BOXER-6405M

Fanless Embedded Box PC

User's Manual 5th Ed

Last Updated: August 2, 2023

Copyright Notice

Acknowledgement

Packing List

Before setting up your product, please make sure the following items have been shipped:

Item	Quantity
BOXER-6405M	1
3-Pin DC-In Power Connector	1
Wall-mount bracket	2

If any of these items are missing or damaged, please contact your distributor or sales representative immediately.

About this Document

This User's Manual contains all the essential information, such as detailed descriptions and explanations on the product's hardware and software features (if any), its specifications, dimensions, jumper/connector settings/definitions, and driver installation instructions (if any), to facilitate users in setting up their product.

Users may refer to the product page at AAEON.com for the latest version of this document.

Safety Precautions

Please read the following safety instructions carefully. It is advised that you keep this manual for future references

1. All cautions and warnings on the device should be noted.
2. All cables and adapters supplied by AAEON are certified and in accordance with the material safety laws and regulations of the country of sale. Do not use any cables or adapters not supplied by AAEON to prevent system malfunction or fires.
3. Make sure the power source matches the power rating of the device.
4. Position the power cord so that people cannot step on it. Do not place anything over the power cord.
5. Always completely disconnect the power before working on the system's hardware.
6. No connections should be made when the system is powered as a sudden rush of power may damage sensitive electronic components.
7. If the device is not to be used for a long time, disconnect it from the power supply to avoid damage by transient over-voltage.
8. Always disconnect this device from any AC supply before cleaning.
9. While cleaning, use a damp cloth instead of liquid or spray detergents.
10. Make sure the device is installed near a power outlet and is easily accessible.
11. Keep this device away from humidity.
12. Place the device on a solid surface during installation to prevent falls
13. Do not cover the openings on the device to ensure optimal heat dissipation.
14. Watch out for high temperatures when the system is running.
15. Do not touch the heat sink or heat spreader when the system is running
16. Never pour any liquid into the openings. This could cause fire or electric shock.

17. As most electronic components are sensitive to static electrical charge, be sure to ground yourself to prevent static charge when installing the internal components. Use a grounding wrist strap and contain all electronic components in any static-shielded containers.
18. If any of the following situations arises, please the contact our service personnel:
    i. Damaged power cord or plug
    ii. Liquid intrusion to the device
    iii. Exposure to moisture
    iv. Device is not working as expected or in a manner as described in this manual
    v. The device is dropped or damaged
    vi. Any obvious signs of damage displayed on the device
19. DO NOT LEAVE THIS DEVICE IN AN UNCONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT WITH TEMPERATURES BEYOND THE DEVICE'S PERMITTED STORAGE TEMPERATURES (SEE CHAPTER 1) TO PREVENT DAMAGE.

FCC Statement

This device complies with Part 15 FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Caution:

There is a 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 and your local government's recycling or disposal directives.

Attention:

Il y a un risque d'explosion si la batterie est remplacée de façon incorrecte.
Ne la remplacer qu'avec le même modèle ou équivalent recommandé par le constructeur.
Recycler les batteries usées en accord avec les instructions du fabricant et les directives gouvernementales de recyclage.

China RoHS Requirements (CN)

产品中有毒有害物质或元素名称及含量

AAEON System QO4-381 Rev.A0

部件名称	有毒有害物质或元素					
	铅 (Pb)	汞 (Hg)	镉 (Cd)	六价铬 (Cr(VI))	多溴联苯 (PBB)	多溴二苯醚(PBDE)
印刷电路板及其电子组件	×	○	○	○	○	○
外部信号连接器及线材	×	○	○	○	○	○
外壳	○	○	○	○	○	○
中央处理器与内存	×	○	○	○	○	○
硬盘	×	○	○	○	○	○
液晶模块	×	×	○	○	○	○
光驱	×	○	○	○	○	○
触控模块	×	○	○	○	○	○
电源	×	○	○	○	○	○
电池	×	○	○	○	○	○

本表格依据 SJ/T 11364 的规定编制。

○：表示该有毒有害物质在该部件所有均质材料中的含量均在GB/T 26572标准规定的限量要求以下。

×：表示该有害物质的某一均质材料超出了GB/T 26572的限量要求，然而该部件仍符合欧盟指令2011/65/EU 的规范。

备注:

一、此产品所标示之环保使用期限，系指在一般正常使用状况下。

二、上述部件物质中央处理器、内存、硬盘、光驱、电源为选购品。

三、上述部件物质液晶模块、触控模块仅一体机产品适用。

China RoHS Requirement (EN)

Hazardous and Toxic Materials List

AAEON System QO4-381 Rev.A0

Component Name	Hazardous or Toxic Materials or Elements					
	Lead (Pb)	Mercury (Hg)	Cadmium (Cd)	Hexavalent Chromium (Cr(VI))	Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)	Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs)
PCB and Components	X	O	O	O	O	O
Wires & Connectors for Ext.Connections	X	O	O	O	O	O
Chassis	O	O	O	O	O	O
CPU & RAM	X	O	O	O	O	O
HDD Drive	X	O	O	O	O	O
LCD Module	X	X	O	O	O	O
Optical Drive	X	O	O	O	O	O
Touch Control Module	X	O	O	O	O	O
PSU	X	O	O	O	O	O
Battery	X	O	O	O	O	O

This form is prepared in compliance with the provisions of SJ/T 11364.

O: The level of toxic or hazardous materials present in this component and its parts is below the limit specified by GB/T 26572.

X: The level of toxic of hazardous materials present in the component exceed the limits specified by GB/T 26572, but is still in compliance with EU Directive 2011/65/EU (RoHS 2).

Notes:

1. The Environment Friendly Use Period indicated by labelling on this product is applicable only to use under normal conditions.
2. Individual components including the CPU, RAM/memory, HDD, optical drive, and PSU are optional.
3. LCD Module and Touch Control Module only applies to certain products which feature these components.

Table of Contents

Chapter 1

Product Specifications

1.1 Specifications

System	
CPU	Intel® Celeron® Processor N3350
	Intel® Pentium® Processor N4200
Chipset	Intel® System on Chip
System Memory	DDR3L 1866MHz SODIMM x 1, (Max. 8GB, up to 1600MHz)
	(Note: Memory with frequency greater than 1600MHz will automatically fix to 1600MHz)
Display Interface	HDMI 1.4b (Type-A) x 1
	VGA x 1
Storage Device	HDD/SSD (mSATA option via BOM)
Ethernet	Intel® I211-AT GbE x 2
I/O	Power Button x 1
	USB 3.2 Gen 1 (Type-A) x 4
	HDMI 1.4b (Type-A) x 1
	RJ-45 x 2 for GbE LAN with LED Indicator (Intel® I211-AT)
	Power Input x 1:
	3-pin Terminal Block (DC-in, 9~24V) x 1 (Default: +, -, GND)
	3-pin Terminal Block colay & Lockable DC-in Jack
	Internal DC colay
	Mic-in x 1, Line-out x 1
	RS-232/422/485 x 4 with Automatic Flow Control (Rear I/O, switchable by BIOS)
	RS-232/422/485 x 3 (Internal Box Connector)
	VGA x 1
	Remote On/Off
	Antenna Opening x 2

System

Expansion	Full-size Mini PCIe x 1 (PCIe/USB/SIM Slot)
	Half-size Mini Card x 1 (optional for PCIe/mSATA)
Indicator	Power LED x 1
	HDD Active LED x 1
OS Support	Windows® 10, Windows® 10 IoT
	Linux

Note: To avoid random non-booting issue caused by the incompatibility of Intel® Pentium® Processor N Series with certain unstable 1866MHz memories, memory with frequency greater than 1600MHz will automatically fix to 1600MHz, while memory that runs at a speed lower than 1600MHz will maintain its original speed.

Power Supply

Power Requirement	3-pin Phoenix 9~24VDC Input, without power protection

Mechanical

Mounting	Wallmount
Dimensions	6.54" x 4.2" x 1.65" (166mm x 106.6mm x 42mm)
Gross Weight	3.6 lb. (1.6Kg)
Net Weight	1.7 lb. (0.8Kg)

Environmental

Operating Temperature	-4°F ~ 140°F (-20°C ~ 60°C) with W.T. mSATA (according to IEC68-2-14 with 0.5 m/s airflow; with industrial devices)
Storage Temperature	-22°F ~ 140°F (-30°C ~ 60°C)
Storage Humidity	95% @ 40°C, non-condensing

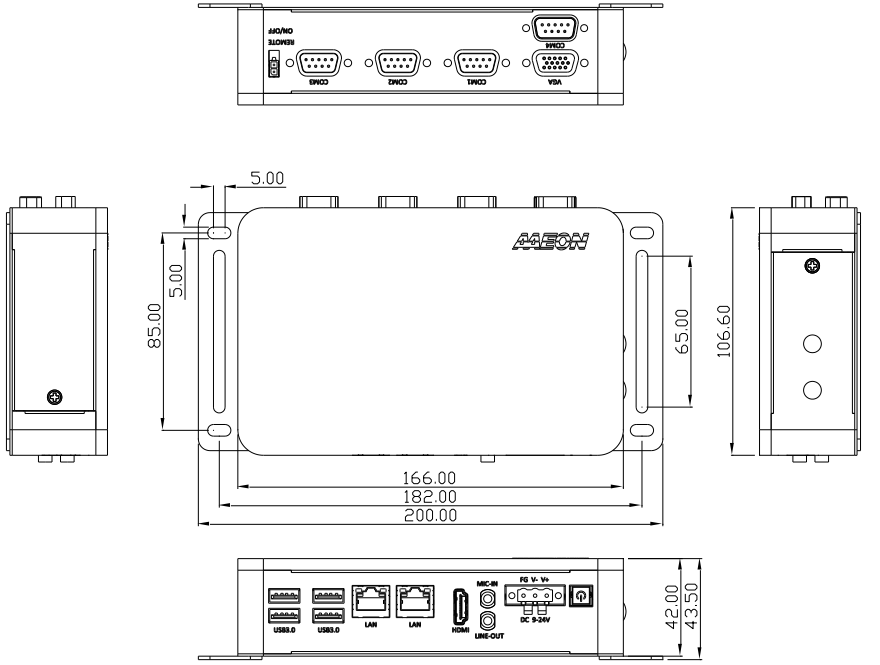
Environmental

Anti-Vibration	3 Grms/ 5 ~ 500Hz/ operation – mSATA
	1 Grms/ 5 ~ 500Hz/ operation - HDD
Certification	CE/FCC class A

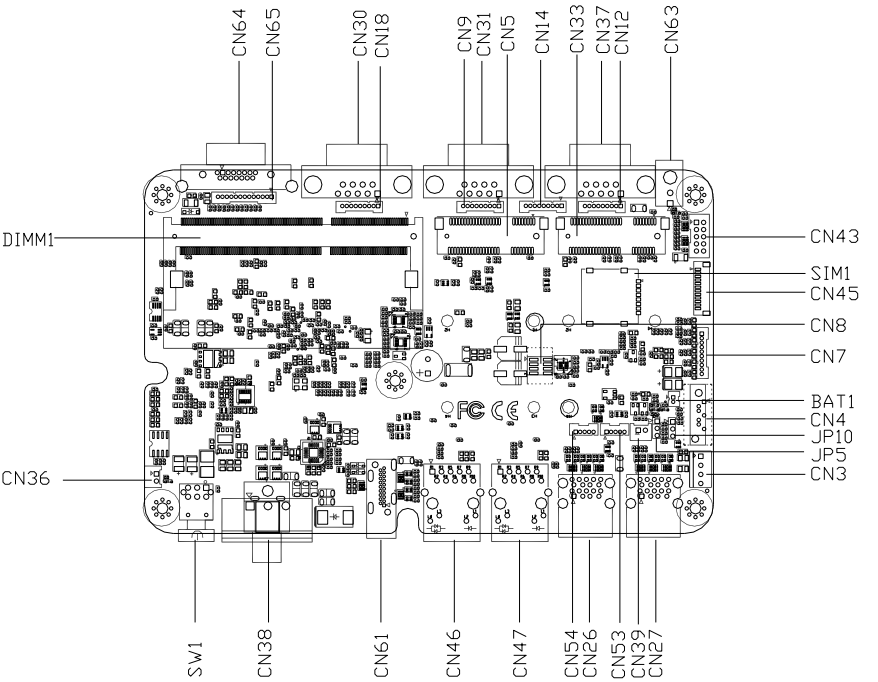
Chapter 2

Hardware Information

2.1 Dimensions



2.2 Jumpers and Connectors



2.3 List of Jumpers

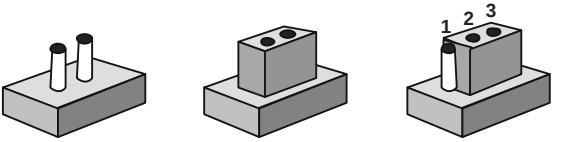
Please refer to the table below for all of the system's jumpers that you can configure for your application

Label	Function
JP5	AT/ATX Mode Select
JP10	Clear CMOS

2.3.1 Setting Jumpers

You configure your card to match the needs of your application by setting jumpers. A jumper is the simplest kind of electric switch. It consists of two metal pins and a small metal clip (often protected by a plastic cover) that slides over the pins to connect them. To "close" a jumper you connect the pins with the clip.

To "open" a jumper you remove the clip. Sometimes a jumper will have three pins, labeled 1, 2 and 3. In this case you would connect either pins 1 and 2 or 2 and 3.

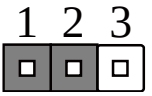


Open **Closed** **Closed 2-3**

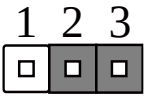
A pair of needle-nose pliers may be helpful when working with jumpers.

If you have any doubts about the best hardware configuration for your application, contact your local distributor or sales representative before you make any change. Generally, you simply need a standard cable to make most connections.

2.3.2 AT/ATX Mode Select (JP5)



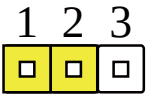
ATX (Default)



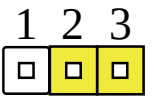
AT

JP5	Function
1-2	ATX (Default)
2-3	AT

2.3.3 Clear CMOS (JP10)



Normal (**Default**)



Clear CMOS

JP10	Function
1-2	Normal (Default)
2-3	Clear CMOS

2.4 List of Connectors

Please refer to the table below for all of the system's connectors that you can configure for your application

Label	Function
CN64	VGA Port
CN65	VGA Port (Box Connector) (colay with CN64)
CN38	DC-In
CN61	HDMI Connector
CN8	SPI ROM Connector
CN26	Dual Stack USB 3.0/2.0
CN27	Dual Stack USB 3.0/2.0
CN7	Audio Jack Connector (Box Connector)
CN63	Remote Button Connector
CN36	Remote Power Switch (Box Connector)
CN53	USB 2.0 Connector (Box Connector)
CN54	USB 2.0 Connector (Box Connector)
CN46	RJ-45 LAN Connector
CN47	RJ-45 LAN Connector
CN30	COM Port 1 (RS-232/422/485)
CN31	COM Port 2 (RS-232/422/485)
CN37	COM Port 3 (RS-232/422/485)
CN14	COM Port 4 (RS-232/422/485)
CN18	COM Port 1 Box Connector (RS-232/422/485) (Colay with CN30)
CN9	COM Port 2 Box Connector (RS-232/422/485) (Colay with CN31)
CN12	COM Port 3 Box Connector (RS-232/422/485) (Colay with CN37)
SW1	Power Button Connector (Box Connector)
CN43	DIO Connector

Label	Function
CN3	SATA PWR Connector
CN4	SATA Connector
BAT1	RTC Battery Connector
CN45	Debug Port Connector
CN33	Mini Card Connector
CN5	Mini Card Connector
SIM1	SIM 1 Card Connector
CN39	SATA LED Connector
DIMM1	SODIMM Connector

Note: If physical COM (CN30/CN31/CN37) and/or VGA (CN64) ports are in use, colay internal pin headers cannot be used.

2.4.1 Mini Card Connector (CN33/CN5)

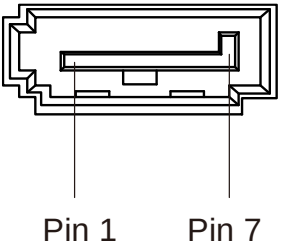
Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	PCIE_WAKE#	2	+V3.3A
3	NC	4	GND
5	NC	6	+1.5V
7	PCIE_CLK_REQ#	8	UIM_PWR
9	GND	10	UIM_DATA
11	PCIE_REF_CLK-	12	UIM_CLK
13	PCIE_REF_CLK+	14	UIM_RST
15	GND	16	UIM_VPP
17	NC	18	GND
19	NC	20	W_DISABLE#
21	GND	22	PCIE_RST#
23	PCIE_RX-	24	+V3.3A
25	PCIE_RX+	26	GND
27	GND	28	+1.5V
29	GND	30	SMB_CLK
31	PCIE_TX-	32	SMB_DATA
33	PCIE_TX+	34	GND
35	GND	36	USB_D-
37	GND	38	USB_D+
39	+V3.3A	40	GND
41	+V3.3A	42	NC
43	GND	44	NC
45	NC	46	NC
47	NC	48	+1.5V

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
49	NC	50	GND
51	NC	52	+V3.3A

2.4.2 LPC Port (CN45)

Pin	Pin Name	Signal Type	Signal Level
1	LAD0	I/O	+3.3V
2	LAD1	I/O	+3.3V
3	LAD2	I/O	+3.3V
4	LAD3	I/O	+3.3V
5	+3.3V	PWR	+3.3V
6	LFRAME#	IN	
7	LRESET#	OUT	+3.3V
8	GND	GND	
9	LCLK	OUT	
10	I2C CLK	I/O	+3.3V
11	I2C DATA	I/O	+3.3V
12	SERIRQ	I/O	+3.3V

2.4.3 SATA Port (CN4)

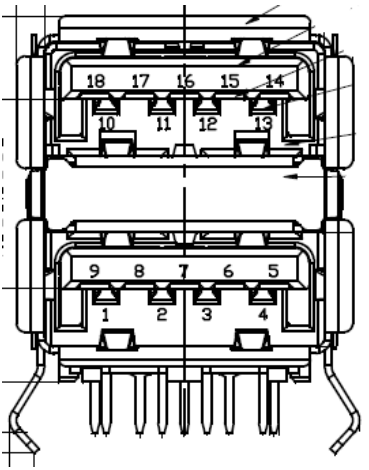


Pin	Pin Name	Signal Type	Signal Level
1	GND #	GND	
2	SATA_TX+	DIFF	
3	SATA_TX-	DIFF	
4	GND	GND	
5	SATA_RX-	DIFF	
6	SATA_RX+	DIFF	
7	GND	GND	

2.4.4 SATA PWR Port (CN3)

Pin	Pin Name	Level
1	+12V	12V
2	GND	GND
3	GND	GND
4	+5V	5V

2.4.5 USB 3.0 (CN26/CN27)



Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	VBUS_1	2	VBUS_2
3	(A)D-	4	(B)D-
5	(A)D+	6	(B)D+
7	GND	8	GND
9	(A)SSRX-	10	(B)SSRX-
11	(A)SSRX+	12	(B)SSRX+
13	GND	14	GND
15	(A)SSTX-	16	(B)SSTX-
17	(A)SSTX+	18	(B)SSTX+

2.4.6 VGA Port (CN64)

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	Red	2	Green
3	Blue	4	NC
5	GND	6	GND
7	GND	8	GND
9	VGA_VCC	10	GND
11	NC	12	DDC_DATA
13	HSYNC	14	VSYNC
15	DDC_CLK		

2.4.7 VGA Port Box Connector (CN65)

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	VSYNC	2	HSYNC
3	NC	4	DDC_CLK
5	DDC_DATA	6	GND
7	Blue	8	GND
9	Green	10	GND
11	Red	12	GND
13	VGA_VCC		

2.4.8 DC-In (CN38)

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	PWR_IN	2	GND
3	NC		

2.4.9 HDMI Port (CN61)

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	HDMI_DATA2_P	2	GND
3	HDMI_DATA2_N	4	HDMI_DATA1_P
5	GND	6	HDMI_DATA1_N
7	HDMI_DATA0_P	8	GND
9	HDMI_DATA0_N	10	HDMI_CLK_P
11	GND	12	HDMI_CLK_N
13	NC	14	NC
15	HDMI_SCL	16	HDMI_SDA
17	GND	18	HDMI_PWR
19	HDMI_HDP		

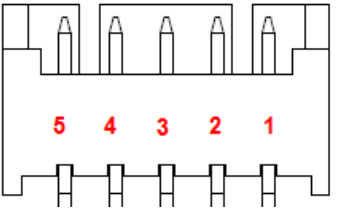
2.4.10 SPI ROM Connector for Debugging (CN8)

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	SPI_VCC	2	GND
3	SPI_CE	4	SPI_CLK
5	SPI_DATA_OUT	6	SPI_DATA_IN
7	NC	8	NC

2.4.11 Remote Switch Connector (CN63)

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	PANSWH#	2	GND

2.4.12 USB 2.0 Connector (Internal Box Connector) (CN53/CN54)

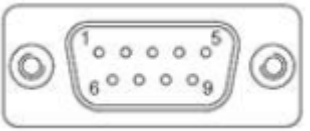


Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	VBUS	2	USB1-
3	USB+	4	GND
5	GND		

2.4.13 Remote Power Switch (Box Connector) (CN36)

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	PANSWH#	2	GND-

2.4.14 COM Port (CN30/CN31/CN37/CN14)



Pin	RS-232	RS-422	RS-485
1	DCD	TX-	DATA-
2	RXD	TX+	DATA+
3	TXD	RX+	NC
4	DTR	RX-	NC
5	GND	NC	NC
6	DSR	NC	NC
7	RTS	NC	NC
8	CTS	NC	NC
9	RI	NC	NC

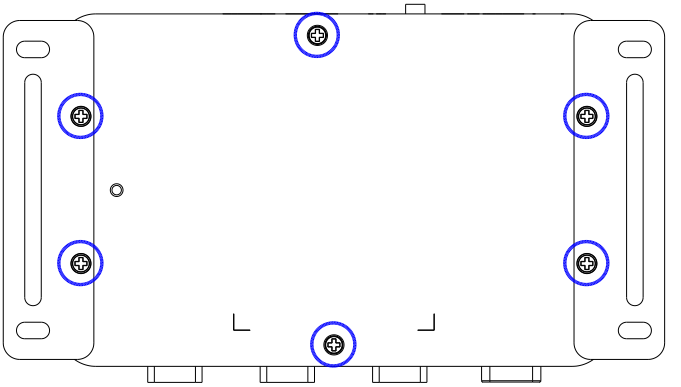
2.4.15 COM Port Box Connector (CN18/CN9/CN12)

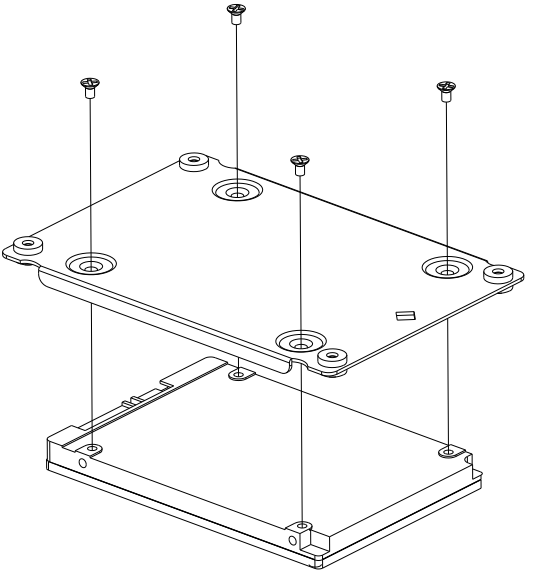
Pin	RS-232	RS-422	RS-485
1	DCD	TX-	DATA-
2	DSR	NC	NC
3	RXD	TX+	DATA+
4	RTS	NC	NC
5	TXD	RX+	NC
6	CTS	NC	NC
7	DTR	RX-	NC
8	RI	NC	NC
9	GND	NC	NC

Note: COM port box connectors CN18/CN9/CN12 are colay with CN30/CN31/CN37 respectively. Therefore, if physical COM (CN30/CN31/CN37) ports are in use, CN18/CN9/CN12 cannot be used

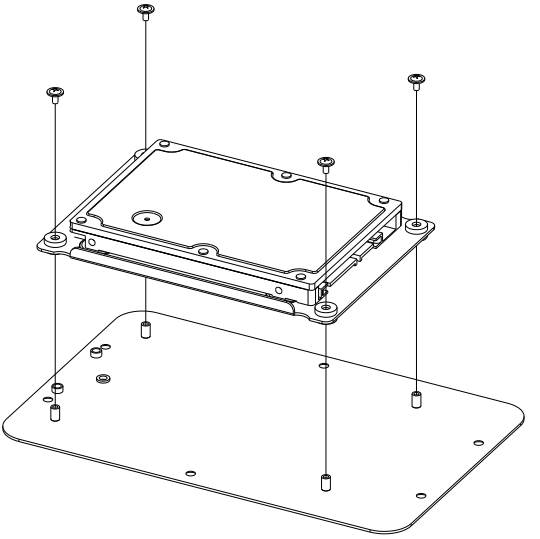
2.5 DRAM Installation

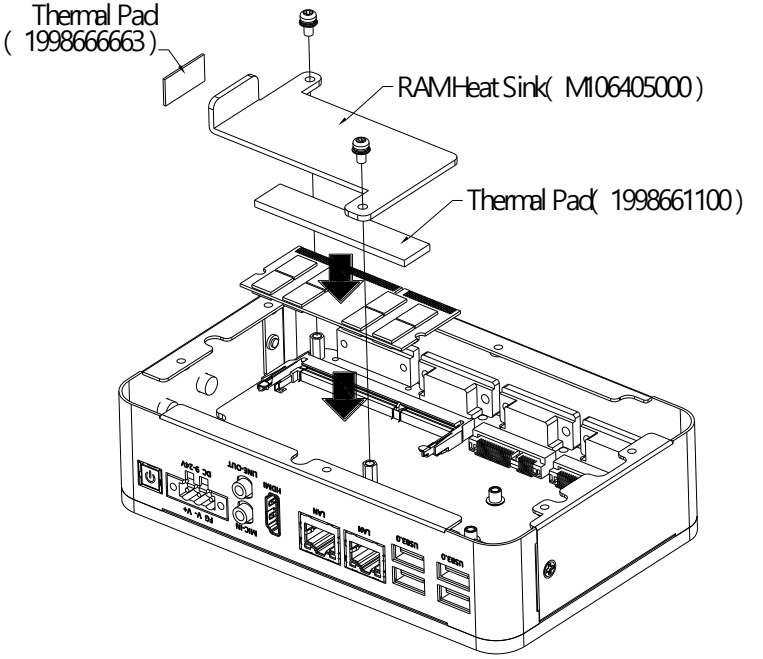
1. Remove the screws as shown below; then remove the cover.



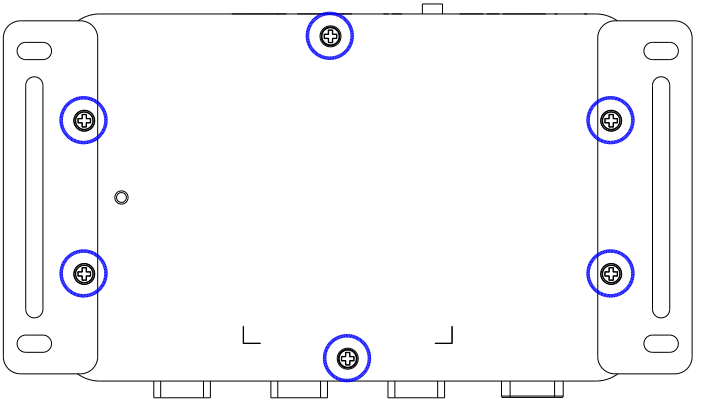


2. Put the thermal pad on between the chassis and the RAM, then slot the RAM module diagonally into the slot and press down to secure.





3. Reaffix the screws removed during step 1.



Chapter 3

AMI BIOS Setup

3.1 System Test and Initialization

The system uses certain routines to perform testing and initialization. If an error, fatal or non-fatal, is encountered, a few short beeps or an error message will be outputted. The board can usually continue the boot up sequence with non-fatal errors.

The system configuration verification routines check the current system configuration against the values stored in the CMOS memory. If they do not match, an error message will be outputted, in which case you will need to run the BIOS setup program to set the configuration information in memory.

There are three situations in which you will need to change the CMOS settings:

- You are starting your system for the first time
- You have changed your system's hardware
- The CMOS memory has lost power and the configuration information is erased

The system's CMOS memory uses a backup battery for data retention, which is to be replaced once emptied.

3.2 AMI BIOS Setup

The AMI BIOS ROM has a pre-installed Setup program that allows users to modify basic system configurations, which is stored in the battery-backed CMOS RAM and BIOS NVRAM so that the information is retained when the power is turned off.

To enter BIOS Setup, press <Del> or <F2> immediately while your computer is powering up.

The function for each interface can be found below.

Main – Date and time can be set here. Press <Tab> to switch between date elements

Advanced – Enable/ Disable boot option for legacy network devices

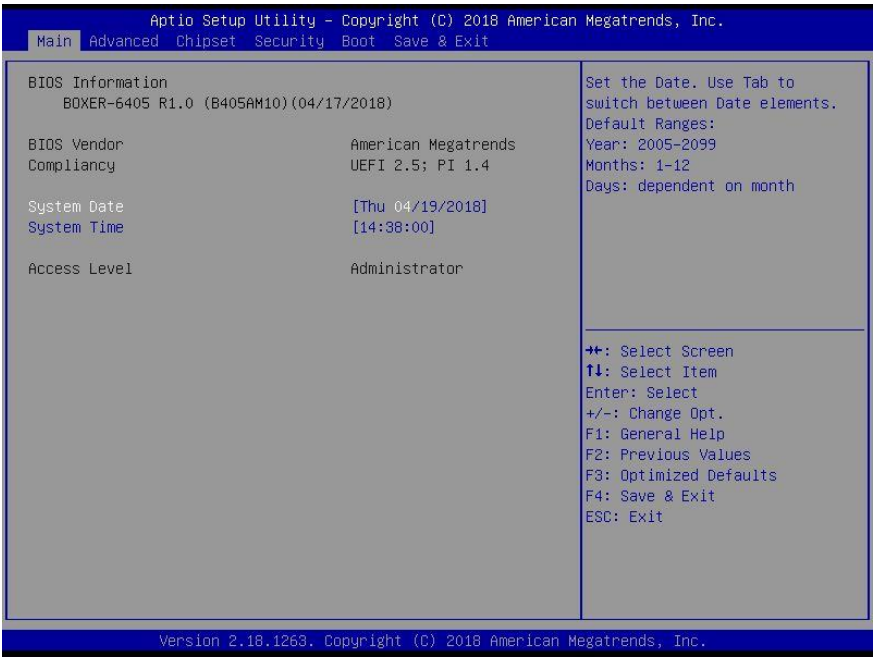
Chipset – For hosting bridge parameters

Security – The setup administrator password can be set here

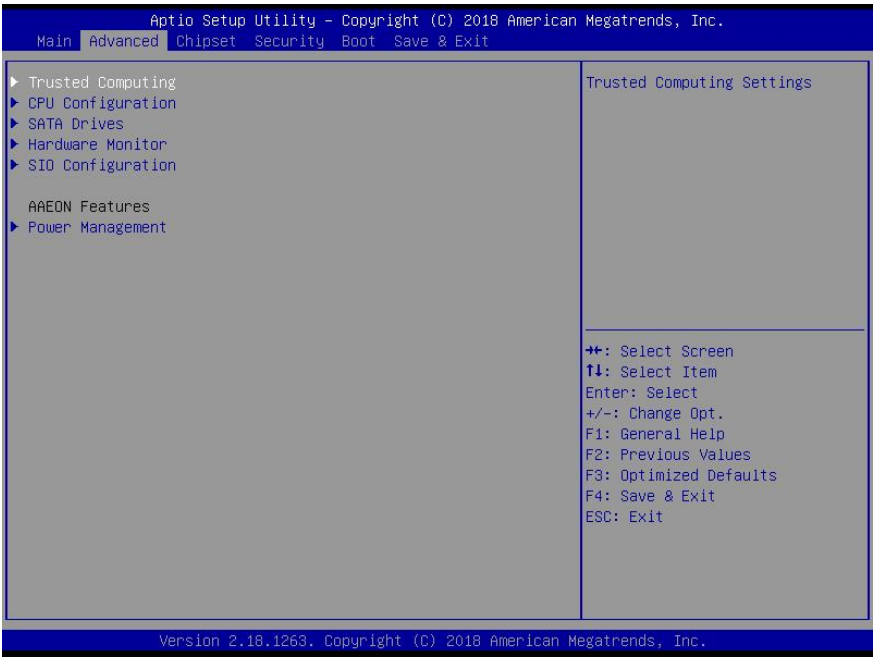
Boot – Enable/ Disable quiet Boot Option

Save & Exit –Save your changes and exit the program

3.3 Setup Submenu: Main



3.4 Setup Submenu: Advanced

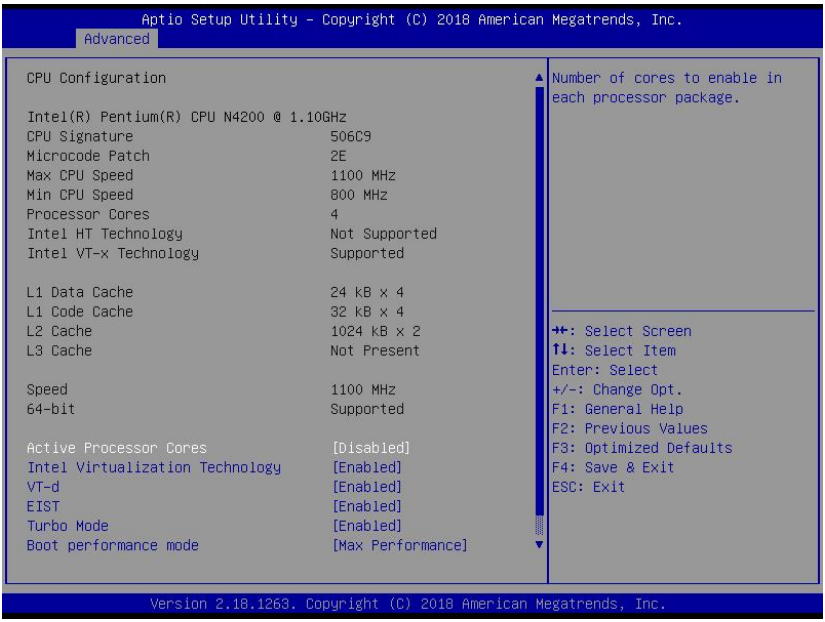


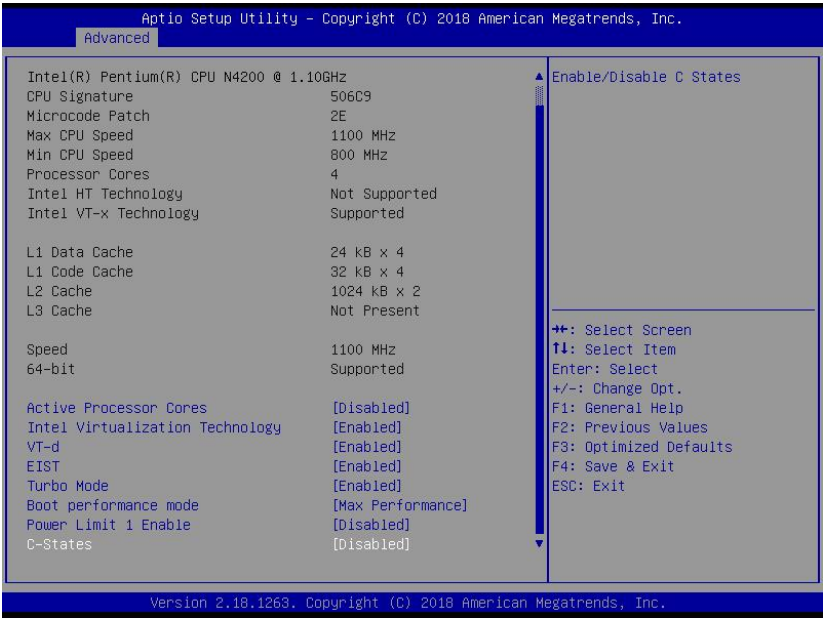
3.4.1 Trusted Computing

Options Summary		
Security Device Support	Disabled	Optimal Default, Failsafe Default
	Enabled	
Enable/Disable Security Device. Note: Your Computer will reboot during restart in order to change State of the Device.		
SHA-1 PCR Bank	Disabled	
	Enabled	Optimal Default, Failsafe Default
Enable or Disable SHA-1 PCR Bank.		
SHA256 PCR Bank	Disabled	
	Enabled	Optimal Default, Failsafe Default
Enable or Disable SHA256 PCR Bank.		
Pending Operation	TPM Clear	
	None	Optimal Default, Failsafe Default
Schedule an Operation for the Security Device. Note: Your Computer will reboot during restart in order to change State of Security Device.		

Options Summary		
Platform Hierarchy	Disabled	
	Enabled	Optimal Default, Failsafe Default
Enable or Disable Platform Hierarchy.		
Storage Hierarchy	Disabled	
	Enabled	Optimal Default, Failsafe Default
Enable or Disable Storage Hierarchy.		
Endorsement Hierarchy	Disabled	
	Enabled	Optimal Default, Failsafe Default
Enable or Disable Endorsement Hierarchy.		
TPM2.0 UEFI Spec Version	TCG_2	Optimal Default, Failsafe Default
	TCG_1_2	
Select the TCG2 Spec Version Support. TCG_1_2: The Compatible mode for Win8/Win10. TCG_2: Support new TCG2 protocol and event format for Win10 or later.		
Physical presence Spec Version	1.3	Optimal Default, Failsafe Default
	1.2	
Select to Tell O.S. to support PPI Spec Version 1.2 or 1.3. Note some HCK tests might not support 1.3.		
TPM 20 InterfaceType	TIS	Optimal Default, Failsafe Default
	CRB	
Select the Communication Interface to TPM 20 Device.		
Device Select	Auto	Optimal Default, Failsafe Default
	TPM 1.2	
	TPM 2.0	
TPM 1.2 will restrict support to TPM 1.2 devices, TPM 2.0 will restrict support to TPM 2.0 devices, Auto will support both with the default set to TPM 2.0 devices if not found, TPM 1.2 devices will be enumerated		

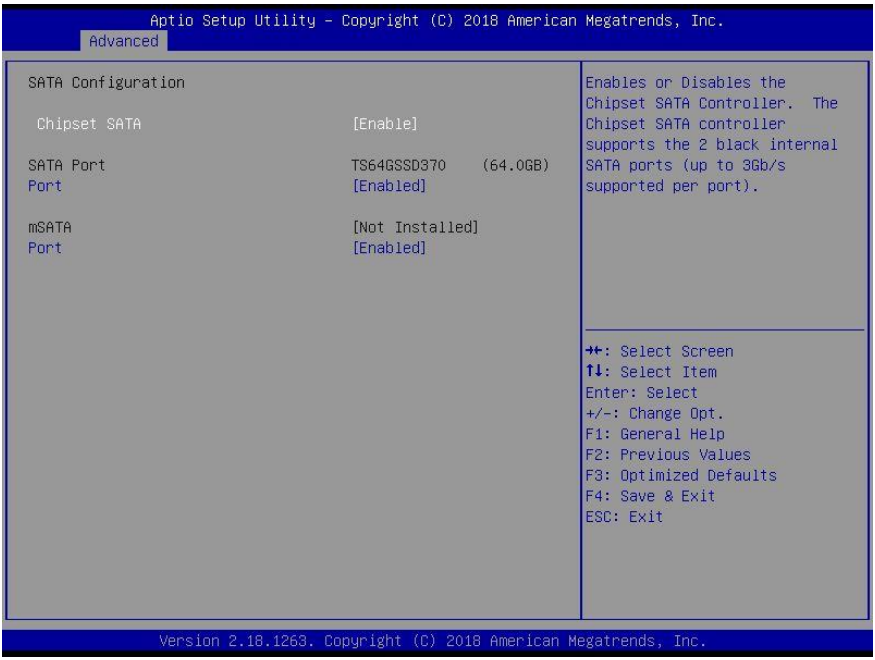
3.4.2 CPU Configuration





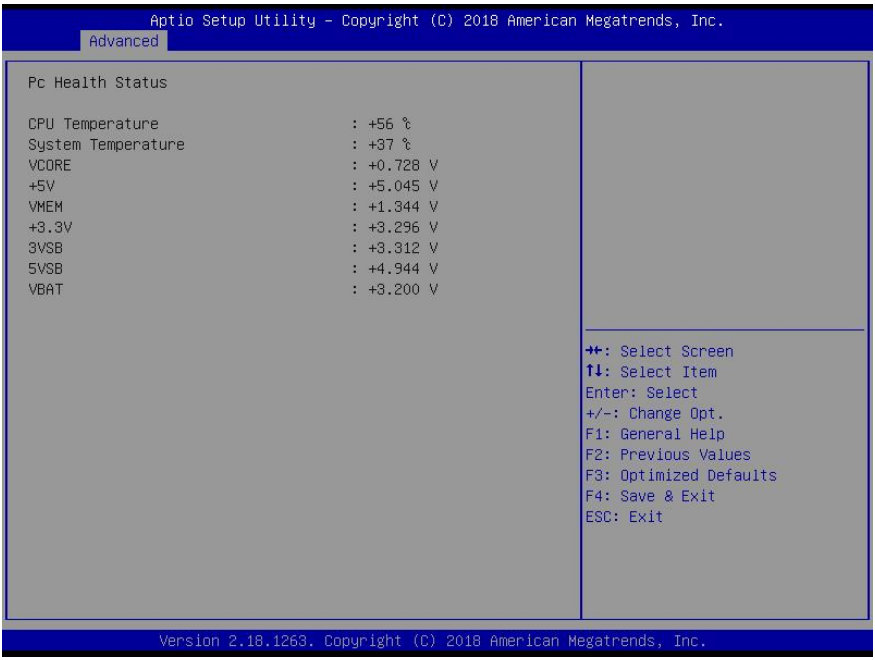
Options Summary		
Active Processor Cores	Disabled	Optimal Default, Failsafe Default
	Enabled	
Number of cores to enable in each processor package.		
Intel Virtualization Technology	Disabled	
	Enabled	Optimal Default, Failsafe Default
When enabled, a VMM can utilize the additional hardware capabilities provided by Vanderpool Technology.		
VT-d	Disabled	
	Enabled	Optimal Default, Failsafe Default
Enable/Disable CPU VT-d.		
EIST	Disabled	
	Enabled	Optimal Default, Failsafe Default
Enable/Disable Intel SpeedStep.		
Turbo Mode	Disabled	
	Enabled	Optimal Default, Failsafe Default
Turbo Mode.		
Boot performance mode	Max performance	Optimal Default, Failsafe Default
	Max battery	
Select the performance state that the BIOS will set before OS handoff.		
Power Limit 1 Enable	Disabled	Optimal Default, Failsafe Default
	Enabled	
Enable/Disable Power Limit 1.		
C-States	Disabled	Optimal Default, Failsafe Default
	Enabled	
Enable/Disable C States.		

3.4.3 SATA Drives

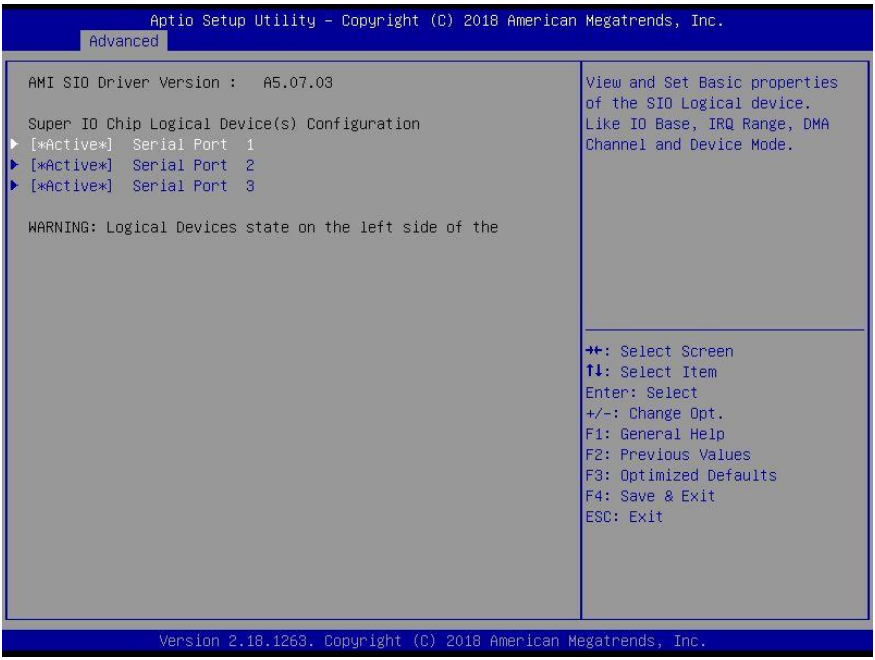


Options Summary		
Chipset SATA	Enable	Optimal Default, Failsafe Default
	Disable	
Enable or Disable the Chipset SATA Controller. The Chipset SATA controller supports the 2 black internal SATA ports (up to 3Gb/s supported per port).		
Port	Enable	Optimal Default, Failsafe Default
	Disable	
Enable or Disable SATA Port.		
Port	Enable	Optimal Default, Failsafe Default
	Disable	
Enable or Disable SATA Port.		

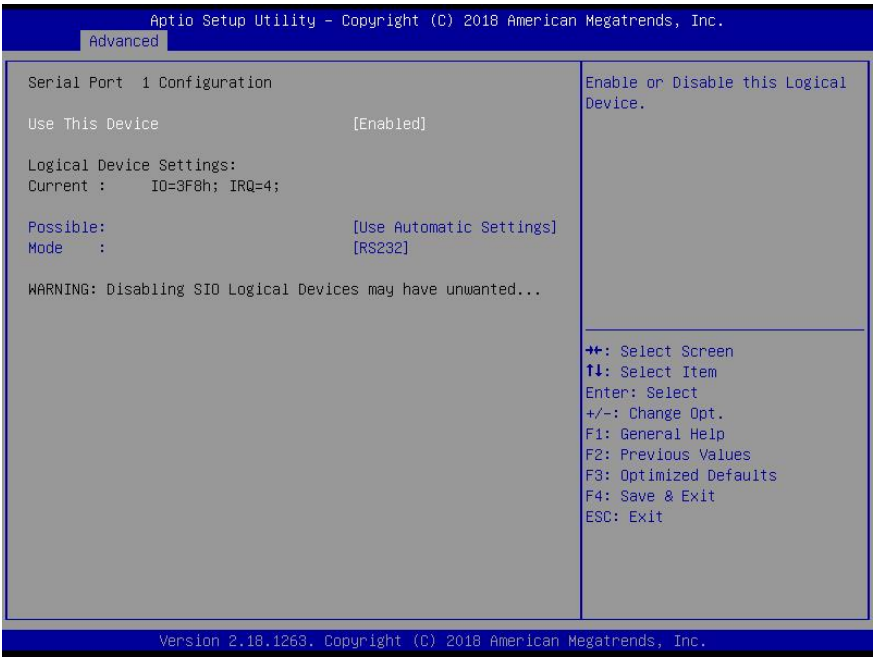
3.4.4 Hardware Monitor



3.4.5 SIO Configuration

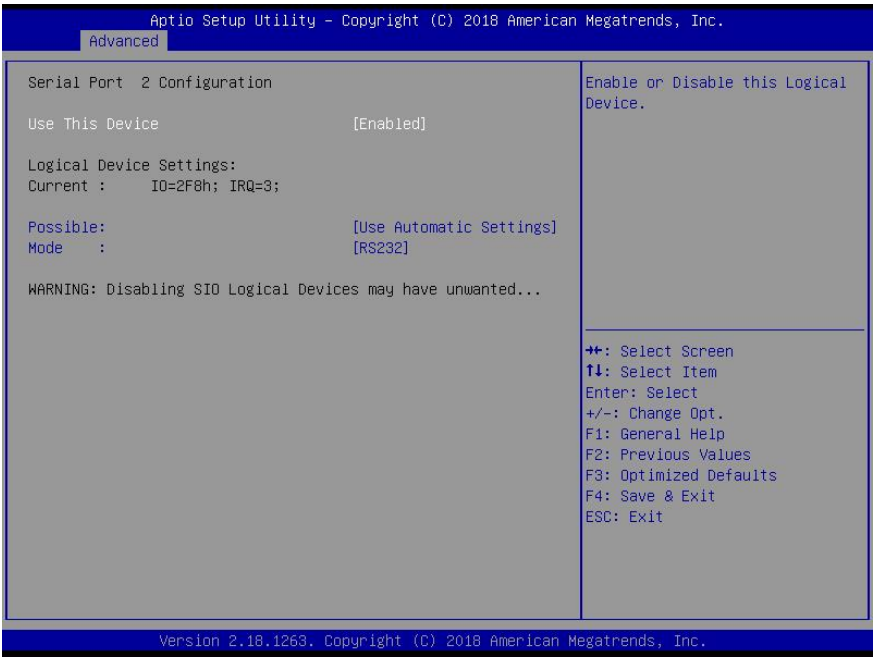


3.4.5.1 Serial Port 1 Configuration



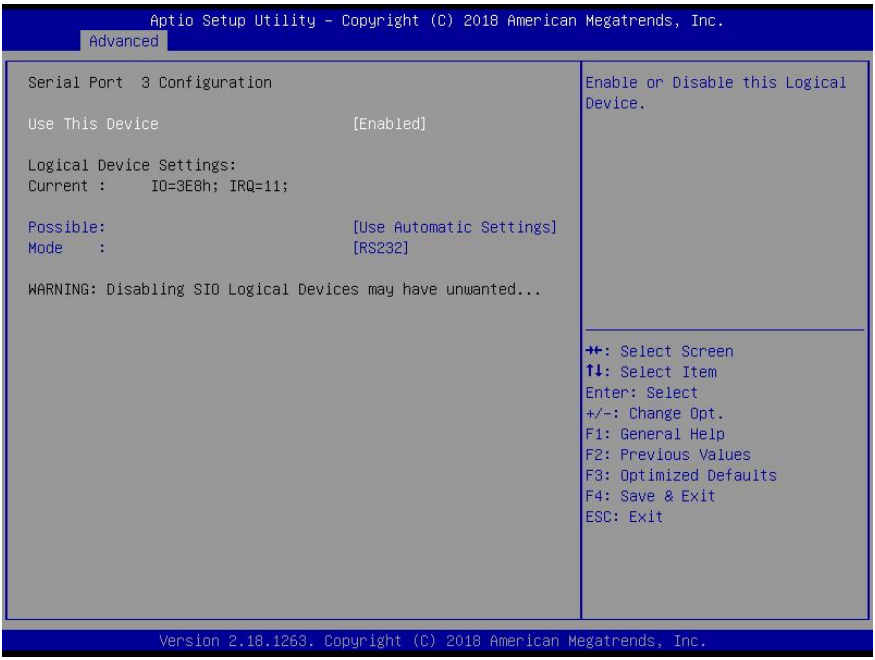
Options Summary		
Use This Device	Disabled	
	Enabled	Optimal Default, Failsafe Default
Enable or Disable this Logical Device.		
Possible:	Use Automatic Settings	Optimal Default, Failsafe Default
	IO=3F8; IRQ=4;	
	IO=2F8; IRQ=3;	
Allows the user to change the device resource settings. New settings will be reflected on this setup page after system restarts.		
Mode:	RS232	Optimal Default, Failsafe Default
	RS422	
	RS458	
UART RS232 RS422 RS485 selection.		

3.4.5.2 Serial Port 2 Configuration



Options Summary		
Use This Device	Disabled	
	Enabled	Optimal Default, Failsafe Default
Enable or Disable this Logical Device.		
Possible:	Use Automatic Settings	Optimal Default, Failsafe Default
	IO=2F8; IRQ=3;	
	IO=3F8; IRQ=4;	
Allows the user to change the device resource settings. New settings will be reflected on this setup page after system restarts.		
Mode:	RS232	Optimal Default, Failsafe Default
	RS422	
	RS458	
UART RS232 RS422 RS485 selection		

3.4.5.3 Serial Port 3 Configuration

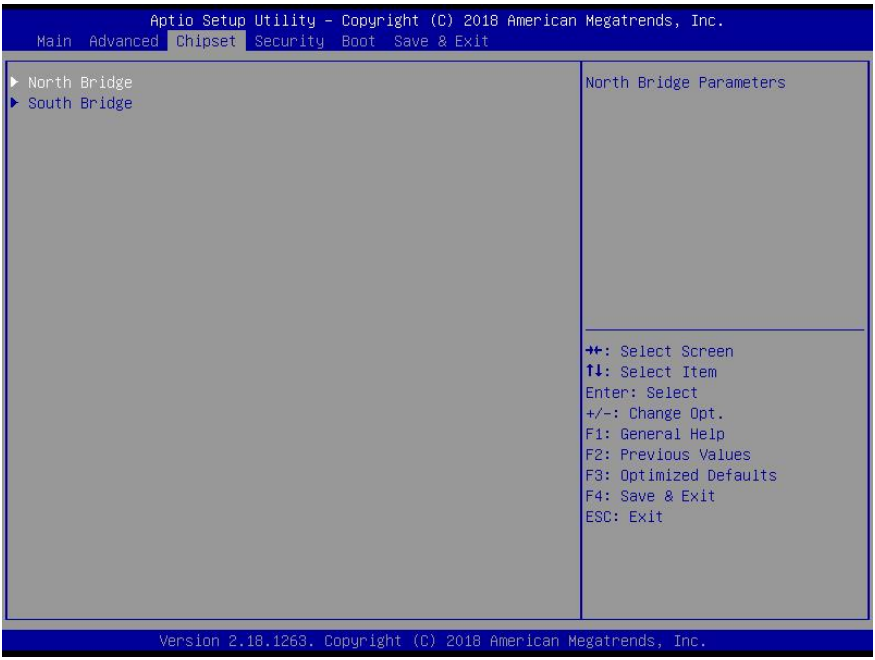


Options Summary		
Use This Device	Disabled	
	Enabled	Optimal Default, Failsafe Default
Enable or Disable this Logical Device.		
Possible:	Use Automatic Settings	Optimal Default, Failsafe Default
	IO=3E8; IRQ=11;	
	IO=2E8; IRQ=11;	
Allows the user to change the device resource settings. New settings will be reflected on this setup page after system restarts.		
Mode:	RS232	Optimal Default, Failsafe Default
	RS422	
	RS458	
UART RS232 RS422 RS485 selection.		

3.4.6 Power Management

Options Summary		
Power Mode	ATX Type	Optimal Default, Failsafe Default
	AT Type	
Select system power mode.		
Restore AC Power Loss	Last State	Optimal Default, Failsafe Default
	Power On	
	Power Loss	
RTC wake system from S5	Disabled	Optimal Default, Failsafe Default
	Fixed Time	
	Dynamic Time	
Enable or disable System wake on alarm event. When enabled, System will wake on the hr::min::sec specified		

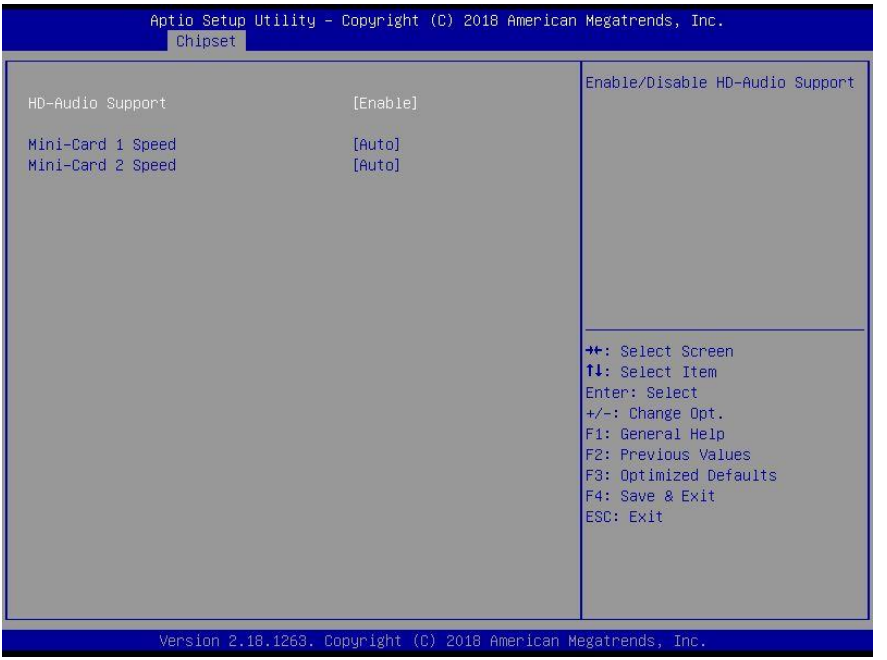
3.5 Setup Submenu: Chipset



3.5.1 North Bridge

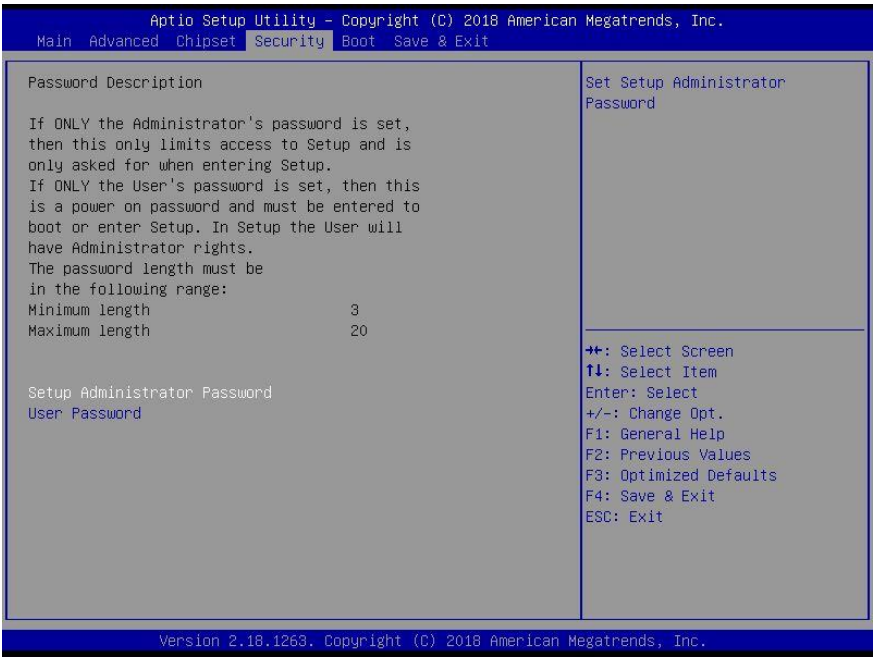
Options Summary		
DCMT Total Gfx Mem	128M	
	256M	Optimal Default, Failsafe Default
	MAX	
Select DVMT5.0 Total Graphics Memory size used by the Internal Graphics Device.		

3.5.2 Chipset: South Bridge



Options Summary		
HD-Audio Support	Disable	
	Enable	Optimal Default, Failsafe Default
Enable/Disable HD-Audio Support.		
Mini-Card 1 Speed	Auto	Optimal Default, Failsafe Default
	Gen 1	
	Gen 2	
Configure PCIe Speed.		
Mini-Card 2 Speed	Auto	Optimal Default, Failsafe Default
	Gen 1	
	Gen 2	
Configure PCIe Speed.		

3.6 Setup Submenu: Security



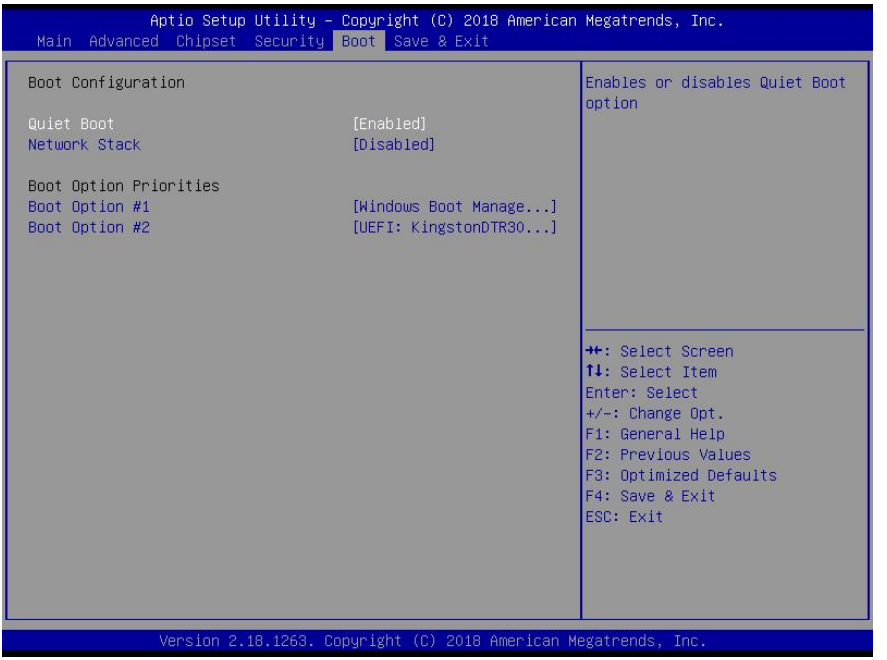
Change User/Administrator Password

You can set a User Password once an Administrator Password is set. The password will be required during boot up, or when the user enters the Setup utility. Please Note that a User Password does not provide access to many of the features in the Setup utility. Select the password you wish to set, press Enter to open a dialog box to enter your password (you can enter no more than six letters or numbers). Press Enter to confirm your entry, after which you will be prompted to retype your password for a final confirmation. Press Enter again after you have retyped it correctly.

Removing the Password

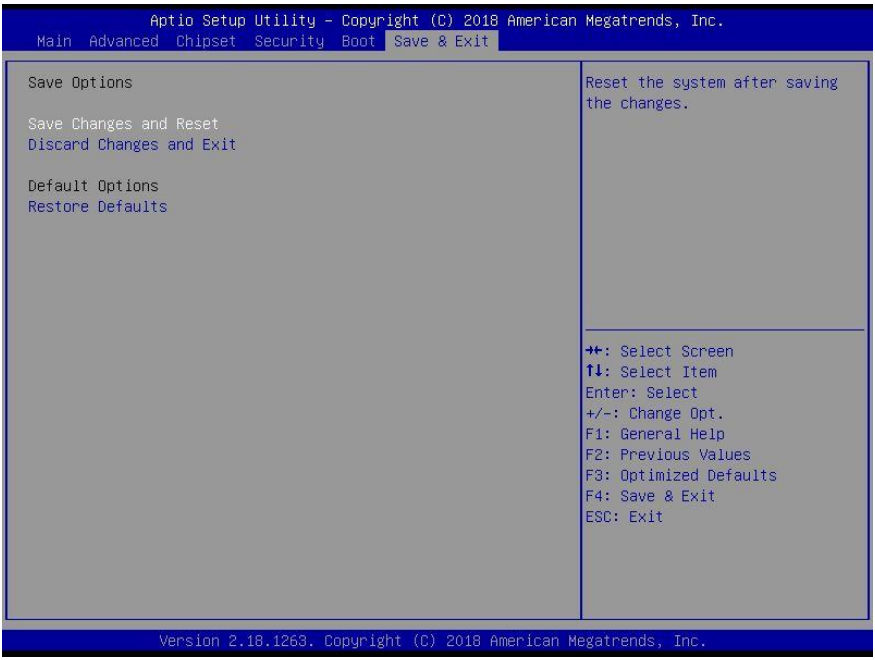
Highlight this item and type in the current password. At the next dialog box press Enter to disable password protection.

3.7 Setup Submenu: Boot



Options Summary		
Quiet Boot	Disabled	
	Enabled	Optimal Default, Failsafe Default
Enable or Disable Quiet Boot option.		
Network Stack	Disabled	Optimal Default, Failsafe Default
	Enabled	
Enable/Disable UEFI Network Stack.		

3.8 Setup Submenu: Save & Exit



Chapter 4

Drivers Installation

4.1 Driver Download and Installation

Drivers for the BOXER-6405M can be downloaded from the product page on the AAEON website by following this link:

https://www.aaeon.com/en/p/ultra-slim-box-pc-boxer-6405m

Download the driver(s) you need and follow the steps below to install them.

Step 1 – Install Chipset Drivers

1. Download and run the **Step 1 - Chipset** .exe file and select your OS
2. Follow the instructions
3. Drivers will be installed automatically

Step 2 – Install Graphics Driver

1. Download and run the **Step 2 - Graphics** .exe file and select your OS
2. Follow the instructions
3. Drivers will be installed automatically

Step 3 – Install Intel® Trusted Execution (Intel® TXE) Driver

1. Download and run the **Step 3 - TXE** .exe file
2. Follow the instructions
3. Drivers will be installed automatically

Step 4 – Install LAN Driver

1. Download and run the **Step 4 – LAN** .exe file
2. Follow the instructions
3. Drivers will be installed automatically

Step 5 – Install Audio Driver

1. Download and run the **Step 5 – Audio** .exe file
2. Follow the instructions
3. Drivers will be installed automatically

Step 6 – Install Serial IO Driver

1. Download and run the **Step 6 – Serial IO Driver** .exe file
2. Follow the instructions
3. Drivers will be installed automatically

Step 7 – Install Serial Port Driver (Optional)

1. Open the **Step 7 - Serial Port Driver (Optional)** folder and select your OS
2. Open the **batch.bat** file in the folder
3. Follow the instructions
4. Drivers will be installed automatically

Appendix A

Watchdog Timer Programming

A.1 Watchdog Timer Initial Program

Table 1: Super I/O Relative Register Table		
	Default Value	Note
Index	0x2E(Note1)	SIO MB PnP Mode Index Register 0x2E or 0x4E
Data	0x2F(Note2)	SIO MB PnP Mode Data Register 0x2F or 0x4F

Table 2: Watchdog Relative Register Table					
	LDN	Register	BitNum	Value	Note
Timer Counter	0x07(Note3)	0xF6(Note4)		(Note24)	Time of watchdog timer (0~255) This register is byte access
Counting Unit	0x07(Note5)	0xF5(Note6)	3(Note7)	0(Note8)	Select time unit. 0: second 1: minute
Watchdog Enable	0x07(Note9)	0xF5(Note10)	5(Note11)	1(Note12)	0: Disable 1: Enable
Timeout Status	0x07(Note13)	0xF5(Note14)	6(Note15)	1	1: Clear timeout status
Output Mode	0x07(Note16)	0xF5(Note17)	4(Note18)	1(Note19)	Select WDTRST# output mode 0: level 1: pulse
WDTRST output	0x07(Note20)	0xFA(Note21)	0(Note22)	1(Note23)	Enable/Disable time out output via WDTRST# 0: Disable 1: Enable

A.2 Watchdog Sample Program

```
*************************************************************************************
// SuperIO relative definition (Please reference to Table 1)
#define byte   SIOIndex   //This parameter is represented from Note1
#define byte   SIOData   //This parameter is represented from Note2
#define   void   IOWriteByte(byte IOPort, byte Value);
#define   byte   IOReadByte(byte IOPort);
// Watch Dog relative definition (Please reference to Table 2)
#define byte   TimerLDN   //This parameter is represented from Note3
#define byte   TimerReg   //This parameter is represented from Note4
#define byte   TimerVal   // This parameter is represented from Note24
#define byte   UnitLDN   //This parameter is represented from Note5
#define byte   UnitReg   //This parameter is represented from Note6
#define byte   UnitBit   //This parameter is represented from Note7
#define byte   UnitVal   //This parameter is represented from Note8
#define byte   EnableLDN   //This parameter is represented from Note9
#define byte   EnableReg   //This parameter is represented from Note10
#define byte   EnableBit   //This parameter is represented from Note11
#define byte   EnableVal   //This parameter is represented from Note12
#define byte   StatusLDN   // This parameter is represented from Note13
#define byte   StatusReg   // This parameter is represented from Note14
#define byte   StatusBit   // This parameter is represented from Note15
#define byte   ModeLDN   // This parameter is represented from Note16
#define byte   ModeReg   // This parameter is represented from Note17
#define byte   ModeBit   // This parameter is represented from Note18
#define byte   ModeVal   // This parameter is represented from Note19
#define byte   WDTRstLDN   // This parameter is represented from Note20
#define byte   WDTRstReg   // This parameter is represented from Note21
#define byte   WDTRstBit   // This parameter is represented from Note22
#define byte   WDTRstVal   // This parameter is represented from Note23
*************************************************************************************
```

```
*****************************************************************************
VOID   Main(){
       // Procedure : AaeonWDTConfig
       // (byte)Timer : Time of WDT timer.(0x00~0xFF)
       // (boolean)Unit : Select time unit(0: second, 1: minute).
       AaeonWDTConfig();

       // Procedure : AaeonWDTEnable
        // This procudure will enable the WDT counting.
       AaeonWDTEnable();
}
*****************************************************************************
```

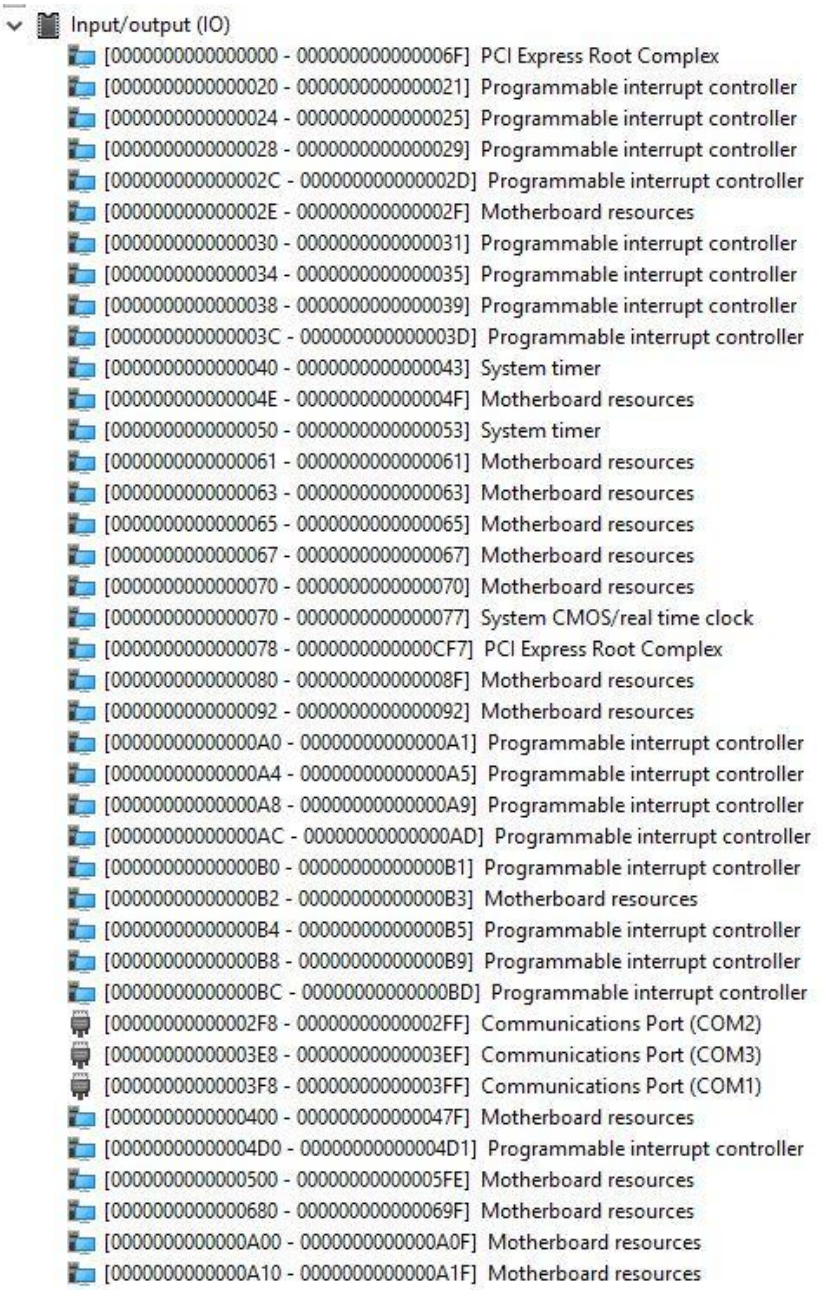
```
*******************************************************************************
// Procedure : AaeonWDTEnable
VOID    AaeonWDTEnable ( ){
        WDTEnableDisable(EnableLDN, EnableReg, EnableBit, 1);
}

// Procedure : AaeonWDTConfig
VOID    AaeonWDTConfig ( ){
         // Disable WDT counting
         WDTEnableDisable(EnableLDN, EnableReg, EnableBit, 0);
         // Clear Watchdog Timeout Status
         WDTClearTimeoutStatus();
         // WDT relative parameter setting
         WDTParameterSetting();
}

VOID    WDTEnableDisable(byte LDN, byte Register, byte BitNum, byte Value){
       SIOBitSet(LDN, Register, BitNum, Value);
}

VOID    WDTParameterSetting(){
         // Watchdog Timer counter setting
        SIOByteSet(TimerLDN, TimerReg, TimerVal);
       // WDT counting unit setting
       SIOBitSet(UnitLDN, UnitReg, UnitBit, UnitVal);
       // WDT output mode setting, level / pulse
       SIOBitSet(ModeLDN, ModeReg, ModeBit, ModeVal);
        // Watchdog timeout output via WDTRST#
        SIOBitSet(WDTRstLDN, WDTRstReg, WDTRstBit, WDTRstVal);
}

VOID    WDTClearTimeoutStatus(){
       SIOBitSet(StatusLDN, StatusReg, StatusBit, 1);
}
*******************************************************************************
```

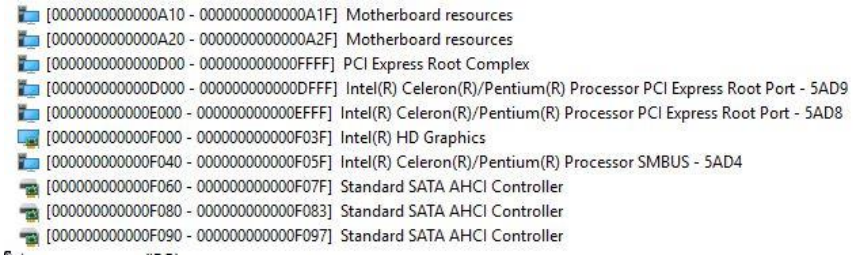
```
*******************************************************************************
VOID   SIOEnterMBPnPMode(){
       IOWriteByte(SIOIndex, 0x87);
       IOWriteByte(SIOIndex, 0x87);
}

VOID   SIOExitMBPnPMode(){
       IOWriteByte(SIOIndex, 0xAA);
}

VOID   SIOSelectLDN(byte LDN){
        IOWriteByte(SIOIndex, 0x07); // SIO LDN Register Offset = 0x07
       IOWriteByte(SIOData, LDN);
}

VOID   SIOBitSet(byte LDN, byte Register, byte BitNum, byte Value){
       Byte TmpValue;

       SIOEnterMBPnPMode();
        SIOSelectLDN(byte LDN);
       IOWriteByte(SIOIndex, Register);
       TmpValue = IOReadByte(SIOData);
       TmpValue &= ~(1 << BitNum);
       TmpValue |= (Value << BitNum);
       IOWriteByte(SIOData, TmpValue);
       SIOExitMBPnPMode();
}

VOID   SIOByteSet(byte LDN, byte Register, byte Value){
       SIOEnterMBPnPMode();
        SIOSelectLDN(LDN);
       IOWriteByte(SIOIndex, Register);
        IOWriteByte(SIOData, Value);
        SIOExitMBPnPMode();
}
*******************************************************************************
```

Appendix B

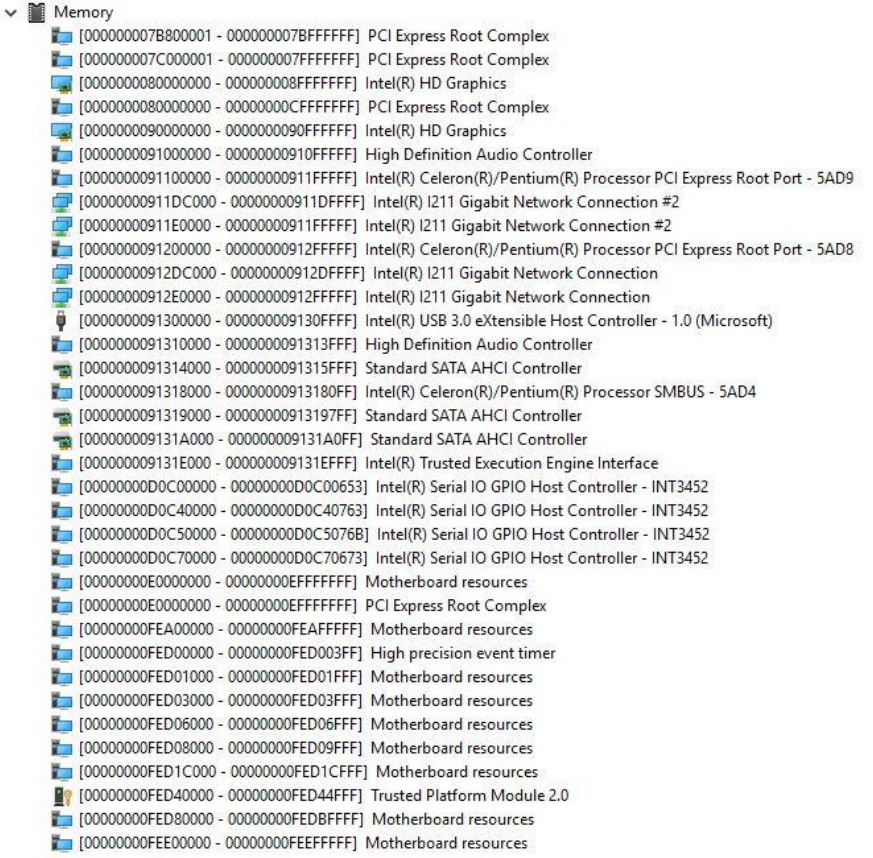
I/O Information

B.1 I/O Address Map




[0000000000000A10 - 0000000000000A1F] Motherboard resources
[0000000000000A20 - 0000000000000A2F] Motherboard resources
[0000000000000D00 - 000000000000FFFF] PCI Express Root Complex
[000000000000D000 - 000000000000DFFF] Intel(R) Celeron(R)/Pentium(R) Processor PCI Express Root Port - 5AD9
[000000000000E000 - 000000000000EFFF] Intel(R) Celeron(R)/Pentium(R) Processor PCI Express Root Port - 5AD8
[000000000000F000 - 000000000000F03F] Intel(R) HD Graphics
[000000000000F040 - 000000000000F05F] Intel(R) Celeron(R)/Pentium(R) Processor SMBUS - 5AD4
[000000000000F060 - 000000000000F07F] Standard SATA AHCI Controller
[000000000000F080 - 000000000000F083] Standard SATA AHCI Controller
[000000000000F090 - 000000000000F097] Standard SATA AHCI Controller

B.2 Memory Address Map

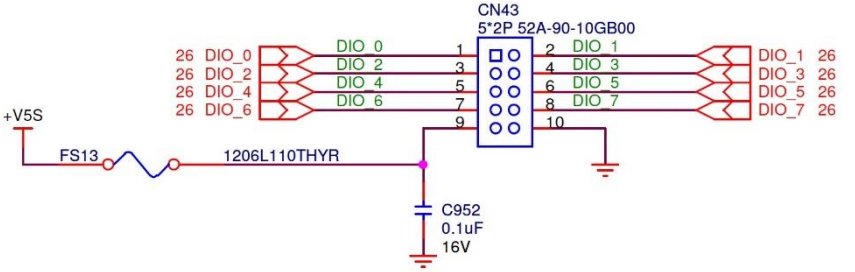


B.3 IRQ Mapping Chart

Appendix C

Digital I/O Ports

C.1 Electrical Specifications for Digital I/O Ports



GPIO50	DIO_0
GPIO51	DIO_1
GPIO52	DIO_2
GPIO53	DIO_3
GPIO54	DIO_4
GPIO55	DIO_5
GPIO56	DIO_6
GPIO57	DIO_7

C.2 DIO Programming

The BOXER-6405M utilizes FINTEK F81866 chipset as its Digital I/O controller. Below are the procedures to complete its configuration. AAEON initial DI/O program is also attached for developing customized program for your application.

There are three steps to complete the configuration setup:

(1) Enter the MB PnP Mode

(2) Modify the data of configuration registers

(3) Exit the MB PnP Mode. Undesired result may occur if the MB PnP Mode is not exited normally.

C.3 Digital I/O Register

Table 1: Super I/O Relative Register Table		
	Default Value	Note
Index	0x2E(Note1)	SIO MB PnP Mode Index Register 0x2E or 0x4E
Data	0x2F(Note2)	SIO MB PnP Mode Data Register 0x2F or 0x4F

Table 2: Digital Input Relative Register Table					
	LDN	Register	BitNum	Value	Note
DIO-1 Pin Status	0x06(Note3)	0xA2(Note4)	0(Note5)		GPIO50
DIO-2 Pin Status	0x06(Note6)	0xA2(Note7)	1(Note8)		GPIO51
DIO-3 Pin Status	0x06(Note9)	0xA2(Note10)	2(Note11)		GPIO52
DIO-4 Pin Status	0x06(Note12)	0xA2(Note13)	3(Note14)		GPIO53
DIO-5 Pin Status	0x06(Note15)	0xA2(Note16)	4(Note17)		GPIO54
DIO-6 Pin Status	0x06(Note18)	0xA2(Note19)	5(Note20)		GPIO55
DIO-7 Pin Status	0x06(Note21)	0xA2(Note22)	6(Note23)		GPIO56
DIO-8 Pin Status	0x06(Note24)	0xA2(Note25)	7(Note26)		GPIO57

Table 3: Digital Output Relative Register Table					
	LDN	Register	BitNum	Value	Note
DIO-1 Output Data	0x06(Note27)	0xA1(Note28)	0(Note29)	(Note30)	GPIO50
DIO-2 Output Data	0x06(Note31)	0xA1(Note32)	1(Note33)	(Note34)	GPIO51
DIO-3 Output Data	0x06(Note35)	0xA1(Note36)	2(Note37)	(Note38)	GPIO52
DIO-4 Output Data	0x06(Note39)	0xA1(Note40)	3(Note41)	(Note42)	GPIO53
DIO-5 Output Data	0x06(Note43)	0xA1(Note44)	4(Note45)	(Note46)	GPIO54
DIO-6 Output Data	0x06(Note47)	0xA1(Note48)	5(Note49)	(Note50)	GPIO55
DIO-7 Output Data	0x06(Note51)	0xA1(Note52)	6(Note53)	(Note54)	GPIO56
DIO-8 Output Data	0x06(Note55)	0xA1(Note56)	7(Note57)	(Note58)	GPIO57

C.4 Digital I/O Sample Program

```
**********************************************************************************
// SuperIO relative definition (Please reference to Table 1)
#define byte   SIOIndex   //This parameter is represented from Note1
#define byte   SIOData    //This parameter is represented from Note2
#define  void   IOWriteByte(byte IOPort, byte Value);
#define  byte   IOReadByte(byte IOPort);
// Digital Input Status relative definition (Please reference to Table 2)
#define byte   DInput1LDN   // This parameter is represented from Note3
#define byte   DInput1Reg   // This parameter is represented from Note4
#define byte   DInput1Bit   // This parameter is represented from Note5
#define byte   DInput2LDN   // This parameter is represented from Note6
#define byte   DInput2Reg   // This parameter is represented from Note7
#define byte   DInput2Bit   // This parameter is represented from Note8
#define byte   DInput3LDN   // This parameter is represented from Note9
#define byte   DInput3Reg   // This parameter is represented from Note10
#define byte   DInput3Bit   // This parameter is represented from Note11
#define byte   DInput4LDN   // This parameter is represented from Note12
#define byte   DInput4Reg   // This parameter is represented from Note13
#define byte   DInput4Bit   // This parameter is represented from Note14
#define byte   DInput5LDN   // This parameter is represented from Note15
#define byte   DInput5Reg   // This parameter is represented from Note16
#define byte   DInput5Bit   // This parameter is represented from Note17
#define byte   DInput6LDN   // This parameter is represented from Note18
#define byte   DInput6Reg   // This parameter is represented from Note19
#define byte   DInput6Bit   // This parameter is represented from Note20
#define byte   DInput7LDN   // This parameter is represented from Note21
#define byte   DInput7Reg   // This parameter is represented from Note22
#define byte   DInput7Bit   // This parameter is represented from Note23
#define byte   DInput8LDN   // This parameter is represented from Note24
#define byte   DInput8Reg   // This parameter is represented from Note25
#define byte   DInput8Bit   // This parameter is represented from Note26
**********************************************************************************
```

```
*********************************************************************************
// Digital Output control relative definition (Please reference to Table 3)
#define byte   DOutput1LDN   // This parameter is represented from Note27
#define byte   DOutput1Reg   // This parameter is represented from Note28
#define byte   DOutput1Bit   // This parameter is represented from Note29
#define byte   DOutput1Val   // This parameter is represented from Note30
#define byte   DOutput2LDN   // This parameter is represented from Note31
#define byte   DOutput2Reg   // This parameter is represented from Note32
#define byte   DOutput2Bit   // This parameter is represented from Note33
#define byte   DOutput2Val   // This parameter is represented from Note34
#define byte   DOutput3LDN   // This parameter is represented from Note35
#define byte   DOutput3Reg   // This parameter is represented from Note36
#define byte   DOutput3Bit   // This parameter is represented from Note37
#define byte   DOutput3Val   // This parameter is represented from Note38
#define byte   DOutput4LDN   // This parameter is represented from Note39
#define byte   DOutput4Reg   // This parameter is represented from Note40
#define byte   DOutput4Bit   // This parameter is represented from Note41
#define byte   DOutput4Val   // This parameter is represented from Note42
#define byte   DOutput5LDN   // This parameter is represented from Note43
#define byte   DOutput5Reg   // This parameter is represented from Note44
#define byte   DOutput5Bit   // This parameter is represented from Note45
#define byte   DOutput5Val   // This parameter is represented from Note46
#define byte   DOutput6LDN   // This parameter is represented from Note47
#define byte   DOutput6Reg   // This parameter is represented from Note48
#define byte   DOutput6Bit   // This parameter is represented from Note49
#define byte   DOutput6Val   // This parameter is represented from Note50
#define byte   DOutput7LDN   // This parameter is represented from Note51
#define byte   DOutput7Reg   // This parameter is represented from Note52
#define byte   DOutput7Bit   // This parameter is represented from Note53
#define byte   DOutput7Val   // This parameter is represented from Note54
#define byte   DOutput8LDN   // This parameter is represented from Note55
#define byte   DOutput8Reg   // This parameter is represented from Note56
#define byte   DOutput8Bit   // This parameter is represented from Note57
#define byte   DOutput8Val   // This parameter is represented from Note58
*********************************************************************************
```

```
*****************************************************************************************
VOID   Main(){
        Boolean PinStatus ;

        // Procedure : AaeonReadPinStatus
        // Input :
        //       Example, Read Digital I/O Pin 3 status
         // Output :
         //      InputStatus :
         //              0: Digital I/O Pin level is low
         //              1: Digital I/O Pin level is High
        PinStatus = AaeonReadPinStatus(DInput3LDN, DInput3Reg, DInput3Bit);

        // Procedure : AaeonSetOutputLevel
        // Input :
        //       Example, Set Digital I/O Pin 6 level
        AaeonSetOutputLevel(DOutput6LDN, DOutput6Reg, DOutput6Bit,
DOutput6Val);
}
*****************************************************************************************
```

```
*******************************************************************************
Boolean    AaeonReadPinStatus(byte LDN, byte Register, byte BitNum){
        Boolean PinStatus ;

        PinStatus = SIOBitRead(LDN, Register, BitNum);
        Return PinStatus ;
}
VOID    AaeonSetOutputLevel(byte LDN, byte Register, byte BitNum, byte Value){
        ConfigToOutputMode(LDN, Register, BitNum);
        SIOBitSet(LDN, Register, BitNum, Value);
}
*******************************************************************************
```

```
*******************************************************************************
VOID   SIOEnterMBPnPMode(){
       IOWriteByte(SIOIndex, 0x87);
       IOWriteByte(SIOIndex, 0x87);
}

VOID   SIOExitMBPnPMode(){
       IOWriteByte(SIOIndex, 0xAA);
}

VOID   SIOSelectLDN(byte LDN){
        IOWriteByte(SIOIndex, 0x07); // SIO LDN Register Offset = 0x07
       IOWriteByte(SIOData, LDN);
}

VOID   SIOBitSet(byte LDN, byte Register, byte BitNum, byte Value){
       Byte TmpValue;

       SIOEnterMBPnPMode();
        SIOSelectLDN(byte LDN);
       IOWriteByte(SIOIndex, Register);
       TmpValue = IOReadByte(SIOData);
       TmpValue &= ~(1 << BitNum);
       TmpValue |= (Value << BitNum);
       IOWriteByte(SIOData, TmpValue);
       SIOExitMBPnPMode();
}

VOID   SIOByteSet(byte LDN, byte Register, byte Value){
       SIOEnterMBPnPMode();
        SIOSelectLDN(LDN);
       IOWriteByte(SIOIndex, Register);
        IOWriteByte(SIOData, Value);
        SIOExitMBPnPMode();
}
*******************************************************************************
```

```
*******************************************************************************
Boolean    SIOBitRead(byte LDN, byte Register, byte BitNum){
        Byte TmpValue;

        SIOEnterMBPnPMode();
         SIOSelectLDN(LDN);
         IOWriteByte(SIOIndex, Register);
         TmpValue = IOReadByte(SIOData);
        TmpValue &= (1 << BitNum);
        SIOExitMBPnPMode();
        If(TmpValue == 0)
                Return 0;
        Return 1;
}
VOID    ConfigToOutputMode(byte LDN, byte Register, byte BitNum){
        Byte TmpValue, OutputEnableReg;

        OutputEnableReg = Register-1;
        SIOEnterMBPnPMode();
         SIOSelectLDN(LDN);
         IOWriteByte(SIOIndex, OutputEnableReg);
         TmpValue = IOReadByte(SIOData);
         TmpValue |= (1 << BitNum);
         IOWriteByte(SIOData, OutputEnableReg);
         SIOExitMBPnPMode();
}
*******************************************************************************
```