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CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 BEFORE YOU START

Thank you for choosing our product. Before you start installing the motherboard, please make sure you follow the instructions below:

- Prepare a dry and stable working environment with sufficient lighting.
- Always disconnect the computer from power outlet before operation.
- Before you take the motherboard out from anti-static bag, ground yourself properly by touching any safely grounded appliance, or use grounded wrist strap to remove the static charge.
- Avoid touching the components on motherboard or the rear side of the board unless necessary. Hold the board on the edge, do not try to bend or flex the board.
- Do not leave any unfastened small parts inside the case after installation. Loose parts will cause short circuits which may damage the equipment.
- Keep the computer from dangerous area, such as heat source, humid air and water.
- The operating temperatures of the computer should be 0 to 45 degrees Celsius.

1.2 PACKAGE CHECKLIST

- ✚ HDD Cable X 1 (optional)
- ✚ Serial ATA Cable X 2
- ✚ Rear I/O Panel for ATX Case X 1
- ✚ Installation Guide X 1
- ✚ Fully Setup Driver CD X 1 (full version manual files inside)
- ✚ FDD Cable X 1 (optional)
- ✚ USB 2.0 Cable X1 (optional)
- ✚ Serial ATA Power Cable X 1 (optional)

Note: The package contents may be different due to area or your motherboard version.

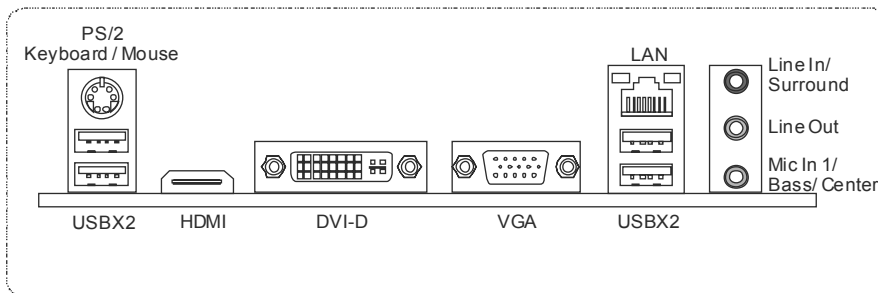
1.3 MOTHERBOARD FEATURES

	A880G+	A785G3+
CPU	Socket AM3 AMD Phenom II/ Athlon II processors AMD 64 Architecture enables 32 and 64 bit computing Supports Hyper Transport 3.0 and Cool'n=Quiet (Maximum Watt: 125W)	Socket AM3 AMD Phenom II/ Athlon II processors AMD 64 Architecture enables 32 and 64 bit computing Supports Hyper Transport 3.0 and Cool'n=Quiet (Maximum Watt: 125W)
FSB	Support HyperTransport 3.0 Supports up to 5.2 GT/s Bandwidth	Support HyperTransport 3.0 Supports up to 5.2 GT/s Bandwidth
Chipset	AMD 880G AMD SB710	AMD 785G AMD SB710
Super I/O	ITE 8721 Provides the most commonly used legacy Super I/O functionality Low Pin Count Interface Environment Control initiatives H/W Monitor ITE's "Smart Guardian" function	ITE 8721 Provides the most commonly used legacy Super I/O functionality Low Pin Count Interface Environment Control initiatives H/W Monitor ITE's "Smart Guardian" function
Main Memory	DDR3 DIMM Slots x 2 Max Memory Capacity 8GB Each DIMM supports 512MB/1GB/2GB/4GB DDR3 Dual Channel Mode DDR3 memory module Supports DDR3 800 / 1066 / 1333 Registered DIMM and ECC DIMM is not supported	DDR3 DIMM Slots x 2 Max Memory Capacity 8GB Each DIMM supports 512MB/1GB/2GB/4GB DDR3 Dual Channel Mode DDR3 memory module Supports DDR3 800 / 1066 / 1333 Registered DIMM and ECC DIMM is not supported
Graphics	Integrated in AMD 880G Chipset Max Shared Video Memory is 512MB DVI/HDMI/HDCP/UV2 support	Integrated in AMD 785G Chipset Max Shared Video Memory is 512MB DVI/HDMI/HDCP/UV2 support
IDE	Integrated IDE Controller Ultra DMA 33 / 66 / 100 / 133 Bus Master Mode supports PIO Mode 0~4,	Integrated IDE Controller Ultra DMA 33 / 66 / 100 / 133 Bus Master Mode supports PIO Mode 0~4,
SATA II	Integrated Serial ATA Controller Data transfer rates up to 3 Gb/s SATA Version 2.0 specification compliant	Integrated Serial ATA Controller Data transfer rates up to 3 Gb/s SATA Version 2.0 specification compliant
LAN	Realtek RTL 8111DL 10 / 100 / 1000 Mb/s auto negotiation Half / Full duplex capability	Realtek RTL 8111DL 10 / 100 / 1000 Mb/s auto negotiation Half / Full duplex capability
Sound	ALC662 5.1 channels audio out High Definition Audio	ALC662 5.1 channels audio out High Definition Audio
Slots	PCI Express Gen2 x16 slot x1 PCI slot x2	PCI Express Gen2 x16 slot x1 PCI slot x2

A880G+/A785G3+

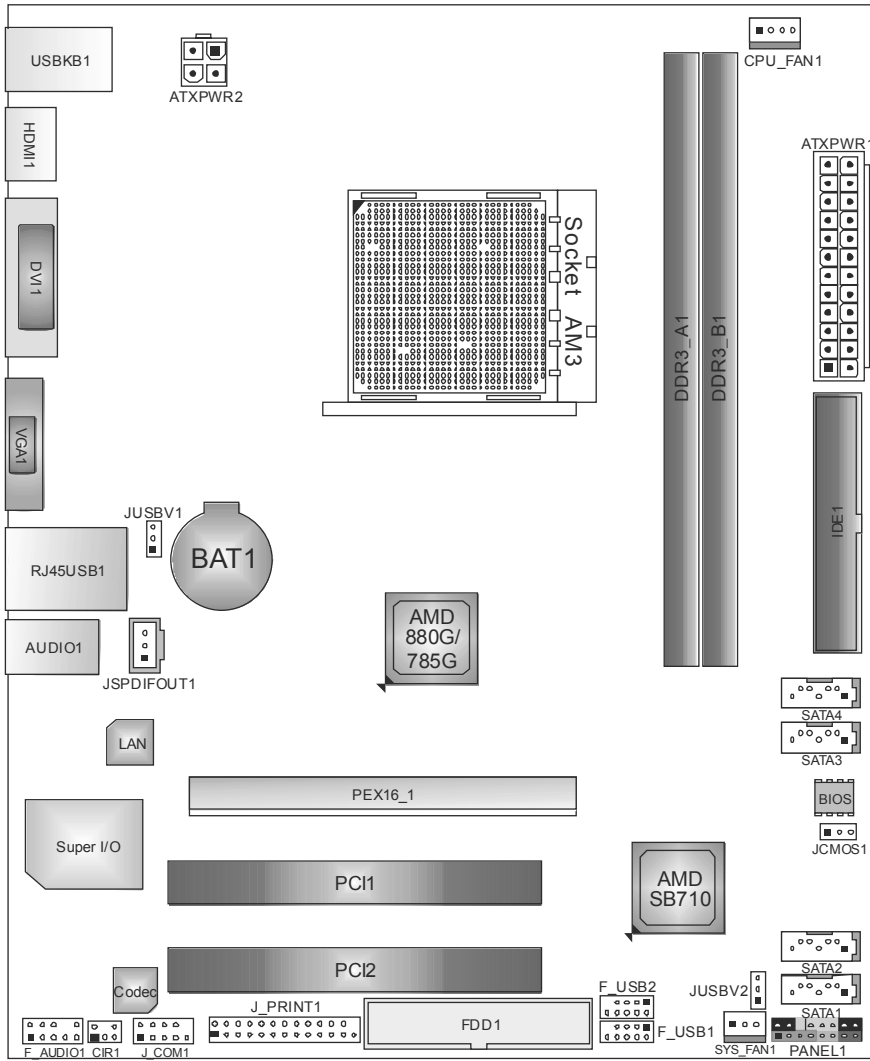
	A880G+	A785G3+		
On Board Connector	Floppy Connector	x1	Floppy Connector	x1
	IDE Connector	x1	IDE Connector	x1
	SATA Connector	x4	SATA Connector	x4
	Front Panel Connector	x1	Front Panel Connector	x1
	Front Audio Connector	x1	Front Audio Connector	x1
	S/PDIF Out Connector	x1	S/PDIF Out Connector	x1
	CPU Fan Header	x1	CPU Fan Header	x1
	System Fan Header	x1	System Fan Header	x1
	CMOS clear Header	x1	CMOS clear Header	x1
	USB Connector	x2	USB Connector	x2
	Power Connector (24pin)	x1	Power Connector (24pin)	x1
	Power Connector (4pin)	x1	Power Connector (4pin)	x1
	Consumer IR Connector	x1	Consumer IR Connector	x1
	Printer Port Connector	x1	Printer Port Connector	x1
	Serial port Connector	x1	Serial port Connector	x1
	Back Panel I/O	PS/2 Keyboard / Mouse	x1	PS/2 Keyboard / Mouse
HDMI Port		x1	HDMI Port	x1
VGA Port		x1	VGA Port	x1
DVI-D Port		x1	DVI-D Port	x1
LAN Port		x1	LAN Port	x1
USB Port		x4	USB Port	x4
Audio Jack		x3	Audio Jack	x3
Board Size	200 mm(W) x 244 mm(L)		200 mm(W) x 244 mm(L)	
Special Features	RAID 0 / 1 / 1+0 support		RAID 0 / 1 / 1+0 support	
OS Support	Windows XP / Vista / 7 Biostar reserves the right to add or remove support for any OS With or without notice.		Windows XP / Vista / 7 Biostar reserves the right to add or remove support for any OS With or without notice.	

1.4 REAR PANEL CONNECTORS



NOTE: The HDMI and DVI-D ports both can provide digital video signals out-put function, but these two interfaces cannot work at the same time. The chipset uses the same channel to control HDMI and DVI-D, so these ports cannot transmit video signal to different display panels simultaneously.

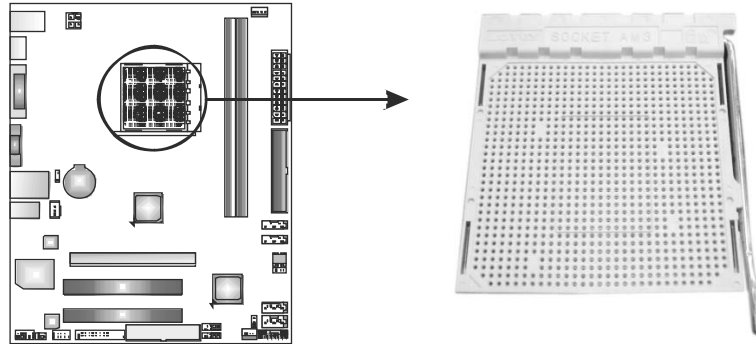
1.5 MOTHERBOARD LAYOUT



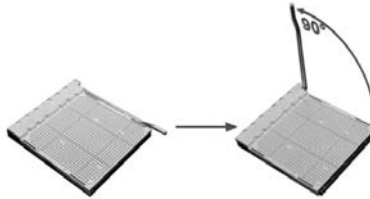
Note: ■ represents the 1st pin.

CHAPTER 2: HARDWARE INSTALLATION

2.1 INSTALLING CENTRAL PROCESSING UNIT (CPU)



Step 1: Pull the lever toward direction A from the socket and then raise the lever up to a 90-degree angle.

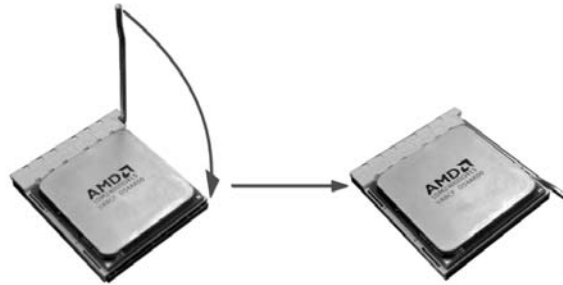


Step 2: Look for the white triangle on socket, and the gold triangle on CPU should point towards this white triangle. The CPU will fit only in the correct orientation.



Motherboard Manual

Step 3: Hold the CPU down firmly, and then close the lever toward direct B to complete the installation.

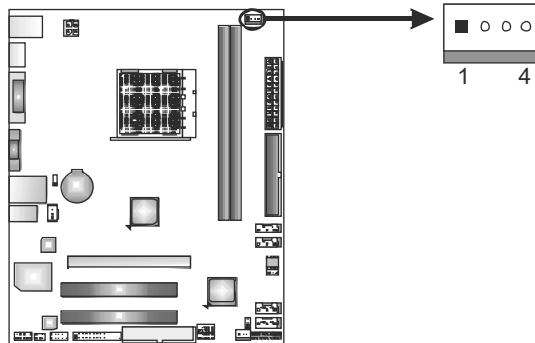


Step 4: Put the CPU Fan on the CPU and buckle it. Connect the CPU FAN power cable to the CPU_FAN1. This completes the installation.

2.2 FAN HEADERS

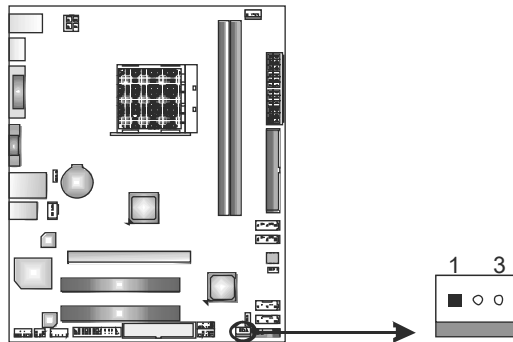
These fan headers support cooling-fans built in the computer. The fan cable and connector may be different according to the fan manufacturer. Connect the fan cable to the connector while matching the black wire to pin#1.

CPU_FAN1: CPU Fan Header



Pin	Assignment
1	Ground
2	+12V
3	FAN RPM rate sense
4	Smart Fan Control (By Fan)

SYS_FAN1: System Fan Header



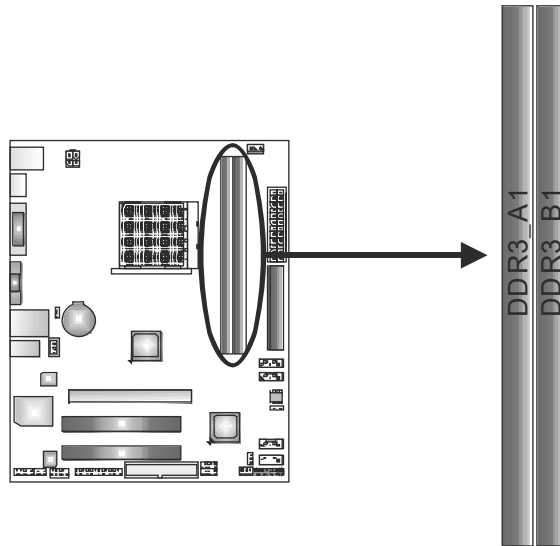
Pin	Assignment
1	Ground
2	+12V
3	FAN RPM rate sense

Note:

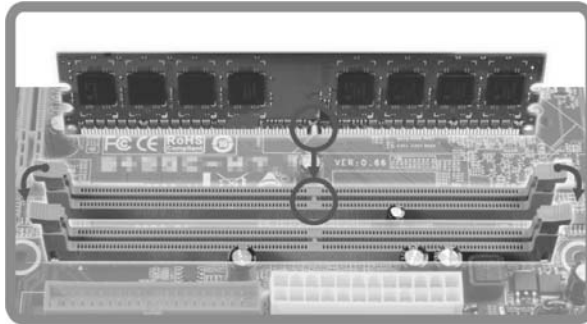
CPU_FAN1 supports 4-pin head connector. SYS_FAN1 supports 3-pin head connector. When connecting with wires onto connectors, please note that the red wire is the positive and should be connected to pin#2, and the black wire is Ground and should be connected to GND.

2.3 INSTALLING SYSTEM MEMORY

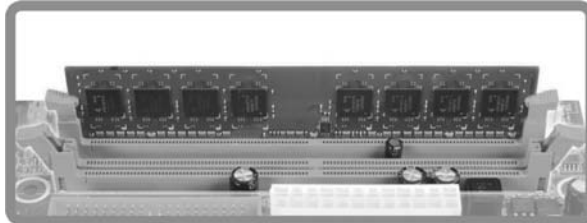
A. Memory Modules



1. Unlock a DIMM slot by pressing the retaining clips outward. Align a DIMM on the slot such that the notch on the DIMM matches the break on the Slot.



2. Insert the DIMM vertically and firmly into the slot until the retaining chip snap back in place and the DIMM is properly seated.



B. Memory Capacity

DIMM Socket Location	DDR3 Module	Total Memory Size
DDR3_A1	512MB/1GB/2GB/4GB	Max is 8GB.
DDR3_B1	512MB/1GB/2GB/4GB	

C. Dual Channel Memory installation

Please refer to the following requirements to activate Dual Channel function:

Install memory module of the same density in pairs, shown in the table

Dual Channel Status	DDR3_A1	DDR3_B1
Disabled	X	O
Disabled	O	X
Enabled	O	O

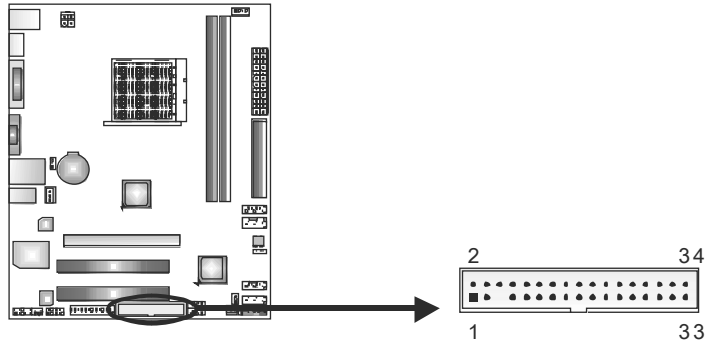
(O means memory installed, X means memory not installed.)

The DRAM bus width of the memory module must be the same (x8 or x16)

2.4 CONNECTORS AND SLOTS

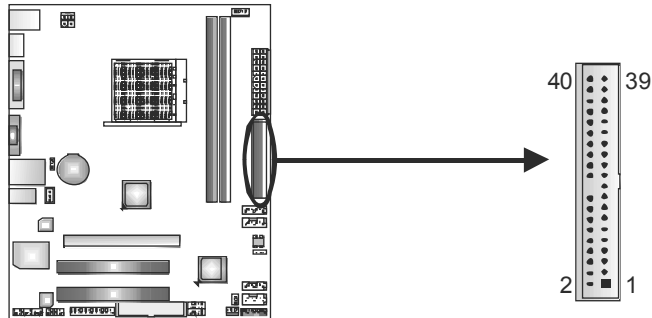
FDD1: Floppy Disk Connector

The motherboard provides a standard floppy disk connector that supports 360K, 720K, 1.2M, 1.44M and 2.88M floppy disk types.



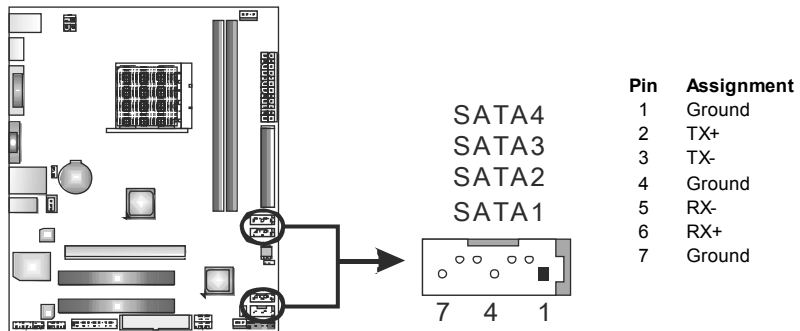
IDE1: Hard Disk Connector

The motherboard has a 32-bit Enhanced PCI IDE Controller that provides PIO Mode 0~4, Bus Master, and Ultra DMA 33/66/100/133 functionality.



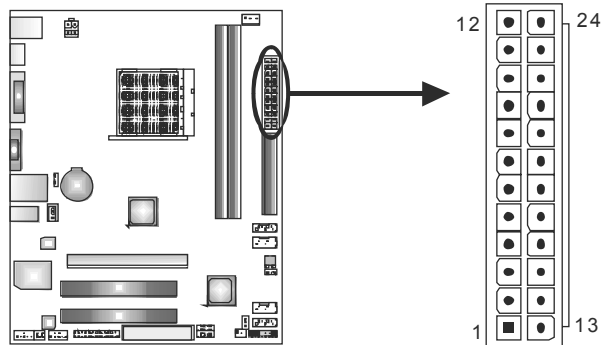
SATA1~SATA4: Serial ATA Connectors

The motherboard has a PCI to SATA Controller with 4 channels SATA interface, it satisfies the SATA 2.0 spec and with transfer rate of 3.0Gb/s.



ATXPWR1: ATX Power Source Connector

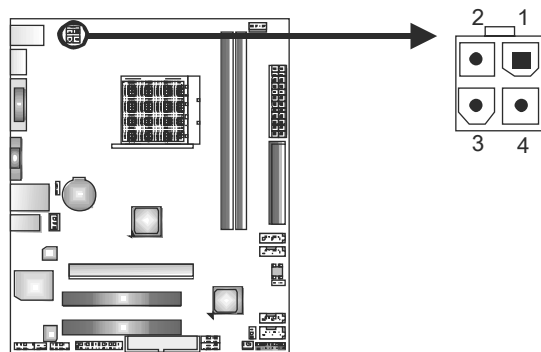
This connector allows user to connect 24-pin power connector on the ATX power supply.



Pin	Assignment	Pin	Assignment
13	+3.3V	1	+3.3V
14	-12V	2	+3.3V
15	Ground	3	Ground
16	PS_ON	4	+5V
17	Ground	5	Ground
18	Ground	6	+5V
19	Ground	7	Ground
20	NC	8	PW_OK
21	+5V	9	Standby Voltage+5V
22	+5V	10	+12V
23	+5V	11	+12V
24	Ground	12	+3.3V

ATXPWR2: ATX Power Source Connector

Connecting this connector will provide +12V to CPU power circuit.



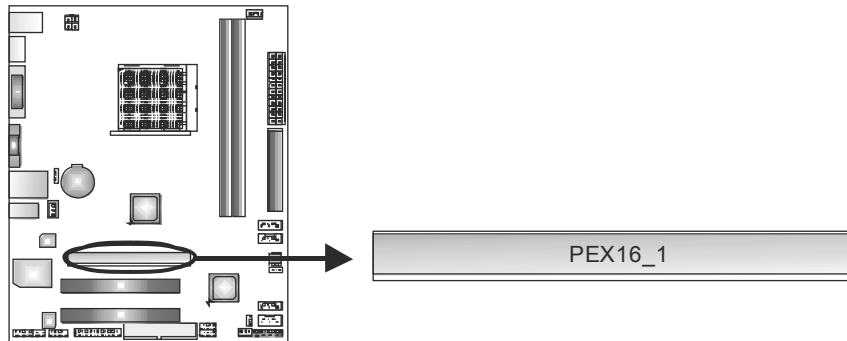
Pin	Assignment
1	+12V
2	+12V
3	Ground
4	Ground

Note:

Before you power on the system, please make sure that both ATXPWR1 and ATXPWR2 connectors have been plugged-in.

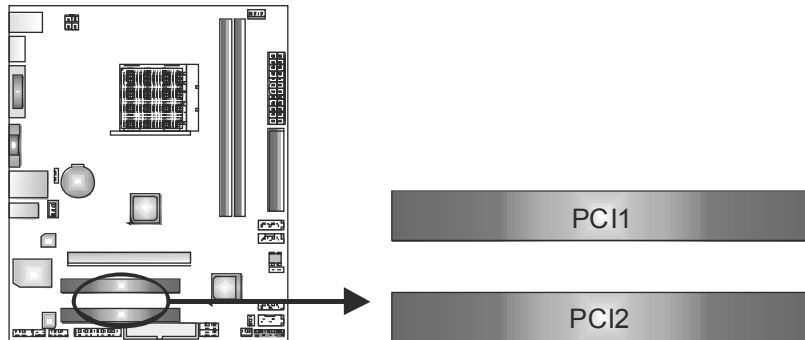
PEX16_1: PCI-Express Gen2 x16 Slot

- PCI-Express 2.0 compliant.
- Maximum theoretical realized bandwidth of 8GB/s simultaneously per direction, for an aggregate of 16GB/s totally.



PCI1~PCI2: Peripheral Component Interconnect Slots

This motherboard is equipped with 2 standard PCI slots. PCI stands for Peripheral Component Interconnect, and it is a bus standard for expansion cards. This PCI slot is designated as 32 bits.



CHAPTER 3: HEADERS & JUMPERS SETUP

3.1 HOW TO SETUP JUMPERS

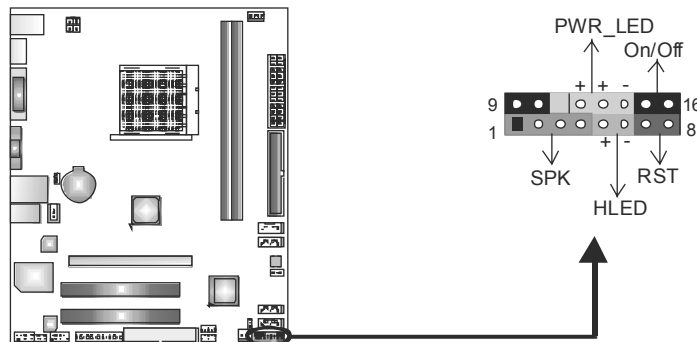
The illustration shows how to set up jumpers. When the jumper cap is placed on pins, the jumper is “close”, if not, that means the jumper is “open”.



3.2 DETAIL SETTINGS

PANEL1: Front Panel Header

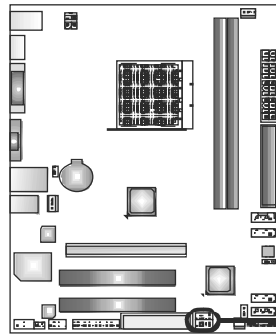
This 16-pin connector includes Power-on, Reset, HDD LED, Power LED, and speaker connection. It allows user to connect the PC case's front panel switch functions.



Pin	Assignment	Function	Pin	Assignment	Function
1	+5V	Speaker Connector	9	N/A	N/A
2	N/A		10	N/A	
3	N/A		11	N/A	
4	Speaker	Hard drive LED	12	Power LED (+)	Power LED
5	HDD LED (+)		13	Power LED (+)	
6	HDD LED (-)		14	Power LED (-)	
7	Ground	Reset button	15	Power button	Power-on button
8	Reset control		16	Ground	

F_USB1/F_USB2: Headers for USB 2.0 Ports at Front Panel

This header allows user to connect additional USB cable on the PC front panel, and also can be connected with internal USB devices, like USB card reader.



Pin	Assignment
1	+5V (fused)
2	+5V (fused)
3	USB-
4	USB-
5	USB+
6	USB+
7	Ground
8	Ground
9	NC
10	Key

JUSBV1/JUSBV2: Power Source Headers for USB Ports

Pin 1-2 Close:

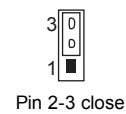
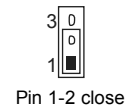
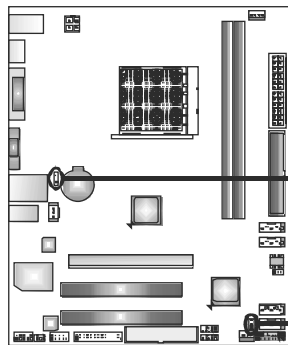
JUSBV1: +5V for USB ports at USBKB1/RJ45USB1.

JUSBV2: +5V for USB ports at F_USB1/F_USB2.

Pin 2-3 Close:

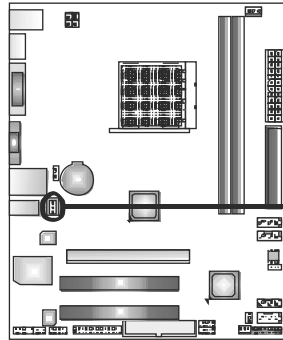
JUSBV1: +5V STB for USB ports at USBKB1/RJ45USB1.

JUSBV2: +5V STB for USB ports at F_USB1/F_USB2.



JSPDIFOUT1: Digital Audio-out Connector

This connector allows user to connect the PCI bracket SPDIF output header.

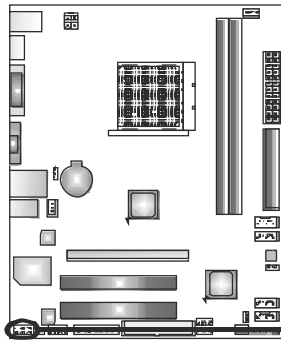


Pin	Assignment
1	+5V
2	SPDIF_OUT
3	Ground

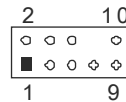


F_AUDIO1: Front Panel Audio Header

This header allows user to connect the front audio output cable with the PC front panel. This header allows only HD audio front panel connector; AC'97 connector is not acceptable.

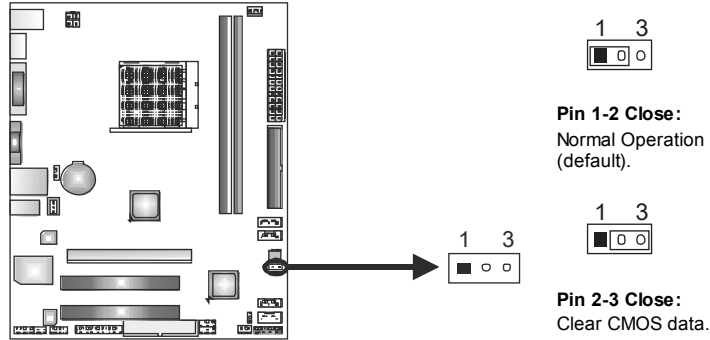


Pin	Assignment
1	Mic Left in
2	Ground
3	Mic Right in
4	GPIO
5	Right line in
6	Jack Sense
7	Front Sense
8	Key
9	Left line in
10	Jack Sense



JCMOS1: Clear CMOS Header

Placing the jumper on pin2-3, it allows user to restore the BIOS safe setting and the CMOS data. Please carefully follow the procedures to avoid damaging the motherboard.

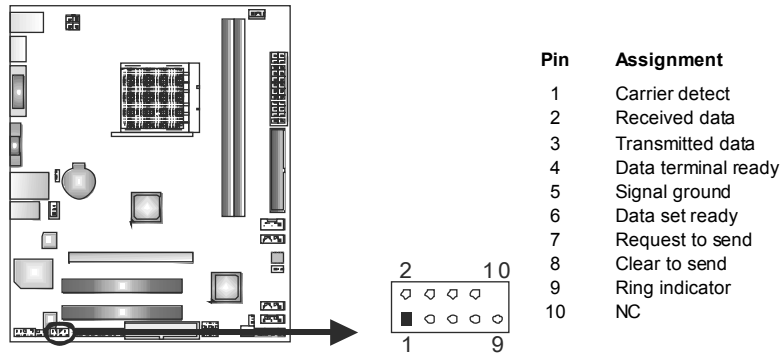


※ Clear CMOS Procedures:

1. Remove AC power line.
2. Set the jumper to "Pin 2-3 close".
3. Wait for five seconds.
4. Set the jumper to "Pin 1-2 close".
5. Power on the AC.
6. Reset your desired password or clear the CMOS data.

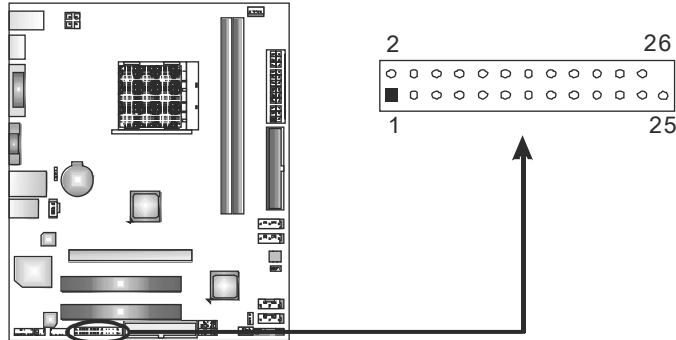
J_COM1: Serial Port Connector

The motherboard has a Serial Port Connector for connecting RS-232 Port.



J_PRINT1: Printer Port Connector

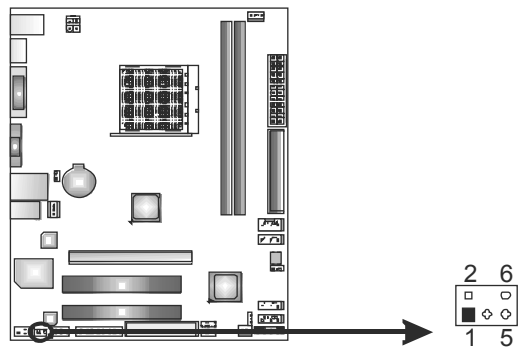
This header allows you to connector printer on the PC.



Pin	Assignment	Pin	Assignment
1	-Strobe	14	Ground
2	-ALF	15	Data 6
3	Data 0	16	Ground
4	-Error	17	Data 7
5	Data 1	18	Ground
6	-Init	19	-ACK
7	Data 2	20	Ground
8	-Scltin	21	Busy
9	Data 3	22	Ground
10	Ground	23	PE
11	Data 4	24	Ground
12	Ground	25	SCLT
13	Data 5	26	Key

CIR1: Consumer IR Connector

This header is for infrared remote control and communication.



Pin	Assignment
1	IrDA serial input
2	Ground
3	Ground
4	Key
5	IrDA serial output
6	IR Power

CHAPTER 4: RAID FUNCTIONS

4.1 OPERATING SYSTEM

Supports Windows XP, Windows Vista, and Windows 7.

4.2 RAID ARRAYS

RAID supports the following types of RAID arrays:

RAID 0: RAID 0 defines a disk striping scheme that improves disk read and write times for many applications.

RAID 1: RAID 1 defines techniques for mirroring data.

RAID 1+0: RAID 1+0 combines the techniques used in RAID 0 and RAID 1.

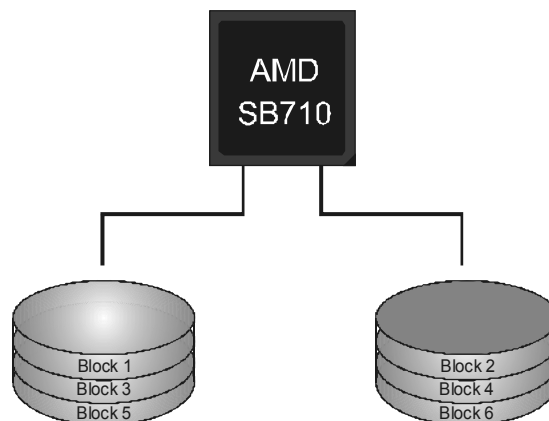
4.3 How RAID WORKS

RAID 0:

The controller “stripes” data across multiple drives in a RAID 0 array system. It breaks up a large file into smaller blocks and performs disk reads and writes across multiple drives in parallel. The size of each block is determined by the stripe size parameter, which you set during the creation of the RAID set based on the system environment. This technique reduces overall disk access time and offers high bandwidth.

Features and Benefits

- **Drives:** Minimum 2, and maximum is up to 6 or 8. Depending on the platform.
- **Uses:** Intended for non-critical data requiring high data throughput, or any environment that does not require fault tolerance.
- **Benefits:** provides increased data throughput, especially for large files. No capacity loss penalty for parity.
- **Drawbacks:** Does not deliver any fault tolerance. If any drive in the array fails, all data is lost.
- **Fault Tolerance:** No.



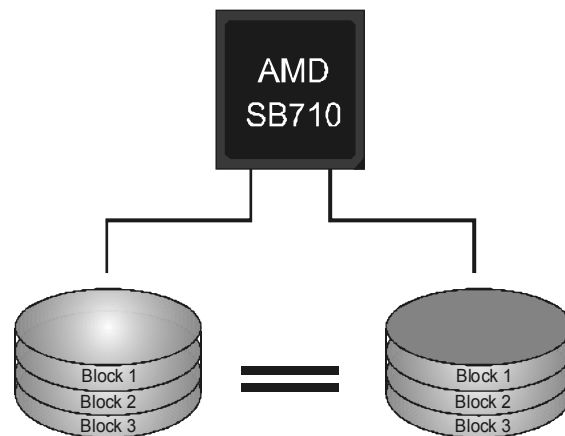
RAID 1:

Every read and write is actually carried out in parallel across 2 disk drives in a RAID 1 array system. The mirrored (backup) copy of the data can reside on the same disk or on a second redundant drive in the array. RAID 1 provides a hot-standby copy of data if the active volume or drive is corrupted or becomes unavailable because of a hardware failure.

RAID techniques can be applied for high-availability solutions, or as a form of automatic backup that eliminates tedious manual backups to more expensive and less reliable media.

Features and Benefits

- **Drives:** Minimum 2, and maximum is 2.
- **Uses:** RAID 1 is ideal for small databases or any other application that requires fault tolerance and minimal capacity.
- **Benefits:** Provides 100% data redundancy. Should one drive fail, the controller switches to the other drive.
- **Drawbacks:** Requires 2 drives for the storage space of one drive. Performance is impaired during drive rebuilds.
- **Fault Tolerance:** Yes.

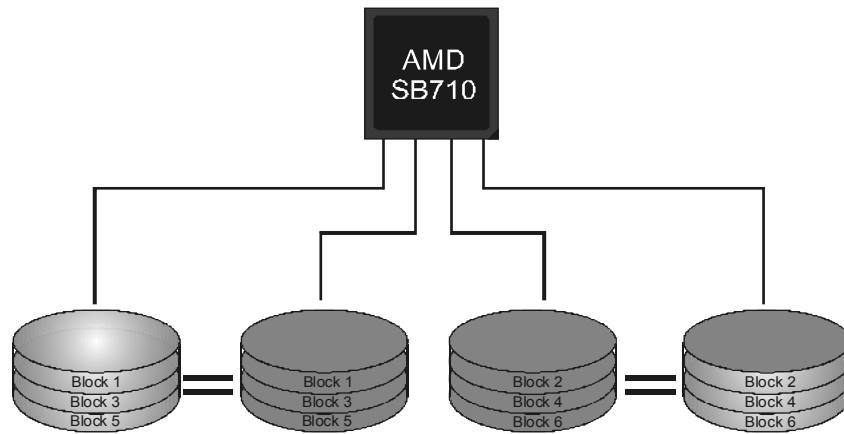


RAID 1+0:

RAID 1 drives can be striped using RAID 0 techniques. Resulting in a RAID 1+0 solution for improved resiliency, performance and rebuild performance.

Features and Benefits

- **Drives:** Minimum 4, and maximum is 6 or 8, depending on the platform.
- **Benefits:** Optimizes for both fault tolerance and performance, allowing for automatic redundancy. May be simultaneously used with other RAID levels in an array, and allows for spare disks.
- **Drawbacks:** Requires twice the available disk space for data redundancy, the same as RAID level 1.
- **Fault Tolerance:** Yes.

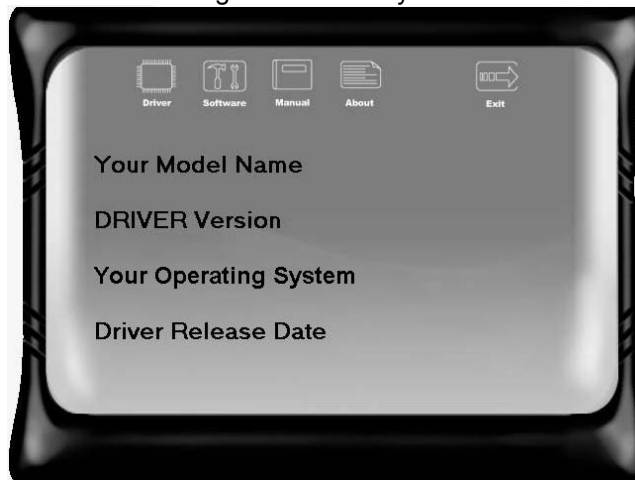


CHAPTER 5: USEFUL HELP

5.1 DRIVER INSTALLATION NOTE

After you installed your operating system, please insert the Fully Setup Driver CD into your optical drive and install the driver for better system performance.

You will see the following window after you insert the CD



The setup guide will auto detect your motherboard and operating system.

Note:

If this window didn't show up after you insert the Driver CD, please use file browser to locate and execute the file **SETUP.EXE** under your optical drive.

A. Driver Installation

To install the driver, please click on the Driver icon. The setup guide will list the compatible driver for your motherboard and operating system. Click on each device driver to launch the installation program.

B. Software Installation

To install the software, please click on the Software icon. The setup guide will list the software available for your system, click on each software title to launch the installation program.

C. Manual

Aside from the paperback manual, we also provide manual in the Driver CD. Click on the Manual icon to browse for available manual.

Note:

You will need Acrobat Reader to open the manual file. Please download the latest version of Acrobat Reader software from

<http://www.adobe.com/products/acrobat/readstep2.html>

5.2 SOFTWARE

Installing Software

1. Insert the Setup CD to the optical drive. The drivers installation program would appear if the Autorun function has been enabled.
2. Select **Software Installation**, and then click on the respective software title.
3. Follow the on-screen instructions to complete the installation.

Launching Software

After the installation process, you will see the software icon “eHOT Line” / “BIOS Update” appears on the desktop. Double-click the icon to launch the utility.

eHot-Line (Optional)

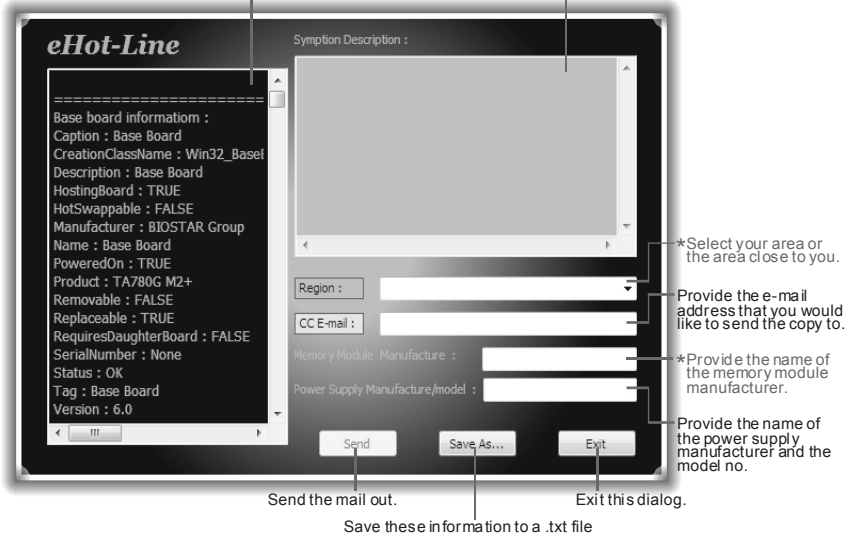
eHot-Line is a convenient utility that helps you to contact with our Tech-Support system. This utility will collect the system information which is useful for analyzing the problem you may have encountered, and then send these information to our tech-support department to help you fix the problem.

 Before you use this utility, please set Outlook Express as your default e-mail client application program.

*represents important information that you must provide. Without this information, you may not be able to send out the mail.

This block will show the information which would be collected in the mail.

*Describe condition of your system.



The screenshot shows the eHot-Line utility window. On the left, a text area displays system information: Base board information: Caption: Base Board, CreationClassName: Win32_Base, Description: Base Board, HostingBoard: TRUE, HotSwappable: FALSE, Manufacturer: BIOSTAR Group, Name: Base Board, PoweredOn: TRUE, Product: TA780G M2+, Removable: FALSE, Replaceable: TRUE, RequiresDaughterBoard: FALSE, SerialNumber: None, Status: OK, Tag: Base Board, Version: 6.0. On the right, there is a 'Symptom Description' text area. Below it are input fields for 'Region', 'CC E-mail', 'Memory Module Manufacture', and 'Power Supply Manufacture/model'. At the bottom are 'Send', 'Save As...', and 'Exit' buttons. Annotations with arrows point to various parts of the interface: the left text area, the Symptom Description area, the Region dropdown, the CC E-mail field, the Memory Module Manufacture field, the Power Supply Manufacture/model field, the Send button, the Save As... button, and the Exit button.

*Select your area or the area close to you.

Provide the e-mail address that you would like to send the copy to.

*Provide the name of the memory module manufacturer.

Provide the name of the power supply manufacturer and the model no.

Send the mail out.

Save these information to a .txt file

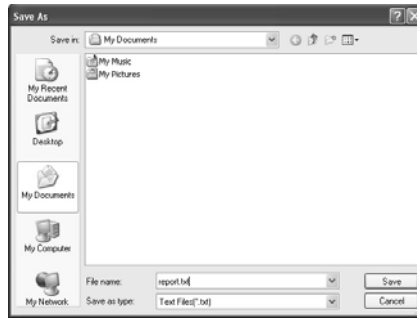
Exit this dialog.

After filling up this information, click **“Send”** to send the mail out. A warning dialog would appear asking for your confirmation; click **“Send”** to confirm or **“Do Not Send”** to cancel.



If you want to save this information to a .txt file, click **“Save As...”** and then you will see a saving dialog appears asking you to enter file name.

Enter the file name and then click **“Save”**. Your system information will be saved to a .txt file.



Open the saved .txt file, you will see your system information including motherboard/BIOS/CPU/video/device/OS information. This information is also concluded in the sent mail.



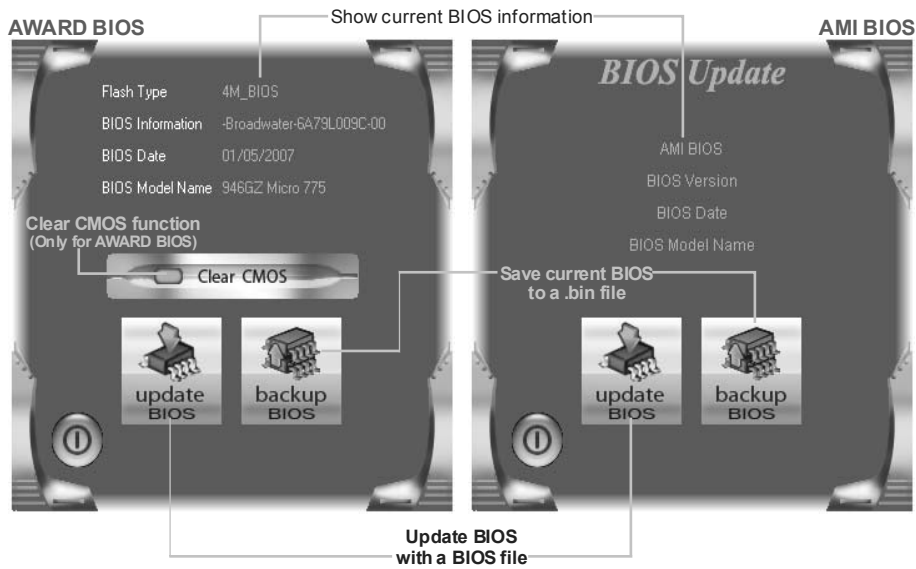
We will not share customer’s data with any other third parties, so please feel free to provide your system information while using eHot-Line service.



If you are not using Outlook Express as your default e-mail client application, you may need to save the system information to a .txt file and send the file to our tech support with other e-mail application. Go to the following web <http://www.biostar.com.tw/app/en-us/about/contact.php> for getting our contact information.

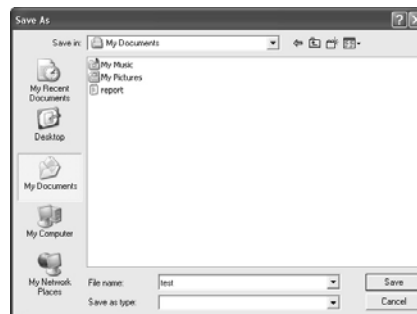
BIOS Update

BIOS Update is a convenient utility which allows you to update your motherboard BIOS under Windows system.



<Backup BIOS>

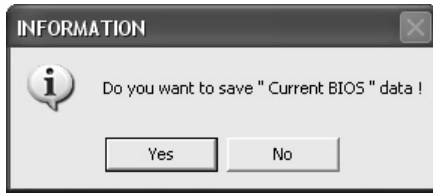
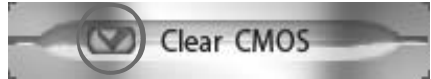
Once click on this button, the saving dialog will show. Choose the position to save file and enter file name. (We recommend that the file name should be English/number and no longer than 7 characters.) Then click **Save**.



<Update BIOS>

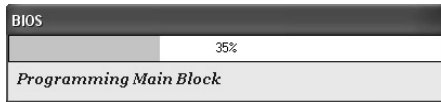
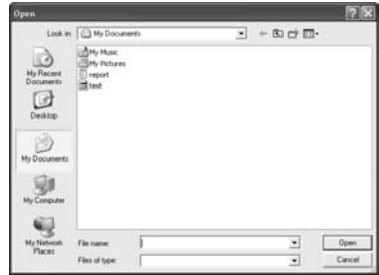
Before doing this, please download the proper BIOS file from the website.

For AWARD BIOS, update BIOS procedure should be run with Clear CMOS function, so please check on Clear CMOS first.



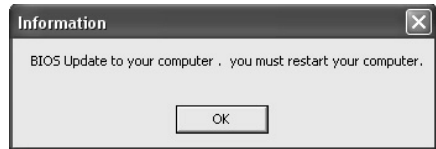
Then click Update BIOS button, a dialog will show for asking you backup current BIOS. Click **Yes** for BIOS backup and refer to the Backup BIOS procedure; or click **No** to skip this procedure.


After the BIOS Backup procedure, the open dialog will show for requesting the BIOS file which is going to be updated. Please choose the proper BIOS file for updating, then click on **Open**.



The utility will update BIOS with the proper BIOS file, and this process may take minutes. Please do not open any other applications during this process.

After the BIOS Update process, click on **OK** to restart the system.



While the system boots up and the full screen logo shows, press  <Delete> key to enter BIOS setup.

In the BIOS setup, use the **Load Optimized Defaults** function and then **Save and Exit Setup** to exit BIOS setup. BIOS Update is completed.



All the information and content above about the software are subject to be changed without notice. For better performance, the software is being continuously updated. The information and pictures described above are for your reference only. The actual information and settings on board may be slightly different from this manual.

5.3 EXTRA INFORMATION

CPU Overheated

If the system shutdown automatically after power on system for seconds, that means the CPU protection function has been activated.

When the CPU is over heated, the motherboard will shutdown automatically to avoid a damage of the CPU, and the system may not power on again.

In this case, please double check:

1. The CPU cooler surface is placed evenly with the CPU surface.
2. CPU fan is rotated normally.
3. CPU fan speed is fulfilling with the CPU speed.

After confirmed, please follow steps below to relief the CPU protection function.

1. Remove the power cord from power supply for seconds.
2. Wait for seconds.
3. Plug in the power cord and boot up the system.

Or you can:

1. Clear the CMOS data.
(See "Close CMOS Header: JCMOS1" section)
2. Wait for seconds.
3. Power on the system again.

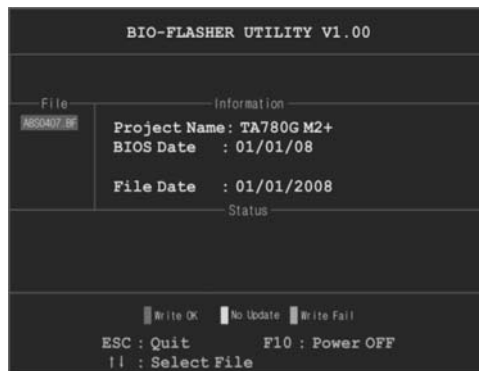
BIO-Flasher

BIO-Flasher is a BIOS flashing utility providing you an easy and simple way to update your BIOS via USB pen drive or floppy disk.

The BIO-Flasher is built in the BIOS chip. To enter the utility, **press <F12> during the Power-On Self Tests (POST)** procedure while booting up.

Updating BIOS with BIO-Flasher

1. Go to the website to download the latest BIOS file for the motherboard.
2. Then, save the BIOS file into a USB pen drive or a floppy disk.
3. Insert the USB pen drive or the floppy disk that contains the BIOS file to the USB port or the floppy disk drive.
4. Power on or reset the computer and then press **<F12>** during the **POST** process. A select dialog as the picture on the right appears. Select the device contains the BIOS file and press **<Enter>** to enter the utility.



5. The utility will show the BIOS files and their respective information. Select the proper BIOS file and press **<Enter>** then **<Y>** to perform the BIOS update process.

6. After the update process, the utility will ask you to reboot the system. Press **<Y>** to proceed. BIOS update completes.



- This utility only allows storage device with FAT32/16 format and single partition.
- Shutting down or resetting the system while updating the BIOS will lead to system boot failure.

5.4 AMI BIOS BEEP CODE

Boot Block Beep Codes

Number of Beeps	Description
1	No media present. (Insert diskette in floppy drive A:)
2	"AMIBOOT.ROM" file not found in root directory of diskette in A:
3	Insert next diskette if multiple diskettes are used for recovery
4	Flash Programming successful
5	File read error
7	No Flash EPROM detected
10	Flash Erase error
11	Flash Program error
12	"AMIBOOT.ROM" file size error
13	BIOS ROM image mismatch (file layout does not match image present in flash device)

POST BIOS Beep Codes

Number of Beeps	Description
1	Memory refresh timer error
3	Base memory read/write test error
6	Keyboard controller BAT command failed
7	General exception error (processor exception interrupt error)
8	Display memory error (system video adapter)

Troubleshooting POST BIOS Beep Codes

Number of Beeps	Troubleshooting Action
1, 3	Reseat the memory, or replace with known good modules.
6, 7	<p>Fatal error indicating a serious problem with the system. Consult your system manufacturer. Before declaring the motherboard beyond all hope, eliminate the possibility of interference by a malfunctioning add-in card. Remove all expansion cards except the video adapter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● If beep codes are generated when all other expansion cards are absent, consult your system manufacturer's technical support. ● If beep codes are not generated when all other expansion cards are absent, one of the add-in cards is causing the malfunction. Insert the cards back into the system one at a time until the problem happens again. This will reveal the malfunctioning card.
8	If the system video adapter is an add-in card, replace or reseat the video adapter. If the video adapter is an integrated part of the system board, the board may be faulty.

5.5 TROUBLESHOOTING

Probable	Solution
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is no power in the system. Power LED does not shine; the fan of the power supply does not work 2. Indicator light on keyboard does not shine. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make sure power cable is securely plugged in. 2. Replace cable. 3. Contact technical support.
System is inoperative. Keyboard lights are on, power indicator lights are lit, and hard drives are running.	Using even pressure on both ends of the DIMM, press down firmly until the module snaps into place.
System does not boot from a hard disk drive, but can be booted from optical drive.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 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. 2. Backing up the hard drive is extremely important. All hard disks are capable of breaking down at any time.
System only boots from an optical drive. Hard disks can be read, applications can be used, but system fails to boot from a hard disk.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Back up data and applications files. 2. Reformat the hard drive. Re-install applications and data using backup disks.
Screen message shows "Invalid Configuration" or "CMOS Failure."	Review system's equipment. Make sure correct information is in setup.
System cannot boot after user installs a second hard drive.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Set master/slave jumpers correctly. 2. Run SETUP program and select correct drive types. Call the drive manufacturers for compatibility with other drives.