

Erledigt

Skylake-Desktop bootet in schwarzen Bildschirm

Beitrag von „al6042“ vom 11. Februar 2017, 11:40

Ich habe da eben einen interessanten Thread im Intel-Forum gefunden.

Den gibt es seit 2013 und in 2014 gab es wohl die beiden spannendsten Antworten dazu:

<https://communities.intel.com/message/239099#239099>

Es geht da wohl um den DVI Pin16 und HDMI Pin19, welche für "Hotplug Detect" zuständig sind:

Zitat

is waiting from monitor signal If > +2.4V Monitor EDID data available, ≤ +0.4V no monitor available.

<http://www.zytrax.com/tech/pc/monitors.htm#dvi>

<http://www.zytrax.com/tech/pc/monitors.htm#hdmi>

Wenn über den Pin nicht genug Saft kommt, streikt die Bildausgabe...

Das würde ggf. auch die Situation beim Booten (Kein BIOS-Post) und beim Sleep erklären...

EDIT:

Letztendlich wurden folgende "Fixes" aufgeführt:

Zitat

-Reinstall Windows 7 (complete format).

-Check iGPU settings in your BIOS and do the following:

"Initiate Graphics Adapter" >> IGD

"Integrated Graphics Share Memory" >> 1024M

"DVMT Memory" >> Maximum

- I was able to resolve the problem by changing the value "DisplayOptimization" under the key HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Control\Class\{4d36e968-e325-11ce-bfc1-08002be10318}\0001 which is related to my HD 4600. The default value is DisplayOptimizations=dword:0000001d. By changing it to 0 I no longer experience

any black screens when starting the laptop.

- Thread with additional instructions: <https://communities.intel.com/thread/27590>
- I found that disabling and re-enabling the Intel Display Driver solves the problem; however this needs to be repeated after each restart.
- **I solved the problem for me by using a different cable.**
- I have a Samsung SSD and uninstalling the Samsung Magician software fixed my display issue.
- After a recent Windows updates, I no longer have this problem. The Intel drivers from Microsoft seem to have fixed the issue.
- **The use of a switch that can simulate the connection as active always (<http://www.amazon.com/gp/product/B00B46XUQU>)**
- Uninstall all graphics drivers from device manager
 - * Uninstall all Microsoft Visual C++ Redistributable Packages
 - * Uninstall all 4.x .DOT versions using the .NET Framework Cleanup Tool
 - * Reboot and install .NET framework
 - * Install the graphics drivers again.
- **Use a DVI-D Dual Link-cable instead of single link**

[Alles anzeigen](#)

Wobei nur die blau markierten Varianten für uns interessant sind.