



NVIDIA Quadro Professional Drivers ***Release 165 Notes***

Version 165.42

For Windows XP / 2000

Windows XP Professional x64 Edition

Windows Server 2003 x64 Edition

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Confidential Information

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Table of Contents



1. Introduction to Release 165

Notes

Structure of the Document	1
Changes in this Edition	1

2. Changes in the Release 165

Driver for Windows XP

Version 165.41 Highlights	4
What's New in Version 165.41	4
Special Instructional Notes for this Release.	5
Turning Off V-Sync to Boost Performance	5
Open Issues in Version 165.41	6
NVIDIA Recommendations.	6
NVIDIA Issues—Single GPU.	7
Known Product Limitations	10
DirectX Fails When Detaching/Reattaching	
Displays in Dualview Mode	10
Video Playback in nView Clone and Span	
Modes	10
Applying Workstation Application Profiles	11
No Antialiasing of 3DMark03 Image Quality	
Screen Captures	11
Medal of Honor Under Windows XP / Windows	
2000	12
Windows XP/2000 Issue with Settings Tab	
Monitor Positioning	12
Antialiasing Problems With Certain Applications	
13	
Poor Quality S-Video Output on Some TVs	13
AGP and PCI-E Programs May Hang With AMD	
K7 and K8 Processors	13
Desktop Manager Does Not Re-Center Logon	
Screen	14
Issues with Video Mirror—Windows XP/2000.	14

3. The Release 165 Driver for Windows XP

Hardware and Software Support	15
Supported Operating Systems	15
Supported NVIDIA Products	16
Supported Languages	16
Driver Installation	17
System Requirements	17
Installation Instructions.	17

NVIDIA Driver History.	20
--------------------------------	----

A. Mode Support for Windows

General Mode Support Information	22
Default Modes Supported by GPU for Windows XP	
23	
Understanding the Mode Format	23
NVIDIA Quadro FX SDI GPUs	24
Supported SDI Formats.	27
Supported SDI Signal Formats	27
Supported SDI Color Formats	27



Table of Contents



CHAPTER

1

INTRODUCTION TO *RELEASE 165 NOTES*

This edition of *Release 165 Notes* describes the Release 165 ForceWare Graphics Drivers and provides information applicable to all NVIDIA drivers. NVIDIA provides these notes to enable add-in-card (AIC) producers and original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) to monitor performance improvements and bug fixes in each documented version of the driver.

Structure of the Document

This document is organized in the following sections:

- [“Changes in the Release 165 Driver for Windows XP” on page 3](#) gives a summary of changes, and fixed and open issues in this version.
- [“The Release 165 Driver for Windows XP” on page 15](#) describes the NVIDIA products and languages supported by this driver, the system requirements, and how to install the driver.
- [“Mode Support for Windows” on page 21](#) lists the default resolutions supported by the driver.

Changes in this Edition

This edition of the *Release 165 Notes* for Windows XP includes information about NVIDIA ForceWare graphics driver version 165.42, and lists changes made to the driver since version 162.67. These changes are discussed beginning with the chapter [“Changes in the Release 165 Driver for Windows XP” on page 3](#).

CHAPTER

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CHANGES IN THE RELEASE 165 DRIVER FOR WINDOWS XP

This chapter describes open issues for version 165.42, and resolved issues and driver enhancements for versions of the Release 165 driver up to version 165.42. The chapter contains these sections:

- “Version 165.42 Highlights” on page 4
- “Special Instructional Notes for this Release” on page 5
- “Open Issues in Version 165.42” on page 6
- “Known Product Limitations” on page 10

Version 165.42 Highlights

This section provides highlights of version 165.42 of the NVIDIA Release 165 Driver.

What's New in Version 165.42

New Features

- Added driver support for the following NVIDIA Quadro products:
 - NVIDIA Quadro FX 5600 SDI
 - NVIDIA Quadro FX 4600 SDI

Special Instructional Notes for this Release

This section clarifies instructions for successfully accomplishing the following tasks:

Turning Off V-Sync to Boost Performance

To get the best benchmark and application performance measurements, turn V-Sync off as follows:

- 1 Open the NVIDIA Control Panel and enable Advanced View.
- 2 In the 3D Settings Category, click Manage 3D Settings.
- 3 From the Global presets pulldown menu, select **Custom** and then click **Apply**.
- 4 From the Settings listbox, select **Vertical sync** and change its value to **Force off**, then click **Apply**.
- 5 From the Global presets pulldown menu, select **3D App - Default Global Settings** (the driver's default profile) or use the application profile that matches the application you are testing, then click **Apply**.

Be sure to close the NVIDIA Control Panel completely —leaving it open will affect benchmark and application performance.

Open Issues in Version 165.42

As with every released driver, version 165.42 of the Release 165 driver has open issues and enhancement requests associated with it. This section includes lists of issues that are either not fixed or not implemented in this version. Some problems listed may not have been thoroughly investigated and, in fact, may not be NVIDIA issues. Others will have workaround solutions.

They are listed in the following sections:

- “NVIDIA Recommendations” on page 6
- “NVIDIA Issues—Single GPU” on page 7

NVIDIA Recommendations

- Single display modes such as TV only, DFP/LCD only or CRT only provide the best performance and quality from Windows Media Center Edition.

Dual display modes such Dualview and nView Clone and Span modes are not recommended.

- When using the trial version of WinDVD 6 from InterVideo.com, you may experience TV or DVD playback problems in Windows Media Center if you change resolutions during video playback. This is most often seen when switching from windowed to full screen mode.

This problem does not occur with the latest full OEM versions of WinDVD or with other Windows Media Center qualified DVD decoders.

- If you perform a clean driver installation (no previous NVIDIA drivers installed), **you must reboot your computer**. If you do not reboot, the predefined application profiles will not be activated and you may experience application stability problems.

NVIDIA Issues—Single GPU

This section includes issues that occur under the Windows XP or Windows 2000:

- The NVIDIA Control Panel Run Display Optimization Wizard back button does not work.
- DVI display is blurry with normal display timing settings.
The blurriness does not occur if "Treat as HDTV" is selected and then CMT advanced timings are used.
- NVIDIA Control Panel->Workstation-> Frame Sync: The View Status Page does not detect which is the first and which is the second display attached to the GPU.
- There may be intermittent application compatibility issues with dual core CPUs.

If you experience this issue, you can work around it by toggling off multi-thread optimizations using the following instructions:

- 1 Launch **regedit** and determine the current primary display card by looking in

HKey_Local_Machine\Hardware\DeviceMap\Video

and note the GUID (global unique identifier assigned by Windows), which is the long string in brackets { } at the end of the entry

"\device\video0".

- 2 Look in

HKey_Local_Machine\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Video\{GUID}\0000

where {GUID} is the number derived from the previous step.

- 3 Open the "0000" directory and create a new DWORD called **OGL_ThreadControl** and give it a value of 2.

This will disable multithreading in the driver for all OpenGL applications.

- 4 If you want to disable driver multithreading for all Direct3D applications—

In the same "0000" directory, create a new DWORD called **WTD_EXECMODEL** and give it a value of 0.

- All GPUs: When adding Custom Resolutions, the user is not allowed to select the "monitor scaling" option.
- Video color-space range for DVI-only¹ outputs is erroneously set to standard mode (16-235) instead of extended mode (0-255).

A new detection feature to apply Standard CSC mode to TV outputs (including NTSC, PAL, 480i, and 576i), included DVI-only outputs by mistake.

Note: *The driver correctly applies extended mode to analog outputs, and standard mode to TV outputs (including NTSC, PAL, 480i, and 576i).*

A future driver release will correct this and apply the extended-mode color space to DVI-only outputs.

You can work around this issue by forcing either standard or extended mode as follows:

- 1 Launch **regedit** and determine the current primary display card by looking in

HKey_Local_Machine\Hardware\DeviceMap\Video

and note the GUID (global unique identifier assigned by Windows), which is the long string in brackets { } at the end of the entry

"\device\video0".

- 2 Look in

HKey_Local_Machine\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Video\{GUID}\0000

where {GUID} is the number derived from the previous step.

- 3 Open the "0000" directory and create a new DWORD called **VMRCCSStatus** and give it a value of

0x3 - to force use of the standard YUV range of 16-235

0x1 - to force use of the extended YUV range of 0-255

- Workstation 3D Stereo: After enabled 3D stereo "Force stereo stuttering" and then closing an OpenGL application, the desktop shows corruption.
- Boris FX—the application cannot render FBOs offscreen to multiple displays.
- NVIDIA Quadro SDI: When using the APIs. the dual-single-link output doesn't match the single-link-output.
- The Apply and Cancel buttons are sometimes missing from the NVIDIA Control Panel Send Graphics to SDI page.
- NVIDIA Quadro SDI: The SDI Output format drop down box in the SDI Signal Settings dialog is sometimes blank.

1. "DVI-only" means only one display is connected, and it is to the DVI output.

- NVIDIA Quadro SDI: The View System Topology page sometimes incorrectly indicates that the graphics card is not locked to the external sync signal.
- NVIDIA Quadro SDI: Under Dualview mode, there is no SDI output after selecting RGB 4:4:4 SDI output format.

Known Product Limitations

This section describes problems that will not be fixed. Usually, the source of the problem is beyond the control of NVIDIA. Following is the list of problems and where they are discussed in this document:

- “DirectX Fails When Detaching/Reattaching Displays in Dualview Mode” on page 10
- “Video Playback in nView Clone and Span Modes” on page 10
- “Applying Workstation Application Profiles” on page 11
- “No Antialiasing of 3DMark03 Image Quality Screen Captures” on page 11
- “Medal of Honor Under Windows XP / Windows 2000” on page 12
- “Windows XP/2000 Issue with Settings Tab Monitor Positioning” on page 12
- “Antialiasing Problems With Certain Applications” on page 13
- “Poor Quality S-Video Output on Some TVs” on page 13
- “AGP and PCI-E Programs May Hang With AMD K7 and K8 Processors” on page 13
- “Desktop Manager Does Not Re-Center Logon Screen” on page 14
- “Issues with Video Mirror–Windows XP/2000” on page 14

DirectX Fails When Detaching/Reattaching Displays in Dualview Mode

This problem can be duplicated as follows:

- 1 Enable both displays in Dualview mode.
- 2 Detach monitor 2 and apply settings.
- 3 Reattach monitor 2 and apply settings.

DirectX runtime fails on monitor 1.

This is not an NVIDIA bug, but a limitation in the operating system where DirectX does not enumerate the second device. DirectX can be restored to both displays by rebooting the system

Video Playback in nView Clone and Span Modes

- **Problem**

With nView Clone or Span mode enabled, video playback appears on only one display under the following conditions:

- Under nView Clone mode, when full-screen video mirror is not used.
- Under nView Span mode, when full-screen video mirror is not used and the video is positioned to span across both monitors.

- **Explanation**

With applications that render using the hardware overlay—such as DirectX applications—the default driver behavior is to enable the hardware overlay when nView Clone or Span mode is enabled.

Because the driver supports only one hardware overlay, the video appears on only one display.

Applying Workstation Application Profiles

- **Application Profiles Should be Used**

The workstation application profiles are software settings used by the NVIDIA Display Drivers to provide optimum performance when using a selected application. The profile also works around known application issues and bugs.

If there is an available setting for an application, it should be used, otherwise incorrect behavior or reduced performance is likely to occur.

- **Applying Application Profiles**

If you make a configuration change while the application is open, you must exit and then re-open the application for the change to take effect.

When an application is running it does not receive notification of configuration changes.

No Antialiasing of 3DMark03 Image Quality Screen Captures

- **Problem**

After enabling antialiasing from the NVIDIA Properties page, 3DMark03 screen captures—obtained using the application’s screen capture function—might not be antialiased.

- **Explanation**

This is not an NVIDIA bug, but rather a result of different methods used to render antialiased images.

Depending on a combination of factors, the driver may take advantage of the NVIDIA hardware’s ability to bypass the front buffer while rendering an antialiased image. In this case, the front buffer does not contain antialiased data, so if an application takes data from the front buffer—as is the case with 3DMark03’s Image Quality screen captures—then the resulting image is not antialiased.

To accommodate applications that request use of the front buffer, the NVIDIA software can provide the antialiased data in a buffer to the application. Since this negates the advantages of the NVIDIA hardware

capability, this support is enabled only when antialiasing is enabled within the application, and not from the NVIDIA control panel.

In all cases when antialiasing is enabled, screen images as well as screen captures obtained using the Print Screen key are always antialiased.

Medal of Honor Under Windows XP / Windows 2000

- **Problem**

The Electronic Arts game Medal of Honor uses a hard coded buffer to parse the OpenGL extension string. This can cause a system crash under Windows XP and Windows 2000.

- **Workaround**

NVIDIA has implemented Medal of Honor application detection to work around this extension string crash.

Windows XP/2000 Issue with Settings Tab Monitor Positioning

- **Problem**

In the Windows **Display Properties > Settings** tab, the secondary monitors cannot be positioned directly above monitor #1 without snapping horizontally to a position diagonal to monitor #1.

- **When the Problem Occurs**

The problem occurs when four monitors are connected to the graphics adapter card, but only two of them are enabled.

- **Cause and Workaround**

This is a Microsoft—not an NVIDIA—bug, and there is no workaround to correct the positioning of the monitor icons. However, the actual positioning of the displays on the desktop can be corrected using the nView Desktop Manager window as follows:

- 1 Under the Tools tab in the Desktop Manager windows, make sure Automatically Align Displays is checked.
- 2 In the Settings tab, position the appropriate monitor icon above monitor #1, then click **Apply**.

The mouse cursor movement between monitor desktops will correspond to a vertical orientation of the monitors, even though the monitor icons in the Settings tab are diagonal to each other.

Note: This will be the case even if the monitor icons are deliberately positioned diagonal to each other.

Antialiasing Problems With Certain Applications

Antialiasing in the NVIDIA Direct3D driver requires each new frame to be rendered from scratch. This requirement adversely affects applications that render only that portion of the content that has changed since the last frame. A common symptom of this problem is geometric structures that incorrectly disappear and re-appear as the scene shifts.

Poor Quality S-Video Output on Some TVs

NVIDIA drivers differentiate an S-video TV from a composite TV by searching for 75-Ohm loads on the chrominance and luminance lines. If the driver detects only one such load, it assumes that it has a composite TV and drives both chroma and luma onto that line. This approach allows both types of TV to display in color.

Unfortunately, some S-video TVs do not apply the correct load to both lines, causing the driver to detect an S-video TV as a composite. The driver, in turn, sends the lower quality signal to the S-video TV. To work around this problem, use the Control Panel to override the **Auto-select** feature. This can be done following these steps:

- 1 In the **Settings** tab of the **Display Properties** Control Panel, click **Advanced**.
- 2 In the **nView** tab, click **Device Settings** and click **Select Output Device**.
- 3 In the **Device Selection** tab, click the **TV** option.
- 4 Change the **Video output format** to **S-video**.

AGP and PCI-E Programs May Hang With AMD K7 and K8 Processors

- **Issue**

Microsoft® Windows® 2000 and Windows XP systems using AMD K7 and K8 processors can hang when an AGP or PCI-E program is used.

- **Root Cause**

There is a known problem with Microsoft® Windows® 2000 and Windows XP systems using AMD K7 and K8 CPUs that results in the Microsoft operating system allocating overlapping 4M cached pages with 4k write-combined pages. This condition results in undefined behavior and data corruption, and is explicitly disallowed by the AMD CPU manual.

This problem can affect any device driver in the system that allocates write-combined system memory, but is usually most easily reproduced with graphics drivers since graphics drivers generally make heavy use of write-combined system memory for performance reasons.

- **Resolution**

Microsoft has a knowledge base article on the issue, the text of which is unfortunately quite outdated. While the article only mentions Windows 2000, AGP, and K7, both the root cause and resolution also apply to

Windows 2000 or Windows XP, AGP or PCI-E, and AMD K7 or K8. The article can be found at <http://support.microsoft.com/?id=270715>.

The issue is resolved by applying an operating system registry key as described in the referenced article that instructs the Microsoft operating system to not use the 4M pages, thus avoiding the conflict.

The registry key is automatically applied by installation of the latest NVIDIA nForce platform driver package (including 4.57 SMBUS or later). It is imperative for the package to be installed or for the registry key to be applied before the NVIDIA graphics driver or any other device drivers are installed. The registry key takes effect only after an operating system reboot.

Desktop Manager Does Not Re-Center Logon Screen

On Windows XP multi-display systems that are set to nView Span mode, the Windows logon screen is centered on the extended desktop. This usually causes it to be split across two displays, which users may find annoying. Although users can normally use the Desktop Manager to restrict a window's appearance to one display, security restrictions in the operating systems prevent this in the case of the logon screen.

Issues with Video Mirror—Windows XP/2000

Table 2.1 lists current known issues with NVIDIA Video Mirror functionality.

Table 2.1 Known Issues with Video Mirror

Video Mirror is not yet implemented for applications using Video Port Extensions (VPE).
If Video Mirror is enabled but a full-screen display does not appear, one of the following problems may have occurred:
Video Mirror can only function when overlay is being used. The video player may not be able to create an overlay if another application is using the overlay, or the desktop display resolution is too high. You can lower the desktop resolution, pixel depth, or refresh rate.
Video Mirror requires some extra memory to run. Try closing other DirectX or OpenGL applications that may be running.
You may need to close and restart your video application for Video Mirror enabling or disabling to take effect.
Some video players that cannot detect the presence of Video Mirror stop playing if they are minimized or completely obscured by another window. For example, Media Player can exhibit this problem.

CHAPTER

3

THE RELEASE 165 DRIVER FOR WINDOWS XP

This chapter covers the following main topics:

- “Hardware and Software Support” on page 15
- “Driver Installation” on page 17
- “NVIDIA Driver History” on page 20

Hardware and Software Support

Supported Operating Systems

This Release 165 driver includes drivers designed for the following Microsoft® operating systems:

- Microsoft Windows® XP
 - Windows XP Professional
 - Windows XP Home Edition
 - Windows XP Professional x64 Edition
- Microsoft Windows Server 2003 x64 Edition¹
- Microsoft Windows 2000

1. SLI mode is not supported under Microsoft Windows Server 2003 x64.

Supported NVIDIA Products

Table 3.1 lists the NVIDIA workstation products supported by this Release 165 driver.

Table 3.1 Supported NVIDIA Workstation Products

Product	Windows XP 32-bit Windows 2000	Windows XP Professional x64
NVIDIA Quadro FX 5600 SDI	X	X
NVIDIA Quadro FX 5500 SDI	X	X
NVIDIA Quadro FX 4600 SDI	X	X
NVIDIA Quadro FX 4500 SDI	X	X
NVIDIA Quadro FX 4000 SDI	X	X

Supported Languages

The Release 165 ForceWare Graphics Drivers supports the following languages in the main driver Control Panel:

English (USA)	German	Portuguese (Euro/Iberian)
English (UK)	Greek	Russian
Arabic	Hebrew	Slovak
Chinese (Simplified)	Hungarian	Slovenian
Chinese (Traditional)	Italian	Spanish
Czech	Japanese	Spanish (Latin America)
Danish	Korean	Swedish
Dutch	Norwegian	Thai
Finnish	Polish	Turkish
French	Portuguese (Brazil)	

Driver Installation

System Requirements

The hard disk space requirement is minimum 62.9 MB for English-only, and 79 MB for International.

Installation Instructions

Before You Begin

- If you do not have System Administrator access privileges, it is assumed that the appropriate person with System Administrator access in your organization will set up and install the NVIDIA graphics driver software on your computer.
- The installation process copies all necessary files for operation into the appropriate directories.
- The nView system files are copied to your **Windows\System** directory.
- nView Desktop Manager Profile files (*.tvp) are saved in the **Windows\Nview** directory.

Depending on the version of the NVIDIA driver previously installed, profiles may also be located in the **Documents and Settings\All Users\Application Data\nView_Profiles** directory.

- As part of the install process, an uninstall is registered in your system.
- Under Windows XP, the NVIDIA driver is installed in "Dualview mode" display. However, note that the second display is not activated by default, but must be enabled.

Preserving Settings Before Upgrading Your Software

Before uninstalling or installing software, you can preserve your nView Desktop Manager and/or NVIDIA Display settings by using the nView Desktop Manager Profiles features.

Note: Follow the steps below and/or refer to the *NVIDIA nView Desktop Manager User's Guide* for details. Under Windows XP/2000 and Windows NT 4.0, you must have, at least, **Power User** access privileges in order to create or save a profile. (Refer to Windows Help if you need an explanation of Power User access rights.)

Follow the steps below and/or refer to the *NVIDIA nView Desktop Manager User's Guide* for details.

- 1 Open the nView Desktop Manager Profiles page (Figure 4.1).
- 2 To preserve your current settings, you can use either the **Save** or the **New** option from the nView Desktop Manager Profiles page:
 - If you want to overwrite the currently loaded profile with your changed settings, use the **Save** option. Notice that a warning message indicates that you are about to overwrite the selected profile.
 - If you want to retain the currently loaded profile and want to save your changed settings to a new file, click the **New** option. Enter a name and description of the profile in the New Profile dialog box. For example, you can name this profile **My Settings**.
- 3 If you are an “advanced” user and want to customize certain settings in the saved profile, click **Advanced** << to expand the dialog box (Figure 4.2).
- 4 To customize the settings, you can select or clear any of the settings check boxes.
- 5 Click **Save** to return to the main Profiles page.

If you created a new profile, you will see the name of the newly created profile in the profiles list.

If you overwrote a current profile, the same profile name is retained in the list.

Note: nView Desktop Manager profile (.tvp) files are saved in the **Windows\nView** directory. Depending on the version of the NVIDIA driver previously installed, profiles may also be saved in the **Documents and Settings\All Users\Application Data\ nView_Profiles** directory.

- 6 Now you can uninstall your current driver for a driver upgrade.
- 7 After you restart your computer following an NVIDIA new driver install, you can easily load the saved profile from the Profiles page of nView Desktop Manager.

About Using Saved Profiles in Another Computer

You can easily use any saved profile (.tvp file in the **Windows\nView** directory) from one computer and use it in another computer, if you want. You'll need to copy it to the **Windows\nView** directory of a computer that has the NVIDIA ForceWare graphics display driver, etc. installed properly. Then

this profile can be loaded from another computer from the nView Desktop Manager Profiles page just as it can from your original computer.

Uninstalling the NVIDIA Display Driver Software

Note: It is highly recommended that you follow the steps in this section to completely uninstall the NVIDIA Display Driver software before updating to a new version of the software.

To uninstall the nView software, follow these steps:

- 1 From the Windows taskbar, click **Start > Settings > Control Panel** to open the Control Panel window.
- 2 Double-click the **Add/Remove Programs** item.
- 3 Click the **NVIDIA Display Driver** item from the list.
- 4 Click **Change/Remove**.
- 5 Click **Yes** to continue.

A prompt appears asking whether you want to delete all of the saved nView profiles.

- If you click **Yes**, all of the nView software and all of your saved profiles will be deleted.
- If you click **No**, the nView software is removed, but the profile files are saved in the `Windows\nView` directory on your hard disk.

Your system now restarts.

Installing the NVIDIA ForceWare Graphics Drivers

- 1 Follow the instructions on the NVIDIA .com Web site driver download page to locate the appropriate driver to download, based on your hardware and operating system.
- 2 Click the driver download link.
The license agreement dialog box appears.
- 3 Click **Accept** if you accept the terms of the agreement, then either open the file or save the file to your PC and open it later.
Opening the EXE file launches the NVIDIA InstallShield Wizard.
- 4 Follow the instructions in the NVIDIA InstallShield Wizard to complete the installation.

NVIDIA Driver History

Release 165 is the latest NVIDIA driver available. [Table 3.1](#) contains a summary of some previous driver releases and the versions associated with them. Some versions listed may not have been released outside of NVIDIA.

Table 3.1 NVIDIA Drivers for Windows

Driver	Name	Versions	Comments
Release 165	ForceWare	165.42	
Release 162	ForceWare	162.50, 162.62, 162.65, 162.67	
Release 160	ForceWare	160.02	
Release 95	ForceWare	95.97, 96.02,97.78	
Release 90	ForceWare	91.36, 91.85,	
Release 80	ForceWare	81.67, 84.26,	
Release 75	ForceWare	77.37, 77.56	
Release 70	ForceWare	71.84, 71.89	
Release 65	ForceWare	66.77, 66.93, 67.02, 67.03, 67.66	
Release 60	ForceWare	61.76, 61.77	
Release 55	ForceWare	56.64, 56.72, 57.30	
Release 50	ForceWare	52.16, 53.04	
Release 40	Detonator FX	44.03–45.xx	
Release 40	Detonator 40	40.60–44.02	
Release 35	Detonator 35	35.60–37.80	
Release 25	Detonator 25	26.00–32.90	
Release 20	Detonator XP	21.83–23.xx	
Release 10	Detonator 3 v1x.xx	10.00–17.xx	

A P P E N D I X



MODE SUPPORT FOR WINDOWS

This chapter details the Windows modes supported by the Release 165 driver for NVIDIA products. It contains these sections:

- “General Mode Support Information” on page 22
- “Default Modes Supported by GPU for Windows XP” on page 23
- “Supported SDI Formats” on page 27

General Mode Support Information

The NVIDIA graphics driver includes a standard list of display modes that are supported by default. These modes are listed in the section “[Default Modes Supported by GPU for Windows XP](#)” on page 23.

The actual modes available depend on the capabilities of the display. In addition, the NVIDIA graphics driver has a “dynamic EDID detection” capability and will make available *additional* modes that are listed in the display EDID, provided the graphics hardware can support it.

The NVIDIA graphics driver also supports the high resolutions available with the displays listed in [Table A.1](#) as well as the non-standard modes listed in [Table A.2](#).

Table A.1 Modes Supported for High Resolution Displays

Display	Maximum Resolution	Hardware Requirements
Apple 30" Cinema HD Display (Dual link DVI)	2560x1600 @ 60 Hz	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All high-end NVIDIA Quadro FX graphic solutions.
Dell WFP 3007 (Dual Link DVI)	2560x1600 @ 60 Hz	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All High-end NVIDIA Quadro FX graphic solutions.

Table A.2 Non-standard Modes Supported

Resolution
1680 x 1050
1366 x 768

Default Modes Supported by GPU for Windows XP

This section lists the modes that are included by default in the driver INF for the following product families:

- “NVIDIA Quadro FX SDI GPUs” on page 24

Understanding the Mode Format

Figure A.1 gives an example of how to read the mode information presented in this section.

Resolution	Color Depth	Refresh Rates
1024 x 768	32 60 70 72 75 85 100 120	140 144 150 170 200

Example entry: 1024 x 768 32 60 70 72 75 85 100 120 140 144 150 170 200

Meaning:

Resolution:	1024 x 768
Color depth:	32 bpp
Refresh rates:	60 Hz, 70 Hz, 72 Hz, 75 Hz, 85 Hz, 100 Hz, 120 Hz, 140 Hz, 144 Hz, 150 Hz, 170 Hz, and 200 Hz

Figure A.1 Mode Format

Note:

- Horizontal spanning modes of 3840x1080 and above, and vertical spanning modes of 1920x2160 and above generally require at least 32 MB of video memory at 32 bpp.
- An “i” next to the refresh rate indicates an interlaced refresh rate.

NVIDIA Quadro FX SDI GPUs

This sections lists the supported display resolutions, color depths, and refresh rates for the following products:

- NVIDIA Quadro FX 5600 SDI
- NVIDIA Quadro FX 4600 SDI
- NVIDIA Quadro FX 5500 SDI
- NVIDIA Quadro FX 4500 SDI
- NVIDIA Quadro FX 4000 SDI

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Standard Modes

320 x 200	8		60 70 72 75
320 x 240	8		60 70 72 75
400 x 300	8		60 70 72 75
480 x 360	8		60 70 72 75
512 x 384	8		60 70 72 75
640 x 400	8		60 70 72 75
640 x 480	8		60 70 72 75 85 100 120 140 144 150 170 200 240
720 x 480	8		60
720 x 576	8	50	60
800 x 600	8		60 70 72 75 85 100 120 140 144 150 170 200 240
848 x 480	8		60 70 72 75 85 100 120 140 144 150 170 200 240
960 x 600	8		60 70 72 75 85 100 120 140 144 150 170 200 240
1024 x 768	8		60 70 72 75 85 100 120 140 144 150 170 200 240
1088 x 612	8		60 70 72 75 85 100 120 140 144 150 170 200 240
1152 x 864	8		60 70 72 75 85 100 120 140 144 150 170 200
1280 x 720	8		60 70 72 75 85 100 120 140 144 150 170
1280 x 768	8		60 70 72 75 85 100 120 140 144 150 170
1280 x 800	8		60 70 72 75 85 100 120 140 144 150 170
1280 x 960	8		60 70 72 75 85 100 120 140 144 150 170
1280 x 1024	8		60 70 72 75 85 100 120 140 144 150 170
1360 x 768	8		60 70 72 75 85 100 120 140 144 150 170
1600 x 900	8		60 70 72 75 85 100 120 140 144 150
1600 x 1024	8		60 70 72 75 85 100 120
1600 x 1200	8		60 70 72 75 85 100 120
1920 x 1080	8	30i	60 70 72 75 85 100

1920 x 1200	8		60 70 72 75 85 100
1920 x 1440	8		60 70 72 75 85
2048 x 1536	8		60 70 72 75 85

320 x 200	16		60 70 72 75
320 x 240	16		60 70 72 75
400 x 300	16		60 70 72 75
480 x 360	16		60 70 72 75
512 x 384	16		60 70 72 75
640 x 400	16		60 70 72 75
640 x 480	16		60 70 72 75 85 100 120 140 144 150 170 200 240
720 x 480	16		60
720 x 576	16	50	60
800 x 600	16		60 70 72 75 85 100 120 140 144 150 170 200 240
848 x 480	16		60 70 72 75 85 100 120 140 144 150 170 200 240
960 x 600	16		60 70 72 75 85 100 120 140 144 150 170 200 240
1024 x 768	16		60 70 72 75 85 100 120 140 144 150 170 200 240
1088 x 612	16		60 70 72 75 85 100 120 140 144 150 170 200 240
1152 x 864	16		60 70 72 75 85 100 120 140 144 150 170 200
1280 x 720	16		60 70 72 75 85 100 120 140 144 150 170
1280 x 768	16		60 70 72 75 85 100 120 140 144 150 170
1280 x 800	16		60 70 72 75 85 100 120 140 144 150 170
1280 x 960	16		60 70 72 75 85 100 120 140 144 150 170
1280 x 1024	16		60 70 72 75 85 100 120 140 144 150 170
1360 x 768	16		60 70 72 75 85 100 120 140 144 150 170
1600 x 900	16		60 70 72 75 85 100 120 140 144 150
1600 x 1024	16		60 70 72 75 85 100 120
1600 x 1200	16		60 70 72 75 85 100 120
1920 x 1080	16	30i	60 70 72 75 85 100
1920 x 1200	16		60 70 72 75 85 100
1920 x 1440	16		60 70 72 75 85
2048 x 1536	16		60 70 72 75 85

320 x 200	32		60 70 72 75
320 x 240	32		60 70 72 75
400 x 300	32		60 70 72 75
480 x 360	32		60 70 72 75
512 x 384	32		60 70 72 75
640 x 400	32		60 70 72 75

APPENDIX A: Mode Support for Windows Default Modes Supported by GPU for Windows

640 x 480	32		60 70 72 75 85 100 120 140 144 150 170 200 240
720 x 480	32		60
720 x 576	32	50	60
800 x 600	32		60 70 72 75 85 100 120 140 144 150 170 200 240
848 x 480	32		60 70 72 75 85 100 120 140 144 150 170 200 240
960 x 600	32		60 70 72 75 85 100 120 140 144 150 170 200 240
1024 x 768	32		60 70 72 75 85 100 120 140 144 150 170 200
1088 x 612	32		60 70 72 75 85 100 120 140 144 150 170 200
1152 x 864	32		60 70 72 75 85 100 120 140 144 150 170
1280 x 720	32		60 70 72 75 85 100 120 140 144 150
1280 x 768	32		60 70 72 75 85 100 120 140 144 150
1280 x 800	32		60 70 72 75 85 100 120 140 144 150
1280 x 960	32		60 70 72 75 85 100 120 140 144 150
1280 x 1024	32		60 70 72 75 85 100 120 140 144 150
1360 x 768	32		60 70 72 75 85 100 120 140 144 150
1600 x 900	32		60 70 72 75 85 100 120
1600 x 1024	32		60 70 72 75 85 100
1600 x 1200	32		60 70 72 75 85 100
1920 x 1080	32	30i	60 70 72 75 85
1920 x 1200	32		60 70 72 75 85
1920 x 1440	32		60 70 72 75 85
2048 x 1536	32		60 70 72 75 85

Supported SDI Formats

This section lists the supported SDI signal and color formats.

Supported SDI Signal Formats

- Standard Definition (SD) Modes
 - 487i @ 59.95 Hz (SMPTE259) NTSC
 - 576i @ 50.00 Hz (SMPTE259) PAL
- High Definition (HD) Modes
 - 720p @ 23.97 Hz, 24.00 Hz, 25.00 Hz, 29.97 Hz, 30.00 Hz, and 50.00 Hz
 - 720p @ 59.94Hz, 60.00 Hz (SMPTE296)
 - 1035i @ 59.94 Hz, 60.00 Hz (SMPTE260)
 - 1080i @ 50.00 Hz, 59.94 Hz, 60.00 Hz (SMPTE274)
 - 1080PsF @ 24.00 Hz, 23.976 Hz
 - 1080PsF @ 25.00 Hz, 29.97 Hz, 30 Hz (SMPTE274)
 - 1080p @ 23.976 Hz, 24.00 Hz, 25.00 Hz, 29.97 Hz, 30.00 Hz (SMPTE274)
 - 2048x1080p @ 23.976 Hz, 24.00 Hz, 25.00 Hz, 29.97 Hz, 30.00 Hz, 47.96Hz, 48Hz, 60Hz (SMPTE272)

Supported SDI Color Formats

- RGB 4:4:4
- YCrCb 4:2:2 or 4:4:4
- RGBA 4:4:4:4
- YCrCbA 4:2:2:4