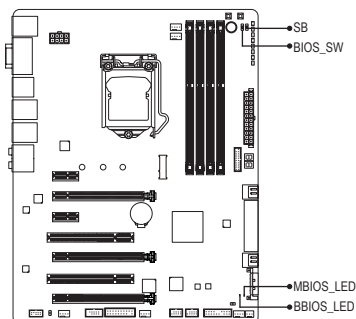


1-8 Onboard Buttons, Switches and LEDs



BIOS Switches and BIOS LED Indicators

The BIOS switch (BIOS_SW) allows users to easily select a different BIOS for boot up or overclocking, helping to reduce BIOS failure during overclocking. The SB switch allows enabling or disabling of the Dual BIOS function. The LED indicator (M BIOS_LED/BBIOS_LED) shows which BIOS is active.





BIOS Switch:

BIOS_SW

-  1: Main BIOS (Boot from the main BIOS)
-  2: Backup BIOS (Boot from the backup BIOS)

SB

-  1: Dual BIOS
-  2: Single BIOS

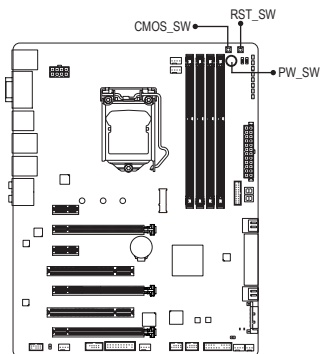
BIOS LED Indicators:

MBIOS_LED (The main BIOS is active)

BBIOS_LED (The backup BIOS is active)

Quick Buttons

This motherboard has 3 quick buttons: power button, reset button and clear CMOS button. The power button and reset button allow users to quickly turn on/off or reset the computer in an open-case environment when they want to change hardware components or conduct hardware testing. Use this button to clear the BIOS configuration and reset the CMOS values to factory defaults when needed.



PW_SW: Power button

RST_SW: Reset button

CMOS_SW: Clear CMOS Button



- Always turn off your computer and unplug the power cord from the power outlet before using the clear CMOS button.
- Do not use the clear CMOS button when the system is on, or the system may shutdown and data loss or damage may occur.
- After system restart, go to BIOS Setup to load factory defaults (select Load Optimized Defaults) or manually configure the BIOS settings (refer to Chapter 2, "BIOS Setup," for BIOS configurations).