



MS-CF05

Industrial Computer Board

User Guide

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Regulatory Notices

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.



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://csr.msi.com/global/index>

Battery Information

Please take special precautions if this product comes with a battery.

- Danger of explosion if battery is incorrectly replaced. Replace only with the same or equivalent type recommended by the manufacturer.
- Avoid disposal of a battery into fire or a hot oven, or mechanically crushing or cutting of a battery, which can result in an explosion.
- Avoid leaving a battery in an extremely high temperature or extremely low air pressure environment that can result in an explosion or the leakage of flammable liquid or gas.
- Do not ingest battery. If the coin/button cell battery is swallowed, it can cause severe internal burns and can lead to death. Keep new and used batteries away from children.

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.

BSMI:



廢電池請回收

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

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:

<http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/hazardouswaste/perchlorate/>

Environmental Policy

- The product has been designed to enable proper reuse of parts and recycling and should not be thrown away at its end of life.
- Users should contact the local authorized point of collection for recycling and disposing of their end-of-life products.
- Visit the MSI website and locate a nearby distributor for further recycling information.
- Users may also reach us at gpcontdev@msi.com for information regarding proper disposal, take-back, recycling, and disassembly of MSI products.
- Please visit <<https://us.msi.com/page/recycling>> for information regarding the recycling of your product in the US.



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HDMI™
HIGH-DEFINITION MULTIMEDIA INTERFACE

The terms HDMI™, HDMI™ High-Definition Multimedia Interface, HDMI™ Trade dress and the HDMI™ Logos are trademarks or registered trademarks of HDMI™ Licensing Administrator, Inc.

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 Information



Please read and follow these safety instructions carefully before installing, operating or performing maintenance on the equipment.

General Safety Instructions

- Always read the safety instructions carefully.
- Keep this User's Manual for future reference.
- Keep this equipment in a dry, humidity-free environment.
- Ensure that all components are securely connected to prevent issues during operation.
- Do not cover the air openings to prevent overheating.
- Avoid spilling liquids into the equipment to prevent damage or electrical shock.
- Do not leave the equipment in an unconditioned environment. Storage temperatures above 60°C (140°F) may cause damage.

Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) Precautions

The components included in this package are sensitive to electrostatic discharge. Follow these guidelines to prevent ESD-related damage:

- Hold the motherboard by the edges to avoid touching sensitive components.
- Wear an ESD wrist strap. If not available, discharge static electricity by touching a metal object before handling.
- When not installed, store the motherboard in an electrostatic shielding container or place it on an anti-static pad.

Power Safety

- Always turn off the power supply and unplug the power cord from the outlet before installing or removing any component.
- Ensure the electrical outlet provides the same voltage as indicated on the PSU before connecting.
- Arrange the power cord to avoid tripping hazards or damage. Do not place objects over the power cord.

Installation Instructions

- Lay the equipment on a stable, flat surface before setting it up.
- Before turning on the system, ensure there are no loose screws or metal components on the motherboard or within the system case.
- Do not boot the computer before completing all installations. Premature booting can cause permanent damage to components and pose safety risks.

When to Contact Service Personnel

Immediately consult service personnel if any of the following situations arise:

- The power cord or plug is damaged.
- Liquid has entered the equipment.
- The equipment has been exposed to moisture.
- The equipment does not function as described in the User Guide.
- The equipment has been dropped or physically damaged.
- The equipment shows visible signs of breakage.

Specifications

Model	MS-CF05-SKU1
Dimensions	305(L)mm x 244(W)mm x 1.6(H)mm, ATX-Size
Processor	• Intel® IOTG Raptor Lake-S Refresh Processor Core™ i9/i7/i5/i3 - i9-14900K (125W) / i9-14900KF (125W) / i9-14900 (65W) / i9-14900F (65W) / i9-14900T (35W) - i7-14700K (125W) / i7-14700KF (125W) / i7-14700 (65W) / i7-14700F (65W) / i7-14700T (35W) - i5-14600K (125W) / i5-14600KF (125W) / i5-14600 (65W) / i5-14500 (65W) / i5-14400 (65W) / i5-14400F (65W) / i5-14600T (35W) / i5-14500T (35W) / i5-14400T (35W) - i3-14100 (60W) / i3-14100F (58W) / i3-14100T (35W) - 300 (46W) - 300T (35W) • Intel® IOTG Raptor Lake-S Processor Core™ i9/i7/i5/i3, Pentium®, Celeron® - i9-13900 (65W) / i9-13900E (65W) / i9-13900TE (35W) - i7-13700 (65W) / i7-13700E (65W) / i7-13700T (35W) / i7-13700TE (35W) - i5-13500 & i5-13400 (65W) / i5-13500E & i5-13400E (65W) / i5-13500T (35W) / i5-13500TE (35W) - i3-13100 (65W) / i3-13100E (65W) / i3-13100T (35W) / i3-13100TE (35W) - Pentium® G7400E / Celeron® G6900E (46W) - Pentium® G7400TE / Celeron® G6900TE (35W) • Intel® IOTG Alder Lake-S Processor Core™ i9/i7/i5/i3, Pentium®, Celeron® - i9-12900 (65W) / i9-12900E (65W) / i9-12900TE (35W) - i7-12700 (65W) / i7-12700E (65W) / i7-12700TE (35W) - i5-12500 & i5-12400 (65W) / i5-12500E (65W) / i5-12500TE (35W) - i3-12100 (65W) / i3-12100E (65W) / i3-12100TE (35W) - Pentium® G7400E / Celeron® G6900E (46W) - Pentium® G7400TE / Celeron® G6900TE (35W)
Processor Socket	Socket (LGA1700)
Chipset	Intel® Q670E Express
Memory	• 4 x DDR5 UDIMM slots (288-pin, vertical) - Dual-Channel DDR5, Non-ECC - Up to 4400 MT/s - Up to 128GB
Network	• 2 x Intel® I226-LM PCIe 2.5GbE LAN - LAN1: Supports iAMT 16.X
Storage	• 4 x SATA 3.0 6Gb/s connectors - Support RAID 0/1/5/10 - Support AHCI mode
Audio	• Realtek® ALC897 High Definition Audio Codec

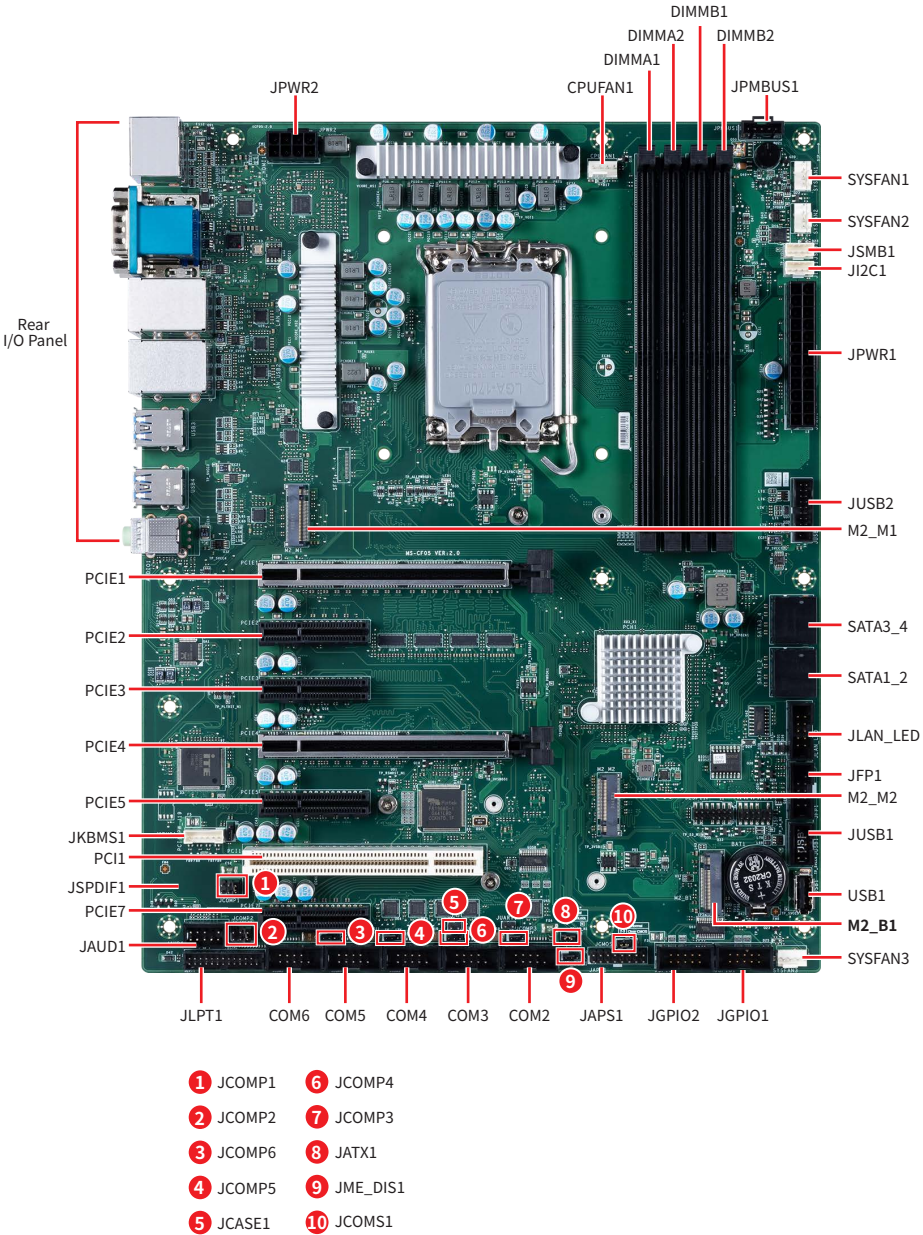
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Model	MS-CF05-SKU1
Graphics	• 1 x DP 1.4a, up to 4096×2304 @60Hz • 1 x HDMI™ 2.0b, up to 4096x2160 @60Hz • 1 x VGA, up to 1920x1200 @60Hz • 3 independent display modes supported - DP - HDMI™ - VGA
Expansion Slots	• 2 x PCIe 5.0 x16 slots (PCIe1, 4*) • 1 x PCIe 4.0 x4 slot (PCIe5**) • 3 x PCIe 3.0 x4 slots (PCIe2, 3, 7) • 1 x PCI slot (PCI6) • 1 x M.2 M Key slot (M2_M1, 2280/ 22110) - Supports PCIe 4.0 x4 NVMe signal - Supports B+M Key module • 1 x M.2 M Key slot (M2_M2, 2242/ 2280) - Supports PCIe 4.0 x4/x2/x1 NVMe signal - Signal shared by PCIe5 - Supports B+M Key module • 1 x M.2 B Key slot (2242/ 3042/ 2280) - Supports PCIe 3.0 x1 signal - Supports Innodisk devices: » RS-232/422/485 Module (EGP2-X401-W1/ M.2 2242) » Dual isolated GbE LAN module (EGPL-G202-W1/M.2 2242) *PCIe1 and PCIe4 are designated for discrete graphics and storage devices. When the PCIe1 slot is in use, it operates at 5.0 x16 speed, while the PCIe4 slot becomes unavailable. If both PCIe1 and PCIe4 slots are occupied, they both run at 5.0 x8 speed. ** It is necessary to remove the M.2 screw when installing a PCIe x8 or x16 card in PCIe5.
Rear I/O	• 1 x DisplayPort (1.4a) • 1 x HDMI™ connector (2.0b) • 1 x VGA port • 1 x DB-9 RS-232/422/485 serial port - COM1: Ring/0V/5V/12V (default set to Ring), Auto-flow Control supported • 1 x Line-out jack • 1 x Mic-in jack • 8 x USB 10Gbps Type-A ports • 2 x 2.5 GbE RJ-45 LAN ports

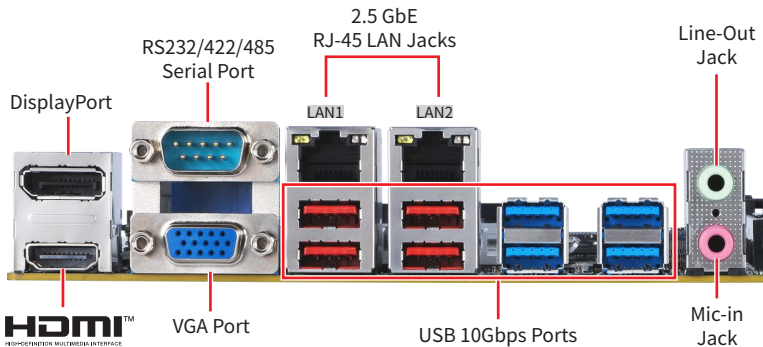
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Model	MS-CF05-SKU1
Onboard Connector	• 1 x 4-pin PWM CPU fan connector • 3 x 4-pin PWM system fan connectors • 1 x Front Audio header (Line-out & Mic-in) • 1 x USB 5Gbps header (JUSB2) • 1 x USB 2.0 header (JUSB1) • 1 x USB 2.0 Type-A port (USB1) • 1 x Front panel header • 1 x GPI header • 1 x GPO header • 1 x PMBus header • 1 x I2C header • 1 x SMBus header • 5 x Serial port headers • 1 x LAN LED header • 1 x PS/2® Keyboard & Mouse connector • 1 x Chassis Intrusion header • 6 x COM voltage select jumpers • 1 x AT/ ATX mode select jumper • 1 x ME jumper • 1 x Clear CMOS jumper
Power	• 1 x 24-pin ATX power connector • 1 x 8-pin 12V ATX power connector
OS Support	• Windows 10 IoT Enterprise 2021 LTSC (64-bit) • Windows 11 IoT Enterprise LTSC 24H2 (64-Bit) • Linux Kernel 5.xx, Ubuntu 22.04 LTS Pre-scan
Certification	CE, FCC Class B, BSMI, RCM, VCCI, UKCA
Environment	• Operating Temperature: 0 ~ 60°C • Storage Temperature: -20 ~ 80°C • Relative Humidity: 10 ~ 90%, non-condensing

Motherboard Overview



Rear I/O Panel



DisplayPort

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

HDMI™ Connector



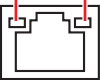
HDMI™ is a digital interface for uncompressed audio/video streams, accommodating all TV formats and multi-channel audio on a single cable.

VGA Port

The VGA port supports monitors and other VGA interface devices.

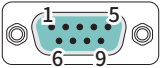
2.5 GbE RJ-45 LAN Jacks

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

Link/ Activity LED			Speed LED	
Status	Description		Status	Description
Off	No link		Off	10/100 Mbps
Yellow	Linked		Green	1000 Mbps
Blinking	Data activity		Orange	2.5 Gbps

RS232/422/485 Serial Port

The serial port is a 16550A high speed communications port that sends/receives 16 bytes FIFOs. It supports barcode scanners, barcode printers, bill printers, credit card machine, etc.



RS232		
PIN	SIGNAL	DESCRIPTION
1	NDCD	Data Carrier Detect
2	NSIN	Signal In
3	NSOUT	Signal Out
4	NDTR	Data Terminal Ready
5	GND	Signal Ground
6	NDSR	Data Set Ready
7	NRTS	Request To Send
8	NCTS	Clear To Send
9	VCC_COM	VCC_COM

RS422		
PIN	SIGNAL	DESCRIPTION
1	422 TXD-	Transmit Data, Negative
2	422 TXD+	Transmit Data, Positive
3	422 RXD+	Receive Data, Positive
4	422 RXD-	Receive Data, Negative
5	GND	Signal Ground
6	NC	No Connection
7	NC	No Connection
8	NC	No Connection
9	NC	No Connection

RS485		
PIN	SIGNAL	DESCRIPTION
1	TXD-	Transmit Data, Negative
2	NC	No Connection
3	TXD+	Transmit Data, Positive
4	NC	No Connection
5	GND	Signal Ground
6	NC	No Connection
7	NC	No Connection
8	NC	No Connection
9	NC	No Connection

USB 10Gbps Ports

USB 10Gbps ports delivers high-speed data transfer for various devices, such as storage devices, hard drives, video cameras, etc.

Line-Out Jack

This connector is provided for headphones or speakers.

Mic-In Jack

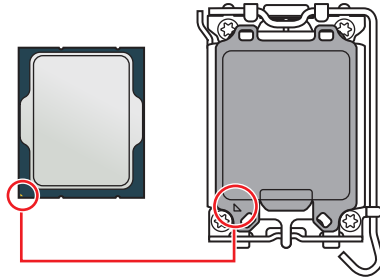
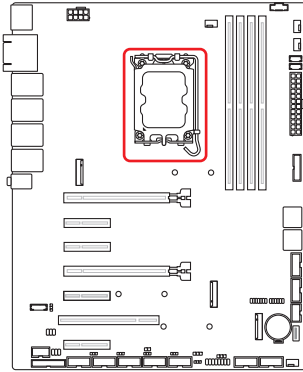
This connector is provided for microphones.

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CPU Socket



Introduction to the LGA1700 CPU

The surface of the LGA1700 CPU has four notches and a golden triangle to assist in correctly lining up the CPU for motherboard placement. The golden triangle is the Pin 1 indicator.

Important

- Always unplug the power cord from the power outlet before installing or removing the CPU.
- When **installing a CPU**, always remember to install a CPU heatsink. A CPU heatsink is necessary to prevent overheating and maintain system stability.
- Confirm that the CPU heatsink has formed a tight seal with the CPU before booting your system.
- **Overheating** can seriously damage the CPU and motherboard. Always make sure the cooling fans work properly to protect the CPU from overheating. Be sure to apply an even layer of thermal paste (or thermal tape) between the CPU and the heatsink to enhance heat dissipation.
- Whenever the CPU is not installed, always protect the CPU socket pins by covering the socket with the plastic cap.
- If you purchased a separate CPU and heatsink/ cooler, Please refer to the documentation in the heatsink/ cooler package for more details about installation.

CPU & Heatsink Installation

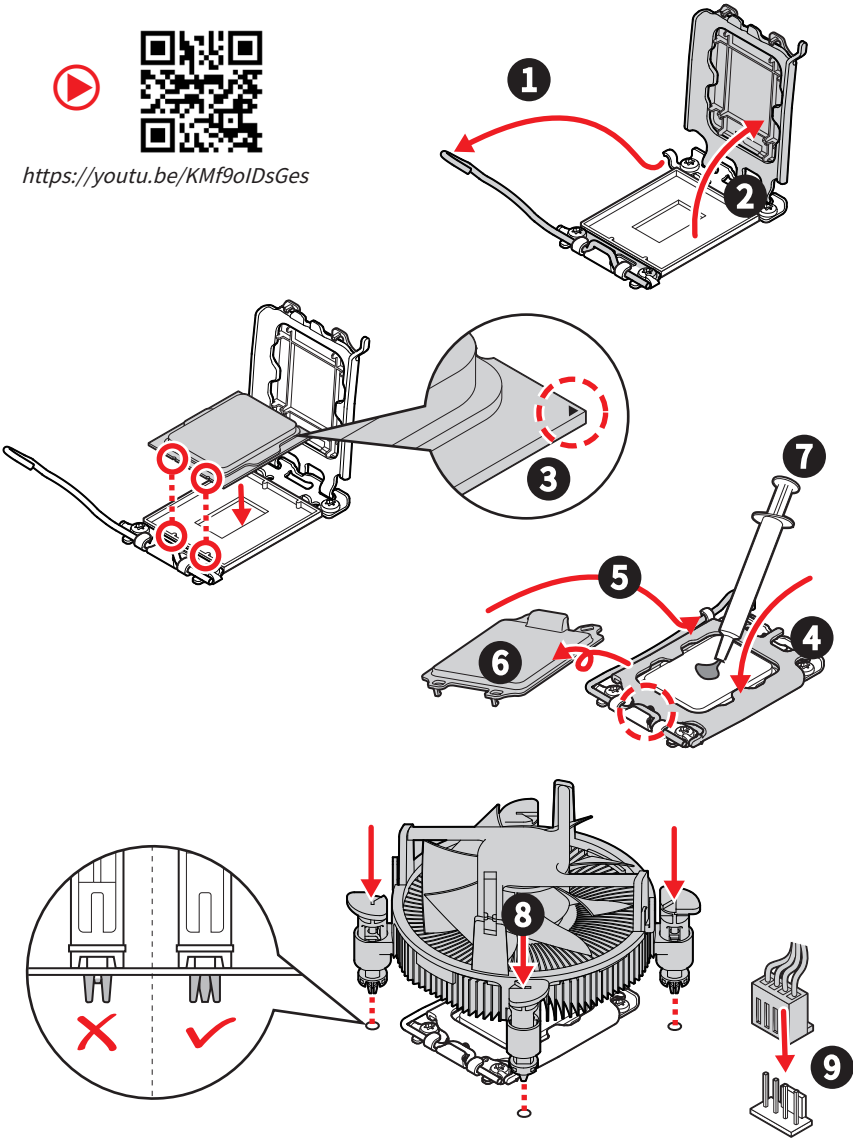
Use appropriate ground straps, gloves and ESD mats to protect yourself from electrostatic discharge (ESD) while installing the processor.



Images are for illustration purposes only; actual parts may vary.



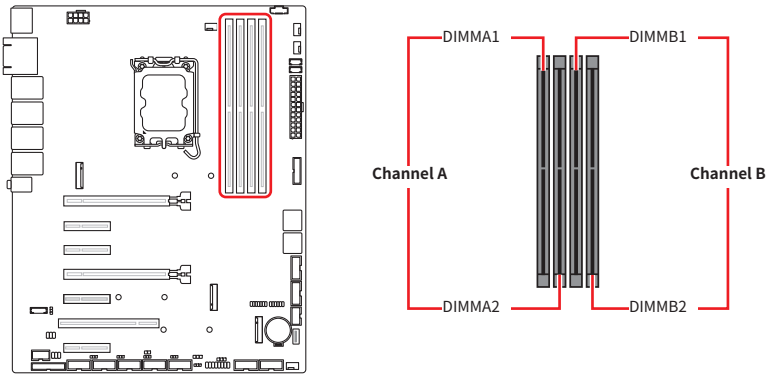
<https://youtu.be/KMf9oIDsGes>



Memory Slots

DIMM1~2: DDR5 DIMM Slots

The DIMM slots are intended for memory modules.



Recommended Memory Population

Quantity of DIMMs		1	2			3		4
Channel A	DIMMA1				V		V	V
	DIMMA2	V	V		V	V	V	V
Channel B	DIMMB1			V		V		V
	DIMMB2		V	V		V	V	V

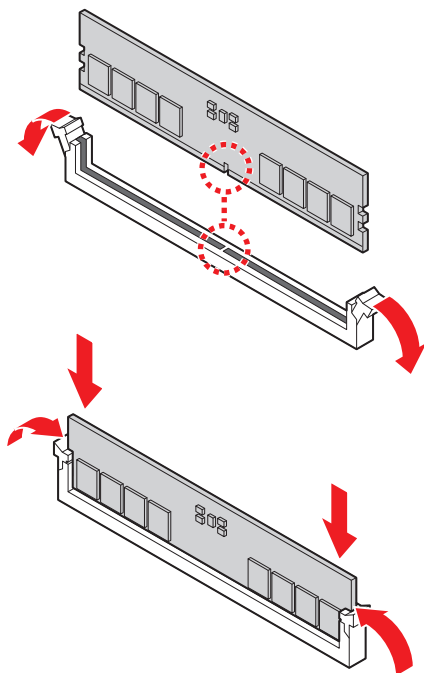
**“V” indicates a populated DIMM slot. **

Important

- Only support **UDIMM**.
- There should be at least 1 DDR5 DIMM populated.
- Paired memory installation for Max performance.
- If only **1 DIMM** is populated in a channel, then populate it in the **DIMMA2** slot.
- Populate the same DIMM type in each channel, specifically: 1. Use the same DIMM size; 2. Use the same number of ranks per DIMM.
- We don't suggest other memory installation.

Installing Memory Modules

1. Open the side clips to unlock the DIMM slot.
2. Insert the DIMM vertically into the slot, ensuring that the off-center notch at the bottom aligns with the slot.
3. Push the DIMM firmly into the slot until it clicks and the side clips automatically close.
4. Verify that the side clips have securely locked the DIMM in place.



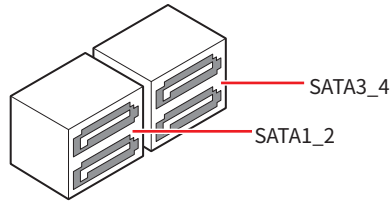
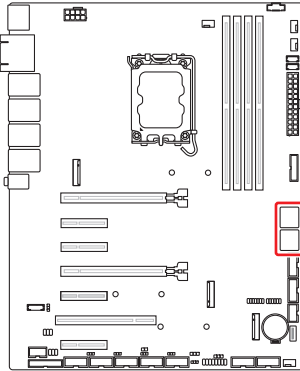
Important

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

Storage Connectors

SATA1_2, 3_4: SATA 3.0 6Gb/s Ports

These ports are SATA 6Gb/s interface port, it can connect to one SATA device.

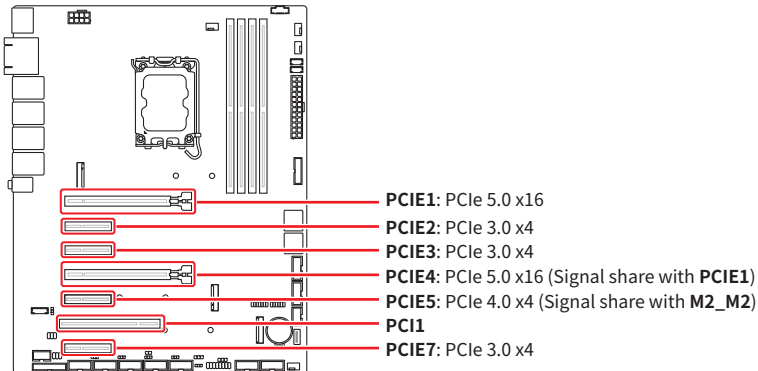


Important

- *These SATA connectors support hot plug.*
- *Please do not fold the SATA cable at a 90-degree angle. Data loss may result during transmission otherwise.*
- *SATA cables have identical plugs on either sides of the cable. However, it is recommended that the flat connector be connected to the motherboard for space saving purposes.*

Expansion Slots

PCIe Slots



PCIE1~5, 7: PCIe Expansion Slots

The PCI Express (Peripheral Component Interconnect Express) slots support PCIe interface expansion cards.

PCI1: PCI Slots

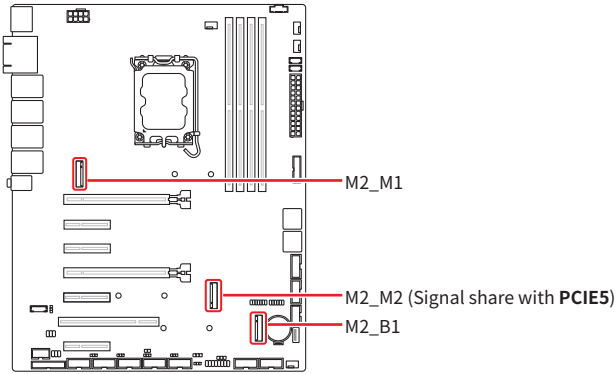
The PCI (Peripheral Component Interconnect) slots support PCI interface expansion cards.



Important

- **PCIE1** and **PCIE4** are designated for discrete graphics and storage devices.
- When the **PCIE1** slot is occupied, it will operate at 5.0 x16 speed, while the **PCIE4** slot will not be available. Both **PCIE1,4** slots will run at 5.0 x8 speed when occupied.
- It is necessary to **remove the M.2 screw** when installing a PCIe x8 or x16 card in **PCIE5**.
- 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.

M.2 Slots

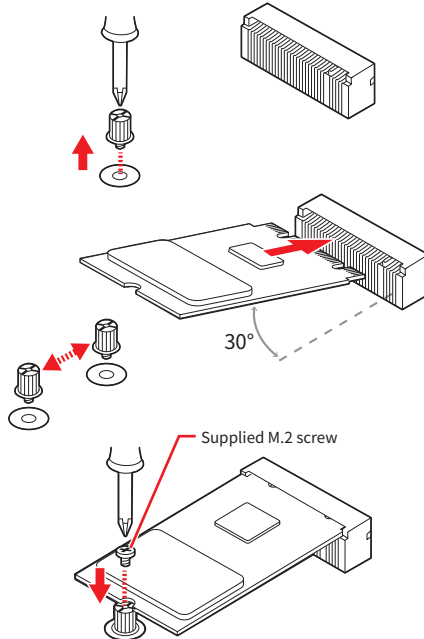


M2_M1: M.2 Slot (M Key, PCIe 4.0 x4, 2280/ 22110)

M2_M2: M.2 Slot (M Key, PCIe 4.0 x4/x2/x1, 2242/ 2280)

Please install the M.2 solid-state drive (SSD) into the M.2 slot as shown below.

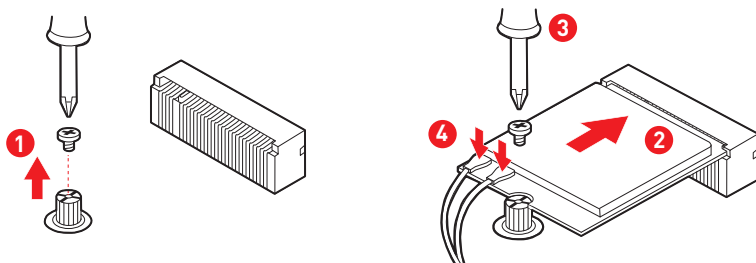
1. Loosen the M.2 riser screw from the motherboard.
2. Move and fasten the M.2 riser screw to the appropriate location according your M.2 SSD size.
3. Insert your M.2 SSD into the M.2 slot at a 30-degree angle.
4. Secure the M.2 SSD in place with the supplied M.2 screw.



The **M2_M1**, **M2_M2** slots supports B+M Key module.

M2_B1: M.2 Slot (B Key, PCIe 3.0 x1, 2242/ 2280)

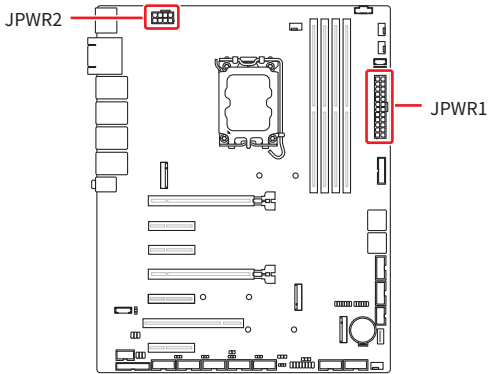
Please install the WWAN card into the M.2 slot as shown below.



Feature

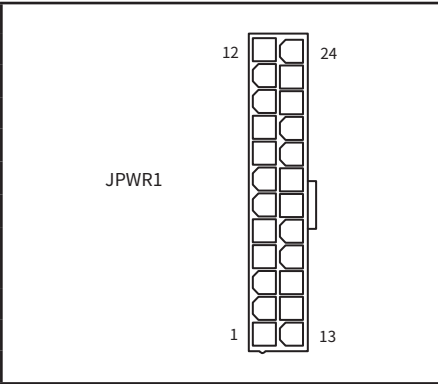
- Supports PCIe 3.0 x1 signal.
- Supports Innodisk devices: EGP2-X401-W1, EGPL-G202-W1.

Power Connectors



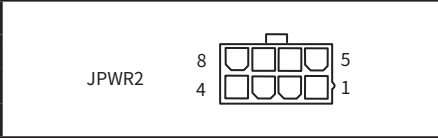
JPWR1: 24-Pin ATX Power Connector

This connector allows you to connect an ATX power supply.

	1	+3.3V	13	+3.3V
	2	+3.3V	14	-12V
	3	GND	15	GND
	4	+5V	16	PS-ON#
	5	GND	17	GND
	6	+5V	18	GND
	7	GND	19	GND
	8	PWR OK	20	Res
	9	5VSB	21	+5V
	10	+12V	22	+5V
	11	+12V	23	+5V
	12	+3.3V	24	GND

JPWR2: 8-Pin ATX 12V Power Connector

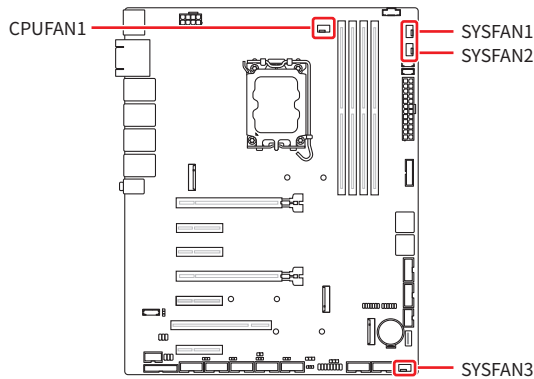
This connector allows you to connect an ATX power supply.

	1	GND	5	P12V
	2	GND	6	P12V
	3	GND	7	P12V
	4	GND	8	P12V

 **Important**

Make sure that all the power cables are securely connected to a proper power supply to ensure stable operation of the system.

Cooling Connectors



CPUFAN1, SYSFAN1~3: CPU/ System Fan Connectors

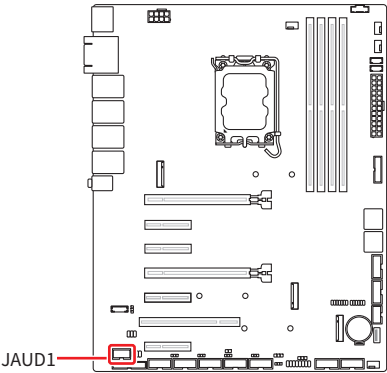
The fan connector supports CPU/ system cooling fans with +12V. When connecting the wire to the connectors, always note that the red wire is the positive and should be connected to the +12V; the black wire is Ground and should be connected to GND.

CPUFAN1 SYSFAN1~3		1	GND	2	FAN POWER
		3	FAN SENSE	4	FAN_PWM

Important

Please refer to the recommended CPU fans at processor’s official website or consult the vendors for proper CPU cooling fan.

Audio Connectors

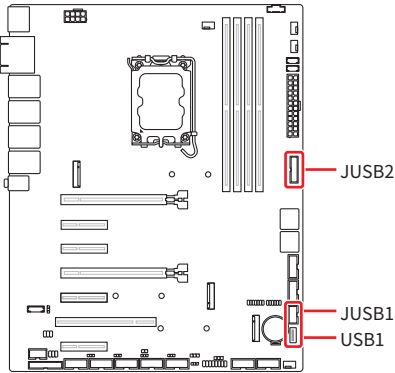


JAUD1: Front Audio Header (Line-out/ MIC-in)

This header allows you to connect front panel audio.

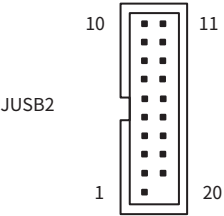
JAUD1 2 1 10 9	1	MIC_L	2	GND
	3	MIC_R	4	NC
	5	LINE_OUT_R	6	MIC_JD
	7	HP_ON	8	No pin
	9	LINE_OUT_L	10	LINE_OUT_JD

USB Connectors



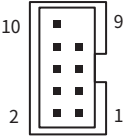
JUSB2: USB 5Gbps Header

This port is backward-compatible with USB 2.0 devices and supports data transfer rate up to 5 Gbps.

	1	5V	11	USB_D+
	2	USB 3.2 RX-	12	USB_D-
	3	USB 3.2 RX+	13	GND
	4	GND	14	USB3_ESD_DN8
	5	USB 3.2 TX-	15	USB 3.2 TX-
	6	USB 3.2 TX+	16	GND
	7	GND	17	USB 3.2 RX+
	8	USB_D-	18	USB 3.2 RX-
	9	USB_D+	19	5V
	10	USB_VCC2	20	No Pin

JUSB1: USB 2.0 Header

This header is ideal for connecting USB devices such as keyboard, mouse, or other USB-compatible devices. It supports data transfer rate up to **480 Mbps**.

JUSB1 	1	5V	2	5V
	3	USB_D-	4	USB_D-
	5	USB_D+	6	USB_D+
	7	GND	8	GND
	9	No Pin	10	NC

USB1: USB 2.0 Type-A Port

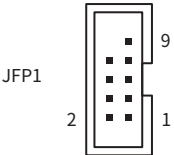
The USB (Universal Serial Bus) port is for attaching USB devices such as keyboard, mouse, or other USB-compatible devices. It supports data transfer rate up to **480 Mbps**.

JUSB2 	1	POWER
	2	USB_D-
	3	USB_D+
	4	GND

Other Connectors and Components

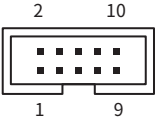
JFP1: Front Panel Header

This front-panel header is provided for electrical connection to the front panel switches & LEDs and is compliant with Intel Front Panel I/O Connectivity Design Guide.

	1	HDD LED+	2	POWER LED
	3	HDD LED-	4	POWER LED
	5	RESET SWITCH-	6	POWER SWITCH+
	7	RESET SWITCH+	8	POWER SWITCH-
	9	NC	10	No pin

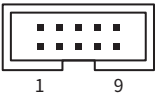
JGPIO1: GPI Header

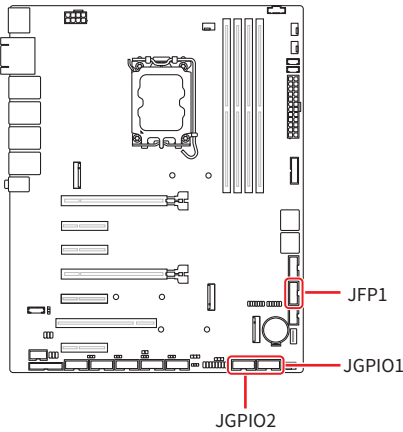
This header is provided for the General-Purpose Input (GPI) peripheral module.

	1	GND	2	N_GPIO_VCC (VCC5)
	3	N_GPIO0	4	N_GPIO4
	5	N_GPIO1	6	N_GPIO5
	7	N_GPIO2	8	N_GPIO6
	9	N_GPIO3	10	N_GPIO7

JGPIO2: GPO Header

This header is provided for the General-Purpose Output (GPO) peripheral module.

	1	GND	2	N_GPIO_VCC (VCC5)
	3	N_GPO0	4	N_GPO4
	5	N_GPO1	6	N_GPO5
	7	N_GPO2	8	N_GPO6
	9	N_GPO3	10	N_GPO7



JPMBUS1: PMBus Header

Power Management Bus (PMBus) is a variant of the System Management Bus (SMBus) which is targeted at digital management of power supplies.

JPMBUS1 5  1	1	SMBCLK
	2	SMBDATA
	3	SMBALERT#
	4	GND
	5	3V

JSMB1: I2C Header

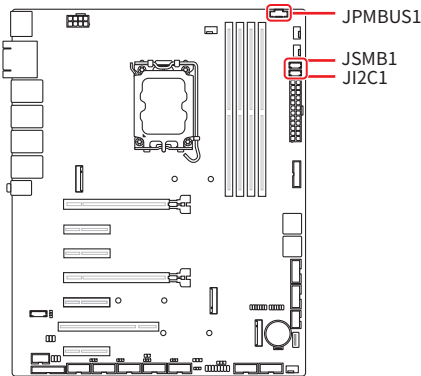
This header is provided for users to connect I²C (Inter-Integrated Circuit) interface.

JSMB1 4  1	1	5V
	2	SMBCLK
	3	SMBDATA
	4	GND

JI2C1: SMBus Header

This header is provided for users to connect to System Management Bus (SMBus) interface.

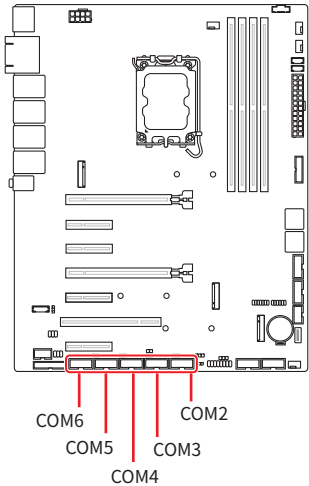
JI2C1 4  1	1	NC
	2	I2C_CLK
	3	I2C_DATA
	4	GND



COM2~6: Serial Port Headers

These headers are 16550A high speed communications port that sends/ receives 16 bytes FIFOs. You can attach a serial device to it.

COM2~6 2 1 9	1	DCD	2	SIN
	3	SOUT	4	DTR
	5	GND	6	DSR#
	7	RTSD	8	CTS#
	9	VCC_COM	10	No Pin



 Important

After connect Serial port connectors to printer, garbage can't be printed when power on/off.

Feature

- Supports True RS-232
- Supports Auto flow control
- RS- 422/ 485 support TR 1000+ Meter

SKU1 (Intel® R680E)

• COM2

Supports RS-232/ 422/ 485, With Ring/ 0V/ 5V/ 12V (Default set to Ring).

• COM3~6

Supports RS-232/ 422/ 485, With 5V/ 12V (Default set to 5V).

SKU2 (Intel® Q670E)

• COM2

Supports RS-232/ 422/ 485, With Ring/ 0V/ 5V/ 12V (Default set to Ring).

• COM3~6

Supports RS-232, With 5V/ 12V (Default set to 5V)

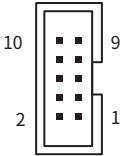
RS232		
PIN	SIGNAL	DESCRIPTION
1	NDCD	Data Carrier Detect
2	NSIN	Signal In
3	NSOUT	Signal Out
4	NDTR	Data Terminal Ready
5	GND	Signal Ground
6	NDSR	Data Set Ready
7	NRTS	Request To Send
8	NCTS	Clear To Send
9	VCC_COM	VCC_COM

RS422		
PIN	SIGNAL	DESCRIPTION
1	422 TXD-	Transmit Data, Negative
2	422 TXD+	Transmit Data, Positive
3	422 RXD+	Receive Data, Positive
4	422 RXD-	Receive Data, Negative
5	GND	Signal Ground
6	NC	No Connection
7	NC	No Connection
8	NC	No Connection
9	NC	No Connection

RS485		
PIN	SIGNAL	DESCRIPTION
1	TXD-	Transmit Data, Negative
2	NC	No Connection
3	TXD+	Transmit Data, Positive
4	NC	No Connection
5	GND	Signal Ground
6	NC	No Connection
7	NC	No Connection
8	NC	No Connection
9	NC	No Connection

JLAN_LED: LAN LED Header

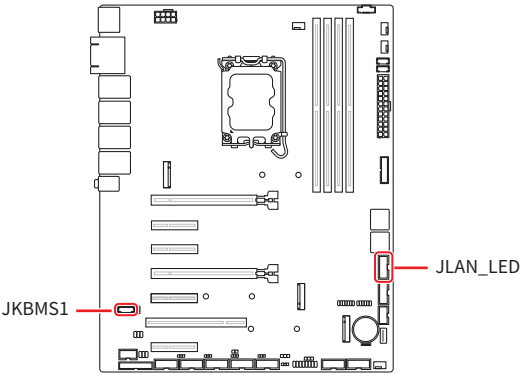
This header is provided for rear panel LAN LEDs.

JLAN_LED 	1	I225_ACT_LINK_1	2	I225_LED2_LINK#_1
	3	I225_ACT_LINK_2	4	I225_LED2_LINK#_2
	5	I225_ACT_LINK_3	6	I225_LED2_LINK#_3
	7	I225_ACT_LINK_4	8	I225_LED2_LINK#_4
	9	NC	10	NC

JKBMS1: PS/2® Keyboard & Mouse Connector

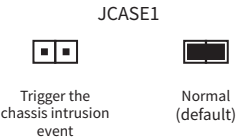
This connector is provided to connect a keyboard and a mouse.

JKBMS1 	1	KBDAT
	2	GND
	3	MSDAT
	4	KBCLK
	5	5V
	6	MSCLK



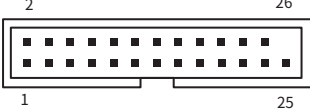
JCASE1: Chassis Intrusion Header

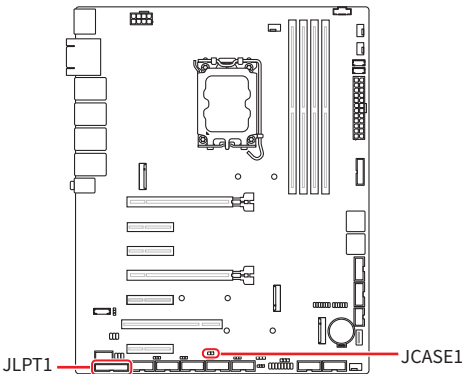
This connector connects to the chassis intrusion switch cable. If the chassis is opened, the chassis intrusion mechanism will be activated. The system will record this status and show a warning message on the screen. To clear the warning, you must enter the BIOS utility and clear the record.



JLPT1: Parallel Port Connector

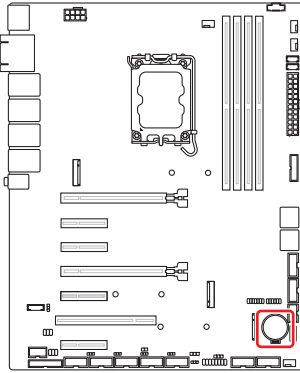
The mainboard provides a 26-pin header for connection to an optional parallel port bracket. The parallel port is a standard printer port that supports Enhanced Parallel Port (EPP) and Extended Capabilities Parallel Port (ECP) mode.

	1	RSTB#	2	AFD#
	3	PRND0	4	ERR#
	5	PRND1	6	PINIT#
	7	PRND2	8	LPT_SLIN#
	9	PRND3	10	GND
	11	PRND4	12	GND
	13	PRND5	14	GND
	15	PRND6	16	GND
	17	PRND7	18	GND
	19	ACK#	20	GND
	21	BUSY	22	GND
	23	PE	24	GND
	25	SLCT	26	NC



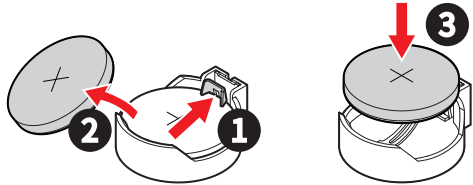
BAT1: CMOS Battery

If the CMOS battery is out of charge, the time in the BIOS will be reset and the data of system configuration will be lost. In this case, you need to replace the CMOS battery.



Replacing CMOS battery

1. Push the retainer clip to free the battery.
2. Remove the battery from the socket.
3. Install the new CR2032 coin-cell battery with the + sign facing up. Ensure that the retainer holds the battery securely.



WARNING

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

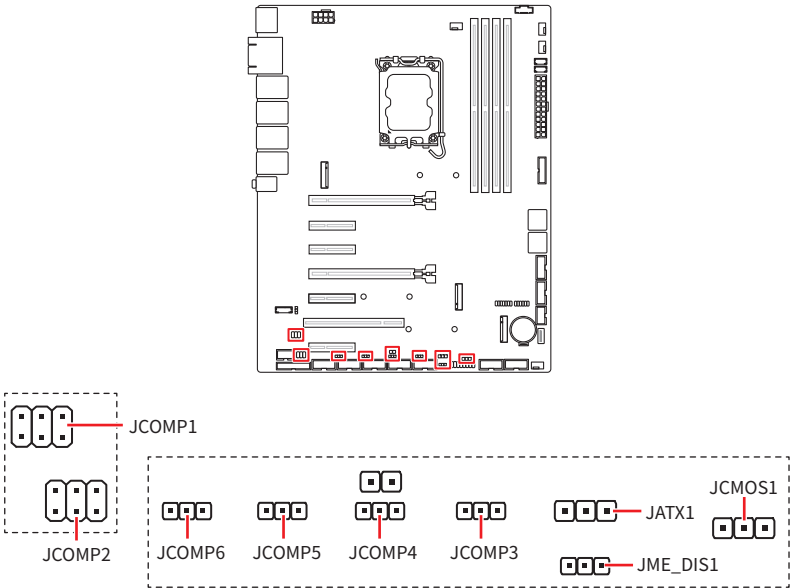
- Swallowing can cause chemical burns, perforation of soft tissue, and even death.
- Severe burns can occur within 2 hours of ingestion.
- If you think batteries might have been swallowed or placed inside any part of the body, seek immediate medical attention.

Jumpers



Important

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



Jumper Name	Default Setting	Description
JCOMP1~2		COM Voltage Select Jumper
		1-2: 5V
		3-4: 12V
JCOMP3~6		COM Voltage Select Jumper
		1-2: 5V
		2-3: 12V
JATX1		AT/ ATX Mode Select Jumper
		1-2: ATX (Default)
		2-3: AT

Continued on next column

Jumper Name	Default Setting	Description
JME_DIS1	1 	ME Jumper
		1-2: ME enabled (Default) 2-3: ME disabled
JCMOS1	1 	Clear CMOS Jumper
		1-2: Normal (Default) 2-3: Clear CMOS

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 or <F2> key to enter Setup, <F11> key to Boot Menu, <F12> key to PXE Boot .

Press or <F2> to enter SETUP

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 Value
Esc	Exit
F1	General Help
F7	Previous Values
F9	Optimized Defaults
F10	Save & Reset*
F12	Screenshot capture
<K>	Scroll help area upwards
<M>	Scroll help area downwards

* When you press <F10>, a confirmation window appears and it provides the modification information. Select between **Yes** or **No** to confirm your choice.

Getting Help

Upon entering setup, you will see 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.

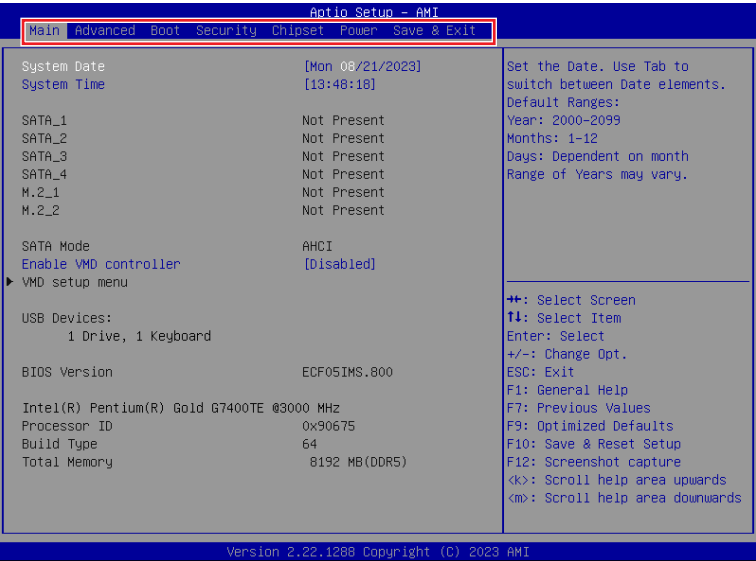
Sub-Menu

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 on-board 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

Aptio Setup - AMI

Main Advanced Boot Security Chipset Power Save & Exit

System Date [Mon 08/21/2023]
System Time [13:48:18]

SATA_1 Not Present
SATA_2 Not Present
SATA_3 Not Present
SATA_4 Not Present
M.2_1 Not Present
M.2_2 Not Present

SATA Mode AHCI
Enable VMD controller [Disabled]

VMD setup menu

USB Devices:
1 Drive, 1 Keyboard

BIOS Version ECF05IMS.800

Intel(R) Pentium(R) Gold G7400TE @3000 MHz
Processor ID 0x90675
Build Type 64
Total Memory 8192 MB (DDR5)

Set the Date. Use Tab to switch between Date elements.
Default Ranges:
Year: 2000-2099
Months: 1-12
Days: Dependent on month
Range of Years may vary.

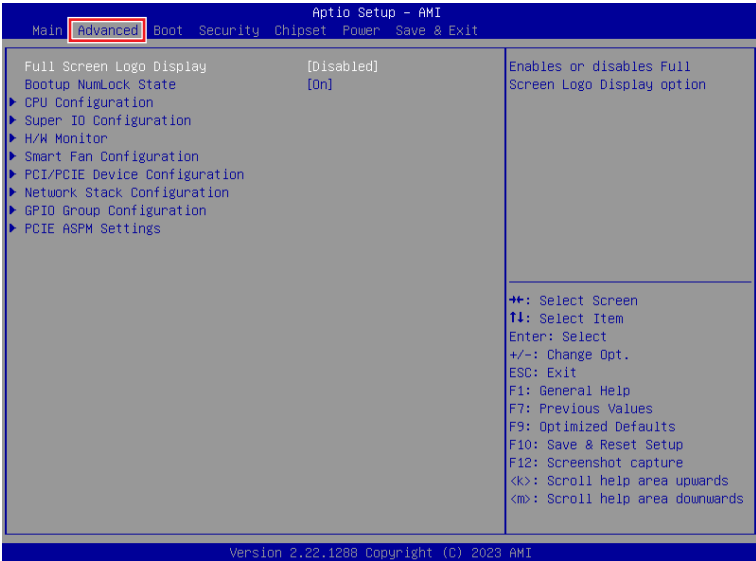
++: Select Screen
F1: Select Item
Enter: Select
+/-: Change Opt.
ESC: Exit
F1: General Help
F7: Previous Values
F9: Optimized Defaults
F10: Save & Reset Setup
F12: Screenshot capture
(Up) Scroll help area upwards
(Down) Scroll help area downwards

HDD Information

- **RAID (VMD) Disabled:** Display HDD information as plugging in status.
- **RAID (VMD) Enabled:** Display "Not Present" only.

- **System Date**
This setting allows you to set the system date.
Format: <Day> <Month> <Date> <Year>.
- **System Time**
This setting allows you to set the system time.
Format: <Hour> <Minute> <Second>.
- **Enable VMD controller**
Enables or disables VMD (RAID) controller.

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.

[Enabled] BIOS will display the full-screen logo during the boot-up sequence, hiding normal POST messages.

[Disabled] 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 to the booting sequence. This delay ensures that the logo is displayed for a sufficient amount of time. Therefore, **it is recommended to disable this BIOS feature for faster boot-up.**

► Bootup NumLock State

This setting is to set the state of the Num Lock key on the keyboard when the system is powered on.

[On] Turn on the Num Lock key when the system is powered on.

[Off] Allow users to use the arrow keys on the numeric keypad.

► CPU Configuration

Advanced		
CPU Configuration		When enabled, a VMM can utilize the additional hardware capabilities provided by Vanderpool Technology.
Intel(R) Pentium(R) Gold G7400TE		
Processor ID	0x90675	
Processor Speed	3000 MHz	
P-core Information		
L1 Data Cache	48 KB x 2	
L1 Instruction Cache	32 KB x 2	
L2 Cache	1280 KB x 2	
L3 Cache	6 MB	
Intel Virtualization Technology	[Enabled]	
Hyper-Threading	[Enabled]	
Active Performance-cores	[All]	
Intel(R) SpeedStep(tm)	[Enabled]	
Intel(R) Speed Shift Technology	[Enabled]	
C states	[Enabled]	
		⇧⇩: Select Screen T1: Select Item Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. ESC: Exit F1: General Help F7: Previous Values F9: Optimized Defaults F10: Save & Reset Setup F12: Screenshot capture <k>: Scroll help area upwards <m>: Scroll help area downwards

► Intel Virtualization Technology

Enables or disables Intel Virtualization technology.

[Enabled] Enables Intel Virtualization technology and allows a platform to run multiple operating systems in independent partitions. The system can function as multiple systems virtually.

[Disabled] Disables this function.

► Hyper-Threading (HT Function)

Enables or disables Intel Hyper-Threading technology.

The processor uses Hyper-Threading technology to improve utilization of the CPU resources and potentially increasing overall performance by allowing it to handle multiple threads simultaneously. If you disable the function, it will restricts the CPU to operate as a single-threaded processor, with only one logical core per physical core. Please disable this item if your operating system does not support HT Function or unreliability and instability may occur.

► Active Performance-cores

Select the number of active Performance-cores (P-cores).

► Active Efficient-cores

Select the number of active Efficient-cores (E-cores).

► **Intel(R) SpeedStep(TM)**

Enhanced Intel SpeedStep® Technology enables the OS to control and activate performance states (P-States) of the processor.

[Enabled] When enabled, Intel SpeedStep® technology is activated. This technology allows the processor to manage its power consumption via performance state (P-State) transitions.

[Disabled] Disables this function.

► **Intel(R) Speed Shift Technology**

Intel® Speed Shift Technology is an energy-efficient method that allows frequency control by hardware rather than the OS.

[Enabled] When enabled, Intel® Speed Shift Technology is activated. The technology enables the management of processor power consumption via hardware performance state (P-State) transitions.

[Disabled] Disable this function.

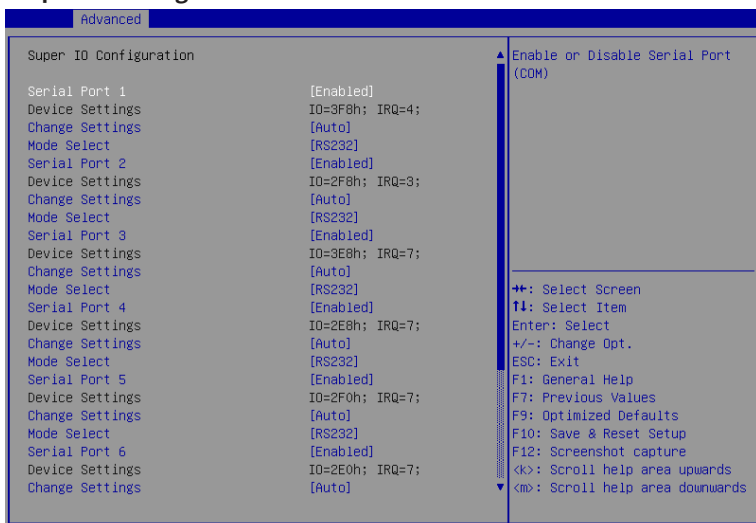
► **C States**

This setting controls the C-States (CPU Power states).

[Enabled] Detects the idle state of system and reduce CPU power consumption accordingly.

[Disabled] Disable this function.

► Super IO Configuration



► Serial Port 1/ 2/ 3/ 4/ 5/ 6, Parallel Port

This setting enables or 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 Serial Port 1/ 2/ 3/ 4/ 5/ 6, Parallel Port.

► FIFO Mode

This setting controls the FIFO (First In First Out) 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 watchdog timer, a hardware timer that generates a reset when the software that it monitors does not respond as expected each time the watchdog polls it.

► H/W Monitor (PC Health Status)

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	: +35 C
System temperature1	: +26 C
System temperature2	: +26 C
System temperature3	: +27 C
CPUFAN	: 2608 RPM
SYSFAN1	: N/A
SYSFAN2	: N/A
SYSFAN3	: N/A
VCC_CORE	: +0.792 V
VCC3	: +3.384 V
VCC5	: +5.129 V
+12V	: +12.496 V
VCC3V	: +3.376 V
VS83V	: +3.376 V
VS85V	: +4.944 V
VBAT	: +3.136 V
⇐: Select Screen ↑: Select Item Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. ESC: Exit F1: General Help F7: Previous Values F9: Optimized Defaults F10: Save & Reset Setup F12: Screenshot capture <k>: Scroll help area upwards <m>: Scroll help area downwards	

► Smart Fan Configuration

Advanced	
Configuration Smart FAN	
CPUFAN	[Disabled]
SYSFAN1	[Disabled]
SYSFAN2	[Disabled]
SYSFAN3	[Disabled]
Disabled/Enabled Smart FAN Function	

► CPUFAN/ SYSFAN1~3

This setting enables or 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. The following item will display when CPUFAN/ SYSFAN1~3 is enabled.

» Min. Speed (%)

The beginning speed of the System fan.

► PCI/PCIE Device Configuration

Advanced		
Audio Controller	[Enabled]	Control Detection of the Audio Controller. Disabled = Audio Controller will be unconditionally disabled. Enabled = Audio Controller will be unconditionally Enabled.

► Audio Controller

This setting enables or disables the detection of the onboard audio controller.

► Network Stack Configuration

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

Advanced		
Network Stack	[Disabled]	Enable/Disable UEFI Network Stack

► Network Stack

This menu provides Network Stack settings for users to enable network boot (PXE) from BIOS. The following items will display when **Network Stack** is enabled.

» IPV4 PXE Support

Enables or disables IPv4 PXE boot support.

» IPV4 HTTP Support

Enables or disables Ipv4 HTTP Support.

» IPV6 PXE Support

Enables or disables Ipv6 PXE Support.

» IPV6 HTTP Support

Enables or disables Ipv6 HTTP Support.

» PXE boot wait time

Use this option to specify the wait time to press the ESC key to abort the PXE boot. Press “+” or “-” on your keyboard to change the value. The default setting is 0.

» Media detect count

Use this option to specify the number of times media will be checked. Press “+” or “-” on your keyboard to change the value. The default setting is 1.

► **GPIO Group Configuration**

Advanced		
GP00	[Low]	Set GP00 to output High/Low
GP01	[Low]	
GP02	[Low]	
GP03	[Low]	
GP04	[Low]	
GP05	[Low]	
GP06	[Low]	
GP07	[Low]	

► **GPO0 ~ GPO7**

These settings control the operation mode of the specified GPIO.

► **PCIE ASPM settings**

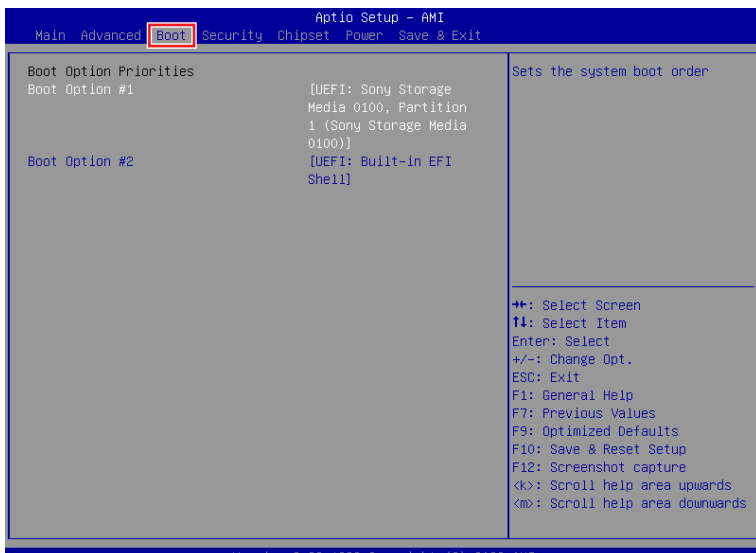
This menu provide settings for PCIe ASPM (Active State Power Management) level for different installed devices.

Advanced		
M2_M1	[Disabled]	PCI Express Active State Power Management settings.
M2_M2	[Disabled]	
M2_M3	[Disabled]	
PCIE1	[Disabled]	
PCIE2	[Disabled]	
PCIE3	[Disabled]	
PCIE4	[Disabled]	

► **M2_M1~3/ PCIE1~4**

Sets PCI Express ASPM (Active State Power Management) state for power saving.

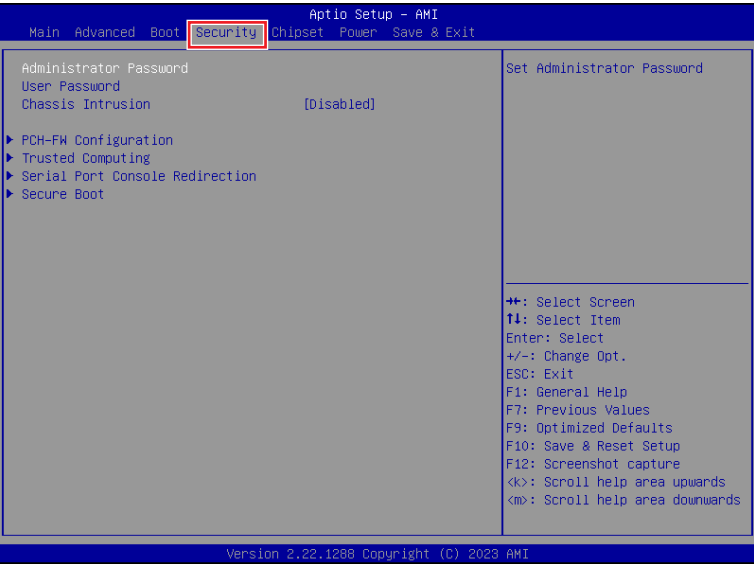
Boot



► Boot Option #1-2

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

Security



► **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.

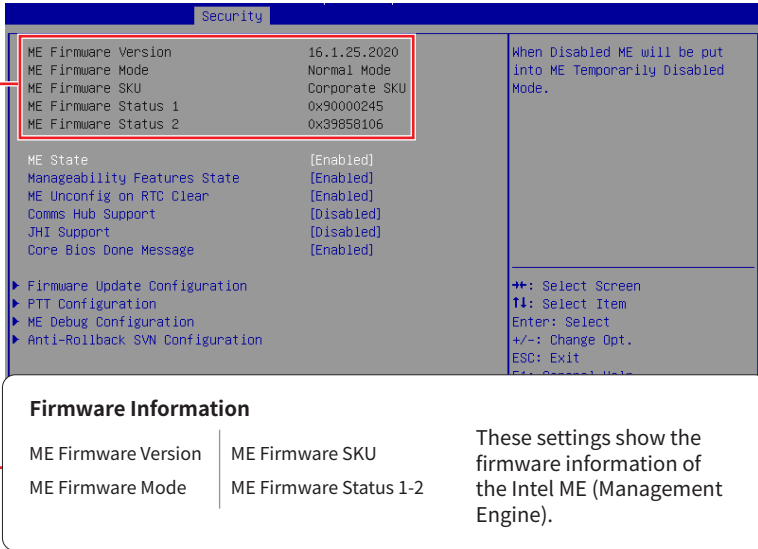
► **Chassis Intrusion**

Enables or disables recording messages while the chassis is opened. This function is ready for the chassis equips a chassis intrusion jumper (switch).

- | | |
|------------|---|
| [Enabled] | Once the chassis is opened , the system will record and issue a warning message. A beep sound will be emitted before this function is reset. |
| [Disabled] | Once the chassis is closed , the system will record and issue a warning message. |
| [Reset] | Clear the warning message. After clearing the message, please return to Enabled or Disabled. |

► **PCH-FW Configuration**

This menu allows you to configure settings related to the PCH firmware.



The screenshot shows the BIOS 'Security' menu. A red box highlights the 'ME Firmware' section, which includes the following settings:

Setting	Value
ME Firmware Version	16.1.25.2020
ME Firmware Mode	Normal Mode
ME Firmware SKU	Corporate SKU
ME Firmware Status 1	0x90000245
ME Firmware Status 2	0x39858106

Below this section, other settings are listed:

- ME State: [Enabled]
- Manageability Features State: [Enabled]
- ME Unconfig on RTC Clear: [Enabled]
- Comms Hub Support: [Disabled]
- JHI Support: [Disabled]
- Core Bios Done Message: [Enabled]

At the bottom, there are navigation options: F10: Select Screen, F11: Select Item, Enter: Select, +/-: Change Opt., ESC: Exit, and F2: General Help.

Firmware Information

Setting	Value
ME Firmware Version	ME Firmware SKU
ME Firmware Mode	ME Firmware Status 1-2

These settings show the firmware information of the Intel ME (Management Engine).

► **ME State**

This menu controls the Intel® Management Engine State (ME state) parameters, which provides various management and security capabilities. The following items will display when **ME State** is enabled.

► **Manageability Feature State**

Enables or disables Manageability Feature State. Enabling this item for remote management capabilities.

► **ME Unconfig on RTC Clear**

Enables or disables ME Unconfig on RTC Clear. Enabling this item resets the ME configuration to its default state, removing any customizations or settings applied.

► **Comms Hub Support**

Enables or disables the communications hub support.

► **JHI Support**

Enables or disables JHI Support. JHI stands for Intel® Dynamic Application Loader Host Interface Service (Intel® DAL HIS) and is the engineering name for this feature. Enabling JHI Support in the BIOS settings allows the system to utilize this interface for communication between trusted applications and host-based applications.

► **Core BIOS Done Message**

Enables or disables Core BIOS Done Message sent to ME.

► Firmware Update Configuration

Security		
Me FW Image Re-Flash FW Update	[Disabled] [Enabled]	Enable/Disable Me FW Image Re-Flash function.

» ME FW Image Re-Flash

Enables or disables the ME Firmware Image Re-flashing.

» FW Update

Enables or disables the capability to perform a firmware update of the ME locally.

► PTT Configuration

Intel® Platform Trust Technology (PTT) is a platform functionality for credential storage and key management used by Microsoft Windows.

Security		
PTT Capability / State	1 / 0	Selects TPM device: PTT or dTPM. PTT - Enables PTT in SkuMgr dTPM 1.2 - Disables PTT in SkuMgr Warning ! PTT/dTPM will be disabled and all data saved on it will be lost.
TPM Device Selection	[dTPM]	

» TPM Device Selection

Select TPM (Trusted Platform Module) devices from PTT or dTPM (Discrete TPM).

[PTT] Enables PTT in SkuMgr.

[dTPM] Disables PTT in SkuMgr. **Warning! PTT/ dTPM will be disabled and all data saved on it will be lost.**

► ME Debug Configuration

This menu allows you to configure debug-related options for the Intel® Management Engine (ME).

Security		
HECI Timeouts	[Enabled]	Enable/Disable HECI Send/Receive Timeouts.
Force ME DID Init Status	[Disabled]	
CPU Replaced Polling Disable	[Disabled]	
HECI Message check Disable	[Disabled]	
MBP HOB Skip	[Disabled]	
HECI2 Interface Communication	[Disabled]	
KT Device	[Enabled]	
End Of Post Message	[Send in DXE]	
DO13 Setting for HECI Disable	[Disabled]	
MCTP Broadcast Cycle	[Disabled]	

» HECI Timeouts

This setting enables/ disables the HECI (Host Embedded Controller Interface) send/ receive timeouts.

» Force ME DID Init Status

Forces the ME Device ID (DID) initialization status value.

» CPU Replaced Polling Disable

Setting this option disables the CPU replacement polling loop.

» **HECI Message Check Disable**

This setting disables message check for BIOS boot path when sending messages.

» **MBP HOB Skip**

Setting this option will skip ME's Memory-Based Protection (MBP) HOB region.

» **HECI2 Interface Communication**

This setting Adds/ Removes HECI2 device from PCI space.

» **KT Device**

Enables or disables Key Transfer (KT) Device.

» **End of Post Message**

Enables or disables End of Post Message sent to ME.

» **DOI3 Setting for HECI Disable**

Setting this option disables setting DOI3 bit for all HECI devices.

» **MCTP Broadcast Cycle**

Enables or disables Management Component Transport Protocol (MCTP) Broadcast Cycle.

► **Anti-Rollback SVN Configuration**

Security		
Minimal Allowed Anti-Rollback SVN	0	When enabled, hardware-enforced Anti-Rollback mechanism is automatically activated: once ME FW was successfully run on a platform, FW with lower ARB-SVN will be blocked from execution
Executing Anti-Rollback SVN	4	
Automatic HW-Enforced Anti-Rollback SVN	[Disabled]	
Set HW-Enforced Anti-Rollback for Current SVN	[Disabled]	

» **Automatic HW-Enforced Anti-Rollback SVN**

Setting this item enables will automatically activate the hardware-enforced anti-rollback protection based on the Secure Version Number (SVN). Once enabled, the hardware will enforce that only firmware updates with an SVN equal to or higher than the current SVN can be installed.

» **Set HW-Enforced Anti-Rollback for Current SVN**

Enable HW ERB mechanism for current ARB SVN value. FW with lower ARB-SVN will be blocked from execution. The value will be restored to disable after the command is sent. This item will display when **Automatic HW-Enforced Anti-Rollback SVN** is enabled.

► Trusted Computing

Security		
TPM 2.0 Device Found		Enables or Disables BIOS support for security device. O.S. will not show Security Device, TCG EFI protocol and INT1A interface will not be available.
Firmware Version:	15.22	
Vendor:	IFX	
Security Device Support	[Enable]	
Active PCR banks	SHA256	
Available PCR banks	SHA256,SHA384	
SHA256 PCR Bank	[Enabled]	
SHA384 PCR Bank	[Disabled]	
Pending operation	[None]	++: Select Screen T4: Select Item Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. ESC: Exit F1: General Help F7: Previous Values F9: Optimized Defaults F10: Save & Reset Setup F12: Screenshot capture <k>: Scroll help area upwards <m>: Scroll help area downwards
Platform Hierarchy	[Enabled]	
Storage Hierarchy	[Enabled]	
Endorsement Hierarchy	[Enabled]	
Physical Presence Spec Version	[1,3]	
TPM 2.0 InterfaceType	[TIS]	
PH Randomization	[Enabled]	
Device Select	[TPM 2.0]	

► Security Device Support

This item enables or disables BIOS support for security device. When set to [Disable], the OS will not show security device.

► SHA256, 384 PCR Bank

These settings enables or disables the SHA-1 PCR Bank and SHA256, 384 PCR Bank.

► Pending Operation

When **Security Device Support** is set to [Enable], **Pending Operation** will appear. It is advised that users should routinely back up their TPM secured data.

[TPM Clear] Clear all data secured by TPM.

[None] Discard the se lection.

► Platform Hierarchy, Storage Hierarchy, Endorsement Hierarchy

These settings enables or disables the Platform Hierarchy, Storage Hierarchy and Endorsement Hierarchy.

► Physical Presence Spec Version

This settings show the Physical Presence Spec Version.

► TPM 2.0 Interface Type

This setting shows the TPM 2.0 Interface Type.

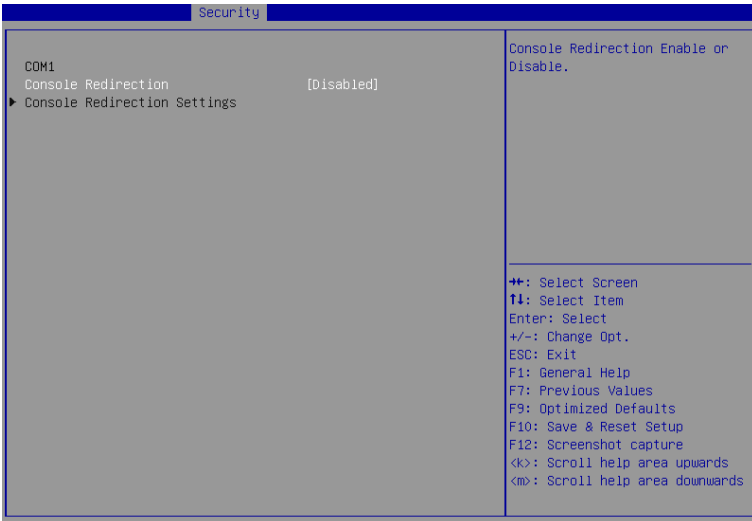
► PH Randomization

Enables or disables Platform Hierarchy (PH) Randomization.

► Device Select

Select your TPM device through this setting.

► Serial Port Console Redirection



► Console Redirection

Console Redirection operates in host systems that do not have a monitor and keyboard attached. This setting enables or 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 (COM1)

This option appears when Console Redirection is **enabled**.

» 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). You can select emulation for the terminal from this setting.

[ANSI]	Extended ASCII character set.
[VT100]	ASCII character set.
[VT100Plus]	Extends VT100 to support color, function keys, etc.
[VT-UTF8]	Uses UTF8 encoding to map Unicode characters onto one or more bytes.

» Bits per second, Data Bits, Parity, Stop Bits

These 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 or disables the VT-UTF8 combination key support for ANSI/VT100 terminals.

» Recorder Mode, Resolution 100x31

These settings enables or disables 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.

► Secure Boot



► Secure Boot

Secure Boot function can be enabled only when the **Platform Key (PK)** is enrolled and running accordingly.

► Secure Boot Mode

Selects the secure boot mode. This item appears when **Secure Boot** is enabled.

[Standard] The system will automatically load the secure keys from BIOS.

[Custom] Allows user to configure the secure boot settings and manually load the secure keys.

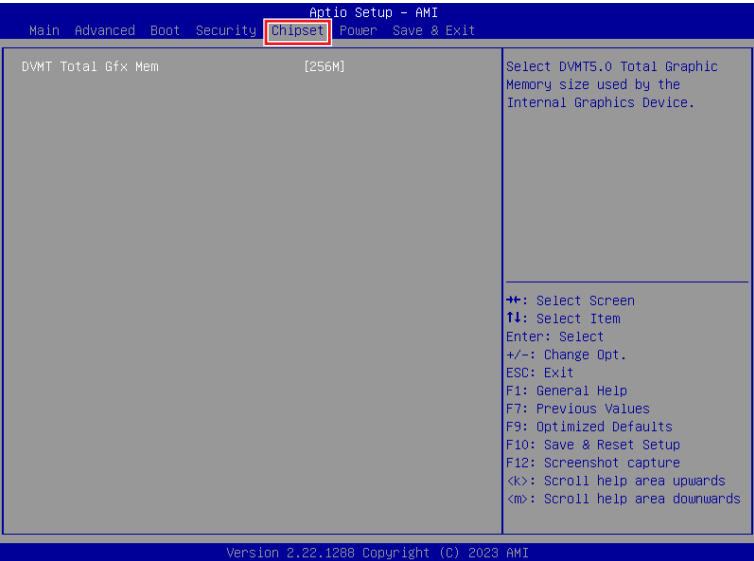
► Restore Factory Keys

Allows you to restore all factory default keys. The settings will be applied after reboot or at the next reboot. This item appears when "**Secure Boot Mode**" sets to [Custom].

► Reset to setup Mode

Allows you to delete all the Secure Boot keys (PK, KEK, db, dbt, dbx). The settings will be applied after reboot or at the next reboot. This item appears when "**Secure Boot Mode**" sets to [Custom].

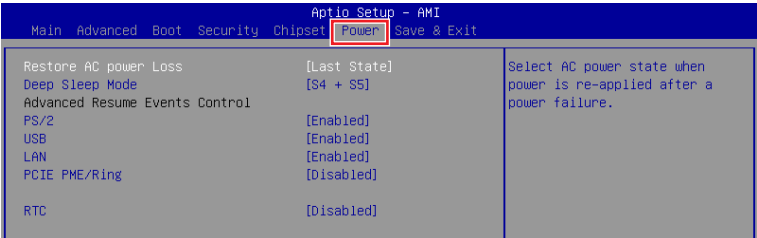
Chipset



► **DVMT Total Gfx Mem**

This setting specifies the total graphics memory size for Dynamic Video Memory Technology (DVMT).

Power



► 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 or 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.

► OnChip USB

The item allows the activity of the OnChip USB device to wake up the system from S4/ S5 sleep state.

► LAN

Enables or disables the system to be awakened from the power saving modes when activity or input signal of Intel LAN device is detected.

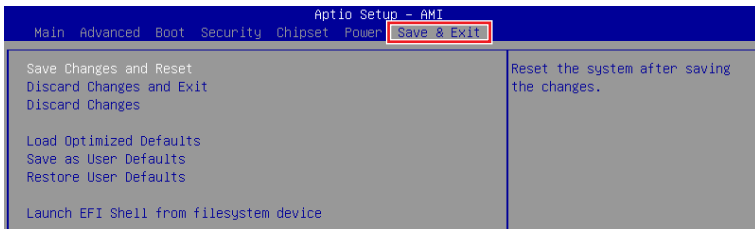
► PCIE PME/Ring

Enables or disables the system to be awakened from power saving modes when activity or input signal of onboard PCIE PME/Ring is detected.

► RTC

When [Enabled], you 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.

GPIO WDT SMBus Programming

This chapter provides WDT (Watch Dog Timer), GPIO (General Purpose Input/ Output) and SMBus Access programming guide.

Abstract

In this section, code examples based on C programming language 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 Purpose 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_GPIO0	0x12	Bit 0	N_GPO0	0x21	Bit 0
N_GPIO1	0x12	Bit 1	N_GPO1	0x21	Bit 1
N_GPIO2	0x12	Bit 2	N_GPO2	0x21	Bit 2
N_GPIO3	0x42	Bit 3	N_GPO3	0x21	Bit 3
N_GPIO4	0x12	Bit 4	N_GPO4	0x21	Bit 4
N_GPIO5	0x12	Bit 5	N_GPO5	0x21	Bit 5
N_GPIO6	0x12	Bit 6	N_GPO6	0x21	Bit 6
N_GPIO7	0x12	Bit 7	N_GPO7	0x21	Bit 7

Note: GPIO should be accessed through controller device 0x6E on SMBus.

The associated access method in examples (SMBus_ReadByte, SMBus_WriteByte) are provided in part 3.

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 =SMBus_ReadByte (0x6E, 0x21); // Read value from N_GPO0 port through SMBus.  
val = val | (1<<0);                // Set N_GPO0address (bit 0) to 1 (output “high”).  
SMBus_WriteByte (0x6E, 0x21, val); // Write back to N_GPO0 port through SMBus.
```

Example: Set N_GPO1 output “low”

```
val = SMBus_ReadByte (0x6E, 0x21); // Read value from N_GPO1 port through SMBus..  
val = val & ~(1<<1);              // Set N_GPO1 address (bit 1) to 0 (output “low”).  
SMBus_WriteByte (0x6E, 0x21, val); // Write back to N_GPO1 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 = SMBus_ReadByte (0x6E, 0x12); // Read value from N_GPI2 port through SMBus.  
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_GPI3** input value.

```
val = SMBus_ReadByte (0x6E, 0x42); // Read value from N_GPI3 port through SMBus.  
val = val & (1<<3);                // Read N_GPI3 address (bit 3).  
if (val)    printf ("Input of N_GPI3 is High");  
else       printf ("Input of N_GPI3 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
```

SMBus Access

3. SMBus Access

The base address of SMBus must know 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    4
```

3.1 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) & 0xfffff0;
```

3.2 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
```

3.3 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
```