



IEI Technology Corp.



MODEL:
ECN-680A-H61

Embedded System with 2nd Gen Intel® Core™
i7/i5/i3 Desktop Processors, Dual DVI, HDMI, GbE,
Two USB 3.0, Four USB 2.0, Four COM and RoHS Compliant

User Manual

Rev. 1.02 – 21 September 2012



Revision

Date	Version	Changes
21 September 2012	1.02	Remove light fanless function
3 September 2012	1.01	Updated for I/O change (add one COM connector)
6 June 2012	1.00	Initial release

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Chapter

1

Introduction

1.1 Overview



Figure 1-1: ECN-680A-H61

The ECN-680A-H61 embedded system is with two DVI ports and one HDMI port for dual display. It accepts a 2nd generation Intel® Core™ i7/i5/i3, Celeron® and Pentium® desktop processor and supports one 204-pin 1066/1333 MHz dual-channel DDR3 SDRAM SO-DIMM module up to 8 GB. The ECN-680A-H61 supports a 2.5" SATA HDD with up to 3 Gb/s data transfer rate. Four serial ports, four external USB 2.0 ports and two external USB 3.0 ports ensure simplified connectivity to a variety of external peripheral devices.

1.2 Model Variations

The model variations of the ECN-680A-H61 series are listed below.

Models	Display	Power	Serial Ports	Wireless
ECN-680A-H61-R10	Dual DVI + HDMI	9V~36V DC input	Four	N/A
ECN-680AW-H61-R10	Dual DVI + HDMI	9V~36V DC input	Four	802.11b/g/n

Table 1-1: Model Variations

ECN-680A-H61 Embedded System

1.3 Features

The ECN-680A-H61 features are listed below:

- 2nd Generation Intel® Core™ i7/i5/i3, Celeron® and Pentium® desktop processor supported
- Intel® HD graphics supports H.264/AVC-MPEG2/VC1, DirectX 10.1 and OpenGL 3.0
- One 204-pin DDR3 SO-DIMM slot (system max. 8GB)
- Dual DVI display output supported
- Optional 2.4GHz 802.11 b/g/n 2T2R MIMO Wi-Fi for high speed wireless transmission
- Wide DC power input range 9 V ~ 36 V
- Extended temperature design supports -20°C to 60°C
- Easy to install SATA hard drive
- USB 3.0 for high super speed data transfer
- TPM V1.2 hardware security function supported

1.4 Technical Specifications

The ECN-680A-H61 technical specifications are listed in **Table 1-2**.

Chassis	
Color	Black
Dimensions	222 (W) x 163 (H) x 54.5 (D) mm
Chassis Construction	SECC + Plastic
Motherboard	
CPU	2nd Generation Intel® Core™ i7/i5/i3, Celeron® and Pentium® desktop processor
Chipset	Intel® H61 (Co-lay Q67 chipset by MOQ limitation)
Ethernet	Intel® 82579 PHY Ethernet (supports Intel® AMT 7.0 with Q67 chipset) Intel® 82583V Ethernet controller

Memory	1 x 204-pin 1066/1333 MHz dual-channel DDR3 SDRAM SO-DIMM slot (system max. 8GB)
Storage	
SATA	1 x 2.5" SATA HDD bay
System Function	
USB	4 x USB 2.0 on rear 2 x USB 3.0 on front
Ethernet	2 x RJ-45 Gigabit LAN
RS-232	2 x RS-232 (DB-9 connector) 1 x RS-232 (RJ-45 connector)
RS-422/485	1 x RS-422/485 (DB-9 connector)
Display	1 x HDMI 1 x DVI-D 1 x DVI-I
Resolution	Up to 1920 x 1080 @ 60Hz (DVI-I and DVI-D), 1920 x 1200 @ 60Hz (HDMI)
Audio	1 x Mic-in, 1 x Line-out, 1 x Line-in on front
Interior Expansions	1 x PCIe Mini slot (reserved for Wi-Fi)
Switch	Reset switch AT/ATX switch
TPM	TPM-IN01-R11
Watchdog Timer	Software programmable support 1~255 sec. system reset
Power	
Power Supply	9V ~ 36V DC input
Power Consumption	19V@3.6A (Intel® Core™ i7-2600S CPU with 1333MHz 4G DDR3 memory)
Reliability	
Mounting	Desktop, Wall mount
Operating Temperature	-20°C ~ 60°C

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Storage Temperature	-30°C ~ 65°C
Operating Humidity	5% ~95%, non-condensing
Operating Shock	Half-sine wave shock 3G, 11ms, 3 shocks per axis
Operating Vibration	Meet MIL-STD-810F 514.5C-2 (with SSD)
Weight (Net/Gross)	1.8 Kg/3.0 Kg

Table 1-2: Technical Specifications

1.5 Front Panel

The front panel of the ECN-680A-H61 has the following features (**Figure 1-2**):

- 3 x Audio jacks (Mic, Line-in, Line-out)
- 5 x LED indicators
- 1 x Power button
- 2 x USB 3.0 connectors

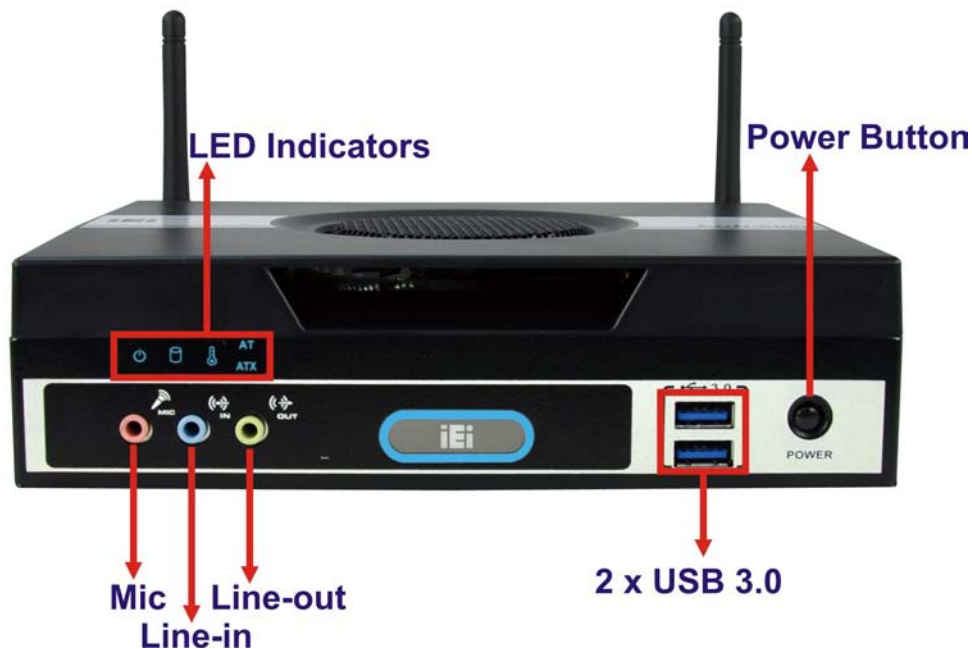


Figure 1-2: ECN-680A-H61 Front Panel

1.5.1 LED Indicators

There are five LED indicator lights located along the front panel of the ECN-680A-H61 (Figure 1-3).

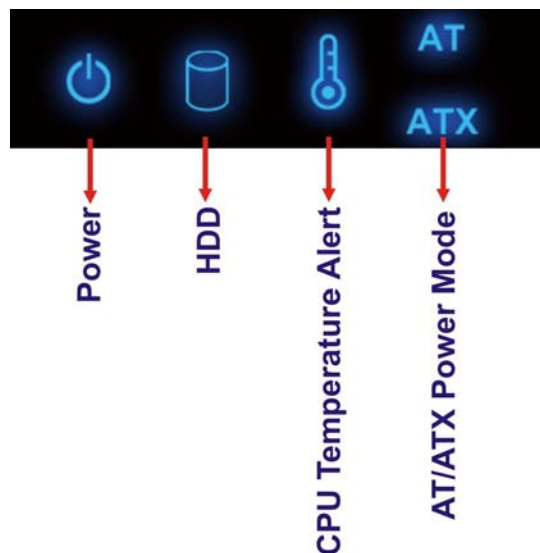


Figure 1-3: LED Indicators

The descriptions of each LED indicator are listed below.

LED Indicator	Description
Power	Shows power status. Orange: Standby mode. Blue: Power-on mode.
HDD	Shows HDD status.
CPU Temperature Alert	Blue: CPU temperature is normal. Red: CPU temperature is too high.
AT/ATX Mode	Shows the power mode status. Controlled by the AT/ATX power mode switch.

Table 1-3: LED Indicators



NOTE:

If the CPU temperature alert LED shows in red, the user must lower the environments temperature or close some running applications to cool down the CPU.

1.6 Rear Panel

The rear panel of the ECN-680A-H61 has the following features (**Figure 1-4**):

- 1 x AT/ATX Switch
- 1 x DVI-D port
- 1 x DVI-I port
- 1 x HDMI port
- 1 x 9 V ~ 36 V power jack
- 1 x Reset button
- 2 x RJ-45 LAN connectors
- 2 x RS-232 (DB-9 connector)
- 1 x RS-232 (RJ-45 connector)
- 1 x RS-422/485 (DB-9 connector)
- 1 x Temperature sensor
- 4 x USB 2.0 connectors

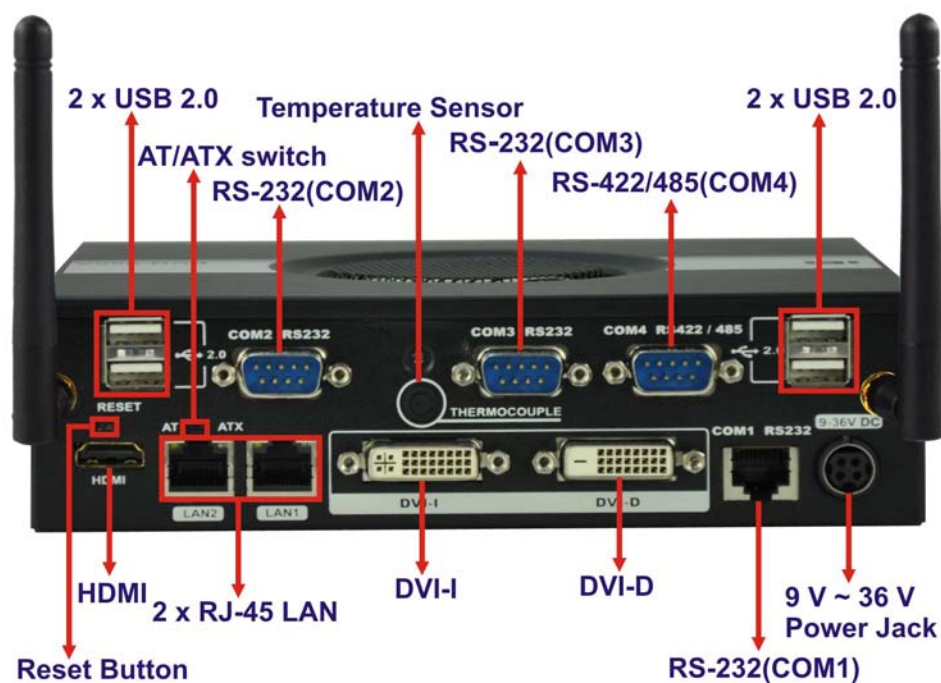


Figure 1-4: ECN-680A-H61 Rear Panel

1.7 Dimensions

The physical dimensions are shown below:

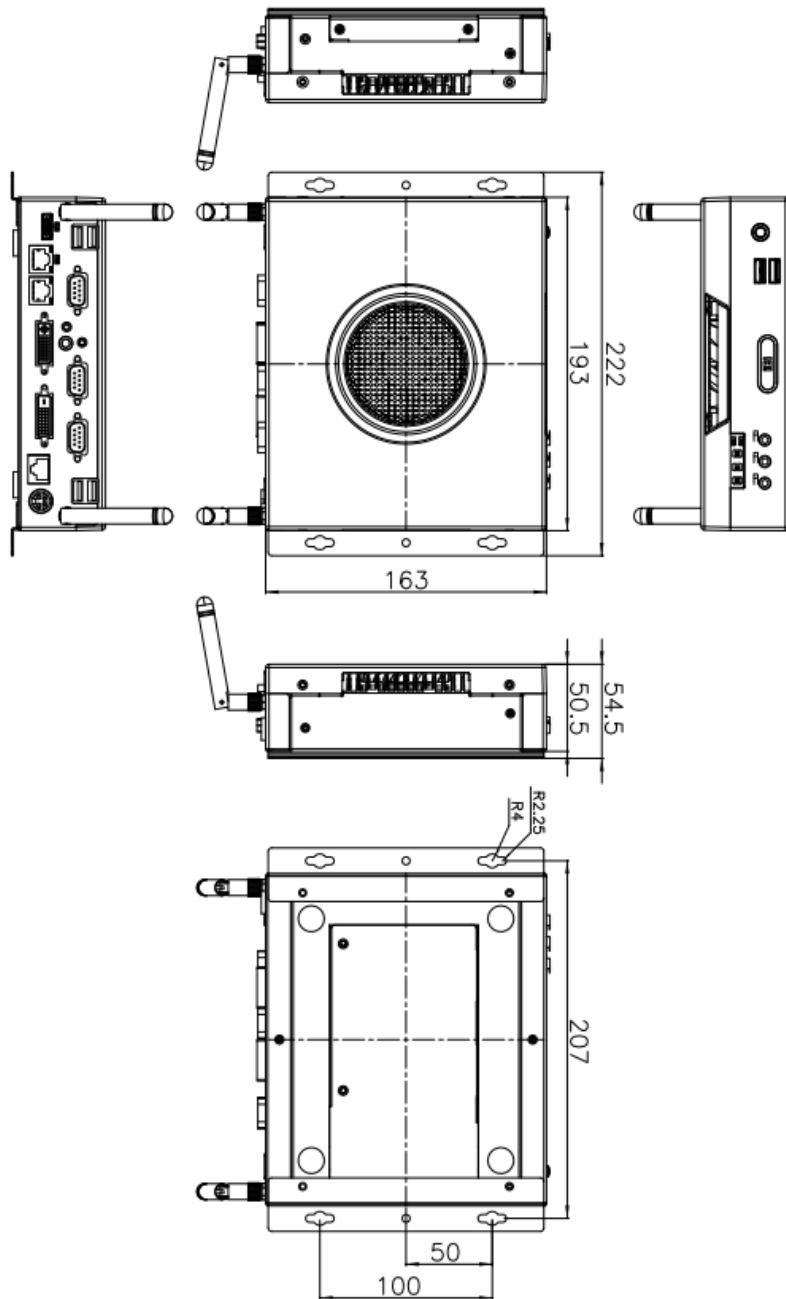


Figure 1-5: Physical Dimensions (mm)

Chapter

2

Unpacking

2.1 Anti-static Precautions



WARNING:

Failure to take ESD precautions during installation may result in permanent damage to the ECN-680A-H61 and severe injury to the user.

Electrostatic discharge (ESD) can cause serious damage to electronic components, including the ECN-680A-H61. Dry climates are especially susceptible to ESD. It is therefore critical that whenever the ECN-680A-H61 or any other electrical component is handled, the following anti-static precautions are strictly adhered to.

- ***Wear an anti-static wristband:*** Wearing a simple anti-static wristband can help to prevent ESD from damaging the board.
- ***Self-grounding:*** Before handling the board, touch any grounded conducting material. During the time the board is handled, frequently touch any conducting materials that are connected to the ground.
- ***Use an anti-static pad:*** When configuring the ECN-680A-H61, place it on an anti-static pad. This reduces the possibility of ESD damaging the ECN-680A-H61.

2.2 Unpacking Precautions

When the ECN-680A-H61 is unpacked, please do the following:

- Follow the anti-static precautions outlined in **Section 2.1**.
- Make sure the packing box is facing upwards so the ECN-680A-H61 does not fall out of the box.
- Make sure all the components shown in **Section 2.3** are present.







2.3 Unpacking Checklist



NOTE:

If some of the components listed in the checklist below are missing, please do not proceed with the installation. Contact the IEI reseller or vendor you purchased the ECN-680A-H61 from or contact an IEI sales representative directly. To contact an IEI sales representative, please send an email to sales@iei.com.tw.

The ECN-680A-H61 is shipped with the following components:

Quantity	Item and Part Number	Image
1	ECN-680A-H61 multimedia box	
1	Power adapter (P/N: 63040-010090-020-RS)	
1	Power cord (P/N: 32702-000401-100-RS)	
1	Power cord convert cable (P/N: 32000-089400-RS)	
2	Mounting brackets (P/N: 41020-0343C2-00-RS)	
8	Mounting bracket screws (P/N: 44015-030041-RS)	

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Quantity	Item and Part Number	Image
1	RJ-45 to DB-9 COM port cable (P/N: 32005-000200-200-RS)	
2	Wi-Fi antenna (for Wi-Fi model only) (P/N: 32505-000900-100-RS)	
1	Thermal pad (P/N: 34100-000197-RS)	
1	Utility CD	
1	One Key Recovery CD	

Table 2-1: Package List Contents

Chapter

3

Installation

3.1 Installation Precautions

During installation, be aware of the precautions below:

- **Read the user manual:** The user manual provides a complete description of the ECN-680A-H61, installation instructions and configuration options.
- **DANGER! Disconnect Power:** Power to the ECN-680A-H61 must be disconnected during the installation process, or before any attempt is made to access the rear panel. Electric shock and personal injury might occur if the rear panel of the ECN-680A-H61 is opened while the power cord is still connected to an electrical outlet.
- **Qualified Personnel:** The ECN-680A-H61 must be installed and operated only by trained and qualified personnel. Maintenance, upgrades, or repairs may only be carried out by qualified personnel who are familiar with the associated dangers.
- **Grounding:** The ECN-680A-H61 should be properly grounded. The voltage feeds must not be overloaded. Adjust the cabling and provide external overcharge protection per the electrical values indicated on the label attached to the back of the ECN-680A-H61.

3.2 Installation and Configuration Steps

The following installation steps must be followed.

- Step 1: Unpack the ECN-680A-H61.
- Step 2: Install the memory module.
- Step 3: Install the CPU.
- Step 4: Install the HDD.
- Step 5: Install the Wi-Fi antenna (Wi-Fi model only).
- Step 6: Configure the system.
- Step 7: Connect peripheral devices to the ECN-680A-H61.
- Step 8: Mount the ECN-680A-H61.

3.3 Memory Module Installation

To install the memory module, please follow the steps below:

Step 1: Remove two retention screws from the right side, two from the left side and one from the rear panel, as shown in **Figure 3-1**.



Figure 3-1: Retention Screws Removal

Step 2: Remove the top cover from the device.

Step 3: Remove the eight fan bracket retention screws and disconnect the fan connector (CPU_FAN1), as shown in **Figure 3-2**.

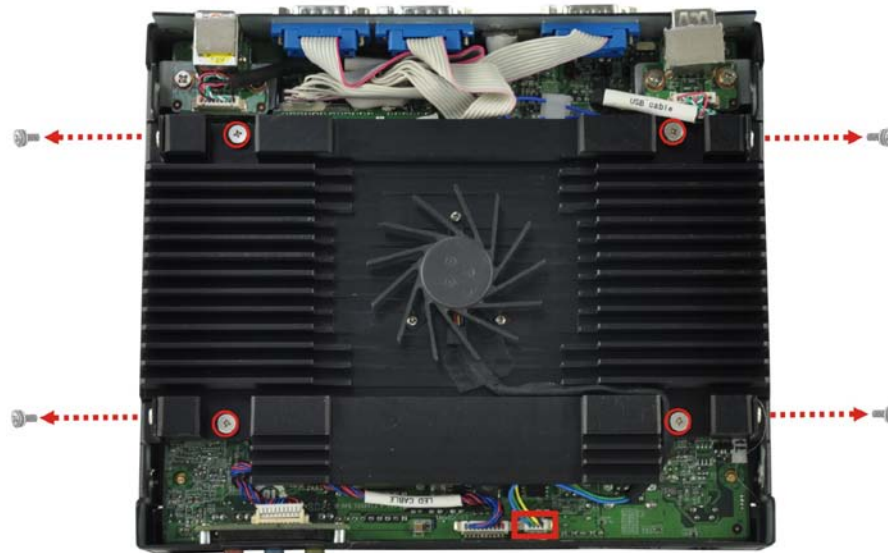


Figure 3-2: Fan Removal

ECN-680A-H61 Embedded System

Step 4: Lift the fan module out of the ECN-680A-H61 and locate the SO-DIMM socket
(Figure 3-3).



Figure 3-3: SO-DIMM Socket Location

Step 5: Install the DDR3 memory module by pushing it into the socket at an angle
(Figure 3-4).

Step 6: Gently pull the spring retainer clips of the SO-DIMM socket out and push the rear of the DDR3 memory module down (Figure 3-4).

Step 7: Release the spring retainer clips on the SO-DIMM socket. They clip into place and secure the DDR3 memory module in the socket.

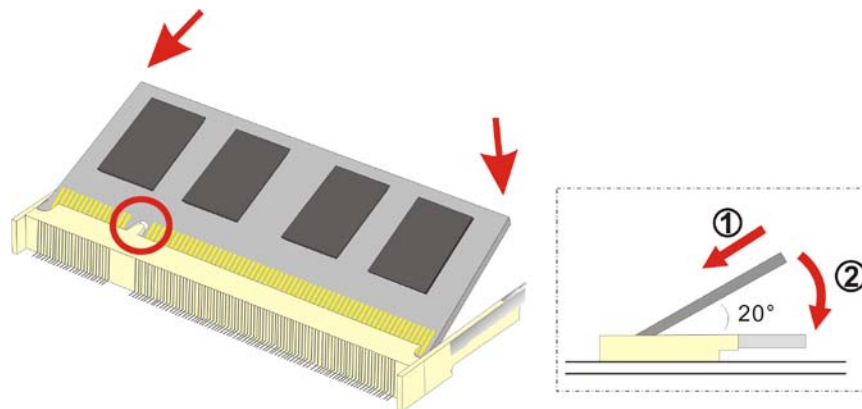


Figure 3-4: DDR3 SO-DIMM Module Installation

- Step 8:** Install the fan module in the same position it was before and tighten the eight fan bracket retention screws.
- Step 9:** Connect the fan connector (CPU_FAN1).
- Step 10:** Replace the cover and secure it using five previously removed retention screws.

3.4 CPU Installation



WARNING:

CPUs are expensive and sensitive components. When installing the CPU, please be careful not to damage it in anyway. Do NOT touch the pins at the bottom of the CPU. When handling the CPU, only hold it on the sides.

To install the CPU, please follow the steps below:

- Step 1:** Remove the top cover from the device. See **Section 3.3**.
- Step 2:** Remove the fan module. See **Section 3.3**.
- Step 3:** Locate the CPU socket (**Figure 3-5**).

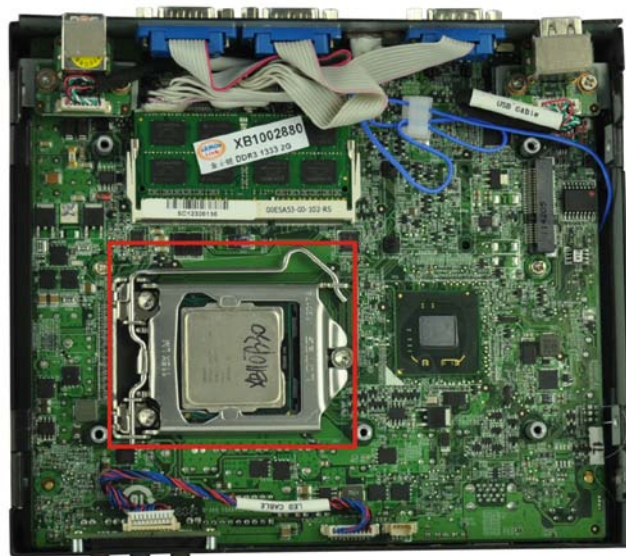


Figure 3-5: CPU Socket Location

Step 4: **Disengage the load lever** by pressing the lever down and slightly outwards to clear the retention tab. Fully open the lever. See **Figure 3-6**.

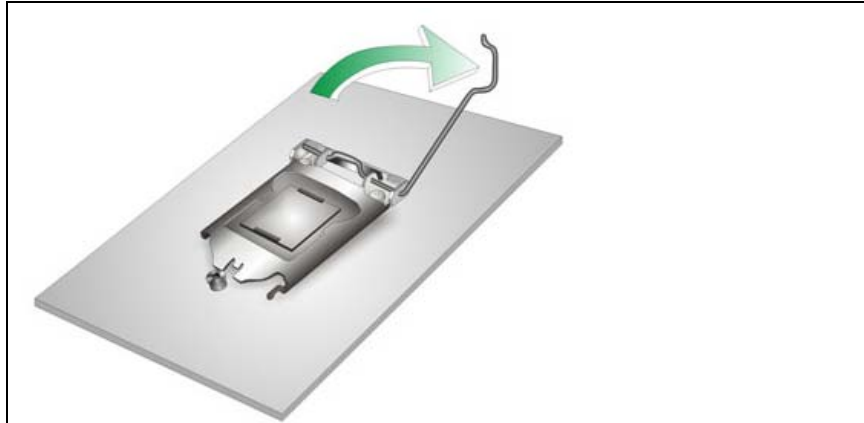


Figure 3-6: Disengage the CPU Socket Load Lever

Step 5: **Open the socket and remove the protective cover.** The black protective cover can be removed by pulling up on the tab labeled "Remove". See **Figure 3-7**.

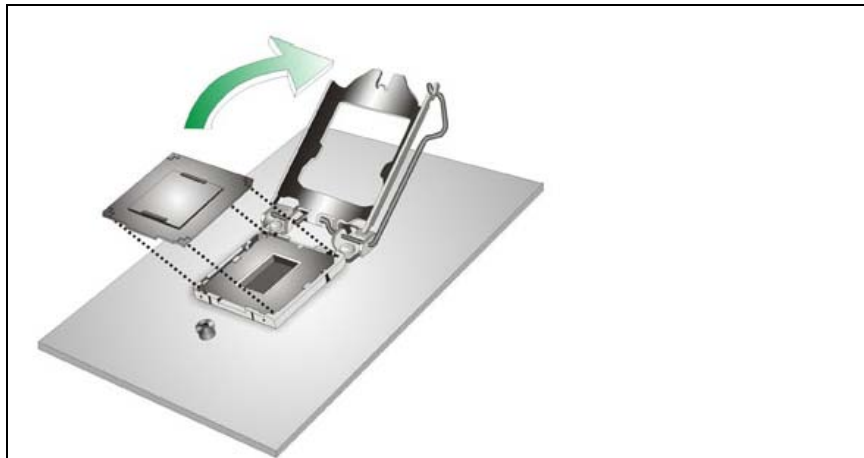


Figure 3-7: Remove Protective Cover

Step 6: **Inspect the CPU socket.** Make sure there are no bent pins and make sure the socket contacts are free of foreign material. If any debris is found, remove it with compressed air.

- Step 7: Orientate the CPU properly.** The contact array should be facing the CPU socket.
- Step 8: Correctly position the CPU.** Match the Pin 1 mark with the CPU edge on the CPU socket.
- Step 9: Align the CPU pins.** Locate pin 1 and the two orientation notches on the CPU. Carefully match the two orientation notches on the CPU with the socket alignment keys.
- Step 10: Insert the CPU.** Gently insert the CPU into the socket. If the CPU pins are properly aligned, the CPU should slide into the CPU socket smoothly. See **Figure 3-8**.

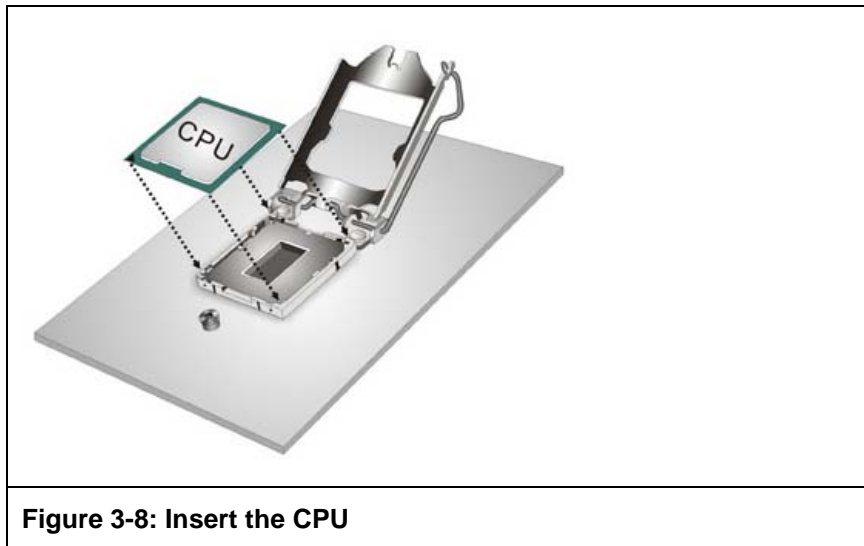


Figure 3-8: Insert the CPU

- Step 11: Close the CPU socket.** Close the load plate and pull the load back a little to have the load plate be able to secure to the knob. Engage the load lever by pushing it back to its original position. See **Figure 3-9**. There will be some resistance, but will not require extreme pressure.

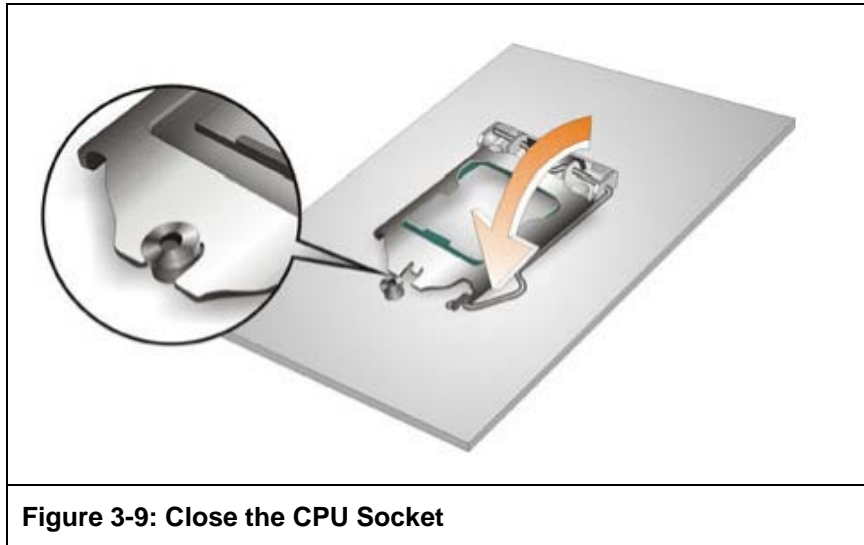


Figure 3-9: Close the CPU Socket

Step 12: Install the fan module in the same position it was before and tighten the eight fan bracket retention screws. See **Section 3.3**.

Step 13: Connect the fan connector (CPU_FAN1). See **Section 3.3**.

Step 14: Replace the cover and secure it using five previously removed retention screws. See **Section 3.3**.

3.5 Hard Disk Drive (HDD) Installation

To install the hard drive, please follow the steps below:

Step 1: Remove four (4) retention screws from the HDD cover, two from the bottom panel and two from the right side, as shown in **Figure 3-10**.



Figure 3-10: HDD Cover Retention Screws

Step 2: Remove the HDD cover from the device.

Step 3: Loosen the four HDD bracket retention screws (**Figure 3-11**).



Figure 3-11: HDD Bracket Retention Screws

Step 4: Lift the HDD bracket out of the ECN-680A-H61 and slide the HDD to the HDD bracket (**Figure 3-12**).



Figure 3-12: Inserting the HDD

Step 5: Secure the HDD to the HDD bracket using four retention screws (**Figure 3-13**).



Figure 3-13: HDD Retention Screws

Step 6: Install the HDD bracket in the same position it was before and tighten the HDD bracket retention screws.

Step 7: Reinstall the HDD cover.

3.6 Wi-Fi Antenna Installation (Wi-Fi Model Only)

To install the Wi-Fi antennas to the ECN-680A-H61 series for efficient wireless network transmission, follow the steps below.

Step 1: Locate the antenna connectors on the rear panel of the embedded system.

Step 2: Install the antennas to the antenna connectors (**Figure 3-14**).



Figure 3-14: Wi-Fi Antenna Installation

3.7 AT/ATX Mode Selection

AT or ATX power mode can be used on the ECN-680A-H61. The selection is made through an AT/ATX switch located on the rear panel (Figure 3-15). To select AT mode or ATX mode, follow the steps below.

Step 1: Locate the AT/ATX switch on the rear panel (**Figure 3-15**).

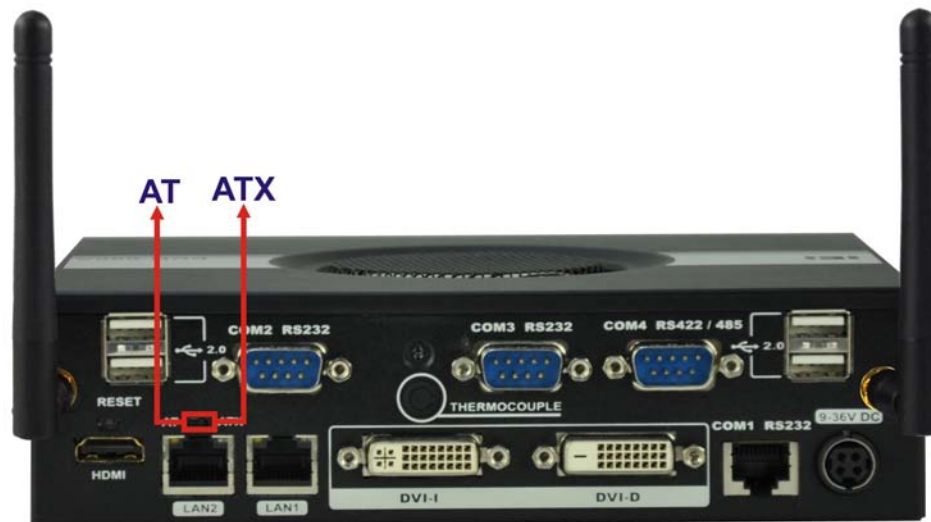


Figure 3-15: AT/ATX Switch Location

Step 2: Adjust the AT/ATX switch.

3.7.1 AT Power Mode

With the AT mode selected, the power is controlled by a central power unit rather than a power switch. The ECN-680A-H61 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

3.7.2 ATX Power Mode

With the ATX mode selected, the ECN-680A-H61 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

3.8 Reset the System

The reset button enables user to reboot the system when the system is turned on. To reboot the system, follow the steps below.

Step 1: Locate the reset button on the rear panel (**Figure 3-5**).



Figure 3-16: Reset Button Location

Step 2: Press the reset button.

3.9 Powering On/Off the System

To power on the system, follow the steps below:

Step 1: Press the power button on the front panel for 3 seconds (**Figure 3-17**).

Step 2: Once turned on, the power LED should light up.

To power off the system, follow the steps below:

Step 1: Press the power button on the front panel for 6 seconds (**Figure 3-17**).

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Step 2: Once turned off, the power LED will be off.



Figure 3-17: Power Button Location

3.10 Mount the System

The ECN-680A-H61 supports wall mounting. The bottom panel of the ECN-680A-H61 contains four screw holes for mounting (**Figure 3-18**) the system.



Figure 3-18: Mounting Screw Holes

3.10.1 Mounting the System with Mounting Brackets

To mount the embedded system onto a wall or some other surface using the two mounting brackets, please follow the steps below.

Step 1: Turn the embedded system over.

Step 2: Align the two retention screw holes in each bracket with the corresponding retention screw holes on the sides of the bottom surface.

Step 3: Secure the brackets to the system by inserting two retention screws into each bracket as illustrated in **Figure 3-19**.

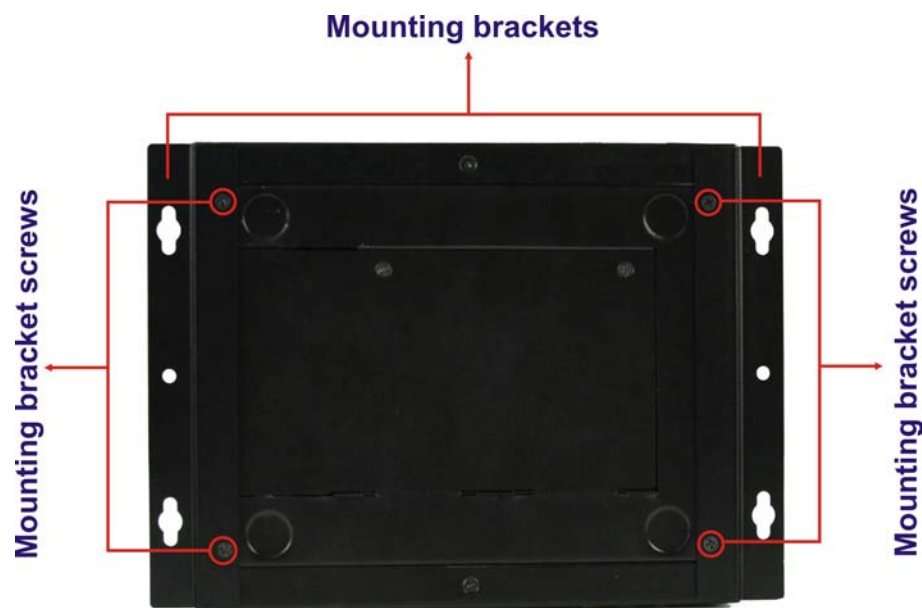


Figure 3-19: Mounting Bracket Retention Screws

Step 4: Drill holes in the intended installation surface.

Step 5: Align the mounting holes in the sides of the mounting brackets with the predrilled holes in the mounting surface.

**NOTE:**

To have the best system heat dissipation, please make sure to face the I/O panel downward (**Figure 3-19**) when mounting the system.

Step 6: Insert four retention screws, two in each bracket, to secure the system to the wall.

3.11 External Peripheral Interface Connectors

The following external peripheral devices can be connected to the external peripheral interface connectors.

- Audio devices
- DVI devices
- HDMI devices
- RJ-45 Ethernet cable connector
- Serial devices
- USB devices

To install these devices, connect the corresponding cable connector from the actual device to the corresponding ECN-680A-H61 external peripheral interface connector making sure the pins are properly aligned.



Figure 3-20: Peripheral Connectors (Front Panel)

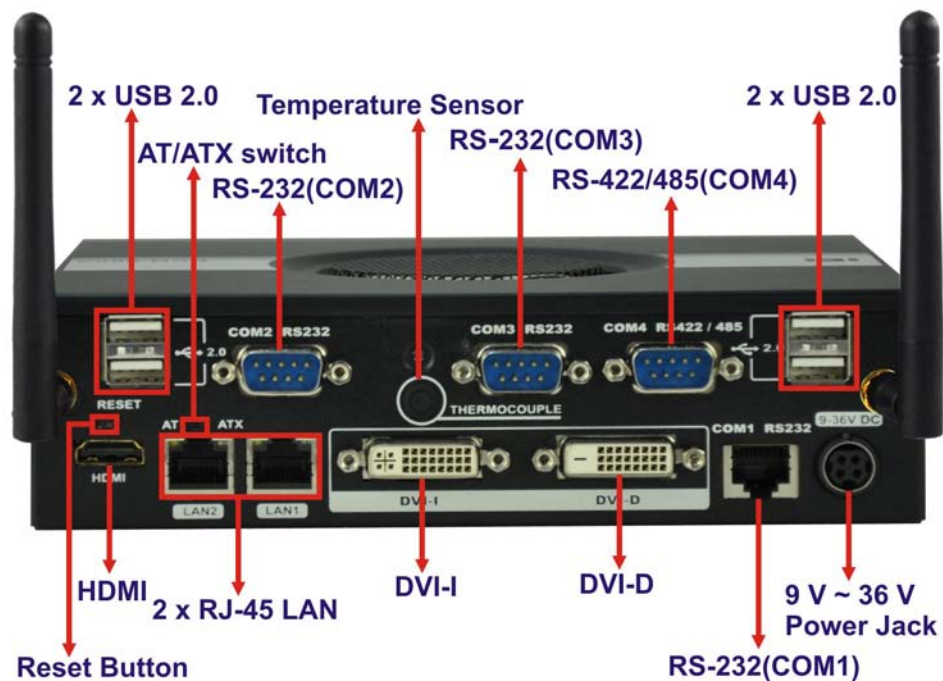


Figure 3-21: Peripheral Connectors (Rear Panel)

3.11.1 Audio Connector

The audio jacks on the front panel enable the ECN-680A-H61 to be connected to a stereo sound setup. To install the audio devices, follow the steps below.

Step 1: Identify the audio plugs. The plugs on your home theater system or speakers may not match the colors on the rear panel. If audio plugs are plugged into the wrong jacks, sound quality will be very bad.

Step 2: Plug the audio plugs into the audio jacks. Plug the audio plugs into the audio jacks. If the plugs on your speakers are different, an adapter will need to be used to plug them into the audio jacks.

- **Line In port (Light Blue):** Connects a CD-ROM, DVD player, or other audio devices.
- **Microphone (Pink):** Connects to a microphone.
- **Line Out port (Lime):** Connects to headphones or speakers.

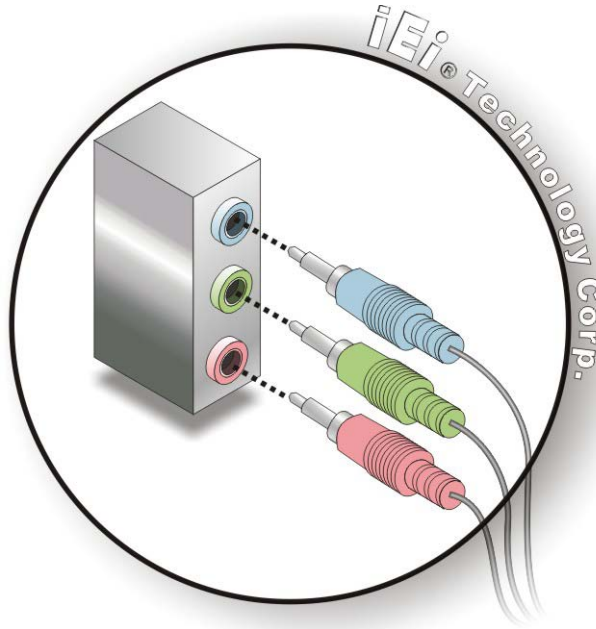


Figure 3-22: Audio Connector

Step 3: Check audio clarity. Check that the sound is coming through the right speakers by adjusting the balance front to rear and left to right.

3.11.2 DVI Display Device Connection

The ECN-680A-H61 has one female DVI-I connector and one female DVI-D connector on the rear panel. The DVI connectors are connected to digital display devices. To connect a digital display device to the ECN-680A-H61, please follow the instructions below.

Step 1: Locate the DVI connector. The location of the DVI connector is shown in **Chapter 1**.

Step 2: Align the DVI connector. Align the male DVI connector on the digital display device cable with the female DVI connector on the external peripheral interface.

Step 3: Insert the DVI connector. Once the connectors are properly aligned with the male connector, insert the male connector from the digital display device into the female connector on the ECN-680A-H61. See Figure 3-23.

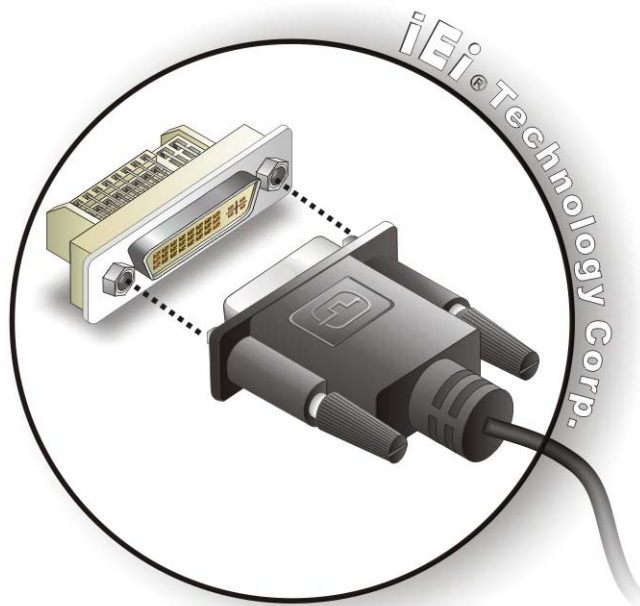


Figure 3-23: DVI Connector

Step 4: Secure the connector. Secure the DVI connector from the digital display device to the external interface by tightening the two retention screws on either side of the connector.

3.11.3 HDMI Device Connection

The HDMI connector transmits a digital signal to compatible HDMI display devices such as a TV or computer screen. To connect the HDMI cable to the ECN-680A-H61, follow the steps below.

Step 1: Locate the HDMI connector. The location is shown in **Chapter 1**.

Step 2: Align the connector. Align the HDMI connector with the HDMI port. Make sure the orientation of the connector is correct.

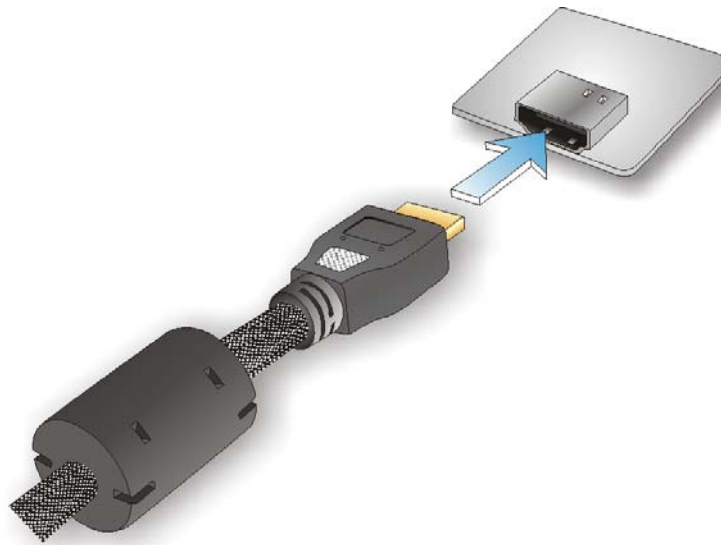


Figure 3-24: HDMI Connection

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

3.11.4 LAN Connection

There are two external RJ-45 LAN connectors. 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 4: Locate the RJ-45 connectors. The location of the LAN connector is shown in **Chapter 1**.

Step 5: Align the connectors. Align the RJ-45 connector on the LAN cable with one of the RJ-45 connectors on the ECN-680A-H61. See Figure 3-25.

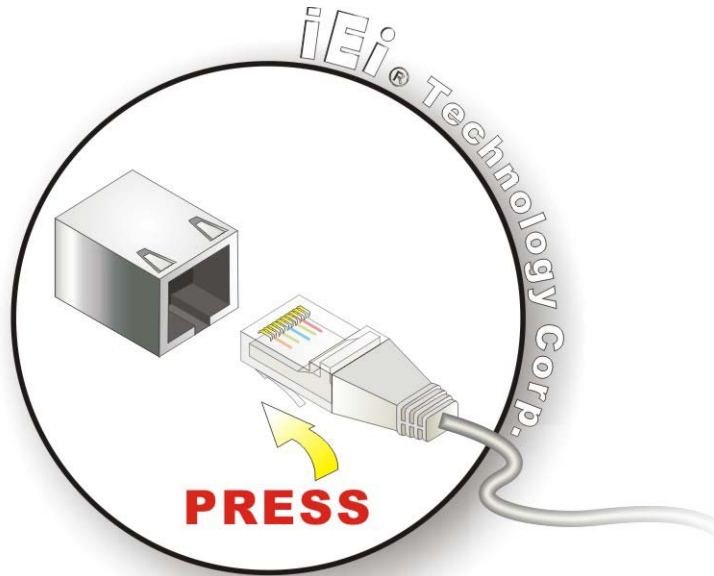


Figure 3-25: LAN Connection

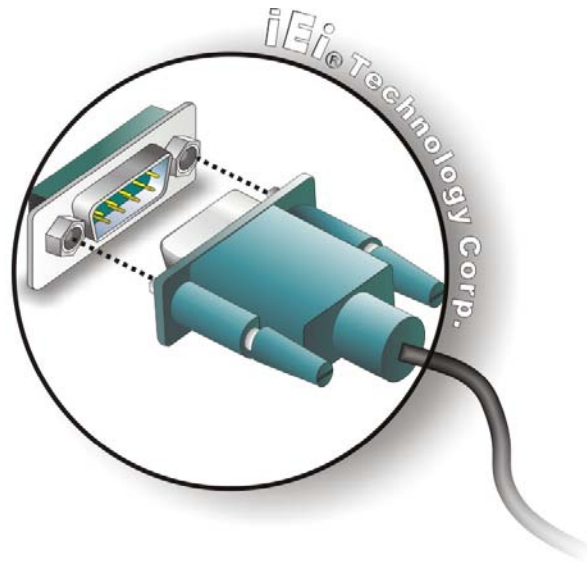
Step 6: Insert the LAN cable RJ-45 connector. Once aligned, gently insert the LAN cable RJ-45 connector into the RJ-45 connector.

3.11.5 DB-9 Serial Port Connection

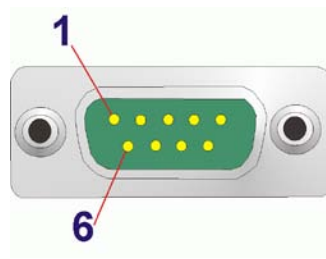
There are two RS-232 DB-9 connectors and one RS-422/485 DB-9 connector of the ECN-680A-H61 for serial device connection. Follow the steps below to connect a serial device to the DB-9 connector of the ECN-680A-H61.

Step 1: Locate the DB-9 connector. The locations of the DB-9 connectors are shown in **Chapter 1**.

Step 2: Insert the serial connector. Insert the DB-9 connector of a serial device into the DB-9 connector on the rear panel. See Figure 3-26.

**Figure 3-26: DB-9 Serial Port 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.

**Figure 3-27: DB-9 Connector Pinout Location**

The pinouts of the RS-232 serial ports are shown below.

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	-NDCD2	2	-NDSR2
3	NSIN2	4	-NRTS2
5	NSOUT2	6	-NCTS2
7	-NDTR2	8	-XRI2
9	GND	10	N/A

Table 3-1: RS-232 Serial Ports Pinouts (COM2)

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	-NDCD3	2	-NDSR3
3	NSIN3	4	-NRTS3
5	NSOUT3	6	-NCTS3
7	-NDTR3	8	-XRI3
9	GND	10	N/A

Table 3-2: RS-232 Serial Ports Pinouts (COM3)

The pinouts of the RS-422/485 serial port are shown below.

Pin	RS-422	RS-485
1	TXD485#	TXD485#
2	TXD485	TXD485
3	RXD485	N/A
4	RXD485#	N/A
5	N/A	N/A
6	N/A	N/A
7	N/A	N/A
8	N/A	N/A
9	N/A	N/A

Table 3-3: RS-422/485 Serial Port Pinouts (COM4)

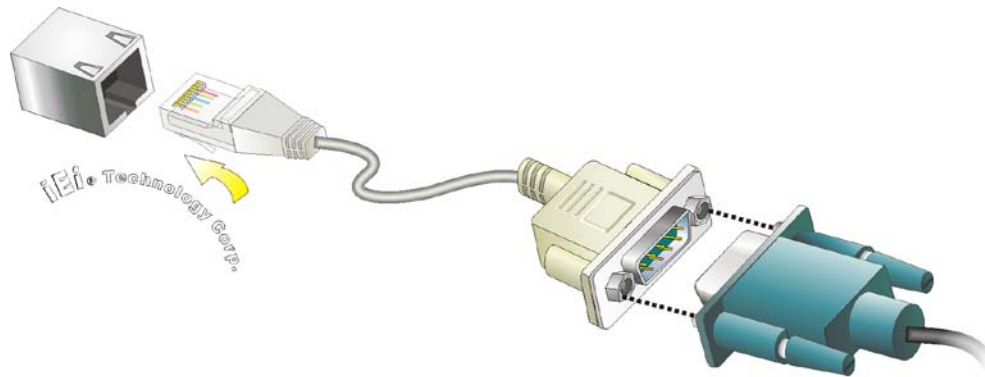
3.11.6 RJ-45 Serial Port Connection

There is one RJ-45 connector of the ECN-680A-H61 for serial device connection. Follow the steps below to connect a serial device to the RJ-45 serial port connector of the ECN-680A-H61.

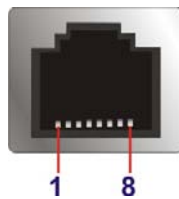
Step 1: Locate the RJ-45 serial port. The location of the RJ-45 serial port is shown in **Chapter 1**.

Step 2: Connect the RJ-45 to COM port cable to the ECN-680A-H61. Insert the RJ-45 connector end of cable into the RJ-45 serial port. See Figure 3-28.

Step 3: Connect the serial device. Connect a serial device to the DB-9 connector end of the cable. See Figure 3-28.

**Figure 3-28: RJ-45 Serial Port Connector**

Step 4: Secure the connector. Secure the serial device connector to the external interface by tightening the two retention screws on either side of the connector.

**Figure 3-29: RJ-45 RS-232 Serial Port Pinout Location**

The pinouts of the RJ45 RS-232 serial port are shown below.

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	DCD1	2	DSR1
3	SIN1	4	RTS1
5	SOUT1	6	CTS1
7	DTR1	8	RI1

Table 3-4: RS-232 Serial Ports Pinouts (COM1)

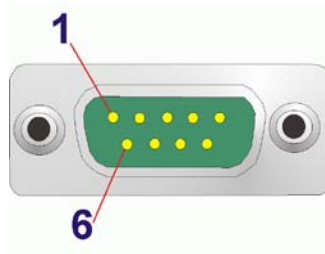


Figure 3-30: DB-9 Connector Pinout Location

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

Table 3-5: DB-9 Serial Ports Pinouts

3.11.7 USB Device Connection



NOTE:

User must install the USB 3.0 driver before connecting a USB device to the system or else the system may not recognize the connected device.

There are four USB 2.0 connectors and two USB 3.0 connectors on the ECN-680A-H61. To connect a USB device, please follow the instructions below.

Step 1: Locate the USB connectors. The locations of the USB connectors are shown in **Chapter 1**.

Step 2: Align the connectors. Align the USB device connector with one of the connectors on the external peripheral interface. See **Figure 3-31**.

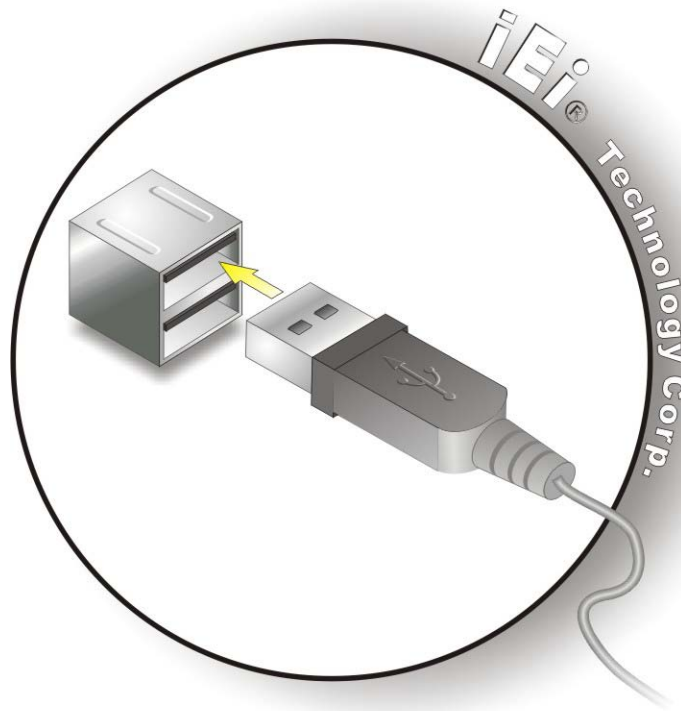


Figure 3-31: USB Device Connection

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

Chapter

4

System Motherboard

4.1 Overview

The ECN-680A-H611 embedded system motherboard comes with a number of peripheral interface connectors and configuration jumpers.

4.1.1 Layout

The connector locations are shown in **Figure 4-1**. The connector pinouts for these connectors are listed in the following sections.

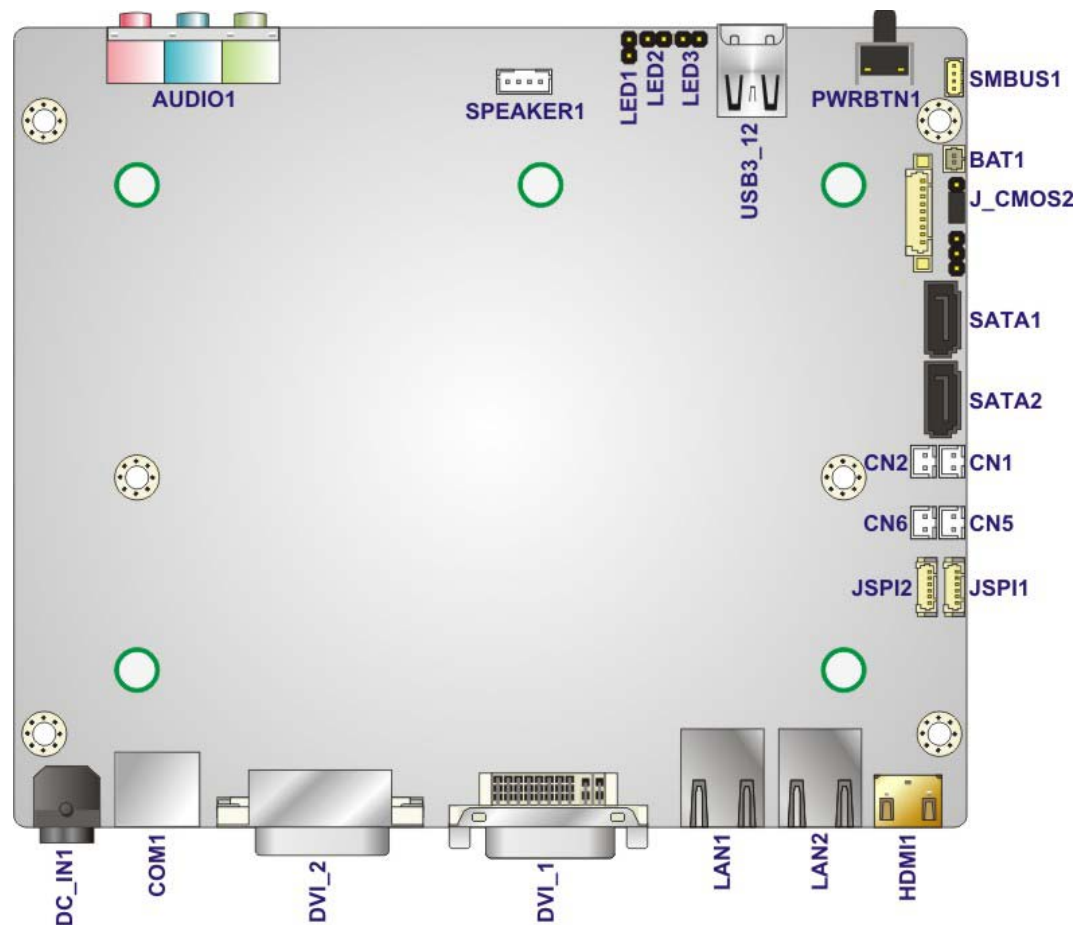


Figure 4-1: Connector and Jumper Locations (Front Side)

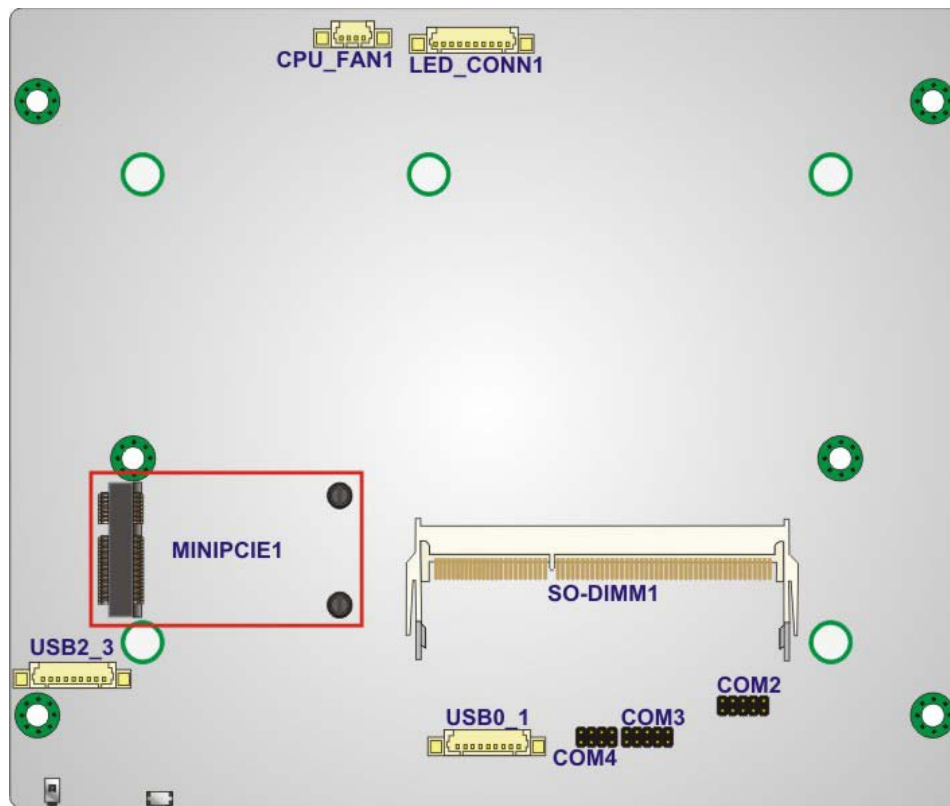


Figure 4-2: Connector and Jumper Locations (Rear Side)

4.1.2 Peripheral Interface Connectors

The table below shows a list of the peripheral interface connectors on the ECN-680A-H61. Detailed descriptions of these connectors can be found below.

Connector	Type	Label
Battery connector	2-pin wafer	BAT1
Fan connector (CPU)	4-pin wafer	CPU_FAN1
LED module connector	10-pin wafer	LED_CONN1
Logo LED connectors	2-pin header	LED1, LED2, LED3
PCIe Mini card slot	PCIe Mini card slot	MINIPCIE1
RS-232 serial ports	10-pin header	COM2, COM3
RS-422/485 serial port	8-pin header	COM4
SATA connectors	SATA connector	SATA1, SATA2

Connector	Type	Label
SATA power connectors	2-pin wafer	CN1, CN2
SMBus connector	4-pin wafer	SMBUS1
SO-DIMM connector	SO-DIMM connector	SO-DIMM1
Speaker connector	4-pin wafer	SPEAKER1
SPI Flash connector	6-pin wafer	JSPI2
SPI Flash connector (EC)	6-pin wafer	JSPI1
K Type thermocouple connectors	2-pin wafer	CN5, CN6
USB 2.0 connectors	9-pin wafer	USB0_1, USB2_3

Table 4-1: Peripheral Interface Connectors

4.2 Internal Peripheral Connectors

Internal peripheral connectors are found on the motherboard and are only accessible when the motherboard is outside of the chassis. This section has complete descriptions of all the internal, peripheral connectors on the ECN-680A-H61.

4.2.1 Battery Connector

CN Label:	BAT1
CN Type:	2-pin wafer
CN Location:	See Figure 4-3
CN Pinouts:	See Table 4-2

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

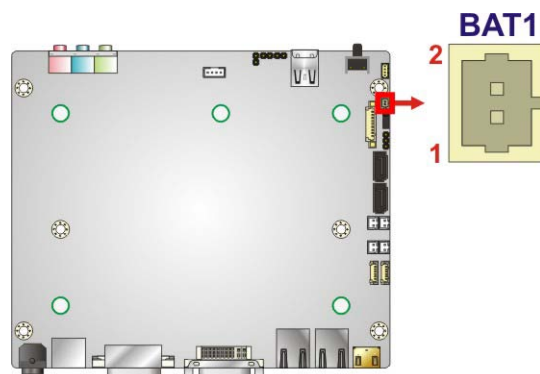


Figure 4-3: Battery Connector Location

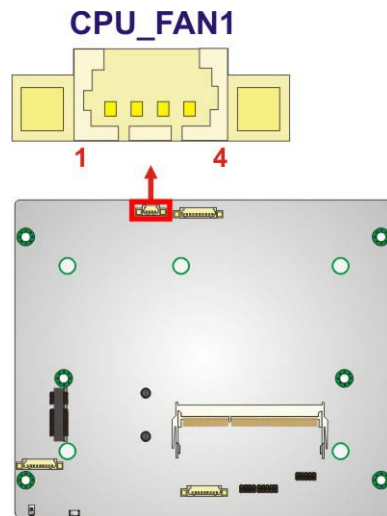
Pin	Description
1	Battery+
2	Ground

Table 4-2: Battery Connector Pinouts

4.2.2 Fan Connector (CPU)

CN Label: CPU_FAN1
 CN Type: 4-pin wafer
 CN Location: See **Figure 4-4**
 CN Pinouts: See **Table 4-3**

The fan connector attaches to a CPU cooling fan.

**Figure 4-4: CPU Fan Connector Location**

Pin	Description
1	GND
2	+V12S
3	FANPWM1
4	FANIN1

Table 4-3: CPU Fan Connector Pinouts

4.2.3 LED Module Connector

CN Label:	LED_CONN1
CN Type:	10-pin wafer
CN Location:	See Figure 4-5
CN Pinouts:	See Table 4-4

The LED module connector connects to a LED module that shows indicators on the system front panel.

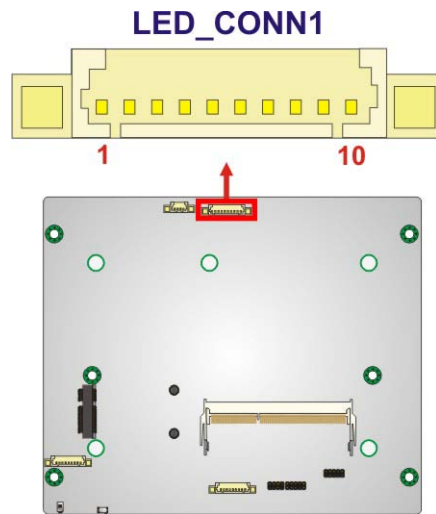


Figure 4-5: LED Module Connector Location

Pin	Description
1	3.3VALWAYS
2	LED_GND
3	LED_GND
4	PWR_ON_LED#
5	CPU_TEMP_H#
6	CPU_TEMP_L#
7	SUS_LED#
8	SATA_LED#
9	AT_LED#
10	ATX_LED#

Table 4-4: LED Module Connector Pinouts

4.2.4 Logo LED Connectors

CN Label: LED1, LED2, LED3

CN Type: 2-pin header

CN Location: See **Figure 4-6**

CN Pinouts: See **Table 4-5**

Use the Logo LED Connector to connect to the logo LED on the front panel.

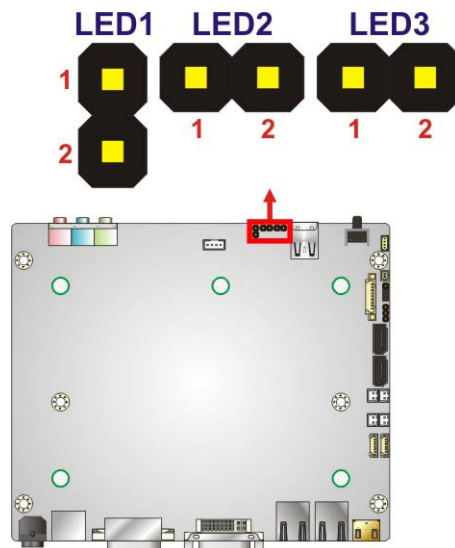


Figure 4-6: Logo LED Connector Locations

Pin	Description
1	+ V5A
2	GND

Table 4-5: Logo LED Connector Pinouts

4.2.5 PCIe Mini Card Slot

CN Label:	MINIPCIE1
CN Type:	PCIe Mini card slot
CN Location:	See Figure 4-7
CN Pinouts:	See Table 4-6

The PCIe Mini card slot enables a PCIe Mini card expansion module to be connected to the board.

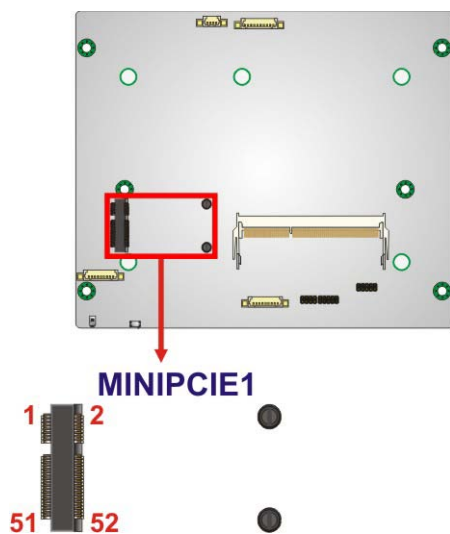


Figure 4-7: PCIe Mini Card Slot Location

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	PCIE_WAKE#	2	VCC3
3	N/C	4	GND
5	N/C	6	1.5V
7	N/C	8	N/C
9	GND	10	N/C
11	CLK-	12	N/C
13	CLK+	14	N/C
15	GND	16	N/C
17	PCIRST#	18	GND
19	N/C	20	VCC3
21	GND	22	PCIRST#
23	PERN2	24	3VDual
25	PERP2	26	GND
27	GND	28	1.5V
29	GND	30	SMBCLK
31	PETN2	32	SMBDATA
33	PETP2	34	GND
35	GND	36	USBD-
37	N/C	38	USBD+
39	N/C	40	GND

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41	N/C	42	N/C
43	N/C	44	N/C
45	N/C	46	N/C
47	N/C	48	1.5V
49	N/C	50	GND
51	N/C	52	VCC3

Table 4-6: PCIe Mini Card Slot Pinouts

4.2.6 RS-232 Serial Port Connectors

CN Label: COM2, COM3

CN Type: 10-pin header

CN Location: See **Figure 4-8**

CN Pinouts: See **Table 4-7**

The 10-pin serial port connector provides one RS-232 serial communications channel. The COM serial port connector can be connected to an external RS-232 serial port device.

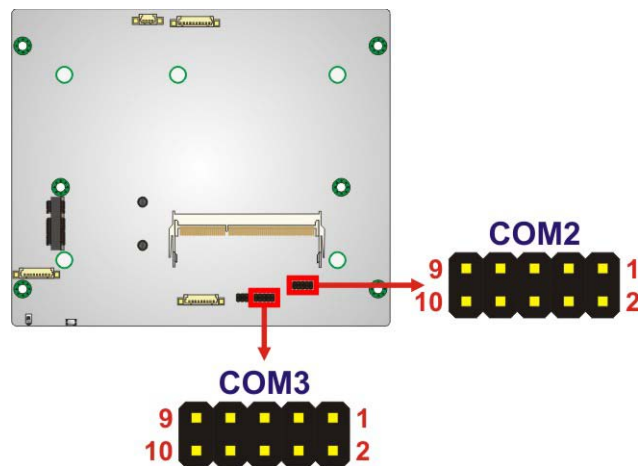


Figure 4-8: RS-232 Serial Port Connector Location

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	-NDCD2	6	-NCTS2
2	-NDSR2	7	-NDTR2
3	NSIN2	8	-XRI2
4	-NRTS2	9	GND

5	NSOUT2	10	N/A
---	--------	----	-----

Table 4-7: Serial Port Connector Pinouts (COM2)

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	-NDCD3	6	-NCTS3
2	-NDSR4	7	-NDTR3
3	NSIN3	8	-XRI3
4	-NRTS3	9	GND
5	NSOUT3	10	N/A

Table 4-8: Serial Port Connector Pinouts (COM3)

4.2.7 RS-422/485 Serial Port Connector

CN Label: COM4
 CN Type: 8-pin header
 CN Location: See **Figure 4-9**
 CN Pinouts: See **Table 4-9**

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

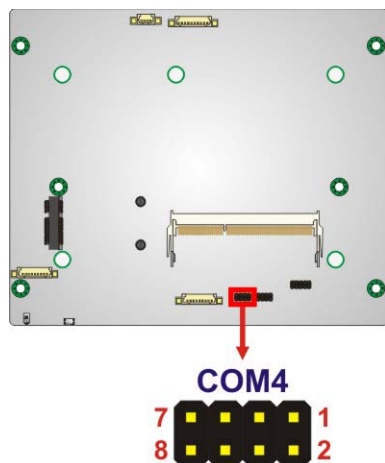


Figure 4-9: RS-422/485 Serial Port Connector Location

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	RXD485#	2	N/A
3	RXD485	4	N/A

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5	TXD485	6	N/A
7	TXD485#	8	N/A

Table 4-9: RS-422/485 Serial Port Connector Pinouts

4.2.8 SATA Drive Connectors

CN Label: SATA1, SATA2
 CN Type: 7-pin SATA drive connectors
 CN Location: See **Figure 4-10**
 CN Pinouts: See **Table 4-10**

The SATA connectors connect to SATA hard drives or optical drives with data transfer speeds as high as 3Gb/s.

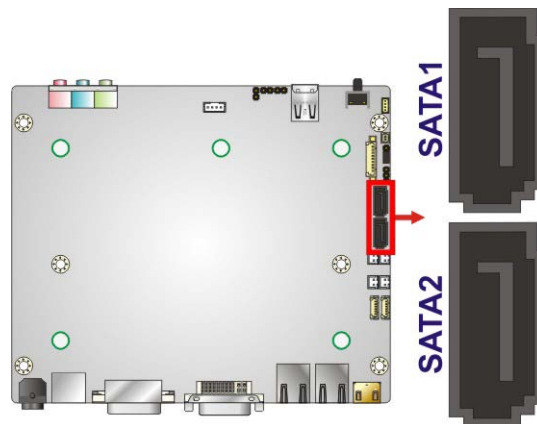


Figure 4-10: SATA Drive Connector Locations

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

Table 4-10: SATA Drive Connector Pinouts

4.2.9 SATA Power Connectors

CN Label: CN1, CN2
 CN Type: 2-pin wafer
 CN Location: See **Figure 4-11**
 CN Pinouts: See **Table 4-11**

Use the SATA Power Connector to connect to SATA device power connections.

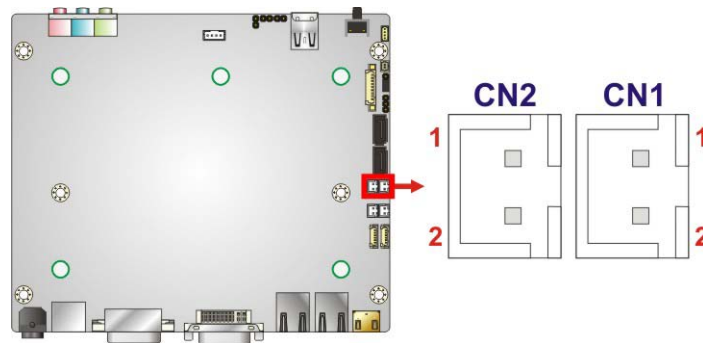


Figure 4-11: SATA Power Connector Locations

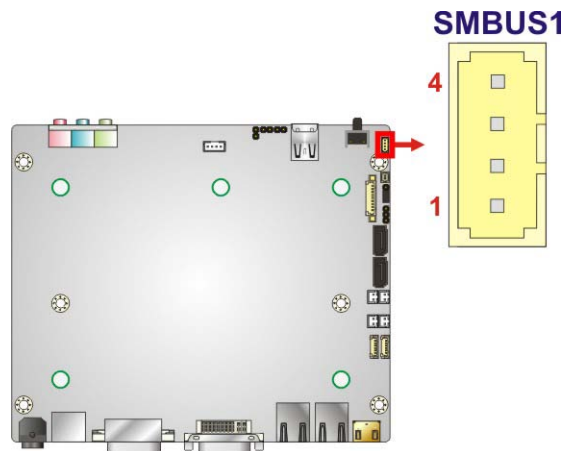
Pin	Description
1	+V5S
2	GND

Table 4-11: SATA Power Connector Pinouts

4.2.10 SMBus Connector

CN Label: SMBUS1
 CN Type: 4-pin wafer
 CN Location: See **Figure 4-12**
 CN Pinouts: See **Table 4-12**

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

**Figure 4-12: SMBus Connector Location**

Pin	Description
1	GND
2	SMB_DATA
3	SMB_CLK_A
4	+V5S

Table 4-12: SMBus Connector Pinouts

4.2.11 SO-DIMM Connector

CN Label: SO-DIMM1
CN Type: 204-pin DDR3 SO-DIMM connector
CN Location: See **Figure 4-13**

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

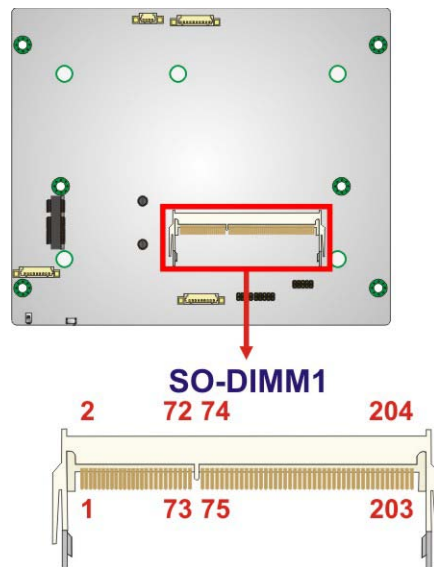


Figure 4-13: SO-DIMM Connector Locations

4.2.12 Speaker Connector

CN Label:	SPEAKER1
CN Type:	4-pin wafer
CN Location:	See Figure 4-14
CN Pinouts:	See Table 4-13

Use the speaker connector to connect speakers to the system.

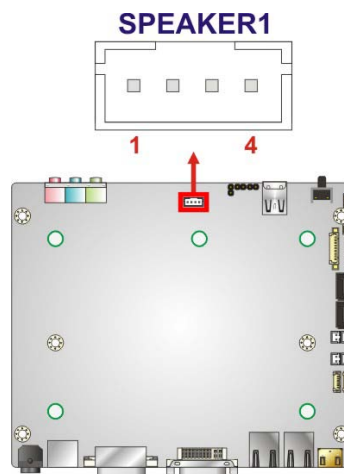


Figure 4-14: SPDIF Connector Location

PIN	DESCRIPTION
1	SPK_L
2	GND
3	GND
4	SPK_R

Table 4-13: SPDIF Connector Pinouts

4.2.13 SPI Flash Connector

CN Label: J SPI2

CN Type: 6-pin wafer

CN Location: See **Figure 4-15**

CN Pinouts: See **Table 4-14**

The SPI Flash connector is used to flash the BIOS.

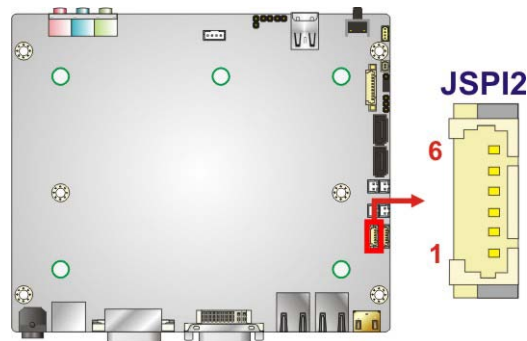


Figure 4-15: SPI Flash Connector Location

Pin	Description
1	+SPI_VCC
2	SPI_CS0#_CN
3	SPI_SO0_CN
4	SPI_CLK0_CN
5	SPI_SI0_CN
6	GND

Table 4-14: SPI Flash Connector Pinouts

4.2.14 SPI Flash Connector (EC)

CN Label: J SPI1
 CN Type: 6-pin wafer
 CN Location: See **Figure 4-16**
 CN Pinouts: See **Table 4-15**

The EC SPI Flash connector is used to flash the BIOS.

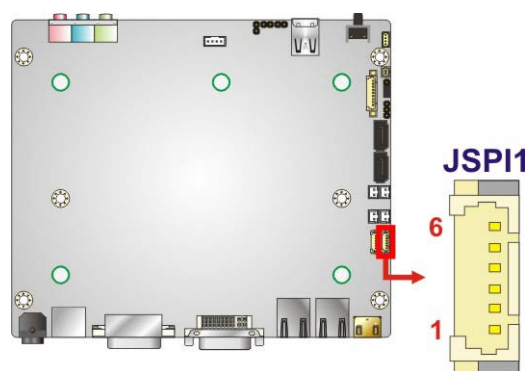


Figure 4-16: EC SPI Flash Connector Location

Pin	Description
1	+V3.3A_ EC_CON
2	FSCE#_S
3	FMISO_S
4	FSCK_S
5	FMOSI_S
6	GND

Table 4-15: EC SPI Flash Connector Pinouts

4.2.15 K Type Thermocouple Connectors

CN Label: CN5, CN6
 CN Type: 2-pin wafer
 CN Location: See **Figure 4-17**
 CN Pinouts: See **Table 4-16**

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The K type thermocouple connector connects to the K type thermocouple devices.

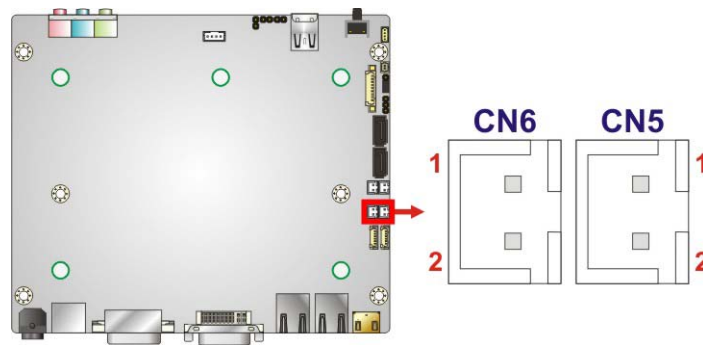


Figure 4-17: Type K Thermocouple Connector Locations

Pin	Description
1	D1-
2	D1+

Table 4-16: Type K Thermocouple Connector Pinouts

4.2.16 USB 2.0 Connectors

CN Label: USB0_1, USB2_3

CN Type: 9-pin wafer

CN Location: See **Figure 4-18**

CN Pinouts: See **Table 4-17**

The USB header can connect to two USB devices.

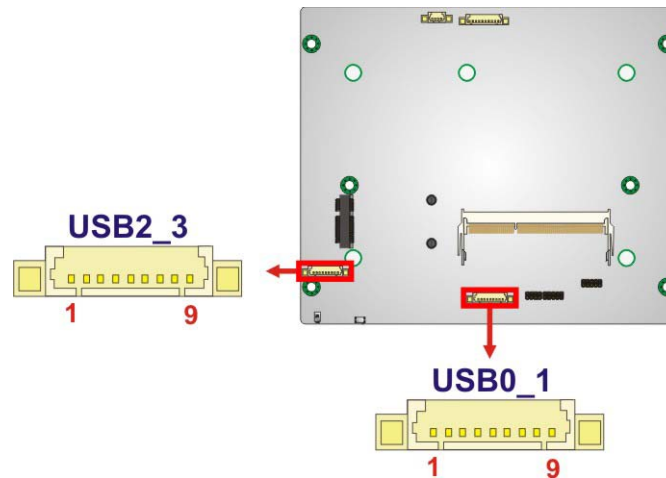


Figure 4-18: USB Connector Locations

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	VCC_USB	2	-DATA
3	+ DATA	4	GND
5	NC	6	VCC_USB
7	-DATA1	8	+ DATA
9	GND		

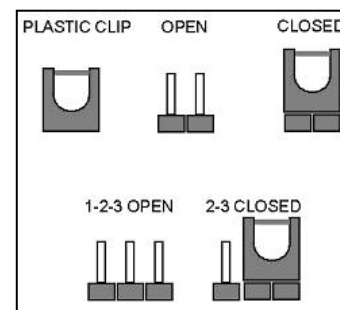
Table 4-17: USB Port Connector Pinouts

4.3 Jumper Settings



NOTE:

A jumper is a metal bridge that is used to close an electrical circuit. It consists of two 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.



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The jumpers on the ECN-680A-H61 are listed in **Table 4-18**.

Description	Label	Type
Clear CMOS	J_CMOS2	3-pin header

Table 4-18: Jumpers

4.3.1 Clear CMOS

Jumper Label:	J_CMOS2
Jumper Type:	3-pin header
Jumper Settings:	See Table 4-19
Jumper Location:	See Figure 4-19

If the ECN-680A-H61 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 pins 2 and 3 for a few seconds then reinstall the jumper clip back to pins 1 and 2. The clear CMOS jumper settings are shown in Table 4-19.

Pin	Description
Short 1-2	Keep CMOS Setup (Default)
Short 2-3	Clear CMOS Setup

Table 4-19: Clear CMOS Jumper Settings

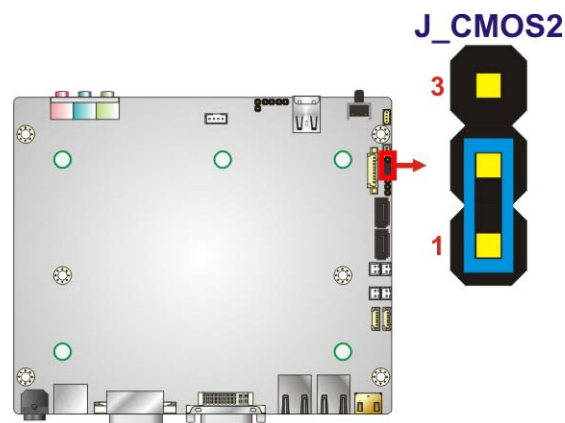


Figure 4-19: Clear CMOS Jumper Location

Chapter

5

BIOS

5.1 Introduction

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

5.1.1 Starting Setup

The 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
2. 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.

5.1.2 Using Setup

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

Key	Function
Up arrow	Move to previous item
Down arrow	Move to next item
Left arrow	Move to the item on the left hand side
Right arrow	Move to the item on the right hand side
Esc key	Main Menu – Quit and not save changes into CMOS Status Page Setup Menu and Option Page Setup Menu -- Exit current page and return to Main Menu
F1 key	General help, only for Status Page Setup Menu and Option Page Setup Menu
F2 key	Load previous values.
F3 key	Load optimized defaults

Key	Function
F4 key	Save all the CMOS changes

Table 5-1: BIOS Navigation Keys

5.1.3 Getting Help

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

5.1.4 Unable to Reboot after Configuration Changes

If the computer cannot boot after changes to the system configuration is made, CMOS defaults. Use the jumper described in Chapter 5.

5.1.5 BIOS Menu Bar

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

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

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

5.2 Main

The **Main** BIOS menu (**BIOS Menu 1**) appears when the **BIOS Setup** program is entered.

The **Main** menu gives an overview of the basic system information.

Aptio Setup Utility - Copyright (C) 2011 American Megatrends, Inc.		
Main	Advanced	Chipset
BIOS Information	Boot	Security
BIOS Vendor	Save & Exit	
Core Version		
Compliancy		
Project Version		
Build Date		
iWDD Vendor		
iWDD Version		
Memory Information		
Total Memory		
System Date		
System Time		
Access Level		

BIOS Menu 1: Main

→ BIOS Information

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

- **BIOS Vendor:** Installed BIOS vendor
- **Core Version:** Current BIOS version
- **Compliancy:** Current compliant version
- **Project Version:** the board version
- **Build Date:** Date the current BIOS version was made

→ iWDD Vendor

- The **iWDD Vendor** displays the installed iWDD vendor. The fields in **iWDD Vendor** cannot be changed.

→ iWDD Version

- The **iWDD Version** displays the current iWDD version. The fields in **iWDD Version** cannot be changed.

→ Memory Information

The **Memory Information** lists a brief summary of the on-board memory. The fields in **Memory Information** cannot be changed.

- Total Memory: Displays the auto-detected system memory size and type.

The System Overview field also has two user configurable fields:

→ System Date [xx/xx/xx]

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

→ System Time [xx:xx:xx]

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

5.3 Advanced

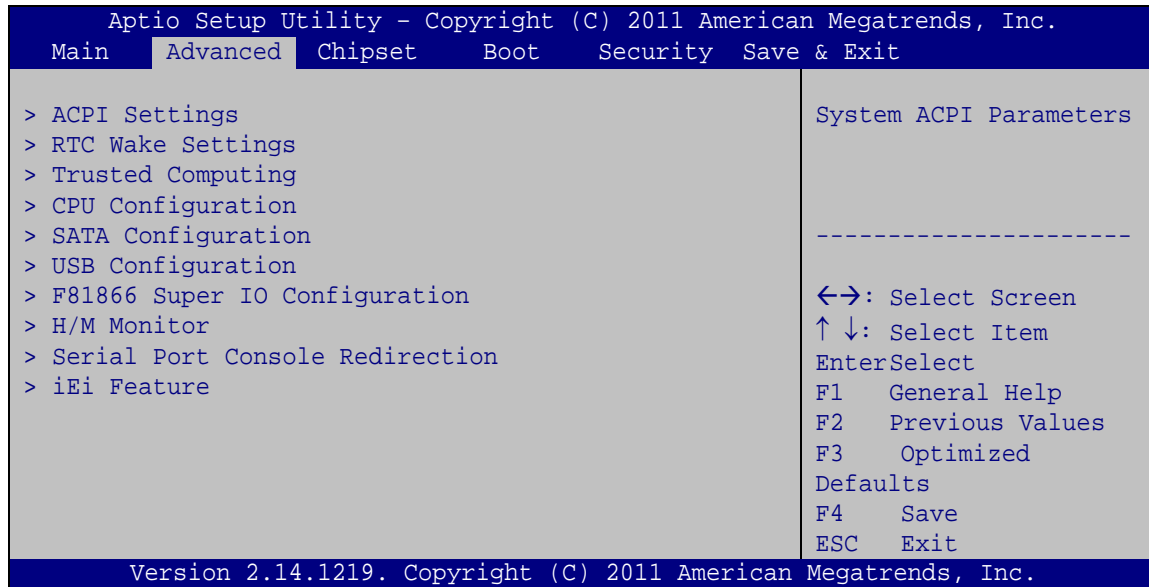
Use the **Advanced** menu (**BIOS Menu 2**) to configure the CPU and peripheral devices through the following sub-menus:



WARNING!

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

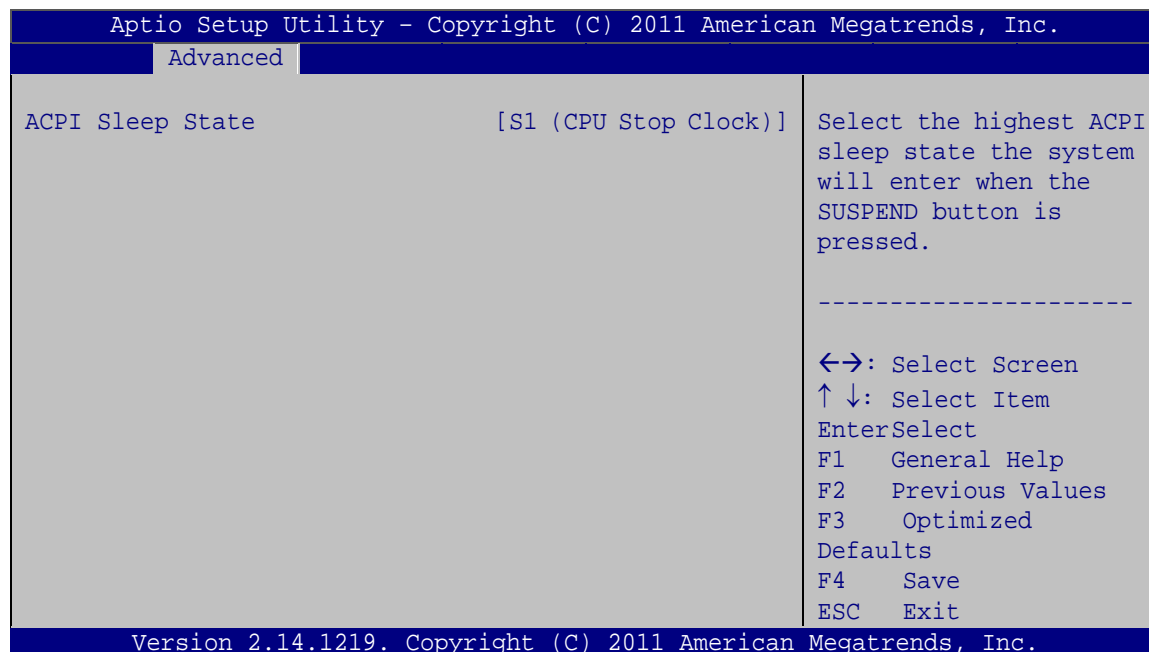
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BIOS Menu 2: Advanced

5.3.1 ACPI Configuration

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



BIOS Menu 3: ACPI Configuration

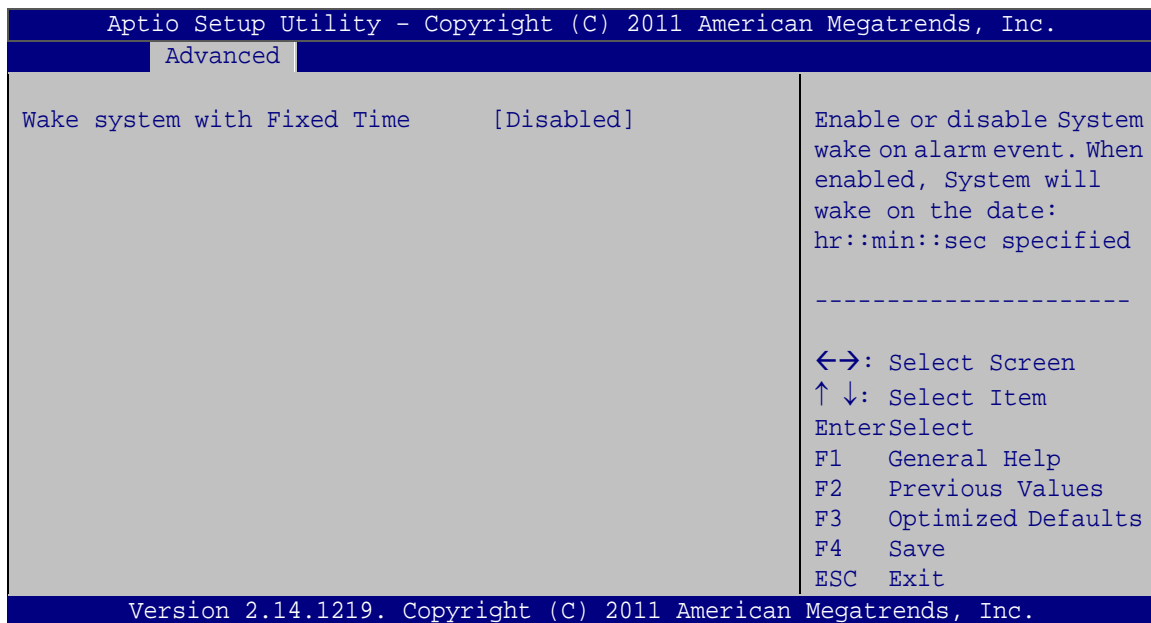
→ ACPI Sleep State [S1 (CPU Stop Clock)]

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

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| → S1 (CPU Stop Clock) | DEFAULT The system enters S1 (POS) sleep state. The system appears off. The CPU is stopped; RAM is refreshed; the system is running in a low power mode. |
| → S3 (Suspend to RAM) | The caches are flushed and the CPU is powered off. Power to the RAM is maintained. The computer returns slower to a working state, but more power is saved. |

5.3.2 RTC Wake Settings

The **RTC Wake Settings** menu (**BIOS Menu 4**) configures RTC wake event.



BIOS Menu 4: RTC Wake Settings

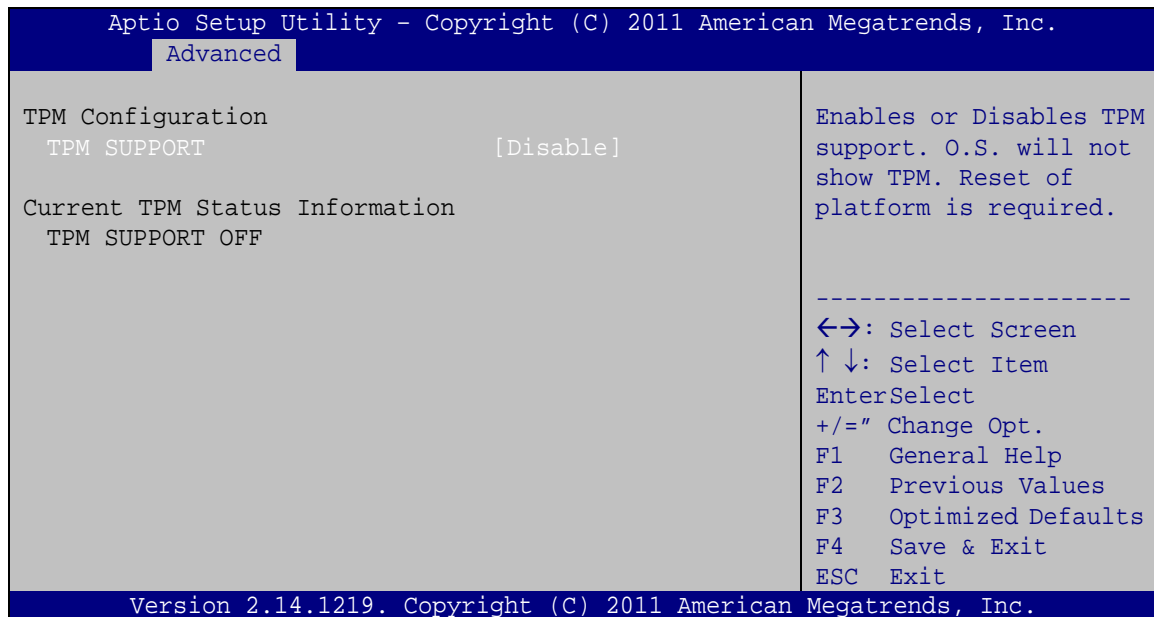
→ Wake system with Fixed Time [Disabled]

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

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------|----------------|--|
| → | Disabled | DEFAULT | The real time clock (RTC) cannot generate a wake event |
| → | Enabled | | <p>If selected, the Wake up every day option appears allowing you to enable to disable the system to wake every day at the specified time. Besides, the following options appear with values that can be selected:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Wake up date</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Wake up hour</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Wake up minute</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Wake up second</p> <p>After setting the alarm, the computer turns itself on from a suspend state when the alarm goes off.</p> |

5.3.3 Trusted Computing

Use the **Trusted Computing** menu (**BIOS Menu 5**) to configure settings related to the Trusted Computing Group (TCG) Trusted Platform Module (TPM).



BIOS Menu 5: TPM Configuration

→ TPM Support [Disable]

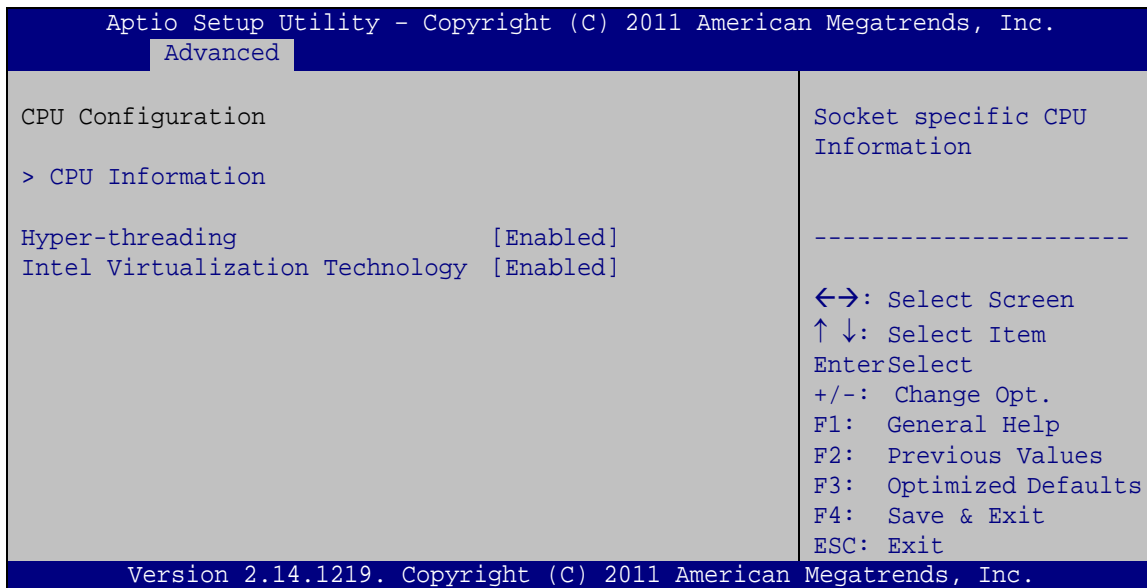
Use the **TPM Support** option to configure support for the TPM.

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

→ **Enable** TPM support is enabled.

5.3.4 CPU Configuration

Use the **CPU Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 6**) to enter the **CPU Information** submenu or enable Intel Virtualization Technology.



BIOS Menu 6: CPU Configuration

→ Hyper-threading [Enabled]

Use the Hyper-threading function to enable or disable the CPU hyper threading function.

→ **Disabled** Disables the use of hyper-threading technology

→ **Enabled** **DEFAULT** Enables the use of hyper-threading technology

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➔ Intel Virtualization Technology [Enabled]

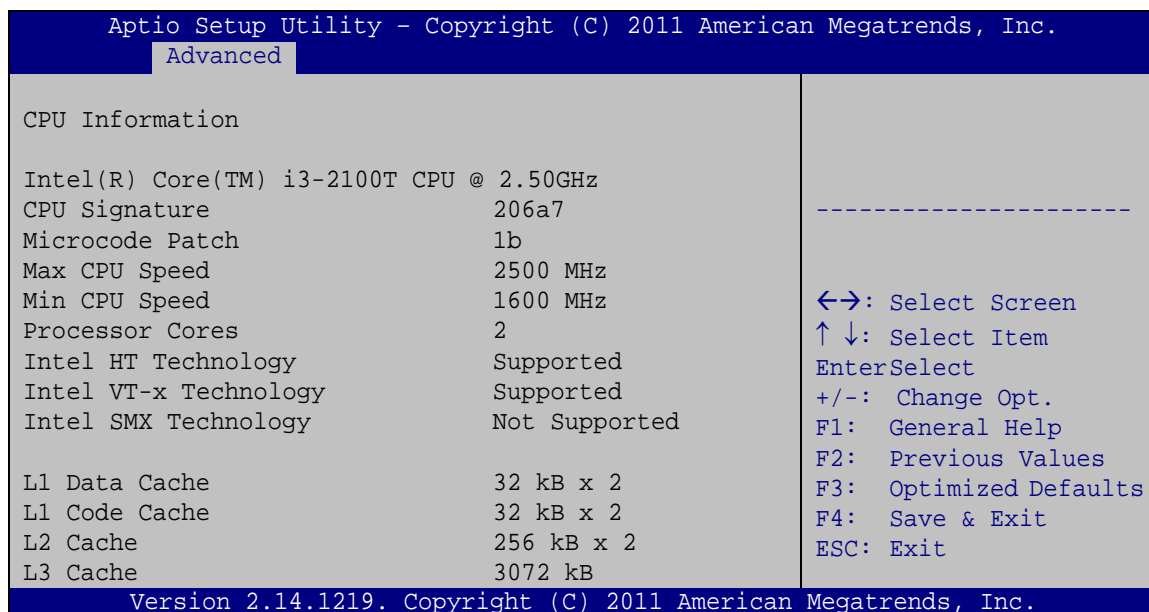
Use the **Intel Virtualization Technology** option to enable or disable virtualization on the system. When combined with third party software, Intel Virtualization technology allows several OSs to run on the same system at the same time.

➔ **Disabled** Disables Intel Virtualization Technology.

➔ **Enabled** **DEFAULT** Enables Intel Virtualization Technology.

5.3.4.1 CPU Information

Use the **CPU Information** submenu (**BIOS Menu 7**) to view detailed CPU specifications and configure the CPU.



BIOS Menu 7: CPU Configuration

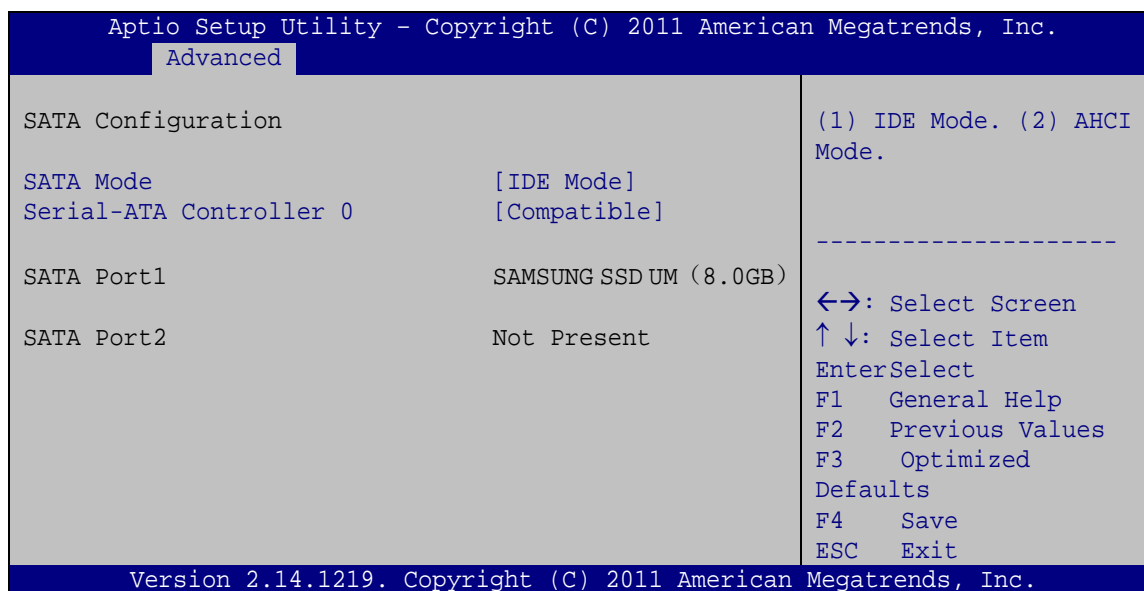
The CPU Configuration menu (**BIOS Menu 7**) lists the following CPU details:

- Processor Type: Lists the brand name of the CPU being used
- CPU Signature: Lists the CPU signature value.
- Microcode Patch: Lists the microcode patch being used.
- Max CPU Speed: Lists the maximum CPU processing speed.
- Min CPU Speed: Lists the minimum CPU processing speed.

- **Processor Cores:** Lists the number of the processor core
- **Intel HT Technology:** Indicates if Intel HT Technology is supported by the CPU.
- **Intel VT-x Technology:** Indicates if Intel VT-x Technology is supported by the CPU.
- **Intel SMX Technology:** Indicates if Intel SMX Technology is supported by the CPU.
- **L1 Data Cache:** Lists the amount of data storage space on the L1 cache.
- **L1 Code Cache:** Lists the amount of code storage space on the L1 cache.
- **L2 Cache:** Lists the amount of storage space on the L2 cache.
- **L3 Cache:** Lists the amount of storage space on the L3 cache.

5.3.5 SATA Configuration

Use the **SATA Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 8**) to change and/or set the configuration of the SATA devices installed in the system.



BIOS Menu 8: IDE Configuration

➔ SATA Mode [IDE Mode]

Use the **SATA Mode** option to configure SATA devices as normal IDE devices.

➔ **IDE Mode** **DEFAULT** Configures SATA devices as normal IDE device.

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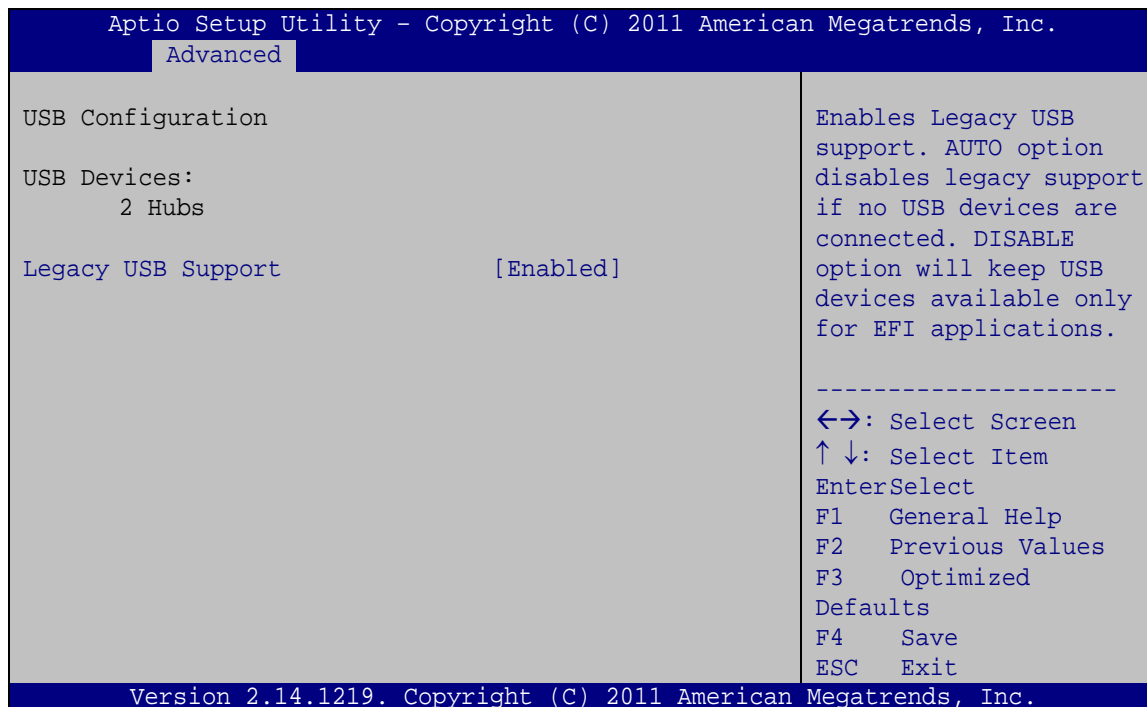
➔ Serial-ATA Controller 0 [Compatible]

Use the **Serial-ATA Controller** option to configure the Serial-ATA controller mode when the SATA mode is set to IDE Mode.

- ➔ **Enhanced** Configures the Serial-ATA controller to be in enhanced mode. In this mode, IDE channels and SATA channels are separated. Some legacy OS do not support this mode.
- ➔ **Compatible** **DEFAULT** Configures the Serial-ATA controller to be in compatible mode. In this mode, a SATA channel will replace one of the IDE channels.

5.3.6 USB Configuration

Use the **USB Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 9**) to read USB configuration information and configure the USB settings.



BIOS Menu 9: USB Configuration

➔ USB Devices

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

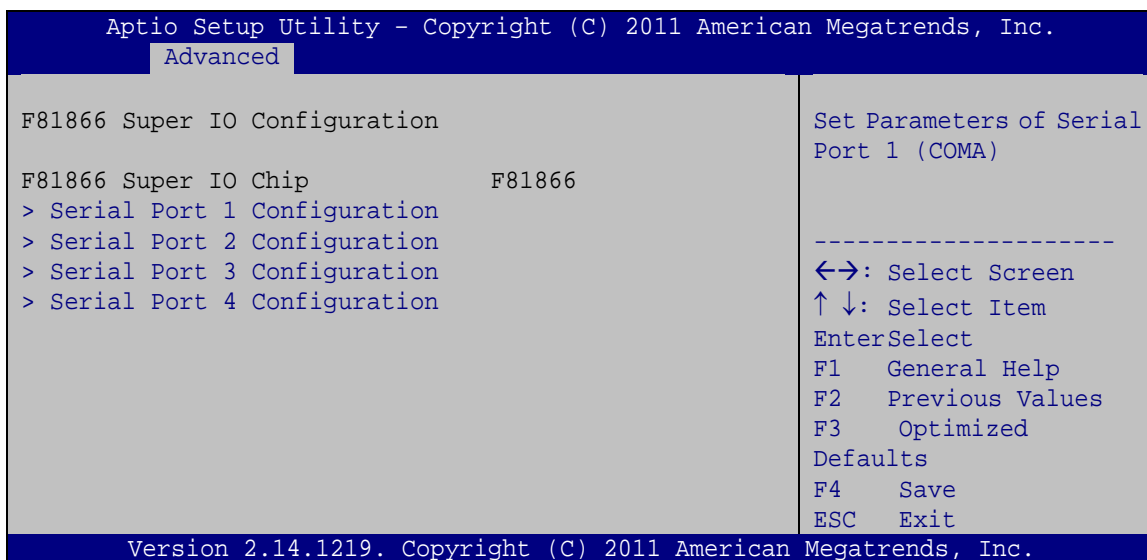
➔ Legacy USB Support [Enabled]

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

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

5.3.7 F81866 Super IO Configuration

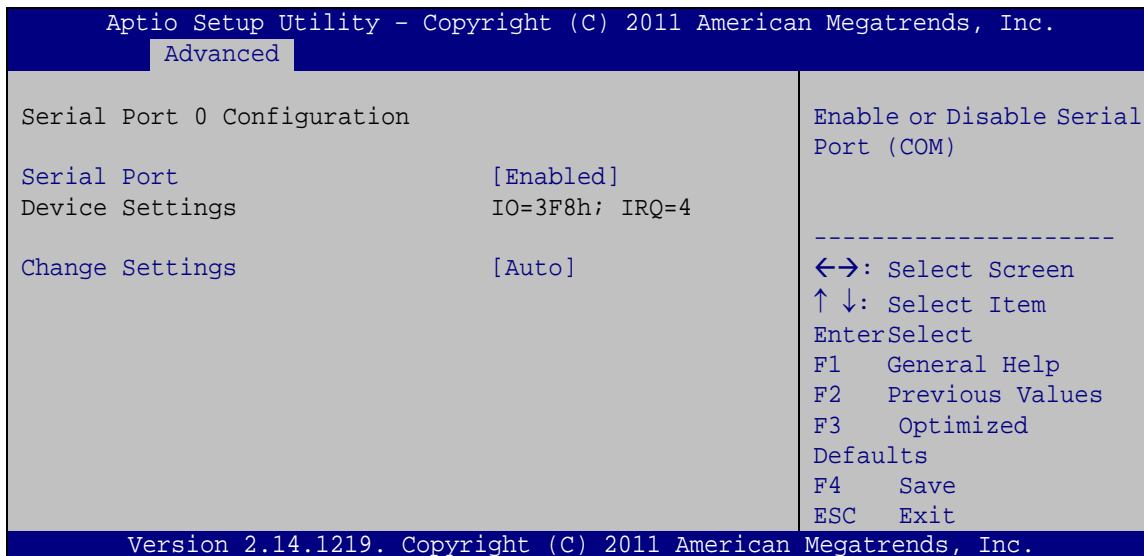
Use the **F81866 Super IO Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 10**) to set or change the configurations for the FDD controllers, parallel ports and serial ports.



BIOS Menu 10: Super IO Configuration

5.3.7.1 Serial Port n Configuration

Use the **Serial Port n Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 11**) to configure the serial port n.



BIOS Menu 11: Serial Port n Configuration Menu

5.3.7.1.1 Serial Port 1 Configuration

➔ Serial Port [Enabled]

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

- ➔ **Disabled** Disable the serial port
- ➔ **Enabled** **DEFAULT** Enable the serial port

➔ Change Settings [Auto]

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

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

- ➔ **IO=3F8h;**
IRQ=3, 4 Serial Port I/O port address is 3F8h and the interrupt address is IRQ3, 4
- ➔ **IO=2F8h;**
IRQ=3, 4 Serial Port I/O port address is 2F8h and the interrupt address is IRQ3, 4
- ➔ **IO=3E8h;**
IRQ=3, 4 Serial Port I/O port address is 3E8h and the interrupt address is IRQ3, 4
- ➔ **IO=2E8h;**
IRQ=3, 4 Serial Port I/O port address is 2E8h and the interrupt address is IRQ3, 4

5.3.7.1.2 Serial Port 2 Configuration

➔ Serial Port [Enabled]

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

- ➔ **Disabled** Disable the serial port
- ➔ **Enabled** **DEFAULT** Enable the serial port

➔ Change Settings [Auto]

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

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

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

5.3.7.1.3 Serial Port 3 Configuration

- ➔ Serial Port [Enabled]

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

- ➔ **Disabled** Disable the serial port
- ➔ **Enabled** **DEFAULT** Enable the serial port

- ➔ Change Settings [Auto]

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

- ➔ **Auto** **DEFAULT** The serial port IO port address and interrupt address are automatically detected.
- ➔ **IO=3E8h;**
IRQ=7 Serial Port I/O port address is 3E8h and the interrupt address is IRQ7
- ➔ **IO=3F8h;**
IRQ=7, 10 Serial Port I/O port address is 3F8h and the interrupt address is IRQ7, 10
- ➔ **IO=2F8h;**
IRQ=7, 10 Serial Port I/O port address is 2F8h and the interrupt address is IRQ7, 10
- ➔ **IO=3E8h;**
IRQ=7, 10 Serial Port I/O port address is 3E8h and the interrupt address is IRQ7, 10
- ➔ **IO=2E8h;**
IRQ=7, 10 Serial Port I/O port address is 2E8h and the interrupt address is IRQ7, 10

5.3.7.1.4 Serial Port 4 Configuration

➔ Serial Port [Enabled]

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

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| ➔ | Disabled | | Disable the serial port |
| ➔ | Enabled | DEFAULT | Enable the serial port |

➔ Change Settings [Auto]

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

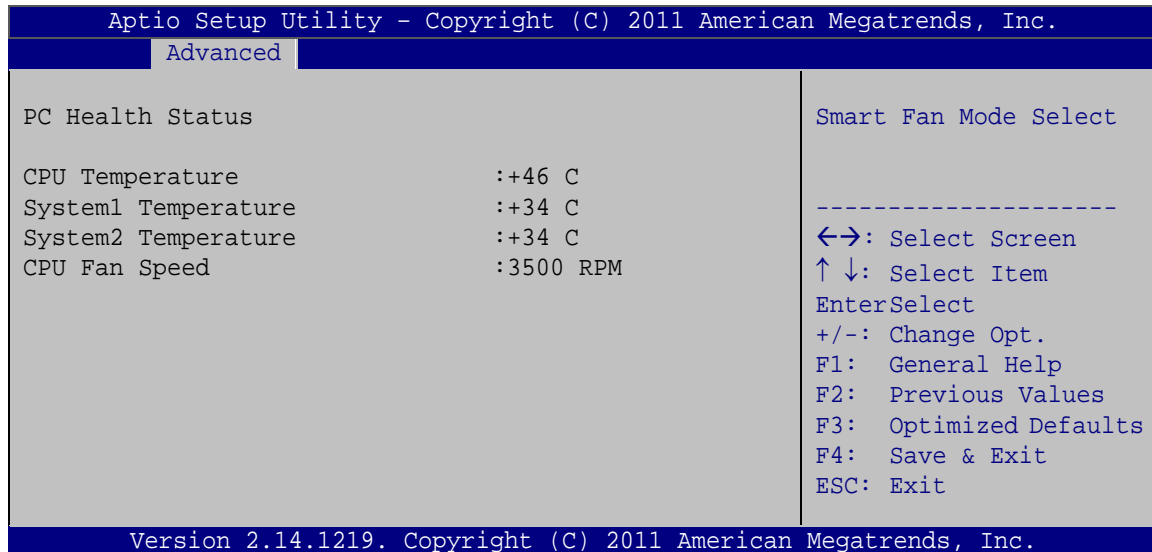
- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|----------------|---|
| ➔ | Auto | DEFAULT | The serial port IO port address and interrupt address are automatically detected. |
| ➔ | IO=2E8h;
IRQ=10 | | Serial Port I/O port address is 2E8h and the interrupt address is IRQ10 |
| ➔ | IO=3F8h;
IRQ=7, 10 | | Serial Port I/O port address is 3F8h and the interrupt address is IRQ7, 10 |
| ➔ | IO=2F8h;
IRQ=7, 10 | | Serial Port I/O port address is 2F8h and the interrupt address is IRQ7, 10 |
| ➔ | IO=3E8h;
IRQ=7, 10 | | Serial Port I/O port address is 3E8h and the interrupt address is IRQ7, 10 |
| ➔ | IO=2E8h;
IRQ=7, 10 | | Serial Port I/O port address is 2E8h and the interrupt address is IRQ7, 10 |

➔ Device Mode [RS422/485]

The **Device Mode** shows Serial Port 4 provides RS-422/485 communications.

5.3.8 H/W Monitor

The H/W Monitor menu (**BIOS Menu 12**) shows the hardware health status.



BIOS Menu 12: Hardware Health Configuration

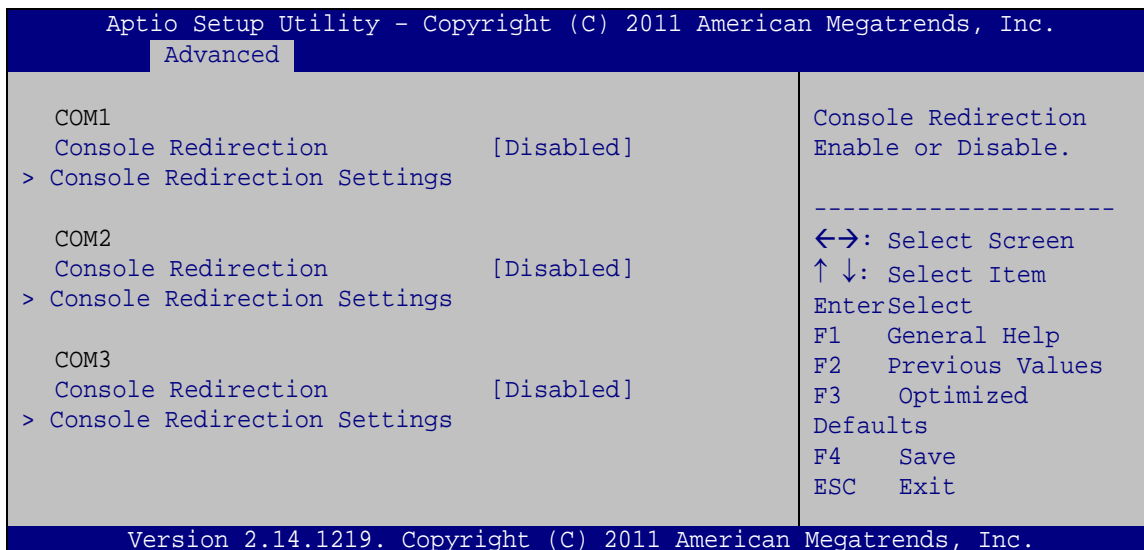
➔ PC Health Status

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

- System Temperatures:
 - CPU Temperature
 - System1 Temperature (CN5)
 - System2 Temperature (CN6)
- Fan Speeds:
 - CPU Fan Speed

5.3.9 Serial Port Console Redirection

The **Serial Port Console Redirection** menu (**BIOS Menu 13**) allows the console redirection options to be configured. Console redirection allows users to maintain a system remotely by re-directing keyboard input and text output through the serial port.



BIOS Menu 13: Serial Port Console Redirection

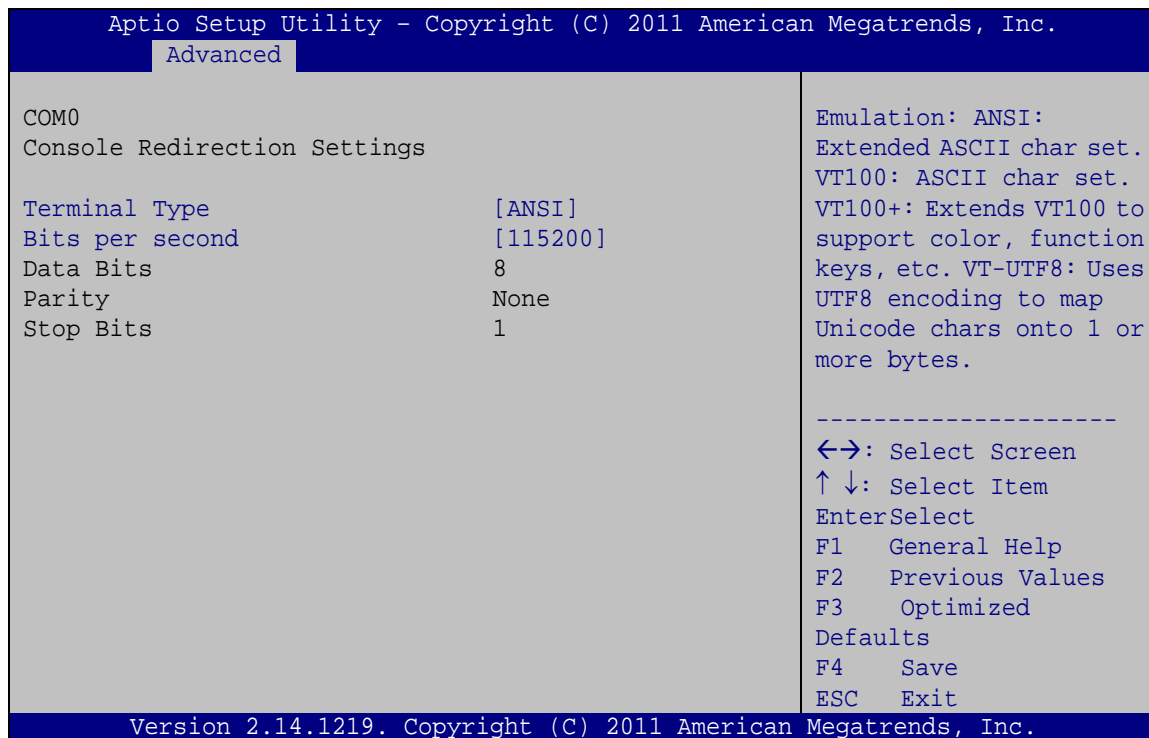
➔ Console Redirection

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

- ➔ **Disabled** **DEFAULT** Disables the console redirection function.
- ➔ **Enabled** Enabled the console redirection function.

5.3.9.1 Console Redirection Settings

The **Console Redirection Settings** menu (**BIOS Menu 14**) allows the console redirection options to be configured. The option is active when Console Redirection option is enabled.



BIOS Menu 14: Console Redirection Settings

→ Terminal Type [ANSI]

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

- **VT100** The target terminal type is VT100
- **VT100+** The target terminal type is VT100+
- **VT-UTF8** The target terminal type is VT-UTF8
- **ANSI** **DEFAULT** The target terminal type is ANSI

→ Bits per second [115200]

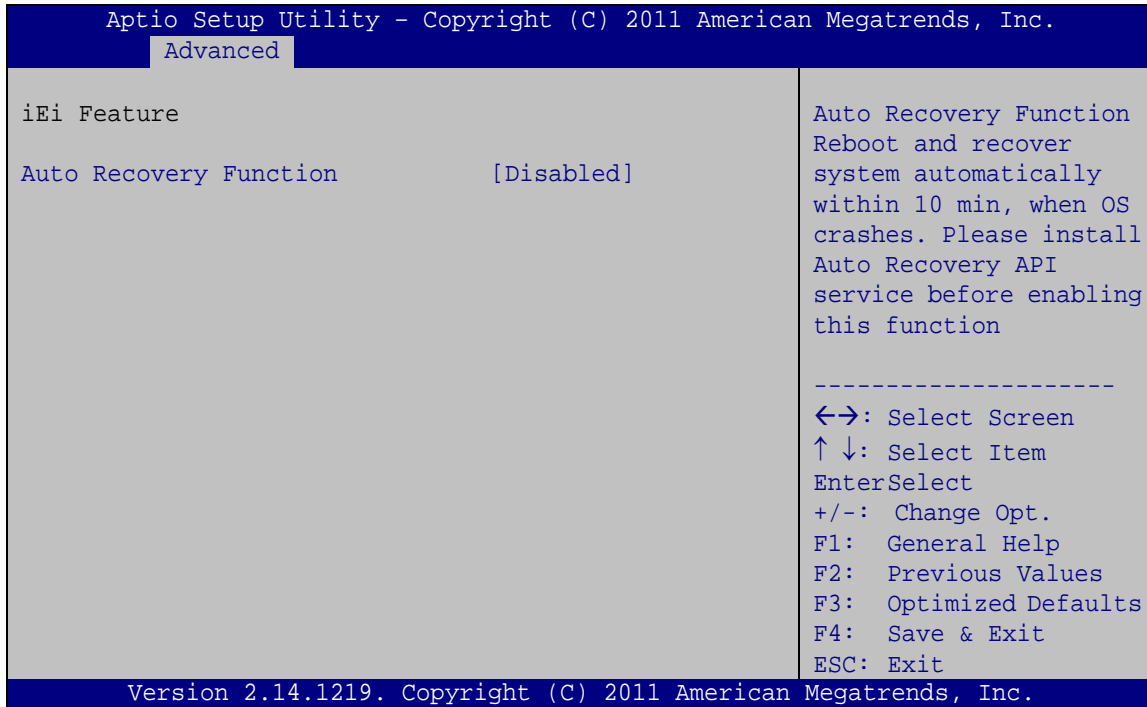
Use the **Bits per second** option to specify the transmission speed of the serial port.

- **9600** The transmission speed is 9600
- **19200** The transmission speed is 19200
- **57600** The transmission speed is 57600

➔ **115200** **DEFAULT** The transmission speed is 115200

5.4 iEi Feature

Use the **iEi Feature** menu (**BIOS Menu 15**) to configure the auto recovery function.



BIOS Menu 15: iEi Feature

➔ Auto Recovery Function [Disabled]

Use the **Auto Recovery Function** option to enable or disable auto recovery on the system.

- ➔ **Disabled** **DEFAULT** Auto Recovery Function support disabled
- ➔ **Enabled** Auto Recovery Function support enabled

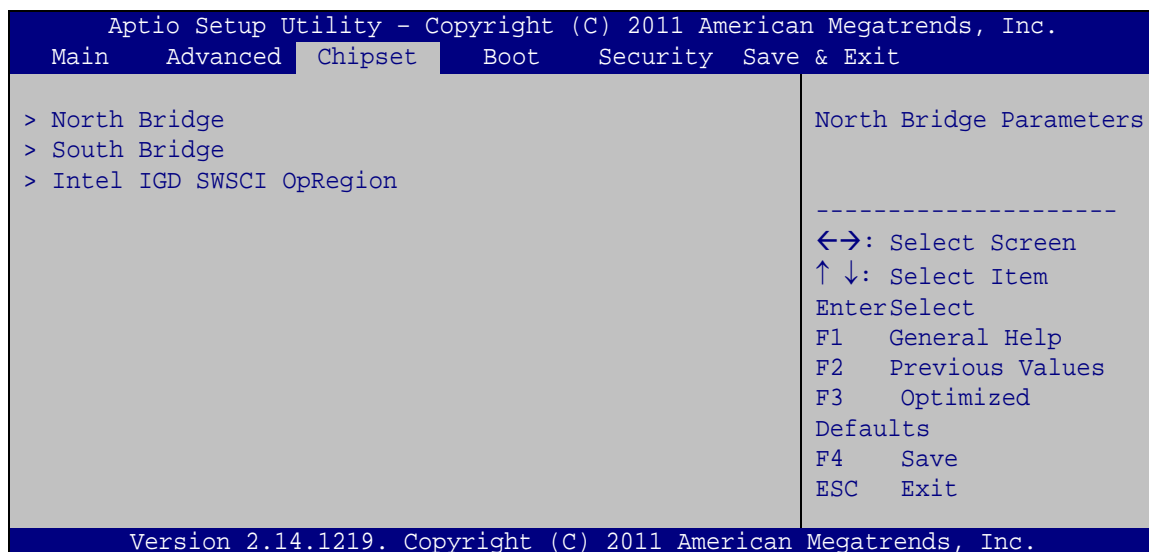
5.5 Chipset

Use the **Chipset** menu (**BIOS Menu 16**) to access the Northbridge and Southbridge configuration menus



WARNING!

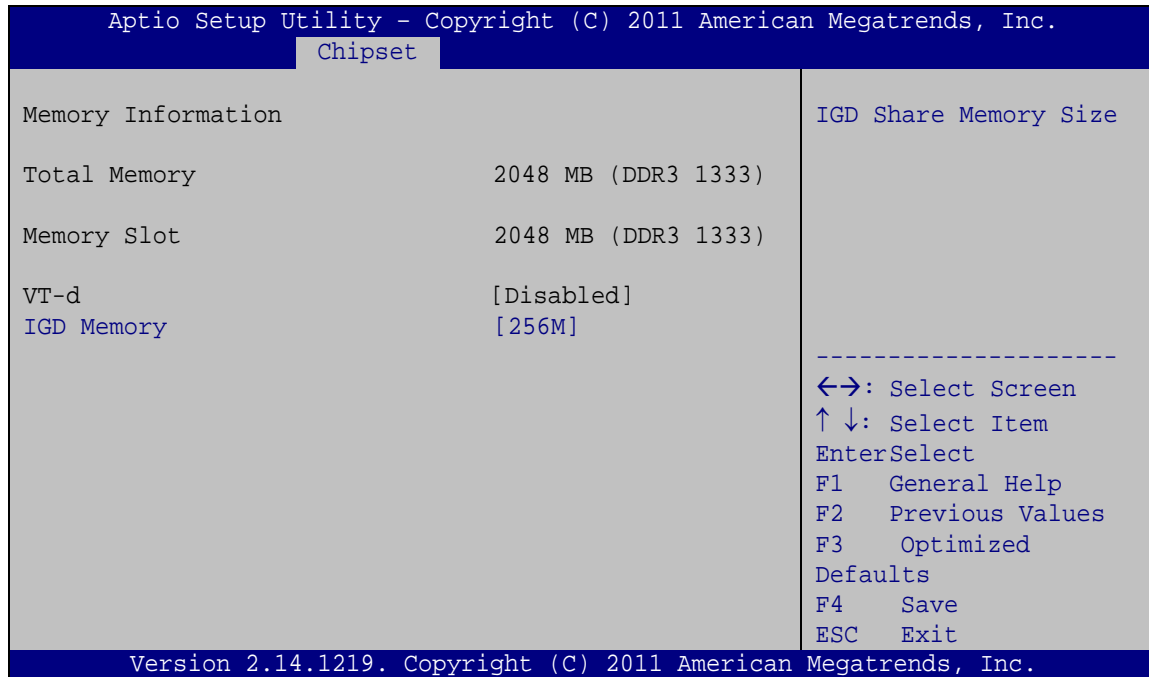
Setting the wrong values for the Chipset BIOS selections in the Chipset BIOS menu may cause the system to malfunction.



BIOS Menu 16: Chipset

5.5.1 Northbridge Configuration

Use the **Northbridge Chipset Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 17**) to configure the Northbridge chipset.



BIOS Menu 17:Northbridge Chipset Configuration

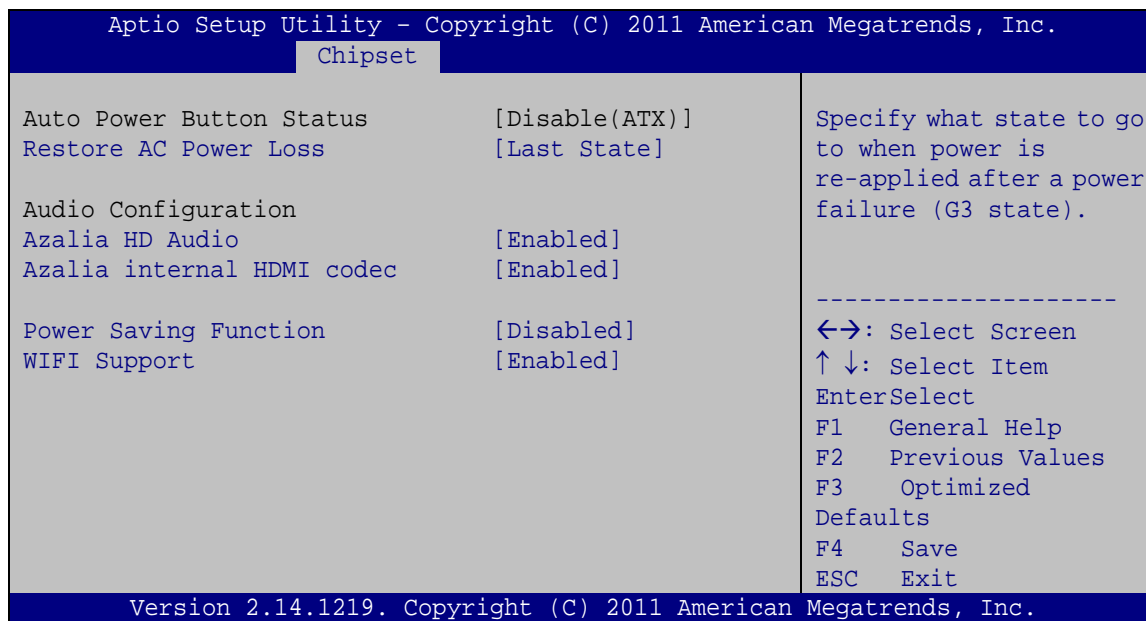
→ IGD Memory [256M]

Use the **IGD Memory** option to specify the amount of system memory that can be used by the internal graphics device.

- | | | | |
|---|--------------|----------------|---|
| → | 32 M | | 32 MB of memory used by internal graphics device |
| → | 64 M | | 64 MB of memory used by internal graphics device |
| → | 128 M | | 128 MB of memory used by internal graphics device |
| → | 256 M | DEFAULT | 256 MB of memory used by internal graphics device |
| → | 512 M | | 512 MB of memory used by internal graphics device |

5.5.2 Southbridge Configuration

Use the **Southbridge Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 18**) to configure the Southbridge chipset.



BIOS Menu 18:Southbridge Chipset Configuration

➔ Restore AC Power Loss [Last State]

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

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

➔ Azalia HD Audio [Enabled]

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

- ➔ **Disabled** The onboard High Definition Audio controller is disabled

➔ **Enabled** **DEFAULT** The onboard High Definition Audio controller automatically detected and enabled

➔ Azalia internal HDMI codec [Enabled]

Use the **Azalia internal HDMI codec** option to enable or disable the internal HDMI codec for High Definition Audio.

➔ **Disabled** Disables the internal HDMI codec for High Definition Audio

➔ **Enabled** **DEFAULT** Enables the internal HDMI codec for High Definition Audio

➔ Power Saving Function [Disabled]

Use the **Power Saving Function** BIOS option to enable or reduce power consumption in the S5 state. When enabled, the system can only be powered-up using the power button.

➔ **Disabled** **DEFAULT** Power saving function support disabled

➔ **Enabled** Power saving function support enabled

➔ WIFI Support [Enabled]

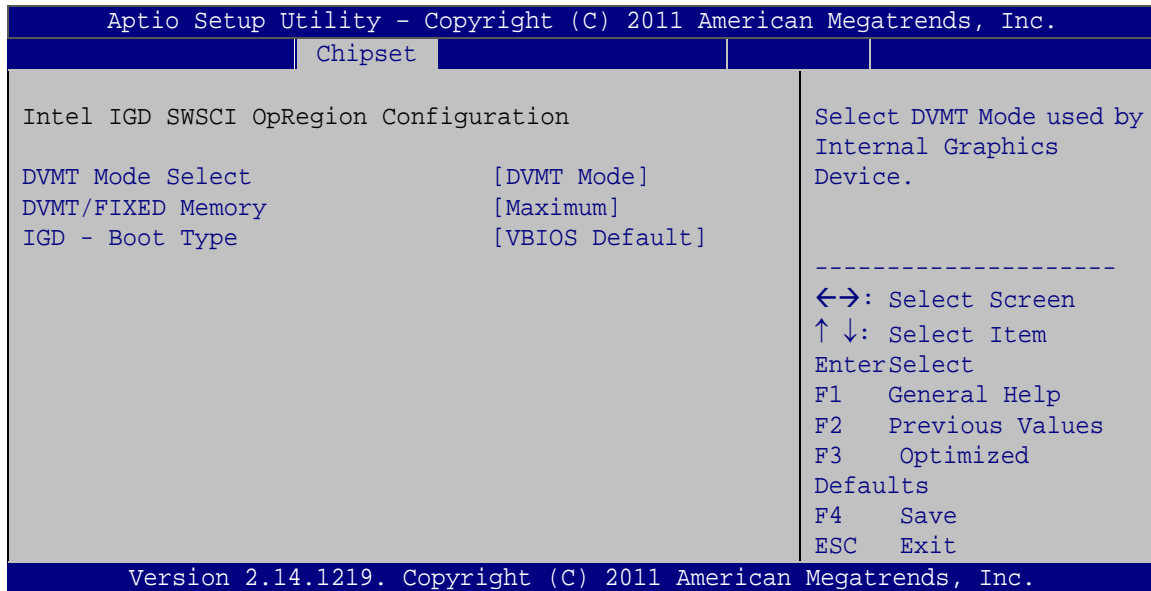
Use the **WIFI Support** option to enable or disable the Wi-Fi function.

➔ **Disabled** Wi-Fi function disabled

➔ **Enabled** **DEFAULT** Wi-Fi function enabled

5.5.3 Intel IGD SWSCI OpRegion

Use the **Intel IGD SWSCI OpRegion** menu (**BIOS Menu 19**) to configure the video device connected to the system.



BIOS Menu 19: Intel IGD SWSCI OpRegion

➔ 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.

➔ DVMT Memory [Maximum]

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

- 128 MB
- 256 MB

- Maximum **DEFAULT**

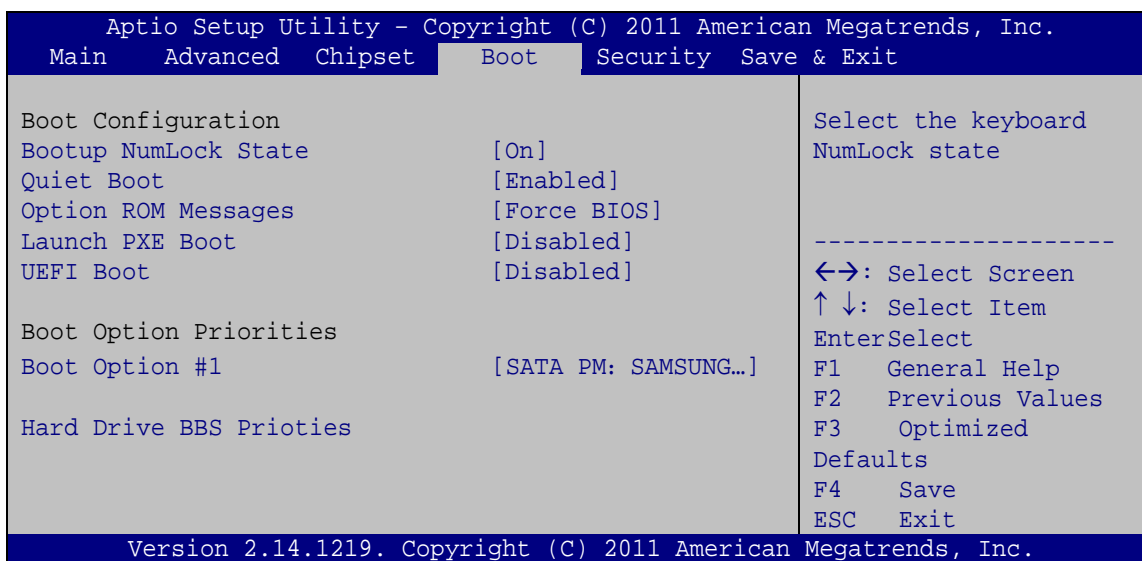
➔ IGD - Boot Type [VBIOS Default]

Use the **IGD - Boot Type** option to select the display device used by the system when it boots. For dual display support, select “Auto.” Configuration options are listed below.

- VBIOS Default **DEFAULT**
- DVI-I
- DVI-D
- HDMI

5.6 Boot

Use the **Boot** menu (**BIOS Menu 20**) to configure system boot options.



BIOS Menu 20: Boot

➔ Bootup NumLock State [On]

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

ECN-680A-H61 Embedded System

- ➔ **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.

➔ Quiet Boot [Enabled]

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

- ➔ **Disabled** Normal POST messages displayed
- ➔ **Enabled DEFAULT** OEM Logo displayed instead of POST messages

➔ Option ROM Messages [Force BIOS]

Use the **Option ROM Messages** option to allow add-on ROM (read-only memory) messages to be displayed.

- ➔ **Force BIOS DEFAULT** The system forces third party BIOS to display during system boot.
- ➔ **Keep Current** The system displays normal information during system boot.

➔ Launch PXE Boot [Disabled]

Use the **Launch PXE Boot** option to enable or disable the boot option for the Intel LAN PXE.

- ➔ **Disabled DEFAULT** Disables Launch PXE Boot option
- ➔ **Enabled** Enables Launch PXE Boot option

➔ Boot Option #1 [SATA PM: SAMSUNG...]

Use **Boot Option #1** to enable or disable booting from the detected drive.

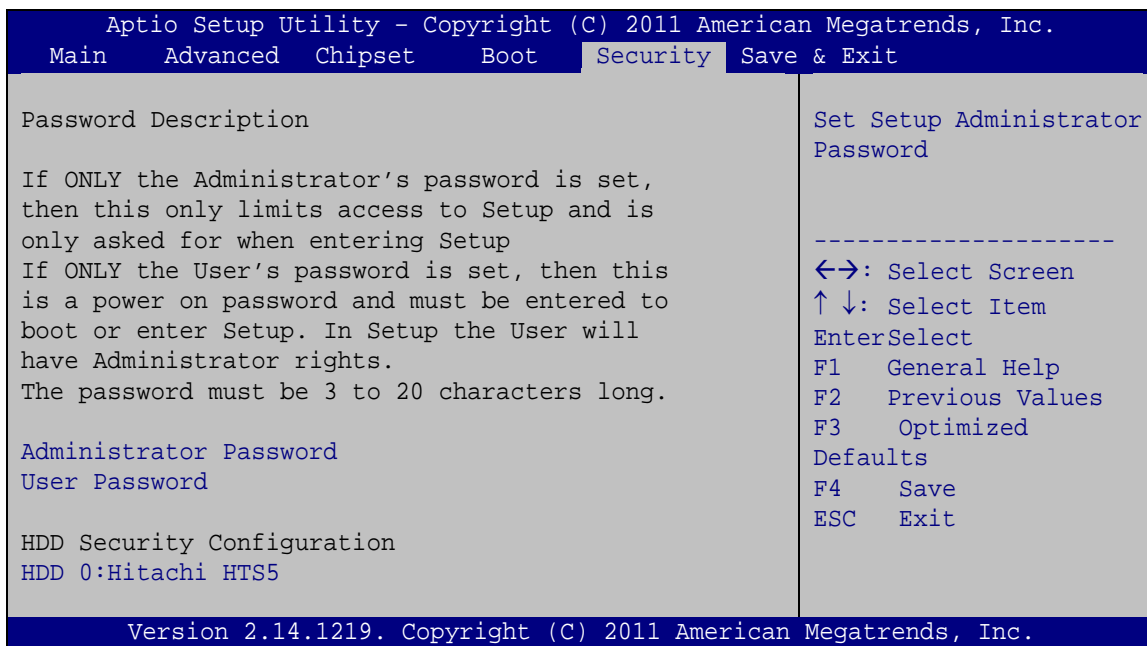
- ➔ **SATA PM: DEFAULT SAMSUNG...** Enables booting from the detected storage device.
- ➔ **Disabled** Disables boot option.

➔ Hard Drive BBS Priorities

Use **Hard Drive BBS Priorities** option to set the system boot order.

5.7 Security

Use the **Security** menu (**BIOS Menu 21**) to set system and user passwords.



BIOS Menu 21: Security

➔ Administrator Password

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

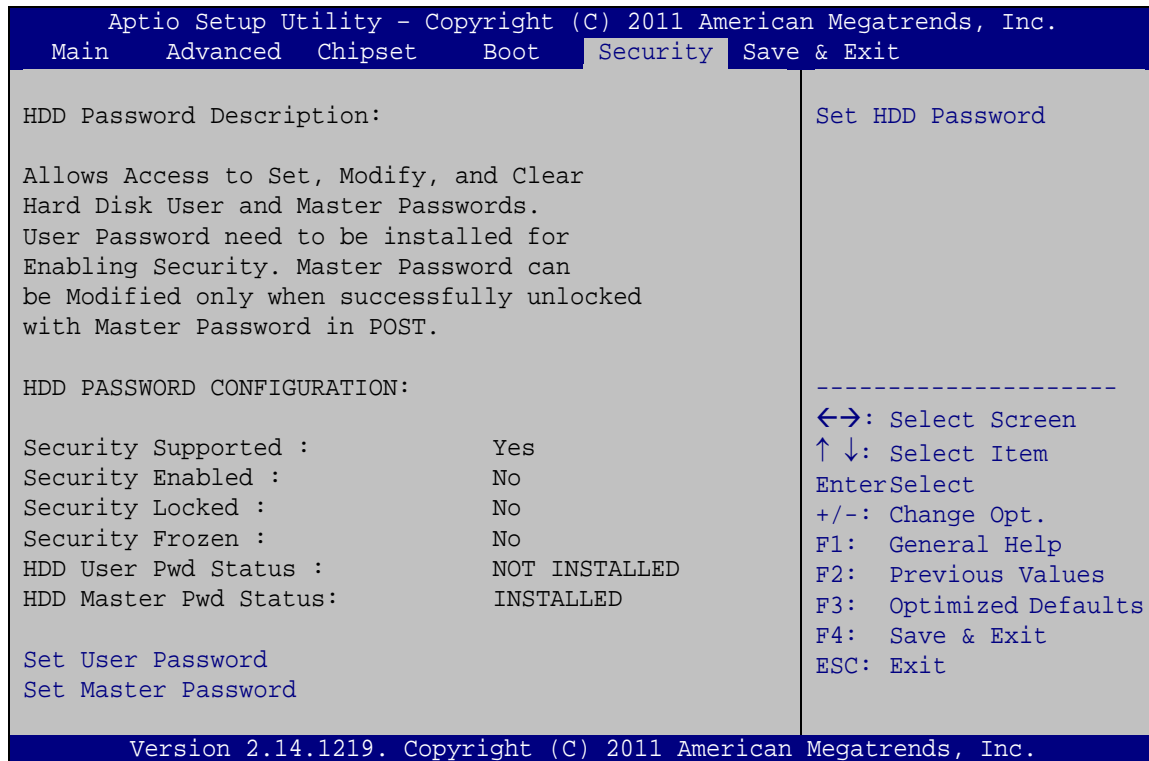
ECN-680A-H61 Embedded System

➔ User Password

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

5.7.1 HDD Security Configuration

Use the **HDD Security Configuration** submenu (**BIOS Menu 22**) to set HDD password.



BIOS Menu 22: Security

➔ Set User Password

Use the **Set User Password** field to set or change an HDD user password.

➔ Set Master Password

Use the **Set Master Password** field to set or change an HDD master password.

**NOTE:**

It is recommended that the system be reset after setting a new HDD password.

5.8 Exit

Use the **Exit** menu (**BIOS Menu 23**) to load default BIOS values, optimal failsafe values and to save configuration changes.

```
Aptio Setup Utility - Copyright (C) 2011 American Megatrends, Inc.
Main      Advanced  Chipset    Boot      Security  Save & Exit

Save Changes and Exit
Discard Changes and Exit

Restore Defaults
Save as User Defaults
Restore User Defaults

Restore/Load Default
values for all the setup
options.

-----
<-->: Select Screen
↑ ↓: Select Item
Enter>Select
F1   General Help
F2   Previous Values
F3   Optimized
Defaults
F4   Save
ESC  Exit

Version 2.14.1219. Copyright (C) 2011 American Megatrends, Inc.
```

BIOS Menu 23:Exit**➔ Save Changes and Exit**

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

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➔ Restore Defaults

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

➔ Save as User Defaults

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

➔ Restore User Defaults

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

Chapter

5

Software Drivers

6.1 Available Software Drivers



NOTE:

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

The following drivers can be installed on the system:

- Chipset
- VGA
- LAN
- Audio
- Wi-Fi
- USB 3.0
- TPM
- iSMM

Installation instructions are given below.

6.2 Starting the Driver Program

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

Step 1: Insert the CD-ROM that came with the system into a CD-ROM drive attached to the system.

Step 2: Click **ECN-680A-H61 Driver**.

Step 3: A list of available drivers appears.

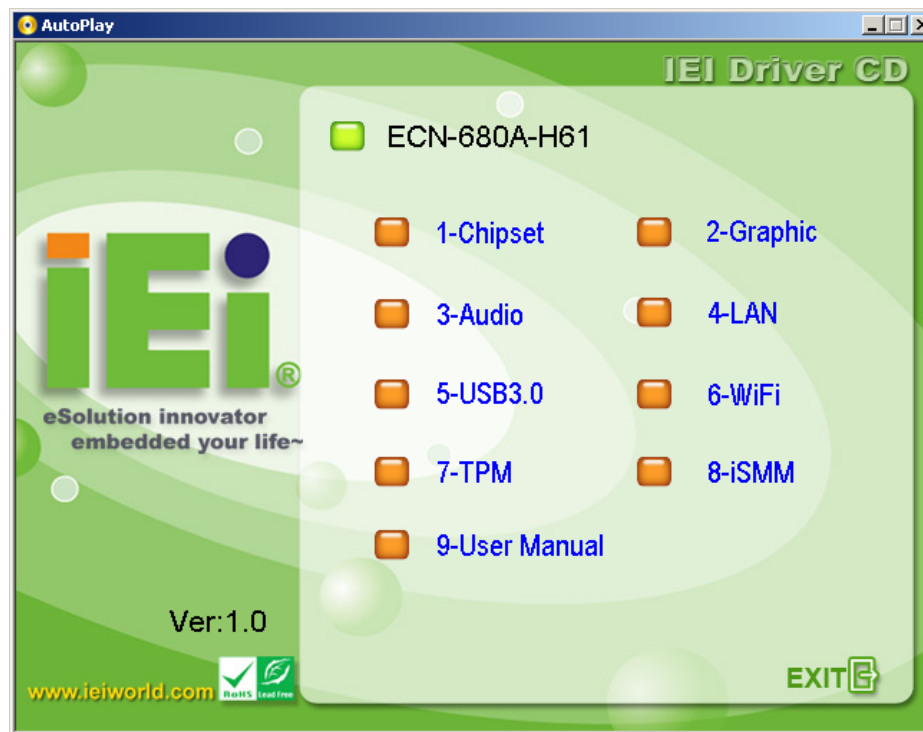


Figure 6-1: Drivers

6.3 Chipset Driver Installation

To install the chipset driver, please do the following.

- Step 1: Access the driver list. (See **Section 6.2**)
- Step 2: Click “**Chipset.**”
- Step 3: Locate the setup file and double click on it.
- Step 4: The setup files are extracted as shown in **Figure 6-2**.

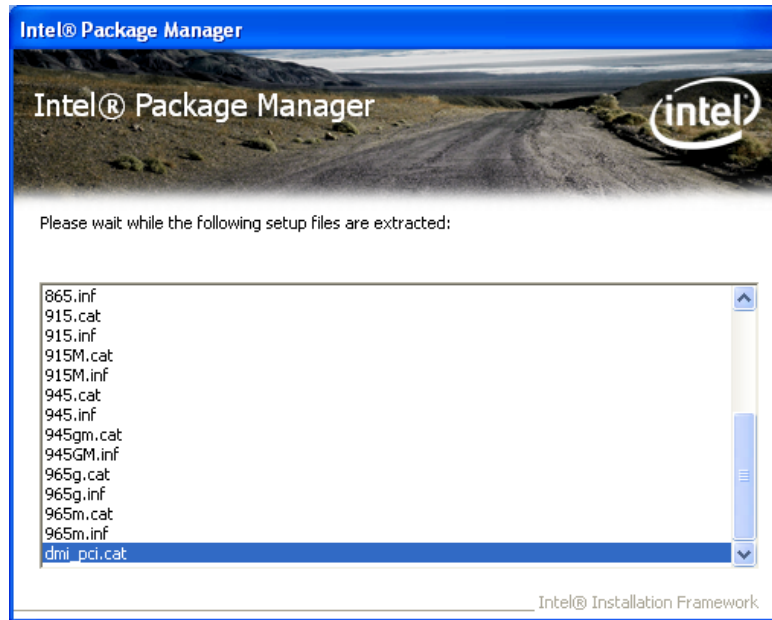


Figure 6-2: Chipset Driver Screen

Step 5: When the setup files are completely extracted the **Welcome Screen** in **Figure 6-3** appears.

Step 6: Click **Next** to continue.



Figure 6-3: Chipset Driver Welcome Screen

Step 7: The license agreement in **Figure 6-4** appears.

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

Step 9: Click **Yes** to continue.



Figure 6-4: Chipset Driver License Agreement

Step 10: The **Read Me** file in **Figure 6-5** appears.

Step 11: Click **Next** to continue.

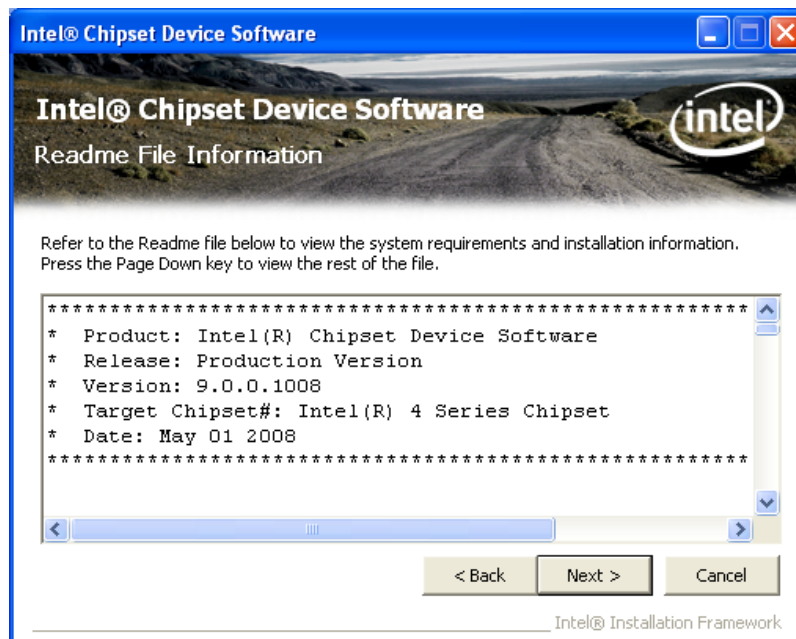


Figure 6-5: Chipset Driver Read Me File

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

Step 13: Once the **Setup Operations** are complete, click **Next** to continue.

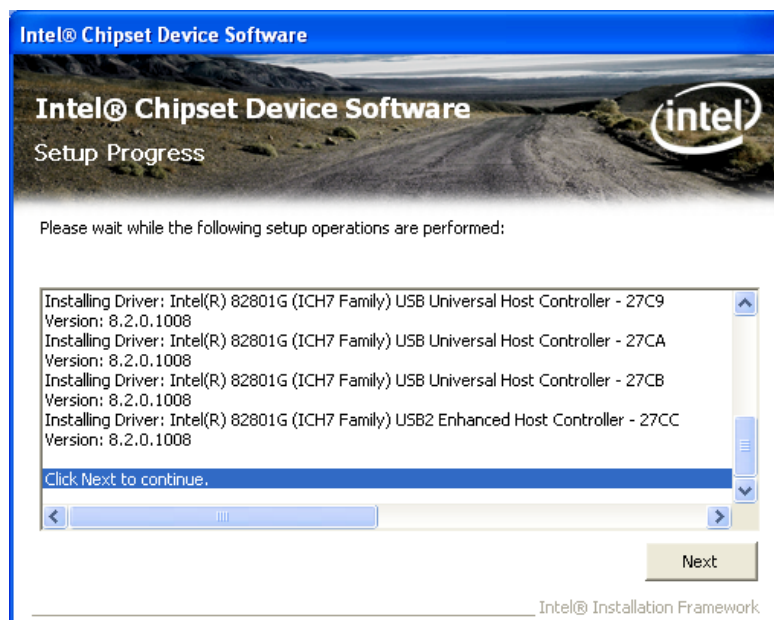


Figure 6-6: Chipset Driver Setup Operations

Step 14: The **Finish** screen in Figure 6-7 appears.

Step 15: Select “**Yes, I want to restart this computer now**” and click **Finish**.



Figure 6-7: Chipset Driver Installation Finish Screen

6.4 Graphics Driver Installation

To install the Graphics driver, please do the following.

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

Step 2: Click “**VGA**” and select the folder which corresponds to your operating system.

Step 3: Double click the setup file.

Step 4: The **Read Me** file in **Figure 6-8** appears.

Step 5: Click **Next** to continue.

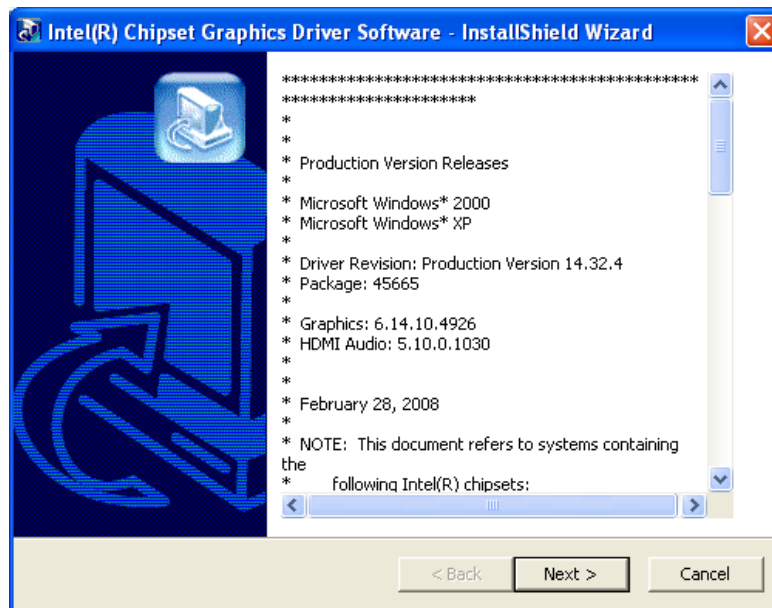


Figure 6-8: Graphics Driver Read Me File

Step 6: The installation files are extracted. See Figure 6-9.

Step 7: Click **Next** to continue.

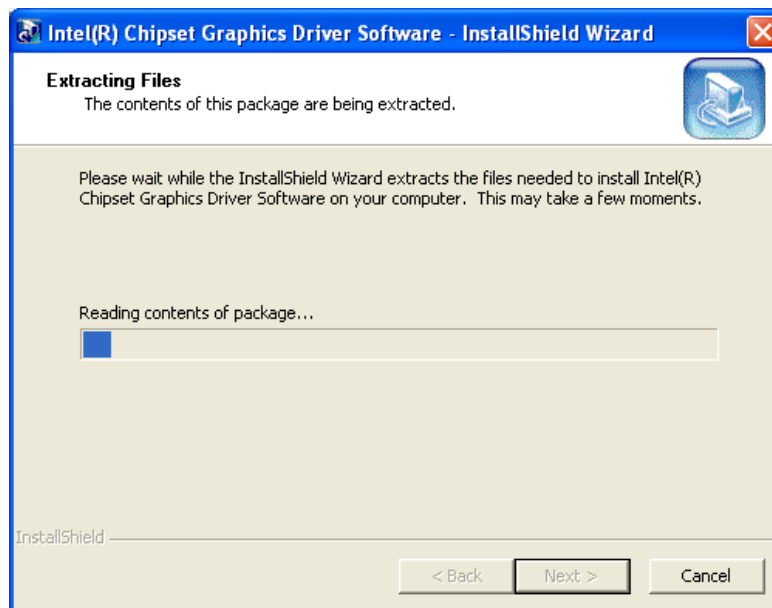


Figure 6-9: Graphics Driver Setup Files Extracted

Step 8: The **Welcome Screen** in Figure 6-10 appears.

Step 9: Click **Next** to continue.

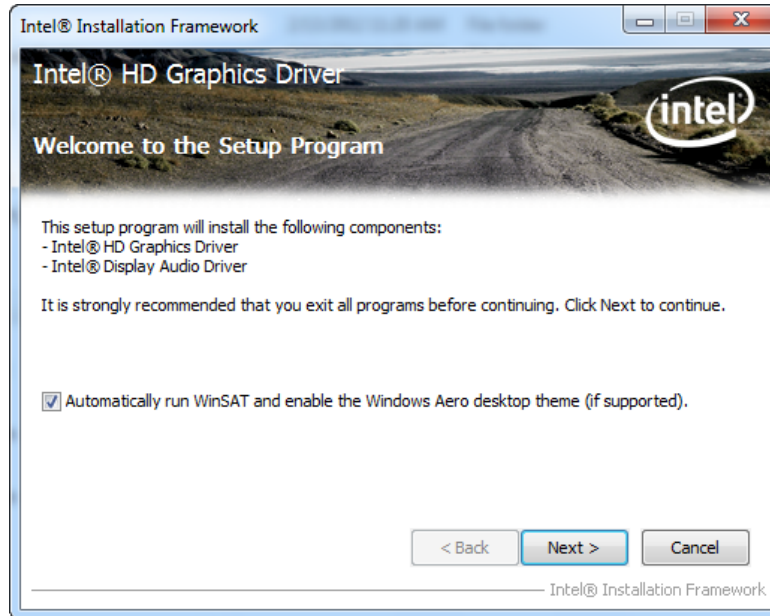


Figure 6-10: Graphics Driver Welcome Screen

Step 10: The **License Agreement** in **Figure 6-11** appears.

Step 11: Click **Yes** to accept the agreement and continue.



Figure 6-11: Graphics Driver License Agreement

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

Step 13: Click **Next** to continue.

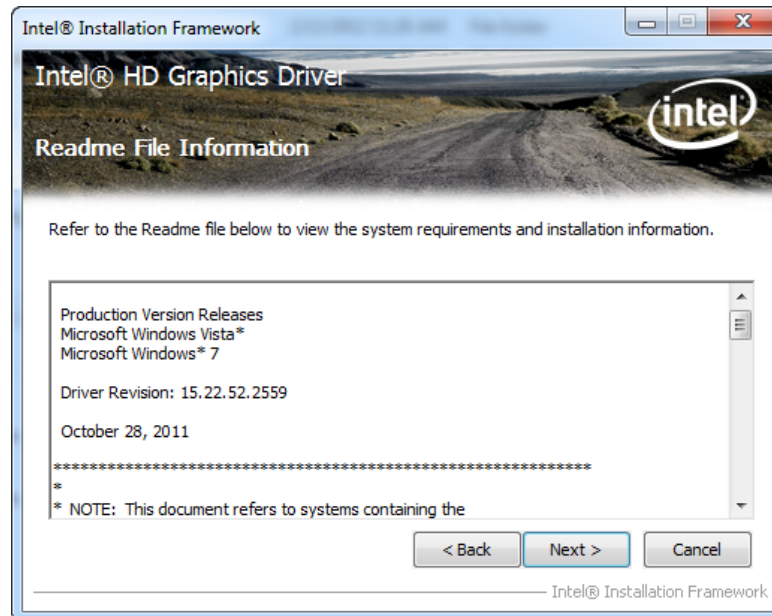


Figure 6-12: Graphics Driver Read Me File

Step 14: **Setup Operations** are performed as shown in Figure 6-13.

Step 15: Once the **Setup Operations** are complete, click **Next** to continue.

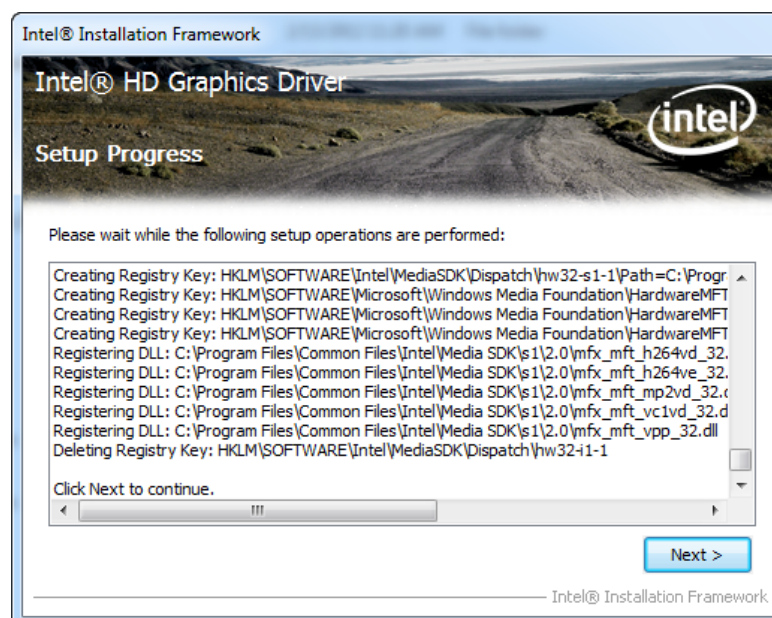


Figure 6-13: Graphics Driver Setup Operations

Step 16: The **Finish Screen** in Figure 6-14 appears.

Step 17: Select **"Yes, I want to restart this computer now"** and click **Finish**.

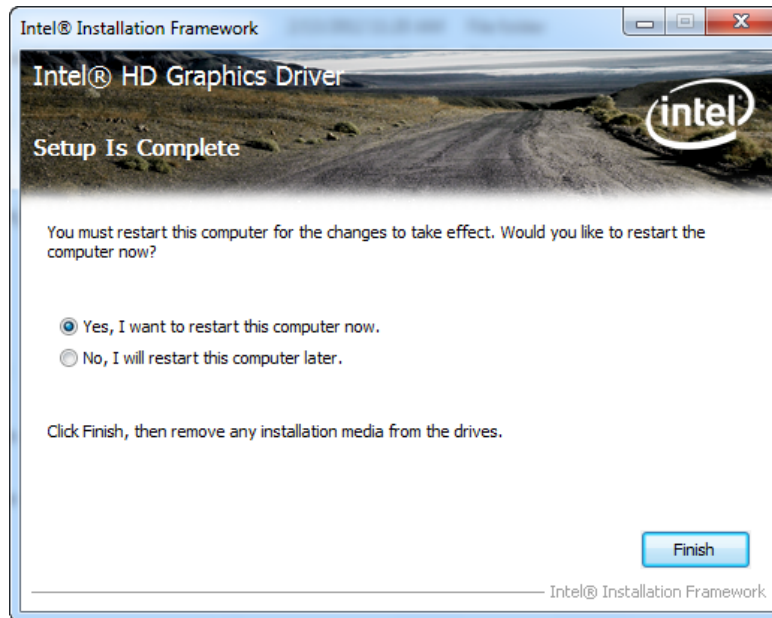


Figure 6-14: Graphics Driver Installation Finish Screen

6.5 LAN Driver Installation

To install the LAN driver, please do the following.

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

Step 2: Click **“LAN”**.

Step 3: Locate the Autorun file and double click it.

Step 4: The Intel® Network Connection menu in **Figure 6-15** appears.

Step 5: Click **Install Drivers and Software**.

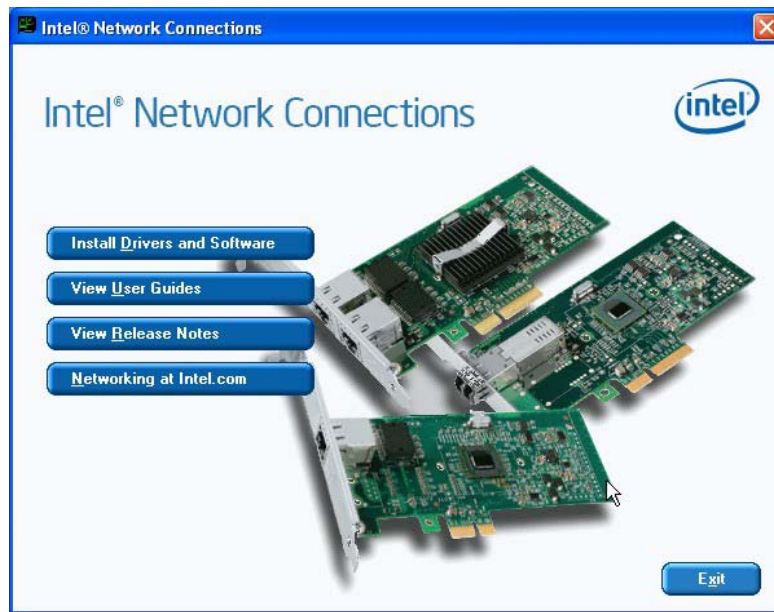


Figure 6-15: Intel® Network Connection Menu

Step 6: The **Welcome** screen in Figure 6-16 appears.



Figure 6-16: LAN Driver Welcome Screen

Step 7: Click **Next** to continue.

Step 8: The **License Agreement** in Figure 6-17 appears.

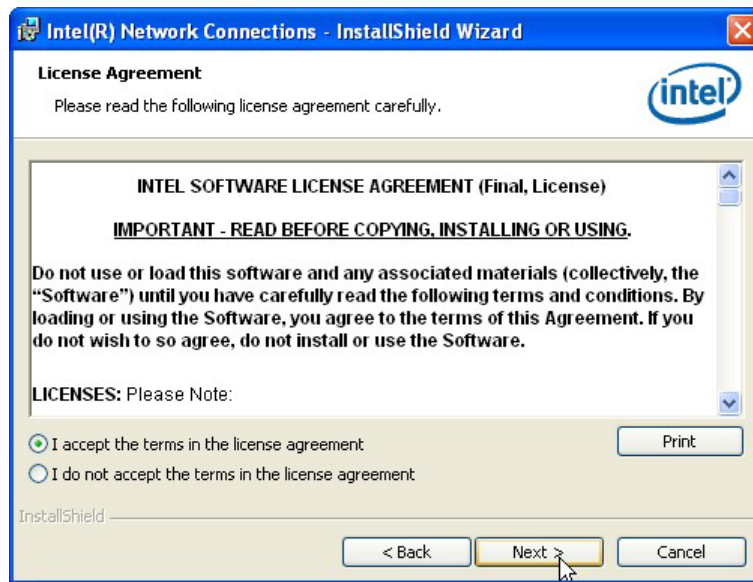


Figure 6-17: LAN Driver License Agreement

Step 9: Accept the agreement by selecting **"I accept the terms in the license agreement"**.

Step 10: Click **Next** to continue.

Step 11: The **Setup Options** screen in **Figure 6-18** appears.

Step 12: Select program features to install.

Step 13: Click **Next** to continue.

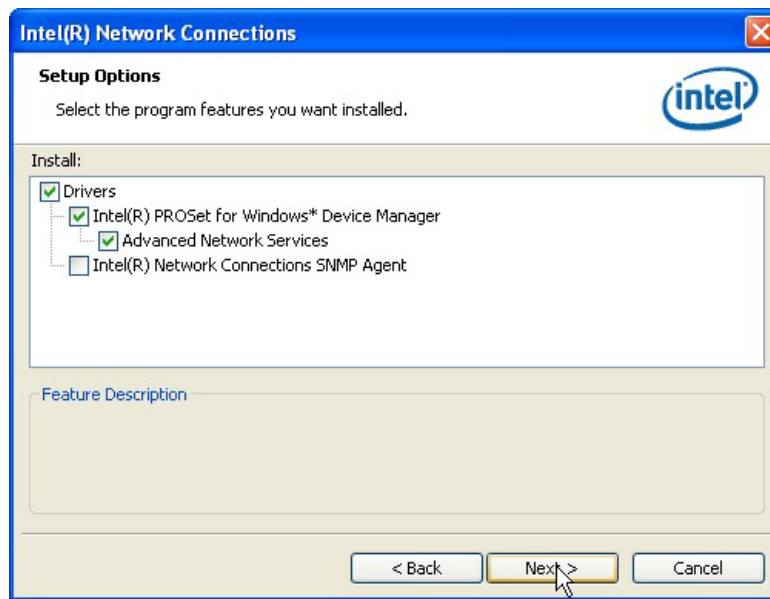


Figure 6-18: LAN Driver Setup Options

Step 14: The **Ready to Install the Program** screen in **Figure 6-19** appears.

Step 15: Click **Install** to proceed with the installation.

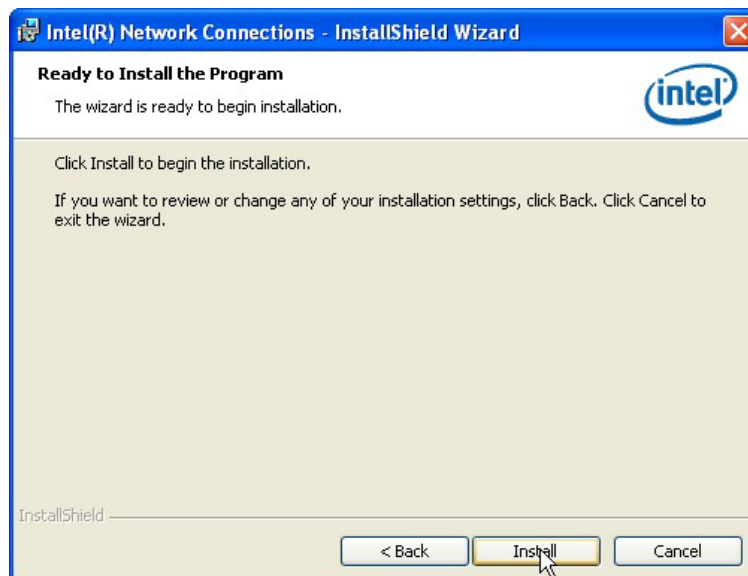


Figure 6-19: LAN Driver Installation

Step 16: The program begins to install.

Step 17: When the driver installation is complete, the screen in **Figure 6-20** appears.

Step 18: Click **Finish** to exit.

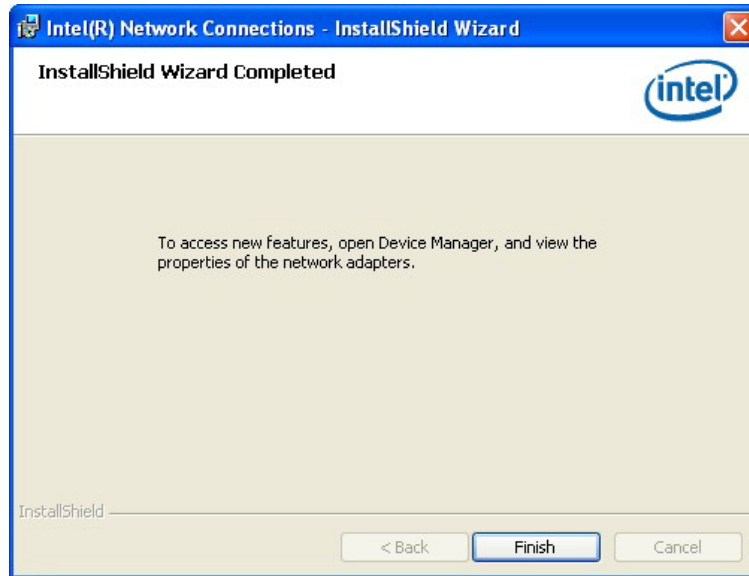


Figure 6-20: LAN Driver Installation Complete

6.6 Audio Driver Installation

To install the audio driver, please do the following.

- Step 1: Access the driver list. (See **Section 6.2**)
- Step 2: Click "**Audio**" and select the folder which corresponds to your operating system.
- Step 3: Double click the setup file.
- Step 4: The **Audio Driver Welcome Screen** in **Figure 6-21** appears.
- Step 5: Click **Next** to continue.

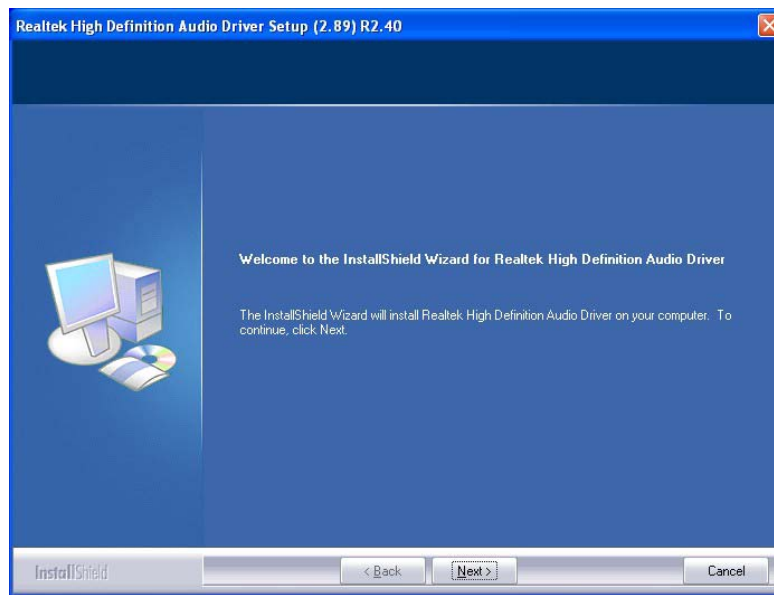


Figure 6-21: Audio Driver Welcome Screen

Step 6: The audio driver installation begins. See **Figure 6-22**.

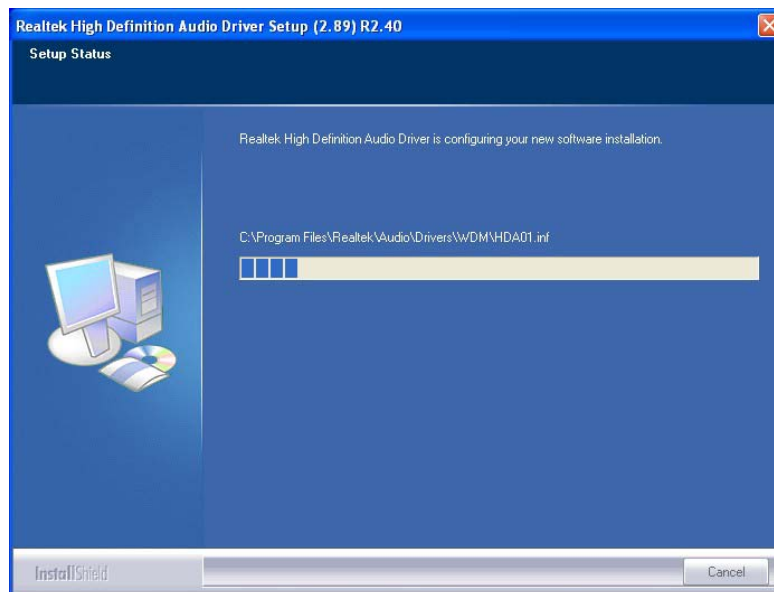


Figure 6-22: Audio Driver Installation

Step 7: When the installation is complete, the screen in **Figure 6-23** appears.

Step 8: Select “**Yes, I want to restart my computer now**” and click **Finish**.

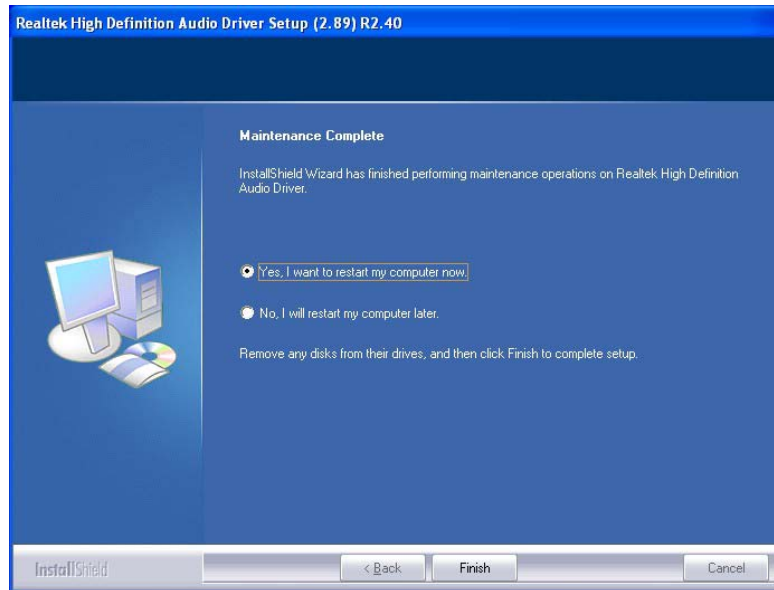


Figure 6-23: Audio Driver Installation Complete

6.7 Wi-Fi Driver Installation

To install the wireless LAN driver, please follow the steps below.

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

Step 2: Click “**WiFi**” and select the folder which corresponds to your operating system.

Step 3: The **License Agreement** screen in **Figure 6-24** appears.

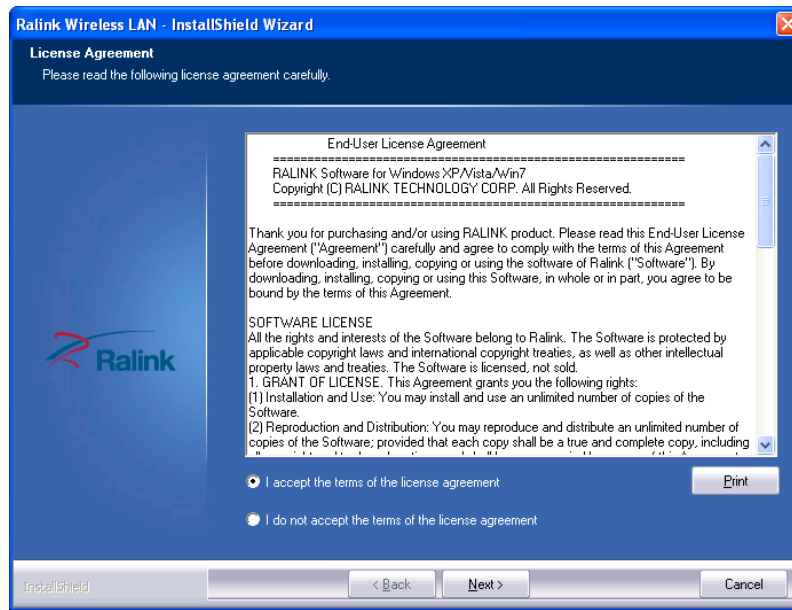


Figure 6-24: License Agreement

Step 4: Accept the conditions of the license agreement and click **NEXT** to continue.

Step 5: The **Setup Type** screen in **Figure 6-25** appears.

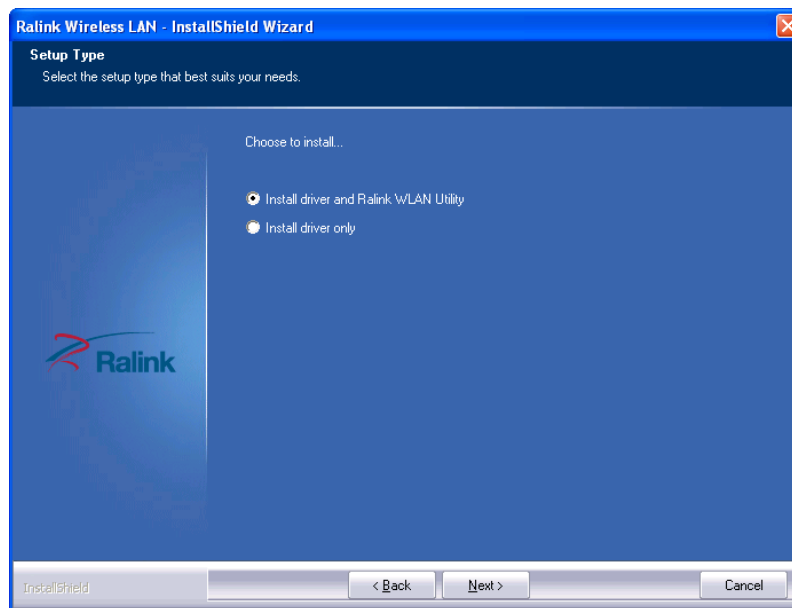


Figure 6-25: Setup Type

Step 6: Select “Install driver and Ralink WLAN Utility” and click **NEXT** to continue.

Step 7: The **Configuration Tool** screen in **Figure 6-26** appears.

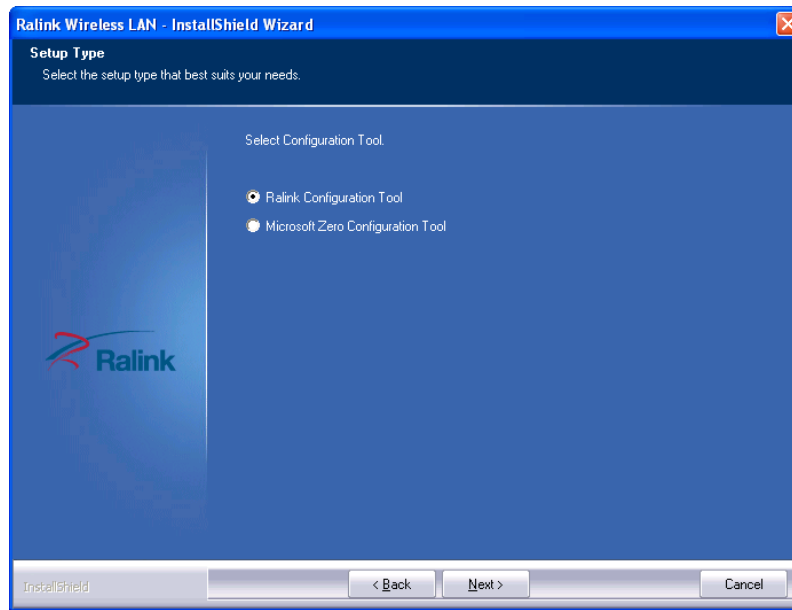


Figure 6-26: Configuration Tool

Step 8: Select “**Ralink Configuration Tool**” and click **NEXT** to continue.

Step 9: The **Ready to Install the Program** screen in **Figure 6-27** appears.

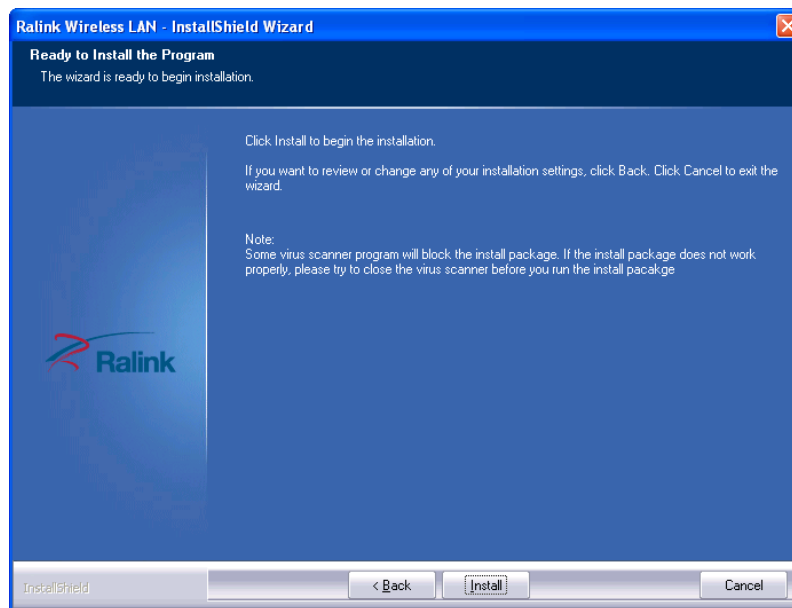


Figure 6-27: Ready to Install the Program

Step 10: Click **Install** to proceed with the installation.

Step 11: The **Setup Status** screen in **Figure 6-28** appears and displays the progress of the installation.

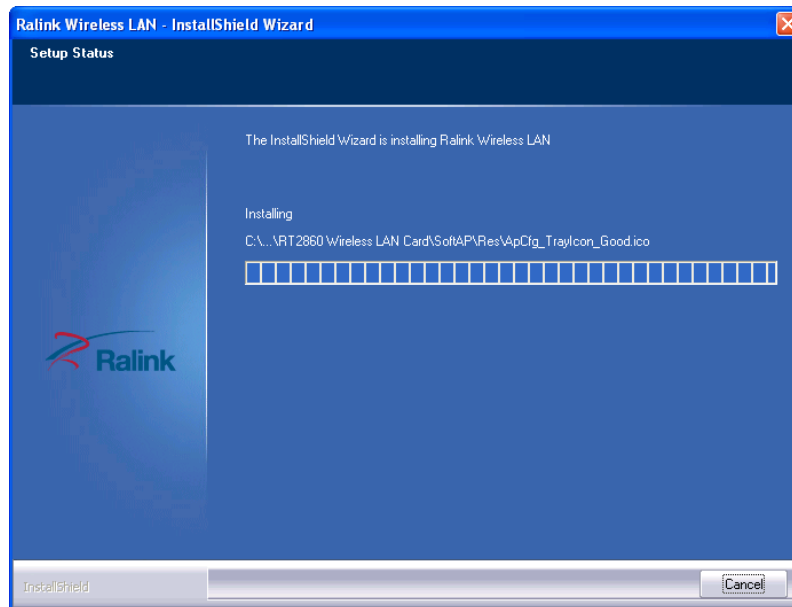


Figure 6-28: Setup Status

Step 12: When the driver installation is complete, the screen in **Figure 6-29** appears.

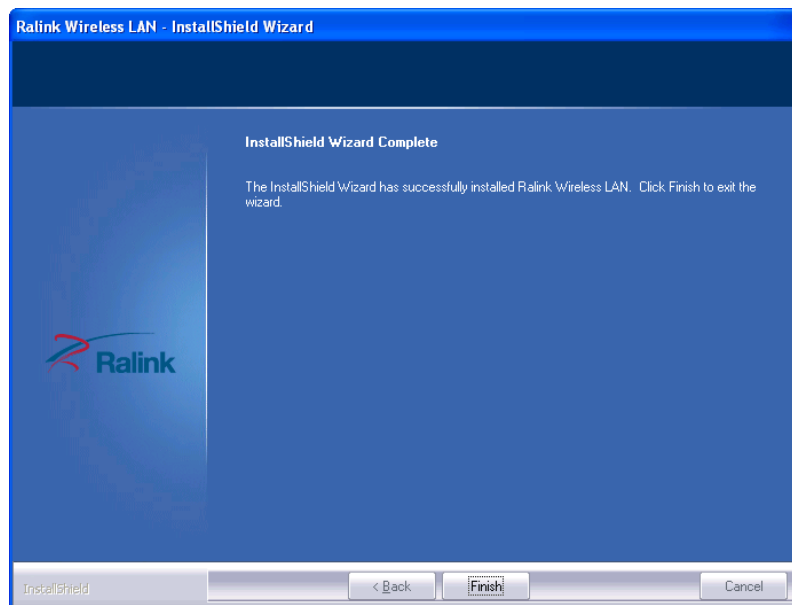


Figure 6-29: Installation Complete

Step 13: Click **FINISH** to complete installation.

6.8 USB 3.0 Driver Installation

To install the USB 3.0 driver, please do the following.

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

Step 2: Click **"USB 3.0"** and select the folder which corresponds to your operating system.

Step 3: Double click the setup file.

Step 4: The **Welcome Screen** in **Figure 6-30** appears.

Step 5: Click **Next** to continue.



Figure 6-30: USB 3.0 Driver Welcome Screen

Step 6: Browse for an installation location or use the one suggested (**Figure 6-31**).

Step 7: Click **NEXT** to continue.

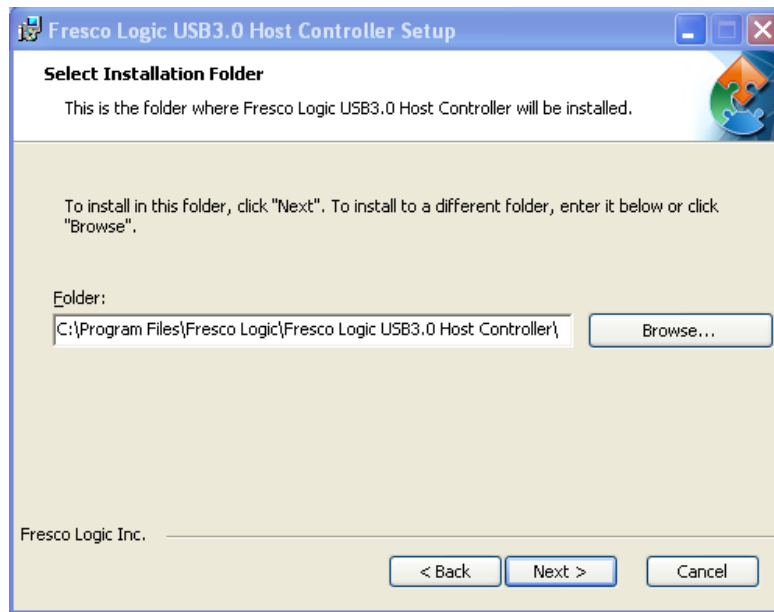


Figure 6-31: USB 3.0 Driver Choose Install Location

Step 8: The program is ready to install (**Figure 6-32**).

Step 9: Click **INSTALL** to continue.

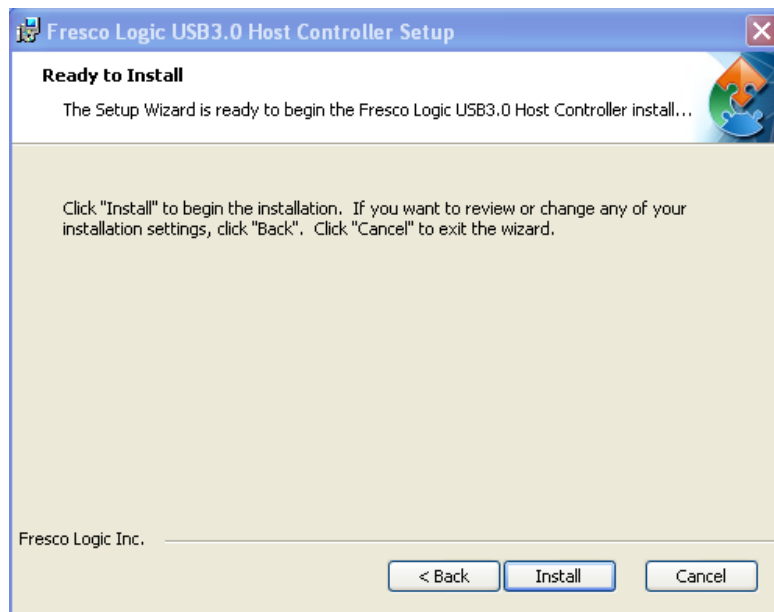


Figure 6-32: USB 3.0 Driver Choose Install Location

Step 10: When the driver installation is complete, the screen in **Figure 6-33** appears.

Step 11: Click **Finish** to exit.

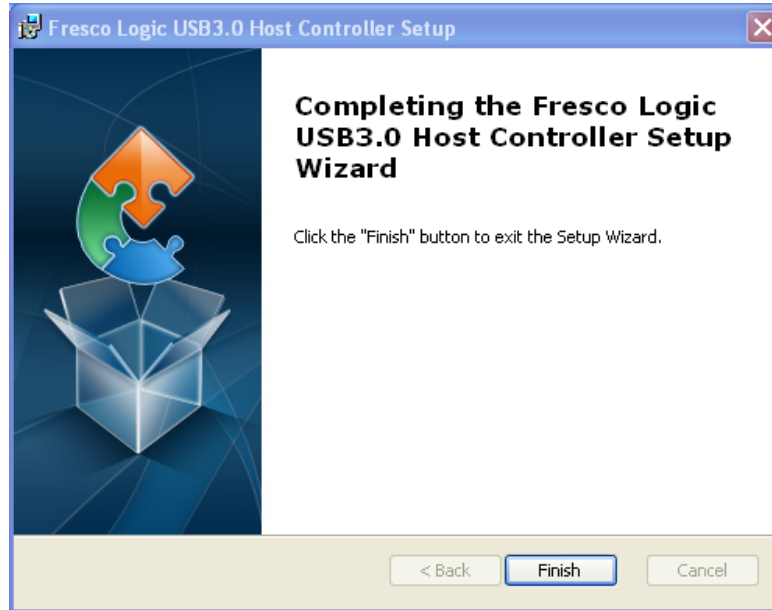


Figure 6-33: USB 3.0 Driver Installation Complete

6.9 TPM Driver Installation

To install the TPM driver, please do the following.

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

Step 2: Click **"TPM"** and select the folder which corresponds to your operating system.

Step 3: Double click the setup file.

Step 4: The **TPM Professional Package Screen** in **Figure 6-34** appears.

Step 5: Click **Next** to continue.

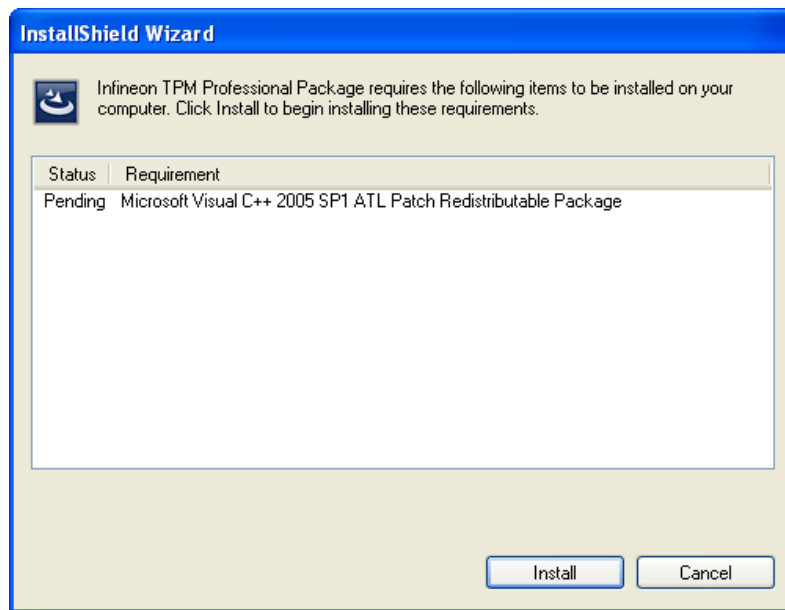


Figure 6-34: TPM Professional Package Screen

Step 6: Click INSTALL to continue. (Figure 6-35)

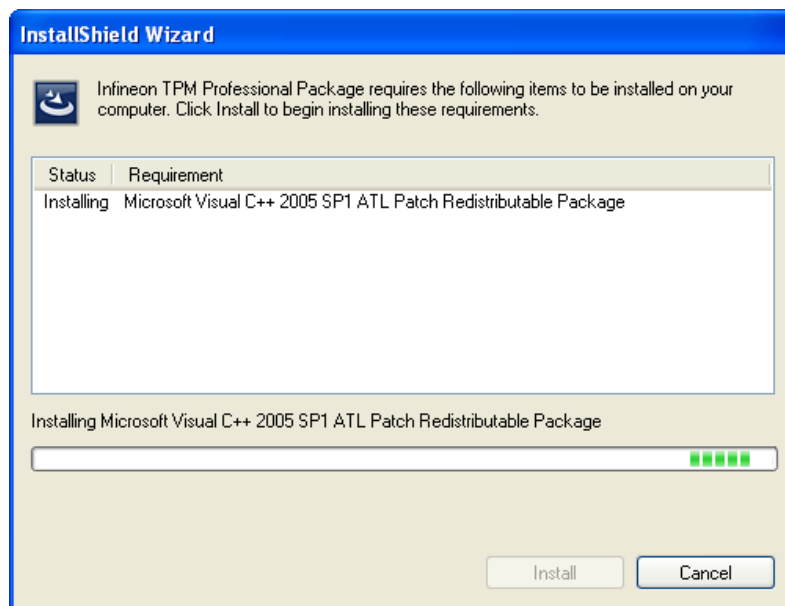


Figure 6-35: Install TPM Professional Package Screen

Step 7: The **Welcome** Screen in Figure 6-36 appears.



Figure 6-36: TPM Driver Welcome Screen

Step 8: The program is preparing to install (Figure 6-37).

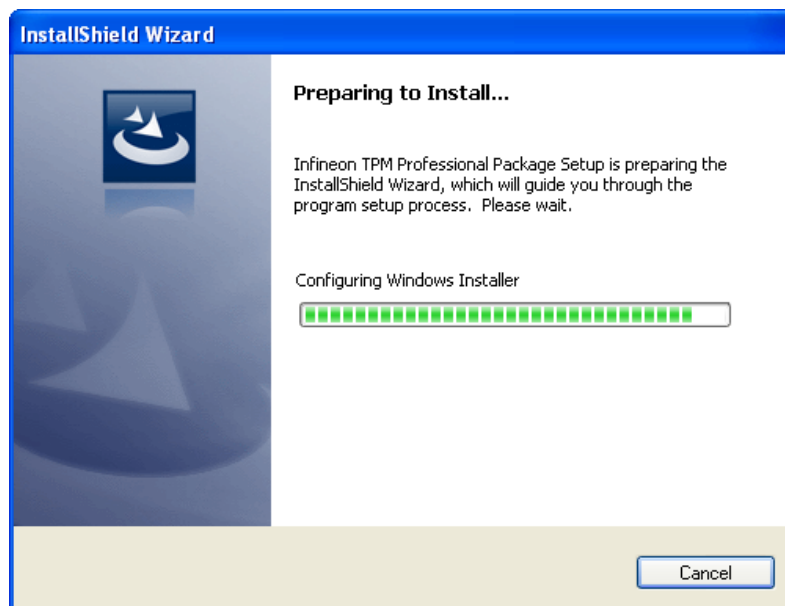


Figure 6-37: TPM Driver Install Screen

Step 9: When the driver installation is complete, the screen in **Figure 6-33** appears.

Step 10: Click **Finish** to exit.

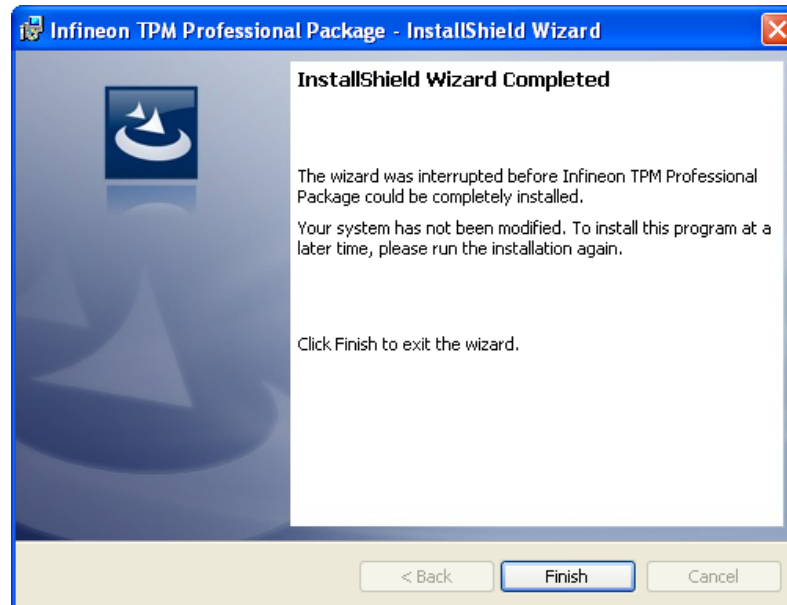


Figure 6-38: TPM Driver Installation Complete

6.10 iSMM Driver Installation

To install the iSMM driver, please do the following.

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

Step 2: Click "**iSMM**".

Step 3: Double click the setup file.

Step 4: The welcome screen in Figure 6-39 appears.

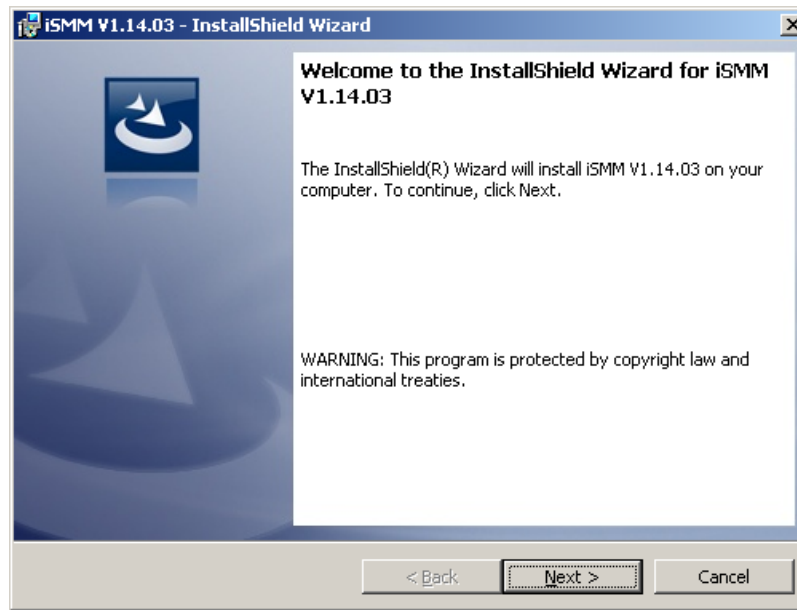


Figure 6-39: iSMM Installation Welcome Screen

Step 5: Click **NEXT** to continue the installation process.

Step 6: The License Agreement window appears. Accept the license agreement by clicking “I accept the terms in the license agreement” option. Click **NEXT**.

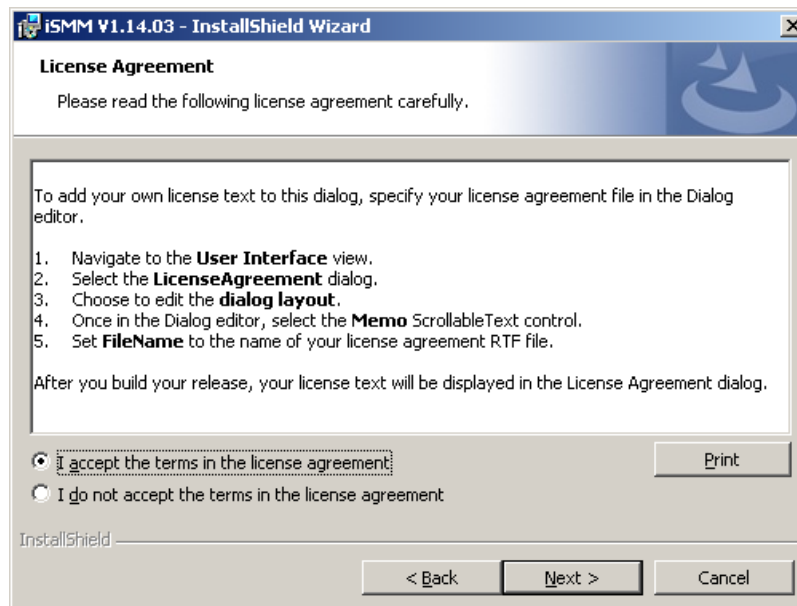


Figure 6-40: iSMM License Agreement

Step 7: The customer information in Figure 6-41 appears.

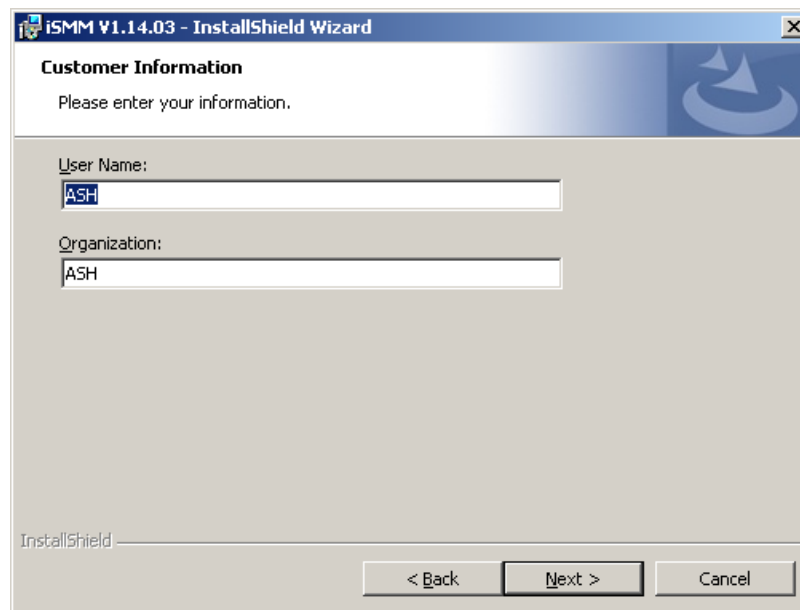


Figure 6-41: iSMM Installation Customer Information

Step 8: Fill out the information and click **NEXT**.

Step 9: Select a setup type in Figure 6-42 and click **NEXT**.

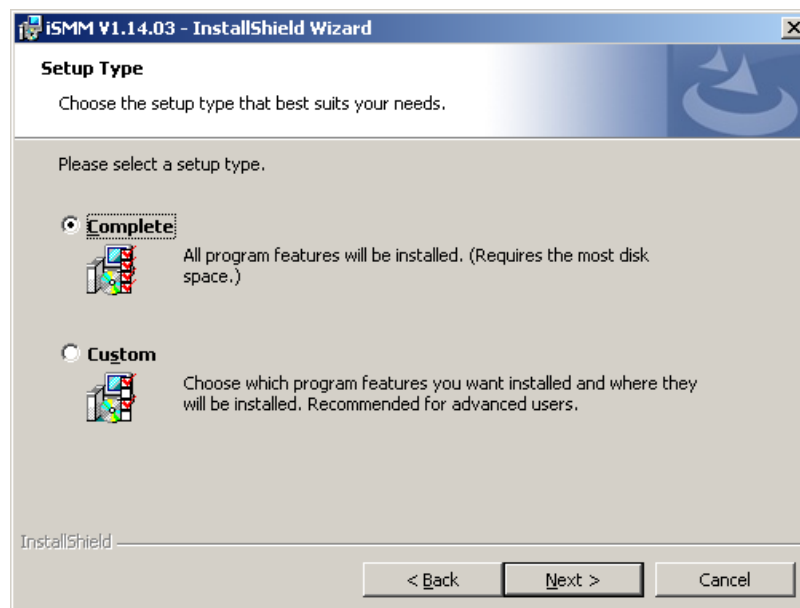


Figure 6-42: iSMM Setup Type

Step 10: The Ready to Install the Program in Figure 6-43 appears.

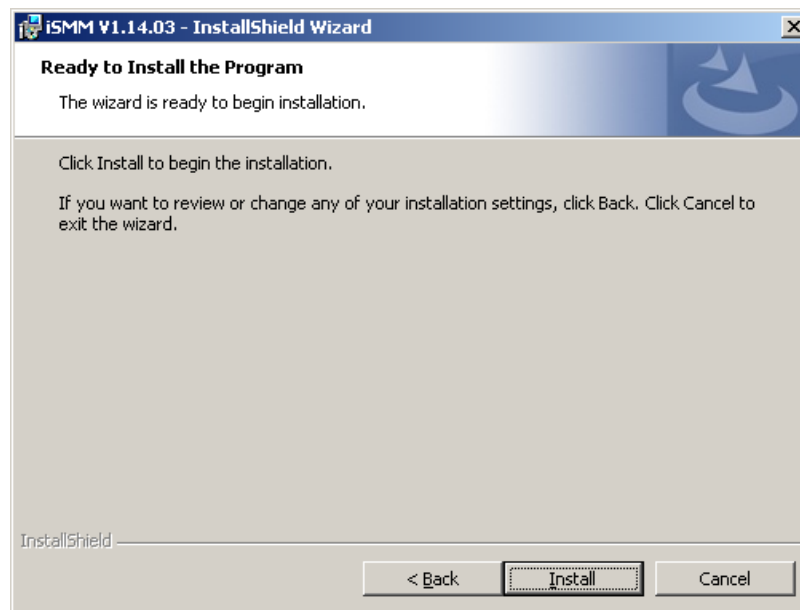


Figure 6-43: Ready to Install the Program Window

Step 11: Click **INSTALL** to start the software installation.

Step 12: After the driver installation process is complete, a confirmation screen appears (Figure 6-44).

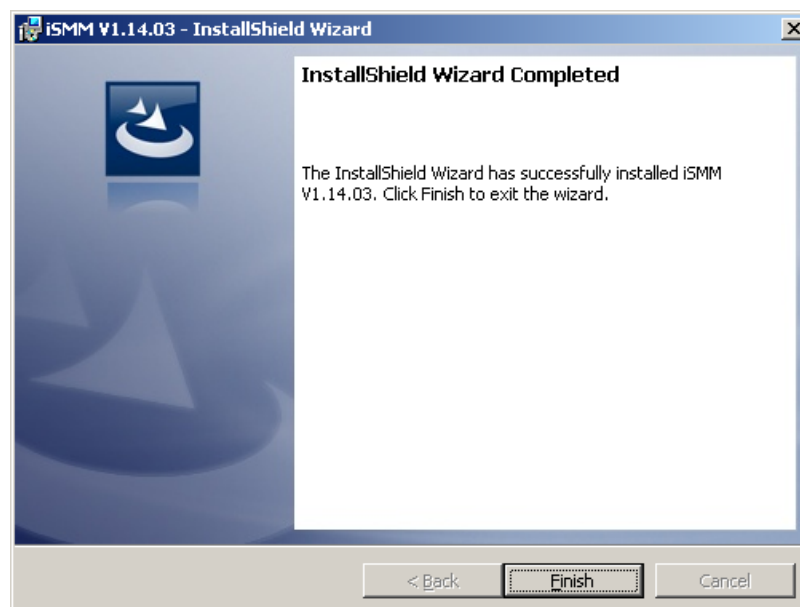


Figure 6-44: InstallShield Wizard Completed

Step 13: Click **FINISH** to complete the software installation.

Chapter

7

Cooling Management Console (iCMC)

7.1 Overview

The iCMC system cooling management console tracks system and CPU temperatures, frequency, cooling fan speeds, and allows users to configure light fanless settings. The iCMC quickly captures and reports system conditions to ensure operators can prevent system damage.

7.1.1 iCMC Installation

To install the iCMC application, please follow the steps below:



NOTE:

The **Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5 SP1** must be installed before installing the iCMC.

Step 1: Insert the driver CD.

Step 2: Locate the iCMC setup file in the driver CD. Double click it.

Step 3: The Cooling Management Console Setup Wizard appears. Click **Next** to start.

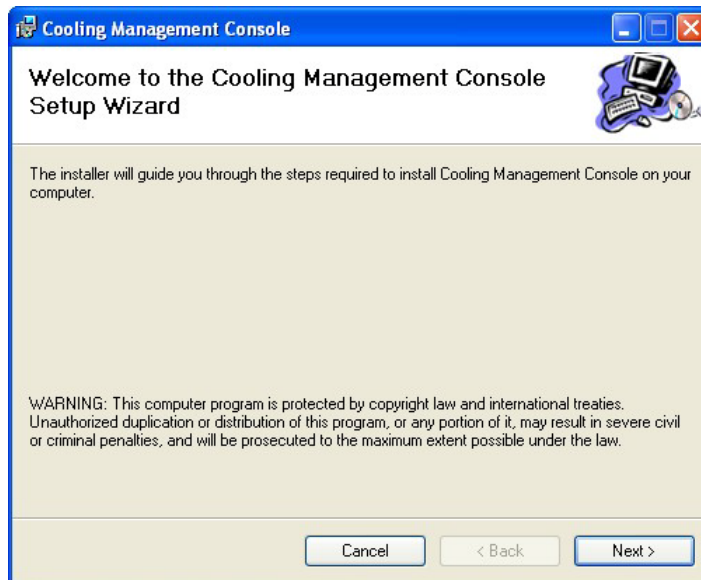


Figure 7-1: Cooling Management Console Setup Wizard

Step 4: Select a folder for Cooling Management Console installation in **Figure 7-2**. Click **Next** to continue.

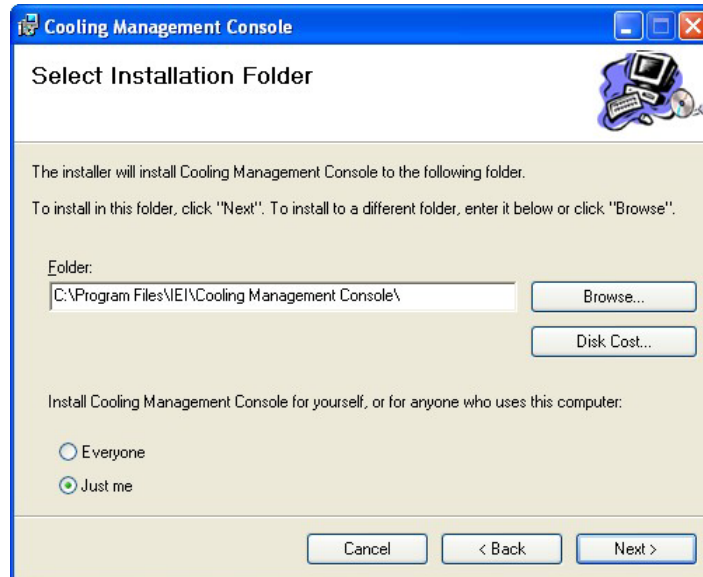


Figure 7-2: Select Installation Folder

Step 5: The following screen appears. Click **Next** to confirm the installation.

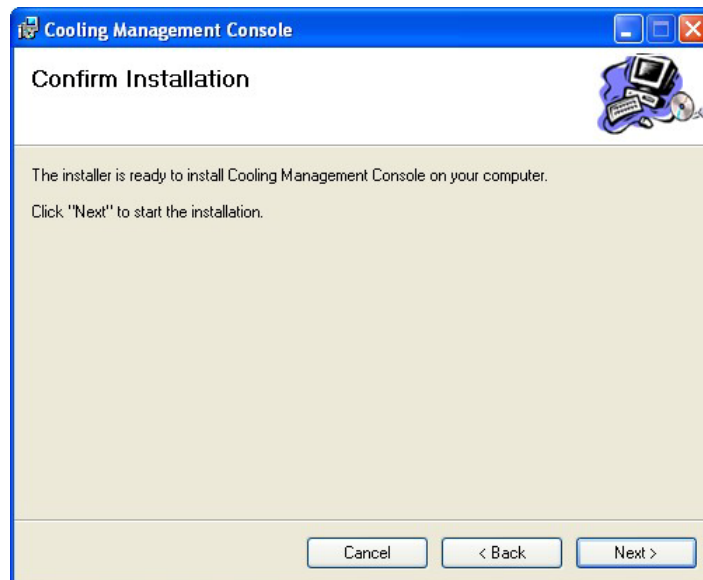


Figure 7-3: Confirm Installation

Step 6: The system starts installing the Cooling Management Console.

Step 7: When the Cooling Management Console is successfully installed, the following window appears. Click **Close** to exit.

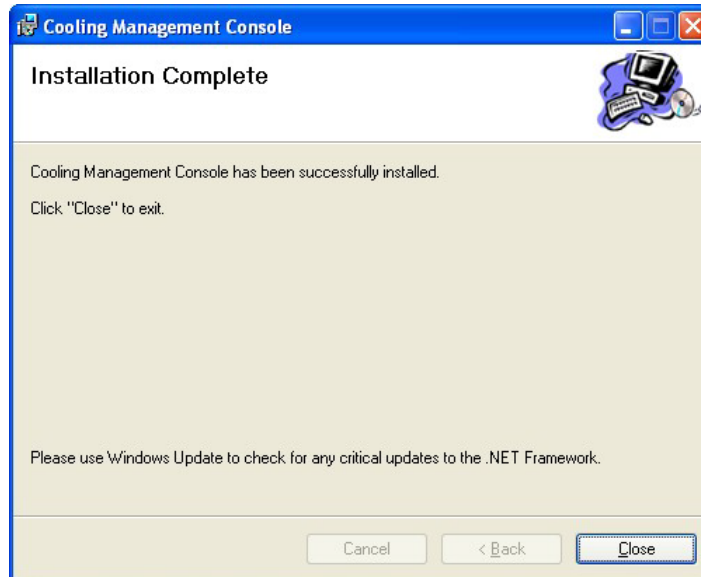


Figure 7-4: Installation Complete

Step 8: The confirmation screen offers the option of restarting the system now or later. For the settings to take effect, the system must be restarted. Click **Yes** to restart the system.

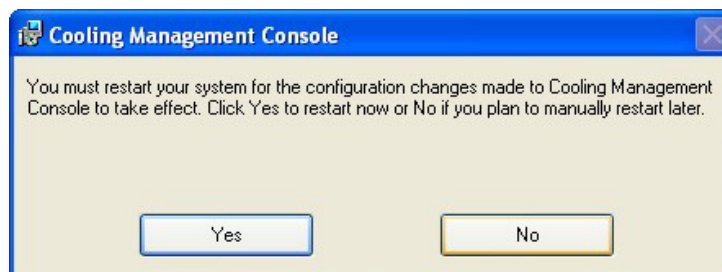


Figure 7-5: Restart the System

Step 9: The Cooling Management Console icon shows on the computer desktop. Double click it to launch the application.



Figure 7-6: Cooling Management Console Icon

7.2 iCMC Overview

Figure 7-7 shows the iCMC interface. The iCMC interface is consisted of two panels: information panel (left) and chart panel (right). The chart panel can be hidden by selecting Chart visible option to “Off”. The following sections describe the two panels in detail.

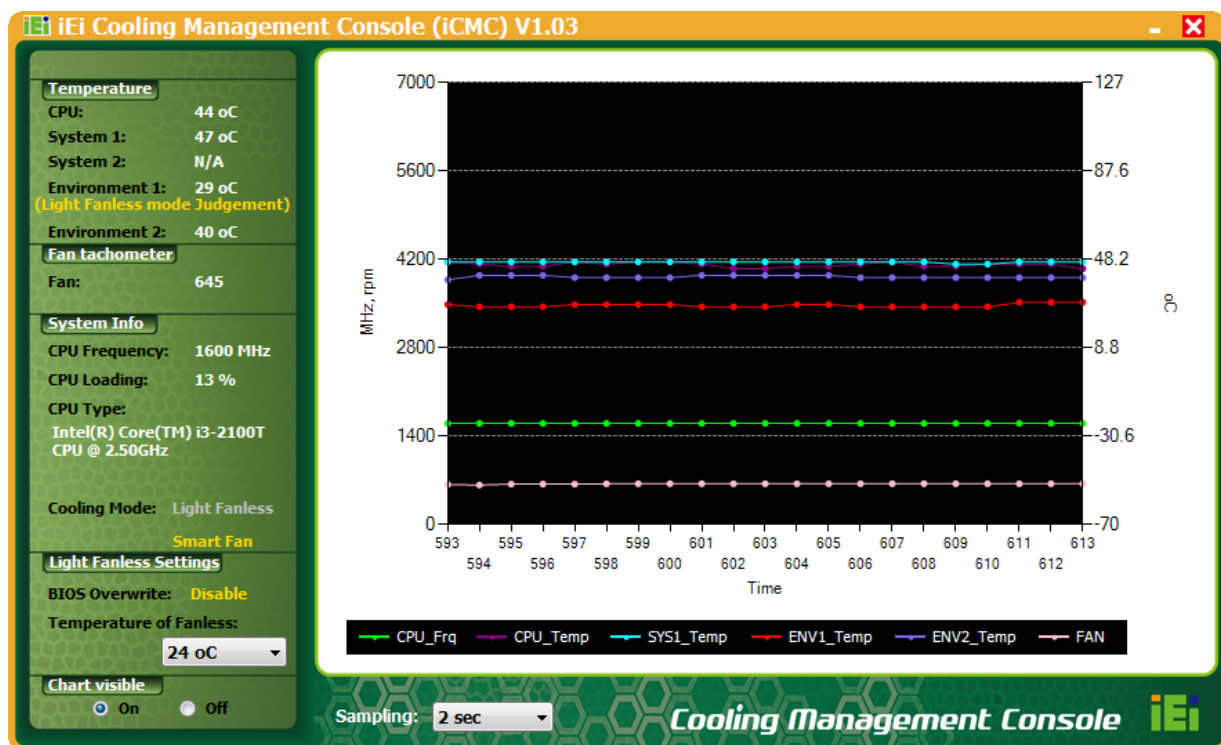


Figure 7-7: iCMC

7.2.1 Information Panel

Figure 7-8 shows the information panel interface. The information descriptions are listed in **Table 1-1**.

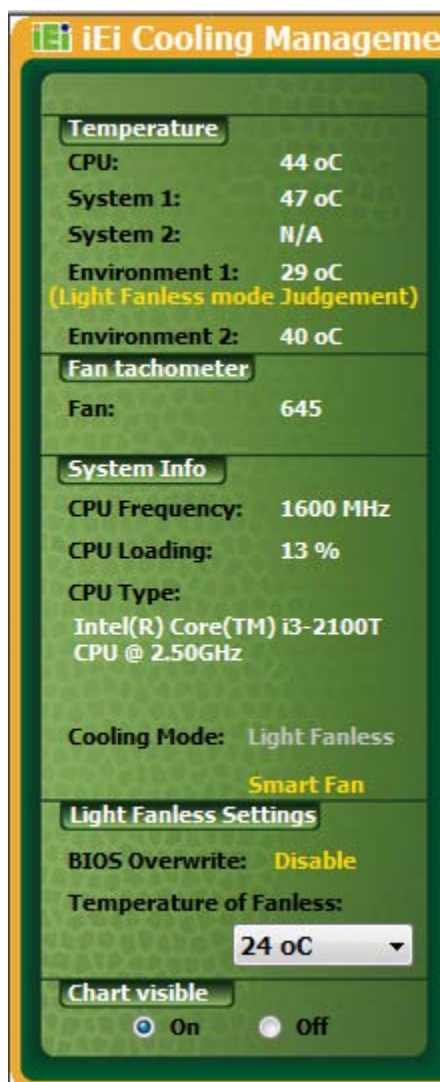


Figure 7-8: iCMC Information Panel

Temperature	
CPU	The current CPU temperature.
System 1	The current system temperature.
System 2	The current system temperature.
Environment 1	The current environment temperature detected by the temperature sensor on the system.
Environment 2	The current environment temperature detected by the temperature sensor on the system.
Fan Tachometer	

Fan	The system fan speed. "0" indicates the fan is off.
System Info	
CPU Frequency	The CPU frequency parameters.
CPU Loading	The CPU loading parameters.
CPU Type	The brand name of the CPU being used in the system.
Chart Visible	
On/Off	On: show the chart panel
	Off: hide the chart panel

Table 7-1: iCMC Information Panel Description

7.2.2 Chart Panel

Figure 7-9 shows the chart panel interface. The line chart is used to visualize the system data listed in the information panel. The following information is displayed in different color lines:

- **Green:** CPU frequency
- **Pink:** CPU temperature
- **Blue:** System temperature
- **Yellow:** Environment temperature 1
- **Red:** Environment temperature 2
- **Purple:** Fan speed

The y-axis on the left represents the values for CPU frequency (MHz) and fan speed (RPM) while the y-axis on the right represents the values for CPU, system and environment temperatures.

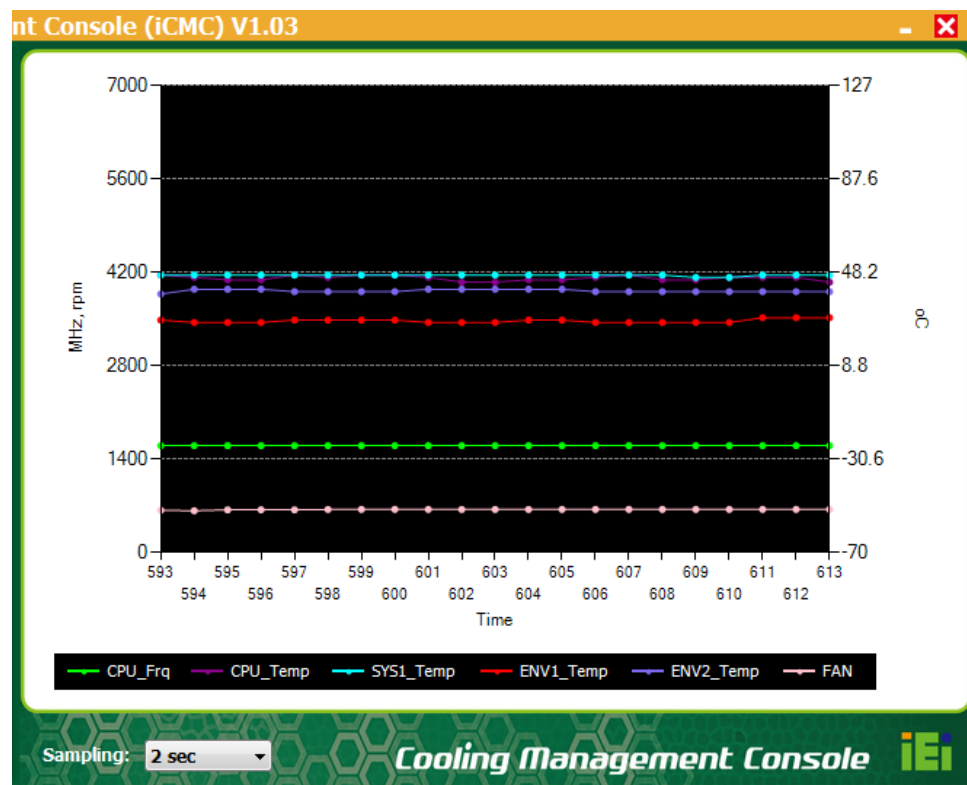


Figure 7-9: iCMC – Chart Panel

The user can adjust the time interval between sampling by selecting the options in the Sampling drop down menu (see **Figure 7-10**). The x-axis of the line chart (Time in seconds) will change according to the adjustment.

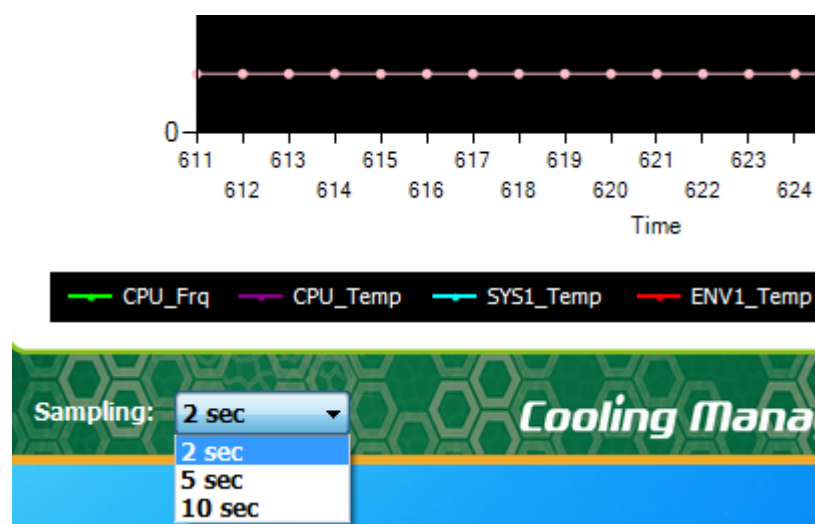


Figure 7-10: iCMC – Time Interval Adjustment

Appendix

A

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 ECN-680A-H61.

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 ECN-680A-H61 is opened.
- ***Make sure the power is turned off and the power cord is disconnected*** whenever the ECN-680A-H61 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 ECN-680A-H61 chassis is opened when the ECN-680A-H61 is running.
- ***Do not drop or insert any objects*** into the ventilation openings of the ECN-680A-H61.
- ***If considerable amounts of dust, water, or fluids enter the ECN-680A-H61,*** turn off the power supply immediately, unplug the power cord, and contact the ECN-680A-H61 vendor.
- **DO NOT:**
 - Drop the ECN-680A-H61 against a hard surface.
 - Strike or exert excessive force onto the LCD panel.
 - Touch any of the LCD panels with a sharp object
 - In a site where the ambient temperature exceeds the rated temperature

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A.1.2 CPU Temperature Warning

**WARNING:**

If the CPU Temperature Alert LED shows **RED**, the CPU core temperature is too high. To lower the CPU temperature, lower the environment temperature or decrease the amount of running programs.

A.1.3 Anti-static Precautions

**WARNING:**

Failure to take ESD precautions during the installation of the ECN-680A-H61 may result in permanent damage to the ECN-680A-H61 and severe injury to the user.

Electrostatic discharge (ESD) can cause serious damage to electronic components, including the ECN-680A-H61. Dry climates are especially susceptible to ESD. It is therefore critical that whenever the ECN-680A-H61 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 anti-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.1.4 Product Disposal

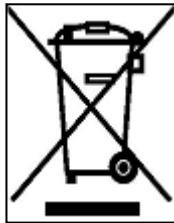


CAUTION:

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

Dispose of used batteries according to instructions and local regulations.

- Outside the European Union - If you wish to dispose of used electrical and electronic products outside the European Union, please contact your local authority so as to comply with the correct disposal method.
- Within the European Union:



EU-wide legislation, as implemented in each Member State, requires that waste electrical and electronic products carrying the mark (left) must be disposed of separately from normal household waste. This includes monitors and electrical accessories, such as signal cables or power cords.

When you need to dispose of your display products, please follow the guidance of your local authority, or ask the shop where you purchased the product. The mark on electrical and electronic products only applies to the current European Union Member States.

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

A.2 Maintenance and Cleaning Precautions

When maintaining or cleaning the ECN-680A-H61, please follow the guidelines below.

A.2.1 Maintenance and Cleaning

Prior to cleaning any part or component of the ECN-680A-H61, please read the details below.

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- The interior of the ECN-680A-H61X does not require cleaning. Keep fluids away from the ECN-680A-H61 interior.
- Be cautious of all small removable components when vacuuming the ECN-680A-H61.
- Turn the ECN-680A-H61 off before cleaning the ECN-680A-H61.
- Never drop any objects or liquids through the openings of the ECN-680A-H61.
- Be cautious of any possible allergic reactions to solvents or chemicals used when cleaning the ECN-680A-H61.
- Avoid eating, drinking and smoking within vicinity of the ECN-680A-H61.

A.2.2 Cleaning Tools

Some components in the ECN-680A-H61 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 when cleaning the ECN-680A-H61.

- **Cloth** – Although paper towels or tissues can be used, a soft, clean piece of cloth is recommended when cleaning the ECN-680A-H61.
- **Water or rubbing alcohol** – A cloth moistened with water or rubbing alcohol can be used to clean the ECN-680A-H61.
- **Using solvents** – The use of solvents is not recommended when cleaning the ECN-680A-H61 as they may damage the plastic parts.
- **Vacuum cleaner** – Using a vacuum specifically designed for computers is one of the best methods of cleaning the ECN-680A-H61. Dust and dirt can restrict the airflow in the ECN-680A-H61 and cause its circuitry to corrode.
- **Cotton swabs** - Cotton swabs 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 Menu Options

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Appendix

C

One Key Recovery

C.1 One Key Recovery Introduction

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



NOTE:

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

The IEI One Key Recovery tool menu is shown below.

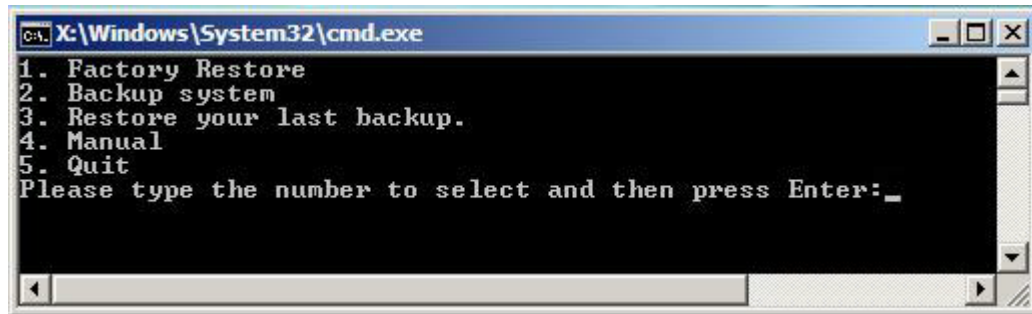


Figure C-1: IEI One Key Recovery Tool Menu

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

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

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



NOTE:

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

C.1.1 System Requirement



NOTE:

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



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

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

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

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

**NOTE:**

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

C.1.2 Supported Operating System

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

- Microsoft Windows
 - Windows XP (Service Pack 2 or 3 required)
 - Windows Vista
 - Windows 7
 - Windows CE 5.0
 - Windows CE 6.0
 - Windows XP Embedded
- Linux
 - Fedora Core 12 (Constantine)
 - Fedora Core 11 (Leonidas)
 - Fedora Core 10 (Cambridge)
 - Fedora Core 8 (Werewolf)
 - Fedora Core 7 (Moonshine)
 - RedHat RHEL-5.4
 - RedHat 9 (Ghirke)

- Ubuntu 8.10 (Intrepid)
- Ubuntu 7.10 (Gutsy)
- Ubuntu 6.10 (Edgy)
- Debian 5.0 (Lenny)
- Debian 4.0 (Etch)
- SuSe 11.2
- SuSe 10.3



NOTE:

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

C.2 Setup Procedure for Windows

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

Step 1: Hardware and BIOS setup (see **Section C.2.1**)

Step 2: Create partitions (see **Section C.2.2**)

Step 3: Install operating system, drivers and system applications (see **Section C.2.3**)

Step 4: Build the recovery partition (see **Section C.2.4**) or build the auto recovery partition (see **Section C.3**)

Step 5: Create factory default image (see **Section C.2.5**)

The detailed descriptions are described in the following sections.



NOTE:

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

C.2.1 Hardware and BIOS Setup

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

C.2.2 Create Partitions

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

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

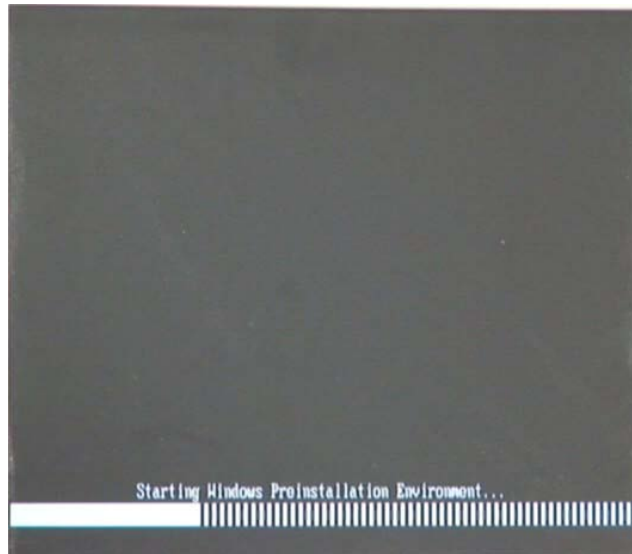


Figure C-2: Launching the Recovery Tool

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

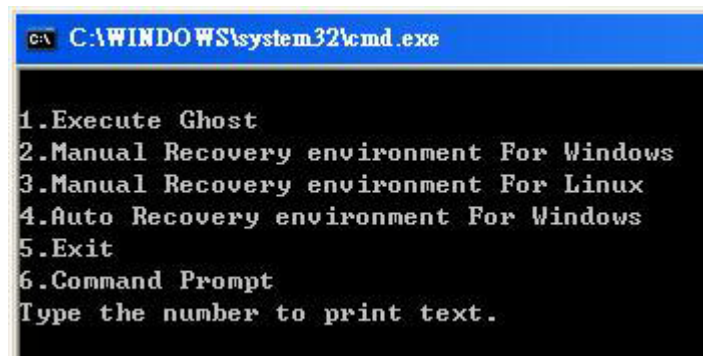
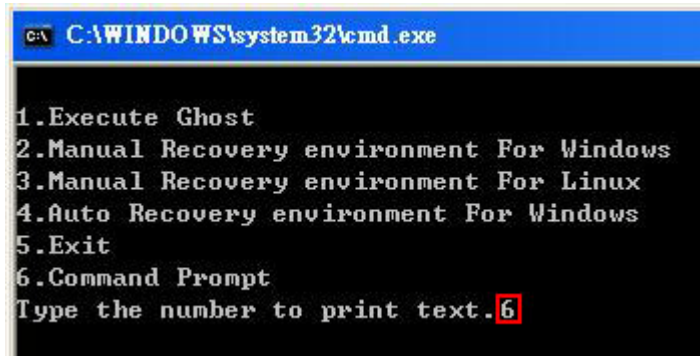


Figure C-3: Recovery Tool Setup Menu

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



```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

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

Figure C-4: Command Prompt

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

```
system32>diskpart
DISKPART>list vol
DISKPART>sel disk 0
DISKPART>create part pri size= ____
DISKPART>assign letter=N
DISKPART>create part pri size= ____
DISKPART>assign letter=F
DISKPART>exit
system32>format N: /fs:ntfs /q /y
system32>format F: /fs:ntfs /q /v:Recovery /y
system32>exit
```

```

X:\I386\SYSTEM32\CMD.EXE
X:\I386\SYSTEM32>diskpart → Starts the Microsoft disk partitioning tool.

Microsoft DiskPart version 5.2.3790.1830
Copyright (C) 1999-2001 Microsoft Corporation.
On computer: MININT-JUC

DISKPART>list vol → Show partition information

   Volume ###  Ltr  Label          Fs      Type          Size      Status       Info
   -----
   Volume 0      X    CD_ROM          CDFS     DVD-ROM        405 MB    Healthy      Boot
   Volume 1      D    CD_ROM          FAT32     Removeable    3854 MB    Healthy

DISKPART>sel disk 0 → Select a disk
Disk 0 is now the selected disk.

DISKPART>create part pri size=2000 → Create partition 1 and assign a size.
                                     This partition is for OS installation.
DiskPart succeeded in creating the specified partition.

DISKPART>assign letter=N → Assign partition 1 a code name (N).
DiskPart successfully assigned the drive letter or mount point.

DISKPART>create part pri size=1800 → Create partition 2 and assign a size.
                                     This partition is for recovery images.
DiskPart succeeded in creating the specified partition.

DISKPART>assign letter=F → Assign partition 2 a code name (F).
DiskPart successfully assigned the drive letter or mount point.

DISKPART>exit → Exit diskpart

X:\I386\SYSTEM32>format n: /fs:ntfs /q /y → Format partition 1 (N) as NTFS format.
The type of the file system is RAW.
The new file system is NTFS.
QuickFormatting 2000M
Creating file system structures.
Format complete.
2048254 KB total disk space.
2035620 KB are available.

X:\I386\SYSTEM32>format f: /fs:ntfs /q /v:Recovery /y
The type of the file system is RAW.
The new file system is NTFS.
QuickFormatting 1800M
Creating file system structures.
Format complete.
1847474 KB total disk space.
1835860 KB are available.

X:\I386\SYSTEM32>exit → Exit Windows PE
  
```

Figure C-5: Partition Creation Commands


NOTE:

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

```
X:\I386\SYSTEM32>diskpart
Microsoft DiskPart version 5.2.3790.1830
Copyright (C) 1999-2001 Microsoft Corporation.
On computer: MININT-JUC

DISKPART> sel disk 0
Disk 0 is now the selected disk.

DISKPART> list part

   Partition ###   Type              Size          Offset
-----
Partition 1       Primary           2000 MB         32 KB
Partition 2       Primary          1804 MB        2000 MB

DISKPART> exit
```

Step 6: Press any key to exit the recovery tool and automatically reboot the system.

Please continue to the following procedure: Build the Recovery Partition.

C.2.3 Install Operating System, Drivers and Applications

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


NOTE:

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

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

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C.2.4 Building the Recovery Partition

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

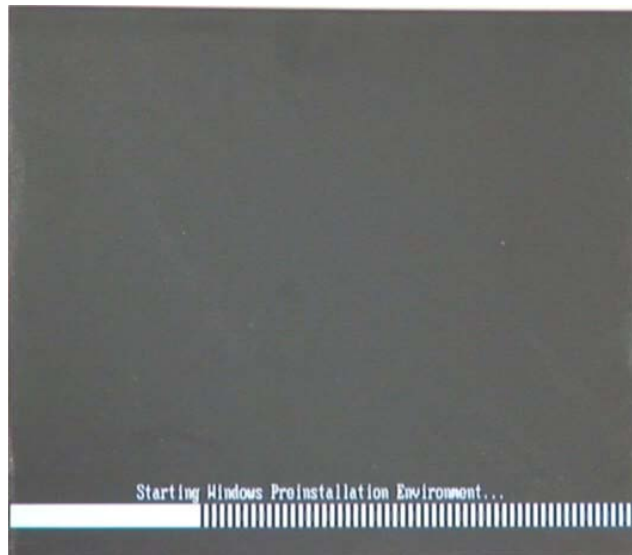


Figure C-6: Launching the Recovery Tool

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

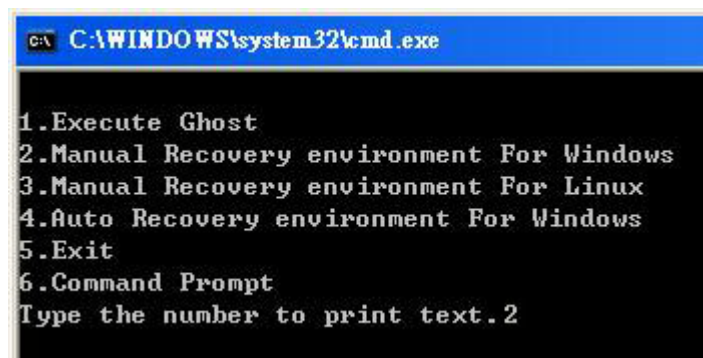


Figure C-7: Manual Recovery Environment for Windows

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

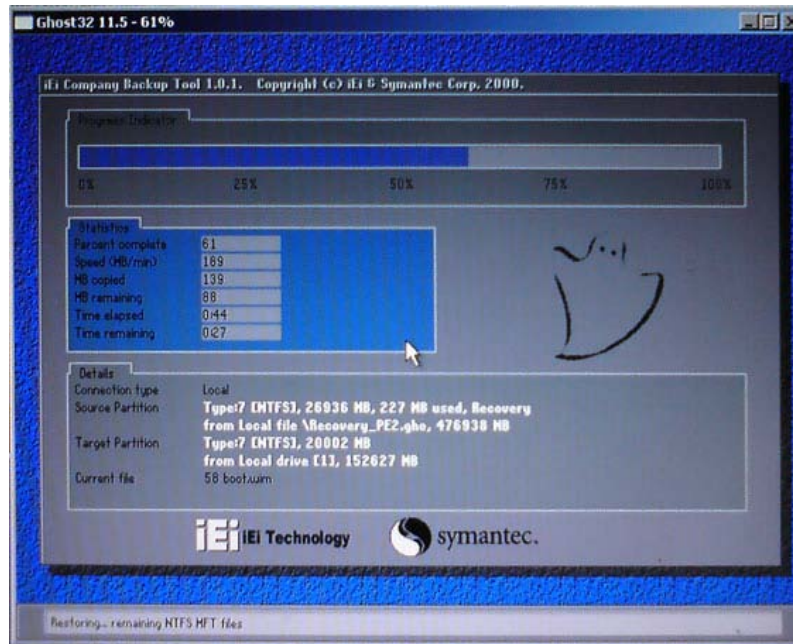


Figure C-8: Building the Recovery Partition

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

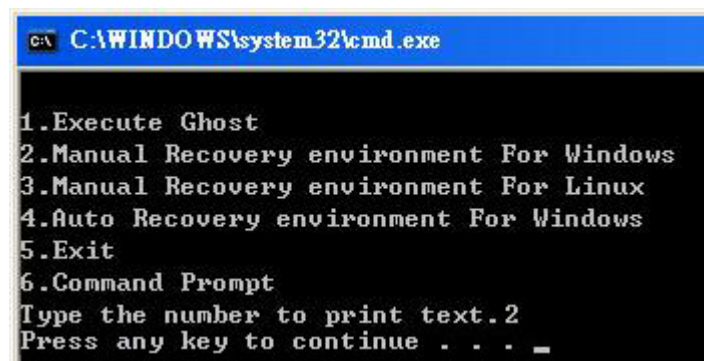


Figure C-9: Press Any Key to Continue

Step 7: Eject the recovery CD.

C.2.5 Create Factory Default Image



NOTE:

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

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

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

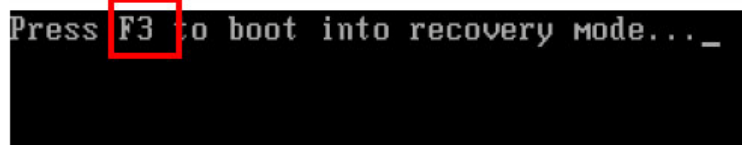


Figure C-10: Press F3 to Boot into Recovery Mode

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

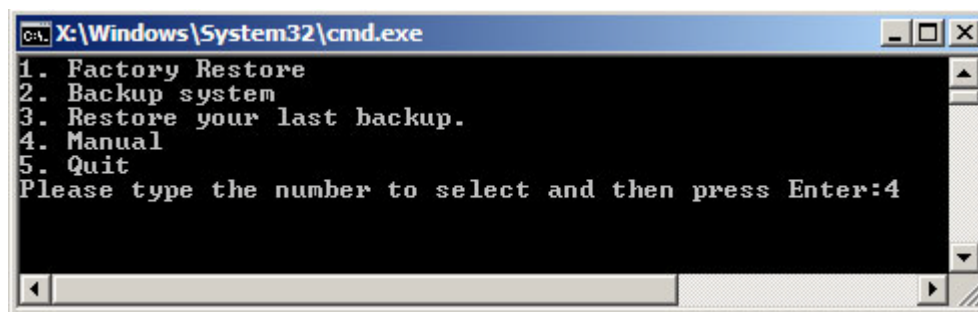


Figure C-11: Recovery Tool Menu

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

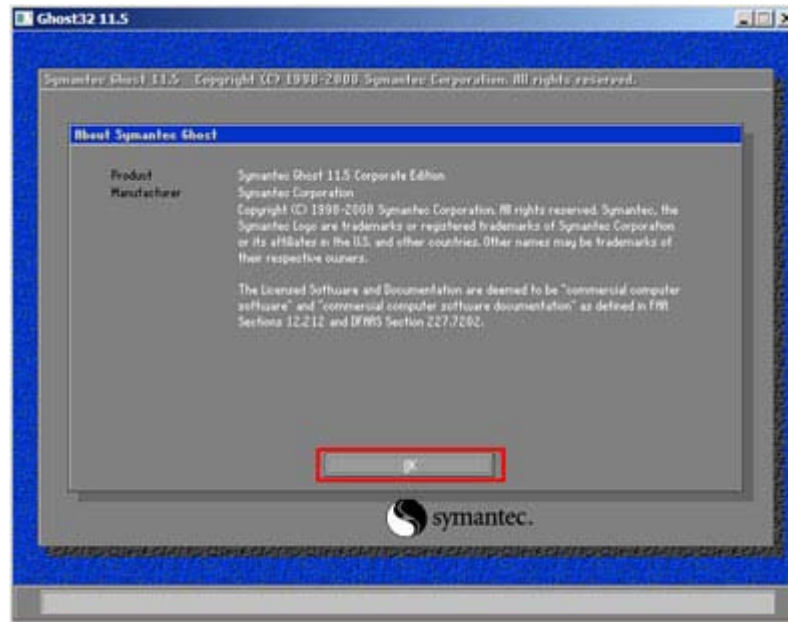


Figure C-12: About Symantec Ghost Window

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

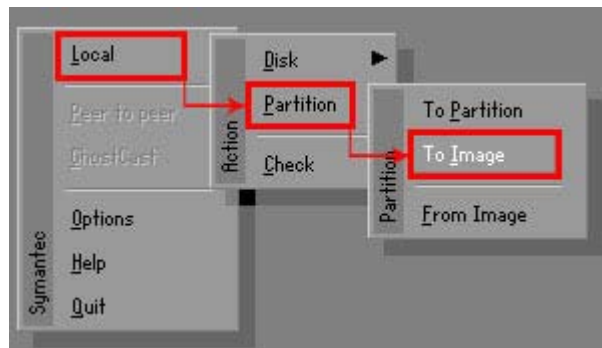


Figure C-13: Symantec Ghost Path

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

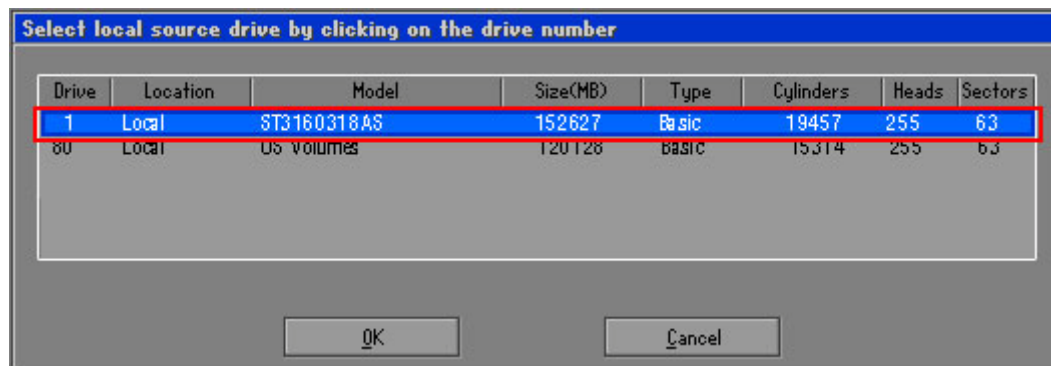


Figure C-14: Select a Local Source Drive

Step 6: Select a source partition (Part 1) from basic drive as shown in **Figure C-15**.
Then click OK.

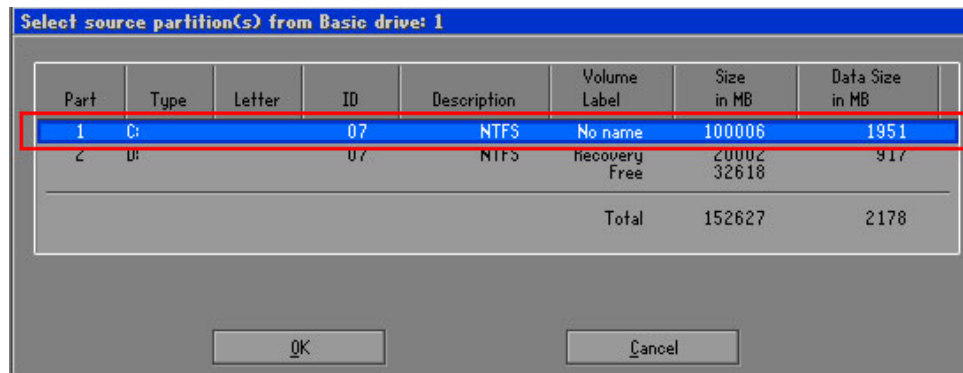


Figure C-15: Select a Source Partition from Basic Drive

Step 7: Select **1.2: [Recovery] NTFS drive** and enter a file name called **iei** (Figure C-16). Click **Save**. The factory default image will then be saved in the selected recovery drive and named **IEI.GHO**.



WARNING:

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

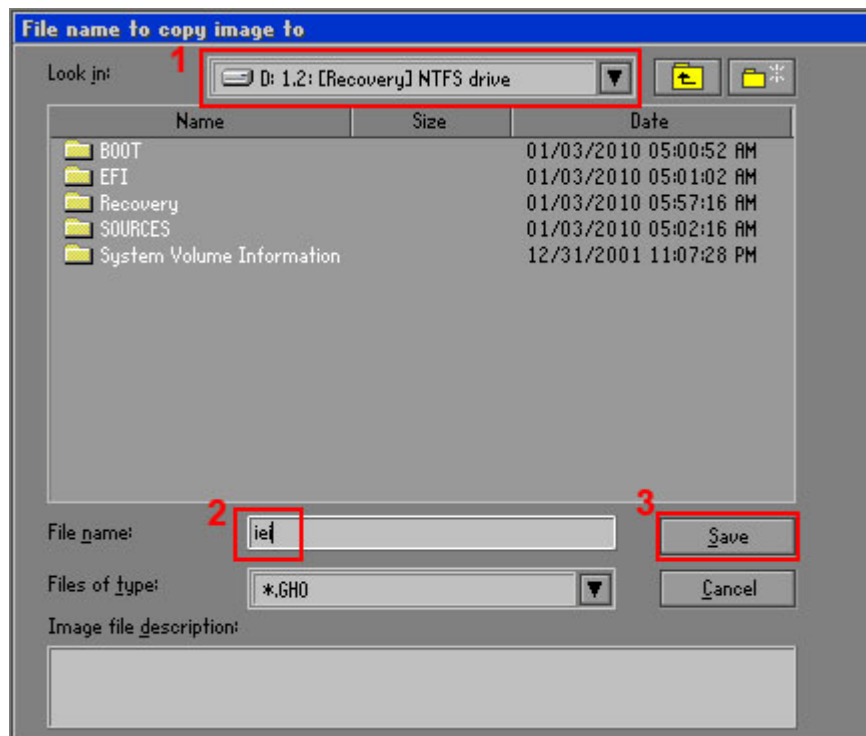


Figure C-16: File Name to Copy Image to

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

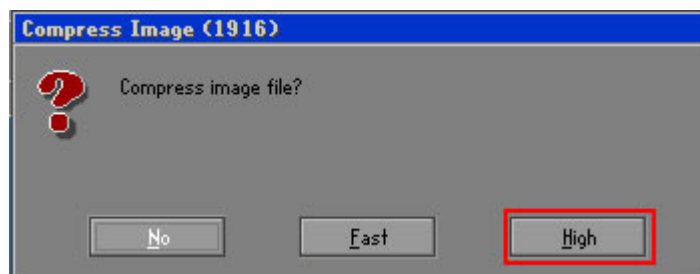


Figure C-17: Compress Image

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

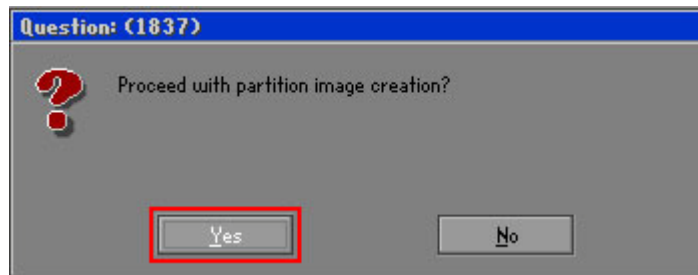


Figure C-18: Image Creation Confirmation

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

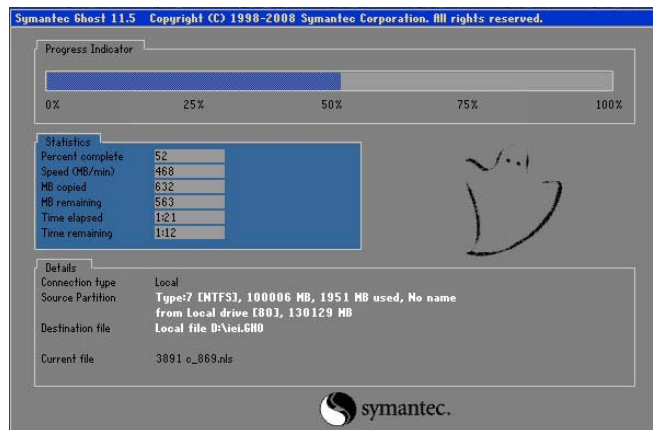


Figure C-19: Image Creation Complete

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

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

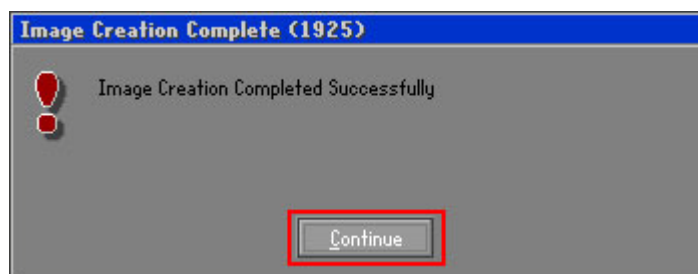


Figure C-20: Image Creation Complete

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

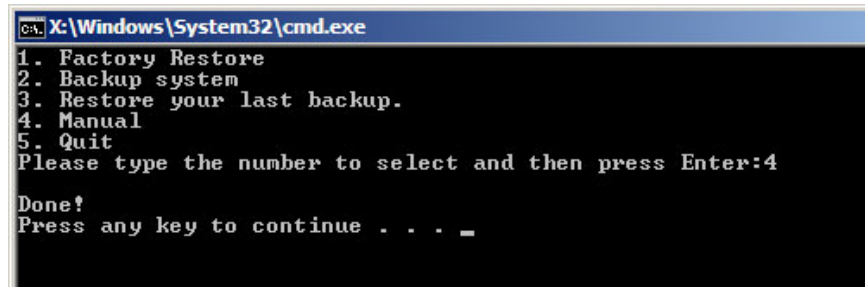


Figure C-21: Press Any Key to Continue

C.3 Auto Recovery Setup Procedure

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



CAUTION:

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

Step 1: Follow the steps described in **Section C.2.1 ~ Section C.2.3** to setup BIOS, create partitions and install operating system.

Step 2: Install the auto recovery utility into the system by double clicking the **Utility/AUTORECOVERY-SETUP.exe** in the One Key Recovery CD. This utility **MUST** be installed in the system, otherwise, the system will automatically restore from the factory default image every ten (10) minutes.



Figure C-22: Auto Recovery Utility

Step 3: Reboot the system from the recovery CD. When prompted, press any key to boot from the recovery CD. It will take a while to launch the recovery tool. Please be patient!

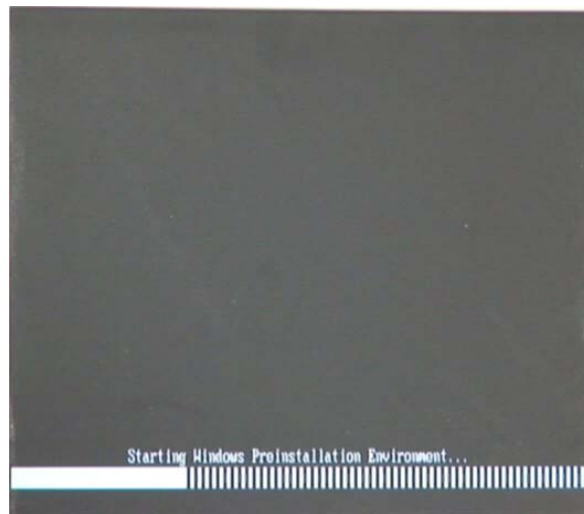


Figure C-23: Launching the Recovery Tool

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

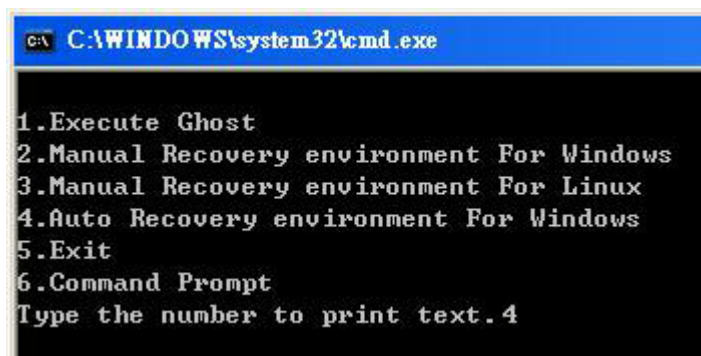


Figure C-24: Auto Recovery Environment for Windows

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

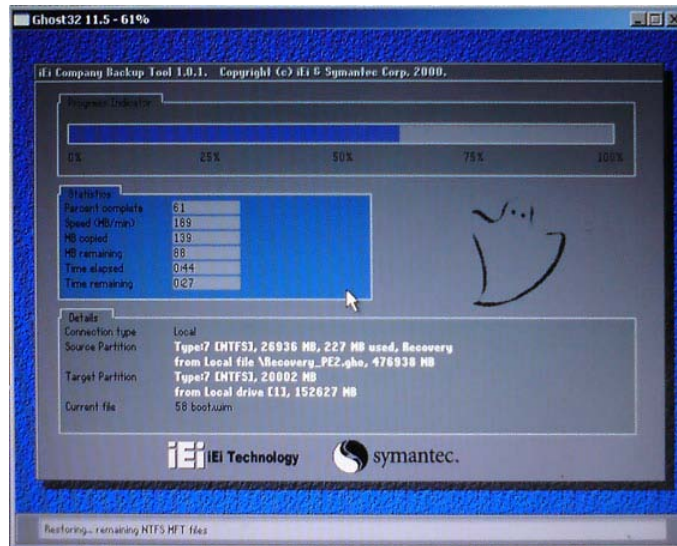


Figure C-25: Building the Auto Recovery Partition

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



Figure C-26: Factory Default Image Confirmation

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Step 7: The Symantec Ghost starts to create the factory default image (**Figure C-27**).

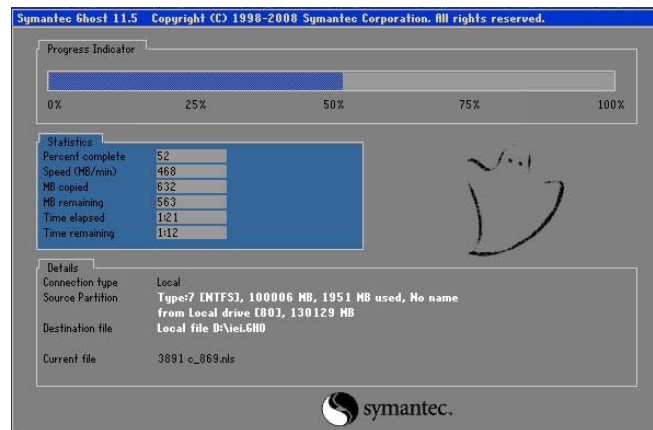


Figure C-27: Image Creation Complete

Step 8: After completing the system configuration, press any key in the following window to restart the system.

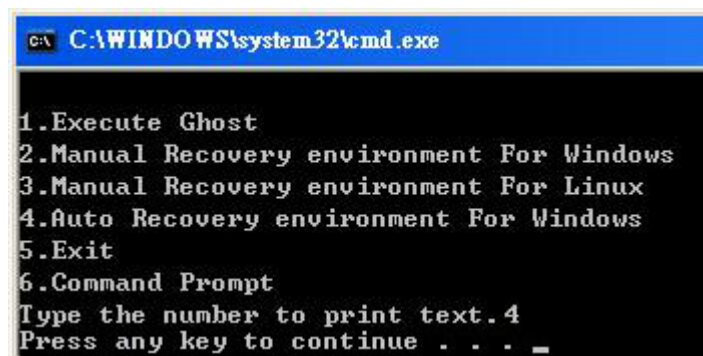
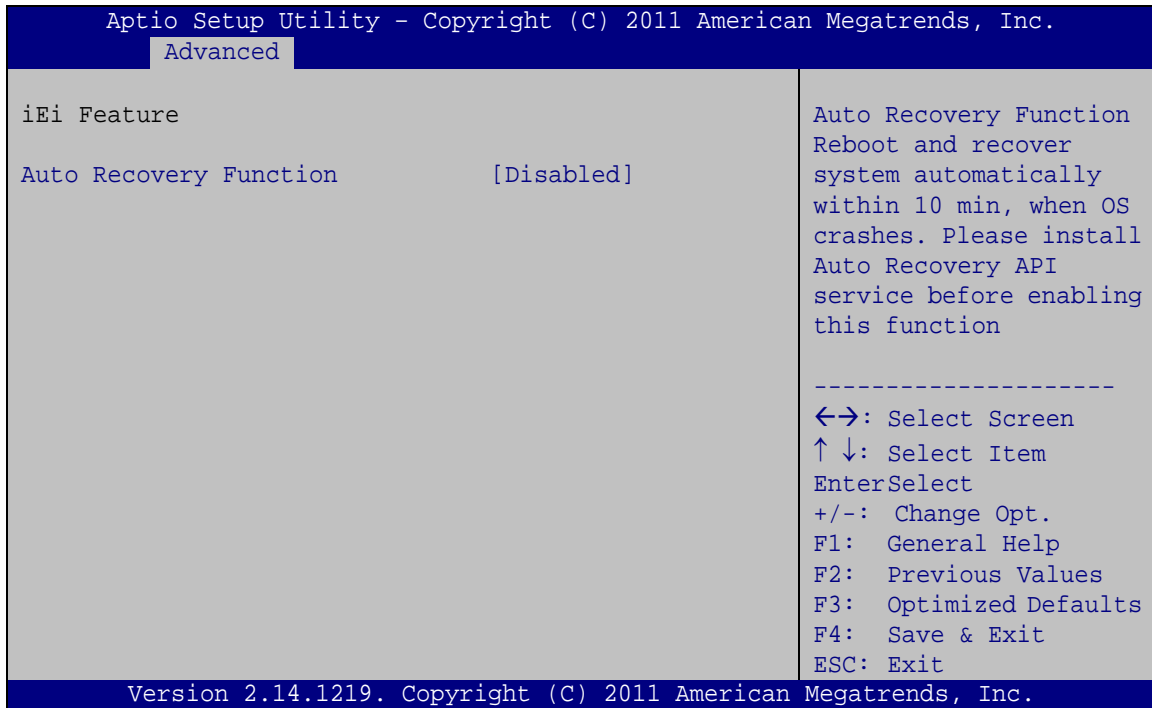


Figure C-28: Press any key to continue

Step 9: Eject the One Key Recovery CD and restart the system.

Step 10: Press the <DELETE> key as soon as the system is turned on to enter the BIOS.

Step 11: Enable the Auto Recovery Function option (**Advanced** → **iEi Feature** → **Auto Recovery Function**).



BIOS Menu 24: iEi Feature

Step 12: Save changes and restart the system. If the system encounters a Blue Screen of Death (BSoD) or a hang for around 10 minutes, it will automatically restore from the factory default image.



CAUTION:

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

- Windows XP
- Windows Vista
- Windows 7

C.4 Setup Procedure for Linux

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

Step 1: Hardware and BIOS setup. Refer to **Section C.2.1**.

Step 2: Install Linux operating system. Make sure to install GRUB (v0.97 or earlier) MBR type and Ext3 partition type. Leave enough space on the hard drive to create the recover partition later.



NOTE:

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

While installing Linux OS, please create two partitions:

- Partition 1: /
- Partition 2: **SWAP**



NOTE:

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

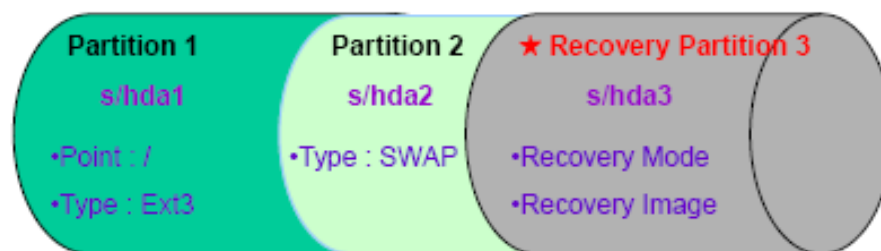


Figure C-29: Partitions for Linux

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

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

system32>diskpart

DISKPART>list vol

```
DISKPART>sel disk 0
```

```
DISKPART>create part pri size= ____
```

```
DISKPART>assign letter=N
```

```
DISKPART>exit
```

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

```
system32>exit
```

Step 4: Build the recovery partition. Press any key to boot from the recovery CD. It will take a while to launch the recovery tool. Please be patient. When the recovery tool setup menu appears, type <3> and press <Enter> (**Figure C-30**). The Symantec Ghost window appears and starts configuring the system to build a recovery partition. After completing the system configuration, press any key to reboot the system. Eject the recovery CD.

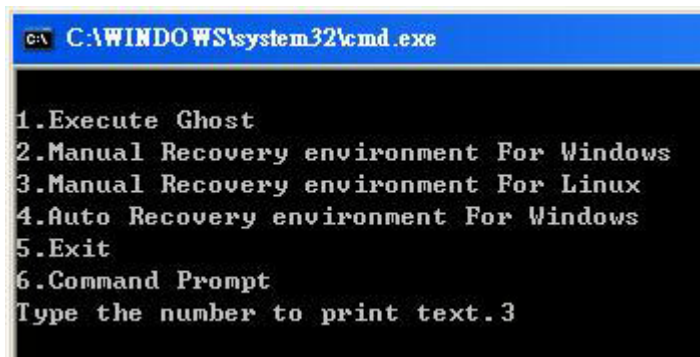


Figure C-30: Manual Recovery Environment for Linux

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

```
cd /boot/grub
```

```
vi menu.lst
```

```
Fedora release 9 (Sulphur)
Kernel 2.6.25-14.fc9.i686 on an i686 (tty2)

localhost login: root
Password:
[root@localhost ~]# cd /boot/grub/
[root@localhost grub]# vi menu.lst _
```

Figure C-31: Access menu.lst in Linux (Text Mode)

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

```
#boot=/dev/sda
default=0
timeout=10 ← Modify timeout=10
splashimage=(hd0,0)/grub/splash.xpm.gz
hiddenmenu
title Fedora (2.6.25-14.fc9.i686)
    root (hd0,0)
    kernel /vmlinuz-2.6.25-14.fc9.i686 ro root=UUID=10f1acd
    ac38b5c78910 rhgb quiet
    initrd /initrd-2.6.25-14.fc9.i686.img

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

- Type command:
title Recovery Partition
root (hd0,2)
makeactive
chainloader +1

Step 7: The recovery tool menu appears. (Figure C-32)

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

Figure C-32: Recovery Tool Menu

Step 8: Create a factory default image. Follow [Step 2 ~ Step 12](#) described in [Section C.2.5](#) to create a factory default image.

C.5 Recovery Tool Functions

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

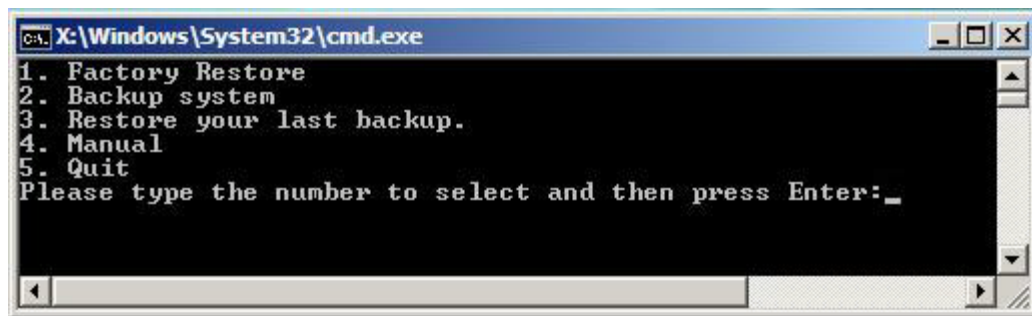


Figure C-33: Recovery Tool Main Menu

The recovery tool has several functions including:

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



WARNING:

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

**WARNING:**

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

C.5.1 Factory Restore

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

Step 1: Type <1> and press <Enter> in the main menu.

Step 2: The Symantec Ghost window appears and starts to restore the factory default. A factory default image called **iei.GHO** is created in the hidden Recovery partition.

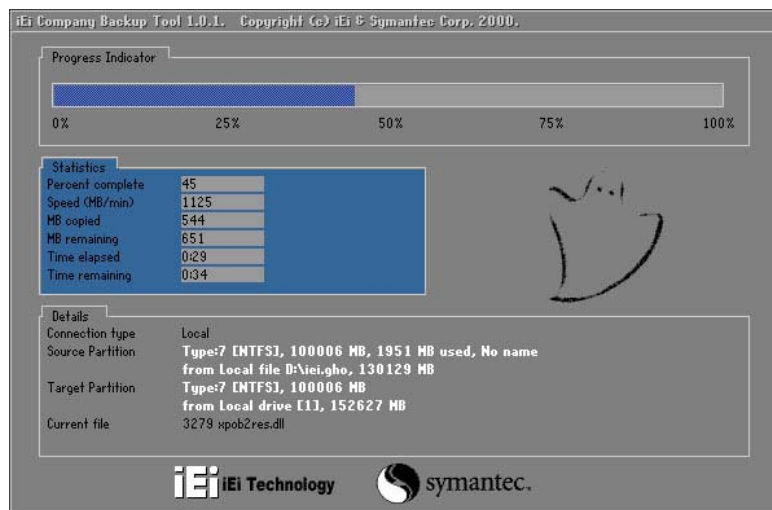


Figure C-34: Restore Factory Default

Step 3: The screen shown in **Figure C-35** appears when completed. Press any key to reboot the system.

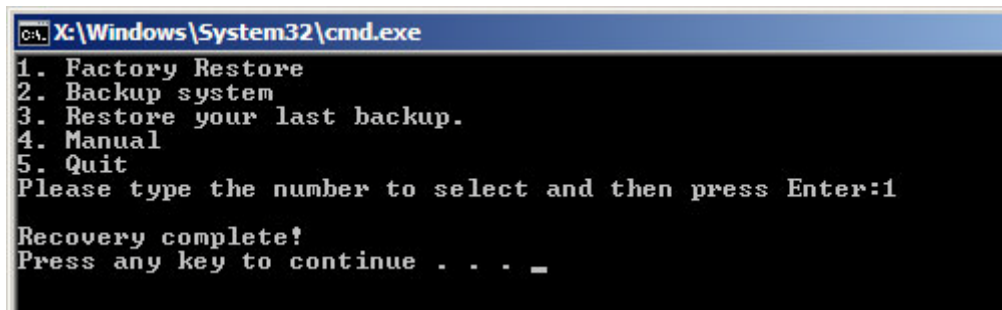


Figure C-35: Recovery Complete Window

C.5.2 Backup System

To backup the system, please follow the steps below.

Step 1: Type <2> and press <Enter> in the main menu.

Step 2: The Symantec Ghost window appears and starts to backup the system. A backup image called **iei_user.GHO** is created in the hidden Recovery partition.

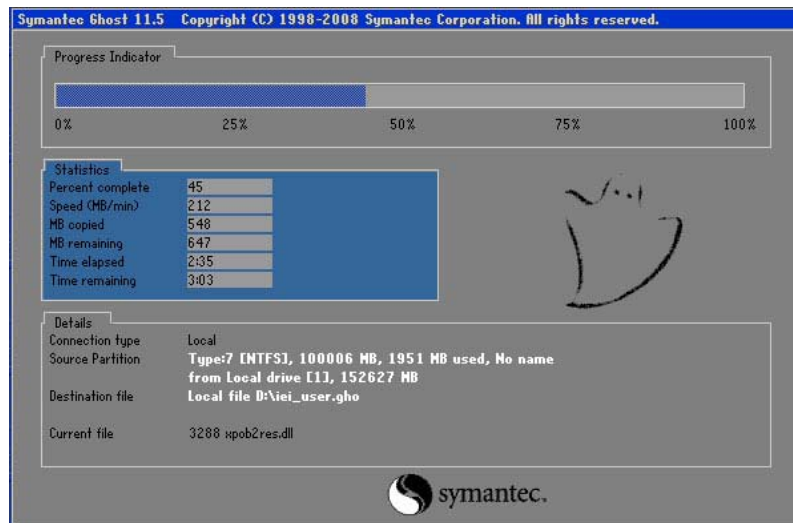


Figure C-36: Backup System

Step 3: The screen shown in **Figure C-37** appears when system backup is complete. Press any key to reboot the system.

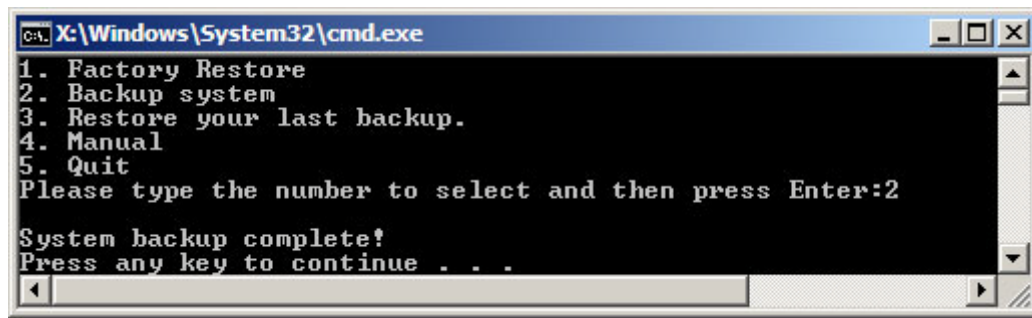


Figure C-37: System Backup Complete Window

C.5.3 Restore Your Last Backup

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

Step 1: Type <3> and press <Enter> in the main menu.

Step 2: The Symantec Ghost window appears and starts to restore the last backup image (iei_user.GHO).

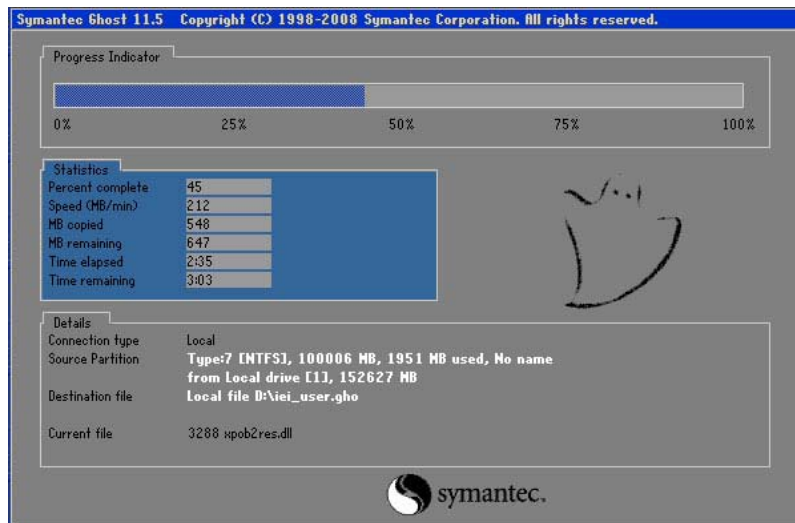


Figure C-38: Restore Backup

Step 3: The screen shown in **Figure C-39** appears when backup recovery is complete. Press any key to reboot the system.

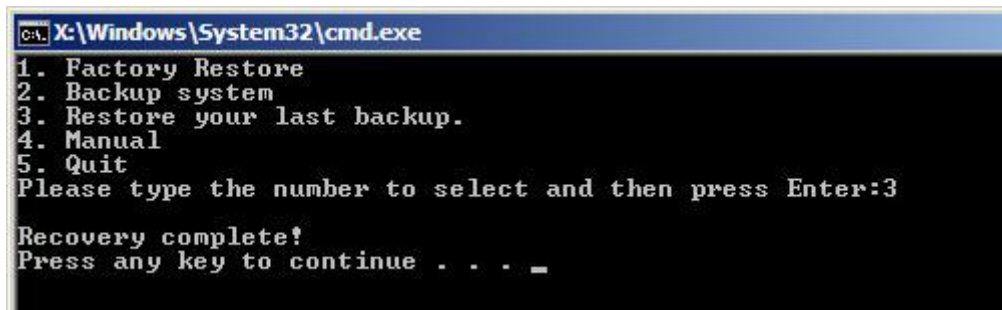


Figure C-39: Restore System Backup Complete Window

C.5.4 Manual

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

Step 1: Type <4> and press <Enter> in the main menu.

Step 2: The Symantec Ghost window appears. Use the Ghost program to backup or recover the system manually.

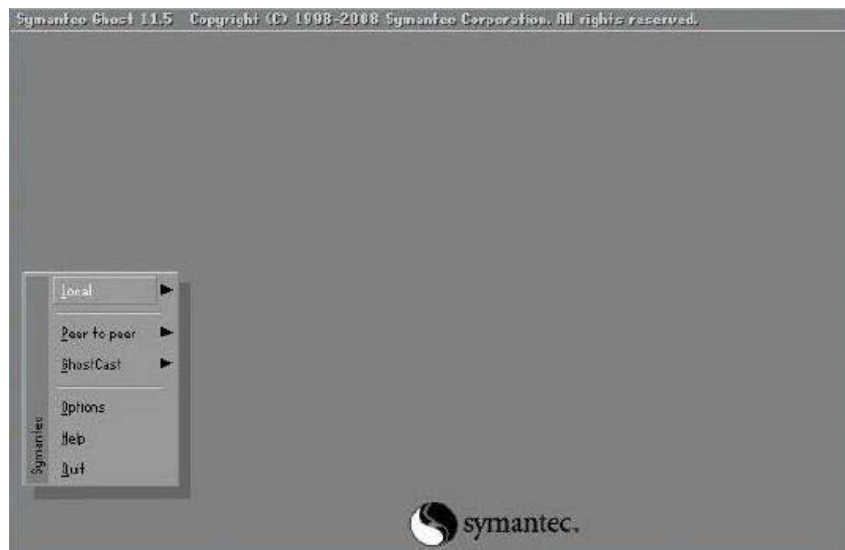
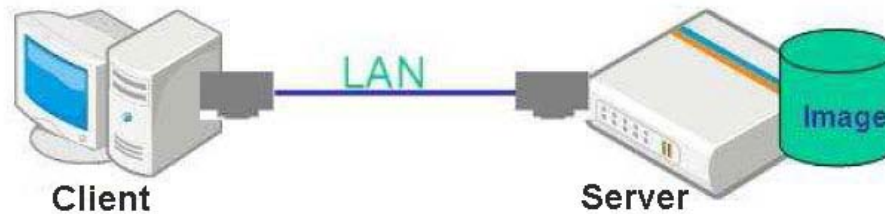


Figure C-40: Symantec Ghost Window

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

C.6 Restore Systems from a Linux Server through LAN

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



NOTE:

The supported client OS includes:

- Windows 2000
- Windows XP
- Windows Vista
- Windows 7
- Windows CE
- Windows XP Embedded

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

Step 1: Configure DHCP server settings

Step 2: Configure TFTP settings

Step 3: Configure One Key Recovery server settings

Step 4: Start DHCP, TFTP and HTTP

Step 5: Create a shared directory

Step 6: Setup a client system for auto recovery

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

C.6.1 Configure DHCP Server Settings

Step 1: Install the DHCP

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

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

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

CentOS

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

`#vi /etc/dhcpd.conf`

The DHCP server sample location is shown as below:

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

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

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

`#vi /etc/dhcpd.conf`

```
ddns-update-style interim;
ignore client-updates;

subnet 192.168.0.0 netmask 255.255.255.0 {
# --- default gateway
    option routers                192.168.0.2;
    option subnet-mask            255.255.255.0;

    option nis-domain             "domain.org";
    option domain-name            "domain.org";
    option domain-name-servers   192.168.0.1;
    next-server 192.168.0.6;
    filename "pxelinux.0";
    option time-offset            -18000; # Eastern Standard Time
    option ntp-servers            192.168.1.1;
    option bootfile-name          "pxelinux.0";
}
```

Debian

`#vi /etc/dhcpd.conf`

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

`next-server PXE server IP address;`

```
filename "pxelinux.0";
```

```
ddns-update-style interim;
ignore client-updates;

subnet 192.168.0.0 netmask 255.255.255.0 {
# --- default gateway
    option routers                192.168.0.2;
    option subnet-mask            255.255.255.0;

    option nis-domain              "domain.org";
    option domain-name             "domain.org";
    option domain-name-servers    192.168.0.1;
    next-server 192.168.0.6;
    filename "pxelinux.0";
    option time-offset             -18000; # Eastern Standard time
    option ntp-servers             192.168.1.1;
}
```

C.6.2 Configure TFTP Settings

Step 1: Install the tftp, httpd and syslinux.

```
#yum install tftp-server httpd syslinux (CentOS)
```

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

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

CentOS

```
#vi /etc/xinetd.d/tftp
```

Modify:

```
disable = no
```

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

```
socket_type      = dgram
protocol         = udp
wait             = yes
user             = root
server           = /usr/sbin/in.tftpd
server_args      = -s /tftpboot -m /tftpboot/tftpd.remap -vvv
disable          = no
per_source       = 11
cps              = 100 2
flags            = IPv4
```


Debian

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

`#vi /etc/inetd.conf`

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

```
#:BOOT: TFTP service is provided primarily for booting. Most sites
#      run this only on machines acting as "boot servers."
#tftp  dgram  udp    wait  root  /usr/sbin/in.tftpd /usr/sbin/in.tftpd -s
#      /var/lib/tftpboot
```

`#vi /etc/xinetd.d/tftp`

```
socket_type      = dgram
protocol         = udp
wait             = yes
user             = root
server           = /usr/sbin/in.tftpd
server_args      = -s /tftpboot -m /tftpboot/tftpd.remap -vvv
disable          = no
per_source       = 11
cps              = 100 2
flags            = IPv4
```

C.6.3 Configure One Key Recovery Server Settings

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



Step 2: Extract the recovery package to /.

```
#cp RecoveryR10.tar.bz2 /
#cd /
#tar -xvjf RecoveryR10.tar.bz2
```

Step 3: Copy “pxelinux.0” from “syslinux” and install to “tftpboot”.

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


C.6.4 Start the DHCP, TFTP and HTTP

Start the DHCP, TFTP and HTTP. For example:

CentOS

```
#service xinetd restart
```

```
#service httpd restart
```

```
#service dhcpd restart
```

Debian

```
#/etc/init.d/xinetd reload
```

```
#/etc/init.d/xinetd restart
```

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

C.6.5 Create Shared Directory

Step 1: Install the samba.

```
#yum install samba
```

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

```
#mkdir /share
```

```
#cd /share
```

```
#mkdir /image
```

```
#cp iei.gho /image
```



WARNING:

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

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

```
#vi /etc/samba/smb.conf
```

Modify:

[image]

comment = One Key Recovery

path = /share/image

browseable = yes

writable = yes

public = yes

create mask = 0644

directory mask = 0755

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

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

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

Step 5: Modify the hostname

#vi /etc/hostname

Modify: RecoveryServer

```
RecoveryServer
```

C.6.6 Setup a Client System for Auto Recovery

Step 1: Configure the following BIOS options of the client system.

Advanced → iEi Feature → Auto Recovery Function → **Enabled**

Advanced → iEi Feature → Recover from PXE → **Enabled**

Boot → Launch PXE OpROM → **Enabled**

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Step 2: Continue to configure the **Boot Option Priorities** BIOS option of the client system:

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

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

Step 3: Save changes and exit BIOS menu.

Exit → **Save Changes and Exit**

Step 4: Install the auto recovery utility into the system by double clicking the **Utility/AUTORECOVERY-SETUP.exe** in the One Key Recovery CD. This utility **MUST** be installed in the system, otherwise, the system will automatically restore from the factory default image every ten (10) minutes.



Step 5: Restart the client system from LAN. If the system encounters a Blue Screen of Death (BSoD) or a hang for around 10 minutes, it will automatically restore from the factory default image. The following screens will show when the system starts auto recovering.

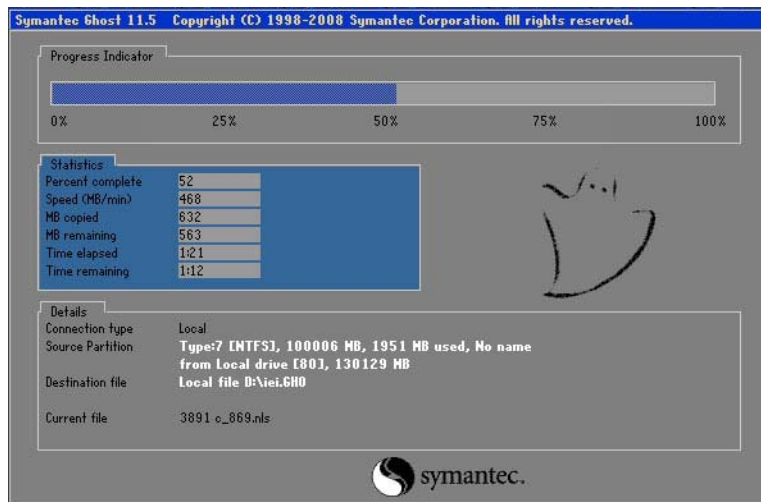
```
Realtek PCIe GBE Family Controller Series v2.35 (06/14/10)
CLIENT MAC ADDR: 00 18 7D 13 E6 89  GUID: 00020003-0004-0005-0006-0007000000
DHCP.../
```

```

My IP address seems to be C0A80009 192.168.0.9
ip=192.168.0.9:192.168.0.8:192.168.0.2:255.255.255.0
TFTP prefix:
Trying to load: pxelinux.cfg/00020003-0004-0005-0006-000700080009
Trying to load: pxelinux.cfg/01-00-18-7d-13-e6-89
Trying to load: pxelinux.cfg/C0A80009
Trying to load: pxelinux.cfg/C0A8000
Trying to load: pxelinux.cfg/C0A800
Trying to load: pxelinux.cfg/C0A80
Trying to load: pxelinux.cfg/C0A8
Trying to load: pxelinux.cfg/C0A
Trying to load: pxelinux.cfg/C0
Trying to load: pxelinux.cfg/C
Trying to load: pxelinux.cfg/default
boot:
  
```

Windows is loading files...

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



NOTE:

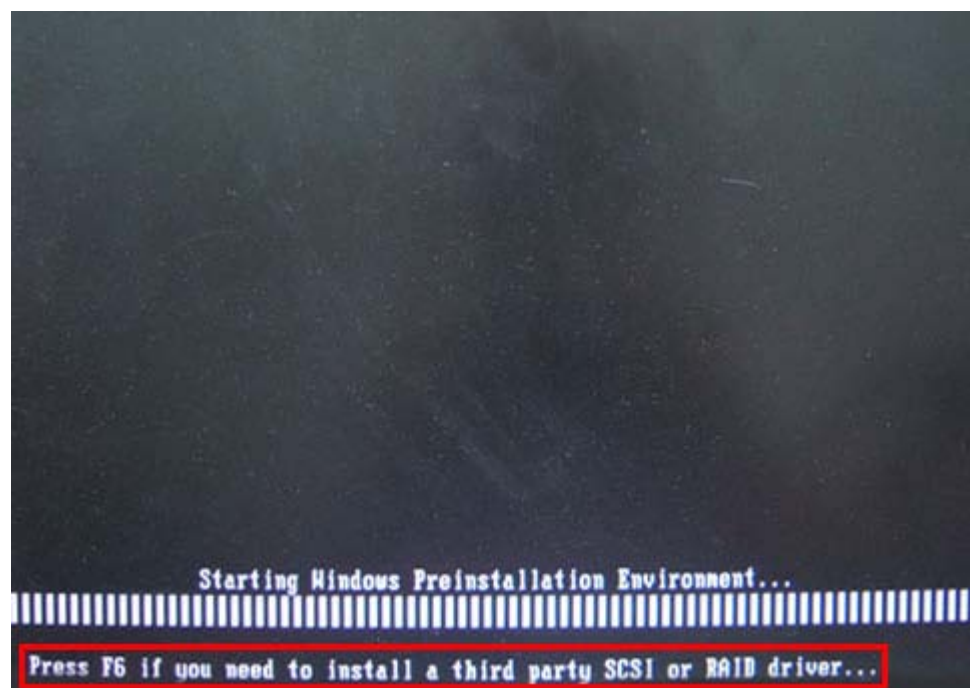
A firewall or a SELinux is not in use in the whole setup process. If there is a firewall or a SELinux protecting the system, modify the configuration information to accommodate them.

C.7 Other Information

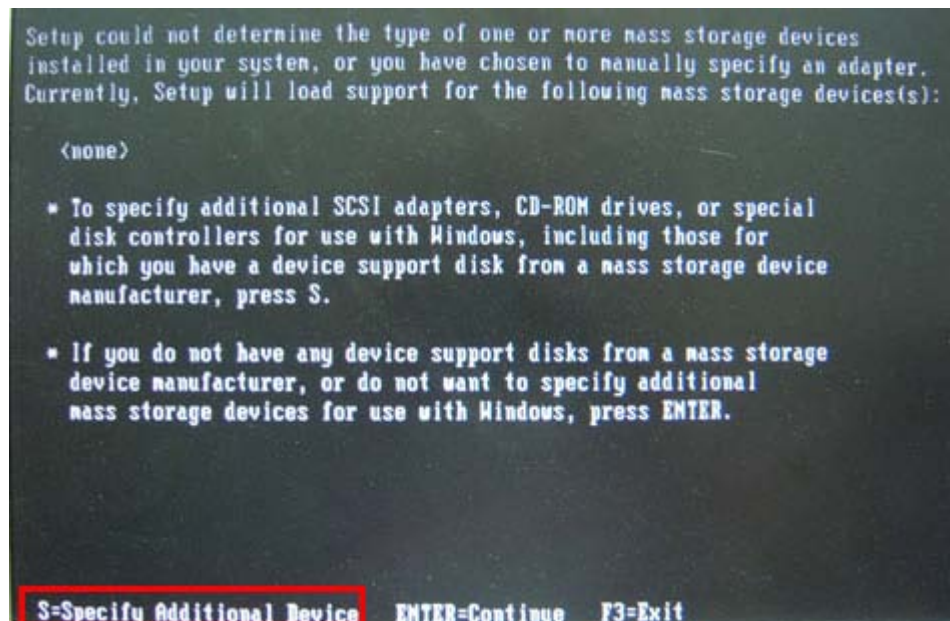
C.7.1 Using AHCI Mode or ALi M5283 / VIA VT6421A Controller

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

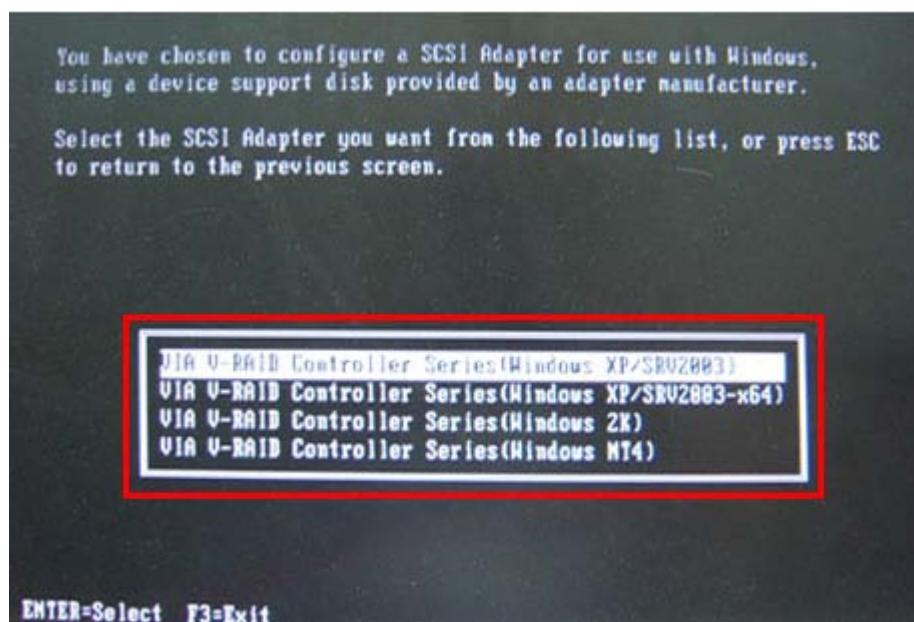
- Step 1:** Copy the SATA RAID/AHCI driver to a floppy disk and insert the floppy disk into a USB floppy disk drive. The SATA RAID/AHCI driver must be especially designed for the on-board SATA controller.
- Step 2:** Connect the USB floppy disk drive to the system.
- Step 3:** Insert the One Key Recovery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



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



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



Step 7: After pressing <Enter>, the system will get into the recovery tool setup menu.

Continue to follow the setup procedure from **Step 4** in **Section C.2.2 Create Partitions** to finish the whole setup process.

C.7.2 System Memory Requirement

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

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

Appendix

D

Watchdog Timer

**NOTE:**

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 EMI 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. While the timer value reaches zero, the system resets. To ensure that this reset condition does not occur, calling sub-function 2 must periodically refresh the Watchdog Timer. However, the Watchdog timer is disabled if the time-out value is set to zero.

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

**NOTE:**

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

Example program:

; INITIAL TIMER PERIOD COUNTER

;

W_LOOP:

```
MOV    AX, 6F02H    ;setting the time-out value
MOV    BL, 05        ;time-out value is 5 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, 0        ;
INT     15H
```

;

; EXIT ;

Appendix

E

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.

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

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 (Pb)	汞 (Hg)	镉 (Cd)	六价铬 (CR(VI))	多溴联苯 (PBB)	多溴二苯 醚 (PBDE)
壳体	X	O	O	O	O	X
显示	X	O	O	O	O	X
印刷电路板	X	O	O	O	O	X
金属螺帽	X	O	O	O	O	O
电缆组装	X	O	O	O	O	X
风扇组装	X	O	O	O	O	X
电力供应组装	X	O	O	O	O	X
电池	O	O	O	O	O	O
O: 表示该有毒有害物质在该部件所有物质材料中的含量均在 SJ/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。						