



EPIC SBC with Intel® Atom™ D2550/N2600 Processor, DDR3, VGA, HDMI, Dual LVDS, Dual PCIe GbE, USB 3.0, mSATA, SATA 3Gb/s, PC/104-Plus, Audio and RoHS

User Manual





Revision

Date	Version	Changes
13 December, 2012	1.02	Updated Figure 3-11: LVDS1 Connector Location
26 November, 2012	1.01	Updated the note for the Intel® GMA driver limitation
3 September, 2012	1.00	Initial release



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Chapter

1

Introduction



1.1 Introduction



Figure 1-1: NANO-CV-D25501/N26001

The NANO-CV-D25501/N26001 EPIC motherboard is an Intel® Atom™ D2550/N2600 processor platform that supports one 1066 MHz or 800 MHz DDR3 SO-DIMM memory. The NANO-CV-D25501/N26001 supports VGA/HDMI display output and comes with two LVDS connectors supporting 24-bit or 18-bit LVDS screens. Maximum six USB ports (two USB 3.0, four USB 2.0), two SATA 3Gb/s connectors, one PCIe Mini card slot, one microSD card slot, four COM ports, and one audio connector provide flexible expansion options.

1.2 Model Variations

The model variations of the NANO-CV-D25501/N26001 are listed below.

Model No.	СРИ
NANO-CV-D25501-R10	Intel® Atom™ D2550 1.86 GHz
NANO-CV-N26001-R10	Intel® Atom™ N2600 1.6 GHz
NANO-CV-N28001-R10	Intel® Atom™ N2800 1.86 GHz

Table 1-1: NANO-CV-D25501/N26001 Model Variations

1.3 Features

Some of the NANO-CV-D25501/N26001 motherboard features are listed below:

- EPIC form factor
- Supports DDR3/DDR3L (1.35V) SO-DIMM
- Flexible VGA, HDMI and dual LVDS interfaces for dual display
- Wide range power input (9V~28V)
- PCIe Mini card slot with mSATA support
- Supports PC/104-Plus (PC/104 and PCI-104 slots)
- Dual GbE
- Complete I/O with six USB (two USB 3.0, four USB 2.0), two SATA 3Gb/s, four COM and audio
- RoHS compliant

1.4 Connectors

The connectors on the NANO-CV-D25501/N26001 are shown in the figure below.

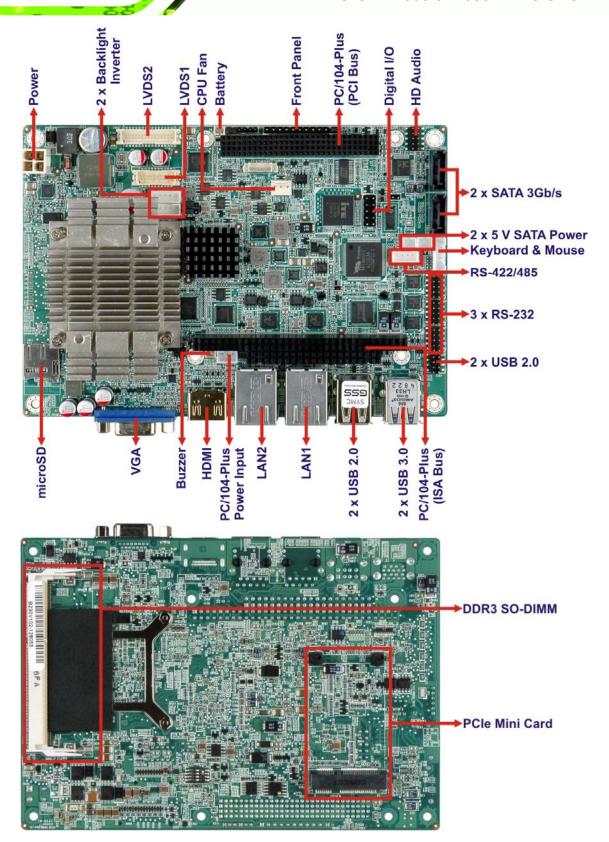


Figure 1-2: Connectors



1.5 Dimensions

The main dimensions of the NANO-CV-D25501/N26001 are shown in the diagram below.

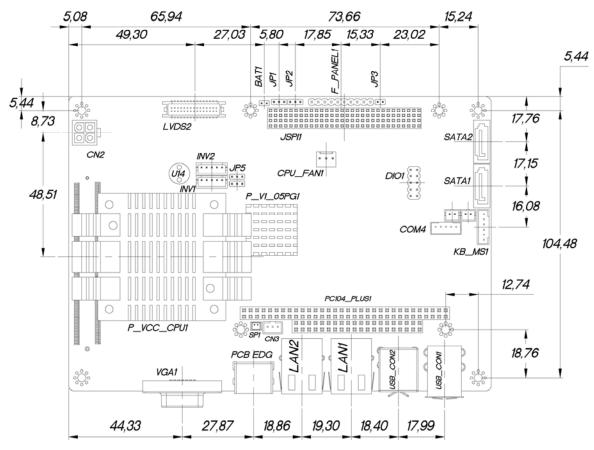


Figure 1-3: NANO-CV-D25501/N26001 Dimensions (mm)

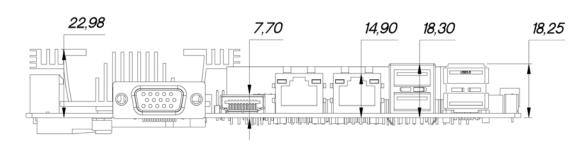


Figure 1-4: External Interface Panel Dimensions (mm)

1.6 Data Flow

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

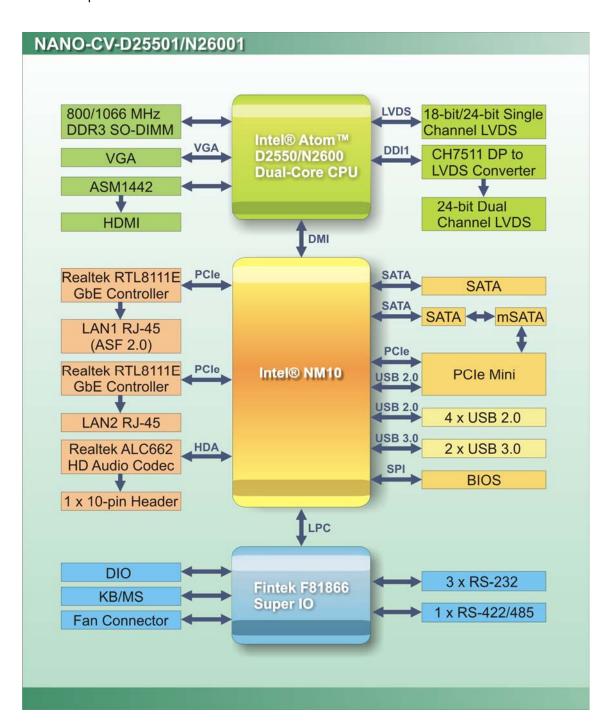


Figure 1-5: Data Flow Diagram



1.7 Technical Specifications

The NANO-CV-D25501/N26001 technical specifications are listed below.

Specification/Model	NANO-CV-D25501/N26001		
Form Factor	EPIC		
	1.86 GHz Intel® Atom™ D2550 dual-core CPU		
System CPU	1.6 GHz Intel® Atom™ N2600 dual-core CPU		
	1.86 GHz Intel® Atom™ N2800 dual-core CPU (optional)		
System Chipset	Intel® NM10		
	D2550/N2800: One 1066 MHz DDR3/DDR3L (1.35V) SO-DIMM support		
Memory	(up to 4 GB)		
Wiemory	N2600: One 800 MHz DDR3/DDR3L (1.35V) SO-DIMM support (up to		
	2 GB)		
Graphics Engine	D2550/N2800: Intel® GMA 3650 with 640 MHz graphics core speed		
Grapines Engine	N2600: Intel® GMA 3600 with 400 MHz graphics core speed		
	Dual display supported		
	One VGA		
	One HDMI		
	One LVDS1 is integrated in the CPU:		
Display	D2550: 24-bit single-channel LVDS up to 1440 x 900		
	 N2600/N2800: 18-bit single-channel LVDS up to 1366 x 768 		
	One LVDS2 is driven by the Chrontel CH7511 DP to LVDS converter:		
	D2550: 24-bit dual-channel LVDS up to 1920 x 1200		
	 N2600/N2800: 24-bit dual-channel LVDS up to 1600 x 1200 		
Ethornot	Two Realtek RTL8111E PCIe GbE controllers		
Ethernet	(LAN1 with ASF 2.0 support)		
BIOS	UEFI BIOS		
Super I/O Controller	Fintek F81866		
Watchdog Timer	Software programmable supports 1~255 sec. system reset		



Specification/Model	NANO-CV-D25501/N26001	
Expansion	One PCIe Mini card slot with mSATA support (SATA1 and mSATA share SATA signal) One PC/104-Plus slot (ISA bus and PCI bus)	
Audio	Realtek ALC662 HD Audio codec One internal audio connector (10-pin box header)	
СОМ	Three RS-232 One RS-422/485	
Digital I/O	One 8-bit digital input/output connector (4-bit input/4-bit output)	
Fan	One 3-pin CPU fan connector	
Front Panel	One 10-pin header (power LED, HDD LED, power button, reset button)	
Keyboard/Mouse	One internal 6-pin wafer connector	
microSD	One microSD card slot (for booting up to DOS only)	
SATA	Two SATA 3Gb/s ports with 5V power connectors (SATA1 and mSATA share SATA signal)	
USB	Two external USB 3.0 ports Four USB 2.0 (two external ports, two via pin header)	
Power Supply	Max. power input voltage range: 9V~28V Recommended operating input voltage range: 12V~24V One internal 4-pin (2x2) power connector	
Power Consumption	12V @ 2.1 A (1.86 GHz Intel® Atom™ D2550 CPU with 2 GB 1333 MHz DDR3 SO-DIMM) 12V @ 1.72 A (1.6 GHz Intel® Atom™ N2600 CPU with 2 GB 1333 MHz DDR3 SO-DIMM)	
Operating Temperature	D2550: -20°C ~ 60°C with free air; -20°C ~ 70°C with force air N2600/N2800: -20°C ~ 70°C with free air; -20°C ~ 75°C with force air	
Storage Temperature	D2550: -30°C ~ 80°C N2600/N2800: -30°C ~ 85°C	
Humidity (Operating)	5% ~ 95% (non-condensing)	
Dimensions	115 mm x 165 mm	

Specification/Model	NANO-CV-D25501/N26001	
Weight (GW/NW)	670 g/350 g	

Table 1-2: NANO-CV-D25501/N26001 Specifications



Chapter

2

Packing List



2.1 Anti-static Precautions



WARNING!

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

Make sure to adhere to the following guidelines:

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

2.2 Unpacking Precautions

When the NANO-CV-D25501/N26001 is unpacked, please do the following:

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



2.3 Packing List



NOTE:

If any of the components listed in the checklist below are missing, do not proceed with the installation. Contact the IEI reseller or vendor the NANO-CV-D25501/N26001 was purchased from or contact an IEI sales representative directly by sending an email to sales@iei.com.tw.

The NANO-CV-D25501/N26001 is shipped with the following components:

Quantity	Item and Part Number	Image
1	NANO-CV-D25501/N26001 motherboard	
1	SATA and power cable	
	(P/N : 32801-000201-100-RS)	
1	PS/2 KB/MS Y-cable	
	(P/N : 32000-023800-RS)	
1	Audio cable	the last and least & process
	(P/N : 32000-072100-RS)	
1	Dual USB cable (wo bracket)	
	(P/N : 32001-008600-100-RS)	1
1	RS-232 cable	
	(P/N : 32205-002700-100-RS)	

Quantity	Item and Part Number	Image
1	Power cable (P/N : 32100-087100-RS)	
1	Mini jumper pack	***
1	One Key Recovery CD	Control of the second of the s
1	Utility CD	O III
1	Quick Installation Guide	ENGLA OF PRINCIPAL

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-422/485 cable (200 mm)		
(P/N : 32205-003800-100-RS)		

Table 2-2: Optional Items



Chapter

3

Connectors

3.1 Peripheral Interface Connectors

This chapter details all the jumpers and connectors.

3.1.1 NANO-CV-D25501/N26001 Layout

The figure below shows all the connectors and jumpers.

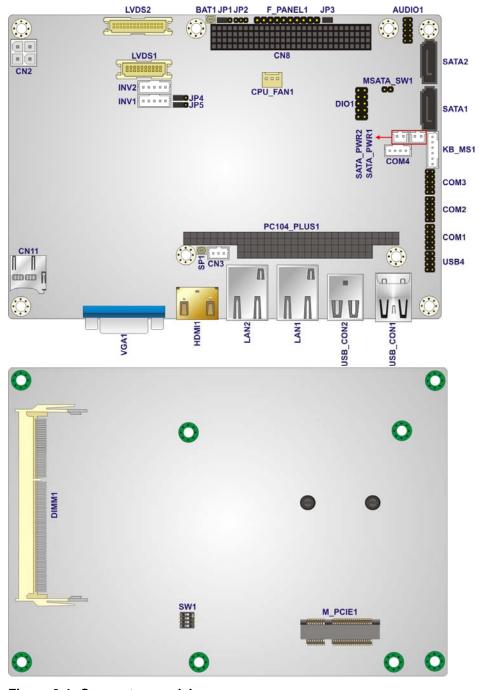


Figure 3-1: Connectors and Jumpers



3.1.2 Peripheral Interface Connectors

The table below lists all the connectors on the board.

Connector	Туре	Label
5 V SATA power connectors	2-pin wafer	SATA_PWR1,
		SATA_PWR2
Audio connector	10-pin header	AUDIO1
Backlight inverter connectors	5-pin wafer	INV1, INV2
Battery connector	2-pin wafer	BAT1
Buzzer connector	2-pin wafer	SP1
Digital Input/Output (DIO) connector	10-pin header	DIO1
Fan connector	3-pin wafer	CPU_FAN1
Front panel connector	10-pin header	F_PANEL1
Keyboard and mouse connector	6-pin wafer	KB_MS1
LVDS connectors	20-pin/30-pin crimp	LVDS1, LVDS2
microSD card slot	microSD slot	CN11
PC/104-Plus power input connector	3-pin wafer	CN3
PC/104-Plus slot	104-pin ISA bus and	PC104_PLUS1,
	120-pin PCI bus	CN8
PCIe Mini card slot	52-pin PCle Mini	M_PCIE1
Power connector (9V~28V)	4-pin connector	CN2
RS-232 serial port connectors	10-pin header	COM1, COM2,
		СОМЗ
RS-422/485 serial port connector	4-pin wafer	COM4
Serial ATA (SATA) drive connectors	7-pin SATA	SATA1, SATA2
SO-DIMM connector	SO-DIMM connector	DIMM1
USB 2.0 connector	8-pin header	USB4

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	Туре	Label
Ethernet connectors	RJ-45	LAN1, LAN2
HDMI connector	НОМІ	HDMI1
USB 2.0 connector	USB 2.0	USB_CON2
USB 3.0 connector	USB 3.0	USB_CON1
VGA connector	15-pin female	VGA1

Table 3-2: Rear Panel Connectors

3.2 Internal Peripheral Connectors

The section describes all of the connectors on the NANO-CV-D25501/N26001.

3.2.1 5 V SATA Power Connectors

CN Label: SATA_PWR1, SATA_PWR2

CN Type: 2-pin wafer

CN Location: See Figure 3-2

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

Use the 5 V SATA power connectors to connect to SATA device power connection.

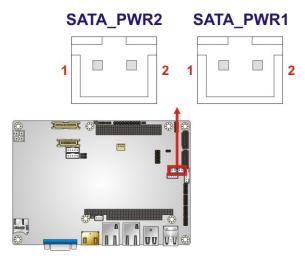


Figure 3-2: 5 V SATA Power Connector Locations

Pin No.	Description
1	+5V
2	Ground

Table 3-3: 5 V SATA Power Connector Pinouts

3.2.2 Audio Connector

CN Label: AUDIO1

CN Type: 10-pin header

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

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-4

The 10-pin audio connector is connected to external audio devices including speakers and microphones for the input and output of audio signals to and from the system.

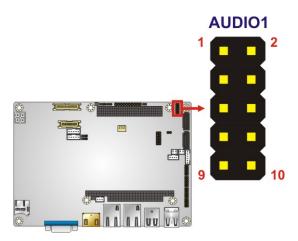


Figure 3-3: Audio Connector Location

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	SPK_R	2	LINE1_R
3	AUD_GND	4	AUD_GND
5	SPK _L	6	LINE1_L
7	AUD_GND	8	AUD_GND
9	MIC1_R	10	MIC1_L

Table 3-4: Audio Connector Pinouts

3.2.3 Backlight Inverter Connectors

CN Label: INV1, INV2

CN Type: 5-pin wafer

CN Location: See Figure 3-4

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

The backlight inverter connectors provide the backlight on the LCD display connected to the NANO-CV-D25501/N26001 with +12V of power.

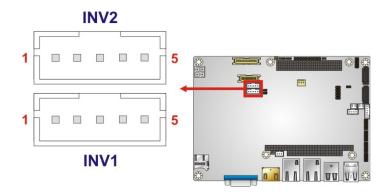


Figure 3-4: Backlight Inverter Connector Locations

Pin	Description
1	LCD_BKLTCTL
2	GROUND
3	+12V
4	GROUND
5	BACKLIGHT ENABLE

Table 3-5: Backlight Inverter Connector Pinouts



3.2.4 Battery Connector



CAUTION:

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

Dispose of used batteries according to instructions and local regulations.

CN Label: BAT1

CN Type: 2-pin wafer

CN Location: See Figure 3-5

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-6

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

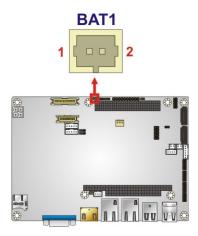


Figure 3-5: Battery Connector Location

Pin	Description
1	Battery+
2	GND

Table 3-6: Battery Connector Pinouts

3.2.5 Buzzer Connector

CN Label: SP1

CN Type: 2-pin wafer

CN Location: See Figure 3-6

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-7

This is connected to the buzzer cable.

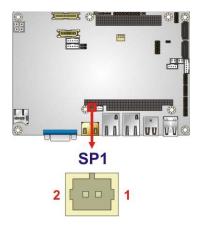


Figure 3-6: Buzzer Connector Location

Pin	Description
1	+V5S
2	GND

Table 3-7: Buzzer Connector Pinouts

3.2.6 Digital Input/Output (DIO) Connector

CN Label: DIO1

CN Type: 10-pin header

CN Location: See Figure 3-7

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-8

The digital input/output connector is managed through a Super I/O chip. The DIO connector pins are user programmable.

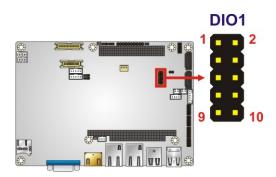


Figure 3-7: Digital I/O Connector Location

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

3.2.7 Fan Connector

CN Label: CPU_FAN1

CN Type: 3-pin wafer

CN Location: See **Figure 3-8**

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

The fan connector attaches to the CPU cooling fan.

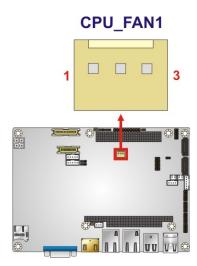


Figure 3-8: Fan Connector Location

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

Table 3-9: Fan Connector Pinouts

3.2.8 Front Panel Connector

CN Label: F_PANEL1

CN Type: 10-pin header

CN Location: See Figure 3-9

CN Pinouts: See **Table 3-10**

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



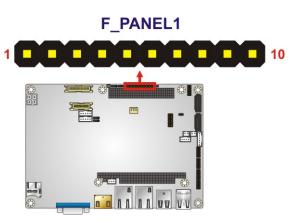


Figure 3-9: Front Panel Connector Location

Function	Pin	Description	Function	Pin	Description
	1	NC		6	PWRLED
Power Button	2	PWRBTSW#	Power LED	7	PWRLED
	3	GND		8	GND
HDD LED	4	+V5S	Reset Button	9	RESET+
	5	HDD_LED-	Reset Button	10	GND

Table 3-10: Front Panel Connector Pinouts

3.2.9 Keyboard/Mouse Connector

CN Label: KB_MS1

CN Type: 6-pin wafer

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

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

The keyboard and mouse connector can be connected to a standard PS/2 cable or PS/2 Y-cable to add keyboard and mouse functionality to the system.

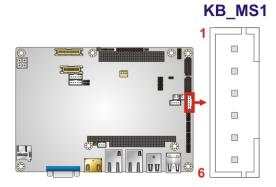


Figure 3-10: Keyboard/Mouse Connector Location

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

Table 3-11: Keyboard/Mouse Connector Pinouts

3.2.10 LVDS1 Connector

CN Label: LVDS1

CN Type: 20-pin crimp

CN Location: See **Figure 3-11**

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

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

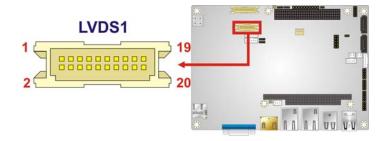


Figure 3-11: LVDS1 Connector Location

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	GND	2	GND
3	LVDS_DATA0	4	LVDS_DATA0#
5	LVDS_DATA1	6	LVDS_DATA1#
7	LVDS_DATA2	8	LVDS_DATA2#
9	LVDS_CLK	10	LVDS_CLK#
11	NC	12	NC
13	GND	14	GND
15	LDDC_DATA	16	LDDC_CLK
17	VCC_LCD	18	VCC_LCD
19	VCC_LCD	20	VCC_LCD

Table 3-12: LVDS1 Connector Pinouts

3.2.11 LVDS2 Connector

CN Label: LVDS2

CN Type: 30-pin crimp

CN Location: See Figure 3-12

CN Pinouts: See **Table 3-13**

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

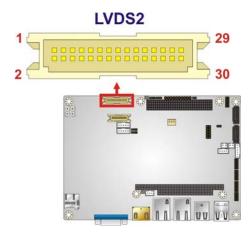


Figure 3-12: LVDS2 Connector Location

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	GND	2	GND
3	LVDS_DATA0	4	LVDS_DATA0#
5	LVDS_DATA1	6	LVDS_DATA1#
7	LVDS_DATA2	8	LVDS_DATA2#
9	LVDS_CLK1	10	LVDS_CLK1#
11	LVDS_DATA3	12	LVDS_DATA3#
13	GND	14	GND
15	LVDS_DATA4	16	LVDS_DATA4#
17	LVDS_DATA5	18	LVDS_DATA5#
19	LVDS_DATA6	20	LVDS_DATA6#
21	LVDS_CLK2	22	LVDS_CLK2#
23	LVDS_DATA7	24	LVDS_DATA7#
25	GND	26	GND
27	VCC_LCD	28	VCC_LCD
29	VCC_LCD	30	VCC_LCD

Table 3-13: LVDS2 Connector Pinouts

3.2.12 microSD Card Slot

CN Label: CN11

CN Type: 8-pin microSD slot

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

CN Pinouts: See **Table 3-14**

A microSD card can be installed in the microSD card slot.

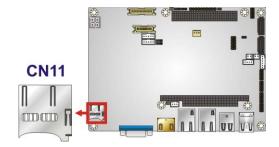


Figure 3-13: microSD Card Slot Location

Pin	Description
1	DAT2
2	DAT3
3	CMD
4	VDD
5	CLK
6	VSS1
7	DAT0
8	DAT1

Table 3-14: microSD Card Slot Connector Pinouts

3.2.13 PC/104-Plus Slot

CN Label: PC104_PLUS1, CN8

CN Type: 104-pin ISA bus and 120-pin PCI bus

CN Location: See Figure 3-14

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-15 and Table 3-16

The PC/104-Plus slot is for installing a PC/104-Plus expansion module.

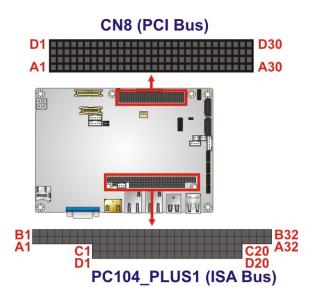


Figure 3-14: PC/104-Plus Slot Location

Pin	Description	Pin	Description	Pin	Description	Pin	Description
A1	GND	B1	RESERVED1	C1	+5V	D1	AD0
A2	VIO1	B2	AD2	C2	AD1	D2	+5V
А3	AD5	В3	GND	С3	AD4	D3	AD3
A4	CBEO-	B4	AD7	C4	GND	D4	AD6
A 5	GND	B5	AD9	C5	AD8	D5	GND
A6	AD11	В6	VIO2	С6	AD10	D6	M66EN
A7	AD14	В7	AD13	C7	GND	D7	AD12
A8	+3V	B8	CBE1-	C8	AD15	D8	+3V
A9	SERR-	В9	GND	С9	SBO-	D9	PAR
A10	GND	B10	PERR-	C10	+3V	D10	SDONE
A11	STOP-	B11	+3V	C11	LOCK-	D11	GND
A12	+3V	B12	TRDY-	C12	GND	D12	DEVSEL-
A13	FRAME-	B13	GND	C13	IRDY-	D13	+3V
A14	GND	B14	AD16	C14	+3V	D14	CBE2-
A15	AD18	B15	+3V	C15	AD17	D15	GND
A16	AD21	B16	AD20	C16	GND	D16	AD19
A17	+3V	B17	AD23	C17	AD22	D17	+3V
A18	IDSEL0	B18	GND	C18	IDSEL1-	D18	IDSEL2
A19	AD24	B19	CBE3-	C19	VIO4	D19	IDSEL3
A20	GND	B20	AD26	C20	AD25	D20	GND
A21	AD29	B21	+5V	C21	AD28	D21	AD27
A22	+5V	B22	AD30	C22	GND	D22	AD31
A23	REQ0-	B23	GND	C23	REQ1-	D23	VIO5
A24	GND	B24	REQ2-	C24	+5V	D24	GNTO-
A25	GNT1-	B25	VIO3	C25	GNT2-	D25	GND
A26	+5V	B26	PCICLK0	C26	GND	D26	PCICLK1
A27	PCICLK2	B27	+5V	C27	PCICLK3	D27	GND
A28	GND	B28	INTD-	C28	+5V	D28	PCIRST-
A29	+12V	B29	INTA-	C29	INTB-	D29	INTC-
A30	-12V	B30	RESERVED2	C30	RESERVED3	D30	GND

Table 3-15: PCI Bus Pinouts



Pin	Description	Pin	Description	Pin	Description	Pin	Description
A1	-IOCHK	B1	GND	C1	GND	D1	GND
A2	SD7	B2	RSTDRV	C2	-SBHE	D2	-MEMCS16
А3	SD6	В3	VCC	С3	SA23	D3	-IOCS16
A4	SD5	B4	IRQ9	C4	SA22	D4	IRQ10
A 5	SD4	B5	NC	C5	SA21	D5	IRQ11
A6	SD3	В6	DRQ2	C6	SA20	D6	IRQ12
A7	SD2	В7	NC	C7	SA19	D7	IRQ15
A8	SD1	В8	-NOWS	C8	SA18	D8	IRQ14
A9	SD0	В9	+12V	С9	SA17	D9	-DACKO
A10	IOCHRDY	B10	GND	C10	-MEMR	D10	DRQ0
A11	AEN	B11	-SMEMW	C11	-MEMW	D11	-DACK5
A12	SA19	B12	-SMEMR	C12	SD8	D12	DRQ5
A13	SA18	B13	-IOW	C13	SD9	D13	-DACK6
A14	SA17	B14	-IOR	C14	SD10	D14	DRQ6
A15	SA16	B15	-DACK3	C15	SD11	D15	-DACK7
A16	SA15	B16	DRQ3	C16	SD12	D16	DRQ7
A17	SA14	B17	-DACK1	C17	SD13	D17	VCC
A18	SA13	B18	DRQ1	C18	SD14	D18	-MASTER
A19	SA12	B19	-REFRESH	C19	SD15	D19	GND
A20	SA11	B20	BCLK	C20	NC	D20	GND
A21	SA10	B21	IRQ7				
A22	SA9	B22	IRQ6				
A23	SA8	B23	IRQ5				
A24	SA7	B24	IRQ4				
A25	SA6	B25	IRQ3				
A26	SA5	B26	-DACK2				
A27	SA4	B27	тс				
A28	SA3	B28	BALE				
A29	SA2	B29	VCC				
A30	SA1	B30	ISAOSC				

Pin	Description	Pin	Description	Pin	Description	Pin	Description
A31	SA0	B31	GND				
A32	GND	B32	GND				

Table 3-16: ISA Bus Pinouts

3.2.14 PC/104-Plus Power Input Connector

CN Label: CN3

CN Type: 3-pin wafer

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

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-17

The PC/104-Plus power input connector provides power to the PC/104-Plus expansion module installed on the PC/104-Plus slot.

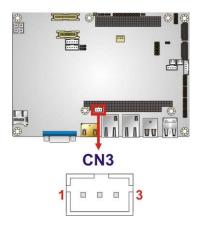


Figure 3-15: PC/104-Plus Power Input Connector Pinouts

Pin	Description			
1	-5V			
2	GND			
3	-12V			

Table 3-17: PC/104-Plus Power Input Connector Pinouts

3.2.15 PCle Mini Card Slot

CN Label: M_PCIE1

CN Type: 52-pin PCle Mini card slot

CN Location: See Figure 3-16

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-18

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



The **SATA1** connector will be disabled when an mSATA device is installed to the **M_PCIE1** slot.

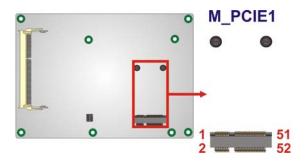


Figure 3-16: PCIe Mini Card Slot Location

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	PCIE_WAKE#	2	VCC3
3	N/C	4	GND
5	N/C	6	1.5V
7	N/C	8	N/C
9	GND	10	N/C
11	PCIE_CLK#	12	N/C
13	PCIE_CLK	14	N/C

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
15	GND	16	N/C
17	N/C	18	GND
19	N/C	20	N/C
21	GND	22	PCIRST#
23	PCIE_RXN	24	VCC3
25	PCIE_RXP	26	GND
27	GND	28	1.5V
29	GND	30	SMBCLK
31	PCIE_TXN	32	SMBDATA
33	PCIE_TXP	34	GND
35	GND	36	USBD-
37	GND	38	USBD+
39	VCC3	40	GND
41	VCC3	42	N/C
43	GND	44	N/C
45	N/C	46	N/C
47	N/C	48	1.5V
49	N/C	50	GND
51	M-SATA Detect	52	VCC3

Table 3-18: PCIe Mini Card Slot Pinouts

3.2.16 Power Connector (9V~28V)

CN Label: CN2

CN Type: 4-pin connector

CN Location: See Figure 3-17

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-19

The power connector is connected to an external power supply and supports $9V\sim28V$ power input. Power is provided to the system, from the power supply through this connector.



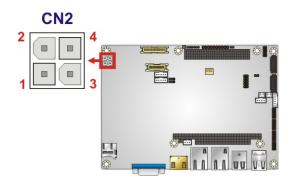


Figure 3-17: Power Connector Location

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	GND	2	GND
3	PWR	4	PWR

Table 3-19: Power Connector Pinouts

3.2.17 RS-232 Serial Port Connectors

CN Label: COM1, COM2, COM3

CN Type: 10-pin header

CN Location: See Figure 3-18

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-20

Each of these connectors provides RS-232 connections.

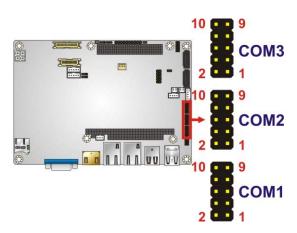


Figure 3-18: RS-232 Serial Port Connector Locations

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

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

3.2.18 RS-422/485 Serial Port Connector

CN Label: COM4

CN Type: 4-pin wafer

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

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-21



NOTE:

These pins are shared with those on the main serial port. Use either the pins on the main connector, or on this connector, but not both.

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

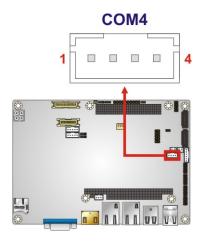


Figure 3-19: RS-422/485 Connector Location



Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	RXD422-	3	TXD422+/TXD485+
2	RXD422+	4	TXD422-/TXD485-

Table 3-21: RS-422/485 Connector Pinouts

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

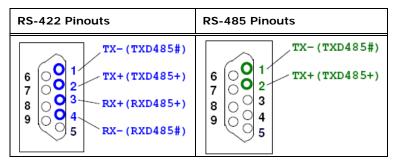


Table 3-22: DB-9 RS-422/485 Pinouts

3.2.19 SATA Drive Connectors

CN Label: SATA1, SATA2

7-pin SATA drive connector CN Type:

CN Location: See Figure 3-20

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-23

The SATA drive connectors can be connected to SATA drives and support up to 3Gb/s data transfer rate.



The SATA1 connector will be disabled when an mSATA device is installed to the M_PCIE1 slot.

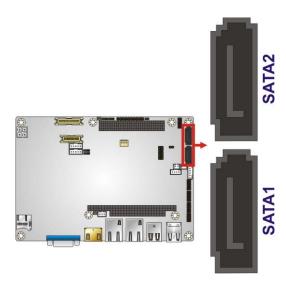


Figure 3-20: SATA Drive Connector Locations

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

Table 3-23: SATA Drive Connector Pinouts

3.2.20 SO-DIMM Connector

CN Label: DIMM1

CN Type: 204-pin DDR3 SO-DIMM connector

CN Location: See **Figure 3-21**

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

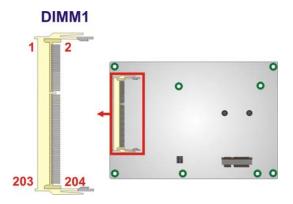


Figure 3-21: SO-DIMM Connector Location

3.2.21 USB Connector

CN Label: USB4

CN Type: 8-pin header

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

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-24

The USB connector provides connectivity to two USB 1.1/2.0 ports.

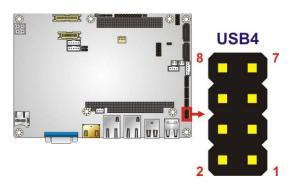


Figure 3-22: USB Connector Location

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

Table 3-24: USB 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:

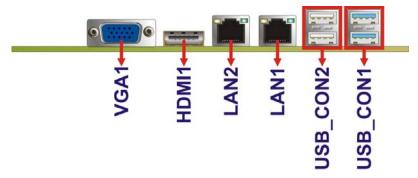


Figure 3-23: External Peripheral Interface Connector

3.3.1 Ethernet Connectors

CN Label: LAN1, LAN2

CN Type: RJ-45 connector

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

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-25

The NANO-CV-D25501/N26001 is equipped with two built-in RJ-45 Ethernet controllers. Each controller can connect to the LAN through one RJ-45 LAN connector.

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	MDIO+	5	MDI2+
2	MDIO-	6	MDI2-
3	MDI1+	7	MDI3+
4	MDI1-	8	MDI3-

Table 3-25: LAN Pinouts



Figure 3-24: RJ-45 Ethernet Connector



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

Table 3-26: RJ-45 Ethernet Connector LEDs

3.3.2 HDMI Connector

CN Label: HDMI1

CN Type: HDMI connector

CN Location: See Figure 3-23

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-27 and Figure 3-25

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

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

Table 3-27: HDMI Connector Pinouts



Figure 3-25: HDMI Connector



3.3.3 USB 2.0 Connector

CN Label: USB_CON2

CN Type: Dual USB port

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

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-28

The ports connect to both USB 2.0 and USB 1.1 devices.

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

Table 3-28: USB 2.0 Port Pinouts

3.3.4 USB 3.0 Connector

CN Label: USB_CON1

CN Type: Dual USB port

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

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-29

The NANO-CV-D25501/N26001 has two external USB 3.0 ports. Each USB 3.0 port can be connected to a USB device.

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	VCC	2	D-
3	D+	4	GND
5	RX-	6	RX+
7	GND	8	TX-
9	TX+		

Table 3-29: USB 3.0 Port Pinouts





If installing the Windows® 7 OS by using the USB 3.0 ports, loading the USB 3.0 driver during OS installation is necessary. Refer to **Section 4.8** for detailed installation procedure.

3.3.5 VGA Connector

CN Label: VGA1

CN Type: 15-pin Female

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

CN Pinouts: See Figure 3-26 and Table 3-30

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

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

Table 3-30: VGA Connector Pinouts

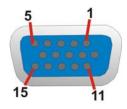


Figure 3-26: VGA Connector



Due to Intel® GMA driver limitation, the monitor connected to the VGA connector may become extended desktop or not have signal to it after restarting from the graphics driver installation. To work out this limitation, press the Ctrl+Alt+F1 hotkey to switch the primary display to CRT mode.



Chapter

4

Installation



4.1 Anti-static Precautions



WARNING:

Failure to take ESD precautions during the installation of the NANO-CV-D25501/N26001 may result in permanent damage to the NANO-CV-D25501/N26001 and severe injury to the user.

Electrostatic discharge (ESD) can cause serious damage to electronic components, including the NANO-CV-D25501/N26001. Dry climates are especially susceptible to ESD. It is therefore critical that whenever the NANO-CV-D25501/N26001 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 NANO-CV-D25501/N26001, place it on an antic-static pad. This reduces the possibility of ESD damaging the NANO-CV-D25501/N26001.
- 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:
 - O The user manual provides a complete description of the NANO-CV-D25501/N26001 installation instructions and configuration options.
- Wear an electrostatic discharge cuff (ESD):
 - O Electronic components are easily damaged by ESD. Wearing an ESD cuff removes ESD from the body and helps prevent ESD damage.
- Place the NANO-CV-D25501/N26001 on an antistatic pad:
 - O When installing or configuring the motherboard, place it on an antistatic pad. This helps to prevent potential ESD damage.
- Turn all power to the NANO-CV-D25501/N26001 off:
 - When working with the NANO-CV-D25501/N26001, 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 NANO-CV-D25501/N26001 **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 SO-DIMM Installation



WARNING:

Using incorrectly specified SO-DIMM may cause permanent damage to the NANO-CV-D25501/N26001. Please make sure the purchased SO-DIMM complies with the memory specifications of the NANO-CV-D25501/N26001. SO-DIMM specifications compliant with the NANO-CV-D25501/N26001 are listed in Chapter 1.

To install a SO-DIMM into a SO-DIMM socket, please follow the steps below and refer to **Figure 4-1**.

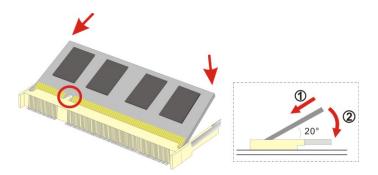


Figure 4-1: SO-DIMM Installation

- Step 1: Locate the SO-DIMM socket. Place the NANO-CV-D25501/N26001 on an anti-static pad with the solder side facing up.
- Step 2: Align the SO-DIMM with the socket. The SO-DIMM must be oriented in such a way that the notch in the middle of the SO-DIMM must be aligned with the plastic bridge in the socket.
- Step 3: Insert the SO-DIMM. Push the SO-DIMM chip into the socket at an angle. (See Figure 4-1)
- Step 4: Open the SO-DIMM socket arms. Gently pull the arms of the SO-DIMM socket out and push the rear of the SO-DIMM down. (See Figure 4-1)

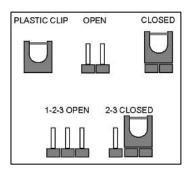
Step 5: Secure the SO-DIMM. Release the arms on the SO-DIMM socket. They clip into place and secure the SO-DIMM in the socket.

4.4 Jumper Settings



NOTE:

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



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

The hardware jumpers must be set before installation. Jumpers are shown in Table 4-1.

Description	Label	Туре
AT/ATX power selection	JP3	2-pin header
Clear CMOS	JP1	3-pin header
LVDS1 voltage selection	JP5	3-pin header
LVDS2 voltage selection	JP4	3-pin header
LVDS2 resolution selection	SW1	DIP switch
PC/104-Plus VIO voltage selection	JP2	3-pin header
mSATA/PCIe Mini mode selection	MSATA_SW1	2-pin header

Table 4-1: Jumpers

4.4.1 AT/ATX Power Selection Jumper

Jumper Label: JP3

Jumper Type: 2-pin header

Jumper Settings: See Table 4-2

Jumper Location: See Figure 4-2

The AT/ATX power selection jumper specifies the system power mode as AT or ATX.

Setting	Description
Short 1-2	Use ATX power (Default)
Off	Use AT power

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

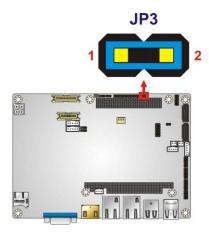


Figure 4-2: AT/ATX Power Selection Jumper Location

4.4.2 Clear CMOS Jumper

Jumper Label: JP1

Jumper Type: 3-pin header

Jumper Settings: See Table 4-3

Jumper Location: See Figure 4-3

To reset the BIOS, move the jumper to the "Clear BIOS" position for 3 seconds or more, and then move back to the default position.

Setting	Description
Short 1-2	Normal (Default)
Short 2-3	Clear BIOS

Table 4-3: Clear CMOS Jumper Settings



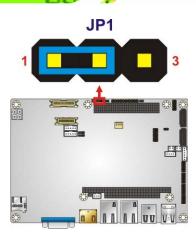


Figure 4-3: Clear CMOS Jumper Location

4.4.3 LVDS1 Voltage Selection



WARNING:

Permanent damage to the screen and NANO-CV-D25501/N26001 may occur if the wrong voltage is selected with this jumper. Please refer to the user guide that came with the monitor to select the correct voltage.

Jumper Label: JP5

Jumper Type: 3-pin header

Jumper Settings: See Table 4-4

Jumper Location: See Figure 4-4

Sets the voltage provided to the monitor by LVDS1.

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

Table 4-4: LVDS1 Voltage Selection Jumper Settings

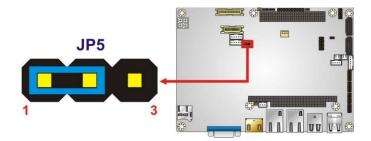


Figure 4-4: LVDS1 Voltage Selection Jumper Location

4.4.4 LVDS2 Voltage Selection



WARNING:

Permanent damage to the screen and NANO-CV-D25501/N26001 may occur if the wrong voltage is selected with this jumper. Please refer to the user guide that came with the monitor to select the correct voltage.

Jumper Label: JP4

Jumper Type: 3-pin header

Jumper Settings: See Table 4-4

Jumper Location: See Figure 4-4

Sets the voltage provided to the monitor by LVDS2.

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

Table 4-5: LVDS2 Voltage Selection Jumper Settings

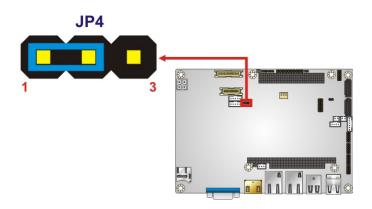


Figure 4-5: LVDS2 Voltage Selection Jumper Location

4.4.5 LVDS2 Resolution Selection

Jumper Label: SW1

Jumper Type: DIP switch

Jumper Settings: See Table 4-6

Jumper Location: See Figure 4-6

Selects the resolution of the LCD panel connected to the LVDS2 connector.

The pin order listed in the first column of **Table 4-6** is: $4 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 1$. (ON=0, OFF=1)

SW1	EDID Resolution	Color Depth	Channel
0000	800 x 600 @ 60Hz	18-bit	Single
0001	1024 x 768 @ 60Hz	18-bit	Single
0010	1024 x 768 @ 60Hz	24-bit	Single
0011	1280 x 768 @ 60Hz	18-bit	Single
0100	1280 x 800 @ 60Hz	18-bit	Single
0101	1280 x 960 @ 60Hz	18-bit	Single
0110	1280 x 1024 @ 60Hz	24-bit	Dual
0111	1366 x 768 @ 60Hz	18-bit	Single
1000	1366 x 768 @ 60Hz	24-bit	Single
1001	1440 x 900 @ 60Hz	24-bit	Dual
1010	1440 x 1050 @ 60Hz	24-bit	Dual
1011	1600 x 900 @ 60Hz	24-bit	Dual

1100	1680 x 1050 @ 60Hz	24-bit	Dual
1101	1600 x 1200 @ 60Hz	24-bit	Dual
1110	1920 x 1080 @ 60Hz	24-bit	Dual
1111	1920 x 1200 @ 60Hz	24-bit	Dual

Table 4-6: LVDS2 Resolution Selection

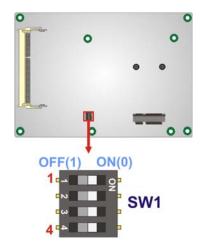


Figure 4-6: LVDS2 Resolution Selection Jumper Location

4.4.6 mSATA/PCIe Mini Mode Selection

Jumper Label: MSATA_SW1

Jumper Type: 2-pin header

Jumper Settings: See Table 4-7

Jumper Location: See Figure 4-7

The jumper configures the PCIe Mini slot (M_PCIE1) to automatically detect mSATA device or to force mSATA to be enabled.

Setting	Description
Short 1-2	Auto-detect mSATA device (Default)
Off	Enable mSATA

Table 4-7: mSATA/PCle Mini Mode Selection Jumper Settings



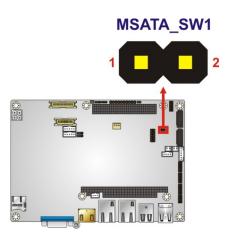


Figure 4-7: mSATA/PCle Mini Mode Selection Jumper Location

4.4.7 PC/104-Plus VIO Voltage Selection

Jumper Label: JP2

Jumper Type: 3-pin header

Jumper Settings: See Table 4-8

Jumper Location: See Figure 4-8

This jumper selects the PC/104-Plus VIO voltage to VCC or VCC3.

Setting	Description
Short 1-2	VCC
Short 2-3	VCC3

Table 4-8: PC/104-Plus VIO Voltage Selection Jumper Settings

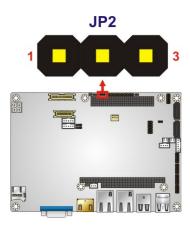


Figure 4-8: PC/104-Plus VIO Voltage Selection Jumper Location



4.5 Chassis Installation

4.5.1 Airflow



WARNING:

Airflow is critical to the cooling of the CPU and other on-board components. The chassis in which the NANO-CV-D25501/N26001 must have air vents to allow cool air to move into the system and hot air to move out.

The NANO-CV-D25501/N26001 must be installed in a chassis with ventilation holes on the sides allowing airflow to travel through the heat sink surface. In a system with an individual power supply unit, the cooling fan of a power supply can also help generate airflow through the board surface.



NOTE:

IEI has a wide range of chassis available. Please contact your NANO-CV-D25501/N26001 vendor, reseller or an IEI sales representative at sales@iei.com.tw or visit the IEI website (http://www.ieiworld.com.tw) to find out more about the available chassis.

4.5.2 Motherboard Installation

To install the NANO-CV-D25501/N26001 motherboard into the chassis please refer to the reference material that came with the chassis.

4.6 Internal Peripheral Device Connections

This section outlines the installation of peripheral devices to the on-board connectors.

4.6.1 AT/ATX Power Connection

Follow the instructions below to connect the NANO-CV-D25501/N26001 to an AT or ATX power supply.



WARNING:

Disconnect the power supply power cord from its AC power source to prevent a sudden power surge to the NANO-CV-D25501/N26001.

- Step 1: Locate the power cable. The power cable is shown in the packing list in Chapter 2.
- Step 2: Connect the Power Cable to the Motherboard. Connect the 4-pin (2x2) Molex type power cable connector to the power connector on the motherboard. See Figure 4-9.

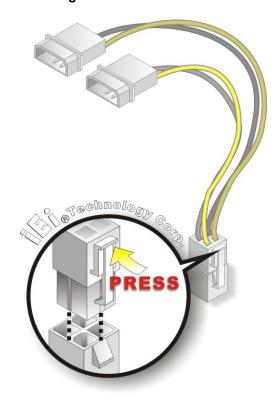


Figure 4-9: Power Cable to Motherboard Connection

Step 3: Connect Power Cable to Power Supply. Connect one of the 4-pin (1x4) Molex type power cable connectors to an AT/ATX power supply. See Figure 4-10.

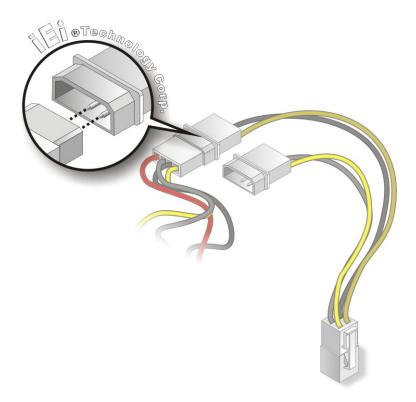


Figure 4-10: Connect Power Cable to Power Supply

4.6.2 Audio Kit Installation

The Audio Kit that came with the NANO-CV-D25501/N26001 connects to the 10-pin audio connector on the NANO-CV-D25501/N26001. The audio kit consists of three audio jacks. One audio jack, Mic In, connects to a microphone. The remaining two audio jacks, Line-In and Line-Out, connect to two speakers. To install the audio kit, please refer to the steps below:

- Step 1: Locate the audio connector. The location of the 10-pin audio connector is shown in Chapter 3.
- Step 2: Align pin 1. Align pin 1 on the on-board connector with pin 1 on the audio kit connector. Pin 1 on the audio kit connector is indicated with a white dot. See Figure 4-11.



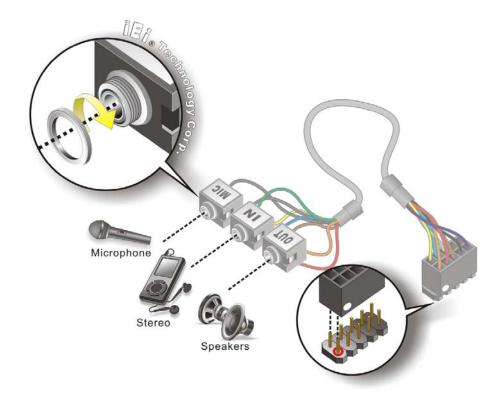


Figure 4-11: Audio Kit Cable Connection

Step 3: Connect the audio devices. Connect one speaker to the line-in audio jack, one speaker to the line-out audio jack and a microphone to the mic-in audio jack.

4.6.3 Keyboard/Mouse Connector

The NANO-CV-D25501/N26001 is shipped with a keyboard/mouse Y-cable connector. The keyboard/mouse Y-cable connector connects to a keyboard/mouse connector on the NANO-CV-D25501/N26001 and branches into two cables that are each connected to a PS/2 connector, one for a mouse and one for a keyboard. To connect the keyboard/mouse Y-cable connector please follow the steps below.

- **Step 1:** Locate the connector. The location of the keyboard/mouse Y-cable connector is shown in **Chapter 3**.
- Step 2: Align the connectors. Correctly align pin 1 on the cable connector with pin 1 on the NANO-CV-D25501/N26001 keyboard/mouse connector. See Figure 4-12.

Step 3: Insert the cable connectors. Once the cable connector is properly aligned with the keyboard/mouse connector on the NANO-CV-D25501/N26001, connect the cable connector to the on-board connectors. See Figure 4-12.

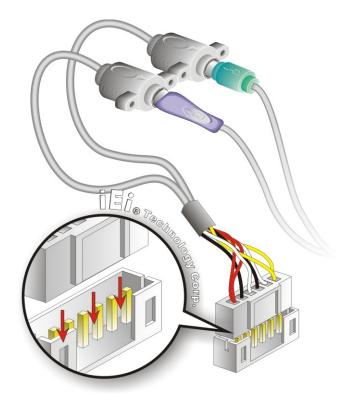


Figure 4-12: Keyboard/mouse Y-cable Connection

- Step 4: Attach PS/2 connectors to the chassis. The keyboard/mouse Y-cable connector is connected to two PS/2 connectors. To secure the PS/2 connectors to the chassis please refer to the installation instructions that came with the chassis.
- Step 5: Connect the keyboard and mouse. Once the PS/2 connectors are connected to the chassis, a keyboard and mouse can each be connected to one of the PS/2 connectors. The keyboard PS/2 connector and mouse PS/2 connector are both marked. Please make sure the keyboard and mouse are connected to the correct PS/2 connector.

4.6.4 LVDS LCD Installation

The NANO-CV-D25501/N26001 can be connected to a TFT LCD screen through the LVDS crimp connectors on the board. To connect a TFT LCD to the NANO-CV-D25501/N26001, please follow the steps below.

- Step 1: Locate the connector. The location of the LVDS connector is shown in Chapter 3.
- Step 2: Insert the cable connector. Insert the connector from the LVDS PCB driving board to the LVDS connector as shown in Figure 4-13. When connecting the connectors, make sure the pins are properly aligned.



WARNING:

The diagram below is merely for illustration. The configuration and connection of the cables from the TFT LCD screen being installed may be different. Please refer to the installation manual that came with the TFT LCD screen.

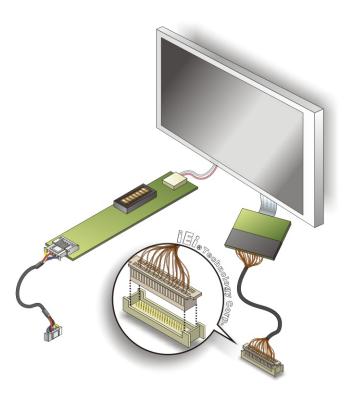


Figure 4-13: LVDS Connector

- Step 3: Locate the backlight inverter connector. The location of the backlight inverter connector is shown in Chapter 3.
- Step 4: Connect backlight connector. Connect the backlight connector to the driver

 TFT LCD PCB as shown in Figure 4-14. When inserting the cable connector,

 make sure the pins are properly aligned.

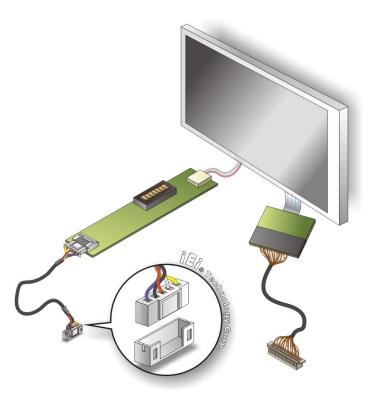


Figure 4-14: Backlight Inverter Connection

4.6.5 PCle Mini Card Installation

To install the PCIe Mini card, please refer to the diagram and instructions below.

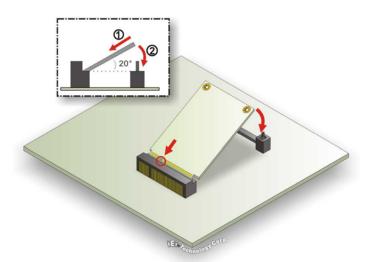


Figure 4-15: PCle Mini Card Installation

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

4.6.6 SATA Drive Connection

The NANO-CV-D25501/N26001 is shipped with a SATA drive cable. To connect the SATA drive to the connector, please follow the steps below.

- Step 1: Locate the SATA connector and the SATA power connector. The locations of the connectors are shown in Chapter 3.
- Step 2: Insert the cable connector. Insert the cable connector into the on-board SATA drive connector and the SATA power connector. See Figure 4-16.

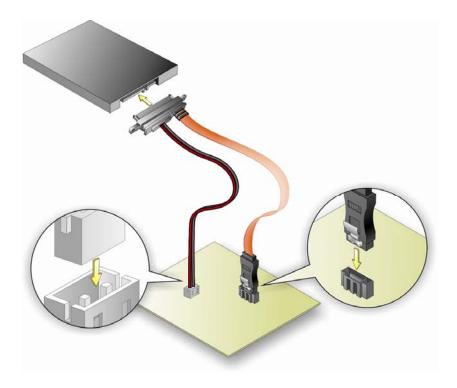


Figure 4-16: SATA Drive Cable Connection

- 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 4-16.
- **Step 4:** To remove the SATA cable from the SATA connector, press the clip on the connector at the end of the cable.

4.6.7 Single RS-232 Cable

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

- Step 1: Locate the connector. The locations of the RS-232 connectors are shown in Chapter 3.
- Step 2: Insert the cable connector. Insert the connector into the serial port header.

 See Figure 4-17. A key on the front of the cable connector ensures the connector can only be installed in one direction.

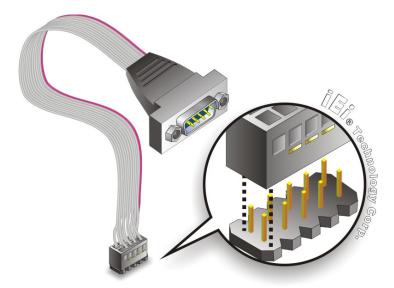


Figure 4-17: Single RS-232 Cable Installation

Step 3: Secure the bracket. The single RS-232 connector has two retention screws that must be secured to a chassis or bracket.

Step 4: Connect the serial device. Once the single RS-232 connector is connected to a chassis or bracket, a serial communications device can be connected to the system.

4.6.8 USB Cable (Dual Port without Bracket)

The NANO-CV-D25501/N26001 is shipped with a dual port USB 2.0 cable. To connect the USB cable connector, please follow the steps below.

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



WARNING:

If the USB pins are not properly aligned, the USB device can burn out.

- Step 2: Align the connectors. Correctly align pin 1 on the cable connector with pin 1 on the NANO-CV-D25501/N26001 USB connector.
- Step 3: Insert the cable connectors. Once the cable connector is properly aligned with the USB connector on the NANO-CV-D25501/N26001, connect the cable connector to the on-board connector. See Figure 4-18.

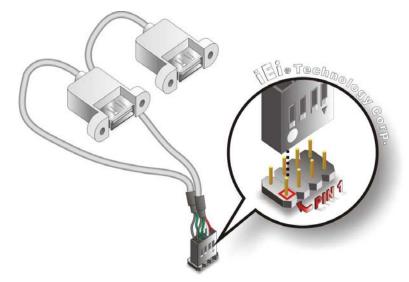


Figure 4-18: Dual USB Cable Connection

Step 4: Attach the USB connectors to the chassis. Each of the USB 2.0 connectors has two retention screw holes. To secure the connectors to the chassis, please refer to the installation instructions that came with the chassis.

4.7 External Peripheral Interface Connection

This section describes connecting devices to the external connectors on the NANO-CV-D25501/N26001.

4.7.1 HDMI Display Device Connection

The HDMI connector transmits a digital signal to compatible HDMI display devices such as a TV or computer screen. To connect the HDMI cable to the NANO-CV-D25501/N26001, follow the steps below.

- Step 1: Locate the HDMI connector. The location is shown in Chapter 3.
- Step 2: Align the connector. Align the HDMI connector with the HDMI port. Make sure the orientation of the connector is correct.

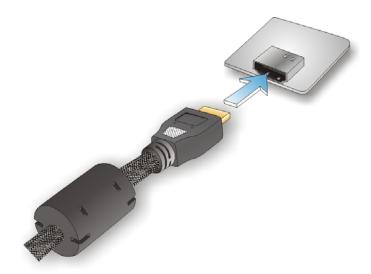


Figure 4-19: HDMI Connection

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



4.7.2 LAN Connection

The RJ-45 connector enables connection to an external network. To connect a LAN cable with an RJ-45 connector, please follow the instructions below.

- **Step 1:** Locate the RJ-45 connector. The locations of the RJ-45 connectors are shown in **Chapter 3**.
- Step 2: Align the connectors. Align the RJ-45 connector on the LAN cable with the RJ-45 connector on the NANO-CV-D25501/N26001. See Figure 4-20.

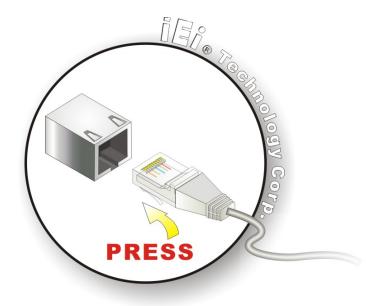


Figure 4-20: LAN Connection

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

4.7.3 USB Connection (Dual Connector)

The external USB Series "A" receptacle connectors provide easier and quicker access to external USB devices. Follow the steps below to connect USB devices to the NANO-CV-D25501/N26001.

Step 1: Locate the USB Series "A" receptacle connectors. The locations of the USB Series "A" receptacle connectors are shown in Chapter 3.

Step 2: Insert a USB Series "A" plug. Insert the USB Series "A" plug of a device into the USB Series "A" receptacle on the external peripheral interface. See

Figure 4-21.

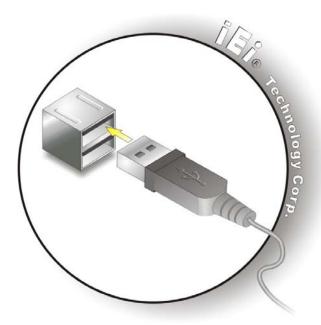


Figure 4-21: USB Connector

4.7.4 VGA Monitor Connection

The NANO-CV-D25501/N26001 has one female DB-15 connector on the external peripheral interface panel. The DB-15 connector is connected to a CRT or VGA monitor. To connect a monitor to the NANO-CV-D25501/N26001, please follow the instructions below.

- Step 1: Locate the female DB-15 connector. The location of the female DB-15 connector is shown in Chapter 3.
- Step 2: Align the VGA connector. Align the male DB-15 connector on the VGA screen cable with the female DB-15 connector on the external peripheral interface.
- Step 3: Insert the VGA connector. Once the connectors are properly aligned with the insert the male connector from the VGA screen into the female connector on the NANO-CV-D25501/N26001. See Figure 4-22.

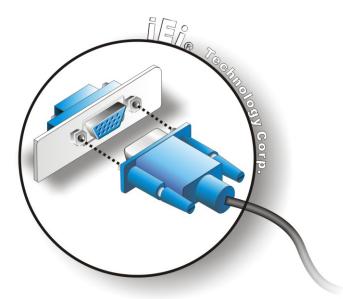


Figure 4-22: VGA Connector

Step 4: Secure the connector. Secure the DB-15 VGA connector from the VGA monitor to the external interface by tightening the two retention screws on either side of the connector.

4.8 Installing USB 3.0 Driver during Windows® 7 OS Installation

If installing the Windows® 7 OS by using the USB 3.0 ports, loading the USB 3.0 driver during the OS installation is necessary. Follow the instructions below to complete the task.

- **Step 1:** Insert the USB flash drive containing the USB 3.0 driver into one of the USB 2.0 ports on the NANO-CV-D25501/N26001.
- Step 2: After clicking the **Install now** button during the OS installation (**Figure 4-23**), the Load Driver screen appears (**Figure 4-24**). Click **Browse**.





Figure 4-23: Install Now



Figure 4-24: Load Driver

Step 3: Locate the USB 3.0 driver folder, select **Driver**, and then click **OK** (**Figure 4-25**).

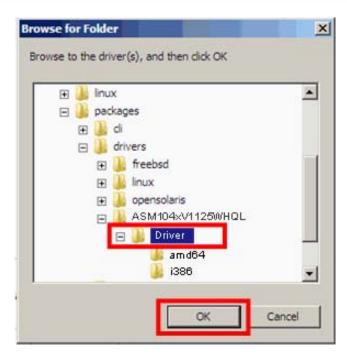


Figure 4-25: Browse for Folder

Step 4: Make sure the ASMedia XHCI Controller driver is selected, and then click

Next.

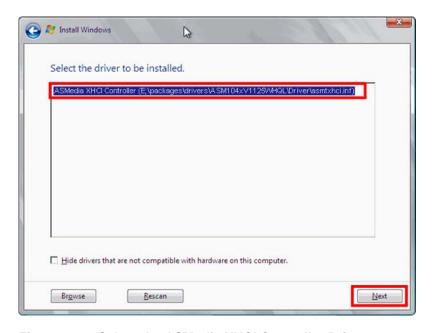


Figure 4-26: Select the ASMedia XHCI Controller Driver

Step 5: Click OK to continue (Figure 4-27).





Figure 4-27: Confirm the Driver File

- Step 6: Make sure the **Driver** subfolder inside the USB 3.0 driver folder is selected, and then click **OK** (**Figure 4-25**).
- Step 7: Select the USB Root Hub driver and click Next.

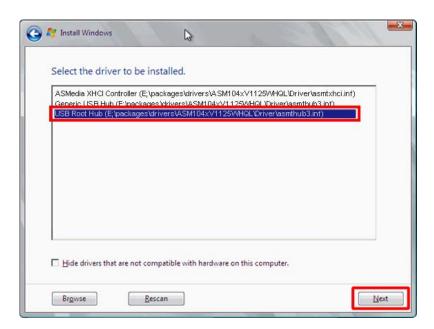


Figure 4-28: Select the USB Root Hub Driver

Step 8: Follow the on-screen instructions of the Windows setup wizard to complete the OS installation.



Chapter

5

BIOS

5.1 Introduction

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

5.1.1 Starting Setup

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

- 1. Press the **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.

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 key	Move to the next page	
Page Dn key	Move to the previous page	

Key	Function	
Esc key	Main Menu – Quit and not save changes into CMOS	
	Status Page Setup Menu and Option Page Setup Menu	
	Exit current page and return to Main Menu	
F1	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** or the **F1** key again.

5.1.4 Unable to Reboot after Configuration Changes

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

5.1.5 BIOS Menu Bar

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

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

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

5.2 Main

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

Aptio Setup Utility Main Advanced Chipse	- Copyright (C) 2011 America et Boot Security Save	
BIOS Information BIOS Vendor Core Version Compliancy Project Version Build Date and Time	American Megatrends 4.6.5.3 0.16 UEFI 2.3; PI 1.2 B230AR12.ROM 08/10/2012 11:53:40	Set the Date. Use Tab to switch between Date elements.
System Date System Time Access Level	[Tue 08/28/2012] [15:10:27] Administrator	→←: Select Screen ↑ ↓: Select Item Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit
Version 2.14.1219.	Copyright (C) 2011 American	

BIOS Menu 1: Main

→ System Overview

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

BIOS Vendor: Installed BIOS vendor

Core Version: Current BIOS version

Project Version: the board version

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

The System Overview field also has two user configurable fields:

→ System Date [xx/xx/xx]

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

→ System Time [xx:xx:xx]

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

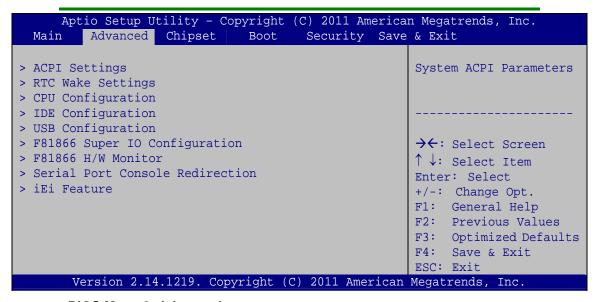
5.3 Advanced

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



WARNING:

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



BIOS Menu 2: Advanced

5.3.1 ACPI Settings

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



Aptio Setup Utility	- Copyright (C) 2011 Ameri	can Megatrends, Inc.
Advanced		
ACPI Settings		Select the highest ACPI sleep state the system will enter when the
ACPI Sleep State	[S1 (CPU Stop Clock)] SUSPEND button is pressed.
		→←: Select Screen ↑ ↓: Select Item
		Enter: Select
		+/-: Change Opt.
		F1: General Help
		F2: Previous Values
		F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit
		ESC: Exit
Version 2.14.1219.	Copyright (C) 2011 America	an Megatrends, Inc.

BIOS Menu 3: ACPI Settings

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

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

The system enters S1 (POS) sleep state. The system appears off. The CPU is stopped; RAM is refreshed; the system is running in a low power mode.

S3 (Suspend to The caches are flushed and the CPU is powered off. Power to the RAM is maintained. The computer returns slower to a working state, but more power is saved.

5.3.2 RTC Wake Settings

The RTC Wake Settings menu (BIOS Menu 4) enables the system to wake at the specified time.

Aptio Setup Utility -	Copyright (C) 2011	American Megatrends, Inc.	
Advanced	,		
Wake system with Fixed Time	[Disabled]	Enable or disable Syst wake on alarm event. When enabled, System will wake on the date::hr::min::sec specified	
		→←: Select Screen ↑ ↓: Select Item Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaul F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit	lts
Version 2.14.1219. C	opyright (C) 2011 A	American Megatrends, Inc.	

BIOS Menu 4: 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.

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

5.3.3 CPU Configuration

Use the CPU Configuration menu (BIOS Menu 5) to view detailed CPU specifications and configure the CPU.

Aptio Setup Utility Advanced	- Copyright (C) 2011 America	n Megatrends, Inc.
CPU Configuration		Enabled for Windows XP and Linux (OS optimized
Processor Type	Intel(R) Atom(TM) CPU N2600 @ 1.6GHz	for Hyper-Threading Technology) and Disabled
EMT64	Supported	for other OS (OS not
Processor Speed	1600 MHz	optimized for
System Bus Speed	400 MHz	Hyper-Threading
Ratio Status	16	Technology).
Actual Ratio	16	
System Bus Speed	400 MHz	
Processor Stepping	30661	
Microcode Revision	269	→←: Select Screen
L1 Cache RAM	2x56 k	↑↓: Select Item
L2 Cache RAM	2x512 k	Enter: Select
Processor Core	Dual	+/-: Change Opt.
Hyper-Threading	Supported	F1: General Help
		F2: Previous Values
Hyper-Threading	[Enabled]	F3: Optimized Defaults
		F4: Save & Exit
		ESC: Exit
Version 2.14.1219.	Copyright (C) 2011 American	Megatrends, Inc.

BIOS Menu 5: CPU Configuration

The CPU Configuration menu (BIOS Menu 5) lists the following CPU details:

- Processor Type: Lists the brand name of the CPU being used.
- EMT64: Indicates if EMT64 is supported by the CPU.
- Processor Speed: Lists the CPU processing speed.
- System Bus Speed: Lists the system bus speed.
- Ratio Status: Lists the ratio status.
- Actual Ratio: Lists the ratio of the frequency to the clock speed.
- Processor Stepping: Lists the CPU ID.
- Microcode Revision: Lists the microcode revision.
- L1 Cache RAM: Lists the CPU L1 cache size.
- L2 Cache RAM: Lists the CPU L2 cache size.
- Processor Core: Lists the number of the processor core.
- Hyper-Threading: Indicates if Intel HT Technology is supported by the CPU.

→ 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.

5.3.4 IDE Configuration

Use the **IDE Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 6**) to change and/or set the configuration of the SATA devices installed in the system.

Aptio Setup Utilit Advanced	y - Copyright (C) 2011 Americ	an Megatrends, Inc.
SATA Port0 SATA Port1	Not Present Not Present	Select a configuration for SATA Controller.
Configure SATA as	[IDE]	→ ÷: Select Screen ↑ ↓: Select Item Enter: Select
		+/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults
Version 2.14.1219). Copyright (C) 2011 America	F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit n Megatrends, Inc.

BIOS Menu 6: IDE Configuration

→ Configure SATA as [IDE]

Use the **Configure SATA** as option to configure SATA devices as normal IDE or AHCI devices.

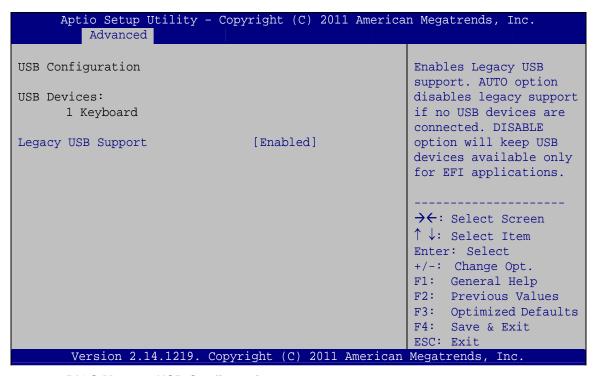
DEFAULT Configures SATA devices as normal IDE device.

→ AHCI Configures SATA devices as AHCI device.



5.3.5 USB Configuration

Use the **USB Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 7**) to read USB configuration information and configure the USB settings.



BIOS Menu 7: USB Configuration

→ USB Devices

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

→ Legacy USB Support [Enabled]

Use the **Legacy USB Support** BIOS option to enable USB mouse and USB keyboard support.

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

Disabled
 Legacy USB support disabled

→ Enabled DEFAULT Legacy USB support enabled

Auto Legacy USB support disabled if no USB devices are

connected

5.3.6 F81866 Super IO Configuration

Use the F81866 Super IO Configuration menu (BIOS Menu 8) to set or change the configurations for the serial ports.

Aptio Setup Utility - Copyright (C) 2011 America Advanced	n Megatrends, Inc.
F81866 Super IO Configuration	Set Parameters of Serial Port 1 (COMA)
F81866 Super IO Chip F81866 > Serial Port 1 Configuration > Serial Port 2 Configuration > Serial Port 3 Configuration > Serial Port 4 Configuration	→ Select Screen ↓: Select Item Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit
Version 2.14.1219. Copyright (C) 2011 American	

BIOS Menu 8: Super IO Configuration



5.3.6.1 Serial Port n Configuration

Use the Serial Port n Configuration menu (BIOS Menu 9) to configure the serial port n.

Aptio Setup Utility - Copy Advanced	right (C) 2011 America	n Megatrends, Inc.
Serial Port n Configuration		Enable or Disable Serial Port (COM)
Serial Port	[Enabled]	
Device Settings	IO=3F8h; IRQ=4	
- J	~	
Change Settings	[Auto]	→←: Select Screen ↑ ↓: Select Item Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit
Version 2.14.1219. Copyr	ight (C) 2011 American	Megatrends, Inc.

BIOS Menu 9: Serial Port n Configuration Menu

5.3.6.1.1 Serial Port 1 Configuration

→ Serial Port [Enabled]

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

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

→ Change Settings [Auto]

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

→	Auto	DEFAULT	The serial port IO port address and interrupt address are automatically detected.
→	IO=3F8h; IRQ=4		Serial Port I/O port address is 3F8h and the interrupt address is IRQ4
→	IO=3F8h; IRQ=3, 4		Serial Port I/O port address is 3F8h and the interrupt address is IRQ3, 4

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

IRQ=3, 4 address is IRQ3, 4

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

IRQ=3, 4 address is IRQ3, 4

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

IRQ=3, 4 address is IRQ3, 4

5.3.6.1.2 Serial Port 2 Configuration

→ Serial Port [Enabled]

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

Disabled
 Disable the serial port

Enabled DEFAULT Enable the serial port

→ Change Settings [Auto]

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

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

are automatically detected.

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

IRQ=3 address is IRQ3

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

IRQ=3, 4 address is IRQ3, 4

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

IRQ=3, 4 address is IRQ3, 4

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

IRQ=3, 4 address is IRQ3, 4

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

IRQ=3, 4 address is IRQ3, 4

5.3.6.1.3 Serial Port 3 Configuration

→ Serial Port [Enabled]

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

Disabled
 Disable the serial port

Enabled DEFAULT Enable the serial port

→ Change Settings [Auto]

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

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

are automatically detected.

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

IRQ=10 address is IRQ10

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

IRQ=10, 11 address is IRQ10, 11

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

IRQ=10, 11 address is IRQ10, 11

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

IRQ=10, 11 address is IRQ10, 11

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

IRQ=10, 11 address is IRQ10, 11

→ IO=250h; Serial Port I/O port address is 250h and the interrupt

IRQ=10, 11 address is IRQ10, 11

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

IRQ=10, 11 address is IRQ10, 11

5.3.6.1.4 Serial Port 4 Configuration

→ Serial Port [Enabled]

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

Disabled
 Disable the serial port

Enabled DEFAULT Enable the serial port

→ Change Settings [Auto]

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

Auto DEFAULT The serial port IO port address and interrupt address

are automatically detected.

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

IRQ=10 address is IRQ10

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

IRQ=10, 11 address is IRQ10, 11

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

IRQ=10, 11 address is IRQ10, 11

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

IRQ=10, 11 address is IRQ10, 11

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

IRQ=10, 11 address is IRQ10, 11

IO=250h; Serial Port I/O port address is 250h and the interrupt

IRQ=10, 11 address is IRQ10, 11

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

IRQ=10, 11 address is IRQ10, 11

5.3.7 F81866 H/W Monitor

The **F81866 H/W Monitor** menu (**BIOS Menu 10**) contains the fan configuration submenus and displays operating temperature, fan speeds and system voltages.

Aptio Setup Utility	- Copyright (C) 2011 Americ	an Megatrends, Inc.
Advanced		
PC Health Status		Smart Fan Mode Select
> Smart Fan Mode Configur	ation	
System Temperature	: +49 C	
CPU_FAN1 Speed	: N/A	
+VCC_CPU	: +1.200 V	→←: Select Screen
+V3.3S	: +3.360 V	↑↓: Select Item
+V1.05S	: +1.056 V	Enter: Select
+V1.5_DDR3	: +1.520 V	+/-: Change Opt.
VSB5V	: +4.968 V	F1: General Help
3VCC	: +3.360 V	F2: Previous Values
VSB3V	: +3.328 V	F3: Optimized Defaults
VBAT	: +3.264 V	F4: Save & Exit
		ESC: Exit
Version 2.14.1219	. Copyright (C) 2011 Americar	Megatrends, Inc.

BIOS Menu 10: F81866 H/W Monitor

→ PC Health Status

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

- System Temperatures:
 - O System Temperature
- Fan Speeds:
 - O CPU Fan Speed
- Voltages:
 - O +VCC_CPU
 - O +V3.3S
 - O +V1.05S
 - O +1.5_DDR3
 - o VSB5V
 - O 3VCC
 - o VSB3V
 - O VBAT



5.3.7.1 Smart Fan Mode Configuration

Use the **Smart Fan Mode Configuration** submenu (**BIOS Menu 11**) to configure fan temperature and speed settings.

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

BIOS Menu 11: Smart Fan Mode Configuration

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

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

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

→ CPU Temperature n

Use the + or - key to change the fan **CPU Temperature n** value. Enter a decimal number between 1 and 100.

5.3.8 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.

Aptio Setup Utility - Copy Advanced	right (C) 2011 America	n Megatrends, Inc.
COM1 Console Redirection Console Redirection Settings	[Disabled]	Console Redirection Enable or Disable
COM2 Console Redirection Console Redirection Settings	[Disabled]	
COM3 Console Redirection > Console Redirection Settings	[Disabled]	Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit
Version 2.14.1219. Copyr	ight (C) 2011 American	ESC: Exit

BIOS Menu 12: Serial Port Console Redirection

→ Console Redirection [Disabled]

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

→	Disabled	DEFAULT	Disabled the console redirection function
→	Enabled		Enabled the console redirection function

→ 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.
→	38400		Sets the serial port transmission speed at 38400.
→	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]

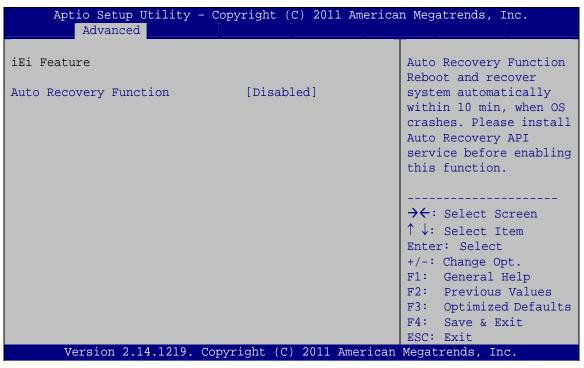
Use the **Stop Bits** option to specify the number of stop bits used to indicate the end of a serial data packet. Communication with slow devices may require more than 1 stop bit.

DEFAULT Sets the number of stop bits at 1.

Sets the number of stop bits at 2.

5.3.9 iEi Feature

Use the **iEi Feature** menu (**BIOS Menu 13**) to configure One Key Recovery function.



BIOS Menu 13: iEi Feature

→ Auto Recovery Function [Disabled]

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

Disabled DEFAULT Auto recovery function disabled

→ Enabled Auto recovery function enabled



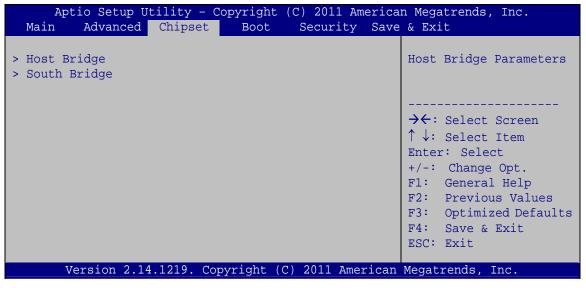
5.4 Chipset

Use the **Chipset** menu (**BIOS Menu 14**) to access the Host Bridge and Southbridge configuration menus.



WARNING!

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



BIOS Menu 14: Chipset

5.4.1 Host Bridge Configuration

Use the **Host Bridge Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 15**) to configure the Intel IGD Configuration and display the memory information.

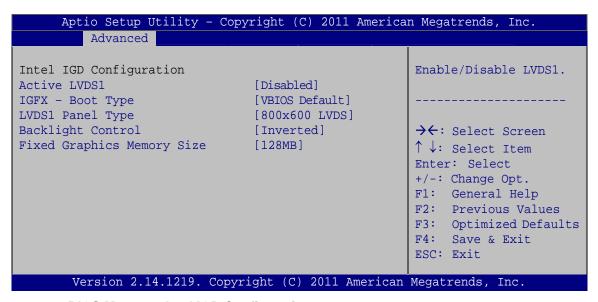


Aptio Setup Utility - Chipset	Copyright (C) 2011 Americ	an Megatrends, Inc.
<pre>> Intel IGD Configuration ****** Memory Information</pre>	*****	Config Intel IGD Settings
Memory Frequency Total Memory DIMM#1	800 MHz(DDR3) 1024 MB 1024 MB	→ C: Select Screen ↑ ↓: Select Item Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit
Version 2.14.1219. (Copyright (C) 2011 Americar	Megatrends, Inc.

BIOS Menu 15: Host Bridge Configuration

5.4.1.1 Intel IGD Configuration

Use the **Intel IGD Configuration** submenu (**BIOS Menu 16**) to configure the video device connected to the system.



BIOS Menu 16: Intel IGD Configuration

→ Active LVDS1 [Disabled]

Use the Active LVDS1 option to enable or disable the LVDS1 connector.



→ Disabled Default Disables the LVDS1 connector.

Enabled Enables the LVDS1 connector.

→ IGFX - Boot Type [VBIOS Default]

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

- VBIOS Default DEFAULT
- CRT
- CRT+HDMI
- LVDS1
- LVDS2

→ LVDS1 Panel Type [800x600 LVDS]

Use the **LVDS1 Panel Type** option to select the type of flat panel connected to the LVDS1 connector. Configuration options are listed below.

- 640x480 LVDS
- 800x600 LVDS DEFAULT
- 1024x768 LVDS
- 1280x1024 LVDS
- 1366x768 LVDS
- 1024x600 LVDS
- 1280x800 LVDS

→ Backlight Control [Inverted]

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

→ Normal Brightest at high voltage level

Inverted DEFAULT Brightest at low voltage level

→ Fixed Graphics Memory Size [128MB]

Use the **Fixed Graphics Memory Size** option to specify the maximum amount of memory that can be allocated as graphics memory. Configuration options are listed below.

- 128MB **DEFAULT**
- 256MB

5.4.2 South Bridge Configuration

Use the **South Bridge Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 17**) to configure the Southbridge chipset.

Aptio Setup Utility - Copyright (C) 2011 American Megatrends, Inc. Chipset				
Auto Power Button Status Restore AC Power Loss Power Saving Function(ERP)	[Disabled] [Last State] [Disabled]	Select AC power state when power is re-applied after a power failure.		
Azalia Controller	[Enabled]	→←: Select Screen		
Micro-SD Set Spread Spectrum function	[Enabled] [Disabled]	↑ ↓: Select Item Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit		
Version 2.14.1219. Copyright (C) 2011 American Megatrends, Inc.				

BIOS Menu 17: Southbridge 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		The system remains turned off
→	Power On		The system turns on
→	Last State	DEFAULT	The system returns to its previous state. If it was on, it
			turns itself on. If it was off, it remains off.



→ Power Saving Function(ERP) [Disabled]

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

→ Disabled DEFAULT Disables the power saving function.

Enabled Enables the power saving function.

→ Azalia Controller [Enabled]

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

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

→ Enabled DEFAULT The onboard High Definition Audio controller

automatically detected and enabled

→ Micro-SD [Enabled]

Use the **Micro-SD** BIOS option to enable or disable the microSD card slot. Disable the micorSD card slot before running the One Key Recovery function.

Disabled microSD card slot disabled

→ Enabled DEFAULT microSD card slot enabled

→ Set Spread Spectrum Function [Disabled]

The **Set Spread Spectrum Function** option can help to improve CPU EMI issues.

Disabled DEFAULT The spread spectrum mode is disabled

→ Enabled The spread spectrum mode is enabled

5.5 Boot

Use the **Boot menu** (**BIOS Menu 18**) to configure system boot options.

Aptio Setup Utility - C Main Advanced Chipset	opyright (C) 2011 Americ Boot Security Sav	_
Boot Configuration Bootup NumLock State Quiet Boot Launch PXE OpROM	[On] [Enabled] [Disabled]	Select the keyboard NumLock state
Option ROM Messages UEFI Boot Boot Option Priorities	[Force BIOS] [Disabled]	→ : Select Screen ↑ : Select Item Enter: Select
		+/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help F2: Previous Values
Version 2.14.1219. Cop	pyright (C) 2011 Americar	F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit Megatrends, Inc.

BIOS Menu 18: 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.

7	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 DEFAULT Ignore all PXE Option ROMs

→ Enabled Load PXE Option ROMs.

→ Option ROM Messages [Force BIOS]

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

Force DEFAULT Sets display mode to force BIOS.

BIOS

Keep Sets display mode to current.

Current

→ UEFI Boot [Disabled]

Use the **UEFI Boot** BIOS option to allow the system to boot from the UEFI devices.

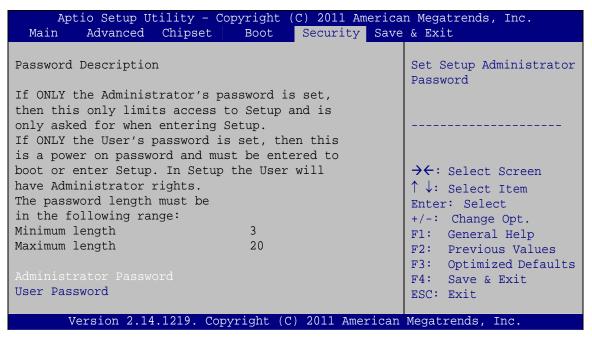
Disabled DEFAULT Disables to boot from the UEFI devices.

Enabled Enables to boot from the UEFI devices.



5.6 Security

Use the **Security** menu (**BIOS Menu 19**) to set system and user passwords.



BIOS Menu 19: Security

→ Administrator Password

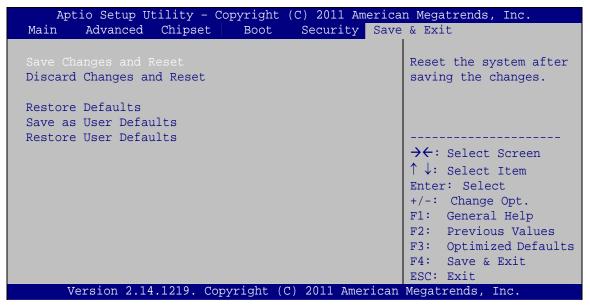
Use the **Administrator Password** to set or change an administrator password.

User Password

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

5.7 Save & Exit

Use the **Save & Exit** menu (**BIOS Menu 20**) to load default BIOS values, optimal failsafe values and to save configuration changes.



BIOS Menu 20: 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.



Chapter

6

Software Drivers



6.1 Available Software Drivers



NOTE:

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

The following drivers can be installed on the system:

- Chipset
- VGA
- LAN
- Audio
- USB 3.0

Installation instructions are given below.

6.2 Starting the Driver Program

To access the driver installation programs, please do the following.

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



NOTF:

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

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





Figure 6-1: Start Up Screen

Step 3: Click NANO-CV-D25501/N26001.

Step 4: The list of drivers in **Figure 6-2** appears.



Figure 6-2: Drivers



6.3 Chipset Driver Installation

To install the chipset driver, please do the following.

- Step 1: Access the driver list. (See Section 6.2)
- Step 2: Click "1-Chipset".
- **Step 3:** Go to the 32-bit or 64-bit folder that corresponds to your OS version.
- **Step 4:** Open the **Intel Chipset Software Installation Utility** folder.
- Step 5: Double click the infinst_autol icon.
- **Step 6:** The setup files are extracted as shown in **Figure 6-3**.

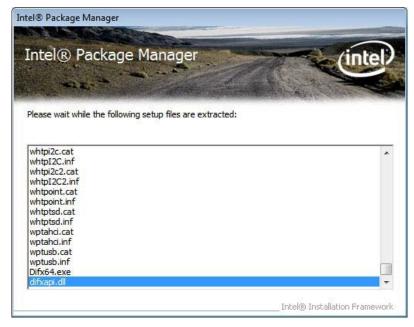


Figure 6-3: Chipset Driver Screen

Step 7: When the setup files are completely extracted, the Welcome Screen in Figure6-4 appears.





Figure 6-4: Chipset Driver Welcome Screen

Step 8: Click Next to continue.

Step 9: The license agreement in **Figure 6-5** appears.

Step 10: Read the **License Agreement**.

Step 11: Click Yes to continue.



Figure 6-5: Chipset Driver License Agreement

Step 12: The Read Me file in Figure 6-6 appears.

Step 13: Click Next to continue.



Figure 6-6: Chipset Driver Read Me File

Step 14: Setup Operations are performed as shown in Figure 6-7.



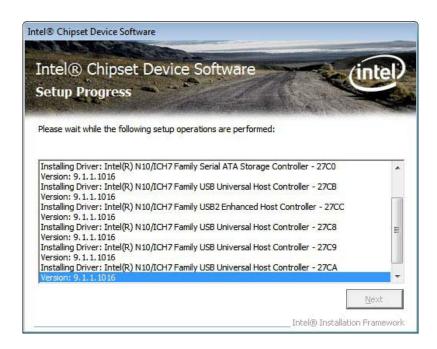


Figure 6-7: Chipset Driver Setup Operations

- **Step 15:** Once the **Setup Operations** are complete, click **Next** to continue.
- Step 16: The Finish screen appears.
- Step 17: Select "Yes, I want to restart the computer now" and click the Finish icon.

 See Figure 6-8.



Figure 6-8: Chipset Driver Installation Finish Screen

6.4 VGA Driver Installation



Due to Intel® GMA driver limitation, the monitor connected to the VGA connector may become extended desktop or not have signal to it after restarting from the graphics driver installation. To work out this limitation, press the Ctrl+Alt+F1 hotkey to switch the primary display to CRT mode.

To install the VGA driver, please do the following.

- Step 1: Access the driver list. (See Section 6.2)
- Step 2: Click "2-Graphics".
- **Step 3:** Open the 32-bit or 64-bit folder that corresponds to your OS version.
- Step 4: Double click the Setup icon.

Step 5: The Welcome Screen in Figure 6-9 appears.



Figure 6-9: VGA Driver Welcome Screen

Step 6: Click Next to continue.

Step 7: The license agreement in **Figure 6-10** appears.

Step 8: Read the **License Agreement**.

Step 9: Click Yes to continue.



Figure 6-10: VGA Driver License Agreement

Step 10: The Read Me file in **Figure 6-11** appears.

Step 11: Click Next to continue.

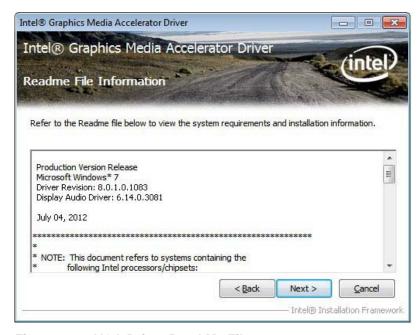


Figure 6-11: VGA Driver Read Me File

Step 12: Setup Operations are performed as shown in Figure 6-12.



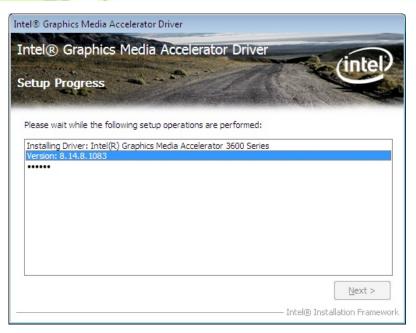


Figure 6-12: VGA Driver Setup Operations

- **Step 13:** Once the **Setup Operations** are complete, click the **Next** icon to continue.
- **Step 14:** The **Finish** screen appears.
- Step 15: Select "Yes, I want to restart the computer now" and click the Finish icon.

 See Figure 6-13.



Figure 6-13: VGA Driver Installation Finish Screen



6.5 LAN Driver Installation

To install the LAN driver, please do the following.

- **Step 1:** Access the driver list shown in Figure 6-2. (See **Section 6.2**)
- Step 2: Click "3-LAN".
- Step 3: Go to the Realtek > Install_Win7_7048_09162011 folder.
- **Step 4:** Double click the **setup** icon.
- **Step 5:** The **Welcome** screen in **Figure 6-14** appears.

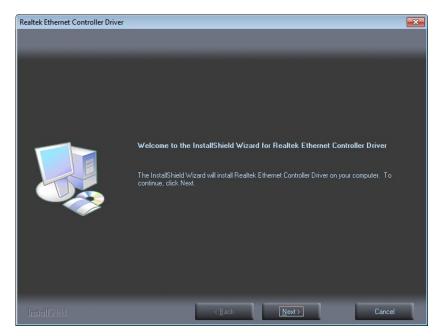


Figure 6-14: LAN Driver Welcome Screen

- Step 6: Click Next to continue.
- **Step 7:** The **Ready to Install** screen in **Figure 6-15** appears.
- **Step 8:** Click **Install** to proceed with the installation.



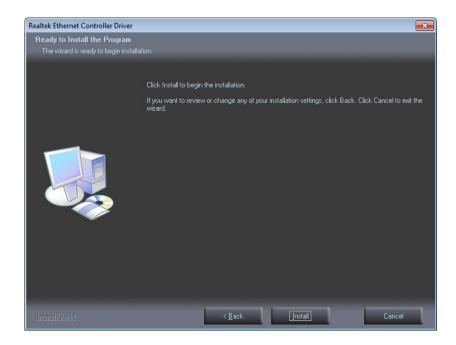


Figure 6-15: LAN Driver Installation

Step 9: The program begins to install.

Step 10: When the driver installation is complete, the screen in **Figure 6-16** appears.

Step 11: Click Finish to exit.

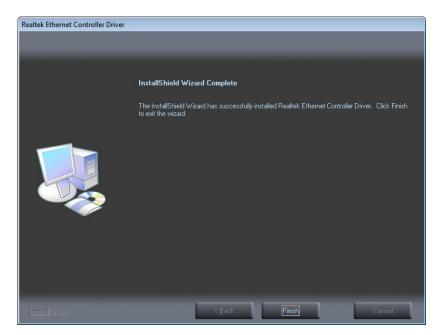


Figure 6-16: LAN Driver Installation Complete

6.6 Audio Driver Installation

To install the Audio driver, please do the following.

- Step 1: Access the driver list. (See Section 6.2)
- Step 2: Click "4-Audio".
- Step 3: Open the Win7 folder.
- **Step 4:** Double click the **Vista_Win7_R263** icon.
- **Step 5:** The installation files are extracted as shown in **Figure 6-17**.



Figure 6-17: Audio Driver Installation File Extraction

Step 6: The **Welcome** screen in **Figure 6-18** appears.



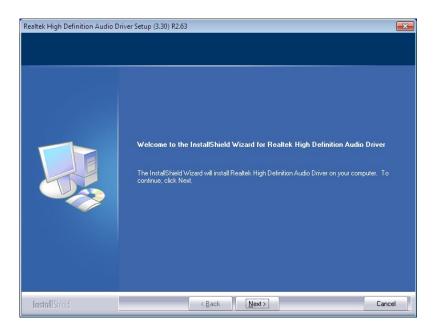


Figure 6-18: Audio Driver Welcome Screen

- Step 7: Click Next to continue.
- **Step 8:** The program begins to install.
- Step 9: The installation progress can be monitored in the progress bar shown in Figure6-19.

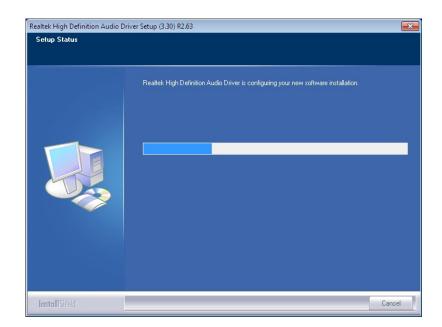


Figure 6-19: Audio Driver Installation

Step 10: When the driver installation is complete, the screen in Figure 6-20 appears.

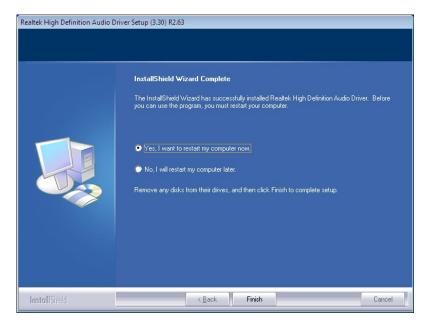


Figure 6-20: Audio Driver Installation Complete

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

Step 12: The system reboots.

6.7 USB 3.0 Driver Installation



WARNING:

Do not run this driver's installer (Setup.exe) from a USB storage device (ie. external USB hard drive or USB thumb drive). For proper installation, please copy driver files to a local hard drive folder and run from there.

To install the USB 3.0 driver, please follow the steps below.

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

Step 2: Click "7-USB 3.0".



- Step 3: Locate the setup file and double click on it.
- Step 4: The Welcome Screen in Figure 6-21 appears.
- Step 5: Click Next to continue.

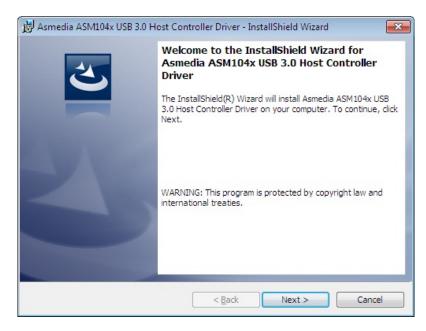


Figure 6-21: USB 3.0 Driver Welcome Screen

- **Step 6:** The license agreement in **Figure 6-22** appears.
- Step 7: Read the License Agreement.
- Step 8: Check I accept the terms in the license agreement, and then click Next to continue.



Figure 6-22: USB 3.0 Driver License Agreement

Step 9: The installation progress can be monitored in the progress bar shown in Figure6-23.

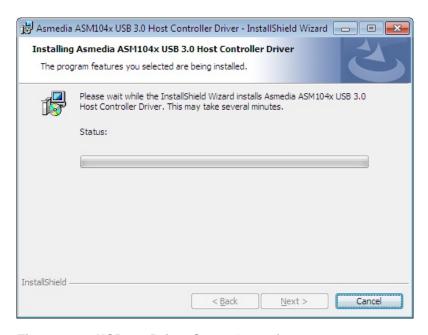


Figure 6-23: USB 3.0 Driver Setup Operations

Step 10: When the driver installation is complete, the screen in Figure 6-24 appears

Step 11: Click Finish to exit.



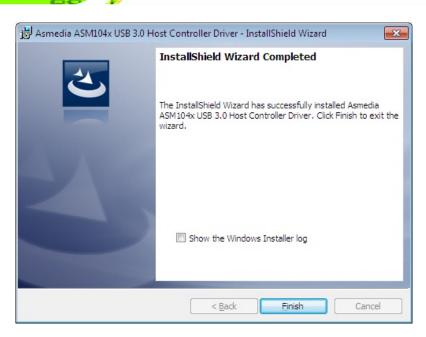


Figure 6-24: USB 3.0 Driver Installation Finish Screen



Appendix

A

BIOS Options



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

System Overview	76
System Date [xx/xx/xx]	76
System Time [xx:xx:xx]	77
ACPI Sleep State [S1 (CPU Stop Clock)]	78
Wake system with Fixed Time [Disabled]	79
Hyper-Threading [Enabled]	81
Configure SATA as [IDE]	81
USB Devices	82
Legacy USB Support [Enabled]	82
Serial Port [Enabled]	84
Change Settings [Auto]	84
Serial Port [Enabled]	85
Change Settings [Auto]	85
Serial Port [Enabled]	86
Change Settings [Auto]	86
Serial Port [Enabled]	87
Change Settings [Auto]	87
PC Health Status	88
CPU_FAN1 Smart Fan Control [Auto Duty-Cycle Mode]	89
CPU Temperature n	89
Console Redirection [Disabled]	90
Terminal Type [ANSI]	90
Bits per second [115200]	91
Data Bits [8]	91
Parity [None]	91
Stop Bits [1]	92
Auto Recovery Function [Disabled]	92
Active LVDS1 [Disabled]	94
IGFX - Boot Type [VBIOS Default]	95
LVDS1 Panel Type [800x600 LVDS]	95
Backlight Control [Inverted]	95
Fixed Graphics Memory Size [128MB]	96
Restore AC Power Loss [Last State]	96

Power Saving Function(ERP) [Disabled]	97
Azalia Controller [Enabled]	97
Micro-SD [Enabled]	97
Set Spread Spectrum Function [Disabled]	97
Bootup NumLock State [On]	98
Quiet Boot [Enabled]	99
Launch PXE OpROM [Disabled]	99
Option ROM Messages [Force BIOS]	99
UEFI Boot [Disabled]	99
Administrator Password	100
User Password	100
Save Changes and Reset	101
Discard Changes and Reset	101
Restore Defaults	101
Save as User Defaults	101
Restore User Defaults	101



Appendix
B

One Key Recovery



B.1 One Key Recovery Introduction

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



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

The IEI One Key Recovery tool menu is shown below.

```
X:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
                                                           _ | | ×
  Factory Restore
  Backup system
  Restore your last backup.
lease type the number to select and then press Enter:_
```

Figure B-1: IEI One Key Recovery Tool Menu

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

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



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



NOTE:

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

B.1.1 System Requirement



NOTE:

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



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

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

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

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



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

B.1.2 Supported Operating System

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

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



NOTE:

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



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



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

B.2 Setup Procedure for Windows

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

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



The detailed descriptions are described in the following sections.



NOTE:

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

B.2.1 Hardware and BIOS Setup

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

B.2.2 Create Partitions

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

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

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

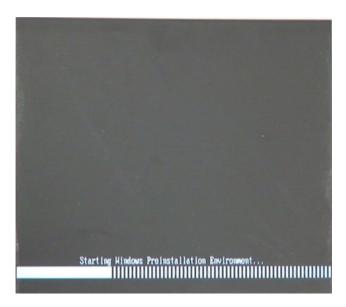


Figure B-2: Launching the Recovery Tool

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

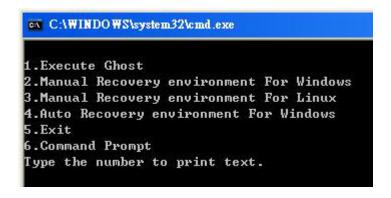


Figure B-3: Recovery Tool Setup Menu

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

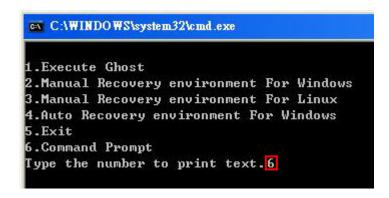


Figure B-4: Command Prompt

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

(Press <Enter> after entering each line below)

system32>diskpart

DISKPART>list vol

DISKPART>sel disk 0

DISKPART>create part pri size= ____

DISKPART>assign letter=N

DISKPART>create part pri size= ____

DISKPART>assign letter=F

DISKPART>exit

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

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

system32>exit

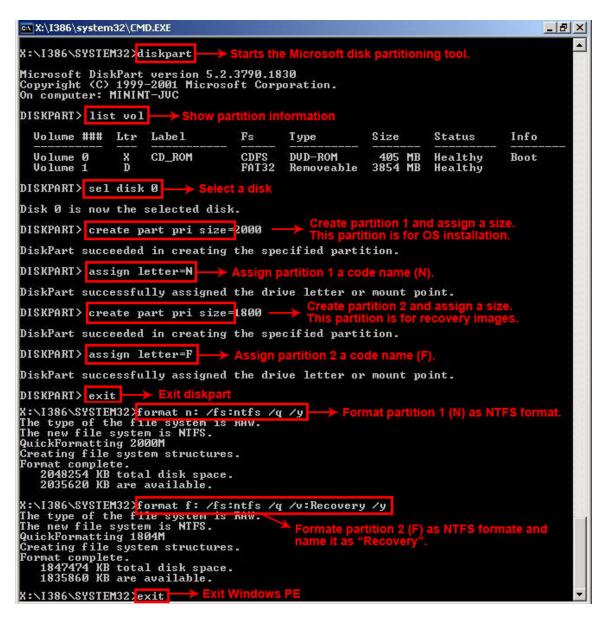
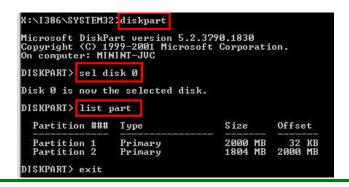


Figure B-5: Partition Creation Commands





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



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

B.2.3 Install Operating System, Drivers and Applications

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



NOTE:

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

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

B.2.4 Build-up Recovery Partition

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

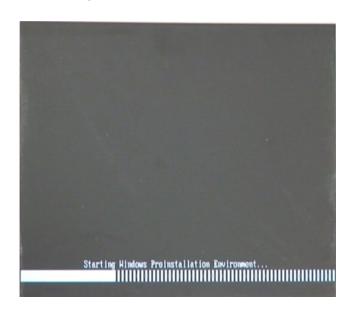


Figure B-6: Launching the Recovery Tool

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

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

Figure B-7: Manual Recovery Environment for Windows

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

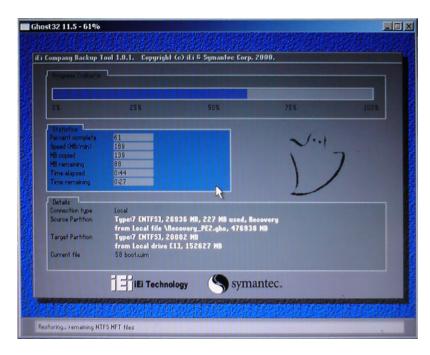


Figure B-8: Building the Recovery Partition

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

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

Figure B-9: Press Any Key to Continue

Step 7: Eject the recovery CD.



B.2.5 Create Factory Default Image



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

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

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

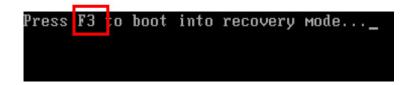


Figure B-10: Press F3 to Boot into Recovery Mode

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

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

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

Figure B-11: Recovery Tool Menu

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

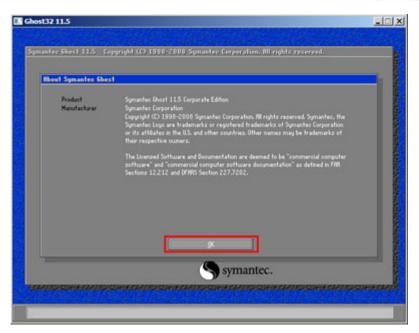


Figure B-12: About Symantec Ghost Window

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

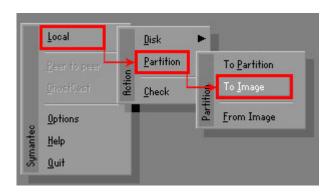


Figure B-13: Symantec Ghost Path

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

Figure B-14: Select a Local Source Drive

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

Then click OK.

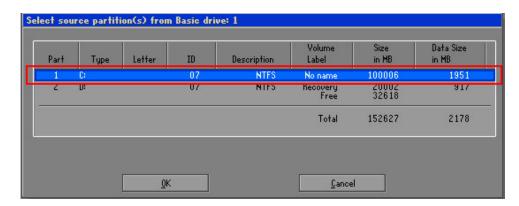


Figure B-15: Select a Source Partition from Basic Drive

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

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



WARNING:

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

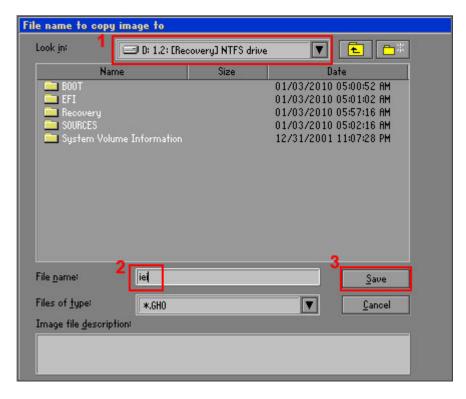


Figure B-16: File Name to Copy Image to

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

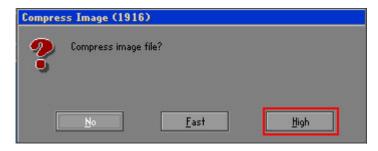


Figure B-17: Compress Image

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

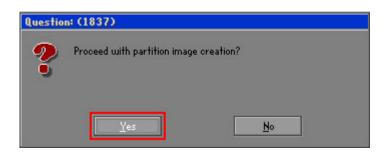


Figure B-18: Image Creation Confirmation

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

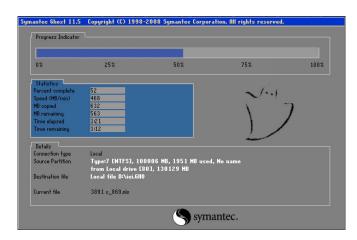


Figure B-19: Image Creation Complete

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

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

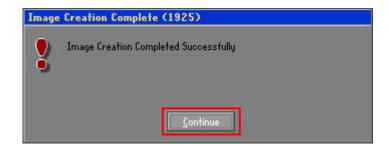


Figure B-20: Image Creation Complete

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

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

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

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

Figure B-21: Press Any Key to Continue

B.3 Auto Recovery Setup Procedure

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



CAUTION:

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

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



CAUTION:

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



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

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

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



Figure B-22: Auto Recovery Utility

Step 3: Disable the automatically restart function before creating the factory

default image. Go to: My Computer → Properties → Advanced. Click the

Settings button of Startup and Recovery. Deselect "Automatically restart". Click

OK to save the settings and exit. (See Figure B-23)

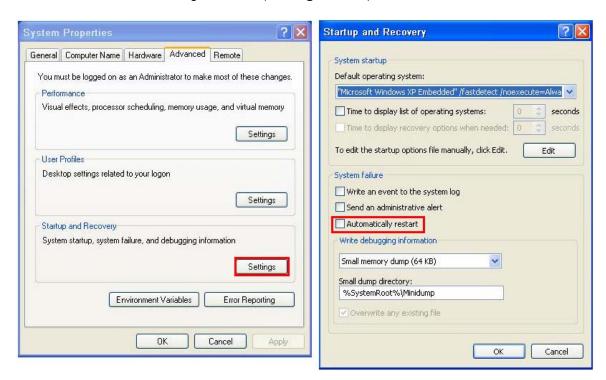


Figure B-23: Disable Automatically Restart

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

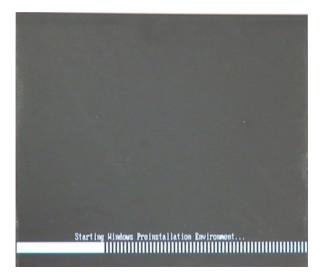


Figure B-24: Launching the Recovery Tool

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

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

Figure B-25: Auto Recovery Environment for Windows

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

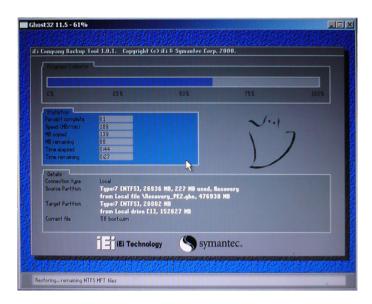


Figure B-26: Building the Auto Recovery Partition

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

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

Figure B-27: Factory Default Image Confirmation

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

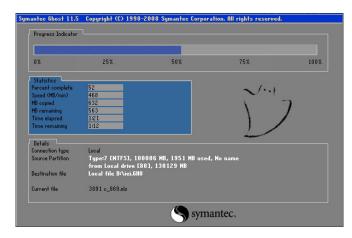


Figure B-28: Image Creation Complete

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

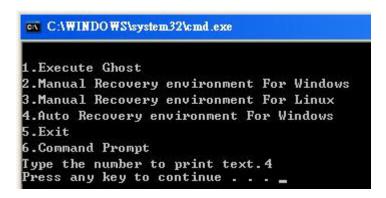


Figure B-29: Press any key to continue

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



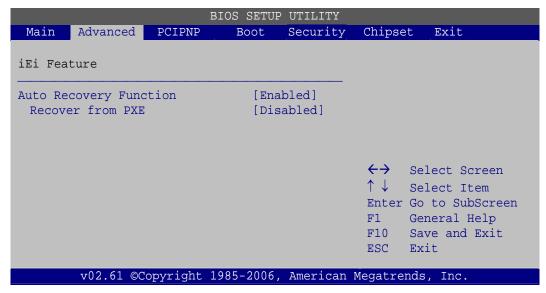


Figure B-30: IEI Feature

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

B.4 Setup Procedure for Linux

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

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



NOTE:

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

While installing Linux OS, please create two partitions:

- Partition 1: /
- Partition 2: SWAP



NOTE:

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

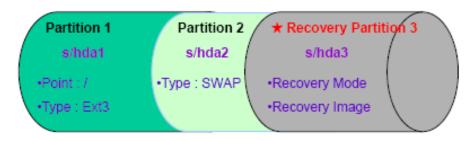


Figure B-31: Partitions for Linux

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

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

system32>diskpart

DISKPART>list vol

DISKPART>sel disk 0

DISKPART>create part pri size=

DISKPART>assign letter=N

DISKPART>exit

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

system32>exit

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



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

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

Figure B-32: System Configuration for Linux

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

cd /boot/grub

vi menu.lst

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

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

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

```
boot=/dev/sda
imeout=10
           (hd0.0)/grub/splash.xpm.gz
iddenmenu
itle Fedora (2.6.25-14.fc9.i686)
       root (hd0,0)
       kernel /umlinuz-2.6.25-14.fc9.i686 ro root=UUID=10flacd
c38b5c78910 rhgb quiet
       initrd /initrd-2.6.25-14.fc9.i686.img
       Recovery Partition
oot
       (hd0,Z)
makeactive
hainloader +1
```

Type command:

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

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

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

Figure B-34: Recovery Tool Menu

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

B.5 Recovery Tool Functions

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



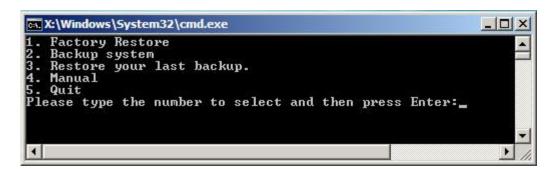


Figure B-35: Recovery Tool Main Menu

The recovery tool has several functions including:

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



WARNING:

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



WARNING:

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



B.5.1 Factory Restore

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

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

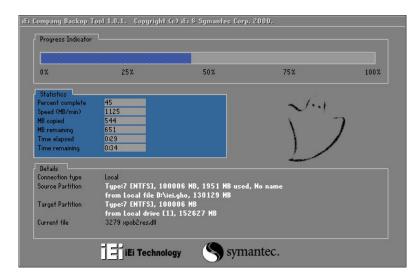


Figure B-36: Restore Factory Default

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

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

1. Factory Restore

2. Backup system

3. Restore your last backup.

4. Manual

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

Recovery complete!

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

Figure B-37: Recovery Complete Window



B.5.2 Backup System

To backup the system, please follow the steps below.

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

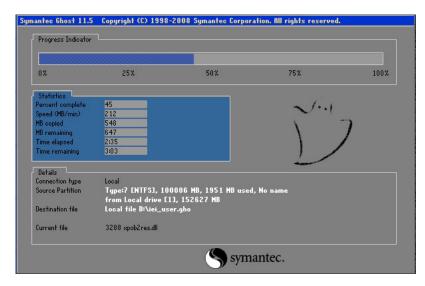


Figure B-38: Backup System

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

Press any key to reboot the system.

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

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

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

Figure B-39: System Backup Complete Window



B.5.3 Restore Your Last Backup

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

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

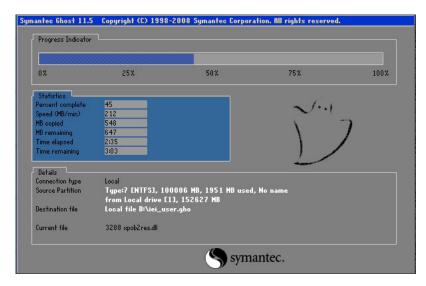


Figure B-40: Restore Backup

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

Press any key to reboot the system.

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

1. Factory Restore

2. Backup system

3. Restore your last backup.

4. Manual

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

Recovery complete!

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

Figure B-41: Restore System Backup Complete Window

B.5.4 Manual

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

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

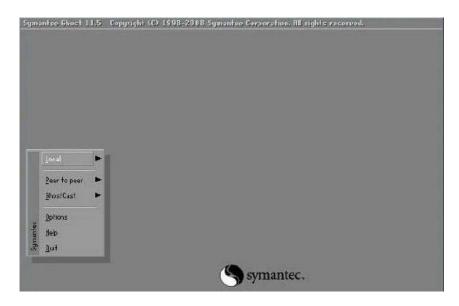


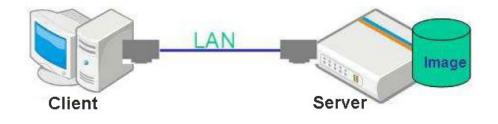
Figure B-42: Symantec Ghost Window

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



B.6 Restore Systems from a Linux Server through LAN

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





CAUTION:

The supported client OS includes:

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

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

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

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



B.6.1 Configure DHCP Server Settings

Step 1: Install the DHCP

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

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

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

CentOS

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

#vi /etc/dhcpd.conf

The DHCP server sample location is shown as below:

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

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

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

#vi /etc/dhcpd.conf

Debian

#vi /etc/dhcpd.conf

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

next-server PXE server IP address;

filename "pxelinux.0";

B.6.2 Configure TFTP Settings

Step 1: Install the tftp, httpd and syslinux.

#yum install tftp-server httpd syslinux (CentOS)

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

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

CentOS

#vi /etc/xinetd.d/tftp

Modify:

disable = no

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

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

Debian

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

#vi /etc/inetd.conf

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

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

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

#vi /etc/xinetd.d/tftp

B.6.3 Configure One Key Recovery Server Settings

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



Step 2: Extract the recovery package to /.

#cp RecoveryR10.tar.bz2 /
#cd /

#tar -xvjf RecoveryR10.tar.bz2

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

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

B.6.4 Start the DHCP, TFTP and HTTP

Start the DHCP, TFTP and HTTP. For example:

CentOS

#service xinetd restart

#service httpd restart

#service dhcpd restart

Debian

#/etc/init.d/xinetd reload

#/etc/init.d/xinetd restart

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

B.6.5 Create Shared Directory

Step 1: Install the samba.

#yum install samba

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

#mkdir/share

#cd/share

#mkdir /image

#cp iei.gho /image



WARNING:

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

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

#vi /etc/samba/smb.conf

```
Modify:

[image]

comment = One Key Recovery

path = /share/image

browseable = yes

writable = yes

public = yes

create mask = 0644

directory mask = 0755
```

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

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

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

Step 5: Modify the hostname

#vi /etc/hostname

Modify: RecoveryServer

RecoveryServer

B.6.6 Setup a Client System for Auto Recovery

Step 1: Disable the automatically restart function before creating the factory default image. Go to: My Computer → Properties → Advanced. Click the Settings button of Startup and Recovery. Deselect "Automatically restart". Click OK to save the settings and exit. (See Figure B-43)

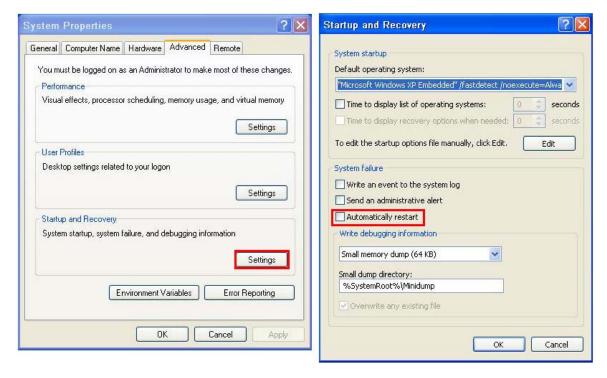


Figure B-43: Disable Automatically Restart

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

Advanced → iEi Feature → Auto Recovery Function → Enabled

Advanced → iEi Feature → Recover from PXE → Enabled

Boot → Launch PXE OpROM → Enabled

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

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

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

Step 4: Save changes and exit BIOS menu.

Exit → Save Changes and Exit

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

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



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



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

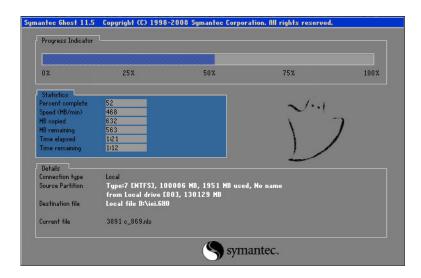
Realtek PCIe GBE Family Controller Series v2.35 (06/14/10)

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

DHCP...

Windows is loading files...

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





NOTE:

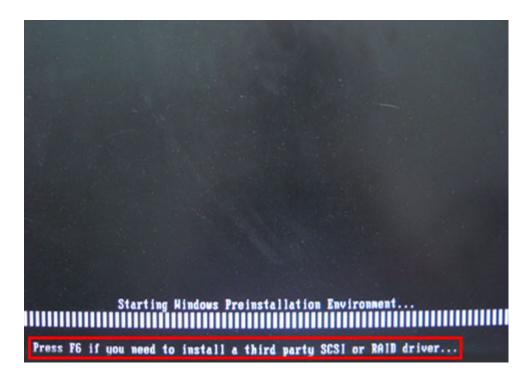
A firewall or a SELinux is not in use in the whole setup process described above. If there is a firewall or a SELinux protecting the system, modify the configuration information to accommodate them.

B.7 Other Information

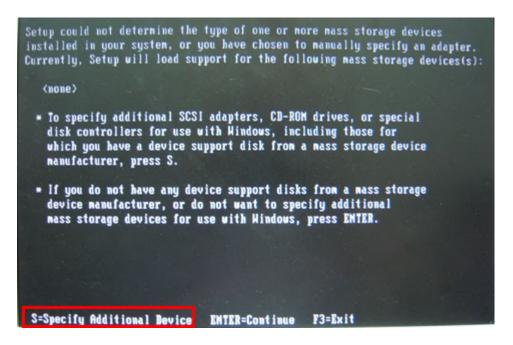
B.7.1 Using AHCI Mode or ALi M5283 / VIA VT6421A Controller

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

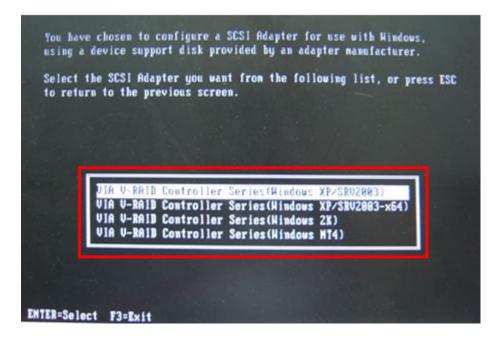
- Step 1: Copy the SATA RAID/AHCI driver to a floppy disk and insert the floppy disk into a USB floppy disk drive. The SATA RAID/AHCI driver must be especially designed for the on-board SATA controller.
- **Step 2:** Connect the USB floppy disk drive to the system.
- Step 3: Insert the One Key Recovery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



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



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



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

B.7.2 System Memory Requirement

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

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



Appendix

C

Terminology

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

in 1997.

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

configuration, power management, and thermal management interface.

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

register-level interface.

ATA The Advanced Technology Attachment (ATA) interface connects storage

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

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

supports removable media, besides CD and DVD drives.

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

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

amplitude signal represents a binary 1.

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

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

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

audio data on the system.

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

Digital I/O Interface



D.1 Introduction

The DIO connector on the NANO-CV-D25501/N26001 is interfaced to GPIO ports on the Super I/O chipset. The DIO has both 4-bit digital inputs and 4-bit digital outputs. The digital inputs and digital outputs are generally control signals that control the on/off circuit of external devices or TTL devices. Data can be read or written to the selected address to enable the DIO functions.



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

D.2 DIO Connector Pinouts

The following table describes how the DIO connector pins are connected to the Super I/O GPIO port 1.

Pin	Description	Super I/O Pin Super I/O Pin Description		
1	Ground	N/A	N/A	
2	VCC	N/A	N/A	
3	Output 3	GP27	General purpose I/O port 2 bit 7.	
4	Output 2	GP26	General purpose I/O port 2 bit 6.	
5	Output 1	GP25	General purpose I/O port 2 bit 5.	
6	Output 0	GP24	General purpose I/O port 2 bit 4.	
7	Input 3	GP23	General purpose I/O port 2 bit 3.	
8	Input 2	GP22	General purpose I/O port 2 bit 2	
9	Input 1	GP21	General purpose I/O port 2 bit 1	
10	Input 0	GP20	General purpose I/O port 2 bit 0	

Table D-1: Digital I/O Connector Pinouts

D.3 Assembly Language Samples

D.3.1 Enable the DIO Input Function

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

MOV AX, 6F08H Sets the digital port as input

INT 15H Initiates the INT 15H BIOS call

D.3.2 Enable the DIO Output Function

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

MOV AX, 6F09H Sets the digital port as output

MOV BL, 09H

INT 15H Initiates the INT 15H BIOS call



Appendix

Е

Watchdog Timer



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

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

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

INT 15H:

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

Table E-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.



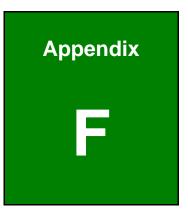


When exiting a program it is necessary to disable the Watchdog Timer, otherwise the system resets.

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
                                       ;is the application over?
                    EXIT_AP, 1
       JNE
                                  ;No, restart the application
                W_LOOP
       MOV
                    AX, 6F02H
                                       ;disable Watchdog Timer
       MOV
                    BL, 0
       INT
                15H
; EXIT;
```





Hazardous Materials Disclosure



F.1 Hazardous Materials Disclosure Table for IPB Products Certified as RoHS Compliant Under 2002/95/EC Without Mercury

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

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

Please refer to the table on the next page.



Part Name	Toxic or Hazardous Substances and Elements							
	Lead (Pb)	Mercury (Hg)	Cadmium (Cd)	Hexavalent Chromium (CR(VI))	Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBB)	Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers (PBDE)		
Housing	Х	О	О	0	0	X		
Display	Х	О	О	0	0	X		
Printed Circuit Board	Х	0	0	0	0	Х		
Metal Fasteners	Х	0	0	0	0	0		
Cable Assembly	Х	0	0	0	0	Х		
Fan Assembly	Х	О	О	0	0	X		
Power Supply Assemblies	Х	0	0	0	0	Х		
Battery	0	0	0	0	0	0		

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

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

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

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

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

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

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