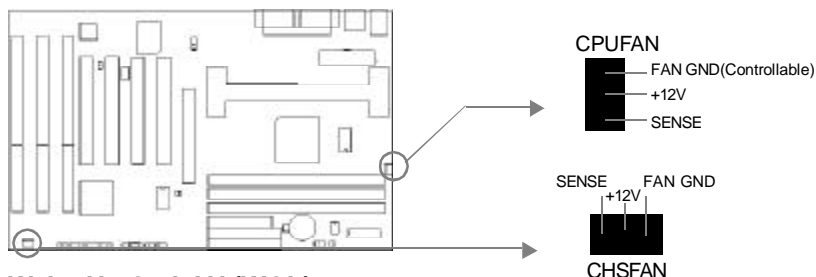




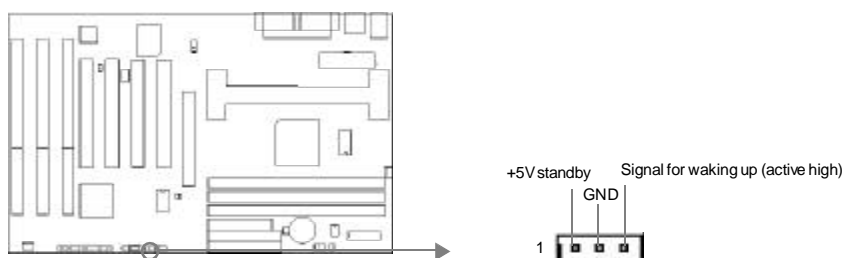
### Fan Connector (CPUFAN, CHSFAN)

These two fans are controllable. They will be automatically turned off after the system enters suspend mode. You also can choose not to turn the CPUFAN off by setting "CPUFAN Off In Suspend" as Disabled in the "POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP" section of the BIOS.



### 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" 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 power-off status can be powered on by a ring signal received from the internal modem. If this function is to be used, be sure an internal modem card which supports the function is used. Then connect this header to the relevant connector on the modem card, set "Resume by Ring" to 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.





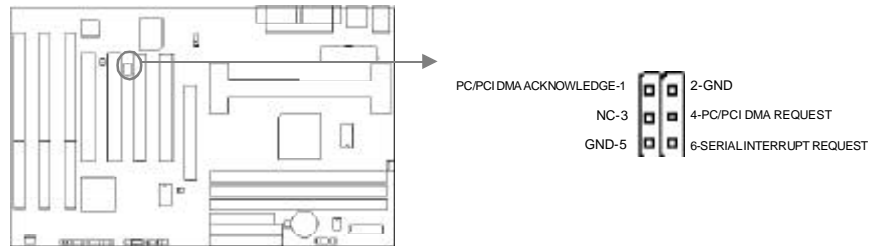
### Chassis Security Switch (CHSSEC)

If the switch is off, this indicates the chassis is closed. Otherwise, it indicates the chassis is opened.



### Sound Connector (PC-PCI)

This connector is for the usage of PCI sound card.






### Expansion Slots & I/O Ports description

| Slot / Port | Description               |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| ISA 1       | First ISA slot.           |
| ISA 2       | Second ISA slot.          |
| ISA 3       | Third ISA slot.           |
| PCI1        | First PCI slot.           |
| PCI2        | Second PCI slot.          |
| PCI3        | Third PCI slot.           |
| PCI4        | Fourth PCI slot.          |
| IDE 1       | Primary IDE port.         |
| IDE 2       | Secondary IDE port.       |
| FLOPPY      | Floppy Drive Port.        |
| AGP         | Accelerated Graphics Port |

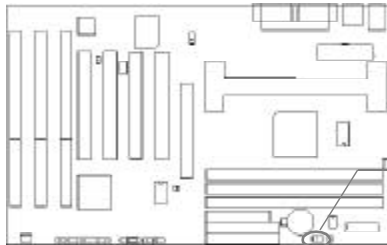


### Jumper Settings

There are some jumpers on the motherboard, they represent, clear CMOS jumper JCC, enable keyboard password power-on function jumper JP2. Pin 1 for all jumpers are located on the side with a thick white line ( Pin1→  ), referring to the motherboard's silkscreen . Jumpers with three pins will be shown as  to represent pin1&pin2 connected and  to represent pin2&pin3 connected.

#### Clear CMOS (JCC)

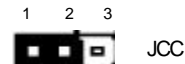
If you want to clear CMOS, unplug the AC power supply first, close JCC(pin1&pin2) once, set JCC back to the normal status with pin2&pin3 connected, then power on the system.



Normal status:



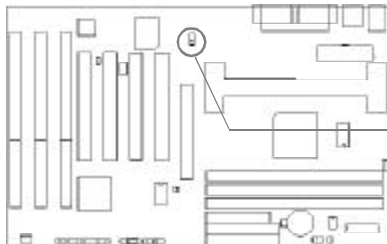
Clear CMOS:



(Unplug the AC power supply)

#### Enable keyboard password power-on function (JKB)

The motherboard provides the advanced keyboard password power-on function. When wanting to use this function, set JKB with pin1& pin2 closed. Otherwise, set JKB with pin2&pin3 shortened for disabling this function.



Disable:



Enable:



In order to implement this function, set "POWER ON Function" to **Password** and enter the keyboard power-on password in the "INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS" section of the BIOS. Save and exit, then power off your system. In this case, the power button's power-on function has been disabled. The only way to power up the system is to enter the correct password. If you forget the password, clear CMOS and set it again. Refer to BIOS description on page 43 for detailed information.



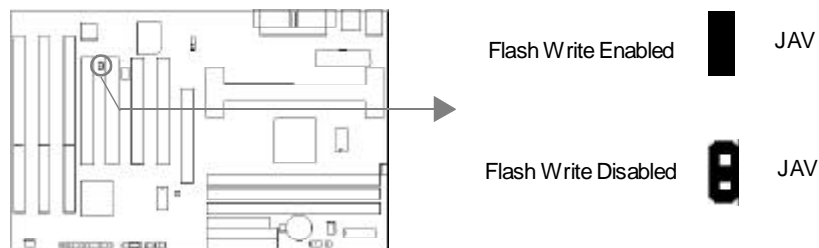
**Note:** 1.If wanting to use this function, 5VSB line of the power supply should be capable of delivering enough current (eg. 200mA) for all the devices connected to the keyboard port, or you can't power up the system using the keyboard.

2.If you set JP2 with pin2&pin3 closed, set "POWER ON Function" to BUTTON ONLY, don't set it to Password, or this will prevent you from powering up your system.

3. If you encounter problems above, clear CMOS and set the jumper and BIOS option properly again.

### BIOS Write Protection 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.



Setting the jumper JAV as Opened(default), meanwhile disabling the "Flash Write Protect" item from "BIOS Features Setup" in AWARD BIOS CMOS Setup, allows you to flash the BIOS to the FlashROM.

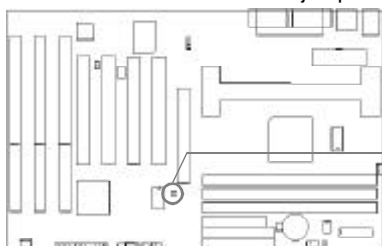
The DMI (Desktop Management Interface) system information such as the CPU type/speed, memory size, and expansion cards will be detected by the onboard BIOS and stored in the flash ROM. Whenever the system hardware configuration is changed, DMI information will be updated automatically. However, setting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

Refer to page 35 for related BIOS setting.



### Overclocking Jumper Setting(JFSB1)

Jumper labeled JFSB1 is located on the mainboard providing users with CPU overclocking feature. The host bus speed can be set as 100MHz or AUTO select. Refer to the chart below for the location of these jumpers and the information on how to set them.



CPU FSB 100MHz  JFSB1

CPU FSB AUTO  JFSB1

| JFSB1 | JFSB2 | JCLK | CPU FSB    |
|-------|-------|------|------------|
| CLOSE | CLOSE | 1-2  | 66/100MHz  |
| OPEN  | CLOSE | 1-2  | 100MHz FSB |
| NA    | OPEN  | 2-3  | 133MHz FSB |

If CPU FSB is set as default setting AUTO by jumper JFSB1, the system detects the CPU front side bus (66/100MHz) automatically. If CPU FSB is set as 100MHz, the system can run at 100MHz front side bus even if a processor with 66MHz FSB is installed. However, whether or not your system can be overclocked depends on your processor's capability. Whether the processor is bus ratio locked or unlocked should also be taken into account. For bus ratio unlocked processor, this overclocking feature can be implemented by setting CPU FSB as 100MHz, meanwhile adjusting the bus ratio (Multiplier) lower in "SpeedEasy CPU Setup" in AWARD BIOS CMOS Setup. We do not guarantee the overclocking system to be stable.

**Note:** The jumpers JFSB2 and JCLK are located on the mainboard for our next product. We suggest that the CPU front side bus can be set as overclocking only by the jumper JFSB1.

### Memory Configuration

This mainboard provides three 168 pin 3.3V un-buffered DIMM sockets to support a flexible memory size ranging from 8MB/384MB for SDRAM or from 8MB/768MB for EDO memory. Both 66MHz/100MHz SDRAM with SPD and 66MHz EDO DIMMs are supported. The following set of rules allows for optimum configurations.

Rules for populating a 440BX memory array:

- Processors with 100MHz front-side bus should be paired only with 100MHz SDRAM. Processors with 66MHz front-side bus can be paired with either 66MHz or 100MHz SDRAM.
- Using the serial presence detect (SPD) data structure, programmed into an E<sup>2</sup>PROM on the DIMM, the BIOS can determine the SDRAM's size and speed.
- The DRAM Timing register, which provides the DRAM speed grade control for the entire memory array, must be programmed to use the timing of the slowest DRAMs installed.
- Possible SDRAM DIMM memory sizes are 8MB, 16MB, 32MB, 64MB, 128MB in each DIMM socket.
- Possible EDO DIMM memory sizes are 8MB, 16MB, 32MB, 64MB, 128MB, 256MB in each DIMM socket.



## Chapter 3

### SecurityEasy

There are two ways to prevent unauthorized entry or use of the system:  
System Password and SecurityEasy.

#### System Password

Set system password in the "PASSWORD SETTING" section of the BIOS, and set the "Password Setting" to **System** in the "BIOS FEATURES SETUP" section. You will be prompted for the password every time the system boots or any time you try to enter BIOS Setup. If the "Password Setting" is set as **Setup**, you will be prompted for the password only when entering BIOS Setup.

#### SecurityEasy

The BrillianX 1S/2000 provides additional SecurityEasy function to protect the system from unauthorized entry or use. There are two ways to enter the lock status.

- Push once the button connected to the two-pin header SLEEP after enabling the lock function in BIOS Setup. If the lock function is disabled, this button is used as SLEEP button.
- 'Keyboard Inactive Timer' is counted to the preset value-from 1 minute to 1 hour set in the BIOS Setup.

In the lock status, the power switch and reset buttons are unresponsive, PS/2 mouse is locked, and the keyboard is locked except for the SecurityEasy password entering. You can preset the Video as blank in the lock status. The only way to exit the lock status is to enter SecurityEasy password using the keyboard. This means if you set the lock function as enabled, you must also set the SecurityEasy password.

Please read the notes below thoroughly.

**Note 1:** The green function and the lock function can not be enabled at the same time.

**Note 2:** If lock function is enabled, the SecurityEasy password should be set, no more than six characters.

**Note 3:** When entering the SecurityEasy password to exit the lock status, use the <Enter> key located on the alphabetic pad and not the <Enter> key located on the numeric pad.

**Note 4:** If there is no SLEEP button on your case, your system still can enter lock status through our lock application. Refer to Appendix A (item 4) for details.

**Note 5:** See also 'SecurityEasy Setup' in chapter 4 'BIOS Description'.



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## Chapter 4

### 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 after our current mainboard, you may therefore upgrade the BIOS, please don't forget to set JAV as close and disable the "Flash Write Protect" item in AWARD BIOS CMOS Setup first (refer to page 26).

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>7.07) 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. Uncompress the file download, 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 /?**





## AWARD 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 or simultaneously press the <Ctrl> + <Alt> + <Esc> keys, to enter the AWARD BIOS CMOS Setup Utility.

**Press <Del> to enter SETUP**

Once you have entered, the Main Menu (Figure 1) appears on the screen. The main menu allows you to select from twelve setup functions and two exit choices. 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

**Note:**The 'System Monitor' item will not be displayed if there is LM80 chip on the motherboard.

### Load Setup Defaults

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

### Standard CMOS Setup

The basic CMOS settings included in 'Standard CMOS Setup' 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 you want in each item.

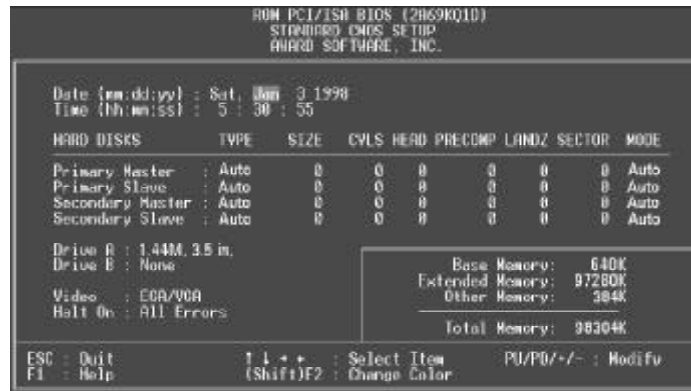


Figure-2 Standard CMOS Setup Menu

## 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 User. 'None' means no HDD is installed or set; 'Auto' means the system can auto-detect the hard disk when booting up; by choosing 'user', 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 |

## 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.                                  |