



EPIC SBC with 4th Generation 22nm Intel® Mobile Core™ i7/i5/i3 or Celeron® Processor, Dual HDMI, LVDS, VGA, Dual GbE, SATA 6Gb/s, USB 3.0, PCle Mini, PCle/104, Intel® AMT 9.0, Audio and RoHS

User Manual





Revision

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24 April, 2014	1.01	Modified LAN pinouts
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BIOS Menu 26: Boot
BIOS Menu 27: Security
BIOS Menu 28: Save & Exit



Chapter

1

Introduction



1.1 Introduction



Figure 1-1: NANO-QM871

The NANO-QM871 is an EPIC SBC with a 4th generation 22nm Intel® mobile Core™ i7/i5/i3 or Celeron® processor and Intel® QM87 Express Chipset. Storage on the board is handled by two SATA 6Gb/s ports and one PCIe Mini socket for connecting a hard drive, optical drive or SSD.

The board has three types of graphics outputs that support triple independent display. A VGA output connects to a VGA monitor. One LVDS connector supports 18/24-bit dual-channel display. Two HDMI connectors support HDMI 1.4a specification.

Other slots and connectors include PCle/104 Type 2 slot, RS-232 ports, RS-422/485 port, Gigabit Ethernet, USB 3.0 ports, USB 2.0 ports, TPM, SMBus and digital I/O.





1.2 Features

Some of the NANO-QM871 motherboard features are listed below:

- EPIC form factor
- 4th generation 22nm Intel® mobile Core™ i7/i5/i3 or Celeron® processor
- One 204-pin 1600/1333 MHz DDR3/DDR3L (1.35V) SO-DIMM supported (system max. 8.0 GB)
- Dual GbE
- Intel® AMT 9.0 support
- Supports triple independent display with dual HDMI+VGA/dual HDMI+LVDS/HDMI+VGA+LVDS
- One PCIe Mini card slot with mSATA support
- One PCle/104 Type 2 slot
- Complete I/O with six USB (two USB 3.0, four USB 2.0), two SATA 6Gb/s, three COM (two RS-232, one RS-422/485) and audio
- RoHS compliant



1.3 Connectors

The connectors on the NANO-QM871 are shown in the figure below.

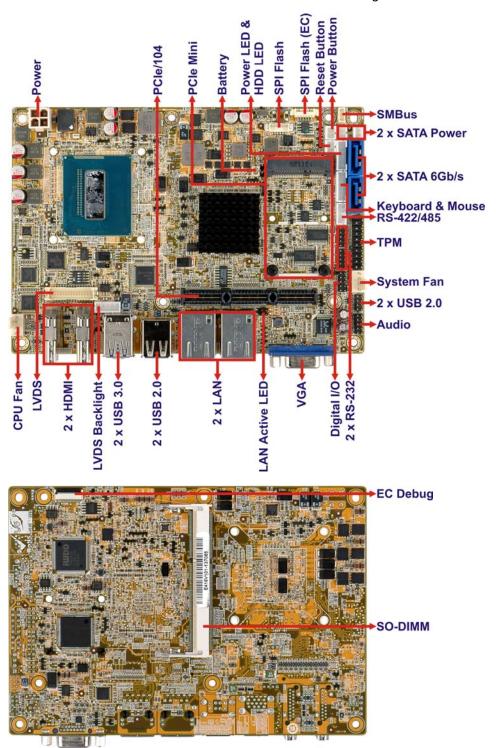


Figure 1-2: Connectors



1.4 Dimensions

The main dimensions of the NANO-QM871 are shown in the diagram below.

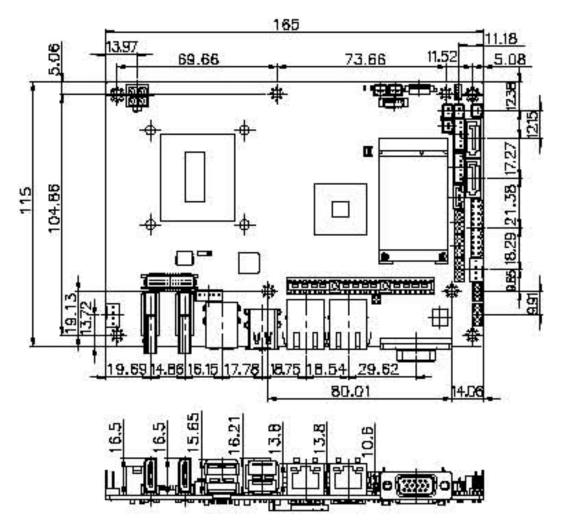


Figure 1-3: NANO-QM871 Dimensions (mm)



1.5 Data Flow

Figure 1-4 shows the data flow between the system chipset, the CPU and other components installed on the motherboard.

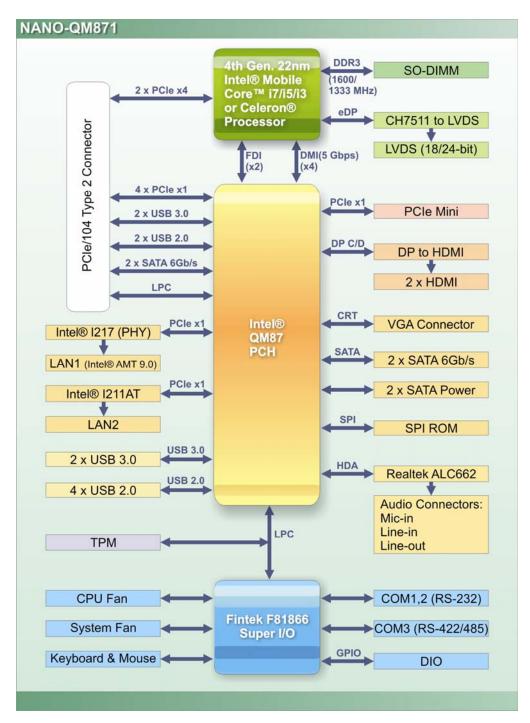


Figure 1-4: Data Flow Diagram





1.6 Technical Specifications

The NANO-QM871 technical specifications are listed in **Table 1-1**.

Specification	NANO-QM871	
Form Factor	EPIC	
CPU	4 th generation 22nm Intel® mobile Core™ i7/i5/i3 or Celeron® CPU	
РСН	Intel® QM87	
Memory	One 204-pin 1600/1333 MHz DDR3/DDR3L SO-DIMM supported (system max. 8 GB)	
Graphics Engine	Gen 7.5 Intel® HD Graphics with DirectX 11.1, OpenGL 3.2 and OpenCL 1.2 support	
Display Output	1 x VGA (1920x1200@60) 1 x 18/24-bit dual-channel LVDS (2500x1600@60) 2 x HDMI with v1.4a compliant (2500x1600@60)	
	Supports triple independent display with dual HDMI+VGA/ dual HDMI+LVDS/HDMI+VGA+LVDS	
Ethernet Controllers	LAN1: Intel® I217 PHY with Intel® AMT 9.0 support	
	LAN2: Intel® I211AT PCIe Ethernet controller	
Audio	Realtek ALC662 HD Audio codec	
	One internal audio connector (10-pin header)	
Super I/O Controller	Fintek F81866	
Embedded Controller	iWDD	
BIOS	UEFI BIOS	
Watchdog Timer	Software programmable supports 1~255 sec. system reset	
Expansion	1 x Full-size PCIe Mini card slot with mSATA support	
	1 x PCIe/104 Type 2 slot	
Digital I/O	8-bit, 4-bit input/4-bit output	
Fan Connectors	1 x 4-pin wafer for CPU fan	
	1 x 4-pin wafer for system fan	



Front Panel	1 x 6-pin wafer connector for power LED and HDD LED		
	1 x 2-pin wafer connector for power button		
	1 x 2-pin wafer connector for reset button		
LAN Active LED	1 x 4-pin (2x2) header		
Keyboard/Mouse	1 x 6-pin wafer connector for PS/2 keyboard/mouse		
Serial Ports	2 x RS-232 COM connectors (10-pin header)		
	1 x RS-422/485 COM connector (4-pin wafer)		
USB Ports	4 x USB 2.0 ports (two by 8-pin header, two on rear I/O)		
	2 x USB 3.0 ports (on rear I/O)		
SATA	2 x SATA 6Gb/s ports with 5V power connectors (RAID 0/1/5/10		
	supported)		
SMBus	1 x 4-pin wafer connector		
ТРМ	1 x 20-pin header		
Power Supply	12V only, AT/ATX support		
	1 x Internal 4-pin (2x2) power connector		
Power Consumption	12V@3.78A (1.6 GHz Intel® Core™ i5-4402E CPU with 4 GB		
	1333 MHz DDR3 memory)		
Operating Temperature	-10°C ~ 60°C		
Storage Temperature	-20°C ~ 85°C		
Operating Humidity	5% ~ 95% (non-condensing)		
Dimensions	115 mm x 165 mm		
Weight GW/NW	850 g/350 g		

Table 1-1: Technical Specifications



Chapter

2

Packing List



2.1 Anti-static Precautions



WARNING!

Static electricity can destroy certain electronics. Make sure to follow the ESD precautions to prevent damage to the product, and injury to the user.

Make sure to adhere to the following guidelines:

- Wear an anti-static wristband: Wearing an anti-static wristband can prevent electrostatic discharge.
- Self-grounding:- Touch a grounded conductor every few minutes to discharge any excess static buildup.
- Use an anti-static pad: When configuring any circuit board, place it on an anti-static mat.
- Only handle the edges of the PCB:- Don't touch the surface of the motherboard. Hold the motherboard by the edges when handling.

2.2 Unpacking Precautions

When the NANO-QM871 is unpacked, please do the following:

- Follow the antistatic guidelines above.
- Make sure the packing box is facing upwards when opening.
- Make sure all the packing list items are present.



2.3 Packing List



NOTE:

If any of the components listed in the checklist below are missing, do not proceed with the installation. Contact the IEI reseller or vendor the NANO-QM871 was purchased from or contact an IEI sales representative directly by sending an email to sales@ieiworld.com.

The NANO-QM871 is shipped with the following components:

Quantity	Item and Part Number	Image
1	NANO-QM871 SBC with CPU cooler	
2	SATA and power cable (P/N : 32801-000201-300-RS)	
1	Audio cable (P/N : 32000-072100-RS)	
1	Power cable (P/N : 32100-087100-RS)	
2	RS-232 cable (P/N : 32200-000049-RS)	



Quantity	Item and Part Number	Image
1	Utility CD	The state of the s
1	One Key Recovery CD	whether the state of the state
1	Quick installation guide	RANGEL OF PRICEMENT COLOR OF THE COLOR OF

Table 2-1: Packing List

2.4 Optional Items

These optional items are available.

Item and Part Number	Image
Dual USB cable (wo bracket)	
(P/N: 32000-070301-RS)	
RS-422/485 cable (200 mm)	
(P/N : 32205-003800-300-RS)	
KB/MS PS/2 Y-cable	
(P/N : 32000-023800-RS)	



Item and Part Number	Image
Infineon TPM module	i dimmini s
(P/N : TPM-IN01-R11)	6

Table 2-2: Optional Items



Chapter

3

Connector Pinouts



3.1 Peripheral Interface Connectors

Section 3.1.1 shows peripheral interface connector locations. **Section 3.1.2** lists all the peripheral interface connectors seen in **Section 3.1.1**.

3.1.1 Layout

The figure below shows the on-board peripheral connectors, rear panel peripheral connectors and on-board jumpers.

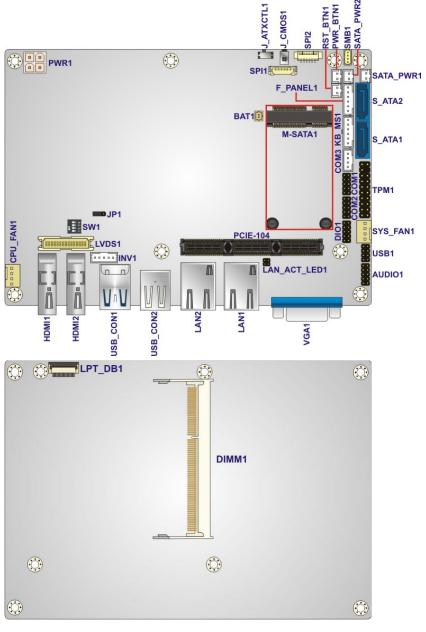


Figure 3-1: Connector and Jumper Locations

3.1.2 Peripheral Interface Connectors

The table below shows a list of the peripheral interface connectors on the NANO-QM871. Detailed descriptions of these connectors can be found below.

Connector	Туре	Label
Audio connector	10-pin header	AUDIO1
Battery connector	2-pin wafer	BAT1
Digital I/O connector	10-pin header	DIO1
EC debug port	20-pin header	LPT_DB1
Fan connector (CPU)	4-pin wafer	CPU_FAN1
Fan connector (system)	4-pin wafer	SYS_FAN1
Power LED and HDD LED connector	6-pin wafer	F_PANEL1
Keyboard and mouse connector	6-pin wafer	KB_MS1
LAN active LED connector	4-pin header	LAN_ACT_LED1
LVDS connector	30-pin crimp	LVDS1
LVDS backlight connector	5-pin wafer	INV1
PCIe Mini card slot	PCIe Mini card slot	M-SATA1
PCIe/104 slot	PCIe/104 slot	PCIE-104
Power button	2-pin wafer	PWR_BTN1
Power connector (12V)	4-pin connector	PWR1
Reset button	2-pin wafer	RST_BTN1
RS-232 serial ports	10-pin header	COM1, COM2
RS-422/485 serial port	4-pin wafer	COM3
SATA 6Gb/s connectors	SATA connector	S_ATA1, S_ATA2
SATA power connectors	2-pin wafer	SATA_PWR1, SATA_PWR2
SMBus connector	4-pin wafer	SMB1
SO-DIMM connector	SO-DIMM connector	DIMM1



Connector	Туре	Label
SPI Flash connector	6-pin wafer	SPI1
SPI Flash connector (EC)	6-pin wafer	SPI2
TPM connector	20-pin header	TPM1
USB 2.0 connector	8-pin header	USB1

Table 3-1: Peripheral Interface Connectors

3.1.3 External Interface Panel Connectors

The table below lists the rear panel connectors on the NANO-QM871. Detailed descriptions of these connectors can be found in a later section.

Connector	Туре	Label
Ethernet connectors	RJ-45	LAN1, LAN2
HDMI connectors	НДМІ	HDMI1, HDMI2
USB 2.0 connector	USB 2.0	USB_CON2
USB 3.0 connector	USB 3.0	USB_CON1
VGA connector	DB-15	VGA1

Table 3-2: Rear Panel Connectors

3.2 Internal Peripheral Connectors

Internal peripheral connectors are found on the motherboard and are only accessible when the motherboard is outside of the chassis. This section has complete descriptions of all the internal, peripheral connectors on the NANO-QM871.

3.2.1 Audio Connector

CN Label: AUDIO1

CN Type: 10-pin header

CN Location: See Figure 3-2

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-3



The 10-pin audio connector is connected to external audio devices including speakers and microphones for the input and output of audio signals to and from the system.

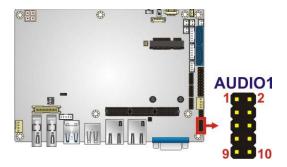


Figure 3-2: Audio Connector Location

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	SPK_OUT-R	2	LINE_IN-R
3	GND	4	GND
5	SPK_OUT-L	6	LINE_IN-L
7	GND	8	GND
9	MIC-R	10	MIC-L

Table 3-3: Audio Connector Pinouts

3.2.2 Battery Connector



CAUTION:

Risk of explosion if battery is replaced by an incorrect type. Only certified engineers should replace the on-board battery.

Dispose of used batteries according to instructions and local regulations.

CN Label: BAT1

CN Type: 2-pin wafer







CN Location: See Figure 3-3

CN Pinouts: See **Table 3-4**

This is connected to the system battery. The battery provides power to the system clock to retain the time when power is turned off.

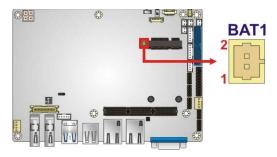


Figure 3-3: Battery Connector Location

Pin	Description
1	Battery+
2	Ground

Table 3-4: Battery Connector Pinouts

3.2.3 Digital I/O Connector

CN Label: DIO1

CN Type: 10-pin header

CN Location: See Figure 3-4

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-5

The digital I/O connector provides programmable input and output for external devices. The digital I/O provides 4-bit output and 4-bit input.





Figure 3-4: Digital I/O Connector Location

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	GND	2	+5V
3	DOUT3	4	DOUT2
5	DOUT1	6	DOUTO
7	DIN3	8	DIN2
9	DIN1	10	DINO

Table 3-5: Digital I/O Connector Pinouts

3.2.4 EC Debug Port

CN Label: LPT_DB1

CN Type: 20-pin header

CN Location: See **Figure 3-5**

CN Pinouts: See **Table 3-6**

The connector is for EC debug only.





Figure 3-5: EC Debug Port Location

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	KSI0	2	KSO0
3	KSO1	4	KSO2
5	KSO3	6	KSO4
7	KSO5	8	KSO6
9	KS07	10	KSO8
11	KS09	12	KSO10
13	KSO12	14	KSI1
15	KS011	16	KSI2
17	KSI3	18	GND
19	GND	20	GND

Table 3-6: EC Debug Port Pinouts

3.2.5 Fan Connector (CPU)

CN Label: CPU_FAN1

CN Type: 4-pin wafer

CN Location: See Figure 3-6

CN Pinouts: See **Table 3-7**

The fan connector attaches to a CPU cooling fan.



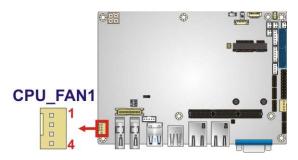


Figure 3-6: CPU Fan Connector Location

Pin	Description	
1	GND	
2	+V12S	
3	Rotation Signal	
4	PWM Control Signal	

Table 3-7: CPU Fan Connector Pinouts

3.2.6 Fan Connector (System)

CN Label: SYS_FAN1

CN Type: 4-pin wafer

CN Location: See **Figure 3-7**

CN Pinouts: See **Table 3-8**

The fan connector attaches to a system cooling fan.

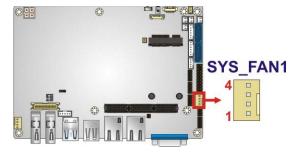


Figure 3-7: System Fan Connector Location



Pin	Description	
1	GND	
2	+V12S	
3	Rotation Signal	
4	PWM Control Signal	

Table 3-8: System Fan Connector Pinouts

3.2.7 Keyboard and Mouse Connector

CN Label: KB_MS1

CN Type: 6-pin wafer

CN Location: See Figure 3-8

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-9

The keyboard/mouse connector connects to a PS/2 Y-cable that can be connected to a PS/2 keyboard and mouse.

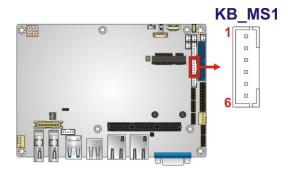


Figure 3-8: Keyboard/Mouse Connector Location

Pin	Description
1	VCC5_KBMS
2	Mouse Data
3	Mouse Clock
4	Keyboard Data
5	Keyboard Clock
6	GND

Table 3-9: Keyboard/Mouse Connector Pinouts



3.2.8 LAN Active LED Connector

CN Label: LAN_ACT_LED1

CN Type: 4-pin header

CN Location: See Figure 3-9

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-10

The connector is for active LED connection of the external LAN ports.

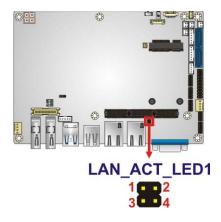


Figure 3-9: LAN Active LED Connector Location

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	LAN1_LINK_ACT-	2	V_3P3_LAN
3	LAN2_LINK_ACT-	4	+3.3A

Table 3-10: LAN Active LED Connector Pinouts

3.2.9 LVDS Connector

CN Label: LVDS1

CN Type: 30-pin crimp

CN Location: See **Figure 3-10**

CN Pinouts: See **Table 3-11**

The LVDS connector is for an LCD panel connected to the board.





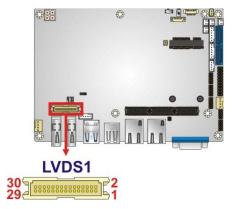


Figure 3-10: LVDS Connector Location

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	GND	2	GND
3	A_Y0	4	A_Y0#
5	A_Y1	6	A_Y1#
7	A_Y2	8	A_Y2#
9	A_CK	10	A_CK#
11	A_Y3	12	A_Y3#
13	GND	14	GND
15	B_Y0	16	B_Y0#
17	B_Y1	18	B_Y1#
19	B_Y2	20	B_Y2#
21	B_CK	22	B_CK#
23	B_Y3	24	B_Y3#
25	GND	26	GND
27	VCC/VCC3	28	VCC/VCC3
29	VCC/VCC3	30	VCC/VCC3

Table 3-11: LVDS Connector Pinouts

3.2.10 LVDS Backlight Connector

CN Label: INV1

CN Type: 5-pin wafer

CN Location: See Figure 3-11

CN Pinouts: See **Table 3-12**

The backlight inverter connector provides power to the LCD panel connected to the board.

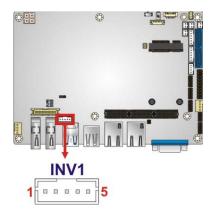


Figure 3-11: LVDS Backlight Inverter Connector

Pin	Description
1	BRIGHTNESS
2	GROUND
3	+12VS_LCD_BKL
4	GROUND
5	BACKLIGHT ENABLE

Table 3-12: Backlight Inverter Connector Pinouts

3.2.11 PCle Mini Card Slot

CN Label: M-SATA1

CN Type: PCle Mini card slot

CN Location: See Figure 3-12

CN Pinouts: See **Table 3-13**

The PCIe Mini card slot enables a PCIe Mini card expansion module to be connected to the board. Cards supported include among others PCIe Mini cards and mSATA cards.





Figure 3-12: PCle Mini Card Slot Location

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	PCIE_WAKE#	2	VCC3
3	N/C	4	GND
5	N/C	6	1.5V
7	N/C	8	N/C
9	GND	10	N/C
11	CLK-	12	N/C
13	CLK+	14	N/C
15	GND	16	N/C
17	PCIRST#	18	GND
19	N/C	20	VCC3
21	GND	22	PCIRST#
23	PERN2 (SATA_RX4+)	24	3VDual
25	PERP2 (SATA_RX4-)	26	GND
27	GND	28	1.5V
29	GND	30	SMBCLK
31	PETN2 (SATA_TX4-)	32	SMBDATA
33	PETP2 (SATA_TX4+)	34	GND
35	GND	36	USBD-
37	N/C	38	USBD+
39	N/C	40	GND
41	N/C	42	N/C
43	SATA_DET4_R_N	44	N/C
45	N/C	46	N/C
47	N/C	48	1.5V



Pin	Description	Pin	Description
49	N/C	50	GND
51	MSATA_SEL#	52	VCC3

Table 3-13: PCIe Mini Card Slot Pinouts

3.2.12 PCIe/104 Slot

CN Label: PCIE-104

CN Type: PCIe/104 slot

CN Location: See **Figure 3-13**

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-14

The PCIe/104 slot is for installing a PCIe/104 expansion module.

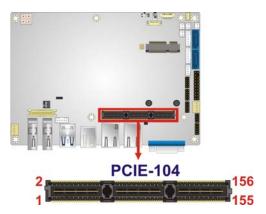


Figure 3-13: PCIe/104 Slot Location

Pin	Description		Description	Pin
1	USB_OC#	Volts	PE_RST#	2
3	3.3V		3.3V	4
5	USB_1p		USB_0p	6
7	USB_1n		USB_0n	8
9	GND	+5 \	GND	10
11	PEx1_1Tp		PEx1_0Tp	12
13	PEx1_1Tn		PEx1_0Tn	14
15	GND		GND	16



Pin	Description		Description	Pin
17	PEx1_2Tp		PEx1_3Tp	18
19	PEx1_2Tn		PEx1_3Tn	20
21	GND		GND	22
23	PEx1_1Rp		PEx1_0Rp	24
25	PEx1_1Rn		PEx1_0Rn	26
27	GND		GND	28
29	PEx1_2Rp		PEx1_3Rp	30
31	PEx1_2Rn		PEx1_3Rn	32
33	GND	+5 Volts	GND	34
35	PEx1_1Clkp	+5 \	PEx1_0Clkp	36
37	PEx1_1Clkn		PEx1_0Clkn	38
39	+5V_SB		+5V_SB	40
41	PEx1_2Clkp		PEx1_3Clkp	42
43	PEx1_2Clkn		PEx1_3Clkn	44
45	DIR		PWRGOOD	46
47	SMB_DAT		PEx_x4_Clkp	48
49	SMB_CLK		PEx_x4_Clkn	50
51	SMB_ALERT		PSON#	52
	07/10/11/17/1			I
53	STKO / WAKE#		STK1 / PEG_ENA#	54
55	GND		GND	56
57	PEx4_1T(0)p		PEx4_OT(0)p	58
59	PEx4_1T(0)n		PEx4_OT(0)n	60
61	GND		GND	62
63	PEx4_1T(1)p	olts	PEx4_OT(1)p	64
65	PEx4_1T(1)n	+5 Volts	PEx4_0T(1)n	66
67	GND		GND	68
69	PEx4_1T(2)p		PEx4_0T(2)p	70
71	PEx4_1T(2)n		PEx4_0T(2)n	72
73	GND		GND	74
75	PEx4_1T(3)p		PEx4_0T(3)p	76
77	PEx4_1T(3)n		PEx4_0T(3)n	78



Pin	Description		Description	Pin
79	GND		GND	80
81	SATA_T1p		SATA_T0p	82
83	SATA_T1n		SATA_T0n	84
85	GND		GND	86
87	SSTX1p		SSTX0p	88
89	SSTX1n	ts	SSTX0n	90
91	GND	+5 Volts	GND	92
93	Reserved	+	Reserved	94
95	Reserved		Reserved	96
97	GND		GND	98
99	SATA_DET#1		SATA_DET#0	100
101	SATA_PWREN#1		SATA_PWREN#0	102
103	GND		GND	104
	T		П	
105	STK2 / SDVO_DAT		LPC_CLK	106
107	GND		GND	108
109	PEx4_1R(0)p		PEx4_0R(0)p	110
111	PEx4_1R(0)n		PEx4_0R(0)n	112
113	GND		GND	114
115	PEx4_1R(1)p		PEx4_0R(1)p	116
117	PEx4_1R(1)n		PEx4_0R(1)n	118
119	GND		GND	120
121	PEx4_1R(2)p	Volts	PEx4_OR(2)p	122
123	PEx4_1R(2)n	+12	PEx4_OR(2)n	124
125	GND		GND	126
127	PEx4_1R(3)p		PEx4_OR(3)p	128
129	PEx4_1R(3)n		PEx4_0R(3)n	130
131	GND		GND	132
133	SATA_R1p		SATA_R0p	134
135	SATA_R1n		SATA_R0n	136
137	GND		GND	138
139	SSRX1p		SSRX0p	140

Pin	Description		Description	Pin
141	SSRX1n		SSRX0n	142
143	GND		GND	144
145	LPC_ADO		LPC_DRQ#	146
147	LPC_AD1	Volts	LPC_SERIRQ#	148
149	GND	+12	GND	150
151	LPC_AD2		LPC_FRAME#	152
153	LPC_AD3		LPC_Battery	154
155	GND		GND	156

Table 3-14: PCle/104 Slot Pinouts

3.2.13 Power Button Connector

CN Label: PWR_BTN1

CN Type: 2-pin wafer

CN Location: See **Figure 3-14**

CN Pinouts: See **Table 3-15**

The power button connector is connected to a power switch on the system chassis to enable users to turn the system on and off.

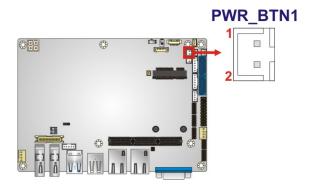


Figure 3-14: Power Button Connector Location

Pin	Description
1	PWR_BTN+
2	PWR_BTN-

Table 3-15: Power Button Connector Pinouts



3.2.14 Power Connector (12V)

CN Label: PWR1

CN Type: 4-pin connector

CN Location: See Figure 3-15

CN Pinouts: See **Table 3-16**

The power connector is connected to an external power supply and supports 12V power input. Power is provided to the system, from the power supply through this connector.

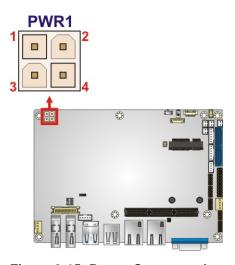


Figure 3-15: Power Connector Location

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	Ground	2	Ground
3	+12V	4	+12V

Table 3-16: Power Connector Pinouts

3.2.15 Power LED and HDD LED Connector

CN Label: F_PANEL1

CN Type: 6-pin wafer

CN Location: See Figure 3-16

CN Pinouts: See **Table 3-17**



The LED connector connects to an HDD indicator LED and a power LED on the system chassis to inform the user about HDD activity and the power on/off status of the system.

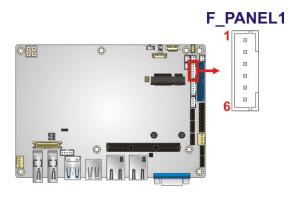


Figure 3-16: Power LED and HDD LED Connector Location

Pin	Description
1	+5V
2	GND
3	PWR_LED+
4	PWR_LED-
5	HDD_LED+
6	HDD_LED-

Table 3-17: Power LED and HDD LED Connector Pinouts

3.2.16 Reset Button Connector

CN Label: RST_BTN1

CN Type: 2-pin wafer

CN Location: See Figure 3-13

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-18

The reset button connector is connected to a reset switch on the system chassis to enable users to reboot the system when the system is turned on.



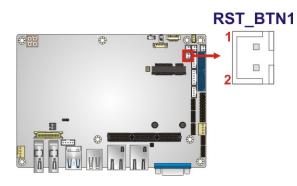


Figure 3-17: Reset Button Connector Location

Pin	Description
1	RST_BTN+
2	RST_BTN-

Table 3-18: Reset Button Connector Pinouts

3.2.17 RS-232 Serial Port Connectors

CN Label: COM1, COM2

CN Type: 10-pin header

CN Location: See Figure 3-18

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-19

The 10-pin serial port connector provides one RS-232 serial communication channel. The COM serial port connector can be connected to an external RS-232 serial port device.

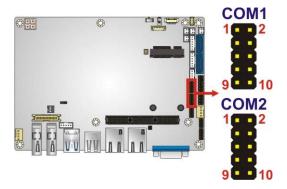


Figure 3-18: RS-232 Serial Port Connector Location





Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	-NDCD	2	-NDSR
3	NSIN	4	-NRTS
5	NSOUT	6	-NCTS
7	-NDTR	8	-XRI
9	GND	10	GND

Table 3-19: RS-232 Serial Port Connector Pinouts

3.2.18 RS-422/485 Serial Port Connector (COM3)

CN Label: COM3

CN Type: 4-pin wafer

CN Location: See **Figure 3-19**

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-20

This connector provides RS-422 or RS-485 communications.



Figure 3-19: RS-422/485 Serial Port Connector Location

Pin	Description
1	RXD422-
2	RXD422+
3	TXD422+/TXD485+
4	TXD422-/TXD485-

Table 3-20: RS-422/485 Serial Port Connector Pinouts

Use the optional RS-422/485 cable to connect to a serial device. The pinouts of the DB-9 connector are listed below.

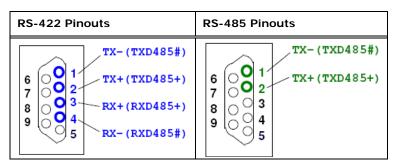


Table 3-21: DB-9 RS-422/485 Pinouts

3.2.19 SATA 6Gb/s Drive Connectors

CN Label: S_ATA1, S_ATA2

CN Type: 7-pin SATA drive connectors

CN Location: See Figure 3-20

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-22

The SATA connectors connect to SATA hard drives or optical drives with data transfer speeds as high as 6Gb/s.

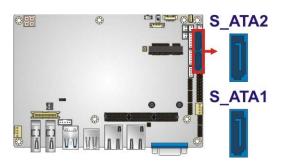


Figure 3-20: SATA 6Gb/s Drive Connector Locations

Pin	Description
1	GND
2	TX+
3	TX-
4	GND



Pin	Description
5	RX-
6	RX+
7	GND

Table 3-22: SATA 6Gb/s Drive Connector Pinouts

3.2.20 SATA Power Connectors

CN Label: SATA_PWR1, SATA_PWR2

CN Type: 2-pin wafer

CN Location: See Figure 3-21

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-23

Use the SATA Power Connector to connect to SATA device power connections.

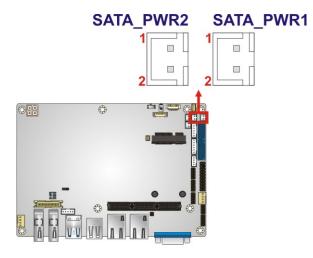


Figure 3-21: SATA Power Connector Locations

Pin	Description
1	+V5S
2	GND

Table 3-23: SATA Power Connector Pinouts



3.2.21 SMBus Connector

CN Label: SMB1

CN Type: 4-pin wafer

CN Location: See Figure 3-22

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-24

The SMBus (System Management Bus) connector provides low-speed system management communications.

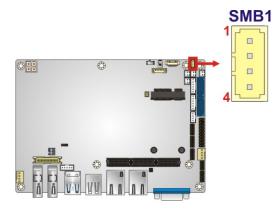


Figure 3-22: SMBus Connector Location

Pin	Description
1	GND
2	SMB_DATA
3	SMB_CLK
4	+V5S

Table 3-24: SMBus Connector Pinouts

3.2.22 SO-DIMM Connector

CN Label: DIMM

CN Type: 204-pin DDR3 SO-DIMM connector

CN Location: See **Figure 3-23**

The SO-DIMM connector is for installing memory on the system.



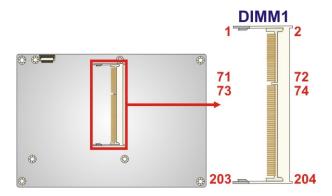


Figure 3-23: SO-DIMM Connector Locations

3.2.23 SPI Flash Connector

CN Label: SPI1

CN Type: 6-pin wafer

CN Location: See Figure 3-24

CN Pinouts: See **Table 3-25**

The 6-pin SPI Flash connector is used to flash the BIOS.

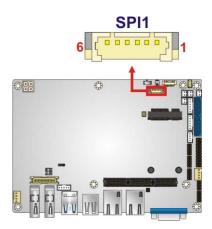


Figure 3-24: SPI Flash Connector Location

Pin	Description
1	+V3.3M_SPI_CON
2	SPI_CS#0_CN
3	SPI_SO_SW



Pin	Description
4	SPI_CLK_SW
5	SPI_SI_SW
6	GND

Table 3-25: SPI Flash Connector Pinouts

3.2.24 SPI Flash Connector (EC)

CN Label: SPI2

CN Type: 6-pin wafer

CN Location: See Figure 3-25

CN Pinouts: See **Table 3-26**

The 6-pin EC SPI Flash connector is used to flash the BIOS.

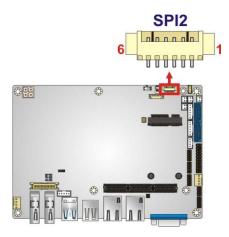


Figure 3-25: EC SPI Flash Connector Location

Pin	Description
1	+V3.3M_SPI_CON_EC
2	SPI_CS#0_CN_EC
3	SPI_SO_SW_EC
4	SPI_CLK_SW_EC
5	SPI_SI_SW_EC
6	GND

Table 3-26: EC SPI Flash Connector Pinouts





El Integration Corp.

3.2.25 TPM Connector

CN Label: TPM1

CN Type: 20-pin header

CN Location: See Figure 3-26

CN Pinouts: See **Table 3-27**

The Trusted Platform Module (TPM) connector secures the system on bootup.

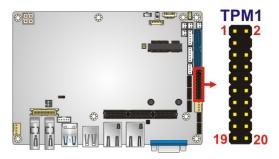


Figure 3-26: TPM Connector Location

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	LCLK	2	GND
3	LFRAME#	4	KEY
5	LRERST#	6	+5V
7	LAD3	8	LAD2
9	+3V	10	LAD1
11	LAD0	12	GND
13	SCL	14	SDA
15	SB3V	16	SERIRQ
17	GND	18	GLKRUN#
19	LPCPD#	20	LDRQ#

Table 3-27: TPM Connector Pinouts



3.2.26 USB 2.0 Connector

CN Label: USB1

CN Type: 8-pin header

CN Location: See Figure 3-27

CN Pinouts: See **Table 3-28**

The USB header can connect to two USB devices.



Figure 3-27: USB Connector Locations

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	VCC	2	GND
3	DATA-	4	DATA+
5	DATA+	6	DATA-
7	GND	8	VCC

Table 3-28: USB Port Connector Pinouts



3.3 External Interface Connectors

The NANO-QM871 on-board external interface connectors are shown in Figure 3-28.

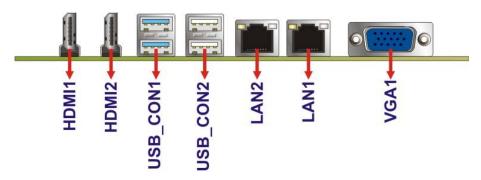


Figure 3-28: External Interface Connectors

3.3.1 Ethernet Connectors

CN Label: LAN1, LAN2

CN Type: RJ-45 connector

CN Location: See Figure 3-28

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-29

The NANO-QM871 is equipped with two built-in RJ-45 Ethernet controllers. Each controller can connect to the LAN through one RJ-45 LAN connector.

PIN	DESCRIPTION	PIN	DESCRIPTION
1	MDIAO+	5	MDIA2-
2	MDIAO-	6	MDIA1-
3	MDIA1+	7	MDIA3+
4	MDIA2+	8	MDIA3-

Table 3-29: LAN Pinouts



Figure 3-29: Ethernet Connector



LED	Description	LED	Description
А	on: linked	В	off: 10 Mb/s
	blinking: data is being sent/received		green: 100 Mb/s
			orange: 1000 Mb/s

Table 3-30: Connector LEDs

3.3.2 HDMI Connectors

CN Label: HDMI1, HDMI2

CN Type: HDMI connector

CN Location: See Figure 3-28

CN Pinouts: See **Table 3-31** and **Figure 3-30**

The HDMI connector connects to a display device with HDMI interface.

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	HDMI_DATA2+	11	GND
2	GND	12	HDMI_CLK#
3	HDMI_DATA2#-	13	N/C
4	HDMI_DATA1+	14	N/C
5	GND	15	HDMI_SCL
6	HDMI_DATA1#-	16	HDMI_SDA
7	HDMI_DATA0+	17	GND
8	GND	18	+5VCC
9	HDMI_DATA0#-	19	HDMI_HPD
10	HDMI_CLK+		

Table 3-31: HDMI Connector Pinouts

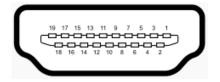


Figure 3-30: HDMI Connector



3.3.3 USB 2.0 Connector

CN Label: USB_CON2

CN Type: Dual USB 2.0 port

CN Location: See Figure 3-28

CN Pinouts: See **Table 3-32**

The ports connect to both USB 2.0 and USB 1.1 devices.

Pin	Description
1	VBUS
2	D1-
3	D1+
4	GND

Table 3-32: External USB 2.0 Port Pinouts

3.3.4 USB 3.0 Connector

CN Label: USB_CON1

CN Type: Dual USB 3.0 port

CN Location: See **Figure 3-28**

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-33

The NANO-QM871 has two external USB 3.0 ports. Each USB 3.0 port can be connected to a USB device.

Pin	Description
1	VBUS
2	D1-
3	D1+
4	GND1
5	STDA_SSRX1_N
6	STDA_SSRX1_P
7	GND_DRAIN

Pin	Description
8	STDA_SSTX1_N
9	STDA_SSTX1_P

Table 3-33: External USB 3.0 Port Pinouts

3.3.5 VGA Connector

CN Label: VGA1

CN Type: 15-pin Female

CN Location: See Figure 3-28

CN Pinouts: See Figure 3-31 and Table 3-34

Connects to a monitor that accepts a standard VGA input.

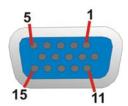


Figure 3-31: VGA Connector

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	RED	9	5V
2	GREEN	10	GROUND
3	BLUE	11	NC
4	NC	12	DDCDAT
5	GND	13	HSYNC
6	GND	14	VSYNC
7	GND	15	DDCCLK
8	GND		

Table 3-34: VGA Connector Pinouts



Chapter

4

Installation



4.1 Anti-static Precautions



WARNING:

Failure to take ESD precautions during installation may result in permanent damage to the product and severe injury to the user.

Electrostatic discharge (ESD) can cause serious damage to electronic components, including the NANO-QM871. Dry climates are especially susceptible to ESD. It is therefore critical to strictly adhere to the following anti-static precautions whenever the NANO-QM871, or any other electrical component, is handled.

- Wear an anti-static wristband: Wearing a simple anti-static wristband can help to prevent ESD from damaging the board.
- Self-grounding:- Before handling the board touch any grounded conducting material. During the time the board is handled, frequently touch any conducting materials that are connected to the ground.
- Use an anti-static pad: When configuring the NANO-QM871, place it on an antic-static pad. This reduces the possibility of ESD damaging the NANO-QM871.
- Only handle the edges of the PCB:-: When handling the PCB, hold it by the edges.

4.2 Installation Considerations



NOTE:

The following installation notices and installation considerations should be read and understood before the NANO-QM871 is installed. All installation notices pertaining to the installation of NANO-QM871 should be strictly adhered to. Failing to adhere to these precautions may lead to severe damage of the NANO-QM871 and injury to the person installing the motherboard.





WARNING:

The installation instructions described in this manual should be carefully followed in order to prevent damage to the NANO-QM871, NANO-QM871 components and injury to the user.

Before and during the installation please **DO** the following:

Read the user manual:

O The user manual provides a complete description of the installation instructions and configuration options.

Wear an electrostatic discharge cuff (ESD):

O Electronic components are easily damaged by ESD. Wearing an ESD cuff removes ESD from the body and helps prevent ESD damage.

Place on an antistatic pad:

O When installing or configuring the motherboard, place it on an antistatic pad. This helps to prevent potential ESD damage.

Turn all power off:

O Make sure the product is disconnected from all power supplies and that no electricity is being fed into the system.

Before and during the installation of the NANO-QM871 DO NOT:

- Remove any of the stickers on the PCB board. These stickers are required for warranty validation.
- Use the product before verifying all the cables and power connectors are properly connected.
- Allow screws to come in contact with the PCB circuit, connector pins, or its components.



4.3 Cooling Kit Installation

An IEI CPU cooling kit can be purchased separately (See **Chapter 2**). The cooling kit is comprised of a CPU heat sink and a cooling fan.



WARNING:

Do not wipe off (accidentally or otherwise) the pre-sprayed layer of thermal paste on the bottom of the heat sink. The thermal paste between the CPU and the heat sink is important for optimum heat dissipation.

To install the cooling kit, please follow the steps below.

Step 1: Install the support bracket. Remove the tape from the support bracket. From the solder side of the board, align the support bracket to the holes on board and stick in place.

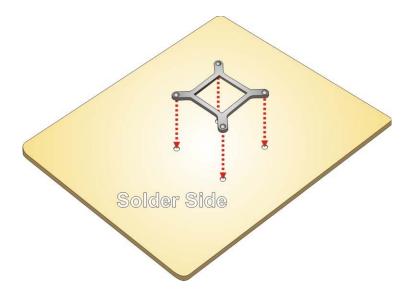


Figure 4-1: Install Support Bracket



- Step 2: Properly orient the cooling kit. The CPU fan cable must not interfere with the fan or other moving parts. Make sure the cable can be routed away from the moving parts.
- Step 3: Properly align the cooling kit. Line up the four screws with the screw holes on the support bracket below the board (Figure 4-2).



Figure 4-2: Align the Cooling Kit

- Step 4: Place the cooling kit onto the CPU. Push down the fan with some pressure to secure the cooling kit with the support bracket. See Figure 4-3.
- Step 5: Tighten the screws. Use a screwdriver to tighten the four screws. In a diagonal pattern, tighten each screw a few turns then move to the next one, until they are all secured. Do not overtighten the screws. See Figure 4-3.
- Step 6: Connect the fan cable. Connect the cooling kit fan cable to the fan connector on the board. Carefully route the cable away from heat generating chips and fan blades.



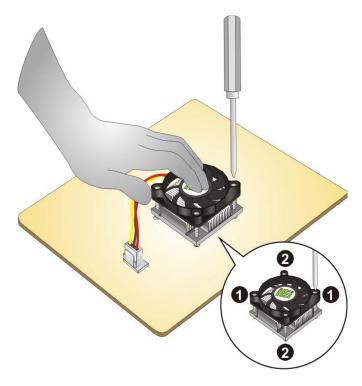


Figure 4-3: Secure the Cooling Kit

4.4 SO-DIMM Installation



WARNING:

Using incorrectly specified SO-DIMM may cause permanent damage to the NANO-QM871. Please make sure the purchased SO-DIMM complies with the memory specifications of the NANO-QM871. SO-DIMM specifications compliant with the NANO-QM871 are listed in Chapter 1.

To install a SO-DIMM into a SO-DIMM socket, please follow the steps below and refer to **Figure 4-4**.



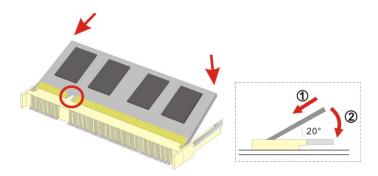


Figure 4-4: SO-DIMM Installation

- Step 1: Locate the SO-DIMM socket. Place the NANO-QM871 on an anti-static pad with the solder side facing up.
- Step 2: Align the SO-DIMM with the socket. Align the notch on the memory with the notch on the memory socket.
- Step 3: Insert the SO-DIMM. Push the memory in at a 20° angle. (See Figure 4-4)
- Step 4: Seat the SO-DIMM. Gently push downwards and the arms clip into place. (See Figure 4-4)

4.5 PCIe Mini Card Installation

One PCIe Mini card slot is located on the NANO-QM871. To install the PCIe Mini card, please refer to the diagram and instructions below.

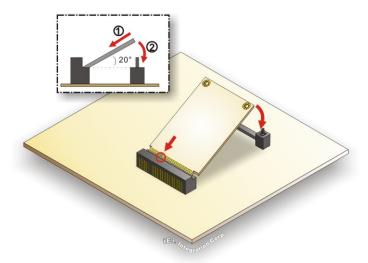


Figure 4-5: PCle Mini Card Installation



Step 1: Insert into the socket at an angle. Line up the notch on the card with the notch on the connector. Slide the PCle Mini card into the socket at an angle of about 20°.

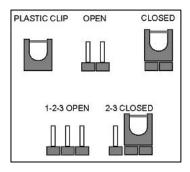
Step 2: Push down until the card clips into place. Push the other end of the card down until it clips into place on the plastic connector.

4.6 Jumper Settings



NOTE:

A jumper is a metal bridge that is used to close an electrical circuit. It consists of two metal pins and a small metal clip (often protected by a plastic cover) that slides over the pins to connect them. To CLOSE/SHORT a jumper means connecting the pins of the jumper with



the plastic clip and to OPEN a jumper means removing the plastic clip from a jumper.

Before the NANO-QM871 is installed in the system, the jumpers must be set in accordance with the desired configuration. The jumpers on the NANO-QM871 are listed in Table 4-1.

Description	Label	Туре
AT/ATX mode selection	J_ATXCTL1	Switch
Clear CMOS	J_CMOS1	Push-button
LVDS voltage selection	JP1	3-pin header
LVDS resolution selection	SW1	DIP switch

Table 4-1: Jumpers





4.6.1 AT/ATX Mode Selection

Jumper Label: J_ATXCTL1

Jumper Type: Switch

Jumper Settings: See Figure 4-6

Jumper Location: See Figure 4-6

Set the switch to select AT or ATX power mode for the NANO-QM871. AT power mode limits the system to on/off. ATX allows the system to use various power saving states and enter a standby state, so the system can be turned on remotely over a network. To configure, see the diagram below.

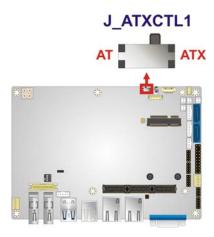


Figure 4-6: AT/ATX Mode Selection Jumper Location

4.6.2 Clear CMOS

Jumper Label: J_CMOS1

Jumper Type: Push button

Jumper Location: See Figure 4-7

If the NANO-QM871 fails to boot due to improper BIOS settings, the clear CMOS button clears the CMOS data and resets the system BIOS information. To do this, push the clear CMOS button for three seconds, then restart the system.



If the "CMOS Settings Wrong" message is displayed during the boot up process, the fault may be corrected by pressing the F1 to enter the CMOS Setup menu. Do one of the following:

- Enter the correct CMOS setting
- Load Optimal Defaults
- Load Failsafe Defaults.

After having done one of the above, save the changes and exit the CMOS Setup menu.



Figure 4-7: Clear CMOS Jumper Location

4.6.3 LVDS Voltage Selection

Jumper Label: JP1

Jumper Type: 3-pin header

Jumper Settings: See Table 4-2

Jumper Location: See Figure 4-8

Selects the voltage of the LVDS connector.

Pin	Description
Short 1-2	+3.3 V (Default)
Short 2-3	+5 V

Table 4-2: LVDS Voltage Selection Jumper Settings





Figure 4-8: LVDS Voltage Selection Jumper Location

4.6.4 LVDS Resolution Selection

Jumper Label: SW1

Jumper Type: DIP switch

Jumper Settings: See Table 4-3

Jumper Location: See Figure 4-9

Selects the resolution of the LCD panel connected to the LVDS connector.

* ON=0, OFF=1; S= Single, D=Dual

SW1 (4-3-2-1)	Description
0000	800x600 18bit S (default)
0001	1024x768 18bit S
0010	1024x768 24bit S
0011	1280x768 18bit S
0100	1280x800 18bit S
0101	1280x960 18bit S
0110	1280x1024 24bit D
0111	1366x768 18bit S
1000	1366x768 24bit S
1001	1440x960 24bit D
1010	1400x1050 24bit D
1011	1600x900 24bit D



SW1 (4-3-2-1)	Description
1100	1680x1050 24bit D
1101	1600x1200 24bit D
1110	1920x1080 24bit D
1111	1920x1200 24bit D

Table 4-3: LVDS Resolution Selection Jumper Settings

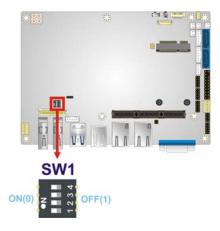


Figure 4-9: LVDS Resolution Selection Jumper Location

4.7 Chassis Installation

4.7.1 Airflow



WARNING:

Airflow is critical for keeping components within recommended operating temperatures. The chassis should have fans and vents as necessary to keep things cool.

The NANO-QM871 must be installed in a chassis with ventilation holes on the sides allowing airflow to travel through the heat sink surface. In a system with an individual power supply unit, the cooling fan of a power supply can also help generate airflow through the board surface.





4.7.2 Motherboard Installation

To install the NANO-QM871 motherboard into the chassis please refer to the reference material that came with the chassis.

4.8 Internal Peripheral Device Connections

This section outlines the installation of peripheral devices to the onboard connectors.

4.8.1 AT/ATX Power Connection

Follow the instructions below to connect the NANO-QM871 to an AT or ATX power supply.



WARNING:

Disconnect the power supply power cord from its AC power source to prevent a sudden power surge to the NANO-QM871.

- Step 1: Locate the power cable. The power cable is shown in the packing list in Chapter 2.
- Step 2: Connect the Power Cable to the Motherboard. Connect the 4-pin (2x2) Molex type power cable connector to the power connector on the motherboard. See Figure 4-10.



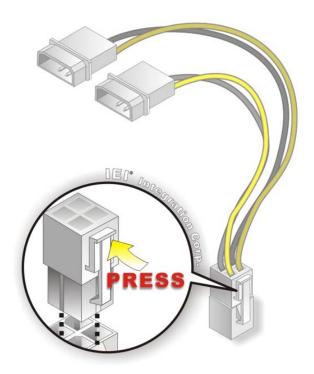


Figure 4-10: Power Cable to Motherboard Connection

Step 3: Connect Power Cable to Power Supply. Connect one of the 4-pin (1x4) Molex type power cable connectors to an AT/ATX power supply. See Figure 4-11.



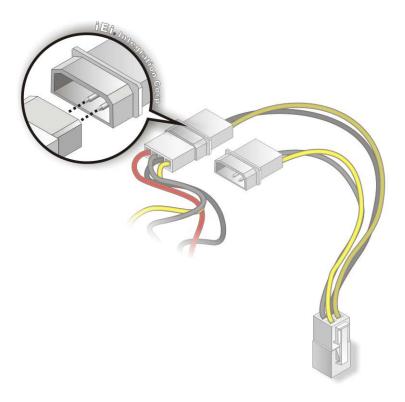


Figure 4-11: Connect Power Cable to Power Supply

4.8.2 Audio Kit Installation

The Audio Kit that came with the NANO-QM871 connects to the 10-pin audio connector on the NANO-QM871. The audio kit consists of three audio jacks. One audio jack, Mic In, connects to a microphone. The remaining two audio jacks, Line-In and Line-Out, connect to two speakers. To install the audio kit, please refer to the steps below:

- Step 1: Locate the audio connector. The location of the 10-pin audio connector is shown in Chapter 3.
- Step 2: Align pin 1. Align pin 1 on the on-board connector with pin 1 on the audio kit connector. Pin 1 on the audio kit connector is indicated with a white dot. See Figure 4-12.



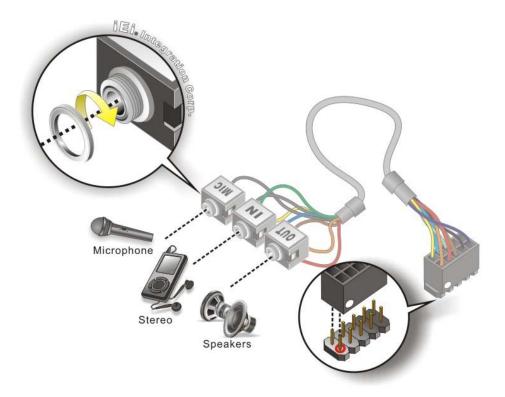


Figure 4-12: Audio Kit Cable Connection

Step 3: Connect the audio devices. Connect one speaker to the line-in audio jack, one speaker to the line-out audio jack and a microphone to the mic-in audio jack.

4.8.3 LVDS LCD Installation

The NANO-QM871 can be connected to a TFT LCD screen through the LVDS crimp connectors on the board. To connect a TFT LCD to the NANO-QM871, please follow the steps below.

- Step 1: Locate the connector. The location of the LVDS connector is shown in Chapter 3.
- Step 2: Insert the cable connector. Insert the connector from the LVDS PCB driving board to the LVDS connector as shown in Figure 4-13. When connecting the connectors, make sure the pins are properly aligned.





WARNING:

The diagram below is merely for illustration. The configuration and connection of the cables from the TFT LCD screen being installed may be different. Please refer to the installation manual that came with the TFT LCD screen.

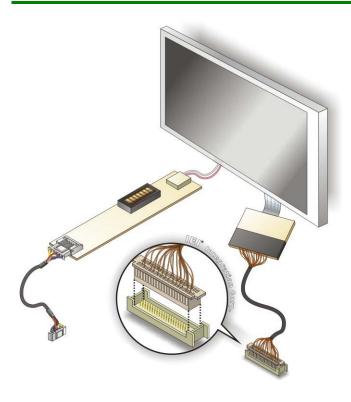


Figure 4-13: LVDS Connector

- Step 3: Locate the backlight inverter connector. The location of the backlight inverter connector is shown in Chapter 3.
- Step 4: Connect backlight connector. Connect the backlight connector to the driver TFT LCD PCB as shown in Figure 4-14. When inserting the cable connector, make sure the pins are properly aligned.

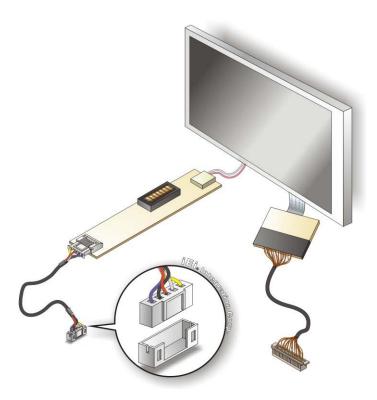


Figure 4-14: Backlight Inverter Connection

4.8.4 SATA Drive Connection

The NANO-QM871 is shipped with two SATA drive cables. To connect the SATA drive to the connector, please follow the steps below.

- Step 1: Locate the SATA connector and the SATA power connector. The locations of the connectors are shown in Chapter 3.
- Step 2: Insert the cable connector. Insert the cable connector into the on-board SATA drive connector and the SATA power connector. See Figure 4-15.



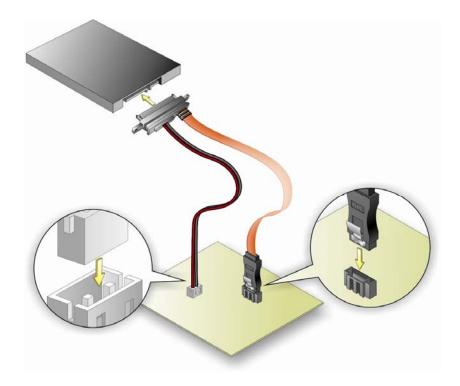


Figure 4-15: SATA Drive Cable Connection

- Step 3: Connect the cable to the SATA disk. Connect the connector on the other end of the cable to the connector at the back of the SATA drive. See Figure 4-15.
- **Step 4:** To remove the SATA cable from the SATA connector, press the clip on the connector at the end of the cable.

4.8.5 Single RS-232 Cable

The single RS-232 cable consists of one serial port connector attached to a serial communications cable that is then attached to a D-sub 9 male connector. To install the single RS-232 cable, please follow the steps below.

- Step 1: Locate the connector. The locations of the RS-232 connectors are shown in Chapter 3.
- Step 2: Insert the cable connector. Insert the connector into the serial port header.

 See Figure 4-16. A key on the front of the cable connector ensures the connector can only be installed in one direction.



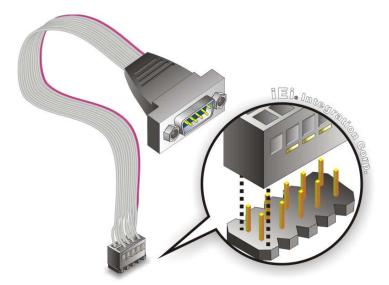


Figure 4-16: Single RS-232 Cable Installation

- **Step 3: Secure the bracket**. The single RS-232 connector has two retention screws that must be secured to a chassis or bracket.
- **Step 4:** Connect the serial device. Once the single RS-232 connector is connected to a chassis or bracket, a serial communications device can be connected to the system.

4.9 External Peripheral Interface Connection

Devices can be connected to the external connectors. To install external devices, follow the directions in the subsections below.

4.9.1 HDMI Display Device Connection

The HDMI connector transmits a digital signal to compatible HDMI display devices such as a TV or computer screen. To connect the HDMI cable to the NANO-QM871, follow the steps below.

- Step 1: Locate the HDMI connectors. The locations are shown in Chapter 3.
- Step 2: Align the connector. Align the HDMI connector with the HDMI port. Make sure the orientation of the connector is correct.



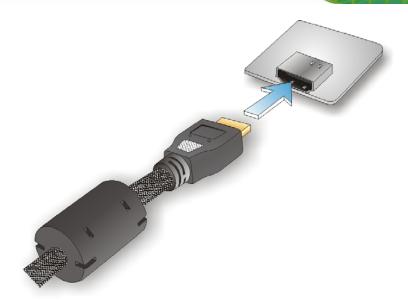


Figure 4-17: HDMI Connection

Step 3: Insert the HDMI connector. Gently insert the HDMI connector. The connector should engage with a gentle push. If the connector does not insert easily, check again that the connector is aligned correctly, and that the connector is being inserted with the right way up.

4.9.2 LAN Connection

The RJ-45 connectors enable connection to an external network. To connect a LAN cable with an RJ-45 connector, please follow the instructions below.

- Step 1: Locate the RJ-45 connectors. The locations of the RJ-45 connectors are shown in Chapter 3.
- Step 2: Align the connectors. Align the RJ-45 connector on the LAN cable with one of the RJ-45 connectors on the NANO-QM871. See Figure 4-18.



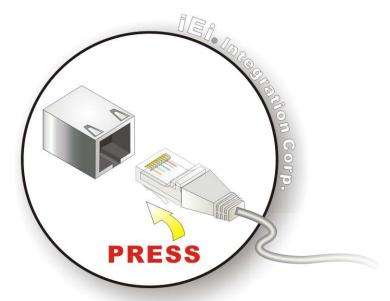


Figure 4-18: LAN Connection

Step 3: Insert the LAN cable RJ-45 connector. Once aligned, gently insert the LAN cable RJ-45 connector into the on-board RJ-45 connector.

4.9.3 USB Connection (Dual Connector)

The external USB 2.0/3.0 connectors provide easier and quicker access to external USB devices. Follow the steps below to connect USB devices to the NANO-QM871.

- Step 1: Locate the USB 2.0/3.0 connectors. The locations of the USB 2.0/3.0 connectors are shown in Chapter 3.
- Step 2: Insert a USB 2.0/3.0 plug. Insert the USB 2.0/3.0 plug of a device into the USB 2.0/3.0 on the external peripheral interface. See Figure 4-19.





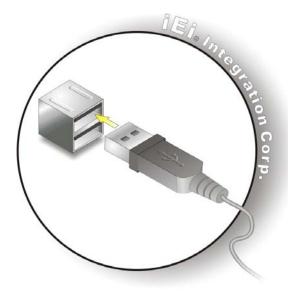


Figure 4-19: USB Connector

4.9.4 VGA Monitor Connection

The NANO-QM871 has a single female DB-15 connector on the external peripheral interface panel. The DB-15 connector is connected to a CRT or VGA monitor. To connect a monitor to the NANO-QM871, please follow the instructions below.

- Step 1: Locate the female DB-15 connector. The location of the female DB-15 connector is shown in Chapter 3.
- **Step 2:** Align the VGA connector. Align the male DB-15 connector on the VGA screen cable with the female DB-15 connector on the external peripheral interface.
- Step 3: Insert the VGA connector Once the connectors are properly aligned with the insert the male connector from the VGA screen into the female connector on the NANO-QM871. See Figure 4-20.



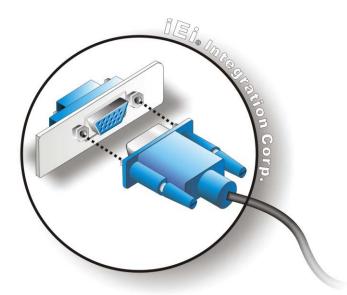


Figure 4-20: VGA Connector

Step 4: Secure the connector. Secure the DB-15 VGA connector from the VGA monitor to the external interface by tightening the two retention screws on either side of the connector.

4.10 Intel® AMT Setup Procedure

The NANO-QM871 is featured with the Intel® Active Management Technology (AMT). To enable the Intel® AMT function, follow the steps below.

- **Step 1:** Make sure the **DIMM1** socket is installed with one DDR3 SO-DIMM.
- Step 2: Connect an Ethernet cable to the RJ-45 connector labeled LAN1.
- Step 3: The AMI BIOS options regarding the Intel® ME or Intel® AMT must be enabled.
- **Step 4:** Properly install the Intel® Management Engine Components drivers from the iAMT Driver & Utility directory in the driver CD. See **Section 6.8**.
- Step 5: Configure the Intel® Management Engine BIOS extension (MEBx). To get into the Intel® MEBx settings, press <Ctrl+P> after a single beep during boot-up



process. Enter the Intel® current ME password as it requires (the Intel® default password is admin).



To change the password, enter a new password following the strong password rule (containing at least one upper case letter, one lower case letter, one digit and one special character, and be at least eight characters).





Chapter

5

BIOS



5.1 Introduction

The BIOS is programmed onto the BIOS chip. The BIOS setup program allows changes to certain system settings. This chapter outlines the options that can be changed.



Some of the BIOS options may vary throughout the life cycle of the product and are subject to change without prior notice.

5.1.1 Starting Setup

The UEFI BIOS is activated when the computer is turned on. The setup program can be activated in one of two ways.

- 1. Press the **DEL** or **F2** key as soon as the system is turned on or
- 2. Press the DEL or F2 key when the "Press DEL or F2 to enter SETUP" message appears on the screen.

If the message disappears before the DEL or F2 key is pressed, restart the computer and try again.

5.1.2 Using Setup

Use the arrow keys to highlight items, press ENTER to select, use the PageUp and PageDown keys to change entries, press F1 for help and press Esc to quit. Navigation keys are shown in the following table.

Key	Function	
Up arrow	Move to previous item	
Down arrow	Move to next item	
Left arrow	Move to the item on the left hand side	
Right arrow	Move to the item on the right hand side	
+	Increase the numeric value or make changes	



Key	Function	
-	Decrease the numeric value or make changes	
Page Up key	Move to the next page	
Page Dn key	Move to the previous page	
Esc key	Main Menu – Quit and not save changes into CMOS	
	Status Page Setup Menu and Option Page Setup Menu	
	Exit current page and return to Main Menu	
F1	General help, only for Status Page Setup Menu and Option	
	Page Setup Menu	
F2	Load previous values	
F3	Load optimized defaults	
F4	Save changes and Exit BIOS	

Table 5-1: BIOS Navigation Keys

5.1.3 Getting Help

When **F1** is pressed a small help window describing the appropriate keys to use and the possible selections for the highlighted item appears. To exit the Help Window press **Esc** or the **F1** key again.

5.1.4 Unable to Reboot after Configuration Changes

If the computer cannot boot after changes to the system configuration are made, CMOS defaults. Use the jumper described in **Chapter 4**.

5.1.5 BIOS Menu Bar

The **menu bar** on top of the BIOS screen has the following main items:

- Main Changes the basic system configuration.
- Advanced Changes the advanced system settings.
- Chipset Changes the chipset settings.
- Boot Changes the system boot configuration.
- Security Sets User and Supervisor Passwords.



Save & Exit – Selects exit options and loads default settings.

The following sections completely describe the configuration options found in the menu items at the top of the BIOS screen and listed above.



5.2 Main

The **Main** BIOS menu (**BIOS Menu 1**) appears when the **BIOS Setup** program is entered. The **Main** menu gives an overview of the basic system information.

Aptio Setup Utility - Copy	right (C) 2012 America	n Megatrends, Inc.
the state of the s	Boot Security Save	
BIOS Information		Set the Date. Use Tab to
BIOS Vendor	American Megatrends	switch between Date
Core Version	4.6.5.4	elements.
Compliancy	UEFI 2.3.1; PI 1.2	
Project Version	E416AR05.ROM	
Build Date and Time	08/28/2013 14:08:15	
iWDD Vendor	iEi	
iWDD Version	B271ER15.bin	
Processor Information	11	
Name	Haswell	
Brand String	Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-440	
Frequency	2700 MHz	
Processor ID	306c3	
Stepping	CO () () () () ()	
Number of Processors Microcode Revision	2Core(s) / 4Thread(s) 7	
GT Info	·	
GI INIO	GT3 (800 MHz)	
IGFX VBIOS Version	2167	
Memory RC Version	1.0.0.0	
Total Memory	2048 MB (DDR3)	
Memory Frequency	1333 MHz	
PCH Information		
Name	LynxPoint	
PCH SKU	QM87	
Stepping	04/C1	
LAN PHY Revision	A3	
ME FW Version	9.0.10.1372	
ME Firmware SKU	5MB	→←: Select Screen
		↑↓: Select Item
SPI Clock Frequency		Enter: Select
DOFR Support	Unsupported	+/-: Change Opt.
Read Status Clock Frequnecy	50 MHz	F1: General Help
Write Status Clock Frequnecy		F2: Previous Values
Fast Read Status Clock Frequnecy	50 MHz	F3: Optimized Defaults
System Date	[Tue 10/15/2013]	F4: Save & Exit
System Time	[15:10:27]	ESC: Exit
	[10.10.17]	
Access Level	Administrator	
Version 2.15.1236. Copyr:	ight (C) 2012 American	Megatrends, Inc.

BIOS Menu 1: Main





→ System Overview

The **BIOS Information** lists a brief summary of the BIOS. The fields in **BIOS Information** cannot be changed. The items shown in the system overview include:

- BIOS Information
- Processor Information
- Memory Information
- PCH Information
- SPI Clock Frequency

The System Overview field also has two user configurable fields:

→ System Date [xx/xx/xx]

Use the **System Date** option to set the system date. Manually enter the day, month and year.

→ System Time [xx:xx:xx]

Use the **System Time** option to set the system time. Manually enter the hours, minutes and seconds.

5.3 Advanced

Use the **Advanced** menu (**BIOS Menu 2**) to configure the CPU and peripheral devices through the following sub-menus:



WARNING:

Setting the wrong values in the sections below may cause the system to malfunction. Make sure that the settings made are compatible with the hardware.



Aptio Setup Utility - Copyright (C) 2012 America Main Advanced Chipset Boot Security Save	
> ACPI Settings > RTC Wake Settings	System ACPI Parameters
<pre>> Trusted Computing > CPU Configuration > SATA Configuration</pre>	
> Intel(R) Rapid Start Technology > AMT Configuration	→←: Select Screen ↑ ↓: Select Item
<pre>> USB Configuration > iWDD H/W Monitor > F81866 Super IO Configuration</pre>	Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt.
> F81866 H/W Monitor > Serial Port Console Redirection	F1: General Help F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults
> iEi Feature > ICP Board	F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit
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BIOS Menu 2: Advanced

5.3.1 ACPI Settings

The **ACPI Settings** menu (**BIOS Menu 3**) configures the Advanced Configuration and Power Interface (ACPI) options.

Aptio Setup Utility	- Copyright (C) 2012 America	n Megatrends, Inc.
Advanced		
ACPI Settings ACPI Sleep State	[S1 only(CPU Stop C1]	Select ACPI sleep state the system will enter when the SUSPEND button is pressed.
		→←: Select Screen
		↑↓: Select Item Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help
		F1: General Help F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit
Version 2.15.1236.	Copyright (C) 2012 American	Megatrends, Inc.

BIOS Menu 3: ACPI Settings



→ ACPI Sleep State [S1 only (CPU Stop Clock)]

Use the **ACPI Sleep State** option to specify the sleep state the system enters when it is not being used.

S1 only (CPU Stop DEFAULT The system enters S1 (POS) sleep state. The System appears off. The CPU is stopped; RAM is refreshed; the system is running in a low power

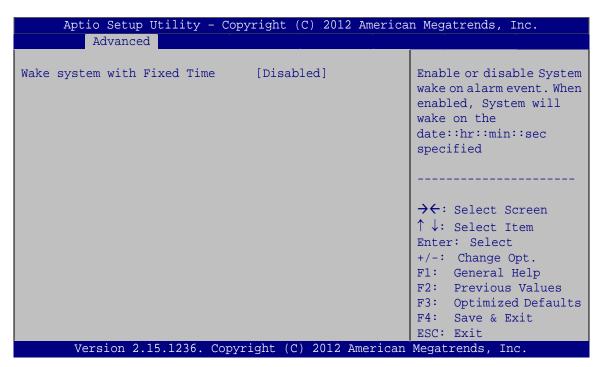
mode.

S3 only (Suspend to RAM)

The caches are flushed and the CPU is powered off. Power to the RAM is maintained. The computer returns slower to a working state, but more power is saved.

5.3.2 RTC Wake Settings

The RTC Wake Settings menu (BIOS Menu 4) enables the system to wake at the specified time.



BIOS Menu 4: RTC Wake Settings



→ Wake system with Fixed Time [Disabled]

Use the **Wake system with Fixed Time** option to enable or disable the system wake on alarm event.

→ Disabled DEFAULT The real time clock (RTC) cannot generate a wake

event

→ Enabled If selected, the Wake up every day option appears

allowing you to enable to disable the system to wake every day at the specified time. Besides, the

following options appear with values that can be

selected:

Wake up every day

Wake up date

Wake up hour

Wake up minute

Wake up second

After setting the alarm, the computer turns itself on

from a suspend state when the alarm goes off.

5.3.3 Trusted Computing

Use the **Trusted Computing** menu (**BIOS Menu 5**) to configure settings related to the Trusted Computing Group (TCG) Trusted Platform Module (TPM).



Aptio Setup Utility - Copyright (C) 2012 American Megatrends, Inc. Advanced Configuration Enables or Disables BIOS support for security device. O.S. will not Current Status Information show Security Device. NO Security Device Found TCG EFI protocol and INT1A interface will not be available. →←: Select Screen ↑ ↓: Select Item Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit Version 2.15.1236. Copyright (C) 2012 American Megatrends, Inc.

BIOS Menu 5: Trusted Computing

→ Security Device Support [Disable]

Use the **Security Device Support** option to configure support for the TPM.

→ Disable DEFAULT TPM support is disabled.

→ Enable TPM support is enabled.



5.3.4 CPU Configuration

Use the **CPU Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 6**) to view detailed CPU specifications and configure the CPU.

Aptio Setup Utility - Copy Advanced	right (C) 2012 America	n Megatrends, Inc.
CPU Configuration		Enabled for Windows XP and Linux (OS optimized
Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-4400E CPU @	2.70GHz	for Hyper-Threading
CPU Signature	306c3	Technology) and Disabled
Microcode Patch	7	for other OS (OS not
Max CPU Speed	2700 MHz	optimized for
Min CPU Speed	800 MHz	Hyper-Threading
CPU Speed	2700 MHz	Technology). When
Processor Cores	2	Disabled only one thread
Intel HT Technology	Supported	per enabled core is
Intel VT-x Technology	Supported	enabled.
Intel SMX Technology	Supported	
64-bit	Supported	
EIST Technology	Supported	
11 D-+- G	20 1-0 0	→←: Select Screen
L1 Data Cache L1 Code Cache	32 kB x 2 32 kB x 2	↑↓: Select Item
L2 Cache	256 kB x 2	Enter: Select
L3 Cache	3072 kB	+/-: Change Opt.
113 Cacile	3072 KB	F1: General Help
Hyper-threading	[Enabled]	F2: Previous Values
Intel Virtualization Technology		F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit
Intel TXT(LT) Support	[Disabled]	ESC: Exit
**		EDC- EXIC
Version 2.15.1236. Copyr	ight (C) 2012 American	Megatrends, Inc.

BIOS Menu 6: CPU Configuration

The CPU Configuration menu (BIOS Menu 6) lists the following CPU details:

- Processor Type: Lists the brand name of the CPU being used
- CPU Signature: Lists the CPU signature value.
- Microcode Patch: Lists the microcode patch being used.
- Max CPU Speed: Lists the maximum CPU processing speed.
- Min CPU Speed: Lists the minimum CPU processing speed.
- CPU Speed: Lists the CPU processing speed
- Processor Cores: Lists the number of the processor core
- Intel HT Technology: Indicates if Intel HT Technology is supported by the CPU.



- Intel VT-x Technology: Indicates if Intel VT-x Technology is supported by the CPU.
- Intel SMX Technology: Indicates if Intel SMX Technology is supported by the CPU.
- EIST Technology: Indicates if the Enhanced Intel SpeedStep® Technology
 (EIST) is supported by the CPU.
- 64-bit: Indicates if 64-bit is supported by the CPU.
- L1 Data Cache: Lists the amount of data storage space on the L1 cache.
- L1 Code Cache: Lists the amount of code storage space on the L1 cache.
- L2 Cache: Lists the amount of storage space on the L2 cache.
- L3 Cache: Lists the amount of storage space on the L3 cache.

Hyper-threading [Enabled]

Use the **Hyper-Threading** BIOS option to enable or disable the Intel Hyper-Threading Technology.

Disabled Disables the Intel Hyper-Threading Technology.

→ Enabled DEFAULT Enables the Intel Hyper-Threading Technology.

→ Intel Virtualization Technology [Disabled]

Use the **Intel Virtualization Technology** option to enable or disable virtualization on the system. When combined with third party software, Intel® Virtualization technology allows several OSs to run on the same system at the same time.

Disabled DEFAULT Disables Intel Virtualization Technology.

Enabled Enables Intel Virtualization Technology.

→ Intel TXT(LT) Support [Disabled]

Use the Intel TXT(LT) Support BIOS option to enable or disable the Intel Trusted Execution Technology.

→ Disabled Default Disables the Intel Trusted Execution Technology.

→ Enabled Enables the Intel Trusted Execution Technology.



5.3.5 SATA Configuration

Use the **SATA Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 7**) to change and/or set the configuration of the SATA devices installed in the system.

Aptio Setup Utility Advanced	- Copyright (C) 2012 Americ	an Megatrends, Inc.
SATA Controller(s) SATA Mode Selection	[Enabled] [IDE]	Enable or disable SATA Device.
S_ATA1 S_ATA2 S_ATA3 S_ATA4 M-SATA1	Empty Empty Empty Empty Empty Empty	→ C: Select Screen ↑ ↓: Select Item Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit
Version 2.15.1236.	Copyright (C) 2012 America:	n Megatrends, Inc.

BIOS Menu 7: SATA Configuration

→ SATA Controller(s) [Enabled]

Use the SATA Controller(s) option to configure the SATA controller.

→	Enabled	DEFAULT	Enable SATA controller.
→	Disabled		Disable SATA controller

→ SATA Mode Selection [IDE]

Use the SATA Mode Selection option to configure SATA devices.

→	IDE	DEFAULT	Configures SATA devices as normal IDE device.
→	AHCI		Configures SATA devices as AHCI device.
→	RAID		Configures SATA devices as RAID device.





Before accessing the RAID configuration utility, ensure to set the **Option ROM Messages** BIOS option in the **Boot** menu to **Force BIOS**. This is to allow the "Press <CTRL+I> to enter Configuration Utility....." message to appear during POST. Press Ctrl+I when prompted to enter the RAID configuration utility.

5.3.6 Intel(R) Rapid Start Technology

Use the Intel(R) Rapid Start Technology (BIOS Menu 8) menu to configure Intel® Rapid Start Technology support.

Aptio Setup Utility - Copyright (C) 2012 America: Advanced	n Megatrends, Inc.
Intel(R) Rapid Start Technology [Disabled]	Enable or disable Intel(R) Rapid Start Technology
	→ C: Select Screen ↑ ↓: Select Item Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit
Version 2.15.1236. Copyright (C) 2012 American	ESC: Exit Megatrends, Inc.

BIOS Menu 8: Intel(R) Rapid Start Technology

→ Intel(R) Rapid Start Technology [Disabled]

Use Intel(R) Rapid Start Technology option to enable or disable the Intel® Rapid Start Technology function.

→	Disabled	DEFAULT	Intel® Rapid Start Technology is disabled
→	Enabled		Intel® Rapid Start Technology is enabled

5.3.7 AMT Configuration

The AMT Configuration menu (BIOS Menu 9) allows the advanced power management options to be configured.

Advanced	Utility - Copyright (C) 2012 Ameri	can Megatrends, Inc.
Intel AMT Un-Configure ME	[Enabled] [Disabled]	Enable/Disable Intel (R) Active Management Technology BIOS Extension. Note: iAMT H/W is always enabled. This option just controls the BIOS extension execution. If enabled, this requires additional firmware in the SPI device.
	5.1236. Copyright (C) 2012 America	→ ←: Select Screen ↑ ↓: Select Item Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit

BIOS Menu 9: AMT Configuration

→ Intel AMT [Enabled]

Use Intel AMT option to enable or disable the Intel® AMT function.

Disabled Intel® AMT is disabled

→ Enabled DEFAULT Intel® AMT is enabled

→ Un-Configure ME [Disabled]

Use the **Un-Configure ME** option to perform ME unconfigure without password operation.

→ Disabled DEFAULT Not perform ME unconfigure

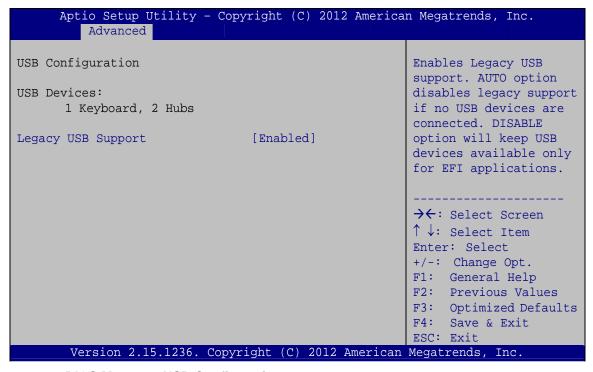
Enabled To perform ME unconfigure





5.3.8 USB Configuration

Use the **USB Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 10**) to read USB configuration information and configure the USB settings.



BIOS Menu 10: USB Configuration

→ USB Devices

The **USB Devices** field lists the USB devices that are enabled on the system

→ Legacy USB Support [Enabled]

Use the **Legacy USB Support** BIOS option to enable USB mouse and USB keyboard support.

Normally if this option is not enabled, any attached USB mouse or USB keyboard does not become available until a USB compatible operating system is fully booted with all USB drivers loaded. When this option is enabled, any attached USB mouse or USB keyboard can control the system even when there is no USB driver loaded onto the system.



→ Enabled DEFAULT Legacy USB support enabled

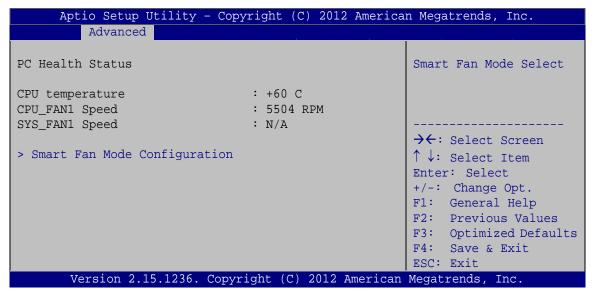
Disabled
 Legacy USB support disabled

Auto Legacy USB support disabled if no USB devices are

connected

5.3.9 iWDD H/W Monitor

The **iWDD H/W Monitor** menu (**BIOS Menu 11**) displays the CPU temperature and CPU fan speed, and contains the fan configuration submenu.



BIOS Menu 11: iWDD H/W Monitor

→ PC Health Status

The following system parameters and values are shown. The system parameters that are monitored are:

- CPU Temperature
- CPU Fan Speed
- System Fan Speed

5.3.9.1 Smart Fan Mode Configuration

Use the **Smart Fan Mode Configuration** submenu (**BIOS Menu 12**) to configure the smart fan temperature and speed settings.





Aptio Setup Utility - Copy	yright	(C) 2012 America	n Megatrends, Inc.
Advanced			
Smart Fan Mode Configuration			Smart Fan Mode Select
Fan 1 Smart Fan Control Auto mode fan start temperature Auto mode fan off temperature Auto mode fan start PWM	50 40	Mode]	
Auto mode fan slope PWM	1		←→ : Select Screen
Fan 2 Smart Fan Control	[Auto	Mode]	↑↓: Select Item EnterSelect + - Change Opt. F1 General Help F2 Previous Values F3 Optimized Defaults F4 Save & Exit ESC Exit
Version 2.15.1236. Copyr	ight (C) 2012 American	Megatrends, Inc.

BIOS Menu 12: Smar Fan Mode Configuration

→ Fan 1/2 Smart Fan Control [Auto Mode]

Use the Fan 1/2 Smart Fan Control option to configure the CPU/System Smart Fan.

→	Manual Mode		The	fan s	pins at th	ne sp	peed set	in Mar	nual M	ode
			settir	ngs						
→	Auto Mode	DEFAULT	The	fan	adjusts	its	speed	using	Auto	by
			Dutv-	-Cvcle	e settinas					

→ Auto mode fan start/off temperature

Use the + or – key to change the **Auto mode fan start/off temperature** value. Enter a decimal number between 1 and 100.

→ Auto mode fan start PWM

Use the + or - key to change the **Auto mode fan start PWM** value. Enter a decimal number between 1 and 128.

→ Auto mode fan slope PWM

Use the + or - key to change the **Auto mode fan slope PWM** value. Enter a decimal number between 1 and 64.



5.3.10 F81866 Super IO Configuration

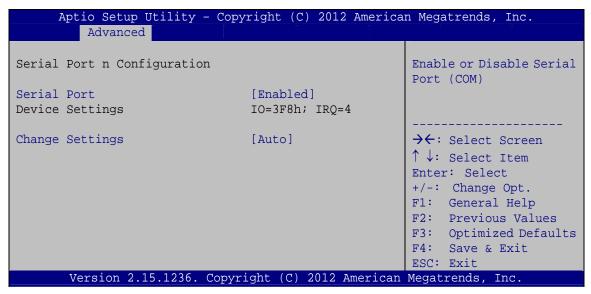
Use the **F81866 Super IO Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 13**) to set or change the configurations for the serial ports.

Aptio Setup Utility - Copyright (C) 2012 America Advanced	n Megatrends, Inc.
F81866 Super IO Configuration	Set Parameters of Serial Port 1 (COMA)
F81866 Super IO Chip F81866 > Serial Port 1 Configuration > Serial Port 2 Configuration > Serial Port 3 Configuration	→ C: Select Screen ↑ ↓: Select Item Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit
Version 2.15.1236. Copyright (C) 2012 American	Megatrends, Inc.

BIOS Menu 13: F81866 Super IO Configuration

5.3.10.1 Serial Port n Configuration

Use the Serial Port n Configuration menu (BIOS Menu 14) to configure the serial port n.



BIOS Menu 14: Serial Port n Configuration Menu



5.3.10.1.1 Serial Port 1 Configuration

→ Serial Port [Enabled]

Use the **Serial Port** option to enable or disable the serial port.

Disabled
 Disable the serial port

Enabled DEFAULT Enable the serial port

→ Change Settings [Auto]

Use the **Change Settings** option to change the serial port IO port address and interrupt address.

→ Auto DEFAULT The serial port IO port address and interrupt address

are automatically detected.

IO=3F8h; Serial Port I/O port address is 3F8h and the interrupt

IRQ=4 address is IRQ4

IO=3F8h; Serial Port I/O port address is 3F8h and the interrupt

IRQ=3, 4 address is IRQ3, 4

IO=2F8h; Serial Port I/O port address is 2F8h and the interrupt

IRQ=3, 4 address is IRQ3, 4

> IO=2C0h; Serial Port I/O port address is 2C0h and the interrupt

IRQ=3, 4 address is IRQ3, 4

IO=2C8h; Serial Port I/O port address is 2C8h and the interrupt

IRQ=3, 4 address is IRQ3, 4

5.3.10.1.2 Serial Port 2 Configuration

→ Serial Port [Enabled]

Use the **Serial Port** option to enable or disable the serial port.

Disabled Disable the serial port

Enabled DEFAULT Enable the serial port

→ Change Settings [Auto]

Use the **Change Settings** option to change the serial port IO port address and interrupt address.

→	Auto	DEFAULT	The serial port IO port address and interrupt address are automatically detected.
→	IO=2F8h; IRQ=3		Serial Port I/O port address is 2F8h and the interrupt address is IRQ3
→	IO=3F8h; IRQ=3, 4		Serial Port I/O port address is 3F8h and the interrupt address is IRQ3, 4
→	IO=2F8h; IRQ=3, 4		Serial Port I/O port address is 2F8h and the interrupt address is IRQ3, 4
→	IO=2C0h; IRQ=3, 4		Serial Port I/O port address is 2C0h and the interrupt address is IRQ3, 4
→	IO=2C8h; IRQ=3, 4		Serial Port I/O port address is 2C8h and the interrupt address is IRQ3, 4

5.3.10.1.3 Serial Port 3 Configuration

→ Serial Port [Enabled]

Use the **Serial Port** option to enable or disable the serial port.

→	Disabled		Disable the serial port
→	Enabled	DEFAULT	Enable the serial port

→ Change Settings [Auto]

Use the **Change Settings** option to change the serial port IO port address and interrupt address.

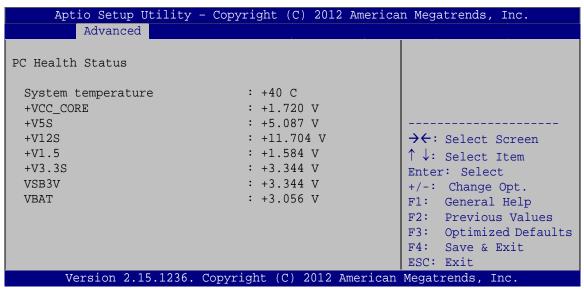
→	Auto	DEFAULT	The serial port IO port address and interrupt address
			are automatically detected.



→	IO=3E8h;	Serial Port I/O port address is 3E8h and the interrupt
	IRQ=10	address is IRQ10
→	IO=3E8h; IRQ=10, 11	Serial Port I/O port address is 3E8h and the interrupt address is IRQ10, 11
→	IO=2E8h; IRQ=10, 11	Serial Port I/O port address is 2E8h and the interrupt address is IRQ10, 11
→	IO=2D0h; IRQ=10, 11	Serial Port I/O port address is 2D0h and the interrupt address is IRQ10, 11
→	IO=2D8h; IRQ=10, 11	Serial Port I/O port address is 2D8h and the interrupt address is IRQ10, 11

5.3.11 F81866 H/W Monitor

The **F81866 H/W Monitor** menu (**BIOS Menu 15**) displays the system temperature and voltages.



BIOS Menu 15: F81866 H/W Monitor



5.3.12 Serial Port Console Redirection

The **Serial Port Console Redirection** menu (**BIOS Menu 16**) allows the console redirection options to be configured. Console redirection allows users to maintain a system remotely by re-directing keyboard input and text output through the serial port.

Aptio Setup Utility - Copy Advanced	right (C) 2012 America	n Megatrends, Inc.
COM1 Console Redirection Console Redirection Settings	[Disabled]	Console Redirection Enable or Disable
COM2 Console Redirection Console Redirection Settings	[Disabled]	→←: Select Screen ↑ ↓: Select Item
COM3 Console Redirection Console Redirection Settings	[Disabled]	Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help F2: Previous Values
	Port Is Disabled	F2: Previous values F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit
COM5 (Disabled) Console Redirection	Port Is Disabled	
COM6 (Disabled) Console Redirection	Port Is Disabled	
iAMT SOL		
COM7(Pci Bus0,Dev0,Func0) (Dis Console Redirection	Port Is Disabled	
Version 2.15.1236. Copyr:	ight (C) 2012 American	Megatrends, Inc.

BIOS Menu 16: Serial Port Console Redirection

→ Console Redirection [Disabled]

Use **Console Redirection** option to enable or disable the console redirection function.

→	Disabled	DEFAULT	Disabled the console redirection function
→	Enabled		Enabled the console redirection function





NOTE:

The following five options appear when the **Console Redirection** option is enabled.

→ Terminal Type [ANSI]

Use the **Terminal Type** option to specify the remote terminal type.

The target terminal type is VT100

VT100+ The target terminal type is VT100+

→ VT-UTF8 The target terminal type is VT-UTF8

→ ANSI DEFAULT The target terminal type is ANSI

→ Bits per second [115200]

Use the **Bits per second** option to specify the serial port transmission speed. The speed must match the other side. Long or noisy lines may require lower speeds.

9600 Sets the serial port transmission speed at 9600.

→ 19200 Sets the serial port transmission speed at 19200.

38400 Sets the serial port transmission speed at 38400.

57600 Sets the serial port transmission speed at 57600.

Temporal Sets 115200 DEFAULT Sets the serial port transmission speed at 115200.

→ Data Bits [8]

Use the **Data Bits** option to specify the number of data bits.

Sets the data bits at 7.

DEFAULT Sets the data bits at 8.



→ Parity [None]

Use the **Parity** option to specify the parity bit that can be sent with the data bits for detecting the transmission errors.

→	None	DEFAULT	No parity bit is sent with the data bits.
→	Even		The parity bit is 0 if the number of ones in the data bits is even.
→	Odd		The parity bit is 0 if the number of ones in the data bits is odd.
→	Mark		The parity bit is always 1. This option does not provide error detection.
→	Space		The parity bit is always 0. This option does not provide error detection.

→ Stop Bits [1]

Use the **Stop Bits** option to specify the number of stop bits used to indicate the end of a serial data packet. Communication with slow devices may require more than 1 stop bit.

→	1	DEFAULT	Sets the number of stop bits at 1.
→	2		Sets the number of stop bits at 2.





5.3.13 iEi Feature

Use the iEi Feature menu (BIOS Menu 17) to configure One Key Recovery function.

Aptio Setup Utility - Advanced	- Copyright (C) 2012 Ameri	can Megatrends, Inc.
iEi Feature		Auto Recovery Function Reboot and recover
Auto Recovery Function	[Disabled]	system automatically within 10 min, when OS crashes. Please install Auto Recovery API service before enabling this function.
		→ ÷: Select Screen ↑ ↓: Select Item
		Enter: Select
		+/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help
		F2: Previous Values
		F3: Optimized Defaults
		F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit
Version 2.15.1236.	Copyright (C) 2012 America	an Megatrends, Inc.

BIOS Menu 17: iEi Feature

→ Auto Recovery Function [Disabled]

Use the **Auto Recovery Function** BIOS option to enable or disable the auto recovery function of the IEI One Key Recovery.

→	Disabled	DEFAULT	Auto recovery function disabled
→	Enabled		Auto recovery function enabled



5.3.14 ICP Board

Use the ICP Board menu (BIOS Menu 17) to show detailed setup items.

Aptio Setup Utility Advanced	- Copyright (C) 2012 America	an Megatrends, Inc.
ICP show setup Items	[Disabled]	ICP show setup Items
		→←: Select Screen
		↑↓: Select Item Enter: Select
		+/-: Change Opt.
		F1: General Help
		F2: Previous Values
		F3: Optimized Defaults
		F4: Save & Exit
Wangian 0 15 1006	G	ESC: Exit
Version 2.15.1236.	Copyright (C) 2012 American	Megatrends, Inc.

BIOS Menu 18: ICP Board

→ ICP show setup Items [Disabled]

Use the **ICP show setup Items** BIOS option to enable or disable configuring the ICP board parameters.

→	Disabled	sabled Default Disables to show detailed setup items.		
→	Enabled		If selected, the following BIOS menus appear, allowing you to configure detailed setup items:	
			PCI Subsystem Settings	
		Thermal Configuration		
		PCH-FW Configuration		
			Intel(R) Anti-Theft Technology Configuration	
			AMT Configuration	
			Acoustic Management Configuration	
			SMART Settings	





Intel(R) Smart Connect Technology

ME Update

Platform Misc Configuration

Intel ICC

Network Stack

Intel RC Drivers Version Detail

Switchable Graphics

Intel(R) Ethernet Network Connection i217-LM

Intel(R) I211 Gigabit Network Connection

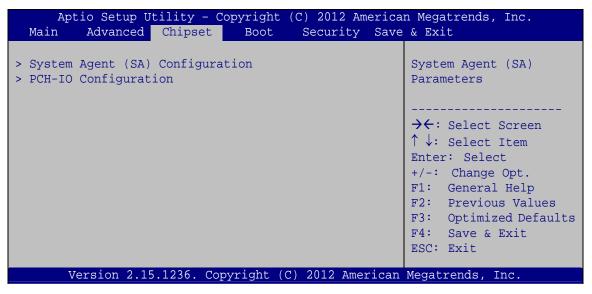
5.4 Chipset

Use the **Chipset** menu (**BIOS Menu 19**) to access the PCH IO and System Agent (SA) configuration menus.



WARNING!

Setting the wrong values for the Chipset BIOS selections in the Chipset BIOS menu may cause the system to malfunction.

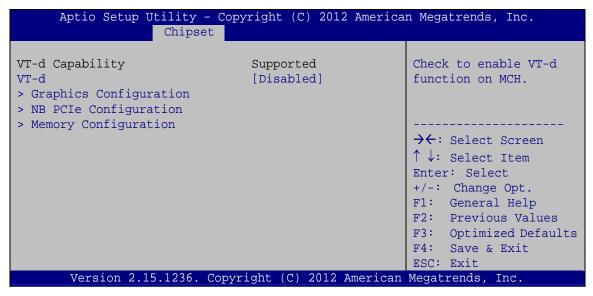


BIOS Menu 19: Chipset



5.4.1 System Agent (SA) Configuration

Use the **System Agent (SA) Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 20**) to configure the System Agent (SA) parameters.



BIOS Menu 20: System Agent (SA) Configuration

→ VT-d [Disabled]

Use the **VT-d** option to enable or disable VT-d support.

→	Disabled	DEFAULT	Disables VT-d support.
→	Fnahled		Enables VT-d support

5.4.1.1 Graphics Configuration

Use the **Graphics Configuration** (**BIOS Menu 21**) menu to configure the video device connected to the system.





Aptio Setup Utility - Copyright (C) 2012 American Megatrends, Inc. Chipset Graphics Configuration Select which of Primary Display [Auto] IGFX/PEG/PCI Graphics DVMT Pre-Allocated [256M] device should be Primary DVMT Total Gfx Mem Display Or select SG for [MAX] Switchable Gfx. [VBIOS Default] Primary IGFX Boot Display LCD Panel Type [800x600 18Bit] Backlight Control [Inverted] →←: Select Screen ↑↓: Select Item Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit Version 2.15.1236. Copyright (C) 2012 American Megatrends, Inc.

BIOS Menu 21: Graphics Configuration

→ Primary Display [Auto]

Use the **Primary Display** option to select the primary graphics controller the system uses. The following options are available:

- Auto Default
- IGFX
- PEG
- PCIE

→ DVMT Pre-Allocated [256M]

Use the **DVMT Pre-Allocated** option to set the amount of system memory allocated to the integrated graphics processor when the system boots. The system memory allocated can then only be used as graphics memory, and is no longer available to applications or the operating system. Configuration options are listed below:

- 32M
- 64M
- 128M
- 256M Default
- 512M

El Integration Corp.

NANO-QM871 EPIC SBC

→ DVMT Total Gfx Mem [MAX]

Use the **DVMT Total Gfx Mem** option to select DVMT5.0 total graphic memory size used by the internal graphic device. The following options are available:

- 128M
- 256M
- MAX Default

→ Primary IGFX Boot Display [VBIOS Default]

Use the **Primary IGFX Boot Display** option to select the display device used by the system when it boots. Configuration options are listed below.

- VBIOS Default
 DEFAULT
- CRT
- LVDS
- Display port 1
- HDMI 1
- HDMI 2

→ LCD Panel Type [800x600 18Bit]

Use the **LCD Panel Type** option to select the type of flat panel connected to the internal graphics connector. Configuration options are listed below.

- 640x480 18Bit
- 800x600 18Bit **DEFAULT**
- 1024x768 18Bit
- 1024x768 24Bit
- 1280x800 24Bit
- 1280x1024 48Bit
- 1366x768 24Bit
- 1440x900 48Bit
- 1440x1050 48Bit
- 1600x900 48Bit
- 1600x1200 48Bit
- 1680x1050 48Bit



- 1920x1080 48Bit
- 1920x1200 48Bit
- 2048x1536 48Bit

→ Backlight Control [Inverted]

Use the **Backlight Control** option to select the backlight control mode.

→ Normal The LVDS backlight is brighter at low voltage level.

Inverted DEFAULT The LVDS backlight is brighter at high voltage level.

5.4.1.2 NB PCIe Configuration

Aptio Setup Utility - Cop Chipset	yright (C) 2012 America	n Megatrends, Inc.
NB PCIe Configuration PCIEX16 PCIEX16 - Gen X Enable PEG Detect Non-Compliance Device	Not Present [Auto] [Auto] [Disabled]	Configure PCIEx16 Gen1-Gen3 →: Select Screen ↓: Select Item Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit
Version 2.15.1236. Copyr	right (C) 2012 American	Megatrends, Inc.

BIOS Menu 22: NB PCIe Configuration

→ PCIEX16 – Gen X [Auto]

Use the **PCIEX16** – **Gen X** option to select the support type of the PCI Express x16 slot. The following options are available:

Auto Default

- Gen1
- Gen2
- Gen3

Enable PEG [Auto]

Use the **Enable PEG** option to enable or disable the PCI Express controller. The following options are available:

- Disabled
- Enabled
- Auto Default

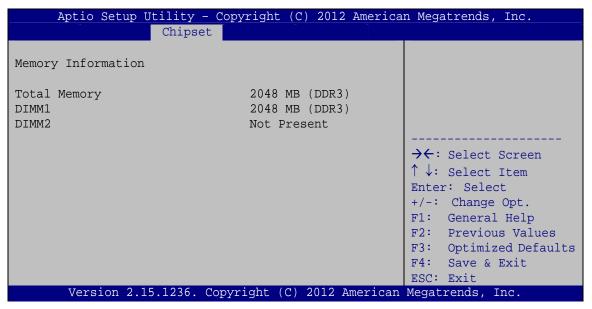
→ Detect Non-Compliance Device [Disabled]

Use the **Detect Non-Compliance Device** option to enable or disable detecting a non-compliance PCI Express device in the PEG. The following options are available:

- Disabled Default
- Enabled

5.4.1.3 Memory Configuration

Use the Memory Configuration submenu (BIOS Menu 23) to view memory information.



BIOS Menu 23: Memory Configuration



5.4.2 PCH-IO Configuration

Use the PCH-IO Configuration menu (BIOS Menu 24) to configure the PCH parameters.

Aptio Setup Utility - Cop Chipset	yright (C) 2012 America	n Megatrends, Inc.
Auto Power Button Status	[Enable (AT)]	Select AC power state with power is re-applied
Azalia	[Enabled]	after a power failure.
Power Saving Function(ERP)	[Disabled]	When Auto Power Button Function select Enabled
> PCI Express Configuration		the AC power loss will always power on.
USB Power SW1	[+5V DUAL]	1 1
		→←: Select Screen
		↑↓: Select Item
		Enter: Select
		+/-: Change Opt.
		F1: General Help
		F2: Previous Values
		F3: Optimized Defaults
		F4: Save & Exit
		ESC: Exit
Version 2.15.1236. Copyr	right (C) 2012 American	Megatrends, Inc.

BIOS Menu 24: PCH-IO Configuration

→ Azalia [Enabled]

Use the Azalia option to enable or disable the High Definition Audio controller.

→	Disabled	The onboard High Definition Audio controller is disabled

→	Enabled	DEFAULT	The	onboard	High	Definition	Audio	controller
			autor	tomatically detected and enabled				

→ Power Saving Function [Disabled]

Use the **Power Saving Function** option to enable or disable power saving function.

→	Disabled	DEFAULT	Power saving function is disabled				
→	Enabled		Enable to reduce power consumption in system off state				

→ USB Power SW1 [+5V DUAL]

Use the USB Power SW1 BIOS option to configure the power of USB port by software.

→ +5V Sets to +5V

→ +5V DUAL DEFAULT Sets to +5V DUAL

5.4.2.1 PCI Express Configuration

Use the PCI Express Configuration menu (BIOS Menu 25) to select the support type of the PCI Express or PCIe Mini slots.

Aptio Setup Utility - Cop Chipset	yright (C) 2012 America	n Megatrends, Inc.
PCI Express Configuration M-SATA1 PCIE Port		Select PCI Express port speed.
PCIe Speed Detect Non-Compliance Device	[Auto] [Disabled]	
MINI-PCIE1 PCIE Port PCIe Speed Detect Non-Compliance Device	[Auto] [Disabled]	↑ ↓: Select Item Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit
Version 2.15.1236. Copyr	right (C) 2012 American	ESC: Exit

BIOS Menu 25: PCI Express Configuration

→ PCIe Speed [Auto]

Use PCIe Speed option to select the speed type of the PCI Express or PCIe Mini slots. The following options are available:

Auto Default

Gen1

■ Gen2



→ Detect Non-Compliance Device [Disabled]

Use the **Detect Non-Compliance Device** option to enable or disable the "detect no-compliance PCIe device" function.

Disabled Default Detect no-compliance PCIe device function is disabled

Enabled Detect no-compliance PCIe device function is enabled. If

will take more time at POST if it is enabled.

5.5 Boot

Use the Boot menu (BIOS Menu 26) to configure system boot options.

Aptio Setup Utility -	- Copyright (C) 2012 Am	erica	n Megatrends, Inc.
Main Advanced Chipse	t Boot	Security	Save	& Exit
Boot Configuration				Select the keyboard
Bootup NumLock State [On]				NumLock state
Quiet Boot [Enabled]				
Option ROM Messages	[Force	BIOS]		
Launch PXE OpROM	[Disab	led]		
UEFI Boot	[Disab	led]		→←: Select Screen
				↑ ↓: Select Item
Boot Option Priorities				Enter: Select
				+/-: Change Opt.
				F1: General Help
				F2: Previous Values
				F3: Optimized Defaults
				F4: Save & Exit
				ESC: Exit
Version 2.15.1236.	Copyright (C) 2012 Amei	rican	Megatrends, Inc.

BIOS Menu 26: Boot

→ Bootup NumLock State [On]

Use the **Bootup NumLock State** BIOS option to specify if the number lock setting must be modified during boot up.



On DEFAULT Allows the Number Lock on the keyboard to be

enabled automatically when the computer system boots up. This allows the immediate use of the 10-key numeric keypad located on the right side of

the keyboard. To confirm this, the Number Lock LED

light on the keyboard is lit.

Off Does not enable the keyboard Number Lock

automatically. To use the 10-keys on the keyboard, press the Number Lock key located on the upper

left-hand corner of the 10-key pad. The Number

Lock LED on the keyboard lights up when the

Number Lock is engaged.

→ Quiet Boot [Enabled]

Use the **Quiet Boot** BIOS option to select the screen display when the system boots.

Disabled
 Normal POST messages displayed

→ Enabled DEFAULT OEM Logo displayed instead of POST messages

→ Option ROM Messages [Force BIOS]

Use the Option ROM Messages option to set the Option ROM display mode.

Force DEFAULT Sets display mode to force BIOS.

BIOS

Keep Sets display mode to current.

Current

→ Launch PXE OpROM [Disabled]

Use the **Launch PXE OpROM** option to enable or disable boot option for legacy network devices.

→ Disabled DEFAULT Ignore all PXE Option ROMs

Enabled Load PXE Option ROMs.





→ UEFI Boot [Disabled]

Use the **UEFI Boot** BIOS option to allow the system to boot from the UEFI devices.

Disabled DEFAULT Disables to boot from the UEFI devices.

Enabled Enables to boot from the UEFI devices.

5.6 Security

Use the Security menu (BIOS Menu 27) to set system and user passwords.

Aptio Setup Utility - Copyright (C) 2012 American Megatrends, Inc.				
Main Advanced Chipset Boot Security Save	& Exit			
Password Description	Set Setup Administrator Password			
If ONLY the Administrator's password is set,	rassword			
then this only limits access to Setup and is				
only asked for when entering Setup.				
If ONLY the User's password is set, then this is a power on password and must be entered to				
boot or enter Setup. In Setup the User will	→←: Select Screen			
have Administrator rights.	↑↓: Select Item			
The password length must be	Enter: Select			
in the following range:	+/-: Change Opt.			
Minimum length 3	F1: General Help			
Maximum length 20	F2: Previous Values			
	F3: Optimized Defaults			
Administrator Password	F4: Save & Exit			
User Password	ESC: Exit			
Version 2.15.1236. Copyright (C) 2012 American	Megatrends, Inc.			

BIOS Menu 27: Security

→ Administrator Password

Use the **Administrator Password** to set or change an administrator password.

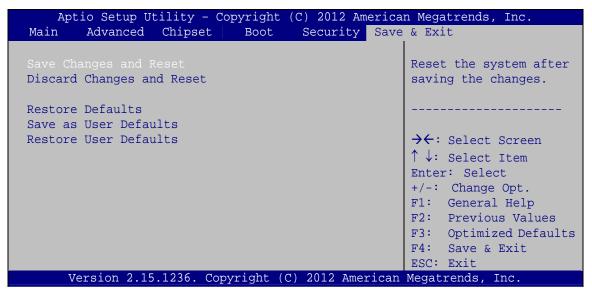
→ User Password

Use the **User Password** to set or change a user password.



5.7 Save & Exit

Use the **Save & Exit** menu (**BIOS Menu 28**) to load default BIOS values, optimal failsafe values and to save configuration changes.



BIOS Menu 28: Save & Exit

→ Save Changes and Reset

Use the **Save Changes and Reset** option to save the changes made to the BIOS options and reset the system.

→ Discard Changes and Reset

Use the **Discard Changes and Reset** option to exit the system without saving the changes made to the BIOS configuration setup program.

→ Restore Defaults

Use the **Restore Defaults** option to load the optimal default values for each of the parameters on the Setup menus. **F3 key can be used for this operation.**

→ Save as User Defaults

Use the Save as User Defaults option to save the changes done so far as user defaults.

→ Restore User Defaults

Use the **Restore User Defaults** option to restore the user defaults to all the setup options.



Chapter

6

Software Drivers



6.1 Available Software Drivers



NOTE:

The content of the CD may vary throughout the life cycle of the product and is subject to change without prior notice. Visit the IEI website or contact technical support for the latest updates.

The following drivers can be installed on the system:

- Chipset
- Graphics
- LAN
- USB 3.0
- Audio
- Intel® AMT

Installation instructions are given below.

6.2 Starting the Driver Program

To access the driver installation programs, please do the following.

Step 1: Insert the CD that came with the system into a CD drive connected to the system.



NOTE

If the installation program doesn't start automatically:

Click "Start->Computer->CD Drive->autorun.exe"

Step 2: The driver main menu appears (**Figure 6-1**).







Figure 6-1: Start Up Screen

Step 3: Click NANO-QM871.

Step 4: The list of drivers in **Figure 6-2** appears.



Figure 6-2: Drivers



6.3 Chipset Driver Installation

To install the chipset driver, please do the following.

- Step 1: Access the driver list. (See Section 6.2)
- Step 2: Click "1-Chipset".
- **Step 3:** Locate the setup file and double click on it.
- **Step 4:** The **Welcome Screen** in **Figure 6-3** appears. Click **Next** to continue.



Figure 6-3: Chipset Driver Welcome Screen

- **Step 5:** The license agreement in **Figure 6-4** appears.
- Step 6: Read the License Agreement.
- Step 7: Click Yes to continue.





Figure 6-4: Chipset Driver License Agreement

Step 8: The **Read Me** file in **Figure 6-5** appears.

Step 9: Click Next to continue.



Figure 6-5: Chipset Driver Read Me File



Step 10: Setup Operations are performed as shown in Figure 6-6.



Figure 6-6: Chipset Driver Setup Operations

- Step 11: Once the Setup Operations are complete, click Next to continue.
- Step 12: The Finish screen in Figure 6-7 appears.
- Step 13: Select "Yes, I want to restart the computer now" and click the Finish icon.

 See Figure 6-7.







Figure 6-7: Chipset Driver Installation Finish Screen

6.4 Graphics Driver Installation

To install the graphics driver, please do the following.

- Step 1: Access the driver list. (See Section 6.2)
- **Step 2:** Click "**2-Graphics**" and select the folder which corresponds to the operating system.
- **Step 3:** Double click the setup file.
- Step 4: The Welcome Screen in Figure 6-8 appears. Click Next to continue.

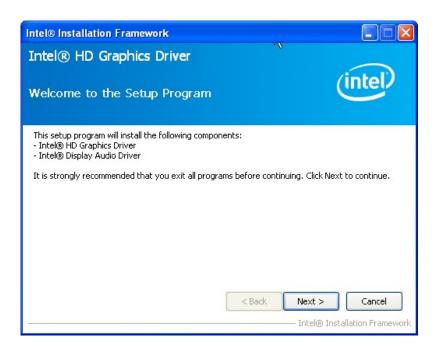


Figure 6-8: Graphics Driver Welcome Screen

Step 5: The license agreement in Figure 6-9 appears. Read the License Agreement.

Step 6: Click Yes to continue.

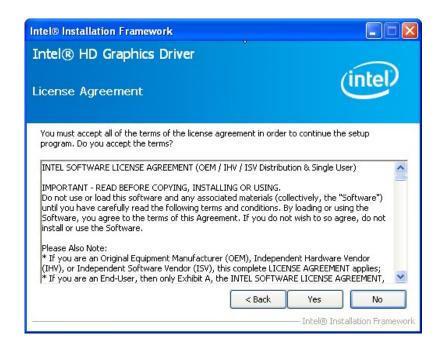


Figure 6-9: Graphics Driver License Agreement



- **Step 7:** The Read Me file in **Figure 6-10** appears.
- Step 8: Click Next to continue.

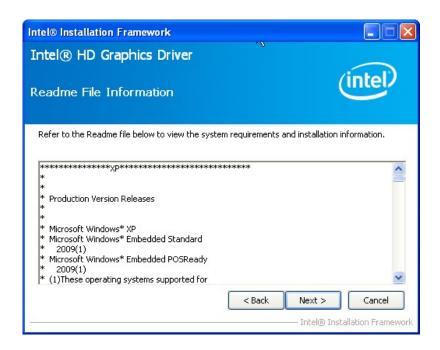


Figure 6-10: Graphics Driver Read Me File

Step 9: Setup Operations are performed as shown in **Figure 6-11**.

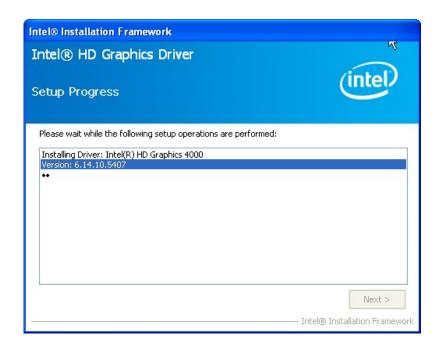


Figure 6-11: Graphics Driver Setup Operations

- **Step 10:** Once the **Setup Operations** are complete, click the **Next** icon to continue.
- Step 11: The Finish screen appears.
- Step 12: Select "Yes, I want to restart the computer now" and click the Finish icon.

 See Figure 6-12.

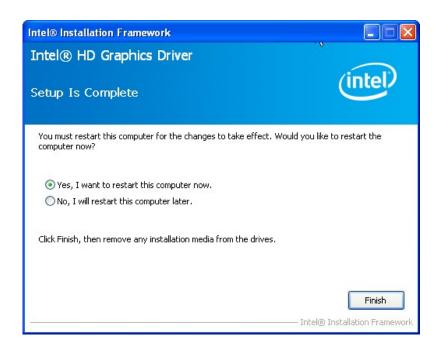


Figure 6-12: Graphics Driver Installation Finish Screen

6.5 LAN Driver Installation

To install the LAN driver, please do the following.

Step 1: Right-click the Computer button from the start menu and select **Properties** (Figure 6-13).





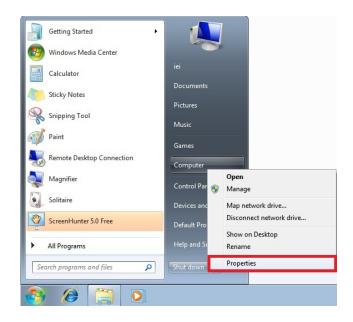


Figure 6-13: Windows Control Panel

- **Step 2:** The system control panel window in **Figure 6-14** appears.
- **Step 3:** Click the Device Manager link (**Figure 6-14**).



Figure 6-14: System Control Panel

- **Step 4:** A list of system hardware devices appears (**Figure 6-15**).
- Step 5: Right-click the Ethernet Controller that has question marks next to it (this means Windows does not recognize the device).



Step 6: Select Update Driver Software.

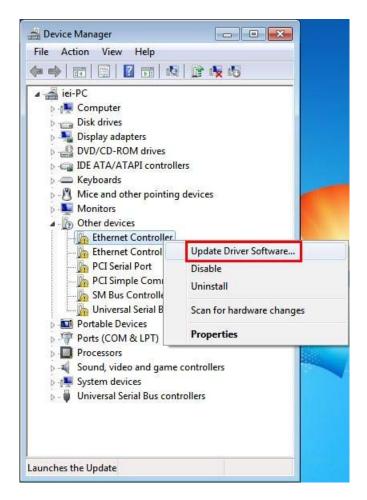


Figure 6-15: Device Manager List

Step 7: The Update Driver Software Window appears (**Figure 6-16**).



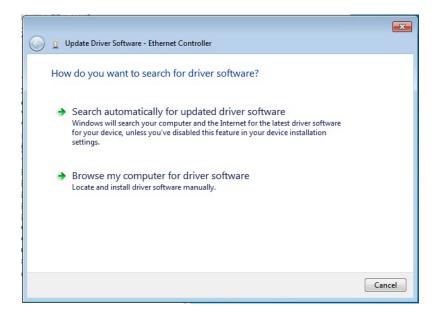


Figure 6-16: Update Driver Software Window

- **Step 8:** Select "Browse my computer for driver software" and click **NEXT** to continue.
- Step 9: Click Browse to select "X:\3-LAN" directory in the Locate File window, where "X:\" is the system CD drive. (Figure 6-17).

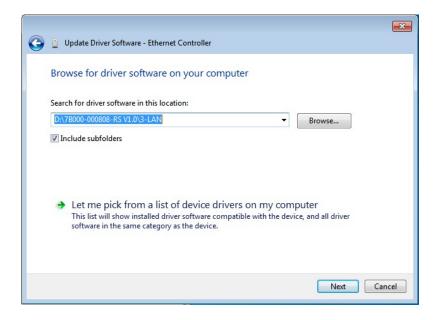


Figure 6-17: Locate Driver Files

Step 10: Click NEXT to continue.



Step 11: Driver Installation is performed as shown in **Figure 6-18**.

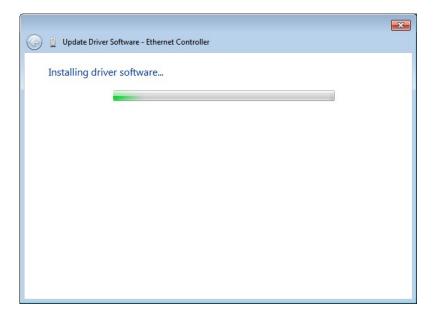


Figure 6-18: LAN Driver Installation

Step 12: The Finish screen in Figure 6-19 appears. Click Close to exit.

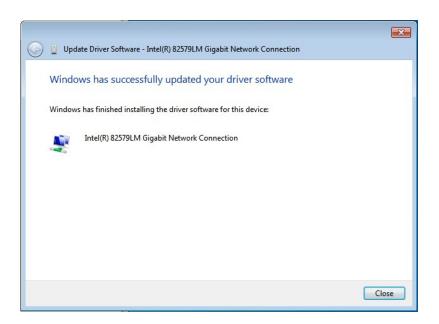


Figure 6-19: LAN Driver Installation Complete



6.6 USB 3.0 Driver Installation



WARNING:

Do not run this driver's installer (Setup.exe) from a USB storage device (ie. external USB hard drive or USB thumb drive). For proper installation, please copy driver files to a local hard drive folder and run from there.

To install the USB 3.0 driver, please follow the steps below.

Step 1: Access the driver list. (See Section 6.2)

Step 2: Click "4-USB 3.0".

Step 3: Locate the setup file and double click on it.

Step 4: The **Welcome Screen** in **Figure 6-20** appears.

Step 5: Click Next to continue.

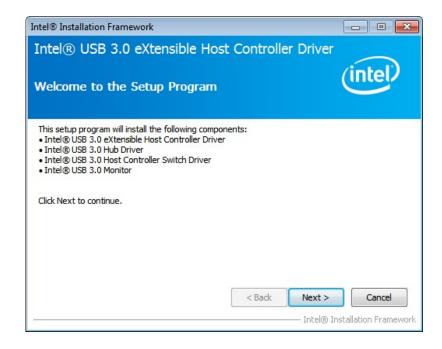


Figure 6-20: USB 3.0 Driver Welcome Screen



- Step 6: The license agreement in Figure 6-21 appears.
- Step 7: Read the License Agreement.
- Step 8: Click Yes to continue.

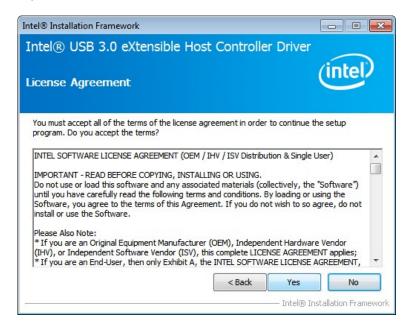


Figure 6-21: USB 3.0 Driver License Agreement

Step 9: The Read Me file in Figure 6-22 appears.

Step 10: Click Next to continue.



Figure 6-22: USB 3.0 Driver Read Me File



- Step 11: Setup Operations are performed as shown in Figure 6-23.
- Step 12: Once the Setup Operations are complete, click Next to continue.

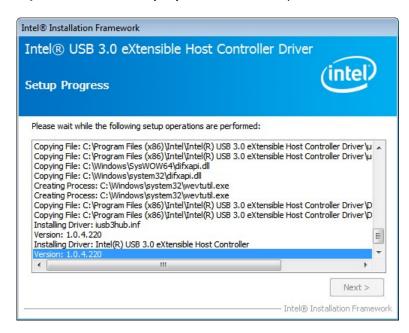


Figure 6-23: USB 3.0 Driver Setup Operations

Step 13: The Finish screen in Figure 6-24 appears.

Step 14: Select "Yes, I want to restart this computer now" and click Finish.



Figure 6-24: USB 3.0 Driver Installation Finish Screen



6.7 Audio Driver Installation

To install the Audio driver, please do the following.

- Step 1: Access the driver list. (See Section 6.2)
- **Step 2:** Click "**5-Audio**" and select the folder which corresponds to the operating system.
- **Step 3:** Double click the setup file.
- Step 4: The InstallShield Wizard is prepared to guide the user through the rest of the process
- Step 5: Once initialized, the InstallShield Wizard welcome screen appears (Figure 6-25).



Figure 6-25: Audio Driver Welcome Screen

- Step 6: Click Yes to continue.
- **Step 7:** The program begins to install. See **Figure 6-26**.





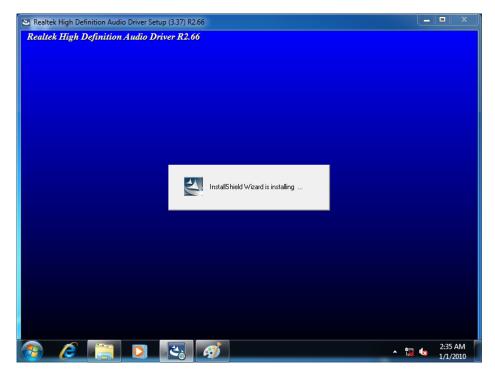


Figure 6-26: Audio Driver Installation

Step 8: When the driver installation is complete, the screen in **Figure 6-27** appears.



Figure 6-27: Audio Driver Installation Complete

Step 9: Select "Yes, I want to restart my computer now" and click Finish.

Step 10: The system reboots.



6.8 Intel® AMT Driver Installation

To install these Intel® AMT components, please do the following.

- Step 1: Access the driver list. (See Section 6.2)
- Step 2: Click "7-iAMT Driver & Utility".
- Step 3: Locate the setup file and double click it.
- Step 4: When the setup files are completely extracted the Welcome Screen in Figure6-28 appears.
- Step 5: Click Next to continue.



Figure 6-28: Intel® ME Driver Welcome Screen

- **Step 6:** The license agreement in **Figure 6-29** appears.
- **Step 7:** Read the **License Agreement**.
- Step 8: Click Yes to continue.





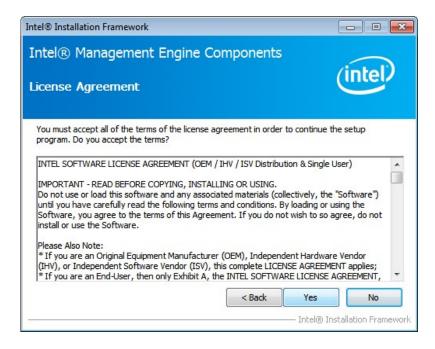


Figure 6-29: Intel® ME Driver License Agreement

Step 9: Setup Operations are performed as shown in Figure 6-30.

Step 10: Once the Setup Operations are complete, click Next to continue.

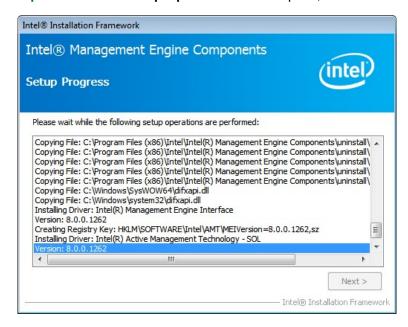


Figure 6-30: Intel® ME Driver Setup Operations

Step 11: The Finish screen in Figure 6-31 appears.



Step 12: Select "Yes, I want to restart this computer now" and click Finish.

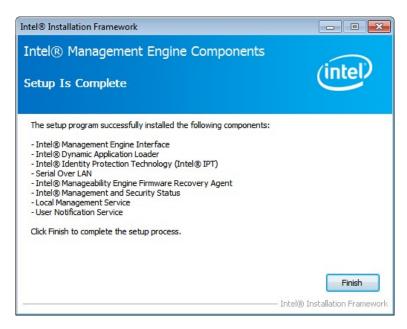
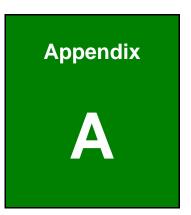


Figure 6-31: Intel® ME Driver Installation Finish Screen





BIOS Options





Below is a list of BIOS configuration options in the BIOS chapter.

System Overview	77
System Date [xx/xx/xx]	77
System Time [xx:xx:xx]	77
ACPI Sleep State [S1 only (CPU Stop Clock)]	79
Wake system with Fixed Time [Disabled]	80
Security Device Support [Disable]	81
Hyper-threading [Enabled]	83
Intel Virtualization Technology [Disabled]	83
Intel TXT(LT) Support [Disabled]	83
SATA Controller(s) [Enabled]	84
SATA Mode Selection [IDE]	84
Intel(R) Rapid Start Technology [Disabled]	85
Intel AMT [Enabled]	86
Un-Configure ME [Disabled]	86
USB Devices	87
Legacy USB Support [Enabled]	87
PC Health Status	88
Fan 1/2 Smart Fan Control [Auto Mode]	89
Auto mode fan start/off temperature	89
Auto mode fan start PWM	89
Auto mode fan slope PWM	89
Serial Port [Enabled]	91
Change Settings [Auto]	91
Serial Port [Enabled]	91
Change Settings [Auto]	92
Serial Port [Enabled]	92
Change Settings [Auto]	92
Console Redirection [Disabled]	94
Terminal Type [ANSI]	95
Bits per second [115200]	95
Data Bits [8]	95
Parity [None]	96
Stop Bits [1]	96



Auto Recovery Function [Disabled]	97
ICP show setup Items [Disabled]	98
VT-d [Disabled]	100
Primary Display [Auto]	101
DVMT Pre-Allocated [256M]	101
DVMT Total Gfx Mem [MAX]	102
Primary IGFX Boot Display [VBIOS Default]	102
LCD Panel Type [800x600 18Bit]	102
Backlight Control [Inverted]	103
PCIEX16 – Gen X [Auto]	103
Enable PEG [Auto]	104
Detect Non-Compliance Device [Disabled]	104
Azalia [Enabled]	105
Power Saving Function [Disabled]	105
USB Power SW1 [+5V DUAL]	106
PCIe Speed [Auto]	106
Detect Non-Compliance Device [Disabled]	107
Bootup NumLock State [On]	107
Quiet Boot [Enabled]	108
Option ROM Messages [Force BIOS]	108
Launch PXE OpROM [Disabled]	108
UEFI Boot [Disabled]	109
Administrator Password	109
User Password	109
Save Changes and Reset	110
Discard Changes and Reset	110
Restore Defaults	110
Save as User Defaults	110
Poetoro Usor Defaulte	110



Appendix

B

One Key Recovery



B.1 One Key Recovery Introduction

The IEI one key recovery is an easy-to-use front end for the Norton Ghost system backup and recovery tool. This tool provides quick and easy shortcuts for creating a backup and reverting to that backup or reverting to the factory default settings.



NOTE:

The latest One Key Recovery software provides an auto recovery function that allows a system running Microsoft Windows OS to automatically restore from the factory default image after encountering a Blue Screen of Death (BSoD) or a hang for around 10 minutes. Please refer to Section B.3 for the detailed setup procedure.

The IEI One Key Recovery tool menu is shown below.

```
1. Factory Restore
2. Backup system
3. Restore your last backup.
4. Manual
5. Quit
Please type the number to select and then press Enter:
```

Figure B-1: IEI One Key Recovery Tool Menu

Prior to using the IEI One Key Recovery tool (as shown in **Figure B-1**) to backup or restore <u>Windows</u> system, five setup procedures are required.

- 1. Hardware and BIOS setup (see Section B.2.1)
- 2. Create partitions (see Section B.2.2)
- 3. Install operating system, drivers and system applications (see Section B.2.3)
- 4. Build the recovery partition (see **Section B.2.4**)
- 5. Create factory default image (see **Section B.2.5**)



After completing the five initial setup procedures as described above, users can access the recovery tool by pressing <F3> while booting up the system. The detailed information of each function is described in **Section B.5**.



NOTE:

The initial setup procedures for Linux system are described in **Section B.3**.

B.1.1 System Requirement



NOTE:

The recovery CD can only be used with IEI products. The software will fail to run and a warning message will appear when used on non-IEI hardware.



To create the system backup, the main storage device must be split into two partitions (three partitions for Linux). The first partition will be for the operating system, while the second partition will be invisible to the operating system and contain the backup made by the one key recovery software.

The partition created for recovery images must be big enough to contain both the factory default image and the user backup image. The size must be calculated before creating the



partitions. Please take the following table as a reference when calculating the size of the partition.

	os	OS Image after Ghost	Compression Ratio
Windows® 7	7 GB	5 GB	70%
Windows® XPE	776 MB	560 MB	70%
Windows® CE 6.0	36 MB	28 MB	77%



Specialized tools are required to change the partition size if the operating system is already installed.

B.1.2 Supported Operating System

The recovery CD is compatible with both Microsoft Windows and Linux operating systems (OS). The supported OS versions are listed below.

- Microsoft Windows
 - O Windows 2000
 - O Windows XP (Service Pack 2 or 3 required)
 - O Windows Vista
 - O Windows 7
 - O Windows CE 5.0
 - O Windows CE 6.0
 - O Windows XP Embedded
 - O Windows Embedded Standard 7



NOTE:

The auto recovery function (described in Section B.3) and the restore through LAN function (described in Section B.6) are not supported in the Windows CE 5.0/6.0 operating system environment.



- Linux
 - O Fedora Core 12 (Constantine)
 - O Fedora Core 11 (Leonidas)
 - Fedora Core 10 (Cambridge)
 - O Fedora Core 8 (Werewolf)
 - O Fedora Core 7 (Moonshine)
 - O RedHat RHEL-5.4
 - O RedHat 9 (Ghirke)
 - O Ubuntu 8.10 (Intrepid)
 - O Ubuntu 7.10 (Gutsy)
 - O Ubuntu 6.10 (Edgy)
 - O Debian 5.0 (Lenny)
 - O Debian 4.0 (Etch)
 - O SuSe 11.2
 - O SuSe 10.3



Installing unsupported OS versions may cause the recovery tool to fail.

B.2 Setup Procedure for Windows

Prior to using the recovery tool to backup or restore, a few setup procedures are required.

- Step 1: Hardware and BIOS setup (see Section B.2.1)
- Step 2: Create partitions (see Section B.2.2)
- Step 3: Install operating system, drivers and system applications (see Section B.2.3)
- Step 4: Build the recovery partition (see Section B.2.4) or build the auto recovery partition (see Section B.3)
- **Step 5:** Create factory default image (see **Section B.2.5**)





The detailed descriptions are described in the following sections.



NOTE:

The setup procedures described below are for Microsoft Windows operating system users. For Linux, most of the setup procedures are the same except for several steps described in **Section B.3**.

B.2.1 Hardware and BIOS Setup

- Step 1: Make sure the system is powered off and unplugged.
- **Step 2:** Install a hard drive or SSD in the system. An unformatted and unpartitioned disk is recommended.
- **Step 3:** Connect an optical disk drive to the system and insert the recovery CD.
- Step 4: Turn on the system.
- Step 5: Press the <DELETE> key as soon as the system is turned on to enter the BIOS.
- Step 6: Select the connected optical disk drive as the 1st boot device. (Boot → Boot
 Device Priority → 1st Boot Device).
- **Step 7:** Save changes and restart the computer. Continue to the next section for instructions on partitioning the internal storage.

B.2.2 Create Partitions

To create the system backup, the main storage device must be split into two partitions (three partitions for Linux). The first partition will be for the operating system, while the second partition will be invisible to the operating system and contain the backup made by the one key recovery software.

Step 1: Put the recovery CD in the optical drive of the system.

Step 2: Boot the system from recovery CD. When prompted, press any key to boot from the recovery CD. It will take a while to launch the recovery tool. Please be patient!

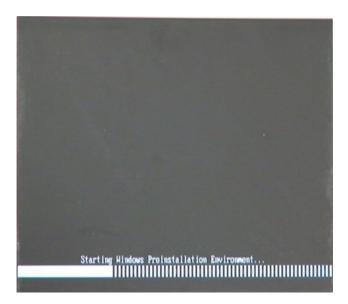


Figure B-2: Launching the Recovery Tool

Step 3: The recovery tool setup menu is shown as below.

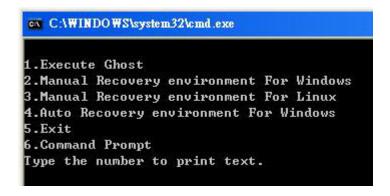


Figure B-3: Recovery Tool Setup Menu

Step 4: Press <6> then <Enter>.





```
1.Execute Ghost
2.Manual Recovery environment For Windows
3.Manual Recovery environment For Linux
4.Auto Recovery environment For Windows
5.Exit
6.Command Prompt
Type the number to print text.6
```

Figure B-4: Command Prompt

Step 5: The command prompt window appears. Type the following commands (marked in red) to create two partitions. One is for the OS installation; the other is for saving recovery files and images which will be an invisible partition.

(Press <Enter> after entering each line below)

system32>diskpart

DISKPART>list vol

DISKPART>sel disk 0

DISKPART>create part pri size= ____

DISKPART>assign letter=N

DISKPART>create part pri size= ____

DISKPART>assign letter=F

DISKPART>exit

system32>format N: /fs:ntfs /q /y

system32>format F: /fs:ntfs /q /v:Recovery /y

system32>exit



Figure B-5: Partition Creation Commands





Use the following commands to check if the partitions were created successfully.

```
X:\I386\SYSTEM32\diskpart

Microsoft DiskPart version 5.2.3790.1830
Copyright (C) 1999-2001 Microsoft Corporation.
On computer: MININT-JUC

DISKPART\ sel disk 0

Disk 0 is now the selected disk.

DISKPART\ list part

Partition ### Type Size Offset

Partition 1 Primary 2000 MB 32 KB
Partition 2 Primary 1804 MB 2000 MB

DISKPART\ exit
```

Step 6: Press any key to exit the recovery tool and automatically reboot the system. Please continue to the following procedure: Build the Recovery Partition.

B.2.3 Install Operating System, Drivers and Applications

Install the operating system onto the unlabelled partition. The partition labeled "Recovery" is for use by the system recovery tool and should not be used for installing the operating system or any applications.



NOTE:

The operating system installation program may offer to reformat the chosen partition. DO NOT format the partition again. The partition has already been formatted and is ready for installing the new operating system.

To install the operating system, insert the operating system installation CD into the optical drive. Restart the computer and follow the installation instructions.



B.2.4 Building the Recovery Partition

- **Step 1:** Put the recover CD in the optical drive.
- **Step 2:** Start the system.
- Step 3: Boot the system from the recovery CD. When prompted, press any key to boot from the recovery CD. It will take a while to launch the recovery tool. Please be patient!

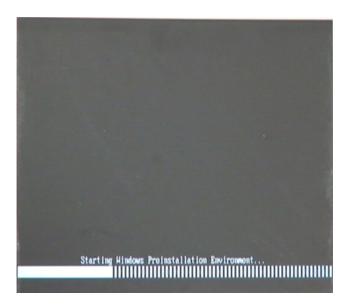


Figure B-6: Launching the Recovery Tool

Step 4: When the recovery tool setup menu appears, press <2> then <Enter>.

```
1.Execute Ghost
2.Manual Recovery environment For Windows
3.Manual Recovery environment For Linux
4.Auto Recovery environment For Windows
5.Exit
6.Command Prompt
Type the number to print text.2
```

Figure B-7: Manual Recovery Environment for Windows





Step 5: The Symantec Ghost window appears and starts configuring the system to build a recovery partition. In this process the partition created for recovery files in Section B.2.2 is hidden and the recovery tool is saved in this partition.

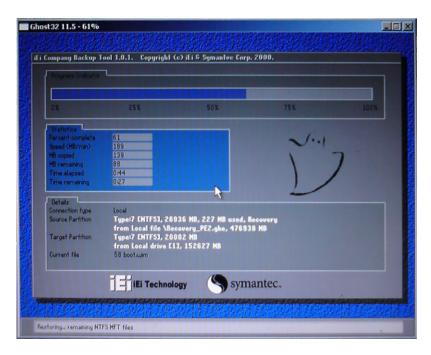


Figure B-8: Building the Recovery Partition

Step 6: After completing the system configuration, press any key in the following window to reboot the system.

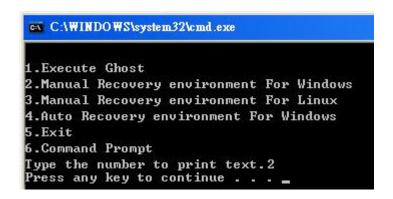


Figure B-9: Press Any Key to Continue

Step 7: Eject the recovery CD.



B.2.5 Create Factory Default Image



Before creating the factory default image, please configure the system to a factory default environment, including driver and application installations.

To create a factory default image, please follow the steps below.

Step 1: Turn on the system. When the following screen displays (Figure B-10), press the <F3> key to access the recovery tool. The message will display for 10 seconds, please press F3 before the system boots into the operating system.

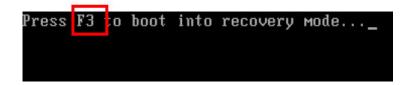


Figure B-10: Press F3 to Boot into Recovery Mode

Step 2: The recovery tool menu appears. Type <4> and press <Enter>. (Figure B-11)

```
X:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

1. Factory Restore
2. Backup system
3. Restore your last backup.
4. Manual
5. Quit
Please type the number to select and then press Enter:4
```

Figure B-11: Recovery Tool Menu

Step 3: The About Symantec Ghost window appears. Click **OK** button to continue.



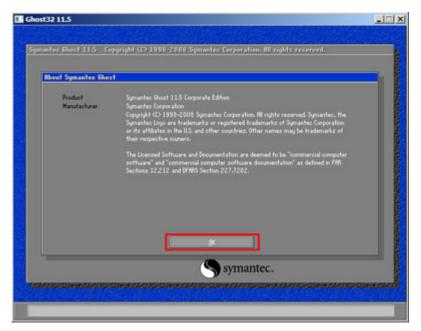


Figure B-12: About Symantec Ghost Window

Step 4: Use mouse to navigate to the option shown below (**Figure B-13**).

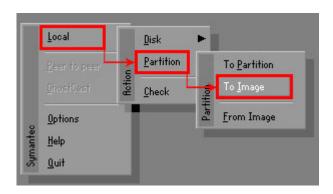


Figure B-13: Symantec Ghost Path

Step 5: Select the local source drive (Drive 1) as shown in Figure B-14. Then click OK.

Figure B-14: Select a Local Source Drive

Step 6: Select a source partition (Part 1) from basic drive as shown in Figure B-15.

Then click OK.

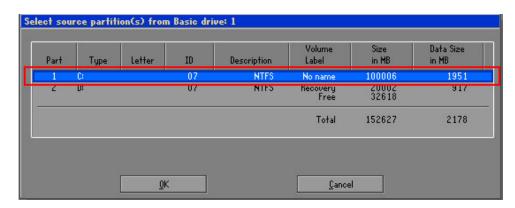


Figure B-15: Select a Source Partition from Basic Drive

Step 7: Select 1.2: [Recovery] NTFS drive and enter a file name called iei

(Figure B-16). Click Save. The factory default image will then be saved in the selected recovery drive and named IEI.GHO.



WARNING:

The file name of the factory default image must be iei.GHO.

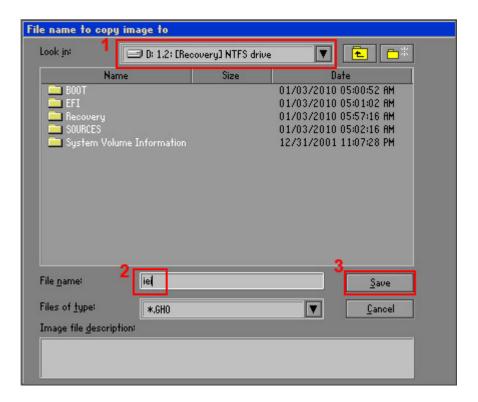


Figure B-16: File Name to Copy Image to

Step 8: When the Compress Image screen in Figure B-17 prompts, click High to make the image file smaller.

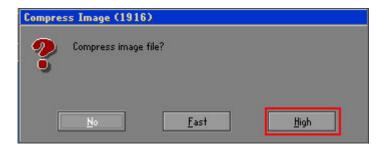


Figure B-17: Compress Image



Step 9: The Proceed with partition image creation window appears, click **Yes** to continue.

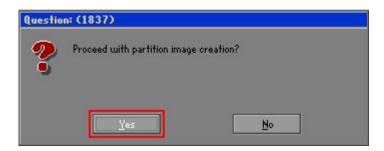


Figure B-18: Image Creation Confirmation

Step 10: The Symantec Ghost starts to create the factory default image (**Figure B-19**).

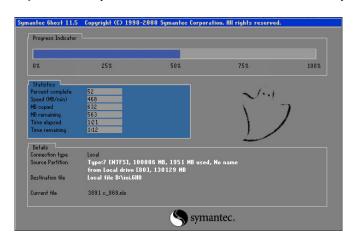


Figure B-19: Image Creation Complete

Step 11: When the image creation completes, a screen prompts as shown in Figure B-20.

Click Continue and close the Ghost window to exit the program.



Figure B-20: Image Creation Complete



Step 12: The recovery tool main menu window is shown as below. Press any key to reboot the system.

```
X:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

1. Factory Restore
2. Backup system
3. Restore your last backup.
4. Manual
5. Quit
Please type the number to select and then press Enter:4

Done!
Press any key to continue . . . _
```

Figure B-21: Press Any Key to Continue

B.3 Auto Recovery Setup Procedure

The auto recovery function allows a system to automatically restore from the factory default image after encountering a Blue Screen of Death (BSoD) or a hang for around 10 minutes. To use the auto recovery function, follow the steps described in the following sections.



CAUTION:

The auto recovery function can only run on a Microsoft Windows system with the following OS versions:

- Windows 2000
- Windows 7
- Windows XP
- Windows XP Embedded
- Windows Vista
- Windows Embedded Standard 7



CAUTION:

The setup procedure may include a step to create a factory default image. It is suggested to configure the system to a factory default environment before the configuration, including driver and application installations.



- Step 1: Follow the steps described in Section B.2.1 ~ Section B.2.3 to setup BIOS, create partitions and install operating system.
- Step 2: Install the auto recovery utility into the system by double clicking the

 Utility/AUTORECOVERY-SETUP.exe in the One Key Recovery CD. This utility

 MUST be installed in the system, otherwise, the system will automatically
 restore from the factory default image every ten (10) minutes.



Figure B-22: Auto Recovery Utility

Step 3: Disable the automatically restart function before creating the factory default image. Go to: My Computer → Properties → Advanced. Click the Settings button of Startup and Recovery. Deselect "Automatically restart". Click OK to save the settings and exit. (See Figure B-23)

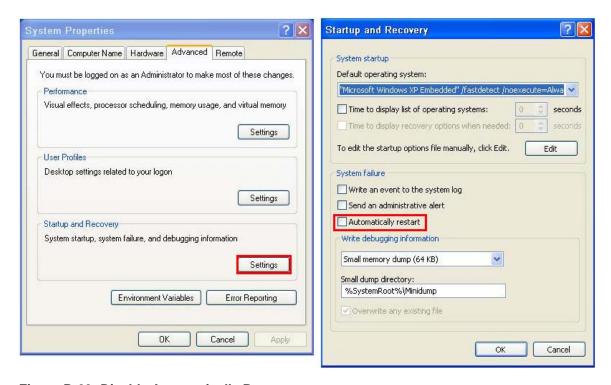


Figure B-23: Disable Automatically Restart



Step 4: Reboot the system from the recovery CD. When prompted, press any key to boot from the recovery CD. It will take a while to launch the recovery tool. Please be patient!

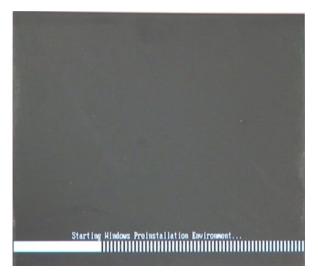


Figure B-24: Launching the Recovery Tool

Step 5: When the recovery tool setup menu appears, press <4> then <Enter>.

```
1.Execute Ghost
2.Manual Recovery environment For Windows
3.Manual Recovery environment For Linux
4.Auto Recovery environment For Windows
5.Exit
6.Command Prompt
Type the number to print text.4
```

Figure B-25: Auto Recovery Environment for Windows

Step 6: The Symantec Ghost window appears and starts configuring the system to build an auto recovery partition. In this process the partition created for recovery files in **Section B.2.2** is hidden and the auto recovery tool is saved in this partition.

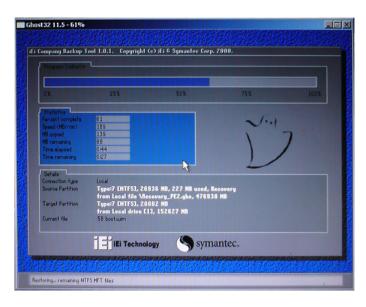


Figure B-26: Building the Auto Recovery Partition

Step 7: After completing the system configuration, the following message prompts to confirm whether to create a factory default image. Type Y to have the system create a factory default image automatically. Type N within 6 seconds to skip this process (The default option is YES). It is suggested to choose YES for this option.

```
GN C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

Backup Recovery image automatically.Are you sure?... [Y,N]?_
```

Figure B-27: Factory Default Image Confirmation





Step 8: The Symantec Ghost starts to create the factory default image (Figure B-28).

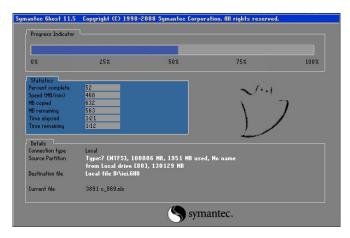


Figure B-28: Image Creation Complete

Step 9: After completing the system configuration, press any key in the following window to restart the system.

```
1.Execute Ghost
2.Manual Recovery environment For Windows
3.Manual Recovery environment For Linux
4.Auto Recovery environment For Windows
5.Exit
6.Command Prompt
Type the number to print text.4
Press any key to continue . . . _
```

Figure B-29: Press any key to continue

- **Step 10:** Eject the One Key Recovery CD and restart the system.
- Step 11: Press the <DELETE> key as soon as the system is turned on to enter the BIOS.
- Step 12: Enable the Auto Recovery Function option (Advanced → iEi Feature → Auto Recovery Function).



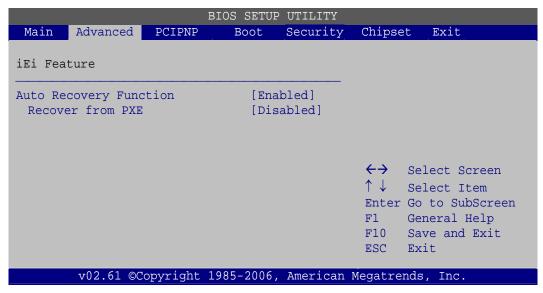


Figure B-30: IEI Feature

Step 13: Save changes and restart the system. If the system encounters a Blue Screen of Death (BSoD) or a hang for around 10 minutes, it will automatically restore from the factory default image.

B.4 Setup Procedure for Linux

The initial setup procedure for Linux system is mostly the same with the procedure for Microsoft Windows. Please follow the steps below to setup recovery tool for Linux OS.

- Step 1: Hardware and BIOS setup. Refer to Section B.2.1.
- Step 2: Install Linux operating system. Make sure to install GRUB (v0.97 or earlier)
 MBR type and Ext3 partition type. Leave enough space on the hard drive to create the recover partition later.



NOTE:

If the Linux OS is not installed with GRUB (v0.97 or earlier) and Ext3, the Symantec Ghost may not function properly.

While installing Linux OS, please create two partitions:





- Partition 1: /
- Partition 2: SWAP



NOTE:

Please reserve enough space for partition 3 for saving recovery images.

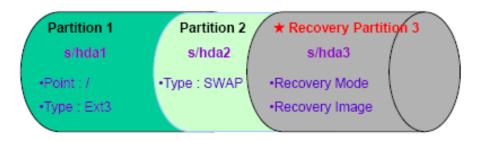


Figure B-31: Partitions for Linux

Step 3: Create a recovery partition. Insert the recovery CD into the optical disk drive.

Follow Step 1 ~ Step 3 described in Section B.2.2. Then type the following commands (marked in red) to create a partition for recovery images.

system32>diskpart

DISKPART>list vol

DISKPART>sel disk 0

DISKPART>create part pri size=

DISKPART>assign letter=N

DISKPART>exit

system32>format N: /fs:ntfs /q /v:Recovery /y

system32>exit

Step 4: Build the recovery partition. Press any key to boot from the recovery CD. It will take a while to launch the recovery tool. Please be patient. When the recovery tool setup menu appears, type <3> and press <Enter> (Figure B-32). The Symantec Ghost window appears and starts configuring the system to build a

recovery partition. After completing the system configuration, press any key to reboot the system. Eject the recovery CD.

```
1.Execute Ghost
2.Manual Recovery environment For Windows
3.Manual Recovery environment For Linux
4.Auto Recovery environment For Windows
5.Exit
6.Command Prompt
Type the number to print text.3
```

Figure B-32: Manual Recovery Environment for Linux

Step 5: Access the recovery tool main menu by modifying the "menu.lst". To first access the recovery tool main menu, the menu.lst must be modified. In Linux, enter Administrator (root). When prompt appears, type:

cd /boot/grub

vi menu.lst

```
Fedora release 9 (Sulphur)
Kernel 2.6.25-14.fc9.i686 on an i686 (tty2)
localhost login: root
Password:
[root@localhost ~]# cd /boot/grub/
[root@localhost grub]# vi menu.lst _
```

Figure B-33: Access menu.lst in Linux (Text Mode)

Step 6: Modify the menu.lst as shown below.



```
boot=/dev/sda
efault=R
imeout=10
            (hd0.0)/grub/splash.xpm.gz
   asirimaye
iddenmenu
itle Fedora (Z.6.25-14.fc9.1686)
        root (hd0,0)
        kernel /vmlinuz-2.6.25-14.fc9.i686 ro root=UUID=10f1acd
c38b5c78910 rhgb quiet
        initrd /initrd-2.6.25-14.fc9.i686.img
        Recovery Partition
title
oot
        (hd0,Z)
makeactive
hainloader +1
     Type command:
     title Recovery Partition
     root (hd0,2)
     makeactive
```

Step 7: The recovery tool menu appears. (**Figure B-34**)

```
1. Factory Restore
2. Backup system
3. Restore your last backup.
4. Manual
5. Quit
Please type the number to select and then press Enter:
```

Figure B-34: Recovery Tool Menu

chainloader +1

Step 8: Create a factory default image. Follow Step 2 ~ Step 12 described in SectionB.2.5 to create a factory default image.

B.5 Recovery Tool Functions

After completing the initial setup procedures as described above, users can access the recovery tool by pressing <F3> while booting up the system. However, if the setup procedure in Section B.3 has been completed and the auto recovery function is enabled, the system will automatically restore from the factory default image without pressing the F3 key. The recovery tool main menu is shown below.

Figure B-35: Recovery Tool Main Menu

The recovery tool has several functions including:

- 1. **Factory Restore**: Restore the factory default image (iei.GHO) created in Section B.2.5.
- 2. **Backup system**: Create a system backup image (iei_user.GHO) which will be saved in the hidden partition.
- 3. Restore your last backup: Restore the last system backup image
- 4. **Manual**: Enter the Symantec Ghost window to configure manually.
- 5. Quit: Exit the recovery tool and restart the system.



WARNING:

Please do not turn off the system power during the process of system recovery or backup.



WARNING:

All data in the system will be deleted during the system recovery. Please backup the system files before restoring the system (either Factory Restore or Restore Backup).



B.5.1 Factory Restore

To restore the factory default image, please follow the steps below.

- **Step 1:** Type <1> and press <**Enter**> in the main menu.
- **Step 2:** The Symantec Ghost window appears and starts to restore the factory default. A factory default image called **iei.GHO** is created in the hidden Recovery partition.

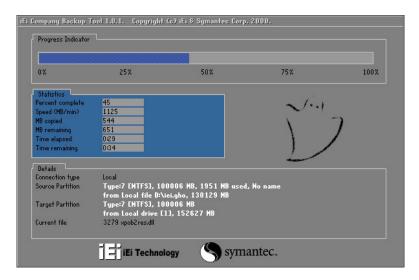


Figure B-36: Restore Factory Default

Step 3: The screen shown in Figure B-37 appears when completed. Press any key to reboot the system.

```
X:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

1. Factory Restore

2. Backup system

3. Restore your last backup.

4. Manual

5. Quit

Please type the number to select and then press Enter:1

Recovery complete!

Press any key to continue . . . _
```

Figure B-37: Recovery Complete Window



B.5.2 Backup System

To backup the system, please follow the steps below.

- **Step 1:** Type <**2**> and press <**Enter**> in the main menu.
- Step 2: The Symantec Ghost window appears and starts to backup the system. A backup image called iei_user.GHO is created in the hidden Recovery partition.

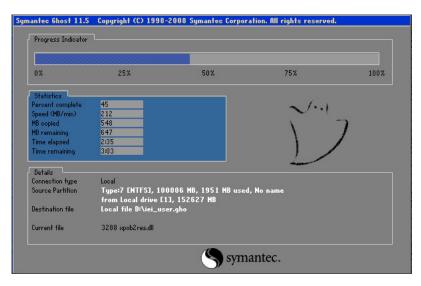


Figure B-38: Backup System

Step 3: The screen shown in Figure B-39 appears when system backup is complete.

Press any key to reboot the system.

```
X:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

1. Factory Restore
2. Backup system
3. Restore your last backup.
4. Manual
5. Quit
Please type the number to select and then press Enter:2

System backup complete!
Press any key to continue . . .
```

Figure B-39: System Backup Complete Window



B.5.3 Restore Your Last Backup

To restore the last system backup, please follow the steps below.

- **Step 1:** Type <**3**> and press <**Enter**> in the main menu.
- Step 2: The Symantec Ghost window appears and starts to restore the last backup image (iei_user.GHO).

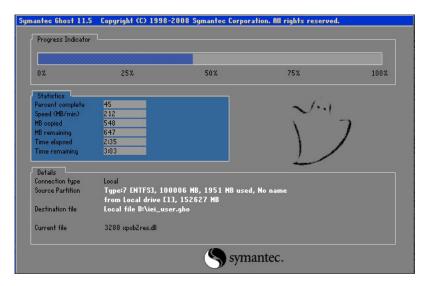


Figure B-40: Restore Backup

Step 3: The screen shown in Figure B-41 appears when backup recovery is complete.

Press any key to reboot the system.

```
X:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

1. Factory Restore

2. Backup system

3. Restore your last backup.

4. Manual

5. Quit

Please type the number to select and then press Enter:3

Recovery complete!

Press any key to continue . . . _
```

Figure B-41: Restore System Backup Complete Window



B.5.4 Manual

To restore the last system backup, please follow the steps below.

- **Step 1:** Type **<4>** and press **<Enter>** in the main menu.
- **Step 2:** The Symantec Ghost window appears. Use the Ghost program to backup or recover the system manually.

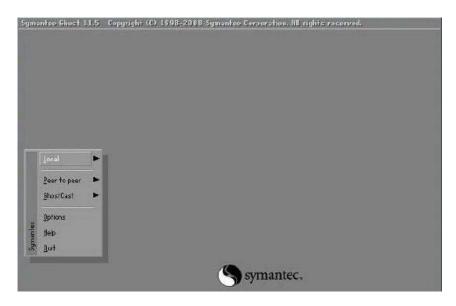


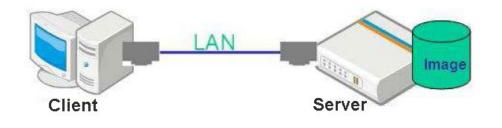
Figure B-42: Symantec Ghost Window

Step 3: When backup or recovery is completed, press any key to reboot the system.



B.6 Restore Systems from a Linux Server through LAN

The One Key Recovery allows a client system to automatically restore to a factory default image saved in a Linux system (the server) through LAN connectivity after encountering a Blue Screen of Death (BSoD) or a hang for around 10 minutes. To be able to use this function, the client system and the Linux system MUST reside in the same domain.





CAUTION:

The supported client OS includes:

- Windows 2000
- Windows 7
- Windows XP
- Windows XP Embedded
- Windows Vista
- Windows Embedded Standard 7

Prior to restoring client systems from a Linux server, a few setup procedures are required.

- Step 1: Configure DHCP server settings
- Step 2: Configure TFTP settings
- Step 3: Configure One Key Recovery server settings
- Step 4: Start DHCP, TFTP and HTTP
- Step 5: Create a shared directory
- **Step 6:** Setup a client system for auto recovery

The detailed descriptions are described in the following sections. In this document, two types of Linux OS are used as examples to explain the configuration process – CentOS 5.5 (Kernel 2.6.18) and Debian 5.0.7 (Kernel 2.6.26).



B.6.1 Configure DHCP Server Settings

Step 1: Install the DHCP

#yum install dhcp (CentOS, commands marked in red)

#apt-get install dhcp3-server (Debian, commands marked in blue)

Step 2: Confirm the operating system default settings: dhcpd.conf.

CentOS

Use the following command to show the DHCP server sample location:

#vi /etc/dhcpd.conf

The DHCP server sample location is shown as below:

```
# DHCP Server Configuration file.
# see /usr/share/doc/dhcp*/dhcpd.conf.sample
#
```

Use the following command to copy the DHCP server sample to etc/dhcpd.conf:

#cp /usr/share/doc/dhcp-3.0.5/dhcpd.conf.sample /etc/dhcpd.conf

#vi /etc/dhcpd.conf

Debian

#vi /etc/dhcpd.conf

Edit "/etc/dhcpd.conf" for your environment. For example, add

next-server PXE server IP address;





filename "pxelinux.0";

B.6.2 Configure TFTP Settings

Step 1: Install the tftp, httpd and syslinux.

#yum install tftp-server httpd syslinux (CentOS)

#apt-get install tftpd-hpa xinetd syslinux (Debian)

Step 2: Enable the TFTP server by editing the "/etc/xinetd.d/tftp" file and make it use the remap file. The "-vvv" is optional but it could definitely help on getting more information while running the remap file. For example:

CentOS

#vi /etc/xinetd.d/tftp

Modify:

disable = no

server_args = -s /tftpboot -m /tftpboot/tftpd.remap -vvv_

```
socket_type
                            dgram
protocol
                            udp
wait
                            yes
 user
                            root
                            /usr/sbin/in.tftpd
                            -s /tftpboot -m /tftpboot/tftpd.remap -vvv
server_args
disable
per_source
                            100 2
cps
flags
                            IPv4
```



Debian

Replace the TFTP settings from "inetd" to "xinetd" and annotate the "inetd" by adding "#".

#vi /etc/inetd.conf

Modify: #tftp dgram udp wait root /usr/sbin...... (as shown below)

```
#:BOOT: TFTP service is provided primarily for booting. Most sites
# run this only on machines acting as "boot servers."

#tftp dgram udp wait root /usr/sbin/in.tftpd /usr/sbin/in.tftpd -s
_/var/lib/tftpboot
```

#vi /etc/xinetd.d/tftp

B.6.3 Configure One Key Recovery Server Settings

Step 1: Copy the Utility/RECOVERYR10.TAR.BZ2 package from the One Key Recovery CD to the system (server side).



Step 2: Extract the recovery package to /.

#cp RecoveryR10.tar.bz2 /
#cd /

#tar -xvjf RecoveryR10.tar.bz2

Step 3: Copy "pxelinux.0" from "syslinux" and install to "/tftboot".

#cp /usr/lib/syslinux/pxelinux.0 /tftpboot/



B.6.4 Start the DHCP, TFTP and HTTP

Start the DHCP, TFTP and HTTP. For example:

CentOS

#service xinetd restart

#service httpd restart

#service dhcpd restart

Debian

#/etc/init.d/xinetd reload

#/etc/init.d/xinetd restart

#/etc/init.d/dhcp3-server restart

B.6.5 Create Shared Directory

Step 1: Install the samba.

#yum install samba

Step 2: Create a shared directory for the factory default image.

#mkdir/share

#cd/share

#mkdir /image

#cp iei.gho /image



WARNING:

The file name of the factory default image must be iei.gho.

Step 3: Confirm the operating system default settings: smb.conf.

#vi /etc/samba/smb.conf



```
Modify:

[image]

comment = One Key Recovery

path = /share/image

browseable = yes

writable = yes

public = yes

create mask = 0644

directory mask = 0755
```

Step 4: Edit "/etc/samba/smb.conf" for your environment. For example:

```
# "security = user" is always a good idea. This will require a Unix account
# in this server for every user accessing the server. See
# /usr/share/doc/samba-doc/htmldocs/Samba3-HOWTO/ServerType.html
# in the samba-doc package for details.
    security = share

[image]
    comment = One Key Recovery
    path = /share/image
    browseable = yes
    writable = yes
    public = yes
    create mask = 0644
    directory mask = 0755
```

Step 5: Modify the hostname

#vi /etc/hostname

Modify: RecoveryServer

RecoveryServer

B.6.6 Setup a Client System for Auto Recovery

Step 1: Disable the automatically restart function before creating the factory default image. Go to: My Computer → Properties → Advanced. Click the Settings button of Startup and Recovery. Deselect "Automatically restart". Click OK to save the settings and exit. (See Figure B-23)



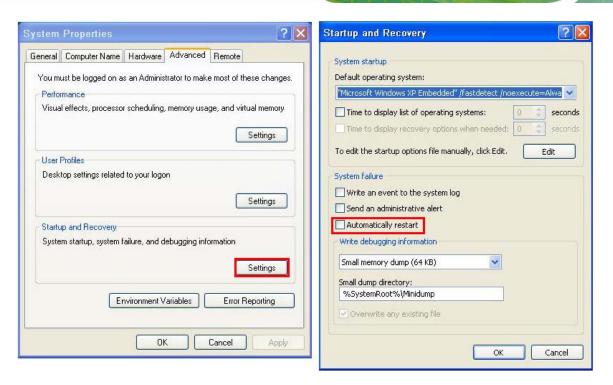


Figure B-43: Disable Automatically Restart

Step 2: Configure the following BIOS options of the client system.

Advanced → iEi Feature → Auto Recovery Function → **Enabled**

Advanced → iEi Feature → Recover from PXE → Enabled

Boot → Launch PXE OpROM → Enabled

Step 3: Continue to configure the **Boot Option Priorities** BIOS option of the client system:

Boot Option #1 \rightarrow remain the default setting to boot from the original OS.

Boot Option #2 → select the boot from LAN option.

Step 4: Save changes and exit BIOS menu.

Exit → Save Changes and Exit

Step 5: Install the auto recovery utility into the system by double clicking the

Utility/AUTORECOVERY-SETUP.exe in the One Key Recovery CD. This utility



MUST be installed in the system, otherwise, the system will automatically restore from the factory default image every ten (10) minutes.



Step 6: Restart the client system from LAN. If the system encounters a Blue Screen of Death (BSoD) or a hang for around 10 minutes, it will automatically restore from the factory default image. The following screens will show when the system starts auto recovering.

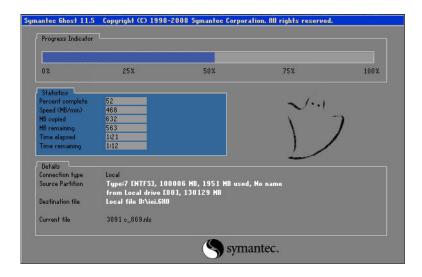
Realtek PCIe GBE Family Controller Series v2.35 (06/14/10)
CLIENT MAC ADDR: 00 18 7D 13 E6 89 GUID: 00020003-0004-0005-0006-0007000800
DHCP...

Windows is loading files...

IP: 192.168.0.8, File: \Boot\WinPE.wim









NOTE:

A firewall or a SELinux is not in use in the whole setup process described above. If there is a firewall or a SELinux protecting the system, modify the configuration information to accommodate them.

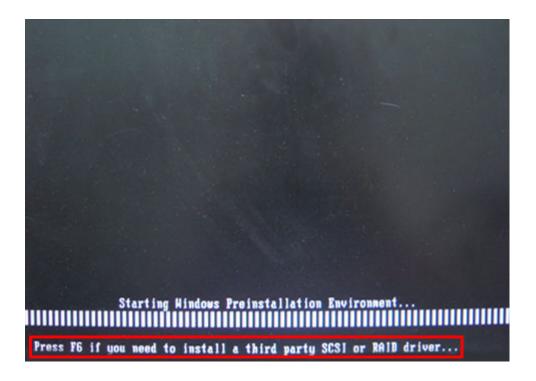
B.7 Other Information

B.7.1 Using AHCI Mode or ALi M5283 / VIA VT6421A Controller

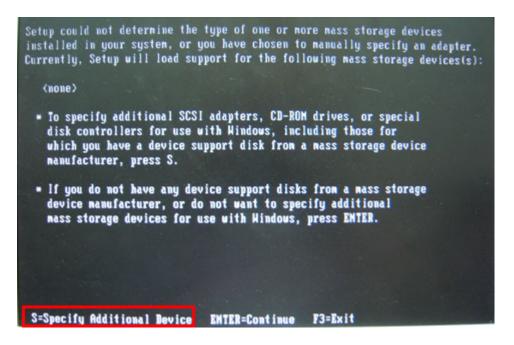
When the system uses AHCI mode or some specific SATA controllers such as ALi M5283 or VIA VT6421A, the SATA RAID/AHCI driver must be installed before using one key recovery. Please follow the steps below to install the SATA RAID/AHCI driver.

- Step 1: Copy the SATA RAID/AHCI driver to a floppy disk and insert the floppy disk into a USB floppy disk drive. The SATA RAID/AHCI driver must be especially designed for the on-board SATA controller.
- **Step 2:** Connect the USB floppy disk drive to the system.
- Step 3: Insert the One Key Recovery CD into the system and boot the system from the CD.
- **Step 4:** When launching the recovery tool, press <**F6**>.





Step 5: When the following window appears, press **<S**> to select "Specify Additional Device".





Step 6: In the following window, select a SATA controller mode used in the system. Then press **Enter**>. The user can now start using the SATA HDD.

```
You have chosen to configure a SCSI Adapter for use with Hindows, using a device support disk provided by an adapter manufacturer.

Select the SCSI Adapter you want from the following list, or press ESC to return to the previous screen.

JIA U-RAID Controller Series(Windows XP/SRU2003)

VIA U-RAID Controller Series(Hindows XP/SRU2003-x64)

VIA U-RAID Controller Series(Hindows ZK)

VIA U-RAID Controller Series(Hindows MT4)

ENTER=Select F3=Exit
```

Step 7: After pressing <Enter>, the system will get into the recovery tool setup menu.
Continue to follow the setup procedure from Step 4 in Section B.2.2 Create
Partitions to finish the whole setup process.

B.7.2 System Memory Requirement

To be able to access the recovery tool by pressing <F3> while booting up the system, please make sure to have enough system memory. The minimum memory requirement is listed below.

- Using Award BIOS: 128 MB system memory
- Using AMI BIOS: 512 MB system memory.



Appendix

C

Terminology

El Integration Corp.

NANO-QM871 EPIC SBC

AC '97 Audio Codec 97 (AC'97) refers to a codec standard developed by Intel®

in 1997.

ACPI Advanced Configuration and Power Interface (ACPI) is an OS-directed

configuration, power management, and thermal management interface.

AHCI Advanced Host Controller Interface (AHCI) is a SATA Host controller

register-level interface.

ATA The Advanced Technology Attachment (ATA) interface connects storage

devices including hard disks and CD-ROM drives to a computer.

ARMD An ATAPI Removable Media Device (ARMD) is any ATAPI device that

supports removable media, besides CD and DVD drives.

ASKIR Amplitude Shift Keyed Infrared (ASKIR) is a form of modulation that

represents a digital signal by varying the amplitude ("volume") of the signal. A low amplitude signal represents a binary 0, while a high

amplitude signal represents a binary 1.

BIOS The Basic Input/Output System (BIOS) is firmware that is first run when

the computer is turned on and can be configured by the end user

CODEC The Compressor-Decompressor (CODEC) encodes and decodes digital

audio data on the system.

CompactFlash® CompactFlash® is a solid-state storage device. CompactFlash® devices

use flash memory in a standard size enclosure. Type II is thicker than

Type I, but a Type II slot can support both types.

CMOS Complimentary metal-oxide-conductor is an integrated circuit used in

chips like static RAM and microprocessors.

COM COM refers to serial ports. Serial ports offer serial communication to

expansion devices. The serial port on a personal computer is usually a

male DB-9 connector.

DAC The Digital-to-Analog Converter (DAC) converts digital signals to analog

signals.

DDR Double Data Rate refers to a data bus transferring data on both the rising

and falling edges of the clock signal.



DMA Direct Memory Access (DMA) enables some peripheral devices to

bypass the system processor and communicate directly with the system

memory.

DIMM Dual Inline Memory Modules are a type of RAM that offer a 64-bit data

bus and have separate electrical contacts on each side of the module.

DIO The digital inputs and digital outputs are general control signals that

control the on/off circuit of external devices or TTL devices. Data can be

read or written to the selected address to enable the DIO functions.

EHCI The Enhanced Host Controller Interface (EHCI) specification is a

register-level interface description for USB 2.0 Host Controllers.

EIDE Enhanced IDE (EIDE) is a newer IDE interface standard that has data

transfer rates between 4.0 MBps and 16.6 MBps.

EIST Enhanced Intel® SpeedStep Technology (EIST) allows users to modify

the power consumption levels and processor performance through application software. The application software changes the bus-to-core

frequency ratio and the processor core voltage.

FSB The Front Side Bus (FSB) is the bi-directional communication channel

between the processor and the Northbridge chipset.

GbE Gigabit Ethernet (GbE) is an Ethernet version that transfers data at 1.0

Gbps and complies with the IEEE 802.3-2005 standard.

GPIO General purpose input

HDD Hard disk drive (HDD) is a type of magnetic, non-volatile computer

storage device that stores digitally encoded data.

ICH The Input/Ouput Controll Hub (ICH) is an Intel® Southbridge chipset.

IrDA Infrared Data Association (IrDA) specify infrared data transmission

protocols used to enable electronic devices to wirelessly communicate

with each other.

L1 Cache The Level 1 Cache (L1 Cache) is a small memory cache built into the

system processor.

L2 Cache The Level 2 Cache (L2 Cache) is an external processor memory cache.



LCD Liquid crystal display (LCD) is a flat, low-powe	display device that
---	---------------------

consists of two polarizing plates with a liquid crystal panel in between.

LVDS Low-voltage differential signaling (LVDS) is a dual-wire, high-speed

differential electrical signaling system commonly used to connect LCD

displays to a computer.

POST The Power-on Self Test (POST) is the pre-boot actions the system

performs when the system is turned-on.

RAM Random Access Memory (RAM) is volatile memory that loses data when

power is lost. RAM has very fast data transfer rates compared to other

storage like hard drives.

SATA Serial ATA (SATA) is a serial communications bus designed for data

transfers between storage devices and the computer chipsets.

S.M.A.R.T Self Monitoring Analysis and Reporting Technology (S.M.A.R.T) refers to

automatic status checking technology implemented on hard disk drives.

UART Universal Asynchronous Receiver-transmitter (UART) is responsible for

asynchronous communications on the system and manages the system's

serial communication (COM) ports.

UHCI The Universal Host Controller Interface (UHCI) specification is a

register-level interface description for USB 1.1 Host Controllers.

USB The Universal Serial Bus (USB) is an external bus standard for

interfacing devices. USB 1.1 supports 12Mbps data transfer rates and

USB 2.0 supports 480Mbps data transfer rates.

VGA The Video Graphics Array (VGA) is a graphics display system developed

by IBM.



Appendix

Digital I/O Interface



D.1 Introduction

The DIO connector on the NANO-QM871 is interfaced to GPIO ports on the Super I/O chipset. The DIO has both 4-bit digital inputs and 4-bit digital outputs. The digital inputs and digital outputs are generally control signals that control the on/off circuit of external devices or TTL devices. Data can be read or written to the selected address to enable the DIO functions.



For further information, please refer to the datasheet for the Super I/O chipset.

D.2 DIO Connector Pinouts

The following table describes how the DIO connector pins are connected to the Super I/O GPIO port 1.

Pin	Description	Super I/O Pin	Super I/O Pin Description
1	Ground	N/A	N/A
2	VCC	N/A	N/A
3	Output 3	GP27	General purpose I/O port 2 bit 7.
4	Output 2	GP26	General purpose I/O port 2 bit 6.
5	Output 1	GP25	General purpose I/O port 2 bit 5.
6	Output 0	GP24	General purpose I/O port 2 bit 4.
7	Input 3	GP23	General purpose I/O port 2 bit 3.
8	Input 2	GP22	General purpose I/O port 2 bit 2
9	Input 1	GP21	General purpose I/O port 2 bit 1
10	Input 0	GP20	General purpose I/O port 2 bit 0

Table D-1: Digital I/O Connector Pinouts



D.3 Assembly Language Samples

D.3.1 Enable the DIO Input Function

The BIOS interrupt call INT 15H controls the digital I/O. An assembly program to enable digital I/O input functions is listed below.

MOV AX, 6F08H Sets the digital port as input

INT 15H Initiates the INT 15H BIOS call

D.3.2 Enable the DIO Output Function

The BIOS interrupt call INT 15H controls the digital I/O. An assembly program to enable digital I/O output functions is listed below.

MOV AX, 6F09H Sets the digital port as output

MOV BL, 09H

INT 15H Initiates the INT 15H BIOS call



Appendix

Ε

Hazardous Materials Disclosure



E.1 Hazardous Materials Disclosure Table for IPB Products Certified as RoHS Compliant Under 2002/95/EC Without Mercury

The details provided in this appendix are to ensure that the product is compliant with the Peoples Republic of China (China) RoHS standards. The table below acknowledges the presences of small quantities of certain materials in the product, and is applicable to China RoHS only.

A label will be placed on each product to indicate the estimated "Environmentally Friendly Use Period" (EFUP). This is an estimate of the number of years that these substances would "not leak out or undergo abrupt change." This product may contain replaceable sub-assemblies/components which have a shorter EFUP such as batteries and lamps. These components will be separately marked.

Please refer to the table on the next page.



Part Name	Toxic or Hazardous Substances and Elements					
	Lead (Pb)	Mercury (Hg)	Cadmium (Cd)	Hexavalent Chromium (CR(VI))	Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBB)	Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers (PBDE)
Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Display	0	0	0	0	0	0
Printed Circuit Board	0	0	0	0	0	0
Metal Fasteners	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cable Assembly	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fan Assembly	0	0	0	0	0	0
Power Supply Assemblies	0	0	0	0	0	0
Battery	0	0	0	0	0	0

O: This toxic or hazardous substance is contained in all of the homogeneous materials for the part is below the limit requirement in SJ/T11363-2006

X: This toxic or hazardous substance is contained in at least one of the homogeneous materials for this part is above the limit requirement in SJ/T11363-2006



此附件旨在确保本产品符合中国 RoHS 标准。以下表格标示此产品中某有毒物质的含量符合中国 RoHS 标准规定的限量要求。

本产品上会附有"环境友好使用期限"的标签,此期限是估算这些物质"不会有泄漏或突变"的年限。本产品可能包含有较短的环境友好使用期限的可替换元件,像是电池或灯管,这些元件将会单独标示出来。

部件名称	有毒有害物质或元素					
	铅	汞	镉	六价铬	多溴联苯	多溴二苯
	(Pb)	(Hg)	(Cd)	(CR(VI))	(PBB)	醚
						(PBDE)
壳体	0	0	0	0	0	0
显示	0	0	0	0	0	0
印刷电路板	0	0	0	0	0	0
金属螺帽	0	0	0	0	0	0
电缆组装	0	0	0	0	0	0
风扇组装	0	0	0	0	0	0
电力供应组装	0	0	0	0	0	0
电池	0	0	0	0	0	0

O: 表示该有毒有害物质在该部件所有物质材料中的含量均在 SJ/T11363-2006 标准规定的限量要求以下。

X:表示该有毒有害物质至少在该部件的某一均质材料中的含量超出 SJ/T11363-2006 标准规定的限量要求。