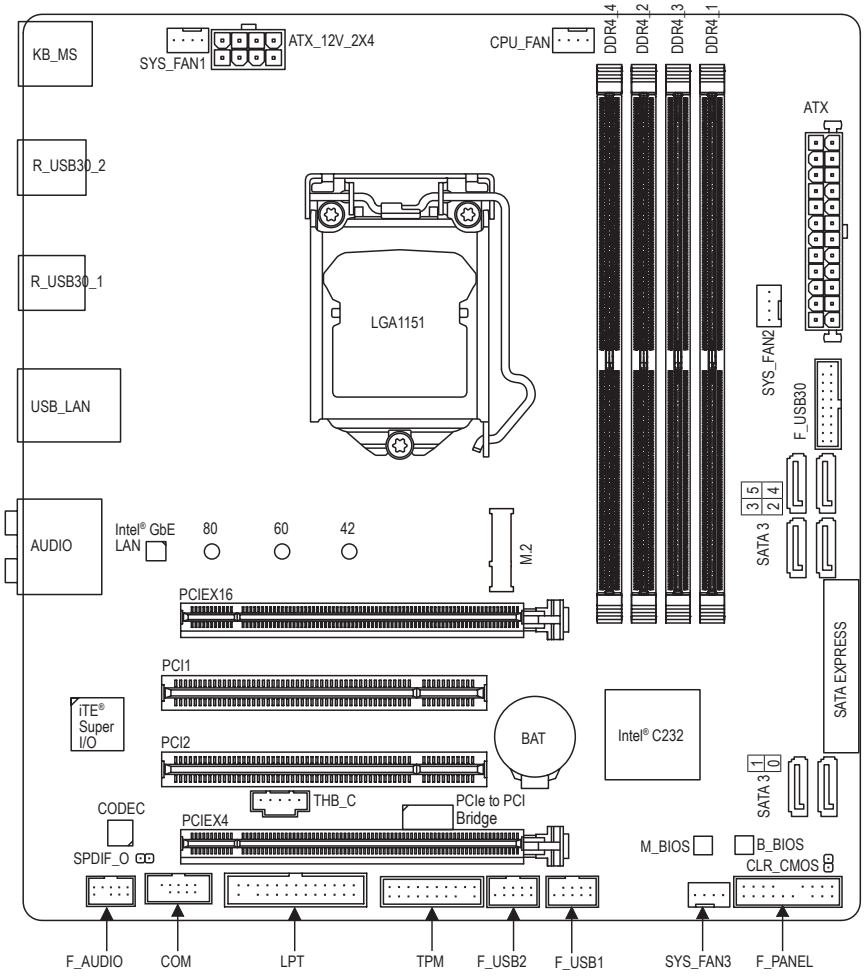
Motherboard Layout



Chapter 1 Hardware Installation

1-1 Installation Precautions

The motherboard contains numerous delicate electronic circuits and components which can become damaged as a result of electrostatic discharge (ESD). Prior to installation, carefully read the user's manual and follow these procedures:

- Prior to installation, make sure the chassis is suitable for the motherboard.
- Prior to installation, do not remove or break motherboard S/N (Serial Number) sticker or warranty sticker provided by your dealer. These stickers are required for warranty validation.
- Always remove the AC power by unplugging the power cord from the power outlet before installing or removing the motherboard or other hardware components.
- When connecting hardware components to the internal connectors on the motherboard, make sure they are connected tightly and securely.
- When handling the motherboard, avoid touching any metal leads or connectors.
- It is best to wear an electrostatic discharge (ESD) wrist strap when handling electronic components such as a motherboard, CPU or memory. If you do not have an ESD wrist strap, keep your hands dry and first touch a metal object to eliminate static electricity.
- Prior to installing the motherboard, please have it on top of an antistatic pad or within an electrostatic shielding container.
- Before connecting or unplugging the power supply cable from the motherboard, make sure the power supply has been turned off.
- Before turning on the power, make sure the power supply voltage has been set according to the local voltage standard.
- Before using the product, please verify that all cables and power connectors of your hardware components are connected.
- To prevent damage to the motherboard, do not allow screws to come in contact with the motherboard circuit or its components.
- Make sure there are no leftover screws or metal components placed on the motherboard or within the computer casing.
- Do not place the computer system on an uneven surface.
- Do not place the computer system in a high-temperature or wet environment.
- Turning on the computer power during the installation process can lead to damage to system components as well as physical harm to the user.
- If you are uncertain about any installation steps or have a problem related to the use of the product, please consult a certified computer technician.
- If you use an adapter, extension power cable, or power strip, ensure to consult with its installation and/or grounding instructions.

1-2 Product Specifications

CPU	◆ Support for Intel® Xeon® E3-1200 v5 processors/Intel® Core™ i3 processors/ Intel® Pentium® processors/Intel® Celeron® processors in the LGA1151 package ◆ L3 cache varies with CPU
Chipset	◆ Intel® C232 Express Chipset
Memory	◆ 4 x DDR4 DIMM sockets supporting up to 64 GB of system memory * Due to a Windows 32-bit operating system limitation, when more than 4 GB of physical memory is installed, the actual memory size displayed will be less than the size of the physical memory installed. ◆ Dual channel memory architecture ◆ Support for DDR4 2133 MHz memory modules ◆ Support for ECC Un-buffered DIMM 1Rx8/2Rx8 memory modules * ECC support may vary by CPU. ◆ Support for non-ECC Un-buffered DIMM 1Rx8/2Rx8/1Rx16 memory modules
Audio	◆ Realtek® ALC892 codec ◆ High Definition Audio ◆ 2/4/5.1/7.1-channel ◆ Support for S/PDIF Out
LAN	◆ Intel® GbE LAN chip (10/100/1000 Mbit)
Expansion Slots	◆ 1 x PCI Express x16 slot, running at x16 (PCIEX16) * For optimum performance, if only one PCI Express graphics card is to be installed, be sure to install it in the PCIEX16 slot. ◆ 1 x PCI Express x16 slot, running at x4 (PCIEX4) (The PCI Express slots conform to PCI Express 3.0 standard.) ◆ 2 x PCI slots
Multi-Graphics Technology	◆ Support for 2-Way AMD CrossFire™ technology
Storage Interface	◆ Chipset: - 1 x M.2 connector (Socket 3, M key, type 2242/2260/2280 SATA and PCIe x4/x2/x1 SSD support) - 1 x SATA Express connector * The SATA Express connector is not compatible with regular SATA devices. - 6 x SATA 6Gb/s connectors - Support for RAID 0, RAID 1, RAID 5, and RAID 10 * Refer to "1-7 Internal Connectors," for the supported configurations with the M.2, SATA Express, and SATA connectors.
USB	◆ Chipset: - 6 x USB 3.0/2.0 ports (4 ports on the back panel, 2 ports available through the internal USB header) - 6 x USB 2.0/1.1 ports (2 ports on the back panel, 4 ports available through the internal USB headers)

Internal Connectors	◆ 1 x 24-pin ATX main power connector ◆ 1 x 8-pin ATX 12V power connector ◆ 1 x M.2 Socket 3 connector ◆ 1 x SATA Express connector ◆ 6 x SATA 6Gb/s connectors ◆ 1 x CPU fan header ◆ 3 x system fan headers ◆ 1 x front panel header ◆ 1 x front panel audio header ◆ 1 x S/PDIF Out header ◆ 1 x USB 3.0/2.0 header ◆ 2 x USB 2.0/1.1 headers ◆ 1 x Trusted Platform Module (TPM) header ◆ 1 x Thunderbolt™ add-in card connector ◆ 1 x serial port header ◆ 1 x parallel port header ◆ 1 x Clear CMOS jumper
Back Panel Connectors	◆ 1 x PS/2 keyboard port ◆ 1 x PS/2 mouse port ◆ 4 x USB 3.0/2.0 ports ◆ 2 x USB 2.0/1.1 ports ◆ 1 x RJ-45 port ◆ 6 x audio jacks (Center/Subwoofer Speaker Out, Rear Speaker Out, Side Speaker Out, Line In, Line Out, Mic In)
I/O Controller	◆ iTE® I/O Controller Chip
Hardware Monitor	◆ System voltage detection ◆ CPU/System temperature detection ◆ CPU/System fan speed detection ◆ CPU/System overheating warning ◆ CPU/System fan fail warning ◆ CPU/System fan speed control * Whether the fan speed control function is supported will depend on the cooler you install.
BIOS	◆ 2 x 64 Mbit flash ◆ Use of licensed AMI UEFI BIOS ◆ Support for DualBIOS™ ◆ PnP 1.0a, DMI 2.7, WfM 2.0, SM BIOS 2.7, ACPI 5.0

Unique Features	◆	Support for APP Center * Available applications in APP Center may vary by motherboard model. Supported functions of each application may also vary depending on motherboard specifications. - @BIOS - ON/OFF Charge ◆ Support for Q-Flash ◆ Support for Smart Switch ◆ Support for Xpress Install
Bundled Software	◆	Norton® Internet Security (OEM version) ◆ cFosSpeed
Operating System	◆	Support for Windows 10/8.1 64-bit ◆ Support for Windows 7 32-bit/64-bit
Form Factor	◆	Micro ATX Form Factor; 24.4cm x 22.5cm

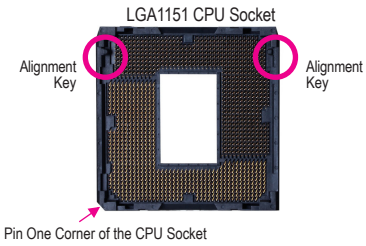
1-3 Installing the CPU

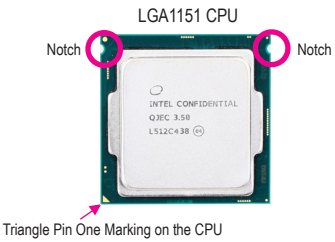
Read the following guidelines before you begin to install the CPU:

- Make sure that the motherboard supports the CPU.
- Always turn off the computer and unplug the power cord from the power outlet before installing the CPU to prevent hardware damage.
- Locate the pin one of the CPU. The CPU cannot be inserted if oriented incorrectly. (Or you may locate the notches on both sides of the CPU and alignment keys on the CPU socket.)
- Apply an even and thin layer of thermal grease on the surface of the CPU.
- Do not turn on the computer if the CPU cooler is not installed, otherwise overheating and damage of the CPU may occur.
- Set the CPU host frequency in accordance with the CPU specifications. It is not recommended that the system bus frequency be set beyond hardware specifications since it does not meet the standard requirements for the peripherals. If you wish to set the frequency beyond the standard specifications, please do so according to your hardware specifications including the CPU, graphics card, memory, hard drive, etc.

Installing the CPU

Locate the alignment keys on the motherboard CPU socket and the notches on the CPU.





Do not remove the CPU socket cover before inserting the CPU. It may pop off from the load plate automatically during the process of re-engaging the lever after you insert the CPU.

1-4 Installing the Memory

Read the following guidelines before you begin to install the memory:

- Make sure that the motherboard supports the memory. It is recommended that memory of the same capacity, brand, speed, and chips be used.
- Always turn off the computer and unplug the power cord from the power outlet before installing the memory to prevent hardware damage.
- Memory modules have a foolproof design. A memory module can be installed in only one direction. If you are unable to insert the memory, switch the direction.

Dual Channel Memory Configuration

This motherboard provides four memory sockets and supports Dual Channel Technology. After the memory is installed, the BIOS will automatically detect the specifications and capacity of the memory. Enabling Dual Channel memory mode will double the original memory bandwidth.

The four DDR4 memory sockets are divided into two channels and each channel has two memory sockets as following:

- Channel A: DDR4_2, DDR4_4
- Channel B: DDR4_1, DDR4_3

Dual Channel Memory Configurations Table

	DDR4_4	DDR4_2	DDR4_3	DDR4_1
2 Modules	- -	DS/SS	- -	DS/SS
	DS/SS	- -	DS/SS	- -
4 Modules	DS/SS	DS/SS	DS/SS	DS/SS

(SS=Single-Sided, DS=Double-Sided, "- -"=No Memory)

Due to CPU limitations, read the following guidelines before installing the memory in Dual Channel mode.

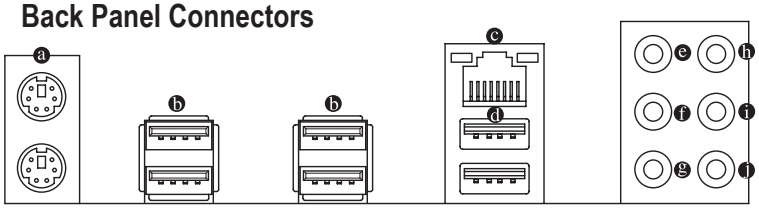
1. Dual Channel mode cannot be enabled if only one memory module is installed.
2. When enabling Dual Channel mode with two or four memory modules, it is recommended that memory of the same capacity, brand, speed, and chips be used and installed in the same colored sockets.

1-5 Installing an Expansion Card

Read the following guidelines before you begin to install an expansion card:

- Make sure the motherboard supports the expansion card. Carefully read the manual that came with your expansion card.
- Always turn off the computer and unplug the power cord from the power outlet before installing an expansion card to prevent hardware damage.

1-6 Back Panel Connectors



a PS/2 Keyboard and PS/2 Mouse Port

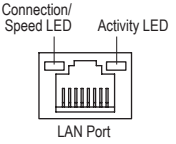
Use the upper port (green) to connect a PS/2 mouse and the lower port (purple) to connect a PS/2 keyboard.

b USB 3.0/2.0 Port

The USB 3.0 port supports the USB 3.0 specification and is compatible to the USB 2.0/1.1 specification. Use this port for USB devices.

c RJ-45 LAN Port

The Gigabit Ethernet LAN port provides Internet connection at up to 1 Gbps data rate. The following describes the states of the LAN port LEDs.



Connection/Speed LED:

State	Description
Orange	1 Gbps data rate
Green	100 Mbps data rate
Off	10 Mbps data rate

Activity LED:

State	Description
Blinking	Data transmission or receiving is occurring
On	No data transmission or receiving is occurring

d USB 2.0/1.1 Port

The USB port supports the USB 2.0/1.1 specification. Use this port for USB devices.

ⓒ Center/Subwoofer Speaker Out (Orange)
Use this audio jack to connect center/subwoofer speakers in a 5.1/7.1-channel audio configuration.

ⓕ Rear Speaker Out (Black)
This jack can be used to connect rear speakers in a 4/5.1/7.1-channel audio configuration.

ⓖ Side Speaker Out (Gray)
Use this audio jack to connect side speakers in a 7.1-channel audio configuration.

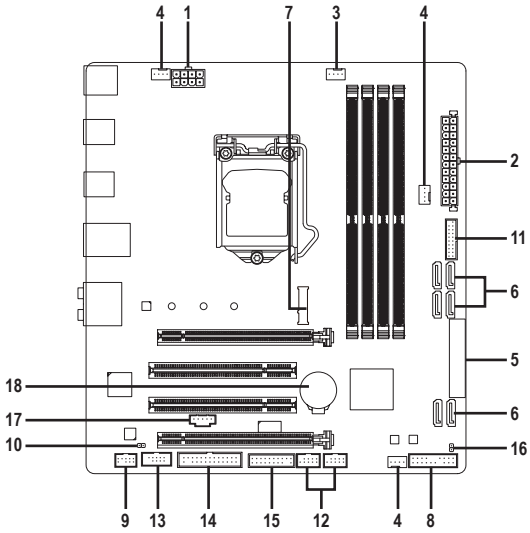
ⓗ Line In (Blue)
The line in jack. Use this audio jack for line in devices such as an optical drive, walkman, etc.

ⓘ Line Out (Green)
The line out jack. Use this audio jack for a headphone or 2-channel speaker. This jack can be used to connect front speakers in a 4/5.1/7.1-channel audio configuration.

ⓙ Mic In (Pink)
The Mic in jack.

- When removing the cable connected to a back panel connector, first remove the cable from your device and then remove it from the motherboard.
- When removing the cable, pull it straight out from the connector. Do not rock it side to side to prevent an electrical short inside the cable connector.

1-7 Internal Connectors



1)	ATX_12V_2X4	10)	SPDIF_O
2)	ATX	11)	F_USB30
3)	CPU_FAN	12)	F_USB1/F_USB2
4)	SYS_FAN1/2/3	13)	COM
5)	SATA EXPRESS	14)	LPT
6)	SATA3 0/1/2/3/4/5	15)	TPM
7)	M.2	16)	CLR_CMOS
8)	F_PANEL	17)	THB_C
9)	F_AUDIO	18)	BAT

Read the following guidelines before connecting external devices:

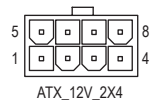
- First make sure your devices are compliant with the connectors you wish to connect.
- Before installing the devices, be sure to turn off the devices and your computer. Unplug the power cord from the power outlet to prevent damage to the devices.
- After installing the device and before turning on the computer, make sure the device cable has been securely attached to the connector on the motherboard.

1/2) ATX_12V_2X4/ATX (2x4 12V Power Connector and 2x12 Main Power Connector)

With the use of the power connector, the power supply can supply enough stable power to all the components on the motherboard. Before connecting the power connector, first make sure the power supply is turned off and all devices are properly installed. The power connector possesses a foolproof design. Connect the power supply cable to the power connector in the correct orientation.

The 12V power connector mainly supplies power to the CPU. If the 12V power connector is not connected, the computer will not start.

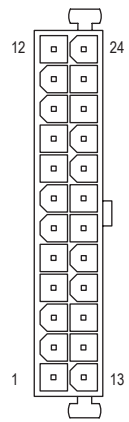
To meet expansion requirements, it is recommended that a power supply that can withstand high power consumption be used (500W or greater). If a power supply is used that does not provide the required power, the result can lead to an unstable or unbootable system.



ATX_12V_2X4

ATX_12V_2X4:

Pin No.	Definition	Pin No.	Definition
1	GND (Only for 2x4-pin 12V)	5	+12V (Only for 2x4-pin 12V)
2	GND (Only for 2x4-pin 12V)	6	+12V (Only for 2x4-pin 12V)
3	GND	7	+12V
4	GND	8	+12V



ATX

ATX:

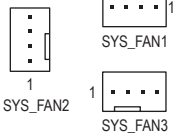
Pin No.	Definition	Pin No.	Definition
1	3.3V	13	3.3V
2	3.3V	14	-12V
3	GND	15	GND
4	+5V	16	PS_ON (soft On/Off)
5	GND	17	GND
6	+5V	18	GND
7	GND	19	GND
8	Power Good	20	NC
9	5VSB (stand by +5V)	21	+5V
10	+12V	22	+5V
11	+12V (Only for 2x12-pin ATX)	23	+5V (Only for 2x12-pin ATX)
12	3.3V (Only for 2x12-pin ATX)	24	GND (Only for 2x12-pin ATX)

3/4) CPU_FAN/SYS_FAN1/SYS_FAN2/SYS_FAN3 (Fan Headers)

All fan headers on this motherboard are 4-pin. Most fan headers possess a foolproof insertion design. When connecting a fan cable, be sure to connect it in the correct orientation (the black connector wire is the ground wire). The speed control function requires the use of a fan with fan speed control design. For optimum heat dissipation, it is recommended that a system fan be installed inside the chassis.

CPU_FAN:

Pin No.	Definition
1	GND
2	+12V
3	Sense
4	Speed Control



SYS_FAN1/2/3:

Pin No.	Definition
1	GND
2	+12V/Speed Control
3	Sense
4	VCC

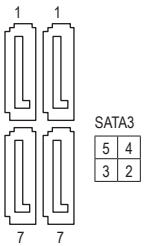
- Be sure to connect fan cables to the fan headers to prevent your CPU and system from overheating. Overheating may result in damage to the CPU or the system may hang.
- These fan headers are not configuration jumper blocks. Do not place a jumper cap on the headers.

5) SATA EXPRESS (SATA Express Connector)

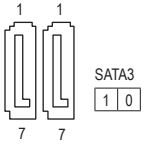
Each SATA Express connector supports a single SATA Express device. The SATA Express connector is not compatible with regular SATA devices.

6) SATA3 0/1/2/3/4/5 (SATA 6Gb/s Connectors)

The SATA connectors conform to SATA 6Gb/s standard and are compatible with SATA 3Gb/s and SATA 1.5Gb/s standard. Each SATA connector supports a single SATA device. The Intel® Chipset supports RAID 0, RAID 1, RAID 5, and RAID 10. Refer to Chapter 3, "Configuring a RAID Set," for instructions on configuring a RAID array.



Pin No.	Definition
1	GND
2	TXP
3	TXN
4	GND
5	RXN
6	RXP
7	GND



To enable hot-plugging for the SATA ports, refer to Chapter 2, "BIOS Setup," "Peripherals\SATA Configuration," for more information.

7) M.2 (M.2 Socket 3 Connector)

The M.2 connector supports M.2 SATA SSDs and M.2 PCIe SSDs. It can support SATA RAID configuration through the Intel® Chipset. Please note that an M.2 PCIe SSD cannot be used to create a RAID set with SATA drive(s). Refer to Chapter 3, "Configuring a RAID Set," for instructions on configuring a RAID array.

Follow the steps below to correctly install an M.2 SSD in the M.2 connector.

Step 1:

Use a screw driver to unfasten the screw and nut from the motherboard. Locate the proper mounting hole for the M.2 SSD to be installed and then screw the nut first.

Step 2:

Slide the M.2 SSD into the connector at an angle.

Step 3:

Press the M.2 SSD down and then secure it with the screw.

Select the proper hole for the M.2 SSD to be installed and refasten the screw and nut.

- The PCI slots share bandwidth with the M.2 and SATA Express connectors. Whether the SATA Express connector can be used is dependent on the type of M.2 SSD being installed. Please refer to the table below:

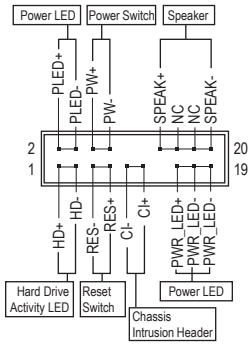
Type of SSD Installed \ Connector	SATA Express	SATA3_0	SATA3_1	SATA3_2	SATA3_3	SATA3_4	SATA3_5
M.2 SATA SSD Installed	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✕
M.2 PCIe x4 SSD Installed (Note)	✕	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
M.2 PCIe x2 SSD Installed	✕	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
No M.2 SSD Installed	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔

✔ : Available, ✕ : Not Available

(Note) The M.2 PCIe x4 SSD will run at x2 speed if a PCI slot is populated.

8) F_PANEL (Front Panel Header)

Connect the power switch, reset switch, speaker, chassis intrusion switch/sensor and system status indicator on the chassis to this header according to the pin assignments below. Note the positive and negative pins before connecting the cables.



- **PLED/PWR_LED** (Power LED, Yellow/Purple):

System Status	LED
S0	On
S3/S4/S5	Off

Connects to the power status indicator on the chassis front panel. The LED is on when the system is operating. The LED is off when the system is in S3/S4 sleep state or powered off (S5).

- **PW** (Power Switch, Red):
  Connects to the power switch on the chassis front panel. You may configure the way to turn off your system using the power switch (refer to Chapter 2, "BIOS Setup," "Power Management," for more information).
- **SPEAK** (Speaker, Orange):
  Connects to the speaker on the chassis front panel. The system reports system startup status by issuing a beep code. One single short beep will be heard if no problem is detected at system startup.
- **HD** (Hard Drive Activity LED, Blue):
  Connects to the hard drive activity LED on the chassis front panel. The LED is on when the hard drive is reading or writing data.
- **RES** (Reset Switch, Green):
  Connects to the reset switch on the chassis front panel. Press the reset switch to restart the computer if the computer freezes and fails to perform a normal restart.
- **CI** (Chassis Intrusion Header, Gray):
  Connects to the chassis intrusion switch/sensor on the chassis that can detect if the chassis cover has been removed. This function requires a chassis with a chassis intrusion switch/sensor.
- **NC** (Orange): No Connection.

The front panel design may differ by chassis. A front panel module mainly consists of power switch, reset switch, power LED, hard drive activity LED, speaker and etc. When connecting your chassis front panel module to this header, make sure the wire assignments and the pin assignments are matched correctly.

9) F_AUDIO (Front Panel Audio Header)

The front panel audio header supports Intel High Definition audio (HD) and AC'97 audio. You may connect your chassis front panel audio module to this header. Make sure the wire assignments of the module connector match the pin assignments of the motherboard header. Incorrect connection between the module connector and the motherboard header will make the device unable to work or even damage it.

For HD Front Panel Audio:

Pin No.	Definition	Pin No.	Definition
1	MIC2_L	6	Sense
2	GND	7	FAUDIO_JD
3	MIC2_R	8	No Pin
4	-ACZ_DET	9	LINE2_L
5	LINE2_R	10	Sense

For AC'97 Front Panel Audio:

Pin No.	Definition	Pin No.	Definition
1	MIC	6	NC
2	GND	7	NC
3	MIC Power	8	No Pin
4	NC	9	Line Out (L)
5	Line Out (R)	10	NC

- The front panel audio header supports HD audio by default.
- Audio signals will be present on both of the front and back panel audio connections simultaneously.
- Some chassis provide a front panel audio module that has separated connectors on each wire instead of a single plug. For information about connecting the front panel audio module that has different wire assignments, please contact the chassis manufacturer.

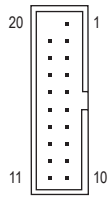
10) SPDIF_O (S/PDIF Out Header)

This header supports digital S/PDIF Out and connects a S/PDIF digital audio cable (provided by expansion cards) for digital audio output from your motherboard to certain expansion cards like graphics cards and sound cards. For example, some graphics cards may require you to use a S/PDIF digital audio cable for digital audio output from your motherboard to your graphics card if you wish to connect an HDMI display to the graphics card and have digital audio output from the HDMI display at the same time. For information about connecting the S/PDIF digital audio cable, carefully read the manual for your expansion card.

Pin No.	Definition
1	SPDIFO
2	GND

11) F_USB30 (USB 3.0/2.0 Header)

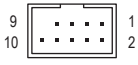
The header conforms to USB 3.0/2.0 specification and each header can provide two USB ports. For purchasing the optional 3.5" front panel that provides two USB 3.0/2.0 ports, please contact the local dealer.



Pin No.	Definition	Pin No.	Definition
1	VBUS	11	D2+
2	SSRX1-	12	D2-
3	SSRX1+	13	GND
4	GND	14	SSTX2+
5	SSTX1-	15	SSTX2-
6	SSTX1+	16	GND
7	GND	17	SSRX2+
8	D1-	18	SSRX2-
9	D1+	19	VBUS
10	NC	20	No Pin

12) F_USB1/F_USB2 (USB 2.0/1.1 Headers)

The headers conform to USB 2.0/1.1 specification. Each USB header can provide two USB ports via an optional USB bracket. For purchasing the optional USB bracket, please contact the local dealer.

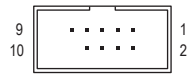


Pin No.	Definition	Pin No.	Definition
1	Power (5V)	6	USB DY+
2	Power (5V)	7	GND
3	USB DX-	8	GND
4	USB DY-	9	No Pin
5	USB DX+	10	NC

- Do not plug the IEEE 1394 bracket (2x5-pin) cable into the USB 2.0/1.1 header.
- Prior to installing the USB bracket, be sure to turn off your computer and unplug the power cord from the power outlet to prevent damage to the USB bracket.

13) COM (Serial Port Header)

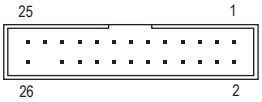
The COM header can provide one serial port via an optional COM port cable. For purchasing the optional COM port cable, please contact the local dealer.



Pin No.	Definition	Pin No.	Definition
1	NDCD-	6	NDSR-
2	NSIN	7	NRTS-
3	NSOUT	8	NCTS-
4	NDTR-	9	NRI-
5	GND	10	No Pin

14) LPT (Parallel Port Header)

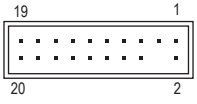
The LPT header can provide one parallel port via an optional LPT port cable. For purchasing the optional LPT port cable, please contact the local dealer.



Pin No.	Definition	Pin No.	Definition
1	STB-	14	GND
2	AFD-	15	PD6
3	PD0	16	GND
4	ERR-	17	PD7
5	PD1	18	GND
6	INIT-	19	ACK-
7	PD2	20	GND
8	SLIN-	21	BUSY
9	PD3	22	GND
10	GND	23	PE
11	PD4	24	No Pin
12	GND	25	SLCT
13	PD5	26	GND

15) TPM (Trusted Platform Module Header)

You may connect a TPM (Trusted Platform Module) to this header.



Pin No.	Definition	Pin No.	Definition
1	LCLK	11	LAD0
2	GND	12	GND
3	LFRAME	13	NC
4	No Pin	14	NC
5	LRESET	15	SB3V
6	NC	16	SERIRQ
7	LAD3	17	GND
8	LAD2	18	NC
9	VCC3	19	NC
10	LAD1	20	SUSCLK

16) CLR_CMOS (Clear CMOS Jumper)

Use this jumper to clear the BIOS configuration and reset the CMOS values to factory defaults. To clear the CMOS values, use a metal object like a screwdriver to touch the two pins for a few seconds.

Open: Normal

Short: Clear CMOS Values

- Always turn off your computer and unplug the power cord from the power outlet before clearing the CMOS values.
- After system restart, go to BIOS Setup to load factory defaults (select Load Optimized Defaults) or manually configure the BIOS settings (refer to Chapter 2, "BIOS Setup," for BIOS configurations).

17) THB_C (Thunderbolt™ Add-in Card Connector)

This connector is for a GIGABYTE Thunderbolt™ add-in card.

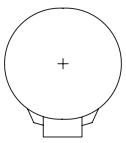
Pin No.	Definition
1	GPIOA
2	GPIOB
3	N_-SLP_S3
4	N_-S4_S5
5	GND

THUNDERBOLT™ ready

Supports a Thunderbolt™ add-in card.

18) BAT (Battery)

The battery provides power to keep the values (such as BIOS configurations, date, and time information) in the CMOS when the computer is turned off. Replace the battery when the battery voltage drops to a low level, or the CMOS values may not be accurate or may be lost.



You may clear the CMOS values by removing the battery:

1. Turn off your computer and unplug the power cord.
2. Gently remove the battery from the battery holder and wait for one minute. (Or use a metal object like a screwdriver to touch the positive and negative terminals of the battery holder, making them short for 5 seconds.)
3. Replace the battery.
4. Plug in the power cord and restart your computer.

- Always turn off your computer and unplug the power cord before replacing the battery.
- Replace the battery with an equivalent one. Danger of explosion if the battery is replaced with an incorrect model.
- Contact the place of purchase or local dealer if you are not able to replace the battery by yourself or uncertain about the battery model.
- When installing the battery, note the orientation of the positive side (+) and the negative side (-) of the battery (the positive side should face up).
- Used batteries must be handled in accordance with local environmental regulations.