MS-9892

(v1.x) Industrial Computer Board

Copyright and Trademarks Notice

Revision History

Revision	Date
V1.2	2020/09

Technical Support

If a problem arises with your product and no solution can be obtained from the user's manual, please contact your place of purchase or local distributor. Alternatively, please visit https://www.msi.com/support/ for further guidance.

Safety Instructions

- Always read the safety instructions carefully.
- Keep this User's Manual for future reference.
- Keep this equipment away from humidity.
- Lay this equipment on a reliable flat surface before setting it up.
- The openings on the enclosure are for air convection hence protects the equipment from overheating. DO NOT COVER THE OPENINGS.
- Make sure the voltage of the power source and adjust properly 110/220V before connecting the equipment to the power inlet.
- Place the power cord such a way that people can not step on it. Do not place anything over the power cord.
- Always Unplug the Power Cord before inserting any add-on card or module.
- All cautions and warnings on the equipment should be noted.
- Never pour any liquid into the opening that could damage or cause electrical shock.
- If any of the following situations arises, get the equipment checked by service personnel:
  - ▸ The power cord or plug is damaged.
  - ▸ Liquid has penetrated into the equipment.
  - ▸ The equipment has been exposed to moisture.
  - ▸ The equipment does not work well or you can not get it work according to User's Manual.
  - ▸ The equipment has dropped and damaged.
  - ▸ The equipment has obvious sign of breakage.
- DO NOT LEAVE THIS EQUIPMENT IN AN ENVIRONMENT UNCONDITIONED, STORAGE TEMPERATURE ABOVE 60ºC, IT MAY DAMAGE THE EQUIPMENT.

Chemical Substances Information

In compliance with chemical substances regulations, such as the EU REACH Regulation (Regulation EC No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and the Council), MSI provides the information of chemical substances in products at:

https://www.msi.com/html/popup/csr/evmtprtt_pcm.html

Battery Information

European Union:

Batteries, battery packs, and accumulators should not be disposed of as unsorted household waste. Please use the public collection system to return, recycle, or treat them in compliance with the local regulations.

Taiwan:

For better environmental protection, waste batteries should be collected separately for recycling or special disposal.

廢電池請回收

California, USA:

The button cell battery may contain perchlorate material and requires special handling when recycled or disposed of in California.

For further information please visit:

https://www.dtsc.ca.gov/hazardouswaste/perchlorate/

Danger of explosion if battery is incorrectly replaced. Replace only with the same or equivalent type recommended by the manufacturer.

CE Conformity

Hereby, Micro-Star International CO., LTD declares that this device is in compliance with the essential safety requirements and other relevant provisions set out in the European Directive.

FCC-B Radio Frequency Interference Statement

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the measures listed below:

■ Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
■ Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
■ Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
■ Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/television technician for help.

Notice 1

The changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Notice 2

Shielded interface cables and AC power cord, if any, must be used in order to comply with the emission limits.

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

1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and
2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

WEEE Statement

Under the European Union ("EU") Directive on Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment, Directive 2012/19/EU, products of "electrical and electronic equipment" cannot be discarded as municipal waste anymore and manufacturers of covered electronic equipment will be obligated to take back such products at the end of their useful life.

CONTENTS

1 **Overview**

Thank you for choosing the MS-9892, an excellent industrial computer board.

Based on the innovative Intel® Apollo Lake processor for optimal system efficiency, the MS-9892 accommodates versatile I/O interfaces and supports up to 2 DDR3L 1867MHz SO-DIMM slots to provide the maximum of 8GB memory capacity.

Designed to withstand harsh industrial conditions, the MS-9892 is engineered to provide reliable performance for a wide variety of industrial applications.

Motherboard Specifications

Processor

- Intel® Atom™ X7-E3950 QC 1.6/2.0GHz (Burst)
- Intel® Atom™ X5-E3940 QC 1.6/1.8GHz (Burst)
- Intel® Atom™ X5-E3930 DC 1.3/1.8GHz (Burst)
- Intel® Pentium® N4200 QC 1.1/2.5GHz (Burst)
- Intel® Celeron® N3350 DC 1.1/2.4GHz (Burst)
- Intel® Celeron® J3455 QC 1.5/2.3GHz (Burst)

Memory

- 2 x SO-DIMM slots
- Dual-channel Non-ECC DDR3L, up to 1867MHz
- Up to 8GB

Network

- 2 x Intel® I210-IT GbE LAN (for Apollo Lake-I only)
- 2 x Intel® I211-AT GbE LAN (for Apollo Lake only)

Storage

- 2 x SATA 6Gb/s ports (SATA2 shared with mSATA)

Expansion Slot

- 1 x PCIe x1 slot
- 2 x Mini PCIe slots
    - » MINI_PCIE1: full/half size, with SIM holder
    - » MINI_PCIE2: mSATA only, shared with SATA2

Internal I/O

- 1 x 4-pin power connector
- 1 x SATA power box header
- 1 x System fan header
- 3 x USB 2.0 box headers (6 ports)
- 2 x RS232/422/485 COM port box headers
- 4 x RS232 COM port box headers
- 2 x GPIO box headers
- 1 x Front panel header
- 1 x Front audio header
- 1 x S/PDIF header
- 1 x Audio amplifier box header
- 1 x SMBus box header
- 1 x Keyboard/mouse box header
- 1 x TPM header
- 1 x LVDS connector
- 1 x LVDS blacklight header & power jumper
- 1 x eDP connector
- 1 x Chassis intrusion header
- 1 x Clear CMOS jumper
- 1 x AT/ATX jumper
- 1 x eDP power jumper
- 1 x TXE F/W jumper

Rear I/O

- 1 x DC-In jack
- 4 x USB 3.2 Gen 1 ports
- 1 x HDMI port (co-lay DisplayPort by request)
- 1 x DisplayPort (co-lay HDMI port by request)
- 2 x RJ45 GbE LAN ports
- 1 x Line-Out jack

Graphics

- HD Graphics integrated in Intel® processor
- LVDS up to 1920 x 1200 @ 60 Hz
- HDMI up to 3840 x 2160 @ 30 Hz
- DisplayPort up to 4096 x 2160 @ 60 Hz
- eDP up to 3840 x 2160 @ 60 Hz
- Supports three independent displays: LVDS/HDMI/DisplayPort/eDP

Audio

- Realtek® ALC887/888S HD Audio Codec
- 1 x Audio amplifier box header
- 1 x S/PDIF header
- 1 x Line-Out jack

Power

- DC 12~24V
- 1 x 4-pin power connector
- 1 x DC-In jack

Environment

- Operating temperature: -10 ~ 60°C (for Apollo Lake)
- Operating temperature: -40 ~ 85°C (for Apollo Lake-I)
- Storage temperature: -20 ~ 80°C (for Apollo Lake)
- Storage temperature: -40 ~ 85°C (for Apollo Lake-I)
- Humidity: 10 ~ 90% RH, non-condensing

Form Factor

- Mini-ITX: 170 mm x 170 mm

Certification

- EMC: CE, FCC, RCM, VCCI, BSMI /ClassB
- Safety: CB, UL

Motherboard Layout

LVDS Blacklight Header & Power Jumper

TXE F/W Jumper

eDP Power Jumper

Rear Panel I/O

Power Connector

SMBus Box Header

System Fan Header

LVDS Connector

eDP Connector

SO-DIMM Slots

Clear CMOS Jumper

TPM Header

GPIO1 Box Header

GPIO2 Box Header

Front Panel Header

SIM Holder

Mini-PCIe Slots

SATA Power Box Header

SATA Ports

USB Box Headers

COM Port Box Headers

Audio Amplifier Box Header

AT/ATX Jumper

Front Audio Header

PCIe Slot

S/PDIF Header

Keyboard/ Mouse Box Header

Chassis Intrusion Header

DC-In Jack

USB 3.2 Gen 1 Ports

HDMI Port

DisplayPort

GbE RJ45 Ports

Line-Out Jack

2 Hardware Setup

This chapter provides you with the information about hardware setup procedures. While doing the installation, be careful in holding the components and follow the installation procedures. For some components, if you install in the wrong orientation, the components will not work properly.

Use a grounded wrist strap before handling computer components. Static electricity may damage the components.

Components Reference Guide

Memory

The SO-DIMM slot is intended for memory modules.

1. Locate the SO-DIMM slot. Align the notch on the DIMM with the key on the slot and insert the DIMM into the slot.
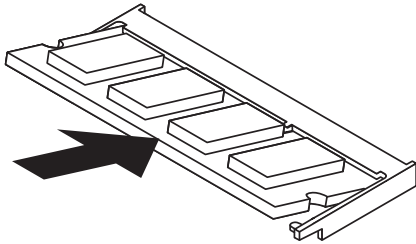
2. Push the DIMM gently downwards until the slot levers click and lock the DIMM in place.
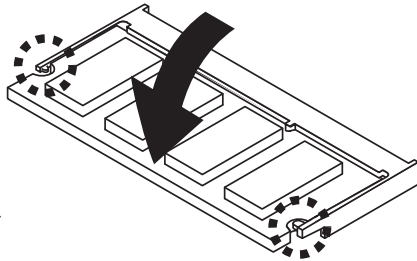
Important

You can barely see the golden finger if the DIMM is properly inserted in the DIMM slot.

3. To uninstall the DIMM, flip the slot levers outwards and the DIMM will be released instantly.

Power Supply

System Power Connector: JPWR1

This connector is used to provide power to the system.
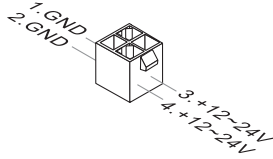
SATA Power Box Header: JSATA_PWR1

This connector is used to provide power to SATA devices.
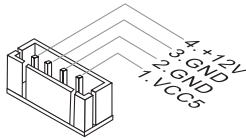
Important

Make sure that all power connectors are connected to the power supply to ensure stable operation of the motherboard.

Rear Panel I/O

| DC-In Jack | USB 3.2 Gen 1 Ports | HDMI Port | DisplayPort | GbE RJ45 Ports | Line-Out Jack |
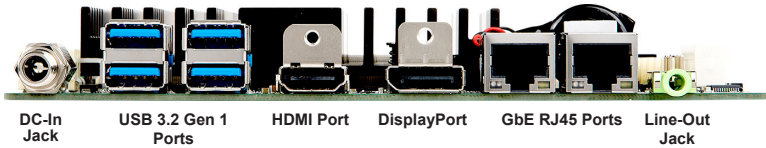
➤ DC-In Jack

This jack is used to provide power to the motherboard.

➤ USB 3.2 Gen 1 Port

The USB 3.2 Gen 1 port is backward-compatible with USB 2.0 devices and supports data transfer rate up to 5 Gbit/s (SuperSpeed).

➤ HDMI Port

The High-Definition Multimedia Interface (HDMI) is an all-digital audio/video interface capable of transmitting uncompressed streams. HDMI supports all TV format, including standard, enhanced, or high-definition video, plus multi-channel digital audio on a single cable.

➤ DisplayPort

DisplayPort is a digital display interface standard. This connector is used to connect a monitor with DisplayPort inputs.

➤ GbE RJ45 Port

The standard single RJ45 LAN jack is provided for connection to the Local Area Network (LAN). You can connect a network cable to it.

LED	LED Status	Description
Active LED	Off	No link
	Yellow	Linked
	Blinking	Data activity
Speed LED	Off	10 Mbps connection
	Green	100 Mbps connection
	Orange	1 Gbps connection

➤ Line-Out Jack

For speakers or headphones.

Connector

Fan Power Header: SYSFAN1

The fan power connectors support system cooling fan with +12V. When connecting the wire to the connectors, always note that the red wire is the positive and should be connected to the +12V; the black wire is Ground and should be connected to GND. If the motherboard has a System Hardware Monitor chipset onboard, you must use a specially designed fan with speed sensor to take advantage of the CPU fan control.

1.GND
2.FAN_POWER
3.FAN_SENSE
4.FAN_PWM
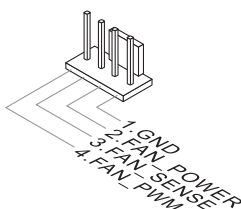
Important

Fan cooler sets with 3- or 4-pin power connector are both available.

Serial ATA Connector: JSATA1, JSATA2

This connector is a high-speed Serial ATA interface port. Each connector can connect to one Serial ATA device.
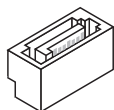
Important

Please do not fold the SATA cable into a 90-degree angle. Otherwise, data loss may occur during transmission.

Chassis Intrusion Header: JCASE1

This connector connects to the chassis intrusion switch cable. If the computer case is opened, the chassis intrusion mechanism will be activated. The system will record this intrusion and a warning message will flash on screen. To clear the warning, you must enter the BIOS utility and clear the record.

2. Ground
1. CINTRU
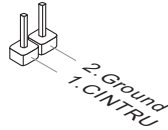
3.3V GPIO Box Header: JGPIO1
5V GPIO Box Header: JGPIO2

This connector is provided for the General-Purpose Input/Output (GPIO) peripheral module.
JGPIO1: 8 bits (4 x GPI; 4 x GPO), 3.3V
JGPIO2: 8 bits (4 x GPI; 4 x GPO), 5V

JGPIO1

2. VCC5F
4. N_GPI3
6. N_GPI2
8. N_GPI1
10. N_GPI0

9. N_GPO0
7. N_GPO1
5. N_GPO2
3. N_GPO3
1. GND

JGPIO2

2. VCC5F
4. N_GPI7
6. N_GPI6
8. N_GPI5
10. N_GPI4

9. N_GPO4
7. N_GPO5
5. N_GPO6
3. N_GPO7
1. GND
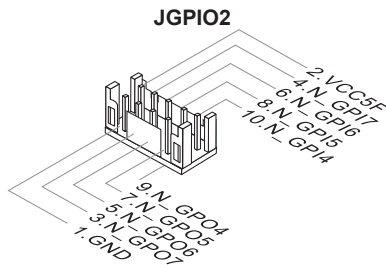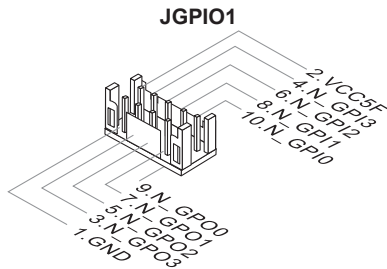
Audio Amplifier Box Header: JAMP1

The connector is used to connect audio amplifiers to enhance audio performance.

4. AMP_R+
3. AMP_R-
2. AMP_L+
1. AMP_L-
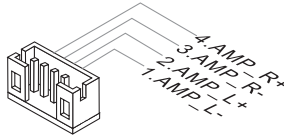
S/PDIF Header: JSPDI1

This header is used to connect S/PDIF (Sony & Philips Digital Interconnect Format) interface for digital audio transmission.

3. GND
2. SPDIF
1. VCC
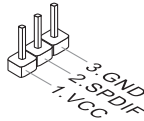
Front Audio Header: JAUD1

This connector allows you to connect the front panel audio.

10. SEN_LINE_IN2
6. SEN_MIC2
4. NC
2. GND

9. LINE_IN_L
7. SENSE
5. LINE_IN_R
3. MIC2_IN_R
1. MIC2_IN_L
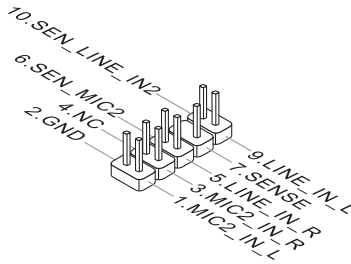
Front Panel Header: JFP1

This front panel connector is provided for electrical connection to the front panel switches & LEDs and is compliant with Intel Front Panel I/O Connectivity Design Guide.
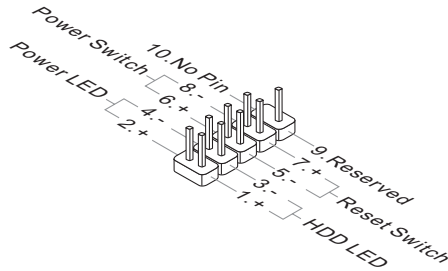
Keyboard/Mouse Box Header: JKBMS1

This connector is provided to connect a keyboard and a mouse.
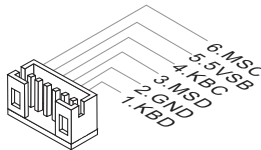
USB 2.0 Box Headers: JUSB1, JUSB2, JUSB3

This connector, compliant with Intel I/O Connectivity Design Guide, is ideal for connecting high-speed USB interface peripherals such as USB HDD, digital cameras, MP3 players, printers, modems and the like.
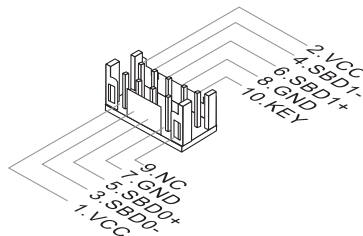
Important

Note that the pins of VCC and GND must be connected correctly to avoid possible damage.

SMBus Box Header: JSMB1

This connector, known as I2C, is for users to connect System Management Bus (SMBus) interface.
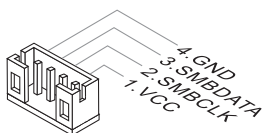
LVDS Connector: JLVDS1

The LVDS (Low Voltage Differential Signal) connector provides a digital interface typically used with flat panels. After connecting an LVDS interface flat panel to the JLVDS1, be sure to check the panel datasheet and set the LVDS jumper to proper power voltage.
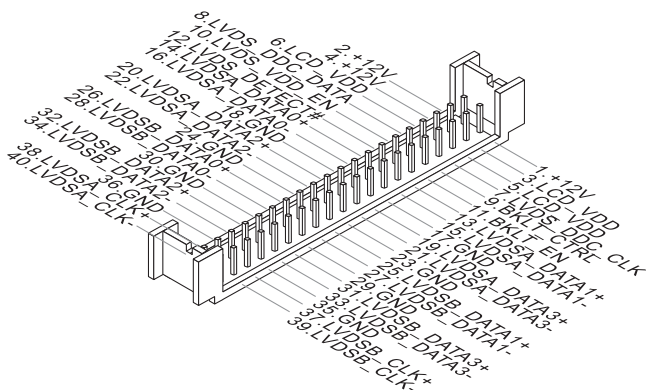
Important

Pin 12 is a detect pin. When using a customized LVDS cable, pin 12 should be a signal ground with a low impedance. Otherwise, LVDS will not function.

COM Port Box Headers: JCOM1 ~ JCOM6

This connector is a 16550A high speed communications port that sends/receives 16 bytes FIFOs. You can attach a serial device to it.

➤ JCOM1~JCOM2
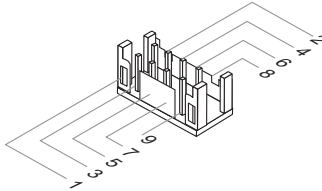
RS232

PIN	SIGNAL	DESCRIPTION
1	DCD	Data Carrier Detect
2	RXD	Receive Data
3	TXD	Transmit Data
4	DTR	Data Terminal Ready
5	GND	Ground
6	DSR	Data Set Ready
7	RTS	Request To Send
8	CTS	Clear To Send
9	POWER	5V or 12V selected by GPIO (BIOS)

RS422

PIN	SIGNAL	DESCRIPTION
1	TXD-	Transmit Data, Negative
2	TXD+	Transmit Data, Positive
3	RXD+	Receive Data, Positive
4	RXD-	Receive Data, Negative
5	GND	Ground
6	NC	No Connection
7	NC	No Connection
8	NC	No Connection
9	NC	No Connection

RS485

PIN	SIGNAL	DESCRIPTION
1	D-	Data, Negative
2	D+	Data, Positive
3	NC	No Connection
4	NC	No Connection
5	GND	Ground
6	NC	No Connection
7	NC	No Connection
8	NC	No Connection
9	NC	No Connection

> ## JCOM3~JCOM6
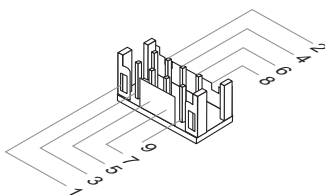
RS232

PIN	SIGNAL	DESCRIPTION
1	DCD	Data Carrier Detect
2	RXD	Receive Data
3	TXD	Transmit Data
4	DTR	Data Terminal Ready
5	GND	Ground
6	DSR	Data Set Ready
7	RTS	Request To Send
8	CTS	Clear To Send
9	RI	Ring Indicator

eDP Connector: FPC1_EDP

This connector is for connecting the flat eDP cable.
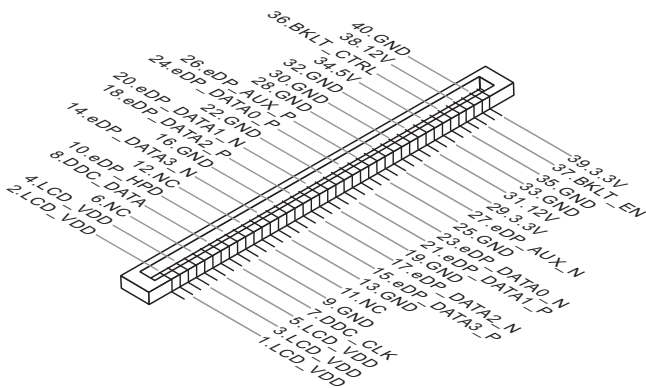
LPC Debug Port Header: JTPM1 (With TPM Support)

This connector works as LPC debug port and supports TPM modules.

14. GND
12. GND
10. KEY
8. VCC5
6. SER_ IRQ_ R
4. VCC3
2. 3VSB

13. L_ FRAME_ N
11. LPC_ AD3
9. LPC_ AD2
7. LPC_ AD1
5. LPC_ AD0
3. TPM_ PLTRST#
1. TPM_ CLK
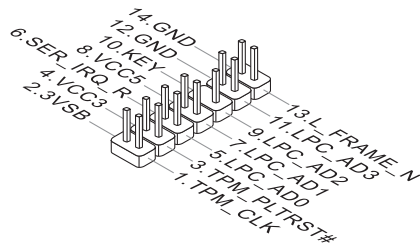
Jumper

Important

Avoid adjusting jumpers when the system is on; it will damage the motherboard.

Clear CMOS Jumper: JCMOS1

There is a CMOS RAM onboard that has a power supply from an external battery to keep the data of system configuration. With the CMOS RAM, the system can automatically boot OS every time it is turned on. If you want to clear the system configuration, set the jumper to clear data.

Normal   Clear CMOS

Important

You can clear CMOS by shorting 2-3 pin while the system is off. Then return to 1-2 pin position. Avoid clearing the CMOS while the system is on; it will damage the motherboard.

AT/ATX Jumper: JATX1

This jumper allows users to select between AT and ATX power.

ATX   AT

TXE F/W Jumper: JTXE1

This jumper is used to enable/disable the Intel TXE F/W.

Normal   Disable TXE F/W

eDP Power Jumper: JEDP_VDD1

Use this jumper to specify the operation voltage of the eDP interface flat panel.

5V   3V (Default)

LVDS Blacklight Header & Power Jumper: JVDD1

The connector is provided for LCD backlight options and allows users to select the operation voltage of the LVDS flat panel.
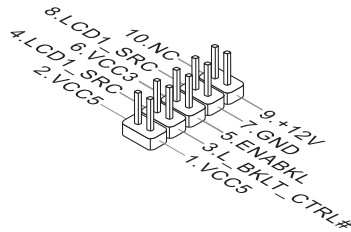
VCC3 (Default)		

VCC5	

Slot

PCIe (Peripheral Component Interconnect Express) Slot

The PCI Express slot supports PCIe interface expansion cards.
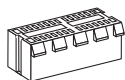
 PCIe x1 slot

Mini PCIe (Peripheral Component Interconnect Express) Slot

The Mini PCIe slot is provided for WiFi modules, Bluetooth modules, TV tuner cards and other Mini-PCIe cards.
- MINI_PCIE1: full/half size, with SIM holder
- MINI_PCIE2: mSATA only, colay onboard SATA2
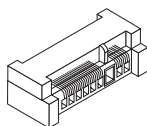
SIM Holder

This holder is provided for SIM cards.
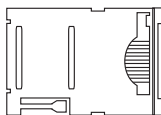
SIM card   **Holder**

Important

When adding or removing expansion cards, make sure that you unplug the power supply first. Meanwhile, read the documentation for the expansion card to configure any necessary hardware or software settings for the expansion card, such as jumpers, switches or BIOS configuration.

3 BIOS Setup

This chapter provides information on the BIOS Setup program and allows users to configure the system for optimal use.

Users may need to run the Setup program when:

- An error message appears on the screen at system startup and requests users to run SETUP.
- Users want to change the default settings for customized features.

Important

- *Please note that BIOS update assumes technician-level experience.*
- *As the system BIOS is under continuous update for better system performance, the illustrations in this chapter should be held for reference only.*

Entering Setup

Power on the computer and the system will start POST (Power On Self Test) process. When the message below appears on the screen, press <DEL> or <F2> key to enter Setup.

<div align="center">Press <DEL> or <F2> to enter SETUP</div>

If the message disappears before you respond and you still wish to enter Setup, restart the system by turning it OFF and On or pressing the RESET button. You may also restart the system by simultaneously pressing <Ctrl>, <Alt>, and <Delete> keys.

Important

The items under each BIOS category described in this chapter are under continuous update for better system performance. Therefore, the description may be slightly different from the latest BIOS and should be held for reference only.

Control Keys

← →	Select Screen
↑ ↓	Select Item
Enter	Select
+ -	Change Option
F1	General Help
F7	Previous Values
F9	Optimized Defaults
F10	Save & Reset
Esc	Exit

Getting Help

After entering the Setup menu, the first menu you will see is the Main Menu.

Main Menu

The main menu lists the setup functions you can make changes to. You can use the arrow keys (↑↓) to select the item. The on-line description of the highlighted setup function is displayed at the bottom of the screen.

Sub-Menu

If you find a right pointer symbol appears to the left of certain fields that means a sub-menu can be launched from this field. A sub-menu contains additional options for a field parameter. You can use arrow keys (↑↓) to highlight the field and press <Enter> to call up the sub-menu. Then you can use the control keys to enter values and move from field to field within a sub-menu. If you want to return to the main menu, just press the <Esc >.

General Help <F1>

The BIOS setup program provides a General Help screen. You can call up this screen from any menu by simply pressing <F1>. The Help screen lists the appropriate keys to use and the possible selections for the highlighted item. Press <Esc> to exit the Help screen.

The Menu Bar
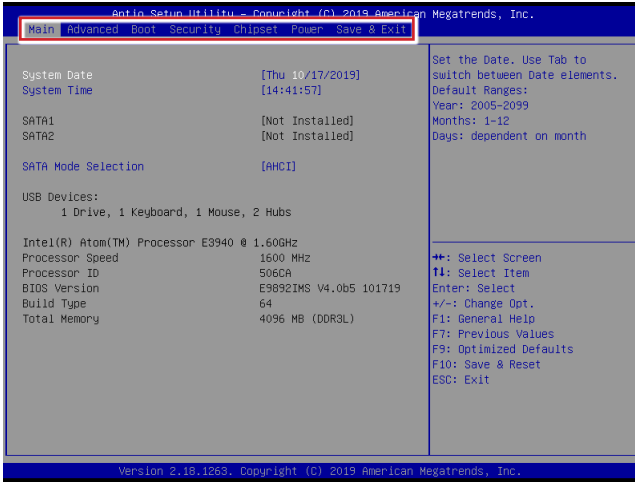
▸ **Main**

Use this menu for basic system configurations, such as time, date, etc.

▸ **Advanced**

Use this menu to set up the items of special enhanced features.

▸ **Boot**

Use this menu to specify the priority of boot devices.

▸ **Security**

Use this menu to set supervisor and user passwords.

▸ **Chipset**

This menu controls the advanced features of the onboard chipsets.

▸ **Power**

Use this menu to specify your settings for power management.

▸ **Save & Exit**

This menu allows you to load the BIOS default values or factory default settings into the BIOS and exit the BIOS setup utility with or without changes.

Main
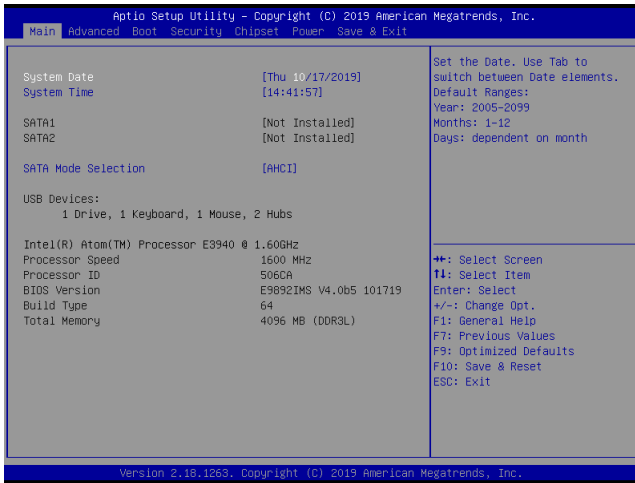
▸ **System Date**
This setting allows you to set the system date. The date format is <Day>, <Month> <Date> <Year>.

▸ **System Time**
This setting allows you to set the system time. The time format is <Hour> <Minute> <Second>.

▸ **SATA Mode Selection**
This setting specifies the SATA controller mode.

Advanced
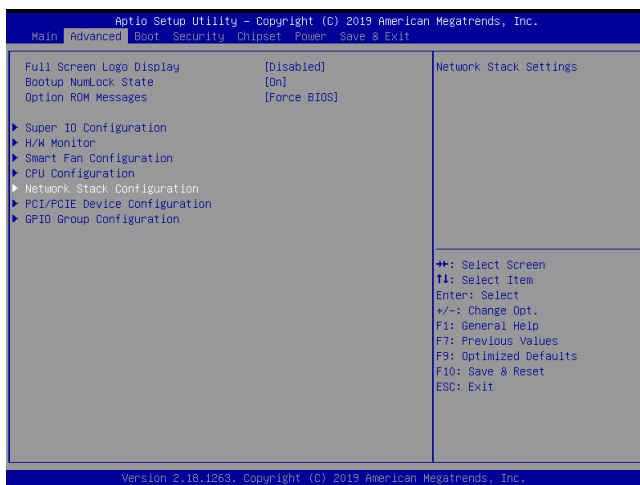
▶ **Full Screen Logo Display**

This BIOS feature determines if the BIOS should hide the normal POST messages with the motherboard or system manufacturer's full-screen logo.

When it is enabled, the BIOS will display the full-screen logo during the boot-up sequence, hiding normal POST messages.

When it is disabled, the BIOS will display the normal POST messages, instead of the full-screen logo.

Please note that enabling this BIOS feature often adds 2-3 seconds of delay to the booting sequence. This delay ensures that the logo is displayed for a sufficient amount of time. Therefore, it is recommended that you disable this BIOS feature for a faster boot-up time.

▶ **Bootup NumLock State**

This setting is to set the Num Lock status when the system is powered on. Setting to [On] will turn on the Num Lock key when the system is powered on. Setting to [Off] will allow users to use the arrow keys on the numeric keypad.

▶ **Option ROM Messages**

This item is used to determine the display mode when an optional ROM is initialized during POST. When set to [Force BIOS], the display mode used by AMI BIOS is used. Select [Keep Current] if you want to use the display mode of optional ROM.

▶ **Super IO Configuration**


```
                  Advanced
 Super IO Configuration

 Serial Port 1                   [Enabled]
   Device Settings               IO=3F8h; IRQ=4;
   Change Settings               [Auto]
   Mode Select                   [RS232]
    Voltage Select               [0 V]
 Serial Port 2                   [Enabled]
   Device Settings               IO=2F8h; IRQ=3;
   Change Settings               [Auto]
   Mode Select                   [RS232]
    Voltage Select               [0 V]
 Serial Port 3                   [Enabled]
   Device Settings               IO=3E8h; IRQ=7;
   Change Settings               [Auto]
 Serial Port 4                   [Enabled]
   Device Settings               IO=2E8h; IRQ=7;
   Change Settings               [Auto]
 Serial Port 5                   [Enabled]
   Device Settings               IO=2F0h; IRQ=7;
   Change Settings               [Auto]
 Serial Port 6                   [Enabled]
   Device Settings               IO=2E0h; IRQ=7;
   Change Settings               [Auto]

 FIFO Mode                       [128-byte]
 Shared IRQ Mode                 [Edge/Low Active]
 Watch Dog Timer                 [Disabled]
```

▶ **Serial Port 1/ 2/ 3/ 4/ 5/ 6**

This setting enables/disables the specified serial port.

> ▶ **Change Settings**
>
> This setting is used to change the address & IRQ settings of the specified serial port.

> ▶ **Mode Select**
>
> Select an operation mode for the specified serial port.

▶ **FIFO Mode**

This setting controls the FIFO data transfer mode.

▶ **Shared IRQ Mode**

This setting provides the system with the ability to share interrupts among its serial ports.

▶ **Watch Dog Timer**

You can enable the system watch-dog timer, a hardware timer that generates a reset when the software that it monitors does not respond as expected each time the watch dog polls it.

▸ **H/W Monitor**

These items display the current status of all monitored hardware devices/ components such as voltages, temperatures and all fans' speeds.

```
                  Advanced

PC Health Status

CPU temperature              : +29 C
System temperature           : +28 C

SYSFAN1 Speed                : N/A

VCC_CORE                     : +0.928 V
VCC5                         : +4.961 V
+12V                         : +12.144 V
VCC3V                        : +3.312 V
VSB3V                        : +3.312 V
VSB5V                        : +4.872 V
VBAT                         : +3.024 V
```

▸ **Smart Fan Configuration**
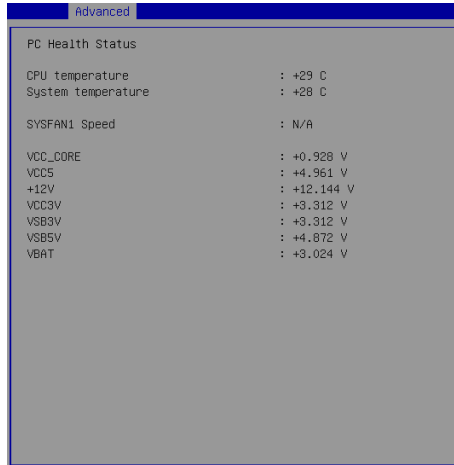
```
                  Advanced

Smart FAN Configuration

Smart SYSFAN Target          [Disabled]
```

▸ **Smart SYSFAN Target**

This setting enables/disables the Smart Fan function. Smart Fan is an excellent feature which will adjust the CPU/system fan speed automatically depending on the current CPU/system temperature, avoiding the overheating to damage your system.

▸ **CPU Configuration**

```
          Advanced

 CPU Configuration

 Intel(R) Atom(TM) Processor E3940 @ 1.60GHz
 Processor ID                    506CA
 Microcode Patch                 1A
 Max CPU Speed                   1600 MHz
 Processor Cores                 4
 64-bit                          Supported
 L2 Cache                        1024 kB x 2
 L3 Cache                        Not Present

 Intel Virtualization Technology [Enabled]
 EIST                            [Enabled]
 C-States                        [Enabled]
```

▸ **Intel Virtualization Technology**

Virtualization enhanced by Intel Virtualization Technology will allow a platform to run multiple operating systems and applications in independent partitions. With virtualization, one computer system can function as multiple "Virtual" systems.

▸ **EIST**

EIST (Enhanced Intel SpeedStep Technology) allows the system to dynamically adjust processor voltage and core frequency, which can result in decreased average power consumption and decreased average heat production. When disabled, the processor will return the actual maximum CPUID input value of the processor when queried.

▸ **C-States**

C-state performance indicates the ability to run the processor in lower power states when the PC is idle. This setting enables/disables the C-State Configuration for power saving purposes.

▸ **Network Stack Configuration**

This menu provides Network Stack settings for users to enable network boot (PXE) from BIOS.

Advanced
Network Stack   [Disabled]

▸ **Network Stack**

When this setting is set to [Enabled], the system will boot via the network instead of a disk drive.

▸ **PCI/PCIE Device Configuration**

Advanced
Legacy USB Support   [Enabled]
Audio Controller   [Enabled]
Launch OnBoard Lan OpRom   [Disabled]
Launch OnBoard Lan OpRom   [Disabled]

▸ **Legacy USB Support**

Set to [Enabled] if you need to use any USB 1.1/2.0 device in the operating system that does not support or have any USB 1.1/2.0 driver installed, such as DOS and SCO Unix.

▸ **Audio Controller**

This setting enables/disables the onboard audio controller.

▸ **Launch OnBoard LAN OpROM**

These settings enable/disable the initialization of the onboard/onchip LAN Boot ROM during bootup. Selecting [Disabled] will speed up the boot process.

▸ **GPIO Group Configuration**

▸ **GPO0 ~ GPO7**

These settings control the operation mode of the specified GPIO.

Boot
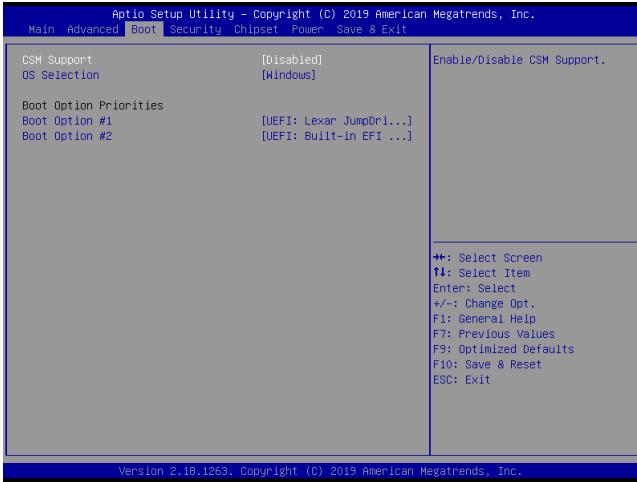
‣ **CSM Support**

This setting enables/disables the support for Compatibility Support Module, a part of the Intel Platform Innovation Framework for EFI providing the capability to support legacy BIOS interfaces.

‣ **OS Selection**

This setting allows users to select the Operating System.

‣ **Boot Option Priorities**

This setting allows users to set the sequence of boot devices where BIOS attempts to load the disk operating system.

Security

```
                    Aptio Setup Utility - Copyright (C) 2017 American Megatrends, Inc.
       Main  Advanced  Boot  Security  Chipset  Power  Save & Exit

       Administrator Password                                      Set Administrator Password
       User Password
       Chassis Intrusion                     [Disabled]

     ▶ Trusted Computing
     ▶ Serial Port Console Redirection
     ▶ Security Configuration

                                                                   →←: Select Screen
                                                                   ↑↓: Select Item
                                                                   Enter: Select
                                                                   +/-: Change Opt.
                                                                   F1: General Help
                                                                   F7: Previous Values
                                                                   F9: Optimized Defaults
                                                                   F10: Save & Reset
                                                                   ESC: Exit

                    Version 2.18.1263. Copyright (C) 2017 American Megatrends, Inc.
```

▶ **Administrator Password**

Administrator Password controls access to the BIOS Setup utility.

▶ **User Password**

User Password controls access to the system at boot and to the BIOS Setup utility.

▶ **Chassis Intrusion**

The field enables or disables the feature of recording the chassis intrusion status and issuing a warning message if the chassis is once opened.

▶ **Trusted Computing**
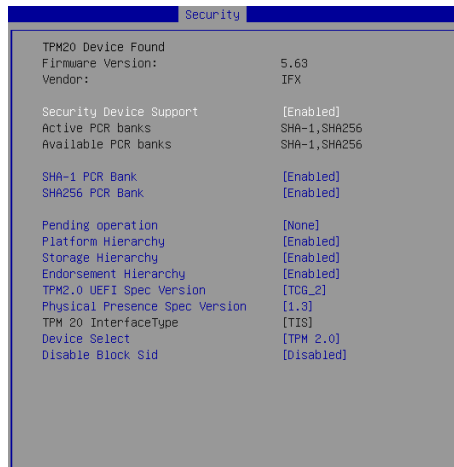
▶ **Security Device Support**

This setting enables/disables BIOS support for security device. When set to [Disable], the OS will not show security device. TCG EFI protocol and INT1A interface will not be available.

▶ **SHA-1 PCR Bank, SHA256 PCR Bank**

These settings enable/disable the SHA-1 PCR Bank and SHA256 PCR Bank.

▶ **Pending Operation**

This setting shows pending operation.

▶ **Platform Hierarchy, Storage Hierarchy, Endorsement Hierarchy**

These settings enable/disable the Platform Hierarchy, Storage Hierarchy and Endorsement Hierarchy.

▶ **TPM2.0 UEFI Spec Version, Physical Presence Spec Version**

This settings show the TPM2.0 UEFI Spec Version and Physical Presence Spec Version.

▶ **TPM2.0 Interface Type**

This setting shows the TPM2.0 Interface Type.

▶ **Device Select**

This setting allows users to select the security device.

▶ **Disable Block Sid**

This setting enables/disables Block SID support, the specification that covers firmware and OS communication to handle freeze-locking events for a self-encrypting hard drive.

▶ **Serial Port Console Redirection**

```
                           Security
     COM1
     Console Redirection              [Disabled]
   ▶ Console Redirection Settings
```

▶ **Console Redirection**

Console Redirection operates in host systems that do not have a monitor and keyboard attached. This setting enables/disables the operation of console redirection. When set to [Enabled], BIOS redirects and sends all contents that should be displayed on the screen to the serial COM port for display on the terminal screen. Besides, all data received from the serial port is interpreted as keystrokes from a local keyboard.

▶ **Console Redirection Settings**

```
                        Security
     COM1
     Console Redirection Settings

     Terminal Type                    [ANSI]
     Bits per second                  [115200]
     Data Bits                        [8]
     Parity                           [None]
     Stop Bits                        [1]
     Flow Control                     [None]
     VT-UTF8 Combo Key Support        [Enabled]
     Recorder Mode                    [Disabled]
     Resolution 100x31                [Disabled]
     Putty KeyPad                     [VT100]
```
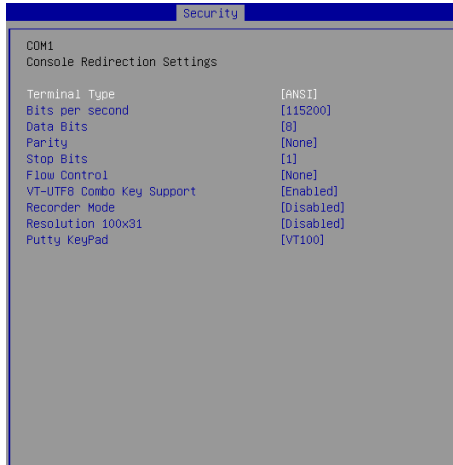
▶ **Terminal Type**

To operate the system's console redirection, you need a terminal supporting ANSI terminal protocol and a RS-232 null modem cable connected between the host system and terminal(s). This setting specifies the type of terminal device for console redirection.

▶ **Bits per second, Data Bits, Parity, Stop Bits**

This setting specifies the transfer rate (bits per second, data bits, parity, stop bits) of Console Redirection.

▶ **Flow Control**

Flow control is the process of managing the rate of data transmission between two nodes. It's the process of adjusting the flow of data from one device to another to ensure that the receiving device can handle all of the incoming data. This is particularly important where the sending device is capable of sending data much faster than the receiving device can receive it.

▶ **VT-UTF8 Combo Key Support**

This setting enables/disables the VT-UTF8 combination key support for ANSI/VT100 terminals.

▶ **Recorder Mode, Resolution 100x31**

These settings enable/disable the recorder mode and the resolution 100x31.

▶ **Putty Keypad**

PuTTY is a terminal emulator for Windows. This setting controls the numeric keypad for use in PuTTY.

▶ **Security Configuration**

```
                          Security
   Security Configuration
   TXE FW Version                   3.0.13.1144

   TXE HMRFPO                       [Disabled]
   TXE EOP Message                  [Enabled]
```

▶ **TXE FW Version**

The setting shows the firmware information of the Intel Trusted Execution Engine (TXE).

▶ **TXE HMRFPO**

The setting enables/disables TXE HMRFPO (Host ME Region Flash Protection Override).

▶ **TXE EOP Message**

This setting determines whether or not to send EOP (Exchange Online Protection) message before entering OS.

Chipset

▸ **DVMT Pre-Allocated**

This setting defines the DVMT pre-allocated memory. Pre-allocated memory is the small amount of system memory made available at boot time by the system BIOS for video. Pre-allocated memory is also known as locked memory. This is because it is "locked" for video use only and as such, is invisible and unable to be used by the operating system.

▸ **DVMT Total Gfx Mem**

This setting specifies the memory size for DVMT.

▸ **LCD Panel Type**

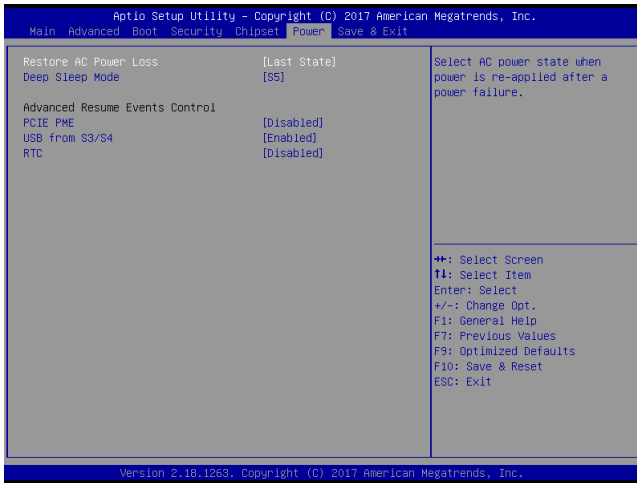This setting specifies the LCD panel type.

▸ **LVDS Backlight Control**

This setting controls the intensity of the LVDS backlight.

▸ **LVDS**

This setting enables/disables the LVDS interface.

Power

```
                Aptio Setup Utility - Copyright (C) 2017 American Megatrends, Inc.
     Main  Advanced  Boot  Security  Chipset  Power  Save & Exit

   Restore AC Power Loss            [Last State]           Select AC power state when
   Deep Sleep Mode                  [S5]                   power is re-applied after a
                                                           power failure.
   Advanced Resume Events Control
   PCIE PME                         [Disabled]
   USB from S3/S4                   [Enabled]
   RTC                              [Disabled]




                                                           ++: Select Screen
                                                           ↑↓: Select Item
                                                           Enter: Select
                                                           +/-: Change Opt.
                                                           F1: General Help
                                                           F7: Previous Values
                                                           F9: Optimized Defaults
                                                           F10: Save & Reset
                                                           ESC: Exit


                Version 2.18.1263. Copyright (C) 2017 American Megatrends, Inc.
```

▶ **Restore AC Power Loss**

This setting specifies whether your system will reboot after a power failure or interrupt occurs. Available settings are:

[Power Off]	Leaves the computer in the power off state.
[Power On]	Leaves the computer in the power on state.
[Last State]	Restores the system to the previous status before power failure or interrupt occurred.

▶ **Deep Sleep Mode**

The setting enables/disables the Deep S5 power saving mode. S5 is almost the same as G3 Mechanical Off, except that the PSU still supplies power, at a minimum, to the power button to allow return to S0. A full reboot is required. No previous content is retained. Other components may remain powered so the computer can "wake" on input from the keyboard, clock, modem, LAN, or USB device.

** Advanced Resume Events Control **

▶ **PCIE PME**

This field specifies whether the system will be awakened from power saving modes when activity or input signal of onboard PCIE PME is detected.
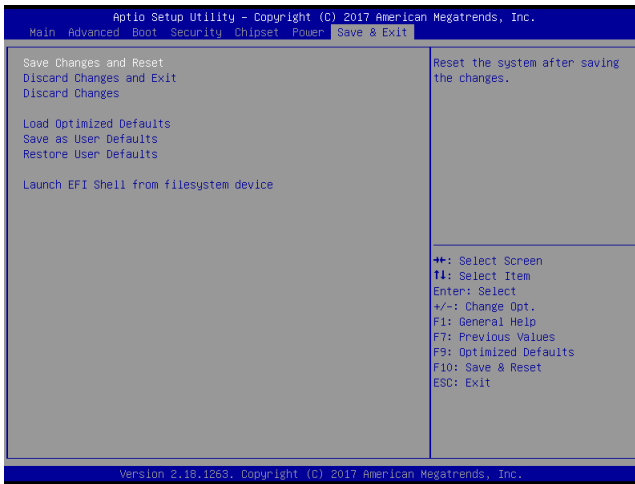
▶**USB from S3/S4**

The item allows the activity of the USB device to wake up the system from S3/S4 sleep state.

▶**RTC**

When [Enabled], your can set the date and time at which the RTC (real-time clock) alarm awakens the system from suspend mode.

Save & Exit

▸ **Save Changes and Reset**

Save changes to CMOS and reset the system.

▸ **Discard Changes and Exit**

Abandon all changes and exit the Setup Utility.

▸ **Discard Changes**

Abandon all changes.

▸ **Load Optimized Defaults**

Use this menu to load the default values set by the motherboard manufacturer specifically for optimal performance of the motherboard.

▸ **Save as User Defaults**

Save changes as the user's default profile.

▸ **Restore User Defaults**

Restore the user's default profile.

▸ **Launch EFI Shell from filesystem device**

This setting helps to launch the EFI Shell application from one of the available file system devices.

Appendix
GPIO WDT BKL Programming

This appendix provides WDT (Watch Dog Timer), GPIO (General Purpose Input/ Output) and LVDS Backlight programming guide.

Abstract

Abstract

In this document, code examples based on C programming language are provided for customer interest. **Inportb**, **Outportb**, **Inportl** and **Outportl** are basic functions used for access IO ports and defined as following.

> **Inportb:** Read a single 8-bit I/O port.
> **Outportb:** Write a single byte to an 8-bit port.
> **Inportl:** Reads a single 32-bit I/O port.
> **Outportl:** Write a single long to a 32-bit port.

General Purposed IO

1. General Purposed IO – GPIO/DIO

The GPIO port configuration addresses are listed in the following table:

Name	IO Port	IO address	Name	IO Port	IO address
N_GPI0	0xA02	Bit 0	N_GPO0	0xA02	Bit 4
N_GPI1	0xA02	Bit 1	N_GPO1	0xA02	Bit 5
N_GPI2	0xA02	Bit 2	N_GPO2	0xA02	Bit 6
N_GPI3	0xA02	Bit 3	N_GPO3	0xA02	Bit 7
N_GPI4*	0x12	Bit 6	N_GPO4*	0x21	Bit 6
N_GPI5*	0x12	Bit 4	N_GPO5*	0x21	Bit 7
N_GPI6*	0x12	Bit 1	N_GPO6*	0x11	Bit 5
N_GPI7	0xA03	Bit 0	N_GPO7*	0x41	Bit 0

Note*: Based on hardware design, **N_GPI4 ~ NGPI6** and **N_GPO4 ~ N_GPO7** should be accessed through controller device **0x6E** on SMBus. The associated access method in examples (**SMBus_ReadByte**, **SMBus_WriteByte**) are provided in part 4.

1.1 Set output value of GPO

1. Read the value from GPO port.
2. Set the value of GPO address.
3. Write the value back to GPO port.

Example: Set **N_GPO0** output "high"

val = Inportb (0xA02);	// Read value from **N_GPO0** port.
val = val | (1<<4);	// Set **N_GPO0** address (bit 4) to 1 (output "high").
Outportb (0xA02, val);	// Write back to **N_GPO0** port.

Example: Set **N_GPO1** output "low"

val = Inportb (0xA02);	// Read value from **N_GPO1** port.
val = val & (~(1<<5));	// Set **N_GPO1** address (bit 5) to 0 (output "low").
Outportb (0xA02, val);	// Write back to **N_GPO1** port.

Example: Set **N_GPO4** output "high"

Val =SMBus_ReadByte (0x6E, 0x21);	// Read value from **N_GPO4** port through SMBus.
val = val | (1<<6);	// Set **N_GPO4** address (bit 5) to 1 (output "high").
SMBus_WriteByte (0x6E, 0x12, val);	// Write back to **N_GPO4** port through SMBus.

1.2   Read input value from GPI:

1. Read the value from GPI port.
2. Get the value of GPI address.

Example: Get **N_GPI2** input value.

```
val = Inportb (0xA02);              // Read value from N_GPI2 port.
val = val & (1<<2);                 // Read N_GPI2 address (bit 2).
if (val)    printf ("Input of    N_GPI2   is High");
else        printf ("Input of    N_GPI2   is Low");
```

Example: Get **N_GPI6** input value.

```
val = SMBus_ReadByte (0x6E, 0x12);  // Read value from N_GPI6 port through SMBus.
val = val & (1<<1);                 // Read N_GPI6 address (bit 1).
if (val)    printf ("Input of    N_GPI6   is High");
else        printf ("Input of    N_GPI6   is Low");
```

Watchdog Timer

2. Watchdog Timer – WDT

The base address (WDT_BASE) of WDT configuration registers is 0xA10.

2.1 Set WDT Time Unit

val = Inportb (WDT_BASE + 0x05);   // Read current WDT setting
val = val | 0x08;   // minute mode. val = val & 0xF7 if second mode
Outportb (WDT_BASE + 0x05, val);   // Write back WDT setting

2.2 Set WDT Time

Outportb (WDT_BASE + 0x06, **Time**);   // Write WDT time, value 1 to 255.

2.3 Enable WDT

val = Inportb (WDT_BASE + 0x0A);   // Read current WDT_PME setting
val = val | 0x01;   // Enable WDT OUT: WDOUT_EN (bit 0) set to 1.
Outportb (WDT_BASE + 0x0A, val);   // Write back WDT setting.
val = Inportb (WDT_BASE + 0x05);   // Read current WDT setting
val = val | 0x20;   // Enable WDT by set WD_EN (bit 5) to 1.
Outportb (WDT_BASE + 0x05, val);   // Write back WDT setting.

2.4 Disable WDT

val = Inportb (WDT_BASE + 0x05);   // Read current WDT setting
val = val & 0xDF;   // Disable WDT by set WD_EN (bit 5) to 0.
Outportb (WDT_BASE + 0x05, val);   // Write back WDT setting.

2.5 Check WDT Reset Flag

If the system has been reset by WDT function, this flag will set to 1.

val = Inportb (WDT_BASE + 0x05);   // Read current WDT setting.
val = val & 0x40;   // Check WDTMOUT_STS (bit 6).
if (val)   printf ("timeout event occurred");
else   printf ("timeout event not occurred");

2.6 Clear WDT Reset Flag

val = Inportb (WDT_BASE + 0x05);   // Read current WDT setting
val = val | 0x40;   // Set 1 to WDTMOUT_STS (bit 6);
Outportb (WDT_BASE + 0x05, val);   // Write back WDT setting

LVDS Backlight Brightness Control

3. LVDS Backlight Brightness Control

The LVDS controller support 17 level of backlight brightness value from 0 (30%) to 16 (100%) and it is accessible through SMBus. The associated access method (**SMBus_ReadByte**, **SMBus_WriteByte**) are provided in part 4.

3.1   Set the Level of LVDS Backlight

1. Write **0xED** into address **0x7F** on SMBus device **0x42**.
2. Write desired backlight level from 0x0 (30%) to 0x10 (100%) into address **0x6E** on SMBus device **0x42**.

    Example: Set LVDS backlight level to 0x10 (100%)
        SMBus_WriteByte (0x42, 0x7F, 0xED);
        SMBus_WriteByte (0x42, 0x6E, **0x10**); // Set brightness to 100%

3.2   Read the Level of LVDS Backlight

1. Write **0xED** into address **0x7F** on SMBus device **0x42**.
2. Read current backlight level from address **0x6E** on SMBus device **0x42**.

    Example: Get LVDS backlight level
        SMBus_WriteByte (0x42, 0x7F, 0xED);
        BKL_Value = SMBus_ReadByte (0x42, 0x6E);

SMBus Access

4. SMBus Access

The base address of SMBus must be known before access. The relevant bus and device information are as following.

```
#define IO_SC            0xCF8
#define IO_DA            0xCFC
#define PCIBASEADDRESS   0x80000000
#define PCI_BUS_NUM      0
#define PCI_DEV_NUM      31
#define PCI_FUN_NUM      1
```

4.1   Get SMBus Base Address

```
int SMBUS_BASE;
int DATA_ADDR = PCIBASEADDRESS + (PCI_BUS_NUM<<16) +
                                 (PCI_DEV_NUM<<11) +
                                 (PCI_FUN_NUM<<8);

Outportl (DATA_ADDR + 0x20, IO_SC);
SMBUS_BASE = Inportl (IO_DA) & 0xfffffff0;
```

4.2   SMBus_ReadByte (char DEVID, char offset)

Read the value of OFFSET from SMBus device DEVID.

```
Outportb (LOWORD (SMBUS_BASE), 0xFE);
Outportb (LOWORD (SMBUS_BASE) + 0x04, DEVID + 1); //out Base + 04, (DEVID + 1)
Outportb (LOWORD (SMBUS_BASE) + 0x03, OFFSET);   //out Base + 03, OFFSET
Outportb (LOWORD (SMBUS_BASE) + 0x02, 0x48);     //out Base + 02, 48H
mdelay (20);                                     //delay 20ms to let data ready
while ((Inportl (SMBUS_BASE) & 0x01) != 0);      //wait SMBus ready
SMB_DATA = Inportb (LOWORD (SMBUS_BASE) + 0x05); //input Base + 05
```

4.3   SMBus_WriteByte (char DEVID, char offset, char DATA)

Write DATA to OFFSET on SMBus device DEVID.

```
Outportb (LOWORD (SMBUS_BASE), 0xFE);
Outportb (LOWORD (SMBUS_BASE) + 0x04, DEVID);   //out Base + 04, (DEVID)
Outportb (LOWORD (SMBUS_BASE) + 0x03, OFFSET);  //out Base + 03, OFFSET
Outportb (LOWORD (SMBUS_BASE) + 0x05, DATA);    //out Base + 05, DATA
Outportb (LOWORD (SMBUS_BASE) + 0x02, 0x48);    //out Base + 02, 48H
mdelay (20);                                    //wait 20ms
```