

AESQ170-969

Single Board Computer

Full Size PICMG 1.3 CPU Card supports
Intel® Q170 Chipset

User's Manual

Rev. 1.04

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Revision

Date	Version	Changes
September 11, 2019	1.04	Modified the available options in the DVMT Pre-Allocated BIOS option in Section 5.4.1.1
September 20, 2018	1.03	Modified pin locations of JSPI1 and JSPI2 connectors
November 13, 2017	1.02	Updated supported CPUs
June 1, 2017	1.01	Modified the optional serial port cable (page 13)
October 27, 2016	1.00	Initial release

Copyright

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Manual Conventions



WARNING

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



CAUTION

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



NOTE

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



HOT SURFACE

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

Chapter 1 Introduction

1.1 Introduction



Figure 1-1: AESQ170-969 Series

The AESQ170-969 is a full-size PICMG 1.3 CPU card. It accepts a Socket LGA1151 6th/7th generation Intel® Core™ i7/i5/i3, Pentium® or Celeron® processor and supports four 288-pin 2133 MHz dual-channel DDR4 DIMM modules up to 64 GB.

The AESQ170-969 provides two GbE interfaces through the Intel® I219LM (with Intel® AMT 11.0 support) and the Intel® I210 PCIe controllers. The integrated Intel® Q170 chipset supports six SATA 6Gb/s drives with RAID 0/1/5/10 function. In addition, the AESQ170-969 includes VGA and iDP interfaces for dual independent display.

Two USB 3.1 Gen 1 on the rear panel, two USB 3.1 Gen 1 by internal box header, six USB 2.0 by pin headers, one USB 2.0 by internal Type A connector, two RS-232, two RS-232/422/485 and one PCIe Mini interface provide flexible expansion options. High Definition Audio (HDA) support ensures HDA devices can be easily implemented on the AESQ170-969.

1.2 Model Variations

The model variations of the AESQ170-969 series are listed below.

Model No.	Supported CPU	iRIS-2400 Module Slot
AESQ170-969-R10	6th/7th generation LGA1151 Intel®	No
AESQ170-969-i2-R10	Core™ i7/i5/i3, Pentium® or Celeron®	Yes

Table 1-1: AESQ170-969 Model Variations

1.3 Features

Some of the AESQ170-969 motherboard features are listed below:

- Full-size PICMG 1.3 CPU card
- 6th/7th generation LGA1151 Intel® Core™ i7/i5/i3, Pentium® or Celeron® processor supported
- Intel® Q170 chipset
- Four 288-pin 2133/1867 MHz dual-channel unbuffered DDR4 SDRAM DIMMs support (system max. 64 GB)
- Two Intel® PCIe GbE connectors (LAN1 with Intel® AMT 11.0 support)
- Dual independent display by VGA and iDP interfaces
- One full-size/half-size PCIe Mini slot supports mSATA
- Six SATA 6Gb/s connectors support RAID 0, 1, 5, 10 function
- Two USB 3.1 Gen 1 ports on the rear I/O
- Two USB 3.1 Gen 1 ports via internal box header
- Six USB 2.0 ports via internal pin headers
- One USB 2.0 via internal Type A connector
- Two RS-232 serial ports
- Two RS-232/422/485 serial ports
- TPM V1.2 hardware security function supported by TPM module
- High Definition Audio
- RoHS compliant

1.4 Connectors

The connectors on the AESQ170-969 are shown in the figure below.

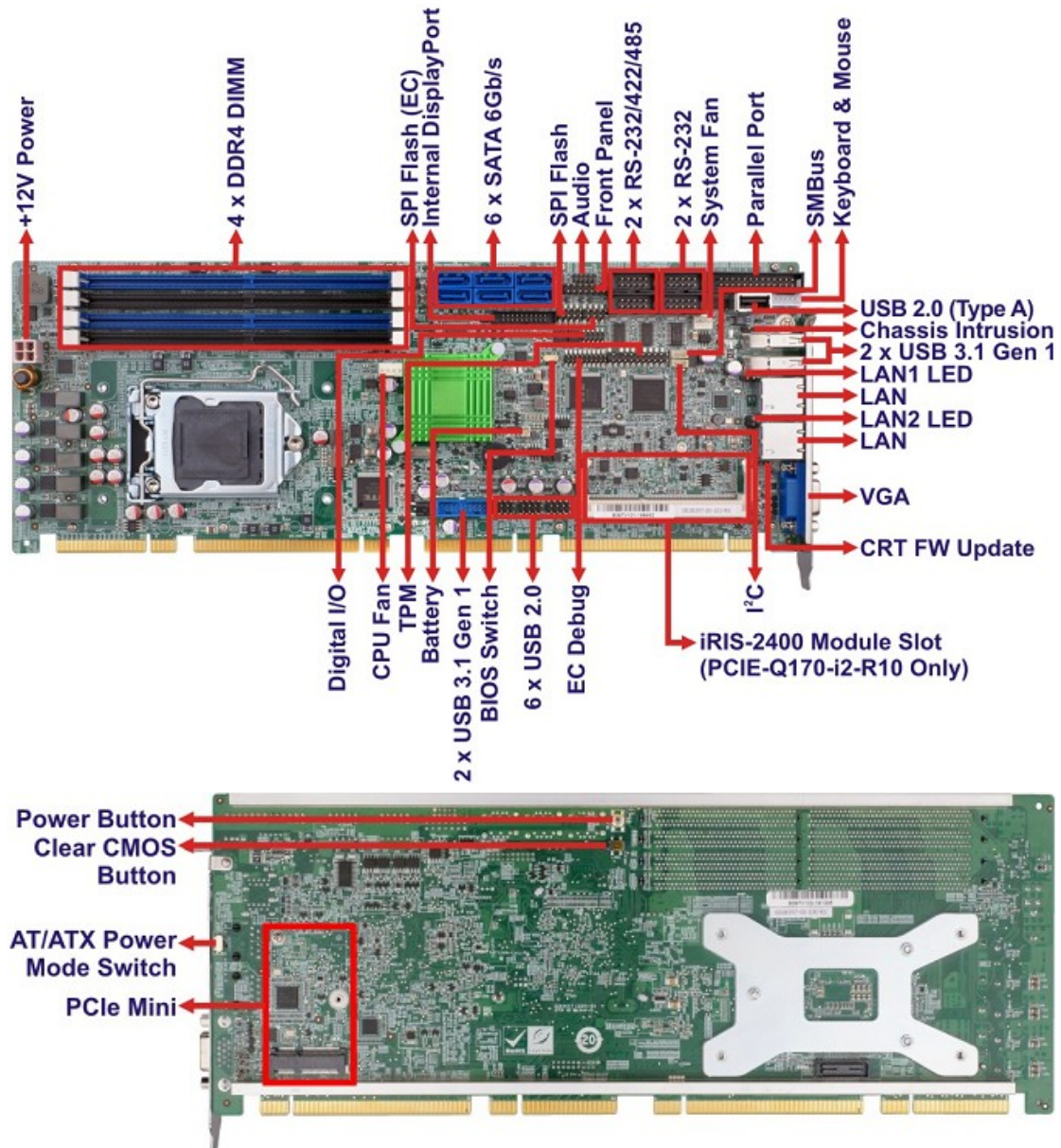


Figure 1-2: Connectors

1.5 Dimensions

The main dimensions of the AESQ170-969 are shown in the diagram below.

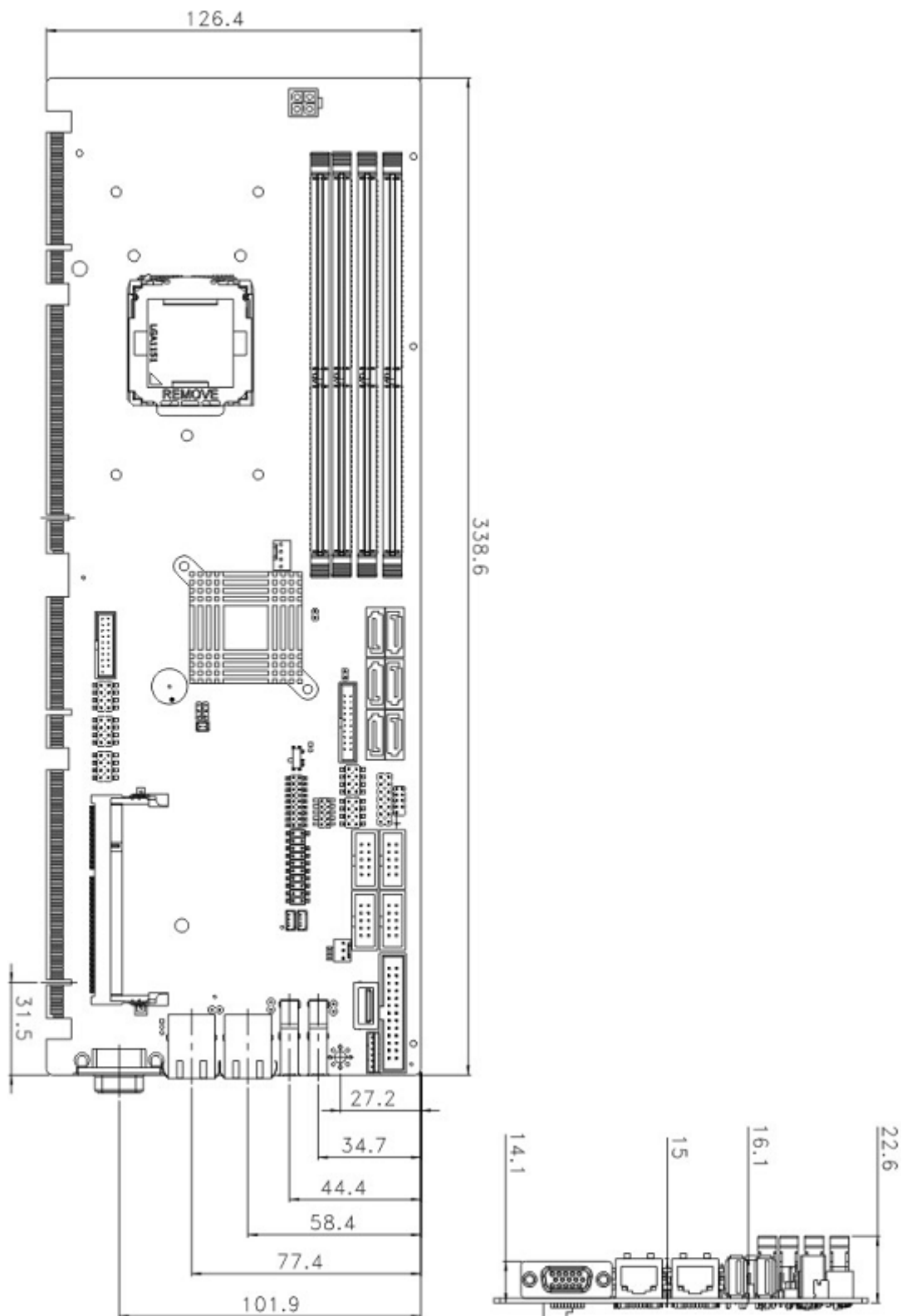


Figure 1-3: AESQ170-969 Dimensions (mm)

1.6 Data Flow

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

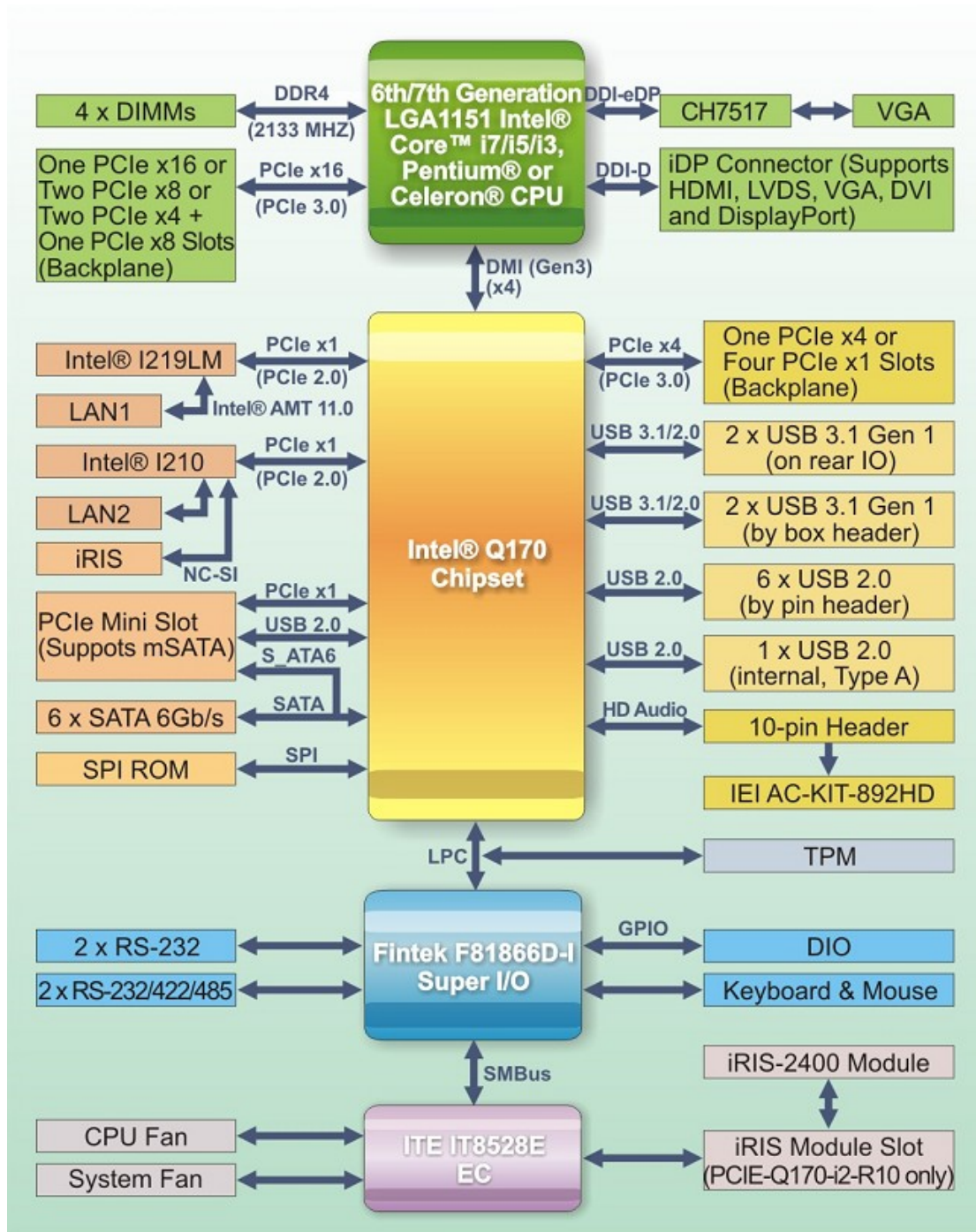


Figure 1-4: Data Flow Diagram

1.7 Technical Specifications

The AESQ170-969 technical specifications are listed below.

Specification/Model	AESQ170-969
Form Factor	Full-size PICMG 1.3 CPU card
CPU Supported	6th/7th generation LGA1151 Intel® Core™ i7/i5/i3, Pentium® or Celeron® CPU
PCH	Intel® Q170
Memory	Four 288-pin 2133/1867 MHz dual-channel unbuffered DDR4 SDRAM DIMMs supported (system max. 64 GB)
Graphics Engine	Intel® HD Graphics Gen9 engine supports DirectX 11/12, OpenCL 2.x and OpenGL 4.3/4.4 Decode/encode for HEVC, VP8, VP9, VDENC
Display Output	Supports dual independent display One VGA (via Chrontel CH7517, up to 1920×1200@60 Hz) One iDP interface for HDMI, LVDS, VGA, DVI and DisplayPort (up to 3840×2160@60 Hz)
Ethernet Controllers	LAN1: Intel® I219LM PCIe GbE controller with Intel® AMT 11.0 support LAN2: Intel® I210 PCIe GbE controller
Audio	Supports 7.1-channel HD audio by AC-KIT-892HD kit
BIOS	UEFI BIOS
Expansions	One full-size/half-size PCIe Mini card slot (supports mSATA, co-lay SATA port 6) 4×PCI link via golden finger 16-lane PCIe link from CPU via golden finger: Supports one PCIe x16, or two PCIe x8, or two PCIe x4 + one PCIe x8 slots on the backplane (configured via BIOS) 4-lane PCIe link from PCH via golden finger: Supports four PCIe x1 slots or one PCIe x4 slot on the backplane (configured via BIOS switch)
Super I/O Controller	Fintek F81866D-I

Specification/Model	AESQ170-969
Embedded Controller	ITE IT8528E
Watchdog Timer	Software programmable supports 1~255 sec. system reset
I/O Interface Connectors	
Audio Connector	One audio connector (10-pin header)
Chassis Intrusion	One 2-pin header
Digital I/O	8-bit digital I/O (10-pin header)
Ethernet	Two RJ-45 ports
Fan	One 4-pin CPU smart fan connector One 3-pin system smart fan connector
Front Panel	One 14-pin header (power LED, HDD LED, speaker, power button, reset button)
I²C	One 4-pin wafer connector
iRIS (Remote Intelligent System)	One iRIS-2400 module slot (AESQ170-969-i2-R10 only)
Internal DisplayPort	One 20-pin box header
Keyboard and Mouse	One internal keyboard and mouse connector (6-pin wafer)
LAN LED	Two 2-pin headers for LAN1 LED and LAN2 LED
Parallel Port	One parallel port via internal 26-pin box header
Serial ATA	Six SATA 6Gb/s connectors (support RAID 0, 1, 5, 10)
Serial Ports	Two RS-232 via internal 10-pin box headers Two RS-232/422/485 via internal 10-pin box headers
SMBus	One 4-pin wafer connector
TPM	One via 20-pin header
USB 2.0	Six USB 2.0 ports by three internal pin headers One USB 2.0 port by internal Type A connector

Specification/Model	AESQ170-969
USB 3.1 Gen 1 (5Gb/s)	Two USB 3.1 Gen 1 ports on rear panel Two USB 3.1 Gen 1 ports via internal box header * The Windows® 7 installation media does not include native driver support for USB 3.1 Gen 1. In order to use the USB keyboard or mouse connected to a USB 3.1 Gen 1 port during OS installation, the user has to update the Windows® 7 installation image so that it contains USB 3.1 Gen 1 drivers. Please refer to Section 4.11 for detailed installation procedures.
Environmental and Power Specifications	
Power Supply	5V/12V, AT/ATX power support
Power Consumption	5V@3.12A, 12V@6.85A, 3.3V@1.13A, 5VSB@0.15A (4.0 GHz Intel® Core™ i7-6700K CPU with four 16 GB 2133 MHz DDR4 memory)
Operating Temperature	-20°C ~ 60°C
Storage Temperature	-30°C ~ 70°C
Operating Humidity	5% ~ 95% (non-condensing)
Physical Specifications	
Dimensions	338 mm × 126 mm
Weight (GW/NW)	1000g / 420g

Table 1-2: AESQ170-969 Specifications

Chapter 2 Packing List

2.1 Anti-static Precautions



WARNING!

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

Make sure to adhere to the following guidelines:

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

2.2 Unpacking Precautions

When the AESQ170-969 is unpacked, please do the following:

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

2.3 Packing List



NOTE:

If any of the components listed in the checklist below are missing, do not proceed with the installation. Contact the reseller or vendor the AESQ170-969 was purchased from or contact us.

The AESQ170-969 is shipped with the following components:

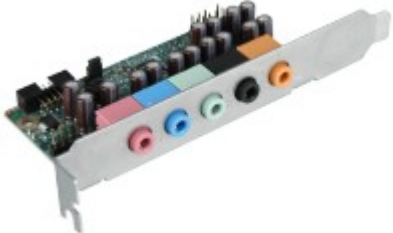
Quantity	Item and Part Number	Image
1	AESQ170-969 Series CPU card	
1	SATA cable (P/N: 32000-062800-RS)	
1	Mini jumper pack	
1	Standoff and screw (for half-size PCIe Mini card)	
1	Utility CD	

Table 2-1: Packing List

2.4 Optional Items

The following are optional components which may be separately purchased:

Item and Part Number	Image
RS-232/422/485 cable, 230 mm, P=2.54 (P/N: 32205-000702-100-RS)	
PS/2 KB/MS Y-cable with bracket (P/N: 19800-000075-RS)	

Item and Part Number	Image
SATA power cable (P/N : 32102-000100-200-RS)	 A black SATA power cable with a 15-pin SATA power connector on one end and a 4-pin Molex power connector on the other.
LPT cable (P/N : 32200-015100-RS)	 A flat, beige LPT cable with a 25-pin D-sub connector on one end and a 25-pin ribbon cable connector on the other.
7.1-channel HD audio kit with Realtek ALC892 audio codec supporting dual audio stream (P/N : AC-KIT-892HD-R10)	 A 7.1-channel HD audio kit featuring a green printed circuit board (PCB) with various electronic components and a white plastic faceplate with seven color-coded audio jacks (red, green, blue, black, pink, light blue, and orange).
LGA1150 cooler kit (high-performance compatible, 95W) (P/N : CF-1150SA-R10)	 A high-performance LGA1150 cooler kit consisting of a black fan with the iEi logo, a black heat sink, and a copper base plate with multiple mounting holes.
LGA1150 cooler kit (high-performance compatible, 65W) (P/N : CF-1150SB-R11)	 A high-performance LGA1150 cooler kit featuring a black fan with the iEi logo, a black heat sink, and a silver base plate with multiple mounting holes.
LGA1150 cooler kit (1U chassis compatible, 65W) (P/N : CF-1150SC-R20)	 A 1U chassis compatible LGA1150 cooler kit featuring a black fan with the iEi logo, a black heat sink, and a copper base plate with multiple mounting holes.

Item and Part Number	Image
LGA1150 cooler kit (high-performance compatible, 95W) (P/N: CF-1150SE-R11)	
LGA1150 cooler kit (1U chassis compatible, 54W) (P/N: CF-1150SF-R10)	
DisplayPort to HDMI converter board (for iDP connector) (P/N: DP-HDMI-R10)	
DisplayPort to LVDS converter board (for iDP connector) (P/N: DP-LVDS-R10)	
DisplayPort to VGA converter board (for iDP connector) (P/N: DP-VGA-R10)	
DisplayPort to DVI-D converter board (for iDP connector) (P/N: DP-DVI-R10)	

Item and Part Number	Image
DisplayPort to DisplayPort converter board (for iDP connector) (P/N: DP-DP-R10)	 A green printed circuit board (PCB) for a DisplayPort to DisplayPort converter. It features a black DisplayPort connector on the left and a silver DisplayPort connector on the right. The board has several surface components, including a microcontroller and capacitors. A white label with a RoHS logo and the text 'RoHS Compliant' is visible. The part number 'DP-DP-R10' is printed on the board.
SATA to IDE/CompactFlash® converter board (P/N: SAIDE-KIT01-R10)	 A green printed circuit board (PCB) for a SATA to IDE/CompactFlash converter. It features a blue SATA connector on the left and a silver IDE/CompactFlash connector on the right. The board has several surface components, including a microcontroller and capacitors. The part number 'SAIDE-KIT01-R10' is printed on the board.

Table 2-2: Optional Items

Chapter 3 Connectors

3.1 Peripheral Interface Connectors

This chapter details all the peripheral interface connectors.

3.1.1 AESQ170-969 Layout

The figure below shows all the peripheral interface connectors.

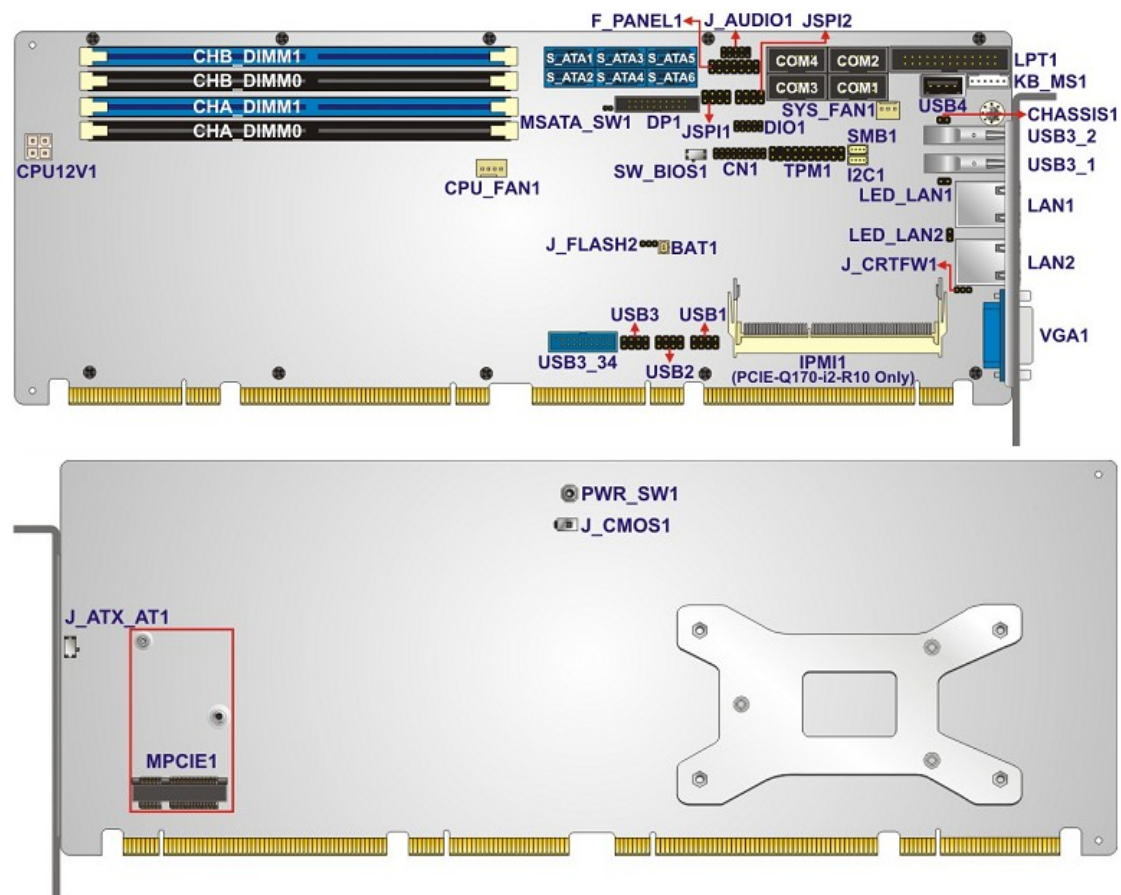


Figure 3-1: Peripheral Interface Connectors

3.1.2 Peripheral Interface Connectors

The table below lists all the connectors on the board.

Connector	Type	Label
+12V ATX power supply connector	4-pin Molex power connector	CPU12V1
Audio kit connector	10-pin header	J_AUDIO1

Connector	Type	Label
Battery connector	2-pin wafer	BAT1
Chassis intrusion connector	2-pin header	CHASSIS1
CRT FW update	3-pin header	J_CRTFW1
DDR4 DIMM sockets	288-pin socket	CHA_DIMM0, CHA_DIMM1, CHB_DIMM0, CHB_DIMM1
Digital I/O connector	10-pin header	DIO1
EC debug connector	18-pin header	CN1
Fan connector (CPU)	4-pin wafer	CPU_FAN1
Fan connector (system)	3-pin wafer	SYS_FAN1
Front panel connector	14-pin header	F_PANEL1
I2C connector	4-pin wafer	I2C1
Internal DisplayPort connector	20-pin box header	DP1
iRIS-2400 module slot (AESQ170-969-i2-R10 only)	iRIS-2400 module slot	IPMI1
Keyboard and mouse connector	6-pin wafer	KB_MS1
LAN LED connectors	2-pin header	LED_LAN1, LED_LAN2
Parallel port connector	26-pin box header	LPT1
PCIe Mini slot	PCIe Mini slot	MPCIE1
Power button	Push button	PWR_SW1
RS-232 serial ports	10-pin box header	COM1, COM2
RS-232/422/485 serial ports	10-pin box header	COM3, COM4
SATA 6Gb/s drive connector	7-pin SATA connector	S_ATA1, S_ATA2, S_ATA3, S_ATA4, S_ATA5, S_ATA6,
SMBus connector	4-pin wafer	SMB1
SPI flash connector	8-pin header	JSPI1
SPI flash connector, EC	8-pin header	JSPI2
TPM connector	20-pin header	TPM1
USB 2.0 connectors	8-pin header	USB1, USB2, USB3
USB 2.0 connector (Type A)	Type A	USB4

Connector	Type	Label
USB 3.1 Gen 1 connector	19-pin box header	USB3_34

Table 3-1: Peripheral Interface Connectors

3.1.3 External Interface Panel Connectors

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

Connector	Type	Label
Ethernet ports	RJ-45	LAN1, LAN2
USB 3.1 Gen 1 ports	USB Type A	USB3_1, USB3_2
VGA connector	15-pin female	VGA1

Table 3-2: External Peripheral Connectors

3.2 Internal Peripheral Connectors

The section describes all of the connectors on the AESQ170-969.

3.2.1 +12V ATX Power Connector

CN Label: CPU12V1

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

CN Location: See Figure 3-2

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-3

This connector provides power to the CPU.

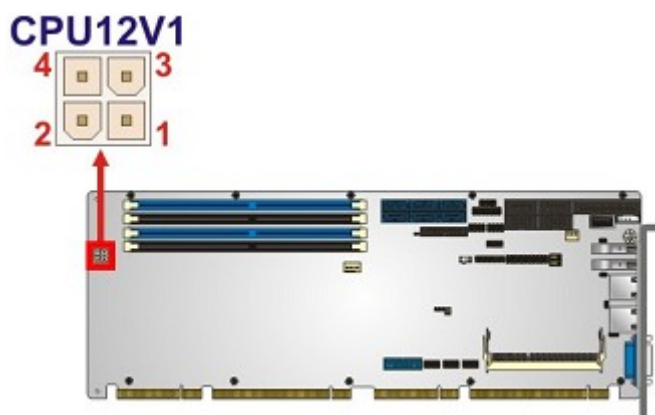


Figure 3-2: +12V ATX Power Connector Pinout Location

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

Table 3-3: +12V ATX Power Connector Pinouts

3.2.2 Audio Kit Connector

CN Label: J_AUDIO1

CN Type: 10-pin header, p=2.00 mm

CN Location: See Figure 3-3

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-4

This connector allows connection to an external audio kit.

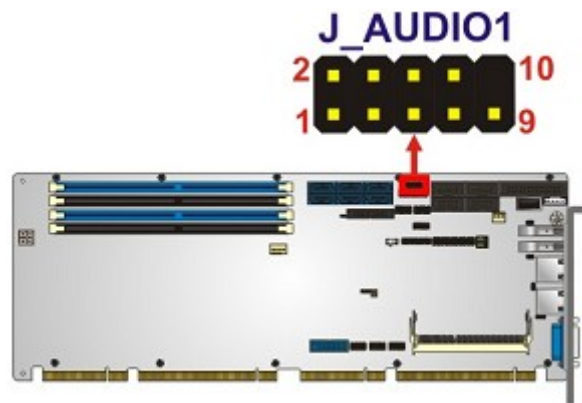


Figure 3-3: Audio Connector Location

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	HDA_SYNC	2	HDA_BIT_CLK
3	HDA_SDOUT	4	HDA_SPKR
5	HDA_SDIN	6	HDA_RST#
7	HDA_VCC	8	HDA_GND
9	HDA_+12V	10	HDA_GND

Table 3-4: Audio Connector Pinouts

3.2.3 Battery Connector



CAUTION:

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

Dispose of used batteries according to instructions and local

regulations.

CN Label: BAT1

CN Type: 2-pin wafer, p=1.25 mm

CN Location: See Figure 3-4

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-5

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

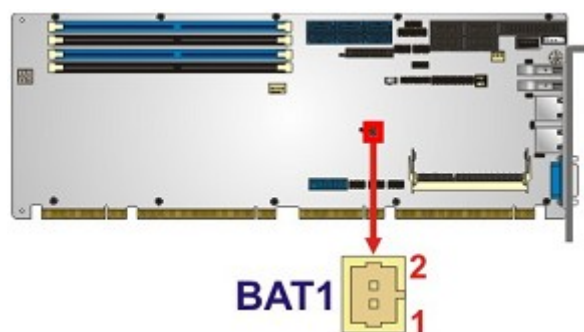


Figure 3-4: Battery Connector Location

Pin	Description
1	VBATT
2	GND

Table 3-5: Battery Connector Pinouts

3.2.4 Chassis Intrusion Connector

CN Label: CHASSIS1

CN Type: 2-pin header, p=2.54 mm

CN Location: See Figure 3-5

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-6

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

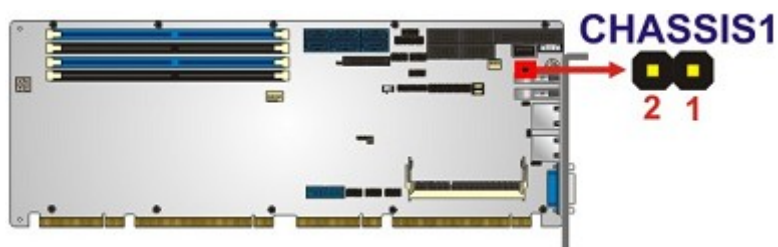


Figure 3-5: Chassis Intrusion Connector Location

Pin	Description
1	+3.3VSB
2	CHASSIS OPEN

Table 3-6: Chassis Intrusion Connector Pinouts

3.2.5 CRT FW Update Connector

CN Label: J_CRTFW1

CN Type: 3-pin header, p=2.00 mm

CN Location: See Figure 3-6

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-7

The CRT FW update connector is used to update the CRT firmware.

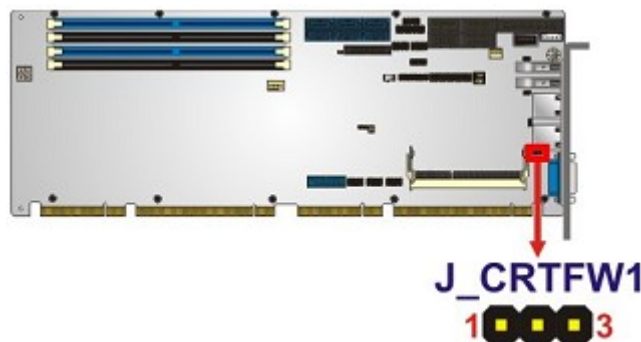


Figure 3-6: CRT FW Update Connector Location

Pin	Description
1	SPC
2	SPD
3	GND

Table 3-7: CRT FW Update Connector Pinouts

3.2.6 DDR4 DIMM Sockets

CN Label: CHA_DIMM0, CHA_DIMM1, CHB_DIMM0, CHB_DIMM1

CN Type: 288-pin DDR4 DIMM socket

CN Location: See Figure 3-7

The DIMM sockets are for DDR4 DIMM memory modules.

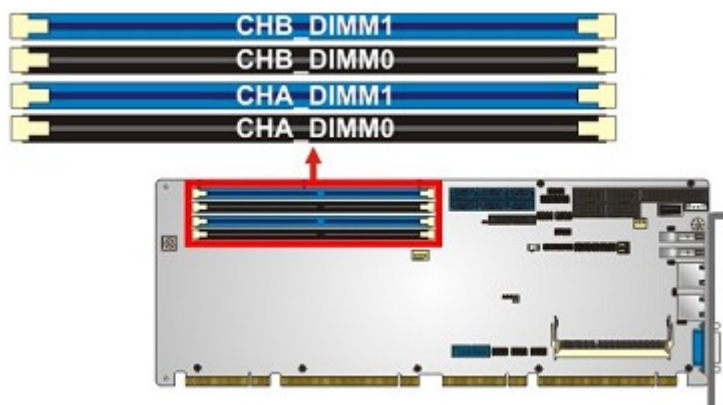


Figure 3-7: DDR4 DIMM Socket Locations

3.2.7 Digital I/O Connector

CN Label: DIO1

CN Type: 10-pin header, p=2.00 mm

CN Location: See Figure 3-8

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-8

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

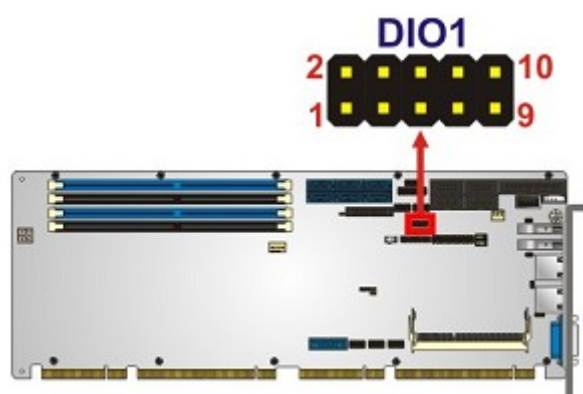


Figure 3-8: Digital I/O Connector Location

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

Table 3-8: Digital I/O Connector Pinouts

3.2.8 EC Debug Connector

CN Label: CN1
CN Type: 18-pin header, p=2.00 mm
CN Location: See **Figure 3-9**
CN Pinouts: See **Table 3-9**

The EC debug connector is used for EC debug.

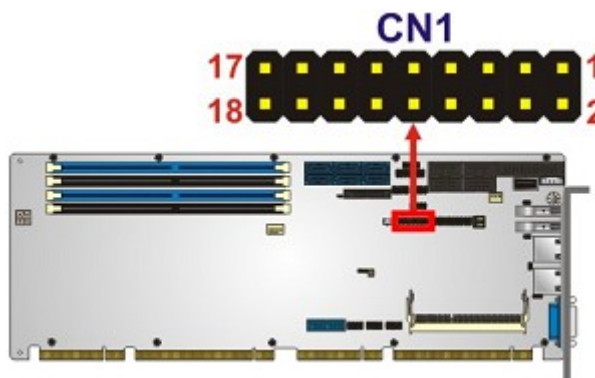


Figure 3-9: EC Debug Connector Location

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	EC_EPP_STB#	2	EC_EPP_AFD#
3	EC_EPP_PD0	4	NC
5	EC_EPP_PD1	6	EC_EPP_INIT#
7	EC_EPP_PD2	8	EC_EPP_SLIN#
9	EC_EPP_PD3	10	GND
11	EC_EPP_PD4	12	NC
13	EC_EPP_PD5	14	EC_EPP_BUSY
15	EC_EPP_PD6	16	EC_EPP_KSI5
17	EC_EPP_PD7	18	EC_EPP_KSI4

Table 3-9: EC Debug Connector Pinouts

3.2.9 Fan Connector (CPU)

CN Label: CPU_FAN1
CN Type: 4-pin wafer, p=2.54 mm
CN Location: See **Figure 3-10**
CN Pinouts: See **Table 3-10**

The fan connector attaches to a CPU cooling fan.

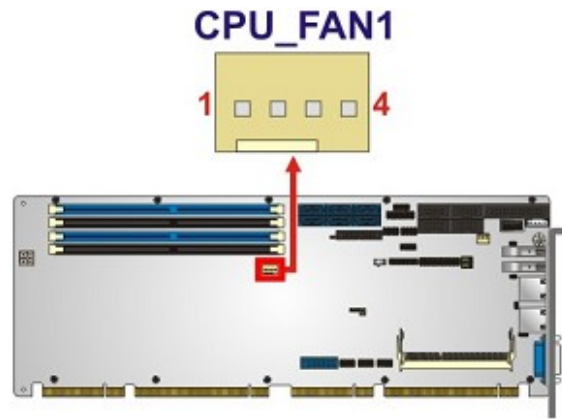


Figure 3-10: CPU Fan Connector Location

Pin	Description
1	GND
2	+12V
3	FANIO
4	PWM

Table 3-10: CPU Fan Connector Pinouts

3.2.10 Fan Connectors (System)

CN Label: SYS_FAN1

CN Type: 3-pin wafer, p=2.54 mm

CN Location: See Figure 3-11

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-11

The fan connector attaches to a system cooling fan.

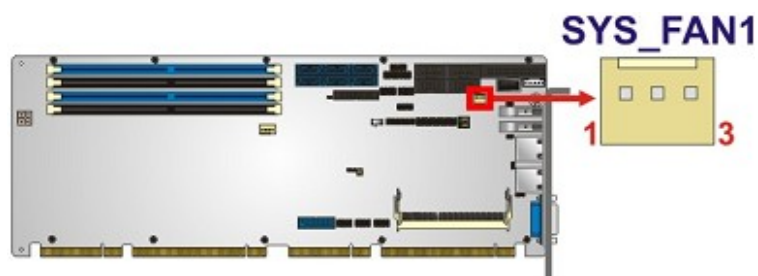


Figure 3-11: System Fan Connector Location

Pin	Description
1	FANIO
2	+12V (PWM)
3	GND

Table 3-11: System Fan (SYS_FAN1) Connector Pinouts

3.2.11 Front Panel Connector

CN Label: F_PANEL1

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

CN Location: See Figure 3-12

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-12

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

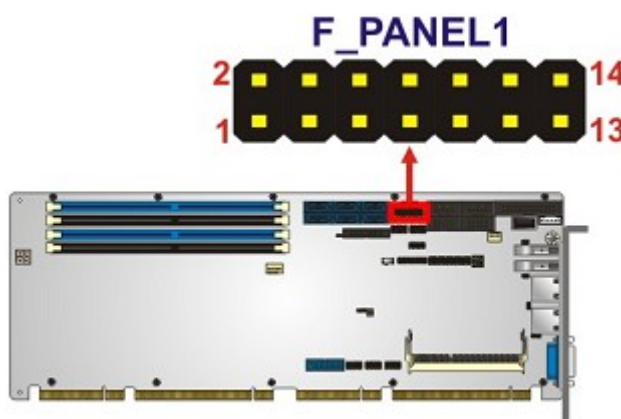


Figure 3-12: Front Panel Connector Location

Function	Pin	Description	Function	Pin	Description
Power LED	1	+5V	Speaker	2	BEEP_PWR
	3	NC		4	IPMI ID_LED+
	5	GND		6	IPMI ID_LED-
Power Button	7	PWRBTN_SW#	Speaker	8	PC_BEEP
	9	GND		10	NC
HDD LED	11	+5V	Reset	12	EXTRST-
	13	SATA_LED#		14	GND

Table 3-12: Front Panel Connector Pinouts

3.2.12 I²C Connector

CN Label: I2C1

CN Type: 4-pin wafer, p=1.25 mm

CN Location: See Figure 3-13

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-13

The I²C connector is used to connect I²C-bus devices to the motherboard.

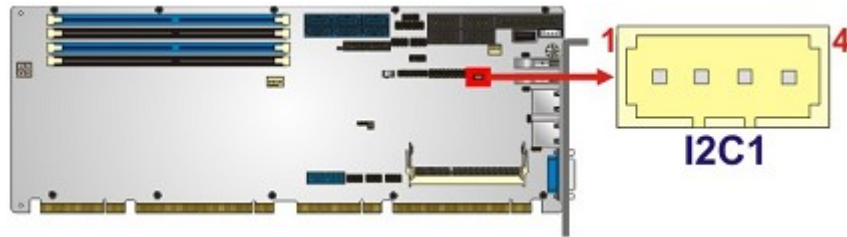


Figure 3-13: I²C Connector Location

Pin	Description
1	GND
2	I2C_DAT
3	I2C_CLK
4	+5V

Table 3-13: I²C Connector Pinouts

3.2.13 Internal DisplayPort Connector

CN Label: DP1

CN Type: 20-pin box header, p=2.00 mm

CN Location: See Figure 3-14

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-14

The DisplayPort connector supports HDMI, LVDS, VGA, DVI and DisplayPort graphics interfaces with up to 3840×2160 resolutions.

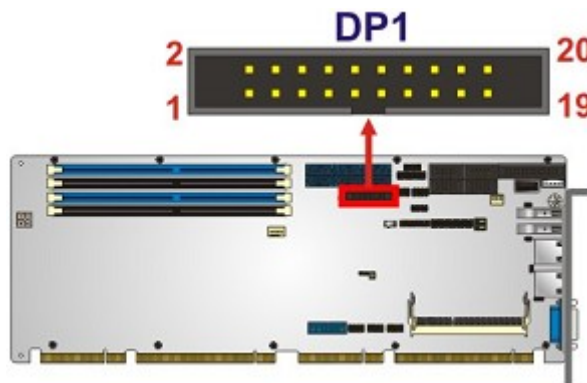


Figure 3-14: Internal DisplayPort Connector Location

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	HPD	11	LANE3N
2	AUXP	12	GND
3	GND	13	GND

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
4	AUXN	14	LANE0P
5	AUX_CTRL_DET_D	15	LANE1P
6	GND	16	LANE0N
7	GND	17	LANE1N
8	LANE2P	18	+3.3V
9	LANE3P	19	+5V
10	LANE2N	20	N/A

Table 3-14: Internal DisplayPort Connector Pinouts

3.2.14 iRIS-2400 Module Slot (AESQ170-969-i2-R10 Only)

CN Label: IPMI1

CN Type: iRIS-2400 module slot

CN Location: See Figure 3-15

The iRIS-2400 module slot allows installation of the iRIS-2400 module.

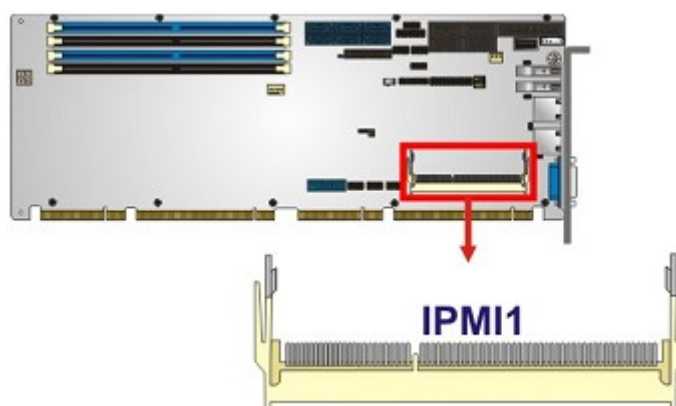


Figure 3-15: iRIS-2400 Module Slot Location



WARNING:

The iRIS-2400 module slot is designed to install the iRIS-2400 module only. DO NOT install other modules into the iRIS module slot. Doing so may cause damage to the AESQ170-969.

3.2.15 Keyboard and Mouse Connector

CN Label: KB_MS1

CN Type: 6-pin wafer, p=2.00 mm

CN Location: See Figure 3-16

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-15

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

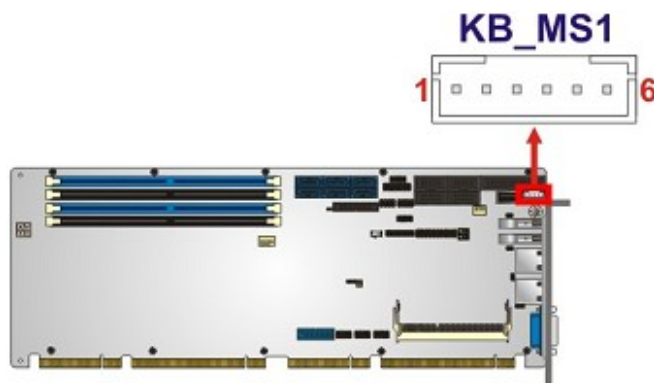


Figure 3-16: Keyboard and Mouse Connector Location

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

Table 3-15: Keyboard and Mouse Connector Pinouts

3.2.16 LAN LED Connectors

CN Label: LED_LAN1, LED_LAN2

CN Type: 2-pin header, p=2.54 mm

CN Location: See Figure 3-17

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-16 and Table 3-17

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

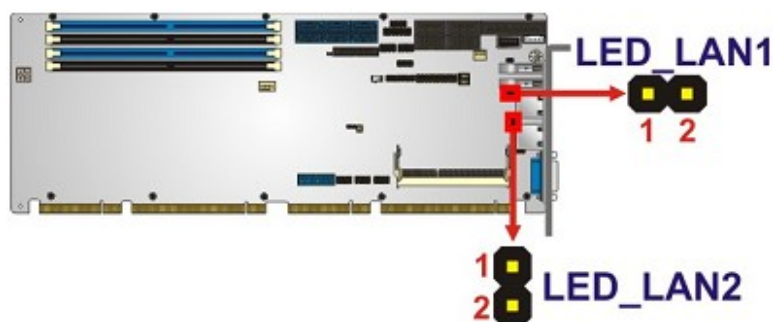


Figure 3-17: LAN LED Connector Locations

Pin	Description
1	+3.3V
2	LAN1_LED_LINK#_AC

Table 3-16: LAN1 LED Connector (LED_LAN1) Pinouts

Pin	Description
1	+3.3V
2	LAN2_LED_LINK#_AC

Table 3-17: LAN2 LED Connector (LED_LAN2) Pinouts

3.2.17 Parallel Port Connector

CN Label: LPT1

CN Type: 26-pin box header, p=2.54 mm

CN Location: See Figure 3-18

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-18

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

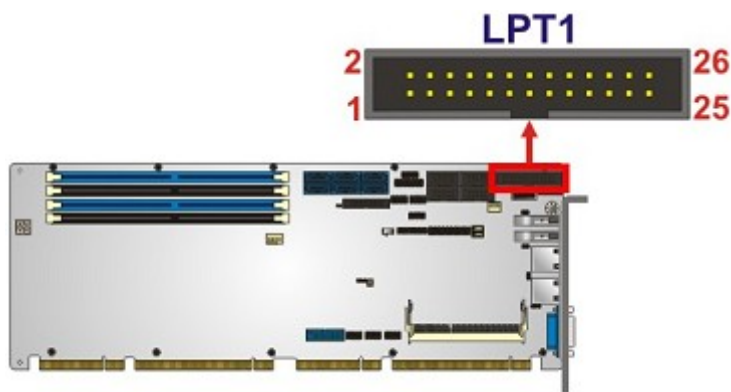


Figure 3-18: Parallel Port Connector Location

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	RSTROBE#	2	SIO_AFD#
3	RPD0	4	SIO_ERR#
5	RPD1	6	SIO_INIT#
7	RPD2	8	SIO_SLIN#
9	RPD3	10	GND
11	RPD4	12	GND

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
13	RPD5	14	GND
15	RPD6	16	GND
17	RPD7	18	GND
19	SIO_ACK#	20	GND
21	SIO_BUSY	22	GND
23	SIO_PE	24	GND
25	SIO_SLCT	26	N/C

Table 3-18: Parallel Port Connector Pinouts

3.2.18 PCIe Mini Slot

CN Label: MPCIE1

CN Type: PCIe Mini slot

CN Location: See Figure 3-19

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-19

The PCIe Mini slot is for installing a full-size/half-size PCIe Mini expansion card, such as an mSATA SSD or wireless LAN card.



NOTE:

If the user shorts the mSATA setup jumper (MSATA_SW1) to force the system to enable mSATA device or an mSATA device is detected, the **S_ATA6** connector will be disabled. Please refer to **Section 4.9.7** for detailed information.

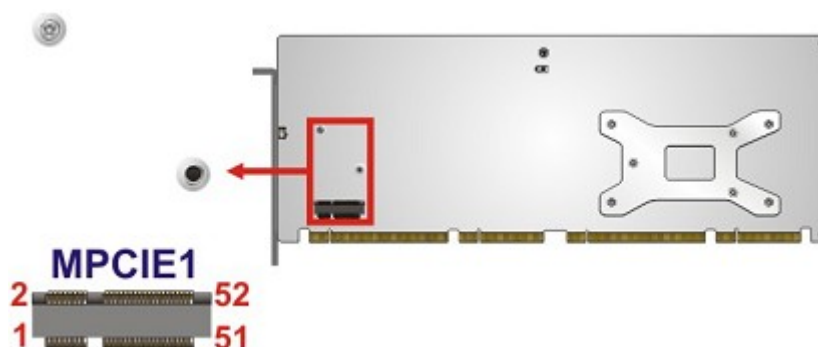


Figure 3-19: PCIe Mini Slot Location

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	PCIE_WAKE#	2	+3.3V
3	N/C	4	GND

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
5	N/C	6	1.5V
7	N/C	8	N/C
9	GND	10	N/C
11	MSATA_CLK#	12	N/C
13	MSATA_CLK	14	N/C
15	GND	16	N/C
17	PLTRST_N	18	GND
19	N/C	20	+3.3V
21	GND	22	PLTRST_N
23	SATA_RX-/PCIE_RX-	24	+3.3V
25	SATA_RX+/PCIE_RX+	26	GND
27	GND	28	1.5V
29	GND	30	SMB_CLK
31	SATA_TX-/PCIE_TX-	32	SMB_DATA
33	SATA_TX+/PCIE_TX+	34	GND
35	GND	36	USB_DATA-
37	GND	38	USB_DATA+
39	+3.3V	40	GND
41	+3.3V	42	N/C
43	+3.3V	44	N/C
45	CLINK_CLK	46	N/C
47	CLINK_DATA	48	1.5V
49	CLINK_RST#	50	GND
51	MSATA_DET	52	+3.3V

Table 3-19: PCIe Mini Slot Pinouts

3.2.19 Power Button

CN Label: PWR_SW1

CN Type: Push button

CN Location: See Figure 3-20

The on-board power button controls system power.

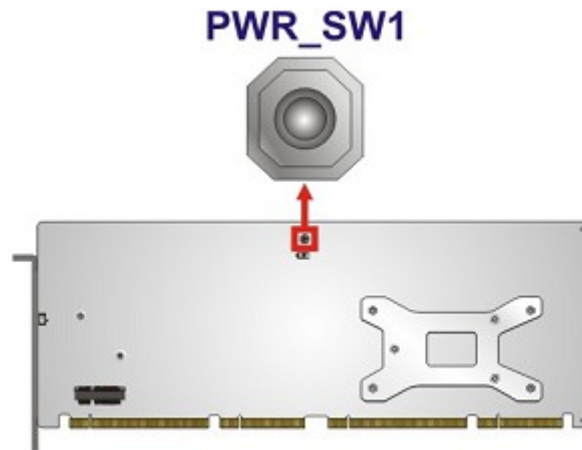


Figure 3-20: Power Button Location

3.2.20 RS-232 Serial Port Connectors

CN Label: COM1, COM2

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

CN Location: See Figure 3-21

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-20

Each of these connectors provides RS-232 connections.

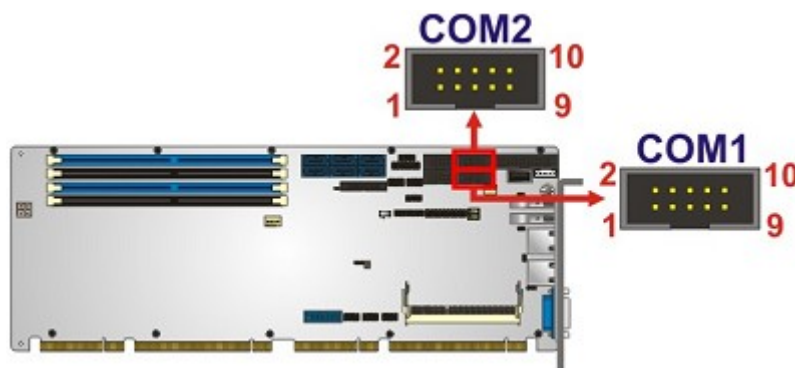


Figure 3-21: RS-232 Serial Port Connector Locations

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	DCD	2	DSR
3	SIN	4	RTS
5	SOUT	6	CTS
7	DTR	8	RI
9	GND	10	GND

Table 3-20: RS-232 Serial Port Connector Pinouts

3.2.21 RS-232/422/485 Serial Port Connectors

CN Label: COM3, COM4

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

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

CN Pinouts: See **Table 3-21** and **Table 3-22**

Each of these connectors provides RS-232/422/485 connections.



NOTE:

The communication protocol of the serial ports is set through the BIOS menu in “Advanced → Super IO Configuration → Serial Port 3/4 Configuration”. Use the **Transfer Mode** BIOS option to configure the correspondent serial ports (refer to **Sections 5.3.4.1.3** and **5.3.4.1.4** for detailed information).

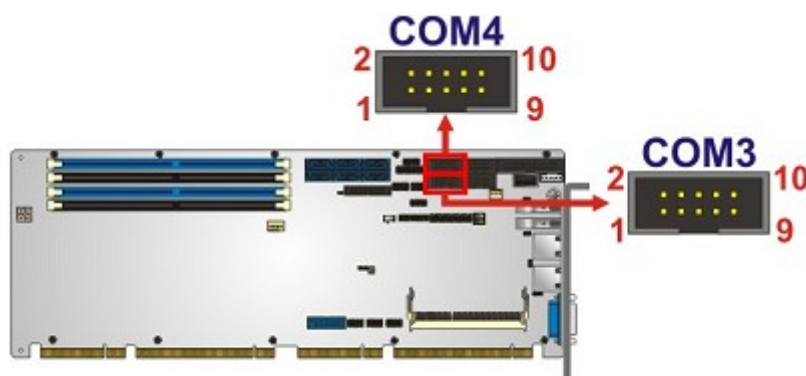


Figure 3-22: RS-232/422/485 Serial Port Connector Locations

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	DCD	2	DSR
3	SIN	4	RTS
5	SOUT	6	CTS
7	DTR	8	RI
9	GND	10	GND

Table 3-21: RS-232/422/485 Serial Port Connector Pinouts

The user may use the RS-232/422/485 cable to connect to a serial device. The pinouts of the DB-9 connector are listed below.

RS-232 Pinouts	RS-422 Pinouts	RS-485 Pinouts

Table 3-22: DB-9 RS-232/422/485 Pinouts

3.2.22 SATA 6Gb/s Drive Connector

CN Label: S_ATA1, S_ATA2, S_ATA3, S_ATA4, S_ATA5, S_ATA6

CN Type: 7-pin SATA drive connector

CN Location: See Figure 3-23

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-23

The SATA drive connectors can be connected to SATA drives and supports up to 6Gb/s data transfer rate.

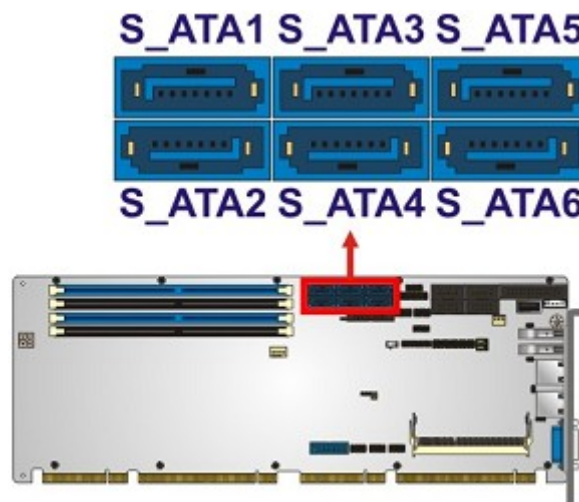


Figure 3-23: SATA 6Gb/s Drive Connector Locations

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

Table 3-23: SATA 6Gb/s Drive Connector Pinouts

**NOTE:**

If the user shorts the mSATA setup jumper (MSATA_SW1) to force the system to enable mSATA device or an mSATA device is detected, the **S_ATA6** connector will be disabled. Please refer to **Section 4.9.7** for detailed information.

3.2.23 SMBus Connector

CN Label: SMB1

CN Type: 4-pin wafer, p=1.25 mm

CN Location: See **Figure 3-24**

CN Pinouts: See **Table 3-24**

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

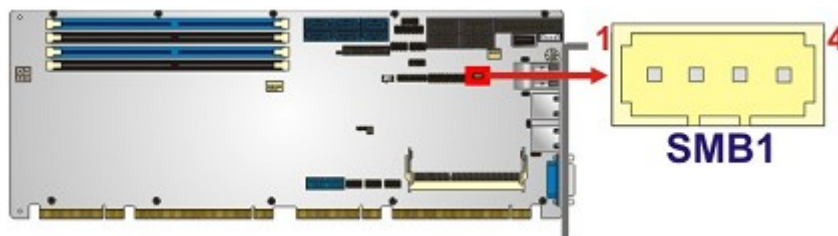


Figure 3-24: SMBus Connector Location

Pin	Description
1	GND
2	SMB_DATA
3	SMB_CLK
4	+5V

Table 3-24: SMBus Connector Pinouts

3.2.24 SPI Flash Connector

CN Label: JSPI1

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

CN Location: See **Figure 3-25**

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

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

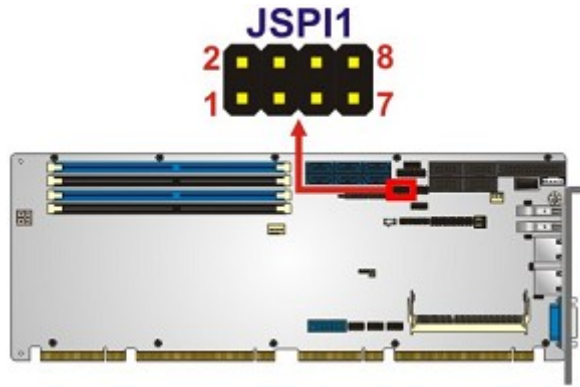


Figure 3-25: SPI Flash Connector Location

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	+3.3V	2	GND
3	SPI_CS	4	SPI_CLK_SW
5	SPI_SO_SW	6	SPI_SI_SW
7	NC	8	NC

Table 3-25: SPI Flash Connector Pinouts

3.2.25 SPI Flash Connector, EC

CN Label: JSPI2

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

CN Location: See Figure 3-26

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-26

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

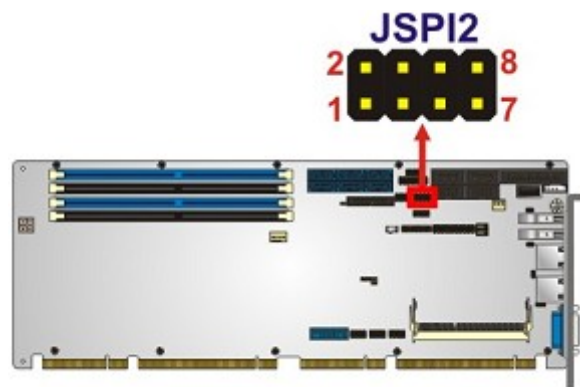


Figure 3-26: SPI EC Flash Connector Location

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	+3.3V	2	GND
3	SPI_CS	4	SPI_CLK

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
5	SPI_SO	6	SPI_SI
7	NC	8	NC

Table 3-26: SPI EC Flash Connector Pinouts

3.2.26 TPM Connector

CN Label: TPM1

CN Type: 20-pin header, p=2.54 mm

CN Location: See Figure 3-27

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-27

The TPM connector connects to a TPM module.

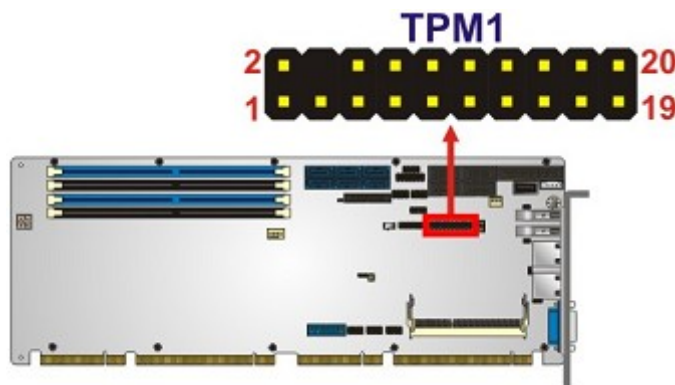


Figure 3-27: TPM Connector Location

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	LCLK	2	GND
3	LFRAME#	4	KEY
5	LRERST#	6	+5V
7	LAD3	8	LAD2
9	+3.3V	10	LAD1
11	LAD0	12	GND
13	SCL	14	SDA
15	SB3V	16	SERIRQ
17	GND	18	GLKRUN#
19	LPCPD#	20	LDRQ#

Table 3-27: TPM Connector Pinouts

3.2.27 USB 2.0 Connectors

CN Label: USB1, USB2, USB3

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

CN Location: See Figure 3-28

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-28

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

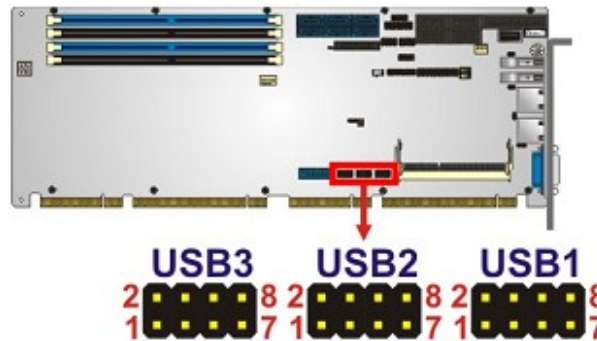


Figure 3-28: USB 2.0 Connector Locations

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

Table 3-28: USB 2.0 Connector Pinouts

3.2.28 USB 2.0 Connector (Type A)

CN Label: USB4

CN Type: USB Type A

CN Location: See Figure 3-29

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-29

The USB Type A connector connects to a USB 2.0/1.1 device.

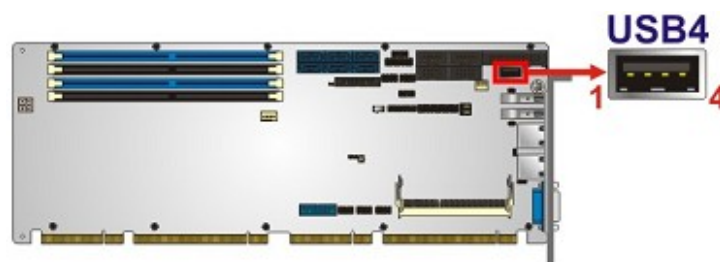


Figure 3-29: USB 2.0 Connector (Type A) Pinout Location

Pin	Description
1	VCC
2	DATA-
3	DATA+
4	GROUND

Table 3-29: USB 2.0 Connector (Type A) Pinouts

3.2.29 USB 3.1 Gen 1 Connector

CN Label: USB3_34

CN Type: 19-pin box header, p=2 mm

CN Location: See Figure 3-30

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-30

The USB 3.1 Gen 1 connector connects to USB 3.1 Gen 1 devices. This connector provides two USB 3.1 Gen 1 ports.

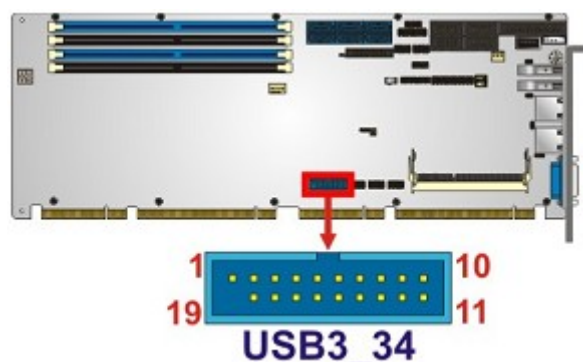


Figure 3-30: USB 3.1 Gen 1 Connector Location

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	VCC	11	USB_DATA+
2	USB3_RX-	12	USB_DATA-
3	USB3_RX+	13	GND
4	GND	14	USB3_TX+
5	USB3_TX-	15	USB3_TX-
6	USB3_TX+	16	GND
7	GND	17	USB3_RX+
8	USB_DATA-	18	USB3_RX-
9	USB_DATA+	19	VCC

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
10	NC		

Table 3-30: USB 3.1 Gen 1 Connector Pinouts

3.3 External Peripheral Interface Connector Panel

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

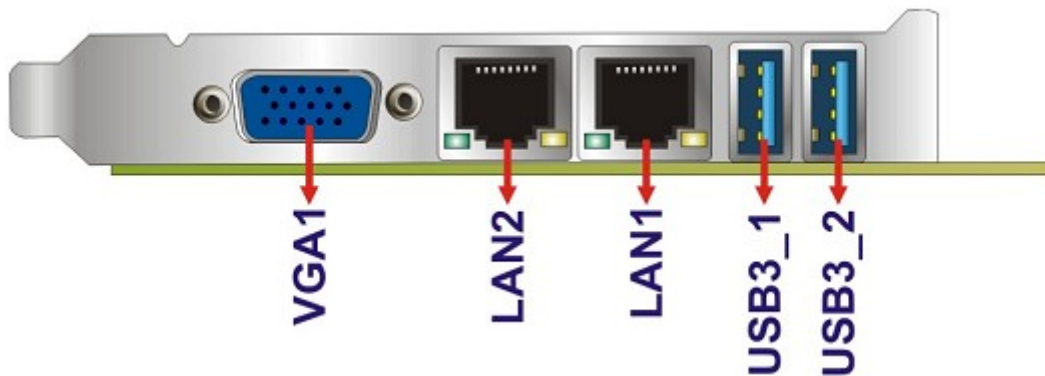


Figure 3-31: External Peripheral Interface Connector

3.3.1 Ethernet Connectors

CN Label: LAN1, LAN2

CN Type: RJ-45

CN Location: See Figure 3-31

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-31

Each LAN connector connects to a local network.

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	LAN_MDI0P	5	LAN_MDI2P
2	LAN_MDI0N	6	LAN_MDI2N
3	LAN_MDI1P	7	LAN_MDI3P
4	LAN_MDI1N	8	LAN_MDI3N

Table 3-31: LAN Pinouts

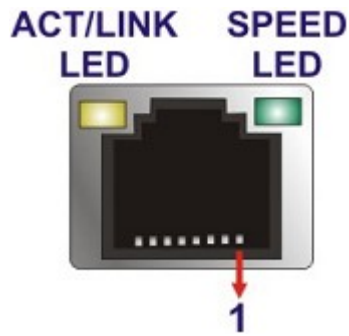


Figure 3-32: Ethernet Connector

3.3.2 USB 3.1 Gen 1 Connectors

CN Label: USB3_1, USB3_2

CN Type: USB 3.1 Gen 1 Type A

CN Location: See Figure 3-31

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-32

There are two external USB 3.1 Gen 1 connectors on the AESQ170-969.

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	VBUS	2	D-
3	D+	4	GND
5	STDA_SSRX_N	6	STDA_SSRX_P
7	GND_DRAIN	8	STDA_SSTX_N
9	STDA_SSTX_P		

Table 3-32: USB 3.1 Gen 1 Port Pinouts

3.3.3 VGA Connector

CN Label: VGA1

CN Type: 15-pin VGA

CN Location: See Figure 3-33

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-33

The 15-pin VGA connector connects to a monitor that accepts a standard VGA input.



NOTE:

The user has to connect the VGA connector to the monitor before system booting as the VGA output function is supported via the eDP to VGA converter.

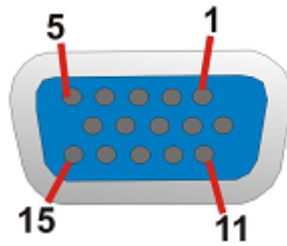


Figure 3-33: VGA Connector

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	RED	2	GREEN
3	BLUE	4	NC
5	GND	6	HOT PLUG DETECT
7	GND	8	GND
9	VCC	10	GND
11	NC	12	DDCDA
13	HSYNC	14	VSYNC
15	DDCCLK		

Table 3-33: VGA Connector Pinouts

Chapter 4 Installation

4.1 Anti-static Precautions



WARNING:

Failure to take ESD precautions during the installation of the AESQ170-969 may result in permanent damage to the AESQ170-969 and severe injury to the user.

Electrostatic discharge (ESD) can cause serious damage to electronic components, including the AESQ170-969. Dry climates are especially susceptible to ESD. It is therefore critical that whenever the AESQ170-969 or any other electrical component is handled, the following anti-static precautions are strictly adhered to.

- ***Wear an anti-static wristband:*** - *Wearing a simple anti-static wristband can help to prevent ESD from damaging the board.*
- ***Self-grounding:*** - *Before handling the board touch any grounded conducting material. During the time the board is handled, frequently touch any conducting materials that are connected to the ground.*
- ***Use an anti-static pad:*** - *When configuring the AESQ170-969, place it on an anti-static pad. This reduces the possibility of ESD damaging the AESQ170-969.*
- ***Only handle the edges of the PCB:*** - *When handling the PCB, hold the PCB by the edges.*

4.2 Installation Considerations



NOTE:

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

**WARNING:**

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

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

- Read the user manual:
 - ✧ The user manual provides a complete description of the AESQ170-969 installation instructions and configuration options.
- Wear an electrostatic discharge cuff (ESD):
 - ✧ Electronic components are easily damaged by ESD. Wearing an ESD cuff removes ESD from the body and helps prevent ESD damage.
- Place the AESQ170-969 on an anti-static pad:
 - ✧ When installing or configuring the motherboard, place it on an anti-static pad. This helps to prevent potential ESD damage.
- Turn all power to the AESQ170-969 off:
 - ✧ When working with the AESQ170-969, make sure that it is disconnected from all power supplies and that no electricity is being fed into the system.

Before and during the installation of the AESQ170-969, **DO NOT**:

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

4.3 Socket LGA1151 CPU Installation

**WARNING:**

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

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

To install the CPU, follow the steps below.

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

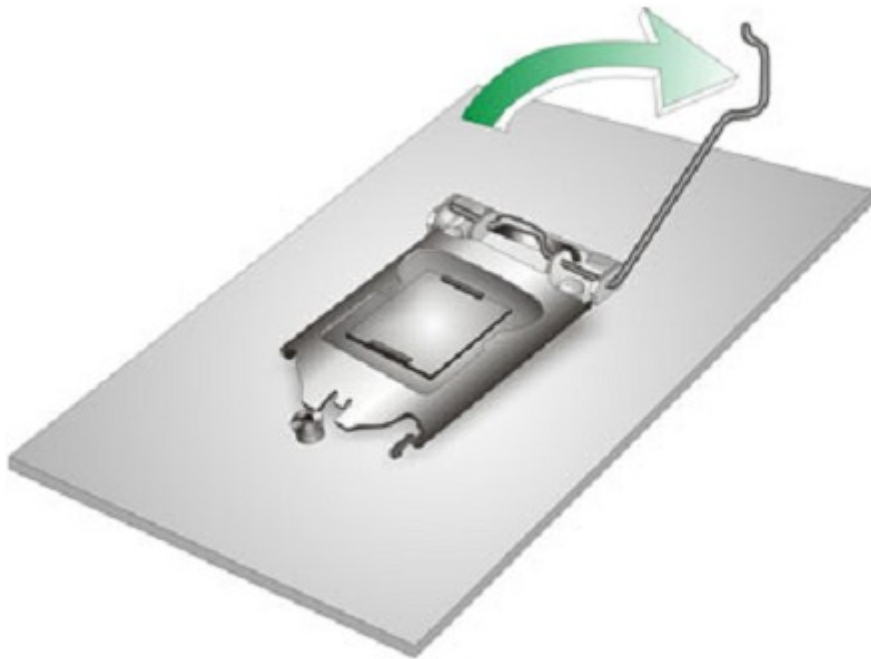


Figure 4-1: Disengage the CPU Socket Load Lever

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

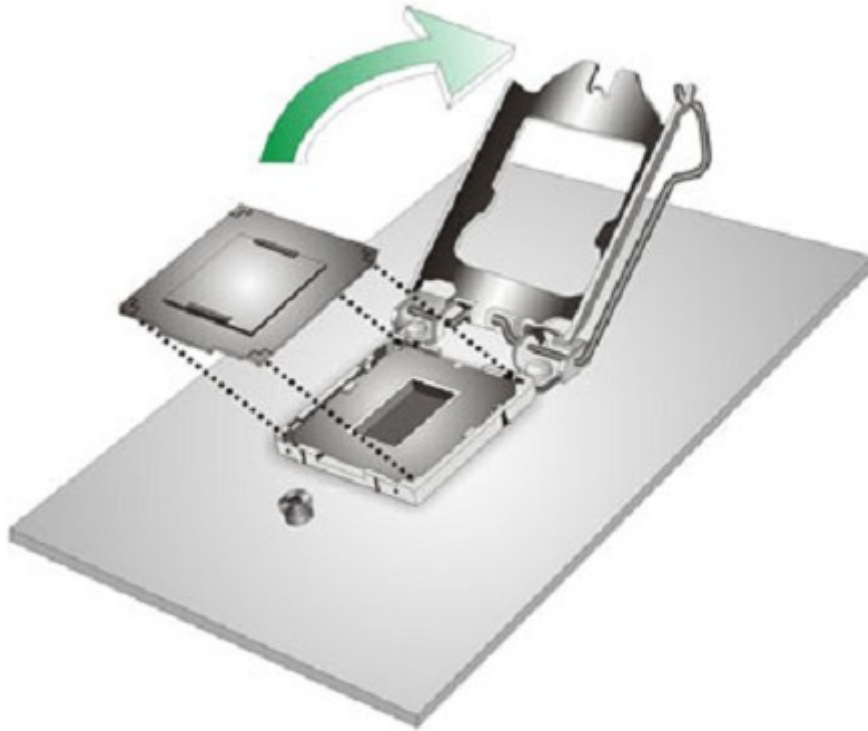


Figure 4-2: Remove Protective Cover

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

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



WARNING:

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

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

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

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

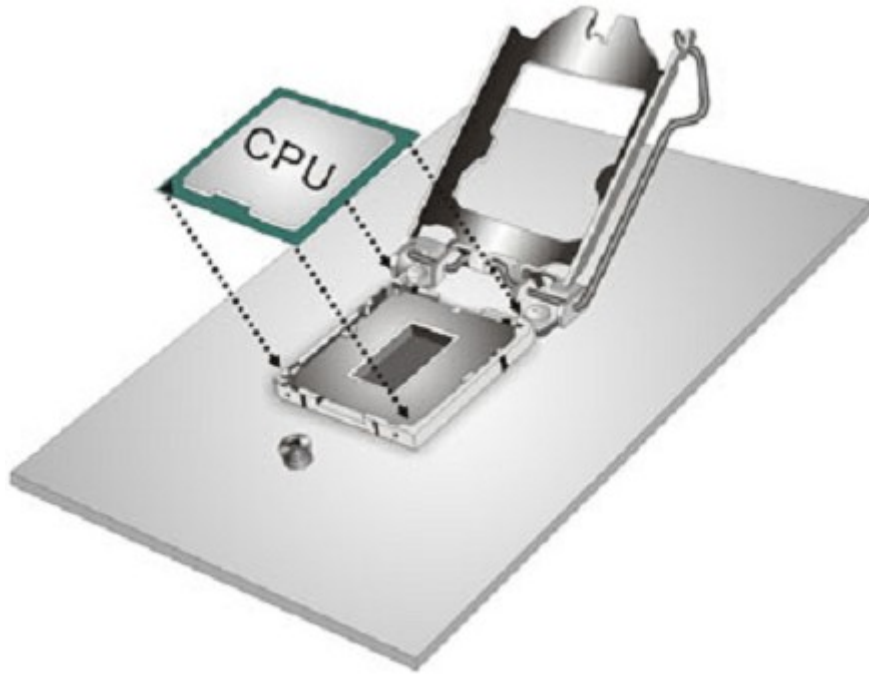


Figure 4-3: Insert the Socket LGA1151 CPU

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

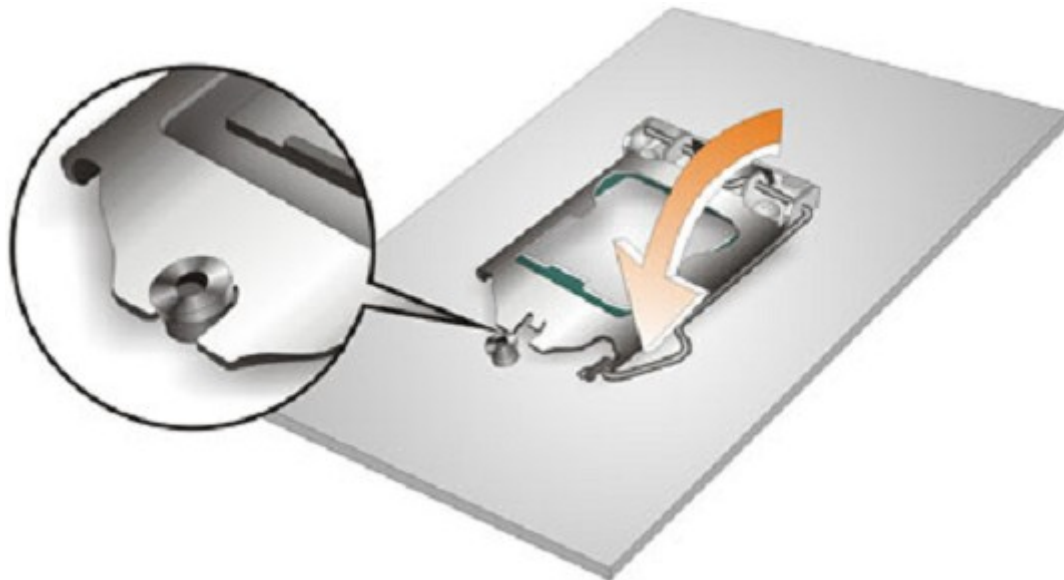


Figure 4-4: Close the Socket LGA1151

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

4.4 Socket LGA1151 Cooling Kit Installation



WARNING:

DO NOT attempt to install a push-pin cooling fan. The pre-installed support bracket prevents the board from bending and is **ONLY** compatible with captive screw type cooling fans.

The cooling kit can be bought from IEI. The cooling kit has a heat sink and fan.



WARNING:

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

To install the cooling kit, follow the instructions below.

Step 1: A cooling kit bracket is pre-installed on the rear of the motherboard. See **Figure 4-5**.

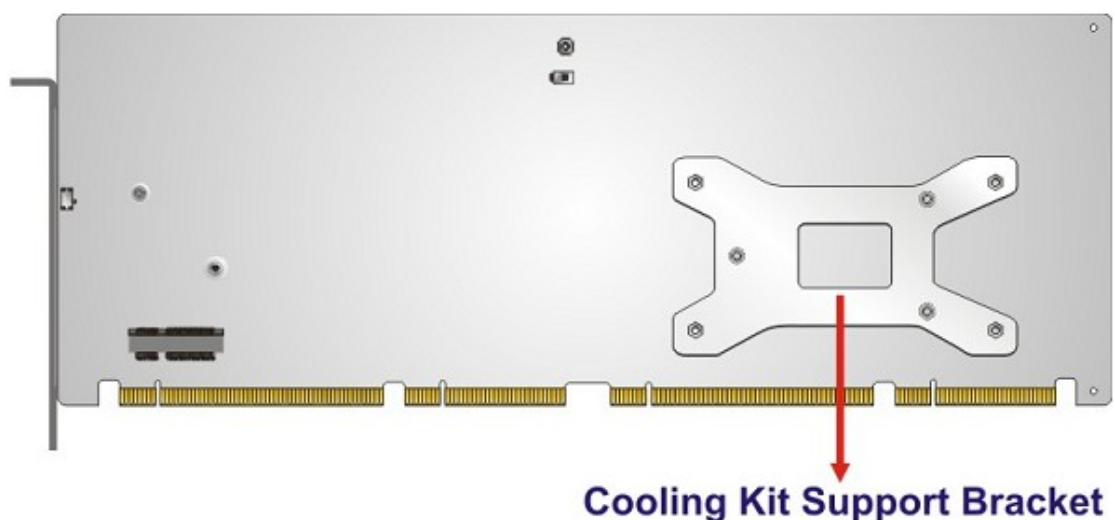


Figure 4-5: Cooling Kit Support Bracket

Step 2: Place the cooling kit onto the socket LGA1151 CPU. Make sure the CPU cable can be properly routed when the cooling kit is installed.

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

Step 4: Tighten the screws. Use a screwdriver to tighten the four screws. In a diagonal pattern, tighten each screw a few turns then move to the next one, until they are all secured. Do not overtighten the screws.

Step 5: Connect the fan cable. Connect the cooling kit fan cable to the CPU fan connector on the AESQ170-969. Carefully route the cable and avoid heat generating chips and fan blades.

4.5 DIMM Installation

To install a DIMM, please follow the steps below and refer to **Figure 4-6**.

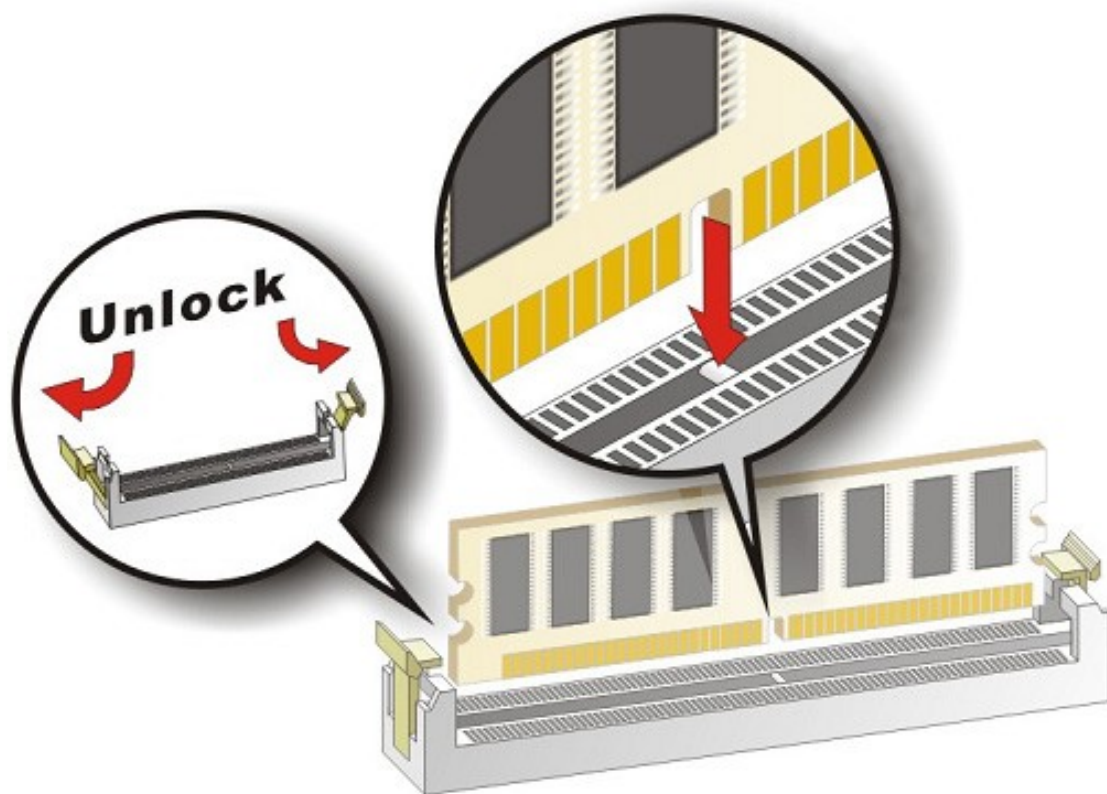


Figure 4-6: DIMM Installation

Step 1: Open the DIMM socket handles. Open the two handles outwards as far as they can. See **Figure 4-6**.

Step 2: Align the DIMM with the socket. Align the DIMM so the notch on the memory lines up with the notch on the memory socket. See **Figure 4-6**.

Step 3: Insert the DIMM. Once aligned, press down until the DIMM is

properly seated. Clip the two handles into place. See **Figure 4-6**.

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

4.6 iRIS-2400 Module Installation (Optional)



WARNING:

The iRIS-2400 module slot is designed to install the iRIS-2400 IPMI 2.0 module only. DO NOT install other modules into the iRIS module slot. Doing so may cause damage to the AESQ170-969.

To install the iRIS-2400 module, please follow the steps below and refer to Figure 4-7.

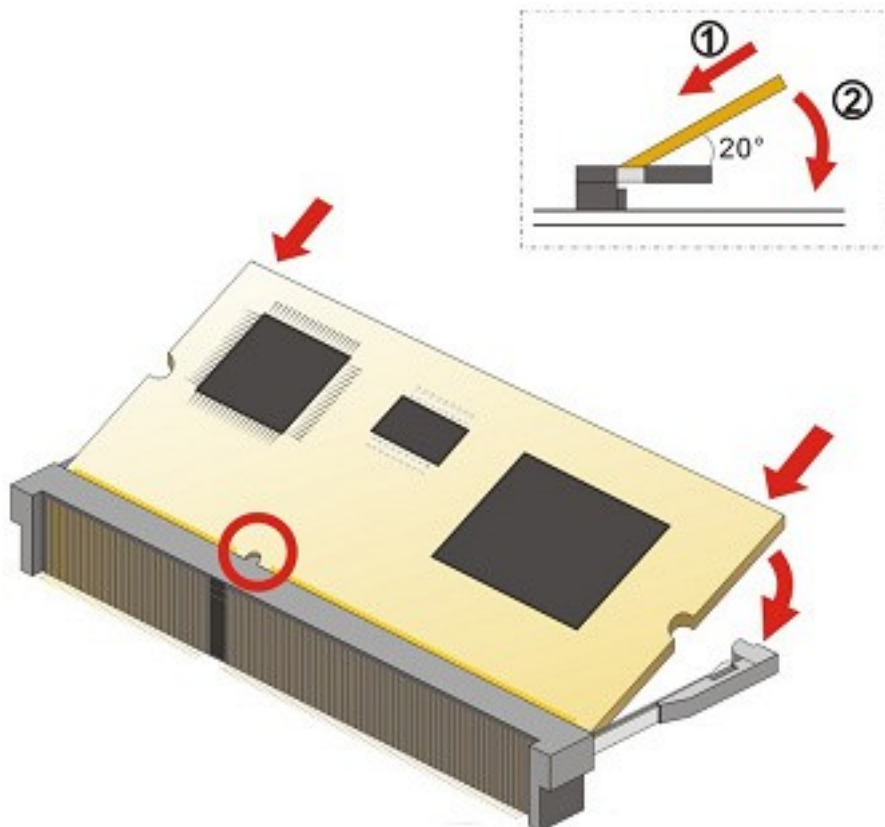


Figure 4-7: iRIS-2400 Module Installation

Step 1: Locate the IPMI module slot. Place the AESQ170-969 on an anti-static pad.

Step 2: Align the iRIS-2400 module with the iRIS module slot. Align the notch on the module with the notch on the iRIS module slot.

- Step 3:** Insert the iRIS-2400 module. Push the module in at a 20° angle (Figure 4-7).
- Step 4:** Seat the iRIS-2400 module. Gently push downwards and the arms clip into place (Figure 4-7).

4.7 Full-size PCIe Mini Card Installation

The PCIe Mini card slot allows installation of either a full-size or half-size PCIe Mini card. To install a full-size PCIe Mini card, please follow the steps below.

- Step 1:** Locate the PCIe Mini card slot. See Chapter 3.
- Step 2:** Remove the retention screw. Remove the retention screw as shown in Figure 4-8.

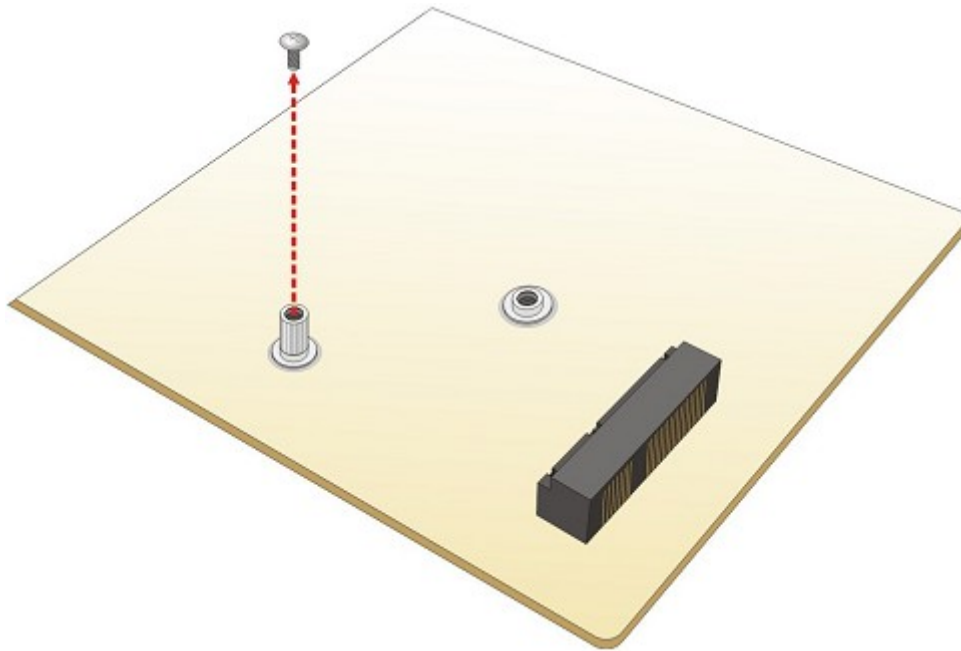


Figure 4-8: Removing the Retention Screw

- Step 3:** Insert into the socket at an angle. Line up the notch on the card with the notch on the slot. Slide the PCIe Mini card into the socket at an angle of about 20° (Figure 4-9).

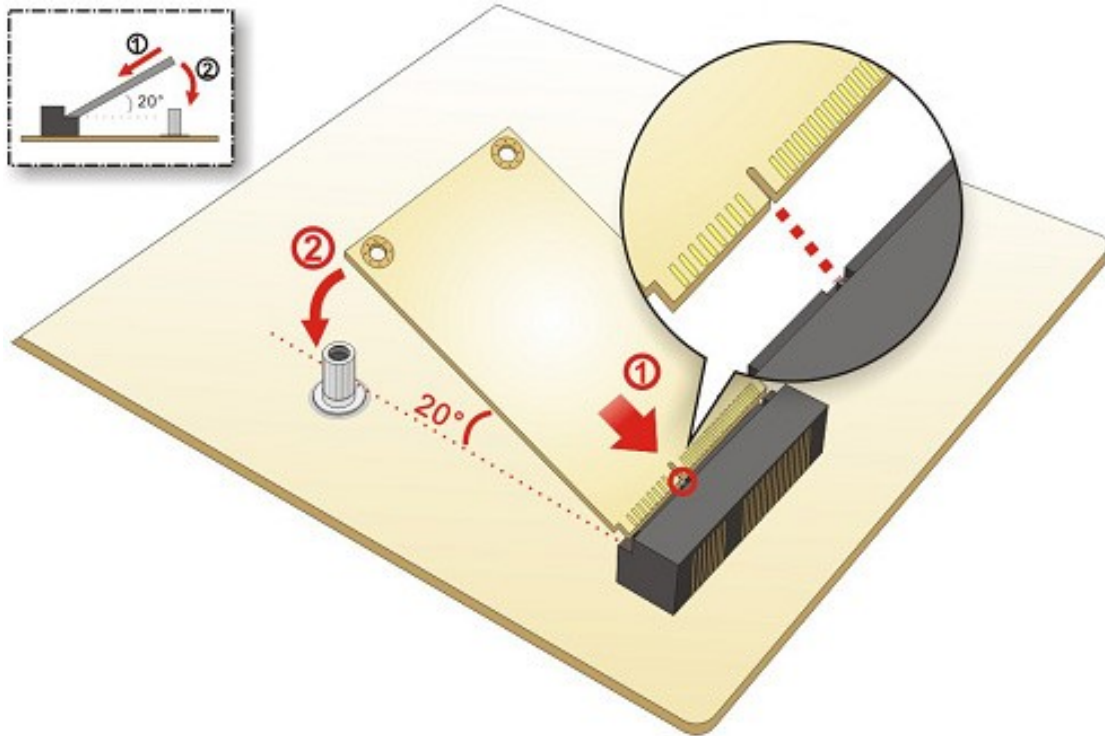


Figure 4-9: Inserting the Full-size PCIe Mini Card into the Slot at an Angle

Step 4: Secure the full-size PCIe Mini card. Secure the full-size PCIe Mini card with the retention screw previously removed (**Figure 4-10**).

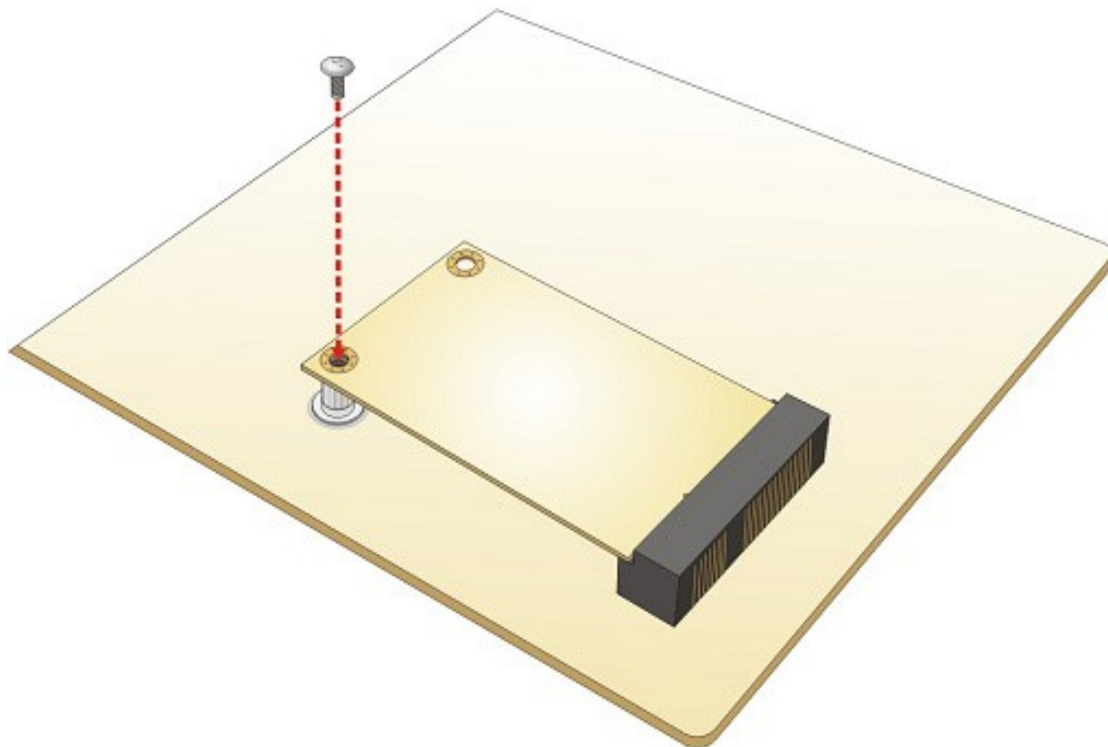


Figure 4-10: Securing the Full-size PCIe Mini Card

4.8 Half-size PCIe Mini Card Installation

The PCIe Mini card slot allows installation of either a full-size or half-size PCIe Mini card. To install a half-size PCIe Mini card, please follow the steps below.

Step 1: Locate the PCIe Mini card slot. See Chapter 3.

Step 2: Install the standoff to the screw hole for the half-size PCIe Mini card. Install the supplied standoff to the screw hole for the half-size PCIe Mini card (**Figure 4-11**).

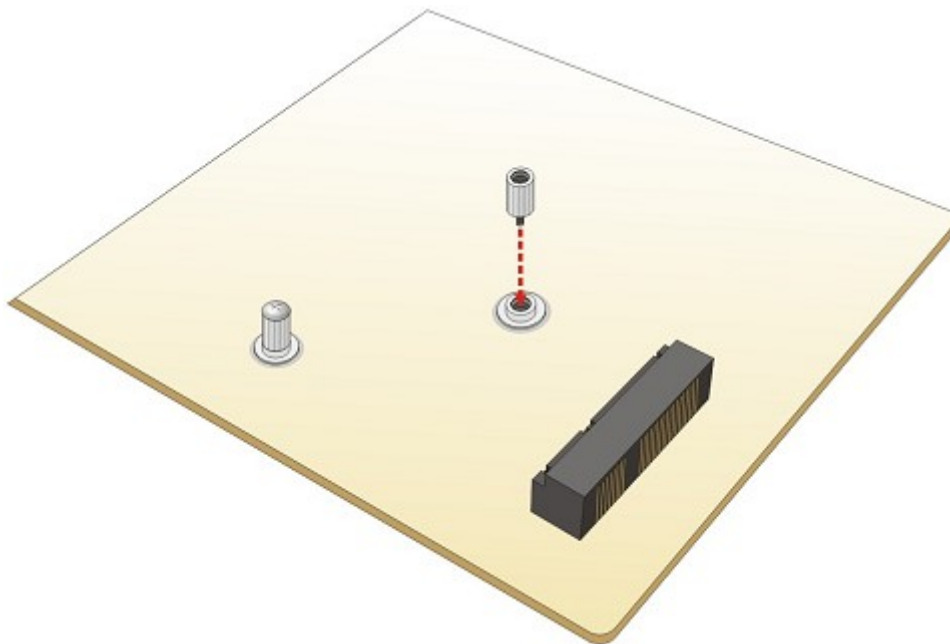


Figure 4-11: Installing the Standoff

Step 3: Insert into the socket at an angle. Line up the notch on the card with the notch on the slot. Slide the PCIe Mini card into the slot at an angle of about 20° (**Figure 4-12**).

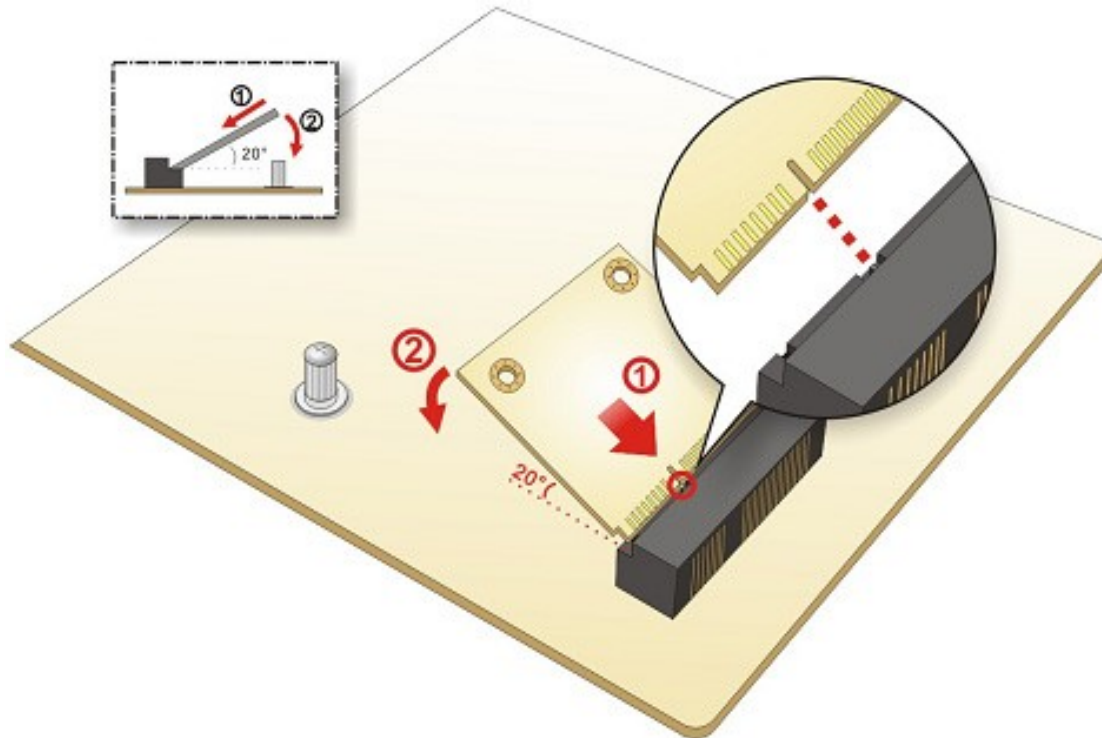


Figure 4-12: Inserting the Half-size PCIe Mini Card into the Slot at an Angle

Step 4: **Secure the half-size PCIe Mini card.** Secure the half-size PCIe Mini card with the supplied retention screw (**Figure 4-13**).

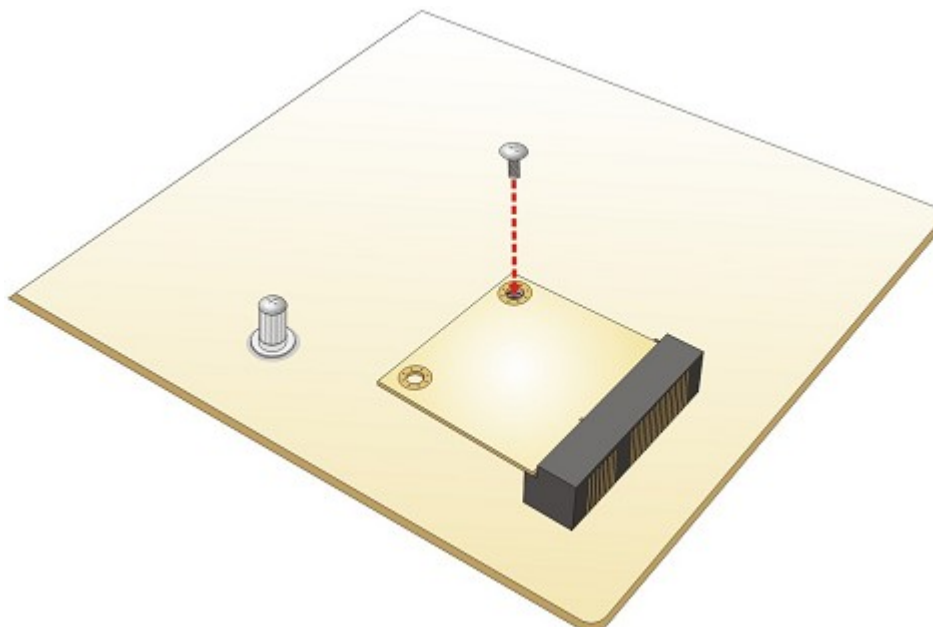


Figure 4-13: Securing the Half-size PCIe Mini Card

4.9 System Configuration

The system configuration should be performed before installation.

4.9.1 AT/ATX Power Mode Setting

The AT and ATX power mode selection is made through the AT/ATX power mode switch which is shown in **Figure 4-14**.

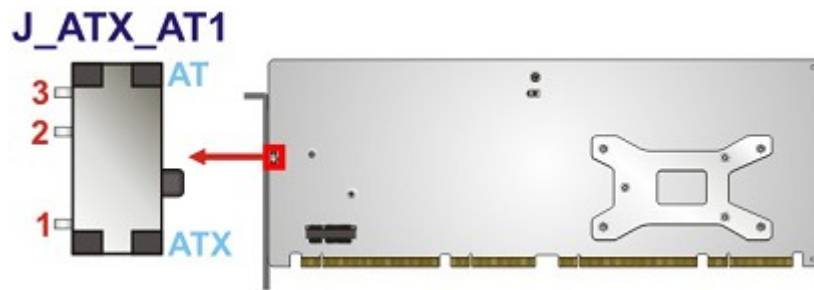


Figure 4-14: AT/ATX Power Mode Switch Location

Setting	Description
1-2 (down)	ATX power mode (default)
2-3 (up)	AT power mode

Table 4-1: AT/ATX Power Mode Switch Settings

4.9.2 Clear CMOS Button

To reset the BIOS, remove the on-board battery and press the clear CMOS button for three seconds or more. The clear CMOS button location is shown in **Figure 4-15**.

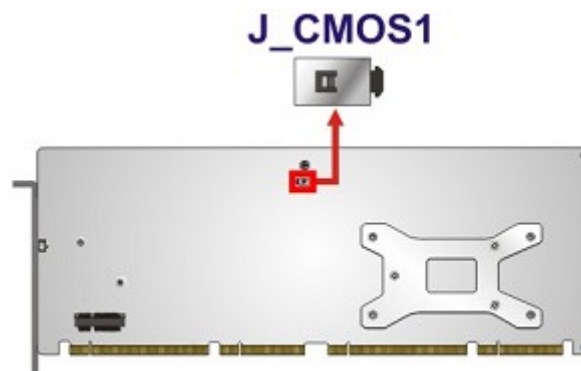


Figure 4-15: Clear CMOS Button Location

4.9.3 PCIe x4 Channel Mode Setup

The user can select to use either one PCIe x4 slot or four PCIe x1 slots on the backplane via the BIOS switch. Refer to below table for the BIOS switch

settings.

Setting	Description
1-2 (BIOS1)	Sets the PCIe x4 link width as four PCIe x1 slots (default)
2-3 (BIOS2)	Sets the PCIe x4 link width as one PCIe x4 slot

Table 4-2: BIOS Switch Settings

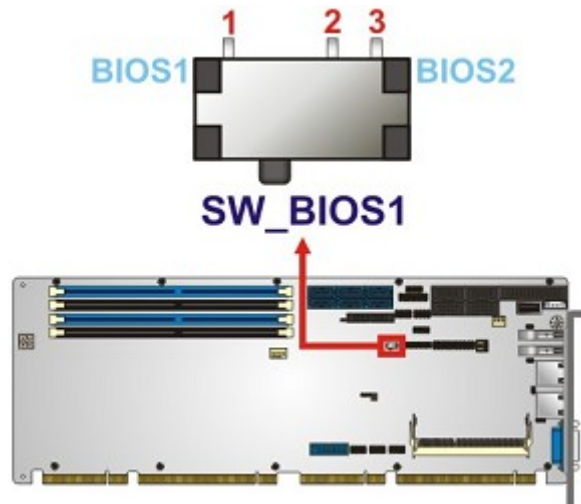


Figure 4-16: BIOS Switch Location

To switch BIOS1 to BIOS2 or BIOS2 to BIOS1 successfully, please follow the steps below.

- Step 1:** Unplug the system power cord.
- Step 2:** Switch BIOS1 to BIOS2 or BIOS2 to BIOS1 by moving the BIOS switch to BIOS1 or BIOS2 position as shown in **Figure 4-16**.
- Step 3:** Remove the on-board battery, and then reinstall it.
- Step 4:** Clear CMOS by pressing the clear CMOS button for three seconds or more.
- Step 5:** Perform the system booting.



NOTE:

The user can check which BIOS is being used from the **BIOS Number** item in the **Main BIOS menu (BIOS Menu 1)**.

4.9.4 PCIe x16 Channel Mode Setup

The AESQ170-969 supports one PCIe x16 interface on the backplane. The PCIe x16 channel mode setup is made through the BIOS menu in “Chipset → System Agent (SA) Configuration → PEG Port Configuration”. Use the

PEG Link Width Configuration BIOS option to configure the PCIe x16 channel mode.

Options	Description
1x16	Sets the PCIe x16 link width as one PCIe x16 slot (default)
2x8	Sets the PCIe x16 link width as two PCIe x8 slots
1x8, 2x4	Sets the PCIe x16 link width as one PCIe x8 and two PCIe x4

Table 4-3: PCIe x16 Channel Mode Setup

Please refer to **Section 5.4.1.2** for detailed information.

4.9.5 Flash Descriptor Security Override Jumper

The flash descriptor security override jumper (J_FLASH2) allows to enable or disable the ME firmware update. Refer to **Table 4-4** and **Figure 4-17** for the jumper location and settings.

Setting	Description
Short 1-2	Disabled (default)
Short 2-3	Enabled

Table 4-4: Flash Descriptor Security Override Jumper Settings

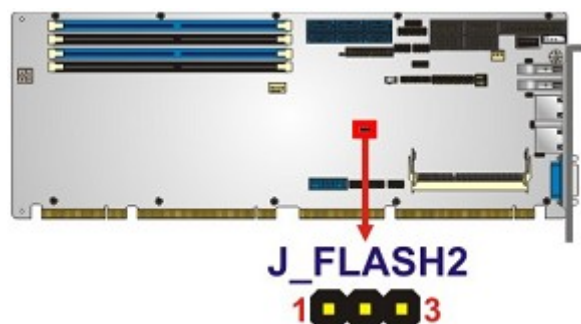


Figure 4-17: Flash Descriptor Security Override Jumper Location

To update the ME firmware, please follow the steps below.

- Step 1:** Before turning on the system power, short pin 2-3 of the flash descriptor security override jumper.
- Step 2:** Update the BIOS and ME firmware, and then turn off the system power.

- Step 3:** Remove the metal clip on the flash descriptor security override jumper or return to its default setting (short pin 1-2).
- Step 4:** Restart the system. The system will reboot 2 ~ 3 times to complete the ME firmware update.

4.9.6 USB Power Selection

The USB power selection is made through the BIOS menu in “Chipset → PCH-IO Configuration”. Use the **USB Power SW1** and the **USB Power SW2** BIOS options to configure the correspondent USB ports (see **Table 4-5**) and refer to **Table 4-6** to select the USB power source.

BIOS Options	Configured USB Ports
USB Power SW1	USB3_1 (external USB 3.1 Gen 1 port) USB3_2 (external USB 3.1 Gen 1 port) USB4 (internal USB 2.0 port, Type A)
USB Power SW2	USB1 (internal USB 2.0 ports) USB2 (internal USB 2.0 ports) USB3 (internal USB 2.0 ports) USB3_34 (internal USB 3.1 Gen 1 ports)

Table 4-5: BIOS Options and Configured USB Ports

Options	Description
+5V DUAL	+5V dual (default)
+5V	+5V

Table 4-6: USB Power Source Setup

Please refer to **Section 5.4.2** for BIOS setup.

4.9.7 mSATA Setup

The mSATA setup jumper specifies whether to automatically detect the mSATA device installed in the PCIe Mini slot (MPCIE1). If the user shorts the mSATA setup jumper to force the system to enable mSATA device, the **S_ATA6** connector will be disabled.

Setting	Description
Open	Automatically detect mSATA device (default)
Short 1-2	Force to enable mSATA device (The S_ATA6 connector will be disabled)

Table 4-7: mSATA Setup Jumper Settings

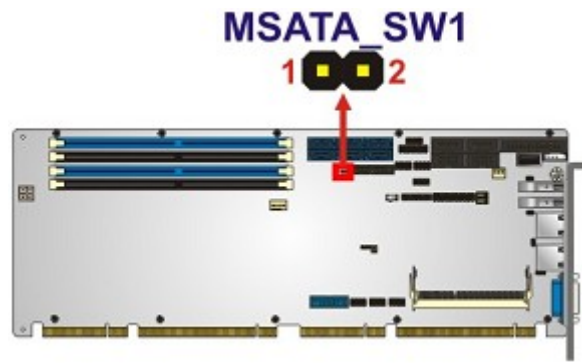


Figure 4-18: mSATA Setup Jumper Location

4.10 Internal Peripheral Device Connections

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

4.10.1 SATA Drive Connection

The AESQ170-969 is shipped with two SATA drive cables. To connect the SATA drives to the connectors, please follow the steps below.

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

Step 2: Insert the cable connector. Insert the cable connector into the on-board SATA drive connector until it clips into place. See **Figure 4-19**.

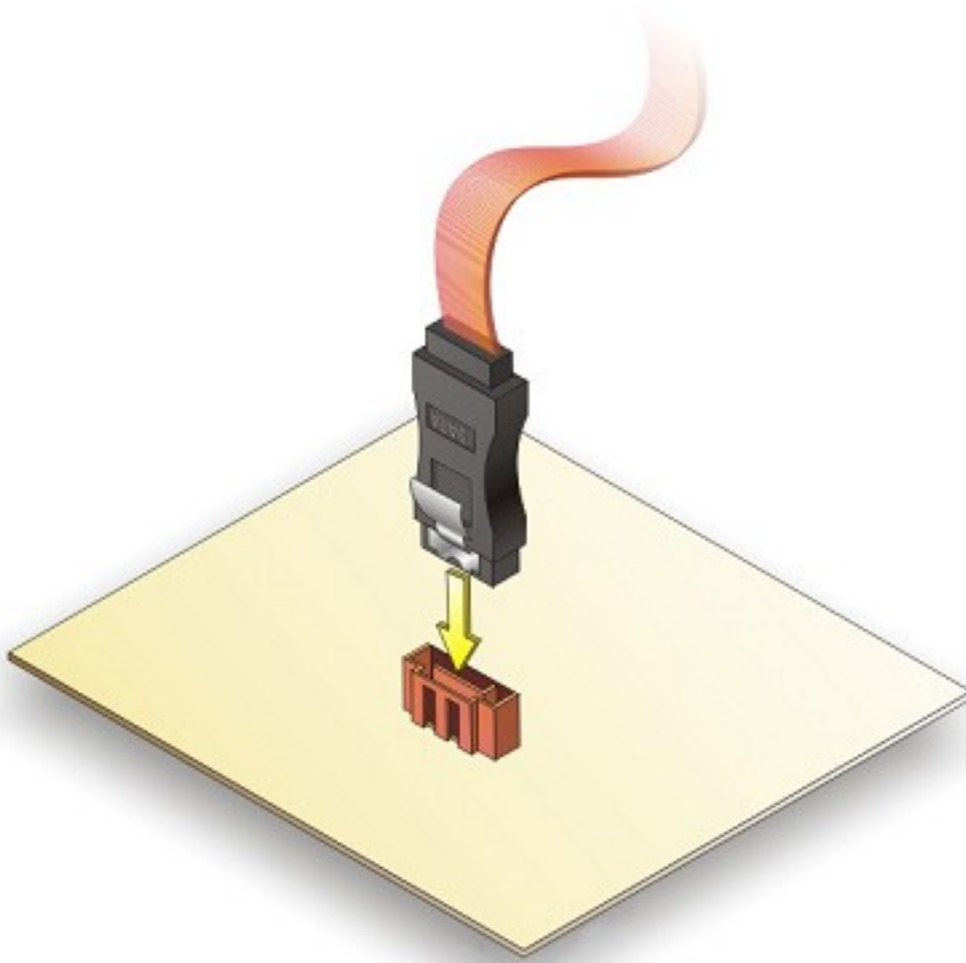


Figure 4-19: SATA Drive Cable Connection

- Step 3:** **Connect the cable to the SATA disk.** Connect the connector on the other end of the cable to the connector at the back of the SATA drive. See **Figure 4-20**.
- Step 4:** **Connect the SATA power cable.** Connect the SATA power connector to the back of the SATA drive. See **Figure 4-20**.

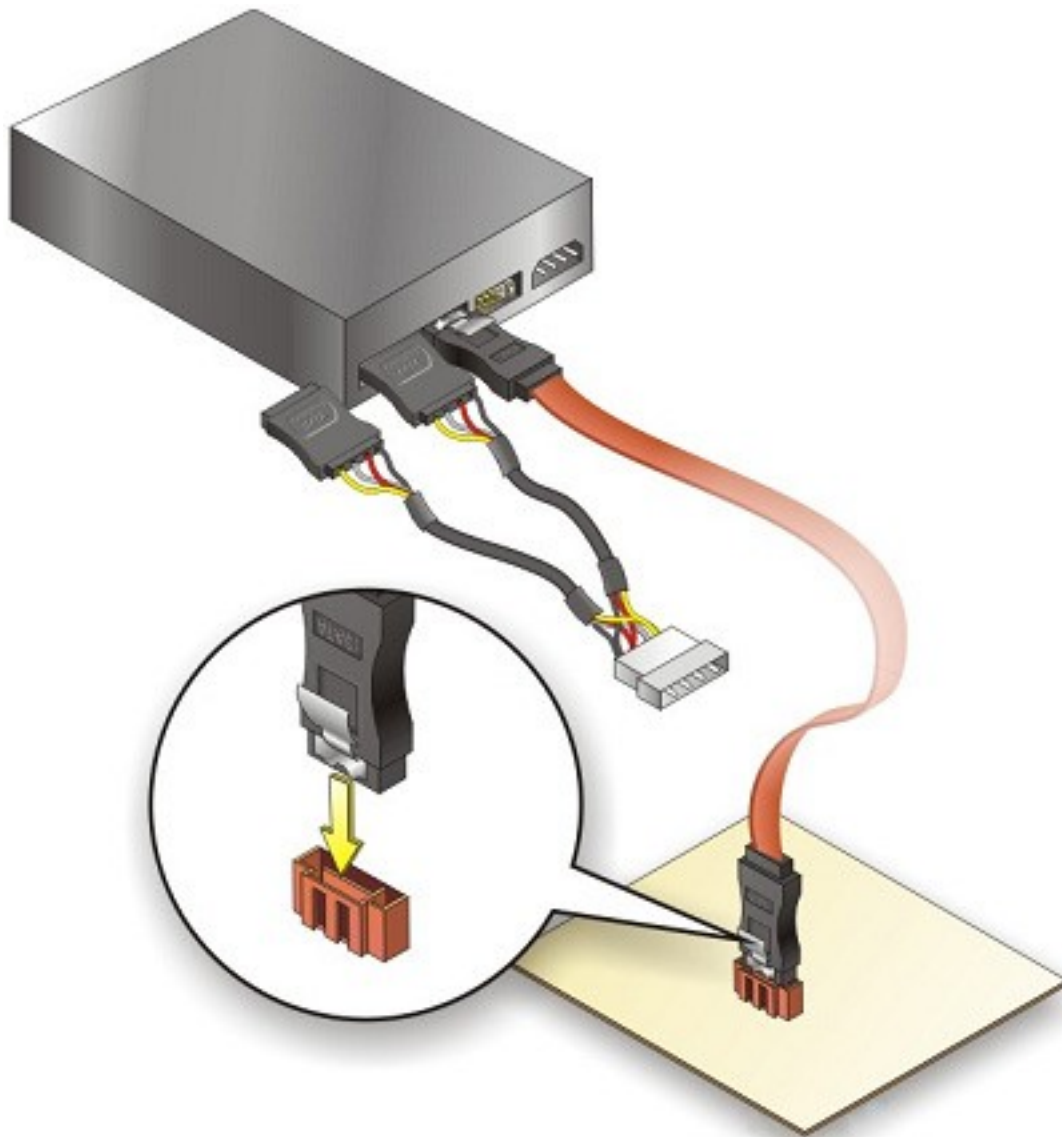


Figure 4-20: SATA Power Drive Connection

The SATA power cable can be bought from us. See Optional Items in Section 2.4.

4.11 Adding USB 3.1 Gen 1 Drivers to a Windows 7 Installation Image

The Windows 7 installation media does not include native driver support for USB 3.1 Gen 1. In order to use the USB keyboard or mouse connected to a USB 3.1 Gen 1 port during OS installation, the user has to update the Windows 7 installation image so that it contains USB 3.1 Gen 1 drivers. Please follow the instructions below to complete the task.

- Step 1:** Prepare a USB flash drive installer.
On a working computer, use your Windows 7 DVD or ISO image to create a bootable USB flash drive.
- Step 2:** Download the Windows 7 USB 3.0 Creator Utility.
- Step 3:** Extract the downloaded file to a temporary folder on a computer where the user has logged in as the administrator.



NOTE:

The OS version of the computer can be Windows 7, Windows 8.1 or Windows 10.

- Step 4:** Connect the USB drive containing the Windows 7 installation image to the computer.
- Step 5:** Right click on **Installer_Creator.exe** from the extracted files and select **Run as administrator**.
- Step 6:** The Windows 7 USB 3.0 Creator Utility screen appears (**Figure 4-21**). Click to browse to the root of the USB drive containing the Windows 7 image.

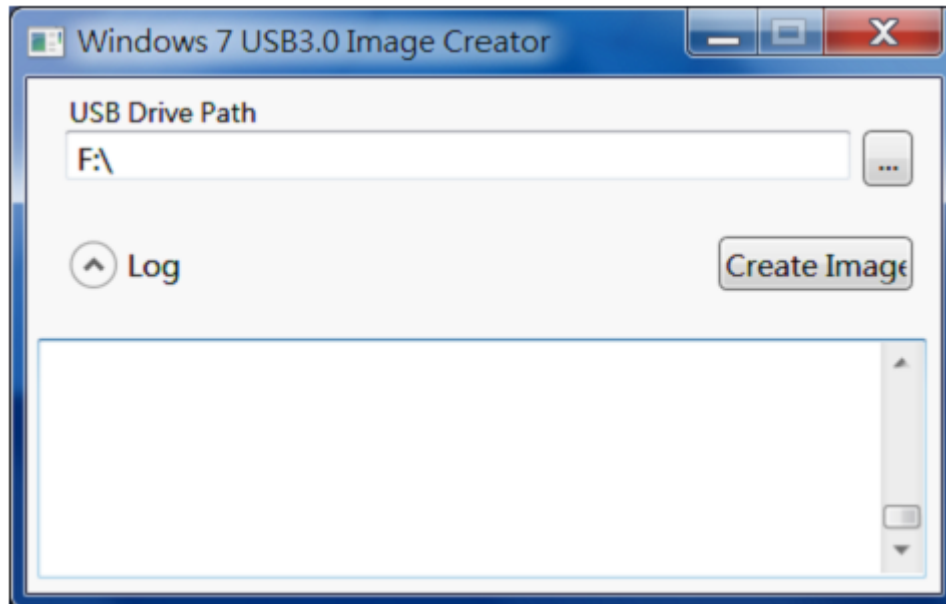


Figure 4-21: Windows 7 USB 3.0 Creator Utility

- Step 7:** Click **Create Image** to start the update process.
- Step 8:** Wait for the process to finish. It may take up to 15 minutes.

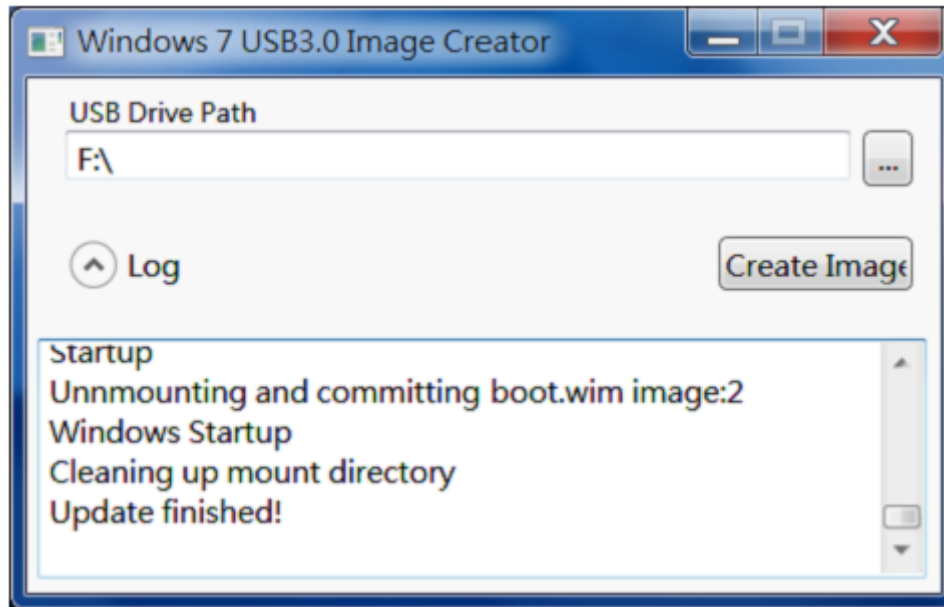


Figure 4-22: Update Process is Complete

Step 9: Now the user can proceed with the Windows 7 installation using the updated installer.

4.12 Intel® AMT Setup Procedure

The AESQ170-969 is featured with the Intel® Active Management Technology (AMT). To enable the Intel® AMT function, follow the steps below.

- Step 1:** Make sure at least one of the memory sockets is installed with a DDR4 DIMM.
- Step 2:** Connect an Ethernet cable to the RJ-45 connector labeled **LAN1**.
- Step 3:** The AMI BIOS options regarding the Intel® ME or Intel® AMT must be enabled,
- Step 4:** Properly install the Intel® Management Engine Components drivers from the iAMT Driver & Utility directory in the driver CD.
- Step 5:** Configure the Intel® Management Engine BIOS extension (MEBx). To get into the Intel® MEBx settings, press <Ctrl+P> after a single beep during boot-up process. Enter the Intel® current ME password as it requires (the Intel® default password is **admin**).



NOTE:

To change the password, enter a new password following the strong password rule (containing at least one upper case letter, one lower

case letter, one digit and one special character, and be at least eight characters).

4.13 IPMI Setup Procedure (AESQ170-969-i2-R10 Only)

The AESQ170-969-i2 features Intelligent Platform Management Interface (IPMI) that helps lower the overall costs of server management by enabling users to maximize IT resources, save time and manage multiple systems. The AESQ170-969-i2 supports IPMI 2.0 through the optional iRIS-2400 module. Follow the steps below to setup IPMI.

The hardware configuration of the managed system (AESQ170-969-i2) is described below.

- Step 1:** Install an iRIS-2400 module to the IPMI module socket (refer to **Section 4.6**).
- Step 2:** Make sure at least one DDR4 DIMM is installed in one of the DIMM sockets. If multiple DIMMs are installed, all of the DIMMs must be same size, same speed and same brand to get the best performance.
- Step 3:** Connect an Ethernet cable to the RJ-45 connector labeled **LAN2** (**Figure 3-31**).

Chapter 5 BIOS

5.1 Introduction

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

**NOTE:**

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

5.1.1 Starting Setup

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

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

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

5.1.2 Using Setup

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

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

Key	Function
Esc	Main Menu – Quit and not save changes into CMOS Status Page Setup Menu and Option Page Setup Menu – Exit current page and return to Main Menu
F1	General help, only for Status Page Setup Menu and Option Page Setup Menu
F2	Load previous values
F3	Load optimized defaults
F4	Save changes and Exit BIOS

Table 5-1: BIOS Navigation Keys

5.1.3 Getting Help

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

5.1.4 Unable to Reboot after Configuration Changes

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

5.1.5 BIOS Menu Bar

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

- Main – Changes the basic system configuration.
- Advanced – Changes the advanced system settings.
- Chipset – Changes the chipset settings.
- Security – Sets User and Supervisor Passwords.
- Boot – Changes the system boot configuration.
- Save & Exit – Selects exit options and loads default settings
- Server Mgmt – Configures system event log and BMC network parameters

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

5.2 Main

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

information.

Aptio Setup Utility - Copyright (C) 2016 American Megatrends, Inc.		
Main	Advanced Chipset Security Boot Save & Exit Server Mgmt	
BIOS Information		Set the Date. Use Tab to switch between Date elements.
BIOS Vendor	American Megatrends	
Core Version	5.11	
Compliance	UEFI 2.4; PI 1.3	
Project Version	B395AR11.ROM	
Build Date and Time	06/17/2016 16:20:22	
BIOS Number	BIOS No.1	
iWDD Vendor	iEi	
iWDD Version	B395ET10.bin	
IPMI Module	N/A	
Processor Information		
Name	SkyLake DT	
Brand String	Intel(R) Core(TM)	
	i3-6100TE CPU @ 2.70GHz	-----
Frequency	2700 MHz	→←: Select Screen
Processor ID	506E3	↑↓: Select Item
Stepping	R0/S0/N0	Enter: Select
Number of Processors	2Core(s) / 4Thread(s)	+/-: Change Opt.
Microcode Revision	7C	F1: General Help
GT Info	GT2	F2: Previous Values
Memory RC Version	1.8.0.1	F3: Optimized Defaults
Total Memory	8192 MB	F4: Save & Exit
Memory Frequency	2133 MHz	ESC: Exit
PCH Information		
Name	SKL PCH-H	
PCH SKU	PCH-H Desktop Q170 SKU	
Stepping	31/D1	
LAN PHY Revision	B2	
ME FW Version	11.0.0.1194	
ME Firmware SKU	Corporate SKU	
SPI Clock Frequency		
DOFR Support	Unsupported	
Read Status Clock Frequency	17 MHz	
Write Status Clock Frequency	48 MHz	
Fast Read Status Clock Frequency	48 MHz	
Access Level	Administrator	
System Date	[Thu 09/22/2016]	
System Time	[15:10:27]	
Version 2.17.1255, Copyright (C) 2016 American Megatrends, Inc.		

BIOS Menu 1: Main

The **Main** menu has two user configurable fields:

➔ **System Date [xx/xx/xx]**

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

→ **System Time [xx:xx:xx]**

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

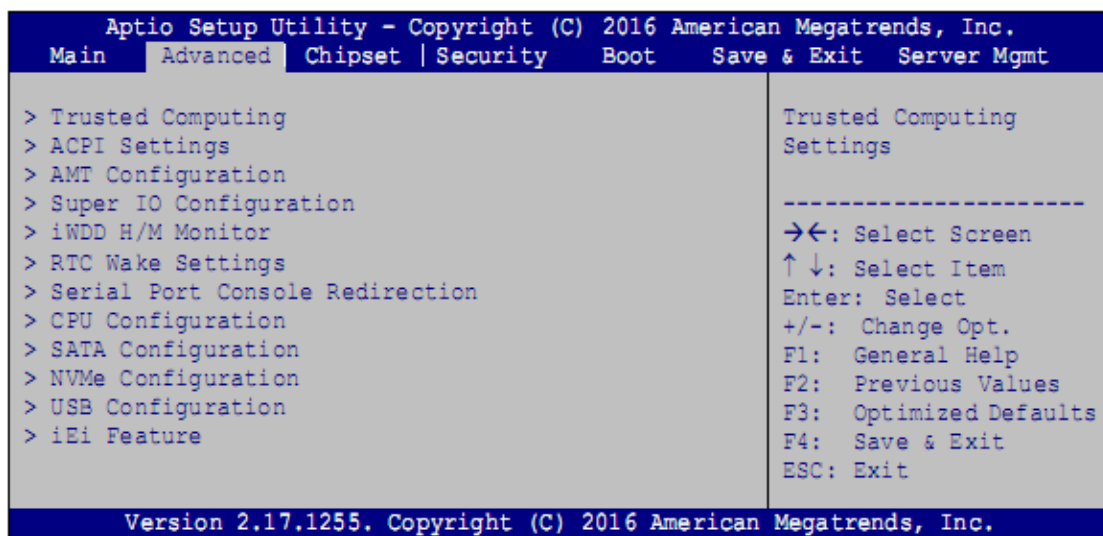
5.3 Advanced

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



WARNING!

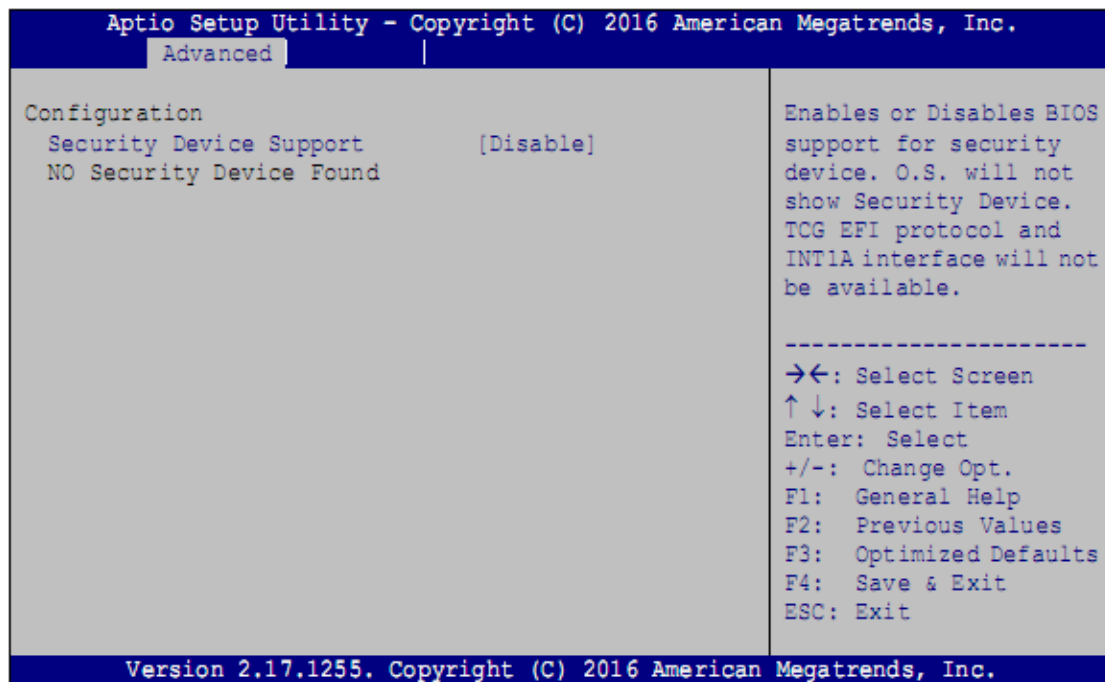
Setting the wrong values in the sections below may cause the system to malfunction. Make sure that the settings made are compatible with the hardware.



BIOS Menu 2: Advanced

5.3.1 Trusted Computing

Use the **Trusted Computing** menu (**BIOS Menu 3**) to configure settings related to the Trusted Computing Group (TCG) Trusted Platform Module (TPM).



BIOS Menu 3: Trusted Computing

➔Security Device Support [Disable]

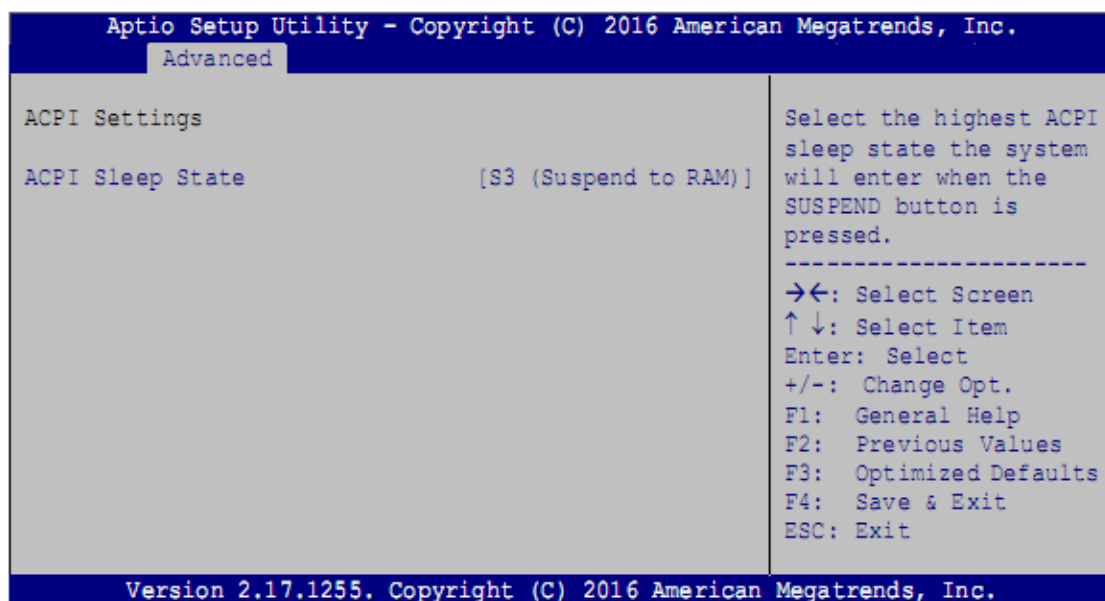
Use the **Security Device Support** option to configure support for the TPM.

➔Disable **DEFAULT** TPM support is disabled.

➔Enable TPM support is enabled.

5.3.2 ACPI Settings

The **ACPI Settings** menu (**BIOS Menu 4**) configures the Advanced Configuration and Power Interface (ACPI) options.



BIOS Menu 4: ACPI Configuration

→ACPI Sleep State [S3 (Suspend to RAM)]

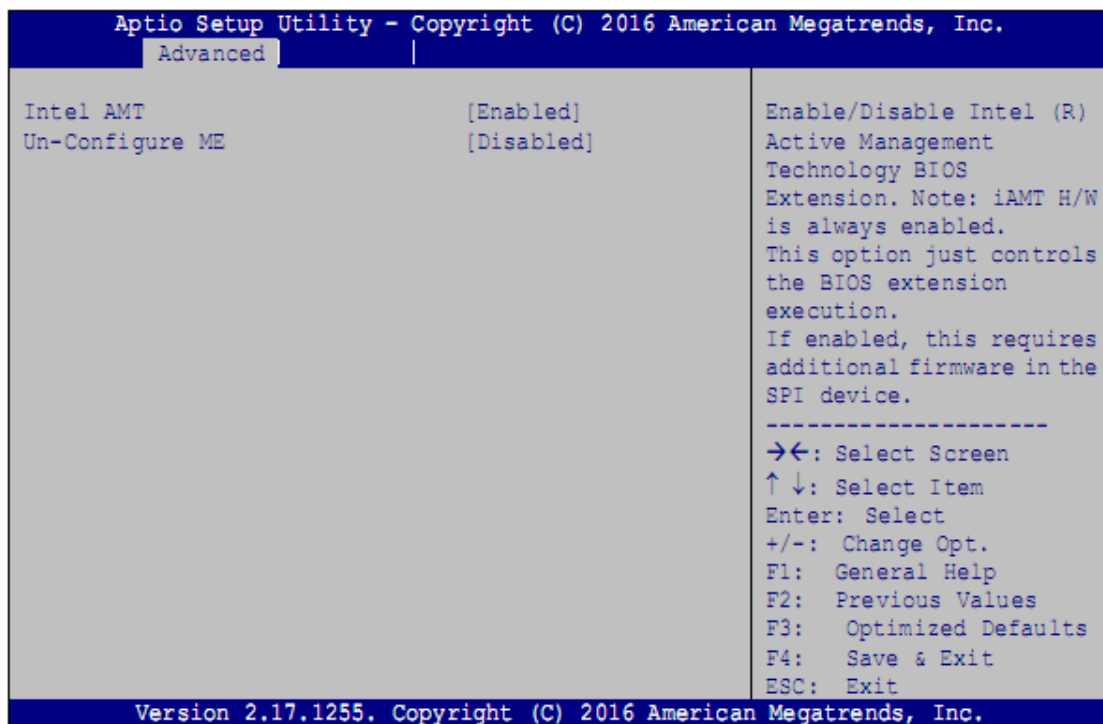
Use the **ACPI Sleep State** option to specify the sleep state the system enters when it is not being used.

→S3 (Suspend to RAM) DEFAULT

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

5.3.3 AMT Configuration

The **AMT Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 5**) allows the Intel® AMT options to be configured.



BIOS Menu 5: AMT Configuration

→Intel AMT [Enabled]

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

→Disable Intel® AMT is disabled

→Enable DEFAULT Intel® AMT is enabled

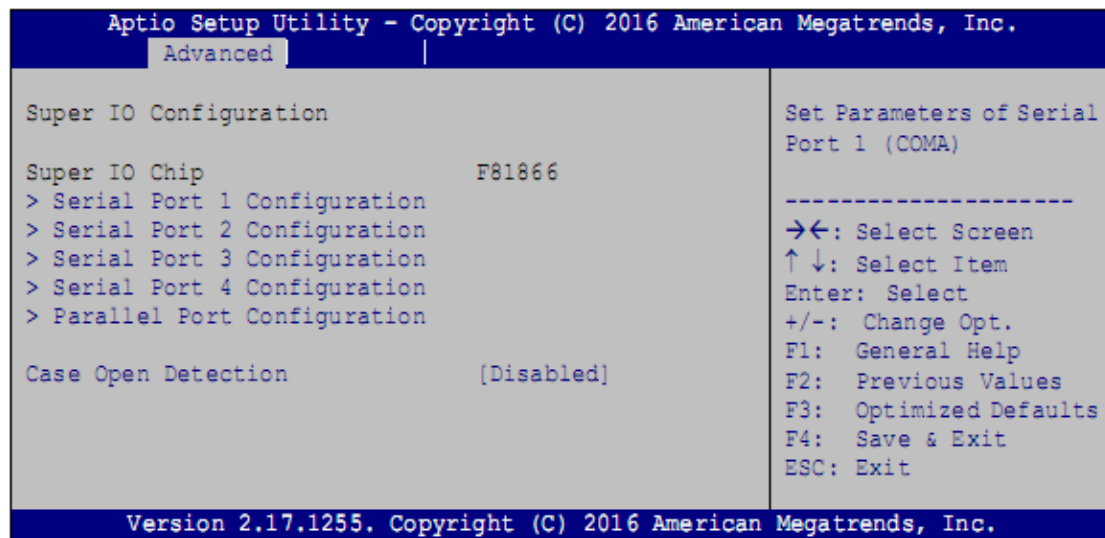
→Un-Configure ME [Disabled]

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

- **Disable** **DEFAULT** Not perform ME unconfigure
- **Enable** To perform ME unconfigure

5.3.4 Super IO Configuration

Use the **Super IO Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 6**) to set or change the configurations for the serial ports and parallel port.



BIOS Menu 6: Super IO Configuration

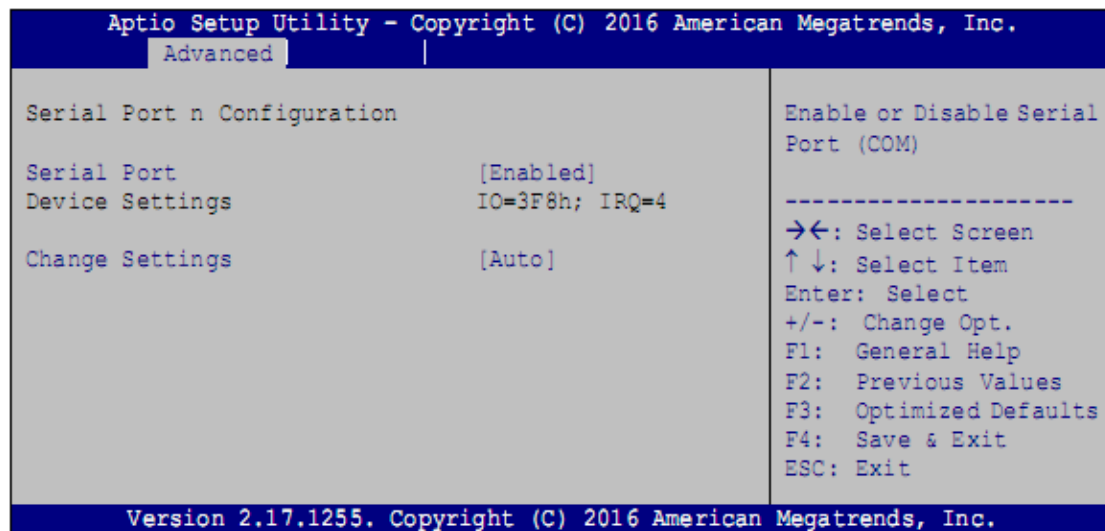
→ **Case Open Detection [Disabled]**

Use the **Case Open Detection** option to enable or disable the case open detection function.

- **Disable** **DEFAULT** Disable the case open detection function
- **Enable** Enable the case open detection function

5.3.4.1 Serial Port n Configuration

Use the **Serial Port n Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 7**) to configure the serial port n.



BIOS Menu 7: Serial Port n Configuration Menu

5.3.4.1.1 Serial Port 1 Configuration

➔Serial Port [Enabled]

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

➔Disable Disable the serial port

➔Enable **DEFAULT** Enable the serial port

➔Change Settings [Auto]

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

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

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

➔IO=3F8h;
 IRQ=3, 4, 11 Serial Port I/O port address is 3F8h and the interrupt address is IRQ3, 4, 11

➔IO=2F8h;
 IRQ=3, 4, 11 Serial Port I/O port address is 2F8h and the interrupt address is IRQ3, 4, 11

➔IO=3E8h;
 IRQ=3, 4, 11 Serial Port I/O port address is 3E8h and the interrupt address is IRQ3, 4, 11

➔IO=2E8h;
 IRQ=3, 4, 11 Serial Port I/O port address is 2E8h and the interrupt address is IRQ3, 4, 11

➔IO=2D0h;
 IRQ=3, 4, 11 Serial Port I/O port address is 2D0h and the interrupt address is IRQ3, 4, 11

➔IO=2E0h;
 IRQ=3, 4, 11 Serial Port I/O port address is 2E0h and the interrupt address is IRQ3, 4, 11

5.3.4.1.2 Serial Port 2 Configuration

➔Serial Port [Enabled]

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

➔Disable Disable the serial port

➔Enable **DEFAULT** Enable the serial port

➔Change Settings [Auto]

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

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

➔IO=2F8h;
IRQ=3 Serial Port I/O port address is 2F8h and the interrupt address is IRQ3

➔IO=3F8h;
IRQ=3, 4, 11 Serial Port I/O port address is 3F8h and the interrupt address is IRQ3, 4, 11

➔IO=2F8h;
IRQ=3, 4, 11 Serial Port I/O port address is 2F8h and the interrupt address is IRQ3, 4, 11

➔IO=3E8h;
IRQ=3, 4, 11 Serial Port I/O port address is 3E8h and the interrupt address is IRQ3, 4, 11

➔IO=2E8h;
IRQ=3, 4, 11 Serial Port I/O port address is 2E8h and the interrupt address is IRQ3, 4, 11

➔IO=2D0h;
IRQ=3, 4, 11 Serial Port I/O port address is 2D0h and the interrupt address is IRQ3, 4, 11

➔IO=2E0h;
IRQ=3, 4, 11 Serial Port I/O port address is 2E0h and the interrupt address is IRQ3, 4, 11

5.3.4.1.3 Serial Port 3 Configuration

➔Serial Port [Enabled]

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

➔Disable Disable the serial port

➔Enable **DEFAULT** Enable the serial port

➔Change Settings [Auto]

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

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

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

IRQ=11	the interrupt address is IRQ11
→IO=3F8h; IRQ=3, 4, 11	Serial Port I/O port address is 3F8h and the interrupt address is IRQ3, 4, 11
→IO=2F8h; IRQ=3, 4, 11	Serial Port I/O port address is 2F8h and the interrupt address is IRQ3, 4, 11
→IO=3E8h; IRQ=3, 4, 11	Serial Port I/O port address is 3E8h and the interrupt address is IRQ3, 4, 11
→IO=2E8h; IRQ=3, 4, 11	Serial Port I/O port address is 2E8h and the interrupt address is IRQ3, 4, 11
→IO=2D0h; IRQ=3, 4, 11	Serial Port I/O port address is 2D0h and the interrupt address is IRQ3, 4, 11
→IO=2E0h; IRQ=3, 4, 11	Serial Port I/O port address is 2E0h and the interrupt address is IRQ3, 4, 11
→Transfer Mode [RS232]	
The serial port allows setting the data transfer mode to RS-232, RS-422 or RS-485.	

5.3.4.1.4 Serial Port 4 Configuration

→Serial Port [Enabled]

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

- Disable Disable the serial port
- Enable DEFAULT Enable the serial port

→Change Settings [Auto]

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

- Auto DEFAULT The serial port IO port address and
interrupt address are automatically
detected.
- IO=2E8h;
IRQ=11 Serial Port I/O port address is 2E8h and
the interrupt address is IRQ11
- IO=3F8h;
IRQ=3, 4, 11 Serial Port I/O port address is 3F8h and
the interrupt address is IRQ3, 4, 11
- IO=2F8h;
IRQ=3, 4, 11 Serial Port I/O port address is 2F8h and
the interrupt address is IRQ3, 4, 11
- IO=3E8h;
IRQ=3, 4, 11 Serial Port I/O port address is 3E8h and
the interrupt address is IRQ3, 4, 11
- IO=2E8h;
IRQ=3, 4, 11 Serial Port I/O port address is 2E8h and
the interrupt address is IRQ3, 4, 11

➔ **IO=2D0h;** Serial Port I/O port address is 2D0h and the interrupt address is IRQ3, 4, 11

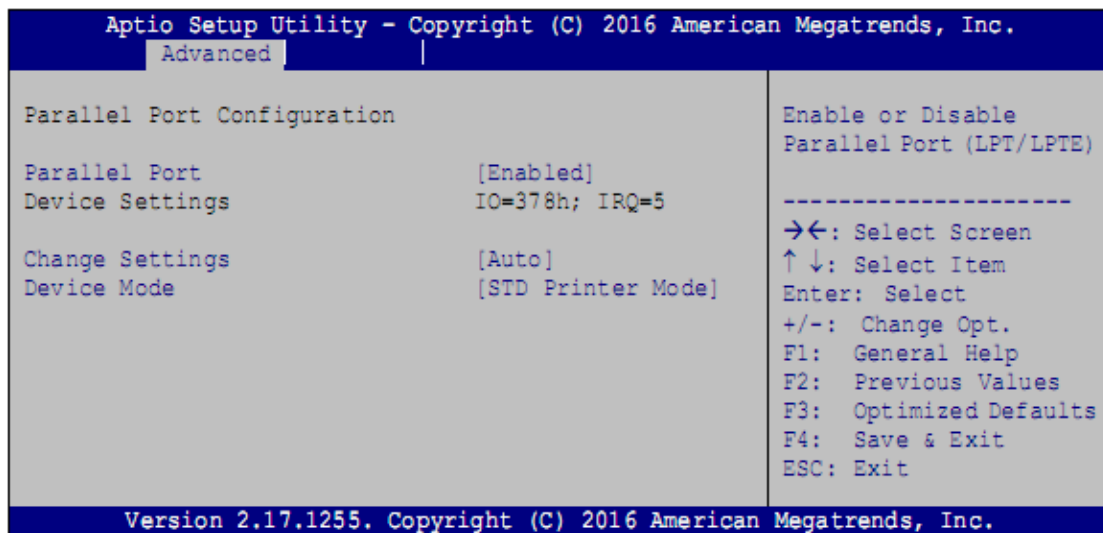
➔ **IO=2E0h;** Serial Port I/O port address is 2E0h and the interrupt address is IRQ3, 4, 11

➔ **Transfer Mode [RS232]**

The serial port allows setting the data transfer mode to RS-232, RS-422 or RS-485.

5.3.4.2 Parallel Port Configuration

Use the **Parallel Port Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 8**) to configure the parallel port.



BIOS Menu 8: Parallel Port Configuration Menu

➔ **Parallel Port [Enabled]**

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

➔ **Disable** Disable the parallel port

➔ **Enable** **DEFAULT** Enable the parallel port

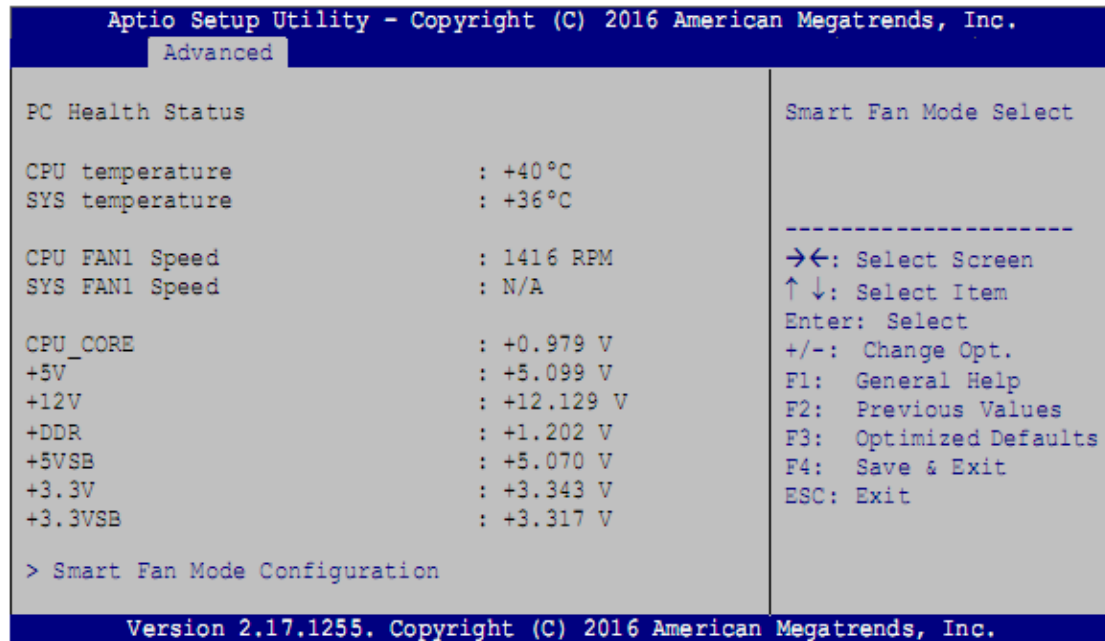
➔ **Device Mode [STD Printer Mode]**

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

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

5.3.5 iWDD H/W Monitor

The **iWDD H/W Monitor** menu (**BIOS Menu 9**) contains the fan configuration submenu, and displays operating temperature, fan speeds and system voltages.



BIOS Menu 9: iWDD H/W Monitor

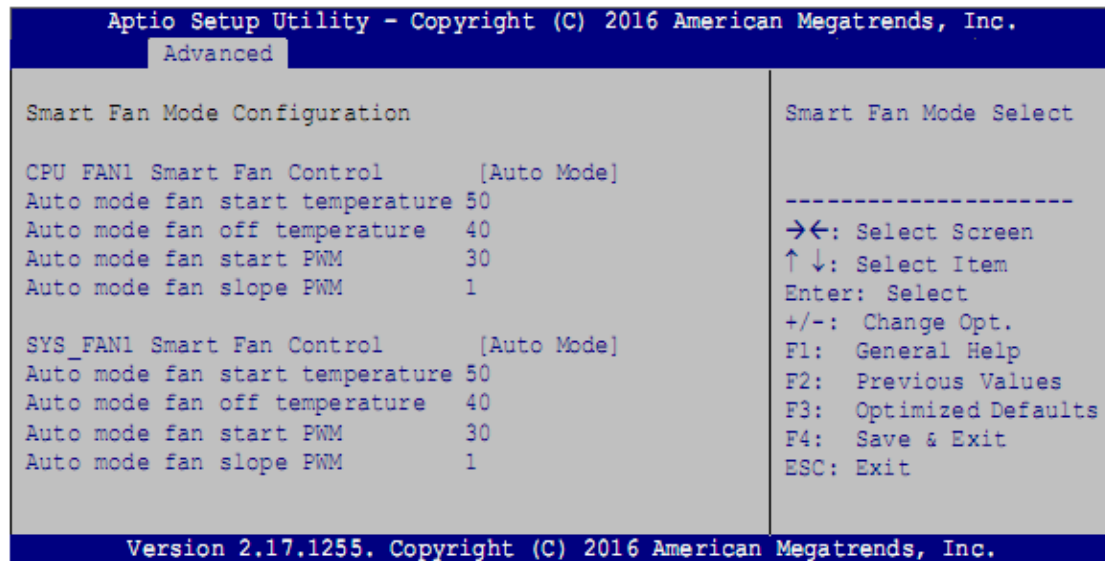
→PC Health Status

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

- System Temperatures:
 - ✧ CPU Temperature
 - ✧ System Temperature
- Fan Speed:
 - ✧ CPU Fan Speed
 - ✧ System Fan Speed
- Voltages:
 - ✧ CPU_CORE
 - ✧ +5V
 - ✧ +12V
 - ✧ +DDR
 - ✧ +5VSB
 - ✧ +3.3V
 - ✧ +3.3VSB

5.3.5.1 Smart Fan Mode Configuration

Use the **Smart Fan Mode Configuration** submenu (**BIOS Menu 10**) to configure fan speed settings.



BIOS Menu 10: Smart Fan Mode Configuration

→CPU_FAN1 Smart Fan Control/SYS_FAN1 Smart Fan Control [Auto Mode]

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

→ **Auto Mode** **DEFAULT** The fan adjusts its speed using Auto Mode settings.

→ **Manual Mode** The fan spins at the speed set in Manual Mode settings.

→Auto mode fan start/off temperature

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

→Auto mode fan start PWM

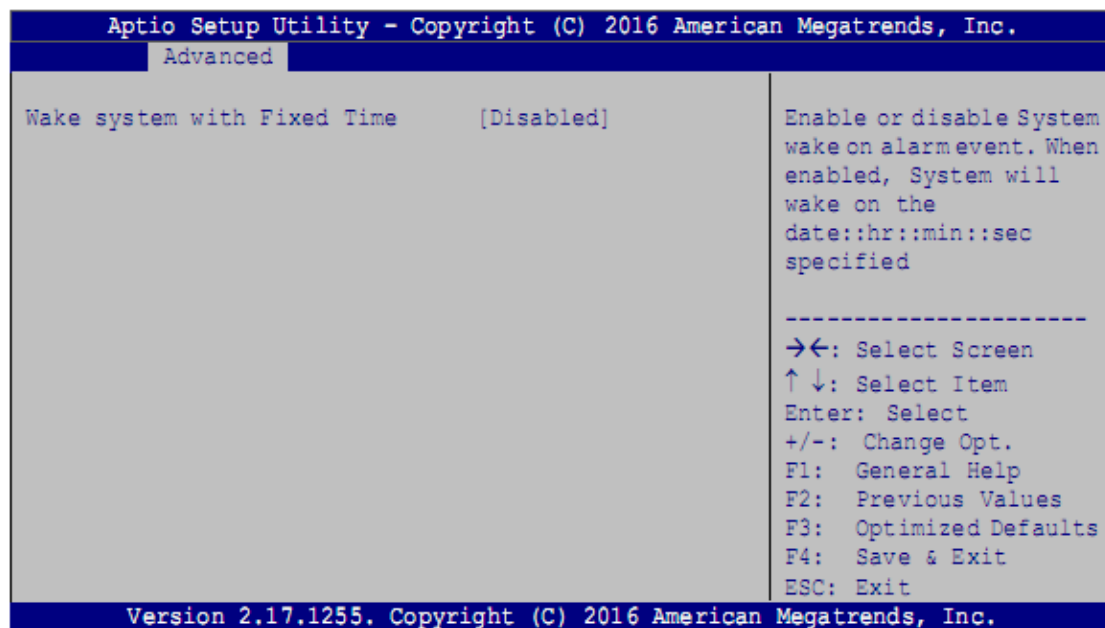
Use the + or – key to change the **Auto mode fan start PWM** value. Enter a decimal number between 1 and 100.

→Auto mode fan slope PWM

Use the + or – key to change the **Auto mode fan slope PWM** value. Enter a decimal number between 1 and 8.

5.3.6 RTC Wake Settings

The **RTC Wake Settings** menu (**BIOS Menu 11**) enables the system to wake at the specified time.



BIOS Menu 11: RTC Wake Settings

→Wake system with Fixed Time [Disabled]

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

→Disable DEFAULT The real time clock (RTC) cannot generate a wake event.

→Enable If selected, the **Wake up every day** option appears allowing you to enable to disable the system to wake every day at the specified time. Besides, the following options appear with values that can be selected:

Wake up date

Wake up hour

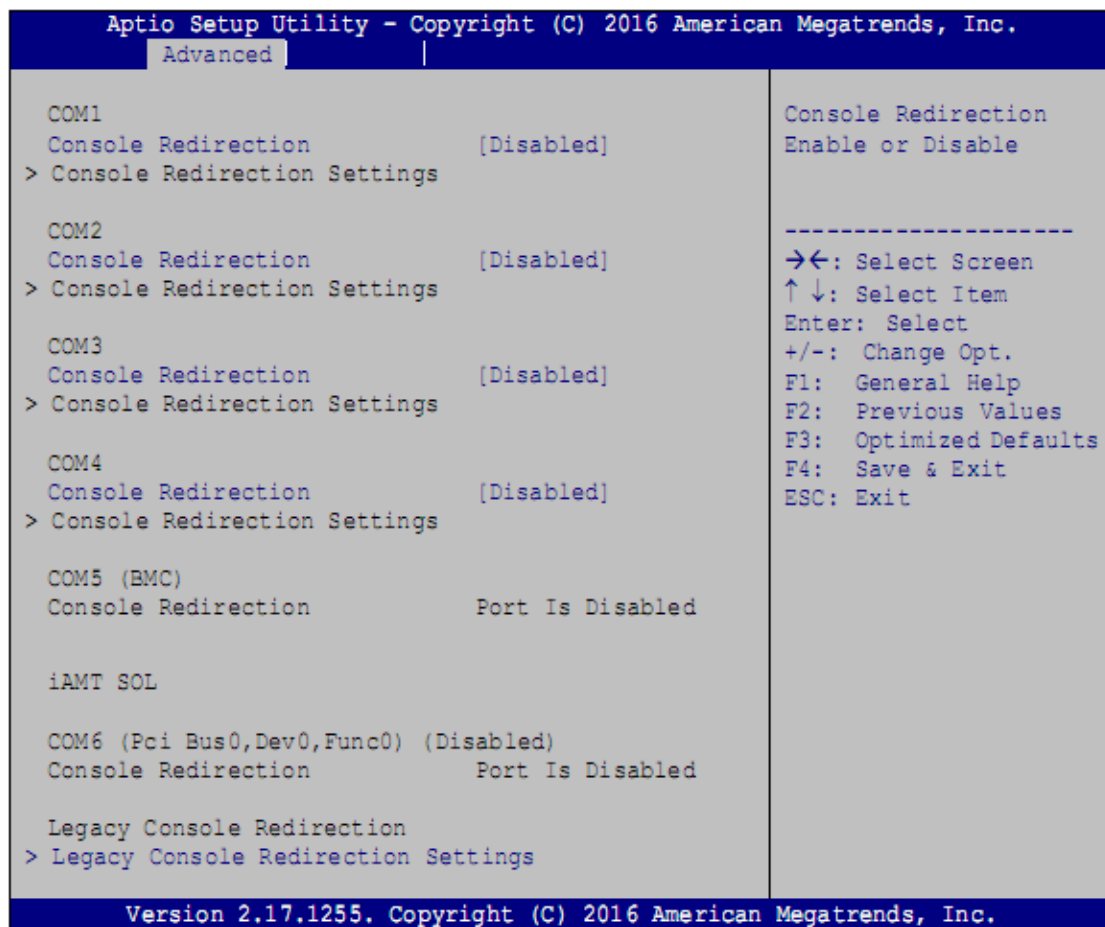
Wake up minute

Wake up second

After setting the alarm, the computer turns itself on from a suspend state when the alarm goes off.

5.3.7 Serial Port Console Redirection

The **Serial Port Console Redirection** menu (**BIOS Menu 12**) allows the console redirection options to be configured. Console redirection allows users to maintain a system remotely by re-directing keyboard input and text output through the serial port.



BIOS Menu 12: Serial Port Console Redirection

→Console Redirection [Disabled]

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

→**Disable** **DEFAULT** Disabled the console redirection function

→**Enable** Enabled the console redirection function

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

→Terminal Type [ANSI]

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

→**VT100** The target terminal type is VT100

→**VT100+** The target terminal type is VT100+

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

→**ANSI** **DEFAULT** The target terminal type is ANSI

→Bits per second [115200]

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

require lower speeds.

- | | | |
|---------|---------|--|
| →9600 | | Sets the serial port transmission speed at 9600. |
| →19200 | | Sets the serial port transmission speed at 19200. |
| →57600 | | Sets the serial port transmission speed at 57600. |
| →115200 | DEFAULT | Sets the serial port transmission speed at 115200. |

→Data Bits [8]

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

- | | | |
|----|---------|--------------------------|
| →7 | | Sets the data bits at 7. |
| →8 | DEFAULT | Sets the data bits at 8. |

→Parity [None]

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

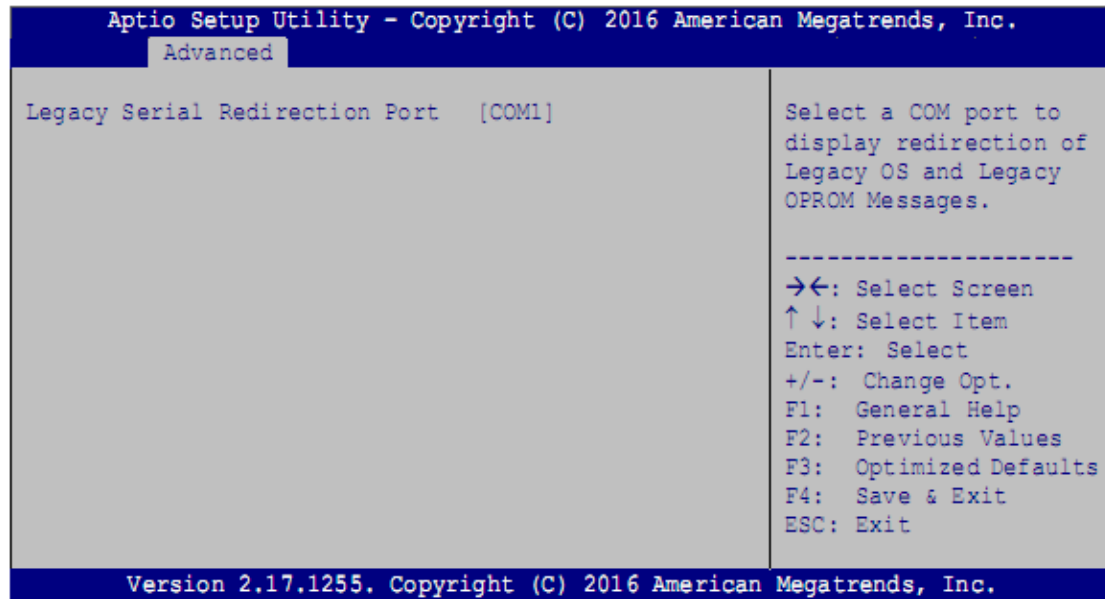
- | | | |
|--------|---------|---|
| →None | DEFAULT | No parity bit is sent with the data bits. |
| →Even | | The parity bit is 0 if the number of ones in the data bits is even. |
| →Odd | | The parity bit is 0 if the number of ones in the data bits is odd. |
| →Mark | | The parity bit is always 1.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

→Stop Bits [1]

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

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

5.3.7.1 Legacy Console Redirection Settings



BIOS Menu 13: Legacy Console Redirection Settings

➔ Legacy Serial Redirection Port [COM1]

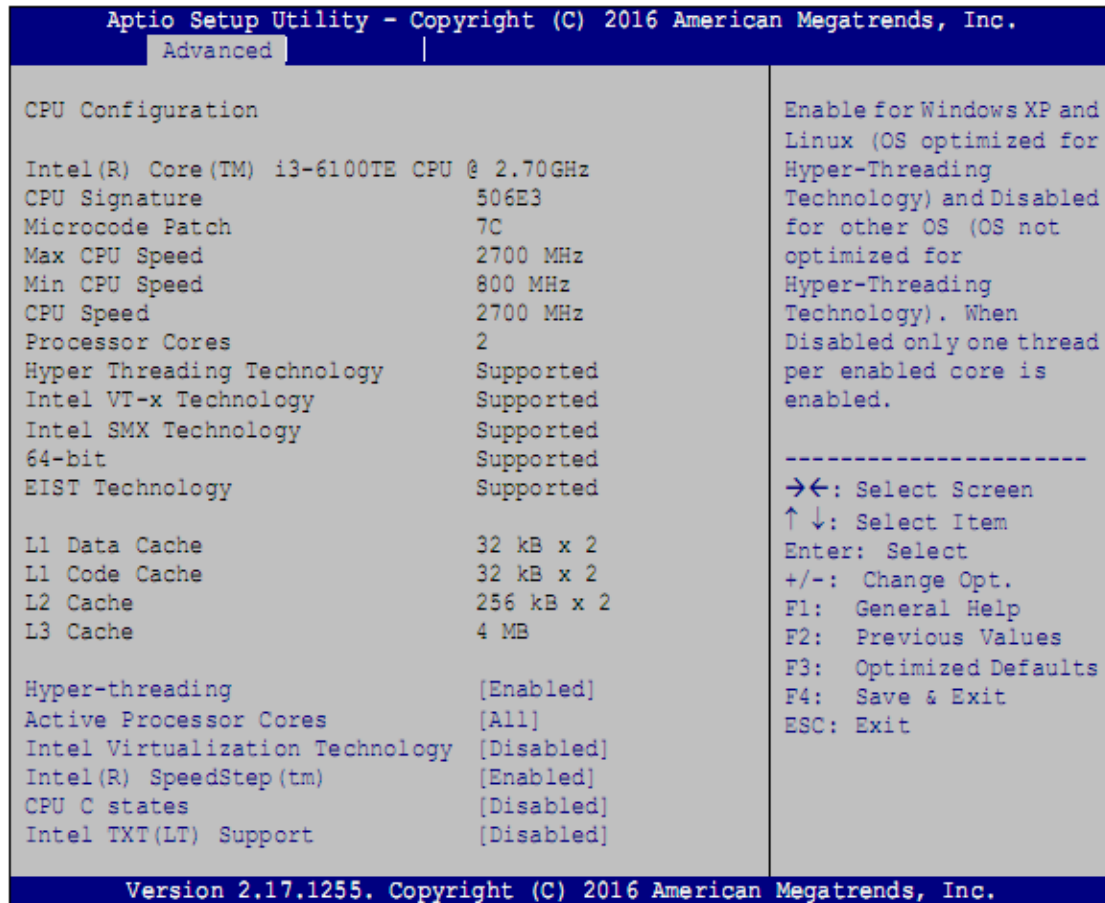
Use the **Legacy Serial Redirection Port** option to select a COM port to display redirection of legacy OS and legacy OPRM messages.

Configuration options are listed below.

- COM1 **Default**
- COM2
- COM3
- COM4
- COM5 (Disabled)
- COM6 (Pci Bus0,Dev0,Func0) (Disabled)

5.3.8 CPU Configuration

Use the **CPU Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 14**) to view detailed CPU specifications or enable the Intel Virtualization Technology.



BIOS Menu 14: CPU Configuration

→Hyper-threading [Enabled]

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

→Disabled Disables the Intel Hyper-Threading Technology.

→Enabled DEFAULT Enables the Intel Hyper-Threading Technology.

→Active Processor Cores [All]

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

→All DEFAULT Enable all cores in the processor package.

→1 Enable one core in the processor package.

→Intel Virtualization Technology [Disabled]

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

➔ **Disabled** **DEFAULT** Disables Intel Virtualization Technology.

➔ **Enabled** Enables Intel Virtualization Technology.

➔ **Intel(R) SpeedStep(tm) [Enabled]**

Use the **Intel(R) SpeedStep(tm)** option to enable or disable the Intel® SpeedStep Technology which allows more than two frequency ranges to be supported.

➔ **Disabled** Disables Intel® SpeedStep Technology

➔ **Enabled** **DEFAULT** Enables Intel® SpeedStep Technology

➔ **CPU C states [Disabled]**

Use the **CPU C states** option to enable or disable the CPU C states.

➔ **Disabled** Disables the CPU C states.

➔ **Enabled** **DEFAULT** Enables the CPU C states.

➔ **Intel TXT(LT) Support [Disabled]**

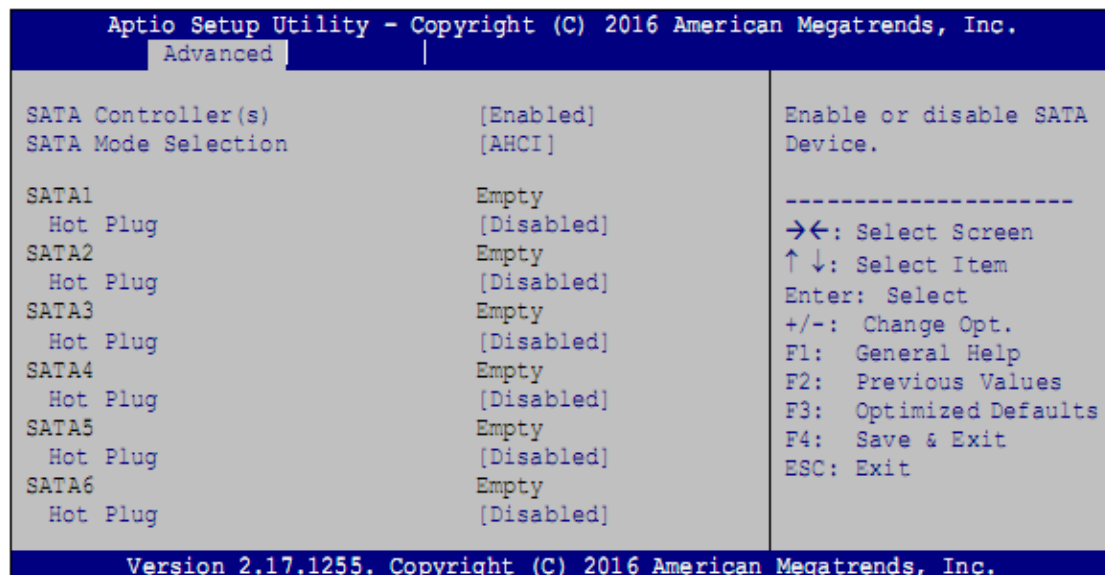
Use the **Intel TXT(LT) Support** option to enable or disable the Intel(R) TXT(LT) support.

➔ **Disabled** **DEFAULT** Disables Intel® TXT(LT) support

➔ **Enabled** Enables Intel® TXT(LT) support

5.3.9 SATA Configuration

Use the **SATA Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 15**) to change and/or set the configuration of the SATA devices installed in the system.



BIOS Menu 15: SATA Configuration

➔ **SATA Controller(s) [Enabled]**

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

→ **Enabled** **DEFAULT** Enables the on-board SATA controller(s).

→ **Disabled** Disables the on-board SATA controller(s).

→ **SATA Mode Selection [AHCI]**

Use the **SATA Mode Selection** option to determine how the SATA devices operate.

→ **AHCI** **DEFAULT** Configures SATA devices as AHCI device.

→ **RAID** Configures SATA devices as RAID device.

→ **Hot Plug [Disabled]**

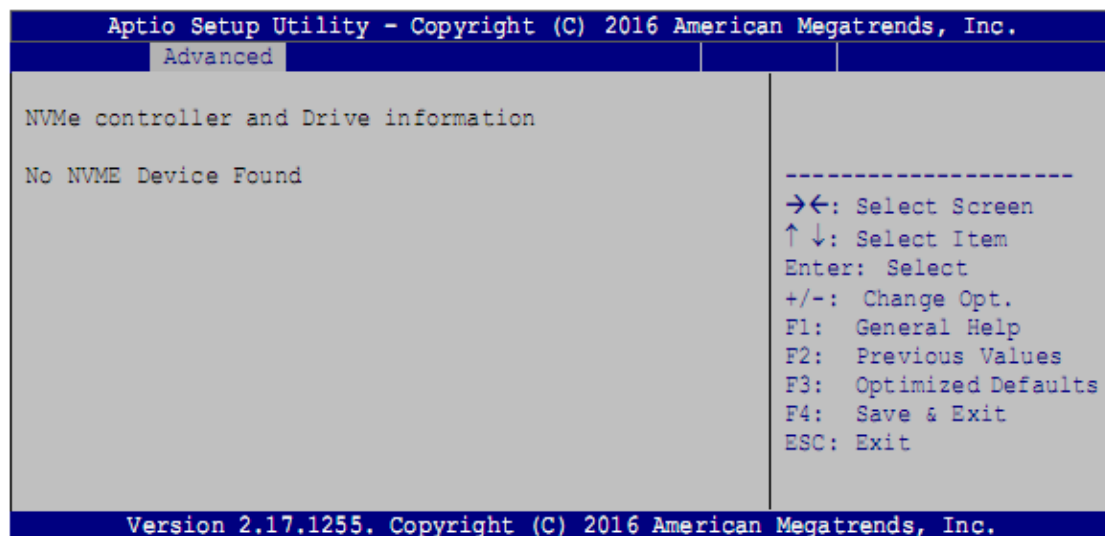
Use the **Hot Plug** option to designate the correspondent SATA port as hot-pluggable.

→ **Disabled** **DEFAULT** Disables the hot-pluggable function of the SATA port.

→ **Enabled** Designates the SATA port as hot-pluggable.

5.3.10 NVMe Configuration

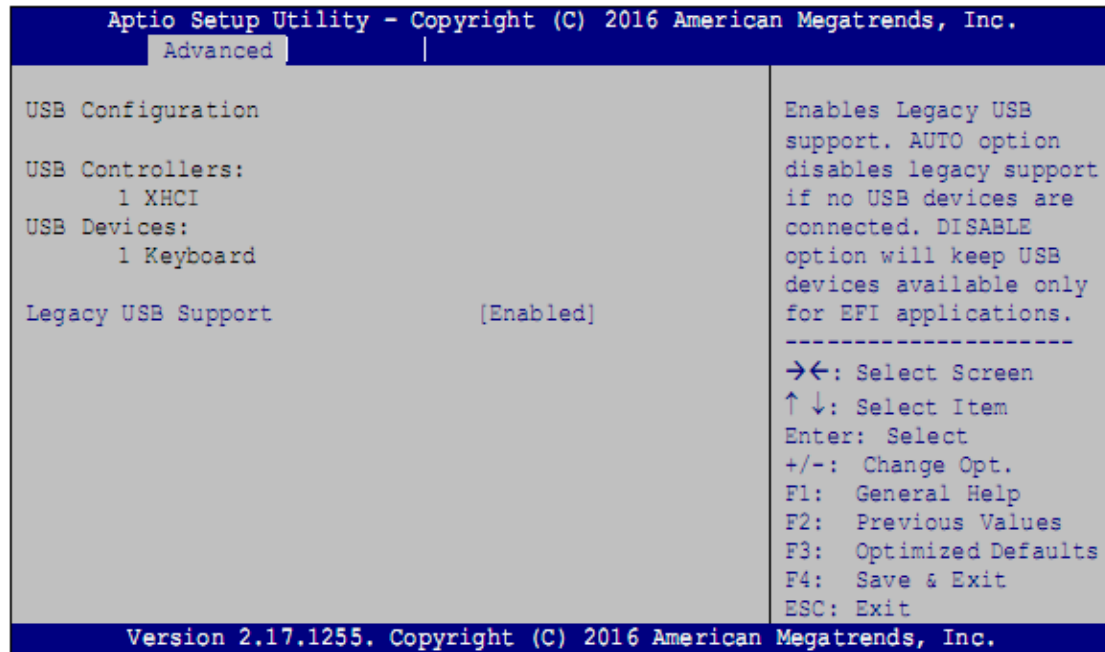
Use the **NVMe Configuration (BIOS Menu 16)** menu to display the NVMe controller and device information.



BIOS Menu 16: NVMe Configuration

5.3.11 USB Configuration

Use the **USB Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 17**) to read USB onfiguration information and configure the USB settings.



BIOS Menu 17: USB Configuration

→Legacy USB Support [Enabled]

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

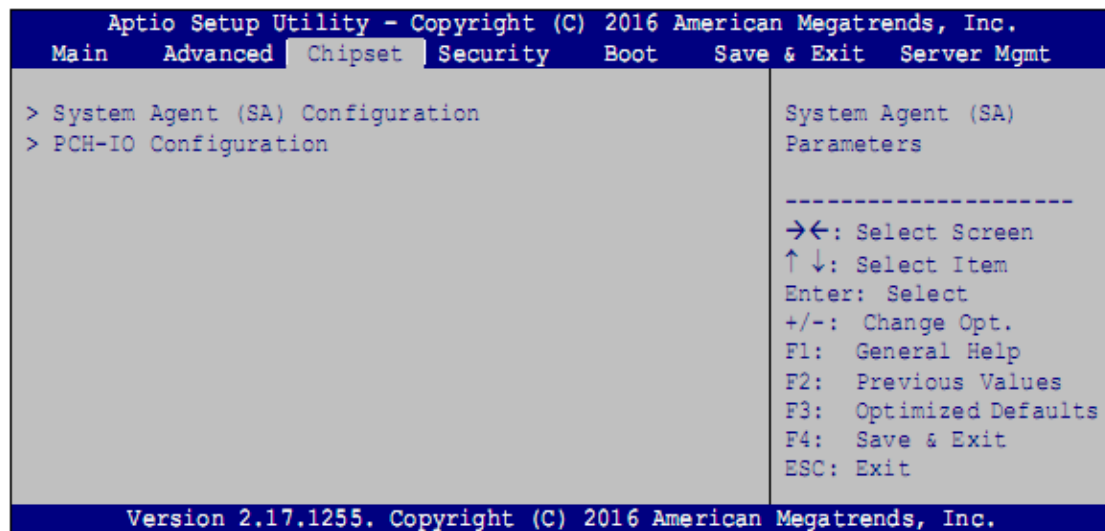
- Enabled DEFAULT** Legacy USB support enabled
- Disabled** Legacy USB support disabled
- Auto** Legacy USB support disabled if no USB devices are connected

5.4 Chipset

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

**WARNING!**

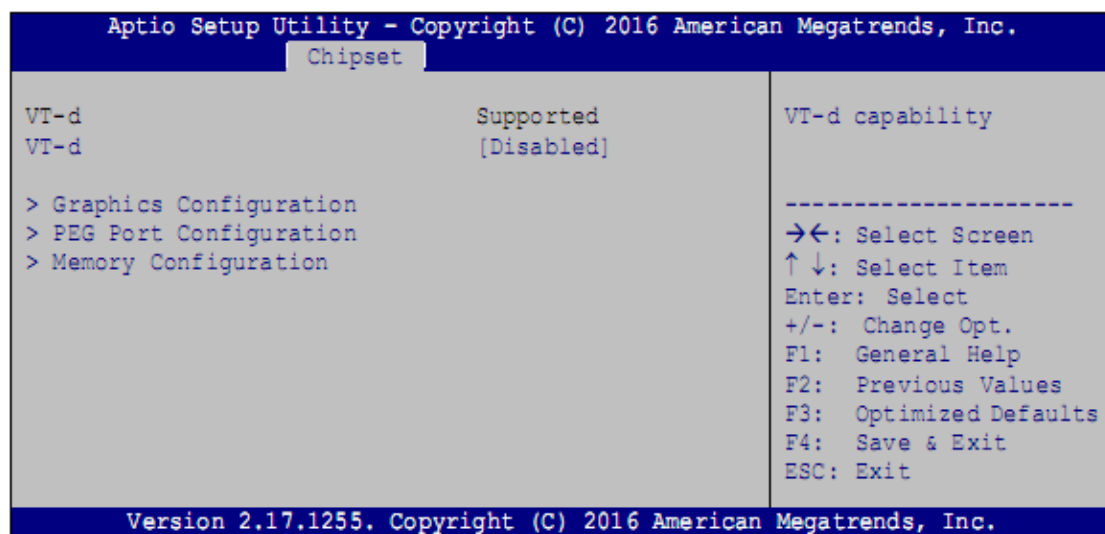
Setting the wrong values for the Chipset BIOS selections in the Chipset BIOS menu may cause the system to malfunction.



BIOS Menu 18: Chipset

5.4.1 System Agent (SA) Configuration

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



BIOS Menu 19: System Agent (SA) Configuration

➔VT-d [Disabled]

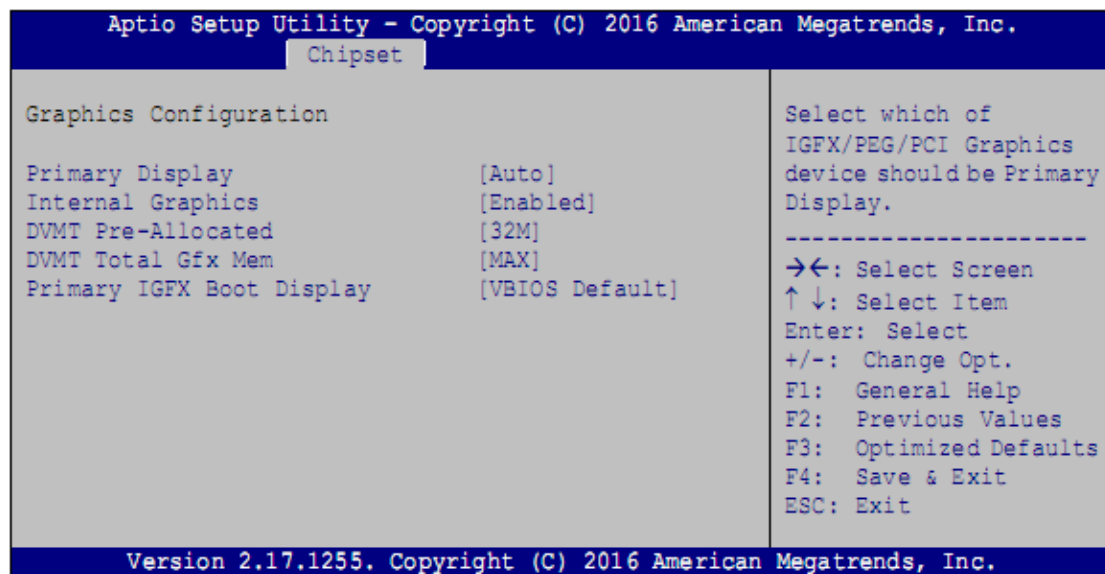
Use the **VT-d** option to enable or disable VT-d capability.

➔**Disabled** **DEFAULT** Disables VT-d capability.

➔**Enabled** Enables VT-d capability.

5.4.1.1 Graphics Configuration

Use the **Graphics Configuration** (**BIOS Menu 20**) menu to configure the video device connected to the system.



BIOS Menu 20: Graphics Configuration

→Primary Display [Auto]

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

- Auto **Default**
- IGFX
- PEG
- PCIE

→Internal Graphics [Enabled]

Use the **Internal Graphics** option to keep IGFX enabled basing on the setup options. The following options are available:

- Auto
- Disabled
- Enabled **Default**

→DVMT Pre-Allocated [32M]

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

- 32M **Default**
- 64M

→DVMT Total Gfx Mem [MAX]

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

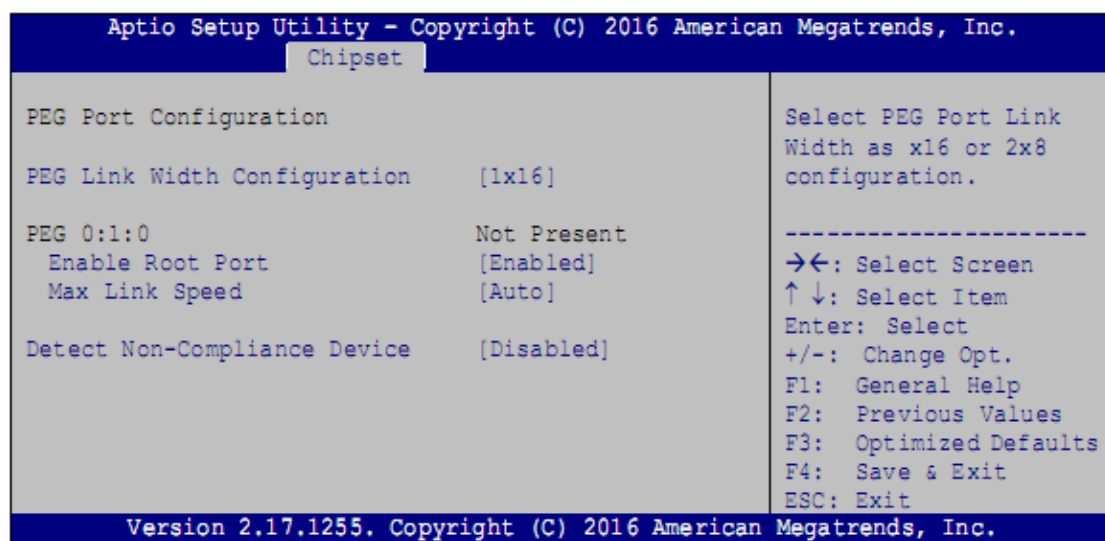
- 128M
- 256M
- MAX **Default**

➔Primary IGFX Boot Display [VBIOS Default]

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

- VBIOS Default **Default**
- CRT
- IDP

5.4.1.2 PEG Port Configuration



BIOS Menu 21: PEG Port Configuration

➔PEG Link Width Configuration [1x16]

Use the **PEG Link Width Configuration** option to configure the PCIe x16 channel mode on the backplane.

- ➔**1x16** **DEFAULT** Sets the PCIe x16 link width as one PCIe x16 slot
- ➔**2x8** Sets the PCIe x16 link width as two PCIe x8 slots
- ➔**1x8, 2x4** Sets the PCIe x16 link width as one PCIe x8 and two PCIe x4 slots

➔Enable Root Port [Enabled]

Use the **Enable Root Port** option to enable or disable the PCI Express (PEG) controller.

- ➔**Disabled** Disables the PCI Express (PEG) controller.

→ **Enabled** **DEFAULT** Enables the PCI Express (PEG) controller.

→ **Max Link Speed [Auto]**

Use the **Max Link Speed** option to select the maximum link speed of the PCI Express slot. The following options are available:

- Auto **Default**
- Gen1
- Gen2
- Gen3

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

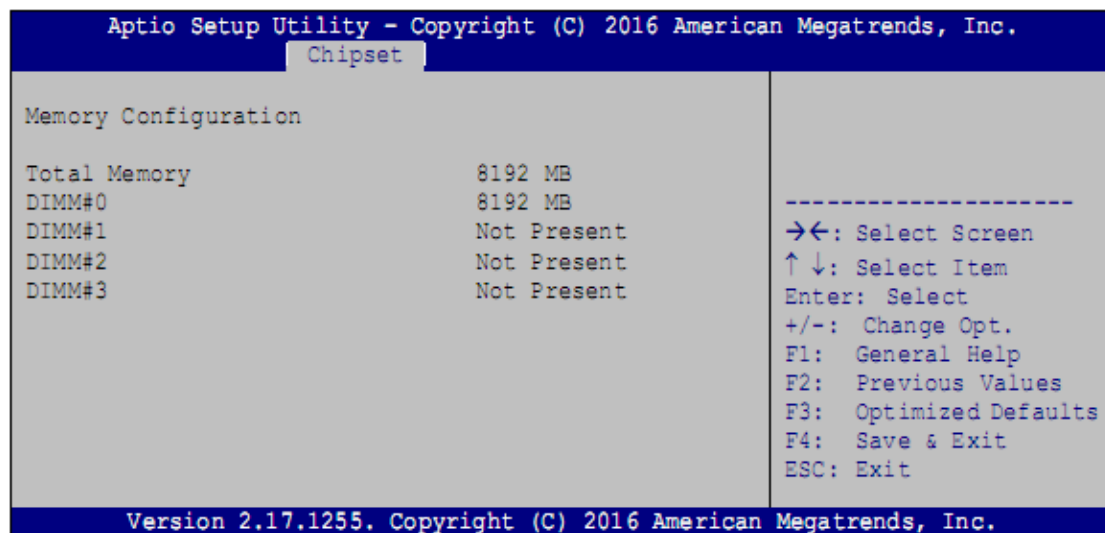
Use the **Detect Non-Compliance Device** option to enable or disable detecting if a non-compliance PCI Express device is connected to the PCI Express slot.

→ **Disabled** **DEFAULT** Disables to detect if a non-compliance PCI Express device is connected to the PCI Express slot.

→ **Enabled** Enables to detect if a non-compliance PCI Express device is connected to the PCI Express slot.

5.4.1.3 Memory Configuration

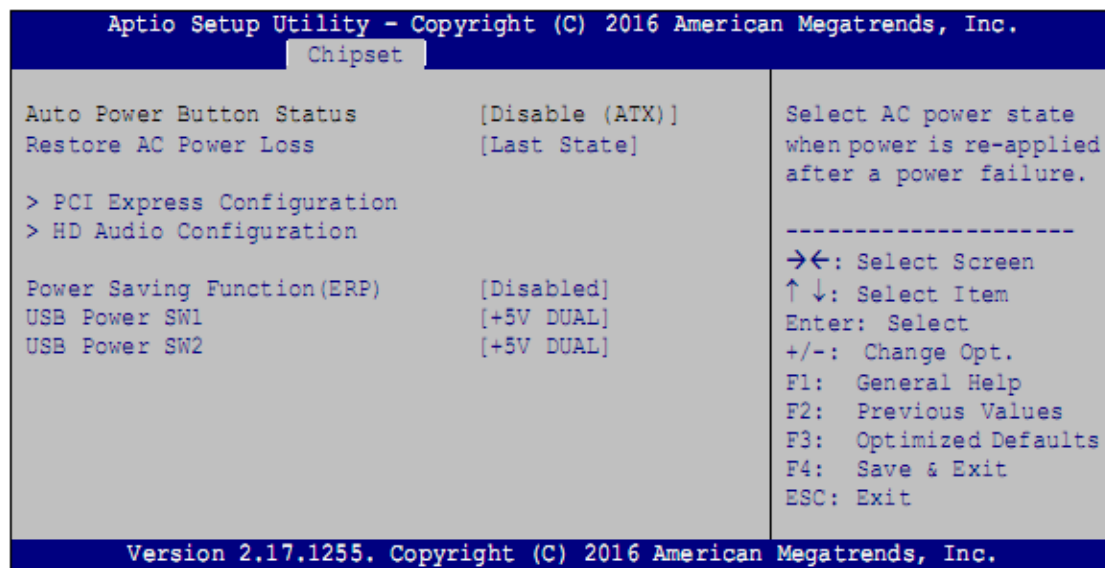
Use the **Memory Configuration** submenu (**BIOS Menu 22**) to view memory information.



BIOS Menu 22: Memory Configuration

5.4.2 PCH-IO Configuration

Use the **PCH-IO Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 23**) to configure the PCH parameters.



BIOS Menu 23: PCH-IO Configuration

→Restore AC Power Loss [Last State]

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

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

→Power Saving Function(ERP) [Disabled]

Use the **Power Saving Function(ERP)** BIOS option to enable or disable the power saving function.

- Disabled **DEFAULT** Power saving function is disabled.
- Enabled Power saving function is enabled. It will reduce power consumption when the system is off.

→USB Power SW1 [+5V DUAL]

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

- +5V Sets the USB power source to +5V
- +5V DUAL **DEFAULT** Sets the USB power source to +5V dual

→USB Power SW2 [+5V DUAL]

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

- +5V Sets the USB power source to +5V
- +5V DUAL DEFAULT Sets the USB power source to +5V dual

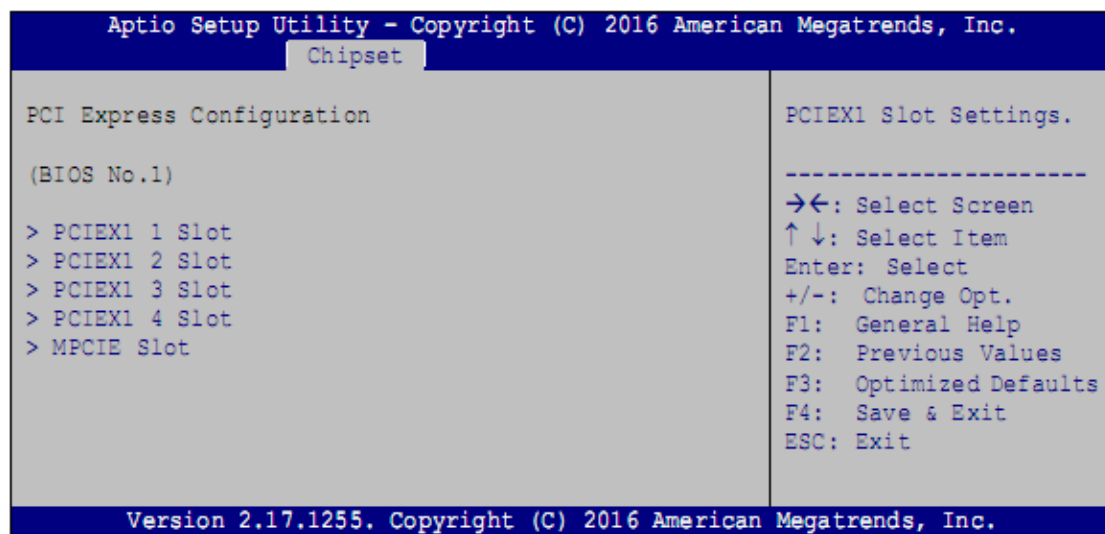
BIOS Options	Configured USB Ports
USB Power SW1	USB3_1 (external USB 3.1 Gen 1 port) USB3_2 (external USB 3.1 Gen 1 port) USB4 (internal USB 2.0 port, Type A)
USB Power SW2	USB1 (internal USB 2.0 ports) USB2 (internal USB 2.0 ports) USB3 (internal USB 2.0 ports) USB3_34 (internal USB 3.1 Gen 1 ports)

Table 5-2: BIOS Options and Configured USB Ports

5.4.2.1 PCI Express Configuration

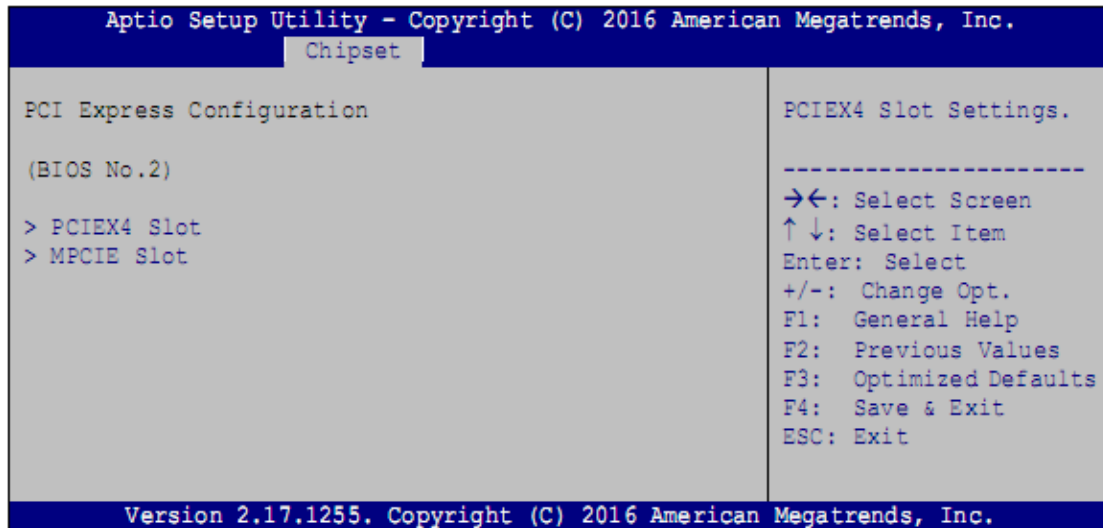
The PCI Express port number in the **PCI Express Configuration** menu varies by BIOS (BIOS1 or BIOS2). For detailed information, please refer to **Section 4.9.3**.

For BIOS1:



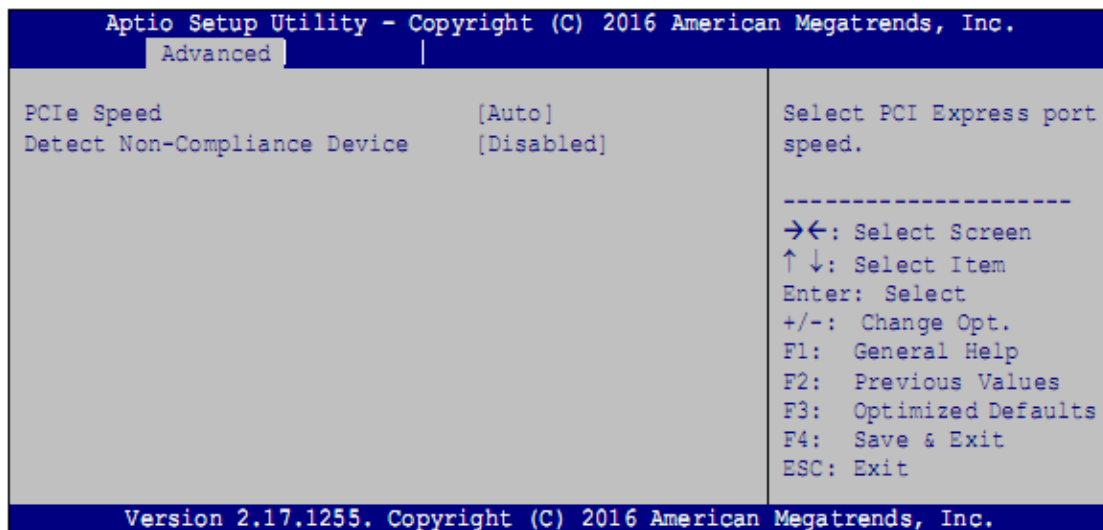
BIOS Menu 24: PCI Express Configuration (For BIOS1)

For BIOS2:



BIOS Menu 25: PCI Express Configuration (For BIOS2)

5.4.2.1.1 PCIeX1 Slot/PCIEX4 Slot/MPCIE Slot



BIOS Menu 26: PCIeX1 Slot/PCIEX4 Slot/MPCIE Slot

→PCIe Speed [Auto]

Use this option to select the support type of the PCI Express slots. The following options are available:

- Auto **Default**
- Gen1
- Gen2
- Gen3

→Detect Non-Compliance Device [Disabled]

Use the **Detect Non-Compliance Device** option to enable or disable detecting if a non-compliance PCI Express device is connected to the PCI Express slot.

- ➔ **Disabled** **DEFAULT** Disables to detect if a non-compliance PCI Express device is connected to the PCI Express slot.
- ➔ **Enabled** Enables to detect if a non-compliance PCI Express device is connected to the PCI Express slot.

5.4.2.2 HD Audio Configuration

Use the **HD Audio Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 27**) to configure the PCH Azalia settings.



BIOS Menu 27: HD Audio Configuration

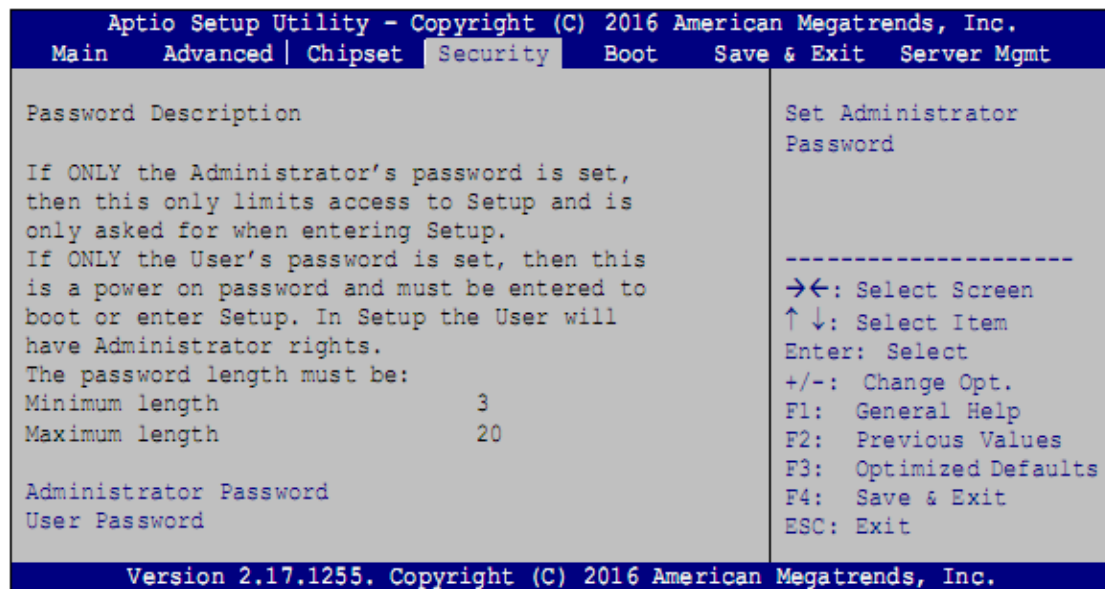
➔ **HD Audio [Auto]**

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

- ➔ **Disabled** The onboard High Definition Audio controller is disabled.
- ➔ **Enabled** The onboard High Definition Audio controller is enabled.
- ➔ **Auto** **DEFAULT** The onboard High Definition Audio controller automatically detected and enabled

5.5 Security

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



BIOS Menu 28: Security

➔Administrator Password

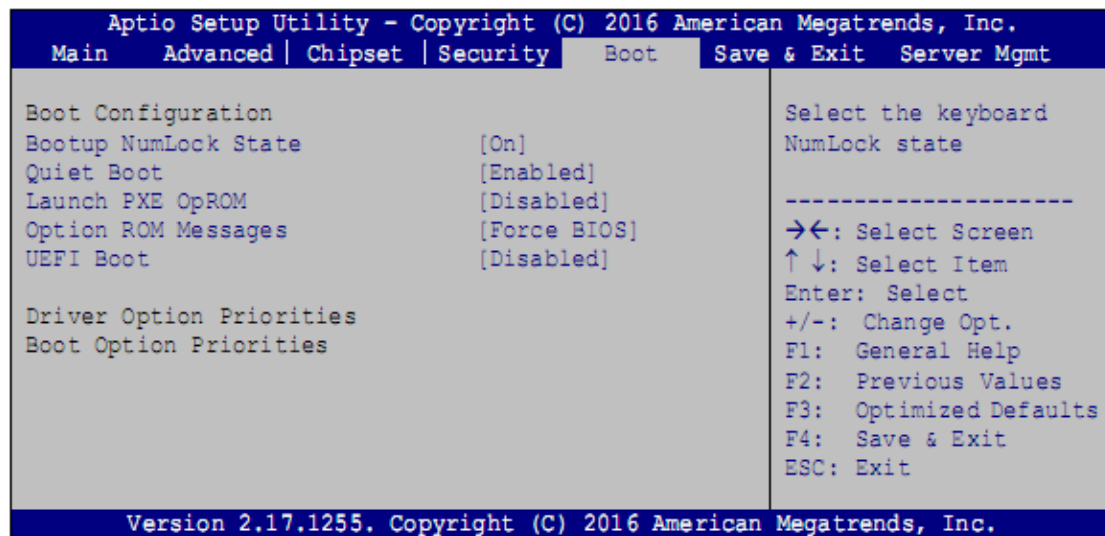
Use the **Administrator Password** to set or change a administrator password.

➔User Password

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

5.6 Boot

Use the **Boot** menu (**BIOS Menu 29**) to configure system boot options.



BIOS Menu 29: Boot

→Bootup NumLock State [On]

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

→On DEFAULT Allows the Number Lock on the keyboard to be enabled automatically when the computer system boots up. This allows the immediate use of the 10-key numeric keypad located on the right side of the keyboard. To confirm this, the Number Lock LED light on the keyboard is lit.

→ Off Does not enable the keyboard Number Lock automatically. To use the 10-keys on the keyboard, press the Number Lock key located on the upper left-hand corner of the 10-key pad. The Number Lock LED on the keyboard lights up when the Number Lock is engaged.

→Quiet Boot [Enabled]

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

→Disabled Normal POST messages displayed

→Enabled DEFAULT OEM Logo displayed instead of POST messages

→Launch PXE OpROM [Disabled]

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

→Disabled Ignore all PXE Option ROMs

→ **Enabled** **DEFAULT** Load PXE Option ROMs.

→ **Option ROM Messages [Force BIOS]**

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

→ **Force BIOS** **DEFAULT** Sets display mode to force BIOS.

→ **Keep Current** Sets display mode to current.

→ **UEFI Boot [Disabled]**

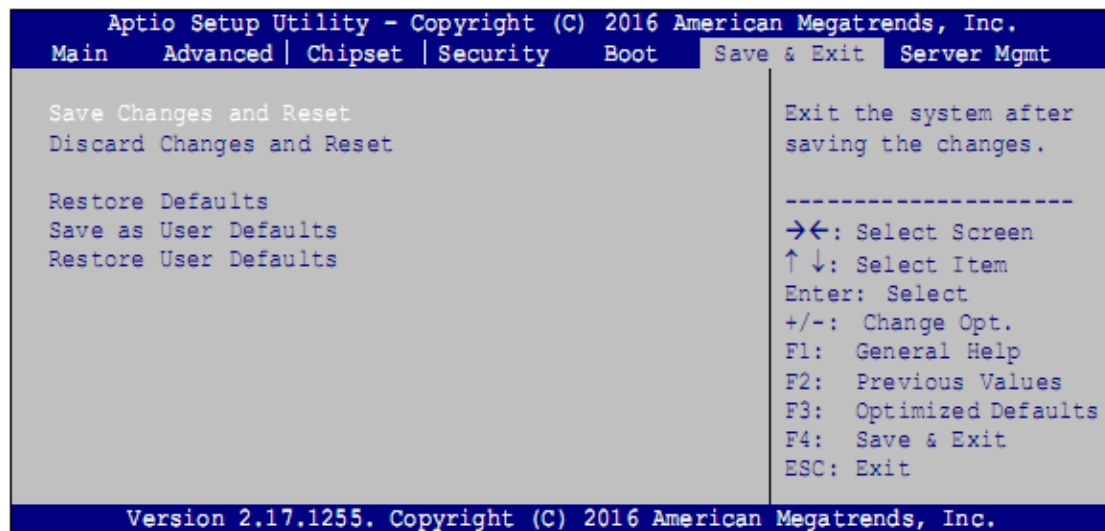
Use the **UEFI Boot** option to enable or disable to boot from the UEFI devices.

→ **Enabled** Boot from UEFI devices is enabled.

→ **Disabled** **DEFAULT** Boot from UEFI devices is disabled.

5.7 Save & Exit

Use the **Safe & Exit** menu (**BIOS Menu 30**) to load default BIOS values, optimal failsafe values and to save configuration changes.



BIOS Menu 30: Save & Exit

→ **Save Changes and Reset**

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

→ **Discard Changes and Reset**

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

→Restore Defaults

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

→Save as User Defaults

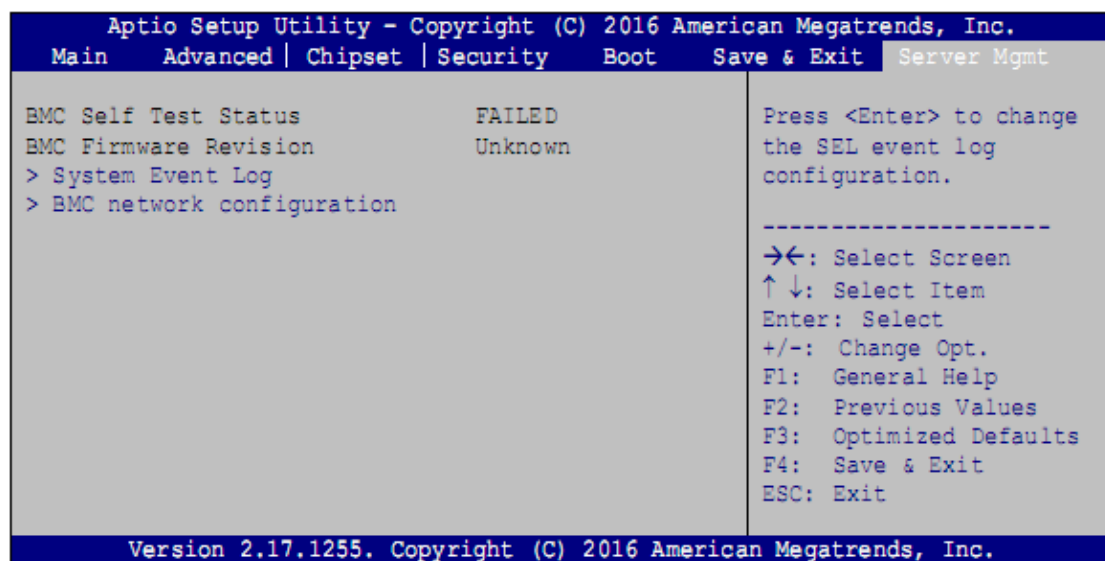
Use the **Save as User Defaults** option to save the changes done so far as user defaults.

→Restore User Defaults

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

5.8 Server Mgmt (AESQ170-969-i2-R10 Only)

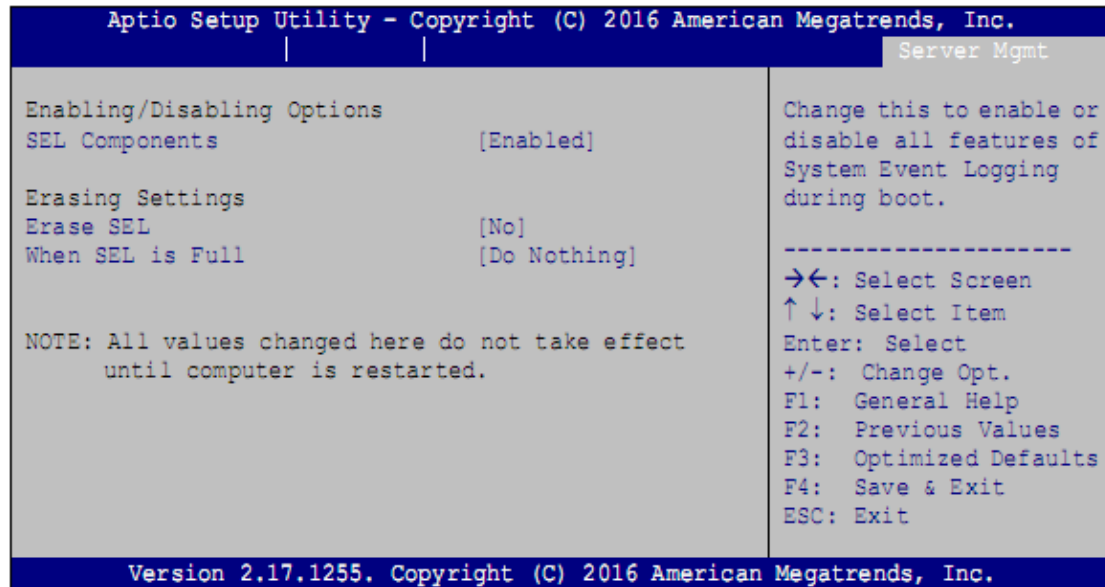
Use the **Server Mgmt** menu (**BIOS Menu 31**) to configure system event log and BMC network parameters.



BIOS Menu 31: Server Mgmt

5.8.1 System Event Log

Use the **System Event Log** menu (**BIOS Menu 32**) to configure system event log options.



BIOS Menu 32: System Event Log

→SEL Components [Enabled]

Use the **SEL Components** option to enable or disable all features of System Event Log during boot.

→Disabled System Event Log features disabled.

→Enabled **DEFAULT** System Event Log features enabled.

→Erase SEL [No]

Use the **Erase SEL** option to select an option for erasing SEL (system event log).

→No **DEFAULT** Do not erase SEL

→Yes, On next reset Erase SEL on next reset

→Yes, On every reset Erase SEL on every reset

→When SEL is Full [Do Nothing]

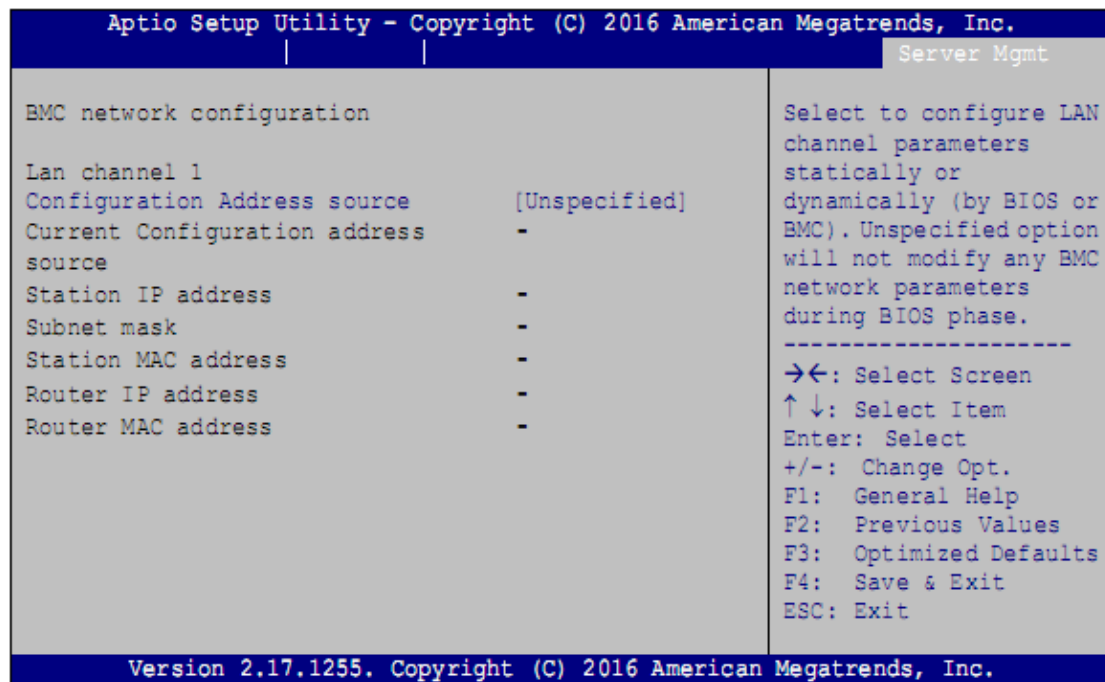
Use the **When SEL is Full** option to select an option for reaction to a full SEL.

→Do Nothing **DEFAULT** Do nothing when SEL is full

→Erase Immediately Erase SEL immediately when SEL is full

5.8.2 BMC Network Configuration

Use the **BMC Network Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 33**) to configure BMC network parameters.



BIOS Menu 33: System Event Log

→ Configuration Address source [Unspecified]

Use the **Configuration Address source** to configure LAN channel parameters statically or dynamically (by BIOS or BMC).

- | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|--|
| → Unspecified | DEFAULT | BMC network parameters will not be modified during BIOS phase. |
| → Static | | Select to modify the following BMC network parameters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Station IP address ● Subnet mask ● Station MAC address ● Router IP address ● Router MAC address |
| → DynamicBmcDhcp | | Select to configure LAN channel parameters dynamically by BMC |
| → DynamicBmcNonDhcp | | Select to configure LAN channel parameters dynamically by BIOS |

Appendix A Regulatory Compliance

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY



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

FCC WARNING



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

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

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

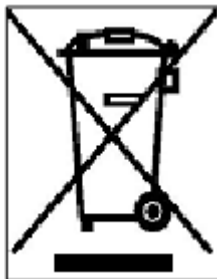
Appendix B Product Disposal



CAUTION:

Risk of explosion if battery is replaced by an incorrect type. Only certified engineers should replace the on-board battery. Dispose of used batteries according to instructions and local regulations.

- Outside the European Union—If you wish to dispose of used electrical and electronic products outside the European Union, please contact your local authority so as to comply with the correct disposal method.
- Within the European Union—The device that produces less waste and is easier to recycle is classified as electronic device in terms of the European Directive 2012/19/EU (WEEE), and must not be disposed of as domestic garbage.



EU-wide legislation, as implemented in each Member State, requires that waste electrical and electronic products carrying the mark (left) must be disposed of separately from normal household waste. This includes monitors and electrical accessories, such as signal cables or power cords. When you need to dispose of your device, please follow the guidance of your local authority, or ask the shop where you purchased the product. The mark on electrical and electronic products only applies to the current European Union Member States.

Please follow the national guidelines for electrical and electronic product disposal.

Appendix C BIOS Options

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

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Appendix D Terminology

AC '97	Audio Codec 97 (AC'97) refers to a codec standard developed by Intel® in 1997.
ACPI	Advanced Configuration and Power Interface (ACPI) is an OS-directed configuration, power management, and thermal management interface.
AHCI	Advanced Host Controller Interface (AHCI) is a SATA Host controller register-level interface.
ATA	The Advanced Technology Attachment (ATA) interface connects storage devices including hard disks and CD-ROM drives to a computer.
ARMD	An ATAPI Removable Media Device (ARMD) is any ATAPI device that supports removable media, besides CD and DVD drives.
ASKIR	Amplitude Shift Keyed Infrared (ASKIR) is a form of modulation that represents a digital signal by varying the amplitude (“volume”) of the signal. A low amplitude signal represents a binary 0, while a high amplitude signal represents a binary 1.
BIOS	The Basic Input/Output System (BIOS) is firmware that is first run when the computer is turned on and can be configured by the end user.
CODEC	The Compressor-Decompressor (CODEC) encodes and decodes digital audio data on the system.
CMOS	Complimentary metal-oxide-conductor is an integrated circuit used in chips like static RAM and microprocessors.
COM	COM refers to serial ports. Serial ports offer serial communication to expansion devices. The serial port on a personal computer is usually a male DB-9 connector.
DAC	The Digital-to-Analog Converter (DAC) converts digital signals to analog signals.
DDR	Double Data Rate refers to a data bus transferring data on both the rising and falling edges of the clock signal.
DMA	Direct Memory Access (DMA) enables some peripheral devices to bypass the system processor and communicate directly with the system memory.

DIMM	Dual Inline Memory Modules are a type of RAM that offer a 64-bit data bus and have separate electrical contacts on each side of the module.
DIO	The digital inputs and digital outputs are general control signals that control the on/off circuit of external devices or TTL devices. Data can be read or written to the selected address to enable the DIO functions.
EHCI	The Enhanced Host Controller Interface (EHCI) specification is a register-level interface description for USB 2.0 Host Controllers.
EIDE	Enhanced IDE (EIDE) is a newer IDE interface standard that has data transfer rates between 4.0 MBps and 16.6 MBps.
EIST	Enhanced Intel® SpeedStep Technology (EIST) allows users to modify the power consumption levels and processor performance through application software. The application software changes the bus-to-core frequency ratio and the processor core voltage.
FSB	The Front Side Bus (FSB) is the bi-directional communication channel between the processor and the Northbridge chipset.
GbE	Gigabit Ethernet (GbE) is an Ethernet version that transfers data at 1.0 Gbps and complies with the IEEE 802.3-2005 standard.
GPIO	General purpose input.
HDD	Hard disk drive (HDD) is a type of magnetic, non-volatile computer storage device that stores digitally encoded data.
ICH	The Input/Output Control Hub (ICH) is an Intel® Southbridge chipset.
IrDA	Infrared Data Association (IrDA) specify infrared data transmission protocols used to enable electronic devices to wirelessly communicate with each other.
L1 Cache	The Level 1 Cache (L1 Cache) is a small memory cache built into the system processor
L2 Cache	The Level 2 Cache (L2 Cache) is an external processor memory cache.
LCD	Liquid crystal display (LCD) is a flat, low-power display device that consists of two polarizing plates with a liquid crystal panel in between.
LVDS	Low-voltage differential signaling (LVDS) is a dual-wire, high-speed differential electrical signaling system commonly used to

	connect LCD displays to a computer.
POST	The Power-on Self Test (POST) is the pre-boot actions the system performs when the system is turned-on.
RAM	Random Access Memory (RAM) is volatile memory that loses data when power is lost. RAM has very fast data transfer rates compared to other storage like hard drives.
SATA	Serial ATA (SATA) is a serial communications bus designed for data transfers between storage devices and the computer chipsets. The SATA bus has transfer speeds up to 1.5 Gbps and the SATA II bus has data transfer speeds of up to 3.0 Gbps.
S.M.A.R.T	Self Monitoring Analysis and Reporting Technology (S.M.A.R.T) refers to automatic status checking technology implemented on hard disk drives.
UART	Universal Asynchronous Receiver-transmitter (UART) is responsible for asynchronous communications on the system and manages the system's serial communication (COM) ports.
UHCI	The Universal Host Controller Interface (UHCI) specification is a register-level interface description for USB 1.1 Host Controllers.
USB	The Universal Serial Bus (USB) is an external bus standard for interfacing devices. USB 1.1 supports 12Mbps data transfer rates and USB 2.0 supports 480Mbps data transfer rates.
VGA	The Video Graphics Array (VGA) is a graphics display system developed by IBM.

Appendix E Digital I/O Interface

E.1 Introduction

The DIO connector on the AESQ170-969 is interfaced to GPIO ports on the Super I/O chipset. The digital inputs and digital outputs are generally control signals that control the on/off circuit of external devices or TTL devices. Data can be read or written to the selected address to enable the DIO functions.



NOTE:

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

The BIOS interrupt call **INT 15H** controls the digital I/O.

INT 15H:

AH – 6FH
<u>Sub-function:</u>
AL – 8 :Set the digital port as INPUT
AL :Digital I/O input value

E.2 Assembly Language Sample 1

```
MOV AX, 6F08H ;setting the digital port as input
INT 15H ;
```

AL low byte = value

AH – 6FH
<u>Sub-function:</u>
AL – 9 :Set the digital port as OUTPUT
BL :Digital I/O input value

E.3 Assembly Language Sample 2

```
MOV AX, 6F09H ;setting the digital port as output
```

MOV BL, 09H ;digital value is 09H
INT 15H ;

Digital Output is 1001b

Appendix F Watchdog Timer

**NOTE:**

The following discussion applies to DOS environment.

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

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

INT 15H:

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

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

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

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

**NOTE:**

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

EXAMPLE PROGRAM:

; INITIAL TIMER PERIOD COUNTER

; W_LOOP:

;

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

;

; ADD THE APPLICATION PROGRAM HERE

;

CMP EXIT_AP, 1 ;is the application over?
JNEW_LOOP ;No, restart the application
MOV AX, 6F02H ;disable Watchdog Timer
MOV BL, 0 ;
INT 15H

;

; EXIT ;

Appendix G Hazardous Materials Disclosure

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

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

Please refer to below table.

Part Name	Toxic or Hazardous Substances and Elements					
	Lead (Pb)	Mercury (Hg)	Cadmium (Cd)	Hexavalent Chromium (CR(VI))	Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBB)	Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers (PBDE)
Housing	O	O	O	O	O	O
Display	O	O	O	O	O	O
Printed Circuit Board	O	O	O	O	O	O
Metal Fasteners	O	O	O	O	O	O
Cable Assembly	O	O	O	O	O	O
Fan Assembly	O	O	O	O	O	O
Power Supply Assemblies	O	O	O	O	O	O
Battery	O	O	O	O	O	O
O: This toxic or hazardous substance is contained in all of the homogeneous materials for the part is below the limit requirement in SJ/T11363-2006 (now						

Appendix G Hazardous Materials Disclosure

replaced by GB/T 26572-2011).
X: This toxic or hazardous substance is contained in at least one of the homogeneous materials for this part is above the limit requirement in SJ/T11363-2006 (now replaced by GB/T 26572-2011).

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

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

部件名称	有毒有害物质或元素					
	铅 (Pb)	汞 (Hg)	镉 (Cd)	六价铬 (CR(VI))	多溴联苯 (PBB)	多溴二苯醚 (PBDE)
壳体	O	O	O	O	O	O
显示	O	O	O	O	O	O
印刷电路板	O	O	O	O	O	O
金属螺帽	O	O	O	O	O	O
电缆组装	O	O	O	O	O	O
风扇组装	O	O	O	O	O	O
电力供应组装	O	O	O	O	O	O
电池	O	O	O	O	O	O
O: 表示该有毒有害物质在该部件所有物质材料中的含量均在SJ/T 11363-2006(现由GB/T 26572-2011取代)标准规定的限量要求以下。 X: 表示该有毒有害物质至少在该部件的某一均质材料中的含量超出SJ/T 11363-2006(现由GB/T 26572-2011取代)标准规定的限量要求。						