



Intel® Q35 Chipset microATX Motherboard Supports LGA775 Intel® Core™2 Quad/Core™2 Duo/Celeron® CPU, 8 GB DDR2, Six SATA 3Gb/s, Twelve USB 2.0, One PCIe x16, One PCIe x4, Two PCI and PCIe GbE

User Manual





Revision

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Chapter

Introduction



1.1 Overview



Figure 1-1: IMB-Q354 microATX Motherboard

The IMB-Q354 microATX form factor motherboard (**Figure 1-1**) is an LGA775 Intel® Core[™]2 Quad, Intel® Core[™]2 Duo or Intel® Celeron® CPU processor platform. Both 45nm core (Wolfdale, Yorkfield) and 65nm core (Conroe) processors are supported.

Up to four 2.0 GB 667 MHz or 800 MHz un-buffered DDR2 SDRAM DIMM are supported by the Intel® Q35 graphics memory controller hub (GMCH). The Intel® Q35 GMCH also has a single PCI Express x16 (PCIe x16) expansion lane for a PCIe x16 graphics card.

The integrated Intel® ICH9DO I/O controller hub (ICH) supports six SATA 3Gb/s drives with data transfer speeds of 3.0 Gbps with SATA RAID configuration support. Twelve USB 2.0 channels, one expansion PCIe x4 channel and two expansion PCI channels provide flexible expansion options. Support for a (optional) trusted platform module (TPM) provides additional system security during system boot-up.



1.2 Features

Some of the IMB-Q354 features are listed below.

- Supports the following Intel® LGA775 processors:
 - O Intel® Core™2 Duo (45nm and 65nm)
 - O Intel® Core™2 Quad (45nm and 65nm)
 - O Intel® Celeron® (65nm)
- Supports four 240-pin 2 GB 667 MHz or 800 MHz DDR2 DIMMs
- Six SATA 3Gb/s drives with transfer rates of 3.0 Gbps supported
- Twelve USB 2.0 devices supported (eight onboard and four on the rear panel)
- One GbE Ethernet connector
- microATX form factor
- RoHS compliant
- Supports ATX power supplies



1.3 Connectors

The IMB-Q354 has a wide variety of peripheral interface connectors. **Figure 1-2** is a labeled photo of the peripheral interface connectors on the IMB-Q354.

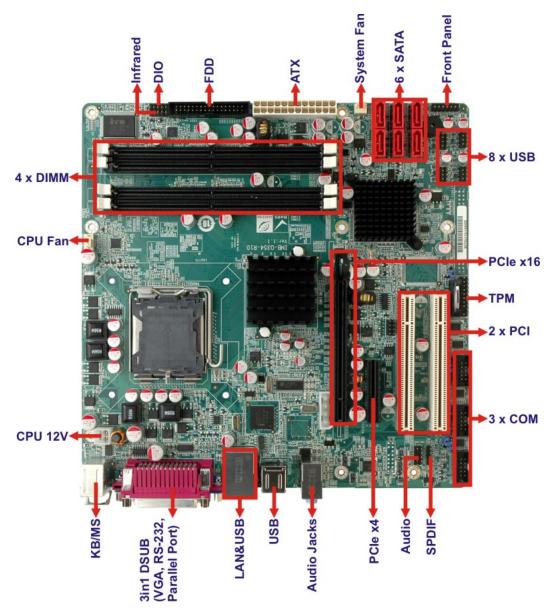


Figure 1-2: IMB-Q354 Overview



1.4 Dimensions

The dimensions of the board are listed below:

Length: 243.84mmWidth: 243.84mm

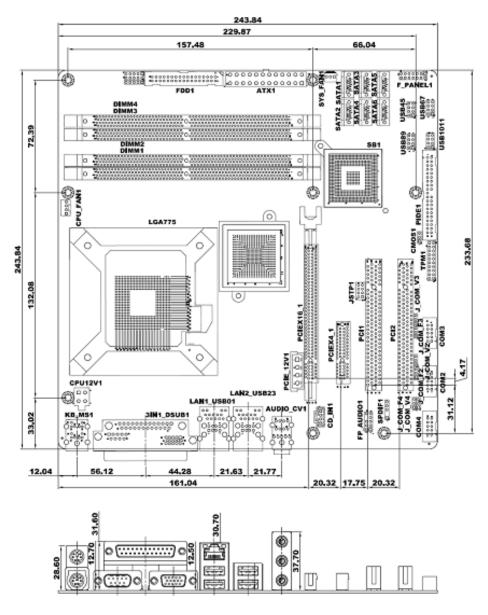


Figure 1-3: IMB-Q354 Dimensions (mm)



1.5 Data Flow

Figure 1-4 shows the data flow between the two on-board chipsets and other components installed on the motherboard and described in the following sections of this chapter.

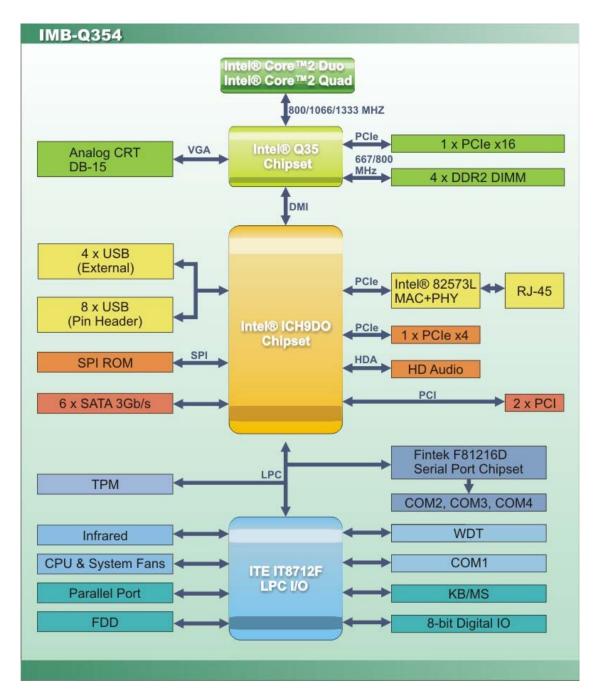


Figure 1-4: Data Flow Block Diagram



1.6 Technical Specifications

IMB-Q354 technical specifications are listed in **Table 1-1**.

Specification	IMB-Q354	
Form Factor	microATX	
	LGA775 Intel® Core™2 Quad	
System CPU	LGA775 Intel® Core™2 Duo	
	LGA775 Intel® Celeron®	
Front Side Bus (FSB)	800 MHz, 1066 MHz or 1333 MHz	
Secretary Object	Intel® Q35 Express Chipset	
System Chipset	Intel® ICH9DO Controller Hub	
Momory	Four 240-pin DDR2 DIMM sockets support 2.0 GB 667 MHz or	
Memory	800 MHz DDR2 DIMMs (system max. 8 GB)	
Super I/O	ITE IT8712F Rev. I	
Display	Analog VGA display through external DB-15 connector	
	AMI BIOS label	
BIOS	SPI EEPROM	
	4.0 MB	
Audio	Realtek ALC662 codec.	
LAN	Intel® 82573L (MAC and PHY) PCIe GbE controller	
	Four RS-232 serial ports	
СОМ	 Three by onboard pin-headers 	
	One by external connector	
	Twelve USB 2.0 devices supported:	
USB2.0	 Eight by onboard pin-headers 	
	 Four by external connectors 	



SATA	Six SATA 3Gb/s drives supported
SATA RAID Levels	RAID 0, RAID 1, RAID 5 and RAID 10
Keyboard/mouse	By external PS/2 connector through the ITE IT8712F super I/O
Digital I/O	One 8-bit digital input/output connector; 4-bit input/4-bit output through the ITE IT8712F super I/O
Watchdog Timer	Software programmable 1-255 sec. through the ITE IT8712F super I/O
Infrared	One infrared connector through the ITE IT8712F super I/O.
Power Supply	ATX power supply
ТРМ	Supports TPM v1.2 with 20-pin onboard pin-header
	One system fan 3-pin header
Fan Connector	One CPU fan 4-pin header
Buzzer	Yes
	3.3V@2.41A, 5V@5.71A, +12V@3.69A (3Dmark® 2001) and
Power Consumption	5VSB@0.13A (3.0 GHz E6850 Intel® Core™2 Duo CPU with
	four 2.0 GB, 800 MHz DDR2 DIMM running 3Dmark® 2001)
Temperature	0°C – 60°C (32°F - 140°F)
Humidity (Operating)	5%~95% non-condensing
Dimensions (LxW)	244 mm x 244 mm
Weight (GW)	1.1 kg

Table 1-1: Technical Specifications



Chapter

2

Unpacking



2.1 Anti-static Precautions



WARNING:

Failure to take ESD precautions during the installation of the IMB-Q354 may result in permanent damage to the IMB-Q354 and severe injury to the user.

Electrostatic discharge (ESD) can cause serious damage to electronic components, including the IMB-Q354. Dry climates are especially susceptible to ESD. It is therefore critical that whenever the IMB-Q354, 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 IMB-Q354, place it on an antic-static pad. This reduces the possibility of ESD damaging the IMB-Q354.
- Only handle the edges of the PCB: When handling the PCB, hold the PCB by the edges.

2.2 Unpacking Precautions

When the IMB-Q354 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 IMB-Q354 does not fall out of the box.
- Make sure all the components shown in Section 2.3 are present.



2.3 Package Contents



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 IMB-Q354 from or contact an IEI sales representative directly. To contact an IEI sales representative, please send an email to sales@iei.com.tw.

The IMB-Q354 is shipped with the following components:

Quantity	Item and Part Number	Image
1	IMB-Q354 motherboard	
1	Dual RS-232 cable (P/N : 19800-000051-RS)	
6	SATA cables (P/N : 32801-000703-200-RS)	
3	SATA power cables (P/N : 32102-000100-200-RS)	



1	USB cable (P/N : 19800-003100-200-RS)	o tare o tare
1	Mini jumper Pack	
1	Quick Installation Guide	Quant traditions Cade SUPCIA INST TALL STORY CAUSE
1	Utility CD	O IEI

Table 2-1: Package List Contents

2.4 Optional Items

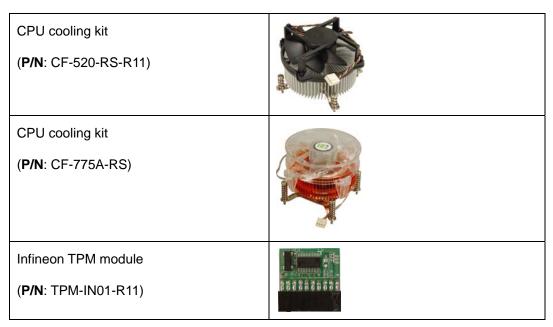


Table 2-2: Package List Contents



Chapter

3

Connector Pinouts



3.1 Peripheral Interface Connectors

Section 3.1.1 shows peripheral interface connector locations. **Section 3.1.2** lists all the peripheral interface connectors seen in **Section 3.1.1**.

3.1.1 IMB-Q354 Layout

Figure 3-1 shows the on-board peripheral connectors, rear panel peripheral connectors and on-board jumpers.

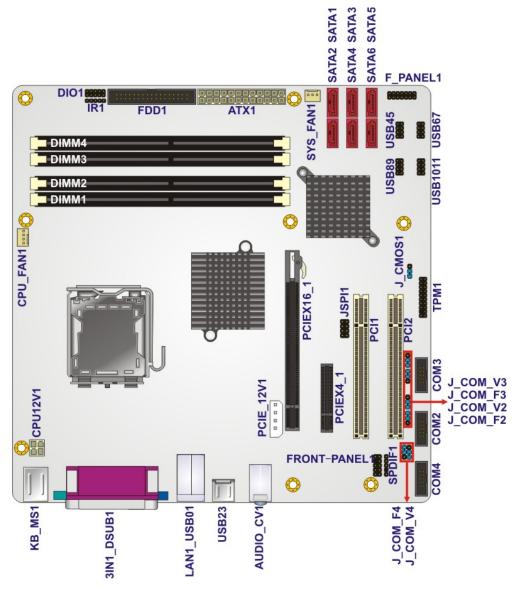


Figure 3-1: Connector and Jumper Locations



3.1.2 Peripheral Interface Connectors

Table 3-1 shows a list of the peripheral interface connectors on the IMB-Q354. Detailed descriptions of these connectors can be found below.

Connector	Туре	Label
ATX power connector	24-pin ATX connector	ATX1
Cooling fan connector, CPU	4-pin wafer	CPU_FAN1
Cooling fan connector, System	3-pin wafer	SYS_FAN1
CPU power connector	4-pin connector	CPU12V1
Digital input/output connector	10-pin header	DIO1
DIMM socket	240-pin socket	DIMM1
DIMM socket	240-pin socket	DIMM2
DIMM socket	240-pin socket	DIMM3
DIMM socket	240-pin socket	DIMM4
Floppy drive connector	34-pin box header	FDD1
Front audio connector	10-pin header	FRONT-PANEL1
Front panel connector	14-pin header	F_PANEL1
Infrared (IrDA) connector	5-pin header	IR1
PCI socket	120-pin slot	PCI1
PCI socket	120-pin slot	PCI2
PCIe x16 socket	164-pin slot	PCIEX16
PCIe x4 socket	64-pin slot	PCIEX4
PCIe power connector	4-pin wafer	PCIE_12V1
Serial ATA drive connector	7-pin SATA	SATA1
Serial ATA drive connector	7-pin SATA	SATA2



Serial ATA drive connector	7-pin SATA	SATA3
Serial ATA drive connector	7-pin SATA	SATA4
Serial ATA drive connector	7-pin SATA	SATA5
Serial ATA drive connector	7-pin SATA	SATA6
Serial port connector (COM2)	10-pin box header	COM2
Serial port connector (COM3)	10-pin box header	СОМЗ
Serial port connector (COM4)	10-pin box header	COM4
SPDIF connector	5-pin header	SPDIF1
SPI flash connector	8-pin header	JSPI1
TPM connector	20-pin header	TPM1
USB connector	8-pin header	USB45
USB connector	8-pin header	USB67
USB connector	8-pin header	USB89
USB connector	8-pin header	USB1011

Table 3-1: Peripheral Interface Connectors

3.1.3 External Interface Panel Connectors

Table 3-2 lists the rear panel connectors on the IMB-Q354. Detailed descriptions of these connectors can be found in **Section 3.3**.

Connector	Туре	Label
Audio connector	Audio jack	AUDIO_CV1
Ethernet and dual USB combo connector	RJ-45 and two USB	LAN1_USB01
USB connectors	USB	USB23
Mouse or keyboard connector	PS/2	KB_MS1

Parallel port, serial port and VGA combo	DB-25, DB-9 and	3IN1_DSUB1
connector	DB-15	

Table 3-2: Rear Panel Connectors

3.2 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 IMB-Q354.

3.2.1 ATX Power Connector

CN Label: ATX1

CN Type: 24-pin ATX (2x12)

CN Location: See Figure 3-2

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-3

The ATX connector is connected to an external ATX power supply. Power is provided to the system, from the power supply through this connector.

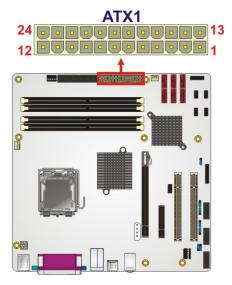


Figure 3-2: ATX Power Connector Pinout Locations

PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION	PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	3.3V	13	3.3V
2	3.3V	14	-12V
3	GND	15	GND
4	+5V	16	PS_ON
5	GND	17	GND
6	+5V	18	GND
7	GND	19	GND
8	Power good	20	-5V
9	5VSB	21	+5V
10	+12V	22	+5V
11	+12V	23	+5V
12	3.3V	24	GND

Table 3-3: ATX Power Connector Pinouts

3.2.2 CPU Power Connector

CN Label: CPU12V1

CN Type: 4-pin power connector (2x2)

CN Location: See Figure 3-3

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-4

The 4-pin CPU power connector is connected to an ATX power supply and powers the CPU.

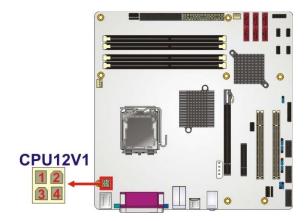


Figure 3-3: CPU Power Connector Location

PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	GND
2	GND
3	+12V
4	+12V

Table 3-4: CPU Power Connector Pinouts

3.2.3 Digital Input/Output (DIO) Connector

CN Label: DIO1

CN Type: 10-pin header (2x5)

CN Location: See Figure 3-4

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-5

The digital input/output connector is managed through a Super I/O chip. The DIO connector pins are user programmable. To see details on how to program the DIO chip, please refer to **Appendix C**.



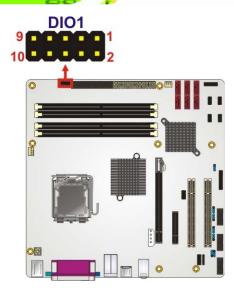


Figure 3-4: DIO Connector Location

PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION	PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	Ground	2	VCC
3	Output 3	4	Output 2
5	Output 1	6	Output 0
7	Input 3	8	Input 2
9	Input 1	10	Input 0

Table 3-5: DIO Connector Pinouts

3.2.4 Fan Connector, CPU (12V, 4-pin)

CN Label: CPU_FAN1

CN Type: 4-pin wafer (1x4)

CN Location: See Figure 3-5

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-6

The CPU cooling fan connector provides a 12V, 500mA current to a CPU cooling fan. The connector has a "rotation" pin to get rotation signals from fans and notify the system so the system BIOS can recognize the fan speed. Please note that only specified fans can issue the rotation signals.

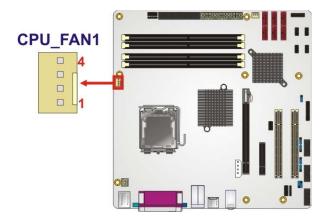


Figure 3-5: +12V Fan Connector Location

PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	GND
2	+12VCC
3	Rotation Signal
4	Control

Table 3-6: +12V Fan Connector Pinouts

3.2.5 Fan Connector, System (+12V, 3-pin)

CN Label: SYS_FAN1

CN Type: 3-pin wafer (1x3)

CN Location: See Figure 3-6

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-7

The system cooling fan connector provides a 12V, 500mA current to a system cooling fan. The connector has a "rotation" pin to get rotation signals from fans and notify the system so the system BIOS can recognize the fan speed. Please note that only specified fans can issue the rotation signals.



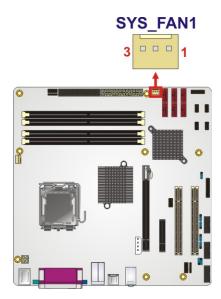


Figure 3-6: +12V Fan Connector Location

PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	GND
2	+12V
3	Rotation Signal

Table 3-7: +12V Fan Connector Pinouts

3.2.6 Floppy Disk Connector (34-pin)

CN Label: FDD1

CN Type: 34-pin box header (2x17)

CN Location: See Figure 3-7

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-8

The floppy disk connector is connected to a floppy disk drive.

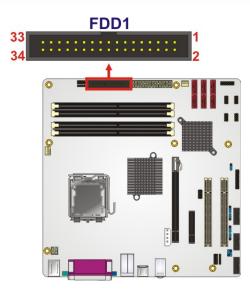


Figure 3-7: 34-pin FDD Connector Location

PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION	PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION	
1	GND	2	Density Select#	
3	GND	4	N/C	
5	N/C	6	N/C	
7	GND	8	INDEX#	
9	GND	10	MOTOR ENABLE A#	
11	GND	12	DRIVE ENABLE B#	
13	GND	14	DRIVE ENABLE A#	
15	GND	16	MOTOR ENABLE B#	
17	GND	18	DIRECTION#	
19	GND	20	STEP#	
21	GND	22	WRITE DATA#	
23	GND	24	WRITE GATE#	
25	GND	26	TRACK 0#	
27	GND	28	WRITE PROTECT#	
29	GND	30	READ DATA#	
31	GND	32	SIDE 1 SELECT#	
33	GND	34	DISK CHANGE#	

Table 3-8: 34-pin FDD Connector Pinouts



3.2.7 Front Audio Connector

CN Label: FRONT_PANEL1

CN Type: 10-pin header (2x5)

CN Location: See Figure 3-8

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-9

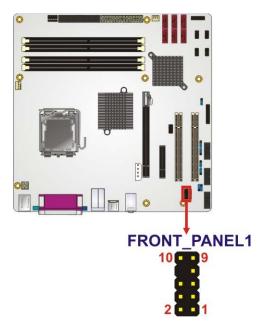


Figure 3-8: Front Audio Connector Location (10-pin)

PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION	PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	MIC_L	2	GND
3	MIC_R	4	Audio Detect
5	LINE2-R	6	GND
7	Jack Detection	8	N/C
9	LINE2-L	10	GND

Table 3-9: Front Audio Connector Pinouts



3.2.8 Front Panel Connector

CN Label: F_PANEL1

CN Type: 14-pin header (2x7)

CN Location: See Figure 3-9

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-10

The front panel connector connects to external switches and indicators to monitor and controls the motherboard. These indicators and switches include:

- Power LED
- Speaker
- Power button
- Reset
- HDD LED

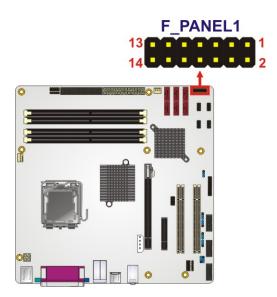


Figure 3-9: Front Panel Connector Pinout Locations (14-pin)

FUNCTION	PIN	DESCRIPTION	FUNCTION	PIN	DESCRIPTION
Power LED	1	+5V	Speaker	2	+5V
	3	N/C		4	N/C
	5	GROUND		6	N/C

Power	7	PWRBTN+		8	SPEAKER
Button	9	PWRBTN-	Reset	10	N/C
HDD LED	11	+5V		12	RESET-
	13	IDE LED-		14	GROUND

Table 3-10: Front Panel Connector Pinouts (14-pin)

3.2.9 Infrared Interface Connector

CN Label: IR1

CN Type: 5-pin header (1x5)

CN Location: See Figure 3-10

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-11

The infrared interface connector supports both Serial Infrared (SIR) and Amplitude Shift Key Infrared (ASKIR) interfaces.

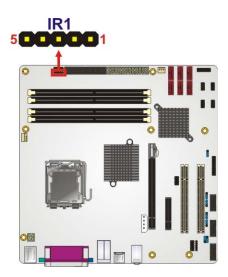


Figure 3-10: Infrared Connector Location

PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	VCC
2	NC
3	IR-RX
4	GND

5	IR-TX
---	-------

Table 3-11: Infrared Connector Pinouts

3.2.10 PCIe Power Connector

CN Label: PCIE_12V1

CN Type: 4-pin wafer (1x4)

CN Location: See Figure 3-11

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-12

The 4-pin PCIe power connector is connected to a power supply to power the PCIe expansion card.

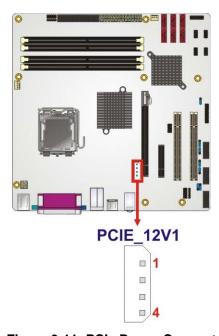


Figure 3-11: PCle Power Connector Location

PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	+12V
2	GND
3	GND
4	+5V

Table 3-12: PCle Power Connector Pinouts



3.2.11 SATA Drive Connectors

CN Label: SATA1, SATA2, SATA3, SATA4, SATA5 and SATA6

CN Type: 7-pin SATA drive connectors (1x7)

CN Location: See Figure 3-12

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-13

The six SATA drive connectors are each connected to second generation SATA drives. Second generation SATA drives transfer data at speeds as high as 3.0 Gbps. The SATA drives can be configured in a RAID configuration.

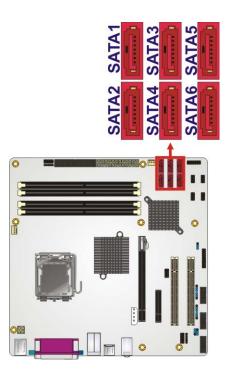


Figure 3-12: SATA Drive Connector Locations

PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	GND
2	TX+
3	TX-
4	GND
5	RX-

6	RX+
7	GND

Table 3-13: SATA Drive Connector Pinouts

3.2.12 Serial Port Connector (COM2, COM 3 and COM4)

CN Label: COM2, COM3 and COM4

CN Type: 10-pin box header (2x5)

CN Location: See Figure 3-13

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-14

The 10-pin serial port connector provides a second RS-232 serial communications channel. The serial port connectors can be connected to external RS-232 serial port devices.

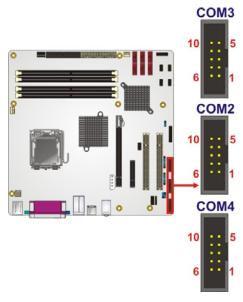


Figure 3-13: Serial Connector Location

PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION	PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	Data Carrier Direct (DCD)	6	Data Set Ready (DSR)
2	Receive Data (RXD)	7	Request To Send (RTS)
3	Transmit Data (TXD)	8	Clear To Send (CTS)

4	Data Terminal Ready (DTR)	9	Ring Indicator (RI)
5	Ground (GND)	10	N/C

Table 3-14: Serial Connector Pinouts

3.2.13 SPDIF Connector

CN Label: SPDIF1

CN Type: 5-pin header (1x5)

CN Location: See Figure 3-14

CN Pinouts: See **Table 3-15**

Use the SPDIF connector to connect digital audio devices to the system.



Figure 3-14: SPDIF Connector Location

PIN	DESCRIPTION
1	5V
2	NC
3	SPDIF OUT
4	GND
5	SPDIF IN

Table 3-15: SPDIF Connector Pinouts



3.2.14 SPI Flash Connector

CN Label: JSPI1

CN Type: 8-pin header (2x4)

CN Location: See Figure 3-17

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-18

The 8-pin SPI Flash connector is used to flash the BIOS.

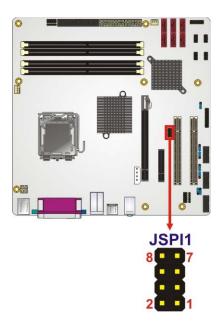


Figure 3-15: SPI Flash Connector Locations

PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION	PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	VCC	2	GND
3	CS#	4	CLOCK
5	SO SO	6	SI
7	NC	8	NC

Table 3-16: SPI Flash Connector Pinouts



3.2.15 Trusted Platform Module (TPM) Connector

CN Label: TPM1

CN Type: 20-pin header (2x10)

CN Location: See Figure 3-16

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-17

The Trusted Platform Module (TPM) connector secures the system on bootup. An optional TPM (see packing list in **Chapter 3**) can be connected to the TPM connector.

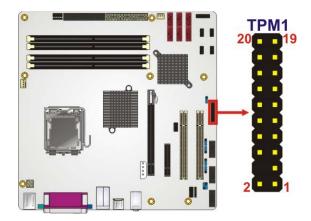


Figure 3-16: TPM Connector Location

PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION	PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	FWHPCLK	2	GND
3	LFRAME#	4	KEY
5	PCIRST#	6	VCC
7	LAD3	8	LAD2
9	VCC3	10	LAD1
11	LAD0	12	GND
13	SMBCLK	14	SMBDATA
15	3VDUAL	16	SERIRQ
17	GND	18	CLKRUN#
19	LPCPD#	20	LDRQ#

Table 3-17: TPM Connector Pinouts



3.2.16 USB Connectors (Internal)

CN Label: USB45, USB67, USB89 and USB1011

CN Type: 8-pin header (2x4)

CN Location: See Figure 3-17

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-18

The 2x4 USB pin connectors each provide connectivity to two USB 1.1 or two USB 2.0 ports. Each USB connector can support two USB devices. Additional external USB ports are found on the rear panel. The USB ports are used for I/O bus expansion.

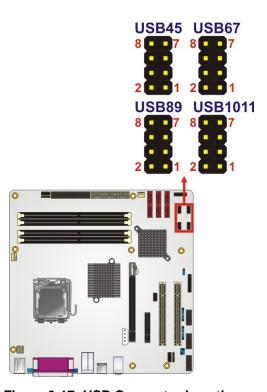


Figure 3-17: USB Connector Locations

PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION	PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	VCC	2	GND
3	DATA-	4	DATA+
5	DATA+	6	DATA-
7	GND	8	VCC

Table 3-18: USB Port Connector Pinouts



3.3 External Peripheral Interface Connector Panel

Figure 3-18 shows the IMB-Q354 external peripheral interface connector (EPIC) panel. The IMB-Q354 EPIC panel consists of the following:

- 3 x Audio jacks
- 1 x Parallel port
- 2 x PS/2 keyboard/mouse connectors
- 1 x RJ-45 LAN connector
- 1 x Serial port connector
- 4 x USB 2.0 ports
- 1 x VGA connector

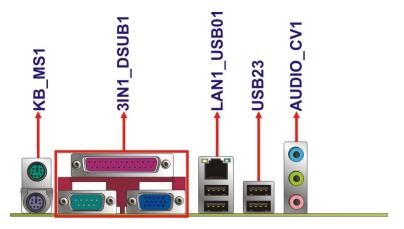


Figure 3-18: IMB-Q354 External Peripheral Interface Connector

3.3.1 Audio Connectors

CN Label: AUDIO_CV1

CN Type: 3 x audio jacks

CN Location: See Figure 3-18

The three audio jacks on the external audio connector enable the IMB-Q354 to be connected to external audio devices as specified below.

 Line In port (Light Blue): Connects a CD-ROM, DVD player, or other audio devices.



- Line Out port (Lime): Connects to a headphone or a speaker. With multi-channel configurations, this port can also connect to front speakers.
- Microphone (Pink): Connects a microphone.



Figure 3-19: Audio Connector

3.3.2 Keyboard/Mouse Connector

CN Label: KB_MS1

CN Type: Dual PS/2

CN Location: See Figure 3-18

CN Pinouts: See Figure 3-20 and Table 3-19

The IMB-Q354 keyboard and mouse connectors are standard PS/2 connectors.

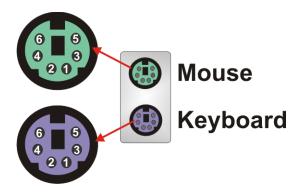


Figure 3-20: PS/2 Pinouts

PIN	DESCRIPTION
1	DATA
2	NC
3	GND
4	VCC5
5	CLK
6	NC

Table 3-19: PS/2 Connector Pinouts

3.3.3 LAN and Dual USB Connector

CN Label: LAN1_USB01, USB23

CN Type: RJ-45, USB 2.0

CN Location: See Figure 3-18

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-20

The IMB-Q354 is equipped one built-in RJ-45 Ethernet controller. The controller can connect to the LAN through the RJ-45 LAN connector. There are two LEDs on the connector indicating the status of LAN. The pin assignments are listed in the following table:

PIN	DESCRIPTION	PIN	DESCRIPTION
1	MDIA3-	5	MDIA1+
2	MDIA3+	6	MDIA2+-
3.	MDIA2-	7	MDIAO-
4.	MDIA1-	8	MDIAO+

Table 3-20: LAN Pinouts



Figure 3-21: RJ-45 Ethernet Connector

The RJ-45 Ethernet connector has two status LEDs, one green and one yellow. The green LED indicates activity on the port and the yellow LED indicates the port is linked. See **Table 3-21**.

LINK LED		Activity LED	
Status	Description	Status Description	
Off	Not linked	Off	10 Mbps
Yellow	Linked	Green	100 Mbps
Blinking	Data activity	Orange	1 GbE

Table 3-21: RJ-45 Ethernet Connector LEDs

The IMB-Q354 has four external USB 2.0 ports. The ports are integrated into two dual USB and LAN combo connectors. The ports connect to both USB 2.0 and USB 1.1 devices.

PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	vcc
2	DATA-
4	DATA+
4	GROUND

Table 3-22: USB Port Pinouts

3.3.4 Parallel Port, Serial Port and VGA Combo Connector

CN Label: 3IN1_DSUB1

CN Type: DB-25, DB-9 and DB-15

CN Location: See Figure 3-18

CN Pinouts: See Table 3-23, Table 3-24 and Table 3-25

A 25-pin parallel port connector, a male DB-9 serial port (COM1) and a female DB-15 VGA connector are integrated into a single EPIC connector as shown in **Figure 3-18**.

The IMB-Q354 includes one on-board parallel port accessed through one 25-pin D-type female connector. The parallel port is usually connected to a printer. The connector is show in **Figure 3-22** and the pinouts are shown in **Table 3-23**.

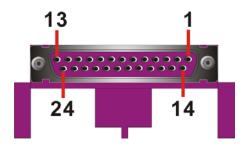


Figure 3-22 Parallel Port Connector Pinout Locations

PIN	Description	PIN	Description
1	STROBE#	2	DATA 0
3	DATA 1	4	DATA 2
5	DATA 3	6	DATA 4
7	DATA 5	8	DATA 6
9	DATA 7	10	ACKNOWLEDGE
11	BUSY	12	PAPER EMPTY
13	PRINTER SELECT	14	AUTO FORM FEED #
15	ERROR#	16	INITIALIZE
17	PRINTER SELECT LN#	18	GND
19	GND	20	GND
21	GND	22	GND
23	GND	24	GND
25	GND		

Table 3-23: Parallel Port Connector Pinouts

The male DB-9 COM 1 serial port connector is connected to RS-232 serial communications devices. The connector is show in **Figure 3-23** and the pinouts are shown in **Table 3-24**.

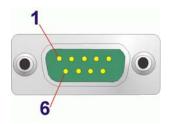


Figure 3-23: COM1 Pinout Locations

PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION	PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	DCD	6	DSR
2	RX	7	RTS
3	TX	8	СТЅ
4	DTR	9	RI
5	GND		

Table 3-24: RS-232 Serial Port (COM 1) Pinouts

The female DB-15 VGA connector connects to standard VGA displays. The connector is show in **Figure 3-24** and the pinouts are shown in **Table 3-25**.

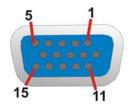


Figure 3-24: VGA Connector

PIN	DESCRIPTION	PIN	DESCRIPTION
1	RED	2	GREEN
3	BLUE	4	NC
5	GND	6	GND
7	GND	8	GND
9	VCC / NC	10	GND
11	NC	12	DDC DAT
13	HSYNC	14	VSYNC
15	DDCCLK		

Table 3-25: VGA Connector Pinouts



Chapter

4

Installation



4.1 Anti-static Precautions



WARNING:

Failure to take ESD precautions during the installation of the IMB-Q354 may result in permanent damage to the IMB-Q354 and severe injury to the user.

Electrostatic discharge (ESD) can cause serious damage to electronic components, including the IMB-Q354. Dry climates are especially susceptible to ESD. It is therefore critical that whenever the IMB-Q354, 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 IMB-Q354, place it on an antic-static pad. This reduces the possibility of ESD damaging the IMB-Q354.
- Only handle the edges of the PCB: When handling the PCB, hold the PCB by the edges.



4.2 Installation Considerations



NOTE:

The following installation notices and installation considerations should be read and understood before the IMB-Q354 is installed. All installation notices pertaining to the installation of the IMB-Q354 should be strictly adhered to. Failing to adhere to these precautions may lead to severe damage of the IMB-Q354 and injury to the person installing the motherboard.

4.2.1 Installation Notices



WARNING:

The installation instructions described in this manual should be carefully followed in order to prevent damage to the IMB-Q354, IMB-Q354 components and injury to the user.

Before and during the installation please **DO** the following:

- Read the user manual:
 - O The user manual provides a complete description of the IMB-Q354 installation instructions and configuration options.
- Wear an electrostatic discharge cuff (ESD):
 - Electronic components are easily damaged by ESD. Wearing an ESD cuff removes ESD from the body and helps prevent ESD damage.
- Place the IMB-Q354 on an antistatic pad:
 - O When installing or configuring the motherboard, place it on an antistatic pad. This helps to prevent potential ESD damage.
- Turn all power to the IMB-Q354 off:

O When working with the IMB-Q354, make sure that it is disconnected from all power supplies and that no electricity is being fed into the system.

Before and during the installation of the IMB-Q354 **DO NOT:**

- Remove any of the stickers on the PCB board. These stickers are required for warranty validation.
- Use the product before verifying all the cables and power connectors are properly connected.
- Allow screws to come in contact with the PCB circuit, connector pins, or its components.

4.2.2 Installation Checklist

The following checklist is provided to ensure the IMB-Q354 is properly installed.

- All the items in the packing list are present
- The CPU is installed
- The CPU cooling kit is properly installed
- A compatible memory module is properly inserted into the slot
- The jumpers have been properly configured
- The IMB-Q354 is inserted into a chassis with adequate ventilation
- The correct power supply is being used
- The following devices are properly connected
 - O SATA drives
 - O Power supply
 - O USB cable
 - Serial port cable
- The following external peripheral devices are properly connected to the chassis:
 - O Keyboard/Mouse
 - O VGA screen
 - O USB devices
 - O LAN



4.3 Unpacking

4.3.1 Unpacking Precautions

When the IMB-Q354 is unpacked, please do the following:

- Follow the anti-static precautions outlined in Section 4.1.
- Make sure the packing box is facing upwards so the IMB-Q354 does not fall out of the box.
- Make sure all the components in the checklist shown in Chapter 2 are present.



NOTE:

If some of the components listed in the checklist in **Chapter 2** are missing, please do not proceed with the installation. Contact the IEI reseller or vendor you purchased the IMB-Q354 from or contact an IEI sales representative directly. To contact an IEI sales representative, please send an email to sales@iei.com.tw.

4.4 CPU, CPU Cooling Kit and DIMM Installation



WARNING:

A CPU should never be turned on without the specified cooling kit being installed. If the cooling kit (heat sink and fan) is not properly installed and the system turned on, permanent damage to the CPU, IMB-Q354 and other electronic components attached to the system may be incurred. Running a CPU without a cooling kit may also result in injury to the user.

The CPU, CPU cooling kit and DIMM are the most critical components of the IMB-Q354. If one of these components is not installed the IMB-Q354 cannot run.



4.4.1 Socket LGA775 CPU Installation



NOTE:

Enabling Hyper-Threading Technology on your system requires meeting all of the platform requirements listed below:

- CPU: An Intel® Processor with HT Technology must be installed
- Chipset: An Intel® Chipset that supports HT Technology (that has been met by the IMB-Q354)
- OS: An operating system that has optimizations for HT Technology



WARNING:

CPUs are expensive and sensitive components. When installing the CPU please be careful not to damage it in anyway. Make sure the CPU is installed properly and ensure the correct cooling kit is properly installed.

The LGA775 socket is shown in Figure 4-1.

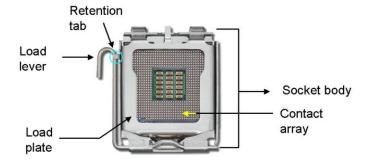


Figure 4-1: Intel® LGA775 Socket

To install a socket LGA775 CPU onto the IMB-Q354, follow the steps below:





WARNING:

When handling the CPU, only hold it on the sides. DO NOT touch the pins at the bottom of the CPU.

Step 1: Remove the protective cover. Remove the black protective cover by prying it off the load plate. To remove the protective cover, locate the "REMOVE" sign and use your fingernail to pry the protective cover off. See Figure 4-2.

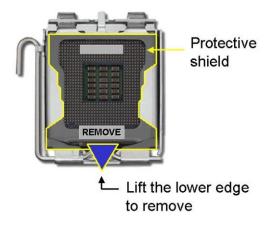


Figure 4-2: Remove the CPU Socket Protective Shield

Step 2: Open the socket. Disengage the load lever by pressing the lever down and slightly outward to clear the retention tab. Rotate the load lever to a fully open position. Then rotate the load plate towards the opposite direction.

See Figure 4-3.



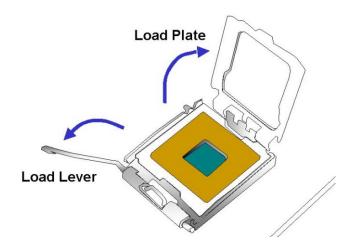


Figure 4-3: Open the CPU Socket Load Plate

- Step 3: 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 4: Orientate the CPU properly**. Make sure the IHS (Integrated Heat Sink) side is facing upward.
- Step 5: Correctly position the CPU. Match the Pin 1 mark with the cut edge on the CPU socket.
- Step 6: 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 7: 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 4-4.



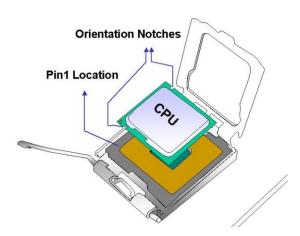


Figure 4-4: Insert the Socket LGA775 CPU

Step 8: Close the CPU socket. Close the load plate and engage the load lever by pushing it back to its original position. Secure the load lever under the retention tab on the side of CPU socket.

Step 9: Connect the CPU 12V cable to the 12V power. After the cooling kit is installed connect the CPU cable to the CPU 12V power connector.

4.4.2 Socket LGA775 CF-520 Cooling Kit Installation



WARNING:

It is strongly recommended that you DO NOT use the original heat sink and cooler provided by Intel® on the IMB-Q354.

IEI's cooling kit (CF-520) includes a support bracket that is combined with the heat sink mounted on the CPU to counterweigh and balance the load on both sides of the PCB.





Figure 4-5: IEI CF-520 Cooling Kit

An IEI Socket LGA775 CPU cooling kit shown in **Figure 4-5** can be purchased separately. The cooling kit comprises a CPU heat sink and a cooling fan.



WARNING:

Do not wipe off (accidentally or otherwise) the pre-sprayed layer of thermal paste on the bottom of the CF-520 heat sink. The thermal paste between the CPU and the heat sink is important for optimum heat dissipation.

To install the cooling kit, follow the instructions below.

- Step 1: Place the cooling kit onto the socket LGA775 CPU. Make sure the CPU cable can be properly routed when the cooling kit is installed.
- Step 2: Properly align the cooling kit. Make sure the four spring screw fasteners can pass through the pre-drilled holes on the PCB.
- Step 3: Mount the cooling kit. Gently place the cooling kit on top of the CPU. Make sure the four threaded screws on the corners of the cooling kit properly pass through the predrilled holes on the bottom of the PCB.
- Step 4: Secure the cooling kit. From the solder side of the PCB, align the support bracket to the screw threads on heat sink that were inserted through the PCB holes. (See Figure 4-6)

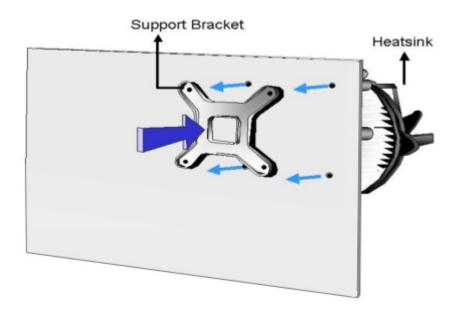


Figure 4-6: Securing the Heat sink to the PCB Board

- **Step 5: Tighten the screws**. Use a screwdriver to tighten the four screws. Tighten each nut a few turns at a time and do not over-tighten the screws.
- Step 6: Connect the fan cable. Connect the cooling kit fan cable to the fan connector on the IMB-Q354. Carefully route the cable and avoid heat generating chips and fan blades.

4.4.3 DIMM Installation



WARNING:

Using incorrectly specified DIMM may cause permanently damage the IMB-Q354. Please make sure the purchased DIMM complies with the memory specifications of the IMB-Q354. DIMM specifications compliant with the IMB-Q354 are listed in **Chapter 1**.



4.4.3.1 DIMM Purchasing Guidelines



WARNING:

Only use DDR2 DIMMs. If DDR DIMMs are used the system may be irreparably damaged.

When purchasing the DDR2 DIMM, please follow the guidelines below:

- ONLY purchase DDR2 DIMM
- Have a frequency of 667 MHz or 800 MHz
- Have a maximum capacity of 2.0 GB
- If more than one DDR2 DIMM is being installed in the system, please purchase DIMM that have the same capacity and operating frequency.

4.4.3.2 DIMM Installation Order

There are two 64-bit wide DDR2 channels on the Intel® Q35 Northbridge, Channel A and Channel B. DDR2 Channel A and DDR2 Channel B are shown in **Figure 4-7** below.

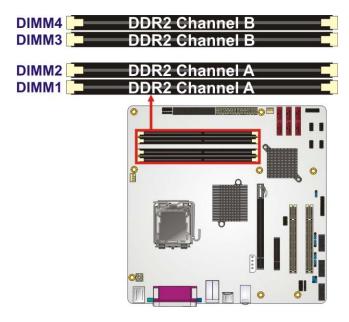


Figure 4-7: DDR2 Channels



On the IMB-Q354, each channel is interfaced to two 240-pin DIMM sockets in the following order (see **Figure 4-7** above):

- Channel A: DIMM1 and DIMM2
- Channel B: DIMM3 and DIMM4

When populating the DDR2 DIMM sockets, populate them in the following order to optimize the memory performance:

- Step 1: DIMM1. Install the first DDR2 DIMM into the DIMM1 DDR2 DIMM socket.
- **Step 2: DIMM3**. Install the second DDR2 DIMM into the DIMM3 DDR2 DIMM socket.
- Step 3: DIMM2. Install the third DDR2 DIMM into the DIMM2 DDR2 DIMM socket.
- Step 4: DIMM4. Install the fourth DDR2 DIMM into the DIMM4 DDR2 DIMM socket.

4.4.3.3 DIMM Installation Guidelines

To install a DIMM into a DIMM socket, please follow the steps below and refer to **Figure 4-8**.

- Step 1: Open the DIMM socket handles. The DIMM socket has two handles that secure the DIMM into the socket. Before the DIMM can be inserted into the socket, the handles must be opened. See Figure 4-8.
- Step 2: Align the DIMM with the socket. The DIMM must be oriented in such a way that the notch in the middle of the DIMM must be aligned with the plastic bridge in the socket. See Figure 4-8.



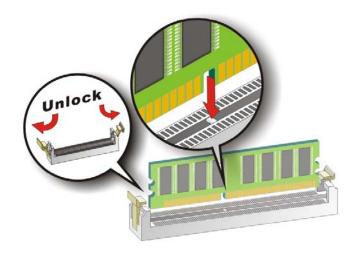


Figure 4-8: Installing a DIMM

- Step 3: Insert the DIMM. Once properly aligned, the DIMM can be inserted into the socket. As the DIMM is inserted, the white handles on the side of the socket will close automatically and secure the DIMM to the socket. See Figure 4-8.
- **Step 4:** Removing a DIMM. To remove a DIMM, push both handles outward. The memory module is ejected by a mechanism in the socket.

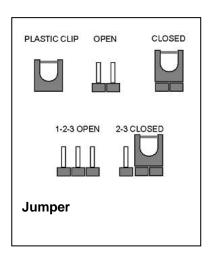
4.5 Jumper Settings



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.





Before the IMB-Q354 is installed in the system, the jumpers must be set in accordance with the desired configuration. The jumpers on the IMB-Q354 are listed in **Table 4-1**.

Description	Label	Туре
Clear CMOS	J_CMOS1	3-pin header
COM2 pin 9 setting	J_COM_F2	3-pin header
COM3 pin 9 setting	J_COM_F3	3-pin header
COM4 pin 9 setting	J_COM_F4	3-pin header
COM2 pin 9 voltage setting	J_COM_V2	3-pin header
COM3 pin 9 voltage setting	J_COM_V3	3-pin header
COM4 pin 9 voltage setting	J_COM_V4	3-pin header

Table 4-1: Jumpers

4.5.1 Clear CMOS Jumper

Jumper Label: J CMOS1

Jumper Type: 3-pin header

Jumper Settings: See Table 4-2

Jumper Location: See Figure 4-9

If the IMB-Q354 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.

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

- Enter the correct CMOS setting
- Load Optimal Defaults

Load Failsafe Defaults.

After having done one of the above, save the changes and exit the CMOS Setup menu. The clear CMOS jumper settings are shown in **Table 4-2**.

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

Table 4-2: Clear CMOS Jumper Settings

The location of the clear CMOS jumper is shown in Figure 4-9 below.

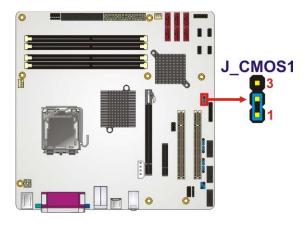


Figure 4-9: Clear CMOS Jumper

4.5.2 COM Port Pin 9 Setting Jumpers

Jumper Label: J_COM_F2, J_COM_F3 and J_COM_F4

Jumper Type: 3-pin header

Jumper Settings: See Table 4-3

Jumper Location: See Figure 4-10

The COM Port Pin 9 Setting jumpers configure pin 9 on COM 2/COM 3/COM 4 as either a +5V, +12V power source (see **Section 4.5.3** to setup) or as a ring-in (RI) line. The COM Port Pin 9 Setting jumpers selection options are shown in **Table 4-3**.

J_COM_F2	Description	
Short 1 – 2	COM 2 RI Pin use voltage	
Short 2 – 3	COM 2 RI Pin use RI	Default
J_COM_F3	Description	
Short 1 – 2	COM 3 RI Pin use voltage	
Short 2 – 3	COM 3 RI Pin use RI	Default
J_COM_F4	Description	
Short 1 – 2	COM 4 RI Pin use voltage	
Short 2 – 3	COM 4 RI Pin use RI	Default

Table 4-3: COM Port Pin 9 Setting Jumper Settings

The COM Port Pin 9 Setting jumper locations are shown in **Figure 4-10** below.

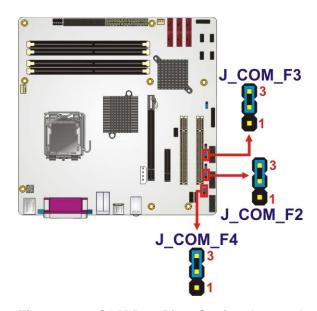


Figure 4-10: COM Port Pin 9 Setting Jumper Locations

4.5.3 COM Port Pin 9 Voltage Setting Jumpers

Jumper Label: J_COM_V2, J_COM_V3 and J_COM_V4

Jumper Type: 3-pin header

Jumper Settings: See Table 4-3

Jumper Location: See Figure 4-10

The COM Port Pin 9 Voltage Setting jumpers configure pin 9 on COM 2/COM 3/COM 4 as either a +5V or +12V power source. The COM Port Pin 9 Voltage Setting jumpers selection options are shown in **Table 4-3**.

J_COM_V2	Description	
Short 1 – 2	COM 2 RI Pin use +5V	Default
Short 2 – 3	COM 2 RI Pin use +12V	
J_COM_V3	Description	
Short 1 – 2	COM 3 RI Pin use +5V	Default
Short 2 – 3	COM 3 RI Pin use +12V	
J_COM_V4	Description	
Short 1 – 2	COM 4 RI Pin use +5V	Default
Short 2 – 3	COM 4 RI Pin use +12V	

Table 4-4: COM Port Pin 9 Voltage Setting Jumper Settings

The COM Port Pin 9 Voltage Setting jumper locations are shown in **Figure 4-10** below.

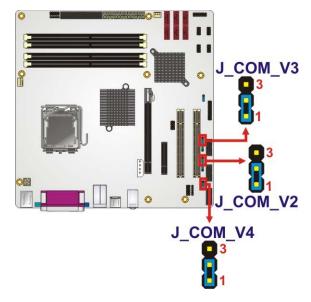


Figure 4-11: COM Port Pin 9 Voltage Setting Jumper Locations



4.6 Chassis Installation

4.6.1 Airflow



WARNING:

Airflow is critical to the cooling of the CPU and other onboard components. The chassis in which the IMB-Q354 must have air vents to allow cool air to move into the system and hot air to move out.

The IMB-Q354 must be installed in a chassis with ventilation holes on the sides allowing airflow to travel through the heat sink surface. In a system with an individual power supply unit, the cooling fan of a power supply can also help generate airflow through the board surface.

4.6.2 Motherboard Installation

To install the IMB-Q354 motherboard into the chassis please refer to the reference material that came with the chassis.

4.7 Internal Peripheral Device Connections

This section outlines the installation of peripheral devices to the onboard connectors.

4.7.1 Dual RS-232 Cable Connection

The dual RS-232 cable consists of two connectors attached to two independent cables. Each cable is then attached to a D-sub 9 male connector that is mounted onto a bracket. To install the dual RS-232 cable, please follow the steps below.

- Step 1: Locate the connectors. The locations of the RS-232 connectors are shown in Chapter 3.
- Step 2: Insert the cable connectors. Insert one connector into each serial port box headers. See Figure 4-12. A key on the front of the cable connectors ensures the connector can only be installed in one direction.

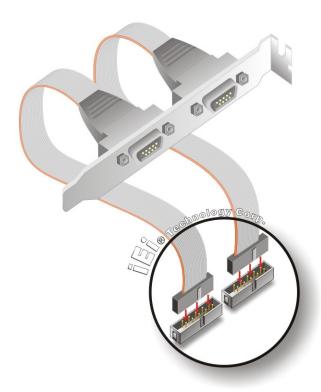


Figure 4-12: Dual RS-232 Cable Installation

Step 3: Secure the bracket. The dual RS-232 connector has two D-sub 9 male connectors secured on a bracket. To secure the bracket to the chassis please refer to the reference material that came with the chassis

4.7.2 SATA Drive Connection

The IMB-Q354 is shipped with two SATA drive cables and one SATA drive power cable. To connect the SATA drives to the connectors, please follow the steps below.

- **Step 1:** Locate the connectors. The locations of the SATA drive connectors are shown in **Chapter 3**.
- Step 2: Insert the cable connector. Press the clip on the connector at the end of the SATA cable and insert the cable connector into the onboard SATA drive connector. See Figure 4-13.

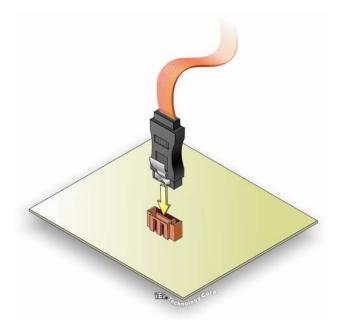


Figure 4-13: SATA Drive Cable Connection

- Step 3: Connect the cable to the SATA disk. Connect the connector on the other end of the cable to the connector at the back of the SATA drive. See Figure 4-14.
- Step 4: Connect the SATA power cable. Connect the SATA power connector to the back of the SATA drive. See Figure 4-14.

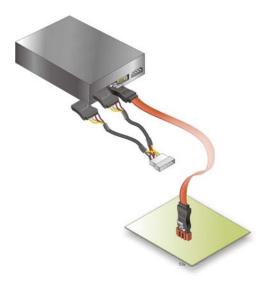


Figure 4-14: SATA Power Drive Connection



4.7.3 USB Cable (Dual Port)

The IMB-Q354 is shipped with a dual port USB 2.0 cable. To connect the USB cable connector, please follow the steps below.

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



WARNING:

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

- Step 2: Align the connectors. The cable has two connectors. Correctly align pin 1 on each cable connector with pin 1 on the IMB-Q354 USB connector.
- Step 3: Insert the cable connectors. Once the cable connectors are properly aligned with the USB connectors on the IMB-Q354, connect the cable connectors to the onboard connectors. See Figure 4-15.

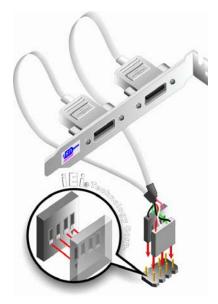


Figure 4-15: Dual USB Cable Connection



Step 4: Attach the bracket to the chassis. The USB 2.0 connectors are attached to a bracket. To secure the bracket to the chassis please refer to the installation instructions that came with the chassis.

4.7.4 PCle x16 Expansion Card Installation

A PCIe x16 expansion card can be installed on the IMB-Q354 using the PCIe x16 expansion slot. To install a PCIe expansion card into the PCIe socket, please follow the steps below and refer to **Figure 4-16**.

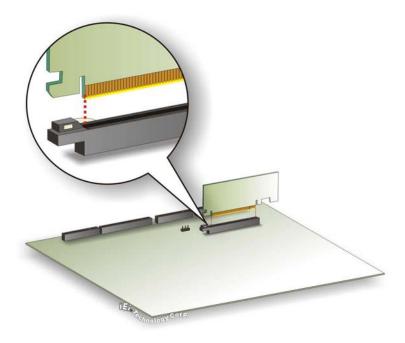


Figure 4-16: PCIe x16 Installation

- Step 1: Locate the PCle x16 socket. Place the IMB-Q354 on an anti-static pad with the solder side facing up.
- Step 2: Align the PCle x16 card with the socket. The PCle x16 card must be aligned so the notch on the PCle x16 card aligns with the plastic bridge in the socket.
- **Step 3:** Insert the PCle x16 card. Push the PCle x16 card into the socket, perpendicular to the IMB-Q354.



Step 4: Secure the PCI x16 card. Push the PCIe x16 card down until the clip engages, securing the card in place.

4.8 External Peripheral Interface Connection

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

- Audio devices
- RJ-45 Ethernet cable connectors
- Parallel port device
- Keyboard/mouse
- Serial port devices
- USB devices
- VGA monitors

To install these devices, connect the corresponding cable connector from the actual device to the corresponding IMB-Q354 external peripheral interface connector making sure the pins are properly aligned.

4.8.1 Audio Connection

Audio signals are interfaced through three phone jack connections. The red phone jack is for Mic In, blue is for Line In and green is for Speaker Out. Follow the steps below to connect audio devices to the IMB-Q354.

- **Step 1:** Locate the audio phone jacks. The locations of the audio phone jacks are shown in **Chapter 3**.
- Step 2: Insert audio phone jack plugs. Insert audio phone jack plugs into the audio phone jacks on the external peripheral interface. See Figure 4-17.



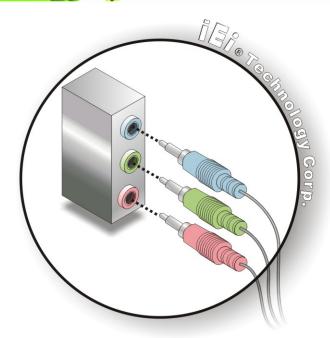


Figure 4-17: Audio Connectors

4.8.2 LAN Connection (Single Connector)

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

- Step 1: Locate the RJ-45 connector. The locations of the RJ-45 connector is shown in Chapter 4.
- Step 2: Align the connectors. Align the RJ-45 connector on the LAN cable with the RJ-45 connector on the IMB-Q354. See Figure 4-18.

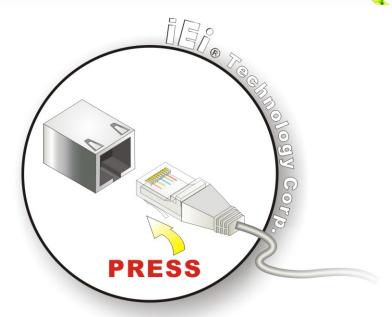


Figure 4-18: LAN Connection

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

4.8.3 Parallel Device Connection

The IMB-Q354 has a single female DB-25 connector on the external peripheral interface panel for parallel devices. Follow the steps below to connect a parallel device to the IMB-Q354.

- Step 1: Locate the DB-25 connector. The location of the DB-25 connector is shown in Chapter 3.
- Step 2: Insert the DB-25 connector. Insert the DB-25 connector of a parallel device into the DB-25 connector on the external peripheral interface. See Figure 4-19.



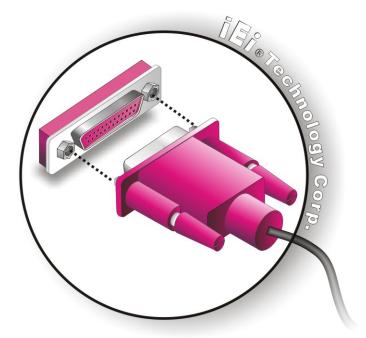


Figure 4-19: Parallel Device Connector

Step 3: Secure the connector. Secure the DB-25 connector to the external interface by tightening the two retention screws on either side of the connector.

4.8.4 PS/2 Keyboard and Mouse Connection

The IMB-Q354 has a dual PS/2 connector on the external peripheral interface panel. The dual PS/2 connector is used to connect to a keyboard and mouse to the system. Follow the steps below to connect a keyboard and mouse to the IMB-Q354.

- Step 1: Locate the dual PS/2 connector. The location of the dual PS/2 connector is shown in Chapter 3.
- Step 2: Insert the keyboard/mouse connector. Insert a PS/2 keyboard or mouse connector into the appropriate PS/2 connector on the external peripheral interface connector. See Figure 4-20.

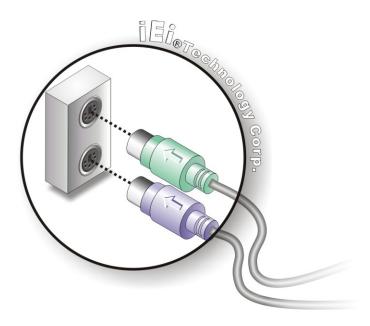


Figure 4-20: PS/2 Keyboard/Mouse Connector

4.8.5 Serial Device Connection

The IMB-Q354 has a single male DB-9 connector on the external peripheral interface panel for a serial device. Follow the steps below to connect a serial device to the IMB-Q354.

- Step 1: Locate the DB-9 connector. The location of the DB-9 connector is shown in Chapter 3.
- Step 2: Insert the serial connector. Insert the DB-9 connector of a serial device into the DB-9 connector on the external peripheral interface. See Figure 4-21.

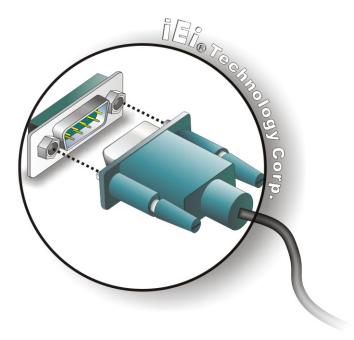


Figure 4-21: Serial Device Connector

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

4.8.6 USB Device Connection

There are four external USB 2.0 connectors. To connect a USB 2.0 or USB 1.1 device, please follow the instructions below.

- **Step 1:** Located the USB connectors. The locations of the USB connectors are shown in Chapter 4.
- **Step 2:** Align the connectors. Align the USB device connector with one of the connectors on the IMB-Q354. See **Figure 4-22**.

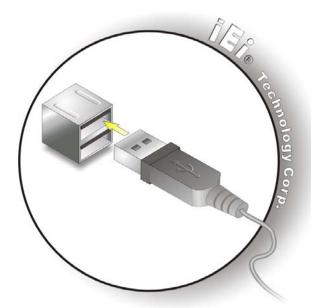


Figure 4-22: USB Device Connection

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

4.8.7 VGA Monitor Connection

The IMB-Q354 has a single female DB-15 connector on the external peripheral interface panel. The DB-15 connector is connected to a CRT or VGA monitor. To connect a monitor to the IMB-Q354, please follow the instructions below.

- Step 1: Locate the female DB-15 connector. The location of the female DB-15 connector is shown in Chapter 3.
- Step 2: Align the VGA connector. Align the male DB-15 connector on the VGA screen cable with the female DB-15 connector on the external peripheral interface.
- Step 3: Insert the VGA connector Once the connectors are properly aligned with the insert the male connector from the VGA screen into the female connector on the IMB-Q354. See Figure 4-23.

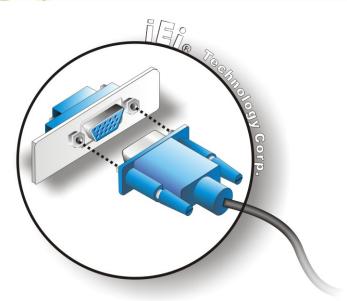


Figure 4-23: VGA Connector

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

Chapter

5

AMI BIOS



5.1 Introduction

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

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

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

Table 5-1: BIOS Navigation Keys

5.1.3 Getting Help

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

5.1.4 Unable to Reboot After Configuration Changes

If the computer cannot boot after changes to the system configuration is made, CMOS defaults. Use the jumper described in **Chapter 4.5.1**.

5.1.5 BIOS Menu Bar

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

- Main Changes the basic system configuration.
- Advanced Changes the advanced system settings.
- PCIPnP Changes the advanced PCI/PnP Settings
- Boot Changes the system boot configuration.
- Security Sets User and Supervisor Passwords.
- Chipset Changes the chipset settings.
- Exit Selects exit options and loads default settings

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



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.

			BIOS SETU	JP UTILITY		
Main	Advanced	PCIPNP	Boot	Security	Chipset	Exit
System Ove	erview					[ENTER], [TAB] or FT-TAB] to select a
AMIBIOS					field	d.
	:08.00.15 e:04/19/12 :B073MR41					[+] or [-] to igure system time.
	Core(TM)2 C :2400MHz	PU 6	6600 @2.40	GHz		
_	:1				←→	
System Mem	-				↑ ↓ + -	Select Item
System Tim			[14:20		Tab F1	Select Field General Help
System Tim	ne		[Tue 0	5/06/2008]	F10 ESC	Save and Exit Exit
	v02.61 ©	Copyright	1985-2006	, American	Megatrends	s, Inc.

BIOS Menu 1: Main

→ System Overview

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

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

The System Overview field also has two user configurable fields:

→ System Time [xx:xx:xx]

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

→ System Date [xx/xx/xx]

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

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.

- CPU Configuration (see Section 5.3.1)
- IDE Configuration (see Section 5.3.2)
- Floppy Configuration (see Section 5.3.3)
- Super IO Configuration (see Section 5.3.4)
- Hardware Health Configuration (see Section 5.3.5)
- ICP Power Configuration (see Section 5.3.6)
- AHCI Configuration (see Section 5.3.7)
- Intel VT-d Configuration (see Section 5.3.8)
- Remote Access Configuration (see Section 5.3.9)
- Trusted Computing (see Section 5.3.10)
- USB Configuration (see Section 5.3.11)
- iEi Feature (see **Section 5.3.12**)

		BIOS SETU	P UTILITY		
Main Advanced	PCIPNP	Boot	Security	Chipset	Exit
Advanced Settings				Confi —	gure CPU
WARNING: Setting wrom system to malfunction	_	below sec	tions may c	ause	
> CPU Configuration					
> IDE Configuration					
> Floppy Configurati	.on				
> SuperIO Configurat	ion				
> Hardware Health Co	nfiguratio	n			
> ICP Power Configur	ation				
> AHCI Configuration	L			$\leftarrow \rightarrow$	Select Screen
> Intel VT-d Configu	ıration			$\uparrow \downarrow$	Select Item
> Remote Access Conf	iguration			+ -	Change Field
> Trusted Computing				Tab	Select Field
> USB Configuration				F1	General Help
> iEi Feature				F10	Save and Exit
				ESC	Exit
v02.61 ©	Copyright	1985-2006	, American	Megatrends	s, Inc.

BIOS Menu 2: Advanced

5.3.1 CPU Configuration

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

	7.1			P UTILITY	Gl. '	-
Main	Advanced	PCIPNP	Boot	Security	Chipset	Exit
	Advanced rsion - 3F		gs			
Intel(R)	rer :Intel Core(TM)2 :1.40	CPU 60	600 @2.40	GHz		
	:400M				$\leftarrow \rightarrow$	Select Screen
Cache L1	: 32K	В			$\uparrow \downarrow$	Select Item
Cache L2	: 102	4KB			+ -	Change Field
					Tab	Select Field
					F1	
					F10	
					ESC	Exit
	v02.61	©Copyright	1985-2006	, American	Megatrends	, Inc.

BIOS Menu 3: CPU Configuration

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

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

→ Intel (R) Virtualization Tech. [Disabled]

Use the Intel (R) Virtualization Tech. option to enable or disable Intel® Virtualization Technology.

→	Disabled	DEFAULT	Intel® Virtualization Technology is disabled
→	Enhanced		Intel® Virtualization Technology is activated

5.3.2 IDE Configuration

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

		BIOS SETU	JP UTILITY		
Main Advanced	PCIPNP	Boot	Security	Chipset	Exit
IDE Configuration				Disal — Enab	
SATA#1 Configurati Configure SATA#1 SATA#2 Configurati	as	[Enhan [IDE] [Enhan			
> Primary IDE Mast > Primary IDE Slav > Secondary IDE Ma > Secondary IDE Sl > Third IDE Master > Fourth IDE Maste	e ster ave	: [Not : [Not : [Not : [Not	Detected] Detected] Detected] Detected] Detected] Detected]	←→ ↑ ↓ + - Tab F1 F10 ESC	Select Item Change Field Select Field
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BIOS Menu 4: IDE Configuration



→ SATA#1 Configuration [Enhanced]

Use the **SATA#n** BIOS option to enable the nth SATA drive port.

→ **Disabled** The nth SATA drive port is disabled

Enhanced Default The nth SATA drive port is activated

→ Configure SATA as [IDE]

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

→ IDE DEFAULT Configures SATA devices as normal IDE device.

→ RAID Configures SATA devices as RAID device.

→ AHCI Configures SATA devices as AHCI device.

→ IDE Master and IDE Slave

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

- Primary IDE Master
- Primary IDE Slave
- Secondary IDE Master
- Secondary IDE Slave
- Third IDE Master
- Fourth IDE Master

The IDE Configuration menu (BIOS Menu 4) allows changes to the configurations for the IDE devices installed in the system. If an IDE device is detected, and one of the above listed four BIOS configuration options are selected, the IDE configuration options shown in Section 5.3.2.1 appear.

5.3.2.1 IDE Master, IDE Slave

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

	BIOS SETU	P UTILITY		
Main Advanced PCIPNP	Boot	Security	Chipset	Exit
Primary IDE Master				ct the type of device ected to the system
Device :Not Detected				*
Type LBA/Large Mode Block (Multi-Sector Transfer) PIO Mode DMA Mode S.M.A.R.T. 32Bit Data Transfer	[Auto] [Auto] [Auto] [Auto] [Auto] [Enabl	ed]	←→ ↑ ↓ + - Tab F1 F10 ESC	Select Screen Select Item Change Field Select Field General Help Save and Exit Exit
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BIOS Menu 5: IDE Master and IDE Slave Configuration

→ Auto-Detected Drive Parameters

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

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

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

→ Type [Auto]

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

→	Not Installed		BIOS is prevented from searching for an IDE disk drive on the specified channel.
→	Auto	DEFAULT	The BIOS auto detects the IDE disk drive type attached to the specified channel. This setting should be used if an IDE hard disk drive is attached to the specified channel.
→	CD/DVD		The CD/DVD option specifies that an IDE CD-ROM drive is attached to the specified IDE channel. The BIOS does not attempt to search for other types of IDE disk drives on the specified channel.
→	ARMD		This option specifies an ATAPI Removable Media Device. These include, but are not limited to:

→ ZIP

→ LS-120

→ LBA/Large Mode [Auto]

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

→	Disabled		BIOS is prevented from using the LBA mode control on
			the specified channel.
→	Auto	DEFAULT	BIOS auto detects the LBA mode control on the specified
			channel.

→ Block (Multi Sector Transfer) [Auto]

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

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

→ PIO Mode [Auto]

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

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

→ DMA Mode [Auto]

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



→ Auto DEFAULT BIOS auto detects the DMA mode. Use this value if the IDE disk drive support cannot be determined.

→ S.M.A.R.T [Auto]

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

→ Auto DEFAULT BIOS auto detects HDD SMART support.

→ **Disabled** Prevents BIOS from using the HDD SMART feature.

→ Enabled Allows BIOS to use the HDD SMART feature

→ 32Bit Data Transfer [Enabled]

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

→ **Disabled** Prevents the BIOS from using 32-bit data transfers.

→ Enabled Default Allows BIOS to use 32-bit data transfers on supported hard disk drives.

5.3.3 Floppy Configuration

Use the **Floppy Configuration menu** to configure the floppy disk drive connected to the system.

		BIOS SETU	JP UTILITY			
Main Advanc	ed PCIPNP	Boot	Security	Chipset	Power	Exit
Floppy Configura	tion				ct the type e connecte	
Floppy A		[Disab	led]	syste	em	
				← → ↑ ↓ + − Tab F1 F10 ESC		tem ield ield Help
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BIOS Menu 6: Floppy Configuration

→ Floppy A

Use the **Floppy A** option to configure the floppy disk drive. Options are listed below:

- Disabled DEFAULT
- 1.44 MB 31/2'

5.3.4 Super IO Configuration

Use the **Super IO Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 7**) to set or change the configurations for the FDD controllers, parallel ports and serial ports.

		BIOS SETI	JP UTILITY				
Main Advanced	PCIPNP	Boot	Security	Chipset	Exit		
Configure ITE8712 S	uper IO Ch	ipset		Allow	Allows BIOS to select		
				Seria	al Port Base		
Serial Port1 Addres	S	[3F8/I	RQ4]	Addre	esses		
IR Mode		[IrDA]					
IR Duplex Mode		[Half	Duplex]				
Parallel Port Addre	SS	[378]					
Parallel Port Mode	9	[Norma	.1]				
Parallel Port IRQ		[IRQ7]		$\leftarrow \rightarrow$	Select Screen		
Serial Port2 Addres	S	[3E8]		$\uparrow \downarrow$	Select Item		
Serial Port2 IRQ		[10]		+ -	Change Field		
Serial Port3 Addres	S	[2E8]		Tab	Select Field		
Serial Port3 IRQ		[10]		F1	General Help		
Serial Port4 Addres	S	[2E0]		F10	Save and Exit		
Serial Port4 IRQ		[10]		ESC	Exit		
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BIOS Menu 7: Super IO Configuration

→ Serial Port1 Address [3F8/IRQ4]

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

→	Disabled		No base address is assigned to Serial Port 1
→	3F8/IRQ4	DEFAULT	Serial Port 1 I/O port address is 3F8 and the interrupt address is IRQ4
→	3E8/IRQ4		Serial Port 1 I/O port address is 3E8 and the interrupt address is IRQ4
→	2E8/IRQ3		Serial Port 1 I/O port address is 2E8 and the interrupt address is IRQ3

→ IR Mode [IrDA]

Use the IR Mode option to select the infrared operational mode.

→	IrDA	DEFAULT	Serial Port 2 mode is IrDA
→	ASK IR		Serial Port 2 mode is ASK IR



→ IR Duplex Mode [Half Duplex]

Use the **IR Duplex Mode** option to select the infrared port operational mode.

→ Full Duplex IR port mode is full-duplex

→ Half Duplex DEFAULT IR port mode is half-duplex

→ Parallel Port Address [378]

Use the Parallel Port Address option to select the parallel port base address.

→ Normal DEFAULT The normal parallel port mode is the standard
--

for parallel port operation.

port mode (EPP). The EPP mode supports bi-directional communication between the system and the parallel port device and the transmission rates between the two are much faster than the

Normal mode.

ECP The parallel port operates in the extended capabilities

port (ECP) mode. The ECP mode supports bi-directional communication between the system and the parallel port device and the transmission rates between the two are much faster than the

Normal mode.

→ EPP+ECP The parallel port is compatible with EPP and ECP

devices described above.

→ Parallel Port IRQ [IRQ7]

Use the **Parallel Port IRQ** selection to set the parallel port interrupt address.

→ IRQ5 IRQ5 is assigned as the parallel port interrupt address

→ IRQ7 DEFAULT IRQ7 is assigned as the parallel port interrupt address



→ Serial Port5 IRQ [10]

Use the **Serial Port5 IRQ** option to select the interrupt address for serial port 5.

→ 10 DEFAULT Serial port 5 IRQ address is 10

→ 11 Serial port 5 IRQ address is 11

→ Serial Port2 Address [3E8]

Use the **Serial Port2 Address** option to select the Serial Port 2 base address.

→ Disabled No base address is assigned to Serial Port 2

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

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

→ 2E0 Serial Port 2 I/O port address is 2E0

→ Serial Port2 IRQ [10]

Use the **Serial Port2 IRQ** option to select the interrupt address for serial port 2.

→ 10 DEFAULT Serial port 2 IRQ address is 10

→ 11 Serial port 2 IRQ address is 11

→ Serial Port3 Address [2E8]

Use the **Serial Port3 Address** option to select the base addresses for serial port 3.

→ Disabled No base address is assigned to serial port 3

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

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

→ 2E0 Serial port 3 I/O port address is 2E0

→ Serial Port3 IRQ [10]

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



→ 10 DEFAULT Serial port 3 IRQ address is 10

→ 11 Serial port 3 IRQ address is 11

→ Serial Port4 Address [2E0]

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

→ Disabled No base address is assigned to serial port 3

→ 3E8 Serial port 4 I/O port address is 3E8

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

→ 2E0 DEFAULT Serial port 4 I/O port address is 2E0

→ Serial Port4 IRQ [10]

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

→ 10 DEFAULT Serial port 4 IRQ address is 10

→ 11 Serial port 4 IRQ address is 11

5.3.5 Hardware Health Configuration

The Hardware Health Configuration menu (BIOS Menu 8) shows the operating temperature, fan speeds and system voltages.

	BIOS SETU	P UTILITY		
Main Advanced PCIPNE	P Boot	Security	Chipset	Exit
Hardware Health Event Monit	coring		Fan (configuration mode
CPU_FAN1 Mode Setting	[Full	On Mode]		5
CPU Temperature	:46°C/			
PWM Temperature	:29°C/	~		
System Temperature	:31°C/	87°F		
CPU_FAN1 Speed	:3260	RPM		
SYS_FAN1 Speed	:N/A			
CPU Core	:1.264	V		
DDR2 1.8V	:1.904	V		
+3.30V	:3.280	V	$\leftarrow \rightarrow$	Select Screen
+5.00V	:4.892	V	\uparrow \downarrow	Select Item
+12.0V	:11.96	8 V	+ -	Change Field
FSB +1.2V	:1.168	V	Tab	Select Field
+1.5V	:1.488	V	F1	General Help
+1.25V	:1.232	V	F10	
VBAT	:3.008	V	ESC	Exit
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BIOS Menu 8: Hardware Health Configuration

→ CPU_FAN1 Mode Setting [Full On Mode]

Use the CPU_FAN1 Mode Setting option to configure the second fan.

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

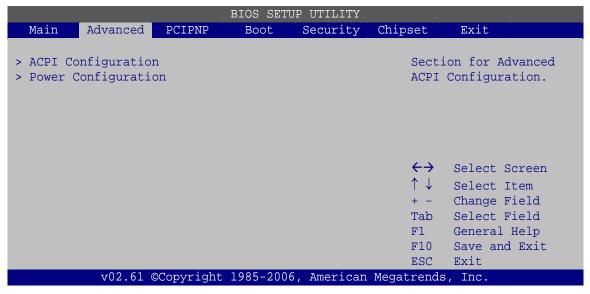
The following system parameters and values are shown. The system parameters that are monitored are:

- System Temperatures: The following system temperatures are monitored
 - O CPU Temperature
 - O PWM Temperature
 - O System Temperature

- Fan Speeds: The CPU cooling fan speed is monitored.
 - O CPU_FAN1 Speed
 - O SYS_FAN1 Speed
- Voltages: The following system voltages are monitored
 - O CPU Core
 - O DDR2 1.8V
 - O +3.30V
 - O +5.00V
 - O +12.0V
 - O FSB +1.2V
 - O +1.5V
 - O +1.25V
 - O VBAT

5.3.6 ICP Power Configuration

Use the ICP Power Configuration menu (BIOS Menu 9) to configure advanced ACPI configuration options.



BIOS Menu 9: ICP Power Configuration



5.3.6.1 ACPI Configuration

The **ACPI Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 10**) configures the Advanced Configuration and Power Interface (ACPI).

		BIOS SETU	JP UTILITY		
Main Advanced	PCIPNP	Boot	Security	Chipset	Exit
ACPI Settings					ct the ACPI state for System Suspend.
Suspend mode		[S1 (P	OS)]		
				←→	302000 3020000
				$\uparrow \downarrow$	Select Item
				+ - m-1-	Change Field
				Tab F1	Select Field General Help
				F10	Save and Exit
				ESC	Exit
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BIOS Menu 10: ACPI Configuration

→ Suspend Mode [S1(POS)]

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

→	S1 (POS)	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 (STR)		The system enters S3 (STR) sleep state.

5.3.6.2 Power Configuration

The **Power Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 11**) allows the advanced power management options to be configured.

]	BIOS SETU	JP UTILITY		
Main Advanced	PCIPNP	Boot	Security	Chipset	Exit
Power Configuration					t the ACPI state for System Suspend.
Restore on AC Power	Loss	[Power	On]		1
Advanced Resume Eve Resume On KeyBoard/ Resume on PME# Resume on Ring	Mouse	[Disab [Disab [Disab	led]	<pre>←→ ↑ ↓ + - Tab F1 F10 ESC</pre>	Select Field General Help Save and Exit Exit
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BIOS Menu 11: Power Configuration

→ Restore on AC Power Loss [Power On]

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

→	Power Off		The system remains turned off
→	Power On	DEFAULT	The system turns on

→ Resume on KeyBoard/Mouse [Disabled]

The **Resume on KeyBoard/Mouse** BIOS option specifies if the system is roused from a suspended or standby state when there is activity on the keyboard or mouse.

→	Disabled	DEFAULT	Neither keyboard activity nor mouse activity can rouse the system from a suspend stated.
→	Resume On Keyboard		Wake event only generated by keyboard activity
→	Resume On Mouse		Wake event only generated by mouse activity
→	Enabled		Wake event generated by keyboard and mouse activity

→ Resume on PME# [Disabled]

Use the **Resume on PME#** BIOS option to enable activity on the PCI PME (power management event) controller to rouse the system from a suspend or standby state.

Disabled DEFAULT Wake event not generated by PCI PME controller

activity

Enabled Wake event generated by PCI PME controller activity

→ Resume on Ring [Disabled]

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

Disabled DEFAULT Wake event not generated by an incoming call

Enabled Wake event generated by an incoming call

5.3.7 AHCI Configuration



NOTE:

Advanced Host Controller Interface (AHCI) is a new programming interface for SATA host controllers. AHCI systems do not have master/slave designation for SATA devices, each device is treated as a master, and hardware-assisted native command queuing.

Use the **AHCI Settings** menu (**BIOS Menu 12**) to report on the auto-detection of devices connected to the onboard SATA drive connectors.

BIOS SETUP UTILITY							
Main Ad	dvanced	PCIPNP	Boot	Security	Chipset	Exit	
AHCI Settings					While entering setup, BIOS auto detects the		
> AHCI Port(Not Do Not Do Not Do Not Do Not Do Not Do	etected] etected] etected] etected]			Thi of	sence of IDE devices. s displays the status auto detection of IDE rices.	
					←→ ↑ ↓ + - Tab F1 F10 ESC	Select Item Change Field Select Field General Help Save and Exit	
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BIOS Menu 12: AHCI Configuration

→ AHCI Port n [Not Detected]

Use the **AHCI Port n** BIOS option to check what AHCI (Advanced Host Controller Interface) devices are detected to a specified SATA drive connector. If a device is detected, selecting the BIOS option, e.g. "**AHCI Port 3**" opens a new window.

5.3.7.1 AHCI Port n

Use the **AHCI Port n** configuration menu (**BIOS Menu 13**) to configure the drive connected to SATA connector n.

			BIOS SETU	P UTILITY		
Main	Advanced	PCIPNP	Boot	Security	Chipset	Exit
AHCI Port	0					et the type of device ected to the system
Device	:Not Dete	ected				
SATA Port	_		[Auto] [Enabl	ed]		
					← → ↑ ↓ + - Tab F1 F10 ESC	Select Screen Select Item Change Field Select Field General Help Save and Exit Exit
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BIOS Menu 13: AHCI Port n Configuration Menu

→ SATA Port n [Auto]

Use the **SATA Port n** option to enable the system to auto-detect the type of drive connected to SATA drive connector n.

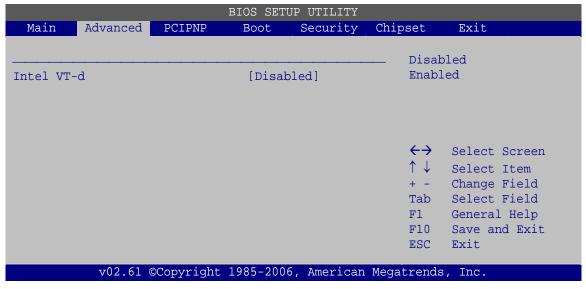
→ S.M.A.R.T [Enabled]

Use the **S.M.A.R.T** option to enable S.M.A.R.T (Self-Monitoring, Analysis, and Reporting Technology) on the drive connected to SATA drive connector n.

→	Disabled		S.M.A.R.T is disabled on the drive connected to SATA drive connector n on the system
→	Enabled	DEFAULT	S.M.A.R.T is enabled on the drive connected to SATA drive connector n on the system

5.3.8 Intel VT-d Configuration

The Intel VT-d Configuration menu (BIOS Menu 14) configures the Intel® Virtualization Technology for Directed I/O (VT-d) options.



BIOS Menu 14: Intel VT-d Configuration

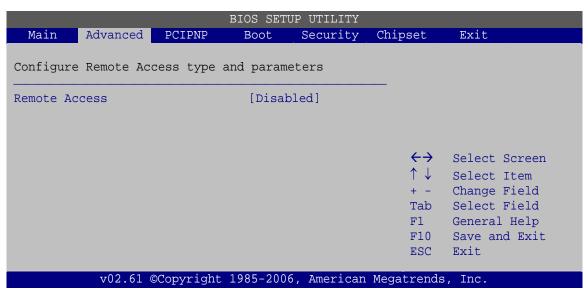
→ VT-d [Disabled]

Use the VT-d option to enable or disable VT-d support.

→ Disabled DeFAULT Disables VT-d support.→ Enabled Enables VT-d support.

5.3.9 Remote Access Configuration

Use the Remote Access Configuration menu (BIOS Menu 15) to configure remote access parameters. The Remote Access Configuration is an AMIBIOS feature and allows a remote host running a terminal program to display and configure the BIOS settings.



BIOS Menu 15: Remote Access Configuration [Advanced]

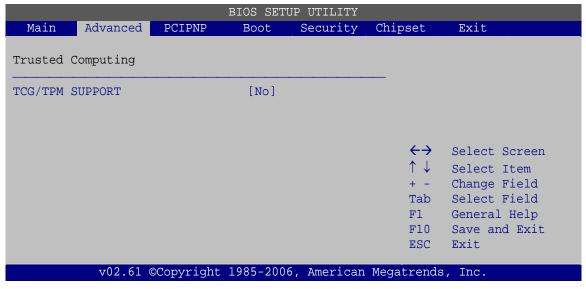
→ Remote Access [Disabled]

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

→	Disabled	DEFAULT	Remote access is disabled.			
→	Enabled		Remote access configuration options shown below appear:			
			→	Serial Port Number		
			→	Serial Port Mode		
			→	Redirection after BIOS POST		
			→	Terminal Type		

5.3.10 Trusted Computing

Use the **Trusted Computing** menu (**BIOS Menu 16**) to configure settings related to the Trusted Computing Group (TCG) Trusted Platform Module (TPM).



BIOS Menu 16: Trusted Computing

→ TCG/TPM Support [No]

Use the TCG/TPM Support option to configure support for the TPM.

- → No DEFAULT TPM support is disabled.
- → Yes TPM support is enabled.

5.3.11 USB Configuration

Use the **USB Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 17**) to read USB configuration information and configure the USB settings.

			BIOS SETU				
Main	Advanced	PCIPNP	Boot	Security	Chipset	Exit	
USB Confi	guration		Disabled —— Enabled				
Module Ve	rsion - 3.0	0.0-14.4					
USB Devic	es Enabled None	:					
USB Funct USB 2.0 C Legacy US USB 2.0 C	ontroller	Mode	[Enable [Enable [Enable [HiSpe	ed]	←→ ↑↓ + - Tab F1 F10 ESC	Select Screen Select Item Change Field Select Field General Help Save and Exit Exit	
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BIOS Menu 17: USB Configuration

USB Configuration

The **USB Configuration** field shows the system USB configuration. The items listed are:

Module Version: x.xxxxx.xxxxx

USB Devices Enabled

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

USB function support enabled

USB Functions [Enabled]

Use the USB Functions BIOS option to enable or disable USB function support.

Disabled USB function support disabled

DEFAULT

USB 2.0 Controller [Enabled]

Enabled

The **USB 2.0 Controller** option is enabled by default and can not be changed.

→ Legacy USB Support [Enabled]

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

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

→ Disabled Legacy USB support disabled

→ Enabled Default Legacy USB support enabled

→ Auto Legacy USB support disabled if no USB devices are

connected

→ USB2.0 Controller Mode [HiSpeed]

Use the USB2.0 Controller Mode option to set the speed of the USB2.0 controller.

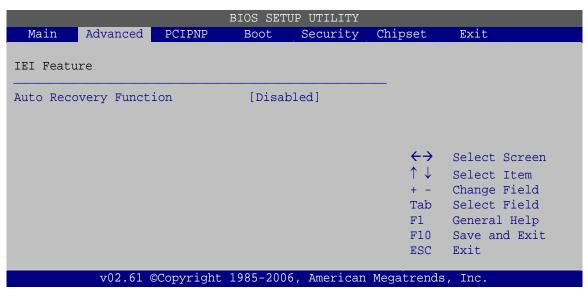
→ FullSpeed The controller is capable of operating at 12Mb/s

→ HiSpeed Default The controller is capable of operating at 480Mb/s

5.3.12 IEI Feature

Use the IEI Feature menu (BIOS Menu 18) to configure One Key Recovery function.





BIOS Menu 18: IEI Feature

→ Auto Recovery Function [Disabled]

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

→	Disabled	DEFAULT	Auto recovery function disabled
→	Enabled		Auto recovery function enabled

5.4 PCI/PnP

Use the PCI/PnP menu (BIOS Menu 19) to configure advanced PCI and PnP settings.



WARNING!

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

]	BIOS SETU	JP UTILITY				
Main Advanced	PCIPNP	Boot	Security	Chips	et	Exit	
Advanced PCI/PnP Set	tings					able: Specified IRQ	
WARNING: Setting wro	_			is available to be use the PCI/PnP devices Reserved: Specified IRO			
IRO3	ybeem co m	Reser				served for use by	
IRO4		Reser				y ISA devices	
IRO5		[Avail			3	1	
IRO7		[Avail					
IRO9		[Avail					
IRQ10		[Reser	ved]				
IRQ11		[Avail	able]				
IRQ14		[Avail	able]				
IRQ15		[Avail	able]				
DMA Channel 0		[Avail	ablel				
DMA Channel 1		[Avail	able]	•	$\leftarrow \rightarrow$	Select Screen	
DMA Channel 3		[Avail	able]	1	\uparrow \downarrow	Select Item	
DMA Channel 5		[Avail	able]		+ -	Change Field	
DMA Channel 6		[Avail	able]	Г	Гаb	Select Field	
DMA Channel 7		[Avail	able]	F	71	General Help	
				F	F10	Save and Exit	
Reserved Memory Size		[Disab	led]	E	ESC	Exit	
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BIOS Menu 19: PCI/PnP Configuration

→ IRQ# [Available]

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

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

Available IRQ addresses are:

- IRQ3
- IRQ4
- IRQ5
- IRQ7

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

→ DMA Channel# [Available]

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

→	Available	DEFAULT	The	specified	DMA	is	available	to	be	used	by	
----------	-----------	---------	-----	-----------	-----	----	-----------	----	----	------	----	--

PCI/PnP devices

→ Reserved The specified DMA is reserved for use by Legacy

ISA devices

Available DMA Channels are:

DM Channel 0

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

→ Reserved Memory Size [Disabled]

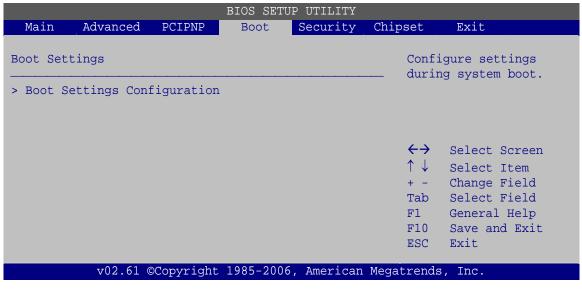
Use the **Reserved Memory Size** BIOS option to specify the amount of memory that should be reserved for legacy ISA devices.

7	Disabled	DEFAULT	No memory block reserved for legacy ISA devices
→	16K		16KB reserved for legacy ISA devices
→	32K		32KB reserved for legacy ISA devices
→	64K		54KB reserved for legacy ISA devices



5.5 Boot

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



BIOS Menu 20: Boot

5.5.1 Boot Settings Configuration

Use the **Boot Settings Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 21**) to configure advanced system boot options.

	В	IOS SETU	P UTILITY				
Main Advanced PO	CIPNP	Boot	Security	Chipse	et	Exit	
Boot Settings Configura Quick Boot Quiet Boot AddOn ROM Display Mode Bootup Num-Lock	[Enabled] [Enabled] [Force BIOS] [On]			Allows BIOS to skip certain tests while booting. This will decrease the time needed to boot the system.			
Boot From LAN Support		led]	† + Ta F:	→ → ab 1 10 SC	Select It	cem Leld Leld Help	
v02.61 ©Cop	yright 1	985-2006	, American	Megatre	ends	, Inc.	

BIOS Menu 21: Boot Settings Configuration

→ Quick Boot [Enabled]

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

→ **Disabled** No POST procedures are skipped

→ Enabled DEFAULT Some POST procedures are skipped to decrease

the system boot time

→ Quiet Boot [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

→ AddOn ROM Display Mode [Force BIOS]

Use the **AddOn ROM Display Mode** 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.

→ Bootup Num-Lock [On]

Use the **Bootup Num-Lock** BIOS option to specify if the number lock setting must be modified during boot up.

→ Off Does not enable the keyboard Number Lock automatically. To

use the 10-keys on the keyboard, press the Number Lock key located on the upper left-hand corner of the 10-key pad. The Number Lock LED on the keyboard lights up when the Number

Lock is engaged.

→ On DEFAULT Allows the Number Lock on the keyboard to be enabled

automatically when the computer system boots up. This allows the immediate use of the 10-key numeric keypad located on the right side of the keyboard. To confirm this, the Number Lock LED light on the keyboard is lit.

→ Boot From LAN Support (82573L) [Disabled]

Use the **BOOT From LAN Support (82573L)** option to enable the Intel® 82573L PCIe GbE controller to boot the system.

→	Disabled	DEFAULT	Cannot be booted from a remote system through the
			Intel® 82573L PCIe GbE controller
→	Enabled		Can be booted from a remote system through the
			Intel® 825731 PCIe GhE controller

5.6 Security

Use the **Security** menu (**BIOS Menu 22**) to set system and user passwords.

			BIOS SETU	JP UTILITY				
Main	Advanced	PCIPNP	Boot	Security	Chipset	Exit		
Security	Settings							
_	Supervisor Password :Not Installed User Password :Not Installed							
_	upervisor Pa ser Password				<pre>←→</pre>	Select Item Change Field		
	v02.61 @	Copyright	1985-2006	, American	Megatrends	, Inc.		

BIOS Menu 22: Security

→ Change Supervisor Password

Use the **Change Supervisor Password** to set or change a supervisor password. The default for this option is **Not Installed**. If a supervisor password must be installed, select

this field and enter the password. After the password has been added, **Install** appears next to **Change Supervisor Password**.

→ Change User Password

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

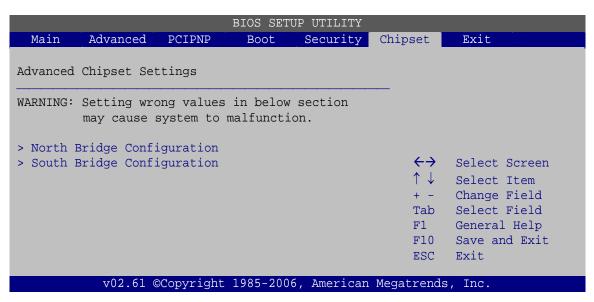
5.7 Chipset

Use the **Chipset** menu (**BIOS Menu 23**) 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.

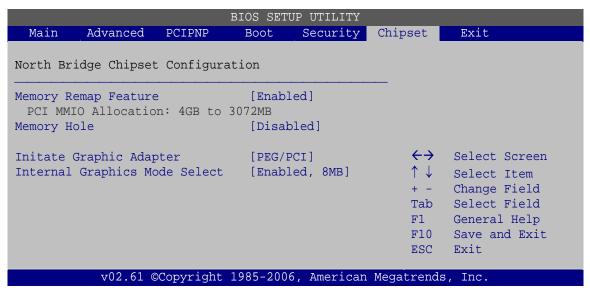


BIOS Menu 23: Chipset



5.7.1 North Bridge Configuration

Use the **North Bridge Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 24**) to configure the Northbridge chipset.



BIOS Menu 24: North Bridge Configuration

→ Memory Remap Feature [Enabled]

Use the **Memory Remap Feature** option to allow the overlapped PCI memory above the total physical memory to be remapped.

→	Disabled		Overlapped PCI memory cannor be remapped
→	Enabled	DEFAULT	Overlapped PCI memory can be remapped

→ Memory Hole [Disabled]

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

→	Disabled	DEFAULT	Memory is not reserved for ISA expansion cards
→	15MB – 16MB		Between 15MB and 16MB of memory is reserved for

ISA expansion cards

→ Initiate Graphic Adapter [PEG/PCI]

Use the **Initiate Graphic Adapter** option to select the graphics controller used as the primary boot device. Select either an integrated graphics controller (IGD) or a combination of PCI graphics controller, a PCI express (PEG) controller or an IGD. Configuration options are listed below:

- IGD
- PCI/IGD
- PCI/PEG
- PEG/IGD
- PEG/PCI **DEFAULT**

→ Internal Graphics Mode Select [Enable, 8MB]

Use the **Internal Graphic Mode Select** option to specify the amount of system memory that can be used by the Internal graphics device.

→ Enable, 1MB 1MB of memory used by internal graphics device

→ Enable, 8MB DEFAULT 8MB of memory used by internal graphics device

5.7.2 South Bridge Configuration

The **South Bridge Configuration** menu (**BIOS Menu 25**) the Southbridge chipset to be configured.

BIOS SETUP UTILITY									
Main	Advanced	PCIPNP	Boot	Security	Chipset	Exit			
	idge Chipset	High Definition Audio — Controller							
HAD Contr ASF Suppo Spread Sp	ort		[Enabl [Enabl [Disab	ed]					
					←→ ↑ ↓ + - Tab F1 F10 ESC	Select Item Change Field Select Field General Help Save and Exit			
	v02.61 ©	Copyright	1985-2006	, American	Megatrends	s, Inc.			

BIOS Menu 25: South Bridge Chipset Configuration

→ HDA Controller [Enabled]

Use the HDA Controller option to enable or disable the High Definition audio codec.

→	Enabled	DEFAULT	The onboard High Definition audio codec automatically
			detected and enabled
→	Disabled		The onboard High Definition audio codec is disabled

→ ASF Support [Enabled]

Use the **ASF Support** BIOS option to control the system's ability to connect to a remote management server.

→	Disabled		The	syster	m will	not	comm	unicate	with	а	remote
			management server.								
→	Enabled	DEFAULT	The Alert Standard Format (ASF) controller is activated								
			and	can c	commun	nicate	with	a remo	ote m	ana	igement
			serv	er.							

→ Spread Spectrum [Disabled]

Use the **Spread Spectrum** option to reduce the EMI. Excess EMI is generated when the system clock generator pulses have extreme values. Spreading the pulse spectrum modulates changes in the extreme values from spikes to flat curves, thus reducing the EMI. This benefit may in some cases be outweighed by problems with timing-critical devices, such as a clock-sensitive SCSI device.

→ Disabled DEFAULT EMI not reduced

Enabled EMI reduced

5.8 Exit

Use the **Exit** menu (**BIOS Menu 26**) to load default BIOS values, optimal failsafe values and to save configuration changes.

BIOS SETUP UTILITY									
Main	Advanced	PCIPNP	Boot	Security	Chipset	Exit			
Exit Opt	ions	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				system se	-		
Save Changes and Exit Discard Changes and Exit Discard Changes this operation									
Load Optimal Defaults Load Failsafe Defaults ←→ Select Screen ↑ ↓ Select Item + - Change Field Tab Select Field F1 General Help F10 Save and Exit ESC Exit									
	v02.61 @	OCopyright	1985-2006	, American	Megatrends	s, Inc.			

BIOS Menu 26: Exit

→ Save Changes and Exit

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

→ Discard Changes and Exit

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

→ Discard Changes

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

→ Load Optimal Defaults

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

→ Load Failsafe Defaults

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



Chapter

6

Software Drivers



6.1 Available Software Drivers



NOTE:

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

The following drivers can be installed on the system:

- Intel® chipset driver
- LAN driver
- Audio driver

Installation instructions are given below.

6.2 Driver CD Auto-run

All the drivers for the IMB-Q354 are on the CD that came with the system. To install the drivers, please follow the steps below.

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



NOTE:

If the system does not initiate the "autorun" program when the CD is inserted, click the **Start** button, select **Run**, then type **X:\autorun.exe** (where **X:** is the system CD drive) to access the IEI Driver CD main menu.

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



Figure 6-1: Introduction Screen

Step 3: Click IMB-Q354.

Step 4: A new screen with a list of available drivers appears (**Figure 6-2**).



Figure 6-2: Available Drivers

Step 5: Select the driver to install from the list in **Figure 6-2**. Detailed driver installation instructions follow below.



6.3 Intel® Chipset Driver

To install the Intel® chipset driver, please follow the steps below.

- **Step 1:** Select IMB-Q354 from the list in Figure 6-1.
- Step 2: Select INF from the list in Figure 6-2.
- **Step 3:** The window shown in **Figure 6-3** appears.



Figure 6-3: Intel® Chipset Driver Directory

- Step 4: Click on the directory icon in Figure 6-3.
- **Step 5:** The window in **Figure 6-4** appears.

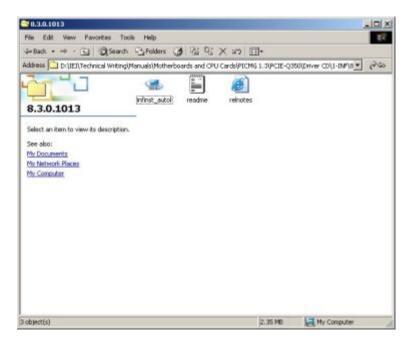


Figure 6-4: Intel® Chipset Driver Setup Icon

- Step 6: Click on the infinst_autol setup icon in Figure 6-4.
- Step 7: The Intel® Package Manager begins to extract the installation files. See Figure 6-5.

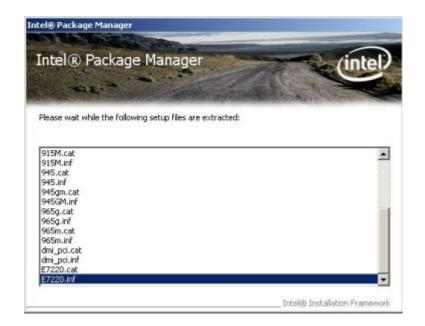


Figure 6-5: Intel® Package Manager

Step 8: The Intel® Setup Welcome screen. See Figure 6-6.



Figure 6-6: Intel® Setup Welcome Screen

Step 9: Click NEXT to continue.

Step 10: The Intel® license agreement in appears.





Figure 6-7: Intel® Chipset Driver License Agreement

Step 11: Accept the terms and conditions by clicking YES.

Step 12: The Readme file in Figure 6-8 appears.



Figure 6-8: Readme File

- Step 13: Click **NEXT** to continue.
- Step 14: The driver is then installed.
- **Step 15:** When the installation process is complete, the Setup Complete screen appears. See **Figure 6-9**.



Figure 6-9: Intel® Chipset Driver Complete Installation Screen

Step 16: To complete the chipset driver installation, click **FINISH**.

6.4 Intel® Graphics Media Accelerator Driver

To install the chipset driver, please follow the steps below:

Step 1: Select the VGA driver from the list in **Figure 6-2**.

Step 2: A new window opens. See **Figure 6-10**.

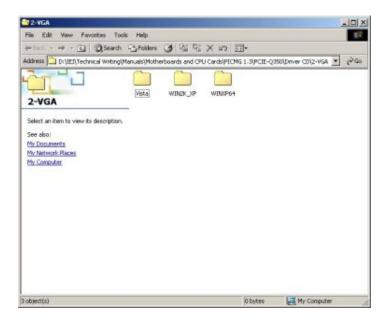


Figure 6-10: Select the Operating System

- **Step 3:** Select the operating system from those shown in **Figure 6-10**.
- **Step 4:** A new window appears. See **Figure 6-11**.

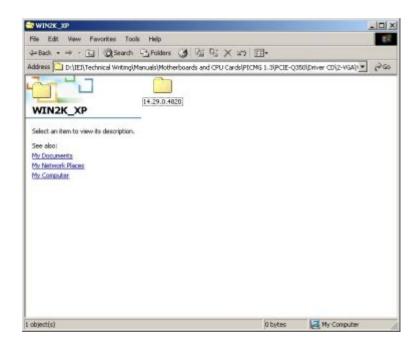


Figure 6-11: Intel® Driver Directory

- **Step 5:** Click the directory icon in **Figure 6-11**.
- **Step 6:** A new window appears. See **Figure 6-12**.

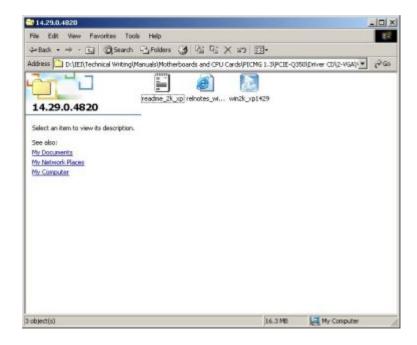


Figure 6-12: Intel® VGA Driver Setup Icon

- **Step 7:** Click on the VGA driver installation icon in See **Figure 6-12**.
- Step 8: The Readme information file shown in Figure 6-13 appears.

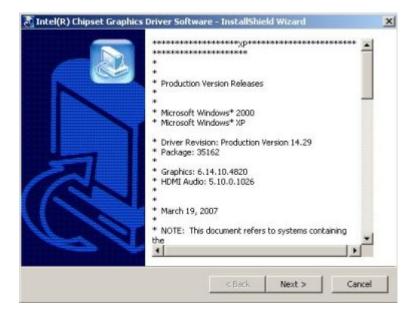




Figure 6-13: GMA Driver Readme File

Step 9: Click NEXT to extract the GMA driver files. See Figure 6-14.



Figure 6-14: GMA Driver File Extraction

Step 10: The welcome screen shown in Figure 6-15 appears.

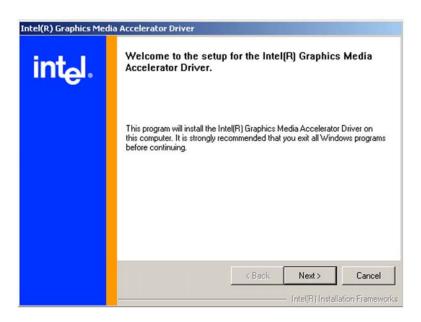


Figure 6-15: GMA Driver Installation Welcome Screen

Step 11: To continue the installation process, click **NEXT**.



Step 12: The license agreement in Figure 6-16 appears.



Figure 6-16: GMA Driver License Agreement

- Step 13: Click the YES in Figure 6-16 to continue.
- **Step 14:** The installation notice shown in **Figure 6-17** appears.



Figure 6-17: GMA Driver Installing Notice

Step 15: A confirmation screen shown in Figure 6-18 appears.





Figure 6-18: GMA Driver Installation Complete

Step 16: After selecting when to restart the computer in Figure 6-18, click FINISH.

6.5 Intel® 82573 PCI Express Gigabit Ethernet Controller Driver

To install the Intel® 82573 PCIe GbE controller, please follow the steps below.

Step 1: Select LAN from the list in Figure 6-2.

Step 2: The window in Figure 6-19 appears.



Figure 6-19: Intel® 82573 Driver Directory Icon

Step 3: Click on the Intel® 82573L directory icon in Figure 6-19.

Step 4: The window in Figure 6-20 appears.

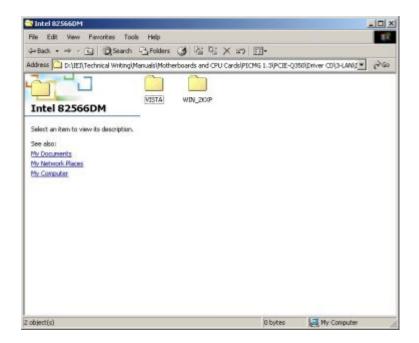




Figure 6-20: Intel® 82573 Operating System

Step 5: Select the Operating System in **Figure 6-20**.

Step 6: The window in **Figure 6-21** appears.

Step 7: In **Figure 6-21** select the operating system type installed on the system.

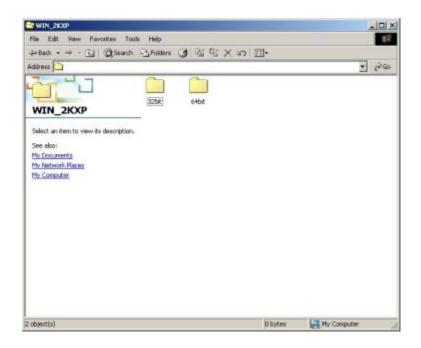


Figure 6-21: Select Operating System Type

Step 8: The window in **Figure 6-22** appears.

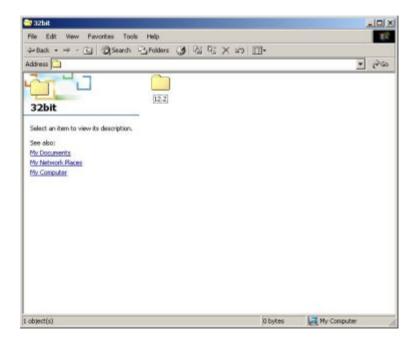


Figure 6-22: Driver Directory

Step 9: Click on the directory icon. A window containing the Intel® 82573 driver startup icon appears. See **Figure 6-22**.



Figure 6-23: Intel® 82573 Driver Startup Icon

Step 10: Click the startup icon in **Figure 6-23**.

Step 11: The License Agreement for the Intel® 82573 appears. See Figure 6-24.





Figure 6-24: Intel® 82573 License Agreement

- Step 12: Accept the license terms and agreements in and click NEXT to continue.
- Step 13: Next, select the directory in which the files must be saved. See Figure 6-25.



Figure 6-25: Intel® 82573 File Location Select

Step 14: Click NEXT to continue.

Step 15: The driver begins to extract the installation files. See Figure 6-26.



Figure 6-26: Intel® 82573 Installation Files Extraction

Step 16: The Intel® PRO Network Connections window appears. See Figure 6-27.



Figure 6-27: Intel® PRO Network Connections window

Step 17: Click Install Drivers in Figure 6-27.



Step 18: The Intel® PRO Network Connections Welcome screen in Figure 6-28 appears.



Figure 6-28: Intel® PRO Network Connections Welcome

Step 19: Click NEXT to continue.

Step 20: A new License Agreement appears. See Figure 6-29.

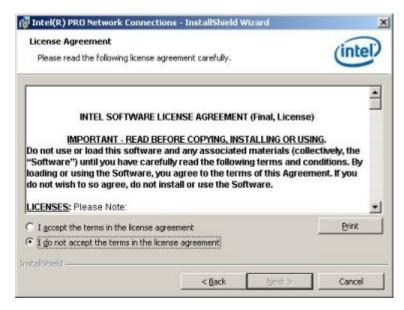


Figure 6-29: License Agreement

Step 21: Accept the terms and conditions in Figure 6-29 and click NEXT to continue.

Step 22: The Setup Type window in Figure 6-30 appears.

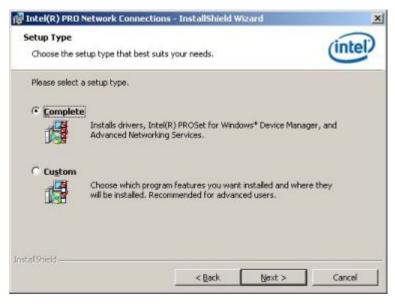


Figure 6-30: Setup Type

Step 23: Select the setup type in Figure 6-30 and click NEXT to continue.

Step 24: The drivers are installed. See Figure 6-31.



Figure 6-31: Intel® 82573 Driver Installation Progress

Step 25: When the driver is installed. Click **FINISH** in the termination screen.



6.6 Realtek HD Audio Driver (ALC662) Installation

To install the Realtek High Definition (HD) Audio driver, please follow the steps below.



NOTE:

This driver only needs to be installed if an external audio kit with a Realtek ALC662 codec is installed.

6.6.1 BIOS Setup

- Step 1: Enter the BIOS setup. To do this, reboot the system and press DEL during POST.
- **Step 2:** Go to the Southbridge Configuration menu. Enable the High Definition Audio controller.
- Step 3: Press F10 to save the changes and exit the BIOS setup. The system reboots.

6.6.2 Driver Installation

To install the audio driver please follow the steps below.

- Step 1: Select AUDIO from the list in Figure 6-2.
- **Step 2:** Double-click the ALC662 folder.
- **Step 3:** Locate the **Setup.exe** program icon and double-click it.
- Step 4: The InstallShield Wizard starts (Figure 6-32).



Figure 6-32: The InstallShield Wizard Starts

Step 5: The InstallShield Wizard is prepared to guide the user through the rest of the process (Figure 6-33).

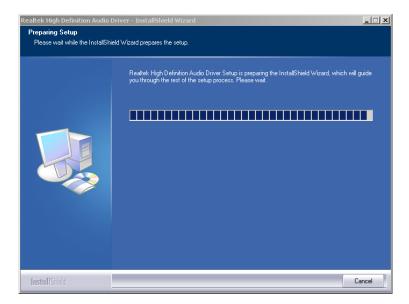


Figure 6-33: Preparing Setup Screen

Step 6: Once initialized, the InstallShield Wizard welcome screen appears (Figure 6-34).

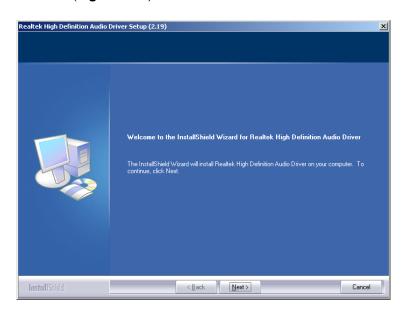


Figure 6-34: InstallShield Wizard Welcome Screen

- **Step 7:** Click **NEXT** to continue the installation.
- **Step 8:** InstallShield starts to install the new software as shown in **Figure 6-35**.

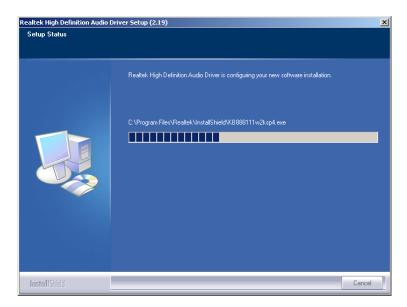


Figure 6-35: Audio Driver Software Configuration

Step 9: The Installation Wizard updates the system as shown in **Figure 6-36**.



Figure 6-36: Installation Wizard Updates the System

Step 10: After the driver installation process is complete, a confirmation screen appears (**Figure 6-37**).

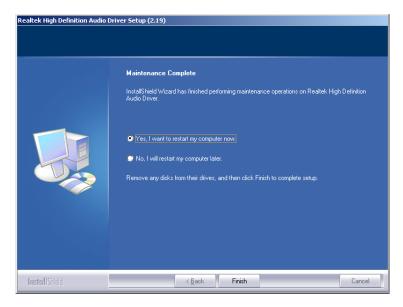


Figure 6-37: Restart the Computer

Step 11: The confirmation screen offers the option of restarting the computer now or later.

For the settings to take effect, the computer must be restarted. Click FINISH to restart the computer.

6.7 Intel® Matrix Storage Manager Driver Installation

To install the Intel® Matrix Storage Manager driver, please follow the steps below:

Step 1: Select SATA from the list in Figure 6-2.

Step 2: A new window opens (Figure 6-38).



Figure 6-38: SATA RAID Driver Installation Program

Step 3: Double-click the INTEL® folder.

Step 4: Double-click the **iata62_cd.exe** program icon in **Figure 6-39**.

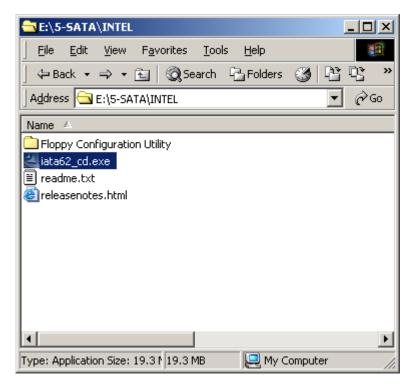




Figure 6-39: SATA RAID Setup Program Icon

Step 5: Figure 6-40 shows the **InstallShield Wizard** preparing to guide the user through the rest of the process.

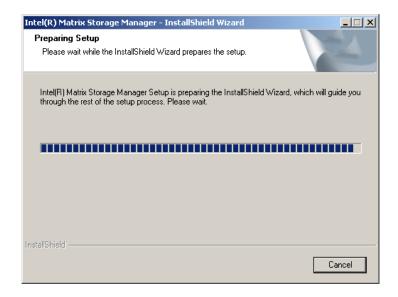


Figure 6-40: InstallShield Wizard Setup Screen

Step 6: Figure 6-41 shows the Matrix Storage Manager software configuring the installation process.

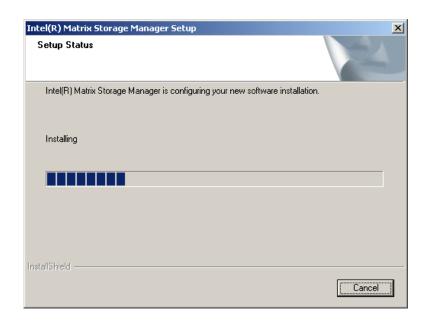




Figure 6-41: Matrix Storage Manager Setup Screen

Step 7: Figure 6-42 shows the Matrix Storage Manager welcome screen.

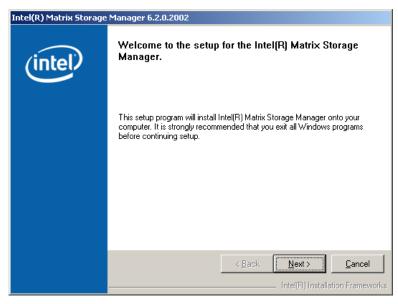


Figure 6-42: Matrix Storage Manager Welcome Screen

Step 8: Click **Next** and a warning appears (**Figure 6-43**). Read the warning carefully and decide whether or not to continue the installation process.



Figure 6-43: Matrix Storage Manager Warning Screen

Step 9: Click **NEXT** and a license agreement appears (**Figure 6-44**).

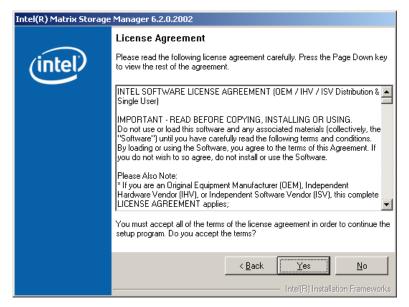


Figure 6-44: Matrix Storage Manager License Agreement

Step 10: Read the license agreement. To accept the terms and conditions stipulated in the license agreement shown, click YES and the Readme information file shown in Figure 6-45 appears.

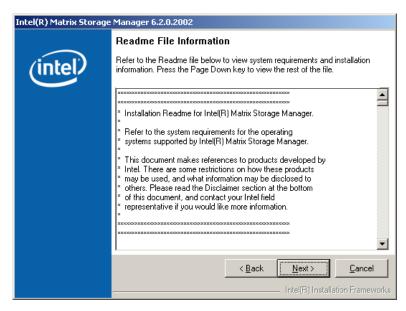


Figure 6-45: Matrix Storage Manager Readme File

- **Step 11:** Read the Readme file information and click **NEXT**.
- **Step 12:** After the driver installation process is complete, a confirmation screen appears (**Figure 6-46**).



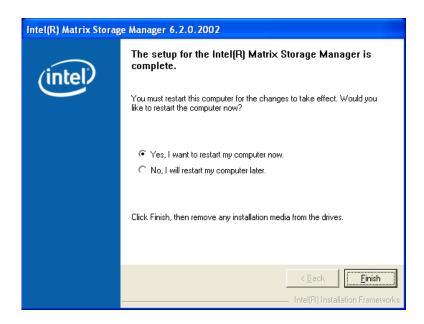
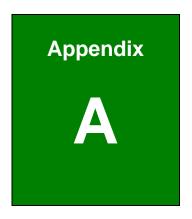


Figure 6-46: Matrix Storage Manager Setup Complete

Step 13: The confirmation screen offers the option of restarting the computer now or later.

For the settings to take effect, the computer must be restarted. Click FINISH to restart the computer.





BIOS Options





System Overview	74
System Time [xx:xx:xx]	75
System Date [xx/xx/xx]	75
Intel (R) Virtualization Tech. [Disabled]	77
SATA#1 Configuration [Enhanced]	78
Configure SATA as [IDE]	78
IDE Master and IDE Slave	78
Auto-Detected Drive Parameters	79
Type [Auto]	80
ZIP	80
LS-120	80
LBA/Large Mode [Auto]	80
Block (Multi Sector Transfer) [Auto]	81
PIO Mode [Auto]	81
DMA Mode [Auto]	81
S.M.A.R.T [Auto]	82
32Bit Data Transfer [Enabled]	82
Floppy A	83
Serial Port1 Address [3F8/IRQ4]	84
IR Mode [IrDA]	84
IR Duplex Mode [Half Duplex]	85
Parallel Port Address [378]	85
Parallel Port IRQ [IRQ7]	85
Serial Port5 IRQ [10]	86
Serial Port2 Address [3E8]	86
Serial Port2 IRQ [10]	86
Serial Port3 Address [2E8]	86
Serial Port3 IRQ [10]	86
Serial Port4 Address [2E0]	87
Serial Port4 IRQ [10]	87
CPU_FAN1 Mode Setting [Full On Mode]	88
Suspend Mode [S1(POS)]	90
Restore on AC Power Loss [Power On]	91
Resume on KeyBoard/Mouse [Disabled]	91

Resume on PME# [Disabled]	92
Resume on Ring [Disabled]	92
AHCI Port n [Not Detected]	93
SATA Port n [Auto]	94
S.M.A.R.T [Enabled]	94
VT-d [Disabled]	95
Remote Access [Disabled]	96
Serial Port Number	96
Serial Port Mode	96
Redirection after BIOS POST	96
Terminal Type	96
TCG/TPM Support [No]	97
USB Configuration	98
USB Devices Enabled	98
USB Functions [Enabled]	98
USB 2.0 Controller [Enabled]	98
Legacy USB Support [Enabled]	99
USB2.0 Controller Mode [HiSpeed]	99
Auto Recovery Function [Disabled]	100
IRQ# [Available]	101
DMA Channel# [Available]	102
Reserved Memory Size [Disabled]	102
Quick Boot [Enabled]	104
Quiet Boot [Enabled]	104
AddOn ROM Display Mode [Force BIOS]	104
Bootup Num-Lock [On]	104
Boot From LAN Support (82573L) [Disabled]	105
Change Supervisor Password	105
Change User Password	106
Memory Remap Feature [Enabled]	107
Memory Hole [Disabled]	107
Initiate Graphic Adapter [PEG/PCI]	108
Internal Graphics Mode Select [Enable, 8MB]	108
HDA Controller [Enabled]	109
ASF Support [Enabled]	109



Spread Spectrum [Disabled]	110
Save Changes and Exit	110
Discard Changes and Exit	111
Discard Changes	111
Load Optimal Defaults	111
Load Failsafe Defaults	111



Appendix

B

Terminology



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

configuration, power management, and thermal management interface.

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

register-level interface.

ATA The Advanced Technology Attachment (ATA) interface connects storage

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

APM The Advanced Power Management (APM) application program interface

(API) enables the inclusion of power management in the BIOS.

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

supports removable media, besides CD and DVD drives.

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

represents a digital signal by varying the amplitude ("volume") of the

signal. A low amplitude signal represents a binary 0, while a high

amplitude signal represents a binary 1.

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

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

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

audio data on the system.

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

chips like static RAM and microprocessors.

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

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

male DB-9 connector.

DAC The Digital-to-Analog Converter (DAC) converts digital signals to analog

signals.

DDR Double Data Rate refers to a data bus transferring data on both the rising

DMA Direct Memory Access (DMA) enables some peripheral devices to

bypass the system processor and communicate directly with the system

memory.

DIMM Dual Inline Memory Modules are a type of RAM that offer a 64-bit data

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

DIO The digital inputs and digital outputs are general control signals that

control the on/off circuit of external devices or TTL devices. Data can be

read or written to the selected address to enable the DIO functions.

EHCI The Enhanced Host Controller Interface (EHCI) specification is a

register-level interface description for USB 2.0 Host Controllers.

EIDE Enhanced IDE (EIDE) is a newer IDE interface standard that has data

transfer rates between 4.0 MBps and 16.6 MBps.

FSB The Front Side Bus (FSB) is the bi-directional communication channel

between the processor and the Northbridge chipset.

GbE Gigabit Ethernet (GbE) is an Ethernet version that transfers data at 1.0

Gbps and complies with the IEEE 802.3-2005 standard.

GPIO General purpose input

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

storage device that stores digitally encoded data.

ICH The Input/Ouput Controll Hub (ICH) is an Intel® Southbridge chipset.

IrDA Infrared Data Association (IrDA) specify infrared data transmission

protocols used to enable electronic devices to wirelessly communicate

with each other.

L1 Cache The Level 1 Cache (L1 Cache) is a small memory cache built into the

system processor.



L2 Cache	The Level 2 Cache (L2 Cache) is an external processor memory cache.
----------	---

LCD Liquid crystal display (LCD) is a flat, low-power display device that

consists of two polarizing plates with a liquid crystal panel in between.

MAC The Media Access Control (MAC) protocol enables several terminals or

network nodes to communicate in a LAN, or other multipoint networks.

PCIe PCI Express (PCIe) is a communications bus that uses dual data lines for

full-duplex (two-way) serial (point-to-point) communications between the

SBC components and/or expansion cards and the SBC chipsets. Each

line has a 2.5 Gbps data transmission rate and a 250 MBps sustained

data transfer rate.

POST The Power-on Self Test (POST) is the pre-boot actions the system

performs when the system is turned-on.

RAID Redundant Array of Inexpensive Disks (RAID) refers to redundantly

backing up data on multiple disks to ensure that if one disk fails, the data

is not lost and can be restored from the remaining disks in the array.

RAM Random Access Memory (RAM) is volatile memory that loses data when

power is lost. RAM has very fast data transfer rates compared to other

storage like hard drives.

SATA Serial ATA (SATA) is a serial communications bus designed for data

transfers between storage devices and the computer chipsets. The SATA

bus has transfer speeds up to 1.5 Gbps and the SATA 3Gb/s bus has

data transfer speeds of up to 3.0 Gbps.

S.M.A.R.T Self Monitoring Analysis and Reporting Technology (S.M.A.R.T) refers to

automatic status checking technology implemented on hard disk drives.

UART Universal Asynchronous Receiver-transmitter (UART) is responsible for

asynchronous communications on the system and manages the system's

serial communication (COM) ports.

UHCI The Universal Host Controller Interface (UHCI) specification is a

register-level interface description for USB 1.1 Host Controllers.

USB The Universal Serial Bus (USB) is an external bus standard for

interfacing devices. USB 1.1 supports 12Mbps data transfer rates, while

USB 2.0 supports 480Mbps data transfer rates.

VGA The Video Graphics Array (VGA) is a graphics display system developed

by IBM.



Appendix

C

DIO Interface



C.1 DIO Interface Introduction

The DIO connector on the IMB-Q354 is interfaced to GPIO ports on the ITE IT8712F Super I/O chipset. The DIO has both 4-bit digital inputs and 4-bit digital outputs. The digital inputs and digital outputs are generally control signals that control the on/off circuit of external devices or TTL devices. Data can be read or written to the selected address to enable the DIO functions.



For further information, please refer to the datasheet for the ITE IT8712F Super I/O chipset.

C.2 DIO Connector Pinouts

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

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



C.3 Assembly Language Samples

C.3.1 Enable the DIO Input Function

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

MOV AX, 6F08H Sets the digital port as input

INT 15H Initiates the INT 15H BIOS call

C.3.2 Enable the DIO Output Function

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

MOV AX, 6F09H Sets the digital port as output

MOV BL, 09H

INT 15H Initiates the INT 15H BIOS call



Appendix

Watchdog Timer





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

The Watchdog Timer is provided to ensure that standalone systems can always recover from catastrophic conditions that cause the CPU to crash. This condition may have occurred by external 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.





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

Example program:

```
; INITIAL TIMER PERIOD COUNTER
W_LOOP:
        MOV
                 AX, 6F02H
                                ;setting the time-out value
        MOV
                 BL, 30
                                     ;time-out value is 48 seconds
        INT
                 15H
; ADD THE APPLICATION PROGRAM HERE
        CMP
                  EXIT_AP, 1
                                     ;is the application over?
                  W_LOOP
        JNE
                                ;No, restart the application
        MOV
                AX, 6F02H
                                ;disable Watchdog Timer
        MOV
                BL, 0
        INT
                 15H
; EXIT ;
```



Appendix

Compatibility





NOTE:

The compatible items described here have been tested by the IEI R&D team and found to be compatible with the IMB-Q354.

E.1 Compatible Operating Systems

The following operating systems have been successfully run on the IMB-Q354.

- Microsoft Windows XP (SP2)
- Fedora Core 7

E.2 Compatible Processors

The following Intel® LGA775 processors have been successfully tested on the IMB-Q354.

CPU	Model Number	Frequency	FSB
65nm Intel® Core™ 2 Duo	E6850	3.0 GHz	1333 MHz
65nm Intel® Core™ 2 Duo	E6750	2.66 GHz	1333 MHz

E.3 Compatible Memory Modules



NOTE:

The memory modules listed below have been tested on the IMB-Q354 other memory modules that comply with the specifications may also work on the IMB-Q354 but have not been tested.



The following memory modules have been successfully tested on the IMB-Q354.

Manufacturer	Model No.	Capacity	Speed
Twinmos	8D25JK-TT	512 MB	800 MHz
UMAX	RMUMX-512DDR667C	512 MB	667 MHz



Appendix

F

Intel[®] Matrix Storage Manager



F.1 Introduction

The Intel® ICH9DO chipset can provide data protection for serial ATA (SATA) disks via the Intel® Matrix Storage Manager using one of three fault-tolerant RAID levels: RAID 1, 5 or 10. When using two hard drives, matrix RAID allows RAID 0 and RAID 1 functions to be combined, where critical files can be stored on RAID 1, and RAID 0 can be used for non-critical items such as software. RAID 5 and RAID 0 can be combined to provide higher performance, capacity, and fault tolerance.



A configured RAID volume (which may consist of multiple hard drives) appears to an operating system as a contingent storage space. The operating system will not be able to distinguish the physical disk drives contained in a RAID configuration.

F.1.1 Precautions

One key benefit a RAID configuration brings is that a single hard drive can fail within a RAID array without damaging data. With RAID1 array, a failed drive can be replaced and the RAID configuration restored.



WARNING!

Irrecoverable data loss occurs if a working drive is removed when trying to remove a failed drive. It is strongly recommended to mark the physical connections of all SATA disk drives. Drive locations can be identified by attaching stickers to the drive bays. If a drive member of a RAID array should fail, the failed drive can then be correctly identified.





CAUTION!

Do not accidentally disconnect the SATA drive cables. Carefully route the cables within the chassis to avoid system down time.

F.2 Features and Benefits

- Supports RAID levels 0, 1, 5 and 10
- Supports connectivity to two or more disk drives
- Supported Operating Systems include: Windows XP, Windows Server 2003 and Windows Vista

F.3 Accessing the Intel® Matrix Storage Manager

To access the Intel® Matrix Storage Manager, please follow the steps below.

Step 1: Connect SATA drives to the system. Connect two or more SATA drives to the system. Make sure the drives have the same capacity, are the same type and have the same speed.



NOTE:

Make sure the SATA drives are EXACTLY the same when they are configured in a RAID configuration. If they are not the same size, disk drive capacity is sacrificed and overall performance affected.

Step 2: Enable SATA drives in BIOS. Start the computer and access the BIOS setup program. Enable SATA support for all IDE devices. Refer to the applicable BIOS configuration section in this user manual.



- Step 3: Save and Exit BIOS. After the SATA support option is enabled, save and exit the BIOS.
- Step 4: Reboot the system. Reboot the system after saving and exiting the BIOS.
- Step 5: Press Ctrl+I. During the system boot process, press Ctrl+I when prompted to enter the RAID configuration software.
- **Step 6:** Configure the RAID settings. Use the Intel® Matrix Storage Manager to configure the RAID array. Brief descriptions of configuration options are given below.
- **Step 7: Install the OS**. After the RAID array has been configured, install the OS. To do this, please refer to the documentation that came with the OS.

F.4 RAID Configuration

F.4.1 Creating a RAID Volume



WARNING!

All data previously stored on the member drives of a RAID configuration are destroyed during the RAID initialization process. If "used" drives are used to create a RAID array, make sure the data has been moved or backed up before creating a RAID array out of the disk drives.

Step 1: Select "Create RAID Volume". Use the arrow keys to highlight Create RAID Volume and press Enter. See Figure F-1.



```
Intel(R) Matrix Storage Manager option RDM US.0.0.1032 ICH7R WRAIDS
Copyright(C) 2003-05 Intel Corporation. All Rights Reserved.

- RAIN MARKU J

- RESET DISKS TO NON-RAID
4. Exit

- RAID Volume
3. Reset Disks to Non-RAID
4. Exit

- RAID Volumes:
None defined.

Physical Disks:
Port Drive Model Serial # Size Type/Status(Vol ID)
2 Maxtor 6Y160M0 Y45TDYSE 152.7GB Non-RAID Disk
3 WDC WD1600JD-75H WD-WCAL92193433 149.0GB Non-RAID Disk
```

Figure F-1: Matrix Storage Manager Main Menu

Step 2: Name the RAID volume. Enter a name for the RAID volume, or press ENTER to accept the default volume name. Upper and lower case alphabetic, numeric, space, and underscore characters are all applicable for naming an array. See Figure F-2.

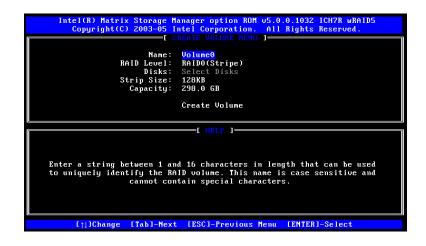


Figure F-2: Create RAID Volume Name

Step 3: Choose the RAID level. Select a RAID level from the list. RAID levels include RAID 0, 1, 5 and 10. See Figure F-3.





RAID 0 and RAID1 levels require a minimum of two hard drives.

RAID5 level requires a minimum of three hard drives.

RAID10 level requires a minimum of four hard drives.

Figure F-3: Choose the Raid Level

Step 4: Select the Stripe Size. Select a stripe size from the list. See Figure F-4.



Figure F-4: Select the Stripe Size

Step 5: Enter the Volume Capacity. Enter the volume capacity, or press **ENTER** to accept the default capacity. See **Figure F-5**.



Figure F-5: Enter the Volume Capacity

Step 6: Create the RAID Volume. Press ENTER to create the RAID volume as specified.

See Figure F-6.





Figure F-6: Create the RAID Volume

Step 7: Create RAID Volume Verification. After reading the warning, press Y to create the RAID volume as specified, or N to return to the Create RAID Volume menu. See Figure F-7.

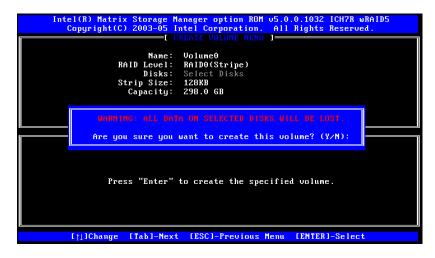


Figure F-7: Create RAID Volume Verification



F.4.2 Deleting a RAID Volume



WARNING!

All data stored on the member drives of a RAID volume are destroyed during the RAID deletion process. Make sure any data to be saved has been moved or backed up before deleting a RAID volume.

Step 1: Select "Delete RAID Volume." Use the arrow keys to highlight Delete RAID Volume and press ENTER. See Figure F-8.



Figure F-8: Delete RAID Volume Menu



Step 2: Select RAID Volume to be Deleted. Use the arrow keys to highlight the RAID volume to be deleted and press ENTER. See Figure F-9.

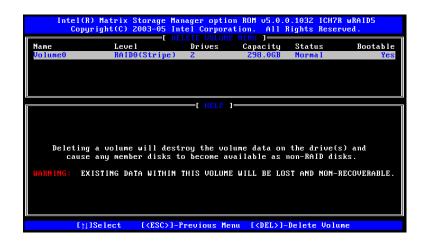


Figure F-9: Select RAID Volume to be Deleted

Step 3: Delete Volume Verification. After reading the warning, press Y to delete the specified RAID volume, or N to return to the Delete Volume menu.
See Figure F-10.

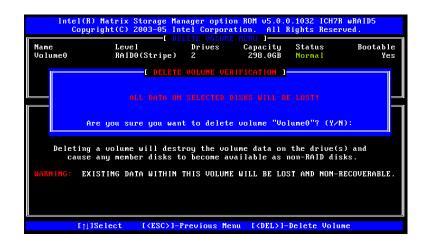


Figure F-10: Delete Volume Verification

Step 4: Non-RAID Disks. After deleting the RAID volume, the disks belonging to the volume will be shown as non-RAID disks. See **Figure F-11**.



Figure F-11: Non-RAID Disks

F.4.3 Resetting a Disk to Non-RAID



All data stored on the disk drive of a RAID volume is destroyed when resetting it to non-RAID. Make sure any data to be saved has been moved or backed up before resetting a disk to non-RAID.

Step 1: Select "Reset Disk to Non-RAID." Use the arrow keys to highlight Reset Disk to Non-RAID and press ENTER. See Figure F-12.





Figure F-12: Reset Disk to Non-RAID Menu

Step 2: Select Disks to Reset. Use the arrow keys to scroll through the disk drives and press SPACE to select which drives are to be reset as non-RAID. After all the disks to be reset have been chosen, press ENTER. See Figure F-13.

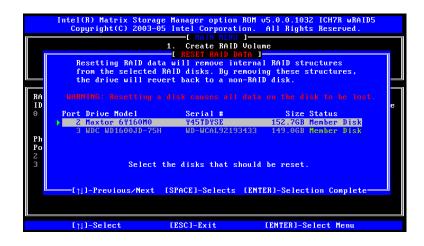


Figure F-13: Select Disk to Reset

Step 3: Reset Disk Verification. After reading the warning, press Y to reset the selected disks as non-RAID, or N to return to the Reset RAID Data menu.
See Figure F-14.



Figure F-14: Reset Disk Verification

Step 4: Disk Drive and RAID Volume Status. After the disk drives have been reset, the Matrix Storage Manager Main menu is shown indicating the status of the RAID volumes and disk drives. See Figure F-15.

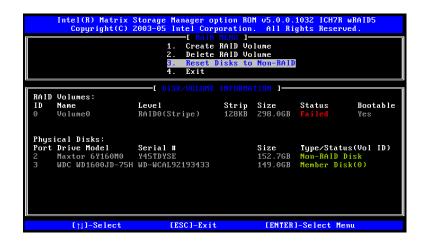


Figure F-15: Disk Drive and RAID Volume Status

F.4.4 Exiting the Matrix Storage Manager

Step 1: Select "Exit." Use the arrow keys to highlight Exit and press ENTER.

See Figure F-16.





Figure F-16: Exit Menu

Step 2: Exit Verification. Press Y to exit the Matrix Storage Manager, or N to return to the Main menu. See Figure F-17.

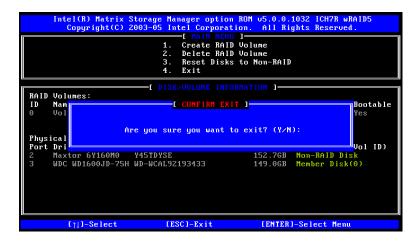


Figure F-17: Exit Verification



Appendix

G

Hazardous Materials Disclosure



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

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

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

Please refer to the table on the next page.

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

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



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

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

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

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

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