Product introduction

Motherboard overview



- Unplug the power cord from the wall socket before touching any component.
- Before handling components, use a grounded wrist strap or touch a safely grounded object or a metal object, such as the power supply case, to avoid damaging them due to static electricity.
- Before you install or remove any component, ensure that the ATX power supply is switched off or the power cord is detached from the power supply. Failure to do so may cause severe damage to the motherboard, peripherals, or components.
- Unplug the power cord before installing or removing the motherboard. Failure to do so
 can cause you physical injury and damage to motherboard components.





CPU and chassis fan connectors (4-pin CPU_FAN, 4-pin CHA_FAN)

Connect the fan cables to the fan connectors on the motherboard, ensuring that the black wire of each cable matches the ground pin of the connector.

Do not forget to connect the fan cables to the fan connectors. Insufficient air flow inside the system may damage the motherboard components. These are not jumpers! Do not place jumper caps on the fan connectors! The CPU_FAN connector supports a CPU fan of maximum 1A (12 W) fan power.



ATX power connectors (24-pin EATXPWR, 4-pin ATX12V)

Correctly orient the ATX power supply plugs into these connectors and push down firmly until the connectors completely fit.



- For a fully configured system, we recommend that you use a power supply unit (PSU) that complies with ATX 12 V Specification 2.0 (or later version) and provides a minimum power of 350 W.
- If you are uncertain about the minimum power supply requirement for your system, refer to the Recommended Power Supply Wattage Calculator for

details.



Intel® LGA1151 CPU socket

Install Intel[®] LGA1151 CPU into this surface mount LGA1151 socket, which is designed for 6th Generation Intel[®] Core[™] i7 / i5 / i3, Pentium[®], and Celeron[®] processors.



For more details, refer to Central Processing Unit (CPU).

DDR4 DIMM slots

Install 2 GB, 4 GB, 8 GB, and 16 GB unbuffered non-ECC DDR4 DIMMs into these DIMM sockets.



For more details, refer to System memory.



Speaker connector (4-pin SPEAKER)

The 4-pin connector is for the chassis-mounted system warning speaker. The speaker allows you to hear system beeps and warnings.



System panel connector (10-1 pin PANEL)

This connector supports several chassis-mounted functions.





USB 3.0 connector (20-1 pin USB3_12)

This connector allows you to connect a USB 3.0 module for additional USB 3.0 front or rear panel ports. With an installed USB 3.0 module, you can enjoy all the benefits of USB 3.0 including faster data transfer speeds of up to 5 Gbps, faster charging time for USB-chargeable devices, optimized power efficiency, and backward compatibility with USB 2.0.



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Intel® H110 Serial ATA 6.0Gb/s connectors (7-pin SATA6G_1~4)

These connectors connect to Serial ATA 6.0 Gb/s hard disk drives via Serial ATA 6.0 Gb/s signal cables.

PCI Express 3.0/2.0 x16 slot

This motherboard has one PCI Express 3.0/2.0 x16 slot that supports PCI Express 3.0/2.0 x16 graphic cards complying with the PCI Express specifications.

	Α	в	С	D	Е	F	G	н
PCIEx16	shared	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Realtek 8111H LAN Controller	-	shared	_	_	-	-	-	-
USB 3.0 Controller	shared	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SATA Controller	shared	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HD Audio Controller	shared	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

IRQ assignments for this motherboard



When using PCI cards on shared slots, ensure that the drivers support "Share IRQ" or that the cards do not need IRQ assignments. Otherwise, conflicts will arise between the two PCI groups, making the system unstable and the card inoperable.



Chassis intrusion connector (4-1 pin CHASSIS)

This connector is for a chassis-mounted intrusion detection sensor or switch. Connect one end of the chassis intrusion sensor or switch cable to this connector. The chassis intrusion sensor or switch sends a high-level signal to this connector when a chassis component is removed or replaced. The signal is then generated as a chassis intrusion event.

By default, the pins labeled "Intruder" are shorted with a jumper cap. Remove the jumper caps only when you intend to use the chassis intrusion detection feature.



Clear RTC RAM (2-pin CLRTC)

This header allows you to clear the CMOS RTC RAM data of the system setup information such as date, time, and system passwords.

To erase the RTC RAM:

- 1. Turn OFF the computer and unplug the power cord.
- 2. Use a metal object such as a screwdriver to short the two pins.
- 3. Plug the power cord and turn ON the computer.
- 4. Hold down the **<Del**> key during the boot process and enter BIOS setup to re-enter data.



If the steps above do not help, remove the onboard battery and short the two pins again to clear the CMOS RTC RAM data. After clearing the CMOS, reinstall the battery.



Front panel audio connector (10-1 pin AAFP)

This connector is for a chassis-mounted front panel audio I/O module that supports either HD Audio or legacy AC`97 audio standard. Connect one end of the front panel audio I/O module cable to this connector.



- We recommend that you connect a high-definition front panel audio module to this connector to avail of the motherboard's high-definition audio capability.
- If you want to connect a high-definition front panel audio module to this connector, set the Front Panel Type item in the BIOS setup to [HD Audio]. If you want to connect an AC'97 front panel audio module to this connector, set the item to [AC97]. By default, this connector is set to [HD Audio].



Serial port connector (10-1 pin COM1)

Connect the serial port module cable to this connector, then install the module to a slot opening at the back of the system chassis.



TPM connector (14-1 pin TPM)

Connect a Trusted Platform Module (TPM) system to this connector to enhance network security, protect digital identities, and ensure platform integrity.





USB 2.0 connector (10-1 pin USB910)

This connector is for USB 2.0 ports. Connect the USB module cable to this connector, then install the module to a slot opening at the back of the system chassis. This USB connector complies with USB 2.0 specifications and supports up to 480Mbps connection speed.



Rear panel connectors



- 1. **PS/2 mouse/keyboard combo port.** This port connects to a PS/2 mouse or PS/2 keyboard.
- 2. Video Graphics Adapter (VGA) port. This 15-pin port is for a VGA monitor or other VGA-compatible devices.
- LAN (RJ-45) port. This port allows Gigabit connection to a Local Area Network (LAN) through a network hub.

Activity/Link LED Speed LED			Activity Link	Speed	
Status	Description		Description	LED	Speed LED
Off	No link	OFF	10Mbps connection		
Orange	Linked	ORANGE	100Mbps connection		-
Orange	Data activity	GREEN	1Gbps connection		
(Blinking)				LAN p	ort
Orange (Blinking then	Ready to wake up from	_	-	LANP	on
steady)	S5 mode				

LAN port LED indications

- 4. Line In port (light blue). This port connects to the tape, CD, DVD player, or other audio sources.
- 5. Line Out port (lime). This port connects to a headphone or a speaker. In the 4.1, 5.1 and 7.1-channel configurations, the function of this port becomes Front Speaker Out.
- 6. Microphone port (pink). This port connects to a microphone.



Refer to the audio configuration table for the function of the audio ports in 2.1, 4.1, 5.1, or 7.1-channel configuration.

Audio 2.1, 4.1, 5.1, or 7.1-channel configuration

Port	Headset 2.1-channel	4.1-channel	5.1-channel	7.1-channel
Light Blue (Rear panel)	Line In	Rear Speaker Out	Rear Speaker Out	Rear Speaker Out
Lime (Rear panel)	Line Out	Front Speaker Out	Front Speaker Out	Front Speaker Out
Pink (Rear panel)	Mic In	Mic In	Bass/Center	Bass/Center
Lime (Front panel)	-	-	-	Side Speaker Out



To configure a 7.1-channel audio output:

Use a chassis with HD audio module in the front panel to support a 7.1-channel audio output.

- 7. USB 2.0 ports. These 4-pin Universal Serial Bus (USB) ports are for USB 2.0/1.1 devices.
- 8. USB 3.0 ports. These 9-pin Universal Serial Bus (USB) ports are for USB 3.0 devices.
- Ľ
- Due to the limitation of USB 3.0 controller, USB 3.0 devices can only be used under Windows OS environment and after the USB 3.0 driver installation.
- We strongly recommend that you connect USB 3.0 devices to USB 3.0 ports for faster and better performance from your USB 3.0 devices.
- 9. DVI-D port. This port is for any DVI-D compatible device.



DVI-D can not be converted to output from RGB Signal to CRT and is not compatible with DVI-I.

 HDMI port. This port is for a High-Definition Multimedia Interface (HDMI) connector, and is HDCP compliant allowing playback of HD DVD, Blu-ray, and other protected content.

Central Processing Unit (CPU)

This motherboard comes with a surface mount LGA1151 socket designed for 6th Generation Intel[®] CoreTM i7 / i5 / i3, Pentium[®], and Celeron[®] processors.



Unplug all power cables before installing the CPU.

- Ensure that you install the correct CPU designed for the LGA1151 socket only. DO NOT install a CPU designed for LGA1150, LGA1155 and LGA1156 sockets on the LGA1151 socket.
 - Upon purchase of the motherboard, ensure that the PnP cap is on the socket and the socket contacts are not bent. Contact your retailer immediately if the PnP cap is missing, or if you see any damage to the PnP cap/socket contacts/motherboard components.
 - Keep the cap after installing the motherboard. will process Return Merchandise Authorization (RMA) requests only if the motherboard comes with the cap on the LGA1151 socket.
 - The product warranty does not cover damage to the socket contacts resulting from incorrect CPU installation/removal, or misplacement/loss/incorrect removal of the PnP cap.

Installing the CPU





Apply the Thermal Interface Material to the CPU heatsink and CPU before you install the heatsink and fan if necessary.

System memory

Overview

This motherboard comes with two Double Data Rate 4 (DDR4) Dual Inline Memory Module (DIMM) sockets.

(s)

A DDR4 module is notched differently from a DDR, DDR2, or DDR3 module. DO NOT install a DDR, DDR2, or DDR3 memory module to the DDR4 slot.

	Channel	Sockets
En la	Channel A	DIMM_A1
	Channel B	DIMM_B1

- You may install varying memory sizes in Channel A and Channel B. The system
 maps the total size of the lower-sized channel for the dual-channel configuration. Any
 excess memory from the higher-sized channel is then mapped for single-channel
 operation.
- Always install the DIMMS with the same CAS Latency. For an optimum compatibility, we recommend that you install memory modules of the same version or data code (D/C) from the same vendor. Check with the vendor to get the correct memory modules.
- According to Intel[®] CPU spec, DIMM voltage below 1.5V is recommended to protect the CPU.
- Due to the memory address limitation on 32-bit Windows[®] OS, when you install 4GB or more memory on the motherboard, the actual usable memory for the OS can be about 3GB or less. For effective use of memory, we recommend that you do any of the following:
 - Use a maximum of 3 GB system memory if you are using a 32-bit Windows® OS.
 - Install a 64-bit Windows[®] OS if you want to install 4GB or more on the motherboard.
 - For more details, refer to the Microsoft[®] support site at <u>http://support.microsoft.com/kb/929605/en-us</u>.



BIOS information

BIOS setup program

Use the BIOS Setup program to update the BIOS or configure its parameters. The BIOS screens include navigation keys and brief online help to guide you in using the BIOS Setup program.

Entering BIOS Setup at startup

To enter BIOS Setup at startup:

Press <Delete> or <F2> during the Power-On Self Test (POST). If you do not press <Delete> or <F2>, POST continues with its routines.

Entering BIOS Setup after POST

To enter BIOS Setup after POST:

- Press <Ctrl>+<Alt>+ simultaneously.
- Press the reset button on the system chassis.
- Press the power button to turn the system off then back on. Do this option only if you
 failed to enter BIOS Setup using the first two options.



Using the power button, reset button, or the <Ctrl>+<Alt>+ keys to force reset from a running operating system can cause damage to your data or system. We recommend you always shut down the system properly from the operating system.

- The BIOS setup screens shown in this section are for reference purposes only, and may not exactly match what you see on your screen.
- Visit the website to download the latest BIOS file for this motherboard.
- If the system becomes unstable after changing any BIOS setting, load the default settings to ensure system compatibility and stability. Select the Load Optimized Defaults item under the Exit menu or press hotkey F5.
- If the system fails to boot after changing any BIOS setting, try to clear the CMOS and
 reset the motherboard to the default value. See section Motherboard overview for
 information on how to erase the RTC RAM.

BIOS menu screen

The BIOS setup program can be used under two modes: **EZ Mode** and **Advanced Mode**. Press <F7> to change between the two modes.

EZ Mode

By default, the EZ Mode screen appears when you enter the BIOS setup program. The EZ Mode provides you an overview of the basic system information, and allows you to select the display language, system performance mode, fan profile and boot device priority. To access the Advanced Mode, click **Advanced Mode(F7)** or press <F7>.



The default screen for entering the BIOS setup program can be changed. Refer to the **Setup Mode** item in section **2.8 Boot menu** for details.



The boot device options vary depending on the devices you installed to the system.

Advanced Mode

The Advanced Mode provides advanced options for experienced end-users to configure the BIOS settings. The figure below shows an example of the **Advanced Mode**. Refer to the following sections for the detailed configurations.

