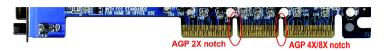


When you are installing AGP card, please make sure the following notice is fully understood and practiced. If your AGP card has "AGP 4X/8X (1.5V) notch"(show below), please make sure your AGP card is AGP 4X/8X (1.5V).



Caution: AGP 2X card is not supported by Intel® 845(GE/PE) / 845(E/G) / 850(E) / E7205 / 865(G/PE/P) / 875P. You might experience system unable to boot up normally. Please insert an AGP 4X/8X card.



Example 1: Diamond Vipper V770 golden finger is compatible with 2X/4X mode AGP slot. It can be switched between AGP 2X(3.3V) or 4X(1.5V) mode by adjusting the jumper. The factory default for this card is 2X(3.3V). The GA-8I865PE-TW (or any AGP 4X/8X only) motherboards might not function properly, if you install this card without switching the jumper to 4X(1.5V) mode in it.

Example 2: Some ATi Rage 128 Pro graphics cards made by "Power Color", the graphics card manufacturer & some SiS 305 cards, their golden finger is compatible with 2X(3.3V)/4X(1.5V) mode AGP slot, but they support 2X (3.3V) only. The GA-8I865PE-TW (or any AGP 4X/8X only) motherboards might not function properly, If you install this card in it.

Note: Although Gigabyte's AG32S(G) graphics card is based on ATi Rage 128 Pro chip, the design of AG32S(G) is compliance with AGP 4X(1.5V) specification. Therefore, AG32S(G) will work fine with Intel® 845(GE/PE) / 845(E/G) / 850(E) / E7205 / 865(G/PE/P) / 875P based motherboards.



- The author assumes no responsibility for any errors or omissions that may appear in this document nor does the author make a commitment to update the information contained herein.
- Third-party brands and names are the property of their respective owners.
- Please do not remove any labels on motherboard, this may void the warranty of this motherboard.
- Due to rapid change in technology, some of the specifications might be out of date before publication of this booklet.



WARNING: Never run the processor without the heatsink properly and firmly attached. PERMANENT DAMAGE WILL RESULT!

Mise en garde: Ne faites jamais tourner le processeur sans que le dissipateur de chaleur soit fix correctement et fermement. UN DOMMAGE PERMANENT EN RÉSULTERA!

Achtung: Der Prozessor darf nur in Betrieb genommen werden, wenn der W rmeableiter ordnungsgem ß und fest angebracht ist. DIES HAT EINEN PERMANENTEN SCHADEN ZUR FOLGE!

Advertencia: Nunca haga funcionar el procesador sin el disipador de calor instalado correcta y firmemente. ¡SE PRODUCIRÁ UN DAÑO PERMANENTE!

Aviso: Nunca execute o processador sem o dissipador de calor estar adequado e firmemente conectado. O RESULTADO SERÁ UM DANO PERMANENTE!

警告: 将散热板牢固地安装到处理器上之前,不要运行处理器。过热将永远损坏处理器!

警告: 將散熱器牢固地安裝到處理器上之前,不要運行處理器。過熱將永遠損壞處理器!

경고: 히트싱크를 제대로 또 단단히 부착시키지 않은 채 프로세서를 구동시키지 마십시오. 영구적 고장이 발생합니다!

警告: 永久的な損傷を防ぐため、ヒートシンクを正しくしっかりと取り付けるまでは、プロセッサを動作させないようにしてください。

# Declaration of Conformity We, Manufacturer/Importer (full address)

# G.B.T. Technology Trading GMbH Ausschlager Weg 41, 1F 20537 Hamburg, Gemany

☐ EN 55011

Limits and methods of measurement

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

**Mother Board** 

GA-81865PE-TW

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

⊠ EN 61000-3-2

Disturbances in supply systems caused

	of radio disturbance characteristics of industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) high frequency equipment	⊠ EN 61000-3-3	Disturbances in supply systems caused by household appliances and similar electrical equipment "Voltage fluctuations"
□ EN 55013	Limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of broadcast receivers and associated equipment	⊠ EN 55024	Information Technology equipment-Immunity characteristics-Limits and methods of measurement
□ EN 55014-1	Limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of household electrical appliances,	□ EN 50082-1	Generic immunity standard Part 1: Residual, commercial and light industry
	portable tools and similar electrical apparatus	□ EN 50082-2	Generic immunity standard Part 2: Industrial environment
□ EN 55015	Limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of fluorescent lamps and luminaries	□ EN 55014-2	Immunity requirements for household appliances tools and similar apparatus
□ EN 55020	Immunity from radio interference of broadcast receivers and associated equipment	□ EN 50091- 2	EMC requirements for uninterruptible power systems (UPS)
⊠ EN 55022	Limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of information technology equipment		
□ DIN VDE 0855 □ part 10 □ part 12	Cabled distribution systems; Equipment for receiving and/or distribution from sound and television signals	CE (ES con	
☑ CE marking		(EC co	nformity marking)
	The manufacturer also declares the with the actual required safety stand		
□ 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)
	Manufact	urer/Importer	Signature: Timmy Huang
(Stamp)	Date: May 31, 20	04	Name: Timmy Huang

# **DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY**

Per FCC Part 2 Section 2.1077(a)



Responsible Party Name: G.B.T. INC. (U.S.A.)

Address: 17358 Railroad Street

City of Industry, CA 91748

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

hereby declares that the product

**Product Name: Motherboard** 

Model Number: GA-81865PE-TW

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: <u>ERIC LU</u>

Signature: Eric Lu

Date: May 31, 2004

# GA-8I865PE-TW P4 Titan Series Motherboard

# **USER'S MANUAL**

Pentium®4 Processor Motherboard Rev. 1001 12ME-8I865PETW-1001

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# Warning



Computer motherboards and expansion cards contain very delicate Integrated Circuit (IC) chips. To protect them against damage from static electricity, you should follow some precautions whenever you work on your computer.

- 1. Unplug your computer when working on the inside.
- Use a grounded wrist strap before handling computer components. If you do not have one, touch both of your hands to a safely grounded object or to a metal object, such as the power supply case.
- Hold components by the edges and try not touch the IC chips, leads or connectors, or other components.
- Place components on a grounded antistatic pad or on the bag that came with the components whenever the components are separated from the system.
- Ensure that the ATX power supply is switched off before you plug in or remove the ATX power connector on the motherboard.

#### Installing the motherboard to the chassis...

If the motherboard has mounting holes, but they don't line up with the holes on the base and there are no slots to attach the spacers, do not become alarmed you can still attach the spacers to the mounting holes. Just cut the bottom portion of the spacers (the spacer may be a little hard to cut off, so be careful of your hands). In this way you can still attach the motherboard to the base without worrying about short circuits. Sometimes you may need to use the plastic springs to isolate the screw from the motherboard PCB surface, because the circuit wire may be near by the hole. Be careful, don't let the screw contact any printed circuit write or parts on the PCB that are near the fixing hole, otherwise it may damage the board or cause board malfunctioning.

# **Chapter 1 Introduction**

# **Features Summary**

CPU	Socket 478 for Intel® Pentium® 4 (Northwood, Prescott) with HT Technology
	Intel Pentium®4 400/533/800 <sup>(Note 1)</sup> MHz FSB
	L2 cache varies with CPU
Chipset	Northbridge: Intel® 865PE MCH
	Southbridge: Intel® ICH5
Memory	4 DDR DIMM memory slots (supports up to 4GB memory) (Note 2)
	<ul> <li>Supports dual channel DDR400<sup>(Note 3)</sup>/333/266 DIMM</li> </ul>
Slots	1 AGP slot, supports AGP 8X/4X(1.5V) mode
	• 5 PCI slots
On-Board IDE	• 2 IDE connection (UDMA 33/ATA 66/ATA 100), allows connection of
	4 IDE devices
On-Board Floppy	1 FDD connection, allows connection of 2 FDD devices
On-Board SATA	2 Serial ATA connections
On-Board Peripherals	1 parallel port supporting Normal/EPP/ECP mode
	<ul> <li>2 serial port (COMA, COMB)</li> </ul>
	• 8 USB 2.0/1.1 ports (rear x 4, front x 4 via cable)
	1 front audio connector
	• 1 IR/CIR connector
	1 PS/2 keyboard port
	• 1 PS/2 mouse port
On-Board LAN	Onboard Realtek 8110S (10/100/1000 Mbit)
	• 1 RJ45 port

to be continued...

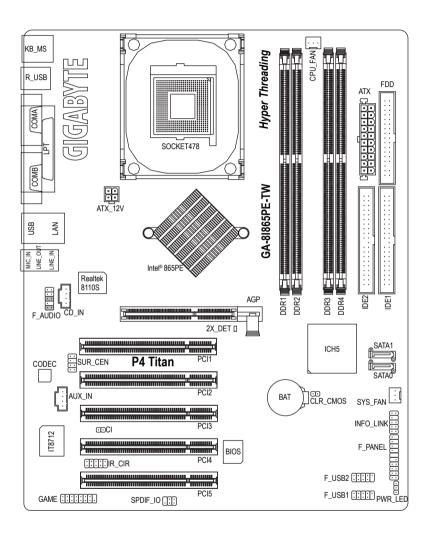


Due to chipset (Intel 875P/865G/865PE) architecture limitation, a FSB 800 Pentium 4 processor will support DDR400/DDR333/DDR266 memory module. A FSB 533 Pentium 4 processor will support DDR333 and DDR266 memory module. A FSB 400 Pentium 4 processor will only support DDR 266 memory module.

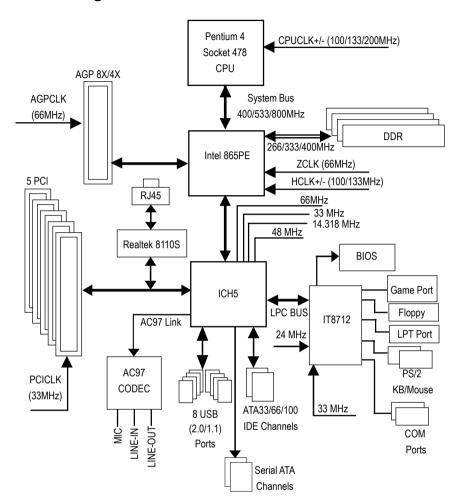
- (Note 1) An FSB800 CPU can be supported through overclocking in BIOS.
- (Note 2) Due to standard PC architecture, a certain amount of memory is reserved for system usage and therefore the actual memory size is less than the stated amount. For example, 4 GB of memory size will instead be shown as 3.xxGB memory during system startup.
- (Note 3) When FSB800 is selected as CPU frequency, memory will automatically adjust to DDR400.

On-Board Sound	ALC850 CODEC (UAJ)
	<ul> <li>Supports Jack Sensing function</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Supports 2 / 4 / 6 / 8 channel audio</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Supports Line In / Line Out / MIC connection</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Surround Back Speaker (use of Surround-Kit to select)</li> </ul>
	SPDIF In / Out
	CD In / Game connector
I/O Control	• IT8712
Hardware Monitor	CPU / System fan speed detection
	CPU / System fan failure warning
	CPU temperature detection
	CPU warning temperature
	System voltage detection
BIOS	Use of licensed AWARD BIOS
	<ul> <li>Supports Q-Flash</li> </ul>
Additional Features	Supports @BIOS
	<ul> <li>Supports EasyTune</li> </ul>
Overclocking	Over Voltage via BIOS (CPU/DDR/AGP)
	<ul> <li>Over Clock via BIOS (CPU/DDR/AGP/PCI)</li> </ul>
Form Factor	ATX size form factor, 30.5cm x 23.0cm

# **GA-8I865PE-TW Motherboard Layout**



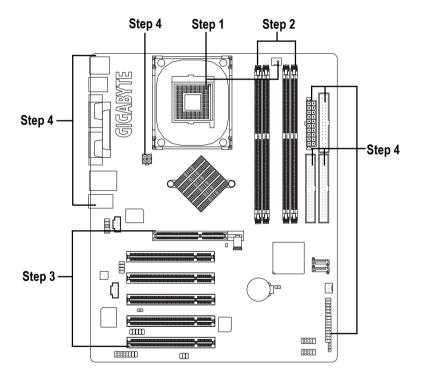
# **Block Diagram**



# **Chapter 2 Hardware Installation Process**

To set up your computer, you must complete the following steps:

- Step 1- Install the Central Processing Unit (CPU)
- Step 2- Install memory modules
- Step 3- Install expansion cards
- Step 4- Install I/O Peripherals Cables



Congratulations you have accomplished the hardware installation! Turn on the power supply or connect the power cable to the power outlet. Continue with the BIOS/software installation.

# Step 1: Install the Central Processing Unit (CPU)



Before installing the processor, adhere to the following warning:

- 1. Please make sure that the motherboard supports the CPU.
- Please take note of the one indented corner of the CPU. If you install the CPU in the wrong direction, the CPU will not insert properly. If this occurs, please change the insert direction of the CPU
- 3. Please add an even layer of heat sink paste between the CPU and heatsink.
- 4. Please make sure the heatsink is installed on the CPU prior to system use, otherwise overheating and permanent damage of the CPU may occur.
- 5. Please set the CPU host frequency in accordance with the processor specifications. It is not recommended that the system bus frequency be set beyond hardware specifications since it does not meet the required standards for the peripherals. If you wish to set the frequency beyond the proper specifications, please do so according to your hardware specifications including the CPU, graphics card, memory, hard drive, etc.

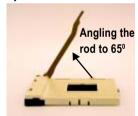


#### HT functionality requirement content:

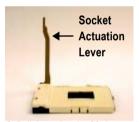
Enabling the functionality of Hyper-Threading Technology for your computer system requires all of the following platform components:

- CPU: An Intel® Pentium® 4 Processor with HT Technology
- Chipset: An Intel® Chipset that supports HT Technology
- BIOS: A BIOS that supports HT Technology and has it enabled
- OS: An operation system that has optimizations for HT Technology

## Step 1-1: CPU Installation



 Angling the rod to 65-degree maybe feel a kind of tight, and then continue pull the rod to 90-degree when "click" noise is heard.



2. Pull the rod to the 90-degree directly.



3. CPU Top View



 Locate Pin 1 in the socket and look for a (golden) cut edge on the CPU upper corner. Then insert the CPU into the socket.

## Step 1-2: CPU Cooling Fan Installation

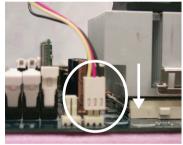


Before installing the CPU cooling fan, adhere to the following warning:

- 1. Please use Intel approved cooling fan.
- 2. We recommend you to apply the thermal tape to provide better heat conduction between your CPU and cooling fan.
  - (The CPU cooling fan might stick to the CPU due to the hardening of the thermal paste. During this condition if you try to remove the cooling fan, you might pull the processor out of the CPU socket alone with the cooling fan, and might damage the processor. To avoid this from happening, we suggest you to either use thermal tape instead of thermal paste, or remove the cooling fan with extreme caution.)
- 3. Make sure the CPU fan power cable is plugged in to the CPU fan connector, this completes the installation.
  - Please refer to CPU cooling fan user's manual for more detail installation procedure.



 Fasten the cooling fan supporting-base onto the CPU socket on the motherboard.



2. Make sure the CPU fan is plugged to the CPU fan connector, than install completely.

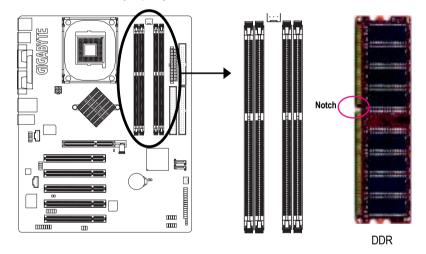
# Step 2: Install memory modules



Before installing the memory modules, please comply with the following conditions:

- Please make sure that the memory used is supported by the motherboard. It is recommended that memory of similar capacity, specifications and brand be used.
- Before installing or removing memory modules, please make sure that the computer power is switched off to prevent hardware damage.
- Memory modules have a foolproof insertion design. A memory module can be installed in only one direction. If you are unable to insert the module, please switch the direction.

The motherboard supports DDR memory modules, whereby BIOS will automatically detect memory capacity and specifications. Memory modules are designed so that they can be inserted only in one direction. The memory capacity used can differ with each slot.



GA-8I865PE-TW supports the Dual Channel Technology. After operating the Dual Channel Technology, the bandwidth of Memory Bus will add double up to 6.4GB/s.

GA-8I865PE-TW includes 4 DIMM sockets, and each Channel has two DIMM sockets as following:

Channel A: DDR 1, DDR 2Channel B: DDR 3, DDR 4

If you want to operate the Dual Channel Technology, please note the following explanations due to the limitation of Intel® chipset specifications.

- Only one DDR memory module is installed: The Dual Channel Technology can't operate when only one DDR memory module is installed.
- 2. Two DDR memory modules are installed (the same memory size and type): The Dual Channel Technology will operate when two memory modules are inserted individually into Channel A and B. If you install two memory modules in the same channel, the Dual Channel Technology will not operate.

- Three DDR memory modules are installed: Please note that The Dual Channel Technology will not operate when three DDR memory modules are installed; part of them will not be detected.
- 4. Four DDR memory modules are installed: If you install four memory modules at the same time, the Dual Channel Technology will operate only when those modules have the same memory size and type.

We'll strongly recommend our user to slot two DDR memory modules into the DIMMs with the same color in order for Dual Channel Technology to work.

The following tables include all memory-installed combination types:

(Please note that those types not in the tables will not boot up.)

#### • Figure 1: Dual Channel Technology (DS: Double Side, SS: Single Side)

	DDR 1	DDR 2	DDR 3	DDR 4
2 memory modules	DS/SS	Х	DS/SS	Х
	Х	DS/SS	X	DS/SS
4 memory modules	DS/SS	DS/SS	DS/SS	DS/SS

#### • Figure 2: Don't operate Dual Channel Technology (DS: Double Side, SS: Single Side)

P	0, (	, ,	,
DDR 1	DDR 2	DDR 3	DDR 4
DS/SS	Х	Х	Х
X	DS/SS	Х	Х
Х	Х	DS/SS	Х
Х	Х	Х	DS/SS
DS/SS	DS/SS	Х	Χ
X	X	DS/SS	DS/SS
DS/SS	DS/SS	DS/SS	Χ
DS/SS	DS/SS	Χ	DS/SS
DS/SS	Х	DS/SS	DS/SS
X	DS/SS	DS/SS	DS/SS
	DDR 1 DS/SS X X X DS/SS X DS/SS DS/SS DS/SS	DDR 1         DDR 2           DS/SS         X           X         DS/SS           X         X           X         X           DS/SS         DS/SS           X         X           DS/SS         DS/SS           DS/SS         DS/SS           DS/SS         DS/SS           DS/SS         DS/SS	DDR 1         DDR 2         DDR 3           DS/SS         X         X           X         DS/SS         X           X         X         DS/SS           X         X         X           DS/SS         DS/SS         X           X         X         DS/SS           DS/SS         DS/SS         DS/SS           DS/SS         DS/SS         X           DS/SS         DS/SS         X           DS/SS         X         DS/SS

1. The DIMM slot has a notch, so the DIMM memory module can only fit in one direction.



2. Insert the DIMM memory module vertically into the DIMM slot. Then push it down.



 Close the plastic clip at both edges of the DIMM slots to lock the DIMM module.
 Reverse the installation steps when you wish to remove the DIMM module.



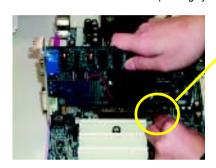
#### **DDR Introduction**

Established on the existing SDRAM infrastructure, DDR (Double Data Rate) memory is a high performance and cost-effective solution that allows easy adoption for memory vendors, OEMs, and system integrators.

DDR memory is a great evolutionary solution for the PC industry that builds on the existing SDRAM architecture, yet make the awesome advances in solving the system performance bottleneck by doubling the memory bandwidth. Nowadays, with the highest bandwidth of 3.2GB/s of DDR400 memory and complete line of DDR400/333/266/200 memory solutions, DDR memory is the best choice for building high performance and low latency DRAM subsystem that are suitable for servers, workstations, and full range of desktop PCs.

# Step 3: Install expansion cards

- Read the related expansion card's instruction document before install the expansion card into the computer.
- 2. Remove your computer's chassis cover, necessary screws and slot bracket from the computer.
- 3. Press the expansion card firmly into expansion slot in motherboard.
- 4. Be sure the metal contacts on the card are indeed seated in the slot.
- 5. Replace the screw to secure the slot bracket of the expansion card.
- 6. Replace your computer's chassis cover.
- 7. Power on the computer, if necessary, setup BIOS utility of expansion card from BIOS.
- 8. Install related driver from the operating system.



AGP Card



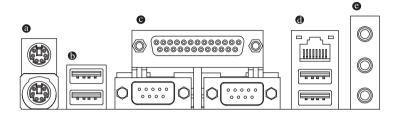
Please carefully pull out the small white- drawable bar at the end of the AGP slot when you try to install/ Uninstall the AGP card. Please align the AGP card to the onboard AGP slot and press firmly down on the slot .Make sure your AGP card is locked by the small white-drawable bar.



When an AGP 2x (3.3V) card is installed the 2X\_DET will light up, indicating a non-supported graphics card is inserted. Informing users that system might not boot up normally due to AGP 2x (3.3V) is not supported by the chipset.

# Step 4: Install I/O Peripherals Cables

## Step 4-1: I/O Back Panel Introduction



#### PS/2 Keyboard and PS/2 Mouse Connector



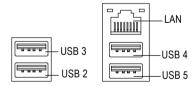
PS/2 Mouse Connector (6 pin Female)



PS/2 Keyboard Connector (6 pin Female)

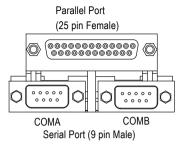
To install a PS/2 port keyboard and mouse, plug the mouse to the upper port (green) and the keyboard to the lower port (purple).

#### **(b)** / **(0)** USB/LAN Connector



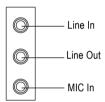
- Before you connect your device(s) into USB connector(s), please make sure your device(s) such as USB keyboard, mouse, scanner, zip, speaker... etc. have a standard USB interface. Also make sure your OS supports USB controller. If your OS does not support USB controller, please contact OS vendor for possible patch or driver upgrade. For more information please contact your OS or device(s) vendors.
- The provided Internet connection is Gigabit Ethernet, providing data transfer speeds of 10/100/ 1000Mbps.

#### Parallel Port, Serial Ports (COMA / COMB)



According to your motherboard, please see the following descriptions for the devices. The parallel port allows connection of a printer, scanner and other peripheral devices. Mouse and modem etc. can be connected to Serial ports.

#### Audio Connectors



After install onboard audio driver, you may connect speaker to Line Out jack, microphone to MIC In jack. Devices like CD-ROM, walkman etc. can be connected to Line In jack.

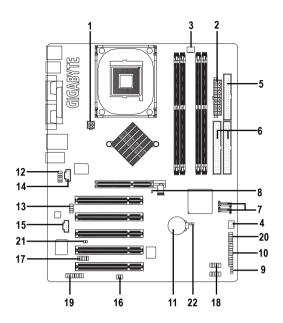
#### Please note:

You can use audio software to configure 2-/4-/6-/8-channel audio functioning. If you wish to use 8 channel audio, a SUR\_CEN cable is required (select desired setup) along with proper software configuration. Please contact your nearest dealer for purchase of a SUR\_CEN cable.



If you want the detailed information for 2-/4-/6-/8-channel audio setup installation, please refer to page 61.

**Step 4-2: Connectors & Jumper Setting Introduction** 



1)	ATX_12V	12)	F_AUDIO
2)	ATX (Power Connector)	13)	SUR_CEN
3)	CPU_FAN	14)	CD_IN
4)	SYS_FAN	15)	AUX_IN
5)	FDD	16)	SPDIF_IO
6)	IDE1 / IDE2	17)	IR_CIR
7)	SATA0 / SATA1	18)	F_USB1 / F_USB2
8)	2X_DET	19)	GAME
9)	PWR_LED	20)	INFO_LINK
10)	F_PANEL	21)	CI
11)	BAT	22)	CLR_CMOS

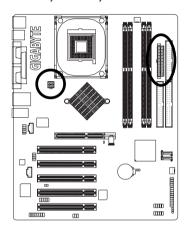
#### 1/2) ATX\_12V/ATX (Power Connector)

With the use of the power connector, the power supply can supply enough stable power to all the components on the motherboard. Before connecting the power connector, please make sure that all components and devices are properly installed. Align the power connector with its proper location on the motherboard and connect tightly.

The ATX\_12V power connector mainly supplies power to the CPU. If the ATX\_12V power connector is not connected, the system will not start.

#### Caution!

Please use a power supply that is able to handle the system voltage requirements. It is recommended that a power supply that can withstand high power consumption be used (300W or greater). If a power supply is used that does not provide the required power, the result can lead to an unstable system or a system that is unable to start.





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Pin No.	Definition
1	GND
2	GND
3	+12V
4	+12V

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

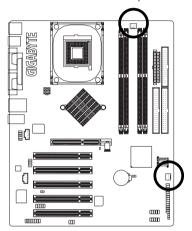
#### 3/4) CPU FAN / SYS FAN (Cooler Fan Power Connector)

The cooler fan power connector supplies a +12V power voltage via a 3-pin power connector and possesses a ful-proof connection design.

Most coolers are designed with color-coded power connector wires. A red power connector wire indicates a positive connection and requires a +12V power voltage. The black connector wire is the ground wire (GND).

Please remember to connect the power to the cooler to prevent system overheating and failure. Caution!

Please remember to connect the power to the CPU fan to prevent CPU overheating and failure.





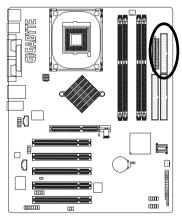


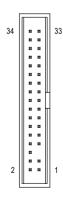
SYS FAN

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

#### 5) FDD (FDD Connector)

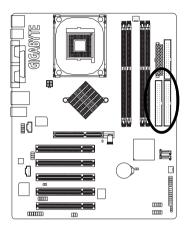
The FDD connector is used to connect the FDD cable while the other end of the cable connects to the FDD drive. The types of FDD drives supported are: 360KB, 720KB, 1.2MB, 1.44MB and 2.88MB. Please connect the red power connector wire to the pin1 position.

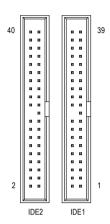




#### 6) IDE1/IDE2 (IDE1/IDE2 Connector)

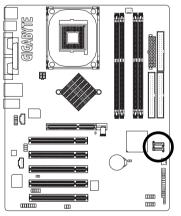
Please connect first hard disk to IDE1 and connect CDROM to IDE2. The red stripe of the ribbon cable must be the same side with the Pin1.





## 7) SATA0/SATA1 (Serial ATA Connector)

You can connect the Serial ATA device to this connector.

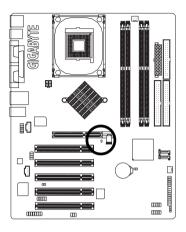




Pin No.	Definition
1	GND
2	TXP
3	TXN
4	GND
5	RXN
6	RXP
7	GND

#### 8) 2X\_DET

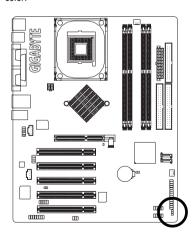
When an AGP 2X (3.3V) card is installed the 2X\_DET will light up, indicating a nonsupported graphics card is inserted. Informing users that system might not boot up normally due to AGP 2X (3.3V) is not supported by the chipset.





# 9) PWR\_LED

PWR\_LED is connect with the system power indicator to indicate whether the system is on/off. It will blink when the system enters suspend mode. If you use dual color LED, power LED will turn to another color.

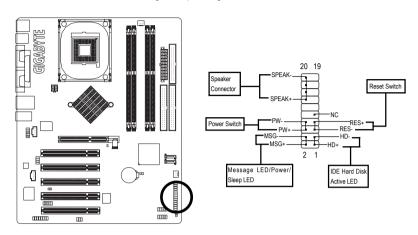




Pin No.	Definition
1	MPD+
2	MPD-
3	MPD-

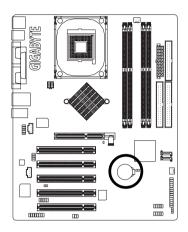
# 10) F\_PANEL (2x10 pins connector)

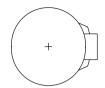
Please connect the power LED, PC peaker, reset switch and power switch etc. of your chassis front panel to the F\_PANEL connector according to the pin assignment below.



HD (IDE Hard Disk Active LED)	Pin 1: LED anode(+)
(Blue)	Pin 2: LED cathode(-)
SPEAK (Speaker Connector)	Pin 1: VCC(+)
(Amber)	Pin 2- Pin 3: NC
	Pin 4: Data(-)
RES (Reset Switch)	Open: Normal Operation
(Green)	Close: Reset Hardware System
PW (Power Switch)	Open: Normal Operation
(Red)	Close: Power On/Off
MSG (Message LED/ Power/ Sleep LED)	Pin 1: LED anode(+)
(Yellow)	Pin 2: LED cathode(-)
NC ( Purple)	NC

#### 11) BAT (Battery)





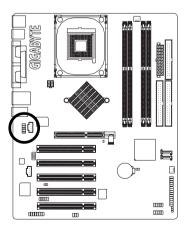
- Danger of explosion if battery is incorrectly replaced.
- Replace only with the same or equivalent type recommended by the manufacturer.
- Dispose of used batteries according to the manufacturer's instructions.

If you want to erase CMOS...

- Please turn off the computer and unplug the power.
- 2. Remove the battery, wait for 30 second.
- 3. Re-install the battery.
- 4. Plug the power cord and turn on the computer.

#### 12) F\_AUDIO (Front Audio Connector)

If you want to use Front Audio connector, you must remove 5-6, 9-10 Jumper. In order to utilize the front audio header, your chassis must have front audio connector. Also please make sure the pin assignment on the cable is the same as the pin assignment on the MB header. To find out if the chassis you are buying support front audio connector, please contact your dealer. Please note, you can have the alternative of using front audio connector or of using rear audio connector to play sound.

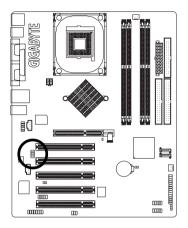


1	2
(•	•
(-	•
┌	$\Box$
▣	
9	10

Pin No.	Definition
1	MIC
2	GND
3	MIC_BIAS
4	Power
5	Front Audio (R)
6	Rear Audio (R)
7	Reserved
8	No Pin
9	Front Audio (L)
10	Rear Audio (L)

## 13) SUR\_CEN (Surround Center Connector)

Please contact your nearest dealer for optional SUR\_CEN cable.

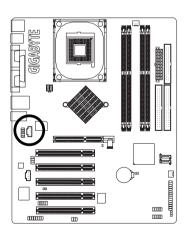


1	2
⊡	•
⊡	
⊡	⊡
•	•
7	8

Pin No.	Definition
1	SUR OUTL
2	SUR OUTR
3	GND
4	No Pin
5	CENTER_OUT
6	BASS_OUT
7	AUX_L
8	AUX_R

# 14) CD\_IN (CD In Connector)

Connect CD-ROM or DVD-ROM audio out to the connector.

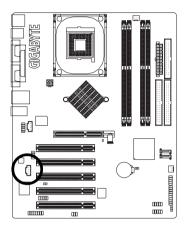




Pin No.	Definition
1	CD-L
2	GND
3	GND
4	CD-R

#### 15) AUX IN (AUX In Connector)

Connect other device (such as PCI TV Tunner audio out) to the connector.

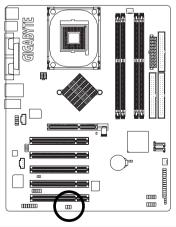




Pin No.	Definition
1	AUX-L
2	GND
3	GND
4	AUX-R

## 16) SPDIF IO (SPDIF In/Out Connector)

The SPDIF output is capable of providing digital audio to external speakers or compressed AC3 data to an external Dolby Digital Decoder. Use this feature only when your stereo system has digital input/output function. Be careful with the polarity of the SPDIF\_IO connector. Check the pin assignment carefully while you connect the SPDIF cable, incorrect connection between the cable and connector will make the device unable to work or even damage it. For optional SPDIF cable, please contact your local dealer.

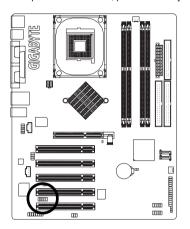




Pin No.	Definition
1	VCC
2	No Pin
3	SPDIF
4	SPDIFI
5	GND
6	GND

#### 17) IR CIR

To enable the IR/CIR function on the board, you are required to purchase an option IR/CIR module. To use IR function only, please connect IR module to Pin1 to Pin5. Be careful with the polarity of the IR/CIR connector. Check the pin assignment carefully while you connect the IR/CIR cable, incorrect connection between the cable and connector will make the device unable to work or even damage it. For optional IR/CIR cable, please contact your local dealer.

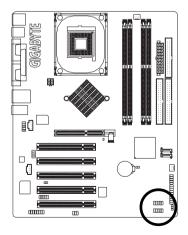




Definition
VCC
NC
IRRX
GND
IRTX
NC
CIRRX
+5VSB
CIRTX
NC

#### 18) F USB1 / F USB2 (Front USB Connector)

Be careful with the polarity of the front USB connector. Check the pin assignment carefully while you connect the front USB cable, incorrect connection between the cable and connector will make the device unable to work or even damage it. For optional front USB cable, please contact your local dealer.

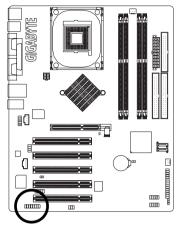




Pin No.	Definition
1	Power
2	Power
3	USB0 DX-/USB6 DX-
4	USB1 Dy-/USB7 Dy-
5	USB0 DX+/USB6 DX+
6	USB1 Dy+/USB7 Dy+
7	GND
8	GND
9	No Pin
10	NC

## 19) GAME (GAME Connector)

This connector supports joystick, MIDI keyboard and other relate audio devices.

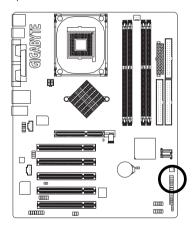




Pin No.	Definition
1	VCC
2	GRX1_R
3	GND
4	GPSA2
5	VCC
6	GPX2_R
7	GPY2_R
8	MSI_R
9	GPSA1
10	GND
11	GPY1_R
12	VCC
13	GPSB1
14	MSO_R
15	GPSB2
16	No Pin

## 20) INFO\_LINK

This connector allows you to connect some external devices to provide you extra function. Check the pin assignment while you connect the external device cable. Please contact your nearest dealer for optional external device cable.

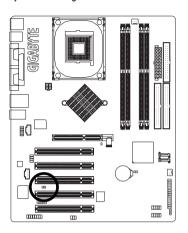


1	0	9
(		•
С		7
C		⊡
C	•	⊡
C	•	虱
-	2	1

Pin No.	Definition	
1	SMBCLK	
2	VCC	
3	SMBDATA	
4	GPIO	
5	GND	
6	GND	
7	No Pin	
8	NC	
9	+12V	
10	+12V	

## 21) CI (Chassis Intrusion, Case Open)

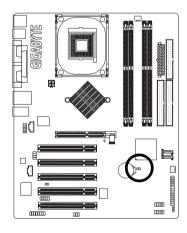
This 2-pin connector allows your system to enable or disable the "case open" item in BIOS if the system case begin remove.



	Pin No.	Definition
••	1	Signal
	2	GND

# 22) CLR\_CMOS (Clear CMOS)

You may clear the CMOS data to its default values by this jumper. To clear CMOS, temporarily short 1-2 pin. Default doesn't include the "Shunter" to prevent from improper use this jumper.



1 •• Open: Normal

<sup>1</sup> Close: Clear CMOS


# **Chapter 3 BIOS Setup**

BIOS (Basic Input and Output System) includes a CMOS SETUP utility which allows user to configure required settings or to activate certain system features.

The CMOS SETUP saves the configuration in the CMOS SRAM of the motherboard.

When the power is turned off, the battery on the motherboard supplies the necessary power to the CMOS SRAM.

When the power is turned on, pushing the <Del> button during the BIOS POST (Power-On Self Test) will take you to the CMOS SETUP screen. You can enter the BIOS setup screen by pressing "Ctrl + F1".

When setting up BIOS for the first time, it is recommended that you save the current BIOS to a disk in the event that BIOS needs to be reset to its original settings. If you wish to upgrade to a new BIOS, either Gigabyte's Q-Flash or @BIOS utility can be used.

Q-Flash allows the user to quickly and easily update or backup BIOS without entering the operating system. @BIOS is a Windows-based utility that does not require users to boot to DOS before upgrading BIOS but directly download and update BIOS from the Internet.

#### CONTROL KEYS

<↑><↓><←><→>	Move to select item	
<enter></enter>	Select Item	
<esc></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	
<page up=""></page>	Increase the numeric value or make changes	
<page down=""></page>	Decrease the numeric value or make changes	
<f1></f1>	General help, only for Status Page Setup Menu and Option Page Setup Menu	
<f2></f2>	Item Help	
<f5></f5>	Restore the previous CMOS value from CMOS, only for Option Page Setup Menu	
<f6></f6>	Load the file-safe default CMOS value from BIOS default table	
<f7></f7>	Load the Optimized Defaults	
<f8></f8>	Q-Flash utility	
<f9></f9>	System Information	
<f10></f10>	Save all the CMOS changes, only for Main Menu	

#### 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 (For example: BIOS Ver. : E3)

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

	CMOS Setup Utility-Copyright (C) 1984-2004 Award Software		
,	Standard CMOS Features	Load Fail-Safe Defaults	
•	Advanced BIOS Features	Load Optimized Defaults	
	Integrated Peripherals	Set Supervisor Password	
	Power Management Setup	Set User Password	
	▶ PnP/PCI Configurations	Save & Exit Setup	
	PC Health Status	Exit Without Saving	
•	Frequency/Voltage Control		
l i	ESC: Quit ↑↓→←: Select Item		
1	F8: Q-Flash	F10: Save & Exit Setup	
	Time, Date, Hard Disk Type		



If you can't find the setting you want, please press "Ctrl+F1" to search the advanced option hidden.

#### Standard CMOS Features

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

#### Advanced BIOS Features

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

#### ■ Integrated Peripherals

This setup page includes all onboard peripherals.

#### ■ Power Management Setup

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

#### ■ PnP/PCI Configuration

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

#### PC Health Status

This setup page is the System auto detect Temperature, voltage, fan, speed.

#### ■ Frequency/Voltage Control

This setup page is control CPU clock and frequency ratio.

#### ■ Load Fail-Safe Defaults

Fail-Safe Defaults indicates the value of the system parameters which the system would be in safe configuration.

#### ■ Load Optimized Defaults

Optimized Defaults indicates the value of the system parameters which the system would be in best performance configuration.

## ■ Set Supervisor Password

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

#### ■ Set User Password

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

## ■ 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 Features**

	CMOS Setup Utility-Copyright (C) 1984-2004 Award Software Standard CMOS Features								
	Date (mm:dd:yy)	Mon, Apr 26 2004	Item Help						
	Time (hh:mm:ss)	22:31:24	Menu Level▶						
	IDE Channel 0 Master	[None]	Change the day, month,						
	IDE Channel 0 Slave	[None]	year						
	IDE Channel 1 Master	[None]	<week></week>						
	IDE Channel 1 Slave	[None]	Sun. to Sat.						
	Drive A Drive B Floppy 3 Mode Suport Holt On	[1.44M, 3.5"] [None] [Disabled] [All, But Keyboard]	<month> Jan. to Dec.  <a href="#">CDay&gt;</a> 1 to 31 (or maximum</month>						
	Base Memory Extended Memory Total Memory	640K 127M 128M	allowed in the month) <year> 1999 to 2098</year>						
1	l →←: Move Enter: Select	+/-/PU/PD: Value F10: Save	ESC: Exit F1: General Help						
	F5: Previous Values	F6: Fail-Save Default	F7: Optimized Defaults						

#### → 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 1999 through 2098

#### → Time

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

#### □ IDE Channel 0 Master, Slave / IDE Channel 1 Master, Slave

- ▶ IDE HDD Auto-Detection Press "Enter" to select this option for automatic device detection.
- IDE Primary Master(Slave) / IDE Secondary Master(Slave) IDE Device Setup. You can use one of three methods:

Auto Allows BIOS to automatically detect IDE devices during POST(default)

None Select this if no IDE devices are used and the system will skip the automatic

detection step and allow for faster system start up.

Manual User can manually input the correct settings

Access Mode Use this to set the access mode for the hard drive. The four options are:

CHS/LBA/Large/Auto(default:Auto)

Hard drive information should be labeled on the outside drive casing. Enter the appropriate option based on this information.

▶ Cylinder
 Number of cylinders
 ▶ Head
 Number of heads
 ▶ Precomp
 ▶ Landing Zone
 ▶ Sector
 Number of sectors

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

#### Drive A / Drive B

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"
 5.25 inch PC-type standard drive; 360K byte capacity.
 → 1.2M, 5.25"
 5.25 inch AT-type high-density drive; 1.2M byte capacity

(3.5 inch when 3 Mode is Enabled).

→ 720K, 3.5"
→ 1.44M, 3.5"
→ 2.88M, 3.5"
3.5 inch double-sided drive; 720K byte capacity.
→ 2.88M, 3.5"
3.5 inch double-sided drive; 2.88M byte capacity.

#### → Floppy 3 Mode Support (for Japan Area)

Disabled Normal Floppy Drive. (Default value)
 Drive A Drive A is 3 mode Floppy Drive.
 Drive B Drive B is 3 mode Floppy Drive.
 Both Drive A & B are 3 mode Floppy Drives.

#### → Halt on

The category determines whether the computer will stop if an error is detected during power up.

No Errors The system boot will not stop for any error that may be detected and you

will be prompted.

▶ All Errors Whenever the BIOS detects a non-fatal error the system will be stopped.
 ▶ All, But Keyboard The system boot will not stop for a keyboard error; it will stop for all other

errors. (Default value)

All, But Diskette The system boot will not stop for a disk error; it will stop for all other errors.
 All, But Disk/Key The system boot will not stop for a keyboard or disk error; it will stop for all other errors.

#### 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.

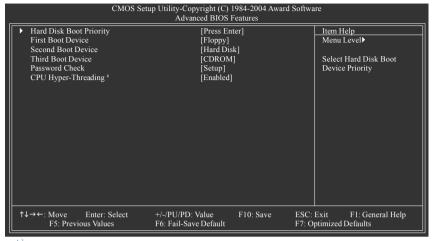
The value of the base memory is typically 512K for systems with 512K memory installed on the motherboard, or 640K for systems with 640K or more memory installed on the motherboard.

#### **▶ 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.

# **Advanced BIOS Features**



"#" System will detect automatically and show up when you install the Intel® Pentium® 4 processor with HT Technology.

#### Hard Disk Boot Priority

Select boot sequence for onboard(or add-on cards) SCSI, RAID, etc.

Use  $<\uparrow>$  or  $<\downarrow>$  to select a device, then press<+> to move it up, or <-> to move it down the list. Press <ESC> to exit this menu.

### 

▶ Floppy	Select your boot device priority by Floppy.
▶ LS120	Select your boot device priority by LS120.
→ Hard Disk	Select your boot device priority by Hard Disk.
▶ CDROM	Select your boot device priority by CDROM.
<b>▶</b> ZIP	Select your boot device priority by ZIP.
⇒ USB-FDD	Select your boot device priority by USB-FDD.
⇒ USB-ZIP	Select your boot device priority by USB-ZIP.
▶ USB-CDROM	Select your boot device priority by USB-CDROM.
▶ USB-HDD	Select your boot device priority by USB-HDD.
<b>▶</b> LAN	Select your boot device priority by LAN.
▶ Disabled	Select your boot device priority by Disabled.

#### → Password Check

➤ Setup The system will boot but will not access to Setup page if the correct

password is not entered at the prompt. (Default value)

▶ System The system will not boot and will not access to Setup page if the correct

password is not entered at the prompt.

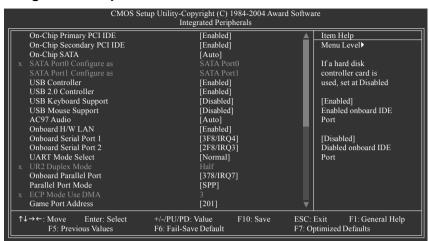
#### CPU Hyper-Threading

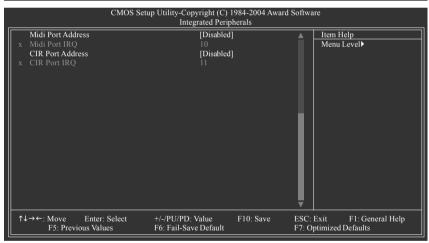
▶ Enabled Enables CPU Hyper Threading Feature. Please note that this feature is only

working for operating system with multi processors mode supported. (Default value)

▶ Disabled Disables CPU Hyper Threading.

# **Integrated Peripherals**





#### On-Chip Primary PCI IDE

► Enabled Enable onboard 1st channel IDE port. (Default value)

▶ Disabled Disable onboard 1st channel IDE port.

#### → On-Chip Secondary PCI IDE

▶ Enabled Enable onboard 2nd channel IDE port. (Default value)

▶ Disabled Disable onboard 2nd channel IDE port.

#### On-Chip SATA

▶ Disabled Disable SATA controller.

➤ Auto When no device is plugged in IDE1 or IDE2, SATA controller will remap to IDE

controller. (Default value)

▶ Manual Set SATA Mode manually.

#### SATA Port0 Configure as

DE Pri. Master
 DE Pri. Slave
 DE Sec. Master
 DE Sec. Slave
 DE Sec. Slave
 DE Sec. Slave
 Remap SATA Port 0 to IDE primary Slave.
 Remap SATA Port 0 to IDE secondary Master.
 Remap SATA Port 0 to IDE secondary Slave.

▶ SATA Port0 SATA controller set to SATA port0. As this mode, it support by WinXP or later

OS only. (Default value)

▶ SATA Port1 SATA controller set to SATA port1. As this mode, it support by WinXP or later

OS only.

## SATA Port1 Configure as

The values depend on SATA Port0.

#### □ USB Controller

▶ Enabled Enable USB Controller. (Default value)

▶ Disabled Disable USB Controller.

#### → USB 2.0 Controller

Disable this function if you are not using onboard USB 2.0 feature.

P Enabled Enable USB 2.0 controller. (Default value)

▶ Disabled Disable USB 2.0 controller.

#### USB Keyboard Support

➤ Enabled Enable USB keyboard support.

▶ Disabled Disable USB keyboard support. (Default value)

#### USB Mouse Support

▶ Enabled Enable USB mouse support.

▶ Disabled Disable USB mouse support. (Default value)

#### → AC97 Audio

→ Auto Enable onboard AC'97 audio function automatically. (Default value)

▶ Disabled Disable this function.

#### Onboard H/W LAN

▶ Enabled Enable Onboard H/W LAN function. (Default value)

▶ Disabled Disable this function.

#### Onboard Serial Port 1

→ Auto BIOS will automatically setup the port 1 address.

▶ 3F8/IRQ4 Enable onboard Serial port 1 and address is 3F8. (Default value)

≯ 2F8/IRQ3 Enable onboard Serial port 1 and address is 2F8.
 ≯ 3E8/IRQ4 Enable onboard Serial port 1 and address is 3E8.
 ≯ 2E8/IRQ3 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.
 → 3F8/IRQ4 Enable onboard Serial port 2 and address is 3F8.

▶ 2F8/IRQ3 Enable onboard Serial port 2 and address is 2F8. (Default value)

▶ 3E8/IRQ4 Enable onboard Serial port 2 and address is 3E8.
 ▶ 2E8/IRQ3 Enable onboard Serial port 2 and address is 2E8.

▶ Disabled Disable onboard Serial port 2.

#### UART Mode Select

This item allows you to determine which Infra Red(IR) function of Onboard I/O chip.

→ ASKIR Set onboard I/O chip UART to ASKIR Mode.
 → IrDA Set onboard I/O chip UART to IrDA Mode.

Normal Set onboard I/O chip UART to Normal Mode. (Default value)

#### → UR2 Duplex Mode

This feature allows you to seclect IR mode.

This function will available when "UART Mode Select" doesn't set at Normal.

▶ Half IR Function Duplex Half. (Default value)

➤ Full IR Function Duplex Full.

#### → Onboard Parallel port

▶ Disabled Disable onboard LPT port.

▶ 378/IRQ7 Enable onboard LPT port and address is 378/IRQ7. (Default value)

▶ 278/IRQ5 Enable onboard LPT port and address is 278/IRQ5.
 ▶ 3BC/IRQ7 Enable onboard LPT port and address is 3BC/IRQ7.

#### → Parallel Port Mode

▶ SPP Using Parallel port as Standard Parallel Port. (Default value)

▶ EPP Using Parallel port as Enhanced Parallel Port.▶ ECP Using Parallel port as Extended Capabilities Port.

▶ ECP+EPP Using Parallel port as ECP & EPP mode.

#### ☐ ECP Mode Use DMA

▶ 3 Set ECP Mode Use DMA to 3. (Default value)

▶ 1 Set FCP Mode Use DMA to 1

#### ☐ Game Port Address

▶ 201 Set Game Port Address to 201. (Default value)

➤ 209 Set Game Port Address to 209.

▶ Disabled Disable this function.

#### → Midi Port Address

⇒ 300 Set Midi Port Address to 300.
 ⇒ 330 Set Midi Port Address to 330.
 ⇒ Disabled Principle (Potault)

▶ Disabled Disable this function. (Default value)

#### → Midi Port IRQ

→ 5 Set Midi Port IRQ to 5.

→ 10 Set Midi Port IRQ to 10. (Default value)

#### CIR Port Address

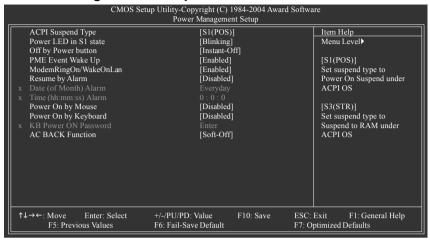
→ 310
 → 320
 → Disabled
 Set CIR Port Address to 320.
 → Disable this function. (Default value)

## □ CIR Port IRQ

⇒ 5 Set CIR Port IRQ to 5.

▶ 11 Set CIR Port IRQ to 11. (Default value)

# **Power Management Setup**



#### ACPI Suspend Type

▶ S1(POS) Set ACPI suspend type to S1/POS(Power On Suspend). (Default value)

⇒ S3(STR) Set ACPI suspend type to S3/STR(Suspend To RAM).

#### Power LED in S1 state

▶ Blinking In standby mode(S1), power LED will blink. (Default value)

▶ Dual/OFF In standby mode(S1):

a. If use single color LED, power LED will turn off.

b. If use dual color LED, power LED will turn to another color.

#### Off by Power button

▶ Instant-Off Press power button then Power off instantly. (Default value)

▶ Delay 4 Sec. Press power button 4 seconds to power off. Enter suspend if button is pressed

less than 4 seconds

#### PME Event Wake Up

▶ Disabled Disable this function.

▶ Enabled Enable PME Event Wake up. (Default value)

#### ModemRingOn/WakeOnLan

Disabled Disable Modem Ring on/wake on Lan function.
 ► Enabled Enable Modem Ring on/wake on Lan. (Default value)

#### □ Resume by Alarm

You can set "Resume by Alarm" item to enabled and key in Data/time to power on system.

▶ Disabled Disable this function. (Default value)

▶ Enabled Enable alarm function to POWER ON system.

If RTC Alarm Lead To Power On is Enabled.

▶ Date (of Month) Alarm : Everyday, 1~31

▶ Time (hh: mm: ss) Alarm : (0~23) : (0~59) : (0~59)

#### Power On by Mouse

▶ Disabled Disabled this function. (Default value)

▶ Double Click Double click on PS/2 mouse left button to power on the system.

#### → Power On by Keyboard

▶ Password Enter from 1 to 5 characters to set the Keyboard Power On Password.

▶ Disabled Disabled this function. (Default value)

▶ Keyboard 98 If your keyboard have "POWER Key" button, you can press the key to power on

the system.

#### → KB Power ON Password

When "Power On by Keyboard" set at Password, you can set the password here.

▶ Enter Input password (from 1 to 5 characters) and press Enter to set the Keyboard

Power On password.

#### → AC Back Function

▶ Soft-Off When AC-power back to the system, the system will be in "Off" state.

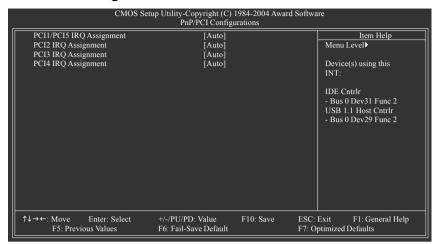
(Default value)

▶ Full-On When AC-power back to the system, the system always in "On" state.

▶ Memory When AC-power back to the system, the system will return to the Last state

before AC-power off.

# **PnP/PCI Configurations**



#### → PCI1/PCI5 IRQ Assignment

▶ Auto Auto assign IRQ to PCI 1 / PCI 5. (Default value)
 ▶ 3,4,5,7,9,10,11,12,14,15
 Set IRQ 3,4,5,7,9,10,11,12,14,15 to PCI 1 / PCI 5.

→ PCI 2 IRQ Assignment

▶ Auto Auto assign IRQ to PCI 2. (Default value)
 ▶ 3,4,5,7,9,10,11,12,14,15
 Set IRQ 3,4,5,7,9,10,11,12,14,15 to PCI 2.

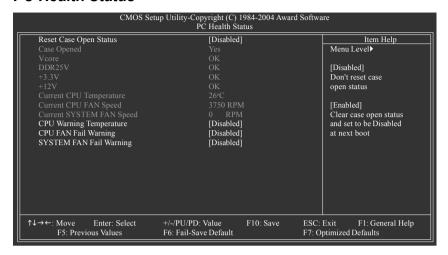
PCI 3 IRQ Assignment

▶ Auto Auto assign IRQ to PCI 3. (Default value)
 ▶ 3,4,5,7,9,10,11,12,14,15
 Set IRQ 3,4,5,7,9,10,11,12,14,15 to PCI 3.

→ PCI 4 IRQ Assignment

Auto assign IRQ to PCI 4. (Default value)
 → 3,4,5,7,9,10,11,12,14,15
 Set IRQ 3,4,5,7,9,10,11,12,14,15 to PCI 4.

# **PC Health Status**



# Reset Case Open Status

Disabled Don't reset case open status. (Default value)
 Enabled Clear case open status at next boot.

#### Case Opened

If the case is closed. "Case Opened" will show "No".

If the case have been opened, "Case Opened" will show "Yes".

If you want to reset "Case Opened" value, set "Reset Case Open Status" to "Enabled" and save CMOS, your computer will restart.

#### Current Voltage(V) Vcore / DDR25V / +3.3V / +12V

▶ Detect system's voltage status automatically.

#### Current CPU Temperature

>> Detect CPU temperature automatically.

#### Current CPU/SYSTEM FAN Speed (RPM)

Detect CPU/SYSTEM fan speed status automatically.

#### CPU Warning Temperature

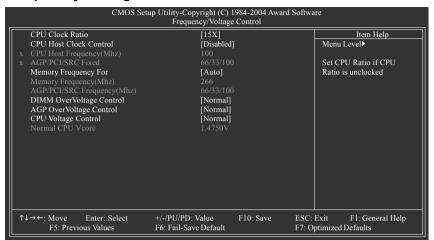
→ 60°C / 140°F
 → 70°C / 158°F
 → 80°C / 176°F
 → 80°C / 176°F
 → 90°C / 194°F
 → Monitor CPU temperature at 80°C / 176°F
 → 90°C / 194°F
 → Monitor CPU temperature at 90°C / 194°F
 → Disabled
 → Disabled
 Disable this function. (Default value)

## 

▶ Disabled Fan warning function disable. (Default value)

➤ Enabled Fan warning function enable.

# Frequency/Voltage Control





Incorrect using these features may cause your system broken. For power end-user use only.

#### CPU Clock Ratio

This option will not be shown or not be available if you are using a CPU with the locked ratio.

This setup option will automatically assign by CPU detection.

▶ For Willamette CPU: 8X~23X default: 14X
 ▶ For C-Stepping P4: 8X,10X~24X default: 15X
 ▶ For Northwood CPU: 12X~24X default: 16X

The option will display "Locked" and read only if the CPU ratio is not changeable.

#### CPU Host Clock Control

Please note that if your system is overclocked and cannot restart, please wait 20secs.

for automatic system restart or clear the CMOS setup data and perform a safe restart.

▶ Disabled Disable CPU Host Clock Control. (Default value)

➤ Enabled Enable CPU Host Clock Control.

#### CPU Host Frequency(Mhz)

This item will be available when "CPU Host Clock Control" is set to Enabled.

► 100MHz ~ 355MHz Set CPU Host Clock from 100MHz to 355MHz.

If you use a FSB800 Pentium 4 processor, please set "CPU Host Frequency" to 200MHz. If you use a FSB533 Pentium 4 processor, please set "CPU Host Frequency" to 133MHz. If you use a FSB400 Pentium 4 processor, please set "CPU Host Frequency" to 100MHz.

#### → AGP/PCI/SRC Fixed.

This item will be available when "CPU Host Clock Control" is set to Enabled.

Serial ATA device is very sensitive to SRC clock. SRC over clock may make Serial ATA device function can't work properly.

Adjust AGP/PCI/SRC clock asychrohous with CPU.

#### 

Wrong frequency may make system can't boot, clear CMOS to overcome wrong frequency issue.

for FSB(Front Side Bus) frequency=400MHz.

▶ 2.66 Memory Frequency = Host clock X 2.66.

→ Auto Set Memory frequency by DRAM SPD data. (Default value)

for FSB(Front Side Bus) frequency=533MHz,

Description
 Descrip

▶ Auto Set Memory frequency by DRAM SPD data. (Default value)

for FSB(Front Side Bus) frequency=800MHz.

Description
 Description
 Description
 Memory Frequency = Host clock X 1.6.
 Description
 Description
 Memory Frequency = Host clock X 1.33.

➤ Auto Set Memory frequency by DRAM SPD data. (Default value)

#### ☐ Memory Frequency (Mhz)

The values depend on "CPU Host Frequency(Mhz)".

#### AGP/PCI/SRC Frequency(Mhz)

The values depend on "AGP/PCI/SRC Fixed".

#### → DIMM OverVoltage Control

Please note that by overclocking your system through the increase of the DIMM voltage, damage to the memory may occur.

➤ Normal Set DIMM OverVoltage Control to Normal(2.5V). (Default value)

→ +0.1V Set DIMM OverVoltage Control to +0.1V.
 → +0.2V Set DIMM OverVoltage Control to +0.2V.
 → +0.3V Set DIMM OverVoltage Control to +0.3V.

#### □ AGP OverVoltage Control

Please note that by overclocking your system through the increase of the AGP voltage, system instability or damage to the AGP card may occur.

➤ Normal Set AGP OverVoltage Control to Normal(1.5V). (Default value)

→ +0.1V Set AGP OverVoltage Control to +0.1V.
 → +0.2V Set AGP OverVoltage Control to +0.2V.
 → +0.3V Set AGP OverVoltage Control to +0.3V.

#### ☐ CPU Voltage Control

Increase CPU voltage may get stable for overclock. But it may damage to CPU when enable this feature.

▶ Supports adjustable CPU Vcore from 0.8375V to 1.7600V. (Default value: Normal)

#### → Normal CPU Vcore

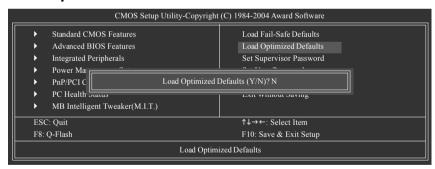
Display your CPU Vcore voltage.

# Load Fail-Safe Defaults



Fail-Safe defaults contain the most appropriate values of the system parameters that allow minimum system performance.

# **Load Optimized Defaults**



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

# Set Supervisor/User Password



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

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

Type the password, up to eight characters, and press <Enter>. 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.

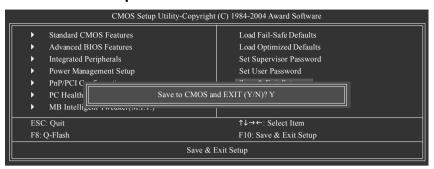
The BIOS Setup program allows you to specify two separate passwords:

SUPERVISOR PASSWORD and a USER PASSWORD. When disabled, anyone may access all BIOS Setup program function. When enabled, the Supervisor password is required for entering the BIOS Setup program and having full configuration fields. the User password is required to access only basic items.

If you select "System" at "Password Check" in Advance BIOS Features 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" in Advance BIOS Features Menu, you will be prompted only when you try to enter Setup.

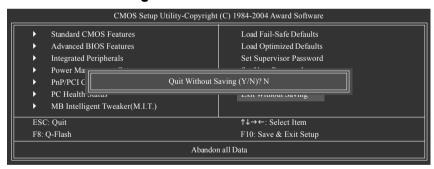
# Save & Exit Setup



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**



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

Type "N" will return to Setup Utility.

# **Chapter 4 Technical Reference**

# @BIOS™ Introduction

# Gigabyte announces @BIOS

# **Windows BIOS Live Update Utility**



Have you ever updated BIOS by yourself? Or like many other people, you just know what BIOS is, but always hesitate to update it? Because you think updating newest BIOS is unnecessary and actually you don't know how to update it.

Maybe not like others, you are very experienced in BIOS updating and spend quite a lot of time to do it. But of course you don't like to do it too much. First, download different BIOS from website and then switch the operating system to DOS mode. Secondly, use different flash utility to update BIOS. The above process is not a interesting job. Besides, always be carefully to store the BIOS source code correctly in your disks as if you update the wrong BIOS, it will be a nightmare.

Certainly, you wonder why motherboard vendors could not just do something right to save your time and effort and save you from the lousy BIOS updating work? Here it comes! Now Gigabyte announces @BIOS - the first Windows BIOS live update utility. This is a smart BIOS update software. It could help you to download the BIOS from internetand update it. Not like the other BIOS update software, it's a Windows utility. With the help of "@BIOS", BIOS updating is no more than a click.

Besides, no matter which mainboard you are using, if it's a Gigabyte's product, @BIOS help you to maintain the BIOS. This utility could detect your correct mainboard model and help you to choose the BIOS accordingly. It then downloads the BIOS from the nearest Gigabyte ftp site automatically. There are several different choices; you could use "Internet Update" to download and update your BIOS directly. Or you may want to keep a backup for your current BIOS, just choose "Save Current BIOS" to save it first. You make a wise choice to use Gigabyte, and @BIOS update your BIOS smartly. You are now worry free from updating wrong BIOS, and capable to maintain and manage your BIOS easily. Again, Gigabyte's innovative product erects a milestone in motherboard industries.

For such a wonderful software, how much it costs? Impossible! It's free! Now, if you buy a Gigabyte's motherboard, you could find this amazing software in the attached driver CD. But please remember, connected to internet at first, then you could have a internet BIOS update from your Gigabyte @BIOS.

# Flash BIOS Method Introduction

Method 1: Q-Flash™ Utility



Q-Flash<sup>™</sup> is a BIOS flash utility embedded in Flash ROM. With this utility, users only have to stay in the BIOS menu when they want to update BIOS. Q-Flash <sup>™</sup> allows users to flash BIOS without any utility in DOS or Windows. Us-

ing Q-Flash™ indicating no more fooling around with any complicated instructions and operating system since it is in the BIOS menu.



Please note that because updating BIOS has potential risk, please do it with caution!! We are sorry that Gigabyte Technology Co., Ltd is not responsible for damages of system because of incorrect manipulation of updating BIOS to avoid any claims from end-users.

# **Before You Begin:**

Before you start updating BIOS with the Q-Flash™ utility, please follow the steps below first.

- 1. Download the latest BIOS for your motherboard from Gigabyte's website.
- 2. Extract the BIOS file downloaded and save the BIOS file (the one with model name.Fxx. For example, 8KNXPU.Fba) to a floppy disk.
- 3. Reboot your PC and press **Del** to enter BIOS menu.

The BIOS upgrading guides below are separated into two parts.

If your motherboard has dual-BIOS, please refer to **Part One**.

If your motherboard has single-BIOS, please refer to Part Two.

#### Part One:

#### Updating BIOS with Q-Flash™ Utility on Dual BIOS Motherboards.

Some of Gigabyte motherboards are equipped with dual BIOS. In the BIOS menu of the motherboards supporting Q-Flash and Dual BIOS, the Q-Flash utility and Dual BIOS utility are combined in the same screen. This section only deals with how to use Q-Flash utility.

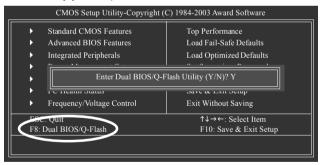
In the following sections, we take GA-8KNXP Ultra as the example to guide you how to flash BIOS from an older version to the latest version. For example, from Fa3 to Fba.

The BIOS file is Fa3 before updating



## Entering the Q-Flash™ utility:

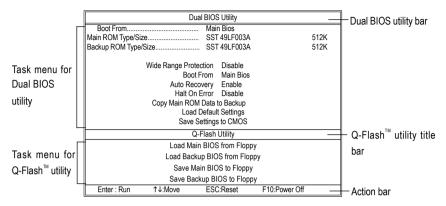
Step1: To use Q-Flash utility, you must press Del in the boot screen to enter BIOS menu.



Step 2: Press F8 button on your keyboard and then Y button to enter the Dual BIOS/Q-Flash utility.

## Exploring the Q-Flash™ / Dual BIOS utility screen

The Q-Flash / Dual BIOS utility screen consists of the following key components.



#### Task menu for Dual BIOS utility:

Contains the names of eight tasks and two item showing information about the BIOS ROM type. Blocking a task and pressing **Enter** key on your keyboard to enable execution of the task.

## Task menu for Q-Flash utility:

Contains the names of four tasks. Blocking a task and pressing Enter key on your keyboard to enable execution of the task.

#### Action bar:

Contains the names of four actions needed to operate the Q-Flash/Dual BIOS utility. Pressing the buttons mentioned on your keyboards to perform these actions.

#### Using the Q-Flash™ utility:

This section tells you how to update BIOS using the Q-Flash utility. As described in the "Before you begin" section above, you must prepare a floppy disk having the BIOS file for your motherboard and insert it to your computer. If you have already put the floppy disk into your system and have entered the Q-Flash utility, please follow the steps below to flash BIOS.

#### Steps:

1. Press arrow buttons on your keyboard to move the light bar to "Load Main BIOS from Floppy" item in the Q-Flash menu and press Enter button.

Later, you will see a box pop up showing the BIOS files you previously downloaded to the floppy disk.

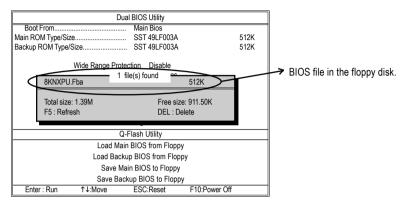
If you want to save the current BIOS for backup purpose, you can begin Step 1 with "Save Main BIOS to Floppy" item.

2. Move to the BIOS file you want to flash and press Enter.

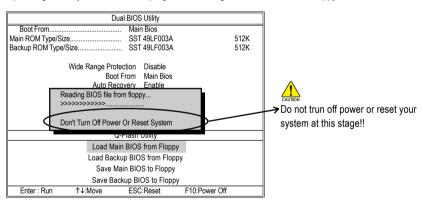
In this example, we only download one BIOS file to the floppy disk so only one BIOS file, 8KNXPU.Fba, is listed.



Please confirm again you have the correct BIOS file for your motherboard.



After pressing Enter, you'll then see the progress of reading the BIOS file from the floppy disk.



After BIOS file is read, you'll see a confirmation dialog box asking you "Are you sure to update BIOS?"

Press Y button on your keyboard after you are sure to update BIOS.Then it will begin to update BIOS. The progress of updating BIOS will be displayed.



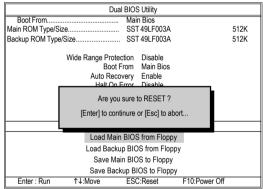
Please do not take out the floppy disk when it begins flashing BIOS.

4. Press any keys to return to the Q-Flash menu when the BIOS updating procedure is completed.

Dual BIOS Utility								
Boot From Main ROM Type/S Backup ROM Type	512K 512K							
	Wide Range Protection Boot From Auto Recovery Halt On From !! Copy BIOS or Please press an	Main Bios Enable Disable						
Load Main BIOS from Floppy Load Backup BIOS from Floppy Save Main BIOS to Floppy Save Backup BIOS to Floppy								
Enter : Run	↑↓:Move E	SC:Reset	F10:Power (	Uff				

You can repeat Step 1 to 4 to flash the backup BIOS, too.

5. Press **Esc** and then **Y** button to exit the Q-Flash utility. The computer will restart automatically after you exit Q-Flash.

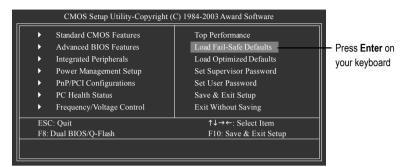


After system reboots, you may find the BIOS version on your boot screen becomes the one you flashed.

The BIOS file becomes Fab after updating



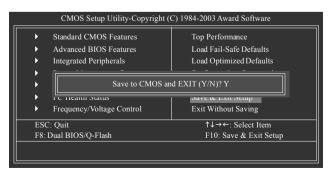
6. Press Del to enter BIOS menu after system reboots. When you are in BIOS menu, move to Load Fail-Safe Defaults item and press Enter to load BIOS Fail-Safe Defaults. Normally the system redetects all devices after BIOS has been upgraded. Therefore, we highly recommend reloading the BIOS defaults after BIOS has been upgraded.





Press **Y** on your keyboard to load defaults.

Select Save & Exit Setup item to save the settings to CMOS and exit the BIOS menu. System will reboot after you exit the BIOS menu. The procedure is completed.



Press **Y** on your keyboard to save and exit.

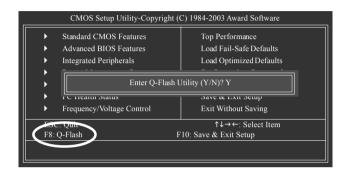
#### Part Two:

#### Updating BIOS with Q-Flash™ Utility on Single-BIOS Motherboards.

This part guides users of single-BIOS motherboards how to update BIOS using the Q-Flash™ utility.

#### Entering the Q-Flash™ utility:

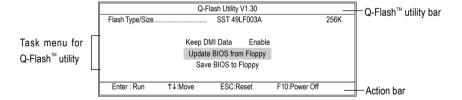
Step1: To use the Q-Flash utility, you must press **Del** in the boot screen to enter BIOS menu.



Step 2: Press F8 button on your keyboard and then Y button to enter the Q-Flash utility.

## **Exploring the Q-Flash™ utility screen**

The Q-FlashBIOS utility screen consists of the following key components.



#### Task menu for Q-Flash utility:

Contains the names of three tasks. Blocking a task and pressing **Enter** key on your keyboard to enable execution of the task.

#### Action bar:

Contains the names of four actions needed to operate the Q-Flash utility. Pressing the buttons mentioned on your keyboards to perform these actions.

## Using the Q-Flash™ utility:

This section tells you how to update BIOS using the Q-Flash utility. As described in the "Before you begin" section above, you must prepare a floppy disk having the BIOS file for your motherboard and insert it to your computer. If you have already put the floppy disk into your system and have entered the Q-Flash utility, please follow the steps below to flash BIOS.

#### Steps:

1. Press arrow buttons on your keyboard to move the light bar to "Update BIOS from Floppy" item in the Q-Flash menu and press Enter button.

Later, you will see a box pop up showing the BIOS files you previously downloaded to the floppy disk.



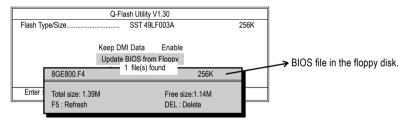
If you want to save the current BIOS for backup purpose, you can begin Step 1 with "Save BIOS to Floppy" item.

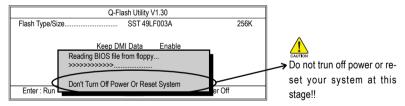
2. Move to the BIOS file you want to flash and press Enter.

In this example, we only download one BIOS file to the floppy disk so only one BIOS file, 8GE800.F4, is listed.



Please confirm again you have the correct BIOS file for your motherboard.





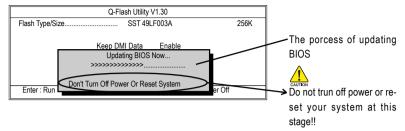
After BIOS file is read, you'll see a confirmation dialog box asking you "Are you sure to update BIOS?"



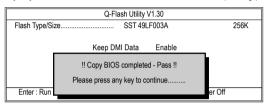
Please do not take out the floppy disk when it begins flashing BIOS.

3. Press Y button on your keyboard after you are sure to update BIOS.

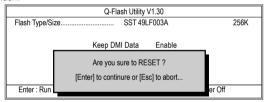
Then it will begin to update BIOS. The progress of updating BIOS will be shown at the same time.



4. Press any keys to return to the Q-Flash menu when the BIOS updating procedure is completed.



5. Press **Esc** and then **Y** button to exit the Q-Flash utility. The computer will restart automatically after you exit Q-Flash.



After system reboots, you may find the BIOS version on your boot screen becomes the one you flashed.

The BIOS file becomes Fab after updating



6. Press **Del** to enter BIOS menu after system reboots and "Load BIOS Fail-Safe Defaults". See how to Load BIOS Fail-Safe Defaults, please kindly refer to Step 6 to 7 in **Part One**.

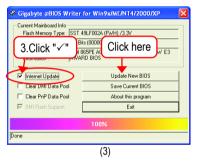
Congratulation!! You have updated BIOS successfully!!

# Method 2 : @BIOS™ Utility

If you do not have a DOS startup disk, we recommend that you use the new @BIOS utility. @BIOS allows users to update their BIOS under Windows. Just select the desired @BIOS server to download the latest version of BIOS.









#### Methods and steps:

- 1. Update BIOS through Internet:
  - a. Click "Internet Update" icon
  - b. Click "Update New BIOS" icon
  - c. Select @BIOS™ sever
  - d. Select the exact model name on your motherboard
  - e. System will automatically download and update the BIOS.
- 2. Update BIOS NOT through Internet:
  - a. Do not click "Internet Update" icon
  - b. Click "Update New BIOS"
  - c. Please select "All Files" in dialog box while opening the old file.
  - d. Please search for BIOS unzip file, downloading from internet or any other methods. (such as: 81865PETW.E3).
  - e. Complete update process following the instruction.

3. Save BIOS

In the very beginning, there is "Save Current BIOS" icon shown in dialog box. It means to save the current BIOS version.

4. Check out supported motherboard and Flash ROM:

In the very beginning, there is "About this program" icon shown in dialog box. It can help you check out which kind of motherboard and which brand of Flash ROM are supported.

#### Note:

- a. In method I, if it shows two or more motherboard's model names to be selected, please make sure your motherboard's model name again. Selecting wrong model name will cause the system unbooted.
- b. In method II, be sure that motherboard's model name in BIOS unzip file are the same as your motherboard's. Otherwise, your system won't boot.
- c. In method I, if the BIOS file you need cannot be found in @BIOS™ server, please go onto Gigabyte's web site for downloading and updating it according to method II.
- d. Please note that any interruption during updating will cause system unbooted.



# **12L** 2- / 4- / 6- / 8- Channel Audio Function Introduction

The installation of windows 98SE/2K/ME/XP is very simple. Please follow next step to install the function!

## **Stereo Speakers Connection and Settings:**

We recommend that you use the speaker with amplifier to acquire the best sound effect if the stereo output is applied.

#### STEP 1:

Connect the stereo speakers or earphone to "Line Out"

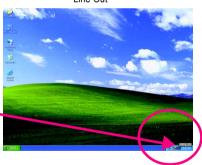


Line Out

#### STEP 2:

Following installation of the audio driver, you find a icon a Sound Effect oicon on the lower right hand taskbar. Click the icon to select the function.





#### STEP 3:

Click "Speaker Configuration" then click on the left selection bar and select "2CH Speaker" to complete 2 channel audio configuration.

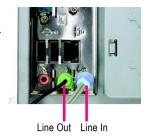




# 4 Channel Analog Audio Output Mode

#### STEP 1:

Connect the front channels to "Line Out", the rear channels to "Line In".



#### STEP 2:

Following installation of the audio driver, you find a icon a Sound Effect oicon on the lower right hand taskbar. Click the icon to select the function.





#### STEP 3:

Click "Speaker Configuration" and select the "UAJ Function". Then click on the left selection bar and select "4CH Speaker" to complete 4 channel audio configuration.



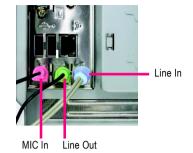


# 6 Channel Analog Audio Output Mode

Use the back audio panel to connect the audio output without any additional module.

#### STEP 1:

Connect the front channels to "Line Out", the rear channels to "Line In", and the Center/Subwoofer channels to "MIC In".



#### STFP 2 ·

Following installation of the audio driver, you find a icon a Sound Effect con icon on the lower right hand taskbar. Click the icon to select the function.





#### STEP 3:

Click "Speaker Configuration" and select the "UAJ Function". Then click on the left selection bar and select "6CH Speaker" to complete 6 channel audio configuration.





# 8 Channel Audio Setup (using Audio Combo Kit, Optional Device):

Audio Combo Kit offers SPDIF output, an optical and coaxial cable and a Surround-Kit. The Surround-Kit offers R/L surround, center/subwoofer output and rear surround.



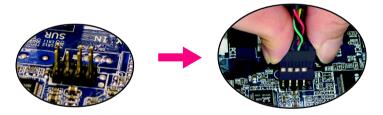
#### STEP 1:

Secure the Audio Combo Kit at the panel on the back of the case



#### STEP 2:

Connect the Surround-Kit to the SUR\_CEN connector located on the motherboard.

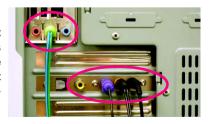


#### STEP 3:

There are two methods of 8 channel audio configuration:

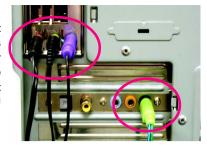
## Method 1:

Connect the front channels to the "LINE OUT" port located on the audio panel and the rear channels to the Surround-Kit "REAR R/L" port. Connect the center/subwoofer channels to the Surround-Kit "SUB CENTER" and the R/L channels to the Surround-Kit "SUR BACK" port.



#### Method 2:

Connect the front channels to the "LINE OUT" port located on the audio panel and the rear channels to the "LINE IN" port. Connect the center/subwoofer channels to the "MIC IN" port located on the audio panel and the R/L channels to the Surround-Kit "SUR BACK" port. (This method requires UAJ function)



#### STFP 4 ·

Following installation of the audio driver, you find a icon a Sound Effect oicon on the lower right hand taskbar. Click the icon to select the function.





#### STEP 5:

Click "Speaker Configuration" and select both the "UAJ Function" and "Only Surround-Kit". Then click on the left selection bar and select "8CH Speaker" to complete 8 channel audio configuration.





### Sound Effect Configuration:

At the sound effect menu, users can adjust sound option settings as desired.



# **SPDIF Output Device (Optional Device)**

A "SPDIF output" device is available on the motherboard. Cable with rear bracket is provided and could link to the "SPDIF output" connector (As picture.) For the further linkage to decoder, rear bracket provides coaxial cable and Fiber connecting port.



 Connect the SPDIF output device to the rear bracket of PC, and fix it with screw.



2. Connect SPDIF device to the motherboard.



3. Connect SPDIF to the SPDIF decoder.



# **Jack-Sensing and UAJ Introduction**

Jack-Sensing provides audio connectors error-detection function.



Install Microsoft DirectX8.1 or later version before to enable Jack-Sensing support for Windows 98/98SE/2000/ME.

Jack-Sensing includes 2 parts: AUTO and MANUAL. Following is an example for 2 channels (Windows XP):

#### Introduction of audio connectors

You may connect CDROM, Walkman or others audio input devices to Line In jack, speakers, earphone or others output devices to Line Out jack, and microphone to MIC In jack.



## Auto-detecting:

Please connect the devices to the right jacks as above. A window will appear as right picture if you setup the devices properly.

Please note that 3D audio function will only appear when 3D audio inputs.



If you set wrong with the connectors, the warning message will come out as right picture.



# Manual setting:

If the device picture shows different from what you set, please press "Manual Selection" to set.



GIGABYTE

#### **UAJ Introduction**

UAJ (Universal Audio Jack) has a very smart feature: It will switch signal automatically when user plugs his audio device to the wrong jack (Line-in/ Line-out). That means users do not need to worry the audio device should be plug in Line-in or Line-out jack, the device will work perfectly after UAJ is activated.

#### **Enable UAJ function:**

You can click "UAJ Automatic" button to enable UAJ function.



# **Xpress Recovery Introduction**

# What is Xpress Recovery?

Xpress Recovery is a utility used to back up and restore an OS partition. If the hard drive is not working properly, the user can restore the drive to its original state.



- 1. Supports FAT16, FAT32, and NTFS formats
- 2. Must be connected to the IDE1 Master
- 3. Allows installation of only one OS
- 4. Must be used with an IDE hard disk supporting HPA
- The first partition must be set as the boot partition. When the boot partition is backed up, please do not alter its size.
- Xpress Recovery is recommended when using Ghost to return boot manager to NTFS format.

# How to use the Xpress Recovery

1. Boot from CD-ROM (BMP Mode)

Enter the BIOS menu, select "Advanced BIOS Feature" and set to boot from CD-ROM. Insert the provided driver CD into your CD drive, then save and exit the BIOS menu. Once the computer has restarted, the phrase "Boot from CD:" will appear at the bottom left-hand corner of the screen. When "Boot from CD:" appears, press any key to enter Xpress Recovery. Once you have completed this step, subsequent access to Xpress Recovery can also function by pressing the F9 key during computer power on.

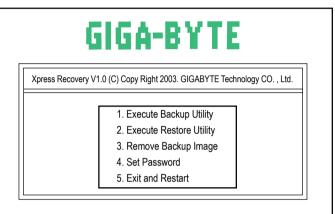


2. Press F9 during powering on the computer. (Text Mode)

Press F9 during powering on the computer.



- F9 For Xpress Recovery





- 1. If you have already entered Xpress Recovery by booting from the CD-ROM, you can enter Xpress Recovery in the future by pressing the F9 key.
- 2. System storage capacity as well as drive reading/writing speed will affect backup speed.
- It is recommended that Xpress Recovery be immediately installed after OS and all required driver and software installations are complete.

# 1. Execute Backup Utility:

Press B to Backup your System or Esc to Exit

The backup utility will automatically scan your system and back up data as a backup image in your hard drive.



Not all systems support access to Xpress Recovery by pressing the F9 key during computer power on. If this is the case, please use the boot from CD-ROM method to enter Xpress Recovery.

# 2. Execute Restore Utility:

This program will recover your system to factory default.
Press R to restore your system back to factory default or press Esc to exit
Restores backup image to original state.

# 3. Remove Backup Image:

Remove backup image. Are you sure? (Y/N) Remove the backup image.

### 4. Set Password:

Please input a 4-16 character long password (a-z or 0-9) or press Esc to exit

You can set a password to enter Xpress Recovery to protect your hard disk data. Once this is
done, password input will be required to enter Xpress Recovery during the next as well as
subsequent system restarts. If you wish to remove the need for password entry, please select
"Set Password" and under "New Password/Confirm Password", make sure there is no entry
and then press "Enter" to remove password requirement.

### 5. Exit and Restart:

Exit and restart your computer.

-		

# **Chapter 5 Appendix**

# Install Drivers



### Pictures below are shown in Windows XP

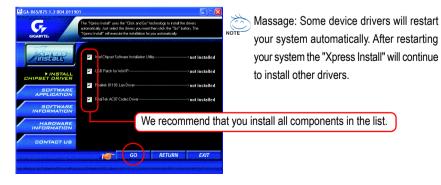
Insert the driver CD-title that came with your motherboard into your CD-ROM drive, the driver CD-title will auto start and show the installation guide. If not, please double click the CD-ROM device icon in "My computer", and execute the setup.exe.

# **INSTALL CHIPSET DRIVER**

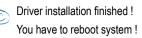
This page shows the drivers that need to be installed for the system. Click each item to install the driver manually or switch to the to install the drivers automatically.



The "Xpress Install" uses the "Click and Go" technology to install the drivers automatically. Just select the drivers you want then click the "GO" button. The will execute the installation for you automatically.







# **Item Description**

- Intel Chipset Software Installation Utility
   Tell the operating system how the chipset components will be configured.
- USB Patch for WinXP

  This patch driver can help you to resolve the USB device wake up S3 hang up issue in XP.
- Realtek 8110S Lan Driver
   For Realtek Giga Lan driver.
- RealTek AC97 Codec Driver
   Audio driver for Realtek AC97 codec chipset
- Intel USB 2.0 Driver
  It is recommended that you use the Microsoft Windows update for the most updated driver for XP/2K



For USB2.0 driver support under Windows XP operating system, please use Windows Service Pack. After install Windows Service Pack, it will show a question mark "?" in "Universal Serial Bus controller" under "Device Manager". Please remove the question mark and restart the system (System will auto-detect the right USB2.0 driver).

# SOFTWARE APPLICATION

This page reveals the value-added software developed by Gigabyte and its worldwide partners.



- Gigabyte Windows Utilities Manager (GWUM)

  This utility can integrate the Gigabyte's applications in the system tray
- Gigabyte Management Tool (GMT)

  A useful tool which can manage the computer via the network
- EasyTune 4
   Powerful utility that integrates the overclocking and hardware monitoring functions
- DMI Viewer
   Windows based utility which is used to browse the DMI/SMBIOS information of the system
- Face-Wizard

  New utility for adding BIOS logo
- @BIOS
   Gigabyte windows flash BIOS utility
- Acrobat e-Book
   Useful utility from Adobe
- Acrobat Reader
  - Popular utility from Adobe for reading .PDF file format documents
- Norton Internet Security (NIS)
   Integrated utility which includes anti-virus, ads, etc.
- DirectX 9.0
   Install Microsoft DirectX 9 to enable 3D hardware acceleration that support for operating system to achieve better 3D performence.

# SOFTWARE INFORMATION

This page list the contects of softwares and drivers in this CD title.



# HARDWARE INFORMATION

This page lists all device you have for this motherboard.



# **CONTACT US**

Please see the last page for details.



# **FAQ**

Below is a collection of general asked questions. To check general asked questions based on a specific motherboard model, please log on to http://tw.giga-byte.com/faq/faq.htm

**Question 1:** I cannot see some options that were included in previous BIOS after updating BIOS. Why?

**Answer:** Some advanced options are hidden in new BIOS version. Please press Ctrl and F1 keys after entering BIOS menu and you will be able to see these options.

**Questions 2:** Why is the light of my keyboard/optical mouse still on after computer shuts down? Answer: In some boards, a small amount of electricity is kept on standby after computer shuts down and that's why the light is still on.

Question 3: Why cannot I use all functions in EasyTune™ 4?

**Answer:** The availability of the listed functions in EasyTune<sup>™</sup> 4 depends on the MB chipset. If the chipset doesn't support certain functions in EasyTune<sup>™</sup> 4, these functions will be locked automatically and you will not be able to use them.

**Question 4:** Why do I fail to install RAID and ATA drivers under Win 2000 and XP on boards that support RAID function after I connect the boot HDD to IDE3 or IDE4?

**Answer:** First of all, you need to save some files in the CD-ROM to a floppy disk before installing drivers. You also need to go through some rather different steps in the installation process. Therefore, we suggest that you refer to the installation steps in the RAID manual at our website. (Please download it at http://tw.giga-byte.com/support/user\_pdf/raid\_manual.pdf)

# Question 5: How do I clear CMOS?

**Answer:** If your board has a Clear CMOS jumper, please refer to the Clear CMOS steps in the manual. If your board doesn't have such jumper, you can take off the on-board battery to leak voltage to clear CMOS. Please refer to the steps below:

## Steps:

- 1. Turn off power.
- 2. Disconnect the power cord from MB.
- 3. Take out the battery gently and put it aside for about 10 minutes (Or you can use a metal object to connect the positive and negative pins in the battery holder to make them short for one minute).
- 4. Re-insert the battery to the battery holder.
- 5. Connect power cord to MB again and turn on power.
- 6. Press Del to enter BIOS and load Fail-Safe Defaults.
- 7. Save changes and reboot the system.

Question 6: Why does system seem unstable after updating BIOS?

**Answer:** Please remember to load Fail-Safe Defaults (Or Load BIOS Defaults) after flashing BIOS. However, if the system instability still remains, please clear CMOS to solve the problem.

**Question 7:** Why do I still get a weak sound after turning up the speaker to the maximum volume? **Answer:** Please make sure the speaker you are using is equipped with an internal amplifier. If not, please change another speaker with power/amplifier and try again later.

**Question 8:** How do I disable onboard VGA card in order to add an external VGA card? **Answer:** Gigabyte motherboards will auto-detect the external VGA card after it is plugged in, so you don't need to change any setting manually to disable the onboard VGA.

Question 9: Why cannot I use the IDE 2?

**Answer:** Please refer to the user manual and check whether you have connected any cable that is not provided with the motherboard package to the USB Over Current pin in the Front USB Panel. If the cable is your own cable, please remove it from this pin and do not connect any of your own cables to it.

**Question 10:** Sometimes I hear different continuous beeps from computer after system boots up. What do these beeps usually stand for?

**Answer:** The beep codes below may help you identify the possible computer problems. However, they are only for reference purposes. The situations might differ from case to case.

### → AMI BIOS Beep Codes

\*Computer gives 1 short beep when system boots successfully.

\*Except for beep code 8, these codes are always fatal.

- 1 beep Refresh failure
- 2 beeps Parity error
- 3 beeps Base 64K memory failure
- 4 beeps Timer not operational
- 5 beeps Processor error
- 6 beeps 8042 gate A20 failure
- 7 beeps Processor exception interrupt error
- 8 beeps Display memory read/write failure
- 9 beeps ROM checksum error
- 10 beeps CMOS shutdown register read/write error
- 11 beeps Cache memory bad

→ AWARD BIOS Beep Codes

- 1 short: System boots successfully
- 2 short: CMOS setting error
- 1 long 1 short: DRAM or M/B error
- 1 long 2 short: Monitor or display card error
- 1 long 3 short: Keyboard error
- 1 long 9 short: BIOS ROM error
- Continuous long beeps: DRAM error
- Continuous short beeps: Power error

**Question 11:** For the M/B which have RAID function, how to set in the BIOS in order to bootup from IDE3, 4 by either RAID or ATA mode?

Answer: Please set in the BIOS as follow:

- 1. Advanced BIOS features-->(SATA)/RAID/SCSI boot order: "SATA"
- 2. Advanced BIOS features--> First boot device: "SCSI"
- 3. Integrated Peripherals--> Onboard H/W ATA/RAID: "enable"

Then it depends on the RAID mode that you need to set "RAID" to RAID mode or "ATA" to normal ATA mode in the item named RAID controller function.

Question 12: How to set in the BIOS to bootup from the IDE/ SCSI/ RAID card?

**Answer:** Please set in the BIOS as follow:

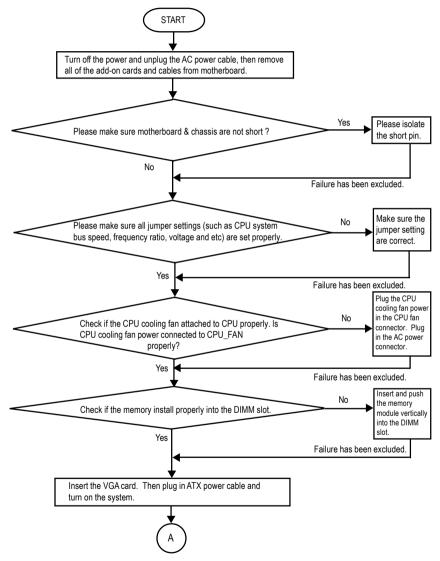
- 1. Advanced BIOS features-->(SATA)/RAID/SCSI boot order: "SCSI"
- 2. Advanced BIOS features--> First boot device: "SCSI"

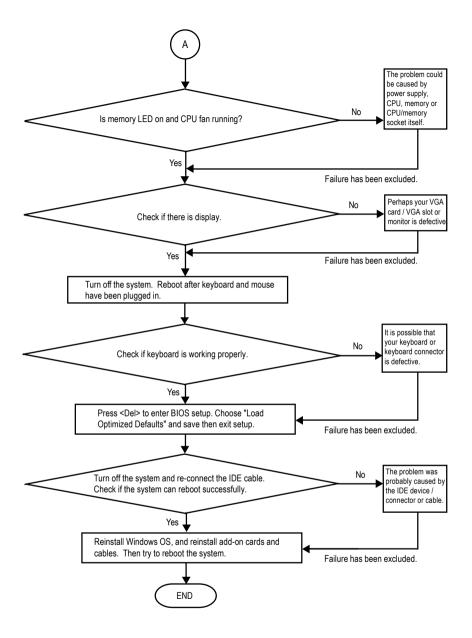
Then it depends on the mode(RAID or ATA) that you need to set in RAID/ SCSI BIOS.

# **Troubleshooting**



If you encounter any trouble during boot up, please follow the troubleshooting procedures.





If the above procedure unable to solve your problem, please contact with your local retailer or national distributor for help. Or, you could submit your question to the service mail via Gigabyte website technical support zone (http://www.gigabyte.com.tw). The appropriate response will be provided ASAP.

# **Technical Support/RMA Sheet**

Customer/Cou	ntry:		Company:		Phone No.:
Contact Person	າ:	E-ma	ail Add. :		1
_					
Model name/Lo	ot Number:				PCB revision:
BIOS version:		O.S.	/A.S.:		
		'			
Hardware	Mfs.	Mod	el name	Size:	Driver/Utility:
Configuration					
CPU					
Memory					
Brand					
Video Card					
Audio Card					
HDD					
CD-ROM /					
DVD-ROM					
Modem					
Network					
AMR / CNR					
Keyboard					
Mouse					
Power supply					
Other Device					
Problem Descr	iption:			1	,
_					
_					
_					

# **Acronyms**

Meaning
Advanced Configuration and Power Interface
Advanced Power Management
Accelerated Graphics Port
Audio Modem Riser
Advanced Communications Riser
Basic Input / Output System
Central Processing Unit
Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor
Continuity RIMM
Communication and Networking Riser
Direct Memory Access
Desktop Management Interface
Dual Inline Memory Module
Dual Retention Mechanism
Dynamic Random Access Memory
Double Data Rate
Extended Capabilities Port
Extended System Configuration Data
Error Checking and Correcting
Electromagnetic Compatibility
Enhanced Parallel Port
Electrostatic Discharge
Floppy Disk Device
Front Side Bus
Hard Disk Device
Integrated Dual Channel Enhanced
Interrupt Request

to be continued.....

Acronyms	Meaning
IOAPIC	Input Output Advanced Programmable Input Controller
ISA	Industry Standard Architecture
LAN	Local Area Network
I/O	Input / Output
LBA	Logical Block Addressing
LED	Light Emitting Diode
MHz	Megahertz
MIDI	Musical Instrument Digital Interface
MTH	Memory Translator Hub
MPT	Memory Protocol Translator
NIC	Network Interface Card
OS	Operating System
OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer
PAC	PCI A.G.P. Controller
POST	Power-On Self Test
PCI	Peripheral Component Interconnect
RIMM	Rambus in-line Memory Module
SCI	Special Circumstance Instructions
SECC	Single Edge Contact Cartridge
SRAM	Static Random Access Memory


-		
	<u> </u>	


# **CONTACT US**

Contact us via the information in this page all over the world.

#### Taiwan

Gigabyte Technology Co., Ltd.

Address: No.6, Bau Chiang Road, Hsin-Tien, Taipei Hsien,

Taiwan, R.O.C.

Tel: 886 (2) 8912-4888

Fax: 886 (2) 8912-4003

Tech. Support:

http://tw.giga-byte.com/TechSupport/ServiceCenter.htm

Non-Tech, Support (Sales/Marketing issues):

http://ggts.gigabyte.com.tw/nontech.asp

Website: http://www.gigabyte.com.tw

#### USA

G.B.T. INC.

Address: 17358 Railroad St, City of Industry, CA 91748.

Tel: 1 (626) 854-9338

Fax: 1 (626) 854-9339

Tech. Support:

http://www.giga-byte.com/TechSupport/ServiceCenter.htm

Non-Tech. Support (Sales/Marketing issues):

http://ggts.gigabyte.com.tw/nontech.asp

Website: http://www.giga-byte.com

### Germany

G.B.T. Technology Trading GmbH

Tel: 49-40-2533040

49-01803-428468 (Tech.)

Fax: 49-40-25492343 (Sales)

49-01803-428329 (Tech.)

Tech. Support:

http://de.giga-byte.com/TechSupport/ServiceCenter.htm

 $Non\mbox{-}Tech. \ Support \ (Sales/Marketing \ issues):$ 

http://ggts.gigabyte.com.tw/nontech.asp

Website: http://www.gigabyte.de

## Japan

Nippon Giga-Byte Corporation

Website: http://www.gigabyte.co.jp

#### U.K

G.B.T. TECH. CO. LTD.

Tel: 44-1908-362700

Fax: 44-1908-362709

Tech. Support:

http://uk.giga-byte.com/TechSupport/ServiceCenter.htm

Non-Tech. Support (Sales/Marketing issues):

http://ggts.gigabyte.com.tw/nontech.asp

Website: http://uk.giga-byte.com

#### The Netherlands

Giga-Byte Technology B.V.

Address: Verdunplein 8 5627 SZ, Eindhoven, The Netherlands

Tel: +31 40 290 2088

NL Tech.Support : 0900-GIGABYTE (0900-44422983,  $\in$  0.2/M)

BE Tech.Support: 0900-84034 (€ 0.4/M)

Fax: +31 40 290 2089

Tech. Support:

http://nz.giga-byte.com/TechSupport/ServiceCenter.htm

Non-Tech. Support (Sales/Marketing issues): http://ggts.gigabyte.com.tw/nontech.asp

Website: http://www.giga-byte.nl

#### China

NINGBO G.B.T. Tech. Trading CO., Ltd.

Tech. Support:

http://cn.giga-byte.com/TechSupport/ServiceCenter.htm

Non-Tech. Support (Sales/Marketing issues):

http://ggts.gigabyte.com.tw/nontech.asp

Website: http://www.gigabyte.com.cn

Beijing

Tel: 86-10-82856054, 86-10-82856064, 86-10-82856094

Fax: 86-10-82856575

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Tel: 86-28-85236930

Fax: 86-28-85256822

GuangZhou

Tel: 86-20-87586273

Fax: 86-20-87544306

Shanghai

Tel: 86-21-64737410

Fax: 86-21-64453227

Shenyang

Tel: 86-24-23960918, 86-24-23960893

Wuhan

Tel: 86-27-87854385, 86-27-87854802

Fax: 86-27-87854031

Xian

Tel: 86-29-5531943 Fax: 86-29-5539821