

A8N32-SLI
Deluxe/WiFi
Deluxe

ASUS®

Motherboard

E2280

**Second Edition V2
October 2005**

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Notices

Federal Communications Commission Statement

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- This device may not cause harmful interference, and
- This device must accept any interference received including interference that may cause undesired operation.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment to an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.



The use of shielded cables for connection of the monitor to the graphics card is required to assure compliance with FCC regulations. Changes or modifications to this unit not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate this equipment.

Canadian Department of Communications Statement

This digital apparatus does not exceed the Class B limits for radio noise emissions from digital apparatus set out in the Radio Interference Regulations of the Canadian Department of Communications.

This class B digital apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003.

Safety information

Electrical safety

- To prevent electrical shock hazard, disconnect the power cable from the electrical outlet before relocating the system.
- When adding or removing devices to or from the system, ensure that the power cables for the devices are unplugged before the signal cables are connected. If possible, disconnect all power cables from the existing system before you add a device.
- Before connecting or removing signal cables from the motherboard, ensure that all power cables are unplugged.
- Seek professional assistance before using an adapter or extension cord. These devices could interrupt the grounding circuit.
- Make sure that your power supply is set to the correct voltage in your area. If you are not sure about the voltage of the electrical outlet you are using, contact your local power company.
- If the power supply is broken, do not try to fix it by yourself. Contact a qualified service technician or your retailer.

Operation safety

- Before installing the motherboard and adding devices on it, carefully read all the manuals that came with the package.
- Before using the product, make sure all cables are correctly connected and the power cables are not damaged. If you detect any damage, contact your dealer immediately.
- To avoid short circuits, keep paper clips, screws, and staples away from connectors, slots, sockets and circuitry.
- Avoid dust, humidity, and temperature extremes. Do not place the product in any area where it may become wet.
- Place the product on a stable surface.
- If you encounter technical problems with the product, contact a qualified service technician or your retailer.

About this guide

This user guide contains the information you need when installing and configuring the motherboard.

How this guide is organized

This guide contains the following parts:

- **Chapter 1: Product introduction**

This chapter describes the features of the motherboard and the new technology it supports.

- **Chapter 2: Hardware information**

This chapter lists the hardware setup procedures that you have to perform when installing system components. It includes description of the switches, jumpers, and connectors on the motherboard.

- **Chapter 3: Powering up**

This chapter describes the power up sequence and ways of shutting down the system.

- **Chapter 4: BIOS setup**

This chapter tells how to change system settings through the BIOS Setup menus. Detailed descriptions of the BIOS parameters are also provided.

- **Chapter 5: Software Support**

This chapter describes the contents of the support CD that comes with the motherboard package.

- **Chapter 6: NVIDIA® SLI™ technology support**

This chapter tell how to install SLI-ready PCI Express graphics cards.

Where to find more information

Refer to the following sources for additional information and for product and software updates.

1. **ASUS websites**

The ASUS website provides updated information on ASUS hardware and software products. Refer to the ASUS contact information.

2. **Optional documentation**

Your product package may include optional documentation, such as warranty flyers, that may have been added by your dealer. These documents are not part of the standard package.

Conventions used in this guide

To make sure that you perform certain tasks properly, take note of the following symbols used throughout this manual.



DANGER/WARNING: Information to prevent injury to yourself when trying to complete a task.



CAUTION: Information to prevent damage to the components when trying to complete a task.



IMPORTANT: Instructions that you MUST follow to complete a task.



NOTE: Tips and additional information to help you complete a task.

Typography

Bold text

Indicates a menu or an item to select.

Italics

Used to emphasize a word or a phrase.

<Key>

Keys enclosed in the less-than and greater-than sign means that you must press the enclosed key.

Example: <Enter> means that you must press the Enter or Return key.

<Key1+Key2+Key3>

If you must press two or more keys simultaneously, the key names are linked with a plus sign (+).

Example: <Ctrl+Alt+D>

Command

Means that you must type the command exactly as shown, then supply the required item or value enclosed in brackets.

Example: At the DOS prompt, type the command line:

```
afudos /i[filename]  
afudos /iA8N32SLI.ROM
```

A8N32-SLI Deluxe specifications summary

CPU	Socket 939 for AMD Athlon™ 64 FX/64 X2/64 and Sempron™ processor Supports AMD 64 architecture that enables simultaneous 32-bit and 64-bit computing Supports AMD Cool 'n' Quiet! Technology
Chipset	NVIDIA® nForce4 SLI x16 Northbridge: NVIDIA® nForce™ SPP 100 Southbridge: NVIDIA® nForce4 SLI
Front Side Bus	1600/2000 MT per second
Memory	Dual-channel memory architecture 4 x 184-pin DIMM sockets support unbuffered ECC/ non-ECC DDR400/333/266 memory modules Supports up to 4 GB system memory
Expansion slots	2 x PCI Express™ x16 slots with Scalable Link Interface (SLI™) support at full x16, x16 mode 1 x PCI Express x4 slot (supports x4/x1 card) 3 x PCI slots (PCI 2.2)
Scalable Link Interface (SLI™)	SLI™ mode supports: - 2 x identical SLI™-ready PCI Express™ x16 graphics cards (Note: In SLI mode, the PCI Express x16 slots work at the full bandwidth of x16 each, for a combined bandwidth of x32.) ASUS Soft SLI Bridge ASUS EZ Plug™ ASUS PEG Link for dual PCI Express graphics cards ASUS Two-slot thermal design
Storage	NVIDIA® nForce4 SLI supports: - 2 x Ultra DMA 133/100/66/33 connectors for up to four IDE devices - 4 x Serial ATA devices (3 Gb/s) - NVRAID for RAID 0, RAID 1, RAID 0+1, RAID 5, and JBOD configuration that spans across Serial ATA drives Silicon Image® 3132 SATA controller supports: - 1 x Internal Serial ATA device (3 Gb/s) - 1 x External Serial ATA device (3 Gb/s) (for SATA On-The-Go) - RAID 0 and RAID 1 configurations
USB	Deluxe/WiFi : Supports up to 9 USB 2.0 ports Deluxe : Supports up to 10 USB 2.0 ports

(continued on the next page)

A8N32-SLI Deluxe specifications summary

AI Audio	Realtek® ALC850 8-channel CODEC 1 x Coaxial S/PDIF out port 1 x Optical S/PDIF out port Supports Universal Audio Jack (UAJ®) Technology Supports Audio Sensing and Enumeration Technology
IEEE 1394	TI® 1394a controller supports 2 x IEEE 1394a connectors at midboard
Network	<p>LAN:</p> <p>Marvell® PCI Express Gigabit LAN controller Marvell® Gigabit LAN PHY NVIDIA® nForce4 SLI built-in Gigabit MAC with external Marvell Gigabit LAN PHY supports:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NV ActiveArmor - NV Firewall - NV RIS (Remote Installation Service) - AI NET <p>Wireless: (On Deluxe/WiFi models only) Realtek® RTL8187L IEEE 802.11b/g 54 Mbps wireless LAN adapter supports:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Software Access Point (Windows® 2000/XP/2003) - Client/Ad-hoc mode - One-touch wizard - Wake on Wireless LAN ready - External antenna for optimum coverage
ASUS Exclusive Overclocking features	<p>Intelligent overclocking tools:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - AI NOSTM (Non-delay Overclocking System) - AI Overclocking (intelligent CPU frequency tuner) - ASUS PEG Link (automatic performance tuning for single/dual graphics cards) - ASUS AI Booster Utility <p>Precision Tweaker supports:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DIMM voltage: 13-step DRAM voltage control - Core voltage: Adjustable CPU voltage at 0.0125 V increment <p>Stepless Frequency Selection(SFS) allows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FSB tuning from 200 MHz to 400 MHz at 1 MHz increment - Memory tuning from 400 MHz to 800 MHz - PCI Express frequency tuning from 100 MHz to 200 MHz at 1 MHz increment <p>Overclocking protection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ASUS C.P.R. (CPU Parameter Recall)
ASUS AI Life features	Stack Cool 2 ASUS SATA On-The-Go (External Serial ATA port on the rear panel)

(continued on the next page)

A8N32-SLI Deluxe specifications summary

Other ASUS special features	ASUS 8-Phase Power Design ASUS Fanless Design ASUS AI Overclocking (Intelligent CPU frequency tuner) AI NET network diagnosis ASUS CrashFree BIOS 2 ASUS Q-Fan2 ASUS MyLogo2 ASUS EZ Flash ASUS Multi-language BIOS ASUS C.P.R. (CPU Parameter Recall)
Manageability	WfM2.0, DMI2.0, WOL by PME, Wake on Wireless LAN (Deluxe/WiFi model only), PXE, RPL
BIOS features	8 Mb Flash ROM, AMI BIOS, PnP, DMI2.0, SM BIOS 2.3, WfM2.0
Power Requirement	ATX power supply (with 24-pin and 4-pin 12 V plugs) ATX 12 V 2.0 compliant ASUS EZ Plug (<i>When using two graphics cards and a 20-pin ATX PSU or, if the two graphics cards do not have auxiliary power.</i>)
Rear panel	1 x Parallel port 2 x LAN (RJ-45) ports USB 2.0 ports (5 ports on Deluxe/WiFi model; 4 ports on Deluxe model) 1 x Wireless LAN antenna port (Deluxe/WiFi model only) 1 x Wireless LAN activity LED (Deluxe/WiFi model only) 1 x External Serial ATA port 1 x Optical S/PDIF Out port 1 x Coaxial S/PDIF Out port 1 x PS/2 keyboard port (purple) 1 x PS/2 mouse port (green) 8-channel audio ports
Internal connectors	1 x Floppy disk drive connector 2 x IDE connectors 4 x NVIDIA nForce4 Serial ATA connectors 1 x Silicon Image Serial ATA connector 1 x Serial port connector 1 x 24-pin ATX power connector 1 x 4-pin ATX 12 V power connector 1 x 4-pin ASUS EZ Plug™ connector 3 x USB connectors for additional six USB 2.0 ports (4 x USB 2.0 ports on Deluxe/WiFi model) 1 x CD IN/AUX connector 2 x IEEE 1394a connectors 1 x GAME/MIDI connector 1 x Chassis intrusion connector

(continued on the next page)

A8N32-SLI Deluxe specifications summary

Internal connectors continuation	1 x Front panel audio connector CPU, Chassis (x2), Chipset (x2), Power fan connectors System panel connector
Support CD contents	Device drivers ASUS PC Probe II ASUS Update ASUS AI Booster NV RIS NV Firewall NV RAID Anti-Virus Utility (OEM version)
Form Factor	ATX form factor: 12 in x 9.6 in (30.5 cm x 24.5 cm)

*Specifications are subject to change without notice.

This chapter describes the motherboard features and the new technologies it supports.

7

Product introduction

Chapter summary

1

1.1	Welcome!	1-1
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1.1 Welcome!

Thank you for buying an ASUS® A8N32-SLI Deluxe/WiFi or Deluxe motherboard!

The motherboard delivers a host of new features and latest technologies, making it another standout in the long line of ASUS quality motherboards!

Before you start installing the motherboard, and hardware devices on it, check the items in your package with the list below.

1.2 Package contents

Check your motherboard package for the following items.

Motherboard	ASUS A8N32-SLI Deluxe/WiFi or ASUS A8N32-SLI Deluxe motherboard
I/O modules	1 x 2-port IEEE1394a module 1 x Serial port module 1 x 2-port USB 2.0/GAME module
Cables	Serial ATA cables for 5 devices Serial ATA power cables for 5 devices 1 x Ultra DMA 133/100/66 cable 1 x IDE cable 1 x Floppy disk drive cable
Accessories	Wireless LAN antenna (Deluxe/Wi-Fi model only) I/O shield ASUS Soft SLI Bridge
Application CDs	ASUS motherboard support CD InterVideo® WinDVD® Suite (Retail version only)
Documentation	User guide



If any of the above items is damaged or missing, contact your retailer.

1.3 Special features

1.3.1 Product highlights

Latest processor technology



NVIDIA nForce4 SLI x16 chipset



The motherboard features the NVIDIA® nForce4® SLI chipset that supports not one, but two full bandwidth x16 PCI Express lanes for an ultimate visual and graphics experience. The chipset's low latency architecture provides the best core logic solution for performance desktop computers.

Scalable Link Interface (SLI™) technology



The NVIDIA® nForce4® Scalable Link Interface (SLI™) technology allows two graphics processing units (GPUs) in a single system. This technology takes advantage of the PCI Express™ bus architecture and features intelligent hardware and software solutions that allows multiple GPUs to work together and achieve exceptional graphics performance.

Built-in NVFirewall™ and NVActiveArmor™



The NVIDIA® Firewall™ (NVFirewall™) is an easy-to-use high-performance desktop firewall application that protects your system from intruders. Integrated into the NVIDIA® nForce4® SLI™ chipset with the NVIDIA® Gigabit Ethernet, it provides advanced anti-computer-hacking technologies, remote management capabilities, and a user-friendly setup wizard that improves overall system security.

Enhancing your network security is the NVIDIA® ActiveArmor™ (NV ActiveArmor™) engine that provides advanced data packet inspection. This innovative technology ensures that only safe data packets are passed on the network. It boosts overall system performance by offloading the CPU from the rigorous task of filtering data packets.

AMD Cool 'n' Quiet!™ Technology



The motherboard supports the AMD Cool 'n' Quiet!™ Technology that dynamically and automatically changes the CPU speed, voltage and amount of power depending on the task the CPU performs. See pages 4-20 for details.

HyperTransport™ Technology



HyperTransport™ Technology is a high-speed, low latency, point-to-point link designed to increase the communication speed between integrated circuits in computers, networking and telecommunicatons equipment up to 48 times faster than other existing technologies.

Dual Channel DDR memory support



Employing the Double Data Rate (DDR) memory technology, the motherboard supports up to 4 GB of system memory using DDR400/333/266 DIMMs. The ultra-fast 400 MHz memory bus delivers the required bandwidth for the latest 3D graphics, multimedia, and Internet applications. See page 2-12.

Serial ATA 3Gb/s technology



The motherboard supports the Serial ATA 3 Gb/s technology through the Silicon Image Serial ATA interfaces and the NVIDIA® nForce4 x16 SLI chipset. The Serial ATA 3 Gb/s specification provides twice the bandwidth of the current Serial ATA products with a host of new features, including Native Command Queuing (NCQ), Power Management (PM) Implementation Algorithm, and Hot Swap. Serial ATA allows thinner, more flexible cables with lower pin count and reduced voltage requirements.

Dual RAID solution



Onboard RAID controllers provide the motherboard with dual-RAID functionality that allows you to select the best RAID solution using Serial ATA devices.

The NVIDIA® nForce4® SLI™ allows RAID 0, RAID 1, RAID 0+1, RAID 5, and JBOD configuration for four SATA 3Gb/s. See page 2-25 for details.

The Silicon Image® 3132 controller supports two additional Serial ATA 3Gb/s connectors and allows RAID 0 and RAID 1 configurations through the internal and external Serial ATA ports. See page 2-26 for details.

Dual Gigabit LAN solution



The motherboard comes with dual Gigabit LAN controllers to provide the total solution for your networking needs. These network controllers use the PCI Express segment to provide faster data bandwidth for your wired or wireless Internet, LAN, and file sharing requirements. See page 2-22 for details.

Wireless LAN solution (on Deluxe/WiFi model only)

The motherboard comes with the Realtek® RTL8187L LAN controller for the onboard wireless LAN module that supports IEEE 802.11 b/g standards, allowing data transmission of up to 54 Mbps using the 2.4 GHz/ 5 GHz frequency band. ASUS provides a user-friendly wizard that helps you set up your wireless local area network effortlessly. See page 5-21 for details.

PCI Express™ interface

The motherboard fully supports PCI Express, the latest I/O interconnect technology that speeds up the PCI bus. PCI Express features point-to-point serial interconnections between devices and allows higher clockspeeds by carrying data in packets. This high speed interface is software compatible with existing PCI specifications. See page 2-19 for details.

S/PDIF digital sound ready

The motherboard supports the S/PDIF technology through the S/PDIF interfaces on the rear panel. The S/PDIF technology turns your computer into a high-end entertainment system with digital connectivity to powerful audio and speaker systems. See page 2-23 for details.

IEEE 1394a support

The IEEE 1394a interface provides high-speed and flexible PC connectivity to a wide range of peripherals and devices compliant to the IEEE 1394a standard. The IEEE 1394a interface allows up to 400 Mbps transfer rates through simple, low-cost, high-bandwidth asynchronous (real-time) data interfacing between computers, peripherals, and consumer electronic devices such as camcorders, VCRs, printers, TVs, and digital cameras. See page 2-28 for details.

USB 2.0 technology

The motherboard implements the Universal Serial Bus (USB) 2.0 specification, dramatically increasing the connection speed from the 12 Mbps bandwidth on USB 1.1 to a fast 480 Mbps on USB 2.0. USB 2.0 is backward compatible with USB 1.1. See pages 2-22 and 2-27 for details.

1.3.2 Innovative ASUS features

8-Phase Power Design

The motherboard features an 8-phase power module, with each module sharing the total power requirement of the CPU. A single module takes about half of a 4-phase power module load. This results to less heat, longer lifespan for the CPU, and a more stable operation.

Fanless Design

The ASUS fanless design allows multi-directional heat flow from major thermal sources in the motherboard to lower overall system temperature, resulting in quieter operation and longer system life.

Heatpipe

The Heatpipe that passes through motherboard components effectively transfers the heat away from the components. Because the copper heatpipe is a fanless innovation, users are guaranteed of a quiet computing environment and of a cost-effective cooling solution.

Stack Cool 2

The motherboard comes with the ASUS Stack Cool 2, an innovative fan-less and zero-noise thermal solution that provides supplementary cooling to the motherboard. Stack Cool 2 is a special layer underneath the motherboard that improves heat dissipation.

SATA-On-The-Go

Leveraging the Serial ATA II feature is the SATA-On-The-Go. This external port on the rear panel I/O provides smart setup, hot-plug and support for up to 16 devices with port-multiplier functions. See pages 2-23 for details.

AI NOS™ (Non-Delay Overclocking System)

ASUS Non-delay Overclocking System™ (NOS) is a technology that auto-detects the CPU loading and dynamically overclocks the CPU speed only when needed.

Precision Tweaker

This feature allows you to fine tune the CPU/memory voltage and gradually increase the memory Front Side Bus (FSB) and PCI Express frequency at 1MHz increment to achieve maximum system performance.

PEG Link Mode for two graphics cards

This feature enhances your PCI Express graphics card performance. It allows the motherboard to automatically adjust the PCI Express graphics link mode to the correct frequency based on the system configuration. Four additional settings are available for overclocking the PEG Link Mode. See page 4-22 for details.

AI NET

AI NET is a BIOS-based diagnostic tool that detects and reports Ethernet cable faults and shorts. With this utility, you can easily monitor the condition of the Ethernet cable(s) connected to the Marvell® LAN (RJ-45) port.

ASUS Two-slot thermal design

The motherboard is designed with two PCI slots placed between the PCI Express x16 slots, allowing increased airflow between the two PCI Express x16 graphics cards. This special design permits more room for ventilation, thus lowering the overall system temperature.

CrashFree BIOS 2

This feature allows you to restore the original BIOS data from the support CD in case when the BIOS codes and data are corrupted. This protection eliminates the need to buy a replacement ROM chip. See page 4-5 for details.

ASUS Q-Fan 2 technology

The ASUS Q-Fan 2 technology smartly adjusts the CPU and chassis fan 1 speeds according to the system loading to ensure quiet, cool, and efficient operation. See page 4-36 for details.

ASUS Multi-language BIOS

The multi-language BIOS allows you to select the language of your choice from the available options. The localized BIOS menus allow easier and faster configuration. See page 4-14 for details.

ASUS MyLogo2™

This new feature present in the motherboard allows you to personalize and add style to your system with customizable boot logos.

ASUS EZ Plug™

This patented ASUS technology is a 4-pin auxiliary +12V connector that is designed to maintain the voltage integrity of your system. This plug guarantees adequate supply of power to the motherboard and other installed peripherals. See page 2-32 for the illustration.

C.P.R. (CPU Parameter Recall)

The C.P.R. feature of the motherboard BIOS allows automatic re-setting to the BIOS default settings in case the system hangs due to overclocking. When the system hangs due to overclocking, C.P.R. eliminates the need to open the system chassis and clear the RTC data. Simply shut down and reboot the system, and the BIOS automatically restores the CPU default setting for each parameter.

ASUS EZ Flash BIOS

With the ASUS EZ Flash, you can easily update the system BIOS even before loading the operating system. No need to use a DOS-based utility or boot from a floppy disk. See page 4-7 for details.

This chapter lists the hardware setup procedures that you have to perform when installing system components. It includes description of the jumpers and connectors on the motherboard.

Hardware information

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2.1 Before you proceed

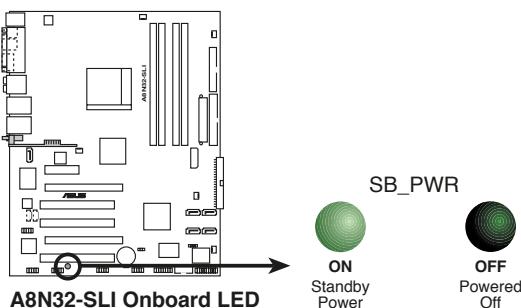
Take note of the following precautions before you install motherboard components or change any motherboard settings.



- Unplug the power cord from the wall socket before touching any component.
- Use a grounded wrist strap or touch a safely grounded object or to a metal object, such as the power supply case, before handling components to avoid damaging them due to static electricity.
- Hold components by the edges to avoid touching the ICs on them.
- Whenever you uninstall any component, place it on a grounded antistatic pad or in the bag that came with the component.
- **Before you install or remove any component, ensure that the ATX power supply is switched off or the power cord is detached from the power supply.** Failure to do so may cause severe damage to the motherboard, peripherals, and/or components.

Onboard LED

The motherboard comes with a standby power LED. The green LED lights up to indicate that the system is ON, in sleep mode, or in soft-off mode. This is a reminder that you should shut down the system and unplug the power cable before removing or plugging in any motherboard component. The illustration below shows the location of the onboard LED.



Make sure to connect the EZPlug when using two PCI Express graphics cards and a 20-pin ATX power supply unit, or if the graphics cards do not have auxiliary power plugs.

2.2 Motherboard overview

Before you install the motherboard, study the configuration of your chassis to ensure that the motherboard fits into it.



Make sure to unplug the power cord before installing or removing the motherboard. Failure to do so can cause you physical injury and damage motherboard components.

2.2.1 Placement direction

When installing the motherboard, make sure that you place it into the chassis in the correct orientation. The edge with external ports goes to the rear part of the chassis as indicated in the image below.

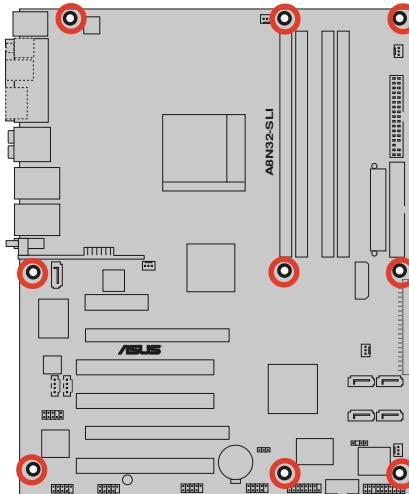
2.2.2 Screw holes

Place nine (9) screws into the holes indicated by circles to secure the motherboard to the chassis.



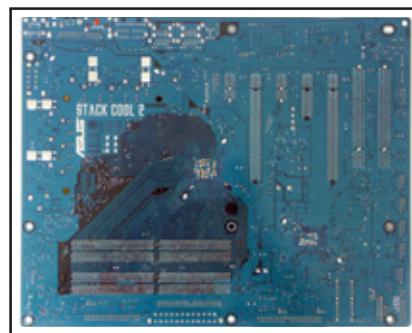
Do not overtighten the screws! Doing so can damage the motherboard.

Place this side towards
the rear of the chassis

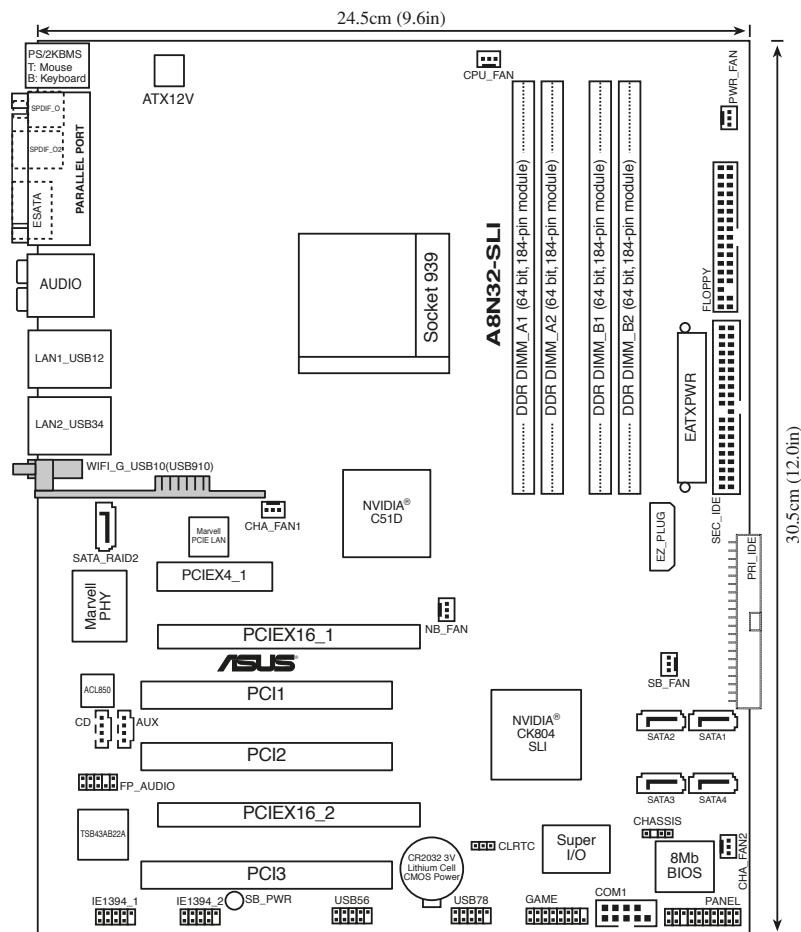


2.2.3 ASUS Stack Cool 2

The motherboard comes with the ASUS Stack Cool 2 cooling solution that lowers the temperature of critical heat generating components. The motherboard uses a special design on the printed circuit board (PCB) to dissipate heat that critical components generate.



2.2.4 Motherboard layout



- Grayed out components are available only on Deluxe/WiFi model.
- On Deluxe/WiFi model, the onboard WiFi and the rear panel USB9 port use the USB910 connector.

2.2.5 Layout contents

Slots	Page
1. DDR DIMM slots	2-12
2. PCI slots	2-19
3. PCI Express x 4 slot	2-19
4. PCI Express x16 slots	2-19

Jumper	Page
1. Clear RTC RAM (3-pin CLRTC)	2-20

Rear panel connectors	Page
1. PS/2 mouse port (green)	2-21
2. Parallel port	2-21
3. Side Speaker Out port (black)	2-21
4. Center/Subwoofer port (gray)	2-21
5. Line In port (light blue)	2-21
6. Line Out port (lime)	2-21
7. LAN 1 (RJ-45) port	2-22
8. LAN 2 (RJ-45) port	2-22
9. Wireless LAN Activity LED (On Deluxe/WiFi model only)	2-22
10. Wireless LAN antenna port (On Deluxe/WiFi model only)	2-22
11. USB 2.0 port 9 (On Deluxe/WiFi model only)	2-22
12. USB 2.0 ports 1 and 2	2-22
13. USB 2.0 ports 3 and 4	2-22
14. Microphone port (pink)	2-22
15. Rear Speaker Out port (orange)	2-22
16. External SATA port	2-23
17. Optical S/PDIF Out port	2-23
18. Coaxial S/PDIF Out port	2-23
19. PS/2 keyboard port (purple)	2-23

Internal connectors	Page
1. Floppy disk drive connector (34-1 pin FLOPPY)	2-24
2. IDE connectors (40-1 pin PRI_IDE, SEC_IDE)	2-24
3. NVIDIA® nForce™ 4 SLI Southbridge Serial ATA connectors (7-pin SATA1 [black], SATA2 [black], SATA3 [black], SATA4 [black])	2-25
4. Silicon Image Serial ATA RAID connector (7-pin SATA_RAID2)	2-26
5. Audio connectors (4-pin CD, AUX)	2-27
6. USB connectors (10-1 pin USB56, USB78, USB910)	2-27
7. Front panel audio connector (10-1 pin FP_AUDIO)	2-28
8. IEEE 1394 port connectors (10-1 pin IE1394_1;IE1394_2)	2-28
9. GAME/MIDI port connector (16-1 pin GAME)	2-29
10. Serial port connector (10-1 pin COM1)	2-29
11. CPU, Chassis, Northbridge, Southbridge, and Power Fan connectors (3-pin CPU_FAN, PWR_FAN, CHA_FAN1, CHA_FAN2, NB_FAN, SB_FAN)	2-30
12. Chassis intrusion connector (4-1 pin CHASSIS)	2-31
13. ATX power connectors (24-pin EATXPWR, 4-pin ATX12V, 4-pin EZ_PLUG)	2-32
14. System panel connector (20-pin PANEL) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • System power LED (Green 3-pin PLED) • Hard disk drive activity LED (Red 2-pin IDE_LED) • System warning speaker (Orange 4-pin SPEAKER) • ATX power button/soft-off button (Yellow 2-pin PWR) • Reset button (Blue 2-pin RESET) 	2-33

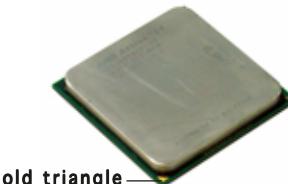
2.3 Central Processing Unit (CPU)

2.3.1 Overview

The motherboard comes with a surface mount 939-pin Zero Insertion Force (ZIF) socket designed for the AMD Athlon™ 64FX/64 X2/64 and Sempron™ processor.

The 128-bit-wide data paths of these processors can run applications faster than processors with only 32-bit or 64-bit wide data paths.

Take note of the marked corner (with gold triangle) on the CPU. This mark should match a specific corner on the socket to ensure correct installation.

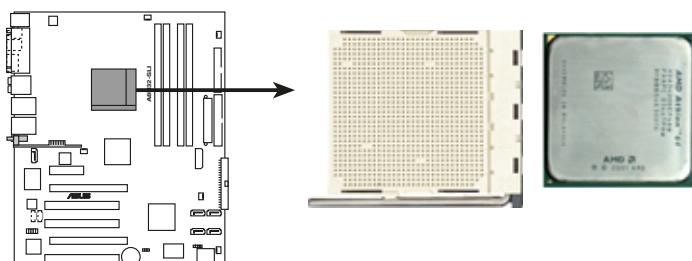


Gold triangle

2.3.2 Installing the CPU

To install a CPU:

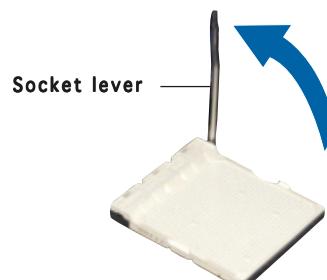
1. Locate the CPU socket on the motherboard.



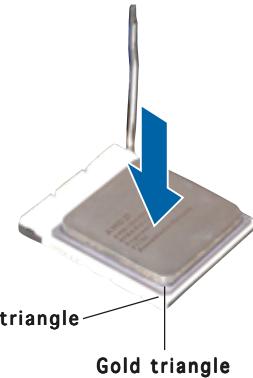
2. Unlock the socket by pressing the lever sideways, then lift it up to a 90°-100° angle.



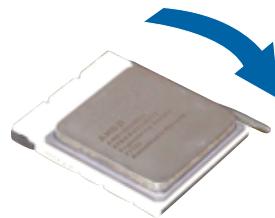
Make sure that the socket lever is lifted up to 90°-100° angle, otherwise the CPU does not fit in completely.



3. Position the CPU above the socket such that the CPU corner with the gold triangle matches the socket corner with a small triangle.
4. Carefully insert the CPU into the socket until it fits in place.



5. When the CPU is in place, push down the socket lever to secure the CPU. The lever clicks on the side tab to indicate that it is locked.



The CPU fits only in one correct orientation. DO NOT force the CPU into the socket to prevent bending the pins and damaging the CPU!

2.3.3 Installing the heatsink and fan

The AMD Socket 939 processors require a specially designed heatsink and fan assembly to ensure optimum thermal condition and performance.



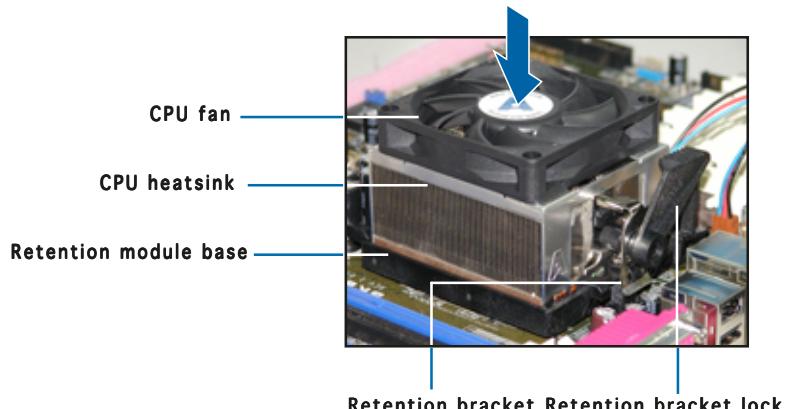
Make sure that you use only qualified heatsink and fan assembly.

Follow these steps to install the CPU heatsink and fan.

1. Place the heatsink on top of the installed CPU, making sure that the heatsink fits properly on the retention module base.

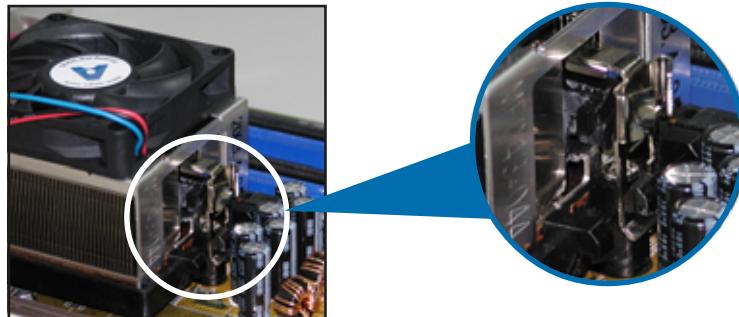


- The retention module base is already installed on the motherboard upon purchase.
- You do not have to remove the retention module base when installing the CPU or installing other motherboard components.
- If you purchased a separate CPU heatsink and fan assembly, make sure that a Thermal Interface Material is properly applied to the CPU heatsink or CPU before you install the heatsink and fan assembly.



Your boxed CPU heatsink and fan assembly should come with installation instructions for the CPU, heatsink, and the retention mechanism. If the instructions in this section do not match the CPU documentation, follow the latter.

2. Attach one end of the retention bracket to the retention module base.



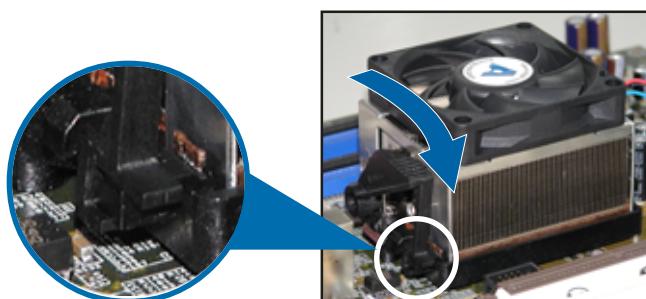
3. Align the other end of the retention bracket (near the retention bracket lock) to the retention module base until the retention bracket clicks in place.



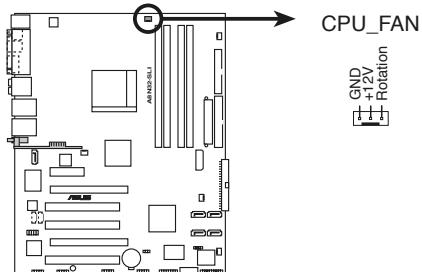
Make sure that the fan and heatsink assembly perfectly fits the retention mechanism module base, otherwise you cannot snap the retention bracket in place.



4. Push down the retention bracket lock on the retention mechanism to secure the heatsink and fan to the module base.



3. When the fan and heatsink assembly is in place, connect the CPU fan cable to the connector on the motherboard labeled CPU_FAN.



A8N32-SLI CPU fan connector



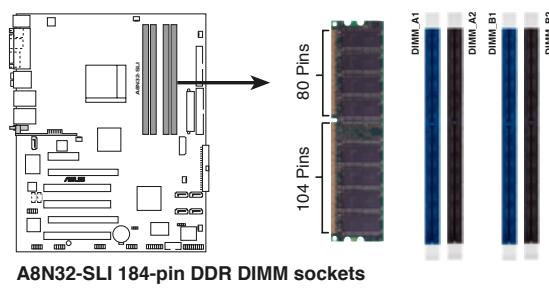
Do not forget to connect the CPU fan connector! Hardware monitoring errors can occur if you fail to plug this connector.

2.4 System memory

2.4.1 Overview

The motherboard comes with four 184-pin Double Data Rate (DDR) Dual Inline Memory Modules (DIMM) sockets.

The following figure illustrates the location of the sockets:



Channel	Sockets
Channel A	DIMM_A1 and DIMM_A2
Channel B	DIMM_B1 and DIMM_B2

2.4.2 Memory Configurations

You may install 64 MB, 128 MB, 256 MB, 512 MB and 1 GB unbuffered ECC or non-ECC DDR DIMMs into the DIMM sockets using the memory configurations in this section.



- IF you installed four 1GB memory modules, the system may detect less than 3GB of total memory because of address space allocation for other critical functions. This limitation applies to Windows XP 32-bit version operating system since it does not support PAE (Physical Address Extension) mode.
- If you install Windows XP 32-bit version operating system, we recommend that you install less than 3GB of total memory.
- For dual-channel configuration, the total size of memory module(s) installed per channel must be the same for better performance (DIMM_A1+DIMM_A2=DIMM_B1+DIMM_B2).
- When using one DDR DIMM module, install into DIMM_B1 slot only.
- When using two DDR DIMM modules, install into DIMM_A1 and DIMM_B1 slots only.
- Always install DIMMs with the same CAS latency. For optimum compatibility, it is recommended that you obtain memory modules from the same vendor. Refer to the memory Qualified Vendors List on the next page for details.
- Due to CPU limitation, DIMM modules with 128 Mb memory chips or double-sided x16 memory chips are not supported in this motherboard.

Qualified Vendors Lists (QVL)

Size	Vendor	Component	CL	Brand	Side(s)	Model	DIMM support		
							A	B	C
512MB	CORSAIR	Heat-Sink Package	2.5	N/A	DS	CMX512-4400C25PT	V		
1024MB	CORSAIR	Heat-Sink Package	2	N/A	DS	CMX1024-3500LLPRO	V		
256MB	KINGSTON	Heat-Sink Package	3	N/A	SS	KHX4300K2/512	V		
512MB	GEIL	K4H560838F-TCCD	1.5	Samsung	DS	GOS1GB3200DC	V		
512MB	OCZ	OCZ6001024EEPE-K	2.5/2	N/A	DS	N/A	V		
512MB	OCZ	OCZ5331024ELDCPE-K	2.5	N/A	DS	N/A	V		
256MB	KINGSTON	V58C2256804SAT5(ECC)	N/A	N/A	SS	KVR400X72C3A/256	V	V	
512MB	KINGSTON	V58C2256804SAT5(ECC)	N/A	N/A	DS	KVR400X72C3A/512	V	V	
1024MB	KINGSTON	HYB25D512800BE-5B	N/A	N/A	DS	KVR400X64C3A/1G	V	V	V
256MB	KINGSTON	D3208DL3T-5A	N/A	N/A	SS	KVR400X64C3A/256	V	V	V
256MB	KINGSTON	A2S56D30BT	N/A	N/A	SS	KVR400X64C3A/256	V	V	V
512MB	KINGSTON	V58C2256804SAT5	N/A	N/A	DS	KVR400X64C3A/512	V	V	V
512MB	KINGSTON	HY5DU12822BT-D43	N/A	N/A	SS	KVR400X64C3A/512	V	V	V
256MB	SAMSUNG	K4H560838F-TCCC(ECC)	N/A	SAMSUNG	SS	M381L3223ETM-CCC	V	V	V
512MB	SAMSUNG	K4H560838E-TCCC(ECC)	N/A	SAMSUNG	DS	M381L6423ETM-CCC	V	V	
256MB	SAMSUNG	K4H560838E-TCCC	N/A	SAMSUNG	SS	M368L3223ETM-CCC	V	V	
256MB	SAMSUNG	K4H560838F-TCCC	N/A	SAMSUNG	SS	M368L3223FTN-CCC	V	V	
512MB	SAMSUNG	K4H510838B-TCCC	N/A	SAMSUNG	DS	M368L6423FTN-CCC	V	V	V
512MB	SAMSUNG	K4H510838B-TCCC	N/A	SAMSUNG	SS	M368L6523BTM-CCC	V	V	
256MB	MICRON	MT46V32M8T-G-5BC	N/A	MICRON	SS	MT8VDDT3264AG-40BCB	V	V	V
512MB	MICRON	MT46V32M8T-G-5BC	N/A	MICRON	DS	MT16VDDT6464AG-40BCB	V	V	
256MB	Infineon	HYB25D256800CE-5C	3	Infineon	SS	HYS64D32300HU-5-C	V	V	V
512MB	Infineon	HYB25D256800CE-5C	N/A	Infineon	DS	HYS64D64320HU-5-C	V	V	V
256MB	Infineon	HYB25D512160CE-5C	3	Infineon	SS	HYS64D32301HU-5-C	V	V	V
512MB	Infineon	HYB25D512800CE-5C	3	Infineon	SS	HYS64D64300HU-5-C	V	V	V
1024MB	Infineon	HYB25D512800CE-5B	3	Infineon	DS	HYS64D128320HU-5-C	V	V	V
256MB	CORSAIR	W942508BH-5	N/A	N/A	SS	CMX256A-3200C2PT	V	V	V
512MB	CORSAIR	Heat-Sink Package	N/A	N/A	DS	CMX512-3200C2	V	V	
512MB	CORSAIR	VS32M8-5	N/A	N/A	DS	VSS12MB400	V	V	V
1024MB	CORSAIR	Heat-Sink Package	N/A	N/A	DS	TWINX2048-3200C2	V	V	V
256MB	Hynix	HY5DU56822DT-D43	N/A	N/A	SS	HYMD232646D8J-D43	V	V	V
512MB	Hynix	HY5DU56822DT-D43	N/A	N/A	DS	HYMD264646D8J-D43	V	V	V
256MB	TwinMOS	TMD7608F8E50D	2.5	TwinMOS	SS	M2G9I08AJATT9F081AADT	V	V	V
512MB	TwinMOS	TMD7608F8E50D	2.5	TwinMOS	DS	M2G9J16AJATT9F081AADT	V		
256MB	TwinMOS	TMD7608F8E50D	2.5	TwinMOS	SS	M2G9I08A8ATT9F081AADTV	V	V	
512MB	TwinMOS	TMD7608F8E50D	2.5	TwinMOS	DS	M2G9J16A8ATT9F081AADTV	V	V	
256MB	Transcend	K4H560838F-TCCC	3	SAMSUNG	SS	TS32MLD64V4F3	V	V	V
512MB	Transcend	K4H560838F-TCCC	3	SAMSUNG	DS	TS64MLD64V4F3	V	V	V
1024MB	Transcend	K4H510838B-TCCC	3	SAMSUNG	DS	TS128MLD64V4J	V	V	V
256MB	A DATA	K4H560838E-TCCC	3	SAMSUNG	SS	MDOSS6F3G31Y0K1E0Z	V	V	V

Side(s): SS - Single-sided **DS** - Double-sided

CL - CAS Latency

DIMM support:

- A** - Supports one module inserted into either slot, in Single-channel memory configuration.
- B** - Supports one pair of modules inserted into either the blue slots or the black slots as one pair of Dual-channel memory configuration.
- C** - Supports two pairs of modules inserted into the blue and black slots as two pairs of Dual-channel memory configuration.



Visit the ASUS website for the latest QVL.

Qualified Vendors Lists (QVL)

Size	Vendor	Component	CL	Brand	Side(s)	Model	DIMM support		
							A	B	C
512MB	A DATA	K4H560838F-TCCC	3	SAMSUNG	DS	MDOSS6F3H41Y0N1E0Z	V	V	V
256MB	A DATA	HY5DU56822CT-D43	3	Hynix	SS	MDOHY6F3G31Y0N1E0Z	V	V	V
512MB	A DATA	HY5DU56822CT-D43	3	Hynix	DS	MDOHY6F3H41Y0N1E0Z	V	V	V
256MB	A DATA	ADD8608A8A-5B	2.5	N/A	SS	MDOAD5F3G31Y0D1E02	V	V	V
512MB	A DATA	ADD8608A8A-5B	2.5	N/A	DS	MDOAD5F3H41Y0D1E02	V	V	V
256MB	Winbond	W942508CH-5	3	Winbond	SS	W9425GCDB-5	V	V	V
512MB	Winbond	W942508CH-5	N/A	Winbond	DS	W9451GCDB-5	V	V	V
256MB	PSC	A2S56D30BTP	2.5	PSC	SS	AL5D8B53T-5B1K	V	V	V
512MB	PSC	A2S56D30BTP	2.5	PSC	DS	AL6D8B53T-5B1K	V	V	V
256MB	KINGMAX	KDL388P4LA-50	N/A	N/A	SS	MPXB62D-38KT3R	V	V	V
512MB	KINGMAX	KDL388P4LA-50	N/A	N/A	DS	MPXC22D-38KT3R	V	V	V
256MB	NANYA	NT5DS32M16BT-5T	N/A	N/A	SS	NT256D64SH4B0G-5T	V	V	V
512MB	NANYA	NT5DS64M8BT-5T	N/A	N/A	SS	NT512D64S8BB0G-5T	V	V	V
1024MB	NANYA	NT5DS64M8BT-5T	N/A	N/A	DS	NT1GD64S8HB0G-5T	V	V	V
512MB	NANYA	NT5DS64M8CS-5T	N/A	N/A	SS	NT512D64S88C0GY-5T	V	V	V
1024MB	NANYA	NT5DS64M8CS-5T	N/A	N/A	DS	NT1GD64S8HC0GY-5T	V	V	V
512MB	CENTURY	K4H560838E-TCCC	N/A	SAMSUNG	DS	DVX2S8SSCE3K27E	V	V	V
256MB	CENTURY	DD2508AMTA	N/A	N/A	SS	DVX6S8EL5BM3T27C	V	V	V
512MB	CENTURY	DD2508AMTA	N/A	N/A	DS	DVX2S8EL5BM3T27C	V	V	V
256MB	CENTURY	DD2508AMTA	N/A	N/A	SS	DVX6S8EL5B	V	V	V
256MB	CENTURY	HY5DU56822BT-D43	N/A	N/A	SS	DVX6S8HXD43B	V	V	V
256MB	CENTURY	HY5DU56822DT-D43	N/A	N/A	SS	DVX6S8HXD43D	V	V	V
512MB	CENTURY	DD2508AMTA	N/A	N/A	DS	DVX2S8EL5B	V	V	V
512MB	CENTURY	HY5DU56822BT-D43	N/A	N/A	DS	DVX2S8HXD43B	V	V	V
512MB	CENTURY	HY5DU56822DT-D43	N/A	N/A	DS	DVX2S8HXD43D	V	V	V
256MB	CENTURY	DD2508AKTA-5B-E	N/A	N/A	SS	DVX6S8EL5B/HP	V	V	V
512MB	CENTURY	DD2508AKTA-5B-E	N/A	N/A	DS	DVX2S8EL5B/HP	V	V	V
256MB	CENTURY	MT46V32M8TG-5BG	N/A	N/A	SS	DVX6S8MC5B	V	V	V
512MB	CENTURY	MT46V32M8TG-5BG	N/A	N/A	DS	DVX2S8MC5B	V	V	V
256MB	elixir	N2DS25680CT-5T	3	elixir	SS	M2U25664DS88C3G-5T	V	V	V
512MB	elixir	N2DS25680CT-5T	3	elixir	DS	M2U51264DS8HC1G-5T	V	V	V
256MB	Kreton	VT3225804T-5	N/A	VT	SS	N/A	V	V	V
512MB	Kreton	VT3225804T-5	N/A	VT	DS	N/A	V	V	V
256MB	Veritech	VT56DD32M8PC-5	3	VM	SS	VU256FLTM25C	V	V	V
512MB	Veritech	VT56DD32M8PC-5	3	VM	DS	VU512FLTM25C	V	V	V
256MB	Pmi	V58C2256804SAT5B	2.5	MOSEL	SS	MD44256VIT3208GMHA01	V	V	V
512MB	Pmi	V58C2256804SAT5B	2.5	MOSEL	DS	MD44512VIT3208GATA03	V	V	V
256MB	ProMOS	V58C2256804SCT5B	2.5	N/A	SS	V826632K24SCTG-D0	V	V	V
512MB	ProMOS	V58C2256804SCT5B	2.5	N/A	DS	V826664K24SCTG-D0	V	V	V
256MB	Deutron	A2S56D30CTP	2.5	PSC	SS	AL5D8C53T-5B1T	V	V	V
512MB	Deutron	A2S56D30CTP	2.5	PSC	DS	AL6D8C53T-5B1T	V	V	V

Side(s): SS - Single-sided **DS** - Double-sided

CL - CAS Latency

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Qualified Vendors Lists (QVL)

Size	Vendor	Component	CL	Brand	Side(s)	Model	DIMM support		
							A	B	C
256MB	GEIL	GL3LC32G88TG-35	N/A	N/A	SS	GL5123200DC	V	V	V
512MB	GEIL	GL3LC32G88TG-35	N/A	N/A	DS	GL1GB3200DC	V	V	V
256MB	GEIL	GL3LC32G88TG-5A	N/A	N/A	SS	GLX2563200UP	V	V	V
256MB	crucial	Heat-Sink Package	2	Ballistix	SS	BL3264Z402.8TG	V		
512MB	crucial	Heat-Sink Package	2	Ballistix	DS	BL6464Z402.16TG	V	V	
256MB	Novax	C2S56D3OTP-5	2.5	CEON	SS	96M425653CE-40TB6	V	V	V
512MB	Novax	C2S56D3OTP-5	2.5	CEON	DS	96M451253CE-40TB6	V	V	
256MB	Aeneon	AED83T500	3	Aeneon	SS	AED560UD00-500C88X	V	V	
512MB	Aeneon	AED93T500	3	Aeneon	SS	AED660UD00-500B98X	V	V	V
512MB	Aeneon	AED83T500	3	Aeneon	DS	AED66UD00-500C88X	V	V	
256MB	V-DATA	VDD9616A8A-5C	N/A	N/A	SS	MDYVD6F4G2880B1EOH	V		
1024MB	Patriot	Heat-Sink Package	N/A	N/A	DS	PDC1G3200+XBLK	V	V	V
256MB	SimpleTech	838S032T05A	N/A	N/A	SS	MDGSP5F3G3850D9E02	V	V	V
512MB	SimpleTech	838S032T05A	N/A	N/A	DS	MDGSP5F3H4850N9E02	V	V	V

Side(s): SS - Single-sided DS - Double-sided
CL - CAS Latency

DIMM support:

- A** - Supports one module inserted into either slot, in Single-channel memory configuration.
- B** - Supports one pair of modules inserted into either the blue slots or the black slots as one pair of Dual-channel memory configuration.
- C** - Supports two pairs of modules inserted into the blue and black slots as two pairs of Dual-channel memory configuration.



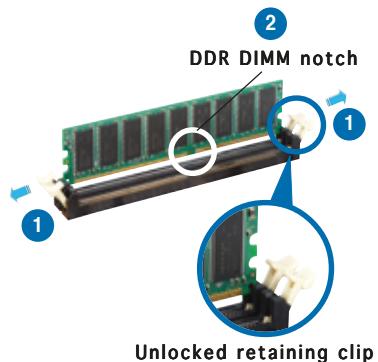
Visit the ASUS website for the latest QVL.

2.4.3 Installing a DIMM



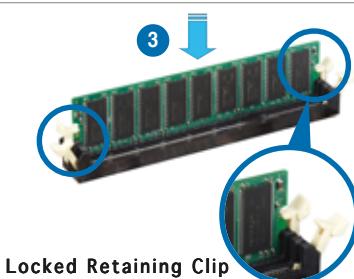
Make sure to unplug the power supply before adding or removing DIMMs or other system components. Failure to do so may cause severe damage to both the motherboard and the components.

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



A DDR DIMM is keyed with a notch so that it fits in only one direction. DO NOT force a DIMM into a socket to avoid damaging the DIMM.

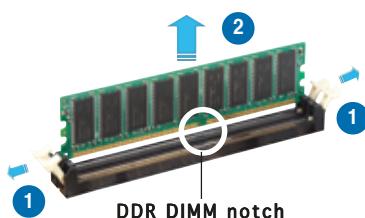
3. Firmly insert the DIMM into the socket until the retaining clips snap back in place and the DIMM is properly seated.



2.4.4 Removing a DIMM

To remove a DIMM:

1. Simultaneously press the retaining clips outward to unlock the DIMM.



Support the DIMM lightly with your fingers when pressing the retaining clips. The DIMM might get damaged when it flips out with extra force.

2. Remove the DIMM from the socket.

2.5 Expansion slots

In the future, you may need to install expansion cards. The following sub-sections describe the slots and the expansion cards that they support.



Make sure to unplug the power cord before adding or removing expansion cards. Failure to do so may cause you physical injury and damage motherboard components.

2.5.1 Installing an expansion card

To install an expansion card:

1. Before installing the expansion card, read the documentation that came with it and make the necessary hardware settings for the card.
2. Remove the system unit cover (if your motherboard is already installed in a chassis).
3. Remove the bracket opposite the slot that you intend to use. Keep the screw for later use.
4. Align the card connector with the slot and press firmly until the card is completely seated on the slot.
5. Secure the card to the chassis with the screw you removed earlier.
6. Replace the system cover.

2.5.2 Configuring an expansion card

After installing the expansion card, configure it by adjusting the software settings.

1. Turn on the system and change the necessary BIOS settings, if any. See Chapter 4 for information on BIOS setup.
2. Assign an IRQ to the card. Refer to the tables on the next page.
3. Install the software drivers for the expansion card.



When using PCI cards on shared slots, ensure that the drivers support “Share IRQ” or that the cards do not need IRQ assignments. Otherwise, conflicts will arise between the two PCI groups, making the system unstable and the card inoperable. Refer to the table on the next page for details.

2.5.3 Interrupt assignments

Standard interrupt assignments

IRQ	Priority	Standard Function
0	1	System Timer
1	2	Keyboard Controller
2	—	Re-direct to IRQ#9
4	12	Communications Port (COM1)*
5	13	IRQ holder for PCI steering*
6	14	Floppy Disk Controller
7	15	Printer Port (LPT1)*
8	3	System CMOS/Real Time Clock
9	4	IRQ holder for PCI steering*
10	5	IRQ holder for PCI steering*
11	6	IRQ holder for PCI steering*
12	7	PS/2 Compatible Mouse Port*
13	8	Numeric Data Processor
14	9	Primary IDE Channel
15	10	Secondary IDE Channel

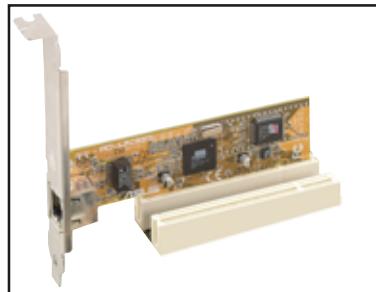
* These IRQs are usually available for ISA or PCI devices.

IRQ assignments for this motherboard

	A	B	C
Silicon Image RAID controller	--	shared	--
PCI Express LAN	shared	--	--
PCI_E1 x16	shared	--	--
PCI_E2 x16	--	shared	--
PCI_E3 x4	--	--	shared
PCI Slot1	shared	--	--
PCI Slot2	--	shared	--
PCI Slot3	--	--	shared
IEEE 1394 controller	shared	--	--

2.5.4 PCI slots

The PCI slots support cards such as a LAN card, SCSI card, USB card, and other cards that comply with PCI specifications.

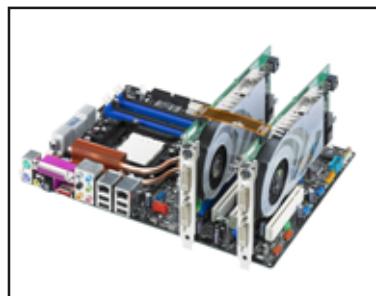


2.5.5 PCI Express x4 slot

This motherboard PCI Express x4 slot supports **x4** or **x1** network cards, SCSI cards and other cards that comply with the PCI Express specifications.

2.5.6 Two PCI Express x16 slots

This motherboard supports two SLI-ready PCI Express x16 graphic cards that comply with the PCI Express specifications. The figure shows two graphics card installed on the PCI Express x16 slots.



- Install a rear chassis fan to the chassis (CHA_FAN1) connector when using two graphics cards for better thermal environment.
See page 2-30 for details.
- Connect a 4-pin power plug from the PSU to the EZ Plug™ connector when:
 1. Using two graphics cards and a 20-pin ATX power supply.
 2. The graphics cards do not have auxiliary power plugs.



- In Single Card mode, you may use either the blue or black slot for PCI Express x16 graphics cards.
- In SLI mode, the PCI Express x16 slots work at the full bandwidth of PCI Express x16 on each slot for a combined bandwidth of x32.
- Due to NVIDIA nForce4 SLI x16 chipset limitation, if you install a Dual-GPU graphics card on the blue x16 slot, it runs at x8 speed for one of the two GPUs.
- Due to NVIDIA nForce4 SLI x16 chipset limitations, this motherboard does not support two dual-GPU graphics cards (total 4 GPUs) running in SLI mode.

2.6 Jumper

Clear RTC RAM (CLRTC)

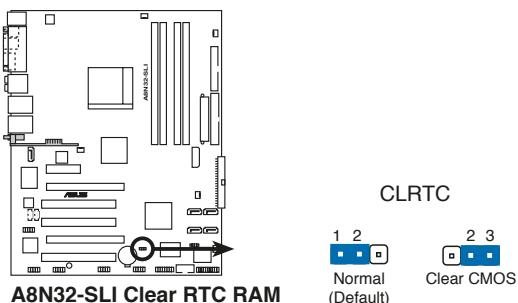
This jumper allows you to clear the Real Time Clock (RTC) RAM in CMOS. You can clear the CMOS memory of date, time, and system setup parameters by erasing the CMOS RTC RAM data. The onboard button cell battery powers the RAM data in CMOS, which include system setup information such as system passwords.

To erase the RTC RAM:

1. Turn OFF the computer and unplug the power cord.
2. Remove the onboard battery.
3. Move the jumper cap from pins 1-2 (default) to pins 2-3. Keep the cap on pins 2-3 for about 5~10 seconds, then move the cap back to pins 1-2.
4. Reinstall the battery.
5. Plug the power cord and turn ON the computer.
6. Hold down the key during the boot process and enter BIOS setup to re-enter data.



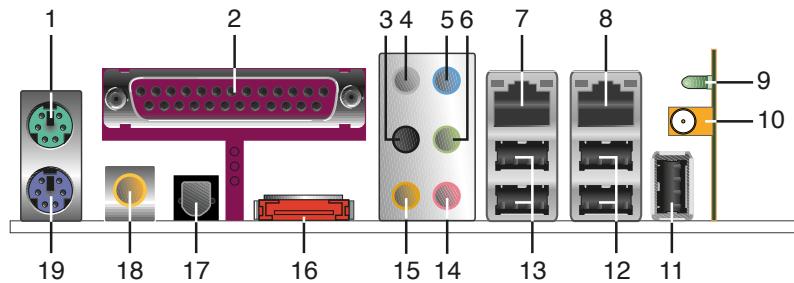
Except when clearing the RTC RAM, never remove the cap on CLRTC jumper default position. Removing the cap will cause system boot failure!



- Make sure to re-enter your previous BIOS settings after you clear the CMOS.
- You do not need to clear the RTC when the system hangs due to overclocking. For system failure due to overclocking, use the C.P.R. (CPU Parameter Recall) feature. Shut down and reboot the system so the BIOS can automatically reset parameter settings to default values.

2.7 Connectors

2.7.1 Rear panel connectors



1. **PS/2 mouse port (green).** This port is for a PS/2 mouse.
2. **Parallel port.** This 25-pin port connects a parallel printer, a scanner, or other devices.
3. **Side Speaker Out port (black).** This port connects the side speakers in an 8-channel audio configuration.
4. **Center/Subwoofer port (gray).** This port connects the center/subwoofer speakers.
5. **Line In port (light blue).** This port connects the tape, CD, DVD player, or other audio sources.
6. **Line Out port (lime).** This port connects a headphone or a speaker. In 4-channel, 6-channel, and 8-channel configuration, the function of this port becomes Front Speaker Out.



Refer to the audio configuration table below for the function of the audio ports in 2, 4, 6, or 8-channel configuration.

Audio 2, 4, 6, or 8-channel configuration

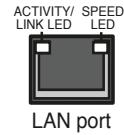
Port	Headset 2-channel	4-channel	6-channel	8-channel
Light Blue	Line In	Line In	Line In	Line In
Lime	Line Out	Front Speaker Out	Front Speaker Out	Front Speaker Out
Pink	Mic In	Mic In	Mic In	Mic In
Gray	•	•	Center/Subwoofer	Center/Subwoofer
Black	•	•	•	Side Speaker Out
Orange	•	Rear Speaker Out	Rear Speaker Out	Rear Speaker Out

7. **LAN 1 (RJ-45) port.** Supported by Marvell® Gigabit LAN controller, this port allows Gigabit connection to a Local Area Network (LAN) through a network hub. Refer to the table below for the LAN port LED indications.
8. **LAN 2 (RJ-45) port.** Supported by the Marvell® Gigabit LAN controller, this port allows Gigabit connection to a Local Area Network (LAN) through a network hub.

32-bit OS LAN port LED indications

Activity/Link	Speed LED	Description
OFF	OFF	Soft-off Mode
YELLOW*	OFF	During Power ON/OFF
YELLOW*	ORANGE	100 Mbps connection
YELLOW*	GREEN	1 Gbps connection

* Blinking



9. **Wireless LAN Activity LED** (*On Deluxe/WiFi model only*). The wireless LAN module comes with an activity LED. Refer to the table below for the LED indications.

Status	Description
On	The wireless LAN module is on but has no data activity.
Off	The wireless LAN module is off.
Flashing	The wireless LAN module is transmitting and/or receiving data. The wireless LAN module is scanning for available access points or another wireless device.

10. **Wireless LAN antenna port** (*On Deluxe/WiFi model only*). This port on the wireless LAN module allows you to connect the moveable omni-directional dual band-antenna to maximize your wireless LAN coverage.
11. **USB 2.0 port 9** (*On Deluxe/WiFi model only*). This 4-pin Universal Serial Bus (USB) port is available for connecting a USB 2.0 device.
12. **USB 2.0 ports 3 and 4**. These two 4-pin Universal Serial Bus (USB) ports are available for connecting USB 2.0 devices.
13. **USB 2.0 ports 1 and 2**. These two 4-pin Universal Serial Bus (USB) ports are available for connecting USB 2.0 devices.
14. **Microphone port (pink)**. This port connects a microphone.
15. **Rear Speaker Out port (orange)**. This port connects the rear speakers on a 4-channel, 6-channel, or 8-channel audio configuration.

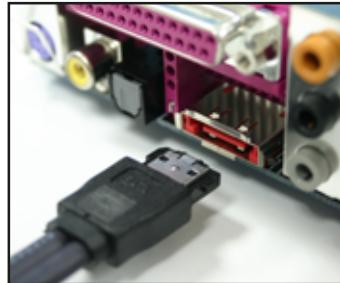
- 16. External SATA port.** This port connects to an external SATA box or a Serial ATA port multiplier.



The external SATA port supports external Serial ATA 1.5 and 3 Gb/s devices. Longer cables support higher power requirements to deliver signal up to two meters away, and enables improved hot-swap function.



Do not insert a different connector to this port.



- 17. Optical S/PDIF Out port.** This port connects an external audio output device via an optical S/PDIF cable.
- 18. Coaxial S/PDIF Out port.** This port connects an external audio output device via a coaxial S/PDIF cable.
- 19. PS/2 keyboard port (purple).** This port is for a PS/2 keyboard.

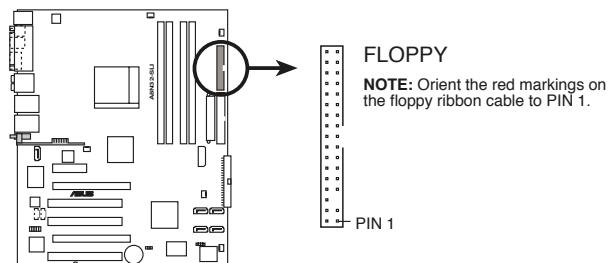
2.7.2 Internal connectors

1. Floppy disk drive connector (34-1 pin FLOPPY)

This connector is for the provided floppy disk drive (FDD) signal cable. Insert one end of the cable to this connector, then connect the other end to the signal connector at the back of the floppy disk drive.



Pin 5 on the connector is removed to prevent incorrect cable connection when using a FDD cable with a covered Pin 5.



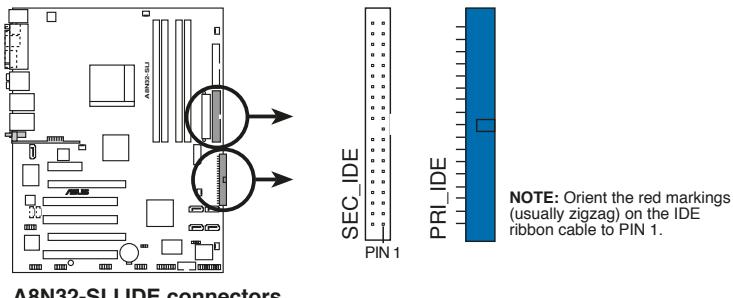
A8N32-SLI Floppy disk drive connector

2. IDE connectors (40-1 pin PRI_IDE, SEC_IDE)

These connectors are for Ultra ATA 133/100/66 signal cables. The Ultra ATA 133/100/66 signal cable has three connectors: a blue connector for the primary IDE connector on the motherboard, a black connector for an Ultra ATA 133/100/66 IDE slave device (optical drive/hard disk drive), and a gray connector for an Ultra ATA 133/100/66 IDE master device (hard disk drive). If you install two hard disk drives, you must configure the second drive as a slave device by setting its jumper accordingly. Refer to the hard disk or optical drive documentation for the jumper settings.



- Pin 20 on the IDE connector is removed to match the covered hole on the Ultra DMA cable connector. This prevents incorrect insertion when you connect the IDE cable.
- Use the 80-conductor IDE cable for Ultra DMA 100/66 IDE devices.
- These connectors support RAID 0, RAID 1, RAID 0+1, RAID 5 and JBOD that spans across the Serial ATA drives.



A8N32-SLI IDE connectors

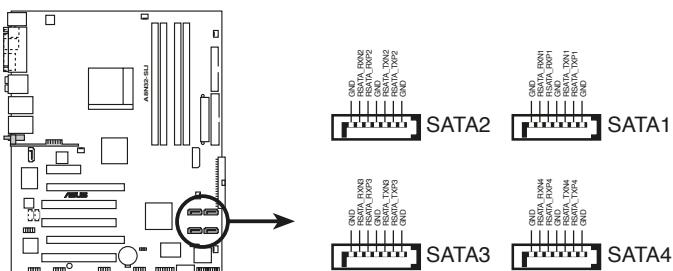
3. nVIDIA® nForce™ 4 SLI Southbridge Serial ATA connectors (black 7-pin SATA1, SATA2, SATA3, SATA4)

These connectors are for the Serial ATA signal cables for Serial ATA 3 Gb/s hard disk and optical disk drives. The Serial ATA 3 Gb/s is backward compatible with Serial ATA I specification.

If you installed Serial ATA hard disk drives, you can create a RAID 0, RAID 1, RAID 0+1, RAID 5, or JBOD configuration with the Primary and Secondary IDE drives through the onboard nVIDIA® nForce™ 4 SLI RAID controller.



- The RAID function of these connectors is set to [Disabled] by default. If you intend to create a Serial ATA RAID set using these connectors, enable the **nVidia RAID Function** item in the BIOS. See section “4.3.6 IDE Configuration” for details.
- These connectors support RAID 0, RAID 1, RAID 0+1, RAID 5, and JBOD configurations.



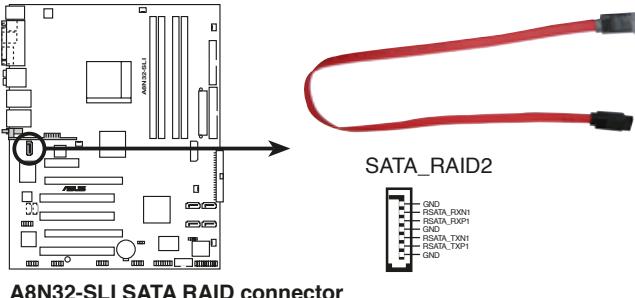
A8N32-SLI SATA connectors

4. Silicon Image Serial ATA RAID connector (7-pin SATA_RAID2)

This connector is for a Serial ATA signal cable. It supports a Serial ATA hard disk drive that you can combine with an external Serial ATA 3 Gb/s device to configure a RAID 0 or RAID 1 set through the onboard Silicon Image SATA RAID controller.



If you intend to create a RAID configuration using this connector, set the **Silicon 3132 Controller** item in the BIOS to [RAID Mode]. See section “4.4.6 Onboard Devices Configuration” for details.



A8N32-SLI SATA RAID connector



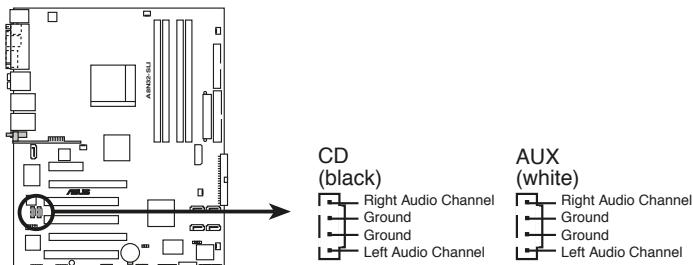
- Before creating a RAID set using Serial ATA hard disks, make sure that you have connected the Serial ATA signal cable and installed Serial ATA hard disk drives; otherwise, you cannot enter the Silicon Image RAID utility and SATA BIOS setup during POST.
- Use this connector and an external Serial ATA box connected to the external SATA port, if you want to configure a RAID 0 or RAID 1 set.
- The Serial ATA port multiplier and external Serial ATA box are purchased separately.



DO NOT unplug the external Serial ATA box when a RAID 0 or RAID 1 is configured.

5. Audio connectors (4-pin CD, AUX)

These connectors allow you to receive stereo audio input from sound sources such as a CD-ROM, TV-tuner, or MPEG card.



A8N32-SLI Internal audio connectors



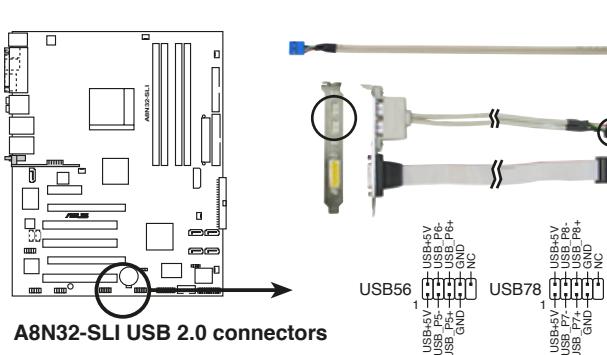
Due to system resource allocation, the function of the AUX connector is disabled under 8-channel mode.

6. USB connectors (10-1 pin USB56, USB78)

These connectors are for USB 2.0 ports. Connect the USB/GAME module cable to any of these connectors, then install the module to a slot opening at the back of the system chassis. These USB connectors comply with USB 2.0 specification that supports up to 480 Mbps connection speed.



On Deluxe/WiFi model, the onboard WiFi and the rear panel USB9 port use the USB910 connector.



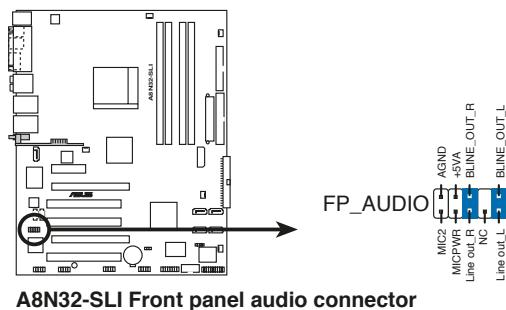
A8N32-SLI USB 2.0 connectors



Never connect a **1394 cable** to the USB connectors. Doing so will damage the motherboard!

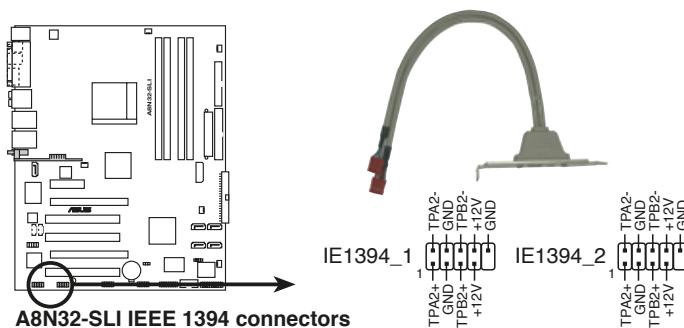
7. Front panel audio connector (10-1 pin FP_AUDIO)

This connector is for a chassis-mounted front panel audio I/O module that supports legacy AC '97 audio standard. Connect one end of the front panel audio I/O module cable to this connector.



8. IEEE 1394 port connectors (10-1 pin IE1394_1;IE1394_2)

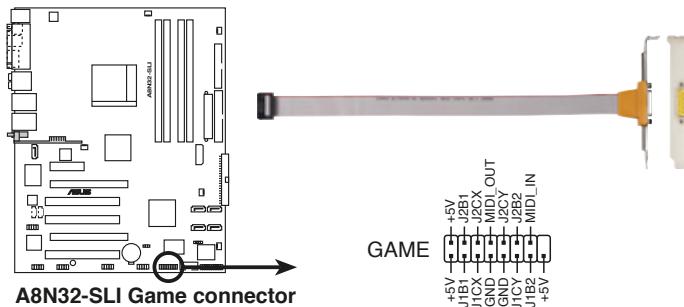
This connector is for IEEE 1394 ports. Connect the IEEE 1394 module cable to this connector, then install the module to a slot opening at the back of the system chassis.



Never connect a **USB cable** to the IEEE 1394a connectors.
Doing so will damage the motherboard!

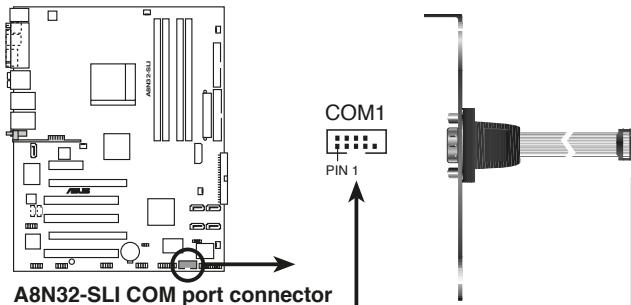
9. GAME/MIDI port connector (16-1 pin GAME)

This connector is for a GAME/MIDI port. Connect the USB/GAME module cable to this connector, then install the module to a slot opening at the back of the system chassis. The GAME/MIDI port connects a joystick or game pad for playing games, and MIDI devices for playing or editing audio files.



10. Serial port connector (10-1 pin COM1)

This connector is for a serial (COM) port. Connect the serial port module cable to this connector, then install the module to a slot opening at the back of the system chassis.

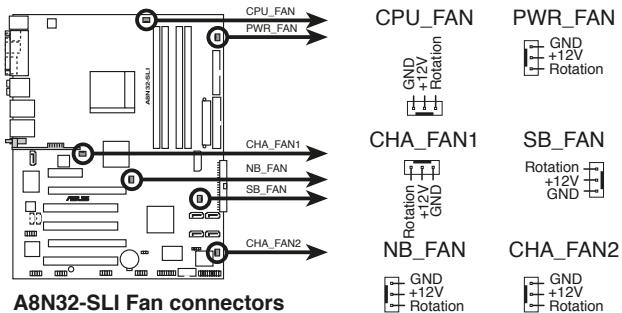


11. CPU, Chassis, Northbridge, Southbridge and Power Fan connectors (3-pin CPU_FAN, CHA_FAN1, CHA_FAN2, NB_FAN, SB_FAN, PWR_FAN)

The fan connectors support cooling fans of 350 mA ~ 2000 mA (24 W max.) or a total of 1 A ~ 3.48 A (41.76 W max.) at +12V. Connect the fan cables to the fan connectors on the motherboard, making sure that the black wire of each cable matches the ground pin of the connector.



Do not forget to connect the fan cables to the fan connectors. Insufficient air flow inside the system may damage the motherboard components. These are not jumpers! Do not place jumper caps on the fan connectors!



Only the CPU_FAN and CHA_FAN1 connectors support the ASUS Q-Fan 2 feature.

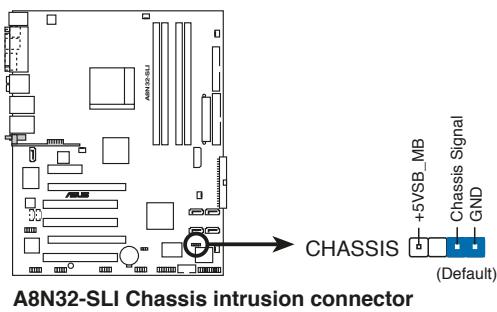


- Install an additional chassis fan when you are using two PCI Express graphics cards or a dual-core processor for better thermal environment.
- For the bundled optional fan or some chassis models with short 3-pin chassis fan cable, connect the cable to the NB_FAN connector.

12. Chassis intrusion connector (4-1 pin CHASSIS)

This connector is for a chassis-mounted intrusion detection sensor or switch. Connect one end of the chassis intrusion sensor or switch cable to this connector. The chassis intrusion sensor or switch sends a high-level signal to this connector when a chassis component is removed or replaced. The signal is then generated as a chassis intrusion event.

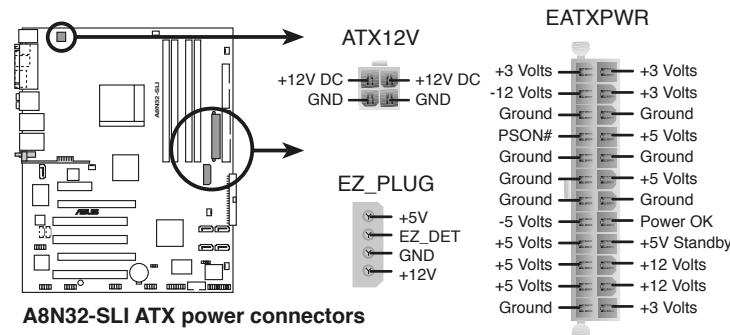
By default, the pins labeled “Chassis Signal” and “Ground” are shorted with a jumper cap. Remove the jumper caps only when you intend to use the chassis intrusion detection feature.



13. ATX power connectors

(24-pin EATXPWR, 4-pin ATX12V, 4-pin EZ_PLUG)

These connectors are for ATX power supply plugs. The power supply plugs are designed to fit these connectors in only one orientation. Find the proper orientation and push down firmly until the connectors completely fit.

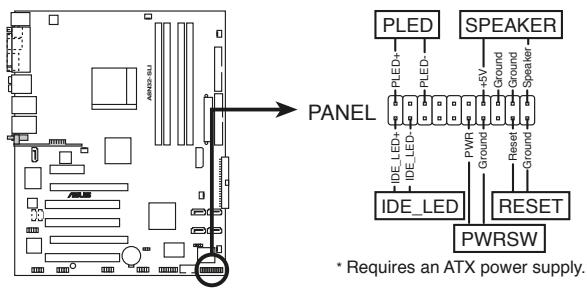


- For a fully configured system, we recommend that you use a power supply unit (PSU) that complies with ATX 12 V Specification 2.0 (or later version) and provides a minimum power of 500 W.
- Do not forget to connect the 4-pin ATX +12 V power plug; otherwise, the system will not boot.
- When using two graphics cards without auxiliary power plugs, do not forget to connect a 4-pin ATX power plug to the EZ Plug™; otherwise, the system will be unstable.
- Use of a PSU with a higher power output is recommended when configuring a system with more power-consuming devices. The system may become unstable or may not boot up if the power is inadequate. See Table for details.

Loading	Heavy	Normal	Light
CPU	FX-57	4200+	3200+
DDR400	512x4	512x2	512x2
VGA	7800GTX x2	6800GT x2	6600GT x2
HD	SATA x4	SATA x2	SATA x2
CD-ROM	2	2	1
USB	6	4	2
PCI-E	2	1	1
Required +12V current	>25A	>22A	>13A
Required Wattage	>=500W	>=450W	>=350W

14. System panel connector (20-pin PANEL)

This connector supports several chassis-mounted functions.



A8N32-SLI System panel connector



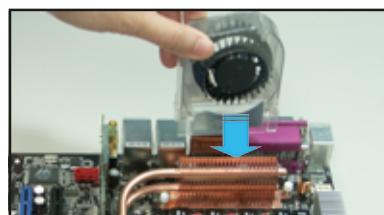
The system panel connector is color-coded for easy connection. Refer to the connector description below for details.

- System power LED (Green 3-pin PLED)**
This 3-pin connector is for the system power LED. Connect the chassis power LED cable to this connector. The system power LED lights up when you turn on the system power, and blinks when the system is in sleep mode.
- Hard disk drive activity LED (Red 2-pin IDE_LED)**
This 2-pin connector is for the HDD Activity LED. Connect the HDD Activity LED cable to this connector. The IDE LED lights up or flashes when data is read from or written to the HDD.
- System warning speaker (Orange 4-pin SPEAKER)**
This 4-pin connector is for the chassis-mounted system warning speaker. The speaker allows you to hear system beeps and warnings.
- ATX power button/soft-off button (Light Green 2-pin PWR)**
This connector is for the system power button. Pressing the power button turns the system on or puts the system in sleep or soft-off mode depending on the BIOS settings. Pressing the power switch for more than four seconds while the system is ON turns the system OFF.
- Reset button (Blue 2-pin RESET)**
This 2-pin connector is for the chassis-mounted reset button for system reboot without turning off the system power.

2.7.3 Installing the optional fan



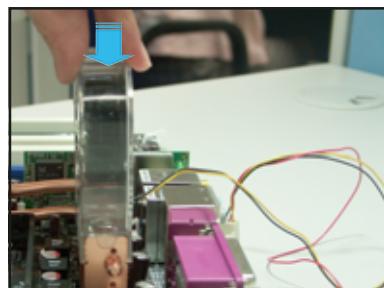
Install the optional fan **only** if you are using a passive cooler or a water cooler. Installing the optional fan with an active CPU cooler will interfere with the airflow and destabilize the system.



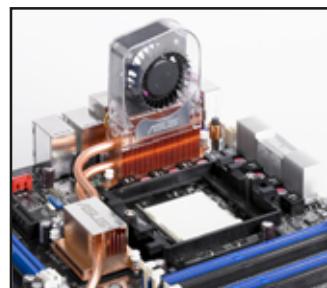
1. Position the fan above the pipe and heatsink assembly.



2. Fit the grooved edge to the heatsink.



3. Carefully push down the fan until it snugly fits the heatsink, then connect the fan cables.



4. The above photo shows the fans installed on the motherboard.



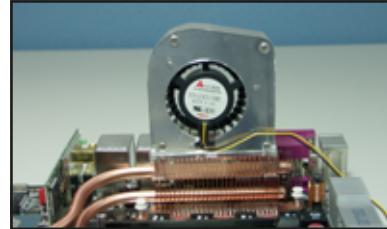
Plug the optional fan cables to the NB_FAN and/or PWR_FAN connector on the motherboard.



Make sure the optional fan is installed correctly to prevent damage to the fan and motherboard components.



Do not tilt the fan.



Do not install the fan with its rear side facing you.

This chapter describes the power up sequence, the vocal POST messages, and ways of shutting down the system.

Powering up

Chapter summary

3

3.1	Starting up for the first time	3-1
3.2	Powering off the computer	3-2

3.1 Starting up for the first time

1. After making all the connections, replace the system case cover.
2. Be sure that all switches are off.
3. Connect the power cord to the power connector at the back of the system chassis.
4. Connect the power cord to a power outlet that is equipped with a surge protector.
5. Turn on the devices in the following order:
 - a. Monitor
 - b. External SCSI devices (starting with the last device on the chain)
 - c. System power
6. After applying power, the system power LED on the system front panel case lights up. For systems with ATX power supplies, the system LED lights up when you press the ATX power button. If your monitor complies with "green" standards or if it has a "power standby" feature, the monitor LED may light up or switch between orange and green after the system LED turns on.
The system then runs the power-on self tests or POST. While the tests are running, the BIOS beeps or additional messages appear on the screen. If you do not see anything within 30 seconds from the time you turned on the power, the system may have failed a power-on test. Check the jumper settings and connections or call your retailer for assistance.
7. At power on, hold down the <Delete> key to enter the BIOS Setup. Follow the instructions in Chapter 4.

3.2 Powering off the computer

3.2.1 Using the OS shut down function

If you are using Windows® 2000:

1. Click the **Start** button then click **Shut Down...**
2. Make sure that the **Shut Down** option button is selected, then click the **OK** button to shut down the computer.
3. The power supply should turn off after Windows® shuts down.

If you are using Windows® XP:

1. Click the **Start** button then select **Turn Off Computer**.
2. Click the **Turn Off** button to shut down the computer.
3. The power supply should turn off after Windows® shuts down.

3.2.2 Using the dual function power switch

While the system is ON, pressing the power switch for less than four seconds puts the system to sleep mode or to soft-off mode, depending on the BIOS setting. Pressing the power switch for more than four seconds lets the system enter the soft-off mode regardless of the BIOS setting. Refer to section “4.5 Power Menu” in Chapter 4 for details.

This chapter tells how to change
the system settings through the BIOS
Setup menus. Detailed descriptions
of the BIOS parameters are also
provided.

BIOS setup

Chapter summary

4

4.1	Managing and updating your BIOS	4-1
4.2	BIOS setup program	4-11
4.3	Main menu	4-14
4.4	Advanced menu.....	4-19
4.5	Power menu	4-33
4.6	Boot menu	4-37
4.7	Exit menu	4-42

4.1 Managing and updating your BIOS

The following utilities allow you to manage and update the motherboard Basic Input/Output System (BIOS) setup.

1. **ASUS AFUDOS** (Updates the BIOS in DOS mode using a bootable floppy disk.)
2. **ASUS CrashFree BIOS 2** (Updates the BIOS using a bootable floppy disk or the motherboard support CD when the BIOS file fails or gets corrupted.)
3. **ASUS Update** (Updates the BIOS in Windows® environment.)

Refer to the corresponding sections for details on these utilities.



Save a copy of the original motherboard BIOS file to a bootable floppy disk in case you need to restore the BIOS in the future. Copy the original motherboard BIOS using the ASUS Update or AFUDOS utilities.

4.1.1 Creating a bootable floppy disk

1. Do either one of the following to create a bootable floppy disk.

DOS environment

- a. Insert a 1.44MB floppy disk into the drive.
- b. At the DOS prompt, type **format A:/s** then press <Enter>.

Windows® XP environment

- a. Insert a 1.44 MB floppy disk to the floppy disk drive.
- b. Click **Start** from the Windows® desktop, then select **My Computer**.
- c. Select the 3 1/2 Floppy Drive icon.
- d. Click **File** from the menu, then select **Format**. A **Format 3 1/2 Floppy Disk** window appears.
- e. **Windows® XP users:** Select **Create an MS-DOS startup disk** from the format options field, then click **Start**.

Windows® 2000 environment

To create a set of boot disks for Windows® 2000:

- a. Insert a formatted, high density 1.44 MB floppy disk into the drive.
 - b. Insert the Windows® 2000 CD to the optical drive.
 - c. Click **Start**, then select **Run**.
 - d. In the **Open** field, type **D:\bootdisk\makeboot a:**
assuming that D is your optical drive letter.
 - e. Press <Enter>, then follow screen instructions to continue.
2. Copy the original or the latest motherboard BIOS file to the bootable floppy disk.

4.1.2 AFUDOS utility

The AFUDOS utility allows you to update the BIOS file in DOS environment using a bootable floppy disk with the updated BIOS file. This utility also allows you to copy the current BIOS file that you can use as backup when the BIOS fails or gets corrupted during the updating process.

Copying the current BIOS

To copy the current BIOS file using the AFUDOS utility:



- Make sure that the floppy disk is not write-protected and has at least 1024KB free space to save the file.
- The succeeding BIOS screens are for reference only. The actual BIOS screen displays may not be same as shown.

1. Copy the AFUDOS utility (afudos.exe) from the motherboard support CD to the bootable floppy disk you created earlier.
2. Boot the system in DOS mode, then at the prompt type:

afudos /o[filename]

where the [filename] is any user-assigned filename not more than eight alphanumeric characters for the main filename and three alphanumeric characters for the extension name.

```
A:>afudos /oOLDBIOS1.rom
          +-----+
          | Main filename | Extension name |
```

3. Press <Enter>. The utility copies the current BIOS file to the floppy disk.

```
A:\>afudos /oOLDBIOS1.rom
AMI Firmware Update Utility - Version 1.19(ASUS V2.07(03.11.24BB))
Copyright (C) 2002 American Megatrends, Inc. All rights reserved.
Reading flash ..... done
Write to file..... ok
A:\>
```

The utility returns to the DOS prompt after copying the current BIOS file.

Updating the BIOS file

To update the BIOS file using the AFUDOS utility:

1. Visit the ASUS website (www.asus.com) and download the latest BIOS file for the motherboard. Save the BIOS file to a bootable floppy disk.



Write the BIOS filename on a piece of paper. You need to type the exact BIOS filename at the DOS prompt.

2. Copy the AFUDOS utility (afudos.exe) from the motherboard support CD to the bootable floppy disk you created earlier.
3. Boot the system in DOS mode, then at the prompt type:

afudos /i[filename]

where [filename] is the latest or the original BIOS file on the bootable floppy disk.

```
A:\>afudos /iA8N32SLI.ROM
```

4. The utility verifies the file and starts updating the BIOS.

```
A:\>afudos /iA8N32SLI.ROM
AMI Firmware Update Utility - Version 1.19(ASUS V2.07(03.11.24BB))
Copyright (C) 2002 American Megatrends, Inc. All rights reserved.

WARNING!! Do not turn off power during flash BIOS
Reading file ..... done
Reading flash ..... done

Advance Check .....
Erasing flash ..... done
Writing flash ..... 0x0008CC00 (9%)
```



Do not shut down or reset the system while updating the BIOS to prevent system boot failure!

5. The utility returns to the DOS prompt after the BIOS update process is completed. Reboot the system from the hard disk drive.

```
A:\>afudos /iA8N32SLI.ROM
AMI Firmware Update Utility - Version 1.19(ASUS V2.07(03.11.24BB))
Copyright (C) 2002 American Megatrends, Inc. All rights reserved.

WARNING!! Do not turn off power during flash BIOS
Reading file ..... done
Reading flash ..... done

Advance Check .....
Erasing flash ..... done
Writing flash ..... done
Verifying flash .... done

Please restart your computer

A:\>
```

4.1.3 ASUS CrashFree BIOS 2 utility

The ASUS CrashFree BIOS 2 is an auto recovery tool that allows you to restore the BIOS file when it fails or gets corrupted during the updating process. You can update a corrupted BIOS file using the motherboard support CD or the floppy disk that contains the updated BIOS file.



- Prepare the motherboard support CD or the floppy disk containing the updated motherboard BIOS before using this utility.
- Make sure that you rename the original or updated BIOS file in the floppy disk to **A8N32SLI.ROM**.

Recovering the BIOS from a floppy disk

To recover the BIOS from a floppy disk:

1. Turn on the system.
2. Insert the floppy disk with the original or updated BIOS file to the floppy disk drive.
3. The utility displays the following message and automatically checks the floppy disk for the original or updated BIOS file.

```
Bad BIOS checksum. Starting BIOS recovery...
Checking for floppy...
```

When found, the utility reads the BIOS file and starts flashing the corrupted BIOS file.

```
Bad BIOS checksum. Starting BIOS recovery...
Checking for floppy...
Floppy found!
Reading file "A8N32SLI.ROM". Completed.
Start flashing...
```



DO NOT shut down or reset the system while updating the BIOS! Doing so can cause system boot failure!

4. Restart the system after the utility completes the updating process.

Recovering the BIOS from the support CD

To recover the BIOS from the support CD:

1. Remove any floppy disk from the floppy disk drive, then turn on the system.
2. Insert the support CD to the optical drive.
3. The utility displays the following message and automatically checks the floppy disk for the original or updated BIOS file.

```
Bad BIOS checksum. Starting BIOS recovery...
Checking for floppy...
```

When no floppy disk is found, the utility automatically checks the optical drive for the original or updated BIOS file. The utility then updates the corrupted BIOS file.

```
Bad BIOS checksum. Starting BIOS recovery...
Checking for floppy...
Floppy not found!
Checking for CD-ROM...
CD-ROM found!
Reading file "A8N32SLI.ROM". Completed.
Start flashing...
```



DO NOT shut down or reset the system while updating the BIOS! Doing so can cause system boot failure!

4. Restart the system after the utility completes the updating process.



The recovered BIOS may not be the latest BIOS version for this motherboard. Visit the ASUS website (www.asus.com) to download the latest BIOS file.

4.1.4 ASUS EZ Flash utility

The ASUS EZ Flash feature allows you to update the BIOS without having to go through the long process of booting from a floppy disk and using a DOS-based utility. The EZ Flash utility is built-in the BIOS chip so it is accessible by pressing <Alt> + <F2> during the Power-On Self Tests (POST).

To update the BIOS using EZ Flash:

1. Visit the ASUS website (www.asus.com) to download the latest BIOS file for the motherboard and rename the same to **A8N32SLI.ROM**.
2. Save the BIOS file to a floppy disk, then restart the system.
3. Press <Alt> + <F2> during POST to display the following.

```
EZFlash starting BIOS update
Checking for floppy...
```

4. Insert the floppy disk that contains the BIOS file to the floppy disk drive. When the correct BIOS file is found, EZ Flash performs the BIOS update process and automatically reboots the system when done.

```
EZFlash starting BIOS update
Checking for floppy...
Floppy found!
Reading file "A8N32SLI.rom". Completed.
Start erasing.....|
Start programming...|
Flashed successfully. Rebooting.
```



-
- Do not shut down or reset the system while updating the BIOS to prevent system boot failure!
 - A “Floppy not found!” error message appears if there is no floppy disk in the drive. A “A8N32SLI.ROM not found!” error message appears if the correct BIOS file is not found in the floppy disk. Make sure that you rename the BIOS file to A8N32SLI.ROM.
-

4.1.5 ASUS Update utility

The ASUS Update is a utility that allows you to manage, save, and update the motherboard BIOS in Windows® environment. The ASUS Update utility allows you to:

- Save the current BIOS file
- Download the latest BIOS file from the Internet
- Update the BIOS from an updated BIOS file
- Update the BIOS directly from the Internet, and
- View the BIOS version information.

This utility is available in the support CD that comes with the motherboard package.



ASUS Update requires an Internet connection either through a network or an Internet Service Provider (ISP).

Installing ASUS Update

To install ASUS Update:

1. Place the support CD in the optical drive. The **Drivers** menu appears.
2. Click the **Utilities** tab, then click **Install ASUS Update VX.XX.XX**.
3. The ASUS Update utility is copied to your system.

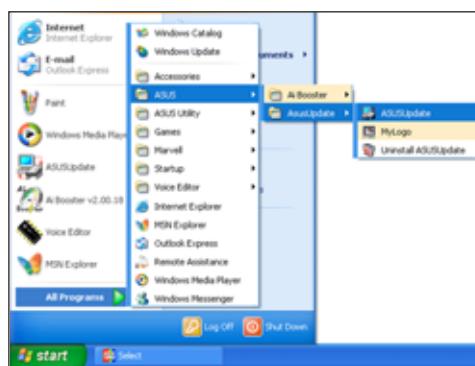


Quit all Windows® applications before you update the BIOS using this utility.

Updating the BIOS through the Internet

To update the BIOS through the Internet:

1. Launch the ASUS Update utility from the Windows® desktop by clicking **Start > Programs > ASUS > ASUSUpdate > ASUSUpdate**. The ASUS Update main window appears.



2. Select **Update BIOS from the Internet** option from the drop-down menu, then click **Next**.
3. Select the ASUS FTP site nearest you to avoid network traffic, or click **Auto Select**. Click **Next**.



4. From the FTP site, select the BIOS version that you wish to download. Click **Next**.
5. Follow the screen instructions to complete the update process.



The ASUS Update utility is capable of updating itself through the Internet. Always update the utility to avail all its features.



Updating the BIOS through a BIOS file

To update the BIOS through a BIOS file:

1. Launch the ASUS Update utility from the Windows® desktop by clicking **Start > Programs > ASUS > ASUSUpdate > ASUSUpdate**. The ASUS Update main window appears.
2. Select **Update BIOS from a file** option from the drop-down menu, then click **Next**.



3. Locate the BIOS file from the **Open** window, then click **Open**.
4. Follow the screen instructions to complete the update process.

4.2 BIOS setup program

This motherboard supports a programmable firmware chip that you can update using the provided utility described in section “4.1 Managing and updating your BIOS.”

Use the BIOS Setup program when you are installing a motherboard, reconfiguring your system, or prompted to “Run Setup”. This section explains how to configure your system using this utility.

Even if you are not prompted to use the Setup program, you can change the configuration of your computer in the future. For example, you can enable the security password feature or change the power management settings. This requires you to reconfigure your system using the BIOS Setup program so that the computer can recognize these changes and record them in the CMOS RAM.

The firmware device on the motherboard stores the Setup utility. When you start up the computer, the system provides you with the opportunity to run this program. Press during the Power-On Self-Test (POST) to enter the Setup utility; otherwise, POST continues with its test routines.

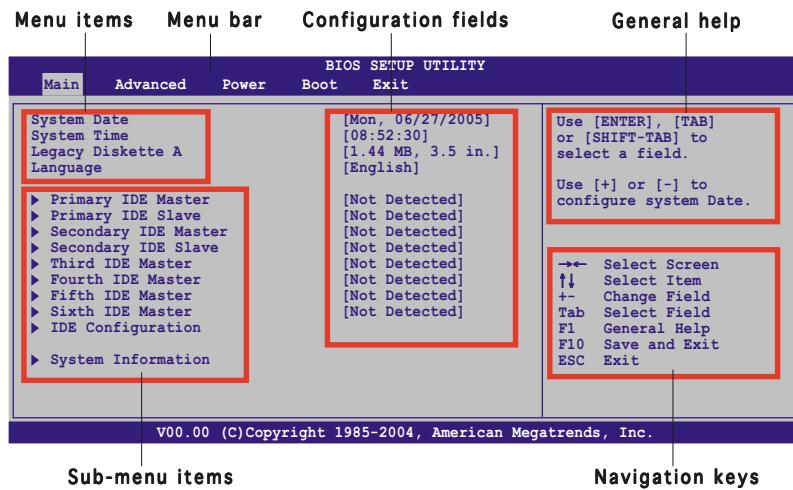
If you wish to enter Setup after POST, restart the system by pressing <Ctrl+Alt+Delete>, or by pressing the reset button on the system chassis. You can also restart by turning the system off and then back on. Do this last option only if the first two failed.

The Setup program is designed to make it as easy to use as possible. Being a menu-driven program, it lets you scroll through the various sub-menus and make your selections from the available options using the navigation keys.



- The default BIOS settings for this motherboard apply for most conditions to ensure optimum performance. If the system becomes unstable after changing any BIOS settings, load the default settings to ensure system compatibility and stability. Select the **Load Setup Defaults** item under the Exit Menu. See section “4.7 Exit Menu.”
- The BIOS setup screens shown in this section are for reference purposes only, and may not exactly match what you see on your screen.
- Visit the ASUS website (www.asus.com) to download the latest BIOS file for this motherboard.

4.2.1 BIOS menu screen



4.2.2 Menu bar

The menu bar on top of the screen has the following main items:

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| Main | For changing the basic system configuration |
| Advanced | For changing the advanced system settings |
| Power | For changing the power configuration |
| Boot | For changing the system boot and security configuration |
| Exit | For selecting the exit options and loading default settings |

To select an item on the menu bar, press the right or left arrow key on the keyboard until the desired item is highlighted.

4.2.3 Navigation keys

At the bottom right corner of a menu screen are the navigation keys for that particular menu. Use the navigation keys to select items in the menu and change the settings.

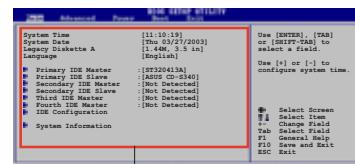


Some of the navigation keys differ from one screen to another.

4.2.4 Menu items

The highlighted item on the menu bar displays the specific items for that menu. For example, selecting **Main** shows the Main menu items.

The other items (Advanced, Power, Boot, and Exit) on the menu bar have their respective menu items.



Main menu items

4.2.5 Sub-menu items

A solid triangle before each item on any menu screen means that the item has a sub-menu. To display the sub-menu, select the item and press <Enter>.

4.2.6 Configuration fields

These fields show the values for the menu items. If an item is user-configurable, you can change the value of the field opposite the item. You cannot select an item that is not user-configurable.

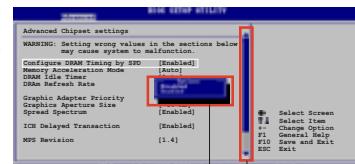
A configurable field is enclosed in brackets, and is highlighted when selected. To change the value of a field, select it then press <Enter> to display a list of options. Refer to “4.2.7 Pop-up window.”

4.2.7 Pop-up window

Select a menu item then press <Enter> to display a pop-up window with the configuration options for that item.

4.2.8 Scroll bar

A scroll bar appears on the right side of a menu screen when there are items that do not fit on the screen. Press the Up/Down arrow keys or <Page Up> / <Page Down> keys to display the other items on the screen.



Pop-up window

Scroll bar

4.2.9 General help

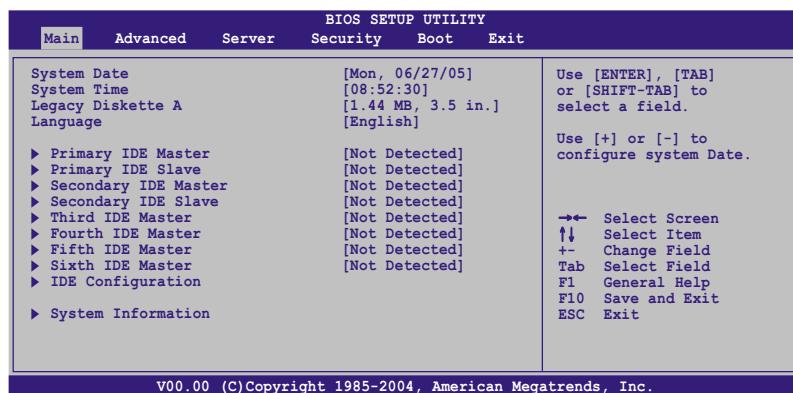
At the top right corner of the menu screen is a brief description of the selected item.

4.3 Main menu

When you enter the BIOS Setup program, the **Main** menu screen appears, giving you an overview of the basic system information.



Refer to section “4.2.1 BIOS menu screen” for information on the menu screen items and how to navigate through them.



4.3.1 System Date [Day xx/xx/xx]

Allows you to set the system date.

4.3.2 System Time [xx:xx:xx]

Allows you to set the system time.

4.3.3 Legacy Diskette A [1.44M, 3.5 in.]

Sets the type of floppy drive installed. Configuration options: [Disabled] [360K, 5.25 in.] [1.2M , 5.25 in.] [720K , 3.5 in.] [1.44M, 3.5 in.] [2.88M, 3.5 in.]

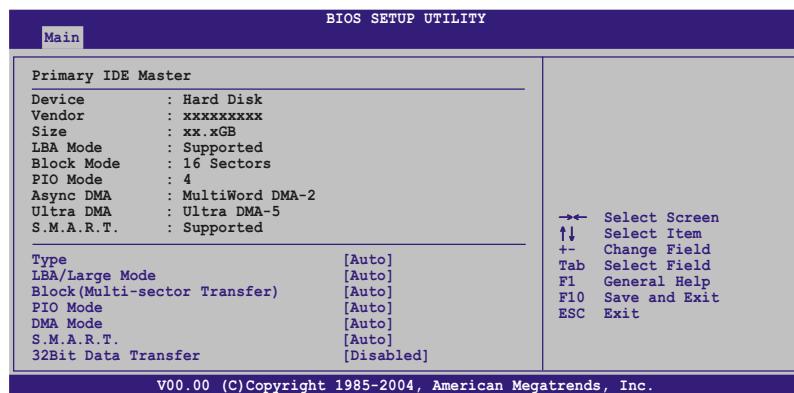
4.3.4 Language [English]

Sets the BIOS setup language.

Configuration options: [Français] [German] [English]

4.3.5 Primary, Secondary, Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth IDE Master/Slave

The BIOS automatically detects the connected IDE devices. There is a separate sub-menu for each IDE device. Select a device item, then press <Enter> to display the IDE device information.



The BIOS automatically detects the values opposite the dimmed items (Device, Vendor, Size, LBA Mode, Block Mode, PIO Mode, Async DMA, Ultra DMA, and S.M.A.R.T. monitoring). These values are not user-configurable. These items show N/A if no IDE device is installed in the system.

Type [Auto]

Selects the type of IDE drive. Setting to [Auto] allows automatic selection of the appropriate IDE device type. Select [CDROM] if you are specifically configuring a CD-ROM drive. Select [ARMD] (ATAPI Removable Media Device) if your device is either a ZIP, LS-120, or MO drive.
Configuration options: [Not Installed] [Auto] [CDROM] [ARMD]

LBA/Large Mode [Auto]

Enables or disables the LBA mode. Setting to [Auto] enables the LBA mode if the device supports this mode, and if the device was not previously formatted with LBA mode disabled. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Auto]

Block (Multi-sector Transfer) [Auto]

Enables or disables data multi-sectors transfers. When set to [Auto], the data transfer from and to the device occurs multiple sectors at a time if the device supports multi-sector transfer feature. When set to [Disabled], the data transfer from and to the device occurs one sector at a time.
Configuration options: [Disabled] [Auto]

PIO Mode [Auto]

Selects the PIO mode.

Configuration options: [Auto] [0] [1] [2] [3] [4]

DMA Mode [Auto]

Sets the DMA mode.

Configuration options: [Auto] [SWDMA0] [SWDMA1] [SWDMA2]
[MWDMA0] [MWDMA1] [MWDMA2] [UDMA0] [UDMA1] [UDMA2] [UDMA3]
[UDMA4] [UDMA5] [UDMA6]

S.M.A.R.T. [Auto]

Sets the Smart Monitoring, Analysis, and Reporting Technology.

Configuration options: [Auto] [Disabled] [Enabled]

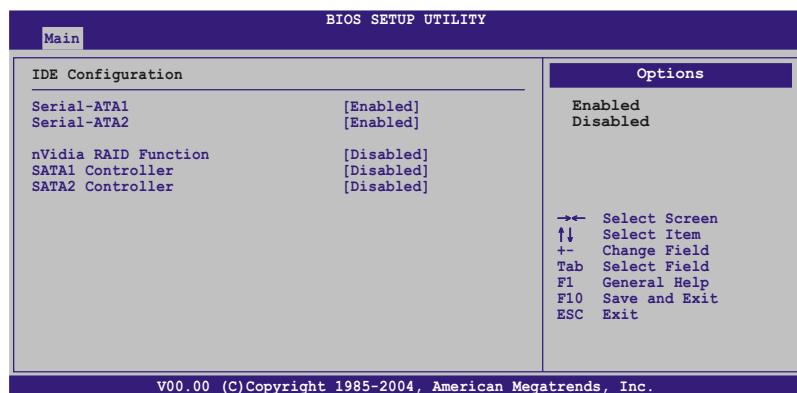
32Bit Data Transfer [Disabled]

Enables or disables 32-bit data transfer.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

4.3.6 IDE Configuration

The items in this menu allow you to set or change the configurations for the IDE and Serial ATA devices installed in the system. Select an item, then press <Enter> if you want to configure the item.



Serial-ATA1 [Enabled]

Serial-ATA2 [Enabled]

Enables or disables the Serial ATA connectors.

Configuration options: [Enabled] [Disabled]

nVidia RAID Function [Disabled]

Allows you to enable or disable the nVidia RAID function.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

SATA1 Controller [Disabled]

SATA2 Controller [Disabled]

Allows you to enable or disable the onboard SATA controllers.

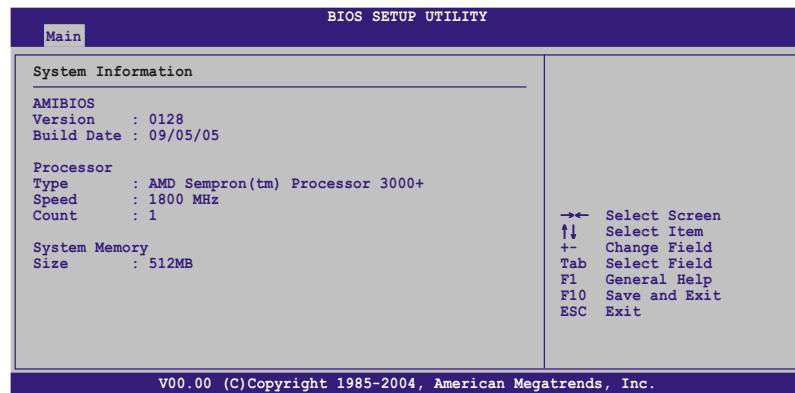
Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]



The **SATA1/SATA2 Controller** items are user-configurable only when you enable the **nVidia RAID Function** item.

4.3.7 System Information

This menu gives you an overview of the general system specifications. The BIOS automatically detects the items in this menu.



AMIBIOS

Displays the auto-detected BIOS information.

Processor

Displays the auto-detected CPU specification.

System Memory

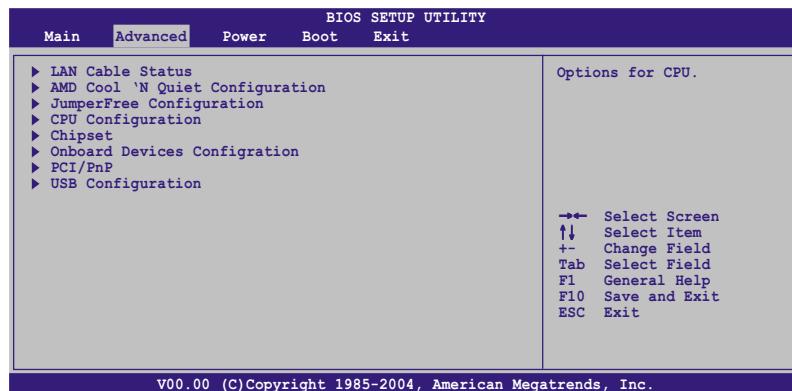
Displays the auto-detected total, appropriated (in use), and available system memory.

4.4 Advanced menu

The Advanced menu items allow you to change the settings for the CPU and other system devices.

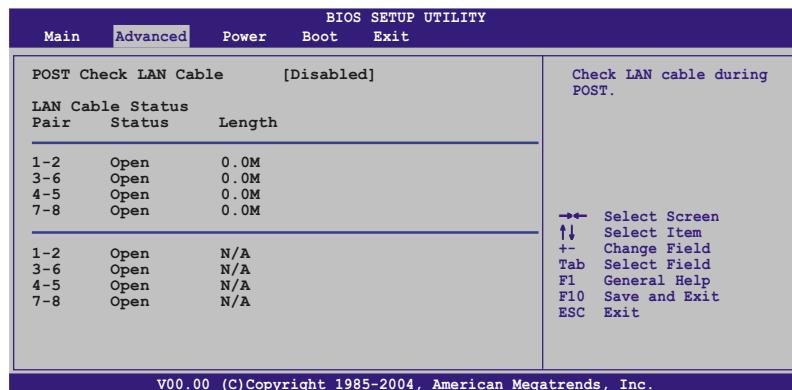


Take caution when changing the settings of the Advanced menu items. Incorrect field values can cause the system to malfunction.



4.4.1 LAN Cable Status

This menu displays the status of the Local Area Network (LAN) cable connected to the LAN (RJ-45) port.



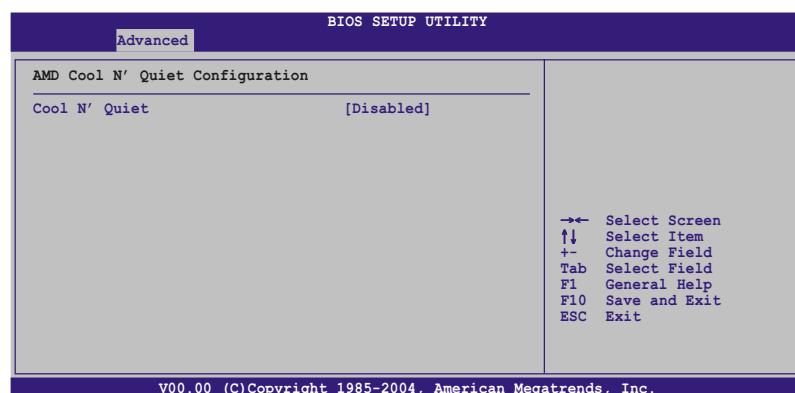
POST Check LAN Cable [Disabled]

Allows you to enable or disable LAN cable check during POST. When enabled, the menu reports the cable faults or shorts, and displays the point (length) where the fault or short is detected.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

4.4.2 AMD Cool N' Quiet Configuration

The items in this menu allows you to enable the AMD Cool N' Quiet feature.

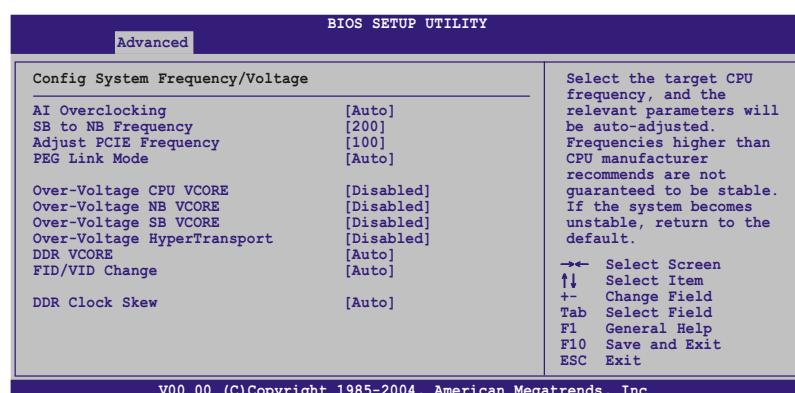


Cool N' Quiet [Disabled]

Enables or disables the AMD Cool N' Quiet feature.
Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

4.4.3 JumperFree Configuration

The items in this menu allow you to config system frequency and voltage.



AI Overclocking [Auto]

Allows you to select the overclocking options to achieve the desired CPU internal frequency. Select either one of the preset overclocking configuration options.

AI Overclocking settings

Setting	Description
Manual	- allows you to individually set overclocking parameters
Auto	- loads the optimal settings for the system
Standard	- loads the standard settings for the system
Overclock Profile	- loads overclocking profiles with optimal parameters for stability when overclocking
AI N.O.S.	- the ASUS AI Non-delay Overclocking System feature intelligently determines the system load and automatically boosts the performance for the most demanding tasks

CPU FSB Frequency [XXX]

Displays the frequency sent by the clock generator to the system bus and PCI bus. The value of this item is auto-detected by the BIOS. You can type the desired CPU frequency using the numeric keypad. The values range from 200 to 400.



The **CPU FSB Frequency** item appears only when you set the AI Overclocking item to **Manual**.

Overclock Options [Overclock XX%]

Allows you to overclock the CPU speed through the available preset values. Configuration options: [Overclock 1%] [Overclock 3%] [Overclock 5%] [Overclock 8%] [Overclock 10%]



The **Overclock Options** item appears only when you set the AI Overclocking item to **Overclock Profile**.

N.O.S. [Overclock XX%]

Allows you to select the maximum overclocking percentage when AI N.O.S. is activated. Configuration options: [Overclock 1%] [Overclock 3%] [Overclock 5%] [Overclock 8%] [Overclock 10%]



The **N.O.S.** item appears only when you set the AI Overclocking item to **AI N.O.S.**

SB to NB Overclock [Auto]

Configuration options: [Auto] [Manual]

Adjust PCIE Frequency [100]

Allow you to adjust PCIE Frequency. You can use [+] or [-] to configure system time.

PEG Link Mode [Auto]

This option may effectively boost PEG performance. If system become unstable, please set to [Normal] or [Auto] for safe mode.

Over-Voltage CPU VCORE [Disabled]

When enabled, the CPU VCORE voltage offset is increased to 200mV.
Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Over-Voltage NB VCORE [Disabled]

When enabled, the +1.2 V is increased to +1.3 V.
Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Over-Voltage SB VCORE [Disabled]

When enabled, the +1.5 V is increased to +1.6 V.
Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Over-Voltage HyperTransport [Disabled]

When enabled, the +1.2 V is increased to +1.3 V.
Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

DDR VCORE [Auto]

Allows you to set the DDR VCORE voltage.
Configuration options: [Auto] [2.60V] [2.65V] [2.70V] [2.75V] [2.80V]
[2.85V] [2.90V] [2.95V] [3.00V] [3.05V] [3.10V] [3.15V] [3.20V]

FID/VID Change [Auto]

Allows automatic or manual setting of CPU frequency multiplier and voltage. Configuration options: [Auto] [Manual]

The **Processor Frequency Multiplier** and **Processor Voltage** items appear only when you set the FID/VID Change item to **Manual**.



Processor Frequency Multiplier [8X]

Allows you to set the CPU frequency multiplier.

Configuration options: [6X] [6.5X] [7X] [7.5X] [8X] [8.5X] [9X]
[9.5X][10X]

Processor Voltage [1.425V]

Allows you to set the CPU VCORE voltage.

Configuration options: [1.000 V] ~ [1.5625 V]

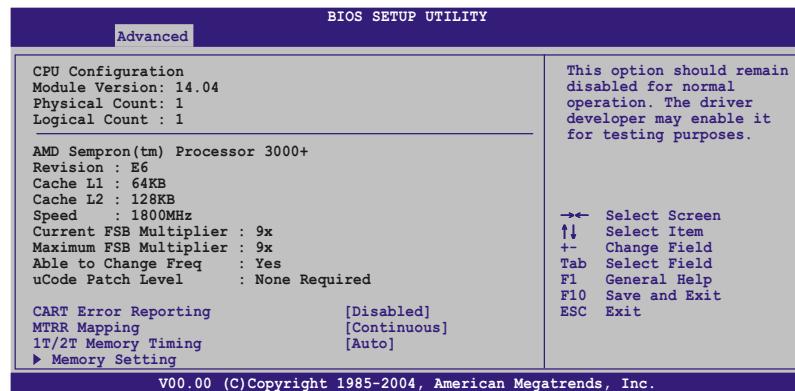
DDR Clock Skew [Auto]

Allows you to select the DDR clock skew.

Configuration options: [Auto] [Advanced 150ps] [Advanced 300ps]
[Advanced 450ps] [Advanced 600ps] [Advanced 750ps]
[Advanced 900ps] [Delay 150ps] [Delay 300ps] [Delay 450ps]
[Delay 600ps] [Delay 750ps] [Delay 900ps]

4.4.4 CPU Configuration

The items in this menu show the CPU-related information that the BIOS automatically detects.



GART Error Checking [Disabled]

Allows you to disable or enable GART Error Checking for testing purposes.
Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

MTRR Mapping [Continuous]

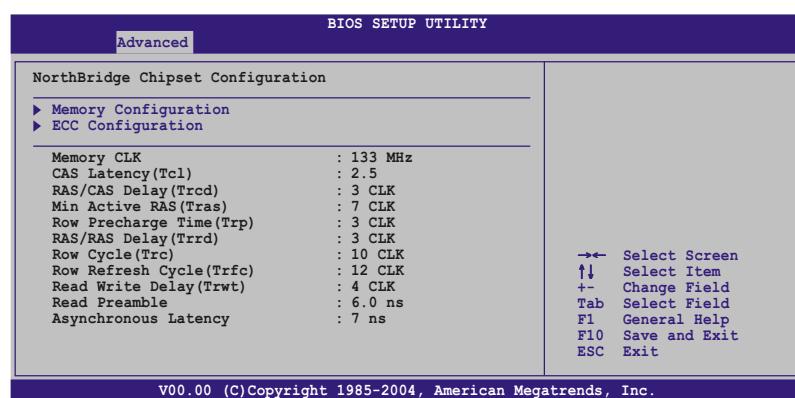
Determines the method used for programming processor MTRRs when using more than 4 GB of system memory. Configuration options: [Continuous] [Discrete]

1T/2T Memory Timing [Auto]

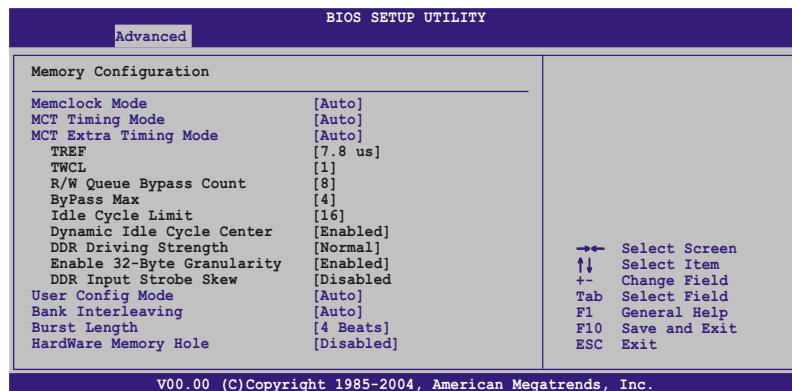
Set the memory timing. Configuration options: [Auto] [1T] [2T]

Memory Setting

The Memory Setting menu allows you to change the memory settings.



Memory Configuration



Memclock Mode [Auto]

Allows you to set the memory clock mode. Set by the code using [Auto] or select [limit] to set using one of the standard values.

Configuration options: [Auto] [Limit]

Memclock Value [100 MHz]

Allow you to set one of the standard values. Configuration options:

[100 MHz] [133 MHz] [166 MHz] [183 MHz] [200 MHz] [216 MHz]
[233 MHz] [250 MHz]



The Memclock Value item appears only when you set the Memclock Mode to Limit.

MCT Timing Mode [Auto]

Allows you to set the MCP timing mode to [Auto] or [Manual].
Configuration options: [Auto] [Manual]

MCT Extra Timing Mode [Auto]

Allows you to manually configure the MCT Timing Mode parameters. When set to [Manual], the TREF to DDR Input Strobe Skew items become user-configurable. Configuration options: [Auto] [Manual]



The following items become user-configurable only when you set the MCT Extra Timing Mode to Manual.

TREF [7.8 us]

Configuration options: [3.9 us] [7.8 us] [15.6 us]

TWCL [1]

Configuration options: [1] [2]

R/W Queue Bypass Count [8]

Configuration options: [2] [4] [8] [16]

ByPass Max [4]

Configuration options: [0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7]

Idle Cycle Limit [16]

Configuration options: [0] [4] [8] [16] [32] [64] [128]
[256]

Dynamic Idle Cycle Center [Enabled]

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

DDR Driving Strength [Normal]

Configuration options: [Normal] [Weak]

Enabled 32-Byte Granularity [Enabled]

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

DDR Input Strobe skew [Disabled]

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Slower] [Faster]

User Config Mode [Auto]

Allows you to set the user configuration mode to [Auto] or [Manual].

Configuration options: [Auto] [Manual]

Bank Interleaving [Auto]

Sets whether to allow memory accesses to be spread out over banks on the same node or across nodes, decreasing access contention.

Configuration options: [Auto] [Disabled]

Burst Length [4 Beats]

Sets the burst length. Configuration options: [8 Beats] [4 Beats] [2 Beats]

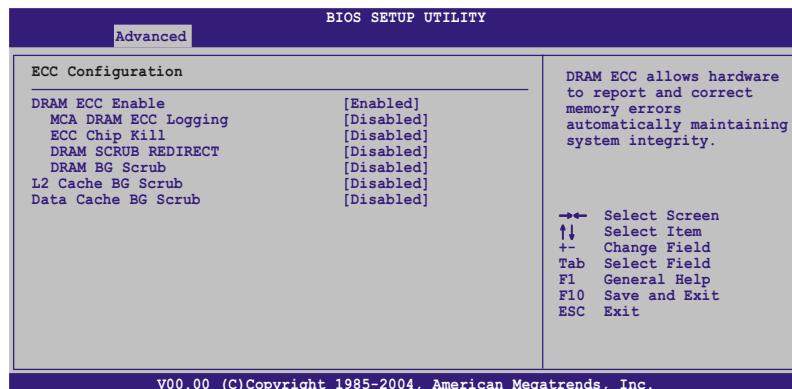
Hardware Memory Hole [Disabled]

Enables or disables software memory remapping around memory hole.

This feature is supported only by REV E0 processors or higher.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

ECC Configuration



DRAM ECC Enable [Enabled]

Enables or disables the DRAM ECC that allows hardware to automatically report and correct memory errors and maintain system integrity.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

MCA DRAM ECC Logging [Disabled]

Enables or disables the MCA DRAM ECC logging.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

ECC Chip Kill [Disabled]

Enables or disables the ECC chip kill feature. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

DRAM SCRUB REDIRECT [Disabled]

Sets the system to immediately correct DRAM ECC errors, even if background scrubbing is on. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

DRAM BG Scrub [Disabled]

Disables or sets the DRAM scrubbing function that corrects and rewrites memory errors for later reads. DRAM scrubbing when memory is idle improves system performance. Configuration options: [Disabled] [40ns] [80ns] [160ns] [320ns] [640ns] [1.28us] [2.56us] [5.12us] [10.2us] [20.5us] [41.0us] [81.9us] [163.8us] [327.7us] [655.4us] [1.31ms] [2.62ms] [5.24ms] [10.49ms] [20.97ms] [42.00ms] [84.00ms]

L2 Cache BG Scrub [Disabled]

Sets automatic correction of L2 data cache RAM when idle.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [40ns] [80ns] [160ns] [320ns] [640ns] [1.28us] [2.56us] [5.12us] [10.2us] [20.5us] [41.0us] [81.9us] [163.8us] [327.7us] [655.4us] [1.31ms] [2.62ms] [5.24ms] [10.49ms] [20.97ms] [42.00ms] [84.00ms]

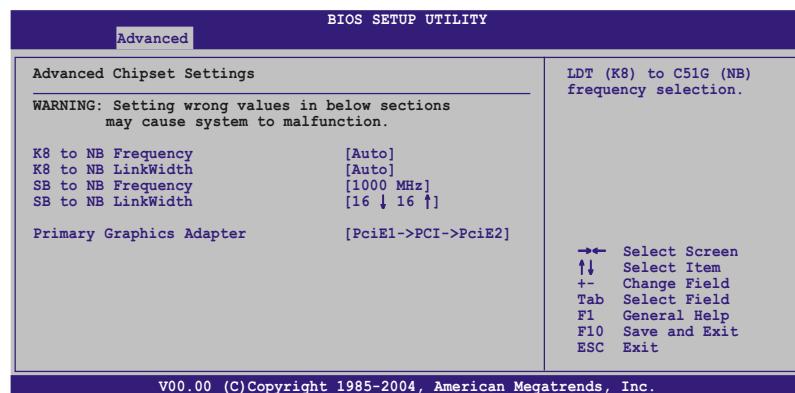
Data Cache BG Scrub [Disabled]

Sets automatic correction of L1 data cache RAM when idle.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [40ns] [80ns] [160ns] [320ns] [640ns] [1.28us] [2.56us] [5.12us] [10.2us] [20.5us] [41.0us] [81.9us] [163.8us] [327.7us] [655.4us] [1.31ms] [2.62ms] [5.24ms] [10.49ms] [20.97ms] [42.00ms] [84.00ms]

4.4.5 Chipset

The Chipset menu allows you to change the advanced chipset settings.
Select an item then press <Enter> to display the sub-menu.



K8 to NB Frequency [Auto]

Allows you to set the CPU to Northbridge chip frequency.

Configuration options: [Auto] [200 MHz] [400 MHz] [600 MHz] [800 MHz] [1000 MHz] [1200 MHz] [1400 MHz] [1600 MHz]

K8 to NB Link Width [Auto]

Allows you to set the CPU to Northbridge link width.

Configuration options: [Auto] [8 ↓ 8 ↑] [16 ↓ 16 ↑]

SB to NB Frequency [1000 MHz]

Allows you to set the Southbridge to Northbridge frequency.

Configuration options: [Auto] [200 MHz] [400 MHz] [600 MHz] [800 MHz] [1000 MHz] [1200 MHz] [1400 MHz] [1600 MHz]

SB to NB Link Width [16 ↓ 16 ↑]

Allows you to set the Southbridge to Northbridge link width.

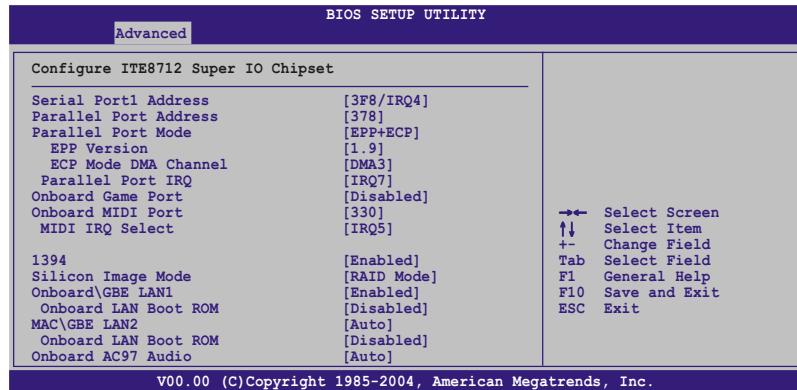
Configuration options: [[4 ↓ 4 ↑]] [8 ↓ 8 ↑] [16 ↓ 16 ↑]

Primary Graphics Adapter [PciE1->PCI->PciE2]

Allows you to set the primary graphics adapter.

Configuration options: [PciE2->PCI->PciE1] [PciE1->PCI->PciE2]

4.4.6 Onboard Devices Configuration



Serial Port1 Address [3F8/IRQ4]

Allows you to select the Serial Port1 base address.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [3F8/IRQ4] [2F8/IRQ3] [3E8/IRQ4] [2E8/IRQ3]

Parallel Port Address [378]

Allows you to select the Parallel Port base addresses.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [378] [278]

Parallel Port Mode [EPP+ECP]

Allows you to select the Parallel Port mode.

Configuration options: [Normal] [EPP] [ECP] [EPP+ECP]

EPP Version [1.9]

Appears only when the Parallel Port Mode is set to [EPP] or [EPP+ECP]. This item allows you to set the Parallel Port EPP version. Configuration options: [1.9] [1.7]

ECP Mode DMA Channel [DMA3]

Appears only when the Parallel Port Mode is set to [ECP] or [EPP+ECP].

This item allows you to set the Parallel Port ECP DMA. Configuration options: [DMA0] [DMA1] [DMA3]

Parallel Port IRQ [IRQ7]

Configuration options: [IRQ5] [IRQ7]

Onboard Game Port [Enabled]

Allows you to enable or disable the Game port.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Onboard MIDI Port [330]

Allows you to disable or to set the MIDI port address.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [300] [330]

MIDI IRQ Select [IRQ5]

Configuration options: [IRQ5] [IRQ7] [IRQ10] [IRQ11]

1394 [Enabled]

Allows you to enable or disable the onboard IEEE 1394 controller.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Silicon Image Mode [RAID Mode]

Allows you to select the Silicon Image RAID controller mode.

Configuration options: [SATA2 Mode] [RAID Mode] [Disabled]

Onboard\GBE LAN1 [Auto]

Allows you to enable or disable the onboard Gigabit LAN controller.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Auto]

Onboard LAN Boot ROM [Disabled]

This item allows you to enable or disable the option ROM in the onboard LAN controller. This item appears only when the **Onboard LAN** item is enabled. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

MAC\GBE LAN2 [Enabled]

Allows the BIOS to automatically enable support for the LAN PHY, or disable the onboard LAN PHY. Configuration options: [Enabled] [Disabled]

Onboard LAN Boot ROM [Disabled]

This item allows you to enable or disable the option ROM in the Gigabit LAN PHY. This item appears only when the **MAC LAN** item is enabled. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Onboard AC97 Audio [Auto]

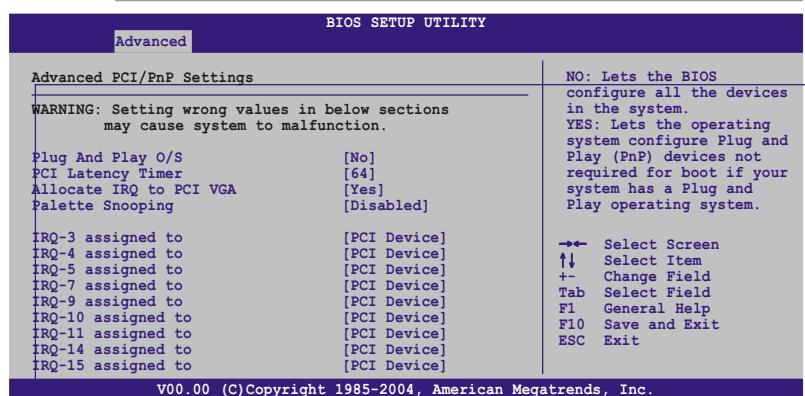
Allows the BIOS to automatically enable support for legacy AC`97 audio, or disable the onboard AC`97 Audio controller. Configuration options: [Auto] [Disabled]

4.4.7 PCIPnP

The PCIPnP menu items allow you to change the advanced settings for PCI/PnP devices. The menu includes setting IRQ and DMA channel resources for either PCI/PnP or legacy ISA devices, and setting the memory size block for legacy ISA devices.



Take caution when changing the settings of the PCI PnP menu items.
Incorrect field values can cause the system to malfunction.



Plug And Play O/S [No]

When set to [No], BIOS configures all the devices in the system. When set to [Yes] and if you install a Plug and Play operating system, the operating system configures the Plug and Play devices not required for boot. Configuration options: [No] [Yes]

PCI Latency Timer [64]

Allows you to select the value in units of PCI clocks for the PCI device latency timer register. Configuration options: [32] [64] [96] [128] [160] [192] [224] [248]

Allocate IRQ to PCI VGA [Yes]

When set to [Yes], BIOS assigns an IRQ to PCI VGA card if the card requests for an IRQ. When set to [No], BIOS does not assign an IRQ to the PCI VGA card even if requested. Configuration options: [No] [Yes]

Palette Snooping [Disabled]

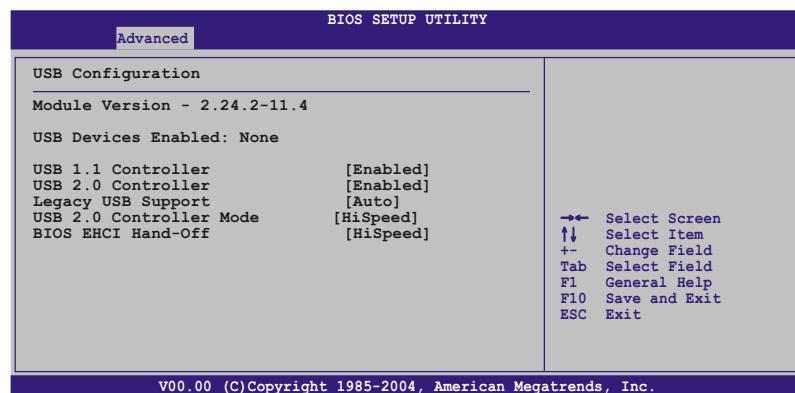
When set to [Enabled], the palette snooping feature informs the PCI devices that an ISA graphics device is installed in the system so that the latter can function correctly. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

IRQ-xx assigned to [PCI Device]

When set to [PCI Device], the specific IRQ is free for use of PCI/PnP devices. When set to [Reserved], the IRQ is reserved for legacy ISA devices. Configuration options: [PCI Device] [Reserved]

4.4.8 USB Configuration

The items in this menu allows you to change the USB-related features. Select an item then press <Enter> to display the configuration options.



The **Module Version** and **USB Devices Enabled** items show the auto-detected values. If no USB device is detected, the **USB Devices Enabled** item shows **None**.

USB 1.1 Controller [Enabled]

Enables or disables the USB controller support for USB 1.1 devices.
Configuration options: [Enabled] [Disabled]

USB 2.0 Controller [Enabled]

Enables or disables the USB controller support for USB 2.0 devices.
Configuration options: [Enabled] [Disabled]

Legacy USB Support [Auto]

Allows you to enable or disable support for legacy USB devices. Setting to [Auto] allows the system to detect the presence of legacy USB devices at startup. If detected, the USB controller legacy mode is enabled. If no legacy USB device is detected, the legacy USB support is disabled.
Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled] [Auto]

USB 2.0 Controller Mode [HiSpeed]

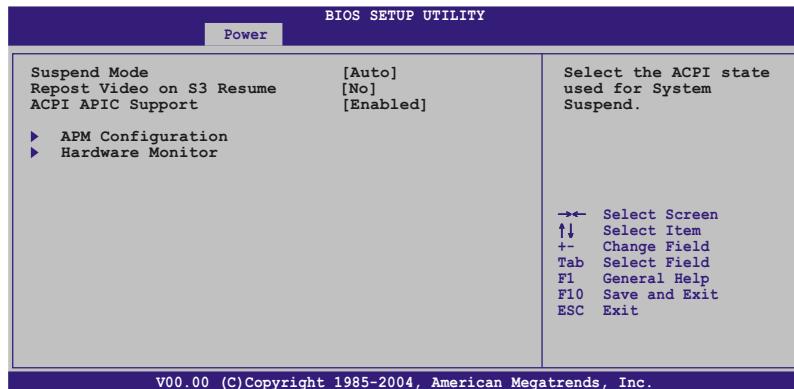
Allows you to set the USB 2.0 controller mode to HiSpeed (480 Mbps) or FullSpeed (12 Mbps). Configuration options: [FullSpeed] [HiSpeed]

BIOS EHCI Hand-Off [HiSpeed]

Enables or disables the BIOS EHCI hand-off support.
Configuration options: [FullSpeed] [HiSpeed]

4.5 Power menu

The Power menu items allow you to change the settings for the ACPI and Advanced Power Management (APM) features. Select an item then press <Enter> to display the configuration options.



4.5.1 Suspend Mode [Auto]

Allows you to select the Advanced Configuration and Power Interface (ACPI) state to be used for system suspend. Setting this item to [Auto] allows the OS to select the ACPI state. Configuration options: [S1 (POS) Only] [S3 Only] [Auto]

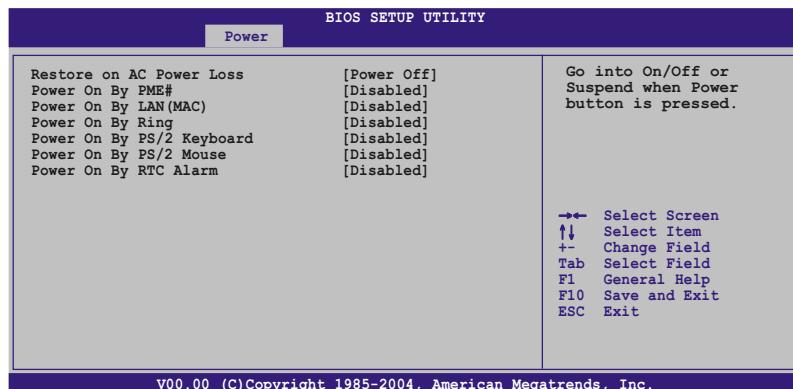
4.5.2 Repost Video on S3 Resume [No]

Determines whether to invoke VGA BIOS POST on S3/STR resume. Configuration options: [No] [Yes]

4.5.3 ACPI APIC Support [Enabled]

Allows you to enable or disable the Advanced Configuration and Power Interface (ACPI) support in the Advanced Programmable Interrupt Controller (APIC). When set to Enabled, the ACPI APIC table pointer is included in the RSDT pointer list. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

4.5.4 APM Configuration



Restore on AC Power Loss [Power Off]

When set to Power Off, the system goes into off state after an AC power loss. When set to Power On, the system goes on after an AC power loss. When set to Last State, the system goes into either off or on state, whatever the system state was before the AC power loss.

Configuration options: [Power Off] [Power On] [Last State]

Power On By PME# [Disabled]

When set to [Enabled], the system enables the PME to generate a wake event while the computer is in Soft-off mode.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Power On By LAN(MAC) [Disabled]

Allows you to enable or disable the LAN (MAC) to generate a wake event.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Power On By Ring [Disabled]

Allows either settings of [Enabled] or [Disabled] for powering up the computer when the external modem receives a call while the computer is in Soft-off mode. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]



The computer cannot receive or transmit data until the computer and applications are fully running. Thus, connection cannot be made on the first try. Turning an external modem off and then back on while the computer is off causes an initialization string that turns the system power on.

Power On By PS/2 Keyboard [Disabled]

Allows you to use specific keys on the keyboard to turn on the system. This feature requires an ATX power supply that provides at least 1A on the +5VSB lead. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Power On By PS/2 Mouse [Disabled]

When set to [Enabled], this parameter allows you to use the left button of a PS/2 mouse to turn on the system. This feature requires an ATX power supply that provides at least 1A on the +5VSB lead. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Power On By RTC Alarm [Disabled]

Allows you to enable or disable RTC to generate a wake event. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]



The succeeding items appear when the **Power On By RTC Alarm** item is set to Enabled.

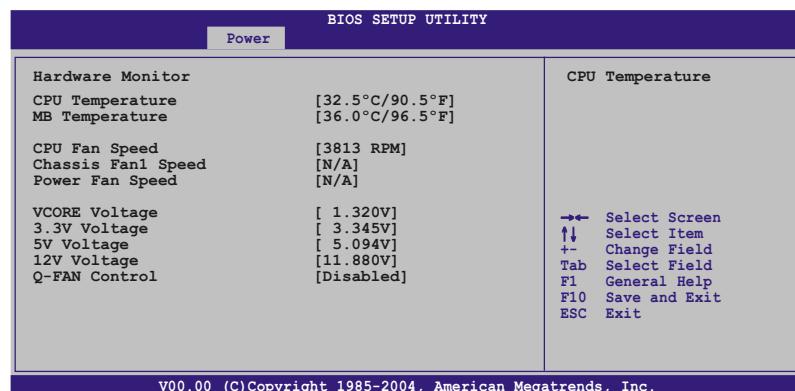
RTC Alarm Date

To set the alarm date, highlight this item and press the <+> or <-> key to make the selection.

System Time

Allows you to set the system time. Use <Enter>, <Tab>, or <Shift+Tab> to select a field. Use the <+> or <-> key to set the value.

4.5.5 Hardware Monitor



CPU Temperature [xxx°C/xxx°F]

MB Temperature [xxx°C/xxx°F]

The onboard hardware monitor automatically detects and displays the motherboard and CPU temperatures. Select [ignored] if you do not wish to display the detected temperatures.

CPU Fan Speed (RPM) [xxxxRPM] or [N/A] or [Ignored]

The onboard hardware monitor automatically detects and displays the CPU fan speed in rotations per minute (RPM). If the fan is not connected to the motherboard, the field shows N/A. Select [Ignore] from the item options to disable CPU fan speed monitoring.

Chassis Fan1 Speed [xxxxRPM] or [N/A] or [Ignored]

The onboard hardware monitor automatically detects and displays the chassis fan speed in rotations per minute (RPM). If the fan is not connected to the chassis, the specific field shows N/A. Select [Ignore] from the item options to disable chassis fan speed monitoring.

Power Fan Speed (RPM) [xxxxRPM] or [N/A] or [Ignored]

The onboard hardware monitor automatically detects and displays the power fan speed in rotations per minute (RPM). If the fan is not connected to the power fan connector, the specific field shows N/A.

VCORE Voltage, 3.3V Voltage, 5V Voltage, 12V Voltage

The onboard hardware monitor automatically detects the voltage output through the onboard voltage regulators.

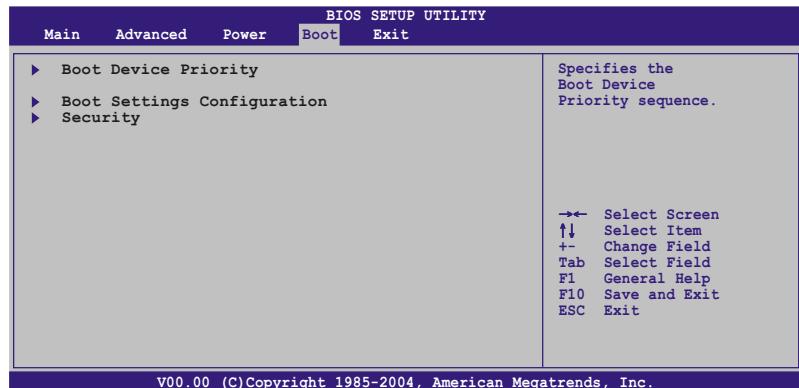
Q-FAN Control [Disabled]

Allows you to enable or disable the ASUS Q-Fan feature that smartly adjusts the fan speeds for more efficient system operation.

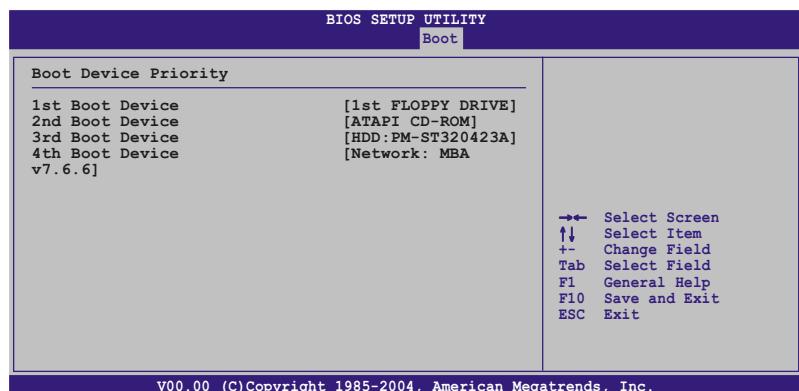
Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

4.6 Boot menu

The Boot menu items allow you to change the system boot options. Select an item then press <Enter> to display the sub-menu.



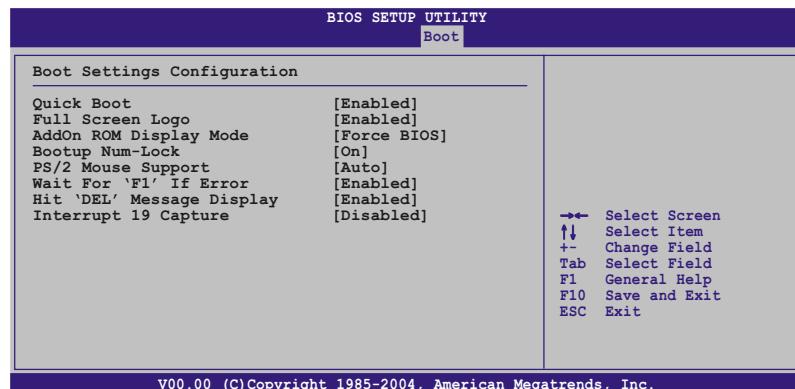
4.6.1 Boot Device Priority



1st ~ xxth Boot Device [XXX Device]

These items specify the boot device priority sequence from the available devices. The number of device items that appears on the screen depends on the number of devices installed in the system.
Configuration options: [xxxxx Drive] [Disabled]

4.6.2 Boot Settings Configuration



Quick Boot [Enabled]

Enabling this item allows the BIOS to skip some power on self tests (POST) while booting to decrease the time needed to boot the system. When set to [Disabled], BIOS performs all the POST items.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Full Logo Display [Enabled]

Allows you to enable or disable the full screen logo display feature.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]



Set this item to [Enabled] to use the ASUS MyLogo2™ feature.

Add On ROM Display Mode [Force BIOS]

Sets the display mode for option ROM.

Configuration options: [Force BIOS] [Keep Current]

Bootup Num-Lock [On]

Allows you to select the power-on state for the NumLock.

Configuration options: [Off] [On]

PS/2 Mouse Support [Auto]

Allows you to enable or disable support for PS/2 mouse.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled] [Auto]

Wait for 'F1' If Error [Enabled]

When set to Enabled, the system waits for the F1 key to be pressed when error occurs. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Hit ‘DEL’ Message Display [Enabled]

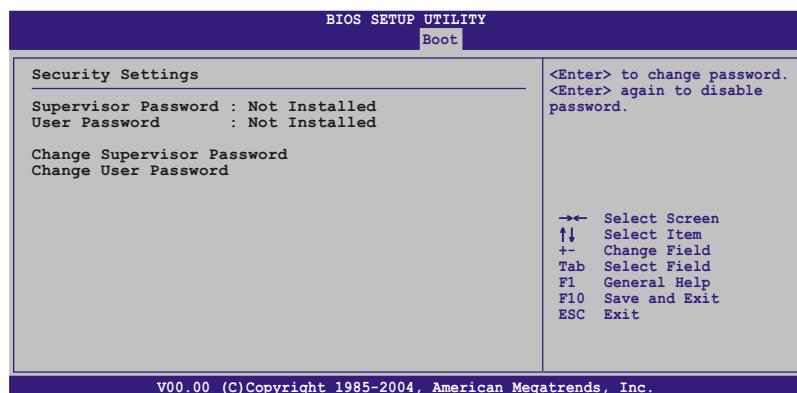
When set to Enabled, the system displays the message “Press DEL to run Setup” during POST. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Interrupt 19 Capture [Disabled]

When set to [Enabled], this function allows the option ROMs to trap Interrupt 19. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

4.6.3 Security

The Security menu items allow you to change the system security settings. Select an item then press <Enter> to display the configuration options.



Change Supervisor Password

Select this item to set or change the supervisor password. The Supervisor Password item on top of the screen shows the default **Not Installed**. After you set a password, this item shows **Installed**.

To set a Supervisor Password:

1. Select the **Change Supervisor Password** item, then press <Enter>.
2. From the password box, type a password composed of at least six letters and/or numbers, then press <Enter>.
3. Confirm the password when prompted.

The message “Password Installed” appears after you successfully set your password.

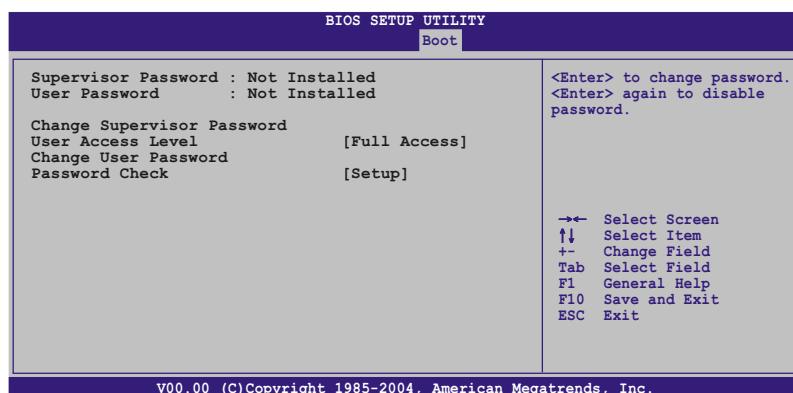
To change the user password, follow the same steps as in setting a supervisor password.

To clear the supervisor password, select the **Change Supervisor Password** then press <Enter>. The message “Password Uninstalled” appears.



If you forget your BIOS password, you can clear it by erasing the CMOS Real Time Clock (RTC) RAM. See section “2.6 Jumpers” for information on how to erase the RTC RAM.

After you have set a supervisor password, the other items appear to allow you to change other security settings.



User Access Level [Full Access]

This item allows you to select the access restriction to the Setup items. Configuration options: [No Access] [View Only] [Limited] [Full Access]

No Access prevents user access to the Setup utility.

View Only allows access but does not allow change to any field.

Limited allows changes only to selected fields, such as Date and Time.

Full Access allows viewing and changing all the fields in the Setup utility.

Change User Password

Select this item to set or change the user password. The **User Password** item on top of the screen shows the default **Not Installed**. After you set a password, this item shows **Installed**.

To set a User Password:

1. Select the Change User Password item and press <Enter>.
2. On the password box that appears, type a password composed of at least six letters and/or numbers, then press <Enter>.
3. Confirm the password when prompted.

The message “Password Installed” appears after you set your password successfully.

To change the user password, follow the same steps as in setting a user password.

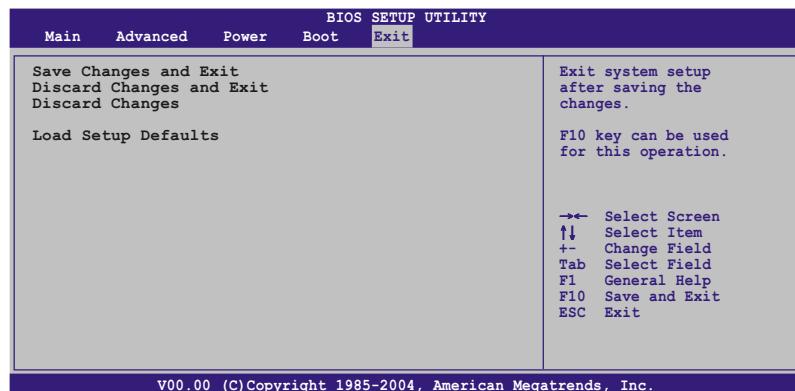
Password Check [Setup]

When set to [Setup], BIOS checks for user password when accessing the Setup utility. When set to [Always], BIOS checks for user password both when accessing Setup and booting the system.

Configuration options: [Setup] [Always]

4.7 Exit menu

The Exit menu items allow you to load the optimal or failsafe default values for the BIOS items, and save or discard your changes to the BIOS items.



Pressing <Esc> does not immediately exit this menu. Select one of the options from this menu or <F10> from the legend bar to exit.

Save Changes & Exit

Once you are finished making your selections, choose this option from the Exit menu to ensure the values you selected are saved to the CMOS RAM. An onboard backup battery sustains the CMOS RAM so it stays on even when the computer is turned off. When you select this option, a confirmation window appears. Select **Ok** to save the changes and exit.



If you attempt to exit the Setup program without saving your changes, the program prompts you with a message asking if you want to save your changes before exiting. Press <Enter> to save the changes while exiting.

Discard Changes & Exit

Select this option only if you do not want to save the changes that you made to the Setup program. If you made changes to fields other than System Date, System Time, and Password, the BIOS asks for a confirmation before exiting.

Discard Changes

Allows you to discard the selections you made and restore the previously saved values. After selecting this option, a confirmation appears. Select **Ok** to discard any changes and load the previously saved values.

Load Setup Defaults

Allows you to load the default values for each of the parameters on the Setup menus. When you select this option or if you press <F5>, a confirmation window appears. Select **Ok** to load default values. Select **Save Changes & Exit** or make other changes before saving the values to the non-volatile RAM.

This chapter describes the contents
of the support CD that comes with
the motherboard package.

5 **Software** **support**

Chapter summary

5

5.1	Installing an operating system	5-1
5.2	Support CD information	5-1
5.3	Software information	5-9
5.4	RAID configurations	5-25
5.5	Creating a RAID driver disk	5-41

5.1 Installing an operating system

This motherboard supports Windows® 2000/2003 Server/XP/64-bit XP operating systems (OS). Always install the latest OS version and corresponding updates to maximize the features of your hardware.



- Motherboard settings and hardware options vary. Use the setup procedures presented in this chapter for reference only. Refer to your OS documentation for detailed information.
- Make sure that you install Windows® 2000 Service Pack 4 or the Windows® XP Service Pack2 or later versions before installing the drivers for better compatibility and system stability.

5.2 Support CD information

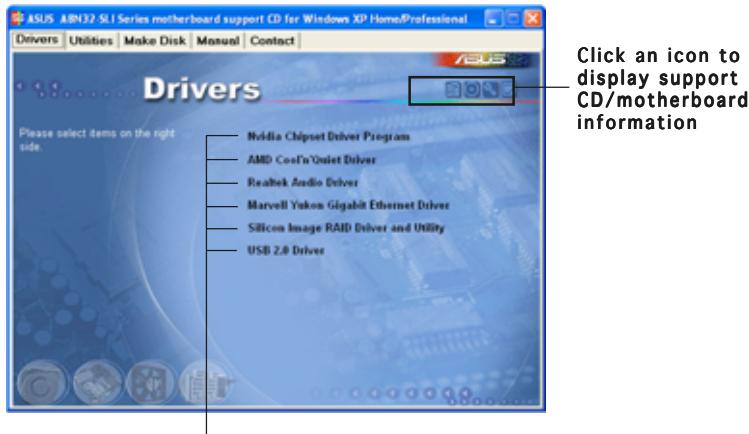
The support CD that came with the motherboard package contains the drivers, software applications, and utilities that you can install to avail all motherboard features.



The contents of the support CD are subject to change at any time without notice. Visit the ASUS website(www.asus.com) for updates.

5.2.1 Running the support CD

Place the support CD to the optical drive. The CD automatically displays the **Drivers** menu if Autorun is enabled in your computer.



If **Autorun** is NOT enabled in your computer, browse the contents of the support CD to locate the file ASSETUP.EXE from the BIN folder. Double-click the **ASSETUP.EXE** to run the CD.

5.2.2 Drivers menu

The drivers menu shows the available device drivers if the system detects installed devices. Install the necessary drivers to activate the devices.



Nvidia Chipset Driver Program

Installs the NVIDIA® Chipset drivers for the NVIDIA® nForce™ 4 SLI x16 chipset.

AMD Cool 'n' Quiet Driver

Installs the AMD Cool 'n' Quiet driver.

Realtek Audio Driver

Installs the Realtek® ALC850 audio controller and application.

Marvell Yukon Gigabit Ethernet Driver

Installs the Marvell® Yukon Gigabit Ethernet driver.

Silicon Image RAID Driver and Utility

Installs the Silicon Image® RAID driver utility.

USB 2.0 Driver

Installs the Universal Serial Bus 2.0 (USB 2.0) driver.

5.2.3 Utilities menu

The Utilities menu shows the applications and other software that the motherboard supports.



ASUS Cool 'n' Quiet Utility

This item installs the ASUS Cool 'n' Quiet utility.

Marvell Yukon VCT Application

Installs the Marvell® Yukon Virtual Cable Tester™, a cable diagnostic utility that reports LAN cable faults and shorts.

ASUS PC Probe II

This smart utility monitors the fan speed, CPU temperature, and system voltages, and alerts you of any detected problems. This utility helps you keep your computer in healthy operating condition.

ASUS Update

The ASUS Update utility allows you to update the motherboard BIOS in Windows® environment. This utility requires an Internet connection either through a network or an Internet Service Provider (ISP).

ASUS Screen Saver

Bring life to your computer screen by installing the ASUS screen saver.

Adobe Reader V7.0

Installs the Adobe® Acrobat® Reader that allows you to open, view, and print documents in Portable Document Format (PDF).

Microsoft DirectX 9.0c

Installs the Microsoft® DirectX 9.0c driver. The Microsoft DirectX® 9.0c is a multimedia technology that enhances computer graphics and sound. DirectX® improves the multimedia features of your computer so you can enjoy watching TV and movies, capturing videos, or playing games in your computer. Visit the Microsoft website (www.microsoft.com) for updates.

ASUS Ai Booster

This item installs the ASUS Ai Booster utility.

Anti-virus Utility

The anti-virus application scans, identifies, and removes computer viruses. View the online help for detailed information.

5.2.4 Make Disk menu

The Make Disk menu contains items to create the NVIDIA® nForce™ 4 or Silicon Image SATA/PATA RAID driver disk.



nVidia nForce 32bit SATA RAID Driver

Allows you to create an NVIDIA nForce 32bit SATA RAID driver disk.

nVidia 2003_64bit SATA RAID Driver

Allows you to create an nVidia 2003_64bit SATA RAID driver disk.

Silicon Image 32bit RAID Driver

Silicon Image 32bit SATA Driver

Allows you to create an Silicon Image 32bit RAID/SATA driver disk.

Silicon Image 64bit RAID Driver Silicon Image 64bit SATA Driver

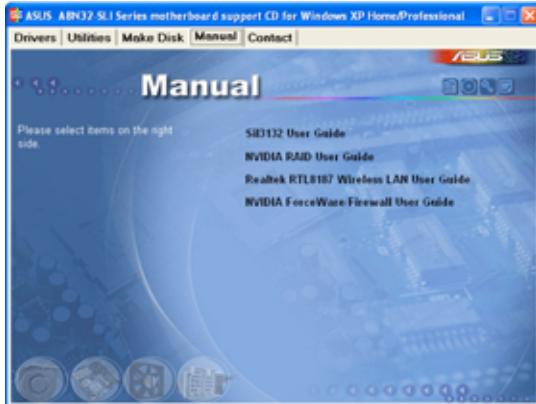
Allows you to create an Silicon Image 64bit RAID/SATA driver disk.

5.2.5 Manuals menu

The Manuals menu contains a list of supplementary user manuals. Click an item to open the folder of the user manual.



Most user manual files are in Portable Document Format (PDF). Install the Adobe® Acrobat® Reader from the **Utilities menu** before opening a user manual file.



SiI3132 User Guide

Allows you to open the SiI3132 User guide.

NVIDIA RAID User's Manual

Allows you to open the NVIDIA RAID user guide.

Realtek RTL8187 Wireless LAN User Guide

Allows you to open the Realtek® RTL8187 Wireless LAN user guide.

NVIDIA ForceWare/Firewall User Guide

Allows you to open the NVIDIA ForceWare/Firewall user guide.

5.2.6 ASUS Contact information

Click the **Contact** tab to display the ASUS contact information. You can also find this information on the inside front cover of this user guide.

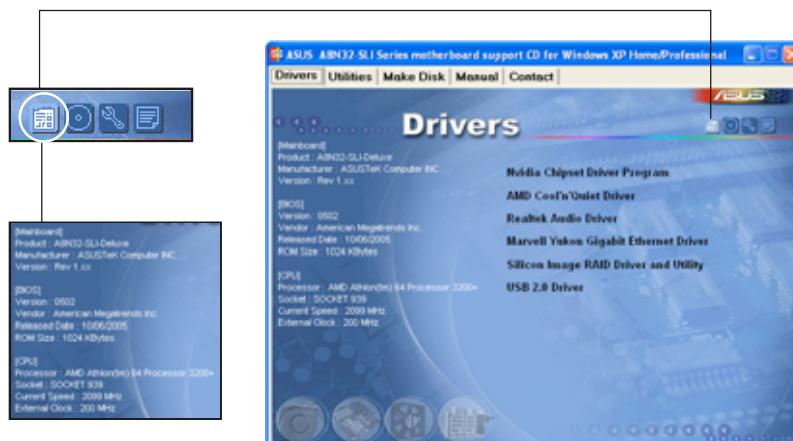


5.2.7 Other information

The icons on the top right corner of the screen give additional information on the motherboard and the contents of the support CD. Click an icon to display the specified information.

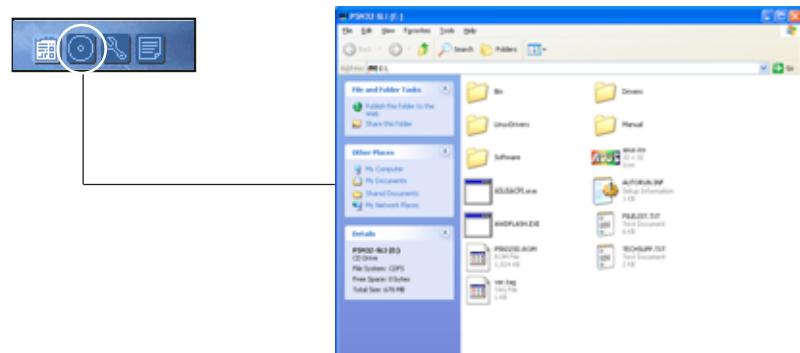
Motherboard Info

Displays the general specifications of the motherboard.



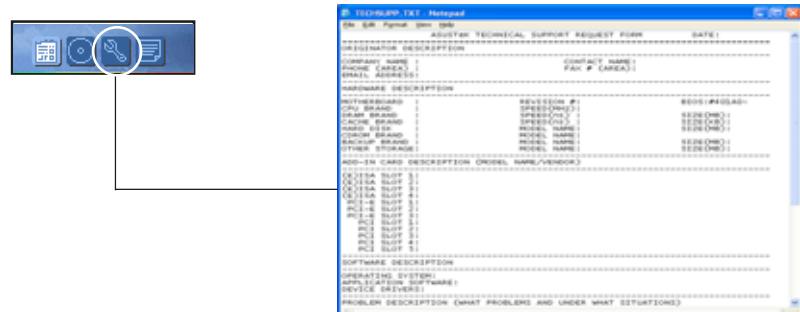
Browse this CD

Displays the support CD contents in graphical format.



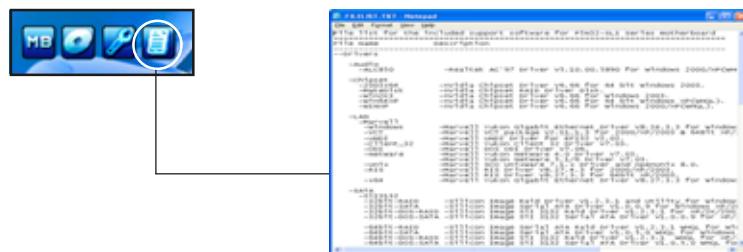
Technical support Form

Displays the ASUS Technical Support Request Form that you have to fill out when requesting technical support.



Filelist

Displays the contents of the support CD and a brief description of each in text format.



5.3 Software information

Most of the applications in the support CD have wizards that will conveniently guide you through the installation. View the online help or readme file that came with the software application for more information.

5.3.1 ASUS MyLogo2™

The ASUS MyLogo2™ utility lets you customize the boot logo. The boot logo is the image that appears on screen during the Power-On Self-Tests (POST). The ASUS MyLogo2™ is automatically installed when you install the **ASUS Update** utility from the support CD. See section “5.2.3 Utilities menu” for details.



- Before using the ASUS MyLogo2™, use the AFUDOS BIOS Flash utility to make a copy of your original BIOS file, or obtain the latest BIOS version from the ASUS website. See section “4.1.2 AFUDOS utility.”
- Make sure that the BIOS item **Full Screen Logo** is set to [Enabled] if you wish to use ASUS MyLogo2. See section “4.6.2 Boot Settings Configuration”.
- You can create your own boot logo image in GIF, JPG, or BMP file formats.

To launch the ASUS MyLogo2™:

1. Launch the ASUS Update utility. Refer to section “4.1.5 ASUS Update utility” for details.
2. Select **Options** from the drop down menu, then click **Next**.
3. Check the option **Launch MyLogo to replace system boot logo before flashing BIOS**, then click **Next**.
4. Select **Update BIOS from a file** from the drop down menu, then click **Next**.
5. When prompted, locate the new BIOS file, then click **Next**. The ASUS MyLogo2 window appears.
6. From the left window pane, select the folder that contains the image you intend to use as your boot logo.



7. When the logo images appear on the right window pane, select an image to enlarge by clicking on it.



8. Adjust the boot image to your desired size by selecting a value on the **Ratio** box.



9. When the screen returns to the ASUS Update utility, flash the original BIOS to load the new boot logo.
10. After flashing the BIOS, restart the computer to display the new boot logo during POST.

5.3.2 AI NET

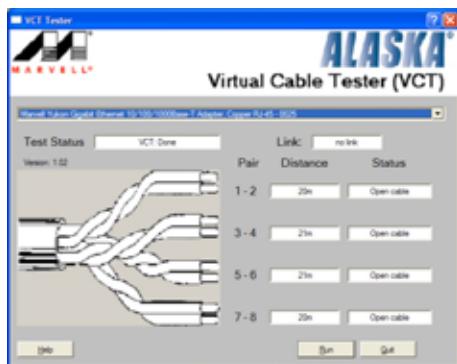
The Marvell® Virtual Cable Tester™ (VCT) is a cable diagnostic utility that reports LAN cable faults and shorts using the Time Domain Reflectometry (TDR) technology. The VCT detects and reports open and shorted cables, impedance mismatches, pair swaps, pair polarity problems, and pair skew problems of up to 100 meters at one meter accuracy.

The VCT feature reduces networking and support costs through a highly manageable and controlled network system. This utility can be incorporated in the network systems software for ideal field support as well as development diagnostics.

Using the Virtual Cable Tester™

To use the the Marvell® Virtual Cable Tester™ utility:

1. Launch the VCT utility from the Windows® desktop by clicking **Start > All Programs > Marvell > Virtual Cable Tester.**
2. Click **Virtual Cable Tester** from the menu to display the screen below.



3. Click the **Run** button to perform a cable test.



- The VCT only runs on systems with Windows® XP or Windows® 2000 operating systems.
- The **Run** button on the Virtual Cable Tester™ main window is disabled if no problem is detected on the LAN cable(s) connected to the LAN port(s).

5.3.3 Audio configurations

The Realtek® ALC850 AC '97 audio CODEC provides 8-channel audio capability to deliver the ultimate audio experience on your PC. The software provides Jack-Sensing function (Line-In, Line-Out, Mic-In), S/PDIF out support and interrupt capability. The ALC850 also includes the Realtek® proprietary UAJ® (Universal Audio Jack) technology for three ports (Line-In, Line-Out and Mic-In), eliminating cable connection errors and giving users plug and play convenience.

Follow the installation wizard to install the **Realtek ALC850 Audio Driver and Application** from the support CD that came with the motherboard package.

If the Realtek audio software is correctly installed, you will find the SoundEffect icon on the taskbar.

From the taskbar, double-click on the **SoundEffect** icon to display the **Realtek Audio Control Panel**.



The Jack-sensing and UAJ® technology features are supported on the Line-In, Line-Out, and Mic jacks only.

Sound Effect options

The Realtek® ALC850 Audio CODEC allows you to set your listening environment, adjust the equalizer, set the karaoke, or select pre-programmed equalizer settings for your listening pleasure.

To set the sound effect options:

1. From the Realtek Audio Control Panel, click the **Sound Effect** button.
2. Click the shortcut buttons to change the acoustic environment, adjust the equalizer, or set the karaoke to your desired settings.
3. The audio settings take effect immediately after you click on the buttons.
4. Click the Exit (X) button on the upper-right hand corner of the window to exit.



S/PDIF option

The Sony/Philips Digital Interface (S/PDIF) options allows you to change your S/PDIF output settings.

To set the S/PDIF options:

1. From the Realtek Audio Control Panel, click the **SPDIF** button.
2. Click the option buttons to change your S/PDIF out settings.
3. Click the Exit (X) button on the upper-right hand corner of the window to exit.



Speaker Configuration

This option allows you to set your speaker configuration.

To set the speaker configuration:

1. From the Realtek Audio Control Panel, click the **Speaker Configuration** button.
2. Select from the combo list box your current speaker setup, then click **Auto Test** to test your settings.
3. Click the **UAJ Automatic** button to enable or disable the Universal Audio Jack(UAJ®) technology feature.
4. Click the Exit (X) button on the upper-right hand corner of the window to exit.



AI Audio feature

The AI Audio feature works through the connector sensing option that allows you to check if your audio devices are connected properly.

To start the connector sensing:

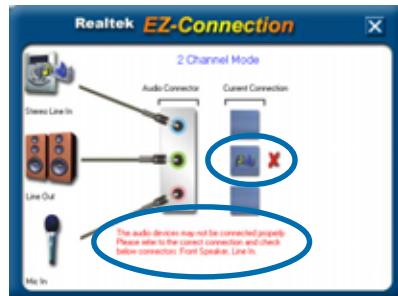
1. From the Realtek Audio Control Panel, click the **Connector Sensing** button.
2. Click the **Bracket** button to display connected audio devices.
3. Click the **Option** button to change sensing options.
4. Click the **Start** button to start connection sensing. A progress bar displays current connector sensing status.



Make sure to exit all audio applications before starting this function.



5. When finished, the utility prompts the Realtek® EZ-connection dialog box showing your current audio connections. The text at the bottom of the box explains your audio connection status. An *X* mark denotes an incorrect connection.



6. If there are detected problems, make sure that your audio cables are connected to the proper audio jack and repeat connector sensing.
7. Click the **X** button to exit EZ-connection dialog box.
8. Click the Exit (**X**) button on the upper-right hand corner of the window to exit.

3D Audio Demo

This option shows a demo of the 3D audio feature.

To start the 3D audio demo:

1. From the Realtek Audio Control Panel, click the **3D Audio Demo** button.
2. Click the option buttons to change the sound, moving path or EAX settings.
3. Click the **Play** button to start or the **Stop** button to stop.
4. Click the Exit (**X**) button on the upper-right hand corner of the window to exit.

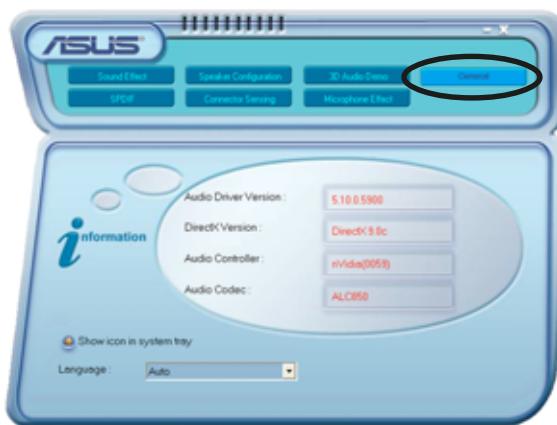


General settings

This option shows the audio settings and allows you to change the language setting or toggle the SoundEffect icon display on the Windows taskbar.

To display the general settings:

1. From the Realtek Audio Control Panel, click the **General** button.
2. Click the option button to enable or disable the icon display on the Windows taskbar.
3. Click the **Language** combo list box to change language display.
4. Click the Exit () button on the upper-right hand corner of the window to exit.



Rear panel audio ports function variation

The functions of the Line Out (lime), Line In (blue), Mic (pink), Rear Speaker Out (gray), Side Speaker Out (black), and Center/Subwoofer (yellow orange) ports on the rear panel change when you select the 4-channel, 6-channel or 8-channel audio configuration as shown in the following table. See the “Audio 8, 6, 4 or 2-channel configuration” on page 2-21 for details.

5.3.4 Using the NVIDIA® Firewall™

The motherboard supports the NVIDIA® Firewall™ (NVFirewall™) application that protects your computer from intruders. The NVFirewall™ is classified as a personal firewall or desktop firewall that works at the device level to protect your system from malicious computer code by controlling the connections to and from your computer and alerting you for attempted intrusions. The following sections describe how to use the NVIDIA® Firewall™.

Launching the NVFirewall™ summary

After you install the NVFirewall™ application from the motherboard support CD, it is automatically activated with a **Medium** security profile as its default setting. The setup summary of NVFirewall™ is displayed in the summary menu.

To launch the NVFirewall™ summary menu:

1. Click the **NVIDIA® Firewall™ icon** from the Windows® taskbar.



NVIDIA® Firewall™ icon

2. Double-click the icon to display the NVFirewall™ Summary menu.



Setting security profiles

The NVFirewall™ application allows several security profiles to match your system security needs. The following describes the NVFirewall™ security profiles:

- **Low** - allows safe incoming connections and deny those that are known to be dangerous connections. This profile also enables some anti-hacking features.
- **Medium** - blocks most incoming connections. Incoming connections to some ports must be set to allow file transfers using some online messaging applications. This profile also enables some anti-hacking features.
- **High** - allows the least traffic through. Only outbound connections are allowed. This profile also includes the “stealth mode” feature that makes your system invisible to intruders. This also enables some anti-hacking features.
- **Lockdown** - blocks all incoming and outgoing connections.
- **Anti-hacking only** - this profile enables all anti-hacking features but disables the firewall. This security profile is useful if you want to use a third-party firewall application.
- **Custom 1, 2, 3** - these are reserved for customized profiles.
- **Off** - deactivates the firewall.

To set a security profile:

1. From the NVFirewall™ summary menu, click the **Current Firewall Profile** combo list box then select a security profile.

The following confirmation box appears.



2. Click **Change Profile** to apply settings or **Don't Change Profile** to return to previous menu.



Turning the NVFirewall™ off



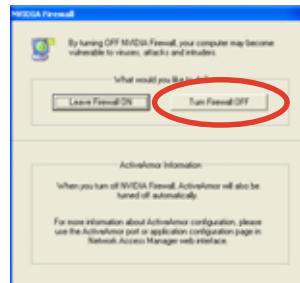
Take caution when using this option, your computer becomes vulnerable to viruses, hackers or intruders after you turn off the firewall.

To turn off the NVFirewall™:

1. From the NVIDIA Firewall™ summary menu, click the **Current Firewall Profile** combo list box then select **Off**.
The following confirmation box appears.



2. Click **Turn Firewall OFF**.



5.3.5 Using the Wireless LAN module



- The wireless LAN module is an optional item.
- For detailed information on using the Wireless LAN module, view/download the RTL8187 Wireless LAN User's Manual on the motherboard support CD.

The wireless IEEE 802.11 b/g LAN module is installed on the rear panel.



Wi-Fi antenna

The wireless LAN port on the module accommodates a moveable omni-directional dual-band antenna to maximize your wireless coverage.

To install the antenna:

1. Locate the wireless LAN antenna port on the rear panel.
2. Connect the antenna twist-on connector (female) to the wireless LAN antenna port (male).
3. Place the antenna at an elevated location to enhance your wireless coverage.



- Do not place the antenna under your table or in a closed compartment.
- The speed of wireless transmission decreases as you move farther from the access point. To achieve faster data transmission, minimize the distance between the antenna and the access point (Infrastructure mode) or other wireless device.

Operating range

The operating range is dependent on the operating environment. Every home or office layout varies in obstacles, barriers, or wall types that could reflect or absorb radio signals. For example, two wireless devices in an open space can achieve an operating distance of up to 200 ft, while the same devices can only achieve up to 80 ft when used indoors.

By default, the device automatically adjusts the data rate to maintain an operational wireless transmission. Therefore, a wireless device that is close to the access point may operate at higher speeds while a wireless device far from the access point may operate at lower speeds.

Driver installation



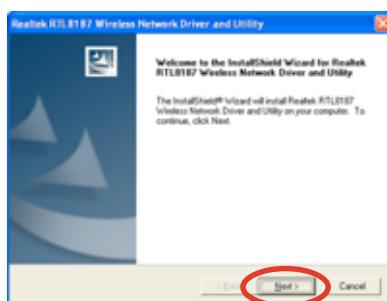
If you are using a Windows® operating system, your computer auto-detects the wireless LAN module during start-up and displays an **Add New Hardware Wizard** window. Click **Cancel** then proceed with the following instructions.

To install the wireless LAN driver:

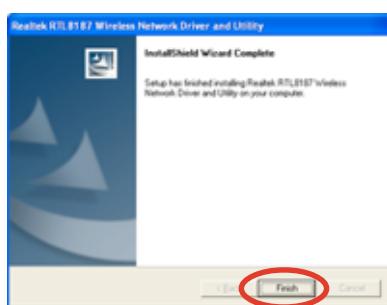
1. Place the WiFi-TV card support CD into the optical drive.
2. The CD automatically displays the Drivers menu.
3. Click **Realtek RTL8187 Wireless Ethernet Driver**.



4. The **Realtek RTL8187 Wireless Network Driver and Utility** installation window appears.
Click **Next**.



4. Follow succeeding screen instructions to complete installation.
6. When finished, restart your computer.



Network setup

You can use the wireless LAN module in various wireless network configurations. After installing the wireless LAN adapter drivers to your computer, select the most appropriate configuration for your home or office wireless network.

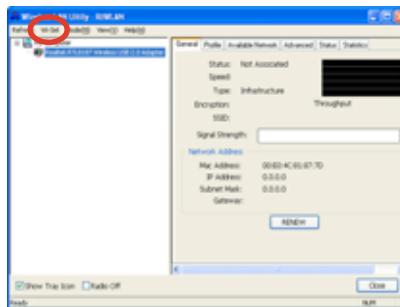
To set up a wireless network:

1. Launch the Realtek RTL8187 Wireless Network Driver and Utility by double-clicking the icon on your desktop.



2. The **Wireless LAN Utility-RtWLAN** opens.

Click the **Wi-Set** item.

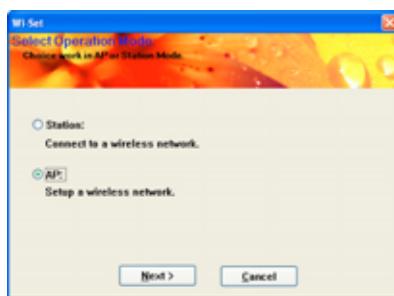


3. Select the Operation Mode.

Station allows you to connect to a wireless network.

AP allows you to set up a wireless network.

Follow succeeding screen instructions and key in values for the required parameters.



4. Click **Finish** to complete setup.



Configuration options

Below are some of the wireless network configurations that you can use for your wireless LAN module.



The following descriptions are for reference only and may not exactly match your actual network configuration.

Ad-hoc mode

When in **Ad-hoc** mode, the wireless LAN module connects to another wireless device (also called a **station**) within its operating range. Select this configuration when no access point (AP) is present in your wireless network.

Infrastructure mode

In **Infrastructure** mode, the wireless network is centered on an access point (AP) that provides a central link for wireless clients to communicate with each other or with a wired network.

In this setup, the wireless LAN module functions as a wireless client/station that connects to an AP to establish connection to a wired or wireless LAN.

Software Access Point (Soft AP)

In this mode, the wireless LAN module becomes the access point that connects wireless clients to the Internet or network printer.

Set to this mode if you are using Windows® 2000/XP/2003 Server operating system. The Soft AP feature can support an unlimited number of wireless clients and is ideal for homes with several computers but with only a single Internet connection and/or one printer.

Wireless bridge (Wireless Distribution System)

In this setup, the wireless LAN module connects two or more APs while maintaining connection to its wireless clients. The wireless bridge feature is a cost-effective solution that integrates several wireless networks.

5.4 RAID configurations

The motherboard comes with the Silicon Image SiI3132 and the NVIDIA® nForce™ 4 SLI Southbridge RAID controllers that allow you to configure Serial ATA hard disk drives as RAID sets. The motherboard supports the following RAID configurations.

RAID 0 (*Data striping*) optimizes two identical hard disk drives to read and write data in parallel, interleaved stacks. Two hard disks perform the same work as a single drive but at a sustained data transfer rate, double that of a single disk alone, thus improving data access and storage. Use of two new identical hard disk drives is required for this setup.

RAID 1 (*Data mirroring*) copies and maintains an identical image of data from one drive to a second drive. If one drive fails, the disk array management software directs all applications to the surviving drive as it contains a complete copy of the data in the other drive. This RAID configuration provides data protection and increases fault tolerance to the entire system. Use two new drives or use an existing drive and a new drive for this setup. The new drive must be of the same size or larger than the existing drive.

RAID 0+1 is *data striping* and *data mirroring* combined without parity (redundancy data) having to be calculated and written. With the RAID 0+1 configuration you get all the benefits of both RAID 0 and RAID 1 configurations. Use four new hard disk drives or use an existing drive and three new drives for this setup.

RAID 5 stripes both data and parity information across three or more hard disk drives. Among the advantages of RAID 5 configuration include better HDD performance, fault tolerance, and higher storage capacity. The RAID 5 configuration is best suited for transaction processing, relational database applications, enterprise resource planning, and other business systems. Use a minimum of three identical hard disk drives for this setup.

JBOD (*Spanning*) stands for **Just a Bunch of Disks** and refers to hard disk drives that are not yet configured as a RAID set. This configuration stores the same data redundantly on multiple disks that appear as a single disk on the operating system. Spanning does not deliver any advantage over using separate disks independently and does not provide fault tolerance or other RAID performance benefits.



If you want to boot the system from a hard disk drive included in a RAID set, copy first the RAID driver from the support CD to a floppy disk before you install an operating system to a selected hard disk drive. Refer to section “5.6 Creating a RAID driver disk” for details.

5.4.1 Installing hard disks

The motherboard supports Ultra DMA 133/100/66 and Serial ATA hard disk drives. For optimal performance, install identical drives of the same model and capacity when creating a disk array.

Installing Serial ATA (SATA) hard disks

To install the SATA hard disks for a RAID configuration:

1. Install the SATA hard disks into the drive bays.
2. Connect the SATA signal cables.
3. Connect a SATA power cable to the power connector on each drive.



Refer to the RAID controllers user manual in the motherboard support CD for detailed information on RAID configurations. See section “5.2.4 Manuals menu.”

5.4.2 NVIDIA® RAID configurations

The motherboard includes a high performance IDE RAID controller integrated in the NVIDIA® nForce™ 4 SLI southbridge chipset. It supports RAID 0, RAID 1, RAID 0+1, RAID 5 and JBOD for four independent Serial ATA channels.

Setting the BIOS RAID items

After installing the hard disk drives, make sure to set the necessary RAID items in the BIOS before setting your RAID configuration.

To set the BIOS RAID items:

1. Boot the system and press during the Power-On Self-Test (POST) to enter the BIOS Setup Utility.
2. From the **Main > IDE Configuration** menu item in the BIOS set the **nVidia RAID Function** item to Enabled.
3. Select and enable the IDE or SATA drive(s) that you want to configure as RAID. See section “4.3.6 IDE Configuration” for details.
4. Save your changes and Exit Setup.



Make sure to re-enter your NVRAID settings after the CMOS is cleared; otherwise, the system will not recognize your RAID setup.



- For detailed descriptions on the NVIDIA® RAID configuration, refer to the “NVIDIA® RAID User’s Manual” found in your motherboard support CD.
- When using Windows 2000 operating system, make sure to install the Windows 2000 Service Pack 4 or later versions.

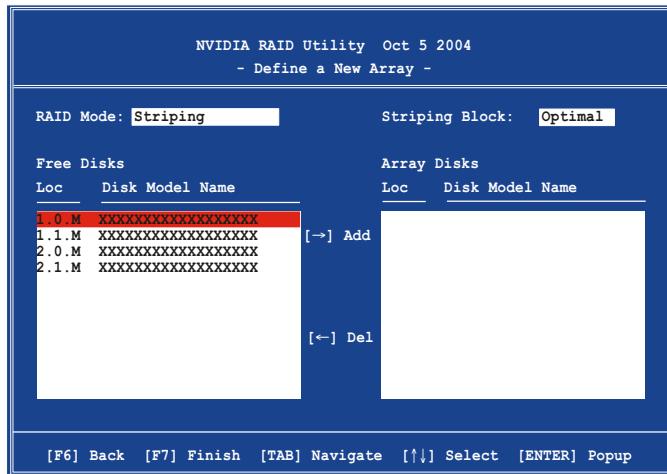
Entering the NVIDIA® RAID utility

To enter the NVIDIA® RAID utility:

1. Boot up your computer.
2. During POST, press <F10> to display the main menu of the utility.



The RAID BIOS setup screens shown in this section are for reference only, and may not exactly match the items on your screen.



At the bottom of the screen are the navigation keys. These keys allow you to move through and select menu options.

Creating a RAID Volume

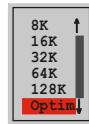
To create a RAID volume:

1. From the NVIDIA® RAID utility Define a New Array menu, select **RAID Mode** then press <Enter>. The following submenu appears.

Use the up or down arrow keys to select a RAID mode then press <Enter>.



2. Press <TAB> select the Striping Block then press <Enter>. The following submenu appears:



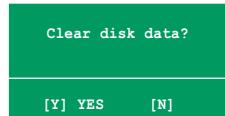
If you selected Striping or Stripe Mirroring, use the up or down arrow keys to select the stripe size for your RAID 0 array then press <Enter>. The available values range from 8 KB to 128 KB. The default selection is 128 KB. The strip value should be chosen based on the planned drive usage.

- 8 /16 KB - low disk usage
- 64 KB - typical disk usage
- 128 KB - performance disk usage



TIP: For server systems, we recommend using a lower array block size. For multimedia computer systems used mainly for audio and video editing, we recommend a higher array block size for optimum performance.

3. Press <TAB> to select the Free Disks area. Use the left or right arrow keys to assign the array disks.
4. Press <F7> to create RAID set. The following message box appears.



5. Press <Y> to clear the selected disks or <N> to proceed without clearing the disks. The following screen appears.



Take caution in using this option. All data on the RAID drives will be lost!

NVIDIA RAID Utility Oct 5 2004					
- Array List -					
Boot	Id	Status	Vendor	Array Model	Name
No	4	Healthy	NVIDIA	MIRROR	XXX.XXG
[Ctrl-X]Exit [↑↓]Select [B]Set Boot [N]New Array [ENTER]Detail					

A new set of navigation keys is displayed on the bottom of the screen.

- Press <Ctrl+X> to save settings and exit.

Rebuilding a RAID array

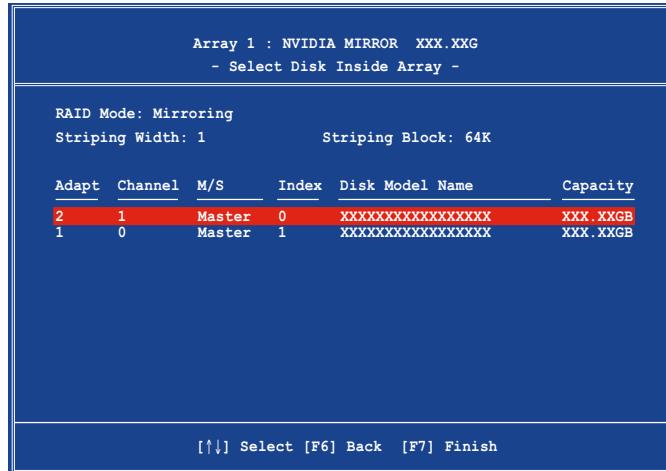
To rebuild a RAID array:

- From the Array List menu, use the up or down arrow keys to select a RAID array then press <Enter>. The RAID Array details appear.

Array 1 : NVIDIA MIRROR XXX.XXG					
- Array Detail -					
RAID Mode: Mirroring					
Striping Width: 1			Striping Block: 64K		
Adapt	Channel	M/S	Index	Disk Model	Name
2	1	Master	0	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXX.XXGB
1	0	Master	1	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXX.XXGB
[R] Rebuild [D] Delete [C] Clear Disk [ENTER] Return					

A new set of navigation keys is displayed on the bottom of the screen.

2. Press <R> to rebuild a RAID array. The following screen appears.



3. Use the up or down arrow keys to select a RAID array to rebuild, then press <F7>. The following confirmation message appears.

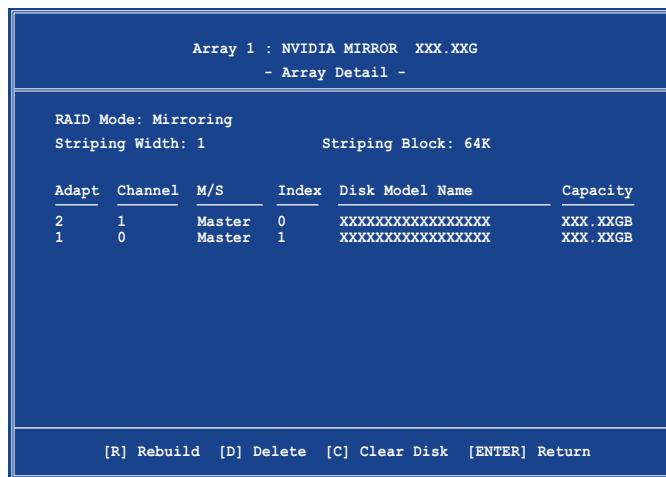


4. Press <Enter> to start rebuilding array or press <Esc> to cancel.
5. After the rebuild process, the Array list menu appears.

Deleting a RAID array

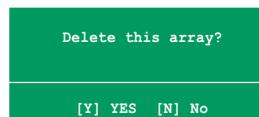
To delete a RAID array:

1. From the Array List menu, use the up or down arrow keys to select a RAID array then press <Enter>. The RAID Array details appear.



A new set of navigation keys is displayed on the bottom of the screen.

2. Press <D> to delete a RAID array. The following confirmation message appears.



3. Press <Y> to delete array or press <N> to cancel.



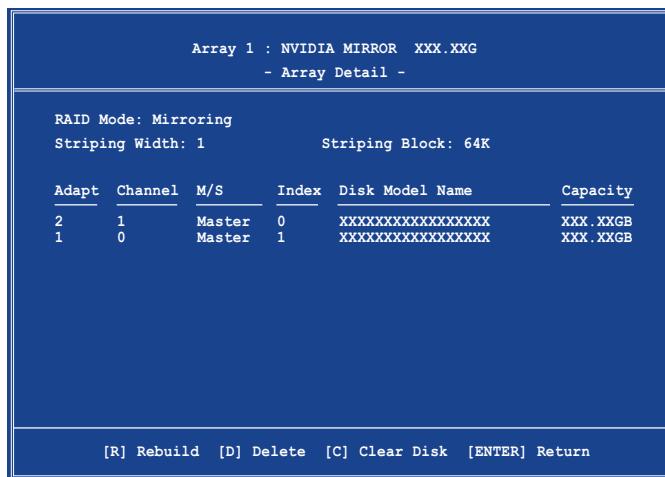
Take caution in using this option. All data on the RAID drives will be lost!

4. If you selected Yes, the Define a New Array menu appears.

Clearing a disk data

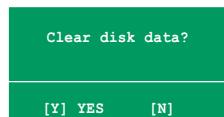
To clear disk data:

1. From the Array List menu, use the up or down arrow keys to select a RAID array then press <Enter>. The RAID Array details appear.



A new set of navigation keys is displayed on the bottom of the screen.

2. Press <C> to clear disk. The following confirmation message appears.



5. Press <Y> to clear the disk data or press <N> to cancel.



Take caution in using this option. All data on the RAID drives will be lost!

5.4.3 Silicon Image RAID configurations

The Silicon Image RAID controller supports RAID 0 and RAID 1 configurations. Use the Silicon Image RAID utility to configure a disk array.

Setting the BIOS RAID items

After installing the hard disk drives, make sure to set the necessary RAID items in the BIOS before setting your RAID configuration.

To set the BIOS RAID items:

1. Boot the system and press during the Power-On Self-Test (POST) to enter the BIOS Setup Utility.
2. From the **Advanced > Onboard Devices Configuration** menu item in the BIOS set the **Silicon Image Controller** item to RAID Mode. See section “4.4.6 Onboard Devices Configuration” for details.
3. Save your changes and Exit Setup.

Launching the Silicon Image Array Management Software

Launch the Silicon Image Array Management software from Windows® XP by clicking the **Start** button and selecting **All Programs > Silicon Image > Sam**



For details on the Silicon Image SATARaid™ RAID configuration, refer to the “Sil3132 SATA RAID User’s Manual” in your motherboard support CD.

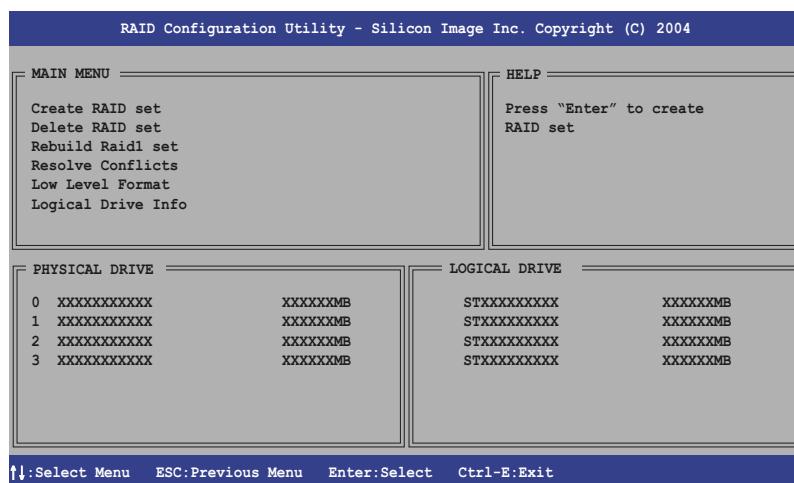
Entering the Silicon Image BIOS RAID Configuration Utility

To enter the Silicon Image BIOS RAID configuration utility:

1. Boot up your computer.
2. During POST, press <Ctrl+S> or <F4>.



The RAID BIOS setup screens shown in this section are for reference only, and may not exactly match the items on your screen.



The Main Menu on the upper left corner allows you to select an operation to be performed. The Main Menu options include the following:

Create RAID set - creates a new legacy RAID set or allocates spare drives.

Delete RAID set - deletes a RAID set or deallocates a spare drive.

Rebuild RAID1 set - rebuilds a RAID 1 set (e.g., swapped drives).

Resolve Conflicts - automatically restores disrupted drives on a RAID set.

Low Level Format - creates a pattern of reference marks on a drive.

Formatting the disks erases all data previously stored in the drive.

Logical Drive Info - shows the current configuration of each RAID set.

On the upper right corner of the screen is the Help message box. The message describes the function of each menu item. At the bottom of the screen is the legend box. The keys on the legend box allow you to navigate through the setup menu options. The following lists the keys found in the legend box and their corresponding functions.

↑, ↓ : Select/Move to the next item

ESC : Previous Menu

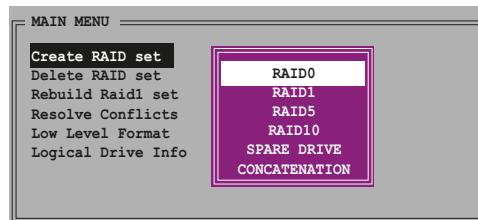
Enter : Select

Ctrl-E : Exit

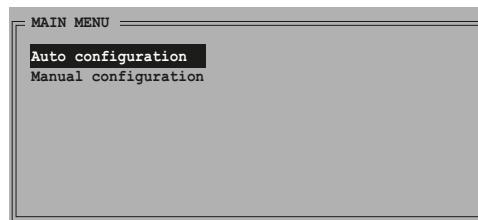
Creating a RAID 0 set (Striped)

To create a RAID set:

1. From the Silicon Image configuration utility main menu, select **Create RAID set** then press <Enter> to display an option menu.



2. Select **RAID 0** then press <Enter> to display the following.



3. Select your desired method of configuration.

Auto configuration

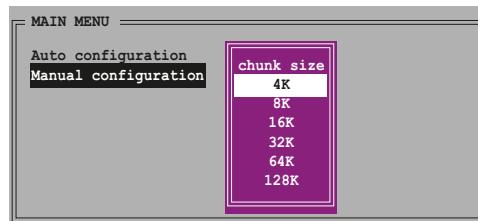
- a. Select Auto Configuration the press <Enter>.
- b. The utility prompts a message to input the RAID size, use the up or down arrow keys to set the RAID size then press <Enter>.
- c. Press <Y> to confirm or <N> to return to the Main Menu.



By default, Auto configuration sets the stripe size to 64K and sets the logical drives based on the physical drives installed.

Manual configuration

- a. Select **Manual configuration** and press <Enter>. The following pop-up menu appears.
- b. Use the up or down arrow keys to select a chunk size appropriate to your drive usage then press <Enter>.





TIP: For server systems, we recommend using a lower array block size. For multimedia computer systems used mainly for audio and video editing, we recommend a higher array block size for optimum performance.

- c. The selection bar moves to the Physical Drive menu. Using the up or down arrow keys, select a drive then press <Enter> to set the first drive of the RAID set.

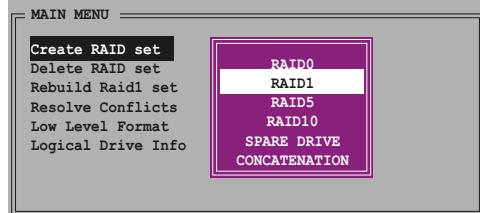
PHYSICAL DRIVE		
0	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXMB
1	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXMB
2	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXMB
3	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXMB

- d. Repeat step c to set the second, third, and fourth drive. The number of available drives depend on the installed and enabled physical drives in the system.
e. The utility prompts a message to input the RAID size, use the up or down arrow keys to set the RAID size then press <Enter>.
f. Press <Y> to confirm or <N> to return to the Main Menu.

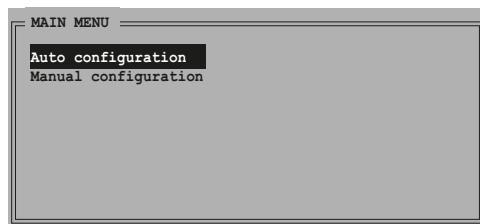
Creating a RAID 1 set (Mirrored)

To create a RAID 1 set:

1. From the Silicon Image configuration utility main menu, select **Create RAID set** then press <Enter>. The following sub-menu appears.



2. Select **RAID 1** then press <Enter> to display the following.



3. Select your desired method of configuration.

Auto configuration

- Select Auto Configuration then press <Enter>.
- The utility prompts a message to input the RAID size, use the up or down arrow keys to set the RAID size then press <Enter>.
- Press <Y> to confirm or <N> to return to the Main Menu.



- Auto-configuration creates a RAID 1 set without a backup copy of the current source disk data.
- When migrating a single hard disk drive to a RAID 1 set, use of the Manual configuration is recommended.

Manual configuration

- Select **Manual configuration** and press <Enter>. The selection bar moves to the Physical Drives menu.
- Using the up or down arrow keys, select the *source drive* and press <Enter>.
- Repeat step b to select the *target drive*.
- After selecting the source and target drives, the following pop-up menu appears.

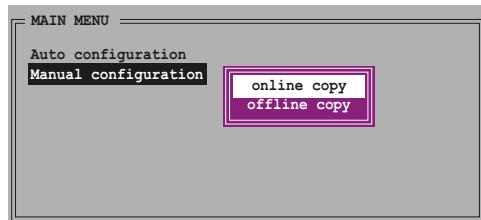
PHYSICAL DRIVE		
0	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXMB
1	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXMB
2	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXMB
3	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXMB

MAIN MENU		
Auto configuration		
Manual configuration		



- The **Create with data copy** option allows you to copy the current data from the source drive to the mirror drive.
- Select **Create with data copy** if you have important data in your source drive.
- The **Create without data copy** option disables the disk copy function of the Mirrored set.
- If you selected **Create without data copy**, the RAID 1 set must be repartitioned and reformatted to guarantee the consistency of its contents.

- e. If you selected **Create with data copy**, the following pop-up menu appears.



The **online copy** option automatically copies the data to the target drives on the background while writing to the source drives. The **offline copy** option allows you to copy the contents of the source drive to the target drives now.

- f. Use the up or down arrow keys to select desired copy method, then press <Enter>.
- g. The utility prompts a message to input the RAID size, use the up or down arrow keys to set the RAID size then press <Enter>.
- h. Press <Y> to confirm or <N> to return to the Main Menu.

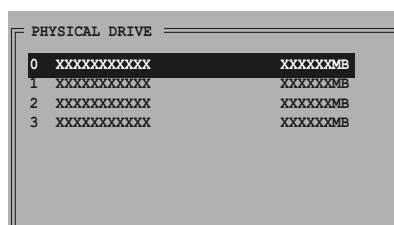
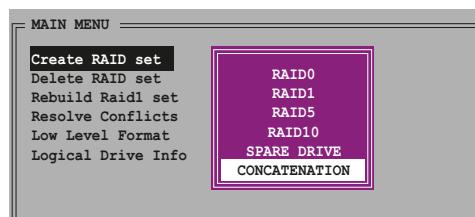


A copy progress appears if you previously selected offline copy.

Creating a CONCATENATION set

To create a CONCATENATION set:

1. From the Silicon Image configuration utility main menu, select **Create RAID set** then press <Enter>.
2. From the sub-menu Select **CONCATENATION** then press <Enter>.
3. The selection bar moves to the Physical Drive menu. Using the up or down arrow keys, select a drive then press <Enter> to set a drive for the RAID set.
4. The utility prompts a message to input the RAID size, use the up or down arrow keys to set the RAID size then press <Enter>.
5. Press <Y> to confirm or <N> to return to the Main Menu.



- Configure a CONCATENATION set when using a single Serial ATA drive; otherwise, the system will not recognize the drive.
- You can also create a RAID set using the SATARAID5 GUI utility under a Windows® environment.

5.5 Creating a RAID driver disk

A floppy disk with the RAID driver is required when installing Windows® 2000/XP operating system on a hard disk drive that is included in a RAID set.

To create a RAID driver disk:

1. Place the motherboard support CD into the CD-ROM drive.
2. Select **Make Disk** tab.
3. From the **Make Disk** menu, select the RAID driver disk you want to create or browse the contents of the support CD to locate the driver disk utility.



Refer to section “5.2.4 Make Disk menu” for details.

4. Insert floppy disk to floppy disk drive.
5. Follow succeeding screen information to complete process.
6. Write-protect the floppy disk to avoid computer virus infection.

To install the RAID driver:

1. During the OS installation, the system prompts you to press the F6 key to install third-party SCSI or RAID driver.
2. Press <F6> then insert the floppy disk with RAID driver into the floppy disk drive.
3. Follow the succeeding screen instructions to complete the installation.



Due to chipset limitation, the Serial ATA ports supported by the NVIDIA chipset doesn't support Serial Optical Disk Drives (Serial ODD) under DOS.

This chapter tells how to install
SLI-ready PCI Express graphics cards.



Chapter summary

6.1	Overview	6-1
6.2	Dual graphics cards setup	6-2

6.1 Overview

The motherboard supports the NVIDIA® SLI™ (Scalable Link Interface) - Intel® Edition technology that allows you to install two identical PCI Express™ x16 graphics cards. Follow the installation procedures in this section.

Requirements

- You should have two identical SLI-ready graphics cards that are NVIDIA® certified.
- Visit the ASUS website (www.asus.com) for a list of qualified SLI-ready graphics cards for this motherboard.
- Make sure that your graphics card driver supports the NVIDIA SLI technology. Download the latest driver from the NVIDIA website (www.nvidia.com).
- Make sure that your power supply unit (PSU) can provide at least the minimum power required by your system. See “13. ATX power connectors” on page 2-32 for details.



- The NVIDIA SLI technology supports Windows® XP™ operating system only.
- Due to chipset driver limitation, SLI mode is not supported under Windows® XP 64-bit edition.
- Visit the NVIDIA zone website (<http://www.nzone.com>) for the latest certified graphics card and supported 3D application list.

6.2 Dual graphics card setup

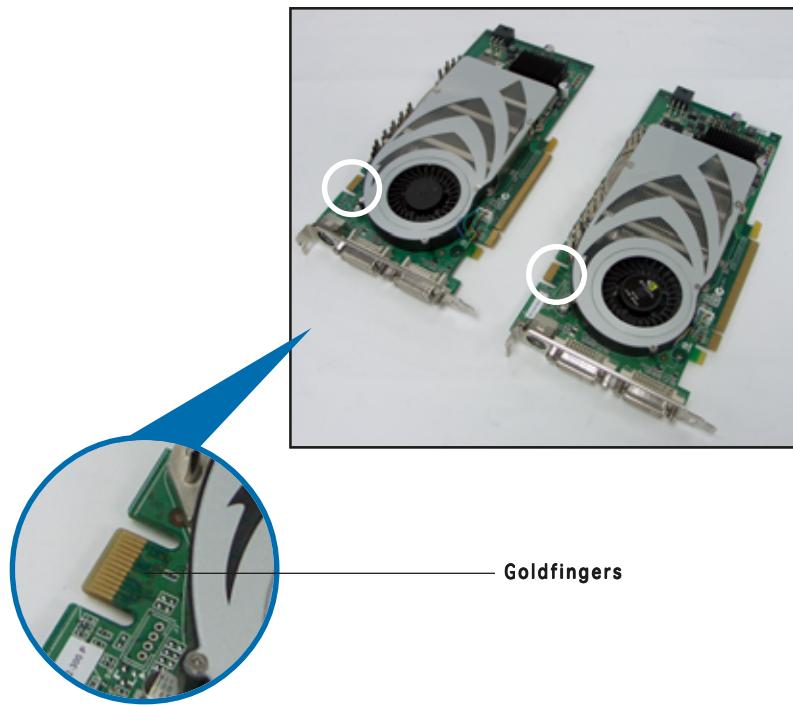
6.2.1 Installing SLI-ready graphics cards



Install only identical SLI-ready graphics cards that are NVIDIA®-certified.
Different types of graphics cards will not work together properly.

To install the graphics cards:

1. Prepare two graphics cards. Each graphics card should have goldfingers for the SLI connector.



2. Remove the metal bracket covers opposite the two PCI Express x16 slots.

3. Insert one graphics card into either the blue or black slot. Make sure that the card is properly seated on the slot.

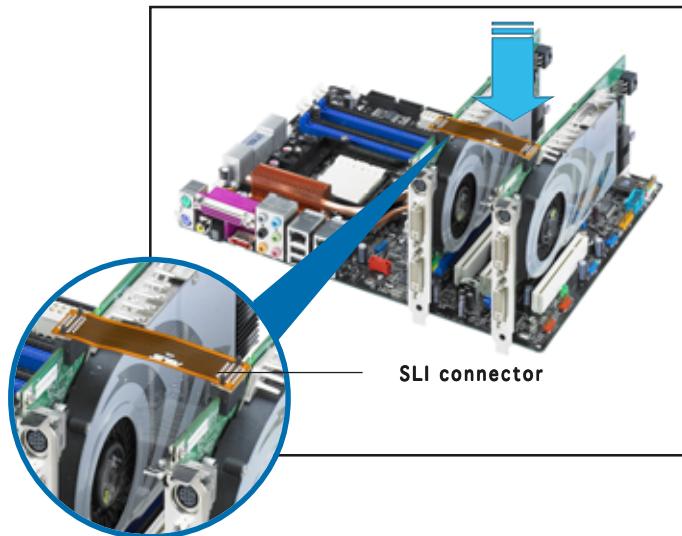


4. Insert the second graphics card into the other slot. Make sure that the card is properly seated on the slot.



If required, connect an auxiliary power source to the PCI Express graphics cards.

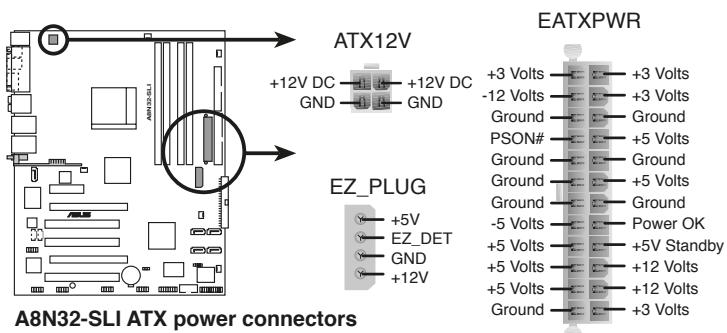
- Align and insert the SLI connector to the goldfingers on each graphics card. Make sure that the connector is firmly in place.



- Connect a 4-pin ATX power cable to the EZ Plug™ labeled **EZ_PLUG** on your motherboard.



Make sure to connect a 4-pin ATX power cable to the EZ Plug; otherwise, the system will be unstable.



7. Align and insert the retention bracket into the slot then secure it with a screw.



Make sure that the retention bracket firmly supports the two graphics cards.

8. Connect a **VGA cable** or a **DVI-I cable** to the graphics card/s.



We recommend to install an additional chassis fan for better thermal environment.

6.2.2 Installing the device drivers

Refer to the documentation that came with your graphics card package to install the device drivers.



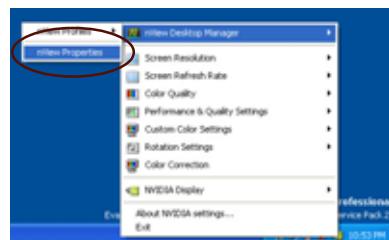
Make sure that your PCI Express graphics card driver supports the NVIDIA SLI technology. Download the latest driver from the NVIDIA website (www.nvidia.com).

6.2.3 Enabling the multi-GPU feature in Windows®

After installing your graphics cards and the device drivers, enable the Multi-Graphics Processing Unit (GPU) feature in the NVIDIA nView properties.

To enable the multi-GPU feature:

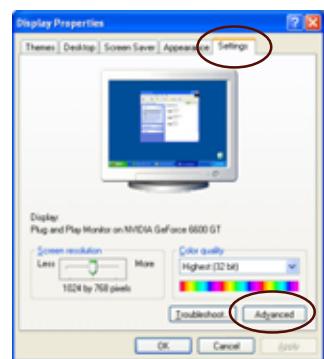
1. Click the **NVIDIA Settings icon** on your Windows taskbar.
2. From the pop-up menu, select **nView Desktop Manager** then click **nView Properties**.



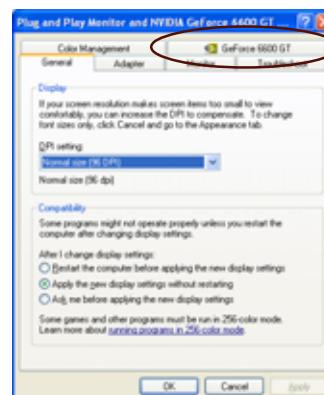
3. From the nView Desktop Manager window, select the **Desktop Management** tab.
4. Click **Properties** to display the Display Properties dialog box.



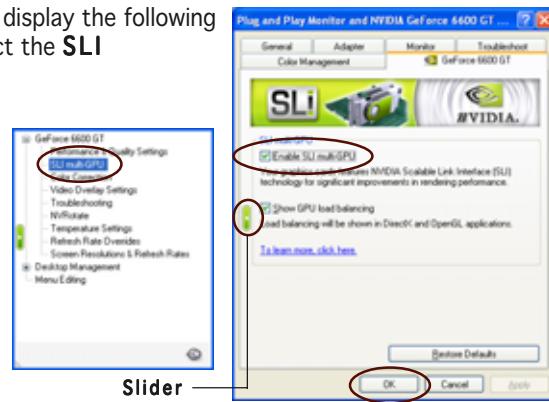
5. From the Display Properties dialog box, select the **Settings** tab then click **Advanced**.



6. Select the **NVIDIA GeForce** tab.



6. Click the slider to display the following screen, then select the **SLI multi-GPU** item.



7. Click the **Enable SLI multi-GPU** check box.
8. Click **OK** when done.