

Instructions for storing NVRAM settings in UEFI:

➤ Clearing the existing UEFI variable:

- To clear the UEFI variable, flash the IFWI from an elevated command prompt and run this command:
 - Reset the UEFI data to 0 using the variable name and UEFI namespace below:
 - **Variable Name (all lower case): nvram**
 - **UEFI namespace:**
{74B00BD9-805A-4D61-B51F-43268123D113}
 - This will create or reset the UEFI variable and populate the NVRAM content with 0.

➤ Storing the WLAN module NVRAM content to UEFI:

Step1: Obtain the appropriate NVRAM settings file **from the ODM that delivered the WLAN module** (do **not** use the NVRAM text file from Broadcom that came with driver drops prior to v181. Those NVRAM files were specially designed for reference devices) and open it with a HEX editor.

Step2: Pad the NVRAM file with '0's at the end of the file up to a 1 KB boundary (if the file is larger than 1kb, pad it to the next integer kb value –eg. 2kb)

Step 3: Save the file as a .bin file (eg:
"bcm943241ipaagb_p100-w085-0.bin")

Step 4: The specific UEFI **namespace:variable** that the NVRAM settings need to be stored in

is: **{74b00bd9-805a-4d61-b51f-43268123d113}:nvram**

Step 5 : Set the nvram variable in the UEFI namespace

{74B00BD9-805A-4D61-B51F-43268123D113} to be the contents stored in the .bin file that was created in Step 3. (You may already have a command tool which can use the windows public api for writing to UEFI. An existing tool would have parameters for namespace, variable name, and file source.)

Step 6: Disable & Enable WIFI device from the device manager or restart the system, to reload the driver with new NVRAM data.