

Phoenix ISA/MCA/EISA BIOS Beep Codes:

The beep codes are represented in the number of beeps. E.g. 1-1-2 would mean 1 beep, a pause, 1 beep, a pause, and 2 beeps.

- With a Dell computer, a 1-2 beep code can also indicate that a bootable add-in card is installed but no boot device is attached. For example, in you insert a Promise Ultra-66 card but do not connect a hard drive to it, you will get the beep code. I verified this with a SIIG (crap -- avoid like the plague) Ultra-66 card, and then confirmed the results with Dell. Submitted by John Palmer.

Beeps	Error Message	Description
1-1-2	CPU test failure	The CPU is faulty. Replace the CPU
Low 1-1-2	System board select failure	The motherboard is having an undetermined fault. Replace the motherboard
1-1-3	CMOS read/write error	The real time clock/CMOS is faulty. Replace the CMOS if possible
Low 1-1-3	Extended CMOS RAM failure	The extended portion of the CMOS RAM has failed. Replace the CMOS if possible
1-1-4	BIOS ROM checksum error	The BIOS ROM has failed. Replace the BIOS or upgrade if possible
1-2-1	PIT failure	The programmable interrupt timer has failed. Replace if possible
1-2-2	DMA failure	The DMA controller has failed. Replace the IC if possible
1-2-3	DMA read/write failure	The DMA controller has failed. Replace the IC if possible
1-3-1	RAM refresh failure	The RAM refresh controller has failed
1-3-2	64KB RAM failure	The test of the first 64KB RAM has failed to start
1-3-3	First 64KB RAM failure	The first RAM IC has failed. Replace the IC if possible
1-3-4	First 64KB logic failure	The first RAM control logic has failed
1-4-1	Address line failure	The address line to the first 64KB RAM has failed
1-4-2	Parity RAM failure	The first RAM IC has failed. Replace if possible
1-4-3	EISA fail-safe timer test	Replace the motherboard
1-4-4	EISA NMI port 462 test	Replace the motherboard
2-1-1	64KB RAM failure	Bit 0; This data bit on the first RAM IC has failed. Replace the IC if possible
2-1-2	64KB RAM failure	Bit 1; This data bit on the first RAM IC has failed. Replace the IC if possible
2-1-3	64KB RAM failure	Bit 2; This data bit on the first RAM IC has failed. Replace the IC if possible
2-1-4	64KB RAM failure	Bit 3; This data bit on the first RAM IC has failed. Replace the IC if possible
2-2-1	64KB RAM failure	Bit 4; This data bit on the first RAM IC has failed. Replace the IC if possible
2-2-2	64KB RAM failure	Bit 5; This data bit on the first RAM IC has failed. Replace the IC if possible
2-2-3	64KB RAM failure	Bit 6; This data bit on the first RAM IC has failed. Replace the IC if possible
2-2-4	64KB RAM failure	Bit 7; This data bit on the first RAM IC has failed. Replace the IC if possible
2-3-1	64KB RAM failure	Bit 8; This data bit on the first RAM IC has failed. Replace the IC if possible
2-3-2	64KB RAM failure	Bit 9; This data bit on the first RAM IC has failed. Replace the IC if possible
2-3-3	64KB RAM failure	Bit 10; This data bit on the first RAM IC has failed. Replace the IC if possible
2-3-4	64KB RAM failure	Bit 11; This data bit on the first RAM IC has failed. Replace the IC if possible
2-4-1	64KB RAM failure	Bit 12; This data bit on the first RAM IC has failed. Replace the IC if possible
2-4-2	64KB RAM failure	Bit 13; This data bit on the first RAM IC has failed. Replace the IC if possible
2-4-3	64KB RAM failure	Bit 14; This data bit on the first RAM IC has failed. Replace the IC if possible
2-4-4	64KB RAM failure	Bit 15; This data bit on the first RAM IC has failed. Replace the IC if possible
3-1-1	Slave DMA register failure	The DMA controller has failed. Replace the controller if possible
3-1-2	Master DMA register failure	The DMA controller had failed. Replace the controller if possible
	Master interrupt mask register	

3-1-3	Master interrupt mask register failure	The interrupt controller IC has failed
3-1-4	Slave interrupt mask register failure	The interrupt controller IC has failed
3-2-2	Interrupt vector error	The BIOS was unable to load the interrupt vectors into memory. Replace the motherboard
3-2-3	Reserved	
3-2-4	Keyboard controller failure	The keyboard controller has failed. Replace the IC if possible
3-3-1	CMOS RAM power bad	Replace the CMOS battery or CMOS RAM if possible
3-3-2	CMOS configuration error	The CMOS configuration has failed. Restore the configuration or replace the battery if possible
3-3-3	Reserved	
3-3-4	Video memory failure	There is a problem with the video memory. Replace the video adapter if possible
3-4-1	Video initialization failure	There is a problem with the video adapter. Reseat the adapter or replace the adapter if possible
4-2-1	Timer failure	The system's timer IC has failed. Replace the IC if possible
4-2-2	Shutdown failure	The CMOS has failed. Replace the CMOS IC if possible
4-2-3	Gate A20 failure	The keyboard controller has failed. Replace the IC if possible
4-2-4	Unexpected interrupt in protected mode	This is a CPU problem. Replace the CPU and retest
4-3-1	RAM test failure	System RAM addressing circuitry is faulty. Replace the motherboard
4-3-3	Interval timer channel 2 failure	The system timer IC has failed. Replace the IC if possible
4-3-4	Time of day clock failure	The real time clock/CMOS has failed. Replace the CMOS if possible
4-4-1	Serial port failure	A error has occurred in the serial port circuitry
4-4-2	Parallel port failure	A error has occurred in the parallel port circuitry
4-4-3	Math coprocessor failure	The math coprocessor has failed. If possible, replace the MPU

Beeps	Description
1-1-1-3	Verify real mode
1-1-2-1	Get CPU type
1-1-2-3	Initialize system hardware
1-1-3-1	Initialize chipset registers with initial values
1-1-3-2	Set in POST flag
1-1-3-3	Initialize CPU registers
1-1-4-1	Initialize cache to initial values
1-1-4-3	Initialize I/O
1-2-1-1	Initialize power management
1-2-1-2	Load alternative registers with initial POST values
1-2-1-3	Jump to UserPatch0
1-2-2-1	Initialize timer initialization
1-2-3-1	8254 timer initialization
1-2-3-3	8237 DMA controller initialization
1-2-4-1	Reset Programmable Interrupt Controller
1-3-1-1	Test DRAM refresh
1-3-1-3	Test 8742 Keyboard Controller
1-3-2-1	Set ES segment register to 4GB
1-3-3-1	Autosize DRAM
1-3-3-3	Clear 512K base memory
1-3-4-1	Test 512K base address lines
1-3-4-3	Test 51K base memory
1-4-1-3	Test CPU bus-clock frequency
1-4-2-1	CMOS RAM read/write failure (this commonly indicates a problem on the ISA bus such as a card not seated)
1-4-2-4	Reinitialize the chipset
1-4-3-1	Shadow system BIOS ROM
1-4-3-2	Reinitialize the cache
1-4-3-3	Autosize the cache
1-4-4-1	Configure advanced chipset registers
1-4-4-2	Load alternate registers with CMOS values
2-1-1-1	Set initial CPU speed
2-1-1-3	Initialize interrupt vectors
2-1-2-1	Initialize BIOS interrupts

2-1-2-3	Check ROM copyright notice
2-1-2-4	Initialize manager for PCI Options ROMs
2-1-3-1	Check video configuration against CMOS
2-1-3-2	Initialize PCI bus and devices
2-1-3-3	initialize all video adapters in system
2-1-4-1	Shadow video BIOS ROM
2-1-4-3	Display copyright notice
2-2-1-1	Display CPU type and speed
2-2-1-3	Test keyboard
2-2-2-1	Set key click if enabled
2-2-2-3	Enable keyboard
2-2-3-1	Test for unexpected interrupts
2-2-3-3	Display prompt "Press F2 to enter setup"
2-2-4-1	Test RAM between 512K and 640K
2-3-1-1	Test expanded memory
2-3-1-3	Test extended memory address lines
2-3-2-1	Jump to UserPatch1
2-3-2-3	Enable external and CPU caches
2-3-2-3	Configure advanced cache registers
2-3-3-1	Enable external and CPU caches
2-3-3-2	Initialize SMI handler
2-3-3-3	Display external cache size
2-3-4-1	Display shadow message
2-3-4-3	Display non-disposable segments
2-4-1-1	Display error messages
2-4-1-3	Check for configuration errors
2-4-2-1	Test real-time clock
2-4-2-3	Check for keyboard errors
2-4-4-1	Setup hardware interrupt vectors
2-4-4-3	Test coprocessor if present
3-1-1-1	Disable onboard I/O ports
3-1-1-3	Detect and install external RS232 ports
3-1-2-1	Detect and install external parallel ports
3-1-2-3	Reinitialize onboard I/O ports
3-1-3-1	Initialize BIOS Data Area
3-1-3-3	Initialize Extended BIOS Data Area
3-1-4-1	Initialize floppy controller
3-2-1-1	Initialize hard disk controller
3-2-1-2	Initialize local bus hard disk controller
3-2-1-3	Jump to UserPatch2
3-2-2-1	Disable A20 address line
3-2-2-3	Clear huge ES segment register
3-2-3-1	Search for option ROMs
3-2-3-3	Shadow option ROMs
3-2-4-1	Setup power management
3-2-4-3	Enable hardware interrupts
3-3-1-1	Set time of day
3-3-1-3	Check key lock
3-3-3-1	Erase F2 prompt
3-3-3-3	Scan for F2 keystroke
3-3-4-1	Enter SETUP
3-3-4-3	Clear in-POST flag
3-4-1-1	Check for errors
3-4-1-3	POST done - prepare to boot operating system
3-4-2-1	One beep
3-4-2-3	Check password (optional)
3-4-3-1	Clear global descriptor table
3-4-4-1	Clear parity checkers
3-4-4-3	Check virus and backup reminders
4-1-1-1	Try to boot with INT 19
4-2-1-1	Interrupt handler error
4-2-1-3	Unknown interrupt error
4-2-2-1	Pending interrupt error
4-2-2-3	Initialize option ROM error
4-2-3-1	Shutdown error
4-2-3-3	Extended Block Move
4-2-4-1	Shutdown 10 error

Keyboard Controller failure (most likely problem is with RAM or cache unless ...)

4-2-4-3	Keyboard Controller failure (most likely problem is with RAM or cache unless no video is present)
4-3-1-3	Initialize the chipset
4-3-1-4	Initialize refresh counter
4-3-2-1	Check for Forced Flash
4-3-2-2	BIOS ROM is OK
4-3-2-4	Do a complete RAM test
4-3-3-1	Do OEM initialization
4-3-3-2	Initialize interrupt controller
4-3-3-3	Read in bootstrap code
4-3-3-4	Initialize all vectors
4-3-4-2	Initialize the boot device
4-3-4-3	Boot code was read OK