

» Kontron User's Guide «





KTQ67 Users Guide

KTD-N0829-H

Document revision history.

Revision	Date	Ву	Comment
Н	04/2016	GSZ	New memory SKU
G	Jan. 19 th 2015	MLA	Misspell correction. Improved J12 description. EXT_BAT max. 3.47 V. Chapter 7.2.2 Riser Card note corrected.
F	Jan. 8 th 2014	MLA	Added BIOS features: Force Boot Setup and PC Speaker/Beep.
E	Aug. 22 nd 2013	MLA	Removed 5V tolerance for some GPIO's. J11 and J30 descriptions corrected. 3.3V now 5% tolerance. Correction to text in Chapter 7.1. Update BIOS part, RAM List and CPU List. Improved Block Diagram.
0 - D	-	MLA	Comments, see revision F or earlier.

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 - 2. Part Number (find PN on label)
 - 3. Serial Number if available (find SN on label)
- Configuration
 - 1. CPU Type, Clock speed
 - 2. DRAM Type and Size.
 - 3. BIOS Revision (Find the Version Info in the BIOS Setup).
 - 4. BIOS Settings different than *Default* Settings (Refer to the BIOS Setup Section).
- System
 - 1. O/S Make and Version.
 - 2. Driver Version numbers (Graphics, Network, and Audio).
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Introduction

This manual describes the KTQ67/Flex and KTQ67/ATXE boards made by KONTRON Technology A/S. The boards will also be denoted KTQ67 family if no differentiation is required.

The KTQ67 boards, all based on the Q67 chipset, support 2nd and 3rd generation Intel® i7 -, i5 -, i3 2Core and 4Core processor and the Celeron B810 2Core, see "Processor Support Table for more specific details.

The KTQ67 family consist on members having different form factors, and the same functionality except for the functions listed in the table below.

KTQ67 variants	Format	PCI	LPT	LVDS
KTQ67/Flex	Flex	2	-	-
KTQ67/ATXE	ATX	5	-	-

Note. LPT and LVDS are optionally for future variants. LPT and LVDS connectors can be found on some EFT samples, but is unsupported.

Use of this Users Guide implies a basic knowledge of PC-AT hard- and software. This manual is focused on describing the KTQ67 board's special features and is not intended to be a standard PC-AT textbook.

New users are recommended to study the short installation procedure stated in the following chapter before switching-on the power.

All configuration and setup of the CPU board is either done automatically or manually by the user via the BIOS setup menus. Only exception is the "Load Default BIOS Settings" Jumper.

1 Installation procedure

1.1 Installing the board

To get the board running, follow these steps. If the board shipped from KONTRON has already components like DRAM, CPU and cooler mounted, then relevant steps below, can be skipped.

1. Turn off the PSU (Power Supply Unit)



Warning: Turn off PSU (Power Supply Unit) completely (no mains power connected to the PSU) or leave the Power Connectors unconnected while configuring the board. Otherwise components (DRAM, LAN cards etc.) might get damaged. Make sure PSU has 3.3V monitoring watchdog (standard ATX PSU feature), running the board without 3.3V will damage the board within minutes.

2. Insert the DRAM(s) (UDIMM 240pin)

Be careful to push it in the slot(s) before locking the tabs. For a list of approved DRAM contact your Distributor or FAE. See also chapter "System Memory Support".

3. Install the processor

The CPU is keyed and will only mount in the CPU socket in one way. Use finger to open/ close the CPU socket. Refer to supported processor overview for details.

4. Cooler Installation

Use heat paste or adhesive pads between CPU and cooler and connect the Fan electrically to the FAN_CPU connector.

5. Connecting Interfaces

Insert all external cables for hard disk, keyboard etc. A monitor must be connected in order to be able change BIOS settings.

6. Connect and turn on PSU

Connect PSU to the board by the ATX/BTXPWR and the 4-pin ATX+12V connectors.

7. Power Button

The PWRBTN_IN must be toggled to start the Power supply; this is done by shorting pins 16 (PWRBTN_IN) and pin 18 (GND) on the FRONTPNL connector (see Connector description). A "normally open" switch can be connected via the FRONTPNL connector.

8. BIOS Setup

Enter the BIOS setup by pressing the key during boot up.

Enter Exit Menu and Load Optimal Defaults.

Refer to the "BIOS Configuration / Setup" section of this manual for details on BIOS setup.

Note: To clear all BIOS settings, including Password protection, activate "Load Default BIOS Settings" Jumper for ~10 sec (without power connected).

Mounting the board to chassis



Warning: When mounting the board to chassis etc. please notice that the board contains components on both sides of the PCB which can easily be damaged if board is handled without reasonable care. A damaged component can result in malfunction or no function at all.

When fixing the Motherboard on a chassis it is recommended using screws with integrated washer and having diameter of ~7mm.

Note: Do not use washers with teeth, as they can damage the PCB and may cause short circuits.

1.2 Requirement according to IEC60950

Users of KTQ67 family boards should take care when designing chassis interface connectors in order to fulfil the IEC60950 standard:

When an interface/connector has a VCC (or other power) pin, which is directly connected to a power plane like the VCC plane:

To protect the external power lines of the peripheral devices, the customer has to take care about:

- That the wires have suitable rating to withstand the maximum available power.
- That the enclosure of the peripheral device fulfils the fire protecting requirements of IEC60950.

Lithium Battery precautions:

CAUTION!

Danger of explosion if battery is incorrectly replaced.

Replace only with same or equivalent type recommended by manufacturer.

Dispose of used batteries according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Lithiumbatteri – Eksplosionsfare ved fejlagtig håndtering.

Udskiftning må kun ske med batteri af samme fabrikat og type. Levér det brugte batteri tilbage til leverandøren.

ADVARSEL!

VARNING

Explosionsfara vid felaktigt batteribyte.
Använd samma batterityp eller en ekvivalent
typ som rekommenderas av apparattillverkaren.
Kassera använt batteri enligt fabrikantens
instruktion.

VORSICHT!

Explosionsgefahr bei unsachgemäßem
Austausch der Batterie.
Ersatz nur durch den selben oder einen vom
Hersteller empfohlenen gleichwertigen Typ.
Entsorgung gebrauchter Batterien nach
Angaben des Herstellers.

ADVARSEL

Eksplosjonsfare ved feilaktig skifte av batteri.
Benytt samme batteritype eller en tilsvarende type anbefalt av apparatfabrikanten.
Brukte batterier kasseres i henhold til fabrikantens instruksjoner.

VAROITUS

Paristo voi räjähtää, jos se on virheellisesti asennettu.

Vaihda paristo ainoastaan laltevalmistajan suosittelemaan

tyyppiin. Hävitä käytetty paristo valmistajan ohjeiden mukaisesti.

2 System Specification

2.1 Component main data

The table below summarizes the features of the KTQ67/Flex and KTQ67/ATXE embedded motherboards.

_	
Form factor	KTQ67/Flex: Flex-ATX (190,5 mm by 228,6 mm) KTQ67/ATXE: ATX (190,5 mm by 304,8 mm)
Processor	 Support the following Intel® Core™ processors via Socket H2 (LGA1155), ZIF Socket Intel® Core™ i7, 2nd and 3rd Generation Intel® Core™ i5, 2nd and 3rd Generation Intel® Core™ i3, 2nd and 3rd Generation Intel® Pentium® Desktop 1066/1333MHz system bus and 3/6/8MB internal cache. (Intel® Pentium® Desktop G622 only 1066MHz) Up to 95W (Thermal Guideline)
Memory	 4x DDR3 UDIMM 240pin socket Support single and dual ranks DDR3 1066/1333MT/s (PC3-8500/PC3-10600) Support system memory from 256MB and up to 4x 8GB Note: Less than 4GB displayed in System Properties using 32bit OS (Shared Video Memory/PCI resources is subtracted) ECC not supported (chipset limitation)
Chipset	Intel Q67 PCH (Platform Controller Hub) Intel ® VT-d (Virtualisation Technology for Directed I/O) Intel ® TXT (Trusted Execution Technology) Intel ® vPRO Intel ® AMT (Active Management Technology) version 8 Intel ® AT (Anti-Theft Technology) Intel ® HD Audio Technology Intel ® RST (Rapid Storage Technology) Intel ® RRT (Rapid Recover Technology) SATA (Serial ATA) 6Gb/s and 3Gb/s. USB revision 2.0 PCI Express revision 2.0 ACPI 3.0b compliant Dual Display support (Dual Graphic Pipes) Blue-ray HD video playback
Security	Intel® Integrated TPM 1.2 support
Management	Intel® Active Management Technology (Intel® AMT) 8.0
Audio	Audio, 7.1 Channel High Definition Audio Codec using the VIA 1708B codec Line-out Line-in Surround output: SIDE, LFE, CEN, BACK and FRONT Microphone: MIC1 and MIC2 CDROM in SPDIF (electrical Interface only) On-board speaker (Electromagnetic Sound Generator like Hycom HY-05LF)

Video	Intel ® HD Graphics 4000 or Intel ® HD Graphics 3000 or Intel ® HD Graphics 2500 or Intel ® HD Graphics 2000 or Intel ® HD Graphics, depending on actual CPU. Analogue VGA and digital display ports (2x DP) via the Mobile Intel ® Q67 Chipset. VGA (analogue panel) DP (DisplayPorts) dual, comply with DisplayPort 1.1a specification. LVDS panel support (optional) up to 24 bit, 2 pixels/clock and 1920x1200. HDMI panel support via DP to HDMI Adapter Converter. Second VGA panel support via DP to VGA Adapter Converter Second DVI panel support via DP to DVI Adapter Converter Dual independent pipes for Mirror and Dual independent display support
I/O Control	Via ITE IT8516E Embedded Controller and Winbond W83627DHG I/O Controller (both via LPC Bus interface)
Peripheral interfaces	 Six USB 2.0 ports on I/O area Eight USB 2.0 ports on internal pinrows Four Serial ports (RS232) on internal pinrows Two Serial ATA-600 IDE interfaces (blue) Four Serial ATA-300 IDE interfaces (black) RAID 0/1/5/10 support mSATA via mSATA connector PS/2 keyboard and mouse ports via pinrow
LAN Support	 1x 10/100/1000Mbits/s LAN (ETHER1) using Intel® Lewisville 82579LM Gigabit PHY connected to Q67 supporting AMT 8.0 2x 10/100/1000Mbits/s LAN (ETHER2/ETHER3)using Intel® Hartwell 82574L PCI Express controllers PXE Netboot supported. Wake On LAN (WOL) supported
Expansion Capabilities	 PCI Bus routed to PCI slot(s) (PCI Local Bus Specification Revision 3.0, 33MHz) KTQ67/Flex: 2 KTQ67/ATXE: 5 PCI-Express slot(s) (PCIe 2.0), for all KTQ67 family members: 1 slot PCIe x16 1 slot PCIe x4 (in a x16 slot) (EFT samples support only PCIe x1) 1 slot miniPCI-Express SMBus, compatible with ACCES BUS and I2C BUS, (via Feature connector) SPI bus routed to SPI connector DDC Bus routed to DP connector when DP Adapters are connected 5 x digital input, (via Feature connector) 13 x GPIOs (General Purpose I/Os), (via Feature connector) DAC, ADC, PWM and TIMER (Multiplexed), (via Feature connector) WAKE UP / Interrupt Inputs (Multiplexed), (via Feature connector) 3 Wire Bus for GPIO Expansion (up to 152 GPIOs), (via Feature connector) 8 bit Timer output, (via Feature connector)

Hardware Monitor Subsystem	 Smart Fan control system, support Thermal® and Speed® cruise for FAN_CPU CPU die temperature input (Precision +/- 3°C) Voltage monitoring Intrusion (Case Open) detect input, (via Feature connector) Sleep S4/S5# Indication, (via Feature connector) System Powergood Signal, (via Feature connector)
Power Supply Unit	ATX/BTX (w. ATX+12V) PSU for full PCI/PCIe load.
Battery	Exchangeable 3.0V Lithium battery for on-board Real Time Clock and CMOS RAM. Manufacturer Panasonic / Part-number CR-2032L/BN, CR2032N/BN or CR-2032L/BE. Approximate 5 years retention. Current draw is 5,7μA when PSU is disconnected and 0 μA in S0 – S5. CAUTION: Danger of explosion if the battery is incorrectly replaced. Replace only with the same or equivalent type recommended by the manufacturer. Dispose of used batteries according to the manufacturer's instructions.
BIOS	 Kontron Technology / AMI BIOS (EFI core version) Support for ACPI 3.0 (Advanced Configuration and Power Interface), Plug & Play Suspend (S1 mode) Suspend To Ram (S3 mode) Suspend To Disk (S4 mode) "Always On" BIOS power setting RAID Support (RAID modes 0,1, 5 and 10)
Operating Systems Support	 WinXP (32b *) Windows 7 (32b + 64b *) WES7 (32b * + 64b *) Linux Fedora * Linux Ubuntu * VxWorks (not ready yet) *= Out Of The Box installation test only

Environmental Conditions

Operating:

0°C – 60°C operating temperature (forced cooling). It is the customer's responsibility to provide sufficient airflow around each of the components to keep them within allowed temperature range.

10% - 90% relative humidity (non-condensing)

Storage:

 -20° C -70° C; lower limit of storage temperature is defined by specification restriction of on-board CR2032 battery. Board with battery has been verified for storage temperature down to -40° C by Kontron.

5% - 95% relative humidity (non-condensing)

Electro Static Discharge (ESD) / Radiated Emissions (EMI): (Pending)

All Peripheral interfaces intended for connection to external equipment are ESD/EMI protected.

EN 61000-4-2:2000 ESD Immunity

EN55022:1998 class B Generic Emission Standard.

Safety:

IEC 60950-1: 2005, 2nd Edition

UL 60950-1

CSA C22.2 No. 60950-1

Product Category: Information Technology Equipment Including Electrical

Business Equipment

Product Category CCN: NWGQ2, NWGQ8

File number: E194252

Theoretical MTBF:

211.994 / 100.475 hours @ 40°C / 60°C for the KTQ67/Flex 200.897 / 94.529 hours @ 40°C / 60°C for the KTQ67/ATXE

Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS):

All boards in the KTQ67 family are RoHS compliant.

Capacitor utilization:

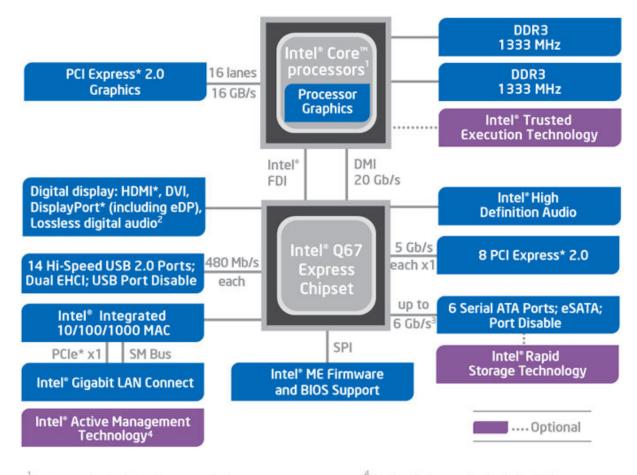
No Tantalum capacitors on board

Only Japanese brand Solid capacitors rated for 100 °C used on board

2.2 System overview

The block diagram below shows the architecture and main components of the KTQ67. The key component on the board is the Intel[®] Q67 (Cougar Point) Mobile Express Chipset.

Some components (PCI/PCIe/miniPCIe slots) are optional depending on board type.



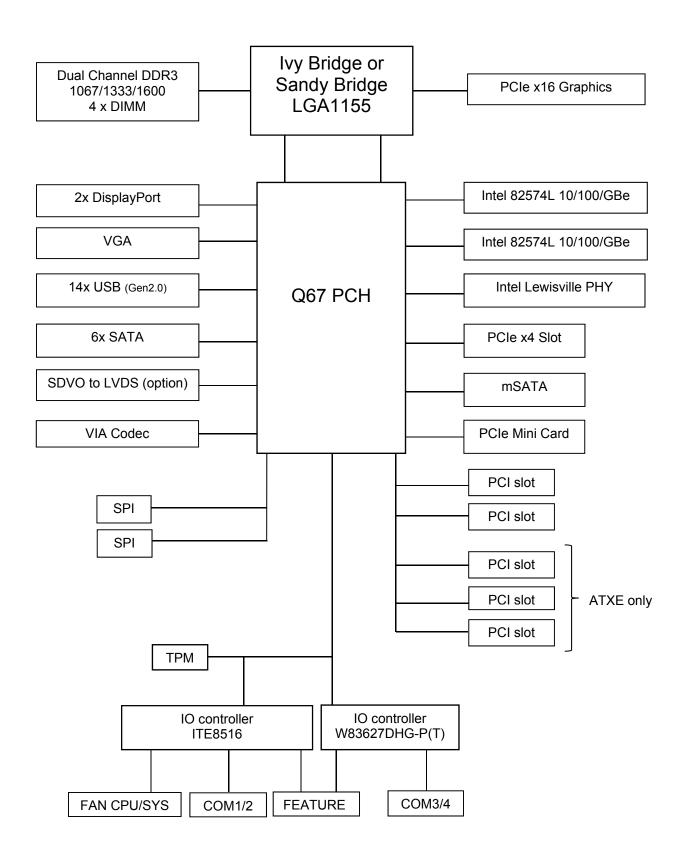
²nd generation Intel® Core® processor family

Requires 2nd generation Intel Core* vPro processor

More detailed block diagram on next page.

² Available with Intel processor graphics only

³ All SATA ports capable of 3 Gb/s. 2 ports capable of 6 Gb/s.



2.3 Processor Support Table

The KTQ67 is designed to support the following LGA1155 processors (up to 95W power consumption):

2nd and 3rd generation Intel® Core™ i7 processor

2nd and 3rd generation Intel® Core™ i5 processor

 2^{nd} and 3^{rd} generation Intel® CoreTM i3 processor

Pentium and Celeron

In the following list you will find all CPU's supported by the chipset in according to Intel. Please notice that Bus speed 1600 MHz has not been verified yet.

Embedded CPU's are indicated by green text, successfully tested CPU's are indicated by **highlighted** text, successfully tested embedded CPU's are indicated by **green and highlighted** text and failed CPU's are indicated by **red** text.

Some processors in the list are distributed from Kontron, those CPU's are marked by an * (asterisk). However please notice that this marking is only guide line and maybe not fully updated.

Processor Brand	Clock [GHz]	Turbo [GHz]	Cores / Threads	Bus [MHz]	Cache [MB]	CPU Number	sSpec no.	Step	TG [W/ºC]	Note
	3.5	3.9	4/8	1333/1600	8	3770K	SR0PL	E1	77/67.4	HDG4000
I7 3 rd Gen.	3.4	3.9	4/8	1333/1600	8	3770	SR0PK	E1	77/67.4	HDG4000
(Ivy Bridge)	3.1	3.9	4/8	1333/1600	8	3770S	SR0PN	E1	65/69.1	HDG4000
, , , ,	2.5	3.7	4/8	1333/1600	8	3770T	SR0PQ	E1	45/69.8	HDG4000
	3.5	3.9	4/8	1066/1333	8	2700K	SR0DG	D2	95/72.6	HDG3000
I7 2 nd Gen.	3.4	3.8	4/8	1066/1333	8	2600	SR00B	D2	95/72.6	HDG2000
(Sandy Bridge)	3.4	3.8	4/8	1066/1333	8	2600K	SR00C	D2	95/72.6	HDG3000
	2.8	3.8	4/8	1066/1333	8	2600S	SR00E	D2	65/69.1	HDG2000
	3.4	3.8	4 / 4	1333/1600	6	3570	SR0T7	N0	77/67.4	HDG2500
I5 3 rd Gen.	3.4	3.8	4/4	1333/1600	6	3570K	SR0PM	E1	77/67.4	HDG4000
(Ivy Bridge)	3.3	3.7	4 / 4	1333/1600	6	3550	SR0P0	E1	77/67.4	HDG2500
	3.2	3.6	4 / 4	1333/1600	6	3470	SR0T8	N0	77/67.4	HDG2500
	3.1	3.8	4/4	1333/1600	6	3570S	SR0T9	N0	65/69.1	HDG2500
	3.1	3.5	4/4	1333/1600	6	3450	SR0PF	E1	77/67.4	HDG2500
	3.1	3.3	4/4	1333/1600	6	3350P	SR0WS	E1	69/67.4	-
	3.0	3.7	4/4	1333/1600	6	3550S	SR0P3	E1	65/69.1	HDG2500
	3.0	3.2	4/4	1333/1600	6	3330	SR0RQ	E1	77/67.4	HDG2500
	2.9	3.6	4/4	1333/1600	6	3475S	SR0PP	E1	65/69.1	HDG4000
	2.9	3.6	4 / 4	1333/1600	6	3470S	SR0TA	N0	65/69.1	HDG2500
	2.9	3.6	2/4	1333/1600	3	3470T	SR0RJ	L1	35/65.0	HDG2500 *
	2.8	3.5	4 / 4	1333/1600	6	3450S	SR0P2	E1	65/69.1	HDG2500
	2.7	3.5	4 / 4	1333/1600	6	3330S	SR0RR	E1	65/	HDG2500
	2.3	3.2	4 / 4	1333/1600	6	3570T	SR0P1	E1	45/69.8	HDG2500
	3.3	3.7	4/4	1066/1333	6	2550K	SR0QH	D2	95/72.6	-
I5 2 nd Gen.	3.3	3.7	4/4	1066/1333	6	2500K	SR008	D2	95/72.6	HDG3000
(Sandy Bridge)	3.3	3.7	4 / 4	1066/1333	6	2500	SR00T	D2	95/72.6	HDG2000
	3.2	3.5	4 / 4	1066/1333	6	2450P	SR0G1	D2	95/72.6	-
_	3.1	3.4	4 / 4	1066/1333	6	2380P	SR0G2	D2	95/72.6	-
	3.1	3.4	4/4	1066/1333	6	2400	SR00Q	D2	95/72.6	HDG2000
	3.0	3.3	4 / 4	1066/1333	6	2320	SR02L	D2	95/72.6	HDG2000
	2.9	3.2	4 / 4	1066/1333	6	2310	SR02K	D2	95/72.6	HDG2000
	2.8	3.1	4 / 4	1066/1333	6	2300	SR00D	D2	95/72.6	HDG2000
	2.7	3.7	4 / 4	1066/1333	6	2500S	SR009	D2	65/69.1	HDG2000
	2.7	3.5	2/4	1066/1333	3	2390T	SR065	Q0	35/65.0	HDG2000
	2.5	3.3	4 / 4	1066/1333	6	2405S	SR0BB	D2	65/69.1	HDG3000
	2.5	3.3	4 / 4	1066/1333	6	2400S	SR00S	D2	65/69.1	HDG2000
	2.3	3.3	4 / 4	1066/1333	6	2500T	SR00A	D2	45/69.8	HDG2000

Processor	Clock	Turbo	Cores /	Bus	Cache	CPU	sSpec	Cton	TG	Note
Brand	[GHz]	[GHz]	Threads	[MHz]	[MB]	Number	no.	Step	[W/ºC]	
	3.5	-	2/4	1333/1600	3	3250	SR0YX	P0	55/65.3	HDG2500
I3 3 rd Gen.	3.4	-	2/4	1333/1600	3	3245	SR0YL	L1	55/65.3	HDG4000
(Ivy Bridge)	3.4	-	2/4	1333/1600	3	3240	SR0RH	L1	55/65.3	HDG2500
	3.3	-	2/4	1333/1600	3	3225	SR0RF	L1	55/65.3	HDG4000
(No vPRO)	3.3	-	2/4	1333/1600	3	3220	SR0RG	L1	55/65.3	HDG2500
	3.2	-	2/4	1333/1600	3	3210	SR0YY	P0	55/65.3	HDG2500
	3.0	-	2/4	1333/1600	3	3250T	SR0YW	P0	35/65.0	HDG2500
	2.9	-	2/4	1333/1600	3	3240T	SR0RK	L1	35/65.0	HDG2500
	2.8	-	2/4	1333/1600	3	3220T	SR0RE	L1	35/65.3	HDG2500
	3.4	-	2/4	1066/1333	3	2130	SR05W	Q0	65/69.1	HDG2000
I3 2 nd Gen.	3.3	_	2/4	1066/1333	3	2125	SR0AY	J1	65/69.1	HDG3000
(Sandy Bridge)	3.3	-	2/4	1066/1333	3	2120	SR05Y	Q0	65/69.1	HDG2000
_ (34.14) 2.1493/_	3.1	_	2/4	1066/1333	3	2105	SR0BA	J1	65/69.1	HDG3000
(No vPRO)	3.1	-	2/4	1066/1333	3	2100	SR05C	Q0	65/69.1	HDG2000
(110 11 110)	3.1	_	2/4	1066/1333	3	2102	SR05D	Q0	65/69.1	HDG2000
	2.6	-	2/4	1066/1333	3	2120T	SR060	Q0	35/65.0	HDG2000
	2.5	_	2/4	1066/1333	3	2100T	SR05Z	Q0	35/65.0	HDG2000
	2.0	_	2/7	1000/1000	J	21001	011002	QU	33/03.0	11002000
	2.1		2/2	1066/1222	3	G870	SR057	00	65/69.1	HDG
	3.1	-	2/2	1066/1333	3		SR057 SR058	Q0		HDG
Dontium	3.0	-	2/2 2/2	1066/1333	3	G860	SR05Q	Q0	65/69.1	HDG
Pentium	2.9	-	2/2	1066/1333		G850	SR0SQ SR0RS	Q0	65/69.1	
	2.9	-	2/2	1066	3	G645		Q0	65/69.1 65/69.1	HDG
	2.8	-	2/2	1066/1333 1066	3	G840	SR05P SR059	Q0		HDG HDG
	2.8	-			3	G640		Q0	65/69.1	
	2.7	-	2/2	1066	3	G632	SR05N	Q0	65/69.1	HDG
	2.7	-	2/2	1066		G630	SR05S	Q0	65/69.1	HDG
	2.8	-	2/2	1066/1333	3	G860T	SR0MF	Q0	35/65.0	HDG
	2.6	-	2/2	1066	3	G620	SR05R	Q0	65/69.1	HDG
	2.6	-	2/2	1066	3	G622	-	-	65/69.1	HDG
	2.5	-	2/2	1066	3	G645T	SR0S0	Q0	35/65.0	HDG
	2.4	-	2/2	1066	3	G640T	SR066	Q0	35/65.0	HDG
	2.2	-	2/2	1066	3	G620T	SR05T	Q0	35/65.0	HDG
	2.3	-	2/2	1066	3	G630T	SR05U	Q0	35/65.0	HDG
	2.7	-	2/2	1333	2	G1620	SR10L	P0	55	HDG *
	2.7	-	2/2	1066	2	G555	SR0RZ	Q0	65/69.1	HDG
	2.6	-	2/2	1333	2	G1610	SR10K	P0	55	HDG *
	2.6	-	2/2	1066	2	G550	SR061	Q0	65/69.1	HDG
	2.5	-	2/2	1066	2	G540	SR05J	Q0	65/69.1	HDG
Celeron	2.4	-	2/2	1066	2	G530	SR05H	Q0	65/69.1	HDG
	2.3	-	2/2	1333	2	G1610T	SR10M	P0	35/	HDG *
	2.2	-	2/2	1066	2	G550T	SR05V	Q0	35/65.0	HDG
	2.1	-	2/2	1066	2	G540T	SR05L	Q0	35/65.0	HDG
	2.0	-	2/2	1066	2	G530T	SR05K	Q0	35/65.0	HDG
	2.0	-	1/2	1066/1333	1.5	G470	SR0S7	Q0	35/65.5	HDG
	1.8	-	1/2	1066	1.5	G460	SR0GR	Q0	35/65.5	HDG
	1.6	-	1 / 1	1066	1	G440	SR0BY	Q0	35/65.5	HDG

(*) ECC not supported on KTQ67.

Not all CPUs, even of same type, support all functions ex. i7 3770K, i7 2600K, i5 3570K, 3450, 3450S, 3350P, 3330S, 3330 and i5 2500K, 2300,2310, 2320, 2380P, 2450P, 2550K doesn't support vPro while all other i7 and i5 does.

Most of the processors are supporting the Enhanced Intel® SpeedStep® which is improved SpeedStep technology for faster transition between voltage (power saving states) and frequency states with the result of improved power/performance balance. For more details see http://ark.intel.com

Intel® Turbo Boost Technology 2.0 is supported by i5 and i7, as indicated in above list of processors, and is enabling overclocking of all cores, when operated within the limits of thermal design power, temperature and current.

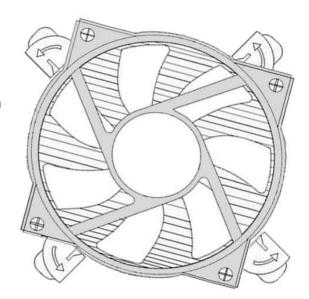
Sufficient cooling must be applied to the CPU in order to remove the effect as listed in above table (Thermal Guideline). The sufficient cooling is also depending on the maximum (worst-case) ambient operating temperature and the actual load of processor.

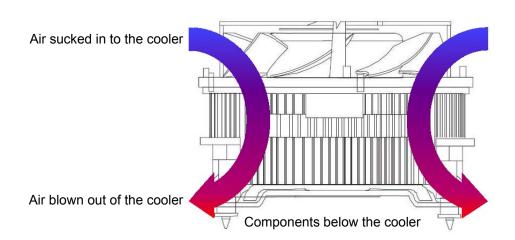


Warning: Make sure sufficient airflow is always present around the components located below the cooler. Different coolers are available on the market and some is not generating any airflow or is blocking the airflow around these components, causing reduced lifetime.

It is recommended to use a cooler like the Kontron PN 1046-6305 "KTQ67 Cooler".

The design of this cooler makes sure airflow is always present around the components below the cooler. Even if Fan is set to be off, it is still running a minimum RPM (Rotation Per Minute).





Note: The temperature of the air blown out of the cooler should be 70°C maximum.

2.4 System Memory support

The KTQ67/FLEX and /ATXE have four DDR3 UDIMM sockets. The sockets support the following memory features:

- 4x DDR3 1.5V UDIMM 240-pin
- Dual-channel with 2 UDIMM per channel
- Single/dual rank unbuffered 1066/1333MT/s (PC3-8500/PC3-10600)
 From 256MB and up to 4x 8GB.

Note: Less than 4GB displayed in System Properties using 32bit OS (Shared Video Memory/PCI resources is subtracted)

- SPD timings supported
- · ECC not supported

The installed DDR3 DIMM should support the Serial Presence Detect (SPD) data structure. This allows the BIOS to read and configure the memory controller for optimal performance. If non-SPD memory is used, the BIOS will attempt to configure the memory settings, but performance and reliability may be impacted.

Memory Operating Frequencies

Regardless of the DIMM type used, the memory frequency will either be equal to or less than the processor system bus frequency. For example, if DDR3 1600 memory is used with a 1333 MHz system bus frequency processor, the memory clock will operate at 666 MHz. The table below lists the resulting operating memory frequencies based on the combination of DIMMs and processors.

DIMM Type	Module name	Memory Data transfers [Mill/s]	Processor system bus frequency [MHz]	Resulting memory clock frequency [MHz]	Peak transfer rate [MB/s]
DDR3 1066	PC3-8500	1066	1066 / 1333	533	8533
DDR3 1333	PC3-10600	1333	1333	666	10666
DDR3 1600	PC3-12800	1600	1333	666	10666

Notes: Kontron offers the following memory modules:

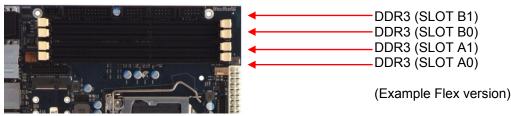
NEW SKU 04/2016*	SKU Name**	OLD SKU before 04/2016
14F AA 21/0 04/5010	SILO IVAILLE	

1060-2490	DDR3-1066 DIMM 4GB	1054-3700
1060-2492	DDR3-1333 DIMM 2GB	1054-3702
1060-2494	DDR3-1333 DIMM 4GB	1054-3703
1060-2496	DDR3-1333 DIMM 8GB	1054-3704
1060-2498	DDR3-1600 DIMM 2GB	1054-3707
1060-2500	DDR3-1600 DIMM 4GB	1054-3708
1060-2488	DDR3-1600 DIMM 8GB	1052-5601

^{*}SKU changes were caused by administrative issues only, no hardware changes.

It has not been verified that the combination of CPU supporting Bus Speed 1600 MHz and DDR3 1600 actually runs at 1600 MHz.

In order to support Intel ® AMT (Management Engine) SLOT A0 **must** always be populated. In case of using more than a single DIMM it is recommended to populate A0 + B0 first.



^{**}Named are always the min. requirements, the shipped memory can fulfill a higher performance level

2.5 KTQ67 Graphics Subsystem

The KTQ67 support Intel ® HD Graphics 4000, 3000, 2500, 2000 or Intel ® HD Graphics, depending on actual CPU. However please notice that even though an Ivy Bridge CPU supporting Triple Independent Displays are used then on the KTQ67 only Dual Independent Displays are supported.

All KTQ67 versions support analogue VGA and digital display ports (2x DP) via the Intel ® Q67 Chipset. Optionally LVDS support.

The DP interface supports the DisplayPort 1.1a specification. The PCH supports High-bandwidth Digital Content Protection for high definition content playback over digital interfaces. The PCH also integrates audio codecs for audio support over DP interfaces.

Up to two displays (any two display outputs) can be activated at the same time and be used to implement dual independent display support or mirror display support. PCle and PCl graphics cards can be used to replace on-board graphics or in combination with on-board graphics.

2.5.1 Intel® HD Graphics 3000 (example)

Features of the Intel HD Graphics 3000 build into the i3, i5 and i7 processors, includes:

- High quality graphics engine supporting
 - DirectX10.1 and OpenGL 3.0 compliant
 - Shader Model 4.1 support
 - o Intel ® Clear Video HD Technology
 - Intel ® Quick Sync Video Technology
 - o Intel ® Flexible Display Interface (Intel ® FDI)
 - o Core frequency of 350 1300 (Turbo) MHz
 - o Memory Bandwidth up to 21.3 GB/s
 - o 12 3D Execution Units
 - o 1.62 GP/s and 2.7 GP/S pixel rate (DP outputs)
 - Hardware Acceleration full MPEG2, full VC-1 and full AVC
 - Dynamic Video Memory Technology (DVMT) support up to 1720 MB
- LVDS panel Support (optional), 18/24 bit colours in up to WUXGA (1920x1200) @60 Hz and SPWG (VESA) colour coding. OpenLDI (JEIDA) colour coding is 18 bit with or without Dithering.
- DP0 and DP1
 - 24/30 bit colours in WQXGA (2560x1600 pixels) and HDCP.

Use of DP Adapter Converters can implement HDMI support or second VGA or DVI panel support.

The HDMI interface supports the HDMI 1.4a specification and includes audio codecs. However limitations to the resolution apply: 2048x1536 VGA

2048x1536 VGA 1920x1200 HDMI and DVI



DP to VGA DPN 1045-5779 P

DP to HDMI DP to DVI-D PN 1045-5781 PN 1045-5780

2.6 Power Consumption

In order to ensure safe operation of the board, the ATX12V power supply must monitor the supply voltage and shut down if the supplies are out of range – refer to the hardware manual for the actual power supply specification. The KTQ67 board is powered through the ATX/BTX connector and ATX+12V connector. Both connectors must be used in according to the ATX12V PSU standard.

The requirements to the supply voltages are as follows:

Supply	Min	Max	Note
VCC3.3	3.135V	3.465V	Should be $\pm 5\%$ for compliance with the ATX specification
Vcc	4.75V	5.25V	Should be $\pm 5\%$ for compliance with the ATX specification. Should be minimum 5.00V measured at USB connectors in order to meet the requirements of USB standard.
+12V	11.4V	12.6V	Should be ±5% for compliance with the ATX specification
–12V	-13.2V	-10.8V	Should be $\pm 10\%$ for compliance with the ATX specification
-5V	-5,50V	-4.5V	Not required for the KTQ67 board
5VSB	4.75V	5.25V	Should be $\pm 5\%$ for compliance with the ATX specification

More detailed Static Power Consumption

On the following pages the power consumption of the KTQ67 Board is measured under:

- 1- DOS, idle, mean
- 2- Windows7, Running 3DMARK 2005 & BiT 6, mean
- 3- S1, mean
- 4- S3, mean
- 5- S4, mean

The following items were used in the test setup:

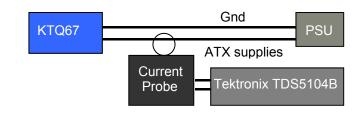
Low Power Setup

Standard system configuration equipped with PCI card, Internal graphics, 2x SATA disks, Intel i3 CPU, 2x DIMM (1GB Modules), CRT Monitor, Keyboard & Mouse. 1x 1-4GB USB Flash Stick.

High Power Setup

Standard system configuration equipped with PCI card, PCIex4, PCIex16, miniPCIe WLAN, 4x SATA disks, Intel i7 CPU, 4x DIMM (2+2+2+1 Modules), CRT Monitor, Keyboard & Mouse, 4x 1-4GB USB Flash Stick.

- 1. 12V active cooler (Intel BOX).
- 2. USB Keyboard/Mouse Genius
- 3. CRT Sampo AlphaScan 912
- 4. 2.5" HDD Fujitsu MHY2120BH
- 5. ATX Fortron 400W
- 6. Tektronix TDS5104B
- 7. Tektronix TCPA300
- 8. Tektronix TCP312
- 9. Fluke 289
- 10. ATX rail switch



Note: The Power consumption of Display and HD are not included.

Low Power Setup results:

DOS Idle, Mean, No external load			
Supply	Current draw	Power consumption	
+12V	0.258A	3.096W	
+12V P4	1.363A	16.366W	
+5V	1.417A	7.083W	
+3V3	0.490A	1.618W	
-12V	0.035A	0.416W	
5VSB	0.006A	0.030W	
Total		28.6W	

Windows 7, mean 3DMARK2005 (first scene) & BiT 6			
Supply	Current draw	Power consumption	
+12V	0.293A	3.516W	
+12V P4	2.642A	31.702W	
+5V	2.170A	10.850W	
+3V3	0.443A	1.463W	
-12V	0.037A	0.442W	
5VSB	0.006A	0.030W	
Total		48.0W	

S1 Mode, Mean, No external load			
Supply	Current draw	Power consumption	
+12V	0.212A	2.540W	
+12V P4	0.238A	2.854W	
+5V	0.828A	4.140W	
+3V3	0.265A	0.878W	
-12V	0.039A	0.469W	
5VSB	0.006A	0.030W	
Total		10.9W	

S3 Mode, Mean, No external load			
Supply	Current draw	Power consumption	
+12V	0A	0W	
+12V P4	0A	0W	
+5V	0A	0W	
+3V3	0A	0W	
-12V	0A	0W	
5VSB	0.153A	0.765W	
Total		0.77W	

S4 Mode, Mean, No external load			
Supply	Current draw	Power consumption	
+12V	0A	0W	
+12V P4	0A	0W	
+5V	0A	0W	
+3V3	0A	0W	
-12V	0A	0W	
5VSB	0.120A	0.600W	
Total		0.60W	

High Power Setup results:

DOS Idle, Mean, No external load			
Supply	Current draw	Power consumption	
+12V	1.978A	23.737W	
+12V P4	1.827A	21.924W	
+5V	2.061A	10.306W	
+3V3	1.032A	3.404W	
-12V	0.032A	0.384W	
5VSB	0.006A	0.030W	
Total		59.8W	

Windows 7, mean 3DMARK2005 (first scene) & BiT 6			
Supply	Current draw	Power consumption	
+12V	3.115A	37.380W	
+12V P4	4.957A	59.484W	
+5V	2.457A	12.285W	
+3V3	1.659A	5.475W	
-12V	0.038A	0.456W	
5VSB	0.006A	0.030W	
Total		115.1W	

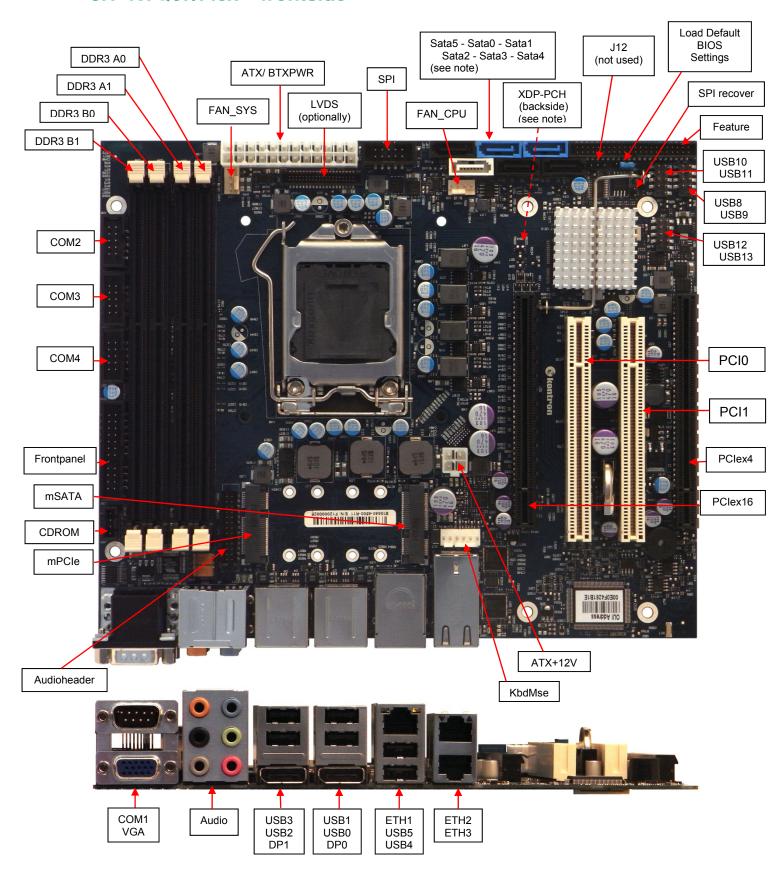
S1 Mode, Mean, No external load			
Supply	Current draw	Power consumption	
+12V	2.179A	26.144W	
+12V P4	0.594A	7.128W	
+5V	1.076A	5.380W	
+3V3	1.348A	4.447W	
-12V	0.043A	0.516W	
5VSB	0.006A	0.030W	
Total		43.6W	

S3 Mode, Mean, No external load			
Supply	Current draw	Power consumption	
+12V	0A	0W	
+12V P4	0A	0W	
+5V	0A	0W	
+3V3	0A	0W	
-12V	0A	0W	
5VSB	0.364A	1.820W	
Total		1.82W	

S4 Mode, Mean, No external load										
Supply	Current draw	Power consumption								
+12V	0A	0W								
+12V P4	0A	0W								
+5V	0A	0W								
+3V3	0A	0W								
-12V	0A	0W								
5VSB	0.295A	1.475W								
Total		1.48W								

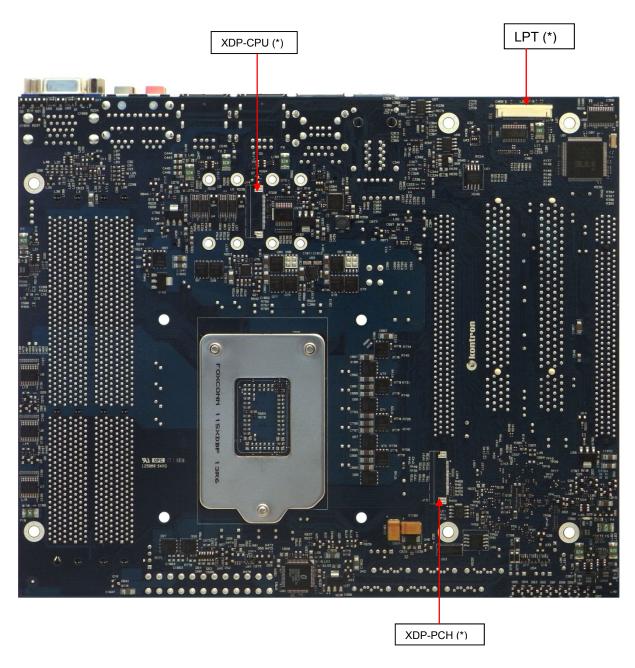
3 Connector Locations

3.1 KTQ67/Flex – frontside



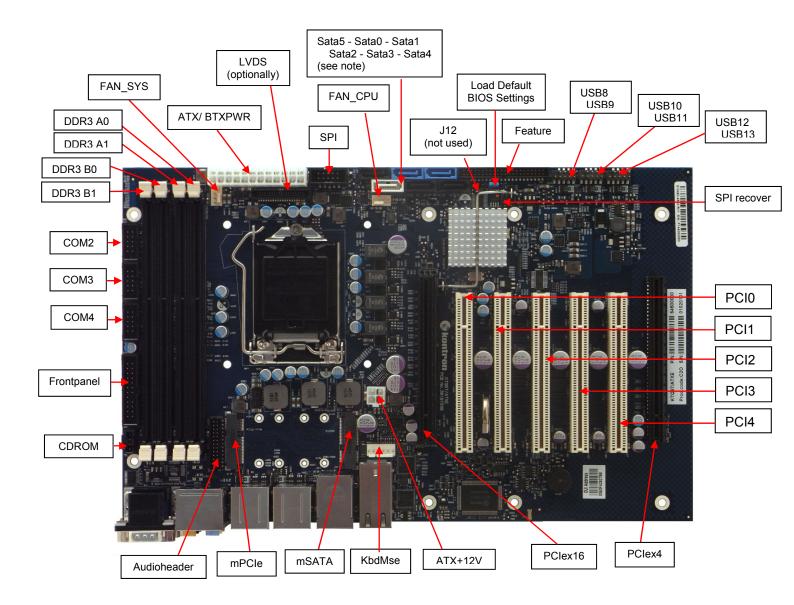
Notes: Sata0/Sata1support up to 6GB/s and Sata2/Sata3/Sata4/Sata5 support up to 3GB/S.

3.2 KTQ67/Flex - backside



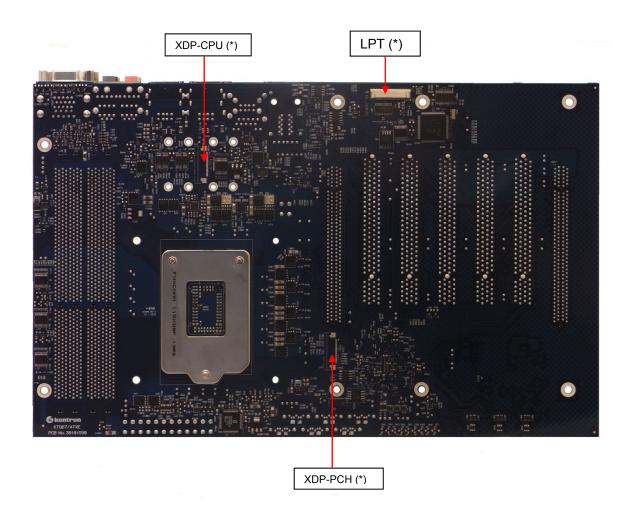
(*) The LPT connector and the XDP connectors are not mounted in volume production.

3.3 KTQ67/ATXE



For location of the IO Area connectors, see "KTQ67/Flex- frontside".

3.4 KTQ67/ATXE - backside



(*) The LPT connector and the XDP connectors are not mounted in volume production.

4 Connector Definitions

The following sections provide pin definitions and detailed description of all on-board connectors.

The connector definitions follow the following notation:

Column name	Description
Pin	Shows the pin-numbers in the connector. The graphical layout of the connector definition tables is made similar to the physical connectors.
Signal	The mnemonic name of the signal at the current pin. The notation "XX#" states that the signal "XX" is active low.
Туре	Al: Analogue Input. AO: Analogue Output. I: Input, TTL compatible if nothing else stated. IO: Input / Output. TTL compatible if nothing else stated. IOT: Bi-directional tristate IO pin. IS: Schmitt-trigger input, TTL compatible. IOC: Input / open-collector Output, TTL compatible. IOD: Input / Output, CMOS level Schmitt-triggered. (Open drain output) NC: Pin not connected. O: Output, TTL compatible. OC: Output, open-collector or open-drain, TTL compatible. OT: Output with tri-state capability, TTL compatible. LVDS: Low Voltage Differential Signal. PWR: Power supply or ground reference pins. Ioh: Typical current in mA flowing out of an output pin through a grounded load, while the output voltage is > 2.4 V DC (if nothing else stated). Iol: Typical current in mA flowing into an output pin from a VCC connected load, while the output voltage is < 0.4 V DC (if nothing else stated).
Pull U/D	On-board pull-up or pull-down resistors on input pins or open-collector output pins.
Note	Special remarks concerning the signal.

The abbreviation *TBD* is used for specifications which are not available yet or which are not sufficiently specified by the component vendors.

5 IO-Area Connectors

5.1 Display connectors (IO Area)

The KTQ67 family provides one on-board Analogue VGA port, two on-board DP's (DisplayPort) and optionally one on-board LVDS panel interface. Two graphic pipes are supported; meaning that up to two independent displays can be implemented using any two of the above mentioned graphic ports.

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5.1.1 Analogue VGA (VGA)

Note	Pull U/D	loh/lol	Туре	Signal		PIN		PIN		PIN		PIN		Signal	Туре	loh/lol	Pull U/D	Note
						6		GND	PWR	-	-							
	/75R	-	A0	RED	1		11	NC	-	-	-							
						7		GND	PWR	-	-							
	/75R	-	A0	GREEN	2	2		DDCDAT	10	TBD	2K2							
						8		GND	PWR	-	-							
	/75R	-	A0	BLUE	3		13	HSYNC	0	TBD								
						9		5V	PWR	-	-	1						
	-	-	-	NC	4		14	VSYNC	0	TBD								
						10		GND	PWR	-	-							
	-	-	PWR	GND	5		15	DDCCLK	10	TBD	2K2							

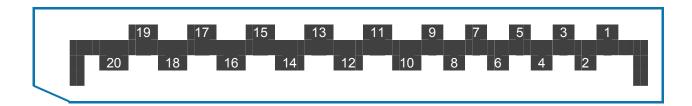
Note 1: The +5V supply is fused by a 1.1A resettable fuse

Signal Description - VGA Connector:

Pin	Signal	Description
1	RED	Analogue output carrying the red colour values. (75 Ohm cable impedance).
2	GREEN	Analogue output carrying the green colour values. (75 Ohm cable impedance).
3	BLUE	Analogue output carrying the blue colour values. (75 Ohm cable impedance).
4	NC	No Connection
5-8	GND	
9	5V	This 5V supply is fused by a 1.1A resettable fuse.
10	GND	
11	NC	No Connection
12	DDCDAT	Display Data Channel Data. Used as data signal to/from monitors with DDC interface.
13	HSYNC	CRT horizontal synchronization output.
14	VSYNC	CRT vertical synchronization output.
15	DDCCLK	Display Data Channel Clock. Used as clock signal to/from monitors with DDC interface.

5.1.2 **DP Connectors (DP0/DP1)**

The DP (DisplayPort) connectors are based on standard DP type Foxconn 3VD51203-H7JJ-7H or similar.



Pin	Signal	Description	Туре	Note
1	Lane 0 (p)		LVDS	
2	GND		PWR	
3	Lane 0 (n)		LVDS	
4	Lane 1 (p)		LVDS	
5	GND		PWR	
6	Lane 1 (n)		LVDS	
7	Lane 2 (p)		LVDS	
8	GND		PWR	
9	Lane 2 (n)		LVDS	
10	Lane 3 (p)		LVDS	
11	GND		PWR	
12	Lane 3 (n)		LVDS	
13	Config1	Aux or DDC selection	1	Internally pull down (1Mohm). Aux channel on pin 15/17 selected as default (when NC) DDC channel on pin 15/17, If HDMI adapter used (3.3V)
14	Config2	(Not used)	0	Internally connected to GND
15	Aux Ch (p)	Aux Channel (+) or DDC Clk		AUX (+) channel used by DP DDC Clk used by HDMI
16	GND		PWR	
17	Aux Ch (n)	Aux Channel (-) or DDC Data		AUX (-) channel used by DP DDC Data used by HDMI
18	Hot Plug		ı	Internally pull down (100Kohm).
19	Return		PWR	Same as GND
20	3.3V		PWR	Fused by 1.5A resetable PTC fuse, common for DP0 and DP1

5.2 Ethernet Connectors (IO Area)

The KTQ67 boards supports three channels of 10/100/1000Mb Ethernet, one (ETH1) is based on Intel® Lewisville 82579LM Gigabit PHY with AMT 8.0 support and the two other controllers (ETHER2 & ETHER3) are based on Intel® Hartwell 82574L PCI Express controller.

In order to achieve the specified performance of the Ethernet port, minimum Category 5 twisted pair cables must be used with 10/100MB and minimum Category 5E, 6 or 6E with 1Gb LAN networks.

The signals for the Ethernet ports are as follows:

Signal	Description
MDI[0]+ / MDI[0]-	In MDI mode, this is the first pair in 1000Base-T, i.e. the BI_DA+/- pair, and is the transmit pair in 10Base-T and 100Base-TX. In MDI crossover mode, this pair acts as the BI_DB+/- pair, and is the receive pair in 10Base-T and 100Base-TX.
MDI[1]+ / MDI[1]-	In MDI mode, this is the second pair in 1000Base-T, i.e. the BI_DB+/- pair, and is the receive pair in 10Base-T and 100Base-TX. In MDI crossover mode, this pair acts as the BI_DA+/- pair, and is the transmit pair in 10Base-T and 100Base-TX.
MDI[2]+ / MDI[2]-	In MDI mode, this is the third pair in 1000Base-T, i.e. the BI_DC+/- pair. In MDI crossover mode, this pair acts as the BI_DD+/- pair.
MDI[3]+ / MDI[3]-	In MDI mode, this is the fourth pair in 1000Base-T, i.e. the BI_DD+/- pair. In MDI crossover mode, this pair acts as the BI_DC+/- pair.

Note: MDI = Media Dependent Interface.

Ethernet connector 1 (ETH1) is mounted together with USB Ports 4 and 5. Ethernet connector 2 (ETH2) is mounted together with and above Ethernet connector 3 (ETH3).

The pinout of the RJ45 connectors is as follows:

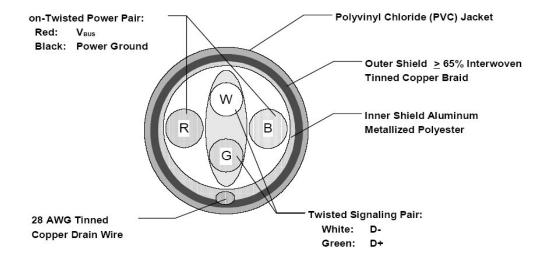
Signal				Р	IN				Туре	loh/lol	Note
MDI0+											
MDI0-											
MDI1+											
MDI2+											
MDI2-											
MDI1-											
MDI3+											
MDI3-											
	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1			

5.3 USB Connectors (IO Area)

The KTQ67 board contains two EHCI (Enhanced Host Controller Interface) host controllers (EHCI1 and EHCI2) that support up to fourteen USB 2.0 ports allowing data transfers up to 480Mb/s. Legacy Keyboard/Mouse and wakeup from sleep states are supported. Over-current detection on all fourteen USB ports is supported. The following USB connectors are available in the IO Area.

USB Port 0 (via EHCI1) and 1 are supplied on the combined USB0, USB1 and DP0 connector. USB Port 2 and 3 (via EHCI1) are supplied on the combined USB2, USB3 and DP1 connector. USB Port 4 and 5 (via EHCI1) are supplied on the combined ETH1, USB4 and USB5 connector.

Note: It is required to use only HiSpeed USB cable, specified in USB2.0 standard:



5.3.1 USB Connector 0/1 (USB0/1)

USB Ports 0 and 1 are mounted together with DP0 port.

Note	Type	Signal	PIN				Signal	Type	Note
1	PWR	5V/SB5V	1	2	3	4	GND	PWR	
	10	USB1-					USB1+	IO	
1	PWR	5V/SB5V	1	2	3	4	GND	PWR	
	Ю	USB0-					USB0+	Ю	

Note 1: In order to meet the requirements of USB standard, the 5V input supply must be at least 5.00V.

Signal	Description
USB0+ USB0- USB1+ USB1-	Differential pair works as Data/Address/Command Bus.
5V/SB5V	5V supply for external devices. SB5V is supplied during powerdown to allow wakeup on USB device activity. Protected by resettable 1A fuse covering both USB ports.

5.3.2 USB Connector 2/3 (USB2/3)

USB Ports 2 and 3 are mounted together with DP1 port.

Note	Туре	Signal	PIN		Signal		Туре	Note	
1	PWR	5V/SB5V	1	2	3	4	GND	PWR	
	10	USB3-					USB3+	Ю	
1	PWR	5V/SB5V	1	2	3	4	GND	PWR	
	Ю	USB2-					USB2+	Ю	

Note 1: In order to meet the requirements of USB standard, the 5V input supply must be at least 5.00V.

Signal	Description
USB2+ USB2- USB3+ USB3-	Differential pair works as Data/Address/Command Bus.
5V/SB5V	5V supply for external devices. SB5V is supplied during powerdown to allow wakeup on USB device activity. Protected by resettable 1A fuse covering both USB ports.

5.3.3 USB Connector 4/5 (USB4/5)

USB Ports 4 and 5 are mounted together with ETH1 port.

Note	Туре	Signal		P	N		Signal	Туре	Note
1	PWR	5V/SB5V	1	2	3	4	GND	PWR	
	IO	USB5-					USB5+	10	
1	PWR	5V/SB5V	1	2	3	4	GND	PWR	
	IO	USB4-					USB4+	10	

Note 1: In order to meet the requirements of USB standard, the 5V input supply must be at least 5.00V.

Signal	Description
USB4+ USB4- USB5+ USB5-	Differential pair works as Data/Address/Command Bus.
5V/SB5V	5V supply for external devices. SB5V is supplied during powerdown to allow wakeup on USB device activity. Protected by resettable 1A fuse covering both USB ports.

5.4 Audio Connector (IO Area)

The on-board Audio circuit implements 7.1+2 Channel High Definition Audio with UAA (Universal Audio Architecture), featuring five 24-bit stereo DACs and three 20-bit stereo ADCs. The Following Audio connector is available in IO Area.

Audio Speakers, Line-in and Microphone are available in the stacked audiojack connector

Note	Туре	Signal			Signal	Туре	Note	
	OA	CEN-OUT	TIP	TIP	LINE1-IN-L	IA		
	OA	LFE-OUT	RING RING	RING	LINE1-IN-R	ΙA		
	PWR	GND	SLEEVE	SLEEVE	GND	PWR		
	OA	REAR-OUT-L	TIP	TIP	FRONT-OUT-L	OA		
	OA	REAR-OUT-R	RING SLEEVE		RING	FRONT-OUT-R	OA	
	PWR	GND			SLEEVE	GND	PWR	
	OA	SIDE-OUT-L	TIP	TIP	MIC1-L	ΙA		
	OA	SIDE-OUT-R	RING	RING	MIC1-R	ΙA		
	PWR	GND	SLEEVE	SLEEVE	GND	PWR		

Signal	Description	Note
FRONT-OUT-L	Front Speakers (Speaker Out Left).	Shared with Audio Header
FRONT-OUT-R	Front Speakers (Speaker Out Right).	Shared with Audio Header
REAR-OUT-L	Rear Speakers (Surround Out Left).	Shared with Audio Header
REAR-OUT-R	Rear Speakers (Surround Out Right).	Shared with Audio Header
SIDE-OUT-L	Side speakers (Surround Out Left)	Shared with Audio Header
SIDE-OUT-R	Side speakers (Surround Out Right)	Shared with Audio Header
CEN-OUT	Center Speaker (Center Out channel).	Shared with Audio Header
LFE-OUT	Subwoofer Speaker (Low Freq. Effect Out).	Shared with Audio Header
MIC1	MIC Input 1	Shared with Audio Header
LINE1-IN	Line in 1 signals	Shared with Audio Header

Port	2-channel	4-channel	6-channel	8-channel		
Light Blue	Line in Line in		Line in	Line in		
Lime Line out Fr		Front speaker out	ont speaker out Front speaker out			
Pink	Mic in	Mic in	Mic in	Mic in		
Audio header	-	-	-	Side speaker out		
Audio header	-	Rear speaker out	Rear speaker out	Rear speaker out		
Audio header	-	-	Center/ Subwoofer	Center/ Subwoofer		

5.5 COM1 Connector (IO Area)

Four RS232 serial ports are available on the KTQ67, COM1 is available in the IO Area while the other COM ports are available on internal pin header connectors.

The typical definition of the signals in the COM ports is as follows:

Signal	Description
TxD	Transmitted Data, sends data to the communications link. The signal is set to the marking state (-12V) on hardware reset when the transmitter is empty or when loop mode operation is initiated.
RxD	Received Data, receives data from the communications link.
DTR	Data Terminal Ready, indicates to the modem etc. that the on-board UART is ready to establish a communication link.
DSR	Data Set Ready, indicates that the modem etc. is ready to establish a communications link.
RTS	Request To Send, indicates to the modem etc. that the on-board UART is ready to exchange data.
CTS	Clear To Send, indicates that the modem or data set is ready to exchange data.
DCD	Data Carrier Detect, indicates that the modem or data set has detected the data carrier.
RI	Ring Indicator, indicates that the modem has received a ringing signal from the telephone line.

The pinout of Serial ports COM1 is as follows:

Note	Pull U/D	loh/lol	Туре	Signal	Р	IN	Signal	Туре	loh/lol	Pull U/D	Note
	-	-	PWR	GND	5						
						9	RI	1	-	/5K	
	-		0	DTR	4						
						8	CTS	I	-	/5K	
	-		0	TxD	3						
						7	RTS	0		-	
	/5K	-	I	RxD	2						
						6	DSR	I	-	/5K	
	/5K	-	ı	DCD	1						

6 Internal Connectors

6.1 Power Connector (ATX/BTXPWR)

The KTQ67 boards are designed to be supplied from a standard ATX (or BTX) power supply. Use of BTX supply is not required for operation, but may be required to drive high-power PCIe cards.

ATX/ BTX Power Connector (J45):

Note	Туре	Signal	Р	IN	Signal	Type	Note
	PWR	3V3	12	24	GND	PWR	
	PWR	+12V	11	23	5V	PWR	
	PWR	+12V	10	22	5V	PWR	
	PWR	SB5V	9	21	5V	PWR	
		P_OK	8	20	-5V	PWR	1
	PWR	GND	7	19	GND	PWR	
	PWR	5V	6	18	GND	PWR	
	PWR	GND	5	17	GND	PWR	
	PWR	5V	4	16	PSON#	OC	
	PWR	GND	3	15	GND	PWR	
	PWR	3V3	2	14	-12V	PWR	
	PWR	3V3	1	13	3V3	PWR	

Note 1: -5V supply is not used on-board.

See chapter "Power Consumption" regarding input tolerances on 3.3V, 5V, SB5V, +12 and -12V (also refer to ATX specification version 2.2).

ATX+12V-4pin Power Connector (J46):

Note	Туре	Signal	F	PIN	Signal	Signal Type	
	PWR	GND	2	4	+12V	PWR	1
	PWR	GND	1	3	+12V	PWR	1

Note 1: Use of the 4-pin ATX+12V Power Connector is required for operation of all KTQ67 board versions.

Signal	Description
P_OK	P_OK is a power good signal and should be asserted high by the power supply to indicate that the +5VDC and +3.3VDC outputs are above the undervoltage thresholds of the power supply. When this signal is asserted high, there should be sufficient energy stored by the converter to guarantee continuous power operation within specification. Conversely, when the output voltages fall below the undervoltage threshold, or when mains power has been removed for a time sufficiently long so that power supply operation is no longer guaranteed, P_OK should be de-asserted to a low state. The recommended electrical and timing characteristics of the P_OK (PWR_OK) signal are provided in the <i>ATX12V Power SupplyDesign Guide</i> . It is strongly recommended to use an ATX or BTX supply in order to implement the supervision of the 5V and 3V3 supplies. These supplies are not supervised on-board.
PS_ON#	Active low open drain signal from the board to the power supply to turn on the power supply outputs. Signal must be pulled high by the power supply.

6.2 Fan Connectors (FAN_CPU) (J28) and (FAN_SYS) (J29)

The **FAN_CPU** is used for the connection of the FAN for the CPU. The **FAN_SYS** can be used to power, control and monitor a fan for chassis ventilation etc.

The 4pin header is recommended to be used for driving 4-wire type Fan in order to implement FAN speed control. 3-wire Fan is also possible, but no fan speed control is integrated.

4-pin Mode:

PIN	Signal	Туре	loh/lol	Pull U/D	Note
1	CONTROL	0	-	-	
2	SENSE	I	-	4K7	
3	+12V	PWR	-	-	
4	GND	PWR	-	-	

Signal	Description
CONTROL	PWM signal for FAN speed control
SENSE	Tacho signal from the fan for supervision. The signals shall be generated by an open collector transistor or similar. On-board is a pull-up resistor 4K7 to +12V. The signal has to be pulsed, typically twice per rotation.
12V	+12V supply for fan. A maximum of 2000mA can be supplied from this pin.
GND	Power Supply GND signal

3-pin Mode:

PIN	Signal	Туре	loh/lol	Pull U/D	Note
-					
2	SENSE	ı	-	4K7	
3	+12V	PWR	-	-	
4	GND	PWR	-	-	

Signal	Description
SENSE	Tacho signal from the fan for supervision. The signals shall be generated by an open collector transistor or similar. On-board is a pull-up resistor 4K7 to +12V. The signal has to be pulsed, typically twice per rotation.
12V	+12V supply for fan. A maximum of 2000mA can be supplied from this pin.
GND	Power Supply GND signal

6.3 PS/2 Keyboard and Mouse connector (KBDMSE) (J15)

Attachment of a PS/2 keyboard/mouse can be done through the pinrow connector KBDMSE (J15). Both interfaces utilize open-drain signalling with on-board pull-up.

The PS/2 mouse and keyboard is supplied from SB5V when in standby mode in order to enable keyboard or mouse activity to bring the system out from power saving states. The supply is provided through a 1.1A resettable fuse.

PIN	Signal	Туре	loh/lol	Pull U/D	Note
1	KBDCLK	IOD	/14mA	2K7	
2	KBDDAT	IOD	/14mA	2K7	
3	MSCLK	IOD	/14mA	2K7	
4	MSDAT	IOD	/14mA	2K7	
5	5V/SB5V	PWR	-	-	
6	GND	PWR	-	-	

Signal Description - Keyboard & and mouse Connector (KBDMSE).

Signal	Description
MSCLK	Bi-directional clock signal used to strobe data/commands from/to the PS/2 mouse.
MSDAT	Bi-directional serial data line used to transfer data from or commands to the PS/2 mouse.
KDBCLK	Bi-directional clock signal used to strobe data/commands from/to the PC-AT keyboard.
KBDDAT	Bi-directional serial data line used to transfer data from or commands to the PC-AT keyboard.

6.4 Display connectors (Internal)

The KTQ67 family provides optionally internal on-board LVDS panel interface. For IO Area Display Connectors (VGA and two DP's), see earlier section.

Two graphic pipes are supported; meaning that up to two independent displays can be implemented using any two display connectors in IO Area - and Internal (LVDS) connector (optionally).

6.4.1 LVDS Flat Panel Connector (LVDS) (J39) (optionally)

Two graphic pipes are supported; meaning that up to two independent displays can be implemented using any two of display connectors (IO Area - and Internal connectors).

Note	Туре	Signal	P	IN	Signal	Type	Note
Max. 0.5A	PWR	+12V	1	2	+12V	PWR	Max. 0.5A
Max. 0.5A	PWR	+12V	3	4	+12V	PWR	Max. 0.5A
Max. 0.5A	PWR	+12V	5	6	GND	PWR	Max. 0.5A
Max. 0.5A	PWR	+5V	7	8	GND	PWR	Max. 0.5A
Max. 0.5A	PWR	LCDVCC	9	10	LCDVCC	PWR	Max. 0.5A
2K2Ω, 3.3V	OT	DDC CLK	11	12	DDC DATA	OT	2K2Ω, 3.3V
3.3V level	OT	BKLTCTL	13	14	VDD ENABLE	OT	3.3V level
3.3V level	OT	BKLTEN#	15	16	GND	PWR	Max. 0.5A
	LVDS	LVDS A0-	17	18	LVDS A0+	LVDS	
	LVDS	LVDS A1-	19	20	LVDS A1+	LVDS	
	LVDS	LVDS A2-	21	22	LVDS A2+	LVDS	
	LVDS	LVDS ACLK-	23	24	LVDS ACLK+	LVDS	
	LVDS	LVDS A3-	25	26	LVDS A3+	LVDS	
Max. 0.5A	PWR	GND	27	28	GND	PWR	Max. 0.5A
	LVDS	LVDS B0-	29	30	LVDS B0+	LVDS	
	LVDS	LVDS B1-	31	32	LVDS B1+	LVDS	
	LVDS	LVDS B2-	33	34	LVDS B2+	LVDS	
	LVDS	LVDS BCLK-	35	36	LVDS BCLK+	LVDS	
	LVDS	LVDS B3-	37	38	LVDS B3+	LVDS	
Max. 0.5A	PWR	GND	39	40	GND	PWR	Max. 0.5A

Note: The KTQ67 on-board LVDS connector supports single/dual channel, 18/24bit SPWG panels up to resolution 1600x1200 or 1920x1080 (1920x1200 with limited frame rate is possible).

Signal Description – LVDS Flat Panel Connector:

Signal	Description
LVDS A0A3	LVDS A Channel data
LVDS ACLK	LVDS A Channel clock
LVDS B0B3	LVDS B Channel data
LVDS BCLK	LVDS B Channel clock
BKLTCTL	Backlight control (1), PWM signal to implement voltage in the range 0-3.3V
BKLTEN#	Backlight Enable signal (active low) (2)
VDD ENABLE	Output Display Enable.
LCDVCC	VCC supply to the display. Power-on/off sequencing depending on selected (in BIOS
LODVCC	setup) display type. 5V or 3.3V selected in BIOS setup. Maximum load is 1A.
DDC CLK	DDC Channel Clock

Notes: Windows API will be available to operate the BKLTCTL signal. Some Inverters have a limited voltage range 0- 2.5V for this signal: If voltage is > 2.5V the Inverter might latch up. Some Inverters generates noise on the BKLTCTL signal, resulting in making the LVDS transmission failing (corrupted picture on the display). By adding a 1Kohm resistor in series with this signal, mounted in the Inverter end of the cable kit, the noise is limited and the picture is stable. If the Backlight Enable is required to be active high, then check the following BIOS Chipset setting: Backlight Signal Inversion = Enabled.

Internal Connectors

6.5 SATA (Serial ATA) Disk interface (J22 - J27)

The KTQ67 boards have an integrated SATA Host controller (integrated in the PCH) that supports independent DMA operation on six ports. One device can be installed on each port for a maximum of six SATA devices. A point-to-point interface (SATA cable) is used for host to device connections. Data transfer rates of up to 6.0Gb/s (typically 600MB/s) on SATA0 and SATA1 (blue connectors) and 3.0Gb/s (typically 300MB/s) on SATA2, SATA3, SATA4 and SATA5 (black connectors). In case mSATA is used then the SATA2 is disabled.

The SATA controller supports:

2 to 6-drive RAID 0 (data striping)

2-drive RAID 1 (data mirroring)

3 to 6-drive RAID 5 (block-level striping with parity).

4-drive RAID 10 (data striping and mirroring)

2 to 6-drive matrix RAID (different parts of a single drive can be assigned to different RAID devices).

AHCI (Advanced Host Controller Interface)

NCQ (Native Command Queuing). NCQ is for faster data access.

Hot Swap

Intel® Rapid Recover Technology

2 - 256TB volume (Data volumes only)

Capacity expansion

TRIM in Windows 7 (in AHCI and RAID mode for drives not part of a RAID volume). (TRIM is for SSD data garbage handling).

The RAID (Redundant Array of Independent Drives) functionality is based on a firmware system with support for RAID modes 0 1, 5 and 10.

SATA connector pinning:

The pinout of SATA ports SATA0 (J27), SATA1 (J26), SATA2 (J25), SATA3 (J24), SATA4 (J23) and SATA5 (J22) is as follows:

PIN	Signal	Туре	loh/lol	Pull U/D	Note
1	GND	PWR	-	-	
2	SATA* TX+				
3	SATA* TX-				
4	GND	PWR	-	-	
5	SATA* RX-				
6	SATA* RX+				
7	GND	PWR	-	-	

The signals used for the primary SATA hard disk interface are the following:

Signal	Description
SATA* RX+	Host transmitter differential signal pair
SATA* RX-	
SATA* TX+	Host receiver differential signal pair
SATA* TX-	

[&]quot;*" specifies 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 depending on SATA port.

6.6 USB Connectors (USB)

The KTQ67 board contains two EHCI (Enhanced Host Controller Interface) host controllers (EHCI1 and EHCI2) that support up to fourteen USB 2.0 ports allowing data transfers up to 480Mb/s. Legacy Keyboard/Mouse and wakeup from sleep states are supported. Over-current detection on all fourteen USB ports is supported. The following USB ports are available on Internal Pinrows:

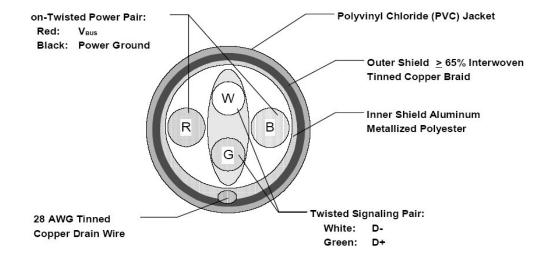
USB Port 6 and 7 (via EHCI1) are supplied on the USB6/7 internal pinrow FRONTPNL connector.

USB Port 8 and 9 (via EHCl2) are supplied on the USB8/9 internal pinrow connector.

USB Port 10 and 11 (via EHCl2) are supplied on the USB10/11 internal pinrow connector.

USB Port 12 and 13 (via EHCI2) are supplied on the USB12/13 internal pinrow connector.

Note: It is required to use only HiSpeed USB cable, specified in USB2.0 standard:



6.6.1 USB Connector 6/7

See Frontpanel Connector (FRONTPNL) description.

6.6.2 USB Connector 8/9 (USB8/9) (J18)

USB Ports 8 and 9 are supplied on the internal USB8/9 pinrow connector J18.

Note	Type	Signal	PIN		Signal	Type	Note
1	PWR	5V/SB5V	1 2		5V/SB5V	PWR	1
	Ю	USB8-	3	4	USB9-	Ю	
	Ю	USB8+	5	6	USB9+	Ю	
	PWR	GND	7	8	GND	PWR	
	NC	KEY	9	10	NC	NC	

Signal	Description
USB8+ USB8- USB9+ USB9-	Differential pair works as Data/Address/Command Bus.
5V/SB5V	5V supply for external devices. SB5V is supplied during powerdown to allow wakeup on USB device activity. Protected by resettable 1A fuse covering both USB ports.

6.6.3 USB Connector 10/11 (USB10/11) (J17)

USB Ports 10 and 11 are supplied on the internal USB10/11 pinrow connector J17.

Note	Туре	Signal		PIN		Signal	Туре	Note
1	PWR	5V/SB5V	1	2	2	5V/SB5V	PWR	1
	Ю	USB10-	3	4	1	USB11-	Ю	
	Ю	USB10+	5	$ \epsilon$	3	USB11+	IO	
	PWR	GND	7	8	3	GND	PWR	
	NC	KEY	9	1 1	0	NC	NC	

Signal	Description
USB10+ USB10- USB11+ USB11-	Differential pair works as Data/Address/Command Bus.
5V/SB5V	5V supply for external devices. SB5V is supplied during powerdown to allow wakeup on USB device activity. Protected by resettable 1A fuse covering both USB ports.

6.6.4 USB Connector 12/13 (USB12/13) (J16)

USB Ports 12 and 13 are supplied on the internal USB12/13 pinrow connector J16.

Note	Туре	Signal	F	PIN	Signal	Туре	Note
1	PWR	5V/SB5V	1	2	5V/SB5V	PWR	1
	Ю	USB12-	3	4	USB13-	IO	
	Ю	USB12+	5	6	USB13+	IO	
	PWR	GND	7	8	GND	PWR	
	NC	KEY	9	10	NC	NC	

Signal	Description
USB12+ USB12- USB13+ USB13-	Differential pair works as Data/Address/Command Bus.
5V/SB5V	5V supply for external devices. SB5V is supplied during powerdown to allow wakeup on USB device activity. Protected by resettable 1A fuse covering both USB ports.

Note 1: In order to meet the requirements of USB standard, the 5V input supply must be at least 5.00V.

6.7 Serial COM2 - COM4 Ports (J19, J20, J21)

Three RS232 serial ports are available on the KTQ67 via pin-row connector. (COM 1 is in the IO area and is based on standard DB9 connector, see other section for more info).

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The typical definition of the signals in the COM ports is as follows:

Signal	Description
TxD	Transmitted Data, sends data to the communications link. The signal is set to the marking state (-12V) on hardware reset when the transmitter is empty or when loop mode operation is initiated.
RxD	Received Data, receives data from the communications link.
DTR	Data Terminal Ready, indicates to the modem etc. that the on-board UART is ready to establish a communication link.
DSR	Data Set Ready, indicates that the modem etc. is ready to establish a communications link.
RTS	Request To Send, indicates to the modem etc. that the on-board UART is ready to exchange data.
CTS	Clear To Send, indicates that the modem or data set is ready to exchange data.
DCD	Data Carrier Detect, indicates that the modem or data set has detected the data carrier.
RI	Ring Indicator, indicates that the modem has received a ringing signal from the telephone line.

The pinout of Serial ports COM2 (J20), COM3 (J19) and COM4 (J21) is as follows:

Note	loh/lol	Туре	Signal	PIN		Signal	Туре	loh/lol	Note
	-	ı	DCD	1	2	DSR	I	-	
	-	ı	RxD	3	4	RTS	0		
		0	TxD	5	6	CTS	I	-	
		0	DTR	7	8	RI	I	-	
	-	PWR	GND	9	10	5V	PWR	-	1

Note 1: The COM2, COM3 and COM4 5V supply is fused with common 1.1A resettable fuse.

DB9 adapter cables (PN 821016 200mm long and 821017 100mm long) are available for implementing standard COM ports on chassis.

6.8 Audio Connectors

The on-board Audio circuit implements 7.1+2 Channel High Definition Audio with UAA (Universal Audio Architecture), featuring five 24-bit stereo DACs and three 20-bit stereo ADCs.

The following Audio connectors are available as internal connectors.

6.8.1 CDROM Audio Input (CDROM) (J44)

CD-ROM audio input may be connected to this connector or it can be used as secondary line-in signal.

PIN	Signal	Туре	Note
1	CD_Left	IA	1
2	CD_GND	IA	
3	CD_GND	IA	
4	CD_Right	ΙA	1

Note 1: The definition of which pins are used for the Left and Right channels is not a worldwide accepted standard. Some CDROM cable kits expect reverse pin order.

Signal	Description
CD_Left CD_Right	Left and right CD audio input lines or secondary Line-in.
CD_GND	Analogue GND for Left and Right CD. (This analogue GND is not shorted to the general digital GND on the board).

6.8.2 Line2 and Mic2

Line2 and Mic2 are accessible via Front Panel Connector, see Front Panel connector description.

6.8.1 Audio Header Connector (AUDIO_HEAD) (J47)

Note	Туре	Signal	PIN		Signal	Туре	Note
1	AO	LFE-OUT	1	2	CEN-OUT	AO	1
	PWR	AAGND	3	4	AAGND	PWR	
1	AO	FRONT-OUT-L	5	6	FRONT-OUT-R	AO	1
	PWR	AAGND	7	8	AAGND	PWR	
1	AO	REAR-OUT-L	9	10	REAR-OUT-R	AO	1
1	AO	SIDE-OUT-L	11	12	SIDE-OUT-R	AO	1
	PWR	AAGND	13	14	AAGND	PWR	
1	Al	MIC1-L	15	16	MIC1-R	Al	1
	PWR	AAGND	17	18	AAGND	PWR	
1		LINE1-L	19	20	LINE1-R		1
	NC	NC	21	22	AAGND	PWR	
	PWR	GND	23	24	NC	NC	
	0	SPDIF-OUT	25	26	GND	PWR	

Note 1: Shared with Audio Stack connector

Signal	Description
FRONT-OUT-L	Front Speakers (Speaker Out Left).
FRONT-OUT-R	Front Speakers (Speaker Out Right).
REAR-OUT-L	Rear Speakers (Surround Out Left).
REAR-OUT-R	Rear Speakers (Surround Out Right).
SIDE-OUT-L	Side speakers (Surround Out Left)
SIDE-OUT-R	Side speakers (Surround Out Right)
CEN-OUT	Center Speaker (Center Out channel).
LFE-OUT	Subwoofer Speaker (Low Freq. Effect Out).
NC	No connection
MIC1	MIC Input 1
LINE1	Line 1 signals
F-SPDIF-OUT	S/PDIF Output
AAGND	Audio Analogue ground

6.9 Front Panel Connector (FRONTPNL) (J36)

Note	Pull U/D	loh/ lol	Туре	Signal		PIN		PIN		Signal	Туре	loh/ lol	Pull U/D	Note
	-	-	PWR	USB6/7_5V		1	2	USB6/7_5V	PWR	-	-			
	-	-		USB6-		3	4	USB7-		-	-			
	-	-		USB6+		5	6	USB7+		-	-			
	-	-	PWR	GND	:	7	8	GND	PWR	-	-			
	-	-	NC	NC	9	9	10	LINE2-L		-	-			
	-	-	PWR	+5V	1	1	12	+5V	PWR	-	-			
	-	/7mA	0	SATA_LED#	1	3	14	SUS_LED	0	7mA	-			
	-	-	PWR	GND	1	5	16	PWRBTN_IN#	I		1K1			
	4K7	-	I	RSTIN#	1	7	18	GND	PWR	-	-			
	-	-	PWR	SB3V3	1	9	20	LINE2-R		-	-			
	-	-	PWR	AGND	2	1	22	AGND	PWR	-	-			
	-	-	Al	MIC2-L	2	23	24	MIC2-R	Al	-	-			

Signal	Description
USB10/11_5V	5V supply for external devices. SB5V is supplied during power down to allow wakeup on USB device activity. Protected by resettable 1.1A fuse covering both USB ports.
USB1+ USB1-	Universal Serial Bus Port 1 Differentials: Bus Data/Address/Command Bus.
USB3+ USB3-	Universal Serial Bus Port 3 Differentials: Bus Data/Address/Command Bus.
+5V	Maximum load is 1A or 2A per pin if using IDC connector flat cable or crimp terminals respectively.
SATA_LED#	SATA Activity LED, active low signal (via 470Ω). Recommended is using Low Power LED like HLMP4700 with anode connected to +5V (pin 11). When red color LED is used, possible weak glowing could be noticed when the LED supposed to be off. In order to eliminate this problem a resistor 3K3 can be connected in parallel with the LED or a diode can be connected in series with the LED.
SUS_LED	Suspend Mode LED (active high signal). Output 3.3V via 470Ω.
PWRBTN_IN#	Power Button In. Toggle this signal low to start the ATX / BTX PSU and boot the board.
RSTIN#	Reset Input. When pulled low for a minimum 16ms, the reset process will be initiated. The reset process continues even though the Reset Input is kept low.
LINE2	Line2 is second stereo Line signals
MIC2	MIC2 is second stereo microphone input.
SB3V3	Standby 3.3V voltage
AGND	Analogue Ground for Audio

Note: In order to meet the requirements of USB standard, the 5V input supply must be at least 5.00V.

6.10 Feature Connector (FEATURE) (J30)

Note	Pull U/D	loh/lol	Туре	Signal	P	IN	Signal	Туре	loh/lol	Pull U/D	Note
2	2M/	-	I	CASE_OPEN#	1	2	SMBC		/4mA	10K/	1
	-	25/25mA	0	S5#	3	4	SMBD		/4mA	10K/	1
	-	25/25mA	0	PWR_OK	5	6	EXT_BAT	PWR	-	-	
	-		0	FAN3OUT	7	8	FAN3IN	I	-	-	
	-	-	PWR	SB3V3	9	10	SB5V	PWR	-	-	
	-		IOT	GPIO0	11	12	GPIO1	IOT		-	
	-		IOT	GPIO2	13	14	GPIO3	IOT		-	
	-		IOT	GPIO4	15	16	GPIO5	IOT		-	
	-		IOT	GPIO6	17	18	GPIO7	IOT		-	
	-	-	PWR	GND	19	20	GND	PWR	-	-	
	-		I	GPIO8	21	22	GPIO9	I		-	
	-		I	GPIO10	23	24	GPIO11	I		-	
	-		I	GPIO12	25	26	GPIO13	IOT		-	
	-		IOT	GPIO14	27	28	GPIO15	IOT		-	
	-		IOT	GPIO16	29	30	GPIO17	IOT		-	
	-	-	PWR	GND	31	32	GND	PWR	-	-	
	-	8/8mA	0	EGCLK	33	34	EGCS#	0	8/8mA	-	
	-	8/8mA		EGAD	35	36	TMA0	0			
	-		PWR	+12V	37	38	GND	PWR	-	-	
	-		0	FAN4OUT	39	40	FAN4IN	I	-	-	
	-	-	PWR	GND	41	42	GND	PWR	-	-	
	-	-	PWR	GND	43	44	S3#	0	25/25mA	-	

Notes: 1. Pull-up to +3V3Dual (+3V3 or SB3V3). 2. Pull-up to on-board Battery.

Signal	Description
CASE_OPEN#	CASE OPEN, used to detect if the system case has been opened. This signal's status is readable, so it may be used like a GPI when the Intruder switch is not required.
SMBC	SMBus Clock signal
SMBD	SMBus Data signal
S3#	S3 sleep mode, active low output, optionally used to deactivate external system.
S5#	S5 sleep mode, active low output, optionally used to deactivate external system.
PWR_OK	PoWeR OK, signal is high if no power failures are detected. (This is not the same as the P_OK signal generated by ATX PSU).
EXT_BAT	(EXTernal BATtery) option for connecting + terminal of an external primary cell battery (2.5 - 3.47 V) (– terminal connected to GND). The external battery is protected against charging and can be used with or without the on-board battery installed.
FAN3OUT	FAN 3 speed control OUTput, 3.3V PWM signal can be used as Fan control voltage.
FAN3IN	FAN3 Input. 0V to +3V3 amplitude Fan 3 tachometer input.
FAN4OUT	FAN 4 speed control OUTput, 3.3V PWM signal can be used as Fan control voltage.
FAN4IN	FAN4 Input. 0V to +3V3 amplitude Fan 3 tachometer input.
SB3V3	Max. load is 0.75A (1.5A < 1 sec.)
SB5V	StandBy +5V supply.
GPI0017	General Purpose Inputs / Output. These Signals may be controlled or monitored through the use of the KT-API-V2 (Application Programming Interface).
EGCLK	Extend GPIO Clock signal
EGAD	Extend GPIO Address Data signal
EGCS#	Extend GPIO Chip Select signal, active low
TMA0	Timer Output
+12V	Max. load is 0.75A (1.5A < 1 sec.)

The GPIO's are controlled via the ITE IT8516F Embedded Controller. Each GPIO has 100pF to ground, clamping Diode to 3V3 and has multiplexed functionality. Some pins can be DAC (Digital to Analogue Converter output), PWM (Pulse Width Modulated signal output), ADC (Analogue to Digital Converter input), TMRI (Timer Counter Input), WUI (Wake Up Input), RI (Ring Indicator Input) or some special function.

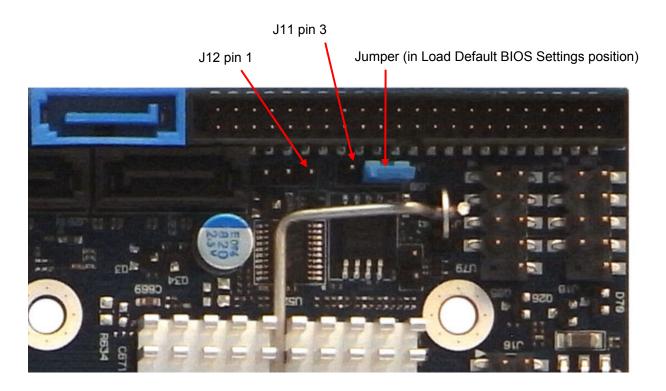
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Signal	IT8516F pin name	Туре	Description
GPIO0	DAC0/GPJ0	AO/IOS	
GPIO1	DAC1/GPJ1	AO/IOS	
GPIO2	DAC2/GPJ2	AO/IOS	
GPIO3	DAC3/GPJ3	AO/IOS	
GPIO4	PWM2/GPA2	O8/IOS	
GPIO5	PWM3/GPA3	O8/IOS	
GPIO6	PWM4/GPA4	O8/IOS	
GPIO7	PWM5/GPA5	O8/IOS	
GPIO8	ADC0/GPI0	AI/IS	
GPIO9	ADC1/GPI1	AI/IS	
GPIO10	ADC2/GPI2	AI/IS	
GPIO11	ADC3/GPI3	AI/IS	
GPIO12	ADC4/WUI28/GPI4	AI/IS/IS	
GPIO13	RI1#/WUI0/GPD0	IS/IS/IOS	
GPIO14	RI2#/WUI1/GPD1	IS/IS/IOS	
GPIO15	TMRI0/WUI2/GPC4	IS/IS/IOS	
GPIO16	TMRI1/WUI3/GPC6	IS/IS/IOS	
GPIO17	L80HLAT/BAO/WUI24/GPE0	O4/O4/IS/IOS	

6.11 "Load Default BIOS Settings" Jumper (J11)

The "Load Default BIOS Settings" Jumper (J11) can be used to recover from incorrect BIOS settings. As an example, incorrect BIOS settings coursing no display to turn on can be erased by the Jumper.

The Jumper has 3 positions: Pin 1-2, Pin2-3 (default position) and not mounted.





Warning: Don't leave the jumper in position 1-2, otherwise if power is disconnected, the battery will fully deplete within a few weeks.

J11		Description			
pin1-2	pin2-3	Description			
Х	-	Load Default BIOS Settings			
-	Х	Default position			
-	-	No Function			

To Load Default BIOS Settings:

- 1. Turn off power completely (no SB5V).
- 2. Move the Jumper to pin 1-2 for ~10 seconds.
- 3. Move the Jumper back to position 2-3 (default position).
- 4. Turn on power (use the Power On Button if required to boot).
- 5. Motherboard might automatically reboot a few times. Wait until booting is completed.

6.12 CIrRTC (J12)

The CIrRTC (J12) connector is not used. Do not install any jumper in position 1-2 or leave the Jumper in position 2-3. The J12 might be removed in the future.

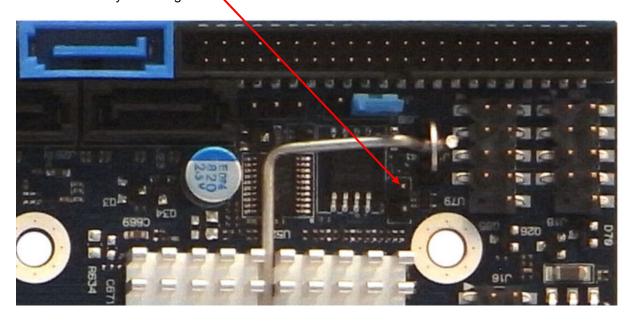
6.13 SPI Recover Jumper (J41)

The SPI Recover Jumper is used to select BIOS Recovery SPI Flash instead of the BIOS Default SPI Flash.

Normally Jumper is not installed and board boots on the BIOS Default SPI Flash.

Only in case the Default BIOS gets corrupted and board do not boot:

Then turn off power Install Jumper (J41) Try rebooting



After rebooting, remove the Jumper before Default BIOS is recovered by reloading BIOS (for instance by using latest BIOS upgrade package from web product page).

Verify that Default BIOS has been recovered by making a successful reboot.



Warning: If the jumper (J41) is mounted and you make BIOS Upgrade etc. then the BIOS Recovery SPI Flash will be Upgraded and not the BIOS Default SPI Flash. This means that in case something goes wrong (power interruption or incorrect BIOS package used etc.) when Upgrading BIOS, then the BIOS Recovery SPI Flash might get corrupted.

6.14 SPI Connector (SPI) (J40)

The SPI Connector is normally not used. If however a SPI BIOS is connected via the SPI Connector then the board will try to boot on it.

N	ote	Pull U/D	loh/lol	Туре	Signal	PIN		Signal	Туре	loh/lol	Pull U/D	Note
		-			CLK	1	2	SB3V3	PWR	-	-	
		-		I	CS0#	3	4	ADDIN	10		/10K	
		10K/		-	NC	5	6	NC	-	-	-	
		10K/		Ю	MOSI	7	8	ISOLATE#	10		/10K	
		-		Ю	MISO	9	10	GND	PWR	-	-	

Signal	Description
CLK	Serial Clock
SB3V3	3.3V Standby Voltage power line. Normally output power, but when Motherboard is turned off then the on-board SPI Flash can be 3.3V power sourced via this pin.
CS0#	CS0# Chip Select 0, active low.
ADDIN	ADDIN input signal must be NC.
MOSI	Master Output, Slave Input
ISOLATE#	The ISOLATE# input, active low, is normally NC, but must be connected to GND when loading SPI flash. Power Supply to the Motherboard must be turned off when loading SPI flash. The pull up resistor is connected via diode to 5VSB.
MISO	Master Input, Slave Output

6.15 XDP-CPU (Debug Port for CPU) (J14)

The XDP-CPU (Intel Debug Port for CPU) connector is not mounted and not supported. XDP connector layout (pads) is located on the backside of PCB and is prepared for the Molex 52435-2671 (or 52435-2672).

Pin	Signal	Description	Туре	Pull Up/Down	Note
1	OBSFN_A0				
2	OBSFN_A1				
3	GND		PWR	-	
4	NC		NC	-	
5	NC		NC	-	
6	GND		PWR	-	
7	NC		NC	-	
8	NC		NC	-	
9	GND		PWR	-	
10	HOOK0				
11	HOOK1				
12	HOOK2				
13	HOOK3				
14	HOOK4				
15	HOOK5				
16	+5V		PWR	-	
17	HOOK6				
18	HOOK7			500R	(500R by 2x1K in parallel)
19	GND		PWR	-	
20	TDO			/51R	
21	TRST#			/51R	
22	TDI			/51R	
23	TMS			/51R	
24	NC		NC	-	
25	GND		PWR	-	
26	TCK0			/51R	

6.16 XDP-PCH (Debug Port for Chipset) (J13)

The XDP-PCH (Intel Debug Port for Chipset) connector is not mounted and not supported. XDP-PCH connector layout (pads) is prepared for the Molex 52435-2671 (or 52435-2672).

Pin	Signal	Description	Туре	Pull Up/Down	Note
1	NC		NC	-	
2	NC		NC	-	
3	GND		PWR	-	
4	NC		NC	-	
5	NC		NC	-	
6	GND		PWR	-	
7	NC		NC	-	
8	NC		NC	-	
9	GND		PWR	-	
10	HOOK0	RSMRST#			Connected to HOOK6
11	HOOK1	PWRBTN#			
12	HOOK2		NC	-	
13	HOOK3		NC	-	
14	HOOK4		NC	-	
15	HOOK5		NC	-	
16	+5V		PWR	-	
17	HOOK6				Connected to HOOK1
18	HOOK7	RESET#		500R	(500R by 2x1K in parallel)
19	GND		PWR	-	
20	TDO			210R/100R	
21	TRST#				
22	TDI			210R/100R	
23	TMS			210R/100R	
24	NC		NC	-	
25	GND		PWR	-	
26	TCK0			/51R	

7 Slot Connectors (PCIe, mSATA, miniPCIe, PCI)

7.1 PCIe Connectors

All members of the KTQ67 family supports one (x16) (16-lane) PCI Express port, one x4 PCI Express port (in a x16 PCI Express connector) and one miniPCI Express ports.

The **16-lane (x16) PCI Express** (PCle 2.0) port can be used for external PCI Express cards inclusive graphics card. It is located nearest the CPU. Maximum theoretical bandwidth using 16 lanes is 16 GB/s.

The **miniPCle** (PCle 2.0) (J42) is located beside the LVDS connector, behind the Audio Jack stack connector. Please note that J43 is similar connector but only support mSATA.

The **4-lane (x4) PCI Express** (PCle 2.0) can be used for any PClex1, PClex2 or PClex4 cards inclusive "Riser PClex1 to PCI Dual flexible card". (EFT samples support only PCle x1).

7.1.1 PCI-Express x16 Connector (PCIe x16)

Note	Туре	Signal	Р	IN	Signal	Туре	Note
		+12V	B1	A1	NC		
		+12V	B2	A2	+12V		
		+12V	В3	A3	+12V		
		GND	B4	A4	GND		
		SMB_CLK	B5	A5	NC		
		SMB_DATA	В6	A6	NC		
		GND	В7	A7	NC		
		+3V3	B8	A8	NC		
		NC	B9	A9	+3V3		
		SB3V3	B10	A10	+3V3		
		WAKE#	B11_	A11	RST#		
		NC	B12	A12	GND		
		GND	B13	A13	PCIE_x16 CLK		
		PEG_TXP[0]	B14	A14	PCIE_x16 CLK#		
		PEG_TXN[0]	B15	A15	GND		
		GND	B16	A16	PEG_RXP[0]		
		CLKREQ	B17	A17	PEG_RXN[0]		
		GND	B18	A18	GND		
		PEG_TXP[1]	B19	A19	NC		
		PEG_TXN[1]	B20	A20	GND		
		GND	B21	A21	PEG_RXP[1]		
		GND	B22	A22	PEG_RXN[1]		
		PEG_TXP[2]	B23	A23	GND		
		PEG_TXN[2]	B24	A24	GND		
		GND	B25	A25	PEG_RXP[2]		
		GND	B26	A26	PEG_RXN[2]		
		PEG_TXP[3]	B27	A27	GND		
		PEG_TXN[3]	B28	A28	GND		
		GND	B29	A29	PEG_RXP[3]		
		NC	B30	A30	PEG_RXN[3]		
		CLKREQ	B31	A31	GND		
		GND	B32	A32	NC		
		PEG_TXP[4]	B33	A33	NC		
		PEG_TXN[4]	B34	A34	GND		
		GND	B35	A35	PEG_RXP[4]		

GND	B36	A36	PEG_RXN[4]	
PEG_TXP[5]	B37	A37	GND	
PEG_TXN[5]	B38	A38	GND	
GND	B39	A39	PEG_RXP[5]	
GND	B40	A40	PEG_RXN[5]	
PEG_TXP[6]	B41	A41	GND	
PEG_TXN[6]	B42	A42	GND	
GND	B43	A43	PEG_RXP[6]	
GND	B44	A44	PEG_RXN[6]	
PEG_TXP[7]	B45	A45	GND	
PEG_TXN[7]	B46	A46	GND	
GND	B47	A47	PEG_RXP[7]	
CLKREQ	B48	A48	PEG_RXN[7]	
GND	B49	A49	GND	
PEG_TXP[8]	B50	A50	NC	
PEG_TXN[8]	B51	A51	GND	
GND	B52	A52	PEG_RXP[8]	
GND	B53	A53	PEG_RXN[8]	
PEG_TXP[9]	B54	A54	GND	
PEG_TXN[9]	B55	A55	GND	
GND	B56	A56	PEG_RXP[9]	
GND	B57	A57	PEG_RXN[9]	
PEG_TXP[10]	B58	A58	GND	
PEG_TXN[10]	B59	A59	GND	
GND	B60	A60	PEG_RXP[10]	
GND	B61	A61	PEG_RXN[10]	
PEG_TXP[11]	B62	A62	GND	
PEG_TXN[11]	B63	A63	GND	
GND	B64	A64	PEG_RXP[11]	
GND	B65	A65	PEG_RXN[11]	
PEG_TXP[12]	B66	A66	GND	
PEG_TXN[12]	B67	A67	GND	
GND	B68	A68	PEG_RXP[12]	
GND PEG_TXP[13]	B69	A69	PEG_RXN[12] GND	
PEG_TXP[13] PEG_TXN[13]	B70 B71	A70 A71	GND	
	B72	!!		
GND GND	B73	A72 A73	PEG_RXP[13] PEG_RXN[13]	
PEG_TXP[14]	B74	A74	GND	
PEG_TXN[14]	B75	A75	GND	
GND	B76	A76	PEG_RXP[14]	
GND	B77	A77	PEG_RXN[14]	
PEG_TXP[15]	B78	A78	GND	
PEG_TXN[15]	B79	A79	GND	
GND	B80	A80	PEG_RXP[15]	
CLKREQ	B81	A81	PEG_RXN[15]	
NC NC	B82	A82	GND	
140	502	7.02	CITO	

7.1.2 mSATA (J43)

The mSATA support mSATA SSD cards (up to full size). mPCI Express is not supported. When mSATA card is installed then SATA2 (J25) is disabled.



Note	Туре	Signal	Р	IN	Signal	Туре	Note
		WAKE#	1	2	+3V3	PWR	
	NC	NC	3	4	GND	PWR	
	NC	NC	5	6	+1.5V	PWR	
1		CLKREQ#	7	8	NC	NC	
	PWR	GND	9	10	NC	NC	
		PCIE_mini CLK#	11	12	NC	NC	
		PCIE_mini CLK	13	14	NC	NC	
	PWR	GND	15	16	NC	NC	
	NC	NC	17	18	GND	PWR	
	NC	NC	19	20	W_Disable#		2
	PWR	GND	21	22	RST#		
		PCIE_RXN	23	24	+3V3 Dual	PWR	
		PCIE_RXP	25	26	GND	PWR	
	PWR	GND	27	28	+1.5V	PWR	
	PWR	GND	29	30	SMB_CLK		
		PCIE_TXN	31 32		SMB_DATA		
		PCIE_TXP	33	3 34 GND		PWR	
	PWR	GND	35	36	NC	NC	
	PWR	GND	37	38	NC	NC	
	PWR	+3V3 Dual	39	40	GND	PWR	
	PWR	+3V3 Dual	41	42	NC	NC	
	PWR	GND	43	44	NC	NC	
		CLK_MPCIE	45	46	NC	NC	
		DATA_MPCIE	47	48	+1.5V	PWR	
		RST_MPCIE#	49	50	GND	PWR	
3		SEL_MSATA	51	52	+3V3 Dual	PWR	

Note 1: 10K ohm pull-up to 3V3.

Note 2: 2K2 ohm pull-up to 3V3 Dual.

Note 3: 100K ohm pull-up to 1V8 (S0 mode)

7.1.3 miniPCI-Express mPCIe (J42)

The miniPCI Express port mPCIe supports mPCIe cards only. (mSATA not supported)

Note	Type	Signal	Р	IN	Signal	Туре	Note
		WAKE#	1	2	+3V3	PWR	
	NC	NC	3	4	GND	PWR	
	NC	NC	5	6	+1.5V	PWR	
1		CLKREQ#	7	8	NC	NC	
	PWR	GND	9	10	NC	NC	
		PCIE_mini CLK#	11	12	NC	NC	
		PCIE_mini CLK	13	14	NC	NC	
	PWR	GND	15	16	NC	NC	
	NC	NC	17	18	GND	PWR	
	NC	NC	19	20	W_Disable#		2
	PWR	GND	21	22	RST#		
		PCIE_RXN	23	24	+3V3 Dual	PWR	
		PCIE_RXP	25	26	GND	PWR	
	PWR	GND	27	28	+1.5V	PWR	
	PWR	GND	29	30	SMB_CLK		
		PCIE_TXN	31	32	SMB_DATA		
		PCIE_TXP	33 34		GND	PWR	
	PWR	GND	35	36	NC	NC	
	NC	NC	37	38	NC	NC	
	NC	NC	39	40	GND	PWR	
	NC	NC	41	42	NC	NC	
	NC	NC	43	44	NC	NC	
	NC	NC	45	46	NC	NC	
	NC	NC	47	48	+1.5V	PWR	
	NC	NC	49	50	GND	PWR	
	NC	NC	51	52	+3V3	PWR	

Note 1: 10K ohm pull-up to 3V3 Dual.

Note 2: 2K2 ohm pull-up to 3V3 Dual.

7.1.4 PCI-Express x4 Connector (PCIe x4) (J33)

The KTQ67 supports one PClex4 in a PClex16 slot. All GND pins in the PClEx16 connector are connected to GND, but all signal pins from pin 33 and above are all unconnected. (EFT samples support only PCle x1).

Note	Туре	Signal	Р	IN	Signal	Туре	Note
		+12V	B1	A1	NC		
		+12V	B2	A2	+12V		
		+12V	В3	A3	+12V		
		GND	B4	A4	GND		
		SMB_CLK	B5	A5	NC		
		SMB_DATA	В6	A6	NC		
		GND	В7	A7	NC		
		+3V3	B8	A8	NC		
		NC	В9	A9	+3V3		
		SB3V3	B10	A10	+3V3		
		WAKE#	B11	A11	RST#		
		NC	B12	A12	GND		
		GND	B13	A13	PCIE_x16 CLK		
		PEG_TXP[0]	B14	A14	PCIE_x16 CLK#		
		PEG_TXN[0]	B15	A15	GND		
		GND	B16				
1		CLKREQ	B17				
		GND	B18				
		PEG_TXP[1]	B19	A19 NC			
		PEG_TXN[1]	B20	A20	GND		
		GND	B21	A21	PEG_RXP[1]		
		GND	B22	A22	PEG_RXN[1]		
		PEG_TXP[2]	B23	A23	GND		
		PEG_TXN[2]	B24	A24	GND		
		GND	B25	A25	PEG_RXP[2]		
		GND	B26	A26	6 PEG_RXN[2]		
		PEG_TXP[3]	B27	A27			
		PEG_TXN[3]	B28	A28 GND			
		GND	B29	29 A29 PEG_RXP[3]			
		NC	B30	A30	PEG_RXN[3]		
		NC	B31	A31	GND		
		GND	B32	A32	NC		

Note 1: 10K ohm pull-up to 3V3 Dual.

7.2 PCI Slot Connectors

 $\label{eq:KTQ67/Flex} \begin{tabular}{ll} KTQ67/Flex support 2 PCI slots PCI0 - PCI1 (J1 - J2). \\ KTQ67/ATXE supports 5 PCI slots PCI0 - PCI4 (J48 - J52). \\ \end{tabular}$

Note	Туре	Signal	Terr S	ninal C	Signal	Туре	Note								
	PWR	-12V	F01	E01	TRST#	0									
	0	TCK	F02	E02	+12V	PWR									
	PWR	GND	F03	E03	TMS	0									
NC	1	TDO	F04	E04	TDI	0									
	PWR	+5V	F05	E05	+5V	PWR									
	PWR	+5V	F06	E06	INTA#	ı									
	1	INTB#	F07	E07	INTC#										
		INTD#	F08	E08	+5V	PWR									
NC	_	-	F09	E09	_	-	NC								
NC	_	-	F10	E10	+5V (I/O)	PWR									
NC	_	-	F11	E11	-	-	NC								
	PWR	GND	F12	11 E11 12 E12	GND	PWR									
	PWR	GND	F13	E13	GND	PWR									
NC	-	-	F14	E14	GNT3#	OT									
140	PWR	GND	F15	E15	RST#	0									
	0	CLKB	F16	E16	+5V (I/O)	PWR									
	PWR	GND	F17	E17	GNT0#	OT									
	PWK	REQ0#	F17	E17	GND GND	PWR									
	PWR	+5V (I/O)	F18	E18	PME#	PWR									
	IOT					IOT									
		AD31	F20	E20	AD30	PWR									
	IOT	AD29	F21	E21	+3.3V										
	PWR	GND	F22	E22	AD28	IOT									
	IOT	AD27	F23	E23	AD26	IOT									
	IOT	AD25	F24	E24	GND	PWR									
	PWR	+3.3V	F25	E25	AD24	IOT									
	IOT	C/BE3#	F26	E26	GNT1#	OT									
	IOT	AD23	F27	E27	+3.3V	PWR									
	PWR	GND	F28	E28	AD22	IOT									
	IOT	AD21	F29	E29	AD20	IOT									
	IOT	AD19	F30	E30	GND	PWR									
	PWR	+3.3V	F31	E31	AD18	IOT									
	IOT	AD17	F32	E32	AD16	IOT									
	IOT	C/BE2#	F33	E33	+3.3V	PWR									
	PWR	GND	F34	E34	FRAME#	IOT									
	IOT	IRDY#	F35	E35	GND	PWR									
	PWR	+3.3V	F36									E36	TRDY#	IOT	
	IOT	DEVSEL#	F37	E37	GND	PWR									
	PWR	GND	F38	E38	STOP#	IOT									
	IOT	LOCK#	F39	E39	+3.3V	PWR									
	IOT	PERR#	F40	E40	SDONE	10									
	PWR	+3.3V	F41	E41	SB0#	10									
	IOC	SERR#	F42	E42	GND	PWR									
	PWR	+3.3V	F43	E43	PAR	IOT									
	IOT	C/BE1#	F44	E44	AD15	IOT									
	IOT	AD14	F45	E45	+3.3V	PWR									
	PWR	GND	F46	E46	AD13	IOT									
	IOT	AD12	F47	E47	AD11	IOT									
	IOT	AD10	F48	E48	GND	PWR									
	PWR	GND	F49	E49	AD09	IOT									
S	OLDER				COMPO		SIDE								
	IOT	AD08	F52	E52	C/BE0#	IOT									
	IOT	AD07	F53	E53	+3.3V	PWR									
	PWR	+3.3V	F54	E54	AD06	IOT									
	IOT	AD05	F55	E55	AD04	IOT									
	IOT	AD03	F56	F56	GND	PWR									
	PWR	GND	F57	E57	AD02	IOT									
	IOT	AD01	F58	E58	AD02 AD00	IOT									
	PWR	+5V (I/O)	F59	E59	+5V (I/O)	PWR									
	IOT	ACK64#	F60	E60	REQ64#	IOT									
	PWR	+5V	F61	E61	+5V	PWR									
	PWR	+5V +5V	F62	E62	+5V +5V	PWR									
	FVVK	⊤ე∨	F02	E02	±3V	FVVK									

7.2.1 Signal Description – PCI Slot Connector

signals, except RST#, INTA#, INTC#, and INTD#, are sampled on the risingedge of CLK all other timing parameters are defined with respect to this edge. PCI operates at 33MHz. PME# Power Management Event interrupt signal. Wake up signal. RST# Reset is used to bring PCI-specific registers, sequencers, and signals to a consistent state. V effect RST# has on a device beyond the PCI sequencer is beyond the scope of this specifical except for reset states of required PCI configuration registers. Anytime RST# is asserted, all output signals must be driven to their benign state. In general, this means they must asynchronously tri-stated. SER# (open drain) is floated. REQ# and GNT# must both be trist (they cannot be driven low or high during reset). To prevent AD, C/BE#, and PAR signals it floating during reset, the central resource may drive these lines during reset (thus parking) but on a logic low level-they may not be driven high. RST# may be asynchronous to CLK when asserted or deasserted. Although asynchronous deassertion is guaranteed to be a clean, bounce-free edge. Except for configuration accesses, devices that are required to boot the system will respond after reset. ADDRESS AND DATA ADJ31::00] Address and Data are multiplexed on the same PCI pins. A bus transaction consists of an add phase followed by one or more data phases. PCI supports both read and write bursts. The address phase is the clock cycle in which FRAME# is asserted. During the address phase is the clock cycle in which FRAME# is asserted. During the address phase 10313::20] contain a physical address (32 bits). For I/O, this is a byte address, for configuration memory, it is a DWORD address. During data phases AD[07::00] contain the least significant byte (msb). Write data is stable and valid will RDY# is asserted. Data is transfe during those clocks where both IRDY# and TRDY# are asserted. C/BE[3::0]# Bus command and Byte Enables are walld for the entire data phase or C/BE[3:0]# base and determine which byte is a transaction. C/BE[3::0]# d	SYSTEM PIN	NS
RST# Reset is used to bring PCI-specific registers, sequencers, and signals to a consistent state. V effect RST# has on a device beyond the PCI sequencer is beyond the scope of this specifical except for reset states of required PCI configuration registers. Anytime RST# is asserted, all output signals must be driven to their benign state. In general, this means they must asynchronously tri-stated. SERR# (open drain) is floated. REQ# and GNT# must both be tri-st (they cannot be driven low or high during reset). To prevent AD, C/BE#, and PAR signals i floating during reset, the central resource may drive these lines during reset (bus parking) but on a logic low level-they may not be driven high. RST# may be asynchronous to CLK when asserted or deasserted. Although asynchronous to CLK when asserted or deasserted. Although asynchronous deassertion is guaranteed to be a clean, bounce-free edge. Except for configuration accesses, devices that are required to boot the system will respond after reset. ADDRESS AND DATA AD[31::00] Address and Data are multiplexed on the same PCI pins. A bus transaction consists of an addiphase followed by one or more data phases. PCI supports both read and write bursts. The address phase is the clock cycle in which FRAME# is asserted. During the address phase followed by one or more data phases. PCI supports both read and write bursts. The address phase is the clock cycle in which FRAME# is asserted. During the address phase AD[31::00] contain a physical address (32 bits). For I/O, this is a byte address; for configuration memory, it is a DWORD address. During data phases AD[07::00] contain the least significant (isb) and AD[31::24] contain the most significant byte (msb). Write data is stable and valid w IRDY# is asserted and read data is stable and valid when TRDY# is asserted. Data is transfe during those clocks where both IRDY# and TRDY# are asserted. C/BE[3::0]# Bus Command and Byte Enables are valid for the entire data phase and determine which byte is during the both provides		
effect RST# has on a device beyond the PCI sequencer is beyond the scope of this specifical except for reset states of required PCI configuration registers. Anytime RST# is asserted, all output signals must be driven to their benign state. In general, this means they must asynchronously thi-stated. SERR# (open drain) is floated. REQ# and GNT# must both be tri-st (they cannot be driven low or high during reset). To prevent AD, C/BE#, and PAR signals i floating during reset, the central resource may drive these lines during reset (bus parking) but on a logic low level—they may not be driven high. RST# may be asynchronous to CLK when asserted or deasserted. Although asynchron deassertion is guaranteed to be a clean, bounce-free edge. Except for configuration accesses, devices that are required to boot the system will respond after reset. ADDRESS AND DATA AD[31::00] Address and Data are multiplexed on the same PCI pins. A bus transaction consists of an addiphase followed by one or more data phases. PCI supports both read and write bursts. The address phase is the clock cycle in which FRAME# is asserted. During the address phase is the clock cycle in which FRAME# is asserted. During the address phase is the physical address (32 bits). For I/O, this is a byte address; for configuration memory, it is a DWORD address. During data phases AD[07::00] contain the least significant (18) and AD[31::24] contain the most significant byte (msb). Write data stable and valid w IRDY# is asserted and read data is stable and valid when TRDY# is asserted. Data is transfe during those clocks where both IRDY# and TRDY# are asserted. C/BE[3::0]# Bus Command and Byte Enables are multiplexed on the same PCI pins. During the address phase a transaction, C/BE[3::0]# define the bus command. During the data phase C/BE[3::0]# are used byte Enables are valid for the entire data phase and determine which byte is carry meaningful data. C/BE[0]# applies to byte 0 (Isb) and C/BE[3::0]#. Parity generation is required by all agents. PAR is stabl	PME#	
AD[31::00] Address and Data are multiplexed on the same PCI pins. A bus transaction consists of an add phase followed by one or more data phases. PCI supports both read and write bursts. The address phase is the clock cycle in which FRAME# is asserted. During the address phase page is the clock cycle in which FRAME# is asserted. During the address phase page in a physical address (32 bits). For I/O, this is a byte address; for configuration memory, it is a DWORD address. During data phases AD[07::00] contain the least significant (Isb) and AD[31::24] contain the most significant byte (msb). Write data is stable and valid with RDY# is asserted and read data is stable and valid when TRDY# is asserted. Data is transfe during those clocks where both IRDY# and TRDY# are asserted. C/BE[3::0]# Bus Command and Byte Enables are multiplexed on the same PCI pins. During the address phase a transaction, C/BE[3::0]# define the bus command. During the data phase and determine which byte learny meaningful data. C/BE[0]# applies to byte 0 (Isb) and C/BE[3]# applies to byte 3 (msb). PAR Parity is even parity across AD[31::00] and C/BE[3::0]#. Parity generation is required by all agents. PAR is stable and valid one clock after the address phase. For data phases, PAR is stable and valid one clock after the address phase. For data phases, PAR is stable and valid one clock after the address phase. For data phases, PAR is astable and valid one clock after the completion of the cur data phase. (PAR has the same timing as AD[31::00], but it is delayed by one clock.) The madrives PAR for address and write data phases; the target drives PAR for read data phases. INTERFACE CONTROL PINS Cycle Frame is driven by the current master to indicate the beginning and duration of an acc FRAME# is asserted to indicate a bus transaction is beginning. While FRAME# is asserted, transfers continue. When FRAME# is deasserted, the transaction is in the final data phase or completed. IRDY# Initiator Ready indicates the initiating agent's (bus master	RST#	RST# may be asynchronous to CLK when asserted or deasserted. Although asynchronous, deassertion is guaranteed to be a clean, bounce-free edge. Except for configuration accesses, only
phase followed by one or more data phases. PCI supports both read and write bursts. The address phase is the clock cycle in which FRAME# is asserted. During the address phase is the clock cycle in which FRAME# is asserted. During the address phase is a byte address; for configuration memory, it is a DWORD address. During data phases AD[07::00] contain the least significant (lisb) and AD[31::24] contain the most significant byte (msb). Write data is stable and valid when TRDY# is asserted. Data is transfeduring those clocks where both IRDY# and TRDY# are asserted. C/BE[3::0]# Bus Command and Byte Enables are multiplexed on the same PCI pins. During the address phase a transaction, C/BE[3::0]# define the bus command. During the data phase C/BE[3::0]# are used Byte Enables. The Byte Enables are valid for the entire data phase and determine which byte lacarry meaningful data. C/BE[0]# applies to byte 0 (lsb) and C/BE[3]# applies to byte 3 (msb). PAR Parity is even parity across AD[31::00] and C/BE[3::0]#. Parity generation is required by all agents. PAR is stable and valid one clock after the address phase. For data phases, PAR is stand valid one clock after either IRDY# is asserted on a write transaction or TRDY# is asserted read transaction. Once PAR is valid, it remains valid until one clock after the completion of the cur data phase. (PAR has the same timing as AD[31::00], but it is delayed by one clock.) The madrives PAR for address and write data phases; the target drives PAR for read data phases. INTERFACE CONTROL PINS FRAME# Cycle Frame is driven by the current master to indicate the beginning and duration of an acc FRAME# is asserted to indicate a bus transaction is beginning. While FRAME# is asserted. In Initiator Ready indicates the initiating agent's (bus master's) ability to complete the current of phase of the transaction. IRDY# is used in conjunction with TRDY#. A data phase is completed any clock both IRDY# and TRDY# are asserted together. Traget Ready indicates the target agent's (selected	ADDRESS A	
a transaction, C/BE[3::0]# define the bus command. During the data phase C/BE[3::0]# are used Byte Enables. The Byte Enables are valid for the entire data phase and determine which byte la carry meaningful data. C/BE[0]# applies to byte 0 (lsb) and C/BE[3]# applies to byte 3 (msb). Parity is even parity across AD[31::00] and C/BE[3::0]#. Parity generation is required by all agents. PAR is stable and valid one clock after the address phase. For data phases, PAR is stand valid one clock after either IRDY# is asserted on a write transaction or TRDY# is asserted or read transaction. Once PAR is valid, it remains valid until one clock after the completion of the cur data phase. (PAR has the same timing as AD[31::00], but it is delayed by one clock.) The matrives PAR for address and write data phases; the target drives PAR for read data phases. INTERFACE CONTROL PINS FRAME# Cycle Frame is driven by the current master to indicate the beginning and duration of an acc FRAME# is asserted to indicate a bus transaction is beginning. While FRAME# is asserted, transfers continue. When FRAME# is deasserted, the transaction is in the final data phase or completed. IRDY# Initiator Ready indicates the initiating agent's (bus master's) ability to complete the current of phase of the transaction. IRDY# is used in conjunction with TRDY#. A data phase is completed any clock both IRDY# and TRDY# are sampled asserted. During a write, IRDY# indicates that valuate is present on AD[31::00]. During a read, it indicates the master is prepared to accept data. Valuation of the transaction. TRDY# is used in conjunction with IRDY#. A data phase is completed any clock both TRDY# and TRDY# and TRDY# are asserted together. Target Ready indicates the target agent's (selected device's) ability to complete the current of phase of the transaction. TRDY# is used in conjunction with IRDY#. A data phase is completed any clock both TRDY# and IRDY# are sampled asserted. During a read, TRDY# indicates that valuate is present on AD[31::00]. During a	AD[31::00]	The address phase is the clock cycle in which FRAME# is asserted. During the address phase AD[31::00] contain a physical address (32 bits). For I/O, this is a byte address; for configuration and memory, it is a DWORD address. During data phases AD[07::00] contain the least significant byte (lsb) and AD[31::24] contain the most significant byte (msb). Write data is stable and valid when IRDY# is asserted and read data is stable and valid when TRDY# is asserted. Data is transferred during those clocks where both IRDY# and TRDY# are asserted.
agents. PAR is stable and valid one clock after the address phase. For data phases, PAR is stand valid one clock after either IRDY# is asserted on a write transaction or TRDY# is asserted or a write transaction or TRDY# is asserted or a write transaction or TRDY# is asserted or read transaction. Once PAR is valid, it remains valid until one clock after the completion of the cur data phase. (PAR has the same timing as AD[31::00], but it is delayed by one clock.) The madrives PAR for address and write data phases; the target drives PAR for read data phases. INTERFACE CONTROL PINS FRAME# Cycle Frame is driven by the current master to indicate the beginning and duration of an acc FRAME# is asserted to indicate a bus transaction is beginning. While FRAME# is asserted, or completed. IRDY# Initiator Ready indicates the initiating agent's (bus master's) ability to complete the current or phase of the transaction. IRDY# is used in conjunction with TRDY#. A data phase is completed any clock both IRDY# and TRDY# are asserted. During a write, IRDY# indicates that very data is present on AD[31::00]. During a read, it indicates the master is prepared to accept data. Transaction of the transaction. TRDY# is used in conjunction with IRDY#. A data phase is completed any clock both TRDY# and TRDY# and TRDY# are asserted together. TRDY# Target Ready indicates the target agent's (selected device's) ability to complete the current or phase of the transaction. TRDY# is used in conjunction with IRDY#. A data phase is completed any clock both TRDY# and IRDY# are sampled asserted. During a read, TRDY# indicates that very data is present on AD[31::00]. During a write, it indicates the target is prepared to accept data. Very close are inserted until both IRDY# and TRDY# are asserted together. Stop indicates the current target is requesting the master to stop the current transaction.	C/BE[3::0]#	a transaction, C/BE[3::0]# define the bus command. During the data phase C/BE[3::0]# are used as Byte Enables. The Byte Enables are valid for the entire data phase and determine which byte lanes
Cycle Frame is driven by the current master to indicate the beginning and duration of an acc FRAME# is asserted to indicate a bus transaction is beginning. While FRAME# is asserted, or transfers continue. When FRAME# is deasserted, the transaction is in the final data phase or completed. IRDY# Initiator Ready indicates the initiating agent's (bus master's) ability to complete the current or phase of the transaction. IRDY# is used in conjunction with TRDY#. A data phase is completed any clock both IRDY# and TRDY# are sampled asserted. During a write, IRDY# indicates that or data is present on AD[31::00]. During a read, it indicates the master is prepared to accept data. Transaction are completed asserted together. TRDY# Target Ready indicates the target agent's (selected device's) ability to complete the current or phase of the transaction. TRDY# is used in conjunction with IRDY#. A data phase is completed any clock both TRDY# and IRDY# are sampled asserted. During a read, TRDY# indicates that or data is present on AD[31::00]. During a write, it indicates the target is prepared to accept data. Stop indicates the current target is requesting the master to stop the current transaction.	PAR	Parity is even parity across AD[31::00] and C/BE[3::0]#. Parity generation is required by all PCI agents. PAR is stable and valid one clock after the address phase. For data phases, PAR is stable and valid one clock after either IRDY# is asserted on a write transaction or TRDY# is asserted on a read transaction. Once PAR is valid, it remains valid until one clock after the completion of the current data phase. (PAR has the same timing as AD[31::00], but it is delayed by one clock.) The master drives PAR for address and write data phases; the target drives PAR for read data phases.
FRAME# is asserted to indicate a bus transaction is beginning. While FRAME# is asserted, of transfers continue. When FRAME# is deasserted, the transaction is in the final data phase or completed. IRDY# Initiator Ready indicates the initiating agent's (bus master's) ability to complete the current of phase of the transaction. IRDY# is used in conjunction with TRDY#. A data phase is completed any clock both IRDY# and TRDY# are sampled asserted. During a write, IRDY# indicates that of data is present on AD[31::00]. During a read, it indicates the master is prepared to accept data. Transaction of the transaction. TRDY# and TRDY# are asserted together. Transet Ready indicates the target agent's (selected device's) ability to complete the current of phase of the transaction. TRDY# is used in conjunction with IRDY#. A data phase is completed any clock both TRDY# and IRDY# are sampled asserted. During a read, TRDY# indicates that of data is present on AD[31::00]. During a write, it indicates the target is prepared to accept data. Occupied are inserted until both IRDY# and TRDY# are asserted together. Stop indicates the current target is requesting the master to stop the current transaction.	INTERFACE	CONTROL PINS
phase of the transaction. IRDY# is used in conjunction with TRDY#. A data phase is completed any clock both IRDY# and TRDY# are sampled asserted. During a write, IRDY# indicates that we data is present on AD[31::00]. During a read, it indicates the master is prepared to accept data. It is cycles are inserted until both IRDY# and TRDY# are asserted together. TRDY# Tranget Ready indicates the target agent's (selected device's) ability to complete the current of phase of the transaction. TRDY# is used in conjunction with IRDY#. A data phase is completed any clock both TRDY# and IRDY# are sampled asserted. During a read, TRDY# indicates that we data is present on AD[31::00]. During a write, it indicates the target is prepared to accept data. It is cycles are inserted until both IRDY# and TRDY# are asserted together. Stop indicates the current target is requesting the master to stop the current transaction.	FRAME#	Cycle Frame is driven by the current master to indicate the beginning and duration of an access. FRAME# is asserted to indicate a bus transaction is beginning. While FRAME# is asserted, data transfers continue. When FRAME# is deasserted, the transaction is in the final data phase or has completed.
phase of the transaction. TRDY# is used in conjunction with IRDY#. A data phase is completed any clock both TRDY# and IRDY# are sampled asserted. During a read, TRDY# indicates that v data is present on AD[31::00]. During a write, it indicates the target is prepared to accept data. V cycles are inserted until both IRDY# and TRDY# are asserted together. STOP# STOP#	IRDY#	Initiator Ready indicates the initiating agent's (bus master's) ability to complete the current data phase of the transaction. IRDY# is used in conjunction with TRDY#. A data phase is completed on any clock both IRDY# and TRDY# are sampled asserted. During a write, IRDY# indicates that valid data is present on AD[31::00]. During a read, it indicates the master is prepared to accept data. Wait cycles are inserted until both IRDY# and TRDY# are asserted together.
	TRDY#	
	STOP#	Stop indicates the current target is requesting the master to stop the current transaction.
is asserted, non-exclusive transactions may proceed to an address that is not currently locked grant to start a transaction on PCI does not guarantee control of LOCK#. Control of LOCK obtained under its own protocol in conjunction with GNT#. It is possible for different agents to PCI while a single master retains ownership of LOCK#. If a device implements Executable Memory should also implement LOCK# and guarantee complete access exclusion in that memory. A target an access that supports LOCK# must provide exclusion to a minimum of 16 bytes (aligned). It bridges that have system memory behind them should implement LOCK# as a target from the bus point of view and optionally as a master.	LOCK#	
IDSEL Initialization Device Select is used as a chip select during configuration read and write transaction	IDSEL	Initialization Device Select is used as a chip select during configuration read and write transactions.
	DEVSEL#	Device Select, when actively driven, indicates the driving device has decoded its address as the target of the current access. As an input, DEVSEL# indicates whether any device on the bus has been selected.

ARBITRATIO	ON PINS (BUS MASTERS ONLY)
REQ#	Request indicates to the arbiter that this agent desires use of the bus. This is a point to point signal. Every master has its own REQ# which must be tri-stated while RST# is asserted.
GNT#	Grant indicates to the agent that access to the bus has been granted. This is a point to point signal. Every master has its own GNT# which must be ignored while RST# is asserted. While RST# is asserted, the arbiter must ignore all REQ# lines since they are tri-stated and do not contain a valid request. The arbiter can only perform arbitration after RST# is deasserted. A master must ignore its GNT# while RST# is asserted. REQ# and GNT# are tri-state signals due to power sequencing requirements when 3.3V or 5.0V only add-in boards are used with add-in boards that use a universal I/O buffer.
ERROR REF	PORTING PINS.
The error rep	porting pins are required by all devices and maybe asserted when enabled
PERR#	Parity Error is only for the reporting of data parity errors during all PCI transactions except a Special Cycle. The PERR# pin is sustained tri-state and must be driven active by the agent receiving data two clocks following the data when a data parity error is detected. The minimum duration of PERR# is one clock for each data phase that a data parity error is detected. (If sequential data phases each have a data parity error, the PERR# signal will be asserted for more than a single clock.) PERR# must be driven high for one clock before being tri-stated as with all sustained tri-state signals. There are no special conditions when a data parity error may be lost or when reporting of an error may be delayed. An agent cannot report a PERR# until it has claimed the access by asserting DEVSEL# (for a target) and completed a data phase or is the master of the current transaction.
SERR#	System Error is for reporting address parity errors, data parity errors on the Special Cycle command, or any other system error where the result will be catastrophic. If an agent does not want a non-maskable interrupt (NMI) to be generated, a different reporting mechanism is required. SERR# is pure open drain and is actively driven for a single PCI clock by the agent reporting the error. The assertion of SERR# is synchronous to the clock and meets the setup and hold times of all bused signals. However, the restoring of SERR# to the deasserted state is accomplished by a weak pullup (same value as used for s/t/s) which is provided by the system designer and not by the 62signaling agent or central resource. This pull-up may take two to three clock periods to fully restore SERR#. The agent that reports SERR#s to the operating system does so anytime SERR# is sampled asserted.
INTERRUPT	PINS (OPTIONAL).
Interrupts on drivers. The requesting a driver clears one interrupt	PCI are optional and defined as "level sensitive," asserted low (negative true), using open drain output assertion and deassertion of INTx# is asynchronous to CLK. A device asserts its INTx# line when ttention from its device driver. Once the INTx# signal is asserted, it remains asserted until the device the pending request. When the request is cleared, the device deasserts its INTx# signal. PCI defines the for a single function device and up to four interrupt lines for a multi-function device or connector. function device, only INTA# may be used while the other three interrupt lines have no meaning. Interrupt A is used to request an interrupt.
INTB#	Interrupt B is used to request an interrupt and only has meaning on a multi-function device.
INTC#	Interrupt C is used to request an interrupt and only has meaning on a multi-function device.
IN I C#	interrupt of a document to request air interrupt and only has meaning on a multi-function device.

7.2.2 KTQ67 PCI IRQ & INT routing

INTD#

Board type	Slot	REQ	GNT	IDSEL	INTA	INTB	INTC	INTD
KTQ67/Flex	0	REQ0	GNT0	17	INTA	INTB	INTC	INTD
	1	REQ1	GNT1	18	INTF	INTG	INTH	INTE
KTQ67/ATXE	0	REQ0	0 GNT0 17		INTA	INTB	INTC	INTD
	1	REQ1	GNT1	18	INTF	INTG	INTH	INTE
	2	REQ2	GNT2	19	INTG	INTH	INTE	INTF
	3	REQ3	GNT3	20	INTH	INTE	INTF	INTG
	4	REQ4	GNT4	21	INTE	INTF	INTG	INTH

Interrupt D is used to request an interrupt and only has meaning on a multi-function device.

When using the 820982 "PCI Riser - Flex - 2slot w. arbiter" the lower slot has IDSEL / IRQs routed straight through and the top slot has the routing: IDSEL=AD22, INT_PIRQ#D, INT_PIRQ#A, INT_PIRQ#B, INT_PIRQ#C. 820982 PCI Riser shall be plugged into Slot 0 and jumper in AD30.

8 On-board - & mating connector types

The Mating connectors / Cables are connectors or cable kits which are fitting the On-board connector. The highlighted cable kits (in **bold**) are included in the "KTQ67 Cable & Driver Kit" PN 826599, in different quantities depending on type of connector. For example there are 4x 821017 COM cables and 6x 821035 SATA cables.

Commontor	On-board	Connectors	Mating Connectors / Cables					
Connector	Manufacturer	Type no.	Manufacturer	Type no.				
FAN_CPU	Foxconn	HF2704E-M1	AMP	1375820-4 (4-pole)				
FAN_SYS	AMP	1470947-1	AMP	1375820-3 (3-pole)				
KBDMSE	Molex	22-23-2061	Molex	22-01-2065				
KDDIVISE			Kontron	KT 1046-3381				
CDROM	Foxconn	HF1104E	Molex	50-57-9404				
	Molex	70543-0038						
SATA	Hon Hai	LD1807V-S52T	Molex	67489-8005				
SAIA			Kontron	KT 821035 (cable kit)				
ATXPWR	Molex	44206-0002	Molex	5557-24R				
ATX+12V-4pin	Lotes	ABA-POW-003-K02	Molex	39-01-2045				
EDP	Тусо	5-2069716-3	Тусо	2023344-3				
	Don Connex	C44-40BSB1-G	Don Connex	A32-40-C-G-B-1				
LVDS			Kontron	KT 910000005				
LVDS			Kontron	KT 821515 (cable kit)				
			Kontron	KT 821155 (cable kit)				
	Wuerth	61201020621	Molex	90635-1103				
COM1,2, 3, 4			Kontron	KT 821016 (cable kit)				
			Kontron	KT 821017 (cable kit)				
USB68/9, 10/11, 12/13	Pinrex	512-90- 10GBB2	Kontron	KT 821401 (cable kit)				
USB6/7 (*)	(FRONTPNL)	-	Kontron	KT 821401 (cable kit)				
AUDIO_HEAD	Molex	87831-2620	Molex	51110-2651				
			Kontron	KT 821043 (cable kit)				
FRONTPNL	Pinrex	512-90-24GBB3	Molex	90635-1243				
			Kontron	KT 821042 (cable kit)				
FEATURE	Foxconn	HS5422F	Don Connex	A05c-44-B-G-A-1-G				
				KT 1052-5885 (cable kit)				

^{*} USB6/USB7 is located in FRONTPNL connector. Depending on application KT 821401 can be used.

Note: Only one connector will be mentioned for each type of on-board connector even though several types with same fit, form and function are approved and could be used as alternative. Please also notice that standard connectors like DVI, DP, PCIe, miniPCIe, PCI, Audio Jack, Ethernet and USB is not included in the list.

9 System Resources

9.1 Memory Map

Addres	s (hex)	Size (hex)	Description
0xFF000000	0xffffffff	1000000	Motherboard resources
0xFEE10000	0xFEFFFFFF	1F0000	PCI bus
0xFEE00000	0xFEE0FFFF	10000	Motherboard resources
0xFED94000	0xfEDFFFFF	6C000	PCI bus
0xFED90000	0xFED93FFF	4000	Motherboard resources
0xFED40000	0xFED8FFFF	50000	PCI bus
0xFED20000	0xFED3FFFF	20000	Motherboard resources
0xFED1C000	0xFED1FFFF	4000	Motherboard resources
0xFED1A000	0xFED1BFFF	2000	PCI bus
0xFED10000	0xFED19FFF	A000	Motherboard resources
0xFED09000	0xFED0FFFF	7000	PCI bus
0xFED08000	0xFED08FFF	1000	Motherboard resources
0xFED00400	0xFED07FFF	7BFF	PCI bus
0xFED00000	0xFED003FF	400	High Precision Event Timer
0xFEC00000	0xfecfffff	100000	Motherboard resources
0xFE52A010	0xFEBFFFFF	6D5FF0	PCI bus
0xFE52A000	0xFE52A00F	10	Intel® Management Engine Interface
0xFE529000	0xFE529FFF	1000	Intel® AMT - SOL (COM5)
0xFE528000	0xFE528FFF	1000	Intel® 82579LM Gigabit Network
0xFE527400	0xFE527FFF	C00	PCI bus
0xFE527000	0xFE5273FF	400	Intel® Chipset USB EHCI - 1C2D
0xFE526400	0xFE526FFF	C00	PCI bus
0xFE526000	0xFE5263FF	400	Intel® Chipset USB EHCI - 1C26
0xFE525800	0xFE525FFF	800	PCI bus
0xFE525000	0xFE5257FF	800	Intel® Chipset 6 port SATA ACHI - 1C02
0xFE524100	0xFE524FFF	F00	PCI bus
0xFE524000	0xFE5240FF	100	Intel® Chipset SMBus Controller - 1C22
0xFE520000	0xFE523FFF	4000	High Definition Audio Controller
0xFE500000	0xFE51FFFF	20000	Intel® 82579LM Gigabit Network
0xFE400000	0xFE4FFFFF	100000	Intel® Chipset PCIe Root port 1 - 1C26 LAN controller
0xFE000000	0xFE3FFFFF	400000	Video Controller
0xF000000	0xFDFFFFFF	E000000	PCI bus
0xE0000000	0xefffffff	10000000	Motherboard resources
0xD0000000	0xDFFFFFFF	10000000	Video Controller
0xBFA00000	0xCFFFFFFF	10600000	PCI bus
0xC0000	0xDFFFF	20000	PCI bus
0xA0000	0xBFFFF	20000	VgaSave PCI bus

9.2 PCI Devices

Bus #	Device #	Function #	Vendor ID	Device ID	Chip	Device Function
0	0	0	8086	0100	CPU	Intel – DRAM Controller
0	2	0	8086	0102	CPU	Intel - VGA Controller
0	22	0	8086	1C3A	Q67 Chipset	Intel – Management Engine
0	25	0	8086	1502	82579LM LAN	Intel - Ethernet Controller
0	26	0	8086	1C2D	Q67 Chipset	Intel - USB
0	27	0	8086	0403	Q67 Chipset	Intel - HD Audio
0	28	0	8086	1C10	Q67 Chipset	Intel – PCIe Root Port 1
0	29	0	8086	1C26	Q67 Chipset	Intel - USB
0	30	0	8086	244E	82801 PCI Bridge	Intel – PCI Bridge
0	31	0	8086	1C4E	Q67 Chipset	Intel - LPC
0	31	2	8086	1C03	Q67 Chipset	Intel - SATA AHCI Controller
0	31	3	8086	1C22	Q67 Chipset	Intel - SMBus
1	0	0	8086	10D3	82574L LAN	Intel - Ethernet Controller

9.3 Interrupt Usage

												ace								
	System timer	PS/2 Keyboard	COM2 Selection in BIOS	COM1 Selection in BIOS	Intel(R) SMBus -1C22	COM4 Selection in BIOS	System CMOS/real-time watch	COM3 Selection in BIOS	PS2 Mouse	Numerical Data Processor	Intel(R) USB EHCI – 1C2D	Intel(R) Management Engine Interface	Intel(R) AMT – SOL (COM5)	Intel(R) SATA ACHI - 1C02	High Definition Audio	Intel(R) USB EHCI - 1C26				
	ster	3/2 K	OM2	ZM1	el(R	VMC	ster	SM3	32 M	ıme	el(R	el(R	el(R	el(R	gh	el(R				
IRQ	S	8	ၓ	ၓ	<u>=</u>	ၓ	S	ၓ	8	ž	<u>=</u>	Ē	<u>=</u>	트	Ξ	<u>=</u>				Notes
IRQ NMI IRQ0 IRQ1 IRQ2 IRQ3 IRQ4 IRQ5 IRQ6 IRQ7 IRQ8 IRQ9 IRQ10																				
IRQ0	Χ																			
IRQ1		X																		
IRQ2																				
IRQ3			X																	
IRQ4				X																
IRQ5					X															
IRQ6																				
IRQ7						X														
IRQ8							X													
IRQ9								.,												
IRQ10								Х												
IRQ11									v											
IRQ12 IRQ13									Х	Х										
IRQ13										٨										
IRQ15																				
IRQ16											Х	Х								
IRQ17											,	,\ 	Χ							
IRQ18																				
IRQ19														Χ						
IRQ20																				
IRQ21																				
IRQ22																				
IRQ23															Χ	X				
IRQ24																				
IRQ25																				
IRQ26																				

9.4 IO Map

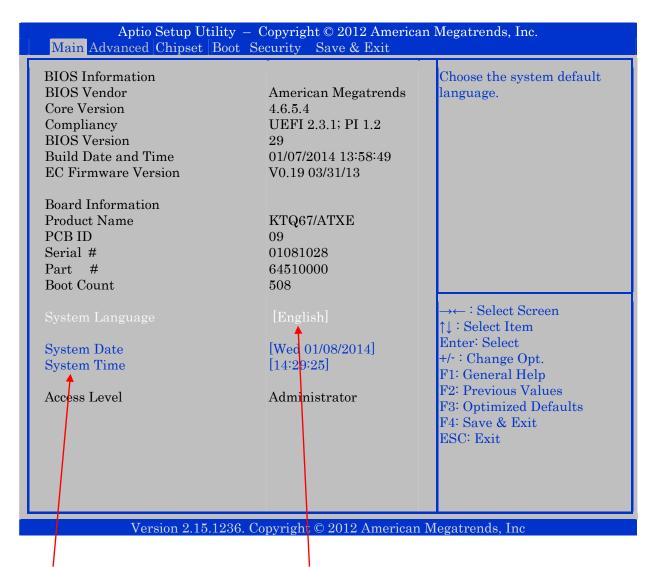
Address rang	e (hex)	Size (hex)	Description	
0x0000F130	0x0000F137	8	Standard Dual Channel IDE Controller	
0x0000F120	0x0000F123	4	Standard Dual Channel IDE Controller	
0x0000F110	0x0000F117	8	Standard Dual Channel IDE Controller	
0x0000F100	0x0000F103	4	Standard Dual Channel IDE Controller	
0x0000F0F0	0x0000F0FF	10	Standard Dual Channel IDE Controller	
0x0000F0E0	0x0000F0E7	8	Intel® AMT - SOL (COM5)	
0x0000F0D0	0x0000F0D7	8	Intel® 6 port SATA AHCI - 1C03	
0x0000F0C0	0x0000F0C3	4	Intel® 6 port SATA AHCI - 1C03	
0x0000F0B0	0x0000F0B7	8	Intel® 6 port SATA AHCI - 1C03	
0x0000F0A0	0x0000F0A3	4	Intel® 6 port SATA AHCI - 1C03	
0x0000F060	0x0000F07F	20	Intel® 6 port SATA AHCI - 1C03	
0x0000F040	0x0000F05F	20	Intel® SMBus - 1C22	
0x0000F000	0x0000F03F	40	Intel® HD Graphics family	
0x0000E000	0x0000EFFF	1000	Intel® 82574L LAN, CIe Root port 4 - 1C10	
0x00001180	0x0000119F	20	Motherboard resources	
0x00000D00	0x0000FFFF	F300	PCI bus	
0x00000A00	0x00000A2F	30	Motherboard resources	
0x00000500	0x0000057F	80	Motherboard resources	
0x000004D0	0x000004D1	2	Programmable interrupt controller	
0x00000400	0x0000047F	80	Motherboard resources	
0x000003F8	0x000003FF	8	COM1	
0x000003E8	0x000003EF	8	COM4	
0x000003C0	0x000003DF	20	Intel® HD Graphics family	
0x000003B0	0x000003BB	C	Intel® HD Graphics family	
0x000002F8	0x000002FF	8	COM2	
0x000002E8	0x000002EF	8	COM3	
0x00000290	0x0000029F	10	Motherboard resources	
0x0000020E	0x0000020F	2	Motherboard resources	
0x000000F0	0x000000FF	10	Numeric data processor	
0x000000E0	0x000000EF	10	Motherboard resources	
0x000000D0	0x000000DF	10	Direct memory access controller	
0x000000A2	0x000000BF	1E	Motherboard resources	
0x000000A0	0x000000A1	2	Programmable interrupt controller	
0x00000090	0x0000009F	10	Motherboard resources	
0x0000008F	0x0000008F	1	Direct memory access controller	
0x0000008C	0x0000008E	3	Motherboard resources	
0x00000089	0x0000008B	3	Direct memory access controller	
0x00000088	0x00000088	1	Motherboard resources	
0x00000087	0x00000087	1	Direct memory access controller	
0x00000084	0x00000086	3	Motherboard resources	
0x00000081	0x00000083	3	Direct memory access controller	
0x00000072	0x00000080	F	Motherboard resources	
0x00000070	0x00000071	2	System CMOS/real time clock	
0x00000065	0x0000006F	B 1	Motherboard resources	
0x00000064	0x00000064	1	Standard PS/2 Keyboard	
0x00000062 0x00000061	0x00000063 0x00000061	2	Motherboard resources	
0x00000061	0x00000061	1	System Speaker	
$0 \times 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0$	0x0000005F	1C	Standard PS/2 Keyboard	
$0 \times 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 4$	0x0000003F	4	Motherboard resources	
0x00000040	0x00000043	1E	System Timer Motherboard resources	
0x00000022	0x0000003F	2	Programmable interrupt controller	
0x00000020	0x00000021	10	Motherboard resources	
0x00000010	0x0000001F	10	Direct memory access controller	
0700000000	100000000	ΤU	Direct memory access controller	

10 BIOS

The BIOS Setup is used to view and configure BIOS settings for the board. The BIOS Setup is accessed by pressing the -key after the Power-On Self-Test (POST) memory test begins and before the operating system boot begins.

The BIOS settings will be loaded automatically when loading "Restore Default" see "Save & Exit" menu. In this Users Guide the default settings are indicated by **bold**. Please notice that "Restore User Defaults" might have different set of default values.

10.1 Main



Blue text for settings that can be changed. White text for actual setting to be changed via the control keys (Black text for settings that cannot be changed via control keys)

The following table describes the changeable settings:

Feature	Options	Description
System Date	MM/DD/YYYY	Set the system date.
System Time	HH:MM:SS	Set the system time.

10.2 Advanced

Aptio Setup Utility - Copyright © 2012 American Megatrends, Inc. Main Advanced Chipset Boot Security Save & Exit PCI, PCI-X and PCI Express ► ACPI Settings Settings. ► Trusted Computing ► CPU Configuration ► SATA Configuration ► Intel ® Rapid Start Technology ► Intel TXT (LT) Configuration ► Intel ® Anti-Theft Technology Configuration ► AMT Configuration ► Acoustic Management Configuration ► USB Configuration ► Smart Settings ► Super IO Configuration ► Voltage Monitor →←: Select Screen ► Hardware Health Configuration ↑↓ : Select Item ► LAN Configuration Enter: Select ► Delay Startup +/-: Change Opt. ► Serial Port Console Redirection F1: General Help ► CPU PPM Configuration F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit

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The Advanced (main) menu contains submenu selections which will be described in more details on the following pages.

In order to make a selection of a submenu activated the $\uparrow\downarrow$ keys until the requested submenu becomes white color, then activate the <Enter>.

10.2.1 Advanced - PCI Subsystem Settings

Aptio Setup Utility – Advanced	- Copyright © 2012 Ameri	can Megatrends, Inc.
PCI Bus Driver Version	V 2.05.02	Enables or Disables 64 bit capable Devices to be Decoded
PCI 64bit Resources Handling Above 4G Decoding	[Disabled]	in Above 4G Address Space (Only if System Supports 64 bit PCI Decoding).
PCI Common Settings PCI Latency Timer VGA Palette Snoop PERR# Generation SERR# Generation	[32 PCI Bus Clocks] [Disabled] [Disabled] [Disabled]	
➤ PCI Express Settings ➤ PCI Express GEN 2 Settings		→←: Select Screen ↑↓: Select Item Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit

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Function	Selection	Description
Above 4G Decoding	Disabled Enabled	Enables or Disables 64 bit capable Devices to be Decoded in Above 4G Address Space (Only if System Supports 64 bit PCI Decoding).
PCI Latency Timer	32 PCI Bus Clocks 64 PCI Bus Clocks 96 PCI Bus Clocks 128 PCI Bus Clocks 160 PCI Bus Clocks 192 PCI Bus Clocks 224 PCI Bus Clocks 248 PCI Bus Clocks	Value to be programmed into PCI Latency Timer Register.
VGA Palette Snoop	Disabled Enabled	Enables or Disables VGA Palette Registers Snooping.
PERR# Generation	Disabled Enabled	Enables or Disables PCI Device to Generate PERR#.
SERR# Generation	Disabled Enabled	Enables or Disables PCI Device to Generate SERR#.

PCI Express Settings

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Advanced		
PCI Express Device Register Settings Relaxed Ordering Extended Tag No Snoop Maximum Payload Maximum Read Request	[Disabled] [Disabled] [Enabled] [Auto] [Auto]	Enables or Disables PCI Express Device Relaxed Ordering.
PCI Express Link Register Settings ASPM Support WARNING: Enabling ASPM may cause Some PCI-E devices to fail Extended Synch	[Disabled]	
Link Training Retry Link Training Timeout (uS) Unpopulated Links Restore PCIe Registers	[5] 100 [Keep Link ON] [Disabled]	→←: Select Screen ↑↓: Select Item Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit

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Function	Selection	Description
Relaxed Ordering	Disabled Enabled	Enables or Disables PCI Express Device Relaxed Ordering.
Extended Tag	Disabled Enabled	If ENABLED allows Device to use 8-bit Tag field as a requester.
No Snoop	Disabled Enabled	Enables or Disables PCI Express Device No Snoop option.
Maximum Payload	Auto 128 Bytes 256 Bytes 512 Bytes 1024 Bytes 2048 Bytes 4096 Bytes	Set Maximum Payload of PCI Express Device or allow System BIOS to select the value.
Maximum Read Request	Auto 128 Bytes 256 Bytes 512 Bytes 1024 Bytes 2048 Bytes 4096 Bytes	Set Maximum Read Request Size of PCI Express Device or allow System BIOS to select the value.
ASPM Support	Disabled Auto Force L0s	Set the ASPM Level: Force L0s - Force all links to L0s State: Auto – BIOS auto configure: Disable – Disabled ASPM
Extended Synch	Disabled Enabled	If ENABLED allows generation of Extended Synchronization patterns.
Link Training Retry	Disabled 2 3 5	Defines number of Retry Attempts software will take to retrain the link if previous training attempt was unsuccessful.
Link Training Timeout (uS)	100 (note1)	Defines number of Microseconds software will wait before polling 'Link Training' bit in Link Status register. Value range from 1 to 100uS.
Unpopulated Links	Keep Link ON Disable Link	In order to save power, software will disable unpopulated PCI Express links, if this option set to 'Disabled Link'.
Restore PCIe Registers	Enabled Disabled	On non-PCI Express aware OS's (Pre Windows Vista) some devices may not be correctly reinitialized after S3. Enabling this restores PCI Express device configurations on S3 resume. Warning: Enabling this may cause issues with other hardware after S3 resume.

Note1: Use either digit keys to enter value or +/- keys to increase/decrease value. Don't use mix of digit keys and +/- keys.

PCI Express GEN 2 Settings

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PCI Express GEN2 Device Register	Settings
Completion Timeout	[Default]
ARI Forwarding	[Disabled]
AtomicOp Requester Enable	[Disabled]
AtomicOp Egress Blocking	[Disabled]
IDO Request Enable	[Disabled]
IDO Completion Enable	[Disabled]
LTR Mechanism Enable	[Disabled]
End-End TLP Prefix Blocking	[Disabled]

PCI Express GEN2 Link Register Settings

Target Link Speed	[Auto]
Clock Power Management	[Disabled]
Compliance SOS	[Disabled]
Hardware Autonomous Width	[Enabled]
Hardware Autonomous Speed	[Enabled]

In device Functions that support Completion Timeout programmability, modify the Completion Timeout value is allowed.

Default: 50us to 50ms.

Shorter: shorter timeout ranges supported by hardware.

Longer: software will use longer

timeout ranges.

→← : Select Screen ↑↓ : Select Item Enter: Select

+/-: Change Opt.
F1: General Help
F2: Previous Values
F3: Optimized Defaults

F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit

Function	Selection	Description
Completion Timeout	Default Shorter Longer Disabled	In device Functions that support Completion Timeout programmability, modify the Completion Timeout range value is allowed. Default: 50us to 50ms. Shorter: shorter ranges supported by HW. Longer: longer ranges implemented by SW.
ARI Forwarding	Disabled Enabled	If supported by HW and Enabled, the Downstream Port disables its traditional Device Number field being 0 enforcement when turning a Type1 Configuration Request into a Type0 Configuration Request, permitting access to Extended Functions in an ARI Device immediately below the port.
AtomicOp Requester Enable	Disabled Enabled	If supported by HW and Enabled, initiate AtomicOp Requests only if Bus Master Enable bit is in the Command Register Set.
AtomicOp Egress Blocking	Disabled Enabled	If supported by HW and Enabled, outbound AtomicOp Requests via Egress Ports will be blocked.
IDO Request Enable	Disabled Enabled	If supported by HW and Enabled, permit setting the number of ID-Based Ordering (IDO) bit (Attribute[2]) requests to be initiated.
IDO Completion Enable	Disabled Enabled	If supported by HW and Enabled, permit setting the number of ID-Based Ordering (IDO) bit (Attribute[2]) requests to be initiated.
LTR Mechanism Enable	Disabled Enabled	If supported by HW and Enabled, enable the Latency Tolerance Reporting (LTR) Mechanism.
End-End TLP Prefix Blocking	Disabled Enabled	If supported by HW and Enabled, block forwarding of TLPs containing End-End TLP Prefixes.
Target Link Speed	Auto Force to 2.5 GT/s Force to 5.0 GT/s	If supported by HW and set to 'Force to 2.5 GT/s' for Downstream Ports, this sets an upper limit on link operational speed by restricting the values advertised by the Upstream component in its training sequences. When 'Auto' is selected HW initialized data will be used.
Clock Power Management	Disabled Enabled	If supported by HW and Enabled, device is permitted to use CLKREQ# signal for power management of Link clock in accordance to protocol defined in appropriate form factor specification.
Compliance SOS	Disabled Enabled	If supported by HW and Enabled, force LTSSM to send SKP Ordered Sets between sequences when sending Compliance Pattern or Modified Compliance Pattern.
Hardware Autonomous Width	Enabled Disabled	If supported by HW and Disabled, disable the HW ability to change link width except width size reduction for the purpose of correcting unstable link operation.
Hardware Autonomous Speed	Enabled Disabled	If supported by HW and Disabled, disable the HW ability to change link speed except speed rate reduction for the purpose of correcting unstable link operation.

10.2.2 Advanced - APCI Settings

Aptio Setup Utility – (Advanced	Copyright © 2012 American	Megatrends, Inc.
ACPI Settings		Enables or Disables BIOS APCI Auto Configuration.
Enable ACPI Auto Configuration	[Disabled]	rium Comiguration.
Enable Hibernation ACPI Sleep State Lock Legacy Resources S3 Video Repost	[Enabled] [Both S1 and S3 avai)] [Disabled] [Disabled]	
		→←: Select Screen ↑↓: Select Item Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit

Function	Selection	Description
Enable ACPI Auto Configuration	Disabled Enabled	Enables or Disables BIOS APCI Auto Configuration.
Enable Hibernation	Disabled Enabled	Enables or Disables System ability to Hibernate (OS/S4 Sleep State). This option may be not effective with some OS.
ACPI Sleep State	Suspend Disabled S1 only(CPU Stop Clock) S3 only (Suspend to RAM) Both S1 and S3 available	Select the highest ACPI sleep state the system will enter when the SUSPEND button is pressed.
Lock Legacy Resources	Disabled Enabled	Enables or Disables Lock of Legacy Resources.
S3 Video Repost	Disabled Enabled	Enables or Disables S3 Video Repost.

10.2.3 Advanced - Trusted Computing

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[Disabled]

[Deactivated] [UnOwned]

TPM Configuration
TPM Support
TPM State
Pending TPM operation

[Enable]
[Disabled]
[None]

Current TPM Status Information

TPM Enabled Status:
TPM Active Status:
TPM Owner Status:

Enables or Disables BIOS support for security device. O.S. will not show Security Device. TCG EFI protocol and INT1A interface will not be available.

→←: Select Screen

↑↓: Select Item

Enter: Select
+/-: Change Opt.

F1: General Help F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults

F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit

Function	Selection	Description
TPM Support	Disabled Enabled	Enables or Disables BIOS support for security device. O.S. will not show Security Device. TCG EFI protocol and INT1A interface will not be available.
TPM State	Disabled Enabled	Turn TPM Enable/Disable. NOTE: Your Computer will reboot during restart in order to change State of TPM.
Pending operation	None Enable Take Ownership Disable Take Ownership TPM Clear	Schedule an Operation for the Security Device. NOTE: Your Computer will reboot during restart in order to change State of the Device.

10.2.4 Advanced - CPU Configuration

CPU Configuration		Enabled for Windows XP and Linux (OS optimized for Hype
Intel® Pentium ® CPU G850 @	2.90GHz	Threading Technology) and
CPU Signature	206a7	Disabled for other OS (OS not
Microcode Patch	28	optimized for
Max CPU Speed	2900 MHz	Hyper-Threading Technology
Min CPU Speed	1600 MHz	When Disabled only one threa
CPU Speed	2900 MHz	per enabled core is enabled.
Processor Cores	2	
Intel HT Technology	Not Supported	
Intel VT-x Technology	Supported	
Intel SMX Technology	Not Supported	
64-bit	Supported	
		→← : Select Screen
L1 Data Cache	$32 \text{ kB} \times 2$	↑↓ : Select Item
L1 Code Cache	$32 \text{ kB} \times 2$	Enter: Select
L2 Cache	$256 \text{ kB} \times 2$	+/- : Change Opt.
L3 Cache	3072 kB	F1: General Help
		F2: Previous Values
Hyper-threading	[Enabled]	F3: Optimized Defaults
Active Processor Cores	[All]	F4: Save & Exit
Limit CPUID Maximum	[Disabled]	ESC: Exit
Execute Disable Bit	[Enabled]	

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Function	Selection	Description
Hyper-threading (Note1)	Disabled Enabled	Enabled for Windows XP and Linux (OS optimized for Hyper-Threading Technology) and Disabled for other OS (OS not optimized for Hyper-Threading Technology). When Disabled only one thread per enabled core is enabled.
Active Processor Cores	All 1	Number of cores to enable in each processor package.
Limit CPUID Maximum	Disabled Enabled	Disabled for Windows XP
Execute Disable Bit	Disabled Enabled	XD can prevent certain classes of malicious buffer overflow attacks when combined with supporting OS (Windows Server 2003 SP1, Windows XP SP2, SuSE Linux 9.2, RedHat Enterprise 3 Update 3.)
Intel Virtualization Technology	Disabled Enabled	When enabled, a VMM can utilize the additional hardware capabilities provided by Vanderpool Technology.

Note1: Not present if using CPU not supporting this feature.

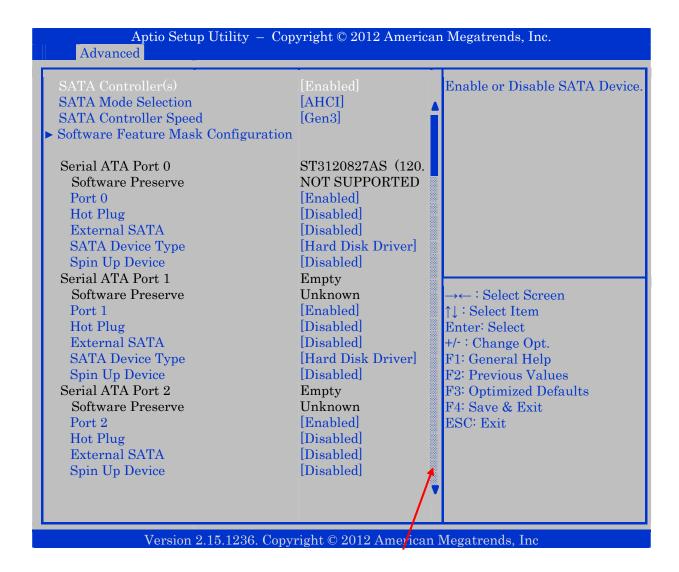
Notes:

Intel HT Technology (Hyper Threading Technology) is a performance feature which allows one core on the processor to appear like 2 cores to the operating system. This doubles the execution resources available to the O/S, which potentially increases the performance of your overall system.

Intel VT-x Technology (Virtualization Technology) Previously codenamed "Vanderpool", VT-x represents Intel's technology for virtualization on the x86 platform. In order to support "Virtualization Technology" the CPU must support VT-x and the BIOS setting "Intel Virtualization Technology" must be enabled.

Intel SMX Technology (Safer Mode Extensions Technology) is a part of the Trusted Execution Technology.

10.2.5 Advanced - SATA Configuration



(Scroll indicator bar)

Note: By scrolling down (or up) also settings for Serial ATA Port 3 - 5 can be accessed.

Function	Selection	Description
SATA Controller(s)	Disabled Enabled	Enable or Disable SATA Device.
SATA Mode Selection	IDE AHCI RAID	Determines how SATA controller(s) operate.
SATA Controller Speed	Gen1 Gen2 Gen3	Indicates the maximum speed the SATA controller can support.

Note: in the above BIOS menu the functions below the submenu *Software Feature Mask Configuration* will be described after the submenu description.

Software Feature Mask Configuration

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RAID0 RAID1 RAID10 RAID5 Intel Rapid Recovery Technology OROM UI and BANNER HDD Unlock LED Locate IRRT Only on eSATA Smart Response Technology OROM UI Delay	[Enabled]	Enables or Disables RAID0 feature.
		→←: Select Screen ↑↓: Select Item Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit

Submenu Software Feature Mask Configuration description:

Function	Selection	Description
RAID0	Disabled Enabled	Enable or disable RAID0 feature.
RAID1	Disabled Enabled	Enable or disable RAID1 feature.
RAID10	Disabled Enabled	Enable or disable RAID10 feature.
RAID5	Disabled Enabled	Enable or disable RAID5 feature.
Intel Rapid Recovery Technology	Disabled Enabled	Enable or disable Intel Rapid Recovery Technology.
OROM UI and BANNER	Disabled Enabled	If enabled, then the OROM UI is shown. Otherwise, no OROM banner or information will be displayed if all disks and RAID volumes are Normal.
HDD Unlock	Disabled Enabled	If enabled, indicates that the HDD password unlock in the OS is enabled.
LED Locate	Disabled Enabled	If enabled, indicates that the LED/SGPIO hardware is attached and ping to locate feature is enabled on the OS.
IRRT Only on eSATA	Disabled Enabled	If enabled, then only IRRT volumes can span internal and eSATA drives. If disabled, then any RAID volume can span internal and eSATA drives.
Smart Response Technology	Disabled Enabled	Enable or disable Smart Response Technology
OROM UI Delay	2 Seconds 4 Seconds 6 Seconds 8 Seconds	If enabled, indicates the delay of the OROM UI Splash Screen in normal status.

Remaining SATA Configuration menu description:

Function	Selection	Description
Port 0	Disabled Enabled	Enable or Disable SATA Port.
Hot Plug	Disabled Enabled	Designates this port as Hot Pluggable.
External SATA	Disabled Enabled	External SATA Support.
SATA Device Type	Hard Disk Drive Solid State Drive	Identify the SATA port is connected to Solid State Drive or Hard Disk Drive.
Spin Up Device	Disabled Enabled	On an edge detect from 0 to 1, the PCH starts a COMRESET initialization sequence to the device.
Port 1	Disabled Enabled	Enable or Disable SATA Port.
Hot Plug	(see same function above)	(see same function above)
External SATA	(see same function above)	(see same function above)
SATA Device Type	(see same function above)	(see same function above)
Spin Up Device	(see same function above)	(see same function above)
Port 2	Disabled Enabled	Enable or Disable SATA Port.
Hot Plug	(see same function above)	(see same function above)
External SATA	(see same function above)	(see same function above)
Spin Up Device	(see same function above)	(see same function above)
Port 3	Disabled Enabled	Enable or Disable SATA Port.
Hot Plug	(see same function above)	(see same function above)
External SATA	(see same function above)	(see same function above)
Spin Up Device	(see same function above)	(see same function above)
Port4	Disabled Enabled	Enable or Disable SATA Port.
Hot Plug	(see same function above)	(see same function above)
External SATA	(see same function above)	(see same function above)
Spin Up Device	(see same function above)	(see same function above)
Port5	Disabled Enabled	Enable or Disable SATA Port.
Hot Plug	(see same function above)	(see same function above)
External SATA	(see same function above)	(see same function above)
Spin Up Device	(see same function above)	(see same function above)

10.2.6 Advanced - Intel ® Rapid Start Technology

Aptio Setup Utility - Copyright © 2012 American Megatrends, Inc. Advanced Enable or disable Intel ® Rapid Start Technology. No valid iFFS partition found. Entry on S3 RTC Wake [Enabled] **Entry After** [10 minutes] Active Page Threshold Support [Disabled] iFFS Display Save/Restore [Disabled] →← : Select Screen ↑↓ : Select Item Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit

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Function	Selection	Description
Intel ® Rapid Start Technology	Disabled Enabled	Enable or disable Intel ® Rapid Start Technology.
Entry on S3 RTC Wake	Enabled Disabled	iFFS invocation upon S3 RTC wake.
Entry After	Immediately 1 minute 2 minutes 5 minutes 10 minutes 15 minutes 30 minutes 1 hour 2 hours	Enable RTC wake timer at S3 entry.
Active Page Threshold Support	Disabled Enabled	Support RST with small partition.
iFFS Display Save/Restore	Disabled Enabled	iFFS Display Save/Restore.

10.2.7 Advanced - Intel TXT (LT) Configuration

Aptio Setup Utility - Copyright © 2012 American Megatrends, Inc. Advanced Intel Trusted Execution Technology Configuration Enables or Disables Intel ® TXT (LT) support. Intel TXT support only can be enabled/disabled if SMX is enabled. VT and VT-d support must also be enabled prior to TXT. Secure Mode Extensions (SMX) Enabled →←: Select Screen ↑↓ : Select Item Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit

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SMX (Intel Secure Mode Extension) instructions are enabled if supported by the CPU, so no BIOS settings are present.

VT (Intel Virtualization Technology) is enabled/disabled in the menu: Advanced > CPU Configuration.

VT-d can be enabled/disabled in the menu: Chipset > System Agent (SA) Configuration.

Function	Selection	Description
Intel TXT support	Disabled Enabled	Enables or Disables Intel ® TXT (LT) support.

10.2.8 Advanced - Intel ® Anti-Theft Technology Configuration

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Intel ® Anti-Theft Technology Configuration

Intel ® Anti-Theft Technology [Disabled

Intel ® Anti-Theft Technology Rec 3

Enter Intel ® AT Suspend Mode [Disabled]

Enables or Disables Intel ® AT in BIOS for testing only.

→←: Select Screen

↑↓ : Select Item

Enter: Select

+/-: Change Opt.

F1: General Help F2: Previous Values

F3: Optimized Defaults

F4: Save & Exit

ESC: Exit

Function	Selection	Description
Intel ® Anti-Theft Technology	Disabled Enabled	Enables or Disables Intel ® AT in BIOS for testing only.
Intel ® Anti-Theft Technology Rec	3 (allowed 1 – 64)	Set the number of times Recovery attempt will be allowed.

10.2.9 Advanced - AMT Configuration

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Advanced Advanced		
Intel AMT BIOS Hotkey Pressed MEBx Selection Screen Hide Un-Configure ME Confirmation MEBx Debug Message Output Un-Configure ME AMT Wait Timer Disable ME ASF Active Remote Assistance Process USB Configure PET Progress	[Disabled] [Disabled] [Disabled] [Disabled] [Disabled] [Disabled] [Disabled] [Enabled] [Enabled] [Enabled] [Enabled]	Enable/Disable Intel ® Active Management Technology BIOS Extension. Note: iAMT H/W is always enabled. This option just controls the BIOS Extension execution. If enabled, this requires additional firmware in the SPI device.
AMT CIRA Timeout Watchdog OS Timer BIOS Timer	[Disabled] 0 0	→←: Select Screen ↑↓: Select Item Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit

Function	Selection	Description
Intel AMT	Disabled Enabled	Enable/Disable Intel ® Active Management Technology BIOS Extension. Note: iAMT H/W is always enabled. This option just controls the BIOS Extension execution. If enabled, this requires additional firmware in the SPI device.
BIOS Hotkey Pressed (Note1)	Disabled Enabled	OEMFlag Bit 1: Enable/Disabled BIOS hotkey press.
MEBx Selection Screen (Note1)	Disabled Enabled	OEMFlag Bit 2: Enable/Disabled BIOS MEBx Selection Screen.
Hide Un-Configure ME Confirmation (Note1)	Disabled Enabled	OEMFlag Bit 6: Hide Un-Configure ME without password Confirmation Prompt
MEBx Debug Message Output (Note1)	Disabled Enabled	OEMFlag Bit 14: Enable MEBx Debug Message Output.
Un-Configure ME (Note1)	Disabled Enabled	OEMFlag Bit 15: Un-Configure ME without password.

Function		Selection		Description
AMT Wait Timer	(Note1)	0 - 65535	(Note4)	Set timer to wait before sending ASF_GET_BOOT_OPTIONS.
Disable ME	(Note1)	Disabled Enabled		Set ME to Soft Temporary Disabled.
ASF	(Note1)	Disabled Enabled		Enable/Disabled Alert Specification Format.
Active Remote As Process	ssistance (Note1)	Disabled Enabled		Trigger CIRA boot.
USB Configure	(Note1)	Disabled Enabled		Enable/Disable USB Configure function.
PET Progress	(Note1)	Disabled Enabled		Users can Enable/Disable PET Events progress to receive PET events or not.
AMT CIRA Timed	out (Note1) (Note5)	0 – 255	(Note4)	OEM defined timeout for MPS connection to be established. 0 – use the default timeout value of 60 seconds. 255 – MEBX waits until the connection succeeds.
Watchdog	(Note2)	Disabled Enabled		Enable/Disable Watchdog Timer.
OS Timer	(Note3)	0 - 65535	(Note4)	Set OS watchdog timer.
BIOS Timer	(Note3)	0 - 65535	(Note4)	Set BIOS Watchdog Timer.

Note1: Only if Intel AMT = Enabled.

Note2: This Watchdog function is unsupported.

Recommendation, use Watchdog function present in Hardware Health Configuration menu.

Note3: Only if Watchdog = Enabled.

Note4: To enter number use digit keys and/or +/- keys.

Note5: Only if Active Remote Assistance Process = Enabled.

10.2.10 Advanced - Acoustic Management Configuration

Acoustic Management Configuration		Option to Enable or Disable Automatic Acoustic
Automatic Acoustic Management	[Disabled]	Management
Sata Port 0 ST3120827AS Acoustic Mode	[Not Available]	
		→←: Select Screen ↑↓: Select Item Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit

Function	Selection	Description
Automatic Acoustic Management	Enabled Disabled	Option to Enable or Disable Automatic Acoustic Management.

Note:

Automatic acoustic management (AAM) is a method for reducing acoustic emanations in AT Attachment (ATA) mass storage devices, such as ATA hard disk drives and ATAPI optical disc drives. AAM is an optional feature set for ATA/ATAPI devices; when a device supports AAM, the acoustic management parameters are adjustable through a software or firmware user interface.

The ATA/ATAPI sub-command for setting the level of AAM operation is an 8-bit value from 0 to 255. Most modern drives ship with the vendor-defined value of 0x00 in the acoustic management setting. This often translates to the max-performance value of 254 stated in the standard. Values between 128 and 254 (0x80 - 0xFE) enable the feature and select most-quiet to most-performance settings along that range. Though hard drive manufacturers may support the whole range of values, the settings are allowed to be banded so many values could provide the same acoustic performance.

10.2.11 Advanced - USB Configuration

USB Configuration

Device power-up delay

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[Auto]

USB Devices:
2 Hubs

Legacy USB Support
USB Mass Storage Driver Support

USB transfer time-out
Device reset time-out
[20 sec]
[20 sec]

Enables Legacy USB support.
AUTO option disables legacy
support if no USB devices are
connected. DISABLE option
will keep USB devices available
only for EFI applications.

→←: Select Screen

↑↓: Select Item

Enter: Select

+/-: Change Opt.

F1: General Help

F2: Previous Values

F3: Optimized Defaults

E4: Save & Evit

F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit

Function	Selection	Description
Legacy USB Support	Enabled Disabled Auto	Enables Legacy USB support. AUTO option disables legacy support if no USB devices are connected. DISABLE option will keep USB devices available only for EFI applications.
USB Mass Storage Driver Support	Enabled Disabled	Enable/disable USB Mass Storage Driver Support.
USB transfer time-out	1 sec 5 sec 10 sec 20 sec	The time-out value for Control, Bulk, and Interrupt transfers.
Device reset time-out	10 sec 20 sec 30 sec 40 sec	USB mass storage device Start Unit command time-out.
Device power-up delay	Auto Manual	Maximum time the device will take before it properly reports itself to the Host Controller. 'Auto' uses default value: for a Root port it is 100 ms, for a Hub port the delay is taken from Hub descriptor.

10.2.12 Advanced - SMART Settings

SMART Settings		Run SMART Self Test on all HDDs during POST.
SMART Self Test	[Disabled]	
		→←: Select Screen ↑↓: Select Item Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit

Function	Selection	Description
SMART Self Test	Disabled	Run SMART Self-Test on all HDDs during
	Enabled	POST.

Note:

S.M.A.R.T. (Self-Monitoring, Analysis and Reporting Technology; often written as SMART) is a monitoring system for computer hard disk drives to detect and report on various indicators of reliability, in the hope of anticipating failures.

10.2.13 Advanced - Super IO Configuration

OMA)
-: Select Screen Select Item Ser: Select Change Opt. General Help Previous Values Optimized Defaults Save & Exit C: Exit

The 5 submenus are shown and described on the following pages.

Serial Port 1 Configuration

Serial Port 1 Configuration Serial Port Device Settings	[Enabled] IO=3F8h; IRQ=4;	Enable or Disable Serial Port (COM)
Change Settings	[Auto]	
		→←: Select Screen ↑↓: Select Item Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit

Function		Selection	Description
Serial Port		Disabled	Enable or Disable Serial Port
ochar r ort		Enabled	(COM)
		Auto	
Ohanas Cattinas	(NI=4=4)	IO=3F8h; IRQ=4;	
Change Settings	(Note1)	IO=3F8h; IRQ=3,4,5,6,7,10,11,12;	Select an optimal setting for Super
		IO=2F8h; IRQ=3,4,5,6,7,10,11,12;	IO device.
		IO=3E8h; IRQ=3,4,5,6,7,10,11,12;	
		IO=2E8h; IRQ=3,4,5,6,7,10,11,12;	

Serial Port 2 Configuration

Serial Port 2 Configuration Serial Port	[Enabled]	Enable or Disable Serial Port (COM)
Device Settings	IO=2F8h; IRQ=3;	
Change Settings	[Auto]	
		→← : Select Screen
		↑↓ : Select Item Enter: Select
		+/-: Change Opt.
		F1: General Help F2: Previous Values
		F3: Optimized Defaults
		F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit

Function	Selection	Description
Serial Port	Disabled	Enable or Disable Serial Port
33.13.1	Enabled	(COM)
Change Settings (Note1)	Auto IO=2F8h; IRQ=3; IO=3F8h; IRQ=3,4,5,6,7,10,11,12; IO=2F8h; IRQ=3,4,5,6,7,10,11,12; IO=3E8h; IRQ=3,4,5,6,7,10,11,12; IO=2E8h; IRQ=3,4,5,6,7,10,11,12;	Select an optimal setting for Super IO device.

Serial Port 3 Configuration

Serial Port 3 Configuration		Enable or Disable Serial Port (COM)
Serial Port Device Settings	[Enabled] IO=3E8h; IRQ=7;	
Change Settings Device Mode	[Auto] [Standard Serial Po]	
		→←: Select Screen ↑↓: Select Item Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit
		F4: Save & Exit

Function		Selection	Description
Serial Port		Disabled Enabled	Enable or Disable Serial Port (COM)
Change Settings	(Note1)	Auto IO=3E8h; IRQ=7; IO=3F8h; IRQ=3,4,5,6,7,10,11,12; IO=2F8h; IRQ=3,4,5,6,7,10,11,12; IO=3E8h; IRQ=3,4,5,6,7,10,11,12; IO=2E8h; IRQ=3,4,5,6,7,10,11,12;	Select an optimal setting for Super IO device.
Device Mode	(Note1)	Standard Serial Port Mode IrDA 1.0 (HP SIR) Mode ASKIR Mode	Change the Serial Port mode. Select <high speed=""> or <normal mode=""> mode.</normal></high>

Serial Port 4 Configuration

Serial Port 4 Configuration		Enable or Disable Serial Port (COM)
Serial Port Device Settings	[Enabled] IO=2E8h; IRQ=10;	(COM)
Change Settings Device Mode	[Auto] [Standard Serial Po]	
		→←: Select Screen ↑↓: Select Item
		Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help F2: Previous Values
		F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit

Function		Selection	Description
Serial Port		Disabled Enabled	Enable or Disable Serial Port (COM)
Change Settings	(Note1)	Auto IO=2E8h; IRQ=10; IO=3F8h; IRQ=3,4,5,6,7,10,11,12; IO=2F8h; IRQ=3,4,5,6,7,10,11,12; IO=3E8h; IRQ=3,4,5,6,7,10,11,12; IO=2E8h; IRQ=3,4,5,6,7,10,11,12;	Select an optimal setting for Super IO device.
Device Mode	(Note1)	Standard Serial Port Mode IrDA 1.0 (HP SIR) Mode ASKIR Mode	Change the Serial Port mode. Select <high speed=""> or <normal mode> mode.</normal </high>

10.2.14 Advanced - Voltage Monitor

Advanced	- Copyright © 2012 Ame	Tiouri Hegavionas, me.
Voltage Monitor		
VCore 1.05 1.5 3.3 3.3SB 5 12 VBAT	: 0.968 V : 1.048 V : 1.512 V : 3.392 V : 5.188 V : 12.144 V : 3.150 V	→←: Select Screen ↑↓: Select Item Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit
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10.2.15 Advanced - Hardware Health Configuration

Aptio Setup Utility - Copyright © 2012 American Megatrends, Inc. Advanced Disabled = Full speed. Hardware Health Configuration System Temperature : 30°C/86°F Thermal: does regulate fan : 24°C/75°F System Temperature Ext speed according to specified CPU Temperature : 49.10°C/120°F temperature. System Fan Speed : 1543 RPM Speed: does regulate according to specified RPM. Fan Cruise Control [Thermal] Fan Settings 35 Fan Min limit 0 100 Fan Max limit CPU Fan Speed : 1374 RPM →← : Select Screen Fan Cruise Control [Thermal] ↑↓ : Select Item Fan Settings 50 Enter: Select Fan Min limit +/-: Change Opt. 0 Fan Max limit 100 F1: General Help F2: Previous Values Watchdog Function F3: Optimized Defaults 0 F4: Save & Exit [Enabled] ESC: Exit PC Speaker/Beep

Function	Selection	Description
System Temperature Ext Type (note1)	Disabled LM75 @ 0x90 OneWire @ GPIO16	Use external connected sensor instead of onboard.
Fan Cruise Control (System Fan)	Disabled Thermal (note2) Speed	Disabled = Full speed. Thermal: Regulate according to specified °C. Speed: Regulate according to specified RPM.
Fan Settings (System Fan)	30 – 90 (note2,note3) 1000 – 9999 (note4)	Specify limit temperature in °C or limit RPM (depending on Thermal or Speed selection)
Fan Min limit (System Fan) (note5)	0 (note6)	Minimum PWM %, can be used to make sure fan is always active. Make sure Min limit < Max limit.
Fan Max limit (System Fan) (note5)	100 (note6)	Maximum PWM %, can be used to limit the fan noise. Make sure Min limit < Max limit.
Fan Cruise Control (CPU Fan)	Disabled Thermal Speed	Disabled = Full speed. Thermal: Regulate according to specified °C. Speed: Regulate according to specified RPM.
Fan Settings (CPU Fan)	30 – 90 (note3) 1000 – 9999 (note4)	Specify limit temperature in °C or limit RPM (depending on Thermal or Speed selection)
Fan Min limit (CPU Fan) (note7)	0 (note6)	Minimum PWM %, can be used to make sure fan is always active. Make sure Min limit < Max limit.
Fan Max limit (CPU Fan) (note7)	100 (note6)	Maximum PWM %, can be used to limit the fan noise. Make sure Min limit < Max limit.
Watchdog Function	0 - 255 (note8)	0 = Disabled. Enter the service interval in seconds before system will reset. Refer to manual how to reload the timer.
PC Speaker/Beep	Disabled Enabled	Control the default beeps during boot of the system. This setting will also control the beep during enumeration and (un)plug of USB.

Note1: Only visible if external temperature sensor like PN1053-4925 "Cable Temperature Sensor - 44P, 400 mm" is connected.

Note2: Only visible if external temperature sensor is connected and if System Temperature Ext Type is not Disabled.

Note3: °C (if Fan Cruise Control = Thermal) use either digit keys to enter value or +/- keys to increase/decrease value. Don't use mix of digit keys and +/- keys.

Note4: RPM (if Fan Cruise Control = Speed) use either digit keys to enter value or +/- keys to increase/decrease value by 100. Don't use mix of digit keys and +/- keys.

Note5: Only visible if external temperature sensor is connected and if System Fan Cruise Control is Thermal.

Note6: Use number keys to enter value.

Note7: Only visible if CPU Fan Cruise Control is Thermal.

Note8: Seconds, use digit keys to enter value. Value 0 means Watchdog is disabled. Refer to "KT-API-V2 User Manual" to control the Watchdog via API or refer to "KT-API-V2 User Manual DLL" how to control Watchdog via Windows DLL.

10.2.16 Advanced - LAN Configuration

LAN Configuration System UUID {f4af2da3-b59d-58a9-466cb11a02b0486f} ETH1 Configuration (Left) [Enabled] Control of Ethernet Devices and PXE boot. To disable ETH1, ME Subsystem must be as well.

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Wake on LAN
MAC Address & Link status:

ETH2 Configuration (Upper)
MAC Address & Link status:

ETH3 Configuration (Lower)

MAC Address & Link status:

ETH3 Configuration (Lower)

MAC Address & Link status:

ETH3 Configuration (Lower)

MAC Address & Link status:

Enabled

ODEOF4288EA4
[Enabled]

MAC Address & Link status: 00E0F4288EA5-

► Network Stack

→←: Select Screen

↑↓: Select Item

Enter: Select
+/-: Change Opt.

F1: General Help
F2: Previous Values
F3: Optimized Defaults
F4: Save & Exit
ESC: Exit

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Function	Selection	Description
ETH1 Configuration (Left)	Disabled Enabled With PXE boot	Control of Ethernet Devices and PXE boot. To disable ETH1, ME Subsystem must be as well.
Wake on LAN	Enabled Disabled	Enable or disable integrated LAN to wake the system. (The Wake On LAN cannot be disabled if ME is on at Sx state.)
ETH2 Configuration (Upper)	Disabled Enabled With PXE boot	Control of Ethernet Devices and PXE boot. To disable ETH2, ME Subsystem must be as well.
ETH3 Configuration (Lower)	Disabled Enabled With PXE boot	Control of Ethernet Devices and PXE boot. To disable ETH3, ME Subsystem must be as well.

Network Stack

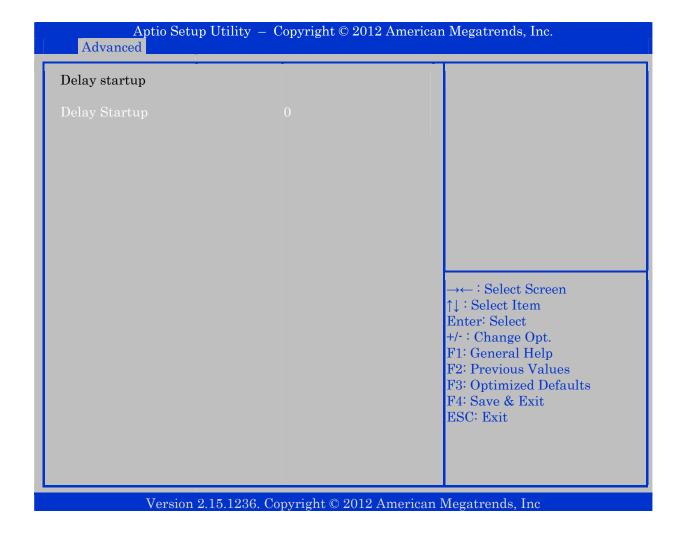
Aptio Setup Utility Advanced	– Copyright © 2012 A	merican Megatrends, Inc.
Network stack Ipv4 PXE Support Ipv6 PXE Support Ipv6 Delay Time	[Enable] [Enable] [Enable] 0	Enable/Disable UEFI network stack.
		→←: Select Screen ↑↓: Select Item Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit

Function	Selection	Description
Network stack	Disable Link Enabled	Enable/Disable UEFI network stack.
Ipv4 PXE Support (Note1)	Enabled Disabled	Enable Ipv4 PXE Boot Support. If disabled IPV4 PXE boot option will not be created.
Ipv6 PXE Support (Note1)	Enabled Disabled	Enable Ipv6 PXE Boot Support. If disabled IPV6 PXE boot option will not be created.
IPv6 Delay Time (Note1)	0 – 15 (Note2)	Set Seconds of Delay Before IPv6 PXE Boot. Default 0 Seconds.

Note1: Only if Network stack = Enabled.

Note2: To enter number use digit keys and/or +/- keys.

10.2.17 Advanced - Delay Startup



Function	Selection	_	Description
Delay Startup	0 – 9999	Note1)	Delay startup value is in ms.

Note1: To enter number use digit keys and/or +/- keys.

The delay initiates if the value is different from 0, starts at the earliest possible point of the BIOS boot. For some add-on devices the BIOS boot is too fast for proper detection. In other words, the setting is meant as a possible fix to Add-on device detection problems.

10.2.18 Advanced - Serial Port Console Redirection

COM0 Console Redirection ➤ Console Redirection Settings	[Disabled]	Console Redirection Enable or Disable.
COM1 Console Redirection Console Redirection Settings	[Disabled]	
COM2 Console Redirection Console Redirection Settings	[Disabled]	
COM3 Console Redirection ➤ Console Redirection Settings	[Disabled]	→←: Select Screen ↑↓: Select Item
COM4(Pci Bus0,Dev0,Func0) (Disabled) Console Redirection Port Is Disabled		Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help
Serial Port for Out-of-Band Management/ Windows Emergency Management Services (EMS)		F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit
Console Redirection Console Redirection Settings	[Disabled]	ESC: Exit

Console Redirection Settings

The "Console Redirection Settings" Menus are only available if related "Console Redirection" is Enabled. A different menu is available for Serial Port for Out-of-Band Management, see next page.

Aptio Setup Utility – (Advanced	Copyright © 2012 America	n Megatrends, Inc.
COM0 Console Redirection Settings Terminal Type Bits per second Data Bits Parity Stop Bits Flow Control VT-UTF8 Combo Key Support Recorder Mode Resolution 100x31 Legacy OS Redirection Resolution Putty Keypad Redirection After BIOS POST	[ANSI] [115200] [8] [None] [1] [None] [Enabled] [Disabled] [Disabled] [80x24] [VT100] [Always Enable]	Emulation: ANSI: Extended ASCII char set. VT100: ASCII char set. VT100+: Extends VT100 to support color, function keys, etc. VT-UTF8: Uses UTF8 encoding to map Unicode chars onto 1 or more bytes. →←: Select Screen ↑↓: Select Item Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit

Function	Selection	Description
Terminal Type	VT100 VT100+ VT-UTF8 ANSI	Emulation: ANSI: Extended ASCII char set. VT100: ASCII char set. VT100+: Extends VT100 to support color, function keys, etc. VT-UTF8: Uses UTF8 encoding to map Unicode chars onto 1 or more bytes.
Bits per second	9600 19200 38400 57600 115200	Select serial port transmission speed. The speed must be matched on the other side. Long or noisy lines may require lower speeds.
Data Bits	7, 8	Data Bits
Parity	None Even Odd Mark Space	A parity bit can be sent with the data bits to detect some transmission errors. Even: parity bit is 0 if the num of 1's in the data bits is even. Odd: parity bit is 0 if the num of 1's in the data bits is odd. Mark: parity bit is always 1. Space: parity bit is always 0. Mark/Space do not allow error detection.
Stop Bits	1 2	Stop bits indicate the end of a serial data packet. (A start bit indicates the beginning). The standard setting is 1 stop bit. Communication with slow devices may require more than 1 stop bit.
Flow Control	None Hardware RTS/CTS	Flow control can prevent data loss from buffer overflow. When sending data, if the receiving buffers are full, a 'stop' signal can be sent to stop the data flow. Once the buffers are empty, a 'start 'signal can be sent to re-start the flow. Hardware flow control uses two wires to send start/stop signals.
VT-UTF8 Combo Key Support	Disabled Enabled	Enable VT-UTF8 Combination Key Support for ANSI/VT100 terminals.
Recorder Mode	Disabled Enabled	On this mode enabled only text will be send. This is to capture Terminal data.
Resolution 100x31	Disabled Enabled	Enables or disables extended terminal resolution.
Legacy OS Redirection Resolution	80x24 80x25	On Legacy OS, the Number of Rows and Columns supported redirection.
Putty Keypad	VT100 LINUX XTERMR6 SCO ESCN VT400	Select FunctionKey and KeyPad on Putty.
Redirection After BIOS POST	Always Enable BootLoader	The settings specify if BootLoader is selected than Legacy console redirection is disabled before booting to Legacy OS. Default value is Always Enable which means Legacy console Redirection is enabled for Legacy OS.

When "Serial Port for Out-of-Band Management/Windows Emergency Management Services (EMS)" > "Console Redirection" is enabled:

Aptio Setup Utility Advanced	– Copyright © 2012 A	merican Megatrends, Inc.
Out-of-Band Mgmt Port Terminal Type Bits per second Flow Control Data Bits Parity Stop Bits	[COM0] [VT-UTF8] [115200] [None] 8 None	Microsoft Windows Emergency Management Services (EMS) allows for remote management of a Windows Server OS through a serial port.
		→←: Select Screen ↑↓: Select Item Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit
Version 2.15.123	6. Copyright © 2012 Am	erican Megatrends, Inc

Function	Selection	Description
Out-of-Band Mgmt Port	COM0 COM1 COM2 COM3 COM4	Microsoft Windows Emergency Management Services (EMS) allows for remote management of a Windows Server OS through a serial port.
Terminal Type	VT100 VT100+ VT-UTF8 ANSI	VT-UTF8 is the preferred terminal type for out- of-band management. The next best choice is VT100+ and then VT100. See above, in Console Redirection Settings page, for more Help with Terminal Type/Emulation.
Bits per second	9600 19200 57600 115200	Select serial port transmission speed. The speed must be matched on the other side. Long or noisy lines may require lower speeds.
Flow Control	None Hardware RTS/CTS Software Xon/Xoff	Flow control can prevent data loss from buffer overflow. When sending data, if the receiving buffers are full, a 'stop' signal can be sent to stop the data flow. Once the buffers are empty, a 'start 'signal can be sent to re-start the flow. Hardware flow control uses two wires to send start/stop signals.

10.2.19 Advanced - CPU PPM Configuration

Aptio Setup Utility Advanced	– Copyright © 2012 A	american Megatrends, Inc.
CPU PPM Configuration		Enable/Disable Intel SpeedStep
EIST Turbo Mode CPU C3 Report CPU C6 Report CPU C7 Report	[Enabled] [Enabled] [Enabled] [Enabled]	
		→←: Select Screen ↑↓: Select Item Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit
Version 2.15.123	6. Copyright © 2012 An	nerican Megatrends, Inc

Function	Selection	Description
EIST	Disabled Enabled	Enable/Disable Intel SpeedStep.
Turbo Mode (Note1)	Disabled Enabled	Turbo Mode
CPU C3 Report	Disabled Enabled	Enable/Disable CPU C3 (ACPI C2) report to OS
CPU C6 Report	Disabled Enabled	Enable/Disable CPU C6 (ACPI C3) report to OS
CPU C7 Report	Disabled Enabled	Enable/Disable CPU C7 (ACPI C3) report to OS

Note1: Not present if CPU do not support Turbo Mode.

10.3 Chipset

Aptio Setup Utility – Copy Main Advanced Chipset Boot Secur	right © 2012 American Megatrends, Inc. ty Save & Exit
➤ PCH-IO Configuration ➤ System Agent (SA) Configuration	PCH Parameters →←: Select Screen ↑↓: Select Item Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit
Vargion 2 15 1926 Canyo	oht © 2012 American Megatrends Inc

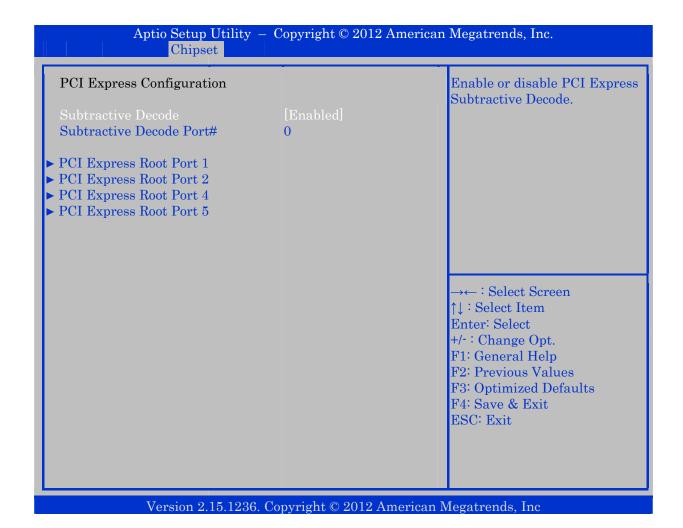
10.3.1 PCH-IO Configuration

Aptio Setup Utility Chipset	- Copyright © 2012 A	merican Megatrends, Inc.	
Intel PCH RC Version Intel PCH SKU Name Intel PCH Rev ID PCI Express Configuration USB Configuration PCH Azalia Configuration	1.8.0.1 Q67 05/B3	PCI Express Configuration settings	
Restore AC Power Loss	[Power On]	→←: Select Screen ↑↓: Select Item Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit	
Version 2.15.1236	Version 2.15.1236. Copyright © 2012 American Megatrends, Inc		

Please fid description of the "PCI Express Configuration", "USB Configuration" and "PCH Azalia Configuration" on the following pages.

Function	Selection	Description
Restore AC Power Loss	Power Off Power On Last State	Select AC Power state when power is re-applied after a power failure.

PCI Express Configuration



Function	Selection		Description
Subtractive Decode	Disabled Enabled		Enable or disable PCI Express Subtractive Decode.
Subtractive Decode Port# (Note1)	0	(Note2)	Select PCI Express Subtractive Decode Root Port. User to ensure port availability.

Note1: Only visible if "Subtractive Decode" is Enabled. Note2: To enter number use digit keys and/or +/- keys.

PCI Express Root Port (1-2, 4-5)

Aptio Setup Utility – Chipset	Copyright © 2012 America	n Megatrends, Inc.
PCI Express Root Port (1-2, 4-5) ASPM Support PME SCI PCIe Speed	[Enabled] [Disabled] [Enabled] [Auto]	Control the PCI Express Root Port.
	Copyright © 2012 American	→←: Select Screen ↑↓: Select Item Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit

Function	Selection	Description
PCI Express Root Port (1-2, 4-5)	Disabled Enabled	Control the PCI Express Root Port.
ASPM Support	Disabled L0s L1 L0sL1 Auto	Set the ASPM Level. Disabled: Disabled ASPM L0s: Force all links to L0s State Auto: BIOS auto configure
PME SCI	Disabled Enabled	Enable or disable PCI Express PME SCI.
PCle Speed	Auto Gen1 Gen2	Select PCI Express port speed.

USB Configuration

USB Configuration		Enable or disable XHCI Pre Boot Driver support.
ECHI1	[Enabled]	
ECHI2	[Enabled]	
USB Ports Per-Port Disable Control	[Disabled]	
		→←: Select Screen ↑↓: Select Item Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit

Function	Selection	Description
ECHI1	Disabled Enabled	Control the USB EHCI (USB 2.0) functions. One EHCI controller must always be enabled.
ECHI2	Disabled Enabled	Control the USB EHCI (USB 2.0) functions. One EHCI controller must always be enabled.
USB Ports Per-Port Disable Control	Disabled Enabled	Control each of the USB ports (0 – 13) disabling.
USB Port #(0-13) Disabled (Note1)	Disabled Enabled	Disabled USB port.

Note1: Only visible if "USB Ports Per-Port Disable Control" is Enabled.

PCH Azalia Configuration

PCH Azalia Configuration Azalia Audio Jack Sensing Azalia Internal HDMI codec Azalia HDMI codec Port B Azalia HDMI codec Port C Azalia HDMI codec Port D	[Auto] [Auto] [Enabled] [Enabled] [Enabled] [Enabled]	Control Detection of the Azalia device. Disabled = Azalia will be unconditionally disabled. Enabled = Azalia will be unconditionally enabled. Auto = Azalia will be enabled i present, disabled otherwise.
		→←: Select Screen ↑↓: Select Item Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit

Function	Selection	Description
Azalia	Disabled Enabled Auto	Control Detection of the Azalia device. Disabled = Azalia unconditionally disabled. Enabled = Azalia unconditionally enabled. Auto = Azalia enabled if present, disabled otherwise.
Audio Jack Sensing (Note1)	Disabled Auto	Auto: The insertions of audio jacks are auto determined. Disabled: Driver assumes that all jacks are inserted (useful when using the Audio pinrow)
Azalia Internal HDMI codec (Note1)	Disabled Enabled	Enable or disable internal HDMI codec for Azalia.
Azalia HDMI codec PortB Azalia HDMI codec PortC Azalia HDMI codec PortD (Note2)	Disabled Enabled	Enable or disable internal HDMI codec for Azalia.

Note1: Only visible if "Azalia is not Disabled. Note2: Only visible if "Azalia is not Disabled and "Azalia Internal HDMI codec" is Enabled.

10.3.2 System Agent (SA) Configuration

Aptio Setup Utility — Chipset	Copyright © 2012 American	Megatrends, Inc.
System Agent Bridge Name System Agent Bridge Name VT-d Capability	SandyBridge 1.8.0.0 Unsupported	Check to enable VT-d function on MCH.
VT-d CHAP Device (B0:D7:F0) Thermal Device (B0:D4:F0) Enable NB CRID BDAT ACPI Table Support C-State Pre-Wake Graphics Configuration DMI Configuration	[Enabled] [Disabled] [Disabled] [Disabled] [Disabled] [Enabled]	
 ▶ DMI Configuration ▶ NB PCIe Configuration ▶ Memory Configuration ▶ Memory Thermal Configuration ▶ GT – Power Management Control 		→←: Select Screen ↑↓: Select Item Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit
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Function	Selection	Description
VT-d (Note1)	Disabled Enabled	Check to enable VT-d function on MCH.
CHAP Device (B0:D7:F0)	Enabled Disabled	Enable or disable SA CHAP Device.
Thermal Device (B0:D4:F0)	Enabled Disabled	Enable or disable SA Thermal Device.
Enable NB CRID	Enabled Disabled	Enable or disable NB CRID Workaround.
BDAT ACPI Table Support	Enabled Disabled	Enables support for the BDAT ACPI Table.
C-State Pre-Wake (Note2)	Enabled Disabled	Controls C-State Pre-Wake feature for ARAT, in SSKPD[57]

Note 1: Only present if supported by CPU. Note 2: Only present if Ivy Bridge CPU is used.

Graphics Configuration

Graphics Configuration IGFX VBIOS Version	2153	Graphics turbo IMON current values supported (14 – 31).
IGFX Frequency Graphics Turbo IMON Current Primary Display Internal Graphics GTT Size Aperture Size DVMT Pre-Allocated DVMT Total Gfx Mem Gfx Low Power Mode Graphics Performance Analyzers LCD Control	850 MHz 31 [Auto] [Auto] [2MB] [256MB] [64M] [256M] [Enabled] [Disabled]	→←: Select Screen ↑↓: Select Item Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit

Function	Selection	Description
Graphics Turbo IMON Current	31	Graphics turbo IMON current values supported (14 – 31).
Primary Display	Auto IGFX PEG PCI	Select which of IGFX/PEG/PCI Graphics device should be Primary Display Or select SG for Switchable Gfx.
Internal Graphics	Auto Disabled Enabled	Keep IGD enabled based on the setup options.
GTT Size	1MB 2MB	Select the GTT Size.
Aperture Size	128MB 256MB 512MB	Select the Aperture Size.
DVMT Pre-Allocated	32M, 64M , 96M,128M, 160M, 192M, 224M, 256M, 288M, 320M, 352M, 384M, 416M, 448M, 480M, 512M, 1024M	Select DVMT 5.0 Pre-Allocated (Fixed) Graphics Memory size used by the Internal Graphics Device.
DVMT Total Gfx Mem	128M 256M MAX	Select DVMT 5.0 Total Graphics Memory size used by the Internal Graphics Device.
Gfx Low Power Mode	Enabled Disabled	This option is applicable for SSF only.
Graphics Performance Analyzers	Enabled Disabled	Enable or disable Intel Graphics Performance Analyzers Counters.

LCD Control

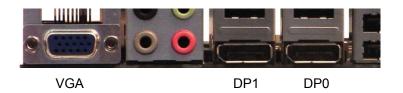
LCD Control Primary IGFX Boot Display LCD Panel Type SDVO-LFP Panel Type Panel Scaling Backlight Control BIA Spread Spectrum clock Chip TV1 Standard TV2 Standard ALS Support Active LFP Panel Color Depth	[VBIOS Default] [VBIOS Default] [VBIOS Default] [Auto] [PWM Inverted] [Auto] [Off] [VBIOS Default] [VBIOS Default] [Disabled] [No LVDS] [18 Bit]	Select the Video Device which will be activated during POST This has no effect if external graphics present. Secondary boot display selection will appear based on your selection. VGA modes will be supported only on primary display. →←: Select Screen ↑↓: Select Item Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit
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Function	Selection	Description
Primary IGFX Boot Display	VBIOS Default CRT (DVI-A, default 1) EFP (DVI-D, default 1) LFP (LVDS display) EFP3 (DP0 display) EFP2 (DP1, default 2) LFP2	Select the Video Device which will be activated during POST. This has no effect if external graphics present. Secondary boot display selection will appear based on your selection. VGA modes will be supported only on primary display.
LCD Panel Type	VBIOS Default 640x480 LVDS 800x600 LVDS 1024x768 LVDS1 1280x1024 LVDS 1400x1050(RB) LVDS1 1400x1050 LVDS2 1600x1200 LVDS 1366x768 LVDS 1920x1200 LVDS 1440x900 LVDS 1600x900 LVDS 1024x768 LVDS 1280x800 LVDS 1920x1080 LVDS 2048x1536 LVDS	Select LCD panel used by Internal Graphics Device by selecting the appropriate setup item.
SDVO-LFP Panel Type	VBIOS Default 1024x768 SDVO-LFP 1280x1024 SDVO-LFP 1400x1050 SDVO-LFP 1600x1200 SDVO-LFP	Select SDVO panel used by Internal Graphics Device by selecting the appropriate setup item.
Panel Scaling	Auto Off Force Scaling	Select the LCD panel scaling option used by Internal Graphics Device.
Backlight Control	PWM Inverted PWM Normal GMBus Inverted GMBus Normal	Backlight Control Setting
BIA	Auto Disabled Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Level 4 Level 5	Auto: GMCH use VBT defaults. Level n: Enabled with selected Aggressiveness Level.
Spread Spectrum clock Chip	Off Hardware Software	Hardware: Spread is controlled by chip. Software: Spread is controlled by BIOS.

Function	Selection	Description
TV1 Standard	VBIOS Default NTSC_M NTSC_M_J NTSC_433 PAL_B PAL_G PAL_D PAL_H PAL_I PAL_N SECAM_L SECAM_B SECAM_D SECAM_G SECAM_H SECAM_K HDTV_STD_SMPTE_240M_1080i59 HDTV_STD_SMPTE_295M_1080i50 HDTV_STD_SMPTE_295M_1080i50 HDTV_STD_SMPTE_295M_1080p50 HDTV_STD_SMPTE_296M_720p50 HDTV_STD_SMPTE_296M_720p60 HDTV_STD_CEAEIA_7702A_480p60 HDTV_STD_CEAEIA_7702A_480i60	Select the ability to configure a TV Format.
TV2 Standard	VBIOS Default NTSC_M NTSC_M_J NTSC_433 PAL_B PAL_G PAL_D PAL_H PAL_I PAL_N SECAM_L SECAM_B SECAM_D SECAM_G SECAM_G SECAM_H SECAM_K HDTV_STD_SMPTE_240M_1080i59 HDTV_STD_SMPTE_295M_1080i50 HDTV_STD_SMPTE_295M_1080i50 HDTV_STD_SMPTE_295M_1080p50 HDTV_STD_SMPTE_296M_720p50 HDTV_STD_SMPTE_296M_720p60 HDTV_STD_CEAEIA_7702A_480i60	Select the ability to configure a TV Minor Format.

Function	Selection	Description
ALS Support	Enabled Disabled	Valid only for ACPI. Legacy = ALS Support through the IGD INT10 function. SCPI = ALS support through an ACPI ALS driver.
Active LFP	No LVDS Int-LVDS SDVO LVDS eDP Port-A eDP Port-D	Select the Active LFP Configuration. No LVDS: VBIOS does not enable LVDS. Int-LVDS: VBIOS enables LVDS driver by SDVO encoder. SDVO LVDS: VBIOS enables LVDS driver by SDVO encoder. eDP Port-A: LFP driven by Internal DisplayPort encoder from Port-A.
Panel Color Depth	18 Bit 24 Bit	Select the LFP Panel Color Depth.



Primary Display	Secondary Display	BIOS level	OS level
VGA - CRT	DP1 – EFP3 (P)	DP0 (P) not possible	Win Shadow
VGA - CRT	DP1 – EFP2 (A)		
VGA - CRT	DP0 – EFP (P)		
VGA - CRT	DP0 – EFP (A)		
DP1 – EFP3 (P)	Disabled or CRT	DP0 (P) not possible	Win Shadow
DP1 – EFP2 (P)	Disabled or CRT	DP0 (P) not possible	Win Shadow
DP1 - Disabled	Disabled or CRT	DP0 (P) not possible	Win Shadow
DP1 – EFP3 (P)	VGA - CRT	DP0 (P) not possible	Win Shadow
DP1 – EFP3 (P)	DP0 – EFP2 (P) or EFP (P)	DP0 (P) not possible	Win Shadow
DP1 – EFP3 (P)	DP0 – EFP (A)		Win Shadow
DP1 – EFP2 (A)	VGA - CRT		
DP1 – EFP2 (A)	DP0 – EFP (P)		
DP1 – EFP2 (A)	DP0 – EFP (A)		
DP0 – EFP (P)	Disabled	DP0 (P) not possible	
DP0 – EFP (P)	VGA - CRT		
DP0 - EFP (P)	DP1 – EFP3 (P)	DP0 (P) not possible	Win Shadow
DP0 – EFP (P)	DP1 – EFP2 (A)		
DP0 – EFP (A)	VGA - CRT		
DP0 – EFP (A)	DP1 – EFP3 (P)		Win Shadow
DP0 – EFP (A)	DP1 – EFP2 (A)		

DMI Configuration

Aptio Setup Utility - Chipset	- Copyright © 2012 A	merican Megatrends, Inc.
DMI Configuration		Enable or disable DMI Vc1.
DMI	X4 Gen2	
DMI Ve1 Control DMI Vcp Control DMI Vcm Control DMI Link ASPM Control DMI Extended Synch Control DMI Gen 2	[Enabled] [Enabled] [Enabled] [L0sL1] [Disabled] [Auto]	
		→←: Select Screen ↑↓: Select Item Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit
Version 2 15 1236	Convright © 2012 Ar	nerican Megatrends, Inc

Function	Selection	Description
DMI Vc1 Control	Enabled Disabled	Enable or disable DMI Vc1
DMI Vcp Control	Enabled Disabled	Enable or disable DMI Vcp
DMI Vcm Control	Enabled Disabled	Enable or disable DMI Vcm
DMI Link ASPM Control	Disabled L0s L1 L0sL1	Enable or disable the control of Active State Power Management on SA side of the DMI Link.
DMI Extended Synch Control	Enabled Disabled	Enable DMI Extended Synchronization.
DMI Gen 2	Auto Enabled Disabled	Enable or disable DMI Gen 2. Auto means Disabled for IVB A0 MB/DT and IVB B0 MB, Enabled for other CPUs.

NB PCle Configuration

Chipset		nerican Megatrends, Inc.
NB PCIe Configuration PEG0 PEG0 - Gen X PEG0 ASPM Enable PEG Detect Non-Compliance Device De-emphasis Control PEG Sampler Calibrate Swing Control PEG Link Disabled Fast PEG Init RxCEM Loop back	Not Present [Auto] [Disabled] [Auto] [Disabled] [-3.5 dB] [Auto] [Full] [Disabled] [Enabled] [Enabled]	Configure PEG0 B0:D1:F0 Gen1-Gen3
		→←: Select Screen ↑↓: Select Item Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit

Function	Selection	Description
PEG0 – Gen X	Auto GEN1 Gen2	Configure PEG0 B0:D1:F0 Gen1-Gen3
PEG0 ASPM	Disabled Auto ASPM L0s ASPM L1 ASPM L0sL1	Control ASPM support for the PEG: Device 1 Function 0. This has no effect if PEG is not the currently active device.
Enable PEG	Disabled Enabled Auto	To enable or disable the PEG.
Detect Non-Compliance Device	Disabled Enabled	Detect Non-Compliance PCI Express Device in PEG.
De-emphasis Control	-6 dB -3.5 dB	Configuring the De-emphasis Control on PEG.
PEG Sampler Calibrate	Auto Enabled Disabled	Enable or disable PEG Sampler Calibrate. Auto means Disabled for SNB MB/DT, Enabled for IVB A0 B0.
Swing Control	Reduced Half Full	Perform PEG Swing Control, on IVB C0 and Later.
PEG Link Disabled	Enabled Disabled	Enable or disable PCle link disable mechanism for additional power saving.
Fast PEG Init	Enabled Disabled	Enable or disable Fast PEG Init, Some optimization if not PEG devices present in cold boot.
RxCEM Loop back	Enabled Disabled	Enable or disable RxCEM Loop back.

Memory Configuration

Memory Information		Select DIMM timing profile that should be used.
Memory RC Version	1.8.0.0	inat should be asea.
Memory Frequency	1333 Mhz	
Total Memory	8192 MB (DDR3)	
DIMM#0	4096 MB (DDR3)	
DIMM#1	4096 MB (DDR3)	
DIMM#2	Not Present	
DIMM#3	Not Present	
CAS Latency (tCL)	9	
Minimum delay time		
CAS to RAS (tRCDmin)	9	
Row Precharge (tRPmin)	9	
Active to Precharge (tRASmin)	24	→← : Select Screen
XMP Profile 1	Not Supported	↑↓:Select Item
XMP Profile 1	Not Supported	Enter: Select
		+/- : Change Opt.
DIMM profile	[Default DIMM Profile]	F1: General Help
Memory Frequency Limiter	[Auto]	F2: Previous Values
ECC Support	[Enabled]	F3: Optimized Defaults
Max TOLUD	[Dynamic]	F4: Save & Exit
NMode Support	[Auto]	ESC: Exit
Memory Scrambler	[Enabled]	
MRC Fast Boot	[Enabled]	
Force Cold Reset	[Enabled]	
DIMM Exit Mode	[Fast Exit]	7

Function	Selection	Description
DIMM profile	Default DIMM profile Custom Profile XMP Profile 1 XMP Profile 2	Select DIMM timing profile that should be used.
Memory Frequency Limiter	Auto 1067 1333 1600 1867 2133 2400 2667	Maximum Memory Frequency Selections in Mhz.
ECC Support	Disabled Enabled	Enable or disable DDR Ecc Support.

Table continued:

Function	Selection	Description
Max TOLUD	Dynamic 1 GB 1.25 GB 1.5 GB 1.75 GB 2 GB 3. GB 2.5 GB 2.75 GB 3 GB 3.25 GB	Maximum Value of TOLUD. Dynamic assignment would adjust TOLUD automatically based on largest MMIO length of installed graphic controller.
NMode Support	Auto 1N Mode 2N Mode	Nmode Support Option
Memory Scrambler	Enabled Disabled	Enable or disable memory scrambler.
MRC Fast Boot	Enabled Disabled	Enable or disable MRC Fast Boot
Force Cold Reset	Enabled Disabled	Force cold reset or choose MRC cold reset mode, when cold boot is required during MRC execution. Note: If ME 5.0MB is present, Force cold reset is required!
DIMM Exit Mode	Auto Slow Exit Fast Exit	DIMM Exit Mode control.
Power Down Mode	No Power Down APD PPD APD-PPD	Power Down Mode control.
Scrambler Seed Generation Off	Enabled Disabled	Control Memory Scrambler Seed Generation. Enable – do not generate scrambler seed. Disable – Generate scrambler seed always.
Memory Remap	Enabled Disabled	Enable or disable Memory Remap above 4G.
Memory Alias Check	Enabled Disabled	Enable or disable Memory Alias Check.
Channel A DIMM Control	Enable Both DIMMS Disable DIMM0 Disable DIMM1 Disable Both DIMMS	Enable or disable dims on channel A.
Channel B DIMM Control	Enable Both DIMMS Disable DIMM0 Disable DIMM1 Disable Both DIMMS	Enable or disable dims on channel B.

Memory Thermal Configuration

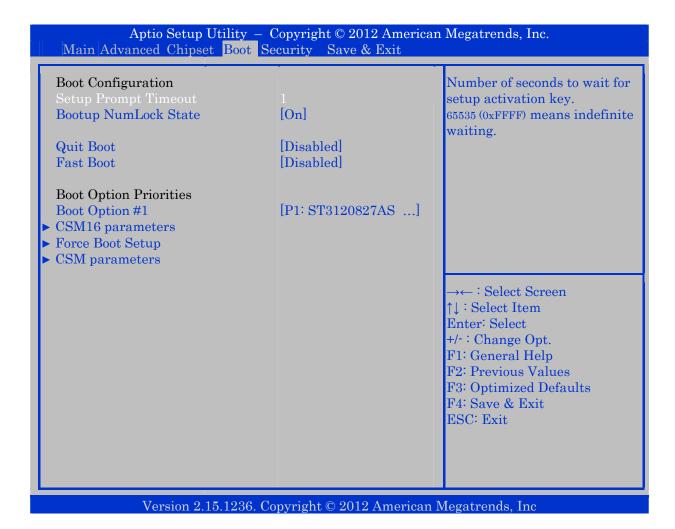
Memory Thermal Configuration		Enable or disable Memory Thermal Management.
Memory Thermal Management	[Enabled]	Thermal Management.
		→←: Select Screen ↑↓: Select Item Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit

GT – Power Management Control

GT – Power Management Control GT Info	GT1 (0x102)	Check to enable render standby support.
RC6 (Render Standby) RC6+(Deep RC6) GT Overclocking Support	[Enabled] [Disabled]	
		→←: Select Screen ↑↓: Select Item Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit

Function	Selection	Description
RC6 (Render Standby)	Enabled Disabled	Check to enable render standby support.
RC6+(Deep RC6)	Enabled Disabled	Check to enable Deep RC6 (RC6+) support.
GT Overclocking Support	Enabled Disabled	Enable or disable GT Overclocking Support.

10.4 Boot



Note: When pressing <F7> while booting it is possible manually to select boot device.

Function	Selection	Description
Setup Prompt Timeout	1 , 2 - 65535 (Note)	Number of seconds to wait for setup activation key. 65535 (0xFFFF) means indefinite waiting.
Bootup NumLock State	On Off	Select the Keyboard Numlock state.
Quit Boot	Disabled Enabled	Enables or disables Quiet Boot option.
Fast Boot	Disabled Enabled	Enables or disables boot with initialization of a minimal set of devices required to launch active boot option. Has no effect for BBS boot options.
GateA20 Active	Upon Request Always	Upon Request: GA20 can be disabled using BIOS services. Always: do not allow disabling GA20; this option is useful when any RT code is executed above 1MB.
Option ROM Message	Force BIOS Keep Current	Set display mode for Option ROM.
INT19 Trap Response	Immediate Postponed	BIOS reaction on INT19 trapping by Option ROM. Immediate: execute the trap right away. Postponed: execute the trap during legacy boot.
Boot Option #1	(list of bootable devices)	Sets the system boot order.

Note: To enter number use digit keys and/or +/- keys.

10.4.1 CSM16 parameters

2 American Megatrends, Inc.
UPON REQUEST – GA20 can be disabled using BIOS services. ALWAYS – do not allow disabling GA20; this option is useful when any RT code is executed above 1MB.
→←: Select Screen ↑↓: Select Item Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit
A

Function	Selection	Description
GateA20 Active	Upon Request Always	Upon Request: GA20 can be disabled using BIOS services. Always: do not allow disabling GA20; this option is useful when any RT code is executed above 1MB.
Option ROM Message	Force BIOS Keep Current	Set display mode for Option ROM.
INT19 Trap Response	Immediate Postponed	BIOS reaction on INT19 trapping by Option ROM: Immediate: execute the trap right away. Postponed: execute the trap during legacy boot.

10.4.2 Force Boot Setup

Force Boot Setup Force Boot 1st Boot Port # 2nd Boot Device Name 3rd Boot 4th Boot	[Enabled] [Sata Port] 1 [Device Name] [ST3120827AS] [USB] [N/A]	This option controls if CSM will be launched.
		→←: Select Screen ↑↓: Select Item Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit

Function		Selection		Description
Force Boot		Disabled Enabled		
1st Boot (2nd Boot) (3rd Boot) (4th Boot)	Note1	N/A USB SATA SATA Port Device Name		
Port #	Note2	0 - 5	Note4	
Device Name	Note3	None ST3120827AS *N/A * *N/A * *N/A *		

Note 1: 1st Boot, 2nd Boot, 3rd Boot and 4th Boot have the same set of selections. Note 2: Only shown if SATA Port is selected. Note 3: Only shown if Device Name is selected. Note 4: By +/- key select requested port number. Make sure only valid number (0 – 5) is selected.

10.4.3 CSM parameters

Launch CSM Boot option filter Launch PXE OpROM policy Launch Storage OpROM policy Launch Video OpROM policy	[Enabled] [UEFI and Legacy] [Do not launch] [Legacy only]	This option controls if CSM will be launched.
Other PCI device ROM priority	[Legacy only] [UEFI OpROM]	
		→←: Select Screen ↑↓: Select Item Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. F1: General Help F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit

Function	Selection	Description
Launch CSM	Enabled Disabled	This option controls if CSM will be launched.
Boot option filter	UEFI and Legacy Legacy only UEFI only	This option controls what devices system can boot to.
Launch PXE OpROM policy	Do not launch UEFI only Legacy only	Controls the execution of UEFI and Legacy PXE OpROM.
Launch Storage OpROM policy	Do not launch UEFI only Legacy only	Controls the execution of UEFI and Legacy Storage OpROM.
Launch Video OpROM policy	Do not launch UEFI only Legacy only	Controls the execution of UEFI and Legacy Video OpROM.
Other PCI device ROM priority	UEFI OpROM Legacy OpROM	For PCI devices other than Network, Mass storage or Video defines which OpROM to launch.

10.5 Security

Aptio Setup Utility — Copyright © 2012 American Megatrends, Inc. Main Advanced Chipset Boot Security Save & Exit Password Description Set Administrator Password If ONLY the Administrator's password is set, then this only limits access to Setup and is only asked for when entering Setup. If ONLY the User's password is set, then this is a power on password and must be entered to boot or enter Setup. In Setup the User will have Administrator rights. The password length must be in the following range: Minimum length 3 Maximum length 20 →←: Select Screen User Password ↑↓ : Select Item Enter: Select +/-: Change Opt. HDD Security Configuration: F1: General Help F2: Previous Values P1:ST3120827AS F3: Optimized Defaults F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit

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Function	Selection	Description
Administrator Password	(See Password description above)	Set Administrator Password
User Password	(See Password description above)	Set User Password

10.5.1 HDD Security Configuration

Aptio Setup Utility – Copyright © 2012 American Megatrends, Inc. Security

HDD Password Description:

Allows Access to set, Modify and Clear HardDisk User and Master Passwords. User Password need to be installed for Enabling Security. Master Password can be modified only when successfully unlocked with Master Password in POST.

HDD PASSWORD CONFIGURATION:

Security Supported : Yes Security Enabled : No Security Locked : No Security Frozen : No

HDD User Pwd Status NOT INSTALLED HDD Master Pwd Status INSTALLED

Set User Password

Set HDD User Password.

*** Advisable to Power Cycle
System after Setting Hard
Disk Passwords ***

→←: Select Screen

↑↓: Select Item
Enter: Select
+/-: Change Opt.
F1: General Help

F2: Previous Values F3: Optimized Defaults

F4: Save & Exit ESC: Exit

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Only visible if entering a device listed below HDD Security Configuration.

Function	Selection	Description
Set User Password	Create New Password	Set HDD User Password. *** Advisable to Power Cycle System after Setting Hard Disk Passwords ***

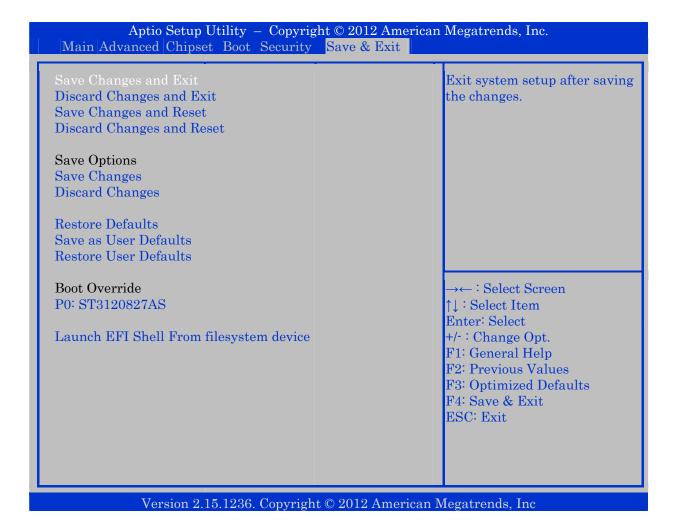
10.6 Save & Exit

(possible list of boot devices)

Launch EFI Shell From

filesystem device

This Menu is special; having no "selections" for each function, or in other words, the function is the same as the selection.



Function Description Save Changes and Exit Exit system setup after saving the changes. Discard Changes and Exit Exit system setup without saving any changes. Save Changes and Reset Reset the system after saving the changes. Discard Changes and Reset Reset the system without saving any changes. Save Changes done so far to any of the setup options. Save Changes **Discard Changes** Discard Changes done so far to any of the setup options. Restore Defaults Restore/Load Default values for all the setup options. Save as User Defaults Save the Changes done so far as User Defaults. Restore User Defaults Restore the User Defaults to all the setup options.

on selected device. (See note below)

available filesystem devices.

Selection table of bootable devices. When selected system will boot

Attempts to Launch EFI Shell application (Shellx64.efi) from one of the

Note: When pressing <F7> while booting it is possible manually to select boot device.

11 AMI BIOS Beep Codes

It is normal for Kontron AMI UEFI BIOS to generate some beeps after POST has passed successfully:

The first beep indicates that POST has successfully passed.

Then a number of beeps indicate the number of attached USB devices.

And finally a special long beep indicates that AMI boot is completed.

Note: The long beep starting as a normal beep but is changing to higher frequency.

If POST has found a problem, then the normal behaviour (described above) is changed:

Boot Block Beep Codes:

Number of Beeps	Description
1	Insert diskette in floppy drive A:
2	'AMIBOOT.ROM' file not found in root directory of diskette in A:
3	Base Memory error
4	Flash Programming successful
5	Floppy read error
6	Keyboard controller BAT command failed
7	No Flash EPROM detected
8	Floppy controller failure
9	Boot Block BIOS checksum error
10	Flash Erase error
11	Flash Program error
12	'AMIBOOT.ROM' file size error
13	BIOS ROM image mismatch (file layout does not match image present in flash device)

POST BIOS Beep Codes:

Number of Beeps	Description
1	Memory refresh timer error.
2	Parity error in base memory (first 64KB block)
3	Base memory read/write test error
4	Motherboard timer not operational
5	Processor error
6	8042 Gate A20 test error (cannot switch to protected mode)
7	General exception error (processor exception interrupt error)
8	Display memory error (system video adapter)
9	AMIBIOS ROM checksum error
10	CMOS shutdown register read/write error
11	Cache memory test failed

Troubleshooting POST BIOS Beep Codes:

Troubleshooting FOST BIOS Beep Codes.	
Number of Beeps	Troubleshooting Action
1, 2 or 3	Reset the memory, or replace with known good modules.
4-7, 9-11	Fatal error indicating a serious problem with the system. Consult your system manufacturer. Before declaring the motherboard beyond "all hope", eliminate the possibility of interference due to a malfunctioning add-in card. Remove all expansion cards, except the video adapter. • If beep codes are generated when all other expansion cards are absent, consult your system manufacturer's technical support. • If beep codes are not generated when all other expansion cards are absent, one of the add-in cards is causing the malfunction. Insert the cards back into the system one at a time until the problem happens again. This will reveal the malfunctioning card.
8	If the system video adapter is an add-in card, replace or reset the video adapter. If the video adapter is an integrated part of the system board, the board may be faulty.

12 OS Setup

Use the Setup.exe files for all relevant drivers. The drivers can be found on KTQ67 Driver CD or they can be downloaded from the homepage http://www.kontron.com/