

CHAPTER 3 AMI BIOS USER'S GUIDE

Chapter 3

AMI BIOS USER GUIDE

The system configuration information and chipset register information is stored in the CMOS RAM. This information is retained by a battery when the power is off. Enter the BIOS setup (if need) to modify this information.

The following pages will describe how to enter BIOS setup, and all about options.

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3.1 Enter BIOS Setup

Enter the AMI setup Program's Main Menu as follows:

1. Turn on or reboot the system. The following screen appears with a series of diagnostic check.

```
AMIBIOS (C) 1996 American Megatrends Inc.
```

```
Hit <DEL> if you want to run setup
```

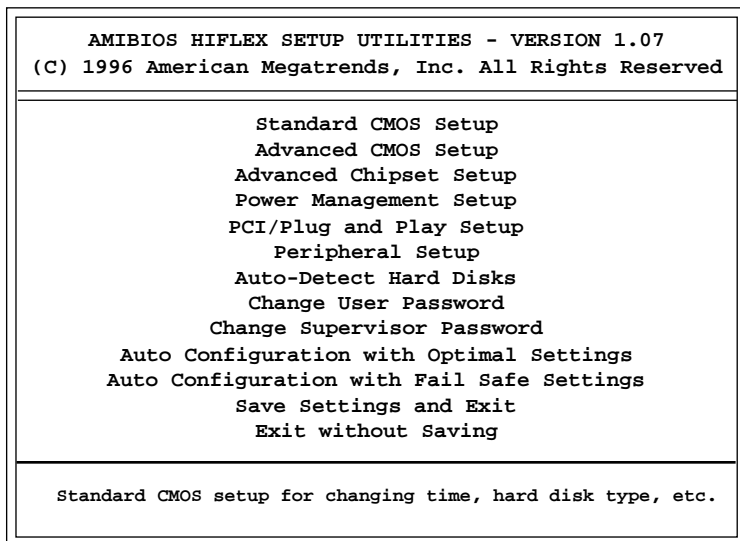
```
(C) American Megatrends Inc.
```

```
61-XXXX-001169-00111111-071592-i82440FX-H
```

2. When the "Hit " message appears, press key to enter the BIOS setup screen.
3. After pressing key, the BIOS setup screen will appear.

Note: *If you don't want to modify CMOS original setting, then don't press any key during the system boot.*

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4. Using the <Up> and <Down> key to move the highlight scroll up or down.
5. Using the <ENTER> key to select the option.
6. To exit press <ESC>, to save and exit press <F10>.
7. Section 3.2 to 3.7 will explain the option in more details.

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3.2 Standard CMOS Setup

1. Press <ENTER> on “Standard CMOS Setup” of the main menu screen .

AMIBIOS SETUP - STANDARD CMOS SETUP											
(C) 1996 American Megatrends, Inc. All Rights Reserved											
Date (mm/dd/yyyy):		Thu Oct 31, 1996									
Time (hh/mm/ss):		17:09:25									
Floppy Drive A:		1.44 MB									
Floppy Drive B:		Not Installed									
	Type	Size	Cyln	Head	WPcom	Sec	LBA Mode	Blk Mode	PIO Mode	32Bit Mode	
Pri Master :	Auto						ON	ON	ON	AUTO	
Pri Slave :	Auto						ON	ON	ON	AUTO	
Sec Master :	Auto						ON	ON	ON	AUTO	
Sec Slave :	Auto						ON	ON	ON	AUTO	
Boot Sector Virus Protection					Disabled						
Month:	Jan - Dec						ESC:Exit		:Sel		
Day:	01 - 31						PgUp/PgDn:Modify				
Year:	1901 - 2099						F2/F3:Color				

2. Using <Up> and <Down> to choose the item and <PgUp> and <PgDn> keys to modify the highlighted item.
3. After you have finished with the Standard CMOS Setup, press <ESC> to go back to the main menu.

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3.3 Advanced CMOS Setup

1. Press <ENTER> on “Advanced CMOS Setup” of the main menu screen.

AMIBIOS SETUP - ADVANCED CMOS SETUP		
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Quick Boot	Enabled	Available Options: Enabled Disabled
BootUp Sequences	A:,C:,CDROM	
BootUp CPU Speed	High	
BootUp Num-Lock	On	
Floppy Drive Swap	Disabled	
Floppy Drive Seek	Disabled	
PS/2 Mouse Support	Disabled	
Primary Display	VGA/EGA	
Password Check	Setup	
OS/2 Compatible Mode	Disabled	
CPU MicroCode Updation	Enabled	
Internal Cache	Writeback	
System BIOS Cacheable	Enabled	
C000, 16k Shadow	Cached	
C400, 16k Shadow	Cached	
C800, 16k Shadow	Disabled	
CC00, 16k Shadow	Disabled	
D000, 16k Shadow	Disabled	
D400, 16k Shadow	Disabled	
D800, 16k Shadow	Disabled	
DC00, 16k Shadow	Disabled	
		ESC:Exit :Sel PgUp/PgDn:Modify F2/F3:Color

2. Using <Up> and <Down> to choose the item and <PgUp> and <PgDn> keys to modify the highlighted item.
3. After you have finished with the Advanced CMOS Setup, press <ESC> to go back to the main menu.

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Description of the item on screen follows:

Quick Boot

Set this option to Enabled to permit AMIBIOS to boot within 5 seconds. This option replaces the old ABOVE 1 MB Memory Test option. The Optimal default setting is Enabled. The Fail-Safe default setting is Disabled.

Boot Up Sequence

This option sets the sequence of boot drives (floppy drive A:, hard disk drive C:, or a CD-ROM drive) that AMIBIOS attempts to boot from after AMIBIOS POST completes. The settings are C:, A:, CD-ROM, A:, C:, CD-ROM or CD-ROM, C:, A:,. The Optimal and Fail-safe default setting are C:, A:, CD-ROM.

Boot Up CPU Speed

This option sets the CPU speed when the computer boots. The settings are Low or High. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are High.

Boot up Num Lock

When this option is set to Off, AMIBIOS turns off the Num Lock key when the system is powered on so the end user can use the arrow keys on both the numeric keypad and the keyboard. The settings are On or Off. The optimal default and Fail-Safe default settings are On.

Floppy Drive Swap

Set this option to Enabled to specify that floppy drives A: and B: are swapped. The settings are Enabled and Disabled. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Disabled.

Floppy Drive Seek

When this option is set to Enabled, AMIBIOS performs a Seek command on floppy drive A: before booting the system. The settings are Enabled and Disabled. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Disabled.

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PS/2 Mouse Support

When this option is set to Enabled, AMIBIOS supports a PS/2-type mouse. The settings are Enabled and Disabled. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Enabled.

Primary Display

This option configures the primary display subsystem in the computer. The settings are Mono(monochrome), 40CGA, 80CGA or VGA/EGA. The optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are VGA/EGA.

Password Check

This option specifies the type of AMIBIOS password protection that is implemented. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Setup.

OS/2 Compatible Mode

Set this option to Enabled to permit AMIBIOS to run properly if OS/2 or any other operating system does not support Plug and Play is to be run on this computer. The settings are Enabled or Disabled. The Optimal and Fail-safe default settings are Disabled.

CPU MicroCode Update

Set this option to Enabled to allow the CPU microcode to be updated. The settings are Enabled or Disabled. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Disabled.

Internal Cache

This option selects the type of caching algorithm used by AMIBIOS and the CPU for L1 cache memory(internal to the CPU). The settings are Writeback - a writeback algorithm is used, Write-through - a write-through algorithm is used or Disabled - AMIBIOS does not specify the type of caching algorithm. The algorithm is set by the CPU. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Writeback.

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System BIOS Cacheable

AMIBIOS always copies the system BIOS from ROM to RAM for faster execution. Set this option to Enabled to permit the contents of the F0000h RAM memory segment to be written to and read from cache memory. The settings are Enabled or Disabled. The Optimal default setting is Enabled. The Fail-Safe default setting is Disabled.

C000, 16K Shadow/C400, 16k Shadow

These options specify how the contents of the video ROM are handled. The settings are:

- Disabled** - the Video ROM is not copied to RAM.
- Cached** - the contents of the video ROM are from C0000h - C7FFFh are not only copied from ROM to RAM; it can also be written to or read from cache memory.
- Shadow** - the Contents of the video ROM are from C0000h - C7FFFh are copied(shadowed) from ROM to RAM for faster execution.

The Optimal and Fail-Safe default setting is Cached.

C800, 16k Shadow/CC00, 16k Shadow/D000, 16K Shadow/D400, 16k Shadow/D800, 16k Shadow/DC00, 16K Shadow

These options specify how the contents of the adaptor ROM named in the option title are handled. The ROM area that is not used by ISA adapter cards will be allocated to PCI adapter cards. The settings are;

- Disabled** - The specified ROM is not copied to RAM.
- Cache** - The contents of the ROM area are not only copied from ROM to RAM for faster execution, it can also be written to or read from cache memory.
- Shadow** - The contents of the ROM area are copied from ROM to RAM for faster execution.

The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Disabled.

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3.4 Advanced Chipset Setup

1. Press <ENTER> on “Advanced Chipset Setup” of the main menu screen.

AMIBIOS SETUP - ADVANCED CHIPSET SETUP		
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Auto Configure DRAM Timing	Enabled	Available Options: Enabled Disabled
DRAM Speed (ns)	60	
DRAM Read Burst Timing (B/E/F)	x2/2/3	
DRAM Write Burst Timing (B/E/F)	x2/3/3	
RASx# to CASx# Delay	Enabled	
MA wait State	1 W/s	
RAS Precharge	3 Clocks	
DRAM Integrity Mode (ECC)	Disabled	
DRAM Fast Leadoff	Disabled	
DRAM Refresh Type	CAS/RAS	
DRAM Refresh Queue	Disabled	
Fixed Memory Hole	Disabled	
CPU To IDE Posting	Enabled	
USWC Write Posting	Enabled	
CPU To PCI Posting	Enabled	
PCI To DRAM Pipeline	Enabled	
PCI To Burst Write Combine	Enabled	
Read Around Write	Enabled	
8-Bit I/O Recovery Times	1 SysClk	
16-Bit I/O Recovery Times	1 SysClk	
Universal Serial Bus	Disabled	
USB Keyboard Support	Enabled	ESC:Exit :Sel PgUp/PgDn:Modify F2/F3:Color
USB Passive Release Enable	Enabled	

2. Using <Up> and <Down> to choose the item and <PgUp> and <PgDn> keys to modify the highlighted item.
3. After you have finished with the Advanced Chipset Setup, press <ESC> to go back to the main menu.

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Description of the item on screen follows:

Auto Configure DRAM Timing

Choose Enabled(default) will automatically configure the DRAM timing depends on “DRAM Speed” selection. Choose disable to customize setup.

DRAM Speed (ns)

This option specifies the RAS access time (in nanoseconds) for the DRAM used in the computer for system memory. The settings are 50,60 or 70. The Optimal and Fail-safe default settings are 70.

DRAM Read Burst Timing (B/E/F)

Choose DRAM read burst timing for the customize setup.

B stand for BEDO DRAM, E stand for EDO DRAM and F stand for FAST PAGE DRAM.

DRAM Write Burst Timing (B/E/F)

Choose DRAM write burst timing for the customize setup.

RASx# to CASx# Delay

Choose Enabled will insert 3 clock delay between the RASx# and CASx#. There will be 2 clock delay if disabled (default) is chosen.

MA Wait State

Choose Enabled, one additional wait state is inserted before the assertion of the first MA and CAS/RAS assertion during DRAM read or write leadoff cycles.

RAS Precharge

Choose the DRAM's RASx# precharge time.

DRAM Integrity Mode (ECC)

Set this option to Enabled to ECC(Error Checking and Correction) DRAM integrity mode. The settings are Enabled or Disabled. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Disabled.

Note: *To enable this function, you have to used SIMM w/Parity*

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DRAM Fast Leadoff

Choose Enabled, one additional wait state is added to the DRAM leadoff timing for page/row miss cycles. The leadoff controls the MA setup to the first CASx# assertion.

DRAM Refresh Type

This option sets the type of system memory refresh that is used in the computer. The settings are RAS only or CAS/RAS (CAS before RAS refresh). The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are CAS/RAS.

DRAM Refresh Queue

Choose Enabled, the system will provides 4-deep refresh queue. All refresh request are queued, with the 4th refresh request being the priority request. All refresh requests are priority when the refresh queue is Disabled.

Fixed Memory Hole

This option allows the end user to specify the location of a memory hole. The cycle matching the selected memory hole will be passed to the ISA bus. If Enabled, the selected hole is not remapped.

CPU To IDE Posting

Set this option to Enabled to enable posted messages from the CPU to the IDE controller. The settings are Enabled or Disabled. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Enabled.

USWC Write Posting

Set this option to Enabled to use USWC(Uncacheable, Speculatable, Write-Combined) memory. The settings are Enabled or Disabled. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Enabled.

CPU To PCI Posting

Set this option to Enabled to give priority to posted messages from the CPU to the PCI bus. The settings are Enabled or Disabled. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Enabled.

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PCI to DRAM Pipeline

Set this option to Enabled the pipeline from the PCI bus to system memory. The settings are Enabled or Disabled. The Optimal and Fail-Safe Default settings are Enabled.

PCI Burst Write Combine

Set this option to Enabled to allow write instructions to be combined in PCI Burst mode. The settings are Enabled or Disabled. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Enabled.

Read Around Write

Set this option to Enabled to allow read operations to bypass write operations in the memory controller. The settings are Enabled or Disabled. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Enabled.

8-Bit I/O Recovery Times / 16-Bit I/O Recovery Times

Choose the recovery time for 8-bit and 16-bit I/O cycles respectively.

Universal Serial Bus

Set this option to Enabled or Disabled on chip(piix3) USB controller. The Optional and Fail-Safe default settings are Disabled.

USB keyboard Support

Set this option to Enabled or Disabled USB keyboard. The Optional and Fail-Safe default settings are Disabled.

USB Passive Release Enable

The system ISA bridge supports GAT mode, which will violate the spirit of the PCI specification. The system provides a programmable passive release mechanism to meet the required master latencies. Choose Enabled to ISA masters may see long delays in accessed to any PCI memory, including the main DRAM array.

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3.5 Power Management Setup

1. Press <ENTER> on “Power Management Setup” of the main menu screen.

AMIBIOS SETUP - POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP		
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Power Management / APM	Disabled	Available Options: Enabled Disabled
Instant-On Timeout (Minute)	Disabled	
Green PC Monitor Power State	Standby	
Video Power Down Mode	Suspend	
Hard Disk Power Down Mode	Suspend	
Hard Disk Time Out (Minute)	Disabled	
Standby Time Out (Minute)	1	
Suspend Time Out (Minute)	1	
Slow Clock Ratio	1:8	
IRQ3	Both	
IRQ4	Both	
IRQ5	Ignore	
IRQ7	Monitor	
IRQ8	Ignore	
IRQ9	Ignore	
IRQ10	Ignore	
IRQ11	Ignore	
IRQ12	Both	
IRQ13	Ignore	
IRQ14	Both	
IRQ15	Both	
		ESC:Exit :Sel PgUp/PgDn:Modify F2/F3:Color

2. Using <Up> and <Down> to choose the item and <PgUp> and <PgDn> keys to modify the highlighted item.
3. After you have finished with the Power Management Setup, press <ESC> to go back to the main menu.

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Description of the item on screen follows:

Power Management/APM

Set this option to Enabled to enable the Intel 82440FX ISA power management features and APM(Advanced Power Management). The settings are Enabled, Inst-On(instant-on) or Disabled. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Disabled.

Instant-On Timeout (Minute)

This option specifies the length of a period of system inactivity while the computer is in Full power on state. When this length of time expires, AMIBIOS takes the computer to a lower power consumption state, but the computer can return to full power instantly when any system activity occurs. This option is only available if supported by the computer hardware. The settings are Disabled, 1 min, 2 min, 3 min, 4 min, 5 min, 6 min, 7 min, 8 min, 9 min, 10 min, 11 min, 12 min, 13 min, 14 min or 15 min. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Disabled.

Green PC Monitor Power State

This option specifies the power state that the green PC-compliant video monitor enters when AMIBIOS places it in a power savings state after the specified period of display inactivity has expired. The settings are Off, Standby, Suspend or Disabled. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Standby.

Video Power Down Mode

This option specifies the power conserving state that the VESA VGA video subsystem enters after the specified period of display inactivity has expired. The settings are Disabled, Standby or Suspend. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Disabled.

Hard Disk Power Down Mode

This option specifies the power conserving state that the hard disk drive enters after the specified period of hard drive inactivity has expired. The settings are Disabled, Standby or Suspend. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Disabled.

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Hard Disk Timeout (Minutes)

This option specifies the length of a period of hard disk drive inactivity. When this length of time expires, the computer enters power-conserving state specified in the Hard Disk Power Down mode option (see the previous page). The settings are Disabled, 1 min, 2 min, 3 min, 4 min, 5 min, 6 min, 7 min, 8 min, 9 min, 10 min, 11 min, 12 min, 13 min, 14 min or 15 min. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Disabled.

Standby Timeout (Minute)

This option specifies the length of a period of system inactivity while in Full power on state. When this length of time expires, the computer enters Standby power state. The settings are Disabled, 1 min, 2 min, 3 min, 4 min, 5 min, 6 min, 7 min, 8 min, 9 min, 10 min, 11 min, 12 min, 13 min, 14 min or 15 min. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Disabled.

Suspend Timeout (Minute)

This option specifies the length of a period of system inactivity while in Standby state. When this length of time expires, the computer enters Suspend power state. The settings are Disabled, 1 min, 2 min, 3 min, 4 min, 5 min, 6 min, 7 min, 8 min, 9 min, 10 min, 11 min, 12 min, 13 min, 14 min or 15 min. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Disabled.

Slow Clock Ratio

This option specifies the speed at which the system clock runs in power saving states. The settings are expressed as a ratio between the normal CPU clock speed and the CPU clock speed when the computer is in the power-conserving state. The settings are 1:1, 1:2, 1:4, 1:8, 1:16, 1:32, 1:64 or 1:128. The Optimal and Fail-Safe defaults are 1:8.

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IRQ3/IRQ4/IRQ5/RQ7/IRQ8/IRQ9/IRQ10/IRQ11/IRQ12/ IRQ13/IRQ14/IRQ15

When set to Monitor, these options enable event monitoring on the specified hardware interrupt request line. If set to Monitor and the computer is in a power saving state, AMIBIOS watches for activity on the specified IRQ line. The computer enters the full on power state if any activity occurs.

AMIBIOS reloads the Standby and Suspend timeout timers if activity occurs on the specified IRQ line.

The settings for each of these options are Monitor or Ignore. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Disabled for all the above options except IRQ3, IRQ4, IRQ7, IRQ12, IRQ14 or IRQ15. The Optimal default settings for these options is Monitor.

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3.6 PCI/Plug and Play Setup

1. Press <ENTER> on “PCI/Plug and Play Setup” of the main menu screen.

AMIBIOS SETUP - PCI/PLUG AND PLAY SETUP		
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Plug and Play Aware O/S	No	Available Options:
PCI Latency Timer (PCI Clocks)	32	Enabled
PCI VGA Palette Snoop	Disabled	Disabled
PCI IDE Busmaster	Enabled	
OffBoard PCI IDE Card	Auto	
OffBoard PCI IDE Primary IRQ	INTA	
OffBoard PCI IDE Secondary IRQ	INTB	
PCI VGA used IRQ Line	No	
1st Priority IRQ For PCI	Auto	
2nd Priority IRQ For PCI	Auto	
3rd Priority IRQ For PCI	Auto	
4th Priority IRQ For PCI	Auto	
IRQ3	PCI/PnP	
IRQ4	PCI/PnP	
IRQ5	PCI/PnP	
IRQ7	PCI/PnP	
IRQ8	PCI/PnP	
IRQ9	PCI/PnP	
IRQ10	PCI/PnP	
IRQ11	PCI/PnP	
IRQ12	PCI/PnP	
IRQ14	PCI/PnP	ESC:Exit :Sel
IRQ15	PCI/PnP	PgUp/PgDn:Modify
		F2/F3:Color

DMA0	PCI/PnP
DMA1	PCI/PnP
DMA2	PCI/PnP
DMA3	PCI/PnP
DMA5	PCI/PnP
DMA6	PCI/PnP
DMA7	PCI/PnP
Reserved Memory Size	Disabled
Reserved Memory Address	C8000

2. Using <Up> and <Down> to choose the item and <PgUp> and <PgDn> keys to modify the highlighted item.
3. After you have finished with the PCI/Plug and Play Setup, press <ESC> to go back to the main menu.

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Description of the item on screen follows:

Plug and Play Aware O/S

Set this option to Yes if the operating system in this computer is aware of and follows the Plug and Play specification. Currently, only Windows 95 is PnP-aware. The settings are Yes or No. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings No.

PCI Latency Timer (PCI Clocks)

This option specifies the latency timings (in PCI clocks) for all PCI devices on the PCI bus. The settings are 32, 64, 96, 128, 160, 192, 224 or 248. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are 64.

PCI VGA Palette Snoop

When this option is set to Enabled, multiple VGA devices operating on different buses can handle data from the CPU on each set of palette registers on every video device. Bit 5 of the command register in the PCI device configuration space is the VGA Palette Snoop bit (0 is disabled). For example, if there are two VGA devices in the computer (one PCI and ISA) and the Bit settings are:

- Disabled** - Data read and written by the CPU is only directed to the PCI VGA device's palette registers.
- Enabled** - Data read and written by the CPU is directed to the both the PCI VGA device's palette registers and the ISA VGA device palette registers, permitting the palette registers of both devices to be identical.

This option must be set to Enabled if an ISA adapter card requires VGA palette snooping. The settings are Enabled or Disabled. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Disabled.

PCI IDE BusMaster

Set this option to Enabled to specify that the IDE controller on the PCI local bus includes a bus mastering capability. The settings are Enabled or Disabled. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Disabled.

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Offboard PCI IDE Card

This option specifies if an offboard PCI IDE controller adapter card is installed in the computer. You must specify the PCI expansion slot on the motherboard where the offboard PCI IDE controller is installed. If an offboard PCI IDE controller is used, the onboard IDE controller is automatically disabled. The settings are Auto(AMIBIOS automatically determines where the offboard PCI IDE controller adapter card is installed), Slot1, Slot2, Slot3 or Slot4. The Optimal and Fail-Safe settings are Auto.

In the AMIBIOS for the Intel 82440FX ISA chipset, this option forces IRQ14 and IRQ15 to a PCI slot on the PCI Local bus. This is necessary to support non-compliant ISA IDE controller adapter cards.

If an offboard PCI IDE controller adapter card is installed in the computer, you must also set the Offboard PCI IDE Primary IRQ and Offboard PCI IDE Secondary IRQ options.

Offboard PCI IDE Primary IRQ/ Offboard PCI IDE Secondary IRQ

These options specify the PCI interrupt used by the Primary (or Secondary) IDE channel on the offboard PCI IDE controller. The settings are Disabled, Hardwired, INTA, INTB, INTC or INTD. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Disabled.

PCI VGA Used IRQ Line

Choose PCI VGA display adapter card using IRQ line. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings No.

1st Priority IRQ for PCI/2nd Priority IRQ for PCI/ 3rd Priority IRQ for PCI/4th Priority IRQ for PCI

These options specify the priority IRQ to be used for any PCI devices installed in PCI expansion slots 1 through 4. The settings are Auto(AMIBIOS automatically determines the priority IRQ), (IRQ) 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10 or 11. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Auto.

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IRQ3/IRQ4/IRQ5/RQ7/IRQ9/IRQ10/IRQ11/IRQ14/IRQ15

These options specify the bus that the specified IRQ line is used on. These options allow you to reserve IRQs for legacy ISA adapter cards.

These options determine if AMIBIOS should remove an IRQ from the pool of available IRQs passed to devices that are configurable by the system BIOS. The available IRQ pool is determined by reading the ESCD NVRAM. If more IRQs must be removed from the pool, the end user can use these options to reserve the IRQ by assigning an ISA/EISA setting to it. Onboard I/O is configured by AMIBIOS. All IRQs used by onboard I/O are configured as PCI/PnP. IRQ14 and 15 will not be available if the onboard 82440FX ISA PCI IDE is enabled. If all IRQs are set to ISA/EISA and IRQ14 and 15 are allocated to the onboard PCI IDE, IRQ9 will still be available for PCI and PnP devices, because at least one IRQ must be available for PCI and PnP devices. The settings are ISA/EISA or PCI/PnP. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are IRQ3 through 7 are ISA/EISA. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings PCI/PnP.

DMA0/DMA1/DMA2/DMA3/DMA5/DMA6/DMA7

These options specify the bus that the specified DMA channel is used. These options allow you to reserve DMAs for legacy ISA adapter cards.

These options determine if AMIBIOS should remove a DMA from the available DMAs passed to devices that are configurable by the system BIOS. The available DMA pool is determined by reading the ESCD NVRAM. If more DMAs must be removed from the pool, the end user can use these options to reserve the DMA by assigning an ISA/EISA setting to it.

Reserved Memory Size

This option specifies the size of the memory area reserved for legacy ISA adapter cards. The settings are Disabled, 16K, 32K or 64K. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Disabled.

Reserved Memory Address

This option specifies the beginning address (in hex) of the reserved memory area. The specified ROM memory area is reserved for use by legacy ISA adapter cards.

The settings are C0000, C4000, C8000, CC000, D0000, D4000, D8000 or DC000. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are C4000.

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3.7 Peripheral Setup

1. Press <ENTER> on “Peripheral Setup” of the main menu screen.

AMIBIOS SETUP - PERIPHERAL SETUP		
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OnBoard FDC	Auto	Available Options:
OnBoard Serial Port1	3F8h	Enabled
OnBoard Serial Port2	2F8h	Disabled
Serial Port2 Mode	Normal	
IR Duplex Mode	Half	
IrDA Protocol	1.6 uS	
OnBoard Parallel Port	Auto	
Parallel Port IRQ	7	
Parallel Port Mode	SPP/EPP	
Parallel Port DMA Channel	0	
Onboard IDE	Both	
		ESC:Exit :Sel
		PgUp/PgDn:Modify
		F2/F3:Color

2. Using <up> and <down> to choose the item and <PgUp> and <PgDn> keys to modify the highlighted item.
3. After you have finished with the Peripheral Setup, press <ESC> to go back to the main menu.

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Description of the item on screen follows:

Onboard FDC

Choose Auto, The BIOS automatically select.

If the ISA add-on card had	Onboard FDC to be set at
FDC exist	Disabled
none FDC exist	Enabled

Choose Enabled, Enabling onboard FDC.

Choose Disabled, Disabling onboard FDC.

The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Auto.

Onboard Serial Port1/Onboard Serial Port2

Choose Auto, The BIOS automatically select.

If the ISA add-on card had				Onboard Serial port to be set at			
COM1 (I/O:3F8H)	COM2 (I/O:3F8H)	COM3 (I/O:3E8H)	COM4 (I/O:2E8H)	PORT1	IRQ ASSIGNED	PORT2	IRQ ASSIGNED
✓	✓	✓	✓	DISABLED	X	DISABLED	X
✓	✓	X	X	COM3	4	COM4	3
X	X	✓	✓	COM1	4	COM2	3
✓	X	X	✓	COM2	3	COM3	4
X	✓	✓	X	COM1	4	COM4	3
✓	✓	✓	X	COM4	3	DISABLED	X
✓	✓	X	✓	COM3	4	DISABLED	X
✓	X	✓	✓	COM2	3	DISABLED	X
X	✓	✓	✓	COM1	4	DISABLED	X
X	X	X	X	COM1	4	COM2	3
✓	X	X	X	COM2	3	COM3	4
X	✓	X	X	COM1	4	COM3	4
X	X	✓	X	COM1	4	COM2	3
X	X	X	✓	COM1	4	COM2	3

Note: If the onboard serial port interrupt and ISA add-on card interrupt are in conflict. The serial port will not work properly. Please disable one of the devices.

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Serial Port2 Mode

Choose onboard Serial Port2 operation mode as standard UART or as IR/Infrared.

IR Duplex Mode

Choose full duplex or half duplex operation mode when the onboard Serial Port2 operation mode be selected as IR.

IrDA Protocol

If onboard Serial Port2 is selected as IrDA mode. The user has to set the IR transmit active pulse time according to the specification of IR module. Based on different IR module the user can select active pulse time as 1.6us or 3/16 bit.

Onboard Parallel Port

Choose Auto, the BIOS automatically assigned onboard parallel port to available parallel port or disabled

If the ISA add-on card had			Onboard parallel port	
LPT1 I/O:378H	LPT2 I/O:278H	LPT3 I/O:3BCH	PORT ASSIGNED	IRQ ASSIGNED
✓	✓	✓	Disabled	X
✓	✓	X	LPT3	5
✓	X	✓	LPT2	5
X	✓	✓	LPT1	7
✓	X	X	LPT2	5
X	✓	X	LPT1	7
X	X	✓	LPT1	7
X	X	X	LPT1	7

Note: *If the onboard parallel port interrupt and ISA add-on card interrupt are in conflict. The parallel port will not work properly. Please disable one of the devices.*

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Parallel Port IRQ

If the onboard parallel mode is not on auto mode. The user can select the interrupt line for onboard parallel port. We suggest that the user select the interrupt for the onboard parallel port as show below:

Onboard parallel port be set at	Parallel Port IRQ
LPT1(378H)	7
LPT2(278H)	5
LPT3(3BCH)	5

Parallel Port Mode

This option allows user to choose the operating mode of the onbaord parallel port. The settings are Normal, SPP/EPP or ECP mode.

Paralle Port DMA Channel

This option allows user to choose DMA channel 1 to 3 for the onboard parallel port on ECP mode.

Onboard IDE

Set this option to enable or disable on board IDE controller.