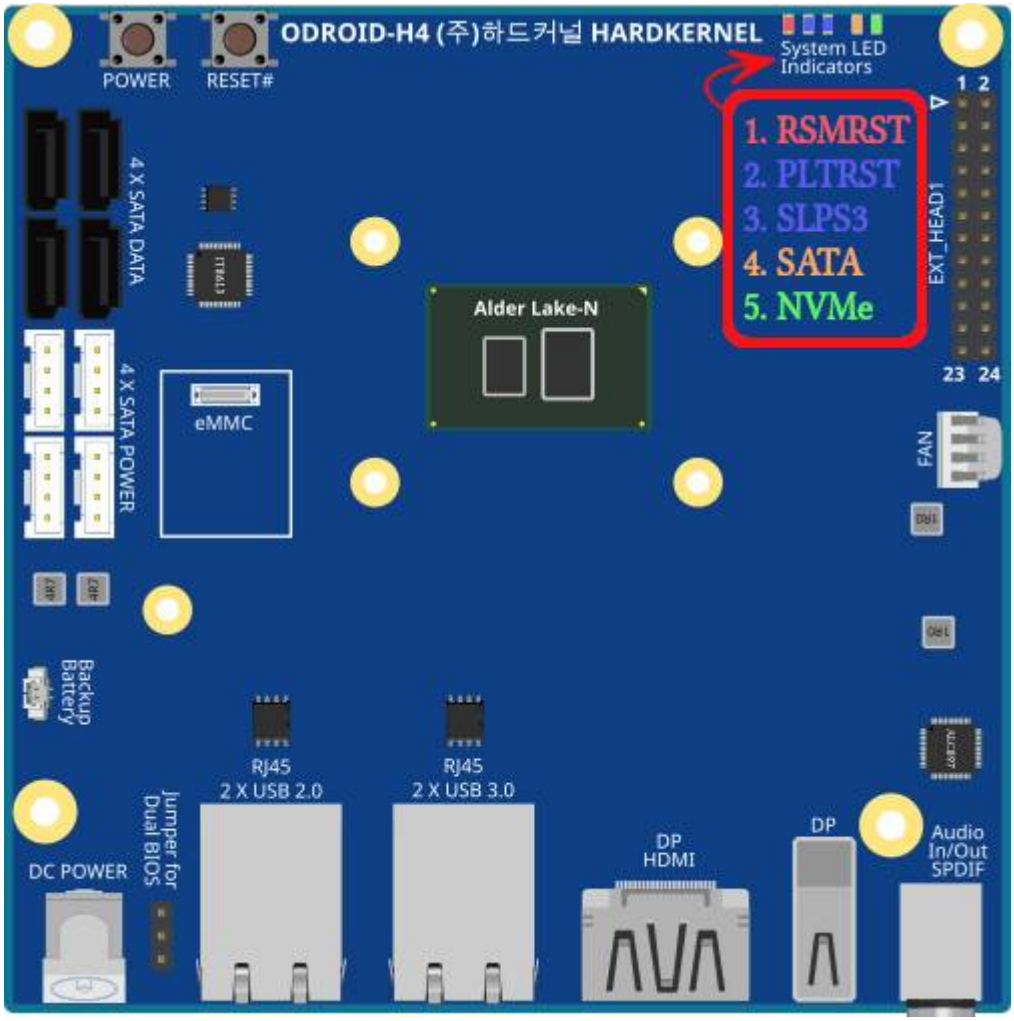
How the System indicator LED Works by System Conditions



Here is the information for how the Alive LED is indicated by the system conditions.

- **1. RSMRST (red LED)** : Power input indicator
- **2. PLTRST (blue LED)** : PMIC status indicator (turns on only when the major power rails are working)
- **3. SLPS3 (blue LED)** : Sleep mode indicator (turns off only when the system enters into suspend mode)
- **4. SATA (amber LED)** : Blinking when SATA data access happens
- **5. NVMe (green LED)** : Blinking when NVMe data access happens

All LEDs are off before the power button is pressed except for the RSMRST(red LED) when the power adaptor is connected to the H4. **However, if the RTC battery is not connected and the power is supplied for the first time, the power will be automatically turned on regardless of Power button is pressed.**

But in this point, we can think that the **indirectly** way to know the RAM modules recognized or not.

- Plug the power cord without boot media, if the RAM module works then H4 is going to boot to BIOS after about 10 seconds. If so, when you push the power button on the board, the board

turns off immediately.

- Or, when we try to turn the ODROID-H4 off **by the power button**, the board works in a different way depends on the RAM is recognized or not.
  - If a compatible RAM is installed, the board **will turn off promptly**. It was going to before entering the OS or in the BIOS screen.
  - If an incompatible RAM is installed or any RAM is not installed, the board **will not turn off unless pressing it out for 5 seconds**. After 5 seconds, all indicator LEDs will turn off and the Red LED backs in.
- Note that the very first booting may take up to several minutes.