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Contents

Contents

English

M7VIG-D Features

CPU

- Supports the single AMD Socket A for Athlon™ (Thunderbird™)/ Athlon XP™/ Duron™ processors.
- Running at 200/ 266MHz Front Side Bus.

Chipset
- North Bridge: VIA VT8375 (KM266) Chipset.
- South Bridge: VT8235 Chipset.

Main Memory
- Supports up to 2 DDR devices.
- Supports 200/266MHz (without ECC) devices.
- The largest memory capacity is 2GB.

Slots
- One AMR slot.
- Two 32-bit PCI Bus slots.
- One AGP slot.

Onboard IDE
- Supports IDE hard disk drives.
- Supports Ultra 133/ 100/ 66/ 33, PIO modes, LBA mode.

On Board VGA
- Integrate S3 Graphics 128-bit ProSavage 8 graphics accelerator.

Audio
- AC97 2.2 compatible.
- PC99 complaint.
- Supports 2 speaker out channels.

On Board Peripherals
- Supports 360K, 720K, 1.2MB, 1.44MB and 2.88MB floppy disk drivers.
- Supports 1 serial port.
- Supports 1 VGA port.
- Supports 1 multi-mode parallel port. (SPP/EPP/ECP mode)
- Supports PS/2 mouse and PS/2 keyboard.
- Supports 2 rear USB1.1 and USB2.0 ports
- Supports 4 front USB1.1 and USB2.0 ports.

BIOS

- AWARD legal Bios.
- Supports APM1.2.
- Supports ACPI.
- Supports USB Function.

Operating System

- Offers the highest performance for Windows 98SE, Windows NT, Windows 2000, Windows Me, Windows XP, LINUX and SCO UNIX.

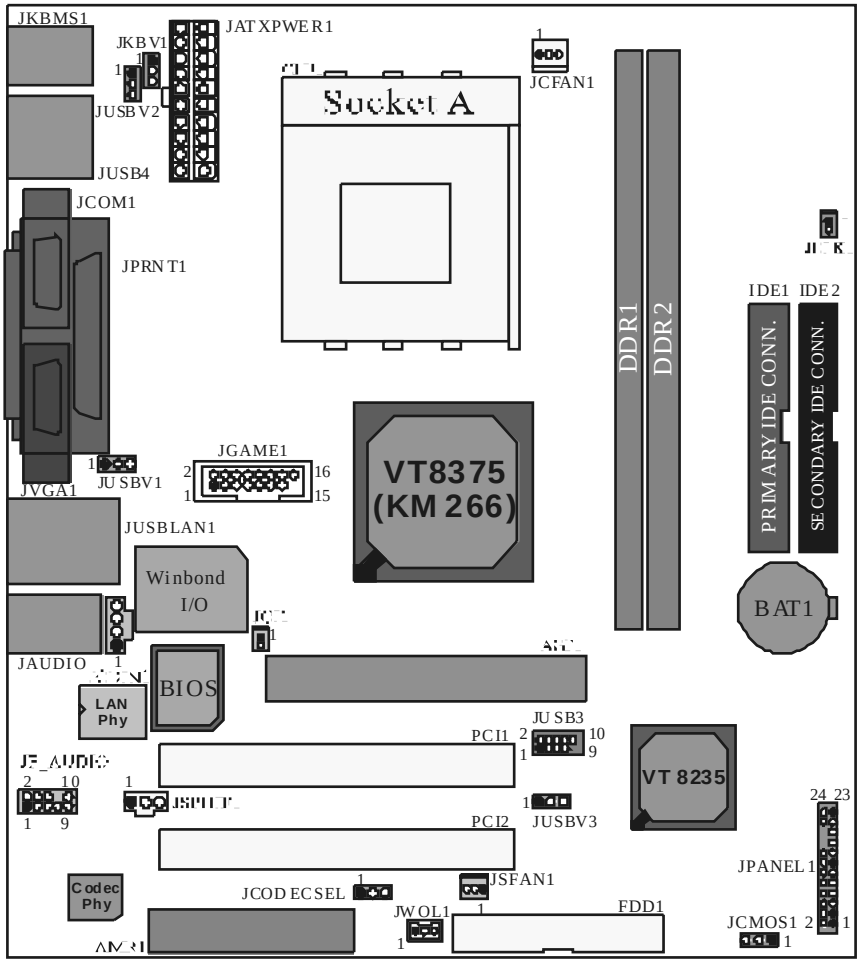
Dimensions

- Micro ATX Form Factor: 22.9cm X 21.3cm (W X L)

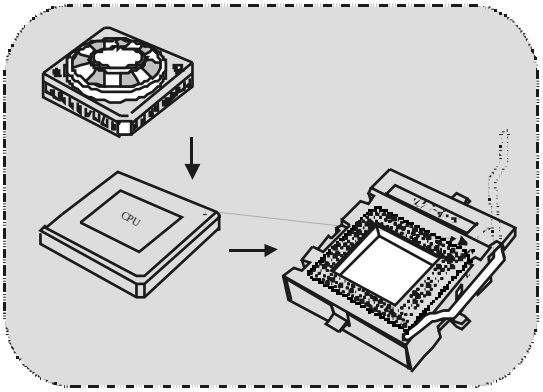
Package contents

- HDD Cable X1
- FDD Cable X1
- Fully Setup Driver CD X1
- User's Manual X 1
- USB Cable X2 (Optional)
- Rear I/O Panel for Micro-ATX Case X 1 (Optional)
- SPDIF OUT Cable X1 (Optional)

Layout of M7VIG-D



CPU Installation

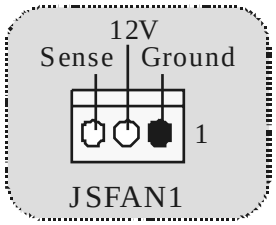


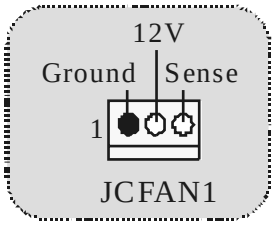
1. Pull the lever sideways away from the socket then raise the lever up to 90-degree angle.

2. Locate Pin A in the socket and lock for the white dot or cut edge in the CPU. Match Pin A with the white dot/cut edge then insert the CPU.

3. Press the lever down. Then Put the fan on the CPU and buckle it and put the fan's power port into the JCFAN1, then to complete the installation.

CPU/ System Fan Headers: JCFAN1/ JSFAN1





DDR DIMM Modules: DDR1-2

DRAM Access Time: 2.5V Unbuffered DDR 200/266MHz (without ECC) Type required.
DRAM Type: 64MB/ 128MB/ 256MB/ 512MB/ 1GB DIMM Module (184 pin)

DIMM Socket Location	DDR Module	Total Memory Size (MB)
DDR 1	64MB/128MB/256MB/512MB/1GB *1	Max is 2GB
DDR 2	64MB/128MB/256MB/512MB/1GB *1	

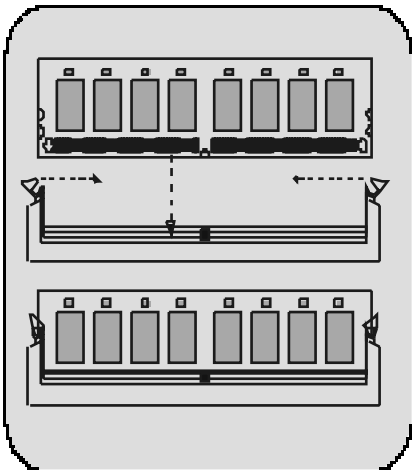
* The list shown above for DRAM configuration is only for reference.

How to install a DIMM Module

1. The DIMM socket has a " Plastic Safety Tab", and the DIMM memory module has an "Asymmetrical notch", so the DIMM memory module can only fit into the slot in one direction.

2. Push the tabs out. Insert the DIMM memory modules into the socket at a 90-degree angle, then push down vertically so that it will fit into the place.

3. The Mounting Holes and plastic tabs should fit over the edge and hold the DIMM memory modules in place.



Jumpers, Headers, Connectors & Slots

Hard Disk Connectors: IDE1/ IDE2

The motherboard has a 32-bit Enhanced PCI IDE Controller that provides PIO Mode 0~4, Bus Master, and Ultra DMA / 33/ 66/ 100/ 133 functionality. It has two HDD connectors IDE1 (primary) and IDE2 (secondary).
The IDE connectors can connect a master and a slave drive, so you can connect up to four hard disk drives. The first hard drive should always be connected to IDE1.

Floppy Disk Connector: FDD1

The motherboard provides a standard floppy disk connector that supports 360K, 720K, 1.2M, 1.44M and 2.88M floppy disk types. This connector supports the provided floppy drive ribbon cables.

Audio Modem Riser Slot: AMR1

(Only support slave card)

The AMR specification is an open Industry Standard Architecture and that defines a hardware scalable riser card interface, which supports audio and modem only.

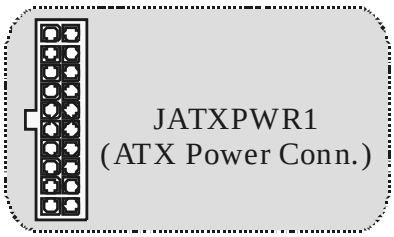
Peripheral Component Interconnect Slots: PCI1-2

This motherboard is equipped with 2 standard PCI slots. PCI stands for Peripheral Component Interconnect, and it is a bus standard for expansion cards. This PCI slot is designated as 32 bits.

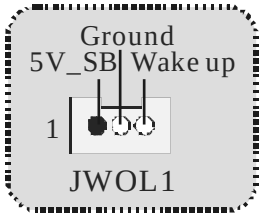
Accelerated Graphics Port Slot: AGP1

Your monitor will attach directly to that video card. This motherboard supports video cards for PCI, but it is also equipped with an Accelerated Graphics Port (AGP). An AGP card will take advantage of AGP technology for improved video efficiency and performance, especially with 3D graphics.

Power Connectors: JATXPWR1



Wake On LAN Header: JWOL1



Clear CMOS Jumper: JCMOS1

JCMOS1	Assignment
1 Pin 1-2 on	Normal Operation (default)
1 Pin 2-3 on	Clear CMOS Data

Front USB Header: JUSB3

Pin	Assignment	Pin	Assignment
1	+5V	2	+5V
3	Data (-)	4	Data (-)
5	Data (+)	6	Data (+)
7	Ground	8	Ground
9	Key	10	NA

5V/ 5VSB Selection for USB: JUSBV1/2/3

JUSBV1/2/3	Assignment
1 Pin 1-2 on	5V
1 Pin 2-3 on	5V_SB

CPU Frequency Selection: JCLK1

1 Close ==> 100 MHz

Open ==> 133 Mhz

JCLK1

5V/ 5VSB Selection for Keyboard: JKBV1

JKBV1	Assignment
1 Pin 1-2 on	5V
1 Pin 2-3 on	5V_SB

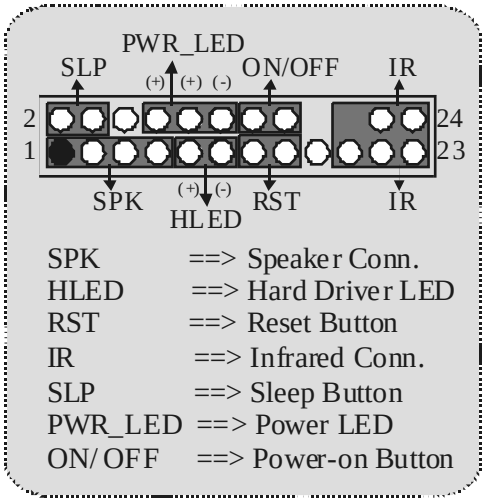
AMR Codec Primary/ Secondary Selection: JCODECSEL

JCODECSEL	Assignment
Pin 1-2 1	On-board Primary Codec (Default).
Pin 2-3 1	AMR Primary Codec.

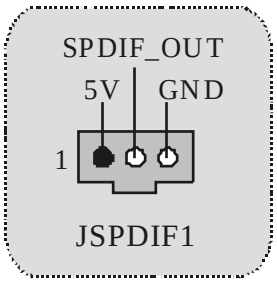
Case Open Connector: JCI1

JCI1	Assignment
1 No jumper installed	Normal Operation (default)
1 Pin 1-2 on	Case Open

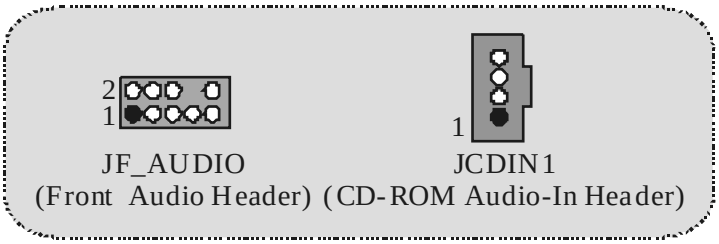
Front Panel Connector: JPANEL1

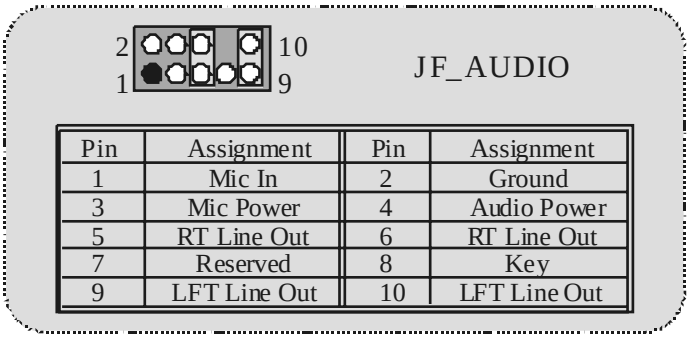


Digital Audio Connector: JSPDIF1 (Optional)



Audio Subsystem: JF_AUDIO/ JCDIN1



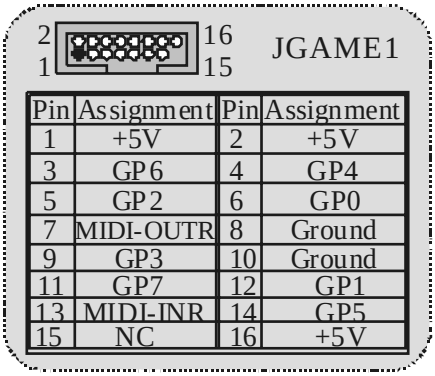


Pin	Assignment	Pin	Assignment
1	Mic In	2	Ground
3	Mic Power	4	Audio Power
5	RT Line Out	6	RT Line Out
7	Reserved	8	Key
9	LFT Line Out	10	LFT Line Out

Front Panel Audio Connector/ Jumper Block

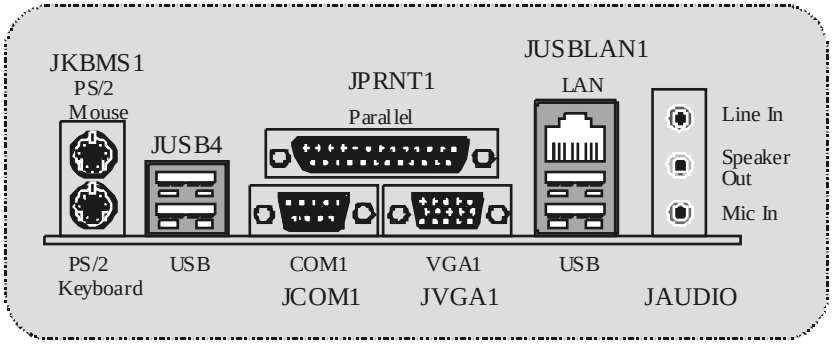
Jumper Setting	*Configuration*
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 9 10 Pin 5 and 6 Pin 9 and 10	Audio line out signals are routed to the back panel audio line out connector.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 9 10 No jumpers installed	Audio line out and mic in signals are available for front panel audio connectors.

Game Header: JGAME1



Pin	Assignment	Pin	Assignment
1	+5V	2	+5V
3	GP6	4	GP4
5	GP2	6	GP0
7	MIDI-OUTR	8	Ground
9	GP3	10	Ground
11	GP7	12	GP1
13	MIDI-INR	14	GP5
15	NC	16	+5V

Back Panel Connectors



Español

Características del M7VIG-D

CPU:
- Soporta procesadores single AMD Socket A para Athlon™ (Thunderbird™)/ Athlon XP™/ Duron™.
- Corre a 200/ 266MHz Front Side Bus.

Chipset:
- North Bridge: VIA VT8375 (KM266).
- South Bridge: VT8235.

Memoria Principal
- Soporta hasta 2 dispositivos DDR.
- Soporta dispositivos 200/ 266MHz (sin ECC).
- Capacidad máxima de memoria de 2GB.

Ranuras
- Una ranura AMR.
- Dos ranuras PCI Bus 32-bit.
- Una ranura AGP.

IDE Onboard
- Soporta discos duros IDE.
- Soporta Ultra 133/ 100/ 66/ 33, modos PIO, modo LBA.

VGA Onboard
- Integrate S3 Graphics 128-bit ProSavage 8 acelerador gráfico.

Audio
- AC97 2.2 compatible.
- PC99 compatible.
- Soporta 2 canales de salida del altavoz.

Periféricos Onboard
- Soporta 360K, 720K, 1.2MB, 1.44MB y 2.88MB tipos de disquette.
- Soporta 1 puerto serie.
- Soporta 1 puerto VGA.
- Soporta 1 puerto paralelo multi-modo. (modos SPP/EPP/ECP)
- Soporta ratón PS/2 y teclado PS/2.
- Soporta 2 puertos USB1.1 y USB2.0 traseros.
- Soporta 4 puertos USB1.1 y USB2.0 frontales.

BIOS
- AWARD legal Bios.

- Soporta APM1.2.
- Soporta ACPI.
- Soporta función USB.

Sistemas Operativos

- Ofrece el más alto funcionamiento para Windows 98SE, Windows NT, Windows 2000, Windows Me, Windows XP, LINUX y SCO UNIX.

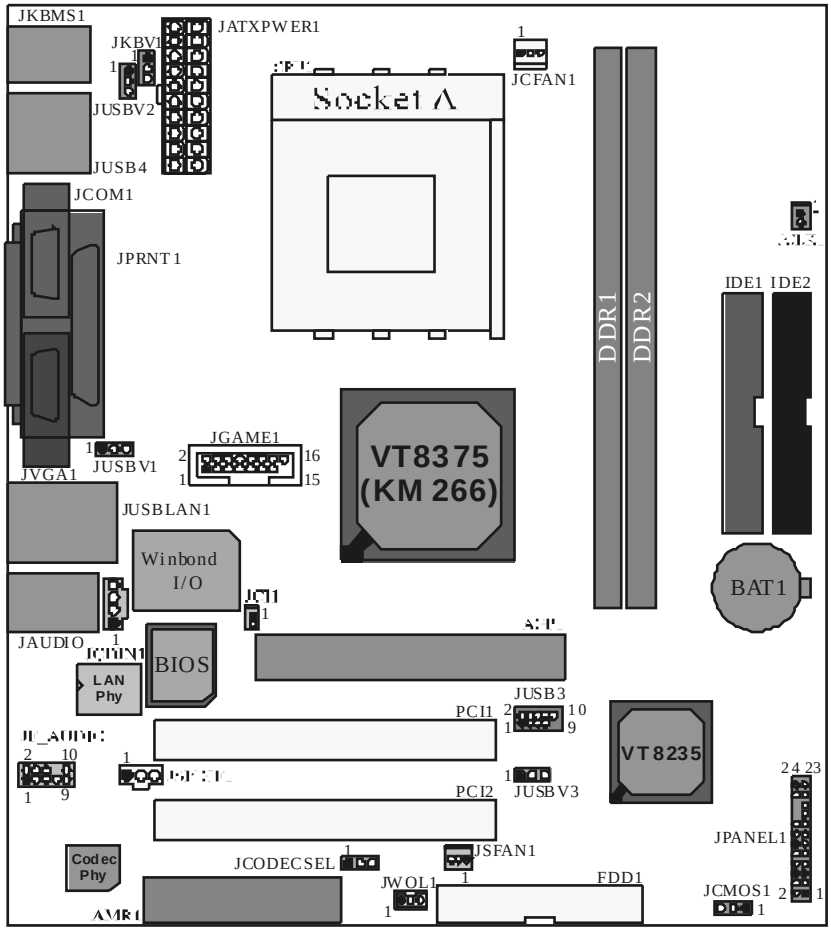
Dimensiones

- Factor de Forma Micro ATX: 22.9cm X 21.3cm (W X L)

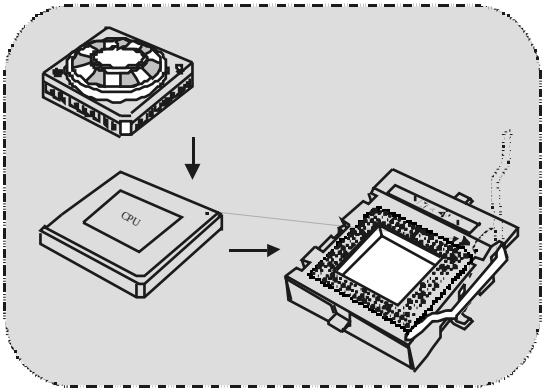
Contenido del Paquete

- Cable HDD X 1
- Cable FDD X 1
- Completa Configuración del Driver CD X 1
- Manual del Usuario X 1
- Cable USB X 2 (Opcional)
- Panel Trasero I/O para Carcasa Micro-ATX X 1 (Opcional)
- Cable SPDIF OUT X1 (Opcional)

Disposición del M7VIG-D



Instalación del CPU

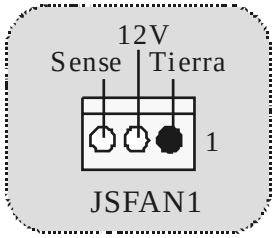


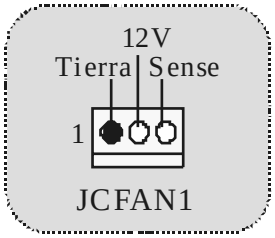
1. Tire de la palanca del lado del zócalo, luego levante la palanca hasta un ángulo de 90 grados.

2. Sitúe el contacto A del zócalo y busque el punto blanco o corte el borde en la CPU. Empareje el cortacto A con el punto blanco/ corte del borde, luego inserte la CPU.

3. Presione la palanca para abajo. Ponga el ventilador en la CPU y abróchelo. Luego ponga el puerto de corriente del ventilador en el JCFAN1. Y ya habrá completado su instalación.

CPU/ Cabezales del Sistema de Ventilación: JCFAN1/ JSFAN1





Módulos DDR DIMM: DDR1-2

DRAM Tiempo de Acceso: 2.5V Unbuffered DDR 200/ 266 MHz (sin ECC) Tipo requerido.
DRAM Tipo: 64MB/ 128MB/ 256MB/ 512MB/ 1GB Módulo DIMM (184 pin)

Localización del Módulo DIMM	Módulo DDR	Total del Tamaño de Memoria (MB)
DDR 1	64MB/128MB/256MB/512MB/1GB *1	Máximo de 2GB
DDR 2	64MB/128MB/256MB/512MB/1GB *1	

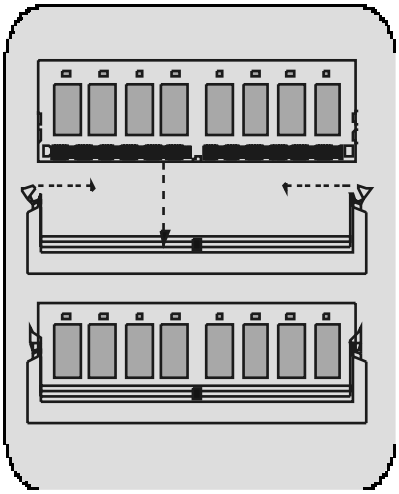
* La lista de arriba para la configuración DRAM es solamente para referencia.

Cómo instalar un Módulo DIMM

1. El zócalo DIMM tiene una lengüeta plástica de seguridad y el módulo de memoria DIMM tiene una muesca asimétrica, así el módulo de memoria DIMM puede caber solamente en la ranura de una sóla dirección.

2. Tire la lengüeta hacia afuera. Inserte los módulos de memoria DIMM en el zócalo a los 90 grados, luego empuje hacia abajo verticalmente de modo que encaje en el lugar.

3. Los agujeros de montaje y las lengüetas plásticas deben caber por sobre el borde y sostenga los módulos de memoria DIMM en el lugar.



Conectores, Cabezales, Puentes y Ranuras

Conectores del Disco Duro: IDE1/ IDE2

La placa madre tiene un controlador de 32-bit PCI IDE que proporciona Modo PIO 0~4, Bus Master, y funcionalidad Ultra DMA 33/ 66/ 100/ 133. Tiene dos conectores HDD IDE1 (primario) y IDE2 (secundario).
El conector IDE puede conectar a un master y un drive esclavo, así puede conectar hasta cuatro discos rígidos. El primer disco duro debe estar siempre conectado al IDE1.

Conector para el Disquete: FDD1

La placa madre proporciona un conector estándar del disquete (FDC) que soporta 360K, 720K, 1.2M, 1.44M y 2.88M tipos de disquete. Éste conector utiliza los cables de cinta proporcionados por el disquete.

Ranura Audio y Módem Riser: AMR1

La especificación AMR es una Arquitectura de Industria Estándar y define una tarjeta elevadora de interface del hardware en el que soporta solamente audio y módem.

Ranura de Interconexión del Componente Periférico: PCI1-2

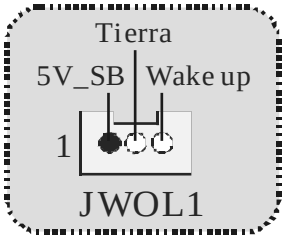
Ésta placa madre está equipada con 2 ranuras estándar PCI. PCI es la sigla para Interconexión del Componerte Periférico, y es un bus estándar para tarjetas de expansión. Ésta ranura PCI está diseñado con 32 bits.

Ranura del Puerto Acelerado para Gráficos: AGP1

Su monitor se fijará directamente a la tarjeta de video. Ésta placa madre soporta tarjetas de video para PCI, pero también está equipada con puerto AGP. La tarjeta AGP tomará ventaja de la tecnología del AGP para el mejoramiento de la eficiencia y funcionamiento del video, especialmente con gráficos 3D.

Conectores de Corriente: JATXPWR1

Cabezal Wake On LAN: JWOL1



Puente de Borrar CMOS: JCMOS1

JCMOS1	Asignación
1 Contacto 1-2 on	Operación Normal (Default)
1 Contacto 2-3 on	Borrar Datos CMOS

Cabezal Frontal USB: JUSB3

JUSB3

Contactos	Asignación	Contactos	Asignación
1	+5V	2	+5V
3	Data (-)	4	Data (-)
5	Data (+)	6	Data (+)
7	Tierra	8	Tierra
9	Key	10	NA

5V/5VSB Selección para USB: JUSBV1/2/3

JUSBV1/2/3	Asignación
1 Contactos 1-2 on	5V
1 Contactos 2-3 on	5V_SB

Selección de Frecuencia del CPU: JCLK1

1	Cerrado ==> 100 MHz
JCLK1	Abierto ==> 133 Mhz

5V/5VSB Selección para Teclado: JKBV1

JKBV1	Asignación
1 Contactos 1-2 on	5V
1 Contactos 2-3 on	5V_SB

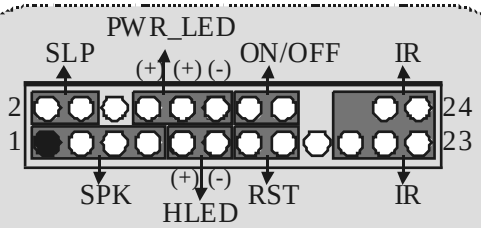
AMR Codec de Selección Primario/Secundario: JCODECSEL

JCODECSEL	Asignación
1 Contacto 1-2	Codec Primario Onboard (Default)
1 Contacto 2-3	AMR Codec Primario.

Conector Case Open: JCI1

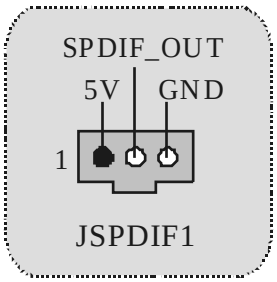
JCI1	Asignación
1 Puente sin instalar	Operación Normal (default)
1 Contacto 1-2 on	Carcasa Abierta

Conector del Panel Frontal: JPANEL1

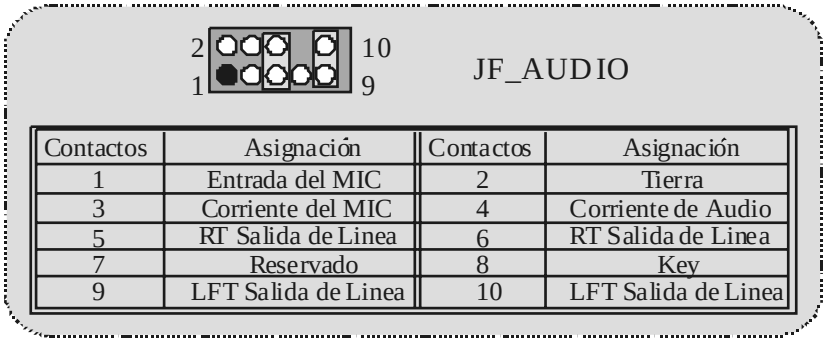


SPK ==> Conector de Altavoz
HLED ==> LED del Disco Duro
RST ==> Botón de Reinicio
IR ==> Conector Infrarojo
SLP ==> Botón de Suspensión
PWR_LED ==> Corriente LED
ON/ OFF ==> Botón de Encendido

Conector Digital de Audio: JSPDIF1 (Optional)



Subsistema de Audio: JF_AUDIO1/ JCDIN1



Contactos	Asignación	Contactos	Asignación
1	Entrada del MIC	2	Tierra
3	Corriente del MIC	4	Corriente de Audio
5	RT Salida de Linea	6	RT Salida de Linea
7	Reservado	8	Key
9	LFT Salida de Linea	10	LFT Salida de Linea

Conector del Panel Frontal de Audio/ Jumper Block

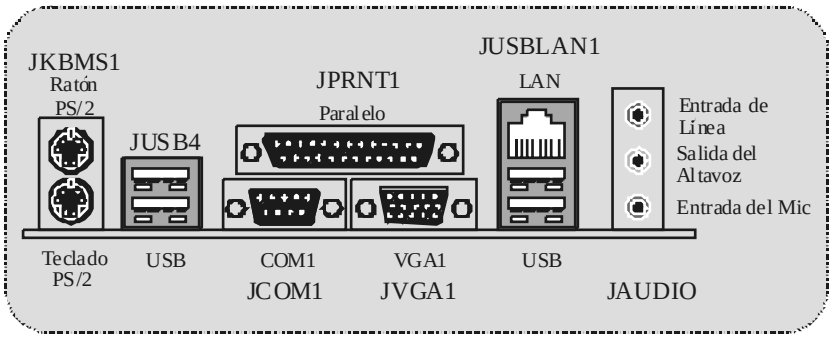
Jumper Setting	*Configuración*
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Contacto 5 & 6 Contacto 9 & 10	La señal de salida de linea del Audio encamina al conector de la salida de linea del Audio ubicado en el panel trasero.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 No jumpers installed	La señal de salida de linea del Audio y la señal del entrada del mic estan disponibles desde el conector de Audio del panel frontal.

Cabezal de Juego: JGAME1

2 1 16 15 JGAME1

Contactos	Asignación	Contactos	Asignación
1	+5V	2	+5V
3	GP6	4	GP4
5	GP2	6	GP0
7	MIDI-OUTR	8	GND
9	GP3	10	GND
11	GP7	12	GP1
13	MIDI-INR	14	GP5
15	NC	16	+5V

Conectores del Panel Trasero



Deutsch

Merkmals des M7VIG-D

CPU:
- Unterstützt Athlon™ (Thunderbird™) / Athlon XP™ / Duron™ Prozessoren für einzeln AMD Sockel A.
- Mit FSB 200/ 266MHz.

Chipsatz:
- Northbridge: VIA VT8375 (KM266) Chipsatz.
- Southbridge: VT8235 Chipsatz.

Hauptspreicher
- Unterstützung für 2 DDR Geräte.
- Unterstützung für 200/266MHz(ohne ECC) DDR Geräte.
- Die maximale Speichergröße ist 2 GB.

Slots
- Ein AMR-Slot.
- Zwei 32-Bit PCI-Bus-Slots.
- Ein AGP-Sot.

Onboard-IDE
- Unterstützung für vier IDE Diskettenlaufwerke.
- Unterstützung für Ultra 133/ 100/ 66/ 33, PIO Modus und LBA Modus.

Onboard-VGA
- Mit integriertem 128-Bit S3 ProSavage 8 Grafikken.

Audio
- AC97 2.2 kompatible.
- Entspricht den Anfordungen von PC 99P.
- Unterstützung für 2-Kanal.

Onboard-Peripheriegeräte
- 1 Floppy-Port mit Unterstützung für 2 Diskettenlaufwerke.(360KB, 720KB, 1.2MB, 1.44MB und 2.88MB).
- 1 serielle Schnittstelle.
- 1 VGA-Port.
- 1 parallele Schnittstelle mit Unterstützung für SPP/EPP/ECP-Modus.
- Unterstützung für PS/2-Maus und PS/2 -Tastatur..
- Unterstützung für 6 USB1.1 und 2.0-Ports. (hinten*2/vorn*4)

BIOS
- Unterstützung für AWARD legal Bios.
- Unterstützung für APM1.2..

- Unterstützung für ACPI.
- Unterstützung für USB Function.

Betriebsysteme

- Unterstützung für die am meisten verbreiteten Betriebsysteme wie Window 98SE, Windows NT, Windows 2000, Windows ME, Windows XP, LINUX and SCO UNIX

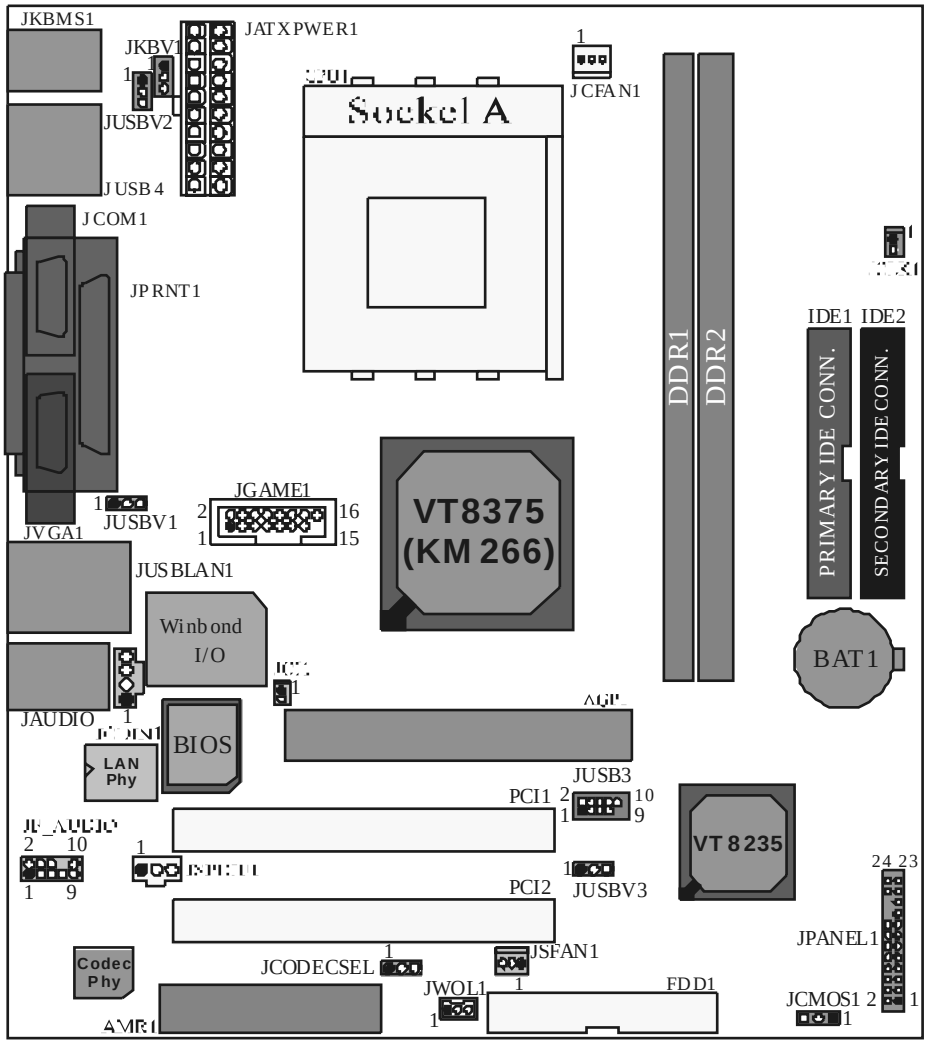
Abmessungen

- Micro ATX Form-Factor:: 22.9cm X 21.3cm (W X L)

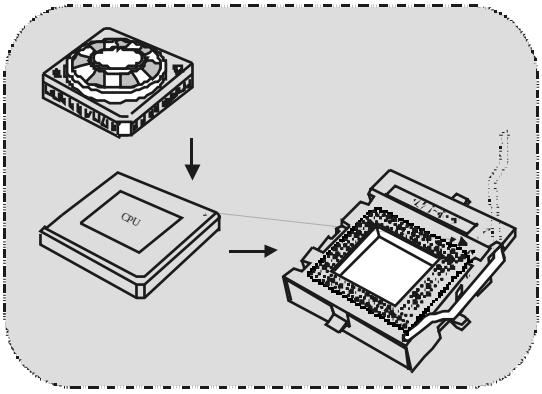
Verpackungsinhalt

- HDD Kable X 1
- FDD Kable X 1
- Treiber CD für Installation X 1
- Benutzer Handbuch X 1
- USB Kable X 2 (optional)
- I/O-Rückwand für ATX Gehäuse X 1 (optional)
- SPDIF-Ausgang-Kable X1 (optional)

Layout des M7VIG-D



Installation der CPU

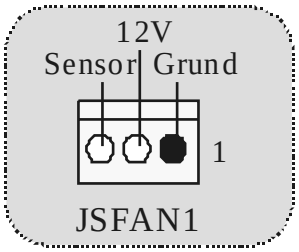


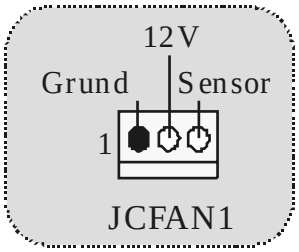
1. Ziehen Sie den Hebel seitwärts von der Sockel und neigen Sie ihn um 90-Grad nach oben.

2. Suchen Sie Pin A im Sockel und den weißen Punkt oder die Abschnittkante in der CPU. Passen Sie Pin A mit dem weißen Punkt/der Abschnittkante zusammen und legen Sie danach die CPU ein.

3. Drücken Sie den Hebel nach unten. Befestigen Sie danach den Lüfter auf die CPU und schließen Sie die Stromschnittstelle des Lüfters an JCFAN1 an und beenden Sie die Installation.

CPU/System Fan Headers: JCFAN1/JSFAN1





DDR-DIMM-Modules: DDR1-2

DRAM Zugriffszeit: 2.5V unbuffered DDR 200/266MHz (ohne ECC) Typen required.
DRAM Typen: 64MB/ 128MB/ 256MB/ 512MB/ 1GB DIMM-Module (184-Pin)

DIMM-Sockel Standort	DDR-Module	Speichergröße (MB)
DDR 1	64MB/128MB/256MB/512MB/1GB *1	maximal 2GB
DDR 2	64MB/128MB/256MB/512MB/1GB *1	

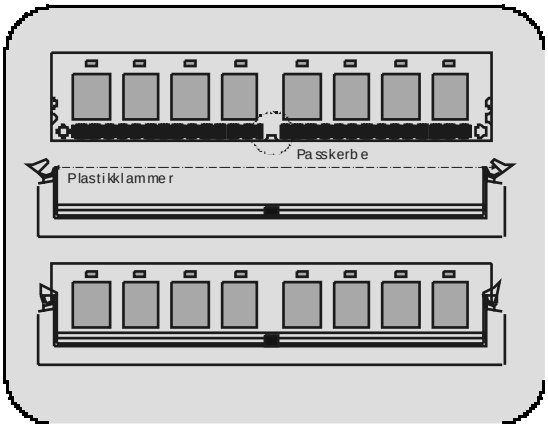
* Die obere Liste für DRAM-Konfiguration wird als Referenz gezeigt.

Installation von DIMM-Modulen

1. DDR DIMM hat nur eine Passkerbe in der Mitte des Moduls. Das Modul passt nur in einer Richtung.

2. Ziehen Sie die Plastikklammer an beiden Enden der DIMM-Steckplätze aus, dann setzen Sie das DIMM-Modual im 90-Grad-Winkel in den DIMM-Steckplatz und drücken es nach unten.

3. Schließen Sie die Plastikklammer, um das DiMM-Modul zu verriegeln.



Jumpers, Headers, Connectors & Slots

Festplattenanschlüsse: IDE1 und IDE2

Das Mainboard hat einen 32-Bit Enhanced PCI IDE-Controller, der die Modi PIO0~4, Bus Master sowie die Ultra DMA/33/66/100/133- Funktion zur Verfügung stellt. Dieser ist mit zweii HDD-Anschlüssen versehen IDE1 (primär) und IDE2 (sekundär).
Die IDE-Anschlüsse können eine Master- und eine Slave-Festplatte verbinden, so dass bis zu 4 Festplatten angeschlossen werden können. Die erste Festplatte sollte immer an IDE1 angeschlossen werden.

Diskettenanschluss: FDD1

Das Motherboard enthält einen standardmäßigen Diskettenanschluss, der 360K-, 720K-, 1.2M-, 1.44M- und 2.88M-Disketten unterstützt. Dieser Anschluss unterstützt die mitgelieferte Bandkabel des Diskettenlaufwerks.

Audio Modem Riser: AMR1

(untertützt nur Slave-Karte)

Die AMR-Spezifikation ist eine “offene Industrie-Standard-Architektur” und AMR wird als ein skalierbares Riser-Karte-Interface von Hardware definiert , das nur Modem und Soundfunktion unterstützt.

Peripheral Component Interconnect Slots: PCI1-2

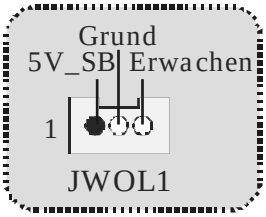
Dieses Motherboard ist mit 2 standardmäßigen PCI-Slots ausgestattet. PCI steht für Peripheral Component Interconnect und bezieht sich auf einem Busstandard für Erweiterungskarten, der den älteren ISA-Busstandard in den meisten Schnittstellen ersetzt hat. Dieser PCI-Slot ist für 32 bits vorgesehen.

Accelerated Graphics Port Slot: AGP1

Ihr Monitor wird direkt an die Grafikkarte angeschlossen. Dieses Motherboard unterstützt Grafikkarten für PCI-Slots, aber es ist auch mit einem Accelerated Graphics Port ausgestattet. AGP-Karten verwenden die AGP-Technologie, um die Wirksamkeit und Leistung von Videosignalen zu verbessern, besonders wenn es sich um 3D-Grafiken handelt.

Stromversorgungsanschluss: JATXPWR1

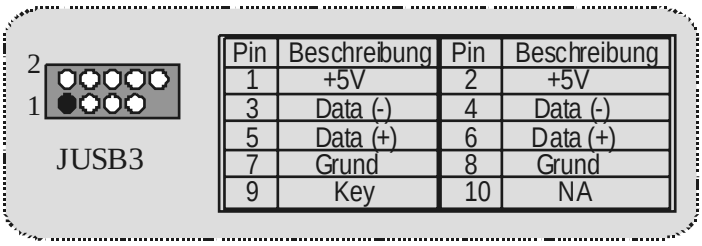
Wake On LAN Header: JWOL1



Clear CMOS Jumper: JCMOS1

JCMOS1	Beschreibung
1 Pin 1-2 geschlossen	Normale Operation (Default)
1 Pin 2-3 geschlossen	CMOS-Daten löschen

Front USB Header: JUSB3



Pin	Beschreibung	Pin	Beschreibung
1	+5V	2	+5V
3	Data (-)	4	Data (-)
5	Data (+)	6	Data (+)
7	Grund	8	Grund
9	Key	10	NA

5V/ 5V_SB Auswahl für USB: JUSBV1/2/3

JUSBV1/2/3	Beschreibung
1 Pin 1-2 geschlossen	5V
1 Pin 2-3 geschlossen	5V_SB

CPU Frequenz Auswahl: JCLK1

1	geschlossen ==> 100 MHz
JCLK1	geöffnet ==> 133 Mhz

5V/ 5VSB Auswahl für Tastatur: JKBV1

JKBV1	Beschreibung
1 Pin 1-2 geschlossen	5V
1 Pin 2-3 geschlossen	5V_SB

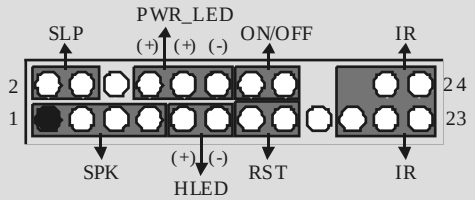
Auswahl für Primär/ Sekundär AMR Codec: JCODECSEL

J_CODECSEL	Beschreibung
1 Pin1-2 geschlossen	Primär Onboard Codec(Default)
1 Pin 2-3 geschlossen	Primär AMRCodec

Anschluss für Gehäuse-Öffnen: JCI1: JCI1

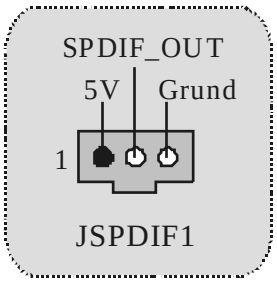
JCI1	Beschreibung
1 Kein Jumper geschlossen	Normale Operation (Default)
1 Pin 1-2 geschlossen	Gehäuse öffnen

Front Panel Connector: JPANEL1

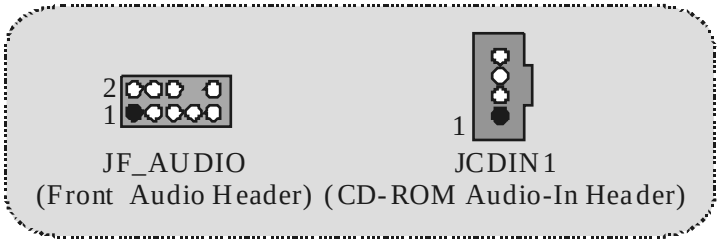


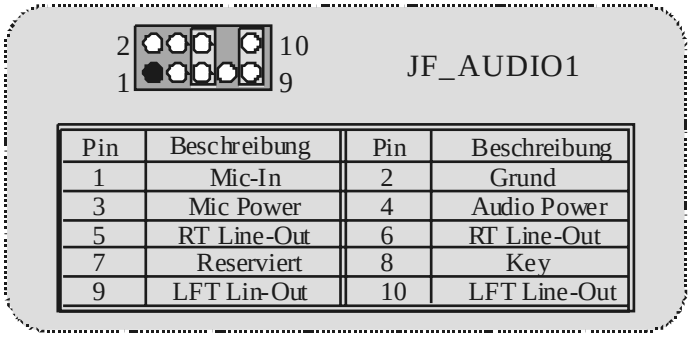
SPK ==> Lautsprecheranschl.
HLED ==> Festplattenanzeige
RST ==> Reset-Taste
IR ==> Infrarotanschl.
SLP ==> Sleep-Taste
PWR_LED ==> Stromanzeige
EIN/AUS ==> EIN /Ausschalttaste

Digital-Audio-Anschluss: JSPDIF1 (optional)



Audio Subsystem: JF_AUDIO/ JCDIN1





Pin	Beschreibung	Pin	Beschreibung
1	Mic-In	2	Grund
3	Mic Power	4	Audio Power
5	RT Line-Out	6	RT Line-Out
7	Reserviert	8	Key
9	LFT Lin-Out	10	LFT Line-Out

Audio-Anschlüsse für die Vorderseite/Jumper-Block

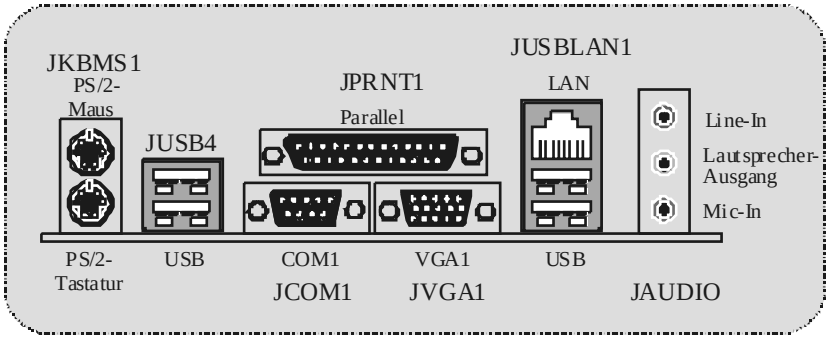
Jumper-Einstellen		*Konfiguration*
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 9 10	Pin 5 und 6 Pin 9 und 10	Audio-Ausgang-Singals werden zu der Audio-Ausgang-Anschluss an der Rückwand geleitet.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 9 10	Kein Jumper installieren	Audio-Ausgang- und Mic-In-Singals sind verfügbar für Audio-Anschlüsse an der Vorderseite.

Game Header: JGAME1

2 16
1 15
JGAME1

Pin	Beschreibung	Pin	Beschreibung
1	+5V	2	+5V
3	GP6	4	GP4
5	GP2	6	GP0
7	MIDI-OUTR	8	GND
9	GP3	10	GND
11	GP7	12	GP1
13	MIDI-INR	14	GP5
15	NC	16	+5V

Anschlüsse auf der Rückseite



Français

Fonctionnalités de M7VIG-D

CPU

- Supporte le Socket A simple pour processeurs ADM AthlonTM (ThunderbirdTM)/ Athlon XPTM/ DuronTM.
- Fonctionnant en Bus Frontal de 200/ 266MHz.

Chipset
- North Bridge: Chipset VIA VT8375 (KM266).
- South Bridge: Chipset VT8235.

Mémoire Principale
- Supporte jusqu'à 2 matériels DDR.
- Supporte des matériels en 200/266MHz (sans ECC).
- La plus grande capacité mémoire est 2Go.

Slots
- Un slot AMR.
- Deux slots de Bus PCI 32 bits.
- Un slot AGP

IDE Interne
- Supporte des disques durs IDE.
- Supporte les modes Ultra 133/ 100/ 66/ 33, PIO, mode LBA.

VGA Interne
- Accélérateur graphique S3 Graphics 128 bits ProSavage 8 intégré.

Audio
- Compatibble AC97 2.2.
- Conforme PC99.
- Supporte 2 canaux de sortie haut-parleur.

Périphériques Internes
- Supporte les lecteurs de disquettes 360K, 720K, 1.2Mo, 1.44Mo et 2.88Mo.
- Supporte 1 port série.
- Supporte 1 port VGA.
- Supporte 1 port parallèle multi-mode. (mode SPP/EPP/ECP)
- Supporte souris PS/2 et clavier PS/2.
- Supporte 2 ports USB1.1 et USB2.0 arrières.
- Supporte 4 ports USB1.1 et USB2.0 avants.

BIOS

- AWARD legal Bios.
- Supporte APM1.2.
- Supporte ACPI
- Supporte la Fonction USB.

Système d'Exploitation

- Offre les meilleures performances pour Windows 98SE, Windows NT, Windows 2000, Windows Me, Windows XP, LINUX et SCO UNIX.

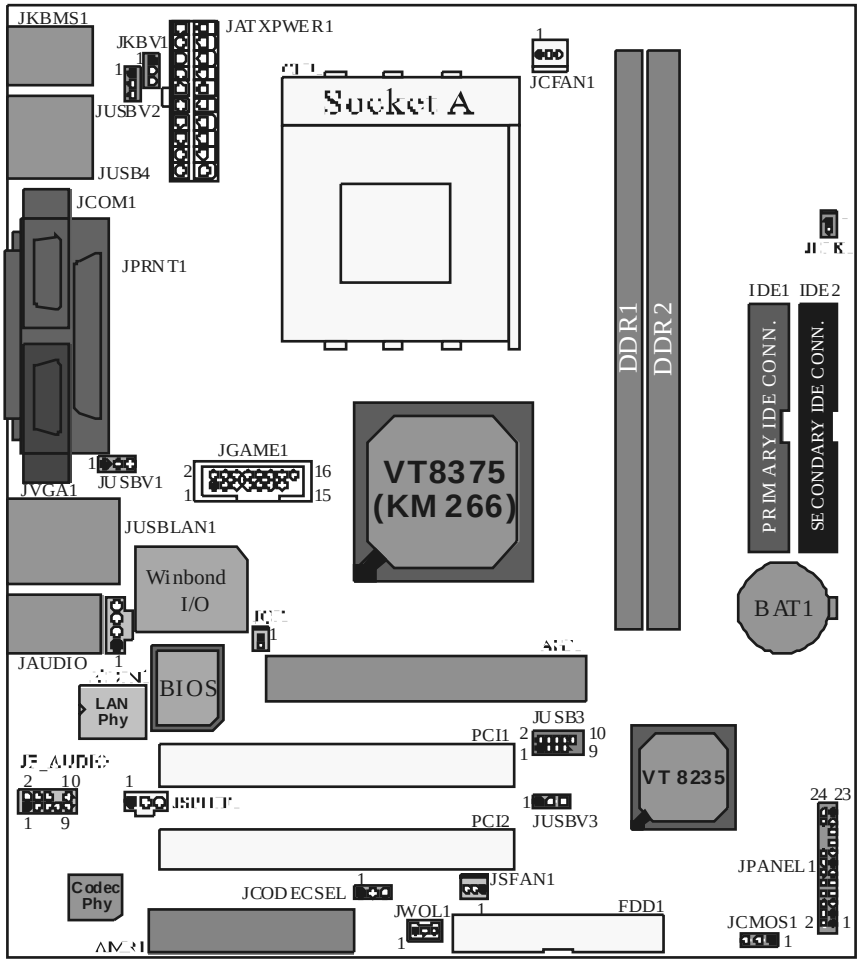
Dimensions

- Facteur de Forme ATX Micro: 22.9cm X 20.3cm (l x L)

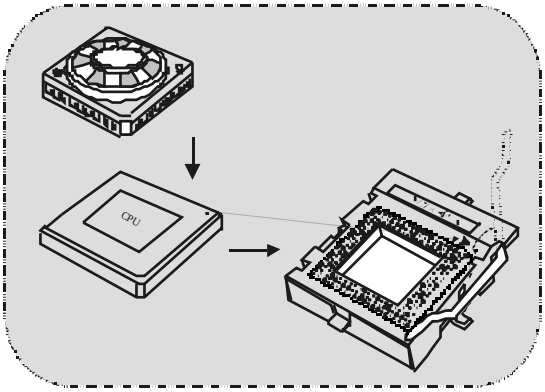
Contenu de l'Emballage

- Câble de Disque Dur X 1, Câble de Lecteur de Disquette X 1, CD de Pilote Complet X 1
- Manuel d' utilisation X1
- Câbles USB X 2 (Optionnels)
- Panneau d'E/S Arrière pour Boîtier ATX Micro X 1 (Optionnel)
- Câble de SORTIE SPDIF X1 (Optionnel)

Schéma de M7VIG-D



Installation du CPU

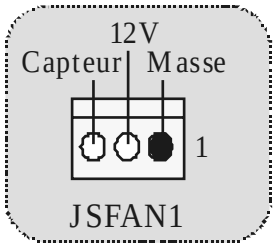


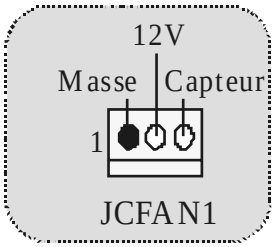
1. Dégagez latéralement le levier du socket puis soulevez le levier jusqu'à un angle de 90 degrés.

2. Repérez la Broche A dans le socket et recherchez le point blanc ou le pan coupé sur le CPU. Faites correspondre la Broche A avec le point blanc/pan coupé puis insérez le CPU.

3. Appuyez sur le levier vers le bas. Puis placez le ventilateur sur le CPU et accrochez-le, puis branchez le port d'alimentation du ventilateur dans JCFAN1, pour terminer l'installation.

Embases de Ventilateur de CPU/Système JCFAN1/JSFAN1





Modules DIMM DDR: DDR1-2

Temps d'Accès de DRAM: Type DDR sans Tampon 2.5V 200/266MHz (sans ECC) requis.
Type de DRAM: Module DIMM 4Mo/ 128Mo/ 256Mo/ 512Mo/ 1Go (184 broches)

Emplacement du Socket DIMM	Module DDR	Taille Mémoire Totale (Mo) :
DDR 1	64Mo/128Mo/256Mo/512Mo/1Go *1	Max est 2Go
DDR 2	64Mo/128Mo/256Mo/512Mo/1Go *1	

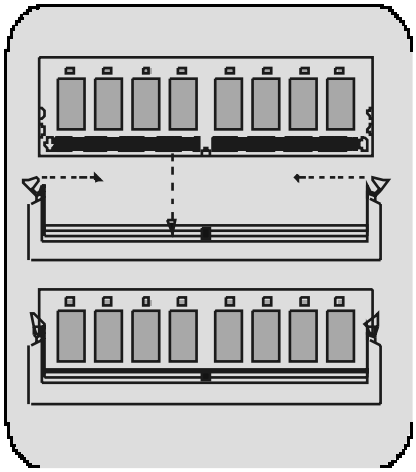
* La liste montrée ci-dessus pour la configuration de la DRAM sert uniquement de référence.

Comment installer un Module DIMM

1. Le socket DIMM a un "Onglet de Sécurité en Plastique", et le module de mémoire DIMM a une "Encoche asymétrique", de sorte que le module mémoire DIMM ne peut s'adapter que dans une direction dans le slot.

2. Poussez les onglets vers l'extérieur. Insérez les modules mémoire DIMM dans le socket dans un angle de 90 degrés, puis appuyez verticalement de sorte qu'il se mette en place.

3. Les Trous de Montage et les onglets en plastique devraient s'adapter sur le bord et maintenir les modules de mémoire DIMM en place.



Cavaliers, Embases, Connecteurs & Slots

Connecteurs de Disque Dur : IDE1/ IDE2

La carte mère est équipée d'un Contrôleur IDE PCI Amélioré 32 bits offrant le Mode PIO 0~4, Maîtrise de Bus, et la fonctionnalité Ultra DMA /33/ 66/ 100/ 133. Elle possède deux connecteurs de Disque Dur IDE1 (principal) et IDE2 (secondaire).

Les connecteurs IDE permettent de connecter un lecteur maître et un lecteur esclave, vous pouvez donc connecter jusqu'à quatre disques durs. Le premier disque dur doit toujours être connecté à IDE1.

Connecteur de Lecteur de Disquette : FDD1

La carte mère offre un connecteur de lecteur de disquette standard supportant les types de disquettes de 360K, 720K, 1.2M, 1.44M et 2.88Mo. Ce connecteur supporte les nappes de lecteur de disquette fournies.

Slot Modem Riser Audio : AMR1

(Supporte seulement une carte esclave)

La spécification AMR est une Architecture Standard du Marché ouverte et qui définit une interface Card Riser dimensionnable de matériel, supportant seulement l'audio et modem.

Slots d'Interconnexion de Composants Périphériques : PCI1-2

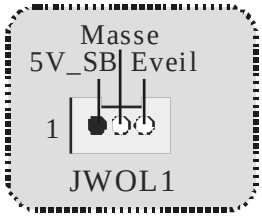
Cette carte mère est équipée de 2 slots PCI standard. PCI signifie Interconnexion de Composants Périphériques, et c'est un standard de bus pour les cartes d'extension. Ce slot PCI est conçu en 32 bits.

Slot de Port Graphique Accéléré : AGP1

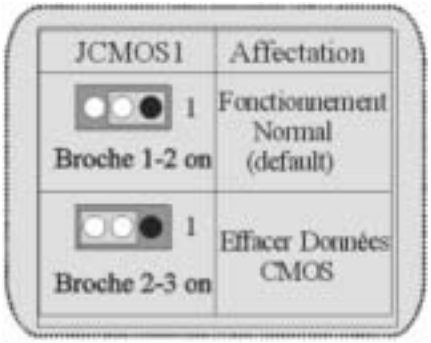
Votre moniteur se connectera directement à cette carte vidéo. Cette carte mère supporte des cartes vidéo pour PCI, mais elle est aussi équipée d'un Port Graphique Accéléré (AGP). Une carte AGP tirera parti de la technologie AGP pour une efficacité vidéo et des performances améliorées, spécialement avec les graphismes en 3D.

Connecteurs d'Alimentation : JATXPWR1

Embase d'Eveil par LAN: JWOL1



Cavalier Effacer CMOS : JCMOS1



JCMOS1	Affectation
1 Broche 1-2 on	Fonctionnement Normal (default)
1 Broche 2-3 on	Effacer Données CMOS

Embase d'USB Avant : JUSB3

Bro	Affectation	Bro	Affectation
1	+5V	2	+5V
3	Données (-)	4	Données (-)
5	Données (+)	6	Données (+)
7	Masse	8	Masse
9	Touche	10	ND

Sélection 5V/ 5VSB pour USB: JUSBV1/2/3

JUSBV1/2/3	Affectation
1 Broche1-2 on	5V
1 Broche 2-3 on	5V_SB

Sélection de Fréquence du CPU : JCLK1

1 JCLK1	Fermer ==> 100 MHz Ouvrir ==> 133 Mhz

Sélection 5V/ 5VSB pour Clavier: JKBV1

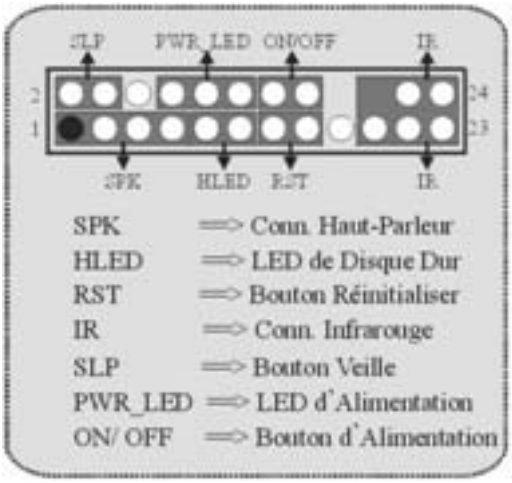
JKBV1	Affectation
1 Broche 1-2 on	5V
1 Broche 2-3 on	5V_SB

Sélection de Codec AMR Principal/ Secondaire : JCODECSEL

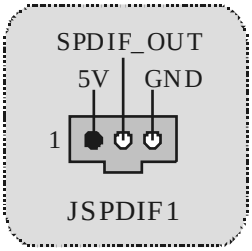
JCODECSEL	Affectation
Broche1-2 1	Primaire Interne Codec (Défaut).
Broche2-3 1	Codec Primaire AMR

Connecteur d'Ouverture du Boîtier : JCI1

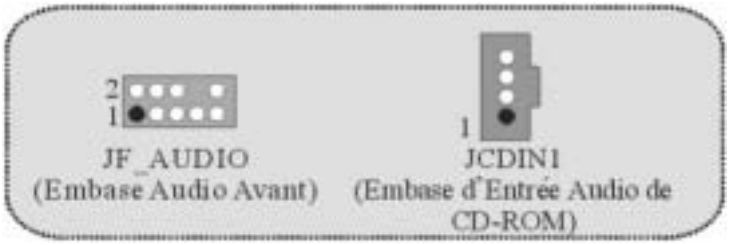
Connecteur de Face Avant : JPANEL1



Connecteur Audio Numérique : JSPDIF1 (Optionnel)



Sous-système Audio : JF_AUDIO/ JCDIN1

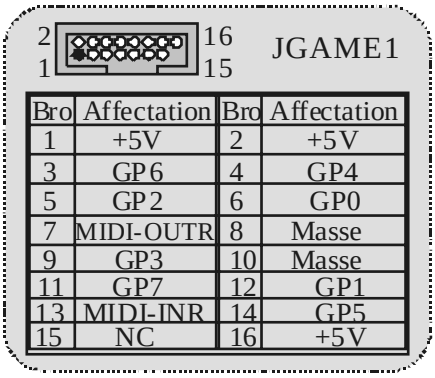


Bro	Affectation	Bro	Affectation
1	Entrée Mic	2	Masse
3	Alim. Mic	4	Alim. Audio
5	Sortie Ligne RT	6	Sortie Ligne RT
7	Réservé	8	Touche
9	Sortie Ligne LFT	10	Sortie Ligne LFT

Connecteur Audio de Face Avant/ Bloc de Cavalier

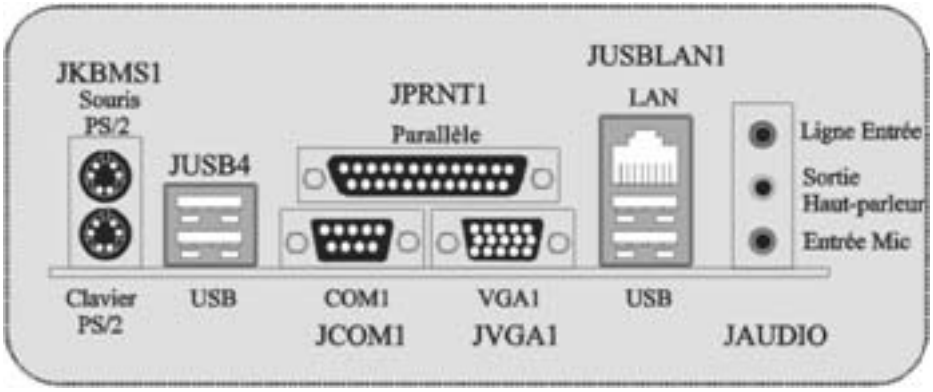
Paramètre Cavalier		*Configuration*
1 2 5 6 9 10	Broche5 et 6 Broche 9 10	Les signaux de sortie de ligne Audio sont acheminés sur le connecteur de sortie de ligne audio du panneau arrière.
1 2 5 6 9 10	Pas de cavalier installé	Les signaux de sortie de ligne Audio et d'entrée mic sont disponibles pour les connecteurs audio de la face avant.

Embase de Jeu : JGAME1



Bro	Affectation	Bro	Affectation
1	+5V	2	+5V
3	GP6	4	GP4
5	GP2	6	GP0
7	MIDI-OUTR	8	Masse
9	GP3	10	Masse
11	GP7	12	GP1
13	MIDI-INR	14	GP5
15	NC	16	+5V

Connecteurs de Panneau Arrière



日本語

M7VIG-D の機能

CPU
- Athlon™ (Thunderbird™) / Athlon XP™ / Duron™ プロセッサのためのシングル AMDソケットA対応
- 200/ 266MHzシステムバス

チップセット
- North Bridge:VIA VT8375 (KM266) チップセット
- South Bridge:VT8235チップセット

システムメモリ:
- 2つのDDRデバイスに対応
- 200/266MHz (ECCなし) デバイスをサポート
- 最大メモリ容量 2GB

スロット:
- AMRスロット x 1
- 32ビットPCIバススロット x2
- ACRスロット x 1

オンボードIDE:
- IDEハードディスクドライブ対応
- Ultra 133/ 100/ 66/ 33、PIOモード、LBAモードに対応

オンボードVGA:
- 統合S3グラフィック 128ビットProSavage 8グラフィックアクセレレータ

オーディオ:
- AC97 2.2準拠
- PC99対応
- 2つのスピーカー出力チャンネルに対応

オンボード周辺機器
- 360K、720K、1.2MB、1.44MB、2.88MBフロッピーディスクドライブに対応
- シリアルポート x 1
- VGAポート x 1
- マルチモードパラレルポート x 1(SPP/EPP/ECPモード)
- PS/2マウスとPS/2キーボード
- 前面ポート x 4 及び背面ポート x 2 (USB1.1, USB2.0)

BIOS

- AWARD legal Bios
- APM1.2対応
- ACPI対応
- USB機能対応

オペレーションシステム

- Windows 98、Windows NT、Windows 2000、Windows Me、Windows XP、LINUX、及びSCO UNIXのために最高のパフォーマンスを提供

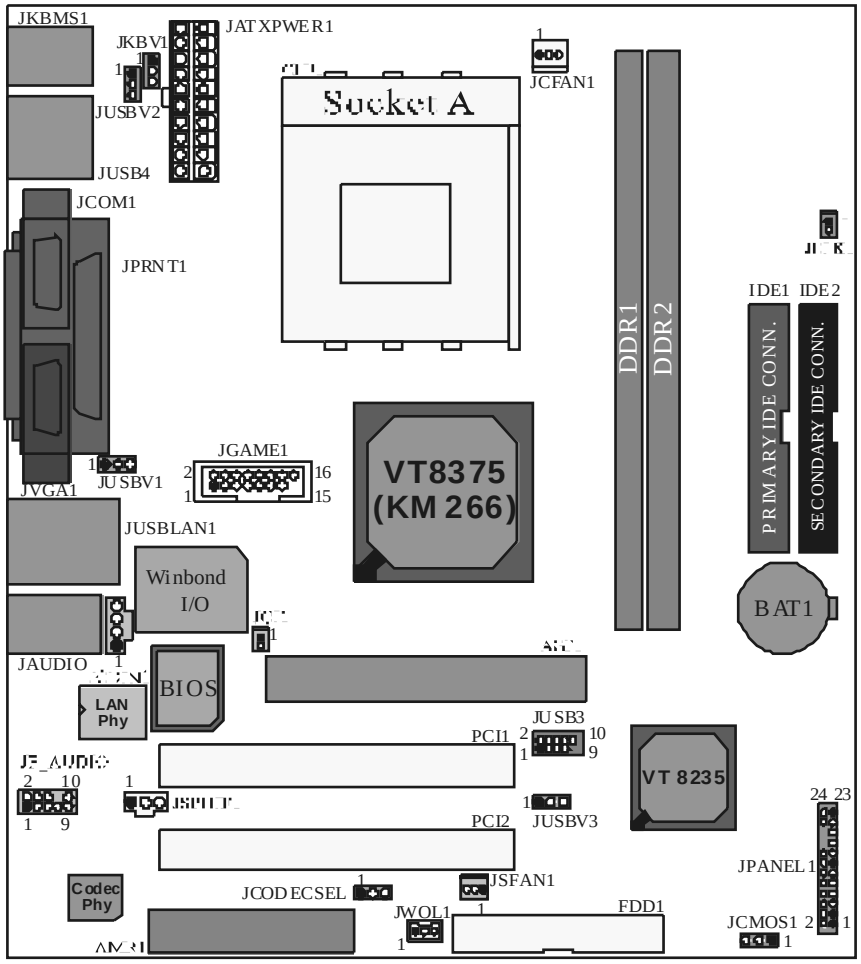
寸法

- Micro ATX形状:22.9cm X20.3cm (幅 X 長)

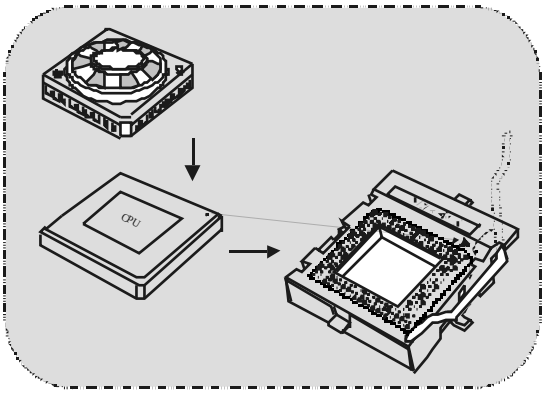
パッケージ内容

- HDDケーブル x 1、FDDケーブル x 1、完全セットアップドライバCD x 1
- USBケーブル x 2 (オプション)
- Micro-ATXケース用背面I/Oパネル x 1 (オプション)
- SPDIF OUTケーブル x 1 (オプション)

M7VIG-D のレイアウト



CPU のインストール

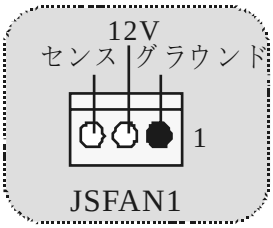


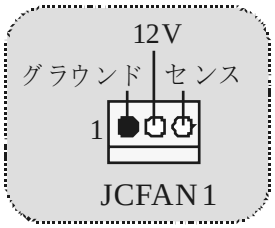
4. ソケット脇のレバーを引き、90° の角度に上げてください。

5. ソケットのピン A の位置を確認し、CPU の白い点、または切りこみの入った端部分を固定してください。ピンA部分を白い点 /切り込みがある部分に合わせて、CPUを取り付けてください。

6. レバーを下ろしてください。次にファンを CPU 上に置き、ファンの電源ポートを JCFAN1に接続してください。これでインストールは完了です。

CPU/システムファンヘッダ : JCFAN1/ JSFAN1





DDR DIMM モジュール: DDR1-2

DRAMアクセス時間:2.5V非バッファDDR 200/266MHz (ECCなし) タイプが必要です。
DRAMタイプ:64MB/ 128MB/ 256MB/ 512MB/ 1GB DIMMモジュール (184ピン)

DIMMソケットの場所	DDRモジュール	合計メモリ容量 (MB)
DDR 1	64MB/128MB/256MB/512MB/1GB *1	最大 2GB
DDR 2	64MB/128MB/256MB/512MB/1GB *1	

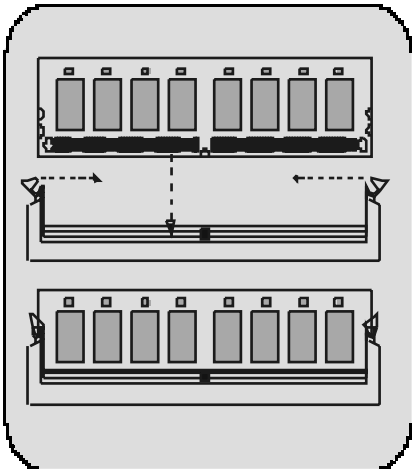
* 上記のDRAM設定リストは参考です。

DIMM モジュールのインストール方法

1. DIMMソケットには "プラスチック安全タブ" が付いており、DIMMモジュールには "左右不同のくぼみ" があります。このため、DIMMメモリモジュールは一方向にのみ差し込むことができます。

2. タブを押し出してください。DIMMメモリモジュールをソケットに90° の角度で挿入し、垂直にしっかりと押し込んでください。

3. 取り付け穴とプラスチックタブがしっかりと重なり合い、DIMMメモリモジュールが既定の場所に収まります。



ジャンパ、ヘッダ、コネクタ、スロット

ハードディスクコネクタ:IDE1/ IDE2

このマザーボードには32ビット拡張PCI IDEコントローラが搭載されており、PIOモード0～4、バスマスタ、Ultra DMA 33/66/100/133機能を提供しています。さらに、2つのHDDコネクタIDE1 (プライマリ) とIDE2 (セカンダリ) を搭載しています。
IDEコネクタには、マスタ及びスレーブドライブを接続することができ、最大4つまでのハードドライブを接続可能です。最初のハードドライブは常にIDE1に接続する必要があります。

フロッピーディスクコネクタ:FDD1

このマザーボードは360K、720K、1.2M、1.44M、及び2.88Mフロッピーディスクに対応した標準フロッピーディスクコネクタを提供しています。このコネクタには通常のフロッピードライブリボンケーブルを接続することができます。

オーディオモデムライザスロット:AMR1

(スレーブカードのみ対応)

AMR仕様はオープン工業標準構造であり、オーディオ及びモデムのみに対応するハードウェア拡張可能ライザカードインターフェースを定義しています。

周辺機器接続スロット:PCI1-2

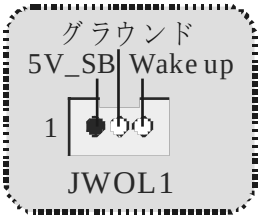
このマザーボードには2つの標準PCIスロットが搭載されています。PCIとはPeripheral Component Interconnect (周辺機器接続) の略で、拡張カードのためのバス標準に当たります。このPCIスロットは32ビットに設計されています。

アクセレレートグラフィックポートスロット:AGP1

モニタを直接ビデオカードに接続することができます。このマザーボードはPCIビデオカードに対応していますが、アクセレレートグラフィックポート (AGP) も搭載しています。AGP技術を駆使したAGPカードは、より効果的なビデオ性能を備えており、特に3Dグラフィックの表示に適しています。

電源コネクタ:JATXPWR1

Wake On LAN ヘッダ: JWOL1



CMOS ジャンパをクリア: JCMOS1

JCMOS1	割り当て
1 ピン1-2オン	通常の操作 (既定)
1 ピン2-3オン	CMOS データをクリア

前面 USB ヘッダ: JUSB3

ピン	割り当て	ピン	割り当て
1	+5V	2	+5V
3	データ(-)	4	データ(-)
5	データ(+)	6	データ(+)
7	グラウンド	8	グラウンド
9	キー	10	なし

USB 用 5V/ 5VSB 選択: JUSBV1/2/3

JUSBV1/2/3	割り当て
1 ピン1-2オン	5V
1 ピン2-3オン	5V_SB

CPU 周波数選択: JCLK1

1 JCLK1	閉じる ==>	100 MHz
	開く ==>	133 MHz

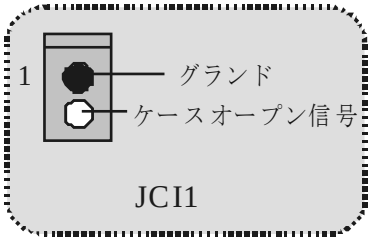
キーボード用 5V/ 5VSB選択: JKBV1

JKBV1	割り当て
1 ピン1-2オン	5V
1 ピン2-3オン	5V_SB

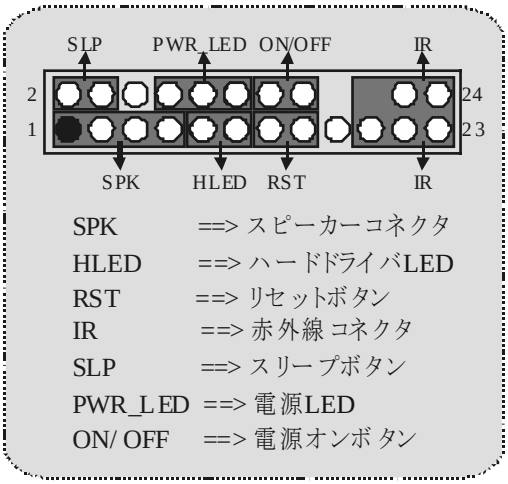
AMR コーデック プライマリ/セカンダリ選択: JCODECSEL

JCODECSEL	割り当て
ピン1-2 (1)	オンボードプライマリ コーデック (既定)
ピン2-3 (1)	AMRプライマリ コーデック

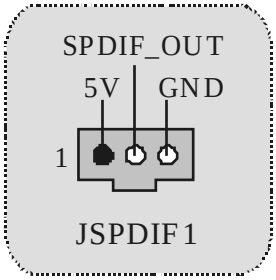
ケースオープンコネクタ: JCI1



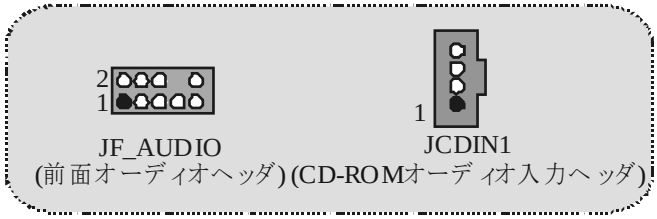
前面パネルコネクタ: JPANEL1

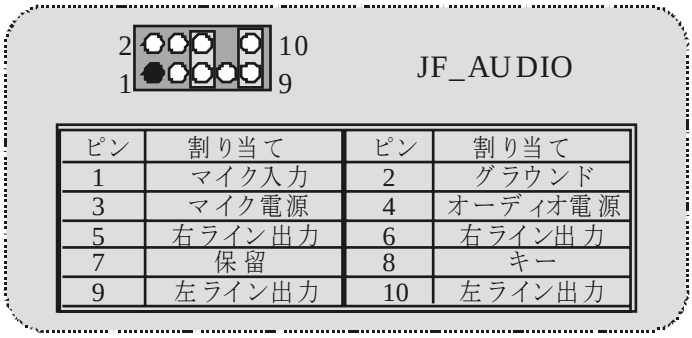


デジタルオーディオコネクタ:JSPDIF1 (オプション)



オーディオサブシステム: JF_AUDIO/ JCDIN1



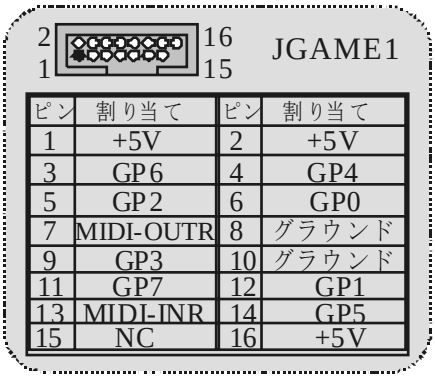


ピン	割り当て	ピン	割り当て
1	マイク入力	2	グラウンド
3	マイク電源	4	オーディオ電源
5	右ライン出力	6	右ライン出力
7	保留	8	キー
9	左ライン出力	10	左ライン出力

前面パネルオーディオコントロールジャンパブロック

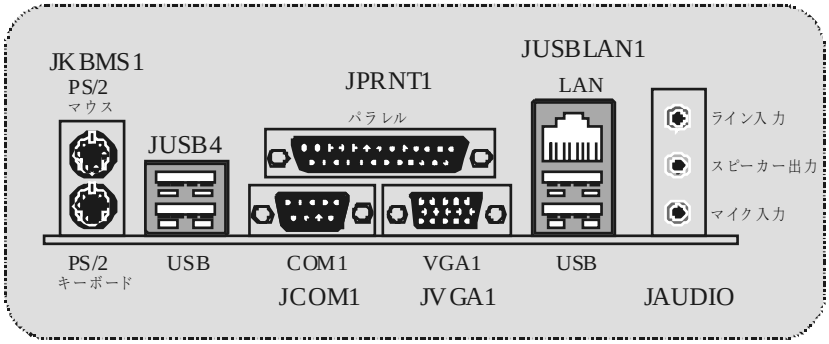
ジャンパ設定	設定
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 9 10 ピン5と6 ピン9と10	オーディオライン出力シグナルは背面パネルオーディオライン出力コネクタへ接続
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 9 10 ジャンパなし	オーディオライン出力シグナルは前面パネルオーディオコネクタで使用可能

ゲームヘッダ : JGAME1



ピン	割り当て	ピン	割り当て
1	+5V	2	+5V
3	GP6	4	GP4
5	GP2	6	GP0
7	MIDI-OUTR	8	グラウンド
9	GP3	10	グラウンド
11	GP7	12	GP1
13	MIDI-INR	14	GP5
15	NC	16	+5V

背面パネルコネクタ



WarpSpeeder

Introduction

[WarpSpeeder™], a new powerful control utility, features three user-friendly functions including Overclock Manager, Overvoltage Manager, and Hardware Monitor.

With the Overclock Manager, users can easily adjust the frequency they prefer or they can get the best CPU performance with just one click. The Overvoltage Manager, on the other hand, helps to power up CPU core voltage and Memory voltage. The cool Hardware Monitor smartly indicates the temperatures, voltage and CPU fan speed as well as the chipset information. Also, in the About panel, you can get detail descriptions about BIOS model and chipsets. In addition, the frequency status of CPU, memory, AGP and PCI along with the CPU speed are synchronically shown on our main panel.

Moreover, to protect users' computer systems if the setting is not appropriate when testing and results in system fail or hang, [WarpSpeeder™] technology assures the system stability by automatically rebooting the computer and then restart to a speed that is either the original system speed or a suitable one.

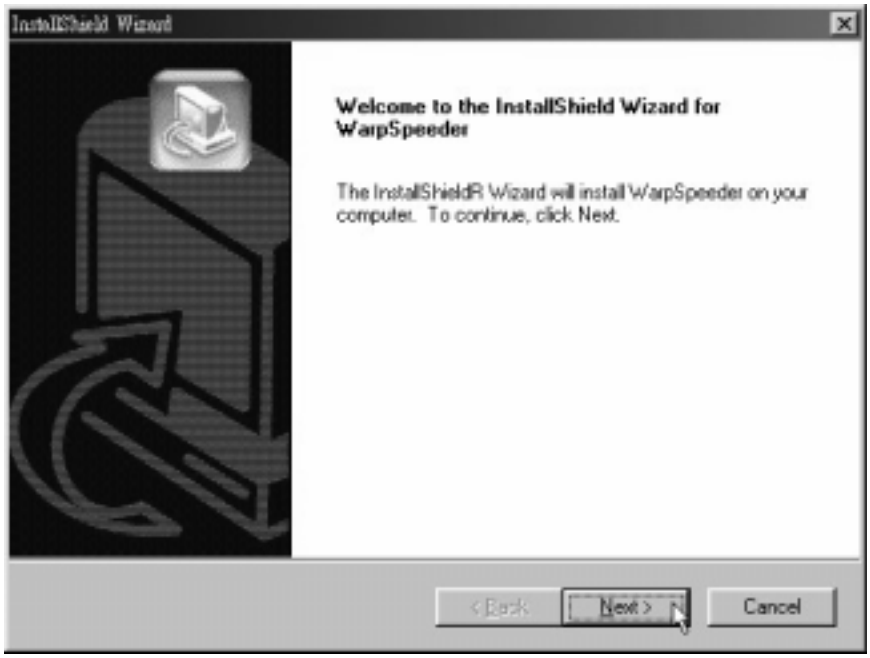
System Requirement

OS Support: Windows 98 SE, Windows Me, Windows 2000, Windows XP

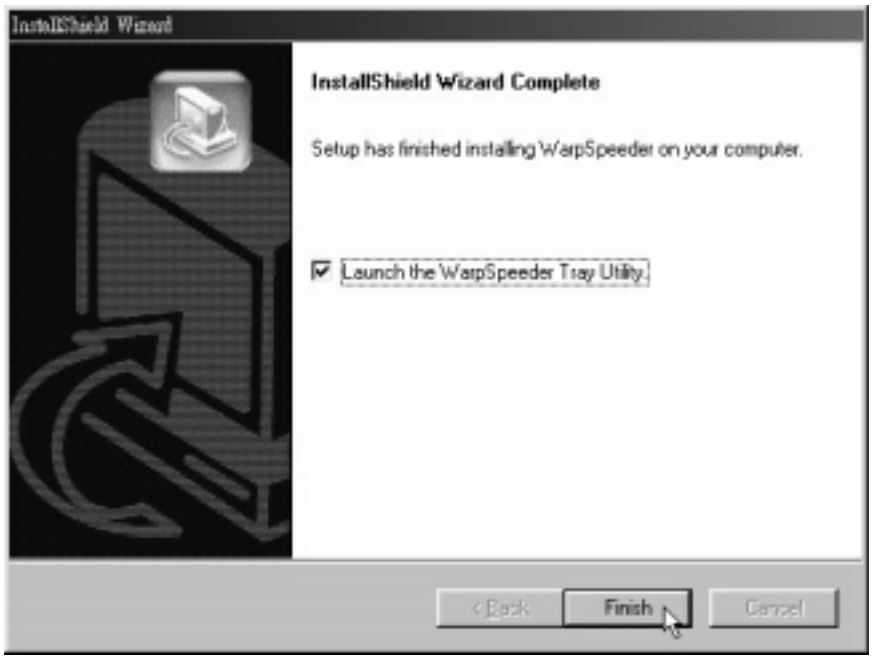
DirectX: DirectX 8.1 or above. (The Windows XP operating system includes DirectX 8.1. If you use Windows XP, you do not need to install DirectX 8.1.)

Installation

1. Execute the setup execution file, and then the following dialog will pop up. Please click "Next" button and follow the default procedure to install.



2. When you see the following dialog in setup procedure, it means setup is completed. If the "Launch the WarpSpeeder Tray Utility" checkbox is checked, the Tray Icon utility and [WarpSpeeder™] utility will be automatically and immediately launched after you click "Finish" button.



Usage

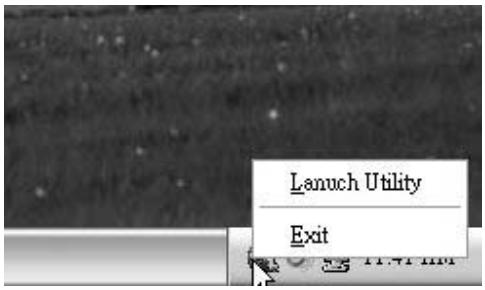
The following figures are just only for reference, the screen printed in this user manual will change according to your motherboard on hand.

[WarpSpeeder™] includes 1 tray icon and 5 panels:

1. Tray Icon:

Whenever the Tray Icon utility is launched, it will display a little tray icon on the right side of Windows Taskbar.

This utility is responsible for conveniently invoking [WarpSpeeder™] Utility. You can use the mouse by clicking the left button in order to invoke [WarpSpeeder™] directly from the little tray icon or you can right-click the little tray icon to pop up a popup menu as following figure. The "Launch Utility" item in the popup menu has the same function as mouse left-click on tray icon and "Exit" item will close Tray Icon utility if selected.



2. Main Panel

If you click the tray icon, [WarpSpeeder™] utility will be invoked. Please refer to the following figure; the utility's first window you will see is Main Panel.

Main Panel contains features as follows:

a. Display the CPU Speed, CPU external clock, Memory clock, AGP clock, and PCI clock information.

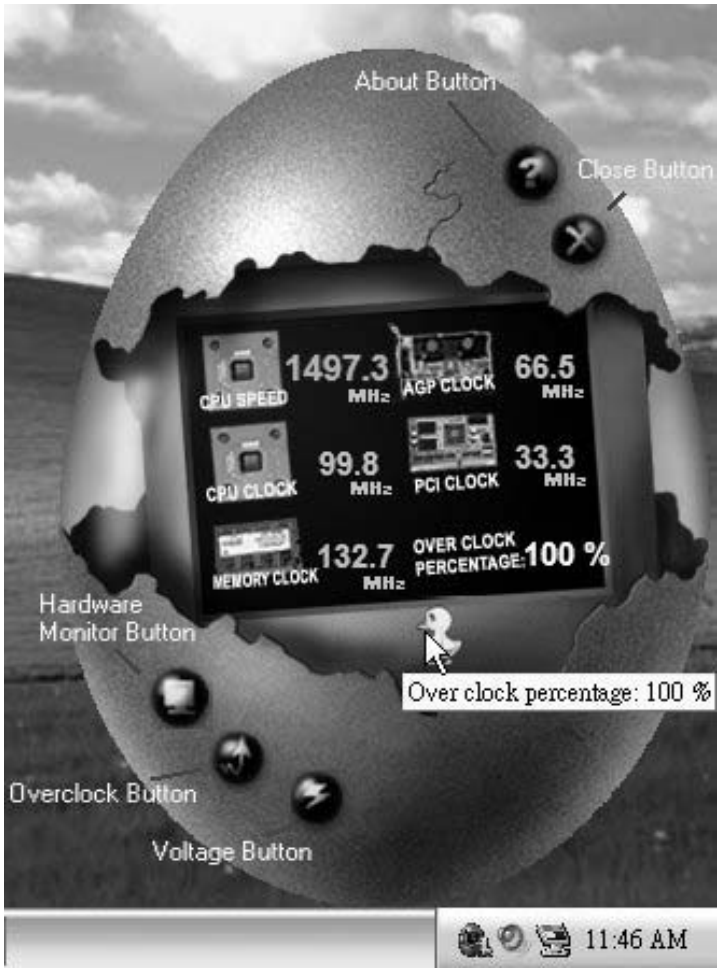
b. Contains About, Voltage, Overclock, and Hardware Monitor Buttons for invoking respective panels.

c. With a user-friendly Status Animation, it can represent 3 overclock percentage stages:

Duck walking => overclock percentage from 100% ~ 110 %

Duck running => overclock percentage from 110% ~ 120%

Duck burning => overclock percentage from 120% ~ above



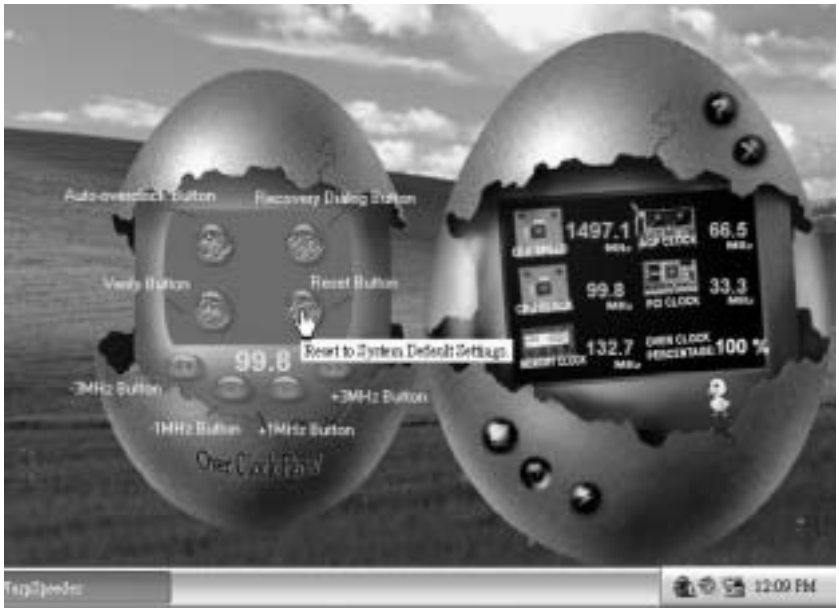
3. Voltage Panel

Click the Voltage button in Main Panel, the button will be highlighted and the Voltage Panel will slide out to up as the following figure.

In this panel, you can decide to increase CPU core voltage and Memory voltage or not. The default setting is "No". If you want to get the best performance of overclocking, we recommend you click the option "Yes".

4. Overclock Panel

Click the Overclock button in Main Panel, the button will be highlighted and the Overclock Panel will slide out to left as the following figure.

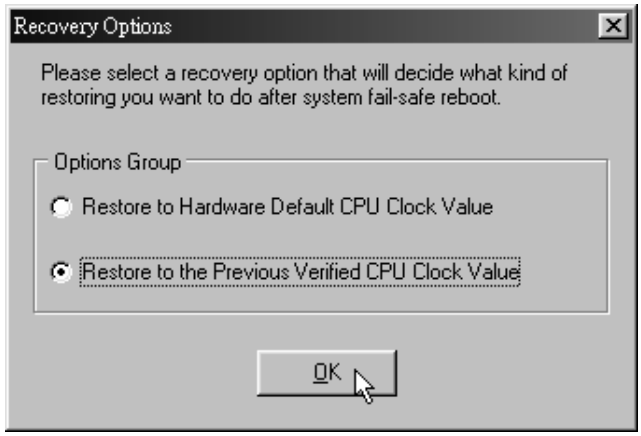


Overclock Panel contains the these features:

a. "–3MHz button", "-1MHz button", "+1MHz button", and "+3MHz button": provide user the ability to do real-time overclock adjustment.

Warning: Manually overclock is potentially dangerous, especially when the overclocking percentage is over 110 %. We strongly recommend you verify every speed you overclock by click the Verify button. Or, you can just click Auto overclock button and let [WarpSpeeder™] automatically gets the best result for you.

b. "Recovery Dialog button": Pop up the following dialog. Let user select a restoring way if system need to do a fail-safe reboot.



d. "Auto-overclock button": User can click this button and [WarpSpeeder™] will set the best and stable performance and frequency automatically. [WarpSpeeder™] utility will execute a series of testing until system fail. Then system will do fail-safe reboot by using Watchdog function. After reboot, the [WarpSpeeder™] utility will restore to the hardware default setting or load the verified best and stable frequency according to the Recovery Dialog's setting.

e. "Verify button": User can click this button and [WarpSpeeder™] will proceed a testing for current frequency. If the testing is ok, then the current frequency will be saved into system registry. If the testing fail, system will do a fail-safe rebooting. After reboot, the [WarpSpeeder™] utility will restore to the hardware default setting or load the verified best and stable frequency according to the Recovery Dialog's setting.

Note: Because the testing programs, invoked in Auto-overclock and Verify, include DirectDraw, Direct3D and DirectShow tests, the DirectX 8.1 or newer runtime library is required. And please make sure your display card's color depth is High color (16 bit) or True color(24/32 bit) that is required for Direct3D rendering.

5. Hardware Monitor Panel

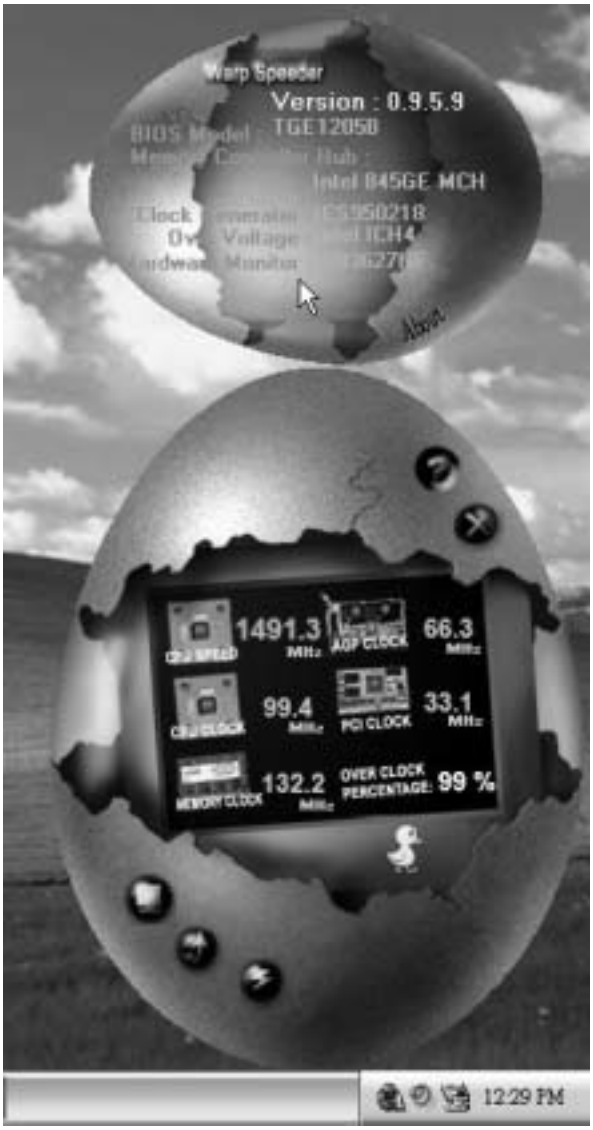
Click the Hardware Monitor button in Main Panel, the button will be highlighted and the Hardware Monitor panel will slide out to left as the following figure.

In this panel, you can get the real-time status information of your system. The information will be refreshed every 1 second.

6. About Panel

Click the About button in Main Panel, the button will be highlighted and the About Panel will slide out to up as the following figure.

In this panel, you can get model name and detail information in hints of all the chipset that are related to overclocking. You can also get the mainboard's BIOS model and the Version number of [WarpSpeeder™] utility.



Note: Because the overclock, overvoltage, and hardware monitor features are controlled by several separate chipset, [WarpSpeeder™] divide these features to separate panels. If one chipset is not on board, the correlative button in Main panel will be disabled, but will not interfere other panels'

functions. This property can make [WarpSpeeder™] utility more robust.

Trouble Shooting

PROBABLE	SOLUTION
No power to the system at all Power light don't illuminate, fan inside power supply does not turn on. Indicator light on keyboard does not turn on	* Make sure power cable is securely plugged in * Replace cable * Contact technical support

PROBABLE	SOLUTION
System inoperative. Keyboard lights are on, power indicator lights are lit, hard drive is spinning.	* Using even pressure on both ends of the DIMM, press down firmly until the module snaps into place.

PROBABLE	SOLUTION
System does not boot from hard disk drive, can be booted from CD-ROM drive.	* Check cable running from disk to disk controller board. Make sure both ends are securely plugged in; check the drive type in the standard CMOS setup. * Backing up the hard drive is extremely important. All hard disks are capable o breaking down at any time.

PROBABLE	SOLUTION
System only boots from CD-ROM. Hard disk can be read and applications can be used but booting from hard disk is impossible.	* Back up data and applications files. Reforma the hard drive. Re-install applications and data using backup disks.

PROBABLE	SOLUTION
Screen message says "Invalid Configuration" or "CMOS Failure."	* Review system's equipment . Make sure correct information is in setup.

PROBABLE	SOLUTION
Cannot boot system after installing second hard drive.	* Set master/slave jumpers correctly. * Run SETUP program and select correct drive types. Call drive manufacturers for compatibility with other drives.

Solución de Problemas

CAUSA PROBABLE	SOLUCIÓN
No hay corriente en el sistema. La luz de corriente no ilumina, ventilador dentro de la fuente de alimentación apagada. Indicador de luz del teclado apagado.	* Asegúrese que el cable de transmisión este seguramente enchufado. * Reemplace el cable. * Contacte ayuda técnica.

CAUSA PROBABLE	SOLUCIÓN
Sistema inoperativo. Luz del teclado encendido, luz de indicador de corriente iluminado, disco rígido está girando.	* Presione los dos extremos del DIMM presione para abajo firmemente hasta que el módulo encaje en ellugar.

CAUSA PROBABLE	SOLUCIÓN
Sistema no arranca desde eldisco rígido, puede ser arrancado desde el CD-ROM drive.	* Controle el cable de ejecución desde el disco hasta el disco del controlador. Asegúrese de que ambos lados estén enchufados con seguridad; controle el tipo de disco en la configuraciónestándar CMOS. * Copiando el disco rígido es extremadamente importante. Todos los discos rígidos son capaces de dañarse en cualquier momento.

CAUSA PROBABLE	SOLUCIÓN
Sistema solamente arranca desde el CD-ROM. Disco rígido puede leer y aplicaciones pueden ser usados pero el arranque desde el disco rígido es imposible.	* Copie datos y documentos de aplicación. Vuelva a formatear el disco rígido. Vuelva a instalar las aplicaciones y datos usando el disco de copiado.

CAUSA PROBABLE	SOLUCIÓN
Mensaje de pantalla "Invalid Configuration" o "CMOS Failure "	* Revise el equipo del sistema. Asegúrese de que la información configurada sea correcta.

CAUSA PROBABLE	SOLUCIÓN
No puede arrancar después de instalar el segundo disco rígido.	* Fije correctamente el puente master/esclavo. * Ejecute el programa SETUP y seleccione el tipo de disco correcto. Llame a una manufacturación del disco para compatibilidad con otros discos.

Problemlösung

MÖGLICHE URSACHE	LÖSUNG
Das System hat keine Spannungsversorgung. Die Stromanzeige leuchtet nicht, der Lüfter im Inneren der Stromversorgung wird nicht eingeschaltet. Tastaturleuchten sind nicht an.	* Versichern Sie sich, dass das Stromkabel richtig angebracht ist * Ersetzen Sie das Stromkabel * Wenden Sie sich an Ihre Kundendienststelle

MÖGLICHE URSACHE	LÖSUNG
Das System funktioniert nicht. Die Tastaturleuchten sind an, die Stromanzeige leuchtet, die Festplatte dreht sich.	* Drücken Sie das DIMM-Modul bei gleichem Druck an beide Seiten, bis es einrastet.

MÖGLICHE URSACHE	LÖSUNG
Das System wird von der Festplatte nicht hochgefahren, vom CD-ROM-Treiber aber ja.	* Überprüfen Sie das Kabel zwischen Festplatte und Festplatten-Controller. Versichern Sie sich, dass beide Enden richtig angebracht sind; überprüfen Sie den Laufwerktyp in der standardmäßigen CMOS-Einrichtung. * Ein Backup der Festplatte ist sehr wichtig. Alle Festplatten können irgendwann beschädigt werden.

MÖGLICHE URSACHE	LÖSUNG
Das System wird nur von der CD-ROM hochgefahren. Die Festplatte wird gelesen und die Anwendungen sind funktionsfähig, aber es ist nicht möglich, das System von der Festplatte zu starten.	* Machen Sie eine Sicherungskopie von allen Daten und Anwendungsdateien. Formatieren Sie die Festplatte und reinstallieren Sie die Anwendungen und Daten mit Hilfe von Backup-Disks.

MÖGLICHE URSACHE	LÖSUNG
Auf dem Bildschirm erscheint die Meldung "Ungültige Konfiguration" oder "CMOS Fehler."	* Überprüfen Sie die Systemkomponenten und versichern Sie sich, das diese richtig eingerichtet sind.

MÖGLICHE URSACHE	LÖSUNG
Das System kann nach der Installation einer zweiten Festplatte nicht hochgefahren werden.	* Setzen Sie die Master/Slave-Jumper richtig ein. * Führen Sie das SETUP-Programm aus und wählen Sie die richtigen Laufwerktypen. Wenden Sie sich an den Laufwerkhersteller, um die Kompatibilität mit anderen Laufwerken zu überprüfen.

トラブルシューティング

トラブル	解決方法
電源ライトが点灯せず、給電されていない。電源内のファンも稼動しない。キーボードのインジケータも点灯していない。	* 電源ケーブルが正しく接続されているか確認してください。 * ケーブルを交換してください。 * テクニカルサポートにご連絡ください。

トラブル	解決方法
システムが作動しない。キーボードの電源がオンになり、インジケータも点灯する。ハードディスクも回転している。	* DIMMの両端に均等に力をかけ、モジュールがしっかりと容器に収まるまで、押し込んでください。

トラブル	解決方法
システムがハードディスクドライブから起動しない。CD-ROMからの起動となる。	* ディスクからディスクコントローラボードへのケーブルを点検してください。両端がしっかりと接続されているか確認してください。標準CMOSセットアップでドライブタイプを確認してください。 * ハードドライブのバックアップは非常に重要です。すべてのハードディスクは、壊れる恐れがあると考えましょう。

トラブル	解決方法
システムがCD-ROMからのみ起動する。ハードディスクからの読み取りやアプリケーションの起動はできるが、ハードディスクからシステムを起動できない。	* アプリケーションファイルとデータのバックアップを取ってください。ハードドライブをフォーマットしてください。バックアップディスクを使って、アプリケーションやデータを再インストールしてください。

トラブル	解決方法
画面に"Invalid Configuration"または"CMOS Failure"というメッセージが表示される。	* システムの設備を確認してください。正しい情報が設定されていることを確認してください。

トラブル	解決方法
2つ目のハードディスクをインストールした後、システムが起動しなくなった。	* マスター/スレーブジャンパーを正しく設定してください。 * SETUPプログラムを実行し、正しいドライブタイプを選択してください。ドライブの製造元に問い合わせ、他のドライブとの互換性を確認してください。

03/26/2003

M7VIG-D BIOS Setup

BIOS Setup

Introduction

This manual discussed Award™ Setup program built into the ROM BIOS. The Setup program allows users to modify the basic system configuration. This special information is then stored in battery-backed RAM so that it retains the Setup information when the power is turned off.

The Award BIOS™ installed in your computer system's ROM (Read Only Memory) is a custom version of an industry standard BIOS. This means that it supports Intel Pentium ® 4 processor input/output system. The BIOS provides critical low-level support for standard devices such as disk drives and serial and parallel ports.

Adding important has customized the Award BIOS™, but nonstandard, features such as virus and password protection as well as special support for detailed fine-tuning of the chipset controlling the entire system.

The rest of this manual is intended to guide you through the process of configuring your system using Setup.

Plug and Play Support

These AWARD BIOS supports the Plug and Play Version 1.0A specification. ESCD (Extended System Configuration Data) write is supported.

EPA Green PC Support

This AWARD BIOS supports Version 1.03 of the EPA Green PC specification.

APM Support

These AWARD BIOS supports Version 1.1&1.2 of the Advanced Power Management (APM) specification. Power management features are implemented via the System Management Interrupt (SMI). Sleep and Suspend power management modes are supported. Power to the hard disk drives and video monitors can be managed by this AWARD BIOS.

ACPI Support

Award ACPI BIOS support Version 1.0 of Advanced Configuration and Power interface specification (ACPI). It provides ASL code for power management and device configuration capabilities as defined in the ACPI specification, developed by Microsoft, Intel and Toshiba.

PCI Bus Support

This AWARD BIOS also supports Version 2.1 of the Intel PCI (Peripheral Component Interconnect) local bus specification.

DRAM Support

DDR (Double Data Rate Synchronous DRAM) are supported.

Supported CPUs

This AWARD BIOS supports the AMD Socket CPU.

Using Setup

In general, you use the arrow keys to highlight items, press <Enter> to select, use the <PgUp> and <PgDn> keys to change entries, press <F1> for help and press <Esc> to quit. The following table provides more detail about how to navigate in the Setup program by using the keyboard.

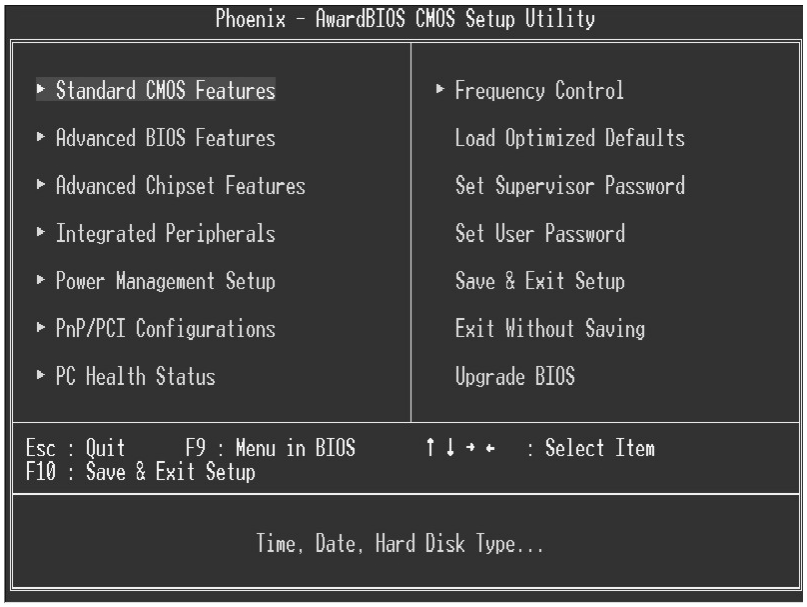
Keystroke	Function
Up arrow	Move to previous item
Down arrow	Move to next item
Left arrow	Move to the item on the left (menu bar)
Right arrow	Move to the item on the right (menu bar)
Move Enter	Move to the item you desired
PgUp key	Increase the numeric value or make changes
PgDn key	Decrease the numeric value or make changes
+ Key	Increase the numeric value or make changes
- Key	Decrease the numeric value or make changes
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
F1 key	General help on Setup navigation keys
F5 key	Load previous values from CMOS
F6 key	Load the fail-safe defaults from BIOS default table
F7 key	Load the optimized defaults
F10 key	Save all the CMOS changes and exit

1 Main Menu

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

> *!! WARNING !!*
>
> The information about BIOS defaults on manual (**Figure 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9**) is just for reference, please refer to the BIOS installed on board, for update information.

■ **Figure 1. Main Menu**



Standard CMOS Features

This submenu contains industry standard configurable options.

Advanced BIOS Features

This submenu allows you to configure enhanced features of the BIOS.

Advanced Chipset Features

This submenu allows you to configure special chipset features.

Integrated Peripherals

This submenu allows you to configure certain IDE hard drive options and Programmed Input/ Output features.

Power Management Setup

This submenu allows you to configure the power management features.

PnP/PCI Configurations

This submenu allows you to configure certain "Plug and Play" and PCI options.

PC Health Status

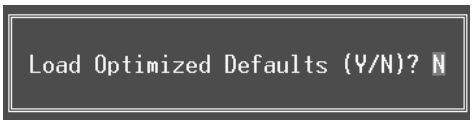
This submenu allows you to monitor the hardware of your system.

Frequency Control

This submenu allows you to change CPU Vcore Voltage and CPU/PCI clock. **(However, this function is strongly recommended not to use. Not properly change the voltage and clock may cause CPU or M/B damage!)**

Load Optimized Defaults

This selection allows you to reload the BIOS when the system is having problems particularly with the boot sequence. These configurations are factory settings optimized for this system. A confirmation message will be displayed before defaults are set.



Set Supervisor Password

Setting the supervisor password will prohibit everyone except the supervisor from making changes using the CMOS Setup Utility. You will be prompted with to enter a password.

Set User Password

If the Supervisor Password is not set, then the User Password will function in the same way as the Supervisor Password. If the Supervisor Password is set and the User Password is set, the "User" will only be able to view configurations but will not be able to change them.

Save & Exit Setup

Save all configuration changes to CMOS(memory) and exit setup. Confirmation message will be displayed before proceeding.

Exit Without Saving

Abandon all changes made during the current session and exit setup. Confirmation message will be displayed before proceeding.

Upgrade BIOS

This submenu allows you to upgrade bios.

2 Standard CMOS Features

The items in Standard CMOS Setup Menu are divided into 10 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.

■ **Figure 2. Standard CMOS Setup**

```
                    Phoenix - AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
                              Standard CMOS Features

  Date (mm:dd:yy)              Fri, Mar  7 2003        |        Item Help
  Time (hh:mm:ss)              16 : 19 : 42            |
                                                       |  Menu Level  ►
► IDE Primary Master                                   |
► IDE Primary Slave                                    |  Change the day, month,
► IDE Secondary Master                                 |  year and century
► IDE Secondary Slave                                  |

  Drive A                     [1.44M, 3.5 in.]         |
  Drive B                     [None]                   |

  Video                       [EGA/VGA]                |
  Halt On                     [All , But Keyboard]     |

  Base Memory                      640K                |
  Extended Memory                65472K                |
  Total Memory                    1024K                |

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

Main Menu Selections

This table shows the selections that you can make on the Main Menu.

Item	Options	Description
Date	mm : dd : yy	Set the system date. Note that the 'Day' automatically changes when you set the date.
Time	hh : mm : ss	Set the system internal clock.
IDE Primary Master	Options are in its sub menu.	Press <Enter> to enter the sub menu of detailed options
IDE Primary Slave	Options are in its sub menu.	Press <Enter> to enter the sub menu of detailed options.
IDE Secondary Master	Options are in its sub menu.	Press <Enter> to enter the sub menu of detailed options.
IDE Secondary Slave	Options are in its sub menu.	Press <Enter> to enter the sub menu of detailed options.
Drive A Drive B	360K, 5.25 in 1.2M, 5.25 in 720K, 3.5 in 1.44M, 3.5 in 2.88M, 3.5 in None	Select the type of floppy disk drive installed in your system.
Video	EGA/VGA CGA 40 CGA 80 MONO	Select the default video device.

Item	Options	Description
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.

3 Advanced BIOS Features

■ **Figure 3. Advanced BIOS Setup**

```
                    Phoenix - AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
                            Advanced BIOS Features

  Virus Warning              [Disabled]          Item Help
► Boot Seq/Floppy Setup      [Press Enter]
  CPU Internal Cache         [Enabled]           Menu Level  ►
  External Cache             [Enabled]
  CPU L2 Cache ECC Checking  [Enabled]           Allows you to choose
  Quick Power On Self Test   [Enabled]           the VIRUS warning
  Boot Up NumLock Status     [On]                feature for IDE Hard
  Gate A20 Option            [Fast]              Disk boot sector
  Typematic Rate Setting     [Disabled]          protection. If this
x Typematic Rate (Chars/Sec) 6                   function is enabled
x Typematic Delay (Msec)      250                and someone attempt to
  Security Option            [Setup]             write data into this
  APIC Mode                  [Enabled]           area , BIOS will show
  MPS Version Control For OS[1.4]                a warning message on
  OS Select For DRAM > 64MB [Non-OS2]            screen and alarm beep
  Video BIOS Shadow          [Enabled]
  Summary Screen Show        [Disabled]

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

Virus Warning

This option allows you to choose the Virus Warning feature that is used to protect the IDE Hard Disk boot sector. If this function is enabled and an attempt is made to write to the boot sector, BIOS will display a warning message on the screen and sound an alarm beep.

Disabled (default)	Virus protection is disabled.
Enabled	Virus protection is activated.

Boot Seq & Floppy Setup

First/ Second/ Third/ Boot Other Device

These BIOS attempt to load the operating system from the device in the sequence selected in these items.

The Choices: Floppy, LS120, HDD-0, SCSI, CDROM, HDD-1, HDD-2, HDD-3, ZIP100, LAN, Disabled.

Swap Floppy Drive

For systems with two floppy drives, this option allows you to swap logical drive assignments.

The Choices: Disabled (default), Enabled.

Boot Up Floppy Seek

Enabling this option will test the floppy drives to determine if they have 40 or 80

tracks. Disabling this option reduces the time it takes to boot-up.
The Choices: Disabled, **Enabled** (default).

CPU Internal Cache

Depending on the CPU/chipset in use, you may be able to increase memory access time with this option.

The Choices:

Enabled (default)	Enable cache.
Disabled	Disable cache.

External Cache

This option you to enable or disable "Level 2" secondary cache on the CPU, which may improve performance.

The Choices:

Enabled (default)	Enable cache.
Disabled	Disable cache.

CPU L2 Cache ECC Checking

This item allows you to enable/disable CPU L2 Cache ECC Checking.
The Choices: Disabled, **Enabled** (default).

Quick Power On Self Test

Enabling this option will cause an abridged version of the Power On Self-Test (POST) to execute after you power up the computer.

The Choices:

Enabled (default)	Enable quick POST.
Disabled	Normal POST.

Boot Up NumLock Status

Selects the NumLock. State after power on.

On (default)	Numpad is number keys.
Off	Numpad is arrow keys.

Gate A20 Option

Select if chipset or keyboard controller should control Gate A20.

Normal	A pin in the keyboard controller controls Gate A20.
Fast (default)	Lets chipset control Gate A20.

Typematic Rate Setting

When a key is held down, the keystroke will repeat at a rate determined by the keyboard controller. When enabled, the typematic rate and typematic delay can be configured.

Disabled (default)
Enabled

Typematic Rate (Chars/Sec)

Sets the rate at which a keystroke is repeated when you hold the key down.

The Choices: 6 (default)**,** 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 Choices: 250 (default)**,** 500,750,1000.

Security Option

This option will enable only individuals with passwords to bring the system online and/or to use the CMOS Setup Utility.

System	A password is required for the system to boot and is also required to access the Setup Utility.
Setup (default)	A password is required to access the Setup Utility only.

This will only apply if passwords are set from the Setup main menu.

APIC Mode

By selecting Enabled enables ACPI device mode reporting from the BIOS to the operating system.

The Choices: Enabled (default), Disabled.

MPS Version Control For OS

The BIOS supports version 1.1 and 1.4 of the Intel multiprocessor specification.
Select version supported by the operation system running on this computer.

The Choices: 1.4 (default), 1.1.

OS Select For DRAM > 64MB

A choice other than Non-OS2 is only used for OS2 systems with memory exceeding 64MB.

The Choices: Non-OS2 (default), OS2.

Video BIOS Shadow

Determines whether video BIOS will be copied to RAM for faster execution.

The Choices:

Enabled (default)	Optional ROM is enabled.
Disabled	Optional ROM is disabled.

Summary Screen Show

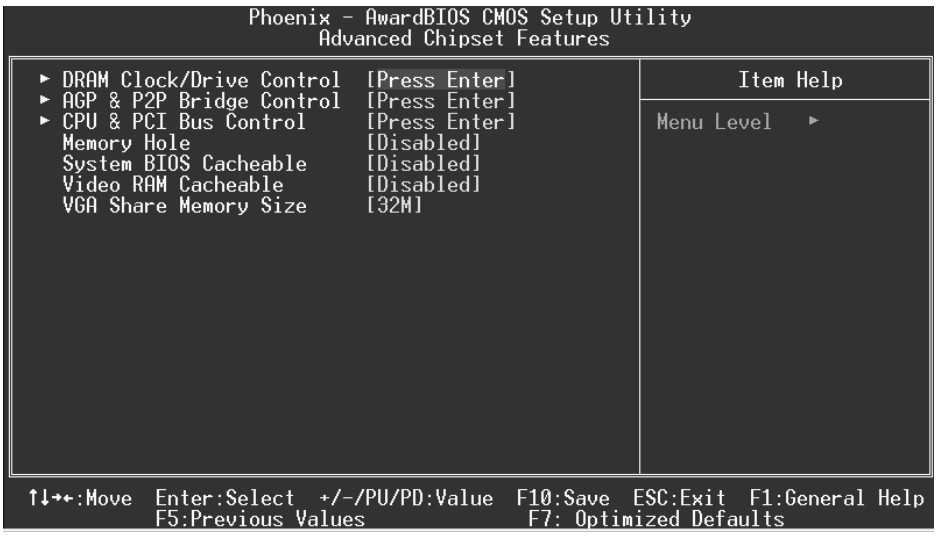
This item allows you to enable/ disable display the Summary Screen Show.

The Choices: Disabled (default), Enabled.

4 Advanced Chipset Features

This submenu allows you to configure the specific features of the chipset installed on your system. This chipset manage bus speeds and access to system memory resources, such as DRAM. It also coordinates communications with the PCI bus. The default settings that came with your system have been optimized and therefore should not be changed unless you are suspicious that the settings have been changed incorrectly.

■ **Figure 4. Advanced Chipset Setup**



DRAM Clock/Drive Control

To control the Clock/Drive. If you highlight the literal "Press Enter" next to the "DRAM Clock/Drive Control" label and then press the enter key, it will take you a submenu with the following options:

DRAM Clock
This item determines DRAM clock following 100MHz, 133MHz or By SPD.
The Choices: 100MHz, 133MHz, **By SPD** (default).

DRAM Timing
This item determines DRAM clock/ timing follow SPD or not.
The Choices: By SPD (default), Manual.

DRAM CAS Latency
When DRAM is installed, the number of clock cycles of CAS latency depends on the DRAM timing.
The Choices: **2.5** (default), 2.

Bank Interleave
This item allows you to enable or disable the bank interleave feature.
The Choices: Disabled (default), 2 bank, 4 bank.

Precharge to Active (Trp)
This items allows you to specify the delay from precharge command to activate command.
The Choices: 2T, **3T** (default).

Active to Precharge (Tras)
This items allows you to specify the minimum bank active time.
The Choices: **6T** (default), 5T.

Active to CMD (Trcd)
Use this item to specify the delay from the activation of a bank to the time that a read or write command is accepted.
The Choices: 2T, **3T** (default).

DRAM Burst Length
This item allows you to choose DRAM Burst Length
The Choices: 4 (Default), 8.

DRAM Queue Depth
This item permits to place the depths of the memory. The deeper the depth is, the better is this function.
The Choices: 4 level (default), 2 level, 3 level.

DRAM Command Rate
This item controls clock cycle that must occur between the last valid write operation and the next command.
The Choices: 1T Command, **2T Command** (default).

AGP & P2P Bridge Control

If you highlight the literal "Press Enter" next to the "AGP & P2P Bridge Control" label and then press the enter key, it will take you a submenu with the following options:

AGP Aperture Size
Select the size of the Accelerated Graphics Port (AGP) aperture. The aperture is

a portion of the PCI memory address range dedicated for graphics memory address space. Host cycles that hit the aperture range are forwarded to the AGP without any translation.
The Choices: 64M (default), 256M, 128M, 32M, 16M, 8M, 4M.

AGP Mode
This item allows you to select the AGP Mode.
The Choices: 4X (default), 2X, 1X.

AGP Driving Control
By choosing "Auto" the system BIOS will the AGP output Buffer Drive strength P Ctrl by AGP Card. By choosing "Manual", it allows user to set AGP output Buffer Drive strength P Ctrl by manual.
The Choices: Auto (default), Manual.

AGP Driving Value
While AGP driving control item set to "Manual", it allows user to set AGP driving.
The Choices: DA (default).

AGP Fast Write
The Choices: Enabled, **Disabled** (default).

AGP Master 1 WS Write
When Enabled, writes to the AGP (Accelerated Graphics Port) are executed with one-wait states.
The Choices: Disabled (default), Enabled.

AGP Master 1 WS Read
When Enabled, read to the AGP (Accelerated Graphics Port) are executed with one wait states.
The Choices: Disabled (default), Enabled.

CPU & PCI Bus Control

If you highlight the literal "Press Enter" next to the "CPU & PCI Bus Control" label and then press the enter key, it will take you a submenu with the following options:

PCI1 Master 0 WS Write
When enabled, writes to the PCI bus are executed with zero-wait states.
The Choices: Enabled (default), Disabled.

PCI2 Master 0 WS Write
When enabled, writes to the AGP bus are executed with zero-wait states.
The Choices: Enabled (default), Disabled.

PCI1 Post Write
When Enabled, CPU writes are allowed to post on the PCI bus.
The Choices: Enabled (default), Disabled.

PCI2 Post Write
When Enabled, CPU writes are allowed to post on the AGP bus.
The Choices: Enabled (default), Disabled.

PCI Delay Transaction
The chipset has an embedded 32-bit posted write buffer to support delay transactions cycles. Select Enabled to support compliance with PCI specification.
The Choices: Enabled (default), Disabled.

Memory Hole

When enabled, you can reserve an area of system memory for ISA adapter ROM. When this area is reserved, it cannot be cached. Refer to the user documentation of the peripheral you are installing for more information.

The Choices: Disabled (default), 15M – 16M.

System BIOS Cacheable

Selecting the "Enabled" option allows caching of the system BIOS ROM at F0000h-FFFFFh, which can improve system performance. However, any programs writing to this area of memory will cause conflicts and result in system errors.

The Choices: Enabled**, Disabled** (default).

Video RAM Cacheable

Enabling this option allows caching of the video RAM, resulting a better system performance. However, if any program writes to this memory area, a system error may result.

The Choices: Disabled (default), Enabled.

VGA Share Memory Size

This item allows you to select the VGA share memory size.
The Choices: 32M (default), 16M, 8M, Disabled.

5 Integrated Peripherals

■ **Figure 5. Integrated Peripherals**

```
                    Phoenix - AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
                            Integrated Peripherals

  ► OnChip IDE Control        [Press Enter]          Item Help
  ► OnChip PCI Device         [Press Enter]
  ► SuperIO Device            [Press Enter]          Menu Level  ►
    Init Display First        [PCI Slot]
    OnChip USB Controller     [All Enabled]
    USB Keyboard Support      [Disabled]

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

OnChip IDE Control

The chipset contains a PCI IDE interface with support for two IDE channels.
Select "Enabled" to activate the first and / or second IDE interface. If you install a primary and / or secondary add-in IDE interface, select "Disabled" to deactivate an interface. If you highlight the literal "Press Enter" next to the "Onchip IDE Control" label and then press the enter key, it will take you a submenu with the following options:

On-Chip Primary / Secondary PCI IDE
The integrated peripheral controller contains an IDE interface with support for two IDE channels. Select Enabled to activate each channel separately.
The Choices: Enabled (default), Disabled.

IDE Prefetch Mode
The "onboard" IDE drive interfaces supports IDE prefetching for faster drive access. If the interface does not support prefetching. If you install a primary and/or secondary add-in IDE interface, set this option to "Disabled".
The Choices: Enabled (default), Disabled.

IDE Primary / Secondary Master / Slave PIO
The IDE PIO (Programmed Input / Output) fields let you set a PIO mode (0-4) for each of the IDE devices that the onboard IDE interface supports. Modes 0

through 4 provides successively increased performance. In Auto mode, the system automatically determines the best mode for each device.
The Choices: Auto (default), Mode0, Mode1, Mode2, Mode3, Mode4.

IDE Primary / Secondary Master / Slave UDMA
Ultra DMA/100 functionality can be implemented if it is supported by the IDE hard drives in your system. As well, your operating environment requires 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/100, select Auto to enable BIOS support.
The Choices: Auto (default), Disabled.

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 mode (most new drives do), select Enabled for automatic detection of the optimal number of block read / write per sector where the drive can support.
The Choices: Enabled (default), Disabled.

OnChip PCI Device

If you highlight the literal "Press Enter" next to the "OnChip PCI Device" label and then press the enter key, it will take you a submenu with the following options:

VIA-3058 AC97 Audio
This option allows you to control the onboard AC97 audio.
The Choices: Auto (default), Disabled.

VIA-3068 MC97 Modem
This option allows you to control the onboard MC97 modem.
The Choices: Auto (default), Disabled.

VIA-3043 OnChip LAN
This option allows you to control the onboard LAN.
The Choices: Enabled (default), Disabled.

Onboard Lan Boot ROM
This item allows you to decide whether to invoke the boot ROM of the onboard LAN chip.
The Choices: Enabled, **Disabled** (default).

Super IO Device

If you highlight the literal "Press Enter" next to the "Super IO Device" label and then press the enter key, it will take you a submenu with the following options:

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 install and FDC or the system has no floppy drive, select Disabled in this field.
The Choices: Enabled (default), Disabled.

Onboard Serial Port 1

Select an address and corresponding interrupt for the first and second serial ports.
The Choices: Disabled, **3F8/IRQ4** (default), 2F8/IRQ3, 3E8/IRQ4, 2E8/IRQ3, Auto.

Onboard Serial Port 2

Select an address and corresponding interrupt for the first and second serial ports.
The Choices: Disabled (default), 2F8/IRQ3, 3F8/IRQ4, 3E8/IRQ4, 2E8/IRQ3, Auto.

UART Mode Select

This item allows you to determine which Infra Red (IR) function of onboard I/O chip.
The Choices: Normal, ASKIR, **IrDA** (default).

RxD, TxD Active

This item allows you to determine which Infrared (IR) function of onboard I/O chip.
The Choices: Hi / Lo (default), Hi / Hi, Lo / Hi, Lo / Lo.

IR Transmission Delay

This item allows you to enable/disable IR transmission delay.
The Choices: Enabled (default), Disabled.

UR2 Duplex Mode

Select the value required by the IR device connected to the IR port. Full-duplex mode permits simultaneous two-direction transmission. Half-duplex mode permits transmission in one direction only at a time.
The Choices: Half (default), Full.

Use IR Pins

Consult your IR peripheral documentation to select the correct setting of the TxD and RxD signals.
The Choices: IR-Rx2Tx2 (default), RxD2, TxD2.

Onboard Parallel Port

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

The Choices: 378/IRQ7 (default), 278/IRQ5, 3BC/IRQ7, Disabled.

Parallel Port Mode

The default value is EPP.

SPP	Using Parallel port as Standard Printer Port.
EPP (default)	Using Parallel port as Enhanced Parallel Port.
ECP	Using Parallel port as Extended Capabilities Port
ECP+EPP	Using Parallel port as ECP & EPP mode.

EPP Mode Select

Select EPP port type 1.7 or 1.9.

The Choices: EPP 1.7(default), EPP1.9.

ECP Mode Use DMA

Select a DMA Channel for the port.

The Choices: 3 (default), 1.

Game Port Address

Game Port I/O Address.

The Choices: 201 (default), 209, Disabled.

Midi Port Address

Midi Port Base I/O Address.

The Choices: 330 (default), 300, 290, Disabled.

Midi Port IRQ

This determines the IRQ in which the Midi Port can use.

The Choices: 10 (default), 5.

Init Display First

With systems that have multiple video cards, this option determines whether the primary display uses a PCI Slot or an AGP Slot.

The Choices: PCI Slot (default), AGP.

OnChip USB Controller

This option should be enabled if your system has a USB installed on the system board. You will need to disable this feature if you add a higher performance controller.

The Choices: All enabled (default).

USB Keyboard Support

Enables support for USB attached keyboards.
The Choices: Disabled (default), Enabled.

6 Power Management Setup

The Power Management Setup Menu allows you to configure your system to utilize energy conservation and power up/power down features.

■ **Figure 6. Power Management Setup**

```
                    Phoenix - AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
                          Power Management Setup

   ACPI function              [Enabled]                    Item Help
   ACPI Suspend Type          [S1(POS)]
   Power Management Option    [User Define]          Menu Level  ►
   HDD Power Down             [Disable]
   Suspend Mode               [Disable]
   Video Off Option           [Suspend -> Off]
   Video Off Method           [V/H SYNC+Blank]
   MODEM Use IRQ              [3]
   Soft-Off by PWRBTN         [Instant-Off]
   State After Power Failure  [Off]
 ► Wake Up/Power On Control   [Press Enter]
 ► Reload Global Timer Event  [Press Enter]

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

ACPI function

This item displays the status of the Advanced Configuration and Power Management (ACPI).

The Choices: Enabled (default), Disabled.

ACPI Suspend Type

The item allows you to select the suspend type under the ACPI operating system.

The Choices: S1 (POS) (default)	Power on Suspend
S3 (STR)	Suspend to RAM

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.Suspend Mode.

There are four options of Power Management, three of which have fixed mode settings

Min. Power Saving

Minimum power management.
Suspend Mode = 1 hr.
HDD Power Down = 15 min

Max. Power Saving

Maximum power management only available for sl CPU's.
Suspend Mode = 1 min.
HDD Power Down = 1 min.

User Defined (default)

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 disable.

HDD Power Down

When enabled, the hard disk drive will power down and after a set time of system inactivity. All other devices remain active.

The Choices: Disabled (default), 1 Min, 2 Min, 3 Min, 4 Min, 5 Min, 6 Min, 7 Min, 8 Min, 9 Min, 10 Min, 11 Min, 12 Min, 13 Min, 14 Min, 15 Min.

Suspend Mode

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

The Choices: Disabled (default), 1 Min, 2 Min, 4 Min, 6 Min, 8 Min, 10 Min, 20 Min, 30 Min, 40 Min, and 1Hour.

Video Off Option

This field determines when to activate the video off feature for monitor power management.

The Choices: Suspend→Off (default), Always on, All Modes→Off.

Video Off Method

This option determines the manner in which the monitor is goes blank.

V/H SYNC+Blank (default)

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.

Modem Use IRQ

This determines the IRQ, which can be applied in MODEM use.
The Choices: 3 (default),4 / 5 / 7 / 9 / 10 / 11 / NA.

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 Choices: Delay 4 Sec, **Instant-Off** (default).

State After power failure

This field determines the action the system will automatically take when power is restored to a system that had lost power previously without any subsequent manual intervention. There are 3 sources that provide current to the CMOS area that retains these Power-On instructions; the motherboard battery (3V), the Power Supply (5VSB), and the Power Supply (3.3V). While AC is not supplying power, the motherboard uses the motherboard battery (3V). If AC power is supplied and the Power Supply is not turned on, 5VSB from the Power Supply is used. When the Power Supply is eventually turned on 3.3V from the Power Supply will be used.
There are 3 options: "Former-Sts", "On", "Off".

"Former-Sts"	Means to maintain the last status of the CMOS when AC power is lost.
"On"	Means always set CMOS to the "On" status when AC power is lost
"Off" (default)	Means always set CMOS to the "Off" status when AC power is lost.

For example: If set to "Former-Sts" and AC power is lost when system is live, then after AC power is restored, the system will automatically power on. If AC power is lost when system is not live, system will remain powered off.

Wake Up/ Power On Control

If you highlight the literal "Press Enter" next to the "Wake Up/ Power On Control" label and then press enter key, it will take you to a submenu with the following options:

Power On by PCI card

When you select Enabled, a PME signal from PCI card returns the system to Full On state.
The Choices: Disabled (default), Enabled.

Wake Up on LAN/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 Choices: Disabled (default), Enabled.

RTC Alarm Resume

This function is for setting date and time for your computer to boot up. During Disabled, you cannot use this function. During Enabled, Choose the Date and Time Alarm:

Date (of Month) Alarm You can choose which month the system will boot up.

Time (hh:mm:ss) Alarm You can choose shat hour, minute and second the system will boot up.

Note: If you have change the setting, you must let the system boot up until it oes to the operating system, before this function will work.

Reload Global Timer Events

Reload Global Timer 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.

VGA	**off** (default), on.
LPT & COM	**LPT/COM** (default), COM, LTP, None.
HDD & COM	**On** (default), off.
PCI Master	**Off (default), on.**

7 PnP/PCI Configurations

This section describes configuring the PCI bus system. PCI, or Personal Computer Interconnect, is a system which allows I/O devices to operate at speeds nearing the speed of 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.

■ **Figure 7. PnP/PCI Configurations**

```
                    Phoenix - AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
                              PnP/PCI Configurations

  PNP OS Installed          [No]                    Item Help
  Reset Configuration Data  [Disabled]
                                                    Menu Level  ►
  Resources Controlled By   [Auto(ESCD)]
x IRQ Resources              Press Enter            Select Yes if you are
                                                    using a Plug and Play
  PCI/VGA Palette Snoop     [Disabled]              capable operating
  Assign IRQ For VGA        [Enabled]               system Select No if
  Assign IRQ For USB        [Enabled]               you need the BIOS to
                                                    configure non-boot
                                                    devices

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

PNP OS Installed

When set to YES, BIOS will only initialize the PnP cards used for the boot sequence (VGA, IDE, SCSI). The rest of the cards will be initialized by the PnP operating system like Window™ 95. When set to NO, BIOS will initialize all the PnP cards. For non-PnP operating systems (DOS, Netware™), this option must set to NO.

The Choices: No (default), Yes.

Reset Configuration Data

The system BIOS supports the PnP feature which requires the system to record which resources are assigned and protects resources from conflict. Every peripheral device has a node, which is called ESCD. This node records which resources are assigned to it. The system needs to record and update ESCD to the memory locations. These locations (4K)

are reserved in the system BIOS. If the Disabled (default) option is chosen, the system's ESCD will update only when the new configuration varies from the last one. If the Enabled option is chosen, the system is forced to update ESCDs and then is automatically set to the "Disabled" mode.

The above settings will be shown on the screen only if "Manual" is chosen for the resources controlled by function.
Legacy is the term, which signifies that a resource is assigned to the ISA Bus and provides non-PnP ISA add-on cards. PCI / ISA PnP signifies that a resource is assigned to the PCI Bus or provides for ISA PnP add-on cards and peripherals.

The Choices: Disabled (default), Enabled.

Resources Controlled By

By Choosing "**Auto(ESCD)**" (default), the system BIOS will detect the system resources and automatically assign the relative IRQ and DMA channel for each peripheral.By Choosing "Manual", the user will need to assign IRQ & DMA for add-on cards. Be sure that there are no IRQ/DMA and I/O port conflicts.

IRQ Resources

This submenu will allow you to assign each system interrupt a type, depending on the type of device using the interrupt. When you press the "Press Enter" tag, you will be directed to a submenu that will allow you to configure the system interrupts. This is only configurable when "Resources Controlled By" is set to "Manual".

IRQ-3	assigned to	PCI Device
IRQ-4	assigned to	PCI Device
IRQ-5	assigned to	PCI Device
IRQ-7	assigned to	PCI Device
IRQ-9	assigned to	PCI Device
IRQ-10	assigned to	PCI Device
IRQ-11	assigned to	PCI Device
IRQ-12	assigned to	PCI Device
IRQ-14	assigned to	PCI Device
IRQ-15	assigned to	PCI Device

PCI / VGA Palette Snoop

Choose Disabled or Enabled. Some graphic controllers which are not VGA compatible take the output from a VGA controller and map it to their display as a way to provide boot information and VGA compatibility.

However, the color information coming from the VGA controller is drawn from the palette table inside the VGA controller to generate the proper colors, and the graphic controller needs to know what is in the palette of the VGA controller. To do this, the non-VGA graphic controller watches for the Write access to the VGA palette and registers the snoop data. In PCI based systems, where the VGA controller is on the PCI bus and a non-VGA

graphic controller is on an ISA bus, the Write Access to the palette will not show up on the ISA bus if the PCI VGA controller responds to the Write.

In this case, the PCI VGA controller should not respond to the Write, it should only snoop the data and permit the access to be forwarded to the ISA bus. The non-VGA ISA graphic controller can then snoop the data on the ISA bus. Unless you have the above situation, you should disable this option.

Disabled (default)	Disables the function.
Enabled	Enables the function.

Assign IRQ For VGA

Lets the user choose which IRQ to assign for the VGA.

The Choices: Enabled (default), Disabled.

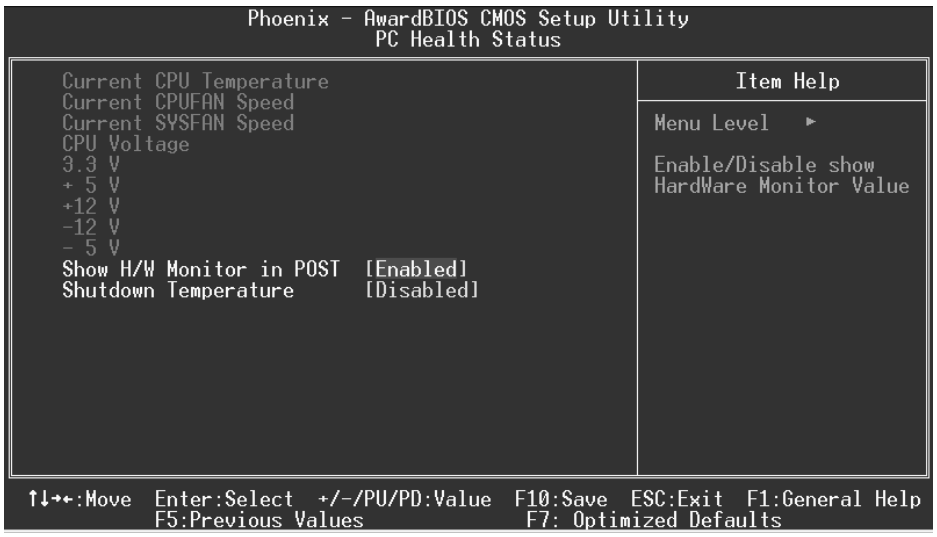
Assign IRQ For USB

Lets the user choose which IRQ to assign for the USB.

The Choices: Enabled (default), Disabled.

8 PC Health Status

■ **Figure 8. PC Health Status**



Current CPU Temperature

This field displays the current temperature of the CPU.

Current CPUFAN Speed

This field displays the current speed of CPU fan.

Current SYSFAN Speed

This field displays the current speed SYSTEM fan.

CPU Voltage/+3.3V/+5V/+12V/-12V/-5V

Detect the system's voltage status automatically.

Show H/W Monitor in POST

If your computer contains a monitoring system, it will show PC health status during POST stage. The item offers several delay time for you to choose.

The Choices: Enabled (default), Disabled.

Shutdown Temperature

This item allows you to set up the CPU shutdown Temperature. This item only effective under Windows 98 ACPI mode.
The Choices: Disabled (default), $60^{O}C/140^{O}F$, $65^{O}C/149^{O}F$, $70^{O}C/158^{O}F$, $75^{O}C/167^{O}F$.

9 Frequency Control

■ **Figure 9. Frequency Control**

```
                    Phoenix - AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
                              Frequency Control

   Auto Detect DIMM/PCI Clk  [Enabled]                    Item Help
   Spread Spectrum           [+/-0.25%]
   CPU Host/PCI Clock        [Default]                  Menu Level  ►

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

Auto Detect PCI/ DIMM Clk

This item allows you to enable / disable auto Detect PCI Clock.

The Choices: Enabled (default), Disabled.

Spread Spectrum

This item allows you to enable / disable spectrum for all clock.

The Choices: +/-0.25% (default), Disabled, -0.5%, +/-0.5%, +/-0.75%.

CPU Host/ PCI Clock

This item allows you to select CPU Clock, and CPU over clocking.

> ⚠ If unfortunately, the system's frequency that you are selected is not functioning, there are two methods of booting-up the system.
> Method 1: Clear the COMS data by setting the JCOMS1 ((2-3) closed)) as "ON" status. All the CMOS data will be loaded as defaults setting.
> Method 2: Press the <Insert> key and Power button simultaneously, after that keep-on pressing the <Insert> key until the power-on screen showed. This action will boot-up the system according to FSB of the processor.

※ **It's strongly recommended to set CPU Vcore and clock in default setting. If the CPU Vcore and clock are not in default setting, it may cause CPU or M/B damage.**