



EPIC SBC with 3rd Generation 22nm Intel® Mobile CPU Up to 8.0 GB DDR3, DVI, HDMI, LVDS, Dual GbE, SATA 6Gb/s, USB 3.0, PCIe Mini, Intel® AMT, RoHS

User Manual





Revision

Date	Version	Changes
26 November, 2013	1.01	Updated Appendix D.2: DIO Connector Pinouts
24 May, 2012	1.00	Initial release



Copyright

COPYRIGHT NOTICE

The information in this document is subject to change without prior notice in order to improve reliability, design and function and does not represent a commitment on the part of the manufacturer.

In no event will the manufacturer be liable for direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages arising out of the use or inability to use the product or documentation, even if advised of the possibility of such damages.

This document contains proprietary information protected by copyright. All rights are reserved. No part of this manual may be reproduced by any mechanical, electronic, or other means in any form without prior written permission of the manufacturer.

TRADEMARKS

All registered trademarks and product names mentioned herein are used for identification purposes only and may be trademarks and/or registered trademarks of their respective owners.



Table of Contents

1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Introduction	2
1.2 Benefits	
1.3 Features	2
1.4 Connectors	3
1.5 DIMENSIONS	5
1.6 Data Flow	6
1.7 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS	7
2 PACKING LIST	9
2.1 Anti-static Precautions	10
2.2 Unpacking Precautions	10
2.3 PACKING LIST	11
2.4 OPTIONAL ITEMS	
3 CONNECTOR PINOUTS	14
3.1 Peripheral Interface Connectors	15
3.1.1 Layout	
3.1.2 Peripheral Interface Connectors	
3.1.3 External Interface Panel Connectors	
3.2 Internal Peripheral Connectors	
3.2.1 Audio Connector	
3.2.2 Battery Connector	
3.2.3 Digital I/O Connector	
3.2.4 Fan Connector (CPU)	20
3.2.5 Fan Connector (System)	21
3.2.6 Front Panel Connector	
3.2.7 Keyboard/Mouse Connector	
3.2.8 LVDS Connector	
3.2.9 LVDS Backlight Connector	
3.2.10 PCIe Mini Card Slot	



3.2.11 Power Connector (12V)	27
3.2.12 RS-232 Serial Port Connectors (COM1, COM2)	28
3.2.13 RS-422/485 Serial Port Connector (COM3)	28
3.2.14 SATA Drive Connectors	29
3.2.15 SATA Power Connectors	30
3.2.16 SMBus Connector	31
3.2.17 SO-DIMM Connector	32
3.2.18 SPI Flash Connector	32
3.2.19 TPM Connector	33
3.2.20 USB 2.0 Connector	
3.3 External Interface Connectors	35
3.3.1 DVI Connector	35
3.3.2 Ethernet Connectors	36
3.3.3 HDMI Connectors	37
3.3.4 USB 3.0 Connectors	
4 INSTALLATION	40
4.1 Anti-static Precautions	41
4.2 Installation Considerations	41
4.3 SO-DIMM INSTALLATION	43
4.4 PCIE MINI CARD INSTALLATION	43
4.5 JUMPER SETTINGS	44
4.5.1 AT/ATX Mode Selection	45
4.5.2 Clear CMOS	46
4.5.3 Clear ME RTC Registers	47
4.5.4 Flash Descriptor Security Override	
4.5.5 LVDS Voltage Selection	49
4.5.6 LVDS Resolution Selection	49
4.5.7 PCIe Mini/mSATA Mode Selection	50
4.6 CHASSIS INSTALLATION	51
4.6.1 Airflow	51
4.6.2 Motherboard Installation	51
4.7 Internal Peripheral Device Connections	52
4.7.1 AT Power Connection	52
4.7.2 Audio Kit Installation	53



4.7.3 SATA Drive Connection	54
4.7.4 Single RS-232 Cable (w/o Bracket)	55
4.8 EXTERNAL PERIPHERAL INTERFACE CONNECTION	56
4.8.1 DVI Display Device Connection	56
4.8.2 HDMI Display Device Connection	57
4.8.3 LAN Connection	58
4.8.4 USB Connection	59
4.9 Intel® AMT Setup Procedure	60
5 BIOS	62
5.1 Introduction	63
5.1.1 Starting Setup	63
5.1.2 Using Setup	63
5.1.3 Getting Help	64
5.1.4 Unable to Reboot After Configuration Changes	64
5.1.5 BIOS Menu Bar	64
5.2 Main	65
5.3 ADVANCED	66
5.3.1 ACPI Configuration	67
5.3.2 RTC Wake Settings	68
5.3.3 Trusted Computing	69
5.3.4 CPU Configuration	70
5.3.5 SATA Configuration	72
5.3.6 Intel(R) Rapid Start Technology	73
5.3.7 Intel TXT(LT) Configuration	73
5.3.8 AMT Configuration	74
5.3.9 USB Configuration	75
5.3.10 F81866 Super IO Configuration	76
5.3.10.1 Serial Port n Configuration	77
5.3.11 F81866 H/W Monitor	80
5.3.11.1 Smart Fan Mode Configuration	81
5.3.12 Serial Port Console Redirection	82
5.3.13 IEI Feature	83
5.4 Chipset	84
5.4.1 PCH-IO Configuration	85



	5.4.2 System Agent (SA) Configuration	86
	5.4.2.1 Graphics Configuration	87
	5.4.2.2 Memory Configuration	90
	5.5 BOOT	91
	5.6 SECURITY	94
	5.7 Exit	94
6	SOFTWARE DRIVERS	96
	6.1 Available Software Drivers	97
	6.2 SOFTWARE INSTALLATION	97
	6.3 CHIPSET DRIVER INSTALLATION	99
	6.4 Graphics Driver Installation	102
	6.5 LAN DRIVER INSTALLATION	105
	6.6 AUDIO DRIVER INSTALLATION	108
	6.7 INTEL® RAPID STORAGE TECHNOLOGY DRIVER INSTALLATION	111
	6.8 USB 3.0 Driver Installation	114
	6.9 INTEL® AMT DRIVER INSTALLATION	117
A	A BIOS OPTIONS	120
В	3 ONE KEY RECOVERY	123
В	B.1 ONE KEY RECOVERY INTRODUCTION	
В		124
В	B.1 One Key Recovery Introduction	124 <i>125</i>
В	B.1 One Key Recovery Introduction	124 125 126
В	B.1 One Key Recovery Introduction B.1.1 System Requirement B.1.2 Supported Operating System	124 125 126 127
В	B.1 ONE KEY RECOVERY INTRODUCTION B.1.1 System Requirement. B.1.2 Supported Operating System. B.2 SETUP PROCEDURE FOR WINDOWS.	124 125 126 127 128
В	B.1 One Key Recovery Introduction B.1.1 System Requirement. B.1.2 Supported Operating System B.2 Setup Procedure for Windows B.2.1 Hardware and BIOS Setup	124125126127128
B	B.1 One Key Recovery Introduction B.1.1 System Requirement. B.1.2 Supported Operating System B.2 Setup Procedure for Windows B.2.1 Hardware and BIOS Setup B.2.2 Create Partitions	124125126127128128
B	B.1 One Key Recovery Introduction B.1.1 System Requirement B.1.2 Supported Operating System B.2 Setup Procedure for Windows B.2.1 Hardware and BIOS Setup B.2.2 Create Partitions B.2.3 Install Operating System, Drivers and Applications	
B	B.1 One Key Recovery Introduction B.1.1 System Requirement B.1.2 Supported Operating System B.2 Setup Procedure for Windows B.2.1 Hardware and BIOS Setup B.2.2 Create Partitions B.2.3 Install Operating System, Drivers and Applications B.2.4 Building the Recovery Partition	
В	B.1 One Key Recovery Introduction B.1.1 System Requirement B.1.2 Supported Operating System B.2 Setup Procedure for Windows B.2.1 Hardware and BIOS Setup B.2.2 Create Partitions B.2.3 Install Operating System, Drivers and Applications B.2.4 Building the Recovery Partition B.2.5 Create Factory Default Image	
В	B.1 One Key Recovery Introduction B.1.1 System Requirement. B.1.2 Supported Operating System B.2 Setup Procedure for Windows B.2.1 Hardware and BIOS Setup B.2.2 Create Partitions B.2.3 Install Operating System, Drivers and Applications B.2.4 Building the Recovery Partition B.2.5 Create Factory Default Image B.3 Auto Recovery Setup Procedure	
В	B.1 ONE KEY RECOVERY INTRODUCTION B.1.1 System Requirement B.1.2 Supported Operating System B.2 Setup Procedure for Windows B.2.1 Hardware and BIOS Setup B.2.2 Create Partitions B.2.3 Install Operating System, Drivers and Applications B.2.4 Building the Recovery Partition B.2.5 Create Factory Default Image B.3 Auto Recovery Setup Procedure B.4 Setup Procedure for Linux	
B	B.1 One Key Recovery Introduction B.1.1 System Requirement B.1.2 Supported Operating System B.2 Setup Procedure for Windows B.2.1 Hardware and BIOS Setup B.2.2 Create Partitions B.2.3 Install Operating System, Drivers and Applications B.2.4 Building the Recovery Partition B.2.5 Create Factory Default Image B.3 Auto Recovery Setup Procedure B.4 Setup Procedure for Linux B.5 Recovery Tool Functions	



B.5.4 Manual	153
B.6 RESTORE SYSTEMS FROM A LINUX SERVER THROUGH LAN	154
B.6.1 Configure DHCP Server Settings	155
B.6.2 Configure TFTP Settings	156
B.6.3 Configure One Key Recovery Server Settings	157
B.6.4 Start the DHCP, TFTP and HTTP	158
B.6.5 Create Shared Directory	158
B.6.6 Setup a Client System for Auto Recovery	159
B.7 Other Information	162
B.7.1 Using AHCI Mode or ALi M5283 / VIA VT6421A Controller	162
B.7.2 System Memory Requirement	164
C TERMINOLOGY	165
D DIGITAL I/O INTERFACE	169
D.1 Introduction	170
D.2 DIO CONNECTOR PINOUTS	170
D.3 ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE SAMPLES	170
D.3.1 Enable the DIO Input Function	170
D.3.2 Enable the DIO Output Function	171
E HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISCLOSURE	172
E.1 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISCLOSURE TABLE FOR IPB PRODUCTS CERTIFIED AS	j
ROHS COMPLIANT UNDER 2002/95/EC WITHOUT MERCURY	173



List of Figures

Figure 1-1: NANO-QM770	2
Figure 1-2: Connectors (Front)	3
Figure 1-3: Connectors (Solder Side)	4
Figure 1-4: Dimensions (mm)	5
Figure 1-5: Data Flow Diagram	6
Figure 3-1: Connector and Jumper Locations	15
Figure 3-2: Connector and Jumper Locations (Solder Side)	16
Figure 3-3: Audio Connector Location	18
Figure 3-4: Battery Connector Location	19
Figure 3-5: Digital I/O Connector Location	20
Figure 3-6: CPU Fan Connector Location	21
Figure 3-7: System Fan Connector Location	21
Figure 3-8: Front Panel Connector Location	22
Figure 3-9: Keyboard/Mouse Connector Location	23
Figure 3-10: LVDS Connector Location	24
Figure 3-11: LVDS Backlight Inverter Connector	25
Figure 3-12: PCle Mini Card Slot Location	26
Figure 3-13: Power Connector Location	27
Figure 3-14: RS-232 Serial Port Connector Locations	28
Figure 3-15: RS-422/485 Serial Port Connector Location	29
Figure 3-16: SATA Drive Connector Locations	30
Figure 3-17: SATA Power Connector Locations	31
Figure 3-18: SMBus Connector Location	31
Figure 3-19: SO-DIMM Connector Location	32
Figure 3-20: SPI Flash Connector Location	33
Figure 3-21: TPM Connector Location	34
Figure 3-22: USB Connector Location	35
Figure 3-23: External Interface Connectors	35
Figure 3-24: DVI-I Connector	36
Figure 3-25: Ethernet Connector	37



Figure 3-26: HDMI Connector	38
Figure 4-1: SO-DIMM Installation	43
Figure 4-2: PCle Mini Card Installation	44
Figure 4-3: AT/ATX Mode Selection Jumper Location	46
Figure 4-4: Clear CMOS Jumper Location	47
Figure 4-5: Clear ME RTC Registers Jumper Location	48
Figure 4-6: Flash Descriptor Security Override Jumper Location	48
Figure 4-7: LVDS Voltage Selection Jumper Location	49
Figure 4-8: LVDS Resolution Selection Jumper Location	50
Figure 4-9: PCle Mini/mSATA Mode Selection Jumper Location	51
Figure 4-10: Power Cable to Motherboard Connection	52
Figure 4-11: Connect Power Cable to Power Supply	53
Figure 4-12: Audio Kit Cable Connection	54
Figure 4-13: SATA Drive Cable Connection	55
Figure 4-14: Single RS-232 Cable Installation	56
Figure 4-15: DVI Connector	57
Figure 4-16: HDMI Connection	58
Figure 4-17: LAN Connection	59
Figure 4-18: USB Connector	60
Figure 6-1: Introduction Screen	98
Figure 6-2: Available Drivers	98
Figure 6-3: Chipset Driver Welcome Screen	99
Figure 6-4: Chipset Driver License Agreement	100
Figure 6-5: Chipset Driver Read Me File	100
Figure 6-6: Chipset Driver Setup Operations	101
Figure 6-7: Chipset Driver Installation Finish Screen	102
Figure 6-8: Graphics Driver Welcome Screen	103
Figure 6-9: Graphics Driver License Agreement	103
Figure 6-10: Graphics Driver Setup Operations	104
Figure 6-11: Graphics Driver Installation Finish Screen	104
Figure 6-12: Windows Control Panel	105
Figure 6-13: System Control Panel	105
Figure 6-14: Device Manager List	106
Figure 6-15: Update Driver Software Window	107
Figure 6-16: Locate Driver Files	107



Figure 6-17: LAN Driver Installation	. 108
Figure 6-18: LAN Driver Installation Complete	. 108
Figure 6-19: InstallShield Wizard Welcome Screen	. 109
Figure 6-20: Audio Driver Software Configuration	. 110
Figure 6-21: Restart the Computer	. 110
Figure 6-22: SATA RAID Driver Welcome Screen	. 111
Figure 6-23: SATA RAID Driver License Agreement	. 112
Figure 6-24: SATA RAID Driver Read Me File	. 112
Figure 6-25: SATA RAID Driver Setup Operations	. 113
Figure 6-26: SATA RAID Driver Installation Finish Screen	. 113
Figure 6-27: USB 3.0 Driver Welcome Screen	. 114
Figure 6-28: USB 3.0 Driver License Agreement	. 115
Figure 6-29: USB 3.0 Driver Read Me File	. 115
Figure 6-30: USB 3.0 Driver Setup Operations	. 116
Figure 6-31: USB 3.0 Driver Installation Finish Screen	. 116
Figure 6-32: Intel® ME Driver Welcome Screen	. 118
Figure 6-33: Intel® ME Driver License Agreement	. 118
Figure 6-34: Intel® ME Driver Setup Operations	. 119
Figure 6-35: Intel® ME Driver Installation Finish Screen	. 119
Figure B-1: IEI One Key Recovery Tool Menu	. 124
Figure B-2: Launching the Recovery Tool	. 129
Figure B-3: Recovery Tool Setup Menu	. 129
Figure B-4: Command Prompt	. 130
Figure B-5: Partition Creation Commands	. 131
Figure B-6: Launching the Recovery Tool	. 133
Figure B-7: Manual Recovery Environment for Windows	. 133
Figure B-8: Building the Recovery Partition	. 134
Figure B-9: Press Any Key to Continue	. 134
Figure B-10: Press F3 to Boot into Recovery Mode	. 135
Figure B-11: Recovery Tool Menu	. 135
Figure B-12: About Symantec Ghost Window	. 136
Figure B-13: Symantec Ghost Path	. 136
Figure B-14: Select a Local Source Drive	. 137
Figure B-15: Select a Source Partition from Basic Drive	. 137
Figure B-16: File Name to Copy Image to	. 138



Figure B-17: Compress Image	138
Figure B-18: Image Creation Confirmation	139
Figure B-19: Image Creation Complete	139
Figure B-20: Image Creation Complete	139
Figure B-21: Press Any Key to Continue	140
Figure B-22: Auto Recovery Utility	141
Figure B-23: Disable Automatically Restart	141
Figure B-24: Launching the Recovery Tool	142
Figure B-25: Auto Recovery Environment for Windows	142
Figure B-26: Building the Auto Recovery Partition	143
Figure B-27: Factory Default Image Confirmation	143
Figure B-28: Image Creation Complete	144
Figure B-29: Press any key to continue	144
Figure B-30: IEI Feature	145
Figure B-31: Partitions for Linux	146
Figure B-32: Manual Recovery Environment for Linux	147
Figure B-33: Access menu.lst in Linux (Text Mode)	147
Figure B-34: Recovery Tool Menu	148
Figure B-35: Recovery Tool Main Menu	149
Figure B-36: Restore Factory Default	150
Figure B-37: Recovery Complete Window	150
Figure B-38: Backup System	151
Figure B-39: System Backup Complete Window	151
Figure B-40: Restore Backup	152
Figure B-41: Restore System Backup Complete Window	152
Figure B-42: Symantec Ghost Window	153
Figure B-43: Disable Automatically Restart	160



List of Tables

Table 1-1: Technical Specifications8
Table 2-1: Packing List12
Table 2-2: Optional Items13
Table 3-1: Peripheral Interface Connectors17
Table 3-2: Rear Panel Connectors17
Table 3-3: Audio Connector Pinouts18
Table 3-4: Battery Connector Pinouts19
Table 3-5: Digital I/O Connector Pinouts20
Table 3-6: CPU Fan Connector Pinouts21
Table 3-7: System Fan Connector Pinouts22
Table 3-8: Front Panel Connector Pinouts22
Table 3-9: Keyboard/Mouse Connector Pinouts23
Table 3-10: LVDS Connector Pinouts24
Table 3-11: Backlight Inverter Connector Pinouts25
Table 3-12: PCle Mini Card Slot Pinouts27
Table 3-13: Power Connector Pinouts27
Table 3-14: Serial Port Connector Pinouts28
Table 3-15: RS-422/485 Serial Port Connector Pinouts29
Table 3-16: DB-9 RS-422/485 Pinouts29
Table 3-17: SATA Drive Connector Pinouts30
Table 3-18: SATA Power Connector Pinouts31
Table 3-19: SMBus Connector Pinouts32
Table 3-20: SPI Flash Connector Pinouts33
Table 3-21: TPM Connector Pinouts34
Table 3-22: USB Port Connector Pinouts35
Table 3-23: DVI Connector Pinouts36
Table 3-24: LAN Pinouts37
Table 3-25: Connector LEDs37
Table 3-26: HDMI Connector Pinouts38
Table 3-27: USB Port Pinouts39



Table 4-1: Jumpers	45
Table 4-2: AT/ATX Mode Selection Jumper Settings	45
Table 4-3: Clear CMOS Jumper Settings	47
Table 4-4: Clear ME RTC Registers Jumper Settings	47
Table 4-5: Flash Descriptor Security Override Jumper Settings	48
Table 4-6: LVDS Voltage Selection Jumper Settings	49
Table 4-7: LVDS Screen Resolution Jumper Settings	50
Table 4-8: PCIe Mini/mSATA Mode Selection Jumper Settings	51
Table 5-1: BIOS Navigation Keys	64
Table 6-1: Digital I/O Connector Pinouts	170



BIOS Menus

BIOS Menu 1: Main	65
BIOS Menu 2: Advanced	66
BIOS Menu 3: ACPI Configuration	67
BIOS Menu 4: RTC Wake Settings	68
BIOS Menu 5: Trusted Computing	69
BIOS Menu 6: CPU Configuration	70
BIOS Menu 7: SATA Configuration	72
BIOS Menu 8: Intel(R) Rapid Start Technology	73
BIOS Menu 9: Intel TXT(LT) Configuration	74
BIOS Menu 10: AMT Configuration	74
BIOS Menu 11: USB Configuration	75
BIOS Menu 12: Super IO Configuration	76
BIOS Menu 13: Serial Port n Configuration Menu	77
BIOS Menu 14: Hardware Health Configuration	80
BIOS Menu 15: FAN 1 Configuration	81
BIOS Menu 16: Serial Port Console Redirection	82
BIOS Menu 17: IEI Feature	83
BIOS Menu 18: Chipset	84
BIOS Menu 19:PCH-IO Configuration	85
BIOS Menu 20: System Agent (SA) Configuration	87
BIOS Menu 21: Graphics Configuration	88
BIOS Menu 22: Memory Configuration	91
BIOS Menu 23: Boot	91
BIOS Menu 24: Security	94
BIOS Menu 25:Exit	95



Chapter

1

Introduction



1.1 Introduction



Figure 1-1: NANO-QM770

The NANO-QM770 is an EPIC SBC with a 3rd generation 22nm Intel® mobile CPU and Intel® QM77 Express Chipset. Storage on the board is handled by the SATA 6Gb/s ports for connecting a hard drive, optical drive or SSD. The PCIe Mini slot allows an mSATA card to be installed.

The board has three types of graphics outputs. A DVI-I output connects to a DVI monitor or a traditional VGA monitor. One LVDS connector supports 24-bit dual-channel display and two HDMI connectors support HDMI 1080p display.

Other slots and connectors include RS-232, RS-422/485, gigabit Ethernet, USB 3.0 ports, USB 2.0 ports and digital I/O.

1.2 Benefits

Some of the NANO-QM770 motherboard benefits include:

- Low power consumption
- Wide range of I/O interfaces
- Triple independent display support

1.3 Features

Some of the NANO-QM770 motherboard features are listed below:



- EPIC form factor
- RoHS compliant
- Intel® AMT 8.0 support
- Dual GbE
- Supports HDMI, LVDS and DVI-I interface for triple independent display (HDMI V1.3a compliant)
- Six USB ports (two USB 2.0, four USB 3.0)
- Three serial ports
- PCIe Mini card slot

1.4 Connectors

The connectors on the NANO-QM770 are shown in the figure below.

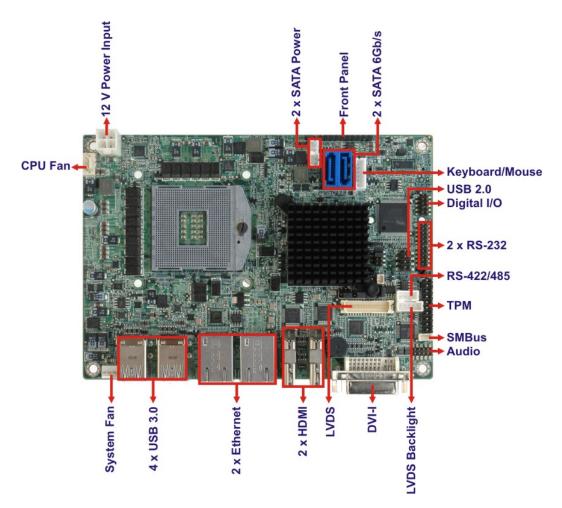


Figure 1-2: Connectors (Front)



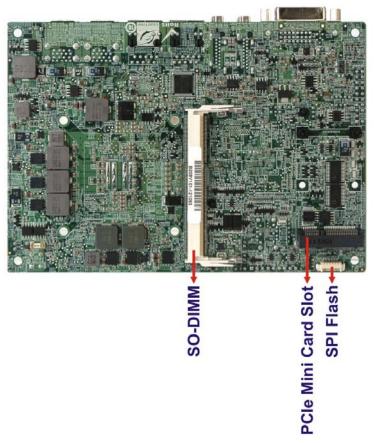


Figure 1-3: Connectors (Solder Side)



1.5 Dimensions

The main dimensions of the NANO-QM770 are shown in the diagram below.

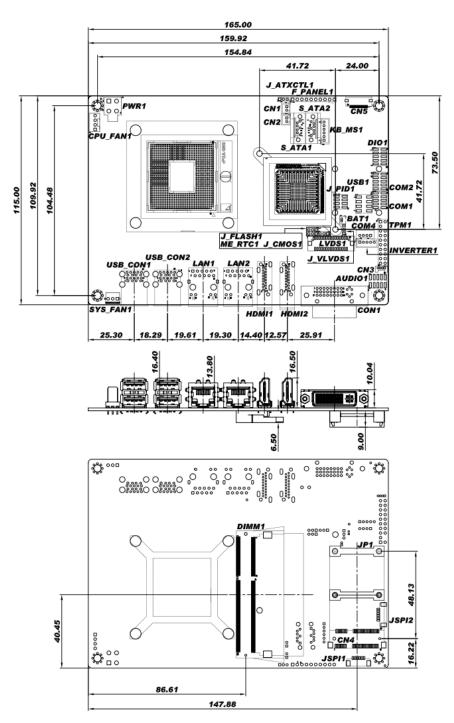


Figure 1-4: Dimensions (mm)



1.6 Data Flow

Figure 1-5 shows the data flow between the system chipset, the CPU and other components installed on the motherboard.

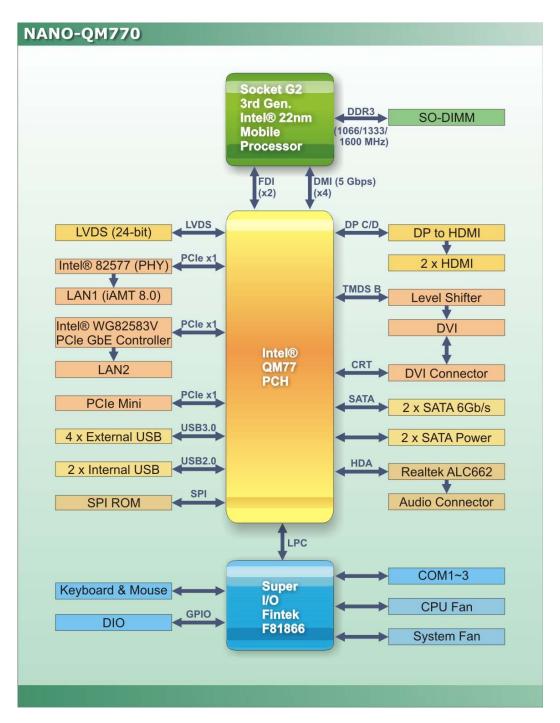


Figure 1-5: Data Flow Diagram



1.7 Technical Specifications

NANO-QM770 technical specifications are listed in Table 1-1.

Specification	NANO-QM770	
Form Factor	EPIC	
CPU Socket	Socket G2	
CPU	3 rd generation 22nm Intel® mobile CPU	
System Chipset	Intel® QM77	
Memory	One 204-pin 1600/1333/1066 MHz DDR3 SO-DIMM supported (system max. 8GB)	
Graphics Engine	Intel® Gen 7 with DirectX 11, OGL 3.1, OCL 1.1	
BIOS	UEFI BIOS	
Digital I/O	8-bit, 4-bit input/4-bit output	
Ethernet Controllers	Intel® 82579 PHY with Intel® AMT 8.0 support (LAN1)	
	Intel® 82583V PCIe Ethernet controller	
Audio	Realtek ALC662 HD Audio codec	
Super I/O Controller	Fintek F81866	
Watchdog Timer	Software programmable supports 1~255 sec. system reset	
Expansion	1 x Full-size PCIe Mini slot supports mSATA SSD	
I/O Interface Connectors		
Display Output Ports	1 x DVI-I with analog CRT and DVI support	
(Triple Display	2 x HDMI (1080p)	
Supported)	Dual-channel 24-bit LVDS, resolution up to 1600x1200	
Fan connector	One 4-pin wafer for CPU fan	
	One 3-pin wafer for system fan	
Keyboard/Mouse	One internal 6-pin wafer connector	
Serial Ports	Two RS-232 COM connectors (10-pin header)	
	One RS-422/485 COM connector (4-pin wafer)	



USB Ports	Two USB 2.0 (via pin header)	
	Four external USB 3.0 ports	
SMBus	One 4-pin wafer connector	
Storage		
SATA	Two independent SATA channels with 6Gb/s data transfer rates	
Environmental and Power	r Specifications	
Power Supply	12V only, AT/ATX support	
Power Connector	1 x Internal 4-pin (2x2) power connector	
Power Consumption	12V@5.87A (2.30GHz Intel® Core™ i7-3610QE CPU with 4GB	
	1333MHz DDR3 memory)	
Operating Temperature	-10°C ~ 60°C	
Storage Temperature	-20°C ~ 70°C	
Operating Humidity	5% ~ 95% (non-condensing)	
Physical Specifications		
Dimensions	115 mm x 165 mm	
Weight GW/NW	850 g/350 g	

Table 1-1: Technical Specifications

Chapter

2

Packing List



2.1 Anti-static Precautions



WARNING!

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

Make sure to adhere to the following guidelines:

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

2.2 Unpacking Precautions

When the NANO-QM770 is unpacked, please do the following:

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



2.3 Packing List



NOTE:

If any of the components listed in the checklist below are missing, do not proceed with the installation. Contact the IEI reseller or vendor the NANO-QM770 was purchased from or contact an IEI sales representative directly by sending an email to sales@iei.com.tw.

The NANO-QM770 is shipped with the following components:

Quantity	Item and Part Number	Image
1	NANO-QM770 SBC	
2	SATA and power cable	
	(P/N: 32801-000201-100-RS)	
2	RS-232 cable	
	(P/N : 32205-002700-100-RS)	
1	Audio cable	~
	(P/N : 32000-072100-RS)	
1	AT 12V Cable	
	(P/N : 32100-087100-RS)	Canal Canal
1	Mini jumper pack (2.0mm)	
	(P/N :33100-000033-RS)	414



Quantity	Item and Part Number	Image
1	Utility CD	O iEi
1	One Key Recovery CD	Signal State of the State of th
1	Quick installation guide	COLOR OF PRICE OF PRI

Table 2-1: Packing List

2.4 Optional Items

These optional items are available.

Item and Part Number	Image
RS-422/485 cable	
(P/N : 32205-003800-100-RS)	
Dual USB port cable	8-
(P/N : 32001-008600-100-RS)	(m.)
ATX cable	
(P/N : 32100-043403-RS)	1
KB/MS PS/2 Y-cable	
(P/N : 32000-023800-RS)	
CPU cooler	
(P/N : CF-989A-RS-R12)	



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

Table 2-2: Optional Items



Chapter

3

Connector Pinouts



3.1 Peripheral Interface Connectors

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

3.1.1 Layout

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

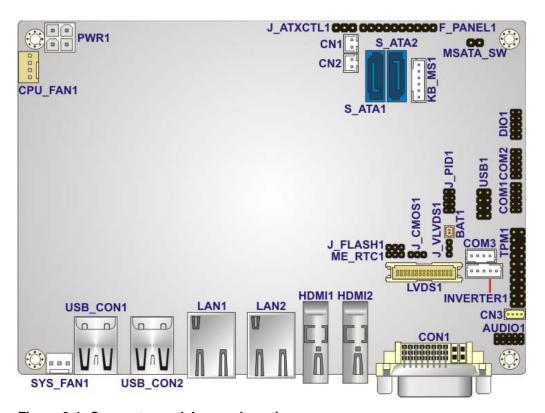


Figure 3-1: Connector and Jumper Locations



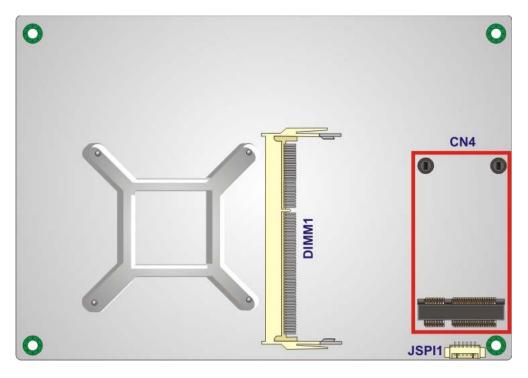


Figure 3-2: Connector and Jumper Locations (Solder Side)

3.1.2 Peripheral Interface Connectors

The table below shows a list of the peripheral interface connectors on the NANO-QM770. Detailed descriptions of these connectors can be found below.

Connector	Туре	Label
Audio connector	10-pin header	AUDIO1
Battery connector	2-pin wafer	BAT1
Digital I/O connector	10-pin header	DIO1
Fan connector (CPU)	4-pin wafer	CPU_FAN1
Fan connector (system)	3-pin wafer	SYS_FAN1
Front panel connector	10-pin header	F_PANEL1
Keyboard/mouse connector	6-pin wafer	KB_MS1
LVDS connector	30-pin crimp	LVDS1
LVDS backlight connector	5-pin wafer	INVERTER1



Connector	Туре	Label
PCIe Mini card slot	PCIe Mini card slot	CN4
Power connector (12V)	4-pin connector	PWR1
RS-232 serial ports (COM1, COM2)	10-pin header	COM1, COM2
RS-422/485 serial port (COM3)	4-pin wafer	СОМЗ
SATA connectors	SATA connector	S_ATA1, S_ATA2
SATA power connectors	2-pin wafer	CN1, CN2
SMBus connector	4-pin wafer	CN3
SO-DIMM connector	SO-DIMM connector	DIMM1
SPI Flash	6-pin wafer	JSPI1
TPM connector	20-pin header	TPM1
USB 2.0 connector	8-pin header	USB1

Table 3-1: Peripheral Interface Connectors

3.1.3 External Interface Panel Connectors

The table below lists the rear panel connectors on the NANO-QM770. Detailed descriptions of these connectors can be found in a later section.

Connector	Туре	Label
DVI-I connector	DVI-I	CON1
Ethernet connectors	RJ-45	LAN1, LAN2
HDMI connectors	НДМІ	HDMI1, HDMI2
USB 3.0 connectors	USB 3.0	USB_CON1
		USB_CON2

Table 3-2: Rear Panel Connectors



3.2 Internal Peripheral Connectors

Internal peripheral connectors are found on the motherboard and are only accessible when the motherboard is outside of the chassis. This section has complete descriptions of all the internal, peripheral connectors on the NANO-QM770.

3.2.1 Audio Connector

CN Label: AUDIO1

CN Type: 10-pin header

CN Location: See Figure 3-3

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

This connector connects to speaker, microphone and audio input connectors on the front panel.



Figure 3-3: Audio Connector Location

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	LFRONT-R	2	LLINE-R
3	GND	4	GND
5	LFRONT-L	6	LLINE-L
7	GND	8	GND
9	LMIC1-CONN-R	10	LMIC1-CONN-L

Table 3-3: Audio Connector Pinouts



3.2.2 Battery Connector



CAUTION:

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

Dispose of used batteries according to instructions and local regulations.

CN Label: BAT1

CN Type: 2-pin wafer

CN Location: See Figure 3-4

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-4

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

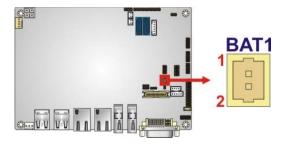


Figure 3-4: Battery Connector Location

Pin	Description
1	Battery+
2	Ground

Table 3-4: Battery Connector Pinouts



3.2.3 Digital I/O Connector

CN Label: DIO1

CN Type: 10-pin header

CN Location: See Figure 3-5

CN Pinouts: See **Table 3-5**

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

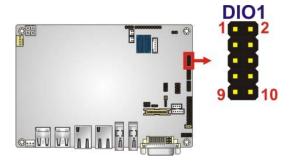


Figure 3-5: Digital I/O Connector Location

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	GND	2	+V5S
3	Output 3	4	Output 2
5	Output 1	6	Output 0
7	Input 3	8	Input 2
9	Input 1	10	Input 0

Table 3-5: Digital I/O Connector Pinouts

3.2.4 Fan Connector (CPU)

CN Label: CPU_FAN1

CN Type: 4-pin wafer

CN Location: See Figure 3-6

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-6



The fan connector attaches to a CPU cooling fan.

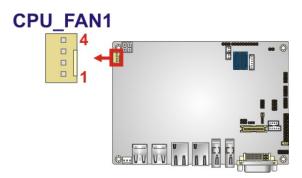


Figure 3-6: CPU Fan Connector Location

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

Table 3-6: CPU Fan Connector Pinouts

3.2.5 Fan Connector (System)

CN Label: SYS_FAN1

CN Type: 3-pin wafer

CN Location: See Figure 3-7

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

The fan connector attaches to a system cooling fan.

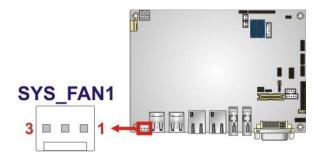


Figure 3-7: System Fan Connector Location



Pin	Description	
1	Rotation Signal	
2	+12V	
3	GND	

Table 3-7: System Fan Connector Pinouts

3.2.6 Front Panel Connector

CN Label: F_PANEL1

CN Type: 10-pin header

CN Location: See Figure 3-8

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

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

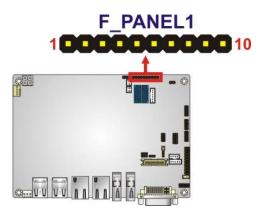


Figure 3-8: Front Panel Connector Location

	Pin	Description		Pin	Description
	1	NC	Power	6	LED_PWR
Power	2	GROUND	LED	7	LED_PWR
Button	3	PWR_BTN-		8	GROUND
HDD	4	IDE_LED_PWR	Reset	9	EXTRST-
LED	5	SATA_LED#	reset	10	Ground

Table 3-8: Front Panel Connector Pinouts



3.2.7 Keyboard/Mouse Connector

CN Label: KB_MS1

CN Type: 6-pin wafer

CN Location: See Figure 3-9

CN Pinouts: See **Table 3-9**

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

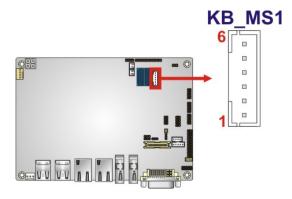


Figure 3-9: Keyboard/Mouse Connector Location

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

Table 3-9: Keyboard/Mouse Connector Pinouts

3.2.8 LVDS Connector

CN Label: LVDS1

CN Type: 30-pin crimp

CN Location: See Figure 3-10



CN Pinouts: See Table 3-10

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

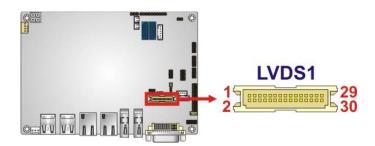


Figure 3-10: LVDS Connector Location

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

Table 3-10: LVDS Connector Pinouts





3.2.9 LVDS Backlight Connector

CN Label: INVERTER1

CN Type: 5-pin wafer

CN Location: See Figure 3-11

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

The backlight inverter connectors provide power to LCD panels.

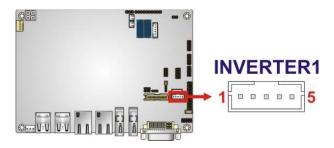


Figure 3-11: LVDS Backlight Inverter Connector

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

Table 3-11: Backlight Inverter Connector Pinouts

3.2.10 PCle Mini Card Slot

CN Label: CN4

CN Type: PCle Mini card slot

CN Location: See **Figure 3-12**

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



The PCIe Mini card slot enables a PCIe Mini card expansion module to be connected to the board. Cards supported include among others wireless LAN (WLAN) cards and IEI PCIe Mini disk on module (DOM) SSD cards.

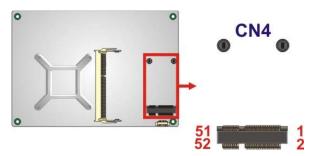


Figure 3-12: PCle Mini Card Slot Location

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

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
41	N/C	42	N/C
43	N/C	44	N/C
45	N/C	46	N/C
47	N/C	48	1.5V
49	N/C	50	GND
51	N/C	52	VCC3

Table 3-12: PCIe Mini Card Slot Pinouts

3.2.11 Power Connector (12V)

CN Label: PWR1

CN Type: 4-pin connector

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

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-13

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

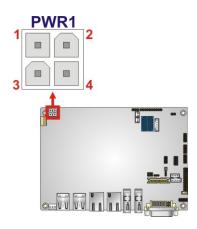


Figure 3-13: Power Connector Location

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

Table 3-13: Power Connector Pinouts



3.2.12 RS-232 Serial Port Connectors (COM1, COM2)

CN Label: COM1, COM2

CN Type: 10-pin header

CN Location: See Figure 3-14

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-14

The 10-pin serial port connectors provide two RS-232 serial communications channels. The COM serial port connectors can be connected to external RS-232 serial port devices.

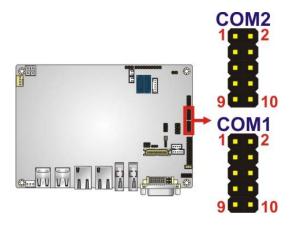


Figure 3-14: RS-232 Serial Port Connector Locations

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	-NDCD2	6	-NCTS2
2	-NDSR2	7	-NDTR2
3	NSIN2	8	-XRI2
4	-NRTS2	9	GND
5	NSOUT2	10	GND

Table 3-14: Serial Port Connector Pinouts

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

CN Label: COM3

CN Type: 4-pin wafer

CN Location: See Figure 3-15



CN Pinouts: See Table 3-15

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

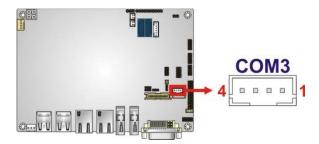


Figure 3-15: RS-422/485 Serial Port Connector Location

Pin	Description
1	RXD485#
2	RXD485+
3	TXD485+
4	TXD485#

Table 3-15: RS-422/485 Serial Port Connector Pinouts

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

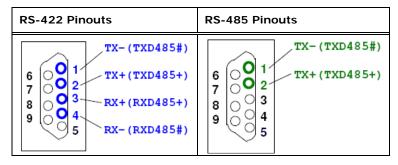


Table 3-16: DB-9 RS-422/485 Pinouts

3.2.14 SATA Drive Connectors

CN Label: S_ATA1, S_ATA2

CN Type: 7-pin SATA drive connectors





CN Location: See Figure 3-16

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-17

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

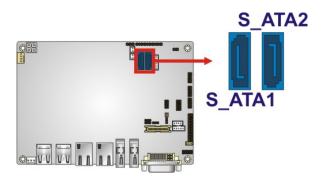


Figure 3-16: SATA Drive Connector Locations

Pin	Description
1	GND
2	TX+
3	TX-
4	GND
5	RX-
6	RX+
7	GND

Table 3-17: SATA Drive Connector Pinouts

3.2.15 SATA Power Connectors

CN Label: CN1, CN2

CN Type: 2-pin wafer

CN Location: See Figure 3-17

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-18

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



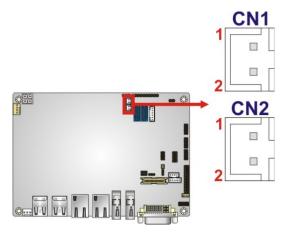


Figure 3-17: SATA Power Connector Locations

Pin	Description
1	+V5S
2	GND

Table 3-18: SATA Power Connector Pinouts

3.2.16 SMBus Connector

CN Label: CN3

CN Type: 4-pin wafer

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

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

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

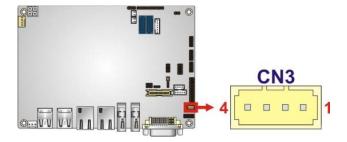


Figure 3-18: SMBus Connector Location

Pin	Description
1	GND
2	SMB_DATA
3	SMB_CLK
4	+V5S

Table 3-19: SMBus Connector Pinouts

3.2.17 SO-DIMM Connector

CN Label: DIMM1

CN Type: 204-pin DDR3 SO-DIMM connector

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

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

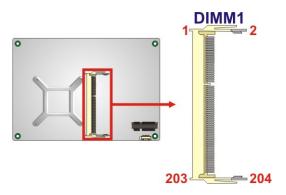


Figure 3-19: SO-DIMM Connector Location

3.2.18 SPI Flash Connector

CN Label: JSPI1

CN Type: 6-pin header

CN Location: See Figure 3-20

CN Pinouts: See **Table 3-20**

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





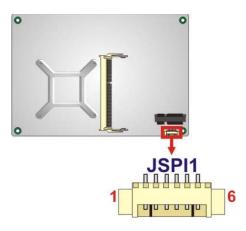


Figure 3-20: SPI Flash Connector Location

Pin	Description
1	+V3.3M_SPI_CON
2	SPI_CS
3	SPI_SO_SW
4	SPI_CLK_SW
5	SPI_SI_SW
6	GND

Table 3-20: SPI Flash Connector Pinouts

3.2.19 TPM Connector

CN Label: TPM1

CN Type: 20-pin header

CN Location: See Figure 3-21

CN Pinouts: See **Table 3-21**

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



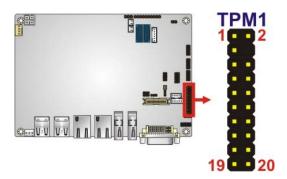


Figure 3-21: TPM Connector Location

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

Table 3-21: TPM Connector Pinouts

3.2.20 USB 2.0 Connector

CN Label: USB1

CN Type: 8-pin header

CN Location: See Figure 3-22

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

The USB header can connect to two USB devices.





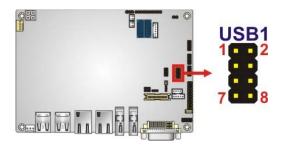


Figure 3-22: USB Connector Location

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

Table 3-22: USB Port Connector Pinouts

3.3 External Interface Connectors

Figure 3-23 shows the NANO-QM770 motherboard external interface connectors. The NANO-QM770 on-board external interface connectors are shown in Figure 3-23.

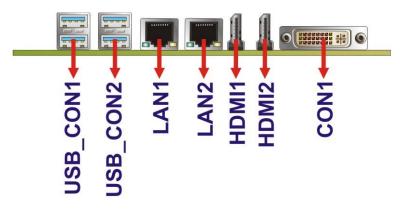


Figure 3-23: External Interface Connectors

3.3.1 DVI Connector

CN Label: CON1

CN Type: DVI connector



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

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-23 and Figure 3-24

The 24-pin Digital Visual Interface (DVI) connector connects to high-speed, high-resolution digital displays. The DVI-I connector supports both digital and analog signals.

Pin	Description	Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	TMDS Data2-	9	TMDS Data1-	17	TMDS Data0-
2	TMDS Data2+	10	TMDS Data1+	18	TMDS Data0+
3	GND	11	GND	19	GND
4	N/C	12	NC	20	NC
5	N/C	13	NC	21	NC
6	DDC Clock [SCL]	14	5V	22	GND
7	DDC Data [SDA]	15	GND	23	TMDS Clock +
8	5VSYNC	16	HPD	24	TMDS Clock -
C1	BR				
C2	BG				
С3	ВВ				
C4	5HSync				
C5	GND				

Table 3-23: DVI Connector Pinouts

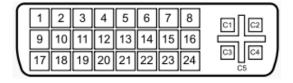


Figure 3-24: DVI-I Connector

3.3.2 Ethernet Connectors

CN Label: LAN1, LAN2

CN Type: RJ-45

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





CN Pinouts: See Table 3-24

The LAN connector connects to a local network.

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

Table 3-24: LAN Pinouts



Figure 3-25: Ethernet Connector

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

Table 3-25: Connector LEDs

3.3.3 HDMI Connectors

CN Label: HDMI1, HDMI2

CN Type: HDMI connector

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

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

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



Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	HDMI_DATA2	13	N/C
2	GND	14	N/C
3	HDMI_DATA2#	15	HDMI_SCL
4	HDMI_DATA1	16	HDMI_SDA
5	GND	17	GND
6	HDMI_DATA1#	18	+5V
7	HDMI_DATA0	19	HDMI_HPD
8	GND	20	HDMI_GND
9	HDMI_DATAO#	21	HDMI_GND
10	HDMI_CLK	22	HDMI_GND
11	GND	23	HDMI_GND
12	HDMI_CLK#		

Table 3-26: HDMI Connector Pinouts

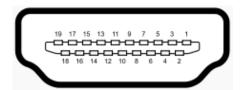


Figure 3-26: HDMI Connector

3.3.4 USB 3.0 Connectors

CN Label: USB_CON1, USB_CON2

CN Type: USB 3.0 port

CN Location: See Figure 3-23

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-27

The USB 3.0 connector can be connected to a USB device.



Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	VBUS	2	DATA1-
3	DATA1+	4	GND
5	SSRX1-	6	SSRX1+
7	GND	8	SSTX1-
9	SSTX1+	10	VBUS
11	DATA2-	12	DATA2+
13	GND	14	SSRX2-
15	SSRX2+	16	GND
17	SSTX2-	18	SSTX2+

Table 3-27: USB Port Pinouts



Chapter

4

Installation



4.1 Anti-static Precautions



WARNING:

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

Electrostatic discharge (ESD) can cause serious damage to electronic components, including the NANO-QM770. Dry climates are especially susceptible to ESD. It is therefore critical to strictly adhere to the following anti-static precautions whenever the NANO-QM770, or any other electrical component, is handled.

- Wear an anti-static wristband: Wearing a simple anti-static wristband can help to prevent ESD from damaging the board.
- Self-grounding:- Before handling the board touch any grounded conducting material. During the time the board is handled, frequently touch any conducting materials that are connected to the ground.
- Use an anti-static pad: When configuring the NANO-QM770, place it on an antic-static pad. This reduces the possibility of ESD damaging the NANO-QM770.
- Only handle the edges of the PCB:-: When handling the PCB, hold it by the edges.

4.2 Installation Considerations



NOTE:

The following installation notices and installation considerations should be read and understood before the NANO-QM770 is installed. All installation notices pertaining to the installation of NANO-QM770 should be strictly adhered to. Failing to adhere to these precautions may lead to severe damage of the NANO-QM770 and injury to the person installing the motherboard.





WARNING:

The installation instructions described in this manual should be carefully followed in order to prevent damage to the NANO-QM770, NANO-QM770 components and injury to the user.

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

Read the user manual:

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

Wear an electrostatic discharge cuff (ESD):

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

Place on an antistatic pad:

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

Turn all power off:

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

Before and during the installation of the NANO-QM770 **DO NOT:**

- DO NOT remove any of the stickers on the PCB board. These stickers are required for warranty validation.
- DO NOT use the product before verifying all the cables and power connectors are properly connected.
- DO NOT allow screws to come in contact with the PCB circuit, connector pins, or its components.



4.3 SO-DIMM Installation

To install an SO-DIMM, please follow the steps below and refer to Figure 4-1.

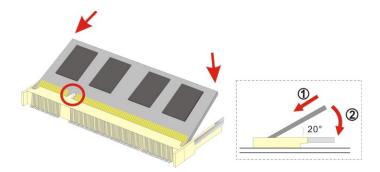


Figure 4-1: SO-DIMM Installation

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

4.4 PCIe Mini Card Installation

A PCIe Mini card slot is located on the solder side of the NANO-QM770. To install the PCIe Mini card, please refer to the diagram and instructions below.

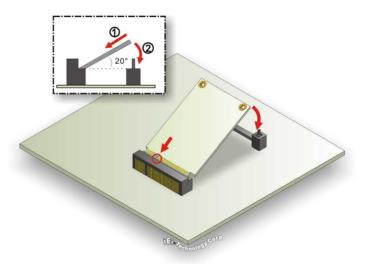


Figure 4-2: PCle Mini Card Installation

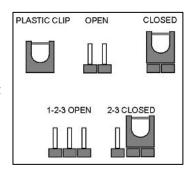
- Step 1: Insert into the socket at an angle. Line up the notch on the card with the notch on the connector. Slide the PCIe Mini card into the socket at an angle of about 20°.
- Step 2: Push down until the card clips into place. Push the other end of the card down until it clips into place on the plastic connector.

4.5 Jumper Settings



NOTF:

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



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



Before the NANO-QM770 is installed in the system, the jumpers must be set in accordance with the desired configuration. The jumpers on the NANO-QM770 are listed in Table 4-1.

Description	Label	Туре
AT/ATX mode selection	J_ATXCTL1	3-pin header
Clear CMOS	J_CMOS1	3-pin header
Clear ME RTC registers	ME_RTC1	3-pin header
Flash descriptor security override	J_FLASH1	3-pin header
LVDS voltage selection	J_VLVDS1	3-pin header
LVDS resolution selection	J_PID1	8-pin header
PCIe Mini/mSATA mode selection	MSATA_SW	2-pin header

Table 4-1: Jumpers

4.5.1 AT/ATX Mode Selection

Jumper Label: J_ATXCTL1

Jumper Type: 3-pin header

Jumper Settings: See Table 4-2

Jumper Location: See Figure 4-3

Set both of the jumpers select AT or ATX power mode for the NANO-QM770. AT power mode limits the system to on/off. ATX allows the system to use various power saving states and enter a standby state, so the system can be turned on remotely over a network. The settings on both jumpers should be the same.

Pin	Description
Short 1-2	ATX mode (Default)
Short 2-3	AT mode

Table 4-2: AT/ATX Mode Selection Jumper Settings





Figure 4-3: AT/ATX Mode Selection Jumper Location

4.5.2 Clear CMOS

Jumper Label: J_CMOS1

Jumper Type: 3-pin header

Jumper Settings: See Table 4-3

Jumper Location: See Figure 4-4

If the NANO-QM770 fails to boot due to improper BIOS settings, the clear CMOS jumper clears the CMOS data and resets the system BIOS information. To do this, use the jumper cap to close pins 2 and 3 for a few seconds then reinstall the jumper clip back to pins 1 and 2.

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

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

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

The clear CMOS jumper settings are shown in Table 4-3.

Pin	Description
Short 1-2	Keep CMOS Setup (Default)
Short 2-3	Clear CMOS Setup

Table 4-3: Clear CMOS Jumper Settings

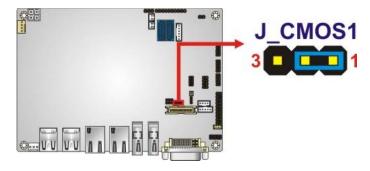


Figure 4-4: Clear CMOS Jumper Location

4.5.3 Clear ME RTC Registers

Jumper Label: ME_RTC1

Jumper Type: 3-pin header

Jumper Settings: See Table 4-4

Jumper Location: See Figure 4-5

Resets the RTC registers used for the Intel® Management Engine when the on-board battery is changed.

Pin	Description
Short 1-2	Save ME RTC registers (Default)
Short 2-3	Clear ME RTC registers

Table 4-4: Clear ME RTC Registers Jumper Settings



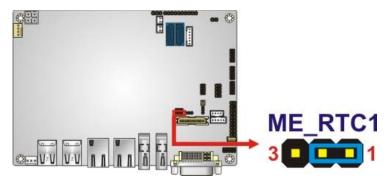


Figure 4-5: Clear ME RTC Registers Jumper Location

4.5.4 Flash Descriptor Security Override

Jumper Label: J_FLASH1

Jumper Type: 3-pin header

Jumper Settings: See Table 4-5

Jumper Location: See Figure 4-6

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

Setting	Description
Short 1-2	No override
Short 2-3	Override

Table 4-5: Flash Descriptor Security Override Jumper Settings

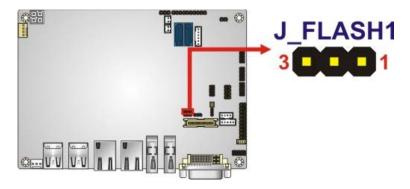


Figure 4-6: Flash Descriptor Security Override Jumper Location



4.5.5 LVDS Voltage Selection

Jumper Label: J_VLVDS1

Jumper Type: 3-pin header

Jumper Settings: See Table 4-6

Jumper Location: See Figure 4-7

Selects the voltage of the LVDS connector.

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

Table 4-6: LVDS Voltage Selection Jumper Settings



Figure 4-7: LVDS Voltage Selection Jumper Location

4.5.6 LVDS Resolution Selection

Jumper Label: J_PID1

Jumper Type: 8-pin header

Jumper Settings: See Table 4-7

Jumper Location: See Figure 4-8

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

Pin	Description
OPEN	640 X 480 (18bit)
1-2	800 X 600 (18bit)



Pin	Description
3-4	1024 X 768 (18bit)
1-2 & 3-4	1024 X 768 (24bit) Default
5-6	1280 X 800 (24bit)
1-2 & 5-6	1280 X 1024 (48bit)
3-4 & 5-6	1366 X 768 (24bit)
1-2 & 3-4 & 5-6	1440 X 900 (48bit)
7-8	1400 X 1050 (48bit)
1-2 & 7-8	1600 X 900 (48bit)
3-4 & 7-8	1600 X 1200 (48bit)
1-2 & 3-4 & 7-8	1680 X 1050 (48bit)
5-6 & 7-8	1920 X 1080 (48bit)
1-2 & 5-6 & 7-8	1920 X 1200 (48bit)
3-4 & 5-6 & 7-8	2048 X 1536 (48bit)
1-2 & 3-4 & 5-6 & 7-8	LVDS disabled

Table 4-7: LVDS Screen Resolution Jumper Settings

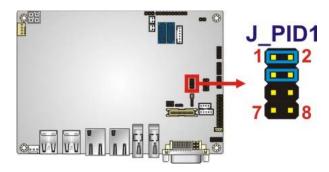


Figure 4-8: LVDS Resolution Selection Jumper Location

4.5.7 PCle Mini/mSATA Mode Selection

Jumper Label: MSATA_SW

Jumper Type: 2-pin header

Jumper Settings: See Table 4-8

Jumper Location: See Figure 4-9

Sets the PCIe Mini slot (M_PCIE1) as the PCIe Mini card slot or mSATA drive slot.

Pin	Description
Closed	PCIe Mini (Default)
Open	mSATA

Table 4-8: PCle Mini/mSATA Mode Selection Jumper Settings

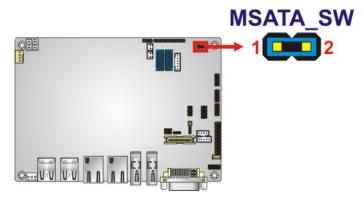


Figure 4-9: PCIe Mini/mSATA Mode Selection Jumper Location

4.6 Chassis Installation

4.6.1 Airflow



WARNING:

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

The NANO-QM770 must be installed in a chassis with ventilation holes on the sides allowing airflow to travel through the heat sink surface. In a system with an individual power supply unit, the cooling fan of a power supply can also help generate airflow through the board surface.

4.6.2 Motherboard Installation

To install the NANO-QM770 motherboard into the chassis please refer to the reference material that came with the chassis.



4.7 Internal Peripheral Device Connections

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

4.7.1 AT Power Connection

Follow the instructions below to connect the NANO-QM770 to an AT power supply.



WARNING:

Disconnect the power supply power cord from its AC power source to prevent a sudden power surge to the NANO-QM770.

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

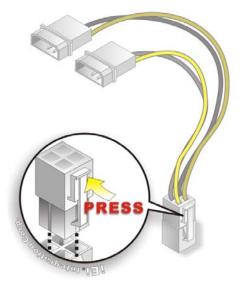


Figure 4-10: Power Cable to Motherboard Connection





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

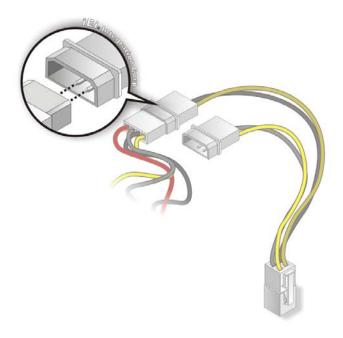


Figure 4-11: Connect Power Cable to Power Supply

4.7.2 Audio Kit Installation

The Audio Kit that came with the NANO-QM770 connects to the audio connector on the NANO-QM770. The audio kit consists of three audio jacks. Mic-in connects to a microphone. Line-in provides a stereo line-level input to connect to the output of an audio device. Line-out, a stereo line-level output, connects to two amplified speakers. To install the audio kit, please refer to the steps below:

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



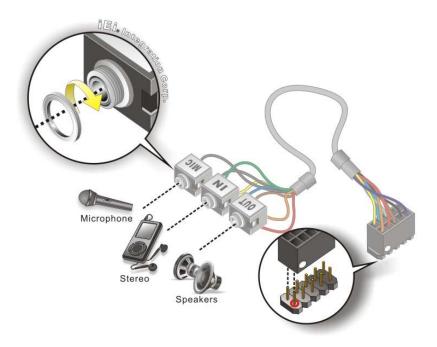


Figure 4-12: Audio Kit Cable Connection

Step 3: Connect the audio devices. Connect speakers to the line-out audio jack.

Connect the output of an audio device to the line-in audio jack. Connect a microphone to the mic-in audio jack.

4.7.3 SATA Drive Connection

The NANO-QM770 is shipped with two SATA drive cable. To connect the SATA drive to the connector, please follow the steps below.

- Step 1: Locate the SATA connector and the SATA power connector. The locations of the connectors are shown in Chapter 3.
- Step 2: Insert the cable connector. Insert the cable connector into the on-board SATA drive connector and the SATA power connector. See Figure 4-13.



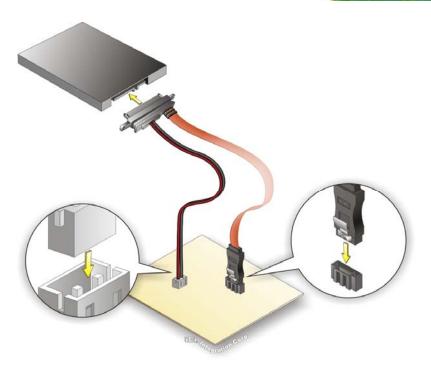


Figure 4-13: SATA Drive Cable Connection

- 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 4-13.
- **Step 4:** To remove the SATA cable from the SATA connector, press the clip on the connector at the end of the cable.

4.7.4 Single RS-232 Cable (w/o Bracket)

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

- Step 1: Locate the connector. The location of the RS-232 connector is shown in Chapter 3.
- Step 2: Insert the cable connector. Insert the connector into the serial port pin header.

 See Figure 4-14. A key on the front of the cable connectors ensures the connector can only be installed in one direction.



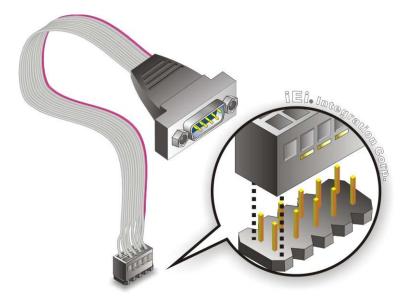


Figure 4-14: Single RS-232 Cable Installation

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

4.8 External Peripheral Interface Connection

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

4.8.1 DVI Display Device Connection

The NANO-QM770 has a single female DVI-I connector on the external peripheral interface panel. The DVI-I connector is connected to a digital display device. To connect a digital display device to the NANO-QM770, please follow the instructions below.

Step 1: Locate the DVI-I connector. The location of the DVI-I connector is shown in another chapter.







- Step 2: Align the DVI-I connector. Align the male DVI-I connector on the digital display device cable with the female DVI-I connector on the external peripheral interface.
- Step 3: Insert the DVI-I connector Once the connectors are properly aligned with the male connector, insert the male connector from the digital display device into the female connector on the NANO-QM770. See Figure 4-15.

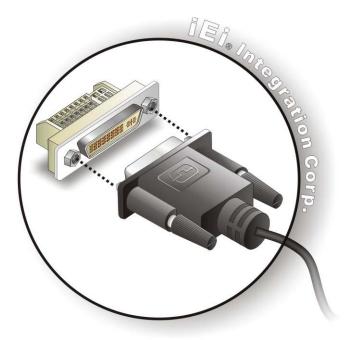


Figure 4-15: DVI Connector

Step 4: Secure the connector. Secure the DVI-I connector from the digital display device to the external interface by tightening the two retention screws on either side of the connector.

4.8.2 HDMI Display Device Connection

The HDMI connector transmits a digital signal to compatible HDMI display devices such as a TV or computer screen. To connect the HDMI cable to the NANO-QM770, follow the steps below.

Step 1: Locate the HDMI connector. The location is shown in Chapter 3.



Step 2: Align the connector. Align the HDMI connector with the HDMI port. Make sure the orientation of the connector is correct.

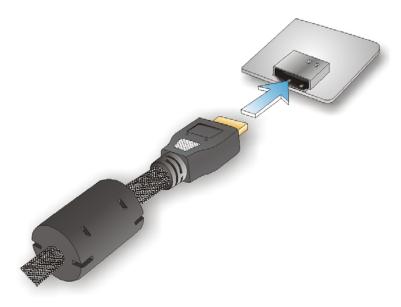


Figure 4-16: HDMI Connection

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

4.8.3 LAN Connection

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

- Step 1: Locate the RJ-45 connectors. The locations of the USB connectors are shown in Chapter 3.
- Step 2: Align the connectors. Align the RJ-45 connector on the LAN cable with one of the RJ-45 connectors on the NANO-QM770. See Figure 4-17.





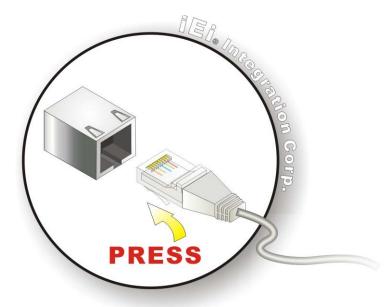


Figure 4-17: LAN Connection

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

4.8.4 USB Connection

The external USB 3.0 connectors provide easier and quicker access to external USB devices. Follow the steps below to connect USB devices to the NANO-QM770.

- **Step 1:** Locate the USB 3.0 connectors. The locations of the USB 3.0 connectors are shown in Chapter 3.
- Step 2: Insert a USB 3.0 plug. Insert the USB 3.0 plug of a device into the USB 3.0 on the external peripheral interface. See Figure 4-18.



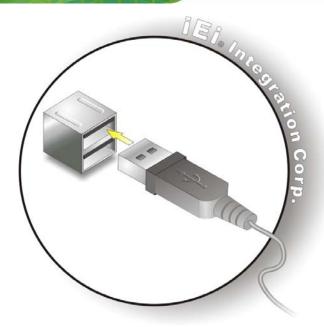


Figure 4-18: USB Connector

4.9 Intel[®] AMT Setup Procedure

The NANO-QM770 is featured with the Intel® Active Management Technology (AMT). To enable the Intel® AMT function, follow the steps below.

- **Step 1:** Make sure the **DIMM1** socket is installed with one DDR3 SO-DIMM.
- **Step 2:** Connect an Ethernet cable to the RJ-45 connector labeled **LAN1**.
- Step 3: The AMI BIOS options regarding the Intel® ME or Intel® AMT must be enabled,
- **Step 4:** Properly install the Intel® Management Engine Components drivers from the iAMT Driver & Utility directory in the driver CD. See **Section 6.9**.
- Step 5: Configure the Intel® Management Engine BIOS extension (MEBx). To get into the Intel® MEBx settings, press <Ctrl+P> after a single beep during boot-up process. Enter the Intel® current ME password as it requires (the Intel® default password is admin).





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





Chapter

5

BIOS



5.1 Introduction

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

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

If the message disappears before the **DELETE** 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.

Key	Function
Up arrow	Move to the item above
Down arrow	Move to the item below
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
-	Decrease the numeric value or make changes
Page up	Move to the next page
Page down	Move to the previous page

Key	Function
Esc	Main Menu – Quit and do not save changes into CMOS
	Status Page Setup Menu and Option Page Setup Menu
	Exit current page and return to Main Menu
F1	General help, only for Status Page Setup Menu and Option
	Page Setup Menu
F9	Load optimized defaults
F10	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 jumper described in Chapter 4.

5.1.5 BIOS Menu Bar

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

- Main Changes the basic system configuration.
- Advanced Changes the advanced system settings.
- Chipset Changes the chipset settings.
- Boot Changes the system boot configuration.
- Security Sets User and Supervisor Passwords.
- Save & Exit Selects exit options and loads default settings

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





5.2 Main

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

Aptio Setup Utility Main Advanced Chips	- Copyright (C) 2011 America set Boot Security Save	
BIOS Information BIOS Vendor Core Version Compliency Project Version Build Date	American Megatrends 4.6.5.3 0.18 UEFI 2.3; PI 1.2 B208AR01.ROM 05/10/2012 10:09:44	Set the Date. Use Tab to switch between Date elements.
System Date System Time Access Level	[Tue 01/02/2012] [14:20:27] Administrator	<pre>←→: Select Screen ↑ ↓: Select Item EnterSelect F1 General Help F2 Previous Values F3 Optimized Defaults F4 Save ESC Exit</pre>
Version 2.14.1219	. Copyright (C) 2011 American	Megatrends, Inc.

BIOS Menu 1: Main

→ BIOS Information

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

BIOS Vendor: Installed BIOS vendor

Core Version: Current BIOS version

Project Version: the board version

Build Date and Time: Date and time the current BIOS version was made

The System Overview field also has two user configurable fields:

→ System Date [xx/xx/xx]

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

→ System Time [xx:xx:xx]

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

5.3 Advanced

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



WARNING!

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

Aptio Setup Utility - Copyright (C) 2011 America: Main Advanced Chipset Boot Security Save	
> ACPI Settings > RTC Wake Settings	System ACPI Parameters
<pre>> Trusted Computing > CPU Configuration > SATA Configuration > Intel(R) Rapid Start Technology</pre>	
> Intel TXT(LT) Configuration > AMT Configuration > USB Configuration > F81866 Super IO Configuration > F81866 H/M Monitor > Serial Port Console Redirection	<pre>←→: Select Screen ↑ ↓: Select Item EnterSelect F1 General Help F2 Previous Values</pre>
> iEi Feature Version 2.14.1219. Copyright (C) 2011 American	F3 Optimized Defaults F4 Save ESC Exit Megatrends, Inc.

BIOS Menu 2: Advanced





5.3.1 ACPI Configuration

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

Aptio Setup Utility	- Copyright (C) 2011 America	n Megatrends, Inc.
Advanced		
ACPI Settings		Select ACPI sleep state the system will enter
ACPI Sleep State	[S1 only (CPU Stop C]	when the SUSPEND button is pressed.
		<pre>←→: Select Screen ↑ ↓: Select Item</pre>
		EnterSelect
		F1 General Help
		F2 Previous Values
		F3 Optimized Defaults
		F4 Save
	2 11 (2) 2011 2	ESC Exit
Version 2.14.1219.	Copyright (C) 2011 American	Megatrends, Inc.

BIOS Menu 3: ACPI Configuration

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

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

→	S1 only (CPU Stop 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 only (Suspend to RAM)		The caches are flushed and the CPU is powered off. Power to the RAM is maintained. The computer returns slower to a working state, but more power is saved.



5.3.2 RTC Wake Settings

The RTC Wake Settings menu (BIOS Menu 4) configures RTC wake event.



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).

Aptio Setup Utility - Advanced	Copyright (C)	2011 American	n Megatrends, Inc.
Configuration Security Device Support			Enables or Disables BIOS support for security device. O.S. will not
Current Status Information NO Security Device Found			show Security Device. TCG EFI protocol and INT1A interface will not be available.
			<pre>←→: Select Screen ↑ ↓: Select Item EnterSelect F1 General Help</pre>
			F2 Previous Values F3 Optimized Defaults
Version 2.14.1219.	Copyright (C) 20)11 American	F4 Save ESC Exit Megatrends, Inc.

BIOS Menu 5: Trusted Computing



→ Security Device Support [Disable]

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

→ Disable DEFAULT TPM support is disabled.

Enable TPM support is enabled.

5.3.4 CPU Configuration

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

Aptio Setup Utility - Copy	right (C) 2011 America	n Megatrends, Inc.
Advanced		
CPU Configuration		Enabled for Windows XP and Linux (OS optimized
Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-3610QE CPU CPU Signature Microcode Patch Max CPU Speed Min CPU Speed CPU Speed Processor Cores Intel HT Technology Intel VT-x Technology Intel SMX Technology 6-bit	@ 2.30GHz 306a9 c 2300 MHz 1200 MHz 2300 MHz 4 Supported Supported Supported Supported Supported	for Hyper-Threading Technology) and Disabled for other OS (OS not optimized for Hyper-Threading Technology). When Disabled only one thread per enabled fore is enabled.
L1 Data Cache L1 Code Cache L2 Cache L3 Cache Hyper-Threading Intel Virtualization Technology		<pre>←→: Select Screen ↑↓: Select Item EnterSelect F1 General Help F2 Previous Values F3 Optimized Defaults F4 Save ESC Exit</pre>
Version 2.14.1219. Copyr	ight (C) 2011 American	Megatrends, Inc.

BIOS Menu 6: CPU Configuration

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

- Processor Type: Lists the brand name of the CPU being used
- CPU Signature: Lists the CPU signature value.
- Microcode Patch: Lists the microcode patch being used.

El.Integration Corp.

NANO-QM770 EPIC SBC

- 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 Core: Lists the number of the processor cores
- 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.
- 64-bit: Indicates if 64-bit is supported by the CPU.
- L1 Data Cache: Lists the amount of data storage space on the L1 cache.
- L1 Code Cache: Lists the amount of code storage space on the L1 cache.
- L2 Cache: Lists the amount of storage space on the L2 cache.
- L3 Cache: Lists the amount of storage space on the L3 cache.

→ Hyper Threading [Enabled]

Use the **Hyper Threading** to enable or disable the CPU hyper threading function.

Disabled Disables the use of hyper threading technology

→ Enabled DEFAULT Enables the use of hyper threading technology

→ Intel Virtualization Technology [Disabled]

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

→ Disabled Default Disables Intel Virtualization Technology.

→ Enabled Enables Intel Virtualization Technology.

5.3.5 SATA Configuration

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

Aptio Setup Utility Advanced	- Copyright (C) 2011 Amer	rican Megatrends, Inc.
SATA Mode Selection		Determines how SATA controller(s) operate.
Serial ATA Port0 Software Preserve Hot Plug Serial ATA Port1	Empty Unknown [Disabled] Empty	
Software Preserve Hot Plug	Unknown [Disabled]	<pre>←→: Select Screen ↑ ↓: Select Item EnterSelect</pre>
		F1 General Help F2 Previous Values F3 Optimized
Version 2 14 1219	Copyright (C) 2011 Ameri	Defaults F4 Save ESC Exit can Megatrends Inc

BIOS Menu 7: SATA Configuration

→ SATA Mode Selection [AHCI]

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

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

→ Hot Plug [Disabled]

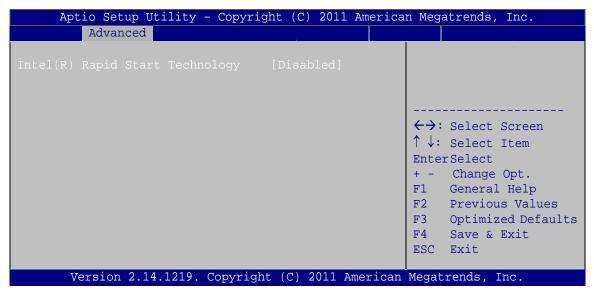
Use the **Hot Plug** option to enable or disable the hot plug function.

Disabled DEFAULT Disables the hot plug function.Enabled Enables the hot plug function.



5.3.6 Intel(R) Rapid Start Technology

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



BIOS Menu 8: Intel(R) Rapid Start Technology

→ Intel(R) Rapid Start Technology [Disabled]

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

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

5.3.7 Intel TXT(LT) Configuration

Use the Intel TXT(LT) Configuration menu to configure Intel® Trusted Execution Technology support.



Aptio Setup Utility - Cop Advanced	yright (C) 2011 America	n Megatrends, Inc.
Intel Trusted Execution Technol Intel TXT support only can be e is enabled. VT and VT-d support mu to TXT.	nabled/disabled if SMX	
Secure Mode Extensons (SMX) Intel TXT(LT) Support	Disabled [Disabled]	↑ ↓: Select Item EnterSelect + - Change Opt. F1 General Help
		F2 Previous Values F3 Optimized Defaults F4 Save & Exit ESC Exit
Version 2.14.1219. Copyr	right (C) 2011 American	Megatrends, Inc.

BIOS Menu 9: Intel TXT(LT) Configuration

5.3.8 AMT Configuration

The **AMT Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 10**) allows the advanced power management options to be configured.

Aptio Setup	Utility - Copyright (C) 2011 Ame	erican Megatrends, Inc.
Advanced		
Intel AMT Unconfigure AMT/ME	[Enabled] [Disabled]	Enable/Disable Intel (R) Active Management Technology BIOS Extension. Note: iAMT H/W is always enabled. This option just controls the BIOS extension execution. If enabled, this requires additional firmware in the
Version 2.	14.1219. Copyright (C) 2011 Amer	SPI device. ←→: Select Screen ↑ ↓: Select Item EnterSelect F1 General Help F2 Previous Values F3 Optimized Defaults F4 Save ESC Exit

BIOS Menu 10: AMT Configuration



Integration Corp.

NANO-QM770 EPIC SBC

→ Intel AMT [Enabled]

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

→ Disabled Intel® AMT is disabled

→ Enabled DEFAULT Intel® AMT is enabled

→ Unconfigure ME [Disabled]

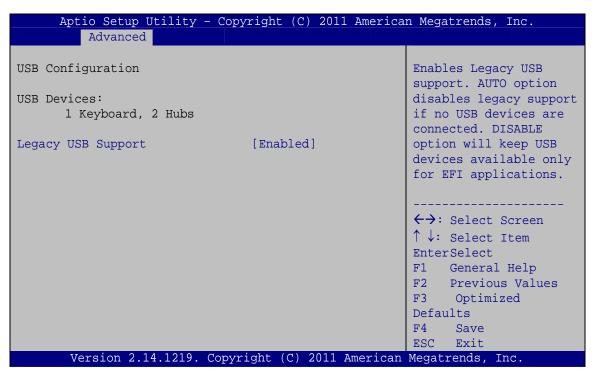
Use the **Unconfigure ME** option to perform ME unconfigure without password operation.

Disabled DEFAULT Not perform ME unconfigure

Enabled To perform ME unconfigure

5.3.9 USB Configuration

Use the **USB Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 11**) to read USB configuration information and configure the USB settings.



BIOS Menu 11: USB Configuration



→ USB Devices

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

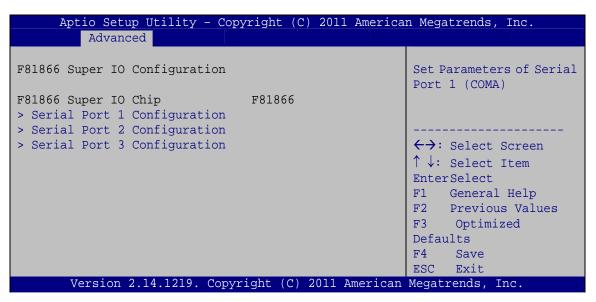
→ Legacy USB Support [Enabled]

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

5.3.10 F81866 Super IO Configuration

Use the **F81866 Super IO Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 12**) to set or change the configurations for the FDD controllers, parallel ports and serial ports.



BIOS Menu 12: Super IO Configuration



5.3.10.1 Serial Port n Configuration

Use the **Serial Port n Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 13**) to configure the serial port n.

Aptio Setup Utility - Copy Advanced	right (C) 2011 America	n Megatrends, Inc.
Serial Port 1 Configuration		Enable or Disable Serial Port (COM)
Serial Port	[Enabled]	
Device Settings	IO=3F8h; IRQ=4	
3	~	
Change Settings	[Auto]	<pre>←→: Select Screen ↑ ↓: Select Item EnterSelect F1 General Help F2 Previous Values F3 Optimized Defaults F4 Save ESC Exit</pre>
Version 2.14.1219. Copyr	ight (C) 2011 American	
verbion Z.11.1217. copyr	ight (C) Zoil American	negacienas, inc.

BIOS Menu 13: Serial Port n Configuration Menu

5.3.10.1.1 Serial Port 1 Configuration

→ Serial Port [Enabled]

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

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

→ Change Settings [Auto]

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

→	Auto	DEFAULT	The serial port IO port address and interrupt address are automatically detected.
→	IO=3F8h;		Serial Port I/O port address is 3F8h and the interrupt
	IRQ=4		address is IRQ4



→	IO=3F8h; IRQ=3, 4	Serial Port I/O port address is 3E8h 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=3E8h; IRQ=3, 4	Serial Port I/O port address is 3E8h and the interrupt address is IRQ3, 4
→	IO=2E8h; IRQ=3, 4	Serial Port I/O port address is 2E8h and the interrupt address is IRQ3, 4

5.3.10.1.2 Serial Port 2 Configuration

→ Serial Port [Enabled]

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

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

→ Change Settings [Auto]

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

→	Auto	DEFAULT	The serial port IO port address and interrupt address are automatically detected.
→	IO=2F8h; IRQ=3		Serial Port I/O port address is 2F8h and the interrupt address is IRQ3
→	IO=3F8h; IRQ=3, 4		Serial Port I/O port address is 3F8h and the interrupt address is IRQ3, 4
→	IO=2F8h; IRQ=3, 4		Serial Port I/O port address is 2F8h and the interrupt address is IRQ3, 4
→	IO=3E8h; IRQ=3, 4		Serial Port I/O port address is 3E8h and the interrupt address is IRQ3, 4



→ IO=2E8h; Serial Port I/O port address is 2E8h and the interrupt

IRQ=3, 4 address is IRQ3, 4

5.3.10.1.3 Serial Port 3 Configuration

→ Serial Port [Enabled]

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

→ Disabled Disable the serial port

→ Enabled DEFAULT Enable the serial port

→ Change Settings [Auto]

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

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

are automatically detected.

→ IO=3E8h; Serial Port I/O port address is 3E8h and the interrupt

IRQ=5 address is IRQ5

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

IRQ=3, 4 address is IRQ3, 4

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

IRQ=3, 4 address is IRQ3, 4

IO=3E8h; Serial Port I/O port address is 3E8h and the interrupt

IRQ=5, 7 address is IRQ5, 7

IO=2E8h; Serial Port I/O port address is 2E8h and the interrupt

IRQ=5, 7 address is IRQ5, 7

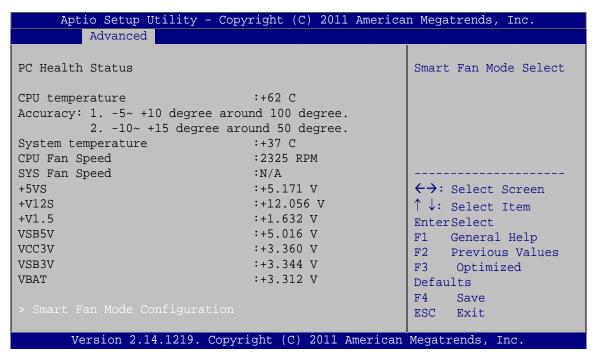
IO=2E0h; Serial Port I/O port address is 2E0h and the interrupt

IRQ=5, 7 address is IRQ5, 7



5.3.11 F81866 H/W Monitor

The **F8186 H/W Monitor** menu (**BIOS Menu 14**) shows the operating temperature, fan speeds and system voltages.



BIOS Menu 14: Hardware Health Configuration

→ PC Health Status

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

- System Temperatures:
 - O CPU Temperature
 - O System Temperature
- Fan Speeds:
 - O CPU Fan Speed
 - System Fan Speed
- Voltages:
 - 0 +5VS
 - 0 +V12S
 - O +V1.5





- o VSB5V
- o VCC3V
- o VSB3V
- o VBAT

5.3.11.1 Smart Fan Mode Configuration

Use the **Smart Fan Mode Configuration** submenu (**BIOS Menu 15**) to configure the smart fan temperature and speed settings.

Aptio Setup Utility - Cop	pyright (C) 2011 America	n Megatrends, Inc.
Advanced		
Smart Fan Mode Configuration		Smart Fan Mode Select (Reference System
CPU_FAN1 Smart Fan Control CPU Temperature 1 CPU Temperature 2 CPU Temperature 3	[Auto Duty-Cycle Mode] 60 50 40	Temperature)
CPU Temperature 4	30	
SYS_FAN1 Smart Fan Control System Temperature 1 System Temperature 2 System Temperature 3 System Temperature 4	[Auto Duty-Cycle Mode] 60 50 40 30	<pre>←→: Select Screen ↑↓: Select Item EnterSelect + - Change Opt. F1 General Help F2 Previous Values F3 Optimized Defaults F4 Save & Exit ESC Exit</pre>
Version 2.14.1219. Copy	right (C) 2011 American	Megatrends, Inc.

BIOS Menu 15: FAN 1 Configuration

→ CPU_FAN1 Smart Fan Control [Auto Duty-Cycle Mode]

Use the CPU_FAN1 Smart Fan Control option to configure the CPU Smart Fan (CPU_FAN1).

→	Manual Duty	The fan spins at the speed set in Manual by Duty	
	Mode	Cycle settings	
→	Auto Duty-Cycle	The fan adjusts its speed using Auto by	
	Mode	Duty-Cycle settings	



→ SYS_FAN1 Smart Fan Control [Auto Duty-Cycle Mode]

Use the SYS_FAN1 Smart Fan Control option to configure the System Smart Fan (SYS_FAN1).

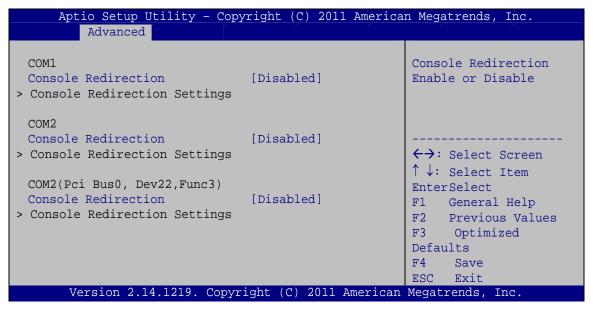
→	Manual Duty	The fan spins at the speed set in Manual by Duty	
	Mode	Cycle settings	
→	Auto Duty-Cycle	The fan adjusts its speed using Auto by	
	Mode	Duty-Cycle settings	

→ Temperature n

Use the + or - key to change the fan **Temperature n** value. Enter a decimal number between 0 and 85.

5.3.12 Serial Port Console Redirection

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



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

5.3.13 IEI Feature

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

Aptio Setup Utility - Advanced	Copyright (C) 2011 Americ	an Megatrends, Inc.
iEi Feature Auto Recovery Function	[Disabled]	Auto Recovery Function Reboot and recover system automatically within 10 min, when OS crashes. Please install
		Auto Recovery API service before enabling this function
		<pre>←→: Select Screen ↑ ↓: Select Item EnterSelect F1 General Help</pre>
		F2 Previous Values F3 Optimized Defaults F4 Save ESC Exit
Version 2.14.1219.	Copyright (C) 2011 American	n Megatrends, Inc.

BIOS Menu 17: IEI Feature

→ Auto Recovery Function [Disabled]

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

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



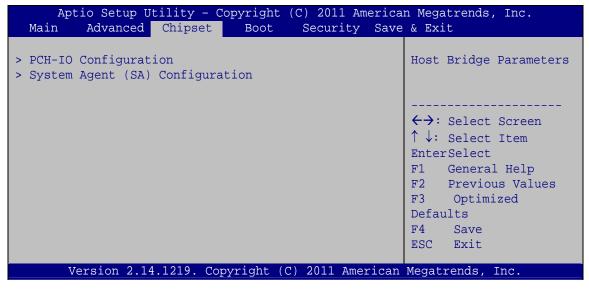
5.4 Chipset

Use the **Chipset** menu (**BIOS Menu 18**) to access the Hostbridge and Southbridge configuration menus.



WARNING!

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



BIOS Menu 18: Chipset



5.4.1 PCH-IO Configuration

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

Aptio Setup Utility - Cop Chipset	yright (C) 2011 America	n Megatrends, Inc.
PCH-IO Configuration		Control Detection of the Azalia device.
Intel PCH RC Version Intel PCH SKU Name Intel PCH Rev ID	1.1.0.0 QM77 04/C1	Disabled = Azalia will be unconditionally disabled Enabled = Azalia will be
Auto Power Button Status	[Disabled]	unconditionally enabled Auto = Azalia will be
Azalia Azalia Internal HDMI Codec	[Auto] [Enabled]	enabled if present, disabled otherwise.
Restore AC Power Loss	[Last State]	
Power Saving Function	[Disabled]	↑ ↓: Select Item EnterSelect F1 General Help F2 Previous Values F3 Optimized Defaults F4 Save ESC Exit
Version 2.14.1219. Copyr	right (C) 2011 American	Megatrends, Inc.

BIOS Menu 19:PCH-IO Configuration

→ Azalia [Auto]

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

→	Disabled The onboard High Definition Audio controller is disabled			s disabled				
→	Enabled		The	onboard	High	Definition	Audio	controller
			automatically detected and enabled					
→	Auto	DEFAULT	The		ŭ	Definition	Audio	controller
			automatically detected and enabled					

→ Azalia internal HDMI codec [Enabled]

Use the **Azalia internal HDMI codec** option to enable or disable the internal HDMI codec for High Definition Audio.



→ **Disabled** Disable internal HDMI codec for High Definition Audio

Enabled DEFAULT Enable internal HDMI codec for High Definition Audio

→ Restore AC Power Loss [Last State]

Use the **Restore 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 disable the power saving function.

→ **Disabled DEFAULT** Power saving function is disabled.

Enabled Power saving function is enabled. It will reduce power

consumption when the system is off.

5.4.2 System Agent (SA) Configuration

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



Aptio Setup Utility - Chipset	Copyright (C) 2010 Amer:	ican Megatrends, Inc.
System Agent Bridge Name System Agent RC Version VT-d Capability	IvyBridge 1.1.0.0 Supported	Enabled to reduce power consumption in system off state.
VT-d > Graphics Configuration > Memory Configuration	[Enabled]	<pre></pre>
		F1 General Help F2 Previous Values F3 Optimized Defaults F4 Save ESC Exit
Version 2.14.1219. (Copyright (C) 2011 Americ	an Megatrends, Inc.

BIOS Menu 20: System Agent (SA) Configuration

→ VT-d [Enabled]

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

Disabled Disables VT-d support.Enabled DEFAULT Enables VT-d support.

5.4.2.1 Graphics Configuration

Use the **Graphics Configuration** menu to configure the video device connected to the system.



Aptio Setup Utility - C Chipset	opyright (C) 2011 Americ	an Megatrends, Inc.
Graphics Configuration IGFX VBIOS Version Igfx Frequency Primary Display	2132 350 MHz [IGFX]	Select which of IGFX/PEG/PCI Graphics device should be Primary Display Or select SG for Switchable Gfx.
PEG0 - Gen X DVMT Pre-Allocated	[Gen1]	
DVMT Total Gfx Mem Primary IGFX Boot Display	[MAX] [VBIOS Default]	<pre>←→: Select Screen ↑ ↓: Select Item EnterSelect</pre>
LCD Panel Type Backlight Control	[By Hardware] [Inverted]	F1 General Help F2 Previous Values F3 Optimized Defaults F4 Save ESC Exit
Version 2.14.1219. Cop	pyright (C) 2011 America	n Megatrends, Inc.

BIOS Menu 21: Graphics Configuration

→ Primary Display [IGFX]

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

- IGFX Default
- PEG

→ PEG0 – Gen X [Gen1]

Use the **PEG0 – Gen X** option to configure PEG0 B0:D1:F0. The following options are available:

- Gen1 **Default**
- Gen2
- Gen3

→ DVMT Pre-Allocated [128MB]

Use the **DVMT Pre-Allocated** option to set the amount of system memory allocated to the integrated graphics processor when the system boots. The system memory allocated can

iEi Integration Corp.

NANO-QM770 EPIC SBC

then only be used as graphics memory, and is no longer available to applications or the operating system. Configuration options are listed below:

- 32M
- 64M
- 96M
- 128M **Default**
- 256M
- 512M
- 1024M

→ DVMT Total Gfx Mem [MAX]

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

- 128M
- 256M
- MAX Default

→ Primary IGFX Boot Display [VBIOS Default]

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

- VBIOS Default
 DEFAULT
- DVI
- LVDS
- HDMI 1
- HDMI 2

→ LCD Panel Type [By Hardware]

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

- By Hardware **DEFAULT**
- 640x480 18BIT



- 800x600 18BIT
- 1024x768 18BIT
- 1024x768 24BIT
- 1280x800 24BIT
- 1280x1024 48BIT
- 1366x768 24BIT
- 1440x900 48BIT
- 1400x1050 48BIT
- 1600x900 48BIT
- 1600x1200 48BIT
- 1680x1050 48BIT
- 1920x1080 48BIT
- 1920x1200 48BIT
- 2048x1536 48BIT

→ Backlight Control [Inverted]

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

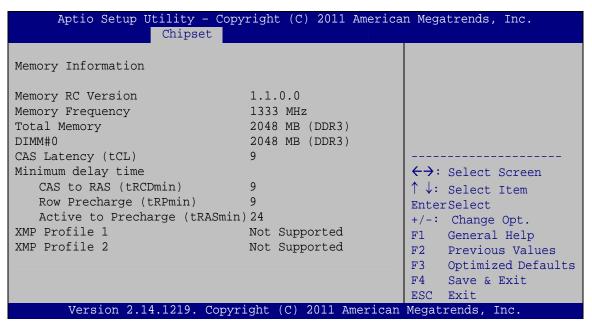
→ Inverted DEFAULT The LVDS backlight is brighter at high voltage level.

Normal The LVDS backlight is brighter at low voltage level.

5.4.2.2 Memory Configuration

Use the Memory Configuration submenu (BIOS Menu 22) to view memory information.





BIOS Menu 22: Memory Configuration

5.5 Boot

Use the Boot menu (BIOS Menu 23) to configure system boot options.

Aptio Setup Utility - Copyright (C) 2011 American Megatrends, Inc.						
Main Advanced Chip	set Boot Security	Save & Exit				
Boot Configuration Bootup NumLock State	[On]	Select the keyboard NumLock state				
Quiet Boot Fast Boot	[Enabled] [Disabled]					
CSM16 Module Version	07.69	↑↓: Select Item EnterSelect				
Option ROM Messages Launch PXE OpROM UEFI Boot	[Force BIOS] [Disabled] [Disabled]	F1 General Help F2 Previous Values F3 Optimized Defaults				
Boot Option Priorities		F4 Save ESC Exit				
Version 2.14.1219	. Copyright (C) 2011 Amer	ican Megatrends, Inc.				

BIOS Menu 23: 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

→ Fast Boot [Disabled]

Use the **Fast Boot** option to enable or disable boot with initialization of a minimal set of devices required to launch active boot option. It has no effect for BBS boot options.

Disabled DEFAULT Disable fast boot.

Enabled Enable fast boot

iEi Integration Corp.

NANO-QM770 EPIC SBC

→ Option ROM Messages [Force BIOS]

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

Force DEFAULT Sets display mode to force BIOS.

BIOS

→ Keep Sets display mode to current.

Current

→ Launch PXE OpROM [Disabled]

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

→ Disabled DEFAULT Ignore all PXE Option ROMs

Enabled Load PXE Option ROMs.

→ UEFI Boot [Disabled]

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

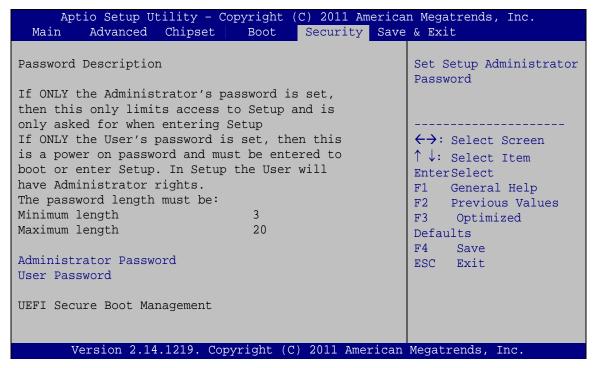
→ Enabled Boot from UEFI devices is enabled.

Disabled DEFAULT Boot from UEFI devices is disabled.



5.6 Security

Use the **Security** menu (**BIOS Menu 24**) to set system and user passwords.



BIOS Menu 24: Security

→ Administrator Password

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

→ User Password

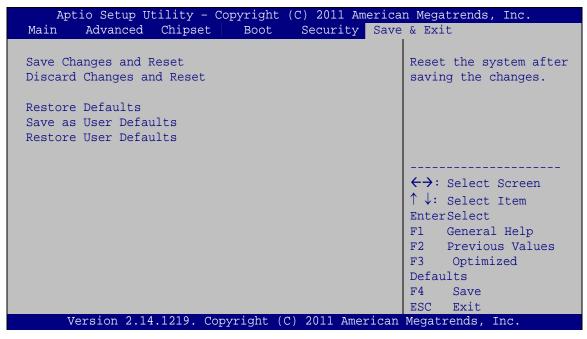
Use the **User Password** to set or change a user password.

5.7 Exit

Use the **Exit** menu (**BIOS Menu 25**) to load default BIOS values, optimal failsafe values and to save configuration changes.







BIOS Menu 25:Exit

→ Save Changes and Reset

Use the **Save Changes and Reset** option to save the changes made to the BIOS options and to exit the BIOS configuration setup program.

→ Discard Changes and Reset

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

Restore Defaults

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

→ Save as User Defaults

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

→ Restore User Defaults

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



Chapter

6

Software Drivers



6.1 Available Software Drivers



NOTE:

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

The following drivers can be installed on the system:

- Chipset
- Graphics
- LAN
- Audio
- SATA (Intel® Rapid Storage Technology)
- USB 3.0
- Intel® AMT

Installation instructions are given below.

6.2 Software Installation

All the drivers for the NANO-QM770 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**).



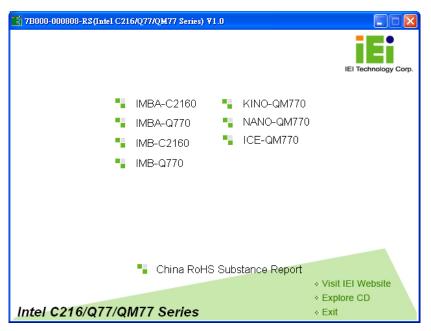


Figure 6-1: Introduction Screen

Step 3: Click NANO-QM770.

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



Figure 6-2: Available Drivers

Step 5: 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 "Chipset".
- **Step 3:** Locate the setup file and double click on it.
- **Step 4:** 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.

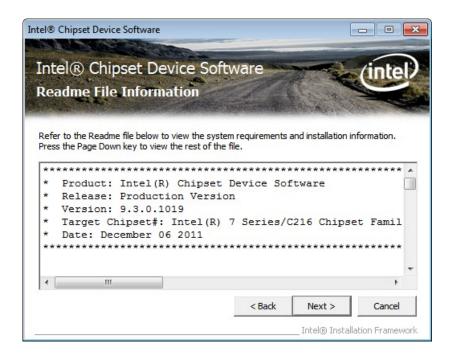


Figure 6-5: Chipset Driver Read Me File



- 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 "**Graphics**" and select the folder which corresponds to the operating system.
- **Step 3:** Double click the setup file.
- **Step 4:** The **Welcome Screen** in **Figure 6-8** appears.
- 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: Setup Operations are performed as shown in Figure 6-10.



Step 9: Once the Setup Operations are complete, click Next to continue.

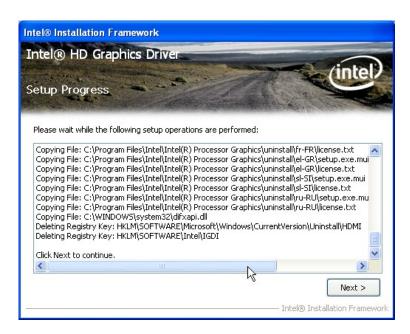


Figure 6-10: Graphics Driver Setup Operations

Step 10: The Finish screen in Figure 6-11 appears.

Step 11: Select "Yes, I want to restart this computer now" and click Finish.

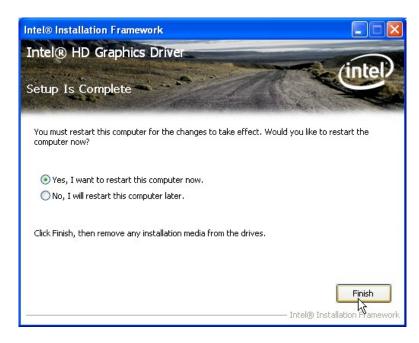


Figure 6-11: Graphics Driver Installation Finish Screen



6.5 LAN Driver Installation

Step 1: Right-click the Computer button from the start menu and select **Properties**. (Figure 6-12).

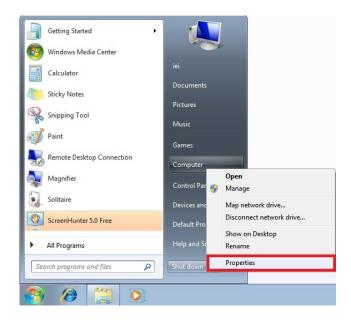


Figure 6-12: Windows Control Panel

- **Step 2:** The system control panel window in **Figure 6-13** appears.
- **Step 3:** Click the Device Manager link (**Figure 6-13**).

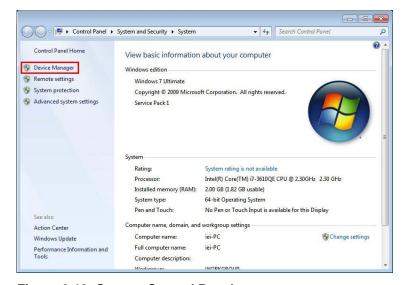


Figure 6-13: System Control Panel



- Step 4: A list of system hardware devices appears (Figure 6-14).
- **Step 5:** Right-click the Ethernet Controller that has question marks next to it (this means Windows does not recognize the device).
- Step 6: Select Update Driver Software.

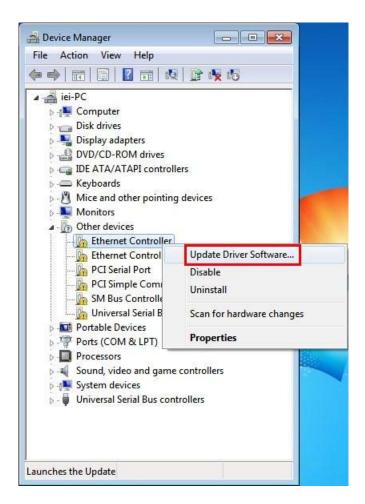


Figure 6-14: Device Manager List

Step 7: The Update Driver Software Window appears (Figure 6-15).





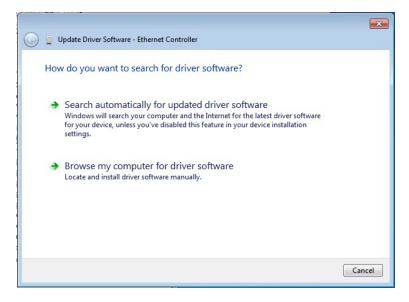


Figure 6-15: Update Driver Software Window

- 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 6-16).

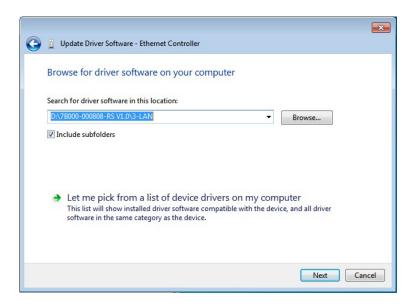


Figure 6-16: Locate Driver Files

- **Step 10:** Click **NEXT** to continue.
- **Step 11:** Driver Installation is performed as shown in **Figure 6-17**.



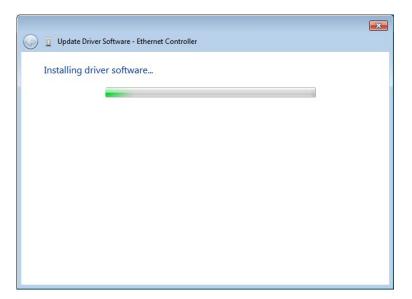


Figure 6-17: LAN Driver Installation

Step 12: The Finish screen in Figure 6-18 appears. Click Close to exit.

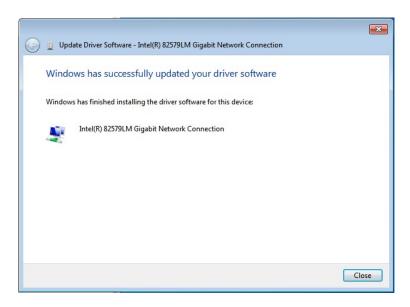


Figure 6-18: LAN Driver Installation Complete

6.6 Audio Driver Installation

To install the audio driver, please do the following.

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



- Step 2: Click "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 6-19).

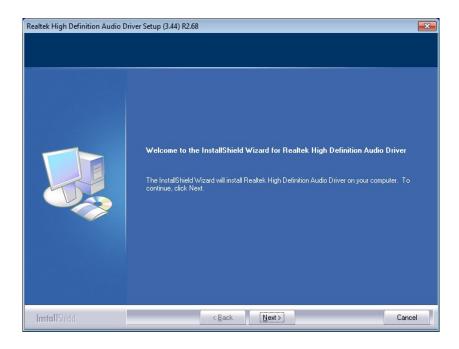


Figure 6-19: InstallShield Wizard Welcome Screen

- **Step 6:** Click **NEXT** to continue the installation.
- **Step 7:** InstallShield starts to install the new software as shown in **Figure 6-20**.



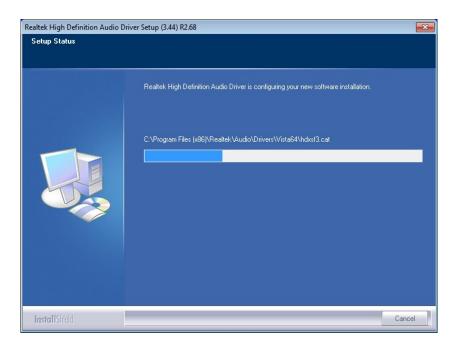


Figure 6-20: Audio Driver Software Configuration

Step 8: After the driver installation process is complete, a confirmation screen appears (**Figure 6-21**).

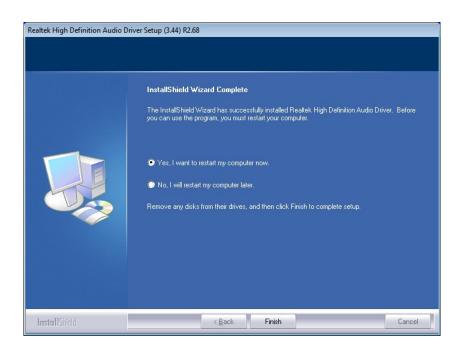


Figure 6-21: Restart the Computer





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.

6.7 Intel® Rapid Storage Technology Driver Installation

To install the Intel® Rapid Storage Technology driver, please do the following.

- **Step 1:** Access the driver list. (See **Section 6.2**)
- Step 2: Click "SATA".
- **Step 3:** Locate the setup file and double click on it.
- **Step 4:** The **Welcome Screen** in **Figure 6-22** appears.
- Step 5: Click Next to continue.



Figure 6-22: SATA RAID Driver Welcome Screen

- **Step 6:** The license agreement in **Figure 6-23** appears.
- **Step 7:** Read the **License Agreement**.
- Step 8: Click Yes to continue.





Figure 6-23: SATA RAID Driver License Agreement

Step 9: The Read Me file in Figure 6-24 appears.

Step 10: Click Next to continue.

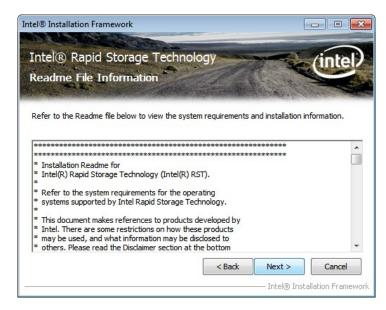


Figure 6-24: SATA RAID Driver Read Me File

Step 11: Setup Operations are performed as shown in Figure 6-25.

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





Figure 6-25: SATA RAID Driver Setup Operations

Step 13: The Finish screen in Figure 6-26 appears.

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



Figure 6-26: SATA RAID Driver Installation Finish Screen



6.8 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 touch panel software driver, please follow the steps below.

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

Step 2: Click "USB 3.0".

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

Step 4: The Welcome Screen in Figure 6-27 appears.

Step 5: Click Next to continue.

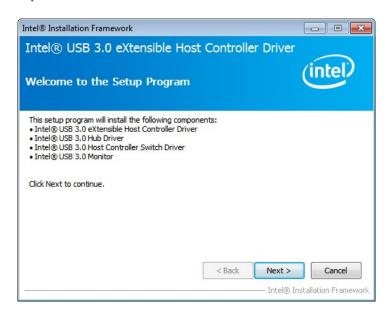


Figure 6-27: USB 3.0 Driver Welcome Screen

Step 6: The license agreement in **Figure 6-28** appears.





- Step 7: Read the License Agreement.
- Step 8: Click Yes to continue.

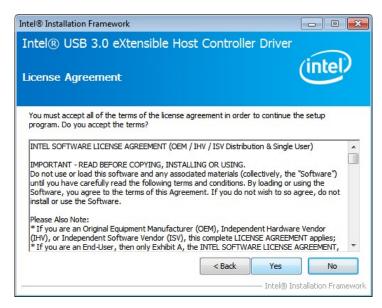


Figure 6-28: USB 3.0 Driver License Agreement

Step 9: The Read Me file in Figure 6-29 appears.

Step 10: Click Next to continue.



Figure 6-29: USB 3.0 Driver Read Me File



- Step 11: Setup Operations are performed as shown in Figure 6-30.
- Step 12: Once the Setup Operations are complete, click Next to continue.

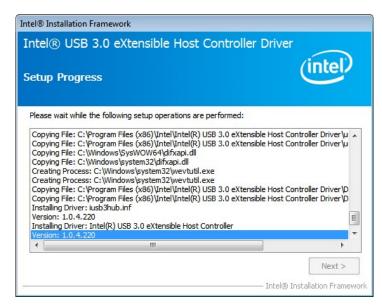


Figure 6-30: USB 3.0 Driver Setup Operations

- **Step 13:** The **Finish** screen in **Figure 6-31** appears.
- Step 14: Select "Yes, I want to restart this computer now" and click Finish.



Figure 6-31: USB 3.0 Driver Installation Finish Screen





6.9 Intel® AMT Driver Installation

The package of the Intel® AMT components includes

- Intel® Management Engine Interface (Intel® ME Interface)
- Intel® Dynamic Application Loader
- Intel® Identity Protection Technology (Intel® IPT)
- Serial Over LAN (SOL)
- Intel® Manageability Engine Firmware Recovery Agent
- Intel® Management and Security Status
- Local Management Service (LMS)
- User Notification Service (UNS)

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

- Step 1: Access the driver list. (See Section 6.2)
- Step 2: Click "iAMT".
- Step 3: Locate the setup file and double click it.
- Step 4: When the setup files are completely extracted the Welcome Screen in Figure6-32 appears.
- Step 5: Click Next to continue.



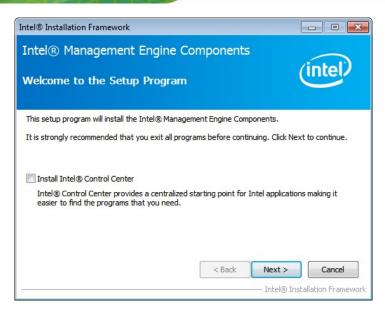


Figure 6-32: Intel® ME Driver Welcome Screen

- **Step 6:** The license agreement in **Figure 6-33** appears.
- **Step 7:** Read the **License Agreement**.
- Step 8: Click Yes to continue.

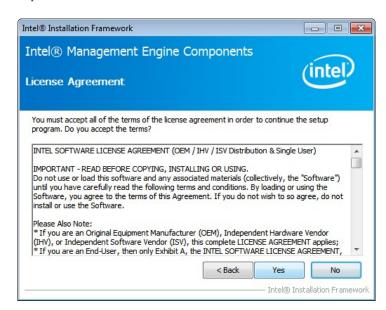


Figure 6-33: Intel® ME Driver License Agreement

- **Step 9: Setup Operations** are performed as shown in **Figure 6-34**.
- **Step 10:** Once the **Setup Operations** are complete, click **Next** to continue.



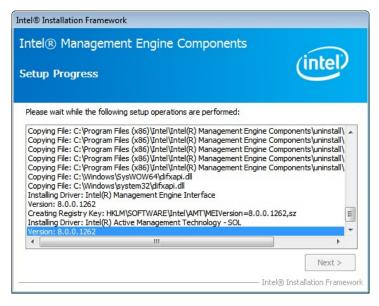


Figure 6-34: Intel® ME Driver Setup Operations

Step 11: The Finish screen in Figure 6-35 appears.

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

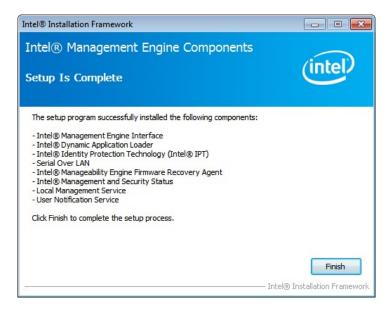
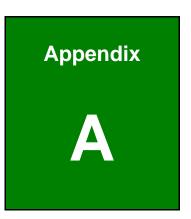


Figure 6-35: Intel® ME Driver Installation Finish Screen





BIOS Options



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

BIOS Information		
System Date [xx/xx/xx]	65	
System Time [xx:xx:xx]	66	
ACPI Sleep State [S1 only (CPU Stop Clock)]	67	
Wake System with Fixed Time [Disabled]	68	
Security Device Support [Disable]	70	
Hyper Threading [Enabled]	71	
Intel Virtualization Technology [Disabled]	71	
SATA Mode Selection [AHCI]	72	
Hot Plug [Disabled]	72	
Intel(R) Rapid Start Technology [Disabled]	73	
Intel AMT [Enabled]	75	
Unconfigure ME [Disabled]	75	
USB Devices	76	
Legacy USB Support [Enabled]	76	
Serial Port [Enabled]	77	
Change Settings [Auto]	77	
Serial Port [Enabled]	78	
Change Settings [Auto]	78	
Serial Port [Enabled]	79	
Change Settings [Auto]	79	
PC Health Status	80	
CPU_FAN1 Smart Fan Control [Auto Duty-Cycle Mode]	81	
SYS_FAN1 Smart Fan Control [Auto Duty-Cycle Mode]	82	
Temperature n	82	
Console Redirection [Disabled]	83	
Auto Recovery Function [Disabled]	83	
Azalia [Auto]	85	
Azalia internal HDMI codec [Enabled]	85	
Restore AC Power Loss [Last State]	86	
Power Saving Function [Disabled]	86	
VT-d [Enabled]	87	
Primary Display [IGFX]	88	



PEG0 – Gen X [Gen1]	88
DVMT Pre-Allocated [128MB]	88
DVMT Total Gfx Mem [MAX]	89
Primary IGFX Boot Display [VBIOS Default]	89
LCD Panel Type [By Hardware]	89
Backlight Control [Inverted]	90
Bootup NumLock State [On]	92
Quiet Boot [Enabled]	92
Fast Boot [Disabled]	92
Option ROM Messages [Force BIOS]	93
Launch PXE OpROM [Disabled]	93
UEFI Boot [Disabled]	93
Administrator Password	94
User Password	94
Save Changes and Reset	95
Discard Changes and Reset	95
Restore Defaults	95
Save as User Defaults	95
Restore User Defaults	95



Appendix

B

One Key Recovery



B.1 One Key Recovery Introduction

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



NOTE:

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

The IEI One Key Recovery tool menu is shown below.

Figure B-1: IEI One Key Recovery Tool Menu

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

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



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



NOTE:

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

B.1.1 System Requirement



NOTE:

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



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

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



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

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



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

B.1.2 Supported Operating System

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

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



NOTE:

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





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



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

B.2 Setup Procedure for Windows

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

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



The detailed descriptions are described in the following sections.



NOTE:

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

B.2.1 Hardware and BIOS Setup

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

B.2.2 Create Partitions

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

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



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

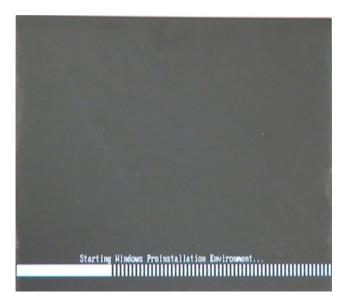


Figure B-2: Launching the Recovery Tool

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

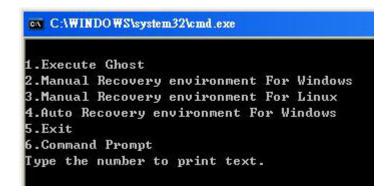


Figure B-3: Recovery Tool Setup Menu

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



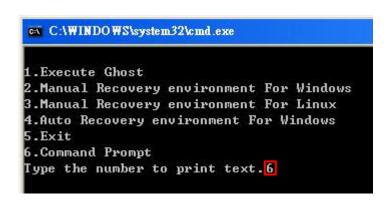


Figure B-4: Command Prompt

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

(Press <Enter> after entering each line below)

system32>diskpart

DISKPART>list vol

DISKPART>sel disk 0

DISKPART>create part pri size= ____

DISKPART>assign letter=N

DISKPART>create part pri size= ____

DISKPART>assign letter=F

DISKPART>exit

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

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

system32>exit









Figure B-5: Partition Creation Commands





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

```
X:\I386\SYSTEM32\diskpart

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

DISKPART\ sel disk 0

Disk 0 is now the selected disk.

DISKPART\ list part

Partition ### Type Size Offset

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

DISKPART\ exit
```

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

B.2.3 Install Operating System, Drivers and Applications

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



NOTE:

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

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



B.2.4 Building the Recovery Partition

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

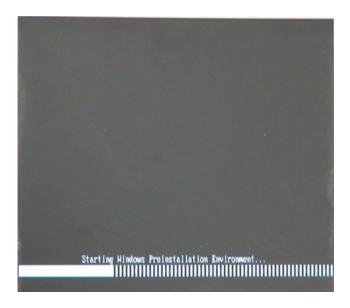


Figure B-6: Launching the Recovery Tool

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

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

Figure B-7: Manual Recovery Environment for Windows



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

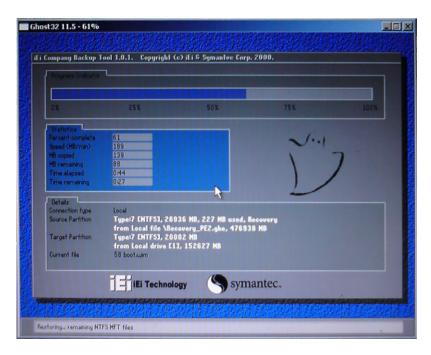


Figure B-8: Building the Recovery Partition

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

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

Figure B-9: Press Any Key to Continue

Step 7: Eject the recovery CD.



B.2.5 Create Factory Default Image



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

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

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

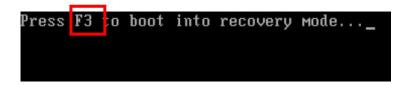


Figure B-10: Press F3 to Boot into Recovery Mode

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

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

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

Figure B-11: Recovery Tool Menu

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



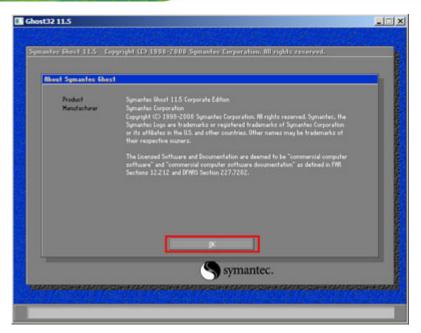


Figure B-12: About Symantec Ghost Window

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

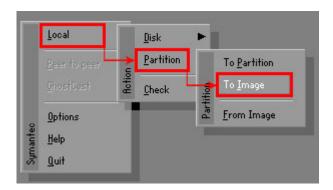


Figure B-13: Symantec Ghost Path

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



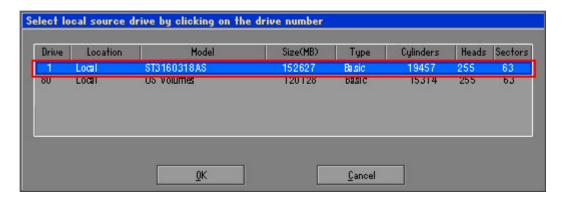


Figure B-14: Select a Local Source Drive

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

Then click OK.

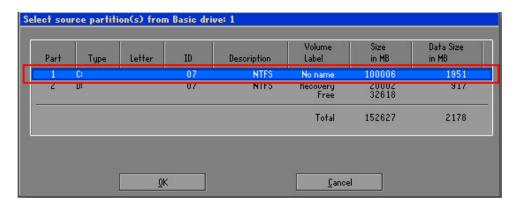


Figure B-15: Select a Source Partition from Basic Drive

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

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



WARNING:

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



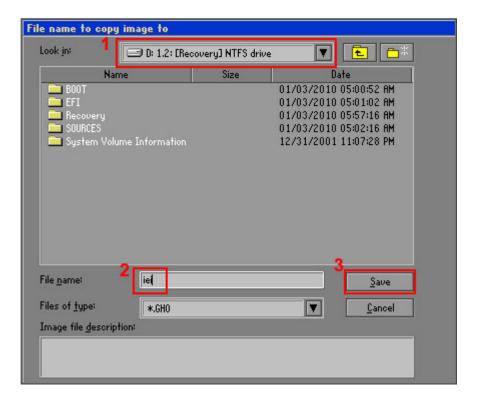


Figure B-16: File Name to Copy Image to

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



Figure B-17: Compress Image





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

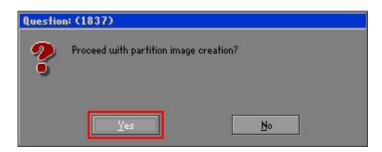


Figure B-18: Image Creation Confirmation

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

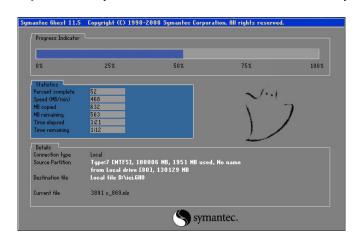


Figure B-19: Image Creation Complete

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

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

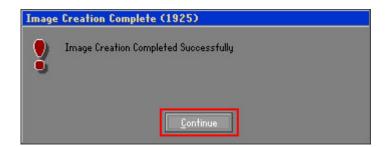


Figure B-20: Image Creation Complete



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

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

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

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

Figure B-21: Press Any Key to Continue

B.3 Auto Recovery Setup Procedure

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



CAUTION:

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

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



CAUTION:

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



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

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

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



Figure B-22: Auto Recovery Utility

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

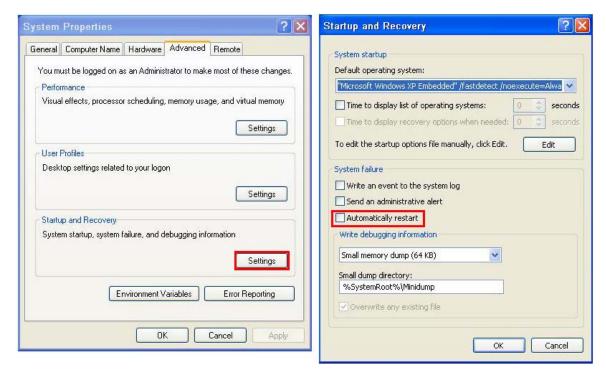


Figure B-23: Disable Automatically Restart

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

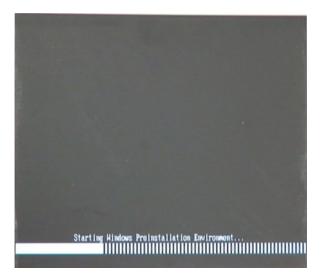


Figure B-24: Launching the Recovery Tool

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

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

Figure B-25: Auto Recovery Environment for Windows

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



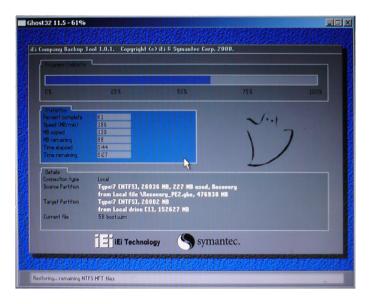


Figure B-26: Building the Auto Recovery Partition

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

GN C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

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

Figure B-27: Factory Default Image Confirmation



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

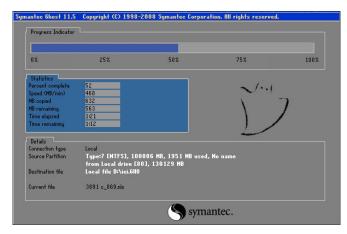


Figure B-28: Image Creation Complete

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

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

Figure B-29: Press any key to continue

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





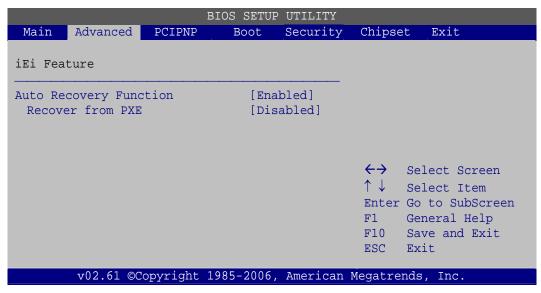


Figure B-30: IEI Feature

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

B.4 Setup Procedure for Linux

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

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



NOTE:

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

While installing Linux OS, please create two partitions:



- Partition 1: /
- Partition 2: SWAP



NOTE:

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

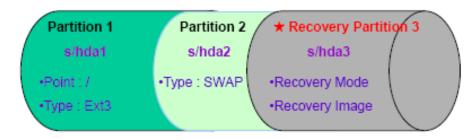


Figure B-31: Partitions for Linux

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

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

system32>diskpart

DISKPART>list vol

DISKPART>sel disk 0

DISKPART>create part pri size= ___

DISKPART>assign letter=N

DISKPART>exit

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

system32>exit

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



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

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

Figure B-32: Manual Recovery Environment for Linux

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

cd /boot/grub

vi menu.lst

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

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

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



Type command:

```
title Recovery Partition
root (hd0,2)
makeactive
chainloader +1
```

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

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

Figure B-34: Recovery Tool Menu

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

B.5 Recovery Tool Functions

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





Figure B-35: Recovery Tool Main Menu

The recovery tool has several functions including:

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



WARNING:

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



WARNING:

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



B.5.1 Factory Restore

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

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

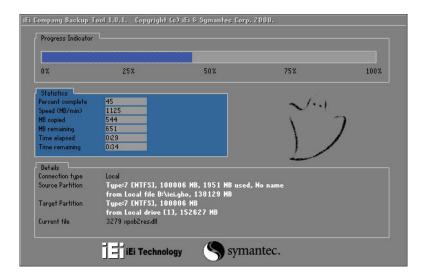


Figure B-36: Restore Factory Default

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

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

1. Factory Restore

2. Backup system

3. Restore your last backup.

4. Manual

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

Recovery complete!

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

Figure B-37: Recovery Complete Window



B.5.2 Backup System

To backup the system, please follow the steps below.

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

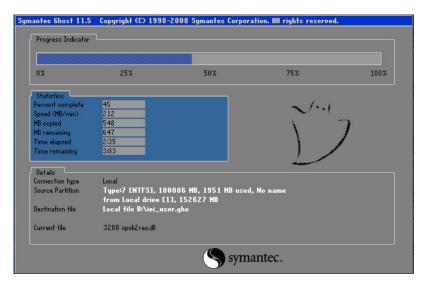


Figure B-38: Backup System

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

Press any key to reboot the system.

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

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

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

Figure B-39: System Backup Complete Window



B.5.3 Restore Your Last Backup

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

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

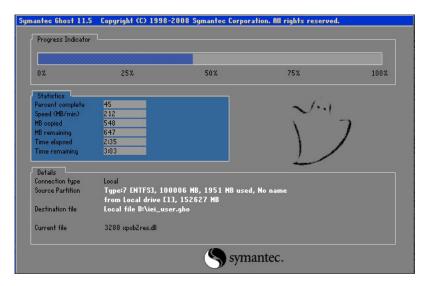


Figure B-40: Restore Backup

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

Press any key to reboot the system.

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

1. Factory Restore

2. Backup system

3. Restore your last backup.

4. Manual

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

Recovery complete!

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

Figure B-41: Restore System Backup Complete Window





B.5.4 Manual

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

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

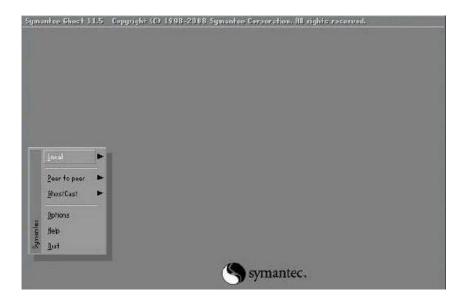


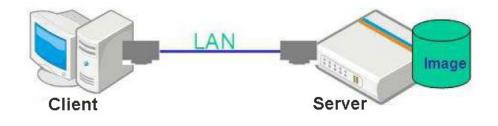
Figure B-42: Symantec Ghost Window

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



B.6 Restore Systems from a Linux Server through LAN

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





CAUTION:

The supported client OS includes:

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

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

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

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



B.6.1 Configure DHCP Server Settings

Step 1: Install the DHCP

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

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

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

CentOS

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

#vi /etc/dhcpd.conf

The DHCP server sample location is shown as below:

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

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

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

#vi /etc/dhcpd.conf

Debian

#vi /etc/dhcpd.conf

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

next-server PXE server IP address;

filename "pxelinux.0";

B.6.2 Configure TFTP Settings

Step 1: Install the tftp, httpd and syslinux.

#yum install tftp-server httpd syslinux (CentOS)

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

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

CentOS

#vi /etc/xinetd.d/tftp

Modify:

disable = no

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

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



<u>Debian</u>

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

#vi /etc/inetd.conf

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

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

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

#vi /etc/xinetd.d/tftp

B.6.3 Configure One Key Recovery Server Settings

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



Step 2: Extract the recovery package to /.

#cp RecoveryR10.tar.bz2 /
#cd /

#tar -xvjf RecoveryR10.tar.bz2

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

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



B.6.4 Start the DHCP, TFTP and HTTP

Start the DHCP, TFTP and HTTP. For example:

CentOS

#service xinetd restart

#service httpd restart

#service dhcpd restart

Debian

#/etc/init.d/xinetd reload

#/etc/init.d/xinetd restart

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

B.6.5 Create Shared Directory

Step 1: Install the samba.

#yum install samba

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

#mkdir/share

#cd/share

#mkdir /image

#cp iei.gho /image



WARNING:

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

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

#vi /etc/samba/smb.conf



```
Modify:

[image]

comment = One Key Recovery

path = /share/image

browseable = yes

writable = yes

public = yes

create mask = 0644

directory mask = 0755
```

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

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

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

Step 5: Modify the hostname

#vi /etc/hostname

Modify: RecoveryServer

RecoveryServer

B.6.6 Setup a Client System for Auto Recovery

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



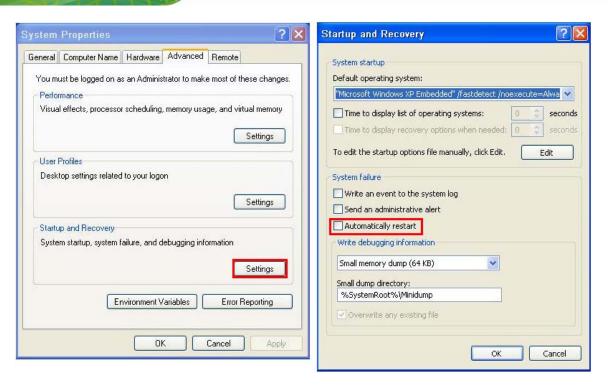


Figure B-43: Disable Automatically Restart

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

Advanced → iEi Feature → Auto Recovery Function → Enabled

Advanced → iEi Feature → Recover from PXE → Enabled

Boot → Launch PXE OpROM → Enabled

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

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

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

Step 4: Save changes and exit BIOS menu.

Exit → Save Changes and Exit

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

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



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



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

Realtek PCIe GBE Family Controller Series v2.35 (06/14/10)

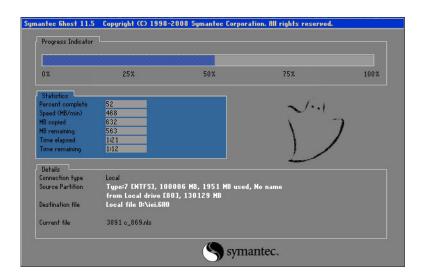
CLIENT MAC ADDR: 00 18 7D 13 E6 89 GUID: 00020003-0004-0005-0006-0007000800

DHCP...

Windows is loading files...

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







NOTE:

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

B.7 Other Information

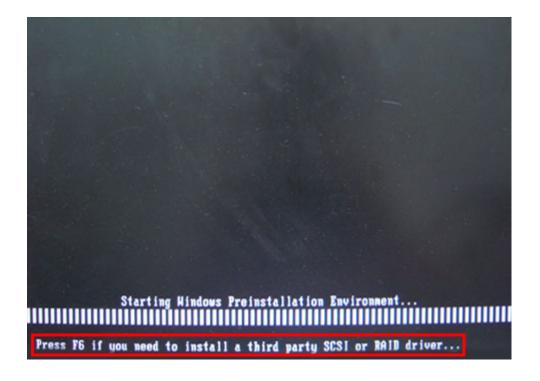
B.7.1 Using AHCI Mode or ALi M5283 / VIA VT6421A Controller

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

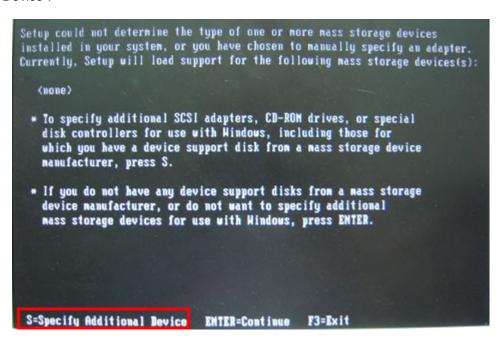
- Step 1: Copy the SATA RAID/AHCI driver to a floppy disk and insert the floppy disk into a USB floppy disk drive. The SATA RAID/AHCI driver must be especially designed for the on-board SATA controller.
- **Step 2:** Connect the USB floppy disk drive to the system.
- Step 3: Insert the One Key Recovery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







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



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

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

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

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

UIA U-RAID Controller Series (Mindows XP/SRU2003-x64)

UIA U-RAID Controller Series (Mindows ZK)

UIA U-RAID Controller Series (Mindows M14)

ENTER=Select F3=Exit
```

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

B.7.2 System Memory Requirement

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

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



Appendix

C

Terminology



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

in 1997.

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

configuration, power management, and thermal management interface.

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

register-level interface.

ATA The Advanced Technology Attachment (ATA) interface connects storage

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

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

supports removable media, besides CD and DVD drives.

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

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

amplitude signal represents a binary 1.

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

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

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

audio data on the system.

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

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

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

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

chips like static RAM and microprocessors.

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

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

male DB-9 connector.

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

signals.

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

and falling edges of the clock signal.



DMA	Direct Memory Acc	cess (DMA) e	enables some r	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.

DIOThe digital inputs and digital outputs are general control signals that

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

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

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

register-level interface description for USB 2.0 Host Controllers.

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

transfer rates between 4.0 MBps and 16.6 MBps.

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

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

frequency ratio and the processor core voltage.

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

between the processor and the Northbridge chipset.

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

Gbps and complies with the IEEE 802.3-2005 standard.

GPIO General purpose input

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

storage device that stores digitally encoded data.

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

IrDA Infrared Data Association (IrDA) specify infrared data transmission

protocols used to enable electronic devices to wirelessly communicate

with each other.

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

system processor.

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



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

Digital I/O Interface



D.1 Introduction

The DIO connector on the NANO-QM770 is interfaced to GPIO ports on the Super I/O chipset. The DIO has both 4-bit digital inputs and 4-bit digital outputs. The digital inputs and digital outputs are generally control signals that control the on/off circuit of external devices or TTL devices. Data can be read or written to the selected address to enable the DIO functions.



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

D.2 DIO Connector Pinouts

PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION	PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	GND	2	+V5S
3	Output 3	4	Output 2
5	Output 1	6	Output 0
7	Input 3	8	Input 2
9	Input 1	10	Input 0

Table 6-1: Digital I/O Connector Pinouts

D.3 Assembly Language Samples

D.3.1 Enable the DIO Input Function

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

MOV AX, 6F08H		Sets the digital port as input			
INT	15H	Initiates the INT 15H BIOS call			



D.3.2 Enable the DIO Output Function

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

MOV	AX, 6F09H	Sets the digital port as output
MOV	BL, 09H	
INT	15H	Initiates the INT 15H BIOS call





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	Х	0	0	0	0	X
Display	Х	0	0	0	0	X
Printed Circuit Board	Х	0	0	0	0	X
Metal Fasteners	Х	0	0	0	0	0
Cable Assembly	Х	0	0	0	0	Х
Fan Assembly	Х	0	0	0	0	X
Power Supply Assemblies	Х	0	0	0	0	Х
Battery	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

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



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

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

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

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

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