# **User's Manual**

# **ACH-573**

Socket 7 Pentium MMX
Industrial PC-based Automation
Half size Single Board Computer
with VGA/LAN/DiskOnChip

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# Introduction

The ACH-573 is a half-size Pentium single board computer that can drive both CRT and Flat Panel Displays.

The board supports the latest high speed socket 7 CPUs making its performance easily compare to Pentium-II or Pentium-III based designs. With its small form factor the board is a cost/effective solution for GUI applications.

### 8 MB AGP CRT SVGA

The SiS530 incorporates SiS popular 3D solution, SiS6326 2x AGP, that allows 3D acceleration at 133 MHz speed on a 64-bit internal host bus. Its video data transfer rate achieves 800MB/sec, far superior to the conventional 32-bit bus.

### Flat Panel / CRT Display

The ACH-573 can optionally be equipped with a C&T69000, a highly integrated graphics/flat panel controller integrating 2MB of SDRAM, graphics, flat panel, and CRT control logic on the same die.

### 10/100 Mbps Networking

A PCI 10BASE-T/100BASE-TX LAN interface is included for high speed networking.

### Enhanced IDE, High-speed I/O

A built-in fast PCI IDE controller supports ATAPI PIO/DMA and Ultra DMA33/66 with transfer rates of up to 66 MB/s. In addition, the ACH-573 has 2 RS-232 ports with 16C550 compatible UARTs with 16-Byte FIFO, and one bi-directional printer port that supports SPP, ECP and EPP modes. For enhanced data transfer, USB and IrDA ports are available.

### DiskOnChip®2000

The SSD socket accommodates a DiskOnChip®2000, a new generation of high performance single-chip Solid State Disks, that supports Flash Disks up to 288 MB.

# **Specifications**

- CPU : AMD K6-III Processor with 3DNow!™ up to 550 MHz, Intel Pentium P54C/P55C and Cyrix M1/M2 (Socket 7)
- Chipset: SIS 530 (Host, PCI, 3D A.G.P. Video/Graphics)
- BIOS : AWARD PCI/ISA PnP system BIOS
- Green Function: power saving options supported in BIOS. DOZE / STANDBY / SUSPEND modes
- Secondary Cache: write Back Cache Mode with Direct Mapped Cache Organization, 512 KB Pipelined Burst SRAM
- DRAM Memory: one 168-pin DIMM socket supports up to 512 MB SDRAM
- Bus Interface : ISAData Bus : 16-bit
- Bus Speeds : ISA 8 MHz
- DMA Channels: 7Interrupt Levels: 15
- PCI Enhanced IDE with Ultra DMA: supports two ports and up to four ATAPI devices. Supports PIO Timing Mode 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4, Multiword DMA Mode 0, 1, 2 and Ultra DMA 33/66
- Watchdog Timer:
   generates an NMI or system RESET when your application loses control
   over the system. The timer interval is:
   1, 2, 10, 20, 110 and 220 seconds.
- Real-time Clock: included in SIS-530 with lithium battery backup for 10 years of data retention. CMOS data backup of BIOS setup and BIOS default.
- Keyboard and Mouse Connectors: external 6-pin mini DIN connector for PS/2 keyboard on bracket external 6-pin mini DIN connector for PS/2 mouse on bracket Onboard 5-pin box header connector for PC/AT keyboard

### High Speed I/O

- · Chipset: ITE 8661F
- Serial Ports: one onboard/external high speed RS-232C port COM1, one onboard high speed RS-232C/485 port COM2 (jumper selectable). Both with 16C550 compatible UART with 16 byte FIFO.
- USB: two onboard USB header connectors (12 Mb/s and 1.5 Mb/s)
- SIR Interface : 5-pin onboard IrDA TX/RX header connector
- Floppy Disk Drive Interface:
   up to two floppy disk drives, 5¼" (360 KB or 1.2 MB) and 3½" (720 KB, 1.44 MB or 2.88 MB). BIOS enabled/disabled
- Bi-directional Parallel Port : supports SPP, EPP and ECP mode.

### AGP/PCI 3D graphics accelerator for CRT

· Chipset: SIS- 530 AGP, 2x AGP supports up to 133 MHz

· BIOS : combined with system BIOS

Memory: up to 8 MB SDRAM shared with system memory

• Display Type: CRT (VGA, SVGA, XGA, SXGA)

Resolution: up to 1280x1024 at 16M colors (24 bpp)

· Connectors: external 15-pin D-sub female connector on bracket

### PCI graphics accelerator for Flat Panel

Chipset: CHIPS C&T 69000 HiQVideo™ Accelerator

· BIOS: combined with system BIOS

· Memory: 2 MB on-chip SDRAM

 Display Type: CRT, TFT, DSTN, SSTN, EL, Plasma Quarter VGA (VGA, SVGA, XGA, SXGA)

 Connectors: onboard 50-pin box header for Flat Panel display and external 15-pin D-sub female connector on bracket for CRT

### 10BASE-T/100BASE-TX PCI Ethernet

• Chipset: Realtek RTL8139A/B

• Type: 10BASE-T / 100BASE-TX

· Connector: external RJ-45 connector on bracket

## Flash Disk DiskOnChip®2000

· Package : Single Chip Flash Disk in 32-pin DIP JEDEC

· Capacity: 2-288 MByte capacity

· Data Reliability : ECC/EDC error correction

· Memory Window: 8 KByte

### **Environmental and Power**

Power Requirements: +5 V (4.75 ~5.25 V) @ 3.7A (Intel Pentium 233 MMX CPU + 64MB SDRAM), ±12 V

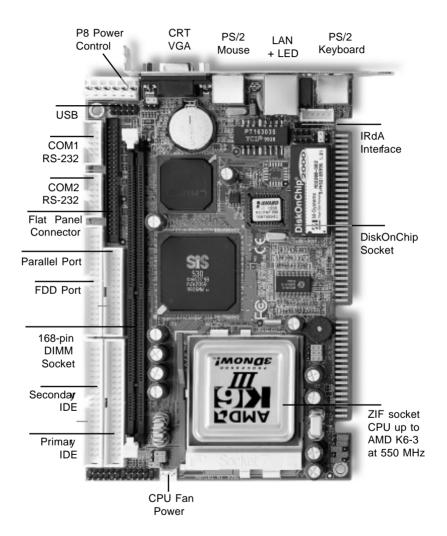
 System Monitoring and Alarm: CMOS-based PC hardware monitor, monitors CPU and system temperature, fan speeds and power supply voltages.

Board Dimensions: 185 (L) x 122 (W) mm.

Board Weight: 0.27 Kg

Operating Temperature: 0°to 55°C (32° to 131° F)

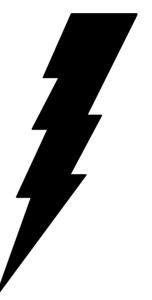
# Component Location



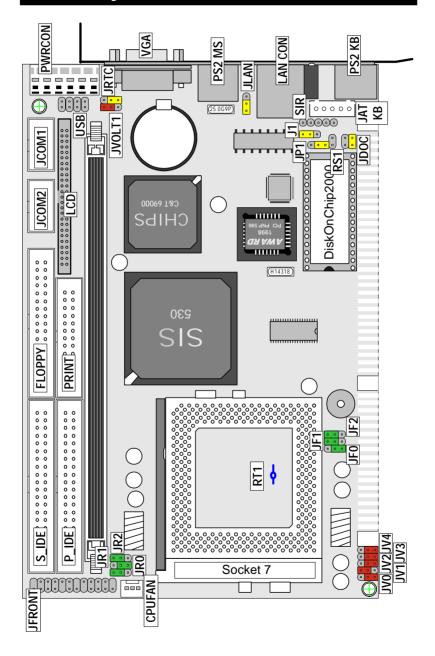
# Warning

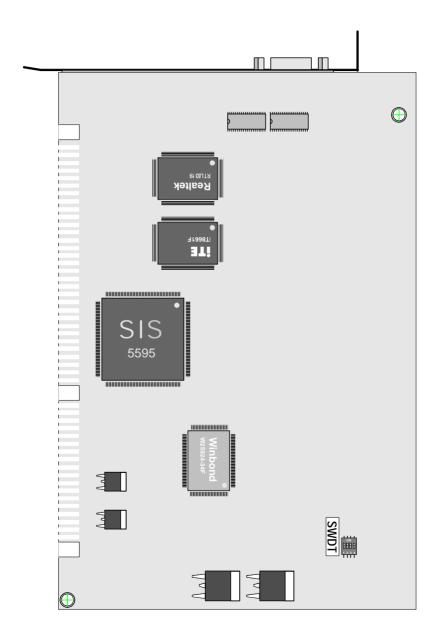
Single Board Computers and their components contain very delicate Integrated Circuits (IC). To protect the Single Board Computer and its components against damage from static electricity, you should always follow the following precautions when handling it:

- Disconnect your Single Board Computer from the power source when you want to work on it
- Always hold the board by the edges and try not to touch the IC chips, leads or circuitry
- 3. Use a grounded wrist strap when handling computer components.
- Place components on a grounded antistatic pad or on the bag that came with the Single Board Computer, whenever components are separated from the board



# **Board Layout**





# Jumper/Connector Quick Reference

Jump	pers					JVOL		CD Vol		,	
JV0~J	V4 CI	PU Co	re Vol	tage			1-2 2-3	-> ->	5 \ 3.3		
		JV2	JV3	JV4	Volts						
2-3	2-3	1-2	1-2	1-2	1.9 V	JP1		chdog			ode
	. –	1-2	1-2	1-2	2.0 V		1-2 2-3	-> ->		CHK	
		2-3	2-3	2-3	2.1 V		off	->		abled	4
		2-3	2-3	2-3	2.2 V	CM/DT					
		2-3	2-3	2-3	2.3 V	20001	vvat	chdog 2	11me	4	Time
		I-2 I-2	2-3 2-3	2-3	2.4 V 2.5 V		off	∠ off	on	off	1 sec
		1-2 2-3	2-3 1-2	2-3 2-3	2.5 V 2.8 V		off	off	on	on	2 sec
		2-3 2-3	1-2	2-3	2.6 V 2.9 V		off	on	off	off	10 sec
		<u></u> 3 1-2	1-2	2-3	3.2 V		off	on	off	on	20 sec
		1-2	1-2	2-3	3.3 V		on	off	off	off	110 sec
		1-2	1-2	2-3	3.5 V		on	off	off	on	220 sec
			B Spe		0.0		,				
JFU~J	JF0	JF1	JF2	eu Spe	and		`	itch blo			side
	1-2	1-2	1-2		8 MHz	_		ACH-5	73!)		
	1-2	1-2	2-3		MHz	Conn	iect	ors			
	1-2	2-3	1-2		3 MHz	CPUF	ΔN	3-pin	CPU	Fan	Power
	1-2	2-3	2-3		MHz	FLOP		34-pir			
	2-3	1-2	1-2		MHz						
	2-3 2-3	1-2 2-3	2-3 1-2		MHz MHz	P_IDE		40-pir		-	
	2-3 2-3	2-3	2-3		MHz	S_IDE		40-pir	ı Sec	ondai	ry IDE
				130	) IVII IZ	PRINT	•	LPT1	, Para	allel F	Port
JR0~J	JR0	ore Ra JR1	JR2	rati	^	USB		10-pir	1 USE	B Port	t
	2-3	2-3	2-3	x1.		VGA		15-pir	ı VGA	A D-tv	/pe
	1-2	2-3	2-3	×2.		LCD		50-pir	ı Flat	Pane	el header
	1-2	1-2	2-3	×2.	5	PWRC	·ON	•			nnector
	2-3	1-2	2-3	×3.				•			
	2-3	2-3	2-3	×3.		JAT_K		5-pin		•	
	1-2	2-3	1-2	×4.	-	PS2 K	В	Mini [	DIN P	S/2 K	Keyboard
	1-2 2-3	1-2 1-2	1-2 1-2	×4. ×5.	-	PS2 N	IS	Mini [	DIN P	S/2 N	/louse
	2-3	2-3	1-2	×5.		JCOM	1	10-pir	n COI	<b>V</b> 11 R	S-232
JRTC			Oper			JCOM	2	10-pir	n COI	/12 R	S-232
JKIC	1-2	->		r CM		RS1		2-pin	СОМ	2 RS	-485
	2-3	->	Norr		00	SIR		5-pin			
JDOC	Disk	)nChi	p Bas	e Δdc	Iress	•		о р	, .		•
0000	1-2	->	D00								
	3-4	->	D80			Jui	mpe	r Cole	ors		
JLAN	LAN	enabl	e/disal	ole		6	.n.	CDLLC	naad	Dotio	
	1-2	->	enak	oled				CPU S	•		'
	2-3	->	disal	bled		Red		Voltage		•	
J1	COM	1 RS-	232/48	5 sel	ection	Yell	ow : (	Genera	l con	figura	tion
	1-2	->	RS-2								
	2-3	->	RS-4	185							

# **CPU and CMOS Jumper Settings**

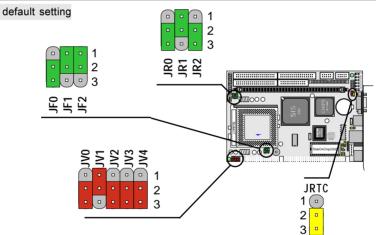
# CPU Clock Speed (JR0~JR2, JF0~JF2)

CPU type	JR0	JR1	JR2	JF0	JF1	JF2
Intel Pentium 100MHz (3.3V)	2-3	2-3	2-3	1-2	1-2	1-2
Intel Pentium 133MHz (3.3V)	1-2	2-3	2-3	1-2	1-2	1-2
Intel Pentium 166MHz (3.3V)	1-2	1-2	2-3	1-2	1-2	1-2
Intel Pentium 200MHz (3.3V)	2-3	1-2	2-3	1-2	1-2	1-2
Intel P55C MMX 166MHz (2.8V)	1-2	1-2	2-3	1-2	1-2	1-2
Intel P55C MMX 200MHz (2.8V)	2-3	1-2	2-3	1-2	1-2	1-2
Intel P55C MMX 233MHz (2.8V)	2-3	2-3	2-3	1-2	1-2	1-2
Cyrix M2 PR-200 (2.9V)	1-2	1-2	2-3	1-2	1-2	1-2
Cyrix MX PR-233 (2.9V)	2-3	1-2	2-3	1-2	1-2	1-2
IDT C6-180 (3.5V)	2-3	1-2	2-3	1-2	1-2	1-2
IDT C6-200 (3.5V)	2-3	1-2	2-3	1-2	1-2	1-2
AMD K5 PR133 (2.9V)	1-2	2-3	2-3	1-2	1-2	1-2
AMD K5 PR166 (2.9V)	1-2	1-2	2-3	1-2	1-2	1-2
AMD K6 166 (2.9V)	1-2	1-2	2-3	1-2	1-2	1-2
AMD K6 200 (2.9V)	2-3	1-2	2-3	1-2	1-2	1-2
AMD K6 233 (3.2V)	2-3	2-3	2-3	1-2	1-2	1-2
AMD K6-2 266 (2.2 V)	1-2	2-3	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2
AMD K6-2 300 (2.2 V)	2-3	1-2	2-3	2-3	1-2	1-2
AMD K6-2 350 (2.2 V)	2-3	2-3	2-3	2-3	1-2	1-2
AMD K6-3 400 (2.4 V)	1-2	2-3	1-2	2-3	1-2	1-2
AMD K6-3 450 (2.4 V)	1-2	1-2	1-2	2-3	1-2	1-2
AMD K6-3 500 (2.4 V)	2-3	1-2	1-2	2-3	1-2	1-2

default setting

# CPU Core Voltage (JV0~JV4)

CPU Voltage	JV0	JV1	JV2	JV3	JV4	
1.9V	2-3	2-3	1-2	1-2	1-2	
2.0V	2-3	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	
2.1V	1-2	2-3	2-3	2-3	2-3	
2.2V	2-3	1-2	2-3	2-3	2-3	
2.3V	1-2	1-2	2-3	2-3	2-3	
2.4V	2-3	2-3	1-2	2-3	2-3	
2.5V	1-2	2-3	1-2	2-3	2-3	
2.8V	2-3	2-3	2-3	1-2	2-3	
2.9V	1-2	2-3	2-3	1-2	2-3	
3.2V	2-3	2-3	1-2	1-2	2-3	
3.3V	1-2	2-3	1-2	1-2	2-3	
3.5V	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	2-3	



# **CMOS Operation (JRTC)**

If the ACH-573 refuses to boot due to inappropriate CMOS settings here is how to proceed to clear (reset) the CMOS to its default values

Mode	JRTC	
Normal Operation	2-3	
Clear CMOS	1-2	
default setting		

# **Watchdog Timer**

The onboard watchdog timer can be disabled by jumper setting or enabled for either reboot by RESET or invoking an NMI.(non-maskable interrupt).

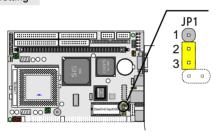
Even if enabled by jumper setting upon boot the watchdog timer is always inactive. To initialize the watchdog timer reading of port 444H is sufficient. To disable the watchdog timer read port 444H.

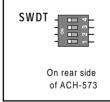
After the watchdog timer has been initialized by reading port 444H, it has to be strobed at preconfigured intervals to keep it from issuing a RESET or NMI. Intervals can also be selected by jumper setting. Strobing of the watchdog is done by reading port the same port that initializes the watchdog timer: port 444H. Failure to strobe before the configured period expires, indicating a program halt/abort, resulting in a RESET or NMI.

### **Mode Setting (JP1)**

Watchdog Mode	JP1	
Enabled for IOCHK	1-2	
Enabled for RESET	2-3	
Disable Watchdog timer	OFF	

### default setting





# Time-out Setting (SWDT)

Watchdog Time-out Period	1	2	3	4
1 sec	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
2 sec	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
10 sec	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
20 sec	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
110 sec	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
220 sec	ON	OFF	OFF	ON

default setting

### Watchdog Timer Program Control

Fund	ction	Requirred Action
Enal	ole/refresh the Watch -Dog	I/O Read 444H
Disa	ble the Watch-Dog Timer.	I/O Read 044H

### **Programming Example**

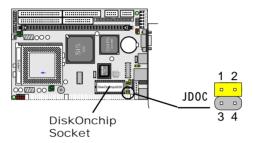
The following program is an examples of how to enable, disable and refresh the Watchdog timer:

```
WDT EN RF
          EOU
                 0444H
WDT DIS
          EQU
                 0044H
WT Enable
                          ;save AX DX
           PUSH
                ΑX
           PUSH DX
           MOV
                 DX,WDT EN RF
                                  ; enable the watchdog
                 AL, DX
           ΙN
                          ;reco AX DX
           POP
                 DX
           POP
                 AΧ
           RET
WT Rresh
           PUSH
                AX
                           ;save AX DX
           PUSH DX
           MOV
                 DX, WDT ET RF
                                 ;refresh the watchdog
           ΙN
                 AL, DX
           POP
                 DX
                           ;reco AX, DX
           RET
WT DISABLE PUSH AX
           PUSH DX
           VOM
                 DX, WDT DIS; disable the watchdog
                 AL, DX
           ΙN
           POP
                 DX
                           ;reco AX, DX
           POP
                 ΑX
           RET
```

# DiskOnChip® 2000 Flash Disk

### Installation Instructions

- 1. Make sure the ACH-573 is powered OFF.
- Plug the DOC (DiskOnChip 2000) device into its socket. Verify the direction is correct (pin 1 of the DiskOnChip 2000 is aligned with pin 1 of the socket)



### 3 Set address

Base Address	JDOC	
D0000h	1-2	
D8000h	3-4	
default setting		

- 4. Power up the system
- During power up you may observe a message displayed by the DOC when its drivers are automatically loaded into system's memory
- 6. At this stage the DOC can be accessed as any disk in the system
- If the DOC is the only disk in the system, it will appear as the first disk (drive C: in DOS)
- If there are more disks besides the DOC, the DOC will appear by default as the last drive, unless it was programmed as first drive. (please refer to the DOC utilities user manual)
- 9. If you want the DOC to be bootable:
  - a copy the operating system files into the DOC by using the standard DOS command (for example: sys d:)
  - b The DOC should be the only disk in the systems or should be configured as the first disk in the system (c: ) using the DUPDATE utility

For more information on DiskOnChip2000, visit M-Systems Web site at

### http:// www.m-sys.com

where you can find Utilities Manual, Data Sheets and Application Notes. In addition, you can find the latest DiskOnChip 2000 S/W Utilities

# Ethernet 10Base-T/100-Base-TX

The Realtek RTL8139B(L) is a highly integrated and cost-effective single-chip Fast Ethernet controller that provides 32-bit performance, PCI bus master capability, and full compliance with IEEE 802.3u 100Base-T specifications and IEEE 802.3x Full Duplex Flow Control and n-way auto-negotiation.

### Power Management and Wake-up

The RTL8139BL supports Advanced Configuration Power management Interface (ACPI), PCI power management for modern operating systems that is capable of Operating System Directed Power Management (OSPM) to achieve the most efficient power management.

Besides ACPI, the RTL8139B(L) also supports remote wake-up in both ACPI and APM environments. The RTL8139B(L) is capable of generating an internal reset whenever there (auxiliary) power is applied. Once auxiliary power is on whereas the main power still remains off, the RTL8139B(L) is ready and is waiting for the Magic packet or LinkChange to wake the system up.

Supported operating systems :

DOS/Windows Packet driver for UNIX Client

Linux driver

NDIS2 (DOS, OS/2, Lantastic, SCO Unix driver

WFW3.1....)

NDIS3, NDIS4, NDIS5 for Win95, 98,

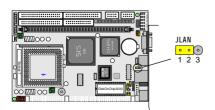
NT 3.51, 4.0, 5.0, WFW3.11 FreeBSD

Netware 16-bit ODI driver for DOS. UnixWare 7.0

OS/2 and 32-bit ODI driver for Netware 3.x, 4.x, 5.0 Server QNX (beta)

For latest drivers go to : http://www.realtek.com.tw

## **Disabling the Ethernet Controller**



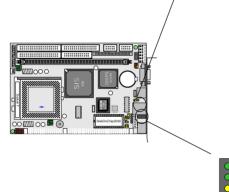
Connector : **JLAN**Type : onboard 3-pin header

State	JLAN
Enabled	1-2
Disabled	2-3
default setting	

# **LAN Port Signals**

# LANCON 1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8

Pin	Description	Pin	Description	
1	TX+	2	TX-	
3	RX+	4	N/C	
5	N/C	6	RX-	
7	N/C	8	N/C	



# LAN LED Indicator (LED)

Connector: LED Type: 3 LED

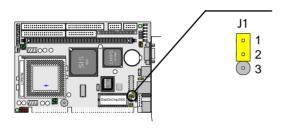
LED	Description
10 (green)	10MB Mode
100 (green)	100MB Mode
ACT (yellow)	Active Transfer

# Serial Port COM2 Mode (RS-232/485)

The onboard COM2 port can be configured to operate either in RS-232 or RS-485 mode. Selection of the mode is done by jumper J1.

In RS-232 mode the onboard 10-pin header box JCOM2 is activated. In RS-485 mode the 2-pin header RS1 should be used.

For pinout descriptions of COM2 and RS1 see page 23



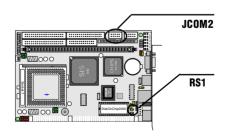
## COM RS-232/485 Selection (J1)

Connector: J1

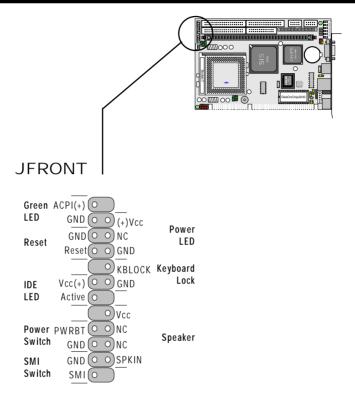
Type: onboard 3-pin header

Mode	J1	Active Connector
RS-232	1-2	JCOM2
RS-485	2-3	RS1

default setting



# Switches and Indicators



Note: (+) means LED anode

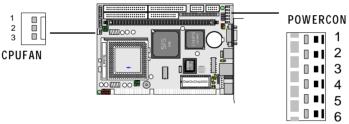
# **Power Connectors**

# **Power Connector (PWRCON)**

Connector: PWRCON

Type: 6-pin P8

P	in	Description
1		PG (power good)
2		Vcc
3		+12V
4		-12V
5		GND
6		GND



# **CPU Fan Connector (CPUFAN)**

Connector: CPUFAN

Type: 3-pin onboard header box

Pin	Description
1	FanTach
2	+12 V
3	GND

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# Interface Connectors HDD, FDD

# Floppy Disk Drive (Floppy)

Connector : Floppy

Type: Onboard 34-pin header

0000000000000000	
00000000000000000	

1

2

Floppy

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	GROUND	2	REDUCE WRITE
3	GROUND	4	N/C
5	GROUND	6	N/C
7	GROUND	8	INDEX
9	GROUND	10	MOTOR ENABLE A
11	GROUND	12	DRIVE SELECT B
13	GROUND	14	DRIVE SELECT A
15	GROUND	16	MOTOR ENABLE B
17	GROUND	18	DIRECTION
19	GROUND	20	STEP
21	GROUND	22	WRITE DATA
23	GROUND	24	WRITE GATE
25	GROUND	26	TRACK 0
27	GROUND	28	WRITE PROTECT
29	GROUND	30	READ DATA
31	GROUND	32	HEAD SELECT
33	GROUND	34	DISK CHANGE

# Enhanced IDE Connector (P\_IDE, S\_IDE)



P\_IDE , S\_IDE

Connector : P\_IDE and S\_IDE
Type : Two onboard 40-pin headers, primary and secondary IDE

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	RESET IDE	2	GND
3	D7	4	D8
5	D6	6	D9
7	D5	8	D10
9	D4	10	D11
11	D3	12	D12
13	D2	14	D13
15	D1	16	D14
_17	D0	18	D15
19	GND	20	NC
21	REQ	22	GND
_23	IOW-	24	GND
25	IOR-	26	GND
27	IORDY	28	IDSEL
29	DACK-	30	GND
31	IRQ	32	NC
33	A1	34	GND
35	A0	36	A2
37	CS0	38	CS1
39	ACT-	40	GND

# **Peripheral Ports**

# **Parallel Port (Print)**

Connector: Print

Type: Onboard 26-pin header

0000000000000	
0000000000000	

### **Print**

Pi	n D	escription	Pin	Description
1	S	TROBE-	14	AUTOFEED-
2	D	ATA0	15	ERROR-
3	D	ATA1	16	INITIALIZE-
4	D	ATA2	17	SELECT INPUT-
5	D	ATA3	18	GND
6	D	ATA4	19	GND
7	D	ATA5	20	GND
8	D	ATA6	21	GND
9	D	ATA7	22	GND
10	) А	CKNOWLEDGE-	23	GND
11	В	USY	24	GND
12	. P.	APER EMPTY	25	GND
13	S	ELECT+	26	NC

# **USB Port (USB)**

Connector: USB

Type: onboard 10-pin header for two USB ports



USB

 Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	Vcc	2	Vcc
3	DATA0-	4	DATA1-
5	DATA0+	6	DATA1+
7	GND	8	GND
9	GND	10	GND

# Onboard RS-232 Serial Ports (JCOM1 / JCOM2)

Connector: JCOM1 and JCOM2

Type: onboard 10-pin box headers (COM1/ COM2)

00000 1

JCOM2

RS-232	Pin	Description	Pin	Description
	1	DCD	2	RXD
	3	TXD	4	DTR
	5	GND	6	DSR
	7	RTS	8	CTS
	9	RI	10	NC

## **Onboard RS-485 Serial Ports (RS1)**

Connector: RS1

Type: onboard 2-pin header (COM2)

RS1 (0 0)

Pin	1	2	
Description	RS-485+	RS-485-	

# IrDA (SIR)

Connector : SIR

Type : onboard 5-pin header

1 0 2 0 3 0 4 0

Pin	Description
1	Vcc
2	NC
3	IRRX
4	GND
5	IRTX

# Flat Panel VGA (LCD)

Connector: LCD

Type: Onboard 50-pin box header



Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	+12V	2	+12V
3	GND	4	GND
5	Vcc LCD	6	ENAVDD
7	ENAVEE	8	GND
9	P0	10	P1
11	P2	12	P3
13	P4	14	P5
15	P6	16	P7
17	P8	18	P9
19	P10	20	P11
21	P12	22	P13
23	P14	24	P15
25	P16	26	P17
27	P18	28	P19
29	P20	30	P21
31	P22	32	P23
33	P24	34	P25
35	SHFCLK	36	FLM
37	M	38	LP
39	GND	40	ENABKL
41	P26	42	P27
43	P28	44	P29
45	P30	46	P31
47	P32	48	P33
49	P34	50	P35
-			

# CRT SVGA (VGA)

Connector: VGA

Type: external 15-pin D-type female VGA connector on bracket



Pin	Description	Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	RED	6	GND	11	NC
2	GREEN	7	GND	12	VDDAT
3	BLUE	8	GND	13	HSYNC
4	NC	9	NC	14	VSYNC
5	GND	10	GND	15	VDCLK

# **Keyboard (JAT-KB)**

Connector: J

Type: Onboa

d (JAT-KB)		JAT-
	<b>-KB</b> 5-pin box header	0 3 0 4 0 5
Pin	Description	
	KBCLK	·

P	in	Description	
1		KBCLK	
2		KBDATA	
3		N/C	
4		GND	
5		Vcc	

# PS/2 Keyboard (PS2-KB)

Connector: PS2-KB

Type: external 6-pin Mini DIN connector on bracket

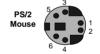
PS/2 Keyboard	1 2
------------------	-----

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	KBDATA	2	NC
3	GND	4	Vcc
5	KBCLK	6	NC

# PS/2 Mouse (PS2-MS)

Connector: PS2-MS

Type: external 6-pin Mini DIN connector on bracket



 Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	MSDATA	2	NC
3	GND	4	Vcc
5	MSCLK	6	NC

# System Resources

## Interrupt Assignment

IRQ Address	Description	
0	System Timer	
1	Keyboard (KB output buffer full)	
2	Programmable Interrupt Controller	
3	Serial Port 2	
4	Serial Port 1	
5	Parallel Port 2	
6	Floppy controller	
7	Parallel Port 1	
8	Real-Time Clock	
9	Software Redirected IRQ2	
10	Reserved	
11	Reserved	
12	Reserved	
13	Coprocessor	
14	Primary IDE Controller	
15	Secondary IDE Controller	

# **Memory Mapping**

Adress	Size	Description
00000000h-0009FFFFh	640K	Host access map to the main memory
000A0000h-000BFFFFh	128K	Reserved for Video frame buffer
000C0000h-000C3FFFh	16K	Reserved for VGA BIOS
000C4000h-000C7FFFh	16K	Reserved for VGA BIOS
000C8000h-000CBFFFh	16K	Reserved for ROM device
000CC000h-000CFFFFh	16K	Reserved for ROM device
000D0000h-000DFFFFh	64K	Reserved for ROM device

# I/O Adress Mapping

## IO address Description Notes

0000h-000Fh	DMA controller 1 registers
0010h-001Ch	Local Bus configuration registers
0020h-0021h	Interrupt controller 1 registers.
0040h-0043h	Timer/Counter registers
0060h-0064h	Keyboard shadow registers
0070h-0071h	NMI Mask control registers
0080h-008Fh	DMA Page registers.
0094h	Mother-board VGA enable
00A0h-00A1h	Interrupt controller 2 registers
00B1h	ISA standard Port B
00C0h-00DFh	DMA controller 2 registers
0102h	VGA setup register.
03B4h,03B5h,03BAh 03D4h,03D5h,03DAh 03C0h-03CFh	VGA registers.
0CF8h	PCI configuration Address register.
0CFCh-0CFFh	PCI configuration Data register.
46E8h	VGA add-in mode enable register.

# SIS-530 AGP for CRT

ACH-573CVL, ACH-CV only!

The board's SiS 530 embedded chipset incorporates SiS' popular 3D AGP solution that allows 3D acceleration at 133 MHz on a 64-bit internal host bus. With this architecture, the video data transfer rate achieves 800 MB/sec, far superior to the conventional 32-bit bus at 66 MHz.

### Supported Display Modes :

Resolution	Color depth	Refresh Rate
1600x1200	8-, 16-bpp	60 Hz
1280x1024	8-, 16-, 24-bpp	60, 75, 85 Hz
1024x768	8-, 16-, 24-bpp	60, 75, 85 Hz
800x600	8-, 16-, 24-bpp	60, 75, 85 Hz
640x480	8-, 16-, 24-bpp	60, 75, 85 Hz

### **Memory Assignment**

The SIS-530 shared memory architecture lets you assign up to 8 MB of SDRAM. Memory assignment is done in the boards "Integrated Peripherals" setup menu of the Award BIOS.

# **C&T** 69000 Flat Panel Controller

ACH-573VL, ACH-573V only!

The 69000 is the first member of CHIPS's HiQVideo family to integrate high speed SDRAM frame buffer memory into the chip. Using leading edge embedded memory logic technologies, the 69000 integrates 2 MBytes of SDRAM into the chip. By embedding SDRAM and graphics controller logic on the same die, the 69000 delivers uncompromised performance and at the same time consumes much less power than the discrete solution.

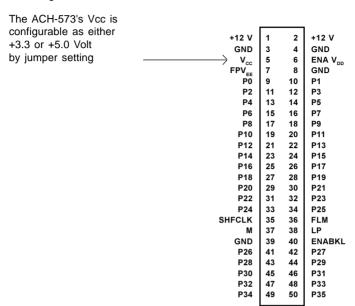
The integrated SDRAM supports up to 83MHz operation, which provides up to 664MBytes/second frame buffer bandwidth. The increase in the frame buffer bandwidth enables the 69000 to support high color, high-resolution graphics modes and real-time video acceleration.

### Supported Display Modes :

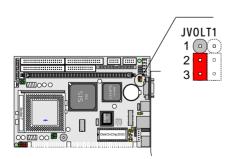
Resolution	Color Depth	Refresh Rate
1280x1024	8-bpp	60 Hz
1024x768	8-, 16-bpp	60,75,85 Hz
800x600	8-, 16-, 24-bpp	60,75,85 Hz
640x480	8-, 16-, 24-bpp	60,75,85 Hz

# Flat Panel Connector (LCD)

Pin assignment



# LCD Voltage Selection (JVOLT1)



Connector : **JVOLT1**Type : onboard 3-pin header

Vcc	JVOLT1
+5.0	1-2
+3.3	2-3
default setting	

# PLANAR EL640.480-AA1

Display type: 640 x 480 EL Mono

EL 640.480-AA1/ 34-pin	ACH-573 / 50-pin
2.54 pitch / housing	2.0 pitch / housing

2.54 pit	cit / flousing	2.0 pitci	i / Housing	
Pin	Description	Pin	Description	
1	GND	39	GND	
2	D0	21	PD12	
3	GND	39	GND	
4	D1	22	PD13	
5	GND	39	GND	
6	D2	23	PD14	
7	N/C			
8	D3	24	PD15	
9	N/C			
10	Reserved			
11	N/C			
12	Reserved			
13	N/C			
14	Reserved			
15	GND	39	GND	
16	Reserved			
17	GND	3	GND	
18	VCLK	35	SHFCLK	
19	GND	3	GND	
20	_BLANK	40	ENABKL	
21	GND	3	GND	
22	HS	38	LP	
23	N/C			
24	VS	36	FLM	
25	N/C			
26	N/C			
27	N/C			
28	ENABLE	6	PVCC	
29	VMODE			
30	N/C			
31	N/C			
32	N/C			
33	Reserved			
34	Reserved			
J2(1)	+12Vdc	1	+12V	
J2(2)	GND	4	GND	
J2(3)	GND	4	GND	
J2(4)	+5Vdc	5	VCC	
J3(1)	LUM	5	VCC	
J3(2)	GND	4	GND	

# KYOCERA KCB104VG2BA-A01

Display type: 640 x 480 16-bit Color STN

KCB104VG2BA-A01	ACH-573 / 50-pin
Molex 53261-1510	2.0 pitch / housing

		•	•	
Pin	Description	Pin	Description	
1	FLM	36	FLM	
2	NC			
3	DISP	40	ENABKL	
4	LOAD	38	LP	
5	VSS	39	GND	
6	СР	35	SHFCLK	
7	VSS	39	GND	
8	HD0	20	P11	
9	HD1	19	P10	
10	HD2	18	P9	
11	HD3	17	P8	
12	HD4	12	P3	
13	HD5	11	P2	
14	HD6	10	P1	
15	HD7	9	P0	

KCB104	4VG2BA-A01	ACH57	3 / 50-pin	
Molex 5	53261-1410	2.0 pitch	/ housing	
Pin	Description	Pin	Description	
1	LD0	24	P15	
2	LD1	23	P14	
3	LD2	22	P13	
4	LD3	21	P12	_
5	LD4	16	P7	_
6	LD5	15	P6	_
7	LD6	14	P5	_
8	LD7	13	P4	
9	VDD	5	+5V	
10	VSS	3	GND	
11	NC			
12	NC			
13	NC			
14	VCONT		+0.8~+2.8V	

# SHARP LQ12S41

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41

VCC

U/P

Display type: 800 x 600 18-bit Color TFT

LQ12S DF9X-	641 41S-1V/Hirose		3 / 50-pin h / housing	
Pin	Description	Pin	Description	
1	GND	39	GND	
2	CLK	35	SHFCLK	
3	GND	39	GND	
4	Hsync	38	LP	
5	Vsync	36	FLM	
6	GND	39	GND	
7	GND	39	GND	
8	GND	39	GND	
9	R0	27	P18	
10	R1	28	P19	
11	R2	29	P20	
12	GND	4	GND	
13	R3	30	P21	
14	R4	31	P22	
15	R5	32	P23	
16	GND	4	GND	
17	GND	4	GND	
18	GND	4	GND	
19	G0	19	P10	
20	G1	20	P11	
21	G2	21	P12	
22	GND	8	GND	
23	G3	22	P13	
24	G4	23	P14	
25	G5	24	P15	
26	GND	8	GND	
27	GND	8	GND	
28	GND	8	GND	
29	В0	11	P2	
30	B1	12	P3	
31	B2	13	P4	
32	GND	3	GND	
33	B3	14	P5	
34	B4	15	P6	
35	B5	16	P7	
36	GND	3	GND	
37	DE	37	M	
38	R/L			
39	VCC	5	+3.3V	

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+3.3V

# HITACHI LMG9211XUCC

Display type: 640 x 480 16-bit Color STN

LMG9211XUCC	ACH-573 / 50-pin
Molex 53261-1510	2.0 pitch / housing

		3		
Pin	Description	Pin	Description	
1	FLM	36	FLM	
2	NC			
3	DISP-OFF	40	ENABKL	
4	LOAD	38	LP	
5	VSS	39	GND	
6	CP	35	SHFCLK	
7	VSS	39	GND	
8	UD0	20	P11	
9	UD1	19	P10	
10	UD2	18	P9	
11	UD3	17	P8	
12	UD4	12	P3	
13	UD5	11	P2	
14	UD6	10	P1	
15	UD7	9	P0	

LMG92	211XUCC	ACH-57	'3 / 50-pin	
Molex	53261-1410	2.0 pitch	/ housing	
Pin	Description	Pin	Description	
1	LD0	24	P15	
2	LD1	23	P14	
3	LD2	22	P13	
4	LD3	21	P12	
5	LD4	16	P7	
6	LD5	15	P6	
7	LD6	14	P5	
8	LD7	13	P4	
9	VDD	5	+5V	
10	VSS	3	GND	
11	VSS	3	GND	
12	VEE		+27V	
13	VEE		+27V	
14	VO		+27V	

# NAN YA LTBSHT024GC

LTBSHT024GC

Display type: 640 x 480 8-bit Mono STN

Molex	53261-1590	2.0 pitch	/ housing	
Pin	Description	Pin	Description	_
1	FLM	36	FLM	_
2	LOAD	38	LP	
3	СР	35	SHFCLK	_
4	D.OFF	40	ENABKL	_
5	VDD	5	VCC	_
6	VSS	39	GND	_
7	VEE		-17V	_
8	DU0	12	P3	
9	DU1	11	P2	_
10	DU2	10	P1	_
11	DU3	9	P0	_
12	DLO	16	P7	_
13	DL1	15	P6	_
14	DL2	14	P5	_
15	DL3	13	P4	_

ACH-573 / 50-pin

# **TORISAN MXS121022010**

Display type: 800 x 600 18-bit Color TFT

MXS121022010	ACH-573 / 50-pin
DF9X-41S-1V/Hirose	2.0 pitch / housing

DI 3/\-4	DI 3X-413-17/111036		2.0 pitch / flousing		
Pin	Description	Pin	Description		
1	GND	3	GND		
2	DCLK	35	SHFCLK		
3	GND	3	GND		
4	Hsync	38	LP		
5	Vsync	36	FLM		
6	GND	3	GND		
7	GND	3	GND		
8	GND	3	GND		
9	R0	27	P18		
10	R1	28	P19		
11	R2	29	P20		
12	GND	4	GND		
13	R3	30	P21		
14	R4	31	P22		
15	R5	32	P23		
16	GND	4	GND		
17	GND	4	GND		
18	GND	4	GND		
19	G0	19	P10		
20	G1	20	P11		
21	G2	21	P12		
22	GND	8	GND		
23	G3	22	P13		
24	G4	23	P14		
25	G5	24	P15		
26	GND	8	GND		
27	GND	8	GND		
28	GND	8	GND		
29	B0	11	P2		
30	B1	12	P3		
31	B2	13	P4		
32	GND	39	GND		
33	B3	14	P5		
34	B4	15	P6		
35	B5	16	P7		
36	GND	39	GND		
37	DE	37	М		
38	TEST	39	GND		
39	VCC	5	+3.3V		
40	VCC	5	+3.3V		
41	MODE				

# NEC NL8060AC26-04

NL8060AC26-04

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В3

B4

B5

DE

VCC

VCC

VCC

MODE

GND

Display type: 800 x 600 18-bit Color TFT

INLOUG	NL0000AC20-04		3 / 30-piii		
DF9X	DF9X-41S-1V/Hirose		h / housing		
Pin	Description	Pin	Description		
1	GND	39	GND		
2	CLK	35	SHFCLK		
3	GND	39	GND		
4	Hsync	38	LP		
5	Vsync	36	FLM		
6	GND	39	GND		
7	GND	39	GND		
8	GND	39	GND		
9	R0	27	P18		
10	R1	28	P19		
11	R2	29	P20		
12	GND	4	GND		
13	R3	30	P21		
14	R4	31	P22		
15	R5	32	P23		
16	GND	4	GND		
17	GND	4	GND		
18	GND	4	GND		
19	G0	19	P10		
20	G1	20	P11		
21	G2	21	P12		
22	GND	8	GND		
23	G3	22	P13		
24	G4	23	P14		
25	G5	24	P15		
26	GND	8	GND		
27	GND	8	GND		
28	GND	8	GND		
29	B0	11	P2		
30	B1	12	P3		
31	B2	13	P4		
32	GND	3	GND		

ACH-573 / 50-pin

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16

3

37

5

5

5

P5

P6

P7

М

GND

+3.3V/+5V

+3.3V/+5V

+3.3V/+5V

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# **AWARD BIOS Setup**

The ACH-573 uses the Award PCI/ISA BIOS for the system configuration. The Award BIOS setup program is designed to provide the maximum flexibility in configuring the system by offering various options which could be selected for end-user requirements. This chapter is written to assist you in the proper usage of these features.

To access AWARD PCI/ISA BIOS Setup program, press <Del> key when booting the system. The Main Menu will be displayed at this time.

ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (2A5IMTPH)
CMOS SETUP UTILITY
AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

STANDARD CMOS SETUP	HARDWARE MONITOR		
BIOS FEATURES SETUP	INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS		
CHIPSET FEATURES SETUP	SUPERVISOR PASSWORD		
POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP	USER PASSWORD		
PNP/PCI CONFIGURATION	IDE HDD AUTO DETECTION		
LOAD BIOS DEFAULTS	SAVE & EXIT SETUP		
LOAD SETUP DEFAULTS	EXIT WITOUT SAVE		
Esc: Quit F10: Save & Exit Setup	$\uparrow \downarrow \rightarrow \leftarrow$ : Select Item (Shift)F2 : Change Color		
Time, Date, Hard Disk Type			

# Standard CMOS Setup

ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (2A5IMTPH) STANDARD CMOS SETUP AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

Date (mm:dd:yy) :	Wen, Ap	r 12 2000						
Time (hh:mm:ss) :	17:37:1	.2						
HARD DISKS	TYP	E SIZE	CYLS	HEAD	PRECOM	LANDE	SECTOR	MODE
Primary Master				0	0	0	0	AUTO
Primary Slave	: Aut	.0 0	0	0	0	0	0	AUTO
Secondary Master	: Aut	.0	0		0	0	0	AUTO
Secondary Slave				0	0	0	0	AUTO
Drive A : 1.44M Drive B : None Floppy Mode 3 Supp	,				Extende	d Memory	: 640K : 31744K : 384K	
LCD/CRT : CRT Halt On : All, 1	But Keyb	oard						
Esc: Quit F1 : Help			→← nift)F2		lect Item ange Colo		/PD/+/- :	Modify

#### Date

The BIOS determines the day of the week from the other date information; this field is for information only.

#### Time

The time format is based on the 24-hour military-time clock. For example, 1 p.m. is 13:00:00. Press the  $\uparrow\downarrow\rightarrow\leftarrow$  keys to move to the desired field . Press the PgUp or PgDn key to change the field setting, or type the desired value into the field.

### Hard Disks

The BIOS supports up to four ATAPI devices. This section does not show information about other ATAPI devices, such as a CD-ROM drive, or about other hard drive types, such as SCSI drives.

NOTE: recommend that you select type AUTO for all drives.

The BIOS can automatically detect the specifications and optimal operating mode of almost all IDE hard drives. When you select type AUTO for a hard drive, the BIOS detects its specifications during POST, every time the system boots. If you do not want to select drive type AUTO than the following method of selecting a drive type is available: .

Select USER and enter values into each drive parameter field.

Here is a brief explanation of drive specifications:

Type: None, AUTO or USER

Size: Disk drive capacity (approximate). Note that this size is usually

slightly greater than the size of a formatted disk given by a disk-

checking program.

Cyls: Number of cylinders
Head: Number of heads

Precomp: Write precompensation cylinder

Landz: Landing zone
Sector: Number of sectors

Mode: Auto. Normal, large, or LBA

Auto

The BIOS automatically determines the optimal mode.

Normal

Maximum number of cylinders, heads, and sectors supported are 1023, 16, and 63.

LBA

Logical Block Addressing. During drive accesses, the IDE controller transforms the data address described by sector, head, and cylinder number into a physical block address, significantly improving data transfer rates. For drives with greater than 1024 cylinders.

#### Drive A, B

Select the correct specifications for the diskette drive(s) installed in the computer.

None : No diskette drive installed

360K , 5.25 in :  $5\frac{1}{2}$  Double Sided, Double Density Drive 1.2M , 5.25 in :  $5\frac{1}{2}$  Double Sided, High Density Drive 720K , 3.5 in :  $3\frac{1}{2}$  Double Sided, Double Density Drive 1.44M , 3.5 in :  $3\frac{1}{2}$  Double Sided, High Density Drive 2.88M , 3.5 in :  $3\frac{1}{2}$  Double Sided, Extra High Density Drive

### Floppy Mode 3 Support

Enables support for 1.2 MB format capacity on  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " disk drives. This format is commonly used Japan. (for example NEC 98 Series)

#### LCD

Select the type of display connected to your computer. Choose between CRT only, LCD only, consecutive use of LCD and CRT

### Halt On

During the power-on self-test (POST), the computer stops if the BIOS detects a hardware error. You can tell the BIOS to ignore certain errors during POST and continue the boot-up process. These are the selections:

No errors POST does not stop for any errors.

prompts you to take corrective action.

All, But Keyboard POST does not stop for a keyboard error, but stops for

all other errors.

All, But Diskette POST does not stop for diskette drive errors, but stops

for all other errors.

All, But Disk/Key POST does not stop for a keyboard or disk error, but

stops for all other errors.

## **BIOS Features Setup**

ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (2A5IMTPH) STANDARD CMOS SETUP AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.						
Virus Warning CPU Internal Cache External Cache Quick Power On Self Test Boot Sequence Swap Floppy Drive Boot Up Floppy Seek Boot Up NumLock Status Memory Parity Check Typematic Rate Setting Typematic Rate (Char/Sec) Typematic Delay (Msec) Security Option PCI/VGA Palette Snoop Assign IRO for VGA	: Enabled : Enabled : Disabled : A,C,SCSI : Disabled : Enabled : On : Disabled : Disabled : 6 : 250 : Setup : Disabled	C8000-CBFFF Shadow CC000-CFFFF Shadow D0000-D3FFF Shadow D4000-D7FFF Shadow D8000-DBFFF Shadow	: Disabled : Disabled : Disabled : Disabled : Disabled : Disabled : Enabled			
OS Select for DRAM > 64MB Report No FDD For Win95	: Non-OS2	F1: Help PU/PD/+/ F5: Old Values (Shift)F F6: Load BIOS Defaults F7: Load Setup Defaults	- : Modify 2: Color			

### Virus Warning

When enabled, you receive a warning message if a program (specifically, a virus) attempts to write to the boot sector or the partition table of the hard disk drive. You should then run an anti-virus program. Keep in mind that this feature protects only the boot sector, not the entire hard drive.

### CPU Internal Cache & CPU External Cache

Cache memory is additional memory that is much faster than conventional memory (system memory). CPUs from 486-type on up contain internal cache memory, and most, but not all, modern PCs have additional (external) cache memory. When the CPU requests data, the system transfers the requested data from the system memory into cache memory, for even faster access by the CPU

#### Quick Power On Self Test

Select Enabled to reduce the amount of time required to run the power-on self-test (POST). A quick POST skips certain steps. We recommend that you normally disable quick POST. Better to find a problem during POST than lose data during your work.

### **Boot Sequence**

The original IBM PCs loaded the DOS operating system from drive A (floppy disk), so IBM PC-compatible systems are designed to search for an operating system first on drive A, and then on drive C (hard disk). However, modern computers can load the operating system from almost every attached device The following boot devices are supported:

- Drive A: - SCSI - C: , D: , E: or F: (IDE HDD) - LS120 - CDROM - ZIP100

### Swap Floppy Drive

Selecting Enabled assigns physical drive B to logical drive A, and physical drive A to logical drive B.

### Boot Up Floppy Seek

When Enabled, the BIOS tests (seeks) floppy drives to determine whether they have 40 or 80 tracks. Only 360-KB floppy drives have 40 tracks; drives with 720 KB, 1.2 MB, and 1.44 MB capacity all have 80 tracks.

### **Boot Up NumLock Status**

Toggle between On or Off to control the state of the NumLock key when the system boots. When toggled On, the numeric keypad generates numbers instead of controlling cursor operations.

### **Memory Parity Check**

Parity is a measure of the consistency of your system's RAM, memory chips. Plus, there is both parity and non-parity memory. At boot, the Award BIOS both sizes and tests all memory. Normally, when a parity error is detected, the BIOS will display a message describing the problem as well as the problem's location, if possible. The boot process will then terminate and you will not be able to continue until the bad chip or memory module is located and replaced.

Disabling the Memory Parity Check allows the system to by-pass the test and allow your system to boot. You then have a choice of continuing to operate your system or attempting the remedying the problem.

## Typematic Rate Setting

When Disabled, the following two items (Typematic Rate and Typematic Delay) are irrelevant. Keystrokes repeat at a rate determined by the keyboard controller in your system. When Enabled, you can select a typematic rate and typematic delay.

### Typematic Rate (Chars/Sec)

When the typematic rate setting is enabled, you can select a typematic rate (the rate at which character repeats when you hold down a key) of 6, 8, 10,12, 15, 20, 24 or 30 characters per second.

#### Typematic Delay (Msec)

When the typematic rate setting is enabled, you can select a typematic delay (the delay before key strokes begin to repeat) of 250, 500, 750 or 1000 milliseconds.

### **Security Option**

If you have set a password, select whether the password is required every time the System boots, or only when you enter Setup.

System The system will not boot and access to Setup will be denied if

the correct password is not entered at the prompt.

Setup The system will boot, but access to Setup will be denied if the

correct password is not entered at the prompt.

Note: To disable security, select PASSWORD SETTING at Main Menu and then you will be asked to enter password. Do not type anything and just press Enter, it will disable security. Once the security is disabled, the system will boot and you can enter Setup freely.

### PCI/VGA Palette Snoop

Normally this option is always disabled!

Nonstandard VGA display adapters such as overlay cards or MPEG video cards may not show colors properly. Setting "PCI/VGA Palette Snoop" to Enable may correct this problem. If the PCI/VGA Palette Snoop is "Enabled", any I/O access on the ISA-bus to the VGA card's palette registers will be reflected on the PCI bus. This will allow overlay cards to adapt to the changing palette colors.

#### OS Select for DRAM > 64MB

Non-OS/2 If your operating system is not OS/2

OS/2 If system DRAM is more than 64MB and if your operating

system is OS/2.

## Report No FDD For WIN 95

Select Yes to release IRQ6 when the system contains no floppy drive, for compatibility with Windows 95 logo certification. In the "Integrated Peripherals" menu screen, select Disabled for the Onboard FDC Controller field.

#### Video BIOS Shadow

Enabled this copies the video BIOS from ROM to RAM. effectively enhancing performance, and reducing the amount of upper memory available by 32KB (the C0000~C7FFF area of memory between 640 KB and 1 MB is used).

### C8000-CBFFF Shadow

Enabling any of the C8000~CBFFF segments allows components to move their firmware into these upper memory segments. However your computer can lock-up doing so, because some devices don't like being shadowed at those particular 16 KB segments of upper memory.

Note - In Windows 95, double click 'Computer' within Device Manager and select 'Memory'. This will tell you what segments (if any) are being shadowed For DOS you can use MSD.EXE to see what segments are claimed. CC000-CFFFF - D0000-D3FFF - D4000-D7FFF - D8000-DBFFF and DC000-DFFFF - Same as above.

### Cyrix 6x86/MII CPUID

When using a Cyrix CPU this option should be enabled to correctly determine the Cyrix CPU type.

# **Chipset Features Setup**

```
ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (2A5IMTPH)
                                  CHIPSET FEATURES SETUP
                                   AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.
Refresh Rate Control
                                : 15.6us
                                                Video BIOS Cachable
                                                                            : Enabled
Ref/Act Command delay
                               : 8T
                                                Memory Hole at 15/16M
                                                                           : Enabled
                               : 0
Refresh Queue Depth
                                               PCI Post Write Buffer

    Disabled

RAS Precharge Time
                               : 2T
                                               PCI Delayed Transaction : Disabled
RAS to CAS Delay
                                : 2T
ISA Bus Clock Frequency
Starting Point of Paging
                               : 7.159MHz
                                : 1T
                               : Disabled
NA# Enable
NA# Enable : Disabled
L2 Cache Burst RD Cycle : Normal
Asyn/Sync Mode CPU DRAM : Asynchron
SDRAM CAS Latency
                               : 2T
                               : X-2-2-2
SDRAM WR Retite Rate
                              : Disabled
DRAM Opt RAS Precharge
                               : Disabled
: Enabled
PCI Peer Concurrency
PCI Peer Concurrency
Read Prefetch Memory RD
Assert TRDY After Prefet
                                              Esc: Quit
                                                              \uparrow \downarrow \rightarrow \leftarrow : Select Item
                               : 2 QWs
                               : Disabled F1 : Help PU/PD/+/- : Modify
CPU to PCI Burst Mem. WR
                               : Disabled F5 : Old Values (Shift) F2: Color
CPU to PCI Post Write
AGP Aperture Size
                               : 64MB
                                             F6 : Load BIOS Defaults
                               : Enabled
System BIOS Cacheable
                                              F7 : Load Setup Defaults
```

This Chipset Feature Setup screen allows you to configure the system based on the specific features of the installed chipset. This chipset manages bus speeds and access to system memory resources, such as DRAM and the external cache. It also coordinates communications between the conventional ISA bus and the PCI bus. It must be stated that these items should never need to be altered. The default settings have been chosen because they provide the best operating conditions for your system. The only time you might consider making any changes would be if you discovered that data was being lost while using your system. The first chipset settings deal with CPU access to dynamic random access memory (DRAM). The default timings have been carefully chosen and should only be altered if data is being lost. Such a scenario might well occur if your system had mixed speed DRAM chips installed so that greater delays may be required to preserve the integrity of the data held in the slower memory chips.

#### Refresh Rate Control

Select the period required to refresh the DRAMs, according to DRAM specifications.

### Ref / Act Command Delay

Set the DRAM clock of the refresh command to refresh/active command delay.

### Refresh Queue Depth

Set the depth of refresh queue.

### **RAS Precharge Time**

The precharge time is the number of cycles it takes for the RAS to accumulate its charge before DRAM refreshes. If insufficient time is allowed, refresh may be incomplete and the DRAM may fail to retain data.

The Choice: 2T, 3T, 4T, 5T.

### RAS to CAS Delay

TWhen DRAM is refreshed, both rows and columns are addressed separately. This setup item allows you to determine the timing of the transition from RAS (row address strobe) to CAS (column address strobe).

The choice: 2T, 3T, 4T, 5T.

### ISA Bus Clock Frequency

You can set the speed of the AT bus at one-third or one-fourth of the CPU clock speed. The choice: 7.159MHz, PCICLK/3, PCICLK/4.

### Starting Point of Paging

This value controls the start timing of memory paging operations.

The choice: 1T, 2T, 4T, 8T.

#### NA# Enable

Selecting Enabled permits pipelining, in which the chipset signals the CPU for a new memory address before all data transfers for the current cycle are complete, resulting in faster performance. The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

**L2 Cache Burst RD Cycle** These timing numbers are the pattern of cycles the CPU uses to read data from the cache. The choice: Normal, Delay 1T.

### Asyn/Sync Mode CPU/DRAM

This feature can only be enabled when the frequency of CPU clock and the frequency of DRAM clock are the same and the skew between these two clocks should be zero. The choice: Asynchronous, Synchronous.

**SDRAM CAS Latency** When synchronous DRAM is installed, the number of clock cycles of CAS latency depends on the DRAM timing. Do not reset this field from the default value specified by the system designer. The choice: 2T, 3T.

**SDRAM WR Retire Rate** The system designer must select the correct timing for data transfers from the write buffer to memory, according to DRAM specifications The choice: 0WS, 1WS.

**DRAM Opt RAS Precharge** The precharge time is the number of cycles it takes for the RAS to accumulate its charge before DRAM refreshes. If insufficient time is allowed, refresh may be incomplete and the DRAM may fail to retain data. The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

**PCI Peer Concurrency** Peer concurrency means that more than one PCI device can be active at a time. The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

Read Prefetch Memory RD When this item is Enabled, the system is allowed to prefetch the next read instruction and initiate the next process. The choice: Enabled. Disabled.

Assert TRDY After Prefet When you select 1QWs, SiS530 asserts its first TRDY# for 1 transaction after it prefetched 1 quadword of data from system memory. Otherwise, SiS530 asserts its first TRDY# after 2 quadwords are prefetched. The choice: 1QWs, 2QWs.

**CPU to PCI Burst Mem. WR** Select enabled permits PCI burst memory write cycles, for faster performance. When disabled, performance is slightly slower, but more reliable. Choices are Enabled, Disabled.

**CPU to PCI Post Write** Select enabled to use a fast buffer for posting writes to memory. Using a fast buffer releases the CPU before completion of a write cycle to DRAM. The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

AGP Aperture Size (MB) Select the size of the Accelerated Graphics Port (AGP) aperture. The aperture is a portion of the PCI memory address range dedicated for graphics memory address space. Host cycles that hit the aperture range are forwarded to the AGP without any translation. See www.agpforum.org for APG information. The choice: 4 MB, 8MB, 16 MB, 32 MB, 64 MB, 128 MB, 256MB.

System BIOS Cacheable Selecting Enabled allows caching of the system BIOS ROM at F0000h-FFFFFh, resulting in better system performance. However, if any program writes to this memory area, a system error may result. The choice: Enabled. Disabled.

**Video BIOS Cacheable** Selecting Enabled allows caching of the system BIOS ROM at C0000h-F7FFFh, resulting in better system performance. However, if any program writes to this memory area, a system error may result. The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

**Memory Hole at 15M-16M** You can reserve this area of system memory for ISA adapter ROM. When this area is reserved, it cannot be cached. The user information of peripherals that need to use this area of system memory usually discusses their memory requirements. The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

PCI Post Write Buffer Enable/disable PCI post write buffer.

**PCI Delayed Transaction** The chipset has an embedded 32-bit posted write buffer to support delay transactions cycles. Select Enabled to support compliance with PCI specification version 2.1. The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

# **Power Management Setup**

ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (2A5IMTPH) POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP AWARD SOFTWARE, INC. : Enabled ACPI Function VGA Activity : Disabled Power Management : User Define IRQ [3-7,9-15], NMI : Disabled Video Off Option : Always On IRO 8 Break Suspend : Disabled Video Off Method : Blank Screen Switch Function : Disabled Doze Speed (div bv) : 8/8 Stdby Speed (div by) : 8/8 Modem Use IRO : NA Hot Kev Function As : Disable \*\* PM Timers \*\* HDD Off After : Disable Doze Mode : Disable Standby Mode : Disable Suspend Mode : Disable Esc: Quit  $\uparrow \downarrow \rightarrow \leftarrow$  : Select Item \*\* PM Events \*\* PU/PD/+/- : Modify HDD Ports Activity : Disabled F1 : Help F5 : Old Values (Shift) F2: Color COM Ports Activity : Disabled F6 : Load BIOS Defaults LPT Ports Activity : Disabled F7 : Load Setup Defaults

#### **ACPI Function**

Select Enabled only if your computer's operating system supports the Advanced Configuration and Power Interface (ACPI) specification.

Currently, Windows 98 and Windows NT 5.0 (beta) support ACPI.

### **Power Management**

There are 4 selections for Power Management, 3 of which have fixed mode:

Disable (default)

No power management. Disables all four modes

Min. Power Saving

Minimum power management. Doze Mode = 1 hr.

Standby Mode = 1 hr., Suspend Mode = 1 hr., and

HDD Power Down = 15 min.

Max. Power Saving

Maximum power management -- ONLY AVAILABLE

FOR SL CPU'S. Doze Mode = 1 min., Standby Mode

= 1 min., Suspend Mode = 1 min., and HDD Power

Down = 1 min.

User Defined

Allows you to set each mode individually. When not disabled, each of the ranges are from 1 min. to 1 hr.

to 15 min. and disable.

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except for HDD Power Down which ranges from 1 min.

### Video Off Option

When enabled, this feature allows the VGA adapter to operate in a power saving mode. This determines the manner in which the monitor is blanked.

Always On Monitor will remain on during power saving modes.

Suspend --> Off Monitor blanked when the systems enters the Suspend

mode.

Susp,Stby --> Off Monitor blanked when the system enters either Suspend or

Standby modes.

All Modes --> Off Monitor blanked when the system enters any power saving

mode.

#### Video Off Method

This determines the manner in which the monitor is blanked.

V/H SYNC+Blank causes the system to turn off the vertical and horizontal

synchronization ports and write blanks to the video buffer.

Blank Screen This option only writes blanks to the video buffer.

DPMS Initial display power management signaling.

#### Switch Function

You can choose whether or not to permit your system to enter complete Suspend mode. Suspend mode offers greater power savings, with a correspondingly longer awakening period. The choice: Deturbo, Break, Break/ Wake. Disabled.

### Doze Speed (div by)

Sets the CPU's speed during Doze mode. The speed is reduced to a fraction of the CPU's normal speed. The divisors range from 1 to 8 The choice: 1~8.

#### Stdby Speed (div by)

Select a divisor to reduce the CPU speed during Standby mode to a fraction of the full CPU speed. The speed is reduced to a fraction of the CPU's normal speed. The divisors range from 1 to 8-0. The choice: 1~8

#### Modem Use IRQ

Name the interrupt request (IRQ) line assigned to the modem (if any) on your system. Activity of the selected IRQ always awakens the system.

#### Hot Key Function As

Select Enabled if your system has a hot key for soft power off.

The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

#### PM Timers

The following four modes are Green PC power saving functions which are only user configurable when User Defined Power Management has been selected. See above for available selections.

#### **HDD Off After**

By default, this item is Disabled, meaning that no matter the mode the rest of the system, the hard drive will remain ready. Otherwise, you have a range of choices from 1 to 15 minutes or Suspend. This means that you can elect to

have your hard disk drive be turned off after a selected number of minutes or when the rest of the system goes into a Suspend mode.

### Doze Mode

When enabled and after the set time of system inactivity, the CPU clock will run at slower speed while all other devices still operate at full speed.

### Standby Mode

When enabled and after the set time of system inactivity, the fixed disk drive and the video would be shut off while all other devices still operate at full speed.

### Suspend Mode

When enabled and after the set time of system inactivity, all devices except the CPU will be shut off.

### PM Events

You may disable activity monitoring of some common I/O events and interrupt requests so they do not wake up the system. The default wake-up event is keyboard activity.

When On (or named, in the case of LPT & COM), any activity from one of the listed system peripheral devices or IRQs wakes up the system.

### **HDD Ports Activity**

When set to On (default), any event occurring at a HDD (serial) port will awaken a system which has been powered down.

#### **COM Port Activity**

When set to On (default), any event occurring at a hard or floppy drive port will awaken a system which has been powered down.

#### LPT Port Activity

When set to On (default), any event occurring at a LPT (printer) port will awaken a system which has been powered down.

#### VGA Activity

When set to On (default), any event occurring at VGA will awaken a system which has been powered down.

#### IRQ [ 3-7, 9-15], NMI

The following is a list of IRQ's, Interrupt ReQuests, which can be exempted much as the COM ports and LPT ports above can. When an I/O device wants to gain the attention of the operating system, it signals this by causing an IRQ to occur. When the operating system is ready to respond to the request, it interrupts itself and performs the service. As above, the choices are On and Off. When set On, activity will neither prevent the system from going into a power management mode nor awaken it.

### IRQ 8 Break Suspend

You can Enable or Disable monitoring of IRQ8 (the Real Time Clock) so it does not awaken the system from Suspend mode.

# PNP/PCI Configuration

```
ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (2A5IMTPH)
                                                    PNP/PCI CONFIGURATION
                                                     AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.
 Resources Controlled By
                                              : Manual
                                                                        PCI IRO Activated Bv
                                                                                                                : Level
Reset Configuration Data
                                              : Disabled
IRQ-3 assigned to : PCI/ISA Pnp IRQ-4 assigned to : PCI/ISA Pnp IRQ-5 assigned to : PCI/ISA Pnp
IRQ-7 assigned to
                                     : PCI/ISA Pnp
                                     : PCI/ISA Pnp
IRQ-9 assigned to
IRQ-9 assigned to : PCI/ISA Pnp
IRQ-10 assigned to : PCI/ISA Pnp
IRQ-11 assigned to : PCI/ISA Pnp
IRQ-12 assigned to : PCI/ISA Pnp
IRQ-14 assigned to : PCI/ISA Pnp
IRQ-15 assigned to : PCI/ISA Pnp
DMA-0 assigned to : PCI/ISA Pnp
DMA-1 assigned to
                                     : PCI/ISA Pnp
DMA-3 assigned to : PCI/ISA Pnp
DMA-5 assigned to : PCI/ISA Pnp
DMA-6 assigned to : PCI/ISA Pnp
DMA-7 assigned to : PCI/ISA Pnp
                                                                      Esc: Quit
                                                                                              \uparrow \downarrow \rightarrow \leftarrow : Select Item
                                                                     F1 : Help PU/PD/+/- : Modify
                                                                     F5 : Old Values (Shift) F2: Color
                                                                     F6 : Load BIOS Defaults
                                                                      F7 : Load Setup Defaults
```

This section describes configuring the PCI bus system. PCI, or Personal Computer Interconnect, is a system which allows I/O devices to operate at speeds nearing the speed the CPU itself uses when communicating with its own special components.

### **Resources Controlled By**

The Award Plug and Play BIOS can automatically configure all the boot and Plug and Play-compatible devices. If you select Auto, all the interrupt request (IRQ) and DMA assignment fields disappear, as the BIOS automatically assigns them. Choice: Auto and Manual.

#### **Reset Configuration Data**

Normally, you leave this field Disabled. Select Enabled to reset Extended System Configuration Data (ESCD) when you exit Setup if you have installed a new add-on and the system reconfiguration has caused such a serious conflict that the operating system cannot boot. Choice: Enabled and Disabled.

#### IRQ n Assigned to

When resources are controlled manually, assign each system interrupt as one of the following types, depending on the type of device using the interrupt:

Legacy ISA Devices compliant with the original PC AT bus specification, requiring a specific interrupt (such as IRQ4 for serial port 1).

PCI/ISA PnP Devices compliant with the Plug and Play standard, whether designed for PCI or ISA bus architecture.

### DMA n Assigned to

When resources are controlled manually, assign each system DMA channel as one of the following types, depending on the type of device using the interrupt:

Legacy ISA Devices compliant with the original PC AT bus specification, requiring a specific DMA channel

PCI/ISA PnP Devices compliant with the Plug and Play standard, whether designed for PCI or ISA bus architecture.

### PCI IRQ Activated By

This sets the method by which the PCI bus recognizes that an IRQ service is being requested by a device. Under all circumstances, you should retain the default configuration unless advised otherwise by your system's manufacturer. The choice: Level, Edge.

# **Hardware Monitor**

ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (2A5IMTPH) CPU Feature Setup AWARD SOFTWARE, INC. Current CPU Temperature : 40°C/104°F Current CPUFAN Speed : 0 RPM +12(V) : 12.49 V Vcc(V) : 5.12 V Vio(V): 3.42 V Vcore(V) 2.22 V Esc: Quit  $\uparrow \downarrow \rightarrow \leftarrow$  : Select Item F1 : Help PU/PD/+/- : Modify F5 : Old Values (Shift) F2: Color F6 : Load BIOS Defaults F7 : Load Setup Defaults

#### **Current CPU Temperature**

A onboard sensor underneath the CPU monitors the current CPU temperature.

#### Current CPU Fan Speed

When using the onboard CPU Fan power connector the board can deduct the actual rounds per minute (RPM) of the installed CPU Fan

#### +12(V)

Measured external power for Serial port, FAN etc should be ~ +12 V

#### $v_{cc}(v)$

Measured external power supply to board should be ~ +5 V

### V<sub>10</sub>(V)

Measured power to DIMM, Chipset and Slot 1 Cache, should be ~ 3.5 V

# $V_{CORE}(V)$

Measured power to CPU core, depends on type of CPU and jumper settings

# Integrated Peripherals (ACH-573CVL and ACH-573CV)

ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (2A5IMTPD) INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS AWARD SOFTWARE, INC. Internal PCI/IDE : Both Onboard Parallel Port : Enabled IDE Primary Master PIO : Auto Onboard Parallel Mode : ECP IDE Primary Slave PIO : Auto ECP Mode Use DMA : 3 IDE Secondary Master PIO PS/2 mouse function : Auto : Enabled USB Controller IDE Secondary Slave PIO : Auto : Enabled USB Keyboard Support : Disabled
Init Display First : PCI Slot Primary Master UltraDMA : Auto Primary Slave UltraDMA : Auto Secondary Master UltraDMA : Auto Secondary Slave UltraDMA : Auto VGA Shared Memory Size : 4 MB IDE Burst Mode : Enabled IDE Data Port Post Write : Disabled THE HDD Block Mode : Enabled ACPI Disable Method : Disabled ACPI Disable Method : Disabled Onboard FDD Controller : Enabled Onboard Serial Port 1 : 3F8/IRQ4 Esc: Quit  $\uparrow \downarrow \rightarrow \leftarrow$  : Select Item : 2F8/IRQ3 | F1 : Help | PU/PD/+/- : Modify Onboard Serial Port 2 : 3E8H F5 : Old Values (Shift)F2: Color : ASKIR F6 : Load BIOS Defaults : IRQ10 F7 : Load Setup Defaults IR Address Select IR Mode IR IRQ Select

# Integrated Peripherals (ACH-573VL and ACH-573V)

ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (2A5IMTPH) INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS AWARD SOFTWARE, INC. Internal PCI/IDE Onboard Parallel Port : Enabled Both Onboard Parallel Mode IDE Primary Master PIO : Auto : ECP ECP Mode Use DMA IDE Primary Slave PIO : Auto : 3 PS/2 mouse function USB Controller USB Keyboard Support IDE Secondary Master PIO : Auto : Enabled IDE Secondary Slave PIO : Auto : Enabled : Disabled Primary Master UltraDMA : Auto Primary Slave UltraDMA : Auto Init Display First : PCI Slot Secondary Master UltraDMA : Auto Secondary Slave UltraDMA : Auto LCD Panel Type : Panel 0 IDE Burst Mode : Enabled IDE Data Port Post Write : Disabled IDE HDD Block Mode ACPI Disable Method : Enabled : Disabled Onboard FDD Controller : Enabled Onboard Serial Port 1 Onboard Serial Port 2  $\uparrow \downarrow \rightarrow \leftarrow$  : Select Item : 3F8/IRQ4 Esc: Quit : 2F8/IRQ3 F1 : Help PU/PD/+/- : Modify : 3E8H F5 : Old Values (Shift)F2 : ASKIR F6 : Load BIOS Defaults : IRQ10 F7 : Load Setup Defaults IR Address Select F5 : Old Values (Shift) F2: Color IR Mode IR IRQ Select

#### Internal PCI / IDF

This chipset contains an internal PCI IDE interface with support for two IDE channels. The choice: Primary, Secondary, Both.

### IDE Primary/Secondary Master/Slave PIO

The four IDE PIO (Programmed Input / Output) fields let you set a PIO mode (0-4) for each of the four IDE devices that the onboard IDE interface supports. Modes 0 through 4 provide successively increased performance. In Auto mode. the system automatically determines the best mode for each device. The choice: Auto, Mode 0, Mode 1, Mode 2, Mode 3, Mode 4.

### IDE Primary/Secondary Master/Slave UDMA

UDMA (Ultra DMA) is a DMA data transfer protocol that utilizes ATA commands and the ATA bus to allow DMA commands to transfer data at a maximum burst rate of 33 MB/s. When you select Auto in the four IDE UDMA fields (for each of up to four IDE devices that the internal PCI IDE interface supports), the system automatically determines the optimal data transfer rate for each IDE device. The choice: Auto. Mode 0. Mode 1. Mode 2. Mode 3. Mode 4.

#### **IDE Burst Mode**

Selecting Enabled reduces latency between each drive read/write cycle, but may cause instability in IDE subsystems that cannot support such fast performance. If you are getting disk drive errors, try setting this value to Disabled. This field does not appear when the Internal PCI/IDE field, above, is Disabled. The choice: Enabled, Disabled,

#### IDF Data Port Post Write

Selecting Enabled speeds up processing of drive reads and writes, but may cause instability in IDE subsystems that cannot support such fast performance. If you are getting disk drive errors, try setting this value to Disabled The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

#### IDE HDD Block Mode

The chipset contains a PCI IDE interface with support for two IDE channels. Select Enabled to activate the primary and/or secondary IDE interface. Select Disabled to deactivate this interface, if you install a primary and/or secondary add-in IDE interface IDE interface. Enabled : Secondary HDD controller used Disabled: Secondary HDD controller not used.

#### ACPI Disable Method

If you experience serial port problems when enabling ACPI (Advanced Configuration and Power Interface) in the "Power Managment Setup" than enable this option. (Enable means here that you activate the "ACPI Disable Method"). The choice Enabled Disabled

#### Onboard FDD Controller

This should be enabled if your system has a floppy disk drive (FDD) installed on the system board and you wish to use it. Even when so equipped, if you add a higher performance controller, you will need to disable this feature.

The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

### Onboard Serial Port 1/Port 2

This item allows you to determine access onboard serial port 1/port 2 controller with which I/O address. The choice: 3F8/IRQ4, 2E8/IRQ3, 3E8/IRQ4, 2F8/IRQ3, Disabled. Auto.

#### IR Address Select

This item allows you to determine access onboard IR port controller with which I/O address. The choice: 3F8, 2E8, 3E8, 2F8 and Disabled.

### IR Mode

Offers a selection of two different types of infrared ports.

IrDA: Standard Infra Red Port

ASKIR: Amplitude Shift Keyed Infrared Port

#### IR IRQ Select

Select Interuppt for IR port. Options 3, 4, 10, 11.

#### **Onboard Parallel Port**

Select a logical LPT port name and matching address for the physical parallel (printer) port.

#### Parallel Port Mode

Select an operating mode for the onboard parallel (printer) port. Select SPP unless you are certain your hardware and software both support one of the other available modes. The choice: SPP, EPP, ECP, ECP+EPP.

#### ECP Mode Use DMA

Select a DMA channel for the parallel port for use during ECP mode.

The choice: 3, 1.

#### PS/2 mouse function

If your system has a PS/2 mouse port and you install a serial pointing device, select Disabled. The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

#### **USB Controller**

Select Enabled if your system contains a Universal Serial Bus (USB) controller and you have USB peripherals. The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

### **USB Keyboard Support**

Choice enable, disable,

### **Init Display First**

This item allows you to decide to active which bus first (PCI Slot or AGP first). The choice: PCI Slot. AGP.

### VGA Shared Memory Size (ACH-573CVL and ACH-573CV!)

Specify the size of system memory to allocate for video memory, from 1 MB to 8 MB. The choice: 1MB. 2MB. 4MB. 8MB.

### LCD Panel Type (ACH-573VL and ACH-573V)

This feature is not implemented. For every different LCD panel you will have to obtain a seperate BIOS file.

# **POST Messages**

During the power-on self test (POST), the BIOS either sounds a beep code or displays a message when it detects a an error in the system. An error message may be followed by a prompt to press F1 to continue or press DEL to enter Setup.

## **Audible Error Messages**

Currently the only implemented beep code indicates that a video error has occurred and the BIOS cannot initialize the video screen to display any additional information. This beep code consists of a single long beep followed by two short beeps.

# Visible Messages

### BIOS ROM checksum error - System halted

The checksum of the BIOS code in the BIOS chip is incorrect, indicating the BIOS code may have become corrupt. Contact your system dealer to replace the BIOS

### CMOS battery failed

CMOS battery is no longer functional. Contact your system dealer for a replacement battery.

#### CMOS checksum error - Defaults loaded

Checksum of CMOS is incorrect, so the system loads the default equipment configuration. A checksum error may indicate that CMOS has become corrupt. This error may have been caused by a weak battery. Check the battery and replace if necessary or re-setup the BIOS.

#### CPU at nnnn

Displays the running speed of the CPU.

### Display switch is set incorrectly

The display switch on the motherboard can be set to either monochrome or color. This message indicates the switch is set to a different setting than indicated in Setup. Determine which setting is correct, and then either turn off the system and change the jumper, or enter Setup and change the VIDEO selection.

### Press ESC to skip memory test

The user may press Esc to skip the full memory test.

#### Floppy disk(s) fail

Cannot find or initialize the floppy disk controller or the drive. Make sure the controller is installed correctly. If no floppy disk drives are installed, be sure the Diskette Drive selection in Setup is set to NONE or AUTO.

### HARD DISK initializing

### Please wait a moment...

Some harddisks require extra time to initialize.

#### HARD DISK INSTALL FAILURE

Cannot find or initialize the hard disk controller or the harddisk. Make sure the controller is installed correctly. If no hard disk drives are installed, be sure the harddisk selection in Setup is set to NONE.

### Hard disk(s) diagnosis fail

The system may run specific disk diagnostic routines. This message appears if one or more hard disks return an error when the diagnostics run.

### Keyboard error or no keyboard present

Cannot initialize the keyboard. Make sure the keyboard is attached correctly and no keys are pressed during POST. To purposely configure the system without a keyboard, set the error halt condition in Setup to HALT ON ALL, BUT KEYBOARD. The BIOS then ignores the missing keyboard during POST.

### Keyboard is locked out - Unlock the key

This message usually indicates that one or more keys have been pressed during the keyboard tests. Be sure no objects are resting on the keyboard.

### Memory Test:

This message displays during a full memory test, counting down the memory areas being tested.

#### Memory test fail

If POST detects an error during memory testing, additional information appears giving specifics about the type and location of the memory error.

#### Override enabled - Defaults loaded

If the system cannot boot using the current CMOS configuration, the BIOS can override the current configuration is a set of BIOS defaults designed for the most stable, minimal-performance system operations.

#### Press TAB to show POST screen

System OEMs may replace the Award BIOS POST display with their own proprietary display. Including this message in the OEM display permits the operator to switch between the OEM display and the default POST display.

### Primary master hard disk fail

POST detects an error in the primary master hard disk drive.

#### Primary slave hard disk fail

POST detects an error in the primary slave hard disk drive.

### Secondary master hard disk fail

POST detects an error in the secondary master hard disk drive.

### Secondary slave hard disk fail

POST detects an error in the secondary slave hard disk drive.

# **POST Card Error Messages**

The following codes are not displayed on the screen. They can only be viewed on the (7-segment) LED display of a so called POST or port 80 card. The codes are listened in the same order as the according functions are executed at PC startup. If you have access to a POST Card reader, you can watch the system perform each test by the value that's displayed. If the system hangs (if there's a problem) the last value displayed will give you a good idea where and what went wrong, or what's bad on the system board.

CODE	CHECK	DESCRIPTION OF CHECK
C0 01	Turn Off Chipset Processor Test 1	OEM Specific-Cache control Cache Processor Status (1FLAGS) Verification. Tests the following processor status flags: carry, zero, sign, overflow, The BIOS sets each flag, verifies they are set, then turns each flag off and verifies it is off.
02	Processor Test 2	Read/Write/Verify all CPU registers except SS, SP, and BP with data pattern FF and 00.
03	Initialize Chips	Disable NMI, PIE, AIE, UEI, SQWV Disable video, parity checking, DMA Reset math coprocessor Clear all page registers, CMOS shutdown byte Initialize timer 0, 1, and 2, including set EISA timer to a known state Initialize DMA controllers 0 and 1 Initialize interrupt controllers 0 and 1 Initialize EISA extended registers.
04	Test Memory Refresh Toggle	RAM must be periodically refreshed to keep the memory from decaying. This function ensures that the memory refresh function is working properly.
05	Blank video Initialize keyboard	Keyboard controller initialization
06	Reserved	
07	Test CMOS Interface and Battery Status	Verifies CMOS is working correctly, detects bad battery.
BE	Chipset Default Initialization	Program chipset registers with power on BIOS defaults.
C1	Memory presence	OEM Specific-Test to size on-board

	test	memory
C5	Early Shadow	OEM Specific-Early Shadow enable for fast boot.
C6	Cache presence test	External cache size detection
08	Setup low memory	Early chip set initialization Memory presence test OEM chip set routines Clear low 64K of memory Test first 64K memory.
09	Early Cache Initialization	Cyrix CPU initialization Cache initialization
0A	Setup Interrupt Vector Table	Initialize first 120 interrupt vectors with SPURIOUS_INT_HDLR and initialize INT 00h-1Fh according to INT_TBL
0B	Test CMOS RAM Checksum	Test CMOS RAM Checksum, if bad, or insert key pressed, load defaults.
0C	Initialize keyboard	Detect type of keyboard controller (optional) Set NUM_LOCK status.
0D	Initialize Video Interface	Detect CPU clock. Read CMOS location 14h to find out type of video in use. Detect and Initialize Video Adapter.
0E	Test Video Memory	Test video memory, write sign-on message to screen. Setup shadow RAM - Enable shadow according to Setup.
0F	Test DMA Controller 0	BIOS checksum test. Keyboard detect and initialization
10	Test DMA Controller 1	
11	Test DMA Page Registers	Test DMA Page Registers.
12-13	Reserved	

14	Test Timer Counter 2	Test 8254 Timer 0 Counter 2
15	Test 8259-1 Mask Bits	Verify 8259 Channel 1 masked interrupts by alternately turning off and on the interrupt lines.
16	Test 8259-2 Mask Bits	Verify 8259 Channel 2 masked interrupts by alternately turning off and on the interrupt lines.
17	Test Stuck 8259's Interrupt Bits	Turn off interrupts then verify no interrupt mask register is on.
18	Test 8259 Interrupt Functionality	Force an interrupt and verify the interrupt occurred.
19	Test Stuck NMI Bits (Parity/IO Check)	Verify NMI can be cleared.
1A		Display CPU clock
1B-1E	Reserved	
1F	Set EISA Mode	If EISA non-volatile memory checksum is good, execute EISA initialization. If not, execute ISA tests an clear EISA mode flag. Test EISA Configuration Memory Integrity (checksum & communication interface).
20	Enable Slot 0	Initialize slot 0 (System Board).
21-2F	Enable Slots 1-15	Initialize slots 1 through 15.
30	Size Base and Extended Memory	Size base memory from 256K to 640K and extended memory above 1MB.
31	Test Base and Extended Memory	Test base memory from 256K to 640K and extended memory above 1MB using various patterns.  NOTE: This test is skipped in EISA mode and can be skipped with ESC key in ISA mode.
32	Test EISA	If EISA Mode flag is set then test

	Extended Memory	EISA memory found in slots initialization. NOTE: This test is skipped in ISA mode and can be skipped with ESC key in EISA mode.
33-3B	Reserved	
3C		Setup Enabled
3D	Initialize & Install Mouse	Detect if mouse is present, initialize mouse, install interrupt vectors.
3E	Setup Cache Controller	Initialize cache controller.
3F	Reserved	
BF	Chipset Initialization	Program chipset registers with Setup values
40		Display virus protect disable or enable
41	Initialize Floppy Drive & Controller	Initialize floppy disk drive controller and any drives.
42	Initialize Hard Drive & Controller	initialize hard drive controller and any drives.
43	Detect & Initialize Serial/Parallel Ports	Initialize any serial and parallel ports (also game port).
44	Reserved	
45	Detect & Initialize Math Coprocessor	Initialize math coprocessor.
46	Reserved	
47	Reserved	
48-4D	Reserved	
4E	Manufacturing POST Loop Display Messages	Reboot if Manufacturing POST Loop pin or is set. Otherwise display any messages (i.e., any non-fatal errors that were detected during POST) and enter Setup.
4F	Security Check	Ask password security (optional).

50	Write CMOS	Write all CMOS values back to RAM and clear screen.
51	Pre-boot Enable	Enable parity checker Enable NMI, Enable cache before boot.
52	Initialize Option ROMs	Initialize any option ROMs present from C8000h to EFFFFh. NOTE: When FSCAN option is enabled, ROMs initialize from C8000h to F7FFFh.
53	Initialize Time Value	Initialize time value in 40h: BIOS area.
60	Setup Virus Protect	Setup virus protect according to Setup
61	Set Boot Speed	Set system speed for boot
62	Setup NumLock	Setup NumLock status according to Setup
63	Boot Attempt	Set low stack Boot via INT 19h.
В0	Spurious	If interrupt occurs in protected mode.
B1	Unclaimed NMI	If unmasked NMI occurs, display: Press F1 to disable NMI, F2 reboot.
E1-EF	Setup Pages	E1- Page 1, E2 - Page 2, etc.
FF	Boot	

# **Howto: Flash the BIOS**

### What do you need:

To flash your BIOS you'll need

- 1) a xxxxx.bin file that is a file image of the new BIOS
- 2) AWDFLASH.EXE a utility that can write the data-file into the BIOS chip.

### The procedure:

Create a new, clean DOS (6 or higher) bootable floppy with "format a: /s".

Copy flash utility and the BIOS image file to this disk.

Turn your computer off. Insert the floppy you just created and boot the computer. As it boots up, hit the [DEL] key to enter the CMOS setup. Go to "LOAD SETUP (or BIOS) DEFAULTS," and then save and exit the setup program. Continue to boot with the floppy disk.

Type "AWDFLASH" to execute the flash utility. When prompted, enter the name of the new BIOS image and begin the flash procedure. Note: If you reboot now, you may not be able to boot again.

After the flash utility is complete, reboot the system.