

DIP Switch Settings of the Processors

Processor		Frequency	SWI	Processor		Frequency	SWI
66MHz	100MHz	Ratio	3111	66MHz	100MHz	Ratio	3441
300MHz	Future processor	4.5×	→ ZO → 3	433MHz	Future processor	6.5×	+ □ □ 3 - □ □ 0 - □ □ 0
333MHz	Future processor	5×	→ ZO ←	466MHz	Future processor	7×	→ ZO → 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
366MHz	Future processor	5.5×	N - 2 3 4	500MHz	Future processor	7.5x	→ ZO ←
400MHz	Future processor	6×	* □ □ 0 × ←	Future processor	Future processor	8×	* □ □ 0 × ←



Black rectangle denotes the part that is protruding, the "adjustable" switch



In the example above:

Switch 1: Off Switch 2: On

Switch 3: Off

Switch 4: On

Note • The voltage regulator will automatically be set according to the voltage of the processor.

 You cannot overclock an Intel Celeron[™] processor (PPGA) because its frequency ratio is fixed by the manufacturer. The table above is for factory use only.

IP2 (CPU's FSB) - 1-2 On: Auto (default); 2-3 On: 66MHz; 1-2-3 Off: 100MHz

Note
 The "100MHz" setting is reserved for future 100MHz FSB processors. If your system is installed with a
66MHz FSB processor; do not move the jumper cap from its default setting which is pins 1 and 2 On;
otherwise your system will not boot.

IP3 (Clear CMOS Data) - I-2 On: Normal (default); 2-3 On: Clear CMOS Data

Note • Before clearing the CMOS data, make sure to power-off your system and unplug the power cord.

JPI (Wake-On-Keyboard/Mouse) - 2-3 On: Enable ; 1-2 On: Disable (default)

By default, JPI is disabled. Make sure "Keyboard/Mouse Power On" in the Integrated Peripherals setup of the Award BIOS is also disabled. If JPI was previously enabled with a password set in the "KB Power On Password" field, and now you wish to disable the password(Wake-On-Keyboard) function, make sure to disable the password in this field prior to setting JPI to disabled. You will not be able to boot up the system if you fail to do so.