



BKHD-989NET-PC-I226 Motherboard

VER 2.1A

Copyright Notice:

©2025 Beikong Industrial Control. All rights reserved.

All trademarks, service marks, company names, and logos referenced in this manual are the property of their respective owners. Any use of these trademarks, service marks, company names, and logos without express written permission from Beikong Industrial Control or the respective trademark owners is strictly prohibited.

Responsibility Statement:

This user manual and its contents, including text, images, charts, and other materials, are protected by copyright law and are the property of Beikong Industrial Control. Please be advised that without the written permission of Beikong Industrial Control, the manual may not be copied, distributed, displayed, modified, created as a derivative work, transmitted, or publicly performed or displayed in any way or form.

Beikong Industrial Control reserves the right to modify the product specifications, features, designs, or any related information mentioned in this user manual at any time without prior notice. Please be advised that any such modifications will take effect without further notice.

Any reproduction, modification, reprinting, transmission, or publication of the contents of this manual in any form without prior written permission from Beikong Industrial Control is strictly prohibited. Any violation of this statement may result in legal action and damages.

Safety Guide

To ensure optimal use of Beikong products, please review the user manual in its entirety. Before reviewing product-specific information, we kindly request that you carefully read the safety instructions.

Product Version Identification

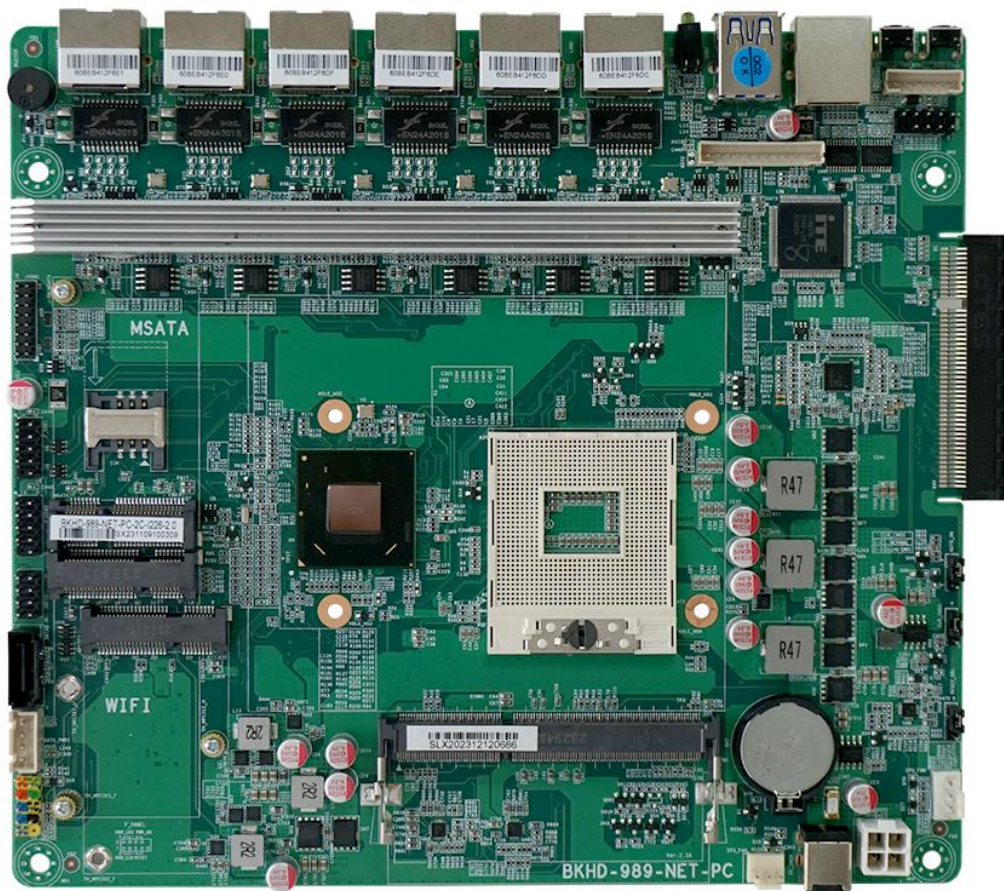
The product version number can be found on the motherboard, where X.X represents a number. For example, if the version is indicated as [VER1.0], it signifies that the current version of the motherboard is 1.0. The BIOS interface homepage provides information such as [XXXXNP-XXXX], which denotes the BIOS version number utilized by the current product. When updating the motherboard's BIOS, driver, or referencing other technical documents, please refer to the product version label for the most up-to-date information.

Catalog

Copyright Notice:	1
Responsibility Statement:	1
Safety Guide	1
Product Version Identification	1
Product Images	3
Product Profile	4
Motherboard Specifications	5
Motherboard Installation	6
Memory Installation	7
Jumper Setting	8
AUTO_ON Jumper Setting	11
RESET_SEL Jumper Setting	11
CLR_CMOS Jumper Setting	11
Motherboard Pin Definition	12
SATA Data	12
SATA PWR	12
Serial Port (COM)	13
PS/2 Keyboard and Mouse	13
Front panel pin: F_PANEL	14
JP_GPIO	14
USB Expansion pin: F_USB	14
VGA Expansion pin: J_VGA	15
HDMI Expansion pin: JHDMI	15
System cooling fan power socket: SYS_FAN	16
Processor cooling fan power socket: CPU_FAN	16
ATX Power Connector (DC power supply)	17
BIOS User Guide	18
BIOS Description	18
BIOS Settings	19
Common fault analysis and solutions	20
Useful Links	21

Product Images

Please be advised that products manufactured in different batches may exhibit slight variations in appearance. To ensure the most accurate representation, please refer to the actual received goods.



Product Profile

The 989-NET-PC-MB motherboard is an embedded platform with extreme multi-port connectivity, industrial-grade reliability, and flexible expansion capabilities. Designed for space-constrained applications such as network security, industrial communications, and edge computing gateways, it provides the ideal hardware foundation for building high-performance, reliable network edge devices.

Main features:

Superior Network Connectivity: 6x 2.5GbE RJ45 ports, powered by a high-performance Intel I226-V controller, provide up to 15Gbps of aggregate bandwidth, meeting the demanding needs of high-speed, multi-channel network access and significantly improving network throughput and efficiency.

Abundant Expansion and Interfaces: The PCIe x8 slot provides robust expansion capabilities, accommodating standard expansion cards such as high-performance network cards, accelerator cards, and capture cards. Dual mPCIe slots support Wi-Fi/Bluetooth modules, 4G/5G cellular network modules, and specialized expansion cards for enhanced wireless connectivity or system performance. Ample onboard interfaces, including VGA and HD display outputs, multiple USB 2.0/3.0 ports, and fan headers (CPU/SYS), meet basic peripheral connectivity, display, and cooling needs. A reserved on-chip SIM card slot supports the installation of an mPCIe cellular module for wide area network connectivity.

Compact Design and Easy Deployment: The compact size makes it ideal for space-constrained embedded chassis, industrial control cabinets, or network equipment enclosures. The DC power input uses a 12V DC power supply widely used in industrial/embedded fields, simplifying power supply design. Concise front panel I/O: Six network ports, serial ports, and USB ports are centrally located on the front panel for quick deployment, connection, and operation in a rack or cabinet.

Motherboard Specifications

Processor	Product Collection	Legacy Intel Core Processors
	Sockets Supported	FCPGA988
Memory specifications	Memory Type	DDR3/L SO-DIMM
	Maximum Capacity	8GB
	Maximum Frequency	1600 MT/s
Storage specifications	SATA	1*SATA 3Gb/s
	mSATA	1*mSATA SSD
Network features	Ethernet	6*2.5GbE
	Controller	6*Intel I226V
Extension interface	mPCIe	2*mPCIe
Display functions	Pins	1*VGA/1*HD
	Chip	Integrated Intel HD Graphics
Backplane I/O	USB	2*USB-A 3.0
	COM	1*RJ45 COM-RS232
	LAN	6*RJ45
	Power Supply	1*Jack DC 5.5/2.5mm
Onboard I/O	SATA	1*SATA Data connector/1*SATA Power socket
		1*F_PANEL
		1*GPIO
	Pins	1*JVGA/JHDMI
		1*JPS/2
		2* F_USB2.0
	Fan	1*CPU_FAN/1*SYS_FAN
	SIM	2*SIM card slot
	Power	1*ATX 12V 4-pin Connector
Power supply mode	DC	12V
Motherboard size	Specification	200*180 (mm)
Work Environment	Temperature	-20℃~55℃;
	Humidity	5%~90% (Relative humidity, no condensation)

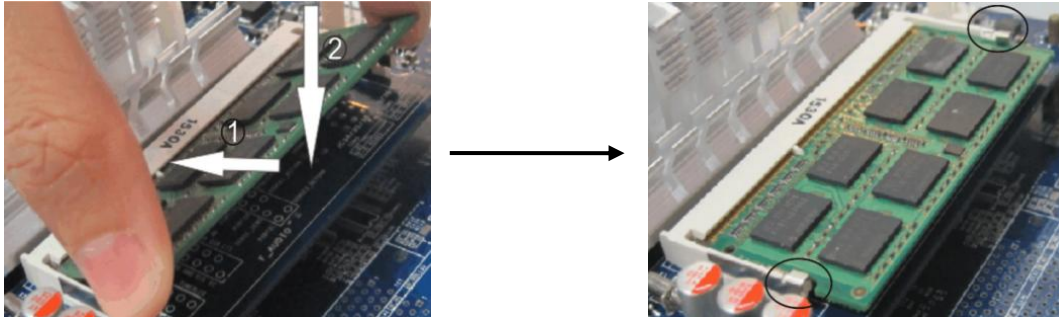
Motherboard Installation

Safety Note

- Please do not remove the serial number and agent warranty sticker from the motherboard prior to installation. Doing so may affect the product's warranty recognition standard.
- Prior to installing or removing the motherboard or other hardware devices, please ensure that the power is turned off and the power cord is unplugged from the socket.
- When installing additional hardware devices on the motherboard interfaces, please ensure that the connectors and sockets are securely fastened.
- When handling the motherboard, please avoid contact with the metal wiring components to prevent the risk of short circuits.
- It is recommended that an anti-static wrist strap be worn when handling the motherboard, central processing unit (CPU), or memory. In the absence of an anti-static wrist strap, it is advisable to ensure that your hands are dry and to touch a metal object first in order to eliminate static electricity.
- Before installing the motherboard, we kindly request that place it on an antistatic mat or in an antistatic bag.
- Make sure the power adapter is turned off before unplugging the motherboard power connector.
- Before turning on the power, make sure the voltage of the adapter is within the standard voltage range.
- Before turning on the power, make sure all hardware device cables and power cords are properly connected.
- Do not allow the fixing screws to collide with the circuits or parts on the motherboard to avoid damage or malfunction of the motherboard.
- Make sure there are no loose screws or metal parts on the motherboard or inside the computer case before using the unit.
- Please secure the computer host in a stable location before starting the device.
- To prevent system failure, do not place the unit in an environment where the temperature is excessive.
- Turning on the power before installation is complete may damage the motherboard, other equipment, or yourself.
- If you are unfamiliar with how to perform the installation, or if you have any technical problems using this product, please contact a professional technician.

Memory Installation

The motherboard provides DDR3L SODIMM memory slot.



Before installing memory:

1. Please confirm that the memory you purchased is compatible with the specifications supported by this motherboard.
2. Before installing or removing the memory, please make sure that the power of the computer is turned off to avoid damage.
3. The memory design has a foolproof mark. If you insert the memory in the wrong direction, the memory cannot be installed. Please change the direction.

When installing memory:

1. Before installing or removing memory, please turn off the power and unplug the power cord.
2. Carefully hold the two ends of the Memory Stick and do not touch the metal contacts on the Memory Stick.
3. Align the metal contacts of the memory with the memory slot, making sure that the concave hole is aligned with the convex point of the upper slot.
4. Insert the memory into the slot at an angle of 30 degrees, then press the Memory Stick down until you hear a "click," indicating that the memory has been successfully installed and is ready to use. (Note: Do not press the Memory Stick too hard to avoid damaging the memory).
5. To remove the Memory Stick, push out the tabs at both ends of the memory slot simultaneously, and then remove the Memory Stick.

To remove the memory:

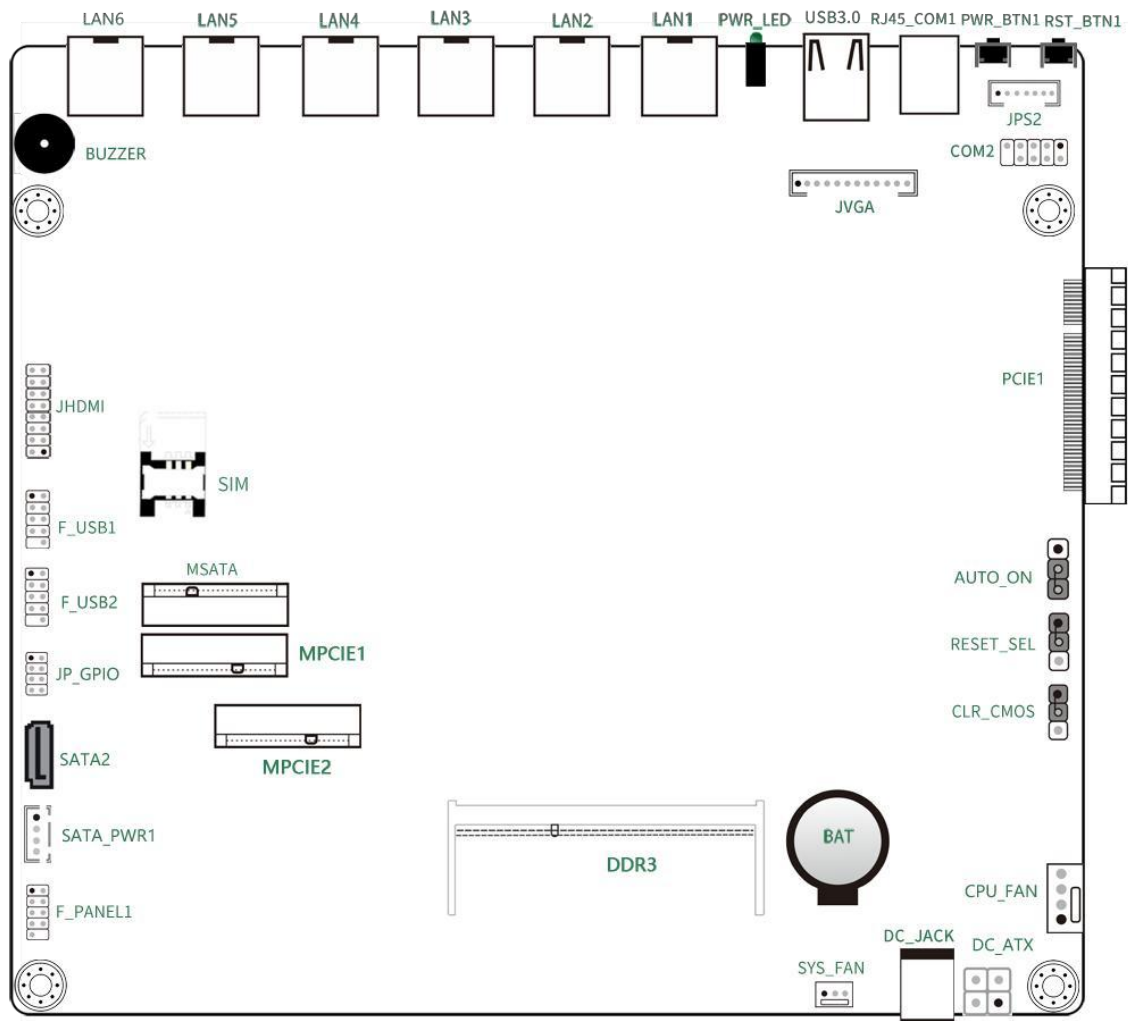
Use two fingers to push the latches at either end of the slot outward, the memory will pop up, then remove the memory.

Jumper Setting

Before installing the hardware device, you can set the corresponding jumpers according to your needs based on the following table.

To identify the first pin of a jumper or connector

Look at the marking next to the jumper or connector. The triangle symbol "▲" or "1" or a bold line indicates the first pin; check the pad on the back of the motherboard. The square pad is the first pin. When connecting the connector to the device, be careful to distinguish the first pin. Mixing the pins will damage the motherboard.



The pictures are for reference only, please refer to the actual product.

Item	Describe
Buzzer	The buzzer on the mainboard prompts different system status
JPS/2	Expandable for connecting keyboard and mouse
COM2	Can be used to expand COM-RS232 ports
JVGA	Can be used to expand VGA ports
JHDMI	Can be used to expand HDMI ports
SIM	SIM card slot
PCIe	Used to install expansion cards for PCIe x8/x4/x2/x1 slot
FUSB 1/2	Can be used to expand USB2.0 ports
MSATA	For installing mSATA hard drives (mini-SATA)
AUTO_ON	Jumper to enable or disable Auto Power-On
MPCIE 1/2	For installing Mini PCIe expansion card
RESET_SEL	Used to System reset
CLR_CMOS	CMOS jumper, used to clear BIOS settings
JP_GPIO	8-pin Programmable input and output port
SATA 2	SATA HDD/SSD Data Connectors
SATA_PWR	SATA HDD/SSD Power Socket
F_PANEL	Motherboard function pin, used to connect chassis button
DDR3	DDR3 SO-DIMM memory slot (RAM)

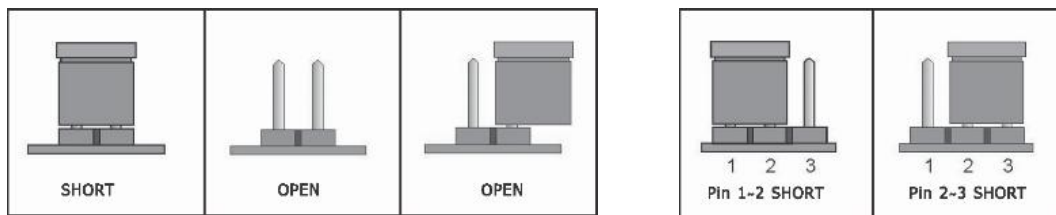
BAT	The CMOS battery (CR2032 lithium coin cell battery) on a motherboard
CPU_FAN	For CPU fan power supply
SYS_FAN	System fan, used to install chassis fan
DC ATX	ATX 12V 4-pin Connector




Item	Describe
RST_BTN1	Reset Button
PWR_BTN1	Power Button to turn the device ON or OFF
RJ45 COM	RJ45 port for COM RS232 standard
USB 3.0	Double-layer USB-Type-A 3.0 port (5Gbps)
PWR/HDD LED	LED Indicator (Power: Green; Hard disk: Red)
RJ45 Connectors	RJ45 Ethernet port for LAN/WAN
	Link LED: Green and solid, indicating the network is connected
	Active LED: Orange flashing, indicating data transmission
DC_IN	Jack DC 5.5/2.5mm Power connector, 12V

2-pin headers: Insert a jumper cap into both pins turns them off (short).


3-pin headers: Insert a jumper cap into pins 1-2 or pins 2-3 to off (short) them.




AUTO_ON Jumper Setting

Image	Status	Setting
	1-2	Normal
	2-3	Enable Automatic Power On (Default)

RESET_SEL Jumper Setting

Image	Status	Setting
	1-2	System Reset
	2-3	Custom

CLR_CMOS Jumper Setting


Image	Status	Setting
	1-2	Normal (Default)
	2-3	CMOS Data Clearance

Note: Do not clear CMOS when the computer is powered on to avoid damaging the motherboard!

Motherboard Pin Definition


SATA Data

The motherboard provides 7-pin SATA data socket:

Image	PIN	Definition	PIN	Definition
	1	GND	2	SATA_TXP
	3	SATA_TXN	4	GND
	5	SATA_RX-	6	SATA_RXP
	7	GND	-	


SATA PWR

The motherboard provides 4-pin SATA power socket:

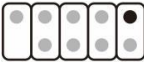
Image	PIN	Definition
	1	+12V
	2	GND
	3	GND
	4	+5V

Serial Port (COM)

The motherboard provides RJ45 COM port:


Image	PIN	Definition	PIN	Definition
	1	RTS#	2	DTR#
	3	TXD	4	N/A
	5	GND	6	RXD
	7	DSR#	8	CTS#

The motherboard provides COM pin (2*5-pin, 2.54mm pitch, 10th pin is empty):

Image	PIN	Definition	PIN	Definition
	1	DCD#	2	RXD
	3	TXD	4	DTR#
	5	GND	6	DSR#
	7	RTS#	8	CTS#
	9	RI#		

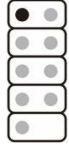
PS/2 Keyboard and Mouse

The motherboard provides PS/2 pin (1*7-pin, 2.00mm pitch):

Image	PIN	Definition
	1	KB_DATA
	2	KB_CLK
	3	GND
	4	MS_DATA
	5	MS_CLK
	6	GND
	7	+5V

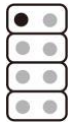
Front panel pin: F_PANEL

The motherboard provides F_PANEL pins (2*5-pin, 2.54mm pitch, 10th pin is empty):

Image	PIN	Definition	PIN	Definition
	1	HDD_LED+	2	PWR_LED+
	3	HDD_LED-	4	PWR_LED-
	5	GND	6	GND
	7	RESET	8	PWR_ON
	9	GND		

JP_GPIO

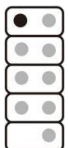
The motherboard provides GPIO pins (2*4-pin, 2.54mm pitch):

Image	PIN	Definition	PIN	Definition
	1	+5V	2	+3.3V
	3	+12V	4	GND
	5	HOST_ALERT#1	6	GPIO 27
	7	GPIO 12	8	GPIO 35

USB Expansion pin: F_USB

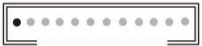
Before connecting the USB expansion board, be sure to turn off the computer and unplug the power cord from the socket to avoid damaging the USB expansion board.

The motherboard provides F_USB pins (2*5-pin, 2.54mm pitch, 9th pin is empty):

Image	PIN	Definition	PIN	Definition
	1	+5V	2	+5V
	3	USB1_DATA-	4	USB2_DATA-
	5	USB1_DATA+	6	USB2_DATA+
	7	GND	8	GND
			10	/

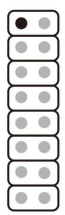
VGA Expansion pin: J_VGA

The motherboard provides J_VGA pins (1*12-pin, 2.00mm pitch):

Image	PIN	Definition	PIN	Definition
	1	GND	2	VSynC
	3	HSynC	4	GND
	5	Red	6	GND
	7	Green	8	GND
	9	Blue	10	GND
	11	DCC_Data	12	DCC_Clk


HDMI Expansion pin: JHDMI

The motherboard provides JHDMI pins (2*8-pin, 2.00mm pitch):

Image	PIN	Definition	PIN	Definition
	1	TMDS_TX2P	2	DCC_Clk
	3	TMDS_TX2N	4	DCC_Data
	5	TMDS_TX1P	6	N/A
	7	TMDS_TX1N	8	HPD_HDMI
	9	TMDS_TX0P	10	+5V
	11	TMDS_TX0N	12	GND
	13	TMDS_TXCP	14	GND
	15	TMDS_TXCN	16	GND


System cooling fan power socket: SYS_FAN

The motherboard provides SYS_FAN pins (1*3-pin, 2.54mm pitch):

Image	PIN	Definition
	1	Ground
	2	+12V
	3	FAN_TACH

Processor cooling fan power socket: CPU_FAN


The motherboard provides CPU_FAN pins (1*4-pin, 2.54mm pitch):

Image	PIN	Definition
	1	Ground
	2	+12V
	3	FAN_TACH
	4	FAN_PWM

ATX Power Connector (DC power supply)

Before plugging the power supply into the power outlet, make sure the power supply is turned off and all devices are properly installed. The power outlet has a foolproof design; ensure the correct orientation before plugging it in.

(Do not use it and the panel's DC IN connector to power the motherboard at the same time.)

Image	PIN	Definition
	1	Ground
	2	Ground
	3	+12V
	4	+12V

BIOS User Guide

BIOS Description

This motherboard uses AMI BIOS. BIOS stands for (Basic Input Output System). It is a set of programs stored on a ROM (Read Only Memory) chip on the computer's motherboard. It stores the computer's most important basic I/O programs, the power-on self-test program, and the system startup program. It can read and write specific information about system settings from the CMOS. Its primary function is to provide the most basic and immediate hardware settings and control for the computer.

When you turn on your computer, the BIOS is the first program to run. It has the following main functions:

- The Power-On Self-Test (POST) checks whether the computer is functioning properly.
- It initializes and tests some external devices and loads your operating system.
- It provides the lowest-level, most basic control of your computer hardware.
- You manage your computer through the SETUP function in the BIOS.

The BIOS data is stored in a CMOS/RAM chip on the motherboard, maintained by a 3.3V button battery. It contains important system information and the BIOS Setup program for setting system parameters. When the system is operating normally, the BIOS does not need to be modified. However, if the CMOS data is lost due to other reasons, the BIOS must be reset.

Note:

Incorrect BIOS settings can directly damage the computer hardware and even burn out the motherboard. Those unfamiliar with the system are advised to modify the settings with caution. Because the motherboard BIOS is constantly being updated, the BIOS information in this manual is for reference only. We cannot guarantee that the BIOS information in this manual will be consistent with the actual BIOS information on the motherboard.

BIOS Settings

When the motherboard is powered on or the system is restarted, the following prompt will appear on the display screen in the Post interface. Press "DEL" on the keyboard to enter BIOS Setup.



If this message disappears before you respond, you can press <Ctrl> + <Alt> + at the same time to restart the computer, or shut down and then restart the computer, or press the power button on the case to restart the computer.

Keyboard keys	Functional Description
← / →	Move the Left and Right arrows to select the screen.
↑ / ↓	Move the Up and Down arrows to select the item.
+ / -	Increase/Decrease value or Change selection
<Enter>	Select, Confirm this option or Enter the submenu
<ESC>	Return to Main page, or End the setup process from Main page
<F1>	Show related Help instructions
<F2>	Restore previous settings
<F9>	Load the optimized settings (BIOS defaults)
<F10>	Save the changed settings and reboot

Common fault analysis and solutions

We have compiled some frequently asked questions for your reference. Please check <https://bkminipc.com/frequently-asked-questions-and-answers/>

Error	Inspection Method
Unable to start after power on	<p>Make sure the power cord is properly connected.</p> <p>Make sure that the power supply you are using meets the power supply requirements of the motherboard.</p> <p>Try to reinsert the Memory Stick.</p> <p>Try to replace the Memory Stick.</p> <p>Try to clear the CMOS of the main board.</p> <p>Please confirm if there is an external expansion card and if it is normal after removing the external card.</p>
Unable to display after power on	<p>Make sure the monitor is turned on.</p> <p>Make sure the monitor and host power cables are properly connected. Make sure the monitor and host cables are properly connected.</p> <p>Check to see if the monitor is in "Sleep" mode.</p> <p>Try changing the monitor interface or replacing the monitor.</p>
BIOS Setup cannot be saved	<p>Check that the CMOS battery is installed</p> <p>Try to replace the CMOS battery (CR2032)</p> <p>Adjust the time and date in BIOS setup</p>
Unable to find a bootable device	<p>Make sure the drive's power and data cables are properly connected.</p> <p>Make sure the operating system is installed on the drive.</p> <p>Make sure the hard drive is not physically damaged.</p>
Blue screen or freeze when logging on to the system	<p>Check if the Memory Stick and External Card are loose.</p> <p>Try removing the newly installed hardware and uninstalling the newly installed driver or software.</p> <p>Try replacing the memory with a different specification.</p>
Slow entry into the operating system	<p>Check if the CPU cooling fan is running normally.</p> <p>Check if the remaining space of the system partition is insufficient.</p> <p>Use software to check for bad sectors on the hard drive.</p>
System restarts automatically	<p>Confirm that the CPU cooling fan is rotating normally.</p> <p>Confirm that the switch/reset button has not been accidentally touched.</p> <p>Confirm that the Memory Stick and external card are loose.</p> <p>Confirm that the power supply has sufficient load capacity, try to replace the power supply</p> <p>Check if the system is infected with viruses.</p>
Unable to detect USB device	<p>Confirm that the USB device requires separate power.</p> <p>Confirm that the USB interface has poor contact.</p> <p>Confirm that the USB controller is enabled in the BIOS setup.</p>

Useful Links

Submit your suggestions and ideas in the community	https://www.reddit.com/r/bkminipc/	
Watch our new product demos	https://www.youtube.com/@BKHD-PCs	
Corporate News and Cooperation	https://www.linkedin.com/company/beikong/	
Get our latest news on Meta	https://www.facebook.com/people/%E5%80%8D%E6%8E%A7/61558406109357/	