



## Menu d'initialisation de "SpeedEasy" dans l'unité centrale.

Sélectionnez la rubrique <SpeedEasy CPU SETUP> dans le menu principal et entrez le sous-menu:



Figure-1 Menu d'initialisation de "SpeedEasy" dans l'unité centrale

BIOS fournira un jeu de valeurs de base pour votre sélection de CPU au lieu de positions cavaliers. Vous pouvez sélectionner manuellement la vitesse de CPU dans l'affichage du menu "SpeedEasy CPU SETUP".



### Avertissement:

Ne vous laissez pas aller à installer une fréquence à l'unité centrale supérieure à sa fréquence de travail. Sinon nous délinéons toutes responsabilités en ce qui concerne les dommages qui en résulteraient.



## SETUP DELLA SCHEDA SPEEDEASY

### Procedura di installazione:

1. Inserite il microprocessore Pentium®II/ Pentium®III/ Intel® Celeron™ come da istruzioni.
2. Modificate la configurazione del computer e ripristinate il sistema.
3. Premete il tasto <Del> e accendete il computer per entrare nel setup BIOS.
4. Entrate nel menu "SpeedEasy CPU\* SETUP" per regolare la velocità del microprocessore. <sup>1</sup>

**Nota: se non regolate la velocità del microprocessore, il sistema funzionerà con le regolazioni standard (Microprocessore da 200MHz con velocità di "host bus" da 100MHz e microprocessore da 133MHz con velocità di "host bus" da 66MHz).**

5. Salvate e uscite dal Setup BIOS, e fate ripartire il computer.

\*CPU= microprocessore



## Menu del Setup del Microprocessore SpeedEasy

Selezionare <SpeedEasy CPU SETUP> dal menu principale ed entrare nel seguente sottomenu:

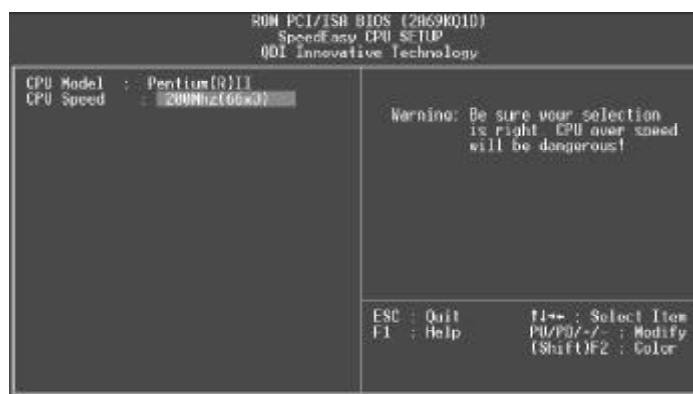


Figure -1 Menu del Setup del Microprocessore SpeedEasy

Il sistema BIOS Vi fornirà una serie di valori base per la selezione del microprocessore al posto della regolazione jumper (dell'accoppiamento). Potete selezionare manualmente la velocità del microprocessore sulla schermata "SpeedEasy CPU SETUP".



Avvertenza:

non dovete regolare la frequenza del microprocessore più alta di quella predisposta, altrimenti la casa produttrice non si farà carico di eventuali danni al microprocessore.

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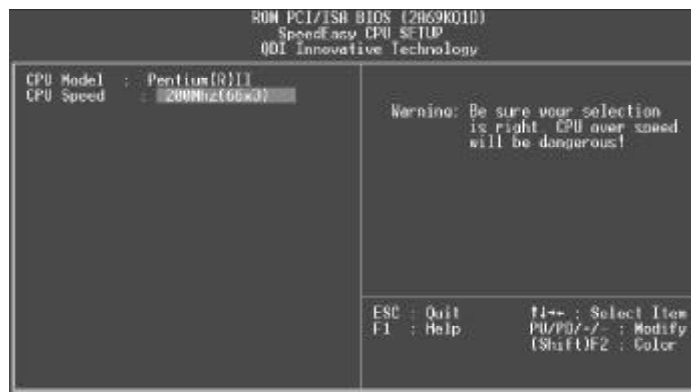
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# SpeedEasy

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# Chapter 1

## Introduction

### Overview

The Advance 5 green mainboard utilizes the Apollo Pro-Plus chip set and provides a highly integrated solution for fully compatible, high performance and cost-effective PC/ATX platform. It provides 66MHz and 100MHz system bus support for all Intel Pentium®II, Pentium®III and Celeron™ processors. Both 66MHz/100MHz SDRAM with SPD and 66MHz EDO DIMMs are supported. It also provides advanced features such as wake-up on LAN, wake-up on internal/external modem and keyboard password power-on function. ManageEasy, our system management application is supplied to enable remote monitoring and configuration of the system. The green function is in compliance with the ACPI specification.

### Key Features

#### Form factor

- ATX form factor of 305mm x 190mm.

#### Microprocessor

- Supports all Intel® Pentium III processors.
- Supports all Intel Pentium®II processors at 233/266/300/333MHz with 66MHz bus speed and 350/400/450/500MHz with 100MHz bus speed.
- Supports all Intel®Celeron™ processors at 266/300/333 MHz with 66MHz bus speed.
- Supports 66MHz and 100MHz host bus speed.
- CPU core frequency = Bus speed x2.5, x3, x3.5, x4, x4.5, x5, x5.5, x6, x6.5, x7, x7.5, x8.
- CPU core supply voltage adjustable from 1.3V to 3.5V through on-board switching voltage regulator with VID(Voltage ID).

#### Chipset

- Apollo Pro-Plus chipset: VT82C693 system controller  
VT82C596A PCI to ISA bridge

#### System memory

- Provides three 168 pin 3.3V unbuffered DIMM sockets.
- Supports both 66MHz/100MHz SDRAMs with SPD and 66MHz EDO DIMMs.
- Minimum memory size is 8MB, maximum memory size is 768MB.
- SDRAM 64 bit data interface with ECC support.





### On-board IDE

- Supports two PCI PIO and Bus Master IDE ports.
- Two fast IDE interfaces supporting four IDE devices including IDE hard disks and CD - ROM drives.
- Supports up to mode 4 timing.
- Supports "Ultra DMA/33" Synchronous DMA mode transferring up to 33 Mbytes/sec.
- Integrated 16x32bit buffer for IDE PCI Burst Transfers.

### On-board I/O

- Use Winbond W83977EF super I/O chip.
- One floppy port supporting up to two 3.5" or 5.25" floppy drives with 360K/720K/1.2M/1.44M/2.88M format.
- Two high speed 16550 fast compatible UARTs(COM1/COM2/COM3/COM4 selective) with 16-byte send/receive FIFOs.
- One enabled parallel port at the I/O address 378H/278H/3BCH with additional bi-direction I/O capability and multi-mode as SPP/EPP/ECP (IEEE 1284 compliant).
- Circuit protection provided, preventing damage to the parallel port when a connected printer is powered up or operates at a higher voltage.
- Supports LS-120 floppy disk drive.
- All I/O ports can be enabled/disabled in the BIOS setup.

### Advanced features

- PCI 2.2 Specification compliant.
- Provides Trend ChipAwayVirus® On Guard.
- Provides on-board PS/2 mouse and PS/2 keyboard ports.
- Two USB ports supported.
- Provides infrared interface.
- Supports Windows 95/98 software power-down.
- Supports wake-up on LAN and wake-up on internal/external modem.
- Supports auto fan off when the system enters suspend mode.
- Provides on-board 3.3V regulator to support ATX power supply without 3.3V output.
- On-board LM80 supports system monitoring (monitors system temperature, voltages, chassis intrusion and fan speed). (manufacturing option)
- On-board MAXIM1617 monitors the CPU temperature. (manufacturing option)
- Provides management application such as ManageEasy and LDCM(LANDesk® Client Manager). (manufacturing option)
- Supports keyboard password power-on function.
- System status resumes after AC power failure.

**BIOS**

- Licensed advanced AWARD BIOS, supports flash ROM with 2MB memory size, plug and play ready.
- Supports IDE CD-ROM or SCSI boot up.

**Green function**

- Supports ACPI (Advanced Configuration and Power Interface) and ODPM (OS Directed Power Management).
- Supports three green modes: Doze, Standby and Suspend.

**Expansion slots**

- 3 ISA slots and 4 PCI slots.
- 1 AGP Slot.



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## Chapter 2

### Installation Instructions

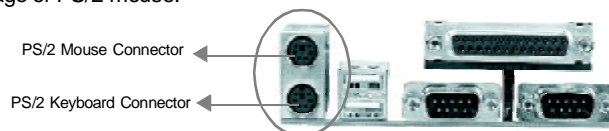
This section covers External Connectors, Jumper Settings and Memory Configuration. Refer to the mainboard layout chart for locations of all jumpers, external connectors, slots and I/O ports. Furthermore, this section lists all necessary connector pin assignments for your reference. The particular state of the jumpers, connectors and ports are illustrated in the following figures. Before setting the jumpers or inserting these connectors, please pay attention to the directions.

**Be sure to unplug the AC power supply before adding or removing expansion cards or other system peripherals, otherwise your mainboard and expansion cards might be seriously damaged.**

#### External Connectors

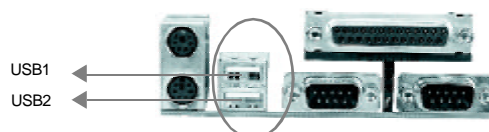
##### **PS/2 Keyboard Connector, PS/2 Mouse Connector**

PS/2 keyboard connector is for the usage of PS/2 keyboard. If using a standard AT size keyboard, an adapter should be used to fit this connector. PS/2 mouse connector is for the usage of PS/2 mouse.



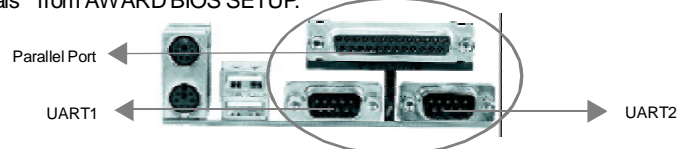
##### **USB1, USB2**

Two USB ports are available for connecting USB devices.



##### **Parallel Port Connector and Serial Port Connector (UART1, UART2)**

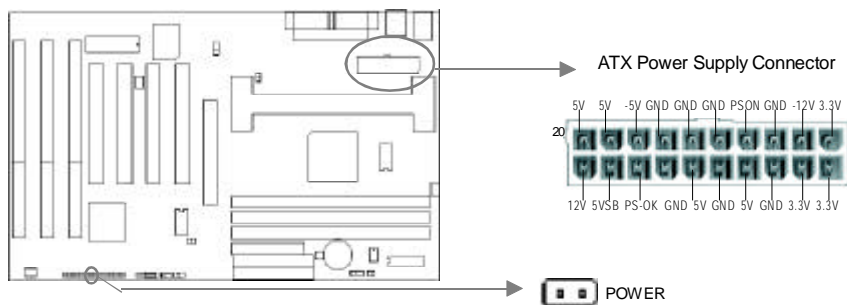
The parallel port connector can be connected to a parallel device such as a printer, while the serial port connectors can be connected to serial port devices such as a serial port mouse. You can enable/disable them and choose the IRQ or I/O address in "Integrated Peripherals" from AWARD BIOS SETUP.





## ATX Power Supply Connector & Power Switch (POWER)

Be sure to connect the power supply plug to this connector in its proper orientation. The power switch (POWER) should be connected to a momentary switch. When powering up your system, first turn on the mechanical switch of the power supply (if one is provided), then push once the power button. When powering off the system, you needn't turn off the mechanical switch, just **Push once** the power button.



**Note:** \* If you change “soft-off by PWR-BTN” from default “Instant-off” to “Delay 4 Secs” in the “POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP” section of the BIOS, the power button should be pressed for more than 4 seconds before the system powers down.

## Hard Disk LED Connector (HD\_LED)

The connector connects to the case's IDE indicator LED indicating the activity status of IDE hard disk. The connector has an orientation. If one way doesn't work, try the other way.

## Reset Switch (RESET)

The connector connects to the case's reset switch. Press the switch once, the system resets.

## Speaker Connector (SPEAKER)

The connector can be connected to the speaker on the case.

## Power LED Connector (PWR\_LED)

The power LED has three status. When no AC power supply is present, the LED is off. When the system is in soft power-down status, the LED glows dimly. When the system is powered up, the LED is on. The connector has an orientation.

## Key-Lock Connector (KEY\_L)

The connector can be connected to the keyboard lock switch on the case for locking the keyboard.

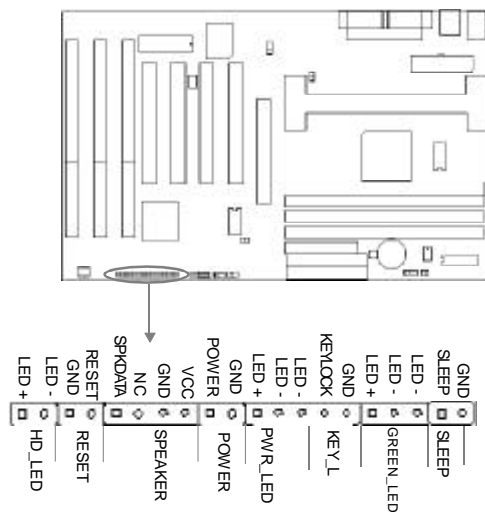


### ACPI LED Connector (GREEN\_LED)

The ACPI LED has four status. When no AC power supply is present, the LED is off. When the system is in soft power-down status, the LED glows dimly. When the system is powered up, the LED is on. When the system enters suspend mode, the LED will flash.

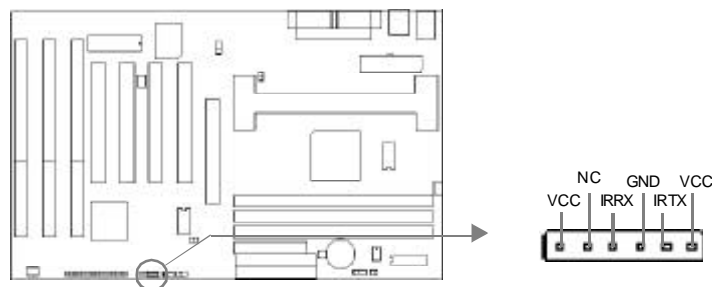
### Hardware Green Connector (SLEEP)

Push once the switch connected to this header, the system enters suspend mode.



### Infrared Header (IrDA)

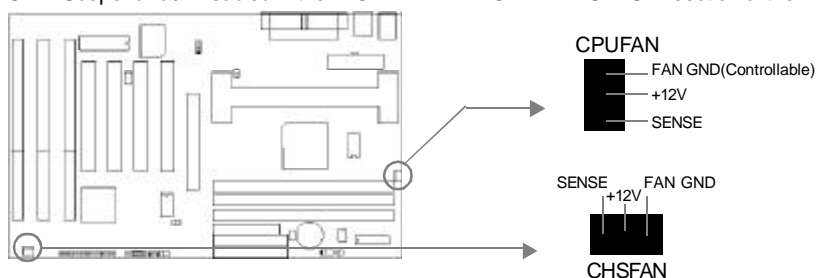
This connector supports wireless transmitting and receiving. If using this function, set "Serial Port 2 Mode" to IrDA or ASKIR and configure the settings from the "INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS" section of the BIOS.





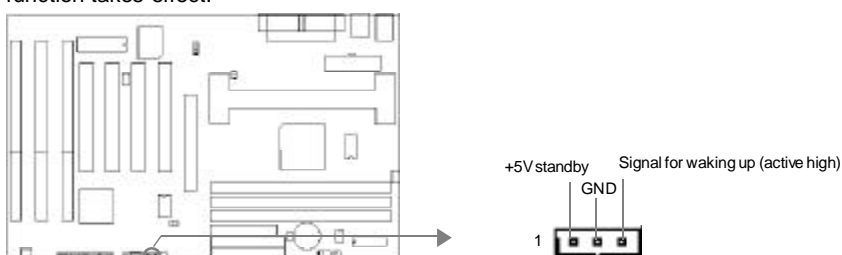
### Fan Connector (CPUFAN, CHSFAN)

These two fans are controllable. They will be automatically turned off after the system enters suspend mode. You also can choose not to turn the CPUFAN off by setting "CPUFAN Off In Suspend" as Disabled in the "POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP" section of the BIOS.



### Wake-Up On LAN (WOL)

Through the Wake-Up On LAN function, a wake event occurring from the network can wake up the system. If this function is to be used, please be sure an ATX 2.01 power supply of which 5VSB line is capable of delivering 720mA, and a LAN adapter which supports this function are used. Then connect this header to the relevant connector on the LAN adapter, set "Wake Up On LAN" as Enabled in the "POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP" section of the BIOS. Save & exit, then boot the operating system once to make sure this function takes effect.



### Wake-Up On Internal Modem (WOM)

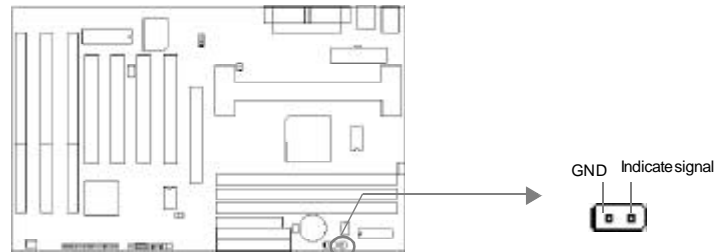
Through the Wake-Up On Internal Modem function, the system which is in the power-off status can be powered on by a ring signal received from the internal modem. If this function is to be used, be sure an internal modem card which supports the function is used. Then connect this header to the relevant connector on the modem card, set "Modem Ring Resume" as Enabled in the "POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP" section of the BIOS. Save & exit, then boot the operating system once to make sure this function takes effect.





### Chassis Security Switch (CHSSEC)

The connector connects to the chassis security switch on the case. The system can detect the chassis intrusion through the status of this connector. If the connector has been closed once, the system will record the status and indicate to the customer that the chassis has been opened. You can either get this information from "System Monitor" of the BIOS (optional) or QDI ManageEasy software.



### Sound Connector (PC-PCI)

This connector is for the usage of PCI sound card.






### Expansion Slots & I/O Ports description

Slot / Port	Description
ISA 1	First ISA slot.
ISA 2	Second ISA slot.
ISA 3	Third ISA slot.
PCI1	First PCI slot.
PCI2	Second PCI slot.
PCI3	Third PCI slot.
PCI4	Fourth PCI slot.
IDE 1	Primary IDE port.
IDE2	Secondary IDE port.
FLOPPY	Floppy Drive Port.
AGP	Accelerated Graphics Port.



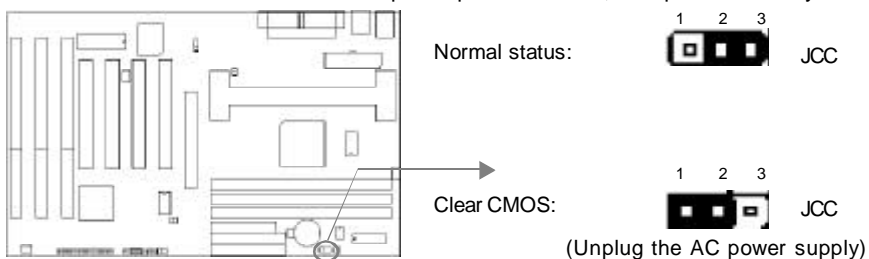


## Jumper Settings

Jumpers are located on the mainboard, they represent, clear CMOS jumper JCC, enable keyboard password power-on function jumper JKB. Pin 1 for all jumpers are located on the side with a thick white line ( Pin1→  ), referring to the mainboard' s silkscreen . Jumpers with three pins will be shown as  to represent pin1 & pin2 connected and  to represent pin2 & pin3 connected.

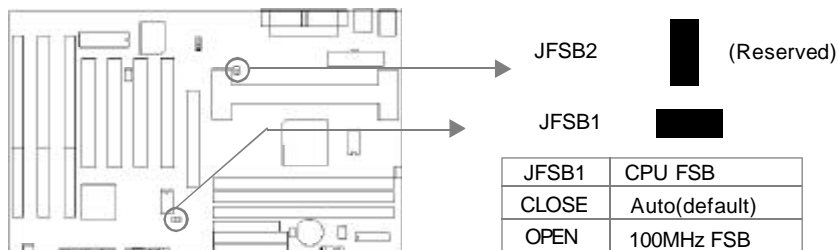
### Clear CMOS (JCC)

If you want to clear CMOS, unplug the AC power supply first, close JCC (pin1 & pin2) once, set JCC back to the normal status with pin2 & pin3 connected, then power on the system.



### Selection of Front Side Bus (JFSB1, JFSB2)

There are two jumpers(JFSB1 and JFSB2) on the mainboard providing users with an option to select 66/100 MHz Front Side Bus. Refer to the chart below for the location of these two jumpers, and the table for information on how to set them.

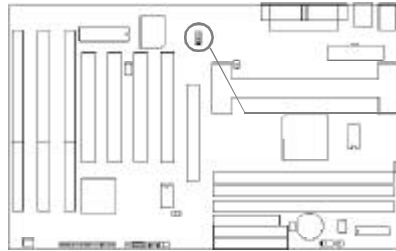


If setting CPU FSB as Auto, the system detects the FSB automatically. If setting CPU FSB as 100MHz, the system will run at 100MHz FSB no matter what type of processor is used. With the system already using 100MHz FSB processor, setting CPU FSB as 100MHz enables the system to achieve higher performance. Please note, whether or not your system can be overclocked depends on your processor' s capability. We do not guarantee the overclocking system to be stable.



### Enable keyboard password power-on function (JKB)

The mainboard provides the advanced keyboard password power-on function. When wanting to use this function, set JKB with pin1 & pin2 closed. Otherwise, set JKB with pin2 & pin3 closed for disabling this function.



Disable:

JKB

3  
2  
1

Enable:

JKB

3  
2  
1

In order to implement this function, it is necessary to set the keyboard power-on password in the "INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS" section of the BIOS. For detailed information, see the explanations of "INTERGATED PERIPHERALS" of BIOS Part.

**Note:** 1.If wanting to use this function, 5VSB line of the power supply should be capable of delivering enough current (eg. 200mA) for all devices connected to the keyboard port, or you can't power up the system using the keyboard.

2.If you set JKB with pin2 & pin3 closed, set "POWER ON Function" to Password/Button, don't set it to Password, or this will prevent you from powering up your system.

3. If you encounter the above problems, clear CMOS and reset the jumper and BIOS option.

### Memory Configuration

This mainboard provides three 168 pin 3.3V un-buffered DIMM sockets to support a flexible memory size ranging from 8MB/384MB for SDRAM or from 8MB/768MB for EDO memory. Both 66MHz/100MHz SDRAM with SPD and 66MHz EDO DIMMs are supported. The following set of rules allows optimum configurations.

- Using the serial presence detect (SPD) data structure, programmed into an E<sup>2</sup>PROM on the DIMM, the BIOS can determine the SDRAM's size and speed.
- The DRAM Timing register, which provides the DRAM speed grade control for the entire memory array, must be programmed to use the timing of the slowest DRAMs installed.
- Possible SDRAM DIMM memory sizes are 8MB, 16MB, 32MB, 64MB, 128MB in each DIMM socket.
- Possible EDO DIMM memory sizes are 8MB, 16MB, 32MB, 64MB, 128MB, 256MB in each DIMM socket.



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