GMB-486UNP 80486 VESA Mainboard User's Guide

Version 3.01

ABOUT THIS GUIDE

This guide contains instructions for configuring and installing the mainboard.

- Chapter 1, **Introduction**, acquaints user with the special features of the mainboard.
- Chapter 2, **Hardware Configuration**, gives information on configuring memory and setting the mainboard's jumpers. Brief sections on installing memory.
- Chapter 3, **Mainboard Installation**, is an overview of how to install the mainboard in a system.
- Chapter 4, **BIOS Setup**, provides the BIOS information for system configuration.
- Chapter 5, **Hard Disk Types**, provides a Default fixed Disk table.
- Chapter 6, Error Codes, provides references for all POST communicate errors.
 Chapter 7, Connector Pin Assignment, provides the VESA Local Bus Pin
- Assignment on VESA Connectors.

TRADEMARKS USED IN THIS MANUAL

MS-DOS, XENIX, Microsoft, WINDOWS are trademarks of Microsoft Corp. NOVELL, Netware are trademarks of Novell, Inc. Wordstar is a trademark of MicroPro International. Lotus 1-2-3 is a trademark of Lotus Development Corp. AT is a trademark of International Business Machines Corp. OS/2 is a trademark of Microsoft Corp. and International Business Machines Corp. UNIX is the trademark of AT&T. Weitek is a trademark of Weitek Corp.

The information presented in this publication has been carefully checked for reliability; however, no responsibility is assumed for inaccuracies, whereas, specification is subjected to change without notice.

All rights reserved. No part of this Manual may be reproduced in any form without the written permission.

i

UNPACKING THE MAINBOARD

The Mainboard comes packed in a sturdy cardboard shipping carton. The carton contains:

- The Mainboard
- This User's Guide

Note: Do not remove the mainboard from its original packing until ready to install.

The mainboard is easily damaged by static electricity. Observe the following precautions while unpacking and installing the mainboard.

- 1. Touch an unpainted area of the system chassis before handling the mainboard or any component. Doing so, discharges the static charge the user's body may have built.
- 2. Remove the mainboard from its anti-static wrapping and place it on a grounded surface, component side up.
- 3. Inspect the mainboard for damage. Shipping may have loosened integrated circuits from their sockets. If any integrated circuit appears loose, press carefully to seat it firmly in this socket.

Do not apply power if the mainboard appears damaged. If there is damage to the board, or items are missing, contact dealer immediately.

CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	KEY FEATURES	1
1.2	MAINBOARD COMPONENTS	3
1.3	VESA LOCAL BUS SPECIAL FEATURES	4
CHAPTER 2	HARDWARE CONFIGURATION	5
2.1	JUMPER AND MEMORY BANK LOCATIONS	5
2.2	JP25, JP28, JP30, JP120, JP70, JP72, JP80 - CPU	
	JUMPER SETTING	6
2.3	CPU INSTALLATION	7
2.4	CACHE CONFIGURATION	8
	2.4.1 UPGRADING CACHE	8
	2.4.2 CACHE SIZE AND MEMORY LOCATIONS	9
	2.4.3 CACHE CHIP SOCKETS AND JUMPER	
	LOCATIONS	9
	2.4.4 JP58, JP7, JP5 - CACHE JUMPER SETTING	10
	2.4.5 INSTALLING CACHE CHIPS	11
2.5	JP32-MONITOR SETTING	12
2.6	JP33-CMOS RAM BATTERY SETTING	12
2.7	JP36, JP35, JP34-CLOCK CHIP SETTING	13
2.8	JP122-JP125, JXN - RESERVED JUMPERS	13
2.9	JP118-VL-BUS CLOCK ADJUSTMENT	14
2.10	MEMORY INSTALLATION	14
	2.10.1 INSTALLING SIMM	16
CHAPTER 3	MAINBOARD INSTALLATION	17
3.1	COMPONENTS	17
3.2	INSTALLING THE MAINBOARD	18
3.3	CONNECTION THE MAINBOARD	18
	3.3.1 CONNECTION LOCATIONS	19

iii

6.3	HARD DISK UTILITY ERROR MESSAGES	4
6.2	ERROR MESSAGES	3
6.1	BEEP ERROR CODES	3
CHAPTER 6	ERROR CODES	3
CHAPTER 5	HARD DISK TYPES	3
4.7	HARD DISK UTILITY	
4.6	CHANGE PASSWORD	2
	DEFAULTS	
4.5	AUTO CONFIGURATION WITH POWER-ON	
	DEFAULTS	
4.4	AUTO CONFIGURATION WITH BIOS	
4.3	ADVANCED CHIPSET SETUP	
4.2	ADVANCED CMOS SETUP	
4.1	STANDARD CMOS SETUP	
CHAPTER 4	AMI BIOS SETUP	
3.5	SYSTEM ASSEMBLY OVERVIEW	
	SWITCH, & RESET CONNECTOR	
	3.4.3 JP51-KEYLOCK, SPEAKER, LED, TURBO	
	3.4.2 J2-EXTERNAL BATTERY	
	3.4.1 J4/J5-POWER SUPPLY CONNECTOR	
3.4	CONNECTORS	

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

The mainboard is a 2/3 body AT size high-performance mainboard that provides with basic elements on which to build an advanced computer. The mainboard running from 25MHz to 66MHz, with 80486, Intel OverDrive P24T, Cyrix Cx486 type CPU.

1.1 KEY FEATURES

The advanced features of the mainboard include:

- 100% IBM PC-AT compatible, single chip 486 solution.
- Support CPU type: 80486SX, 80487SX, Cx486S/S2, 80486DX, 80486DX2, P24T, and Cx486DX/DX2.
- Optional P24T/Cyrix Cx486 type CPU on-chip Write back/through Cache scheme ability.
- High performance single chip core logic with Internal Cache Controller.
- Easy upgrade the system, just change CPU, or and alter jumper only.
- Built-in direct mapped secondary cache controller with option write-back or write-through operation.
- Optional cache memory size of 64/128/256KB in either one or two banks of SRAM.
- Two non-cacheable blocks ranging from 64K to 1MB.
- System & video Bios Shadow, optional caching of shadowed video BIOS.
- Memory size from 1MB to 128MB, possible using combinations of 256Kx9, 1Mx9 and 4Mx9, 16Mx9 SIMM modules in two memory bank.
- 80486 2-1-1-1 burst move-in cycle when cache read hit.

- C/D/E/F block shadow RAM.
- Hidden DRAM refresh support.
- Support KB control Turbo/Deturbo mode select.
- Support 7 Direct Memory Access channels and 16 Interrupt levels.
- Seven 16-bit I/O slots, seven 8-bit I/O slots, or three Standard VESA Local Bus slot.
- Battery backup for CMOS configuration and real time clock/calender.
- Hardware and Software turbo clock switching.
- 8MHz AT Bus clock & speed changeable by software, CPU clock adjustable by jumper.
- User Defined Password to inhibit illegal access.
- 2/3 Baby AT board size = 218mm(W) X 254mm(L).

2 _____

Introduction

1.2 MAINBOARD COMPONENTS

This section gives a brief description of key components on the mainboard. Refer to Fig 1 for component locations.





1.3 VESA LOCAL BUS SPECIAL FEATURES

- Three bus master are supported on the VESA Local-Bus. The VESA Local-Bus connector type is a standard 32-bit Micro Channel type connector, and is located inline with a system I/O bus connector.
- Three slots are provided on the mainboard. Either with one master or three master slots.
- The VESA Local-Bus can support high speed video controllers, and other peripherals, such as hard disk controllers, LAN adaptors, and so on.
- Interface protocol depends on the CPU speed, but protocol selection and switching is invisible to all add-in boards, software, and end users. The VESA Local-Bus always remains totally transparent to all application software.
- 32-bits optimum data bus width

CHAPTER 2 HARDWARE CONFIGURATION

This chapter describes how to set the mainboard jumpers for cache memory and display type, and how to install memory modules.

Before beginning the configuration, user should take the following precautions:

- Turn off the power supply, and unplug the power cord before begin.
- Unplug all cables that connect the mainboard to any external devices.

2.1 JUMPER AND MEMORY BANK LOCATIONS



Fig 2 Jumper and Memory Bank Locations

2.2 JP25, JP28, JP30, JP120, JP70, JP72, JP80 - CPU JUMPER SETTING

The mainboard can support processor at different speed. Various jumper are required to setup for installing different CPU. Refer to Fig 2 for the jumpers location, and set the jumper according to the following table:

JP25.	JP28.	JP30.	JP120.	JP70.	JP72.	JP80C	CPU .	Jumper	Setting
u a <i>v</i> ,	UI 20 ,	UI 20,	UI 14 0,	UI / V,	UI / — ,	0100 (Jumper	betting

CPU	JP25	JP28	JP30	JP120	JP70	JP72	JP80
486DX/ 486DX2				0.0			
487\$X/ P24T(WT>		0.0		0.0	0		
486SX(PGA)		00		0.0		, i	
486SX(PQFP)	0.0	0.0	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 7 & 1 & 1 & 4 & 5 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	0.0	0		
Cx486s(WT)		0.0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0.0		0	
C×486s(WB)		0.0		0.0		0	
C×486DX (WT)		0.0		0.0		0	
C×486DX (VB)		0.0		0.0		0	
Cx486s2(WT)		0.0	0 0 0 0 0			0	
C×486s2(WB)		0.0	0 0 0 0 0				
C×486DX2 (WT)		0.0				0	
Cx486DX2 (WB)		0.0				0	

Table 1: CPU Jumper Setting

Hardware Configuration

2.3 CPU INSTALLATION

The mainboard has a socket that can support 486 CPU and OverDrive P24T CPU. See Fig 1 in Chapter 1 for the socket's location.

Install the 486 PGA CPU as follows: Caution: Static electricity can damage the processor.

1. Plug the 486 PGA CPU into the socket, with the notch corner aligned.

1 CPU 49 Fig 3 Installing a CPU

8 _____ Chapter 2

2. Change the CPU type jumper setting according to the CPU Jumper Setting table on the previous page.

Hardware Configuration

2.4 CACHE CONFIGURATION

The special feature of the mainboard is a built-in direct-mapped cache controller with optional write-back or write-through operation which supports 64KB, 128KB, or 256KB cache memory.

The mainboard has a built-in cache controller. It requires external SRAM as tag and cache memory. The caching Scheme is direct mapping with selectable write-back or write-through operation. The mainboard allows 64KB, 128KB, and 256KB cache configurations. Memory size is selected by the hardware jumpers and the BIOS setup program.

2.4.1 UPGRADING CACHE

The mainboard is available with an optional 64KB, 128KB, or 256KB cache memory on-board. User can upgrade cache memory by installing additional SRAM (Static Random Access Memory) chips in sockets U54, U53, U52, U51, U58, U57, U56, U55; U50.

The speed of the SRAM chips needed depends on the clock speed of the microprocessor:

25MHz CPU requires 25ns (tag) and 25ns (data) SRAM chips. 33MHz, 40MHz, 50MHz, CPU requires 20ns (tag) and 20ns (data) SRAM chips.

```
Chapter 2
```

2.4.2 CACHE SIZE AND MEMORY LOCATIONS

The table below describes the chip capacity and socket location required for each cache size configuration. User can use 8Kx8-bit or 32Kx8-bit SRAM chips in banks 0 and 1, and in the Tag RAM socket. Please note that, do not combine different chip capacities in banks 0 and 1.

	BANK 0				BANK 1				TAG RAM
Cache Size	U54	U53	U52	U51	U58	U57	U56	U55	U50
64K	8Kx8	8Kx8	8Kx8	8Kx8	8Kx8	8Kx8	8Kx8	8Kx8	8Kx8
128K	32Kx8	32Kx8	32Kx8	32Kx8	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	8Kx8
256K	32Kx8	32Kx8	32Kx8	32Kx8	32Kx8	32Kx8	32Kx8	32Kx8	32Kx8

Table 2: Cache Size Configuration

2.4.3 CACHE CHIP SOCKETS AND JUMPER LOCATIONS

The diagram below describes the location of the cache chip sockets and cache jumpers.



Fig 4 Cache Jumper and Socket Locations

10 _____

Hardware Configuration

2.4.4 JP58, JP7, JP5 - CACHE JUMPER SETTING

Cache memory is configured using jumpers, JP58, JP7, JP5. The following table summarize the possible configuration.

JP58, JP7, JP5 -- Cache Jumper Setting

Cache Size	JP58	JP7	JP5
32K	• • • • • • • • • • •	OPEN	OPEN
64K		OPEN	CLOSE
128K	• • • • • • • • • •	CLOSE	CLOSE
256K	5 4 3 2 1	CLOSE	CLOSE



In case of 0K cache, the "External Cache" option in the "Advanced CMOS Setup" must be set to "Disabled". Otherwise, the system will function abnormally.

2.4.5 INSTALLING CACHE CHIPS

Install cache chips on the mainboard as follows:

Caution: Static electricity can damage a cache chip.

- 1. Review the section on static electricity precautions at the beginning of this manual, and make sure that power to the mainboard is off.
- 2. Align the chip so that the notched corner of the chip matches the notched corner of the socket.
- 3. Align the pins with the socket holes.
- 4. Carefully press the chip into the socket.



Fig 5 Installing a Cache Chip

Hardware Configuration

2.5 JP32-MONITOR SETTING

Set the jumper, JP32, to configure the mainboard for either a color display card or a monochrome display. Short the jumper for a color display adapter. Open the jumper for a monochrome display adapter. Refer to Fig 2 for the location of JP32. Set the jumper as below.

JP32 -- Monitor Setting

MONITOR SETTING	JP32
Color Display (Default)	CLOSE
Mono Display	OPEN

Table 4

2.6 JP33-CMOS RAM BATTERY SETTING

Please set JP33 is for CMOS RAM battery as below. Refer to Fig 2 for the location of JP33.

JP33 -- CMOS RAM Battery Setting



14_____Chapter 2

CMOS RAM BATTERY SETTING	JP33
Normal Operation (Default)	3 2 1
Discharge CMOS	3 2 1

Table 5

Hardware Configuration

2.7 JP36, JP35, JP34-CLOCK CHIP SETTING

The setting for System Speed Selection jumpers JP36, JP35, JP34 are shown as below. Refer to Fig 2 for the location of this jumper.

JP36, JP35, JP34 -- Clock Chip Setting

CLOCK CHIP SETTING	JP36	JP35	JP34
25MHz	CLOSE	OPEN	CLOSE
33MHz	OPEN	CLOSE	CLUSE
40MHz	CLOSE	OPEN	OPEN
50MHz	OPEN	CLUSE	OPEN

Table 6

2.8 JP122-JP125, JXN - RESERVED JUMPERS

16_____Chapter 2

JP122, JP123, JP124, JP125, JXN are all being reserved. Refer to Fig 2 for their location.

JP122-JP125, JXN -- Reserved Jumpers

EACTORY	JP122	JP123-125	JXN
DEFAULT SETTINGS			

Table 7

Hardware Configuration

2.9 JP118-VL-BUS CLOCK ADJUSTMENT

JP118 is for the adjustment of VL-Bus clock. Refer to Fig 2 for the location of JP118, and set the jumper as follow.

JP118 -- VL-Bus Clock Adjustment

VL-BUS CLOCK ADJUSTMENT	JP118
NORMAL (Default)	
RESERVED	3 2 1

Table 8

2.10 MEMORY INSTALLATION

The mainboard lets user add system memory via SIMM sockets on the mainboard. On-board memory is located in two banks: Bank 0 and Bank 1. See Fig 2.

Four SIMM sockets are provided in each bank. User can install either a 256K,

1M, 4M, or 16M SIMM in each socket. Note that all SIMM modules in a

bank must be the same capacity. SIMM speed required for best performance depends on the CPU speed, which requires 70ns SIMM.

18_____

Hardware Configuration

Bank 0	Bank 1	Memory Size
256K	NONE	1MB
256K	256K	2MB
1M	NONE	4MB
256K	1 M	5MB
1M	1 M	8MB
4M	NONE	16MB
1M	4M	20MB
4M	1M	20MB
4M	4M	32MB
16M	NONE	64MB
4M	16M	80MB
16M	4M	80MB
16M	16M	128MB

The mainboard supports the following configurations:

 Table 9: On-board Memory Configuration

2.10.1 INSTALLING SIMM

Install a SIMM in a memory socket as follows:

Caution: Static electricity can seriously damage SIMM modules.

- 1. Review the section on static electricity precautions at the beginning of this manual.
- 2. Align the SIMM module so that the pin-1 marking on the module corresponds to the socket pin-1 marking.
- 3. Hold the module at a 70-degree angle to the socket, and insert the module's connectors into the socket.
- 4. Snap the module to a vertical position in the socket. The module is fully inserted when retaining pegs snap into holes at each end of the module.

Fig 6 Installing a SIMM

- 5. To fill a bank, repeat steps 1 through 4 until the sockets in each bank contain SIMMs.
- 6. After installing memory, run BIOS Setup to indicate to the system for how much memory the user has installed.

CHAPTER 3 MAINBOARD INSTALLATION

Once the mainboard's hardware has been configured, the user is now ready to install the mainboard into the system chassis. This chapter describes what are needed to assemble an advanced computer system based on the mainboard.

3.1 COMPONENTS

The following components are recommended:

- Case with standard chassis and hardware. The mainboard fits most AT compatible cases.
- Standard AT power supply.
- 8 ohm speaker.
- Floppy disk drive(s) (360KB, 1.2MB, or 1.44MB).
- Hard disk drive (optional).
- Hard disk and floppy disk drive controller card.
- Flat ribbon cables to connect the disk drive controller and the disk drive(s).
- Serial/parallel interface card.
- AT-compatible keyboard.
- Video card and Display (monochrome, CGA, EGA, or VGA).

3.2 INSTALLING THE MAINBOARD

Before starting, check the location of the mounting holes in the case and on the mainboard.

Caution: Static electricity can damage the mainboard.

Install the mainboard as follows:

- 1. Review the section on static electricity precautions at the beginning of this manual.
- 2. Place the case on an anti-static mat and remove the cover. Remove the nylon stand-offs and screws for mounting the mainboard.
- 3. Put the front of the case to the right and the rear to the left. The mainboard occupies the section of the case nearest the user; the power supply goes on the far side.
- 4. Align the mounting holes on the case to the mounting holes on the mainboard. Make sure to access the keyboard connector (J1) once the board is installed.
- 5. From the bottom of the mainboard, insert stand-offs into the proper holes on the board, and attach the mounting screws to the bottom of the case.
- Note: Some cases do not use stand-offs and mounting screws; in this case user can fasten the mainboard into the case with regular screws.
- 6. Place the mainboard into the case and fasten the board securely with regular screws.

3.3 CONNECTION THE MAINBOARD

Once the mainboard has been fastened into the system case, the next step is to connect the internal cables. The internal cables are wire leads with plastic female connectors that attach to the connectors. The mainboard connectors have varying numbers of pins and are the points of contact between the mainboard and other parts of the computer.

A description of each connector and its connector pins follows. See Fig 7 for the location of the connectors on the mainboard.

Note: Before making connectors on the board, make sure that power to the system is turned off.

Mainboard Installation

3.3.1 CONNECTION LOCATIONS



3.4 CONNECTORS

3.4.1 J4/J5-POWER SUPPLY CONNECTOR

The power supply connector has two six-pin male header connectors. Plug the dual connectors from the power directly onto the board connector.

J4		J5		
Pin	Description	Pin	Description	
1	Power Good	1	Ground	
2	+5V DC	2	Ground	
3	+12V DC	3	-5V DC	
4	-12V DC	4	+5V DC	
5	Ground	5	+5V DC	
6	Ground	6	+5V DC	

Table 10

3.4.2 J2-EXTERNAL BATTERY

The mainboard has a battery on-board; however, user can also attach an external battery to connector J2. Using an external battery helps to conserve the on-board battery.

Pin	Description
1	VDD (6V)
2	Not Used
3	Ground
4	Ground

Table 11

24_____

Mainboard Installation

3.4.3 JP51-KEYLOCK, SPEAKER, LED, TURBO SWITCH, & RESET CONNECTOR

JP51 -- Keylock, Speaker, LED, Turbo Switch, & Reset Connector



Fig 8

3.5 SYSTEM ASSEMBLY OVERVIEW

After installing and connecting the mainboard, assemble components in the following order:

- 1. **Power Supply:** Place the power supply so that it fits the raised tongues on the chassis floor. Insert and fasten the two screws on the back panel of the chassis. Connect the power supply to the power supply connector, J4/J5.
- 2. **Disk Drives:** Slide disk drives into the chassis. Connect a wide 34wire ribbon cable to each disk drive; this cable will attach to an adapter card. The power supply has four cables, each with four wires. Connect these cables to the disk drives.



Chaptor	1
Chapter	- 2

- 3. **Adapter Cards:** Insert each adapter card -- Disk Controller cards, Video card, Serial/Parallel Interface card, etc. -- into an expansion slot. Refer to the installation and configuration instructions that comes with the card. Connect the disk drives to the Floppy Disk and Hard Disk Controller cards.
- 4. **Keyboard:** Connect the keyboard to its connector, J1.
- 5. **Display:** Connect the display cable to the Video Card, and the display's power cord into a power outlet.
- 6. **Case:** Slide on the case cover and fasten its screws.

Connect the power cord to the power supply and plug it into a wall outlet. Put the boot disk into drive A: and turn on the power. User will then need to run the BIOS setup program.

26____

CHAPTER 4 AMI BIOS SETUP

The setup program provided with the mainboard is the AMI BIOS from American Megatrends Inc. Enter the AMI Setup program's Main Menu as follows:

- Turn on or reboot the system. After a series of diagnostic checks, the following message appears: "Hit if you want to run SETUP"
- 2. Press the key to enter the AMI BIOS setup program and the following screen appears:

STANDARD CMOS SETUP ADVANCED CMOS SETUP ADVANCED CHIPSET SETUP AUTO CONFIGURATION WITH BIOS DEFAULTS AUTO CONFIGURATION WITH POWER-ON DEFAULTS CHANGE PASSWORD HARD DISK UTILITY WRITE TO CMOS AND EXIT DO NOT WRITE TO CMOS AND EXIT

- 3. Choose an option and press <Enter>. Modify the system parameters to reflect the options installed in the system. (See the following sections for more information).
- 4. Press <ESC> at anytime to return to the Main Menu.
- 5. In the Main Menu, choose "WRITE TO CMOS AND EXIT" to save changes and reboot the system. Choosing "DO NOT WRITE TO CMOS AND EXIT" ignores all changes and exists the program.

4.1 STANDARD CMOS SETUP

Run the Standard CMOS Setup as follows.

1. Choose "STANDARD CMOS SETUP" from the Main Menu and a screen with a list of items appears.

BIOS SETUP PR (C)1992 Americ	BIOS SETUP PROGRAM - STANDARD CMOS SETUP (C)1992 American Megatrends Inc., All Rights Reserved							
Date (mn/date/year): Thu, Jan 31 1991 Time (hour/min/sec): 15 : 23 : 15 Daylight saving : Disabled Hard disk C: type : Not Installed Hard disk D: type : Not Installed Floppy drive A : Not Installed	Cyln I	Base me Ext. mei Head Wpcc	mory : 640 nory : 307 m LZone	KB 2 KB Sect Size				
Floppy drive B : Not Installed	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	
Primary display : Not Installed	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	
Keyboard : Not Installed	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
Month : Jan, Feb,Dec	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
Date : 01,02,03,31	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	
Year : 1981,1982,2099	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
ESC(E-it 1	Salaat	F2/F3 :Col		Modify	•	•	•	

Fig 9 Standard CMOS Setup Screen

- 2. Use the arrow keys to move between items and to select values. Modify the selected fields using the PgUp/PgDn keys. Some fields let user enter numeric values directly.
- After user finished with the Standard CMOS Setup program, press the <ESC> key. The following appears: "Write to CMOS and Exit (Y/N)?"
- 4. Typing "N" and <Enter> returns user to the Main Menu. Typing "Y" and <Enter> saves the system parameters and the system reboots.

28_____

BIOS Setup

4.2 ADVANCED CMOS SETUP

Run the Advanced CMOS Setup as follows.

1. Choose "ADVANCED CMOS SETUP" from the Main Menu and a screen with a list of items appears.

BIOS SETUP PROGRAM - ADVANCED CMOS SETUP (C)1992 American Megatrends Inc., All Rights Reserved				
Typematic Rate Programming : Disabled	Video ROM Shadow C400, 16K : Shad/WP			
Typematic Rate Delay (msec) : 500	Adaptor ROM Shadow C800,16K: Disabled			
Typematic Rate (Chars/Sec) : 15	Adaptor ROM Shadow CC00,16K:Disabled			
Mouse Support Option : Enabled	Adaptor ROM Shadow D000,16K: Disabled			
Above 1 MB Memory Test : Enabled	Adaptor ROM Shadow D400,16K: Disabled			
Memory Test Tick Sound : Enabled	Adaptor ROM Shadow D800,16K: Disabled			
Hit Message Display : Enabled	Adaptor ROM Shadow DC00,16K:Disabled			
Hard Disk Type 47 RAM Area : 0:300	Adaptor ROM Shadow E000,16K: Disabled			
Wait For <f1> If Any Error : Enabled</f1>	Adaptor ROM Shadow E400,16K: Disabled			
System Boot Up Num Lock : On	Adaptor ROM Shadow E800,16K: Disabled			
Floppy Drive Seek At Boot : Enabled	Adaptor ROM Shadow EC00,16K:Disabled			
System Boot Up Sequence : A:, C:	System ROM Shadow F000,64K : Enabled			
System Boot Up CPU Speed : High	BootSector Virus Protection : Disabled			
Cache Memory Select : Both	Auto Configuration : Enabled			
Fast Gate A20 Option : Enabled				
Turbo Switch Function : Enabled				
Password Checking Option : Setup				
Video ROM Shadow C000, 16K : Shad/WP				
ESC:Exit ↓→↑←:Sel (Ctrl)Pu/	Pd:Modify F1:Help F2/F3:Color			
F5:Old Values F6:BIOS Setup Defaults F7:Power-On Defaults				

Fig 10 BIOS Setup Defaults

Cha	pter	4

2.	Use the arrow keys to move between items and to select values.
	Modify the selected fields by using the PgUp/PgDn keys. An
	explanation of the <f> keys follows:</f>

- <F1>: "Help" gives options available for each item.
- <F2/F3>: Change color.
- <F5>: Get the old values. These values are the values with which the user started the current session. If the CMOS was good, then the old values are either the CMOS values or the BIOS Setup default values.
- <F6>: Load all options in the Advanced CMOS Setup / Advanced Chipset Setup with the BIOS Setup default values.
- <F7>: Load all options in the Advanced CMOS Setup / Advanced Chipset Setup with the Power-On default values.
- After user has finished with the Advanced CMOS Setup program, press the <ESC> key. the following appears: "Write to CMOS and Exit (Y/N)?"
- 4. Typing "N" and <Enter> returns user to the Main Menu. typing "Y" and <Enter> saves the system parameters and the system reboots.

4.3 ADVANCED CHIPSET SETUP

The Advanced Chipset Setup option is used to change the values of the chipset registers. These registers control most of the system options in the computer.

Note: Change these settings only if user is familiar with the Chipset.

BIOS Setup

Run the Advanced Chipset Setup as follows:

Choose "ADVANCED CHIPSET SETUP" from the Main Menu and a screen 1. with a list of items appears.

When using Weitek Power 9000 VGA Card, set the "Weitek Cycle" option to Enabled, otherwise, disabled the option.

BIOS SETUP PROGRAM - ADVANCED CHIPSET SETUP (C)1992 American Megatrends Inc., All Rights Reserved					
Local Ready Synchronized	: Enabled	Weitek Cycle	: Disabled		
Synch ADS	: Disabled				
Hidden Refresh	: Enabled				
Video BIOS Cache	: Enabled				
DRAM Read/Write	: 1 WS				
SRAM Read	: 0 WS				
SRAM Write	: 0 WS				
IO Recovery Time	: 1ATCLK				
AT Wait State	: 0 WS				
AT Bus Clk	: SCLK/3				
Definition of Block 0	: NonCache				
Non-Cacheable Block-0 Size	e : 0 KB				
Non-Cacheable Block-0 Bas	e : 0000000H				
Definition of Block 1	: NonCache				
Non-Cacheable Block-1 Size	e : 0 KB				
Non-Cacheable Block-1 Bas	e : 0000000H				
ESC:Exit	$\downarrow \rightarrow \uparrow \leftarrow :Sel (Ctrl)Pu/$	Pd:Modify F1:Help F2/	F3:Color		
F5:Old	Values F6:BIOS Setup	Defaults F7:Power-On E	Defaults		

Fig 11A Default Advanced Chipset Setup Screen for 486SX-25/487SX-25/P24T-25/Cx486S2-50/Cx486DX2-50/486DX2-50 CPU



BIOS SETUP PROGRAM - ADVANCED CHIPSET SETUP (C)1992 American Megatrends Inc., All Rights Reserved				
Local Ready Synchronized	: Enabled	Weitek Cycle	: Disabled	
Synch ADS	: Enabled			
Hidden Refresh	: Enabled			
Video BIOS Cache	: Enabled			
DRAM Read/Write	: 1 WS			
SRAM Read	: 0 WS			
SRAM Write	: 0 WS			
IO Recovery Time	: 1ATCLK			
AT Wait State	: 0 WS			
AT Bus Clk	: SCLK/4			
Definition of Block 0	: NonCache			
Non-Cacheable Block-0 Size	e : 0 KB			
Non-Cacheable Block-0 Bas	e : 0000000H			
Definition of Block 1	: NonCache			
Non-Cacheable Block-1 Size	e : 0 KB			
Non-Cacheable Block-1 Bas	e : 0000000H			
ESC:Exi	t $\downarrow \rightarrow \uparrow \leftarrow$:Sel (Ctrl)Pu/	Pd:Modify F1:Help F	2/F3:Color	
F5:Old	Values F6:BIOS Setup	Defaults F7:Power-On	n Defaults	

Fig 11B Default Advanced Chipset Setup Screen for 486DX-33/487SX-33/P24T-33/Cx486S-33/Cx486DX-33 CPU

32_____

BIOS Setup

BIOS SETUP PROGRAM - ADVANCED CHIPSET SETUP (C)1992 American Megatrends Inc., All Rights Reserved					
Local Ready S	ynchronized	: Enabled	Weitek Cycle	: Disabled	
Synch ADS	:	Enabled			
Hidden Refres	h	: Enabled			
Video BIOS C	Cache	: Enabled			
DRAM Read/	Write	: 1 WS			
SRAM Read		: 0 WS			
SRAM Write		: 1 WS			
IO Recovery T	Time	: 1ATCLK			
AT Wait State	:	: 0 WS			
AT Bus Clk	:	SCLK/4			
Definition of H	Block 0	: NonCache			
Non-Cacheabl	e Block-0 Size	: 0 KB			
Non-Cacheabl	e Block-0 Base	: 0000000H			
Definition of I	Block 1	: NonCache			
Non-Cacheabl	e Block-1 Size	: 0 KB			
Non-Cacheabl	Non-Cacheable Block-1 Base : 0000000H				
	ESC:Exit	$\downarrow \rightarrow \uparrow \leftarrow : Sel (Ctrl)Pu/$	Pd:Modify F1:Help F2	2/F3:Color	
	F5:Old V	alues F6:BIOS Setup	Defaults F7:Power-On	Defaults	

Fig 11C Default Advanced Chipset Setup Screen for 486DX2-66 CPU

```
34 Chapter 4
```

BIOS SETUP PROGRAM - ADVANCED CHIPSET SETUP (C)1992 American Megatrends Inc., All Rights Reserved				
Local Ready Synchronized	: Enabled	Weitek Cycle	: Disabled	
Synch ADS	: Enabled			
Hidden Refresh	: Enabled			
Video BIOS Cache	: Enabled			
DRAM Read/Write	: 1 WS			
SRAM Read	: 0 WS			
SRAM Write	: 1 WS			
IO Recovery Time	: 1ATCLK			
AT Wait State	: 0 WS			
AT Bus Clk	: SCLK/5			
Definition of Block 0	: NonCache			
Non-Cacheable Block-0 Siz	e : 0 KB			
Non-Cacheable Block-0 Bas	e : 0000000H			
Definition of Block 1	: NonCache			
Non-Cacheable Block-1 Siz	e : 0 KB			
Non-Cacheable Block-1 Bas	e : 0000000H			
ESC:Exi	t ↓→↑←:Sel (Ctrl) Pu /	Pd:Modify F1:Help F2	2/F3:Color	
F5:Old	Values F6:BIOS Setup	Defaults F7:Power-On	Defaults	

Fig 11D Default Advanced Chipset Setup Screen for Cx486S-40/Cx486DX-40/486DX-40 CPU

BIOS Setup

BIOS SETUP PROGRAM - ADVANCED CHIPSET SETUP (C)1992 American Megatrends Inc., All Rights Reserved					
Local Ready Synchronized	: Enabled	Weitek Cycle	: Disabled		
Synch ADS	: Enabled				
Hidden Refresh	: Enabled				
Video BIOS Cache	: Enabled				
DRAM Read/Write	: 2 WS				
SRAM Read	: 1 WS				
SRAM Write	: 2 WS				
IO Recovery Time	: 1ATCLK				
AT Wait State	: 0 WS				
AT Bus Clk	: SCLK/6				
Definition of Block 0	: NonCache				
Non-Cacheable Block-0 Siz	e : 0 KB				
Non-Cacheable Block-0 Bas	se : 0000000H				
Definition of Block 1	: NonCache				
Non-Cacheable Block-1 Siz	e : 0 KB				
Non-Cacheable Block-1 Base :0000000H					
ESC:Ex	it $\downarrow \rightarrow \uparrow \leftarrow$:Sel (Ctrl) Pu /	Pd:Modify F1:Help F2/	F3:Color		
F5:Old	Values F6:BIOS Setup	Defaults F7:Power-On l	Defaults		

Fig 11E Default Advanced Chipset Setup Screen for Cx486S-50/Cx486DX-50/486DX-50 CPU

- 2. Use the arrow keys to move between items select values. Modify selected fields using the PgUp/PgDn keys. An explanation of the <F> keys are shown on pg26 of this manual.
- 3. After finishing with the Advance Chipset Setup, press the <ESC> key. The following appears:

"Write to CMOS and Exit (Y/N)?"

Chapter	4
-	

4. Typing "N" and <Enter> returns user to the Main Menu. Typing "Y" and <Enter> saves the system parameters and the system reboots.

4.4 AUTO CONFIGURATION WITH BIOS DEFAULTS

This Main Menu item loads the default system values. If the CMOS is corrupted the defaults will load automatically. Choose this item and the following message appears:

"Load BIOS Setup Default Values from ROM Table (Y/N)? N"

To use the BIOS defaults, change the prompt to "Y" and press <Enter>. The following message appears:

"Default values loaded. Press any key to continue."

4.5 AUTO CONFIGURATION WITH POWER-ON DEFAULTS

This Main Menu item uses the default Power-On values. Use this option as a diagnostic aid if the system behaves erratically. Choose this item and the following message appears:

"Load Power-On Default Values (Y/N)? N"

To use the Power-On defaults, change the prompt to "Y" and press <Enter>. The following message appears:

"Default values loaded. Press any key to continue."

36 ____

BIOS Setup

4.6 CHANGE PASSWORD

The Main Menu item lets user to configure the system so that a password is required every time the system boots or an attempt is made to enter the Setup program.

The password cannot be longer than 6 ASCII characters. A default password is stored in the ROM in case the CMOS is corrupted. The default password is <AMI>. To change the password choose "Change Password" in the Main Menu and press <Enter>.

When user next boot the system, after saving changed value to CMOS, user will be prompted for the password.

If user is not prompted for the password, check that the "Password Checking Option" in the Advanced CMOS Setup is configured for "Always" or "Setup". See the section above on "Advanced CMOS Setup."

When the password prompt appears, key in the new password and press <Enter>. If loose or disconnected batteries corrupt the CMOS, use the default password, <AMI> instead.

Important: Keep a safe record of the new password. If forget or lose the password, the only way to access the system is to disconnect the CMOS batteries and then re-use the default password <AMI>.

4.7 HARD DISK UTILITY

This Main Menu item gives user three options for analyzing and formatting a hard disk. The three options are:

Hard Disk Format - performs a "low level" format of the hard disk. Check with the hard drive manufacturer to see if this option is required.

Chapter	4

- **Auto Interleave** determines optimum interleave factor before formatting the hard disk.
- **Media Analysis** analyzes each track of the hard drive. Marks unusable tracks as "bad" to prevent future data storage on those tracks.

Error messages specific to the Hard Disk Utility options may appear during initialization or operation. Refer to Chapter 6 for a list of these messages.

Warning:	Performing any one of these options destroys all data
	on the hard disk. User must back-up the hard disk
	before performing any of these tests.

- Notes: 1. System documentation of brand new hard disk usually provides a list of "bad tracks" as well as the optimum interleave factor.
 - 2. These options are not valid for a SCSI Disk Drive.

38_

CHAPTER 5 HARD DISK TYPES

The AMI BIOS supports the following hard disk types.

Туре	Cyln	Head	WPrec	LZone	Sect	Cap (MB)
1	306	4	128	305	17	10MB
2	615	4	300	615	17	20MB
3	615	6	300	615	17	31MB
4	940	8	512	940	17	62MB
5	940	6	512	940	17	47MB
6	615	4	65535	615	17	20MB
7	462	8	256	511	17	31MB
8	733	5	65535	733	17	30MB
9	900	15	65535	901	17	112MB
10	820	3	65535	820	17	20MB
11	855	5	65535	855	17	35MB
12	855	7	65535	855	17	50MB
13	306	8	128	319	17	20MB
14	733	7	65535	733	17	43MB
15	0	0	0	0	0	0MB
16	612	4	0	663	17	20MB
17	977	5	300	977	17	41MB
18	977	7	65535	977	17	57MB
19	1024	7	512	1023	17	60MB
20	733	5	300	732	17	30MB
21	733	7	300	732	17	43MB
22	733	5	300	733	17	30MB
23	306	4	0	336	17	10MB
24	925	7	0	925	17	54MB
25	925	9	65335	925	17	69MB
(TO BE CONTINUED)						

40	

Chapter	5

Туре	Cyln	Head	WPrec	LZone	Sect	Cap (MB)
26	754	7	754	754	17	44MB
27	754	11	65535	754	17	69MB
28	699	7	256	699	17	41MB
29	823	10	65535	823	17	68MB
30	918	7	918	918	17	53MB
31	1024	11	65535	1024	17	94MB
32	1024	15	65535	1024	17	128MB
33	1024	5	1024	1024	17	43MB
34	612	2	128	612	17	10MB
35	1024	9	65535	1024	17	77MB
36	1024	8	512	1024	17	68MB
37	615	8	128	615	17	41MB
38	987	3	987	987	17	25MB
39	987	7	987	987	17	57MB
40	820	6	820	820	17	41MB
41	977	5	977	977	17	41MB
42	981	5	981	981	17	41MB
43	830	7	512	830	17	48MB
44	830	10	65535	830	17	69MB
45	917	15	65535	918	17	114MB
46	1224	15	65535	1223	17	152MB
47	USER DEFINE TYPE					

 Table 12: Default Fixed Disk Table

CHAPTER 6 ERROR CODES

Every time when power on the system, the POST (Power On Self Test) diagnostic routines will check to make sure the system is running properly. During boot-up, the POST communicate errors to the user as either a series of beeps, or as messages on the display screen. Fatal errors do not let the system complete boot-up, and are usually signalled as a series of beeps, since the display may not come on. Non-fatal errors allow boot-up to continue, and error messages appear on the screen.

6.1 BEEP ERROR CODES

These codes are emitted as a series of audible beeps. All Beep Error Codes, except for number 8, are fatal errors. If the system does not boot-up and starts beeping, write down the number of beeps that had heard and consult an authorized repair person.

Number of	
Beeps	Error Message
1	Refresh Failure
2	Parity Error
3	Base 64 KB Memory Failure
4	Timer Not Operational
5	Processor Error
6	8042 - Gate A20 Failure
7	Processor Exception Interrupt Error
8	Display Memory Read/Write Error
9	ROM Checksum Error
10	CMOS Shutdown Register Read/Write Error
	Table 13

Beep Error Codes and their meanings follow:

Chapte	r 6
<u>-</u>	

6.2 ERROR MESSAGES

Non-fatal Error Messages usually appear on the screen as follows: ERROR Message Line 1 ERROR Message Line 2 Press <F1> to RESUME After user note the Error Message, then press the <F1> key to allow the system to proceed with boot-up. A list of Error Messages follows:

Message	Action
CMOS Battery State Low	Replace the battery.
CMOS Checksum Failure	Run the BIOS SETUP program.
CMOS System Options Not Set	Run the BIOS SETUP program.
CMOS Display Type Mismatch	Run the BIOS SETUP program.
Display Switch Not Proper	Properly set the video switch on the mainboard to monochrome or color.
Keyboard Is LockedUnlock It	Unlock the keyboard lock to continue boot-up.
Keyboard Error	Make sure to have the AMI keyboard BIOS installed, or set the Standard CMOS Setup's "Keyboard" option to "Not Installed".
CMOS Memory Size Mismatch	Run the BIOS SETUP program.
FDD Controller Failure	Check all connections after the system is powered off.
HDD Controller Failure	Check all connections after the system is powered off.

42____

Error Codes

Message	Action
C: Drive Error	Check Standard CMOS Setup to see if correct hard disk is selected.
D: Drive Error	Check Standard CMOS Setup to see if correct hard disk is selected.
CMOS Time & Date Not Set	Check Standard CMOS Setup to see if correct date and time are selected.
Diskette Boot Failure	Use another boot disk.
Invalid Boot Diskette	Use another boot disk.
On Board Parity Error	Use memory diagnostic software, such as AMIDIAG, to find and correct memory problems.
Off Board Parity Error	Use memory diagnostic software, such as AMIDIAG, to find and correct memory problems.
Parity Error ????	Use memory diagnostic software, such as AMIDIAG, to find and correct memory problems.
,	Fable 14

1451011

Note: For any other error messages please consult an authorised repair person.

6.3 HARD DISK UTILITY ERROR MESSAGES

The following error messages may appear during the Hard Disk Utility routines of the BIOS Setup program. The first four messages may appear during initialization; the rest may appear during operations.

Message	Action
No Hard Disk Installed	Check if hard disk is on the system.
Fatal Error Bad Hard Disk Check a	ll cables and power connections.
Hard Disk Controller Failure	Check that the controller is properly inserted in the BUS slot.
C: (D:) Hard Disk Failure	Check all cables and power connections.
Drive Parameter Activity Failed	Check to see if the proper drive type is selected in the Standard CMOS Setup.

Table 15

Note: For any other error messages please consult an authorised repair person.

44 _____

CHAPTER 7 VESA LOCAL-BUS SLOT PINOUT

Pinout shown is a top-view. The "A" side of the connector is the add-in board component side. The "B" side of the connector is the add-in board solder side.

