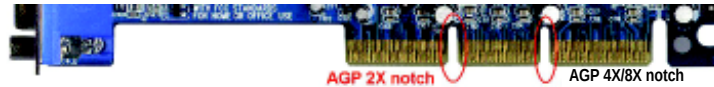




When you installing AGP card, please make sure the following notice is fully understood and practiced. If your AGP card has "AGP 4X/8X(1.5V) notch"(show below), please make sure your AGP card is AGP 4X/8X (1.5V).



Caution: AGP 2X(3.3V) card is not supported by VIA PT800. You might experience system unable to boot up normally. Please insert an AGP 4X/8X (1.5V) 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-8VT800-P 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/4X mode AGP slot, but they support 2X(3.3V) only. The GA-8VT800-P 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 VIA PT800 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- Due to rapid change in technology, some of the specifications might be out of date before publication of this booklet.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 fixé correctement et fermement. UN DOMMAGE PERMANENT EN RÉSULTERA !

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

Advertencia: Nunca haga funcionar el procesador sin el dissipador de calor instalado correctamente 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: 將散熱板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！

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. 열구적 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
Ausschlagler Weg 41, 1F, 20537 Hamburg, Germany

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

Mother Board

GA-8VT800

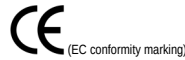
is in conformity with

(reference to the specification under which conformity is declared)

in accordance with 89/336 EEC-EMC Directive

☐ EN 55011	Limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) high frequency equipment	☐ EN 61000-3-2* ☒ EN 60555-2	Disturbances in supply systems cause by household appliances and similar electrical equipment "Harmonics"
☐ EN 55013	Limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of broadcast receivers and associated equipment	☐ EN 61000-3-3* ☒ EN 60555-3	Disturbances in supply systems cause by household appliances and similar electrical equipment "Voltage fluctuations"
☐ EN 55014	Limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of household electrical appliances, portable tools and similar electrical apparatus	☒ EN 50081-1 ☒ EN 50082-1	Generic emission standard Part 1: Residual commercial and light industry Generic immunity standard Part 1: Residual commercial and light industry
☐ EN 55015	Limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of fluorescent lamps and luminaries	☐ EN 55081-2	Generic emission standard Part 2: Industrial environment
☐ EN 55020	Immunity from radio interference of broadcast receivers and associated equipment	☐ EN 55082-2	Generic emission standard Part 2: Industrial environment
☒ EN 55022	Limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of information technology equipment	☐ ENV 55104	Immunity requirements for household appliances tools and similar apparatus
☐ DIN VDE 0855 ☐ part 10 ☐ part 12	Cabled distribution systems; Equipment for receiving and/or distribution from sound and television signals	☐ EN 50091-2	EMC requirements for uninterruptible power systems (UPS)

☒ CE marking



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

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

Manufacturer/Importer

(Stamp)

Date : October 03, 2003

Signature:

Name:

Timmy Huang

Timmy Huang

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

Per FCC Part 2 Section 2.1077(a)



Responsible PartName: 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-8VT800

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 interference received, including that may cause undesired operation.

Representative Person's Name: ERIC LU

Signature: Eric Lu

Date: October 03, 2003

GA-8VT800-P
P4 Titan Series Motherboard

USER'S MANUAL

Pentium®4 Processor Motherboard
Rev. 1002
12ME-8VT800P-1002

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Item Checklist

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☒ The GA-8VT800-P motherboard | ☒ 2 Port USB Cable x 1 |
| ☒ IDE cable x 2/ Floppy cable x 1 | ☐ 4 Port USB Cable x 1 |
| ☒ CD for motherboard driver & utility | ☐ SPDIF-KIT x 1 (SPDIF Out KIT) |
| ☒ GA-8VT800-P user's manual | ☐ IEEE 1394 Cable x1 |
| ☒ I/O Shield | ☐ Audio Combo Kit x 1 |
| ☒ Quick PC Installation Guide | (SURROUND-Kit + SPDIF Out KIT) |
| ☐ RAID Manual | ☒ Motherboard Settings Label |
| ☐ GC-SATA Card (Optional) | ☐ SATA RAID Manual |
| (Manual; SATA cable x1; Power cable x 1) | ☐ SATA cable x2 |



CAUTION

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.
2. 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.
3. Hold components by the edges and try not touch the IC chips, leads or connectors, or other components.
4. Place components on a grounded antistatic pad or on the bag that came with the components whenever the components are separated from the system.
5. 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

Form Factor	30.5cm x 21.4cm ATX size form factor, 4 layers PCB.
CPU	- Socket 478 for Intel® Micro FC-PGA2 Pentium® 4 processor - Support Intel® Pentium® 4 (Northwood) processor - Support Intel® Pentium® 4 Processor with HT Technology - Intel Pentium® 4 800/533/400 MHz FSB 2nd cache depends on CPU
Chipset	- Chipset VIA PT800 HOST/AGP/Controller - VT8237 I/O Controller Hub
Memory	3 184-pin DDR DIMM sockets - Supports 128MB/256MB/512MB/1GB unbuffered DRAM - Supports up to 3GB DRAM (Max)
I/O Control	IT8705
Slots	1 AGP 3.0 slot supports 8X/4X mode 5 PCI slot supports 33MHz & PCI 2.2 compliant
On-Board IDE	2 IDE bus master (UDMA33/ATA66/ATA100/ATA133) IDE ports for up to 4 ATAPI devices - Supports PIO mode3,4 (UDMA 33/ATA66/ATA100/ATA133) IDE & ATAPI CD-ROM
On-Board Peripherals	1 Floppy port supports 2 FDD with 360K, 720K, 1.2M, 1.44M and 2.88M bytes. 1 Parallel port supports Normal/EPP/ECP mode 2 Serial ports (COMA and COMB) 8 USB 2.0/1.1 ports (4 x Rear, 4 xFront by cable) 1 Front Audio Connector
Hardware Monitor	- CPU/System Fan Revolution detect - CPU/System Fan Fail Warning - CPU Overheat Warning - System Voltage Detect

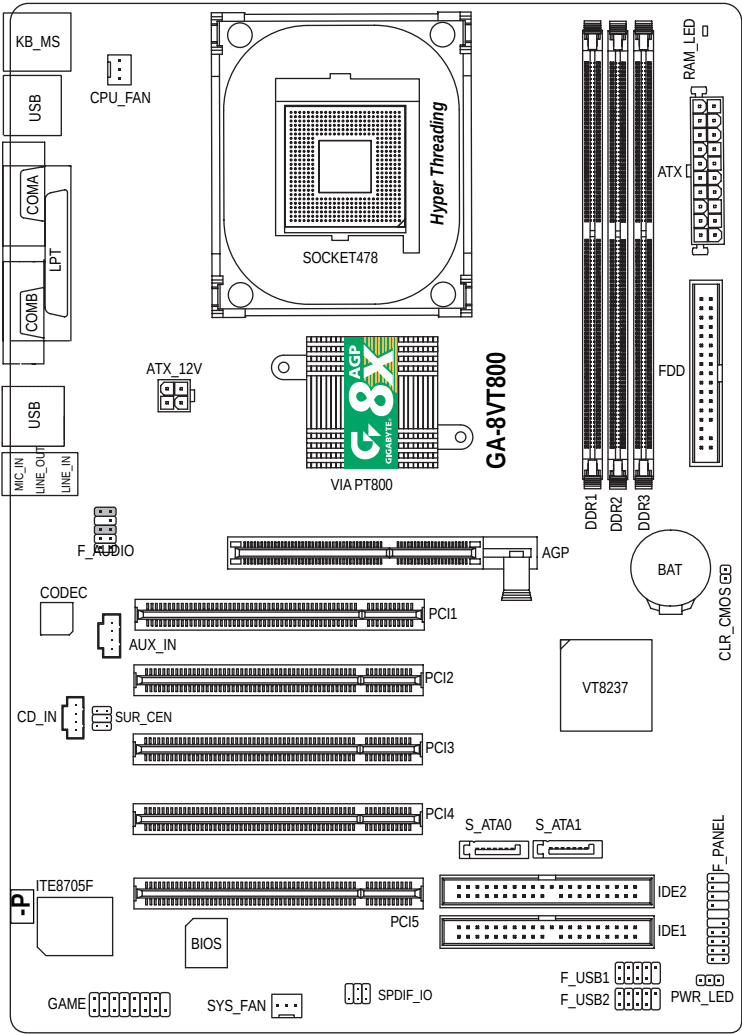
to be continued.....

On-Board Sound	• Realtek ALC655 CODEC • Supports Jack Sensing function • Line Out / 2 front speaker • Line In / 2 rear speaker(by s/w switch) • Mic In / center& subwoofer(by s/w switch) • SPDIF Out /SPDIF In • CD_In/ AUX_In/ Game Port
On-Board USB 2.0	• Built in VIA VT8237 Chipset
On-Board SATA RAID	• Built in VT8237^(Note1) • Supports Disk striping (RAID0) or DISK Mirroring (RAID1) • Supports UDMA up to 150 MB/sec • Up to 2 SATA Device
PS/2 Connector	• PS/2 Keyboard interface and PS/2 Mouse interface
BIOS	• Licensed AWARD BIOS • Supports Q-Flash
Additional Features	• PS/2 Keyboard power on by password • PS/2 Mouse power on • STR(Suspend-To-RAM) • AC Recovery • USB KB/Mouse wake up from S3 • Supports EasyTune 4 • Supports @BIOS
Overclocking	• Over Voltage (DDR/AGP/CPU) by BIOS • Over Clock (DDR/AGP/CPU/PCI) by BIOS

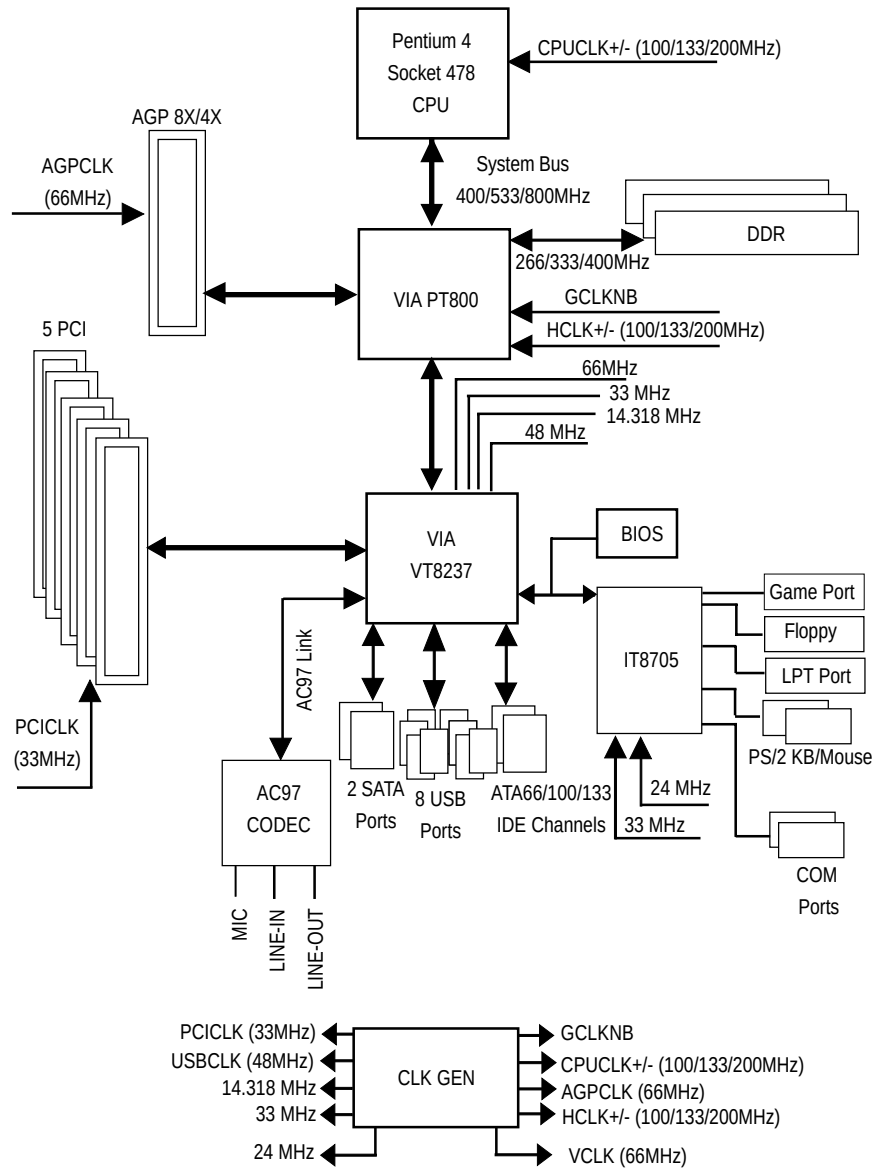
(Note 1) It is recommended to use SATA (1.5Gb/s) hard disks.

Please set the CPU host frequency in accordance with your processor's specifications. We don't recommend you to set the system bus frequency over the CPU's specification because these specific bus frequencies are not the standard specifications for CPU, chipset and most of the peripherals. Whether your system can run under these specific bus frequencies properly will depend on your hardware configurations, including CPU, Chipsets, SDRAM, Cards....etc.

GA-8VT800-P Motherboard Layout



Block Diagram



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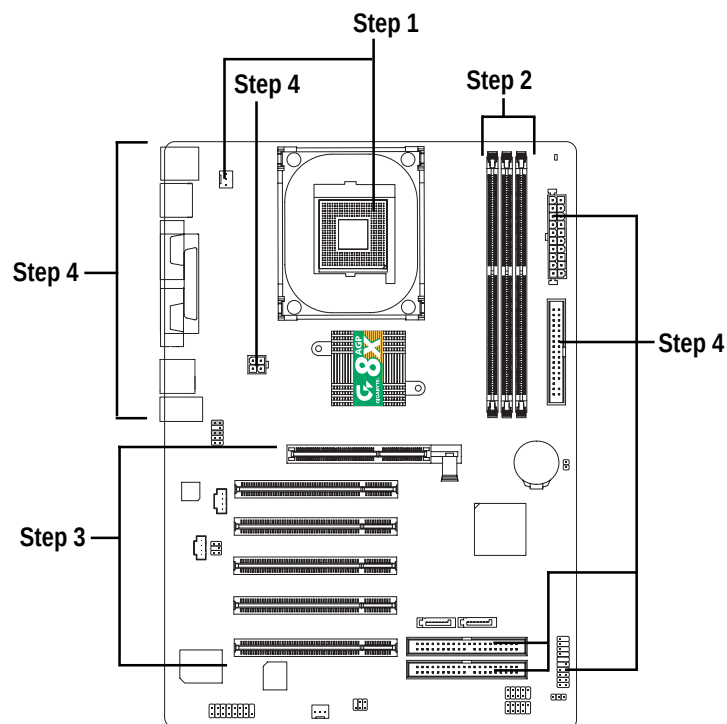
English

[illegible]

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- Connect ribbon cables, cabinet wires, and power supply



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)

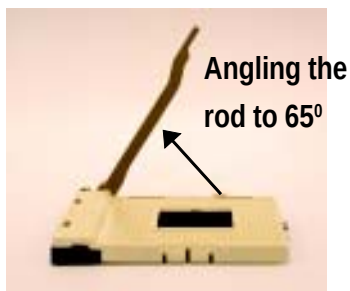
Before installing the processor , adhere to the following warning:



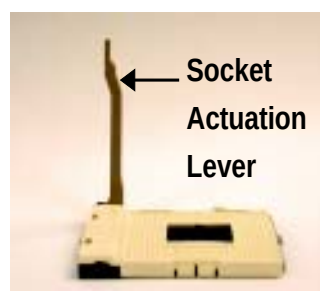
If you do not match the CPU socket Pin 1 and CPU cut edge well, it will cause improper installation. Please change the insert orientation.

Please make sure the CPU type is supported by the motherboard.

Step 1-1: CPU Installation



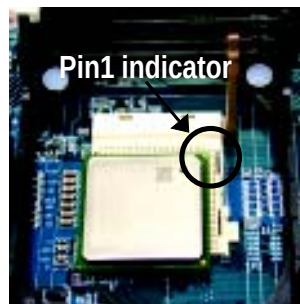
1. Angling the rod to 65-degree maybe feel a kind of tight, and then continue pull the rod to 90-degree when a noise "cough" made.



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



3. CPU Top View



4. 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



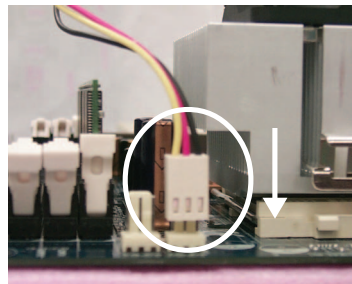
Before installing the CPU Cooling Fan , adhere to the following warning:

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 along 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.



1. 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 complete.

Step 2: Install memory modules



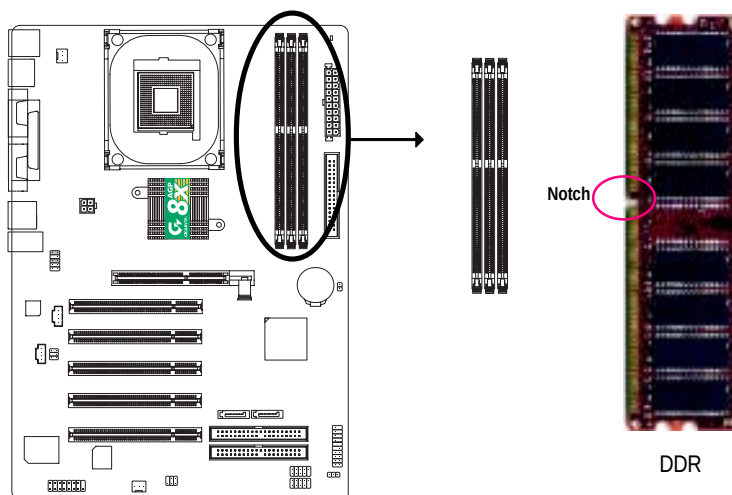
Before installing the processor and heatsink, adhere to the following warning:

When RAM_LED is ON, do not install/remove DIMM from socket.

Please note that the DIMM module can only fit in one direction due to the one notches.

Wrong orientation will cause improper installation. Please change the insert orientation.

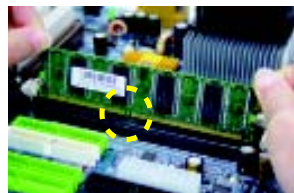
The motherboard has 3 dual inline memory module (DIMM) sockets. The BIOS will automatically detects memory type and size. To install the memory module, just push it vertically into the DIMM socket. The DIMM module can only fit in one direction due to the notch. Memory size can vary between sockets.



Support Unbuffered DDR DIMM Sizes type:

64 Mbit (2Mx8x4 banks)	64 Mbit (1Mx16x4 banks)	128 Mbit(4Mx8x4 banks)
128 Mbit(2Mx16x4 banks)	256 Mbit(8Mx8x4 banks)	256 Mbit(4Mx16x4 banks)
512 Mbit(16Mx8x4 banks)	512 Mbit(8Mx16x4 banks)	
Total System Memory (Max3GB)		

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.



3. 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.



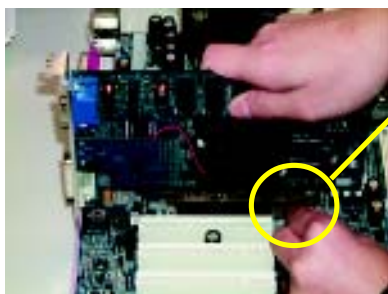
DDR Introduction

Established on the existing SDRAM industry 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 sensible evolutionary solution for the PC industry that builds on the existing SDRAM infrastructure, yet makes awesome advances in solving the system performance bottleneck by doubling the memory bandwidth. DDR SDRAM will offer a superior solution and migration path from existing SDRAM designs due to its availability, pricing and overall market support. PC2100 DDR memory (DDR266) doubles the data rate through reading and writing at both the rising and falling edge of the clock, achieving data bandwidth 2X greater than PC133 when running with the same DRAM clock frequency. With peak bandwidth of 2.664GB per second, DDR memory enables system OEMs to build high performance and low latency DRAM subsystems that are suitable for servers, workstations, high-end PC's and value desktop SMA systems.

Step 3: Install expansion cards

1. 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.



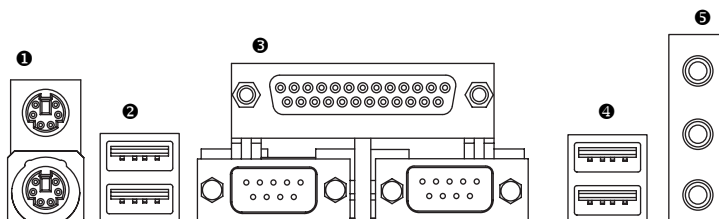
AGP Card



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.

Step 4: Connect ribbon cables, cabinet wires, and power supply

Step 4-1: I/O Back Panel Introduction



❶ PS/2 Keyboard and PS/2 Mouse Connector



PS/2 Mouse Connector
(6 pin Female)

PS/2 Keyboard Connector
(6 pin Female)

➤ This connector supports standard PS/2 keyboard and PS/2 mouse.

❷/❹ USB Connector



USB0

USB1

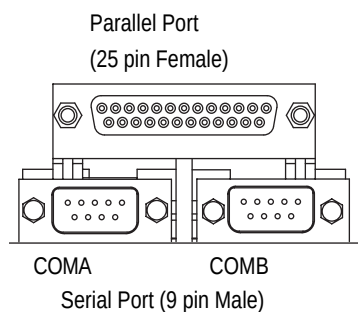
USB2

USB3

➤ 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.

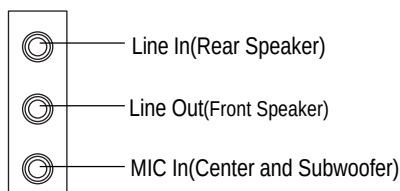
If your OS does not support USB controller, please contact OS vendor for possible patch or driver upgrade. For more information please contact your OS or device(s) vendors.

③ Parallel Port and Serial Ports (COMA / COMB)



- This connector supports 2 standard COM ports and 1 Parallel port. Device like printer can be connected to Parallel port; mouse and modem etc. can be connected to Serial ports.

⑤ Audio Connectors



- After install onboard audio driver, you may connect speaker to Line Out jack, micro phone to MIC In jack.

Device like CD-ROM , walkman etc can be connected to Line-In jack.

Please note:

You are able to use 2-/4-/6- channel audio feature by S/W selection.

If you want to enable 6-channel function, you have 2 choose for hardware connection.

Method1:

Connect "Front Speaker" to "Line Out"

Connect "Rear Speaker" to "Line In"

Connect "Center and Subwoofer" to "MIC Out".

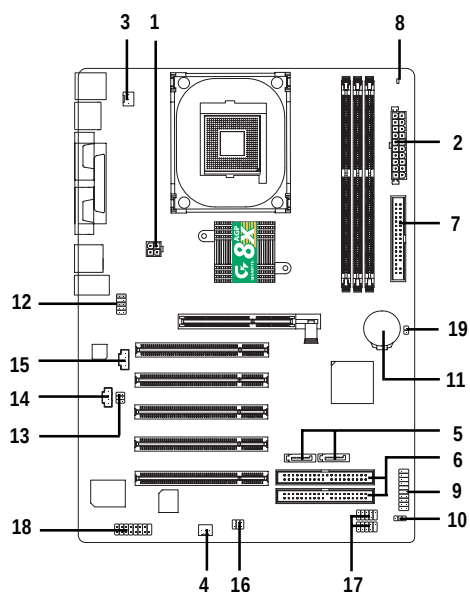
Method2:

You can refer to page 26, and contact your nearest dealer for optional SUR_CEN cable.



If you want the detail information for 2-/4-/6-channel audio setup installation, please refer to page 74.

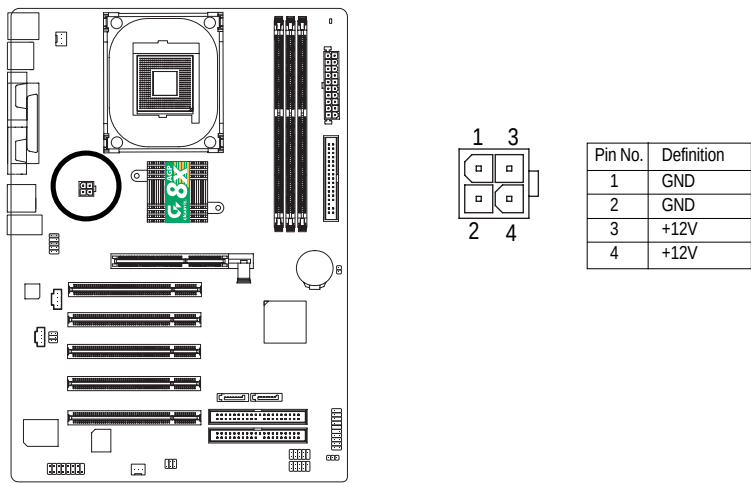
Step 4-2: Connectors & Jumper Setting Introduction



1) ATX_12V	11) BAT
2) ATX	12) F_AUDIO
3) CPU_FAN	13) SUR_CEN
4) SYS_FAN	14) CD_IN
5) S_ATA0/S_ATA1	15) AUX_IN
6) IDE1/IDE2	16) SPDIF_IO
7) FDD	17) F_USB1/F_USB2
8) RAM_LED	18) GAME
9) F_PANEL	19) CLR_CMOS
10) PWR_LED	

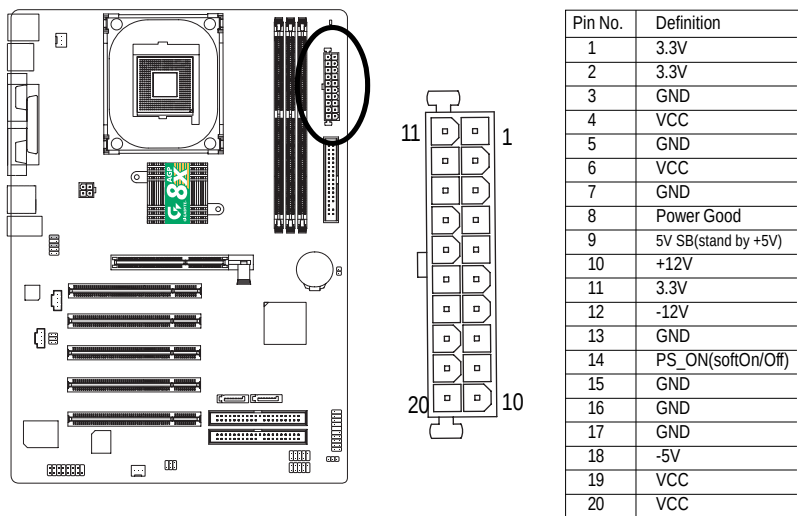
1) ATX_12V (+12V Power Connector)

This connector (ATX_12V) supplies the CPU operation voltage (Vcore). If this " ATX_12V connector" is not connected, system cannot boot.



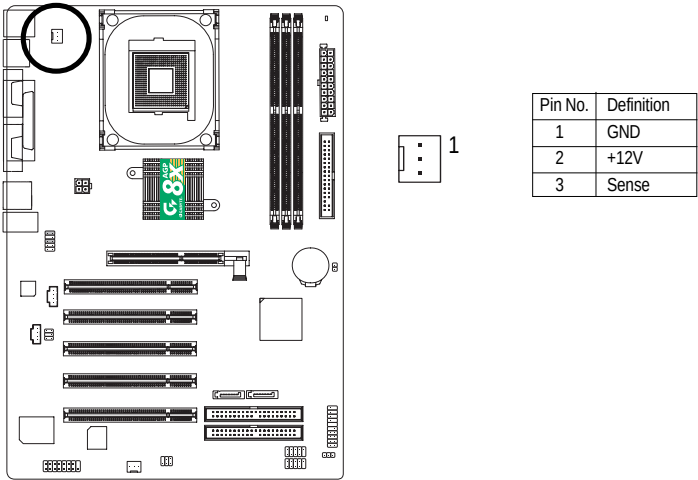
2) ATX (ATX Power)

AC power cord should only be connected to your power supply unit after ATX power cable and other related devices are firmly connected to the mainboard.



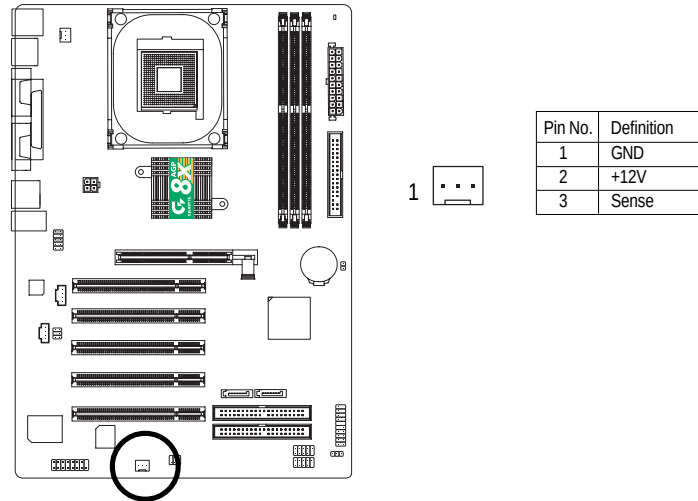
3) CPU_FAN (CPU FAN Connector)

Please note, a proper installation of the CPU cooler is essential to prevent the CPU from running under abnormal condition or damaged by overheating. The CPU fan connector supports Max. current up to 600 mA.



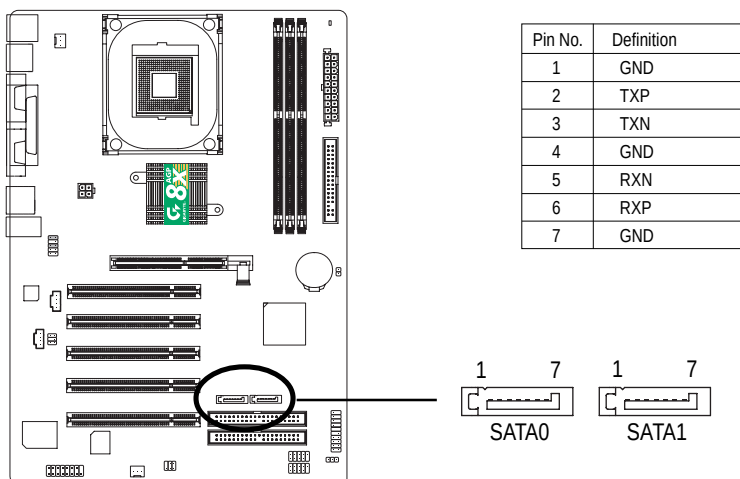
4) SYS_FAN (System FAN Connector)

This connector allows you to link with the cooling fan on the system case to lower the system temperature.



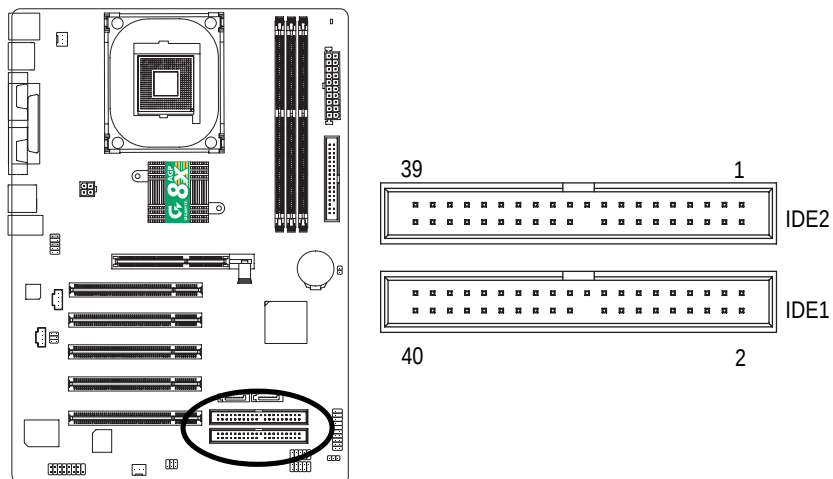
5) [S_ATA0 / S_ATA1]; (Serial ATA Connector)

You can connect the Serial ATA device to this connector, it provides you high speed transfer rates (150MB/sec).



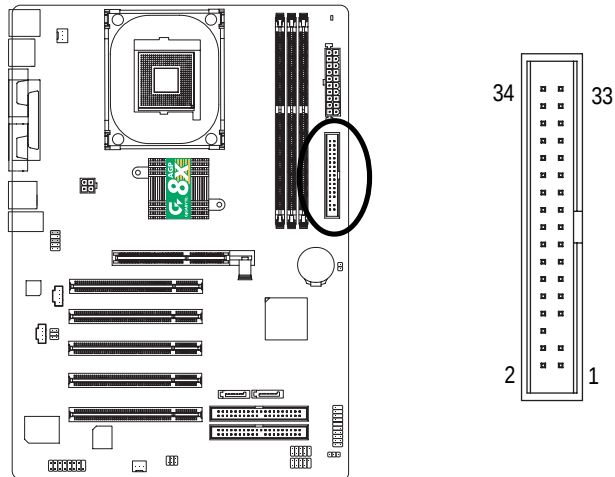
6) IDE1/ IDE2 (IDE1/IDE2 Connector)

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



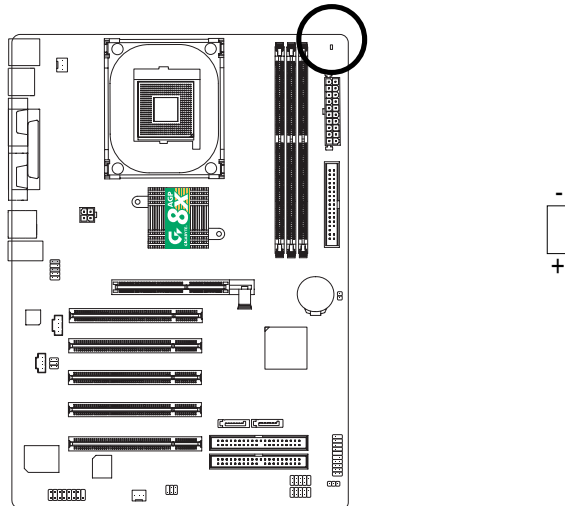
7) FDD (Floppy Connector)

Please connect the floppy drive ribbon cables to FDD. It supports 360K,720K,1.2M,1.44M and 2.88Mbytes floppy disk types. The red stripe of the ribbon cable must be the same side with the Pin1.



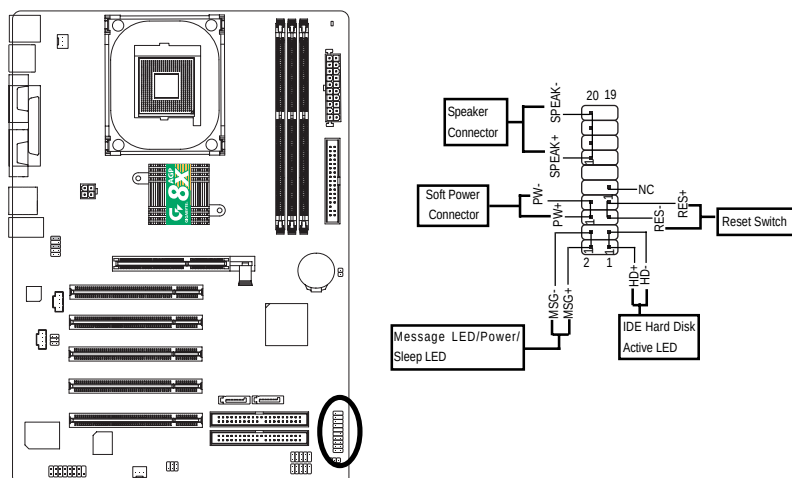
8) RAM_LED

Do not remove memory modules while RAM LED is on. It might cause short or other unexpected damages due to the stand by voltage. Remove memory modules only when AC Power cord is disconnected.



9)) F_PANEL (2x10 pins connector)

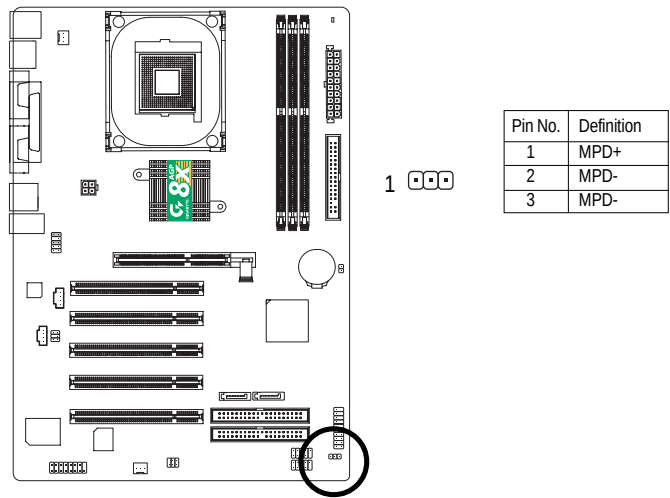
Please connect the power LED, PC peaker, reset switch and power switch etc of your chassis front panel to the F_PANEL connector according to the pin assignment above.



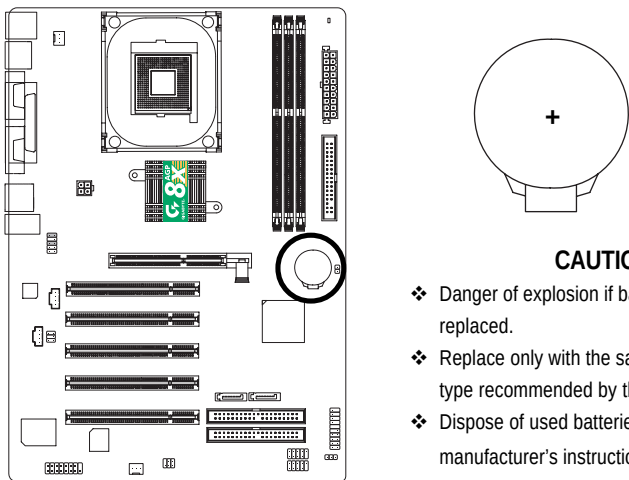
HD (IDE Hard Disk Active LED) (Blue)	Pin 1: LED anode(+) Pin 2: LED cathode(-)
SPEAK (Speaker Connector) (Amber)	Pin 1: VCC(+) Pin 2- Pin 3: NC Pin 4: Data(-)
RES (Reset Switch) (Green)	Open: Normal Operation Close: Reset Hardware System
PW (Soft Power Connector) (Red)	Open: Normal Operation Close: Power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

10)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.



11) BAT (Battery)



CAUTION

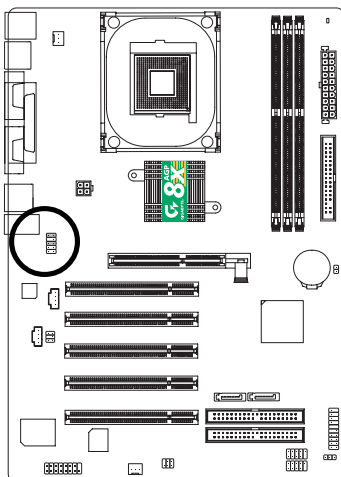
- ❖ Danger of explosion if battery is incorrectly replaced.
- ❖ Replace only with the same or equivalent type recommended by the manufacturer.
- ❖ Dispose of used batteries according to the manufacturer's instructions.

If you want to erase CMOS...

- 1.Turn OFF the computer and unplug the power cord.
- 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 (F_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.

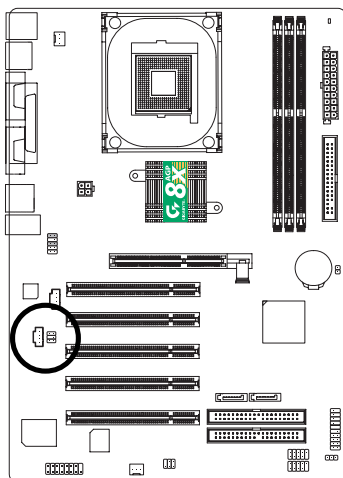


10 9
2 1

Pin No.	Definition
1	MIC
2	GND
3	REF
4	POWER
5	FrontAudio(R)
6	RearAudio(R)
7	Reserved
8	No Pin
9	FrontAudio (L)
10	RearAudio(L)

13) SUR_CEN

Please contact your nearest dealer for optional SUR_CEN cable.

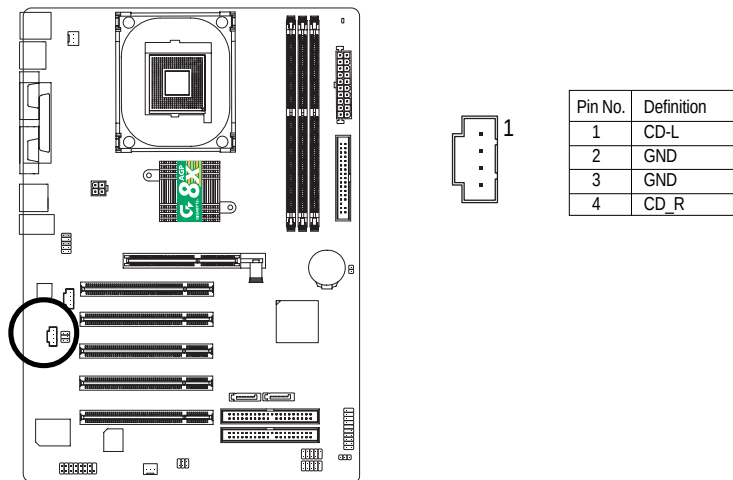


6 5
2 1

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

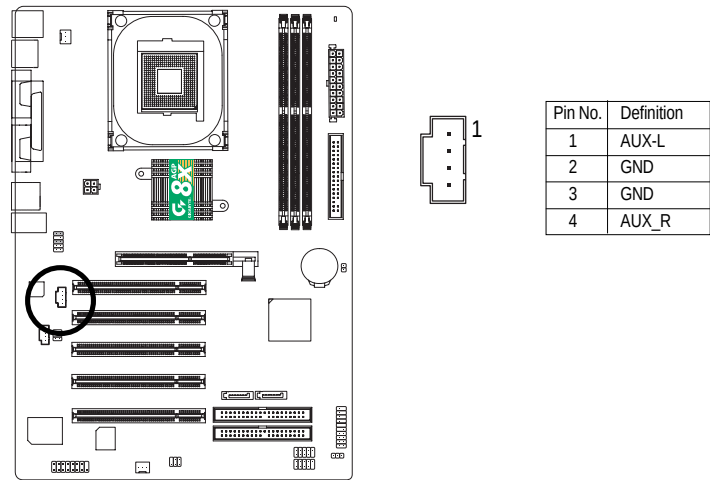
14) CD_IN (CD IN,Black)

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



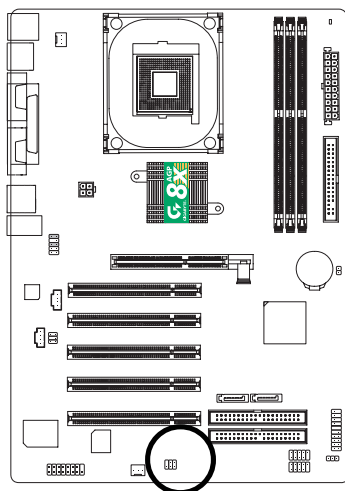
15) AUX_IN (AUX In Connector)

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



16) SPDIF_IO (SPDIF In/Out)

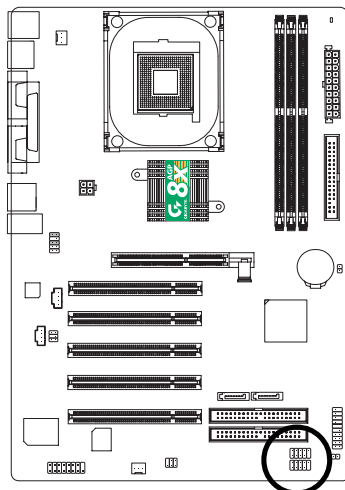
The SPDIF output is capable of providing digital audio to external speakers or compressed AC3 data to an external Dolby Digital Decoder. Use this feature only when your stereo system has digital input function. Use SPDIF IN feature only when your device has digital output function. Be careful with the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



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

17) F_USB1 / F_USB2(Front USB Connector, Yellow)

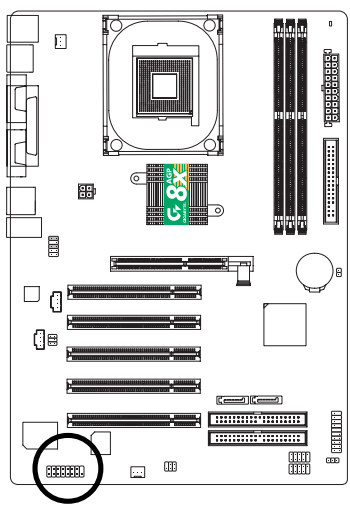
Be careful with the polarity of the F_USB connector. Check the pin assignment carefully while you connect the F_USB cable, incorrect connection between the cable and connector will make the device unable to work or even damage it. For optional F_USB cable, please contact your local dealer.

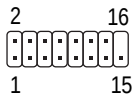


Pin No.	Definition
1	Power
2	Power
3	USB0 DX-/USB6 DX-
4	USB1 Dy-/USB7 Dy-
5	USB0 DX+/USB6 DX+
6	USB1 Dy+/USB7 Dy+
7	GND
8	GND
9	No Pin
10	NC

18) GAME (GAME Connector)

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



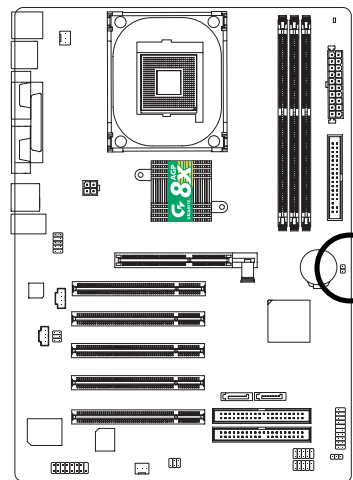


Pin No.	Definition
1	VCC
2	GRX1_R
3	GND
4	GPSA2
5	VCC
6	GPX2_R
7	GPY2_R
8	MSI_R
9	GPSA1
10	GND
11	GPY1_R
12	VCC
13	GPSB1
14	MSO_R
15	GPSB2
16	No Pin

19) CLR_CMOS

You may clear the CMOS data to its default values by this jumper.

Default doesn't include the "Shunter" to prevent from improper use this jumper. To clear CMOS, temporarily short 1-2 pin.



1  Open: Normal

1  1-2 close: Clear CMOS

English

[illegible]

Chapter 3 BIOS Setup

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

ENTERING SETUP

Powering ON the computer and pressing immediately will allow you to enter Setup. If you require more advanced BIOS settings, please go to "Advanced BIOS" setting menu. To enter Advanced BIOS setting menu, press "Ctrl+F1" key on the BIOS screen.

CONTROL KEYS

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

GETTING HELP

Main Menu

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

Status Page Setup Menu / Option Page Setup Menu

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

The Main Menu (For example: BIOS Ver. : D2)

Once you enter Award BIOS CMOS Setup Utility, the Main Menu (Figure 1) will appear on the screen. The Main Menu allows you to select from 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.

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▶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	
ESC:Quit	↑↓→←:Select Item
F8: Q-Flash	F10:Save & Exit Setup
Time, Date, Hard Disk Type...	

Figure 1: Main Menu



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

- **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 Configurations**
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's 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

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Standard CMOS Features

Date (mm:dd:yy)	Wed, Jan 1 2003	Item Help
Time (hh:mm:ss)	22:31:24	Menu Level ►
►IDE Primary Master	[None]	Change the day, month, year
►IDE Primary Slave	[None]	
►IDE Secondary Master	[None]	<Week>
►IDE Secondary Slave	[None]	Sun. to Sat.
Drive A	[1.44M, 3.5 in.]	<Month>
Drive B	[None]	Jan. to Dec.
Floppy 3 Mode Support	[Disabled]	
Halt On	[All, But Keyboard]	<Day>
		1 to 31 (or maximum allowed in the month)
Base Memory	640K	
Extended Memory	130048K	<Year>
Total Memory	131072K	1999 to 2098
↑↓→←: Move Enter:Select +/-/PU/PD:Value F10:Save ESC:Exit F1:General Help F5:Previous Values F6:Fail-Safe Defaults F7:Optimized Defaults		

Figure 2: Standard CMOS Features

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

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

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

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

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

» CYLS.	Number of cylinders
» HEADS	Number of heads
» PRECOMP	Write precomp
» LANDZONE	Landing zone
» SECTORS	Number of sectors

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

☞ **Drive A/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 in.	5.25 inch PC-type standard drive; 360K byte capacity.
» 1.2M, 5.25 in.	5.25 inch AT-type high-density drive; 1.2M byte capacity (3.5 inch when 3 Mode is Enabled).
» 720K, 3.5 in.	3.5 inch double-sided drive; 720K byte capacity
» 1.44M, 3.5 in.	3.5 inch double-sided drive; 1.44M byte capacity.
» 2.88M, 3.5 in.	3.5 inch double-sided drive; 2.88M byte capacity.

☞ **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 512 K for systems with 512 K memory installed on the motherboard, or 640 K for systems with 640 K or more memory installed on the motherboard.

Extended Memory

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

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

Advanced BIOS Features

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Advanced BIOS Features		
First Boot Device	[Floppy]	Item Help
Second Boot Device	[HDD-0]	Menu Level ►
Third Boot Device	[CD-ROM]	Select Boot Device
Password Check	[Setup]	priority
# CPU Hyper-Threading	[Enabled]	[Floppy] Boot from floppy
		[LS120] Boot from LS120
		[HDD-0] Boot from First HDD
		[HDD-1] Boot from second HDD
↑↓→←: Move Enter:Select +/-/PU/PD:Value F10:Save ESC:Exit F1:General Help F5:Previous Values F6:Fail-Safe Defaults F7:Optimized Defaults		

Figure 3: Advanced BIOS Features

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

☞ First / Second / Third Boot Device

- » Floppy Select your boot device priority by Floppy.
- » LS120 Select your boot device priority by LS120.
- » HDD-0~3 Select your boot device priority by HDD-0~3.
- » SCSI Select your boot device priority by SCSI.
- » CDROM Select your boot device priority by CDROM.
- » 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.

- » LAN Select your boot device priority by LAN.
- » Disabled Select your boot device priority by Disabled.

Password Check

- » System The system will not boot and will not access to Setup page if the correct password is not entered at the prompt.
- » Setup The system will boot but will not access to Setup page if the correct password is not entered at the prompt. (Default value)

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

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Integrated Peripherals		
On-Chip IDE Channel 0	[Enabled]	Item Help
On-Chip IDE Channel 1	[Enabled]	Menu Level ►
OnChip Serial ATA	[Enabled]	If a hard disk
AC97 Audio	[Auto]	controller card is
USB 1.0 Controller	[Enabled]	used, set at Disable
USB 2.0 Controller	[Enabled]	
USB Keyboard Support	[Disabled]	[Enabled]
USB Mouse Support	[Disabled]	Enable on-chip IDE
Onborad FDC Controller	[Enabled]	Channel
Onboard Serial Port 1	[3F8/IRQ4]	
Onboard Serial Port 2	[2F8/IRQ3]	[Disabled]
Onboard Parallel Port	[378/IRQ7]	Disable on-chip IDE
Parallel Port Mode	[SPP]	Channel
Game Port Address	[201]	
Midi Port Address	[330]	
Midi Port IRQ	[10]	
↑↓→←: Move Enter:Select +/-/PU/PD:Value F10:Save ESC:Exit F1:General Help F5:Previous Values F6:Fail-Safe Defaults F7:Optimized Defaults		

Figure 4: Integrated Peripherals

 On-Chip IDE Channel 0

- » Enabled Enable onboard 1st channel IDE port. (Default value)
- » Disabled Disable onboard 1st channel IDE port.

 On-Chip IDE Channel 1

- » Enabled Enable onboard 2nd channel IDE port. (Default value)
- » Disabled Disable onboard 2nd channel IDE port.

 OnChip Serial ATA

- » Enabled Enable VT8237 Serial ATA support. (Default value)
- » Disabled Disable VT8237 Serial ATA support.

 AC97 Audio

- » Auto Enable onboard AC'97 audio function. (Default Value)
- » Disabled Disable this function.

 USB 1.0 Controller

- » Enabled Enable USB 1.0 Controller. (Default value)
- » Disabled Disable USB 1.0 Controller.

 USB 2.0 Controller

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

- » 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)

☞ Onboard FDC Controller

- Enabled Enable onboard FDC controller. (Default value)
- Disabled Disable onboard FDC controller.

☞ 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.

☞ Onboard Parallel 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.
- Disabled Disable onboard LPT port.
- 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.

 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.(Default Value)
- » Disabled Disable this function.

 Midi Port IRQ

- » 5 Set Midi Port IRQ to 5.
- » 10 Set Midi Port IRQ to 10. (Default Value)

Power Management Setup

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Power Management Setup		
ACPI Suspend Type	[S1(POS)]	Item Help
x USB Device Wake-Up From S3	Disabled	Menu Level ►
Soft-Off by PWRBTN	[Instant-Off]	[S1]
AC BACK Function	[Soft-Off]	Set suspend type to
Keyboard Power On	[Disabled]	Power On Suspend under
Mouse Power On	[Disabled]	ACPI OS
PME Event Wake Up	[Enabled]	[S3]
Modem Ring Resume	[Enabled]	PSet suspend type to
Resume by Alarm	[Disabled]	Suspend to RAM under
x Date (of Month) Alarm	Everyday	ACPI OS
x Time (hh:mm:ss)	0 0 0	
↑↓→←: Move Enter:Select +/-/PU/PD:Value F10:Save ESC:Exit F1:General Help F5:Previous Values F6:Fail-Safe Defaults F7:Optimized Defaults		

Figure 5: Power Management Setup

⌵ **ACPI Suspend Type**

- » S1(POS) Set ACPI suspend type to S1. (Default Value)
- » S3(STR) Set ACPI suspend type to S3.

⌵ **USB Device Wake-Up from S3**

- » Disabled Disabled USB Device Wake-Up from S3. (Default Value)
- » Enabled Enabled USB Device Wake-Up from S3.

⌵ **Soft-Off by PWRBTN**

- » Instant-off Press power button then Power off instantly. (Default value)
- » Delay 4 Sec. Press power button 4 sec to Power off. Enter suspend if button is pressed less than 4 sec.

☞ **AC BACK Function**

- » Memory System power on depends on the status before AC lost.
- » Soft-Off Always in Off state when AC back. (Default value)
- » Full-On Always power on the system when AC back.

☞ **Keyboard Power On**

- » 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 your system.

☞ **Mouse Power On**

- » Disabled Disabled this function. (Default value)
- » Enabled Double click on PS/2 mouse left button to power on system.

☞ **PME Event Wake Up**

- » Disabled Disable this function.
- » Enabled Enable PME Event Wake up. (Default Value)

☞ **Modem Ring Resume**

- » Disabled Disable Modem Ring on function.
- » Enabled Enable Modem Ring on Function. (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)

PnP/PCI Configurations

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PnP/PCI Configurations		
PCI 1/PCI 5 IRQ Assignment	[Auto]	Item Help
PCI 2 IRQ Assignment	[Auto]	Menu Level ►
PCI 3 IRQ Assignment	[Auto]	
PCI 4 IRQ Assignment	[Auto]	
↑↓→←: Move Enter:Select +/-/PU/PD:Value F10:Save ESC:Exit F1:General Help		
F5:Previous Values F6:Fail-Safe Defaults F7:Optimized Defaults		

Figure 6: PnP/PCI Configurations

☞ PCI 1/PCI 5 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 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

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PC Health Status		
Vcore	1.504V	Item Help
DDR25V	2.480V	Menu Level ►
+3.3V	3.264V	
+12V	11.985V	
Current CPU Temperature	28°C	
Current CPU FAN Speed	4963 RPM	
Current SYSTEM FAN Speed	0 RPM	
CPU FAN Fail Warning	[Disabled]	
SYSTEM FAN Fail Warning	[Disabled]	
↑↓→←: Move Enter:Select +/-/PU/PD:Value F10:Save ESC:Exit F1:General Help		
F5:Previous Values F6:Fail-Safe Defaults F7:Optimized Defaults		

Figure 7: PC Health Status

☞ **Current Voltage (V) Vcore /DDR25V +3.3V / +12V**

» Detect system's voltage status automatically.

☞ **Current CPU Temperature**

» Detect CPU Temp. automatically.

☞ **Current CPU/SYSTEM FAN Speed (RPM)**

» Detect CPU/SYSTEM Fan speed status automatically.

☞ **CPU FAN Fail Warning**

- » Disabled Fan Warning Function Disable. (Default value)
- » Enabled Fan Warning Function Enable.

☞ **SYSTEM FAN Fail Warning**

- » Disabled Fan Warning Function Disable. (Default value)
- » Enabled Fan Warning Function Enable.

Frequency/Voltage Control

CMOS Setup Utility-Copyright (C) 1984-2003 Award Software

Frequency/Voltage Control

CPU Clock Ratio	[15X]	Item Help
Auto Detect DIMM/PCI Clk	[Enabled]	Menu Level ►
Spread Spectrum	[Enabled]	
CPU Clock	[100MHz]	
CPU Voltage Control	[Normal]	
Normal CPU Vcore	1.4750V	
AGP OverVoltage Control	[Auto]	
DIMM OverVoltage Control	[Auto]	
↑↓→←: Move Enter:Select +/-/PU/PD:Value F10:Save ESC:Exit F1:General Help F5:Previous Values F6:Fail-Safe Defaults F7:Optimized Defaults		

Figure 8: Frequency/Voltage Control

×Those items will be available when "CPU Host Clock Control" is set to Enabled.

CPU Clock Ratio

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

►► 15X~21X It depends on CPU Clock Ratio.

This setup option will automatically assign by CPU detection.

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.

Auto Detect DIMM/PCI clk

- Enabled Detect the DIMM/PCI clock automatically. (Default value)
- Disabled Disable this function.

☞ Spread Spectrum

- » Enabled Enable spread spectrum. (Default value)
- » Disabled Disable this function.

☞ CPU Clock

- » 100MHz ~ 160MHz Set CPU Host Clock from 100MHz to 160MHz.
- Incorrect using it may cause your system broken. For power End-User use only!

☞ CPU Voltage Control

- » Normal Set CPU Voltage Control to Normal. (Default value)
 - » Supports adjustable CPU Vcore from 0.8375V to 1.600V by 0.025V step.
- ⚡* Incorrect using it may cause your system to fail. For power End-User use only!

☞ Normal CPU Vcore

- » Display your CPU Vcore Voltage.

☞ AGP OverVoltage Control

- » Auto Supply voltage as AGP Card required. (Default value)
 - » +0.1V Set AGP OverVoltage Control to +0.1V.
 - » +0.2V Set AGP OverVoltage Control to +0.2V.
- ⚡* Increase AGP voltage may get stable for Over_Clock. But it may damage to AGP Card when enable this feature.

☞ DIMM OverVoltage Control

- » Auto Supply voltage as DRAM module required. (Default value)
 - » +0.1V Set DIMM OverVoltage Control to +0.1V.
 - » +0.2V Set DIMM OverVoltage Control to +0.2V.
- ⚡* Increase DRAM voltage may get stable for Over_Clock. But it may damage to DRAM module when enable this feature.

Load Fail-Safe Defaults

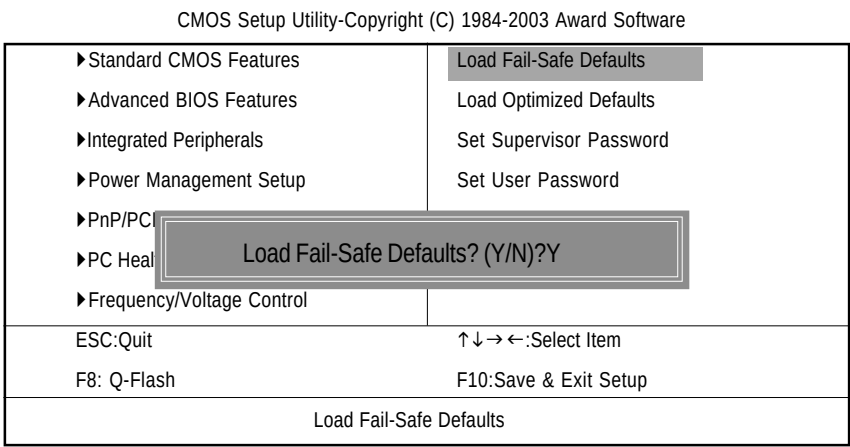


Figure 9: Load Fail-Safe Defaults

Load Fail-Safe Defaults

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

Load Optimized Defaults

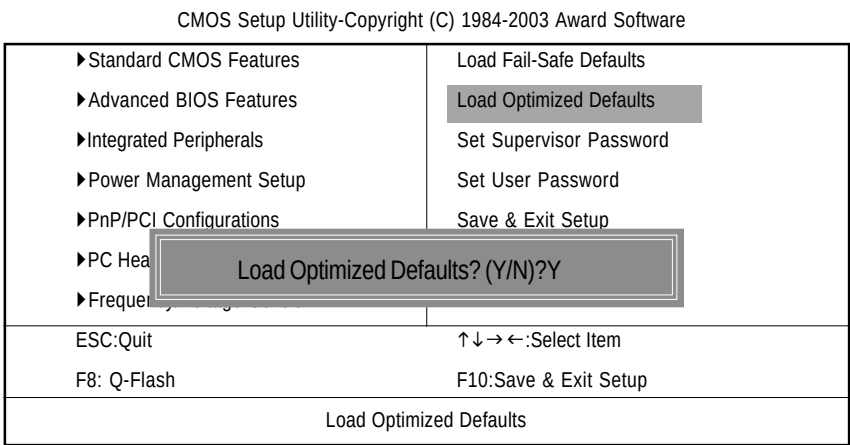


Figure 10: Load Optimized Defaults

Load Optimized Defaults

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

Set Supervisor/User Password

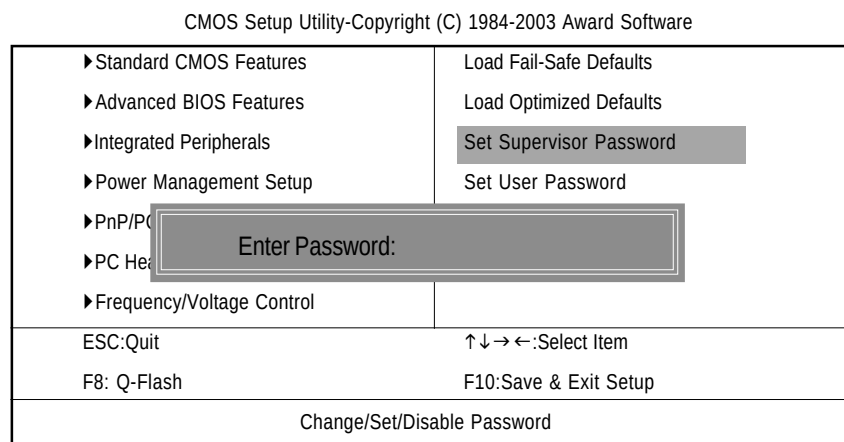


Figure 11: Password Setting

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

CMOS Setup Utility-Copyright (C) 1984-2003 Award Software	
▶ Standard CMOS Features ▶ Advanced BIOS Features ▶ Integrated Peripherals ▶ Power Management Setup ▶ PnP/PS/2 ▶ PC Health Status ▶ Frequency/Voltage Control	- Load Fail-Safe Defaults - Load Optimized Defaults - Set Supervisor Password - Set User Password - Exit Without Saving
Save to CMOS and EXIT (Y/N)? Y	
ESC:Quit	↑↓→←:Select Item
F8: Q-Flash	F10:Save & Exit Setup
Save Data to CMOS	

Figure 12: 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

CMOS Setup Utility-Copyright (C) 1984-2003 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	
►PC Health	
►Frequency/Voltage Control	
Quit Without Saving (Y/N)? N	
ESC:Quit	↑↓→←:Select Item
F8: Q-Flash	F10:Save & Exit Setup
Abandon all Data	

Figure 13: Exit Without Saving

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

Type "N" will return to Setup Utility.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Chapter 4 Technical Reference

Flash BIOS Method Introduction

Method 1 : Q-Flash



Flash BIOS Method Introduction

Q-Flash™ 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™ allows users to flash BIOS without any utility in DOS or Windows. Using 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, 7VRXP.F12) 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.

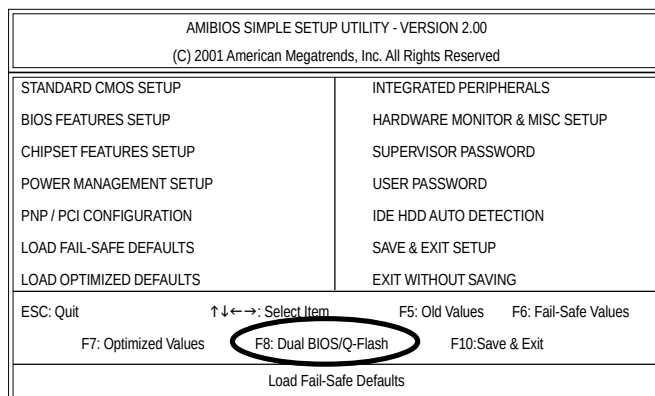
Some of Gigabyte motherboards are equipped with dual BIOS. In the BIOS menu of the motherboards supporting Q-Flash™ and Dual BIOS, the Q-Flash™ utility and Dual BIOS utility are combined in the same screen. This section only deals with how to use Q-Flash™ utility. In the following sections, we take GA-7VRXP as the example to guide you how to flash BIOS from an older version to the latest version. For example, from F10 to F12.

The BIOS file is F10
before updating

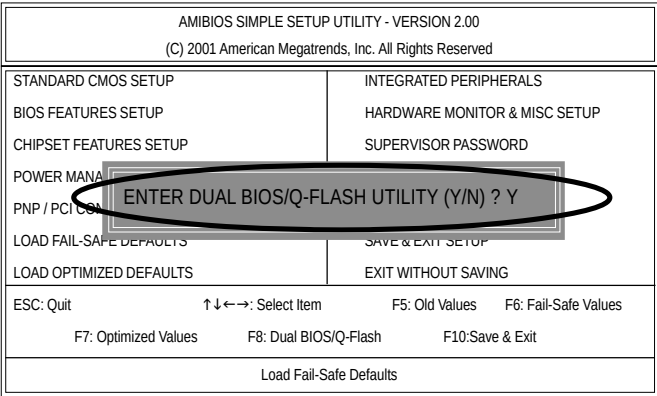


Entering the Q-Flash™ utility:

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

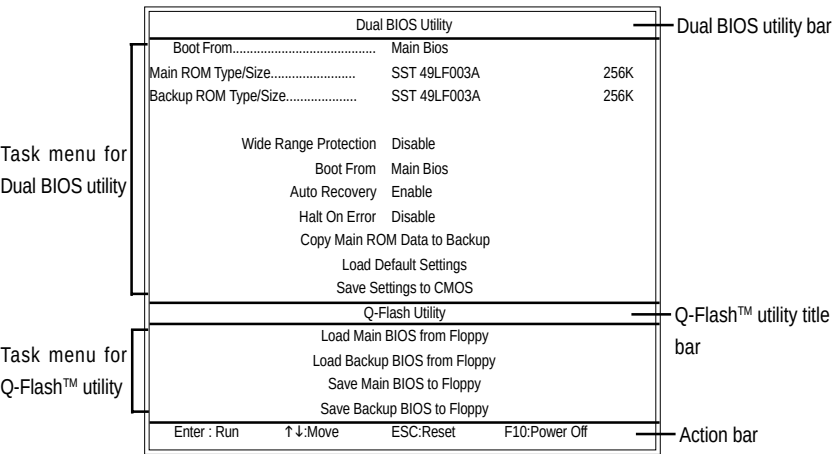


Step 2: Press **F8** button on your keyboard and then **Y** button to enter the Q-Flash™ utility.



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.



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

Dual BIOS Utility		
Boot From.....	Main Bios	
Main ROM Type/Size.....	SST 49LF003A	256K
Backup ROM Type/Size.....	SST 49LF003A	256K
Wide Range Protection Disable		
Boot From Main Bios		
Auto Recovery Enable		
Halt On Error Disable		
Copy Main ROM Data to Backup		
Load Default Settings		
Save Settings to CMOS		
Q-Flash Utility		
Load Main BIOS from Floppy		
Load Backup BIOS from Floppy		
Save Main BIOS to Floppy		
Save Backup BIOS to Floppy		
Enter : Run	J: Move	ESC: Reset F10: Power Off

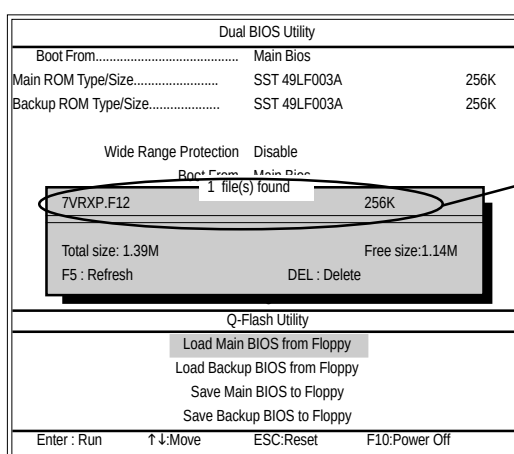
Later, you will see a box pop up showing the BIOS files you previously downloaded to the floppy disk.

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, 7VRXP.F12, is listed.

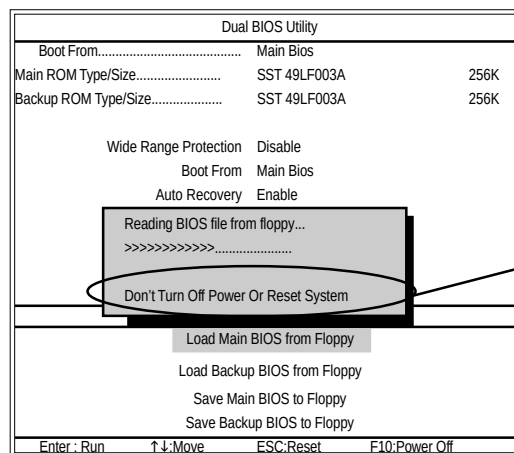


Please confirm again you have the correct BIOS file for your motherboard.



BIOS file in the floppy disk.

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

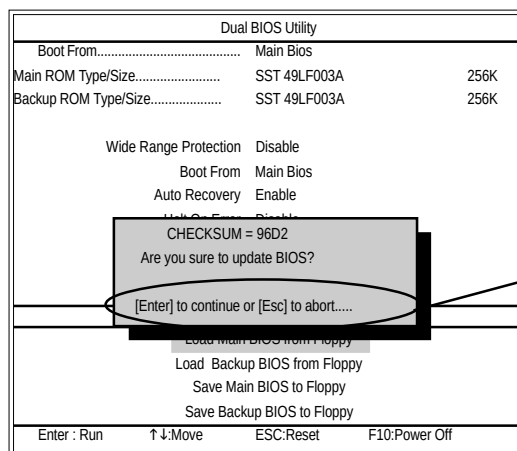


Do not truning off power or reset your system at this stage!!



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

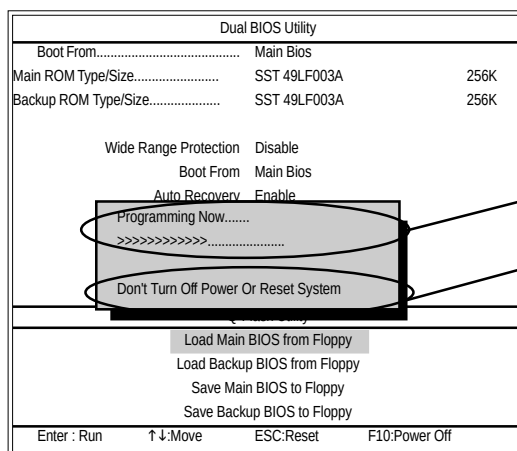
After BIOS file is read, you'll see a confirmation dialog box asking you "Are you sure to update BIOS?"



You can press "Enter" to continue updating BIOS or "ESC" to abort.

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 displayed.



The progress of updating BIOS.

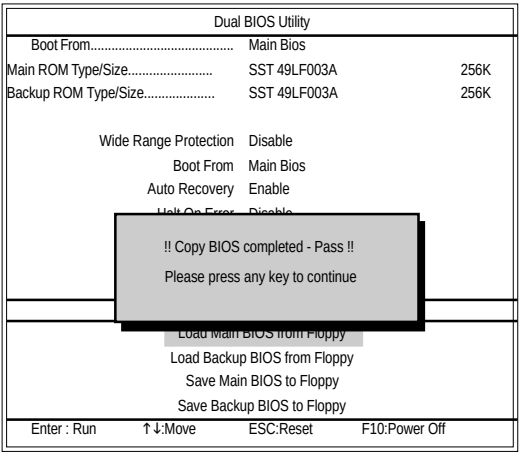


Do not turning off power or reset your system at this stage to avoid damaging your BIOS rom!!



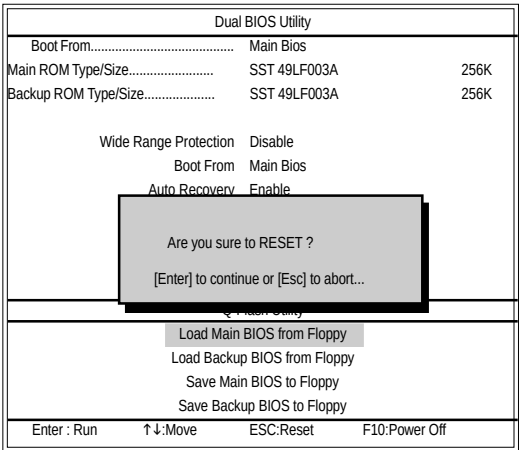
Please do not take out the floppy disk when it begins flashing BIOS.

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



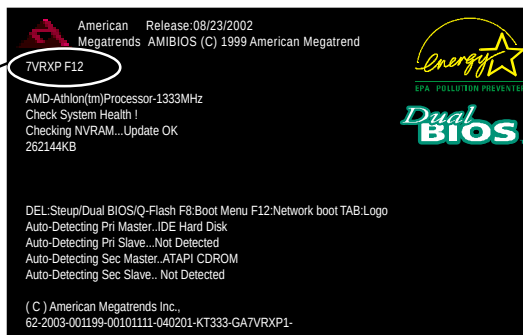
You can repeat Step 1 to 4 to flash the backup BIOS, too.

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.

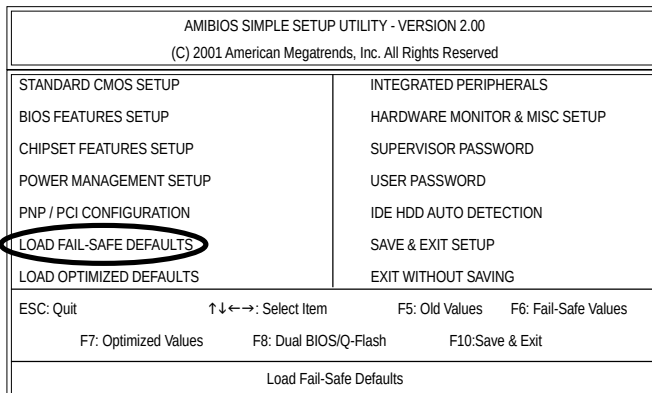
The BIOS file becomes
F12 after updating

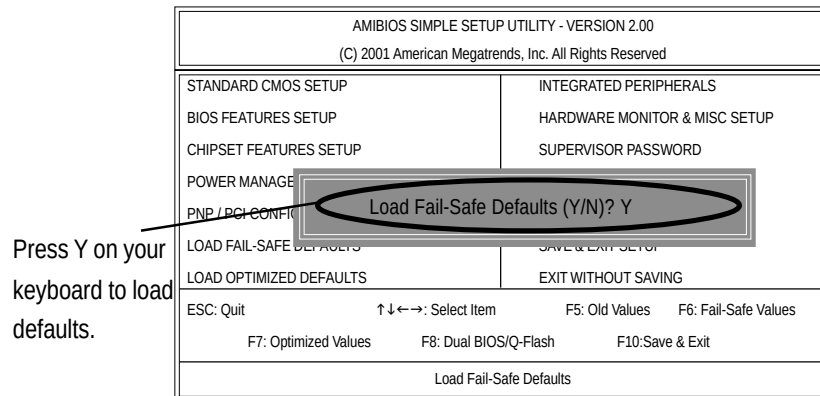


The following is an AMI BIOS menu screen. However, you can also find similar option in AWARD BIOS menu.

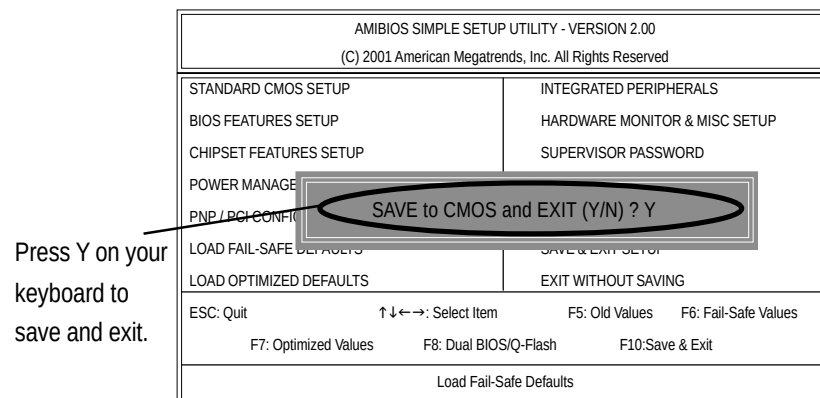
6. Press **Del** to enter BIOS menu after system reboots. When you are in BIOS menu, move to **Load Fail-Safe Defaults** item and press **Enter** to load BIOS Fail-Safe Defaults. Normally the system redetects all devices after BIOS has been upgraded. Therefore, we highly recommend reloading the BIOS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

Press Enter on
your keyboard





7. 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.

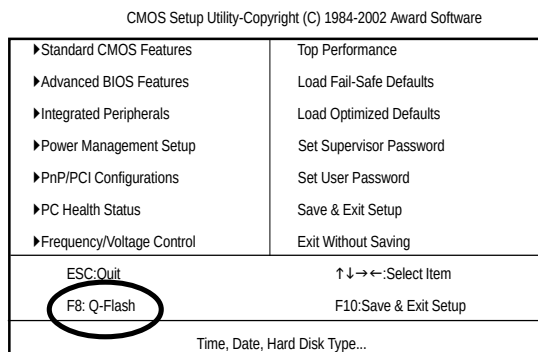


Part Two:**Updating BIOS with Q-Flash™ Utility on Single-BIOS Motherboards.**

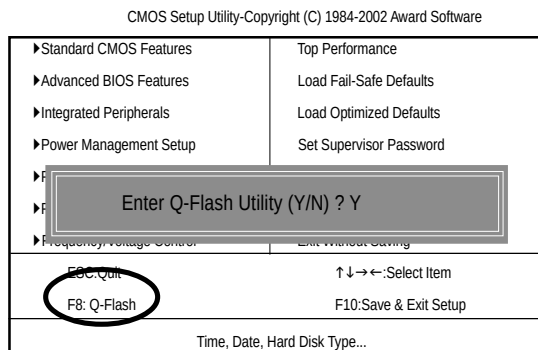
This part guides users of single-BIOS motherboards how to update BIOS using the Q-Flash™ utility.

Entering the Q-Flash™ utility:

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

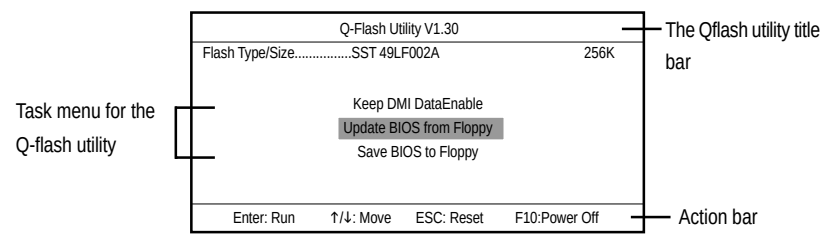


2. Press **F8** on your keyboard and then **Y** button to enter the Q-Flash™ utility.



Exploring the Q-Flash™ utility screen

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



Task menu for the 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 keyboard to perform these actions.

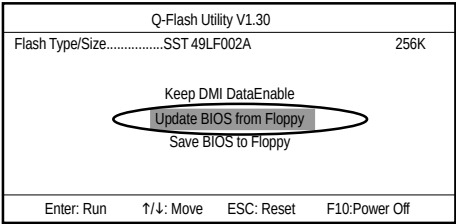
Using the Q-Flash™ utility:

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 enter 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.

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



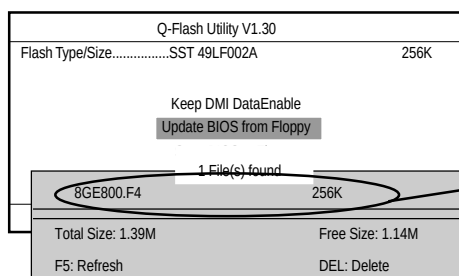
Later, you will see a box showing the BIOS files you downloaded to the floppy disk.

In this example, we only download one BIOS for this board, 8GE800.F4 so only one BIOS file is listed.

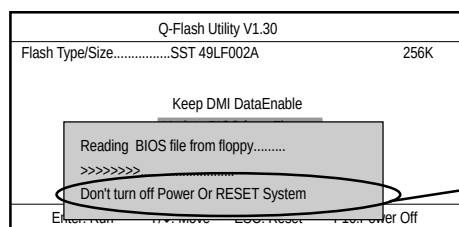
2. Highlight the BIOS file you want to flash and press **Enter** button on your keyboard to enable reading from the BIOS file from the floppy.



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

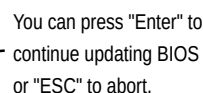


BIOS file in the floppy.

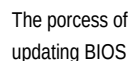


Do not turning power or reset your system at this stage!

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



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



- | | | | |
|--|--------------|------------|----------------|
| Q-Flash Utility V1.30 | | | |
| Flash Type/Size..... | SST 49LF002A | 256K | |
| <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; text-align: center;"> <p>!! Copy BIOS completed - pass !!</p> <p>Please press any key to continue....</p> </div> | | | |
| Enter: Run | F4: Move | ESC: Reset | F10: Power Off |

-

- Congratulation!! You have updated BIOS successfully!!**



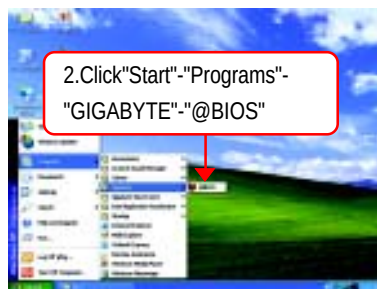
Method 2:

If you don't have DOS boot disk, we recommend that you used Gigabyte @BIOS™ program to flash BIOS.

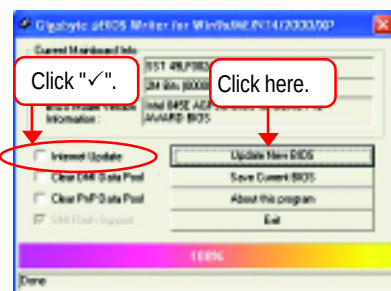
Follow the setup that showing on the screen to install the Utility.



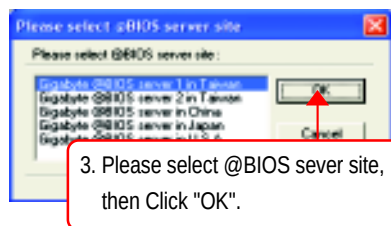
(1)



(2)



(3)



(4)

Methods and steps:

- I. 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.

II. 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: 8VT800P.F1).
- e. Complete update process following the instruction.

III. Save BIOS

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

IV. 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

@ 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 internet and 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 mainboard 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.

Easy Tune™ 4 Introduction

Gigabyte announces *EasyTune™ 4* Windows based Overclocking utility

EasyTune 4 carries on the heritage so as to pave the way for future generations.

Overclock" might be one of the most common issues in computer field. But have many users ever



tried it? The answer is probably "no". Because "Overclock" is thought to be very difficult and includes a lot of technical know-how, sometimes "Overclock" is even considered as special skills found only in some enthusiasts. But as to the experts in "Overclock", what's the truth? They may spend quite a lot of time and money to study, try and use many different hardware or BIOS tools to do "Overclock". And even with these technologies,

they still learn that it's quite a risk because the safety and stability of an "Overclock" system is unknown. Now everything is different because of a Windows based overclocking utility "EasyTune 4" --announced by Gigabyte. This windows based utility has totally changed the gaming rule of "Overclock". This is the first windows based overclocking utility is suitable for both normal and power users. Users can choose either "Easy Mode" or "Advanced Mode" for overclocking at their convenience. For users who choose "Easy Mode", they just need to click "Auto Optimize" to have autoed and immediate CPU overclocking. This software will then overdrive CPU speed automatically with the result being shown in the control panel. If users prefer "Overclock" by them, there is also another choice. Click "Advanced Mode" to enjoy "sport drive" class Overclocking user interface. "Advanced Mode", allows users to change the system bus / AGP / Memory working frequency in small increments to get ultimate system performance. It operates in coordination with Gigabyte motherboards. Besides, it is different from other traditional overclocking methods, EasyTune 4 doesn't require users to change neither BIOS nor hardware switch/jumper setting; on the other hand, they can do "Overclock" at easy step. Therefore, this is a safer way for "Overclock" as nothing is changed on software or hardware. If user runs EasyTune 4 over system's limitation, the biggest lost is only to restart the computer again and the side effect is then well controlled. Moreover, if one well-performed system speed has been tested in EasyTune 4, user can "Save" this setting and "Load" it in next time. Obviously, Gigabyte EasyTune 4 has already turned the "Overclock" technology toward to a newer generation. This wonderful software is now free bundled in Gigabyte motherboard attached in driver CD. Users may make a test drive of "EasyTune 4" to find out more amazing features by themselves.

*Some Gigabyte products are not fully supported by EasyTune 4. Please find the products supported list in the web site.

*Any "Overclocking action" is at user's risk, Gigabyte Technology will not be responsible for any damage or instability to your processor, motherboard, or any other components.

2-/4-/6-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".



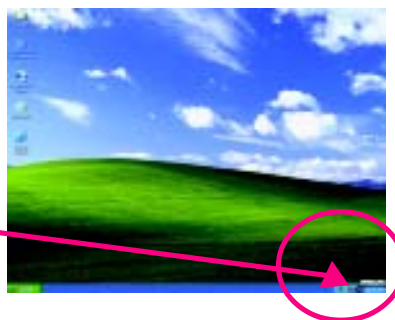
Line Out

STEP 2 :

After installation of the audio driver, you'll find an

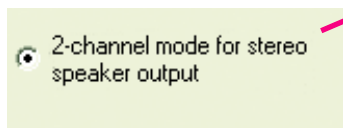


icon on the taskbar's status area. Click the audio icon "Sound Effect" from the windows tray at the bottom of the screen.



STEP 3:

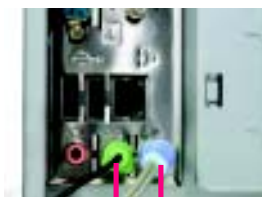
Select "Speaker Configuration", and choose the "2 channel for stereo speakers out put".



4 Channel Analog Audio Output Mode

STEP 1 :

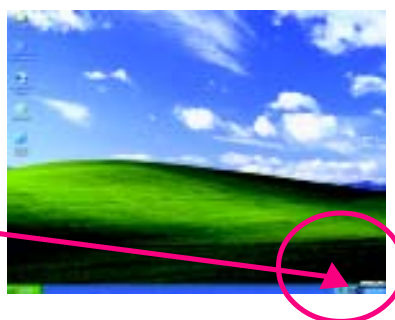
Connect the front channels to "Line Out",
the rear channels to "Line In".



Line Out Line In

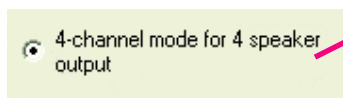
STEP 2 :

After installation of the audio driver, you'll find an  icon on the taskbar's status area. Click the audio icon "Sound Effect" from the windows tray at the bottom of the screen.



STEP 3 :

Select "Speaker Configuration", and choose the "4 channel for 4 speakers out put".
Disable "Only SURROUND-KIT", and press "OK".



When the "Environment settings" is "None", the sound would be performed as stereo mode (2 channels output). Please select the other settings for 4 channels output.

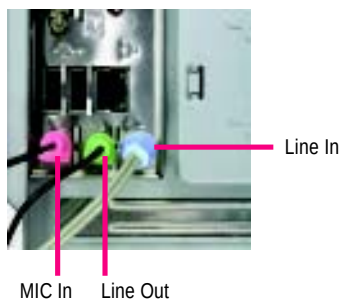


Basic 6 Channel Analog Audio Output Mode

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".

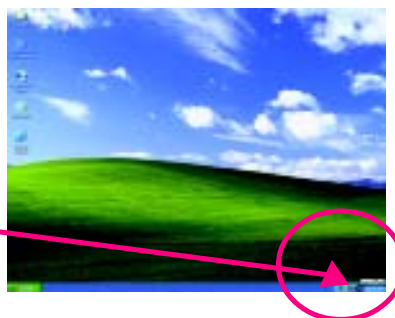


STEP 2 :

After installation of the audio driver, you'll find an



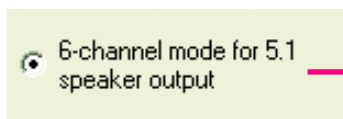
icon on the taskbar's status area. Click the audio icon "Sound Effect" from the windows tray at the bottom of the screen.



STEP 3 :

Select "Speaker Configuration", and choose the "6 channel for 5.1 speakers out put".

Disable "Only SURROUND-KIT" and press "OK".



Advanced 6 Channel Analog Audio Output Mode (using Audio Combo Kit,Optional Device):

(Audio Combo Kit provides SPDIF output port : optical & coaxial and SURROUND-KIT : Rear R/L & CEN / Subwoofer)

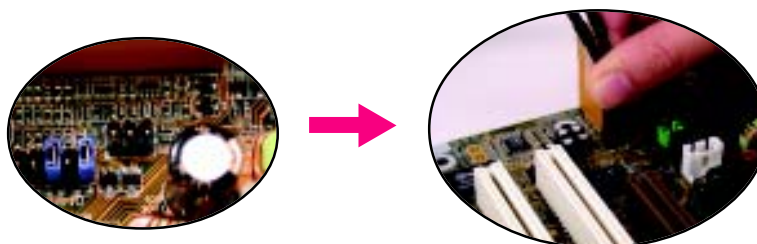
SURROUND-KIT access analog output to rear channels and Center/Subwoofer channels. It is the best solution if you need 6 channel output, Line In and MIC at the same time. "SURROUND-KIT" is included in the GIGABYTE unique "Audio Combo Kit" as picture.

**STEP 1 :**

Insert the "SURROUND-KIT" in the back of the case , and fix it with the screw.

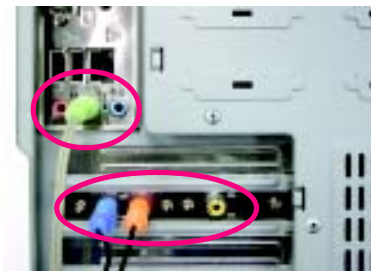
**STEP 2 :**

Connect the "SURROUND-KIT" to SUR_CEN on the M/B.

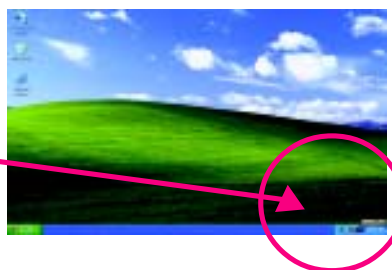


STEP 3 :

Connect the front channels to back audio panel's "Line Out", the rear channels to SURROUND-KIT's REAR R/L, and the Center/Subwoofer channels to SURROUND-KIT's SUB CENTER.

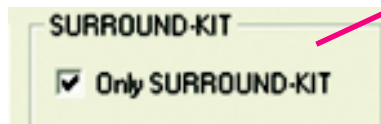
**STEP 4 :**

Click the audio icon "Sound Effect" from the windows tray at the bottom of the screen.

**STEP 5 :**

Select "Speaker Configuration", and choose the "6 channels for 5.1 speakers out put".

Enable "Only SURROUND-KIT" and press "OK".

**Basic & Advanced 6 Channel Analog Audio Output ModeNotes:**

When the "Environment settings" is "None", the sound would be performed as stereo mode(2 channels output). Please select the other settings for 6 channels output.



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.



1. 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 Introduction



Jack-Sensing provides audio connectors error-detection function.



Install Microsoft DirectX8.1 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.

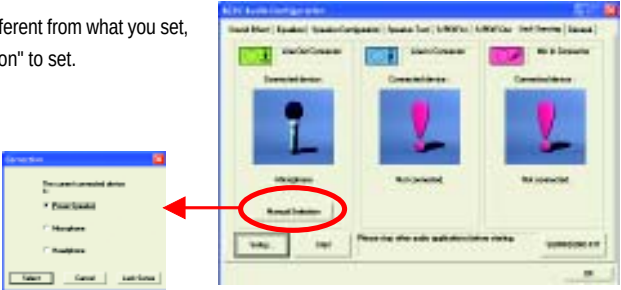


If you set wrong with the connectors, the warning message will come out as right picture.



Manual setting:

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



Xpress Recovery Introduction

What is Xpress Recovery?

Xpress Recovery utility is an utility for backing up and restoring O.S. partition . If the hard drive can not work properly, you can restore it to the original state.



1. It supports FAT16 ; BFAT32 ; BNTFS format .
2. It must be connected to IDE1 Master .
3. It's only allows you to install one O.S .
4. It must be used with IDE hard disk supporting HPA .
5. The first partition must be set as the boot partition. When the boot partition is backed up, please do not change the its size.
6. It is not recommend to use Xpress Recovery if you had ever used Ghost to return boot manager to NTFS format.



1. System data and hard disk's reading/writing speed will affect backing up speed.
2. We recommend that you install Xpress Recovery immediately after installing O.S , drivers and applications.

How to use the Xpress Recovery

There are two ways to enter the Xpress Recovery utility. (see the below)

1. Text Mode: press F9 during powering on the computer.

Press F9 during powering on the computer .



F9 For Xpress Recovery

2. BMP Mode: boot from CD-ROM

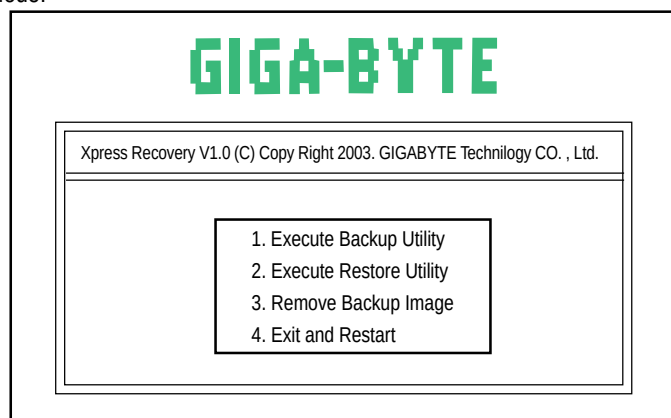
Please go to "Advanced BIOS" setting menu and set boot from CD-ROM , then save and exit the BIOS menu . Later, please insert MB driver CD into your drive when "Boot from CD:" appears at the bottom of the screen , press any key to enter Xpress Recovery.



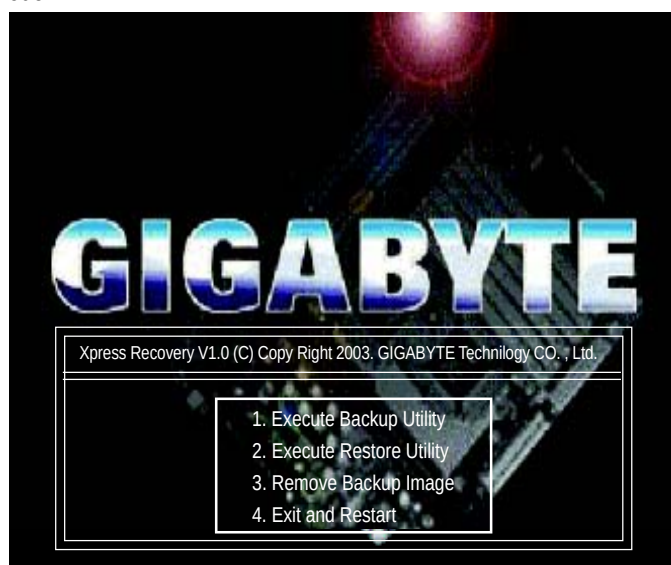
Boot from CD:

You can highlight the item by using the arrows keys on your keyboard and enter key to enter the menu.

Text Mode:



BMP Mode:



If you ever entered Xpress Recovery by booting from CD-ROM, you'll still be directed to BMP mode by pressing F9 in the bootup screen.

1. Execute Backup Utility:

 Press B to Backup your System or Esc to Exit

The Backup utility will scan the system automatically and back up it.

The backed up data will be saved as an hidden image .

2. Execute Restore Utility:

 This program will recover your system to factory default.

Press R to recover your system.

Press Esc to exit

Restore the backup image to the original state.

3. Remove Backup Image:

 Are you sure to remove backup image? (Y/N)

Remove the backup image.

4. Exit and Restart:

Exit and restart your computer.

Serial ATA BIOS Setting Utility Introduction

A.RAID Levels

RAID (Redundant Array of Independent Disks) is a method of combining two hard disk drives into one logical unit. The advantage of an Array is to provide better performance or data fault tolerance. Fault tolerance is achieved through data redundant operation, where if one drives fails, a mirrored copy of the data can be found on another drive. This can prevent data loss if the operating system fails or hangs. The individual disk drives in an array are called .members. The configuration information of each member is recorded in the .reserved sector. that identifies the drive as a member. All disk members in a formed disk array are recognized as a single physical drive to the operating system.

Hard disk drives can be combined together through a few different methods. The different methods are referred to as different RAID levels. Different RAID levels represent different performance levels, security levels and implementation costs. The RAID levels which the VIA VT8237 southbridge chipset supports are RAID 0, 1, and JBOD.

RAID 0 (Striping)

RAID 0 reads and writes sectors of data interleaved between multiple drives. If any disk member fails, it affects the entire array. The disk array data capacity is equal to the number of drive members times the capacity of the smallest member. The striping block size can be set from 4KB to 64KB. RAID 0 does not support fault tolerance.

RAID 1 (Mirroring)

RAID 1 writes duplicate data onto a pair of drives and reads both sets of data in parallel. If one of the mirrored drives suffers a mechanical failure or does not respond, the remaining drive will continue to function. Due to redundancy, the drive capacity of the array is the capacity of the smallest drive. Under a RAID 1 setup, an extra drive called the .spare drive. can be attached. Such a drive will be activated to replace a failed drive that is part of a mirrored array. Due to the fault tolerance, if any RAID 1 drive fails, data access will not be affected as long as there are other working drives in the array.

JBOD (Spanning)

A spanning disk array is equal to the sum of the all drives when the drives used are having different capacities. Spanning stores data onto a drive until it is full, then proceeds to store files onto the next drive in the array. When any disk member fails, the failure affects the entire array. JBOD is not really a RAID and does not support fault tolerance.

B.Enter BIOS Configuration Utility

When the system powers on, the following information will appear on screen. Press the .Tab. key to enter BIOS configuration utility.

VIA Technologies,Inc. VIA VT8237 Serial ATA BIOS Setting Utility V1.20
Copyright (C) VIA Technologies, Inc. All Right reserved.

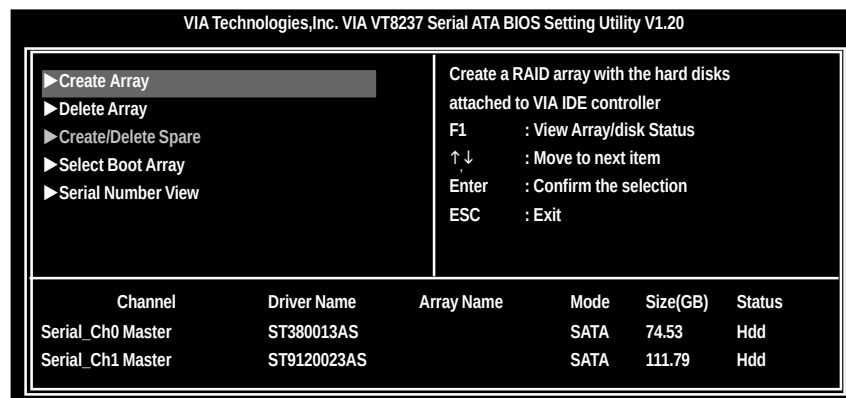
Scan Devices, Please wait...

Press <Tab> key into User Windows

Serial_Ch0 Master: ST380013AS

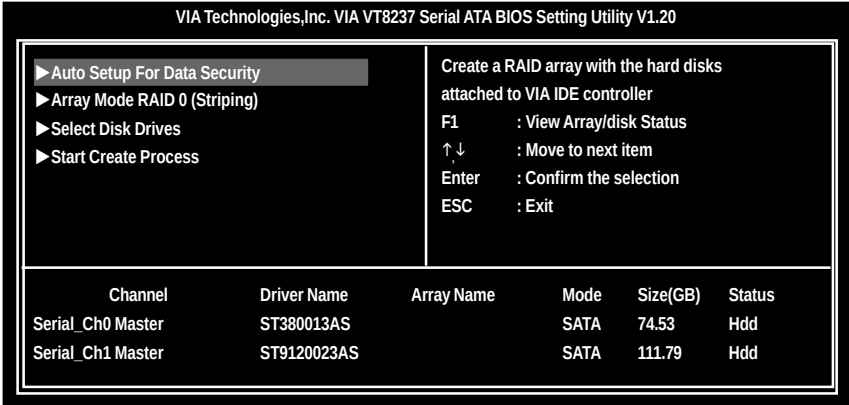
Serial_Ch1 Master: ST3120023AS

The main interface of BIOS configuration utility is as below:

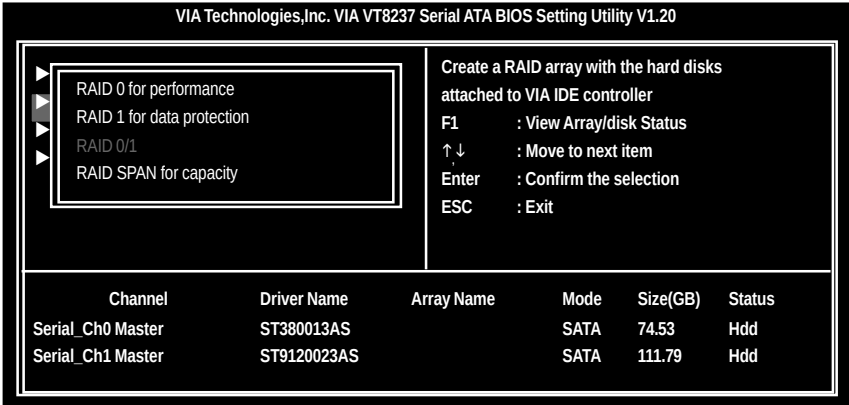


B-1Create Disk Array

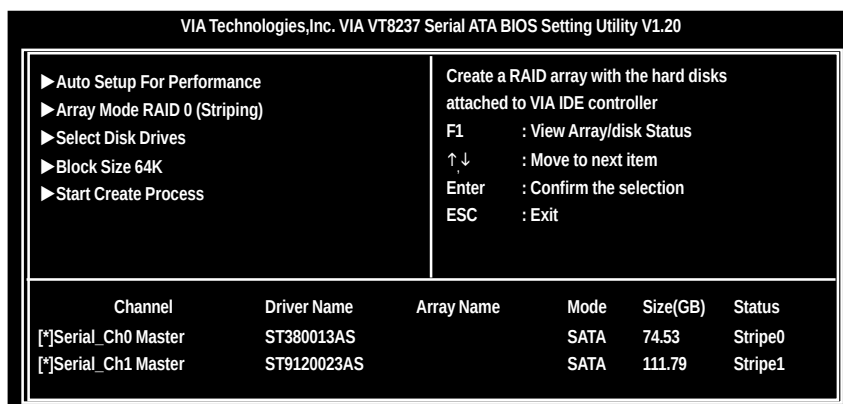
1. Use the arrow keys to navigate the main menu. Use the up and down arrow keys to select the **Create Array** command and press <Enter> to call out the list of creation steps.



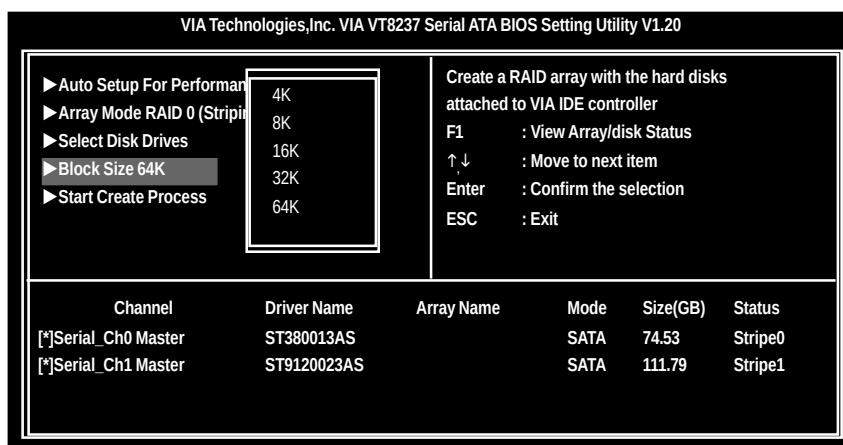
2. Select **Array Mode** and press <Enter>, a list of array modes will appear. Highlight the target array mode that you want to create, and press <Enter> to confirm the selection. If RAID 1 is selected, an option list will popup and enable the users to select **Create only** or **Create and duplicate**. **Create only** will allow BIOS to only create an array. The data on the mirroring drive may be different from the source drive. **Create and duplicate** lets BIOS copy the data from the source to the mirroring drive.



3. After array mode is selected, there are two methods to create a disk array. One method is **Auto Setup**, and the other one is **Select Disk Drives**. **Auto Setup** allows BIOS to select the disk drives and create arrays automatically, but it does not duplicate the mirroring drives even if the user selected **Create and duplicate** for RAID 1. It is recommended all disk drives are new ones when wanting to create an array. **Select Disk Drives** lets the user select the array drives by their requirements. When using **Select Disk Drives**, the channel column will be activated. Highlight the target drives that you want to use and press <Enter> to select them. After all drives have been selected, press <Esc> to go back to the creation steps menu.



4. If user selects a RAID 0 array in step 2, the block size of the array can also be selected. Use the arrow key to highlight **Block Size** and press <Enter>, then select a block size from the popup menu. The block size can be 4KB to 64KB.

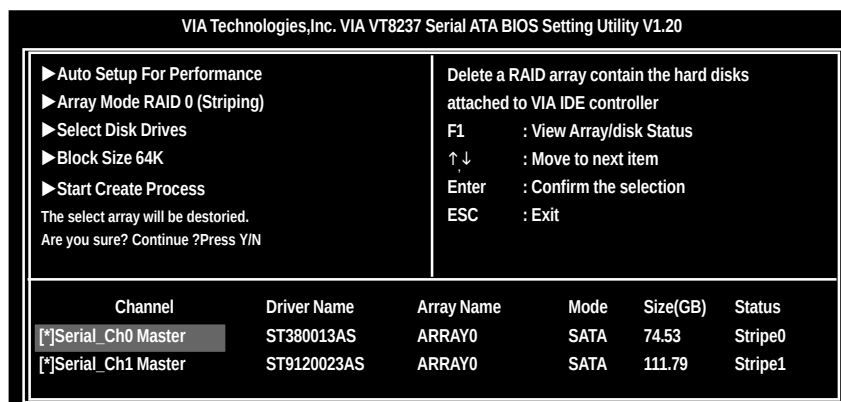


5. Use the arrow key to highlight **Start Create Process** and press <Enter>. A warning message will appear, Press **Y** to finish the creation, or press **N** to cancel the creation.
6. Important note: All existing content in the hard drive will be destroyed after array creation.

B-2Delete Disk Array

A RAID can be deleted after it has been created. To delete a RAID, use the following steps:

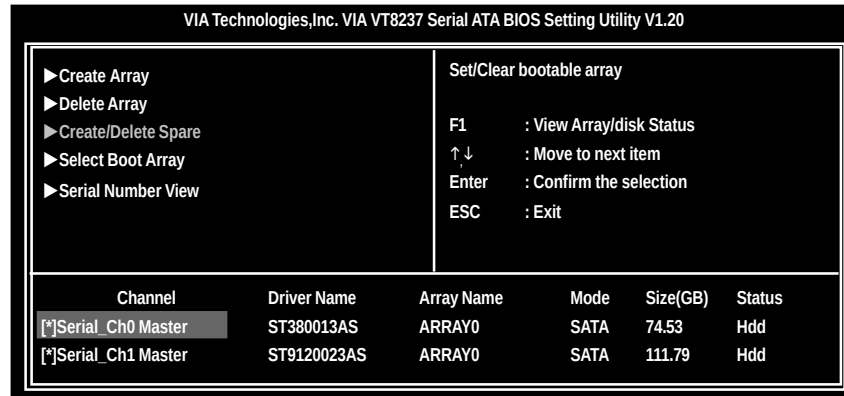
1. Select **Delete Array** in the main menu and press <Enter>. The channel column will be activated.
2. Select the member of an array that is to be deleted and press <Enter>. A warning message will show up, press **Y** to delete or press **N** to cancel.



Deleting a disk array will destroy all the data on the disk array except RAID 1 arrays. When a RAID is deleted, the data on these two hard disk drives will be reserved and become two normal disk drives.

B-3Select Boot Array

User can select a disk array as boot device if user wants to boot operating system from an array. Boot disk array cannot be selected if the operating system does not boot from the disk array. Highlight the **Select Boot Array** item; press <Enter> and the channel column will be activated. Then highlight the target disk array and press <Enter>. If user selects a disk array that has a boot mark and press <Enter>, its boot setting will be canceled.

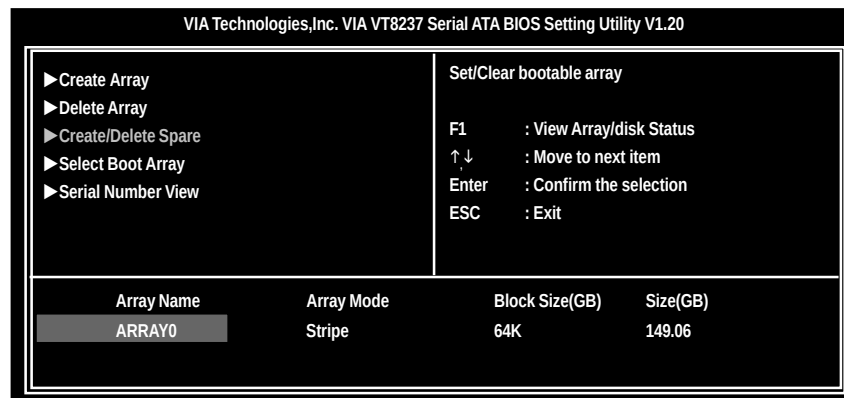


B-4View Serial Number of Hard Drive

Highlight **Serial Number View** and press <Enter>. Use arrow key to select a drive, the selected drive's serial number can be viewed in the last column. The serial number is assigned by the disk drive manufacturer.

B-5View Array Status

Press the **F1** key to show the array status on the lower screen. If there are no disk arrays then nothing will be displayed on the screen.



[illegible]

English

[illegible]

Chapter 5 Appendix

Install Drivers

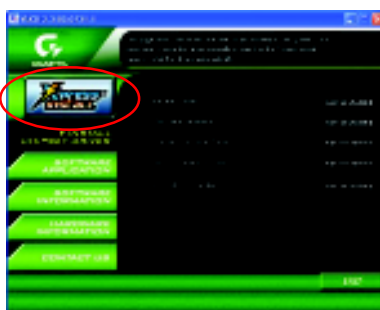


Pictures below are shown in Windows XP

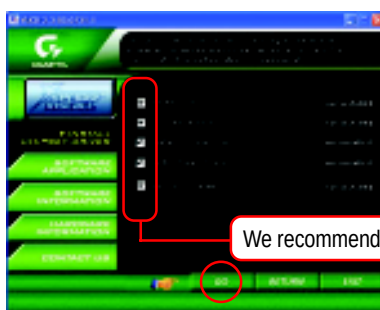
Insert the driver CD-title that came with your motherboard into your CD-ROM drive, the driver CD-title will auto start and show the installation guide. If not, please double click the CD-ROM device icon in "My computer", and execute the setup.exe.

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.



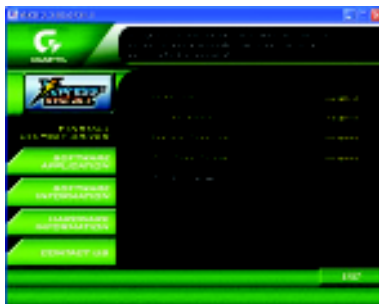
The "Xpress Install" uses the "Click and Forget" technology to install the drivers automatically. Just select the drivers you want then click the "GO" button. The  will finish the installation for you automatically.



Message: Some device drivers will restart your system automatically. After restarting your system the "Xpress Install" will continue to install other drivers.

We recommend that you install all components in the list.

English



Driver installation finished !
You have to reboot system !

Item Description

- VIA 4IN1 Driver
For INF, AGP, IDE and DMA Driver
- USB Path for WinXP
This patch driver can help you to resolve the USB device wake up S3 hang up issue in XP
- RealTek AC97 Audio Driver
Audio driver for Realtek AC97 codec chipset
- VIA 8237 Serial ATA Driver
For VIA 8237 SATA Driver
- VIA USB 2.0 Controller
USB 2.0 Driver information for XP



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 performance.

SOFTWARE INFORMATION

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



HARDWARE INFORMATION

This page lists all device you have for this motherboard.



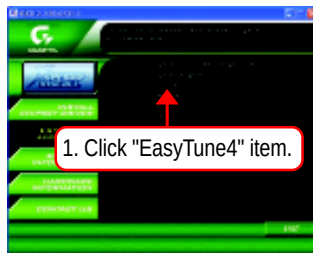
CONTACT US

Please see the last page for details.

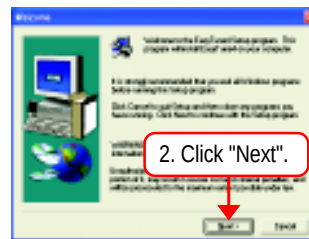


EasyTune 4 Utilities Installation

Powerful utility that integrates the overclocking and hardware monitoring functions



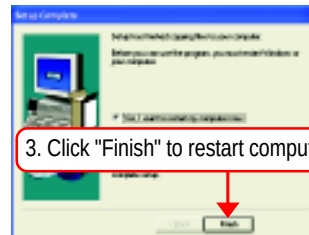
(1)



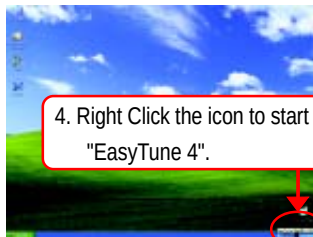
(2)



(3)



(4)



(5)



(6)

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™ 4 depends on the MB chipset. If the chipset doesn't support certain functions in EasyTune™ 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: How to set in the BIOS in order to bootup from SATA HDDs 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 Serial ATA: "enable"

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

Question 12: 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 13: How to set in the BIOS to bootup from the IDE/ SCSI/ RAID card ?

Answer: Please set in the BIOS as follow:

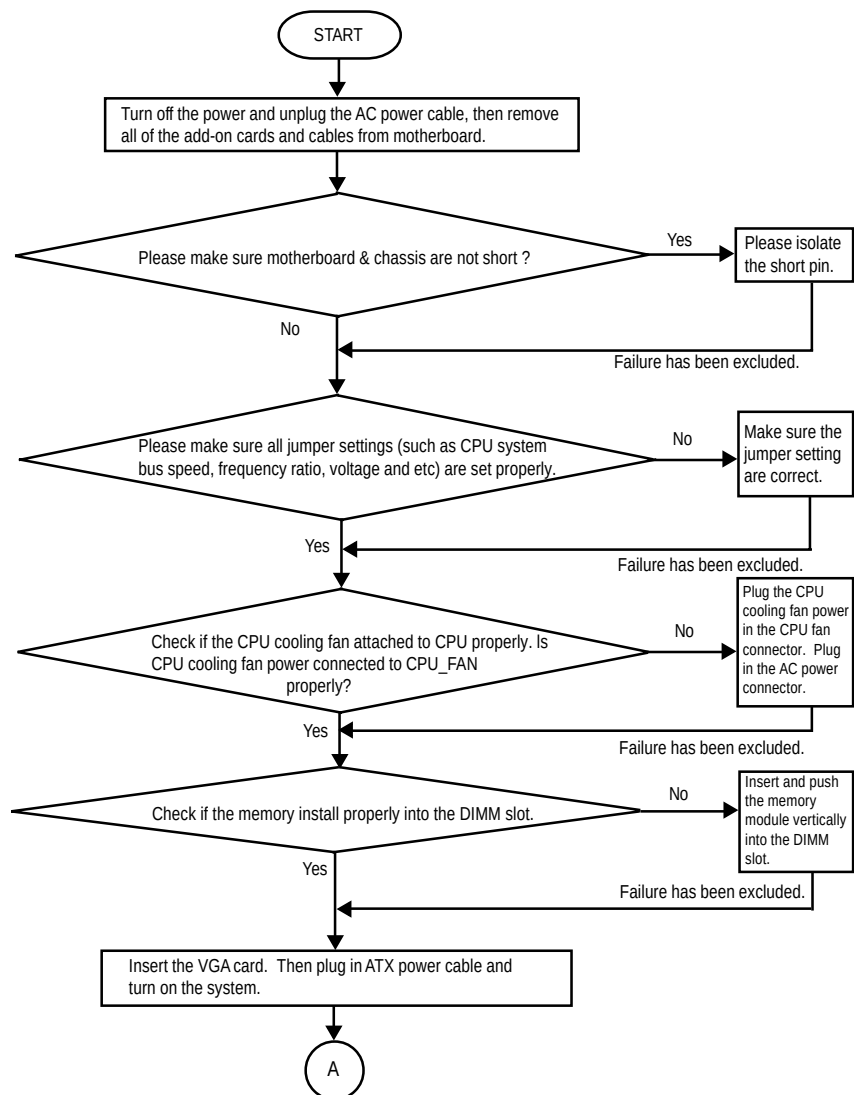
1. Advanced BIOS features-->(SATA)/RAID/SCSI boot order: "SCSI"
2. Advanced BIOS features--> First boot device: "SCSI"

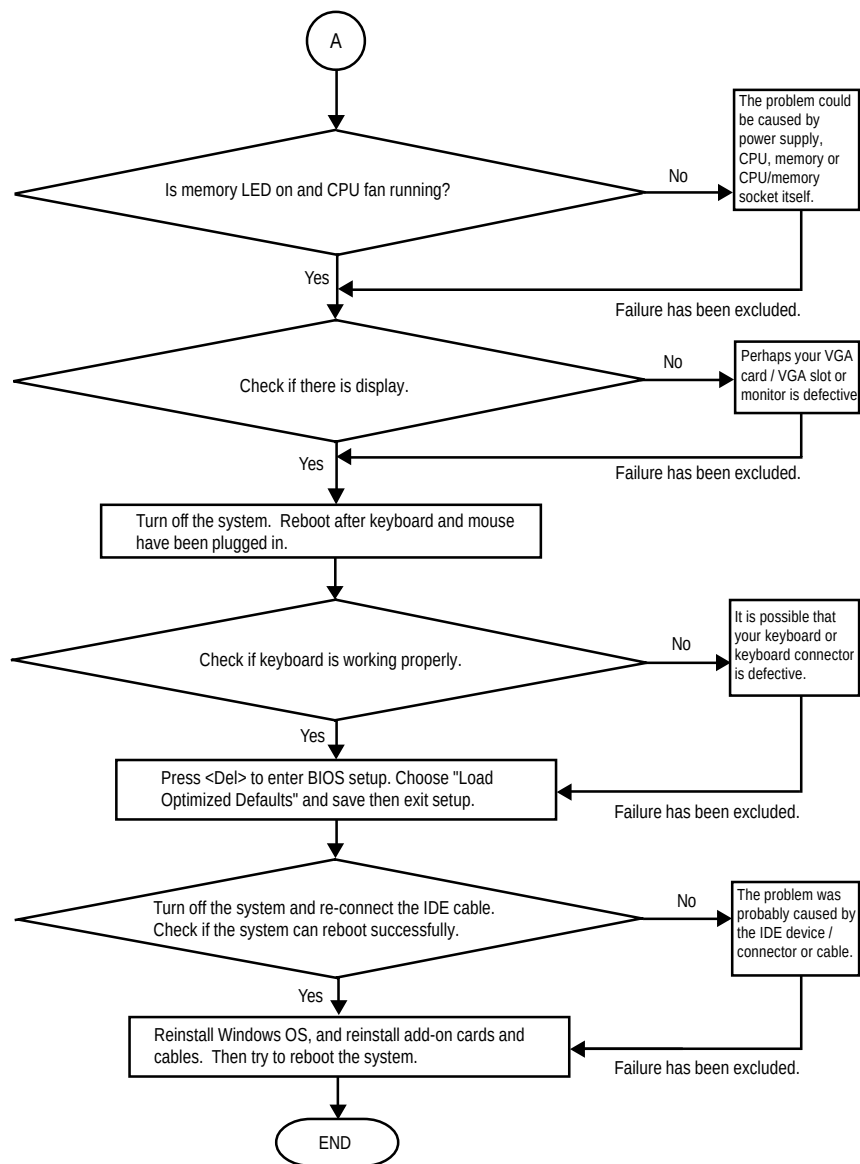
Then it depends on the mode(RAID or ATA) that you need to set in RAID/ SCSI BIOS.

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/Country:	Company:	Phone No.:
Contact Person:	E-mail Add. :	

Model name/Lot Number:	PCB revision:
BIOS version:	O.S./A.S.:

Hardware Configuration	Mfs.	Model name	Size:	Driver/Utility:
CPU				
Memory Brand				
Video Card				
Audio Card				
HDD				
CD-ROM / DVD-ROM				
Modem				
Network				
AMR / CNR				
Keyboard				
Mouse				
Power supply				
Other Device				

Problem Description:

Acronyms

Acronyms	Meaning
ACPI	Advanced Configuration and Power Interface
APM	Advanced Power Management
AGP	Accelerated Graphics Port
AMR	Audio Modem Riser
ACR	Advanced Communications Riser
BIOS	Basic Input / Output System
CPU	Central Processing Unit
CMOS	Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor
CRIMM	Continuity RIMM
CNR	Communication and Networking Riser
DMA	Direct Memory Access
DMI	Desktop Management Interface
DIMM	Dual Inline Memory Module
DRM	Dual Retention Mechanism
DRAM	Dynamic Random Access Memory
DDR	Double Data Rate
ECP	Extended Capabilities Port
ESCD	Extended System Configuration Data
ECC	Error Checking and Correcting
EMC	Electromagnetic Compatibility
EPP	Enhanced Parallel Port
ESD	Electrostatic Discharge
FDD	Floppy Disk Device
FSB	Front Side Bus
HDD	Hard Disk Device
IDE	Integrated Dual Channel Enhanced
IRQ	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

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CONTACT US

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We have been constantly striving hard to provide you with faster and more efficient mail replying service.

If you have any inquiry please classify it into the following topics.

The respective department will attend to the inquiry as soon as possible. Thank you for your cooperation!

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