如何重置 BIOS

How to reset BIOS

QOTOM CMOS 由一个 3.3V 电池备份数据，用于保留 BIOS 使用的系统信息和设置。
QOTOM CMOS is backed up by a 3.3V battery to retain system information and settings used by the BIOS.

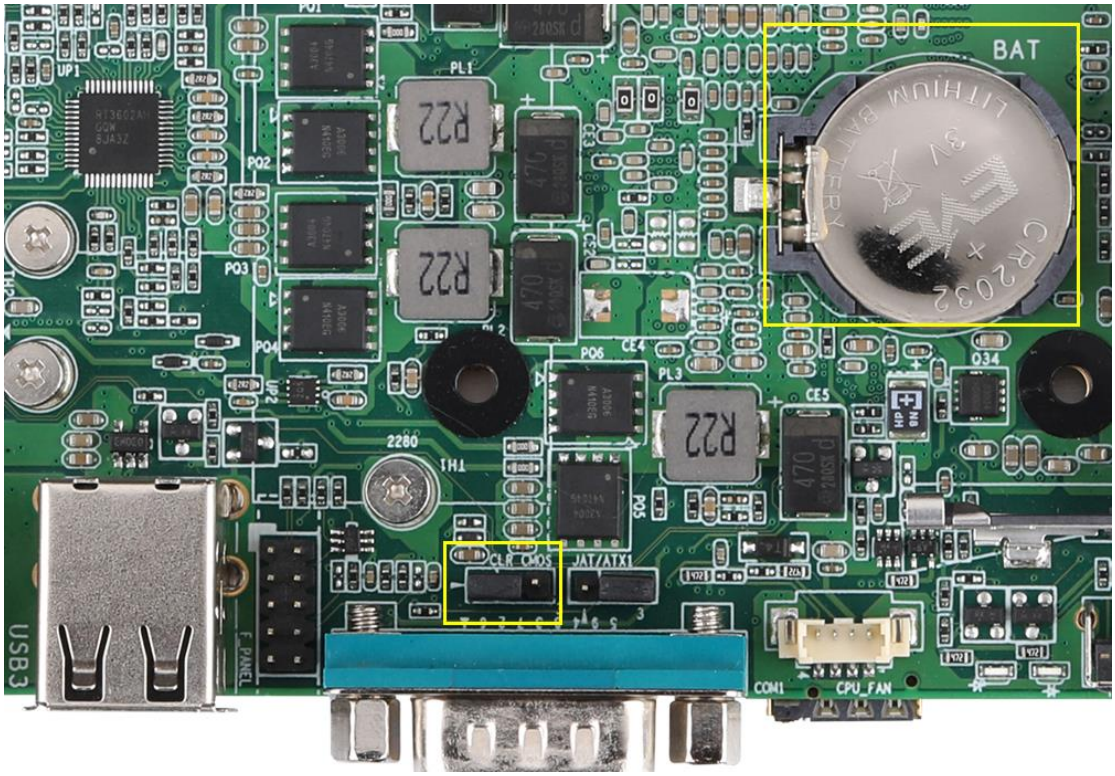
CMOS 偶尔会进入需要重置的状态，以解决奇怪的问题。这些奇怪的问题可能是由不当关机或其他原因引起的。奇怪行为症状包括：
CMOS occasionally enters a state that requires resetting to solve strange problems. These strange problems may be caused by improper shutdown or other reasons. Strange behavior symptoms include:

1. 视频输出为黑色，尽管设备已通电，电源灯亮起；
1. The video output is black, even though the device is powered on and the power light is on.
2. 设备不通电，指示灯不亮；
2. The device is not powered on and the indicator light is not on.
3. BIOS 锁定（忘记 BIOS 管理员或用户密码）；
3. BIOS lock (forgetting BIOS administrator or user password).
4. 直接启动到 BIOS，设备无法识别任何连接的 SSD；
4. Directly boot to BIOS, the device cannot recognize any connected SSD.
5. 奇怪的性能问题。
5. Strange performance issues.

重置 CMOS 会将 BIOS 恢复为默认设置，有时可以解决这些类型的问题。
Resetting CMOS will restore BIOS to default settings, which can sometimes solve these types of problems.

重置 CMOS/BIOS，操作如下：

Reset CMOS/BIOS as follows:



1. 断开设备电源；

1. Disconnect the power supply of the device.

2. 将 CLR_COMS 跳线帽短接到 2-3，然后再还原跳线帽；

2. Convert the CLR_COMS Short circuit jumper cap to 2-3, then restore the jumper cap.

3. 如果主板无 CLR_COMS，请断开电池 30s 左右，如果电量不足(小于 3V)，需要更电池；

3. If the motherboard does not have CLR_ COMS, please disconnect the battery for about 30 seconds. If the battery is low power (less than 3V), it needs to be replaced.

4. 打开设备电源，设备启动时间会变长，期间会重启 1-2 次，这是正常现象；

4. Turn on the device power, the startup time of the device will be longer, and it will restart 1-2 times during this period, which is a normal phenomenon.

5. 如果故障依然存在，请联系售后，需要更高级的故障排查。

5. If the fault still exists, please contact the after-sales service for more advanced troubleshooting.