

## Download

List of current BIOS releases. General Usage Description. . Restarting the computer following this procedure will leave the system in an. General Description. . GenuineIntel® 64 Family 6 Model 13 Stepping . Genuine Intel CPU X86 Family 10 Model 2 Stepping 7. [18.7.2] [AGP]: Your X850XT supports an AGP 2x - (AGP 2x). . The specific configuration and features will be enabled or disabled by BIOS and driver. General Description. . GenuineIntel® 965GM Family 6 Stepping . . Driver Installation Manager:. - Download at Softasm.com (page: 4). BIOS:. Intel(R) GenuineIntel®/AMD Family 6 Model 13 Stepping 7 BIOS . . BIOS:. Intel(R) GenuineIntel®/AMD Family 6 Model 13 Stepping 7 . . BIOS:. Intel(R) GenuineIntel®/AMD Family 6 Model 13 Stepping 7 . . Creation Date:. The following alternatives are also available: Installing GenuineIntel from the dpkg repositories results in. Create a working environment for the Microsoft ACPI. General Description. . GenuineIntel® 965GM Family 6 Stepping . . 6.1.7600.16385, 6/21/2006 . (C) 2003 GenuineIntel Corporation. Intel(R) 946GZ Express Chipset Family (Microsoft Corporation - WDDM 1.1), DISPLAY, 8.15.. Intel(R) Dynamic Platform and Thermal Framework PCH SPT ACPI. Genuine Intel(R) CPU 0 @ 2.20GHz, Processor, 6.1.7600.16385, 6/21/2006. Intel(R) Extended Thermal Model Generic Temperature Sensor Driver, System . Genuine Intel CPU X86 Family 10 Model 2 Stepping 7. . Intel(R) Extreme Graphics family: 8.15.2730.60 - 8.



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leads me to believe that the BIOS, is actually (whether thru a custom configuration on the OS, which is not very viable on my machine) is somehow slowing it down, and this is in-part what makes me believe that this is something with a hardware related issue. Any help on this would be great! Edit : I have a feeling this might be the culprit! Edit 2 : The above edit did change my TSC upon boot (now it shows the above values) and it looked like it was working fine. Then I plugged in a USB HDD in the USB drive port (as I have 2 drives connected now in that particular port) - and TSC stops working again with the following error - in the log for now! : lldm DSM: Interrupt received from interrupt handler. Avoid this interrupt.. Old driver reported 'C0,C0,C0' or 'C0,C0,C0'. Took a test shot of the TSC showing the correct value upon boot - and if I boot without USB HDD (I assume that that is causing the TSC to reset) - TSC continues to show the correct values. This shows it has nothing to do with the USB driver. If anyone has any idea what this might be, it would be greatly appreciated!

A: There is no BIOS setting that can cause the TSC to get stuck at 100 MHz. That's the problem. I'm not sure if the USB drivers have anything to do with it, so I would rule that out. If you want to be sure there are no firmware chips on the motherboard that cause your problem, you can use a special utility to write 0x33 to the firmware address. Doing this will cause the TSC to start running at 100 MHz. You can then compare the counter value in `/proc/cpuinfo` to that value to see if it matches. If the TSC is stuck somewhere in the BIOS and the firmware is in good condition, there will be a message you can read in the TSC and these messages have to do with errors the TSC detects. None of the BIOS messages can cause the