

# 1. How to Update the System BIOS

Before we start to discuss system BIOS update, there are some important issues which you need to pay attention on it:

1. You can not exchange the system BIOS with another mainboard:  
The system BIOS on different mainboard are different. If you take the system BIOS from another mainboard and have it installed on this mainboard, you may find that the mainboard fail to boot. Even the mainboard from the same manufacturer, the content of the system BIOS can be different. So please do not exchange the system BIOS.
2. Where to get the updated BIOS?  
You can visit the web page of the supplier and down load the updated system BIOS. Please note that you will “kill” the PC system if you have the wrong BIOS written into the PC system. So please be sure to double check the system BIOS before you can use it to update the system BIOS.
3. No interruption is allowed during the BIOS updating:  
When the BIOS updating, please do not restart the PC system or turn the power off. Otherwise, you will have a fragmentary system BIOS in your PC system and it will make you unable to start the PC system. If you reset or power off the PC system while the system BIOS is updating, you may have to send the PC system to the supplier for troubleshooting because you do not have the system BIOS in the PC system.
4. Do not change the onboard flash ROM:  
The flash ROM is the storage device which is designed on the mainboard to store the system BIOS. There are different kinds of the flash ROM selling in the market. They have different capacity and different architecture. If you install improper flash ROM onto the mainboard, it may cause unexpected damage to the mainboard. So please never change the flash ROM on the mainboard, otherwise, the warranty will be void.

## **SYSTEM BIOS UPDATE PROCEDURE**

### **Step 1. Download the system BIOS from the web page:**

1. Visit the following web page:  
<http://www.azza.com.tw>
2. Select "TECH SUPPORT"
3. Down load "AWDFLASH.EXE" program.
4. Scroll the screen downward and find the 815TM mainboard..
5. Select the BIOS and start to down load. (Suppose the file name is 815TM.BIN)

### **Step 2. Prepare for the BIOS updating:**

1. Windows is the multi task environment and some unexpected interruption can be occurred and stop the BIOS updating. Since no interruption is allowed during the BIOS updating. so the BIOS updating can not be made under the Windows environment.
2. Get a floppy diskette and put it into the floppy disk drive.
3. Key-in the following command under the DOS prompt:

**C:> FORMAT A:/S**

4. When the diskette formatting is completed, have the files which you down loaded from the web page copied into the floppy diskette. (815TX.BIN and AWDFLASH.EXE).

### **Step 3. Start to update the system BIOS:**

1. Have the diskette which we made in Step 2 inserted in the floppy disk drive..
2. Start the PC system and click on the "del" key to start the BIOS setup program. Select the "Advanced BIOS features" and then make sure to select the floppy disk drive is the first boot device.
3. Having made the boot sequence selection, save the setup and restart the PC system.
4. When the DOS prompt "A:>" appears, run the AWDFLASH.EXE program. (You can use "AWDFLASH /?" to more detail of the program.)
5. When you have started the "AWDFLASH.EXE", it will ask you to input the file name of the new BIOS. Key-in "815TM.BIN" and then click the "ENTER" key.
6. When you see the message - Do you want to save BIOS (Y/N)?. you may choose "Y" to have the onboard BIOS copied in to the floppy diskette. If you do not want to make the backup copy of the onboard BIOS, simply chose "N" and start to update the system BIO. (if you want to make a

backup copy of the onboard system BIOS, then select “Y” and then give a file name to the backup copy.)

7. You will see from the screen whether you are going to start the BIOS update. If you are sure that the new BIOS is correct and nothing is wrong, chose “Y” to start the BIOS update. ( you can chose “N” and terminate the BIOS update program.)
8. During the BIOS updating, you will see the “Programming Flash Memory” message display on the screen. (***IMPORTANT: you can not stop or reset the PC system when the BIOS is updating.***)
9. When the BIOS update is completed, remove the floppy diskette from the floppy disk drive and restart the PC system..
10. When you see the PC system start to boot, it indicate that the BIOS update is successful.
11. Click the “del” key during the Power On Self Test to trigger the BIOS setup program..
12. Chose "Load [Optimized](#) Default" and have the default setting written into the CMOS memory.
13. Chose "Save and Exit" and then restart the PC system.
14. Having finished the procedures above, the BIOS update is completed.

***Note: In case something happened that made you unable to complete the BIOS update. You can always use the Portable BIOS™ to recover the system BIOS. (refer to section 1-2)***