G45TM-E53 / G43TM-E53 / G45TM-E51 / G43TM-E51 / G45TM-E41 / G43TM-E41 series

MS-7609 (v1.x) Mainboard



G52-76091X4

Copyright Notice

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Revision History

Revision	Revision History	Date
V1.0	First release	May 2009
V1.1	Update JSP1	July 2010

Technical Support

If a problem arises with your system and no solution can be obtained from the user's manual, please contact your place of purchase or local distributor. Alternatively, please try the following help resources for further guidance.

- Visit the MSI website for FAQ, technical guide, BIOS updates, driver updates, and other information: ***http://www.msi.com/index.php?func=service***
- Contact our technical staff at: ***http://ocss.msi.com***

Safety Instructions

- Always read the safety instructions carefully.
- Keep this User's Manual for future reference.
- Keep this equipment away from humidity.
- Lay this equipment on a reliable flat surface before setting it up.
- The openings on the enclosure are for air convection hence protects the equipment from overheating. DO NOT COVER THE OPENINGS.
- Make sure the voltage of the power source and adjust properly 110/220V before connecting the equipment to the power inlet.
- Place the power cord such a way that people can not step on it. Do not place anything over the power cord.
- Always Unplug the Power Cord before inserting any add-on card or module.
- All cautions and warnings on the equipment should be noted.
- Never pour any liquid into the opening that could damage or cause electrical shock.
- If any of the following situations arises, get the equipment checked by service personnel:
  - The power cord or plug is damaged.
  - Liquid has penetrated into the equipment.
  - The equipment has been exposed to moisture.
  - The equipment does not work well or you can not get it work according to User's Manual.
  - The equipment has dropped and damaged.
  - The equipment has obvious sign of breakage.

  DO NOT LEAVE THIS EQUIPMENT IN AN ENVIRONMENT UNCONDITIONED, STORAGE TEMPERATURE ABOVE 60°C (140°F), IT MAY DAMAGE THE EQUIPMENT.

CAUTION: Danger of explosion if battery is incorrectly replaced.

Replace only with the same or equivalent type recommended by the manufacturer.

警告使用者:

這是甲類資訊產品，在居住的環境中使用時，可能會造成無線電干擾，在這種情況下，使用者會被要求採取某些適當的對策。



廢電池請回收

For better environmental protection, waste batteries should be collected separately for recycleing special disposal.

FCC-B Radio Frequency Interference Statement



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 the 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 measures listed below.

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

Notice 1

The changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Notice 2

Shielded interface cables and A.C. power cord, if any, must be used in order to comply with the emission limits.

VOIR LA NOTICE D'INSTALLATION AVANT DE RACCORDER AU RESEAU.



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

1. this device may not cause harmful interference, and
2. this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

WEEE (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment) Statement

ENGLISH



To protect the global environment and as an environmentalist, MSI must remind you that...

Under the European Union ("EU") Directive on Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment, Directive 2002/96/EC, which takes effect on August 13, 2005, products of "electrical and electronic equipment" cannot be discarded as municipal waste anymore and manufacturers of covered electronic equipment will be obligated to take back such products at the end of their useful life. MSI will comply with the product take back requirements at the end of life of MSI-branded products that are sold into the EU. You can return these products to local collection points.

DEUTSCH

Hinweis von MSI zur Erhaltung und Schutz unserer Umwelt

Gemäß der Richtlinie 2002/96/EG über Elektro- und Elektronik-Altgeräte dürfen Elektro- und Elektronik-Altgeräte nicht mehr als kommunale Abfälle entsorgt werden. MSI hat europaweit verschiedene Sammel- und Recyclingunternehmen beauftragt, die in die Europäische Union in Verkehr gebrachten Produkte, am Ende seines Lebenszyklus zurückzunehmen. Bitte entsorgen Sie dieses Produkt zum gegebenen Zeitpunkt ausschliesslich an einer lokalen Altgerätesammelstelle in Ihrer Nähe.

FRANÇAIS

En tant qu'écologiste et afin de protéger l'environnement, MSI tient à rappeler ceci...

Au sujet de la directive européenne (EU) relative aux déchets des équipement électriques et électroniques, directive 2002/96/EC, prenant effet le 13 août 2005, que les produits électriques et électroniques ne peuvent être déposés dans les décharges ou tout simplement mis à la poubelle. Les fabricants de ces équipements seront obligés de récupérer certains produits en fin de vie. MSI prendra en compte cette exigence relative au retour des produits en fin de vie au sein de la communauté européenne. Par conséquent vous pouvez retourner localement ces matériels dans les points de collecte.

РУССКИЙ

Компания MSI предпринимает активные действия по защите окружающей среды, поэтому напоминаем вам, что....

В соответствии с директивой Европейского Союза (ЕС) по предотвращению загрязнения окружающей среды использованным электрическим и электронным оборудованием (директива WEEE 2002/96/EC), вступающей в силу 13 августа 2005 года, изделия, относящиеся к электрическому и электронному оборудованию, не могут рассматриваться как бытовой мусор, поэтому производители вышеперечисленного электронного оборудования обязаны принимать его для переработки по окончании срока службы. MSI обязуется соблюдать требования по приему продукции, проданной под маркой MSI на территории ЕС, в переработку по окончании срока службы. Вы можете вернуть эти изделия в специализированные пункты приема.

ESPAÑOL

MSI como empresa comprometida con la protección del medio ambiente, recomienda:

Bajo la directiva 2002/96/EC de la Unión Europea en materia de desechos y/o equipos electrónicos, con fecha de rigor desde el 13 de agosto de 2005, los productos clasificados como “eléctricos y equipos electrónicos” no pueden ser depositados en los contenedores habituales de su municipio, los fabricantes de equipos electrónicos, están obligados a hacerse cargo de dichos productos al termino de su período de vida. MSI estará comprometido con los términos de recogida de sus productos vendidos en la Unión Europea al final de su periodo de vida. Usted debe depositar estos productos en el punto limpio establecido por el ayuntamiento de su localidad o entregar a una empresa autorizada para la recogida de estos residuos.

NEDERLANDS

Om het milieu te beschermen, wil MSI u eraan herinneren dat….

De richtlijn van de Europese Unie (EU) met betrekking tot Vervuiling van Electrische en Electronische producten (2002/96/EC), die op 13 Augustus 2005 in zal gaan kunnen niet meer beschouwd worden als vervuiling. Fabrikanten van dit soort producten worden verplicht om producten retour te nemen aan het eind van hun levenscyclus. MSI zal overeenkomstig de richtlijn handelen voor de producten die de merknaam MSI dragen en verkocht zijn in de EU. Deze goederen kunnen geretourneerd worden op lokale inzamelingspunten.

SRPSKI

Da bi zaštitili prirodnu sredinu, i kao preduzeće koje vodi računa o okolini i prirodnoj sredini, MSI mora da vas podesti da…

Po Direktivi Evropske unije (“EU”) o odbačenoj ekektronskoj i električnoj opremi, Direktiva 2002/96/EC, koja stupa na snagu od 13. Avgusta 2005, proizvodi koji spadaju pod “elektronsku i električnu opremu” ne mogu više biti odbačeni kao običan otpad i proizvođači ove opreme biće prinuđeni da uzmu natrag ove proizvode na kraju njihovog uobičajenog veka trajanja. MSI će poštovati zahtev o preuzimanju ovakvih proizvoda kojima je istekao vek trajanja, koji imaju MSI oznaku i koji su prodati u EU. Ove proizvode možete vratiti na lokalnim mestima za prikupljanje.

POLSKI

Aby chronić nasze środowisko naturalne oraz jako firma dbająca o ekologię, MSI przypomina, że...

Zgodnie z Dyrektywą Unii Europejskiej (“UE”) dotyczącą odpadów produktów elektrycznych i elektronicznych (Dyrektywa 2002/96/EC), która wchodzi w życie 13 sierpnia 2005, tzw. “produkty oraz wyposażenie elektryczne i elektroniczne “ nie mogą być traktowane jako śmieci komunalne, tak więc producenci tych produktów będą zobowiązani do odbierania ich w momencie gdy produkt jest wycofywany z użycia. MSI wypełni wymagania UE, przyjmując produkty (sprzedawane na terenie Unii Europejskiej) wycofywane z użycia. Produkty MSI będzie można zwracać w wyznaczonych punktach zbiorczych.

TÜRKÇE

Çevreci özelliğiyle bilinen MSI dünyada çevreyi korumak için hatırlatır:

Avrupa Birliği (AB) Kararnamesi Elektrik ve Elektronik Malzeme Atığı, 2002/96/EC Kararnamesi altında 13 Ağustos 2005 tarihinden itibaren geçerli olmak üzere, elektrikli ve elektronik malzemeler diğer atıklar gibi çöpe atılamayacak ve bu elektonik cihazların üreticileri, cihazların kullanım süreleri bittikten sonra ürünleri geri toplamakla yükümlü olacaktır. Avrupa Birliği'ne satılan MSI markalı ürünlerin kullanım süreleri bittiğinde MSI ürünlerin geri alınması isteği ile işbirliği içerisinde olacaktır. Ürünlerinizi yerel toplama noktalarına bırakabilirsiniz.

ČESKY

Záleží nám na ochraně životního prostředí - společnost MSI upozorňuje...

Podle směrnice Evropské unie ("EU") o likvidaci elektrických a elektronických výrobků 2002/96/EC platné od 13. srpna 2005 je zakázáno likvidovat "elektrické a elektronické výrobky" v běžném komunálním odpadu a výrobci elektronických výrobků, na které se tato směrnice vztahuje, budou povinni odebírat takové výrobky zpět po skončení jejich životnosti. Společnost MSI splní požadavky na odebírání výrobků značky MSI, prodávaných v zemích EU, po skončení jejich životnosti. Tyto výrobky můžete odevzdat v místních sběrnách.

MAGYAR

Annak érdekében, hogy környezetünket megvédjük, illetve környezetvédőként fellépve az MSI emlékezteti Önt, hogy ...

Az Európai Unió („EU") 2005. augusztus 13-án hatályba lépő, az elektromos és elektronikus berendezések hulladékairól szóló 2002/96/EK irányelve szerint az elektromos és elektronikus berendezések többé nem kezelhetőek lakossági hulladékként, és az ilyen elektronikus berendezések gyártói kötelessé válnak az ilyen termékek visszavételére azok hasznos élettartama végén. Az MSI betartja a termékvisszavétellel kapcsolatos követelményeket az MSI márkanév alatt az EU-n belül értékesített termékek esetében, azok élettartamának végén. Az ilyen termékeket a legközelebbi gyűjtőhelyre viheti.

ITALIANO

Per proteggere l'ambiente, MSI, da sempre amica della natura, ti ricorda che….

In base alla Direttiva dell'Unione Europea (EU) sullo Smaltimento dei Materiali Elettrici ed Elettronici, Direttiva 2002/96/EC in vigore dal 13 Agosto 2005, prodotti appartenenti alla categoria dei Materiali Elettrici ed Elettronici non possono più essere eliminati come rifiuti municipali: i produttori di detti materiali saranno obbligati a ritirare ogni prodotto alla fine del suo ciclo di vita. MSI si adeguerà a tale Direttiva ritirando tutti i prodotti marchiati MSI che sono stati venduti all'interno dell'Unione Europea alla fine del loro ciclo di vita. È possibile portare i prodotti nel più vicino punto di raccolta

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Chapter 1
Getting Started

Thank you for choosing the **G45TM-E53/G45TM-E51/G45TM-E41/G43TM-E53/G43TM-E51/G43TM-E41** Series (MS-7609 v1.X) micro-ATX mainboard. The **G45TM-E53/G45TM-E51/G45TM-E41/G43TM-E53/G43TM-E51/G43TM-E41** Series mainboards are based on **Intel® G45/G43** & **ICH10R/ICH10** chipsets for optimal system efficiency. Designed to fit the advanced **Intel® Core™2 Quad/ Intel® Core™2 Duo/ Intel® Pentium / Intel® Core™2 Extreme LGA775** processor, the **G45TM-E53/G45TM-E51/G45TM-E41/G43TM-E53/G43TM-E51/G43TM-E41** Series deliver a high performance and professional desktop platform solution.

MAINBOARD SPECIFICATIONS

Processor Support

- Intel® Pentium®/ Celeron®/ Dual-Core/ Core 2 Duo/ Core 2 Quad/ Core 2 Extreme processors in LGA775 package
- Support 4 pin CPU Fan Pin-Header with Fan Speed Control
- Support FMB 05a@95W
  (For the latest information about CPU, please visit
  http://www.msi.com/index.php?func=cpuform2)

Supported FSB

- 800/ 1066/ 1333/ 1333 UP(OC) MHz

Chipset

- North Bridge: Intel® G45/G43 chipset
- South Bridge: Intel® ICH10R/ICH10 chipset

Memory Support

- 4 DDR2 DIMMs support DDR2 667/ 800/ 1066(OC) SDRAM speed(Memory size 16GB Max)
  (For more information on compatible components, please visit
  http://www.msi.com/index.php?func=testreport)

LAN

- Supports PCIE LAN 10/100/1000 Fast Ethernet by Realtek 8111DL (optional)
- Supports PCIE LAN 10/100 Fast Ethernet by Realtek 8103EL (optional)

IEEE 1394 (optional)

- 2 1394 ports (rear*1, front*1) by VIA® VT-6315N
- Transfer rate is up to 400Mbps

Audio

- Chip integrated by Realtek® ALC889/ALC888S(optional)
- Flexible 8-channel audio with jack sensing
- Compliant with Azalia 1.0 Spec

IDE

- 1 IDE port by JMicron® JMB368
- Supports Ultra DMA 66/100/133 mode
- Supports PIO, Bus Master operation mode

SATA

- 6 SATAII ports by ICH10/ICH10R
- Supports storage and data transfers at up to 3 Gb/s

RAID (for ICH10R)

- Supports Intel Martix Storage Technology (AHCI + RAID 0/1/5/10) by ICH10R

Floppy

- 1 floppy port
- Supports 1 FDD with 360KB, 720KB, 1.2MB, 1.44MB and 2.88MB

Connectors

- Back panel
  - 1 PS/2 mouse port
  - 1 PS/2 keyboard port
  - 1 VGA port
  - 1 DVI-D port
  - 1 HDMI port
  - 1 IEEE 1394 port (optional)
  - 4 USB 2.0 ports
  - 1 LAN jack
  - 6 flexible audio jacks
- On-Board connectors
  - 4 USB 2.0 connectors
  - 1 IEEE 1394 connector (optional)
  - 1 chassis intrusion connector
  - 1 serial port connector
  - 1 TPM Module connector (optional)
  - 1 CD-In connector
  - 1 front audio connector
  - 1 SPDIF-Out connector
  - 1 parallel connector
  - 1 OC switch

TPM (optional)

- - Supports TPM

Slots

- 1 PCI Express x16 slots
- 1 PCI Express x1 slots
- 2 PCI slots, support 3.3V/ 5V PCI bus Interface

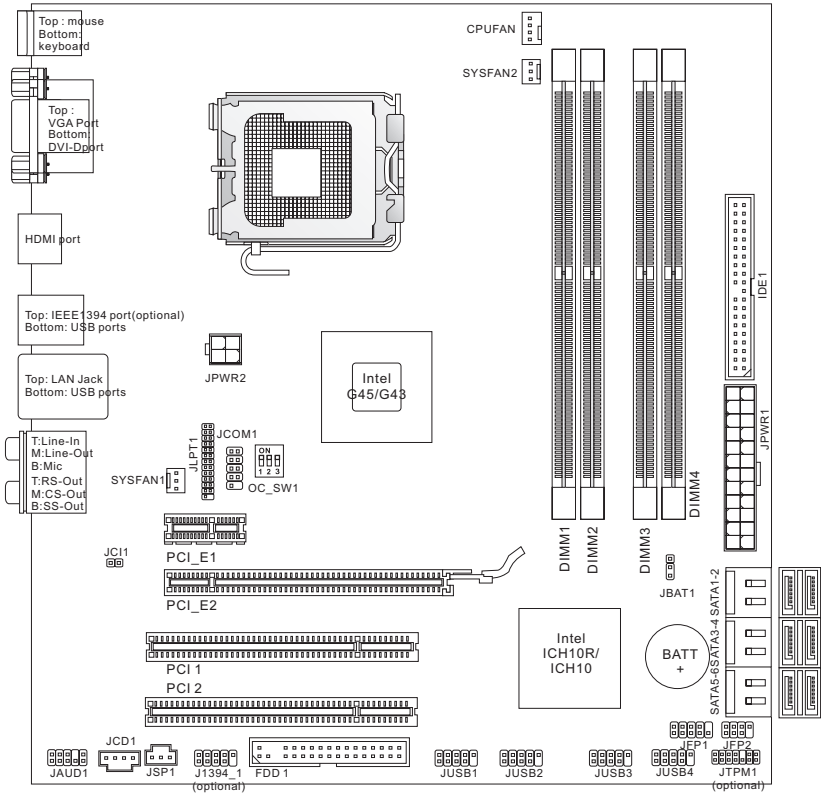
Form Factor

- Micro-ATX (24.4cm X 23.0cm)

Mounting

- 6 mounting holes

MAINBOARD LAYOUT



G45TM-E53/G45TM-E51/G45TM-E41/G43TM-E53/G43TM-E51/ G43TM-E41 Series (MS-7609 v1.X) Mainboard

Packing Checklist



MSI mainboard



MSI Driver/Utility DVD



SATA Cable (Optional)



Power Cable



USB Bracket (Optional)



Standard Cable for IDE Devices



Back IO Shield



User's Guide

* The pictures are for reference only and may vary from the packing contents of the product you purchased.

* If you need to purchase accessories and request the part numbers, you could search the product web page and find details on our web address below

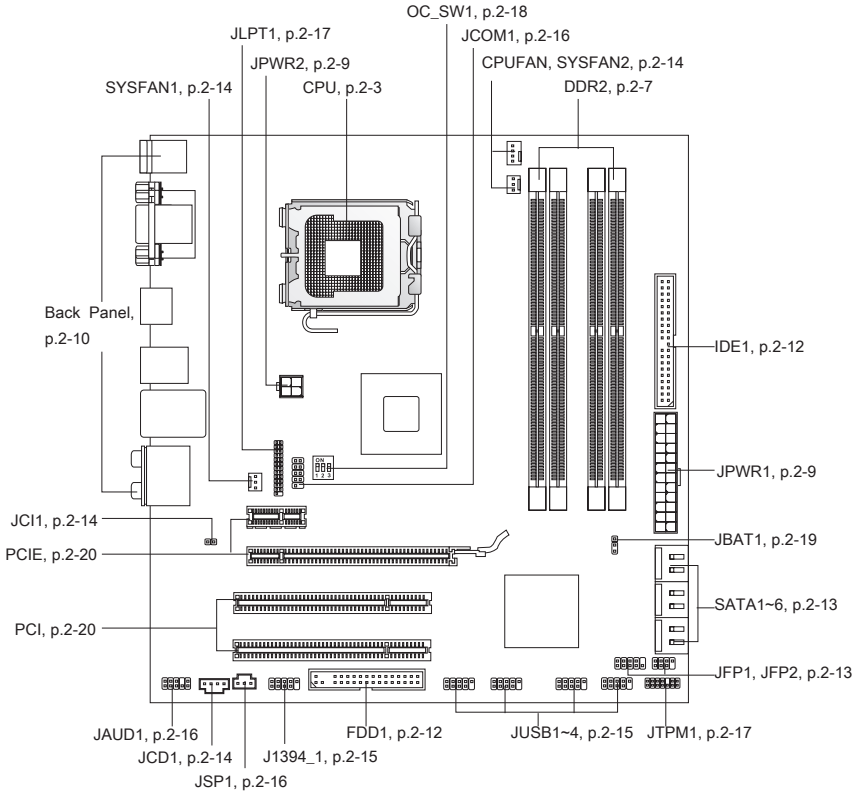
http://www.msi.com/index.php

Chapter 2
Hardware Setup

This chapter provides you with the information about hardware setup procedures. While doing the installation, be careful in holding the components and follow the installation procedures. For some components, if you install in the wrong orientation, the components will not work properly.

Use a grounded wrist strap before handling computer components. Static electricity may damage the components.

Quick Components Guide



CPU (Central Processing Unit)

When you are installing the CPU, make sure to install the cooler to prevent overheating. If you do not have the CPU cooler, consult your dealer before turning on the computer.

For the latest information about CPU, please visit

http://www.msi.com/index.php?func=cpuform2

Important

Overheating

Overheating will seriously damage the CPU and system. Always make sure the cooling fan can work properly to protect the CPU from overheating. Make sure that you apply an even layer of thermal paste (or thermal tape) between the CPU and the heatsink to enhance heat dissipation.

Replacing the CPU

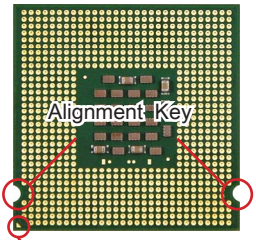
While replacing the CPU, always turn off the ATX power supply or unplug the power supply's power cord from the grounded outlet first to ensure the safety of CPU.

Overclocking

This mainboard is designed to support overclocking. However, please make sure your components are able to tolerate such abnormal setting, while doing overclocking. Any attempt to operate beyond product specifications is not recommended. We do not guarantee the damages or risks caused by inadequate operation or beyond product specifications.

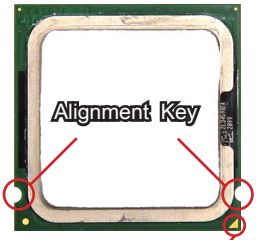
Introduction to LGA 775 CPU

The pin-pad side of LGA 775 CPU.



Yellow triangle is the Pin 1 indicator

The surface of LGA 775 CPU. Remember to apply some thermal paste on it for better heat dispersion.



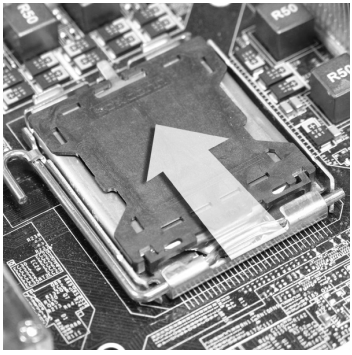
Yellow triangle is the Pin 1 indicator

CPU & Cooler Installation

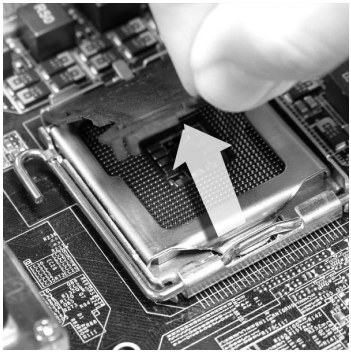
When you are installing the CPU, make sure the CPU has a cooler attached on the top to prevent overheating. Meanwhile, do not forget to apply some thermal paste on CPU before installing the heat sink/cooler fan for better heat dispersion.

Follow the steps below to install the CPU & cooler correctly. Wrong installation will cause the damage of your CPU & mainboard.

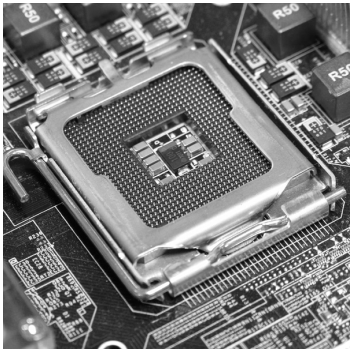
1. The CPU socket has a plastic cap on it to protect the contact from damage. Before you install the CPU, always cover it to protect the socket pin.



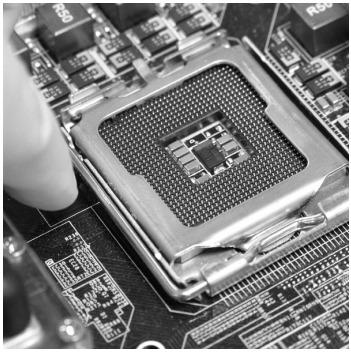
2. Remove the cap from lever hinge side (as the arrow shows).



3. The pins of socket reveal.



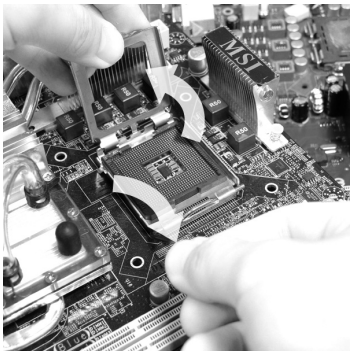
4. Open the load lever.



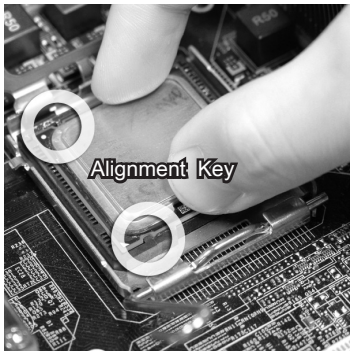
Important

- *Confirm if your CPU cooler is firmly installed before turning on your system.dfgdafgsedgadfgagasgasgsag*
- *Do not touch the CPU socket pins to avoid damaging.*
- *The availability of the CPU land side cover depends on your CPU packing.*

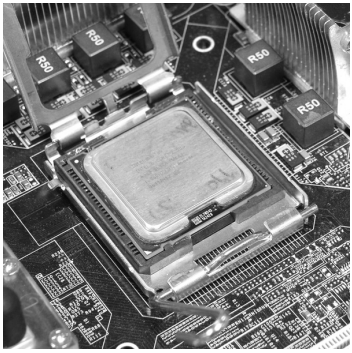
5. Lift the load lever up and open the load plate.



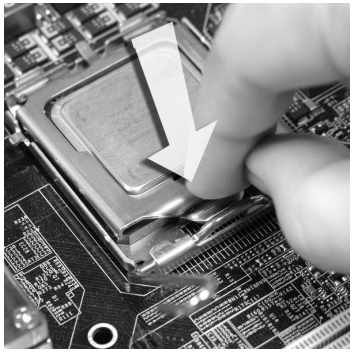
6. After confirming the CPU direction for correct mating, put down the CPU in the socket housing frame. Be sure to grasp on the edge of the CPU base. Note that the alignment keys are matched.



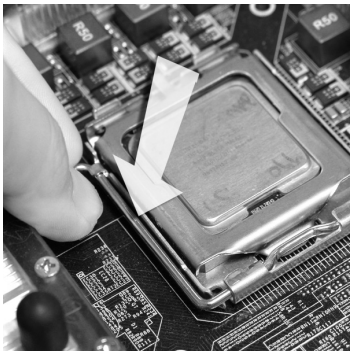
7. Visually inspect if the CPU is seated well into the socket. If not, take out the CPU with pure vertical motion and reinstall.



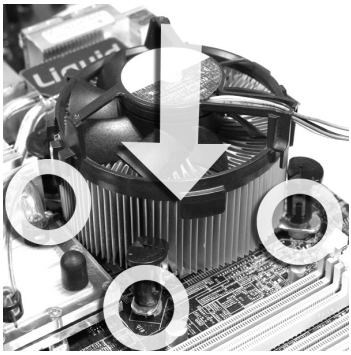
8. Cover the load plate onto the package.



9. Press down the load lever lightly onto the load plate, and then secure the lever with the hook under retention tab.



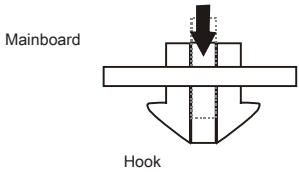
10. Align the holes on the mainboard with the heatsink. Push down the cooler until its four clips get wedged into the holes of the mainboard.



11. Press the four hooks down to fasten the cooler. Then rotate the locking switch (refer to the correct direction marked on it) to lock the hooks.



12. Turn over the mainboard to confirm that the clip-ends are correctly inserted.

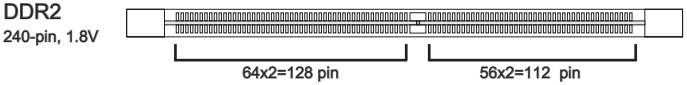


Important

- *Read the CPU status in BIOS.*
- *Whenever CPU is not installed, always protect your CPU socket pin with the plastic cap covered (shown in Figure 1) to avoid damaging.*
- *Mainboard photos shown in this section are for demonstration of the CPU/ cooler installation only. The appearance of your mainboard may vary depending on the model you purchase.*

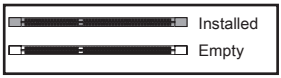
MEMORY

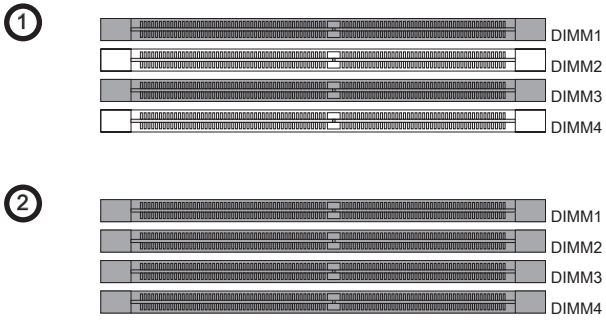
These DIMM slots are used for installing memory modules.
For more information on compatible components, please visit
http://www.msi.com/index.php?func=testreport



Dual-Channel mode Population Rule

In Dual-Channel mode, the memory modules can transmit and receive data with two data bus lines simultaneously. Enabling Dual-Channel mode can enhance the system performance. The following illustrations explain the population rules for Dual-Channel mode.





Important

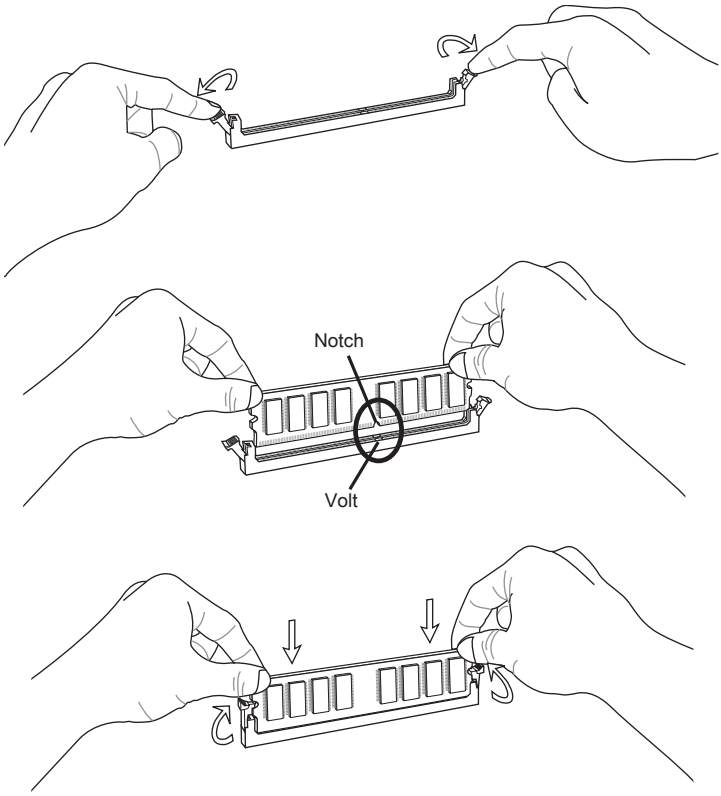
- *DDR2 memory modules are not interchangeable with DDR and the DDR2 standard is not backwards compatible. You should always install DDR2 memory modules in the DDR2 DIMM slots.*
- *In Dual-Channel mode, make sure that you install memory modules of the* ***same type and density*** *in different channel DIMM slots.*
- *To enable successful system boot-up, always insert the memory modules into the* ***DIMM1 first****.*

Installing Memory Modules

1. The memory module has only one notch on the center and will only fit in the right orientation.
2. Insert the memory module vertically into the DIMM slot. Then push it in until the golden finger on the memory module is deeply inserted in the DIMM slot. The plastic clip at each side of the DIMM slot will automatically close when the memory module is properly seated.
3. Manually check if the memory module has been locked in place by the DIMM slot clips at the sides.

Important

You can barely see the golden finger if the memory module is properly inserted in the DIMM slot.

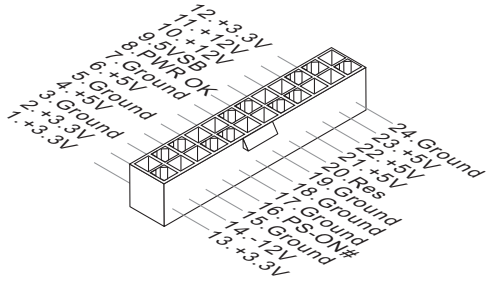


Power Supply

ATX 24-pin Power Connector: JPWR1

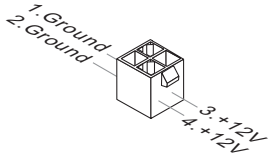
This connector allows you to connect an ATX 24-pin power supply. To connect the ATX 24-pin power supply, make sure the plug of the power supply is inserted in the proper orientation and the pins are aligned. Then push down the power supply firmly into the connector.

You may use the 20-pin ATX power supply as you like. If you'd like to use the 20-pin ATX power supply, please plug your power supply along with pin 1 & pin 13 (refer to the image at the right hand).



ATX 4-pin Power Connector: JPWR2

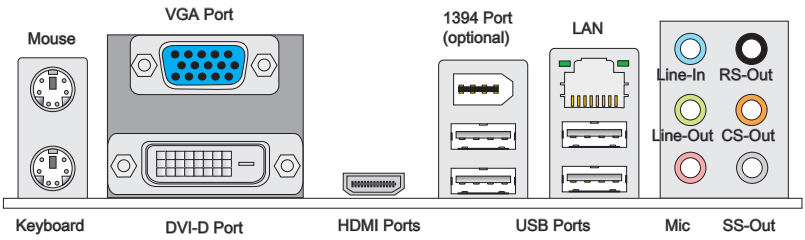
This power connector is used to provide power to the CPU.



Important

- *Make sure that all the connectors are connected to proper ATX power supplies to ensure stable operation of the mainboard.*
- *Power supply of 350 watts (and above) is highly recommended for system stability.*

Back Panel



▸**Mouse/Keyboard**

The standard PS/2® mouse/keyboard DIN connector is for a PS/2® mouse/keyboard.

▸**VGA Port**

The DB15-pin female connector is provided for monitor.

▸**DVI Port**

The DVI (Digital Visual Interface) connector allows you to connect a LCD monitor. It provides a high-speed digital interconnection between the computer and its display device. To connect an LCD monitor, simply plug your monitor cable into the DVI connector, and make sure that the other end of the cable is properly connected to your monitor (refer to your monitor manual for more information.)

▸**HDMI Port**

The High-Definition Multimedia Interface (HDMI) is an all-digital audio/video interface capable of transmitting uncompressed streams. HDMI supports all TV format, including standard, enhanced, or high-definition video, plus multi-channel digital audio on a single cable.

▸**1394 Port (optional)**

The IEEE1394 port on the back panel provides connection to IEEE1394 devices.

▸**LAN**

The standard RJ-45 LAN jack is for connection to the Local Area Network (LAN). You can connect a network cable to it.



LED	Color	LED State	Condition
Left	Yellow	Off	LAN link is established.
		On(Steady state)	LAN link is established.
		On(brighter & pulsing)	The computer is communicating with another computer on the LAN.
Right	Green	Off	10 Mbits/sec data rate is selected.
		On	100 Mbits/sec data rate is selected.
	Orange	On	1000 Mbits/sec data rate is selected.

▸**USB Ports**

The USB (Universal Serial Bus) port is for attaching USB devices such as keyboard, mouse, or other USB-compatible devices.

▸Audio Ports

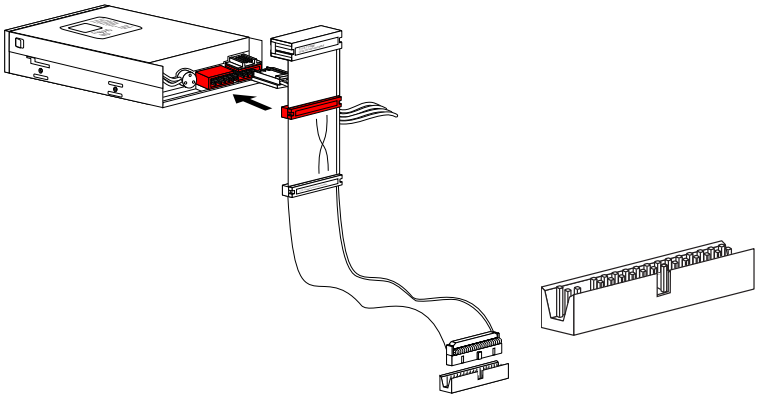
These audio connectors are used for audio devices. It is easy to differentiate between audio effects according to the color of audio jacks.

- Line-In (Blue) - Line In, is used for external CD player, tape-player or other audio devices.
- Line-Out (Green) - Line Out, is a connector for speakers or headphones.
- Mic (Pink) - Mic, is a connector for microphones.
- RS-Out (Black) - Rear-Surround Out in 4/ 5.1/ 7.1 channel mode.
- CS-Out (Orange) - Center/ Subwoofer Out in 5.1/ 7.1 channel mode.
- SS-Out (Gray) - Side-Surround Out 7.1 channel mode.

CONNECTORS

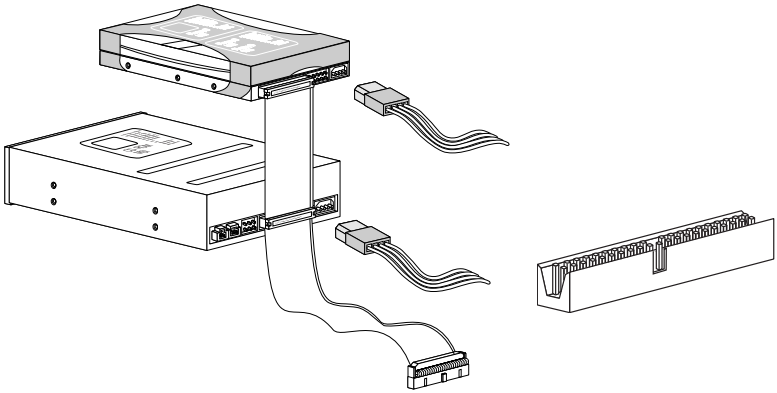
Floppy Disk Drive Connector: FDD1

This connector supports 360KB, 720KB, 1.2MB, 1.44MB or 2.88MB floppy disk drive.



IDE Connector: IDE1

This connector supports IDE hard disk drives, optical disk drives and other IDE devices.

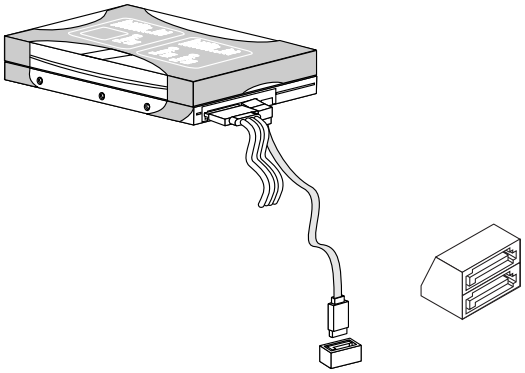


Important

If you install two IDE devices on the same cable, you must configure the drives separately to master / slave mode by setting jumpers. Refer to IDE device's documentation supplied by the vendors for jumper setting instructions.

Serial ATA Connector: SATA1~6

This connector is a high-speed Serial ATA interface port. Each connector can connect to one Serial ATA device.

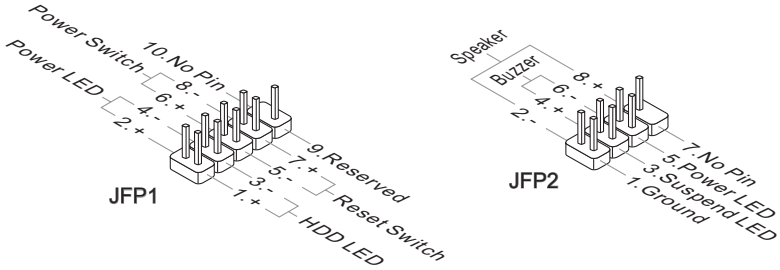


Important

- *Please do not fold the Serial ATA cable into 90-degree angle. Otherwise, data loss may occur during transmission.*

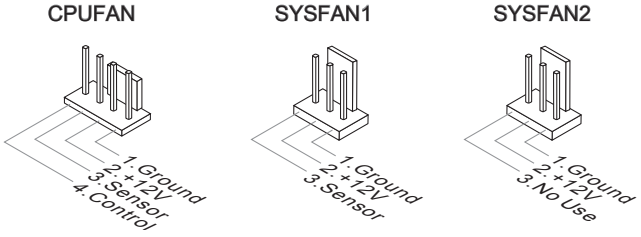
Front Panel Connector: JFP1, JFP2

This connector is for electrical connection to the front panel switches and LEDs. The JFP1 is compliant with Intel® Front Panel I/O Connectivity Design Guide.



Fan Power Connectors: CPUFAN, SYSFAN1~2

The fan power connectors support system cooling fan with +12V. When connecting the wire to the connectors, always note that the red wire is the positive and should be connected to the +12V; the black wire is Ground and should be connected to GND. If the mainboard has a System Hardware Monitor chipset on-board, you must use a specially designed fan with speed sensor to take advantage of the CPU fan control.

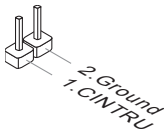


Important

- *Please refer to the recommended CPU fans at processor's official website or consult the vendors for proper CPU cooling fan.*
- *CPUFAN supports fan control. You can install* ***Overclocking Center*** *utility that will automatically control the CPU fan speed according to the actual CPU temperature.*
- *Fan cooler set with 3 or 4 pins power connector are both available for CPUFAN*

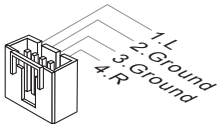
Chassis Intrusion Connector: JCI1

This connector connects to the chassis intrusion switch cable. If the chassis is opened, the chassis intrusion mechanism will be activated. The system will record this status and show a warning message on the screen. To clear the warning, you must enter the BIOS utility and clear the record.



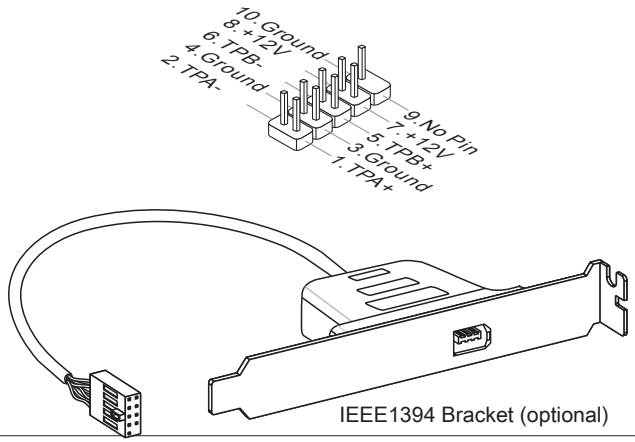
CD-In Connector: JCD1

This connector is provided for external audio input.



IEEE1394 Connector: J1394_1 (Optional)

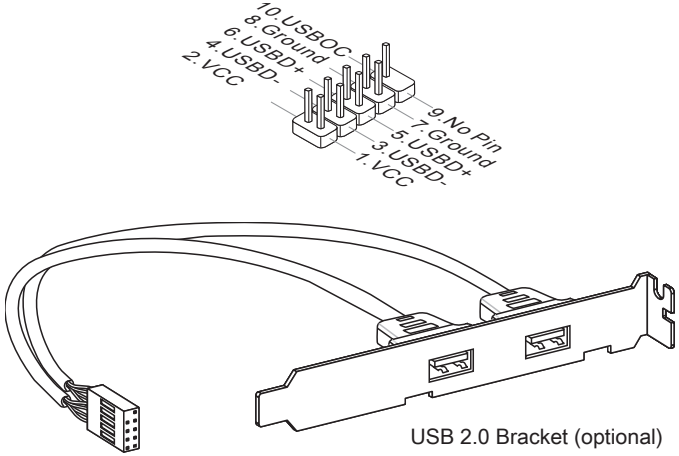
This connector allows you to connect the IEEE1394 device via an optional IEEE1394 bracket.



IEEE1394 Bracket (optional)

Front USB Connector: JUSB1/ JUSB2/ JUSB3/ JUSB4

This connector, compliant with Intel® I/O Connectivity Design Guide, is ideal for connecting high-speed USB interface peripherals such as USB HDD, digital cameras, MP3 players, printers, modems and the like.



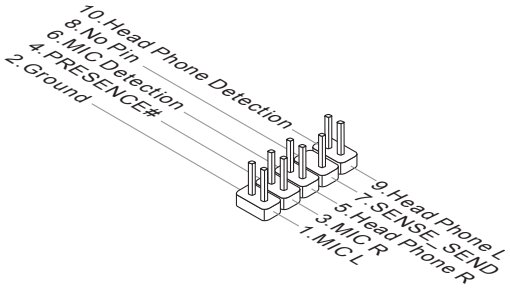
USB 2.0 Bracket (optional)

Important

Note that the pins of VCC and GND must be connected correctly to avoid possible damage.

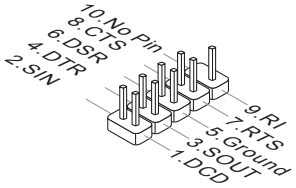
Front Panel Audio Connector: JAUD1

This connector allows you to connect the front panel audio and is compliant with Intel® Front Panel I/O Connectivity Design Guide.



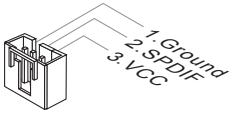
Serial Port Connector: JCOM1

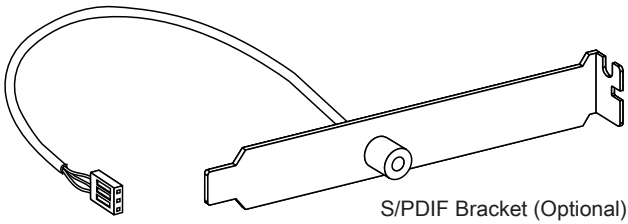
This connector is a 16550A high speed communication port that sends/ receives 16 bytes FIFOs. You can attach a serial device.



S/PDIF-Out Connector: JSP1

This connector is used to connect S/PDIF (Sony & Philips Digital Interconnect Format) interface for digital audio transmission.

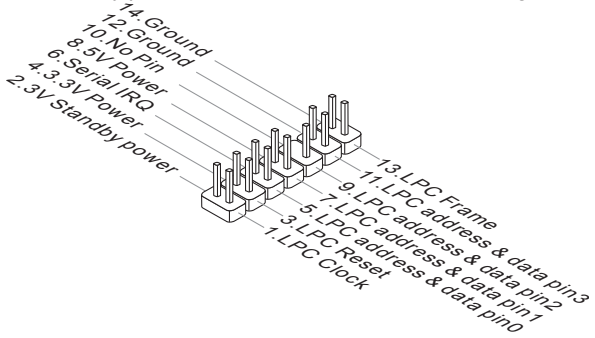


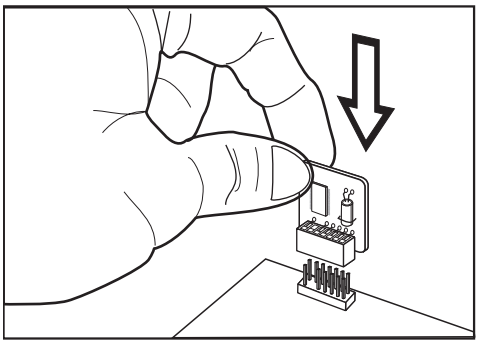


S/PDIF Bracket (Optional)

TPM Module connector: JTPM1 (optional)

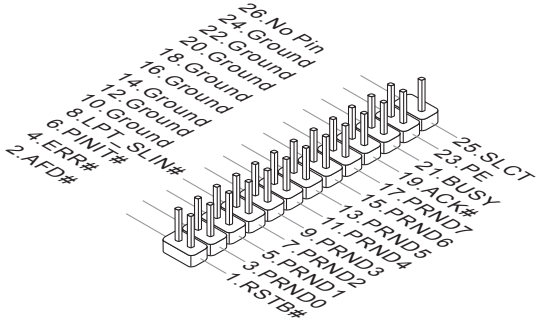
This connector connects to a TPM (Trusted Platform Module) module (optional). Please refer to the TPM security platform manual for more details and usages.





Parallel Port Header: JLPT1

This connector is used to connect an optional parallel port bracket. The parallel port is a standard printer port that supports Enhanced Parallel Port (EPP) and Extended Capabilities Parallel Port (ECP) mode.



SWITCH

Hardware Overclock Base clock Switch: OC_SW1

You can overclock the Base clock to increase the processor frequency by changing this switch. Follow the instructions below to set the base clock.



Default



200->266 MHz



200->333 MHz



266->333 MHz



200->400 MHz
266->400 MHz
333->400 MHz

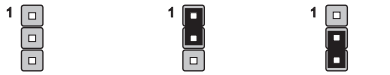
Important

- *Make sure that you power off the system before changing the switch.*
- *HW overclocking may cause instability or crash during boot, then please re-set the switch to default.*
- *You can also overclock by setting BIOS. BIOS overclocking may also cause crash during boot and then please reboot the system 3 times to restore default BIOS settings. For more details, please refer to the BIOS chapter.*

JUMPERS

Clear CMOS Jumper: JBAT1

There is a CMOS RAM onboard that has a power supply from an external battery to keep the data of system configuration. With the CMOS RAM, the system can automatically boot OS every time it is turned on. If you want to clear the system configuration, set the jumper to clear data.



JBAT1 Keep Data Clear Data

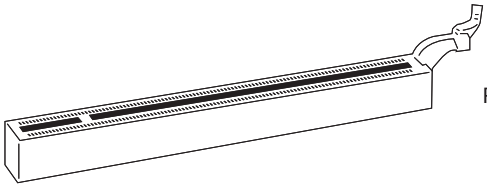
Important

You can clear CMOS by shorting 2-3 pin while the system is off. Then return to 1-2 pin position. Avoid clearing the CMOS while the system is on; it will damage the mainboard.

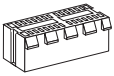
Slots

PCI (Peripheral Component Interconnect) Express Slot

The PCI Express slot supports the PCI Express interface expansion card.



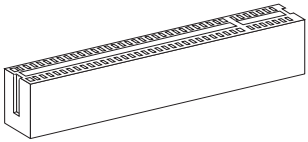
PCI Express x16 Slot



PCI Express x1 Slot

PCI (Peripheral Component Interconnect) Slot

The PCI slot supports LAN card, SCSI card, USB card, and other add-on cards that comply with PCI specifications.



32-bit PCI Slot

Important

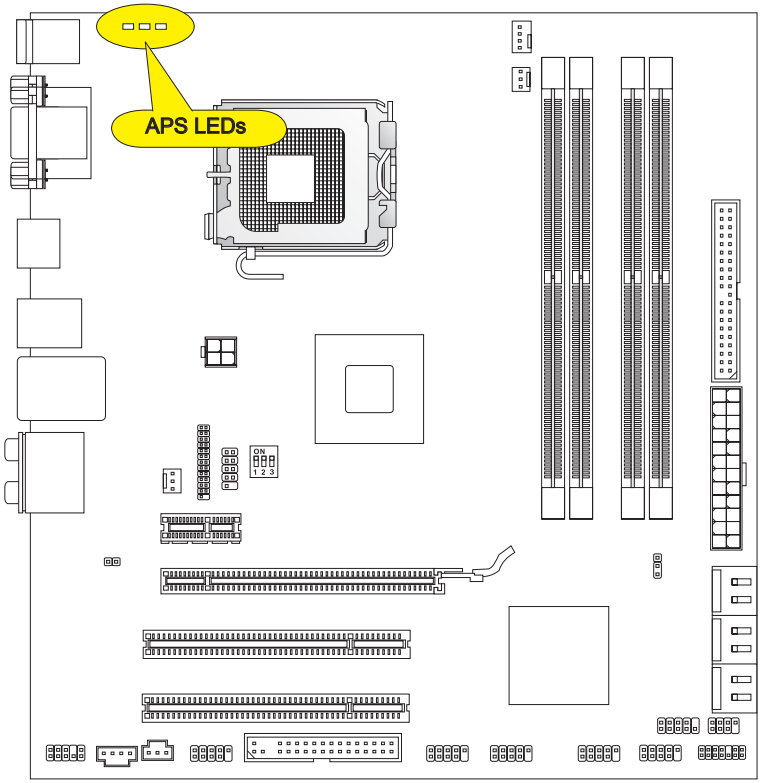
When adding or removing expansion cards, make sure that you unplug the power supply first. Meanwhile, read the documentation for the expansion card to configure any necessary hardware or software settings for the expansion card, such as jumpers, switches or BIOS configuration.

PCI Interrupt Request Routing

The IRQ, acronym of interrupt request line and pronounced I-R-Q, are hardware lines over which devices can send interrupt signals to the microprocessor. The PCI IRQ pins are typically connected to the PCI bus pins as follows:

	Order1	Order2	Order3	Order4
PCI Slot1	INT F#	INT G#	INT H#	INT E#
PCI Slot2	INT A#	INT B#	INT C#	INT D#

LED Status Indicators



APS LEDs

These APS (Active Phase Switching) LEDs indicate the current CPU power phase mode. Follow the instructions
below to read.

■ : ON, □ : OFF

■■■ 3 of the LEDs will light blue when CPU is in 3 phase power mode.
■■□ 2 of the LEDs will light blue when CPU is in 2 phase power mode.
■□□ 1 of the LEDs will light blue when CPU is in 1 phase power mode.

Chapter 3
BIOS Setup

This chapter provides information on the BIOS Setup program and allows you to configure the system for optimum use.

You may need to run the Setup program when:

- An error message appears on the screen during the system booting up, and requests you to run SETUP.
- You want to change the default settings for customized features.

Entering Setup

Power on the computer and the system will start POST (Power On Self Test) process. When the message below appears on the screen, press <DEL> key to enter Setup.

Press DEL to enter SETUP

If the message disappears before you respond and you still wish to enter Setup, restart the system by turning it OFF and On or pressing the RESET button. You may also restart the system by simultaneously pressing <Ctrl>, <Alt>, and <Delete> keys.

Important

- *The items under each BIOS category described in this chapter are under continuous update for better system performance. Therefore, the description may be slightly different from the latest BIOS and should be held for reference only.*
- *Upon boot-up, the 1st line appearing after the memory count is the BIOS version. It is usually in the format:*

A7609IMS V1.0 032509 where:

1st digit refers to BIOS maker as A = AMI, W = AWARD, and P = PHOENIX.

2nd - 5th digit refers to the model number.

6th digit refers to the chipset as I = Intel, N = nVidia, A = AMD and V = VIA.

7th - 8th digit refers to the customer as MS = all standard customers.

V1.0 refers to the BIOS version.

032509 refers to the date this BIOS was released.

Control Keys

<↑>	Move to the previous item
<↓>	Move to the next item
<←>	Move to the item in the left hand
<→>	Move to the item in the right hand
<Enter>	Select the item
<Esc>	Jumps to the Exit menu or returns to the main menu from a submenu
<+/PU>	Increase the numeric value or make changes
<-/PD>	Decrease the numeric value or make changes
<F1>	General Help
<F4>	Enter CPU Specifications submenu
<F5>	Enter Memory-Z submenu
<F6>	Load Optimized Defaults
<F8>	Load Fail-Safe Defaults
<F10>	Save all the CMOS changes and exit

Getting Help

After entering the Setup menu, the first menu you will see is the Main Menu.

Main Menu

The main menu lists the setup functions you can make changes to. You can use the arrow keys (↑↓) to select the item. The on-line description of the highlighted setup function is displayed at the bottom of the screen.

Sub-Menu

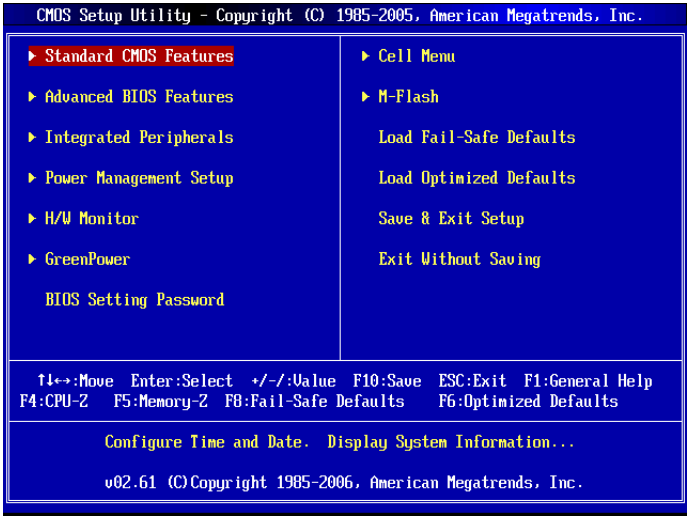
If you find a right pointer symbol (as shown in the right view) appears to the left of certain fields that means a sub-menu can be launched from this field. A sub-menu contains additional options for a field parameter. You can use arrow keys (↑↓) to highlight the field and press <Enter> to call up the sub-menu. Then you can use the control keys to enter values and move from field to field within a sub-menu. If you want to return to the main menu, just press the <Esc >.



General Help <F1>

The BIOS setup program provides a General Help screen. You can call up this screen from any menu by simply pressing <F1>. The Help screen lists the appropriate keys to use and the possible selections for the highlighted item. Press <Esc> to exit the Help screen.

The Main Menu



▸Standard CMOS Features

Use this menu for basic system configurations, such as time, date etc.

▸Advanced BIOS Features

Use this menu to setup the items of AMI?special enhanced features.

▸Integrated Peripherals

Use this menu to specify your settings for integrated peripherals.

▸Power Management Setup

Use this menu to specify your settings for power management.

▸H/W Monitor

This entry shows your PC health status.

▸Green Power

Use this menu to specify the power phase.

▸BIOS Setting Password

Use this menu to set the password for BIOS.

▸Cell Menu

Use this menu to specify your settings for frequency/voltage control and overclocking.

▸M-Flash

Use this menu to read/ flash the BIOS from storage drive (FAT/ FAT32 format only).

▸Load Fail-Safe Defaults

Use this menu to load the default values set by the BIOS vendor for stable system performance.

▸Load Optimized Defaults

Use this menu to load the default values set by the mainboard manufacturer specifically for optimal performance of the mainboard.

▸Save & Exit Setup

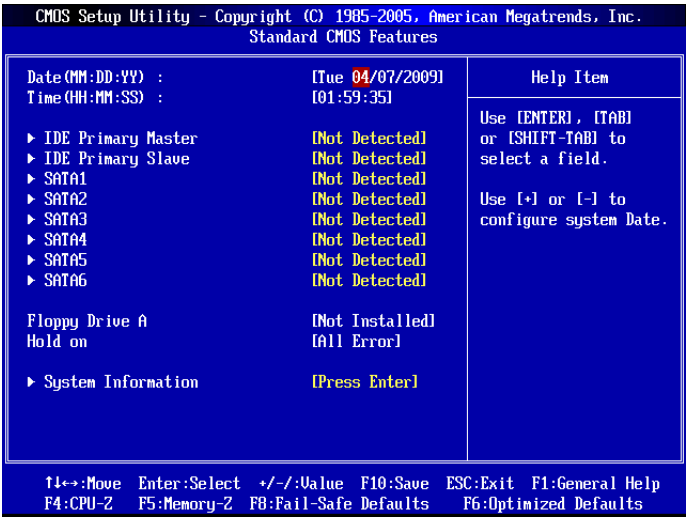
Save changes to CMOS and exit setup.

▸Exit Without Saving

Abandon all changes and exit setup.

STANDARD CMOS FEATURES

The items in Standard CMOS Features Menu includes some basic setup items. Use the arrow keys to highlight the item and then use the <PgUp> or <PgDn> keys to select the value you want in each item.



▸Date (MM:DD:YY)

This allows you to set the system to the date that you want (usually the current date). The format is <day><month> <date> <year>.

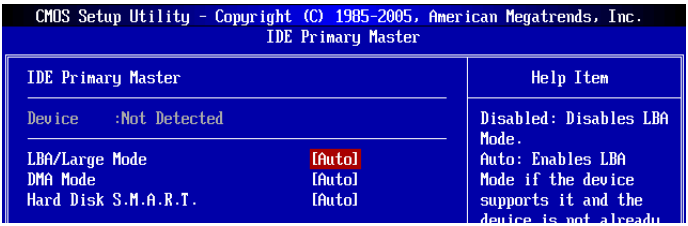
day	Day of the week, from Sun to Sat, determined by BIOS. Read-only.
month	The month from Jan. through Dec.
date	The date from 1 to 31 can be keyed by numeric function keys.
year	The year can be adjusted by users.

▸Time (HH:MM:SS)

This allows you to set the system time that you want (usually the current time). The time format is <hour> <minute> <second>.

▸IDE Primary Master/ Slave & SATA1~6

Press <Enter> to enter the sub-menu, and the following screen appears.



▸ **Device / Vendor / Size**

It will showing the device information that you connected to the SATA connector.

▸ **LBA/Large Mode**

This allows you to enable or disable the LBA Mode. Setting to Auto enables LBA mode if the device supports it and the devices is not already formatted with LBA mode disabled.

▸ **DMA Mode**

Select DMA Mode.

▸ **Hard Disk S.M.A.R.T.**

This allows you to activate the S.M.A.R.T. (Self-Monitoring Analysis & Reporting Technology) capability for the hard disks. S.M.A.R.T is a utility that monitors your disk status to predict hard disk failure. This gives you an opportunity to move data from a hard disk that is going to fail to a safe place before the hard disk becomes offline.

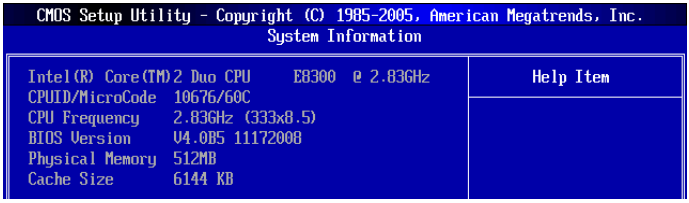
Important

IDE Primary Master/ Slave & SATA1~6 are appearing when you connect the HD devices to the IDE/ SATA connectors on the mainboard.

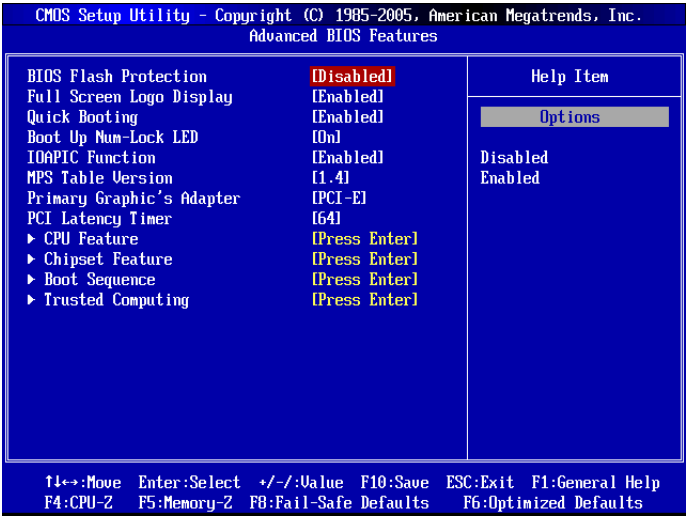
▸ **System Information**

Press <Enter> to enter the sub-menu, and the following screen appears.

This sub-menu shows the CPU information, BIOS version and memory status of your system (read only).



ADVANCED BIOS FEATURES



▸BIOS Flash Protection

This function protects the BIOS from accidental corruption by unauthorized users or computer viruses. When enabled, the BIOS?data cannot be changed when attempting to update the BIOS with a Flash utility. To successfully update the BIOS, you will need to disable this Flash BIOS Protection function. You should enable this function at all times. The only time when you need to disable it is when you want to update the BIOS. After updating the BIOS, you should immediately re-enable it to protect it against viruses.

▸Full Screen Logo Display

This item enables this system to show the company logo on the boot-up screen. Settings are:

[Enabled]	Shows a still image (logo) on the full screen at boot.
[Disabled]	Shows the POST messages at boot.

▸Quick Booting

Setting the item to [Enabled] allows the system to boot within 10 seconds since it will skip some check items.

▸Boot Up Num-Lock LED

This setting is to set the Num Lock status when the system is powered on. Setting to [On] will turn on the Num Lock key when the system is powered on. Setting to [Off] will allow users to use the arrow keys on the numeric keypad.

▸IOAPIC Function

This field is used to enable or disable the APIC (Advanced Programmable Interrupt

Controller). Due to compliance with PC2001 design guide, the system is able to run in APIC mode. Enabling APIC mode will expand available IRQ resources for the system.

▸MPS Table Version

This field allows you to select which MPS (Multi-Processor Specification) version to be used for the operating system. You need to select the MPS version supported by your operating system. To find out which version to use, consult the vendor of your operating system.

▸Primary Graphic's Adapter

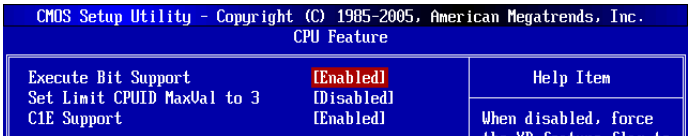
This setting specifies which graphic card is your primary graphics adapter.

▸PCI Latency Timer

This item controls how long each PCI device can hold the bus before another takes over. When set to higher values, every PCI device can conduct transactions for a longer time and thus improve the effective PCI bandwidth. For better PCI performance, you should set the item to higher values.

▸CPU Feature

Press <Enter> to enter the sub-menu and the following screen appears:



▸Execute Bit Support

Intel's Execute Disable Bit functionality can prevent certain classes of malicious "buffer overflow" attacks when combined with a supporting operating system. This functionality allows the processor to classify areas in memory by where application code can execute and where it cannot. When a malicious worm attempts to insert code in the buffer, the processor disables code execution, preventing damage or worm propagation.

▸Set Limit CPUID MaxVal to 3

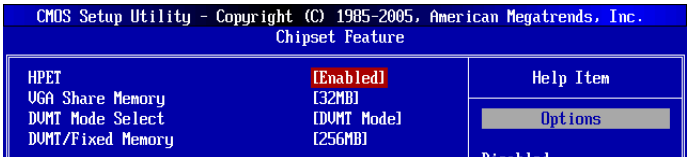
The Max CPUID Value Limit is designed limit the listed speed of the processor to older operating systems.

▸C1E Support

The HPET (High Precision Event Timers) was developed to meet the timing requirements of multimedia and other time-senstive applications and it is more efficient and faster than legacy timers.

▸Chipset Feature

Press <Enter> to enter the sub-menu and the following screen appears:



▸HPET

The HPET (High Precision Event Timers) is a component that is part of the chipset. You can enable it, and it will provide you with the means to get to it via the various ACPI methods.

▸VGA Share Memory

The system shares memory to the onboard VGA card. This setting controls the exact memory size shared to the VGA card.

▸DVMT Mode Select

This item allows you to set the mode for the graphics core..

[Fixed Mode] a fixed-size fragment of the system memory is allocated to the graphics core. It can only be used by the graphics core.

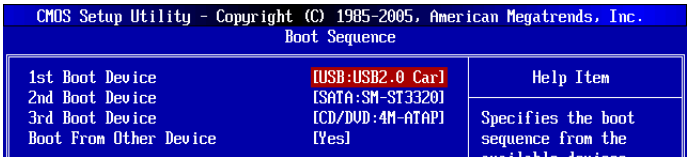
[DVMT Mode] the driver of the graphics core uses the system memory like any other OS component or application does.

▸DVMT/ Fixed Memory

Specify the size of DVMT/ FIXED memory to allocate for video memory.

▸Boot Sequence

Press <Enter> to enter the sub-menu and the following screen appears:



▸1st/ 2nd/ 3rd Boot Device

The item allows you to set the first/ second/ third boot device where BIOS attempts to load the disk operating system.

▸Boot From Other Device

Setting the option to [Yes] allows the system to try to boot from other device, if the system fails to boot from 1st boot device.

▸ Trusted Computing

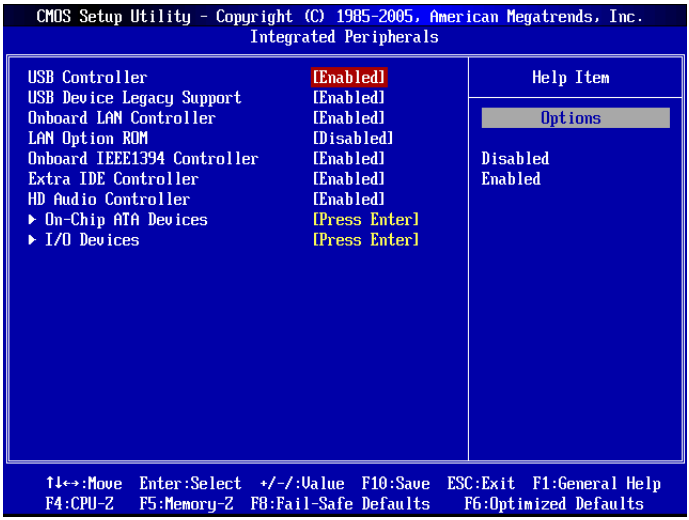
Press <Enter> to enter the sub-menu and the following screen appears:



▸TCG/TPM SUPPORT

Setting the option to [Yes] enables TPM (Trusted Platform Module) to the system.

INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS



▸USB Controller

This setting allows you to enable/disable the onboard USB controller.

▸USB Device Legacy Support

Select [Enabled] if you need to use a USB-interfaced device in the operating system.

▸Onboard LAN Controller

This item is used to enable/disable the onboard 1st LAN controller.

▸LAN Option ROM

This item is used to decide whether to invoke the Boot ROM of the LAN controller.

▸Onboard IEEE1394 Controller

This item allows you to enable/disable the onboard IEEE1394 controller.

▸Extra IDE Controller

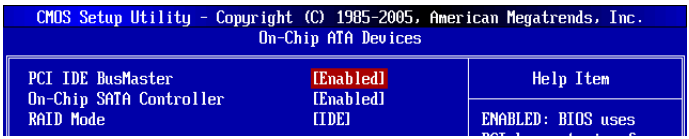
This item allows you to enable/disable the extra RAID/ IDE controller.

▸HD Audio Controller

This setting is used to enable/disable the onboard audio controller.

▸On-Chip ATA Devices

Press <Enter> to enter the sub-menu and the following screen appears:



▸PCI IDE BusMaster

This item allows you to enable/ disable BIOS to used PCI busmastering for reading/ writing to IDE drives.

▸On-Chip SATA Controller

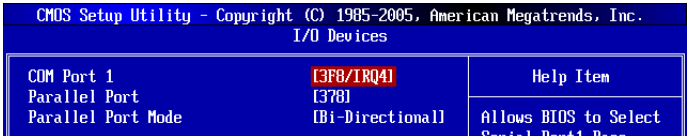
These items allow users to enable or disable the SATA controller.

▸RAID Mode

This item allows you to configure RAID mode for onboard SATA devices.

▸I/O Devices

Press <Enter> to enter the sub-menu and the following screen appears:



▸COM Port 1

Select an address and corresponding interrupt for the first serial port.

▸Parallel Port

There is a built-in parallel port on the on-board Super I/O chipset that provides Standard, ECP, and EPP features. It has the following options:

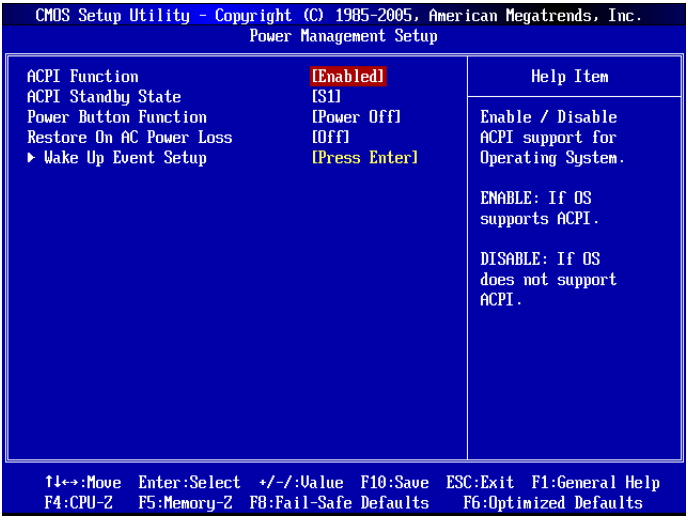
[Disabled]
[3BC] Line Printer port 0
[278] Line Printer port 2
[378] Line Printer port 1

▸ Parallel Port Mode

[Normal] Standard Parallel Port
[EPP] Enhanced Parallel Port
[ECP] Extended Capability Port
[ECP + EPP] Extended Capability Port + Enhanced Parallel Port
[Bi-Directional]

To operate the onboard parallel port as Standard Parallel Port only, choose [Normal]. To operate the onboard parallel port in the EPP mode simultaneously, choose [EPP]. By choosing [ECP], the onboard parallel port will operate in ECP mode only. Choosing [ECP + EPP] will allow the onboard parallel port to support both the ECP and EPP modes simultaneously.

Power Management Setup



Important

S3-related functions described in this section are available only when your BIOS supports S3 sleep mode.

▸ACPI Function

This item is to activate the ACPI (Advanced Configuration and Power Management Interface) Function. If your operating system is ACPI-aware, such as Windows 2000/XP, select [Enabled].

▸ACPI Standby State

This item specifies the power saving modes for ACPI function. If your operating system supports ACPI, such as Windows 2000/ XP , you can choose to enter the Standby mode in S1(POS) or S3(STR) fashion through the setting of this field. Settings are:

[S1] The S1 sleep mode is a low power state. In this state, no system context is lost (CPU or chipset) and hardware maintains all system context.

[S3] The S3 sleep mode is a lower power state where the in formation of system configuration and open applications/files is saved to main memory that remains powered while most other hardware components turn off to save energy. The information stored in memory will be used to restore the system when a “wake up” event occurs.

▸Power Button Function

This feature sets the function of the power button. Settings are:

[Power Off] The power button functions as normal power off button.

[Suspend] When you press the power button, the computer enters the sus-

pend/sleep mode, but if the button is pressed for more than four seconds, the computer is turned off.

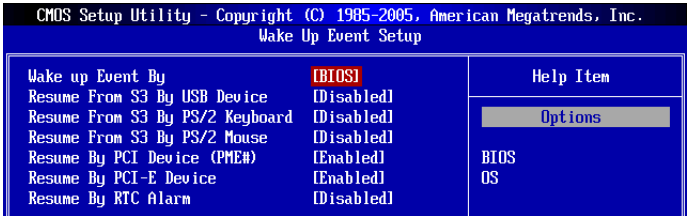
▸Restore On AC Power Loss

This item specifies whether your system will reboot after a power failure or interrupt occurs. Settings are:

[Off]	Always leaves the computer in the power off state.
[On]	Always leaves the computer in the power on state.
[Last State]	Restores the system to the status before power failure or interrupt occurred.

▸Wake Up Event Setup

Press <Enter> and the following sub-menu appears.



▸Wake Up Event By

Setting to [BIOS] activates the following fields, and use the following fields to set the wake up events. Setting to [OS], the wake up events will be defined by OS.

▸Resume From S3 By USB Device

The item allows the activity of the USB device to wake up the system from S3 (Suspend to RAM) sleep state.

▸Resume From S3 By PS/2 Keyboard

This setting determines whether the system will be awakened from what power saving modes when input signal of the PS/2 keyboard is detected.

▸Resume From S3 By PS/2 Mouse

This setting determines whether the system will be awakened from what power saving modes when input signal of the PS/2 mouse is detected.

▸Resume By PCI Device (PME#)

When set to [Enabled], the feature allows your system to be awakened from the power saving modes through any event on PME (Power Management Event).

▸Resume By PCI-E Device

When set to [Enabled], the feature allows your system to be awakened from the power saving modes through any event on PCIE device.

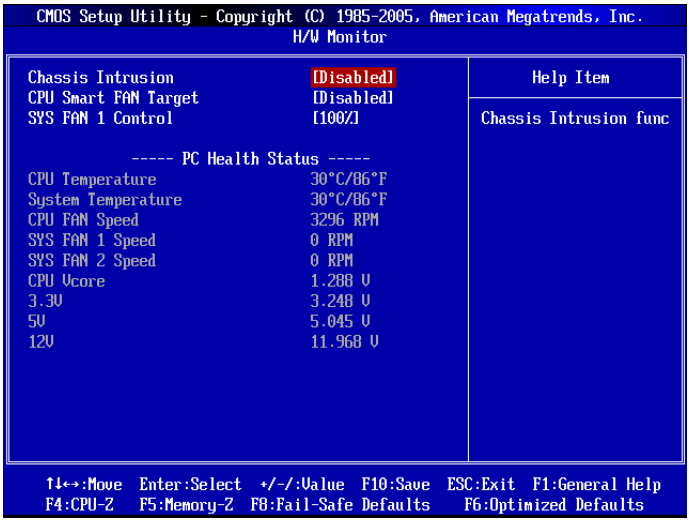
▸Resume By RTC Alarm

The field is used to enable or disable the feature of booting up the system on a scheduled time/date.

▸Date / HH:MM:SS

These two fields can specify the date/ time for power-on by alarm.

H/W MONITOR



▸**Chassis Intrusion**

The field enables or disables the feature of recording the chassis intrusion status and issuing a warning message if the chassis is once opened. To clear the warning message, set the field to [Reset]. The setting of the field will automatically return to [Enabled] later.

▸**CPU Smart Fan Target**

The mainboard provides the Smart Fan function which can control the CPU fan speed automatically depending on the current temperature to keep it with in a specific range. You can enable a fan target value here. If the current CPU fan temperature reaches to the target value, the smart fan function will be activated. It provides several sections to speed up for cooling down automatically.

▸**SYS FAN1 Control**

This item allows users to select how percentage of speed for the SYS FAN1.

▸**PC Health Status**

▸**CPU/ System Temperature, CPU FAN/ SYS FAN 1/ SYS FAN 2 Speed, CPU Vcore, 3.3V, 5V, 12V**

These items display the current status of all of the monitored hardware devices/components such as CPU voltage, temperatures and all fans' speeds.

BIOS Setting Password

When you select this function, a message as below will appear on the screen:

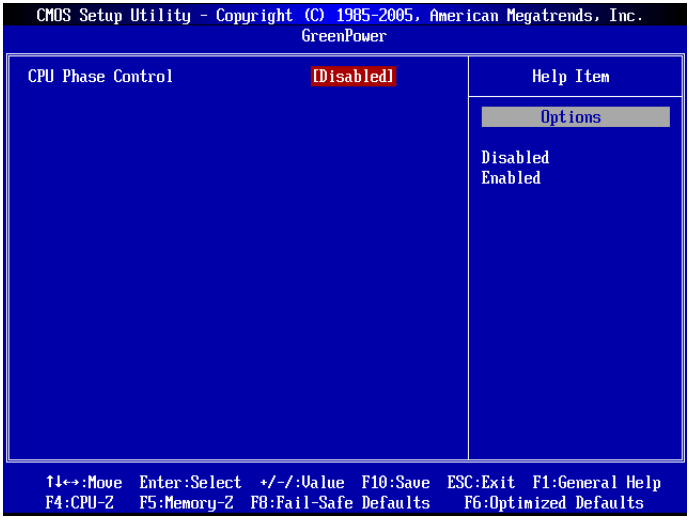


Type the password, up to six characters in length, and press <Enter>. The password typed now will replace any previously set password from CMOS memory. You will be prompted to confirm the password. Retype the password and press <Enter>. You may also press <Esc> to abort the selection and not enter a password.

To clear a set password, just press <Enter> when you are prompted to enter the password. A message will show up confirming the password will be disabled. Once the password is disabled, the system will boot and you can enter Setup without entering any password.

When a password has been set, you will be prompted to enter it every time you try to enter Setup. This prevents an unauthorized person from changing any part of your system configuration.

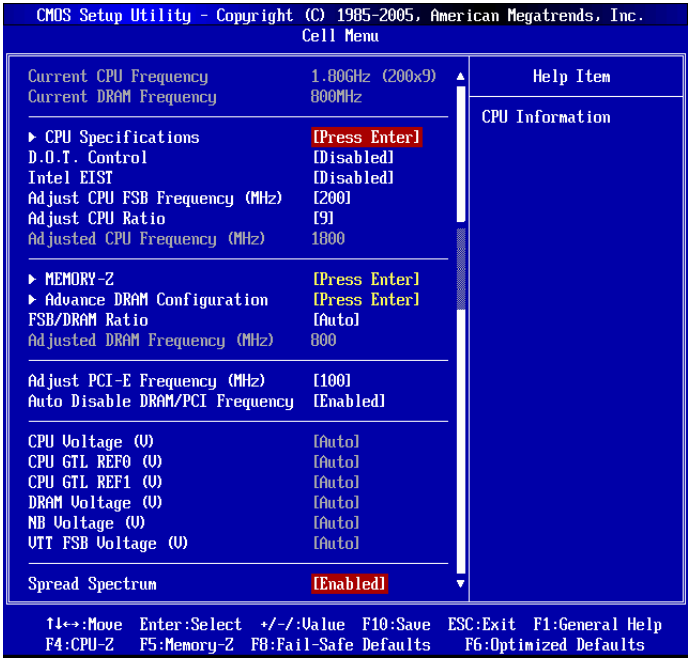
GREEN POWER



▸CPU Phase Control

When set to [Auto], the hardware will auto adjust the CPU power phase according to the loading of CPU to reach the best power saving function.

CELL MENU



Important

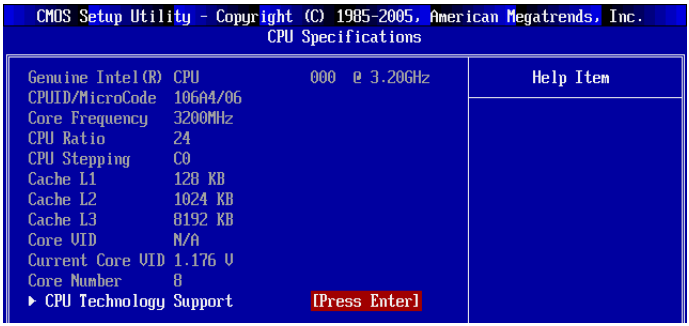
Change these settings only if you are familiar with the chipset.

▸Current Core / DRAM / QPI Frequency

These items show the current clocks of CPU core, Memory and QPI speed. Read-only.

▸CPU Specifications

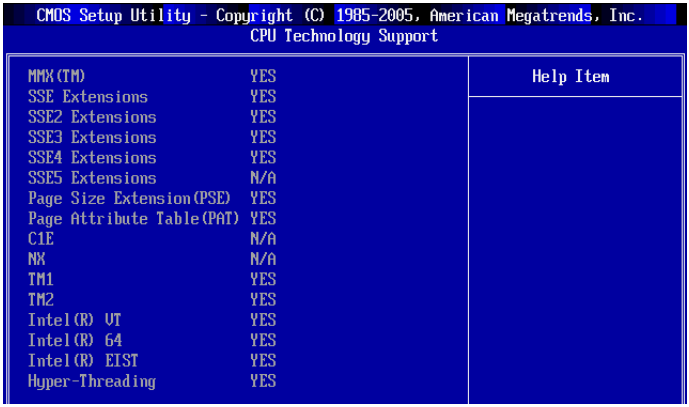
Press <Enter> to enter the sub-menu and the following screen appears.



This sub-menu displays the informations of installed CPU.

▸CPU Technology Support

Press <Enter> to enter the sub-menu and the following screen appears.



This sub-menu displays the technologies that the installed CPU supported.

▸D.O.T. Control

D.O.T. (Dynamic Overclocking Technology) is an automatic overclocking function, included in the MSI™'s newly developed Dual Core Center™ Technology. It is designed to detect the load balance of CPU while running programs, and to adjust the best frequency automatically. When the mainboard detects system is running programs, it will speed up automatically to make the program run smoothly and faster. When the system is temporarily suspending or staying in the low load balance, it will restore the default settings instead. Usually the Dynamic Overclocking Technology will be powered only when users' PC need to run huge amount of data like 3D games or the video process, and the CPU and PCIE frequency need to be boosted up to enhance the overall performance.

Important

Even though the Dynamic Overclocking Technology is more stable than manual overclocking, basically, it is still risky. We suggest user to make sure that your CPU / memory modules can afford to overclocking regularly first. If you find the PC appears to be unstable or reboot incidentally, it's better to disable the Dynamic Overclocking or to lower the level of overclocking options. By the way, if you need to conduct overclocking manually, you also need to disable the Dynamic OverClocking first. Intel EIST

The Enhanced Intel SpeedStep technology allows you to set the performance level of the microprocessor whether the computer is running on battery or AC power. This field will appear after you installed the CPU which support EIST technology.

▸Intel EIST

The Enhanced Intel SpeedStep technology allows you to set the performance level of the microprocessor whether the computer is running on battery or AC power. This field will appear after you installed the CPU which support EIST technology.

▸Adjust CPU FSB Frequency (MHz)

This item allows you to set the CPU FSB frequency (in MHz).

▸Adjust CPU Ratio

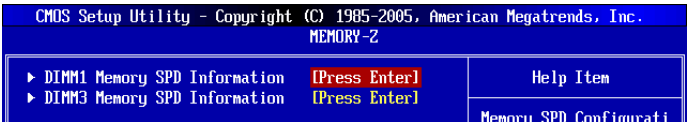
This item allows you to adjust the CPU ratio. Setting to [Startup] enables the CPU running at the fastest speed which is detected by system.

▸Adjusted CPU Frequency (MHz)

It shows the adjusted CPU frequency (FSB x Ratio). Read-only.

▸MEMORY-Z

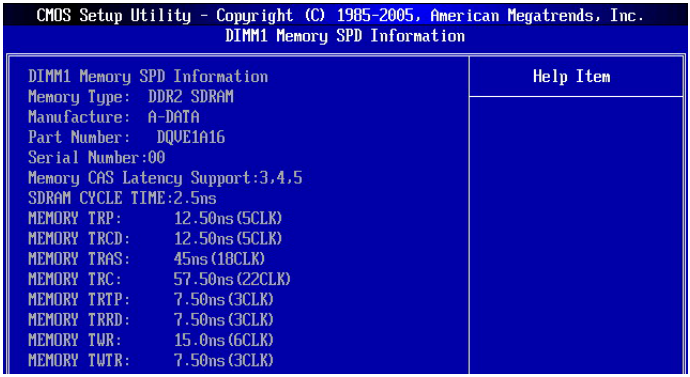
Press <Enter> to enter the sub-menu and the following screen appears.



▸DIMM1~4 Memory SPD Information

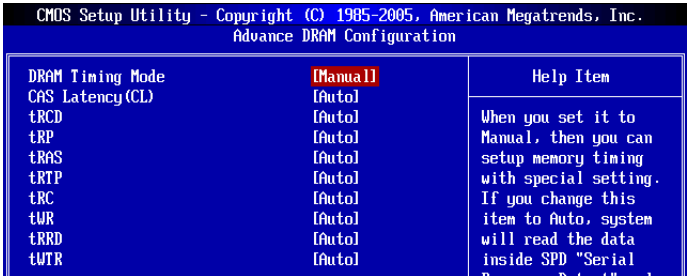
Press <Enter> to enter the sub-menu and the following screen appears.

These items display the current status of the current DIMM Memory speed informations. They are read only.



▸Advance DRAM Configuration

Press <Enter> to enter the sub-menu and the following screen appears.



▸ DRAM Timing Mode

Selects whether DRAM timing is controlled by the SPD (Serial Presence Detect) EEPROM on the DRAM module. Setting to [Auto By SPD] enables DRAM timings and the following related items to be determined by BIOS based on the configurations on the SPD. Selecting [Manual] allows users to configure the DRAM timings and the following related items manually.

▸ CAS Latency (CL)

When the DRAM Timing Mode sets to [Manual], the field is adjustable. This controls the CAS latency, which determines the timing delay (in clock cycles) before SDRAM starts a read command after receiving it.

▸ tRCD

When the DRAM Timing Mode sets to [Manual], the field is adjustable. When DRAM is refreshed, both rows and columns are addressed separately. This setup item allows you to determine the timing of the transition from RAS (row address strobe) to CAS (column address strobe). The less the clock cycles, the faster the DRAM performance.

▸ tRP

When the DRAM Timing Mode sets to [Manual], the field is adjustable. This setting controls the number of cycles for Row Address Strobe (RAS) to be allowed to precharge. If insufficient time is allowed for the RAS to accumulate its charge before DRAM refresh may be incomplete and DRAM may fail to retain data. This item applies only when synchronous DRAM is installed in the system.

▸ tRAS

When the DRAM Timing Mode sets to [Manual], the field is adjustable. This setting determines the time RAS takes to read from and write to a memory cell.

▸ tRTP

When the DRAM Timing Mode sets to [Manual], the field is adjustable. This setting controls the time interval between a read and a precharge command.

▸ tRC

When the DRAM Timing Mode sets to [Manual], the field is adjustable. The row cycle time determines the minimum number of clock cycles a memory row takes to complete a full cycle, from row activation up to the precharging of the active row.

▸ tWR

When the DRAM Timing Mode sets to [Manual], the field is adjustable. It specifies the amount of delay (in clock cycles) that must elapse after the completion of a valid write operation, before an active bank can be precharged. This delay is required to guarantee that data in the write buffers can be written to the memory cells before precharge occurs.

▸ tRRD

When the DRAM Timing Mode sets to [Manual], the field is adjustable. Specifies the active-to-active delay of different banks.

▸ tWTR

When the DRAM Timing Mode sets to [Manual], the field is adjustable. This item controls the Write Data In to Read Command Delay memory timing. This constitutes the minimum number of clock cycles that must occur between the last valid write op-

eration and the next read command to the same internal bank of the DDR device.

▸FSB/DRAM Ratio

This item will allow you to adjust the ratio of FSB to memory.

▸Adjusted DRAM Frequency (MHz)

It shows the adjusted Memory frequency. Read-only.

▸Adjust PCI-E Frequency (MHz)

This field allows you to select the PCIE frequency (in MHz).

▸Auto Disable DRAM/PCI Frequency

When set to [Enabled], the system will remove (turn off) clocks from empty DIMM and PCI slots to minimize the electromagnetic interference (EMI).

▸ CPU Voltage (V)/ CPU GTL REF0 (V)/ CPU GTL REF1 (V)/ DRAM Voltage (V)/ NB Voltage (V)/ VTT FSB Voltage (V)

These items are used to asjust the voltage of CPU, Memory and chipset.

For CPU Voltage:

The value here is the offset for you to adjust/add based on the current CPU voltage. Please read the real-time CPU voltage in “CPU Vcore” in the “H/W monitor” page. Please note the based CPU Voltage will vary depending on the different CPU you install.

For DRAM Voltage:

According to the Inte CPU spec, DRAM Voltage setting 1.65V may damage the CPU permanently. It is strongly recommended that you install the DRAM with the voltage setting below 1.65V. You can read the DRAM voltage in GreenPower Center.

▸Spread Spectrum

When the mainboard’s clock generator pulses, the extreme values (spikes) of the pulses create EMI (Electromagnetic Interference). The Spread Spectrum function reduces the EMI generated by modulating the pulses so that the spikes of the pulses are reduced to flatter curves. If you do not have any EMI problem, leave the setting at Disabled for optimal system stability and performance. But if you are plagued by EMI, set to Enabled for EMI reduction. Remember to disable Spread Spectrum if you are overclocking because even a slight jitter can introduce a temporary boost in clock speed which may just cause your overclocked processor to lock up.

Important

- *If you do not have any EMI problem, leave the setting at [Disabled] for optimal system stability and performance. But if you are plagued by EMI, select the value of Spread Spectrum for EMI reduction.*
- *The greater the Spread Spectrum value is, the greater the EMI is reduced, and the system will become less stable. For the most suitable Spread Spectrum value, please consult your local EMI regulation.*
- *Remember to disable Spread Spectrum if you are overclocking because even a slight jitter can introduce a temporary boost in clock speed which may just cause your overclocked processor to lock up.*

Important

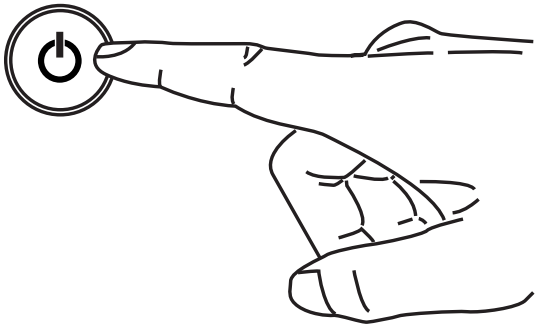
Failed Overclocking Resolution

This motherboard supports overclocking greatly. However, please make sure your peripherals and components are bearable for some special settings. Any operation that exceeds product specification is not recommended. Any risk or damge resulting from improper operation will not be under our product warranty.

Two ways to save your system from failed overclocking...

- *Reboot*

  Press the Power button to reboot the system three times. Please note that, to avoid electric current to affect other devices or components, we suggest an interval of more than 10 seconds among the reboot actions.



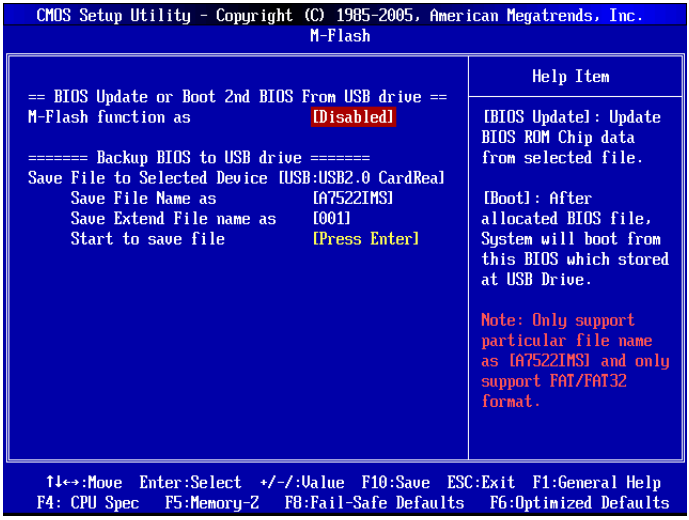
At the fourth reboot, BIOS will determine that the previous overclocking is failed and restore the default settings automatically. Please press any key to boot the system normally when the following message appears on screen.

```
Warning !!! The previous overclocking had failed,
and system will restore its defaults setting,
Press any key to continue.....
```

- *Clear CMOS*

  Please refer to "Chapter 2" for more information about how to clear CMOS data.

M-FLASH



== BIOS Update or Load BIOS From USB drive==

▸M-Flash function as

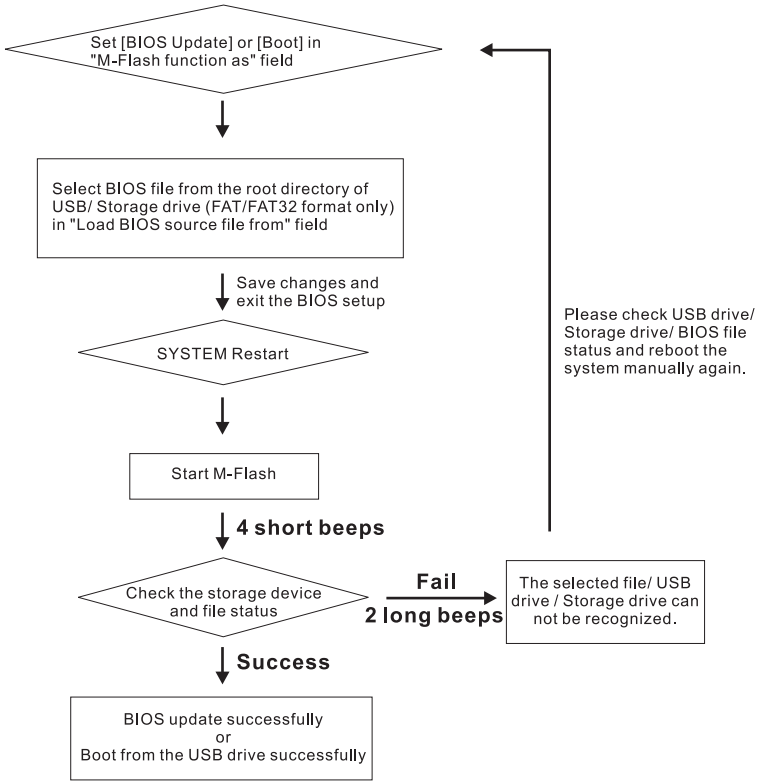
M-Flash funcion allows you to flash BIOS from USB drive/ storage drive (FAT/ FAT32 format only), or allows the system to boot from the BIOS file inside USB drive (FAT/ FAT32 format only).

[Disabled] Disable M-Flash function.

[BIOS Update] Flash BIOS via the USB/ Storage drive directly. Update BIOS ROM chip data from selected file, which is download from official website and must be saved in the root directory of the USB/ Storage drive. It only supports particular file name,
which is the official BIOS file name from us.

[Boot] After allocated particular BIOS file, system will boot from this BIOS file which saved in the root directory of USB drive. System will skip MB ROM chip data and boot with thisparticular BIOS inside USB drive.Note: this option is for USB drive only.

Important



- *Please refer to the block diagram below about the M-Flash function.*
- *Due to the special design of some graphics cards will cause dark screen during M-flash operation, and you may refer the beeps from the system to confirm the current M-flash process.*

▸Load BIOS source file from

When the M-Flash function as sets to [USB Drive] or [BIOS Update], this item is selectable. Using this item to select particular BIOS file from the USB/ Storage (FAT/32 format only) drive.

== BIOS Data Saving ==

The following fields are used to read the onboard BIOS ROM data, and save it to USB drive/ storage drive.

▸Save File to Selected Device

Please setup a specific folder in specific USB drive/ storage drive to save BIOS file from BIOS ROM chip data. Note: it only supports FAT/ FAT32 file system drive.

▸Save File Name as

Please setup a specific name for the BIOS file, which will be saved into the USB drive/ storage drive. Note: we suggest you using the official name as the default name.

▸Save Extend File name as

Please setup a specific extend name for the BIOS file, which will be saved into the USB drive/ storage drive. Note: we suggest you using [ROM] as default name.

▸Start to save file

Press “Enter” and select “OK” the system will stare to save the onboard ROM chip data to the selected USB drive/ storage drvie.

Load Fail-Safe/ Optimized Defaults

The two options on the main menu allow users to restore all of the BIOS settings to the default Fail-Safe or Optimized values. The Optimized Defaults are the default values set by the mainboard manufacturer specifically for optimal performance of the mainboard. The Fail-Safe Defaults are the default values set by the BIOS vendor for stable system performance.

When you select Load Fail-Safe Defaults, a message as below appears:



Selecting Ok and pressing Enter loads the BIOS default values for the most stable, minimal system performance.

When you select Load Optimized Defaults, a message as below appears:



Selecting Ok and pressing Enter loads the default factory settings for optimal system performance.

Appendix A
Realtek Audio

The Realtek audio provides 10-channel DAC that simultaneously supports 7.1 sound playback and 2 channels of independent stereo sound output (multiple streaming) through the Front-Out-Left and Front-Out-Right channels.

Installing the Realtek HD Audio Driver

You need to install the HD audio driver for Realtek audio codec to function properly before you can get access to 2-, 4-, 6-, 8- channel or 7.1+2 channel audio operations. Follow the procedures described below to install the drivers for different operating systems.

Installation for Windows® XP

For Windows® XP, you must install Windows® XP Service Pack3 or later before installing the driver.

The following illustrations are based on Windows® XP environment and could look slightly different if you install the drivers in different operating systems.

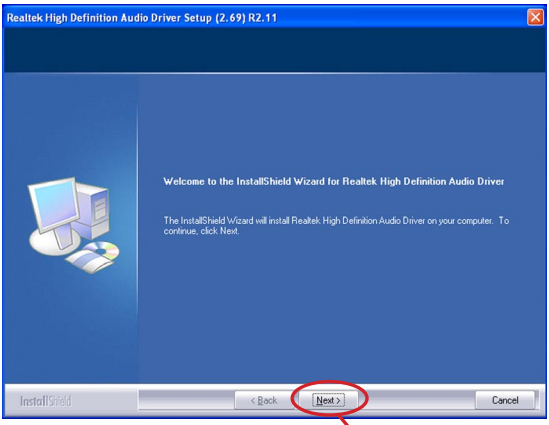
1. Insert the application DVD into the DVD-ROM drive. The setup screen will automatically appear.
2. Click Realtek HD Audio Drivers button.



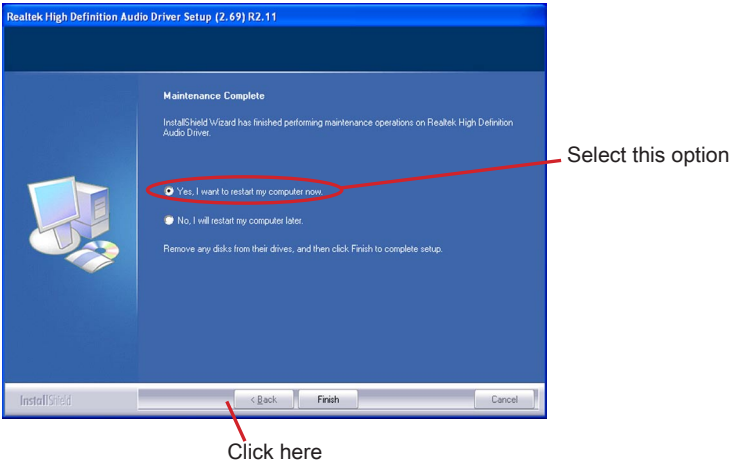
Important

The HD Audio Configuration software utility is under continuous update to enhance audio applications. Hence, the program screens shown here in this section may be slightly different from the latest software utility and shall be held for reference only.

3. Click Next to install the Realtek High Definition Audio Driver.

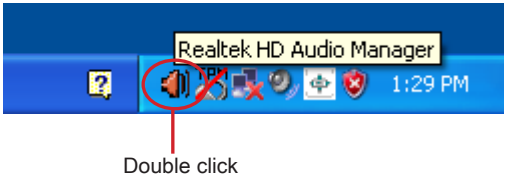


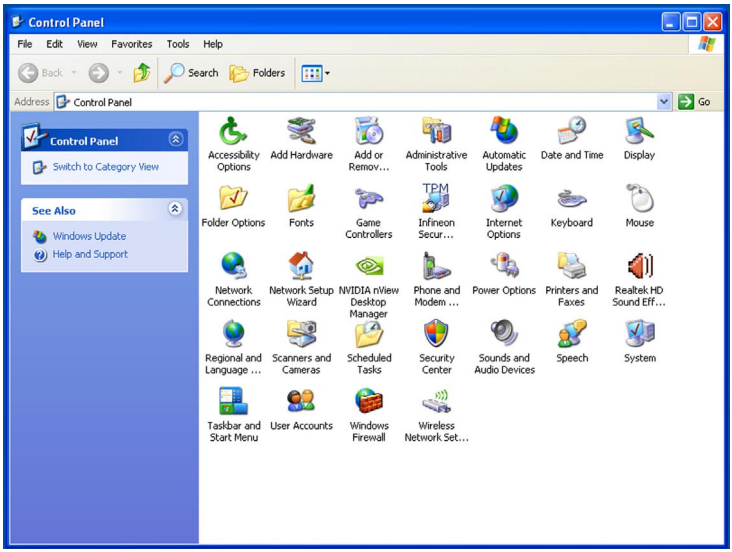
4. Click Finish to restart the system.



SOFTWARE CONFIGURATION

After installing the audio driver, you are able to use the 2-, 4-, 6- or 8- channel audio feature now. Click the audio icon from the system tray at the lower-right corner of the screen to activate the **HD Audio Configuration**. It is also available to enable the audio driver by clicking the **Realtek HD Audio Manager** from the **Control Panel**.





Sound Effect

Here you can select a sound effect you like from the **Environment** list.



Environment Simulation

You will be able to enjoy different sound experience by pulling down the arrow, totally 23 kinds of sound effect will be shown for selection. Realtek HD Audio Sound Manager also provides five popular settings “Stone Corridor”, “Bathroom”, “Sewer pipe”, “Arena” and “Auditorium” for quick enjoyment.

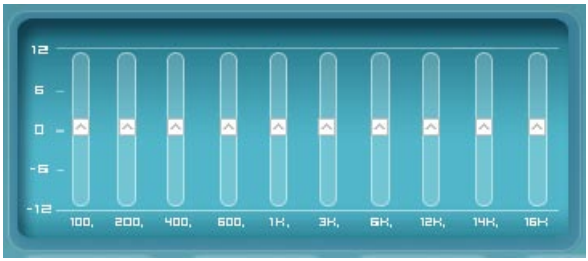
You may choose the provided sound effects, and the equalizer will adjust automatically. If you like, you may also load an equalizer setting or make an new equalizer setting to save as an new one by using the “**Load EQ Setting**” and “**Save Preset**” button, click “**Reset EQ Setting**” button to use the default value, or click “**Delete EQ Setting**” button to remove a preset EQ setting.

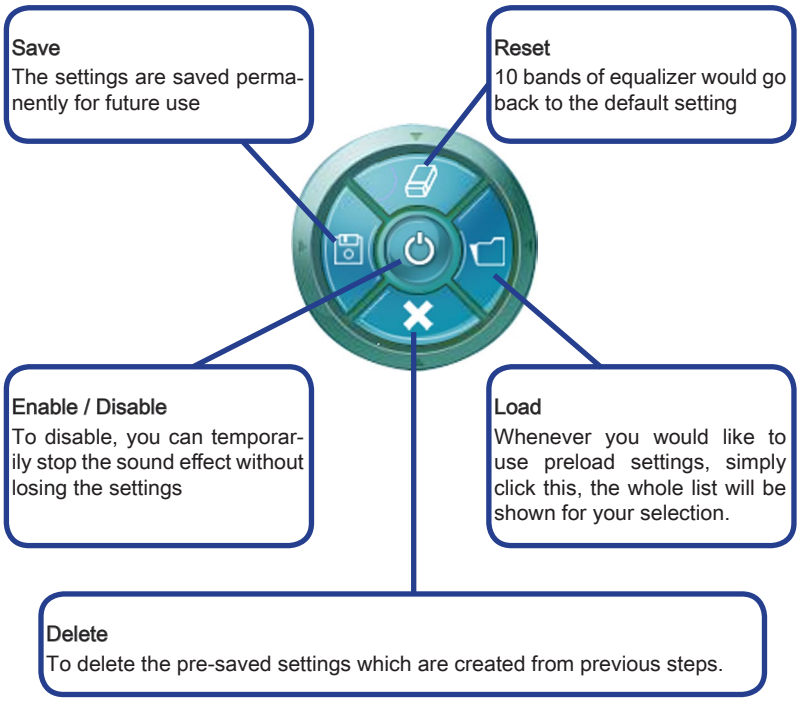
There are also other pre-set equalizer models for you to choose by clicking “**Others**” under the **Equalizer** part.

Equalizer Selection

Equalizer frees users from default settings; users may create their owned preferred settings by utilizing this tool.

10 bands of equalizer, ranging from 100Hz to 16KHz.





Frequently Used Equalizer Setting

Realtek recognizes the needs that you might have. By leveraging our long experience at audio field, Realtek HD Audio Sound Manager provides you certain optimized equalizer settings that are frequently used for your quick enjoyment.

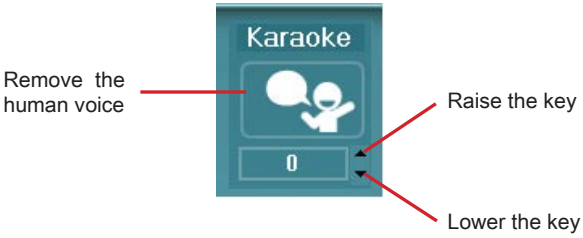
[How to Use It]

Other than the buttons “Pop”, “Live”, “Club” & “Rock” shown on the page, to pull down the arrow in “Others” you will find more optimized settings available to you.

Karaoke Mode

Karaoke mode brings Karaoke fun back home. Simply using the music you usually play, Karaoke mode can help you eliminate the vocal of the song or adjust the key to accommodate your range.

1. Vocal Cancellation: Single click on “Voice Cancellation” the vocal of the song would be eliminated, while the background music is still in place, and you can be that singer!
2. Key Adjustment: Using “Up / Down Arrow” to find a key which better fits your vocal range.



Mixer

In the **Mixer** part, you may adjust the volumes of the rear and front panels individually.

■ **Adjust Volume**

You can adjust the volume of the speakers that you pluged in front or rear panel by select the Realtek HD Audio rear output or Realtek HD Audio front output items.



Important

Before set up, please make sure the playback devices are well plugged in the jacks on the rear or front panel. The Realtek HD Audio front output item will appear after you pluging the speakers into the jacks on the front panel.

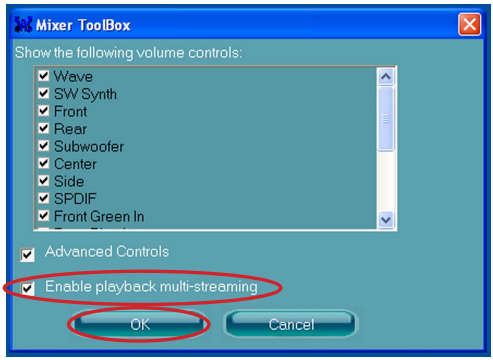
■ **Multi-Stream Function**

Realtek audio supports an outstanding feature called Multi-Stream, which means you may play different audio sources simultaneously and let them output respectively from the indicated real panel or front panel. This feature is very helpful when 2 people are using the same computer together for different purposes.

Click the button and the Mixer **ToolBox** menu will appear. Then check the **Enable playback multi-streaming** and click **OK** to save the setup.

Important

You have to plug audio device into the jacks on the rear and front panel first before enable the multi-stream function.

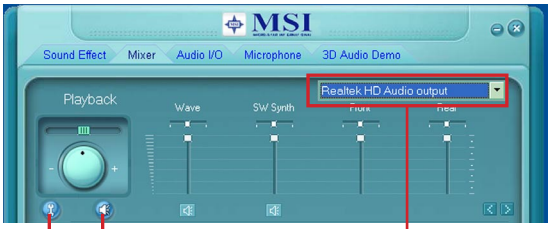


When you are playing the first audio source (for example: use Windows Media Player to play DVD/VCD), the output will be played from the rear panel, which is the default setting.

Then you **must** to select the **Realtek HD Audio 2nd output** from the scroll list first, and use a different program to play the second audio source (for example: use Winamp to play MP3 files). You will find that the second audio source (MP3 music) will come out from the Line-Out audio jack of Front Panel.



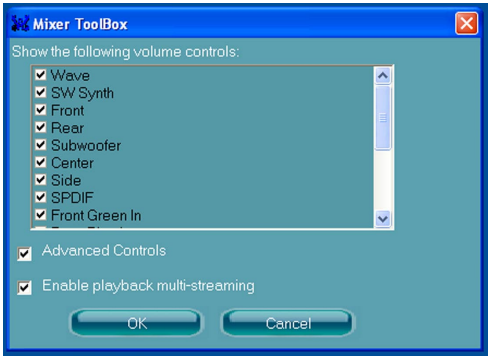
■ Playback control



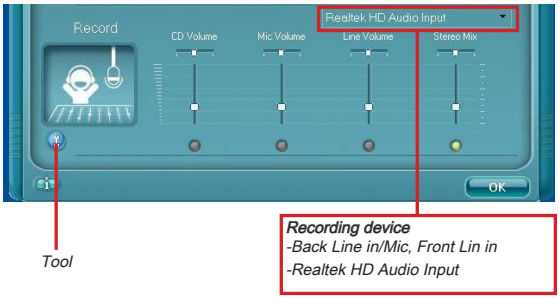
Playback device
This function is to let you freely decide which ports to output the sound. And this is essential when multi-streaming playback enabled.
- Realtek HD Audio Rear Output
- Realtek HD Audio Front Output

Mute
You may choose to mute single or multiple volume controls or to completely mute sound output.

Tool
- Show the following volume controls
This is to let you freely decide which volume control items to be displayed.
- Advanced controls
- Enable playback multi-streaming
With this function, you will be able to have an audio chat with your friends via headphone (stream 1 from front panel) while still have music (stream 2 from back panel) in play. At any given period, you can have maximum 2 streams operating simultaneously.



■ Recording control

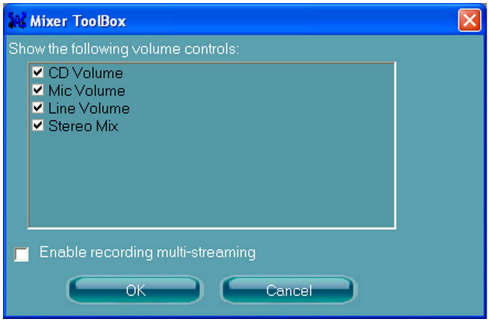


Tool

- Show the following volume controls

This is to let you freely decide which volume control items to be displayed.

- Enable recording multi-streaming



Important

Realtek audio allows you to record the CD, Line, Mic and Stereo Mix channels simultaneously, frees you from mixing efforts. At any given period, you may choose 1 of the following 4 channels to record.

Audio I/O

In this tab, you can easily configure your multi-channel audio function and speakers. You can choose a desired multi-channel operation here.

- **Headphone** for the common headphone
- **2CH Speaker** for Stereo-Speaker Output
- **4CH Speaker** for 4-Speaker Output
- **6CH Speaker** for 5.1-Speaker Output
- **8CH Speaker** for 7.1-Speaker Output



■ Speaker Configuration:

1. Plug the speakers in the corresponding jack.
2. Dialogue “connected device” will pop up for your selection. Please select the device you have plugged in.

   - If the device is being plugged into the correct jack, you will be able to find the icon beside the jack changed to the one that is same as your device.
   - If not correct, Realtek HD Audio Manager will guide you to plug the device into the correct jack.

■ Connector Settings

Click  to access connector settings.



Disable front panel jack detection (optional)

Jack detection function only works with HD audio front panel. Please check if front jacks on your system are so-called AC'97 jacks. If so, please check this item to disable front panel jack detection.

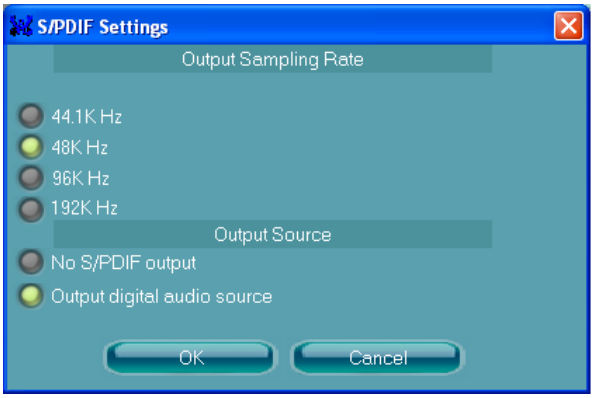
Mute rear panel output when front headphone plugged in.

Enable auto popup dialogue, when device has been plugged in

Once this item checked, the dialog "Connected device" would automatically pop up when device plugged in.

S/PDIF

Short for Sony/Philips Digital Interface, a standard audio file transfer format. S/PDIF allows the transfer of digital audio signals from one device to another without having to be converted first to an analog format. Maintaining the viability of a digital signal prevents the quality of the signal from degrading when it is converted to analog.



Output Sampling Rate

44.1KHz: This is recommend while playing CD.

48KHz: This is recommended while playing DVD or Dolby.

96KHz: This is recommended while playing DVD-Audio.

192KHz: This is recommended while playing High quality Audio.

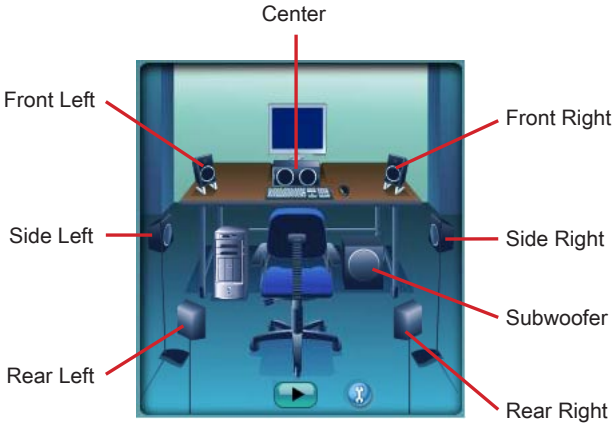
Output Source

Output digital audio source: The digital audio format (such as .wav, .mp3,.midi etc) will come out through S/PDIF-Out.

S/PDIF-in to S/PDIF -out pass though mode: The data from S/PDIF-In can be real-time played from S/PDIF-Out.

Test Speakers

You can select the speaker by clicking it to test its functionality. The one you select will light up and make testing sound. If any speaker fails to make sound, then check whether the cable is inserted firmly to the connector or replace the bad speakers with good ones. Or you may click the **auto test** button to test the sounds of each speaker automatically.



Microphone

In this tab you may set the function of the microphone. Select the **Noise Suppression** to remove the possible noise during recording, or select **Acoustic Echo** Cancellation to cancel the acoustic echo druing recording.

Acoustic Echo Cancellation prevents playback sound from being recorded by microphone together with your sound. For example, you might have chance to use VOIP function through Internet with your friends. The voice of your friend will come out from speakers (playback). However, the voice of your friend might also be recorded into your microphone then go back to your friend through Internet. In that case, your friend will hear his/her own voice again. With AEC(Acoustic Echo Cancellation) enabled at your side, your friend can enjoy the benefit with less echo.



3D Audio Demo

In this tab you may adjust your 3D positional audio before playing 3D audio applications like gaming. You may also select different environment to choose the most suitable environment you like.



Information

In this tab it provides some information about this HD Audio Configuration utility, including Audio Driver Version, DirectX Version, Audio Controller & Audio Codec. You may also select the language of this utility by choosing from the **Language** list.



Also there is a selection **Show icon in system tray**. Switch it on and an icon will show in the system tray. Right-click on the icon and the **Audio Accessories** dialogue box will appear which provides several multimedia features for you to take advantage of.

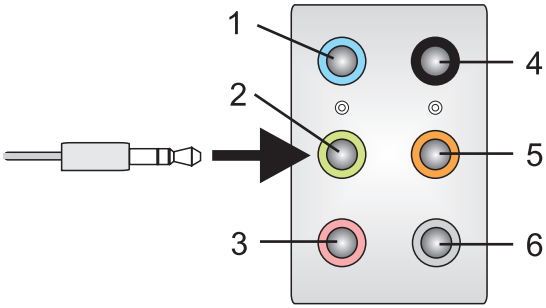


Hardware Setup

Connecting the Speakers

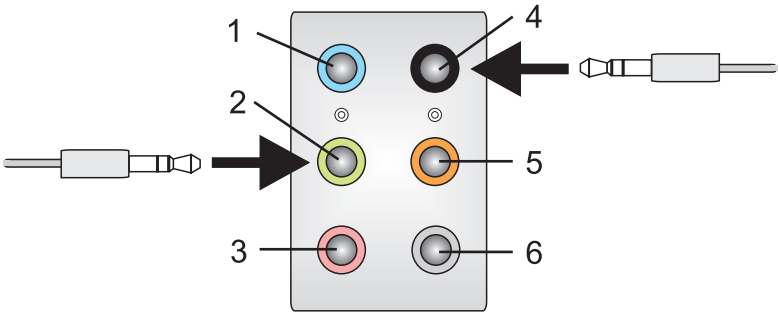
When you have set the Multi-Channel Audio Function mode properly in the software utility, connect your speakers to the correct phone jacks in accordance with the setting in software utility.

- 2-Channel Mode for Stereo-Speaker Output



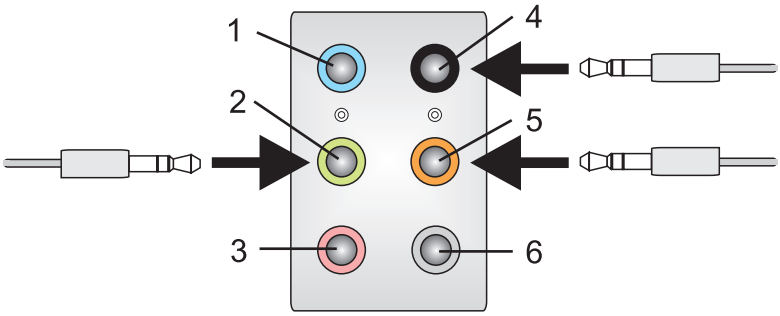
1] Line In
2] Line Out (Front channels)
3] MIC
4] No function
5] No function
6] No function

- 4-Channel Mode for Stereo-Speaker Output



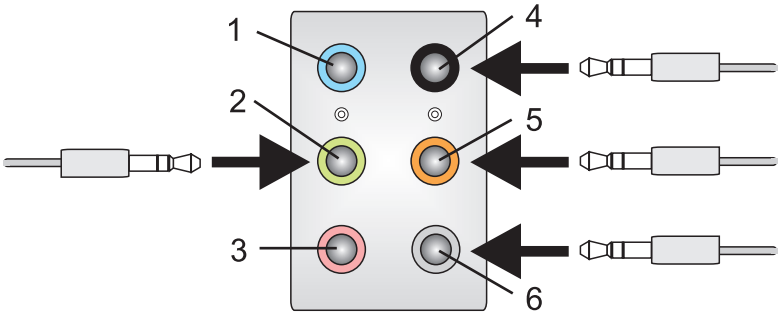
1] Line In
2] Line Out (Front channels)
3] MIC
4] Line Out (Rear channels)
5] No function
6] No function

- 6-Channel Mode for Stereo-Speaker Output



1] Line In
2] Line Out (Front channels)
3] MIC
4] Line Out (Rear channels)
5] Line Out (Center and Subwoofer channel)
6] No function

- 8-Channel Mode for Stereo-Speaker Output



1] Line In
2] Line Out (Front channels)
3] MIC
4] Line Out (Rear channels)
5] Line Out (Center and Subwoofer channel)
6] Line Out (Side channels)

Important

To enable 7.1 channel audio-out function on Vista operating system, you have to install the Realtek Audio Driver. Or, the mainboard will support 5.1 channel audio-out only.

Appendix B
Overclocking Center

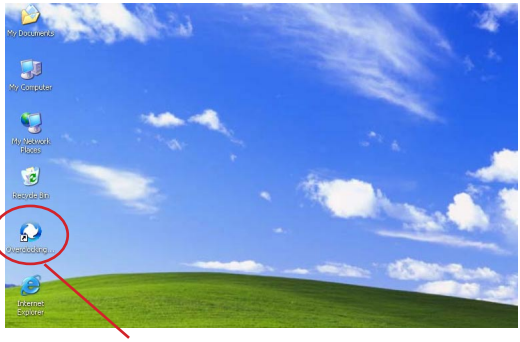
Overclocking Center, the most useful and powerful utility that MSI has spent much research and efforts to develop, helps users to monitor or configure the hardware status of MSI Mainboard in windows, such as CPU clock, voltage, fan speed and temperature.

Before you install the Overclocking Center, please make sure the system has meet the following requirements:

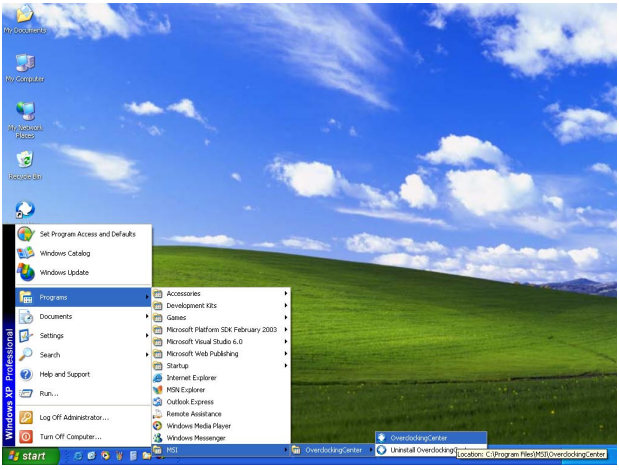
1. 256MB system memory.
2. CD-ROM drive for software installation.
3. Operation system: Windows XP or up.
4. DotNet Frame Work 2.0

ACTIVATING OVERCLOCKING CENTER

Once you have your Overclocking Center installed (locate the setup source file in the setup CD accompanying with your mainboard, path: **Utility –> MSI Utility –> Overclocking Center**), it will have a short cut icon on the desktop, and a short cut path in your "Start-up" menu. You may double-click on each icon to activate Overclocking Center.



short-cut icon on the desktop



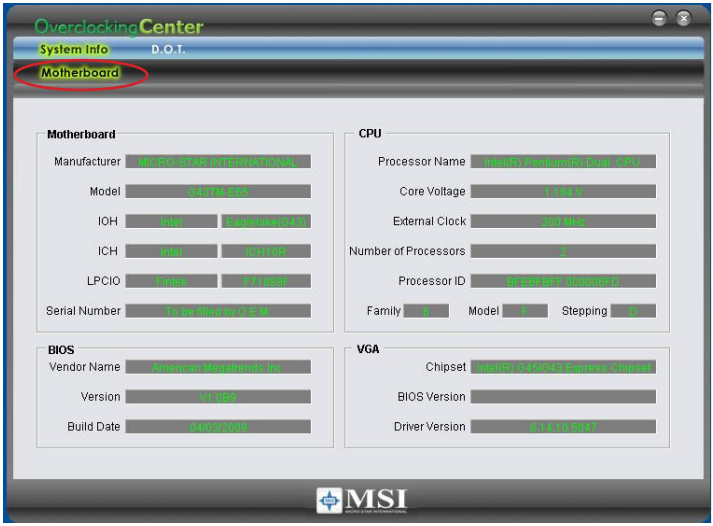
short-cut path in the start-up menu
(path: Start-->Program Files-->MSI-->Overclocking Center-->Overclocking Center)

System Info

In the System Info screen, you can read the informations of mainboard/ memory/ PCI.

Motherboard

Click Motherboard to read the informations of mainboard, mainboard BIOS, installed CPU and installed graphics card.

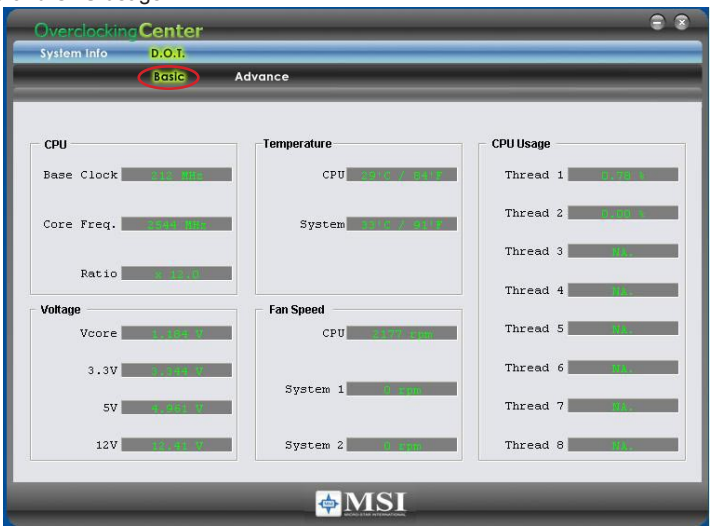


DOT

Click DOT to enter the DOT screen. In DOT, you can read the basic system status in Basic menu or you can adjust advanced values for overclocking in Advance menu.

Basic

In the Basic menu, it provides information on CPU state, temperature, voltage, fan speed and CPU usage.

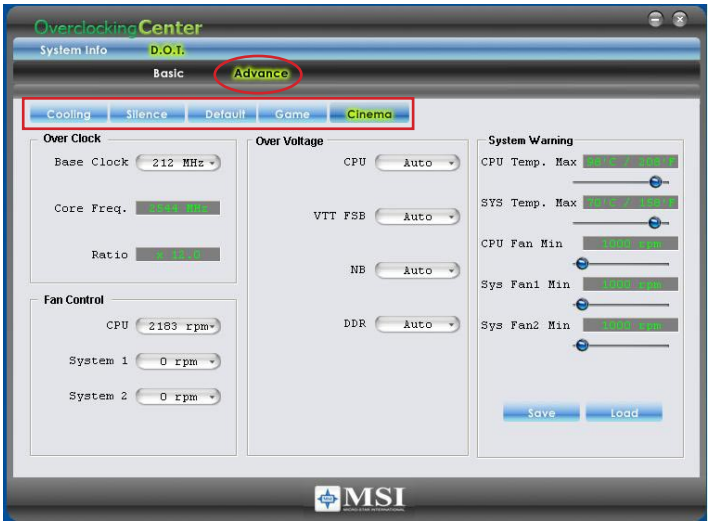


Important

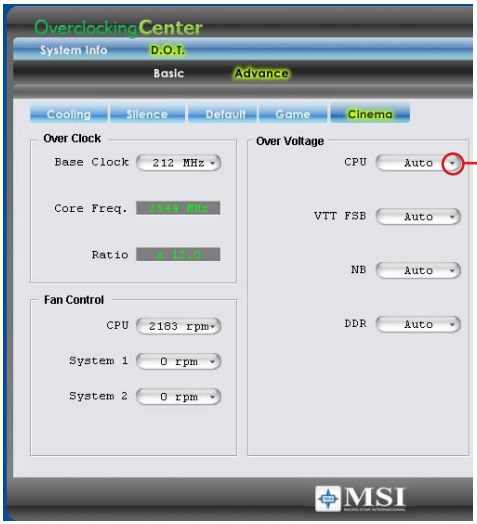
You may change the values of each environment setting/ default setting in Advance menu. Please refer the following section for more details.

Advance

In the Advance menu, you can adjust the values for each environment setting/ default setting. Click the Cooling/ Silence/ Default/ Game/ Cinema button to enter it's setting menu. Please refer to the following descriptions to adjust the values and save them.



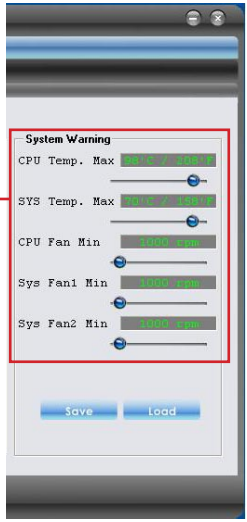
In each setting menu, you can select desired values for manual overclocking. Simply click the right side of the button which arranges an arrow sign, and a drop-down menu will appear below the button, then select a value.



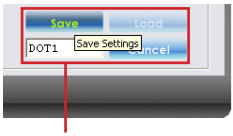
Click the arrow sign and the drop-down menu will appear.

In the “System Warning” block, you can set the maximum CPU/ system temperature and the minimum CPU/ system fan speed by using the scroll bar. The system will pop-up a warning message to warning you when the temperature/ fan speed is over/ lower the values you set.

Set the thresholds of CPU temperture & CPU FAN speed.



After you adjust the values in setting menu, you can save it for future use.

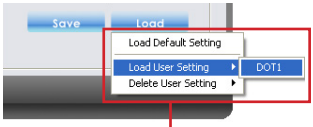


Click the Save button, and enter a name in the empty box. Then, click Save button again to save the settings.

Important

It provides you to save up up to 20 user settings.

Click the Load button and choose a saved user setting to load the settings for the system.



Click the Load button, and choose a saved user setting.

Important

Every time you turn-off the system, the settings will be restored to the factory default. If you want to use the saved settings, you have to load it after entering the operating system every time.

Appendix C
Intel ICH10R SATA RAID

This appendix will assist users in configuring and enabling RAID functionality on platforms

INTRODUCTION

The ICH10R provides a hybrid solution that combines 6 independent SATAII ports for support of up to 6 Serial ATAII (Serial ATAII RAID) drives.

Serial ATAII (SATAII) is the latest generation of the ATA interface. SATA hard drives deliver blistering transfer speeds up to 3 Gb/s. Serial ATA uses long, thin cables, making it easier to connect your drive and improving the airflow inside your PC. The most outstanding features are:

1. Supports 3 Gb/s transfers with CRC error checking.
2. Supports Hot-plug-n-play feature.
3. Data handling optimizations including tagged command queuing, elevator seek and packet chain command.

Intel® ICH10R offers RAID level 0 (Striping), RAID level 1 (Mirroring and Duplexing), RAID level 5 (Block Interleaved Distributed Parity), RAID level 10 (A Stripe of Mirrors) , Intel® Martix Storage Technology and Intel® Rapid Recover Technology.

RAID 0 breaks the data into blocks which are written to separate hard drives. Spreading the hard drive I/O load across independent channels greatly improves I/O performance.

RAID 1 provides data redundancy by mirroring data between the hard drives and provides enhanced read performance.

RAID 5 Provides data striping at the byte level and also stripe error correction information. This results in excellent performance and good fault tolerance. Level 5 is one of the most popular implementations of RAID.

RAID 10 Not one of the original RAID levels, multiple RAID 1 mirrors are created, and a RAID 0 stripe is created over these.

Intel® Matrix RAID Technology is the advanced ability for two RAID volumes to share the combined space of two hard drives being used in unison.

Intel® Rapid Recover Technology utilizes RAID 1 functionality to copy data from a designated Master drive to a designated Recovery drive. The size of the Master drive must be less than or equal to the size of the Recovery drive. When a Recovery volume is created, complete capacity of the Master drive will be used as the Master volume. Only one Recovery Volume can exist on a system. There are 2 methods of updating the data on the Master to the Recovery drive. They are Continuous Update Policy and On Request Update Policy.

Important

The least number of hard drives for RAID 0, RAID 1, Recovery or Matrix mode is 2. The least number of hard drives for RAID 10 mode is 4. And the least number of hard drives for RAID 5 mode is 3.

All the information/ volumes/ pictures listed in your system might differ from the illustrations in this appendix.

BIOS CONFIGURATION

The Intel Matrix Storage Manager Option ROM should be integrated with the system BIOS on all motherboards with a supported Intel chipset. The Intel Matrix Stroage Manager Option ROM is the Intel RAID implementation and provides BIOS and DOS disk services. Please use <Ctrl> + <I> keys to enter the "Intel® RAID for Serial ATA" status screen, which should appear early in system boot-up, during the POST (Power-On Self Test). Also, you need to enable the RAID function in BIOS to create, delete and reset RAID volumes.

Using the Intel Matrix Stroage Manager Option ROM

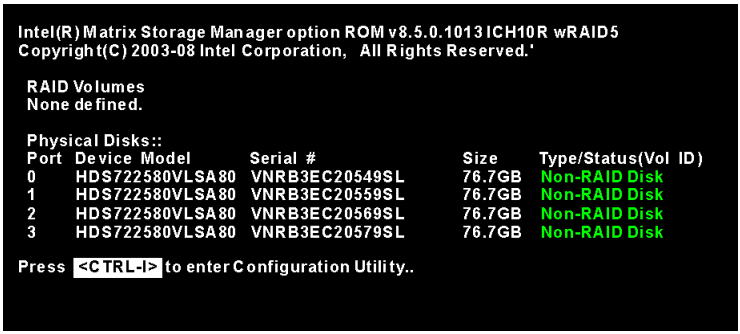
Creating, Deleting and Resetting RAID Volumes:

The Serial ATA RAID volume may be configured using the RAID Configuration utility stored within the Intel RAID Option ROM. During the Power-On Self Test (POST), the following message will appear for a few seconds:



Important

The "Drvice Model", "Serial #" and "Size" in the following example might be different from your system.

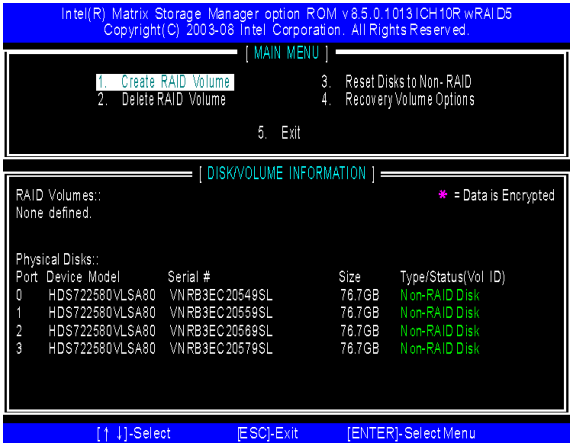


After the above message shows, press <Ctrl> and <I> keys simultaneously to enter the RAID Configuration Utility.

Important

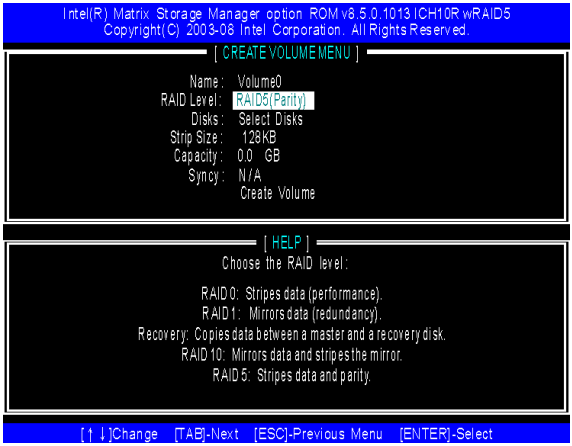
The following procedure is only available with a newly-built system or if you are reinstalling your OS. It should not be used to migrate an existing system to RAID.

After pressing the <Ctrl> and <I> keys simultaneously, the following window will appear:

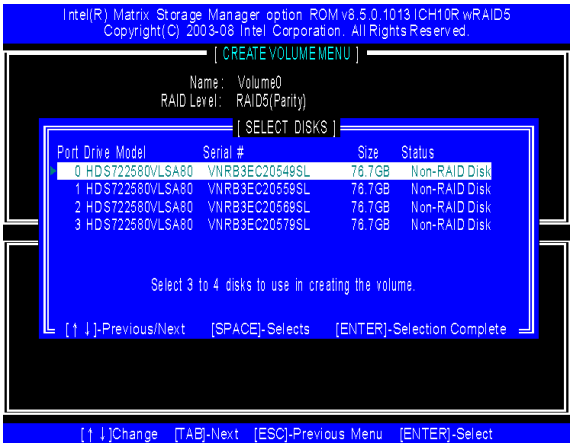


■ Create RAID Volume

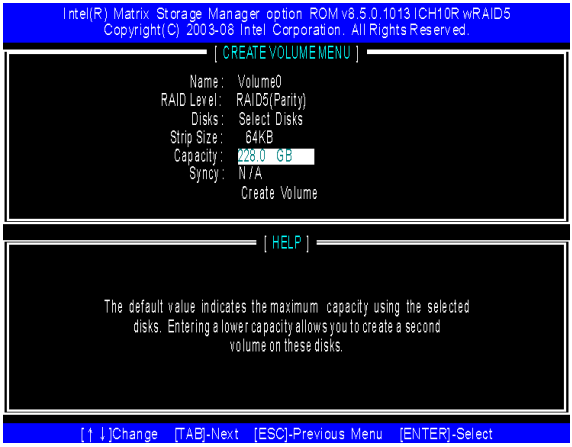
1. Select option 1 Create RAID Volume" and press <Enter> key. The following screen appears. Then in the Name field, specify a RAID Volume name and then press the <TAB> or <Enter> key to go to the next field.
2. Use the arrow keys to select the RAID level best suited to your usage model in RAID Level.



3. In the Disk field, press <Enter> key and the following screen appears. Use <Space> key to select the disks you want to create for the RAID volume, then click <Enter> key to finish selection.



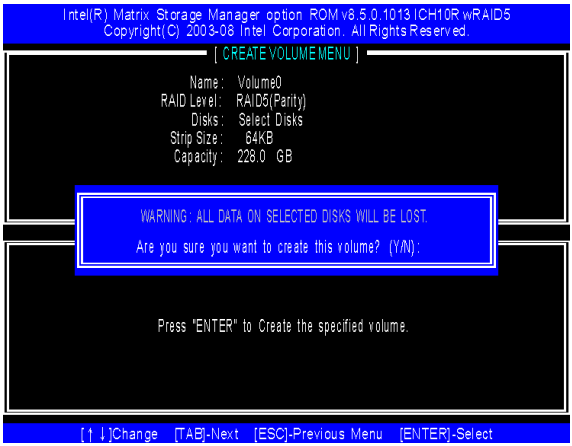
4. Then select the strip value for the RAID array by using the “upper arrow” or “down arrow” keys to scroll through the available values, and pressing the <Enter> key to select and advance to the next field. The available values range from 4KB to 128 KB in power of 2 increments. The strip value should be chosen based on the planned drive usage. Here are some typical values: RAID0 -128KB / RAID10 - 64KB / RAID5 - 64KB.
5. Then select the capacity of the volume in the Capacity field. The default value is the maximum volume capacity of the selected disks.



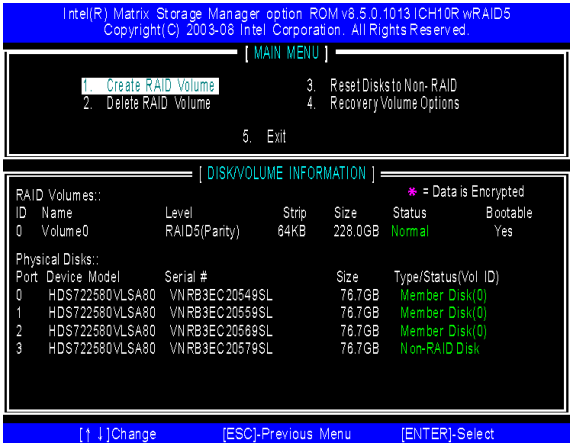
Important

Since you want to create two volumes (Intel Matrix RAID Technology), this default size (maximum) needs to be reduced. Type in a new size for the first volume. As an example: if you want the first volume to span the first half of the two disks, re-type the size to be half of what is shown by default. The second volume, when created, will automatically span the remainder of two hard drives.

6. Then the following screen appears for you to confirm if you are sure to create the RAID volume. Press <Y> to continue.



7. Then the following screen appears to indicate that the creation is finished.



- **Delete RAID Volume**
  Here you can delete the RAID volume, but please be noted that all data on RAID drives will be lost.

Important

If your system currently boots to RAID and you delete the RAID volume in the Intel RAID Option ROM, your system will become unbootable.

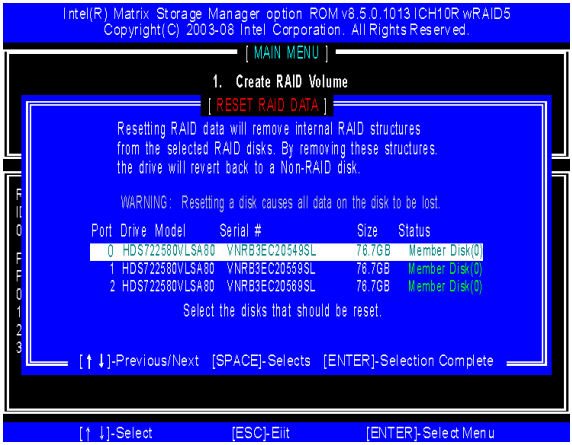
Select option 2 **Delete RAID Volume** from the main menu window and press <Enter> key to select a RAID volume for deletion. Then press <Delete> key to delete the selected RAID volume. The following screen appears.



Press <Y> key to accept the volume deletion.

- **Reset Disks to Non-RAID**

  Select option 3 Reset Disks to Non-RAID and press <Enter> to delete the RAID volume and remove any RAID structures from the drives. The following screen appears:



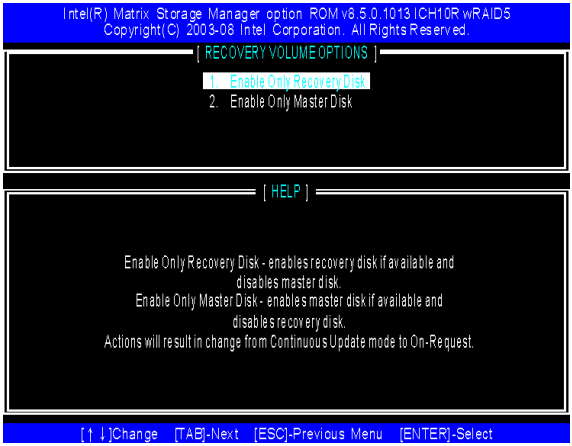
Press <Y> key to accept the selection.

Important

- *You will lose all data on the RAID drives and any internal RAID structures when you perform this operation.*
- *Possible reasons to "Reset Disks to Non-RAID" could include issues such as incompatible RAID configurations or a failed volume or failed disk.*

- **Recovery Volume Options**

  Select option 4 Recovery Volume Options and press <Enter> to change recovery volume mode. The following screen appears:



  Recovery mode will change from Continuous Update to On-Request after you enable “Only Recovery Disk” or “Only Master Disk”.

INSTALLING DRIVER

Install Driver in Windows Vista / XP

?New Windows Vista / XP Installation

The following details the installation of the drivers while installing operating system.

1. When you start installing Windows XP, you may encounter a message stating, "Setup could not determine the type of one or more mass storage devices installed in your system". If this is the case, then you are already in the right place and are ready to supply the driver. If this is not the case, then press F6 when prompted at the beginning of Windows setup.
2. Press the "S" key to select "Specify Additional Device".
3. You should be prompted to insert a floppy disk containing the Intel® RAID driver into the A: drive.
   Note: For Windows XP, you can use the floppy drive only.
   For Windows Vista you can use CD/ DVD/ USB drive.

Important

Please follow the instruction below to make an "Intel® RAID Driver" for yourself.

1. *Insert the MSI DVD into the DVD-ROM drive.*
2. *Click the "Browse DVD" on the Setup screen.*
3. *Copy all the contents in \\RAID\Intel\ICH10R\floppy\f6flpy32 or f6flpy64 to a formatted floppy diskette.*
4. *The driver diskette for Intel® ICH10R RAID Controller is done.*

4. For Windows Vista:
   During the Operating system installation, after selecting the location to install Vista click on "Load Driver" button to install a third party SCSI or RAID driver.
5. When prompted, insert the floppy disk or media (CD/DVD or USB) you created in step 3 and press Enter.
6. You should be shown a list of available SCSI Adapters.
7. Select the appropriate Intel RAID controller and press ENTER.
8. The next screen should confirm that you have selected the Intel® RAID controller. Press ENTER again to continue.
9. You have successfully installed the Intel® Matrix Storage Manager driver, and Windows setup should continue.
10. Leave the disk in the floppy drive until the system reboots itself. Windows setup will need to copy the files from the floppy again after the RAID volume is formatted, and Windows setup starts copying files.

■ Existing Windows Vista/ XP Driver Installation

1. Insert the MSI DVD into the DVD-ROM drive.
2. The DVD will auto-run and the setup screen will appear.
3. Under the Driver tab, click on Intel RAID Edition.
4. The drivers will be automatically installed.

■ Confirming Windows Vista/ XP Driver Installation

1. From Windows Vista/ XP, open the Control Panel from My Computer followed by the System icon.
2. Choose the Hardware tab, then click the Device Manager tab.
3. Click the “+” in front of the SCSI and RAID Controllers hardware type. The driver Intel(R) ICH10R SATA RAID Controller should appear.

INSTALLING SOFTWARE

Install Intel Matrix Storage Console

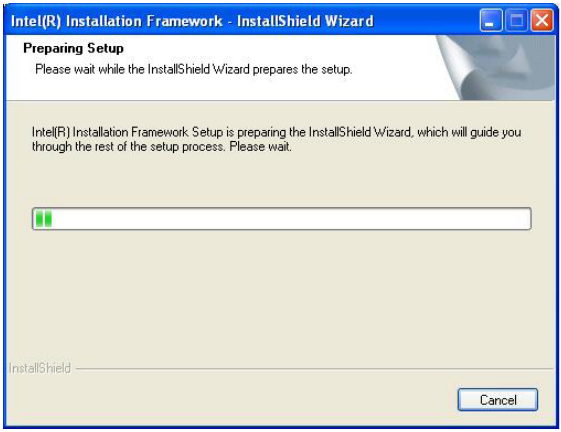
The Intel Application Accelerator RAID Edition driver may be used to operate the hard drive from which the system is booting or a hard drive that contains important data. For this reason, you cannot remove or un-install this driver from the system after installation; however, you will have the ability to un-install all other non-driver components.

Insert the MSI DVD and click on the **Driver-> Multi-Raid Drivers -> Intel RAID Drivers** to install the software.

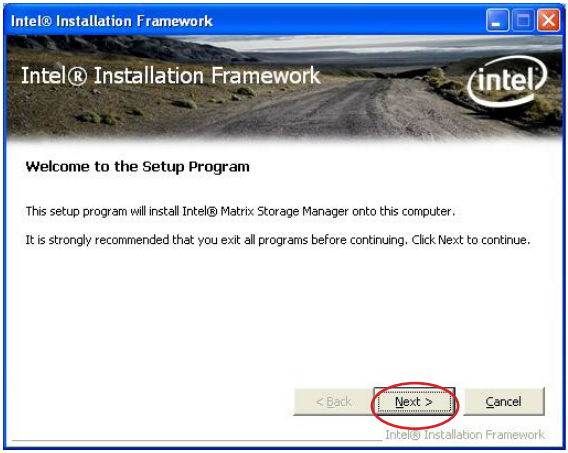




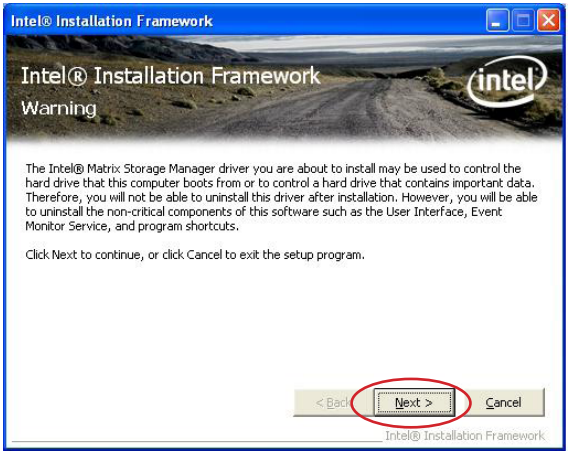
The InstallShield Wizard will begin automatically for installation showed as following:



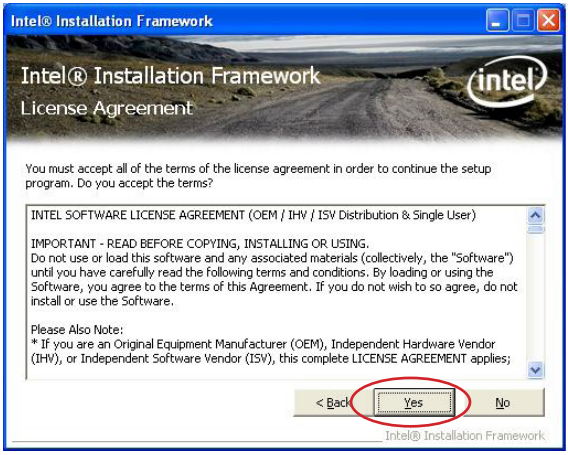
Click on the Next button to proceed the installation in the welcoming window.



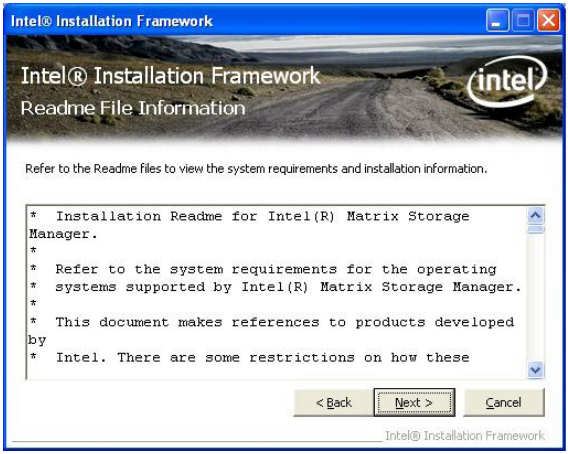
The window shows the components to be installed. Click Next button to continue.



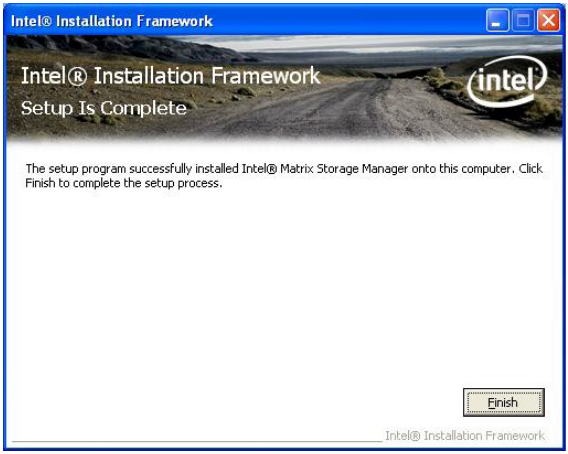
After reading the license agreement in the following window, click Yes button to continue.



The following window appears to show the Readme File Information. It shows the system requirements and installation information.



Once the installation is complete, the following window appears.



RAID Migration Instructions

The Intel Matrix Storage Console offers the flexibility to upgrade from a single Serial ATA (SATA) hard drive to RAID configuration when an additional SATA hard drive is added to the system. This process will create a new RAID volume from an existing disk. However, several important steps must be followed at the time the system is first configured in order to take advantage of RAID when upgrading to a second SATA hard drive:

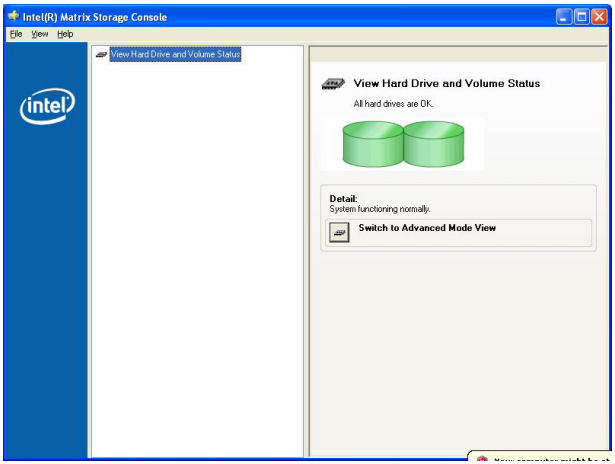
1. BIOS must be configured for RAID before installing Windows on the single SATA hard drive. Refer to “BIOS section” properly setting.
2. Install the Intel Application Accelerator RAID Driver during Windows Setup. Refer to “Installing Software” for instructions on installing the driver during Windows Setup.
3. Install the Intel Matrix Storage Console after the operating system is installed.

To create a volume from an existing disk, complete the following steps:

Important

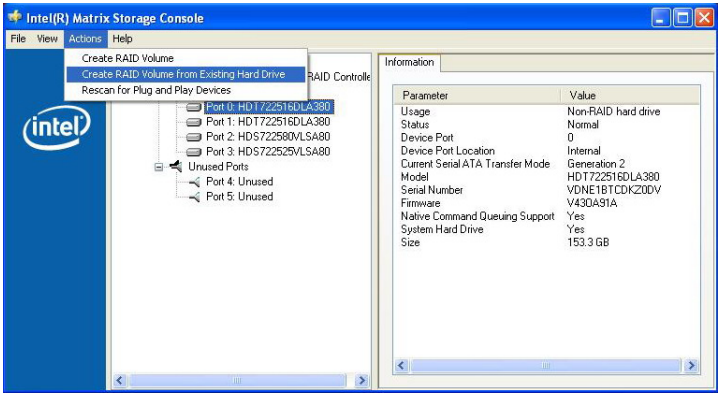
A “Create from Existing Disk” operation will delete all existing data from the added disk and the data cannot be recovered. It is critical to backup all important data on the added disk before proceeding. However, during the migration process, the data on the source disk is preserved.

After the Intel Matrix Storage Console has been successfully installed and the system has rebooted, click on the Intel Application Accelerator shortcut link (**Start –> All Programs –> Intel Matrix Storage Manager –> Intel Matrix Storage Console**) and the following window will appear:

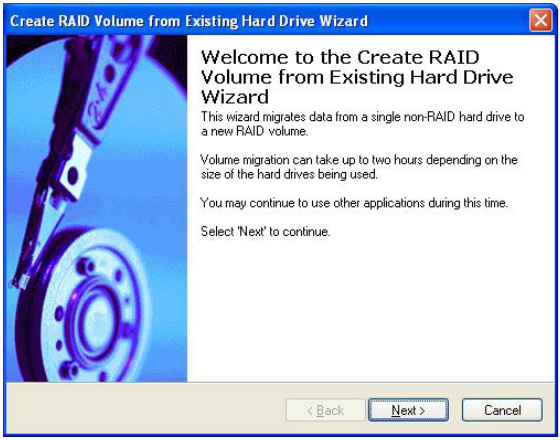


Create RAID Volume from Existing Disk

To create a RAID volume from an existing disk, choose **Action --> Create RAID Volume from Existing Hard Drive**.

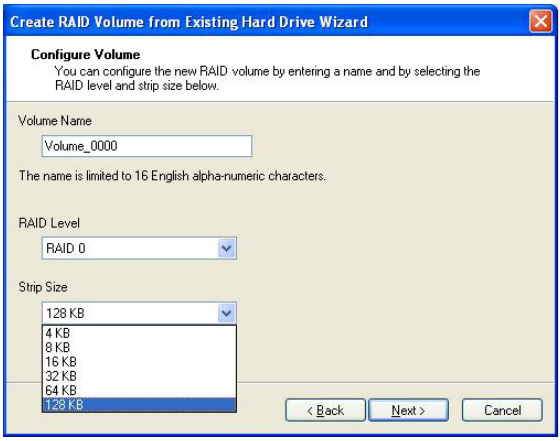


The Create RAID Volume from Existing Hard Drive Wizard pops up to lead you for the following procedure. Click Next to continue.



(1) Configure Volume

Here you can configure the new RAID volume by entering the volume name, selecting the RAID level and strip size.



- **RAID Volume Name:**

  A desired RAID volume name needs to be typed in where the “Volume_0000” text currently appears above. The RAID volume name has a maximum limit of 16 characters. The RAID volume name must also be in English alphanumeric ASCII characters.

- **RAID Level:**

  Select the desired RAID level:

  RAID 0 (Performance) :

  A volume optimized for performance will allow you to access your data more quickly.

  RAID 1 (Redundancy) :

  A volume optimized for data redundancy will provide you with a realtime duplicate copy of your data. Note: Only half of the available volume space will be available for data storage.

  RAID 5 (Useful) :

  RAID 5 can be used on three or more disks, with zero or more spare-disks. The resulting RAID-5 device size will be (N-1)*S, where N is the how many drive, S is the size of the smallest drive in the array. If one of the disks fail, all data are still intact. It can rebuild the disk from the parity information. If spare disks are available, reconstruction will begin immediately after the device failure. If two disks fail simultaneously, all data are lost. RAID-5 can survive one disk failure, but not two or more. Both read and write performance usually increase, but can be hard to predict how much. Reads are similar to RAID-0 reads, writes can be either rather expensive (requiring read-in prior to write, in order to be able to calculate the correct parity information), or similar to RAID-1 writes. The write efficiency depends heavily on the amount of

memory in the machine, and the usage pattern of the array. Heavily scattered writes are bound to be more expensive.

RAID 10 (Mirrored Stripes) :

A RAID 1 array of two RAID 0 arrays.

- **Strip Sizes:**

  Select the desired strip size setting. As indicated, the optimal setting is 128KB. Selecting any other option may result in performance degradation. Even though 128KB is the recommended setting for most users, you should choose the strip size value which is best suited to your specific RAID usage model. The most typical strip size settings are:

  4KB: For specialized usage models requiring 4KB strips

  8KB: For specialized usage models requiring 8KB strips

  16KB: Best for sequential transfers

  32KB: Good for sequential transfers

  64KB: Good general purpose strip size

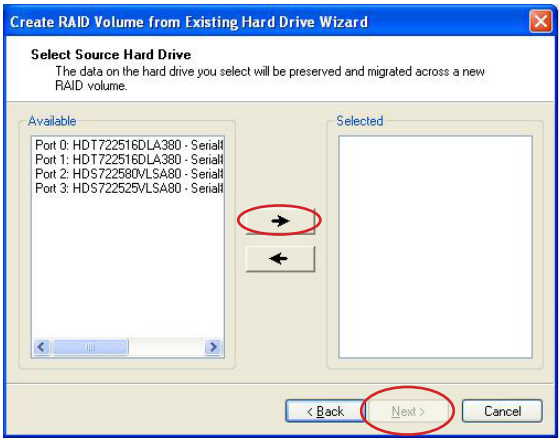
  128KB: Best performance for most desktops and workstations

(2) Select the source disk

Then select the source disk that you wish to use and then click "-->" to move it to the "Selected" field. Then click "Next" to continue.

It is very important to note which disk is the source disk (the one containing all of the information to be migrated) and which one is the target disk. On a RAID Ready system, this can be determined by making a note during POST of which port the single disk is attached to.

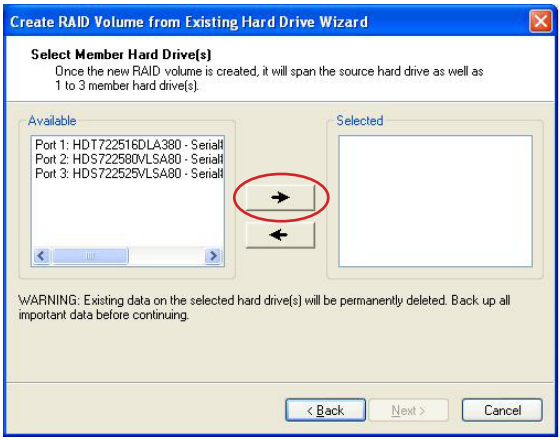
You can also use the Intel Application Accelerator RAID Edition utility before the second disk is installed to verify the Port and serial number of the drive that contains all the data.

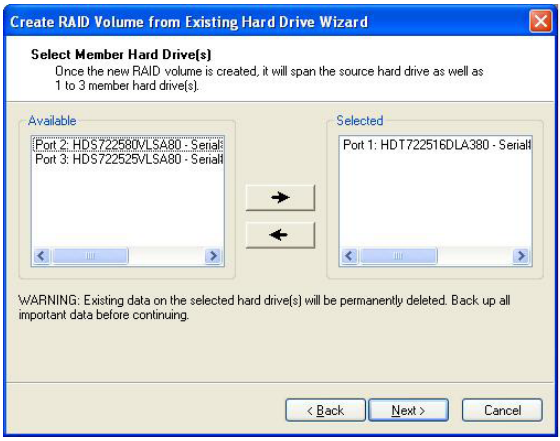


(3) Select Member Hard Drive(s)

Then select the member disk (the target disk) that you wish to use and then click "-->" to move it to the "Selected" field. Then click "Next" to continue.

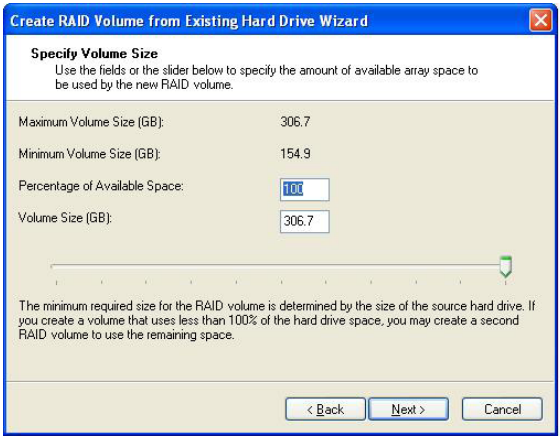
Please note that the existing data on the selected hard drive(s) will be deleted permanently. Do not forget to back up all the important data before continuing.





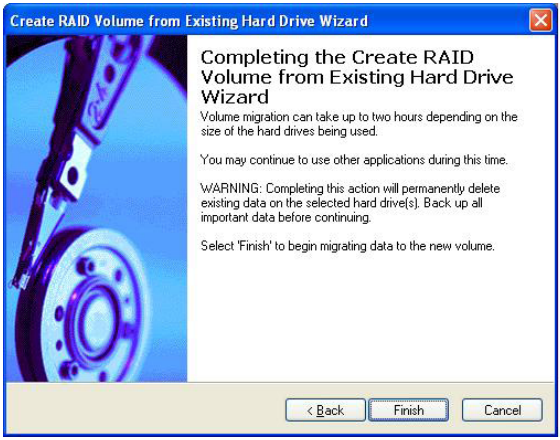
(4) Specify Volume Size

Specify the amount of available array space to be used by the new RAID volume. You may enter the amount in the space or use the slider to specify. It is recommended you use 100% of the available space for the optimized usage. For RAID 0 volume, if you do not specify 100% of the hard drive space, the rest hard drive space will be worked as RAID 1 volume, which is the new technology called Intel Matrix RAID. Then click “Next” to continue.



(5) Start Creating RAID Volume from Existing Hard Drive Wizard

Before you continue the procedure of RAID volume creation from existing hard drive, read the dialogue box below carefully. Please note that once you click “Finish”, the existing data on the selected hard drive(s) will be deleted permanently and this operation cannot be undone. It is critical that you backup all important data before selecting “Finish” to start the migration process.

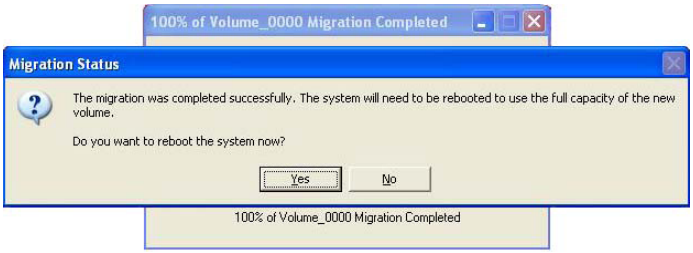


(6) Start Migration

The migration process may take up to two hours to complete depending on the size of the disks being used and the strip size selected. A dialogue window will appear stating that the migration process may take considerable time to complete, meanwhile a popup dialogue at the taskbar will also show the migration status. While you can still continue using your computer during the migration process, once the migration process starts, it cannot be stopped. If the migration process gets interrupted and your system is rebooted for any reason, it will pick up the migration process where it left off. You will be provided with an estimated completion time (the remaining time will depend on your system) once the migration process starts.



The following screen appears if the migration process is completed successfully. Then you have to reboot your system to use the full capacity of the new volume.



RECOVERY VOLUME CREATION

A recovery volume can be created using either Basic mode or Advanced mode in the Intel Matrix Storage Console.

- **Recovery Volume in Basic Mode Creation**

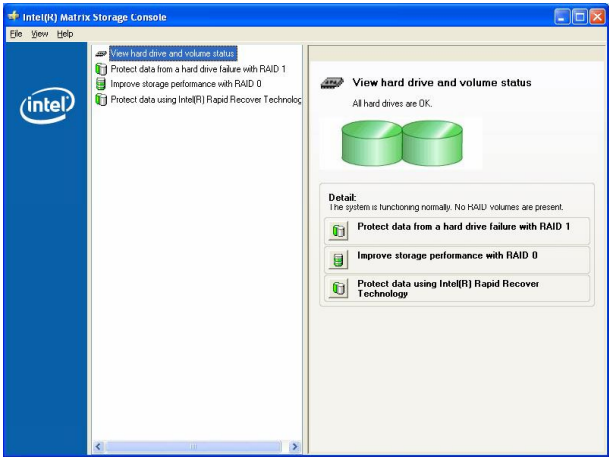
Important

Creating a recovery volume will permanently delete any existing data on the drive selected as the recovery drive. Back up all important data before beginning these steps.

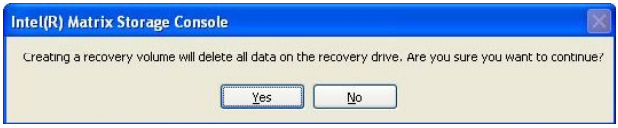
This option may or may not be available depending on your system configuration. If you do not see the option listed, refer to Recovery Volume Creation in Advanced Mode.

To create a recovery volume in Basic mode, use the following steps:

1. Open the Intel Matrix Storage Console. (**Start --> All Programs --> Intel Matrix Storage Manager --> Intel Matrix Storage Console**)
2. Select Protect data using IntelR Rapid Recover Technology.



3. Select Yes to confirm volume creation.



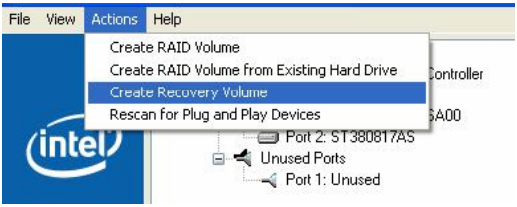
- Recovery Volume in Advanced Mode Creation

Important

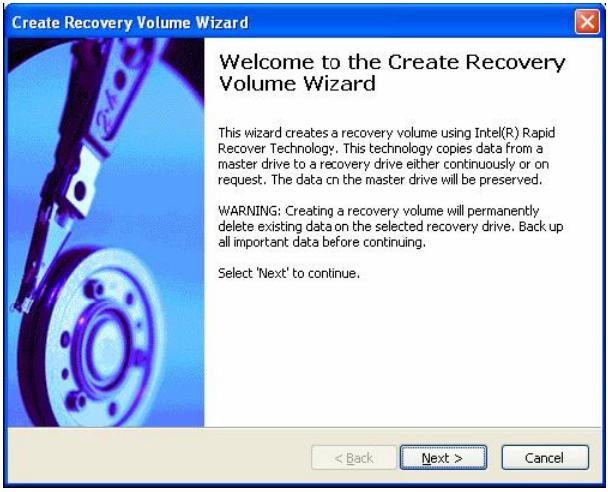
Creating a recovery volume will permanently delete any existing data on the drive selected as the recovery drive. Back up all important data before beginning these steps.

To create a recovery volume in Advanced mode, use the following steps:

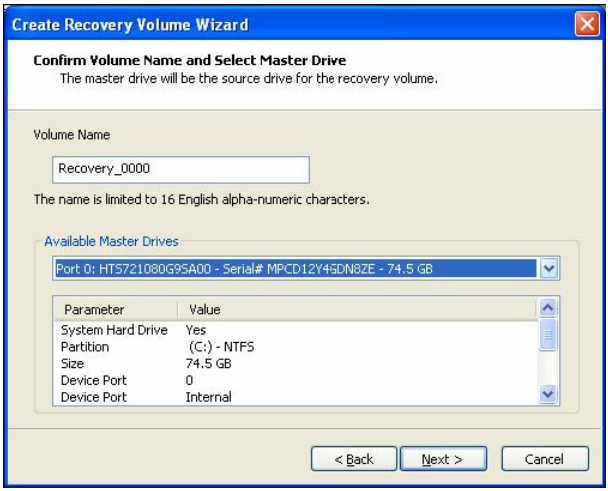
1. Open the Intel Matrix Storage Console. (Start --> All Programs --> Intel Matrix Storage Manager --> Intel Matrix Storage Console)
2. Select Advanced Mode in the View menu.
3. Select Create Recovery Volume in the Actions menu.



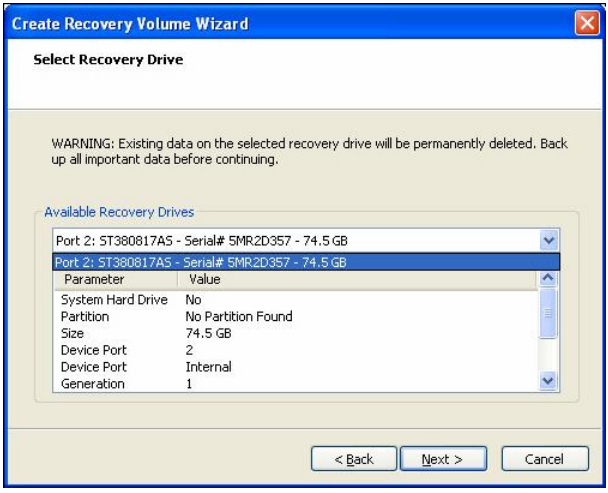
4. Select Next to continue.



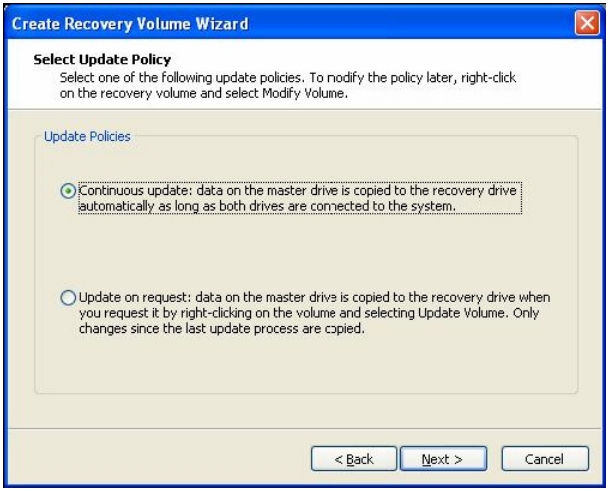
5. Modify the recovery volume name if you wish.
6. Select a hard drive to be used as the master hard drive for the recovery volume.



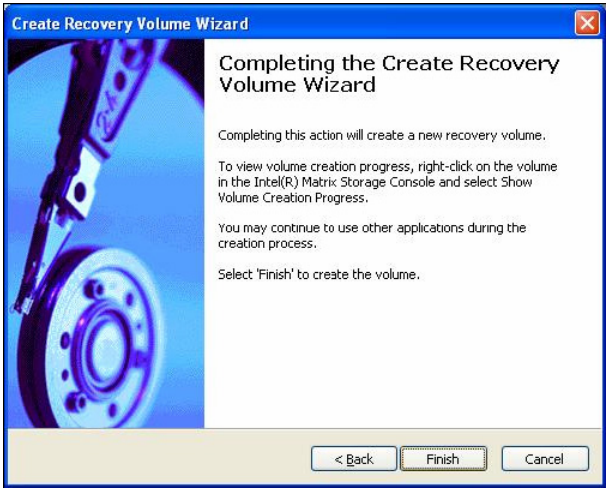
7. Select a hard drive to be used as the recovery hard drive for the recovery volume.



8. Select an update policy.



9. Select Finish to begin recovery volume creation.



Degraded RAID Array

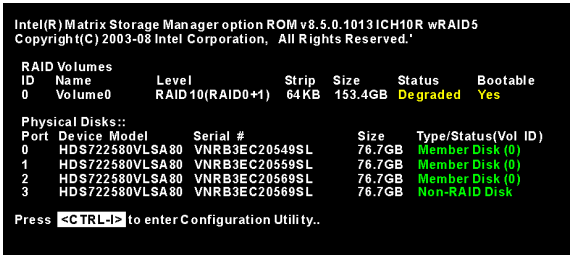
A RAID 1, RAID 5 or RAID 10 volume is reported as degraded when one of its hard drive members fails or is temporarily disconnected, and data mirroring is lost. As a result, the system can only utilize the remaining functional hard drive member. To re-establish data mirroring and restore data redundancy, refer to the procedure below that corresponds to the current situation.

Missing Hard Drive Member

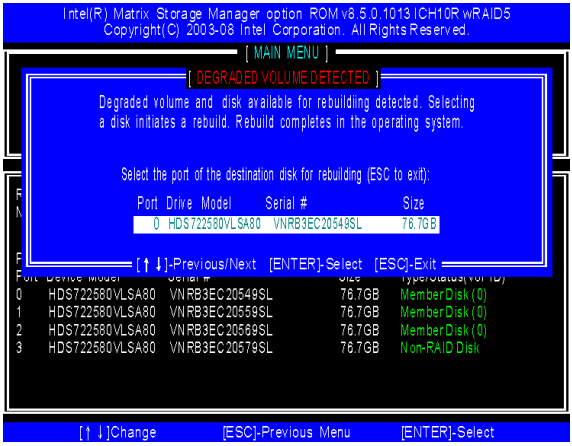
1. Make sure the system is powered off.
2. Reconnect the hard drive.
3. Reboot the system to Windows; the rebuild will occur automatically.

Failed Hard Drive Member

1. Make sure the system is powered off.
2. Replace the failed hard drive with a new one that is of equal or greater capacity.
3. Reboot the system to Intel RAID Option ROM by press <Ctrl> and <I> keys simultaneously during the Power-On Self Test (POST).



4. Select the port of the destination disk for rebuilding, and then press ENTER.



5. Exit Intel RAID Option ROM, and then reboot to Windows system.
6. When prompted to rebuild the RAID volume, click 'Yes'.
7. The Intel(R) Storage Utility will be launched. Right-click the new hard drive and select 'Rebuild to this Disk'. The 'Rebuild Wizard' will be launched which will guide you through the process of rebuilding to the new hard drive.

