

Chapter 2

BIOS Utility

Most systems are already configured by the manufacturer or the dealer. There is no need to run Setup when starting the computer unless you get a Run Setup message.

The Setup program loads configuration values into the battery-backed nonvolatile memory called CMOS RAM. This memory area is not part of the system RAM.



If you repeatedly receive Run Setup messages, the battery may be bad. In this case, the system cannot retain configuration values in CMOS. Ask a qualified technician for assistance.

Before running Setup, have the following information ready:

- **Floppy drive type** The standard type is either a 5.25-inch 1.2-MB or a 3.5-inch 1.44-MB floppy drive.
- **IDE hard disk drive type** The drive information is on the label pasted on your IDE drive or in the documentation supplied by the vendor.

2.1 Entering Setup

To enter Setup, press the key combination **CTRL**+**ALT**+**ESC**.



*You must press **CTRL**+**ALT**+**ESC** while the system is booting. This key combination does not work during any other time.*

The BIOS Utility Main menu then appears:

BIOS Utility
System Information Basic Configuration Advanced Configuration System Security Power Management Exit Setup Utility
↑↓←→ = Move highlight bar, ↵ = Select, Esc = Exit



The parameters on the screens show default values. These values may not be the same as those in your system.

The grayed items on the screens have fixed settings and are not user-configurable.

2.2 System Information

The following screen appears if you select the System Information from the Main menu.

System Information		Page 1/2
Processor.....	Pentium II	
Processor Speed.....	266 MHz	
Internal Cache	32 KB, Enabled	
External Cache	512 KB, Enabled	
Floppy Drive A.....	1.44 MB, 3.5-inch	
Floppy Drive B.....	None	
IDE 1st Channel Master.....	Hard Disk, 519 MB	
IDE 1st Channel Slave.....	None	
IDE 2nd Channel Master.....	CD-ROM	
IDE 2nd Channel Slave.....	None	
Total Memory.....	16 MB	
1st Bank.....	None	
2nd Bank.....	SDRAM	
3rd Bank.....	None	
PgDn/PgUp = Move Screen, Esc = Back to Main Menu		

The System Information menu shows the current basic configuration of your system.

The command line at the bottom of the menu tells you how to move from one screen to another and return to the Main menu.

Press **[PGDN]** to move to the next page or **[PGUP]** to return to the previous page.

Press **[ESC]** to return to the Main menu.

The following screen shows page 2 of the System Information menu.

System Information		Page 2/2
Serial Port 1	3F8h, IRQ 4	
Serial Port 2	2F8h, IRQ 3	
Parallel Port	378h, IRQ 7	
Pointing Device	Installed	
Memory Parity Mode	Disabled	
USB Host Controller	Disabled	
Product Information		
PgDn/PgUp = Move Screen, Esc = Back to Main Menu		

The following sections explain the parameters.

2.2.1 Processor

The Processor parameter specifies the type of processor currently installed in your system. The system can support Intel Pentium II processors.

2.2.2 Processor Speed

The Processor Speed parameter specifies the speed of the CPU currently installed in your system. The system can support CPUs running from 233 MHz to 300 MHz.

2.2.3 Internal Cache

This parameter specifies the first-level or the internal memory (i.e., the memory integrated into the CPU) size.

2.2.4 External Cache

This parameter specifies the external cache memory size currently supported by the system.

2.2.5 Floppy Drive A

This parameter specifies the system's current floppy drive A settings. For information on how to configure the floppy drives, see section 2.3.2.

2.2.6 Floppy Drive B

This parameter specifies the system's current floppy drive B settings. For information on how to configure the floppy drives, see section 2.3.2.

2.2.7 IDE 1st Channel Master

This parameter specifies the current configuration of the IDE device connected to the master port of the primary IDE channel. For information on how to configure the IDE devices drives, see section 2.3.3.

2.2.8 IDE 1st Channel Slave

This parameter specifies the current configuration of the IDE device connected to the slave port of the primary IDE channel. For information on how to configure the IDE devices drives, see section 2.3.3.

2.2.9 IDE 2nd Channel Master

This parameter specifies the current configuration of the IDE device connected to the master port of the secondary IDE channel. For information on how to configure the IDE devices drives, see section 2.3.3.

2.2.10 IDE 2nd Channel Slave

This parameter specifies the current configuration of the IDE device connected to the slave port of the secondary IDE channel. For information on how to configure the IDE devices drives, see section 2.3.3.

2.2.11 Total Memory

This parameter specifies the total amount of onboard memory. The memory size is automatically detected by BIOS during the POST. If you install additional memory, the system automatically adjusts this parameter to display the new memory size.

1st Bank

This parameter indicates the type of DRAM installed in the 1st Bank or DIMM 1. The *None* setting indicates that there is no DRAM installed. For the location of the 1st Bank or DIMM 1, refer to Figure 1-1.

2nd Bank

This parameter indicates the type of DRAM installed in the 2nd Bank or DIMM 2. The *None* setting indicates that there is no DRAM installed. For the location of the 2nd Bank or DIMM 2, refer to Figure 1-1.

3rd Bank

This parameter indicates the type of DRAM installed in the 3rd Bank or DIMM 3. The `None` setting indicates that there is no DRAM installed. For the location of the 3rd Bank or DIMM 3, refer to Figure 1-1.

2.2.12 Serial Port 1

This parameter shows the serial port 1 address and IRQ settings.

2.2.13 Serial Port 2

This parameter shows the serial port 2 address and IRQ settings.

2.2.14 Parallel Port

This parameter shows the parallel port address and IRQ settings.

2.2.15 Pointing Device

The BIOS utility automatically detects if there is a mouse connected to your system. If there is, this parameter displays the `Installed` setting. Otherwise, this is set to `None`.

2.2.16 Memory Parity Mode

This parameter allows you to enable or disable (Default) the ECC feature.

2.2.17 USB Host Controller

This parameter lets you enable or disable the USB controller on board. When enabled, it activates the USB function of the system. When disabled, it also deactivates the function.

2.2.18 Product Information

This parameter specifies the product name, version of the BIOS, identification number of the BIOS, and others.

Product Information		Page 1/1
Product Name -----	Acer Power 6100	
System S/N -----	ACRS123456777721	
Main Board ID -----	V65X	
Main Board S/N -----	55.38501.001	
System BIOS Version -----	V3.0	
System BIOS ID -----	R01-A2	EN
BIOS Release Date -----	Aug 08, '97	
Esc = Back to Main Menu		

2.3 Basic Configuration

Select Basic Configuration to input configuration values such as date, time, and disk types.



The following screen shows the Basic Configuration menu.

Basic Configuration		Page 1/1
Date	[MM/DD/YY]	
Time	[HH:MM:SS]	
Floppy Drive A	[xx-MB xx-inch]	
Floppy Drive B	[xx-MB xx-inch]	
➤IDE Primary Channel Master		
➤IDE Primary Channel Slave		
➤IDE Secondary Channel Master		
➤IDE Secondary Channel Slave		
➤Boot Options		
↑↓ = Move Highlight Bar, → ← = Change Setting, F1 = Help		

2.3.1 Date and Time

The real-time clock keeps the system date and time. After setting the date and time, you do not need to enter them every time you turn on the system. As long as the internal battery remains good (approximately seven years) and connected, the clock continues to keep the date and time accurately even when the power is off.



Date

Highlight the items on the Date parameter and press  or  to set the date following the month-day-year format.

Valid values for month, day, and year are:

- Month 1 to 12
- Day 1 to 31
- Year 1980 to 2099

Time

Highlight the items on the Time parameter and press  or  to set the time following the hour-minute-second format.

Valid values for hour, minute, and second are:

- Hour 00 to 23
- Minute 00 to 59
- Second 00 to 59

2.3.2 Floppy Drives

To enter the configuration value for the first floppy drive (drive A), highlight the Floppy Drive A parameter. Press or key to view the options and select the appropriate value.

Possible settings for the Floppy Drive parameters:

- [None]
- [360 KB, 5.25-inch]
- [1.2 MB, 5.25-inch]
- [720 KB, 3.5-inch]
- [1.44 MB, 3.5-inch]
- [2.88 MB, 3.5-inch]

Follow the same procedure for Floppy Drive B. Choose **None** if you do not have a second floppy drive.

2.3.3 IDE Drives

To configure the IDE drives connected to your system, select the parameter that represents the channel and port where the desired hard disk to configure is connected. The options are:

IDE Primary Channel Master

This parameter lets you configure the hard disk drive connected to the master port of IDE channel 1.

IDE Primary Channel Slave

This parameter lets you configure the hard disk drive connected to the slave port of IDE channel 1.

IDE Secondary Channel Master

This parameter lets you configure the hard disk drive connected to the master port of IDE channel 2.

IDE Secondary Channel Slave

This parameter lets you configure the hard disk drive connected to the slave port of IDE channel 2.

The following screen appears if you select any of the IDE Drive parameters:

IDE Primary Channel Master		Page 1/1
Type	[Auto]	
Cylinder	[xxxx]	
Head	[xxxx]	
Sector	[xxxx]	
Size	[xxxx] MB	
Hard Disk Block Mode	[Auto]	
Advanced PIO Mode	[Auto]	
Hard Disk Size > 504MB	[Auto]	
Hard Disk 32 Bit Access	[Enabled]	
CD-ROM Drive DMA Mode	[Disabled]	
↑↓ = Move Highlight Bar, → ← = Change Setting, F1 = Help		

TYPE

This parameter lets you specify the type of hard disk installed in your system. If you want BIOS to automatically configure your hard disk, select Auto. If you know your hard disk type, you can enter the setting manually by selecting User.

Setting this parameter also sets the Cylinder, Head, Sector, and Size parameter.

CYLINDERS

This parameter specifies the number of cylinders of your hard disk, and is automatically set depending on your Type parameter setting.

HEAD

This parameter specifies the number of heads of your hard disk, and is automatically set depending on your Type parameter setting.

SECTORS

This parameter specifies the number of sectors of your hard disk, and is automatically set depending on your Type parameter setting.

SIZE

This parameter specifies the size of your hard disk, in MB. This is automatically set depending on your Type parameter setting.

Enhanced IDE Features

HARD DISK BLOCK MODE

This function enhances disk performance depending on the hard disk in use. If you set this parameter to *Auto*, the BIOS utility automatically detects if the installed hard disk drive supports the Block Mode function. If supported, it allows data transfer in block (multiple sectors) at a rate of 256 bytes per cycle. To disregard the feature, change the setting to *Disabled*.

ADVANCED PIO MODE

When set to *Auto*, the BIOS utility automatically detects if the installed hard disk supports the function. If supported, it allows for faster data recovery and read/write timing that reduces hard disk activity time. This results to better hard disk performance. To disregard the feature, change the setting to *Disabled*.

HARD DISK SIZE > 504 MB

When set to *Auto*, the BIOS utility automatically detects if the installed hard disk supports the function. If supported, it allows you to use a hard disk with a capacity of more than 504 MB. This is made possible through the Logical Block Address (LBA) mode translation. However, enhanced IDE feature works only under DOS and Windows 3.x, 95 environment. Other operating systems require this parameter to be set to *Disabled*.

HARD DISK 32-BIT ACCESS

Enabling this parameter improves system performance by allowing the use of the 32-bit hard disk access. This enhanced IDE feature works only under DOS, Windows 3.x, 95, and Novell NetWare. If your software or hard disk does not support this function, set this parameter to *Disabled*.

CD-ROM DRIVE DMA MODE

Set this parameter to *Enabled* to enable the DMA mode for the CD-ROM drive. This improves the system performance since it allows direct memory access to the CD-ROM. To deactivate the function, set the parameter to *Disabled*.

2.3.4 Boot Options

This option allows you to specify your preferred setting for bootup.

The following screen appears if you select Boot Options from the Basic Configuration menu:

Boot Options		Page 1/1
Fast Boot	[Auto]	
Silent Boot	[Enabled]	
Num Lock After Boot	[Enabled]	
Memory Test	[Disabled]	
System Boot Drive	[Drive A Then C]	
Boot From CD-ROM	[Disabled]	
↑↓ = Move Highlight Bar, → ← = Change Setting, F1 = Help		

Fast Boot

This parameter allows the system to boot faster by skipping some POST routines. The default setting is Auto.

Silent Boot

This parameter enables or disables the Silent Boot function. When set to *Enabled*, BIOS is in graphical mode and displays only an identification logo during POST and while booting. After which the screen displays the operating system prompt (such as DOS) or logo (such as Windows 95). If any error occurred while booting, the system automatically switches to the text mode.

Even if your setting is *Enabled*, you may also switch to the text mode while booting by pressing **F9** after you hear a beep that indicates the activation of the keyboard.

When set to `Disabled`, BIOS is in the conventional text mode where you see the system initialization details on the screen.

Num Lock After Boot

This parameter allows you to activate the Num Lock function upon booting. The default setting is `Enabled`.

Memory Test

When set to `Enabled`, this parameter allows the system to perform a RAM test during the POST routine. When set to `Disabled`, the system detects only the memory size and bypasses the test routine. The default setting is `Disabled`.

System Boot Drive

This parameter allows you to specify the system search sequence. The selections are:

- `Drive A then C`: The system checks drive A first. If there is a diskette in the drive, the system boots from drive A. Otherwise, it boots from drive C.
- `Drive C then A`: The system checks drive C first. If there is a hard disk (drive C) installed, the system boots from drive C. Otherwise, it boots from drive A.
- `C`: The system always boots from drive C.
- `A`: The system always boots from drive A.

Boot from CD-ROM

When set to *Enabled*, the system checks for a bootable CD in the CD-ROM drive. If a CD is present, the system boots from the CD-ROM; otherwise, it boots from the drive specified in the System Boot Drive parameter.

When set to *Disabled*, the system boots from the drive specified in the System Boot Drive parameter.

2.4 Advanced Configuration

The Advanced Configuration option allows you to configure the advanced system memory functions.



Do not change any settings in the Advanced Configuration if you are not a qualified technician to avoid damaging the system.

The following screen shows the Advanced Configuration parameters.

Advanced Configuration		Page 1/1
<div>Internal Cache (CPU Cache) [Enabled] External Cache [Enabled] Cache Scheme [Write Back] Memory at 15MB-16MB Reserved for ... [System] Memory Parity Mode [Disabled] C8000h - DFFFFh Shadow [Disabled] Onboard Peripheral Configuration PnP/PCI System Configuration</div>		
↑↓ = Move Highlight Bar, → ← = Change Setting, F1 = Help		

2.4.1 Internal Cache (CPU Cache)

This parameter enables or disables the internal cache memory. The default is set to `Enabled`.

2.4.2 External Cache

This parameter enables or disables the external cache memory. The default is set to `Enabled`.

2.4.3 Cache Scheme

This parameter is fixed to write back. Write Back cache updates the cache locations during a write operation only.

2.4.4 Memory at 15MB-16MB Reserved For

To prevent memory address conflicts between the system and expansion boards, reserve this memory range for the use of either the system or an expansion board.

2.4.5 Memory Parity Mode

This parameter allows you to enable or disable (Default) the ECC feature.

2.4.6 C8000h-DFFFFh Shadow

The system reserves 384 KB of random access memory (RAM) for the shadow RAM function. When you set these addresses to *Enabled*, the I/O ROM BIOS run directly from the shadow RAM for faster operation.

2.4.7 Onboard Peripheral Configuration

The Onboard Peripheral Configuration allows you to configure the onboard communication ports and the onboard devices. Selecting this option from the Advanced menu displays the following screen:

Onboard Devices Configuration	Page 1/1
Floppy Disk Controller[Enabled] IDE Controller[Both] PS/2 Mouse Controller[Enabled] USB Host Controller[Disabled] USB Legacy Mode[Disabled] Onboard Serial/Parallel Port Settings	
↑↓ = Move Highlight Bar, → ← = Change Setting, F1 = Help	

Floppy Disk Controller

This parameter lets you enable or disable the onboard floppy disk controller.

Onboard IDE Controller

Setting this parameter to `Primary` enables only the primary IDE controllers. To enable both primary and secondary IDE controllers set to `Both`. To disable both primary and secondary IDE controllers choose `Disabled`.

PS/2 Mouse Controller

This parameter enables or disables the onboard PS/2 mouse. When enabled, it allows you to use the onboard PS/2 mouse assigned with IRQ12. When disabled, it deactivates the mouse and makes IRQ12 available for use of other devices.

USB Host Controller

This parameter lets you enable or disable the USB controller on board. When enabled, it activates the USB function of the system. When disabled, it also deactivates the function.

USB LEGACY MODE

This function, when enabled, lets you use a USB keyboard in DOS environment. Set this to Disabled to deactivate the USB keyboard function in DOS environment.

Onboard Serial/Parallel Port Settings

Onboard Serial/Parallel Port Settings		Page 1/1
Serial Port 1 -----	[Enabled]	
Base Address -----	[3F8h]	
IRQ -----	[4]	
Serial Port 2 -----	[Enabled]	
Base Address -----	[2F8h]	
IRQ -----	[3]	
Parallel Port -----	[Enabled]	
Base Address -----	[378h]	
IRQ -----	[7]	
Operation Mode -----	[ECP]	
ECP DMA Channel -----	[1]	

↑↓ = Move Highlight Bar, → ← = Change Setting, F1 = Help

SERIAL PORT 1

This parameter allows you to enable or disable the serial port 1.

BASE ADDRESS

This function lets you set a logical base address for serial port 1. The options are:

- 3F8h
- 2F8h
- 3E8h
- 2E8h

IRQ

This function lets you assign an interrupt for serial port 1. The options are IRQ 4 and 11.



The Base Address and IRQ parameters are configurable only if Serial Port 1 is enabled.

SERIAL PORT 2

This parameter allows you to enable or disable the serial port 2.

BASE ADDRESS

This function lets you set a logical base address for serial port 2. The options are:

- 3F8h
- 2F8h
- 3E8h
- 2E8h

IRQ

This function lets you assign an interrupt for serial port 2. The options are IRQ 3 and 10.



The Base Address and IRQ parameters are configurable only if Serial Port 2 is enabled.

PARALLEL PORT

This parameter allows you to enable or disable the parallel port.

BASE ADDRESS

This function lets you set a logical base address for the parallel port. The options are:

- 3BCh
- 378h
- 278h

IRQ

This function lets you assign an interrupt for the parallel port. The options are IRQ 5 and 7.



The Base Address and IRQ parameters are configurable only if Parallel Port is enabled.

OPERATION MODE

This item allows you to set the operation mode of the parallel port. Table 2-1 lists the different operation modes.

Table 2-1 Parallel Port Operation Mode Settings

Setting	Function
Standard Parallel Port (SPP)	Allows normal speed one-way operation
Standard and Bidirectional	Allows normal speed operation in a two-way mode
Enhanced Parallel Port (EPP)	Allows bidirectional parallel port operation at maximum speed
Extended Capabilities Port (ECP)	Allows parallel port to operate in bidirectional mode and at a speed higher than the maximum data transfer rate

ECP DMA CHANNEL

This item becomes active only if you select *Extended Capabilities Port (ECP)* as the operation mode. It allows you to assign DMA channel 1 or DMA channel 3 for the ECP parallel port function (as required in Windows 95).

2.4.8 PnP/PCI System Configuration

Onboard Serial/Parallel Port Settings		Page 1/1			
PCI IRQ Setting [Auto]					
		INTA	INTB	INTC	INTD
PCI Slot 1	[--]	[--]	[--]	[--]
PCI Slot 2	[--]	[--]	[--]	[--]
PCI Slot 3	[--]	[--]	[--]	[--]
PCI Slot 4	[--]	[--]	[--]	[--]
PCI IRQ Sharing -----		[Yes]			
VGA Palette Snoop -----		[Disabled]			
Graphics Aperture Size -----		[64] MB			
Plug and Play OS -----		[Yes]			
Reset Resource Assignments -----		[No]			
↑↓ = Move Highlight Bar, → ← = Change Setting, F1 = Help					

PCI IRQ Setting

This parameter allows for Auto or Manual configuration of PCI devices. If you use plug-and-play (PnP) devices, you can keep the default setting Auto. The system then automatically configures the PnP devices. You can manually assign the interrupt for each device by setting this parameter to manual. Refer to your manual for technical information about the PCI card.



When the PCI IRQ Setting is set to Auto, all the IRQ setting fields become gray and non-configurable.

PCI SLOT 1/2/3/4

These parameters specify the auto-assigned interrupt for each of the PCI devices.

PCI IRQ Sharing

Setting this parameter to **Yes** allows you to assign the same IRQ to two different devices. To disable the feature, select **No**.



If there are no IRQs available to assign for the remaining device function, we recommend that you enable this parameter.

VGA Palette Snoop

This parameter permits you to use the palette snooping feature if you installed more than one VGA card in the system.

The VGA palette snoop function allows the control palette register (CPR) to manage and update the VGA RAM DAC (Digital Analog Converter, a color data storage) of each VGA card installed in the system. The snooping process lets the CPR send a signal to all the VGA cards so that they can update their individual RAM DACs. The signal goes through the cards continuously until all RAM DAC data have been updated. This allows display of multiple images on the screen.



Some VGA cards have required settings for this feature. Check your VGA card manual before setting this parameter.

Graphics Aperture Size

This parameter allocate memory usage for the Accelerated graphics port (AGP). The default is 64 MB.

Plug and Play OS

When this parameter is set to **Yes**, BIOS initializes only PnP boot devices such as SCSI cards. When set to **No**, BIOS initializes all PnP boot and non-boot devices such as sound cards.



*Set this parameter to **Yes** only if your operating system is Windows 95.*

Reset Resource Assignments

Resource Assignment contains information concerning your system's resources like hardware components and configurations. The default parameter is set to **No**. If user changes any configuration or system hardware or wants to Reset the assignments, the BIOS will automatically reconfigure and update its system resource database. The parameter setting will always return to **No** after the reset.

2.5 System Security Setup

The Setup program has a number of security features to prevent unauthorized access to the system and its data.

The following screen appears if you select System Security from the Main menu:

System Security		Page 1/1
Disk Drive Control		
Floppy Drive	[Normal]	
Hard Disk Drive	[Normal]	
Setup Password	[None]	
Power On Password	[None]	
Operation Mode	[Normal]	
↑↓ = Move Highlight Bar, → ← = Change Setting, F1 = Help		

2.5.1 Disk Drive Control

The disk drive control features allow you to control the floppy drive or the hard disk drive boot function to prevent loading operating systems or other programs from a certain drive while the other drives are operational.

Table 2-2 lists the drive control settings and their corresponding functions.

Table 2-2 Drive Control Settings

Floppy Drive	
Setting	Description
Normal	Floppy drive functions normally
Write Protect All Sectors	Disables the write function on all sectors
Write Protect Boot Sector	Disables the write function only on the boot sector
Hard Disk Drive	
Setting	Description
Normal	Hard disk drive functions normally
Write Protect All Sectors	Disables the write function on all sectors
Write Protect Boot Sector	Disables the write function only on the boot sector

2.5.2 Setup Password

The Setup Password prevents unauthorized access to the BIOS utility.

Setting a Password



1. Make sure that SW2 is set to On (bypass password).

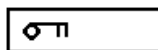


You cannot enter the BIOS utility if a Setup password does not exist and SW2 is set to Off (password check enabled).

By default, SW2 is set to On (bypass password).

2. Enter BIOS utility and select System Security.


-
3. Highlight the Setup Password parameter and press the  or  key. The password prompt appears:

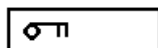
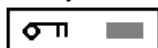


4. Type a password. The password may consist of up to seven characters.





Be very careful when typing your password because the characters do not appear on the screen.

5. Press . A prompt asks you to retype the password to verify your first entry.



6. Retype the password then press .



After setting the password, the system automatically sets the Setup Password parameter to *Present*.

7. Press  to exit the System Security screen and return to the Main menu.
8. Press  to exit the BIOS utility. A dialog box appears asking if you want to save the CMOS data.
9. Select *Yes* to save the changes and reboot the system.
10. While rebooting, turn off the system then open the housing.
11. Set Switch Sw2 to Off to enable the password function.





The next time you want to enter the BIOS utility, you must key-in your Setup password.

Changing or Removing the Setup Password

Should you want to change your setup password, do the following:

1. Enter the BIOS utility and select System Security.
2. Highlight the Setup Password parameter.
3. Press  or  to display the password prompt and key-in a new password.

or

Press  or  and select None to remove the existing password.
4. Press  to exit the System Security screen and return to the Main menu.
5. Press  to exit the BIOS utility. A dialog box appears asking if you want to save the CMOS data.
6. Select Yes to save the changes.

Bypassing the Setup Password

If you forget your setup password, you can bypass the password security feature by hardware. Follow these steps to bypass the password:

1. Turn off and unplug the system.
2. Open the system housing and switch SW2 to On to bypass the password function.
3. Turn on the system and enter the BIOS utility. This time, the system does not require you to type in a password.



You can either change the existing Setup password or remove it by selecting None. Refer to the previous section for the procedure.

2.5.3 Power-on Password

The Power-on Password secures your system against unauthorized use. Once you set this password, you have to type it whenever you boot the system. To set this password, enter the BIOS utility, select System Security, then highlight the Power-on Password parameter. Follow the same procedure as in setting the Setup password.



Make sure to set switch SW2 to Off to enable the Power-on password.

Operation Mode

This function lets you enable or disable the password prompt display. When set to Normal, the password prompt appears before system boot. When set to Keyboard Lock, the password prompt do not appear; however, the keyboard will be locked after system boot and will remain locked until the correct password is entered.

2.6 Power Management

The Power Management menu lets you configure the system power-management feature.

The following screen shows the Power Management parameters and their default settings:

Power Management		Page 1/1
Power Management Mode	[Enabled]	
IDE Hard Disk Standby Timer	[OFF]	
System Sleep Timer	[OFF]	
Stop CPU Clock in Sleep State ...	[Yes]	
Power Switch < 4 sec.	[Suspend]	
↑↓ = Move Highlight Bar, → ← = Change Setting, F1 = Help		

2.6.1 Power Management Mode

This parameter allows you to reduce power consumption. When this parameter is set to **Enabled**, you can configure the IDE hard disk and system timers. Setting to **Disabled** deactivates the power-management feature and all the timers.

IDE Hard Disk Standby Timer

This parameter allows the hard disk to enter standby mode after inactivity of 1 to 15 minutes, depending on your setting. When you access the hard disk again, allow 3 to 5 seconds (depending on the hard disk) for the disk to return to normal speed. Set this parameter to **OFF** if your hard disk does not support this function.

System Sleep Timer

This parameter sets the system to the lowest power-saving mode. It automatically enters into the sleep or the suspend mode after a specified period of inactivity. Any keyboard or mouse action detected resume system operation.

STOP CPU CLOCK IN SLEEP STATE

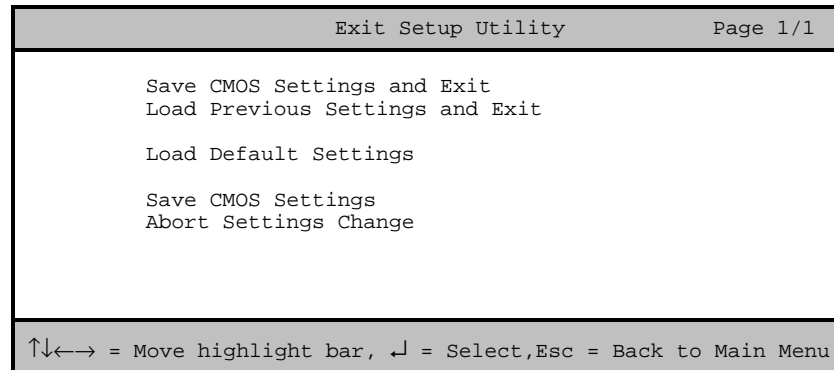
If you want to stop the CPU clock when the system enters the sleep or suspend mode, set this parameter to Yes. If not, then select No.

POWER SWITCH < 4 SEC.

This parameter allows you to make the power switch behave as a suspend button or a power button. If you set this parameter to Suspend the power switch will behave like a suspend button. If you set this parameter to Power Off, the power switch will behave like a power button.

2.7 Exit Setup Utility

To exit the BIOS utility, select Exit Setup Utility from the Main menu. The following screen appears:



2.7.1 Save CMOS Settings and Exit

Select this option if you want to save the current CMOS settings and exit the BIOS utility.

2.7.2 Load Previous Settings and Exit

Select this option to cancel the current changes made to the BIOS settings, reload the previous settings and exit the BIOS utility after reload.

2.7.3 Load Default Settings

This option loads the default settings for the optimized system configuration. After loading the settings, you return to the Main menu. Press **ESC** to leave the BIOS utility.

2.7.4 Save CMOS Settings

Select this option to save the current BIOS settings, including your recent modifications. After saving, you return to the Main menu. Press **ESC** to leave the BIOS utility.

2.7.5 Abort Settings Change

This option cancels all modifications that you have made in the system configuration and reloads your previous settings. After reload, you return to the Main menu. Press **ESC** to leave the BIOS utility.