

Motherboard KL35

User Manual V1.2

| Edition State | ement: | |
|---------------|--|--------------|
| Version | Version Description | Release date |
| V1.0 | Initial version | 2017/07/31 |
| V1.1 | 1. Update GPIO description | 2017/10/10 |
| | 2. Add the description of eDP to LVDS conversion | |
| | 3. Add the description of CPU vPRO technology | |
| V1.2 | 1. Update AUDIO description | 2017/11/22 |
| | 2. Add the description of USB3.0 | |
| | 3. Delete the description of eDP to LVDS conversion. | |



Chapter 1 Product Introduction

1.1 Main Information

The KL35 is a 3.5"motherboard which is based on Intel Kabylake-U (Skylake-U optional), supporting Core i3, i5, i7 and Celeron processors. This board features small form factor, low power consumption and high performance.

1.2 Parameters

KabyLake-U platform:

Celeron 3865U, dual core, 1.8GHz, TDP 15W, supports EIST technology, i3-7100U, dual core, 2.4GHz, TDP 15W, supports EIST technology, i5-7200U, dual core, 2.5GHz, TDP 15W, supports turbo frequency and EIST technology,

i5-7300U, dual core, 2.6GHz, TDP 15W, supports turbo frequency, EIST and vPRO technology,

i7-7500U, dual core, 2.7GHz, TDP 15W, supports turbo frequency, EIST technology.

SkyLake-U platform:

Celeron 3855U, dual core, 1.6GHz, TDP 15W, supports EIST technology, i3-6100U, dual core, 2.3GHz, TDP 15W, supports EIST technology, i5-6200U, dual core, 2.3GHz, TDP 15W, supports turbo frequency and EIST technology,

i5-6300U, dual core, 2.4GHz, TDP 15W, supports turbo frequency, EIST and vPRO technology;

i7-6500U, dual core, 2.5GHz, TDP 15W, supports turbo frequency and EIST technology.

Memory: 2 × SO-DIMM DDR4 up to 32GB, supports dual channel.

GPU: Integrated, $1 \times \text{HDMI}$, $1 \times \text{DP}$, $1 \times \text{eDP}$ (optional: eDP can be converted into LVDS).

Storage: $1 \times M.2$ Key B (for 2242 SSD, NGFF 3G/4G module); $2 \times SATA3.0$ at most. USB: $4 \times USB$ 3.0, $4 \times USB$ 2.0.



Ethernet: 2 × Gigabit LAN(intel).

Audio: Onboard High resolution audio chip, supports Speaker_out, MIC_in and

amplifier.

Other I/O: 1×M.2 Key E (for 2230 WIFI card), 1 × LPC header (optional), 1 × GPIO

header, $4 \times RS232$, $2 \times RS485$. Size: 146mm × 102mm (3.5").

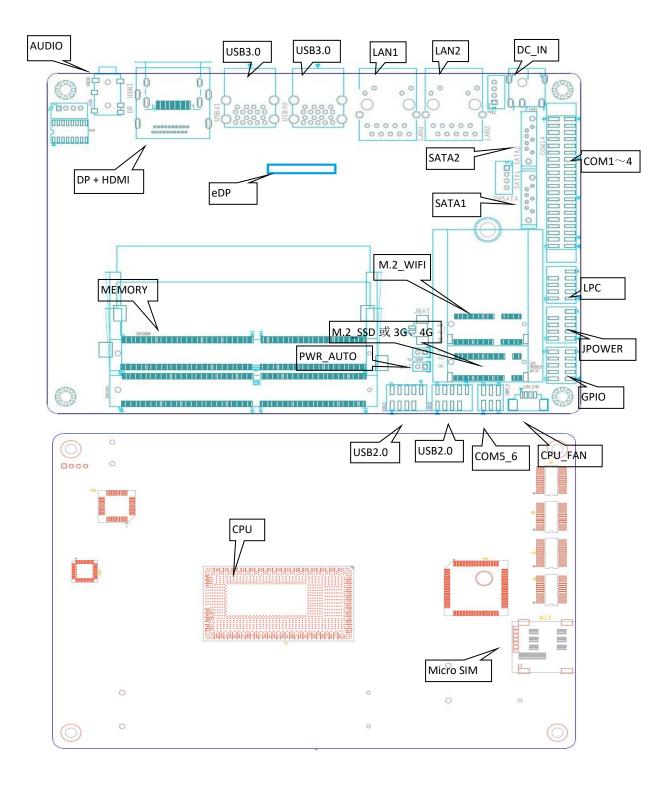
Power: 9V~24V DC_IN adapter.

Operating temperature: -20° C $^{\sim}60^{\circ}$ C.



Chapter 2 Hardware

2.1 Connector Diagram





2.2 Jumper Setting

Tips about how to identify the first header of jumpers and interfaces: 1. Observe the mark beside plugs, the first header is usually marked by "1" or bold line or triangular symbol; 2. The first header is the square pad of pads on the back.

2.3 Memory Slots

Onboard 2 × SO-DIMM DDR4 slots up to 32GB.

2.4 Display Interfaces

- 1 × HDMI 1.4,
- $1 \times DP 1.2$,
- 1 × eDP 1.3 (4 LANES), 3.3V power for screen power supply by default, 5V power optional.
- 1 × eDP to LVDS adapter module (optional), supports up to dual-channel 24bit LVDS display.

eDP:

| Pin | Signal | Pin | Signal |
|-----|---------|-----|--------|
| 1 | BL_VCC | 16 | AUX_N |
| 2 | BL_VCC | 17 | AUX_P |
| 3 | BL_VCC | 18 | GND |
| 4 | BL_VCC | 19 | LANEOP |
| 5 | BL_PWM | 20 | LANEON |
| 6 | BL_EN | 21 | GND |
| 7 | GND | 22 | LANE1P |
| 8 | GND | 23 | LANE1N |
| 9 | GND | 24 | GND |
| 10 | GND | 25 | LANE2P |
| 11 | HPD | 26 | LANE2N |
| 12 | GND | 27 | GND |
| 13 | LCD_VCC | 28 | LANE3P |
| 14 | LCD_VCC | 29 | LANE3N |
| 15 | GND | 30 | GND |

2.5 Expansion Slots (Silk-print: M.2_E)

M.2_E: M.2 Key E, supports 2230 WIFI card and Bluetooth function.



2.6 Storage slots (Silk-print: M.2_S, SATA1, SATA2, PWSATA)

M.2_S: M.2 Key B, supports 2242 SSD, onboard Micro SIM slot, supports 3G/4G module.

SATA1, SATA2: if Core CPU onboard, the board supports two SATA3.0 connectors, If Celeron or Pentium CPU onboard, the board supports one SATA3.0 connector(SATA1).

PWSATA: 1 × PWSATA (only for 2.5" hard disk).

| Pin | Signal |
|-----|--------|
| 1 | 5V |
| 2 | GND |
| 3 | GND |
| 4 | 5V |

2.7 USB

 $4 \times USB3.0$; $4 \times internal USB2.0$ by header (2.0mm space).

The USB3.0 interfaces at rear panel are powered by 5V standby voltage and are able to supply power for peripheral equipment (5V/1A) by corresponding to the USB K/S wake up system when the board is not in use or under sleep mode.

Internal USB2.0 Header (silk-print: USB20, USB21):

| Signal | Pin | | Signal |
|-----------|-----|----|-----------|
| VCC 5V | 1 | 2 | VCC 5V |
| USB DATA- | 3 | 4 | USB DATA- |
| USB DATA+ | 5 | 6 | USB DATA+ |
| GND | 7 | 8 | GND |
| (NUL) | 9 | 10 | (NC) |

2.8 LAN

Onboard 2 \times high performance RJ45 LAN interfaces, adopting intel gigabit control chip i219 (LAN1) and i211 (LAN) respectively, supporting Magic packet wake-up and PXE functions. LAN1(I219) supports vPRO function if the boards is equipped with CPU i5-7300U/i5-6300U processor.

LED indicator light:

| LILED (orange) | Function | ACTLED (green) | Function |
|----------------|-----------|----------------|----------|
| On | Connected | Flicker | Data |

2.9 Audio

ALC662 audio control chip. Line_out and Mic in one, $1 \times dual$ channel amplifier output socket for passive speaker.



Amplifier Output Socket (silk-print: JAUD):

| Pin | Signal | | | |
|-----|--------|--|--|--|
| 1 | L+ | | | |
| 2 | L- | | | |
| 3 | R- | | | |
| 4 | R+ | | | |

2.10 Serial Ports

 $4 \times RS232$ and $2 \times RS485$ by header. RS232 interfaces are charged, and their voltage is the same as the input voltage of the board.

RS232 (silk-print: COM14):

| Signal | Pin | | Signal |
|--------|-----|----|--------------------------|
| DCD# | 1 | 2 | RXD |
| TXD | 3 | 4 | DTR# |
| GND | 5 | 6 | DSR# |
| RTS# | 7 | 8 | CTS# |
| RI# | 9 | 10 | VCC(same as board input) |
| DCD# | 11 | 12 | RXD |
| TXD | 13 | 14 | DTR# |
| GND | 15 | 16 | DSR# |
| RTS# | 17 | 18 | CTS# |
| RI# | 19 | 20 | VCC(same as board input) |
| DCD# | 21 | 22 | RXD |
| TXD | 23 | 24 | DTR# |
| GND | 25 | 26 | DSR# |
| RTS# | 27 | 28 | CTS# |
| RI# | 29 | 30 | VCC(same as board input) |
| DCD# | 31 | 32 | RXD |
| TXD | 33 | 34 | DTR# |
| GND | 35 | 36 | DSR# |
| RTS# | 37 | 38 | CTS# |
| RI# | 39 | 40 | VCC(same as board input) |

RS485 (silk-print: COM5_6):

| Signal | Pin | | Signal |
|------------|-----|---|------------|
| COM5_DATA- | 1 | 2 | COM6_DATA- |
| COM5_DATA+ | 3 | 4 | COM6_DATA+ |
| GND | 5 | 6 | GND |



2.11 Power Supply (silk-print: PWR1, PWR2)

9V~24V DC_IN adapter

PWR1:



PWR2:

| Pin | Signal |
|-----|--------|
| 1 | VIN |
| 2 | VIN |
| 3 | GND |
| 4 | GND |

2.12 GPIO (silk-print: GPIO)

Onboard 2×5Pin JGPIO header (2.0mm spacing), 8 × GPIO input and output.

| Signal | Pin | Pin | Signal |
|----------|-----|-----|----------|
| SIO_GP70 | 1 | 2 | 3.3V |
| SIO_GP71 | 3 | 4 | SIO_GP74 |
| SIO_GP72 | 5 | 6 | SIO_GP75 |
| SIO_GP73 | 7 | 8 | SIO_GP76 |
| GND | 9 | 10 | SIO_GP77 |

2.13 LPC Header (optional)

 $1 \times LPC$ (Low Pin Count Interface,k 2.0mm spacing) to connect peripheral LPC equipment; optional.

LPC:

| Signal | PinPin | | Signal | | | |
|-----------|--------|----|---------|--|--|--|
| L_FRAME_N | 1 | 2 | LPC_AD3 | | | |
| LPC_AD2 | 3 | 4 | LPC_AD1 | | | |
| LPC_AD0 | 5 | 6 | GND | | | |
| PLTRST | 7 | 8 | CLK_LPC | | | |
| 3.3V | 9 | 10 | (NUL) | | | |

2.14 Power Button/Indicator Light Header (silk-print: JPOWER)

 $1 \times$ header (2.0mm spacing) can connect $1 \times$ power button, $1 \times$ system reset button, $1 \times$ disk read-write indicator, $1 \times$ power on indicator.

8

 $1 \times \text{disk read-write indicator on the rear panel I/O}$.

JPOWER:

| Signal | P | in | Signal |
|----------|---|----|----------|
| HDD_LED+ | 1 | 2 | PWR_LED+ |



| HDD_LED- | 3 | 4 | PWR_LED- |
|----------|---|----|----------|
| RSTBTN+ | 5 | 6 | PWR_ON+ |
| RSTBTN- | 7 | 8 | PWR_ON- |
| NC | 9 | 10 | (NUL) |

2.15 CPU FAN Socket (silk-print: CPU_FAN)

1 × CPU fan socket for better cooling performance when necessary.

CPU_FAN:

| Pin | Signal |
|-----|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | VCC (5V by default, 12V optional) |
| 2 | GND |
| 3 | CPUFAN_TAC |
| 4 | CPUFAN_CTL |

2.16 Auto Power on by Hardware (silk-print: JAT)

JAT:

| Setting | PWR_AUTO |
|---------|----------|
| Close | On |

Attention: This jumper functions like "Restore AC Power Loss" on BIOS, and if the latter is set to be "Power on", this function will automatically work.

2.17 CMOS (silk-print: CLR _CMOS)

CMOS is powered by the button battery on the board. Clearing CMOS will permanently clear previous system setting and restore it to factory setting.

Steps: 1. Turn the computer off and disconnect power;

- 2. Connect the jumper cap to the 1^{ST} and 2^{nd} pin of JCMOS pin for 10 secs, and disconnect:
- 3. Turn the computer on, and press to enter BIOS setting, overload the best default value:
- 4. Save and exit.

CLR_CMOS:

| Setting | JCMOS |
|---------|------------|
| Close | Clear CMOS |

Don't clear COMS when the computer is connected to power to avoid damage to the board.