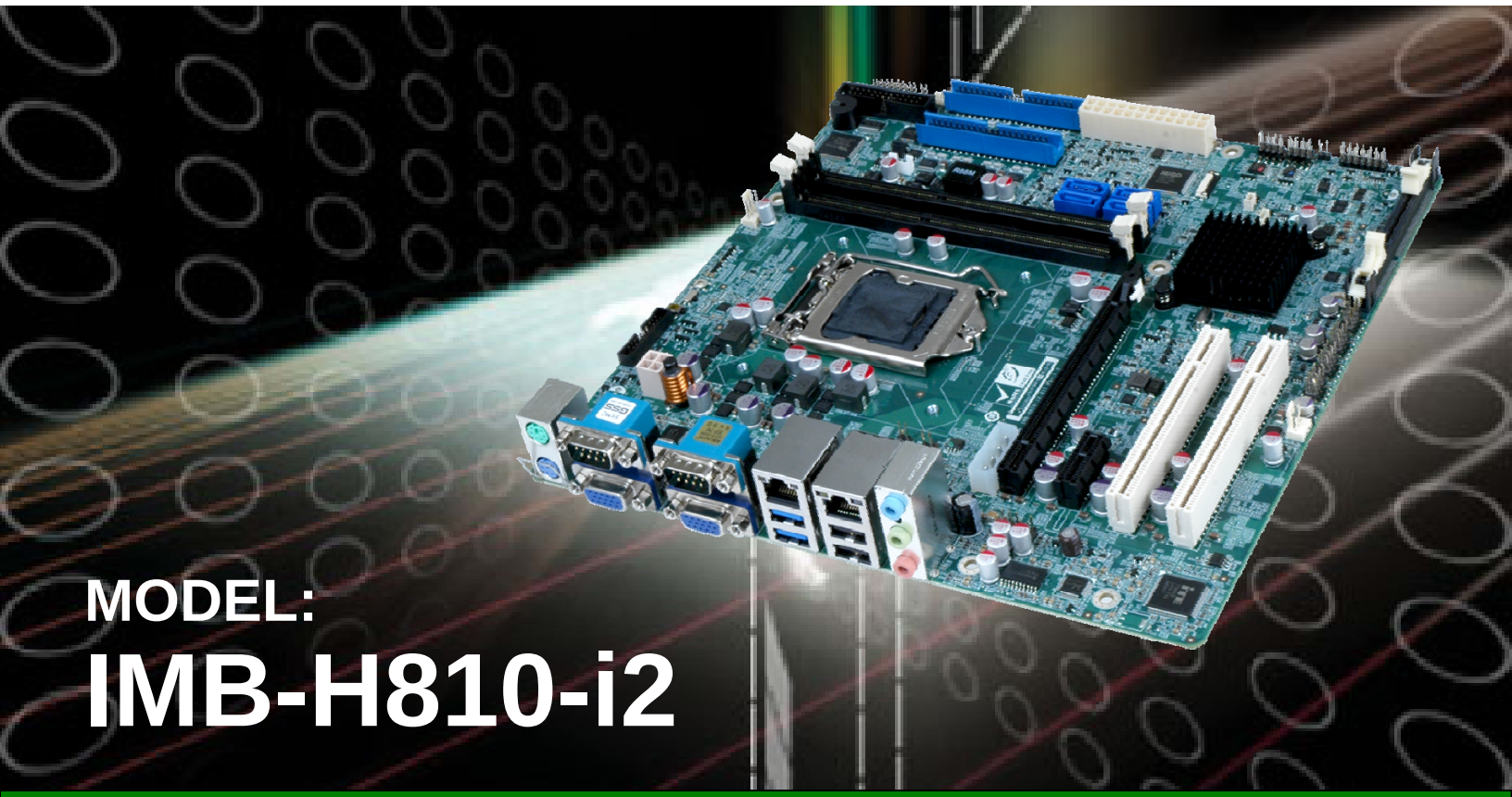
IEI Integration Corp.



MODEL:

IMB-H810-i2

microATX Motherboard with LGA1150 Intel® Core™ i7/i5/i3, Pentium® or Celeron® CPU, Intel® H81 Chipset, Dual GbE, DDR3, Internal DisplayPort, VGA, USB 3.0, COM Ports Four SATA 6Gb/s Ports, IPMI 2.0 and RoHS

User Manual

Rev. 1.11 – September 8, 2015

RoHS Lead Free

Revision

Date	Version	Changes
September 8, 2015	1.11	Updated I/O shielding part number
June 16, 2015	1.10	Updated for R11 version
March 13, 2014	1.01	Deleted I^2C information
January 13, 2014	1.00	Initial release

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Manual Conventions

WARNING

Warnings appear where overlooked details may cause damage to the equipment or result in personal injury. Warnings should be taken seriously.

CAUTION

Cautionary messages should be heeded to help reduce the chance of losing data or damaging the product.

NOTE

These messages inform the reader of essential but non-critical information. These messages should be read carefully as any directions or instructions contained therein can help avoid making mistakes.

HOT SURFACE

This symbol indicates a hot surface that should not be touched without taking care.

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Chapter

1

Introduction

1.1 Introduction

Figure 1-1: IMB-H810-i2

The IMB-H810-i2 is a microATX motherboard. It accepts a Socket LGA1150 Intel® Core™ i7, Core™ i5, Core™ i3, Pentium® or Celeron® processor and supports two 240-pin 1333/1066 MHz dual-channel DDR3 DIMM modules up to 16.0 GB maximum.

The IMB-H810-i2 features Intelligent Platform Management Interface (IPMI) that helps lower the overall costs of server management by enabling users to maximize IT resource, save time and manage multiple systems. The IMB-H810-i2 supports IPMI 2.0 through the optional iRIS-2400 module.

The IMB-H810-i2 includes two VGA ports for easy dual independent display setup and one internal DisplayPort connector supporting HDMI, LVDS, VGA, DVI and DisplayPort with up to 3840 x 2160 resolutions. Expansion and I/O include two PCI slots, one PCIe x16 slot, one PCIe x1 slot, two USB 3.0 ports and two USB 2.0 on the rear panel, eight USB 2.0 by pin header, four SATA 6Gb/s connectors, ten COM ports, and two keyboard/mouse connectors.

1.2 Benefits

Some of the IMB-H810-i2 motherboard benefits include:

- Powerful graphics with multiple monitors
- Staying connected with both wired LAN connections
- Speedy running of multiple programs and applications

1.3 Features

Some of the IMB-H810-i2 motherboard features are listed below:

- microATX form factor
- RoHS compliant
- LGA1150 Intel® Core™ i7, Core™ i5, Core™ i3, Pentium® or Celeron® processor supported
- Intel® H81 Chipset
- Two 240-pin 1333/1066 MHz dual-channel DDR3 DIMMs with up to 16.0 GB memory
- Two VGA ports for easy dual independent display setup
- Internal DisplayPort (iDP) interface supports HDMI, LVDS, VGA, DVI and DisplayPort with up to 3840 x 2160 resolutions
- Supports IPMI 2.0 via IEI iRIS-2400 module
- Two Intel® PCIe GbE connectors
- Four SATA 6Gb/s connectors
- Two PCI card expansion slots
- One PCIe x16 card expansion slot
- One PCIe x1 card expansion slot
- Multiple USB 3.0 and USB 2.0 ports
- Ten serial ports
- High Definition Audio

1.4 Connectors

The connectors on the IMB-H810-i2 are shown in the figure below.

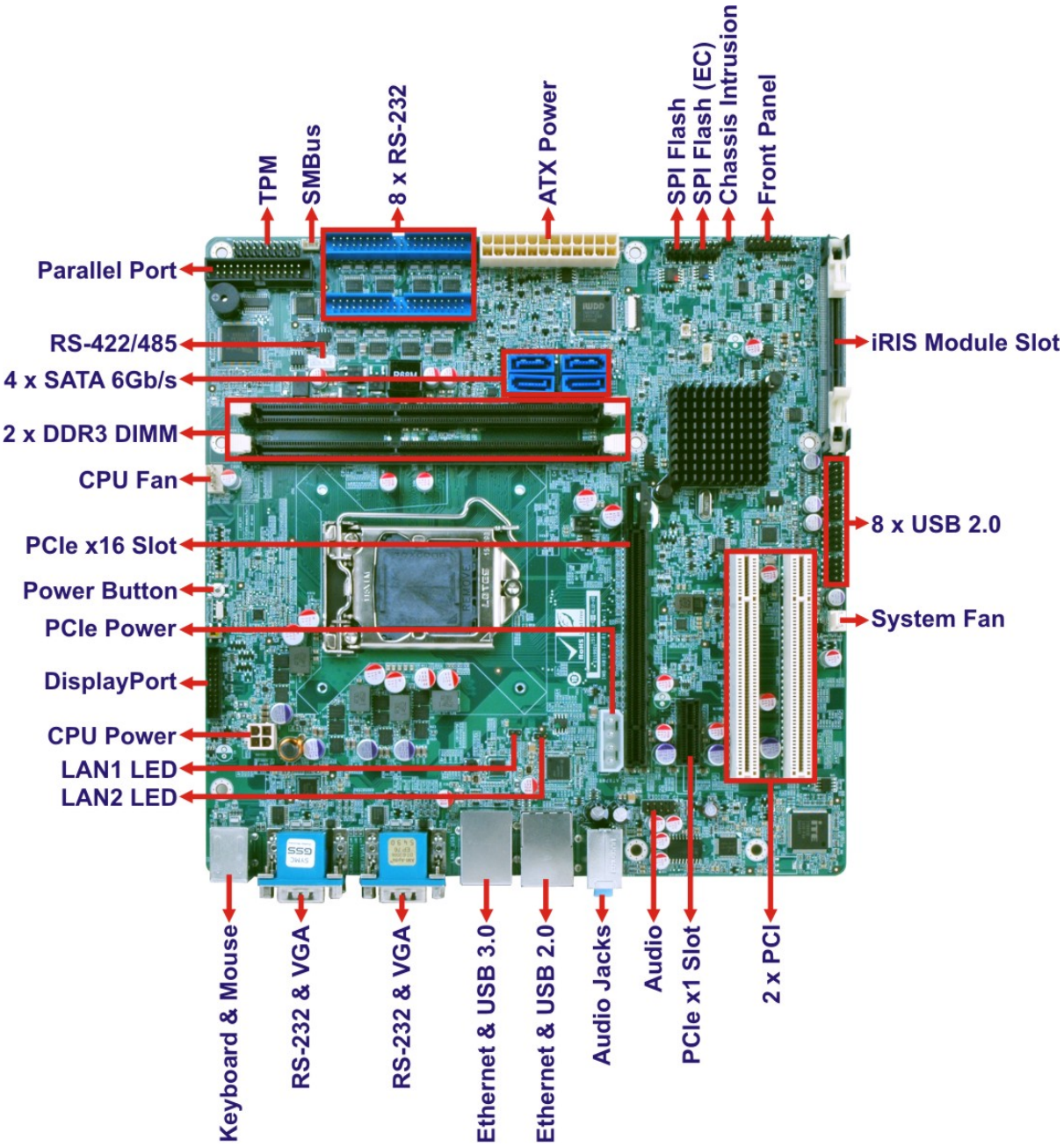


Figure 1-2: Connectors

1.5 Dimensions

The main dimensions of the IMB-H810-i2 are shown in the diagram below.

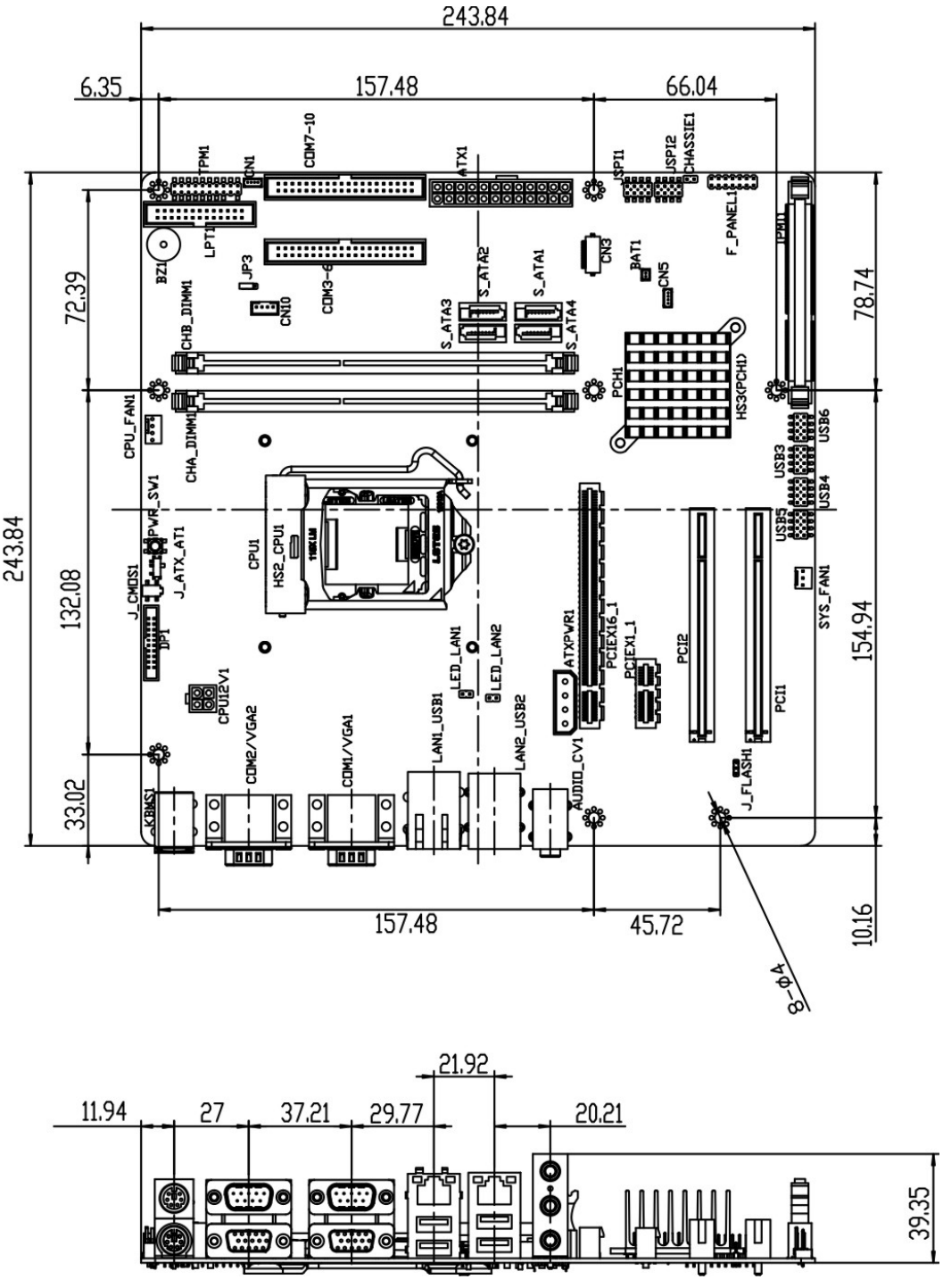


Figure 1-3: IMB-H810-i2 Dimensions (mm)

1.6 Data Flow

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

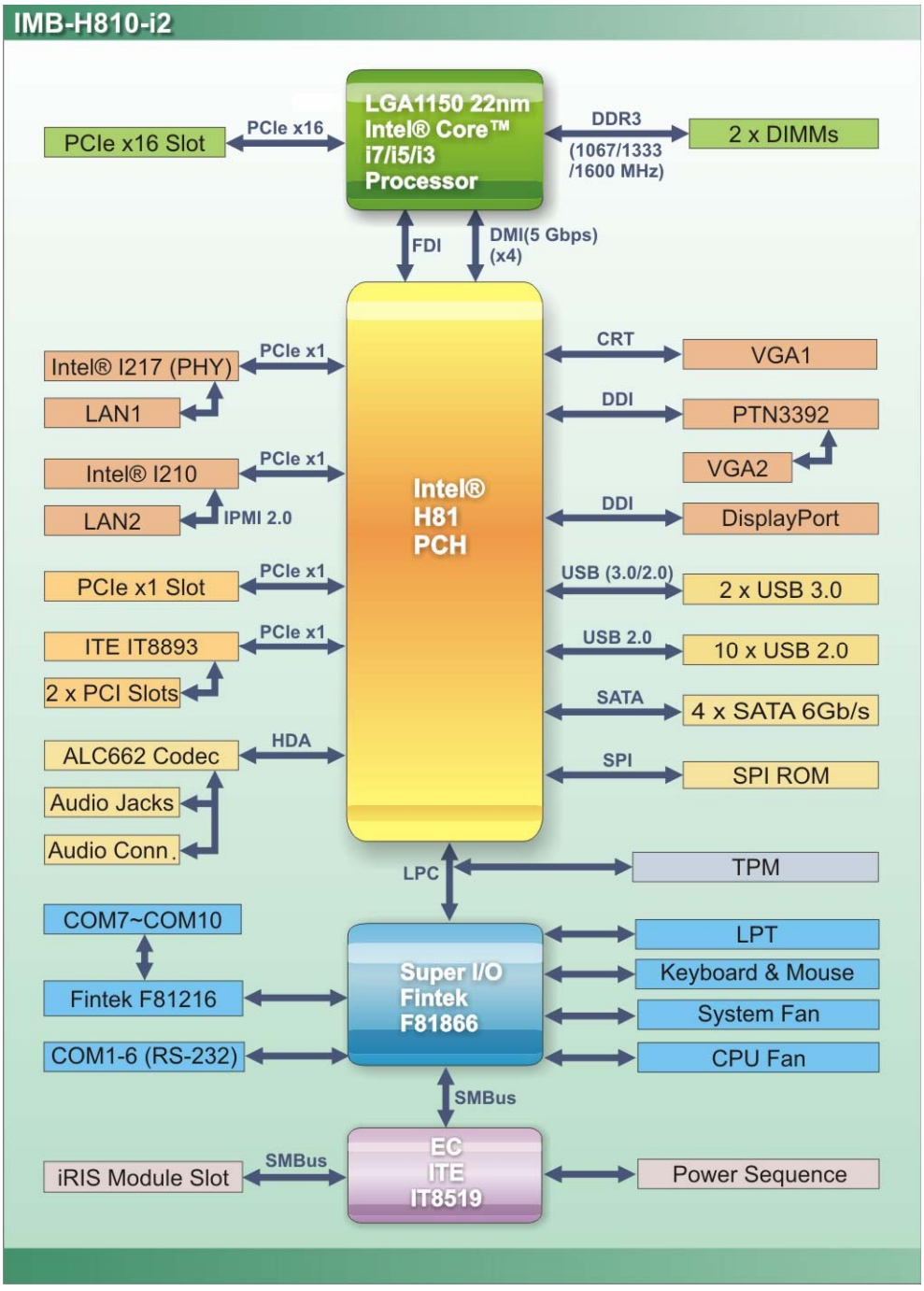


Figure 1-4: Data Flow Diagram

1.7 Technical Specifications

IMB-H810-i2 technical specifications are listed below.

Specification/Model	IMB-H810-i2
Form Factor	microATX
CPU Supported	LGA1150 Intel® Core™ i7, Core™ i5, Core™ i3, Pentium® or Celeron® processor supported
Chipset	Intel® H81
Integrated Graphics	Intel® HD Graphics Gen 7.5 supports DirectX 11.1, OpenCL 1.2, OpenGL 3.2, Full MPEG2, VC1, AVC Decode
Memory	Two 240-pin 1333/1066 MHz dual-channel DDR3 SDRAM DIMMs support up to 16.0 GB maximum
Audio	Realtek ALC662 HD Audio codec
BIOS	UEFI BIOS
Ethernet Controllers	**LAN1:** Intel® I217LM PHY **LAN2**: Intel® I210-AT PCIe Ethernet controller with NCSI & IPMI 2.0 support
Super I/O Controller	Fintek F81866
PCIe-to-PCI Bridge	ITE IT8893E
Embedded Controller	ITE IT8519
Watchdog Timer	Software programmable supports 1~255 sec. system reset
Expansion	
PCI	Two PCI slots
PCIe	One PCIe x16 slot One PCIe x1 slot
I/O Interface Connectors	
Display Ports	Two VGA integrated in the Intel® H81 (up to 1920x1200, 60Hz) One internal DisplayPort integrated in the Intel® H81 supports HDMI, LVDS, VGA, DVI, DisplayPort (up to 3840x2160, 60Hz)

Specification/Model	IMB-H810-i2
Audio Connectors	Three external audio jacks (line-in, line-out, mic-in) One audio connector (10-pin header)
Ethernet	Two RJ-45 GbE ports
IPMI 2.0	Supported by the optional iRIS-2400 module
Keyboard/Mouse	One PS/2 keyboard connector One PS/2 mouse connector
TPM	One TPM connector via 20-pin header
Serial Ports	Two external RS-232 serial port One RS-422/485 via internal wafer connector Eight RS-232 via internal box headers
USB ports	Two external USB 3.0 ports on rear IO Two external USB 2.0 ports on rear IO Eight internal USB 2.0 ports by pin headers
Serial ATA	Four SATA 6Gb/s connectors
LAN LED	Two 2-pin LAN active LED connectors
SMBus	Supported by one 4-pin wafer connector
Environmental and Power Specifications	
Power Supply	AT/ATX power supported
Power Consumption	3.3V@0.64A, 5V@4.20A , 12V@0.14A, Vcore_12V@3.88A, 5VSB@0.20A (3.90GHz Intel® i7-4770K CPU with two 4GB 1333MHz DDR3 DIMMs)
Operating Temperature	-10ºC ~ 60ºC
Storage Temperature	-20ºC ~ 70ºC
Humidity	5% ~ 95% (non-condensing)
Physical Specifications	
Dimensions	244 mm x 244 mm
Weight GW/NW	1200 g / 680 g

Table 1-1: IMB-H810-i2 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 IMB-H810-i2 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 IMB-H810-i2 was purchased from or contact an IEI sales representative directly by sending an email to sales@ieiworld.com.

The IMB-H810-i2 is shipped with the following components:

Quantity	Item and Part Number	Image
1	IMB-H810-i2 single board computer	
2	SATA cable (**P/N**: 32000-062800-RS)	
1	I/O shielding (**P/N**: 45014-0051C0-00-RS)	
1	Mini jumper pack (2.54mm) (**P/N**:33101-000656-RS)	
1	Utility CD	

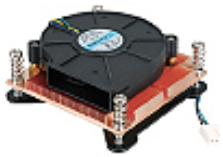
Quantity	Item and Part Number	Image
1	Quick Installation Guide	

Table 2-1: Packing List

2.4 Optional Items

The following are optional components which may be separately purchased:

Item and Part Number	Image
IPMI 2.0 adapter card with AST2400 BMC chip (**P/N**: iRIS-2400-R10)	
Dual-port USB cable with bracket (**P/N**: 19800-003100-200-RS)	
Dual-port USB 3.0 cable with bracket (**P/N**: 19800-010500-100-RS)	
SATA Power Cable (**P/N**: 32102-000100-200-RS)	
RS-422/485 cable, 200mm (**P/N**: 32205-003800-100-RS)	
Quad port RS-232 cable with bracket (400/400/400/400MM) (**P/N**: 32205-001203-100-RS)	
KB/MS cable (**P/N**: 19800-000075-RS)	

Item and Part Number	Image
Parallel port cable (**P/N**:19800-000049-RS)	
LGA1155/LGA1156 cooler kit (1U chassis compatible, 73W) (**P/N**: CF-1156A-RS-R11)	
LGA1155/LGA1156 cooler kit (95W) (**P/N**: CF-1156E-R11)	
DisplayPort to HDMI converter board for IEI IDP connector (**P/N**: DP-HDMI-R10)	
DisplayPort to 24-bit dual-channel LVDS converter board for iEi IDP connector (**P/N**: DP-LVDS-R10)	
DisplayPort to VGA converter board for iEi IDP connector (**P/N**: DP-VGA-R10)	
DisplayPort to DVI-D converter board for iEi IDP connector (**P/N**: DP-DVI-R10)	
DisplayPort to DisplayPort converter board for iEi IDP connector (**P/N**: DP-DP-R10)	

Item and Part Number	Image
20-pin Infineon TPM Module, S/W management tool, firmware V3.17 (**P/N**: TPM-IN01-R11)	

Table 2-2: Optional Items

Chapter

3

Connectors

3.1 Peripheral Interface Connectors

This chapter details all the jumpers and connectors.

3.1.1 IMB-H810-i2 Layout

The figures below show all the connectors and jumpers.

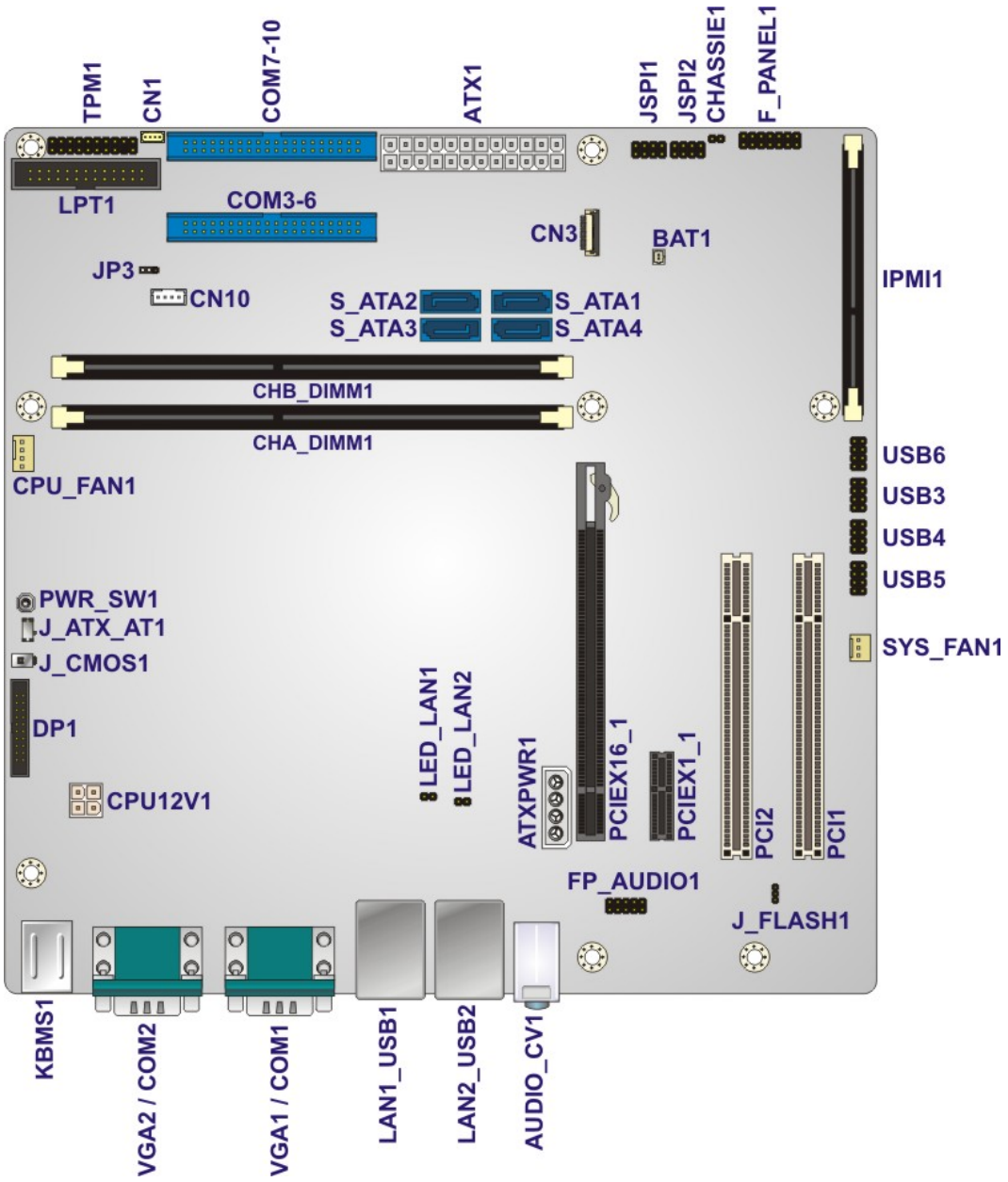


Figure 3-1: Connectors and Jumpers

3.1.2 Peripheral Interface Connectors

The table below lists all the connectors on the board.

Connector	Type	Label
Audio connector	10-pin header	FP_AUDIO1
ATX Power connector	24-pin connector	ATX1
Battery connector	2-pin wafer	BAT1
Chassis intrusion connector	2-pin header	CHASSIE1
CPU power connector	4-pin connector	CPU12V1
DisplayPort connector	19-pin box header	DP1
EC debug connector	20-pin FPC connector	CN3
Fan connector (CPU)	4-pin wafer	CPU_FAN1
Fan connectors (system)	3-pin wafer	SYS_FAN1
Front panel connector	14-pin header	F_PANEL1
iRIS module connector	204-pin DDR3 SO-DIMM slot	IPMI1
LAN1 LED connector	2-pin header	LED_LAN1
LAN2 LED connector	2-pin header	LED_LAN2
Memory card slot	DIMM slot	CHA_DIMM1, CHB_DIMM1
Parallel port connector	26-pin box header	LPT1
PCI slots	PCI slot	PCI1, PCI2
PCIe x1 slot	PCIe x1 slot	PCIEX1_1
PCIe x16 slot	PCIe x16 slot	PCIEX16_1
PCIe power connector	4-pin connector	ATXPWR1
Power button	Push button	PWR_SW1
SATA 6Gb/s drive connectors	7-pin SATA connector	S_ATA1, S_ATA2, S_ATA3, S_ATA 4
Serial port, RS-232	40-pin box header	COM3-6, COM7-10

Connector	Type	Label
Serial port, RS-422/485	4-pin wafer	CN10
SMBus connector	4-pin wafer	CN1
SPI flash connector	8-pin header	JSPI1
SPI flash connector, EC	8-pin header	JSPI2
TPM connector	20-pin header	TPM1
USB 2.0 connectors	8-pin headers	USB3, USB4, USB5, USB6

Table 3-1: Peripheral Interface Connectors

3.1.3 External Interface Panel Connectors

The table below lists the connectors on the external I/O panel.

Connector	Type	Label
Audio connector	Audio jacks	AUDIO_CV1
Keyboard/Mouse and USB 2.0 ports	PS/2, USB 2.0	KBMS1
Ethernet and USB 2.0 ports	RJ-45, USB 2.0	LAN2_USB2
Ethernet and USB 3.0 ports	RJ-45, USB 3.0	LAN1_USB1
Serial port connectors	9-pin male DB-9	COM1, COM2
VGA connectors	15-pin female	VGA1, VGA2

Table 3-2: Rear Panel Connectors

3.2 Internal Peripheral Connectors

The section describes all of the connectors on the IMB-H810-i2.

3.2.1 Audio Connector

CN Label: **FP_AUDIO1**

CN Type: 10-pin header, p=2.54 mm

CN Location: See **Figure 3-2**

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

The audio connector connects to speakers, a microphone and a line audio source.

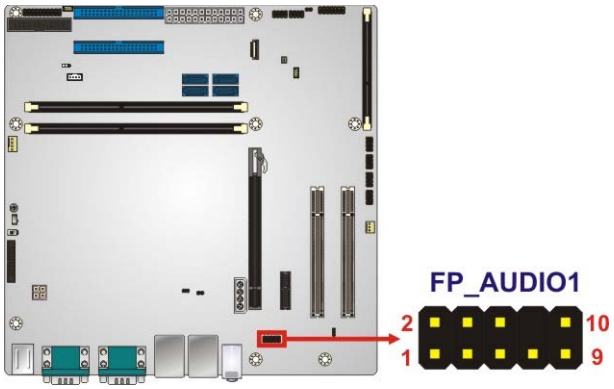


Figure 3-2: Audio Connector Location

PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION	PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	LMIC2_L	2	AUD_GND
3	LMIC2_R	4	F_PRESENCE#
5	LLINE2_R	6	MIC2_JD
7	F_SENSE	8	NC
9	LLINE2_L	10	AUD_GND

Table 3-3: Audio Connector Pinouts

3.2.2 ATX Power Connector

CN Label: **ATX1**

CN Type: 24-pin ATX, p=4.2 mm

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

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

The ATX power connector connects to an ATX power supply.

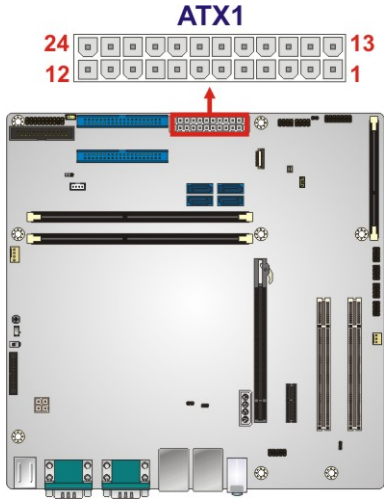


Figure 3-3: ATX Power Connector Location

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	+3.3V	13	+3.3V
2	+3.3V	14	-12V
3	GND	15	GND
4	+5V	16	PS_ON
5	GND	17	GND
6	+5V	18	GND
7	GND	19	GND
8	Power good	20	-5V
9	5VSB	21	+5V
10	+12V	22	+5V
11	+12V	23	+5V
12	+3.3V	24	GND

Table 3-4: ATX Power Connector Pinouts

3.2.3 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, p=2.0 mm
CN Location:	See **Figure 3-4**
CN Pinouts:	See **Table 3-5**

A system battery is placed in the battery holder. The battery provides power to the system clock to retain the time when power is turned off.

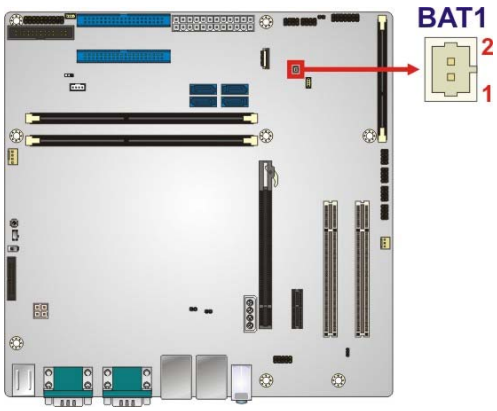


Figure 3-4: Battery Connector Location

Pin	Description
1	GND
2	VBATT

Table 3-5: Battery Connector Pinouts

3.2.4 Chassis Intrusion Connector

CN Label:	**CHASSIE1**
CN Type:	2-pin header, p=2.54 mm
CN Location:	See **Figure 3-5**
CN Pinouts:	See **Table 3-6**

The chassis intrusion connector is for a chassis intrusion detection sensor or switch that detects if a chassis component is removed or replaced.

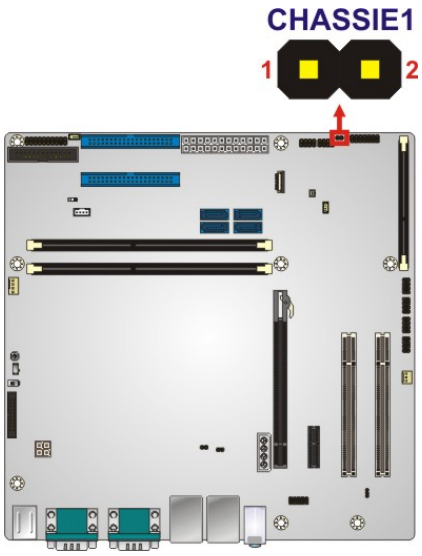


Figure 3-5: Chassis Intrusion Connector Location

Pin	Description
1	Pull High +3.3V
2	CHASSIS OPEN

Table 3-6: Chassis Intrusion Connector Pinouts

3.2.5 CPU Power Connector

CN Label: **CPU12V1**

CN Type: 4-pin connector, p=4.2 mm

CN Location: See **Figure 3-6**

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

The CPU power input connector provides power to the CPU.

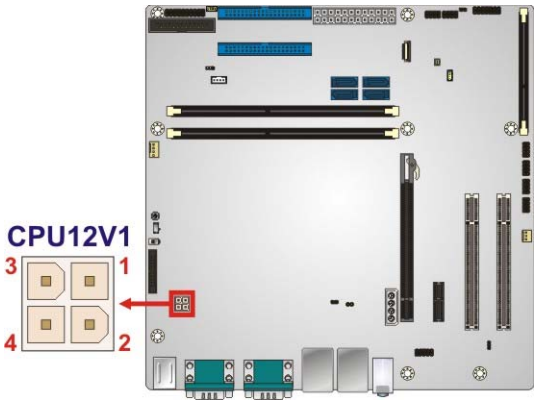


Figure 3-6: CPU Power Connector Location

PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	GND
2	GND
3	+12V
4	+12V

Table 3-7: CPU Power Connector Pinouts

3.2.6 DisplayPort Connector

CN Label: **DP1**

CN Type: 19-pin box header, p=2.0 mm

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

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

The DisplayPort connector supports HDMI, LVDS, VGA, DVI and DisplayPort graphics interfaces with up to 3840x2160 resolutions.

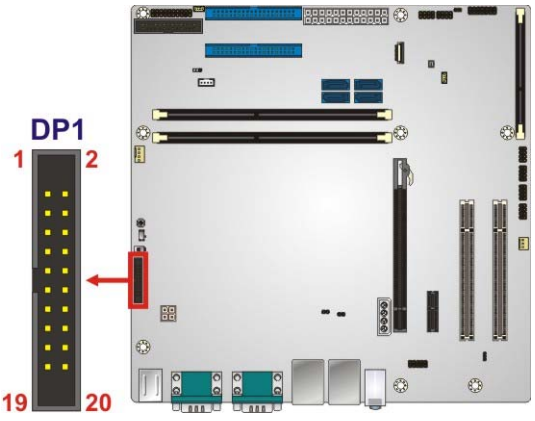


Figure 3-7: DisplayPort Connector Location

PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION	PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	+5V	11	AUXP
2	LANE1N	12	AUXN
3	LANE1P	13	GND
4	GND	14	LANE2P
5	LANE3N	15	LANE2N
6	LANE3P	16	GND
7	GND	17	LANE0P
8	AUX_CTRL_DET_D	18	LANE0N
9	GND	19	+3.3V
10	HPD		

Table 3-8: DisplayPort Connector Pinouts

3.2.7 Fan Connector (CPU)

CN Label:	**CPU_FAN1**
CN Type:	4-pin wafer, p=2.54 mm
CN Location:	See **Figure 3-8**
CN Pinouts:	See **Table 3-9**

The fan connector attaches to a CPU cooling fan.

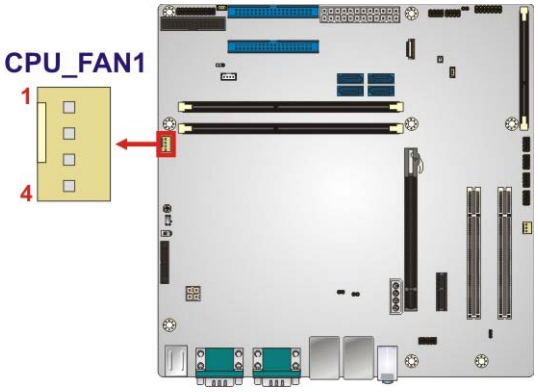


Figure 3-8: CPU Fan Connector Location

PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	GND
2	+12 V
3	FANIO
4	PWM

Table 3-9: CPU Fan Connector Pinouts

3.2.8 Fan Connector (System)

CN Label:	**SYS_FAN1**
CN Type:	3-pin wafer, p=2.54 mm
CN Location:	See **Figure 3-9**
CN Pinouts:	See **Table 3-10**

Each fan connector attaches to a system cooling fan.

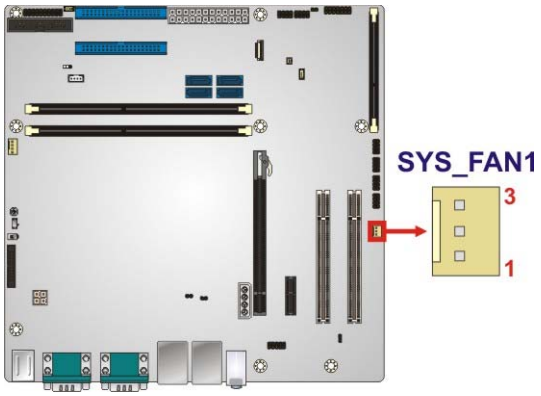


Figure 3-9: System Fan Connector Location

PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	FANIO
2	+12 V (PWM)
3	GND

Table 3-10: System Fan Connector Pinouts

3.2.9 Front Panel Connector

CN Label: **F_PANEL1**

CN Type: 14-pin header, p=2.54 mm

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

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

The front panel connector connects to the indicator LEDs and buttons on the computer's front panel.

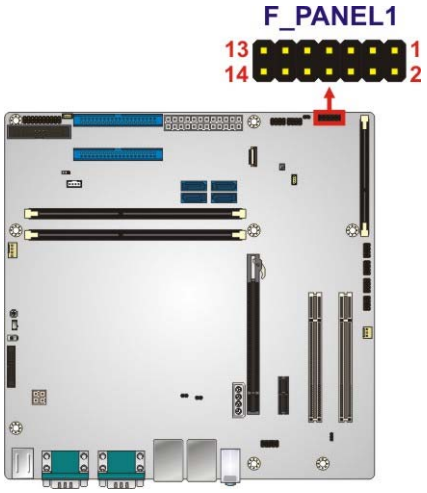


Figure 3-10: Front Panel Connector Location

FUNCTION	PIN	DESCRIPTION	FUNCTION	PIN	DESCRIPTION
Power LED	1	PWR_LED+	Speaker	2	Speaker+
	3	NC	IPMI LED	4	IPMI ID_LED+
	5	PWR_LED-		6	IPMI ID_LED-
Power Button	7	PWR_BTN+	Speaker	8	Speaker-
	9	PWR_BTN-		10	NC
HDD LED	11	HDD_LED+	Reset	12	RESET+
	13	HDD_LED-		14	RESET-

Table 3-11: Front Panel Connector Pinouts

3.2.10 iRIS Module Slot

CN Label:	**IPMI1**
CN Type:	204-pin DDR3 SO-DIMM slot
CN Location:	See **Figure 3-11**

The iRIS module slot is used to install the IEI iRIS-2400 IPMI 2.0 module.

WARNING:

The iRIS module slot is designed to install the IEI iRIS-2400 IPMI 2.0 module only. DO NOT install other modules into the iRIS module slot. Doing so may cause damage to the IMB-H810-i2.

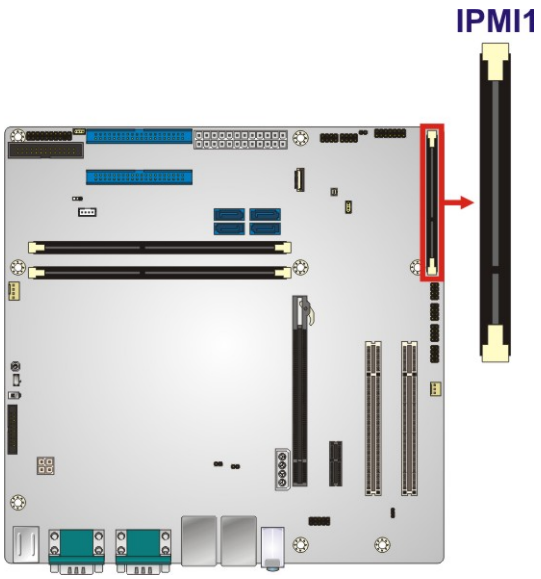


Figure 3-11: iRIS Module Slot Location

3.2.11 LAN LED Connectors

CN Label:	**LED_LAN1, LED_LAN2**
CN Type:	2-pin header, p=2.54 mm
CN Location:	See **Figure 3-12**
CN Pinouts:	See **Table 3-12** and **Table 3-13**

The LAN LED connectors are used to connect to the LAN LED indicators on the chassis to indicate users the link activities of the two LAN ports.

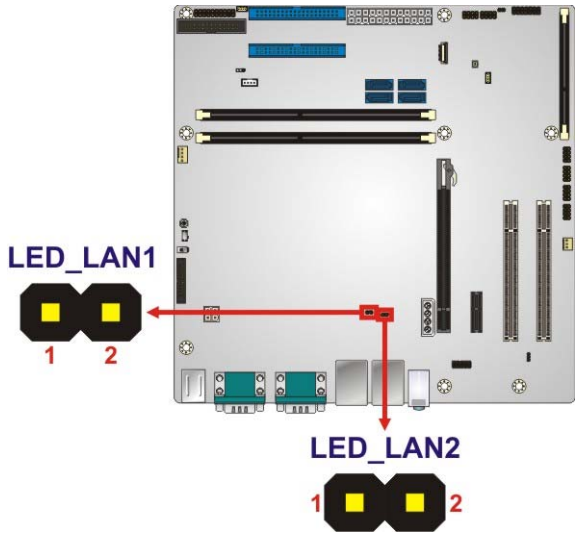


Figure 3-12: LAN LED Connector Locations

Pin	Description
1	Active+
2	Active-

Table 3-12: LAN1 LED Connector (LED_LAN1) Pinouts

Pin	Description
1	Active+
2	Active-

Table 3-13: LAN2 LED Connector (LED_LAN2) Pinouts

3.2.12 Memory Card Slots

CN Label:	**CHA_DIMM1, CHB_DIMM1**
CN Type:	DDR3 DIMM slot
CN Location:	See **Figure 3-13**

The DIMM slots are for DDR3 DIMM memory modules.

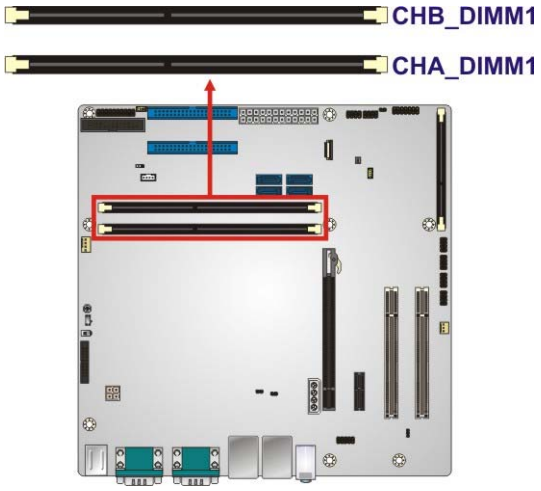


Figure 3-13: Memory Card Slot Locations

3.2.13 Parallel Port Connector

CN Label:	**LPT1**
CN Type:	26-pin box header, p=2.54 mm
CN Location:	See **Figure 3-14**
CN Pinouts:	See **Table 3-14**

The parallel port connector connects to a parallel port connector interface or some other parallel port device such as a printer.

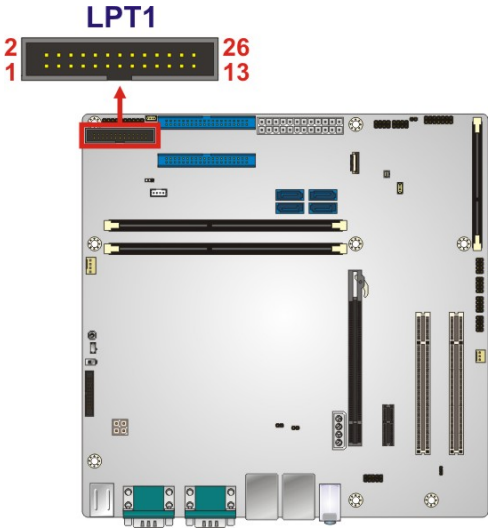


Figure 3-14: Parallel Port Connector Location

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	STROBE#	2	DATA 0
3	DATA 1	4	DATA 2
5	DATA 3	6	DATA 4
7	DATA 5	8	DATA 6
9	DATA 7	10	ACKNOWLEDGE#
11	BUSY	12	PAPER EMPTY
13	PRINTER SELECT	14	AUTO FORM FEED #
15	ERROR#	16	INITIALIZE#
17	PRINTER SELECT LN#	18	GROUND
19	GROUND	20	GROUND
21	GROUND	22	GROUND
23	GROUND	24	GROUND
25	GROUND	26	NC

Table 3-14: Parallel Port Connector Pinouts

3.2.14 PCI Express Power Connector

CN Label: **ATXPWR1**

CN Type: 4-pin connector, p=5.08 mm

CN Location: See **Figure 3-15**

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

The PCIe power connector provides extra power to the PCIe expansion card.

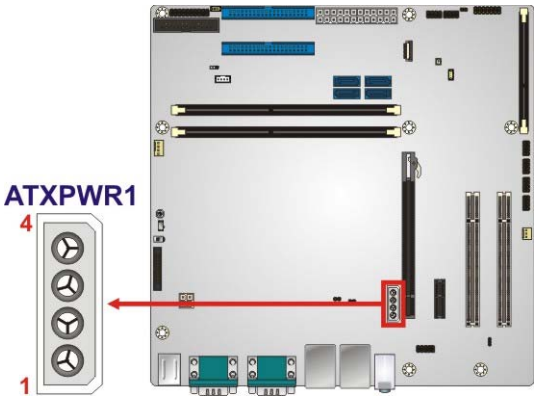


Figure 3-15: PCIe Power Location

Pin	Description
1	+12V
2	GND
3	GND
4	+5V

Table 3-15: PCIe Power Pinouts

3.2.15 Power Button

CN Label: **PWR_SW1**

CN Type: Push button

CN Location: See **Figure 3-16**

The on-board power button controls system power.

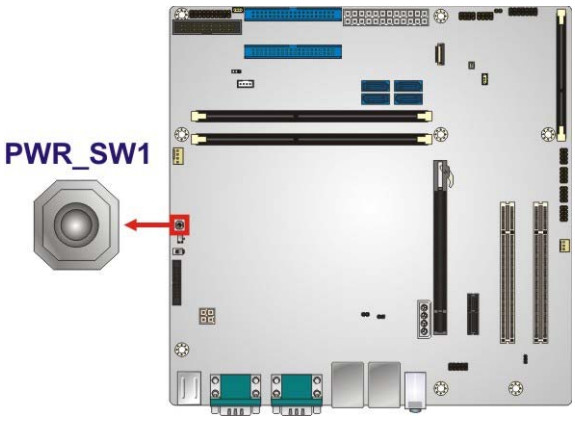


Figure 3-16: Power Button Location

3.2.16 SATA 6Gb/s Drive Connectors

CN Label:	**S_ATA1, S_ATA2, S_ATA3, S_ATA4**
CN Type:	7-pin SATA drive connectors
CN Location:	See **Figure 3-17**
CN Pinouts:	See **Table 3-16**

The SATA drive connectors can be connected to SATA drives.

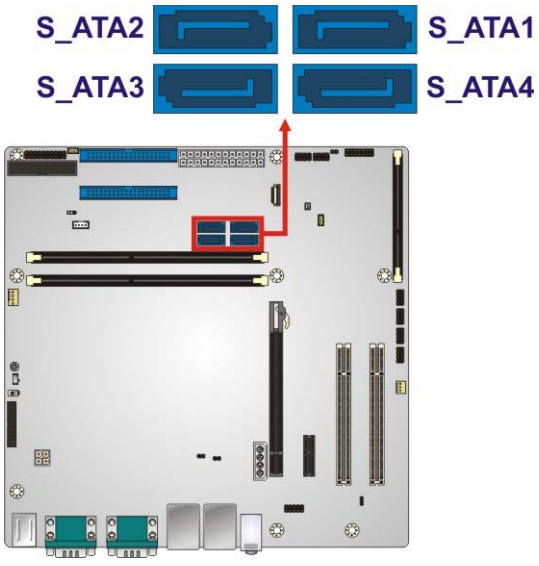


Figure 3-17: SATA 6Gb/s Drive Connector Locations

Pin	Description
1	GND
2	SATA_TX+
3	SATA_TX-
4	GND
5	SATA_RX-
6	SATA_RX+
7	GND

Table 3-16: SATA 6Gb/s Drive Connector Pinouts

3.2.17 Serial Port Connector (COM3~COM6), RS-232

CN Label: **COM3-6**

CN Type: 40-pin box header, p=2.54 mm

CN Location: See **Figure 3-18**

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

The connector provides four RS-232 ports connection.

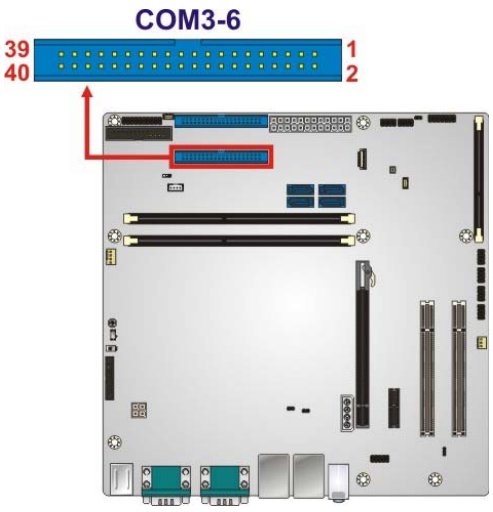


Figure 3-18: Serial Port Connector (COM3~COM6) Location

	PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION	PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION
COM3	1	DCD	2	DSR
	3	RXD	4	RTS
	5	TXD	6	CTS
	7	DTR	8	RI
	9	GND	10	GND
COM4	11	DCD	12	DSR
	13	RXD	14	RTS
	15	TXD	16	CTS
	17	DTR	18	RI
	19	GND	20	GND
COM5	21	DCD	22	DSR
	23	RXD	24	RTS
	25	TXD	26	CTS
	27	DTR	28	RI
	29	GND	30	GND
COM6	31	DCD	32	DSR
	33	RXD	34	RTS
	35	TXD	36	CTS
	37	DTR	38	RI
	39	GND	40	GND

Table 3-17: COM3~6 Serial Port Connector Pinouts

3.2.18 Serial Port Connector (COM7~COM10), RS-232

CN Label: **COM7-10**

CN Type: 40-pin box header, p=2.54 mm

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

CN Pinouts: See **Table 3-18**

The connector provides four RS-232 ports connection.

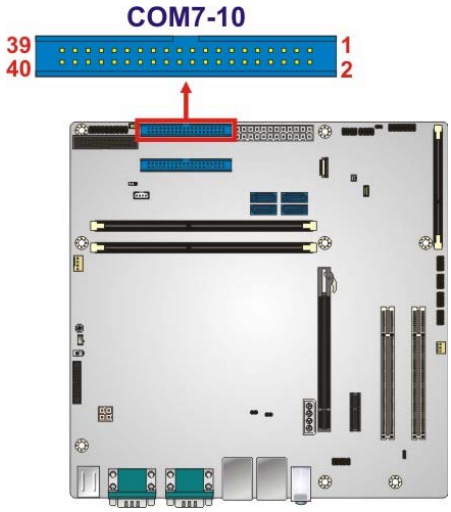


Figure 3-19: Serial Port Connector (COM7~COM10) Location

	PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION	PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION
COM7	1	DCD	2	DSR
	3	RXD	4	RTS
	5	TXD	6	CTS
	7	DTR	8	RI
	9	GND	10	GND
COM8	11	DCD	12	DSR
	13	RXD	14	RTS
	15	TXD	16	CTS
	17	DTR	18	RI
	19	GND	20	GND
COM9	21	DCD	22	DSR
	23	RXD	24	RTS
	25	TXD	26	CTS
	27	DTR	28	RI
	29	GND	30	GND
COM10	31	DCD	32	DSR
	33	RXD	34	RTS
	35	TXD	36	CTS
	37	DTR	38	RI

	PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION	PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION
	39	GND	40	GND

Table 3-18: COM7~10 Serial Port Connector Pinouts

3.2.19 Serial Port Connector (COM10), RS-422/485

CN Label: **CN10**

CN Type: 4-pin wafer, p=2.0 mm

CN Location: See **Figure 3-20**

CN Pinouts: See **Table 3-19**

Used for RS-422/485 communications.

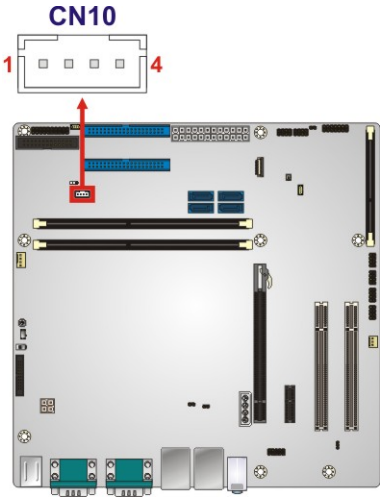


Figure 3-20: RS-422/485 Connector Location

PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	RXD422-
2	RXD422+
3	TXD422+/TXD485+
4	TXD422-/TXD485-

Table 3-19: RS-422/485 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.

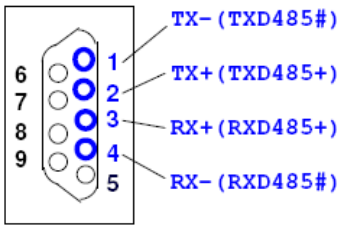
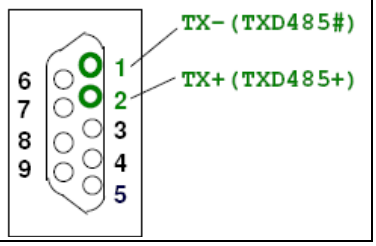
RS-422 Pinouts	RS-485 Pinouts
	

Table 3-20: DB-9 RS-422/485 Pinouts

3.2.20 SMBus Connector

CN Label:	**CN1**
CN Type:	4-pin wafer, p=1.25 mm
CN Location:	See **Figure 3-21**
CN Pinouts:	See **Table 3-21**

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

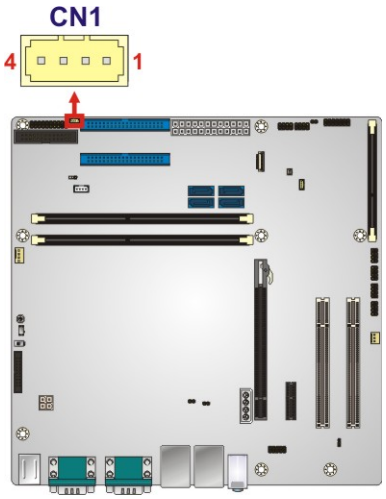


Figure 3-21: SMBus Connector Location

PIN	DESCRIPTION
1	GND
2	SMB_DATA
3	SMB_CLK
4	+5V

Table 3-21: SMBus Connector Pinouts

3.2.21 SPI Flash Connector

CN Label: **JSPI1**

CN Type: 8-pin header, p=2.54 mm

CN Location: See **Figure 3-22**

CN Pinouts: See **Table 3-22**

The SPI flash connector is used to flash the SPI ROM.

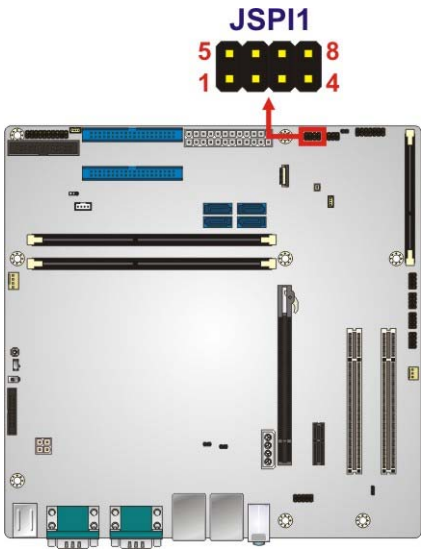


Figure 3-22: SPI Flash Connector Location

PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION	PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	+3.3V	2	SPI_CS#
3	SPI_SO	4	NC
5	GND	6	SPI_CLK

PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION	PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION
7	SPI_SI	8	NC

Table 3-22: SPI Flash Connector Pinouts

3.2.22 SPI Flash Connector, EC

CN Label: **JSPI2**

CN Type: 8-pin header, p=2.54 mm

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

CN Pinouts: See **Table 3-23**

The SPI flash connector is used to flash the EC ROM.

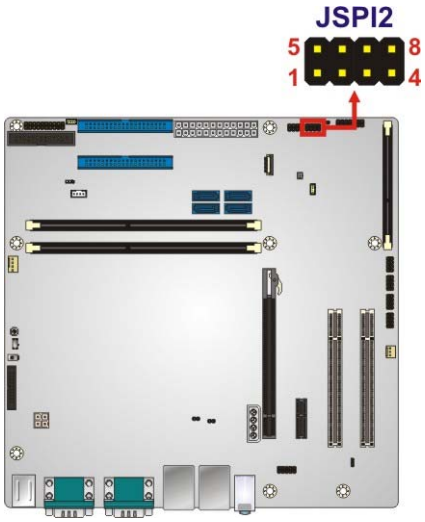


Figure 3-23: SPI EC Flash Connector Location

PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION	PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	+3.3V	2	SPI_CS#
3	SPI_SO	4	NC
5	GND	6	SPI_CLK
7	SPI_SI	8	NC

Table 3-23: SPI EC Flash Connector Pinouts

3.2.23 TPM Connector

CN Label:	**TPM1**
CN Type:	20-pin header, p=2.54 mm
CN Location:	See **Figure 3-24**
CN Pinouts:	See **Table 3-24**

The TPM connector connects to a TPM module.

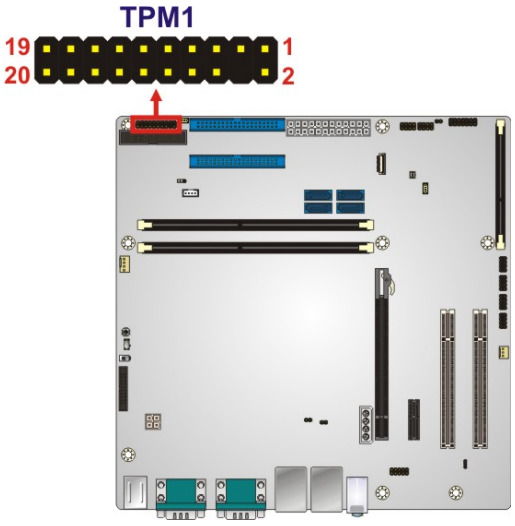


Figure 3-24: TPM Connector Location

PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION	PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	LCLK	2	GND
3	LFRAME#	4	KEY
5	LRERST#	6	+5V
7	LAD3	8	LAD2
9	+3.3V	10	LAD1
11	LAD0	12	GND
13	SCL	14	SDA
15	SB3V	16	SERIRQ
17	GND	18	GLKRUN#
19	LPCPD#	20	LDRQ#

Table 3-24: TPM Connector Pinouts

3.2.24 USB 2.0 Connectors

CN Label:	**USB3, USB4, USB5, USB6**
CN Type:	8-pin header, p=2.54 mm
CN Location:	See **Figure 3-25**
CN Pinouts:	See **Table 3-25**

The USB 2.0 connectors connect to USB 2.0 devices. Each pin header provides two USB 2.0 ports.

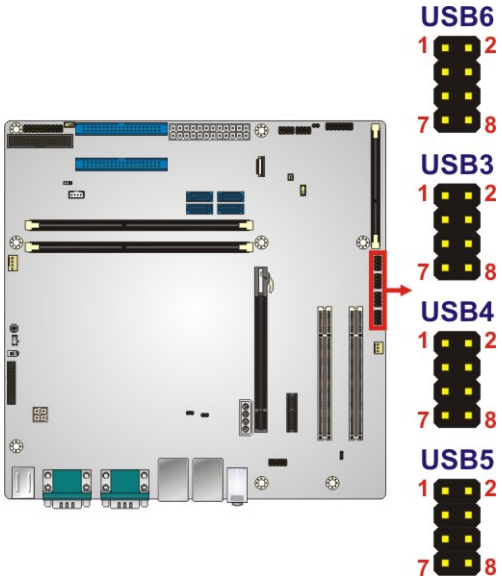


Figure 3-25: USB 2.0 Connector Locations

PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION	PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	VCC	2	GND
3	USB_DATA-	4	USB_DATA+
5	USB_DATA+	6	USB_DATA-
7	GND	8	VCC

Table 3-25: USB 2.0 Connector Pinouts

3.3 External Peripheral Interface Connector Panel

The figure below shows the external peripheral interface connector (EPIC) panel. The EPIC panel consists of the following:

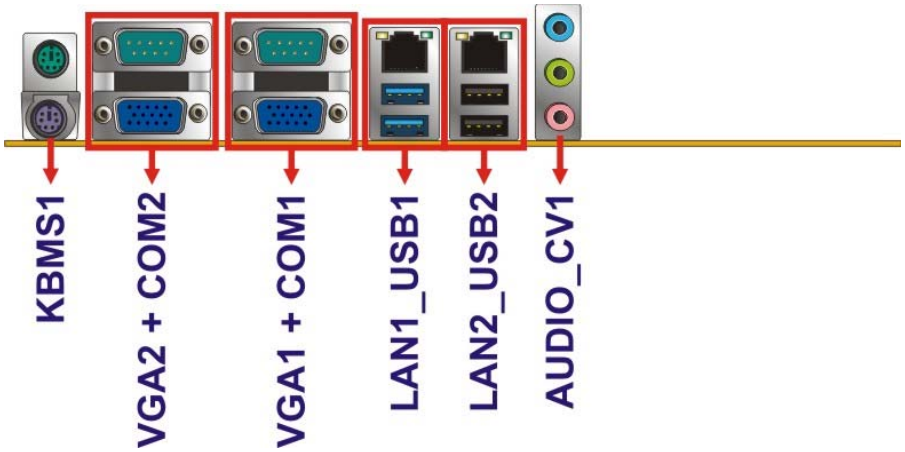


Figure 3-26: External Peripheral Interface Connector

3.3.1 Audio Connector

CN Label:	**AUDIO_CV1**
CN Type:	Audio jack
CN Location:	See **Figure 3-26**

The audio jacks connect to external audio devices.

- **Line In port (Light Blue):** Connects a CD-ROM, DVD player, or other audio devices.
- **Line Out port (Lime):** Connects to a headphone or a speaker. With multi-channel configurations, this port can also connect to front speakers.
- **Microphone (Pink):** Connects a microphone.

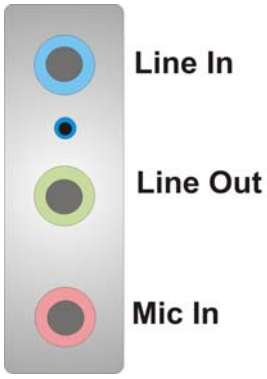


Figure 3-27: Audio Connector

3.3.2 Keyboard and Mouse Connectors

CN Label: **KBMS1**

CN Type: PS/2

CN Location: See **Figure 3-26**

CN Pinouts: See **Figure 3-28** and **Table 3-26**

The PS/2 ports are for connecting a PS/2 mouse and a PS/2 keyboard.

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	Keyboard Data	7	Mouse Data
2	NC	8	NC
3	GND	9	GND
4	VCC	10	VCC
5	Keyboard Clock	11	Mouse Clock
6	NC	12	NC

Table 3-26: PS/2 Connector Pinouts

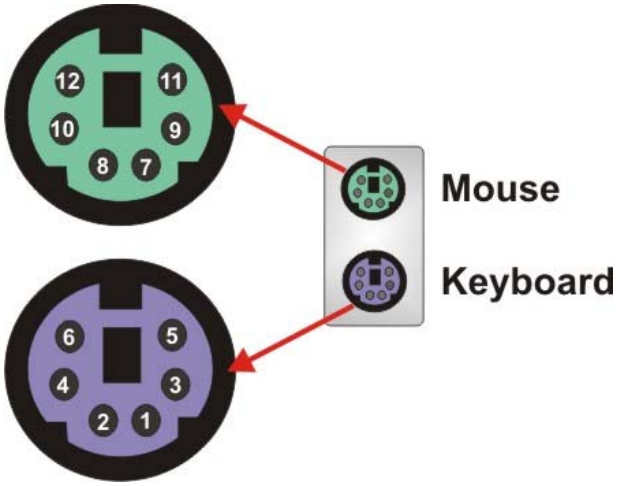


Figure 3-28: PS/2 Pinouts

3.3.3 Ethernet and USB 2.0 Connectors

CN Label: **LAN2_USB2**

CN Type: RJ-45, USB 3.0

CN Location: See **Figure 3-26**

CN Pinouts: See **Table 3-27** and **Table 3-28**

The USB 2.0 connector can be connected to a USB device.

PIN	DESCRIPTION	PIN	DESCRIPTION
1	VCC	5	VCC
2	USB_DATA-	6	USB_DATA-
3	USB_DATA+	7	USB_DATA+
4	GND	8	GND

Table 3-27: USB 2.0 Port Pinouts

A 10/100/1000 Mb/s connection can be made to a Local Area Network. LAN2 also supports IPMI 2.0.

PIN	DESCRIPTION	PIN	DESCRIPTION
P2	TRD2P0	P6	TRD2P2

PIN	DESCRIPTION	PIN	DESCRIPTION
P3	TRD2N0	P7	TRD2N2
P4	TRD2P1	P8	TRD2P3
P5	TRD2N1	P9	TRD2N3

Table 3-28: LAN2 Pinouts

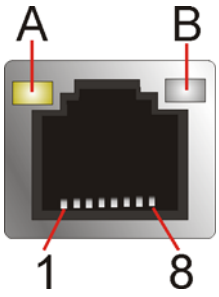


Figure 3-29: Ethernet Connector

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

Table 3-29: Connector LEDs

3.3.4 Ethernet and USB 3.0 Connectors

CN Label: **LAN1_USB1**

CN Type: RJ-45, USB 3.0

CN Location: See **Figure 3-26**

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

There are two external USB 3.0 connectors on the IMB-H810-i2.

PIN	DESCRIPTION	PIN	DESCRIPTION
1	VCC	10	VCC
2	USB_DATA-	11	USB_DATA-

PIN	DESCRIPTION	PIN	DESCRIPTION
3	USB_DATA+	12	USB_ DATA+
4	GND	13	GND
5	USB3_RX-	14	USB3_RX-
6	USB3_RX+	15	USB3_ RX+
7	GND	16	GND
8	USB3_TX-	17	USB3_TX-
9	USB3_TX+	18	USB3_TX+

Table 3-30: USB 3.0 Port Pinouts

A 10/100/1000 Mb/s connection can be made to a Local Area Network.

PIN	DESCRIPTION	PIN	DESCRIPTION
20	LAN1_MDI0P	24	LAN1_MDI2P
21	LAN1_MDI0N	25	LAN1_MDI2N
22	LAN1_MDI1P	26	LAN1_MDI3P
23	LAN1_MDI1N	27	LAN1_MDI3N

Table 3-31: LAN1 Pinouts

3.3.5 Serial Port Connectors (COM1, COM2)

CN Label: **COM1, COM2**

CN Type: DB-9 connector

CN Location: See **Figure 3-26**

CN Pinouts: See **Table 3-32, Table 3-33**

The serial port connects to a RS-232 serial communications device.

PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION	PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	DCD1	6	DSR1
2	RXD1	7	RTS1
3	TXD1	8	CTS1
4	DTR1	9	RI1

PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION	PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION
5	GND1		

Table 3-32: COM1 Serial Port Connector Pinouts

PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION	PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	DCD2	6	DSR2
2	RXD2	7	RTS2
3	TXD2	8	CTS2
4	DTR2	9	RI2
5	GND2		

Table 3-33: COM2 Serial Port Connector Pinouts

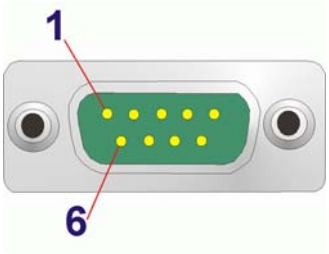


Figure 3-30: Serial Port Connector Pinouts

3.3.6 VGA Connectors

CN Label: **VGA1, VGA2**

CN Type: 15-pin Female

CN Location: See **Figure 3-26**

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

Both VGA connectors can be connected to monitors that accept standard VGA input for easy dual display setup. The VGA connectors support up to 1920 x 1200 resolutions.

PIN	DESCRIPTION	PIN	DESCRIPTION
V1	RED	V2	GREEN
V3	BLUE	V4	NC

PIN	DESCRIPTION	PIN	DESCRIPTION
V5	GND	V6	GND
V7	GND	V8	GND
V9	VCC	V10	GND
V11	NC	V12	DDCDA
V13	HSYNC	V14	VSYNC
V15	DDCCLK		

Table 3-34: VGA Connector Pinouts

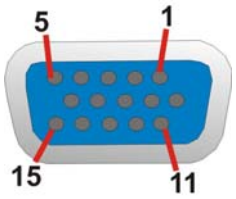


Figure 3-31: VGA Connector

Chapter

4

Installation

4.1 Anti-static Precautions

WARNING:

Failure to take ESD precautions during the installation of the IMB-H810-i2 may result in permanent damage to the IMB-H810-i2 and severe injury to the user.

Electrostatic discharge (ESD) can cause serious damage to electronic components, including the IMB-H810-i2. Dry climates are especially susceptible to ESD. It is therefore critical that whenever the IMB-H810-i2 or any other electrical component is handled, the following anti-static precautions are strictly adhered to.

- ***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 IMB-H810-i2, place it on an anti-static pad. This reduces the possibility of ESD damaging the IMB-H810-i2.
- ***Only handle the edges of the PCB***: When handling the PCB, hold the PCB by the edges.

4.2 Installation Considerations

NOTE:

The following installation notices and installation considerations should be read and understood before installation. All installation notices must be strictly adhered to. Failing to adhere to these precautions may lead to severe damage and injury to the person performing the installation.

WARNING:

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

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

- Read the user manual:
  - The user manual provides a complete description of the IMB-H810-i2 installation instructions and configuration options.
- Wear an electrostatic discharge cuff (ESD):
  - Electronic components are easily damaged by ESD. Wearing an ESD cuff removes ESD from the body and helps prevent ESD damage.
- Place the IMB-H810-i2 on an antistatic pad:
  - When installing or configuring the motherboard, place it on an antistatic pad. This helps to prevent potential ESD damage.
- Turn all power to the IMB-H810-i2 off:
  - When working with the IMB-H810-i2, make sure that it is disconnected from all power supplies and that no electricity is being fed into the system.

Before and during the installation of the IMB-H810-i2 **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.

4.2.1 Socket LGA1150 CPU Installation

WARNING:

CPUs are expensive and sensitive components. When installing the CPU please be careful not to damage it in anyway. Make sure the CPU is installed properly and ensure the correct cooling kit is properly installed.

DO NOT touch the pins at the bottom of the CPU. When handling the CPU, only hold it on the sides.

To install the CPU, follow the steps below.

Step 1: **Disengage the load lever** by pressing the lever down and slightly outward to clear the retention tab. Fully open the lever. See **Figure 4-1**.

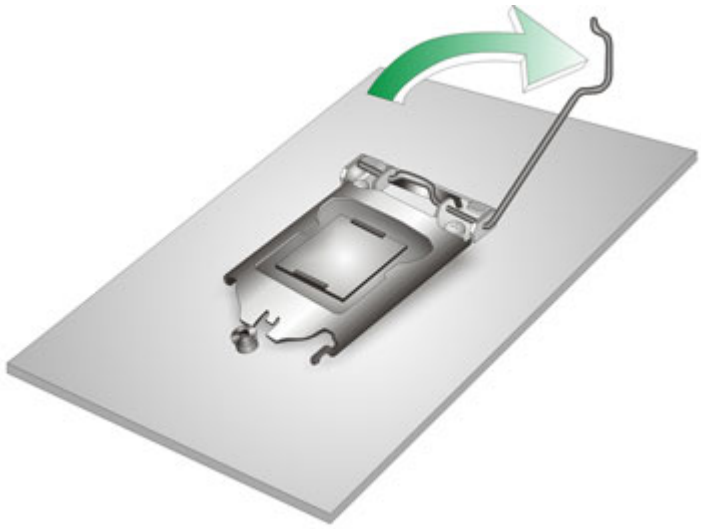


Figure 4-1: Disengage the CPU Socket Load Lever

Step 2: **Open the socket and remove the protective cover.** The black protective cover can be removed by pulling up on the tab labeled "Remove". See **Figure 4-2**.

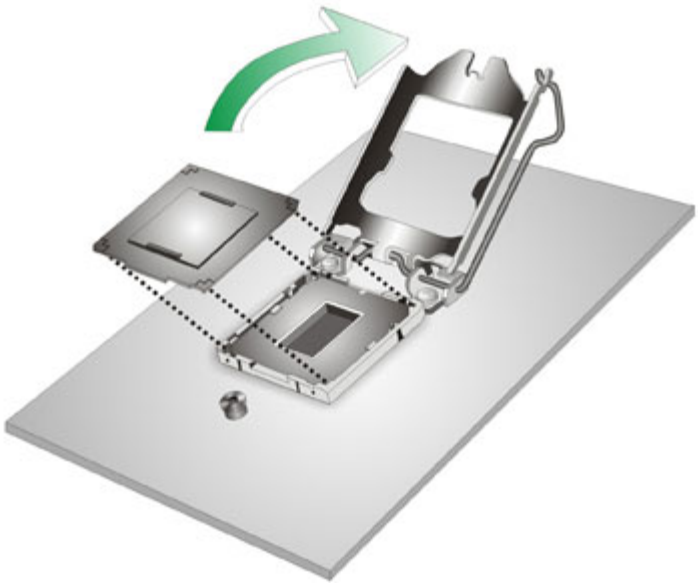


Figure 4-2: Remove Protective Cover

Step 3: **Inspect the CPU socket.** Make sure there are no bent pins and make sure the socket contacts are free of foreign material. If any debris is found, remove it with compressed air.

Step 4: **Orientate the CPU properly.** The contact array should be facing the CPU socket.

WARNING:

DO NOT touch the pins at the bottom of the CPU. When handling the CPU, only hold it on the sides.

Step 5: **Correctly position the CPU.** Match the Pin 1 mark with the cut edge on the CPU socket.

Step 6: **Align the CPU pins.** Locate pin 1 and the two orientation notches on the CPU. Carefully match the two orientation notches on the CPU with the socket alignment keys.

Step 7: **Insert the CPU.** Gently insert the CPU into the socket. If the CPU pins are properly aligned, the CPU should slide into the CPU socket smoothly. See **Figure 4-3**.

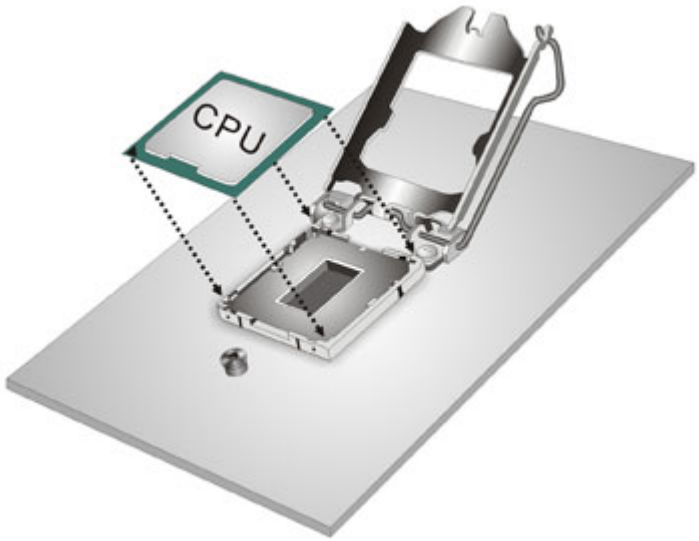


Figure 4-3: Insert the Socket LGA1150 CPU

Step 8: **Close the CPU socket.** Close the load plate and pull the load lever back a little to have the load plate be able to secure to the knob. Engage the load lever by pushing it back to its original position (**Figure 4-4**). There will be some resistance, but will not require extreme pressure.

Figure 4-4: Close the Socket LGA1150

Step 9: **Connect the 12 V power to the board.** Connect the 12 V power from the power supply to the board.

4.2.2 Socket LGA1150 Cooling Kit Installation

WARNING:

DO NOT attempt to install a push-pin cooling fan.

The pre-installed support bracket prevents the board from bending and is ONLY compatible with captive screw type cooling fans.

Figure 4-5: Cooling Kits (CF-1156A-RS and CF-1156E-RS)

The cooling kit can be bought from IEI. The cooling kit has a heatsink and 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, follow the instructions below.

Step 1: A cooling kit bracket is pre-installed on the rear of the motherboard. See **Figure 4-6**.

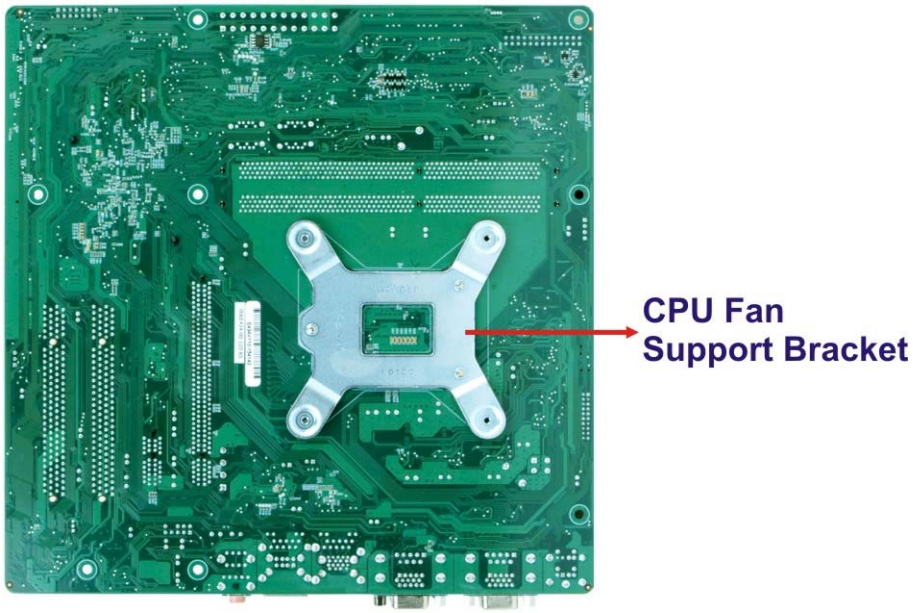


Figure 4-6: Cooling Kit Support Bracket

Step 2: **Place the cooling kit onto the socket LGA1150 CPU**. Make sure the CPU cable can be properly routed when the cooling kit is installed.

Step 3: **Mount the cooling kit**. Gently place the cooling kit on top of the CPU. Make sure the four threaded screws on the corners of the cooling kit properly pass through the holes of the cooling kit bracket.

Step 4: **Secure the cooling kit** by fastening the four retention screws of the cooling kit.

Step 5: **Connect the fan cable**. Connect the cooling kit fan cable to the fan connector on the IMB-H810-i2. Carefully route the cable and avoid heat generating chips and fan blades.

4.2.3 DIMM Installation

To install a DIMM, please follow the steps below and refer to **Figure 4-7**.

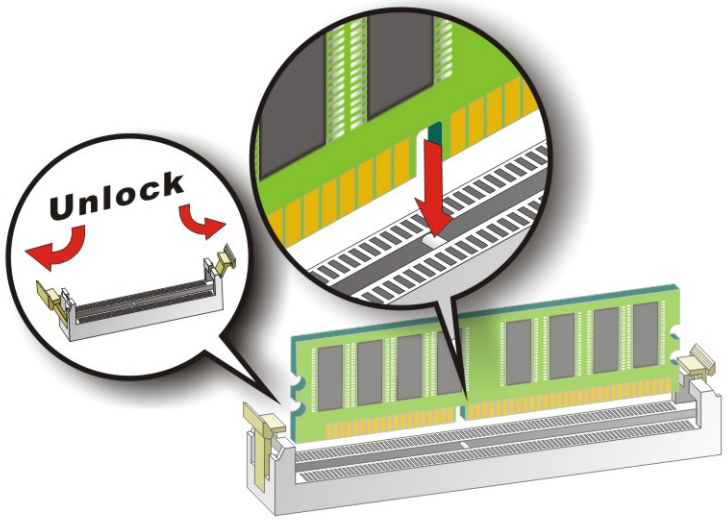


Figure 4-7: DIMM Installation

Step 1: **Open the DIMM socket handles**. Open the two handles outwards as far as they can. See **Figure 4-7**.

Step 2: **Align the DIMM with the socket**. Align the DIMM so the notch on the memory lines up with the notch on the memory socket. See **Figure 4-7**.

Step 3: **Insert the DIMM**. Once aligned, press down until the DIMM is properly seated. Clip the two handles into place. See **Figure 4-7**.

Step 4: **Removing a DIMM**. To remove a DIMM, push both handles outward. The memory module is ejected by a mechanism in the socket.

4.2.4 iRIS-2400 Module Installation

WARNING:

The iRIS module slot is designed to install the IEI iRIS-2400 IPMI 2.0 module only. DO NOT install other modules into the iRIS module slot. Doing so may cause damage to the IMB-H810-i2.

To install the iRIS-2400 module, please follow the steps below and refer to **Figure 4-8**.

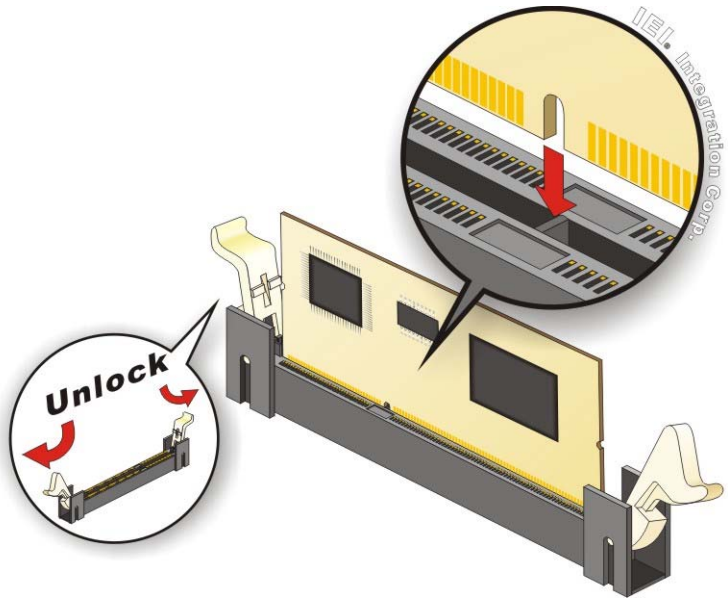


Figure 4-8: iRIS-2400 Module Installation

Step 1: **Locate the iRIS module slot**. See **Figure 3-11**.

Step 2: **Open the socket handles**. Open the two handles outwards as far as they can. See **Figure 4-8**.

Step 3: **Align the iRIS-2400 module with the socket**. Align the iRIS-2400 module so the notch on the module lines up with the notch on the socket. See **Figure 4-8**.

Step 4: **Insert the iRIS-2400 module**. Once aligned, press down until the iRIS-2400 module is properly seated. Clip the two handles into place. See **Figure 4-8**.

Step 5: **Removing the iRIS-2400 module**. To remove the iRIS-2400 module, push both handles outward. The module is ejected by a mechanism in the socket.

NOTE:

After installing the iRIS-2400 module, use **LAN2** port to establish a network connection. Please refer to **Section 4.5** for IPMI setup procedures.

4.3 System Configuration

The system configuration is controlled by buttons, switches and BIOS options. The system configuration must be performed before installation.

4.3.1 AT/ATX Power Mode Setting

The AT and ATX power mode selection is made through the AT/ATX power mode switch which is shown in **Figure 4-9**.

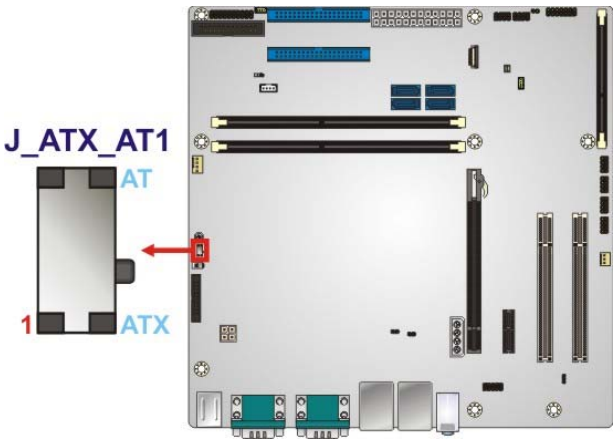


Figure 4-9: AT/ATX Power Mode Switch Location

4.3.2 Clear CMOS Button

To reset the BIOS, remove the on-board battery and press the clear CMOS button for three seconds or more. The clear CMOS button location is shown in **Figure 4-10**.

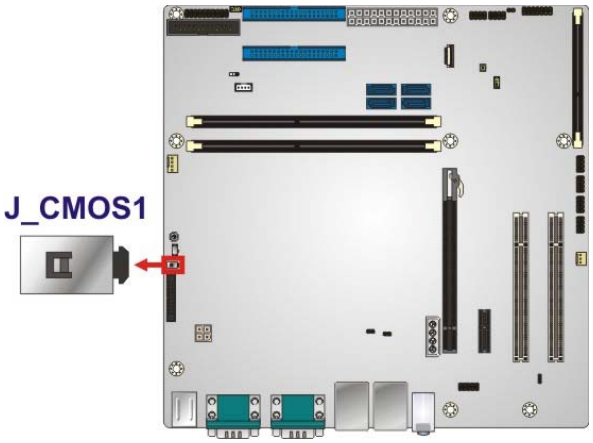


Figure 4-10: Clear CMOS Button Location

4.3.3 COM 10 Function Select

The COM 10 Function Select jumper sets the communication protocol used by the COM 10 port as RS-232, RS-422 or RS-485. The COM 10 Function Select settings are shown in **Table 4-1**.

Setting	Description
Short 1-2	RS-232 (Default)
Short 2-3	RS-422 or RS-485

Table 4-1: COM 10 Function Select Jumper Settings

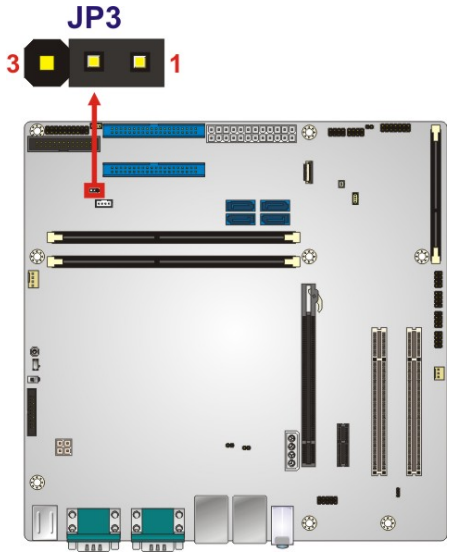


Figure 4-11: COM 10 Function Select Jumper Location

4.3.4 Flash Descriptor Security Override

The Flash Descriptor Security Override jumper specifies whether to override the flash descriptor.

Setting	Description
Short 1-2	No override (Default)
Short 2-3	Override

Table 4-2: Flash Descriptor Security Override Jumper Settings

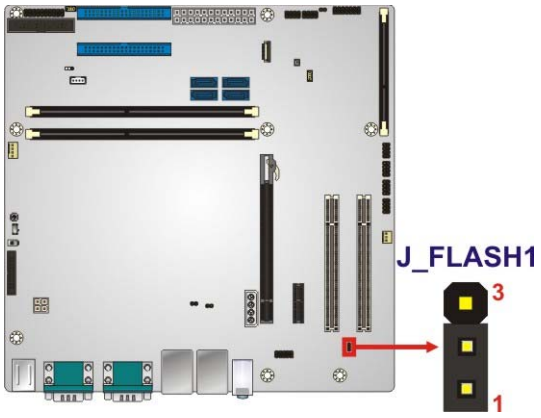


Figure 4-12: Flash Descriptor Security Override Jumper Location

4.3.5 PCIe x16 Interface Setup

The PCIe x16 interface setup is made through the BIOS options in “Chipset → PCH-IO Configuration” BIOS menu. Use the **PCIEX16 Power** option to configure the PCIe x16 channel mode.

BIOS Options	Description
1 x16 PCIE	Sets the PCIe x16 slot as one PCIe x16. (Default)

Table 4-3: PCIe x16 Interface Setup

Please refer to **Section 5.4.1** for detailed information.

4.3.6 USB Power Select

The USB power selection is made through the BIOS options in “Chipset → PCH-IO Configuration” BIOS menu. Use the **USB SW1 Power** and the **USB SW2 Power** BIOS options to configure the power source to the corresponding USB ports (see **Table 4-4**).

BIOS Options	Configured USB Ports
USB SW1 Power	LAN1_USB1 (external USB 3.0 ports) LAN2_USB2 (external USB 2.0 ports)
USB SW2 Power	USB3, USB4, USB5, USB6 (internal USB 2.0 ports)

Table 4-4: BIOS Options and Configured USB Ports

Please refer to **Section 5.4.1** for detailed information.

4.4 Internal Peripheral Device Connections

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

4.4.1 SATA Drive Connection

The IMB-H810-i2 is shipped with two SATA drive cables. To connect the SATA drives to the connectors, please follow the steps below.

Step 1: **Locate the connectors**. The locations of the SATA drive connectors are shown in **Chapter 3**.

Step 2: **Insert the cable connector**. Insert the cable connector into the on-board SATA drive connector. See **Figure 4-13**.

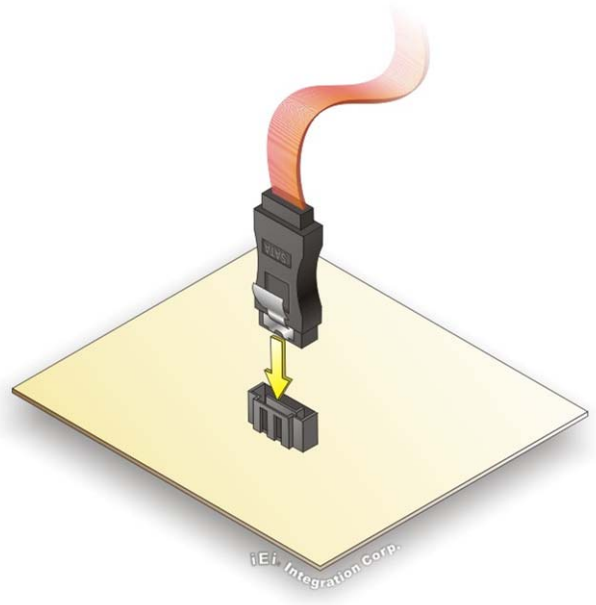


Figure 4-13: SATA Drive Cable Connection

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 4-14**.

Step 4: **Connect the SATA power cable (optional)**. Connect the SATA power connector to the back of the SATA drive. See **Figure 4-14**.

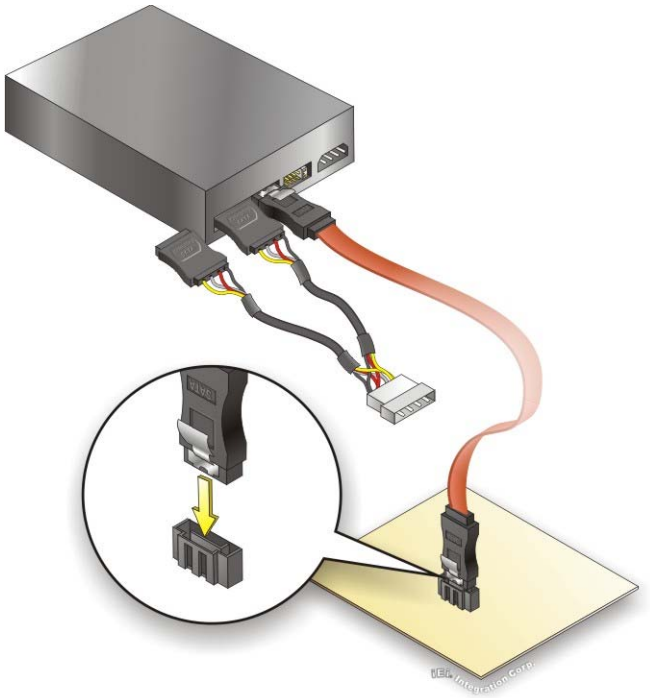


Figure 4-14: SATA Power Drive Connection

Step 5: The SATA power cable can be bought from IEI. See Optional Items in Section 2.4.

4.5 IPMI Setup Procedure

The IMB-H810-i2 features Intelligent Platform Management Interface (IPMI) that helps lower the overall costs of server management by enabling users to maximize IT resources, save time and manage multiple systems. The IMB-H810-i2 supports IPMI 2.0 through the optional iRIS-2400 module. Follow the steps below to setup IPMI.

4.5.1 Managed System Hardware Setup

The hardware configuration of the managed system (IMB-H810-i2) is described below.

Step 1: Install an iRIS-2400 module to the IPMI module socket (refer to **Section 4.2.4**).

Step 2: Make sure at least one DDR3 DIMM is installed in one of the DIMM sockets. If multiple DIMMs are installed, all of the DIMMs must be same size, same speed and same brand to get the best performance.

Step 3: Connect an Ethernet cable to the RJ-45 connector labeled **LAN2_USB2** (**Figure 3-26**).

4.5.2 Using the IEI iMAN Web GUI

To manage a client system from a remote console using IEI iMAN Web GUI, follow the steps below.

Step 1: Obtain the IP address of the managed system. It is recommended to use the IPMI Tool on the managed system to obtain the IP address. To use IPMI Tool to obtain IP address, follow the steps below:

a. Copy the **Ipmitool.exe** file to a bootable USB flash drive.

b. Insert the USB flash drive to the IMB-H810-i2

c. The IMB-H810-i2 boots from the USB flash drive

d. Enter the following command: **ipmitool 20 30 02 01 03 00 00**

(there is a space between each two-digit number)

e. A serial of number shows. The last four two-digit hexadecimal numbers are the IP address. Convert the hexadecimal numbers to decimal numbers.

Step 2: On the remote management console, open a web browser. Enter the managed system IP address in the web browser (**Figure 4-15**).

Figure 4-15: IEI iMAN Web Address

Step 3: The login page appears in the web browser.

Step 4: Enter the user name and password to login the system. The default login username and password are:

-Username: **admin**

-Password: **admin**

Step 5: Press the login button to login the system.

Step 6: The IEI iMAN Web GUI appears (**Figure 4-16**).

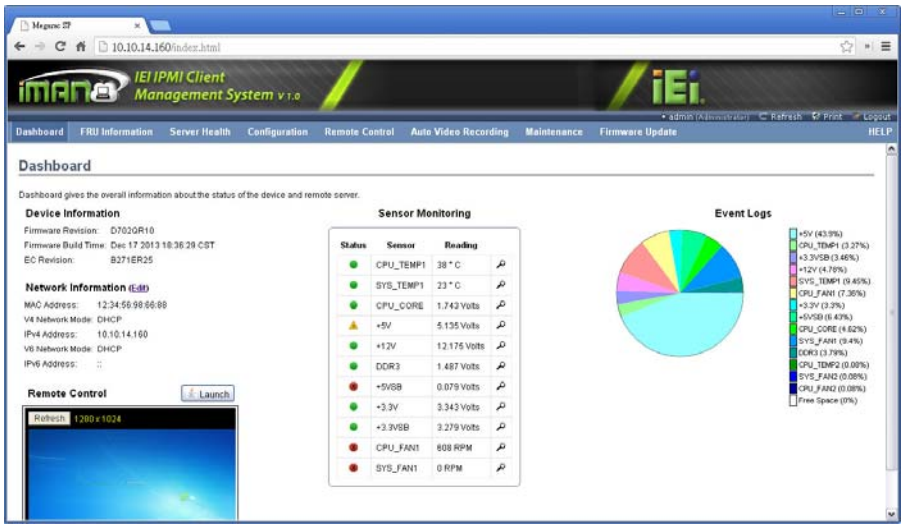


Figure 4-16: IEI iMAN Web GUI

NOTE:

To understand how to use the IEI iMAN Web GUI, please refer to the iRIS-2400 Web GUI user manual in the utility CD came with the IMB-H810-i2. The user manual describes each function in detail.

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.

NOTE:

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 **Table 5-1**.

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
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 key	General help, only for Status Page Setup Menu and Option Page Setup Menu
F2 key	Load previous values
F3 key	Load optimized defaults
F4 key	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 is made, CMOS defaults. Use the clear CMOS button described in **Chapter 4**.

5.1.5 BIOS Menu Bar

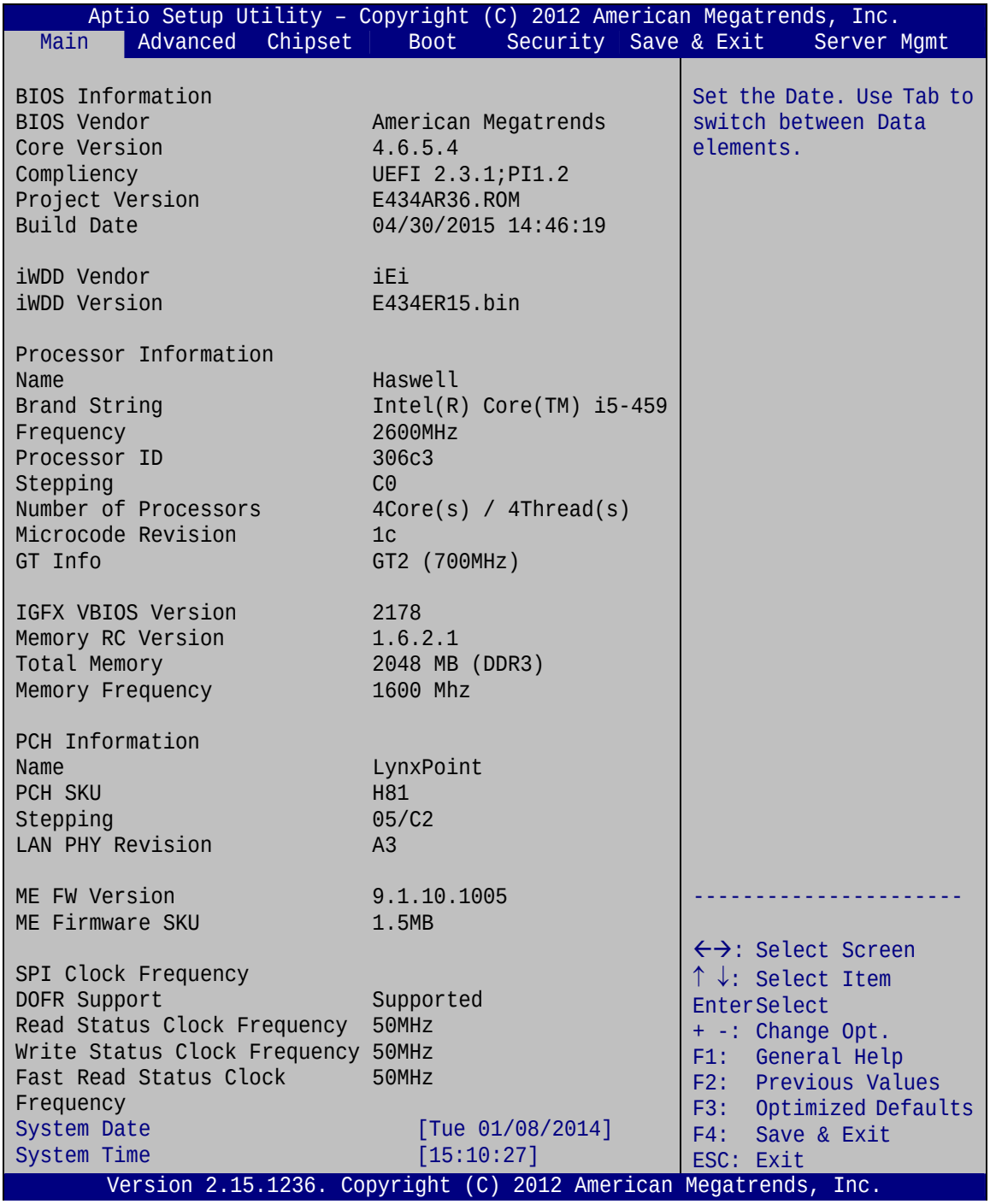
The **menu bar** on top of the BIOS screen has the following main items:

- 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

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.



BIOS Menu 1: Main

The System Overview field 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]**

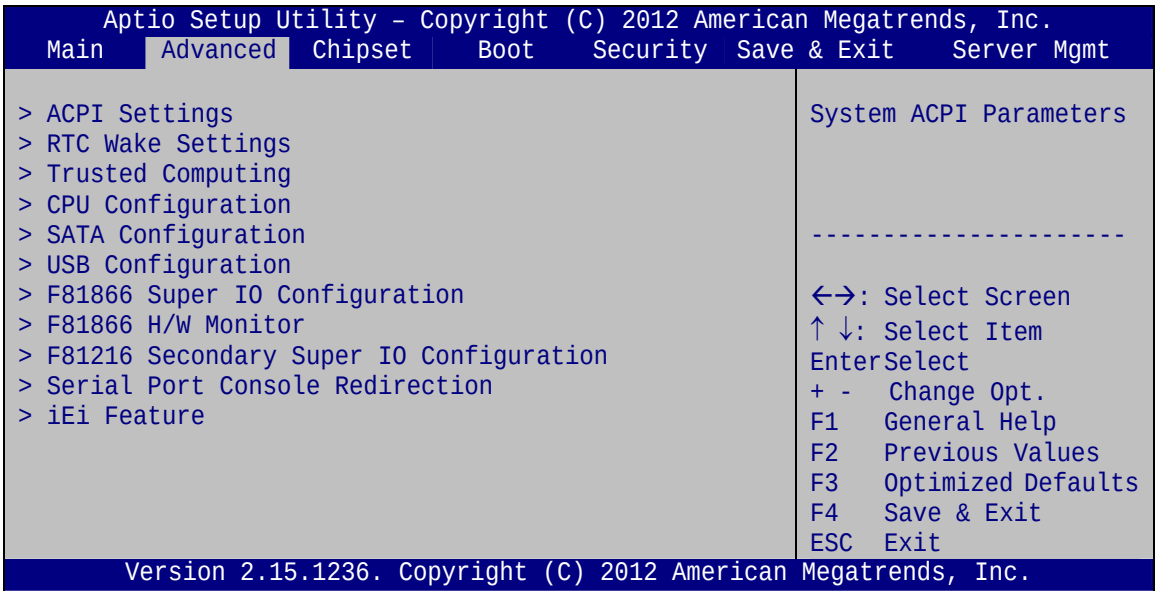
Use the **System Time** option to set the system time. Manually enter the hours, minutes and seconds.

5.3 Advanced

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

WARNING!

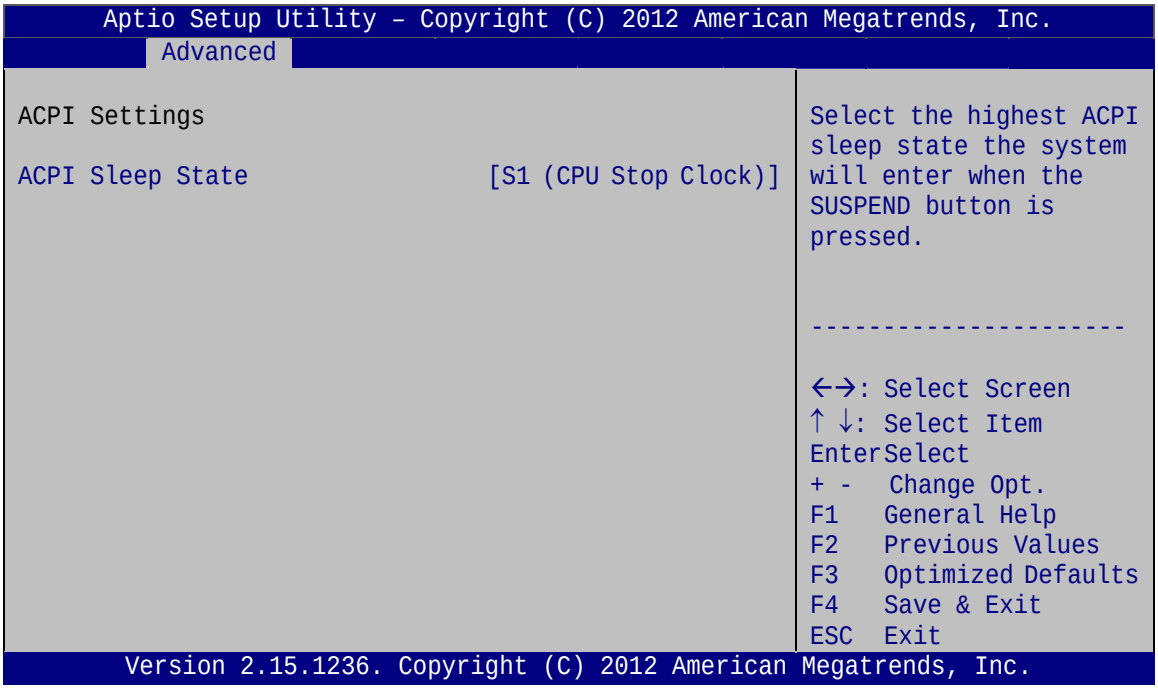
Setting the wrong values in the sections below may cause the system to malfunction. Make sure that the settings made are compatible with the hardware.



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.



BIOS Menu 3: ACPI Configuration

➔ **ACPI Sleep State [S1 (CPU Stop Clock)]**

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

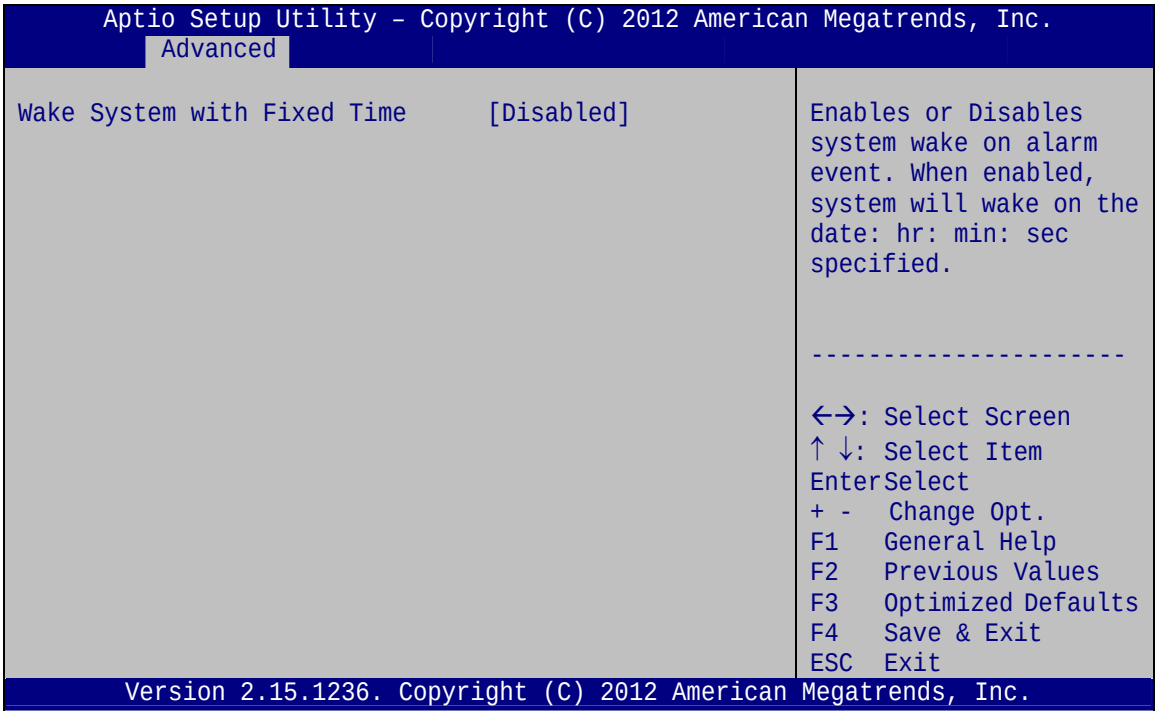
➔ **Suspend Disabled**

➔ **S1 (CPU Stop Clock)** 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 (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**) configures RTC wake event. The RTC wake function is supported in ACPI (S3/S4/S5) and APM soft off modes.



BIOS Menu 4: RTC Wake Settings

➔ **Wake System with Fixed Time [Disabled]**

Use the **Wake System with Fixed Time** option to specify the time the system should be roused from a suspended state.

➔ **Disabled** **DEFAULT** The real time clock (RTC) cannot generate a wake event

➔ **Enabled**

If selected, the following appears with values that can be selected:

*Wake up every day

*Wake up date

*Wake up hour

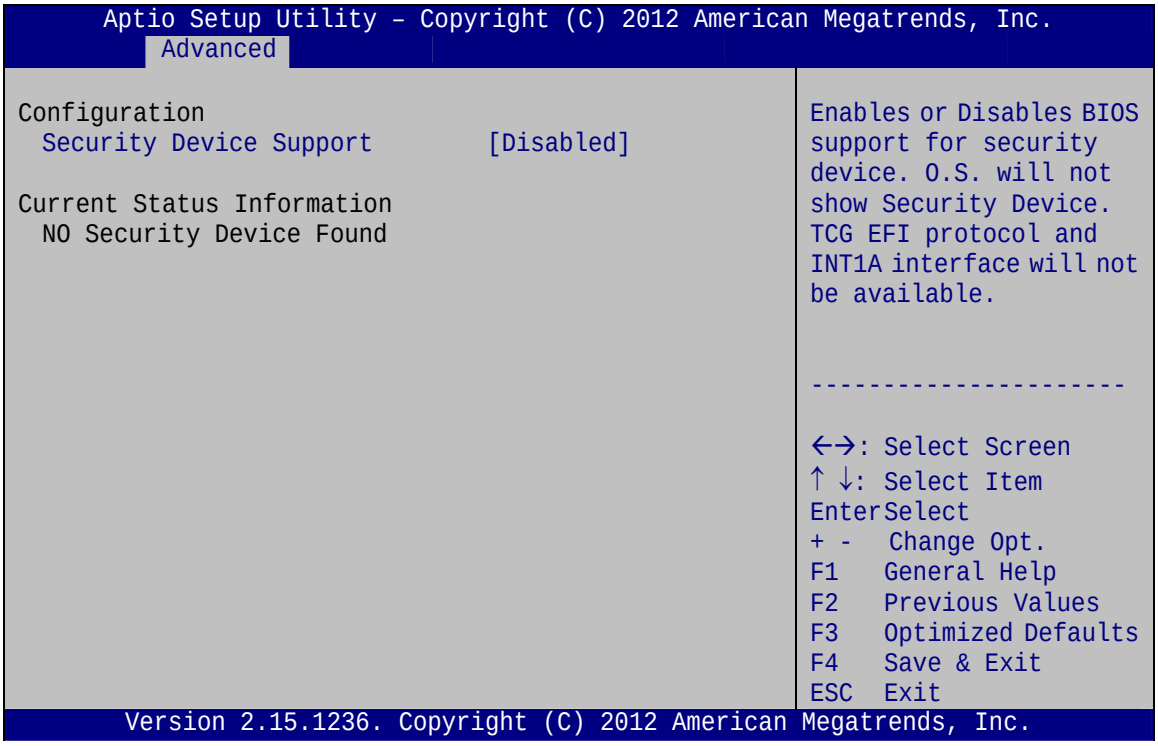
*Wake up minute

*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).



BIOS Menu 5: Trusted Computing

➔ **Security Device Support [Disable]**

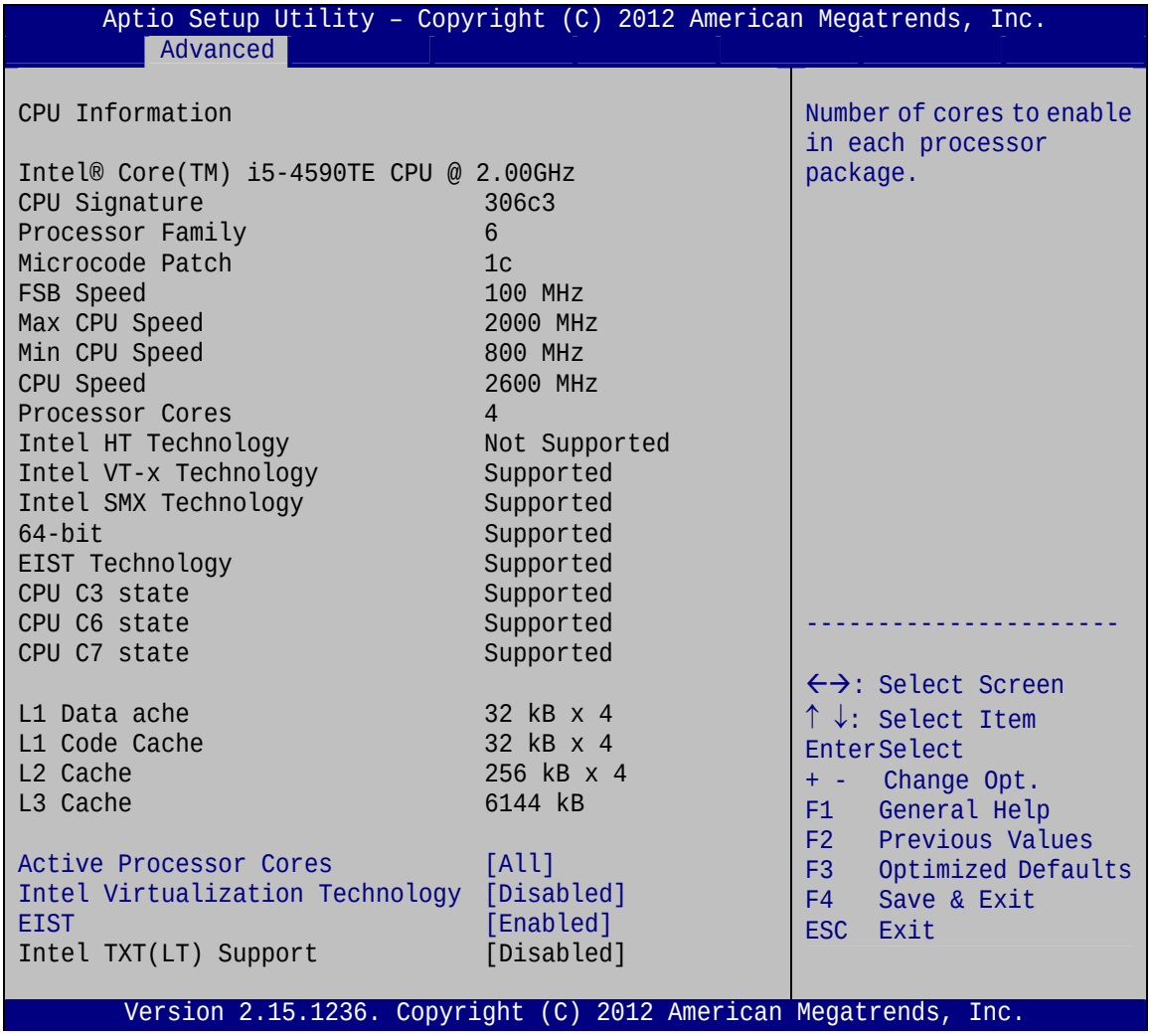
Use the **Security Device Support** option to configure support for security devices.

➔ **Disable** **DEFAULT** Security Device support is disabled.

➔ **Enable** Security Device support is enabled.

5.3.4 CPU Information

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



BIOS Menu 6: CPU Information

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.
- FSB Speed: Lists the front side bus (FSB) speed.
- 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 Enhanced Intel SpeedStep® Techonology 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.

➔ **Active Processor Cores [All]**

Use the **Active Processor Cores** BIOS option to enable numbers of cores in the processor package.

➔	**All**	**DEFAULT**	Enable all cores in the processor package.
➔	**1**		Enable one core in the processor package.
➔	**2**		Enable two cores in the processor package.
➔	**3**		Enable three cores in the processor package.

➔ **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.

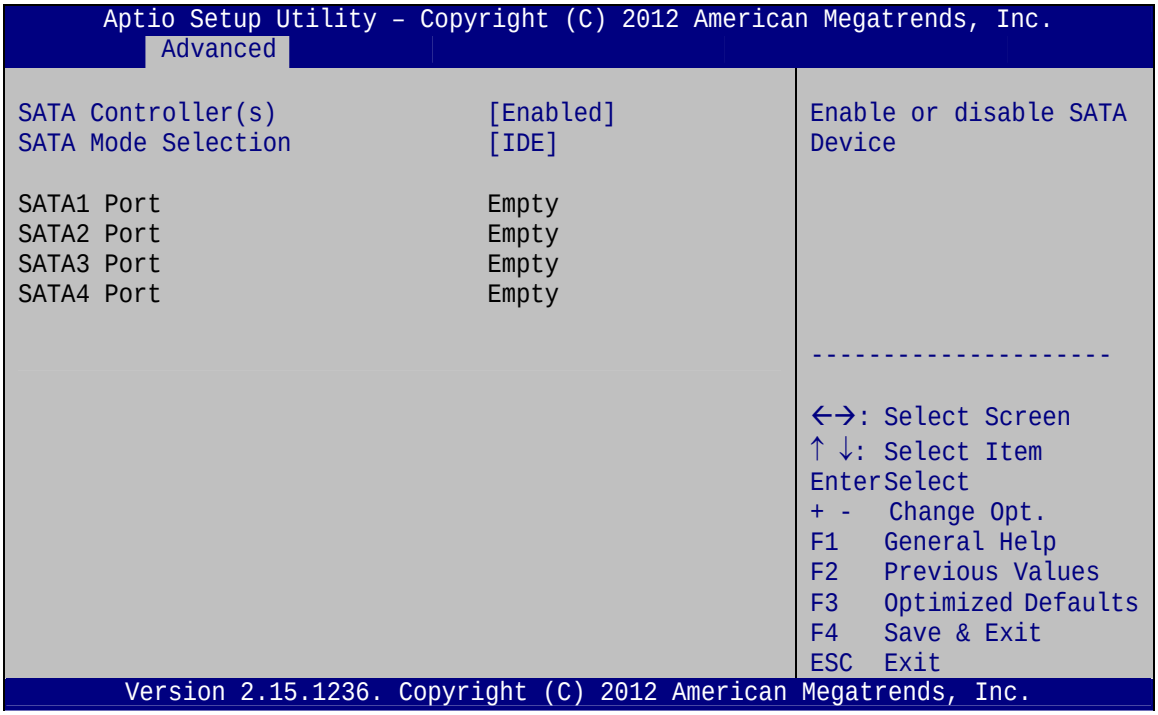
➔ **EIST [Enabled]**

Use the **EIST** option to enable or disable Enhanced Intel SpeedStep® Techonology (EIST).

➔ **Disabled**		Disables Enhanced Intel SpeedStep® Techonology.
➔ **Enabled**	**DEFAULT**	Enables Enhanced Intel SpeedStep® Techonology.

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.



BIOS Menu 7: SATA Configuration

➔ **SATA Controller(s) [Enabled]**

Use the **SATA Controller(s)** option to enable or disable the serial ATA controller.

- ➔ **Enabled** **DEFAULT** Enables the on-board SATA controller.
- ➔ **Disabled** Disables the on-board SATA controller.

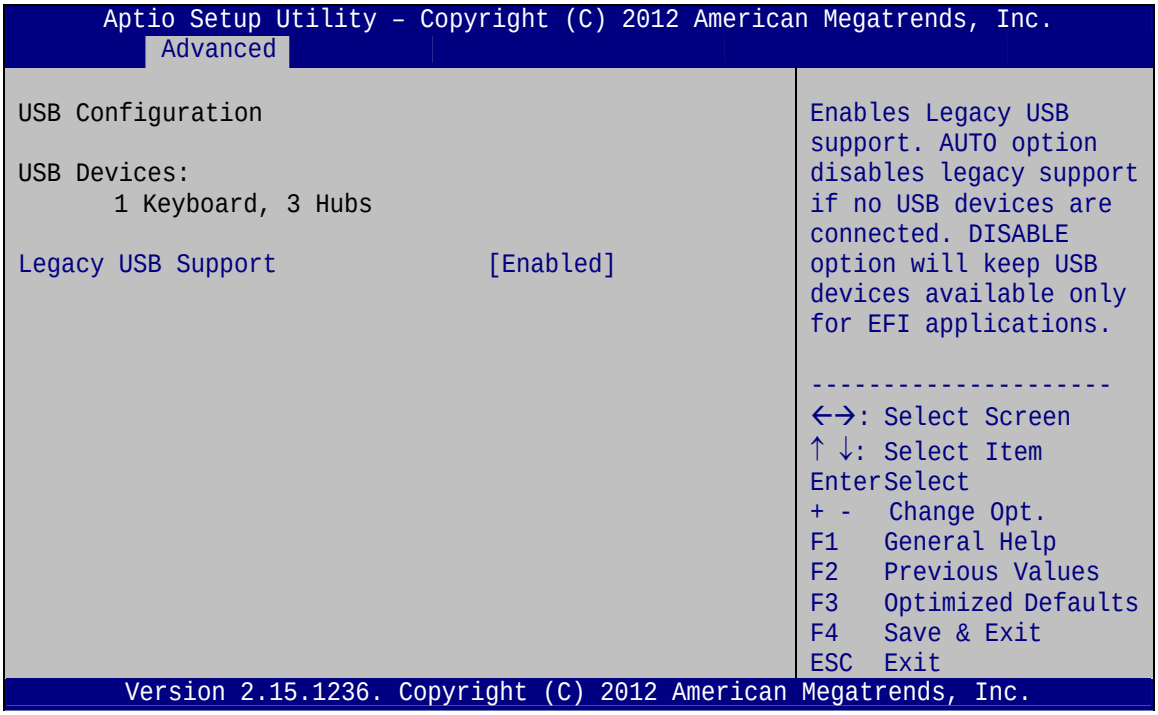
➔ **SATA Mode Selection [IDE]**

Use the **SATA Mode Selection** option to configure SATA devices as normal IDE devices.

- ➔ **IDE** **DEFAULT** Configures SATA devices as normal IDE device.
- ➔ **AHCI** Configures SATA devices as AHCI device.

5.3.6 USB Configuration

Use the **USB Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 8**) to read USB configuration information and configure the USB settings.



BIOS Menu 8: USB Configuration

➔ **USB Devices**

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

➔ **Legacy USB Support [Enabled]**

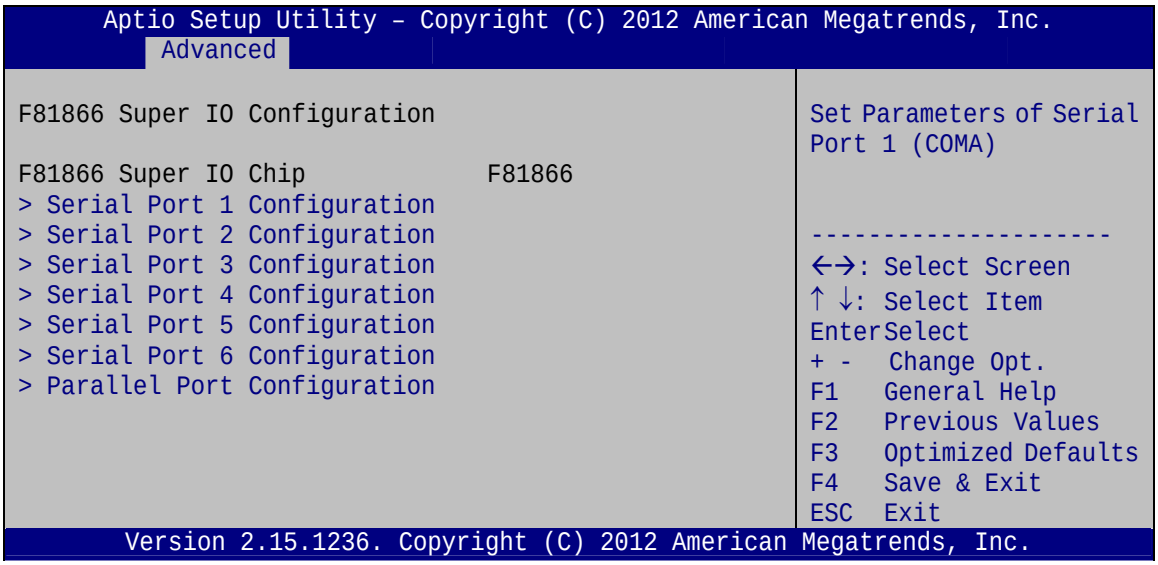
Use the **Legacy USB Support** BIOS option to enable USB mouse and USB keyboard support. Normally if this option is not enabled, any attached USB mouse or USB keyboard does not become available until a USB compatible operating system is fully booted with all USB drivers loaded. When this option is enabled, 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

5.3.7 F81866 Super IO Configuration

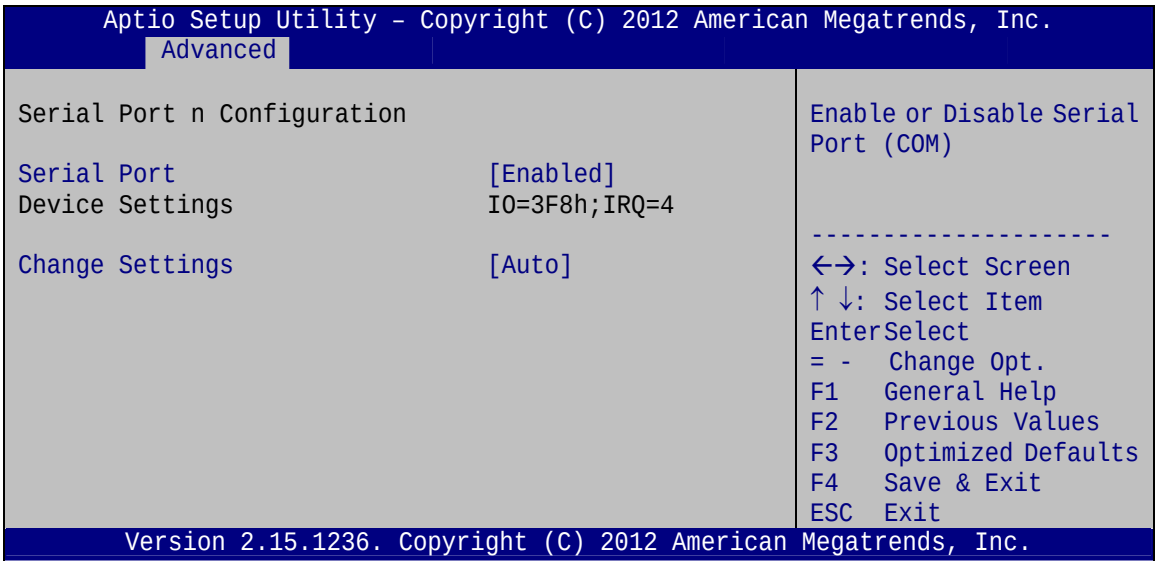
Use the **F81866 Super IO Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 9**) to set or change the configurations for the parallel ports and serial ports.



BIOS Menu 9: F81866 Super IO Configuration

5.3.7.1 Serial Port n Configuration

Use the **Serial Port n Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 10**) to configure the serial port n.



BIOS Menu 10: Serial Port n Configuration Menu

5.3.7.1.1 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; IRQ=4**		Serial Port I/O port address is 3F8h and the interrupt address is IRQ4

➔ **IO=3F8h; IRQ=3, 4**		Serial Port I/O port address is 3F8h 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

5.3.7.1.2 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

5.3.7.1.3 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=2D0h; IRQ=10**		Serial Port I/O port address is 2D0h and the interrupt address is IRQ10
➔ **IO=2D0h; IRQ=10, 11**		Serial Port I/O port address is 2D0h 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=2D8h; IRQ=10, 11**		Serial Port I/O port address is 2D8h and the interrupt address is IRQ10, 11

5.3.7.1.4 Serial Port 4 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=2E8h; IRQ=10**		Serial Port I/O port address is 2E8h and the interrupt address is IRQ10
➔ **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

5.3.7.1.5 Serial Port 5 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=2D0h; IRQ=10**		Serial Port I/O port address is 2D0h and the interrupt address is IRQ10

➔ **IO=2C0h; IRQ=10, 11**		Serial Port I/O port address is 2C0h and the interrupt address is IRQ10, 11
➔ **IO=2C8h; IRQ=10, 11**		Serial Port I/O port address is 2C8h 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
➔ **IO=2E0h; IRQ=10, 11**		Serial Port I/O port address is 2E0h and the interrupt address is IRQ10, 11

5.3.7.1.6 Serial Port 6 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]**

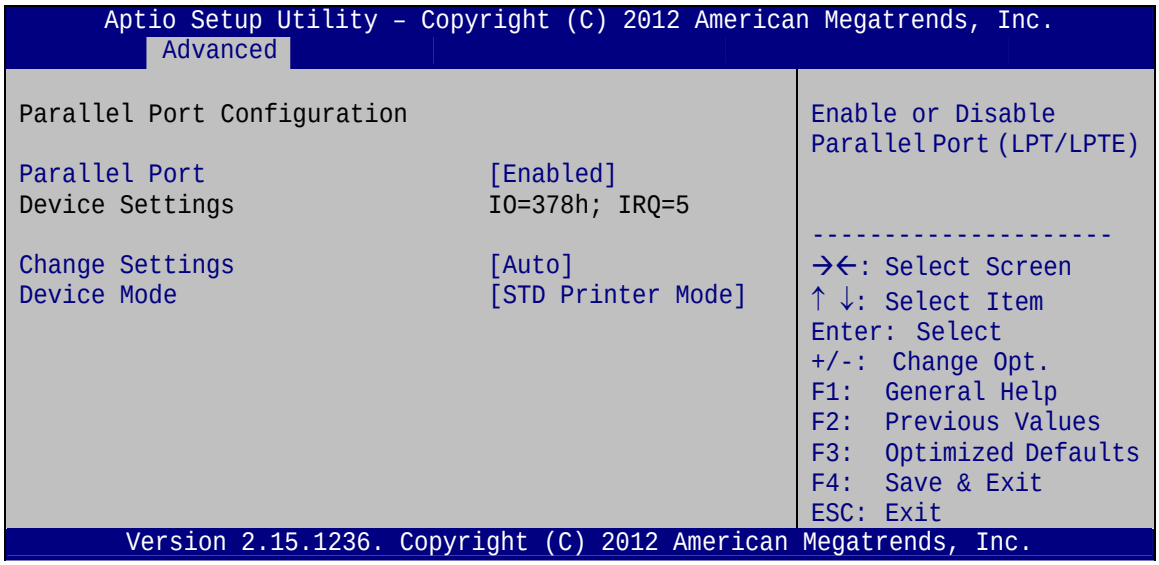
Use the **Change Settings** option to change the serial port IO port address and interrupt address.

➔ **Auto**	**DEFAULT**	The serial port IO port address and interrupt address are automatically detected.
➔ **IO=2D8h; IRQ=10**		Serial Port I/O port address is 2D8h and the interrupt address is IRQ10
➔ **IO=2C0h; IRQ=10, 11**		Serial Port I/O port address is 2C0h and the interrupt address is IRQ10, 11
➔ **IO=2C8h; IRQ=10, 11**		Serial Port I/O port address is 2C8h 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
➔	**IO=2E0h; IRQ=10, 11**	Serial Port I/O port address is 2E0h and the interrupt address is IRQ10, 11

5.3.7.2 Parallel Port Configuration

Use the **Parallel Port Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 11**) to configure the serial port n.



BIOS Menu 11: Parallel Port Configuration Menu

➔ **Parallel Port [Enabled]**

Use the **Parallel Port** option to enable or disable the parallel port.

➔	**Disabled**		Disable the parallel port
➔	**Enabled**	**DEFAULT**	Enable the parallel port

➔ **Change Settings [Auto]**

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

➔ **Auto**	**DEFAULT**	The parallel port IO port address and interrupt address are automatically detected.
➔ **IO=378h; IRQ=5**		Parallel Port I/O port address is 378h and the interrupt address is IRQ5
➔ **IO=378h; IRQ=5, 7**		Parallel Port I/O port address is 378h and the interrupt address is IRQ5, 7
➔ **IO=3BCh; IRQ=5, 7**		Parallel Port I/O port address is 3BCh and the interrupt address is IRQ5, 7

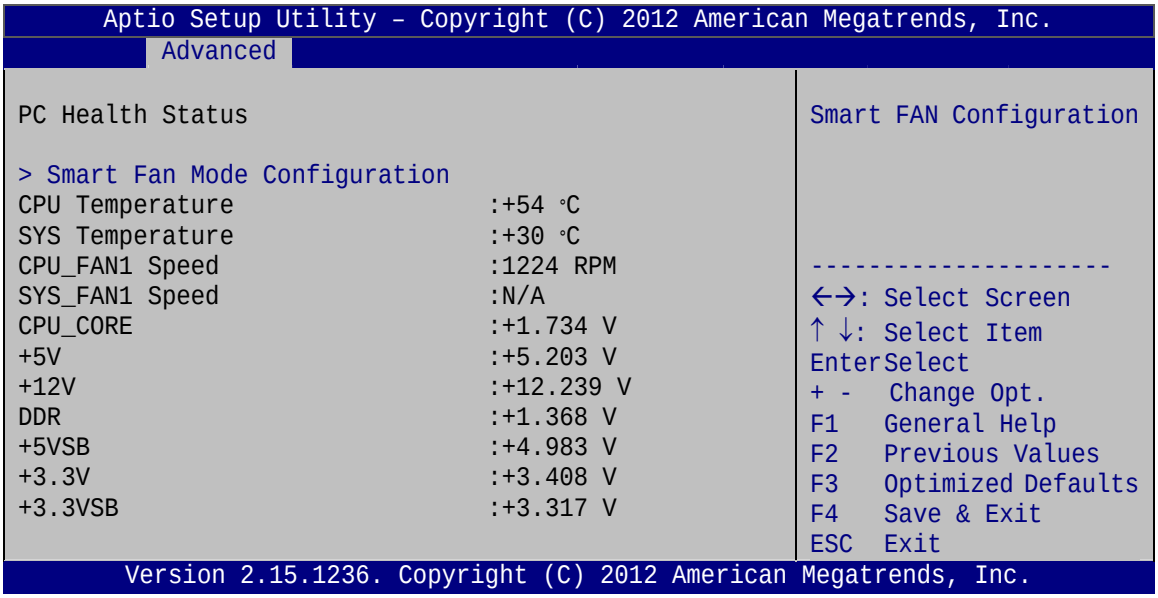
➔ **Device Mode [STD Printer Mode]**

Use the **Device Mode** option to select the mode the parallel port operates in. Configuration options are listed below.

- STD Printer Mode **DEFAULT**
- SPP Mode
- EPP-1.9 and SPP Mode
- EPP-1.7 and SPP Mode
- ECP Mode
- ECP and EPP 1.9 Mode
- ECP and EPP 1.7 Mode

5.3.8 F81866 H/W Monitor

The **F81866 H/W Monitor** menu (**BIOS Menu 12**) contains the fan configuration submenus and displays operating temperature, fan speeds and system voltages.



BIOS Menu 12: F81866 H/W Monitor

➔ **PC Health Status**

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

- System Temperatures:
  - CPU Temperature
  - System Temperature
- Fan Speeds:
  - CPU Fan Speed
  - System Fan Speed
- Voltages:
  - CPU_CORE
  - +5V
  - +12V
  - DDR

- +5VSB
- +3.3V
- +3.3VSB

5.3.8.1 Smart Fan Mode Configuration

Use the **Smart Fan Mode Configuration** submenu (**BIOS Menu 13**) to configure smart fan temperature and speed settings.

```
Aptio Setup Utility – Copyright (C) 2012 American Megatrends, Inc.
        Advanced
Smart Fan Mode Configuration                    Smart Fan Mode Select

CPU_FAN1 Smart Fan Control      [Auto Mode]
Fan start temperature           50
Fan off temperature             40
Fan start PWM                   30
Fan slope PWM                   3
SYS_FAN1 Smart Fan Control      [Auto Mode]
Fan start temperature           50
Fan off temperature             40
Fan start PWM                   30
Fan slope PWM                   3
                                ---------------------
                                ←→: Select Screen
                                ↑ ↓: Select Item
                                EnterSelect
                                + -   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: Smart Fan Mode Configuration

➔ **CPU_FAN1 Smart Fan Control/SYS_FAN1 Smart Fan Control [Auto Mode]**

Use the **CPU_FAN1 Smart Fan Control/SYS_FAN1 Smart Fan Control** option to configure the CPU/System Smart Fan.

➔ **Manual Mode**		The fan spins at the speed set in Manual Mode settings.
➔ **Auto Mode**	**DEFAULT**	The fan adjusts its speed using Auto Mode settings.

➔ **Fan start/off temperature**

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

➔ **Fan start PWM**

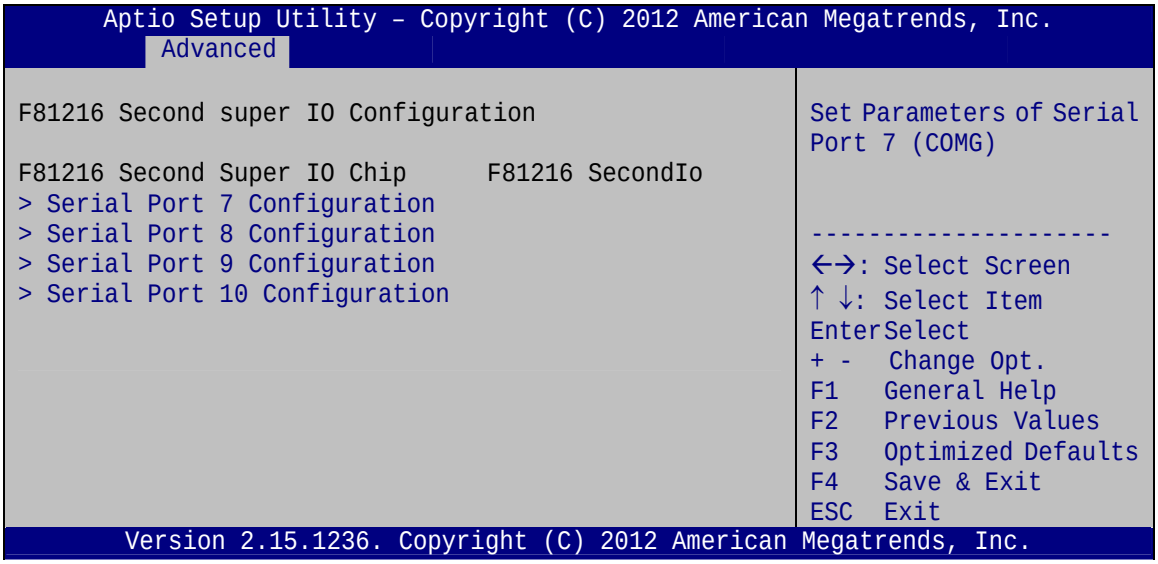
Use the + or – key to change the **Fan start PWM** value. Enter a decimal number between 1 and 128.

➔ **Fan slope PWM**

Use the + or – key to change the **Fan slope PWM** value. Enter a decimal number between 1 and 64.

5.3.9 F81216 Secondary Super IO Configuration

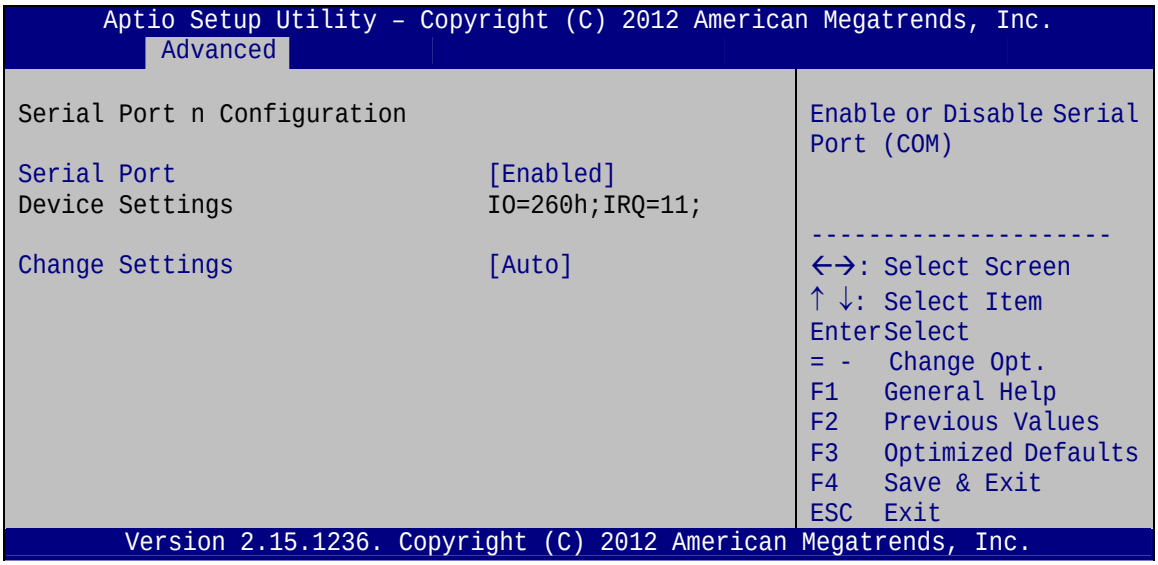
Use the **F81216 Secondary Super IO Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 9**) to set or change the configurations for the serial ports.



BIOS Menu 14: F81216 Secondary Super IO Configuration

5.3.9.1 Serial Port n Configuration

Use the **Serial Port n Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 10**) to configure the serial port n.



BIOS Menu 15: Serial Port n Configuration Menu

5.3.9.1.1 Serial Port 7 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=260h; IRQ=11**		Serial Port I/O port address is 260h and the interrupt address is IRQ11

➔ **IO=260h; IRQ=10, 11**		Serial Port I/O port address is 260h and the interrupt address is IRQ10, 11
➔ **IO=268h; IRQ=10, 11**		Serial Port I/O port address is 268h and the interrupt address is IRQ10, 11
➔ **IO=270h; IRQ=10, 11**		Serial Port I/O port address is 270h and the interrupt address is IRQ10, 11
➔ **IO=278h; IRQ=10, 11**		Serial Port I/O port address is 278h and the interrupt address is IRQ10, 11

5.3.9.1.2 Serial Port 8 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=268h; IRQ=11**		Serial Port I/O port address is 268h and the interrupt address is IRQ11
➔ **IO=260h; IRQ=10, 11**		Serial Port I/O port address is 260h and the interrupt address is IRQ10, 11
➔ **IO=268h; IRQ=10, 11**		Serial Port I/O port address is 268h and the interrupt address is IRQ10, 11
➔ **IO=270h; IRQ=10, 11**		Serial Port I/O port address is 270h and the interrupt address is IRQ10, 11

➔ **IO=278h; IRQ=10, 11**		Serial Port I/O port address is 278h and the interrupt address is IRQ10, 11

5.3.9.1.3 Serial Port 9 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=270h; IRQ=11**		Serial Port I/O port address is 270h and the interrupt address is IRQ11
➔ **IO=260h; IRQ=10, 11**		Serial Port I/O port address is 260h and the interrupt address is IRQ10, 11
➔ **IO=268h; IRQ=10, 11**		Serial Port I/O port address is 268h and the interrupt address is IRQ10, 11
➔ **IO=270h; IRQ=10, 11**		Serial Port I/O port address is 270h and the interrupt address is IRQ10, 11
➔ **IO=278h; IRQ=10, 11**		Serial Port I/O port address is 278h and the interrupt address is IRQ10, 11

5.3.9.1.4 Serial Port 10 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=278h; IRQ=11**		Serial Port I/O port address is 278h and the interrupt address is IRQ11
➔ **IO=260h; IRQ=10, 11**		Serial Port I/O port address is 260h and the interrupt address is IRQ10, 11
➔ **IO=268h; IRQ=10, 11**		Serial Port I/O port address is 268h and the interrupt address is IRQ10, 11
➔ **IO=270h; IRQ=10, 11**		Serial Port I/O port address is 270h and the interrupt address is IRQ10, 11
➔ **IO=278h; IRQ=10, 11**		Serial Port I/O port address is 278h and the interrupt address is IRQ10, 11

➔ **Device Mode [RS232]**

Use the **Device Mode** option to configure the serial port 10.

➔ **RS232**	**DEFAULT**	COM10 is configured as RS-232 serial port.
➔ **RS422/485**		COM10 is configured as RS-422/485 serial port.

5.3.10 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.

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

The following options are available in the **Console Redirection Settings** submenu when the Console Redirection option is enabled.

➔ **Terminal Type [ANSI]**

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

➔ **VT100**		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.
➔ **57600**		Sets the serial port transmission speed at 57600.
➔ **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.

➔ **7**		Sets the data bits at 7.
➔ **8**	**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.

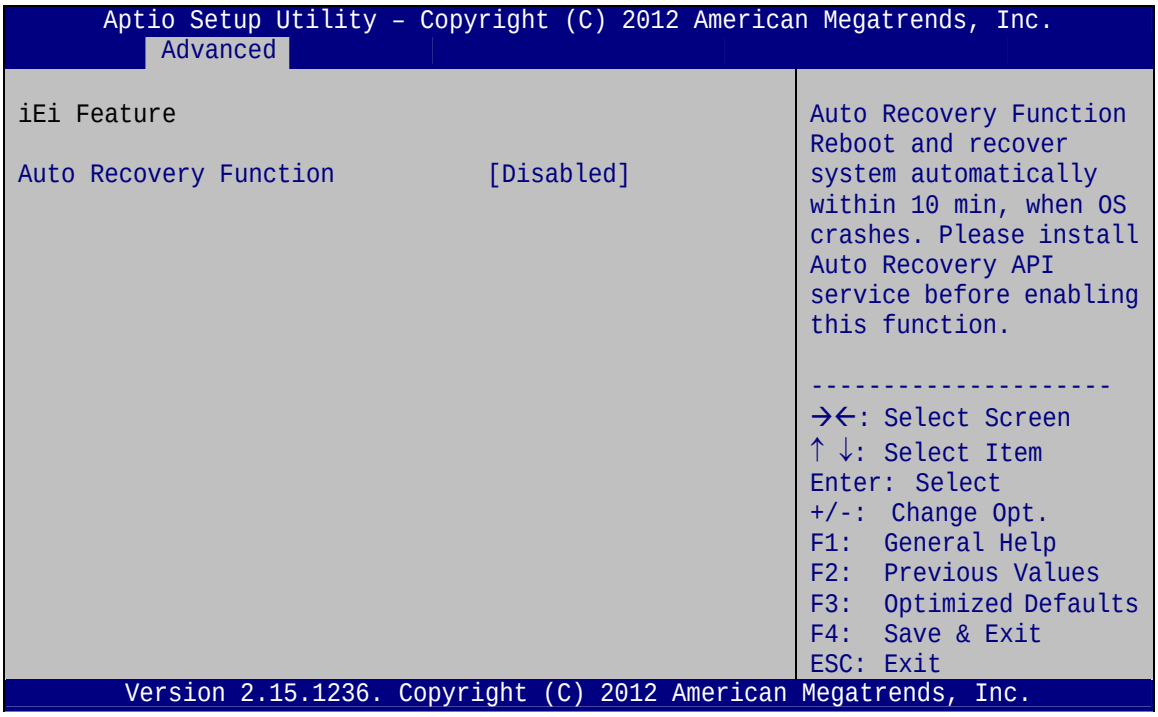
➔ **Stop Bits [1]**

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.

5.3.11 iEi Feature

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



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

5.4 Chipset

Use the **Chipset** menu (**BIOS Menu 18**) to access the PCH-IO and System Agent (SA) Subsystem configuration menus.

WARNING!

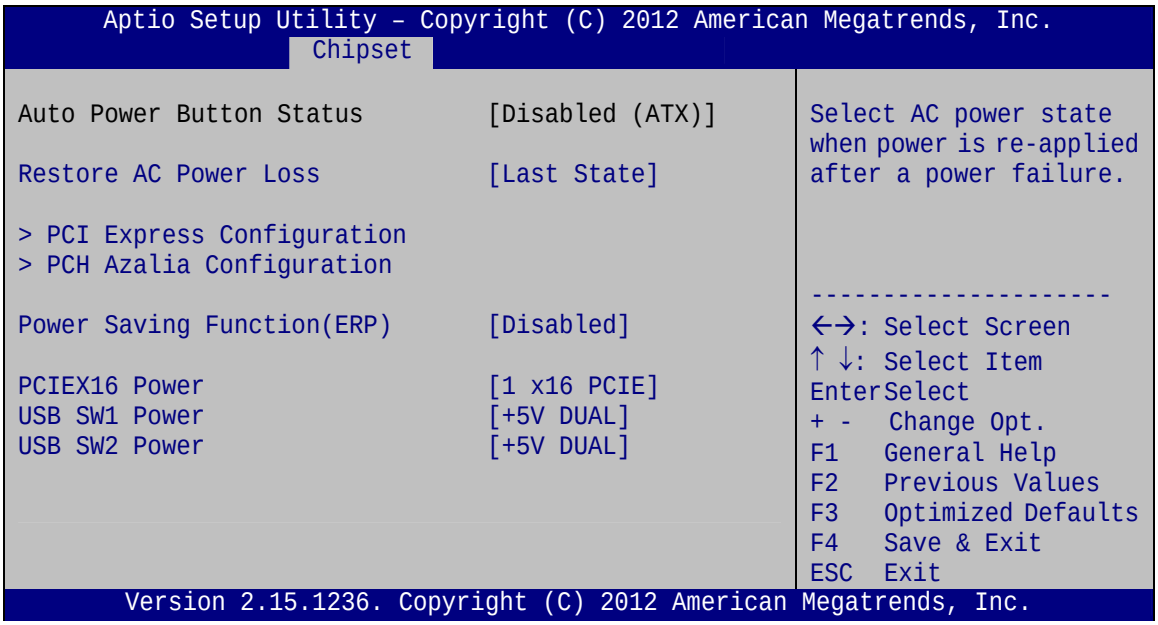
Setting the wrong values for the Chipset BIOS selections in the Chipset BIOS menu may cause the system to malfunction.

```
      Aptio Setup Utility – Copyright (C) 2012 American Megatrends, Inc.
  Main    Advanced  Chipset    Boot    Security  Save & Exit    Server Mgmt

> PCH-IO Configuration                          PCH Parameters.
> System Agent (SA) Configuration


                                                ---------------------
                                                ←→: Select Screen
                                                ↑ ↓: Select Item
                                                EnterSelect
                                                + -   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 18: Chipset

5.4.1 PCH-IO Configuration

Use the **PCH-IO Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 19**) to configure the PCH chipset.



BIOS Menu 19: PCH-IO Configuration

➔ **Restore on AC Power Loss [Last State]**

Use the **Restore on AC Power Loss** BIOS option to specify what state the system returns to if there is a sudden loss of power to the system.

➔	**Power Off**		The system remains turned off
➔	**Power On**		The system turns on
➔	**Last State**	**DEFAULT**	The system returns to its previous state. If it was on, it turns itself on. If it was off, it remains off.

➔ **Power Saving Function [Disabled]**

Use the **Power Saving Function** BIOS option to enable or reduce power consumption in the S5 state. When enabled, the system can only be powered-up using the power button.

➔	**Disabled**	**DEFAULT**	Power Saving Function support disabled

➔ **Enabled** Power Saving Function support enabled

➔ **PCIEX16 Power [1 x16 PCIE]**

Use the **PCIEX16 Power** BIOS option to configure the PCIe x16 channel mode on the motherboard.

➔ **1 x16 PCIE** **DEFAULT** Configure the PCIe x16 slot as one PCIe x16

➔ **USB SW1 Power [+5V DUAL]**

Use the **USB SW1 Power** BIOS option to configure the USB power source for the corresponding USB connector (**Table 5-2**).

➔ **+5V** Set the USB power source to +5V

➔ **+5V DUAL** **DEFAULT** Set the USB power source to +5V dual

➔ **USB SW2 Power [+5V DUAL]**

Use the **USB SW2 Power** BIOS option to configure the USB power source for the corresponding USB connector (**Table 5-2**).

➔ **+5V** Set the USB power source to +5V

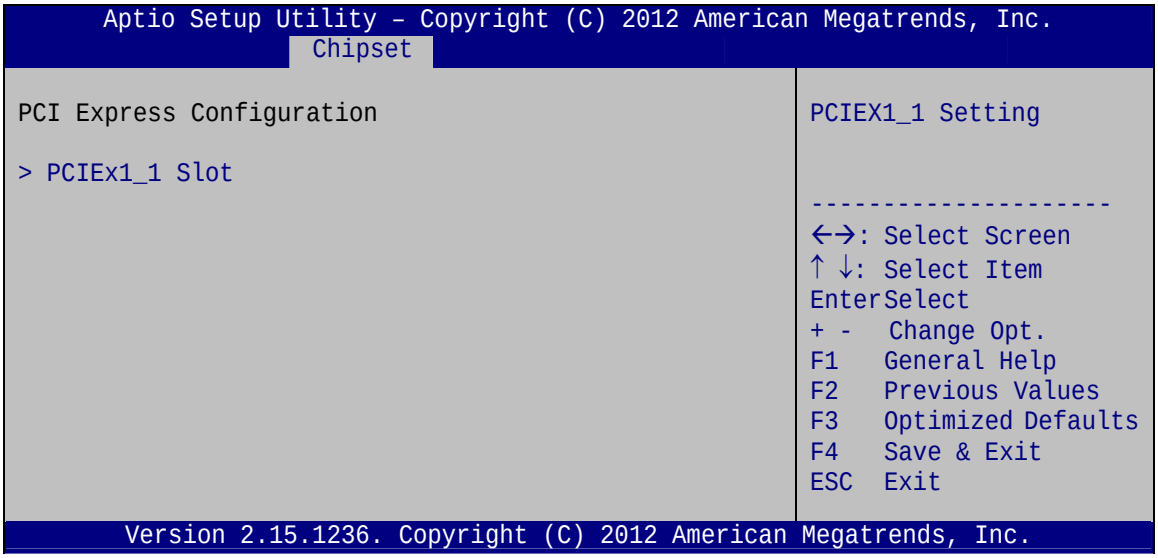
➔ **+5V DUAL** **DEFAULT** Set the USB power source to +5V dual

BIOS Options	Configured USB Ports
USB SW1 Power	LAN1_USB1 (external USB 3.0 ports) LAN2_USB2 (external USB 2.0 ports)
USB SW2 Power	USB3, USB4, USB5, USB6 (internal USB 2.0 ports)

Table 5-2: BIOS Options and Configured USB Ports

5.4.1.1 PCI Express Configuration

Use the **PCI Express Configuration** submenu (**BIOS Menu 20**) to configure the PCI Express slots.



BIOS Menu 20: PCI Express Configuration

➔ **PCIe Speed [Auto]**

Use the **PCIe Speed** option to specify the PCI Express port speed. Configuration options are listed below.

- Auto **DEFAULT**
- Gen 1
- Gen 2

➔ **Detect Non-Compliance Device [Disabled]**

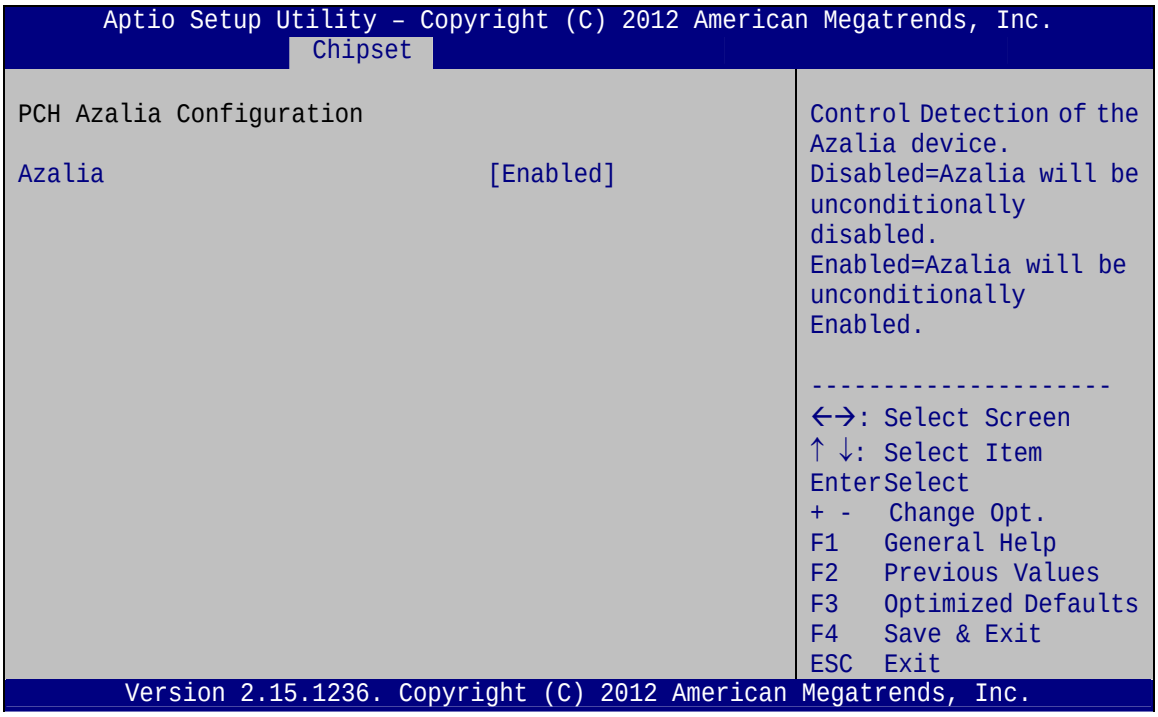
Use the **Detect Non-Compliance Device** option to configure whether to detect if a non-compliance PCI Express device is connected to the PCI Express port.

➔ **Disabled** **DEFAULT** Do not detect if a non-compliance PCI Express device is connected to the PCI Express port.

➔ **Enabled** Detect if a non-compliance PCI Express device is connected to the PCI Express port.

5.4.1.2 PCH Azalia Configuration

Use the **PCH Azalia Configuration** submenu (**BIOS Menu 21**) to configure the PCH Azalia codec.



BIOS Menu 21: PCH Azalia Configuration

➔ **Azalia [Enabled]**

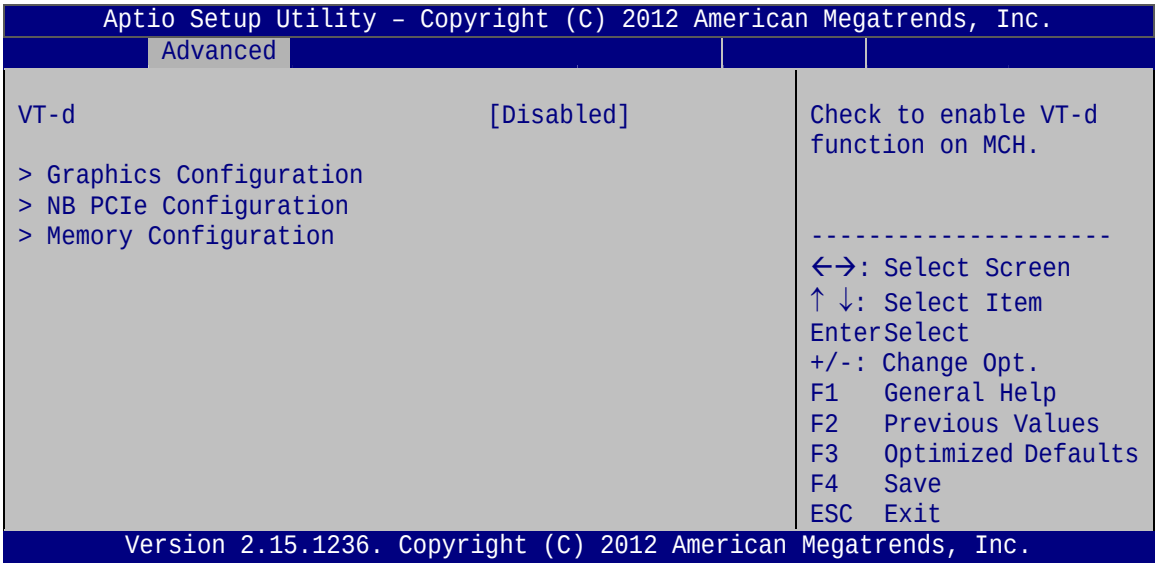
Use the **Azalia** option to enable or disable the High Definition Audio controller.

➔ **Disabled** The onboard High Definition Audio controller is disabled

➔ **Enabled** **DEFAULT** The onboard High Definition Audio controller is detected automatically and enabled

5.4.2 System Agent (SA) Configuration

Use the **System Agent (SA) Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 22**) to configure the video device connected to the system.



BIOS Menu 22: System Agent (SA) Configuration

➔ **VT-d [Disabled]**

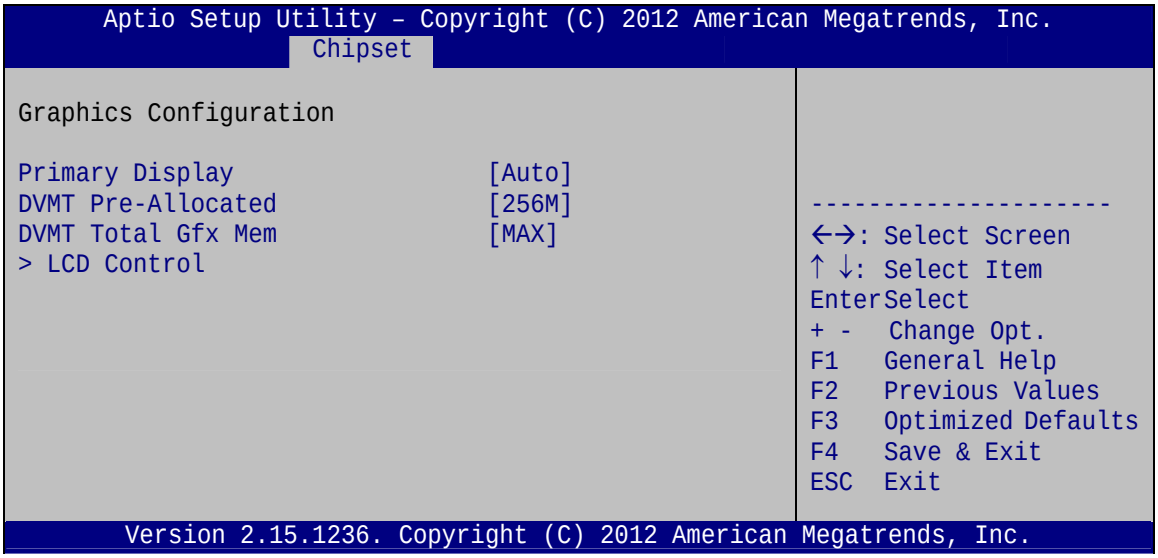
Use the **VT-d** option to enable or disable VT-d support.

➔ **Disabled** **DEFAULT** Disable VT-d support.

➔ **Enabled** Enable VT-d support.

5.4.2.1 Graphics Configuration

Use the **Graphics Configuration** submenu (**BIOS Menu 23**) to configure the graphics settings.



BIOS Menu 23: Graphics Configuration

➔ **Primary Display [Auto]**

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

- Auto **DEFAULT**
- IGFX
- PEG
- PCIE/PCI

➔ **DVMT Pre-Allocated [256M]**

Use the **DVMT Pre-Allocated** option to specify the amount of system memory that can be used by the internal graphics device.

➔ **32M** 32 MB of memory used by internal graphics device

➔ **64M** 64 MB of memory used by internal graphics device

➔ **128M**		128 MB of memory used by internal graphics device
➔ **256M**	**DEFAULT**	256 MB of memory used by internal graphics device
➔ **512M**		512 MB of memory used by internal graphics device

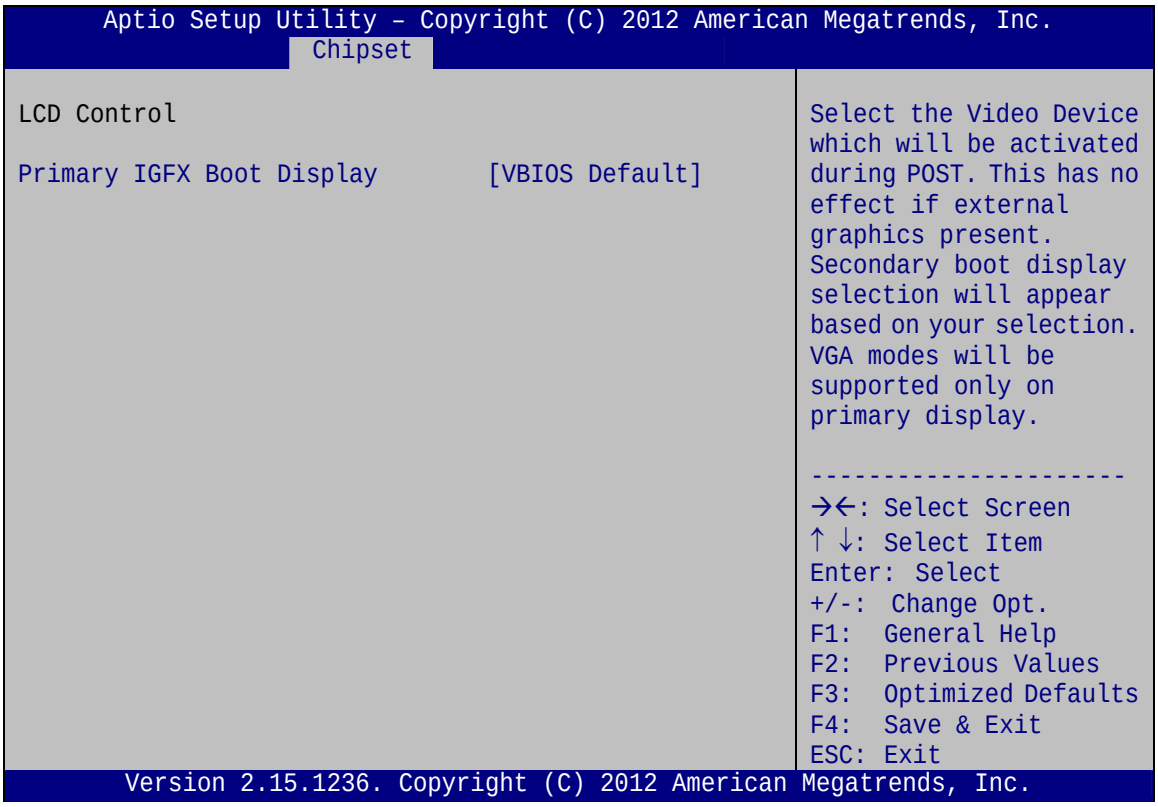
➔ **DVMT Total Gfx Mem [MAX]**

Use the **DVMT Total Gfx Mem** option to specify the maximum amount of memory that can be allocated as graphics memory. Configuration options are listed below.

- 128M
- 256M
- MAX **Default**

5.4.2.1.1 LCD Control

Use the **LCD Control** submenu (**BIOS Menu 24**) to select a display device which will be activated during POST.



BIOS Menu 24: LCD Control

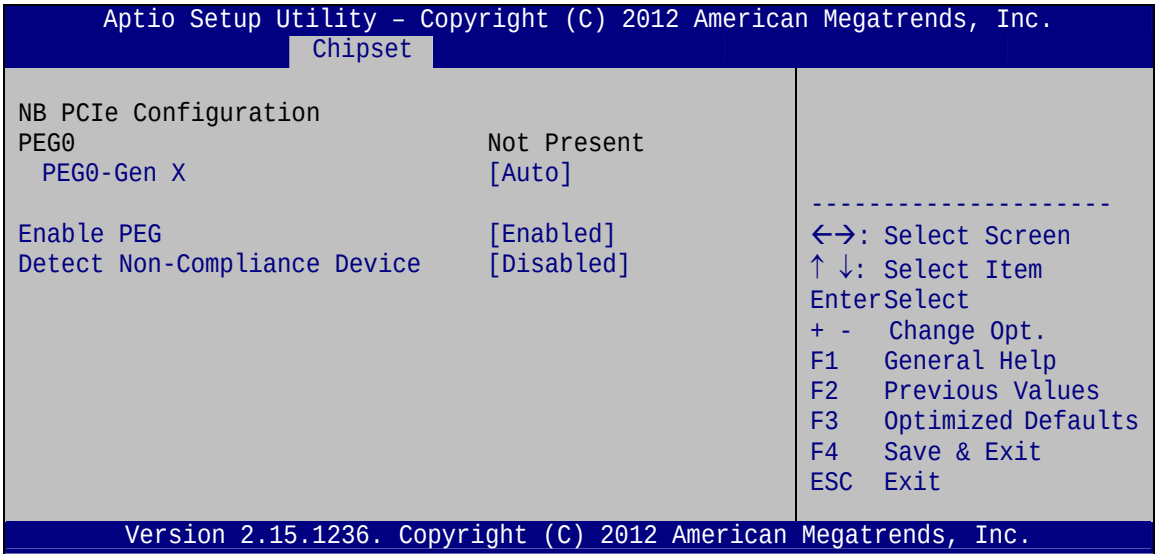
➔ **Primary IGFX Boot Display [VBIOS Default]**

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**
- CRT1
- CRT2
- DP

5.4.2.2 NB PCIe Configuration

Use the **NB PCIe Configuration** submenu (**BIOS Menu 25**) to configure the northbridge PCIe settings.



BIOS Menu 25: NB PCIe Configuration

➔ **PEG0-Gen X [Gen1]**

Use the **PEG0-Gen X** option to configure PEG0 B0:D1:F0. Configuration options are listed below.

- Auto **Default**
- Gen1
- Gen2

➔ **Enable PEG [Enabled]**

Use the **Enable PEG** option to enable or disable PEG.

➔ **Disabled**		Disables PEG.
➔ **Enabled**	**DEFAULT**	Enables PEG.
➔ **Auto**		Automatically detect PEG

→ **Detect Non-Compliance Device [Disabled]**

Use the **Detect Non-Compliance Device** option to detect non-compliance PCIe device in PEG.

→ **Disabled** DEFAULT Do not detect non-compliance PCIe device in PEG

→ **Enabled** Detect non-compliance PCIe device in PEG

5.4.2.3 Memory Configuration

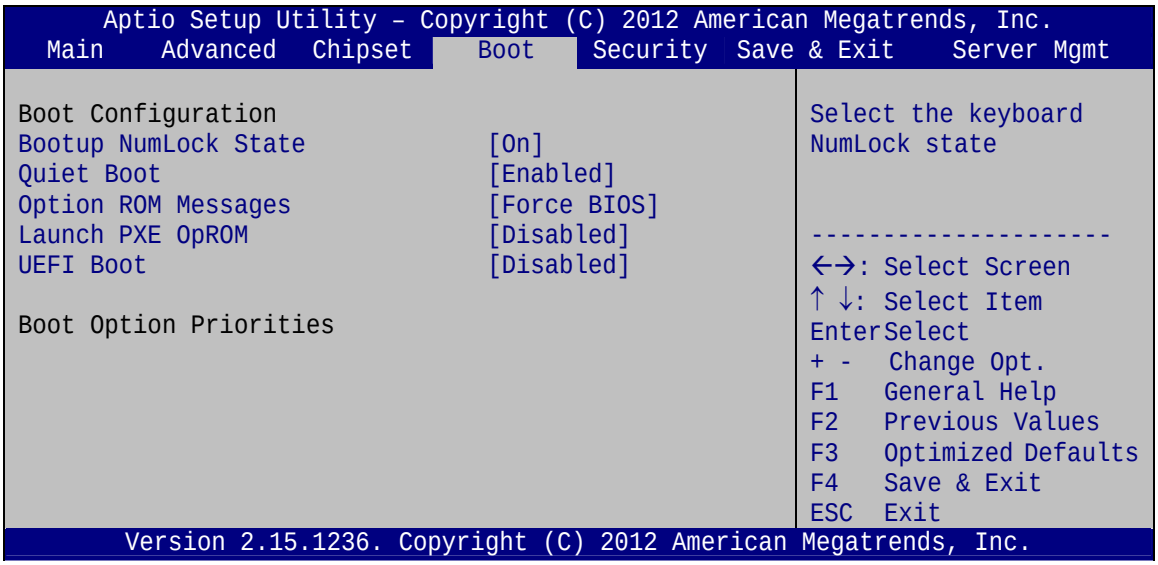
Use the **Memory Configuration** submenu (**BIOS Menu 26**) to configure the Memory settings.

```
     Aptio Setup Utility – Copyright (C) 2012 American Megatrends, Inc.
                      Chipset
Memory Information

Total Memory                    2048 MB (DDR3)
CHA_DIMM1                       2048 MB (DDR3)     --------------------
CHB_DIMM1                       Not Present        ←→: Select Screen
                                                   ↑ ↓: Select Item
                                                   EnterSelect
                                                   + -   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 26: Memory Configuration

5.5 Boot

Use the **Boot** menu (**BIOS Menu 27**) to configure system boot options.



BIOS Menu 27: 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 BIOS**	**DEFAULT**	Sets display mode to force BIOS.
➔	**Keep Current**		Sets display mode to 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

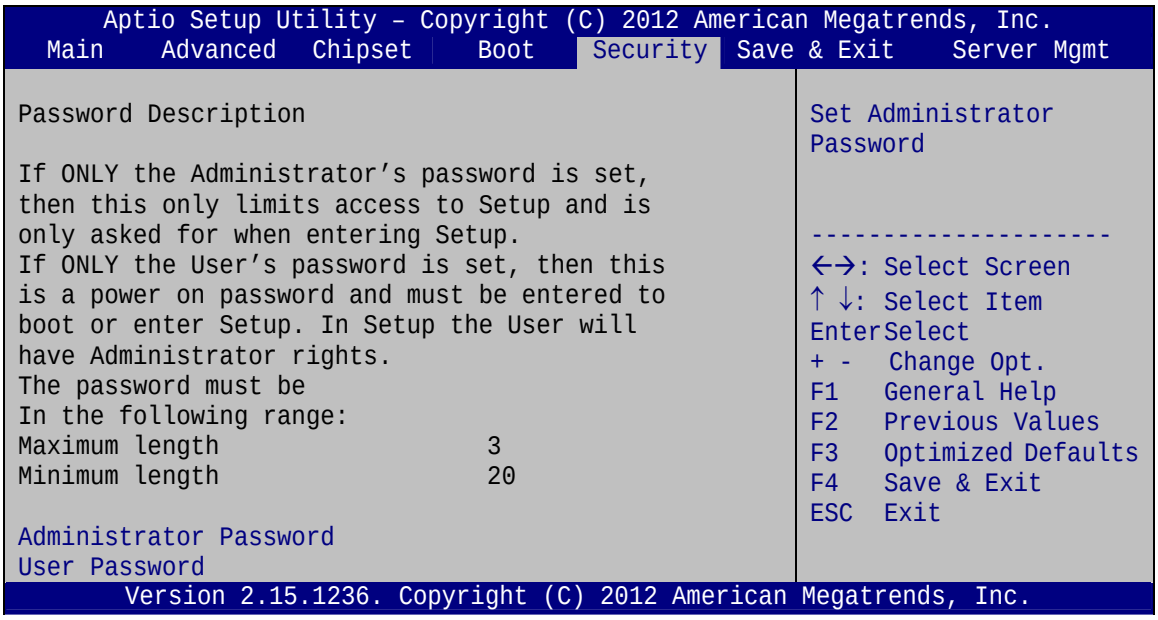
➔ **UEFI Boot [Disabled]**

Use the **UEFI Boot** option to enable or disable to boot from a UEFI device.

➔	**Disabled**	**DEFAULT**	Disable to boot from a UEFI device.
➔	**Enabled**		Enable to boot from a UEFI device.

5.6 Security

Use the **Security** menu (**BIOS Menu 28**) to set system and user passwords.



BIOS Menu 28: Security

➔ **Administrator Password**

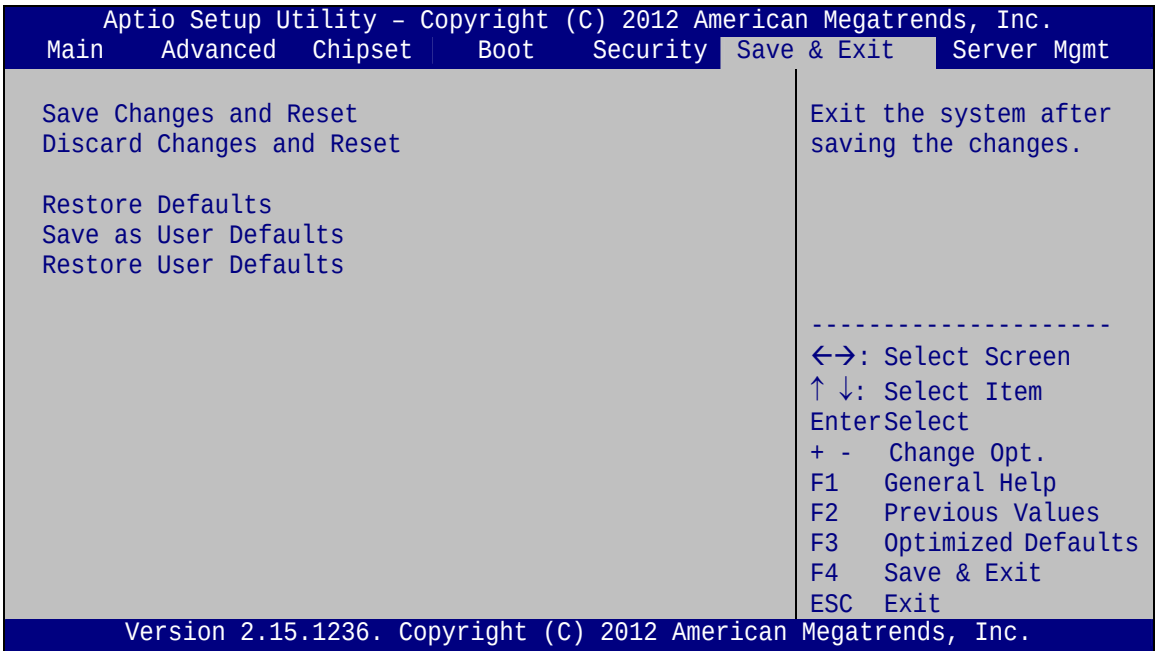
Use the **Administrator Password** to set or change a administrator password.

➔ **User Password**

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

5.7 Save & Exit

Use the **Save & Exit** menu (**BIOS Menu 29**) to load default BIOS values, optimal failsafe values and to save configuration changes.



BIOS Menu 29: 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**

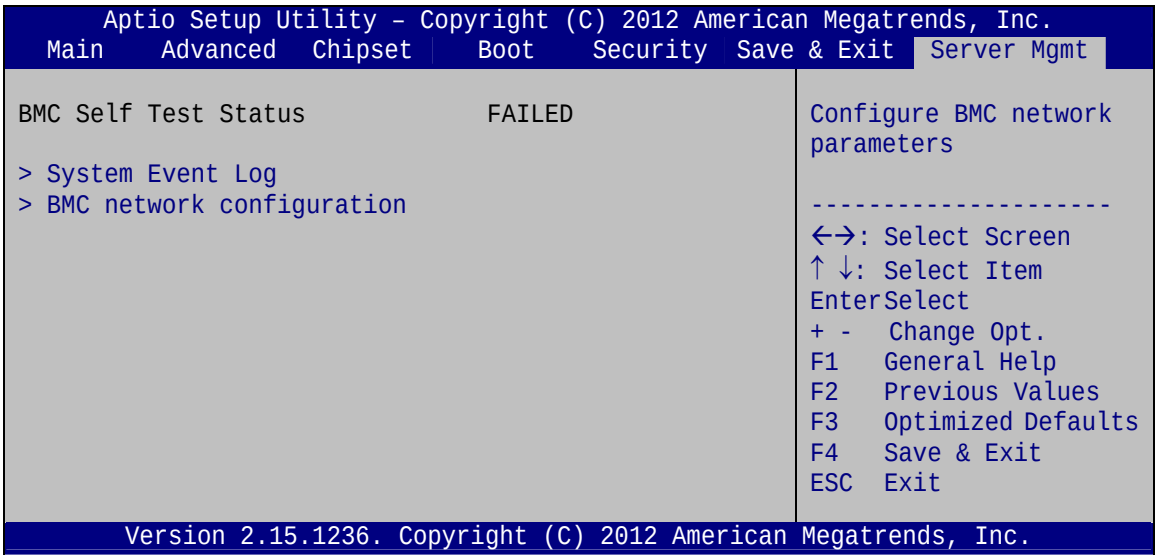
Use the **Save as User Defaults** option to save the changes done so far as user defaults.

➔ **Restore User Defaults**

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

5.8 Server Management

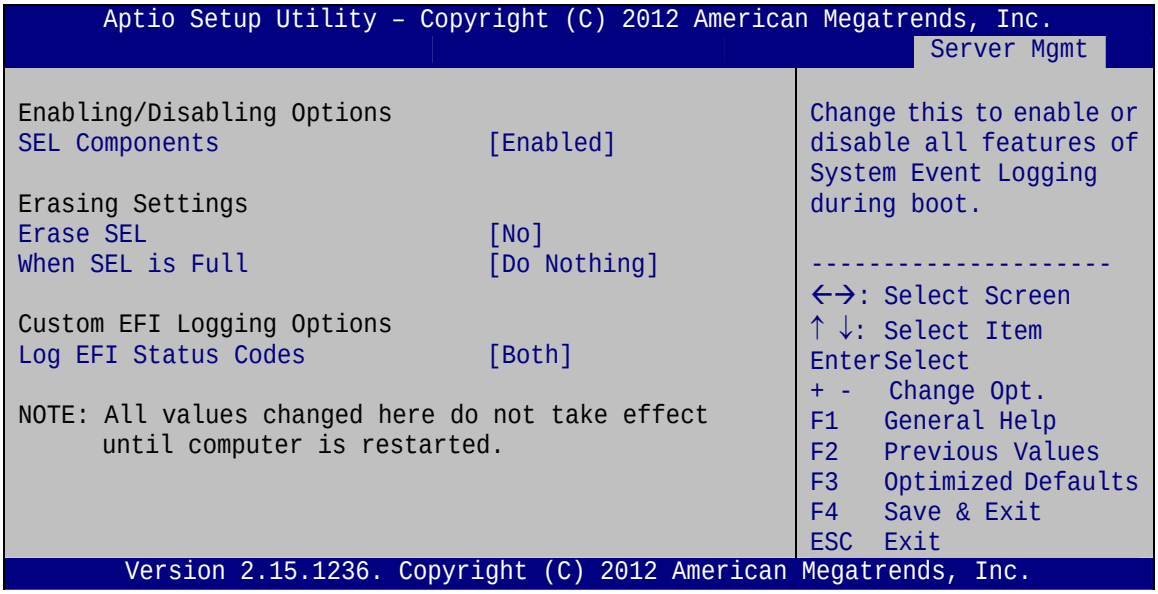
Use the **Server Mgmt** menu (**BIOS Menu 30**) to configure BMC network parameters.



BIOS Menu 30: Server Management

5.8.1 System Event Log

Use the **System Event Log** menu (**BIOS Menu 31**) to configure the system event log of the BMC.



BIOS Menu 31: System Event Log

➔ **SEL Components [Enabled]**

Use the **SEL Components** option to enable or disable all features of System Event Log (SEL) when the system boots.

➔	**Disabled**	**DEFAULT**	System Event Log is disabled.
➔	**Enabled**		System Event Log is enabled.

➔ **Erase SEL [No]**

Use the **Erase SEL** option for erasing SEL.

➔	**No**	**DEFAULT**	Do not erase system event log.
➔	**Yes, On next reset**		Erase system event log on next reset.

➔ **Yes, On every reset**		Erase system event log on every reset.

➔ **When SEL is Full [Do Nothing]**

Use the **When SEL is Full** option to select an reaction to a full SEL.

➔ **Do Nothing**	**DEFAULT**	Do not do anything when SEL is full.
➔ **Erase Immediately**		Erase SEL immediately when SEL is full.

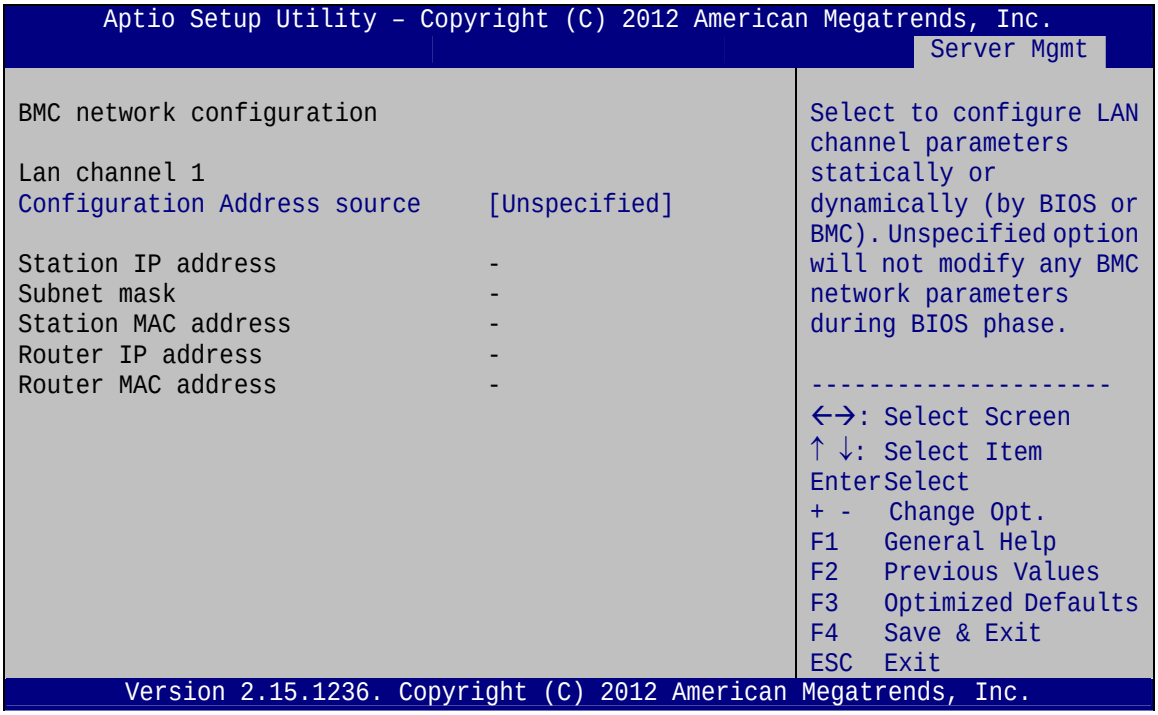
➔ **Log EFI Status Codes [Both]**

Use the **Log EFI Status Codes** option to configure how to log Extensible Firmware Interface (EFI) status codes.

➔ **Disabled**	**DEFAULT**	Disable the logging of EFI status codes.
➔ **Both**		Log both error codes and progress codes.
➔ **Error code**		Log error codes only.
➔ **Progress code**		Log progress codes only.

5.8.2 BMC Network Configuration

Use the **BMC Network Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 32**) to configure the BMC network parameters.



BIOS Menu 32: BMC Network Configuration

➔ **Configuration Address source [Unspecified]**

Use the **Configuration Address source** option to configure LAN channel parameters statically or dynamically (by BIOS or BMC). Choosing the **Unspecified** option will not modify any BMC network parameters during BIOS phase. The following options are available:

- Unspecified **DEFAULT**
- Static
- Dynamic-Obtained by BMC
- Dynamic-Loaded by BIOS
- Dynamic-BMC running other Protocol

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

Installation instructions are given below.

6.2 Software Installation

All the drivers for the IMB-H810-i2 are on the CD that came with the system. To install the drivers, please follow the steps below.

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

NOTE:

If the installation program doesn't start automatically:
Click "Start->My Computer->CD Drive->autorun.exe"

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

Figure 6-1: Introduction Screen

Step 3: Click **IMB-H810**.

Step 4: A new screen with a list of available drivers appears (**Figure 6-2**).

Figure 6-2: Available Drivers

Step 6: Install all of the necessary drivers in this menu.

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: When the setup files are completely extracted, the **Welcome Screen** in **Figure 6-3** appears.

Step 5: Click **Next** to continue.

Figure 6-3: Chipset Driver Welcome Screen

Step 6: The license agreement in **Figure 6-4** appears.

Step 7: Read the **License Agreement**.

Step 8: Click **Yes** to continue.

Figure 6-4: Chipset Driver License Agreement

Step 9: The **Read Me** file in **Figure 6-5** appears.

Step 10: Click **Next** to continue.

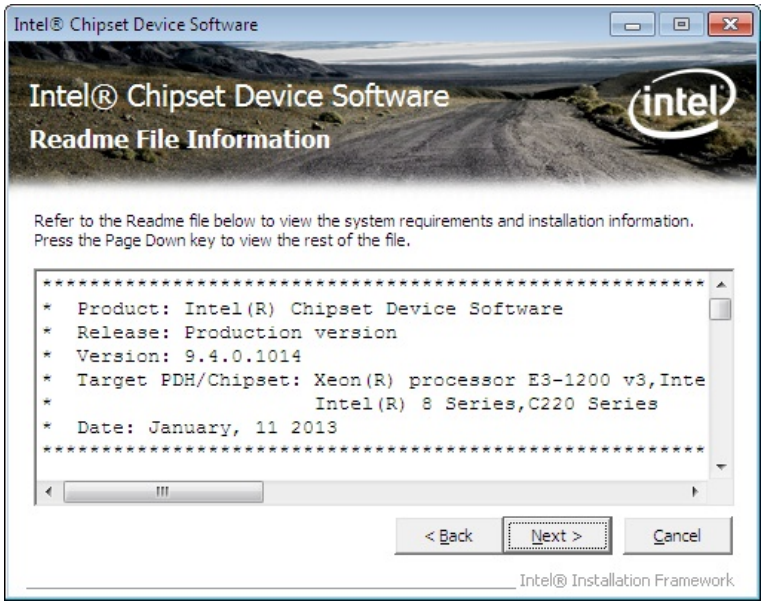


Figure 6-5: Chipset Driver Read Me File

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

Step 12: Once the **Setup Operations** are complete, click **Next** to continue.

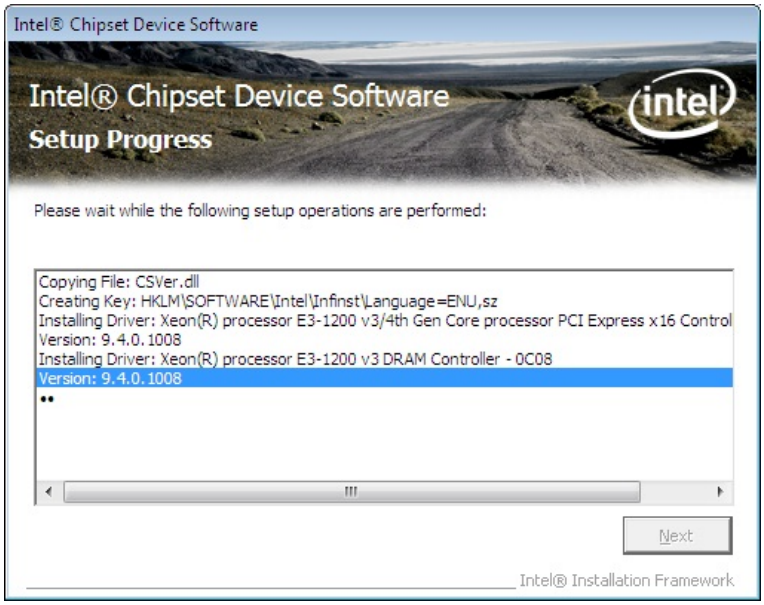


Figure 6-6: Chipset Driver Setup Operations

Step 13: The **Finish** screen in **Figure 6-7** appears.

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

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: Locate the setup file and double click on it.

Step 4: The **Welcome Screen** in **Figure 6-8** appears.

Step 5: Click **Next** to continue.

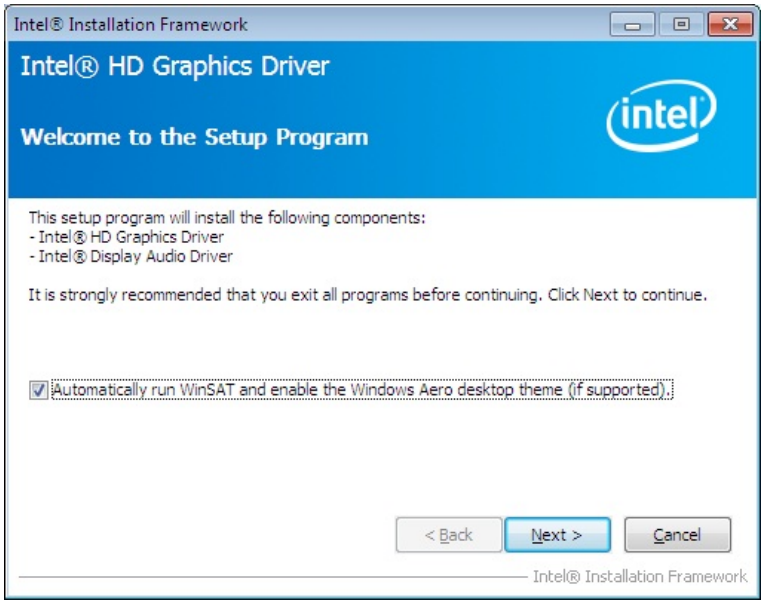


Figure 6-8: Graphics Driver Welcome Screen

Step 6: The **License Agreement** in **Figure 6-9** appears.

Step 7: Click **Yes** to accept the agreement and continue.

Figure 6-9: Graphics Driver License Agreement

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

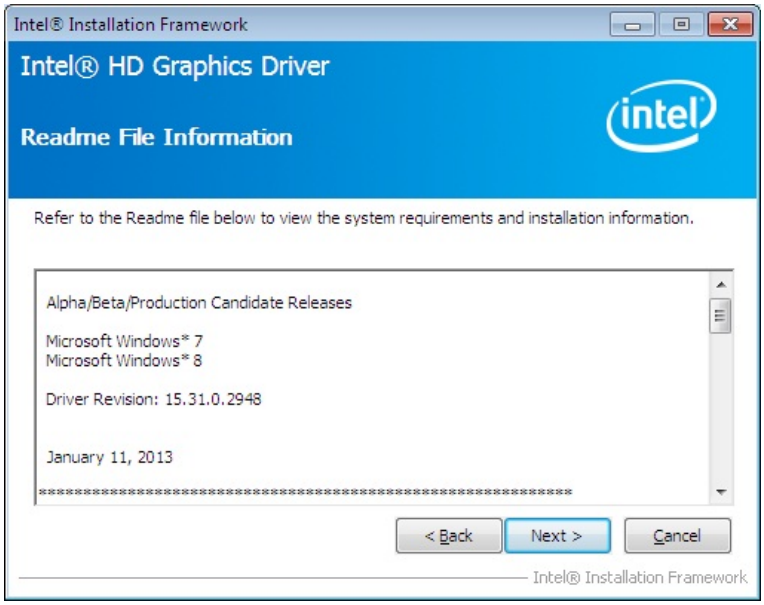


Figure 6-10: Graphics Driver Read Me File

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

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

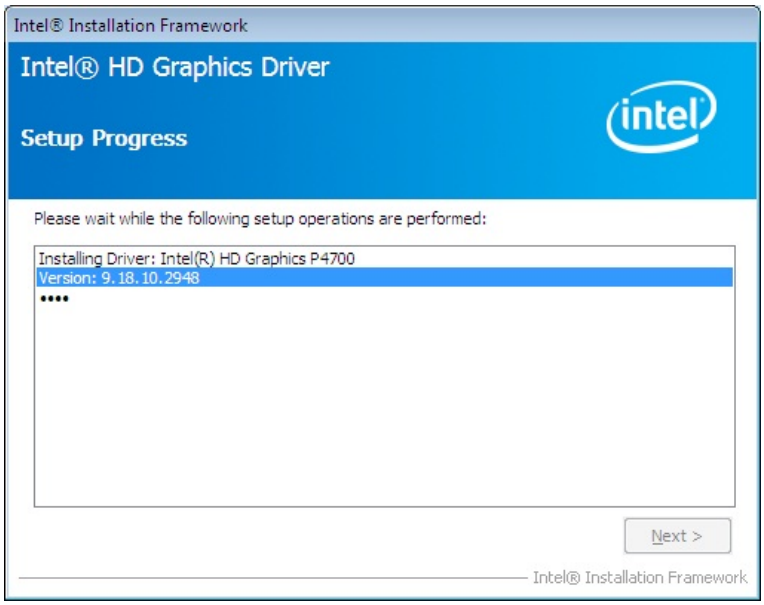


Figure 6-11: Graphics Driver Setup Operations

Step 11: The **Finish** screen in **Figure 6-12** appears.

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

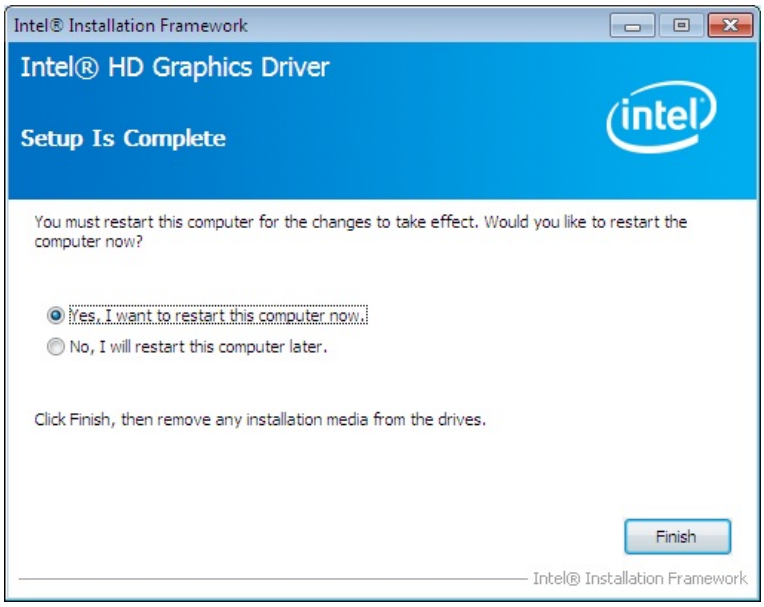


Figure 6-12: Graphics Driver Installation Finish Screen

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**).

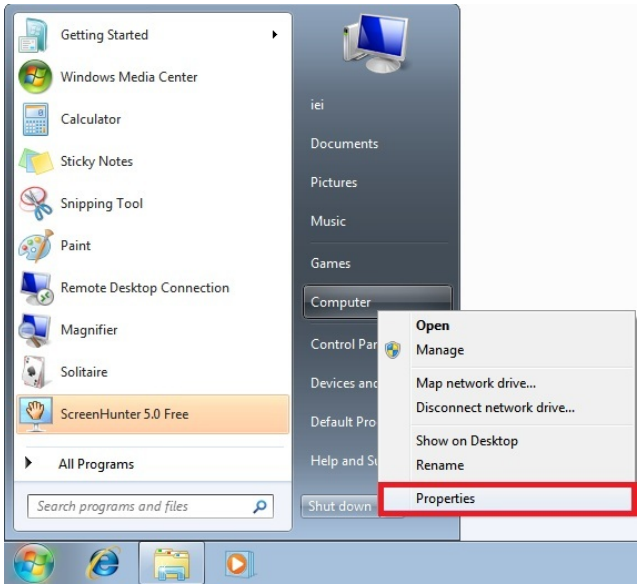


Figure 6-13: Windows Control Panel

Step 2: The system control panel window in **Figure 6-14** appears.

Step 3: Click the Device Manager link (**Figure 6-14**).

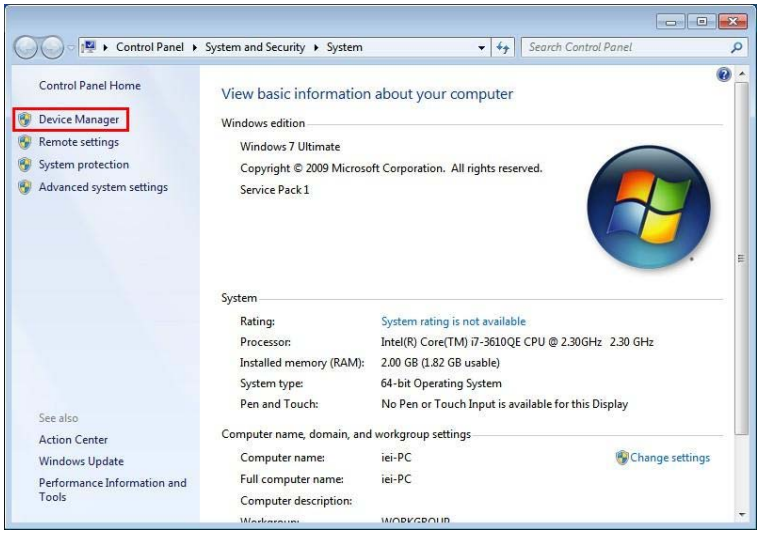


Figure 6-14: System Control Panel

Step 4: A list of system hardware devices appears (**Figure 6-15**).

Step 5: Right-click one of the Ethernet controllers that has question marks next to it (this means Windows does not recognize the device).

Step 6: Select **Update Driver Software**. See **Figure 6-15**.

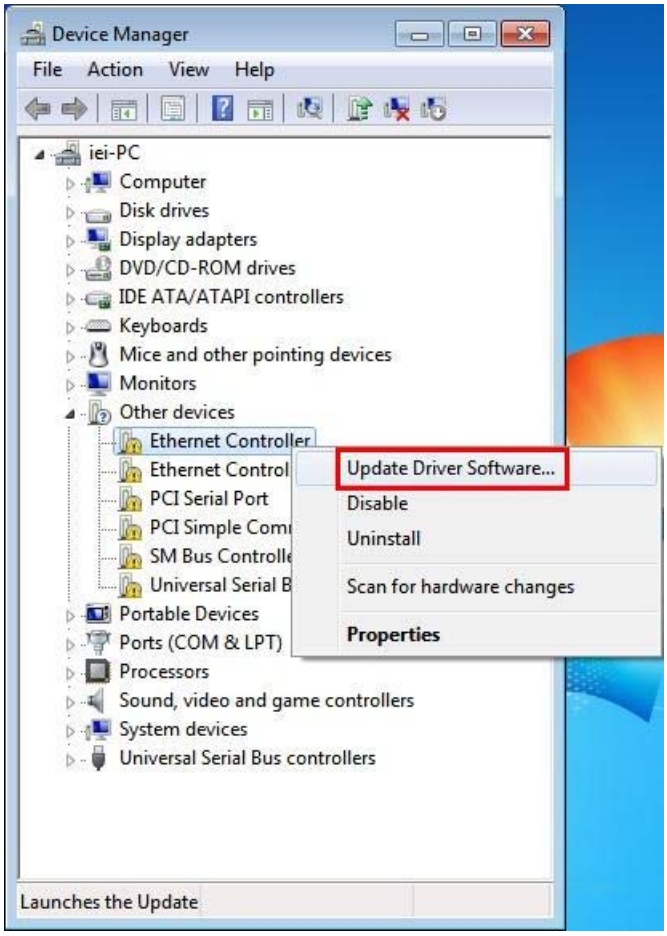


Figure 6-15: Device Manager List

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

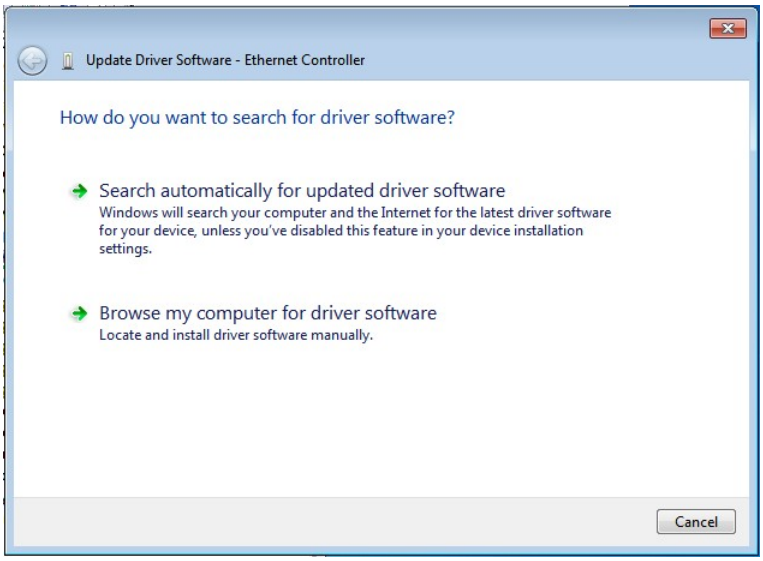


Figure 6-16: Update Driver Software Window

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**).

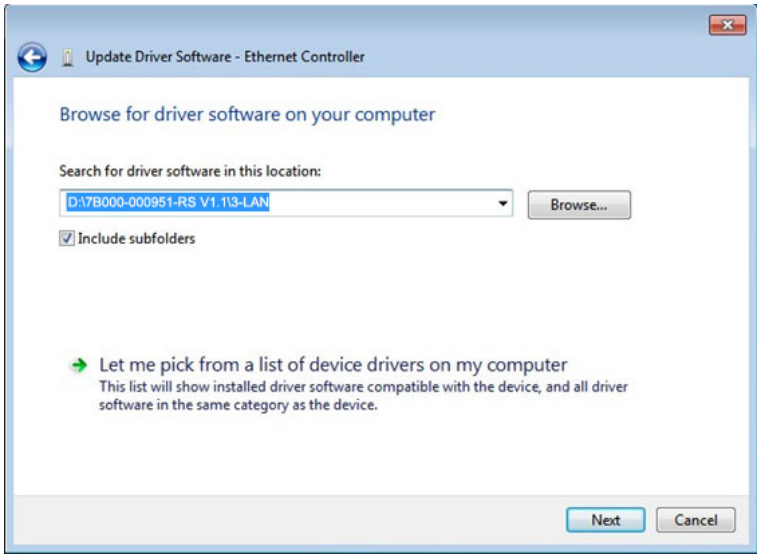


Figure 6-17: Locate Driver Files

Step 10: Click **NEXT** to continue.

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

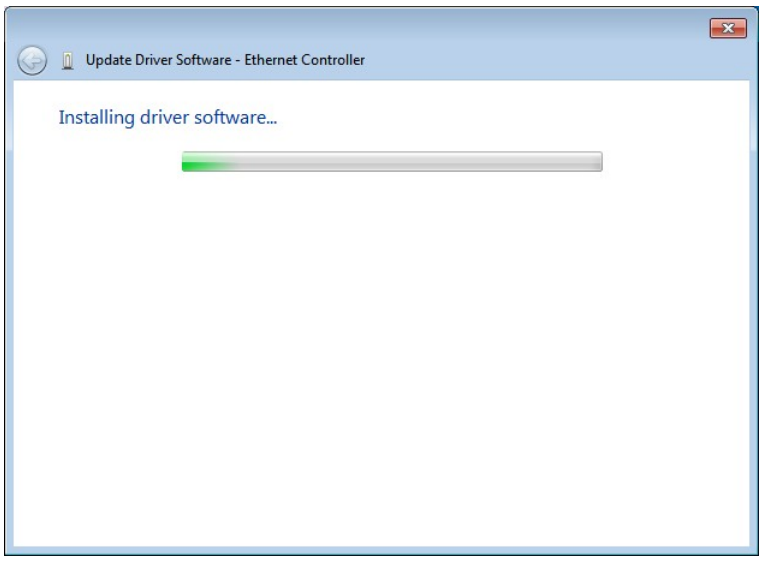


Figure 6-18: LAN Driver Installation

Step 12: The **Finish** screen appears. Click **Close** to exit.

Step 13: Right-click the other Ethernet controller that has question marks next to it as shown in **Figure 6-15**. Repeat **Step 6** ~ **Step 12** to install the second Ethernet controller driver.

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: A **Welcome Screen** appears (**Figure 6-19**).

Step 5: Click **Next** to continue.

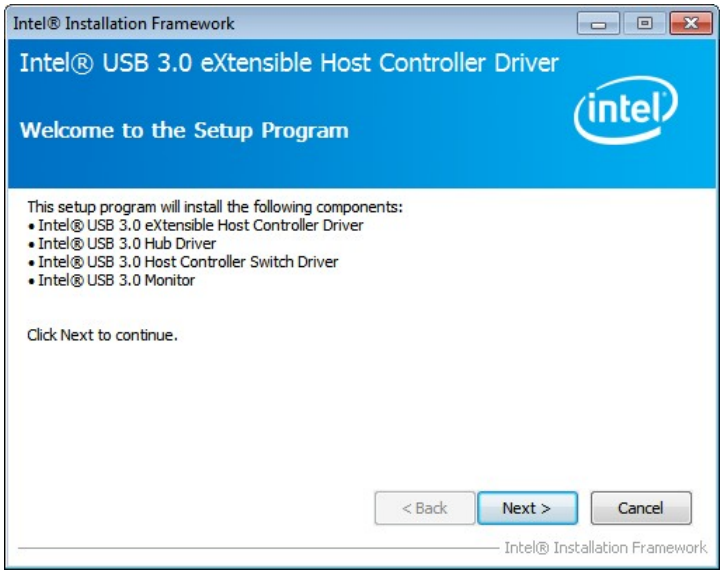


Figure 6-19: USB 3.0 Driver Welcome Screen

Step 6: The license agreement in **Figure 6-20** appears.

Step 7: Read the **License Agreement**.

Step 8: Click **Yes** to continue.

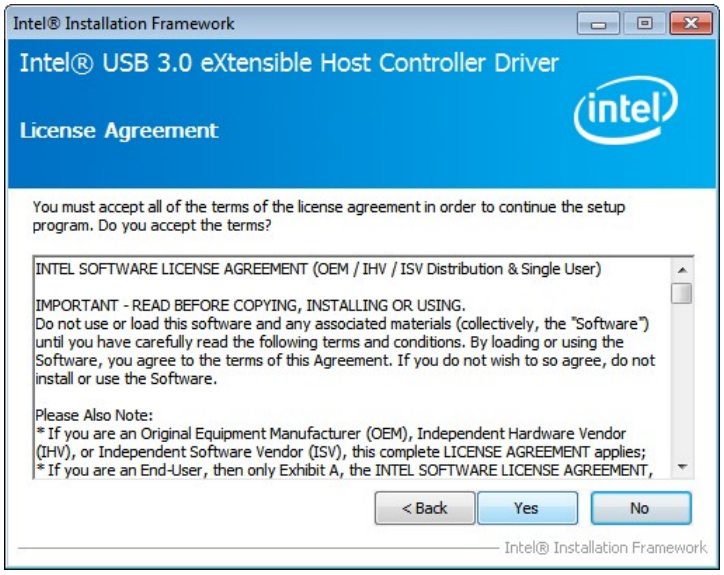


Figure 6-20: USB 3.0 Driver License Agreement

Step 9: The **Read Me** file in **Figure 6-21** appears.

Step 10: Click **Next** to continue.

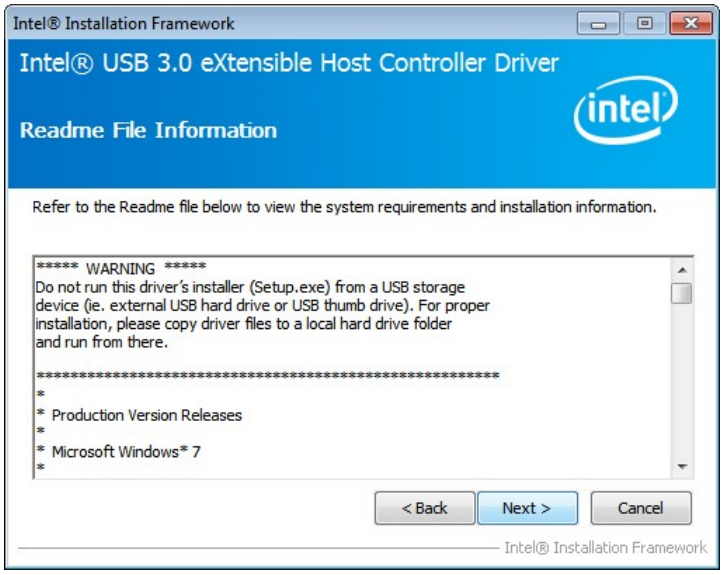


Figure 6-21: USB 3.0 Driver Read Me File

Step 11: **Setup Operations** are performed as shown in **Figure 6-22**.

Step 12: Once the **Setup Operations** are complete, click **Next** to continue.

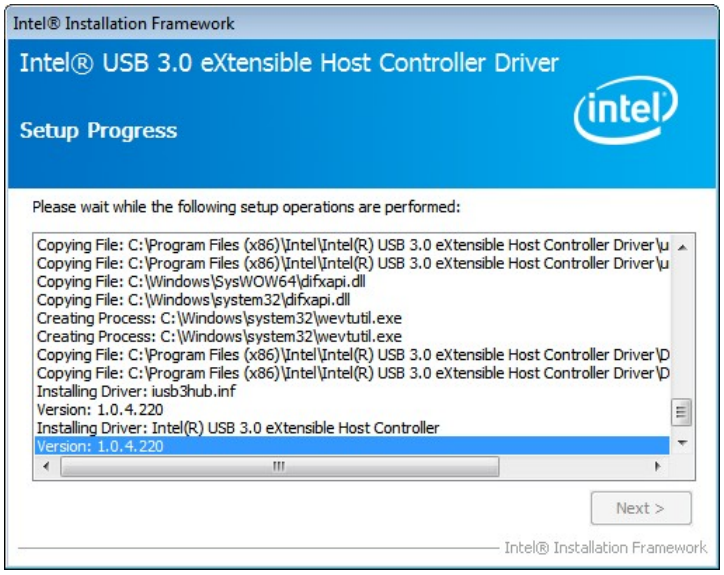


Figure 6-22: USB 3.0 Driver Setup Operations

Step 13: The **Finish** screen in **Figure 6-23** appears.

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

Figure 6-23: USB 3.0 Driver Installation Finish Screen

6.7 Audio Driver Installation

To install the Realtek High Definition (HD) Audio driver, please follow the steps below.

6.7.1 BIOS Setup

Step 1: Enter the BIOS setup. To do this, reboot the system and press **DEL** during POST.

Step 2: Go to the PCH Azalia Configuration submenu. Enable the **Azalia** option. Refer to **Section 5.4.1.2**.

Step 3: Press **F10** to save the changes and exit the BIOS setup. The system reboots.

6.7.2 Driver Installation

To install the audio driver please follow the steps below. 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 6-24**).

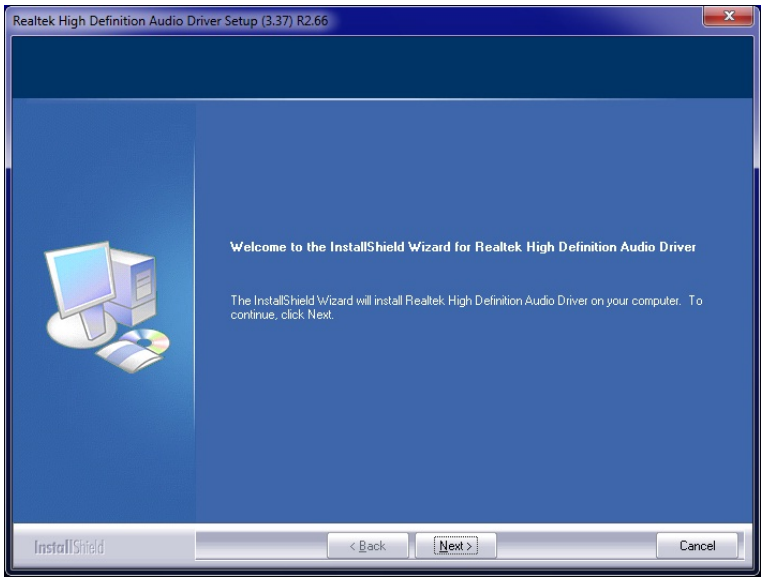


Figure 6-24: InstallShield Wizard Welcome Screen

Step 6: Click **Next** to continue the installation.

Step 7: InstallShield starts to install the new software as shown in **Figure 6-25**.

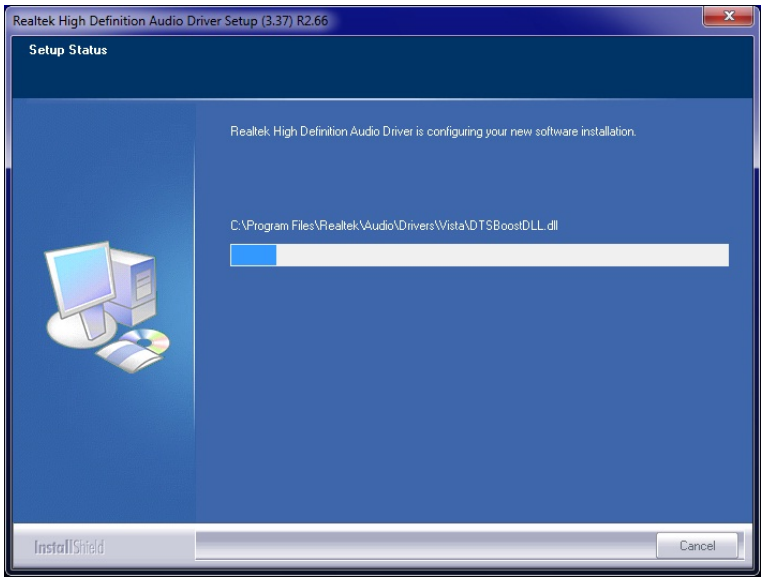


Figure 6-25: Audio Driver Software Configuration

Step 8: After the driver installation process is complete, a confirmation screen appears (**Figure 6-26**).

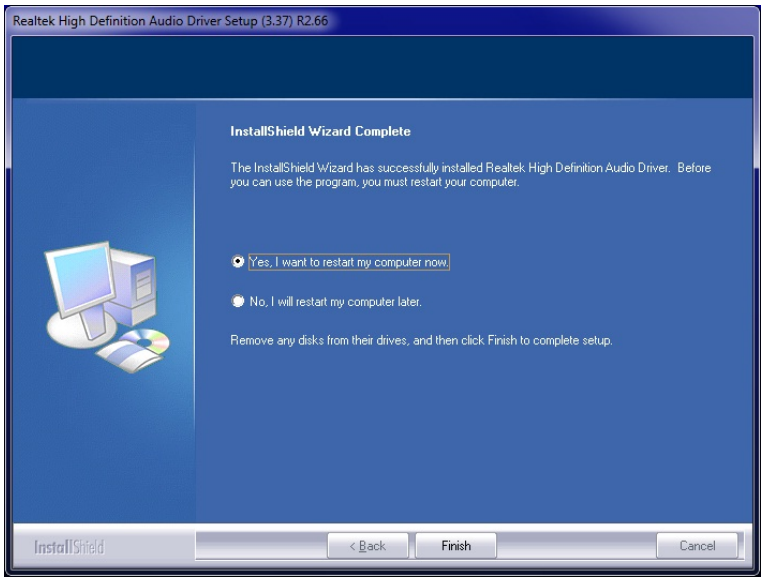


Figure 6-26: Restart the Computer

Step 9: The confirmation screen offers the option of restarting the computer now or later. For the settings to take effect, the computer must be restarted. Click **Finish** to restart the computer.

Appendix

A

Regulatory Compliance

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with specifications for CE marking. If the user modifies and/or installs other devices in the equipment, the CE conformity declaration may no longer apply.

FCC WARNING

This equipment complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- This device may not cause harmful interference, and
- This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

Appendix

B

BIOS Options

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

Appendix

C

Terminology

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.
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/Output Control 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-power 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. The SATA bus has transfer speeds up to 1.5 Gbps and the SATA II bus has data transfer speeds of up to 3.0 Gbps.
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

D

Watchdog Timer

NOTE:

The following discussion applies to DOS environment. Contact IEI support or visit the IEI website for specific drivers for other operating systems.

The Watchdog Timer is provided to ensure that standalone systems can always recover from catastrophic conditions that cause the CPU to crash. This condition may have occurred by external EMIs or a software bug. When the CPU stops working correctly, Watchdog Timer either performs a hardware reset (cold boot) or a Non-Maskable Interrupt (NMI) to bring the system back to a known state.

A BIOS function call (INT 15H) is used to control the Watchdog Timer.

INT 15H:

AH – 6FH Sub-function:	
AL – 2:	Sets the Watchdog Timer's period.
BL:	Time-out value (Its unit-second is dependent on the item "Watchdog Timer unit select" in CMOS setup).

Table D-1: AH-6FH Sub-function

Call sub-function 2 to set the time-out period of Watchdog Timer first. If the time-out value is not zero, the Watchdog Timer starts counting down. When the timer value reaches zero, the system resets. To ensure that this reset condition does not occur, calling sub-function 2 must periodically refresh the Watchdog Timer. However, the watchdog timer is disabled if the time-out value is set to zero.

A tolerance of at least 10% must be maintained to avoid unknown routines within the operating system (DOS), such as disk I/O that can be very time-consuming.

NOTE:

When exiting a program it is necessary to disable the Watchdog Timer, otherwise the system resets.

EXAMPLE PROGRAM:

```
; INITIAL TIMER PERIOD COUNTER

;
W_LOOP:
;

        MOV     AX, 6F02H       ;setting the time-out value
        MOV     BL, 30          ;time-out value is 48 seconds
        INT     15H

;
; ADD THE APPLICATION PROGRAM HERE
;

        CMP     EXIT_AP, 1      ;is the application over?
        JNE     W_LOOP          ;No, restart the application

        MOV     AX, 6F02H       ;disable Watchdog Timer
        MOV     BL, 0           ;
        INT     15H

;
; EXIT ;
```

Appendix

E

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	O	O	O	O	O	O
Display	O	O	O	O	O	O
Printed Circuit Board	O	O	O	O	O	O
Metal Fasteners	O	O	O	O	O	O
Cable Assembly	O	O	O	O	O	O
Fan Assembly	O	O	O	O	O	O
Power Supply Assemblies	O	O	O	O	O	O
Battery	O	O	O	O	O	O

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 (Pb)	汞 (Hg)	镉 (Cd)	六价铬 (CR(VI))	多溴联苯 (PBB)	多溴二苯醚 (PBDE)
壳体	O	O	O	O	O	O
显示	O	O	O	O	O	O
印刷电路板	O	O	O	O	O	O
金属螺帽	O	O	O	O	O	O
电缆组装	O	O	O	O	O	O
风扇组装	O	O	O	O	O	O
电力供应组装	O	O	O	O	O	O
电池	O	O	O	O	O	O
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。						