

CM-588 Low Power 6x86 PC/104 CPU Module

Reference Manual

Revised December 2004

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Introduction 1

1.1 Specifications

- CPU + Chipset: NS Geode GXLV/GX1 processor & CX5530/A chipset with low-power 6x86-166/200/233/300 MMX CPU built in chip. GXLV support low-power 0~85°C CPU (1.5W ~ 5.4W), GX1 supports very-low-power 0~85°C CPU (0.8W ~ 3.0W).
- MEMORY: 1 X 144-pin SO-DIMM socket supports 8MB ~ 128MB SDRAM Module.
- CACHE MEMORY: 16KB L1 cache memory.
- I/O Chipset: NS PC97317
- CMOS Backup: CMOS Back up by Li battery.
- BIOS: Award, 128KB Flash BIOS for plug & play function.
- PS/2 KEYBOARD + PS/2 MOUSE: Support 5-pin PS/2 Keyboard and PS/2 Mouse Connector.
- USB: 5-pin header x 2.
- BUS TYPE: PC/104 Connector.
- WATCHDOG: I/O port 0443H to enable, port 043H to disable.
- LCD/VGA: On-chip shared-memory 64-bit LCD/VGA, support CRT and TFT LCD flat panel up to 1280x1024x8 BPP and 1024x768x16 BPP, support MPEG1 and MPEG2 assist. Using 44-pin LCD Connector.
- 100/10M Ethernet: Realtek 8139C 100/10M Ethernet.
- IDE INTERFACE: One port supports up to 2 IDE devices.
- FLOPPY DISK DRIVE INTERFACE: Supports up to two Floppy Disk Drives, 3.5" or 5.25" FDD (360K/720K/1.2M/1.44M/2.88M) Drives A, B swappable.
- Serial Port x 2: 16-byte FIFO 16C550 serial port, jumper selectable RS- 232 x 1 + RS-232/422/485 x 1.
- Parallel Port: One bi-directional parallel port configured as LPT1, 2, 3 supports IEEE1284 compliant high-speed EPP and ECP modes.
- Speaker: Buzzer on Board.
- Miscellaneous Connectors/Jumpers: Reset, HDD LED, single +5V power connector.
- DMA CONTROLLER: 82C37 X 2



DMA CHANNELS: 7

• Interrupt Controllers: 82C59 X 2

Interrupt Levels: 15

 System Power Requirement: Single +5V power by using 2-pin/ 3-pin power connector.

Operating Temperature: 0~85°C

Power Consumption:

CPU	Peak Power	Average Power
GXLV-233 (2.5V)	5.4W	2.0W
GXLV-166 (2.2V)	3.7W	1.0W
GX1-300 (2.0V)	3.0W	1.5W
GX1-266 (1.8V)	2.3W	1.2W
GX1-233 (1.8V)	2.0W	1.0W
GX1-200 (1.6V)	1.6W	0.8W

Board Dimensions: 96mm x 90mm

Board Weight: 0.135Kg.

1.2 Safety Precautions

Follow the warnings below to protect your system from damage and yourself from injury:

- 1. Avoid exposing your system to static electricity at any time.
- 2. Protect yourself from electric shock. Do not touch any components of this card when the power is ON. Always disconnect power when the system is not in use.
- 3. Disconnect power when you change any hardware devices.



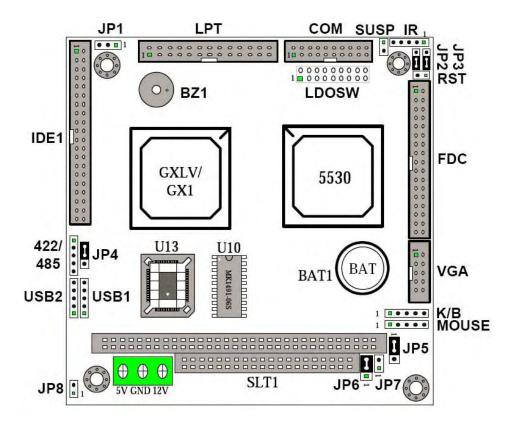
Hardware Configuration

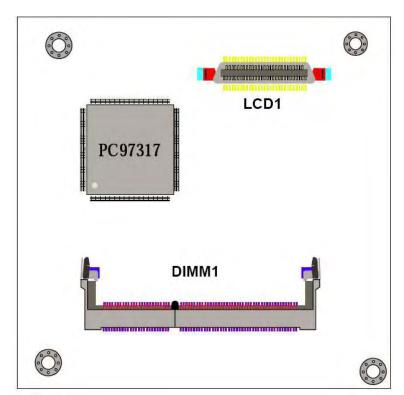
2.1 Jumper Connector Quick Reference

Floppy Disk Drive Connector	FDC
Printer Connector	LPT
IDE Connector	IDE1
COM A/COM B Connector (RS-232)	COM
RS-422/485 Connector	422/485
2-Pin/3-Pin Power Connector	PWR
PS/2 Keyboard Connector	KB1
PS/2 Mouse Connector	MS1
IR Connector	IR
VGA Connector	VGA1
LCD Connector	LCD1
USB1 Connector	USB1
USB2 Connector	USB2
Suspend Connector (Hardware Sleep)	SUSP
System Reset Switch	RST
LCD Inverter Power Connector	JP1
COM B RS-232 Or RS-422/485 Selector	JP2
RS-422/485 PIN 5 Voltage Selector	JP4
CMOS Battery Clear Jumper	JP5
WDT Output Address Selector	JP6
WDT Time Base Selector	JP7
Hard Disk Active LED	JP8
Negative Voltage Input (At Mode)	JP10
Buzzer	BZ1
144 PIN SO-DIMM Socket	DIMM
Manufacturer Default Jumper List	JP3, JP5



2.2 Component Locations







2.3 Floppy Disk Drive Connector (FDC)

PIN	ASSIGNMENT	PIN	ASSIGNMENT
1	GND	2	RPM
3	GND	4	NC
5	GND	6	NC
7	GND	8	INDEX
9	GND	10	MTR0
11	GND	12	DRV1
13	GND	14	DRV0
15	GND	16	MTR1
17	GND	18	DIR
19	GND	20	STEP
21	GND	22	WDATA
23	GND	24	WGATE
25	GND	26	TRK0
27	GND	28	WRTPRT
29	MID1	30	RDATA
31	GND	32	SEL
33	MID0	34	DSKCHG

2.4 Printer Connector (LPT)

PIN	ASSIGNMENT	PIN	ASSIGNMENT
1	STROB	2	AUTOFD
3	PD0	4	ERROR
5	PD1	6	INIT
7	PD2	8	SLCTIN
9	PD3	10	GND
11	PD4	12	GND
13	PD5	14	GND
15	PD6	16	GND
17	PD7	18	GND
19	ACK	20	GND
21	BUSY	22	GND
23	PE	24	GND
25	SLCT	26	GND



2.5 IDE Connector (IDE1)

PIN	ASSIGNMENT	PIN	ASSIGNMENT
1	RESET	2	GND
3	HD7	4	HD8
5	HD6	6	HD9
7	HD5	8	HD10
9	HD4	10	HD11
11	HD3	12	HD12
13	HD2	14	HD13
15	HD1	16	HD14
17	HD0	18	HD15
19	GND	20	NC
21	DREQ	22	GND
23	IOW	24	GND
25	IOR	26	GND
27	IOCHRDY	28	ALE
29	DACK	30	GND
31	IRQ	32	IO16
33	SA1	34	NC
35	SA0	36	SA2
37	HDCS0	38	HDCS1
39	DASP	40	GND



2.6 COM Connector (RS-232) (COM)

COM Port A (RS-232) & COM Port B (RS-232) Connector

PIN	ASSIGNMENT	PIN	ASSIGNMENT
1	DCDA	11	DCDB
2	DSRA	12	DSRB
3	RXDA	13	RXDB
4	RTSA	14	RTSB
5	TXDA	15	TXDB
6	CTSA	16	CTSB
7	DTRA	17	DTRB
8	RIA	18	RI
9	GND	19	GND
10	NC	20	NC

2.7 COM2 RS-232 Connector (COM2)

PIN	ASSIGNMENT	PIN	ASSIGNMENT
1	DCD2	2	DSR2
3	RXD2	4	RTS2
5	TXD2	6	CTS2
7	DTR2	8	RI2
9	GND	10	NC

2.8 IrDA Connector (IR)

PIN	ASSIGNMENT	PIN	ASSIGNMENT
1	VCC	2	CIRRXD
3	IR-RXD	4	GND
5	IR-TXD		

2.9 2-Pin/3-Pin Power Connector (PWR)

PIN	ASSIGNMENT	PIN	ASSIGNMENT
1	+5V	2	GND
3	+12V (Option)		



2.10 PS/2 Keyboard Connector (KB1)

PIN	ASSIGNMENT	PIN	ASSIGNMENT
1	CLK	2	DATA
3	NC	4	GND
5	VCC		

2.11 PS/2 Mouse Connector (MS1)

PIN	ASSIGNMENT	SIGNMENT PIN ASSIGNMENT	
1	CLK 2 DATA		DATA
3	NC	NC 4 GND	
5	VCC		

2.12 VGA Connector (VGA)

PIN	ASSIGNMENT	PIN ASSIGNMENT	
1	RED	2 VCC	
3	GREEN	4 DDCSDA	
5	BLUE	6 DDCSCL	
7	H-SYNC	8	GND
9	V-SYNC	10	GND



2.13 LCD Connector (LCD)

PIN	ASSIGNMENT	PIN	ASSIGNMENT
1	R2	2	GND
3	NC	4	+5V
5	R3	6	NC
7	NC	8	NC
9	R4	10	NC
11	R0	12	NC
13	R5	14	В0
15	R1	16	G0
17	+5V	18	B1
19	V-SYNC	20	G1
21	M (DE)	22	B2
23	H-SYNC	24	G2
25	SHFCLK	26	В3
27	+3.3V	28	G3
29	+3.3V	30	B4
31	ENABKL	32	G4
33	NC	34	B5
35	NC	36	G5
37	GND	38	+12V
39	GND	40	+12V
41	NC		

2.14 RS-422/485 Connector (422/485)

PIN	ASSIGNMENT	PIN	ASSIGNMENT
1	TX+	2	RX-
3	TX-	4	RX+
5	+5V or +12V		

2.15 USB1 Connector (USB1)

PIN	ASSIGNMENT	PIN	ASSIGNMENT
1	VCC	2	DR-
3	DR+	4	GND
5	GND		



2.16 USB2 Connector (USB2)

PIN	ASSIGNMENT	PIN	ASSIGNMENT
1	VCC	2	DR-
3	DR+	4	GND
5	GND		

2.17 Hardware Suspend Connector (SUSP)

PIN	ASSIGNMENT	PIN	ASSIGNMENT
1	SUSP SIGNAL	2	GND

2.18 System Reset Connector (RST)

PIN	ASSIGNMENT	PIN	ASSIGNMENT
1	SIGNAL	2	GND

2.19 LCD Inverter Power Connector (JP1)

PIN 1: +12V PIN 2: GND PIN 3: +5V

2.20 COM2 RS-232/422/485 Select (JP2)

1-2 ON: RS-232 for COM B. 2-3 ON: RS-422/485 for COM B.

OUT PORT +4, 0 : Enable Receiver, Disable DRV OUT PORT +4, 1 : Enable Receiver / Enable DRV OUT PORT +4, 2 : Disable Receiver, Disable DRV OUT PORT +4, 3 : Disable Receiver, Enable DRV

2.21 RS-422/485 PIN 5 Voltage Selector (JP4)

1-2 ON: +12V for RS-422/485 connector (COM B) PIN 5 2-3 ON: +5V for RS-422/485 connector (COM B) PIN 5

2.22 CMOS Battery Clear Jumper (JP5)

1-2 ON: NORMAL. 2-3 ON: CMOS CLEAR.

2.23 WDT Output Address Select (JP6)

WatchDog Timer Output for System Reset or IRQ11 Selection.

When JP5 is set to position 1-2 ON, then the output signal of WDT TIMER will generate a interrupt signal to IRQ11. Once the system accepts the interrupt request, it will release an ISR address (CS:E000 IP:0000) for user. User can also write an interrupt routine to develop application software.

1-2 ON: IRQ11. 2-3 ON: SYSTEM RESET.



2.24 WDT Time Base Selector (JP7)

JP7 OFF: WDT Time base 1(1-30 seconds with 2 second Segments)
JP7 ON: WDT Time base 2(1-15 seconds with 1 second Segments)

2.25 Hard Disk Active LED (JP8)

PIN	ASSIGNMENT	PIN	ASSIGNMENT
1	VCC	2	SIGNAL

2.26 **Buzzer (BZ1)**

PIN	ASSIGNMENT	PIN	ASSIGNMENT
1	VCC	2	SIGNAL

2.27 144-Pin SODIMM Socket (DIMM)

The CM-588 CPU card uses a 144-pin SO-DIMM Module.

2.28 Manufacturer Default Jumper List

Factory default jumper list as below:

JP2: 1-2 ON JP3: 2-3 ON JP5: 1-2 ON



3.1 CRT Display Modes

Resolution	Colors	Refresh Rate (Hz)	DOTCLK Rate (Hz)	PCLK	Graphic Port Width (Bits)
640 X 480	8 BPP	60	25.175	25.175	8
	256 Colors	72	31.5	31.5	8
		75	31.5	31.5	8
	16 BPP	60	25.175	50.35	8
	64K Colors RGB			25.175	16
	KGB	72	31.5	63.0	8
				31.5	16
		75	31.5	63.0	8
				31.5	16
800 X 600	8 BPP	60	40.0	40.0	8
	256 Colors	72	50.0	50.0	8
		75	49.5	49.5	8
	16 BPP	60	40.0	80	8
	64K Colors RGB			40	16
	72	72	50.0	100	8
				50	16
		75	49.5	99	8
				49.5	16
1024 X 768	8 BPP	60	65.0	65.0	8
	256 Colors	70	75.0	75.0	8
		75	78.5	78.5	8
	16 BPP	60	65.0	65.0	16
	64K Colors RGB	70	75.0	75.0	16
	KGB	75	78.5	78.5	16
1280 X 1024	8 BPP	60	108.0	108.0	8
	256 Colors			54.0	16
		75	135.0	67.5	16



3.2 TFT Panel Display Modes

Resolution	Simultaneous Colors	Refresh Rate (MHz)	DOTCLK Rate (MHz)	PCLK (MHz)	Panel Type (bits)
640 X 480	8 BPP	60	25.175	25.175	9
	256 Colors				12
					18
	16 BPP	60	25.175	25.175	9
	64K Colors				12
					18
800 X 600	8 BPP	60	40.0	40.0	9
	256 Colors				12
					18
	16 BPP	60	40.0	40.0	9
	64K Colors				12
					18
1024 X 768	8 BPP 256 Colors	60	65	32.5	9/18-I/F
	16 BPP 64K Colors	60	65	32.5	9/18-I/F



Watchdog Timer

4.1 Watchdog Timer Function

The Watchdog Timer is a device to ensure that standalone systems can always recover from catastrophic conditions that cause the CPU to crash. This condition may have been caused by external EMI or a software bug. When the CPU halts normal operation, hardware on the board will perform a hardware reset (cold boot) or a non-maskable interrupt (NMI) to bring the system back to a known state.

Three I/O port operations control the Watchdog Timer.

443(hex) Write Set Time period and start Watchdog operation

443(hex) Read Refresh the Watchdog Timer 043(hex) Read Stop the Watchdog Timer

Prior to enabling the Watchdog Timer, the Timer interval must be selected. When selecting the timer interval, consideration must be given to the design to avoid unknown routines within the operating system (DOS), such as disk I/O that can be very time consuming.

The timer interval value is from 01(hex) to FF (hex) and time interval 4 sec to 1020 sec. in 4 sec increments. (see chart).

Start: To start the watchdog timer, the program must write the timer value to I/O port address 443H. This will activate the countdown timer with the selected timer value which will eventually time out and reset the CPU or cause an NMI depending on the setting of JP5.

Operation: To ensure that this reset condition does not occur, the Watch-Dog Timer must be periodically refreshed by reading the same I/O port 443H. This must be done within the time out period selected. A 30% latitude is recommended, so for a 10 second interval, the WDT should be refreshed every 7 seconds.

Stop: To stop the watchdog timer, the program should issue a read command to I/O port 043 (hex).

Note: Before exiting a program it is necessary to disable the Watchdog Timer, otherwise the system will reset.



TIME BASE IS LISTED BELOW

VA = VALUE FOR COUNTER (HEXADECIMAL)
TIME = WDT SIGNAL RESPONSE TIME (IN SECONDS)

I IIVI L	: = VV L	יוס ול	JNAL	KES	FUNS		<u>/I⊏ (IIV</u>	SEC	ONDS) <u> </u>					
VA	TIME	VA	TIME	VA	TIME	VA	TIME	VA	TIME	VA	TIME	VA	TIME	VA	TIME
00	1024	10	64	20	128	30	192	40	256	50	320	60	384	70	448
01	4	11	68	21	132	31	196	41	260	51	324	61	388	71	452
02	8	12	72	22	136	32	200	42	264	52	328	62	392	72	456
03	12	13	76	23	140	33	204	43	268	53	332	63	396	73	460
04	16	14	80	24	144	34	208	44	272	54	336	64	400	74	464
05	20	15	84	25	148	35	212	45	276	55	340	65	404	75	468
06	24	16	88	26	152	36	216	46	280	56	344	66	408	76	472
07	28	17	92	27	156	37	220	47	284	57	348	67	412	77	476
80	32	18	96	28	160	38	224	48	288	58	352	68	416	78	480
09	36	19	100	29	164	39	228	49	292	59	356	69	420	79	484
0A	40	1A	104	2A	168	3A	232	4A	296	5A	360	6A	424	7A	488
0B	44	1B	108	2B	172	3B	236	4B	300	5B	364	6B	428	7B	492
0C	48	1C	112	2C	176	3C	240	4C	304	5C	368	6C	432	7C	496
0D	52	1D	116	2D	180	3D	244	4D	308	5D	372	6D	436	7D	500
0E	56	1E	120	2E	184	3E	248	4E	312	5E	376	6E	440	7E	504
0F	60	1F	124	2F	188	3F	252	4F	316	5F	380	6F	444	7F	508
VA	TIME	VA	TIME	VA	TIME	VA	TIME	VA	TIME	VA	TIME	VA	TIME	VA	TIME
80	512	90	576	Α0	640	В0	704	C0	768	D0	832	E0	896	F0	960
81	516	91	580	A1	644	B1	708	C1	772	D1	836	E1	900	F1	964
82	520	92	584	A2	648	B2	712	C2	776	D2	840	E2	904	F2	968
83	524	93	588	А3	652	В3	716	C3	780	D3	844	E3	908	F3	972
84	528	94	592	A4	656	B4	720	C4	784	D4	848	E4	912	F4	976
85	532	95	596	A5	660	B5	724	C5	788	D5	852	E5	916	F5	980
86	536	96	600	A6	664	B6	728	C6	792	D6	856	E6	920	F6	984
87	540	97	604	A7	668	В7	732	C7	796	D7	860	E7	924	F7	988
88	544	98	608	A8	672	B8	736	C8	800	D8	864	E8	928	F8	992
89	548	99	612	A 9	676	В9	740	C9	804	D9	868	E9	932	F9	996
8A	552	9A	616	AA	680	BA	744	CA	808	DA	872	EA	936	FA	1000
8B	556	9B	620	AB	684	ВВ	748	СВ	812	DB	876	EB	940	FB	1004
8C	560	9C	624	AC	688	ВС	752	CC	816	DC	880	EC	944	FC	1008
8D	564	9D	628	AD	692	BD	756	CD	820	DD	884	ED	948	FD	1012
8E	568	9E	632	ΑE	696	BE	760	CE	824	DE	888	EE	952	FE	1016
8F	572	9F	636	AF	700	BF	764	CF	828	DF	892	EF	956	FF	1020



4.2 Watchdog Software Guide

The following example shows how to program the watchdog timer.

Watchdog Enable:

MOV AL, 00xxH ;(Choose the needed values, from 0 to FF) MOV DX, 0443H OUT DX, AL

Watchdog Refresh

MOV DX, 0443H IN DX, AL

Watchdog Disable:

MOV DX, 043H IN DX, AL

The desired Timer Interval and the corresponding Hex value can be found on the preceding Watchdog Timer Control Table. VA Mean is the value for counter in hexadecimal units. Time mean is the WDT response time in seconds.

AMI BIOS Setup

5

5.1 Starting Setup

The AMI BIOS is immediately activated when the computer starts to power on. The BIOS reads the system information contained in the CMOS and starts the process of checking out the system and configuring it. When it finishes, the BIOS will seek an operating system on one of the disks and then launch and turn control over to the operating system.

While the BIOS is in control, the Setup program can be activated in one of two ways:

- 1. Press the key immediately after switching the system on, or
- 2. Press the key when the following message appears briefly at the bottom of the screen during the POST (Power On Self Test).

Press DEL to enter SETUP.

If the message disappears before you respond and you still wish to enter Setup, restart the system to try again by turning it OFF then ON or pressing the "RESET" button on the system case. You may also restart by simultaneously pressing <Ctrl>, <Alt>, and <Delete> keys. If you do not press the keys at the correct time and the system does not boot, an error message will be displayed and you will again be asked to...

PRESS F1 TO CONTINUE, DEL TO ENTER SETUP



5.2 Main Menu

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

AMIBIOS HIFLEX SETUP UTILITY - VERSION 1.23 (C) 1999 American Megatrends, INC. All Rights RESERVED

Standard CMOS Setup
Advanced CMOS Setup
Advanced Chipset Setup
PCI / Plug and Play Setup
Peripheral Setup
Auto-Detect Hard Disks
Change User Password
Change Supervisor Password
Change Language Setting
Auto Configuration with Optimal Settings
Auto Configuration with Fail Safe Settings
Save Settings and Exit
Exit Without Saving

Standard CMOS setup for changing time, date, hard disk type, etc. ESC:Exit ↑ ↓ : Sel F2/F3: Color F10: Save & Exit

Note that a brief description of each highlighted selection appears at the bottom of the screen.

Setup Items:

The main menu includes the following main setup categories. Please note that some systems may not include all entries.



- **Standard CMOS Setup**: This setup includes all the items in a standard AT-compatible BIOS.
- Advanced CMOS Setup: This setup includes all the items of AMI special enhanced features.
- Advanced Chipset Setup: Change Boot from (Floppy, IDE 0..., , CDROM),
 Floppy Drive Swap, etc..., Password Check, or just to Setup.
- PCI / Plug and Play Setup: This item appears if the system supports PnP/ISA.
- Peripheral Setup: This setup specifies settings for integrated peripherals.
- Auto-Detect Hard Disks: Automatically detect and configure hard disk parameters. See also Section 5.3 "Standard CMOS Setup".
- Change Supervisor Password: Changes, sets, or disables password. It allows
 the user to limit access to the system and Setup.
- Save Settings and Exit: Saves CMOS value changes to CMOS and exit setup.
- Exit Without Saving: Abandon all CMOS value changes and exit setup.



5.3 Standard CMOS Setup

The items in the Standard CMOS Setup Menu are divided into 10 categories. Each category includes none, 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 desired value for each item.

AMIBIOS SETUP - STANDARD CMOS SETUP (C) 1999 American Megatrends, INC. All Rights Reserved Date (mm/dd/yyyy):Wed Jan 09 , 2002 Base Memory: 640KB Time (hh/mm/ss): 10:56:28 Extd Memory: 3 MB Floppy Drive A: 1.44 MB 3½ Floppy Drive B: Not Installed PIO 32Bit LBA Blk Size Cyln Head Wpcom Sec Mode Mode Type Mode Mode Pri Master : Auto Off Pri Slave : Auto Off Sec.Master: Not Installed Sec.Slave : Not Installed Boot Sector Virus Protection Disabled Month: Jan - Dec ESC:Exit ↑ ↓:Sel Day : 01 - 31 PgUp/PgDn: Modify Year : 1901 - 2099 F2/F3:Color

- Date: The date format is <day>, <date> <month> <year>. Press<F3> to show the calendar.. The input range for the Month is 1-12. Range for Date is 1-31 or the maximum allowed for the specific month. Range for Year is 1900-2099.
 System BIOS will calculate the day of the week automatically.
- Time: The time format is <hour> <minute> <second>. The time is calculated based on the 24-hour military-time clock. For example, 1 p.m. is 13:00:00.
- Daylight saving: The category adds one hour to the clock when daylight-saving time begins. Italso subtracts one hour when standard time returns. Available settings are Enabled/Disabled.
- Primary Master / Slave: The categories identify the types of 1 channels that
 have been installed in the computer. There are 45 predefined types and 4 user
 definable types are for Enhanced IDE BIOS. Type "1" to Type "45" are
 predefined. Type "user" is user-definable.

Press PgUp or PgDn to select a numbered hard disk type or type the number and press <Enter>. 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 your hard disk drive type is not matched in the list, you can use Type"User" to define your own drive type manually.

If you select Type "User", you will need to know the information listed below. Enter the information directly from the keyboard and press <Enter>. This information should be included in the documentation from your hard disk vendor or the system manufacturer.

If the controller of HDD interface is ESDI, the selection should be "Type 1". If the controller of HDD interface is SCSI, the selection should be "None". If you select Type "Auto", BIOS will automatically detect the HDD & CD-ROM Drive at the POST stage and showing the IDE for HDD & CD-ROM Drive.

TYPE	Drive type
CYLS	Number of cylinders
HEADS	Number of heads
WPCOM	Write precom
SECTORS	Number of sectors
MODE	Mode type

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

Drive A Type / Drive B Type: The category identifies the types of Floppy Disk
 Drive A or Drive B that have been installed in the computer.

None	No floppy drive installed.
360K, 5.25"	5¼" PC-type standard drive; 360K byte capacity.
1.2M, 5.25"	5¼" AT-type high-density drive; 1. 2M byte capacity.
720K, 3.5"	3½" double-sided drive; 720K byte capacity.
1.44M, 3.5"	3½" double-sided drive; 1.44M byte capacity.
2.88M, 3.5"	3½" double-sided drive; 2.88M byte capacity.

• Virus Protection: When this item is enabled, the AMI BIOS will monitor the boot sector and partition table of the hard disk drive for any attempt on modification. If an attempt is made, the BIOS will halt the system and the following error message will appear. If necessary, you will be able to run an anti-virus program to locate and remove the problem before any damage is done.

NOTE: Many disk diagnostic programs which attempt to access the boots ector table can cause the above warning message. If you will be running such a program, we recommend that it better for you to disable the Virus Protection beforehand.



- Memory: System memory is displayed as determined by POST.
- Base Memory: The POST will determine the amount of base (or conventional)
 memory installed in the system. The value of the base memory is typically 512K
 for systems with only 512K memory installed on the motherboard, or 640K for
 systems with 640K 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 1MB in the CPU's memory address map.



5.4 Advanced CMOS Setup

This section allows the user to configure the system for advanced operations. One can select the system's default speed, boot-up sequence, shadowing, keyboard operation and security.

AMIBIOS SETUP – ADVANCED CMOS SETUP © 1999 American Megatrends, INC . All Right Reserved				
Quick Boot 1st Boot Device 2nd Boot Device 3rd Boot Device Try Other Boot Devices BootUp Num-Lock Floppy Drive Swap Floppy Drive Seek PS/2 Mouse Support System Keyboard Primary Display Password Check Wait For 'F1' If Error C000, 32k Shadow D000, 32k Shadow D800, 32k Shadow	Enabled Floppy IDE-0 SCSI Yes On Disabled Disabled Enabled Absent Absent Setup Enabled Disabled Disabled Disabled Disabled	Available Options Disabled Enabled		
		ESC:Exit ↑ ↓ :Sel PgUp/PgDn :Modify F2/F3 : Color		

- 1st (2nd, 3rd) Boot Device: Selects Boot device and sequence.
- Try Other Boot Devices: If Yes, BIOS will try to boot from other Boot Devices if all Selected Boot Devices failed to boot. If NO, BIOS will try to Boot from only the Selected Boot Devices.
- BootUp Num-Lock: This allows you to determine the default status of the numeric keypad. By default, the system boots up with NumLock on.
- Floppy Drive Swap: When enabled, physical drive A will be assigned to logical drive B, and physical drive B will be assigned to logical drive A.
- Boot Up Floppy Seek: The system will detect and verify operation of the floppy drive type.
- Mouse Support: This item will set PS/2 Mouse as Enabled or Disabled.
- System Keyboard: This item can set System Keyboard as Absent or Present.



- Primary Display: The category selects the type of video adapter used for the primary system monitor. Although secondary monitors are supported, you do not have to select the type in Setup.
- Password Check: You can select whether the password is required every time
 the system boots or only when you enter the Setup. You can assign "Supervisor
 Password" and "User Password" in the main CMOS Setup Utility Screen.
- Wait For "F1" if Error : AMI BIOS POST error messages are followed by:

Press <F1> to continue If this option is set to Disabled, AMI BIOS does not wait for you to press the <F1> key after an error message. The settings are Disabled or Enabled. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Enabled.

C000 - C800, 32K Shadow / D000 - D800, 32K Shadow / E000 - E800, 32K
 Shadow: Optional firmware will be copied from ROM to RAM when this option is enabled.



5.5 Advanced Chipset Setup

AMIBIOS SETUP – ADVANCED CMOS SETUP © 1999 American Megatrends, INC. All Right Reserved					
AT Bus Clock Slow Refresh Memory Hole At 15-16M RAS Precharge time RAS Active Time Insert Wait CAS Precharge Time Insert Wait Memory Write Insert Wait Memory Miss Read Insert Wait ISA Write cycle end Insert Wait I/O Recovery I/O Recovery Period On – Chip I/O Recovery 16Bit ISA Insert Wait WatchDog Timer WatchDog Signal Select	14.318/2 15 us Disabled 1.5T Disable Disable Disable Disable Enabled Enabled 0.75 us Disable Enabled Disable Enabled System	Available Options 14.318/2 PCLK2/3 PCLK2/4 PCLK2/5 PCLK2/6 PCLK2/8 PCLK2/10 PCLK2/12			
		ESC:Exit ↑ ↓ :Sel PgUp/PgDn :Modify F2/F3 : Color			

- AT BUS Clock: ISA Bus Clock timing selection. When Auto Configuration is Disabled, then14.318/2, Pclk2/3, Pclk2/4, Pclk2/5, Pclk2/6, Pclk2/8, Pclk2/10, Pclk2/12 isavailable on ISA Bus.
- Slow Refresh: The chipset refresh settings deal with the timing of CPU access to dynamic random access memory (DRAM). The default timing has been carefully chosen and should only be altered if data is being lost. Such a scenario might occur if your system had mixed speed DRAM chips installed so that greater delays may be required to preserve the integrity of the data held in the slower memory chips. Available values: 120us, 60us, 15us.
- Memory Hole At 15-16M: Use this option to specify an area in memory that cannot be addressed on the ISA bus. The settings are Disabled, 512-640K, or 15-16MB. The default setting is Disabled.
- RAS Precharge time: DRAM must continually be refreshed otherwise it will lose its data. Normally, DRAM is refreshed entirely as the result of a single request. This option allows you to determine the number of CPU clocks allocated for the Row Address Strobe to accumulate its charge before the DRAM is refreshed. If insufficient time is allowed, refresh may be incomplete and data will be lost. Available values: 3.5T, 2.5T, 1.5T.
- RAS Active Time Insert Wait: When it is enabled, the system will insert a wait state for lower speed DRAM.



- Memory Miss Read Insert Wait: The above four items are disabled by default.
- I/O Recovery: This item allows you to determine the recovery time allowed for 8 bit I/O.Choices are 0u, 0.25u to 3.05 CPU clocks. Default is 1 clock.
- I/O Recovery Period: The recovery time is the length of time, measured in CPU clocks, which the system will delay after the completion of an input/output request. This delay takes place because the CPU is operating so much faster than the input/output bus that the CPU must be delay to allow of the completion of the I/O.
- WatchDog Function: Watchdog can be set through BIOS.
- WatchDog Signal: Set IRQ3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, NMI, Reset.
- WatchDog Timer: Set Timer 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, 512 sec.



5.6 Peripheral Setup

AMIBIOS SETUP – PERIPHERAL SETUP © 1999 American Megatrends, INC. All Right Reserved					
Onboard IDE Onboard FDD Onboard Serial Port1 Onboard Serial Port2 Serial Port2 Mode Receiver Polarity Transmitter Polarity Onboard Serial Port3 Serial Port3 IRQ Onboard Serial Port4 Serial Port4 Mode Serial Port4 IRQ Receiver Polarity Transmitter Polarity Onboard Parallel Port Parallel Port Mode EPP Version	Primary Auto 3F8h/COM1 2F8h/COM2 Normal Non-Inverted Non-Inverted Disabled N/A	Available Options Disable Primary Secondary			
Parallel Port IRQ	5	ESC:Exit ↑ ↓:Sel			
Parallel Port DMA Channel	3	PgUp/PgDn :Modify			
Onboard Parallel Port2	Disabled	F2/F3 : Color			

- Onboard IDE: This item allows you to select the base address and IRQ for HDD active mode. Disabled and Primary are selectable. This setup item allows you to either enable or disable the primary controller.
- Onboard FDC Controller: This is to enable or disable the onboard Floppy controller.
- Onboard Serial Port 1 / 2: These items specify the base I/O port address and IRQ for the onboard Serial Port 1 (COM 1)/ Serial Port 2 (COM 2). Available addresses include 3F8h, 2F8h, 3E8h, 2E8h.
- Onboard Parallel Port: This specifies the base I/O port address and IRQ of the onboard Parallel Port. Settings are 378, 278, and 3BC.



5.7 Change Supervisor Password

User can set either supervisor or user password, or both of them. The differences between them are: 'supervisor password' can enter and change the options of the setup menus and 'user password' just can enter but does not have the right to change the options of the setup menus.

When one selects this function, the following message will appear at the center of the screen to assist in creating a password:

ENTER PASSWORD:

Type the password, up to eight characters in length, and press <Enter>. The password typed now will clear any previously entered password from CMOS memory. User will be asked to confirm the password. Type the password again and press <Enter>. One may also press <Esc> to abort the selection and not enter a password.

To disable a password, just press <Enter> when user is prompted to enter the password. A message will confirm the password will be disabled. Once the password is disabled, the system will boot and Setup can be entered freely.

PASSWORD DISABLED

When a password has been enabled, user will be prompted to enter it upon attempting to enter Setup. This prevents an unauthorized person from changing any part of the system configuration. Additionally, when a password is enabled, one can also require the BIOS to request a password every time the system is rebooted. This would help prevent unauthorized use of the computer. User can determine when the password is required within the BIOS Features Setup Menu and its Security option. If the Security option is set to "System", the password will be required both at boot and at entry to Setup. If set to "Setup", prompting only occurs when trying to enter Setup.



5.8 Drive Type Table

Type	Size	Cyln	Head	Sec	Wpcom	LBA	BLK	PIO	32BIT
. , , , ,	(MB)	-,							
1	10	306	4	17	128	Off	Off	Auto	Off
2	20	615	4	17	300	Off	Off	Auto	Off
3	30	615	6	17	300	Off	Off	Auto	Off
4	62	940	8	17	512	Off	Off	Auto	Off
5	46	940	6	17	512	Off	Off	Auto	Off
6	20	615	4	17	65535	Off	Off	Auto	Off
7	30	462	8	17	256	Off	Off	Auto	Off
8	30	733	5	17	65535	Off	Off	Auto	Off
9	112	900	15	17	65535	Off	Off	Auto	Off
10	20	820	3	17	65535	Off	Off	Auto	Off
11	35	855	5	17	65535	Off	Off	Auto	Off
12	49	855	7	17	65535	Off	Off	Auto	Off
13	20	306	8	17	128	Off	Off	Auto	Off
14	42	733	7	17	65535	Off	Off	Auto	Off
16	20	612	4	17	300	Off	Off	Auto	Off
17	40	977	5	17	300	Off	Off	Auto	Off
18	56	977	7	17	65535	Off	Off	Auto	Off
19	59	1024	7	17	512	Off	Off	Auto	Off
20	30	733	5	17	300	Off	Off	Auto	Off
21	42	733	7	17	300	Off	Off	Auto	Off
22	30	733	5	17		Off	Off	Auto	Off
23	10	306	4	17		Off	Off	Auto	Off
24	53	925	5	17	65535	Off	Off	Auto	Off
25	69	925	9	17	65535	Off	Off	Auto	Off
26	43	754	7	17	754	Off	Off	Auto	Off
27	68	754	11	17	65535	Off	Off	Auto	Off
28	40	699	7	17	256	Off	Off	Auto	Off
29	68	823	10	17	65535	Off	Off	Auto	Off
30	53	918	7	17	918	Off	Off	Auto	Off
31	93	1024	11	17	65535	Off	Off	Auto	Off
32	127	1024	15	17	65535	Off	Off	Auto	Off
33	42	1024	5	17	1024	Off	Off	Auto	Off
34	10	612	2	17	128	Off	Off	Auto	Off
35	76	1024	9	17	65535	Off	Off	Auto	Off
36	68	1024	8	17	512	Off	Off	Auto	Off



37	40	615	8	17	128	Off	Off	Auto	Off
38	24	987	3	17	987	Off	Off	Auto	Off
39	57	987	7	17	987	Off	Off	Auto	Off
40	40	820	6	17	820	Off	Off	Auto	Off
41	40	977	5	17	977	Off	Off	Auto	Off
42	40	981	5	17	981	Off	Off	Auto	Off
43	48	830	7	17	512	Off	Off	Auto	Off
44	68	830	10	17	65535	Off	Off	Auto	Off
45	144	917	15	17	65535	Off	Off	Auto	Off
46	152	1224	15	17	65535	Off	Off	Auto	Off
ARMD								Auto	Off
CDROM								Auto	Off
AUTO							-	Auto	Off
USER								Auto	Off

Appendix A: Technical Summary

A

A-1 Interrupt Map

IRQ	ASSIGNMENT
0	System TIMER interrupt from TIMER-0
1	Keyboard output buffer full
2	Cascade for IRQ 8-15
3	Serial port 2
4	Serial port 1
5	Parallel port 2
6	Floppy Disk adapter
7	Parallel port 1
8	RTC clock
9	Available
10	Available
11	Available
12	Available
13	Math coprocessor
14	Hard Disk adapter
15	Available

A-2 Timer & DMA Channel Maps

Timer Channel	Timer Channel
0	System timer interrupt
1	DRAM Refresh request
2	Speaker tone generator

DMA Channel	Assignment
0	Available
1	IBM SDLC
2	Floppy Disk adapter
3	Available
4	Cascade for DMA controller 1
5	Available
6	Available
7	Available



A-3 RTC & CMOS RAM Map

CODE	ASSIGNMENT
00	Seconds
01	Second alarm
02	Minutes
03	Minutes alarm
04	Hours
05	Hours alarm
06	Day of week
07	Day of month
08	Month
09	Year
0A	Status register A
0B	Status register B
0C	Status register C
0D	Status register D
0E	Diagnostic status byte
0F	Shutdown byte
10	Floppy Disk drive type byte
11	Reserved
12	Hard Disk type byte
13	Reserved
14	Equipment byte
15	Base memory low byte
16	Base memory high byte
17	Extension memory low byte
18	Extension memory high byte
30	Reserved for extension memory low byte
31	Reserved for extension memory high byte
32	Date Century byte
33	Information Flag
34-3F	Reserved
40-7F	Reserved for Chipset Setting Data



A-4 Memory & I/O Maps

MEMORY MAP	ASSIGNMENT
0000000-009FFFF	System memory used by DOS and applications
00A0000-00BFFFF	Display buffer memory for VGA/EGA/CGA/MONO adapters
00C0000-00DFFFF	Reserved for I/O device BIOS ROM or RAM buffer.
00E0000-00EFFFF	Reserved for PCI device ROM
00F0000-00FFFFF	System BIOS ROM
0100000-BFFFFFF	System extension memory

I/O MAP	ASSIGNMENT
000-01F	DMA controller (Master)
020-021	Interrupt controller (Master)
022-023	Chipset controller registers I/O ports
040-05F	Timer control registers
060-06F	Keyboard interface controller (8042)
070-07F	RTC ports & CMOS I/O ports
080-09F	DMA register
0A0-0BF	Interrupt controller (Slave)
0C0-0DF	DMA controller (Slave)
0F0-0FF	Math coprocessor
1F0-1F8	Hard Disk controller
278-27F	Parallel port-2
2B0-2DF	Graphics adapter controller
2F8-2FF	Serial port-2
360-36F	Network ports
378-37F	Parallel port-1
3B0-3BF	Monochrome & Printer adapter
3C0-3CF	EGA adapter
3D0-3DF	CGA adapter
3F0-3F7	Floppy disk controller
3F8-3FF	Serial port-1



Appendix B: Troubleshooting

В

B-1 Troubleshooting POST Messages

During the Power On Self Test (POST), if the BIOS detects an error requiring user action, it will either sound a beep code or display a message. If a message is displayed, it will be accompanied by:

PRESS F1 TO CONTINUE, CTRL-ALT-ESC OR DEL TO ENTER SETUP

B-2 Troubleshooting POST Beep

Currently there are two kind of beep codes in BIOS. One code indicates that a video error has occurred and the BIOS cannot initialize the video screen to display any additional information. This beep code consists of a single long beep followed by three short beeps. The other code indicates that a DRAM error has occurred. This beep code consists of a single long repeated beep.

- Error Messages: One or more error messages may be displayed if the BIOS detects an error during the POST. This list includes messages for both the ISA and the EISA BIOS.
- CMOS BATTERY HAS FAILED: CMOS battery is no longer functional. It should be replaced.
- CMOS CHECKSUM ERROR: Checksum of CMOS is incorrect. This can indicate that CMOS has become corrupt. This error may have been caused by a weak battery. Check the battery and replace if necessary.
- DISK BOOT FAILURE, INSERT SYSTEM DISK AND PRESS ENTER: No boot device was found. This could mean that either a boot drive was not detected or the drive does not contain proper system boot files. Insert a system disk into Drive A: and press <Enter>. If the system was expected to boot from the hard drive, make sure the controller is inserted correctly and all cables are properly attached. Also be sure that the disk is formatted as a boot device. Then reboot the system.
- DISKETTE DRIVES OR TYPES MISMATCH ERROR RUN SETUP: Type of diskette drive installed in the system is different from the CMOS definition. Run Setup to reconfigure the drive type correctly.
- DISPLAY SWITCH IS SET INCORRECTLY: Display switch on the motherboard can be set to either monochrome or color. This indicates the switch is set to a different setting than indicated in Setup. Determine which setting is correct, and then turn off the selection.
- DISPLAY TYPE HAS CHANGED SINCE LAST BOOT: Since last power off the system, the display adapter has been changed. User must configure the system for the new display type.
- ERROR ENCOUNTERED INITIALIZING HARD DRIVE: Hard drive cannot be initialized. Be sure the adapter is installed correctly and all cables are correctly and firmly attached. Also be sure the correct hard drive type is selected in Setup.



- ERROR INITIALIZING HARD DISK CONTROLLER: Cannot initialize controller.
 Make sure the card is correctly and firmly installed in the bus. Be sure the correct hard drive type is selected in Setup. Also check if any jumper needs to be set correctly on the hard drive.
- FLOPPY DISK CNTRLR ERROR OR NO CNTRLR PRESENT: Cannot find or initialize the floppy drive controller. Make sure the controller is installed correctly and firmly. If there are no floppy drives installed, be sure the Diskette Drive selection in Setup is set to NONE.
- Invalid EISA Configuration: RUN EISA CONFIGURATION UTILITY. The
 non-volatile memory containing EISA configuration information was programmed
 incorrectly or has become corrupt. Re-run EISA configuration utility to correctly
 program the memory.

NOTE: When this error appears, the system will boot in ISA mode, which allows user to run the EISA Configuration Utility.

- KEYBOARD ERROR OR NO KEYBOARD PRESENT: Cannot initialize the keyboard. Make sure the keyboard is attached correctly and no keys are being pressed during the boot. If user is purposely configuring the system without a keyboard, set the error halt condition in Setup to HALT ON ALL, BUT KEYBOARD. This will cause the BIOS to ignore the missing keyboard and continue the boot.
- MEMORY ADDRESS ERROR AT ...: Indicates a memory address error at a specific location. One can use this location along with the memory map for the system to find and replace the bad memory chips.
- MEMORY PARITY ERROR AT ...: Indicates a memory parity error at a specific location. One can use this location along with the memory map for the system to find and replace the bad memory chips.
- MEMORY SIZE HAS CHANGED SINCE LAST BOOT: Memory has been added or removed since the last boot. In EISA mode, use Configuration Utility to reconfigure the memory configuration. In ISA mode, enter Setup and enter the new memory size in the memory fields.
- MEMORY VERIFY ERROR AT ...: Indicates an error verifying a value already written to memory. Use the location along with the system's memory map to locate the bad chip.
- OFFENDING ADDRESS NOT FOUND: This message is used in conjunction with the I/O CHANNEL CHECK and RAM PARITY ERROR messages when the segment that has caused the problem which cannot be isolated.
- OFFENDING SEGMENT: This message is used in conjunction with the I/O CHANNEL CHECK and RAM PARITY ERROR messages when the segment that has caused the problem which has been isolated.



- PRESS A KEY TO REBOOT: This will be displayed at the bottom screen when an error occurs that requires the user to reboot. Press any key and the system will reboot.
- PRESS F1 TO DISABLE NMI, F2 TO REBOOT: When BIOS detects a Nonmaskable Interrupt condition during boot, this will allow the user to disable the NMI and continue to boot, or one can reboot the system with the NMI enabled.
- RAM PARITY ERROR CHECKING FOR SEGMENT ...: Indicates a parity error in Random Access Memory.
- SYSTEM HALTED, (CTRL-ALT-DEL) TO REBOOT ...: Indicates the present boot attempt has been aborted and the system must be rebooted. Press and hold down the CTRL and ALT keys and press DEL.

B-3 Troubleshooting for POST Codes

NOTE: EISA POST codes are typically output to port address 300h. ISA POST codes are output to port address 80h.

POST (hex)	Description
C2	NMI is Disabled. Power on delay starting.
C5	Power on delay complete. Going to disable cache if any.
C6	Calculating ROM BIOS checksum.
C7	ROM BIOS checksum passed. CMOS shutdown register test to be done next.
C8	CMOS shutdown register test done. CMOS checksum calculation to be done next.
CA	CMOS checksum calculation done, CMOS Diag byte written CMOS status register about to init for Date and Time.
СВ	CMOS status register init done. Any initialization before keyboard BAT to be done next.
CD	BAT command to keyboard controller is to be issued.
CE	Keyboard controller BAT result verified. Any initialization after KB controller. BAT to be done next.
CF	Initialization after KB controller BAT done. Keyboard command byte to be written next.
D1	Keyboard controller command byte is written. Going to check pressing of <ins> key during power-on done.</ins>
D2	Checking for pressing of <ins> key during power-on done. Going to disable DMA and interrupt controller.</ins>
D3	DMA controller #1, #2, interrupt controller #1, #2 disable. Chipset init/ auto memory detection about to begin.
D4	Chipset initialization/ auto memory detection over. To uncompress the RUNTIME code.
D5	RUNTIME code is uncompressed.
D0	Transfer control to uncompressed code in shadow ram atF000: FFF0.



	T
01	Processor register test about to start and NMI to beDisabled.
02	NMI is Disabled. Power-on delay starting.
03	Power on delay complete. To check soft reset /power-on.
05	Soft reset / power-on determined. Going to disable cache if any.
06	POST code to be uncompressed.
07	POST code is uncompressed. CPU init and CPU areainit to be done next
08	CPU and CPU date area init done. CMOS checksum calculation to be done next.
09	CMOS checksum calculation is done, CMOS Diag byte written. CMOS init to begin (if "init CMOS in every boot" is set).
0A	CMOS initialization done (if any).CMOS status register about to init for Date and Time.
0B	CMOS status register init done. Any initialization before keyboard BAT to be done next.
0C	KB controller I/B free. Going to issue the BAT command to keyboard controller.
0E	Keyboard controller BAT result verified. Any initialization after KB controller BAT to be done next.
0F	Initialization after KB controller BAT done. Keyboard command byte to be written next.
10	Keyboard controller command byte is written. Going to issue Pin 23, 24 blocking / unblocking command.
11	Pin 23, 24 of keyboard controller is blocked / unblocked. Going to check pressing of <ins> key during power-on.</ins>
12	Checking for pressing of <ins> key during power-on done. Going to disable DMA and interrupt controllers.</ins>
13	DMA controller #1, #2, interrupt controller #1, #2 disabled. Video display is disabled and port-B is initialized. Chipset init about to begin.
15	Chipset initialization over. 8254 timer test about to start.
19	8254 timer test over. About to start memory refresh test.
1A	Memory Refresh line is toggling. Going to check 15 micro second ON/OFF time.
20	Memory Refresh period 30 micro second test complete. Base 64K memory to be initialized.
23	Base 64K memory initialized. Going to set BIOS stack and to do any setup before interrupt vector init.
24	Setup required before interrupt vector initialization complete. Interrupt vector initialized about to begin.
25	Interrupt vector initialization done. Going to read input port of 8042 for turbo switch (if any) and to clear password if post diagnostic switch is on.
26	Input port of 8042 is read. Going to initialize global data for turbo switch.



27	Global data initialization for turbo switch is over. Any initialization before setting video mode to be done next.
28	Initialization before setting video mode is complete. Going for monochrome mode and color mode setting.
2A	Different BUSes init (system, static, output devices) to start if present. (Please see next section for details of different BUSes).
2B	About to give control for any setup required before optional video ROM check.
2C	Processing before video ROM control is done. About to look for optional video ROM and give control.
2D	Optional video ROM control is done. About to give control to do any processing after video ROM returns control.
2E	Return from processing after the video ROM control. If EGA/VGA not found then do display memory R/W test.
2F	EGA/VGA not found. Display memory R/W test about to begin.
30	Display memory R/W test passed. About to look for the retrace checking.
31	Display memory R/W test or retrace checking failed. About do alternate display memory R/W test.
32	Alternate Display memory R/W test passed. About to look for the alternate display retrace checking.
34	Video display checking over. Display mode to be set next.
37	Display mode set. Going to display the power ON message.
38	Different BUSes init (input, IPL, general devices) to start if present. (Please see next section for details about different BUSes).
39	Display different BUSes initialization error messages. (Please see next section for details of different BUSes).
3A	New cursor position read and saved. Going to display the hit message.
3B	Hit message displayed. Virtual mode memory test about to start.
40	Going to prepare the descriptor tables.
42	Descriptor tables prepared. Going to enter virtual mode for memory test.
43	Entered in the virtual mode. Going to enable interrupts for diagnostics mode.
44	Interrupt enabled (if diagnostics switch is on). Going to initialize data to check memory wrap around at 0: 0.
45	Data initialized. Going to check for memory wrap around at 0:0 and finding the total system memory size .
46	Memory wrap around test done. Memory size calculation over. About to go for writing patterns to test memory.
47	Pattern to be tested written in extended memory. Going to write patterns in base 640K memory.



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48	Patterns written in base memory. Going to find out amount of memory below 1M memory.
49	Amount of memory below 1M found and verified. Going to find out amount of memory above 1M memory.
4B	Amount of memory above 1M found and verified. Check for soft reset and going to clear memory below 1M for soft reset. (If power on, go to check point #4Eh).
4C	Memory below 1M cleared. (SOFT RESET) Going to clear memory above 1M.
4D	Memory above 1M cleared. (SOFT RESET) Going to save the memory size. (Go to check point #52h).
4E	Memory test started. (NOT SOFT RESET) About to display the first 64k memory size
4F	Memory size display started. This will be updated during memory test. Going for sequential and random memory test.
50	Memory testing/initialization below 1M complete. Going to adjust displayed memory size for relocation/shadow.
51	Memory size display adjusted due to relocation/shadow. Memory test above 1M to follow.
52	Memory testing/initialization above 1M complete. Going to save memory size information.
53	Memory size information is saved. CPU registers are saved Going to enter in real mode.
54	Shutdown successful, CPU in real mode. Going to disable gate A20 line and disable parity/NMI.
57	A20 address line, parity / NMI disable successful. Going to adjust memory size depending on relocation/shadow.
58	Memory size adjusted for relocation / shadow. Going to clear Hit message.
59	Hit message cleared. <wait> message displayed About to start DMA and interrupt controller test.</wait>
60	DMA page register test passed. To do DMA#1 base register test.
62	DMA#1 base register test passed. To do DMA#2 base Register test.
65	DMA#2 base register test passed. To program DMA units 1 and 2.
66	DMA unit 1 and 2 programming over. To initialize 8259 interrupt controller.
67	8259 initialization over.
7F	Extended NMI sources enabling is in progress.
80	Keyboard test started. clearing output buffer, checking for stuck key. About to issue keyboard reset command.
81	Keyboard reset error / stuck key found. About to issue keyboard controller interface test command.
82	Keyboard controller interface test over. About to write command byte and init circular buffer.



Command byte written, Global data init done. About to check for lock-key.
Lock-key checking over. About to check for memory size mismatch with CMOS.
Memory size check done. About to display soft error and check for password or bypass setup.
Password checked. About to do programming before setup.
Programming before setup complete. Going to uncompress SETUP code and execute CMOS setup.
Returned from CMOS setup program and screen is cleared. About to do programming after setup.
Programming after setup complete. Going to display power on screen message.
First screen message display. <wait> message displayed. About to do Video BIOS shadow.</wait>
Video BIOS shadow successful. Setup options Programming after CMOS setup about to start.
Setup option are programmed, mouse check and init to be done next.
Mouse check and initialization complete. Going for hard disk controller reset.
Hard disk controller reset done. Floppy setup to be done next.
Floppy setup complete. Hard disk setup to be done next.
Hard disk setup complete. To set base and extended memory size.
Memory size adjusted due to mouse support. Init. of different BUSes optional ROMs from C800to start. (Please see next section for details of different BUSes).
Going to do any init before C800 optional ROM control.
Any init before C800 optional ROM control is over. Optional ROM check and control will be done next.
Optional ROM control is done. About to give control to do any required processing after optional ROM returns control.
Any initialization required after optional ROM test over. Going to setup timer data area and printer base address.
Return after setting timer and printer base address. Going to set the RS-232 base address.
Returned after RS-232 base address. Going to do any initialization before Coprocessor test.
Required initialization before Coprocessor is over. Going to initialize the Coprocessor next.
Coprocessor initialized. Going to do any initialization after Coprocessor test.
Initialization after Coprocessor test is complete. Going to check extd keyboard , keyboard ID and num-lock
Extd keyboard check is done, ID flag set, num-lock on/off Keyboard ID command to be issued.



Α0	Keyboard ID command issues. Keyboard ID flag to be reset
A1	Keyboard ID flag reset. Cache memory test to follow.
A2	Cache memory test over. Going to display any soft error.
А3	Soft error display complete. Going to set keyboard typematic rate.
A4	Keyboard typematic rate set. To program memory wait states.
A5	Memory wait states programming over. Going to clear the screen and enable parity / NMI.
A7	NMI and parity enabled. Going to do any initialization required before giving control to optional ROM at E000.
A8	Initialization before E000 ROM control over. E000 ROM to get control next.
А9	Returned from E000 ROM control. Going to do any initialization required after E000 optional ROM control.
AA	Initialization after E000 optional ROM control is over. Going to display the system configuration.
В0	System configuration is displayed.
B1	Going to copy any code to specific area.
00	Copying of code to specific area done. Going to give control To INT-19 boot loader.