Item Checklist

This item checklist is only available for retail market.Completely check your package,If you discover damaged or missing items, contact your retailer.

- ☑ Advance 10T series mainboard
- ☑ QDI Driver CD 2000
- ☑ User's manual
- ☑ 1 IDE ribbon cable
- ☑ 1 floppy ribbon cable
- ☐ I/O shield(option)
- ☐ 1 10-pin ribbon cable with bracket for USB3 and USB4(option)

Notice

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If you need any further information, please visit our web-site: "www.qdigrp.com".

Declaration of conformity

CE

QUANTUM DESIGNS(HK) LTD.
20th Floor, Devon House, Taikoo Place, 979 King's Road,
Quarry Bay, Hong Kong

declares that the product

Mainboard
Advance 10T

is in conformity with
(reference to the specification under which conformity is declared in accordance with 89/336 EEC-EMC Directive)

☑	EN 55022	Limits and methods of measurements of radio disturbance characteristics of information technology equipment
☑	EN 50081-1	Generic emission standard Part 1: Residential, commercial and light industry
☑	EN 50082-1	Generic immunity standard Part 1: Residential, commercial and light industry

European Representative:

QDI COMPUTER (UK) LTD	QDI COMPUTER (SCANDINAVIA) A/S
QDI SYSTEM HANDEL GMBH	QDI EUROPE B. V.
QDI COMPUTER (FRANCE) SARL	QDI COMPUTER HANDELS GMBH
LEGEND QDI SPAIN S.L .	QDI COMPUTER (SWEDEN) AB

Signature : Xu Wenge Place / Date : HONG KONG/2001

Printed Name : Xu Wenge Position/ Title : Assistant President

Declaration of conformity

Trade Name:	QDI Computer (U. S . A.) Inc.
Model Name:	Advance 10T
Responsible Party:	QDI Computer (U. S. A.) Inc.
Address:	41456 Christy Street Fremont, CA 94538
Telephone:	(510) 668-4933
Facsimile:	(510) 668-4966
Equipment Classification:	FCC Class B Subassembly
Type of Product:	Mainboard
Manufacturer:	**Quantum Designs (HK) Inc.**
Address:	20th Floor, Devon House, Taikoo Place 979 King's Road, Quarry Bay, HONG KONG

Supplementary Information:

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions : (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.
Tested to comply with FCC standards.

Signature : _____ Date : 2001

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CONTENTS

⚠ Note:

This manual is suitable for mainboards of Advance 10T series. Each mainboard is carefully designed for the PC user who wants diverse features.

A10T: without onboard Audio
A10T-A: with onboard Audio

⚠ Caution

1. Be sure to add some Silicone Grease between the CPU and the heatsink of FAN to keep them fully contact , meanwhile to meet the heat sink requirement.
2. Never run the processor without the heatsink properly and firmly attached.

Chapter 1
Introduction

Overview

The Advance 10T is a high performance, cost-effective and energy efficient mainboard for the implementation of desktop personal computer system from 66MHz, 100MHz to 133MHz based on Socket 370 processors. The green mainboard utilizes VIA Apollo Pro 133T chipset consisting of VT82C694T and VT82C686B. It supports the ATA33/66/100 standard, AGP 4X, PC100/PC133 SDRAM and VCM SDRAM. In addition, advanced features are supported such as wake-up on LAN, wake-up on internal/external modem and system monitoring.Suspend to RAM, the optimal implementation of the Advanced Configuration and Power Interface (ACPI) specification, makes the PC's power consumption drop to the lowest possible level and enable quick wakeup. ManageEasy, our system management application is also supplied to enable remote monitoring and configuration of the system.BootEasy, lets the PC boot freely and rapidly.

Key Features

Form Factor

- ATX: 305mm x193mm

Microprocessor

- Supports 66/100/133MHz FSB speed
- Supports all Intel®Coppermine Pentium III FC-PGA processors at 533/550/600/650/667/700/733/750/800/850/866/933MHz/1.0/1.1GHz and future processors
- Supports all Intel®Coppermine Celeron™ FC-PGA processors at 533/566/600/633/667/700/733/766/800/850MHz and future processors
- Supports all Intel®Tualatin Pentium®III/ Celeron™ FC-PGA2 processors at 1.13/1.20/1.26GHz and future processors
- Supports VIA Ezra (Samual-III) 800MHz and future processors

Chipset

- VIA Apollo Pro 133T: VT82C694T + VT82C686B

Memory

- Provides three168-pin 3.3V 100/133MHz DIMM sockets
- Supports PC100/PC133 SDRAM and VCM (VC133)SDRAM
- Supports STR(Suspend to RAM)
- The largest total memory is up to 1.5GB

Onboard IDE

- Supports ATA 100/66/33, PIO mode
- Two fast IDE interfaces supporting four IDE devices including IDE hard disks and CD-ROM drives
- Supports Independent timing of up to 4 drives

Onboard I/O

- One floppy port supporting up to two 3.5'' or 5.25'' floppy drives with 360K/720K/ 1.2M/1.44M/2.88M format
- Two high speed 16550 fast compatible UART(COM1/COM2/COM3/COM4 selective) with 16-byte transmit/receive FIFOs
- One parallel port supports SPP/EPP/ECP mode
- Supports PS/2 mouse and PS/2 keyboard
- Provides four USB ports
- Provides one IrDA connector
- All I/O ports can be enabled/disabled in the BIOS setup

Onboard Audio(available on A10T-A)

- Standard AC97 Codec interface
- Provides onboard Line-in Jack, Microphone-in Jack, Speaker-out Jack with onboard amplifier and MIDI/Joystick Connector

AGP Slot

- Supports AGP 4X
- AGP v2.0 compliant

Advanced Features

- PCI- 2.2 compliant
- Provides Trend ChipAwayVirus® On Guard
- Supports wake-up on LAN

- Supports wake-up on internal/external modem
- Supports system monitoring(monitors system temperature, CPU temperature, voltages and fan speed)
- Supports QDI innovations: SpeedEasy,ManageEasy, LogoEasy, RecoveryEasy ,BootEasy and BIOS-ProtectEasy,StepEasy(Optional)

BIOS

- Licensed advanced AWARD(Phoenix) BIOS
- Supports Flash ROM with plug and play ready
- Supports IDE CDROM or SCSI bootup

Green Function

- Supports ACPI (Advanced Configuration and Power Interface) and ODPM (OS Directed Power Management)
- Supports ACPI power management status: S0(Full-on), S1(power on Suspend), S3(Suspend to RAM), S4(Suspend to Disk ,depends on OS)andS5(Soft-off)

Expansion slots

- 1 AGP slot
- 5 PCI slots
- 1 AMR slot
- 1 ISA slot

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Chapter 2

Installation Instructions

This section covers External Connectors and Jumper Settings. Refer to the motherboard layout chart for the locations of all jumpers, external connectors, slots and I/O ports. Furthermore, this section lists all necessary connector pin assignments for your reference. The particular states of the jumpers, connectors and ports are illustrated in the following figures. Before setting the jumpers or inserting these connectors, please pay attention to the directions.

External Connectors

PS/2 Keyboard Connector, PS/2 Mouse Connector

PS/2 keyboard connector is for the usage of PS/2 keyboard. If using a standard AT size keyboard, an adapter should be used to fit this connector. PS/2 mouse connector is for the usage of PS/2 mouse.

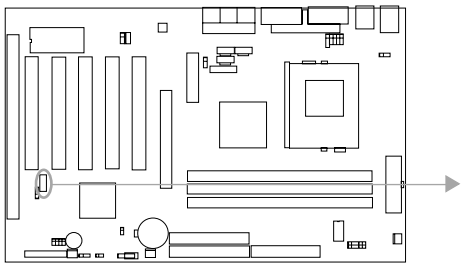
USB1 ,USB2 Connectors

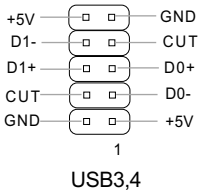
Two USB ports are for connecting USB devices.

Be sure to unplug the AC power supply before adding or removing expansion cards or other system peripherals, otherwise your motherboard and expansion cards might be seriously damaged.

USB3,4 Connectors

Besides USB1 and USB2 ports on the back panel,the mainboard also has a header on board which may connect to front panel USB cable to provide additional 2 USB Ports.





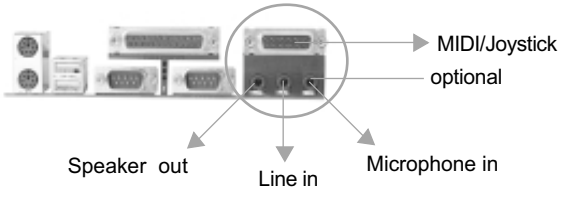
USB3,4

Parallel Port, Serial Port Connectors (UART1, UART2)

The parallel port connector can be connected to a parallel device such as a printer. The serial ports UART1&UART2 connectors can be connected to serial port devices such as serial port mouses. You can enable/disable them and choose the IRQ or I/O address in "INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS" from AWARD BIOS SETUP.

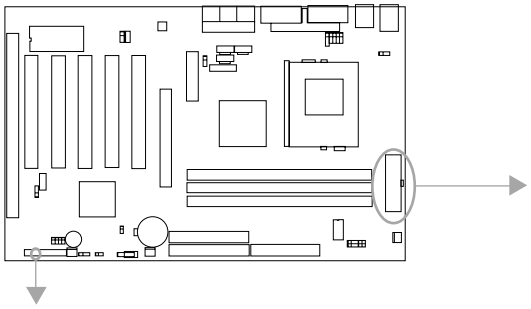
Line-in Jack, Microphone-in Jack, Speaker-out Jack and MIDI/ Joystick Connector(available on A10T-A)

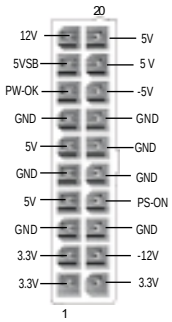
The Line-in jack can be connected to devices such as a cassette or minidisc player for playback or recording. The Microphone-in jack can be connected to a microphone for voice input. The Speaker-out jack allows you to connect to speakers or headphones for audio output from the internal amplifier.The MIDI/Joystick connector allows you to connect a game joystick or a MIDI device.



ATX Power Supply Connector & Power Switch(POWER SW)

Be sure to connect the power supply plug to this connector in its proper orientation. The power switch (POWER SW) should be connected to a momentary switch (power button). When powering up your system, first turn on the mechanical switch of the power supply (if one is provided), then push once the power button. When powering off the system, you needn't turn off the mechanical switch, just ***Push once*** the power button.





ATX Power Supply Connector

Note: * If you change "soft-off by PWRBTN" from default "Instant-off" to "Delay 4 Sec" in the "POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP" section of the BIOS, the power button should be pressed for more than 4 seconds before the system powers down.

Hard Disk LED Connector (HD_LED)

The connector connects to the case's IDE indicator LED indicating the activity status of IDE hard disk. The connector has an orientation. If one way doesn't work, try the other way.

Reset Switch (RESET)

The connector connects to the case's reset switch. Press the switch once, the system resets.

Speaker Connector (SPEAKER)

The connector can be connected to the speaker on the case.

Power LED Connector (PWRLED)

When the system is in S0 status, the LED is on. When the system is in S1 status, the LED is blink; When the system is in S3,S4, S5 status, the LED is off. The connector has an orientation.

GREEN LED Connector (GREENLED)

When the system is in S0,S1,S4 ,S5 status, the LED is off,When the system is in S3 status, the LED is on.

ACPI LED Connector (ACPILED)

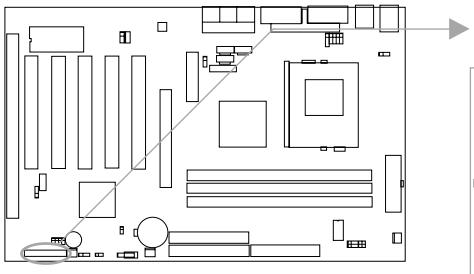
The ACPI LED is a dual-color light with three pins. Pin1and Pin2 drive different color lights. If Pin1 drives the orange light , then, Pin2 drives the green light, the following status will come out. When the system is in S0 status, the LED is green on. When the system is in S1 status, the LED is green blink. When the system is in S3 status, the LED is orange on. When the system is in S4, S5 status, the LED is off.

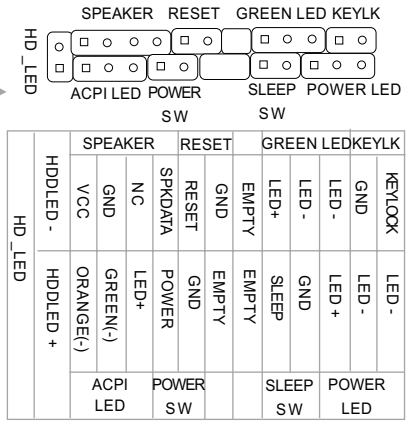
Hardware Green Connector (SLEEP SW)

Push once the switch connected to this header, the system enters suspend mode.

Key Lock Connector (KEYLK)(Reserved)

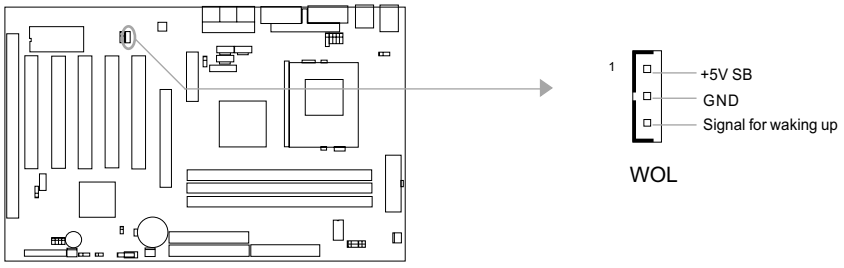
The connector can be connected to the keyboard lock switch on the case for locking the keyboard.





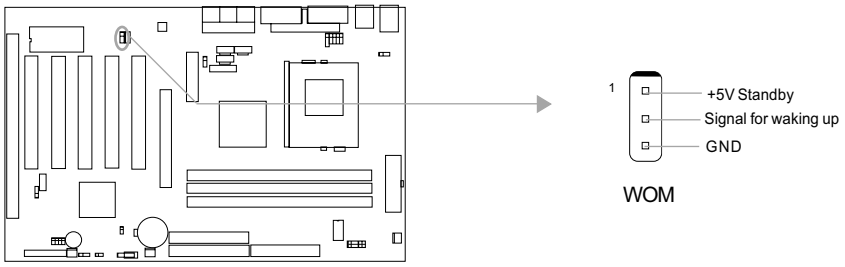
Wake-Up On LAN (WOL)

Through the Wake-Up On LAN function, a wake event occurring from the network can wake up the system. If this function is to be used, please be sure an ATX 2.01 power supply of which 5VSB line is capable of delivering 720mA, and a LAN adapter which supports this function are used. Then connect this header to the relevant connector on the LAN adapter, set "Wake up on LAN/Ring" as Enabled in the "POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP" section of the BIOS. Save & exit, then boot the operating system once to make sure this function takes effect.



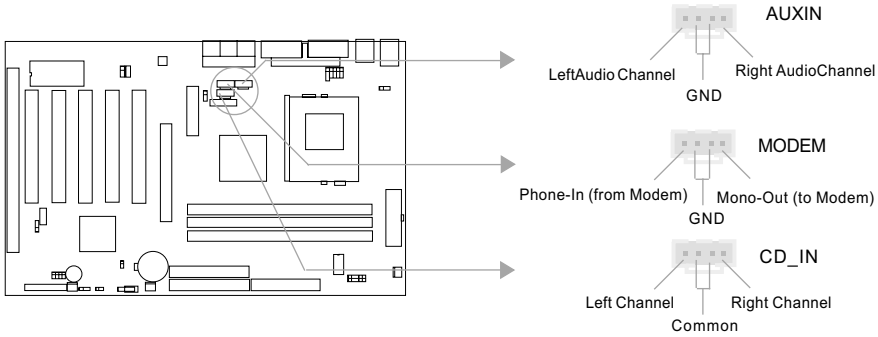
Wake-Up On Internal Modem (WOM)

Through the Wake-Up On Internal Modem function, the system which is in the suspend or soft-off status can be powered on by a ring signal received from internal modem. If this function is to be used, be sure an internal modem card which supports this function is used. Then connect this header to the relevant connector on the modem card, set "Wake up on LAN/Ring " as Enabled in the "POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP" section of the BIOS. Save & exit, then boot the operating system once to make sure this function takes effect.



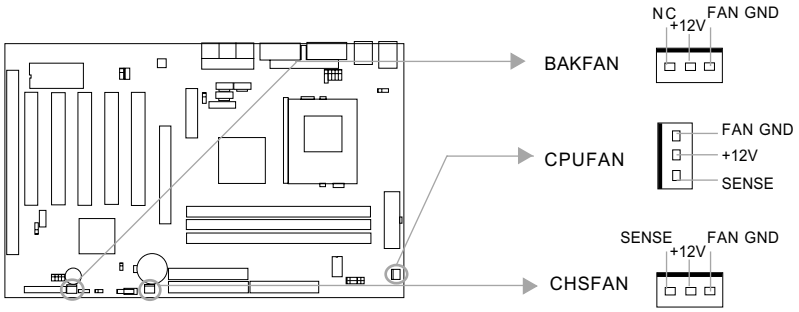
Internal Audio Connectors (CD_IN, MODEM,AUXIN) (available on Advance 10T-A)

CD_IN is a Sony standard CD audio connector, it can be connected to a CD-ROM drive through a CD audio cable. The MODEM connector allows the onboard audio to interface with a voice modem card with a similar connector. It allows connecting the mono_in (such as a phone) or mono_out (such as a speaker) between the onboard audio and the voice modem card. AUXIN allows you to receive audio input from sound sources such as a CD-ROM,TV tuner,or MPEG card.



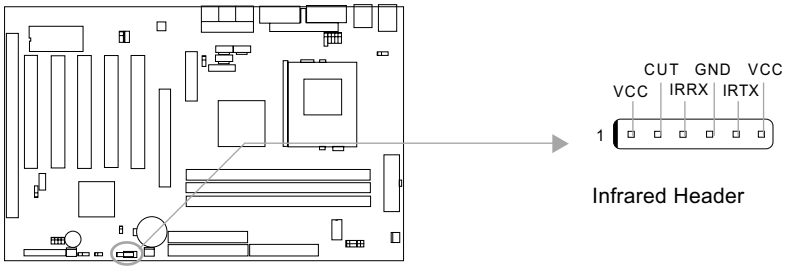
Fan Connectors (BAKFAN,CPUFAN, CHSFAN)

The fan speeds of CPUFAN and CHSFAN can be detected and viewed in "PC Health" section of the BIOS. They will be automatically turned off after the system enters suspend mode.



Infrared Header (IrDA)

This connector supports Infrared transmitting and receiving. If using this function, set "UART2 Mode" to HPSIR or ASKIR and configure the settings in the "INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS" section of the BIOS.

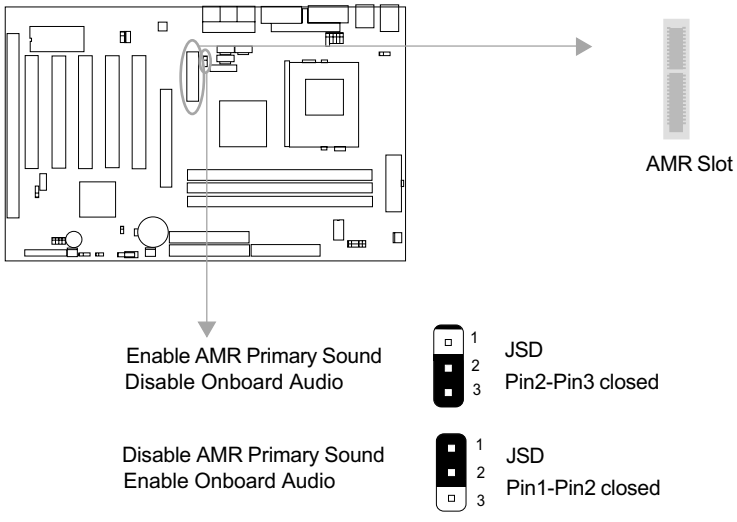


Infrared Header

Audio/Modem Riser Slot (AMR) & AMR Sound Option(JSD)

(Jumper JSD is available on Advance 10T-A)

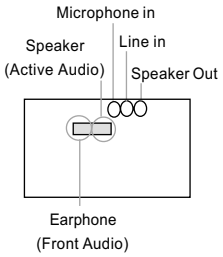
The AMR Interface Connector is the interface between the mainboard and the Audio/Modem Riser card. The connector provides all necessary signals which supports several different configurations of audio and modem in the system, such as audio and modem on the riser, audio on the mainboard and modem on the riser, or no audio with modem on the riser. Either AMR (Audio/Modem Riser) card or MR (Modem Riser) card can be used on this system. To avoid conflict, the onboard audio can be disabled in BIOS when using AMR Audio Riser card.



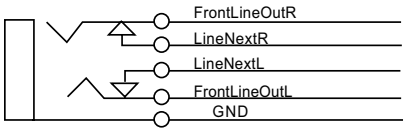
Note: The Advance 10T mainboard supports Primary AMR card only.

Audio Interface(Reserved)

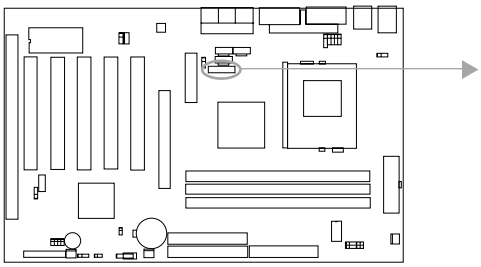
The audio interface provides three kinds of audio output choices: the FrontAudio, the RearAudio and the ActiveAudio. Their priority level is as sequence. When the FrontAudio is available, the RearAudio and the ActiveAudio(in-case speakers) will be cut off. When the RearAudio is available, the ActiveAudio will be cut off. An onboard amplifier is provided for the case of earphone plugged into. When the FrontAudio is absent, Pin11 and Pin12, Pin13 and Pin14 must be short connected.

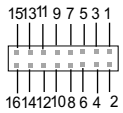


Pin No.	Symbol	Pin No.	Symbol
1	Active LINE Out(R)	2	Active LINE Out(L)
3	GND (ALO)	4	GND (ALO)
5	GND(+12)	6	GND(+12)
7	+12V(1A)	8	(Cut away)
9	MIC	10	GND (MIC)
11	Front LINE Out(R)	12	LINE Next(R)
13	Front LINE Out(L)	14	LINE Next(L)
15	GND (FLO)	16	(Cut away)



Front Audio jack

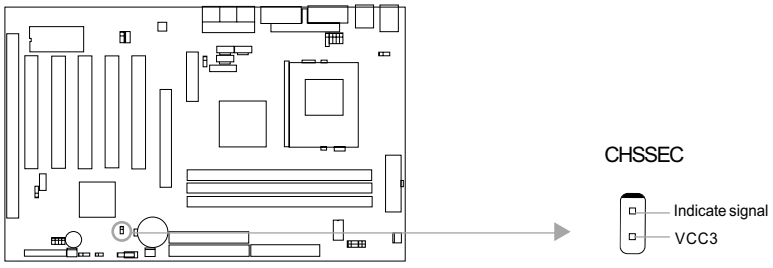




BLSPK
(Audio Interface)

Chassis Security Switch (CHSSEC)

The connector connects to the chassis security switch on the case. The system can detect the chassis intrusion through the status of this connector. If the chassis has been opened , the system will record the status and indicate the chassis has been opened. You can receive this information from QDI ManageEasy software.



Main Expansion Slots and Connectors

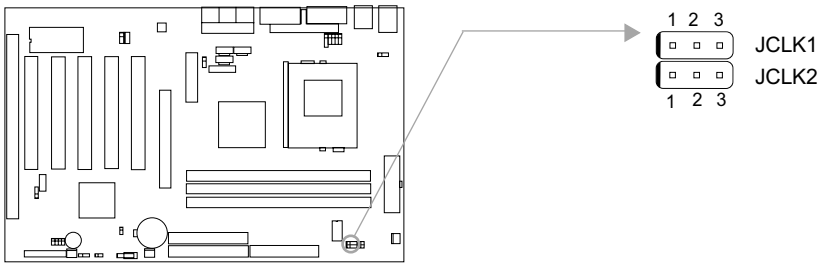
Slot/Port (Quantity)	Description
PCI(5)	PCI slots
ISA(1)	ISA slot
AMR(1)	AMR slot
AGP(1)	AGP slot
IDE(2)	IDE ports
FLOPPY(1)	Floppy Drive port
DIMM(3)	DIMM sockets
USB(4)	USB connectors
UART(2)	UART connectors
PARALLEL(1)	Parallel connector
IrDA(1)	IrDA connector
MIDI/Joystick(1)	MIDI/Joystick connector

Jumper Settings

Jumpers are located on the mainboard, they represent, clear CMOS jumper JCC, enable BIOS Protection function jumper JAV etc. Pin 1 for all jumpers are located on the side with a thick white line (Pin1→), refer to the mainboard's silkscreen. Jumpers with three pins will be shown as to represent pin1 & pin2 ("1-2")connected and to represent pin2 & pin3 ("2-3")connected.

Overclocking Jumper Setting (JCLK1, JCLK2)

The jumpers JCLK1 and JCLK2 provide users with CPU overclocking feature. If they are set as "Auto", the system will detect the CPU FSB (front side bus) automatically.



"1-2": pin1 & pin2 closed

"2-3": pin2 & pin3 closed

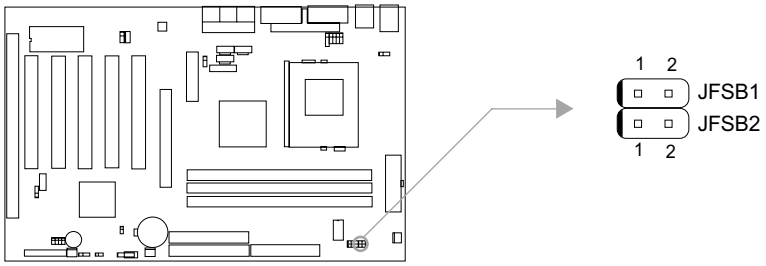
CPU FSB	JCLK1	JCLK2
66MHz	2-3	2-3
100MHz	1-2	2-3
133MHz	1-2	1-2

For more FSB frequency selection, you can check it in "SpeedEasy CPU Setup"section of BIOS and set the proper CPU FSB speed that you need. You can also adjust the CPU frequency by running StepEasy(optional).
Whether or not your system can be overclocked depends on your processor's capability. We do not guarantee the overclocking system to be stable.

Warning: Be sure your selection is right. CPU over speed will be dangerous! We will not be responsible for any damages caused.

FSB Frequency Selection(JFSB1, JFSB2)

The jumpers JFSB1 and JFSB2 provide users with FSB frequency selection. If they are set as “Auto”, the system will detect the CPU FSB speed automatically. If they are set as “Jumper”, the CPU FSB speed can be set by jumpers manually.



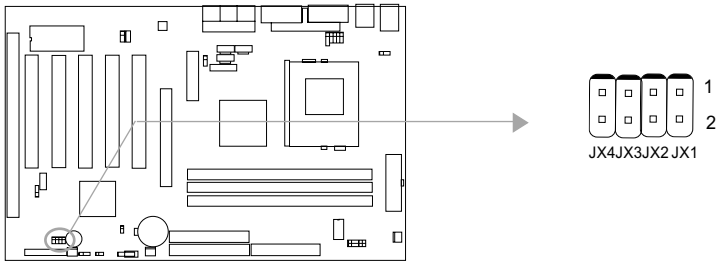
FSB SETTING	JFSB1	JFSB2
Auto (Default)	Close	Close
Jumper	Open	Open

Enable USB Device Wake-up Function (JUSB1, JUSB2)

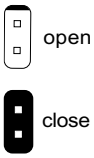
The mainboard provides the advanced USB Device wake-up function. The system can be woken up from its power saving status including ACPI S3 by activating USB Device. Furthermore, the item “ USB Resume from S3”in BIOS should also be set correspondingly to enable or disable this function.

CPU Bus Ratio Selection (JX1, JX2,JX3, JX4)(optional)

The Host Bus speed multiplied by the CPU bus ratio equals the CPU's internal frequency (CPU speed).**If** Host Bus speed = 100MHz, CPU bus ratio =6,**then** CPU speed= 100MHz x 6= 600MHz.please set CPU bus ratio according to the following table.



CPU RATIO	JX4	JX3	JX2	JX1
X4.5	close	open	open	close
X5	close	close	open	open
X5.5	close	open	open	open
X6	open	close	close	close
X6.5	open	open	close	close
X7	open	close	close	open
X7.5	open	open	close	open
X8	open	close	open	close
X8.5	close	close	close	open
X9	close	open	close	open
X9.5	close	open	close	close
X10	open	open	open	close
X10.5	close	close	open	close
X11	open	close	open	open
X11.5	close	open	open	close
X12	close	close	open	open
X13	close	open	open	open
X14	open	close	close	close
X15	open	open	close	close
X16	open	close	close	open

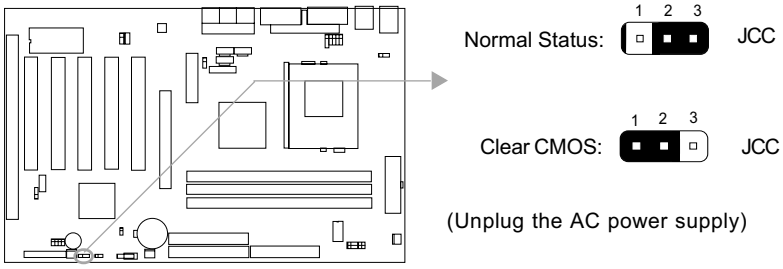


Note: The most of processors have bus ratio locked. In this case, it's not necessary to set the bus ratio by jumper setting. Only unlocked processors can adjust specified bus ratio through hardware jumper setting.

Warning: Be sure your selection is right. CPU over speed will be dangerous! We will not be responsible for any damages caused.

Clear CMOS (JCC)

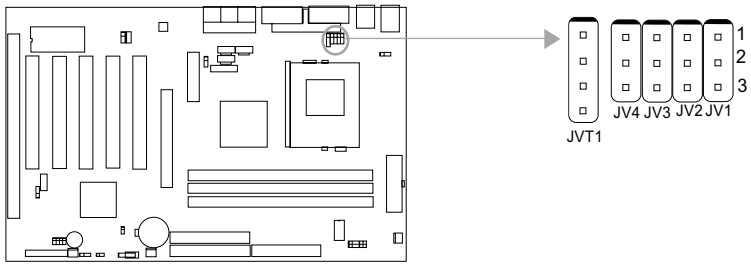
If you want to clear CMOS, unplug the AC power supply first, close JCC (pin1 & pin2) once, set JCC back to the normal status with pin2 & pin3 connected, then power on the system.



CPU Core Voltage Setting (JV1, JV2, JV3, JV4,JVT1)(optional)

The jumpers JV1~4 and JVT1 allow you to adjust the CPU Core Voltage Manually to improve the CPU performance. But, we strongly recommend you not to adjust it unless you know the CPU well. If the jumpers are set as “Auto”, the system will detect the CPU core voltage automatically.

The voltage listed in the table is theoretical value,”1-2” represents pin1 and pin2 closed; ”2-3” represents pin2 and pin3 closed.

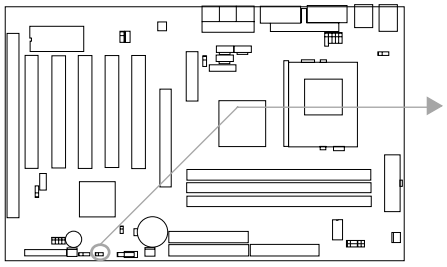


JV4	JV3	JV2	JV1	JVT1	Vcc_{CORE}
1-2	open	1-2	1-2	1-2	1.05
1-2	open	1-2	1-2	open	1.075
1-2	1-2	open	open	1-2	1.10
1-2	1-2	open	open	open	1.125
1-2	1-2	open	1-2	1-2	1.15
1-2	1-2	open	1-2	open	1.175
1-2	1-2	1-2	open	1-2	1.20
1-2	1-2	1-2	open	open	1.225
1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	1.25
1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	open	1.275
open	open	open	open	1-2	1.30
open	open	open	open	open	1.325
open	open	open	1-2	1-2	1.35
open	open	open	1-2	open	1.375
open	open	1-2	open	1-2	1.40
open	open	1-2	open	open	1.425
open	open	1-2	1-2	1-2	1.45
open	open	1-2	1-2	open	1.475
open	1-2	open	open	1-2	1.50
open	1-2	open	open	open	1.525
open	1-2	open	1-2	1-2	1.55
open	1-2	open	1-2	open	1.575
open	1-2	1-2	open	1-2	1.60
open	1-2	1-2	open	open	1.625
open	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	1.65
open	1-2	1-2	1-2	open	1.675
1-2	open	open	open	1-2	1.70
1-2	open	open	open	open	1.725
1-2	open	open	1-2	1-2	1.75
1-2	open	open	1-2	open	1.775
1-2	open	1-2	open	1-2	1.80
1-2	open	1-2	open	open	1.825
2-3	2-3	2-3	2-3	2-3	Auto

Warning: To set CPU core voltage higher than its default core voltage is not suggested. If you do, we will not be responsible for any damages caused.

BIOS Protection Function Jumper (JAV)

The BIOS of the mainboard is contained inside the Flash ROM. If the jumper JAV is set as closed, you will be unable to flash the BIOS to the mainboard. However in this status, the system BIOS is protected from being attacked by serious virus such as CIH virus.



Flash Write Enabled  JAV

Flash Write Disabled  JAV

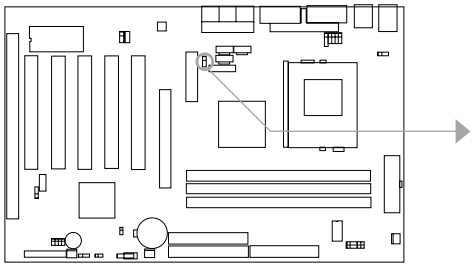
Setting the jumper JAV as open(default), meanwhile disabling the “Flash Write Protect” item from “Advanced BIOS Features ” in AWARD BIOS CMOS Setup, allows you to flash the BIOS.

The DMI (Desktop Management Interface) system information such as the CPU type/speed, memory size, and expansion cards will be detected by the onboard BIOS and stored in the flash ROM. Whenever the system hardware configuration is changed, DMI information will be updated automatically. However, setting jumper JAV as closed makes flashing BIOS and updating DMI information impossible. Therefore, set JAV as closed when changing the system hardware configuration, or the error message “Unknown Flash Type” will be displayed on the screen, and DMI information update will be fail.

The mainboard provides the BootEasy function.If you want to use this function,Please set the jumper JAV as open under PC will boot-up in normal way conditions. Refer to the BootEasy introduction.

Enable/Disable Onboard Audio Setting (JSD)
(available on A10T-A)

If you want to use the on-board audio, set JSD with pin1 & pin2 closed (default). Otherwise, set JSD with pin2 & pin3 closed for disabling this function. The onboard audio should be disabled when using a PCI/ISA sound card. The AMR slot only accept slave AMR card when set JSD jumper as enable.



Disable Onboard Audio

Enable Onboard Audio

Chapter 3
BIOS Description

Utility Support:

AWDFLASH.EXE

This is a flash memory write/read utility used for the purpose of upgrading your BIOS when necessary. Before doing so, please note:

- **We strongly recommend you only upgrade BIOS when encounter problems.**
- **Before upgrading your BIOS, review the description below to avoid making mistakes, destroying the BIOS and resulting in a non-working system.**

When you encounter problems, for example, you find your system does not support the latest CPU released on our current mainboard, you may therefore upgrade the BIOS, please don't forget to set JAV as open and disable the "Flash Write Protect" item in AWARD BIOS CMOS Setup first.

Follow the steps exactly for a successful upgrade.

1. Create a bootable system floppy diskette by typing Format A:/s from the DOS prompt under DOS6.xx or Windows 9x environment.
2. Copy AWDFLASH.EXE (version>=7.73) from the directory \Utility located on QDI Mainboard Utility CD onto your new bootable diskette.
3. Download the updated BIOS file from the Website (http://www.qdigrp.com). Please be sure to download the suitable BIOS file for your mainboard.
4. Decompress the file downloaded, copy the BIOS file (xx.bin) onto the bootable diskette, and note the checksum of this BIOS which is located in readme file.
5. Reboot the system from the bootable diskette created.
6. Then run the AWDFLASH utility at the **A:** prompt as shown below:

   A:\AWDFLASH xxxx.bin

Follow the instruction through the process. Don't turn off power or reset the system until the BIOS upgrade has been completed.

If you require more detailed information concerning AWDFLASH Utility, for example, the different usage of parameters, please type A:\>AWDFLASH /?

Note: AWDFLASH.EXE (version>=7.73) utility must be used to upgrade the mainboard family BIOS instead of QDI flash utility.

BIOS version will update constantly.We will not be responsible for any BIOS description differ from your mainboard BIOS shown.

AWARD(Phoenix) BIOS Description

Entering Setup

Power on the computer, when the following message briefly appears at the bottom of the screen during the POST (Power On Self Test), press <Del> key to enter the AWARD BIOS CMOS Setup Utility.

Press <Del> to enter SETUP

When you have entered, the Main Menu (Figure 1) appears on the screen. Use the arrow keys to select among the items and press the <Enter> key to accept or enter the sub-menu.

Figure-1 Main Menu

Load Fail-Safe Defaults

The Fail-Safe Defaults are secure and useful for system. It is recommended users load the Fail -Safe Defaults when the system is in trouble.

Load Optimized Defaults

The Optimized Defaults are common and efficient. It is recommended users load the optimized defaults first, then modify the needed configuration settings.

Standard CMOS Features Setup

The basic CMOS settings included in “Standard CMOS Features” are Date, Time, Hard Disk Drive Types, Floppy Disk Drive Types, and VGA etc. Use the arrow keys to highlight the item, then use the <PgUp> or <PgDn> keys to select the value desired in each item.

Figure-2 Standard CMOS Setup Menu

For the items marked, press enter, a window will pop up as shown below. You can view detailed information or make modifications.

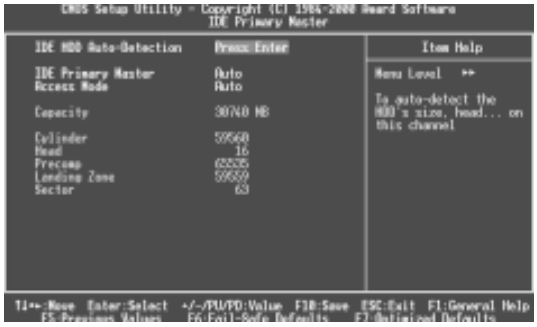


Figure-2-1 IDE Primary Master Setup Menu

Hard Disk

Primary Master/Primary Slave/Secondary Master/Secondary Slave

These categories identify the HDD types of 2 IDE channels installed in the computer system. There are three choices provided for the Enhanced IDE BIOS: None, Auto, and Manual. 'None' means no HDD is installed or set; 'Auto' means the system can auto-detect the hard disk when booting up; by choosing 'Manual', the related information should be entered regarding the following items. Enter the information directly from the keyboard and press < Enter>:

CYLS	number of cylinders	HEAD	number of heads
PRECOMP	write pre-compensation	LANDZ	landing zone
SECTOR	number of sectors	MODE	HDD access mode

The Award BIOS supports 3 HDD modes: CHS, LBA and LARGE.

CHS mode

Generic access mode in which neither the BIOS nor the IDE controller will make any transformation during accessing.

If the user sets his HDD to CHS mode, the maximum accessible HDD size will be 528 megabytes even though its physical size may be greater than that.

LBA (Logical Block Addressing) mode

A new HDD accessing method to overcome the 528 Megabyte bottleneck. The number of cylinders, heads and sectors shown in setup may not be the number physically contained in the HDD.

During HDD accessing, the IDE controller will transform the logical address described by sector, head and cylinder number into its own physical address inside the HDD.

LARGE mode

Some IDE HDDs contain more than 1024 cylinder without LBA support (in some cases, users do not want LBA). The Award BIOS provides another alternative to support these kinds of HDD.

BIOS tricks DOS (or other OS) into divising the number of cylinders is less than 1024 by dividing it by 2. At the same time, the number of heads is multiplied by 2. A reverse transformation process will be made inside INT13h in order to access the right HDD address.

If using Auto detect, the BIOS will automatically detect the IDE hard disk mode and set it as one of the three modes.

Remark

To support LBA or LARGE mode of HDDs, there must be some softwares involved which are located in Award HDD Service Routine(INT13h).It may fail to access a HDD with LBA (LARGE) mode selected if you are running under an Operating System which replaces the whole INT 13h.

Video

Set this field to the type of video display card installed in your system.

EGA/ VGA	Enhanced Graphics Adapter / Video Graphic Array. For EGA, VGA, SEGA, SVGA, or PGA monitor adapters.
CGA 40	Color Graphic Adapter, powering up in 40 column mode.
CGA 80	Color Graphic Adapter, powering up in 80 column mode.
MONO	Monochrome adapter, including high resolution monochrome adapters.

Halt On

This category determines whether or not the computer will stop if an error is detected during powering up.

No errors	The system boot will not stop for any errors that may be detected.
All errors	Whenever the BIOS detects a non-fatal error, the system will stop and you will be prompted.
All, But Keyboard	The system boot will not stop for a keyboard error; but it will stop for all other errors.
All, But Diskette	The system boot will not stop for a disk error; but it will stop for all other errors.
All, But Disk/ Keyboard	The system boot will not stop for a keyboard or disk error, but it will stop for all other errors.

Memory

This is a Display-Only Category, determined by POST (Power On Self Test) of the BIOS.

Base Memory	The POST of the BIOS will determine the amount of base (or conventional) memory installed in the system.
Extended Memory	The BIOS determines how much extended memory is presented during the POST.
Total Memory	Total memory of the system .

SpeedEasy CPU Setup

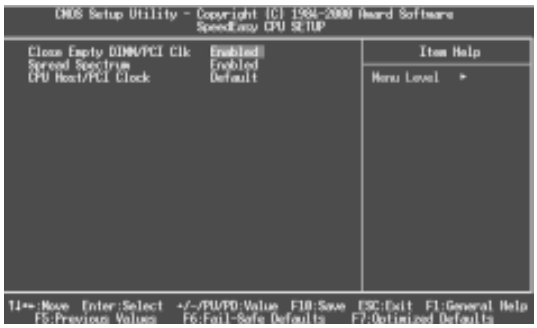


Figure-3 SpeedEasy CPU Setup

The following indicates the options of each item and describes their meanings .

Item	Option	Description
• Close Empty DIMM/PCI Clk	*Enabled*	Close empty DIMM or PCI clock to reduce EMI.
	Disabled	Do not close empty DIMM or PCI clock.
• Spread Spectrum	*Enabled*	Enable Spread Spectrum to reduce EMI.
	Disabled	Disable Spread Spectrum.
• CPU Host/PCI Clock	*Default*	Select the CPU host clock and PCI clock.

Warning:
Do not set CPU frequency higher than its working frequency. If you do, we will not be responsible for any damages caused.

Advanced BIOS Features Setup

Figure-4 BIOS Features Setup Menu

The following indicates the options for each item and describes their meaning.

Item	Option	Description
● QDI BootEasy feature	*Enabled*	PC boot in rapid speed, without any redundant waiting for the displaying of starting OS.
	Disabled	PC boot in the legacy BIOS way.
● ChipAway Virus OnGuard	*Enabled*	Guards against boot Virus threats early in the boot cycle, before they have a chance to load into your system, ensuring your computer boots to a clean operating system.
	Disabled	Invalidates this function.
● CPU Internal Cache	*Enabled*	Enables CPU internal Level1/Level2 cache.
	Disabled	Disables CPU internal Level1/Level2 cache.
● External Cache	*Enabled*	Enables external L2 cache. This allows better performance.
	Disabled	Disables external cache.
● CPU L2 Cache ECC Checking	*Enabled*	Enables CPU L2 Cache ECC function.
	Disabled	Disables CPU L2 Cache ECC function.
● Processor Number Feature	*Enabled*	Pentium® III Processor Number can be readable.
	Disabled	Pentium® III Processor Number can be unreadable.

Item	Option	Description
● Quick Power On Self Test	*Enabled*	Enables quick POST. BIOS will shorten or skip some check items during POST to speed up POST after you power on the computer.
	Disabled	Normal POST.
● First (Second, Third) Boot Device Boot other Device	*Disabled* *Floppy*	Select Your Boot Device Priority. It could be Disabled, Floppy, LS120, HDD-0, HDD-1, HDD-2, HDD-3, SCSI, CDROM, LAN, ZIP100.
● Swap Floppy Drive	*Enabled*	Exchanges the assignment of A&B floppy drives.
	Disabled	The assignment of A&B floppy drives are normal.
● Boot Up Numlock Status	*On*	Keypad is used as number keys.
	Off	Keypad is used as arrow keys.
● Gate A20 Option	*Normal*	The A20 signal is controlled by the keyboard controller.
	Fast	Default setting. The A20 signal is controlled by Port 92.
● Security Option	*System* *Setup*	Select whether the password is required every time the system boots or only when you enter setup.
● OS Select For DRAM>64MB	*Non-OS2*	If your operating system is not OS/2, please select this item.
	OS2	If system DRAM is more than 64MB and the operating system is OS/2, please select this item.
● HDD S.M.A.R.T Capability	*Enabled*	Enables S.M.A.R.T hard disk support.
	Disabled	Invalidates this feature.
● Video BIOS Shadow	*Enabled*	Video BIOS will be copied to RAM. Video Shadow will increase the video speed.
	Disabled	Video shadow is disabled.
● C8000~CBFFF Shadow ... ... DC000-DFFFF Shadow:	*Enabled*	Optional ROM will be copied to RAM by 16K bytes per unit.
	Disabled	The shadow function is disabled.

Item	Option	Description
● Delay For HDD (Secs):	*0~3*	Sets the pre-delay time for hard disk to be accessed by the system.
● Show Bootup Logo	*Enabled* *Disabled*	The logo will be shown automatically when system boots up, otherwise, no logo appears on the screen.
● Flash Write Protect	*Enabled*	Does not allow you to upgrade the BIOS. **Note: Enabling this item can protect the system BIOS from being attacked by severe virus such as CIH. Therefore disable this item only when wanting to flash BIOS, afterwards set this item as Enabled (default).**
	Disabled	Disabling this item allows you to upgrade the BIOS.

Advanced Chipset Features Setup

Figure-5 Advanced Chipset Features Setup Menu

The following indicates the options for each item and describes their meaning.

Item	Option	Description
● Bank 0/1, 2/3, 4/5 DRAM Timing	*Normal* *Medium* *Fast* *Turbo* *SDRAM 8/10ns*	These items are of selected DRAM read/ write timing. According to the different DRAM to chose proper option for improve system performance.
● SDRAM Cycle Length	*2/3*	Define the CLT timing parameter of SDRAM. Latency Time = 2 clocks. Latency Time = 3 clocks.
● DRAM Clock	*Host Clk* *Hclk-33M*	DRAM frequency same as CPU FSB. DRAM frequency is slower than CPU FSB by 33MHz.
● Memory Hole	*15M-16M* *Disabled*	Memory Hole at 15-16M is reserved for expanded ISA card. Do not set this memory hole.
● P2C/C2P Concurrency	*Enabled* *Disabled*	Enabled P2C/C2P concurrency. Disable P2C/C2P concurrency.
● System BIOS Cacheable	*Enabled* *Disabled*	Beside conventioal memory, system BIOS area is also cacheable. System BIOS area is not cacheable.

Item	Option	Description
● Video RAM Cacheable	*Enabled*	Besides conventional memory, video RAM is also cacheable.
	Disabled	Video RAM area is not cacheable.
● AGP Aperture Size	*4M~128M*	Sets the effective size of the Graphics Aperture to be used in the particular PAC Configuration.
● AGP-4X Mode	*Enabled*	Supports 4X mode.
	Disabled	Does not support 4X mode.
● AGP Driving Control	*Auto*	The default setting is suggested.
	manual	If display card has compatible problems, this option can be adjusted to improve stability of display card.
● AGP Driving Value	*DA*	Sets the AGP Driving Value when the 4X AGP card runs incorrectly.
● AGP Fast Write	*Enabled*	Enable AGP Fast Write.
	Disabled	Disable AGP Fast Write.
● Onchip USB	*Enabled*	Enables the onchip USB controller.
	Disabled	Disables the onchip USB controller.
● USB Keyboard Support	*Enabled*	Legacy USB keyboard support is enabled.
	Disabled	Legacy USB keyboard support is disabled.
● Onchip Sound	*Auto*	Enable AC97 function.
	Disabled	Disable AC97 function.
● Onchip Modem	*Auto*	Enable MC97 function.
	Disabled	Disable MC97 function.
● CPU to PCI Write Buffer	*Enabled*	Enable CPU to PCI Write Buffer.
	Disabled	Disable CPU to PCI Write Buffer.
● PCI Dynamic Bursting	*Enabled*	Enable PCI Dynamic Bursting.
	Disabled	Disable PCI Dynamic Bursting.
● PCI Master 0 WS Write	*Enabled*	Enable PCI Master 0 WS Write.
	Disabled	Disable PCI Master0 WS Write.

Item	Option	Description
● PCI Delay Transaction	*Enabled*	Enable PCI Delay Transaction.
	Disabled	Disable PCI Delay Transaction.
● PCI#2 Access #1 Retry	*Enabled*	Enable PCI#2 Access #1 Retry.
	Disabled	Disable PCI#2 Access #1 Retry.
● AGP Master 1 WS Write	*Enabled*	Enable AGP Master 1 WS Write.
	Disabled	Disabled AGP Master 1 WS Write.
● AGP Master 1 WS Read	*Enabled*	Enable AGP Master 1 WS Read.
	Disabled	Disabled AGP Master 1 WS Read.
● Memory Parity/ECC Check	Enabled	Enables the Error Checking&Correction if ECC memory is used.
	Disabled	Disable the ECC function.

Power Management Setup

Figure-6 Power Management Setup Menu

The following indicates the options for each item and describes their meaning.

Item	Option	Description
• ACPI function	*Enabled* *Disabled*	Validates ACPI function. Invalidates ACPI function.
• Power Management	*press Enter*	Enters to set the following items.
• Power Management	*User Define*	Users can configure their own Power Management Timer.
	Min Saving	Pre - defined timer values are used. All timers are in their MAX values.
	Max Saving	Pre - defined timer values are used. All timers are in their MIN values.
• HDD Power Down	*Disabled* *1 - 15 Min*	HDD's motor will not be off by timer. Define the continuous HDD idle time before the HDD enters power saving mode (motor off).
• Doze Mode	*Disabled* *1Min~ 1Hr*	The system never enters Doze mode. Defines the continuous idle time before the system enters Doze mode.
• Suspend Mode	*Disabled* *1Min ~ 1Hr*	The system never enters Suspend mode by timer. Defines the continuous idle time before the system enters Suspend mode.

Item	Option	Description
• ACPI Suspend Type	*S1(POS)* *S3(STR)*	Selects the ACPI suspend type.
• PM Control by APM	*NO* *Yes*	System BIOS will ignore APM when Power Management is enabled. System BIOS will wait for APM's prompt before entering any PM mode e.g. Standby or Suspend.
• Video Off Option	*Always On* *Suspend off* All Modes off	System BIOS will never turn off the screen. Screen blanks after the system enters suspend mode. Screen blanks after the system enters standby, Suspend, Doze mode.
• Video Off Method	*Blank Screen* *V / H SYNC + Blank* *DPMS support*	The system BIOS will only blank off the screen when disabling video. In addition to Blank Screen, BIOS will also turn off the V-SYNC & H - SYNC signals from VGA cards to monitor. This function is enabled only for the VGA card supporting DPMS.
• MODEM Use IRQ	*3, 4, 5, 7, 9 10, 11* *NA*	Special wake-up event for Modem. This function is not applied.
• Soft-off by PWRBTN	*Instant _off* *Delay 4 Sec*	The system will power off immediately once the power button is pressed. The system will not power off until the power button has been pressed continuously for more than 4 seconds.
• State after power failure	*off* *on* *Auto*	The system remains off when the AC power supply resumes. The system will be powered up when the AC power supply resumes. Whatever the system status is, before the AC power supply cuts off, the system remains in the previous status(ON/OFF) when the AC power supply resumes.
• Wake Up Events	*Press Enter*	set the following items.
• USB Resume from S3	*Enabled* *Disabled*	The system could be waken up by USB Device from the Suspend to RAM status. The system cannot be waken up by USB Device from the Suspend To RAM status.

Item	Option	Description
• VGA	*ON*	VGA active reloads global timer.
	OFF	VGA active has no influence to global timer.
• LPT&COM	*NONE*	Disables this function.
	LPT	When select COM/LPT, any activity from one of
	COM	the listed system peripheral devices or IRQs
	LPT/COM	wakes up the system.
• HDD&FDD	*ON*	When on of HDD&FDD, any activity from one of the listed system peripheral devices wakes up the system.
	OFF	Disables this function.
• PCI Master	*ON*	When on of PCI master, any activity from one of the listed system peripheral devices wakes up the system.
	OFF	Disables this function.
• Poweron by PCI card	*Disable*	Disable power-on by PCI card.
	Enable	Enable power-on by PCI card.
• Wake up On LAN /Ring	*Enabled*	Allows the system to be powered on when a ring indicator signal comes up to UART1 or UART2 from an external modem or comes up to WOM header from an internal modem card, or when a remote wake up signal comes up to the WOL header from LAN adapter.
	Disabled	Does not allow wake up on LAN or wake up from internal/external modem.
• RTC Alarm Resume	*Enabled*	RTC alarm can be used to generate a wake event to power up the system which is in power-off status. You can set any date or any time to power up the system.
	Disabled	RTC has no alarm function.
• Primary INTR	*On*	Allows wake up from IRQ.
	Off	Does not Allows wake up from IRQ.
• IRQs Activity Monitoring	*Press Enter*	Reloads global timer.
• IRQ3~IRQ15	*Enabled*	enables IRQ3~IRQ15 to wake up.
	Disabled	Disables IRQ3~IRQ15 to wake up.

PNP/PCI Configuration Setup

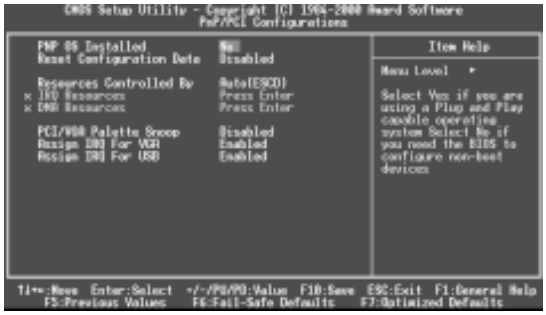


Figure-7 PNP/PCI Configuration Setup Menu

The following indicates the options for each item and describes their meaning.

Item	Option	Description
● PNP OS Installed	*Yes*	Device resources assigned by PnP OS.
	No	Device resources assigned by BIOS.
● Reset Configuration Data	*Enabled*	The system BIOS will reset configuration data once then automatically set this item as disabled.
	Disabled	Disables the configuration data function.
● Resources Controlled By	*Manual*	Assigns the system resources (IRQ and DMA) manually .
	Auto (ESCD)	Assigns system resources (IRQ and DMA) automatically by BIOS.
● PCI/VGA Palette Snoop	*Enabled*	Enabled PCI/VGA Palette Snoop.
	Disabled	Disabled PCI/VGA Palette Snoop.
● Assign IRQ For VGA	*Enabled*	Assigns the needed IRQ for the VGA card.
	Disabled	Does not assign an IRQ for the VGA card, in order to release the IRQ.
● Assign IRQ For USB	*Enabled*	Assigns an IRQ for USB. If an USB device is used enables this item.
	Disabled	Does not assign an IRQ for USB.

Integrated Peripherals

Figure-8 Integrated Peripherals Menu

The following indicates the options for each item and describes their meaning.

Item	Option	Description
● OnChip IDE channel 0/1	*Enabled*	Enables OnChip IDE First/Second Channel.
	Disabled	Disables OnChip IDE First/Second Channel.
● IDE Prefetch Mode	*Enabled*	Enables IDE Prefetch Mode.
	Disabled	Disables IDE Prefetch Mode.
● Primary/ Secondary Master/Slave PIO	*Mode 0 - 4*	Defines the IDE primary/secondary master/ slave PIO mode.
	Auto	The IDE PIO mode is defined by auto -detection.
● Primary/ Secondary Master/Slave UDMA	*Auto*	Ultra DMA mode will be enabled if an ultra DMA device is detected.
	Disabled	Disables this function.
● Init Display First	*PCI SLOT*	Initializes the PCI VGA first. If a PCI VGA card and an AGP card are installed together in the system, the one initialized first functions.
	AGP	Initializes the AGP first.
● IDE HDD Block Mode	*Enabled*	Allows IDE HDD to read/write several sectors at once.

Item	Option	Description
● Onboard FDD Controller	*Enabled*	Onboard floppy disk controller is enabled.
	Disabled	Onboard floppy disk controller is disabled.
● Onboard Serial Port 1/2	*3F8/IRQ4, 2F8/IRQ3, 3E8/IRQ4, 2E8/IRQ3,*	Defines the onboard serial port address and required interrupt number.
	Auto	Onboard serial port address and IRQ are automatically assigned.
	Disabled	Onboard serial port is disabled.
● UART 2 Mode	*Standard*	Defines Serial Port 2 as standard serial port.
	HPSIR	Supports IRD mode.
	ASK IR	Supports SHARP ASK-IR protocol with maximum baud rate up to 57600bps.
● Onboard Parallel Port	*378/IRQ7, 278/IRQ5, 3BC/IRQ7*	Defines onboard parallel port address and IRQ channel.
	Disabled	Onboard parallel port is disabled.
● Onboard Parallel Mode	*Normal*	Defines the parallel port mode as Standard Parallel Port (Normal), Enhanced Parallel Port (EPP), or Extended Capabilities Port (ECP).
	EPP	
	ECP,	
	ECP/EPP	
● ECP Mode Use DMA	*3*	Set ECP Mode Use DMA is 3 or 1.
	1	
● Parallel port EPP type	*EPP1.9*	Set EPP Mode is EPP 1.7 Version or 1.9 Version .
	EPP1.7	
● Onboard Legacy Audio	*Enabled*	the following item according as onboard audio to set.
	Disabled	
● Sound Blaster	*Enabled*	Enabled Sound Blaster.
	Disabled	Disabled Sound Blaster.
● SB I/O Base Address	*220H/240H*	Define SB I/O Base Address.
	260H/280H	

Item	Option	Description
● SB IRQ Select	*IRQ5,7,9,10*	Select SB IRQ.
● SB DMA Select	*DMA0~DMA3*	Select SB DMA .
● MPU-401	*Enabled* *Disabled*	Enable MPU-401. Disable MPU-401.
● MPU-401 I/O Address	*300/303H* *... ...* *330-333H*	Define MPU-401 I/O address.
● Game port (200-207H)	*Enabled* *Disabled*	Enable game port. Disable game port.

PC Health Status

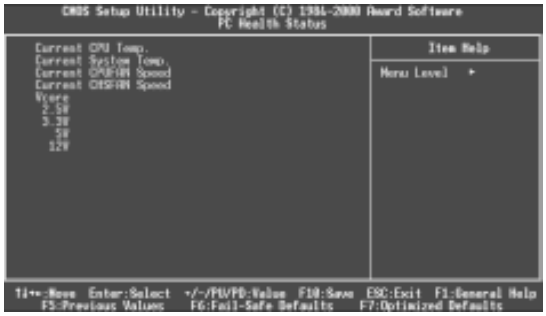


Figure-9 System Monitor Menu

The following describes the meaning of each item.

Item	**Current Data Shown**	**Description**
● Current CPU Temp	*39^{0}C/102^{0}C*	Temperature of the CPU core.
● Current System Temp.	*30^{0}C/ 86^{0}F*	Temperature inside the chassis.
Current CPUFAN Speed	*3999RPM*	RPM(Revolution Per Minute) speed of fan connected to the fan header CPUFAN/ CHSFAN. Fan speed value is based on an assumption that tachometer signal is two pulses per revolution; In other cases, you should regard it relatively.
Current CHSFAN Speed	*3998RPM*	
● Vcore	*1.5V*	Displays current Voltage values including all significant voltages of the mainboard. +3.3V, +2.5V, +12V and 5V are voltages from the ATX power supply, Vcore Voltage is the CPU core voltage from the on board switching power supply.
2.5V	*2.49*	
3.3V	*3.32V*	
5V	*4.83V*	
12V	*11.79V*	

Supervisor/ User Password

When this function is selected, the following message appears at the center of the screen to assist you in creating a password.

ENTER PASSWORD

Type the password, up to eight characters, and press <Enter>. The password typed now will clear any previously entered password from CMOS memory. You will be asked to confirm the password. Type the password again and press <Enter>. You may also press <Esc> to abort the selection.

To disable password, just press <Enter> when you are prompted to enter password. A message will confirm the password being disabled. Once the password is disabled, the system will boot and you can enter BIOS Setup freely.

PASSWORD DISABLED

If you have selected "**System**" in "Security Option" of "Advanced BIOS Features" menu, you will be prompted for the password every time the system reboots or any time you try to enter BIOS Setup.

If you have selected "**Setup**" in "Security Option" of "Advanced BIOS Features" menu, you will be prompted for the password only when you enter BIOS Setup.

Supervisor Password has higher priority than User Password. You can use Supervisor Password when booting the system or entering "CMOS Setup" to modify all settings. Also you can use User Password when booting the system or entering "CMOS Setup" but can not modify any setting if Supervisor Password is enabled.

Boot with BIOS defaults

If you have made all the changes to CMOS values and the system can not boot with the CMOS values selected in setup, clear CMOS after power-down, then power on again. System will boot with BIOS default settings.

Appendix

QDI Driver CD 2000

A QDI Driver CD 2000 is supplied with this mainboard. Insert CD 2000 that came with your mainboard into your CD-ROM drive to bring up the screen, click the options to install. The contents contained in it are showed as below:

1. Install Driver

It's recommended for most users that program will be installed with the most common options.

A. Chipset Software
B. Audio Driver
C. DirectX

2. Accessory

The softwares contained in this directory are:

A. QDI ManageEasy
B. Norton AntiVirus
C. QDI StepEasy(Optional)

3. Browse CD

You could read all the contents contained in this CD, including Utility and Documents.

The files included in **Utility** are:

A. Awdflash.exe B. Lf.exe C. cblogo.exe

The files included in **Documents** are:

A. Adobe Acrobat Reader V3.0 - Ar32e301.exe
B. Handbuch_ManageEasy, etc.

LogoEasy

When you power on or reset your system, the picture shown below will be displayed on the screen.

You can use "**CBLOGO.EXE**" (included on the QDI Mainboard Utility CD) to replace it by any other logo which you prefer.

Please you follow these steps to use CBLOGO.EXE Utility:

1. Copy "CBLOGO.EXE"and "AWDFLASH.EXE" from the directory \Utility located on QDI Mainboard Utility CD onto your hard disk.
2. Get the BIOS file from "AWDFLASH.EXE" or Download the BIOS file from the Website (http://www.qdigrp.com). and copy the BIOS file(xxxxxx.bin) onto your hard disk.
3. Boot the system into DOS environment, Put your favor picture into BIOS file by "CBLOGO.EXE" command. For example: CBLOGO.EXE xxxxxx.bin myphoto.bmp
4. Flash the BIOS into mainboard by "AWDFLASH.EXE". For example: AWDFLASH xxxxxx.bin

Reboot the system,. You can see the new picture displayed on the screen. If you require more parameters information concerning "CDLOGO.EXE". Please you refer to it's on_line help. If you don't prefer the logo displayed on the screen during boot up, set the "Show Bootup Logo" option as Disabled in the "Advanced BIOS Features Setup" section of the BIOS.

*** We reserve the right of modifying the default full-logo of QDI without further notification.**

RecoveryEasy

Introduction:

RecoveryEasy, the latest QDI innovation, is able to protect the system from being destroyed, by creating a so-called “mirror partition” for a current hard disk partition and backuping all the data to the mirror area. This ideal utility provides disk partition, disk data backup/recovery, CMOS settings backup/recovery and multi-boot functions. RecoveryEasy is also able to prevent the system from being attacked by different kinds of boot virus or other severe virus such as CIH. In case the system is ruined either by mistake or virus, the system can be recovered from the mirror partition. It applies the build-in BIOS technology that does not occupy either the hard disk space or the system memory. It’s the best choice for both corporations and PC users.

Operation Process:

There are two hotkeys – Ctrl+Bksp and F12 for RecoveryEasy to enter “Partition” and “Recovery” user interfaces accordingly during BIOS booting up. If two or more hard disks are installed, use F5 key to choose the hard disk.

1. Partition Interface (see figure-1)

Users can create and delete partitions/mirror partitions, activate partitions, and uninstall RecoveryEasy in Partition User Interface.

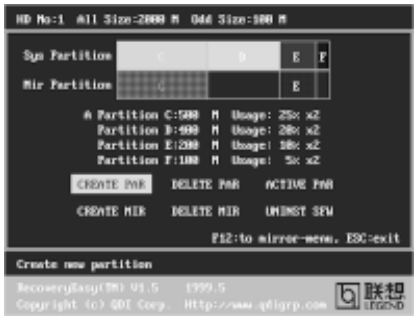


figure-1 Partition Interface

1.0 Install RecoveryEasy for the first time

a. The utility checks the previous disk partition at first, and displays the status of the first four partitions. If there are more than four disk partitions, users will be asked to delete the redundant disk partitions, since only four partitions that can be activated are

allowed to exist. However, if there're only four or fewer partitions, users can follow the system prompt and choose to install RecoveryEasy based on the previous disk partitions. In this way, the original extension partitions will be changed to normal ones, and probably the sequence of the partitions will be changed also, but the contents contained in each partition will remain the same.

b. If choosing to install RecoveryEasy on an absolutely clear disk, the utility will delete all the previous partitions.

c. The password is set as default setting "qdiqdi" after installing RecoveryEasy.

1.1 CREATE PAR

Function : Creates a new partition.

Limitation : When no disk space remains or 4 partitions already exist, this button is disabled.

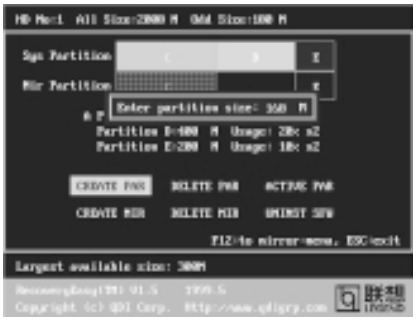


figure-2 Create Partition

Steps : After pressing the "CREATE PAR" button.

a. The system will prompt whether users want to create a mirror partition for it or not.

b. If answering "Y", input the new partition size in Megabyte. Notice that the maximum partition size that can be assigned is half of the left disk space, which is also displayed in the status line. Another half is for the mirror partition. If answering "N", the whole disk space left can be assigned. See figure-2.

Note:

a. The system will prompt "Insert system floppy, then reset" when the first partition on the first hard disk is created.

b. After using DOS6.xx boot disk to format C partition, the system should be reset in order to access the partition.

c. In Windows system 1,048,576 bytes equal 1 Megabyte, while in RecoveryEasy 1,000,000 bytes equal 1 Megabyte, therefore a smaller size will be displayed in Windows system compared with the size displayed in RecoveryEasy.

1.2 DELETE PAR

Function : Deletes the last partition and its mirror partition.
Limitation: When no partition exists, this button is disabled.
Steps : After choosing this function, only the final partition can be deleted in order to keep the continuous disk space. If the warning message is confirmed, the partition will be deleted. By pressing “N” or “ESC” key, the system quits.

1.3 ACTIVE PAR

Function : Implements multi-boot function by activating one of the partitions.
Limitation: When no partition exists, this button is disabled.
Steps : If there’re two or more partitions, choose one of them by pressing F5 key.
Note : After setting active partition, a letter “A” will be shown in front of this partition.

1.4 CREATE MIR

Function : Adds mirror partition for the disk partition that has no mirror.
Limitation: This function should be performed by order, for example, from partition 1 to 4. If no disk space remains or the last partition has its mirror partition already, this button is disabled.
Steps : After pressing the “CREATE MIR” button, use F5 key to choose the partition to create mirror. The partition of which the size is bigger than the left disk space will be ignored.

1.5 DELETE MIR

Function : Deletes the mirror partition.
Limitation: If there is no mirror partition, this button is disabled. This function should be performed in reverse order, for example, from partition 4 to 1.
Steps : After pressing the “DELETE MIR” button, only the final mirror partition can be deleted in order to keep the continuous disk space. If the warning message is confirmed, the mirror partition will be deleted. By pressing “N” or “ESC” key, the system quits.

1.6 UNINST SFW

Function : Uninstall RecoveryEasy.
Limitation: None.
Steps : After pressing the “UNINST SFW” button and the warning message is confirmed, RecoveryEasy will be uninstalled. By answering “N”, the system quits.
Note : After RecoveryEasy is uninstalled, all the mirror areas have been disconnected with the relate partitions. If no partition is deleted or changed in size, or no other partition is created, users have chance to “Recover existing RecoveryEasy settings” when next time entering RecoveryEasy partition

1.7 OTHERS

F12 : Switches to Recovery User Interface.

ESC : Exits from the Partition User Interface. If users made some mistakes, for example, wrongly delete a partition, do not press the "ESC" key, press the reset button on your system at once, in this way users can save their system.

F5:

a. When two or more than two hard disks are installed on the system, use F5 key to choose the hard disk. Every time users use F5 key to switch the hard disk, the operation result for the previous hard disk is saved. When processing a certain hard disk, F5 key can be used to choose the partition.

b. In addition, when two or more than two hard disks are installed, the sign of partitions will be changed from C, D, E, F to 1, 2, 3, 4 accordingly.

2. Recovery Interface (see figure-3)

Users can backup the partition to its mirror area, and recover the partition from its mirror area from Recovery User Interface. This interface also provides users with CMOS settings backup or recovery, and changing password functions.

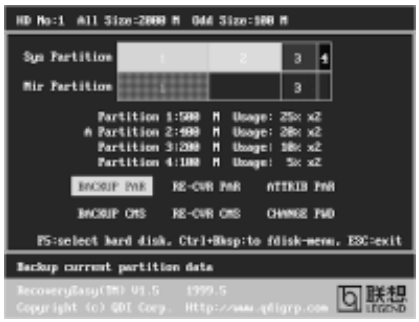


figure-3 Recovery User Interface

2.1 BACKUP PAR

Function : Backups the content of the partition to its mirror area.

Limitation : If no mirror partition exists, this button is disabled.

Steps:

a. Use F5 key to choose the partition with mirror area existed.

b. If the partition chosen has been backuped before, a warning message will be shown, and the time when last backup was done will be displayed in the status line. After confirming the warning message, the system performs the backup. By pressing "N" or "ESC" key, the system quits.

2.2 RE-CVR PAR

Function : Recovers the content from the mirror area to the relate partition.

Limitation : If users didn't backup any partitions before, this button is disabled.

Steps:

a. Use F5 key to choose the backuped partition.

b. The time when the latest backup was done will be displayed in the status line. After confirming the warning message, the system performs the content recovery. By pressing "N" or "ESC" key, the system quits.

Note:

a. During the process of partition backup or recovery, a guage will be shown as below, the backup or recovery speed is about 4-5Mbyte/s. See figure-4.

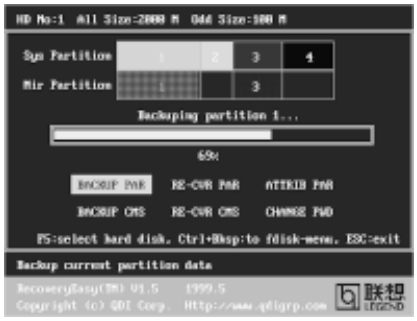


figure-4 Backup Partition

b. If a disk I/O error occurs during the process of partition backup or recovery, this means there's physical damage on the hard disk, however users can ignore it and continue the process.

2.3 ATTRIB PAR

Function : Allows users to modify the properties of the partition (eg. FAT16 -> FAT32) after entering OS.

Limitation : None.

Steps : After pressing this button, turn on/off the switch.

Note:

a. The switch resets to the default setting "disable" every time the system reboots.

b. In order to implement this function, users need to enable the switch when installing the OS or modifying the partition properties. Please note: Do not create or delete partitions or change the partition size when modifying the partition properties.

2.4 BACKUP CMS

Function : Backups all CMOS settings.
Limitation: None.
Steps : After choosing this function, the current CMOS settings will be saved.

2.5 RE-CVR CMS

Function : Recovers all CMOS settings.
Limitation: None.
Steps : After choosing this function, the latest backup of the CMOS settings will be recovered. The system needs reboot in order to validate the new CMOS settings.
Note : If users have never backuped the CMOS settings, a wrong message will be shown after choosing this function.

2.6 CHANGE PWD

Function : Changes the password to enter RecoveryEasy Partition or Recovery User Interface.
Limitation: None.
Steps : Follow the system prompt, input the password no more than 6 characters twice. To delete the password, follow the system prompt and press the "Enter" key twice.

Note:

a. The password should be no more than 6 characters, only digital and alphabetic letters are valid.
b. Once the password is enabled, users will be asked to input the password every time they try to enter the RecoveryEasy user interfaces, and up to 3 times try is permitted.

2.7 Others

Ctrl+Bksp : Switches to Partition User Interface.
ESC : Exits from the Partition User Interface.
F5 : When two or more than two hard disks are installed on the system, use F5 key to choose the hard disk. When processing a certain hard disk, F5 key can be used to choose the partition.

FAQ:

1. What does RecoveryEasy do?

RecoveryEasy creates a so-called “mirror partition” with same size for the hard disk partition on the same hard disk, and then completely backups all the data sector by sector to the mirror area. This mirror partition is reserved to OS. When the OS ruins either by mistakes or virus, users can recover the partition from its mirror.

2. Does RecoveryEasy occupy the system resources?

Although some hard disk data protection applications can automatically protect the disk data in runtime, it lowers the system performance. Unlike these applications, RecoveryEasy need users to backup or restore data manually when needed, but it DOES NOT lower the system performance when the system is running. It does not occupy either hard disk space or system memory, additional floppy disk or ISA/PCI cards are unnecessary.

3. RecoveryEasy utilizes Build-in BIOS skill, what is build-in BIOS?

RecoveryEasy build-in BIOS means all functions of RecoveryEasy including creating partition, backuping and restoring partition are built in BIOS. Users just need to down load the latest BIOS from our Website (http://www.qdigrp.com) when wanting to upgrade (It’s free!).

4. Are there any hard disk limitations of RecoveryEasy?

RecoveryEasy supports all kinds of current IDE hard disks and has no limitation on the hard disk capacity. RecoveryEasy can not provide its function for some special hard disk types such as SCSI, but it will not affect their usage.

5. Are there any OS limitations of RecoveryEasy?

RecoveryEasy supports current operating systems such as DOS, Windows 95/98. However in Windows NT, Windows 2000, Unix and OS2 systems, users should notice that the disk tools bundled in the OS could change the mirror partition. On the other hand, since users can create partition with RecoveryEasy, it is unnecessary to use other disk tools.

6. Why does the system halt when HDD access mode is changed (eg. LBA->LARGE)?

This is a way to protect the system from the errors of data accessing caused by changing HDD access mode. When RecoveryEasy detects such things, the system will be locked, users could reboot the system and set the HDD access mode as the original one in BIOS SETUP.

7. **Why does the remainder size plus partitions size not match the total size shown in RecoveryEasy sometimes?**
When the location of partitions is not continuous, the above problem exists.

8. **Are there any other disk partition tools that can modify the partition table made by RecoveryEasy?**
RecoveryEasy provides a write-protect function, so the disk tools such as Fdisk, Partition Magic, BootMenu, SmartDisk and BootStar can not modify the partition table created by RecoveryEasy. Some of the applications even terminate during operation. However the disk tools bundled in the OS such as Windows NT, Windows 2000, Unix and OS2 could change the mirror partition.

9. **Why does it happen that a prompt "*installation can not continue*" pops up when installing Windows98 or a yellow exclamation mark shown beside IDE device in system properties?**
During Windows 98 installation, the installation program will write to MBR (Master Boot Record) which is protected by RecoveryEasy, therefore the installation will be terminated. To avoid this problem, a "ATTRIB PAR" button is provided in Recovery User Interface. Enable this switch before installing Windows 98, then the installation will be successfully completed. In order to remove the yellow question mark before IDE devices in Device Manager, enable this switch once more after system reboot.

10. **Why does the converting of FAT16->FAT32 in PQ Magic go wrong?**
MBR will be accessed when converting FAT16 to FAT32 with PQ Magic, which is protected by RecoveryEasy, therefore the conversion will be invalidate. Enabling the " ATTRIB PAR" switch from Recovery User Interface before converting can avoid this problem. It's the same situation as "FAT32 Converter" provided in

11. **What if partitions be wrongly deleted in RecoveryEasy?**
If users delete a partition in RecoveryEasy by mistake, they can save it by pressing the Reset button on their system at once. Do not press the "ESC" key to quit RecoveryEasy, this will save the change. Do not try to create the partition again, since creating partition will clear all the content of the partition.

12. **What is multi-boot?**
RecoveryEasy can implement the multi-boot function by activating different partition. For example on the hard disk, partition C contains DOS, partition D contains Windows 95 version, partition E contains Windows 98 version, when activating partition C in RecoveryEasy, the system enters DOS, when activating partition E, the system enters Windows 98 version.

At the same time, the sequence of the partitions is adjusted accordingly, partition E becomes C:, partition C becomes D: and partition D becomes E:. This function is the same as that of fdisk.exe, but the system needs reboot in order to make the change validate for fdisk.exe.

13. What if computer accidentally power off when backuping (recovering)?

The partition should be completely backuped or recovered. If the computer accidentally powers off, the partition should be backuped or recovered once again.

14. What if users lose the password?

To make sure the security, the password is saved in the hard disk. **It's very important for users to remember the password.** If forgetting the password, contact us, clearing CMOS is useless.

15. Does RecoveryEasy protect hard disk against CIH?

RecoveryEasy can strongly protect the hard disk from boot-virus, as well as the attack of CIH. If the system is attacked by CIH, RecoveryEasy will automatically recover the MBR and each partition boot record before system boots up, and try to recover the FAT. In this way the system can basically boot up, then users can use some anti-virus application to kill the virus. However this depends on how CIH virus affects the system. CIH normally outbreaks on 26th every month, if the system can not boot up that day, power off the computer instantly, and use the second safe way to recover the system, that is, recover the partition from its mirror area from Recovery User Interface. Remember to create a mirror partition and backup before virus attacks the system.

BIOS_ProtectEasy

The BIOS of the mainboard is contained inside the Flash ROM. Severe viruses such as CIH virus are so dangerous that it may overwrite the BIOS of the mainboard. If the BIOS has been damaged, the system will be unable to boot. We provide the following solution which protects the system BIOS from being attacked by such viruses.

There are two choices which implements this function.

1. Set the jumper (JAV) as closed, the BIOS can not be overwritten.
2. Set the jumper (JAV) as opened, meanwhile set “Flash Write Protect” as Enabled in Advanced BIOS Features Setup. In this way, the BIOS can not be overwritten, but the DMI information can be updated.

Norton AntiVirus

When you install Norton AntiVirus and accept options, your computer is safe. Norton AntiVirus automatically checks boot records for viruses at system startup, Checks programs for viruses at the time you use them, scans all local hard drives for viruses once per week, and monitors your computer for any activity that might indicate the work of a virus in action. It also scans files you download from the internet and checks floppy disks for boot viruses when you use them.
The list below shows the most important tasks Norton AntiVirus helps you perform:Scan for viruses on your computer;Remove viruses from your computer;Update your virus protection with LiveUpdate;Quarantine an infected file. you can go to the Symantec Web site to view an online tutorial:
http://www.symantec.com/techsupp/tutorial/nav2001

ManageEasy

It is well known that guaranteeing the computer's security and reliability is essential. Especially today, effectively managing and monitoring the computer's hardware is even more important; because processing and exchanging critical data through computer and network are happening everyday. Moving with the computer's development, the system of the computer will become more and more complex; at the same time, the control of computer's hardware will be strengthened. Today, it is possible to monitor and manage your complex hardware from Windows 9X and Windows NT.

QDI ManageEasy is a system tool, like a bridge between the complex hardware and OS, used to access hardware status and to execute some control functions. It supports stronger functions for Windows 9X and Windows NT. These functions enables you to view more than one hundred of the basic information about your computer and monitor some key reference data about computer health in real time. QDI ManageEasy also helps you to use remote access and control computers in your local area network. With QDI ManageEasy, you can improve your management level.

SpeedEasy Quick Setup

Procedures :

1. Correctly insert the processor.

2. Plug in other configurations and restore the system.

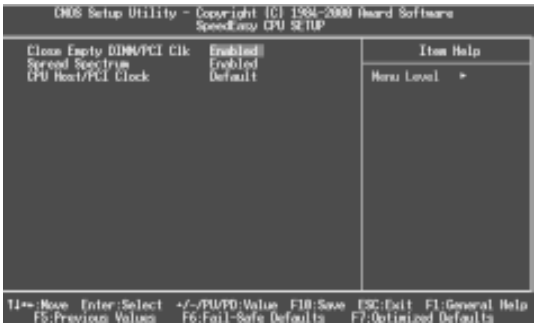
3. Switch on power to the system and press the <Del> key to enter BIOS Setup.

4. Enter "CPU SpeedEasy Setup" menu to set up the CPU speed.

5. Save and exit BIOS Setup, your system will now boot successfully.

CPU SpeedEasy Setup Menu

Select <CPU SpeedEasy Setup> item from the main menu and enter the sub-menu:



CPU SpeedEasy Setup Menu

BIOS provides you with a set of basic values for your processor selection instead of the jumper settings. The processor speed can be manually selected on the "CPU SpeedEasy SETUP" menu screen.

Warning:

Do not set CPU frequency higher than its working frequency. If you do, we will not be responsible for any damages caused.

QDI BootEasy

BootEasy is a new member of legend QDI Easy series, which is the latest innovation comes from legend QDI.

BootEasy Setup Menu

BootEasy technology enormously improves the long BOOT process time of computers. Reducing the wait time every user has to suffer when starting their computer. BIOS without BootEasy has to perform many routines every time when the system starts, such as checking system core of the computer and initializing system peripherals. Now with the BootEasy, BIOS will not run these repetitive Processes any longer , PC can boot-up without any redundant waiting for the displaying of starting OS. BootEasy is quite easy to use , choose the right option in CMOS SETUP, (refer to Advanced BIOS Features) it can be easily booted quickly. BootEasy save all the information when PC first normally boot-up, and it restores all the parameters for the system and thus let the PC boot freely and rapidly.

Note:

1. Under the following conditions, PC will boot-up in normal way.
   (1) PC boot-up for the first times after set option as Enabled.
   (2) the system information saved by BIOS was damaged.
   (3) PC fail to boot-up continually over three times.
   Setting the jumper JAV as open if you encounter the above conditions.

2. Don't power off or reset system while BootEasy initializing.

3. set "QDI BootEasy Feature" as "Disabled" before you replace system equipment.
   set "QDI BootEasy Feature" as "Enabled" after you accomplished replacing.

QDI BootEasy

BootEasy ist eine Neuentwicklung von Legend QDI, die neue Innovation der QDI Easy – Technologien.

BootEasy Setup Menu

Mit der BootEasy- Technologie Technik wird der Bootvorgang nur noch vier bis fünf Sekunden in Anspruch nehmen, bis das Betriebssystem geladen wird. Der Grund für die lange Warterei liegt in den Routine-Abfragen, die das BIOS bei jedem Start abarbeitet. So wird beispielsweise jedes Mal die Taktfrequenz des Prozessors geprüft oder angeschlossene Geräte aktiviert.
Die BootEasy-Technik prüft diese Punkte nur beim erstmaligen Start des Rechners und speichert die Ergebnisse in einem Flash ROM. Beim nächsten Start ruft das System lediglich diese Informationen aus dem Speicher ab und kann so innerhalb von wenigen Sekunden den Boot-Prozess abschließen.
Bei Änderungen am System, beispielsweise nach dem Einbau eines neuen Prozessors, muss deshalb zuvor die BootEasy-Funktion deaktiviert werden, beim nächsten Start werden die neuen Informationen dann erneut abgespeichert.
Falls Fehler im Flash ROM den Bootvorgang behindern, versucht das System drei Mal den Rechner hochzufahren, bei Misserfolg schaltet
es auf die althergebrachte Art zu booten um, das heißt, es dauert wieder ebenso lang wie früher. Anschließend kann die BootEasy – Technik wieder aktiviert werden.
Falls Fehler im Flash ROM den Bootvorgang behindern, versucht das System drei Mal den Rechner hochzufahren, bei Misserfolg schaltet es auf die althergebrachte Art zu booten um, das heißt, es dauert wieder ebenso lang wie früher. Anschließend kann die BootEasy – Technik wieder aktiviert werden.

QDI BootEasy

Boot Easy e il nuovo software membro della famiglia legend QDI Easy, quale innovazione da LEGEND-QDI.

BootEasy Setup Menu

La tecnologia Boot Easy abbrevia gli enormi tempi del computer in fase di BOOT.
Riduce le attese d'ogni utente che accede al suo computer. Il BIOS senza Boot Easy deve eseguire molte routines ogni qualvolta il sistema parte, come controllo della sezione centrale del computer oltre che inizializare le varie periferiche esterne.
Ora con Boot Easy, il BIOS non eseguirà questi processi ripetitivi cosi lunghi , il Pc potrà partire senza attese ridondanti prima della presentazione del logo del sistema operativo.
Boot Easy e' facile da usare, basta scegliere la giusta opzione nel BIOS setup, (riferito al Advanced BIOS Features) ed il computer potrà velocemente ripartire.
Boot Easy salva tutte le informazioni al primo avvio normale, tutti i parametri saranno restituiti ai BOOT successivi
Nota:
1 Il Pc partira' normalmente se saranno rispettate le seguenti condizioni
(1) Il Pc fa' il primo BOOT con l'opzione Enable
(2) Le informazioni su i parametri salvati dal BIOS non erano DANNEGIATE
(3)Il PC fallisce l'avvio piu' di tre volte
Non spegnere o resetta il PC durante l'avvio di BOOT EASY
Disabilita il "QDI BootEasy Feature" prima di sostituire le periferiche ad esso collegate (HDD, CD-ROM, ecc.) solo dopo riabilita il "QDI BootEasy Feature".

QDI BootEasy

BootEasy es el nuevo miembro de la familia de “Easies” de Legend QDI , que se acaba de incorporar a los últimos modelos de placas base.

Menu de configuración de BootEasy

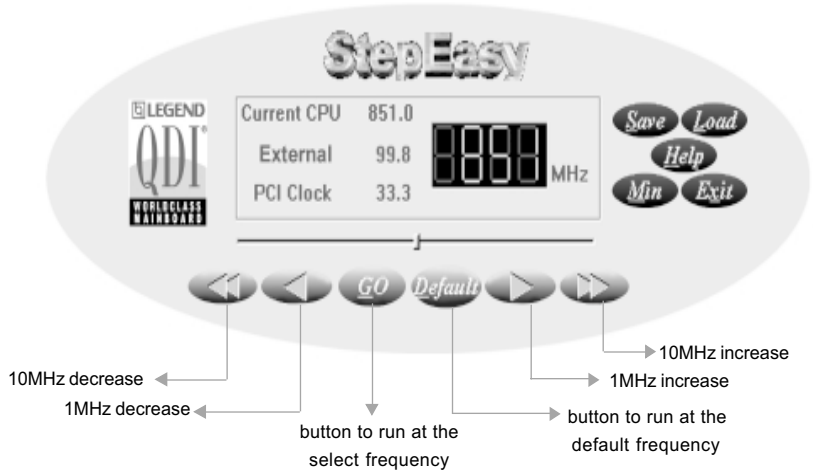
La tecnología BootEasy disminuye enormemente el tiempo dedicado al proceso de arranque del ordenador, reduciendo considerablemente el tiempo de espera que tiene que sufrir el usuario al arrancar su PC. Las BIOS normales, sin BootEasy, deben realizar multitud de rutinas repetitivas cada vez que el sistema se arranca, como verificar el “core” del sistema e inicializar periféricos. Ahora, con BootEasy, su BIOS no realizará estas tareas repetitivas nunca más, su PC podrá arrancar sin ninguna necesidad de repetir estas tareas antes de mostrar la pantalla de arranque de su sistema operativo. BootEasy es muy simple de utilizar, basta con escoger la opción correcta en CMOS SETUP, (refiérase al apartado Advanced BIOS Features) ; Así, conseguirá arrancar su sistema rápidamente. BootEasy guardará toda la información durante el primer arranque correcto, y, la próxima vez que arranque, restaurará esta información para permitir al sistema un arranque rápido y fiable.

Nota:

1. Bajo estas circunstancias, el PC arrancará en modo normal:
   (1) La primera vez que arranque su PC después de haber activado la opción BootEasy en BIOS (“Enabled”).
   (2) La información guardada en BIOS es incorrecta.
   (3) El arranque de su PC falla por tres veces consecutivas.
2. No apague su ordenador mientras se inicia BootEasy.
3. Desactive “QDI BootEasy Feature” seleccionándolo como “Disabled” antes de cambiar algún componente de su PC. Puede restaurar la opción “QDI BootEasy Feature” como “Enabled” al terminar la instalación de nuevos componentes.

QDI StepEasy(optional)

As one of the Legend QDI's innovations, StepEasy is a powerful and efficient Easy Technology for PC DIY fans. It provides a friendly interface for you that you can adjust the CPU frequency conveniently and directly. It is so powerful that you can change the CPU frequency just in a few seconds under the operating system and have no need to reset the PC or change the jumpers. In addition, StepEasy can decrease the risk of changing the CPU frequency to minimum. As long as you conform to the steps of tuning the CPU frequency, there is almost no risk to adjust the frequency.



Installation

You can install the QDI StepEasy by the following two means:

1. Run CD, select the installation of QDI StepEasy, then, act step by step according to the interface prompt.
2. Browse CD and run the setup.exe in the relative directory.

Instructions

Because there exist some risks for the CPU or the motherboard when you change the CPU frequency, please read the following and refer to the figure above carefully before tuning the CPU frequency.

The select CPU frequency is shown in the LED window with three colors: green digits indicate the frequency is entirely safe, yellow digits indicate the frequency is relatively safe, and red flashing digits indicate the frequency is somehow dangerous that may lead the system down. We recommend you not to select the Red Flashing frequency to run.

To avoid accident, we recommend you to close your other program before run StepEasy.

1. You can click on the 1MHz increase (decrease) or 10MHz increase (decrease) button to set your wanted frequency, then click on the “GO” button to run at the selected frequency.

2. Also, you can drag the slider to the wanted frequency, then click on the “GO” button to run at the selected frequency.

3. You can click on the “Default” button, then click on the “GO” button to run at the default frequency.

4. StepEasy enables you to save the successful CPU tune frequency for next use. If you want to save the current frequency, click on the “Save” button to realize it.

5. When click on the “Load” button, the saved CPU frequency is obtained immediately.

6. When click on the “Min” button, the utility will minimize to an icon in the right-bottom task tray. Whenever click on the QSE(QDI StepEasy) icon in the task tray, the utility will be activated in the current window.

Note:

1. QDI StepEasy can only support the QDI motherboard with the clock chip that supports StepEasy.
2. The performance of StepEasy depends on the CPU, SDRAM, peripheral equipments and the software running.
3. There exist some risks to change the CPU frequency for the CPU or motherboard. StepEasy can decrease the risks to minimum. But Legend QDI will not be responsible for any damages caused.
4. In order to reduce the risks, it is recommended to increase/decrease the CPU frequency by 1MHz.
5.If the system halts while running StepEasy,please press the power button until the system powers down .Restart your computer ,and the system will run in the normal status.
6.When the system was woken up from S3 or S4 status,please click on the “GO”button to run at the selected frequency.

Installation de la carte mère Advance 10T :

1. Assurez-vous que votre ensemble est complet: carte mère, câbles IDE et FLOPPY, notice d'utilisation et CD-ROM d'installation.
2. Vérifiez que l'alimentation est débranchée et reliez-vous à la terre par une courroie à votre poignet. A défaut, maintenez le contact de vos deux mains avec un objet lui-même relié à la terre, ou une partie en métal de votre système.
3. Fixez la carte mère dans le boîtier grâce aux vis fournies avec celui-ci.
4. Si votre carte mère est munie de cavaliers, placez les en fonction des options que vous souhaitez utiliser: réglage de la fréquence du processeur si votre carte n'est pas SpeedEasy, fonction allumage par saisie du mot de passe…(voir le manuel, rubrique «configuration des cavaliers» pages 13 à 16)
5. Insérez le processeur dans son logement avec son ventilateur que vous brancherez au connecteur «CPUFAN».
6. Insérez la/les barrette(s) mémoire dans les slots DIMM.
7. Installez vos éventuelles cartes PCI et AMR dans les slots prévus à cet effet (voir page centrale du manuel).
8. Branchez vos périphériques IDE et FLOPPY sur les connecteurs prévus à cet effet grâce aux nappes fournies avec la carte. Vérifiez que le sens de branchement est correct (liseré rouge du câble sur la broche 1 du connecteur).
9. Reliez les câbles du boîtier aux connecteurs prévus à cet effet (Connecteur d'alimentation, LED de marche/arrêt, disque dur, haut-parleur…voir manuel pages 9 à 12). Refermez le boîtier.
10. Branchez les périphériques externes sur les sorties du fond de panier: clavier, souris PS/2, périphériques USB, moniteur, imprimante…(voir manuel pages 7-8)

Lorsque tous les éléments du système sont installés physiquement, rebranchez l'unité centrale.

Installation du système.

1. Démarrez votre système en pressant le bouton «POWER».
2. Pressez la touche «Suppr» pour entrer dans le setup du BIOS.
3. Dans le menu «SpeedEasy CPU Setup», réglez la vitesse de votre processeur (ATTENTION: il est recommandé de ne pas sélectionner une fréquence supérieure à celle de votre processeur, nous déclinons toute responsabilité pour les dommages qui en résulteraient).

4. Effectuez les autres réglages du BIOS selon votre configuration (nous vous conseillons fortement de maintenir les réglages par défaut afin d'éviter toute manipulation hasardeuse pouvant résulter en un dysfonctionnement). Pour plus d'informations sur les fonctions du BIOS, vous pouvez consulter la version française du manuel sur le CD-ROM.
5. Pressez la touche F10 ou choisissez «Save and exit» pour enregistrer vos paramètres et relancer la machine.
6. Installez votre système d'exploitation
7. Après installation, assurez-vous qu'il ne subsiste aucun conflit ou périphérique inconnu dans votre système.
8. Installation des pilotes:

1. Chipset:

Les pilotes des chipsets VIA du répertoire \ChipDrv\Via peuvent être utilisés sur cette carte mère.

Insérez le CD-ROM dans votre lecteur et cliquez sur « Chipset Driver » pour installer les pilotes.

2. QDIManageEasy:

Lancez le setup.exe du répertoire \QME pour installer le ManageEasy. Pour des informations détaillées sur le ManageEasy, référez-vous au manuel ManageEasy du répertoire \Doc.

N'oubliez pas de redémarrer votre système pour que les changements soient pris en compte.

3. RecoveryEasy

RecoveryEasy™ permet de protéger le système des destructions en créant une «partition miroir» de la partition courante du disque dur et en sauvegardant toutes les données dans ce «miroir».

Cette utilitaire fournit partition du disque, récupération/sauvegarde des données, récupération/sauvegarde des réglages du CMOS et fonctions multi-boot.

RecoveryEasy permet également la protection du système contre les divers types de virus de boot tels que CIH. Dans le cas où le système est perdu soit par erreur, soit à cause d'un virus, il peut être récupéré depuis la partition miroir. Cette innovation utilise la technologie du Bios intégré qui n'occupe ni l'espace disque, ni la mémoire du système. C'est la solution idéale pour l'utilisateur.

Il faut presser les touches Ctrl + Bksp et F12 pour entrer dans les interfaces "Recovery" et "Partition" durant le démarrage du Bios.

ATTENTION : lisez attentivement le manuel du RecoveryEasy traduit sur le CD-ROM QDI avant d'installer cette fonction.

Très important : n'oubliez pas votre mot de passe, faute de quoi vous n'auriez plus accès au RecoveryEasy, même après avoir effectué un Clear CMOS.

QDI BootEasy

BootEasy est la dernière née des technologies Legend QDI.
Voir figure page 14 du manuel en anglais.
BootEasy permet au PC de démarrer plus rapidement lorsqu'on allume, reset ou relance le PC.
Avec le BootEasy, le PC peut démarrer en un instant, sans attente redondante pour afficher le démarrage du système d'exploitation.
BootEasy est facile à utiliser, il suffit de choisir l'option correcte dans le menu «Advanced Bios Features Setup».
BootEasy sauvegarde toutes les informations lorsque le PC boote et restaure les paramètres pour le système, permettant ainsi au PC de démarrer rapidement.
Note:

1. Le PC démarre de manière classique dans les cas suivants:
   - Premier démarrage après activation de l'option BootEasy
   - Informations sauvegardées endommagées
   - Echec au démarrage du PC à 3 reprises
2. N'arrêtez pas ou ne redémarrez pas le système lorsque BootEasy s'initialise
3. Placez «QDI BootEasy Feature» sur «Disabled» avant de changer un composant du système
   Placez «QDI BootEasy Feature» sur «Enabled» après avoir effectué le changement.

Le menu SpeedEasy

1. Insérez le processeur correctement.
2. Connectez les autres éléments du système (voir Installation).
3. Au démarrage du système, pressez la touche <Suppr> pour entrer dans le Bios

4. Entrez dans le menu “CPU SpeedEasy setup”

Note: si vous ne déterminez pas la vitesse de votre unité centrale, votre système fonctionnera par défaut

5. Sauvegardez et quittez le Bios.

CMOS Setup Utility – Copyright© 1984-1999 Award Software

SpeedEasy CPU Setup

Close empty DIMM/PCI Clk:	Enabled	
Spread Spectrum	Disabled	Menu Level >
CPU Host/PCI Clock :	Default	Item Help

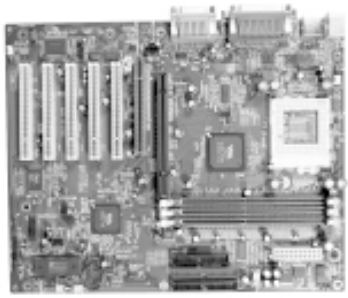
Prévenir :

Le menu SpeedEasy vous fournit un ensemble de valeurs. Vous pouvez sélectionner manuellement la vitesse de CPU dans ce menu soit en mode “SpeedEasy” soit en mode “Jumper Emulation” (voir manuel).

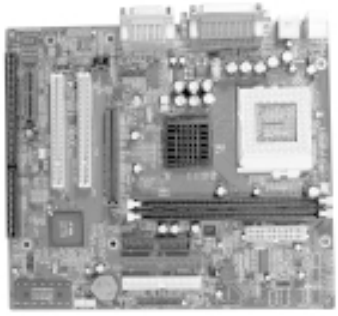
ATTENTION: Ne pas sélectionner une fréquence de fonctionnement du CPU supérieure à celle indiquée par le constructeur. Nous déclinons toute responsabilité pour tout dégât qui en résulterait.

Advance 12

Form Factor: ATX
CPU: Socket-370
Chipset: VIA Apollo Pro266
FSB: 66/100/133MHz
Memory: 3 PC2100/PC1600 DDR SDRAM
IDE: ATA 100/66/33
AGP: 4x
I/O: 5 PCI/1 AGP Pro/1 ACR/1 SCR/ 1 IrDA/6 USB
Optional:
Onboard AC'97 Audio
Creative CT5880 Hardware Audio
Onboard 100/10 Mb Ethernet
QDI Innovations:
SpeedEasy, BootEasy, LogoEasy, ManageEasy, BIOS-ProtectEasy, RecoveryEasy



Advance 10BM



Form Factor: mATX
CPU: Socket-370
Chipset: VIA Apollo Pro133A
FSB: 66/100/133MHz
Memory: 2 PC100/133/VCM SDRAM
IDE: ATA 100/66/33
AGP: 4x
I/O: 1 ISA/2 PCI/1 AGP/1 AMR/ 1 IrDA/4 USB
Audio: Onboard AC'97 Audio
QDI Innovations:
SpeedEasy, BootEasy(optional), LogoEasy, ManageEasy, BIOS-ProtectEasy, RecoveryEasy

Welcome to visit www.qdigrp.com for details

Mainboard Layout

This layout is just for your reference