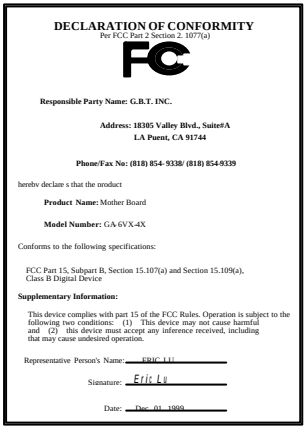
FCC Compliance Statement:



DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY
Per FCC Part 2 Section 2. 1077(a)

Responsible Party Name: G.B.T. INC.

Address: 18305 Valley Blvd., Suite#A
LA Puent, CA 91744

Phone/Fax No: (818) 854- 9338/ (818) 854-9339

hereby declare s that the product

Product Name: Mother Board

Model Number: GA 6VX-4X

Conforms to the following specifications:

FCC Part 15, Subpart B, Section 15.107(a) and Section 15.109(a), Class B Digital Device

Supplementary Information:

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful and (2) this device must accept any inference received, including that may cause undesired operation.

Representative Person's Name: ERIC LU

Signature: Eric Lu

Date: Dec. 01, 1999

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

-Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna

-Move the equipment away from the receiver

-Plug the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected

-Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/television technician for additional suggestions

You are cautioned that any change or modifications to the equipment not expressly approve by the party responsible for compliance could void Your authority to operate such equipment.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subjected to the following two conditions 1) this device may not cause harmful interference and 2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Declaration of Conformity

We, Manufacturer/Importer
(full address)

G.B.T. Technology Träding GMbH
Ausschlager Weg 41, 1F, 20537 Hamburg, Germany

declare that the product
(description of the apparatus, system, installation to which it refers)

Mother Board
GA-6VX-4X

is in conformity with
(reference to the specification under which conformity is declared)
in accordance with 89/336 EEC-EMC Directive

☐ **EN 55011**	Limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of industrial, scientific and medical (ISM high frequency equipment	☐ **EN 61000-3-2*** ☒ **EN60555-2**	Disturbances in supply systems caused by household appliances and similar electrical equipment "Harmonics"
☐ **EN55013**	Limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of broadcast receivers and associated equipment	☐ **EN61000-3-3*** ☒ **EN60555-3**	Disturbances in supply systems caused by household appliances and similar electrical equipment "Voltage fluctuations"
☐ **EN 55014**	Limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of household electrical appliances, portable tools and similar electrical apparatus	☒ **EN 50081-1** ☒ **EN 50082-1**	Generic emission standard Part 1: Residual, commercial and light industry Generic immunity standard Part 1: Residual, commercial and light industry
☐ **EN 55015**	Limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of fluorescent lamps and luminaries	☐ **EN 55081-2**	Generic emission standard Part 2: Industrial environment
☐ **EN 55020**	Immunity from radio interference of broadcast receivers and associated equipment	☐ **EN 55082-2**	Generic immunity standard Part 2: Industrial environment
☒ **EN 55022**	Limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of information technology equipment	☐ **ENV 55104**	Immunity requirements for household appliances tools and similar apparatus
☐ **DIN VDE 0855** ☐ **part 10** ☐ **part 12**	Cabled distribution systems; Equipment for receiving and/or **distribution** from sound and television signals	☐ **EN 50091- 2**	EMC requirements for uninterruptible power systems (UPS)
☒ **CE marking**		CE (EC conformity marking)	

The manufacturer also declares the conformity of above mentioned product with the actual required safety standards in accordance with LVD 73/23 EEC

☐ **EN 60065**	Safety requirements for mains operated electronic and related apparatus for household and similar general use	☐ **EN 60950**	Safety for information technology equipment including electrical business equipment
☐ **EN 60335**	Safety of household and similar electrical appliances	☐ **EN 50091-1**	General and Safety requirements for uninterruptible power systems (UPS)

Manufacturer/Importer

Signature : *Rex Lin*

(Stamp)

Date : Dec. 01, 1999

Name : Rex Lin

6VX-4X

Pentium® II / III / Celeron ™ Processor Motherboard

USER'S MANUAL

Pentium® II/III/Celeron ™ Processor MAINBOARD
REV. 1.1 Second Edition
R-11-02-0000315

How This Manual Is Organized

This manual is divided into the following sections:

1) Revision History	Manual revision information
2) Item Checklist	Product item list
3) Features	Product information & specification
4) Hardware Setup	Instructions on setting up the motherboard
5) Performance & Block Diagram	Product performance & block diagram
6) Suspend to RAM & Dual BIOS	Instructions STR installation & Dual BIOS
7) BIOS Setup	Instructions on setting up the BIOS software
8) Appendix	General reference

Table Of Content

Revision History

Revision	Revision Note	Date
1.1	Initial release of the 6VX-4X motherboard user's manual.	Dec.1999
1.1	Second release of the 6VX-4X motherboard user's manual.	Mar.2000

Mar. 15 , 2000 Taipei, Taiwan, R.O.C

Item Checklist

☑The 6VX-4X motherboard

☑Cable for IDE / floppy device

☑Diskettes or CD (TUCD) for motherboard driver & utility

☐Internal COMB Cable (Optional)

☐Internal USB Cable (Optional)

☐Cable for SCSI device

☑6VX-4X user's manual

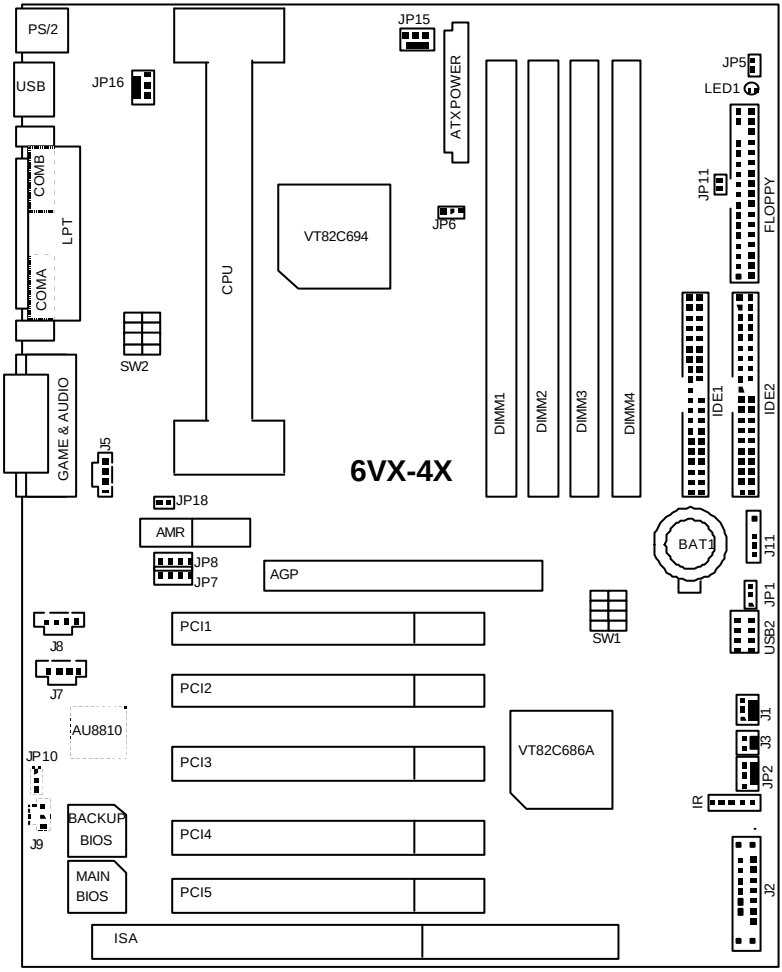
Summary Of Features

Form Factor	30.6 cm x 20.4 cm ATX size form factor, 4 layers PCB.
CPU	• Pentium® II/III/Celeron ™ processor • 2nd cache depend on CPU
Chipset	• VT82C694X (VIA Apollo Pro 133A) • VT82C686A
Clock Generator	• ICS 9248AF-63/9279BF-01 • 66/100/133 MHz system bus speeds (PCI 33MHz) • 112/124/142/152 MHz system bus speeds (PCI 44MHz) (reserved)
Memory	• 4 168-pin DIMM sockets support 6 banks. • Supports PC-100 / PC-133 SDRAM and VCM SDRAM • Supports 6 banks up to 1.5GB DRAM(256 MB DRAM) • Supports only 3.3V SDRAM DIMM • Supports 72bit ECC type DRAM integrity mode.
I/O Control	• VT82C686A
Slots	• 1 AGP Slot Supports 4X mode & AGP 2.0 compliant • 5 PCI Slot Supports 33MHz & PCI 2.2 compliant • 1 ISA Slot • 1 AMR(Audio Modem Riser)Slot
On-Board IDE	• 2 IDE bus master (DMA 33/ ATA 66) IDE ports for up to 4 ATAPI devices • Supports PIO mode 3, 4 (UDMA33/ATA66) IDE & ATAPI CD-ROM
On-Board Peripherals	• 1 floppy port supports 2 FDD with 360K, 720K,1.2M, 1.44M and 2.88M bytes • 1 parallel ports supports SPP/EPP/ECP mode • 2 serial ports (COM A & COM B) • 4 USB ports • 1 IrDA connector for IR
Hardware Monitor	• CPU/System fan revolution detect • CPU /System temperature detect • System voltage detect (Vcore,Vcc3,Vcc,+12V) • CPU overheat shutdown detect
PS/2 Connector	• PS/2 keyboard interface and PS/2 mouse interface

To be continued...

BIOS	• Licensed AMI BIOS, 2M bit flash ROM • Support dual BIOS
On-Board Sound	• Build –in VIA sound (VIA VT82C686A) • Aureal AU8810 sound (Optional)
Additional Features	• Supports Wake-on-LAN (WOL) • Supports Internal / External modem wake up • Includes 3 fan power connectors. • Poly fuse for keyboard over-current protection

6VX-4X Motherboard Layout



CPU Speed Setup

The system bus speed is selectable at 66,100,133MHz and Auto. The user can select the system bus speed **(SW1)&JP6** and change the DIP switch **(SW2)** selection to set up the CPU speed for 233 - 733MHz processor.

Set System Bus Speed

SW1: **O : ON, X : OFF**

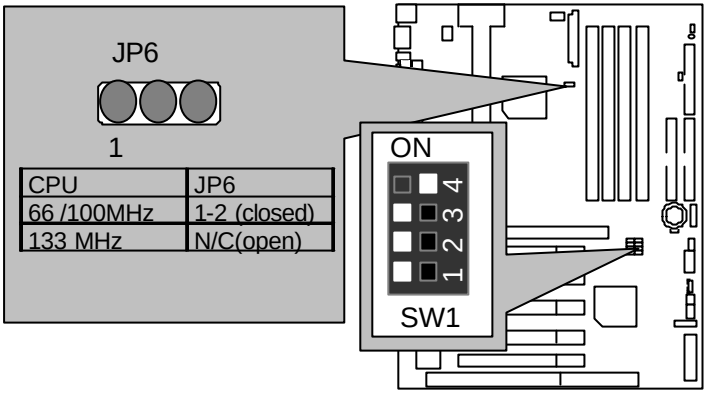
CPU (MHz)	PCI(MHz)	JP6	1	2	3	4
66	33	1-2	X	X	O	O
100	33	1-2	X	X	X	X
112	37	1-2	O	X	X	X
124	41	1-2	O	O	X	X
133	33	N/C	O	O	O	X
142	35	N/C	X	O	O	X
152	38	N/C	O	X	O	X

The CPU speed must match with the frequency ratio. It will cause system hanging up if the frequency ratio is higher than that of CPU.

SW2:

FREQ. RATIO	DIP SWITCH			
	1	2	3	4
X 3	O	X	O	O
X 3.5	X	X	O	O
X 4	O	O	X	O
X 4.5	X	O	X	O
X 5	O	X	X	O
X 5.5	X	X	X	O
X 6	O	O	O	X
X 6.5	X	O	O	X
X 7	O	X	O	X
X 7.5	X	X	O	X
X 8	O	O	X	X
X 8.5	X	O	X	X
X 9	O	X	X	X
X 9.5	X	X	X	X

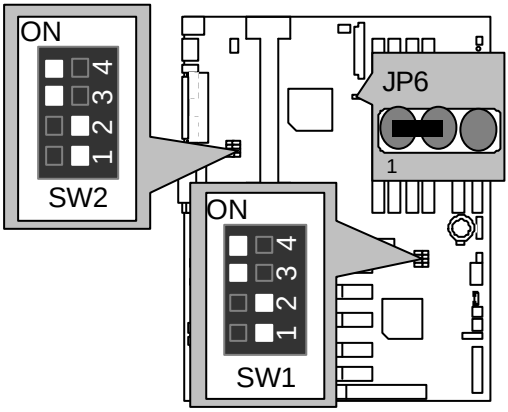
☞ **For 133MHz Jumper Setting:**



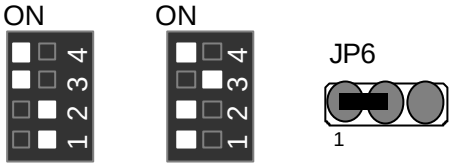
CPU	JP6
66 /100MHz	1-2 (closed)
133 MHz	N/C(open)

★ **Note: We don't recommend you to set up your system speed to 112, 124, 142,152 MHz because these frequencies are not the standard specifications for CPU, Chipset and most of the peripherals. Whether your system can run under 112, 124, 142,152 MHz properly will depend on your hardware configurations: CPU, SDRAM, Cards, etc.**

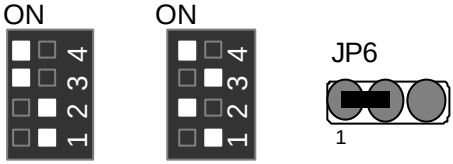
1. Pentium® II /Celeron™ 233 / 66 MHz FSB



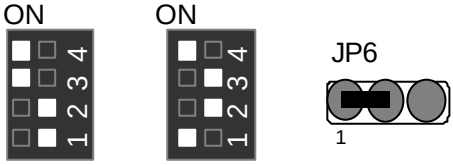
2. Pentium ® II /Celeron™ 266/66 MHz FSB



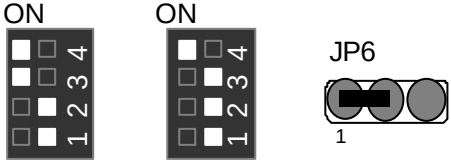
3. Pentium ® II /Celero ™ n 300/66 MHz FSB



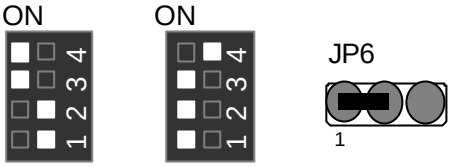
4. Pentium® II /Celeron™ 333/66 MHz FSB



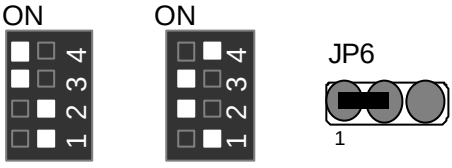
5. Pentium® II /Celeron™ 366/66 MHz FSB



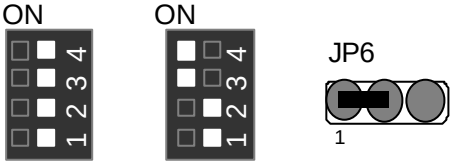
6. Pentium ® II /Celeron™ 400/66 MHz FSB



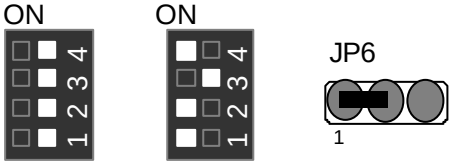
7. Pentium® II/Celeron™ 433/66 MHz FSB



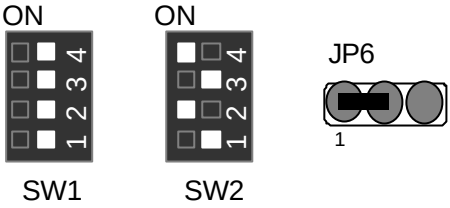
8. Pentium® II 350/100 MHz FSB



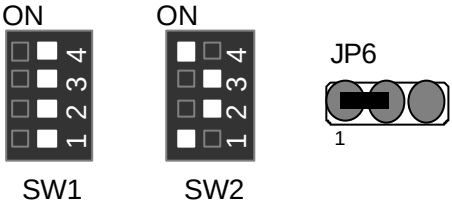
9. Pentium® II 400/100 MHz FSB



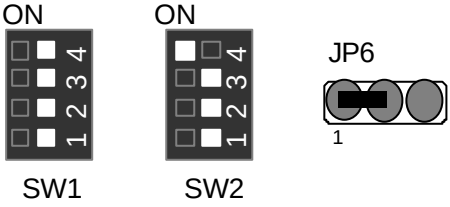
10. Pentium ® II /*!!!* 450/100 MHz FSB



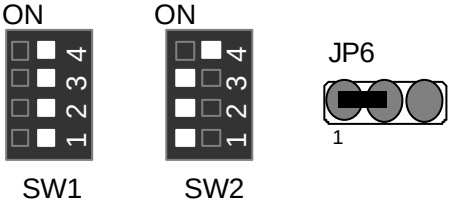
11. Pentium® II /*!!!* 500/100 MHz FSB



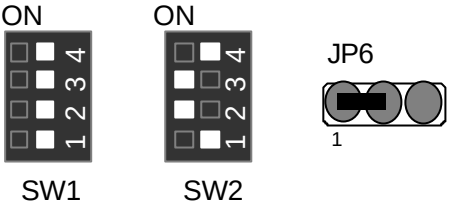
12. Pentium® II /*!!!* 550/100 MHz FSB



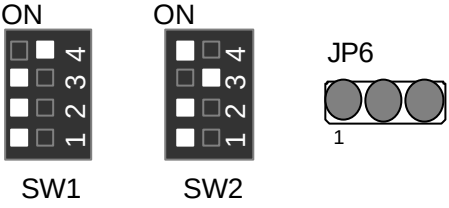
13. Pentium® II /*!!!* 600/100 MHz FSB



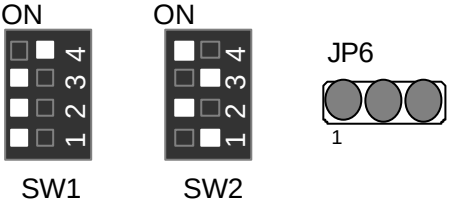
14. Pentium® II /*!!!* 650/100 MHz FSB



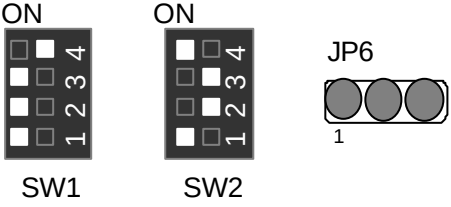
15. Pentium®*!!!* 533/133 MHz FSB



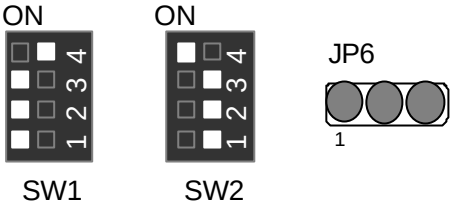
16. Pentium®*!!!* 600/133 MHz FSB



17. Pentium®*!!!* 667/133 MHz FSB

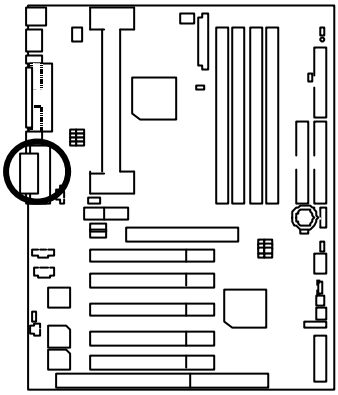


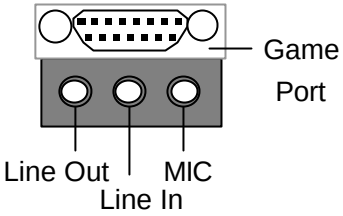
18. Pentium®*!!!* 733/133 MHz FSB



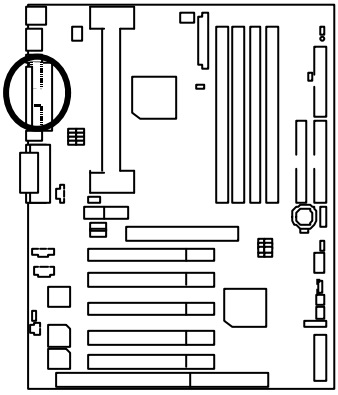
Connectors

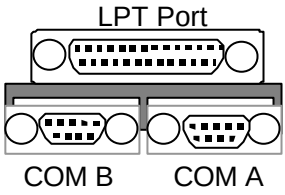
Game & Audio Port



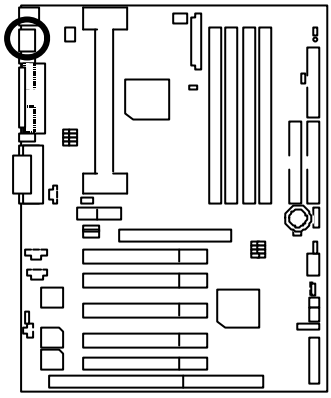


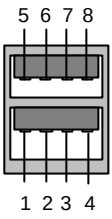
COM A / COM B / LPT Port





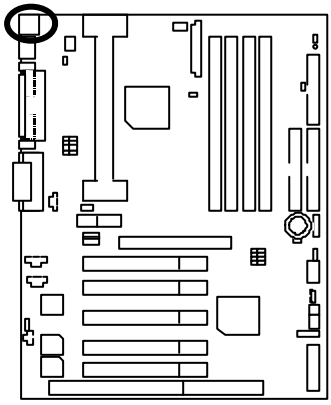
USB Connector



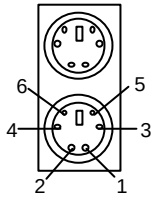


Pin No.	Definition
1	USB V0
2	USB D0-
3	USB D0+
4	GND
5	USB V1
6	USB D1-
7	USB D1+
8	GND

PS/2 Keyboard & PS/2 Mouse Connector



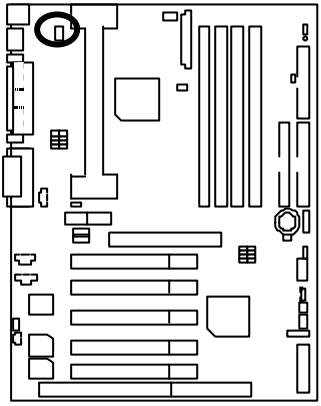
PS/2 Mouse



PS/2 Keyboard

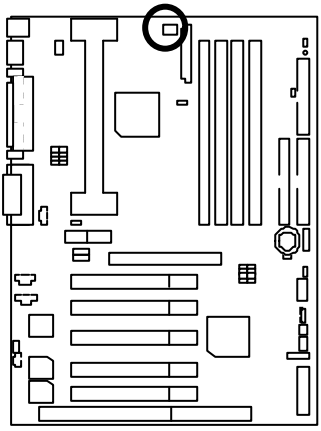
PS/2 Mouse/ Keyboard	
Pin No.	Definition
1	Data
2	NC
3	GND
4	VCC(+5V)
5	Clock
6	NC

CPU Fan



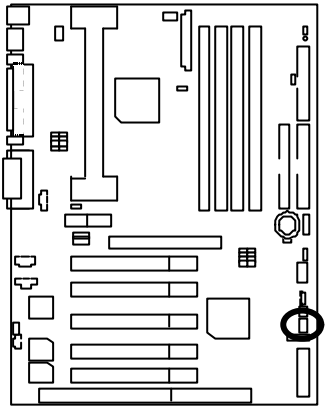
Pin No.	Definition
1	GND
2	+12V
3	SENSE

Power Fan



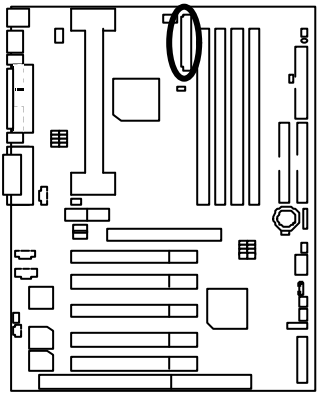
Pin No.	Definition
1	GND
2	+12V
3	NC

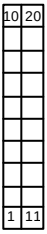
System Fan



Pin No.	Definition
1	GND
2	+12V
3	SENSE

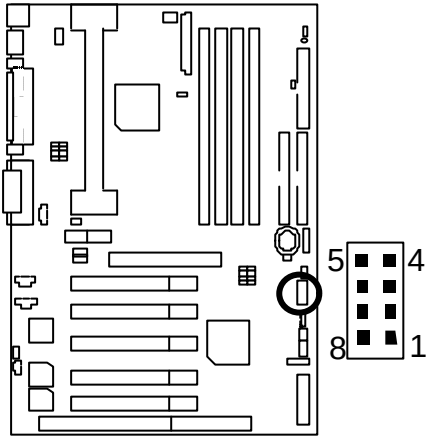
ATX Power





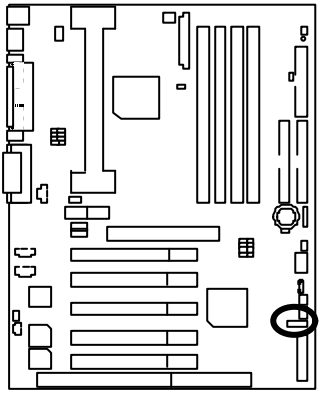
Pin No.	Definition
3,5,7,13, 15-17	GND
1,2,11	3.3V
4,6,19,20	VCC
10	+12V
12	-12V
18	-5V
8	Power Good
9	5V SB stand by+5V
14	PS-ON(Soft On/Off)

USB 2 Connector



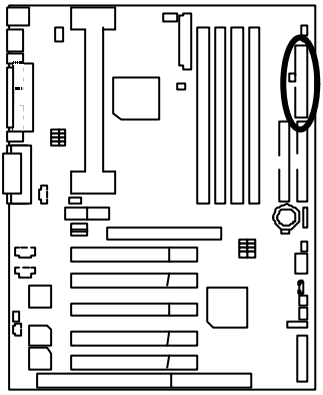
Pin No.	Definition
1	VCC
2	USB D0-
3	USB D0+
4	GND
5	VCC
6	USB D1-
7	USB D1+
8	GND

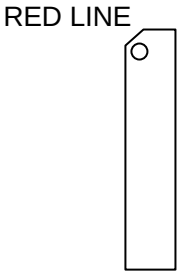
IR Connector



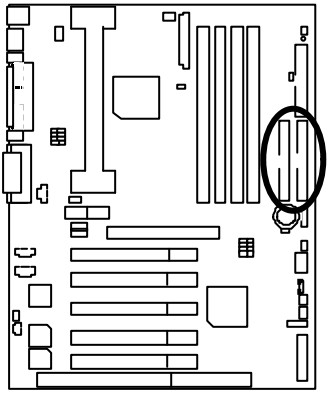
PIN No.	Definition
1	VCC(+5V)
2	NC
3	IR data input
4	GND
5	IR data output

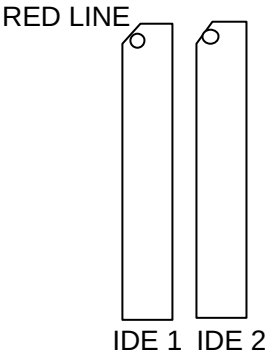
Floppy Port



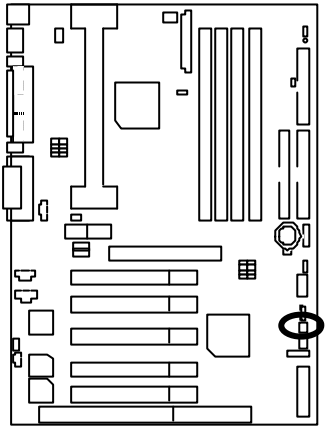


IDE1(Primary), IDE2(Secondary) Port



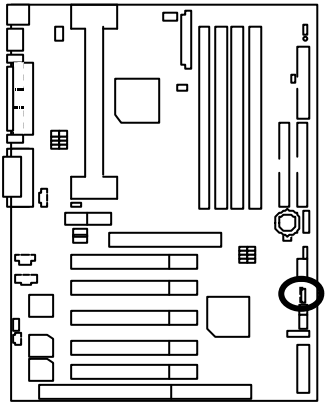


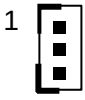
J3 : Ring Power On (Internal Modem Card Wake Up)



Pin No.	Definition
1	Signal
2	GND

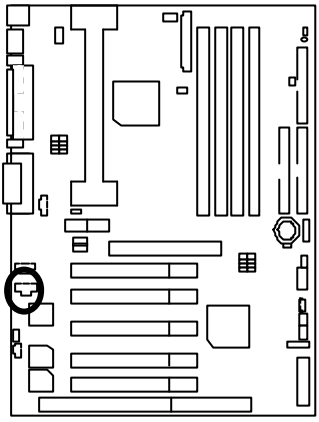
J1 : Wake On LAN





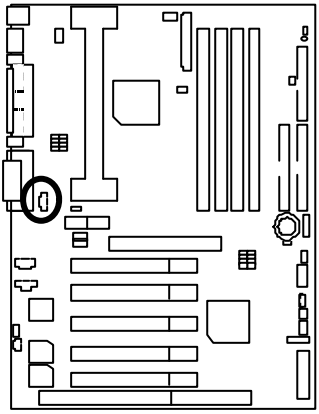
Pin No.	Definition
1	+5V SB
2	GND
3	Signal

J7 : TEL: The connector is for Modem with internal voice connector



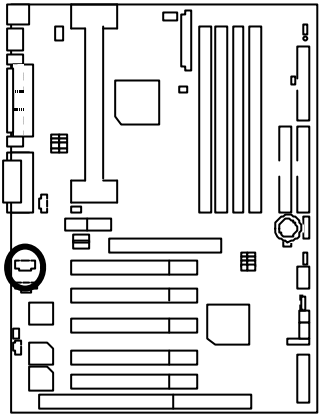
Pin No.	Definition
1	Signal-In
2	GND
3	GND
4	Signal-Out

J5:AUX_IN



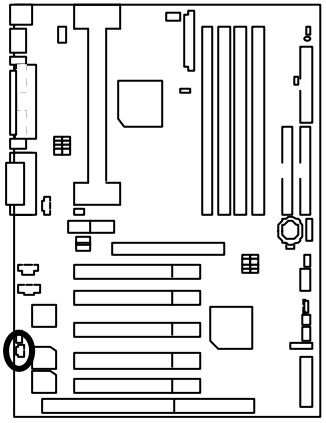
Pin No.	Definition
1	AUX-L
2	GND
3	GND
4	AUX-R

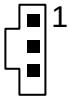
J8 : CD Audio Line In



Pin No.	Definition
1	CD-L
2	GND
3	GND
4	CD-R

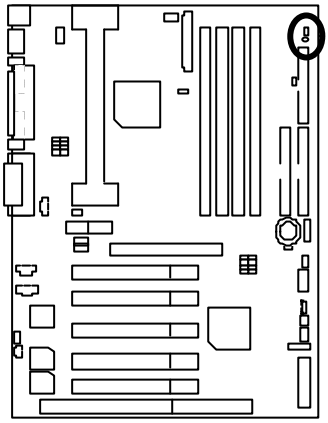
J9 : SPDIF(The SPDIF output is capable of providing digital audio to external speakers or compressed AC3 data to an external Dobly Digital decoder.)(Optional)





Pin No.	Definition
1	VCC
2	SPDIF OUT
3	GND

JP5 : STR LED Connector & LED1:DIMM LED

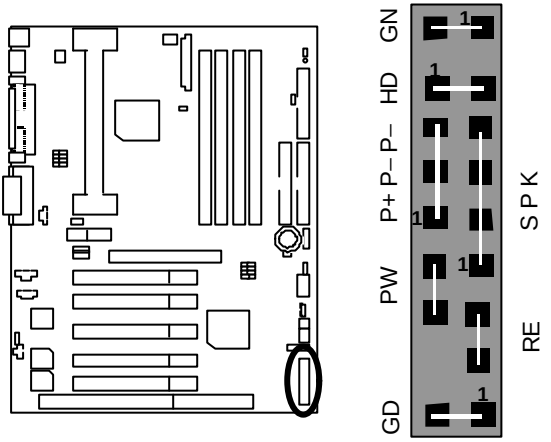


STR LED Connector External.

DIMM LED

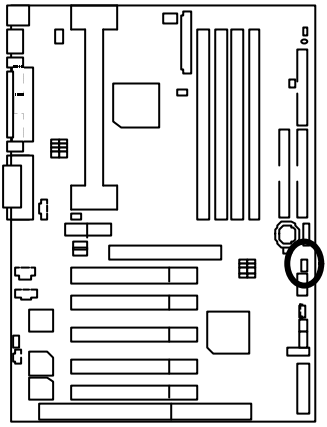
Panel and Jumper Definition

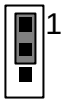
J2 : Panel Jumper



GN (Green Switch)	Open: Normal Operation Close: Entering Green Mode
GD (Green LED)	Pin 1: LED anode(+) Pin 2: LED cathode(–)
HD (IDE Hard Disk Active LED)	Pin 1: LED anode(+) Pin 2: LED cathode(–)
SPKR (Speaker Connector)	Pin 1: VCC(+) Pin 2- Pin 3: NC Pin 4: Data(–)
RE (Reset Switch)	Open: Normal Operation Close: Reset Hardware System
P+P–P–(Power LED)	Pin 1: LED anode(+) Pin 2: LED cathode(–) Pin 3: LED cathode(–)
PW (Soft Power Connector)	Open: Normal Operation Close: Power On/Off

JP1 : Clear CMOS Function

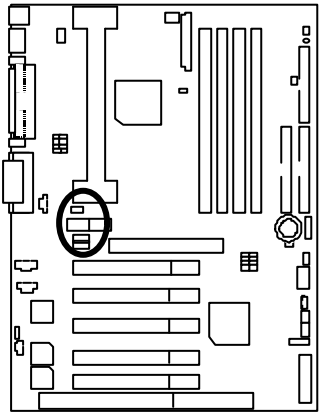


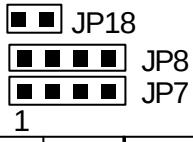


Pin No.	Definition
1-2 close	Normal (Default)
2-3 close	Clear CMOS

JP7/JP8/JP18 : Onboard AC97& AMR (Primary or Secondary) Select

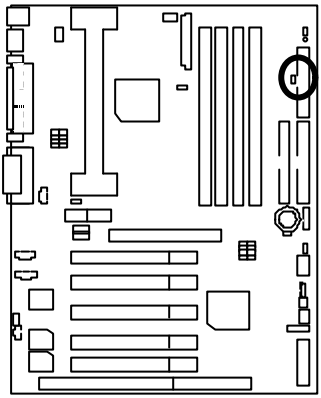
(AMR→ Audio Modem Riser)





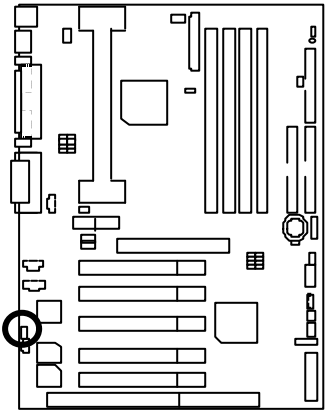
Jumper / Function	JP7	JP8	JP18
Only AC97	1-2 Close	1-2 Close	Open
Only AMR (Primary)	3-4 Close	3-4 Close	Open
AC97+MR (Secondary) (Default)	1-2 Close	1-2 Close 3-4 Close	Close

JP11:STR Enable



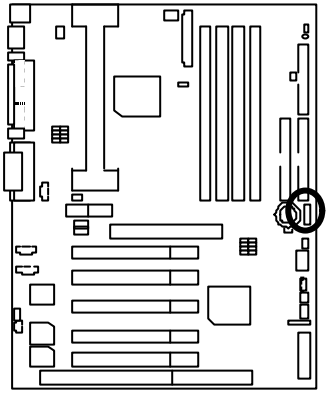
Pin No.	Definition
Open	STR Disabled (Default)
Close	STR Enabled

JP10 : Onboard Sound Function Selection (Optional)



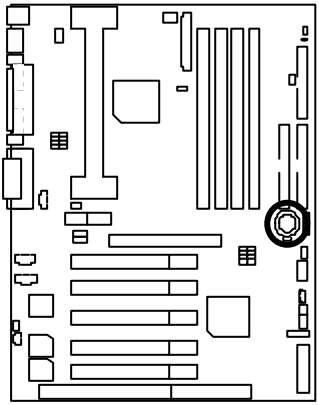
Pin No.	Definition
1-2 close	Enable Onboard sound (Default)
2-3 close	Disable Onboard sound

J11:SM BUS



Pin No.	Definition
1	SMBCLK
2	NC
3	GND
4	SMB DATA
5	+5V

BAT1 : Battery



☞ Danger of explosion if battery is incorrectly replaced.
☞ Replace only with the same or equivalent type recommended by the manufacturer.
☞ Dispose of used batteries according to the manufacturer' s instructions.

Performance List

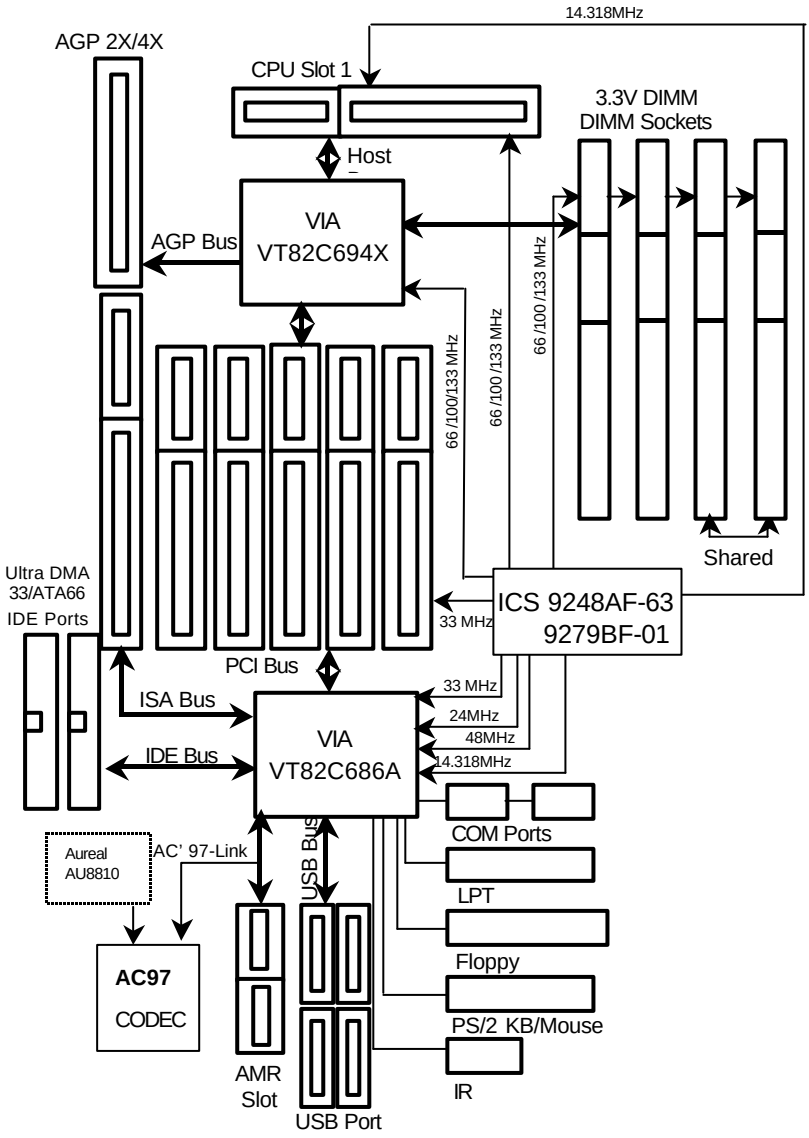
The following performance data list is the testing results of some popular benchmark testing programs.

These data are just referred by users, and there is no responsibility for different testing data values gotten by users. (The different Hardware & Software configuration will result in different benchmark testing results.)

- CPU Pentium® III 733MHz processor (Coppermine)
- DRAM (128MBx1) SDRAM (BUFFALO SEC KM48s8030CT-GA)
- CACHE SIZE 256 KB included in CPU
- DISPLAY Gigabyte GA-660 Plus Rev1.4 (Driver 4.00.1381.0208.4.00)
- STORAGE Onboard IDE (IBM DTTA-371800)
- O.S. Windows NT™4.0 SPK5
- DRIVER Display Driver at 1024 x 768 x 16bit colors x 75Hz.

Processor	Intel Pentium® III 733MHz(133x5.5)
Winbench99	
CPU mark99	65.1
FPU Winmark 99	3920
Business Disk Winmark 99	4780
Hi-End Disk Winmark 99	10400
Business Graphics Winmark 99	351
Hi-End Graphics Winmark 99	659
Winstone99	
Business Winstone99	39.9
Hi-End Winstone99	35.6

Block Diagram



Suspend to RAM Installation

Suspend to RAM Installation

A.1 Introduce STR function:

Suspend-to-RAM (STR) is a Windows 98 ACPI sleep mode function. When recovering from STR (S3) sleep mode, the system is able, in just a few seconds, to retrieve the last "state" of the system before it went to sleep and recover to that state. The "state" is stored in memory (RAM) before the system goes to sleep. During STR sleep mode, your system uses only enough energy to maintain critical information and system functions, primarily the system state and the ability to recognize various "wake up" triggers or signals, respectively.

A.2 STR function Installation

Please use the following steps to complete the STR function installation.

Step-By-Step Setup

Step 1:

To utilize the STR function, the system must be in Windows 98 ACPI mode.

Putting Windows 98 into ACPI mode is fairly easy.

Setup with Windows 98 CD:

A. Insert the Windows 98 CD into your CD-ROM drive, select Start, and then Run.

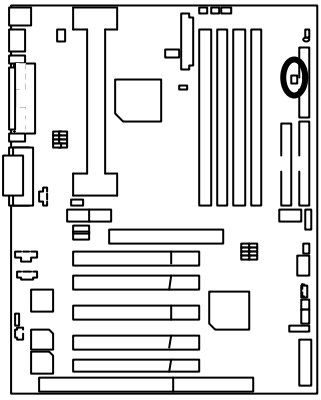
B. Type (without quotes) **"D:\setup /p j"** in the window provided. Hit the enter key or click OK. 『In Windows 98 second edition version, all the bios version dated 12/01/99 or later are ACPI compatible. Just type" D:\Setup", the operating system will be installed as ACPI mode.』

C. After setup completes, remove the CD, and reboot your system

(This manual assumes that your CD-ROM device drive letter is D:).

Step 2:

(If you want to use STR Function, please set jumper JP11 Closed.)



Pin No.	Definition
Open	STR Disabled
Close	STR Enabled

Step 3:

Power on the computer and as soon as memory counting starts, press <Del>. You will enter BIOS Setup. Select the item **"POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP",** then select **"ACPI Sleep Type : S3 / STR"**. Remember to save the settings by pressing "ESC" and choose the **"SAVE & EXIT SETUP"** option.

Congratulation! You have completed the installation and now can use the STR function.

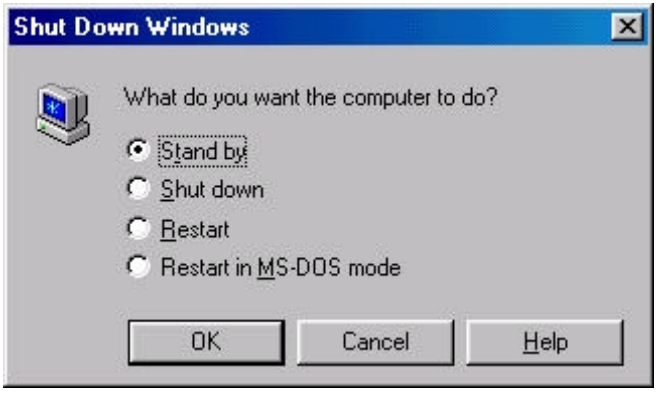
A.3 How to put your system into STR mode?

There are two ways to accomplish this:

1. Choose the "Stand by" item in the "Shut Down Windows" area.

   A. Press the "Start" button and then select "Shut Down"

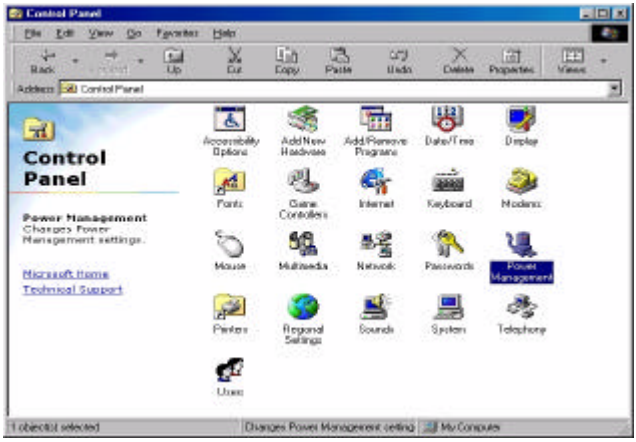
   B. Choose the "Stand by" item and press "OK"



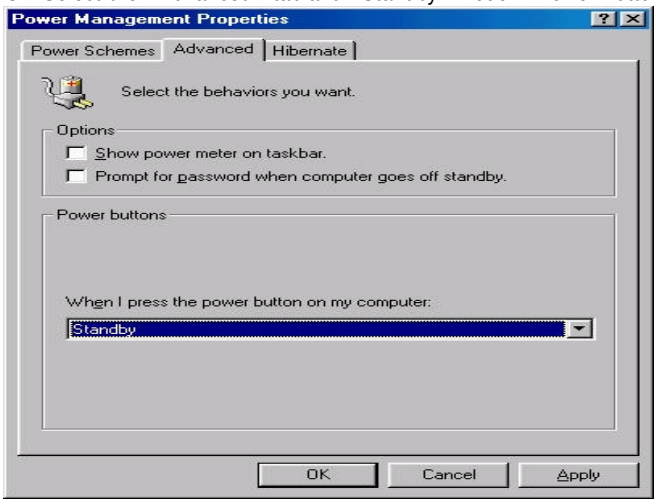
2. Define the system "power on" button to initiate STR sleep mode:

A. Double click "My Computer" and then "Control Panel"

B. Double click the " Power Management" item.



C. Select the "Advanced" tab and "Standby" mode in Power Buttons.



Step 4:

Restart your computer to complete setup.

Now when you want to enter STR sleep mode, just momentarily press the "Power on" button..

A.4 How to recover from the STR sleep mode?

There are five ways to "wake up" the system:

1. Press the "Power On" button.
2. Use the "Mouse Power On" function.
3. Use the "Resume by Alarm" function.
4. Use the "Modem Ring On" function.
5. Use the "Wake On LAN" function.

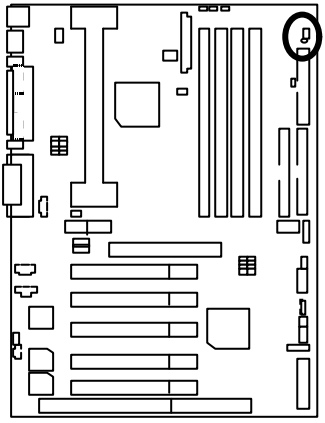
A.5 Notices :

1. In order for STR to function properly, several hardware and software requirements must be satisfied:

   A. Your ATX power supply must comply with the ATX 2.01 specification (provide more than 720 mA 5V Stand-By current).

   B. Your SDRAM must be PC-100 compliant.

2. Jumper JP5 is provided to connect to the STR LED in your system chassis. [Your chassis may not provide this feature.] The STR LED will be illuminated when your system is in STR sleep mode.



STR LED Connector External.

DIMM LED

Dual BIOS Introduction

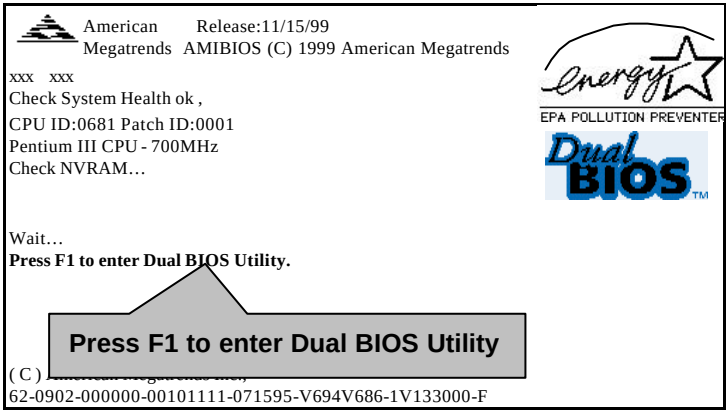
Introduce Dual BIOS

A. What is Dual BIOS Technology?

Dual BIOS means that there are two system BIOS (ROM) on the motherboard, one is the Main BIOS and the other is Backup BIOS. Under the normal circumstances, the system works on the Main BIOS. If the Main BIOS is corrupted or damaged, the Backup BIOS can take over while the system is powered on. This means that your PC will still be able to run stably as if nothing has happened in your BIOS.

B. How to use Dual BIOS?

a. Boot Screen



b. AMI Dual BIOS Flash ROM Programming Utility

AMI Dual BIOS Flash ROM Programming Utility	
Boot From……	Main BIOS
Main ROM Type…….	SST 39SF020
Backup ROM Type…..……	SST 39SF020
Wide Range Protection	Disable
Boot From	Main BIOS
Auto Recovery	Enable
Halt On Error	Disable
Copy Main ROM Data to Backup	
Load Default Settings	
Save Settings to CMOS	
PgDn/PgUp:Modify(Enter:Run) ↑↓:Move ESC:Reset F10:Power Off	

c. Dual BIOS Item explanation:

BIOS will auto detect:

Boot From : Main BIOS
Main ROM Type : SST 39SF020
Backup ROM Type : SST 39SF020

Wide Range Protection: Disable(Default), Enable

Status 1:

If any failure (ex. Update ESCD failure, checksum error or reset…) occurs in the Main BIOS , just before the Operating System is loaded and after the power is on, and that the Wide Range Protection is set to "Enable", the PC will boot from Backup BIOS automatically.

Status 2:

If the ROM BIOS on peripherals cards(ex. SCSI Cards, LAN Cards,..) emits signals to request restart of the system after the user make any alteration on it, the boot up BIOS will not be changed to the Backup BIOS.

Boot From : Main BIOS (Default), Backup BIOS

Status 1:

The user can set to boot from main BIOS or Backup BIOS.

Auto Recovery : Enabled(Default), Disabled

When one of the Main BIOS or Backup BIOS occurs checksum failure, the working BIOS will automatically recover the BIOS of checksum failure.
(In the Power Management Setup of the BIOS Setting, if ACPI Suspend Type is set to Suspend to RAM, the Auto Recovery will be set to Enable automatically.)

(If you want to enter the BIOS setting, please press **"Del"** key when the boot screen appears.)

Halt On Error : Disable(Default), Enable

If the BIOS occurs a checksum error or the Main BIOS occurs a WIDE RANGE PROTECTION error and Halt On BIOS Defects set to Enable, the PC will show messages on the boot screen, and the system will pause and wait for the user's instruction.

If Auto Recovery :**Disable**, it will show ***<or the other key to continue.>***
If Auto Recovery :**Enable**, it will show ***<or the other key to Auto Recover.>***

Copy Main ROM Data to Backup

Backup message:

Are you sure to copy BIOS?
[Enter] to continue or [Esc] to abort ...

The means that the Main BIOS works normally and could automatically recover the Backup BIOS. Or the means that the Backup BIOS works normally and could automatically recover the Main BIOS.

(This auto recovery utility is set by system automatically and can't be changed by user.)

DualBIOS™ Technology FAQ

GIGABYTE Technology is pleased to introduce DualBIOS technology, a hot spare for your system BIOS. This newness "Value-added" feature, in a long series of innovations from GIGABYTE, is available on GA-6VX-4X motherboard. Future GIGABYTE motherboards will also incorporate this innovation.

What's DualBIOS™?

On GIGABYTE motherboards with DualBIOS there are physically two BIOS chips. For simplicity we'll call one your "Main BIOS" and the other we'll call your "Backup" BIOS (your "hot spare"). If your Main BIOS fails, the Backup BIOS almost automatically takes over on your next system boot. Almost automatically and with virtually zero down time! Whether the problem is a failure in flashing your BIOS or a virus or a catastrophic failure of the Main BIOS chip, the result is the same - the Backup BIOS backs you up, almost automatically.

I. Q: What is DualBIOS™ technology?

Answer:

DualBIOS technology is a patented technology from Giga-Byte Technology. The concept of this technology is based on the redundancy and fault tolerance theory. DualBIOS™ technology simply means there are two system BIOSes (ROM) integrated onto the motherboard. One is a main BIOS, and the other is a backup BIOS. The mainboard will operate normally with the main BIOS, however, if the main BIOS is corrupt or damaged for various reasons, the backup BIOS will be automatically used when the system powered-On. Your PC will operate as before the main BIOS was damaged, and is completely transparent to the user.

II. Q: Why does anyone need a motherboard with DualBIOS™ technology?

Answer:

In today's systems there are more and more BIOS failures. The most common reasons are virus attacks, BIOS upgrade failures, and/or deterioration of the BIOS (ROM) chip itself.

1. New computer viruses are being found that attack and destroy the system BIOS. They may corrupt your BIOS code, causing your PC to be unstable or even not boot normally.
2. BIOS data will be corrupted if a power loss/surge occurs, or if a user resets the system, or if the power button is pressed during the process of performing a system BIOS upgrade.
3. If a user mistakenly updates their mainboard with the incorrect BIOS file, then the system may not be able to boot correctly. This may cause the PC system hang in operation or during boot.
4. A flash ROM's life cycle is limited according to electronic characteristics. The modern PC utilizes the Plug and Play BIOS, and is updated regularly. If a user changes peripherals often, there is a slight chance of damage to the flash ROM.

With Giga-Byte Technology's patented DualBIOS™ technology you can reduce the possibility of hangs during system boot up, and/or loss BIOS data due to above reasons. This new technology will eliminate valuable system down time and costly repair bills cause by BIOS failures.

III. Q: How does DualBIOS™ technology work?

Answer:

1. DualBIOS™ technology provides a wide range of protection during the boot up procedure. It protects your BIOS during system POST, ESCD update, and even all the way to PNP detection/assignment.
2. DualBIOS™ provides automatic recovery for the BIOS. When the first BIOS used during boot up does not complete or if a BIOS checksum error occurs, boot-up is still possible. In the DualBIOS™ utility, the "Auto Recovery" option will guarantee that if either the main BIOS or backup BIOS is corrupted, the DualBIOS™ technology will use the good BIOS and correct the wrong BIOS automatically.
3. DualBIOS™ provides manual recovery for the BIOS. DualBIOS™ technology contains a built-in flash utility, which can flash your system BIOS from backup to main and/or visa versa. There is no need for an OS-dependent flash utility program.
4. DualBIOS™ contains a one-way flash utility. The built-in one-way flash utility will ensure that the corrupt BIOS is not mistaken as the good BIOS during recovery and that the correct BIOS (main vs. backup) will be flashed. This will prevent the good BIOS from being flashed.

IV. Q: Who Needs DualBIOS™ technology?

Answer:

1. Every user should have DualBIOS™ technology due to the advancement of computer viruses.

   Everyday, there are new BIOS-type viruses discovered that will destroy your system BIOS. Most commercial products on the market do not have solutions to guard against this type of virus intrusion. The DualBIOS™ technology will provide a state-of-the-art solution to protect your PC:

   Case I.) Vicious computer viruses may wipe out your entire system BIOS. With a conventional single system BIOS PC, the PC will not be functional until it is sent for repairs.

   Case II.) If the "Auto Recovery" option is enabled in the DualBIOS™ utility, and if a virus corrupts your system BIOS, the backup BIOS will automatically reboot the system and correct the main BIOS.

   Case III.) A user may override booting from the main system BIOS. The DualBIOS™ utility may be entered to manually change the boot sequence to boot from the backup BIOS.

2. During or after a BIOS upgrade, if DualBIOS™ detects that the main BIOS is corrupt, the backup BIOS will take over the boot-up process automatically. Moreover, it will verify the main and backup BIOS checksums when booting-up. DualBIOS™ technology examines the checksum of the main and backup BIOS while the system is powered on to guarantee your BIOS operates properly.

3. Power Users will have the advantage of having two BIOS versions on their mainboard. The benefit is being able to select either version BIOS to suit the performance system needs.

4. Flexibility for high-end desktop PCs and workstation/servers. In the DualBIOS™ utility, the option can be set, "Halt On When BIOS Defects," to be enabled to halt your system with a warning message that the main BIOS has been corrupted. Most workstation/servers require constant operation to guarantee services have not been interrupted. In this situation, the "Halt On When BIOS Defects" message may be disabled to avoid system pauses during normal booting. Another advantage you gain from Giga-Byte's DualBIOS™ technology is the ability to upgrade from dual 2 Mbit BIOS to dual 4 Mbit BIOS in the future if extra BIOS storage is need.

Memory Installation

The motherboard has 4 dual inline memory module (DIMM) sockets support 6 banks. The BIOS will automatically detects memory type and size. To install the memory module, just push it vertically into the DIMM Slot .The DIMM module can only fit in one direction due to the two notch. Memory size can vary between sockets.

Install memory in any combination table:

Location	168-pin SDRAM DIMM Modules	Note
DIMM1 (Bank 0,1)	Single – Sided	
	Double – Sided	
DIMM2 (Bank 2,3)	Single – Sided	
	Double – Sided	
DIMM3 (Bank 4,5)	Single – Sided	DIMM4 have only single-sided
	Double – Sided	DIMM4 must be empty
DIMM4 (Bank 4,5)	Single – Sided	DIMM3 have only single-sided
	Double – Sided	DIMM3 must be empty
Total System Memory (Max 1.5GB)		

★Supports 16 / 32 / 64 / 128 / 256/ 512 MB SDRAM DIMM Modules.

BIOS Setup

BIOS Setup is an overview of the BIOS Setup Program. The program that allows users to modify the basic system configuration. This type of information is stored in battery-backed CMOS RAM so that it retains the Setup information when the power is turned off.

ENTERING SETUP

Power ON the computer and press <Del> immediately will allow you to enter Setup. If the message disappears before you respond and you still wish to enter Setup, restart the system to try again by turning it OFF then ON or pressing the "RESET" bottom on the system case. You may also restart by simultaneously press <Ctrl> – <Alt>– <Del> keys.

CONTROL KEYS

<↑>	Move to previous item
<↓>	Move to next item
<←>	Move to the item in the left hand
<→>	Move to the item in the right hand
<Esc>	Main Menu - Quit and not save changes into CMOS Status Page Setup Menu and Option Page Setup Menu - Exit current page and return to Main Menu
<+/PgUp>	Increase the numeric value or make changes
<-/PgDn>	Decrease the numeric value or make changes
<F1>	General help, only for Status Page Setup Menu and Option Page Setup Menu
<F2>	Reserved
<F3>	Reserved
<F4>	Reserved
<F5>	Restore the previous CMOS value from CMOS, only for Option Page Setup Menu
<F6>	Load the default CMOS value from BIOS default table, only for Option Page Setup Menu
<F7>	Load the Optimized Defaults.
<F8>	Reserved
<F9>	Reserved
<F10>	Save all the CMOS changes, only for Main Menu

GETTING HELP

Main Menu

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

Status Page Setup Menu / Option Page Setup Menu

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

The Main Menu

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

AMIBIOS SIMPLE SETUP UTILITY-VERSION 1.20C (C) 1999 American Megatrends, Inc. All Rights Reserved	
STANDARD CMOS SETUP	INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS
BIOS FEATURES SETUP	HARDWARE MONITOR SETUP
CHIPSET FEATURES SETUP	SUPERVISOR PASSWORD
POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP	USER PASSWORD
PNP/PCI CONFIGURATION	IDE HDD AUTO DETECTION
LOAD BIOS DEFAULTS	SAVE & EXIT SETUP
LOAD SETUP DEFAULTS	EXIT WITHOUT SAVING
ESC : Quit ↑↓←→ : Select Item (Shift) F2 : Change Color F5 : Old Values F6 : Load BIOS Defaults F7: Load Setup Defaults F10: Save & Exit	
Time, Date, Hard Disk Type, ...	

Figure 1: Main Menu

- **Standard CMOS Setup**

  This setup page includes all the items in standard compatible BIOS.

- **BIOS Features Setup**

  This setup page includes all the items of AMI special enhanced features.

- **Chipset Features Setup**

  This setup page includes all the items of chipset special features.

- **Power Management Setup**

  This setup page includes all the items of Green function features.

- **PnP/PCI Configurations**

  This setup page includes all the configurations of PCI & PnP ISA resources.

- **Load BIOS Defaults**

  Bios Defaults indicates the value of the system parameter which the system would be in the safe configuration.

- **Load Setup Defaults**

  Setup Defaults indicates the value of the system parameter which the system would be in the most appropriate configuration.

- **Integrated Peripherals**

  This setup page includes all onboard peripherals.

- **Hardware Monitor Setup**

  This setup page is auto detect fan and temperature status.

- **Supervisor password**

  Change, set, or disable password. It allows you to limit access to the system and Setup, or just to Setup.

- **User password**

  Change, set, or disable password. It allows you to limit access to the system.

- **IDE HDD auto detection**

  Automatically configure hard disk parameters.

- **Save & Exit Setup**

  Save CMOS value settings to CMOS and exit setup.

- **Exit Without Saving**

  Abandon all CMOS value changes and exit setup.

Standard CMOS Setup

The items in Standard CMOS Features Menu (Figure 2) are divided into 9 categories. Each category includes no, one or more than one setup items. Use the arrows to highlight the item and then use the <PgUp> or <PgDn> keys to select the value you want in each item.

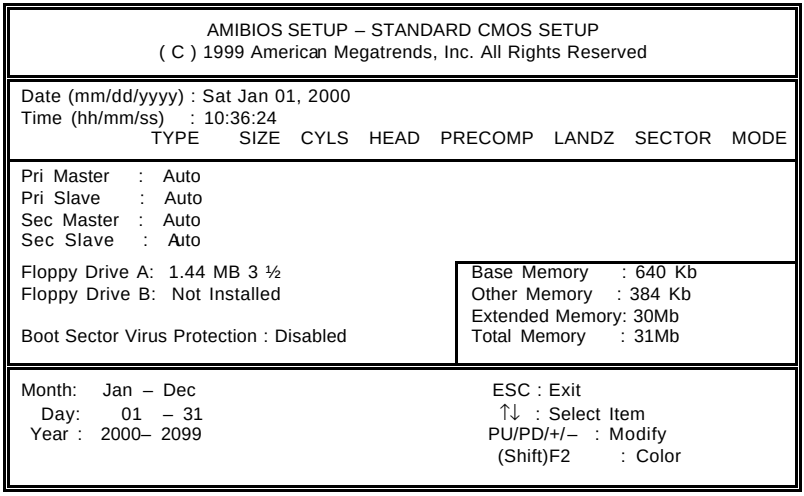


Figure 2: Standard CMOS Setup

- **Date**

  The date format is <Week>, <Month>, <Day>, <Year>.

Week	The week, from Sun to Sat, determined by the BIOS and is display-only
Month	The month, Jan. Through Dec.
Day	The day, from 1 to 31 (or the maximum allowed in the month)
Year	The year, from 2000 through 2099.

- **Time**

  The times format in <hour> <minute> <second>. The time is calculated base on the 24-hour military-time clock. For example, 1 p.m. is 13:00:00.

- **IDE Primary Master, Slave / Secondary Master, Slave**

  The category identifies the types of hard disk from drive C to F that has been installed in the computer. There are two types: auto type, and user definable type. User type is user-definable; Auto type which will automatically detect HDD type.

  Note that the specifications of your drive must match with the drive table. The hard disk will not work properly if you enter improper information for this category.

  If you select User Type, related information will be asked to enter to the following items. Enter the information directly from the keyboard and press <Enter>. Such information should be provided in the documentation form your hard disk vendor or the system manufacturer.

CYLS.	Number of cylinders.
HEADS	number of heads.
PRECOMP	write precomp.
LANDZONE	Landing zone.
SECTORS	number of sectors.

If a hard disk has not been installed select NONE and press <Enter>.

- **Drive A type / Drive B type**

  The category identifies the types of floppy disk drive A or drive B that has been installed in the computer.

None	No floppy drive installed.
360K, 5.25 in.	5.25 inch PC-type standard drive; 360K byte capacity.
1.2M, 5.25 in.	5.25 inch AT -type high-density drive; 1.2M byte capacity (3.5 inch when 3 Mode is Enabled).
720K, 3.5 in.	3.5 inch double-sided drive; 720K byte capacity.
1.44M, 3.5 in.	3.5 inch double-sided drive; 1.44M byte capacity.
2.88M, 3.5 in.	3.5 inch double-sided drive; 2.88M byte capacity.

- **Boot Sector Virus Protection**

If it is set to enable, the category will flash on the screen when there is any attempt to write to the boot sector or partition table of the hard disk drive. The system will halt and the following error message will appear in the mean time. You can run anti-virus program to locate the problem.

Enabled	Activate automatically when the system boots up causing a warning message to appear when anything attempts to access the boot sector or hard disk partition table.
Disabled	No warning message to appear when anything attempts to access the boot sector or hard disk partition table. **(Default Value)**

- **Memory**

The category is display-only which is determined by POST (Power On Self Test) of the BIOS.

Base Memory

The POST of the BIOS will determine the amount of base (or conventional) memory installed in the system.

The value of the base memory is typically 512 K for systems with 512 K memory installed on the motherboard, or 640 K for systems with 640 K or more memory installed on the motherboard.

Extended Memory

The BIOS determines how much extended memory is present during the POST.

This is the amount of memory located above 1 MB in the CPU's memory address map.

Other Memory

This refers to the memory located in the 640 K to 1024 K address space. This is memory that can be used for different applications.

DOS uses this area to load device drivers to keep as much base memory free for application programs. Most use for this area is Shadow RAM

BIOS Features Setup

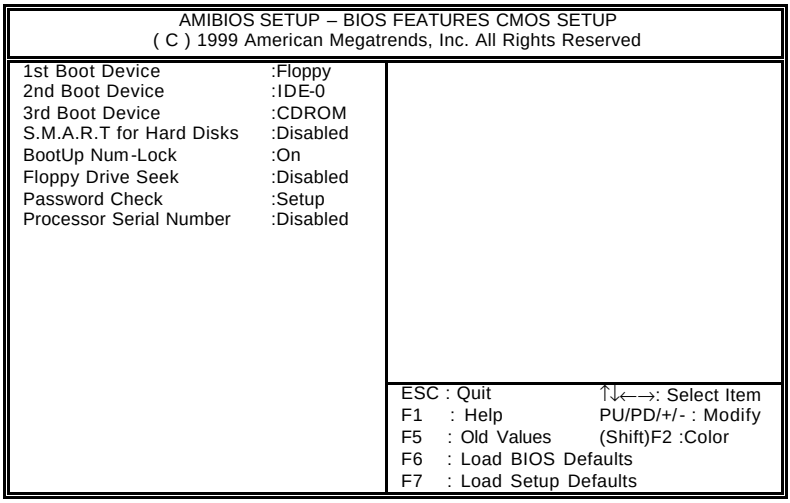


Figure 3: BIOS Features Setup

- **1st / 2nd / 3rd Boot Device**

  The default value is Floppy or LS-120 / ZIP or ATAPI ZIP or CDROM or SCSI or NET WORK / I20 or IDE-0~IDE-3 or Disabled.

Floppy	Boot Device by Floppy.
LS-120 / ZIP	Boot Device by LS-120 / ZIP.
CDROM	Boot Device by CDROM.
SCSI	Boot Device by SCSI.
NETWORK	Boot Device by NETWORK.
IDE-0~IDE-3	Boot Device by IDE-0~IDE-3.
Disabled	Boot Device by Disabled.
ATAPI ZIP	Boot Device by ATAPI ZIP.

- **S.M.A.R.T. for Hard Disks**

Enable	Enable S.M.A.R.T. Hard for Disks.
Disable	Disable S.M.A.R.T. Hard for Disks. **(Default Value)**

- **Boot Up Num-Lock**

On	Keypad is number keys. **(Default Value)**
Off	Keypad is arrow keys.

- **Floppy Drive Seek**

  During POST, BIOS will determine if the floppy disk drive installed is 40 or 80 tracks. 360 type is 40 tracks while 720 , 1.2 and 1.44 are all 80 tracks.

Enabled	BIOS searches for floppy disk drive to determine if it is 40 or 80 tracks. Note that BIOS can not tell from 720, 1.2 or 1.44 drive type as they are all 80 tracks.
Disabled	BIOS will not search for the type of floppy disk drive by track number. Note that there will not be any warning message if the drive installed is 360. **(Default Value)**

- **Password Check**

Setup	Set Password Check to Setup. **(Default Value)**
Always	Set Password Check to Always.

- **Processor Serial Number** (Only support Pentium® *!!!* Processor)

Disabled	Disabled Processor Serial Number. **(Default Value)**
Enabled	Enabled Processor Serial Number.

Chipset Features Setup

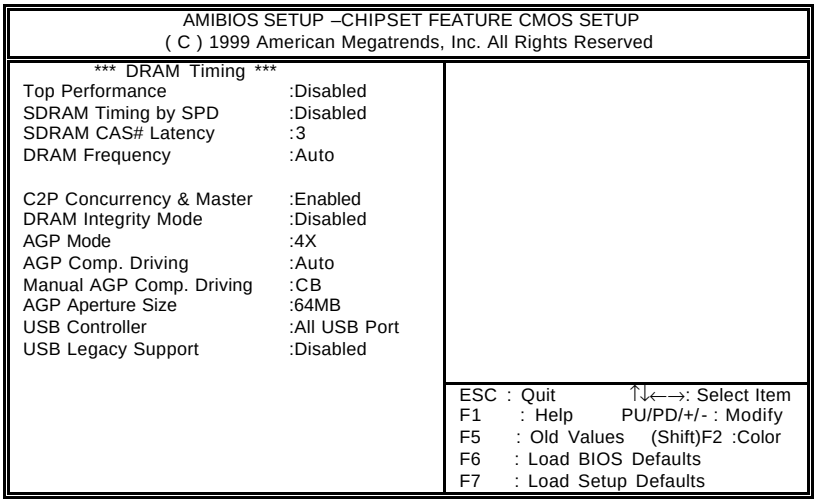


Figure 4: Chipset Features Setup

- **Top Performance**

Disabled	Top Performance Disabled. **(Default Value)**
Enabled	Top Performance Enabled.

- **SDRAM Timing by SPD**

Disabled	SDRAM Timing by SPD Function Disabled. **(Default Value)**
Enabled	SDRAM Timing by SPD Function Enabled.

- **SDRAM CAS# Latency**

3	For Slower SDRAM DIMM module. **(Default Value)**
2	For Fastest SDRAM DIMM module.

- **DRAM Frequency**

100MHz	Set DRAM Frequency is 100MHz.
66MHz	Set DRAM Frequency is 66MHz.
133MHz	Set DRAM Frequency is 133MHz.
Auto	Auto Detect DRAM Frequency. **(Default Value)**

- **C2P Concurrency & Master**

Enabled	Enabled C2P Concurrency & Master. **(Default Value)**
Disabled	Disabled C2P Concurrency & Master.

- **DRAM Integrity Mode**

ECC	For 72 bit ECC type DIMM Model.
Disabled	Normal Setting. **(Default Value)**

- **AGP Mode**

4X	Set AGP Mode is 4X. **(Default Value)**
1X	Set AGP Mode is 1X.
2X	Set AGP Mode is 2X.

- **AGP Comp. Driving**

Auto	Set AGP Comp. Driving is Auto. **(Default Value)**.
Manual	Set AGP Comp. Driving is Manual.

If AGP Comp. Driving is Manual.

Manual AGP Comp. Driving :	00~FF

- **AGP Aperture Size**

4MB	Set AGP Aperture Size to 4MB.
8MB	Set AGP Aperture Size to 8 MB.
16MB	Set AGP Aperture Size to 16 MB.
32MB	Set AGP Aperture Size to 32 MB.
64MB	Set AGP Aperture Size to 64 MB. **(Default Value)**
128MB	Set AGP Aperture Size to 128 MB.
256MB	Set AGP Aperture Size to 256 MB.

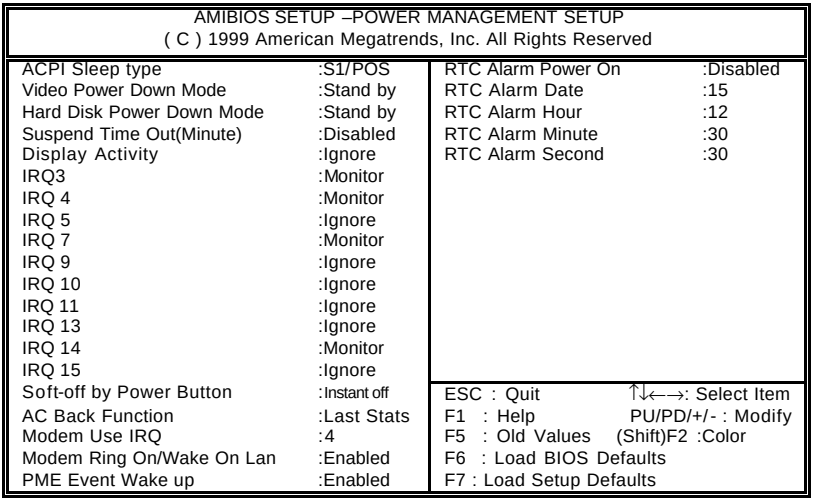
- **USB Controller**

USB Port 0&1	USB Controller for USB Port 0&1.
USB Port 2&3	USB Controller for USB Port 2&3.
All USB Port	USB Controller for All USB Port. **(Default Value)**.
Disabled	USB Controller Function Disabled.

- **USB Legacy Support**

Keyboard	Set USB Legacy Support Keyboard.
Keyb+Mouse	Set USB Legacy Support Keyboard +Mouse.
Disabled	Disabled USB Legacy Support Function. **(Default Value)**

Power Management Setup



AMIBIOS SETUP –POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP
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ACPI Sleep type	:S1/POS	RTC Alarm Power On	:Disabled
Video Power Down Mode	:Stand by	RTC Alarm Date	:15
Hard Disk Power Down Mode	:Stand by	RTC Alarm Hour	:12
Suspend Time Out(Minute)	:Disabled	RTC Alarm Minute	:30
Display Activity	:Ignore	RTC Alarm Second	:30
IRQ3	:Monitor		
IRQ 4	:Monitor		
IRQ 5	:Ignore		
IRQ 7	:Monitor		
IRQ 9	:Ignore		
IRQ 10	:Ignore		
IRQ 11	:Ignore		
IRQ 13	:Ignore		
IRQ 14	:Monitor		
IRQ 15	:Ignore		
Soft-off by Power Button	:Instant off	ESC : Quit	↑↓←→: Select Item
AC Back Function	:Last Stats	F1 : Help	PU/PD/+/- : Modify
Modem Use IRQ	:4	F5 : Old Values	(Shift)F2 :Color
Modem Ring On/Wake On Lan	:Enabled	F6 : Load BIOS Defaults	
PME Event Wake up	:Enabled	F7 : Load Setup Defaults	

Figure 5: Power Management Setup

- **ACPI Sleep type**

S1/POS	Set ACPI Sleep type is S1. **(Default Value)**
S3/STR	Set ACPI Sleep type is S3.

- **Video Power Down Mode**

Disabled	Disabled Video Power Down Mode Function.
Suspend	Set Video Power Down Mode to Suspend.
Stand By	Set Video Power Down Mode to Stand By. **(Default Value)**

- **Hard Disk Power Down Mode**

Disabled	Disabled Hard Disk Power Down Mode Function.
Suspend	Set Hard Disk Power Down Mode to Suspend.
Stand By	Set Hard Disk Power Down Mode to Stand By. **(Default Value)**

- **Suspend Time Out (Minute.)**

Disabled	Disabled Suspend Time Out Function. **(Default Value)**
1	Enabled Suspend Time Out after 1min.
2	Enabled Suspend Time Out after 2min.
4	Enabled Suspend Time Out after 4min.
8	Enabled Suspend Time Out after 8min.
10	Enabled Suspend Time Out after 10min.
20	Enabled Suspend Time Out after 20min.
30	Enabled Suspend Time Out after 30min.
40	Enabled Suspend Time Out after 40min.
50	Enabled Suspend Time Out after 50min.
60	Enabled Suspend Time Out after 60min.

- **Display Activity**

Ignore	Ignore Display Activity**. (Default Value)**
Monitor	Monitor Display Activity.

- **IRQ 3~IRQ15**

Ignore	Ignore IRQ3 ~IRQ15.
Monitor	Monitor IRQ3~IRQ15.

- **System Thermal**

Ignore	Ignore System Thermal. **(Default Value)**
Monitor	Monitor System Thermal.

- **Soft-off by Power Button**

Instant off	Soft switch ON/OFF for Power Button. **(Default Value)**
Delay -4Sec	Soft switch ON 4 Sec for Power off.

- **AC Back Function**

Power Off	Set Restore on AC/Power Loss is Power off.
Power On	Set Restore on AC/Power Loss is Power on.
Last stats	Set Restore on AC/Power Loss is Last state mode. **(Default Value)**

- **MODEM Use IRQ**

NA	Set MODEM Use IRQ to NA.
3	Set MODEM Use IRQ to 3.
4	Set MODEM Use IRQ to 4. **(Default Value)**
5	Set MODEM Use IRQ to 5.
7	Set MODEM Use IRQ to 7.

- **Modem Ring on/Wake on LAN**

The default value is Enabled

Disabled	Disabled Modem Ring on/Wake on LAN.
Enabled	Enabled Modem Ring on/Wake on LAN. **(Default Value)**

- **PME Event Wake up**

Disabled	Disabled PME Event Wake up function.
Enabled	Enabled PME Event Wake up function. **(Default Value)**

- **RTC Alarm Power On**

Disabled	Disable this function. **(Default Value)**
Enabled	Enable alarm function to POWER ON system.

If RTC Alarm Lead To Power On is Enabled.

RTC Alarm Date :	Every Day,1~31
RTC Alarm Hour:	0~23
RTC Alarm Minute :	0~59
RTC Alarm Second :	0~59

PnP/PCI Configurations

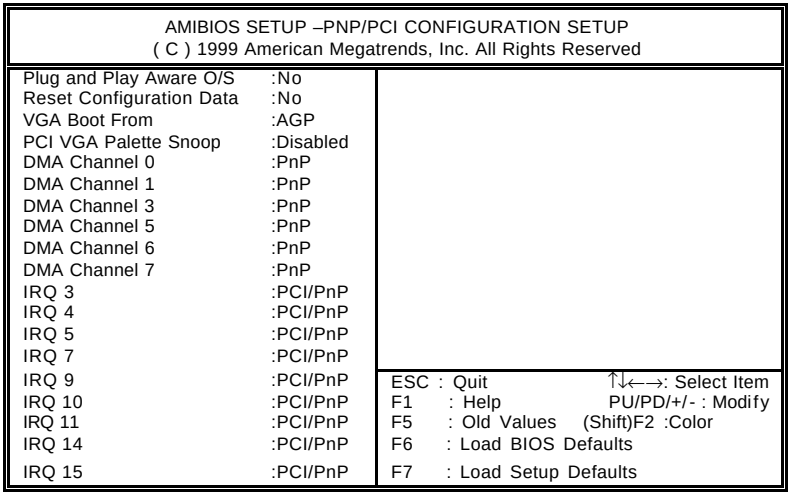


Figure 6: PnP/PCI Configuration

- **Plug and Play Aware O/S**

Yes	Enable Plug and Play Aware O/S function.
No	Disable Plug and Play Aware O/S function. **(Default Value)**

- **Reset Configuration Data**

No	Disable this function. **(Default value)**
Yes	Clear PnP information in ESCD & update DMI data.

- **VGA Boot From**

AGP	Primary Graphics Adapter From AGP. **(Default Value)**
PCI	Primary Graphics Adapter From PCI.

- **PCI VGA Palette Snoop**

Enabled	For having Video Card on ISA Bus and VGA Card on PCI Bus.
Disabled	For VGA Card only. **(Default Value)**

- **DMA Channel (0,1,3,5,6,7) , IRQ (3,4,5,7, 9,10,11,14,15) assigned to (Legacy "PnP" or "ISA / EISA").**

PnP	The resource is used by PnP device.
ISA/EISA	The resource is used by ISA / EISA device (PCI or ISA).

Load BIOS Defaults

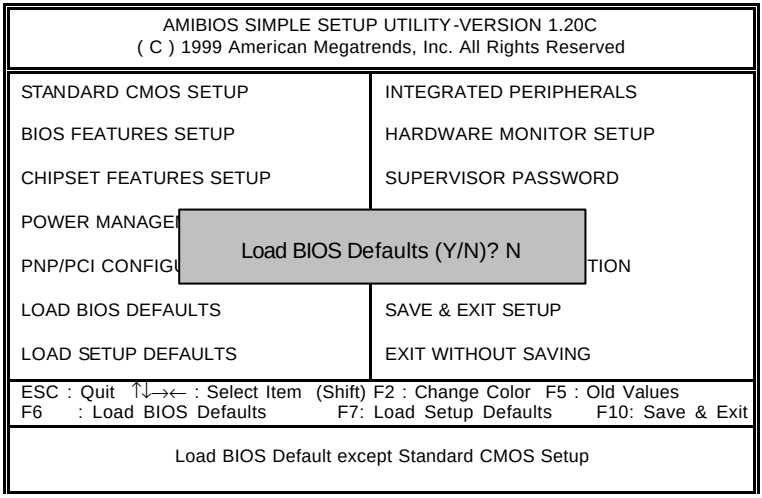


Figure 7: Load BIOS Defaults

- **Load BIOS Defaults**

  BIOS defaults contain the most appropriate values of the system parameters that allow minimum system performance.

Load Setup Defaults

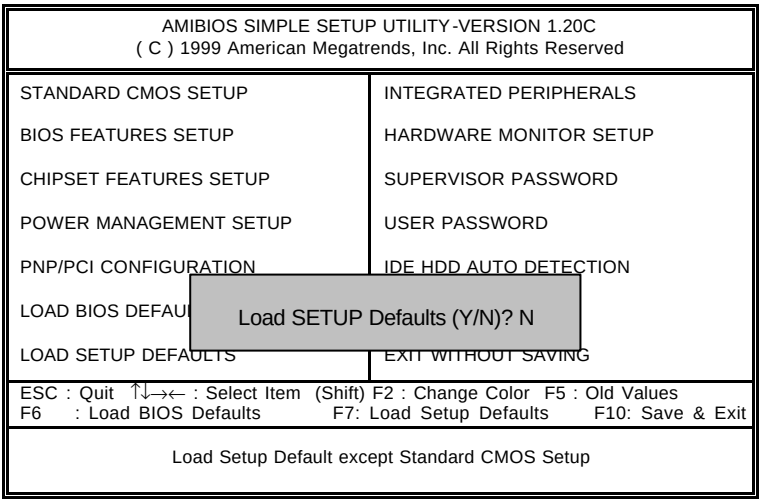


Figure 8: Load Setup Defaults

- **Load Setup Defaults**

  Selecting this field loads the factory defaults for BIOS and Chipset Features which the system automatically detects.

Integrated Peripherals

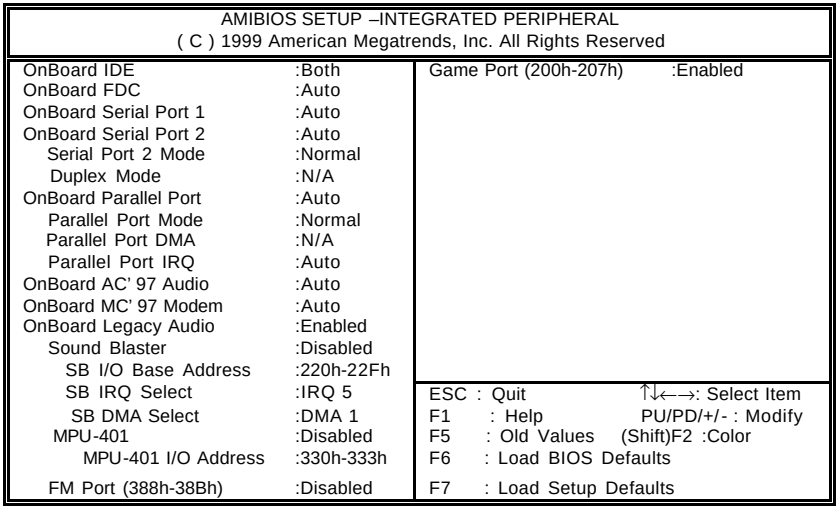


Figure 9: Integrated Peripherals

- **OnBoard IDE**

Disabled	Disabled OnBoard IDE.
Both	Set OnBoard IDE is Both. **(Default Value)**
Primary	Set OnBoard IDE is Primary.
Secondary	Set OnBoard IDE is Secondary.

- **OnBoard FDC**

Auto	Set On Board FDC is Auto. **(Default Value)**
Disabled	Disabled OnBoard FDC.
Enabled	Enabled OnBoard FDC.

- **OnBoard Serial Port 1**

Auto	BIOS will automatically setup the port 1 address. **(Default Value)**
3F8/COM1	Enable onBoard Serial port 1 and address is 3F8.
2F8/COM2	Enable onBoard Serial port 1 and address is 2F8.
3E8/COM3	Enable onBoard Serial port 1 and address is 3E8.
2E8/COM4	Enable onBoard Serial port 1 and address is 2E8.
Disabled	Disable onBoard Serial port 1.

- **OnBoard Serial Port 2**

Auto	BIOS will automatically setup the port 2 address. **(Default Value)**
3F8/COM1	Enable onboard Serial port 2 and address is 3F8.
2F8/COM2	Enable onboard Serial port 2 and address is 2F8.
3E8/COM3	Enable onboard Serial port 2 and address is 3E8.
2E8/COM4	Enable onboard Serial port 2 and address is 2E8.
Disabled	Disable onboard Serial port 2.

- **Serial Port 2 Mode**

ASKIR	Onboard I/O chip supports ASKIR.
IrDA	Onboard I/O chip supports IrDA.
Normal	Onboard I/O chip supports Normal. **(Default Value)**

- **Duplex Mode**

Half Duplex	IR Function Duplex Half.
N/A	Disabled this function. **(Default Value)**
Full Duplex	IR Function Duplex Full.

- **OnBoard Parallel port**

378	Enable OnBoard LPT port and address is 378.
278	Enable OnBoard LPT port and address is 278.
3BC	Enable OnBoard LPT port and address is 3BC.
Auto	Set OnBoard LPT port is Auto. **(Default Value)**
Disabled	Disable OnBoard LPT port.

- **Parallel Port Mode**

EPP	Using Parallel port as Enhanced Parallel Port.
ECP	Using Parallel port as Extended Capabilities Port.
Normal	Normal Operation. **(Default Value)**

- **Parallel Port DMA**

Auto	Set Auto to parallel port mode DMA Channel. **(Default Value)**
N/A	Disabled this function. **(Default Value)**
3	Set Parallel Port DMA is 3.
1	Set Parallel Port DMA is 1.
0	Set Parallel Port DMA is 0.

- **Parallel Port IRQ**

7	Set Parallel Port IRQ is 7.
Auto	Set Auto to parallel Port IRQ DMA Channel. **(Default Value)**
5	Set Parallel Port IRQ is 5.

- **OnBoard AC'97 Audio**

Auto	Set AC'97 Audio to Auto.**(Default Value)**
Disabled	Disabled AC'97 Audio.

- **OnBorard MC'97 Modem**

Auto	Set MC'97 Modem to Auto.**(Default Value)**
Disabled	Disabled MC'97 Modem.

- **OnBorard Legacy Audio**

Enabled	Enabled OnBoard Legacy Audio. **(Default Value)**
Disabled	Disabled OnBoard Legacy Audio.

- **Sound Blaster**

Enabled	Enabled Sound Blaster.
Disabled	Disabled Sound Blaster. **(Default Value)**

- **SB I/O Base Address**

220h-22Fh	Set SB I/O Base Address is 220h-22Fh. **(Default Value)**.
280h-28Fh	Set SB I/O Base Address is 280h-28Fh.
260h-26Fh	Set SB I/O Base Address is 260h-26Fh.
240h-24Fh	Set SB I/O Base Address is 240h-24Fh.

- **SB IRQ Select**

IRQ 9 / 5 / 7/ 10**(Default Value: 5)**.

- **SB DMA Select**

DMA 0 / 1 / 2/ 3**(Default Value: 1)**.

- **MPU-401**

Enabled	Enabled MPU-401.
Disabled	Disabled MPU-401. **(Default Value)**

- **MUP-401 I/O Address**

330h-333h	Set MUP-401 I/O Address is 330h-333h. **(Default Value)**
300h-303h	Set MUP-401 I/O Address is 300h-303h.
310h-313h	Set MUP-401 I/O Address is 310h-313h.
320h-323h	Set MUP-401 I/O Address is 320h-323h.

- **FM Port (388h-38Bh)**

Disabled	Disabled FM Port (388h-38Bh). **(Default Value)**
Enabled	Enabled FM Port (388h-38Bh).

- **Game Port (200h-207h)**

Disabled	Disabled Game Port (200h-207h).
Enabled	Enabled Game Port (200h-207h). **(Default Value)**

Hardware Monitor

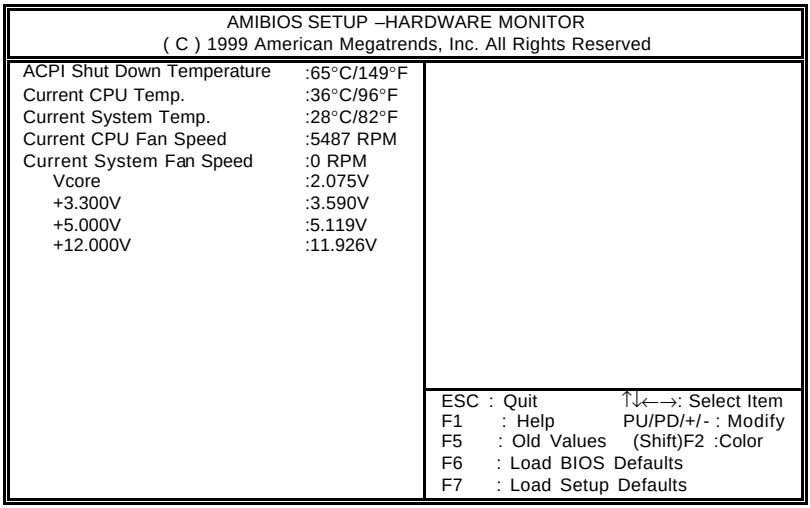


Figure 10: Hardware Monitor

- **ACPI Shutdown Temp. (°C / °F)**

(This function will be effective only for the operating systems that support ACPI Function.)

Disabled	Disable ACPI Shutdown function.
60°C / 140°F	Monitor CPU Temp. at 60°C / 140°F, if Temp. > 60°C / 140°F system will automatically power off.
65°C / 149°F	Monitor CPU Temp. at 65°C / 149°F, if Temp. > 65°C / 149°F system will automatically power off. **(Default Value)**
70°C / 158°F	Monitor CPU Temp. at 70°C / 158°F, if Temp. > 70°C / 158°F system will automatically power off.
75°C / 167°F	Monitor CPU Temp. at 75°C / 167°F, if Temp. > 75°C / 167°F system will automatically power off.

- **Current CPU Temp. (°C / °F)**

  Detect CPU Temperature automatically.

- **Current System Tem. (°C / °F)**

  Detect System Temperature automatically.

- **Current CPU FAN Speed**

  Detect CPU Fan speed status automatically .

- **Current System FAN Speed**

  Detect System Fan speed status automatically .

- **Current Voltage (V) VCORE / +3.3V / +12V / +5V**

  Detect system's voltage status automatically.

Set Supervisor / User Password

When you select this function, the following message will appear at the center of the screen to assist you in creating a password.

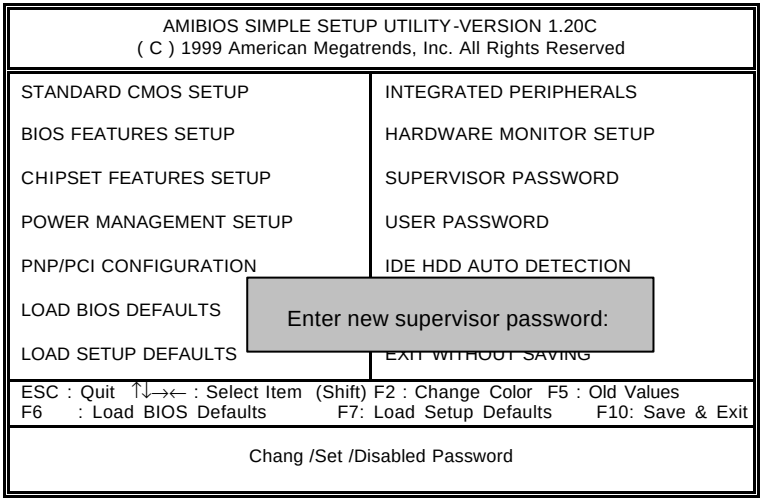


Figure 11: Password Setting

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

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

If you select "always" at "Password Check" Option in BIOS Features Setup Menu, you will be prompted for the password every time the system is rebooted or any time you try to enter Setup Menu. If you select "Setup" at "Password Check" Option in BIOS Features Setup Menu, you will be prompted only when you try to enter Setup.

IDE HDD AUTO Detection

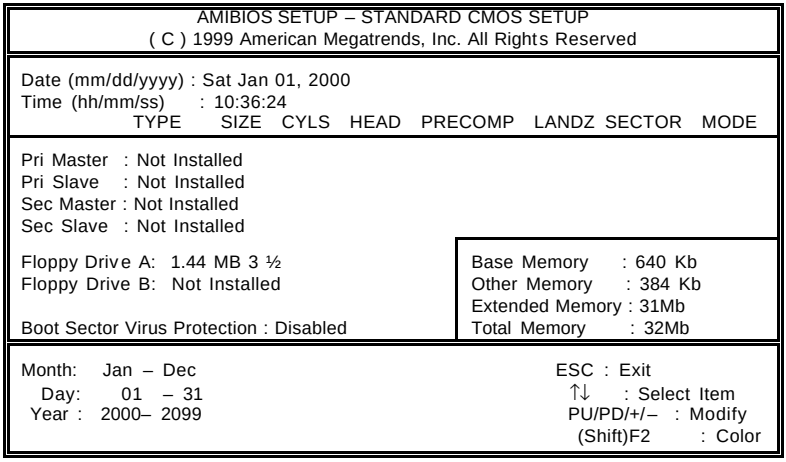


Figure 12: IDE HDD Auto Detection

Type "Y" will accept the H.D.D. parameter reported by BIOS.

Type "N" will keep the old H.D.D. parameter setup. If the hard disk cylinder number is over 1024, then the user can select LBA mode or LARGER mode for DOS partition larger than 528 MB.

Save & Exit Setup

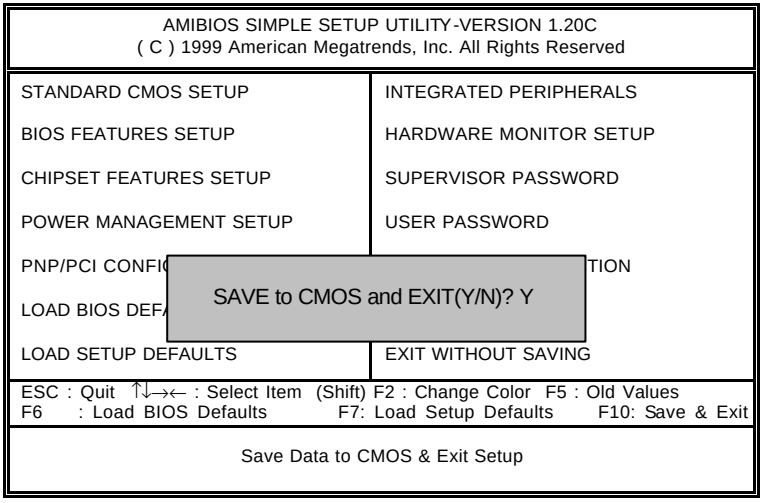


Figure 13: Save & Exit Setup

Type "Y" will quit the Setup Utility and save the user setup value to RTC CMOS.

Type "N" will return to Setup Utility.

Exit Without Saving

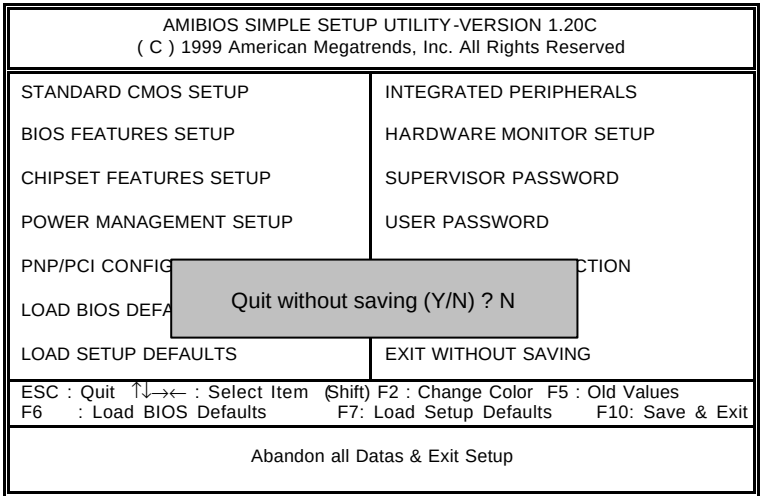


Figure 14: Exit Without Saving

Type "Y" will quit the Setup Utility without saving to RTC CMOS .

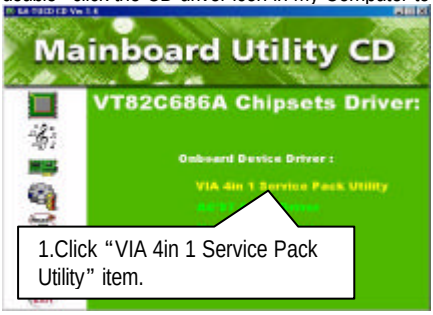
Type "N" will return to Setup Utility.

Appendix

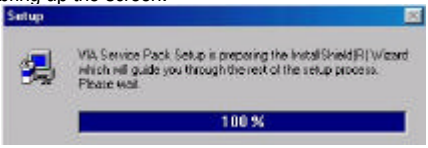
Appendix A: VIA Series VT82C686A Chipsets Driver Installation

A. VIA 4 in 1 Service Pack Utility:

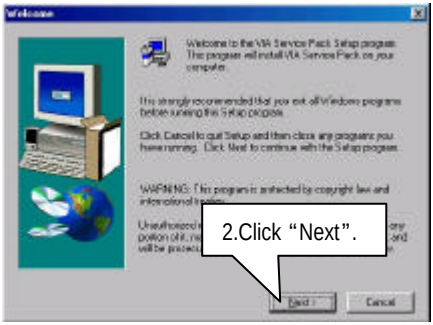
Insert the support CD that came with your motherboard into your CD-ROM driver or double –click the CD driver icon in My Computer to bring up the screen.



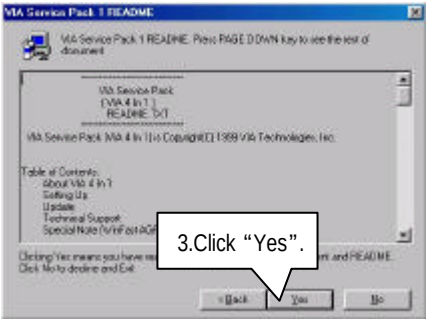
(1)



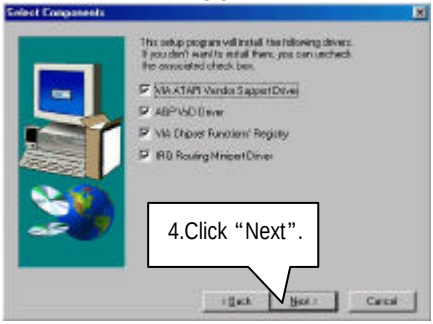
(2)



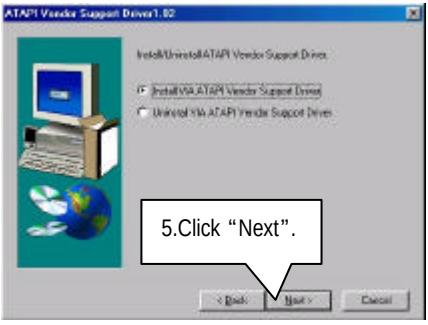
(3)



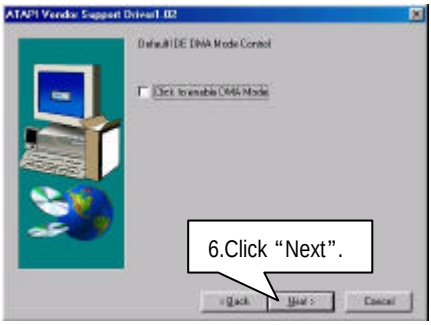
(4)



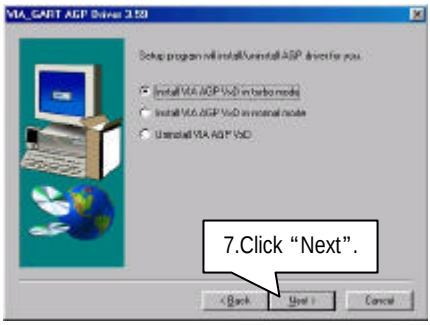
(5)



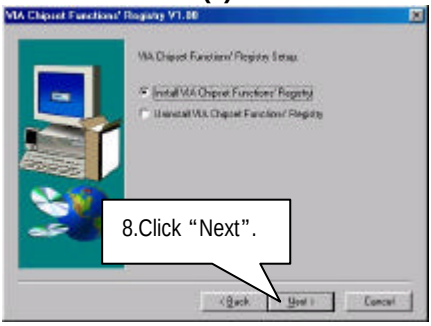
(6)


6.Click “Next”.

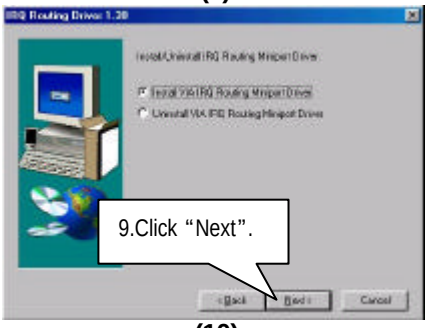
(7)


7.Click “Next”.

(8)


8.Click “Next”.

(9)


9.Click “Next”.

(10)

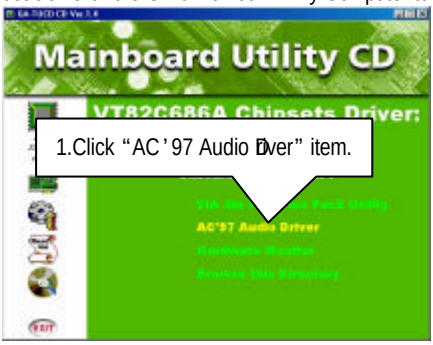
(11)


10.Click “Finish” to
Restart Computer.

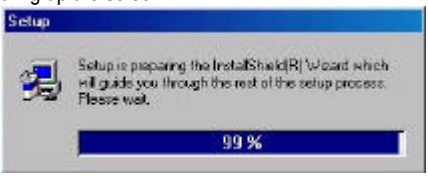
(12)

B. AC'97 Audio Driver:

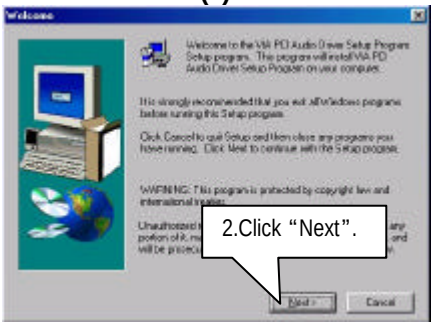
Insert the support CD that came with your motherboard into your CD-ROM driver or double –click the CD driver icon in My Computer to bring up the screen.



(1)

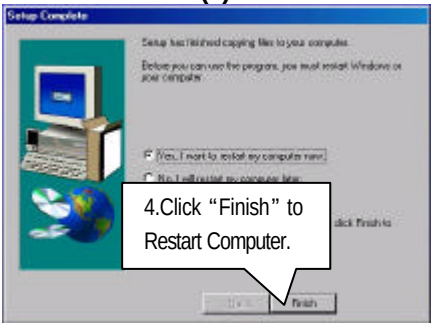


(2)



(3)

(4)

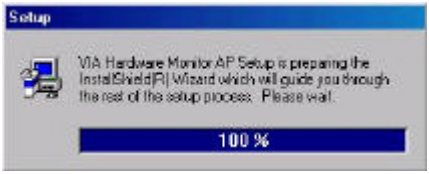


(5)

C. Hardware Monitor:

Insert the support CD that came with your motherboard into your CD-ROM driver or double –click the CD driver icon in My Computer to bring up the screen.

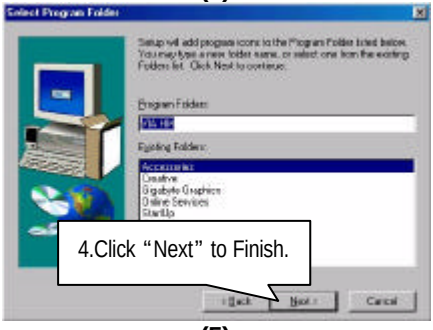
(1)



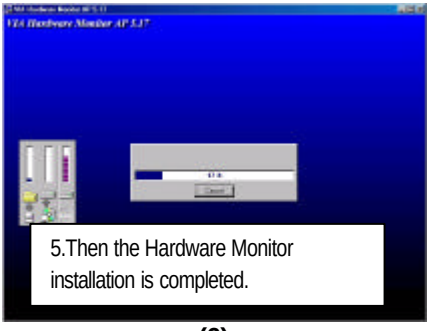
(2)

(3)

(4)



(5)



(6)

Appendix B : AU8810 Driver Installation

A. DRIVER INSTALLATION

If you have older drivers in your system, please uninstall them first as described in Section C below.

1. Power on the system, placing the "Intel chipset Series Mainboard Utility CD" in the CD-ROM drive.

2. During the load process, Windows 95/98 should detect the Vortex PCI board and display a message such as "New Hardware Found". If Windows prompts you for the drivers of the "PCI Multimedia Audio Device", then select "Driver Disk Provided by Manufacturer" Select the Vortex CD-ROM's directory.

Note: Some Windows 95 versions (OSR2) do not show this prompt. Instead, they ask whether to search the diskette and CD-ROM drives for the appropriate drivers.

Installed drivers may include Vortex PCI audio, Vortex wavetable, Vortex mixer, DOS modem port, Vortex gameport interface, Vortex MPU401 interface, and Vortex Sound Blaster emulation.

Depending on the version of Windows 95 and the configuration of the system, you may be prompted to provide several file locations. Here are the CD-ROMs and directory locations for which you may be prompted:

Vortex Installation & Driver Disk	\aureal\win9X
Windows 95/98 Installation Disk	\aureal\win9X
Microsoft DirectX	\Utility\directx\dxsetup
Vortex Application Setup	\aureal\win9X
PCI Multifunction Audio Device	\aureal\win9X

B. UNINSTALLING WINDOWS 95/98 DRIVERS

To uninstall the Vortex software, you can use the following procedure:

1. Open to the Windows 95/98 Device Manager (right-click on "My Computer" and select "Properties").

2. Open the "Multifunction Adapters" tree and select "Vortex Multifunction PCI Platform"
3. Press the "Remove" button at the bottom of the Device Manager window pane.
4. The drivers are now removed from memory, but are still on the hard disk. To delete the files from the hard disk:

    a. Open the Windows 95/98 control panel's "Add/Remove Programs" applet.
    b. To remove the drivers, double-click "Aureal Vortex". A Vortex uninstaller application starts.
    c. To remove the demo applications, double-click "Aureal Vortex Applications". There is no need to reboot the computer.

For Technical Support please contact your board manufacturer.

Appendix C : BIOS Flash Procedure

BIOS update procedure:

- ✓ Please check your BIOS vendor (AMI or AWARD) on the motherboard.
- ✓ It is recommended you copy the AWDFlash.exe or AMIFlash.exe in driver CD (D:\>Utility\BIOSFlash) and the BIOS binary files into the directory you made in your hard disk. 【i.e:C:\>Utility\ (C:\>Utility : denotes the driver and the directory where you put the flash utilities and BIOS file in.)】
- ✓ Restart your computer into MS-DOS mode or command prompt only for Win95/98, go into the directory where the new BIOS file are located use the utility AWDFlash.exe or AMIFlash.exe to update the BIOS.
- ✓ Type the following command once you have enter the directory where all the files are located
  C:\utility\ AWDFlash or AMIFlash <filename of the BIOS binary file intended for flashing>
- ✓ Once the process is finished, reboot the system

Note: Please download the newest BIOS from our website (www.gigabyte.com.tw) or contact your local dealer for the file.

Appendix D : Acronyms

Acor.	Meaning
ACPI	Advanced Configuration and Power Interface
POST	Power-On Self Test
LAN	Local Area Network
ECP	Extended Capabilities Port
APM	Advanced Power Management
DMA	Direct Memory Access
MHz	Megahertz
ESCD	Extended System Configuration Data
CPU	Central Processing Unit
SMP	Symmetric Multi-Processing
USB	Universal Serial Bus
OS	Operating System
ECC	Error Checking and Correcting
IDE	Integrated Dual Channel Enhanced
SCI	Special Circumstance Instructions
LBA	Logical Block Addressing
EMC	Electromagnetic Compatibility
BIOS	Basic Input / Output System
SMI	System Management Interrupt
IRQ	Interrupt Request
NIC	Network Interface Card
A.G.P.	Accelerated Graphics Port
S.E.C.C.	Single Edge Contact Cartridge
LED	Light Emitting Diode
EPP	Enhanced Parallel Port
CMOS	Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor
I/O	Input / Output
ESD	Electrostatic Discharge
OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer
SRAM	Static Random Access Memory
VID	Voltage ID
DMI	Desktop Management Interface
MIDI	Musical Interface Digital Interface
IOAPIC	Input Output Advanced Programmable Input Controller
DIMM	Dual Inline Memory Module
DRAM	Dynamic Random Access Memory
PAC	PCI A.G.P. Controller
AMR	Audio Modem Riser

To be continued...

Acor.	Meaning
PCI	Peripheral Component Interconnect
RIMM	Rambus in-line Memory Module
DRM	Dual Retention Mechanism
ISA	Industry Standard Architecture
MTH	Memory Translator Hub
CRIMM	Continuity RIMM