

P4TDP

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English

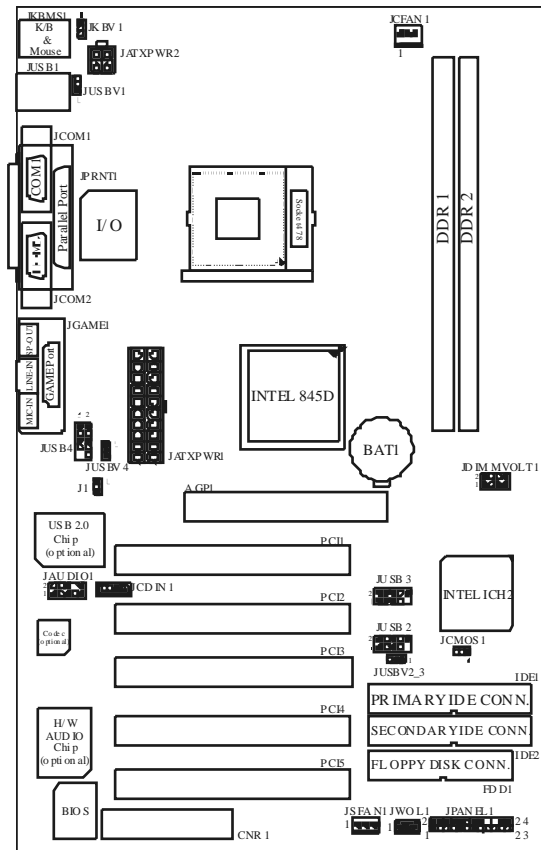
P4TDP Features

- ✧ Use Intel 845D/ICH2 Chipset, ITEIT8712.
- ✧ Contains on board I/O facilities, which include two serial port, a parallel port, a PS/2 mouse port, a PS/2 key board port, audio ports, USB ports, a game port .
- ✧ Supports the Intel Pentium 4[®] (Socket 478) processor up to 2.4GHz.
- ✧ Supports Ultra 100/66/33, BMIDE and PIO modes.
- ✧ Supports up to 2 DDR 200/266/Fuzzy 333 MHz devices, running at 400 MHz/ Fuzzy 533 Front Side Bus frequency.
- ✧ Supports five 32-bit PCI Bus slots, and one CNR Slot (Type A only) .
(If the function CODEC is onboard, then the CNR slot only support slave card. But if the H/W Audio is onboard, then the CNR slot support only primary card .)
- ✧ Supports USB1.1.
- ✧ Supports USB2.0(optional).
- ✧ Complies with PC ATX form factor specifications.
- ✧ Supports popular operating systems such as Windows 98, Windows NT, Windows 2000, Windows ME, Windows XP, LINUX and SCO UNIX.
- ✧ DIMM Power Selection by BIOS setup to adjust DDR DIMM voltage. (If you meet the DDR DIMM compatible program, try to adjust the DDR Voltage to fix the compatible program.)
- ✧ Intel[®] AC'97 2.2 compatible.
- ✧ High SN ratio meets PC 99 requirements.
- ✧ 6CH , applicable for leading motherboard chipsets.
- ✧ Line-in phone-jack share with rear out .
- ✧ Mic-in phone-jack share with Bass and Center.

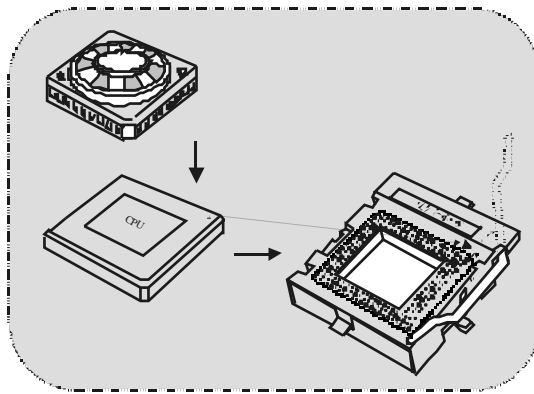
Package contents

- ✪ HDD Cable X 1, FDD Cable X 1, Fully Setup Driver CD X 1
- ✪ USB Cable X 2 (Optional)

Layout of P4TDP

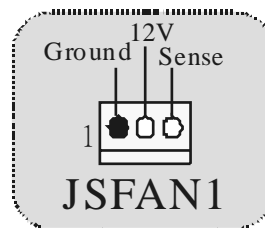
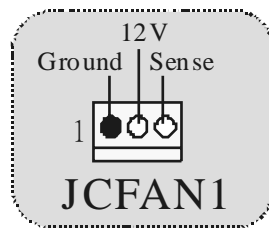


CPU Installation



1. Pull the lever sideways away from the socket then raise the lever up to 90-degree angle.
2. Locate Pin A in the socket and look for the white dot or cut edge in the CPU. Match Pin A with the white dot/cut edge then insert the CPU.
3. Press the lever down. Then Put the fan on the CPU and buckle it and put the fan's power port into the JCFAN1, then to complete the installation.

CPU/ System Fan Headers: JCFAN1/ JSFAN1



DDR DIMM Modules: DDR1-2

DRAM Access Time 2.5V Unbuffered DDR 200/266 MHz Type required x16 not support .
DRAM Type: 64MB/ 128MB/ 256MB/ 512MB/ 1GB DIMM Module (184 pin)

DIMM Socket Location	DDR Module	Total Memory Size (MB)
DDR 1	64MB/128MB/256MB/512MB/1GB *1	Max is 2GB
DDR 2	64MB/128MB/256MB/512MB/1GB *1	

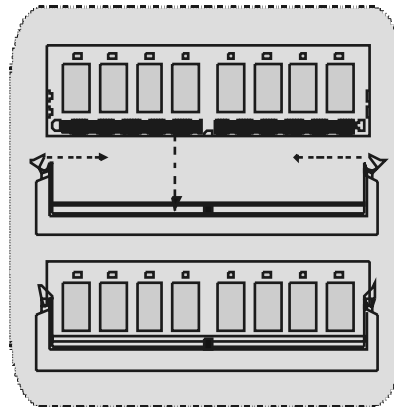
* The list shown above for DRAM configuration is only for reference.

How to install a DIMM Module

1. The DIMM socket has a "Plastic Safety Tab", and the DIMM memory module has an "Asymmetrical notch", so the DIMM memory module can only fit into the slot in one direction.

2. Push the tabs out. Insert the DIMM memory modules into the socket at a 90-degree angle, then push down vertically so that it will fit into the place.

3. The Mounting Holes and plastic tabs should fit over the edge and hold the DIMM memory modules in place.



Jumpers, Headers, Connectors & Slots

Hard Disk Connectors: IDE1/ IDE2

The motherboard has a 32-bit Enhanced PCI IDE Controller that provides PIO Mode 0~4, Bus Master, and Ultra DMA / 33/ 66/ 100 functionality. It has two HDD connectors IDE1 (primary) and IDE2 (secondary).

The IDE connectors can connect a master and a slave drive, so you can connect up to four hard disk drives. The first hard drive should always be connected to IDE1.

Floppy Disk Connector: FDD1

The motherboard provides a standard floppy disk connector that supports 360K, 720K, 1.2M, 1.44M and 2.88M floppy disk types. This connector supports the provided floppy drive ribbon cables.

Communication Network Riser Slot: CNR1

The CNR specification is an open Industry Standard Architecture, and it defines a hardware scalable riser card interface, which supports audio, network and modem only (slave card only).

(If the function CODEC is onboard, then the CNR slot only support slave card. But if the H/W Audio is onboard, then the CNR slot support only primary card .)

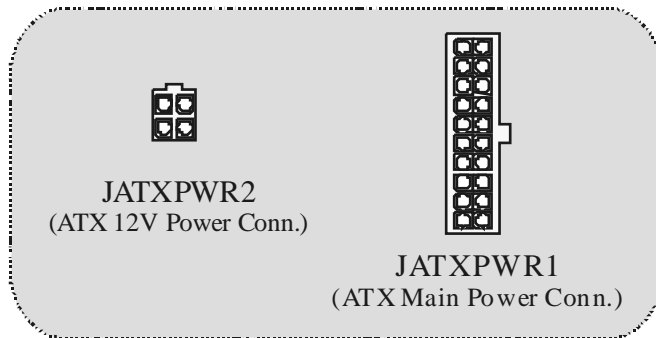
Accelerated Graphics Port Slot: AGP1

Unlike the mouse ports, keyboard ports and printer ports this motherboard does not have built in video facilities and therefore requires a video card for one of the expansion slots. Your monitor will attach directly to that video card. This motherboard supports video cards for PCI and ISA slots but is also equipped with an Accelerated Graphics Port (AGP). An AGP card will take advantage of AGP technology for improved video efficiency and performance, especially with 3D graphics.

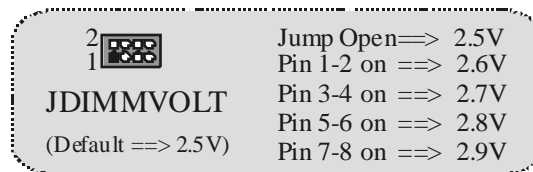
Peripheral Component Interconnect Slots: PCI-5

This motherboard is equipped with 5 standard PCI slots. PCI stands for Peripheral Component Interconnect, and it is a bus standard for expansion cards, which has supplanted the older ISA bus standard in most ports. This PCI slot is designated as 32 bits.

Power Connectors: JATXPWR1/ JATXPWR2

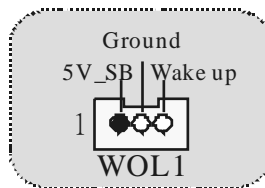


DIMM Power Selection Connector: JDIMMVOLT1 (Optional)

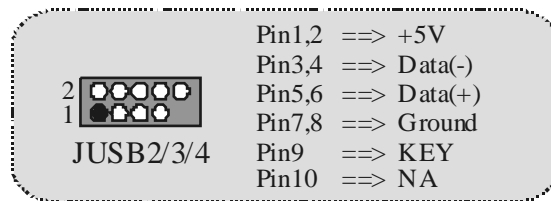


- It strongly recommended to set DDR DIMM voltage in default setting 2.5V, and if for over voltage function.

Wake On LAN Header: JWOL1

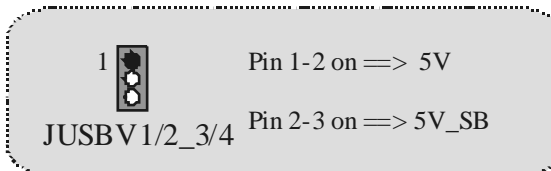


**Front USB Header: JUSB2/ JUSB3(Optional)
/ JUSB4(Optional)**

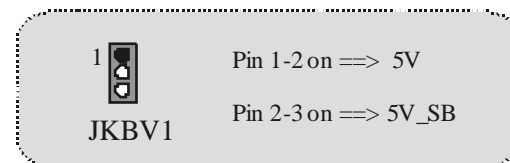


- Basically JUSB1/2 supports USB1.1, but after adding an USB2.0 chip, JUSB1/4(white) supports USB2.0.
- Having an USB2.0 chip, JUSB1/4(white) supports USB2.0 and JUSB2/3 only supports USB1.1.

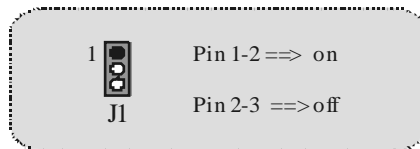
**5V/5VSB Selection for USB: JUSBV1/2_3
/ JUSBV4(Optional)**



5V/5VSB Selection for KB: JKBV1

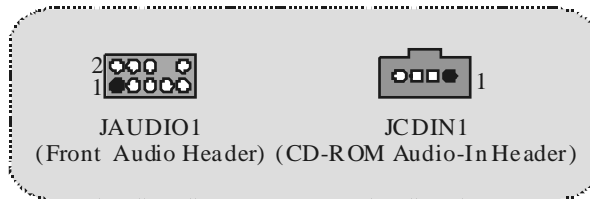


5V/5VSB Selection for USB WAKE-UP: J1(Optional)

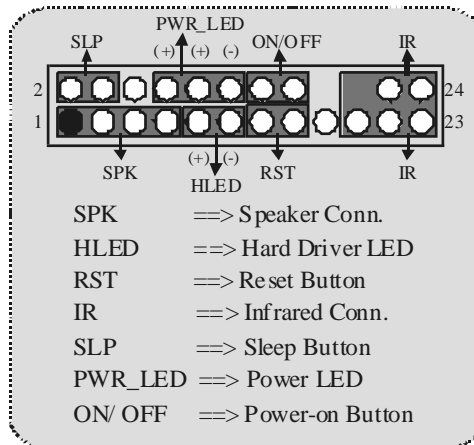


- When VT6202 support 5V/5VSB Selection for USB WAKE-UP in on mode, JUSB1 and JUSB4 will change to 5V_SB

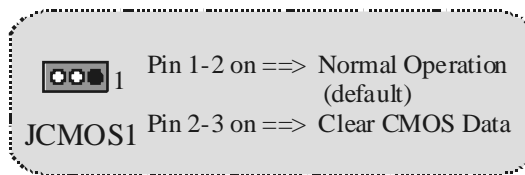
Audio Subsystem: JAUDIO1/ JCDIN1



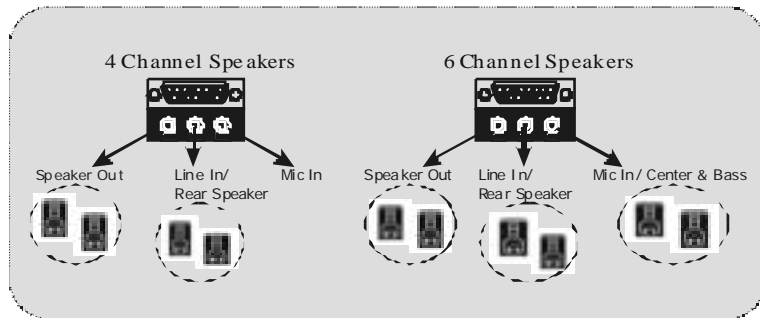
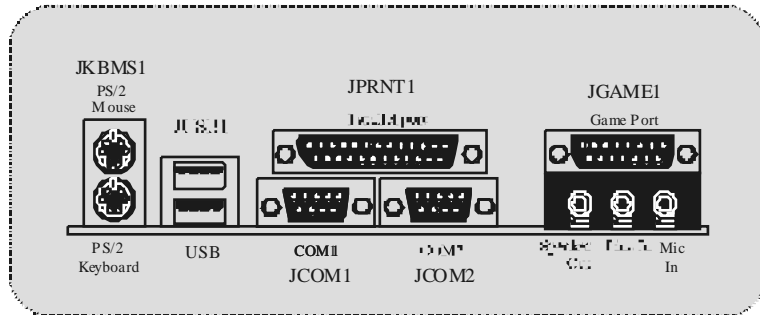
Front Panel Connector: JPANEL1



Clear CMOS Jumper: JCMOS1



Back Panel Connectors



Español

Características del P4TDP

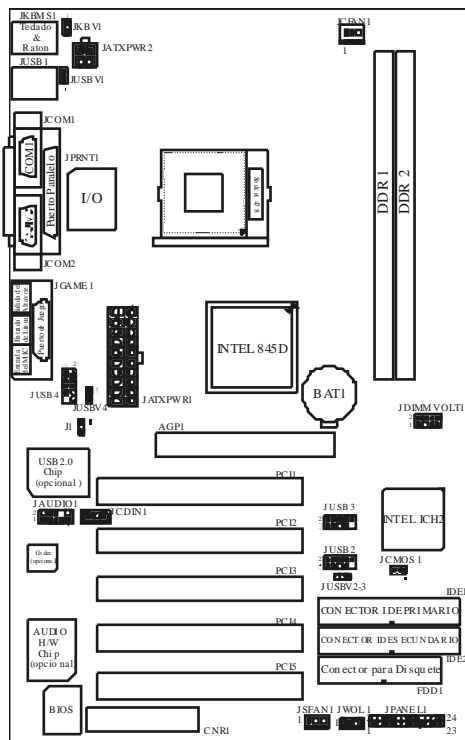
- ✦ Usa Chipset Intel 845D/ICH2, ITEIT8712.
- ✦ Contiene facilidades I/O integrados en la placa madre en el que incluye dos puertos en serie, un puerto paralelo, un puerto para ratón PS/2, un puerto para teclado PS/2, puertos de audio, puertos USB y un puerto de juego .
- ✦ Soporta procesadores Intel Pentium 4[®] (Socket 478) de hasta 2.4GHz
- ✦ Soporta Ultra 100/66/33, BMIDE y modos PIO.
- ✦ Soporta hasta 2 dispositivos DDR 200/266/Fuzzy 333 MHz, corriendo a 400 MHz/ Fuzzy 533 MHz frecuencia Front Side Bus.
- ✦ Soporta cinco ranuras PCI 32-bit y una ranura CNR (solamente de Tipo A) .
(Si la función CODEC está integrado en la placa madre, entonces la ranura CNR solamente puede soportar tarjeta esclava Pero si el Audio H/W está integrado en la placa madre, entonces la ranura CNR solamente puede soportar tarjeta primaria.)
- ✦ Soporta USB1.1.
- ✦ Soporta USB2.0 (opcional).
- ✦ Compatible con las especificaciones del factor de forma de tamaño de PC ATX.
- ✦ Soporta sistemas operativos populares tales como Windows 98, Windows NT, Windows 2000, Windows ME, Windows XP, LINUX y SCO UNIX.
- ✦ Corriente de Selección DIMM para configuración BIOS utilizado para ajustar voltaje DDR DIMM. (Si se encuentra con un programa compatible al DDR DIMM, trate de ajustar el voltaje DDR para fijar con el programa compatible.)
- ✦ Compatible con Intel[®] AC'97 2.2.
- ✦ Alto SN ratio para requerimientos PC 99.

- ❖ 6CH , aplicable para chipsets de principales placas madres.
- ❖ Entrada de Línea phone-jack compartido con el rear out. Micrófono phone-jack compartido con Bassy Center.

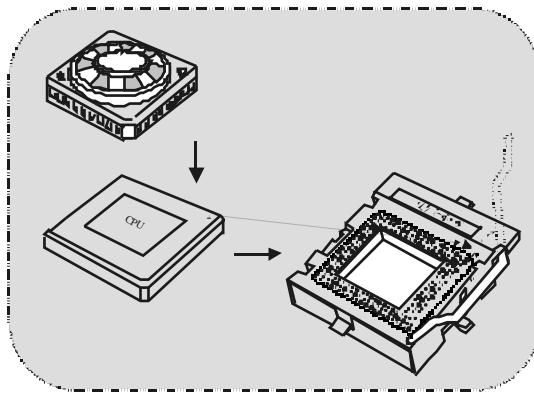
Contenido del Paquete

- ❖ Cable HDD X 1, Cable FDD X 1, Configuración Completa del Driver CD X 1
- ❖ Cable USB X 2 (Opcional)

Disposición del P4TDP

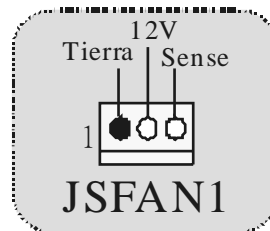
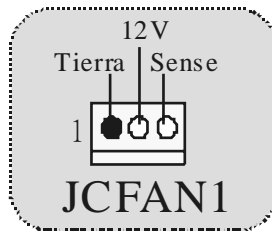


Instalación de la CPU



1. Tire de la palanca del lado del zócalo, luego levante la palanca hasta un ángulo de 90 grados.
2. Sitúe el contacto A del zócalo y busque el punto blanco o corte el borde en la CPU. Empareje el contacto A con el punto blanco/corte del borde, luego inserte la CPU.
3. Presione la palanca para abajo. Ponga el ventilador en la CPU y abróchelo. Luego ponga el puerto de corriente del ventilador en el JCFAN1. Y ya habrá completado su instalación.

CPU/ Cabezales del Sistema de Ventilación: JCFAN1/ JSFAN1



Módulos DDR DIMM: DDR1-2

DRAM Tiempo de Acceso: 25V Unbuffered DDR 200/266 MHz no soporta Tipo requerido x16.
DRAM Tipo: 64MB/ 128MB/ 256MB/ 512MB/ 1GB Módulos DIMM (184 contactos)

Localización del Zócalo DIMM	Módulo DDR	Total del Tamaño de Memoria (MB)
DDR 1	64MB/128MB/256MB/512MB/1GB *1	Máximo de 2GB
DDR 2	64MB/128MB/256MB/512MB/1GB *1	

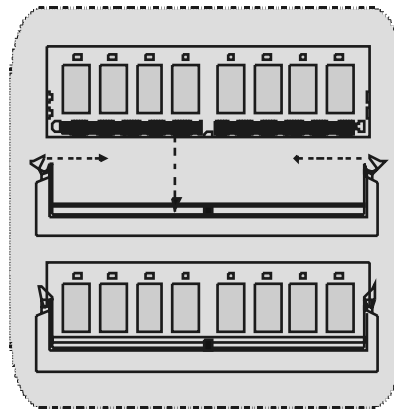
* La lista de arriba para la configuración DRAM es solamente para uso de referencia.

Cómo instalar un Módulo DIMM

1. El zócalo DIMM tiene una lengüeta plástica de seguridad y el módulo de memoria DIMM tiene una muesca asimétrica, así el módulo de memoria DIMM puede caber solamente en la ranura de una sola dirección.

2. Tire la lengüeta hacia afuera. Inserte los módulos de memoria DIMM en el zócalo a los 90 grados, luego empuje hacia abajo verticalmente de modo que encaje en el lugar.

3. Los agujeros de montaje y las lengüetas plásticas deben caber por sobre el borde y sostenga los módulos de memoria DIMM en el lugar.



Puentes, Cabezales, Conectores y Ranuras

Conectores del Disco Duro: IDE1/ IDE2

La placa madre tiene un controlador de 32-bit PCI IDE que proporciona Modo PIO 0-4, Bus Master, y funcionalidad Ultra DMA / 33/ 66/ 100. Tiene dos conectores HDD IDE1 (primario) y IDE2 (secundario).

El conector IDE puede conectar a un master y un drive esclavo, así puede conectar hasta cuatro discos rígidos. El primer disco duro debe estar siempre conectado al IDE1.

Conectores para el Disquete: FDD1

La placa madre proporciona un conector estándar del disquete (FDC) que soporta 360K, 720K, 1.2M, 1.44M y 2.88M tipos de disquete. Éste conector utiliza los cables de cinta proporcionados por el disquete.

Ranura de la Banda de Suspensión de Comunicación y Red: CNR1

La especificación CNR es una abierta Industria de Arquitectura Estándar, que define una tarjeta de interface escalable del hardware en el que soporta solamente audio, network y modem (solamente tarjeta esclava).

(Cuando la función CODEC está integrado en la placa madre, la ranura CNR solamente soporta a la tarjeta esclava. Pero cuando el H/W Audio está integrado en la placa madre, la ranura CNR solamente soporta tarjeta primaria.)

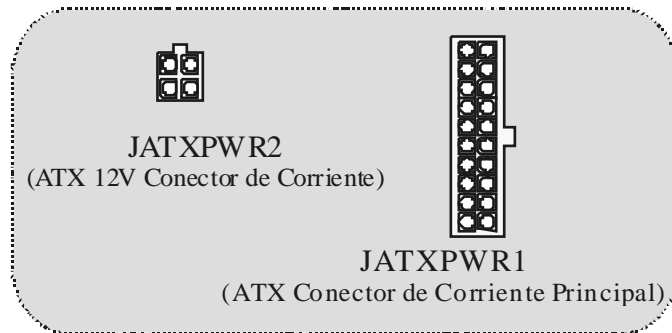
Accelerated Graphics Port Slot: AGP1

Su monitor se fijará directamente a la tarjeta de video. Ésta placa madre soporta tarjetas de video para ranuras PCI, y también está equipado con un Puerto Acelerado para Gráficos. Esta tarjeta AGP tomará ventaja de la tecnología del AGP para el mejoramiento de la eficiencia y funcionamiento del video, especialmente con gráficos 3D.

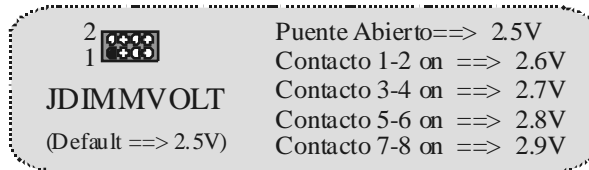
Ranura de Interconexión del Componente Periférico: PCI-5

Ésta placa madre está equipada con 5 ranuras estándar PCI. PCI es la sigla para Interconexión del Componente Periférico, y es un bus estándar para tarjetas de expansión en el que suplanta a la antigua bus estándar ISA, en su mayoría de las partes. Ésta ranura PCI está diseñado con 32 bits

Conectores de Corriente: JATXPWR1/JATXPWR2

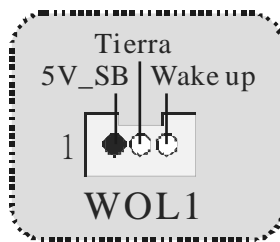


Conector de Selección de la Corriente DIMM: JDIMMVOLT1 (Opcional)

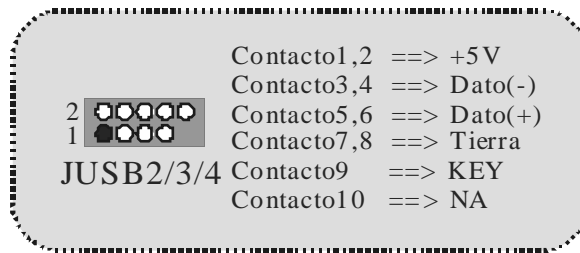


- Está fuertemente recomendado fijar el voltaje del DDR DIMM en su default 25V, para la función de sobrevoltaje.

Cabezal Wake On LAN: JWOL1

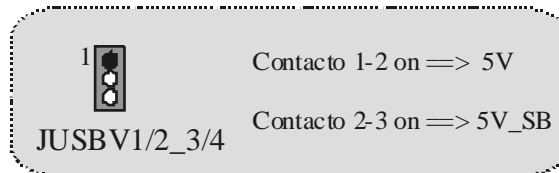


Cabezal Frontal USB: JUSB2/ JUSB3(Opcional)/ JUSB4(Opcional)

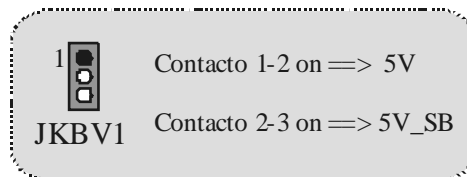


- Originalmente JUSB1/2 soporta USB1.1, pero después de haberse adicionado un chipUSB2.0, JUSB1/4(de color blanco) soporta USB2.0.
- Teniendo un chipUSB2.0, JUSB1/4(de color blanco) soporta USB2.0 y JUSB2/3solamente soportaUSB1.1.

5V/5VSB Selección para USB: JUSBV1/2_3 /JUSBV4(Opcional)



5V/5VSB Selección para KB: JKBV1

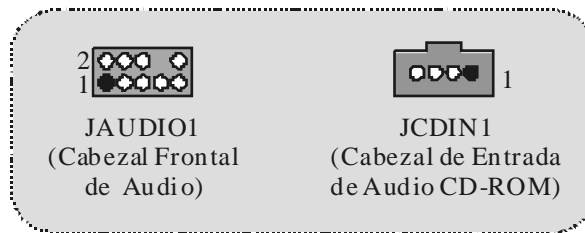


5V/5VSB Selección para USB WAKE-UP: J1 (Opcional)

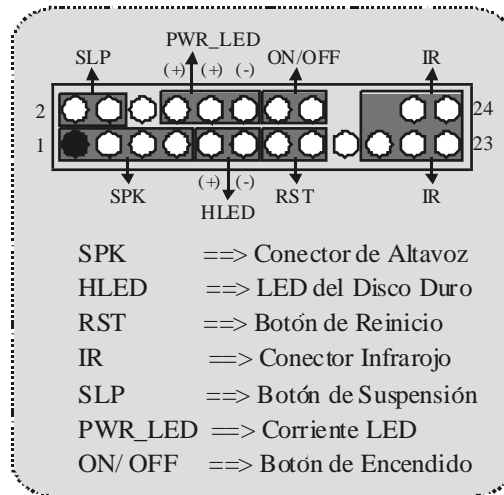


- Cuando VT6202 soporta 5V/5VSB Selección para USB WAKE-UP en modo on JUSB1 y JUSB4 cambiará a 5V_SB

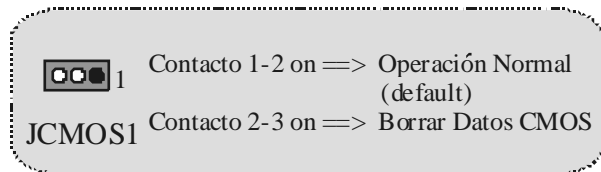
Subsistema de Audio: JAUDIO1/ JCDIN1



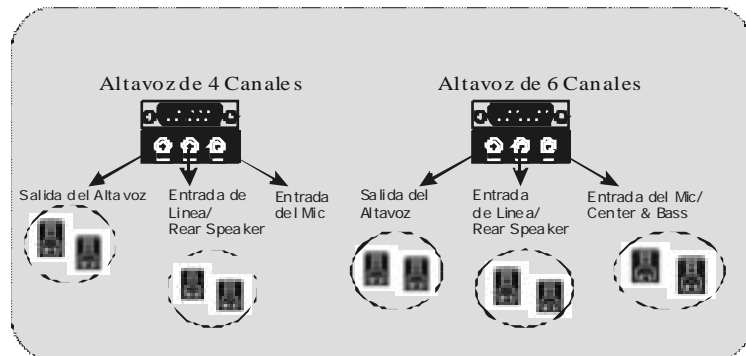
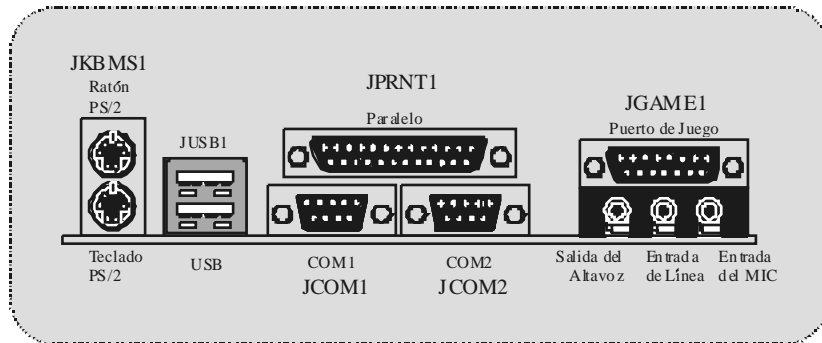
Conector del Panel Frontal: JPANEL1



Puente de Borrar CMOS: JCMOS1



Conectores del Panel Trasero



WarpSpeeder

Introduction



[WarpSpeeder™], a new powerful control utility, features three user-friendly functions including Overclock Manager, Overvoltage Manager, and Hardware Monitor.

With the Overclock Manager, users can easily adjust the frequency they prefer or they can get the best CPU performance with just one click. The Overvoltage Manager, on the other hand, helps to power up CPU core voltage and Memory voltage. The cool Hardware Monitor smartly indicates the temperatures, voltage and CPU fan speed as well as the chipset information. Also, in the About panel, you can get detail descriptions about BIOS model and chipsets. In addition, the frequency status of CPU, memory, AGP and PCI along with the CPU speed are synchronically shown on our main panel.

Moreover, to protect users' computer systems if the setting is not appropriate when testing and results in system fail or hang, [WarpSpeeder™] technology assures the system stability by automatically rebooting the computer and then restart to a speed that is either the original system speed or a suitable one.

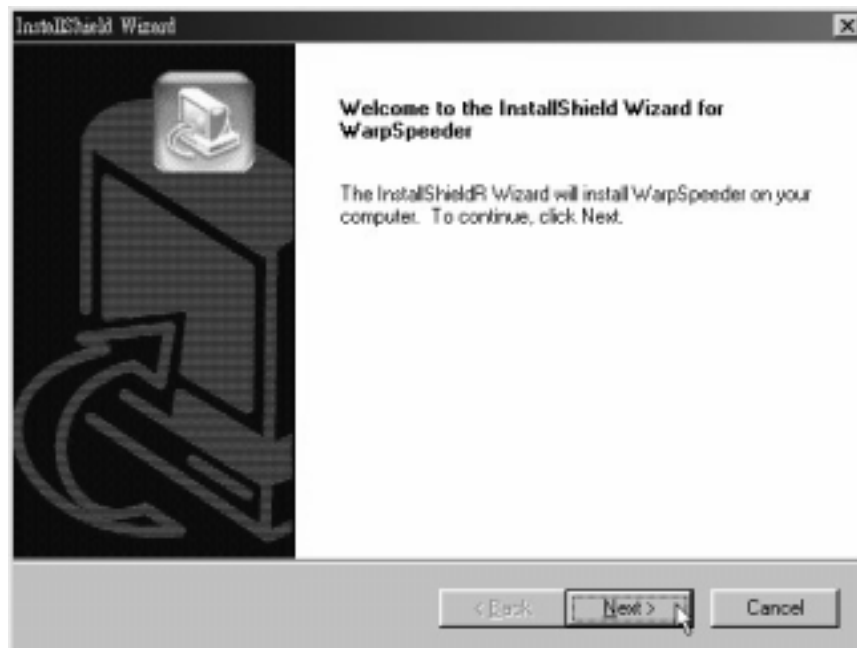
System Requirement

OS Support: Windows 98 SE, Windows Me, Windows 2000, Windows XP

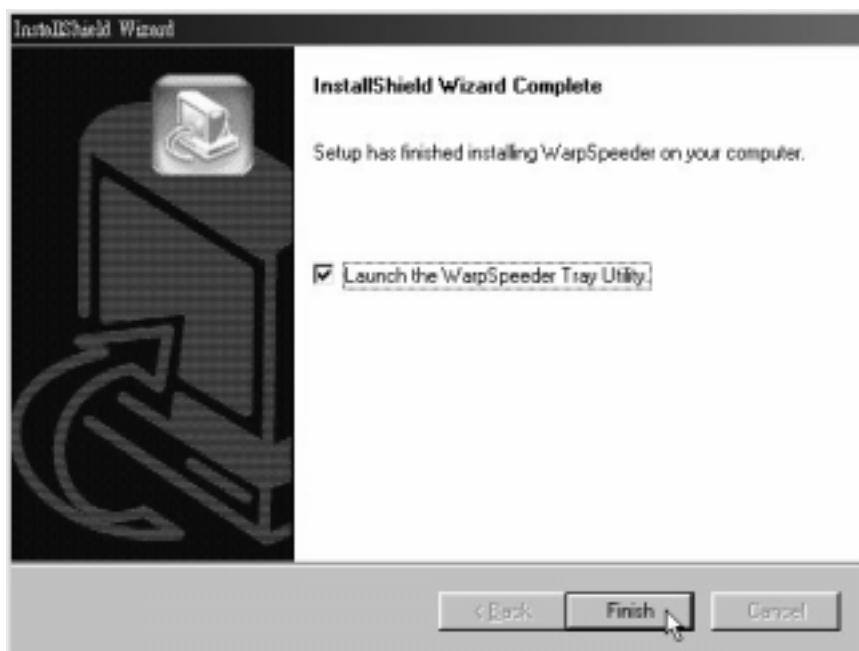
DirectX: DirectX 8.1 or above. (The Windows XP operating system includes DirectX 8.1. If you use Windows XP, you do not need to install DirectX 8.1.)

Installation

1. Execute the setup execution file, and then the following dialog will pop up. Please click "Next" button and follow the default procedure to install.



-
2. When you see the following dialog in setup procedure, it means setup is completed. If the “Launch the WarpSpeeder Tray Utility” checkbox is checked, the Tray Icon utility and [WarpSpeeder™] utility will be automatically and immediately launched after you click “Finish” button.



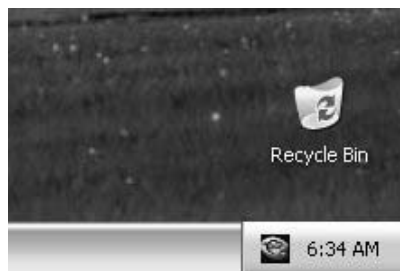
Usage

The following figures are just only for reference, the screen printed in this user manual will change according to your motherboard on hand.

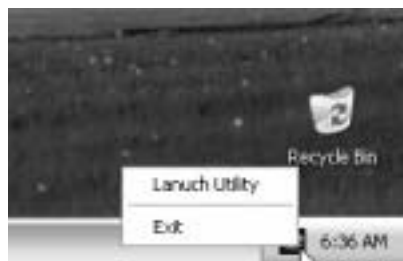
[WarpSpeeder™] includes 1 tray icon and 5 panels:

1. Tray Icon:

Whenever the Tray Icon utility is launched, it will display a little tray icon on the right side of Windows Taskbar.



This utility is responsible for conveniently invoking [WarpSpeeder™] Utility. You can use the mouse by clicking the left button in order to invoke [WarpSpeeder™] directly from the little tray icon or you can right-click the little tray icon to pop up a popup menu as following figure. The "Launch Utility" item in the popup menu has the same function as mouse left-click on tray icon and "Exit" item will close Tray Icon utility if selected.



2. Main Panel

If you click the tray icon, [WarpSpeeder™] utility will be invoked. Please refer to the following figure; the utility's first window you will see is Main Panel.

Main Panel contains features as follows:

- Display the CPU Speed, CPU external clock, Memory clock, AGP clock, and PCI clock information.
- Contains About, Voltage, Overclock, and Hardware Monitor Buttons for invoking respective panels.
- With a user-friendly Status Animation, it can represent 3 overclock percentage stages:

Man walking => overclock percentage from 100% ~ 110 %

Panther running => overclock percentage from 110% ~ 120%

Car racing => overclock percentage from 120% ~ above



3. Voltage Panel

Click the Voltage button in Main Panel, the button will be highlighted and the Voltage Panel will slide out to up as the following figure.

In this panel, you can decide to increase CPU core voltage and Memory voltage or not. The default setting is "No". If you want to get the best performance of overclocking, we recommend you click the option "Yes".



4. Overclock Panel

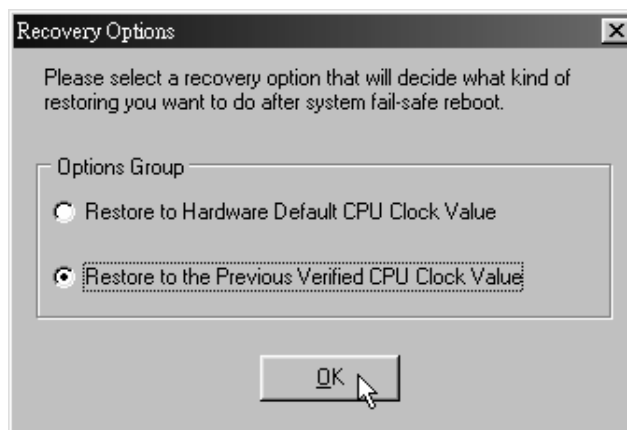
Click the Overclock button in Main Panel, the button will be highlighted and the Overclock Panel will slide out to left as the following figure.

Overclock Panel contains the these features:

- a. “-3MHz button”, “-1MHz button”, “+1MHz button”, and “+3MHz button”: provide user the ability to do real-time overclock adjustment.

Warning: Manually overclock is potentially dangerous, especially when the overlocking percentage is over 110 %. We strongly recommend you verify every speed you overclock by click the Verify button. Or, you can just click Auto overclock button and let [WarpSpeeder™] automatically gets the best result for you.

- b. “Recovery Dialog button”: Pop up the following dialog. Let user select a restoring way if system need to do a fail-safe reboot.



- c. “Auto-overclock button”: User can click this button and [WarpSpeeder™] will set the best and stable performance and frequency automatically. [WarpSpeeder™] utility will execute a series of testing until system fail. Then system will do fail-safe reboot by using Watchdog function. After reboot, the [WarpSpeeder™] utility will restore to the hardware default setting or load the verified best and stable frequency according to the Recovery Dialog's setting.

-
- d. "Verify button": User can click this button and [WarpSpeeder™] will proceed a testing for current frequency. If the testing is ok, then the current frequency will be saved into system registry. If the testing fail, system will do a fail-safe rebooting. After reboot, the [WarpSpeeder™] utility will restore to the hardware default setting or load the verified best and stable frequency according to the Recovery Dialog's setting.

Note: Because the testing programs, invoked in Auto-overclock and Verify, include DirectDraw, Direct3D and DirectShow tests, the DirectX 8.1 or newer runtime library is required. And please make sure your display card's color depth is High color (16 bit) or True color (24/32 bit) that is required for Direct3D rendering.



5. Hardware Monitor Panel

Click the Hardware Monitor button in Main Panel, the button will be highlighted and the Hardware Monitor panel will slide out to left as the following figure.

In this panel, you can get the real-time status information of your system. The information will be refreshed every 1 second.



6. About Panel

Click the About button in Main Panel, the button will be highlighted and the About Panel will slide out to up as the following figure.

In this panel, you can get model name and detail information in hints of all the chipset that are related to overclocking. You can also get the mainboard's BIOS model and the Version number of [WarpSpeeder™] utility.



Note: Because the overclock, overvoltage, and hardware monitor features are controlled by several separate chipset, [WarpSpeeder™] divide these features to separate panels. If one chipset is not on board, the correlative button in Main panel will be disabled, but will not interfere other panels' fundions. This property can make [WarpSpeeder™] utility more robust.

Trouble Shooting

PROBABLE	SOLUTION
No power to the system at all. Power light don't illuminate, fan inside power supply does not turn on. Indicator light on keyboard does not turn on.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Make sure power cable is securely plugged in * Replace cable * Contact technical support
System inoperative. Keyboard lights are on, power indicator lights are lit, hard drive is spinning.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Using even pressure on both ends of the DIMM, press down firmly until the module snaps into place.
System does not boot from hard disk drive, can be booted from CD-ROM drive.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Check cable running from disk to disk controller board. Make sure both ends are securely plugged in; check the drive type in the standard CMOS setup. * Backing up the hard drive is extremely important. All hard disks are capable of breaking down at any time.
System only boots from CD-ROM. Hard disk can be read and applications can be used but booting from hard disk is impossible.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Backup data and applications files. Reformat the hard drive. Re-install applications and data using backup disks.
Screen message says "Invalid Configuration" or "CMOS Failure."	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Review system's equipment. Make sure correct information is in setup.
Cannot boot system after installing second hard drive.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Set master/slave jumpers correctly. * Run SET UP program and select correct drive types. Call drive manufacturer for compatibility with other drives.

Solución de Problemas

CAUSA PROBABLE	SOLUCIÓN
No hay corriente en el sistema. La luz de corriente no ilumina, ventilador dentro de la fuente de alimentación apagada. Indicador de luz del teclado apagado.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Asegúrese que el cable de transmisión esté seguramente enchufado. * Reemplace el cable. * Contacte ayuda técnica.
Sistema inoperativo. Luz del teclado encendido, luz de indicador de corriente iluminado, disco rígido está girando.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Presione los dos extremos del DIMM, presione para abajo firmemente hasta que el módulo encaje en el lugar.
Sistema no arranca desde el disco rígido, puede ser arrancado desde el CD-ROM drive.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Controle el cable de ejecución desde el disco hasta el disco del controlador. Asegúrese de que ambos lados estén enchufados con seguridad; controle el tipo de disco en la configuración estándar CMOS. * Copiando el disco rígido es extremadamente importante. Todos los discos rígidos son capaces de dañarse en cualquier momento.
Sistema solamente arranca desde el CD-ROM. Disco rígido puede leer y aplicaciones pueden ser usados pero el arranque desde el disco rígido es imposible.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Copie datos y documentos de aplicación. Vuelva a formatear el disco rígido. Vuelva a instalar las aplicaciones y datos usando el disco de copiado.
Mensaje de pantalla "Invalid Configuration" o "CMOS Failure"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Revise el equipo del sistema. Asegúrese de que la información configurada sea correcta.
No puede arrancar después de instalar el segundo disco rígido.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Fije correctamente el puente master/esdavo. * Ejecute el programa SETUP y seleccione el tipo de disco correcto. Llame a una manufacturación del disco para compatibilidad con otros discos.



07/31/2002



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P4TDP BIOS Setup

BIOS Setup

Introduction

This manual discussed Award™ Setup program built into the ROM BIOS. The Setup program allows users to modify the basic system configuration. This special information is then stored in battery-backed RAM so that it retains the Setup information when the power is turned off.

The Award BIOS™ installed in your computer system's ROM (Read Only Memory) is a custom version of an industry standard BIOS. This means that it supports Intel Pentium® 4 processor input/output system. The BIOS provides critical low-level support for standard devices such as disk drives and serial and parallel ports.

Adding important has customized the Award BIOS™, but nonstandard, features such as virus and password protection as well as special support for detailed fine-tuning of the chipset controlling the entire system.

The rest of this manual is intended to guide you through the process of configuring your system using Setup.

Plug and Play Support

These AWARD BIOS supports the Plug and Play Version 1.0A specification. ESCD (Extended System Configuration Data) write is supported.

EPA Green PC Support

This AWARD BIOS supports Version 1.03 of the EPA Green PC specification.

APM Support

These AWARD BIOS supports Version 1.1&1.2 of the Advanced Power Management (APM) specification. Power management features are implemented via the System Management Interrupt (SMI). Sleep and Suspend power management modes are supported. This AWARD BIOS can manage power to the hard disk drives and video monitors .

ACPI Support

Award ACPI BIOS support Version 1.0 of Advanced Configuration and Power interface specification (ACPI). It provides ASL code for power management and device configuration capabilities as defined in the ACPI specification, developed by Microsoft, Intel and Toshiba.

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PCI Bus Support

This AWARD BIOS also supports Version 2.1 of the Intel PCI (Peripheral Component Interconnect) local bus specification.

DRAM Support

DDR DRAM (Double Data Rate Synchronous DRAM) are supported.

Supported CPUs

This AWARD BIOS supports the Intel Pentium® 4 CPU.

Using Setup

In general, you use the arrow keys to highlight items, press <Enter> to select, use the <PgUp> and <PgDn> keys to change entries, press <F1> for help and press <Esc> to quit. The following table provides more detail about how to navigate in the Setup program by using the keyboard.

Keystroke	Function
Up arrow	Move to previous item
Down arrow	Move to next item
Left arrow	Move to the item on the left (menu bar)
Right arrow	Move to the item on the right (menu bar)
Move Enter	Move to the item you desired
PgUp key	Increase the numeric value or make changes
PgDn key	Decrease the numeric value or make changes
+ Key	Increase the numeric value or make changes
- Key	Decrease the numeric value or make changes
Esc key	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
F1 key	General help on Setup navigation keys
F5 key	Load previous values from CMOS
F6 key	Load the fail-safe defaults from BIOS default table
F7 key	Load the optimized defaults
F10 key	Save all the CMOS changes and exit

P4TDP BIOS Setup

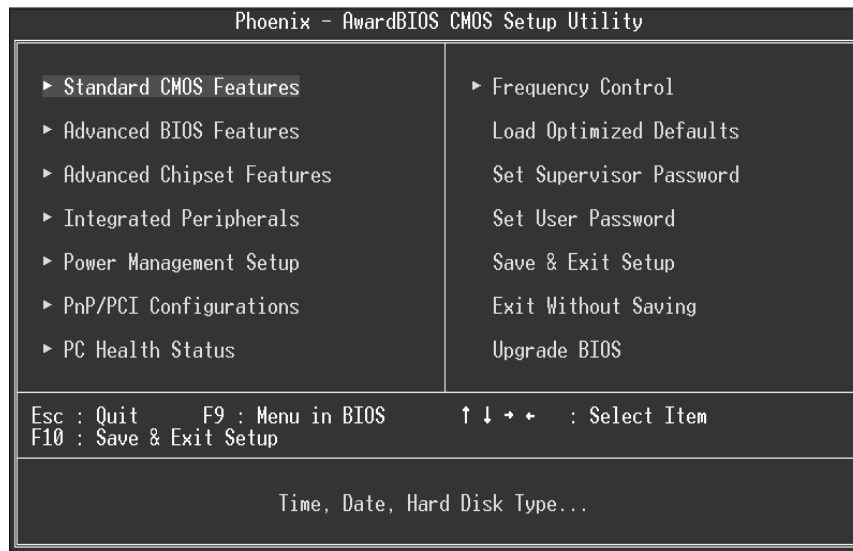
1 Main Menu

Once you enter Award BIOS™ CMOS Setup Utility, the Main Menu will appear on the screen. The Main Menu allows you to select from several setup functions. Use the arrow keys to select among the items and press <Enter> to accept and enter the sub-menu.

!! WARNING !!

The information about BIOS defaults on manual (**Figure 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9**) is just for reference, please refer to the BIOS installed on board, for update information.

■ **Figure 1. Main Menu**



Standard CMOS Features

This submenu contains industry standard configurable options.

Advanced BIOS Features

This submenu allows you to configure enhanced features of the BIOS.

Advanced Chipset Features

This submenu allows you to configure special chipset features.

P4TDP BIOS Setup

Integrated Peripherals

This submenu allows you to configure certain IDE hard drive options and Programmed Input/ Output features.

Power Management Setup

This submenu allows you to configure the power management features.

PnP/PCI Configurations

This submenu allows you to configure certain “Plug and Play” and PCI options.

PC Health Status

This submenu allows you to monitor the hardware of your system.

Frequency Control

This submenu allows you to change CPU Vcore Voltage and CPU/PCI clock. **(However, this function is strongly recommended not to use. Not properly change the voltage and clock may cause CPU or M/B damage!)**

Load Optimized Defaults

This selection allows you to reload the BIOS when the system is having problems particularly with the boot sequence. These configurations are factory settings optimized for this system. A confirmation message will be displayed before defaults are set.



Load Optimized Defaults (Y/N)? N

Set Supervisor Password

Setting the supervisor password will prohibit everyone except the supervisor from making changes using the CMOS Setup Utility. You will be prompted with to enter a password.



Enter Password:

Set User Password

If the Supervisor Password is not set, then the User Password will function in the same way as the Supervisor Password. If the Supervisor Password is set and the User Password is set, the “User” will only be able to view configurations but will not be able to change them.



Enter Password:

P4TDP BIOS Setup

Save & Exit Setup

Save all configuration changes to CMOS(memory) and exit setup. Confirmation message will be displayed before proceeding

```
SAVE to CMOS and EXIT (Y/N)? Y
```

Exit Without Saving

Abandon all changes made during the current session and exit setup. Confirmation message will be displayed before proceeding

```
Quit Without Saving (Y/N)? N
```

Upgrade BIOS

This submenu allows you to upgrade bios.

```
BIOS UPDATE UTILITY (Y/N)? N
```


P4TDP BIOS Setup

2 Standard CMOS Features

The items in Standard CMOS Setup Menu are divided into 10 categories. Each category includes no, one or more than one setup items. Use the arrow keys to highlight the item and then use the <PgUp> or <PgDn> keys to select the value you want in each item.

■ **Figure 2. Standard CMOS Setup**

Phoenix - AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility		Item Help
Standard CMOS Features		Menu Level ▶
Date (mm:dd:yy)	Thu, Aug 8 2002	Change the day, month, year and century
Time (hh:mm:ss)	11 : 0 : 11	
▶ IDE Primary Master		
▶ IDE Primary Slave		
▶ IDE Secondary Master		
▶ IDE Secondary Slave		
Drive A	1.44M, 3.5 in.	
Drive B	None	
Video	EGA/VGA	
Halt On	All , But Keyboard	
Base Memory	640K	
Extended Memory	65472K	
Total Memory	1024K	

↑↓←→:Move Enter:Select +/-/PU/PD:Value F10:Save ESC:Exit F1:General Help
F5:Previous Values F7: Optimized Defaults

P4TDP BIOS Setup

Main Menu Selections

This table shows the selections that you can make on the Main Menu.

Item	Options	Description
Date	mm : dd : yy	Set the system date. Note that the 'Day' automatically changes when you set the date.
Time	hh : mm : ss	Set the system internal clock.
IDE Primary Master	Options are in its sub menu.	Press <Enter> to enter the sub menu of detailed options
IDE Primary Slave	Options are in its sub menu.	Press <Enter> to enter the sub menu of detailed options.
IDE Secondary Master	Options are in its sub menu.	Press <Enter> to enter the sub menu of detailed options.
IDE Secondary Slave	Options are in its sub menu.	Press <Enter> to enter the sub menu of detailed options.
Drive A Drive B	360K, 5.25 in 1.2M, 5.25 in 720K, 3.5 in 1.44M, 3.5 in 2.88M, 3.5 in None	Select the type of floppy disk drive installed in your system.
Video	EGA/VGA CGA 40 CGA 80 MONO	Select the default video device.

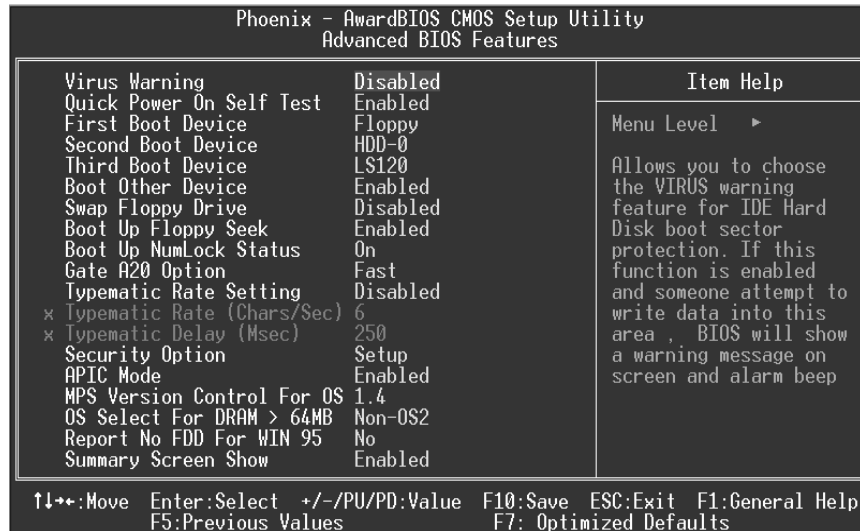
P4TDP BIOS Setup

Item	Options	Description
Halt On	All Errors No Errors All, but Keyboard All, but Diskette All, but Disk/ Key	Select the situation in which you want the BIOS to stop the POST process and notify you.
Base Memory	N/A	Displays the amount of conventional memory detected during boot up.
Extended Memory	N/A	Displays the amount of extended memory detected during boot up.
Total Memory	N/A	Displays the total memory available in the system.

P4TDP BIOS Setup

3 Advanced BIOS Features

■ Figure 3. Advanced BIOS Setup



Virus Warning

This option allows you to choose the Virus Warning feature that is used to protect the IDE Hard Disk boot sector. If this function is enabled and an attempt is made to write to the boot sector, BIOS will display a warning message on the screen and sound an alarm beep.

Enabled Virus protection is activated.
Disabled (default) Virus protection is disabled.

Quick Power On Self Test

Enabling this option will cause an abridged version of the Power On Self-Test (POST) to execute after you power up the computer.

Disabled Normal POST.
Enabled (default) Enable quick POST.

First /Second/Third/ Boot Other Device

These BIOS attempt to load the operating system from the devices in the sequence selected in these items.

The Choices: Floppy, LS120, HDD-0, SCSI, CDROM, HDD-1, HDD-2, HDD-3, ZIP100, LAN, Disabled, Enabled.

P4TDP BIOS Setup

Swap Floppy Drive

For systems with two floppy drives, this option allows you to swap logical drive assignments.

The Choices: Enabled, **Disabled** (default).

Boot Up Floppy Seek

Enabling this option will test the floppy drives to determine if they have 40 or 80 tracks. Disabling this option reduces the time it takes to boot-up.

The Choices: **Enabled** (default), Disabled.

Boot Up NumLock Status

Selects the NumLock. State after power on.

On (default)	Numpad is number keys.
Off	Numpad is arrow keys.

Gate A20 Option

Select if chipset or keyboard controller should control Gate A20.

Normal	A pin in the keyboard controller controls Gate A20.
Fast (default)	Lets chipset control Gate A20.

Typematic Rate Setting

When a key is held down, the keystroke will repeat at a rate determined by the keyboard controller. When enabled, the typematic rate and typematic delay can be configured.

The Choices: **Disabled** (default), Enabled.

Typematic Rate (Chars/Sec)

Sets the rate at which a keystroke is repeated when you hold the key down.

The Choices: **6** (default), 8,10,12,15,20,24,30.

Typematic Delay (Msec)

Sets the delay time after the key is held down before it begins to repeat the keystroke.

The Choices: **250** (default), 500,750,1000.

Security Option

This option will enable only individuals with passwords to bring the system online and/or to use the CMOS Setup Utility.

System	A password is required for the system to boot and is also required to access the Setup Utility.
Setup (default)	A password is required to access the Setup Utility only.

This will only apply if passwords are set from the Setup main menu.

P4TDP BIOS Setup

APIC Mode

Selecting Enabled enables ACPI device mode reporting from the BIOS to the operating system.

The Choices: Enabled (default), Disabled.

MPS Version Control For OS

The BIOS supports version 1.1 and 1.4 of the Intel multiprocessor specification. Select version supported by the operation system running on this computer.

The Choices: 1.4 (default), 1.1.

OS Select For DRAM > 64MB

A choice other than Non-OS2 is only used for OS2 systems with memory exceeding 64MB.

The Choices: Non-OS2 (default), OS2.

Report No FDD For WIN 95

Whether report no FDD for Win 95 or not.

The Choices: No (default), Yes.

Summary Screen Show

This item allows you to enable/disable the summary screen. Summary screen means system configuration and PCI device listing.

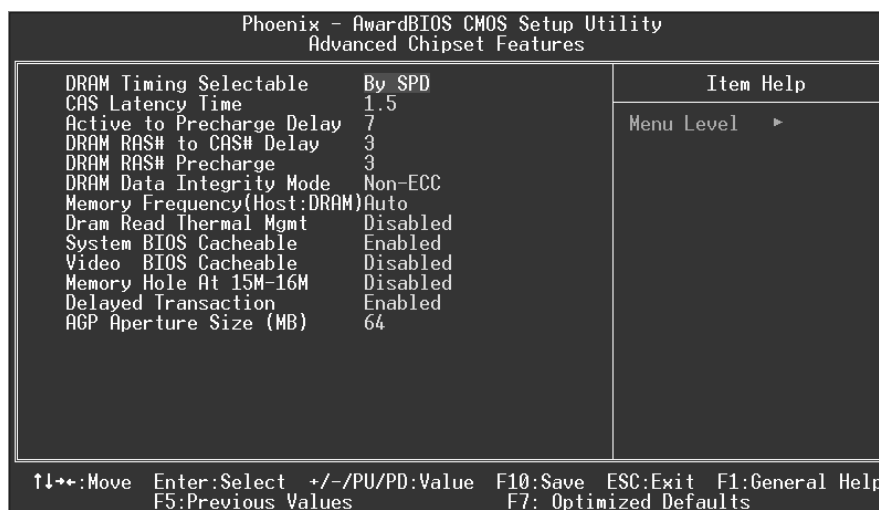
The choices: Enabled, Disabled (default).

P4TDP BIOS Setup

4 Advanced Chipset Features

This submenu allows you to configure the specific features of the chipset installed on your system. This chipset manage bus speeds and access to system memory resources, such as DRAM and external cache. It also coordinates communications with the PCI bus. The default settings that came with your system have been optimized and therefore should not be changed unless you are suspicious that the settings have been changed incorrectly.

■ **Figure 4. Advanced Chipset Setup**



DRAM Timing Selectable

When synchronous DRAM is installed, the number of clock cycles of CAS latency depends on the DRAM timing.

The Choices: By SPD (default), Manual.

CAS Latency Time

When synchronous DRAM is installed, the number of clock cycles of CAS latency depends on the DRAM timing.

The Choices: 1.5 (default), 2, 2.5, 3

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Active to Precharge Delay

This item controls the number of DRAM clocks to activate the precharge delay.

The Choices: 7 (default), 6, 5.

DRAM RAS# to CAS# Delay

This field let you insert a timing delay between the CAS and RAS strobe signals, used when DRAM is written to, read from, or refreshed. Fast gives faster performance; and slow gives more stable performance. This field applies only when synchronous DRAM is installed in the system.

The Choices: 3 (default), 2.

DRAM RAS# Precharge

If an insufficient number of cycle is allowed for RAS to accumulate its charge before DRAM refresh, the refresh may be incomplete, and the DRAM may fail to retain data. Fast gives faster performance; and Slow gives more stable performance. This field applies only when synchronous DRAM is installed in the system.

The Choices: 3 (default), 2.

DRAM Data Integrity Mode

This item select supported ECC or Non-ECC for DRAM.

The Choices: Non-ECC (default), ECC.

Memory Frequency (Host:DRAM)

This item allows you to select the Memory Frequency(Host:DRAM).

The Choices: Auto (default), 1:1, 1:1.33.

Dram Read Thermal Mgmt

The Intel 845 Chipset MCH provides Memory Thermal Management functionality. It increases the system reliability by decreasing thermal stress on system memory and on the Intel 845 Chipset MCH.

The Choices: Disabled (default), Enabled.

System BIOS Cacheable

Selecting Enabled allows you caching of the system BIOS ROM at F0000h~FFFFh, resulting a better system performance. However, if any program writes to this memory area, a system error may result.

The Choices: Enabled (default), Disabled.

Video BIOS Cacheable

Select Enabled allows caching of the video BIOS, resulting a better system performance. However, if any program writes to this memory area, a system error may result.

The Choices: Disabled (default), Enabled.

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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 discussed their memory requirements.

The Choices: Disabled (default), Enabled.

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 Choices: Enabled (default), Disabled.

AGP Aperture Size (MB)

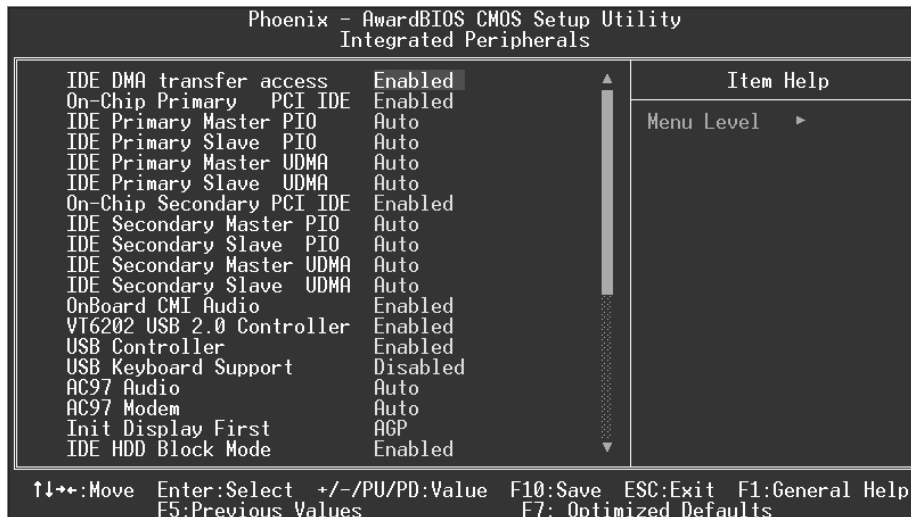
Select the size of the Accelerated Graphics Port (AGP) aperture. The apertures is a portion of the PCI memory address range dedicated for graphics memory address space. Host cycles that hit the aperture range are forwarded to the AGP without any translation.

The Choices: 64 (default), 4, 8, 16, 32, 128, 256.

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5 Integrated Peripherals

■ Figure 5. Integrated Peripherals



IDE DMA transfer access

The Choices: Enabled (default), Disabled.

On-Chip Primary / Secondary PCI IDE

The integrated peripheral controller contains an IDE interface with support for two IDE channels. Select Enabled to activate each channel separately.

The Choices: Enabled (default), Disabled.

IDE Primary / Secondary Master / Slave PIO

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

The Choices: Auto (default), Mode0, Mode1, Mode2, Mode3, Mode4.

IDE Primary / Secondary Master / Slave UDMA

Ultra DMA/100 functionality can be implemented if it is supported by the IDE hard drives

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in your system. As well, your operating environment requires a DMA driver (Windows 95 OSR2 or a third party IDE bus master driver). If your hard drive and your system software both support Ultra DMA/100, select Auto to enable BIOS support.

The Choices: Auto (default), Disabled.

OnBoard CMI Audio

This item select to Enable or Disable the Onboard CMI 8738 Audio controller .

The Choices: Enabled (default), Disabled.

VT6202 USB 2.0 Controller

This item allows you to Enable or Disable the VT6202 USB 2.0 Controller.

The Choices: Enabled (default), Disabled.

USB Controller

Select Enabled if your system contains a Universal Serial Bus (USB) controller and you have USB peripherals.

The Choices: Enabled (default), Disabled.

USB Keyboard Support

The default value is Disabled.

Enabled

Enable USB Keyboard Support.

Disabled (default)

Disable USB Keyboard Support.

AC97 Audio/ Modem

This item allows you to decide to enable/ disable to support AC97 Audio/Modem.

The Choices: Auto (default), Disabled.

Init Display First

This item allows you to decide to active whether PCI Slot or on-chip VGA first.

The Choices: AGP (default), PCI Slot.

IDE HDD Block Mode

Block mode is also called block transfer, multiple commands, or multiple sector read / write. If your IDE hard drive supports block mode (most new drives do), select Enabled for automatic detection of the optimal number of block mode (most new drives do), select Enabled for automatic detection of the optimal number of block read / write per sector where the drive can support.

The Choices: Enabled (default), Disabled.

POWER ON Function

This item allows you to Power on the system by Keyboard and Mouse .

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The Choices: Password , Hot KEY , Mouse Move , Mouse Click , Any KEY , **BUTTON ONLY**(default) , Keyboard 98

KB Power on Password

Input password and press Enter to set the Keyboard power on password .

HOT Key power ON

Input password and press Enter to set the Keyboard power on password .

The Choices: **Ctrl-F1**(default) , Ctrl-F2 , Ctrl-F3 , Ctrl-F4 , Ctrl-F5 , Ctrl-F6 , Ctrl-F7 , Ctrl-F8 , Ctrl-F9 , Ctrl-F10 , Ctrl-F11 , Ctrl-F12 .

Onboard FDC Controller

Select Enabled if your system has a floppy disk controller (FDC) installed on the system board and you wish to use it. If install and FDC or the system has no floppy drive, select Disabled in this field.

The Choices: **Enabled** (default), Disabled.

Onboard Serial Port 1

Select an address and corresponding interrupt for the first and second serial ports.

The Choices: **3F8/IRQ4** (default), Disabled, Auto, 2F8/IRQ3, 3E8/IRQ4, 2E8/IRQ3.

Onboard Serial Port 2

Select an address and corresponding interrupt for the first and second serial ports

The Choices: **2F8/IRQ3** (default), Disabled, Auto, 3F8/IRQ4 , 3E8/IRQ4, 2E8/IRQ3.

UART Mode Select

This item allows you to determine which Infrared (IR) function of onboard I/O chip.

The Choices: **Normal** (default), ASKIR, IrDA , SCR .

UR2 Duplex Mode

Select the value required by the IR device connected to the IR port. Full-duplex mode permits simultaneous two-direction transmission. Half-duplex mode permits transmission in one direction only at a time.

The Choices: **Half** (default), Full.

Onboard Parallel Port

This item allows you to determine access onboard parallel port controller with which I/O Address.

The Choices: **378/IRQ7** (default), 278/IRQ5, 3BC/IRQ7, Disabled.

P4TDP BIOS Setup

Parallel Port Mode

The default value is SPP.

SPP (default)	Using Parallel Port as Standard Printer Port.
EPP	Using Parallel Port as Enhanced Parallel Port.
ECP	Using Parallel Port as Extended Capabilities Port.
ECP+EPP	Using Parallel Port as ECP & EPP mode.

ECP Mode Use DMA

Select a DMA Channel for the port.

The Choices: 3 (default), 1.

PWRON After PWR-Fail

This field determines the action the system will automatically take when power is restored to a system that had lost power previously without any subsequent manual intervention. There are 3 sources that provide current to the CMOS area that retains these Power-On instructions; the motherboard battery (3V), the Power Supply (5VSB), and the Power Supply (3.3V). While AC is not supplying power, the motherboard uses the motherboard battery (3V). If AC power is supplied and the Power Supply is not turned on, 5VSB from the Power Supply is used. When the Power Supply is eventually turned on 3.3V from the Power Supply will be used.

There are 3 options: "Former-Sts", "On", "Off".

"Former-Sts"	Means to maintain the last status of the CMOS when AC power is lost.
"On"	Means always set CMOS to the "On" status when AC power is lost
"Off" (default)	Means always set CMOS to the "Off" status when AC power is lost.

For example: If set to "Former-Sts" and AC power is lost when system is live, then after AC power is restored, the system will automatically power on. If AC power is lost when system is not live, system will remain powered off.

Game Port Address

Game Port I/O Address.

The Choices: 201 (default), 209, Disabled.

Midi Port Address

Midi Port Base I/O Address.

The Choices: 330 (default), 300, Disabled.

Midi Port IRQ

This determines the IRQ in which the Midi Port can use.

The Choices: 10 (default), 5.

P4TDP BIOS Setup

6 Power Management Setup

The Power Management Setup Menu allows you to configure your system to utilize energy conservation and power up/power down features.

■ Figure 6. Power Management Setup



ACPI Function

This item displays the status of the Advanced Configuration and Power Management (ACPI).

The Choices: Enabled (default), Disabled.

ACPI Suspend Type

The item allows you to select the suspend type under the ACPI operating system.

The Choices: S1 (POS) (default) Power on Suspend
S3 (STR) Suspend to RAM
S1 & S3 POS+STR

Run VGABIOS if S3 Resume

Choosing Enabled will make BIOS run VGA BIOS to initialize the VGA card when system wakes up from S3 state. The system time is shortened if you disable the function, but system will need AGP driver to initialize the card. So, if the AGP driver of the VGA card does not support the initialization feature, the display may work abnormally or not function after S3.

The Choices:Auto (default), Yes, No.

P4TDP BIOS Setup

Power Management

This category allows you to select the type (or degree) of power saving and is directly related to the following modes:

- 1.HDD Power Down.
- 2.Doze Mode.
- 3.Suspend Mode.

There are four options of Power Management, three of which have fixed mode settings

Min. Saving

Minimum power management.

Doze Mode = 1 hr.

Standby Mode = 1 hr

Suspend Mode = 1 hr.

HDD Power Down = 15 min

Max Saving

Maximum power management only available for sl CPU's.

Doze Mode = 1 min

Standby Mode = 1 min.

Suspend Mode = 1 min.

HDD Power Down = 1 min.

User Defined (default)

Allows you to set each mode individually.

When not disabled, each of the ranges are from 1 min. to 1 hr. except for HDD Power Down which ranges from 1 min. to 15 min. and disable.

Video Off Method

This option determines the manner in which the monitor is goes blank.

V/H SYNC+Blank

This selection will cause 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 (default)

Initial display power management signaling

P4TDP BIOS Setup

Video Off In Suspend

This determines the manner in which the monitor is blanked.

The Choices: Yes (default), No.

Suspend Type

Select the Suspend Type.

The Choices: Stop Grant (default), PwrOn Suspend.

MODEM Use IRQ

This determines the IRQ, which can be applied in MODEM use.

The Choices:3 (default)

4 / 5 / 7 / 9 / 10 / 11 / NA

Suspend Mode

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

The Choices: Disabled (default), 1Min, 2Min, 4Min, 8Min, 12Min, 20Min, 30Min, 40Min, 1Hour.

HDD Power Down

When enabled and after the set time of system inactivity, the hard disk drive will be powered down while all other devices remain active.

The Choices: Disabled (default), 1Min, 2Min, 3Min, 4Min, 5Min, 6Min, 7Min, 8Min, 9Min, 10Min, 11Min, 12Min, 13Min, 14Min, 15Min.

Soft-Off by PWR-BTTN

Pressing the power button for more than 4 seconds forces the system to enter the Soft-Off state when the system has "hung."

The Choices: Delay 4 Sec, Instant-Off (default).

Wake-Up by PCI card

When you select Enable, a PME signal from PCI card returns the system to Full On state.

The Choices: Enabled, Disabled (default).

Power On by Ring

An input signal on the serial Ring Indicator (RI) line (in other words, an incoming call on the modem) awakens the system from a soft off state.

The Choices: Enabled, Disabled (default).

P4TDP BIOS Setup

Wake Up On LAN

To use this function, you need a LAN add-on card which support power on function. It should also support the wake-up on LAN jumper.

The Choices: Enabled, Disabled(default).

Resume by Alarm

This function is for setting date and time for your computer to boot up. During Disabled, you cannot use this function. During Enabled, Choose the Date and Time Alarm:

Date (of Month) Alarm You can choose which month the system will boot up.

Time (hh:mm:ss) Alarm You can choose what hour, minute and second the system will boot up.

Note: If you have change the setting, you must let the system boot up until it goes to the operating system, before this function will work

Reload Global Timer Event

Reload Global Timer Events are I/O events whose occurrence can prevent the system from entering a power saving mode or can awaken the system from such a mode. In effect, the system remains alert for anything, which occurs to a device, which is configured as *Enabled*, even when the system is in a power down mode.

Primary IDE 0/1

Secondary IDE 0/1

FDD, COM, LPT Port

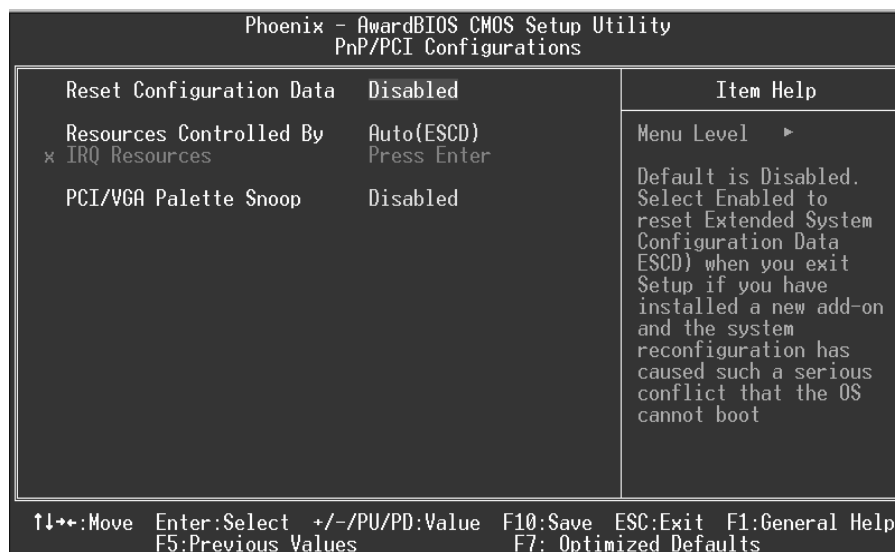
PCI PIRQ [A-D]#

P4TDP BIOS Setup

7 PnP/PCI Configurations

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 of the CPU itself uses when communicating with its own special components. This section covers some very technical items and it is strongly recommended that only experienced users should make any changes to the default settings.

■ Figure 7. PnP/PCI Configurations



Reset Configuration Data

The system BIOS supports the PnP feature which requires the system to record which resources are assigned and protects resources from conflict. Every peripheral device has a node, which is called ESCD. This node records which resources are assigned to it. The system needs to record and update ESCD to the memory locations. These locations (4K) are reserved in the system BIOS. If the Disabled (default) option is chosen, the system's ESCD will update only when the new configuration varies from the last one. If the Enabled option is chosen, the system is forced to update ESCDs and then is automatically set to the "Disabled" mode.

P4TDP BIOS Setup

The above settings will be shown on the screen only if “Manual” is chosen for the resources controlled by function.

Legacy is the term, which signifies that a resource is assigned to the ISA Bus and provides non-PnP ISA add-on cards. PCI / ISA PnP signifies that a resource is assigned to the PCI Bus or provides for ISA PnP add-on cards and peripherals.

The Choices: Disabled (default), Enabled.

Resources Controlled By

By Choosing “Auto(ESCD)” (default), the system BIOS will detect the system resources and automatically assign the relative IRQ and DMA channel for each peripheral. By Choosing “Manual”, the user will need to assign IRQ & DMA for add-on cards. Be sure that there are no IRQ/DMA and I/O port conflicts.

IRQ Resources

This submenu will allow you to assign each system interrupt a type, depending on the type of device using the interrupt. When you press the “Press Enter” tag, you will be directed to a submenu that will allow you to configure the system interrupts. This is only configurable when “Resources Controlled By” is set to “Manual”.

IRQ-3	assigned to	PCI Device
IRQ-4	assigned to	PCI Device
IRQ-5	assigned to	PCI Device
IRQ-7	assigned to	PCI Device
IRQ-9	assigned to	PCI Device
IRQ-10	assigned to	PCI Device
IRQ-11	assigned to	PCI Device
IRQ-12	assigned to	PCI Device
IRQ-14	assigned to	PCI Device
IRQ-15	assigned to	PCI Device

P4TDP BIOS Setup

PCI / VGA Palette Snoop

Choose Disabled or Enabled. Some graphic controllers which are not VGA compatible take the output from a VGA controller and map it to their display as a way to provide boot information and VGA compatibility.

However, the color information coming from the VGA controller is drawn from the palette table inside the VGA controller to generate the proper colors, and the graphic controller needs to know what is in the palette of the VGA controller. To do this, the non-VGA graphic controller watches for the Write access to the VGA palette and registers the snoop data. In PCI based systems, where the VGA controller is on the PCI bus and a non-VGA graphic controller is on an ISA bus, the Write Access to the palette will not show up on the ISA bus if the PCI VGA controller responds to the Write.

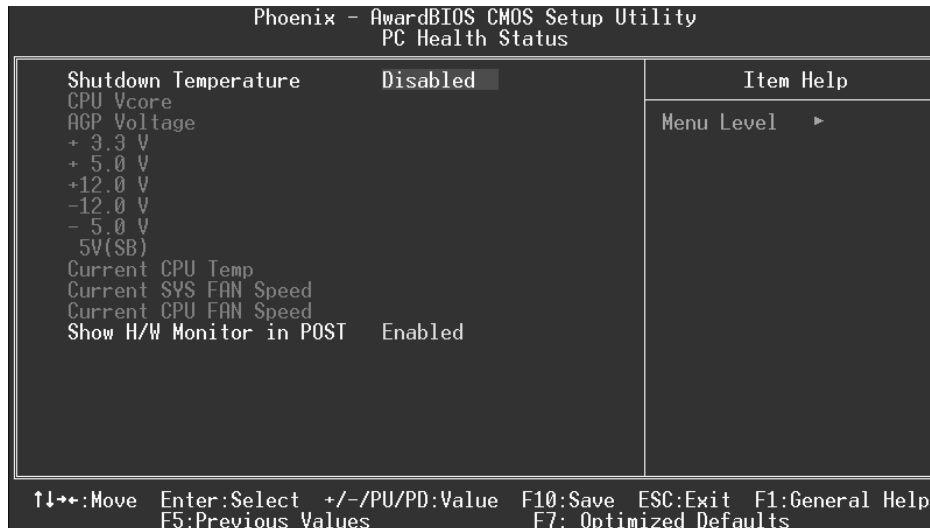
In this case, the PCI VGA controller should not respond to the Write, it should only snoop the data and permit the access to be forwarded to the ISA bus. The non-VGA ISA graphic controller can then snoop the data on the ISA bus. Unless you have the above situation, you should disable this option.

Disabled (default)	Disables the function.
Enabled	Enables the function.

P4TDP BIOS Setup

8 PC Health Status

■ Figure 8. PC Health Status



Shutdown Temperature

This item allows you to set up the CPU shutdown Temperature. This item only effective under Windows 98 ACPI mode.

The Choices: 60°C/140°F, 65°C/149°F, 70°C/158°F, **Disabled** (default).

CPU Vore/AGP Voltage/+3.3V/+5V/+12V/ 5V(SB)

Detect the system's voltage status automatically.

Current CPU Temp

Show you the current CPU1 temperature.

Current SYS FAN Speed

This field displays the current speed SYSTEM fan.

Current CPU FAN Speed

This field displays the current CPUFAN speed.

P4TDP BIOS Setup

Show H/W Monitor in POST

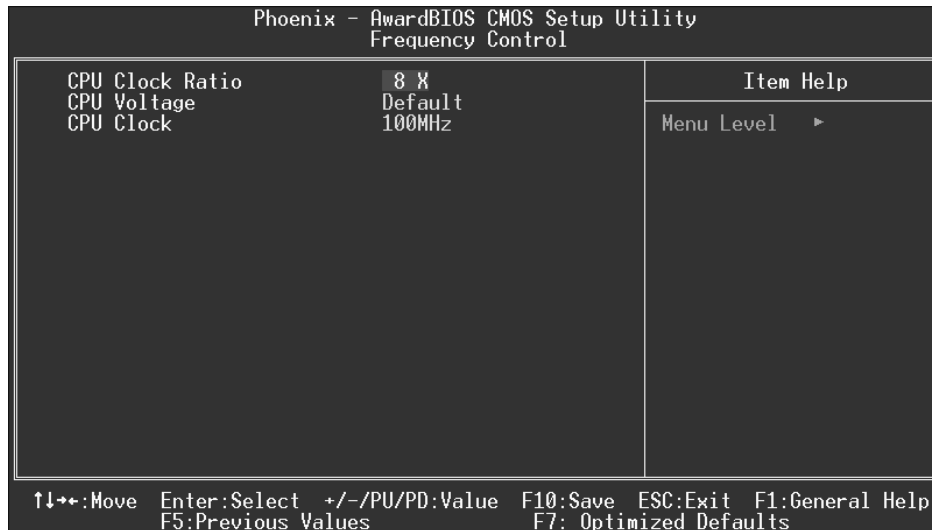
If your computer contains a monitoring system, it will show PC health status during POST stage. The item offers several delay times to select the one you want.

The Choices: Enabled (default), Disabled .

P4TDP BIOS Setup

9 Frequency Control

■ Figure 9. Frequency Control



CPU Clock Ratio

This item allows you to select the CPU Ratio.

CPU Voltage

This item allows you to select CPU Voltage Regulator.

The Choices: Default (default), +1.7%, +3.45%, +5.1%.

CPU Clock

This item allows you to select CPU Clock, and CPU over clocking.



If unfortunately, the system's frequency that you are selected is not functioning, there are two methods of booting-up the system.

Method 1: Clear the COMS data by setting the JCOMS1 ((2-3) closed)) as "ON" status. All the CMOS data will be loaded as defaults setting.

Method 2: Press the <Insert> key and Power button simultaneously, after that keep-on pressing the <Insert> key until the power-on screen showed. This action will boot-up the system according to FSB of the processor.

※ It's strongly recommended to set CPU Vcore and clock in default setting. If the CPU Vcore and clock are not in default setting, it may cause CPU or M/B damage.