

Appendix IV

TwinBIOS Technology (Optional) Introduction

We are pleased to introduce the Peer to Peer **TwinBIOS** technology, a new generation BIOS system for your motherboard. Twin BIOS are physically two BIOS chips, known as BIOS 1 and BIOS 2. If either one of the BIOS fails, the other BIOS will be ready to take over the Boot BIOS function. Whether the problem is caused by a virus, flashing BIOS failure or a corrupted Boot BIOS chip, The other BIOS will always back you up.

❑ Using the Backup BIOS Recovery

This feature enable you to manually shift to another BIOS once the BIOS fails to boot. Set the (BIOS Boot Selector) jumper pin to 2-3 and then press the reset button together with the power on button to boot up.

❑ Selecting Boot BIOS

Set the (BIOS Boot Selector) jumper pin to 1-2 to enable BIOS selection in the Advance BIOS Features setup from the CMOS Setup Utility menu. Select Boot BIOS and choose between BIOS 1 (default) or BIOS 2 option to boot your system.

❑ Update BIOS Using Embbeded Flash Memory Utility

A. Boot from BIOS 1

1. Start computer, upon post, press ALT+F2 Keys to enter AWDFLASH setup.

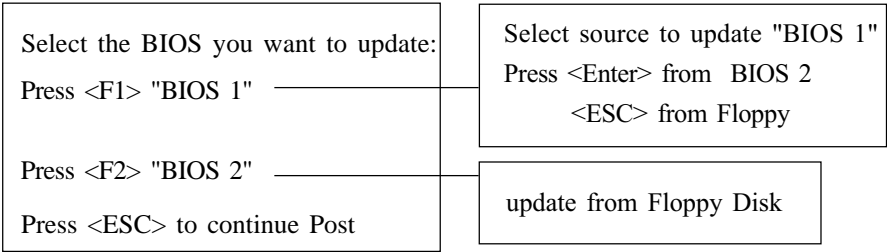
Select the BIOS you want to update: Press <F1> "BIOS 1" _____	update from Floppy Disk
Press <F2> "BIOS 2" _____	Select source to update "BIOS 2" Press <Enter> from BIOS 1 <ESC> from Floppy
Press <ESC> to continue Post	

Note:

- 🗑 Flash BIOS Protection must be set to Disabled in the Advance Chipset Feature from the CMOS Setup Utility menu. See Chapter 3.
- 🗑 Don't turn off or restart your system during programming process.

B. Boot from BIOS 2

1. Start computer, upon post, press ALT+F2 Keys to enter AWDFLASH setup.



Note:

- ⚡ Flash BIOS Protection must be set to Disabled in the Advance Chipset Feature from the CMOS Setup Utility menu. See Chapter 3.
- ⚡ Don't turn off or restart your system during programming process.