CMOS Settings

➤ **This Data Sheet covers the procedure for setting up the motherboard BIOS CMOS Settings. If the motherboard has an EISA bus, this must also be configured. Please see the 'EISA Settings' Data Sheet for details.**

CAUTION: THE CMOS SETTINGS DIRECTLY AFFECT THE OPERATION OF THE MOTHERBOARD. IF THEY ARE INCORRECTLY SET, THE MACHINE MAY NOT FUNTION VERY WELL OR MAY FAIL TO BOOT ALTOGETHER.

1 Introduction

All the motherboards used in the Lightworks machine must be configured correctly for the machine to work properly. Some of these settings are adjusted using links and DIP switches on the board, but most of them are set using a software setup utility. These software settings affect the way the motherboard, its BIOS program and its associated hardware operate. The settings are stored in non-volatile 'CMOS' memory so they are retained when the power is switched off.

Depending on the type of motherboard, the specific settings will vary and are covered in the individual Data Sheets for each board. However, the procedure described in the following sections applies to all motherboards currently in use in Lightworks machines.

2 The CMOS Setup Utility

The CMOS Setup utility program is contained in Read Only Memory (ROM) on the motherboard so it can be run regardless of the hardware configuration (it may be that the system has been set up to not access any disk drives in which case it would be impossible to run a disk-based setup program!) .

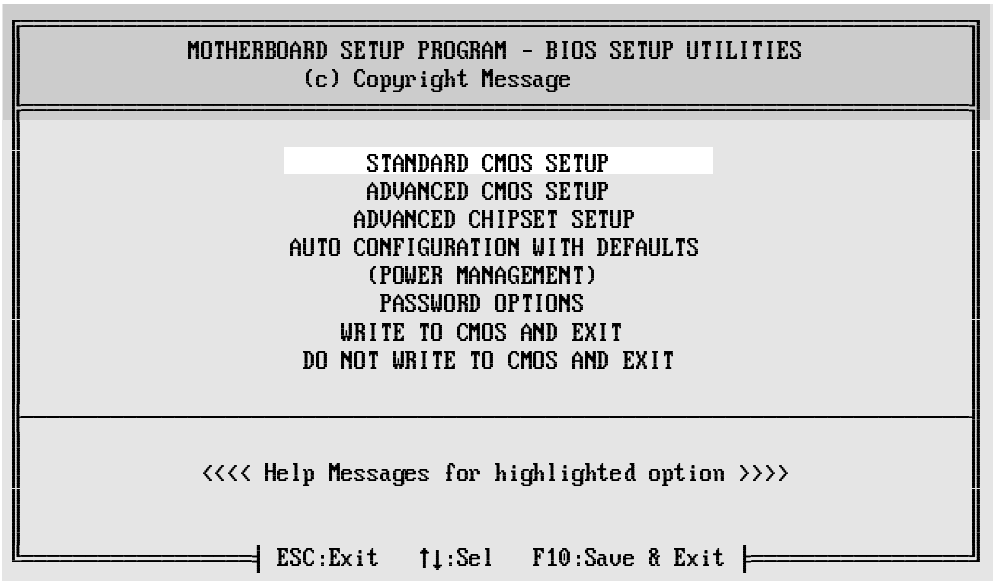
3 Procedure

➤ The CMOS setup program is accessed during the initial bootup sequence of the machine, following a reset or turning on the power. Before you reset the machine ensure that you are at a DOS prompt and all disk activity has finished.

➤ It is possible to set a password to prevent unwanted access to the CMOS setup utility. If this has been done, enter the current password when requested. If you don't know the password, the only way to remove it is by resetting all the motherboard settings either by disconnecting the backup battery or using a special shorting link. Please refer to the *Data Sheet* for the motherboard for details.

1. During the memory test at the start of the bootup sequence, press the **<Del>** key on the keyboard, as instructed on the data monitor screen.

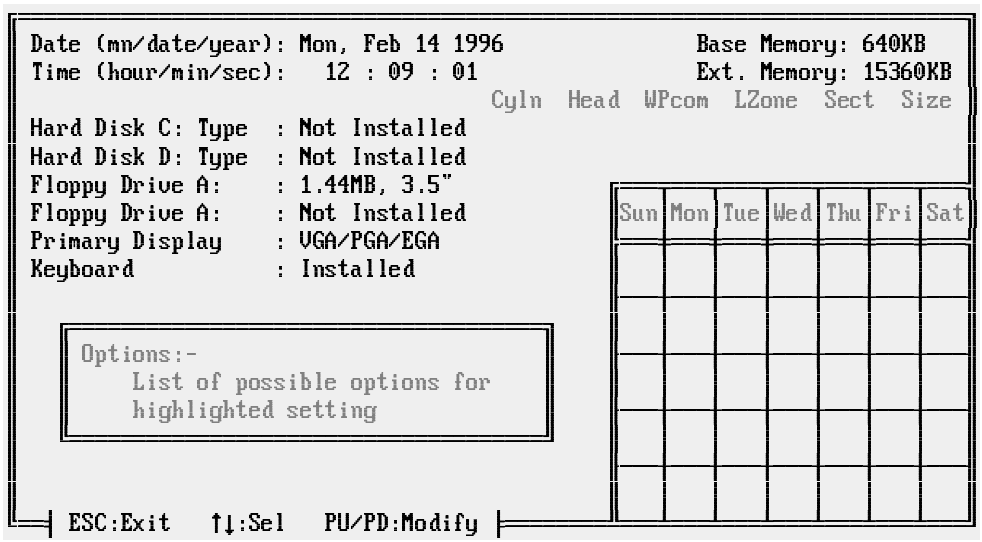
2. After a brief pause, a menu screen will appear similar to the one shown below:



3. Using the ↓↑ cursor keys, highlight the 'Standard CMOS Setup' and press enter.

4. A warning screen will appear

5. The 'Standard' CMOS settings screen will appear. A typical example of this screen is shown below. This screen has settings for the date and time, IDE hard disks (the Lightworks uses SCSI disks which are set up elsewhere), floppy disk drives, and other basic hardware. There is also an indication of the amount of memory installed in the motherboard - Note, this is auto-detected and connot be altered.



6. To change any of the settings use the ↓↑ cursor keys to highlight the option and then press the **<PgUp>** and **<PgDn>** keys to step through the values until the correct one is displayed.

7. Change any settings necessary, according to the *Data Sheet* for the motherboard.

8. Once the 'Standard' settings are all correct, press **<Esc>** to return to the main menu screen.

9. Select each of the other 'Setup' options and use the procedure above to change any parameters according to the *Data Sheet*.

   Note that the menu of Setup options will vary with the motherboard.

10. When all the settings have been changed, they must be saved into the non-volatile CMOS memory. This is done by select the 'Write to CMOS and Exit' option from the menu above.

11. After you answer 'Y' to confirm that you want to save the settings, the machine will reboot, configuring the motherboard with the new settings.