



BKHD-FP7N4L Motherboard

VER 1.0

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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

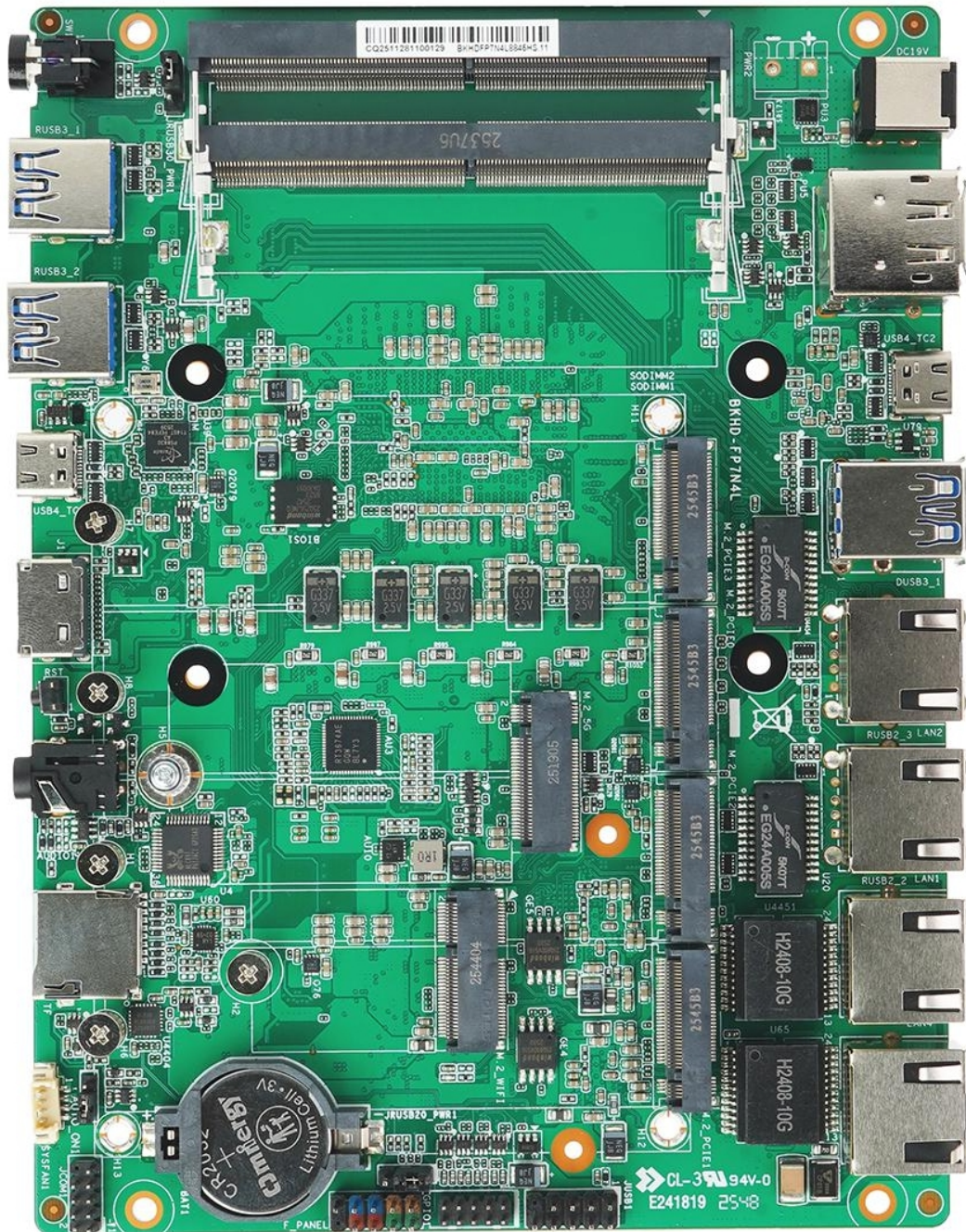
The product version number can be found on the motherboard, where X.X represents a number. For example, if the version is indicated as [VER1.0], it signifies that the current version of the motherboard is 1.0. The BIOS interface homepage provides information such as [XXXXNP-XXXX], which denotes the BIOS 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.

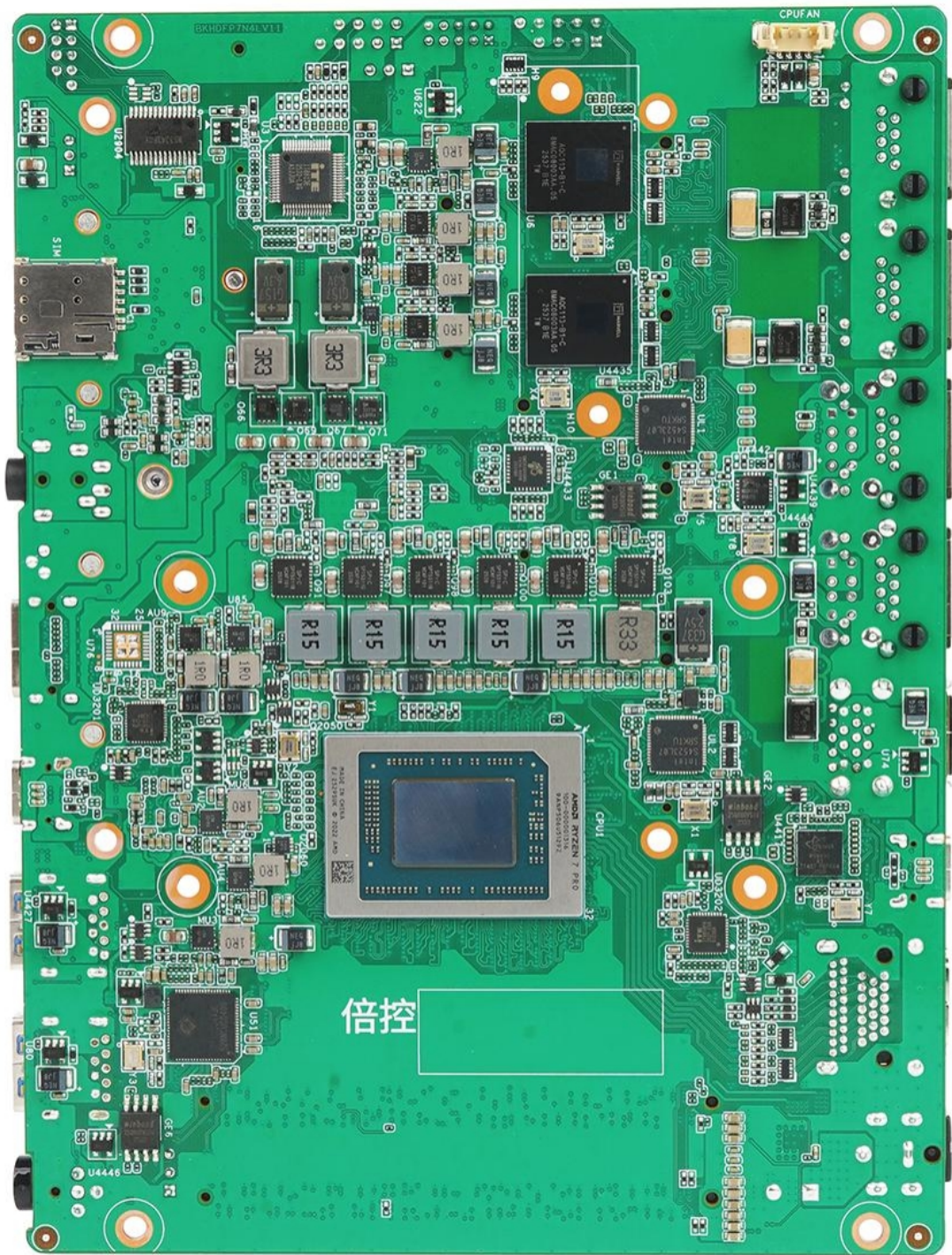
Catalog

Copyright Notice	1
Responsibility Statement	1
Safety Guide	1
Product Version Identification	1
Product Images	3
Product Profile	5
Motherboard Specifications	6
Motherboard Installation	8
Memory Installation	9
Jumper Setting	10
Restore AC Power Loss Setting (AUTO_ON)	10
Motherboard Pin Definition	11
USB Expansion pin (F_USB)	11
USB 2.0/USB 3.0 Power Selection Jumper	11
Front Panel Pin (F_PANEL)	12
Serial Port (COM)	12
Cooling Fan Power Socket (CPU_FAN / SYS_FAN)	13
SIM card slot (SIMB)	13
BIOS User Guide	14
BIOS Description	14
BIOS Settings	15
Common fault analysis and solutions	16
Useful Links	17

Product Images

Please note that the appearance of the product may vary slightly between different production batches. To ensure accuracy, please refer to the actual product received.





Product Profile

The FP7N4L-MB is a high-performance embedded motherboard built on the AMD Ryzen 7000 / 8000 Series (FP7 platform) , targeting next-generation high-speed networking, edge computing, storage acceleration, and multi-service convergence applications. Within a compact form factor, it integrates dual 2.5GbE and dual 10GbE high-speed Ethernet ports, supports dual-channel DDR5 memory, and provides multiple M.2 storage options along with rich and powerful expansion slots and interfaces. Balancing strong computing power, bandwidth, and scalability, it serves as a core hardware platform for edge servers, high-speed network appliances, professional workstations, and AI computing nodes.

Main features:

A New Benchmark in Performance

Powered by AMD Ryzen 7000 / 8000 Series processors based on the advanced Zen 4 architecture, the platform delivers outstanding single-core and multi-core performance with exceptional energy efficiency. It easily handles intensive computing, virtualization, and real-time data processing workloads. Support for dual-channel DDR5 memory up to 64GB provides massive bandwidth for memory-intensive applications.

Forward-Looking Hybrid Network Architecture

The combination of 2x 10GbE RJ45 ports and 2x 2.5GbE RJ45 ports delivers unmatched networking flexibility. It enables 10GbE storage access, high-speed internal switching, and multi-service network isolation—ready to meet future bandwidth demands with ease.

Massive High-Speed Storage Expansion

Offers up to 4x M.2 Key-M 2280 slots, supporting high-performance NVMe SSD RAID arrays or flexible configurations for system, cache, and data drives—unlocking unprecedented storage I/O performance.

Ultra-Compact Design

The compact motherboard layout maximizes space utilization and supports a wide range of embedded applications. It integrates a SIM card slot, TF card slot, COM port, GPIO, and HD audio, covering both industrial and consumer I/O requirements. Wide-temperature operating support ensures reliable and stable operation in demanding environments.

Motherboard Specifications

Processor	Product Collection	AMD Ryzen 7000/8000 Series (Zen 4)
	Sockets Supported	FP7
Memory specifications	Memory Type	DDR5 SO-DIMM
	Maximum Capacity	64GB
	Maximum Frequency	5600 MT/s
Storage specifications	M.2	1*M.2 Key-M 2280 (PCIe x4), 3*M.2 Key-M 2280 (PCIe x2)
Network features	Ethernet	2*2.5GbE, 2*10GbE
	Controller	2*Intel I226V, 2*Marvell AQC113
Extension interface	M.2 Key-E	1*M.2 Key-E 2230 (PCIe lanes)
	M.2 Key-B	1*M.2 Key-B 3052 (USB 3.1+USB2.0 Signal)
Display functions	Port	1*DP/1*HD
	Chip	AMD Radeon Integrated graphics card
Super I/O Chip	IT8613E	
Backplane I/O	Ethernet	4*RJ45
	USB	4*USB-A 3.2 (10Gbps), 2*USB-C 4 (40Gbps)
	Display	1*DP/1*HD
	Power supply	1*Jack DC 5.5/2.5mm
	Button	1*Power button, 1*Reset button
	OCuLink	1*OCuLink (PCIe x4)
	Audio	1*Combo Audio Jack 3.5mm
	SIM	1*SIM Card slot
	TF	1*TF Card slot

Onboard I/O	Fan	1*CPU_FAN/1*SYS_FAN
		1*F_USB2.0
	Pin	1*F_PANEL
		1*J_COM
		1*J_GPIO
Power supply mode	DC	19V
Motherboard size	Specification	125*168 (mm)
Work Environment	Temperature	Operating: 0~60℃ ; Storage: -20℃~75℃
	Humidity	5%~95% (Relative humidity, no condensation)

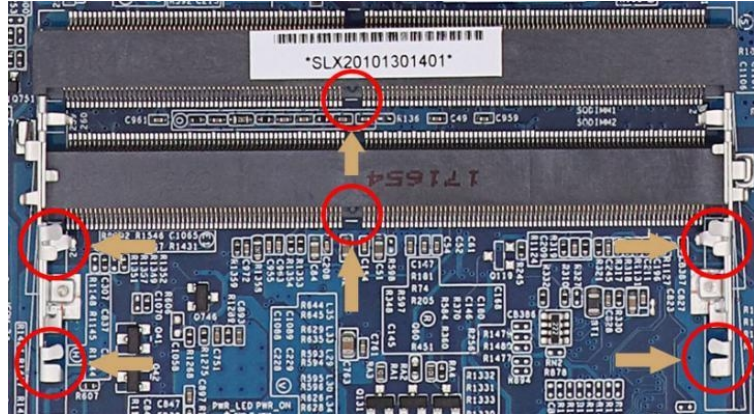
Motherboard Installation

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 DDR5 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

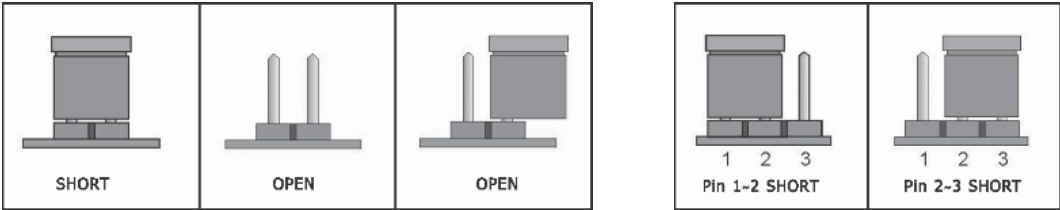
Before installing the hardware device, you can set the corresponding jumpers according to your needs based on the following table.

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.

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.



Restore AC Power Loss Setting (AUTO_ON)


Image	Status	Setting
	1-2	Normal (Default)
	2-3	Automatic power on

Motherboard Pin Definition

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	VCC +5V	2	VCC +5V
	3	USB 1 DATA-	4	USB 2 DATA-
	5	USB 1 DATA+	6	USB 2 DATA+
	7	GND	8	GND
			10	OC

USB 2.0/USB 3.0 Power Selection Jumper

The motherboard provides USB power-on selection jumper (1*3-pin, 2.54mm pitch)

Image	Status	Setting
	1-2	+5V Standby (Default)
	2-3	+5V Active/Main

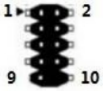
Front Panel Pin (F_PANEL)

The motherboard provides F_PANEL pin (2*4-pin, 2.54 mm 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	Rower-SW
	7	Reset-SW	8	GND
	9	GND		

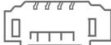
Serial Port (COM)

The motherboard provides COM pin (2*5-pin, 2.54 mm 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		

Cooling Fan Power Socket (CPU_FAN / SYS_FAN)

The motherboard provides Cooling fan power socket (1*4-pin, 1.25mm pitch)

Image	PIN	Definition
	1	Ground
	2	+5V
	3	Sense
	4	Control

SIM card slot (SIMB)

The motherboard provides SIM card slot (on the back) for installing an LTE SIM card.



Note: When inserting the SIM card, make sure the chip is facing downwards (the chip faces the motherboard).

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/	