# GA-8SIMLFS P4 Titan-DDR Motherboard

# **USER'S MANUAL**

Pentium®4 Processor Motherboard Rev 2001

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# WARNING



Computer motherboards and expansion cards contain very delicate Integrated Circuit (IC) chips. To protect them against damage from static electricity, you should follow some precautions whenever you work on your computer.

- 1. Unplug your computer when working on the inside.
- Use a grounded wrist strap before handling computer components. If you do not have one, touch both of your hands to a safely grounded object or to a metal object, such as the power supply case.
- Hold components by the edges and try not touch the IC chips, leads or connectors, or other components.
- Place components on a grounded antistatic pad or on the bag that came with the components whenever the components are separated from the system.
- 5. Ensure that the ATX power supply is switched off before you plug in or remove the ATX power connector on the motherboard.

# Installing the motherboard to the chassis...

If the motherboard has mounting holes, but they don't line up with the holes on the base and there are no slots to attach the spacers, do not become alarmed you can still attach the spacers to the mounting holes. Just cut the bottom portion of the spacers (the spacer may be a little hard to cut off, so be careful of your hands). In this way you can still attach the motherboard to the base without worrying about short circuits. Sometimes you may need to use the plastic springs to isolate the screw from the motherboard PCB surface, because the circuit wire may be near by the hole. Be careful, don't let the screw contact any printed circuit write or parts on the PCB that are near the fixing hole, otherwise it may damage the board or cause board malfunctioning.

# Chapter 1 Introduction Features Summary

Form Factor	<ul> <li>22.9cm x 24.3cm Micro ATX size form factor, 4 layers PCB.</li> </ul>
CPU	Socket 478 for Intel® Micro FC-PGA2 Pentium® 4 processor
	<ul> <li>Support Intel<sup>®</sup> Pentium <sup>®</sup> 4 (Northwood, 0.13 µm) processor</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Intel Pentium®4 400MHz FSB</li> </ul>
	2nd cache depends on CPU
Chipset	SiS 650GX Host/Memory controller
	SiS 961 MuTIOL Media I/O
Memory	2 184-pin DDR DIMM sockets
	<ul> <li>Supports DDR266/200 SDRAM</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Supports up to 2 un-buffer Double-sided DIMM DDR266/200</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Supports up to 2GB DDR DRAM (Max)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Supports only 2.5V DDR DIMM</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Supports 64bit DRAM integrity mode</li> </ul>
I/O Control	• W83697HF
Slots	<ul> <li>1 Universal AGP slot (1X/2X/4X) device support</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>3 PCI slot supports 33MHz &amp; PCI 2.2 compliant</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>1 CNR(Communication and Networking Riser) Slot</li> </ul>
On-Board IDE	<ul> <li>2 IDE bus master (UDMA33/ATA66/ATA100) IDE ports for up to 4 ATAPI devices</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Supports PIO mode3,4 (UDMA 33/ATA66/ATA100) IDE &amp; ATAP CD-ROM</li> </ul>
On-Board Peripherals	<ul> <li>1 Floppy port supports 2 FDD with 360K, 720K,1.2M, 1.44M and 2.88M bytes.</li> </ul>
	1 Parallel port supports Normal/EPP/ECP mode
	1 Serial port (COMA),1 VGA port,COMB on board
	4 USB ports (Rear USB x 2,by optional cable)
	1 Front Audio Connector
	1 Serial IRQ Connector
	1 IrDA connector for IR

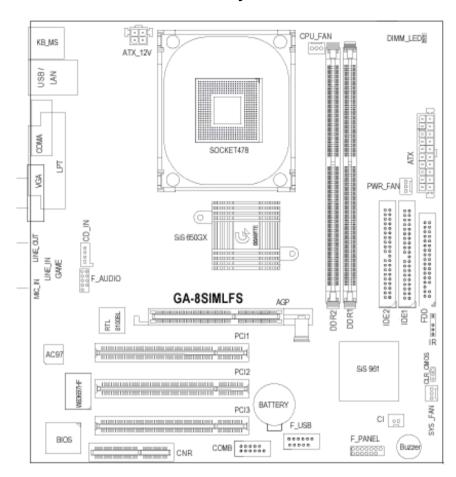
to be continued.....

Hardware Monitor	CPU/System Fan Revolution detect
	CPU/System Fan Control
	CPU Overheat Warning
	System Voltage Detect
On-Board Sound	AC97 CODEC
	<ul> <li>Line In/Line Out/Mic In/CD In /Game Port</li> </ul>
On-Board LAN	Builit in RTL8100L Chipset
	• 1 RJ45 port
On-Board VGA	Builit in SiS650GX Chipset
PS/2 Connector	PS/2 Keyboard interface and PS/2 Mouse interace
BIOS	Licensed Award BIOS, 2M bit Flash ROM
Additional Features	PS/2 Keyboard power on by password
	PS/2 Mouse power on
	<ul> <li>STR(Suspend-To-RAM)</li> </ul>
	AC Recovery
	<ul> <li>USB KB/Mouse wake up from S3</li> </ul>



Please set the CPU host frequency in accordance with your processor's specifications. We don't recommend you to set the system bus frequency over the CPU's specification because these specific bus frequencies are not the standard specifications for CPU, chipset and most of the peripherals. Whether your system can run under these specific bus frequencies properly will depend on your hardware configurations, including CPU, Chipsets,SDRAM,Cards....etc.

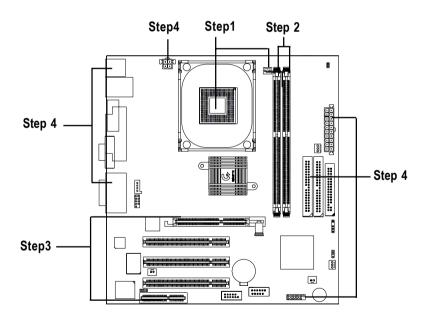
# **GA-8SIMLFS Motherboard Layout**



# Chapter 2 Hardware Installation Process

To set up your computer, you must complete the following steps:

- Step 1- Install the Central Processing Unit (CPU)
- Step 2- Install memory modules
- Step 3- Install expansion cards
- Step 4- Connect ribbon cables, cabinet wires, and power supply
- Step 5- Setup BIOS software
- Step 6- Install supporting software tools



# Step 1: Install the Central Processing Unit (CPU)

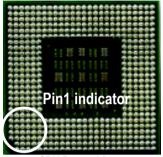
# Step 1-1: CPU Installation



CPU Top View



- 1. Pull up the CPU socket lever and up to 90-degree angle.
- Press down the CPU socket lever and finish CPU installation.



CPU Bottom View



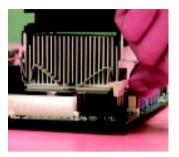
 Locate Pin 1 in the socket and look for a (golden) cut edge on the CPU upper corner. Then insert the CPU into the socket.

- ◆ Please make sure the CPU type is supported by the motherboard.
- If you do not match the CPU socket Pin 1 and CPU cut edge well, it will cause improper installation. Please change the insert orientation.

# Step 1-2: CPU Heat Sink Installation



 Hook one end of the cooler bracket to the CPU socket first.



Hook the other end of the cooler bracket to the CPU socket.

- ♠™ Please use Intel approved cooling fan.
- We recommend you to apply the thermal tape to provide better heat conduction between your CPU and heatsink.
  (The CPU cooling fan might stick to the CPU due to the hardening of the thermal paste. During this condition if you try to remove the cooling fan, you might pull the processor out of the CPU socket alone with the cooling fan, and might damage the processor. To avoid this from happening, we suggest you to either use thermal tape instead of thermal paste, or remove the cooling fan with extreme caution.)
- Make sure the CPU fan power cable is plugged in to the CPU fan connector, this completes the installation.
- Please refer to CPU heat sink user's manual for more detail installation procedure.

# Step 2: Install memory modules

The motherboard has 2 dual inline memory module (DIMM) sockets. The BIOS will automatically detects memory type and size. To install the memory module, just push it vertically into the DIMM Slot . The DIMM module can only fit in one direction due to the notch. Memory size can vary between sockets

Total Memory Sizes With Unbuffered DDR DIMM

Devices used on DIMM	1 DIMM x 64 / x 72	2 DIMMs x 64 / x 72
64 Mbit (2Mx8x4 banks)	128 MBytes	256 MBytes
64 Mbit (1Mx16x4 banks)	32 MBytes	64 MBytes
128 Mbit(4Mx8x4 banks)	256 MBytes	512 MBytes
128 Mbit(2Mx16x4 banks)	64 MBytes	128 MBytes
256 Mbit(8Mx8x4 banks)	512 MBytes	1 GBytes
256 Mbit(4Mx16x4 banks)	128 MBytes	256 MBytes
512 Mbit(16Mx8x4 banks)	1 GBytes	2 GBytes
512 Mbit(8Mx16x4 banks)	256 MBytes	512 MBytes



DDR



- The DIMM slot has a notch, so the DIMMmemory module can only fit in one direction.
- Insert the DIMM memory module vertically into the DIMM slot. Then push it down.
- Close the plastic clip at both edges of the DIMM slots to lock the DIMM module.
   Reverse the installation steps when you wish to remove the DIMM module.
- Please note that the DIMM module can only fit in one direction due to the one notches. Wrong orientation will cause improper installation. Please change the insert orientation.

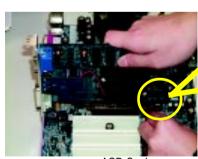
#### **DDR** Introduction

Established on the existing SDRAM industry infrastructure, DDR (Double Data Rate) memory is a high performance and cost-effective solution that allows easy adoption for memory vendors, OEMs and system integrators.

DDR memory is a sensible evolutionary solution for the PC industry that builds on the existing SDRAM infrastructure, yet makes awesome advances in solving the system performance bottleneck by doubling the memory bandwidth. DDR SDRAM will offer a superior solution and migration path from existing SDRAM designs due to its availability, pricing and overall market support. PC2100 DDR memory (DDR266) doubles the data rate through reading and writing at both the rising and falling edge of the clock, achieving data bandwidth 2X greater than PC133 when running with the same DRAM clock frequency. With peak bandwidth of 2.1GB per second, DDR memory enables system OEMs to build high performance and low latency DRAM subsystems that are suitable for servers, workstations, highend PC's and value desktop SMA systems. With a core voltage of only 2.5 Volts compared to conventional SDRAM's 3.3 volts, DDR memory is a compelling solution for small form factor desktops and notebook applications.

# Step 3: Install expansion cards

- Read the related expansion card's instruction document before install the expansion card into the computer.
- 2. Remove your computer's chassis cover, necessary screws and slot bracket from the computer.
- 3. Press the expansion card firmly into expansion slot in motherboard.
- 4. Be sure the metal contacts on the card are indeed seated in the slot.
- 5. Replace the screw to secure the slot bracket of the expansion card.
- 6. Replace your computer's chassis cover.
- 7. Power on the computer, if necessary, setup BIOS utility of expansion card from BIOS.
- 8. Install related driver from the operating system.



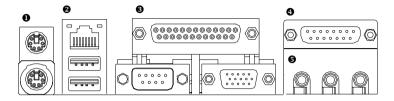
AGP Card



Please carefully pull out the small white- drawable bar at the end of the AGP slot when you try to install/ Uninstall the AGP card. Please align the AGP card to the onboard AGP slot and press firmly down on the slot .Make sure your AGP card is locked by the small white-drawable bar.

# Step 4: Connect ribbon cables, cabinet wires, and power supply

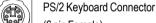
# Step4-1:I/O Back Panel Introduction



# ● PS/2 Keyboard and PS/2 Mouse Connector



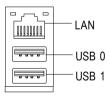
PS/2 Mouse Connector (6 pin Female)



(6 pin Female)

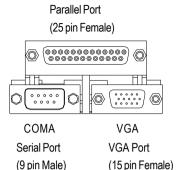
>This connector supports standard PS/2 keyboard and PS/2 mouse

#### USB & LAN Connector



➤ Before you connect your device(s) into USB connector(s), please make sure your device(s) such as USB keyboard, mouse, scanner, zip, speaker..etc. Have a standard USB interface. Also make sure your OS (Win 95 with USB supplement, Win98, Windows 2000, Windows ME, Win NT with SP 6) supports USB controller. If your OS does not support USB controller, please contact OS vendor for possible patch or driver upgrade. For more information please contact your OS or device(s) vendors.

# ● Parallel Port, Serial Port and VGA Port (LPT/COMA/VGA)



➤ This connector supports 1 standard COM port ,1 Parallel port and 1 VGA port. Device like printer can be connected to Parallel port; mouse and modem etc can be connected to Serial ports.

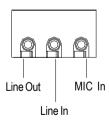
#### Game /MIDI Ports



Joystick/ MIDI (15 pin Female)

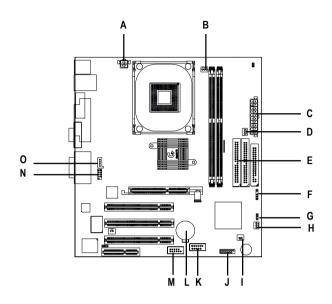
➤ This connector supports joystick, MIDI keyboard and other relate audio devices.

#### Audio Connectors



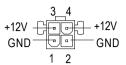
After install onboard audio driver, you may connect speaker to Line Out jack, micro phone to MIC In jack. Device like CD-ROM, walkman etc can be connected to Line-In jack.

**Step4-2: Connectors Introduction** 



A) ATX_12V	K) F_USB
B) CPU_FAN	L) BATTERY
C) ATX	M) COMB
D) PWR_FAN	N) F_AUDIO
E) FDD/IDE1/IDE2	O) CD_IN
F) IR	
G) CLR_CMOS	
H) SYS_FAN	
I) CI	
J) F_PANEL	

# A) ATX\_12V (+12V Power Connector)



➤ This connector (ATX +12V) supplies the CPU operation voltage (Vcore).

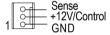
If this "ATX+ 12V connector" is not connected, system cannot boot.

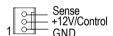
# B) CPU\_FAN (CPU FAN Connector)



Please note, a proper installation of the CPU cooler is essential to prevent the CPU from running under abnormal condition or damaged by overheating. The CPU fan connector supports Max. current up to 600 mA.

# H ) SYS\_FAN (System FAN Connector) D )PWR\_FAN (Power FAN Connector)



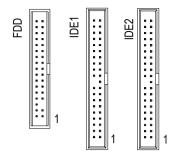


# I) CI (CASE OPEN)



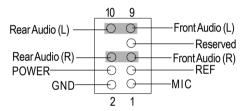
This 2 pin connector allows your system to enable or disable the system alarm if the sys tem case begin remove.

# E ) FDD/ IDE1/ IDE2 (IDE1 / IDE2 / Floppy Connector)



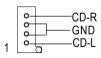
Important Notice: Please connect first harddisk to IDE1 and connect CDROM to IDE2.

# N) F AUDIO (Front Audio Connector)



➤ If you want to use "Front Audio" connector, you must move 5-6,9-10 Jumper. In order to utilize the front audio header, your chassis must have front audio connector. Also please make sure the pin assignment on the cable is the same as the pin assignment on the MB header. To find out if the chassis you are buying support front audio connector, please contact your dealer.

# O ) CD\_IN (CD Audio Line In)



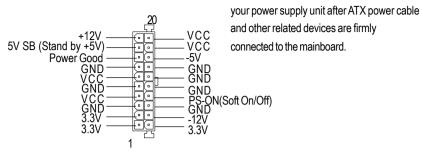
# L) Battery



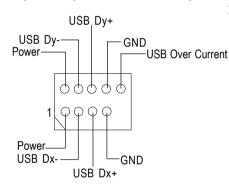
#### CAUTION

- Danger of explosion if battery is incorrectly replaced.
- Replace only with the same or equivalent type recommended by the manufacturer.
- Dispose of used batteries according to the manufacturer's instructions.

# C) ATX (ATX Power)



# K) F\_USB (Front USB Connector)



 Be careful with the polarity of the front panel USB connector. Check the pin assignment while you connect the front panel USB cable. Please contact your nearest dealer for optional front panel USB cable.

>AC power cord should only be connected to

# G ) CLR\_CMOS (Clear CMOS)

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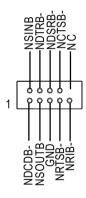
2-3 close: Normal



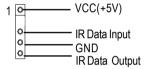
1-2 close: Clear CMOS

➤ You may clear the CMOS data to its default values by this jumper.

# M) COMB

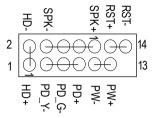


# F)IR



Be careful with the polarity of the IR connectorwhile you connect the IR. Please contact you nearest dealer for optional IR device.

# J) F\_PANEL (2x7 pins jumper)



HD (IDE Hard Disk Active LED)	Pin 1: LED anode(+)
	Pin 2: LED cathode(-)
SPK (Speaker Connector)	Pin 1: VCC(+)
	Pin 2- Pin 3: NC
	Pin 4: Data(-)
RST (Reset Switch)	Open: Normal Operation
	Close: Reset Hardware System
PD+/PD_G-/PD_Y-(Power LED)	Pin 1: LED anode(+)
	Pin 2: LED cathode(-)
	Pin 3: LED cathode(-)
PW (Soft Power Connector)	Open: Normal Operation
	Close: Power On/Off

➤ Please connect the power LED, PC speaker, reset switch and power switch etc of your chassis front panel to the F\_PANEL connector according to the pin assignment above.

# Chapter 3 BIOS Setup

BIOS Setup is an overview of the BIOS Setup Program. The program that allows users to modify the basic system configuration. This type of information is stored in battery-backed CMOS RAM so that it retains the Setup information when the power is turned off.

#### **ENTERING SETUP**

Power ON the computer and press < Del> immediately will allow you to enter Setup.

## **CONTROL KEYS**

< <b>↑</b> >	Move to previous item
<√>	Move to next item
< <b>←</b> >	Move to the item in the left hand
< <del>&gt;</del> >	Move to the item in the right hand
<esc></esc>	Main Menu - Quit and not save changes into CMOS Status Page Setup Menu and
	Option Page Setup Menu - Exit current page and return to Main Menu
<+/PgUp>	Increase the numeric value or make changes
<-/PgDn>	Decrease the numeric value or make changes
<f1></f1>	General help, only for Status Page Setup Menu and Option Page Setup Menu
<f2></f2>	Reserved
<f3></f3>	Reserved
<f4></f4>	Reserved
<f5></f5>	Reserved
<f6></f6>	Reserved
<f7></f7>	Reserved
<f8></f8>	Dual BIOS/Q-Flash function
<f9></f9>	Reserved
<f10></f10>	Save all the CMOS changes, only for Main Menu

#### GETTING HELP

#### Main Menu

The on-line description of the highlighted setup function is displayed at the bottom of the screen.

#### Status Page Setup Menu / Option Page Setup Menu

Press F1 to pop up a small help window that describes the appropriate keys to use and the possible selections for the highlighted item. To exit the Help Window press < Esc>.

# The Main Menu (For example: BIOS Ver. :FC)

If you want detail data setting before "BIOS ver FC", please download the manual from Gigabyte web http://www.gigabyte.com.tw.

Once you enter Award BIOS CMOS Setup Utility, the Main Menu (Figure 1) will appear on the screen. The Main Menu allows you to select from eight setup functions and two exit choices. Use arrow keys to select among the items and press <Enter> to accept or enter the sub-menu.

CMOS Setup Utility-Copyright (C) 1984-2002 Award Software

► Standard CMOS Features	
► Advanced BIOS Features	Load Fail-Safe Defaults
► Advanced Chipset Features	Load Optimized Defaults
►Integrated Peripherals	Set Supervisor Password
▶Power Management Setup	Set User Password
▶PnP/PCI Configurations	Save & Exit Setup
▶PC Health Status	Exit Without Saving
ESC:Quit	↑↓→←:Select Item
F8: Q-Flash	F10:Save & Exit Setup
Time, Date	e, Hard Disk Type

Figure 1: Main Menu

#### Standard CMOS Features

This setup page includes all the items in standard compatible BIOS.

#### Advanced BIOS Features

This setup page includes all the items of Award special enhanced features.

#### Advanced Chipset Features

This setup page includes all the items of chipset special features.

# Integrated Peripherals

This setup page includes all onboard peripherals.

# Power Management Setup

This setup page includes all the items of Green function features.

# • PnP/PCI Configurations

This setup page includes all the configurations of PCI & PnP ISA resources.

#### PC Health Status

This setup page is the System auto detect Temperature, voltage, fan, speed.

#### Load Fail-Safe Defaults

Fail-Safe Defaults indicates the value of the system parameters which the system would be in safe configuration.

# Load Optimized Defaults

Optimized Defaults indicates the value of the system parameters which the system would be in best performance configuration.

# Set Supervisor password

Change, set, or disable password. It allows you to limit access to the system and Setup, or just to Setup.

# Set User password

Change, set, or disable password. It allows you to limit access to the system.

# Save & Exit Setup

Save CMOS value settings to CMOS and exit setup.

# • Exit Without Saving

Abandon all CMOS value changes and exit setup.

# **Standard CMOS Features**

CMOS Setup Utility-Copyright (C) 1984-2002 Award Software

#### Standard CMOS Features

Date (mm:dd:yy)	Fir, Jan 25 2002	Item Help		
Time (hh:mm:ss)	22:31:24	Menu Level ▶		
		Change the day, month,		
▶IDE Primary Master	[None]	year and century		
▶IDE Primary Slave	[None]			
▶IDE Secondary Master	[None]	<week></week>		
▶IDE Secondary Slave	[None]	Sun. to Sat.		
Drive A	[1.44M, 3.5 in.]	<month></month>		
Drive B	[None]	Jan. to Dec.		
Floppy 3 Mode Support	[Disabled]			
		<day></day>		
Halt On	[All, But Keyboard]	1 to 31 (or maximum		
		allowed in the month)		
Base Memory	640K	<year></year>		
Extended Memory	130048K	1999 to 2098		
Total Memory	131072K			
↑↓→←: Move Enter:Select	+/-/PU/PD:Value F10:Save ESC:E	xit F1:General Help		
F5:Previous Values	F6:Fail-Safe Defaults F7:Optimized [	Defaults		

Figure 2: Standard CMOS Features

## **☞** Date

The date format is <week>, <month>, <day>, <year>.

<b>▶</b> W	/eek	The	week.	from	Sun to	Sat.	determined	bν	the	BIOS	and	is	display	ı on	l۷

Month The month, Jan. Through Dec.

→ Day The day, from 1 to 31 (or the maximum allowed in the month)

Year The year, from 1999 through 2098

#### **☞** Time

The times format in <hour> <minute> <second>. The time is calculated base on the 24-hour military-time clock. For example, 1 p.m. is 13:00:00.

# → IDE Primary Master, Slave / IDE Secondary Master, Slave

The category identifies the types of hard disk from drive C to F that has been installed in the computer. There are two types: auto type, and manual type. Manual type is user-definable; Auto type which will automatically detect HDD type.

Note that the specifications of your drive must match with the drive table. The hard disk will not work properly if you enter improper information for this category.

If you select User Type, related information will be asked to enter to the following items. Enter the information directly from the keyboard and press <Enter>. Such information should be provided in the documentation form your hard disk vendor or the system manufacturer.

<b>→</b> CYLS.	Number of cylinders				
<b>→</b> HEADS	Number of heads				
<b>▶</b> PRECOMP	Write precomp				
<b>▶</b> LANDZONE	Landing zone				
⇒ SECTORSNumber of sectors					

If a hard disk has not been installed select NONE and press <Enter>.

#### 

The category identifies the types of floppy disk drive A or drive B that has been installed in the computer.

# → Floppy 3 Mode Support (for Japan Area)

Disabled Normal Floppy Drive. (Default value)Drive ADrive A is 3 mode Floppy Drive.

▶ Drive B Drive B is 3 mode Floppy Drive.

▶Both Drive A & B are 3 mode Floppy Drives.

#### THalt on

The category determines whether the computer will stop if an error is detected during power up.

NO Errors
The system boot will not stop for any error that may be detected

and you will be prompted.

▶ All Errors Whenever the BIOS detects a non-fatal error the system will be stopped.

▶ All, But Keyboard The system boot will not stop for a keyboard error; it will stop for

all other errors. (Default value)

▶All, But Diskette The system boot will not stop for a disk error; it will stop for all

other errors.

▶ All, But Disk/Key The system boot will not stop for a keyboard or disk error; it will

stop for all other errors.

# → Memory

The category is display-only which is determined by POST (Power On Self Test) of the BIOS.

# **Base Memory**

The POST of the BIOS will determine the amount of base (or conventional) memory installed in the system.

The value of the base memory is typically 512 K for systems with 512 K memory installed on the motherboard, or 640 K for systems with 640 K or more memory installed on the motherboard.

# **Extended Memory**

The BIOS determines how much extended memory is present during the POST.

This is the amount of memory located above 1 MB in the CPU's memory address map.

# **Advanced BIOS Features**

CMOS Setup Utility-Copyright (C) 1984-2002 Award Software

#### Advanced BIOS Features

BIOS Flash Protection	[Auto]	Item Help
First Boot Device	[Floppy]	Menu Level ▶
Second Boot Device	[HDD-0]	[Auto]
Third Boot Device	[CDRON	Allows BIOS to
Boot Up Floppy Seek	[Disable	d] update flash data
BootUp Num-Lock	[On]	during POST. It still
Password Check	[Setup]	prevents other
Interrupt Mode	[APIC]	unauthorized utilities
HDD S.M.A.R.T. Capability	[Disable	d] to update flash
		[Enabled]
Full Screen Logo Show	[Enabled	i
		Always prevent BIOS
		and unauthorized
		utilities to update
		flash
↑↓→←: Move Enter:Select	+/-/PU/PD:Value F10:Sav	ve ESC:Exit F1:General Help
F5:Previous Values	F6:Fail-Safe Defaults	F7:Optimized Defaults

Figure 3: Advanced BIOS Features

#### **☞** BIOS Flash Protection

This field lets you determine the states that flash BIOS

▶ Auto BIOS enables flash write access automatically when updating BIOS data/DMI/

ESCD. (Default Value)

▶ Enabled During POST, DMI/ESCD would not be updated. But flash tools can update BIOS

always.

#### 

This feature allows you to select the boot device priority.

▶ Floppy Select your boot device priority by Floppy.

**▶**LS120 Select your boot device priority by LS120. **▶** HDD-0~3 Select your boot device priority by HDD-0~3. ⇒ SCSI Select your boot device priority by SCSI. DROM Select your boot device priority by CDROM. ▶ 7IP Select your boot device priority by ZIP. **₩** USB-FDD Select your boot device priority by USB-FDD. **₩** USB-ZIP Select your boot device priority by USB-ZIP. **▶** USB-CDROM Select your boot device priority by USB-CDROM. Select your boot device priority by USB-HDD. **▶** USB-HDD ▶ LAN Select your boot device priority by LAN. Disabled Select your boot device priority by Disabled.

# **☞** Boot Up Floppy Seek

During POST, BIOS will determine the floppy disk drive installed is 40 or 80 tracks. 360 K type is 40 tracks 720 K, 1.2 M and 1.44 M are all 80 tracks.

▶ Enabled BIOS searches for floppy disk drive to determine it is 40 or 80 tracks. Note

that BIOS can not tell from 720 K, 1.2 M or 1.44 M drive type as they are

all 80tracks.

⇒ Disabled BIOS will not search for the type of floppy disk drive by track number. Note

that there will not be any warning message if the drive installed is 360 K.

(Default value)

# **☞** BootUp Num-Lock

When set On, allows the BIOS to automatically enable the Num Lock Function when the system boots up.

➤ On Keypad is number keys. (Default value)

→Off Keypad is arrow keys.

#### 

This feature allows you to limit access to the system and Setup, or just to Setup.

Please refer to the detail on P.48

→ System The system can not boot and can not access to Setup page 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. (Default value)

#### 

► APIC Through IOAPIC generate more IRQ for system use.(Default value)

▶PIC Use AT stantard IRQ controlles to generate IRQ.

When you already have IOAPIC enable system and want to upgrade the system please note, since running an IOAPIC enabled OS (like Windows NT,Windows 2000, Windows XP...) system with none IOAPIC HW support will cause the system to hang. Following are some situations users might run into: 1.An IOAPIC enabled OS and change the BIOS setting from IOAPIC to PIC, this will cause your system to hang.)

# → HDD S.M.A.R.T Capability

S.M.A.R.T. stands for Self-Monitoring and Analysis Reporting Technology which allows your hard disk drive to report any read/write errors and issue a warning with LDCM installed.

▶ Enabled Enable HDD S.M.A.R.T. Capability.

▶ Disabled Disable HDD S.M.A.R.T. Capability. (Default value)

## **☞** Full Screen Logo Show

This feature allows you to show either the "Fujitsu Siemens" welcome screen or the POST screen during boot.

▶Enabled You will see the "Fujitsu Siemens" screen.

Disabled You will see the POST screen

# **Advanced Chipset Features**

We would not suggest you change the chipset default setting unless you really need it.

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Advanced Chipset Features

		Item Help
Configure DRAM Timing	[Auto]	Menu Level ▶
x CAS Latency Setting	Auto	
x DRAM RAS Active Time	6T	
x DRAM RAS Precharge Time	3T	
x DRAM RAS to CAS Delay	3T	
AGP Aperture Size	[64MB]	
↑↓→←: Move Enter:Select	+/-/PU/PD:Value F10:Save	ESC:Exit F1:General Help
F5:Previous Values	F6:Fail-Safe Defaults	F7:Optimized Defaults

Figure 4: Advanced Chipset Features

# **☞** Configure DRAM Timing

Warning: Wrong DRAM Timing may make system can't boot .Clear CMOS to overcome wrong Timing issue)

→ Auto Will be automatically detected by BIOS. (Default Value)

→ Manual Set Configure DRAM Timing to Manual.

# **☞** CAS Latency Setting

This feature allows you to select the CAS latency Time, When any DDR DIMM installed.

▶ 2T Set CAS Latency Setting to 2T.
 ▶ 2.5T Set CAS Latency Setting to 2.5T.
 ▶ 3T Set CAS Latency Setting to 3T.

→ Auto Will be automatically detected by BIOS. (Default Value)

#### **☞** DRAM RAS Active Time

▶ 4T Set DRAM RAS Active Time to 4T.▶ 5T Set DRAM RAS Active Time to 5T.

▶ 6T Set DRAM RAS Active Time to 6T. (Default value)

▶ 7T Set DRAM RAS Active Time to 7T.

# **☞** DRAM RAS Precharge Time

This feature allows you to set the DRAM RAS# Precharge Time.

▶ 2T Set DRAM RAS Precharge Time to 2T.

▶ 3T Set DRAM RAS Precharge Time to 3T. (Default value)

▶ 4T Set DRAM RAS Precharge Time to 4T.

# **☞** DRAM RAS to CAS Delay

This feature allows you to set the delay time that from the DRAM RAS# active to CAS#.

▶ 2T Set DRAM RAS to CAS Delay to 2T.

⇒ 3T Set DRAM RAS to CAS Delay to 3T. (Default value)

→ 4T Set DRAM RAS to CAS Delay to 4T.

## **☞** AGPAperture Size

(This feature allows you to select the main memory frame size for AGP use)

→ 4MB AGP Aperture Size is 4MB.

► 8MB AGP Aperture Size is 8MB.

► 16MB AGP Aperture Size is 16MB.

→ 32MB AGP Aperture Size is 32MB.

→ 64MB AGP Aperture Size is 64MB. (Default value)

▶ 128MB AGP Aperture Size is 128MB.

⇒ 256MB AGP Aperture Size is 256MB.

# **Integrated Peripherals**

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# Integrated Peripherals

IDE1 Conductor Cable	[Auto]	Item Help
IDE2 Conductor Cable	[Auto]	Menu Level ▶
On-Chip Primary PCI IDE	[Enabled]	[Auto]
On-Chip Secondary PCI IDE	[Enabled]	Auto-detect IDE
AC97 Audio	[Enabled]	cable type
AC97 Modem	[Enabled]	
System share Memory Size	[32MB]	[ATA66/100]
USB Controller	[Enabled]	Set Conductor cable
USB Legacy Support	[Disabled]	to ATA66/100
Onboard LAN Function	[Enabled]	
Init Display First	[AGP]	[ATA33]
Onboard FDC	[Enabled]	Set Conductor cable
Onboard Serial Port A	[3F8/IRQ4]	to ATA33
Onboard Serial Port B	[2F8/IRQ3]	
Serial Port B Mode	[Normal]	
Onboard Parallel Port	[378/IRQ7]	
Parallel Port Mode	[ECP]	
*EPP Mode Select	EPP1.7	
ECP Mode Use DMA	[3]	
Game Port Address	[201]	
Midi Port Address	[330]	
Midi Port IRQ	[10]	
↑↓→←: Move Enter:Select	+/-/PU/PD:Value F10:Save ES	C:Exit F1:General Help
F5:Previous Values	F6:Fail-Safe Defaults F	7:Optimized Defaults

Figure 5: Integrated Peripherals

## **☞** IDE1 Conductor Cable

→ Auto Will be automatically detected by BIOS. (Default Value)

► ATA66/100 Set IDE1 Conductor Cable to ATA66/100 (Please make sure your IDE device

and cable is compatible with ATA66/100).

▶ ATA33 Set IDE1 Conductor Cable to ATA33 (Please make sure your IDE device and

cable is compatible with ATA33).

#### **☞** IDE2 Conductor Cable

→ Auto Will be automatically detected by BIOS. (Default Value)

► ATA66/100 Set IDE2 Conductor Cable to ATA66/100 (Please make sure your IDE device

and cable is compatible with ATA66/100).

▶ ATA33 Set IDE2 Conductor Cable to ATA33 (Please make sure your IDE device and

cable is compatible with ATA33).

#### 

When enabled, allows you to use the onboard primary PCI IDE.

▶ Enabled Enable onboard 1st channel IDE port. (Default value)

▶ Disabled Disable onboard 1st channel IDE port.

# 

When enabled, allows you to use the onboard secondary PCI IDE.

▶ Enabled Enable onboard 2nd channel IDE port. (Default value)

⇒ Disabled Disable onboard 2nd channel IDE port.

#### 

▶ Enabled Enable onboard AC'97 audio function. (Default Value)

▶ Disabled Disable this function.

#### 

▶ Enabled BIOS will search MC97 Codec (AMR Modem Card). If found, MC97 function

will be enabled. If no MC97 Codec found, MC97 function will be disabled.

(Default Value)

→ Disabled Disable this function.

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#### **☞** Share Memory Size

→ 4MB/8MB/16MB/32MB/64MB Set onchip VGA shared memory size.(Default Value:32MB)

#### **☞** USB Controller

Disable this option if you are not using the onboard USB feature.

▶ Enabled Enable USB Controller. (Default value)

▶ Disabled Disable USB Controller.

# **☞** USB Legacy Support

▶ Enabled Enable USB Legacy Support.▶ Disabled Disable this function.(Default Value)

#### **∽**Onboard Lan

▶ Disabled Disable this function.

➤ Enabled Enable Onboard Lan Chip function. (Default Value)

# **☞** Init Display First

This feature allows you to select the first initation of the monitor display from which card, when you install an AGP VGA card and a PCI VGA card on board.

▶PCI Set Init Display First to PCI Slot.

► AGP Set Init Display First to AGP. (Default value)

#### ○ OnBoard FDC

When enabled, the fioppy diskette drive (FDD) controller is activated.

▶ Disabled Disable this function.

▶ Enabled Enable on board floppy disk controller.(Default value)

#### 

→ Auto BIOS will automatically setup the port A address.

⇒ 3F8/IRQ4 Enable onboard Serial port A and using daddress 3F8 , IRQ4. (Default Value)

▶ 2F8/IRQ3 Enable onboard Serial port A and using daddress 2F8 , IRQ3.
 ▶ 3E8/IRQ4 Enable onboard Serial port A and using daddress 3E8 , IRQ4.
 ▶ 2E8/IRQ3 Enable onboard Serial port A and using daddress 2E8 , IRQ3.

Disabled Disable onboard Serial port A.

#### TOO Onboard Serial Port B

→ Auto BIOS will automatically setup the port B address.

⇒ 3F8/IRQ4 Enable onboard Serial port B and using daddress 3F8 , IRQ4.

⇒ 2F8/IRQ3 Enable onboard Serial port B and using daddress 2F8 , IRQ3. (Default Value)

→ 3E8/IRQ4 Enable onboard Serial port B and using daddress 3E8 , IRQ4.
 → 2E8/IRQ3 Enable onboard Serial port B and using daddress 2E8 , IRQ3.

→ Disabled Disable onboard Serial port B.

#### 

(This item allows you to select the IR modes if the serial port B is used as an IR port. Set at Normal, if you use COM2 as the serial port as the serial port, instead as an IR port.)

➤ ASKIR Set onboard I/O chip UART to ASKIR Mode.
► IrDA Set onboard I/O chip UART to IrDa Mode.

Normal Set onboard I/O chip UART to Normal Mode. (Default Value)

## σ OnBoard Parallel port

This feature allows you to select from a given set of parameters if the parallel port uses the onboard I/O controller.

▶ 378/IRQ7 Enable On Board LPT port and using address 378, IRQ7.(Default Value)

▶ 278/IRQ5 Enable On Board LPT port and using address 278, IRQ5.▶ 3BC/IRQ7 Enable On Board LPT port and using address 3BC, IRQ7.

▶ Disabled Disable onboard Parallel port.

#### Tarallel Port Mode

This feature allows you to connect with an advanced print via the port mode it supports.

▶SPP Using Parallel port as Standard Parallel Port.▶EPP Using Parallel port as Enhanced Parallel Port.

**▶** ECP Using Parallel port as Extended Capabilities Port.(Default Value)

▶ ECP+EPP Using Parallel port as ECP & EPP mode.

#### 

This feature allows you to select the EPP type version.

⇒ EPP 1.9 Compliant with EPP 1.9 version.

⇒ EPP 1.7 Compliant with EPP 1.7 version.(Default Value)

#### Tarallel Port DMA

This feature allows you to select Direct Memory Access(DMA) channel if the ECP mode selected.

→ 3 Set Parallel Port DMA to 3.(Default Value)

▶ 1 Set Parallel Port DMA to 1.

#### **☞** OnBoard Game Port

This feature allows you to select the game port address or disable it.

⇒ Disabled Disable OnBoard Game Port.

⇒ 201h Set OnBoard Game Port to 201h. (Default Value)

⇒ 209h Set OnBoard Game Port to 209h.

#### ∽ OnBoard Midi Port

This feature allows you to select the Midi port address or disable it.

→ Disabled Disable onboard Midi Port.

→ 300h Set onboard Midi Port to 300h.

→ 330h Set onboard Midi Port to 330h. (Default Value)

⇒ 290h Set onboard Midi Port to 290h.

# ∽ Midi IRQ Select

This feature allows you to select Midi IRQ is enabled.

⇒IRQ 5 / 10 (Default Value:10)

# **Power Management Setup**

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#### Power Management Setup

ACPI Suspend Type	[S1(POS)]	Item Help
MODEM Use IRQ	[AUTO]	Menu Level ▶
Soft-Off by Power Button	[Off]	
System After AC Back	[Off]	
IRQ [3-7, 9-15], NMI	[Enabled]	
ModemRingOn/WakeOnLan	[Enabled]	
PME Event Wake Up	[Disabled]	
USB Device Wake-up From S3	[Disabled]	
Power On by Keyboard	[Password]	
Power On by Mouse	[Disabled]	
Resume by Alarm	[Disabled]	
x Month Alarm	NA	
x Day (of Month)	0	
x Time (hh:nn:ss)	0 0 0	
↑↓→←: Move Enter:Select +/-/PU/PD:Val	ue F10:Save ES	C:Exit F1:General Help
F5:Previous Values F6:Fail-Safe Defaults F7:Optimized Defaults		

Figure 6: Power Management Setup

# ACPI Suspend Type

⇒ S1(POS) Set ACPI suspend type to S1. (Default Value)

⇒ S3(STR) Set ACPI suspend type to S3.

# ∽ MODEM Use IRQ

<b>→</b> AUTO	Set MODEM Use IRQ to Auto. (Default value) $$
<b>→</b> 3	Set MODEM Use IRQ to 3.
<b>→</b> 4	Set MODEM Use IRQ to 4.
<b>→</b> 5	Set MODEM Use IRQ to 5.
<b>→</b> 7	Set MODEM Use IRQ to 7.

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▶9 Set MODEM Use IRQ to 9.
▶10 Set MODEM Use IRQ to 10.
▶11 Set MODEM Use IRQ to 11.

# **☞** Soft-off by Power Button

→Off The user press the power button once, he can turn off the system.

(Default Value)

➤ Suspend The user press the power button once, then he can enter suspend mode.

# 

▶Last State When AC-power back to the system, the system will return to the Last state

before AC-power off.

→Off When AC-power back to the system, the system will be in "Off" state.

(Default Value)

**▶**On When AC-power back to the system, the system will be in "On" state.

### 

▶ Disabled Disable this function.

➤ Enabled Enable this function. (Default value)

# → ModemRingOn/WakeOnLAN

An incoming call via modem awakes the system from its soft-off mode./When set at Enabled, an input signal comes from the other client/server on the LAN awarks the system from a soft off state if connected over LAN.

→ Disabled Disable Modem Ring on/wake on Lan function.

▶ Enabled Enable Modem Ring on/wake on Lan. (Default Value)

#### 

When set at Enabled, any PCI-PM event awarkes the system from a PCI-PM controlled state

▶ Disabled Disable this function.(Default Value)

▶ Enabled Enable PME Event Wake up. (Default Value)

# **☞** USB Device Wake-up From S3

When set at Enabled, it allows USB Device to activate the system from ACPI S3 power saving mode.

▶ Enabled Enable USB Device Wakeup.

▶ Disabled Disable USB Device Wakeup. (Default Value)

# Power On by Keyboard

▶ Password Input password (from 1 to 8 characters) and press Enter to set the Keyboard

Power On Password.

#### Power On by Mouse

▶ Enabled Enable PS2 Mouse Power Up Control function. (Default Value)

▶ Disabled Disable this function.

# ~ Resume by Alarm

You can set "Resume by Alarm" item to enabled and key in Data/time to power on system.

▶ Disabled Disable this function. (Default Value)

▶ Enabled Enable alarm function to POWER ON system.

If RTC Alarm Lead To Power On is Enabled.

Month Alarm: NA. 1~31

Day (of Month): 1~31

Time (hh: mm: ss): (0-23):(0-59):(0-59)

# PnP/PCI Configurations

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## PnP/PCI Configurations

Resources Controlled By	[Auto]	Item Help
x IRQ Resources	Press Enter	Menu Level ▶
PCI1 IRQ Assignment	[Auto]	[Auto]
PCI2 IRQ Assignment	[Auto]	Assign PnP resource
PCI3 IRQ Assignment	[Auto]	(I/O address, IRQ &
		DMA channels) for Plug
		and Play compatible
		devices automatically
		[Manual]
		Assign resource
		manually
↑↓→←: Move Enter:Select	+/-/PU/PD:Value F10:Save	ESC:Exit F1:General Help
F5:Previous Values	F6:Fail-Safe Defaults	F7:Optimized Defaults

Figure 7: PnP/PCI Configurations

# **☞** Resources Controlled By

→ Manual User can set the PnP resource (I/O Address, IRQ & DMA)

channels) used by legacy ISA DEVICE.

→ Auto
BIOS automatically use these PnP rescuers. (Default value)

# **☞ IRQ Resources (3,4,5,7,9,10,11,12,14,15)**

▶PCI Device The resource is used by PCI device.

▶ Reserved Set the resource to reserved.

# **☞** PCI1 IRQ Assignment

➤ Auto Auto assign IRQ to PCI1. (Default value)

**▶** 3,4,5,7,9,10,11,12,14,15 Set IRQ 3,4,5,7,9,10,11,12,14,15 to PCI4.

# → PCI2 IRQ Assignment

▶ Auto Auto assign IRQ to PCI2. (Default value)
 ▶ 3,4,5,7,9,10,11,12,14,15 to PCI1/5.

# **☞** PCI3 IRQ Assignment

→ Auto assign IRQ to PCI3. (Default value)

**▶** 3,4,5,7,9,10,11,12,14,15 Set IRQ 3,4,5,7,9,10,11,12,14,15 to PCI2/6.

# **PC Health Status**

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#### PC Health Status

		Item Help
		Menu Level ▶
VCORE	1.71V	
+3.3V	3.29V	
+5V	4.99V	
+12V	11.73V	
Current System Temp.	27°C/ 80°F	
Current CPU Temperature	25°C/ 77°F	
Current CPU FAN Speed	4821 RPM	
Current System FAN Speed	0 RPM	
CPU Warning Temperature	[Disabled]	
System FAN Fail Warning	[Disabled]	
CPU FAN Fail Warning	[Disabled]	
↑↓→←: Move Enter:Select +/-/PU/PD:	Value F10:Save E	SC:Exit F1:General Help
F5:Previous Values F6:Fail-Safe Defaults F7:Optimized Defaults		

Figure8: PC Health Status

# **☞** Current Voltage (V) VCORE /+3.3V/+5V/+12V

▶ Detect system's voltage status automatically.

# **☞** Current System Temperature

▶ Detect System Temp. automatically.

# ${\bf \ref{Current}} \ CPU \ Temperature$

▶ Detect CPU Temp. automatically.

# **☞** Current CPU Fan / System Fan Fan Speed (RPM)

>> Detect Fan speed status automatically.

# **☞ CPU Warning Temperature**

→60°C / 140°F Monitor CPU Temp. at 60°C / 140°F.

▶70°C / 158°F Monitor CPU Temp. at 70°C / 158°F.

→80°C / 176°F Monitor CPU Temp. at 80°C / 176°F.

▶90°C / 194°F Monitor CPU Temp. at 90°C / 194°F.

▶ Disabled Disable this function.(Default value)

#### **☞** Fan Fail Alarm

### CPU/ System

No Fan Fail Alarm Function Disable. (Default Value)

Yes Fan Fail Alarm Function Enable.

# **Load Fail-Safe Defaults**

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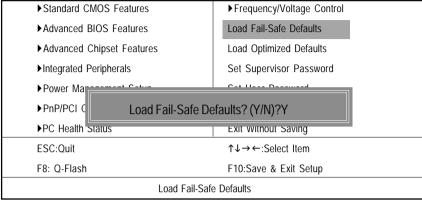


Figure 10: Load Fail-Safe Defaults

#### Load Fail-Safe Defaults

 $\label{propriate} Fail\mbox{-Safe defaults contain the most appropriate values of the system parameters that allow minimum system performance.}$ 

# **Load Optimized Defaults**

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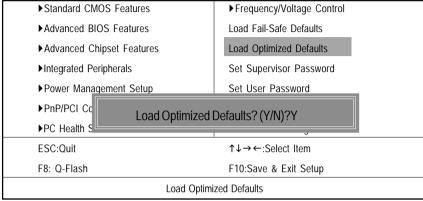


Figure 11: Load Optimized Defaults

# **Load Optimized Defaults**

Selecting this field loads the factory defaults for BIOS and Chipset Features which the system automatically detects.

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# Set Supervisor/User Password

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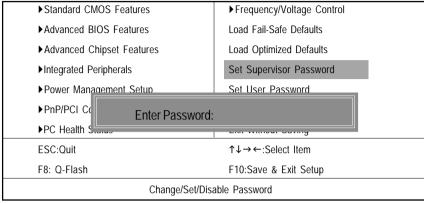


Figure 12: Password Setting

When you select this function, the following message will appear at the center of the screen to assist you in creating a password.

Type the password, up to eight characters, and press <Enter>. You will be asked to confirm the password. Type the password again and press <Enter>. You may also press <Esc> to abort the selection and not enter a password.

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

The BIOS Setup program allows you to specify two separate passwords:

SUPERVISOR PASSWORD and a USER PASSWORD. When disabled, anyone may access all BIOS Setup program function. When enabled, the Supervisor password is required for entering the BIOS Setup program and having full configuration fields, the User password is required to access only basic items.

If you select "System" at "Password Check" in Advance BIOS Features Menu, you will be prompted for the password every time the system is rebooted or any time you try to enter Setup Menu.

If you select "Setup" at "Password Check" in Advance BIOS Features Menu, you will be prompted only when you try to enter Setup.

# Save & Exit Setup

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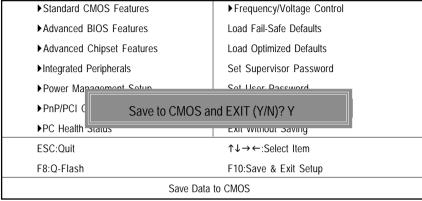


Figure 13: Save & Exit Setup

Type "Y" will quit the Setup Utility and save the user setup value to RTC CMOS. Type "N" will return to Setup Utility.

# **Exit Without Saving**

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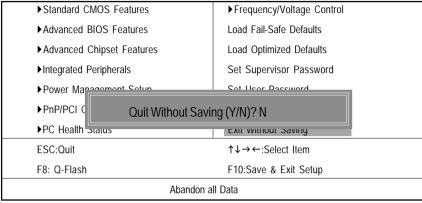


Figure 14: Exit Without Saving

Type "Y" will guit the Setup Utility without saving to RTC CMOS.

Type "N" will return to Setup Utility.