ASUS

A7V133
A7V133-C

JumperFree™ PC133/VC133
200/266MHz FSB AGP Pro/4X

Socket A Motherboard

USER'S MANUAL

A7V133: **INCLUDES** Promise IDE ATA-100/RAID 0/1 chip

A7V133-C: **DOES NOT INCLUDE** Promise IDE ATA-100/RAID 0/1 chip

USER'S NOTICE

No part of this manual, including the products and software described in it, may be reproduced, transmitted, transcribed, stored in a retrieval system, or translated into any language in any form or by any means, except documentation kept by the purchaser for backup purposes, without the express written permission of ASUSTeK COMPUTER INC. ("ASUS").

ASUS PROVIDES THIS MANUAL "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. IN NO EVENT SHALL ASUS, ITS DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, EMPLOYEES OR AGENTS BE LIABLE FOR ANY INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING DAMAGES FOR LOSS OF PROFITS, LOSS OF BUSINESS, LOSS OF USE OR DATA, INTERRUPTION OF BUSINESS AND THE LIKE), EVEN IF ASUS HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES ARISING FROM ANY DEFECT OR ERROR IN THIS MANUAL OR PRODUCT.

Product warranty or service will not be extended if: (1) the product is repaired, modified or altered, unless such repair, modification of alteration is authorized in writing by ASUS; or (2) the serial number of the product is defaced or missing.

Products and corporate names appearing in this manual may or may not be registered trademarks or copyrights of their respective companies, and are used only for identification or explanation and to the owners' benefit, without intent to infringe.

- VIA and KT133A are trademarks of VIA Technologies, Inc.
- AMD, Athlon™ are trademarks of Advanced Micro Devices, Inc.
- Windows and MS-DOS are registered trademarks of Microsoft Corporation.
- Adobe and Acrobat are registered trademarks of Adobe Systems Incorporated.
- Trend and ChipAwayVirus are trademarks of Trend Micro, Inc.
- Other company and product names may be trademarks or registered trademarks of the respective companies with which they are associated.

The product name and revision number are both printed on the product itself. Manual revisions are released for each product design represented by the digit before and after the period of the manual revision number. Manual updates are represented by the third digit in the manual revision number.

For previous or updated manuals, BIOS, drivers, or product release information, contact ASUS at http://www.asus.com.tw or through any of the means indicated on the following page.

SPECIFICATIONS AND INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS MANUAL ARE FURNISHED FOR INFORMATIONAL USE ONLY, AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE AT ANY TIME WITHOUT NOTICE, AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS A COMMITMENT BY ASUS. ASUS ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY OR LIABILITY FOR ANY ERRORS OR INACCURACIES THAT MAY APPEAR IN THIS MANUAL, INCLUDING THE PRODUCTS AND SOFTWARE DESCRIBED IN IT.

Product Name:	**ASUS A7V133 / A7V133-C**
Manual Revision:	**1.05 E743**
Release Date:	**March 2001**

ASUS CONTACT INFORMATION

ASUSTeK COMPUTER INC. (Asia-Pacific)
Marketing
Address: 150 Li-Te Road, Peitou, Taipei, Taiwan 112
Telephone: +886-2-2894-3447
Fax: +886-2-2894-3449
Email: info@asus.com.tw

Technical Support
MB/Others (Tel):   +886-2-2890-7121 (English)
Notebook (Tel):   +886-2-2890-7122 (English)
Desktop/Server (Tel):+886-2-2890-7123 (English)
Fax: +886-2-2893-7775
Email: tsd@asus.com.tw
WWW: www.asus.com.tw
FTP: ftp.asus.com.tw/pub/ASUS

ASUS COMPUTER INTERNATIONAL (America)
Marketing
Address: 6737 Mowry Avenue, Mowry Business Center, Building 2
                    Newark, CA 94560, USA
Fax: +1-510-608-4555
Email: tmd1@asus.com

Technical Support
Fax: +1-510-608-4555
Email: tsd@asus.com
WWW: www.asus.com
FTP: ftp.asus.com/Pub/ASUS

ASUS COMPUTER GmbH (Europe)
Marketing
Address: Harkortstr. 25, 40880 Ratingen, BRD, Germany
Fax: +49-2102-442066
Email: sales@asuscom.de (for marketing requests only)

Technical Support
Hotline: MB/Others: +49-2102-9599-0   Notebook: +49-2102-9599-10
Fax: +49-2102-9599-11
Support (Email):   www.asuscom.de/de/support (for online support)
WWW: www.asuscom.de
FTP: ftp.asuscom.de/pub/ASUSCOM

CONTENTS

CONTENTS

FCC & DOC COMPLIANCE

Federal Communications Commission Statement

This device complies with FCC Rules Part 15. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- This device may not cause harmful interference, and
- This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

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

- Re-orient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment to an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

> **WARNING!** Any changes or modifications to this product not expressly approved by the manufacturer could void any assurances of safety or performance and could result in violation of Part 15 of the FCC Rules.

Reprinted from the Code of Federal Regulations #47, part 15.193, 1993. Washington DC: Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Administration, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Canadian Department of Communications Statement

This digital apparatus does not exceed the Class B limits for radio noise emissions from digital apparatus set out in the Radio Interference Regulations of the Canadian Department of Communications.

This Class B digital apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003.

Cet appareil numérique de la classe B est conforme à la norme NMB-003 du Canada.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 How This Manual Is Organized

This manual is divided into the following sections:

1. INTRODUCTION	Manual information and checklist
2. FEATURES	Production information and specifications
3. HARDWARE SETUP	Intructions on setting up the motherboard.
4. BIOS SETUP	Intructions on setting up the BIOS
5. SOFTWARE SETUP	Intructions on setting up the included software
6. SOFTWARE REFERENCE	Reference material for the included software
7. APPENDIX	Optional items and general reference

1.2 Item Checklist

Check that your package is complete. If you discover damaged or missing items, contact your retailer.

Package Contents

☑ (1) ASUS Motherboard

☑ (2) 40-pin 80-conductor ribbon cable for internal UltraDMA/ 100 / UltraDMA/66 (also compatible with UltraDMA/33 IDE drives/devices)

☑ (1) Ribbon cable for one 5.25" and two 3.5" floppy disk drives

☑ (1) ASUS 2-port USB Connector Set

☑ (1) Bag of spare jumper caps

☑ (1) ASUS Support CD with drivers and utilities

☑ (1) This Motherboard User's Manual

Optional Items

☐ ASUS CIDB chassis intrusion detection module

☐ ASUS IrDA-compliant infrared module

☐ ASUS PCI-L101 Wake-On-LAN 10/ 100 Ethernet Card

☐ ASUS MR-I Modem Riser Card

2. FEATURES

2.1 The ASUS A7V133 / A7V133-C

The ASUS A7V133 motherboard is carefully designed for the demanding PC user who wants advanced features processed by the fastest processors.

2.1.1 Specifications

- **AMD Athlon™/Duron™ Processor Support:** Supports Socket A-based AMD Athlon™/Duron™ processors.

- **North Bridge System Chipset:** Features the **VIA VT8363A** (**VIA Apollo KT133A**) system controller with support for a 200/266MHz Front Side Bus (FSB); up to 1.5GB of PC133/PC100 SDRAM / VC 133 Virtual Channel Memory (VCM) SDRAM; complies with AGP 2.0 specifications for 4X, 2X, and 1X AGP modes; and PCI 2.2. bus interface with support for 5 PCI masters. It is optimized to deliver enhanced AMD Athlon™/Duron™ processor system performance.

- **"Super South" South Bridge System PCIset: VIA VT82C686B** PCIset with PCI Super-I/O Integrated Peripheral Controller (PSIPC) with support for UltraDMA66/100, which allows burst mode data transfer rates of up to 100MB/sec; AC97 audio; USB controller with root hub and four function ports.

- **PC133 SDRAM / VC133 VCM Support:** Equipped with three Dual Inline Memory Module (DIMM) sockets to support Intel PC133/PC100-compliant (8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, or 512MB) or NEC's VC133-compliant Virtual Channel (VC) SDRAM up to 1.5GB. VC SDRAM is a new DRAM core architecture that dramatically improves the memory system's ability to service, among others, high multimedia requirements.

- **Stepless Frequency Selection:** Allows CPU external (FSB) frequency settings to be set in 1MHz-increments or reduction.

- **JumperFree™ Mode:** Allows processor settings and easy overclocking of frequency and Vcore voltage all through BIOS setup when JumperFree™ mode is enabled. Easy-to-use DIP switches instead of jumpers are included to allow manual adjustment of the processor's external frequency.

- **AGP Pro Slot:** Supports AGP/AGP Pro cards for high performance, component level interconnection targeted at 3D graphical applications supporting 133MHz 4X mode.

- **Promise® chip:** Available on the A7V133, the Promise IDE controller chip supports the PCI ATA-100 controller protocol and Ultra DMA/100 data transfer speeds. The chip also delivers reliable redundancy and stable performance to RAID levels 0 or 1. Data "striping," or RAID 0, improves *speed performance* as I/O tasks are spread between two hard disk drives. Data "mirroring," or RAID 1, improves system fault tolerance as the protocol optimizes two identical hard disks to write data to each other.

2. FEATURES

- **UltraDMA/100 Support:** Comes with an onboard PCI Bus Master IDE controller with two connectors that support four ATA100/66/33 devices on two channels. Supports UltraDMA/100, UltraDMA/66, UltraDMA/33, PIO Modes 3 & 4 and Bus Master IDE DMA Mode 2, and Enhanced IDE devices, such as DVD-ROM, CD-ROM, CD-R/RW, LS-120, and Tape Backup drives.

- **Wake-On-LAN Connector:** Supports Wake-On-LAN activity through an optional ASUS PCI-L101 10/100 Fast Ethernet PCI card (see *7. Appendix*).

- **Wake-On-Ring Connector:** Supports Wake-On-Ring activity through a PCI modem card that supports a WOR connector.

- **USB:** Supports up to four USB ports, two on the back panel and two midboard, for more peripheral connectivity options.

- **PC Health Monitoring:** Provides an easy way to examine and manage system status information, such as CPU and systerm voltages, temperatures, and fan status through the onboard hardware ASUS ASIC and the bundled ASUS PC Probe.

- **SMBus:** Features the System Management Bus interface, which is used to physically transport commands and information between SMBus devices.

- **PCI/AMR Expansion Slots:** Provides five 32-bit PCI (Rev. 2.2) expansion slots, which can support Bus Master PCI cards, such as SCSI or LAN cards (PCI supports up to 133MB/s maximum throughput), and one Audio Modem Riser (AMR) slot (shared), which supports a very affordable audio and/or modem riser card.

- **Super Multi-I/O:** Provides two high-speed UART compatible serial ports and one parallel port with EPP and ECP capabilities.

- **Enhanced ACPI & Anti-Boot Virus Protection:** Programmable BIOS (Flash EEPROM), offering enhanced ACPI for Windows 98 compatibility, built-in firmware-based virus protection, and autodetection of most devices for virtually automatic setup.

- **Concurrent PCI:** Concurrent PCI allows multiple PCI transfers from PCI master busses to the memory and processor.

- **Smart BIOS:** 2Mb firmware provides Vcore and CPU/SDRAM frequency adjustments, boot block write protection, and HD/SCSI/MO/ZIP/CD/Floppy boot selection. Power supply is autodetected to enable/disable suspend-to-RAM.

- **Integrated Infrared (IrDA) Support:** Integrated IR supports an optional remote control package for wireless interfacing with external peripherals, personal gadgets, or an optional remote controller.

- **Desktop Management Interface (DMI):** Supports DMI through BIOS, which allows hardware to communicate within a standard protocol creating a higher level of compatibility. (Requires DMI-enabled components.)

- **Color-coded Connectors:** To enhance user accessibility to system components and to meet PC 99 compliancy, major connectors in this motherboard are color-coded.

2. FEATURES

2.1.2 Special Features

- **ACPI Ready: A**dvanced **C**onfiguration **P**ower **I**nterface (ACPI) provides more Energy Saving Features for operating systems that support OS Direct Power Management (OSPM) functions. With these features implemented in the OS, PCs can be ready around the clock, yet satisfy all the energy saving standards. To maximize functions, an ACPI-supported OS, like Windows 98 must be used.

- **Easy Installation:** Incorporates BIOS that supports autodetection of hard disk drives, PS/2 mouse, and Plug and Play devices to make the setup of hard disk drives, expansion cards, and other devices virtually automatic.

- **Suspend and Go:** Suspend-to-RAM (STR) provides maximum power savings as an alternative to leaving the computer ON and QuickStart™ so that you do not have to wait for a long time for system bootup.

- **New Compliancy:** Both the BIOS and hardware levels of this motherboard meet the stringent requirements for PC 99 certification The new PC 99 requirements for systems and components are based on the following high-level goals: Support for Plug and Play compatibility and power management for configuring and managing all system components, and 32-bit device drivers and installation procedures for Windows98/ME/2000/NT . Color-coded connectors and descriptive icons make identification easy as required by PC 99.

- **Onboard AC'97 Audio Controller:** (optional) Supports advanced automated audio performance. (See *4.4.2: I/O Device Configuration* in *BIOS setup*).

2.1.3 Performance Features

- **Concurrent PCI:** Concurrent PCI allows multiple PCI transfers from PCI master busses to the memory and processor.

- **High-Speed Data Transfer Interface:** IDE transfers using UltraDMA/100 Bus Master IDE can handle rates up to 100MB/s. This motherboard with its chipset and support for UltraDMA/100 increases the data transfer rate to 100MB/s. UltraDMA/100 is backward compatible with DMA/66, DMA/33, and DMA and with existing DMA devices and systems so there is no need to upgrade current EIDE/IDE drives and host systems. (UltraDMA/66 and UltraDMA/100 require a 40-pin 80-conductor cable to be enabled.)

- **VCM/SDRAM Optimized Performance:** This motherboard supports a new generation memory, NEC's 64Mb Virtual Channel Memory (VCM) Synchronous Dynamic Random Access Memory (SDRAM), which is compatible with the industry standard SDRAM. The VCM's core design provides up to 50% higher SDRAM speed at reduced power consumption of about 30%. This motherboard also supports standard SDRAM, which increases the data transfer rate (1.064GB/s max using PC133-compliant SDRAMs and 800MB/s max using PC100-compliant SDRAMs).

2. FEATURES

2.1.4 Intelligence

• **Auto Fan Off:** The system fans will power off automatically **even in sleep mode** if set in the BIOS menu. This function reduces both energy consumption and **system noise**, and is an important feature in implementing silent PC systems.

• **Dual Function Power Button:** Pushing the power button for less than 4 seconds when the system is in the working state places the system into one of two states: sleep mode or soft-off mode, depending on the BIOS or OS setting (see **PWR Button < 4 Secs** in *4.5 Power Menu*). When the power button is pressed for more than 4 seconds, the system enters the soft-off mode regardless of the BIOS setting.

• **Fan Status Monitoring and Alarm:** To prevent system overheat and system damage, the CPU, power supply and system fans can be monitored for RPM and failure. All fans are set for its normal RPM range and alarm thresholds.

• **Message LED (requires ACPI OS support):** Turbo LEDs now act as information providers. Through the way a particular LED illuminates, the user can determine if there are messages waiting in the mailbox. A simple glimpse provides useful information to the user.

• **Remote Ring On (requires modem):** This allows a computer to be turned on remotely through an internal or external modem. With this benefit on-hand, users can access vital information from their computers from anywhere in the world!

• **System Resources Alert:** Today's operating systems such as Windows 98/2000/ME/NT and OS/2, require much more memory and hard drive space to present enormous user interfaces and run large applications. The system resource monitor will warn the user before the system resources are used up to prevent possible application crashes. Suggestions will give the user information on managing their limited resources more efficiently.

• **Temperature Monitoring and Alert:** CPU temperature is monitored by the ASUS ASIC to prevent system overheat and system damage.

• **Voltage Monitoring and Alert:** System voltage levels are monitored to ensure stable voltage to critical motherboard components. Voltage specifications are more critical for future processors, so monitoring is necessary to ensure proper system configuration and management.

• **Chassis Intrusion Detection:** Supports chassis-intrusion monitoring through the ASUS ASIC. A chassis intrusion event is kept in memory on battery power for more protection.

2. FEATURES

2.2 Motherboard Components

See opposite page for locations.   **Location**

2. FEATURES

2.2.1 Component Locations
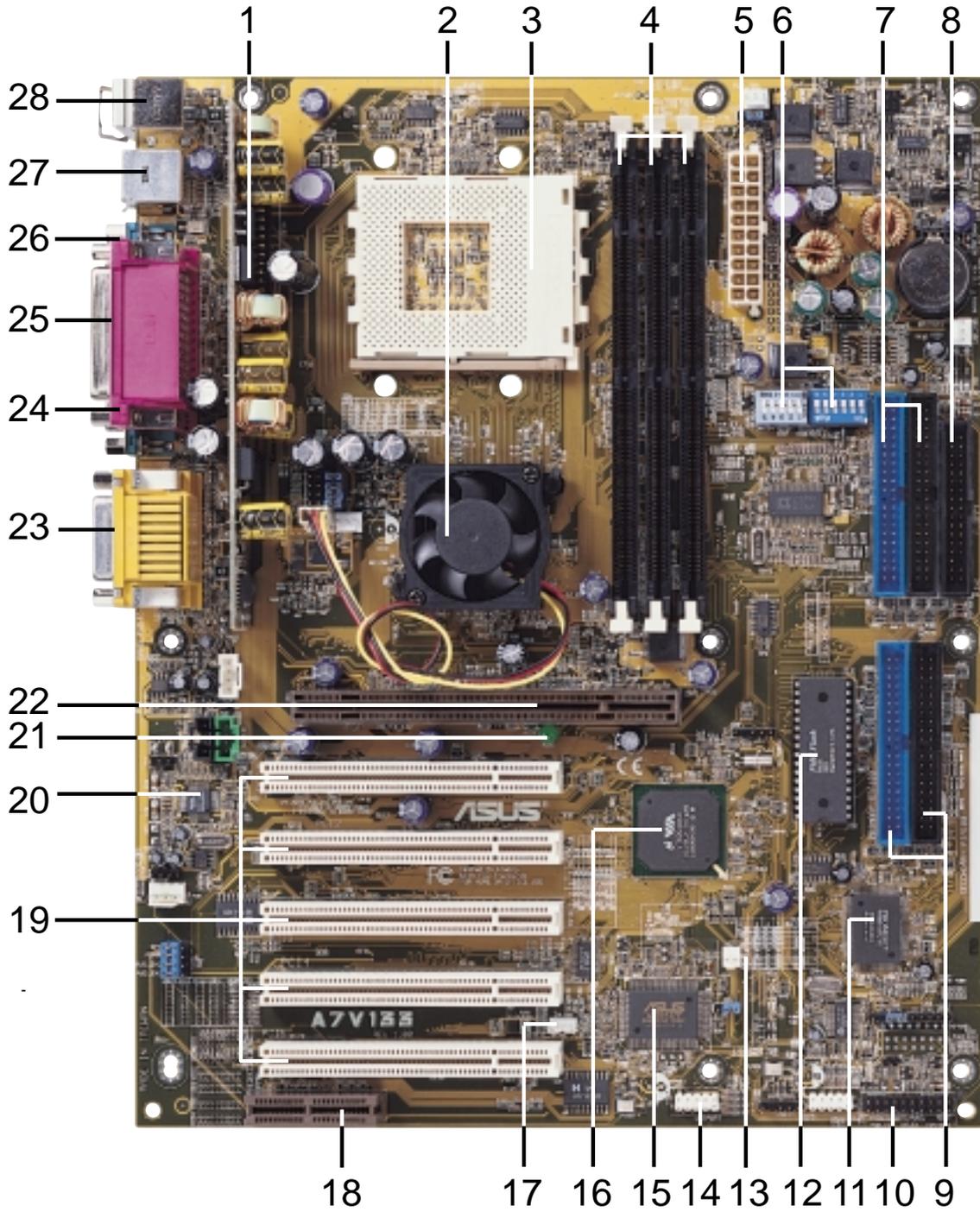
3. HARDWARE SETUP

3.1 Motherboard Layout

24.5cm (9.64in)

30.6cm (12in)

PS/2
T: Mouse
B: Keyboard

USB
T: Port0
B: Port1

COM1

PARALLEL PORT

COM2

GAME_AUDIO

Line Out
Line In
Mic In

SK7VRM

Socket 462

JTPWR

PWR_FAN
VIO

ATX Power Connector

3VSBSLT

CLRTC

CR2032 3V
Lithium Cell
CMOS Power

CHA_FAN

DIMM3 (64/72 bit, 168-pin module)
DIMM2 (64/72 bit, 168-pin module)
DIMM1 (64/72 bit, 168-pin module)

Row 5 4   3 2   1 0

VID4
VID3
VID2
VID1

CPU_FAN

F_FAN

VIA
VT8363A
AGP4X &
PC133 Memory
Controller

DIP Switches
DSW   DSFID

PRIMARY IDE

FLOPPY

SECONDARY IDE

AUX

CD

MIC2

Audio
Codec

MODEM

SPK
ADN#
AUD_EN2
AUD_EN1

Accelerated Graphic Port (AGP PRO)

PLED

PCI Slot 1

PCI Slot 2

PCI Slot 3

PCI Slot 4

A7V133

PCI Slot 5

Audio Modem Riser
(AMR)

SMB

2Mbit Flash EEPROM
(Programmable BIOS)

PRIMARY Ultra ATA100 IDE
SECONDARY Ultra ATA100 IDE

VIA
VT82C686B

ATA100
IDE
Controller

WOR

ASUS
ASIC
AS99127F

JEN

WOLCON

USBPORT

CHASSIS
JP13
JP14   IR

IDELED

PANEL

Grayed components are optional at the time of purchase (JTCPU is no longer necessary on motherboards with PCB versions 1.02 and later)

3. HARDWARE SETUP

3.2 Layout Contents

3. H/W SETUP
Layout Contents

3. HARDWARE SETUP

3. H/W SETUP
Layout Contents

3.3 Hardware Setup Procedure

Before using your computer, you must complete the following steps:

1. **Check Motherboard Settings**
2. **Install Memory Modules**
3. **Install the Central Processing Unit (CPU)**
4. **Install Expansion Cards**
5. **Connect Ribbon Cables, Panel Wires, and Power Supply**
6. **Setup the BIOS Software**

3.4 Motherboard Settings

This section explains in detail how to change your motherboard's function settings through the use of switches and/or jumpers.

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

1. Unplug your computer when working on the inside.
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 to 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 component 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.

WARNING! Make sure that you unplug your power supply when adding or removing system components. Failure to do so may cause severe damage to your motherboard, peripherals, and/or components. The onboard LED when lit acts as a reminder that the system is in suspend or soft-off mode and not powered OFF.

ON
Standby
Power

OFF
Powered
Off

A7V133 Onboard LED
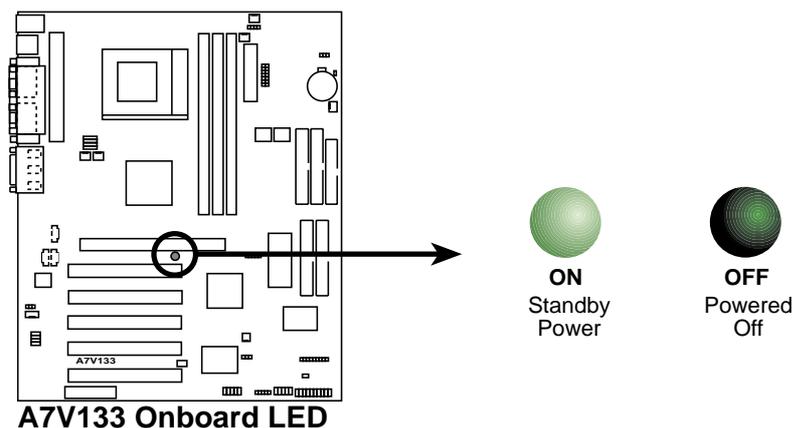
3. HARDWARE SETUP

1) Motherboard Features Settings (DIP Switches - DSW)

The motherboard's onboard functions are adjusted through the DIP switches
The white block represents the switch's position. The example below shows all
the switches in the ON position. The default setting is OFF.
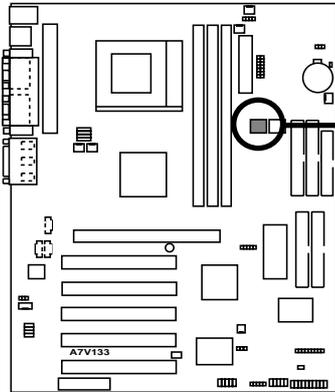
A7V133 DIP Switches

DSW

← OFF
← ON
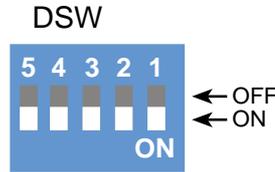
1. Frequency Selection
2. Frequency Selection
3. Frequency Selection
4. Frequency Selection
5. Frequency Selection

2) JumperFree™ Mode (JEN)

This jumper allows you to enable or disable the JumperFree™ mode. The
JumperFree™ mode allows processor settings to be made through the BIOS
setup (see *4.4 Advanced Menu*).

Setting	DSW	VID	JEN
Jumper Mode	(See #7 External Frequency Setting)	(See #9 Voltage Regulator Output)	[1-2]
JumperFree™Mode (Default)	All OFF	All [3-4]	[2-3]

Jumper Mode   JumperFree Mode (Default)

See Frequency External Setting

See Voltage Reg. Out. (VID)

JEN   JEN
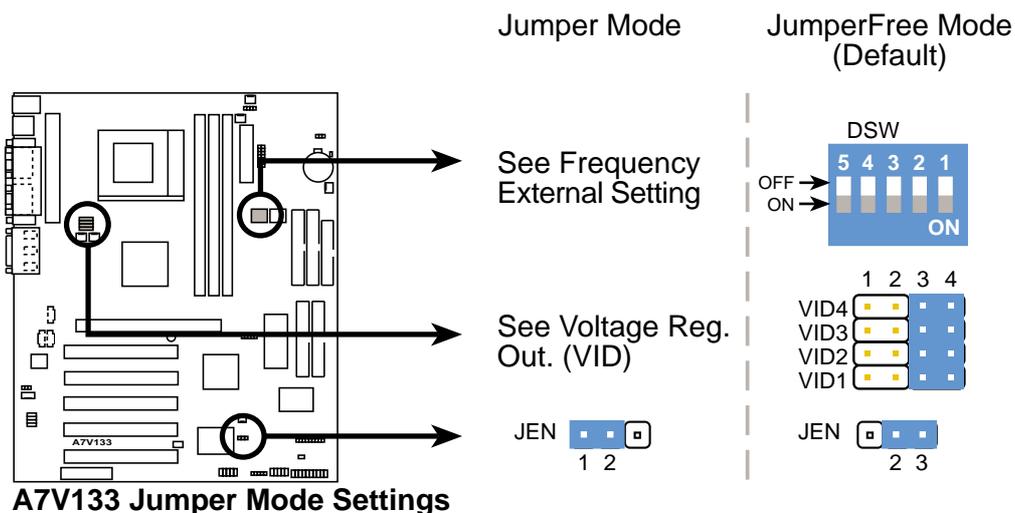
A7V133 Jumper Mode Settings

3) Onboard Audio Setting (AUDIOCODEC)

The onboard audio CODEC may be enabled or disabled using all of these jump-ers. Disable the onboard audio CODEC if you are using a PCI audio card on any of the expansion slots or a primary AMR on the AMR slot. If using a PCI audio expansion card, **Onboard AC'97 Audio Controller** in **4.4.2 I/O Device Con-figuration** of the BIOS must also be disabled.

NOTE: This setting is available only on motherboards with the onboard audio option.

Setting	AUDIOCODEC
Enable	[1-2] [1-2] [1-2] [1-2] (default)
Disable	[2-3] [2-3] [2-3] [2-3]

A7V133 Audio Codec Setting
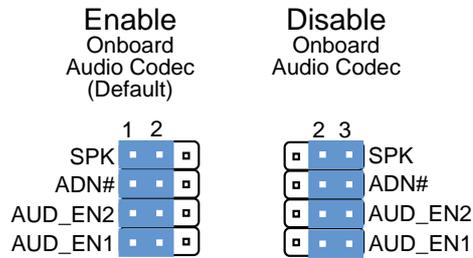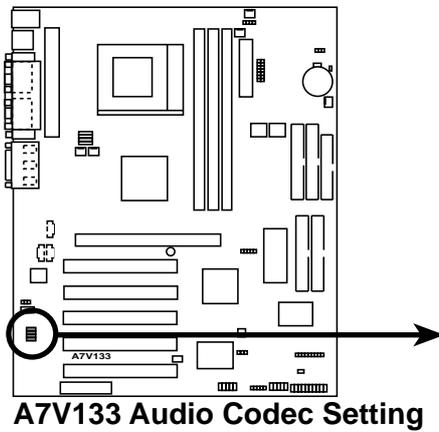
4) PCI 3Volt Setting (3VSBSLT)

This jumper allows you to select the voltage supplied to PCI devices. If you have PCI devices that require auxiliary power, set this jumper to *3 VSB*.

Setting	3VSBSLT
3 Volt	[1-2]
3 VSB	[2-3] (default)
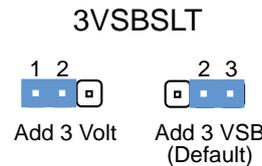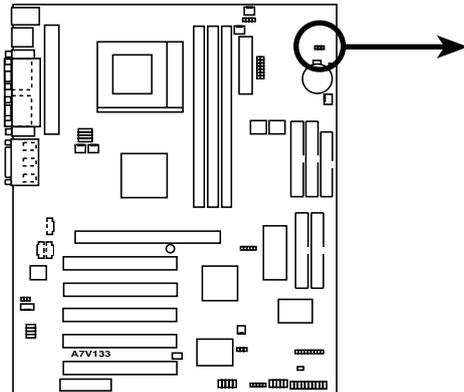
A7V133 PCI 3Volt Selection

3VSBSLT

Add 3 Volt

Add 3 VSB (Default)

5) ATA100 / RAID 0 or 1 Setting (ATA100/RAID 0 or 1)

Jumper 13 and 14 specifies the function of the Promise IDE controller. Changing the jumper allows you to select the ATA100 IDE protocol or the RAID 0 and 1 protocol. NOTE: You will need to shift your IDE device connections if changing this setting: see page 36, More information is available in *Section 5.4 of Software Setup: Using the Promise Chip for RAID 0 or 1.*

The **default** setting is **ATA100**: [1-2] [1-2].

Setting	ATA100/RAID 0 or 1
RAID 0 or 1	Jumper 13 [1-2]
	Jumper 14 [2-3]
ATA100	Jumper 13 [1-2]
	Jumper 14 [1-2]
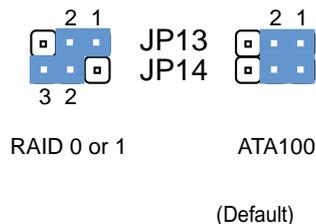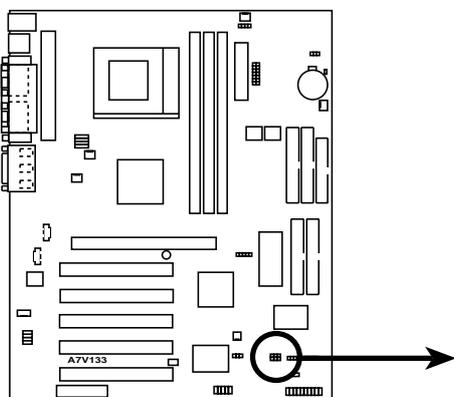
A7V133 ATA100/RAID0 Selection

JP13
JP14

RAID 0 or 1   ATA100

(Default)

3. HARDWARE SETUP

6) I/O Voltage Setting (VIO)

VIO allows you to select the voltage supplied to the DRAM, chipset, AGP, PCI, and the CPU's I/O buffer. The default voltage (*3.56V*) should be used unless processor overclocking requires a higher voltage.

Setting	**VIO**
3.30 Volt	[1-2]
3.45 Volt	[2-3] (default)
test mode	[3-4]

VIO

1 2   2 3   3 4

3.30 Volt   3.45 Volt   test mode
             (Default)

A7V133 VIO Setting
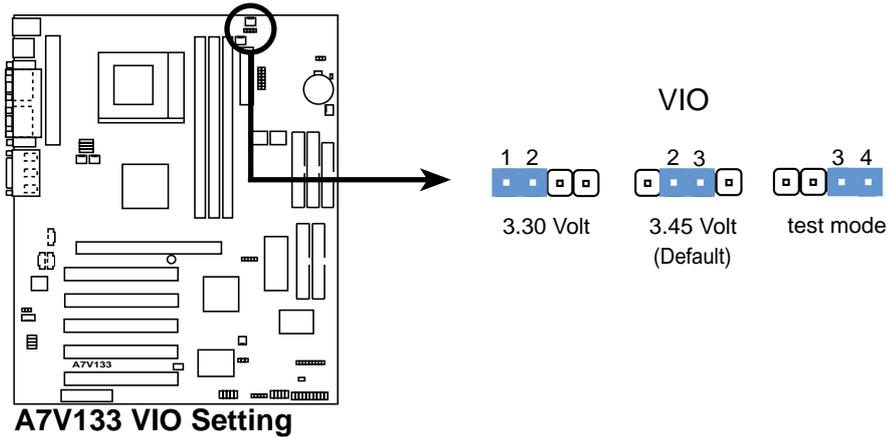
WARNING! Using a higher voltage may help when overclocking but may result in the shortening of your computer component's life. It is strongly recommended that you leave this setting on its default.

7) CPU External Frequency Setting (DSW Switches 1–5)

This option tells the clock generator what frequency to send to the CPU, SDRAM, and the chipset. This allows the selection of the CPU's *External* frequency. The CPU External Frequency multiplied by the Frequency Multiple equals the CPU's *Internal* frequency (the advertised CPU speed).

A7V133 CPU External Frequency Selection
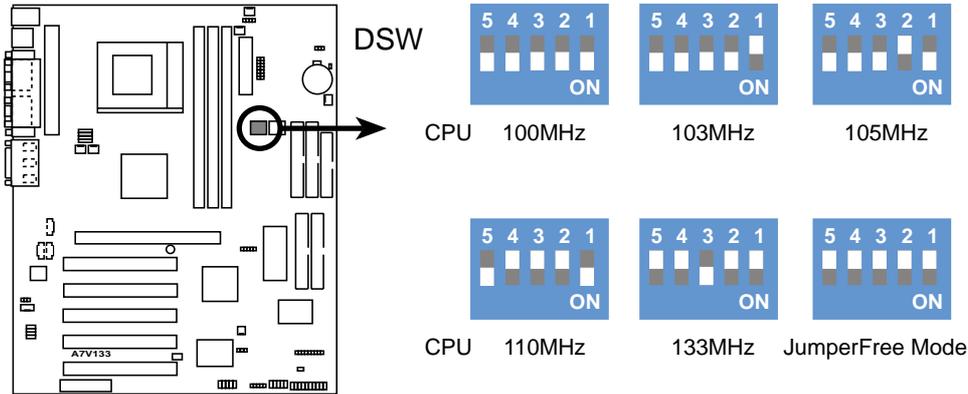
IMPORTANT:

1. To use this feature, JEN must be set to Jumper Mode: [1-2]; [See section 2].
2. Otherwise, if JumperFree mode is enabled, use BIOS setup in place of these switches (set *Operating Frequency Setting* to *User Define* under **4.4 Advanced Menu** in BIOS Setup so you can set the **CPU Frequency**).

WARNING! Frequencies other than the recommended CPU bus frequencies are not guaranteed to be stable. Overclocking your processor is not recommended. It may result in a slower speed and premature wearing of the processor.

3. HARDWARE SETUP

8) CPU Core BUS Frequency Multiple (DSFID Switches 1–6)

For unlocked CPUs only, the DSFID switches set the frequency multiple, which determines the relationship between the frequency of the CPU and the CPU Bus frequency.

Note: If the Frequency Multiple of your processor is locked, setting the Frequency Multiple will have no effect.
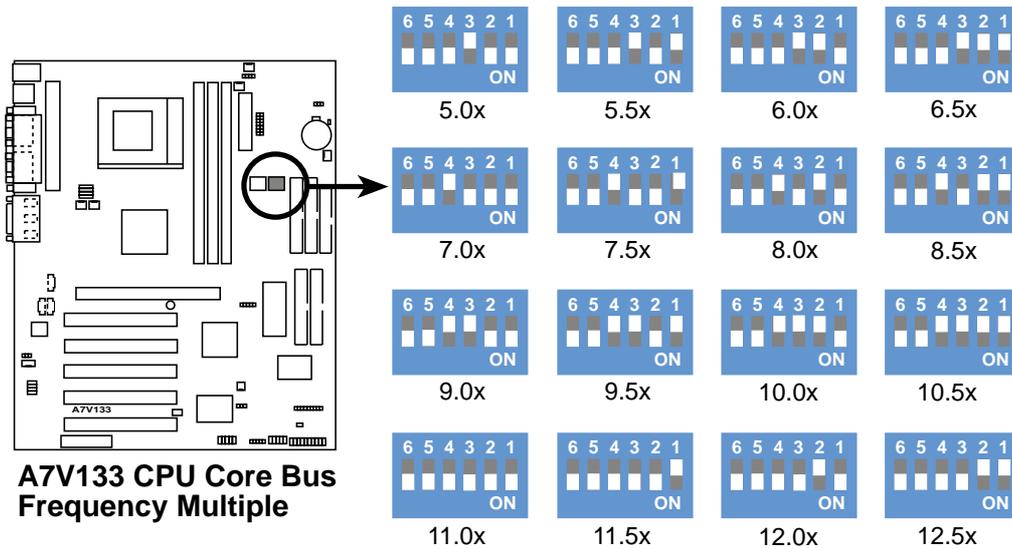
A7V133 CPU Core Bus Frequency Multiple

DSFID switch settings: 5.0x, 5.5x, 6.0x, 6.5x, 7.0x, 7.5x, 8.0x, 8.5x, 9.0x, 9.5x, 10.0x, 10.5x, 11.0x, 11.5x, 12.0x, 12.5x

For more up to date processor settings, visit the ASUS web site (see ASUS CONTACT INFORMATION).

3. H/W SETUP
Motherboard Settings

9) Voltage Regulator Output Setting (VID1, VID2, VID3, VID4)

This jumpers allow you to manually adjust the CPU core voltage. It is recommended to use **CPU Default** as the CPU core voltage. **CPU Default** means the Vcore is generated according to the CPU VID configuration. For each jumper setting, there are two voltage options, depending on the CPU used.
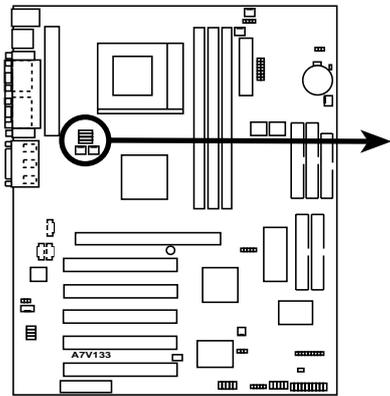
A7V133 CPU Core Voltage Selection

1.825/1.85Volts 1.775/1.80Volts 1.725/1.75Volts

1.675/1.70Volts 1.625/1.65Volts 1.575/1.60Volts

1.525/1.55Volts 1.475/1.50Volts 1.425/1.45Volts

1.375/1.4Volts 1.325/1.35Volts 1.275/1.30Volts 1.225/1.25Volts

1.175/1.20Volts 1.125/1.15Volts 1.075/1.10Volts CPU Default/ JumperFree (Default)
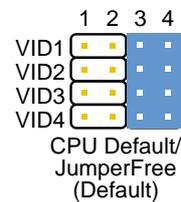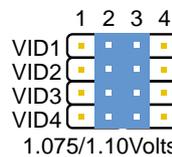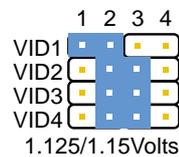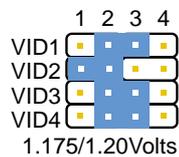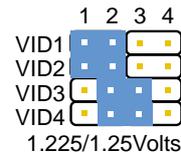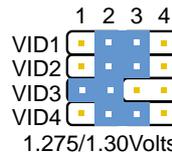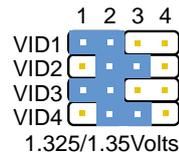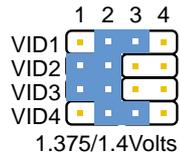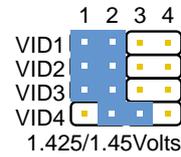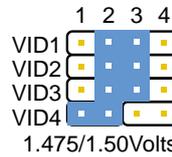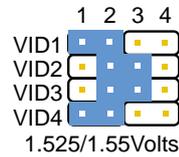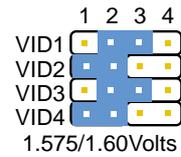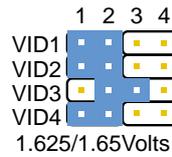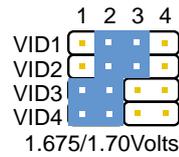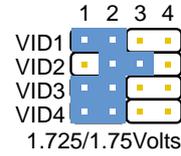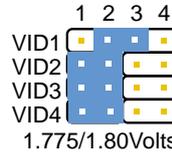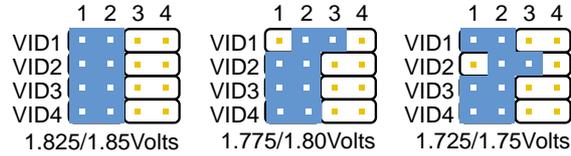
3. HARDWARE SETUP

3.5 System Memory (DIMM)

This motherboard uses only Dual Inline Memory Modules (DIMMs). Three sockets are available for **3.3Volt** (power level) unbuffered Synchronous Dynamic Random Access Memory (SDRAM) of 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, or 512MB to form a memory size between 8MB to 1.5GB. One side (with memory chips) of the DIMM takes up one row on the motherboard. This motherboard also supports NEC's Virtual Channel (VC) SDRAMs. Memory speed setup is recommended through *BIOS SDRAM Configuration* under "Chipset Features Setup".

IMPORTANT (see General DIMM Notes **below for more):**
*   **SDRAMs used must be compatible with the current Intel PC133 SDRAM specification.**
*   **DO NOT attempt to mix PC133 SDRAMs with VCM SDRAMs.**
*   **The motherboard only supports PC100 / PC133 DIMMs or VC SDRAMs for system memory. Registered DIMMs are not supported.**

Install memory in any combination as follows:

DIMM Location	168-pin DIMM		Total Memory
Socket 1 (Rows 0&1)	SDRAM 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, 512MB	x1	
Socket 2 (Rows 2&3)	SDRAM 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, 512MB	x1	
Socket 3 (Rows 4&5)	SDRAM 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, 512MB	x1	
	Total System Memory (Max 1536MB)	=	

3.5.1 General DIMM Notes
*   **DIMMs that have more than 18 chips are not supported on this motherboard.**
*   **For the system CPU bus to operate at** 100MHz/133MHz, **use only PC100-/PC133-compliant DIMMs.**
*   ASUS motherboards support SPD (Serial Presence Detect) DIMMs. This is the memory of choice for best performance vs. stability.
*   SDRAM chips are generally thinner with higher pin density than EDO (Extended Data Output) chips.
*   BIOS shows SDRAM memory on bootup screen.
*   Single-sided DIMMs come in 16, 32, 64,128, 256MB; double-sided come in 32, 64, 128, 256, 512MB.

WARNING! Be sure that the DIMM you use can handle the specified SDRAM MHz or else bootup will not be possible.

3.5.2 Memory Installation

WARNING! Make sure that you unplug your power supply when adding or removing memory modules or other system components. Failure to do so may cause severe damage to both your motherboard and expansion cards (see *3.3 Hardware Setup Procedure* for more information).

Insert the module(s) as shown. Because the number of pins are different on either side of the breaks, the module will only fit in the orientation shown. DRAM SIMM modules have the same pin contacts on both sides. SDRAM DIMMs have different pin contacts on each side and therefore have a higher pin density.

A7V133 168-Pin DIMM Sockets

20 Pins

60 Pins

88 Pins
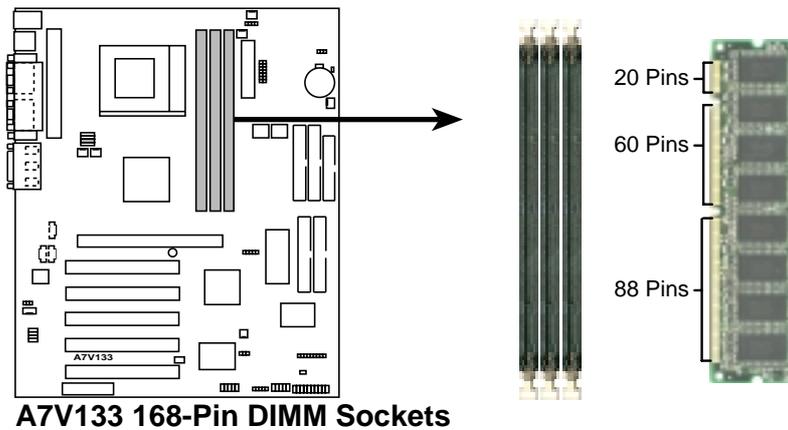
The DIMMs must be 3.3Volt unbuffered SDRAMs. To determine the DIMM type, check the notches on the DIMMs (see figure below).

168-Pin DIMM Notch Key Definitions (3.3V)

DRAM Key Position

Voltage Key Position

RFU — Unbuffered

Buffered

5.0V — Reserved

3.3V
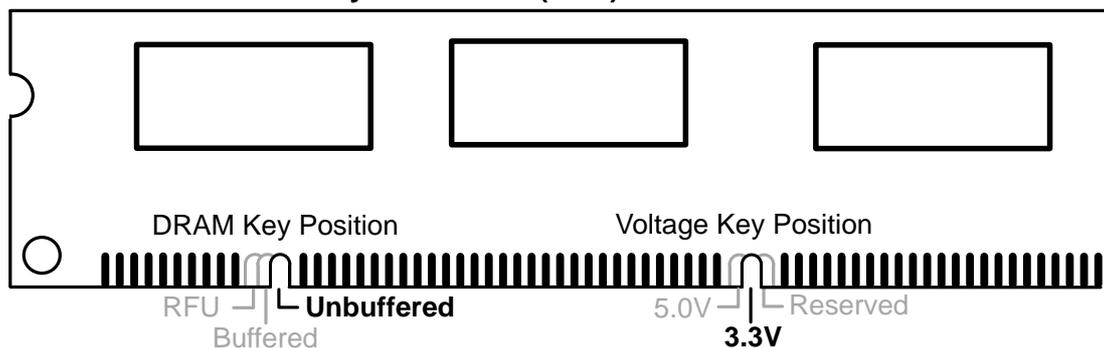
The notches on the DIMM will shift between left, center, or right to identify the type and also to prevent the wrong type from being inserted into the DIMM slot on the motherboard. You must tell your retailer the correct DIMM type before purchasing. This motherboard supports four clock signals per DIMM.

3. HARDWARE SETUP

3.6 Central Processing Unit (CPU)

The motherboard provides a Socket 462 or Socket A for CPU installation. The CPU that came with the motherboard should have a fan and heatsink attached to it to prevent overheating. If this is not the case, then purchase and install a set before you turn on your system.

WARNING! Make sure that the heatsink is mounted tightly against the processor. Make sure also that there is sufficient air circulation across the processor's heatsink by regularly checking that your CPU fan is working. Without sufficient circulation, the processor could overheat and damage both the processor and the motherboard. You may install an auxiliary fan, if necessary.

To install a CPU, first turn off your system and remove its cover. Locate the Socket 462 and open it by first pulling the lever sideways away from the socket, then upwards. The socket lever must be fully opened (90 to 100 degrees) when installing or removing the CPU. Insert the CPU with the correct orientation. The ***notched corner*** should be oriented toward the blank space on the socket nearest the lever. The CPU has a corner pin for two of the four corners, and will only fit in the orientation as shown. Ensure that the CPU is exactly parallel to the socket base so the pins make good contact and are not bent. Take care not to exert too much force, but press the CPU down gently into the slot. Once completely inserted, close the socket lever while holding down the CPU. Make sure the CPU fan and heatsink cover the entire face of the CPU. With the added weight of the CPU fan and heatsink locking brace, no extra force is required to keep the CPU in place.

NOTE: If necessary, do not forget to set the correct Bus Frequency and Multiple for your processor or else boot-up may not be possible. Frequency multiple settings are available only on *unlocked* processors.

CAUTION! Be careful not to scrape the motherboard surface when mounting a clamp-style processor fan or else damage may occur to the motherboard.

A7V133 Socket A

AMD™ Athlon

BLANK

LEVER

LOCK

NOTCH
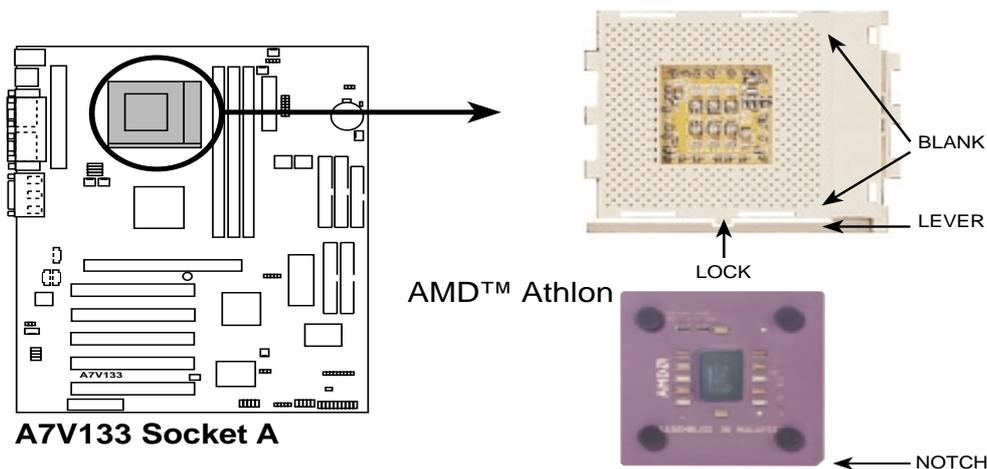
3.7 Expansion Cards

> **WARNING!** Unplug your power supply when adding or removing expansion cards or other system components. Failure to do so may cause severe damage to both your motherboard and expansion cards.

3.7.1 Expansion Card Installation Procedure

1. Read the documentation for your expansion card and make any necessary hardware or software settings for your expansion card, such as jumpers.
2. Remove your computer system's cover and the bracket plate on the slot you intend to use. Keep the bracket for possible future use.
3. Carefully align the card's connectors and press firmly.
4. Secure the card on the slot with the screw you removed above.
5. Replace the computer system's cover.
6. Set up the BIOS if necessary
   (such as *IRQ xx Used By Legacy Drive: Yes* in **4.4.3 PCI Configuration**)
7. Install the necessary software drivers for your expansion card.
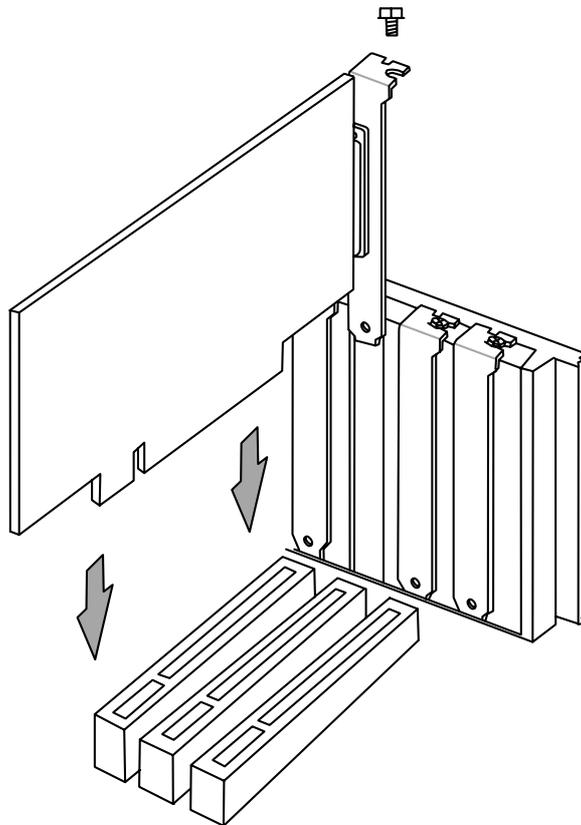
3. HARDWARE SETUP

3.7.2 Assigning IRQs for Expansion Cards

Some expansion cards need an IRQ to operate. Generally, an IRQ must be exclusively assigned to one use. In a standard design, there are 16 IRQs available but most of them are already in use, leaving 6 IRQs free for expansion cards. If your motherboard has **PCI** audio onboard, an additional IRQ will be used. If your motherboard also has **MIDI** enabled, another IRQ will be used, leaving 4 IRQs free.

IMPORTANT: If using PCI cards on shared slots, make sure that the drivers support "Share IRQ" or that the cards do not need IRQ assignments. Conflicts will arise between the two PCI groups that will make the system unstable or cards inoperable.

The following table lists the default IRQ assignments for standard PC devices. Use this table when configuring your system and for resolving IRQ conflicts.

Standard Interrupt Assignments

IRQ	Priority	Standard Function
0	1	System Timer
1	2	Keyboard Controller
2	N/A	Programmable Interrupt
3*	11	Communications Port (COM2)
4*	12	Communications Port (COM1)
5*	13	Sound Card (sometimes LPT2)
6	14	Floppy Disk Controller
7*	15	Printer Port (LPT1)
8	3	System CMOS/Real Time Clock
9*	4	ACPI Mode when used
10*	5	IRQ Holder for PCI Steering
11*	6	IRQ Holder for PCI Steering
12*	7	PS/2 Compatible Mouse Port
13	8	Numeric Data Processor
14*	9	Primary IDE Channel
15*	10	Secondary IDE Channel

*These IRQs are usually available for PCI devices.

Interrupt Request Table for this Motherboard

	INT-A	INT-B	INT-C	INT-D
PCI slot 1	shared	—	—	—
PCI slot 2	—	shared	—	—
PCI slot 3	—	—	shared	—
PCI slot 4	—	—	—	shared
PCI slot 5	—	—	—	shared
AGP Pro slot	shared	shared	—	—
Onboard USB controller	—	—	—	shared
Onboard Audio/AMR	—	—	shared	—
Onboard Promise IDE Controller	—	shared	—	—

3. HARDWARE SETUP

3.7.3 Accelerated Graphics Port Pro (AGP Pro)

This motherboard provides an Accelerated Graphics Port Pro (AGP Pro) slot to support AGP/AGP Pro graphics cards, such as an ASUS AGP-V6800DDR/64M.

CAUTION! To avoid damaging your AGP/AGP Pro graphics card, your computer's power supply should be unplugged before inserting your graphics card into the slot.

AGP Card without Retention Notch

TOP VIEW
20-pin bay
28-pin bay
Rib (inside slot)
Rib
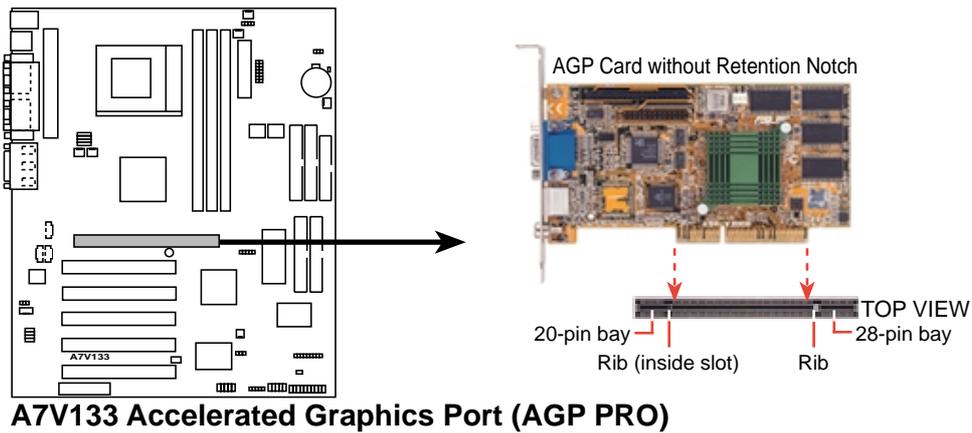
A7V133 Accelerated Graphics Port (AGP PRO)

CAUTION! The AGP Pro slot is shipped with a safety tab on the 20-pin bay for use with AGP cards *without* a retention notch. DO NOT remove this tab if you will be using such cards; removing may cause these cards to shift, which may cause damage to your card, slot, and motherboard. Remove ONLY when you will be using an *AGP Pro* card. Use a rigid tip, such as a pen tip, to dislodge and remove the tab from the bay.

Removing the tab
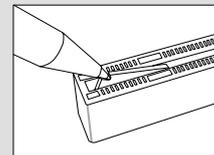
3. HARDWARE SETUP

3.7.4 Audio Modem Riser (AMR) Slot

This connector supports a specially designed audio and/or modem card called an AMR. Main processing is done through software and controlled by the motherboard's system chipset. This provides an upgradeable audio and/or modem solution at an incredibly low cost. There are two types of AMR, one defined as primary and another defined as secondary. This motherboard uses the primary channel so that a secondary AMR can coexist without the need to disable the onboard CODEC. The motherboard's onboard CODEC must be disabled when using a primary AMR.

IMPORTANT: The AMR slot of this motherboard shares the same expansion slot as PCI Slot 5. Because of this and its location, the slot can only accept a specially designed AMR card (optional). The components of a standard AMR card and its bracket face toward the edge of the motherboard while those of the specially-designed card face the expansion slots. For availability, see your vendor or dealer.

ASUS MR-1

Unlike that of standard cards, the component side of the specially-designed AMR card faces the motherboard's expansion slots when the card is installed

A7V133 Audio Modem Riser (AMR) Slot
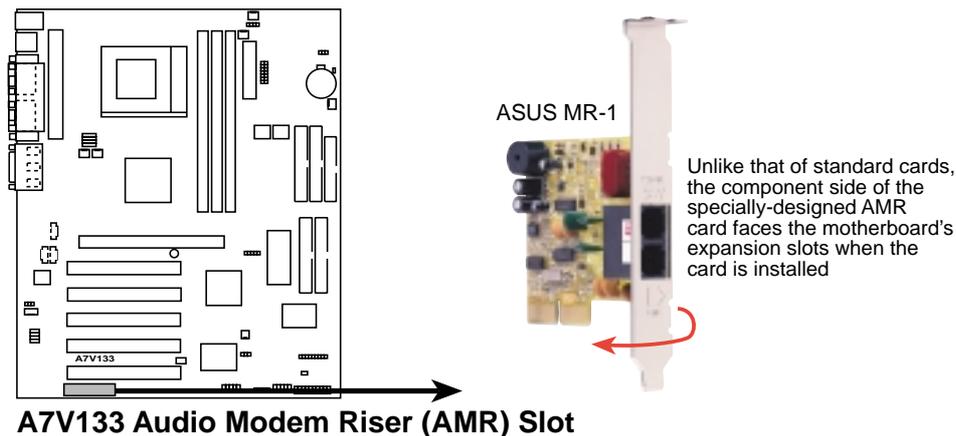
3. HARDWARE SETUP

(This page intentionally left blank.)

3.8 External Connectors

> **WARNING!** Some pins are used for connectors or power sources. These are clearly distinguished from jumpers in the Motherboard Layout. Placing jumper caps over these connector pins will cause damage to your motherboard.

> **IMPORTANT:** Ribbon cables should always be connected with the red stripe to Pin 1 on the connectors. Pin 1 is usually on the side closest to the power connector on hard drives and CD-ROM drives, but may be on the opposite side on floppy disk drives. Check the connectors before installation because there may be exceptions. IDE ribbon cable must be less than 46 cm (18 in.), with the second drive connector no more than 15 cm (6 in.) from the first connector.

1) **PS/2 Mouse Connector (Green 6-pin PS2KBMS)**

   The system will direct IRQ12 to the PS/2 mouse if one is detected. If one is not detected, expansion cards can use IRQ12. See **PS/2 Mouse Function Control** in *4.4 Advanced Menu*.

PS/2 Mouse (6-pin Female)
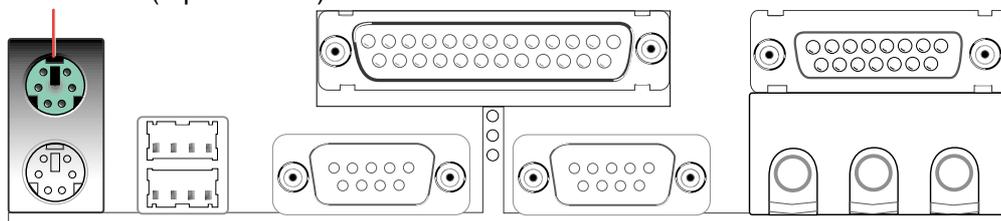
2) **PS/2 Keyboard Connector (Purple 6-pin PS2KBMS)**

   This connection is for a standard keyboard using an PS/2 plug (mini DIN). **This connector will not allow standard AT size (large DIN) keyboard plugs. You may use a DIN to mini DIN adapter on standard AT keyboards.**
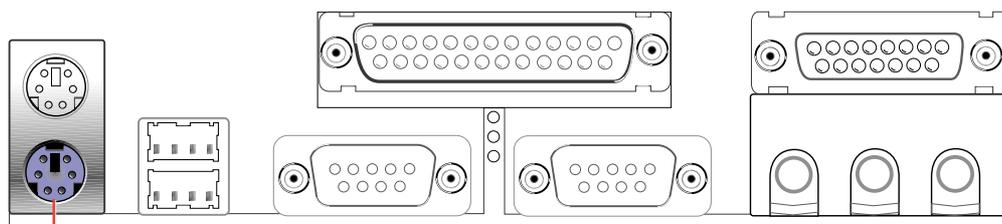
PS/2 Keyboard (6-pin Female)

3. HARDWARE SETUP

3) Universal Serial BUS Ports 0 & 1 (Black two 4-pin USB)
Two USB ports are available for connecting USB devices.

USB 0
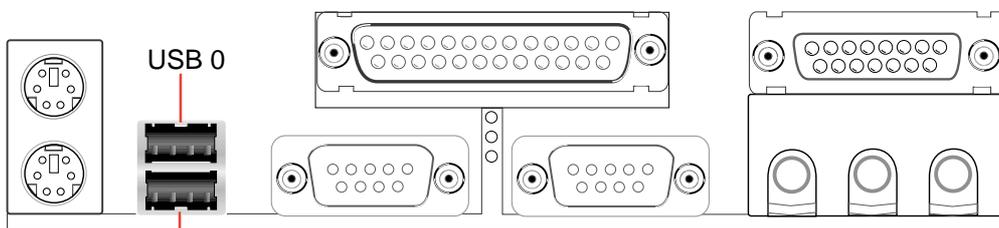
Universal Serial Bus (USB) 1

4) Serial Port Connectors (Teal/Turquoise 9-pin COM1 / COM2)
Two serial ports can be used for pointing devices or other serial devices. For setting up these ports, see **Onboard Serial Port 1** in *4.4.2 I/O Device Configuration* for settings.
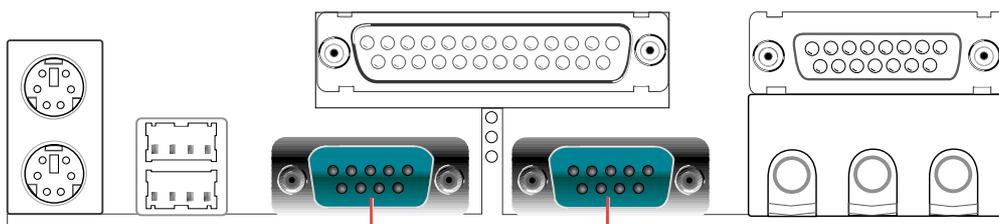
COM1   COM2
Serial Ports (9-pin Male)

5) Parallel Port Connector (Burgundy 25-pin PRINTER)
You can enable the parallel port and choose the IRQ through **Onboard Parallel Port** (see *4.4.2 I/O Device Configuration)*.
NOTE: Serial printers must be connected to the serial port.
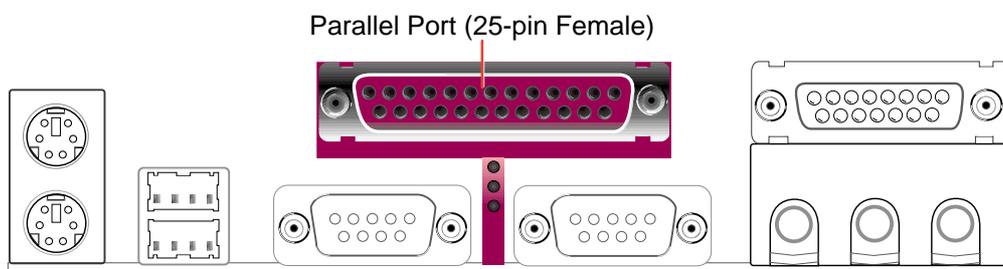
Parallel Port (25-pin Female)

6) Game/MIDI Connector (Gold 15-pin GAME_AUDIO) (optional)

You may connect game joysticks or game pads to this connector for playing games. Connect MIDI devices for playing or editing professional audio.

Game/MIDI (15-pin Female)
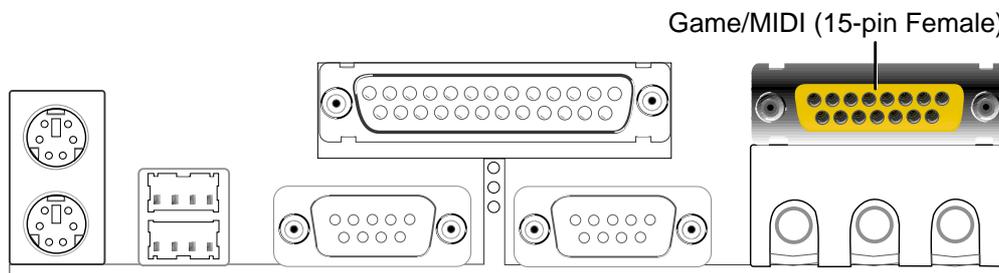
7) Audio Port Connectors (Three 1/8" GAME_AUDIO) (optional)

Line Out (lime) can be connected to headphones or preferably powered speakers. **Line In** (light blue) allows tape players or other audio sources to be recorded by your computer or played through the **Line Out** (lime). **Mic** (pink) allows microphones to be connected for inputting voice.

Line Out   Line In   Mic
1/8" Stereo Audio Connectors
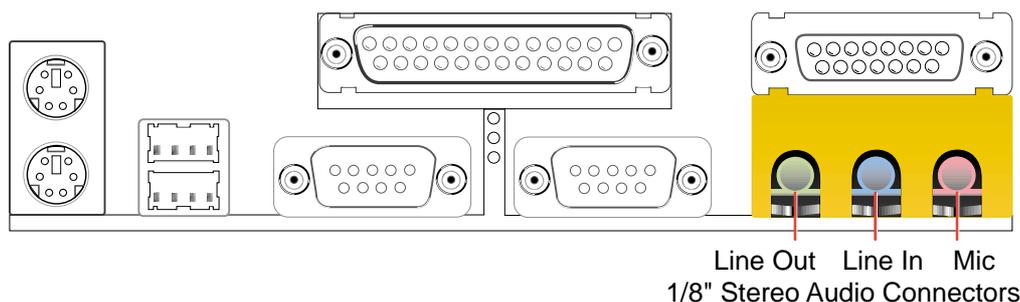
8) Floppy Disk Drive Connector (34-1 pin FLOPPY)

This connector supports the provided floppy drive ribbon cable. After connecting the single end to the board, connect the two plugs on the other end to the floppy drives. **(Pin 5 is removed to prevent inserting in the wrong orientation when using ribbon cables with pin 5 plugged).**

FLOPPY

NOTE: Orient the red markings on the floppy ribbon cable to PIN 1.

PIN 1
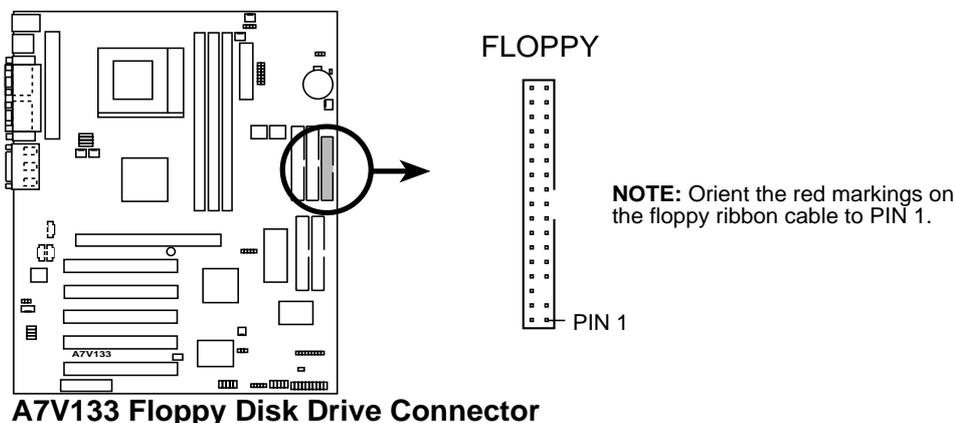
A7V133 Floppy Disk Drive Connector

**9) Primary (Blue) / Secondary (Black) IDE Connectors
(40-1 pin PRIMARY IDE and SECONDARY IDE)
(40-1 pin PRIMARY ATA100 and SECONDARY ATA100)**

These connectors support the IDE hard disk ribbon cables supplied with the motherboard. Connect the cable's blue connector to the motherboard's primary IDE connector (recommended) or the secondary IDE connector. Then connect the opposite end of the cable to your UltraDMA/100/66 device (hard disk drive). A second slave hard disk may be attached to the intermediate connector on the cable. If a second hard disk drive is connected, you may reset its jumper to Slave mode. Refer to your hard disk documentation for the jumper settings. It is recommended that non-UltraDMA/100/66 devices be connected to the secondary IDE connector. BIOS now supports specific device bootup (see *4.4.1 Advanced CMOS Setup*). **(Pin 20 is removed to prevent inserting in the wrong orientation when using ribbon cables with pin 20 plugged).** If you have more than two UltraDMA100/66 devices, you will need to purchase another UltraDMA100/66 cable.

The A7V133 motherboard is supplied with two extra onboard IDE connectors: one Primary ATA-100 IDE and one Secondary ATA-100 IDE. You can use them to setup the RAID 0 or 1 arrays and to support extra IDE devices. For the purposes of RAID arrays, adjust the jumper settings: *see 3.4 Motherboard Setting, ATA-100/RAID 0 or 1, page 20.* A total of eight hard-disks, two on each IDE connector, can be connected to the A7V133

TIP: For high-performance and RAID 0 or 1 set ups, you should always setup two hard disks with *two separate* ribbon cables, one for the primary IDE connector and another for the secondary IDE connector. Usually, both disks may be set to the Master settings: *see 5.4 Software Setup* for more information about RAID. Also, you may install one operating system on an IDE drive and another on a SCSI drive and select the boot disk through *4.4.1 Advanced CMOS Setup*.

NOTE: UltraDMA/100 is backward compatible with DMA/66 and DMA/33 and with all with existing DMA devices and systems, so there is no need to upgrade current EIDE/IDE drives and host systems.

IMPORTANT: UltraDMA66 and UltraDMA100 IDE devices require a 40-pin 80-conductor cable and RAID arrays *only operate* with such cables.

A7V133 IDE Connectors

Primary ATA-100 IDE
Secondary ATA-100 IDE
Primary IDE
Secondary IDE

PIN 1   PIN 1
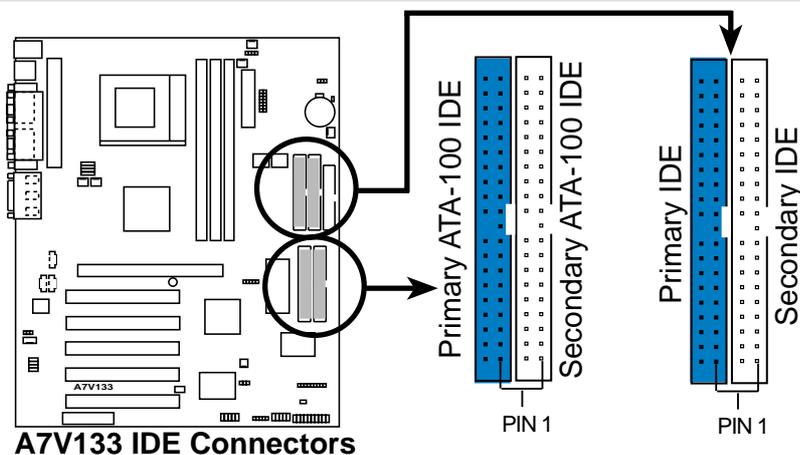
NOTE: Orient the red markings on the IDE ribbon cable to PIN 1.

3. HARDWARE SETUP

10) Chassis Intrusion Lead (2 pin CHASSIS)

This requires an external detection mechanism such as a chassis intrusion monitor/sensor or microswitch. The sensor is triggered when a high level signal is sent to the Chassis Signal lead, which occurs when a panel switch or light detector is triggered. This function requires the optional ASUS CIDB chassis intrusion module to be installed (see *7. APPENDIX*). If the chassis intrusion lead is not used, a jumper cap must be placed over the pins to close the circuit.

Ground
Chassis Signal
+5Volt
(Power Supply Stand By)
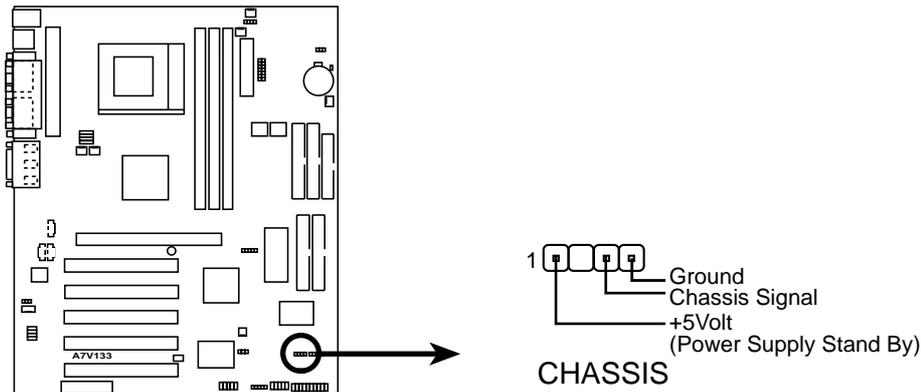
CHASSIS

A7V133 Chassis Open Alarm Lead

11) Standard and Consumer Infrared Module Connector (5-pin IR)

This connector supports an optional wireless transmitting and receiving infrared module. This module mounts to a small opening on system cases that support this feature. You must also configure the setting through **UART2 Use Infrared** (see *4.4.2 I/O Device Configuration)* to select whether UART2 is directed for use with COM2 or IrDA. Use the five pins as shown in Back View and connect a ribbon cable from the module to the motherboard's SIR connector according to the pin definitions.

IR

+5V   IRRX   GND   IRTX

Front View   Back View

IRTX   +5V
GND   (NC)
      IRRX
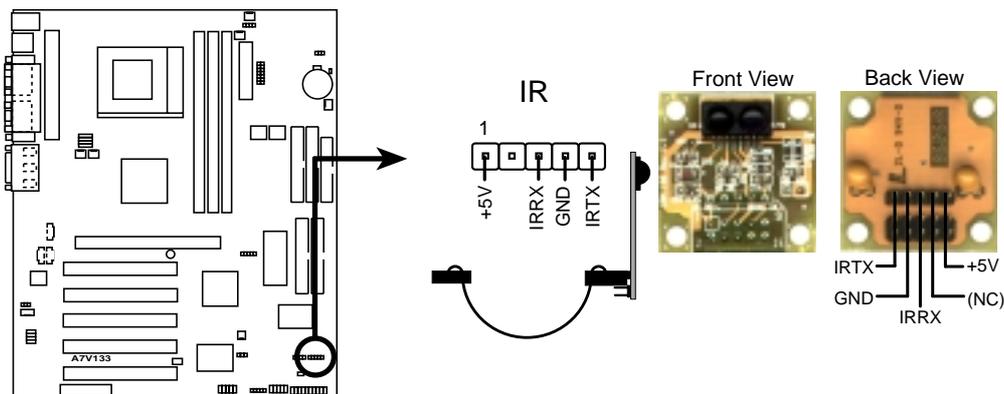
A7V133 Infrared Module Connector

---

3. HARDWARE SETUP

12) Wake-On-LAN Connector (3-pin WOL_CON)

This connector connects to a LAN card with a Wake-On-LAN output, such as the ASUS PCI-L101 Ethernet card (see *7. Appendix*). The connector powers up the system when a wakeup packet or signal is received through the LAN card.

IMPORTANT: This feature requires that **Wake-On-LAN** features are enabled (see *4.4.3 Power Management*) and that your system has an ATX power supply with at least 720mA +5V standby power.

IMPORTANT: Requires an ATX power supply with at least 720mA +5 volt standby power

WOL_CON

+5 Volt Standby PME

Ground
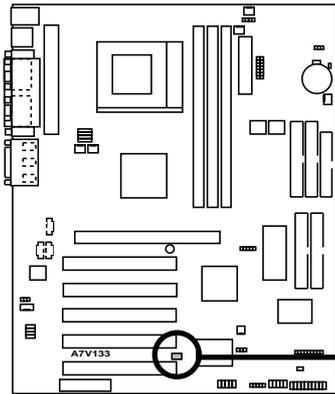
A7V133 Wake-On-LAN Connector

13) Wake-On-Ring Connector (2-pin WOR)

This connector connects to internal modem cards with a Wake-On-Ring output. The connector powers up the system when a ringup packet or signal is received through the internal modem card. **NOTE:** For external modems, Wake-On-Ring is detected through the COM port.

IMPORTANT: This feature requires that **Wake-On-Ring** features are enabled (see *4.4.3 Power Management*) and that your system has an ATX power supply with at least 720mA +5V standby power.

WOR

Ring# Ground

2 1
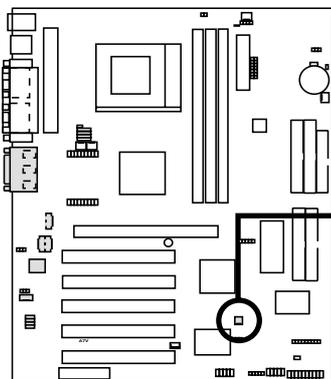
A7V Wake-On-Ring Connector
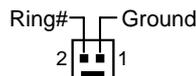
**14) Power Supply, CPU, Chassis Fan Connectors
(3-pin PWR_FAN, CHA_FAN, F_FAN, CPU_FAN)**

These connectors support cooling fans of 350mA (4.2 Watts) or less. Orientate the fans so that the heat sink fins allow airflow to go across the onboard heat sink(s) instead of the expansion slots. Depending on the fan manufacturer, the wiring and plug may be different. The red wire should be positive, while the black should be ground. Connect the fan's plug to the board taking into consideration the polarity of the connector.

NOTE: The "Rotation" signal is to be used only by a specially designed fan with rotation signal. The Rotations per Minute (RPM) can be monitored using ASUS PC Probe (see *6. SOFTWARE REFERENCE*). The Rotation signal is *not supported* by F-FAN.

WARNING! The CPU and/or motherboard will overheat if there is no airflow across the CPU and onboard heatsinks. Damage may occur to the motherboard and/or the CPU fan if these pins are incorrectly used. **These are not jumpers, do not place jumper caps over these pins.**

A7V133 12-Volt Cooling Fan Power
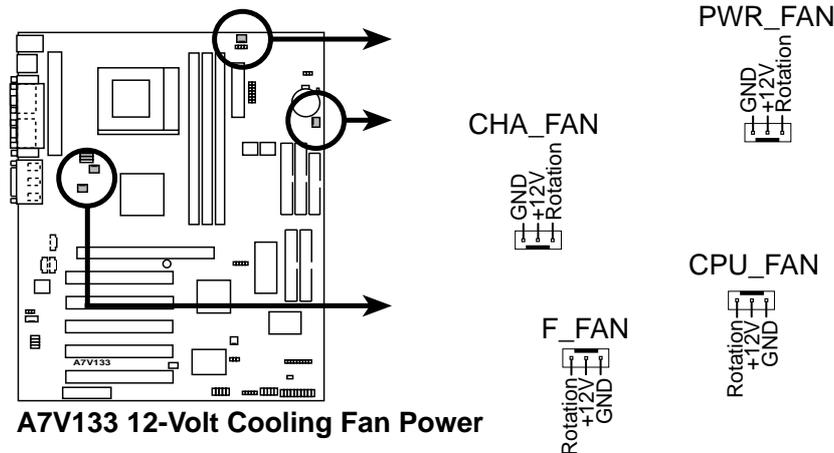
3. HARDWARE SETUP

15) Internal Audio Connectors (4-pin CD_IN, AUX, MODEM)

These connectors allow you to receive stereo audio input from such sound sources as a CD-ROM or MPEG card. The MODEM connector allows the onboard audio to interface with a voice modem card with a similar connector.

AUX (White)
- Left Audio Channel
- Ground
- Right Audio Channel

CD (Black)
- Left Audio Channel
- Ground
- Right Audio Channel

- Modem-In (to Modem)
- Ground
- Modem-Out (from Modem)
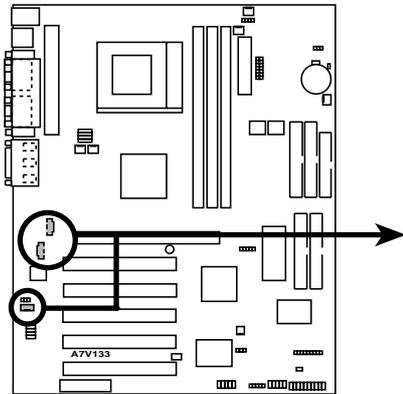
MODEM

A7V133 Internal Audio Connectors
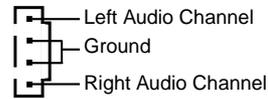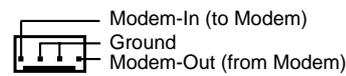
16) Internal Microphone Header (3-pin MIC2)

This connector allows you to connect a chasssis mounted microphone to the motherboard instead of having to attach an external microphone onto the ATX connectors.

MIC Power
MIC Input
GND

1

MIC2
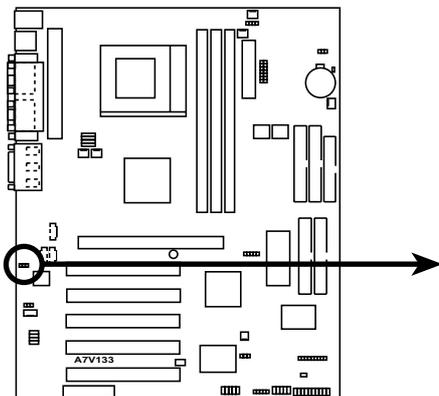
A7V133 Microphone Header

17) USB Headers (10-1 pin USBPORT) *(optional)*

If the USB port connectors on the back panel are inadequate, one USB header is available for two additional USB port connectors. Connect the USB headers to an optional 2-port USB connector set and mount the bracket to an open slot on your chassis.

A7V133 USB Ports

USBPORT

Bundled 2-port
USB Connector Set
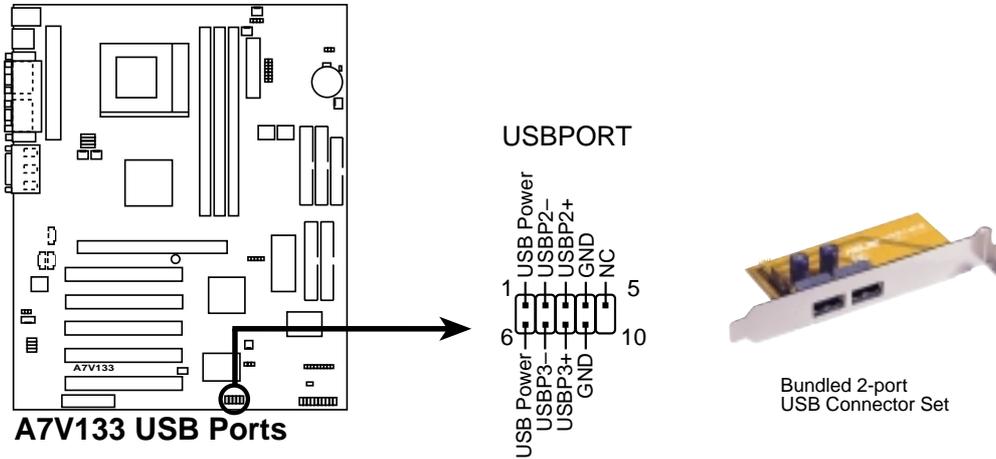
Recommended Setup: Use USBPORT + USB3A with the bundled 2-port connector set.

18) SMBus Connector (5-1 pin SMB)

This connector allows you to connect SMBus (System Management Bus) devices. SMBus devices communicate by means of the SMBus with an SMBus host and/or other SMBus devices. SMBus is a specific implementation of an I²C bus, which is a multi-device bus; that is, multiple chips can be connected to the same bus and each one can act as a master by initiating data transfer.

A7V133 SMBus Connector

SMB
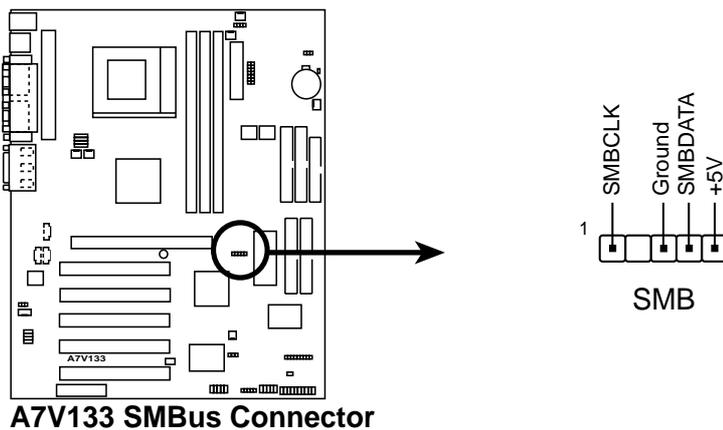
3. HARDWARE SETUP

19) ATX Power Supply Connector (20-pin block ATXPWR)

This connector connects to an ATX power supply. The plug from the power supply will only insert in one orientation because of the different hole sizes. Find the proper orientation and push down firmly making sure that the pins are aligned.

IMPORTANT: Make sure that your ATX power supply can supply at least 10mA on the +5-volt standby lead (+5VSB). You may experience difficulty in powering ON your system if your power supply cannot support the load. For Wake-On-LAN support, your ATX power supply must supply at least 720mA +5VSB.

+12.0Volts — +5.0 Volts
+5V Standby — +5.0 Volts
Power Good — -5.0 Volts
Ground — Ground
+5.0 Volts — Ground
Ground — Ground
+5.0 Volts — Power Supply On
Ground — Ground
+3.3 Volts — -12.0Volts
+3.3 Volts — +3.3Volts

A7V133 ATX Power Connector

ATX
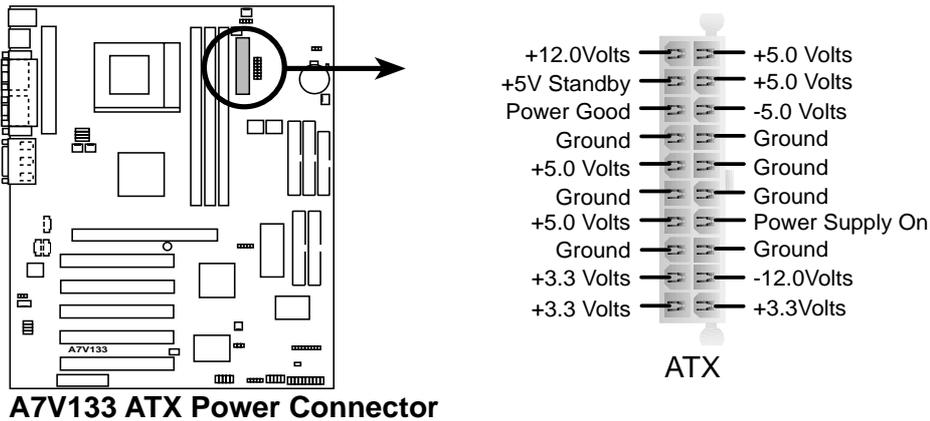
20) Power Supply Thermal Sensor Connector (2-pin block JTPWR)

If you have a power supply with thermal monitoring, connect its thermal sensor cable to this connector.

JTPWR ▣

A7V133 Power Supply Thermal Sensor Connector
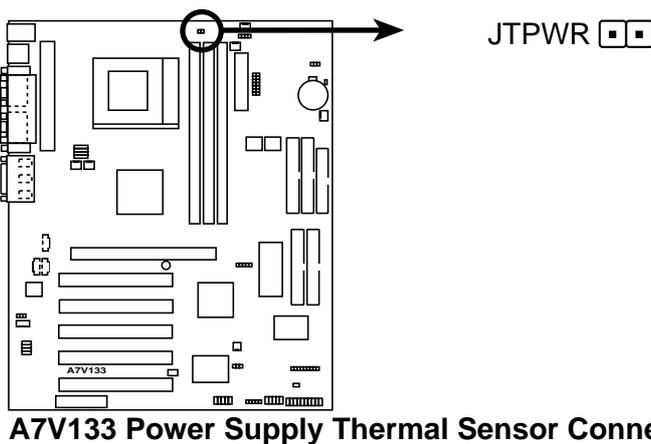
3. HARDWARE SETUP

21) IDE Activity LED (2-pin IDELED)

This connector supplies power to the cabinet's IDE activity LED. Read and write activity by devices connected to the Primary/Secondary IDE and Primary/Secondary ATA100 connectors will cause the LED to light up.
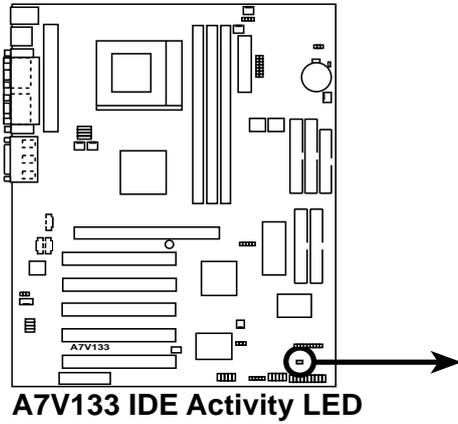
TIP: If the case-mounted LED does not light, try reversing the 2-pin plug.

IDELED

A7V133 IDE Activity LED
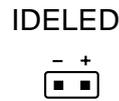
The following PANEL illustration is used for items 23–28:
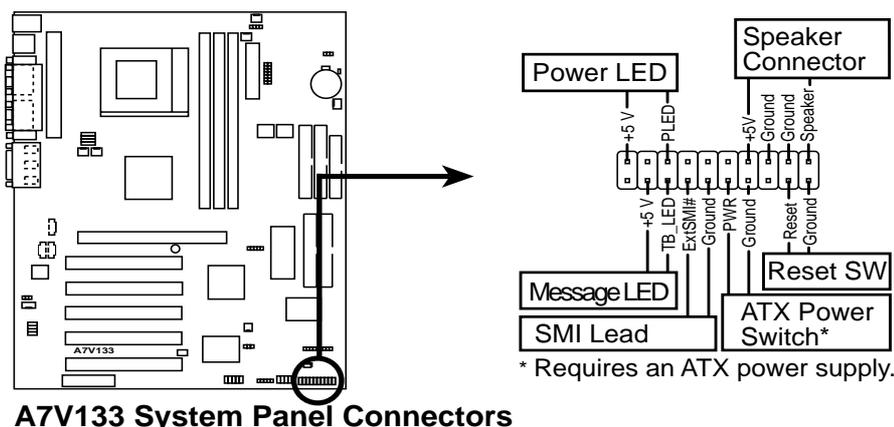
A7V133 System Panel Connectors

22) System Warning Speaker Connector (4-pin SPEAKER)

This 4-pin connector connects to the case-mounted speaker. Two sources (LINE_OUT and SPEAKER) will allow you to hear system beeps and warnings. Only SPEAKER will allow you to hear system beeps before the integrated audio has been properly initialized.

23) System Power LED Lead (3-1 pin PWRLED)

This 3-1 pin connector connects the system power LED, which lights when the system is powered on and blinks when it is in sleep mode.

24) System Message LED Lead (2-pin MSG.LED)

This indicates whether a message has been received from a fax/modem. The LED will remain lit when there is no signal and blink when there is data received. This function requires an ACPI OS and driver support.

25) Reset Switch Lead (2-pin RESET)

This 2-pin connector connects to the case-mounted reset switch for rebooting your computer without having to turn off your power switch. This is a preferred method of rebooting to prolong the life of the system's power supply.

26) ATX Power Switch Lead (2-pin PWRSW)

The system power is controlled by a momentary switch connected to this lead. Pressing the button once will switch the system between ON and SOFT OFF. Pushing the switch while in the ON mode for more than 4 seconds will turn the system off. The system power LED shows the status of the system's power.

27) System Management Interrupt Lead (2-pin SMI)

This allows the user to manually place the system into a suspend mode or "Green" mode, where system activity is decreased to save electricity and expand the life of certain components when the system is not in use. This 2-pin connector connects to the case-mounted suspend switch. If you do not have a switch for the connector, you may use the "Turbo Switch." SMI is activated when it detects a *short to open* moment and therefore leaving it shorted will not cause any problems. This may require one or two presses depending on the position of the switch. Wake-up can be controlled by settings in the BIOS but the keyboard will always allow wake-up (the SMI lead cannot wake up the system).

3.9 Starting Up the First Time

1. After all connections are made, close the system case cover.

2. Be sure that all switches are off (in some systems, marked with ○).

3. Connect the power supply cord into the power supply located on the back of your system case according to your system user's manual.

4. Connect the power cord into a power outlet that is equipped with a surge protector.

5. You may then turn on your devices in the following order:
    a. Your monitor
    b. External SCSI devices (starting with the last device on the chain)
    c. Your system power. For ATX power supplies, you need to switch on the power supply as well as press the ATX power switch on the front of the case.

6. The power LED on the front panel of the system case will light. For ATX power supplies, the system LED will light when the ATX power switch is pressed. The LED on the monitor may light up or switch between orange and green after the system's if it complies with "green" standards or if it has a power standby feature. The system will then run power-on tests. While the tests are running, the BIOS will alarm beeps or additional messages will appear on the screen. If you do not see anything within 30 seconds from the time you turn on the power, the system may have failed a power-on test. Recheck your jumper settings and connections or call your retailer for assistance.

Award BIOS Beep Codes

Beep	Meaning
One short beep when displaying logo	No error during POST
Long beeps in an endless loop	No DRAM installed or detected
One long beep followed by three short beeps	Video card not found or video card memory bad
High frequency beeps when system is working	CPU overheated System running at a lower frequency

7. During power-on, hold down <Delete> to enter BIOS setup. Follow the instructions in *4. BIOS SETUP*.

* **Powering Off your computer:** You must first exit or shut down your operating system before switching off the power switch. For ATX power supplies, you can press the ATX power switch after exiting or shutting down your operating system. If you use Windows 9X, click the **Start** button, click **Shut Down**, and then click **Shut down the computer?** The power supply should turn off after Windows shuts down.

NOTE: The message "You can now safely turn off your computer" will not appear when shutting down with ATX power supplies.

3. H/W SETUP
Powering Up

4. BIOS SETUP

4.1 Managing and Updating Your BIOS

4.1.1 Upon First Use of the Computer System

It is recommended that you save a copy of the original motherboard BIOS along with a Flash Memory Writer utility (AFLASH.EXE) to a bootable floppy disk in case you need to reinstall the BIOS later. **AFLASH.EXE** is a Flash Memory Writer utility that updates the BIOS by uploading a new BIOS file to the programmable flash ROM on the motherboard. This file works only in DOS mode. To determine the BIOS version of your mother- board, check the last four numbers of the code displayed on the upper left- hand corner of your screen during bootup. Larger numbers represent a newer BIOS file.

1. Type **FORMAT A:/S** at the DOS prompt to create a bootable system floppy disk. **DO NOT** copy AUTOEXEC.BAT & CONFIG.SYS to the disk.

2. Type **COPY D:\AFLASH\AFLASH.EXE A:** (assuming D is your CD- ROM drive) to copy AFLASH.EXE to the just created boot disk.

    NOTE: AFLASH works only in DOS mode. It will not work with DOS prompt in Windows and will not work with certain memory drivers that may be loaded when you boot from your hard drive. It is recommended that you reboot using a floppy.

3. Reboot your computer from the floppy disk. **NOTE:** BIOS setup must specify "Floppy" as the first item in the boot sequence.

4. In DOS mode, type **A:\AFLASH <Enter>** to run AFLASH.

> **IMPORTANT!** If "unknown" is displayed after **Flash Memory:,** the memory chip is either not programmable or is not supported by the ACPI BIOS and there- fore, cannot be programmed by the Flash Memory Writer utility.

5. Select **1. Save Current BIOS to File** from the Main menu and press <Enter>. The **Save Current BIOS To File** screen appears.
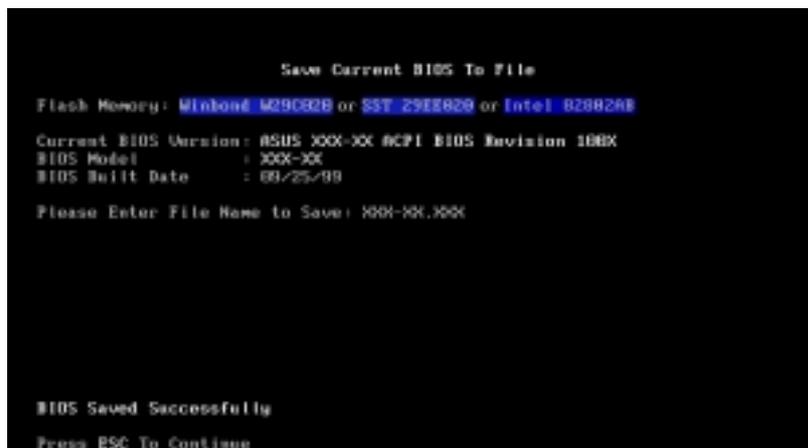
6. Type a filename and the path, for example, **A:\XXX-XX.XXX** and then press <Enter>.

4.1.2 Updating BIOS Procedures

> **WARNING!** Only update your BIOS if you have problems with your motherboard and you know that the new BIOS revision will solve your problems. Careless updating can result in your motherboard having more problems!

1. Download an updated ASUS BIOS file from the Internet (WWW or FTP) (see ASUS CONTACT INFORMATION on page 3 for details) and save to the disk you created earlier.
2. Boot from the disk you created earlier.
3. At the "A:\" prompt, type **AFLASH** and then press <Enter>.
4. At the **Main Menu**, type **2** and then press <Enter>. The **Update BIOS Including Boot Block and ESCD** screen appears.
5. Type the filename of your new BIOS and the path, for example, **A:\XXX-XX.XXX**, and then press <Enter>.
    NOTE: To cancel this operation, press <Enter>.
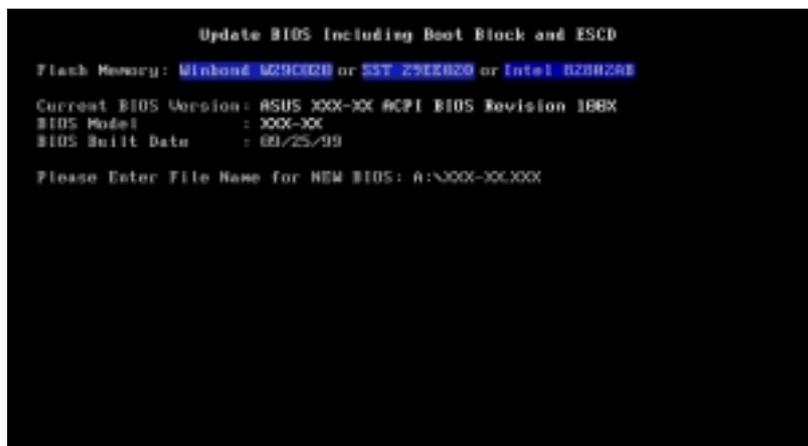
6. When prompted to confirm the BIOS update, press **Y** to start the update.

7. The utility starts to program the new BIOS information into the flash ROM. The boot block will be updated automatically only when neces- sary. This will minimize the chance that a failed update will prevent your system from booting up. When the programming is finished, *Flashed Successfully* will be displayed.

8. Follow the onscreen instructions to continue.

WARNING! If you encounter problems while updating the new BIOS, DO NOT turn off your system since this might prevent your system from booting up. Just repeat the process, and if the problem still persists, update the original BIOS file you saved to disk above. If the Flash Memory Writer utility was not able to successfully update a complete BIOS file, your system may not be able to boot up. If this happens, your system will need servicing.

4. BIOS SETUP
Updating BIOS

4.2 BIOS Setup Program

This motherboard supports a programmable EEPROM that can be updated using the provided utility as described in *4.1 Managing and Updating Your BIOS*.

The utility is used if you are installing a motherboard, reconfiguring your system, or prompted to "**Run Setup**". This section describes how to configure your system using this utility.

Even if you are not prompted to use the Setup program, at some time in the future you may want to change the configuration of your computer. For example, you may want to enable the Security Password Feature or make changes to the power management settings. It will then be necessary to reconfigure your system using the BIOS Setup program so that the computer can recognize these changes and record them in the CMOS RAM of the EEPROM.

The EEPROM on the motherboard stores the Setup utility. When you start up the computer, the system provides you with the opportunity to run this program. This appears during the Power-On Self Test (POST). Press <Delete> to call up the Setup utility. If you are a little bit late in pressing the mentioned key, POST will continue with its test routines, thus preventing you from calling up Setup. If you still need to call Setup, restart the system by pressing <Ctrl> + <Alt> + <Delete>, or by pressing the Reset button on the system chassis. You can also restart by turning the system off and then back on again. But do so only if the first two methods fail.

The Setup program has been designed to make it as easy to use as possible. It is a menu-driven program, which means you can scroll through the various sub-menus and make your selections among the predetermined choices.

To access the BIOS Setup program, press the <Delete> key after the computer has run through its POST.

NOTE: Because the BIOS software is constantly being updated, the following BIOS screens and descriptions are for reference purposes only and may not exactly reflect your BIOS screens.

4. BIOS SETUP

4.2.1 BIOS Menu Bar

The top of the screen has a menu bar with the following selections:

MAIN   Use this menu to make changes to the basic system configuration.

ADVANCED   Use this menu to enable and make changes to the advanced features.

POWER   Use this menu to configure and enable Power Management features.

BOOT   Use this menu to configure the default system device used to locate and load the Operating System.

EXIT   Use this menu to exit the current menu or specify how to exit the Setup program.

To access the menu bar items, press the right or left arrow key on the keyboard until the desired item is highlighted.

4. BIOS SETUP

4.2.2 Legend Bar

At the bottom of the Setup screen you will notice a legend bar. The keys in the legend bar allow you to navigate through the various setup menus. The following table lists the keys found in the legend bar with their corresponding alternates and functions.

Navigation Key(s)	Function Description
\<F1\> or \<Alt + H\>	Displays the General Help screen from anywhere in the BIOS Setup
\<Esc\>	Jumps to the Exit menu or returns to the main menu from a sub-menu
← or → (keypad arrow)	Selects the menu item to the left or right
↑ or ↓ (keypad arrow)	Moves the highlight up or down between fields
- (minus key)	Scrolls backward through the values for the highlighted field
+ (plus key) or spacebar	Scrolls forward through the values for the highlighted field
\<Enter\>	Brings up a selection menu for the highlighted field
\<Home\> or \<PgUp\>	Moves the cursor to the first field
\<End\> or \<PgDn\>	Moves the cursor to the last field
\<F5\>	Resets the current screen to its Setup Defaults
\<F10\>	Saves changes and exits Setup

4. BIOS SETUP

General Help

In addition to the Item Specific Help window, the BIOS setup program also provides a General Help screen. This screen can be called up from any menu by simply pressing <F1> or the <Alt> + <H> combination. The General Help screen lists the legend keys with their corresponding alternates and functions.

Saving Changes and Exiting the Setup Program

See *4.7 Exit Menu* for detailed information on saving changes and exiting the setup program.

Scroll Bar

When a scroll bar appears to the right of a help window, it indicates that there is more information to be displayed that will not fit in the window. Use <PgUp> and <PgDn> or the up and down arrow keys to scroll through the entire help document. Press <Home> to display the first page, press <End> to go to the last page. To exit the help window, press <Enter> or <Esc>.

Sub-Menu
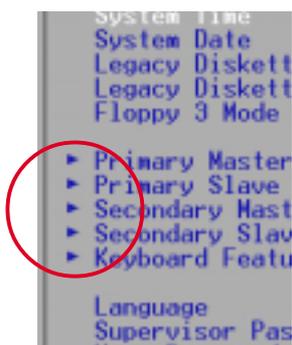
Note that a right pointer symbol (as shown in the left view) appears to the left of certain fields. This pointer indicates that a sub-menu can be launched from this field. A sub-menu contains additional options for a field parameter. To call up a sub-menu, simply move the highlight to the field and press <Enter>. The sub-menu will then immediately appear. Use the legend keys to enter values and move from field to field within a sub-menu just as you would within a menu. Use the <Esc> key to return to the main menu.

Take some time to familiarize yourself with each of the legend keys and their corresponding functions. Practice navigating through the various menus and sub-menus. If you accidentally make unwanted changes to any of the fields, use the set default hot key <F5>. While moving around through the Setup program, note that explanations appear in the Item Specific Help window located to the right of each menu. This window displays the help text for the currently highlighted field.

NOTE: The item heading in square brackets represents the default setting for that field.

4.3 Main Menu

When the Setup program is accessed, the following screen appears:

```
                    AwardBIOS Setup Utility
  Main    Advanced    Power      Boot      Exit

                                         Item Specific Help

   System Time         [14:40:03]
   System Date         [08/02/2000]
   Legacy Diskette A   [1.44M, 3.5 in.]    <Enter> to select field;
   Legacy Diskette B   [None]              <+>,<-> to change value.
   Floppy 3 Mode Support [Disabled]

 ► Primary Master      [Auto]
 ► Primary Slave       [Auto]
 ► Secondary Master    [Auto]
 ► Secondary Slave     [Auto]
 ► Keyboard Features

   Language            [English]
   Supervisor Password [Disabled]
   User Password       [Disabled]
   Halt On             [All Errors]
   Installed Memory    256MB


 F1   Help    ↑↓  Select Item   -/+     Change Values      F5   Setup Defaults
 ESC  Exit    ←→  Select Menu    Enter   Select ► Sub-Menu  F10  Save and Exit
```

System Time [XX:XX:XX]
Sets your system to the time that you specify (usually the current time). The format is hour, minute, second. Valid values for hour, minute and second are **Hour: (00 to 23), Minute: (00 to 59), Second: (00 to 59)**. Use the <Tab> or <Shift> + <Tab> keys to move between the hour, minute, and second fields.

System Date [XX/XX/XXXX]
Sets your system to the date that you specify (usually the current date). The format is month, day, year. Valid values for month, day, and year are **Month: (1** to **12), Day: (1** to **31), Year: (**100 year range**)**. Use the <Tab> or <Shift> + <Tab> keys to move between the month, day, and year fields.

Legacy Diskette A [1.44M, 3.5 in.], Legacy Diskette B [None]
Sets the type of floppy drives installed. Configuration options: [None] [360K, 5.25 in.] [1.2M , 5.25 in.] [720K , 3.5 in.] [1.44M, 3.5 in.] [2.88M, 3.5 in.]

Floppy 3 Mode Support [Disabled]
This is required to support older Japanese floppy drives. Floppy 3 Mode support will allow reading and writing of 1.2MB (as opposed to 1.44MB) on a 3.5-inch diskette. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Drive A] [Drive B] [Both]

4. BIOS SETUP

4.3.1 Primary & Secondary Master/Slave

```
                    AwardBIOS Setup Utility
  Main
┌──────────────────────────────────────┬─────────────────────────┐
│       Primary Master   [Auto]         │    Item Specific Help   │
│                                       │                         │
│  Type                   [Auto]        │  <Enter> to select the  │
│                                       │  type of the IDE drive. │
│  Cylinders            [ 1024]         │  [User Type HDD] allows │
│  Head                 [255]           │  you to set each entry on│
│  Sector               [63]            │  your own.              │
│  CHS Capacity         8422MB          │                         │
│  Maximum LBA Capacity 25590MB         │                         │
│                                       │                         │
│  Multi-Sector Transfers [Maximum]     │                         │
│  SMART Monitoring       [Disabled]    │                         │
│  PIO Mode               [4]           │                         │
│  ULTRA DMA Mode         [2]           │                         │
│                                       │                         │
├──────────────────────────────────────┴─────────────────────────┤
│  F1  Help   ↑↓ Select Item   -/+  Change Values    F5  Setup Defaults│
│  ESC Exit   ←→ Select Menu   Enter Select ► Sub-Menu F10 Save and Exit│
└──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
```

NOTE: Before attempting to configure a hard disk drive, make sure you have the configuration information supplied by the manufacturer of the drive. Incorrect settings may cause your system to not recognize the installed hard disk. To allow the BIOS to detect the drive type automatically, select [Auto].

Type [Auto]

Select [Auto] to automatically detect an IDE hard disk drive. If automatic detection is successful, the correct values will be filled in for the remaining fields on this sub-menu. If automatic detection fails, your hard disk drive may be too old or too new. You can try updating your BIOS or enter the IDE hard disk drive parameters manually.

NOTE: After the IDE hard disk drive information has been entered into BIOS, new IDE hard disk drives must be partitioned (such as with FDISK) and then formatted before data can be read from and write on. Primary IDE hard disk drives must have its partition set to *active* (also possible with FDISK).

Other options for the **Type** field are:

— —

[None] - to disable IDE devices

4. BIOS SETUP

IMPORTANT: If your hard disk was already formatted on an older previous system, incorrect parameters may be detected. You will need to enter the correct parameters manually or use low-level format if you do not need the data stored on the hard disk. If the parameters listed differ from the ones used when the disk was formatted, the disk will not be readable. If the auto-detected parameters do not match the ones that should be used for your disk, you should enter the correct ones manually by setting [User Type HDD].

[User Type HDD]

```
                    AwardBIOS Setup Utility
 Main

      Primary Master   [User Type HDD]          Item Specific Help

 Type                   [User Type HDD]      <Enter> to select the
 Translation Method     [LBA]                type of the IDE drive.
                                             [User Type HDD] allows
 Cylinders              [ 1024]              you to set each entry on
 Head                   [255]                your own.
 Sector                 [63]
 CHS Capacity           8422MB
 Maximum LBA Capacity   25590MB

 Multi-Sector Transfers [Maximum]
 SMART Monitoring       [Disabled]
 PIO Mode               [4]
 ULTRA DMA Mode         [2]


 F1   Help   ↑↓  Select Item   -/+    Change Values    F5   Setup Defaults
 ESC  Exit   ←→  Select Menu   Enter  Select ► Sub-Menu F10  Save and Exit
```

Manually enter the number of cylinders, heads and sectors per track for your drive. Refer to your drive documentation or look on the drive for this information. If no drive is installed or if you are removing a drive and not replacing it, select [None].

Translation Method [LBA]
Select the hard disk drive type in this field. When Logical Block Addressing is enabled, 28-bit addressing of the hard drive is used without regard for cylinders, heads, or sectors. Note that LBA Mode is necessary for drives with greater than 504MB in storage capacity. Configuration options: [LBA] [LARGE] [Normal] [Match Partition Table] [Manual]

Cylinders
This field configures the number of cylinders. Refer to your drive documentation to determine the correct value to enter into this field. NOTE: To make changes to this field, the Type field must be set to [User Type HDD] and the Translation Method field must be set to [Manual].

Head

This field configures the number of read/write heads. Refer to your drive documentation to determine the correct value to enter into this field. **NOTE:** To make changes to this field, the **Type** field must be set to [User Type HDD] and the **Translation Method** field must be set to [Manual].

Sector

This field configures the number of sectors per track. Refer to your drive documentation to determine the correct value to enter into this field. **NOTE:** To make changes to this field, the **Type** field must be set to [User Type HDD] and the **Translation Method** field must be set to [Manual].

CHS Capacity

This field shows the drive's maximum CHS capacity calculated automatically by the BIOS from the drive information you entered.

Maximum LBA Capacity

This field shows the drive's maximum LBA capacity calculated automatically by the BIOS from the drive information you entered.

Multi-Sector Transfers [Maximum]

This option automatically sets the number of sectors per block to the highest number supported by the drive. This field can also be configured manually. Note that when this field is automatically configured, the set value may not always be the fastest value for the drive. Refer to the documentation that came with your hard drive to determine the optimal value and set it manually. **NOTE:** To make changes to this field, the **Type** field must be set to [User Type HDD]. Configuration options: [Disabled] [2 Sectors] [4 Sectors] [8 Sectors] [16 Sectors] [32 Sectors] [Maximum]

SMART Monitoring [Disabled]

This allows the enabling or disabling of the S.M.A.R.T. (Self-Monitoring, Analysis and Reporting Technology) system which utilizes internal hard disk drive monitoring technology. This feature is normally disabled because system resources used in this feature may decrease system performance. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

PIO Mode [4]

This option lets you set a PIO (Programmed Input/Output) mode for the IDE device. Modes 0 through 4 provide successively increased performance. Configuration options: [0] [1] [2] [3] [4]

Ultra DMA Mode [Disabled]

Ultra DMA capability allows improved transfer speeds and data integrity for compatible IDE devices. Set to [Disabled] to suppress Ultra DMA capability. **NOTE:** To make changes to this field, the **Type** field must be set to [User Type HDD]. Configuration options: [0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [Disabled]

Other options for "Type:" are:

[CD-ROM] - for IDE CD-ROM drives
[LS-120] - for LS-120 compatible floppy disk drives
[ZIP-100] - for ZIP-100 compatible disk drives
[MO] - for IDE magneto optical disk drives
[Other ATAPI Device] - for IDE devices not listed here

After using the legend keys to make your selections on this sub-menu, press the <Esc> key to exit back to the Main menu. When the Main menu appears, you will notice that the drive size appear in the field for the hard disk drive that you just configured.

— —

4.3.2 Keyboard Features

```
                    AwardBIOS Setup Utility
   Main

          Keyboard Features                  Item Specific Help

   Boot Up NumLock Status      [On]          Select Power-on state
   Keyboard Auto-Repeat Rate   [12/Sec]      for Numlock
   Keyboard Auto-Repeat Delay  [1/4 Sec]




   F1   Help    ↑↓  Select Item  -/+   Change Values    F5   Setup Defaults
   ESC  Exit    ←→  Select Menu   Enter Select ► Sub-Menu  F10  Save and Exit
```
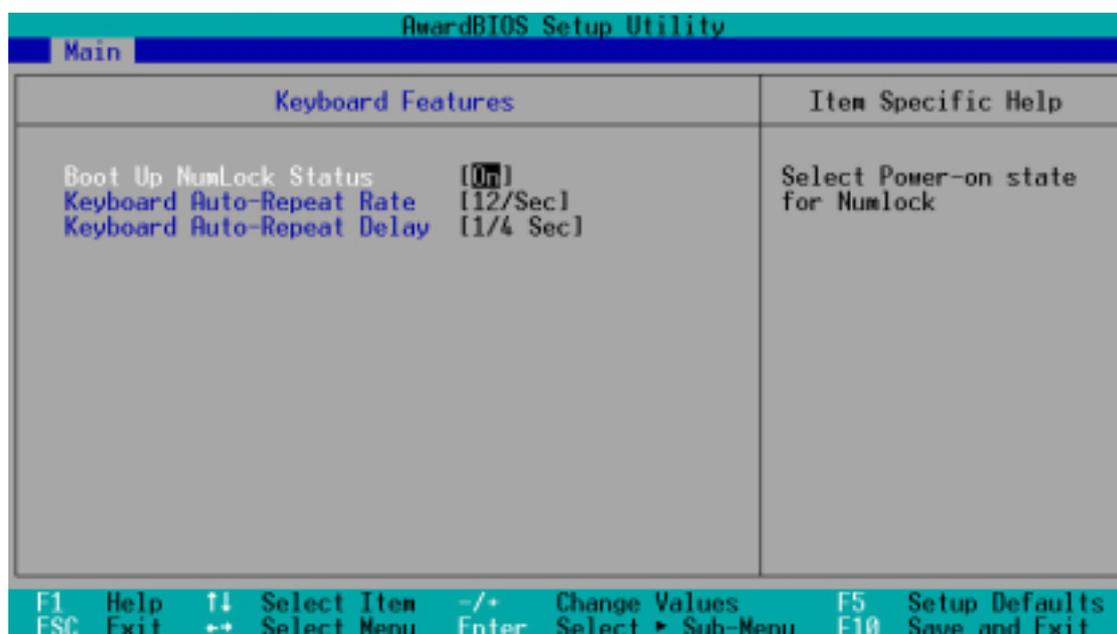
Boot Up NumLock Status [On]
This field enables users to activate the Number Lock function upon system boot. Configuration options: [Off] [On]

Keyboard Auto-Repeat Rate [12/Sec]
This controls the speed at which the system registers repeated keystrokes. Options range from 6 to 30 characters per second. Configuration options: [6/Sec] [8/Sec] [10/Sec] [12/Sec] [15/Sec] [20/Sec] [24/Sec] [30/Sec]

Keyboard Auto-Repeat Delay [1/4 Sec]
This field sets the time interval for displaying the first and second characters. Configuration options: [1/4 Sec] [1/2 Sec] [3/4 Sec] [1 Sec]

— —

4. BIOS SETUP

Language [English]

This allows selection of the BIOS' displayed language. Currently only English is available.

Supervisor Password [Disabled] / User Password [Disabled]

These fields allow you to set the passwords. To set the password, highlight the appropriate field and press <Enter>. Type in a password and press <Enter>. You can type up to eight alphanumeric characters. Symbols and other keys are ignored. To confirm the password, type the password again and press the <Enter>. The password is now set to [Enabled]. This password allows full access to the BIOS Setup menus. To clear the password, highlight this field and press <Enter>. The same dialog box as above will appear. Press <Enter> and the password will be set to [Disabled].

A Note about Passwords

The BIOS Setup program allows you to specify passwords in the Main menu. The passwords control access to the BIOS during system startup. The passwords are not case sensitive. In other words, it makes no difference whether you enter a password using upper or lowercase letters. The BIOS Setup program allows you to specify two separate passwords: a Supervisor password and a User password. When disabled, anyone may access all BIOS Setup program functions. When enabled, the Supervisor password is required for entering the BIOS Setup program and having full access to all configuration fields.

Forgot the Password?

If you forgot the password, you can clear the password by erasing the CMOS Real Time Clock (RTC) RAM. The RAM data containing the password information is powered by the onboard button cell battery. To erase the RTC RAM: (1) Unplug your computer, (2) Short the solder points, (3) Turn ON your computer, (4) Hold down <Delete> during bootup and enter BIOS setup to re-enter user preferences.

A7V133 Clear RTC RAM
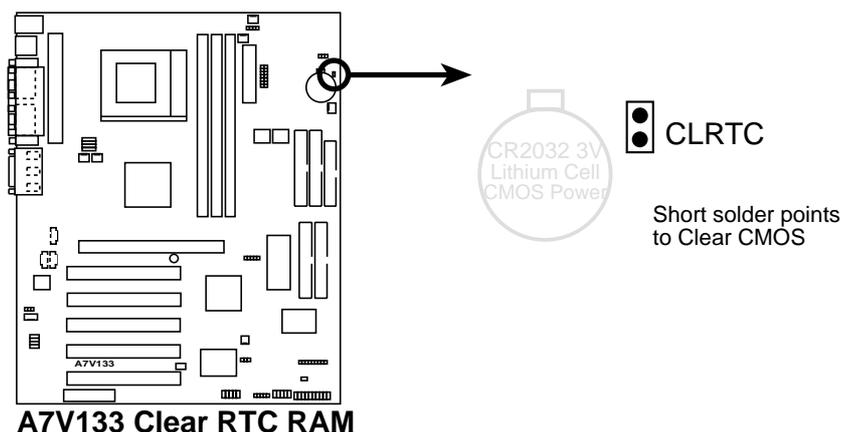
Halt On [All Errors]

This field determines which types of errors will cause the system to halt. Configuration options: [All Errors] [No Error] [All but Keyboard] [All but Disk] [All but Disk/Keyboard]

Installed Memory [XXX MB]

This display-only field displays the amount of conventional memory detected by the system during bootup. You do not need to make changes to this field.

4.4 Advanced Menu
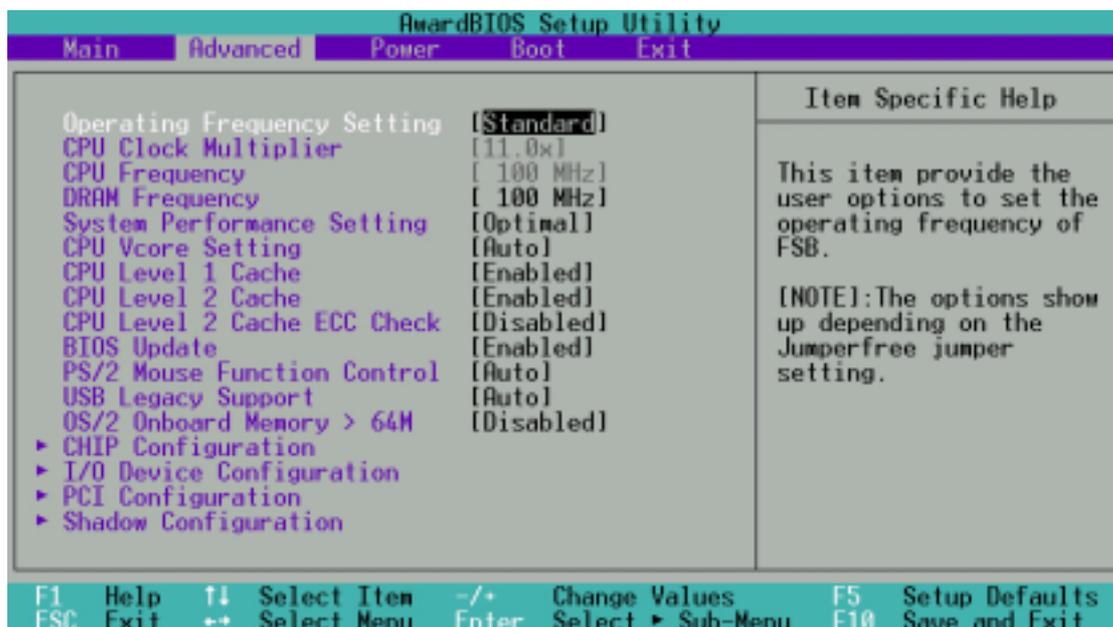
Operating Frequency Setting [User Define]

When the motherboard is set to JumperFree™ mode, this field allows you to configure the external frequency of your CPU. Select [User Define] if you want to make changes to the **CPU Clock Multiplier** or the **CPU Frequency** field. When [Standard] is selected, the **Clock Mutliplier** will be fixed and the **CPU** (external) **Frequency** will be fixed at 100MHz. Configuration options: [Standard] [User Define]
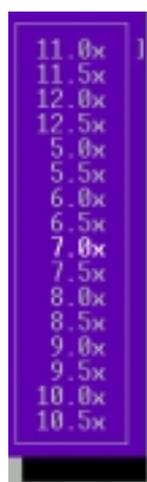
CPU Clock Multiplier (if Operating Frequency Setting is set to [User Define])

This feature signals the CPU and North Bridge to initialize the appropriate power sequence. Select the desired multiplier appropriate for your system.

CPU Frequency (if Operating Frequency Setting is set to [User Define])

This feature tells the clock generator which frequency to send to the system bus and PCI bus. Select the desired frequency appropriate for your system.
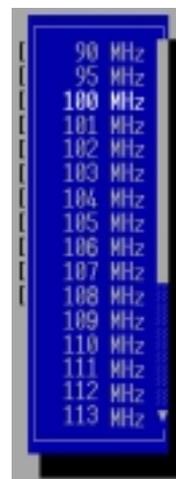
NOTE: The bus frequency (external frequency) multiplied by the bus clock multiple equals the CPU speed (the CPU's internal frequency). Selecting a frequency higher than what the CPU manufacturer recommends may cause the system to hang or crash. See *System Hangup* later in this section.

4. BIOS SETUP

DRAM Frequency

This field determines whether the memory clock frequency is set to be in synchronous or asynchronous mode with respect to the **CPU Frequency**. This must be set in conjunction with **CPU** (external) **Frequency** to match the speed of your SDRAM. When you press <Enter> on this field, the first available option in the pop-up menu equals the CPU Frequency you select for the previous field, and the second available option is the CPU Frequency multiplied by 4/3. *To maintain and ensure system stability*, **DRAM Frequency** is set to [100 MHz] when the BIOS setup default settings are loaded/selected.

System Performance Setting [Optimal]

This function controls settings related to system memory performance. When [Optimal] is selected, DRAM bank interleave, 4k page, and burst refresh will be enabled to boost system performance. For more system stability, select [Normal]. Configuration options: [Optimal] [Normal]

CPU Vcore Setting [Auto]

In JumperFree mode, this field allows you to select the core voltage supplied to the CPU. Leave on [Auto] to use the CPU default setting. If you want to set it manually, select [User Define], go to the subsequent **CPU Vcore** field, and refer to your CPU documentation to make the configuration.

CPU Level 1 Cache, CPU Level 2 Cache [Enabled]

These fields allow you to choose from the default of [Enabled] or choose [Disabled] to turn on or off the CPU's Level 1 and Level 2 built-in cache. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

CPU Level 2 Cache ECC Check [Disabled]

This function controls the ECC capability in the CPU level 2 cache. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

BIOS Update [Enabled]

This functions as an update loader integrated into the BIOS to supply the processor with the required data. In the default position of [Enabled], the BIOS will load the update on all processors during system bootup. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

PS/2 Mouse Function Control [Auto]

The default of [Auto] allows the system to detect a PS/2 mouse on startup. If detected, IRQ12 will be used for the PS/2 mouse. IRQ12 will be reserved for expansion cards only if a PS/2 mouse is not detected. [Enabled] will always reserve IRQ12, whether on startup a PS/2 mouse is detected or not. Configuration options: [Enabled] [Auto]

USB Legacy Support [Auto]

This motherboard supports Universal Serial Bus (USB) devices. The default of [Auto] allows the system to detect a USB device on startup. If detected, the USB controller will be enabled. If not detected, the USB controller will be disabled. When this field is set to [Disabled], the USB controller is disabled no matter whether you are using a USB device or not. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled] [Auto]

OS/2 Onboard Memory > 64M [Disabled]

When using OS/2 operating systems with installed DRAM of greater than 64MB, you need to set this option to [Enabled]; otherwise, leave this on [Disabled]. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Notes for JumperFree Mode
System Hangup

If your system crashes or hangs due to improper frequency settings, power OFF your system and restart. The system will start up in safe mode running at a DRAM-to-CPU frequency ratio of 3:3 and a bus speed of 100MHz. You will then be led to BIOS setup to adjust the configurations.

```
                    AwardBIOS Setup Utility
    Main    Advanced    Power    Boot    Exit
  ┌──────────────────────────────────────────┬─────────────────────────┐
  │                                          │  Item Specific Help     │
  │  Operating Frequency Setting  [Standard] │                         │
  │  CPU Clock Multiplier         [11.0x]    │  During the last boot-up,│
  │  CPU Frequency                [ 100 MHz] │  your system hung for an │
  │  DRAM Frequency               [ 100 MHz] │  improper CPU external   │
  │  System Performance Setting   [Optimal]  │  speed setting. Your     │
  │  CPU Vcore Setting            [Auto]     │  system is now working in│
  │  CPU Level 1 Cache            [Enabled]  │  safe mode (BUS: 100MHz, │
  │  CPU Level 2 Cache            [Enabled]  │  DRAM:100 MHz, PCI:33    │
  │  CPU Level 2 Cache ECC Check  [Disabled] │  MHz). To optimize the   │
  │  BIOS Update                  [Enabled]  │  system performance and  │
  │  PS/2 Mouse Function Control  [Auto]     │  reliability, make sure  │
  │  USB Legacy Support           [Auto]     │  the CPU speed conforms  │
  │  OS/2 Onboard Memory > 64M    [Disabled] │  to the specifications of│
  │  ▶ CHIP Configuration                    │  your CPU.               │
  │  ▶ I/O Device Configuration              │                         │
  │  ▶ PCI Configuration                     │                         │
  │  ▶ Shadow Configuration                  │                         │
  │                                          │                         │
  └──────────────────────────────────────────┴─────────────────────────┘
   F1   Help    ↑↓  Select Item    -/+    Change Values      F5   Setup Defaults
   ESC  Exit    ←→  Select Menu    Enter  Select ▶ Sub-Menu  F10  Save and Exit
```

4. BIOS SETUP

4.4.1 Chip Configuration

```
                        AwardBIOS Setup Utility
     ┌─────────────┐
     │  Advanced   │
     └─────────────┘

          CHIP Configuration                    Item Specific Help

   Onboard PCI IDE Enable:        [Both]        <Enter> to Enable or
   Spread Spectrum Control        [Enabled]     Disable each IDE
   S2K Strength Setting           [Disabled]    channel.
   AGP 4X Drive Strength:         [Auto  ]
   AGP 4x Mode:                   [4X]
   AGP Fast Write:                [Disabled]
   SDRAM Configuration:           [By SPD]
   SDRAM CAS Latency:             [3T]
   SDRAM RAS Precharge Time:      [3T]
   SDRAM RAS to CAS Delay:        [3T]
   PCI Master Read Caching:       [Enabled]
   Delayed Transaction:           [Enabled]
   PCI to DRAM Prefetch:          [Disabled]
   Byte Merge:                    [Disabled]
   DRAM Read Latch Delay:         [Auto]
   Memory Early/Delay Write:      [Auto]
   Memory Data Drive              [Auto]
   CAS# Drive                     [Auto]
   Memory Data Drive Ext.         [Disabled]
   SDRAM Com. Drive Ext.          [Disabled]
   DIMM Interleave Setting        [Auto]
   I/O Recovery Time:             [Enabled]
   Graphics Aperture Size:        [32MB]
   Video Memory Cache Mode:       [UC]

   F1   Help   ↑↓  Select Item   -/+   Change Values    F5    Setup Defaults
   ESC  Exit   ←→  Select Menu   Enter Select ► Sub-Menu F10   Save and Exit
```
(Scroll down to see more items as shown.)

Onboard PCI IDE Enable [Both]

You can select to enable the primary IDE channel, secondary IDE channel, both, or disable both channels. Configuration options: [Both] [Primary] [Secondary] [Disabled]

Spread Spectrum Control [Enabled]

Leave on default setting. Spread spectrum typically reduces system electromagnetic interference (EMI) by 8dB to 10dB. Configuration options: [Enabled] [Disabled]

S2K Strength Setting [Disabled]

Configuration Options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

AGP 4X Drive Strength [Auto]

Configuration options: [Auto] [Manual]

AGP Drive Strength P Ctrl [C] (When *AGP 4X Drive Strength* set to [Manual])

Configuration options: [0] [1] [2]...[F]

AGP Drive Strenght N Ctrl [E] (When *AGP 4X Drive Strength* set to [Manual])

Configuration options: [0] [1] [2]...[F]

AGP 4X Mode [4x]

Configuration options: [4x] [2x] [1x]

AGP Fast Write [Disabled]

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

4. BIOS SETUP

SDRAM Configuration [By SPD]
This sets the optimal timings for SDRAM related fields, depending on the memory modules that you are using. Default setting is [By SPD], which configures the subsequent 3 items by reading the contents in the SPD (Serial Presence Detect) device. The EEPROM on the memory module stores critical parameter information about the module, such as memory type, size, speed, voltage interface, and module banks. Configuration options: [User Define] [7ns(143MHz)] [8ns(125MHz)] [By SPD]

SDRAM CAS Latency
This controls the latency between the SDRAM read command and the time that the data actually becomes available. **NOTE:** This field will only be adjustable when **SDRAM Configuration** is set to [User Define].

SDRAM RAS Precharge Time
This controls the idle clocks after issuing a precharge command to the SDRAM. **NOTE:** This field will only be adjustable when **SDRAM Configuration** is set to [User Define].

SDRAM RAS to CAS Delay
This controls the latency between the SDRAM active command and the read/write command. **NOTE:** This field will only be adjustable when **SDRAM Configuration** is set to [User Define].

PCI Master Read Caching
Default: [Enabled] for Athlon Processors / [Disabled] for Duron Processors
Leave on default setting. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Delayed Transaction
Default: [Enabled] for Athlon Processors / [Disabled] for Duron Processors
Leave on default setting. Enabled, this frees the PCI Bus when the CPU is accessing 8-bit legacy devices that normally consume about 50-60 PCI Clocks without PCI delayed transaction. Select [Disabled] for legacy devices that are not PCI 2.1 compliant. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

PCI to DRAM Prefetch [Enabled]
Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Byte Merge [Enabled]
To optimize the data transfer on PCI, this merges a sequence of individual memory writes (bytes or words) into a single 32-bit block of data. However, byte merging may only be done when the bytes within a data phase are in a prefetchable address range. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

DRAM Read Latch Delay [Auto]
Configuration options: [-0.01 ns] [0.75 ns]...[Auto]

4. BIOS SETUP

Memory Early/Delay Write [Auto]
Configuration options: [0.0 ns] [0.5 ns]...[Auto]

Memory Data Drive [Auto]
Configuration options: [Auto] [Weak] [Strong]

CAS# Drive [Auto]
Configuration options: [Auto] [Weak] [Strong]

Memory Data Drive Ext. [Disabled]
Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

SDRAM Com. Drive Ext. [Disabled]
Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

DIMM Interleave Setting [Auto]
Configuration options: [Auto] [Disabled]

I/O Recovery Time [Disabled]
Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Graphics Aperture Size [64MB]
This feature allows you to select the size of mapped memory for AGP graphic data. Configuration options: [4MB] [8MB] [16MB] [32MB] [64MB] [128MB] [256MB]

Video Memory Cache Mode [UC]
USWC (uncacheable, speculative write combining) is a new cache technology for the video memory of the processor. It can greatly improve the display speed by caching the display data. You must set this to UC (uncacheable) if your display card cannot support this feature; otherwise your system may not boot. Configuration options: [UC] [USWC]

4.4.2 I/O Device Configuration

```
                    AwardBIOS Setup Utility
        Advanced

          I/O Device Configuration              Item Specific Help

   Onboard FDC Swap A & B:           [No Swap]    <Enter> to select if
   Floppy Disk Access Control        [R/W]        switch drive letter
                                                  assignments or not.
   Onboard Serial Port 1:            [3F8H/IRQ4]
   Onboard Serial Port 2:            [2F8H/IRQ3]
   UART2 Use Infrared:               [Disabled]

   Onboard Parallel Port:            [378H/IRQ7]
   Parallel Port Mode:               [ECP+EPP]
   ECP DMA Select:                   [3]

 ► Onboard Peripheral Resource Control


   F1   Help    ↑↓  Select Item    -/+    Change Values       F5   Setup Defaults
   ESC  Exit    ←→  Select Menu    Enter  Select ► Sub-Menu   F10  Save and Exit
```

Onboard FDC Swap A & B [No Swap]
This field allows you to reverse the hardware drive letter assignments of your floppy disk drives. Configuration options: [No Swap] [Swap AB]

Floppy Disk Access Control [R/W]
When set to [Read Only], this field protects files from being copied to floppy disks by allowing reads from the floppy disk drive but not writes. The setup default [R/W] allows both reads and writes. Configuration options: [R/W] [Read Only]

Onboard Serial Port 1 [3F8H/IRQ4]
Onboard Serial Port 2 [2F8H/IRQ3]
These fields allow you to set the addresses for the onboard serial connectors. Serial Port 1 and Serial Port 2 must have different addresses. Configuration options: [3F8H/IRQ4] [2F8H/IRQ3] [3E8H/IRQ4] [2E8H/IRQ10] [Disabled]

UART2 Use Infrared [Disabled]
When enabled, this field activates the onboard standard infrared feature and sets the second serial UART to support the infrared module connector on the motherboard. If your system already has a second serial port connected to the onboard COM2 connector, it will no longer work if you enable the infrared feature. See **Standard and Consumer Infrared Module Connector** in *3.8 External Connectors*. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Onboard Parallel Port [378H/IRQ7]

This field sets the address of the onboard parallel port connector. If you disable this feature, **Parallel Port Mode** and **ECP DMA Select** configurations will not be available. Configuration options: [Disabled] [378H/IRQ7] [278H/IRQ5]

Parallel Port Mode [ECP+EPP]

This field allows you to set the operation mode of the parallel port. [Normal] allows normal-speed operation but in one direction only; [EPP] allows bidirectional parallel port operation; [ECP] allows the parallel port to operate in bidirectional DMA mode; [ECP+EPP] allows normal speed operation in a two-way mode. Configuration options: [Normal] [ECP] [EPP] [ECP+EPP]

ECP DMA Select [3]

This field allows you to configure the parallel port DMA channel for the selected **ECP** mode. This selection is available only if you select [ECP] or [ECP+EPP] in **Parallel Port Mode** above. Configuration options: [1] [3]

Onboard Peripheral Resource Control
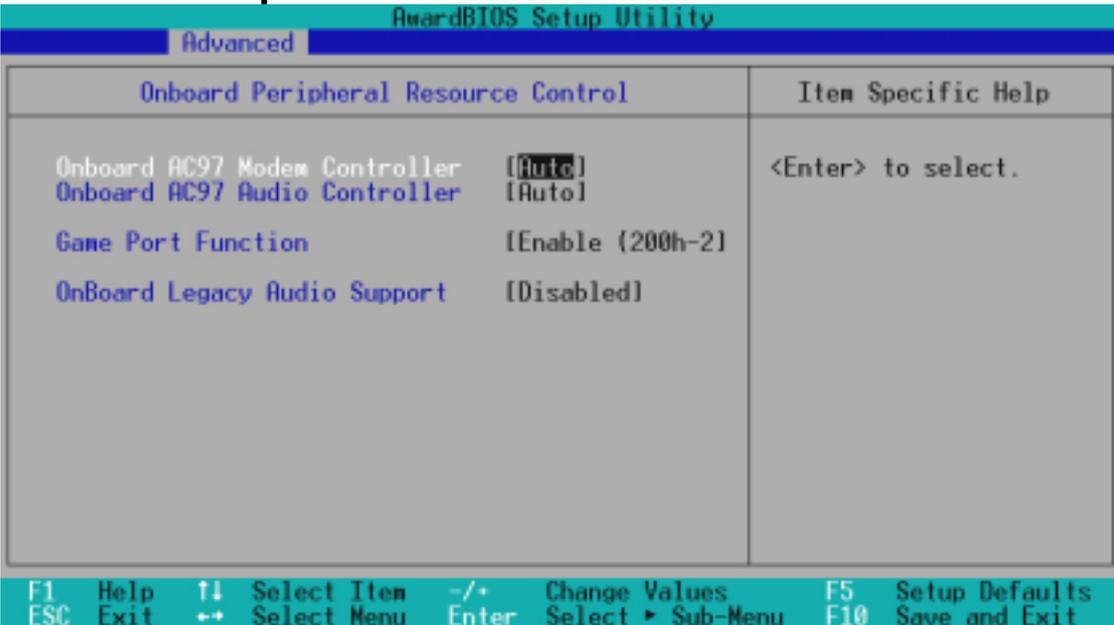
```
                    AwardBIOS Setup Utility
        Advanced

    Onboard Peripheral Resource Control        Item Specific Help


    Onboard AC97 Modem Controller    [Auto]    <Enter> to select.
    Onboard AC97 Audio Controller    [Auto]

    Game Port Function               [Enable (200h-2]

    OnBoard Legacy Audio Support     [Disabled]






    F1   Help    ↑↓ Select Item    -/+   Change Values     F5   Setup Defaults
    ESC  Exit    ←→ Select Menu    Enter Select ► Sub-Menu  F10  Save and Exit
```

Onboard AC97 Modem Controller [Auto]
Onboard AC97 Audio Controller [Auto]

[Auto] allows the motherboard's BIOS to detect whether you are using any modem/audio device. If a modem/audio device is detected, the onboard modem/audio controller will be enabled; if no modem/audio device is detected, the onboard modem/audio controller will be disabled. If you have conflicts with the onboard modem/audio controller, you may set the appropriate field to [Disabled]. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Auto]

4. BIOS SETUP

Game Port Function [Disabled]

Enable this field to use the game port. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enable (200h-207h)]

Onboard Legacy Audio Support [Disabled]

The onboard chipset is integrated with a SoundBlaster Pro controller. To use it, you must enable this field. Leave on the default setting [Disabled] if you want to use an add-on audio device. **NOTE**: To display the rest of the setup items, this field must be enabled (as shown below).

```
Game Port Function              [Enable (200h-2]

OnBoard Legacy Audio Support    [Enabled]

Sound Blaster Emulation         [Enabled]
Sound Blaster I/O Base Address  [220h-22Fh]
Sound Blaster IRQ               [IRQ5]
Sound Blaster DMA               [DMA 1]

MPU 401                         [Enabled]
MPU 401 I/O Base Address        [330h-333h]

FM Enable (388h-38Bh)           [Enabled]
```

Sound Blaster Emulation [Disabled]

Select [Enabled] for this field if you want to use the Sound Blaster™ emulation feature.

Sound Blaster I/O Base Address [220h-22Fh]
Sound Blaster IRQ [IRQ5]
Sound Blaster DMA [DMA 1]

These fields set the I/O address, IRQ, and DMA channel for the Sound Blaster™ feature.

MPU 401 [Enabled]

Enable this field if you want to use the MIDI device onboard.

MPU 401 I/O Base Address [300h-303h]

This sets the I/O address for the onboard MIDI device.

FM Enable (388h-38Bh) [Disabled]

This field enables or disables the FM modulation feature.

4. BIOS SETUP

4.4.3 PCI Configuration

```
                     AwardBIOS Setup Utility
   Advanced

         PCI Configuration                    Item Specific Help

   Slot 1 IRQ                  [Auto]         <Enter> to select an
   Slot 2 IRQ                  [Auto]         IRQ.
   Slot 3 IRQ                  [Auto]
   Slot 4/5 IRQ                [Auto]

   PCI/VGA Palette Snoop       [Disabled]
   PCI Latency Timer           [ 32]
   USB Function                [Enabled]

  ► PCI/PNP IRQ Resource Exclusion
  ► PCI/PNP DMA Resource Exclusion
  ► PCI/PNP UMB Resource Exclusion




   F1   Help    ↑↓  Select Item  -/+    Change Values      F5   Setup Defaults
   ESC  Exit    ←→  Select Menu   Enter  Select ► Sub-Menu  F10  Save and Exit
```

Slot 1, Slot 2, Slot 3, Slot 4/5 IRQ [Auto]
These fields set how IRQ use is determined for each PCI slot. The default setting for each field is [Auto], which utilizes auto-routing to determine IRQ use. Configuration options: [Auto] [NA] [3] [4] [5] [7] [9] [10] [11] [12] [14] [15]

PCI/VGA Palette Snoop [Disabled]
Some nonstandard VGA cards, such as graphics accelerators or MPEG video cards, may not show colors properly. The setting [Enabled] should correct this problem. Otherwise, leave this on the default setting of [Disabled]. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

PCI Latency Timer [32]
Leave on default setting for best performance vs. stability.

USB Function [Enabled]
This motherboard supports Universal Serial Bus (USB) devices. Set to [Enabled] if you want to use USB devices. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

PCI/PNP IRQ Resource Exclusion

```
                         AwardBIOS Setup Utility
        Advanced

         PCI/PNP IRQ Resource Exclusion            Item Specific Help

      IRQ  3 Reserved for Legacy Device  [No/ICU]    Select [Yes] if this IRQ
      IRQ  4 Reserved for Legacy Device  [No/ICU]    is required by a legacy
      IRQ  5 Reserved for Legacy Device  [No/ICU]    add-on card and you are
      IRQ  7 Reserved for Legacy Device  [No/ICU]    not using ICU;
      IRQ  9 Reserved for Legacy Device  [No/ICU]    otherwise, select
      IRQ 10 Reserved for Legacy Device  [No/ICU]    [No/ICU].
      IRQ 11 Reserved for Legacy Device  [No/ICU]
      IRQ 12 Reserved for Legacy Device  [No/ICU]
      IRQ 14 Reserved for Legacy Device  [No/ICU]
      IRQ 15 Reserved for Legacy Device  [No/ICU]




   F1   Help    ↑↓  Select Item   -/+    Change Values    F5   Setup Defaults
   ESC  Exit    ←→  Select Menu    Enter  Select ► Sub-Menu  F10  Save and Exit
```

IRQ XX Reserved for Legacy Device [No/ICU]

These fields indicate whether or not the displayed IRQ for each field is being used by an onboard legacy (non-PnP) device. The default value indicates either that the displayed IRQ is not used or that the legacy Configuration Utility (ICU) is being used to determine if a legacy device is using that IRQ. Configuration options: [No/ICU] [Yes]

PCI/PNP DMA Resource Exclusion

```
                        AwardBIOS Setup Utility
          Advanced

        PCI/PNP DMA Resource Exclusion              Item Specific Help

     DMA  1 Reserved for Legacy Device  [No/ICU]    Select [Yes] if this DMA
     DMA  3 Reserved for Legacy Device  [No/ICU]    channel is required by a
     DMA  5 Reserved for Legacy Device  [No/ICU]    legacy add-on card and
                                                    you are not using ICU;
                                                    otherwise, select
                                                    [No/ICU].

     F1   Help   ↑↓  Select Item   -/+   Change Values      F5   Setup Defaults
     ESC  Exit   ←→  Select Menu   Enter Select ► Sub-Menu  F10  Save and Exit
```

DMA x Reserved for Legacy Device [No/ICU]

These fields indicate whether or not the displayed DMA channel for each field is being used by an onboard legacy (non-PnP) device. The default setting indicates either that the displayed DMA channel is not used or an ICU is being used to determine if a legacy device is using that channel. Configuration options: [No/ICU] [Yes]

4. BIOS SETUP
PCI Configuration

PCI/PNP UMB Resource Exclusion

```
                     AwardBIOS Setup Utility
        Advanced

    PCI/PNP UMB Resource Exclusion          Item Specific Help

    Reserved MEM Block BASE  [No/ICU]       This is for some Legacy
                                            add-on cards whose UMB
                                            can't be auto-detected.




    F1   Help   ↑↓  Select Item   -/+   Change Values      F5   Setup Defaults
    ESC  Exit   ←→  Select Menu   Enter  Select ► Sub-Menu  F10  Save and Exit
```
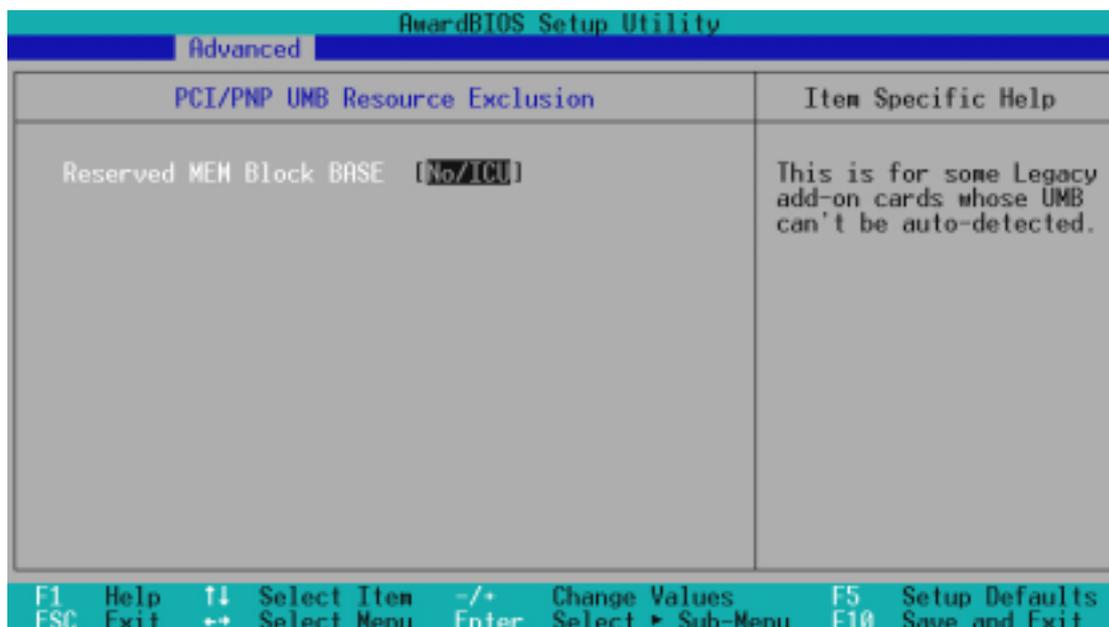
Reserved MEM Block BASE [No/ICU]

This field allows you to set the base address and block size of an onboard legacy ISA device that uses any memory segment within the C800 and DFFF address range. If you have such a device and you are not using an ICU to specify its address range, select a base address from the six available options; the **Reserved MEM Block SIZE** field will then appear for selecting the block size. If you have more than one legacy device onboard that requires the use of this address range, you can increase the block size to 8K, 16K, 32K, or 64K. If you are using an ICU to accomplish this task, leave **Reserved MEM Block BASE** to its default setting of [No/ICU]. Configuration options: [No/ICU] [C800] [CC00] [D000] [D400] [D800] [DC00]

4. BIOS SETUP
PCI Configuration

4.4.4 Shadow Configuration

```
                    AwardBIOS Setup Utility
    Advanced

         Shadow Configuration                    Item Specific Help

    Video ROM BIOS Shadow   [Enabled]         Select [Enabled] to move
    C8000-CBFFF Shadow      [Disabled]        video BIOS from ROM to
    CC000-CFFFF Shadow      [Disabled]        RAM.
    D0000-D3FFF Shadow      [Disabled]
    D4000-D7FFF Shadow      [Disabled]
    D8000-DBFFF Shadow      [Disabled]
    DC000-DFFFF Shadow      [Disabled]




    F1   Help   ↑↓  Select Item   -/+     Change Values   F5   Setup Defaults
    ESC  Exit   ←→  Select Menu   Enter  Select ► Sub-Menu  F10  Save and Exit
```

Video ROM BIOS Shadow [Enabled]

This field allows you to change the video BIOS location from ROM to RAM. Relocating to RAM enhances system performance, as information access is faster than the ROM. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

C8000-DFFFF Shadow [Disabled]

These fields are used for shadowing other expansion card ROMs. If you install other expansion cards with ROMs on them, you will need to know which addresses the ROMs use to shadow them specifically. Shadowing a ROM reduces the memory available between 640K and 1024K by the amount used for this purpose. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

4.5 Power Menu

The Power menu allows you to reduce power consumption. This feature turns off the video display and shuts down the hard disk after a period of inactivity.

```
                    AwardBIOS Setup Utility
   Main     Advanced     Power     Boot      Exit

                                            ┌─────────────────────┐
   Power Management:        [User Define]   │  Item Specific Help │
   Video Off Option:        [Suspend -> Off]│                     │
   Video Off Method:        [DPMS OFF]      │ <Enter> to select the│
   HDD Power Down:          [Disabled]      │ Power Saving Mode. You│
   Suspend-to-RAM Capability [Disabled]     │ can select 'User Define'│
   CPU Fan in Standby Mode  [On]            │ to go to the Suspend │
                                            │ Mode entry below.    │
   Suspend Mode:            [Disabled]      │                     │
   PWR Button < 4 Secs:     [Soft Off]      │                     │
                                            │                     │
   ► Power Up Control                       │                     │
   ► HardWare Monitor                       │                     │
                                            │                     │
                                            │                     │
                                            │                     │
                                            └─────────────────────┘

   F1   Help   ↑↓  Select Item   -/+    Change Values    F5   Setup Defaults
   ESC  Exit   ←→  Select Menu   Enter  Select ► Sub-Menu F10  Save and Exit
```

Power Management [User Define]

This option must be enabled to use any of the automatic power saving features. If this menu item is set to [Disabled], power management features will not function regardless of other field settings on this menu. The [User Define] option allows you to make your own selections in the Power menu. When set to [Max Saving], system power will be conserved to its greatest amount. The **Suspend Mode** field will then be set to predefined value that ensures maximum power savings.

This field acts as the master control for the power management modes. [Max Saving] puts the system into power saving mode after a brief period of system inactivity; [Min Saving] is almost the same as [Max Saving] except that the system inactivity period is longer; [Disabled] disables the power saving features; [User Define] allows you to set power saving options according to your preference. Configuration options: [User Define] [Disabled] [Min Saving] [Max Saving]

IMPORTANT: Advanced Power Management (APM) should be installed to keep the system time updated when the computer enters suspend mode activated by the BIOS Power Management. For DOS environments, you need to add the statement, DEVICE=C:\DOS\POWER.EXE, to your CONFIG.SYS file. For Windows 3.x and Windows 95, you need to install Windows with the APM feature. For Windows 98 and later, APM is automatically installed. A battery and power cord icon labeled "Power Management" will appear in the "Control Panel." Choose "Advanced" in the Power Management Properties dialog box.

4. BIOS SETUP

Video Off Option [Suspend -> Off]
This field determines when to activate the video off feature for monitor power management. Configuration options: [Always On] [Suspend -> Off]

Video Off Method [DPMS OFF]
This field defines the video off features. The DPMS (Display Power Management System) feature allows the BIOS to control the video display card if it supports the DPMS feature. [Blank Screen] only blanks the screen (use this for monitors without power management or "green" features. If set up in your system, your screen saver will not display with [Blank Screen] selected). [V/H SYNC+Blank] blanks the screen and turns off vertical and horizontal scanning. Configuration options: [Blank Screen] [V/H SYNC+Blank] [DPMS Standby] [DPMS Suspend] [DPMS OFF] [DPMS Reduce ON]

HDD Power Down [Disabled]
Shuts down any IDE hard disk drives in the system after a period of inactivity as set in this user-configurable field. This feature does not affect SCSI hard drives. Configuration options: [Disabled] [1 Min] [2 Min] [3 Min]...[15 Min]

Suspend-to-RAM Capability [Disabled]
Suspend-to-RAM (STR) is an energy-saving feature. In Suspend-to-RAM state, all devices on the computer are turned off, except for the system RAM. Thus, the PC consumes less than 5 Watts of power. [Auto] allows the BIOS to provide STR support, but to make the STR feature function, your operating system, device drivers, and power supply all have to support this feature. Please make sure your power supply can supply at least 720mA on the +5VSB lead. If your OS, power supply, and the expansion cards you use on the motherboard do not support the STR function, you may leave this field on the default setting [Disabled]. Configuration options: [Auto] [Disabled]

CPU Fan in Standby Mode [On]
Select [ON] to make CPU Fan keep turning in Standby Mode. Configuration options: [ON] [OFF]

Suspend Mode [Disabled]
Sets the time period before the system goes into suspend mode. Configuration options: [Disabled] [30 Sec] [1 Min]... [40 Min]

PWR Button < 4 Secs [Soft Off]

When set to [Soft off], the ATX switch can be used as a normal system power-off button when pressed for less than 4 seconds. [Suspend] allows the button to have a dual function where pressing less than 4 seconds will place the system in sleep mode. Regardless of the setting, holding the ATX switch for more than 4 seconds will power off the system. Configuration options: [Soft off] [Suspend]

4.5.1 Power Up Control

```
                    AwardBIOS Setup Utility
                         Power

            Power Up Control                    Item Specific Help

    AC PWR Loss Restart:        [Disabled]      Restart the system or
    PWR Up On External Modem Act: [Enabled]     not after AC power loss.
    Wake On LAN or PCI Modem:   [Disabled]

    Automatic Power Up:         [Disabled]




    F1   Help   ↑↓  Select Item    -/+    Change Values      F5   Setup Defaults
    ESC  Exit   ←→  Select Menu    Enter  Select ► Sub-Menu  F10  Save and Exit
```
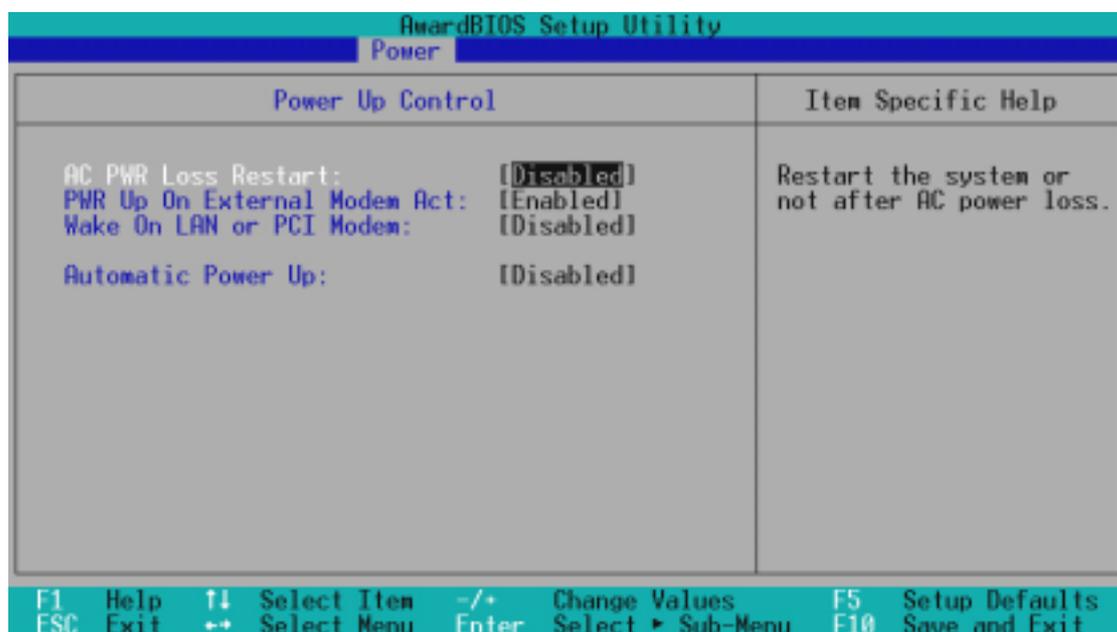
AC PWR Loss Restart [Disabled]

This allows you to set whether you want your system to reboot after the power has been interrupted. [Disabled] leaves your system off and [Enabled] reboots your system. [Previous State] sets your system back to the state it is before the power interruption. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled] [Previous State]

PWR Up On External Modem Act [Enabled]

This allows either settings of [Enabled] or [Disabled] for powering up the computer when the external modem receives a call while the computer is in Soft-off mode. **NOTE:** The computer cannot receive or transmit data until the computer and applications are fully running. Thus connection cannot be made on the first try. Turning an external modem off and then back on while the computer is off causes an initialization string that will also cause the system to power on. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Wake On LAN or PCI Modem [Disabled]

Wake-On-LAN/PCI Modem allows your computer to be booted from another computer via a network by sending a wake-up frame or signal. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

IMPORTANT: This feature requires an optional network interface card with Wake-On-LAN and an ATX power supply with at least 720mA +5V standby power.

Automatic Power Up [Disabled]

This allows an unattended or automatic system power up. You may configure your system to power up at a certain time of the day by selecting [Everyday] or at a certain time and day by selecting [By Date]. **NOTE:** *Automatic Power Up* will not work if the system is powered down by operating systems, such as Windows 98, that have ACPI support enabled. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Everyday] [By Date]

4. BIOS SETUP
Power Up Control

4.5.2 Hardware Monitor

```
                    AwardBIOS Setup Utility
               | Power |
 |-----------------------------------------|--------------------------|
 |          HardWare Monitor               |   Item Specific Help     |
 |                                         |                          |
 |  MB Temperature:      33°C/91°F         |  <Enter> to switch       |
 |  CPU Temperature:     61°C/141°F        |  between Monitoring or    |
 |  JTPWR Temperature    N/A               |  Ignore.                 |
 |                                         |                          |
 |  CPU Fan Speed        7500RPM           |                          |
 |  Power Fan Speed      7670RPM           |                          |
 |  Chassis Fan Speed    N/A               |                          |
 |                                         |                          |
 |  VCORE Voltage:        1.52V            |                          |
 |  +3.3V Voltage:        3.33V            |                          |
 |  +5V   Voltage:        5.00V            |                          |
 |  +12V  Voltage:       12.00V            |                          |
 |  -12V  Voltage:       [Ignore]          |                          |
 |  -5V   Voltage:       [Ignore]          |                          |
 |                                         |                          |
 |-----------------------------------------|--------------------------|
 | F1  Help    ↑↓  Select Item   -/+  Change Values   F5  Setup Defaults |
 | ESC Exit    ←→  Select Menu   Enter Select ► Sub-Menu  F10 Save and Exit |
```

MB Temperature [xxxC/xxxF]
CPU Temperature [xxxC/xxxF]

The ASUS onboard hardware monitor reports this temperature. It may be higher than those readings reported by external thermal sensors but reflects the CPU temperature more accuratelyHard_Monitor.

JTPWR Temperature [xxxC/xxxF]

Using a thermal sensor cable, user may monitor the temperature of any onboard device.

CPU Fan Speed [xxxxRPM]
Power Fan Speed [xxxxRPM]
Chassis Fan Speed [xxxxRPM]

The onboard hardware monitor is able to detect the CPU fan speed, power supply fan speed, and the chassis fan speed in rotations per minute (RPM). The presence of the fans is automatically detected. Set to [Ignore] only if necessary.

VCORE Voltage, +3.3V Voltage, +5V Voltage, +12V Voltage [xx.xxV]

The onboard hardware monitor is able to detect the voltage output by the onboard voltage regulators. Set to [Ignore] only if necessary.

NOTE: If any of the monitored items is out of range, an error message will appear: "Hardware Monitor found an error. Enter Power setup menu for details". You will then be prompted to "Press **F1** to continue, **DEL** to enter SETUP".

4.6 Boot Menu

```
                     AwardBIOS Setup Utility
    Main    Advanced    Power    Boot    Exit

                                            Item Specific Help

    1. Removable Device       [Legacy Floppy]
    2. IDE Hard Drive         [None]
    3. ATAPI CD-ROM           [None]         Boot Sequence:
    4. Other Boot Device      [INT18 Device (Netwo]
                                             <Enter> to select the
    Plug & Play O/S           [No]           device.
    Reset Configuration Data  [No]
    Boot Virus Detection      [Enabled]      To select the boot
    Quick Power On Self Test  [Enabled]      sequence, use the up or
    Boot Up Floppy Seek       [Disabled]     down arrow. Press <+> to
    SCSI/ATA100 Boot Sequence [ATA100/SCSI]  move the device up the
    Load Onboard ATA BIOS     [Auto]         list, or <-> to move it
                                             down the list.
    Primary VGA BIOS          [PCI Card]


    F1   Help   ↑↓  Select Item   -/+   Change Values    F5   Setup Defaults
    ESC  Exit   ←→  Select Menu   Enter Select ► Sub-Menu F10  Save and Exit
```

Boot Sequence

The Boot menu allows you to select among the four possible types of boot devices listed using the up and down arrow keys. By using the <+> or <Space> key, you can promote devices and by using the <-> key, you can demote devices. Promotion or demotion of devices alters the priority which the system uses to search for a boot device on system power up. Configuration fields include **Removable Devices**, **IDE Hard Drive**, **ATAPI CD-ROM**, and **Other Boot Device**.

Removable Device [Legacy Floppy]

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Legacy Floppy] [LS120] [ZIP-100] [ATAPI MO] [USB FDD] [USB ZIP]

IDE Hard Drive

This field allows you to select which IDE hard disk drive to use in the boot sequence. Pressing [Enter] will show the product IDs of all connected IDE hard disk drives.

ATAPI CD-ROM

This field allows you to select which ATAPI CD-ROM drive to use in the boot sequence. Pressing [Enter] will show the product IDs of all your connected ATAPI CD-ROM drives.

IMPORTANT: Make sure the ATAPI CD-ROM drive that you want to use in the boot sequence is connected to either the PRIMARY or SECONDARY IDE connectors, not to the ATA100 connectors. Currently, the Promise® Ultra DMA/100 chip does not support this feature.

4. BIOS SETUP
Boot Menu

Other Boot Device Select [INT18 Device (Network)]
Configuration options: [Disabled] [SCSI/Onboard ATA Boot Device] [INT18 Device (Network)] [LANDesk (R) Service Agent]

Plug & Play O/S [No]
This field allows you to use a Plug-and-Play (PnP) operating system to configure the PCI bus slots instead of using the BIOS. When [Yes] is selected, interrupts may be reassigned by the OS. When a non-PnP OS is installed or you want to prevent reassigning of interrupt settings, select the default setting of [No]. Configuration options: [No] [Yes]

Reset Configuration Data [No]
The Extended System Configuration Data (ESCD) contain information about non-PnP devices. It can also hold the complete record of how the system was configured the last time it was booted. Select [Yes] only if you want to clear these data during the Power-On Self Test (POST). Configuration options: [No] [Yes]

Boot Virus Detection [Enabled]
This field allows you to set boot virus detection, ensuring a virus-free boot sector. The system halts and displays a warning message when it detects a virus. If this occurs, you can either allow the operation to continue or use a virus-free bootable floppy disk to restart and investigate your system. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Quick Power On Self Test [Enabled]
This field speeds up the Power-On-Self Test (POST) routine by skipping retesting a second, third, and fourth time. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Boot Floppy Seek [Disabled]
When enabled, the BIOS will seek the floppy disk drive to determine whether the drive has 40 or 80 tracks. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

SCSI/ATA100 Boot Sequence [ATA100/SCSI]
Configuration options: [ATA100/SCSI] [SCSI/ATA100]

Load Onboard ATA Bios [Auto]
Configuration options: [Auto] [Disabled]

Primary VGA Bios [PCI Card]
Configuration options: [PCI Card] [AGP Card]

4. BIOS SETUP
Boot Menu

4.7 Exit Menu

Once you have made all of your selections from the various menus in the Setup program, you should save your changes and exit Setup. Select **Exit** from the menu bar to display the following menu:

```
                    AwardBIOS Setup Utility
    Main    Advanced    Power    Boot    Exit

                                          Item Specific Help

    Exit Saving Changes
    Exit Discarding Changes              Exit setup utility and
    Load Setup Defaults                  save your changes to
    Discard Changes                      CMOS.
    Save Changes




    F1   Help    ↑↓  Select Item    -/+    Change Values     F5    Setup Defaults
    ESC  Exit    ↔   Select Menu   Enter  Select ► Sub-Menu  F10   Save and Exit
```
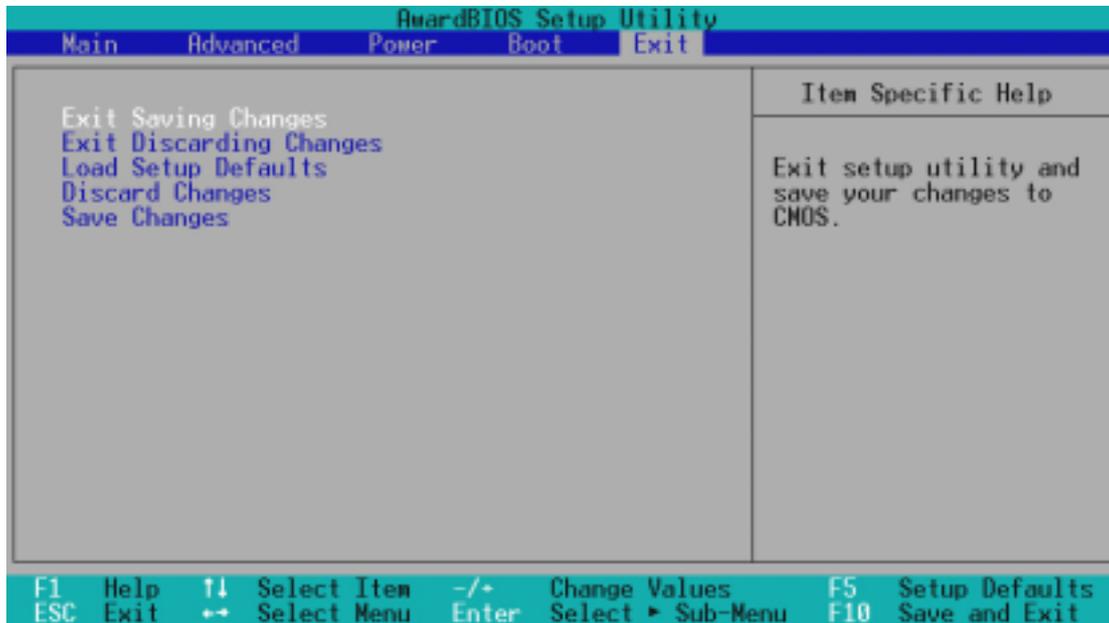
NOTE: Pressing <Esc> does not exit this menu. You must select one of the options from this menu or <F10> from the legend bar to exit this menu.

Exit Saving Changes

Once you are finished making your selections, choose this option from the Exit menu to ensure the values you selected are saved to the CMOS RAM. The CMOS RAM is sustained by an onboard backup battery and stays on even when the PC is turned off. Once this option is selected, a confirmation is asked. Select [Yes] to save changes and exit.

NOTE: If you attempt to exit the Setup program without saving your changes, the program will prompt you with a message asking if you want to save your changes before exiting. Pressing <Enter> will then save changes while exiting.

Exit Discarding Changes

This option should only be used if you do not want to save the changes you have made to the Setup program. If you have made changes to fields other than system date, system time, and password, the system will ask for confirmation before exiting.

Load Setup Defaults

This option allows you to load the default values for each of the parameters on the Setup menus. When this option is selected or if <F5> is pressed, a confirmation is requested. Select [Yes] to load default values. You can now select **Exit Saving Changes** or make other changes before saving the values to the non-volatile RAM.

Discard Changes

This option allows you to discard the selections you made and restore the values you previously saved. After selecting this option, a confirmation is requested. Select [Yes] to discard any changes and load the previously saved values.

Save Changes

This option saves your selections without exiting the Setup program. You can then return to other menus and make changes. After selecting this option, all selections are saved and a confirmation is requested. Select [Yes] to save any changes to the non-volatile RAM.

5. SOFTWARE SETUP

5.1 Install Operating System

You should always use the latest operating system and updates when using new hardware to ensure full compliancy. You may use any version of Windows 98/2000/Millenium, but for Windows 95, you must use OSR 2.0 or later. For Windows NT 4.0, you must use Service Pack 3.0 or later.

NOTE: To configure your system to use the RAID 0 or 1 option, you must run the FastTrack100™ BIOS before installing the OS. Normally, this firmware will be activated automatically when the ATA100 and RAID 0 or 1 jumpers have been adjusted correctly; (*see Section 3.4.5 Motherboard Settings, Hardware Setup* and *Section 5.5 Manual Installation fo IDE/RAID Drivers* for more information about driver installation.)

5.2 Start Windows

When you start Windows 98 for the first time after installing your motherboard, Windows will detect all plug-and play devices. Follow the Add New Hardware Wizard to install all necessary device drivers. When prompted to restart, select **No** and then follow the setup procedures in this section.

NOTE: Because there are various motherboard settings, options, and expansion cards, the following can only be used as a general reference and may not reflect exactly the screen contents displayed on your screen.

5. SOFTWARE SETUP

5.3 A7V133 Series Motherboard Support CD

NOTE: The support CD contents are subject to change at any time without notice.

To begin using your support CD disc, just insert it into your CD-ROM drive and the support CD installation menu should appear. If the menu does not appear, double-click or run **D:\ASSETUP.EXE** (assuming that your CD-ROM drive is drive **D:**).

5.3.1 Installation Menu

- **VIA 4 in 1 drivers:** Installs Bus Master PCI IDE Driver, AGP VxD Driver, VIA Chipset Functions Registry, and IRQ Routing Miniport Driver.
- **Win95-98 Promise Promise 100 IDE Controller:** Shows instructions on how to install the Promise Ultra 100 IDE Controller Driver for Windows 9x. Software setup options will vary according to choice of either ATA100 or RAID 0 jumper settings.
- **Audio Driver:** Installs the necessary audio drivers for the onboard audio CODEC.
- **Realtek RTL8139C PCI Fast Ethernet NIC Driver:** *(Optional)* Installs drivers for Realtek Ethernet cards.
- **USB patch file for AMD K7:** Updates USB support for K7 CPUs.
- **Install ASUS PC Probe Vx.xx:** Installs a smart utility to monitor your computer's fan, temperature, and voltages.
- **ASUS Update Vx.xx:** Instals a program that can help you update BIOS or download a BIOS image file.
- **YAMAHA Soft Synthesizer:** *(Optional)* Installs the Yamaha SoftSynthesizer for playing MIDI files. View online help for more information.
- **PC-Cillin 2000 Vx.xx:** Installs the PC-cillin virus protection software. View online help for more information.
- **ADOBE Acrobat Reader Vx.xx:** Installs the Adobe Acrobat Reader software necessary to view user's manuals saved in PDF format. Updated or other language versions of this motherboard's manual is available in PDF format at any of our web sites.

(TO SEE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS, CLICK RIGHT ARROW ON THE LOWER-RIGHT CORNER OF THE MAIN MENU)

5. SOFTWARE SETUP

- **Install Cyberlink Video and Audio Applications:** Installs Cyberlink PowerPlayer SE, PowerDVD Trial, and Cyberlink VideoLive Mail.
- **ASUS Screen Saver:** Installs a nifty ASUS screen saver.
- **Show Motherboard Information:** Allows you to view information about your motherboard, such as product name, BIOS version, and CPU.
- **Browse Support CD:** Allows you to view the contents of the CD.
- **ReadMe:** Allows you to view the support CD file list and contact information.
- **Exit:** Exits the CD installation menu.

  (RETURN TO THE MAIN MENU, CLICK LEFT ARROW ON THE LOWER-RIGHT CORNER)

5. S/W SETUP
Support CD

5. SOFTWARE SETUP

5.4 Using the Promise Chip for RAID 0 or 1

The optional Promise® chip, PDC20265R, onboard the A7V133, offers a high performance Redundant Array of Independent Disks (RAID) configuration that supports *only* UltraATA-100/66/33, EIDE or FastATA-2 hard disks. After connecting two hard disks to the motherboard, activating either RAID 0 or 1 function is easily configured through the *FastTrak100™* "Lite" firmware BIOS during boot up. In addition, the support CD allows you to install system drivers according to the Operating System (OS) on your computer. Read through this section in its entirety before setting up your RAID system.

RAID 0 is also known as "data striping." Striping optimizes two identical hard disk drives to read and write data in parallel, interleaved stacks. Two hard disks perform the same work as a single drive, and at a sustained data transfer rate double that of a single disk alone. The main advantage of a RAID 0 array is to improve the *Speed Performance* of data access and storage. With FAT32 and NTFS partitioning, the array will be addressed as one large volume.

RAID 1 is also known as "data mirroring." Mirroring optimizes two identical hard disk drives to copy all data from one hard disk drive to the other and vice versa. As new data is written, it is duplicated onto both disks using a parallel write process. The main advantage of RAID 1 is that it greatly increases *Fault Tolerance* of the entire system, especially if each hard disk is connected separately to both ATA-100 IDE channels available on the A7V133. Should one hard disk suffer mechanical trouble, all system data will be successfully preserved on the other drive.

IMPORTANT! Before setting up your new RAID array, verify the status of your hard disks. It is possible to use a pre-existing hard disk for RAID 0 only if the data is backed up before configuring the array as all hard disk data will be lost during the set up. RAID 0 requires at least two hard disks for optimal results. It is possible to use a pre-existing hard disk for RAID 1 to duplicate the source data; also, RAID 1 can set up two or more new disks. The Promise® chip, the *FastTrak™* "Lite" BIOS and the *FastBuild™* Utility on the A7V133 permit only *two* disks to be configured in RAID 0 or RAID 1 pairs and combinations; a third, "hot" spare hard disk may be used to support a RAID 1 array; (*see the end of this section for more detail*). For optimal performance, install only identical hard disks of the same model and storage capacity. Use only Ultra ATA-100/66 compatible IDE cables and connectors. The Promise® chip also supports UltraATA-100 specifications of up to 100 MB/sec per disk, with or without multiple disk arrays up to four hard disks. (*See Section 3.4.5, Hardware Setup: Motherboard Settings for information about changing the jumper cap IDE default settings to support ATA-100 instead of RAID 0 and 1.*)

5. SOFTWARE SETUP

5.4.1 Installing the Hard Disks

The RAID 0 setting allows users to reformat two hard disks with the same new OS simultaneously. RAID 1 arrays can use a pre-existing hard disk along with a blank hard disk, or two new hard disks.

1. Install the first and second hard disk into the hard disk bays of your system. Connect each hard disk drive with a separate *UltraDMA/100* cable, one to the Primary ATA-100 IDE connector, and the other to the Secondary ATA-100 IDE connector onboard the A7V133.
2. Ensure that Jumpers 13 and 14 are set for RAID 0 or 1: Jumper 13: [1-2] and Jumper 14; [2-3] (*See Section 3.4.5, Hardware Setup: Motherboard Settings*)
3. Connect the power cables to the hard disks.

5.4.2 Enter FastTrak100 BIOS and FastBuild Utility

1. Boot-up your computer. If this is the first time you have booted with two hard disks correctly installed, then *FastTrak100™* "Lite" BIOS scans the IDE drives and displays this screen:

```
FastTrak100 (tm) "Lite"  BIOS Version 1.31 (Build 24)
(c) 1995-2000 Promise Technology, Inc.  All Rights Reserved.




No Array is defined . . .

Press <Ctrl-F> to enter FastBuild (tm) Utility or
Press <ESC> to continue booting ...
```

2. Press **<Ctrl-F>** keys to display the *FastBuild™* Utility **Main Menu**:

```
FastBuild (tm) Utility 1.31 (c) 1996-2000 Promise Technology, Inc.
═══════════════════════[ Main Menu ]═══════════════════════

            Auto Setup . . . . . . . . . . [ 1 ]

            View Drive Assignments . . . . [ 2 ]

            View Array . . . . . . . . . . [ 3 ]

            Delete Array . . . . . . . . . [ 4 ]

            Rebuild Array. . . . . . . . . [ 5 ]

            Controller Configuration . . . [ 6 ]



═══════════════════════[ Keys Available ]═══════════════════

 Press 1..6 to select Option                   [ESC] Exit
```

5. SOFTWARE SETUP

5.4.3 Creating a RAID 0 Array

1. In the *FastBuild™* Utility **Main Menu**, select *Auto Setup* **[1]**. The screen below is displayed. The **Auto Setup Options Menu** configures hard disks for RAID 0 and RAID 1 arrays. These selections assign all available drives that are appropriate for the new array and configures data formats and the IDE channels.

```
FastBuild (tm) Utility 1.31 (c) 1996-2000 Promise Technology, Inc.
══════════════════[ Auto Setup Options Menu ]══════════════
      Optimize Array for:                  Performance

      Typical Application to use:          DESKTOP

═══════════════════[ Array Setup Configuration ]═══════════

      Mode ..................................... Stripe

      Spare Drive............................... 0

      Drive(s) Used in Array.................... 2

      Array Disk Capacity (size in MB)......... 29299




════════════════════════[ Keys Available ]════════════════

  [↑] Up  [↓] Down  [←,→,Space] Change Option  [ESC] Exit [CTRL-Y] Save
```
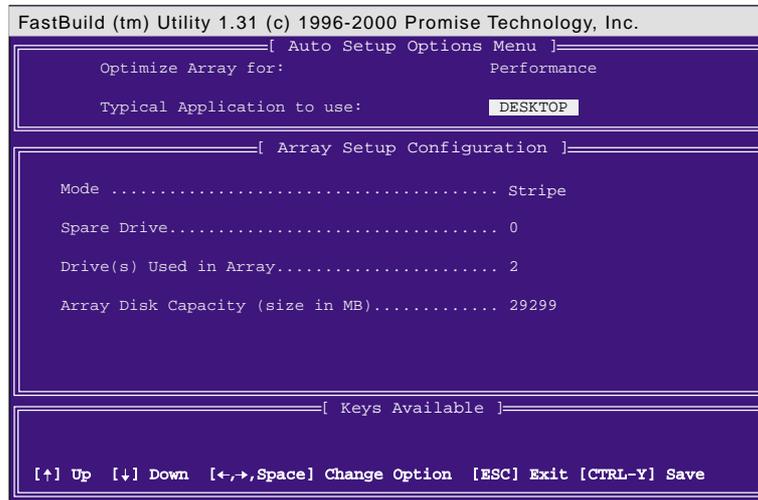
2. Go to the field **Optimize Array for:** and select *Performance* using the arrow and space keys. The **Mode** field displays *Stripe.*

3. Then go to the **Typical Application Menu**. Three options are available: *A/V Editing*, *DESKTOP,* or *Server*. These selections determine how data blocks are managed to enhance performance. *A/V Editing* is intended for audio/video applications, or similar programs that require larger file transfers; *Desktop* combines large and small file sizes; *Server* is for numerous file transfers.

4. After making the selection, use **<Ctrl-Y>** to save it. *FastBuild™* automatically constructs the RAID 0 array.

5. Then the command appears: "Press Any Key to Reboot." Reboot the system and the *FastTrak100™* "Lite" BIOS checks and displays the status of the new array:

```
FastTrak100 (tm) "Lite"  BIOS Version 1.31 (Build 24)
(c) 1995-2000 Promise Technology, Inc.  All Rights Reserved.

ID    MODE      SIZE    TRACK-MAPPING    STATUS

1*    2+0 Stripe 3257M   723/192/48       Functional


Press <Ctrl-F> to enter FastBuild (tm) Utility
```
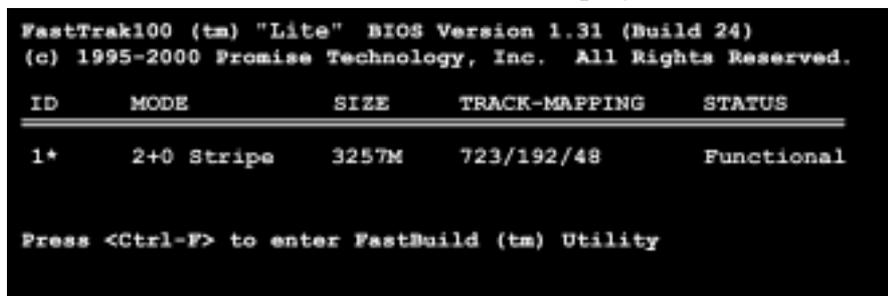
6. To finish installation of your new Operating System to the RAID 0 array, reboot with a floppy disk to format the hard disks with the *FDISK* command and then install the OS from a CD; alternatively, with a bootable OS CD, you may install the new OS automatically. As you install the OS, the system always treats the RAID 0 array of hard disks as if they are a single drive unit.

5. SOFTWARE SETUP

5.4.4 Creating a RAID 1 Array

1. In the *FastBuild*™ Utility **Main Menu**, select *Auto Setup* **[1]**.

```
FastBuild (tm) Utility 1.31 (c) 1996-2000 Promise Technology, Inc.
                  ═[ Auto Setup Options Menu ]═
    Optimize Array for:                  Security

    Typical Application to use:          Not Available

                  ═[ Array Setup Configuration ]═
    Mode .....................................  Mirror

    Spare Drive...............................  0

    Drive(s) Used in Array....................  2

    Array Disk Capacity (size in MB)..........  14645



                       ═[ Keys Available ]═


[↑] Up  [↓] Down  [←,→,Space] Change Option  [ESC] Exit [CTRL-Y] Save
```
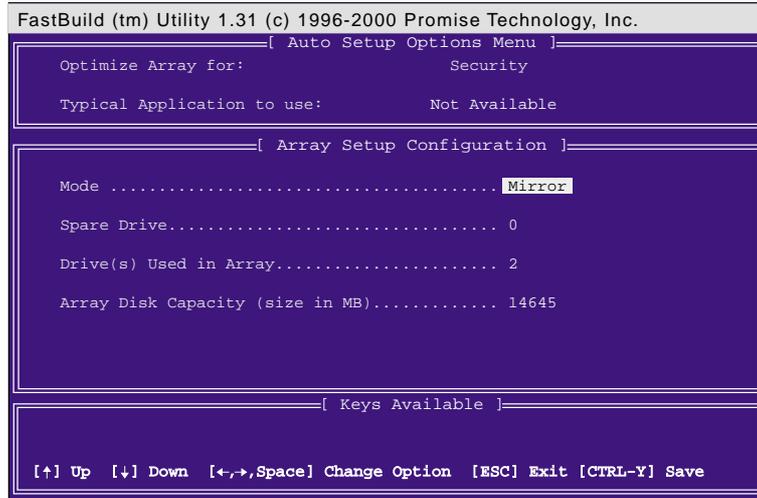
2. Go to the field **Optimize Array for:** and select *Security.* The **Mode** field displays *Mirror.*

3. After making the selection, use **<Ctrl-Y>** to save it. *FastBuild*™ offers a choice between two options. Use **<Y>** for *Create and Duplicate* to mirror a pre-existing hard disk formatted with data that you want to save on both hard disks; (Go to step 4.) Use **<N>** for *Create Only* if using two new hard disks to configure a new RAID 1 mirrored array; (Go to step 6.)

```
Do you want the disk image to be
duplicated to another?(Yes/No)
Y -Create and Duplicate
N -Create Only
```
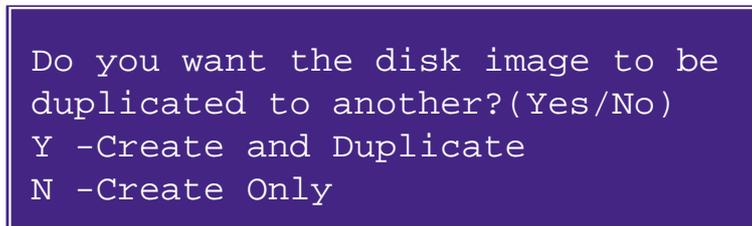
4. If selecting **<Y>**, for *Create and Duplicate*, this screen will be displayed:

```
FastBuild (tm) Utility 1.31 (c) 1996-2000 Promise Technology, Inc.
                       ═[ Source DiSk ]═
    Channel:ID        Drive Model        Capacity (MB)
    ------            ---------          -------

                       ═[ Target Disk ]═
    Channel:ID        Drive Model        Capacity (MB)
    ------            ---------          -------

                 ═[ Please Select A Source Disk ]═
    Channel:ID        Drive Model        Capacity (MB)
                                             3077
        1:Sla ST3322IA                       3077




                       ═[ Keys Available ]═
[↑] Up  [↓] Down   [ESC] Exit  [Enter] Select
```
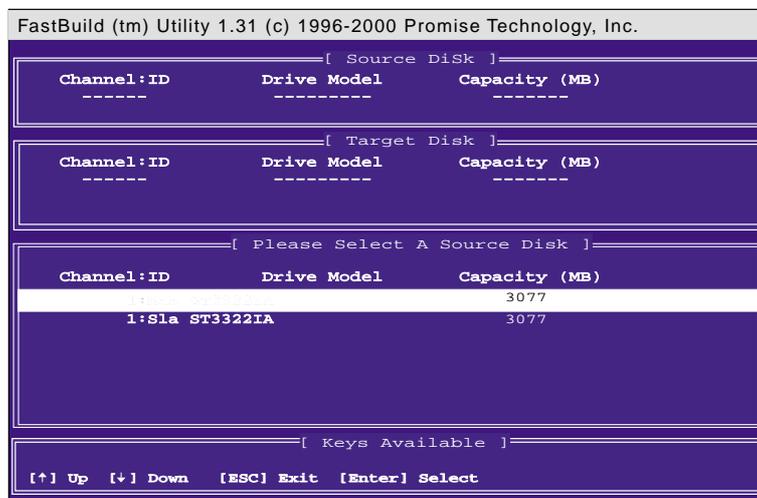
5. The utility prompts: *Please Select A Source Disk*. Choose the pre-existing hard disk as the source and then a new, blank hard disk as the target. Then select **<Ctrl-Y>** to save the selection. The utility prompts a choice between **<Y>** to continue and **<N>** to stop and escape. Choosing **<Y>** begins to duplicate the source hard disk onto the target hard disk.

6. To configure two new blank hard disks in a RAID 1 array, choose **<N>** for *Create Only*; (At step 3). The *FastBuild™* utility configures the RAID 1 array and a message appears: ***Array has been created... <Press Any Key to REBOOT>***

7. Rebooting the system allows the *FastTrak100™* "Lite" BIOS to display the status of your new array:

```
FastTrak100 (tm) "Lite"  BIOS Version 1.31 (Build 24)
(c) 1995-2000 Promise Technology, Inc.  All Rights Reserved.

ID     MODE         SIZE      TRACK-MAPPING      STATUS

1*     1x2 Mirror   1628M     827/64/63          Functional


Press <Ctrl-F> to enter FastBuild (tm) Utility
```

8. If duplicating an original Operating System to another new hard disk, the system will start up automatically. If creating a brand new RAID 1 array only, it will be necessary to intstall a new OS. Reboot with a rescue floppy disk to format the hard disks with the *FDISK* command and then install the OS from a CD; alternatively, with a *bootable* OS CD, install the new OS automatically.

NOTES for Troubleshooting Array Set Ups:

Always use two separate UltraDMA/100 cables for linking each of two hard disks to the Primary ATA-100 and the Secondary ATA-100 connectors. Usually, a two disk array will set up properly if both sets of hard disk jumpers are set to *Master*. However, it may be necessary to reset the jumpers on each of the hard disks; in such cases, try *Master* for the *Source* disk, and *Master/Slave* or *Slave* for the *Target* disk. Also, if a Source hard disk larger than the Target disk is selected, the *FastBuild™* utility suggests using a larger or equal size disk for the Target instead. During reboots after configuring a RAID array, the IDE scan process determines if the system is working okay. Normally the *FastTrak100™* "Lite" BIOS displays system status as *Functional* after rebooting the new RAID array. However, two warnings may appear: *Critical* indicates that one or more drives in the array are not functional, or are disconnected. In this case, enter the *FastBuild™* Utitility to diagnose the problem and replace the faulty drive. The second warning, *Offline*, indicates that one hard disks in a striped array has failed, cannot be detected, or has become disconnected. In this case, adjust or replace the hard disk if necessary and rebuild data from a back-up source.

5.4.5 Other FastBuild Utility Commands

Command options 3-6 on the *FastBuild*™ Utility **Main Menu** are not required for setting up an array, but they are useful for modifying or reconfiguring an array:

**View Array (3)**: View the drive assignments of hard disks in an array.

Delete Array (4): Deletes an array to reconfigure the system. Deleting an array does not remove information on the hard disks. If an array is deleted by mistake, recover it immediately by redefining it as the deleted array.

Rebuild Array (5): This command restores the array and system data after faults on RAID 1 arrays. Follow the steps below to rebuild and restore data in the array:

1. On boot-up, an error message notifies of a system failure.
2. Press **<Ctrl-F>** keys to enter the *FastBuild*™**Main Menu**.
3. Select **<3>** for **View Array** to verify the ID of the defunct hard disk.
4. Power off the system and replace the hard disk with an identical model.
5. Reboot and enter the *FastBuild*™ **Main Menu** again.
6. Select **<5>** for **Rebuild Array**. The malfunctioning array is highlighted. Press **<Enter>** to select it:

```
FastBuild (tm) Utility 1.31 (c) 1996-2000 Promise Technology, Inc.
══════════════════════[ Rebuild Array Menu ]══════════════════════

    Array No     RAID Mode     Total Drv     Capacity     Status


    Array  1     Mirror            2           1628       Critical
    Array  2     -----           -----         -----      -----
    Array  3     -----           -----         -----      -----
    Array  4     -----           -----         -----      -----





════════════════════════[ Keys Available ]════════════════════════

 [↑] Up  [↓] Down  [ESC] Exit  [Enter] Select
```
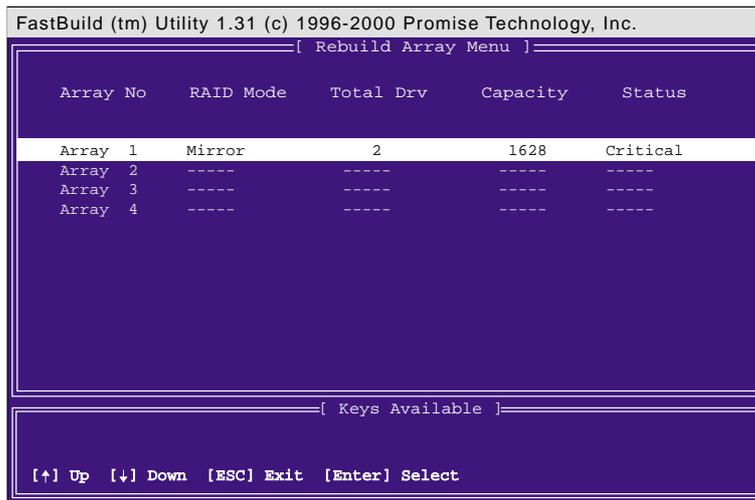
7. Select the replacement drive. Press **<Enter>**:

```
FastBuild (tm) Utility 1.31 (c) 1996-2000 Promise Technology, Inc.
══════════════════════[ Rebuild Array Menu ]══════════════════════

    Array No     RAID Mode     Total Drv        Status


    Array  1     Mirror            2            Critical

    Stripe Block: Not Available

════════════════════[ Select Drive for Rebuild ]══════════════════

    Channel: ID          Drive Model           Capacity (MB)

    1: Slave             ST3322IA                 3077


════════════════════════[ Keys Available ]════════════════════════

 [↑] Up  [↓] Down  [ESC] Exit  [Enter] Select
```
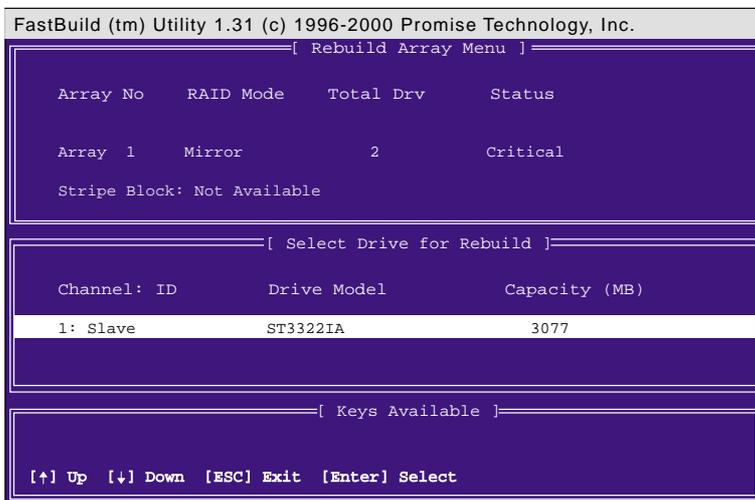
8. Confirm the command to copy data from the intact source hard disk onto a new replacement hard disk. A progress gauge displays the copy progress for the duration of the task.

9. After the rebuild is complete, the user is prompted to reboot the system.

Controller Configuration (6): Default for Controller Configuration is: [enabled].

5.4.6 Alternative Set Ups and Other Details

Hot Spares

A "Hot" spare hard disk may be installed to support a RAID 1 array. This spare hard disk can share one of the Ultra-DMA/100 cables, but is not assigned to the array. In the event of a failure on one of the active hard disks used in the array, the "Lite" BIOS system detects the "Hot" spare and automatically rebuilds the mirrored data from the functional hard disk, and effectively establishes a new but identical array.

Use Both ATA-100 Connectors

Optimal performance for RAID 0 and 1 arrays require that each hard disk be connected to separate IDE channels; the first hard disk should be connected to the Primary ATA-100 connector and the second hard disk, to the Secondary ATA-100 connector.

Adding Extra Hard Disks

The A7V133 is supplied with two addal Primary IDE and Secondary IDE connectors. Extra hard disks can be connected to the system using these onboard IDE connectors, but such disks *cannot* be configured to make a RAID array. In principle, up to eight hard disks may connect to the A7V133. However, only two "master" hard disks connected to the Primary and Secondary ATA-100 IDE connectors can function in a RAID 0 or RAID 1 array. Up to six extra disks connected to the A7V133 will default to function at ATA-100 standard. If jumpers are reset to the default ATA-100 position, then up to eight hard disks can be connected to function with this protocol.

Use ATA-100, High-RPM Hard Disks with Identical Storage Capacity

The fastest available hard disks should be used in the RAID 0 array to maximize performance. Slower hard disks may be used; however, the RAID 0 array can only double the speed of particular hard disks. Since you can achieve better performance with a single ATA-100 hard disk than with two ATA-33 disks in a RAID 0 array, it is more effective to install two ATA-100 or ATA-66 high-RPM hard disks for an array. Hard disks used for both RAID 0 and 1 arrays should always have the same storage capacity because the RAID protocol automatically formats both disks to use only up to the maximum write space available on the *smaller* of two different hard disks.

End-to-End Cable Connection

Use only the ends of cable connectors to avoid signal loss mid-stream.

5. SOFTWARE SETUP

5.5 Manual Installation of IDE/RAID Drivers

The A7V133 support CD contains several IDE and RAID 0 or 1 drivers in the Promise folder, including Windows, NetWare and Nt4. Below follow two popular OS installations. The others are available on the support CD.

5.5.1 Win9x-ME Promise® FastTrak100 Speed BIOS

1. Ensure the Support CD-ROM is in the CD Drive and press "Start" button.
2. Move highlight bar to "Settings" and select "Control Panel".
3. Double click on "System" icon.
4. Select "Device Manager" page.
5. View device by type and find "Other devices" node.
4. Select the "PCI Mass Storage Controller" node and then click "Properties."
6. Please select [General] page to reinstall driver or select [Driver] page to update the driver.
7. Follow the instruction to insert your Windows CD or ASUS support CD to install the driver.
   (Driver Location: {CD-ROM driver}:\Promise\Raid0or1\Win9x-ME)

5.5.2 Win2000 Promise® FastTrak100™Lite/Simple Controller Driver

1. Right click "My Computer" icon on the desktop. Select "Properties" when the menu appears. Or you can Press "Start" button. Move highlight bar to "Settings" and select: "Control Panel". Double click on "System" icon.
2. Select "Hardware" page and then click [Device Manager] button.
3. View device by type and find "Other devices" node.
4. Right Click the "Mass Storage Controller" node.
5. When the menu appears, click the "Properties" item.
6. Please select select [Driver] page to update driver.
7. Press Next while "Upgrade Device Driver Wizard" window appears.
8. Choose "Select for a suitable driver for my device(recommended)" option and then press Next.
9. Select "Specify a location" check box.
10. Type or browse the path {CD-ROM Drive}:\Promise\Raid0or1\Win2000 to the driver and click OK.
11. Press Next.
12. Press Yes.
13. Finally, press Finish to complete the installation.
14. Please restart you computer for these changes to take effect.
   (Driver Location: {CD-ROM driver}:\Promise\Raid0or1\Win2000)

5. S/W SETUP
RAID

6. SOFTWARE REFERENCE

6.1 ASUS PC Probe

ASUS PC Probe is a convenient utility to continuously monitor your computer system's vital components, such as fan rotations, voltages, and temperatures. It also has a utility that lets you review useful information about your computer, such as hard disk space, memory usage, and CPU type, CPU speed, and internal/external frequencies through the DMI Explorer.

6.1.1 Starting ASUS PC Probe

When ASUS PC Probe starts, a splash screen appears allowing you to select whether to show the screen again when you open PC Probe or not. To bypass this startup screen, clear the **Show up in next execution** check box.

To open **ASUS PC Probe**, click the Windows **Start** button, point to **Programs**, and then **ASUS Utility**, and then click **Probe Vx.xx**.

The PC Probe icon will appear on the taskbar's system tray indicating that ASUS PC Probe is running. Clicking the icon will allow you to see the status of your PC.

6. SOFTWARE REFERENCE

6.1.2 Using ASUS PC Probe

Monitoring

Monitor Summary

Shows a summary of the items being monitored.
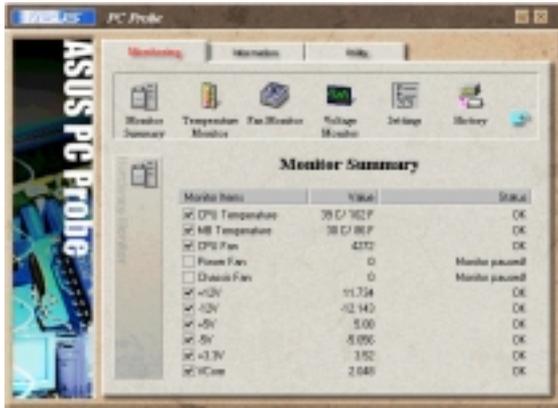
Temperature Monitor

Shows the PC's temperature (for supported processors only).

Temperature Warning
threshold adjustment
(Move the slider up to increase the
threshold level or down to decrease
the threshold level)
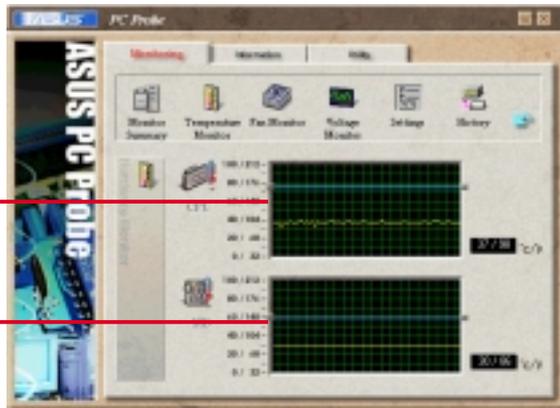
Fan Monitor

Shows the PC's fan rotation.

Fan Warning
threshold adjustment
(Move the slider up to increase the
threshold level or down to decrease
the threshold level)
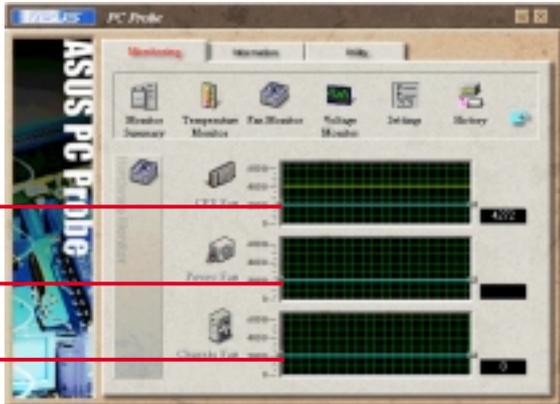
Voltage Monitor

Shows the PC's voltages.
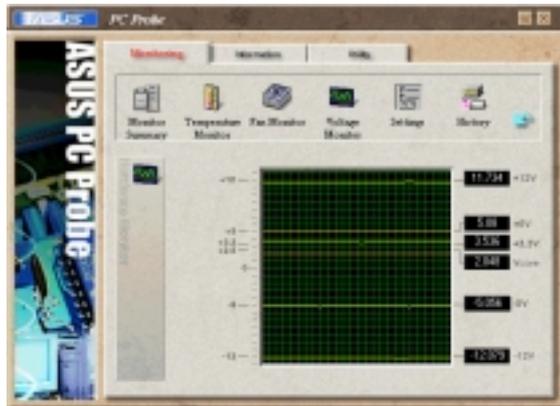
6. SOFTWARE REFERENCE

Settings

Lets you set threshold levels and polling intervals or refresh times of the PC's temperature, fan rotation, and voltages.
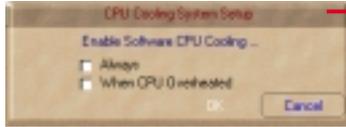
CPU Cooling System Setup
Lets you select when to enable software CPU cooling. When **When CPU Overheated** is selected, the CPU cooling system is enabled whenever the CPU temperature reaches the threshold value.

History

Lets you record the monitoring activity of a certain component of your PC for future reference.
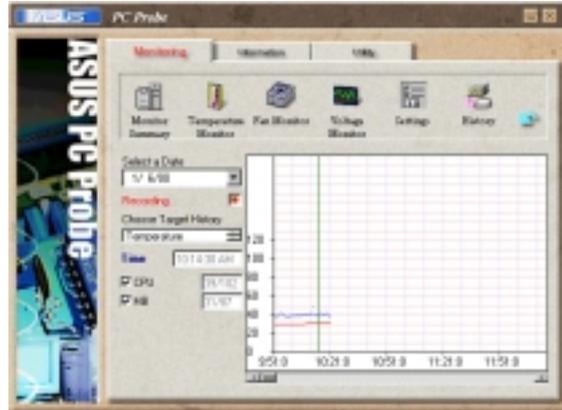
Fan Control

Lets you enable/disable Smart Fan Control. Smart Fan Control adjusts the fan speed automatically based on the current CPU temperature and predefined threshold.
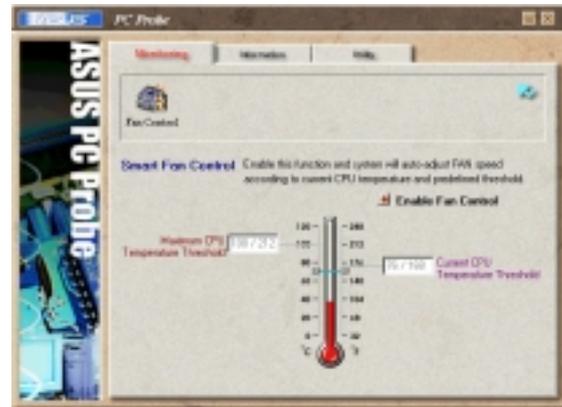
Information

Hard Drives

Shows the used and free space of the PC's hard disk drives and the file allocation table or file system used.

6. SOFTWARE REFERENCE

Memory

Shows the PC's memory load, memory usage, and paging file usage.
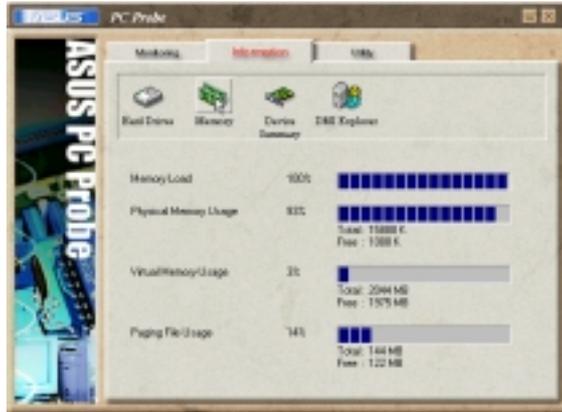
Device Summary

Shows a summary of devices in your PC.

DMI Explorer

Shows information pertinent to the PC, such as CPU type, CPU speed, and internal/external frequencies, and memory size.

Utility

Lets you run programs outside of the ASUS Probe modules. To run a program, click **Execute Program**. **NOTE:** This feature is currently unavailable.
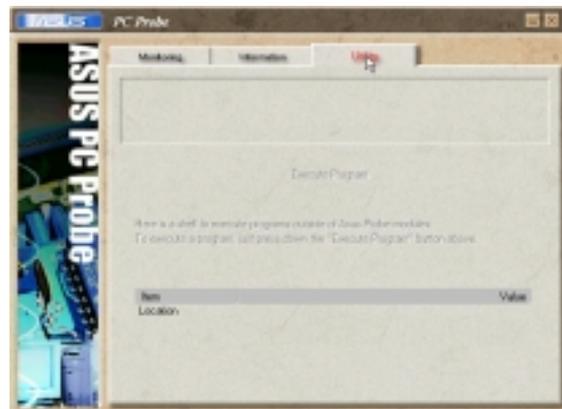
6. SOFTWARE REFERENCE

6.1.3 ASUS PC Probe Task Bar Icon

Right clicking the PC Probe icon will bring up a menu to open or exit ASUS PC Probe and pause or resume all system monitoring.
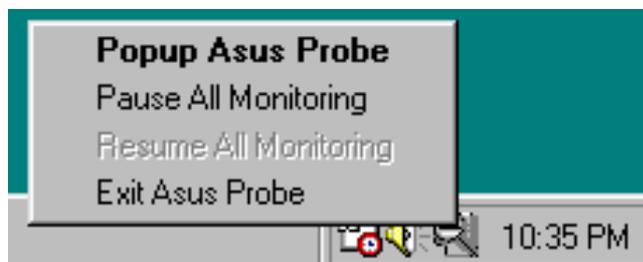
When the ASUS PC Probe senses a problem with your PC, portions of the ASUS PC Probe icon changes to red, the PC speaker beeps, and the ASUS PC Probe monitor is displayed.
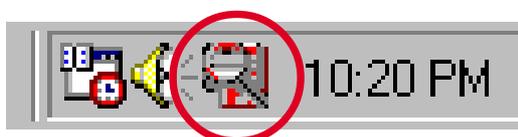
6. SOFTWARE REFERENCE

6.2 CyberLink PowerPlayer SE

CyberLink PowerPlayer SE is an intelligent software player that can automatically detect and playback all kinds of video/audio files, CD and MP3 files as well. This is the only software you need for all types of video and audio files. No need to waste time identifying your file types.

6.2.1 Starting CyberLink PowerPlayer SE

To start **CyberLink Power Player**, click the Windows **Start** button, point to **Programs**, and then **CyberLink PowerPlayer SE**, and then click **PowerPlayer**.

6.2.2 CyberLink PowerPlayer Control Panel

Minimize

Zoom

About

Eject

Help

Power Off

Stop

Backward Scan

Backstep Frame

Previous

Stop

Forward Scan

Step Frame

Next

Play

Configuration

i-Power!

CD Mode

Shuffle

Increase Volume

Mute

Decrease Volume

Karaoke   Next angle   Next audio stream   Next subtitle   Add bookmark

Capture frame   Go-Up   Repeat   Menu   Go to bookmark
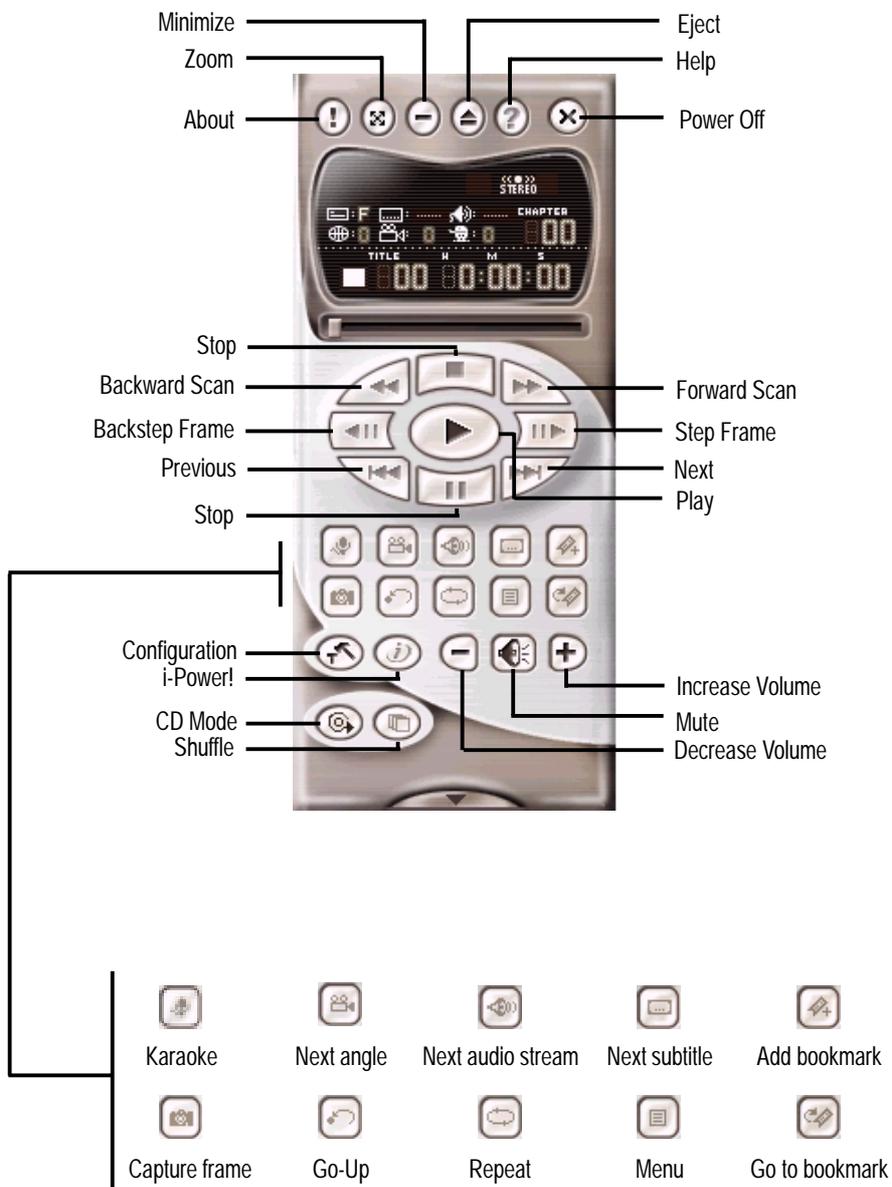
6. SOFTWARE REFERENCE

6.3 CyberLink PowerDVD

CyberLink PowerDVD is the flagship of CyberLink's complete range of video and audio software products. It features unrivaled functions allowing users to view high quality video and media-rich DVD contents on the personal computer. With the i-Power Internet Enabling feature, PowerDVD opens DVD enthusiasts to on-line DVD resources via the PowerDVD Desktop Portal Page.

6.3.1 Starting CyberLink PowerDVD

To start **CyberLink PowerDVD**, click the Windows **Start** button, point to **Programs**, and then **CyberLink PowerDVD**, and then click **PowerDVD**.

6.3.2 CyberLink PowerDVD User Interface
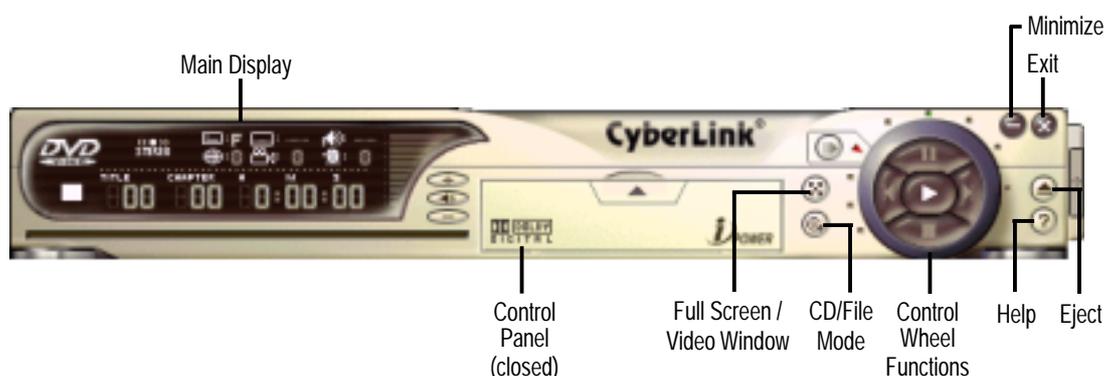
6. SOFTWARE REFERENCE

6.4 CyberLink VideoLive Mail

CyberLink's VideoLive Mail Plus Ver 3.0 (a.k.a. VLM 3) is a convenient and excellent way to create professional quality video mails from PC video/audio input devices and to send the mails to any recipients via VLM 3's built-in e-mail system through the Internet. VLM 3's mails comprise video, sound, or snapshot information; and thus may convey the most profound information to target audiences. It is very convenient for mail recipients who do not need to install additional software component in order to view VLM 3 mails.

VLM 3 works as a very applicant sales tool. It efficiently delivers profound and live product information to your target customers without costing a fortune. VLM 3 also helps corporate managers easily give vivid speeches and broadcast through corporate E-mail system. For personal or home users, VLM 3 easily records live video clips allowing users to send them to friends or family members across the Internet.

VLM 3 loads video messages from PC cameras, digital camcorders, analog camcorder via video capture cards, or from an existing AVI video clips, and captures audio messages from PC microphones. Video and audio messages are encoded at a very high compressed rate in a real-time mode. From data input, data conversion, to sending video mails via Internet, or saving data to disks, the whole procedure is done in an easy and continuous process.

VLM 3's video clip compression rate is up to 1:900, and its playback rate is up to 30 frame per second. VLM 3 provides CIF (352 x 288 pixel) display resolution, and support true color configuration. A one-minute video mail with QCIF (176 x 144) resolution takes up less than 500KB of memory, making it easy to transmit and save mail. Users may always adjust resolution and recording parameters for different purpose.

VLM 3 supports all the hardware devices that are compliant with Video for Windows standard. Video for Windows is a well-accepted and well-tested standard. Thus, users do not have to worry about compatibility issues.

6. SOFTWARE REFERENCE

6.4.1 Starting VideoLive Mail

To start **VideoLive Mail**, click the Windows **Start** button, point to **Programs**, and then **CyberLink VideoLive Mail**, and then click **VideoLive Mail x.x**. VLM 3's Setup Wizard will start and guide you through configuring the video and audio input peripherals and to setup the e-mail environment.

1. Setup Wizard first will prompt a dialog to confirm that you want to configure the hardware and E-mail setting. Click **Yes** to continue the system parameter configuration.

2. The e-mail configuration screen appears. You will need to enter your name and the e-mail address. Click **Next** to continue.

3. The Internet e-mail configuration screen appears. You may choose to use the VLM 3 built-in E-mail functionality (SMTP mail), or use MAPI compliant e-mail system. Consult your ISP or MIS staff for the E-mail server IP address if you are not sure. Click **Next** to continue.

4. Then the Video Configuration screen shows up. You may have to specify the video driver for VLM 3, if there are several video-input devices installed. Then configure the number of video frames to be captured per second. Note that the more frames you choose, the bigger the file size will be. Click **Next** to continue.

5. Then the Setup Wizard will then search for the GSM CODECS module for audio compression, and prompt you with the result. Click **Next** to continue.

6. Setup Wizard then tests the audio volume during playing and recording. Click **Next** when ready.

7. Configuration done. Click **Finish** to complete the environmental setting procedure.

6.4.2 CyberLink VideoLive Mail User Interface