

Network Application Platforms

Hardware platforms for next generation networking infrastructure



FW-7540

User's Manual
Publication date: 2012-02-10

>>

Overview

Icon Descriptions

The icons are used in the manual to serve as an indication of interest topics or important messages. Below is a description of these icons:



NOTE: This check mark indicates that there is a note of interest and is something that you should pay special attention to while using the product.



WARNING: This exclamation point indicates that there is a caution or warning and it is something that could damage your property or product.

Online Resources

The listed websites are links to the on-line product information and technical support.

Resource	Website
Lanner	http://www.lannerinc.com
Product Resources	http://assist.lannerinc.com
RMA	http://eRMA.lannerinc.com

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Compliances

CE

This product has passed the CE test for environmental specifications. Test conditions for passing included the equipment being operated within an industrial enclosure. In order to protect the product from being damaged by ESD (Electrostatic Discharge) and EMI leakage, we strongly recommend the use of CE-compliant industrial enclosure products.

FCC Class A

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

Safety Guidelines

Follow these guidelines to ensure general safety:

- Keep the chassis area clear and dust-free during and after installation.
- Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry that could get caught in the chassis. Fasten your tie or scarf and roll up your sleeves.
- Wear safety glasses if you are working under any conditions that might be hazardous to your eyes.
- Do not perform any action that creates a potential hazard to people or makes the equipment unsafe.
- Disconnect all power by turning off the power and unplugging the power cord before installing or removing a chassis or working near power supplies
- Do not work alone if potentially hazardous conditions exist.
- Never assume that power is disconnected from a circuit; always check the circuit.



LITHIUM BATTERY CAUTION:

Risk of Explosion if Battery is replaced by an incorrect type.
Dispose of used batteries according to the instructions

Operating Safety

Electrical equipment generates heat. Ambient air temperature may not be adequate to cool equipment to acceptable operating temperatures without adequate circulation. Be sure that the room in which you choose to operate your system has adequate air circulation.

Ensure that the chassis cover is secure. The chassis design allows cooling air to circulate effectively. An open chassis permits air leaks, which may interrupt and redirect the flow of cooling air from internal components.

Electrostatic discharge (ESD) can damage equipment and impair electrical circuitry. ESD damage occurs when electronic components are improperly handled and can result in complete or intermittent failures. Be sure to follow ESD-prevention procedures when removing and replacing components to avoid these problems.

Wear an ESD-preventive wrist strap, ensuring that it makes good skin contact. If no wrist strap is available, ground yourself by touching the metal part of the chassis.

Periodically check the resistance value of the antistatic strap, which should be between 1 and 10 megohms (Mohms).

EMC Notice

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



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Chapter 1

Introduction

Chapter 1: Introduction

Thank you for choosing the FW-7540. The FW-7540 is a compact network communication appliance which is based on Intel® Pineview™ embedded processor, the current generation of the Intel® Atom™ family.

The FW-7540 can be used as a stand-alone system, installed into the rack or on the desktop. Furthermore, two systems can be mounted side by side to save rack spaces.

The system features an abundance of hardware functionalities to fulfill your programming need. It offers an internal header of GPIO pin header (4 GPI + 4 GPO) with hardware control. It also has a reset button which can be configured to be a normal hardware reset or a software reset to reset the designated software to its default settings.

The four Gigabit LAN ports on the back come with hardware bypass (2 pair) to maintain the network connection in the event of system failures. And the Mini PCIe slot with SIM card connector further expands its versatility in networking applications. The system also supports a 2.5" SATA HDD (optional) and CompactFlash for storage. All of the above mentioned components are packed into a small rugged unit (215 x 43 x 188mm or 8.46"x1.69"x7.40") made with SGCC metal.

Please refer to the chart below for a summary of the system's specifications.

System Specification

Feature	Description	FW-7540
Form Factor		Desktop / Half-rack
Platform	Processor Options	Intel® Atom™ D425 or Dual Core D525, on board
	Chipset	ICH8M
BIOS		AMI BIOS 16Mbit SPI Flash ROM
System Memory	Technology	DDR3 667 / 800MHz
	Max. Capacity	4 GB
	Socket	1 x 240P DIMM
OS Support		Windows 2000, 2003, XP, 7, Linux kernel 2.4 and up, OpenBSD, FreeBSD
Storage	HDD Bays	1 x 2.5"
	Compact Flash	1 x Type II CompactFlash
Networking	Ethernet Ports	4 x GbE RJ45
	Bypass	2 pair Generation 2
	Controllers	4 x Intel 82583V
I/O Interface	Reset button	1 x reset button Software reset by default
	Console	1 x RJ45
	USB	2 x USB 2.0
	IPMI via OPMA slot	N/A
Expansion	PCIe	1 x Mini PCIe (with PCI-E*1 and USB signal)
Cooling	Processor	Passive CPU heatsink
	System	1 x cooling fan with smart fan control
Environmental Parameters	Temperature, ambient operating / storage	0 ~ 40° C / -20~70° C
	Humidity (RH), ambient operating / ambient non-operating	5~90%, non-condensing/ 5~95%, non-condensing
Miscellaneous	LCD Module	N/A
	Watchdog	Yes
	Internal RTC with Li Battery	Yes
Physical Dimensions	Dimensions (WxHxD)	215.5 x 44 x 190mm
	Weight	1.2 kg
Power	Type / Watts	12V 5A 60W Power Adapter
	Input	AC 100-240V @ 50-60Hz
Approvals and Compliance		CE emission, FCC Class A, RoHS



Chapter 1

Introduction

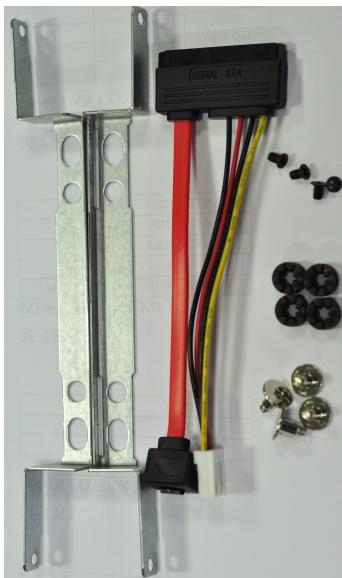
Package Contents

Your package contains the following items:

- FW-7540 system
- Switching Power adaptor with lock (60W)
- 1 straight-through Ethernet cable (1.8 meters)
- 1 RJ-45 to DB-9 female console cable
- 4 rubber feet for tabletop mounting
- Driver and User's Manual CD

Optional Accessory Kit

- 1 hard disk installation pack including the following items:
 - Anti-vibration rubber with screws
 - Hard disk securing bracket
 - Serial-ATA hard disk cable



or

- Two-system rack mounting kit including the following items for *two system mounting* option:
 - Short-ear bracket
 - Rack mounting screw pack which contains screws having a washer under the head for mounting two systems side by side.



For instructions on hard disk installation, refer to [Installing the Hard Disk](#) on *Chapter 2 Hardware Setup*.

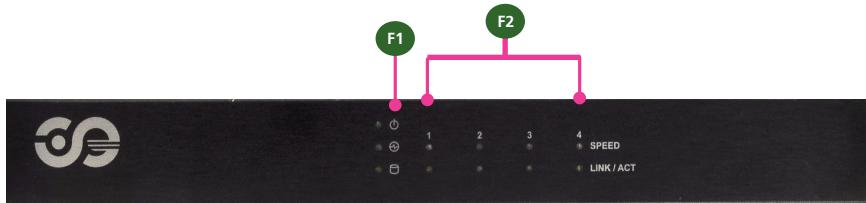
- Single-system rack mounting kit including the following items for *single system mounting* option:
 - Adaptor mounting bracket
 - Long-ear bracket
 - Rack mounting screw pack



Chapter 1

Introduction

Front Panel Features



F1 Power/Status/HDD LED

Power (Green): If the LED is on it indicates the system is powered on. If it is off, it indicates the system is powered off.

Status (Green/Red): This LED is programmable. You could program it to display the operating status with the behavior like the following:

If the LED is green, it indicates that the system's operational state is normal. If it is red, it indicates that the system is malfunctioning. Look for the LED folder of the Drive and Manual CD for sample code on LED.

HDD (Yellow): If the LED blinks, it indicates data access activities; otherwise, it remains off.

F2 LED indicators for LAN1/LAN2/LAN3/LAN4 port

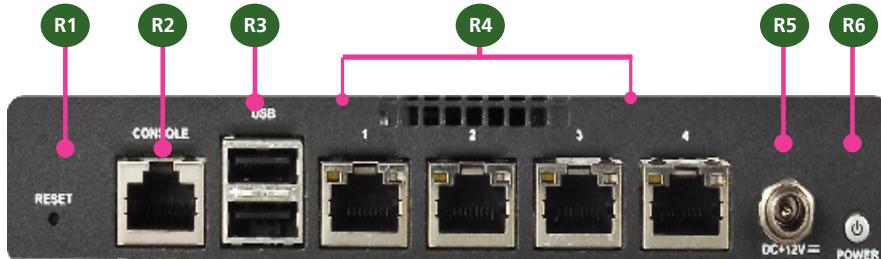
LED	Behavior	Interpretation
LINK/ACT (Orange)	On/Flashing	The port is linking.
	Off	The port is not linking.
SPEED (Green/Orange)	Orange	The connection speed is 1000Mbps.
	Green	The connection speed is 100Mbps.
	Off	The connection speed is 10Mbps.



Chapter 1

Introduction

Rear Panel Features



R1 Reset Switch

Use a pointed object to press the reset button to reboot the system without turning off the power.

R2 Console Port

By using suitable rollover cable (also known as Cisco console cable), you can connect to a computer terminal for diagnostic or configuration purpose. Default terminal configuration parameters: 9600 baud, 8 data bits, no parity, 1stop bit, and no flow control.

R3 Two USB 2.0 Ports

It connects to any USB devices, for example, a flash drive

R4 4 Gigabit LAN ports

Using suitable RJ-45 cable, you can connect FW-7540 System to a computer, or to any other piece of equipment that has an Ethernet connection; for example, a hub or a switch. Moreover, 2 pair (LAN1-LAN2 and LAN3-LAN4) can be configured as LAN Bypass when failure events occur. LAN 1 (provided by Intel 82574L) is also capable of the Preboot Execution Environment (PXE) function.

R5 DC-in 12V Jack

The system requires a 60W/12V power adapter with lock.

R6 Power-on Switch

It is a switch to turn on or off the power.

Note:

1. The availability of LAN Bypass varies depending on the models.
2. Both PXE and Lan Bypass functionalities can be enabled or disabled in the BIOS menu. Lanner provides three methods for enabling the LAN Bypass function:
 - When the system powers off, it can be forced to enable the LAN Bypass function through the BIOS settings. (See BIOS Settings)
 - When the system is running, the LAN Bypass function can be dynamically enabled or disabled through GPIO (General Purpose Input and Output) by programming. Furthermore, with the use of watchdog timer, the LAN bypass can be automatically enabled when system anomalies is detected.



Chapter 2: Hardware Setup

Preparing the Hardware Installation

To access some components and perform certain service procedures, you must perform the following procedures first.



WARNING: To reduce the risk of personal injury, electric shock, or damage to the equipment, remove the power cord to remove power from the device. The Power On/Standy button on the back panel does not completely shut off system power. Portions of the power supply and some internal circuitry remain active until AC power is removed.

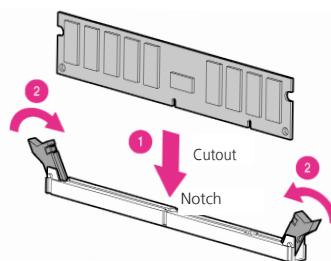
1. Unscrew the 4 screws from the top cover of the FW-7540 System.
2. Open the cover.



Installing the System Memory

The motherboard supports DDR3 memory that features data transfer rates of 800MHz to meet the higher bandwidth requirements of the latest operating system and Internet applications. It comes with one double data rate type three (DDR3) Dual Inline Memory Module (DIMM) socket.

1. Open the DIMM socket.
1. Align the memory module's cutout with the DIMM's slot notch.
2. Install the memory vertically into the socket by applying force to both ends of the DIMM evenly.



Note:

1. SO-DIMM installed must meet the following requirement: non-ECC DDR-III 800 MHz. Do not install DIMMs with different speeds.



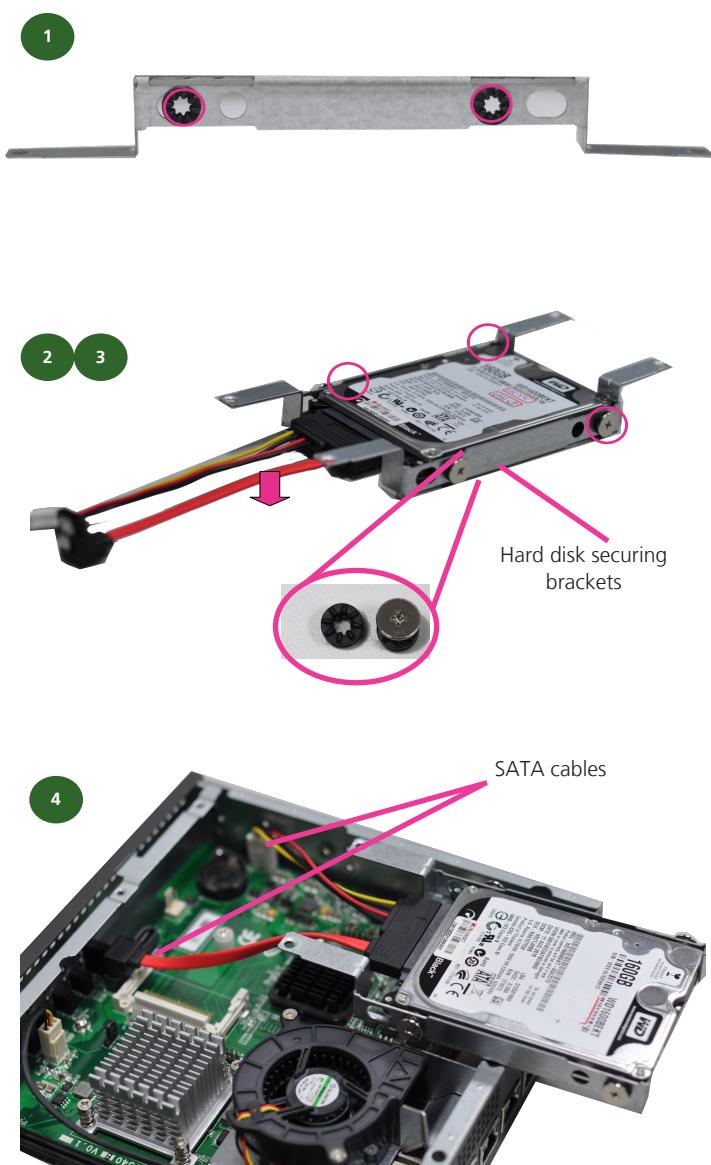
Chapter 2

Hardware Setup

Installing the Hard Disk

The system can accommodate one Serial-ATA disk (2.5"). Follow these steps to install the hard disk into the FW-7540:

1. Insert the anti-vibration rubber to the hard disk securing bracket. Make sure that the rubber goes through the holes when inserting it.
2. Attach the hard disk to the securing bracket by fastening 4 screws to the lateral sides of the hard disk.
3. Connect the Serial-ATA cable to the hard disk.
4. Connect the Serial-ATA power cable and the data cable to the main board.
5. Place the hard disk with the securing bracket and install it onto the system by fastening it with four screws.

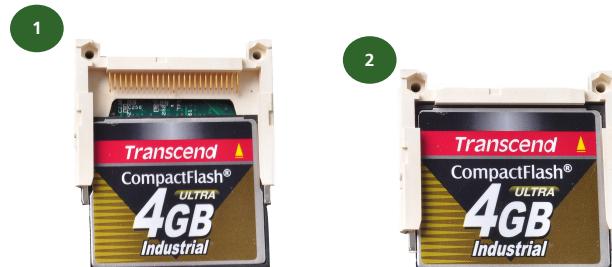


Note: Connect the Serial-ATA cables to the main board first before installing the hard disk to the system to avoid blockage of the connectors.

Installing a CompactFlash Card

FW-7540 provides one CompactFlash slot. Follow the procedures below to install a CompactFlash card.

1. Align CompactFlash card and the card slot with the arrow pointing toward the connector.
2. Push the card to insert into the connector.

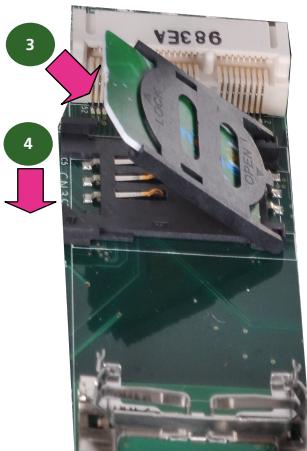


Chapter 2

Hardware Setup

Installing 3G SIM Card

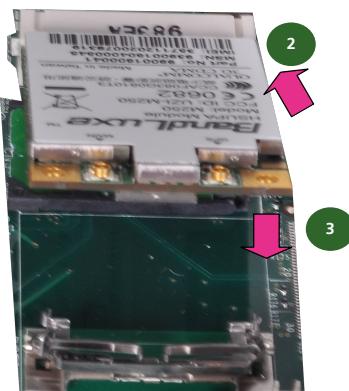
1. Unlock the SIM card tray.
2. Align the SIM card and the tray with the cut-off angle.
3. Insert the SIM card into the tray.
4. Close the tray and lock it on the board.



Note: To remove the SIM card, unlock the tray first by sliding it outward.

Installing Wireless 3G Module

1. Align the wireless module's cutout with the Mini PCIe slot notch.
2. Insert the wireless module into the connector diagonally.
3. Push the other end of the wireless module to be tightened with the latch.



Note: To remove the module from the system, release the latch first by slightly bending it inward.

Mounting

Tabletop Mounting

To mount the FW-7540 on the table, use the rubber feet in the tabletop mounting pack. Follow the following procedures as a guideline:

1. Place the rubber feet on the mounting spots at the bottom of the FW-7540.
2. Place the FW-7540 on the table with the rubber feet standing on top of the table.



Rack Mounting



Installation environment precaution:

1. Elevated Operating Ambient - If installed in a closed or multi-unit rack assembly, the operating ambient temperature of the rack environment may be greater than room ambient. Therefore, consideration should be given to installing the equipment in an environment compatible with the maximum ambient temperature (T_{ma}) specified by the manufacturer.
2. Reduced Air Flow - Installation of the equipment in a rack should be such that the amount of air flow required for safe operation of the equipment is not compromised. Mechanical Loading - Mounting of the equipment in the rack should be such that a hazardous condition is not created due to uneven mechanical loading.
3. Mechanical Loading - Mounting of the equipment in the rack should be such that a hazardous condition is not achieved due to uneven mechanical loading.
4. Circuit Overloading - Consideration should be given to the connection of the equipment to the supply circuit and the effect that overloading of the circuits might have on over-current protection and supply wiring. Appropriate consideration of equipment nameplate ratings



Chapter 2

Hardware Setup

- should be used when addressing this concern.
5. Reliable Earthing - Reliable earthing of rack-mounted equipment should be maintained. Particular attention should be given to supply connections other than direct connections to the branch circuit (e.g. use of power strips)."

Mounting one system to the Rack

To mount the FW-7540 onto the rack, use the mounting kit with the screw pack. Follow these procedures as a guideline:

1. Attach the adaptor mounting bracket to the system by fastening 5 screws as shown in the figure.
2. Place the adaptor in the adaptor mounting bracket. Make sure that the power adaptor's AC socket is not blocked; to do so, align the AC socket with the holes on the mounting bracket.
3. You could use the adaptor holder to hold your adaptor to prevent it from sliding back and forth in the picture below.
4. Use 3 screws provided to fix the bracket to the left and right side of the system as shown in the picture.



Single system mounting kit



Installing Adaptor mounting bracket



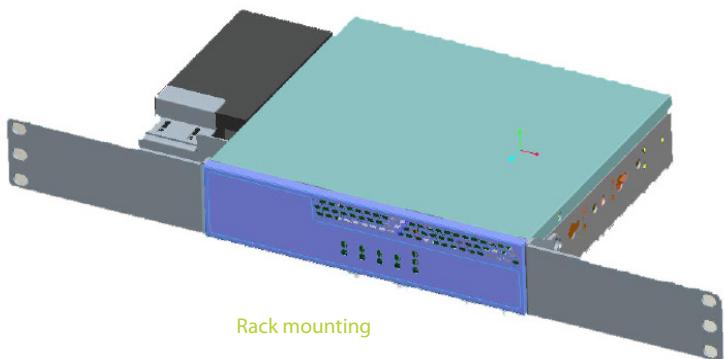
Installing adaptor holder

Note:

Place the power adaptor in the bracket first before installing the adaptor holder.



Mounting long-ear bracket



Rack mounting

Note:

Bracket mounting screws for mounting the bracket onto the rack equipment are not included. The original screw pack is for attaching the system to the bracket.



Chapter 2

Hardware Setup

Mounting Two systems to the Rack

To mount two FW-7540 systems onto the rack, use the mounting kit with the screw pack. Follow the following procedures as a guideline:

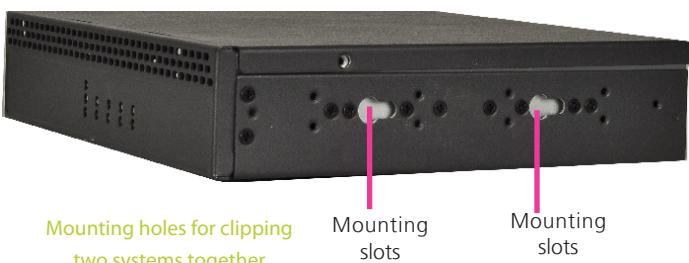
1. Attaching two screws having a washer under the head to the inner side of the system's chassis as shown in the picture below.
2. Align the screws of one system with the mounting slots of the other system and mount the two systems side by side by clipping them together
3. Make sure that the attachment between the two systems is secure and the mounting screws is locked in place.
4. Use the screws provided to fix the short ear-bracket to the left and right sides of the system as shown in the picture.



Two system mounting kit



Installing mounting screws
for clipping the other system



Mounting holes for clipping
two systems together

Mounting slots

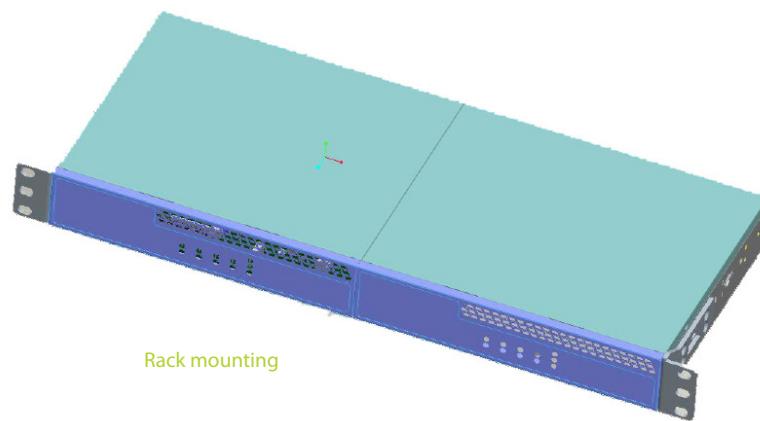
Mounting slots



Mounting short-ear bracket

Note:

The short-ear bracket could also be mounted at the rear side of the system as shown in the above figure. Thus, the rear panel of the system could be mounted in the front of the rack mounting equipment.



Rack mounting

Connecting Powers

Follow these procedures to power up the FW-7540:

1. Connect one end of the AC power to the DC jack of the FW-7540 first.
2. Connect the other end of the power cord to the DC power adapter socket.
3. Lastly, connect the power cord to an electrical outlet.



CAUTION: Leave space around your power adapter. Do not use this device in a location where airflow around the power adapter or computer is not sufficient. Always disconnect the power adapter before opening the computer to perform procedures such as installing memory or removing the hard disk.



Chapter 3

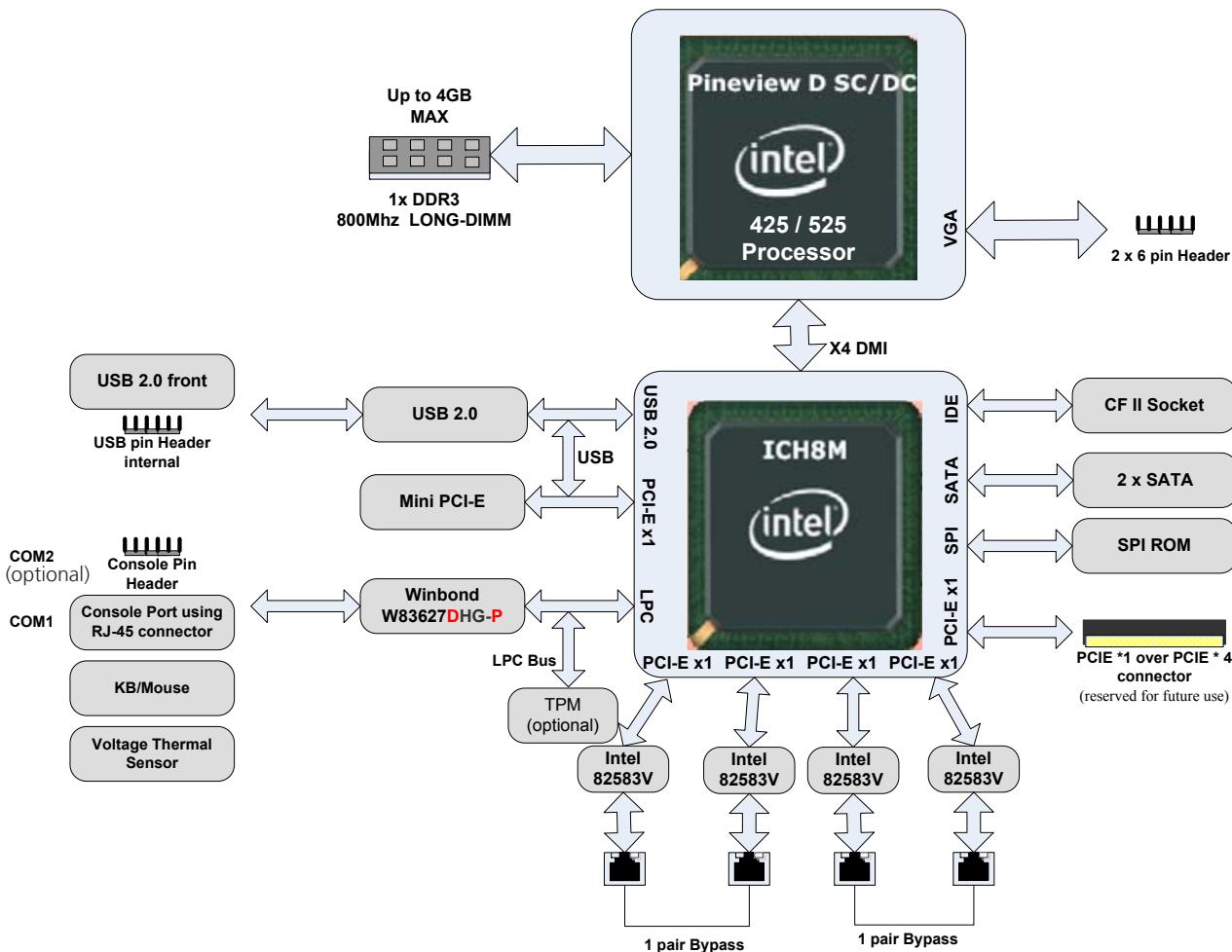
Motherboard Information

Chapter 3: Motherboard Information

Block Diagram

The block diagram depicts the relationships among the interfaces or modules on the motherboard. Please refer to the following figure for your motherboard's layout design.

MB-7540 Block Diagram

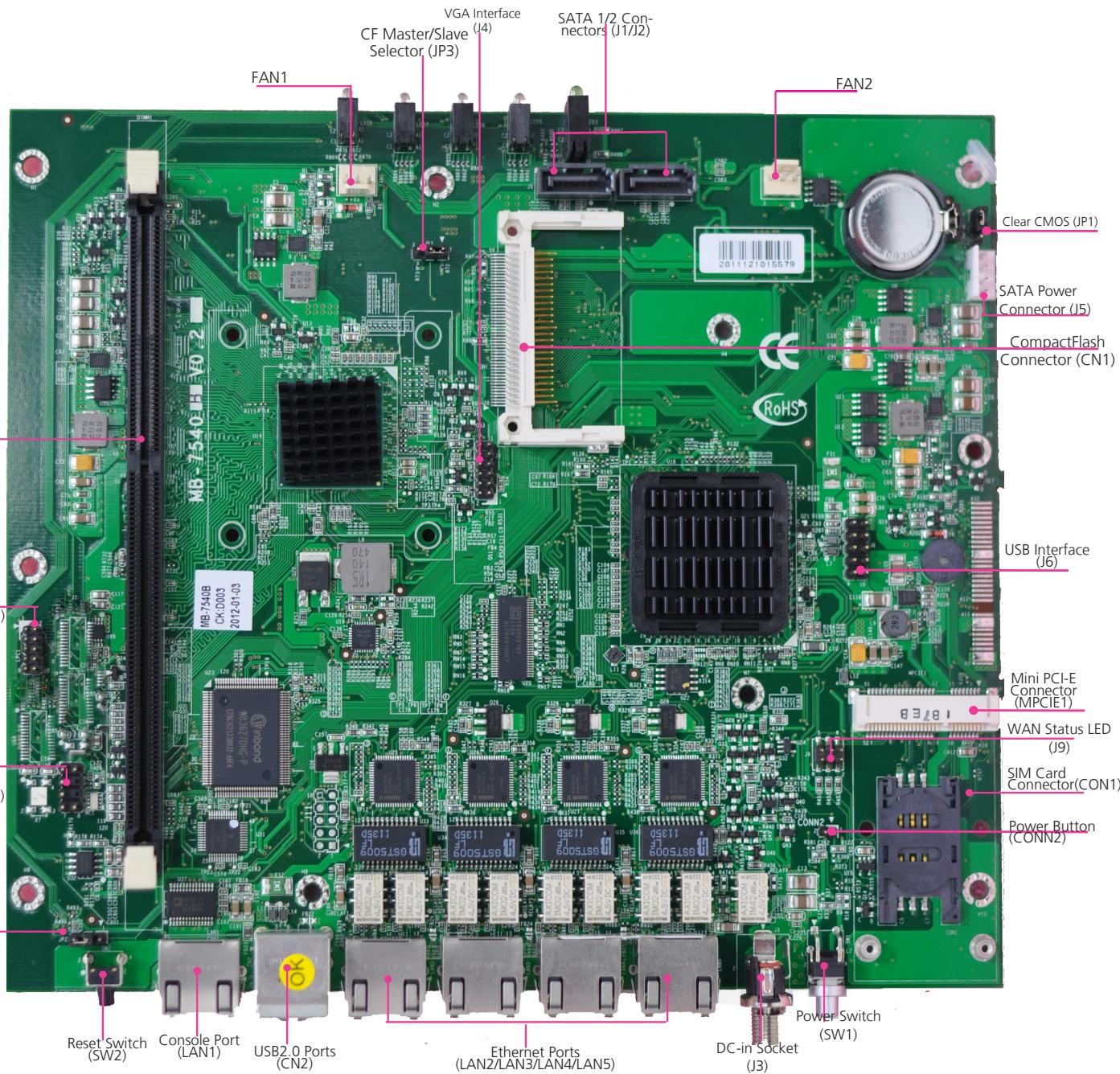


Chapter 3

Motherboard Information

Motherboard Layout

The motherboard layout shows the connectors and jumpers on the board. Refer to the following picture as a reference of the pin assignments and the internal connectors.



Chapter 3

Motherboard Information

Jumper Settings

DIMM Socket (DIMM1): The single memory slot (240 pin) is for connecting the DIMM (Dual In-line Memory Module) memory. The system requires a Single Chanel non-ECC DDR2 667 MHz memory and supports up to 4 GB in maximum.

FAN Connector (FAN1, FAN2): The 3-pin connector is for connecting the system fan. The BIOS will list the CPU and system fans' monitored temperature and speed under the menu of Hardware Health Configuration. You could also configure the target temperature to adjust the fan speed automatically. Please connect CPU Fan to Fan2 and System Fan to Fan1.



Function	Ground	+12V	Fan Status
PIN NO.	1	2	3

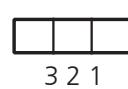
VGA Interface Connector (J4): It is for connecting the VGA interface cable (2x6 to female DB15). The VGA is provided by the integrated GPU which implements Intel® Graphics Media Accelerator 3150 which supports the following features:

- Contains a refresh of the third generation graphics core.
- Intel® Dynamic Video Memory Technology support 4.0
- DirectX® 9 compliant Pixel Shader® v2.0
- 500MHz render clock frequency
- Analog RGB display output resolution up to 2048 * 1536 @ 60Hz
- Intel® Clear Video Technology including MPEG2 Hardware Acceleration and ProcAmp

Function	Pin No.
DD_CLK	12
GND	10
GND	8
GND	6
GND	4
CRT ON	2

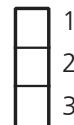
Pin No.	Function
11	DD_DATA
9	V-SYNC
7	H-SYNC
5	Blue
3	Green
1	Red

Hardware or Software Reset Jumper(JP2): The jumper can be adjusted to be in either hardware or software reset mode when the reset switch is pressed. The hardware reset will reboot the system without turning off the power. The software reset can be programmed to reset a software to its default setting.



Pin No.	Function
1-2	Software Reset
2-3	Hardware Reset

Clear CMOS Jumper (JP1): It is for clearing the CMOS memory and system setup parameters by erasing the data stored in the CMOS RAM such as the system passwords.



Pin No.	Function
1-2 (Default)	Normal
2-3	Clear CMOS

ATX Power Button Connector (CONN2): The power button has a 2-pin connector; the pin definition is as the following:



Pin No.	Pin name
1	GND
2	ICH_PWRBTN1_N

CompactFlash Connector (CN1): It is for connecting a Compact Flash card to be served as your system's storage. The socket is CF type II and can fit into both type I and type II cards.

Serial-ATA Power Connector (J5): It is used for connecting the SATA power cord.



PIN NO.	1	2	3	4
Function	VCC(12V)	GND	GND	VCC(5V)

Keyboard and Mouse Connector (J8): It is for connecting the PS/2 keyboard and mouse interface cable.

Pin No.	Function
1	VCC
3	MSDATA
5	KBDATA
7	GND

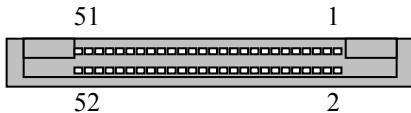
Pin No.	Function
2	MSCLK
4	KEY
6	KEY
8	KBCLK



Chapter 3

Motherboard Information

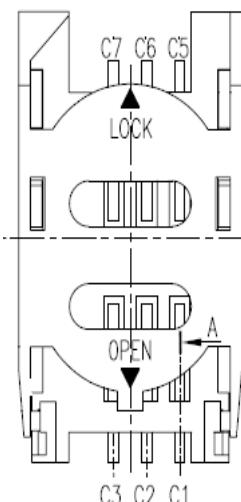
MiniPCI-E Socket (MPCIE1): It is for connecting WiFi module to serve Wireless LAN connections or connecting Wireless 3G module for mobile Internet connections. The socket supports both PCI-E and USB signal.



Pin NO..	Function	Pin NO.	Function
1	WAKE#	27	GND
2	VCC3	28	1.5V
3	RSV1	29	GND
4	GND	30	SMB_CLK
5	RSV2	31	NC(PETn)
6	1.5V	32	SMB_DATA
7	CLKREQ#	33	NC(PETp)
8	UIM_PWR	34	GND
9	GND	35	GND
10	UIM_DATA	36	USB_D-
11	NC(REFCLK-)	37	RSV5
12	UIM_CLK	38	USB_D+
13	NC(REFCLK+)	39	RSV6
14	UIM_RST	40	GND
15	GND	41	RSV7
16	UIM_VPP	42	LED_WWAN#
17	RSV3	43	RSV8
18	GND	44	NC(LED_WLAN#)
19	RSV4	45	RSV9
20	W_DISABLE#	46	NC(LED_WPAN#)
21	GND	47	RSV10
22	PERST	48	1.5V
23	NC(PERn)	49	RSV11
24	3.3VAUX	50	GND
25	NC(PERp)	51	RSV12
26	GND	52	VCC3

SIM Card Tray (CON1): It is for connecting SIM card for mobile Internet connection.

Pin No.	Function
C1	VCC
C2	MSM_USIM_RESET
C3	MSM_USIM_CLK
C5	GND
C6	MSM_USIM_VPP
C7	MSM_USIM_DATA



SATA 1 and 2 Connectors (J1, J2): It is for connecting a 2.5" SATA harddisk to be served as your system's storage. It supports data transfer rates at up to 3.0 Gb/s (300 MB/s).

1 2 3 4 5 6 7



Pin No.	Function
1	Ground
2	TX+
3	TX-
4	Ground
5	RX-
6	RX+
7	Grdoun

The SATA controller contains two modes of operation—a legacy mode using I/O space, and an AHCI mode using memory space. Software that uses legacy mode will not have AHCI capabilities. (Refer to **ATA/IDE Configuration** on Chapter 4 Bios Settings).

The AHCI (Advanced Host Controller Interface) is a programming interface which defines transactions between the SATA controller and software and enables advanced performance and usability with SATA. Platforms supporting AHCI may take advantage of performance features such as no master/slave designation for SATA devices—each device is treated as a master—and hardware assisted native command queuing. AHCI also provides usability enhancements such as Hot-Plug.

To enable the AHCI mode, you will need to:

1. Select the AHCI option for SATA configuration in the BIOS menu.
2. PreInstall the AHCI driver when installing the Windows (F6 during Windows® setup). For drivers, visit the Intel download center at: <http://downloadcenter.intel.com>



Chapter 3

Motherboard Information

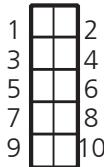
CompactFlash Master/Slave Selection (JP3):

The CF card interfaces to the system by using the ATA controller. Select CompactFlash card storage device as master or slave when there are other ATA compatible devices connected to the system. However, the CF card is the only ATA compatible device that exists in the system.

Compact Flash Card.	ATA Disk Chip	Jumper
Master	Slave	1-2 (Default)
Slave	Master	2-3

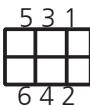
LPC I/O bus (Port 80 output for Debug Card)

(LPC1): It is an Intel proprietary connector for connecting a checkpoint device to output checkpoints throughout bootblock and Power-On Self Test (POST) to indicate the task the system is currently running.



Pin No.	Function	Pin NO.	Function
1	PLTRST_P80	6	VCC3P3
2	LPC_LAD1	7	LPC_AD3
3	PLTRST_P80_N	8	GND
4	LPC_AD0	9	LPC_AD2
5	LPC_FRAME_N	10	GND

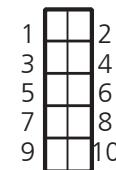
WAN Status LED (J9): If a wireless module is connected to the system, these headers can be used to connect to LED indicators to show the connection status of the wireless network. The wireless module can be connected by using the Mini PCI-E socket(MPCIE1) along for Wireless LAN or both Mini PCI-E socket and the SIM card tray for Wireless WAN connectivity.



Pin No.	Function	Description
1	LED1_WWWAN_N	Wireless Wide Area Network
2	VCC	
3	LED1_WLAN_N	Wireless LAN
4	VCC	
5	LED1_WPAN_N	Wireless Personal Area Network
6	VCC	

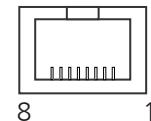
USB Module Connector (J6): It is for connecting the USB module cable. It complies with USB2.0 and is capable of low-speed, full-speed, and high-speed which can support up to 480 Mbps connection speed.

Function	Pin No.
VCC	1
USBP_N2	3
USBP_P2	5
Ground	7
Ground	9



Pin No.	Function
2	VCC
4	USBP_N3
6	USBP_P3
8	Ground
10	Key

Serial Interface (LAN1)



Pin No.	Function	Pin No.	Function
1	Request To Send (RTS)	5	Signal Ground
2	Data Terminal Ready (DTR)	6	Received Data (Rx)
3	Transmitted Data (Tx)	7	Data Set Ready (DSR)
4	Signal Ground	8	Clear To Send (CTS)



Chapter 4: BIOS Settings

Updating the BIOS

The Basic Input/Output System (BIOS) can be updated using the designated Flash Utility. To obtain the utility, please contact us either through the sales rep or technical support.



Note:

For the update version of the BIOS image, please visit Lanner's support page at <http://assist.lannerinc.com>. Then select *support center* from the Main Menu and look under the folder for the desired product category. The resources for each product including the BIOS image will be contained within a folder named by the product model.



Chapter 4

Bios Settings

Accessing the BIOS menu

You will need to enter the BIOS Setup program to configure the system when you are installing a motherboard or when the system prompts "Run Setup" during start-up. This section explains how to configure your system using this program.

Even if you have never entered the BIOS Setup program when you are installing a motherboard, you can change the configuration of your computer in the future with the BIOS Setup program. For example, you may want to enable the security password feature or change the power management settings. This requires you to configure your system using the BIOS Setup program so that the computer can recognize these changes and record them in the CMOS RAM.

When you start up the computer, the system provides you with the opportunity to run this program. Press <Delete> during the Power-On-Self-Test (POST) to enter the Setup utility (There are a few cases that other keys are used, such as <F1>, <F2>, and so forth.); otherwise, POST continues with its test routines.

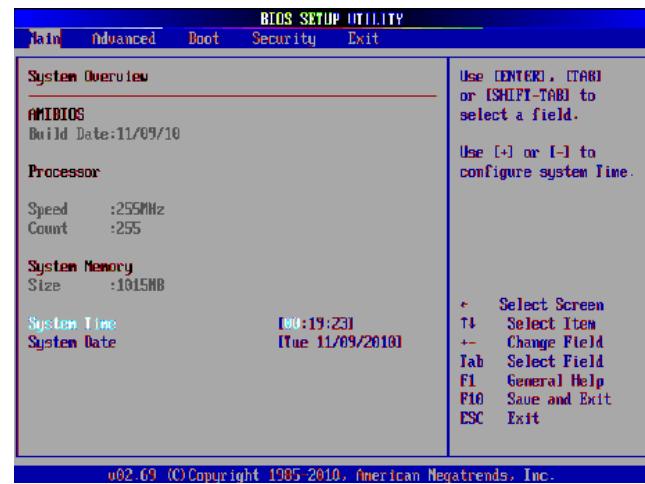
The Setup program is designed to make it as easy to use as possible. Being a menu-driven program, it lets you scroll through the various sub-menus and make your selections from the available options using the navigation keys.

 Note: This manual describes the standard look of the setup screen. There may be some instances in which the motherboard features can vary from one to another due to customization. This means that some of the options described in this manual may not match that of your motherboard's AMIBIOS.

Navigating the BIOS menu

The BIOS setup utility uses a key-based navigation system called hot keys. Most of the BIOS setup utility hot keys can be used at any time during the setup navigation process.

These keys include <F1>, <F10>, <Enter>, <ESC>, <Arrow> keys, and so on.



Keys	Description
-><- Left/Right	The Left and Right <Arrow> keys allow you to select an setup screen. For example: Main screen, Advanced screen, Boot screen, and so on.
↑ ↓ Up/Down	The Up and Down <Arrow> keys allow you to select an setup item or sub-screen.
+- Plus/Minuss	The Plus and Minus <Arrow> keys allow you to change the field value of a particular setup item. For example: Date and Time.
Tab	The <Tab> key allows you to select setup fields.

 Note: The <F8> key on your keyboard is the Fail-Safe key. It is not displayed on the key legend by default. To set the Fail-Safe settings of the BIOS, press the <F8> key on your keyboard. It is located on the upper row of a standard 101 keyboard. The Fail-Safe settings allow the motherboard to boot up with the least amount of options set. This can lessen the probability of conflicting settings.



Chapter 4

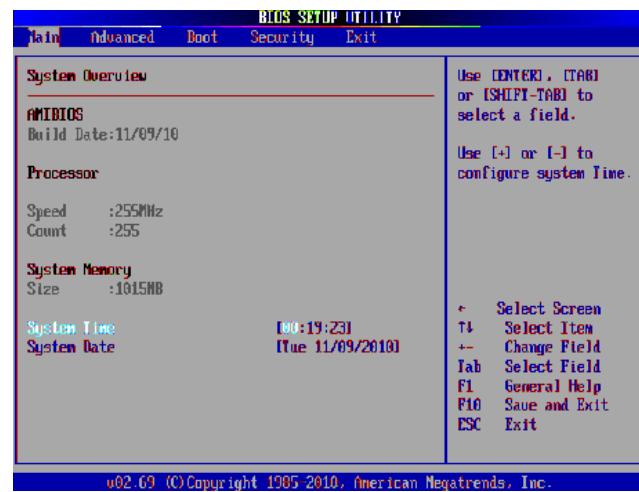
Bios Settings

The Main Menu

The main BIOS setup menu is the first screen that you can navigate. Each main BIOS setup menu option is described in this chapter.

The Main BIOS setup menu screen has two main frames. The left frame displays all the options that can be configured. "Grayed-out" options are configured parameters and cannot be modified. On the other hand, Options in blue can be modified.

The right frame displays the key legend. Above the key legend is an area reserved for a text message. When an option is selected in the left frame, it is highlighted in white. Often a text message will accompany it.



System Time/System Date

Use this option to change the system time and date. Highlight System Time or System Date using the <Arrow> keys. Enter new values through the keyboard. Press the <Tab> key or the <Arrow> keys to move between fields. The date must be entered in MM/DD/YY format. The time is entered in HH:MM:SS format.



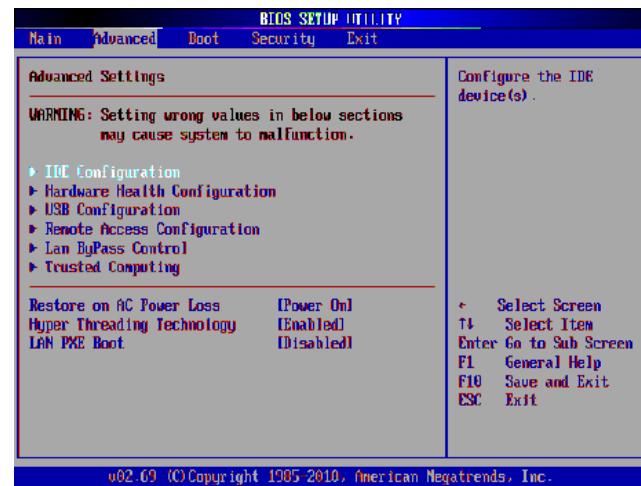
Chapter 4

Bios Settings

Advanced Settings

Select the Advanced tab from the setup screen to enter the Advanced BIOS Setup screen. You can select any of the items in the left frame of the screen, such as SuperIO Configuration, to go to the sub menu for that item. You can display an Advanced BIOS

Setup option by highlighting it using the <Arrow> keys. All Advanced BIOS Setup options are described in this section. The Advanced BIOS Setup screen is shown at the right. The sub menus are described on the following pages.



IDE Configuration Settings

You can use this screen to select options for the IDE Configuration Settings. Use the up and down <Arrow> keys to select an item. Use the <Plus> and <Minus> keys to change the value of the selected option. A description of the selected item appears on the right side of the screen. The settings are described on the following pages. An example of the IDE Configuration screen is at the right.



ATA/IDE Configuration

Configure SATA as:

Option	Description
IDE	If you want to use the Serial-ATA hard disk drives as Parallel ATA physical storage devices, keep the default setting IDE.
AHCI	If you want the Serial-ATA hard disk drives to use the Advanced Host controller Interface (AHCI), set this item to AHCI. The AHCI offers the following advantages: <ul style="list-style-type: none">No master/slave designation for SATA devices—each device is treated as a master.Hardware assisted native command queuingHot-Plug support



Chapter 4

Bios Settings

Primary /Secondary IDE Master and Slave Sub Menu

From the IDE Configuration screen, select one of the hard disk drives to configure it, press <Enter> to access the sub menu for the primary/secondary IDE master and slave drives. Use this screen to select options for the Primary and Secondary IDE drives. Use the up and down <Arrow> keys to select an item. Use the <Plus> and <Minus> keys to change the value of the selected option. The settings are described on the following pages. The screen for the Primary IDE Master is shown at the right.

Type

This option sets the type of device that the AMIBIOS attempts to boot from after the Power-On-Self-Test (POST) has completed.

Option	Description
Not Installed	Set this value to prevent the BIOS from searching for an IDE disk drive on the specified channel.
Auto	Set this value to allow the BIOS to automatically detect 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. <u>This is the default setting.</u>
CDROM	This option specifies that an IDE CD-ROM drive is attached to the specified IDE channel. The BIOS will not attempt to search for other types of IDE disk drives on the specified channel.
ARMD	This option specifies an ATAPI Removable Media Device. This includes, but is not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ZIP• LS-120

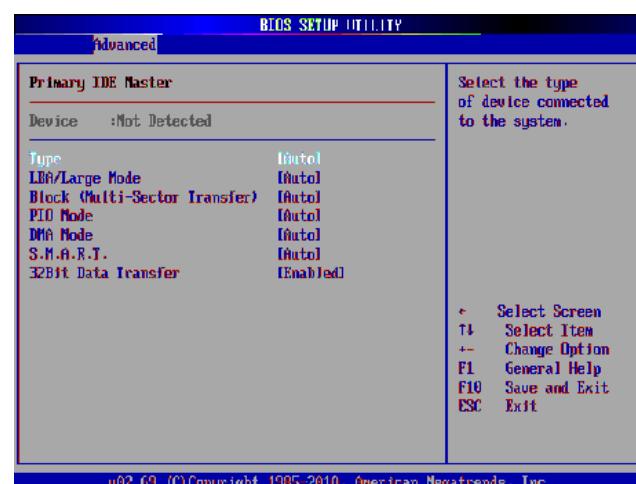
LBA/Large Mode

LBA (Logical Block Addressing) is a method of addressing data on a disk drive.

Option	Description
Disabled	Set this value to prevent the BIOS from using Large Block Addressing mode control on the specified channel.
Auto	Set this value to allow the BIOS to automatically detect the Large Block Addressing mode control on the specified channel. This is the default setting.

Block (Multi-Sector Transfer)

This option sets the block mode multi sector transfers option.



Chapter 4

Bios Settings

Option	Description
Disabled	Set this value to prevent the BIOS from using Multi-Sector Transfer on the specified channel. The data to and from the device will occur one sector at a time.
Auto	Set this value to allow the BIOS to automatically detect device support for Multi-Sector Transfers on the specified channel. If supported, Set this value to allow the BIOS to automatically detect the number of sectors per block for transfer from the hard disk drive to the memory. The data transfer to and from the device will occur multiple sectors at a time. This is the default setting.

PIO Mode

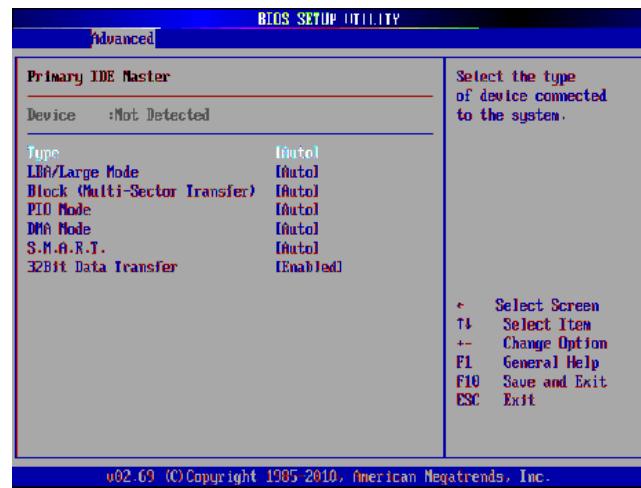
IDE PIO (Programmable I/O) mode programs timing cycles between the IDE drive and the programmable IDE controller. As the PIO mode increases, the cycle time decreases.

Option	Description
Auto	Set this value to allow the BIOS to auto detect the PIO mode. Use this value if the IDE disk drive support cannot be determined. This is the default setting.
0	Set this value to allow the BIOS to use PIO mode 0. It has a data transfer rate of 3.3 MBs.
1	Set this value to allow the BIOS to use PIO mode 0. It has a data transfer rate of 5.2 MBs.
2	Set this value to allow the BIOS to use PIO mode 0. It has a data transfer rate of 8.3 MBs.
3	Set this value to allow the BIOS to use PIO mode 0. It has a data transfer rate of 11.1MBs.
4	Set this value to allow the BIOS to use PIO mode 4. It has a data transfer rate of 16.6 MBs. This setting generally works with all hard disk drives manufactured after 1999. For other disk drive, such as IDE CD-ROM drives, check the specifications of the drive.

DMA Mode

This setting allows you to adjust the DMA (Direct memory access) mode options.

Option	Description
Auto	Set this value to allow the BIOS to automatically detect the DMA mode. Use this value if the IDE disk drive support cannot be determined. This is the default setting.
SWDMA0	Set this value to allow the BIOS to use Single Word DMA mode 0. It has a data transfer rate of 2.1 MBs.



Chapter 4

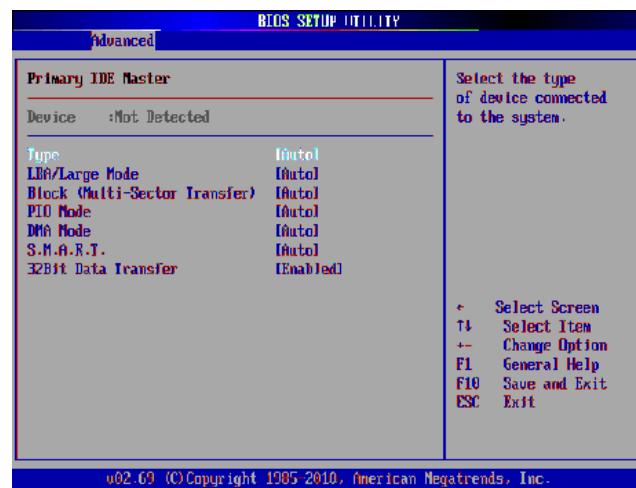
Bios Settings

Option	Description
SWDMA1	Set this value to allow the BIOS to use Single Word DMA mode 1. It has a data transfer rate of 4.2 MBs.
SWDMA2	Set this value to allow the BIOS to use Single Word DMA mode 2. It has a data transfer rate of 8.3 MBs.
MWDMA0	Set this value to allow the BIOS to use Multi Word DMA mode 0. It has a data transfer rate of 4.2 MBs.
MWDMA1	Set this value to allow the BIOS to use Multi Word DMA mode 1. It has a data transfer rate of 13.3 MBs.
MWDMA2	Set this value to allow the BIOS to use Multi Word DMA mode 2. It has a data transfer rate of 16.6 MBs.
UDMA0	Set this value to allow the BIOS to use Ultra DMA mode 0. It has a data transfer rate of 16.6 MBs. It has the same transfer rate as PIO mode 4 and Multi Word DMA mode 2.
UDMA1	Set this value to allow the BIOS to use Ultra DMA mode 1. It has a data transfer rate of 25 MBs.
UDMA2	Set this value to allow the BIOS to use Ultra DMA mode 2. It has a data transfer rate of 33.3 MBs.
UDMA3	Set this value to allow the BIOS to use Ultra DMA mode 3. It has a data transfer rate of 44.4 MBs. To use this mode, it is required that an 80-conductor ATA cable is used.
UDMA4	Set this value to allow the BIOS to use Ultra DMA mode 4. It has a data transfer rate of 66.6 MBs. To use this mode, it is required that an 80-conductor ATA cable is used.
UDMA5	Set this value to allow the BIOS to use Ultra DMA mode 5. It has a data transfer rate of 99.9 To use this mode, it is required that an 80-conductor ATA cable is used.
UDMA6	Set this value to allow the BIOS to use Ultra DMA mode 6. It has a data transfer rate of 133.2 MBs. To use this mode, it is required that an 80-conductor ATA cable is used.

S.M.A.R.T. for Hard disk drives

Self-Monitoring Analysis and Reporting Technology (SMART) feature can help predict impending drive failures.

Option	Description
Auto	Set this value to allow the BIOS to automatically detect hard disk drive support. Use this setting if the IDE disk drive support cannot be determined. This is the default setting.
Disabled	Set this value to prevent the BIOS from using the SMART feature.
Enabled	Set this value to allow the BIOS to use the SMART feature on support hard disk drives.



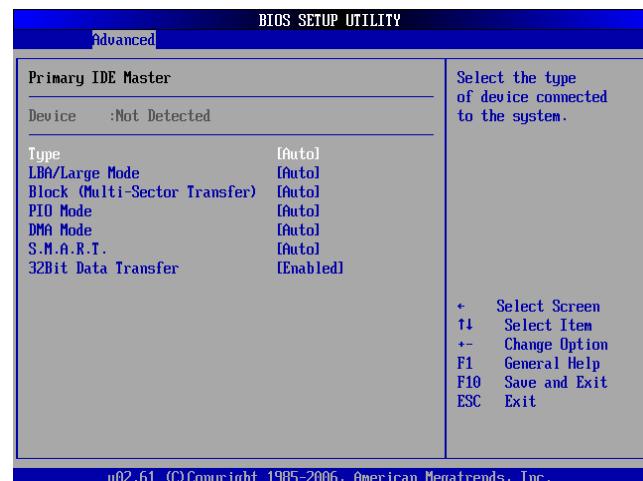
Chapter 4

Bios Settings

32Bit Data Transfer

This option sets the 32-bit data transfer option.

Option	Description
Disabled	Set this value to prevent the BIOS from using 32-bit data transfers.
Enabled	Set this value to allow the BIOS to use 32-bit data transfers on support hard disk drives. This is the default setting.



Hard disk drive Write Protect

Set this option to protect the hard disk drive from being overwritten.

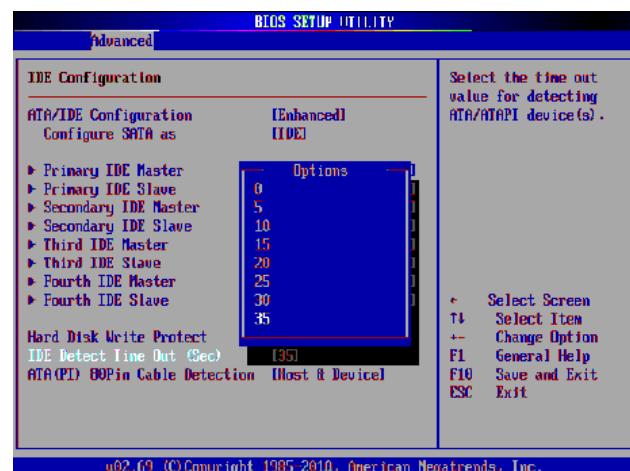
Option	Description
Disabled	Set this value to allow the hard disk drive to be used normally. Read, write, and erase functions can be performed to the hard disk drive. This is the default setting.
Enabled	Set this value to prevent the hard disk drive from being erased.



IDE Detect Time Out (Seconds)

Set this option to stop the AMIBIOS from searching for IDE devices within the specified number of seconds. Basically, this allows you to fine-tune the settings to allow for faster boot times. Keep adjusting this setting until a suitable timing in which all IDE disk drives attached are detected is found.

Option	Description
0	This value is the best setting to use if the onboard IDE controllers are set to a specific IDE disk drive in the AMIBIOS.
5	Set this value to stop the AMIBIOS from searching the IDE bus for IDE disk drives in 5 seconds. A large majority of ultra ATA hard disk drives can be detected well within five seconds.
10	Set this value to stop the AMIBIOS from searching the IDE bus for IDE disk drives in 10 seconds.



Chapter 4

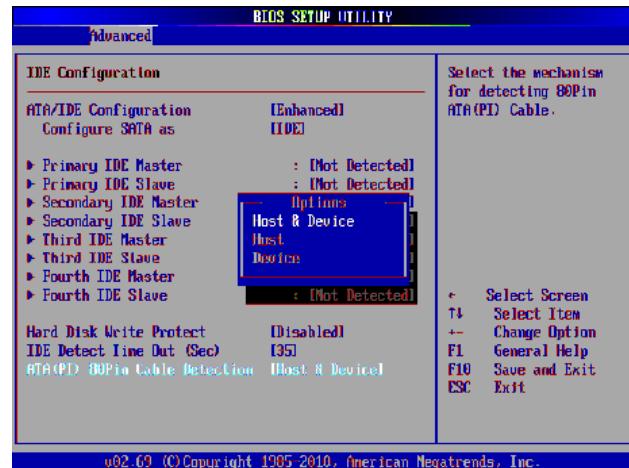
Bios Settings

Option	Description
15	Set this value to stop the AMIBIOS from searching the IDE bus for IDE disk drives in 15 seconds.
20	Set this value to stop the AMIBIOS from searching the IDE bus for IDE disk drives in 20 seconds.
25	Set this value to stop the AMIBIOS from searching the IDE bus for IDE disk drives in 25 seconds.
30	Set this value to stop the AMIBIOS from searching the IDE bus for IDE disk drives in 30 seconds.
35	Set this value to stop the AMIBIOS from searching the IDE bus for IDE disk drives in 35 seconds.

ATA(PI) 80 Pin Cable Detection

Set this option to specify the Ultra ATA80 cable detection method.

Option	Description
Host	Choose this value to use the IDE controller of the Motherboard to detect the attached IDE cable type (either 80 or 40 pins).
Device	Choose this value to use the IDE hard disk to detect the attached IDE cable type (either 80 or 40 pins).
Host & Device	Choose this value to use both the IDE hard disk and the IDE controller to detect the attached IDE cable type (either 80 or 40 pins). This is the default setting.



Chapter 4

Bios Settings

Hardware Health Configuration

This menu shows the hardware monitor configuration settings. Select an item then press <Enter> to display the configuration options.

SYSFAN/CPUFAN Smart Fan Function

It allows you to configure the smart fan feature. Refer to *Motherboard Layout* on Chapter 3 *Block Diagram* for system fan connectors.

SYSFAN/CPUFAN Mode Setting: Select Thermal Cruise Mode or Manual Mode for mode setting. Select Manual mode if you want set your fan speed manually or select Thermal Cruise Mode to let the system adjust the fan speed dynamically.

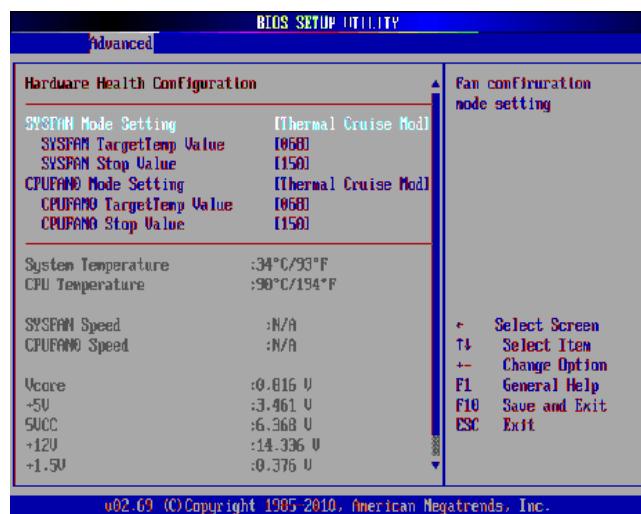
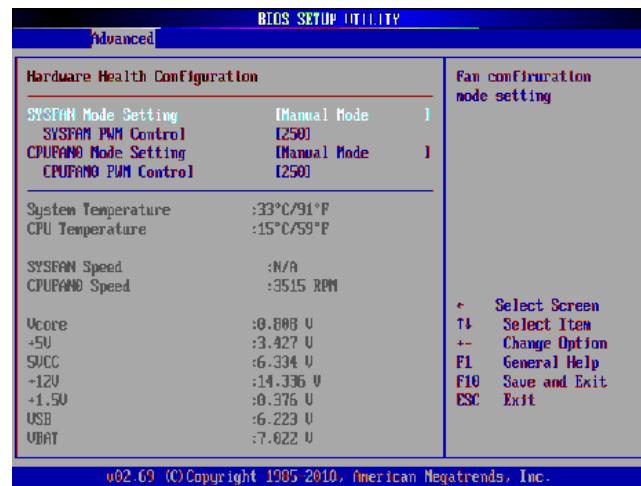
Manual Mode

SYSFAN/CPUFAN PWM Control: Select to set the fan speed in Revolutions per minutes (RPM).

Thermal Cruise Mode

SYSFAN/CPUFAN TargetTemp Value: Select to specify the target temperature to start smart fan feature which will cause the fan ramp up to the full speed upon reaching this temperature.

SYSFAN/CPUFAN Stop Value: Select to specify the fan speed in Revolutions per minutes (RPM) after power-on. The fan will keep at this speed until the temperature reaches the set *TargetTemp Value*:



Chapter 4

Bios Settings

Remote Access Settings

You can use this screen to select options for the Remote Access Configuration. Use the up and down <Arrow> keys to select an item. Use the <Plus> and <Minus> keys to change the value of the selected option. The settings are described on the following pages. The screen is shown at right.

Remote Access

You can disable or enable the BIOS remote access feature here

Option	Description
Disabled	Set this value to prevent the BIOS from using Remote Access.
Serial	Set the value for this option to Serial to allow the system to use the remote access feature. The remote access feature requires a dedicated serial port connection.

Serial Port Number

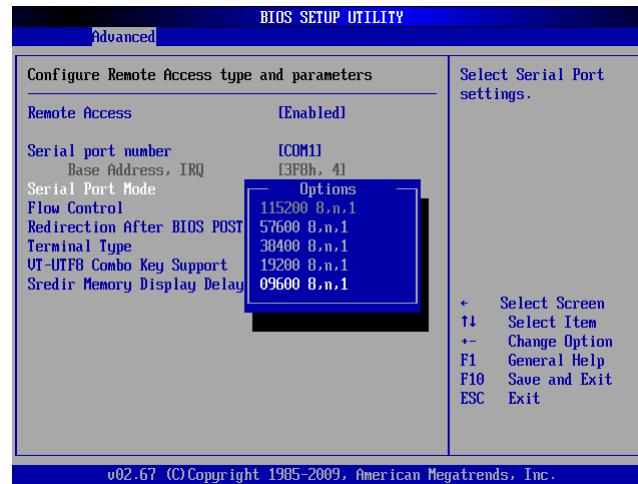
Select the serial port you want to use for console redirection. You can set the value for this option to either COM1 or COM2.

Option	Description
115200 8,n,1	Set this value to allow you to select 115200 as the baud rate (transmitted bits per second) of the serial port.
57600 8,n,1	Set this value to allow you to select 57600 as the baud rate of the serial port.
38400 8, n, 1	Set this value to allow you to select 38400 as the baud rate (transmitted bits per second) of the serial port.
19200 8,n,1	Set this value to allow you to select 19200 as the baud rate of the serial port
9600 8, n, 1	Set this value to allow you to select 9600 as the baud rate of the serial port

Redirection After BIOS POST

A terminal emulation program, such as HyperTerminal, running on the other computer can be used to establish the connection and communicate with the system. There are three possible configurations for console redirection:

Option	Description
Disabled	The console is never active, and the serial port is available to the operating system.
Always	The console is always active and is not available to the operating system.
Boot Loader	The console is enabled only during BIOS self-test during power-up; after the OS begins to load the console will be disabled and the serial port will be made available to the operating system.



Chapter 4

Bios Settings

USB Configuration

In this screen, you will be able to configure the USB controller.

You can use this screen to select options for the USB Configuration. Use the up and down <Arrow> keys to select an item. Use the <Plus> and <Minus> keys to change the value of the selected option. The settings are described on the following pages.

 **Note:** The device listed under the **USB Devices Enabled** indicates the auto-detected values. If no device is detected, the item shows None.



Legacy USB Support

This option enable or disable the support ofr USB devices on legacy operating systems (OS), e.g., Windows ME/98/NT, and MS-DOS. Normally if this option is not enabled, any attached USB mouse or USB keyboard will 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 be used on the system even when there is no USB drivers loaded on it.

Option	Description
Auto	Allow the system to detect the presence of USB devices at startup. If detected, the USB controller legacy mode is enabled. If it is not detected, the USB controller legacy mode is disabled.
Enabled	Enable the support for USB devices on legacy operating system
Disabled	Disable this function.

USB 2.0 Controller Mode

This option set the USB 2.0 controller to operate in HiSpeed(480 Mbps) or Full Speed (12Mbps).



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Bios Settings

BIOS EHCI Hand-off

This option enable or disable the support for the operating systems which does not have an EHCI Hand-Off feature.

Option	Description
Enabled	Enable the support for the OS without EHCI Hand-Off feature.
Disabled	Disable the support for the OS without EHCI Hand-Off feature.

USB Mass Storage Device Configuration

In this screen, you can configure the attached USB drive to be used as the system's hard drive.

USB Mass Storage Reset Delay

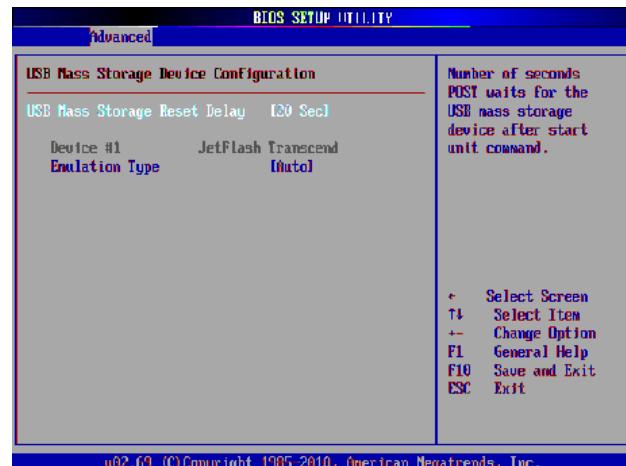
This option sets the reset timing for the USB Mass Storage to be initialized.

Option	Description
10/20/30/40 sec	When set to 10/20/30/40 Sec, the BIOS will wait for up to 10/20/30/40 seconds for the USB flash drive to initialize.

Emulation Type

USB Emulation refers the system being able to boot to a USB drive. Normally if this option is not enabled, any attached USB drive will 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 drive can boot the system even when there is no USB drivers loaded on the system. Set this value to allow the system to select the Emulation type for a USB drive.

Option	Description
Auto	Set this value to allow the system to automatically detect a USB drive emulation type.
Floppy	Set this value to allow the system to select floppy emulation type.
Hard Disk Drive	Set this value to allow the system to select hard disk drive emulation type.



Chapter 4

Bios Settings

Lan Bypass Control

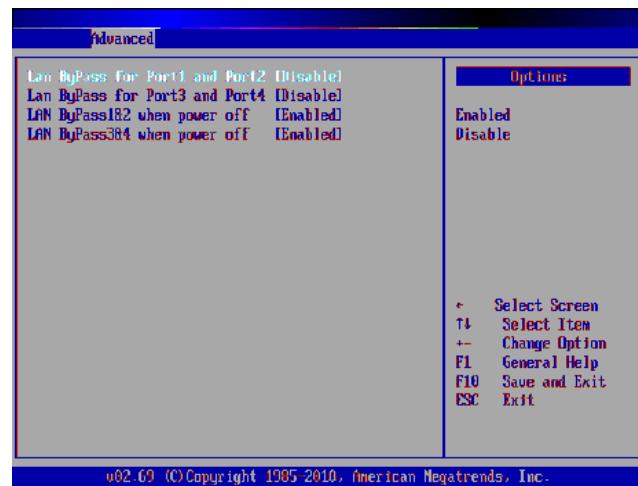
In this screen, you can configure the Lan Bypass functionality.

Lan Bypass for Port 1 and Port 2

You can activate or deactivate the Lan Bypass ports. For the description of the physical ports that are capable of the LAN Bypass function, refer to the *Front Panel Feature* in *Chapter 1 Introduction*.

Lan Bypass for Port1 and Port 2 when power off

You can enable or disable the automatic activation of hardware LAN Bypass function in the event of a power failure. Hardware Bypass can automatically activate to allow network traffic to continue.



Chapter 4

Bios Settings

Restore on AC Power Loss

This option lets you set the state of the system when it has just recovered from a power outage.

Option	Description
Power Off	When setting to Power Off, the system goes into "off state" after an AC power interruption.
Power On	When setting to Power on, the system turns on automatically after a power interruption.
Last State	When setting to Last State, the system goes into whatever the state was before the power interruption.

Hyper Threading Technology

Use this option to enable or disable the Hyper Threading Technology.

LAN PXE Boot

LAN1 is capable of Preboot Execution Environment. Use this option to enable or disable this function on LAN1.



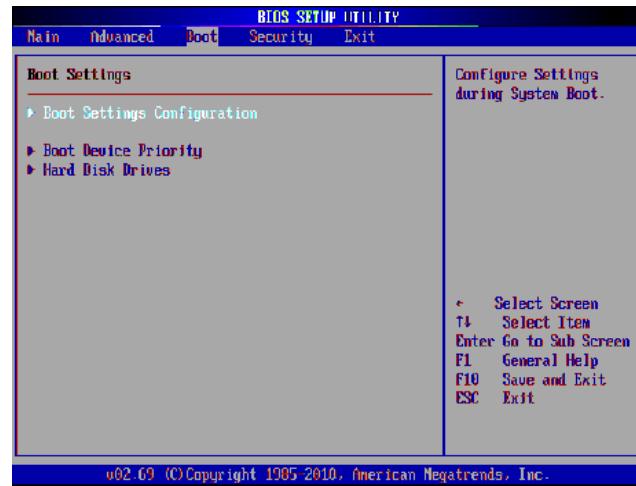
Chapter 4

Bios Settings

Boot Settings

Select the Boot tab from the setup screen to enter the Boot Settings screen. You can select any of the items in the left frame of the screen, such as Boot Device Priority, to go to the sub menu for that item. You can display an Boot BIOS Setup option by highlighting it using the <Arrow> keys. All Boot Settings options are described in this section. Select an item on the Boot Setup screen to access the sub menu for:

- Boot Settings Configuration
- Boot Device Priority
- HardDisk Drives



Boot Settings Configuration

In this screen, you will be able to configure the boot procedures and the related elements.

Quick Boot

Enabling this item allows the BIOS to skip some power-on self-tests (POST) while booting to decrease the time needed to boot the system. When set to [Disabled], BIOS performs the complete series of tests. Select Enabled or Disabled to enable or disable the quick boot

Quiet Boot

Enabling this item allows the BIOS to suppress the messages displayed during the POST.

AddOn ROM Display Mode

This option controls the display of ROM messages form the BIOS of add-on devices such as the graphics card or the SATA controller during the start-up sequence.

Option	Description
Force BIOS	When setting to Force BIOS, third-party ROM messages will be forced to display during the start-up sequence.
Keep Current	When setting to Keep Current, third-party ROM messages will only be displayed if the device's manufacturer has set the add-on device to do so.

Bootup Num-Lock

This option lets you to enable or disable the function of the NumLock key.



Chapter 4

Bios Settings

PS/2 Mouse Support

It lets you enable or disable support for PS/2 mouse.

Wait for 'F1' if error

It determines whether the message, "Press F1 to continue" should be displayed when error occurs during start-up.

Option	Description
Enabled	When setting to enabled, the system displays the message, "Press F1 to continue" and waits for the input. when error occurs during start-up.
Disabled	When setting to Disabled, the system will not halt the start-up sequence even when an error is detected.

Hit 'DEL' Message Display

When this item is set to Enabled, the system displays the message , "Press DEL to run Setup" during the start-up sequence.

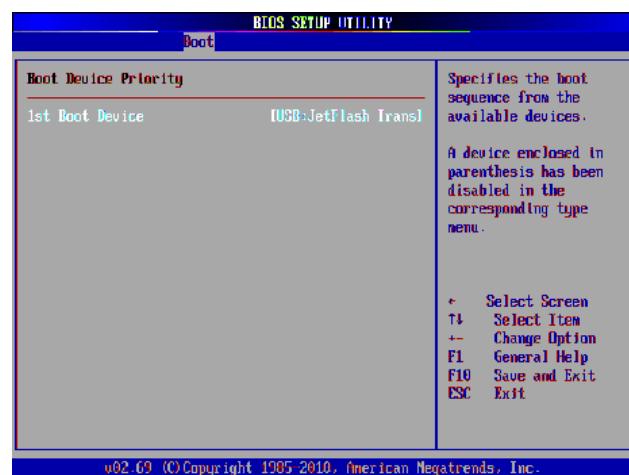
Interrupt 19 Capture

Set this value to allow option ROMs such as network controllers to trap BIOS interrupt 19.

Option	Description
Disabled	The BIOS prevents option ROMS from trapping interrupt 19.
Enabled	The BIOS allows option ROMs to trap interrupt 19.

Boot Device Priority

Use this screen to specify the order in which the system checks for the device to boot from. To access this screen, select Boot Device Priority on the Boot Setup screen and press <Enter>. The following screen is displayed at right:

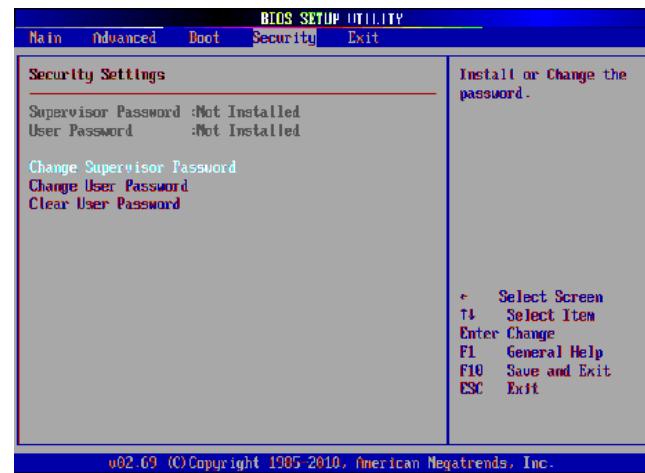


Chapter 4

Bios Settings

Security Settings

Select Security Setup from the Setup main BIOS setup menu. All Security Setup options, such as password protection and virus protection, are described in this section. To access the sub menu for the following items, select the item and press <Enter>:



Supervisor Password

It indicates whether a supervisor password has been set. If the password has been installed, it displays, "Installed". If not, it displays, "Not Installed".

The system provides both a Supervisor and a User password. If you use both passwords, the Supervisor password must be set first.

The system can be configured so that all users must enter a password every time the system boots or when Setup is executed, using either the Supervisor password or User password. If you select password support, you are prompted to enter a password with one to six characters.

Type the password on the keyboard. The password does not appear on the screen when typed. Make sure you write it down. If you forget it, you must clear the CMOS ram and reconfigure it.

User Password

It indicates whether a user password has been set. If the password has been installed, it displays, "Installed". If not, it displays, "Not Installed".



Chapter 4

Bios Settings

Change Supervisor Password

Select this option and press <Enter> to access the sub menu. You can use the sub menu to change the supervisor password.

Change User Password

Select this option and press <Enter> to access the sub menu. You can use the sub menu to change the user password.

Clear User Password

Select this option and press <Enter> to access the sub menu. You can use the sub menu to clear the user password.



Chapter 4

Bios Settings

Exit Menu

Select the Exit tab from the setup screen to enter the Exit BIOS Setup screen. You can display an Exit BIOS Setup option by highlighting it using the <Arrow> keys. All Exit BIOS Setup options are described in this section. The Exit BIOS Setup screen is at right.

Saving Changes and Exit

When you have completed the system configuration changes, select this option to leave Setup and reboot the computer so the new system configuration parameters can take effect. .

Discard Changes and exit

Select this option to discard changes and exit.USB drive can boot the system even when there is no USB drivers loaded on the system. Set this value to allow the system to select the Emulation type for a USB drive.

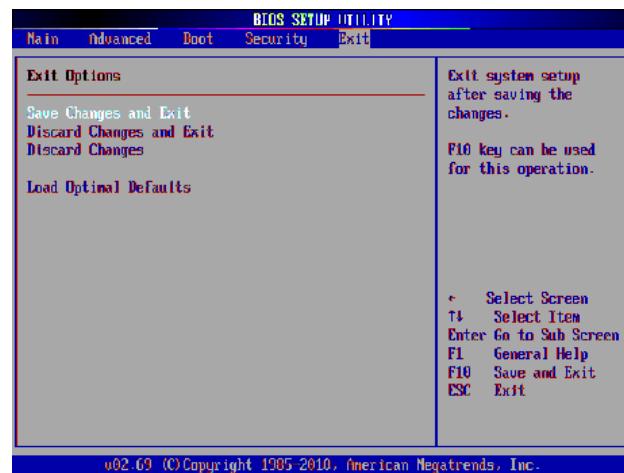
Option	Description
Auto	Set this value to allow the system to automatically detect a USB drive emulation type.
Floppy	Set this value to allow the system to select floppy emulation type.
Hard Disk Drive	Set this value to allow the system to select hard disk drive emulation type.

Discard Changes and Exit Setup Now?

Select this option to quit Setup without making any permanent changes to the system configuration. Select this option and press <Enter>.

Load Optimal Defaults

It automatically loads a complete set of default settings to all Setup options when you Select this option. The Optimal settings are designed for maximum system performance, but may not work best for all computer applications. In particular, do not use the Optimal Setup options if your computer is experiencing system configuration problems. Select Load Optimal Defaults from the Exit menu and press <Enter>.



Appendix A

Programming Watchdog Timer

Appendix A: Programming Watchdog Timer

A watchdog timer is a piece of hardware that can be used to automatically detect system anomalies and reset the processor in case there are any problems. Generally speaking, a watchdog timer is based on a counter that counts down from an initial value to zero. The software selects the counter's initial value and periodically restarts it. Should the counter reach zero before the software restarts it, the software is presumed to be malfunctioning and the processor's reset signal is asserted. Thus, the processor will be restarted as if a human operator had cycled the power.

For sample watchdog code, see *watchdog* folder on the *Driver and Manual CD*



For sample watchdog code, see *watchdog* folder on the *Driver and Manual CD*



Appendix B: Setting up Console Redirections

Console redirection lets you monitor and configure a system from a remote terminal computer by re-directing keyboard input and text output through the serial port. This following steps illustrate how to use this feature.

1. Connect one end of the console cable to console port of the system and the other end to serial port of the Remote Client System.

2. Configure the following settings in the BIOS Setup menu for the device: Please refer to the *Remote Access Settings* on Chapter 4 *BIOS Settings*. The following example illustrate the parameters that you may set for the remote access connection:

BIOS > Advanced > Remote Access Configuration >
Serial Port Mode > [115200, 8 ,n ,1]

3. Configure Console Redirection on the client system. The following illustration is an example on Windows platform:

- a. A. Click the start button, point to Programs > Accessories > Communications and select Hyper Terminal.
- b. B. Enter any name for the new connection and select any icon.
- c. Click OK.
- d. From the "Connect to". Pull-down menu, select the appropriate Com port on the client system and click OK.
- e. Select 115200 for the Baud Rate, None. for Flow control, 8 for the Data Bit, None for Parity Check, and 1 for the Stop Bit.



Appendix D

Programming LAN Bypass

Appendix D: Programming LAN Bypass

The bypass function is used to link two independent Ethernet ports when the system fails or powers off. This means if your system is equipped with a LAN Bypass function, a system failure or power-off event will not interrupt your network traffic. There are typically two statuses for the bypass, one is "Normal" state and the other is "Bypass" status. Lanner provides three methods to enable the LAN Bypass function:



Note: This Bypass in FW-7540 complies with Lanner Generation 2 bypass

1. With the BIOS menu

Bypass Settings System Status	LAN Bypass for Port1 and Port 2		LAN Bypass 1&2 when power off
PWR ON	Enabled	Disabled	Enabled
	Bypass	Non-Bypass	
PWR OFF	Bypass	Bypass	

Bypass Settings System Status	LAN Bypass for Port1 and Port 2		LAN Bypass 1&2 when power off
PWR ON	Enabled	Disabled	Disabled
	Non-Bypass	Non-Bypass	
PWR OFF	Non-Bypass	Non-Bypass	

2. A sample program to control the GPIO
3. A watchdog timer can also be used to control the LAN Bypass function when the system fails or powers off.

For sample code, look for the LAN_Bypass_Watchdog directory under Driver and Manual CD.

Follow these procedures to run the program:

1. Compile source code on Linux platform first with the following command:

```
# gcc wdbp.c -o wdbp
```

2. Execute the program:

```
./wdbp
```

3. Commands:

Enable the bypass

```
# wdbp.exe -f
```

Set Watchdog Timer. This command will set the time interval at which the counter will start count down.

```
# wdbp.exe -wl xxx (xxx: 1-255 sec for timer count down)
```

Reset Watchdog Timer. This command will reset the watchdog timer's counter and the bypass status to non-bypass.

```
#wdbp.exe -wr xxx (xxx: 1-255 sec for timer count down)
```



Note: For more information, refer to the README file contained within the program's folder.



Appendix D

Driver Installation

Appendix D: Driver Installation

LAN Adapters Driver Installation

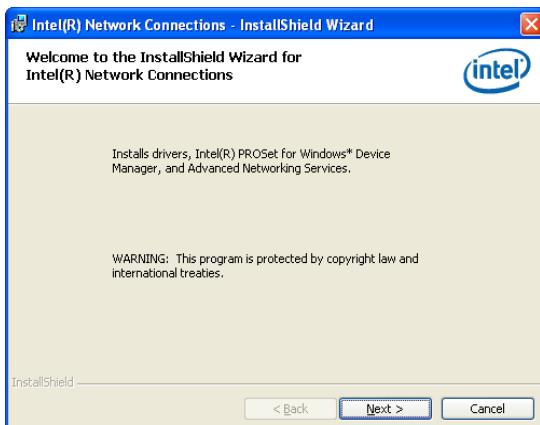
This section provides the instructions on how to install Intel® Gigabit LAN adapter drivers.

On the Windows OS

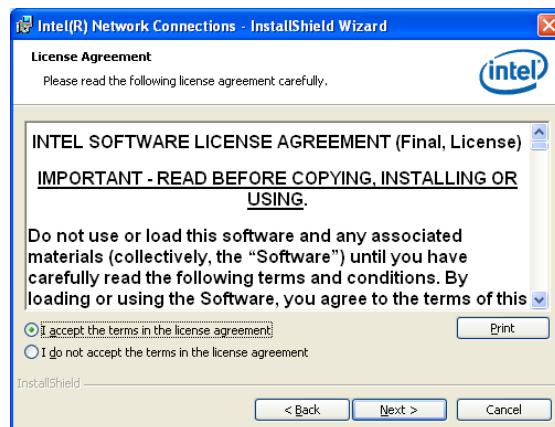
To install the Intel® Gigabit LAN controller driver on a Windows Operating System:

To install the Intel® Gigabit LAN controller driver on a Windows Operating System:

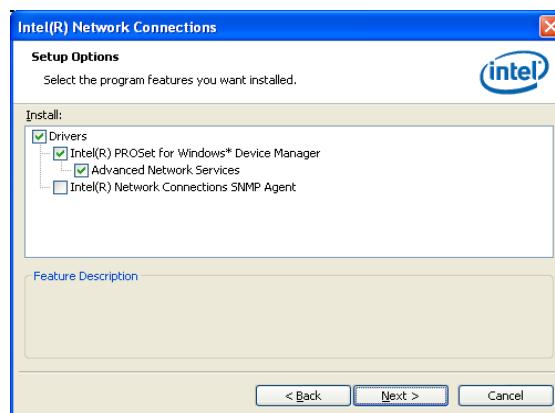
1. Restart the computer, and then log on with Administrator privileges.
2. Insert the Drivers and User's Manual CD to the USB-optical drive.
3. Browse the contents of the support CD to locate the file PRO2KXP.EXE from the \Driver\LAN folder. Double-click the Executable file.
4. The program starts by extracting the file. Click Next to continue the installation process.
5. Click **Next** when the Intel® PRO Network Connections -InstallShield Wizard window appears.



6. Select the "I accept the terms in the license agreement" and then click Next.



7. Select the programs that you wish to install. Make sure that you have selected the drivers.



8. Click **Next** and then **Install** to proceed the installation.
9. Click **Finish** to close the installation program.

To verify the LAN controller driver installation, do the following steps:

1. Right-click on the My Computer icon, and then select Properties form the menu.

Click the Hardware tab, then click the Device Manager button.

Click the + sign next to the Network adapters, then the Intel Pro/1000 [.....] adapter should be listed.



Note: The system uses Intel 82574L and 82583V Ethernet controllers, you could obtain the latest drivers at the Intel download center: <http://www.intel.com/products/ethernet/> You could also use the web based utility to detect the needed drivers automatically by visiting the following website: <http://www.intel.com/support/network/detect.htm>



Appendix D

Driver Installation

On Linux

Follow these instructions when installing the Intel® LAN controller base driver for the in Red Hat® and Linux operating system.

1. Insert the motherboard/system support CD to the optical drive and mount the optional drive in the Linux platform.
2. Copy the base driver tar file from the motherboard/system support CD to the directory of your local hard disk. The Intel® LAN driver for Linux OS is located in the following directory:

\Driver\LAN_Driver\PRO1000\LINUX. The name format of driver file is "e1000-<Version>.tar.gz". For example: the file name of driver version 7.0.38 is "e1000-7.0.38.tar.gz".

3. Untar/unzip the archive, where <x.x.x> is the version number for the driver tar file:

```
tar zxf e1000-<x.x.x>.tar.gz
```

4. Change to the driver src directory on your system, where <x.x.x> is the version number for the driver tar:

```
cd e1000-<x.x.x>/src/
```

5. Compile the driver module by typing the following command:

```
make install
```

6. The binary will be installed as:

```
/lib/modules/<kernel_version>/kernel/drivers/net/  
e1000.o
```

The install locations listed above are the default locations. They might not be correct for certain Linux distributions.

7. Load the module using either the insmod or modprobe command:

```
modprobe igb
```

```
insmod igb
```

Note that for 2.6 kernels the insmod command can be used if the full path to the driver module is specified. For example:

```
insmod /lib/modules/<KERNEL VERSION>/kernel/  
drivers/net/igb/igb.ko
```

With 2.6 based kernels also make sure that older igb drivers are removed from the kernel, before loading the new module:

```
rmmod igb; modprobe igb
```

8. Assign an IP address to the interface by entering the following, where <x> is the interface number:

```
ifconfig eth<x> <IP_address>
```

9. Verify that the interface works. Enter the following, where <IP_address> is the IP address for another machine on the same subnet as the interface that is being tested:

```
ping <IP_address>
```



Note: The system uses Intel 82574L and 82583V Ethernet controllers, you could obtain the latest drivers at the Intel download center:
<http://www.intel.com/products/ethernet/>



VGA Driver Installation

On the Windows OS

This section provides the instructions on how to install VGA adapter drivers on your windows.

1. Restart the computer, and then log on with Administrator privileges.
2. Insert the Drivers and User's Manual CD to the optical drive.
3. Browse the contents of the support CD under the directory: \Driver\VGA.
4. You may need to install the drivers manually if there is no available executable program for installing the drivers automatically.
5. To install the drivers manually, use the Found New Hardware wizard of the Windows.
6. During the steps make sure that you choose to install the hardware by manually selecting the drivers that you wish to install. When this option appears, you should select the directory containing the drivers for the VGA adapter.

In the family of D400 and D500 series processors, an integrated graphics processing unit (GPU) is included, which implement the Integrated Intel® Graphics Media Accelerator 3150. You could visit the Intel support website for the VGA drivers for the specific controllers at:

<http://downloadcenter.intel.com>

You could also use the web based utility to detect the needed drivers automatically by visiting the following website:

<http://www.intel.com/support/graphics/detect.htm>

On this web, it features the Intel® Driver Update Utility to keep your Intel graphics driver up-to-date. It detects which graphics updates are relevant to your computer, and then helps you install them quickly and easily.

On Linux

Intel has established the website intellinuxgraphics.org to promote a fully open sourced drivers supporting all video technologies at:

<http://intellinuxgraphics.org/index.html>.

To view the list of Intel® chipset with the supported Linux graphics drivers from Intel, visit the following link:

<http://intellinuxgraphics.org/documentation.html>

To obtain the latest drivers, click the link at:

<http://intellinuxgraphics.org/download.html>



Appendix E

Terms and Conditions

Appendix E: Terms and Conditions

Warranty Policy

1. All products are under warranty against defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one year from the date of purchase.
2. The buyer will bear the return freight charges for goods returned for repair within the warranty period; whereas the manufacturer will bear the after service freight charges for goods returned to the user.
3. The buyer will pay for repair (for replaced components plus service time) and transportation charges (both ways) for items after the expiration of the warranty period.
4. If the RMA Service Request Form does not meet the stated requirement as listed on "RMA Service," RMA goods will be returned at customer's expense.
5. The following conditions are excluded from this warranty:

Improper or inadequate maintenance by the customer
Unauthorized modification, misuse, or reversed engineering of the product Operation outside of the environmental specifications for the product.

RMA Service

Requesting a RMA#

6. To obtain a RMA number, simply fill out and fax the "RMA Request Form" to your supplier.
7. The customer is required to fill out the problem code as listed. If your problem is not among the codes listed, please write the symptom description in the remarks box.
8. Ship the defective unit(s) on freight prepaid terms. Use the original packing materials when possible.
9. Mark the RMA# clearly on the box.



Note: Customer is responsible for shipping damage(s) resulting from inadequate/loose packing of the defective unit(s). All RMA# are valid for 30 days only; RMA goods received after the effective RMA# period will be rejected.



Appendix E

Terms and Conditions

RMA Service Request Form

When requesting RMA service, please fill out the following form. Without this form enclosed, your RMA cannot be processed.

*Problem Code:

- 01:D.O.A.
- 02: Second Time
- R.M.A.
- 03: CMOS Data Loss
- 04: FDC Fail
- 05: HDC Fail
- 06: Bad Slot

- 07: BIOS Problem
- 08: Keyboard Controller Fail
- 09: Cache RMA Problem
- 10: Memory Socket Bad
- 11: Hang Up Software
- 12: Out Look Damage

- 13: SCSI
- 14: LPT Port
- 15: PS2
- 16: LAN
- 17: COM Port
- 18: Watchdog Timer

- 19: DIO
- 20: Buzzer
- 21: Shut Down
- 22: Panel Fail
- 23: CRT Fail
- 24: Others (Pls specify)

Request Party

Confirmed By Supplier

Authorized Signature / Date

Authorized Signature / Date

