



## Chapter 1

### Introduction

#### Overview

The Superb 1 green mainboard utilizes the SiS530 chipset which integrates 2D/3D VGA controller, provides a highly integrated solution for fully compatible, high performance and cost-effective PC/microATX platform. It provides 66/75/83/95/100MHz system bus support for all Intel/AMD/Cyrix/IDT Pentium processors. Both 66MHz and 100MHz SDRAM are supported. It also provides advanced features such as wake-up on LAN, wake-up on internal/external modem and keyboard password power-on function. The mainboard also offers optionally integrated Crystal CS4235 audio subsystem.

#### Key Features

##### Form factor

- MicroATX form factor of 244mm x 215mm.

##### Microprocessor

- Supports Intel Pentium® CPU from 133MHz to 200MHz and Pentium® with MMX™ CPU from 166MHz to 233MHz.
- Supports Cyrix 6x86™ CPU at 100MHz(120+), 133MHz(166+), 150MHz(200+) and Cyrix MII™ CPU.
- Supports AMD K6™ CPU from 166MHz to 300MHz, AMD-K6™-2 CPU from 233MHz to 500MHz and AMD-K6™-3 CPU from 300MHz to 500MHz.
- Supports IDT Winchip™ C6™ CPU at 200/225/266MHz.
- Supports 66/75/83/95/100MHz host bus speed.
- CPU core frequency = Bus speed x1.5, x2, x2.5, x3, x3.5, x4, x4.5, x5, x5.5.
- CPU core voltage adjustable from 1.3V to 3.5V through on-board switching voltage regulator with VID(Voltage ID).

##### Chipset

- SiS530 : Pentium Integrated 3D Graphics Chipset
- SiS5595: PCI-to-ISA Bridge

**System memory**

- Provides two 168 pin 3.3V unbuffered DIMM sockets.
- Supports both 66/100MHz SDRAMs.
- Minimum memory size is 8MB, maximum memory size is 1GB.
- SDRAM 64 bit data interface with ECC support.

**On-board IDE**

- Supports two PCI PIO and Bus Master IDE ports.
- Two fast IDE interfaces supporting four IDE devices including IDE hard disks and CD - ROM drives.
- Supports up to PIO Mode 4 timing.
- Supports "Ultra DMA/66" Synchronous DMA mode transferring up to 66 Mbytes/sec.
- Integrated 16x32bit buffer for IDE PCI Burst Transfers.

**On-board I/O**

- Use SiS6801(or ITE 8661) super I/O chip.
- 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 compatible UARTs(COM1/COM2/COM3/COM4 selective) with 16-byte send/receive FIFOs.
- One enabled parallel port at the I/O address 378H/278H/3BCH with additional bi-direction I/O capability and multi-mode as SPP/EPP/ECP (IEEE 1284 compliant).
- Circuit protection provided, preventing damage to the parallel port when a connected printer is powered up or operates at a higher voltage.
- Supports both LS-120 floppy disk drive and ZIP drive.
- All I/O ports can be enabled/disabled in the BIOS setup.

**On-board AGP**

- Based on the onchip AGP graphics controller, integrated 2D/3D graphics and video accelerators.
- On-board 4MB SGRAM or 8 MB shared memory of DIMM1 display memory achieves optimum 2D/3D performance.
- Supports a maximum resolution of 1600x1200 at 85Hz.
- Supports DDC1 and DCC2B specification. (manufacturing option)

**On-board Audio**

- Based on Crystal CS4235 audio controller.
- Compatible with Sound Blaster™, Sound Blaster Pro™ and Windows Sound System™.
- Supports software-based Wavetable Synthesizer.
- Provides on-board Line-in Jack, Speaker-out Jack and Microphone-in Jack.

**Advanced features**

- Provides on-board PS/2 mouse and PS/2 keyboard ports.
- Two USB ports supported.
- Provides infrared interface.
- Supports Windows 95/98 software power-down.
- Supports wake-up on LAN and wake-up on internal/external modem.
- Provides onboard 3.3V regulator to support ATX power supply without 3.3V output.
- Supports system monitoring (integrated in SiS5595), monitors CPU temperature, voltages and fan speed.
- Supports keyboard password power-on function.
- Supports hot key (Ctrl+Alt+Backspace) power-off /suspend function. Refer to Page 41 for BIOS setting information.
- Provides management application such as ManageEasy and LDCM (LANDesk® Client Manager). (manufacturing option).
- Protects the system BIOS from being attacked by severe virus such as CIH, by enabling "Flash Write Protect" in CMOS setup.

**BIOS**

- Licensed advanced AWARD BIOS, supports flash ROM with 2Mb memory size, plug and play ready.
- Supports IDE CD-ROM or SCSI boot up.

**Green function**

- Supports three green modes: Doze, Standby and Suspend.

**Expansion slots**

- 2 ISA slots and 3 PCI slots.



## Introduction to New Features

### BIOS Write Protection

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 open, the BIOS can not be overwritten.
2. Set the jumper (JAV) as close, meanwhile set "Flash Write Protect" as Enabled in AWARD BIOS CMOS Setup. In this way, the BIOS can not be overwritten, but the DMI information can be updated.

Refer to page 25 for detailed information on jumper setting, and page 36 for related BIOS setting.

### Ultra ATA/66

According to the previous ATA/IDE hard drive data transfer protocol, the signaling way to send data was in synchronous strobe mode by using the rising edge of the strobe signal. The Ultra ATA/33 protocol doubles the burst transfer rate from 16.6MB/s to 33.3MB/s, by using both the rising and falling edges of the strobe signal, this time Ultra ATA/66 doubles the Ultra ATA burst transfer rate once again (from 33.3MB/s to 66.6MB/s) by reducing setup times and increasing the strobe rate. The faster strobe rate increases EMI, which cannot be eliminated by the standard 40-pin cable used by ATA and Ultra ATA. To eliminate this increase in EMI, a new 40-pin, 80-conductor cable is needed. This cable adds 40 additional ground lines between each of the original 40 ground and signal lines. The additional 40 lines help shield the signal from EMI, reduce crosstalk and improves signal integrity.

Ultra ATA/33 introduced CRC (Cyclical Redundancy Check), a new feature of IDE that provides data integrity and reliability. Ultra ATA/66 uses the same process. The CRC value is calculated by both the host and the hard drive. After the host-request data is sent, the host sends its CRC to the hard drive, and the hard drive compares it to its own CRC value. If the hard drive reports errors to the host, then the host retries the command containing the CRC error.

Ultra ATA/66 technology increases both performance and data integrity. However there are basically five requirements for your system to run in Ultra ATA/66 mode:

1. The system board must have a special Ultra ATA/66 detect circuit, such as Superb 1 mainboard.
2. The system BIOS must also support Ultra ATA/66.
3. The operating system must be capable of DMA transfers. Win95 (OSR2) and Win98 are capable.
4. An Ultra ATA/66 capable, 40-pin, 80-conductor cable is required.
5. Ultra ATA/66 compatible IDE device such as a hard drive or CD-ROM drive.



## Chapter 2

### Installation Instructions

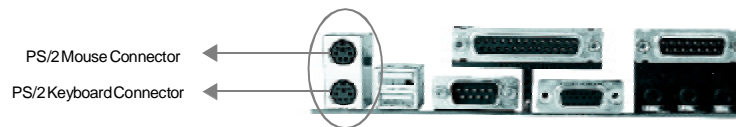
This section covers External Connectors, Jumper Settings and Memory Configuration. Refer to the mainboard layout chart for locations of all jumpers, external connectors, slots and I/O ports. Furthermore, this section lists all necessary connector pin assignments for your reference. The particular state 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.

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

#### 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

Two USB ports are available for connecting USB devices.



##### Parallel Port Connector and Serial Port Connector (UART1, UART2)

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





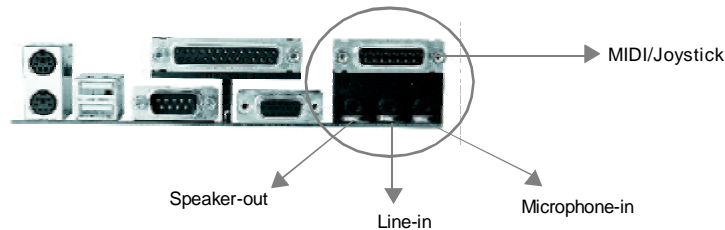
The serial port UART2 is not located on the back panel. Therefore, we provide a 9-pin ribbon cable with bracket for UART2 port. (manufacturing option)



### Line-in jack, Microphone-in jack, Speaker-out jack and MIDI/Joystick connector

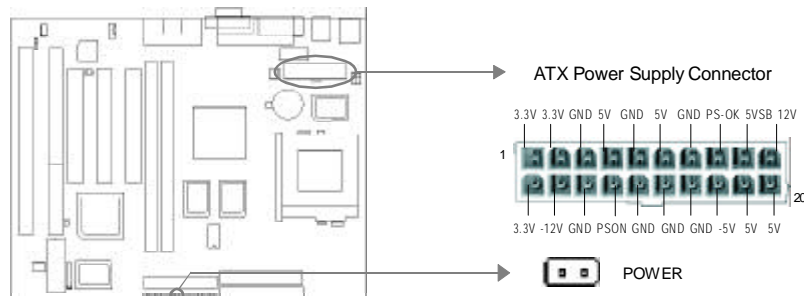
The Line-in jack can be connected to devices such as cassette or minidisc player for playback or recording. The Microphone-in jack can be connected to a microphone for voice input. The Speaker-out jack allows you to connect speakers or headphones for audio output from the internal amplifier.

The MIDI/Joystick connector allows you to connect a game joystick or a MIDI device.



### ATX Power Supply Connector & Power Switch (POWER)

Be sure to connect the power supply plug to this connector in its proper orientation. The power switch (POWER) should be connected to a momentary switch. 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.



**Note:**

1. If you change “Power Button Over Ride” from default “Instant-off” to “Delay 4 Secs” 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.
2. Push the power switch once, when AC power supply power off , within 10 seconds, the AC power supply powers on, enabling the system to be powered on.
3. If the AC power supply cuts off when the system is in power-on status, within 4 seconds the AC power supply resumes, the system will be powered on.

**HardDisk 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. However, press the switch for more than 4 seconds, the system will be powered off.

**Speaker Connector (SPEAKER)**

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

**Power LED Connector (PWR\_LED)**

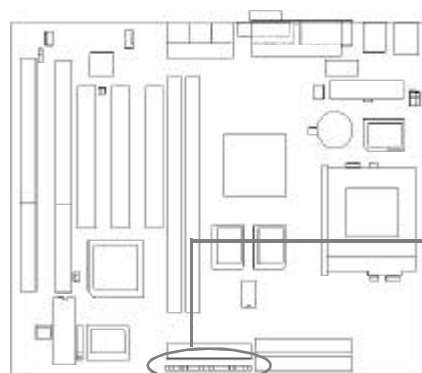
The power LED has two status. When the system is turn off, the LED is off. When the system is powered up, the LED is on. The connector has an orientation.

**Green LED Connector (GREEN\_LED)**

The Green LED has three status. When no AC power supply is present, the LED is off. When the system is powered up, the LED is on. When the system enters suspend mode, the LED will flash. The connector has an orientation.

**Hardware Green Connector (SLEEP)**

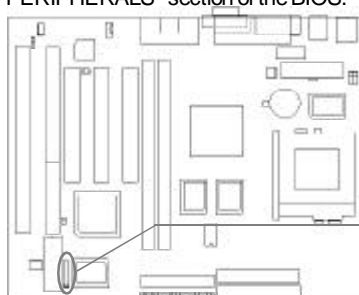
Push once the switch connected to this header, the system enters suspend mode.



GND	—
SLEEP	SLEEP
LED -	—
LED -	GREEN_LED
LED +	—
GND	—
KEYLOCK	KEY_L
LED -	—
LED -	—
LED +	PWR_LED
GND	—
POWER	POWER
SPKDATA	—
GND	SPEAKER
GND	—
VCC	—
GND	—
RESET	RESET
LED -	—
LED +	HD_LED

### Infrared Header (IrDA)

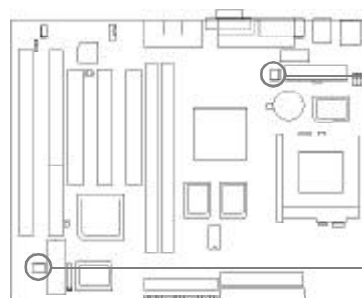
This connector supports wireless transmitting and receiving. When using this function, configure the settings for IR Address, IR Mode and IR IRQ from the “INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS” section of the BIOS.



—	VCC
—	IRTX
—	GND
—	IRRX
—	NC
1	VCC

### Fan Connector (CPUFAN, SYSFAN)

The fan speed of these two fans can be detected and viewed in “INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS” section of the BIOS.



CPUFAN	
—	FAN GND(Controllable)
—	+12V
—	SENSE

SENSE	FAN GND
+12V	—
SYSFAN	

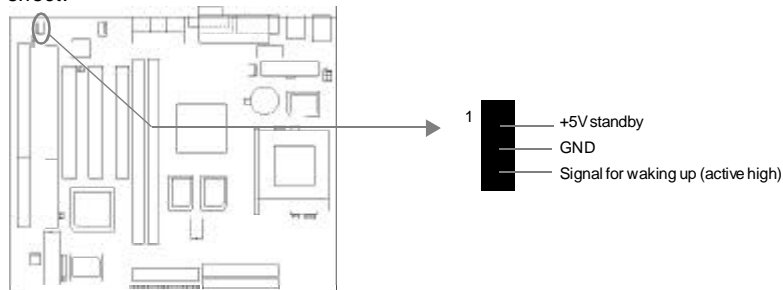
**Note:** If a high frequency CPU is used, we suggest a good CPU fan be used, ensuring sufficient airflow eliminating overheating.





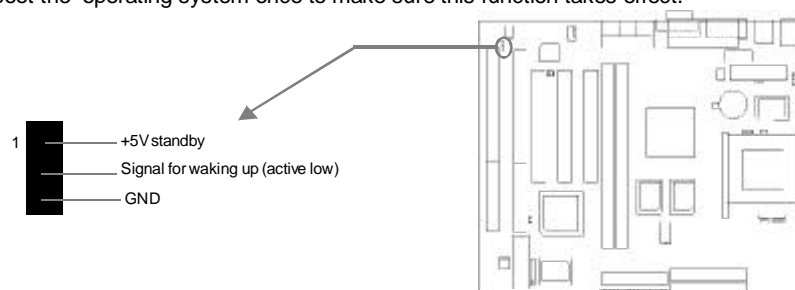
### Wake-Up On LAN (WOL)

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 "Ring Power Up Control" 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.



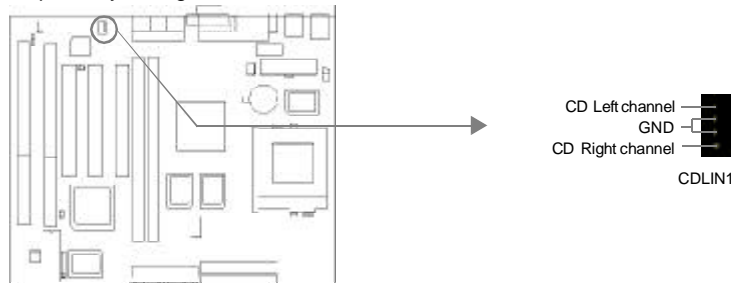
### Wake-Up On Internal Modem (WOM)

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 "Ring Power Up Control" 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.



### Digital Audio Connector (CDLIN1)

CDLIN1 is a Sony standard CD audio connector. It can be connected to a CD-ROM drive respectively through a CD audio cable.








## Expansion Slots & I/O Ports description

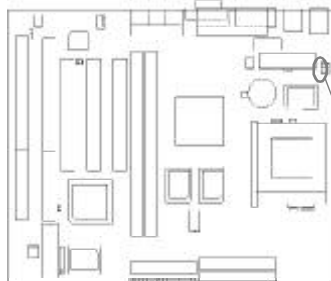
Slot / Port	Description
ISA 1	First ISA slot.
ISA2	Second ISA slot.
PCI1	First PCI slot.
PCI2	Second PCI slot.
PCI3	Third PCI slot.
IDE1	Primary IDE port.
IDE2	Secondary IDE port.
FLOPPY	Floppy Drive Port.

## Jumper Settings

Jumpers are located on the mainboard, they represent, clear CMOS jumper JCC, enable keyboard password power-on function jumper JKB, and enable/disable onboard audio jumper JP8. Pin 1 for all jumpers are located on the side with a thick white line ( Pin1→  ), referring to the mainboard'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:



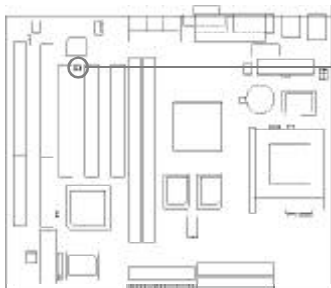
Clear CMOS:





(Unplug the AC power supply)

### Enable/Disable on-board audio(JP8)

If you want to use the on-board audio, close JP8(default). Otherwise, set JP8 open to disable the on-board audio.



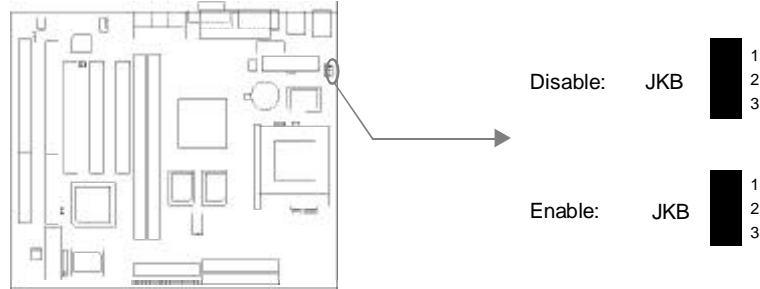
Enable on-board audio:  JP8

Disable on-board audio:  JP8



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

The mainboard 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 closed for disabling this function.

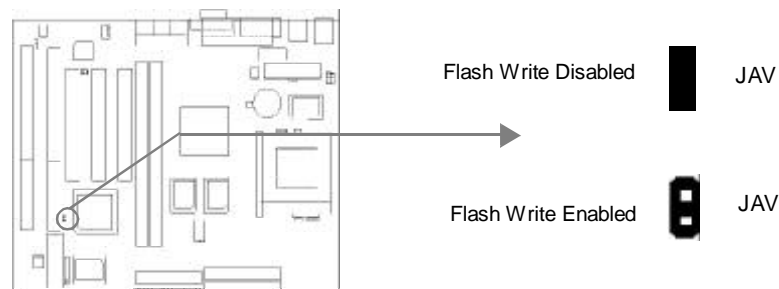


In order to implement this function, set "KB Power On Password" from the "Power Management Setup" section of the BIOS. Then you can power up the system either by using the keyboard or by the power switch.

**Note:** 1. If using 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, if not, you will be unable to power up the system using the keyboard.  
2. If the AC power supply cuts off, the keyboard power on password should be set again when the AC power supply resumes, in order to implement this function.

### BIOS Write Protection Jumper (JAV)

The BIOS of the mainboard is contained inside the Flash ROM. If the jumper JAV is set as open, 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 closed (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 Flash ROM.

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 open makes flashing BIOS and updating DMI information impossible.

Refer to page 18 for the two choices to implement BIOS Write Protection.

### **Memory Configuration**

This mainboard provides two 168 pin 3.3V un-buffered DIMM sockets to support a flexible memory size ranging from 8MB to 1GB for SDRAM. The following set of rules allows optimum configurations.

- 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, 256MB, 512MB in each DIMM socket.



## Chapter 3

### BIOS Description

#### Utility Support:

##### FLASH.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 encountering 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 are encountering problems, for example, you find your system doesn't support the new CPU which is released after our current mainboard, you may therefore upgrade the BIOS.

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 FLASH.EXE from the directory \Utility located on the 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 FLASH utility at the **A:\** prompt. During the process, the system will prompt : ' Do you want to save the BIOS(Y/N)' . If you type ' Y' , the system will prompt for the BIOS name. The system will also display the checksum which should be exactly the same as the checksum you copied from the readme file. Don't turn off power or reset the system until the BIOS upgrade has been completed.

Concerning how to run the FLASH utility, please refer to the following descriptions:

Usage: FLASH [BIOSfile] [/c[<command...>]][/n]

FLASH [BIOSfile] [/g]

/c: Flashing memory will clear previous settings. Default allows settings to remain.

<command> function definition:

c: clear CMOS;

p: clear PnP;

d: clear DMI.



BIOS	Description

/n: programs BIOS without prompting. If this option is chosen:

Be sure your new BIOS is compatible with your MB. If not, the system will be damaged.

/g: Retrieves BIOS file from BIOS ROM.

Examples:

A:\FLASH.EXE BIOSfile.bin

A:\FLASH.EXE BIOSfile.bin /cdpc/n

A:\FLASH.EXE BIOSfile.bin /g

**Note: FLASH utility runs incorrectly at Windows DOS prompt.**



## 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 ten 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 no system monitor chips on the mainboard.

### 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.

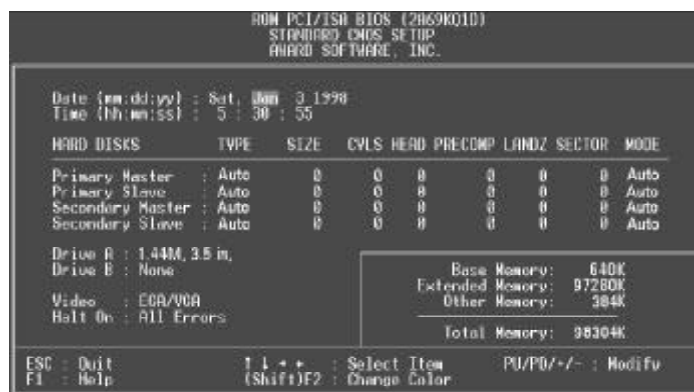


Figure-2 Standard CMOS Setup Menu

## 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.





## 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/Key	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.
Other Memory	This is the memory that can be used for different applications. Shadow RAM is most used in this area.
Total Memory	Total memory of the system equals the sum of the above memory.



## SpeedEasy CPU SETUP



Figure-3 SpeedEasy CPU SETUP

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

<u>Item</u>	<u>Option</u>	<u>Description</u>
• CPU Model		BIOS can automatically detect the CPU model, so this item is shown only, which could be Pentium®CPU, Pentium®with MMX™CPU, CyrixMII™, AMD K6™, AMD-K6™-2 or AMD-K6™-3, depending on the processor chosen.
• Speed Model	<i>SpeedEasy</i>	Select the CPU speed according to your CPU brand and type.
	<i>Jumper Emulation</i>	This item is reserved for users who understand all CPU parameters, i.e. <b>Bus clock</b> and <b>Multiplier</b> . Users are provided with CPU overclock feature through “Jumper Emulation”. The host bus speed can be set as 66/75/83/95/100/112/124/133MHz. The multiplier can be chosen from 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3, 3.5, 4, 4.5, 5, 5.5, 6. However the multiplier setting will not function for bus ratio locked processor, only bus ratio unlocked processor. <b>Note: Do not set CPU frequency higher than its working frequency. If you do, we will not be responsible for any damages caused..</b>



- CPU Speed

200MHz  
(66x3)  
.....

CPU frequency should be set according to the CPU type. For processors with 66MHz host bus speed Select from 200MHz (66X3), 233MHz(66X3.5), 266MHz (66x4), 300MHz(66X4.5), 333MHz (66X5), 366MHz(66x5.5); for processors with 95MHz host bus speed, select from 333MHz(95x3.5), 380MHz (95x4), 475MHz(95x5); for processors with 100MHz host bus speed, select from 300MHz(100X3), 350MHz (100X 3.5), 400MHz(100X4), 450MHz(100X4.5), or 500MHz(100X5).

- CPU Voltage Ctrl

Auto  
Manual

BIOS can automatically set CPU voltage.  
User can set CPU voltage according to CPU brand and type.

- IO Voltage

Displays current voltage values.

- Core voltage



## BIOS Features Setup

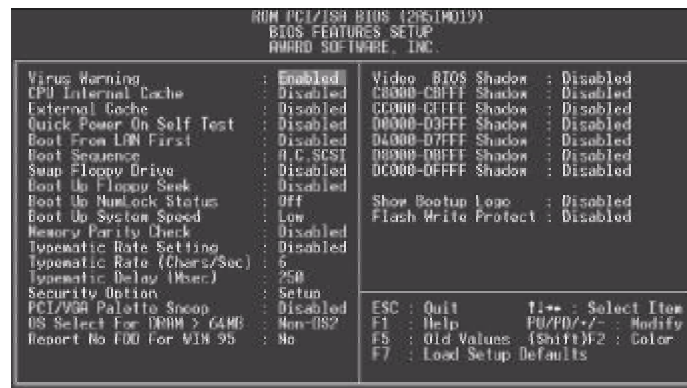


Figure-4 BIOS Features Setup Menu

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

<u>Item</u>	<u>Option</u>	<u>Description</u>
• Virus Warning	<i>Enabled</i>	Activated automatically when the system boots, causing a warning message to appear when anything attempts to access the boot sector or hard disk partition table.
	<i>Disabled</i>	No warning message appears.
• CPU Internal Cache	<i>Enabled</i>	Enabling this option speeds up memory access.
	<i>Disabled</i>	However, it depends on CPU/chipset design.
• External Cache	<i>Enabled</i>	Enables external L2 cache. This allows better performance.
	<i>Disabled</i>	Disables external cache.
• Quick Power On Self Test	<i>Enabled</i>	Enables quick POST. BIOS will shorten or skip some check items during POST to speed up POST after you power on the computer.
	<i>Disabled</i>	Normal POST.
• Boot from LAN first	<i>Enabled</i>	Boot from LAN is ahead of any boot sequence selection( LAN Adapter must support this function).
	<i>Disabled</i>	Does not boot from LAN first.
• Boot Sequence	<i>C,A,SCSI,...</i> <i>C,CDROM,A</i> <i>LS/ZIP, C</i>	Any of these search sequence can be chosen for booting.
• Swap Floppy Drive	<i>Enabled</i>	Exchanges the assignment of A&B floppy drives.
	<i>Disabled</i>	The assignment of A&B floppy drives are normal.
• Boot Up Floppy Seek	<i>Enabled</i>	BIOS searches for floppy disk drive to determine if driver is ready for diskette read/write during booting.