



Panel PC with Touch Screen and Intel® Atom N270 1.6 GHz CPU, Gigabit Ethernet, Wireless LAN, Bluetooth, USB 2.0, External SATA, RS-232/422/485, Audio, RoHS Compliant, IP 64 Protection

## **User Manual**





# Revision

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Chapter

1

# Introduction



### 1.1 AFL-08B-N270 Panel PC Overview



Figure 1-1: AFL-08B-N270 Panel PC

The AFOLUX AFL-08B-N270 is an Intel® Atom N270 powered all-in-one touch screen panel PC with a rich variety of functions and peripheral connections. It is designed for easy and simplified integration into conference center, home automation, and building control applications.

An Intel® 945GSE graphics memory controller hub (GMCH) coupled with an Intel® ICH7M input/output controller hub ensures optimal memory, graphics, and peripheral I/O support. The system comes with 1.0 GB of preinstalled DDR2 SDRAM and supports a maximum of 2.0 GB ensuring smooth data throughputs with reduced bottlenecks and fast system access.

Two serial ports, two USB 2.0 ports, and one external SATA port provide simplified connectivity to a variety of external peripheral devices. Wi-Fi capabilities and two RJ-45 Ethernet connectors ensure uninterrupted connection of the system to an external LAN.

The AFL-08B-N270 panel PC is an elegant yet sophisticated system that is as easily implemented in commercial, industrial, and corporate environments as the home.

#### 1.1.1 Features

The AFL-08B-N270 features the following:

- Intel® Atom™ processor
- Intel® 945GSE chipset
- 1 GB 533 MHz DDR2 SDRAM preinstalled
- 802.11 b/g wireless module
- Two USB 2.0 ports
- One external SATA port
- Watchdog timer that triggers a system reset if the system hangs for some reason
- IP 64 compliant front panel
- AT or ATX power mode
- Touch screen
- Bluetooth module
- RoHS compliance

### 1.2 External Overview

The stylish AFL-08B-N270 panel PC comprises of a screen, rear panel, top panel, bottom panel and two side panels (left and right). An ABS/PC plastic front frame surrounds the front screen. The rear panel provides screw holes for a wall-mounting bracket compliant with VESA FDMI standard. An I/O interface panel on the bottom panel of the AFL-08B-N270 provides access to external interface connectors.

### 1.2.1 Front Panel

The front side of the AFL-08B-N270 is a TFT LCD screen surrounded by an ABS/PC plastic frame. The top of the front panel has a digital camera and microphones. A power LED is located on the bottom of the front panel with an integrated IEI logo. Refer to **Figure 1-2**.



Figure 1-2: AFL-08B-N270 Front View

### 1.2.2 Rear Panel

The rear panel provides access to the internal components of the AFL-08B-N270 and CF card slot. Refer to **Figure 1-3** for back cover retention screw and VESA mount screw holes.



**Back cover retention screws** 

Figure 1-3: AFL-08B-N270 Rear View

### 1.2.3 I/O Interface Panel

The I/O interface panel located on the bottom of the AFL-08B-N270 has the following I/O interface connectors:

- 1 x 12 V DC-IN connector
- 1 x Audio line-out jack
- 1 x external SATA port
- 1 x Power switch
- 1 x Reset button
- 2 x RJ-45 GbE LAN ports
- 1 x RS-232 serial port
- 1 x RS-232/422/485 serial port
- 2 x USB 2.0 connectors

The external I/O interface connector panel is shown in the following figure.



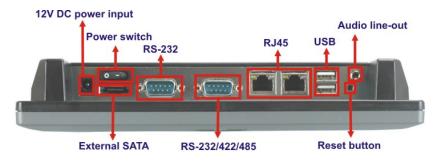


Figure 1-4: AFL-08B-N270 I/O Interface Connector Panel

## 1.3 Internal Overview

The AFL-08B-N270 has the following components installed internally:

- 1 x Motherboard
- 1 x 1.0 GB 533 MHz DDR2 SDRAM SO-DIMM
- 1 x Wireless LAN module
- 1 x Bluetooth module
- 2 x 1.5W speakers

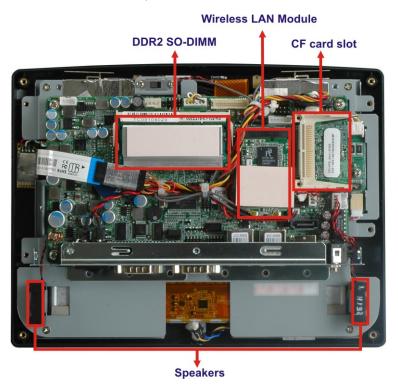


Figure 1-5: Internal Overview



## 1.4 System Specifications

The technical specifications for the AFL-08B-N270 systems are listed below.

Specifications	AFL-08B-N270	
LCD Size	8"	
Max Resolution	800 x 600	
Brightness (cd/m2)	300	
Contrast Ratio	400:1	
LCD Color	262K	
Pixel Pitch (mm)	0.0675(H) x 0.2025(V)	
Viewing Angle (H-V)	130°/120°	
Backlight MTBF	30000 hrs	
SBC Model	AFLMB-945GSE-R10	
CPU	Intel® Atom™ N270 1.6 GHz CPU	
Chipset	Intel 945GSE + ICH7M	
	1 GB 533MHz DDR2 SO-DIMM	
RAM	Supports one 400MHz or 533MHz DDR2 SO-DIMM (2 GB	
	Max.)	
	One 12V DC power jack	
	One Audio line-out jack	
	One External SATA port	
	One Power switch	
I/O Ports and Switches	One Reset button	
	Two RJ-45 GbE LAN ports	
	One RS-232 serial port	
	One RS-232/422/485 serial port	
	Two USB 2.0 ports	
SSD	CF Type II	
Watchdog Timer	Software programmable supports 1~255 sec. System reset	
Audio	AMP 1.5W + 1.5W internal speakers	
Audio	Digital microphone	
Digital Camera	300K pixel	
Wireless LAN	Wireless LAN 802.11 b/g PCIe mini card module	

Specifications	AFL-08B-N270	
Bluetooth V2.0	Yes (via internal USB interface)	
Construction Material	ABS + PC Plastic front frame	
LED Function	One Power ON/OFF LED on Front Panel	
Mounting	Panel, Wall, Rack, Arm, Stand (VESA 75mm x 75mm)	
Front Panel Color	Grey 7539U	
Dimension (W x H x D mm)	234 x 184 x 42	
Operation Temperature (°C)	-10°C~50°C	
Storage Temperature (°C)	-20°C~60°C	
Net Weight	0.8 Kg	
IP Level	Front Frame IP64	
EMC	CE, FCC, CCC	
Safety	СВ	
Touch Screen	Resistive 5-Wire	
	36W Power Adapter	
Power Adapter	90VAC~264VAC, 50/60Hz, 12VDC	
	12VDC output	
Power Requirement	12VDC	
Power Consumption	25W	

Table 1-1: AFL-08B-N270 Specifications

## 1.5 Dimensions

The AFL-408A/B-N270 dimensions are listed below and shown in the following figure.

Width: 234 mm
 Height: 184 mm
 Depth: 42 mm

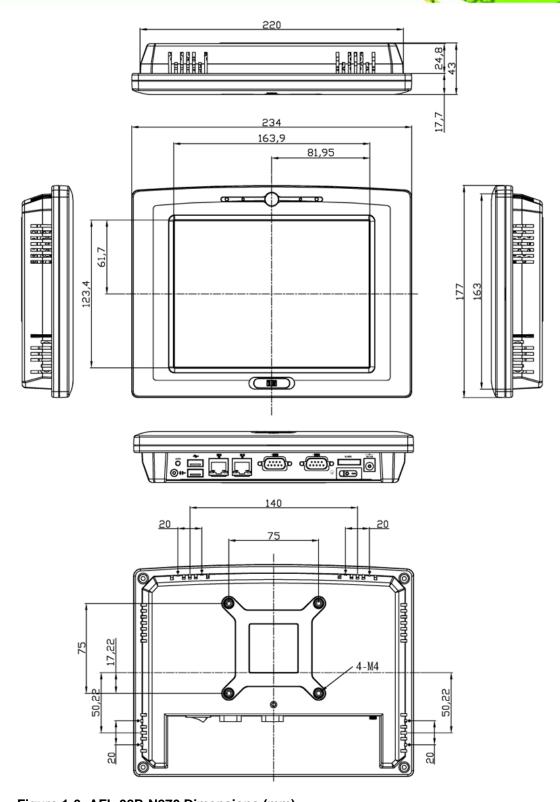


Figure 1-6: AFL-08B-N270 Dimensions (mm)



Chapter

2

# Installation





## WARNING:

When installing the AFL-08B-N270, make sure to:

- Turn the power off: Chance of electrocution. Turn off the monitor and unplug it from the power supply.
- Only let certified engineers change the hardware settings: Incorrect settings can cause irreparable damage to the product.
- Install the monitor with assistance: The product is very heavy and may be damaged by drops and bumps. Two or more people should install the panel PC.
- Take anti-static precautions: Electrostatic discharge can destroy electrical components and injure the user. Users must ground themselves using an anti-static wristband or similar device.

The installation steps below should be followed in order.

- Step 1: Unpack the panel PC
- Step 2: Check all the required parts are included
- Step 3: Install the CompactFlash® card
- Step 4: Mount the panel PC
- **Step 5:** Connect peripheral devices to the bottom panel of the panel PC
- Step 6: Connect the power cable
- Step 7: Configure the system



## 2.1 Unpack the Panel PC

To unpack the panel PC, follow the steps below:



## WARNING!

Only remove the protective plastic cover stuck to the front screen after installation. The plastic layer protects the monitor surface during installation process.

- Step 1: Carefully cut the tape sealing the box. Only cut deep enough to break the tape.
- Step 2: Open the outside box.
- **Step 3:** Carefully cut the tape sealing the box. Only cut deep enough to break the tape.
- Step 4: Open the inside box.
- **Step 5:** Lift the monitor out of the boxes.
- **Step 6:** Remove the peripheral parts box from the main box.

### 2.1.1 Packing List

The AFL-08B-N270 panel PC is shipped with the following components:

Quantity	Item	Image
1	AFL-08B-N270	
	Power adapter P/N: 63000-FSP0481AD101C-RS	

1	Power cord P/N: 32000-000002-RS	
1	Screw kit (4 x M3; 5mm) P/N: 44013-030041-RS	
1	User manual CD and driver CD	Parada and American and America
1	Touch pen P/N: XTR104-0002-RS	

Optional	
WIN CE 6.0	lice
ALFCF-W10-N270-CE060	iEi
WIN XPE	ion
ALFCF-W10-N270-XPE	iEi
Linux	lice
ALFCF-W10-N270-LNX-R10	iEi
Panel mounting kit	
( <b>P/N</b> : AFLPK-12)	
Wall mounting kit	
( <b>P/N</b> : AFLWK-12)	
Rack mounting kit	
( <b>P/N</b> : AFLRK-08)	



VSTAND:	
( <b>P/N</b> : VSTAND-A10)	
Stand	9
( <b>P/N</b> :STAND-A08)	
Stand ( <b>P/N</b> :STAND-100-RS)	
Stand ( <b>P/N</b> : STAND-150-RS)	
Arm ( <b>P/N</b> : ARM-11-RS)	
Arm ( <b>P/N</b> : ARM-31-RS)	



Make sure all the components listed in the packing list are present. If any of these items are missing or damaged, contact the distributor or sales representative immediately.

## 2.2 Removing the Rear Panel

To access the AFL-08B-N270 internally the rear panel must be removed. To remove the rear panel, please follow the steps below.

Step 1: Remove the retention screws (Figure 2-1).





Back cover retention screws

Figure 2-1: Back Cover Retention Screws

**Step 2:** Lift the cover and pull down the cover a bit to make it possible to fully remove it.

More strength is required to separate the cover from the chassis.

## 2.3 CF Card Installation

The AFL-08B-N270 has one CF Type II slot inside the rear panel cover. The slot can be accessed after removing the back cover. To install the CF card, follow the instructions below.

Step 1: Locate the CF slot cover. Remove the retention screw and CF slot cover (Figure 2-2).

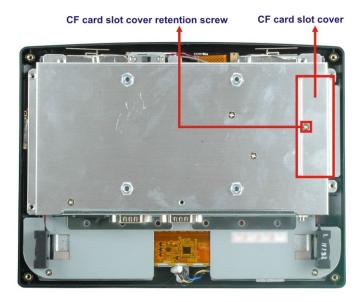


Figure 2-2: CF card slot location

**Step 2:** Insert a CF card into the slot (**Figure 2-3**).



Figure 2-3: CF Card Location

**Step 3:** Replace the CF card slot cover.

**Step 4:** Reinsert retention screw.



### 2.4 AT/ATX Mode Selection

AT and ATX power modes can both be used on the AFL-08B-N270. The selection is made through an AT/ATX switch on the top edge of the inner aluminum cover (**Figure 2-4**). To select AT mode or ATX mode, follow the steps below.

Step 1: Locate the AT/ATX switch on the top edge of the aluminum cover (Figure 2-4).



Figure 2-4: AT/ATX Switch Location

**Step 2:** Adjust the AT/ATX switch.

#### 2.4.1 AT Power Mode

With the AT mode selected, the power is controlled by a central power unit rather than a power switch. The AFL-08B-N270 panel PC turns on automatically when the power is connected. The AT mode benefits a production line to control multiple panel PCs from a central management center and other applications including:

- ATM
- Self-service kiosk
- Plant environment monitoring system
- Factory automation platform
- Manufacturing shop flow



### 2.4.2 ATX Power Mode

With the ATX mode selected, the AFL-08B-N270 panel PC goes in a standby mode when it is turned off. The panel PC can be easily turned on via network or a power switch in standby mode. Remote power control is perfect for advertising applications since the broadcasting time for each panel PC can be set individually and controlled remotely. Other possible application includes

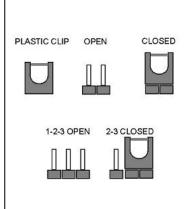
- Security surveillance
- Point-of-Sale (POS)
- Advertising terminal

## 2.5 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 following jumpers can be found on the motherboard installed in the AFL-08B-N270. Before the panel PC is installed, the jumpers must be set in accordance with the desired configuration. The jumpers on the AFL-08B-N270 motherboard are listed in **Table 2-1**.

Description	Label	Туре
Clear CMOS	J_COMS1	2-pin header
COM1 Pin 9 setting	JP8	10-pin header
COM3 Pin 9 setting	JP10	6-pin header
COM3 RX RS-232/422/485 select	JP9	8-pin header
COM3 TX RS-422/485 select	JP11	6-pin header
COM3 RS-232/422/485 select	JP6	12-pin header

Table 2-1: Jumpers

## 2.5.1 Access the Jumpers

To access the jumpers, remove the back cover and aluminum inner cover. To remove the back panel, please refer to **Section 2.2**.

## 2.5.2 Preconfigured Jumpers



## WARNING:

Do not change the settings on the jumpers in described here. Doing so may disable or damage the system.

The following jumpers are preconfigured for the AFL-08B-N270. Users should not change these jumpers (**Table 2-2**).

Jumper Name	Label	Туре
LVDS voltage selection	J_VLVDS1	3-pin header
Touch Screen Select	J1	4-pin header
Panel Type and Resolution	J_LCD_TYPE1	10-pin header

**Table 2-2: Preconfigured Jumpers** 

## 2.5.3 Clear CMOS Jumper

Jumper Label: J\_CMOS1

**Jumper Type:** 2-pin header

Jumper Settings: See Table 2-3

Jumper Location: See Figure 2-5

If the AFL-08B-N270 fails to boot due to improper BIOS settings, the clear CMOS jumper clears the CMOS data and resets the system BIOS information. To do this, use the jumper cap to close the pins for a few seconds then remove the jumper clip.

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

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

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

The clear CMOS jumper settings are shown in **Table 2-3**.

Clear CMOS	Description	
Short 1 - 2	Keep CMOS Setup	Default
Short 2 - 3	Clear CMOS Setup	

**Table 2-3: Clear CMOS Jumper Settings** 

The location of the clear CMOS jumper is shown in Figure 2-5 below.



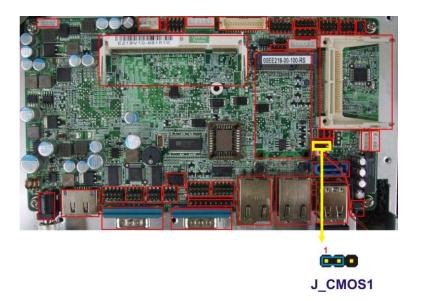


Figure 2-5: Clear CMOS Jumper

### 2.5.4 COM Port Pin 9 Select

JP8 and JP10 Jumper Label:

**Jumper Settings:** See Table 2-4

**Jumper Location:** See Figure 2-6

Two jumpers (JP8 and JP10) configure pin 9 on COM1 and COM3 DB-9 connectors. Pin 9 on the COM1 and the COM3 DB-9 connectors can be set as the ring (RI) signal, +5 V or +12 V. The COM1 and COM3 Pin 9 Setting jumper selection options are shown in Table **2-4**.

JP8	Description	
Short 1-3	COM1 RI Pin use +12 V	
Short 5-7	COM1 RI Pin use +5 V	
Short 7-9	COM1 RI Pin use RI	Default

Table 2-4: COM1 Pin 9 Setting Jumper Settings

JP10	Description	
Short 1-2	COM3 RI Pin use +12 V	
Short 3-4	COM3 RI Pin use RI	Default
Short 5-6	COM3 RI Pin use +5 V	

Table 2-5: COM3 Pin 9 Setting Jumper Settings

The COM1 and COM3 Pin 9 Setting jumper locations are shown in Figure 2-6 below.

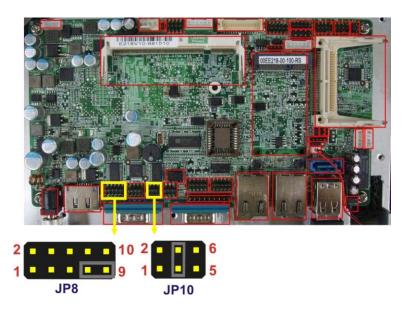


Figure 2-6: COM1 and COM3 Pin 9 Setting Jumper Locations

## 2.5.5 COM3 RX Function Select Jumper

Jumper Label: JP9

**Jumper Type:** 8-pin header

Jumper Settings: See Table 2-6

Jumper Location: See Figure 2-7

The COM3 RX Function Select jumper sets the communication protocol used by the COM3 port as RS-232, RS-422 or RS-485. The settings are shown in **Table 2-6**.

COM3 RX Function Select	Description	
Short 3-4	RS-232	Default
Short 1-2, 5-6	RS-422	
Short 1-2, 7-8	RS-485	

**Table 2-6: COM3 RX Function Select Jumper Settings** 

The COM3 RX Function Select jumper location is shown in Figure 2-7.

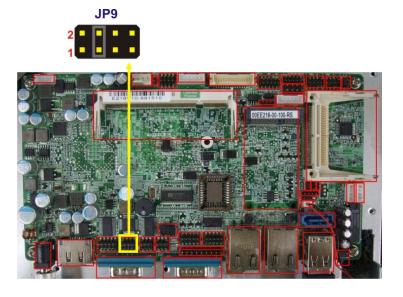


Figure 2-7: COM3 RX Function Select Jumper Location

## 2.5.6 COM3 TX Function Select Jumper

Jumper Label: JP11

**Jumper Type:** 6-pin header

Jumper Settings: See Table 2-7

Jumper Location: See Figure 2-8

The COM3 TX Function Select jumper configures the TX pin on COM3 serial port connector as RS-422 as an RS-485. The COM3 TX Function Select jumper selection options are shown in **Table 2-7**.

COM3 TX Function Select	Description	
Short 1 – 3	RS-422	Default
Short 2 – 4	RS-422	Default
Short 3 – 5	RS-485	
Short 4 – 6	RS-485	

Table 2-7: COM3 TX Function Select Jumper Settings

The COM3 TX Function Select jumper location is shown in **Figure 2-8** below.

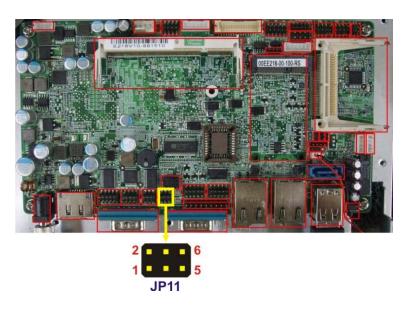


Figure 2-8: COM3 TX Function Select Jumper Pinout Locations

### 2.5.7 COM3 RS-232/422/485 Serial Port Select Jumper

Jumper Label: JP6

**Jumper Type:** 12-pin header (four 3-pin headers combined)

Jumper Settings: See Table 2-8

Jumper Location: See Figure 2-9

The COM3 RS-232/422/485 Serial Port Select jumper sets the communication protocol used by the second serial communications port (COM3) as RS-232, RS-422 or RS-485. The COM3 RS-232/422/485 Serial Port Select settings are shown in **Table 2-8**.

RS-232/485 Select	Description	
Short 1-2	RS-232	Default
Short 4-5	RS-232	Default
Short 7-8	RS-232	Default
Short 10-11	RS-232	Default
Short 2-3	RS-422/485	
Short 5-6	RS-422/485	
Short 8-9	RS-422/485	
Short 11-12	RS-422/485	

Table 2-8: COM3 RS-232/422/485 Serial Port Select Jumper Settings

The COM3 RS-232/422/485 Serial Port Select jumper location is shown in **Figure 2-9**.

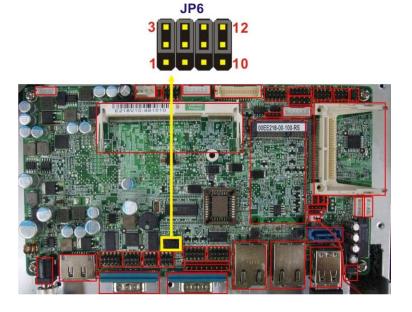


Figure 2-9: COM3 RS-232/422/485 Serial Port Select Jumper Location



## 2.6 Mounting the System



#### WARNING

When mounting the panel PC onto an arm, onto the wall or onto a panel, it is better to have more than one person to help with the installation to make sure the panel PC does not fall down and get damaged.

The four methods of mounting the AFL-08B-N270 are listed below.

- Wall mounting
- Panel mounting
- Arm mounting
- Rack mounting

The four mounting methods are described below.

## 2.6.1 Wall Mounting

To mount the panel PC onto the wall, please follow the steps below.

- **Step 1:** Select the location on the wall for the wall-mounting bracket.
- **Step 2:** Carefully mark the locations of the four screw holes in the bracket on the wall.
- **Step 3:** Drill four pilot holes at the marked locations on the wall for the bracket retention screws.
- **Step 4:** Align the wall-mounting bracket screw holes with the pilot holes.
- Step 5: Secure the mounting-bracket to the wall by inserting the retention screws into the four pilot holes and tightening them (Figure 2-10).



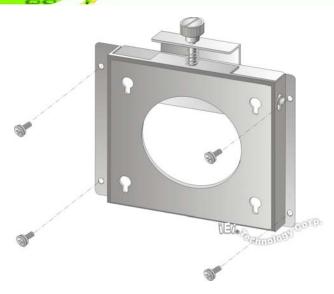


Figure 2-10: Wall-mounting Bracket

- Step 6: Insert the four monitor mounting screws provided in the wall mounting kit into the four screw holes on the real panel of the panel PC and tighten until the screw shank is secured against the rear panel (Figure 2-11).
- **Step 7:** Align the mounting screws on the monitor rear panel with the mounting holes on the bracket.
- Step 8: Carefully insert the screws through the holes and gently pull the monitor downwards until the monitor rests securely in the slotted holes (Figure 2-11).
  Ensure that all four of the mounting screws fit snuggly into their respective slotted holes.



## NOTE:

In the diagram below the bracket is already installed on the wall.

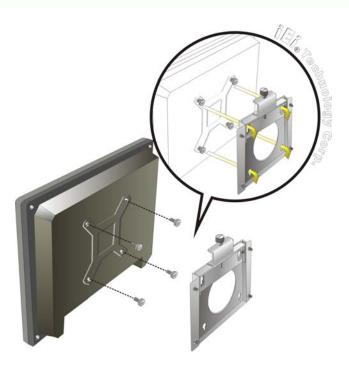


Figure 2-11: Chassis Support Screws

**Step 9:** Secure the panel PC by fastening the retention screw of the wall-mounting bracket. (**Figure 2-12**).

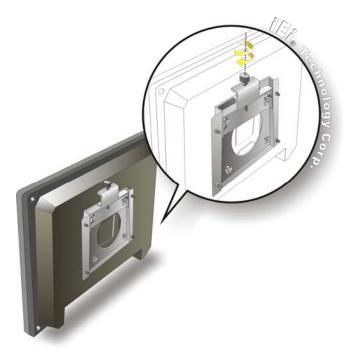


Figure 2-12: Secure the Panel PC



## 2.6.2 Panel Mounting

To mount the AFL-08B-N270 panel PC into a panel, please follow the steps below.

- **Step 1:** Select the position on the panel to mount the panel PC.
- Step 2: Cut out a section from the panel that corresponds to the rear panel dimensions of the panel PC. Take care that the panel section that is cut out is smaller than the overall size of the metal frame that surrounds the panel PC but just large enough for the rear panel of the panel PC to fit through (Figure 2-13).

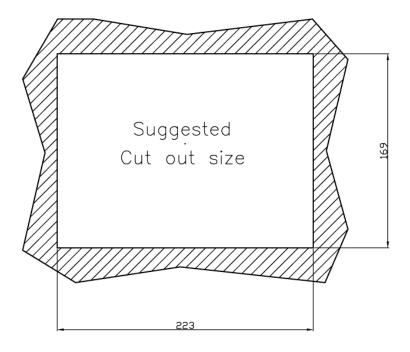


Figure 2-13: AFL-08B-N270 Cutout Dimensions (units in mm)

- **Step 3:** Slide the panel PC through the hole until the aluminum frame is flush against the panel.
- **Step 4:** Insert the panel mounting clamps into the pre-formed holes along the edges of the chassis, behind the aluminum frame.
- Step 5: Tighten the screws that pass through the panel mounting clamps until the plastic caps at the front of all the screws are firmly secured to the panel (Figure 2-14).

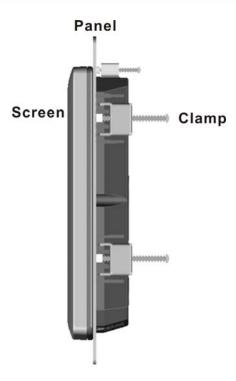


Figure 2-14: Tighten the Panel Mounting Clamp Screws

## 2.6.3 Cabinet and Rack Installation

The AFL-08B-N270 panel PC can be installed into a cabinet or rack. The installation procedures are similar to the panel mounting installation. To do this, please follow the steps below:



#### NOTE:

When purchasing the cabinet/rack installation bracket, make sure it is compatible with both the AFL-08B-N270 panel PC and the rack/cabinet into which the AFL-08B-N270 is installed.

**Step 1:** Slide the rear of the AFL-08B-N270 panel PC through the rack/cabinet bracket until the aluminum frame is flush against the front of the bracket (**Figure 2-15**).



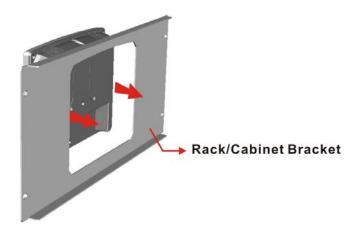


Figure 2-15: The Rack/Cabinet Bracket

- Step 2: Insert the rack mounting clamps into the pre-formed holes along the edges of the panel PC, behind the ABS/PC plastic frame.
- Step 3: Tighten the screws that pass through the rack mounting clamps until the plastic caps at the front of all the screws are firmly secured to the bracket (Figure 2-16).

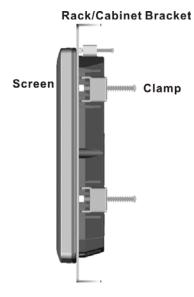


Figure 2-16: Secure the Rack/Cabinet Bracket

Step 4: Slide the panel PC with the attached rack/cabinet bracket into a rack or cabinet (Figure 2-17).

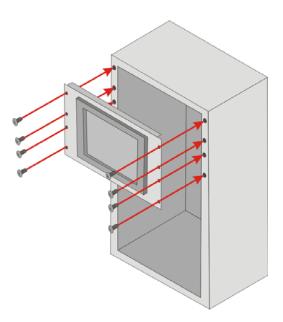


Figure 2-17: Install into a Rack/Cabinet

Step 5: Once the panel PC with the attached rack/cabinet bracket has been properly inserted into the rack or cabinet, secure the front of the rack/cabinet bracket to the front of the rack or cabinet (Figure 2-17).

## 2.6.4 Arm Mounting

The AFL-08B-N270 is VESA (Video Electronics Standards Association) compliant and can be mounted on an arm with a 75mm interface pad. To mount the panel PC on an arm, please follow the steps below.

**Step 1:** Please correctly mount the arm onto the surface it uses as a base. To do this, refer to the installation documentation that came with the mounting arm.



## NOTE:

When purchasing the mounting arm please ensure that it is VESA compliant and that the arm has a 75 mm interface pad. If it is not VESA compliant, it cannot be used to support the AFL-08B-N270 panel PC.

- Step 2: Once the mounting arm has been firmly attached to the surface, lift the panel PC onto the interface pad of the mounting arm.
- **Step 3:** Align the retention screw holes on the mounting arm interface with those in the panel PC. The arm mount retention screw holes are shown in **Figure 2-18**.



Figure 2-18:AFL-08B-N270 Arm Mounting Retention Screw Holes

**Step 4:** Secure the panel PC to the interface pad by inserting the retention screws through the bottom of the mounting arm interface pad and into the panel PC.

## 2.7 Bottom Panel Connectors

All I/O interface connections of the AFL-08B-N270 are found on the bottom panel.

## 2.7.1 LAN Connection

There is one external RJ-45 LAN connector. 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 on the bottom panel of the AFL-08B-N270 Series.
- Step 2: Align the connector. Align the RJ-45 connector on the LAN cable with one of the RJ-45 connectors on the bottom panel of the AFL-08B-N270. See Figure 2-19.

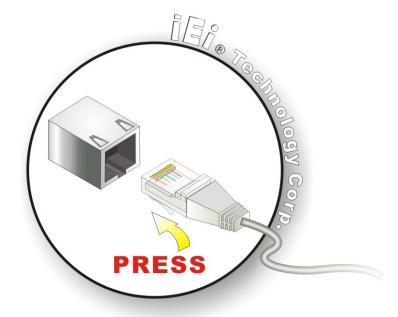


Figure 2-19: LAN Connection

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

#### 2.7.2 Serial Device Connection and RS-422/485 Pinouts

The AFL-08B-N270 has two DB-9 connectors for connecting to RS-232 and RS-232/422/485 serial devices on the bottom panel. Follow the steps below to connect a serial device to the panel PC. Please see **Section 2.7.2.1** below for the RS-422 and RS-485 pinouts of Serial Port COM3.

- Step 1: Locate the DB-9 connector. The location of the DB-9 connector is shown in Chapter 3.
- Step 2: Insert the serial connector. Insert the DB-9 connector of a serial device into the DB-9 connector on the external peripheral interface. See Figure 2-20.



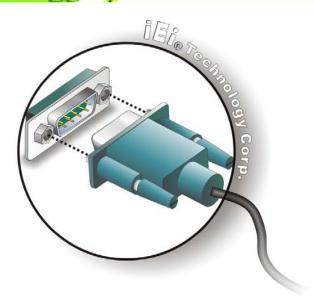


Figure 2-20: Serial Device Connector

**Step 3: Secure the connector**. Secure the serial device connector to the external interface by tightening the two retention screws on either side of the connector.

## 2.7.2.1 COM3 RS-422 and RS-485 Pinouts

The pinouts for RS-422 and RS-485 operation of external serial port COM3 are detailed below.

сом з	RS-422 Description
Pin 1	TX-
Pin 2	TX+
Pin 6	RX-
Pin 7	RX+

Table 2-9: RS-422 Pinouts

сом з	RS-485 Description		
Pin 1	Data-		
Pin 2	Data+		

Table 2-10: RS-485 Pinouts

#### 2.7.3 USB Device Connection

There are four external USB 2.0 connectors. All connectors are perpendicular to the AFL-08B-N270. To connect a USB 2.0 or USB 1.1 device, please follow the instructions below.

- **Step 1:** Located the USB connectors. The locations of the USB connectors are shown in Chapter 2.
- Step 2: Align the connectors. Align the USB device connector with one of the connectors on the bottom panel. See Figure 2-21.

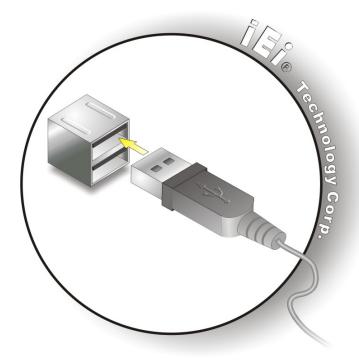


Figure 2-21: USB Device Connection

**Step 3: Insert the device connector.** Once aligned, gently insert the USB device connector into the onboard connector.

## 2.8 Power Connection

The power cable connects the power adapter to the power outlet. The power adapter and power cable are required for operation of the panel PC.

- Step 1: Connect the power adapter to the panel PC.
- **Step 2:** Connect the power cable to the included power adapter.
- **Step 3:** Connect the power cable to the power outlet.

## 2.9 Driver Installation



## 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; each driver is in its own directory on the driver CD:

- Chipset driver
- Graphics driver
- LAN driver
- Audio driver
- Touch panel driver
- Wireless LAN card driver
- Bluetooth driver

Chapter

3

# **System Maintenance**



## 3.1 System Maintenance Introduction



## WARNING!

Turn off the power before removing the back cover. Risk of electrocution. Severe damage to the product and injury to the body may occur if internal parts are touched while the power is still on.



## WARNING!

Take antistatic precautions when working on the internal components. Some internal components are easily damaged or destroyed by electrostatic discharge. Take antistatic precautions to prevent electrostatic discharge.

If the components of the AFL-08B-N270 fail they must be replaced. Components that can be replaced include (see **Figure 3-1**):

- CF Module
- Wireless LAN module
- SO-DIMM module

Please contact the system reseller or vendor to purchase the replacement parts. Back cover removal instructions for the AFL-08B-N270 are described below.



Figure 3-1: Replaceable Components

## 3.2 Motherboard Replacement

In the case of motherboard failure, please contact an IEI sales representative, reseller or system vendor. The motherboard is accessible after opening the rear cover.

## 3.3 Cover Removal

To access the AFL-08B-N270 internally the back panel must be removed. To remove the back panel, please follow the steps below.

- Step 1: Follow all anti-static procedures. See Section A.1.2.
- Step 2: Turn off the power. See Section 3.1.
- Step 3: Remove the retention screws on the back. Remove the retention screws (Figure 3-2) from the rear panel.





**Back cover retention screws** 

Figure 3-2: Back Cover Retention Screws

- **Step 4:** Lift the cover and pull down the cover a bit to make it possible to fully remove it.

  More strength is required to separate the cover from the chassis.
- **Step 5:** Remove the retention screws (**Figure 3-3**) from the aluminum cover.

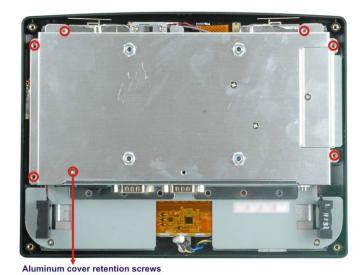


Figure 3-3: Aluminum Cover Retention Screws

Step 6: Lift off the cover.

## 3.4 Memory Module Replacement

The panel PC is preinstalled with a 1 GB DDR2 memory module. If the memory module is fail, follow the instructions below to replace the memory module.

- **Step 7:** Remove the aluminum back cover. See **Section 3.3** above.
- **Step 8:** Locate the DDR2 SO-DIMM on the motherboard (Figure 3-4).



Figure 3-4:AFL-08B-N270 SO-DIMM Socket Location

- **Step 9:** Remove the DDR memory module by pulling both the spring retainer clips outward from the socket.
- **Step 10:** Grasp the DDR memory module by the edges and carefully pull it out of the socket.
- **Step 11:** Install the new DDR memory module by pushing it into the socket at an angle (**Figure 3-5**).
- **Step 12:** Gently pull the spring retainer clips of the SO-DIMM socket out and push the rear of the DDR memory module down (**Figure 3-5**).
- **Step 13:** Release the spring retainer clips on the SO-DIMM socket. They clip into place and secure the DDR memory module in the socket.



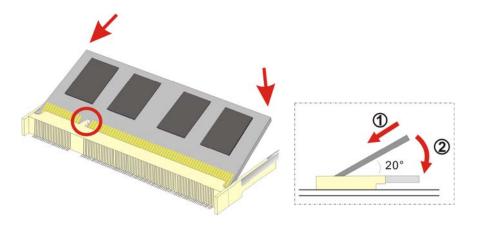


Figure 3-5: DDR2 SO-DIMM Module Installation

## 3.5 CF Card Replacement

The AFL-08B-N270 has one CF Type II slot. Follow the instructions below to replace the CF card.

Step 1: Follow all anti-static procedures. See Section A.1.2.

Step 2: Turn off the power. See Section 3.1.

Step 3: Follow the instruction listed in Section 2.3 to replace the CF card.

## 3.6 Reinstalling the Covers



## WARNING:

Failing to reinstall the covers may result in permanent damage to the system. Please make sure all coverings are properly installed.

When maintenance procedures are complete, please make sure all the covers are replaced, including the following:

- Aluminum cover
- CF card slot cover

Chapter

4

# **BIOS Options**



## 4.1 Introduction

A licensed copy of AMI BIOS is preprogrammed into the ROM BIOS. The BIOS setup program allows users to modify the basic system configuration. This chapter describes how to access the BIOS setup program and the configuration options that may be changed.

## 4.1.1 Starting Setup

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

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

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

## 4.1.2 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		
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		
Page Up key	Increase the numeric value or make changes		
Page Dn key	Decrease the numeric value or make changes		

F1 key	General help, only for Status Page Setup Menu and Option		
	Page Setup Menu		
F2 /F3 key	Change color from total 16 colors. F2 to select color forward.		
F10 key	Save all the CMOS changes, only for Main Menu		

**Table 4-1: BIOS Navigation Keys** 

## 4.1.3 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.

## 4.1.4 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 5**.

#### 4.1.5 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.
- PCIPnP Changes the advanced PCI/PnP Settings
- Boot Changes the system boot configuration.
- Security Sets User and Supervisor Passwords.
- Chipset Changes the chipset settings.
- 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.



## 4.2 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.

			BIOS SETU	JP UTILITY			
Main A	dvanced	PCIPNP	Boot	Security	Chir	set	Exit
System Over	rview					_	ENTER], [TAB] or T-TAB] to select a
AMIBIOS						field	
Version							
Build Date						_	+] or [-] to
ID:	:H442MR10	J				confi	gure system time.
Processor							
Genuine Int	el® CPU N	1270	@ 1.600	GHz			
Speed	:1600MHz						
Count	:1						
						$\leftarrow \rightarrow$	Select Screen
System Memo	_					$\uparrow \downarrow$	Select Item
Size	:1016MB					Enter	Go to SubScreen
G 1 5			[14.00	.071		F1	
System Time			[14:20	-		F10	Dave and Entre
System Time			[Tue 0	5/08/2009]		ESC	Exit
	v02.61 @	Copyright	1985-2006	5, American	Mega	trends	, Inc.

**BIOS Menu 1: Main** 

## → System Overview

The **System Overview** lists a brief summary of different system components. The fields in **System Overview** cannot be changed. The items shown in the system overview include:

- AMI BIOS: Displays auto-detected BIOS information
  - O Version: Current BIOS version
  - O Build Date: Date the current BIOS version was made
  - O ID: Installed BIOS ID
- Processor: Displays auto-detected CPU specifications
  - O Type: Names the currently installed processor
  - O Speed: Lists the processor speed
  - O Count: The number of CPUs on the CPU card
- System Memory: Displays the auto-detected system memory.
  - O Size: Lists memory size

The System Overview field also has two user configurable fields:

#### → System Time [xx:xx:xx]

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

## → System Date [xx/xx/xx]

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

## 4.3 Advanced

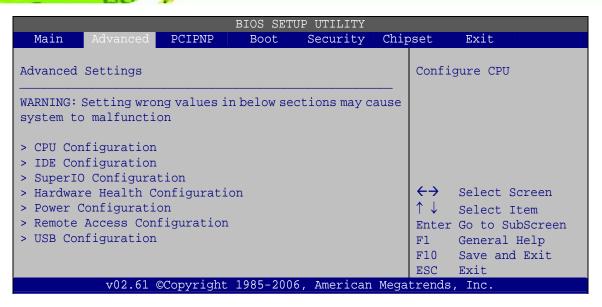
Use the **Advanced** menu (**BIOS Menu 2**) to configure the CPU and peripheral devices through the following sub-menus:



## 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.

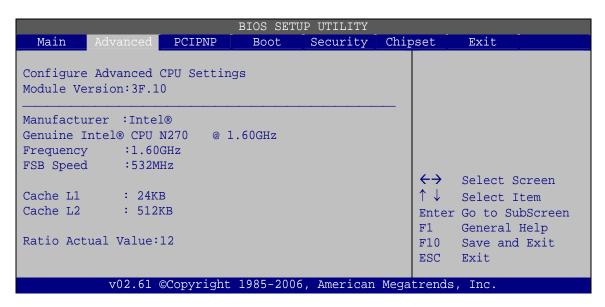
- CPU Configuration (see Section 4.3.1)
- IDE Configuration (see Section 4.3.2)
- Super I/O Configuration (see Section 4.3.3)
- Hardware Health Configuration (see Section 6.3.4)
- Power Configuration (see Section 4.3.5)
- Remote Access Configuration (see Section 4.3.6)
- USB Configuration (see Section 4.3.8)



**BIOS Menu 2: Advanced** 

## 4.3.1 CPU Configuration

Use the **CPU Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 3**) to view detailed CPU specifications and configure the CPU.



**BIOS Menu 3: CPU Configuration** 

The CPU Configuration menu (BIOS Menu 3) lists the following CPU details:

Manufacturer: Lists the name of the CPU manufacturer

- Brand String: Lists the brand name of the CPU being used
- Frequency: Lists the CPU processing speed
- FSB Speed: Lists the FSB speed
- Cache L1: Lists the CPU L1 cache size
- Cache L2: Lists the CPU L2 cache size

## **4.3.2 IDE Configuration**

Use the **IDE Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 4**) to change and/or set the configuration of the IDE devices installed in the system.

	BIOS SETUP UTILITY	
Main Advanced PCIPNP	Boot Security (	Chipset Exit
IDE Configuration		Disabled Compatible
ATA/IDE Configuration Legacy IDE Channels	[Compatible] [SATA Pri, PATA SEC]	Enhanced
> Primary IDE Master > Primary IDE Slave > Secondary IDE Master > Secondary IDE Slave	: [Not Detected] : [Not Detected] : [Not Detected] : [Not Detected]	<pre>←→ Select Screen ↑ ↓ Select Item Enter Go to SubScreen</pre>
v02 61 ©Copyright	1985-2006, American M	F1 General Help F10 Save and Exit ESC Exit

**BIOS Menu 4: IDE Configuration** 

## **→** ATA/IDE Configurations [Compatible]

Use the ATA/IDE Configurations option to configure the ATA/IDE controller.

<b>→</b>	Disabled		Disables the on-board ATA/IDE controller.
<b>→</b>	Compatible	DEFAULT	Configures the on-board ATA/IDE controller to be in
			compatible mode. In this mode, a SATA channel will
			replace one of the IDE channels. This mode supports up
			to 4 storage devices.
<b>→</b>	Enhanced		Configures the on-board ATA/IDE controller to be in



Enhanced mode. In this mode, IDE channels and SATA channels are separated. This mode supports up to 6 storage devices. Some legacy OS do not support this mode.

## → Legacy IDE Channels [PATA Pri, SATA Sec]

→ SATA Only Only the SATA drives are enabled.

→ SATA Pri, PATA Sec DEFAULT The IDE drives are enabled on the Primary

IDE channel. The SATA drives are enabled on

the Secondary IDE channel.

→ PATA Only The IDE drives are enabled on the primary

and secondary IDE channels. SATA drives

are disabled.

#### → IDE Master and IDE Slave

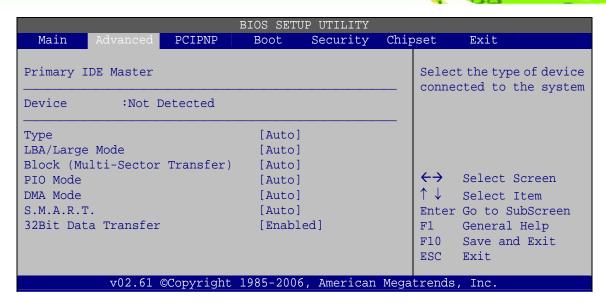
When entering setup BIOS automatically detects the presence of IDE devices. The BIOS displays the status of the auto detected IDE devices. The following IDE devices are detected and are shown in the **IDE Configuration** menu:

- Primary IDE Master
- Primary IDE Slave
- Secondary IDE Master
- Secondary IDE Slave

The IDE Configuration menu (BIOS Menu 4) allows changes to the configurations for the IDE devices installed in the system. If an IDE device is detected and one of the above listed four BIOS configuration options are selected, the IDE configuration options shown in Section 4.3.2.1 appear.

#### 4.3.2.1 IDE Master, IDE Slave

Use the **IDE Master** and **IDE Slave** configuration menu to view both primary and secondary IDE device details and configure the IDE devices connected to the system.



**BIOS Menu 5: IDE Master and IDE Slave Configuration** 

#### → Auto-Detected Drive Parameters

The "grayed-out" items in the left frame are IDE disk drive parameters automatically detected from the firmware of the selected IDE disk drive. The drive parameters are listed as follows:

- **Device**: Lists the device type (e.g. hard disk, CD-ROM etc.)
- **Type**: Indicates the type of devices a user can manually select
- Vendor: Lists the device manufacturer
- Size: List the storage capacity of the device.
- LBA Mode: Indicates whether the LBA (Logical Block Addressing) is a method of addressing data on a disk drive is supported or not.
- Block Mode: Block mode boosts IDE drive performance by increasing the amount of data transferred. Only 512 bytes of data can be transferred per interrupt if block mode is not used. Block mode allows transfers of up to 64 KB per interrupt.
- PIO Mode: Indicates the PIO mode of the installed device.
- Async DMA: Indicates the highest Asynchronous DMA Mode that is supported.
- Ultra DMA: Indicates the highest Synchronous DMA Mode that is supported.
- S.M.A.R.T.: Indicates whether or not the Self-Monitoring Analysis and Reporting Technology protocol is supported.



32Bit Data Transfer: Enables 32-bit data transfer.

## → Type [Auto]

Use the **Type** BIOS option select the type of device the AMIBIOS attempts to boot from after the Power-On Self-Test (POST) is complete.

<b>→</b>	Not Installed	BIOS is	prevented	from	searching	for a	an	IDE dis	sk
----------	---------------	---------	-----------	------	-----------	-------	----	---------	----

drive on the specified channel.

Auto DEFAULT The BIOS auto detects the IDE disk drive type

attached to the specified channel. This setting should be used if an IDE hard disk drive is attached to the

specified channel.

→ CD/DVD The CD/DVD option specifies that an IDE CD-ROM

drive is attached to the specified IDE channel. The BIOS does not attempt to search for other types of

IDE disk drives on the specified channel.

→ ARMD This option specifies an ATAPI Removable Media

Device. These include, but are not limited to:

→ ZIP

→ LS-120

## → LBA/Large Mode [Auto]

Use the **LBA/Large Mode** option to disable or enable BIOS to auto detects LBA (Logical Block Addressing). LBA is a method of addressing data on a disk drive. In LBA mode, the maximum drive capacity is 137 GB.

→ Disabled BIOS is prevented from using the LBA mode control on

the specified channel.

Auto DEFAULT BIOS auto detects the LBA mode control on the specified

channel.

## → Block (Multi Sector Transfer) [Auto]

Use the **Block (Multi Sector Transfer)** to disable or enable BIOS to auto detect if the device supports multi-sector transfers.

<b>→</b>	Disabled		BIOS is prevented from using Multi-Sector Transfer on the specified channel. The data to and from the device occurs one sector at a time.
<b>→</b>	Auto	DEFAULT	BIOS auto detects Multi-Sector Transfer support on the drive on the specified channel. If supported the data transfer to and from the device occurs multiple sectors at a time.

## → PIO Mode [Auto]

Use the **PIO Mode** option to select the IDE PIO (Programmable I/O) mode program timing cycles between the IDE drive and the programmable IDE controller. As the PIO mode increases, the cycle time decreases.

<b>→</b>	Auto	DEFAULT	BIOS auto detects the PIO mode. Use this value if the IDE disk drive support cannot be determined.
<b>→</b>	0		PIO mode 0 selected with a maximum transfer rate of 3.3MBps
<b>→</b>	1		PIO mode 1 selected with a maximum transfer rate of 5.2MBps
<b>→</b>	2		PIO mode 2 selected with a maximum transfer rate of 8.3MBps
<b>→</b>	3		PIO mode 3 selected with a maximum transfer rate of 11.1MBps
<b>→</b>	4		PIO mode 4 selected with a maximum transfer rate of 16.6MBps
			(This setting generally works with all hard disk drives
			manufactured after 1999. For other disk drives, such as IDE
			CD-ROM drives, check the specifications of the drive.)

## → DMA Mode [Auto]

Use the **DMA Mode** BIOS selection to adjust the DMA mode options.



<b>→</b>	Auto	DEFAULT	BIOS auto detects the DMA mode. Use this value if the IDE disk drive support cannot be determined.
<b>→</b>	SWDMA0		Single Word DMA mode 0 selected with a maximum data transfer rate of 2.1MBps
<b>→</b>	SWDMA1		Single Word DMA mode 1 selected with a maximum data transfer rate of 4.2MBps
<b>→</b>	SWDMA2		Single Word DMA mode 2 selected with a maximum data transfer rate of 8.3MBps
<b>→</b>	MWDMA0		Multi Word DMA mode 0 selected with a maximum data transfer rate of 4.2MBps
<b>→</b>	MWDMA1		Multi Word DMA mode 1 selected with a maximum data transfer rate of 13.3MBps
<b>→</b>	MWDMA2		Multi Word DMA mode 2 selected with a maximum data transfer rate of 16.6MBps
<b>→</b>	UDMA1		Ultra DMA mode 0 selected with a maximum data transfer rate of 16.6MBps
<b>→</b>	UDMA1		Ultra DMA mode 1 selected with a maximum data transfer rate of 25MBps
<b>→</b>	UDMA2		Ultra DMA mode 2 selected with a maximum data transfer rate of 33.3MBps
<b>→</b>	UDMA3		Ultra DMA mode 3 selected with a maximum data transfer rate of 44MBps (To use this mode, it is required that an 80-conductor ATA cable is used.)
<b>→</b>	UDMA4		Ultra DMA mode 4 selected with a maximum data transfer rate of 66.6MBps (To use this mode, it is required that an 80-conductor ATA cable is used.)
<b>→</b>	UDMA5		Ultra DMA mode 5 selected with a maximum data transfer rate of 99.9MBps (To use this mode, it is required that an 80-conductor ATA cable is used.)

#### → S.M.A.R.T [Auto]

Use the **S.M.A.R.T** option to auto-detect, disable or enable Self-Monitoring Analysis and Reporting Technology (SMART) on the drive on the specified channel. **S.M.A.R.T** predicts impending drive failures. The **S.M.A.R.T** BIOS option enables or disables this function.

<b>→</b>	Auto	DEFAULT	BIOS auto detects HDD SMART support.
<b>→</b>	Disabled		Prevents BIOS from using the HDD SMART feature.
<b>→</b>	Enabled		Allows BIOS to use the HDD SMART feature

## → 32Bit Data Transfer [Enabled]

Use the 32Bit Data Transfer BIOS option to enables or disable 32-bit data transfers.

<b>→</b>	Disabled		Prevents the BIOS from using 32-bit data transfers.				
<b>→</b>	Enabled	DEFAULT	Allows BIOS to use 32-bit data transfers on supported				
			hard disk drives				

## 4.3.3 Super I/O Configuration

Use the **Super I/O Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 6**) to set or change the configurations for the FDD controllers, parallel ports and serial ports.

BIOS SETUP UTILITY						
Main Advanced	PCIPNP	Boot	Security	Chir	pset	Exit
Configure Super I/O (	Chipset					s BIOS to select l Port Base
Serial Port1 Address Serial Port1 Mode Serial Port3 Address Serial Port3 IRQ Select RS232 or RS423	[3F8/IRQ4] [Normal] [3E8] [11] [RS232]			Addresses		
Serial Port4 Address Serial Port4 IRQ		[2E8] [10]			$\uparrow \downarrow$	Select Screen Select Item Go to SubScreen General Help Save and Exit Exit
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**BIOS Menu 6: Super IO Configuration** 



#### → Serial Port1 Address [3F8/IRQ4]

Use the **Serial Port1 Address** option to select the Serial Port 1 base address.

→ **Disabled** No base address is assigned to Serial Port 1

→ 3F8/IRQ4 DEFAULT Serial Port 1 I/O port address is 3F8 and the interrupt

address is IRQ4

→ 2F8/IRQ3 Serial Port 1 I/O port address is 2F8 and the interrupt

address is IRQ3

→ 3E8/IRQ4 Serial Port 1 I/O port address is 3E8 and the interrupt

address is IRQ4

→ 2E8/IRQ3 Serial Port 1 I/O port address is 2E8 and the interrupt

address is IRQ3

## → Serial Port1 Mode [Normal]

Use the **Serial Port1 Mode** option to select the transmitting and receiving mode for the first serial port.

Normal DEFAULT Serial Port 1 mode is normal

→ IrDA Serial Port 1 mode is IrDA

ASK IR Serial Port 1 mode is ASK IR

## → Serial Port3 Address [3E8]

Use the **Serial Port3 Address** option to select the Serial Port 3 base address.

**Disabled** No base address is assigned to Serial Port 3

→ 3E8 DEFAULT Serial Port 3 I/O port address is 3E8

→ 2E8 Serial Port 3 I/O port address is 2E8

**2F0** Serial Port 3 I/O port address is 2F0

**2E0** Serial Port 3 I/O port address is 2E0

#### → Serial Port3 IRQ [11]

Use the **Serial Port3 IRQ** option to select the interrupt address for serial port 3.

→ 10 Serial port 3 IRQ address is 10

→ 11 DEFAULT Serial port 3 IRQ address is 11

## → Serial Port4 Address [2E8]

Use the **Serial Port4 IRQ** option to select the interrupt address for serial port 4.

→ **Disabled** No base address is assigned to serial port 3

→ 2E8 DEFAULT Serial port 4 I/O port address is 2E8

## → Serial Port4 IRQ [10]

Use the Serial Port4 IRQ option to select the interrupt address for serial port 4.

→ 10 DEFAULT Serial port 4 IRQ address is 10

## 4.3.4 Hardware Health Configuration

The **Hardware Health Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 7**) shows the operating temperature, fan speeds and system voltages.

	BIOS SETUP UTILITY				
Main Advanced PCIPNP		Chi	oset	Exit	
Hardware Health Configuration		Fan configuration mode setting			
CPU FAN Mode Setting	[Full On Mode]		become		
CPU Temperature	:47°C/116°F				
System Temperature	:48°C/118°F				
CPU Fan	:N/A				
CPU Core	:1.120 V				
+1.05V	:1.040 V				
+3.30V	:3.312 V		$\leftarrow \rightarrow$	Select Screen	
+5.00V	:4.919 V		$\uparrow \downarrow$	Select Item	
+12.0V	:12.096 V		Enter	Go to SubScreen	
+1.50V	:1.472V		F1	General Help	
+1.80V	:1.792 V		F10	Save and Exit	
5VSB	:4.919 V		ESC	Exit	
VBAT	:3.216 V				
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**BIOS Menu 7: Hardware Health Configuration** 

## → CPU FAN Mode Setting [Full On Mode]

Use the CPU FAN Mode Setting option to configure the second fan.

<b>→</b>	Full On Mode	DEFAULT	Fan is on all the time
<b>→</b>	Automatic mode		Fan is off when the temperature is low enough. Parameters must be set by the user.
<b>→</b>	PWM Manual mode		Pulse width modulation set manually

When the **CPU FAN Mode Setting** option is in the **Automatic Mode**, the following parameters can be set.

- CPU Temp. Limit of OFF
- CPU Temp. Limit of Start
- CPU Fan Start PWM
- Slope PWM

When the **CPU FAN Mode Setting** option is in the **PWM Manual Mode**, the following parameters can be set.

CPU Fan PWM control

#### → CPU Temp. Limit of OFF [000]



## WARNING:

Setting this value too high may cause the fan to stop when the CPU is at a high temperature and therefore cause the system to be damaged.

The **CPU Temp Limit of OFF** option can only be set if the **CPU FAN Mode Setting** option is set to **Automatic Mode**. Use the **CPU Temp. Limit of OFF** option to select the CPU temperature at which the cooling fan should automatically turn off. To select a value, select the **CPU Temp. Limit of OFF** option and enter a decimal number between 000 and 127. The temperature range is specified below.

Minimum Value: 0°C

Maximum Value: 127°C

## → CPU Temp. Limit of Start [020]



## WARNING:

Setting this value too high may cause the fan to start only when the CPU is at a high temperature and therefore cause the system to be damaged.

The CPU Temp Limit of Start option can only be set if the CPU FAN Mode Setting option is set to Automatic Mode. Use the CPU Temp. Limit of Start option to select the CPU temperature at which the cooling fan should automatically turn on. When the fan starts, it rotates using the starting pulse width modulation (PWM) specified in the Fan 3 Start PWM option below. To select a value, select the CPU Temp. Limit of Start option





and enter a decimal number between 000 and 127. The temperature range is specified below.

Minimum Value: 0°C

Maximum Value: 127°C

#### → CPU Fan Start PWM [070]

The Fan 3 Start PWM option can only be set if the CPU FAN Mode Setting option is set to Automatic Mode. Use the Fan 3 Start PWM option to select the PWM mode the fan starts to rotate with after the temperature specified in the Temperature 3 Limit of Start is exceeded. The Super I/O chipset supports 128 PWM modes. To select a value, select the Fan 3 Start PWM option and enter a decimal number between 000 and 127. The temperature range is specified below.

PWM Minimum Mode: 0

PWM Maximum Mode: 127

#### → Slope PWM [0.5 PWM]

The **Slope PWM 1** option can only be set if the **CPU FAN Mode Setting** option is set to **Automatic Mode**. Use the **Slope PWM 1** option to select the linear rate at which the PWM mode increases with respect to an increase in temperature. A list of available options is shown below:

- 0.125 PWM
- 0.25 PWM
- 0.5 PWM
- 1 PWM
- 2 PWM
- 4 PWM
- 8 PWM
- 15 PWM

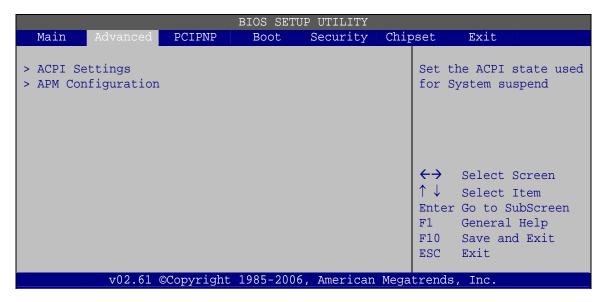
The following system parameters and values are shown. The system parameters that are monitored are:

System Temperatures: The following system temperatures are monitored

- O CPU Temperature
- O System Temperature
- Fan Speeds: The CPU cooling fan speed is monitored.
  - O CPU Fan Speed
- Voltages: The following system voltages are monitored
  - O CPU Core
  - o +1.05V
  - O +3.30V
  - O +5.00V
  - O +12.0 V
  - O +1.5V
  - o +1.8V
  - o 5VSB
  - O VBAT

#### 4.3.5 Power Configuration

The **Power Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 8**) configures the Advanced Configuration and Power Interface (ACPI) and Power Management (APM) options.



**BIOS Menu 8: Power Configuration** 



# 4.3.5.1 ACPI configuration

The **ACPI Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 9**) configures the Advanced Configuration and Power Interface (ACPI).

	F	BIOS SETU	P UTILITY			
Main Advanced	PCIPNP	Boot	Security	Chir	pset	Exit
ACPI Settings						he ACPI state used ystem suspend
Suspend Mode		[S1 (P	OS)]			
						Select Screen
					↑↓ Enter	Select Item Go to SubScreen
					F1 F10	General Help Save and Exit
					ESC	
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**BIOS Menu 9: ACPI Configuration** 

#### → Suspend Mode [S1(POS)]

Use the **Suspend Mode** BIOS option to specify the sleep state the system enters when it is not being used.

<b>→</b>	S1 (POS)	DEFAULT	System	appears	off.	The	CPU	is	stopped;	RAM	is
			refreshe	d; the sys	tem is	s runn	ing in	a lo	w power m	node.	
<b>→</b>	S3 (STR)		•	• •					power; F		
			mode								

## **4.3.6 APM Configuration**

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

Main Advanced PCIPNP	BIOS SETUP UTILITY Boot Security	Chipset Exit
APM Configuration  Restore on AC Power Loss Power Button Mode	[Power On] [On/Off]	Go into On/Off, or Suspend when Power button is pressed
Advanced Resume Events Control Resume on Keyboard/Mouse Resume On Ring Resume on PCI-Express Wake# Resume on RTC Alarm	<pre>←→ Select Screen ↑</pre>	
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**BIOS Menu 10: APM Configuration** 

#### → Restore on AC Power Loss [Last State]

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

<b>→</b>	Power Off		The system remains turned off
<b>→</b>	Power On		The system turns on
<b>→</b>	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 Button Mode [On/Off]

Use the **Power Button Mode** BIOS to specify how the power button functions.

<b>→</b>	On/Off	DEFAULT	When the power button is pressed the system is either
			turned on or off
<b>→</b>	Suspend		When the power button is pressed the system goes into
			suspend mode



#### → Resume on Keyboard/Mouse [Disabled]

Use the **Resume on Keyboard/Mouse** BIOS option to enable activity on either the keyboard or mouse to rouse the system from a suspend or standby state. That is, the system is roused when the mouse is moved or a button on the keyboard is pressed.

<b>→</b>	Disabled	DEFAULT	Wake event not generated by activity on the keyboard or mouse
<b>→</b>	Resume KeyBoard	On	Wake event not generated by activity on the keyboard
<b>→</b>	Resume Mouse	On	Wake event not generated by activity on the mouse
<b>→</b>	Enabled		Wake event generated by activity on the keyboard or mouse

#### → Resume on Ring [Disabled]

Use the **Resume on Ring** BIOS option to enable activity on the RI (ring in) modem line to rouse the system from a suspend or standby state. That is, the system will be roused by an incoming call on a modem.

<b>→</b>	Disabled	DEFAULT	Wake event not generated by an incoming call
<b>→</b>	Enabled		Wake event generated by an incoming call

#### → Resume on PCI-Express WAKE# [Enabled]

Use the **Resume PCI-Express WAKE#** BIOS option to enable activity on the PCI-Express WAKE# signal to rouse the system from a suspend or standby state.

<b>→</b>	Disabled		Wake event not generated by PCI-Express WAKE# signal activity
<b>→</b>	Enabled	DEFAULT	Wake event generated by PCI-Express WAKE# signal activity

#### → Resume On RTC Alarm [Disabled]

Use the **Resume On RTC Alarm** option to specify the time the system should be roused from a suspended state.

<b>→</b>	Disabled	DEFAULT	The real time clock (RTC) cannot generate a wake
			event

→ Enabled If selected, the following appears with values that can be selected:

→ RTC Alarm Date (Days)

#### → System Time

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

#### 4.3.7 Remote Configuration

Use the Remote Access Configuration menu (BIOS Menu 11) to configure remote access parameters. The Remote Access Configuration is an AMIBIOS feature and allows a remote host running a terminal program to display and configure the BIOS settings.

	BIOS SETU	JP UTILITY				
Main Advanced PCIPNP	Boot	Security	Chip	set	Exit	
Configure Remote Access type	and parame	eters				
Remote Access	[Disab	led]				
Serial port number Base Address, IRQ Serial Port Mode Redirection After BIOS POST Terminal Type	[COM1] [3F8H, [11520 [Alway [ANSI]	4] 0 8,n,1] s]		$\uparrow \downarrow$ Enter F1	Save and	Item ubScreen Help
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**BIOS Menu 11: Remote Access Configuration** 



#### → Remote Access [Disabled]

Use the **Remote Access** option to enable or disable access to the remote functionalities of the system.

<b>→</b>	Disabled	DEFAULT	Remote access is disabled.

Remote access configuration options shown below appear:

- → Serial Port Number
- → Serial Port Mode
- → Redirection after BIOS POST
- → Terminal Type

These configuration options are discussed below.

#### → Serial Port Number [COM1]

Use the **Serial Port Number** option to select the serial port used for remote access.

<b>→</b>	COM1	DEFAULT	System is remotely accessed through COM1
<b>→</b>	COM2		System is remotely accessed through COM2
<b>→</b>	СОМЗ		System is remotely accessed through COM3

**NOTE**: Make sure the selected COM port is enabled through the Super I/O configuration menu.

#### → Base Address, IRQ [3F8h,4]

The **Base Address**, **IRQ** option cannot be configured and only shows the interrupt address of the serial port listed above.

#### → Serial Port Mode [115200 8,n,1]

Use the **Serial Port Mode** option to select baud rate through which the console redirection is made. The following configuration options are available

- 115200 8,n,1 **DEFAULT**
- 57600 8,n,1
- 38400 8,n,1
- 19200 8,n,1
- 09600 8,n,1



#### NOTE:

Identical baud rate setting musts be set on the host (a management computer running a terminal software) and the slave

#### → Redirection After BIOS POST [Always]

Use the **Redirection After BIOS POST** option to specify when console redirection should occur.

<b>→</b>	Disabled	The console is not redirected after POST

→ Boot Loader Redirection is active during POST and during Boot

Loader

→ Always Default Redirection is always active (Some OSes may not

work if set to Always)

#### → Terminal Type [ANSI]

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

→ ANSI DEFAULT The target terminal type is ANSI

→ VT100 The target terminal type is VT100

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



#### 4.3.8 USB Configuration

Use the **USB Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 12**) to read USB configuration information and configure the USB settings.

	BIOS SETUP	UTILITY		
Main Advanced PCIPN	P Boot	Security Chi	pset	Exit
USB Configuration			Disab	Options led
Module Version - 2.24.3-13	. 4		Enable	ed
USB Devices Enabled: None				
USB Function	[Enable	d]	$\leftarrow \rightarrow$	Select Screen
USB 2.0 Controller	[Enable	-	$\uparrow \downarrow$	Select Item
Legacy USB Support USB 2.0 Controller Mode	[Enable	-	Enter F1 F10 ESC	Go to SubScreen General Help Save and Exit Exit
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**BIOS Menu 12: USB Configuration** 

#### → USB Functions [Enabled]

Use the **USB Function** option to enable or disable the USB controllers.

→ Disabled USB controllers are enabled

→ Enabled DEFAULT USB controllers are disabled

#### → USB 2.0 Controller [Enabled]

The USB 2.0 Controller BIOS option enables or disables the USB 2.0 controller

→ Enabled DEFAULT USB function enabled

→ Disabled USB function disabled

#### → 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

#### → USB2.0 Controller Mode [HiSpeed]

The **USB2.0 Controller Mode** BIOS option sets the speed of the USB2.0 controller.

**FullSpeed** The controller is capable of operating at full speed

12 Mb/s

HiSpeed Default The controller is capable of operating at high speed

480 Mb/s

#### 4.4 PCI/PnP

Use the PCI/PnP menu (BIOS Menu 13) to configure advanced PCI and PnP settings.



# **WARNING:**

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

	BIOS SETU	P UTILITY			
Main Advanced	PCIPNP Boot	Security	Chip	set	Exit
Advanced PCI/PnP Sett	ings				able: Specified IRQ
WARNING: Setting wrong may cause sy	g values in below stem to malfunctio				CI/PnP devices ved: Specified IRQ
IRQ3	[Reser	ved]		is res	served for use by
IRQ4	[Reserv	ved]		legacy	y ISA devices
IRQ5	[Availa	able]			
IRQ7	[Availa	able]			
IRQ9	[Availa	able]			
IRQ10	[Reserv	ved]			
IRQ11	[Reser	ved]			
IRQ14	[Availa	able]			
IRQ15	[Availa	able]			
DMA Channel 0	[Availa	able]		$\leftarrow \rightarrow$	Select Screen
DMA Channel 1	[Availa	able]		$\uparrow \downarrow$	Select Item
DMA Channel 3	[Availa	able]		Enter	Go to SubScreen
DMA Channel 5	[Availa	able]		F1	General Help
DMA Channel 6	[Availa	able]		F10	Save and Exit
DMA Channel 7	[Availa	able]		ESC	Exit
Reserved Memory Size	[Disab	led]			
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**BIOS Menu 13: PCI/PnP Configuration** 

#### → IRQ# [Available]

Use the **IRQ#** address to specify what IRQs can be assigned to a particular peripheral device.

<b>→</b>	Available	DEFAULT	The specified IRQ is available to be used by
			PCI/PnP devices
<b>→</b>	Reserved		The specified IRQ is reserved for use by Legacy ISA
			devices

Available IRQ addresses are:

- IRQ3
- IRQ4
- IRQ5
- IRQ7

- IRQ9
- IRQ10
- IRQ 11
- IRQ 14
- IRQ 15

#### → DMA Channel# [Available]

Use the **DMA Channel#** option to assign a specific DMA channel to a particular PCI/PnP device.

<b>→</b>	Available	DEFAULT	The	specified	DMA	is	available	to	be	used	by	,
----------	-----------	---------	-----	-----------	-----	----	-----------	----	----	------	----	---

PCI/PnP devices

Reserved The specified DMA is reserved for use by Legacy

ISA devices

Available DMA Channels are:

- DM Channel 0
- DM Channel 1
- DM Channel 3
- DM Channel 5
- DM Channel 6
- DM Channel 7

#### → Reserved Memory Size [Disabled]

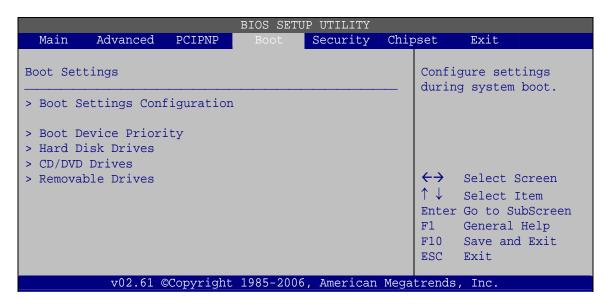
Use the **Reserved Memory Size** BIOS option to specify the amount of memory that should be reserved for legacy ISA devices.

<b>→</b>	Disabled	DEFAULT	No memory block reserved for legacy ISA devices
<b>→</b>	16K		16KB reserved for legacy ISA devices
<b>→</b>	32K		32KB reserved for legacy ISA devices
<b>→</b>	64K		54KB reserved for legacy ISA devices



## **4.5 Boot**

Use the Boot menu (BIOS Menu 14) to configure system boot options.



**BIOS Menu 14: Boot** 

# 4.5.1 Boot Settings Configuration

Use the Boot Settings Configuration menu (**BIOS Menu 15**) to configure advanced system boot options.

	BIOS SETUP UTILITY									
Main Advanced	PCIPNP	Boot	Security	Chip	set	Exit				
Boot Settings Configu Quick Boot Quiet Boot AddOn ROM Display Mod Bootup Num-Lock Boot from LAN Support Spread Spectrum Funct	e	[Enabl [Enabl [Force [On] [Disab	ed] BIOS]		certa booti decre to bo  ←→  ↑ ↓	ot the sy	while will ime needed rstem.  Gcreen tem abScreen Help			
v02.61 ©C	opyright 1	.985-2006	, American	Mega	trends	, Inc.				

**BIOS Menu 15: Boot Settings Configuration** 

#### → Quick Boot [Enabled]

Use the **Quick Boot** BIOS option to make the computer speed up the boot process.

Disabled No POST procedures are skipped

**Enabled DEFAULT** Some POST procedures are skipped to decrease

the system boot time

#### → Quiet Boot [Disabled]

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

→ Disabled DEFAULT Normal POST messages displayed

**Enabled** OEM Logo displayed instead of POST messages

#### → AddOn ROM Display Mode [Force BIOS]

The **AddOn ROM Display Mode** option allows add-on ROM (read-only memory) messages to be displayed.

Force BIOS DEFAULT Allows the computer system to force a third party

BIOS to display during system boot.

**Keep Current** Allows the computer system to display the

information during system boot.

#### → Bootup Num-Lock [On]

The **Bootup Num-Lock** BIOS option allows the Number Lock setting to be modified during boot up.

**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.

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.

#### → Boot From LAN Support [Disabled]

The **BOOT From LAN Support** option enables the system to be booted from a remote system.

**Enabled** Can be booted from a remote system through the

LAN

**Disabled DEFAULT** Cannot be booted from a remote system through the

LAN

#### → Spread Spectrum Mode [Disabled]

The Spread Spectrum Mode option can help to improve CPU EMI issues.

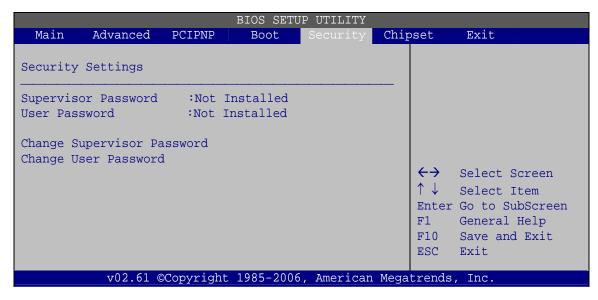
Disabled DEFAULT The spread spectrum mode is disabled

→ Enabled The spread spectrum mode is enabled



# 4.6 Security

Use the Security menu (BIOS Menu 16) to set system and user passwords.



**BIOS Menu 16: Security** 

#### → Change Supervisor Password

Use the **Change Supervisor Password** to set or change a supervisor password. The default for this option is **Not Installed**. If a supervisor password must be installed, select this field and enter the password. After the password has been added, **Install** appears next to **Change Supervisor Password**.

#### → Change User Password

Use the **Change User Password** to set or change a user password. The default for this option is **Not Installed**. If a user password must be installed, select this field and enter the password. After the password has been added, **Install** appears next to **Change User Password**.

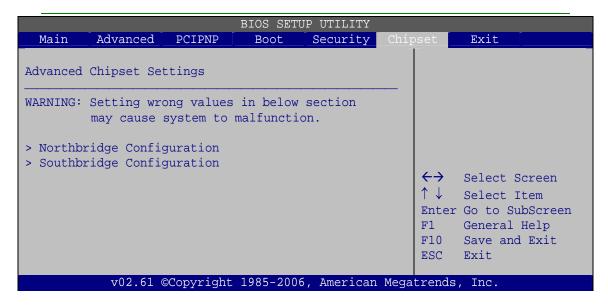
# 4.7 Chipset

Use the **Chipset** menu (**BIOS Menu 17**) to access the Northbridge and Southbridge configuration menus.





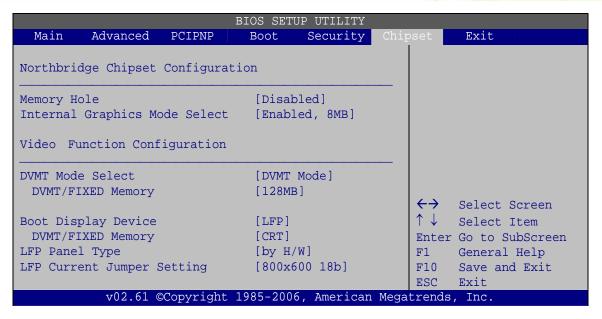
Setting the wrong values for the Chipset BIOS selections in the Chipset BIOS menu may cause the system to malfunction.



**BIOS Menu 17: Chipset** 

## 4.7.1 Northbridge Chipset Configuration

Use the **Northbridge Chipset Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 18**) to configure the Northbridge chipset settings.



**BIOS Menu 18: Northbridge Chipset Configuration** 

#### → Memory Hole [Disabled]

The **Memory Hole** reserves the memory space between 15MB and 16MB for ISA expansion cards that require a specified area of memory to work properly. If an older ISA expansion card is used, please refer to the documentation that came with the card to see if it is necessary to reserve the space.

<b>→</b>	Disabled	DEFAULT	Memory is not reserved for ISA expansion cards
<b>→</b>	Enabled		Memory is reserved for ISA expansion cards

#### → Internal Graphics Mode Select [Enable, 8MB]

The **Internal Graphic Mode Select** option determines the amount of system memory that can be used by the internal graphics device.

<b>→</b>	Disable		
<b>→</b>	Enable, 1MB		1MB of memory used by internal graphics device
<b>→</b>	Enable, 8MB	DEFAULT	8MB of memory used by internal graphics device



#### → DVMT Mode Select [DVMT Mode]

Use the **DVMT Mode Select** option to select the Intel Dynamic Video Memory Technology (DVMT) operating mode.

→ Fixed Mode A fixed portion of graphics memory is reserved as

graphics memory.

→ **DVMT Mode DEFAULT** Graphics memory is dynamically allocated

according to the system and graphics needs.

→ Combo Mode A fixed portion of graphics memory is reserved as

graphics memory. If more memory is needed, graphics memory is dynamically allocated

according to the system and graphics needs.

#### → DVMT/FIXED Memory

Use the **DVMT/FIXED Memory** option to specify the maximum amount of memory that can be allocated as graphics memory. This option can only be configured for if **DVMT Mode** or **Fixed Mode** is selected in the **DVMT Mode Select** option. If **Combo Mode** is selected, the maximum amount of graphics memory is 128MB. Configuration options are listed below.

■ 64MB

■ 128MB **DEFAULT** 

Maximum DVMT

#### → Boot Display Device [LFP]

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

CRT

LFP DEFAULT

#### → Sec. Display Device [CRT]

Use the **Sec. Display Device** option to select the second display device used by the system. Configuration options are listed below.

- Disabled
- CRT DEFAULT

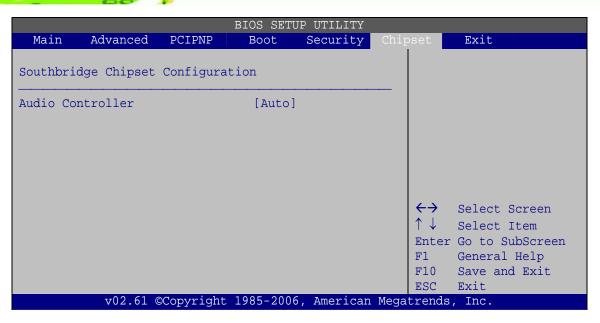
#### → LFP Panel Type [by H/W]

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

- 640x480 18b
- 800x480 18b
- 800x600 18b
- 1024x768 18b
- 1280x1024 36b
- 1400x1050 36b
- 1440x900 36b
- 1600x1200 36b
- by H/W **DEFAULT**

#### 4.7.2 Southbridge Configuration

The **Southbridge Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 19**) allows the Southbridge chipset to be configured.



**BIOS Menu 19: Southbridge Chipset Configuration** 

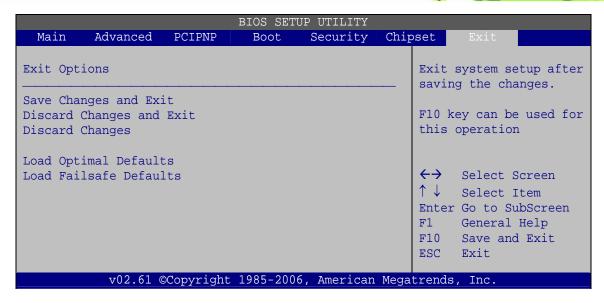
#### → Audio Controller [AC'97 Audio Only]

The **Audio Controller** option enables or disables the audio controller.

<b>→</b>	Auto	DEFAULT	The onboard AC'97 is automatically detected and
			enabled
<b>→</b>	Azalia		The Azalia HD audio controller is enabled
<b>→</b>	AC'97 Audio Only		The on-board AC'97 audio controller is enabled.
<b>→</b>	All Disabled		The on-board audio controller is disabled.

#### 4.8 Exit

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



**BIOS Menu 20: Exit** 

#### → Save Changes and Exit

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

#### → Discard Changes and Exit

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

#### Discard Changes

Use the **Discard Changes** option to discard the changes and remain in the BIOS configuration setup program.

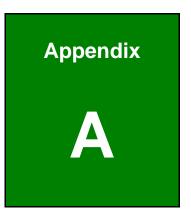
#### → Load Optimal Defaults

Use the **Load Optimal Defaults** option to load the optimal default values for each of the parameters on the Setup menus. **F9 key can be used for this operation.** 

#### → Load Failsafe Defaults

Step 1: Use the Load Failsafe Defaults option to load failsafe default values for each of the parameters on the Setup menus. F8 key can be used for this operation.





# **Safety Precautions**





# WARNING:

The precautions outlined in this chapter should be strictly followed. Failure to follow these precautions may result in permanent damage to the AFL-08B-N270.

# **A.1 Safety Precautions**

Please follow the safety precautions outlined in the sections that follow:

#### A.1.1 General Safety Precautions

Please ensure the following safety precautions are adhered to at all times.

- Follow the electrostatic precautions outlined below whenever the AFL-08B-N270 is opened.
- Make sure the power is turned off and the power cord is disconnected whenever the AFL-08B-N270 is being installed, moved or modified.
- Do not apply voltage levels that exceed the specified voltage range.
   Doing so may cause fire and/or an electrical shock.
- Electric shocks can occur if the AFL-08B-N270 chassis is opened when the AFL-08B-N270 is running.
- Do not drop or insert any objects into the ventilation openings of the AFL-08B-N270.
- If considerable amounts of dust, water, or fluids enter the AFL-08B-N270, turn off the power supply immediately, unplug the power cord, and contact the AFL-08B-N270 vendor.
- DO NOT do the following:
  - O **DO NOT** drop the AFL-08B-N270 against a hard surface.
  - O **DO NOT** strike or exert excessive force onto the LCD panel.
  - O DO NOT touch any of the LCD panels with a sharp object
  - DO NOT use the AFL-08B-N270 in a site where the ambient temperature exceeds the rated temperature



#### A.1.2 Anti-static Precautions



# WARNING:

Failure to take ESD precautions during the installation of the AFL-08B-N270 may result in permanent damage to the AFL-08B-N270 and sever injury to the user.

Electrostatic discharge (ESD) can cause serious damage to electronic components, including the AFL-08B-N270. Dry climates are especially susceptible to ESD. It is therefore critical that whenever the AFL-08B-N270 is opened and any of the electrical components are 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 any electrical component.
- Self-grounding: Before handling any electrical component, touch any
  grounded conducting material. During the time the electrical component is
  handled, frequently touch any conducting materials that are connected to the
  ground.
- Use an anti-static pad: When configuring or working with an electrical component, place it on an antic-static pad. This reduces the possibility of ESD damage.
- Only handle the edges of the electrical component. When handling the electrical component, hold the electrical component by its edges.

# **A.2 Maintenance and Cleaning Precautions**

When maintaining or cleaning the AFL-08B-N270, please follow the guidelines below.

## A.2.1 Maintenance and Cleaning

Prior to cleaning any part or component of the AFL-08B-N270, please read the details below.

- Except for the LCD panel, never spray or squirt liquids directly onto any other components. To clean the LCD panel, gently wipe it with a piece of soft dry cloth or a slightly moistened cloth.
- The interior does not require cleaning. Keep fluids away from the interior.
- Be careful not to damage the small, removable components inside.
- Turn off before cleaning.
- Never drop any objects or liquids through the openings.
- Be cautious of any possible allergic reactions to solvents or chemicals used when cleaning.
- Avoid eating, drinking and smoking nearby.

#### A.2.2 Cleaning Tools

Some components may only be cleaned using a product specifically designed for the purpose. In such case, the product will be explicitly mentioned in the cleaning tips. Below is a list of items to use for cleaning.

- Cloth Although paper towels or tissues can be used, a soft, clean piece of cloth is recommended.
- Water or rubbing alcohol A cloth moistened with water or rubbing alcohol should be used.
- Using solvents The use of solvents is not recommended as they may damage the plastic parts.
- Vacuum cleaner Using a vacuum specifically designed for computers is one of the best methods of cleaning. Dust and dirt can restrict the airflow and cause circuitry to corrode
- Cotton swabs Cotton swaps moistened with rubbing alcohol or water are excellent tools for wiping hard to reach areas.
- Foam swabs Whenever possible, it is best to use lint free swabs such as foam swabs for cleaning.



Appendix

B

# **BIOS Options**

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

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Appendix

C

# **Terminology**

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

in 1997.

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

configuration, power management, and thermal management interface.

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

register-level interface.

ATA The Advanced Technology Attachment (ATA) interface connects storage

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

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

supports removable media, besides CD and DVD drives.

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

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

amplitude signal represents a binary 1.

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

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

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

audio data on the system.

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

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

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

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

chips like static RAM and microprocessors.

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

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

male DB-9 connector.

**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	<b>Dual Inline Memory</b>	Modules are a type	e of RAM that offer a 64-bit data	a
------	---------------------------	--------------------	-----------------------------------	---

bus and have separate electrical contacts on each side of the module.

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.

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

storage device that stores digitally encoded data.

ICH The Input/Ouput 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

# **Watchdog Timer**





The following discussion applies to DOS environment. IEI support is contacted or the IEI website visited for specific drivers for more sophisticated operating systems, e.g., Windows and Linux.

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 D-1: AH-6FH Sub-function

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

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





# NOTE:

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

#### **Example program:**

```
; INITIAL TIMER PERIOD COUNTER
W_LOOP:
                AX, 6F02H
                                 ; setting the time-out value
       MOV
       MOV
                BL, 30
                                 ; time-out value is 48 seconds
       INT
                15H
; ADD THE APPLICATION PROGRAM HERE
       CMP
                EXIT_AP, 1
                                 ; is the application over?
       JNE
                W_LOOP
                                 ; No, restart the application
       MOV
                AX, 6F02H
                                 ; disable Watchdog Timer
       MOV
                BL, O
       INT
                15H
; EXIT;
```



Appendix

Ε

# Hazardous Materials Disclosure



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

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

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

Please refer to the table on the next page.

Part Name	Toxic or Hazardous Substances and Elements						
	Lead	Mercury	Cadmium	Hexavalent	Polybrominated	Polybrominated	
	(Pb)	(Hg)	(Cd)	Chromium	Biphenyls	Diphenyl Ethers	
				(CR(VI))	(PBB)	(PBDE)	
Housing	Х	0	0	0	0	X	
Display	Х	0	0	0	0	Х	
Printed Circuit	Х	0	0	0	0	х	
Board							
Metal Fasteners	Х	0	0	0	0	0	
Cable Assembly	Х	О	0	О	0	X	
Fan Assembly	Х	0	0	0	0	Х	
Power Supply	Х	0	0	0	0	Х	
Assemblies							
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	多溴二苯醚
	(Pb)	(Hg)	(Cd)	(CR(VI))	(PBB)	(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	Х
风扇组装	х	0	0	0	0	Х
电力供应组装	Х	0	0	0	0	Х
电池	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

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