

# AIOT3-EHL

## User's Manual



Version 1.0

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# Chapter 1 Summary

## 1.1 Packing list

Thank you for choosing our products.

Please kindly confirm the integrity of the packaging of the motherboard you purchased. If there is any packaging damage or any shortage of accessories, please contact your dealer as soon as possible.

★ **Motherboard \* 1**

★ **Driver disc \* 1 (industrial packaging: 1PCS/box)**

★ **SATA HDD adapter cable \* 1**

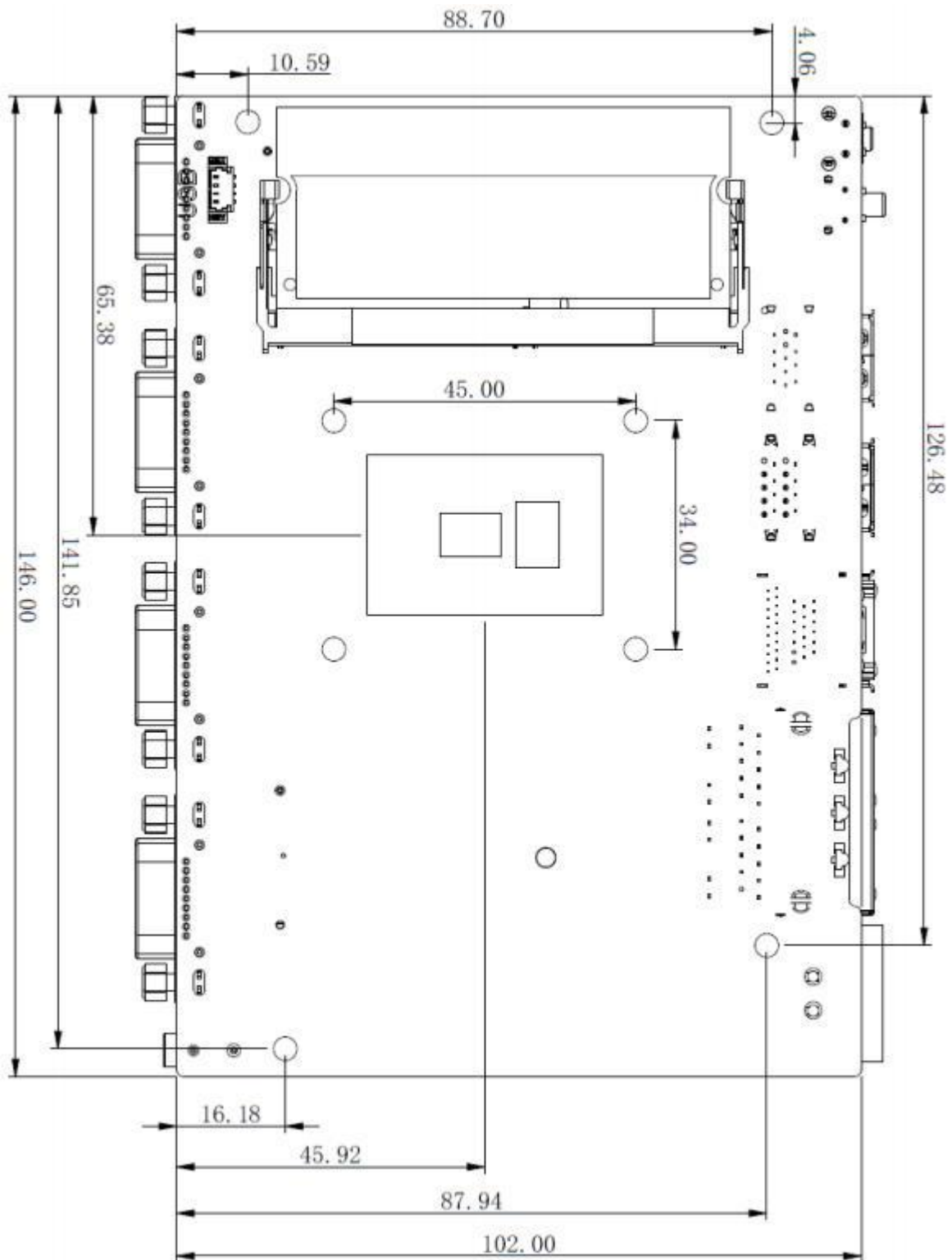


The specifications of the accompanying accessories above are provided for reference only, the actual specifications are subject to the actual product, and the Company reserves the right to modify

## 1.2 Motherboard specifications

<b>Processor</b>	- Intel Elkhart Lake J/N series onboard CPU standard products, optional N6211 1.2-3.0GHz or J6413 1.8-3.0Ghz
<b>Chipset</b>	-Intel Elkhart Lake SOC
<b>Memory</b>	- 1 * DDR4 SODIMM memory slot. A single memory slot supports up to 32GB DDR4-3200
<b>Display controller</b>	- Intel CPU integrated Gen.11 Graphics Engines
<b>Display interface</b>	-Dual display interface HDMI+DP HDMI2.0maxresolutionupto4096*2160@60HzDP1.4max resolution up to 4096*2160@60Hz
<b>Storage</b>	-1 * SATA3.0+PWR -1 * M.2, supports 2242/2280 (SATA signal)
<b>Audio</b>	- Supports Mic-in+Line-out (single hole 2 in 1), and digital audio output with power amplifier (3W, 4Pin wafer)
<b>Network</b>	- 2 * Fast Ethernet controller: LAN1 & LAN2: 1Gb (2.5Gb is optional for BOM, and 4 Gigabit expansion boards are optional additionally)
<b>USB</b>	-4*Type-A: 3 * USB3.1, 1 * USB2.0 - 2 * USB2.0 with 2.0mmWafer
<b>I<sup>2</sup>C/SM bus</b>	- 1 * SM bus integrated in MIX-IO
<b>Serial port</b>	- COM1, COM2, COM3, COM4 that supports RS232/422/485 (BIOS settings) COM5, and COM6 - TTL signal integrated in MIX-IO bus (optional expansion board)
<b>Keyboard &amp; mouse interface</b>	- PS2 keyboard and mouse interface integrated in MIX-IO (optional expansion board)
<b>Digital I/O</b>	- Expansion board, supports 16-bit digital I/O, and integrated in MIX-IO (optional expansion board with optically coupled isolation)
<b>TPM/TCM</b>	- Onboard encryption chip SLB9670, supports TPM2.0/BOM optional TCM chip
<b>Expansion bus</b>	- 1 * M.2 Key-B 3042/3052, supports 4G/5G wireless module (USB3+PClex1) - 1 * customized MIX-IO bus integrated with SGMII PCIeX1/16GPIO/2*COM/2*USB2.0/PS2 /SM bus (optional expansion board), supports 1 * full-size Mini-PCIe slot and half-size Wifi+BT module extension
<b>Watch Dog</b>	- 255-level programmable in the mode of seconds/minutes, supports timeout interrupt or system reset
<b>BIOS</b>	-AMI UEFI/Legacy BIOS
<b>Operating System</b>	- Win10 x64, Win11 x64, Linux Ubuntu 18.04, CentOS 8
<b>Power source</b>	- DC 10V-30V 2Pin terminal input (4P_12V socket BOM optional), switch button, power and hard disk indicator lights
<b>Dimensions (L*W*H)</b>	-146mm(W)×102mm(D)
<b>Atmospheric conditions of working environment</b>	- When normal temperature memory and storage are used: 0°C-60°C, RH 10%-85%, BP 85-105kPa; When wide temperature memory and storage are used: -10°C-60°C, RH 10%-85%, BP 85-105kPa
<b>Atmospheric conditions of storage environment</b>	-Temperature -40°C-85°C; RH 5%-95% (40°C), BP 85-105kPa

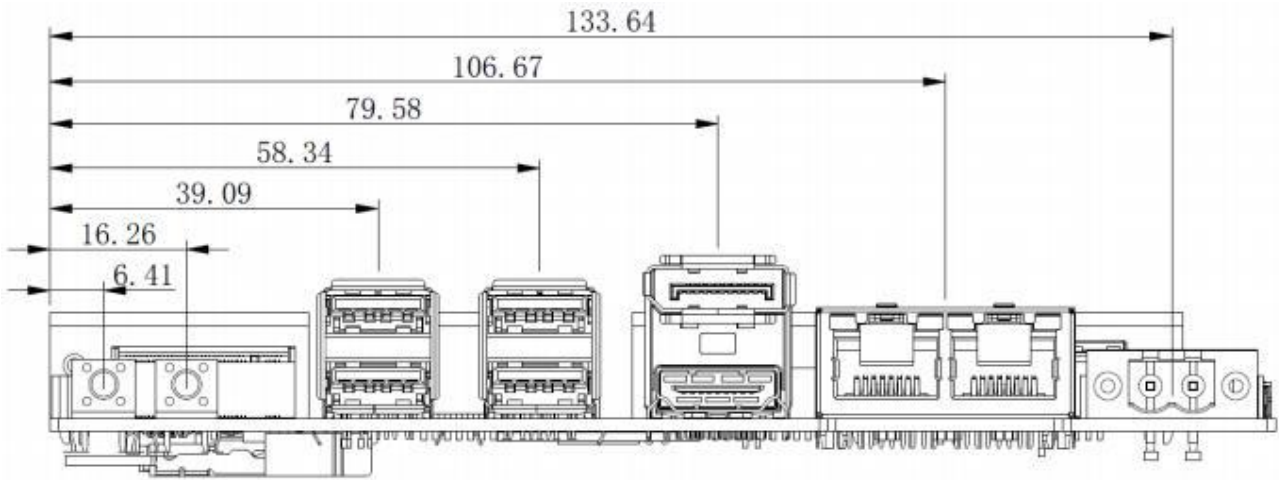
### 1.3 Structure drawing of motherboard



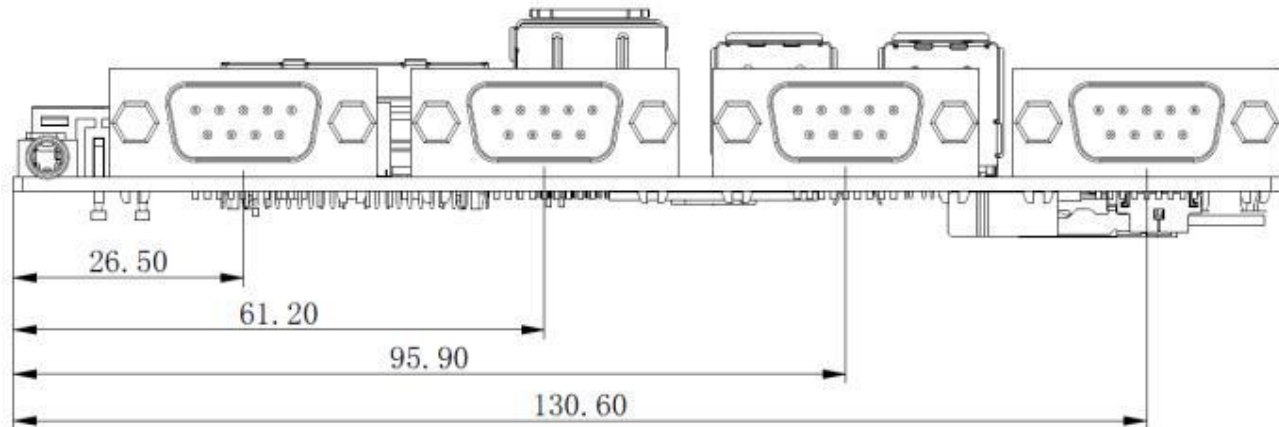
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## 1.4 IO interface structure drawing of motherboard

Front-end IO



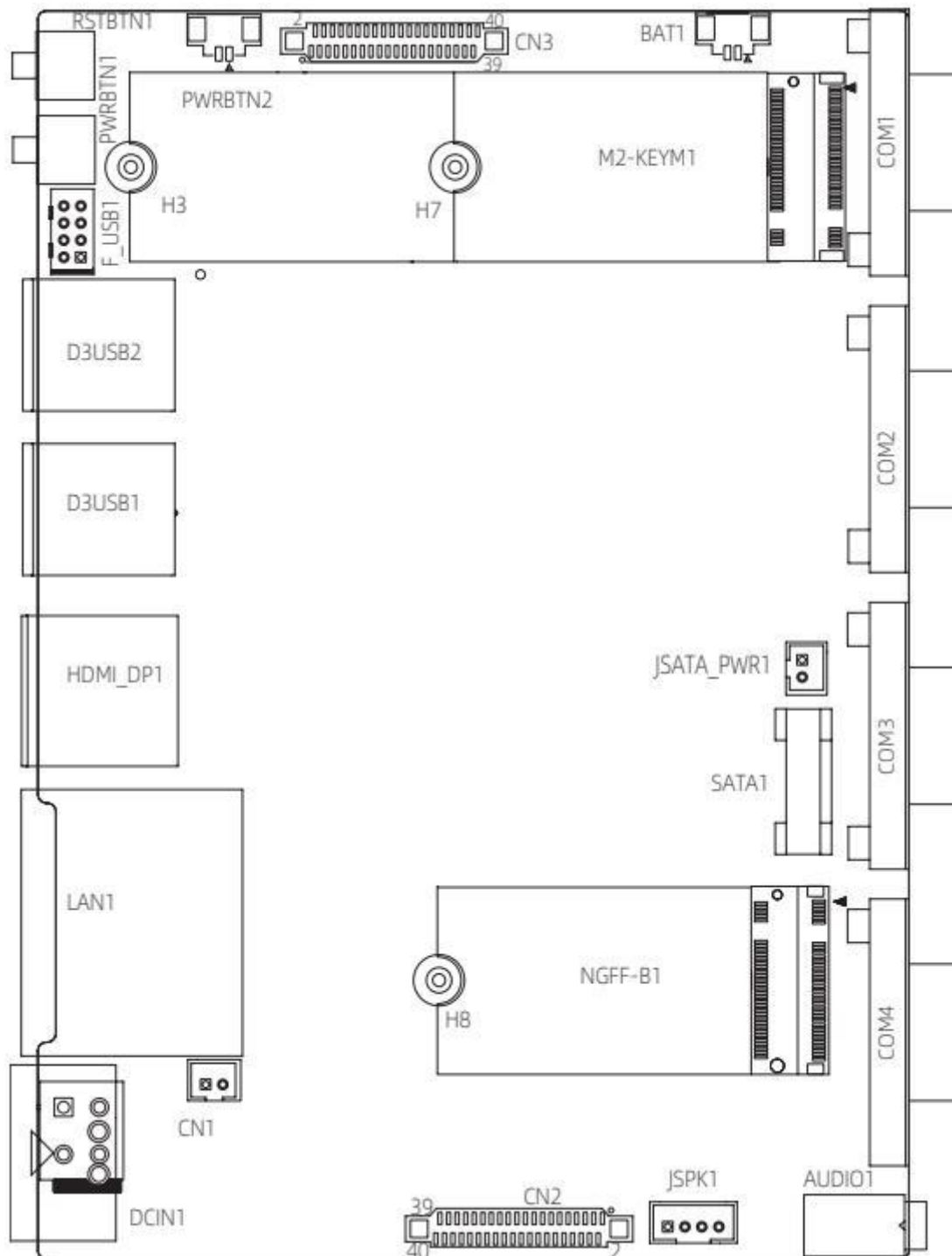
Back-end IO



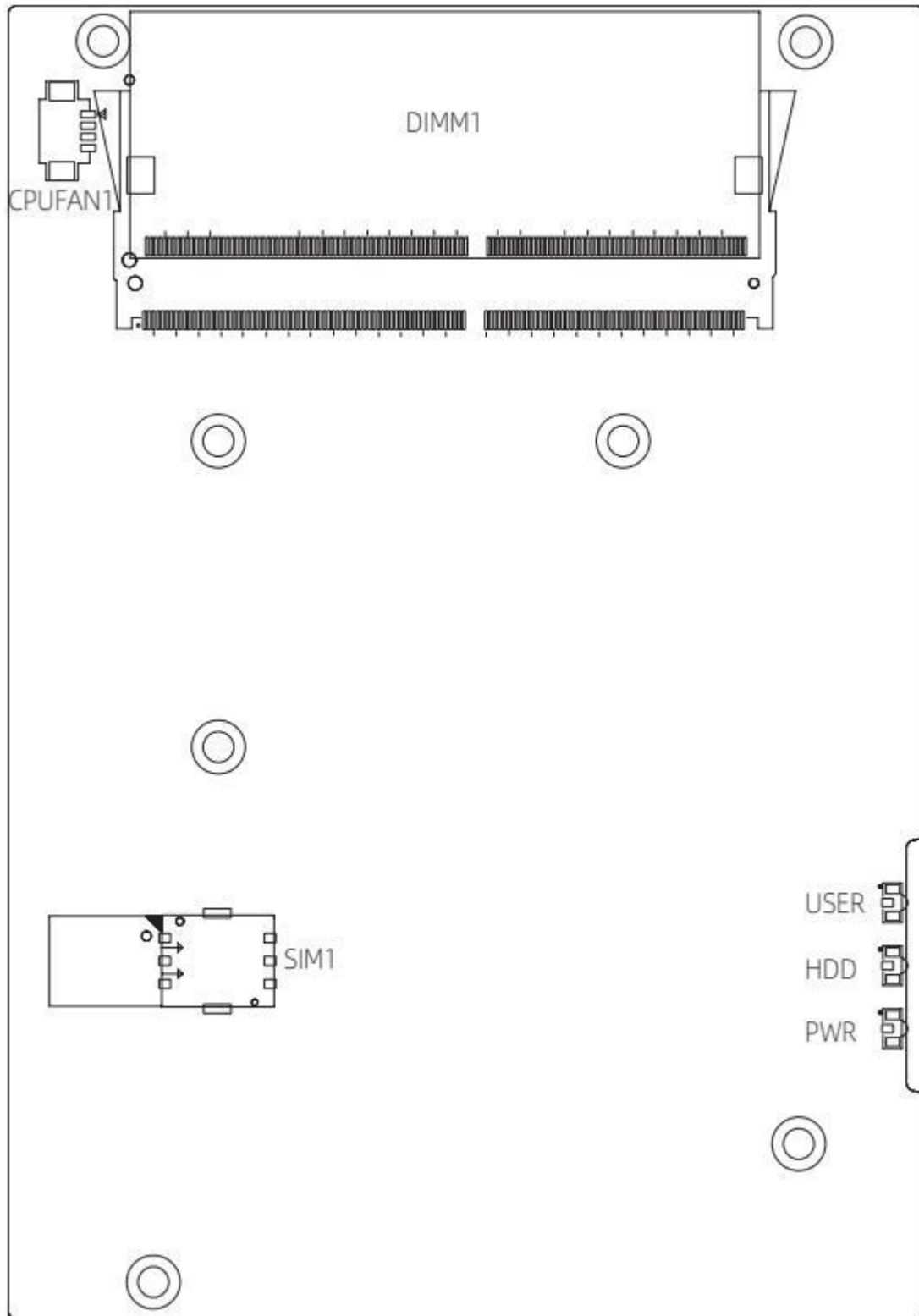
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## 1.5 Motherboard layout

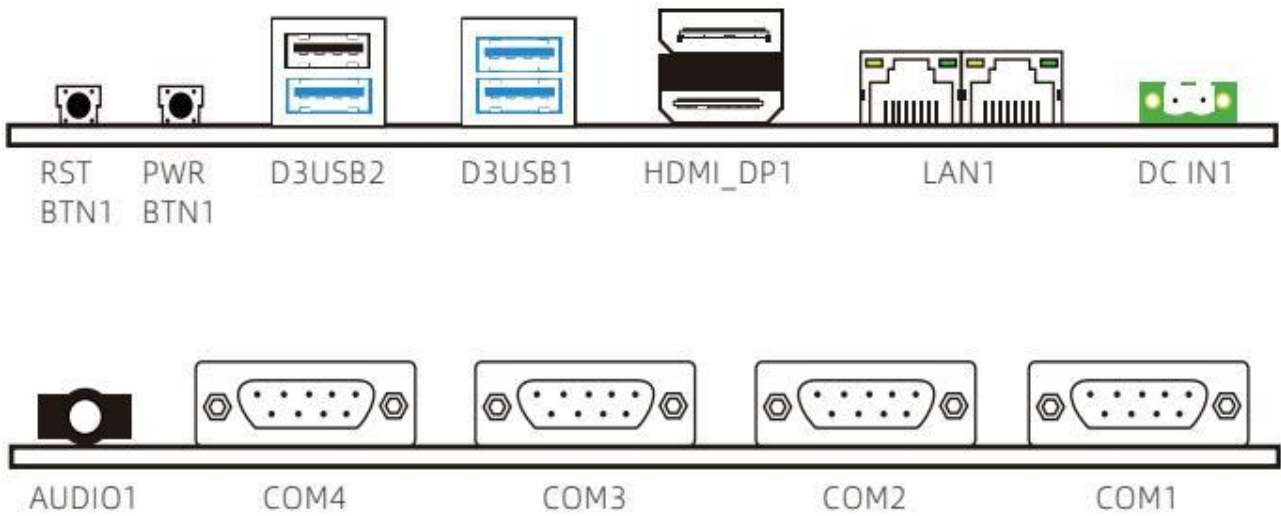


(This picture is for reference only, please prevail in kind)



(This picture is for reference only, please prevail in kind)

## 1.6 IO panel interface



(This picture is for reference only, please prevail in kind)

- RSTBTN1: Restart button
- PWRBTN1: Power button
- USB2.0: USB2.0 interface
- USB3.0: USB3.0 interface
- DP: DP Display interface
- HDMI: HDMI Display interface
- LAN1: RJ45 Ethernet interface
- DCIN1: Power interface
- AUDIO1: Audio interface
- COM1~4: Serial port

## Chapter 2 Hardware installation

### 2.1 Install memory

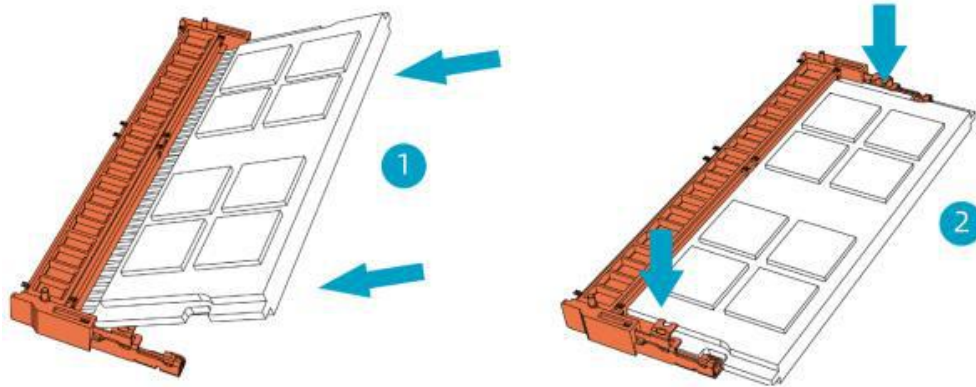
Before installing memory, please observe the following warning information:


1. Please make sure that the memory you purchased is compatible with the specifications supported by this motherboard.
2. Before installing or removing memory, please make sure that the computer power is turned off to prevent damage.
3. The memory is designed with fool-proof mechanism. If you insert the memory in the wrong direction, the memory cannot be inserted. In such case, please change the insertion direction immediately.

Install memory:

1. Before installing or removing memory, please turn off the power and unplug the AC power cord.
2. Be careful to hold both edges of the memory module, and do not touch its metal contacts.
3. Align the gold fingers of the memory module with the memory module slot, and pay attention to the convex point of the gold finger socket to the upper slot in the direction.
4. Insert the memory module into the memory slot at an angle of 30°, and then press down the memory module to the sound of “Click”, indicating that the memory has been successfully installed and can be used. (Note: Do not use excessive force when you pressing down the memory module, so as not to damage the memory)
5. To remove the memory module, push the retaining clips on both ends of the DIMM slot outward at the same time, and then remove the memory module.

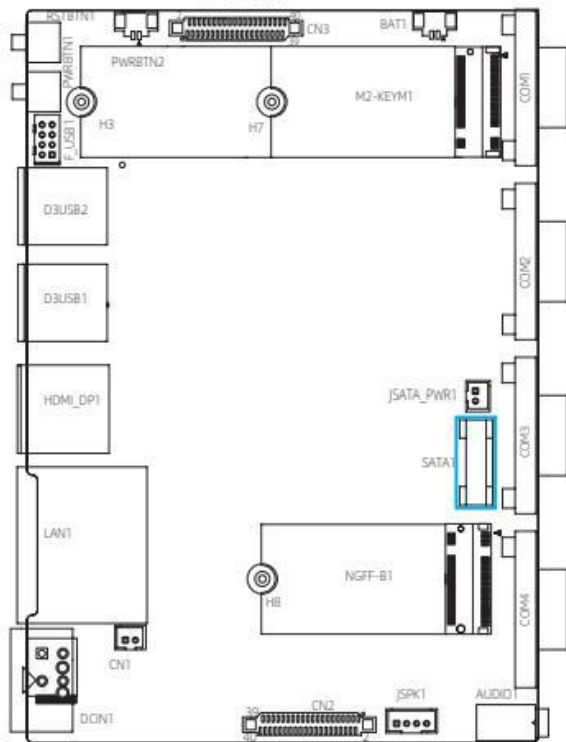
Memory installation drawing for reference only:



 Note: Static electricity can damage the electronic components of the computer or memory, so before performing the above steps, be sure to briefly touch the grounded metal objects to remove static electricity from your body.

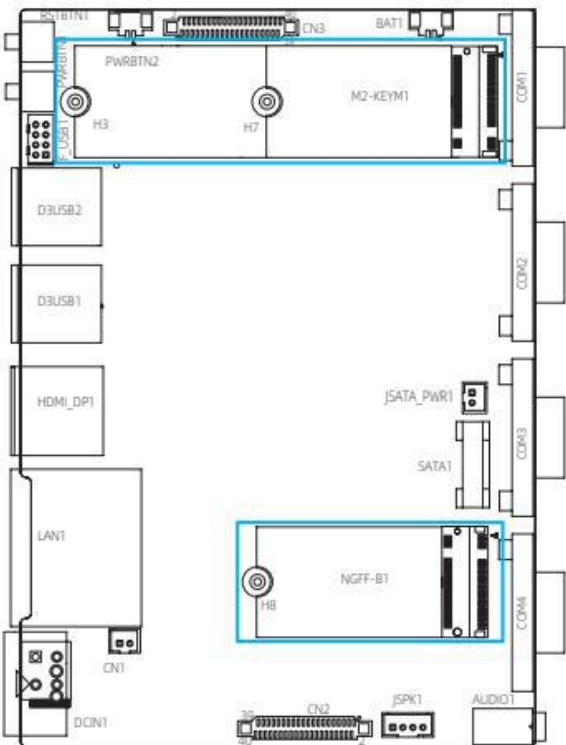
## 2.2 Connect peripherals

### 2.2.1 Serial ATA connector



The interface supports the connection to Serial ATA hard disk or other devices that comply with the Serial ATA specification with Serial ATA flat cable.

### 2.2.2 M.2-KEYM1/NGFF-B1 slot



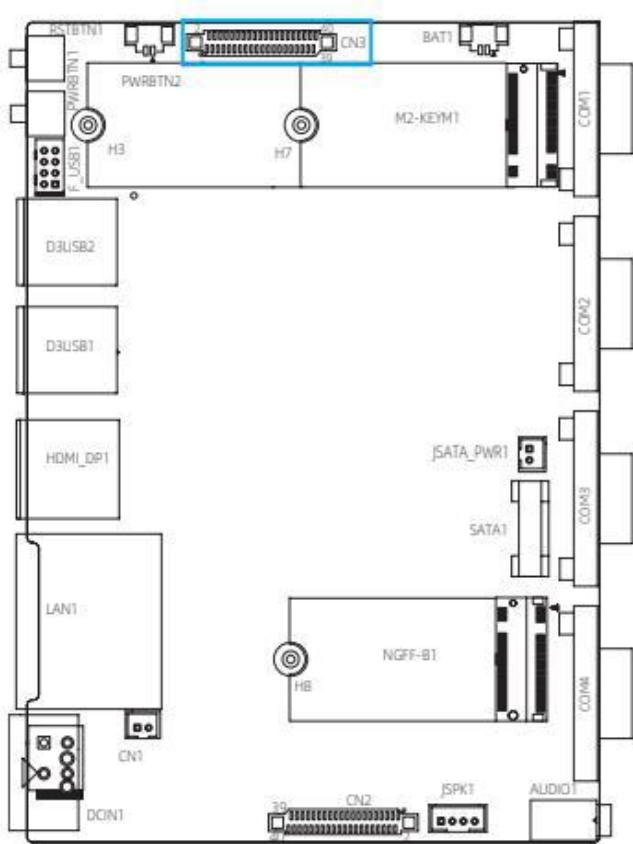
1 \* M.2 Key-B 3042/3052, supports 4G/5G wireless module (USB3+PCI e x1)

1 \* customized MIX-IO bus integrated with SGMII /PCIeX1/16GPIO/2xCOM/2xUSB2.0/PS2/SM bus (optional expansion board), supports 1 \* full-size Mini-PCIe slot and half-size Wifi+BT module extension.

When installing this card, please insert the card at an angle of 30°, press down to the stud, and then fix it with screws.

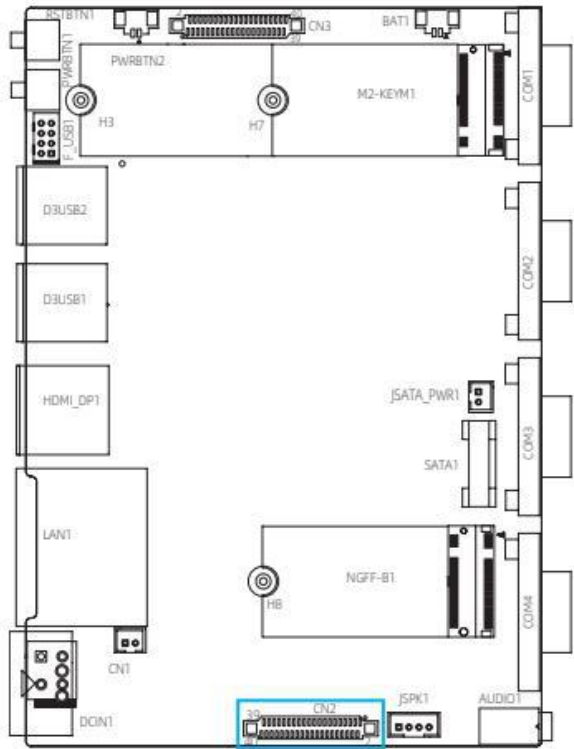
## Chapter 3 Pin definition

### 3.1 CN3 interface



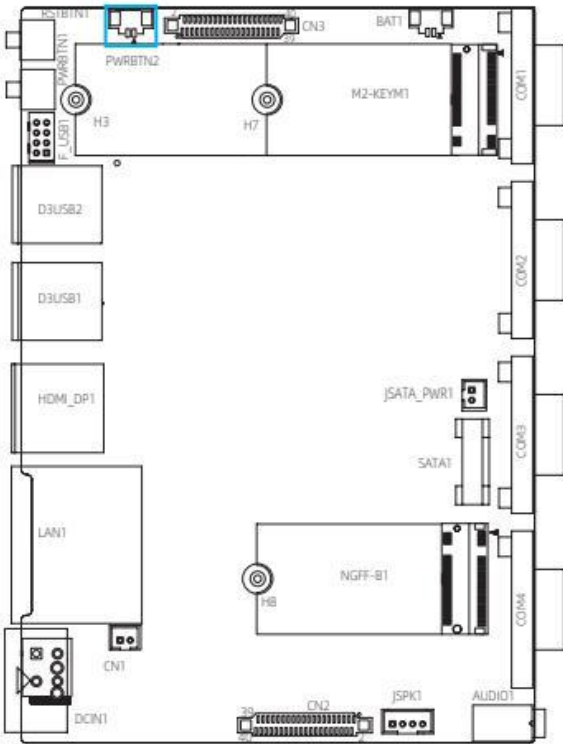
Pin	Definition of pin	Pin	Definition of pin
1	GND	2	GND
3	USB_P5_DN	4	USB_P5_DP
5	GND	6	SINE
7	SOUTE	8	CTSE#
9	RTSE	10	GND
11	GP33	12	GP43
13	GP34	14	GP42
15	GP35	16	GP41
17	GP36	18	GP40
19	GND	20	NC
21	NC	22	GP64
23	GP37	24	GP63
25	GP32	26	GP86
27	GP31	28	GP65
29	GP30	30	GND
31	GND	32	GND
33	GND	34	GND
35	VCC	36	VCC
37	VCC	38	VCC
39	VCC	40	VCC

### 3.2 CN2 interface



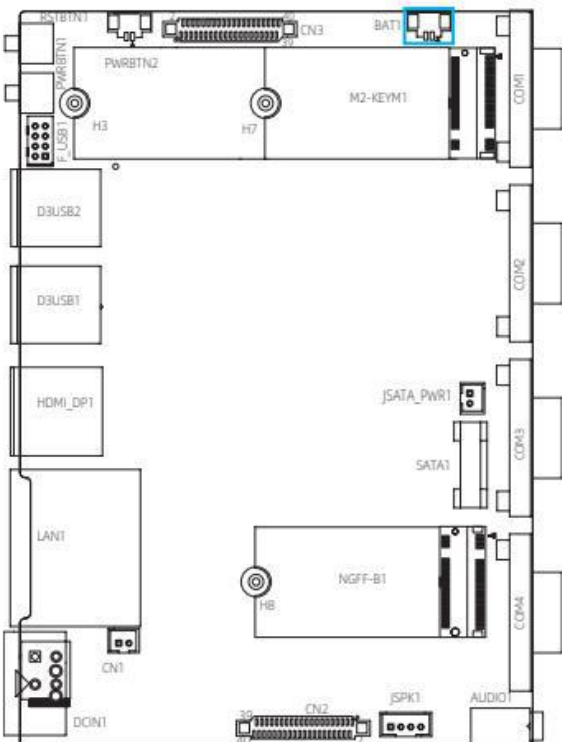
Pin	Definition of pin	Pin	Definition of pin
1	GND	2	GND
3	GND	4	GND
5	VCC	6	VCC
7	VCC	8	VCC
9	PCH_SMBDATA	10	PCH_SMBCLK
11	RTSF#	12	SOUTF
13	CTSF#	14	SINF
15	GND	16	USB_P6_DN
17	USB_P6_DP	18	GND
19	MCLK	20	KCLK
21	MDAT	22	KDAT
23	PSE_GBE1_MDIO_R	24	PSE_GBE1_MDC_R
25	PSE_GBE1_RSTN	26	GND
27	PSE_GBE1_SGMII_RXP	28	PSE_GBE1_SGMII_RXN
29	GND	30	PSE_GBE1_SGMII_RXN
31	PSE_GBE1_SGMI_TXP	32	GND
33	CLK_SRC1_DP	34	CLK_SRC1_DN
35	GND	36	PCIE3_RXN
37	PCIE3_RXP	38	GND
39	PCIE3_TXP	40	PCIE3_TXN

### 3.3 PWRBTN2 interface



Pin	Definition of pin
1	Switch +
2	GND

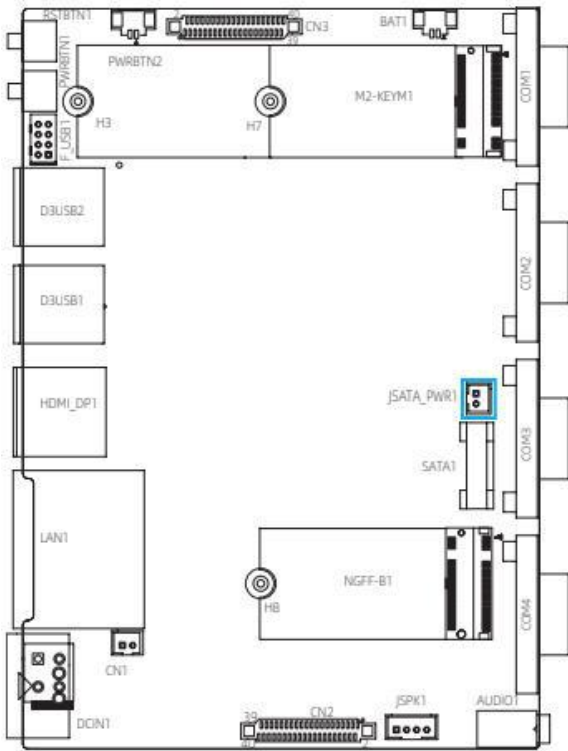
### 3.4 BAT1 interface



Pin	Definition of pin
1	BAT+
3	BAT-

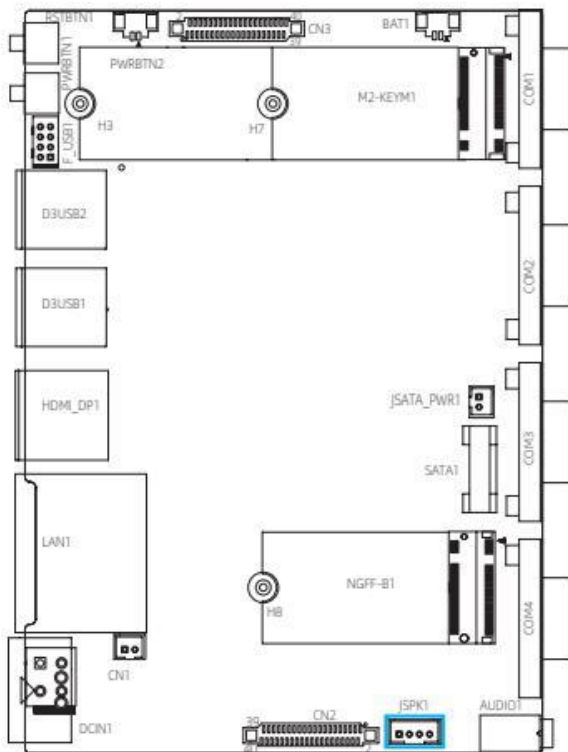


### 3.5 JSATA\_PWR1 interface



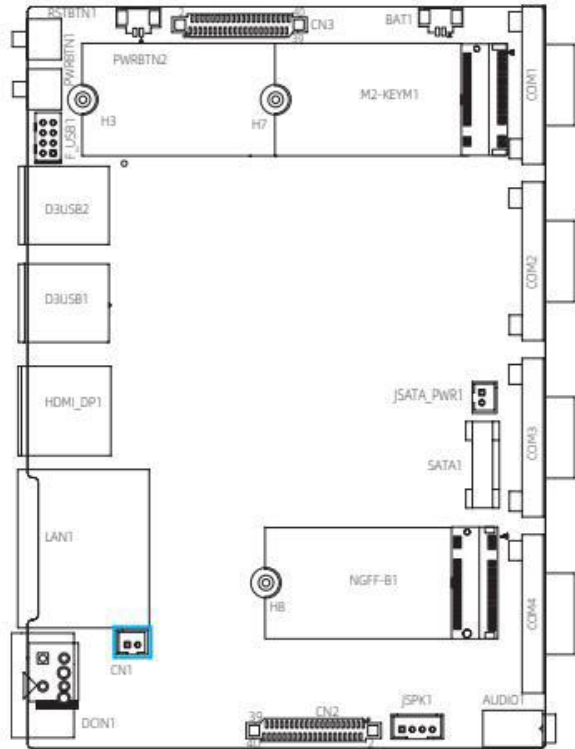
Pin	Definition of pin
1	5V
2	GND

### 3.6 JSPK1 interface



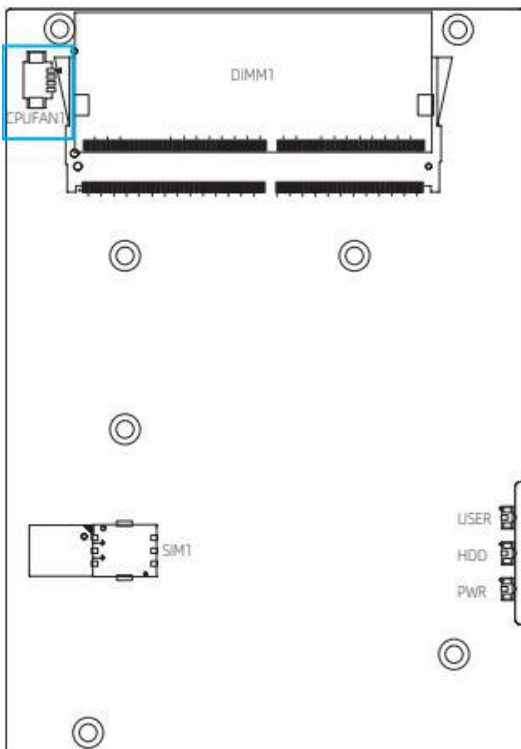
Pin	Definition of pin
1	INTSPR-
2	INTSPR+
3	INTSPL-
4	INTSPL+

### 3.7 CN1 interface



Pin	Definition of pin
1	5V
2	GND

### 3.8 CPUFAN1 interface



Pin	Definition of pin
1	GND
2	+5V
3	FAN_IN
4	FAN_OUT

## **Chapter 4 BIOS settings**

### **4.1 BIOS explanation**

This motherboard uses AMI BIOS. The full name of BIOS is Basic Input Output System. It is stored in a ROM (Read-Only Memory) chip on the computer motherboard. When you turn on your computer, BIOS is the first program to run. It mainly has the following functions:

- a. Initialize your computer and detect hardware, this process is called POST (Power On Self Test).
- b. Load and run the operating system.
- c. Provide the lowest and most basic control over your computer hardware.
- d. Manage your computer through SETUP.

The modified BIOS data will be stored in a battery-maintained CMOS RAM, and the stored data area will not be lost when the power is cut off. Generally, there is no need to modify the BIOS when the system is running normally. If the CMOS data is lost due to other reasons, the BIOS value must be reset.

### **4.2 BIOS setting**

This chapter provides information about the BIOS Setup program, allowing users to configure and optimize system settings by themselves. Some items in the BIOS that have not been explained too much are not commonly used items. It is recommended to keep the default settings and not change them arbitrarily before fully understanding their functions.

You need to run the SETUP program under the following cases:

- a. An error message appears on the screen during the system self-test, and it is required to enter the SETUP program;
- b. You want to change the factory default settings according to customer characteristics.

Note: Since the BIOS version of the motherboard is constantly being upgraded, the description of the BIOS in this manual is for reference only. We do not guarantee that the relevant content in this manual is consistent with the information you have obtained.

#### **4.2.1 Enter the BIOS setup program**

Turn on the power or restart the system, you can see the following information on the self-test screen, press <DEL> key to enter the BIOS setup program.

Press <Delete> to enter SETUP

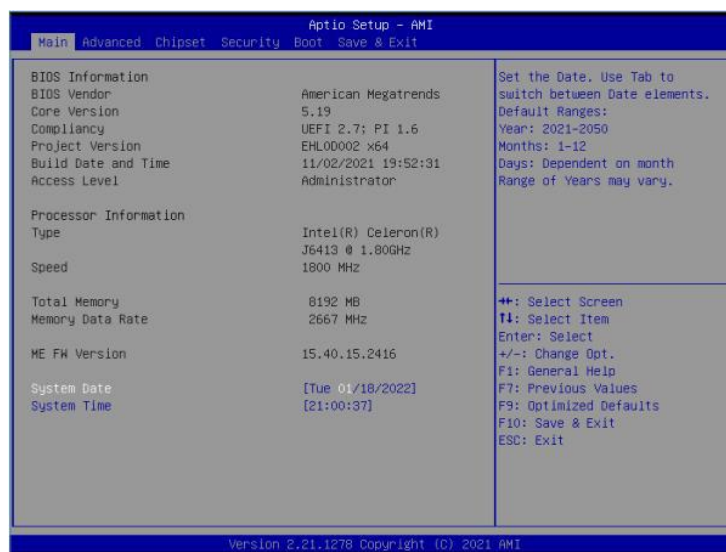
Press <F11> to enter Boot Menu

#### 4.2.2 Control the keys

You can use the arrow key to move the highlighted option, and press <Enter> key to select, <F1> key for help, and <Esc> key to exit. The following table will detail how to use the keyboard to boot the program settings of system.

Control key	Functional description
←/→	Move the left and right arrows to select the screen
↑/↓	Move the up and down arrows to select the items up and down.
+/-	Increase/decrease value or change option
<Enter>	Select this option to enter the sub-menu
<ESC>	Return to the main screen, or end the CMOSSETUP program from the main screen
<F1>	Show the related help
<F7>	Previous settings
<F9>	Load the optimized settings
<F10>	Save the modified CMOS settings and reboot

#### 4.3 Main



- **BIOS Information (BIOS related information)**

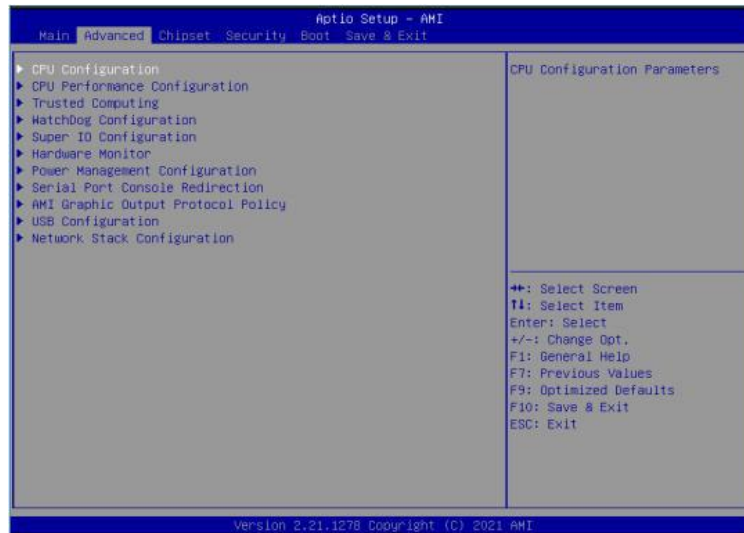
- **System Date (system date setting)**

Set the date of the computer in the format of “day of the week, month/day/year”.

- **System Time (system time setting)**

Time format is <hour><minute><second>.

#### 4.4 Advanced



- **CPU Configuration**

Set the processor.

- **CPU Performance Configuration**

Configure the CPU performance.

- **Trusted Computing**

Set the trusted computing.

- **Watch Dog Configuration**

Set the Watch Dog.

- **Super IO Configuration**

Super IO Setting information, including COM port interrupt number and address setting.

- **Hardware Monitor**

Monitor the current hardware status, including CPU temperature, voltage and other system status.

- **Power Management Configuration**

Configure the power management.

- **Serial Port Console Redirection**

Set the redirection of serial port.

- **AMI Graphic Output Protocol Policy**

Set the graphics output protocol policy.

- **USB Configuration**

USB information and control option.

- **Network Stack Configuration**

Configure the network stack.

#### 4.5 Chipset



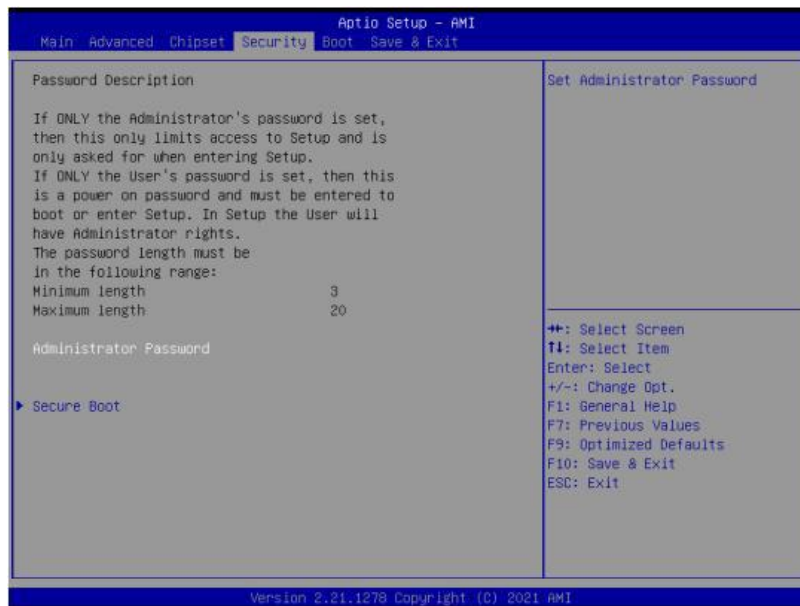
- **System Agent (SA) Configuration**

Configure the system agent (SA).

- **PCH-IO Configuration**

Configure PCH-IO.

#### 4.6 Security



- **Administrator Password**

If this option is used to set the system administrator password, there are the following steps:

1. Select the Administrator Password setting item, and press <Enter> key.
2. Enter 3 to 20 character or numeric passwords to be set in the “Create New Password” dialog box. After the input is completed, press <Enter> key, and then enter the password again to confirm that the password is correct in the “Confirm Password” dialog box. If the screen shows “Invalid Password!”, it indicates that the passwords entered twice are different, please enter them again. To delete the system administrator password, please select “Administrator Password”, and complete deletion when the “Create New Password” dialog box appears after entering the old password in the “Enter Current Password” dialog box and pressing <Enter>.

- **Secure Boot**

Secure boot configuration.

## 4.7 Boot



- **Setup Prompt Timeout**

Set the time of stay on the power-on screen.

- **Bootup Numlock State**

Set the Numlock state after the system is started. When set to On, NumLock will be enabled and the number keys on the small keyboard will be valid after the system is started. When set to Off, NumLock will be disabled and the direction keys on the small keyboard will be valid after the system is started. Options: On, Off.

- **Quiet Boot**

Quiet boot enabled. Options: Enabled, Disabled.

- **Boot Option #1**

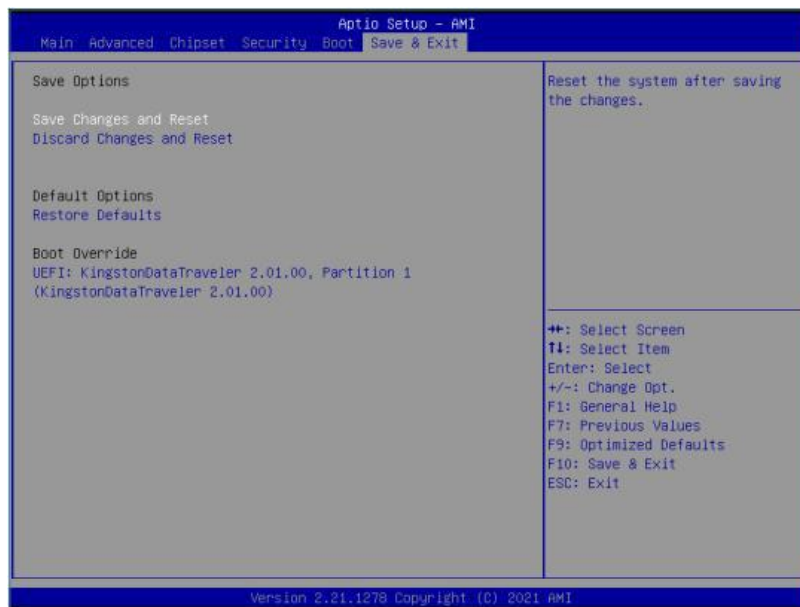
Set the boot sequence of system.

Options: PO: Hoodisk SSD, UEFI General UDisk 5.00, Partition 1, General UDisk 5.00, Disabled.

- **Fast Boot**

Set the minimum device required to initialize the activate boot options. Options: Enabled, Disabled.

## 4.8 Save &Exit



- **Save Changes and Reset**

Save the changes and reboot the system.

- **Discard Changes and Reset**

Discard the changes and reboot the system.

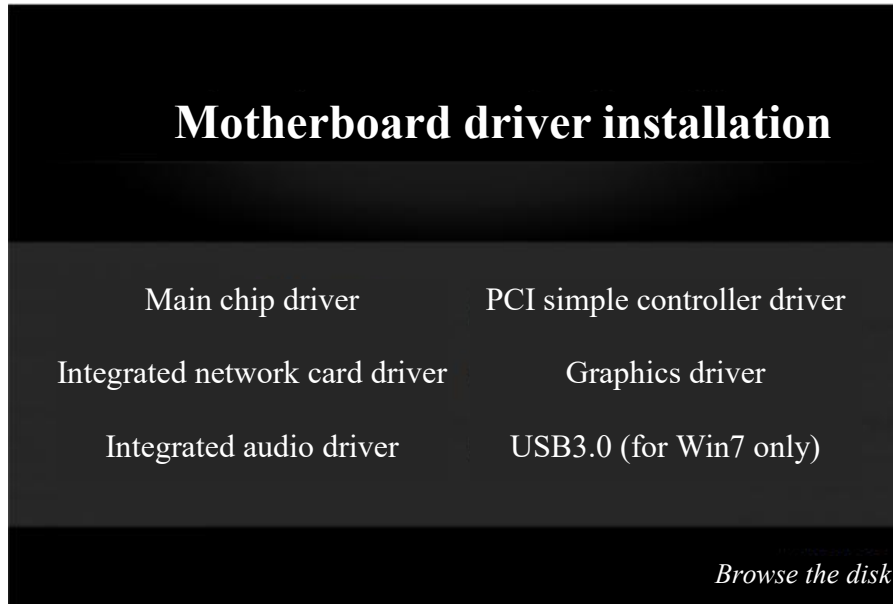
- **Restore Defaults**

Restore and load all option defaults.



## Chapter 5 Install driver

Please insert the motherboard driver disk into the CD-ROM drive, the driver disk will run automatically and then a pop-up interface will appear as shown below. If this interface does not appear, please double click to run X:\AUTORUN.EXE (assuming the symbol of driver disk is X: ).



(This picture is for reference only, please prevail in kind)

Please click the drivers you need to install in the above interface in turn, and follow the prompts to install them.

## Chapter 6 Description about programming guide document

This document contains the secondary development specification and software sample pseudo code for GPIO of AloT3-EHL series motherboard.

Description: This programming guide applies to the project with the GPIO and WDT sourced from the corresponding signals of NCT6126 Super IO, and the specific signals used by different boards may be different.

### 6.1 Definition of the functions involved

**Under Linux, several header files need to be included:**

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <errno.h>
```

```
#include <sys/io.h>
```

**//read 1 Byte from IO address**

```
/*
```

```
    Name: IoRead8
```

```
    Input: GpioAddress    -GPIO base address
```

```
    Output: GPIO port read value
```

```
    Description:
```

```
*/
```

```
unsigned char IoRead8(unsigned short GpioAddress) {
```

```
    unsigned char ret;
```

```
    ret=iopl(3);
```

```
    if (ret)
```

```
    {
```

```
        printf("ret=%d\n", ret);
```

```
        printf("errno = %d\n", errno);
```

```
        printf("error for iopl\n");
```

```
        return 1;
```

```
    }
```

```
return inb(GpioAddress);
```

**//write 1 Byte to IO address**

```
unsigned char IoWrite8(unsigned short GpioAddress, unsigned char Data) {  
    unsigned char ret;  
    ret=iopl(3);  
    if(ret)  
    {  
        printf("ret = %d\n", ret);  
        printf("errno=%d\n", errno);  
        printf("error for iopl\n");  
        return 1;  
    }  
    outb(Data, GpioAddress);  
    return 0;  
}
```

## 6.2 GPIO programming examples

The GPIO usage of AloT-EHL series board is as follows:

- (1) GP30/31/32/37/63/64/65/86, used as input function. The software can only perform read operation in this mode, and write operation is invalid;
- (2) GP33/34/35/36/40/41/42/43/82, used as output function. The software can perform both read and write operations in this mode;
- (3) Wherein, GPIO Group GP3x/4x/6x belong to Logical Device 7 and GP8x belongs to Logical Device 9;
- (4) The data registers corresponding to GP3x (30 to 37) are located at Bit0 to Bit7 of Register 0xED of Logical Device 7, the data registers corresponding to GP4x (40 to 47) are located at Bit0 to Bit7 of Register 0xF1 of Logical Device 7, the data registers corresponding to GP6x (60 to 67) are located at Bit0 to Bit7 of Register 0xF9 of Logical Device 7, and the data registers corresponding to Gp8x (80 to 87) are located at Bit0 to Bit7 of Register 0xF1 of Logical Device 9;
- (5) This programming guide only takes GPIO Group3 as an example for reading and writing instructions. When reading and writing GPIO Group4/6, GPIO\_GROUP\_3\_DATA\_REGISTER in the example will be replaced with the corresponding parameters of GPIO Group4/6, and 0x30/0x37 will be replaced with 0x40/0x47 or 0x60/0x67; When reading and writing GPIO Group 8, in addition the parameters similar to Group4/6 that need to be replaced, GPIO\_LDN7\_DEVICE in step “//b.” should be replaced with GPIO\_LDN9\_DEVICE.

### Constant definition

```
#define Superlo_Index_Port      0x2E
#define Superlo_Data_Port      0x2F
#define GPIO_LDN7_DEVICE      0x07
#define GPIO_LDN9_DEVICE      0x09
#define GPIO_GROUP_3_DATA_REGISTER  0xED
#define GPIO_GROUP_4_DATA_REGISTER  0xF1
#define GPIO_GROUP_6_DATA_REGISTER  0xF9
#define GPIO_GROUP_8_DATA_REGISTER  0xF1
```

### Read and write examples of GPIO Group 3:

#### //a. Enter the Configuration Mode of Super IO

```
IoWrite8(Superlo_Index_Port, 0x87);
```

```
IoWrite8(Superlo_Index_Port, 0x87);
```

**//b. Select the GPIO, LDN7 of logical device**

```
IoWrite8(Superlo_Index_Port, 0x07);  
IoWrite8(Superlo_Data_Port, GPIO_LDN7_DEVICE);
```

**//c. Read GPIO Group 3 and program as follows**

```
UINT8 BitOffset;  
UINT8 GpioNumber;  
UINT8 Data8;  
for(GpioNumber=0x30; GpioNumber<=0x37; GpioNumber++)  
{  
  
    BitOffset=GpioNumber-0x30;  
    IoWrite8(Superlo_Index_Port, GPIO_GROUP_3_DATA_REGISTER);  
    Data8= IoRead8(Superlo_Data_Port);  
    Data8= Data8>>BitOffset;  
    Data8= Data8 &0x1;  
}  
if(Data8&0x1){  
    return 1;//The corresponding GPIO is high  
}else{  
    return 0;//The corresponding GPIO is low  
}
```

**//d. Write value to GPIO Group 3. Note: The value can be written to GPIO only when used as GPO, and writing value is invalid when used as GPI.**

```
for(GpioNumber=0x30; GpioNumber<=0x37; GpioNumber++)  
{  
    BitOffset= GpioNumber-0x30;  
    IoWrite8(Superlo_Index_Port, GPIO_GROUP_3_DATA_REGISTER);
```

```

    Data8= IoRead8(Superlo_Data_Port);
Data8&=~(0x1<<BitOffset);//The corresponding bit is cleared, and the corresponding GPIO outputs low
level signal
//Data8|= (0x1<<BitOffset);//*The corresponding bit is 1, and the corresponding GPIO outputs high level
signal*/
    IoWrite8(Superlo_Data_Port,Data8);//Write back
}

```

#### **//f. Exit the Configuration Mode of Super IO**

IoWrite8(Superlo\_Index\_Port, 0xAA); //All logical devices of Super IO can't be accessed after exiting the Configuration Mode of Super IO, unless re-entering the Configuration Mode of Super IO.

### **6.3 WDT programming examples**

#### **Constant definition**

```

#define SuperIo_Index_Port      0x2E
#define Superlo_Data_Port      0x2F
#define GPIO_LDN8_DEVICE      0x08
UINT8 Data8;

```

#### **//a. Enter the Configuration Mode of Super IO**

```

IoWrite8(Superlo_Index_Port, 0x87);
IoWrite8(Superlo_Index_Port, 0x87);

```

#### **//b. Select the logical device GPIO, LDN 8**

```

IoWrite8(Superlo_Index_Port,0x07);
IoWrite8(Superlo_Data_Port,GPIO_LDN8_DEVICE);

```

#### **//c. Enabled WDT device**

```

IoWrite8(Superlo_Index_Port,0x30);

```

```
IoWrite8(Superlo_Data_Port, IoRead8(Superlo_Data_Port)|0x01);
```

**//d. Set WDT to the mode of minutes or seconds, if Bit3 of Register 0xF0 is 1, the mode of minutes is enabled, if 0, the mode of seconds is enabled.**

```
IoWrite8(Superlo_Index_Port, 0xF0);
```

```
//Set to minute mode
```

```
IoWrite8(Superlo_Data_Port, IoRead8(Superlo_Data_Port)|0x08);
```

```
//Set to second mode
```

```
//IoWrite8(Superlo_Data_Port, IoRead8(Superlo_Data_Port)&0xF7);
```

**//e. Write WDT timing data**

*/\*xx is the specific value written by the user, ranging from 0 to 255. When writing the value 0, WDT will stop working, and WDT will start the countdown immediately after writing a non-zero value. When setting WDT timing data, it is recommended to set at least 5 seconds or more in the mode of seconds, otherwise if the system load is too large, the dog will not be fed in time, resulting in abnormal system restart\*/*

```
Data8= xx;
```

```
IoWrite8(Superlo_Index_Port, 0xF1);
```

```
IoWrite8(Superlo_Data_Port, Data8);
```

**//f. Feed the dog**

The operation of feeding the dog is the same as step “//e.”, that is, write a non-zero value to 0xF1.

```
Data8= xx;
```

```
IoWrite8(Superlo_Index_Port, 0xF1);
```

```
IoWrite8(Superlo_Data_Port, Data8);
```

**//g. Stop WDT timing**

*/\*Before the shutdown or restart, please be sure to disable the timing function of WDT, otherwise if the timing data setting of WDT is too small, the computer will not be started normally\*/*

```
Data8=0x00;
```

```
IoWrite8(Superlo_Index_Port, 0xF1);
```

```
IoWrite8(Superlo_Data_Port,Data8);
```

**//h. Exit the Configuration Mode of Super IO**

```
IoWrite8(Superlo_Index_Port, 0× AA); //All logic devices of Super IO can't be accessed after exiting the  
Configuration Mode of Super IO, unless after entering the Configuration Mode of Super IO again.
```



### Order information

<b>Product model</b>	<b>Chipset</b>	<b>Storage</b>	<b>USB3</b>	<b>USB2</b>	<b>COM</b>	<b>SSD</b>
AloT3-EHL13-2G	J6413	2SATA	3	3	4	M.2
AloT3-EHL13-1G	J6413	2SATA	3	3	4	M.2
AloT3-EHL11-1G	N6211	2SATA	3	3	4	M.2
AloT3-EHL12	J6412	2SATA	3	3	4	M.2



According to the requirements of SJ/T11364 *Measures for the Control of Pollution from Electronic Information Products* issued by the Ministry of Information Industry of the People's Republic of China, the marking for the pollution control of this product and the marking for toxic and harmful substances or elements in this product are as follows:

**Marking for toxic and harmful substances or elements in this product:**

**Name and content of toxic and harmful substances or elements in this product**

Part Name	Toxic and harmful substances or elements					
	Pb	Hg	Cd	Cr (VI)	PBB	PBDE
PCB board	X	○	○	○	○	○
Structural part	○	○	○	○	○	○
Chip	○	○	○	○	○	○
Connector	○	○	○	○	○	○
Passive electronic parts and components	X	○	○	○	○	○
Welded metal	X	○	○	○	○	○
Wire rod	○	○	○	○	○	○
Other consumables	○	○	○	○	○	○

○: It means that the content of this toxic and harmful substance in all homogeneous materials of this part is below the limit requirement specified in GB/T 26572.

X: It means that the content of this toxic and harmful substance in all homogeneous materials of this part exceeds the limit requirement specified in GB/T 26572.