GA-D525TUD

Support Intel® Dual-core Atom™ D525 processor

GA-D425TUD

Support Intel® Single-core Atom™ D425 processor

User's Manual

Rev. 1401

12ME-525TUD-1401R

Declaration of Conformity

We, Manufacturer/Importer
(full address)

G.B.T. Technology Trading GmbH
Bullenkoppel 16, 22047 Hamburg, Germany

declare that the product
(description of the apparatus, system, installation to which it refers)

Motherboard

GA-D525TUD/GA-D425TUD

is in conformity with
(reference to the specification under which conformity is declared)
in accordance with 2004/108/EC-EMC Directive

☐ **EN 55011**	Limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) high frequency equipment
☐ **EN 55013**	Limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of broadcast receivers and associated equipment
☐ **EN 55014-1**	Limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of household electrical appliances, portable tools and similar electrical apparatus
☐ **EN 55015**	Limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of fluorescent lamps and luminaries
☐ **EN 55020**	Immunity from radio interference of broadcast receivers and associated equipment
☒ **EN 55022**	Limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of information technology equipment
☐ **DIN VDE 0855** ☐ **part 10** ☐ **part 12**	Cabled distribution systems; Equipment for receiving and/or distribution from sound and television signals
☒ **CE marking**	

☒ **EN 61000-3-2**	Disturbances in supply systems caused
☒ **EN 61000-3-3**	Disturbances in supply systems caused by household appliances and similar electrical equipment "Voltage fluctuations"
☒ **EN 55024**	Information Technology equipment-Immunity characteristics-Limits and methods of measurement
☐ **EN 50082-1**	Generic immunity standard Part 1: Residual, commercial and light industry
☐ **EN 50082-2**	Generic immunity standard Part 2: Industrial environment
☐ **EN 55014-2**	Immunity requirements for household appliances tools and similar apparatus
☐ **EN 50091-2**	EMC requirements for uninterruptible power systems (UPS)

(EC conformity marking)

CE

The manufacturer also declares the conformity of above mentioned product with the actual required safety standards in accordance with LVD 2006/95/EC

☐ **EN 60065**	Safety requirements for mains operated electronic and related apparatus for household and similar general use
☐ **EN 60335**	Safety of household and similar electrical appliances
☒ **EN 60950**	Safety for information technology equipment including electrical business equipment
☐ **EN 50091-1**	General and Safety requirements for uninterruptible power systems (UPS)

Manufacturer/Importer

Signature: *Timmy Huang*

(Stamp)   Date : Feb. 17, 2012   Name : Timmy Huang

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

Per FCC Part 2 Section 2.1077(a)

FC

Responsible Party Name: G.B.T. INC. (U.S.A.)

Address: 17358 Railroad Street

City of Industry, CA 91748

Phone/Fax No: (626) 854-9338/ (626) 854-9326

hereby declares that the product

Product Name: Motherboard

Model Number: GA-D525TUD/GA-D425TUD

Conforms to the following specifications:

FCC Part 15, Subpart B, Section 15.107(a) and Section 15.109

(a).Class B Digital Device

Supplementary Information:

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful and (2) this device must accept any inference received, including that may cause undesired operation.

Representative Person's Name: ERIC LU

Signature: *Eric Lu*

Date: Feb. 17, 2012

Copyright

Disclaimer

Documentation Classifications

In order to assist in the use of this product, GIGABYTE provides the following types of documentations:

- ■ For detailed product information, carefully read the User's Manual.
- ■ For instructions on how to use GIGABYTE's unique features, read or download the information on/from the Support&Downloads\Motherboard\Technology Guide page on our website.

For product-related information, check on our website at:

http://www.gigabyte.com

Identifying Your Motherboard Revision

The revision number on your motherboard looks like this: "REV: X.X." For example, "REV: 1.0" means the revision of the motherboard is 1.0. Check your motherboard revision before updating motherboard BIOS, drivers, or when looking for technical information.

Example:
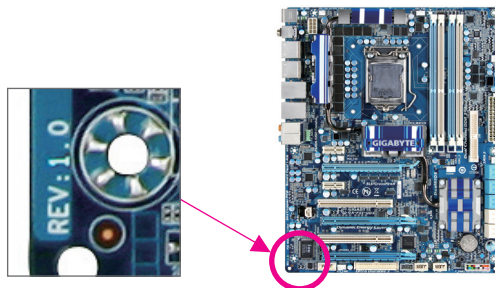
Table of Contents

Box Contents

- ☑ GA-D525TUD or GA-D425TUD motherboard
- ☑ Motherboard driver disk
- ☑ User's Manual
- ☑ One IDE cable
- ☑ One SATA cable
- ☑ I/O Shield

The box contents above are for reference only and the actual items shall depend on the product package you obtain.
The box contents are subject to change without notice.

Optional Items

- ☐ 2-port USB 2.0 bracket (Part No. 12CR1-1UB030-5*R)
- ☐ 2-port SATA power cable (Part No. 12CF1-2SERPW-0*R)
- ☐ COM port cable (Part No. 12CF1-1CM001-3*R)

GA-D525TUD/GA-D425TUD Motherboard Layout
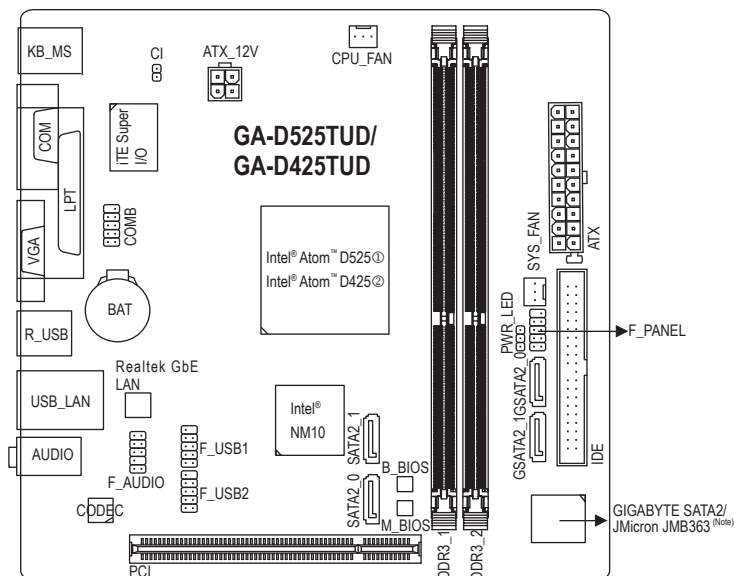
(Note)   When installing Windows XP onto the hard drive connected to the JMicron JMB363 controller, be sure to connect the optical drive to a SATA port controlled by the Intel chipset.

①   Only for GA-D525TUD.
②   Only for GA-D425TUD.

GA-D525TUD/GA-D425TUD Motherboard Block Diagram

Intel® Atom™ CPU

CPU CLK+/- (200 MHz)

D-Sub

DDR3 800 MHz
Memory

DMI Interface

LAN

RJ45

Realtek GbE LAN

Dual BIOS

PCIe CLK (100 MHz)

x1

Intel® NM10

2 SATA 3Gb/s

PCI Express Bus

x1

8 USB 2.0/1.1

2 SATA 3Gb/s

GIGABYTE SATA2/ JMicron JMB363

ATA-133/100/66/33 IDE Channel

PCI Bus

LPC Bus

iTE Super I/O

LPT

COM

PS/2 KB/Mouse

CODEC

1 PCI

PCI CLK (33 MHz)

MIC (Center/Subwoofer Speaker Out)

Line-Out (Front Speaker Out)

Line-In (Rear Speaker Out)

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 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 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.

1-2 Product Specifications

CPU	◆	Built in with an Intel® Dual-core Atom™ D525①/ Intel® Single-core Atom™ D425② processor (1.8 GHz) 　　* Do not disassemble the onboard CPU/chipset and the heatsinks/fan by yourself to avoid damage to these components.
	◆	1M L2 cache①/512K L2 cache②
Chipset	◆	Intel® NM10
Memory	◆	2 x 1.5V DDR3 DIMM sockets supporting up to 4 GB of system memory 　　* Due to Windows 32-bit operating system limitation, when the 4 GB of physical memory is installed, the actual memory size displayed will be less than 4 GB.
	◆	Support for DDR3 800 MHz memory modules (Go to GIGABYTE's website for the latest supported memory speeds and memory modules.)
Audio	◆	Realtek ALC887 codec
	◆	High Definition Audio
	◆	2/4/5.1/7.1-channel 　　* To enable 7.1-channel audio, you have to use an HD front panel audio module and enable the multi-channel audio feature through the audio driver.
LAN	◆	Realtek GbE LAN Chip (10/100/1000 Mbit)
Expansion Slots	◆	1 x PCI slot
Storage Interface	◆	Chipset: -　2 x SATA 3Gb/s connectors (SATA2_0, SATA2_1) supporting up to 2 SATA 3Gb/s devices
	◆	GIGABYTE SATA2/JMicron JMB363 chip: -　1 x IDE connector supporting ATA-133/100/66/33 and up to 2 IDE devices -　2 x SATA 3Gb/s connectors (GSATA2_0, GSATA2_1) supporting up to 2 SATA 3Gb/s devices 　　* When installing Windows XP onto the hard drive connected to the JMicron JMB363 controller, be sure to connect the optical drive to a SATA port controlled by the Intel chipset. -　Support for SATA RAID 0, RAID 1, and JBOD
USB	◆	Chipset: -　Up to 8 USB 2.0/1.1 ports (4 on the back panel, 4 via the USB brackets connected to the internal USB headers)
Internal Connectors	◆	1 x 20-pin ATX main power connector
	◆	1 x 4-pin ATX 12V power connector
	◆	1 x IDE connector
	◆	4 x SATA 3Gb/s connectors
	◆	1 x CPU fan header
	◆	1 x system fan header
	◆	1 x front panel header
	◆	1 x front panel audio header

①　Only for GA-D525TUD.
②　Only for GA-D425TUD.

Internal Connectors	◆	2 x USB 2.0/1.1 headers
	◆	1 x serial port header
	◆	1 x chassis intrusion header
	◆	1 x power LED header
Back Panel Connectors	◆	1 x PS/2 keyboard port
	◆	1 x PS/2 keyboard port
	◆	1 x parallel port
	◆	1 x serial port
	◆	1 x D-Sub port
	◆	4 x USB 2.0/1.1 ports
	◆	1 x RJ-45 port
	◆	3 x audio jacks (Line In/Line Out/Microphone)
I/O Controller	◆	iTE I/O Controller Chip
Hardware Monitor	◆	System voltage detection
	◆	CPU temperature detection
	◆	CPU/System fan speed detection
	◆	CPU fan speed control
BIOS	◆	2 x 4 Mbit flash
	◆	Use of licensed AWARD BIOS
	◆	Support for DualBIOS™
	◆	PnP 1.0a, DMI 2.0, SM BIOS 2.4, ACPI 1.0b
Unique Features	◆	Support for @BIOS
	◆	Support for Q-Flash
	◆	Support for Xpress BIOS Rescue
	◆	Support for Download Center
	◆	Support for Xpress Install
	◆	Support for Xpress Recovery2
	◆	Support for EasyTune
		* Available functions in EasyTune may differ by motherboard model.
	◆	Support for SMART Recovery
	◆	Support for Auto Green
	◆	Support for ON/OFF Charge
	◆	Support for Q-Share
Bundled Software	◆	Norton Internet Security (OEM version)
Operating System	◆	Support for Microsoft® Windows 7/Vista/XP
Form Factor	◆	Mini-ITX Form Factor; 17.0cm x 17.0cm

* GIGABYTE reserves the right to make any changes to the product specifications and product-related information without prior notice.

1-3   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.
  (Go to GIGABYTE's website for the latest supported memory speeds and memory modules.)
• 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.
• DDR3 and DDR2 DIMMs are not compatible to each other or DDR DIMMs. Be sure to install DDR3 DIMMs on this motherboard.

Notch

DDR3 DIMM
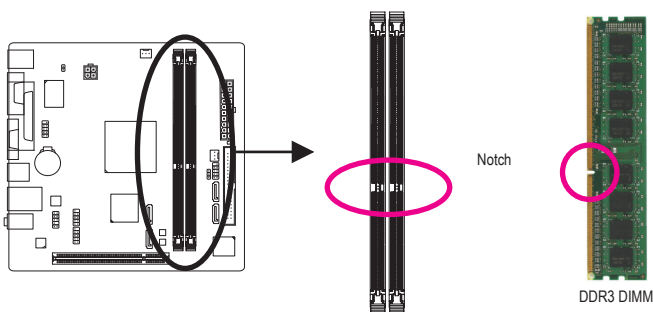
A DDR3 memory module has a notch, so it can only fit in one direction. Follow the steps below to correctly install your memory modules in the memory sockets.
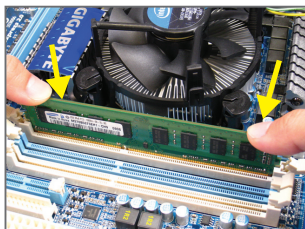
Step 1:
Note the orientation of the memory module. Spread the retaining clips at both ends of the memory socket. Place the memory module on the socket. As indicated in the picture on the left, place your fingers on the top edge of the memory, push down on the memory and insert it vertically into the memory socket.
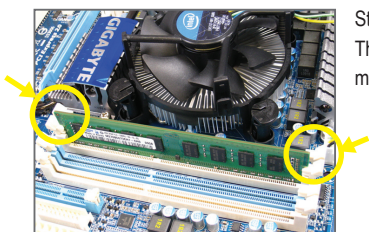
Step 2:
The clips at both ends of the socket will snap into place when the memory module is securely inserted.

1-4   Back Panel Connectors
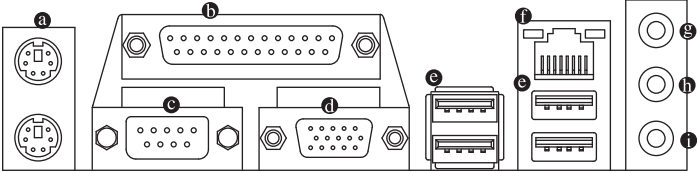
a) PS/2 Keyboard and PS/2 Mouse Port

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

b) Parallel Port

Use the parallel port to connect devices such as a printer, scanner and etc. The parallel port is also called a printer port.

c) Serial Port

Use the serial port to connect devices such as a mouse, modem or other peripherals.

d) D-Sub Port

The D-Sub port supports a 15-pin D-Sub connector. Connect a monitor that supports D-Sub connection to this port.

e) USB 2.0/1.1 Port

The USB port supports the USB 2.0/1.1 specification. Use this port for USB devices such as a USB key-board/mouse, USB printer, USB flash drive and etc.

f) RJ-45 LAN Port

The Gigabit Ethernet LAN port provides Internet connection at up to 1 Gbps data rate. The following de-scribes 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
Off	No data transmission or receiving is occurring

⚠️ • 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.

ⓨ **Line In Jack (Blue)**

The default line in jack. Use this audio jack for line in devices such as an optical drive, walkman, etc.

ⓩ **Line Out Jack (Green)**

The default 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.

① **Mic In Jack (Pink)**

The default Mic in jack. Microphones must be connected to this jack.

> To configure 7.1-channel audio, you need connect with the port of HD Audio standard via front panel and enable the multi-channel audio feature through the audio driver. Refer to the instructions on setting up a 2/4/5.1/7.1-channel audio configuration in Chapter 5, "Configuring 2/4/5.1/7.1-Channel Audio."

1-5 Internal Connectors
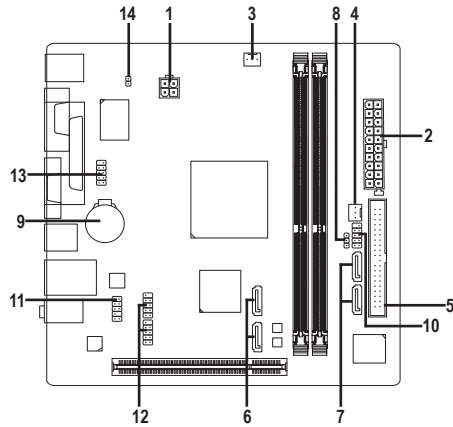
1)	ATX_12V	8)	PWR_LED
2)	ATX	9)	BAT
3)	CPU_FAN	10)	F_PANEL
4)	SYS_FAN	11)	F_AUDIO
5)	IDE	12)	F_USB1/F_USB2
6)	SATA2_0/1	13)	COMB
7)	GSATA2_0/1	14)	CI

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/ATX (2x2 12V Power Connector and 2x10 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.
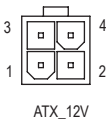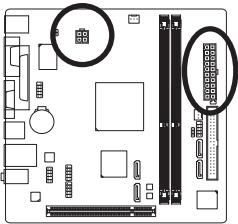
ATX_12V:

Pin No.	Definition
1	GND
2	GND
3	+12V
4	+12V
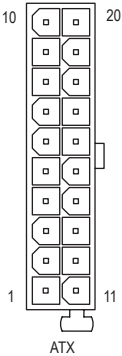
ATX:

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

3/4) CPU_FAN/SYS_FAN (Fan Headers)

All fan headers on this motherboard are 3-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 motherboard supports CPU fan speed control, which requires the use of a CPU fan with fan speed control design. For optimum heat dissipation, it is recommended that a system fan be installed inside the chassis.
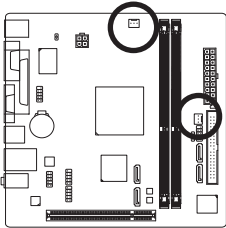
CPU_FAN

Pin No.	Definition
1	GND
2	Speed Control
3	Sense

SYS_FAN

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

5) IDE (IDE Connector)

The IDE connector supports up to two IDE devices such as hard drives and optical drives. Before attaching the IDE cable, locate the foolproof groove on the connector. If you wish to connect two IDE devices, remember to set the jumpers and the cabling according to the role of the IDE devices (for example, master or slave). (For information about configuring master/slave settings for the IDE devices, read the instructions from the device manufacturers.)
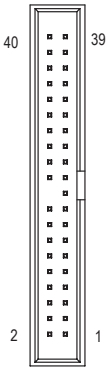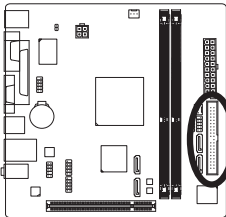
6) SATA2_0/1 (SATA 3Gb/s Connectors, Controlled by NM10 Chipset)

The SATA connectors conform to SATA 3Gb/s standard and are compatible with SATA 1.5Gb/s standard. Each SATA connector supports a single SATA device.
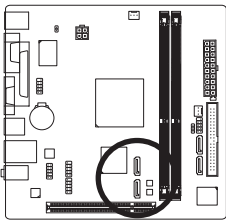
Pin No.	Definition
1	GND
2	TXP
3	TXN
4	GND
5	RXN
6	RXP
7	GND

7) GSATA2_0/1 (SATA 3Gb/s Connectors, Controlled by GIGABYTE SATA2/JMicron JMB363)

The SATA connectors conform to SATA 3Gb/s standard and are compatible with SATA 1.5Gb/s standard. Each SATA connector supports a single SATA device. The GIGABYTE SATA2/JMicron JMB363 controller supports RAID 0, RAID 1, and JBOD. Refer to Chapter 5, "Configuring SATA Hard Drive(s)," for instructions on configuring a RAID array.
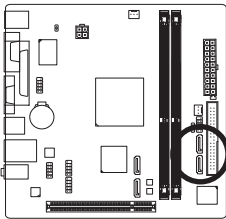
Pin No.	Definition
1	GND
2	TXP
3	TXN
4	GND
5	RXN
6	RXP
7	GND
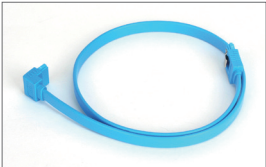
Please connect the L-shaped end of the SATA cable to your SATA hard drive.

A RAID 0 or RAID 1 configuration requires at least two hard drives.

8) PWR_LED (System Power LED Header)

This header can be used to connect a system power LED on the chassis to indicate system power status. The LED is on when the system is operating. The LED keeps blinking when the system is in S1 sleep state. The LED is off when the system is in S3/S4 sleep state or powered off (S5).
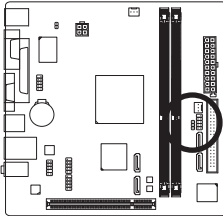
Pin No.	Definition
1	MPD+
2	MPD-
3	MPD-

System Status	LED
S0	On
S1	Blinking
S3/S4/S5	Off

9) 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.
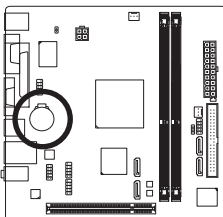
You may clear the CMOS values by removing the battery:
1. Turn off your computer and unplug the power cord.
2. Gently remove the battery from the battery holder and wait for one minute. (Or use a metal object like a screwdriver to touch the positive and negative terminals of the battery holder, making 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.

10) F_PANEL (Front Panel Header)

Connect the power switch, reset switch, 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.
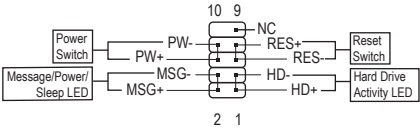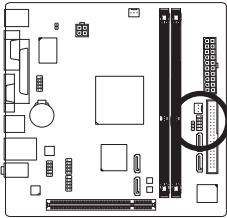
- **MSG/PWR** (Message/Power/Sleep LED):

System Status	LED
S0	On
S1	Blinking
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 keeps blinking when the system is in S1 sleep state. The LED is off when the system is in S3/S4 sleep state or powered off (S5).

- **PW** (Power Switch):
  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 Setup," for more information).
- **HD** (Hard Drive Activity LED)
  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):
  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.
- **NC**:
  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 and etc. When connecting your chassis front panel module to this header, make sure the wire assignments and the pin assignments are matched correctly.

11) 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.
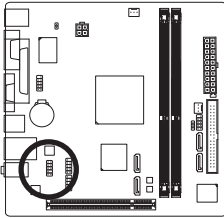
For HD Front Panel Audio:

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

For AC'97 Front Panel Audio:

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

- • The front panel audio header supports HD audio by default. If your chassis provides an AC'97 front panel audio module, refer to the instructions on how to activate AC'97 functionality via the audio software in Chapter 5, "Configuring 2/4/5.1/7.1-Channel Audio."
- • Audio signals will be present on both of the front and back panel audio connections simultaneously. If you want to mute the back panel audio (only supported when using an HD front panel audio module), refer to Chapter 5, "Configuring 2/4/5.1/7.1-Channel Audio."
- • 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.

12) F_USB1/F_USB2 (USB 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.
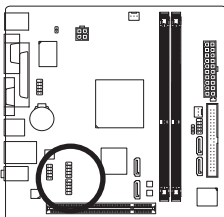
Pin No.	Definition
1	Power (5V)
2	Power (5V)
3	USB DX-
4	USB DY-
5	USB DX+
6	USB DY+
7	GND
8	GND
9	No Pin
10	NC

- • Do not plug the IEEE 1394 bracket (2x5-pin) cable into the USB 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) COMB (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.

10 9

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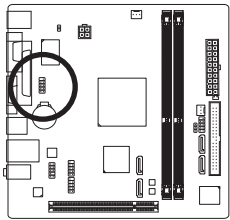
Pin No.	Definition
1	NDCD-
2	NSIN
3	NSOUT
4	NDTR-
5	GND
6	NDSR-
7	NRTS-
8	NCTS-
9	NRI-
10	No Pin

14) CI (Chassis Intrusion Header)

This motherboard provides a chassis detection feature that detects if the chassis cover has been removed. This function requires a chassis with chassis intrusion detection design.

1
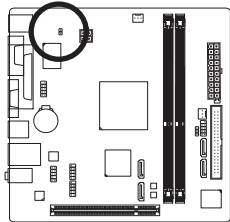
Pin No.	Definition
1	Signal
2	GND

Chapter 2   BIOS Setup

BIOS (Basic Input and Output System) records hardware parameters of the system in the CMOS on the motherboard. Its major functions include conducting the Power-On Self-Test (POST) during system startup, saving system parameters and loading operating system, etc. BIOS includes a BIOS Setup program that allows the user to modify basic system configuration settings or to activate certain system features. When the power is turned off, the battery on the motherboard supplies the necessary power to the CMOS to keep the configuration values in the CMOS.

To access the BIOS Setup program, press the <Delete> key during the POST when the power is turned on. To see more advanced BIOS Setup menu options, you can press <Ctrl> + <F1> in the main menu of the BIOS Setup program.

To upgrade the BIOS, use either the GIGABYTE Q-Flash or @BIOS utility.
•   Q-Flash allows the user to quickly and easily upgrade or back up BIOS without entering the operating system.
•   @BIOS is a Windows-based utility that searches and downloads the latest version of BIOS from the Internet and updates the BIOS.
For instructions on using the Q-Flash and @BIOS utilities, refer to Chapter 4, "BIOS Update Utilities."

•   Because BIOS flashing is potentially risky, if you do not encounter problems using the current version of BIOS, it is recommended that you not flash the BIOS. To flash the BIOS, do it with caution. Inadequate BIOS flashing may result in system malfunction.
•   It is recommended that you not alter the default settings (unless you need to) to prevent system instability or other unexpected results. Inadequately altering the settings may result in system's failure to boot. If this occurs, try to clear the CMOS values and reset the board to default values. (Refer to the "Load Optimized Defaults" section in this chapter or introductions of the battery/ clear CMOS jumper in Chapter 1 for how to clear the CMOS values.)

2-1 Startup Screen

The following screens may appear when the computer boots.

Award Modular BIOS v6.00PG, An Energy Star Ally
Copyright (C) 1984-2010, Award Software, Inc.

D525TUD E10c

Motherboard Model

BIOS Version

.
.
.

<DEL>: BIOS Setup <F9>: XpressRecovery2 <F12>: Boot Menu <End>: Qflash   Function Keys
06/25/2010-Pine-7A89SG03C-00
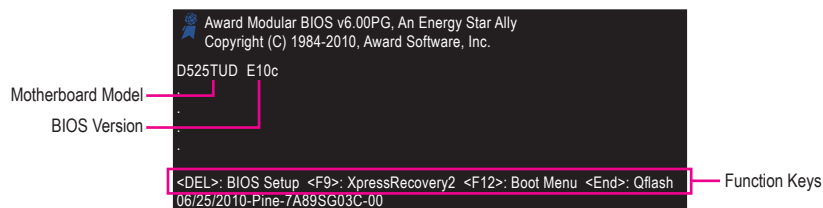
Function Keys:

<DEL>: BIOS SETUP

Press the <Delete> key to enter BIOS Setup.

<F9>: XPRESS RECOVERY2

If you have ever entered Xpress Recovery2 to back up hard drive data using the driver disk, the <F9> key can be used for subsequent access to Xpress Recovery2 during the POST. For more information, refer to Chapter 4, "Xpress Recovery2."

<F12>: BOOT MENU

Boot Menu allows you to set the first boot device without entering BIOS Setup. In Boot Menu, use the up arrow key <↑> or the down arrow key <↓> to select the first boot device, then press <Enter> to accept. To exit Boot Menu, press <Esc>. The system will directly boot from the device configured in Boot Menu. Note: The setting in Boot Menu is effective for one time only. After system restart, the device boot order will still be based on BIOS Setup settings. You can access Boot Menu again to change the first boot device setting as needed.

<END>: Q-FLASH

Press the <End> key to access the Q-Flash utility directly without having to enter BIOS Setup first.

2-2 The Main Menu

Once you enter the BIOS Setup program, the Main Menu (as shown below) appears on the screen. Use arrow keys to move among the items and press <Enter> to accept or enter a sub-menu.

(Sample BIOS Version: GA-D525TUD E10c)

```
            CMOS Setup Utility-Copyright (C) 1984-2010 Award Software

   ▶   MB Intelligent Tweaker(M.I.T.)              Load Fail-Safe Defaults
   ▶   Standard CMOS Features                      Load Optimized Defaults
   ▶   Advanced BIOS Features                      Set Supervisor Password
   ▶   Integrated Peripherals                      Set User Password
   ▶   Power Management Setup                       Save & Exit Setup
   ▶   PnP/PCI Configurations                       Exit Without Saving
   ▶   PC Health Status

   ESC: Quit                  ↑↓→←: Select Item          F11: Save CMOS to BIOS
   F8: Q-Flash                F10: Save & Exit Setup      F12: Load CMOS from BIOS

                        Change CPU's Clock & Voltage
```

BIOS Setup Program Function Keys

<↑><↓><←><→>	Move the selection bar to select an item
<Enter>	Execute command or enter the submenu
<Esc>	Main Menu: Exit the BIOS Setup program
	Submenus: Exit current submenu
<Page Up>	Increase the numeric value or make changes
<Page Down>	Decrease the numeric value or make changes
<F1>	Show descriptions of the function keys
<F2>	Move cursor to the Item Help block on the right (submenus only)
<F5>	Restore the previous BIOS settings for the current submenus
<F6>	Load the Fail-Safe BIOS default settings for the current submenus
<F7>	Load the Optimized BIOS default settings for the current submenus
<F8>	Access the Q-Flash utility
<F9>	Display system information
<F10>	Save all the changes and exit the BIOS Setup program
<F11>	Save CMOS to BIOS
<F12>	Load CMOS from BIOS

Main Menu Help

The on-screen description of a highlighted setup option is displayed on the bottom line of the Main Menu.

Submenu Help

While in a submenu, press <F1> to display a help screen (General Help) of function keys available for the menu. Press <Esc> to exit the help screen. Help for each item is in the Item Help block on the right side of the submenu.

- If you do not find the settings you want in the Main Menu or a submenu, press <Ctrl>+<F1> to access more advanced options.
- When the system is not stable as usual, select the **Load Optimized Defaults** item to set your system to its defaults.
- The BIOS Setup menus described in this chapter are for reference only and may differ by BIOS version.

■ **The Functions of the <F11> and <F12> keys (For the Main Menu Only)**
▶ **F11: Save CMOS to BIOS**
This function allows you to save the current BIOS settings to a profile. You can create up to 8 profiles (Profile 1-8) and name each profile. First enter the profile name (to erase the default profile name, use the SPACE key) and then press <Enter> to complete.
▶ **F12: Load CMOS from BIOS**
If your system becomes unstable and you have loaded the BIOS default settings, you can use this function to load the BIOS settings from a profile created before, without the hassles of reconfiguring the BIOS settings. First select the profile you wish to load, then press <Enter> to complete.

■ **MB Intelligent Tweaker(M.I.T.)**
Use this menu to configure the clock, frequency and voltages of your CPU, memory, etc.

■ **Standard CMOS Features**
Use this menu to configure the system time and date, hard drive types, floppy disk drive types, and the type of errors that stop the system boot, etc.

■ **Advanced BIOS Features**
Use this menu to configure the device boot order, advanced features available on the CPU, and the primary display adapter.

■ **Integrated Peripherals**
Use this menu to configure all peripheral devices, such as IDE, SATA, USB, integrated audio, and integrated LAN, etc.

■ **Power Management Setup**
Use this menu to configure all the power-saving functions.

■ **PnP/PCI Configurations**
Use this menu to configure the system's PCI & PnP resources.

■ **PC Health Status**
Use this menu to see information about autodetected system/CPU temperature, system voltage and fan speed, etc.

■ **Load Fail-Safe Defaults**
Fail-Safe defaults are factory settings for the most stable, minimal-performance system operations.

■ **Load Optimized Defaults**
Optimized defaults are factory settings for optimal-performance system operations.

■ **Set Supervisor Password**
Change, set, or disable password. It allows you to restrict access to the system and BIOS Setup.
A supervisor password allows you to make changes in BIOS Setup.

■ **Set User Password**
Change, set, or disable password. It allows you to restrict access to the system and BIOS Setup.
A user password only allows you to view the BIOS settings but not to make changes.

■ **Save & Exit Setup**
Save all the changes made in the BIOS Setup program to the CMOS and exit BIOS Setup. (Pressing <F10> can also carry out this task.)

■ **Exit Without Saving**
Abandon all changes and the previous settings remain in effect. Pressing <Y> to the confirmation message will exit BIOS Setup. (Pressing <Esc> can also carry out this task.)

2-3 MB Intelligent Tweaker(M.I.T.)

```
                    CMOS Setup Utility-Copyright (C) 1984-2010 Award Software
                                 MB Intelligent Tweaker(M.I.T.)

      CPU Host Clock Control                         [Disabled]              Item Help
    x CPU Host Frequency (Mhz)                       200              Menu Level    ▶
      PCI Express Frequency (Mhz)                    [Auto]


      ********  Mother Board Voltage Control  ********
      Voltage Types                        Normal     Current
      --------------------------------------------------------------------
      >>>  CPU
      CPU Vcore                            1.156V     [Auto]
      >>>  DRAM
      DRAM Voltage                         1.500V     [Auto]




    ↑↓→←: Move     Enter: Select     +/-/PU/PD: Value     F10: Save     ESC: Exit     F1: General Help
         F5: Previous Values          F6: Fail-Safe Defaults              F7: Optimized Defaults
```

⚠️ Whether the system will work stably with the overclock/overvoltage settings you made is dependent on your overall system configurations. Incorrectly doing overclock/overvoltage may result in damage to CPU, chipset, or memory and reduce the useful life of these components. This page is for advanced users only and we recommend you not to alter the default settings to prevent system instability or other unexpected results. (Inadequately altering the settings may result in system's failure to boot. If this occurs, clear the CMOS values and reset the board to default values.)

☞ **CPU Host Clock Control**

Enables or disables the control of CPU host clock. **Enabled** will allow the **CPU Host Frequency** item below to be configurable. Note: If your system fails to boot after overclocking, please wait for 20 seconds to allow for automated system reboot, or clear the CMOS values to reset the board to default values. (Default: Disabled)

☞ **CPU Host Frequency (Mhz)**

Allows you to manually set the CPU host frequency. The adjustable range is from 100 MHz to 1200 MHz. This item is configurable only if the **CPU Host Clock Control** option is enabled.
Important: It is highly recommended that the CPU frequency be set in accordance with the CPU specifications.

☞ **PCI Express Frequency (Mhz)**

Allows you to manually set the PCIe clock frequency. The adjustable range is from 90 MHz to 150 MHz. **Auto** sets the PCIe clock frequency to standard 100 MHz. (Default: Auto)

******** **Mother Board Voltage Control** ********

>>> CPU

☞ **CPU Vcore**

The default is **Auto**.

>>> DRAM

☞ **DRAM Voltage**

The default is **Auto**.

2-4   Standard CMOS Features

```
                        CMOS Setup Utility-Copyright (C) 1984-2010 Award Software
                                        Standard CMOS Features
    Date (mm:dd:yy)                        Mon, Jun 21 2010            Item Help
    Time (hh:mm:ss)                        22:31:24                Menu Level    ▶

 ▶  IDE Channel 0 Master                   [None]
 ▶  IDE Channel 1 Master                   [None]
 ▶  IDE Channel 2 Master                   [None]
 ▶  IDE Channel 2 Slave                    [None]
 ▶  IDE Channel 3 Master                   [None]
 ▶  IDE Channel 3 Slave                    [None]

    Halt On                                [All, But Keyboard]

    Base Memory                              640K
    Extended Memory                        2037M
    Total Memory                           2039M



↑↓→←: Move      Enter: Select       +/-/PU/PD: Value       F10: Save        ESC: Exit       F1: General Help
        F5: Previous Values            F6: Fail-Safe Defaults                    F7: Optimized Defaults
```

☞ **Date (mm:dd:yy)**

Sets the system date. The date format is week (read-only), month, date and year. Select the desired field and use the up arrow or down arrow key to set the date.

☞ **Time (hh:mm:ss)**

Sets the system time. For example, 1 p.m. is 13:0:0. Select the desired field and use the up arrow or down arrow key to set the time.

☞ **IDE Channel 0, 1 Master**

▶▶ IDE Channel 0, 1 Master

Configure your IDE/SATA devices by using one of the three methods below:

• None   If no IDE/SATA devices are used, set this item to **None** so the system will skip the detection of the device during the POST for faster system startup.

• Auto   Lets the BIOS automatically detect IDE/SATA devices during the POST. (Default)

• Manual   Allows you to manually enter the specifications of the hard drive when the hard drive access mode is set to **CHS**.

▶▶ Access Mode   Sets the hard drive access mode. Options are: Auto (default), CHS, LBA, Large.

☞ **IDE Channel 2, 3 Master/Slave**

▶▶ Extended IDE Drive

Configure your IDE/SATA devices by using one of the two methods below:

• Auto   Lets the BIOS automatically detect IDE/SATA devices during the POST. (Default)

• None   If no IDE/SATA devices are used, set this item to **None** so the system will skip the detection of the device during the POST for faster system startup.

▶▶ Access Mode   Sets the hard drive access mode. Options are: Auto (default), Large.

The following fields display your hard drive specifications. If you wish to enter the parameters manually, refer to the information on the hard drive.

▶▶ Capacity   Approximate capacity of the currently installed hard drive.
▶▶ Cylinder   Number of cylinders.
▶▶ Head   Number of heads.
▶▶ Precomp   Write precompensation cylinder.
▶▶ Landing Zone   Landing zone.
▶▶ Sector   Number of sectors.

☞ **Halt On**

Allows you to determine whether the system will stop for an error during the POST.

▶▶ All Errors   Whenever the BIOS detects a non-fatal error the system boot will stop.
▶▶ No Errors   The system boot will not stop for any error.
▶▶ All, But Keyboard   The system boot will not stop for a keyboard error but stop for all other errors.
                         (Default)

☞ **Memory**

These fields are read-only and are determined by the BIOS POST.

▶▶ Base Memory   Also called conventional memory. Typically, 640 KB will be reserved for the MS-DOS operating system.
▶▶ Extended Memory   The amount of extended memory.
▶▶ Total Memory   The total amount of memory installed on the system.

2-5   Advanced BIOS Features

```
                    CMOS Setup Utility-Copyright (C) 1984-2010 Award Software
                                    Advanced BIOS Features

   ▶   Hard Disk Boot Priority              [Press Enter]              Item Help
       Quick Boot                          [Disabled]             Menu Level   ▶
       First Boot Device                   [Hard Disk]
       Second Boot Device                  [CDROM]
       Third Boot Device                   [USB-FDD]
       Password Check                      [Setup]
       HDD S.M.A.R.T. Capability           [Enabled]
       CPU Multi-Threading                 [Enabled]
       Limit CPUID Max. to 3               [Disabled]
       Delay For HDD (Secs)                [0]
       Backup BIOS Image to HDD            [Disabled]
       Init Display First                  [PCI]
       On-Chip Frame Buffer Size           [8MB+1 for GTT]




   ↑↓→←: Move      Enter: Select     +/-/PU/PD: Value     F10: Save     ESC: Exit     F1: General Help
        F5: Previous Values        F6: Fail-Safe Defaults              F7: Optimized Defaults
```

 ⮑ **Hard Disk Boot Priority**

Specifies the sequence of loading the operating system from the installed hard drives. Use the up or down arrow key to select a hard drive, then press the plus key <+> (or <PageUp>) or the minus key <-> (or <PageDown>) to move it up or down on the list. Press <Esc> to exit this menu when finished.

 ⮑ **Quick Boot**

Enables or disables the quick boot function to speed up the system boot-up process to shorten the waiting time for entering the operating system and to deliver greater efficiency for daily use. (Default: Disabled)

 ⮑ **First/Second/Third Boot Device**

Specifies the boot order from the available devices. Use the up or down arrow key to select a device and press <Enter> to accept. Options are: LS120, Hard Disk, CDROM, ZIP, USB-FDD, USB-ZIP, USB-CDROM, USB-HDD, Legacy LAN, Disabled.

 ⮑ **Password Check**

Specifies whether a password is required every time the system boots, or only when you enter BIOS Setup. After configuring this item, set the password(s) under the **Set Supervisor/User Password** item in the BIOS Main Menu.

  ▶▶ Setup   A password is only required for entering the BIOS Setup program. (Default)

  ▶▶ System   A password is required for booting the system and for entering the BIOS Setup
                      program.

 ⮑ **HDD S.M.A.R.T. Capability**

Enables or disables the S.M.A.R.T. (Self Monitoring and Reporting Technology) capability of your hard drive. This feature allows your system to report read/write errors of the hard drive and to issue warnings when a third party hardware monitor utility is installed. (Default: Enabled)

☎ **CPU Multi-Threading**

Allows you to determine whether to enable all CPU cores and multi-threading function when using an Intel CPU that supports multi-core technology. This feature only works for operating systems that support multi-processor mode.

▷ Enabled   Enables all CPU cores and multi-threading capability. (Default)

▷ Disabled   Enables only one CPU core.

☎ **Limit CPUID Max. to 3**

Allows you to determine whether to limit CPUID maximum value. Set this item to **Disabled** for Windows XP operating system; set this item to **Enabled** for legacy operating system such as Windows NT4.0. (Default: Disabled)

☎ **Delay For HDD (Secs)**

Allows you to set a delay time for the BIOS to initialize the hard drive as the system boots up. The adjustable range is from 0 to 15 seconds. (Default: 0)

☎ **Backup BIOS Image to HDD**

Allows the system to copy the BIOS image file to the hard drive. If the system BIOS is corrupted, it will be recovered from this image file. (Default: Disabled)

☎ **Init Display First**

Specifies the first initiation of the monitor display from the installed PCI graphics card.

▷ PCI   Sets the PCI graphics card as the first display. (Default)

▷ Onboard   Sets the onboard graphics as the first display.

☎ **On-Chip Frame Buffer Size**

Frame buffer size is the total amount of system memory allocated solely for the onboard graphics controller. MS-DOS, for example, will use only this memory for display. Options are:8MB+1 for GTT (default), 1MB+1 for GTT.

2-6 Integrated Peripherals

```
                CMOS Setup Utility-Copyright (C) 1984-2010 Award Software
                                 Integrated Peripherals

     SATA AHCI Mode                      [IDE]                    Item Help
     Azalia Codec                        [Auto]          Menu Level  ▶
     Onboard H/W LAN                     [Enabled]
     Green LAN                           [Disabled]
  ▶  SMART LAN                           [Press Enter]
     Onboard LAN Boot ROM                [Disabled]
     Onboard SATA/IDE Device             [Enabled]
     Onboard SATA/IDE Ctrl Mode          [IDE]
     Onboard Serial Port 1               [3F8/IRQ4]
     Onboard Serial Port 2               [2F8/IRQ3]
     Onboard Parallel Port               [378/IRQ7]
     Parallel Port Mode                  [SPP]
     USB 1.0 Controllers                 [Enabled]
     USB 2.0 Controllers                 [Enabled]
     USB Keyboard Function               [Disabled]
     USB Mouse Function                  [Disabled]
     USB Storage Function                [Enabled]



  ↑↓→←: Move      Enter: Select      +/-/PU/PD: Value      F10: Save      ESC: Exit      F1: General Help
       F5: Previous Values           F6: Fail-Safe Defaults              F7: Optimized Defaults
```

☞ **SATA AHCI Mode (NM10 Chipset, SATA2_0/1 Connectors)**

Allows you to decide whether to configure the SATA controllers integrated in the NM10 Chipset to AHCI mode.

▶ IDE   Configures the SATA controllers to IDE mode. (Default)

▶ AHCI   Configures the SATA controllers to AHCI mode. Advanced Host Controller Interface (AHCI) is an interface specification that allows the storage driver to enable advanced Serial ATA features such as Native Command Queuing and hot plug.

☞ **Azalia Codec**
Enables or disables the onboard audio function. (Default: Auto)
If you wish to install a 3rd party add-in audio card instead of using the onboard audio, set this item to **Disabled**.

☞ **Onboard H/W LAN**
Enables or disables the onboard LAN function. (Default: Enabled)
If you wish to install a 3rd party add-in network card instead of using the onboard LAN, set this item to **Disabled**.

☞ **Green LAN**
When the onboard LAN function and **Green LAN** are enabled, the system will dynamically detect if a LAN cable is connected or not. If not, the corresponding LAN controller will be disabled automatically. (Default: Disabled)

☞ **SMART LAN**

```
                    CMOS Setup Utility-Copyright (C) 1984-2010 Award Software
                                           SMART LAN
┌────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┬────────────────────────┐
│   Start detecting at Port.....                                   │        Item Help        │
│   Part1-2  Status  =  Open   /  Length  =      0m                │ Menu Level   ▶▶         │
│   Part3-6  Status  =  Open   /  Length  =      0m                │                         │
│   Part4-5  Status  =  Open   /  Length  =      0m                │                         │
│   Part7-8  Status  =  Open   /  Length  =      0m                │                         │
│                                                                  │                         │
│                                                                  │                         │
│                                                                  │                         │
├────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┴────────────────────────┤
│ ↑↓→←: Move     Enter: Select        +/-/PU/PD: Value       F10: Save      ESC: Exit    F1: General Help │
│       F5: Previous Values           F6: Fail-Safe Defaults            F7: Optimized Defaults │
└──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
```
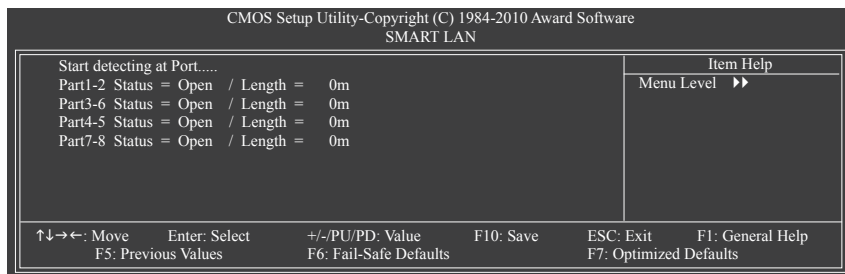
This motherboard incorporates cable diagnostic feature designed to detect the status of the attached LAN cable. This feature will detect cabling issue and report the approximate distance to the fault or short. Refer to the following information for diagnosing your LAN cable:

☞ **When No LAN Cable Is Attached...**

If no LAN cable is attached to the motherboard, the **Status** fields of all four pairs of wires will show **Open** and the **Length** fields show **0m**, as shown in the figure above.

☞ **When LAN Cable Is Functioning Normally...**

If no cable problem is detected on the LAN cable connected to a Gigabit hub or a 10/100 Mbps hub, the following message will appear:

```
Start detecting at Port.....
Link Detected --> 100Mbps
Cable Length=    30m
```
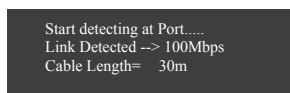
▸▸ Link Detected   Displays transmission speed.
▸▸ Cable Length   Displays the approximate length of the attached LAN cable.
Note: The Gigabit hub will only operate at a speed of 10/100 Mbps in MS-DOS mode; it will operate at a normal speed of 10/100/1000 Mbps in Windows mode or when the LAN Boot ROM is activated.

☞ **When a Cable Problem Occurs...**

If a cable problem occurs on a specified pair of wires, the **Status** field will show **Short** and then length shown will be the approximate distance to the fault or short.
Example: `Part1-2 Status = Short / Length  =  2m`
Explanation: A fault or short might occur at about 2m on Part 1-2.
Note: Part 4-5 and Part 7-8 are not used in a 10/100 Mbps environment, so their **Status** fields will show **Open**, and the length shown is the approximate length of the attached LAN cable.

☞ **Onboard LAN Boot ROM**

Allows you to decide whether to activate the boot ROM integrated with the onboard LAN chip.
(Default: Disabled)

- **Onboard SATA/IDE Device (GIGABYTE SATA2/JMicron JMB363, IDE and GSATA2_0/1 Connectors)**

  Enables or disables the IDE and SATA controllers integrated in the GIGABYTE SATA2/JMicron JMB363 chip.

  (Default: Enabled)

- **Onboard SATA/IDE Ctrl Mode (GIGABYTE SATA2/JMicron JMB363, IDE and GSATA2_0/1 Connectors)**

  Enables or disables RAID for the SATA controller integrated in the GIGABYTE SATA2/JMicron JMB363 chip or configures the SATA controller to AHCI mode.

  - IDE   Disables RAID for the SATA controller and configures the SATA controller to IDE mode. (Default)
  - AHCI   Configures the SATA controller to AHCI mode. Advanced Host Controller Interface (AHCI) is an interface specification that allows the storage driver to enable advanced Serial ATA features such as Native Command Queuing and hot plug.
  - RAID/IDE Enables RAID for the SATA controller; the IDE controller still operates in IDE mode.

- **Onboard Serial Port 1**

  Enables or disables the first serial port and specifies its base I/O address and corresponding interrupt. Options are: Auto, 3F8/IRQ4 (default), 2F8/IRQ3, 3E8/IRQ4, 2E8/IRQ3, Disabled.

- **Onboard Serial Port 2**

  Enables or disables the first serial port and specifies its base I/O address and corresponding interrupt. Options are: Auto, 3F8/IRQ4, 2F8/IRQ3 (default), 3E8/IRQ4, 2E8/IRQ3, Disabled.

- **Onboard Parallel Port**

  Enables or disables the onboard parallel port (LPT) and specifies its base I/O address and corresponding interrupt. Options are: 378/IRQ7 (default), 278/IRQ5, 3BC/IRQ7, Disabled.

- **Parallel Port Mode**

  Selects an operating mode for the onboard parallel (LPT) port. Options are: SPP (Standard Parallel Port) (default), EPP (Enhanced Parallel Port), ECP (Extended Capabilities Port), ECP+EPP.

- **USB 1.0 Controller**

  Enables or disables the integrated USB 1.0 controller. (Default: Enabled)
  Disabled will turn off all of the USB functionalities below.

- **USB 2.0 Controller**

  Enables or disables the integrated USB 2.0 controller. (Default: Enabled)

- **USB Keyboard Function**

  Allows USB keyboard to be used in MS-DOS. (Default: Disabled)

- **USB Mouse Function**

  Allows USB mouse to be used in MS-DOS. (Default: Disabled)

- **USB Storage Function**

  Determines whether to detect USB storage devices, including USB flash drives and USB hard drives during the POST. (Default: Enabled)

2-7 Power Management Setup

```
                    CMOS Setup Utility-Copyright (C) 1984-2010 Award Software
                                    Power Management Setup
   ACPI Suspend Type                           [S3(STR)]                    Item Help
   Soft-Off by PWR-BTTN                         [Instant-Off]            Menu Level  ▶
   PME Event Wake Up                            [Enabled]
   Power On by Ring                             [Enabled]
   Resume by Alarm                              [Disabled]
 x   Date (of Month) Alarm                       Everyday
 x   Time (hh:mm:ss) Alarm                        0 : 0 : 0
   HPET Support (Note)                          [Enabled]
   HPET Mode (Note)                             [32-bit mode]
   Power On By Mouse                            [Disabled]
   Power On By Keyboard                         [Disabled]
 x   KB Power ON Password                        Enter
   AC Back Function                             [Soft-Off]
   ErP Support                                  [Disabled]




 ↑↓→←: Move      Enter: Select       +/-/PU/PD: Value       F10: Save       ESC: Exit       F1: General Help
       F5: Previous Values            F6: Fail-Safe Defaults                  F7: Optimized Defaults
```

⌐ **ACPI Suspend Type**

Specifies the ACPI sleep state when the system enters suspend.
- ▶▶ S1(POS)   Enables the system to enter the ACPI S1 (Power on Suspend) sleep state.
  In S1 sleep state, the system appears suspended and stays in a low power mode.
  The system can be resumed at any time.
- ▶▶ S3(STR)   Enables the system to enter the ACPI S3 (Suspend to RAM) sleep state (default).
  In S3 sleep state, the system appears to be off and consumes less power than in
  the S1 state. When signaled by a wake-up device or event, the system resumes to
  its working state exactly where it was left off.

⌐ **Soft-Off by PWR-BTTN**

Configures the way to turn off the computer in MS-DOS mode using the power button.
- ▶▶ Instant-Off   Press the power button and then the system will be turned off instantly. (Default)
- ▶▶ Delay 4 Sec.   Press and hold the power button for 4 seconds to turn off the system. If the power
  button is pressed for less than 4 seconds, the system will enter suspend mode.

⌐ **PME Event Wake Up**

Allows the system to be awakened from an ACPI sleep state by a wake-up signal from a PCI or PCIe device. Note: To use this function, you need an ATX power supply providing at least 1A on the +5VSB lead. (Default: Enabled)

⌐ **Power On by Ring**

Allows the system to be awakened from an ACPI sleep state by a wake-up signal from a modem that supports wake-up function. (Default: Enabled)

(Note)   Supported on Windows 7/Vista operating system only.

☞ **Resume by Alarm**

Determines whether to power on the system at a desired time. (Default: Disabled)

If enabled, set the date and time as following:

↠ Date (of Month) Alarm: Turn on the system at a specific time on each day or on a specific day in a month.

↠ Time (hh: mm: ss) Alarm: Set the time at which the system will be powered on automatically.

Note: When using this function, avoid inadequate shutdown from the operating system or removal of the AC power, or the settings may not be effective.

☞ **HPET Support** (Note)

Enables or disables High Precision Event Timer (HPET) for Windows 7/Vista operating system.
(Default: Enabled)

☞ **HPET Mode** (Note)

Allows you to select the HPET mode for your Windows 7/Vista operating system. Select **32-bit mode** when you install 32-bit Windows 7/Vista; select **64-bit mode** when you install 64-bit Windows 7/Vista. This item is configurable only if the **HPET Support** is set to **Enabled**. (Default: 32-bit mode)

☞ **Power On By Mouse**

Allows the system to be turned on by a PS/2 mouse wake-up event.

Note: To use this function, you need an ATX power supply providing at least 1A on the +5VSB lead.

↠ Disabled   Disables this function. (Default)

↠ Double Click   Double click on left button on the PS/2 mouse to turn on the system.

☞ **Power On By Keyboard**

Allows the system to be turned on by a PS/2 keyboard wake-up event.

Note: you need an ATX power supply providing at least 1A on the +5VSB lead.

↠ Disabled   Disables this function. (Default)

↠ Password   Set a password with 1~5 characters to turn on the system.

↠ Keyboard 98   Press POWER button on the Windows 98 keyboard to turn on the system.

☞ **KB Power ON Password**

Set the password when **Power On by Keyboard** is set to **Password**. Press <Enter> on this item and set a password with up to 5 characters and then press <Enter> to accept. To turn on the system, enter the password and press <Enter>.

Note: To cancel the password, press <Enter> on this item. When prompted for the password, press <Enter> again without entering the password to clear the password settings.

☞ **AC Back Function**

Determines the state of the system after the return of power from an AC power loss.

↠ Soft-Off   The system stays off upon the return of the AC power. (Default)

↠ Full-On   The system is turned on upon the return of the AC power.

↠ Memory   The system returns to its last known awake state upon the return of the AC power.

☞ **ErP Support**

Determines whether to let the system consume less than 1W power in S5 (shutdown) state. (Default: Disabled)

Note: When this item is set to **Enabled**, the following four functions will become unavailable:

PME event wake up, power on by mouse, power on by keyboard, and wake on LAN.

(Note)   Supported on Windows 7/Vista operating system only.

2-8 PnP/PCI Configurations

```
                CMOS Setup Utility-Copyright (C) 1984-2010 Award Software
                               PnP/PCI Configurations
┌────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┬──────────────────────┐
│   PCI1 IRQ Assignment                          [Auto]        │      Item Help       │
│                                                              │  Menu Level   ▶      │
│                                                              │                      │
│                                                              │                      │
│                                                              │                      │
│                                                              │                      │
│                                                              │                      │
│                                                              │                      │
│                                                              │                      │
│                                                              │                      │
│                                                              │                      │
│                                                              │                      │
│                                                              │                      │
│                                                              │                      │
│                                                              │                      │
├──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┤
│ ↑↓→←: Move     Enter: Select      +/-/PU/PD: Value      F10: Save      ESC: Exit        F1: General Help │
│        F5: Previous Values        F6: Fail-Safe Defaults            F7: Optimized Defaults              │
└────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
```

☞ **PCI1 IRQ Assignment**

▶ Auto   BIOS auto-assigns IRQ to the first PCI slot. (Default)
▶ 3,4,5,7,9,10,11,12,14,15   Assigns IRQ 3,4,5,7,9,10,11,12,14,15 to the first PCI slot.

2-9 PC Health Status

```
                        CMOS Setup Utility-Copyright (C) 1984-2010 Award Software
                                          PC Health Status
   Reset Case Open Status                     [Disabled]                    Item Help
   Case Opened                                 No                    Menu Level   ▶
   Vcore                                         1.220V
   DDR15V                                        1.504V
   +3.3V                                         3.392V
   +12V                                         12.048V
   Current CPU Temperature                      40ºC
   Current CPU FAN Speed                      3375 RPM
   Current SYSTEM FAN Speed                      0 RPM
   CPU Smart FAN Control                      [Enabled]




   ↑↓→←: Move      Enter: Select        +/-/PU/PD: Value      F10: Save      ESC: Exit      F1: General Help
         F5: Previous Values           F6: Fail-Safe Defaults                F7: Optimized Defaults
```

  ☞ **Reset Case Open Status**

Keeps or clears the record of previous chassis intrusion status. **Enabled** clears the record of previous chassis intrusion status and the **Case Opened** field will show "No" at next boot. (Default: Disabled)

  ☞ **Case Opened**

Displays the detection status of the chassis intrusion detection device attached to the motherboard CI header. If the system chassis cover is removed, this field will show "Yes", otherwise it will show "No". To clear the chassis intrusion status record, set **Reset Case Open Status** to **Enabled**, save the settings to the CMOS, and then restart your system.

  ☞ **Current Voltage(V) Vcore/DDR15V/+3.3V/+12V**

Displays the current system voltages.

  ☞ **Current CPU Temperature**

Displays current CPU temperature.

  ☞ **Current CPU/SYSTEM FAN Speed (RPM)**

Displays current CPU/system fan speed.

  ☞ **CPU Smart FAN Control**

Enables or disables the CPU fan speed control function. **Enabled** allows the CPU fan to run at different speed according to the CPU temperature. You can adjust the fan speed with EasyTune based on system requirements. If disabled, the CPU fan runs at full speed. (Default: Enabled)

2-10   Load Fail-Safe Defaults

CMOS Setup Utility-Copyright (C) 1984-2010 Award Software	
▶ MB Intelligent Tweaker(M.I.T.)	Load Fail-Safe Defaults
▶ Standard CMOS Features	Load Optimized Defaults
▶ Advanced BIOS Features	Set Supervisor Password
▶ Integrated Peripherals	Set User Password
▶ Power Manageme	
▶ PnP/PCI Configur	Load Fail-Safe Defaults (Y/N)? N
▶ PC Health Status	

```
ESC: Quit                    ↑↓→←: Select Item          F11: Save CMOS to BIOS
F8: Q-Flash                  F10: Save & Exit Setup      F12: Load CMOS from BIOS
                             Load Fail-Safe Defaults
```

Press <Enter> on this item and then press the <Y> key to load the safest BIOS default settings.
In case system instability occurs, you may try to load Fail-Safe defaults, which are the safest and most stable BIOS settings for the motherboard.

2-11   Load Optimized Defaults

CMOS Setup Utility-Copyright (C) 1984-2010 Award Software	
▶ MB Intelligent Tweaker(M.I.T.)	Load Fail-Safe Defaults
▶ Standard CMOS Features	Load Optimized Defaults
▶ Advanced BIOS Features	Set Supervisor Password
▶ Integrated Peripherals	Set User Password
▶ Power Manageme	
▶ PnP/PCI Configur	Load Optimized Defaults (Y/N)? N
▶ PC Health Status	

```
ESC: Quit                    ↑↓→←: Select Item          F11: Save CMOS to BIOS
F8: Q-Flash                  F10: Save & Exit Setup      F12: Load CMOS from BIOS
                             Load Optimized Defaults
```

Press <Enter> on this item and then press the <Y> key to load the optimal BIOS default settings.
The BIOS defaults settings help the system to operate in optimum state. Always load the Optimized defaults after updating the BIOS or after clearing the CMOS values.

2-12 Set Supervisor/User Password

```
                      CMOS Setup Utility-Copyright (C) 1984-2010 Award Software
   ▶   MB Intelligent Tweaker(M.I.T.)              Load Fail-Safe Defaults
   ▶   Standard CMOS Features                      Load Optimized Defaults
   ▶   Advanced BIOS Features                      Set Supervisor Password
   ▶   Integrated Peripherals                      Set User Password
   ▶   Power Manageme ┌──────────────────────────────────────┐
   ▶   PnP/PCI Configu │   Enter Password:                    │
   ▶   PC Health Status└──────────────────────────────────────┘

   ESC: Quit                    ↑↓→←: Select Item        F11: Save CMOS to BIOS
   F8: Q-Flash                  F10: Save & Exit Setup   F12: Load CMOS from BIOS
                               Change/Set/Disable Password
```

Press <Enter> on this item and type the password with up to 8 characters and then press <Enter>. You will be requested to confirm the password. Type the password again and press <Enter>.

The BIOS Setup program allows you to specify two separate passwords:
☞ **Supervisor Password**
   When a system password is set and the **Password Check** item in **Advanced BIOS Features** is set to **Setup**, you must enter the supervisor password for entering BIOS Setup and making BIOS changes.
   When the **Password Check** item is set to **System**, you must enter the supervisor password (or user password) at system startup and when entering BIOS Setup.
☞ **User Password**
   When the **Password Check** item is set to **System**, you must enter the supervisor password (or user password) at system startup to continue system boot. In BIOS Setup, you must enter the supervisor password if you wish to make changes to BIOS settings. The user password only allows you to view the BIOS settings but not to make changes.

To clear the password, press <Enter> on the password item and when requested for the password, press <Enter> again. The message "PASSWORD DISABLED" will appear, indicating the password has been cancelled.

2-13 Save & Exit Setup

```
                CMOS Setup Utility-Copyright (C) 1984-2010 Award Software
 ►    MB Intelligent Tweaker(M.I.T.)                    Load Fail-Safe Defaults
 ►    Standard CMOS                                              ults
 ►    Advanced BIOS           Save to CMOS and EXIT (Y/N)? Y          ord
 ►    Integrated Periph
 ►    Power Management Setup                            Save & Exit Setup
 ►    PnP/PCI Configurations                            Exit Without Saving
 ►    PC Health Status

 ESC: Quit                    ↑↓→←: Select Item          F11: Save CMOS to BIOS
 F8: Q-Flash                  F10: Save & Exit Setup      F12: Load CMOS from BIOS
                              Save Data to CMOS
```

Press <Enter> on this item and press the <Y> key. This saves the changes to the CMOS and exits the BIOS Setup program. Press <N> or <Esc> to return to the BIOS Setup Main Menu.

2-14 Exit Without Saving

```
                CMOS Setup Utility-Copyright (C) 1984-2010 Award Software
 ►    MB Intelligent Tweaker(M.I.T.)                    Load Fail-Safe Defaults
 ►    Standard CMOS                                              ults
 ►    Advanced BIOS           Quit Without Saving (Y/N)? N           ord
 ►    Integrated Periph
 ►    Power Management Setup                            Save & Exit Setup
 ►    PnP/PCI Configurations                            Exit Without Saving
 ►    PC Health Status

 ESC: Quit                    ↑↓→←: Select Item          F11: Save CMOS to BIOS
 F8: Q-Flash                  F10: Save & Exit Setup      F12: Load CMOS from BIOS
                              Abandon all Data
```
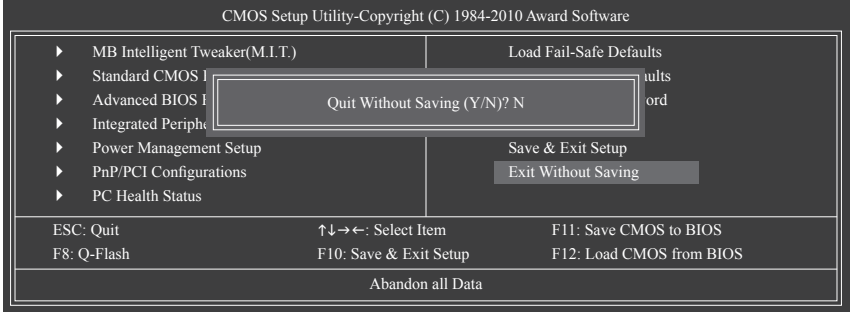
Press <Enter> on this item and press the <Y> key. This exits the BIOS Setup without saving the changes made in BIOS Setup to the CMOS. Press <N> or <Esc> to return to the BIOS Setup Main Menu.

Chapter 3   Drivers Installation

- Before installing the drivers, first install the operating system.
- After installing the operating system, insert the motherboard driver disk into your optical drive. The driver Autorun screen is automatically displayed which looks like that shown in the screen shot below. (If the driver Autorun screen does not appear automatically, go to My Computer, double-click the optical drive and execute the **Run**.exe program.)

3-1   Installing Chipset Drivers


Now Loading Please wait...

After inserting the driver disk, "Xpress Install" will automatically scan your system and then list all the drivers that are recommended to install. You can click the **Install All** button and "Xpress Install" will install all the recommended drivers. Or click **Install Single Items** to manually select the drivers you wish to install.
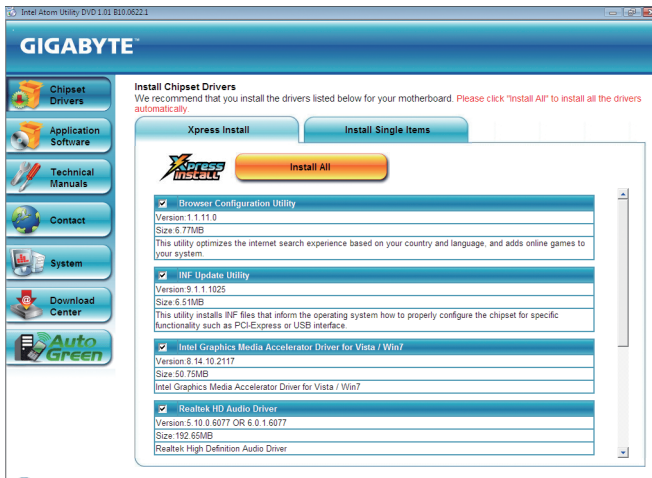
- Please ignore the popup dialog box(es) (e.g. the **Found New Hardware Wizard**) displayed when "Xpress Install" is installing the drivers. Failure to do so may affect the driver installation.
- Some device drivers will restart your system automatically during the driver installation. After the system restart, "Xpress Install" will continue to install other drivers.
- After the drivers are installed, follow the on-screen instructions to restart your system. You can install other applications included in the motherboard driver disk.
- For USB 2.0 driver support under the Windows XP operating system, please install the Windows XP Service Pack 1 or later. After installing the SP1 (or later), if a question mark still exists in **Universal Serial Bus Controller** in **Device Manager**, please remove the question mark (by right-clicking your mouse and select **Uninstall**) and restart the system. (The system will then autodetect and install the USB 2.0 driver.)

3-2   Application Software

This page displays all the utilities and applications that GIGABYTE develops and some free software. You can click the **Install** button on the right of an item to install it.
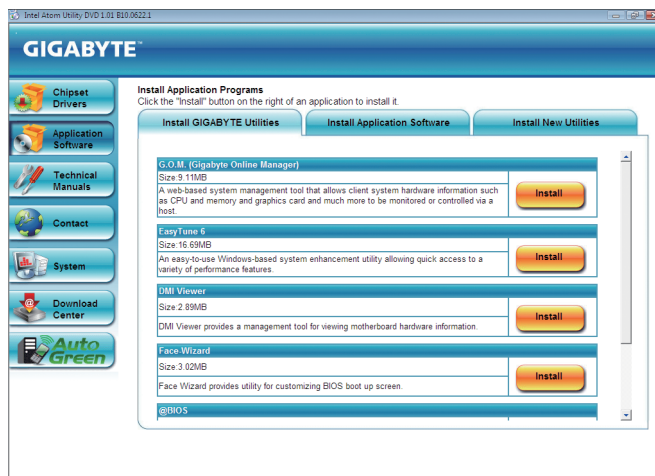
3-3   Technical Manuals

This page provides GIGABYTE's application guides, content descriptions for this driver disk, and the motherboard manuals.
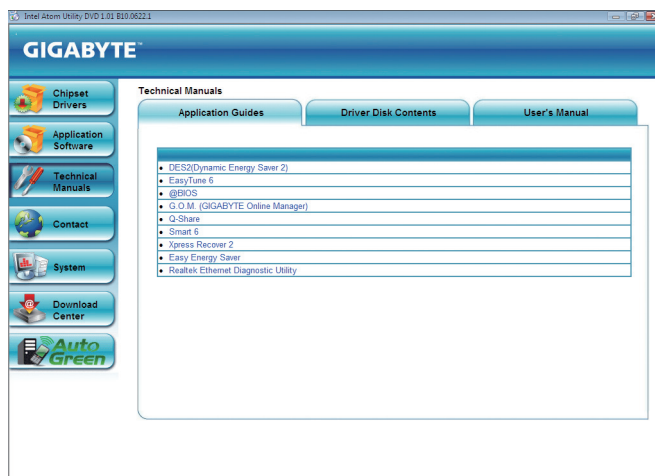
3-4   Contact

For the detailed contact information of the GIGABYTE Taiwan headquarter or worldwide branch offices, click the URL on this page to link to the GIGABYTE website.

3-5   System

This page provides the basic system information.
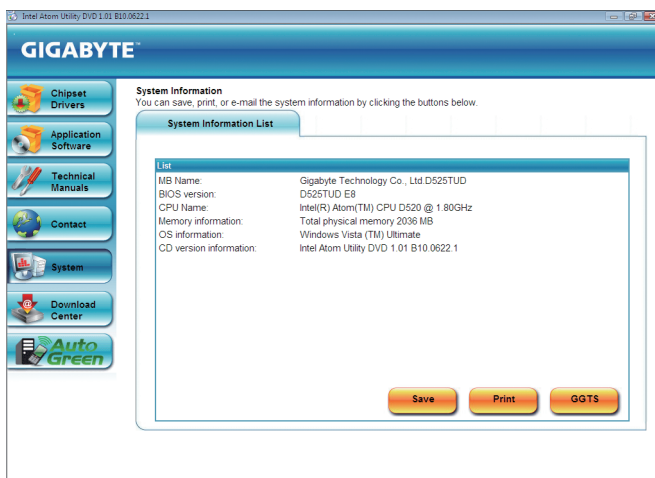
3-6   Download Center

To update the BIOS, drivers, or applications, click the **Download Center** button to link to the GIGABYTE website. The latest version of the BIOS, drivers, or applications will be displayed.
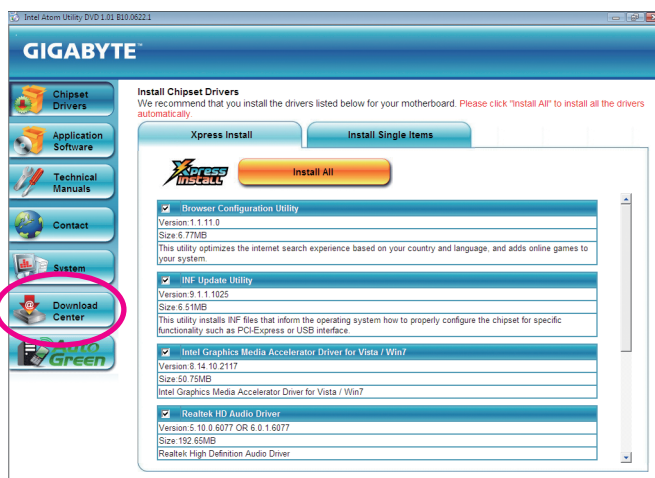
3-7   New Utilities

This page provides a quick link to GIGABYTE's lately developed utilities for users to install. You can click the **Install** button on the right of an item to install it.
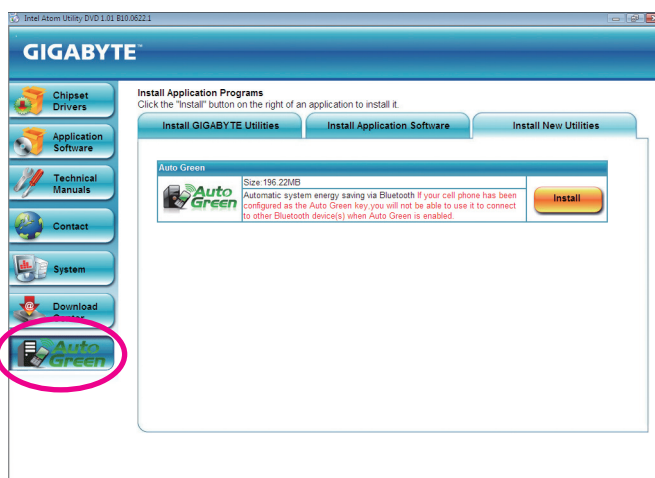
Chapter 4   Unique Features

4-1   Xpress Recovery2

Xpress Recovery2 is a utility that allows you to quickly compress and back up your system data and perform restoration of it. Supporting NTFS, FAT32, and FAT16 file systems, Xpress Recovery2 can back up data on PATA and SATA hard drives and restore it.

Before You Begin:

- Xpress Recovery2 will check the first physical hard drive[(Note)] for the operating system. Xpress Recovery2 can only back up/restore the first physical hard drive that has the operating system installed.
- As Xpress Recovery2 will save the backup file at the end of the hard drive, make sure to leave enough un-allocated space in advanced (10 GB or more is recommended; actual size requirements vary, depending on the amount of data).
- It is recommended to back up your system soon after the operating system and drivers are installed.
- The amount of data and hard drive access speed may affect the speed at which the data is backed up/restored.
- It takes longer to back up a hard drive than to restore it.

System Requirements:

- At least 512 MB of system memory
- VESA compatible graphics card
- Windows XP with SP3 or later, Windows Vista

> - Xpress Recovery and Xpress Recovery2 are different utilities. For example, a backup file created with Xpress Recovery cannot be restored using Xpress Recovery2.
> - USB hard drives are not supported.
> - Hard drives in RAID/AHCI mode are not supported.

Installation and Configuration:

Turn on your system to boot from the Windows Vista setup disk.

A. Installing Windows Vista and Partitioning the Hard Drive
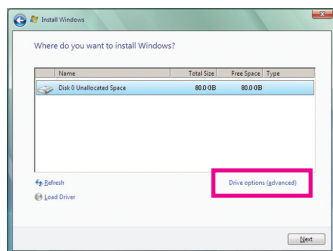
Step 1:
Click **Drive options**.
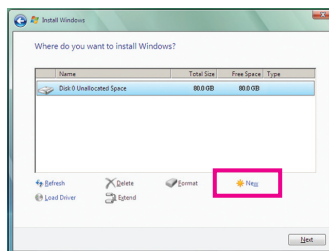
Step 2:
Click **New**.

(Note)   Xpress Recovery2 checks the first physical hard drive in the following sequence: The first PATA IDE connector, the second PATA IDE connector, the first SATA connector, the second SATA connector and so forth. For example, when hard drives are attached to the first IDE and the first SATA connectors, the hard drive on the first IDE connector is the first physical drive. When hard drives are attached to the first and second SATA connectors, the hard drive on the first SATA connector is the first physical drive.
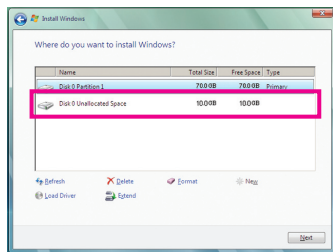
Step 3:
When partitioning your hard drive, make sure to leave unallocated space (10 GB or more is recommended; actual size requirements vary, depending on the amount of data) and begin the installation of the operating system.
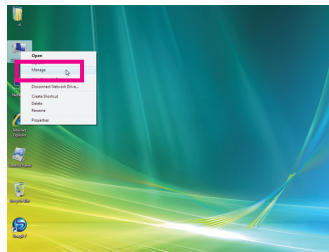
Step 4:
After the operating system is installed, right-click the **Computer** icon on your desktop and select **Manage**. Go to **Disk Management** to check disk allocation.
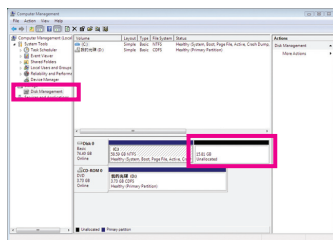
Step 5:
Xpress Recovery2 will save the backup file to the unallocated space (black stripe along the top). Please note that if there is no enough unallocated space, Xpress Recovery2 cannot save the backup file.

B. Accessing Xpress Recovery2

1. Boot from the motherboard driver disk to access Xpress Recovery2 for the first time. When you see the following message: `Press any key to startup Xpress Recovery2`, press any key to enter Xpress Recovery2.
2. After you use the backup function in Xpress Recovery2 for the first time, Xpress Recovery2 will stay permanent in your hard drive. If you wish to enter Xpress Recovery2 later, simply press <F9> during the POST.

C. Using the Backup Function in Xpress Recovery2

Step 1:
Select **BACKUP** to start backing up your hard drive data.

Xpress Recovery2 will automatically create a new partition to store the backup image file.
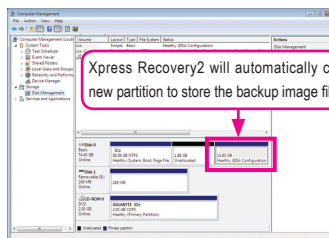
Step 2:
When finished, go to **Disk Management** to check disk allocation.

D. Using the Restore Function in Xpress Recovery2

Select **RESTORE** to restore the backup to your hard drive in case the system breaks down. The **RESTORE** option will not be present if no backup is created before.

E. Removing the Backup

Step 1:
If you wish to remove the backup file, select **REMOVE**.
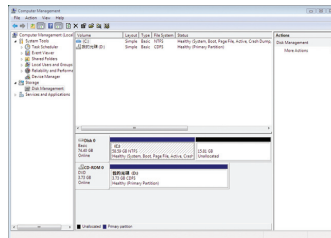
Step 2:
After the backup file is removed, no backup image file will be present in **Disk Management** and hard drive space will be freed up.

F. Exiting Xpress Recovery2

Select **REBOOT** to exit Xpress Recovery2.

4-2   BIOS Update Utilities

GIGABYTE motherboards provide two unique BIOS update tools, Q-Flash™ and @BIOS™. GIGABYTE Q-Flash and @BIOS are easy-to-use and allow you to update the BIOS without the need to enter MS-DOS mode. Additionally, this motherboard features the DualBIOS™ design, which enhances protection for the safety and stability of your computer by adding one more physical BIOS chip.

What is DualBIOS™?

Motherboards that support DualBIOS have two BIOS onboard, a main BIOS and a backup BIOS. Normally, the system works on the main BIOS. However, if the main BIOS is corrupted or damaged, the backup BIOS will take over on the next system boot and copy the BIOS file to the main BIOS to ensure normal system operation. For the sake of system safety, users cannot update the backup BIOS manually.

What is Q-Flash™?

With Q-Flash you can update the system BIOS without having to enter operating systems like MS-DOS or Window first. Embedded in the BIOS, the Q-Flash tool frees you from the hassles of going through complicated BIOS flashing process.

What is @BIOS™?

@BIOS allows you to update the system BIOS while in the Windows environment. @BIOS will download the latest BIOS file from the nearest @BIOS server site and update the BIOS.

4-2-1   Updating the BIOS with the Q-Flash Utility

A. Before You Begin
1. From GIGABYTE's website, download the latest compressed BIOS update file that matches your motherboard model.
2. Extract the file and save the new BIOS file (e.g. d525tud.f1) to your floppy disk, USB flash drive, or hard drive. Note: The USB flash drive or hard drive must use FAT32/16/12 file system.
3. Restart the system. During the POST, press the <End> key to enter Q-Flash. Note: You can access Q-Flash by either pressing the <End> key during the POST or pressing the <F8> key in BIOS Setup. However, if the BIOS update file is saved to a hard drive in RAID/AHCI mode or a hard drive attached to an independent IDE/SATA controller, use the <End> key during the POST to access Q-Flash.

```
  Award Modular BIOS v6.00PG, An Energy Star Ally
  Copyright (C) 1984-2010, Award Software, Inc.

D525TUD  E10c
.
.
.
.

<DEL>: BIOS Setup  <F9>: XpressRecovery2  <F12>: Boot Menu  <End>: Qflash
06/25/2010-Pine-7A89SG03C-00
```
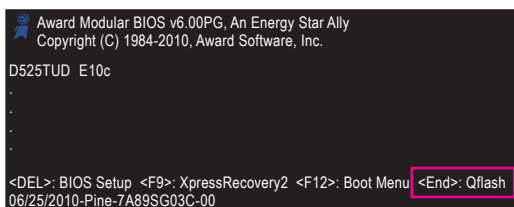
Because BIOS flashing is potentially risky, please do it with caution. Inadequate BIOS flashing may result in system malfunction.

B. Updating the BIOS

When updating the BIOS, choose the location where the BIOS file is saved. The following procedure as-sumes that you save the BIOS file to a floppy disk.

Step 1:
1.　Insert the USB flash drive containing the BIOS file into your system. In the main menu of Q-Flash, use the up or down arrow key to select **Update BIOS from Drive** and press <Enter>.

> • The **Save Main BIOS to Drive** option allows you to save the current BIOS file.
> • Q-Flash only supports USB flash drive or hard drives using FAT32/16/12 file system.
> • If the BIOS update file is saved to a hard drive in RAID/AHCI mode or a hard drive attached to an independent IDE/SATA controller, use the <End> key during the POST to access Q-Flash.

2.　Select **HDD 0-0** and press <Enter>.

Q-Flash Utility v2.15
Flash Type/Size................................   MXIC 25L4005   512K
0 file(s) found
HDD 0-0   <Drive>
Enter   Off
Total size : 0   Free size : 0
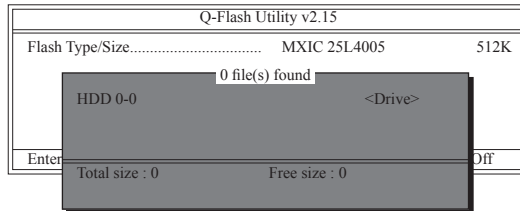
3.　Select the BIOS update file and press <Enter>.

> ⚠ **Make sure the BIOS update file matches your motherboard model.**

Step 2:
The process of the system reading the BIOS file from the floppy disk is displayed on the screen. When the message "Are you sure to update BIOS?" appears, press <Enter> to begin the BIOS update. The monitor will display the update process.

> ⚠ • **Do not turn off or restart the system when the system is reading/updating the BIOS.**
> • **Do not remove the floppy disk, USB flash drive, or hard drive when the system is updat-ing the BIOS.**

Step 3:
When the update process is complete, press any key to return to the main menu.

Q-Flash Utility v2.15
Flash Type/Size................................   MXIC 25L4005   512K
!! Copy BIOS completed - Pass !!
Please press any key to continue
Enter   Off
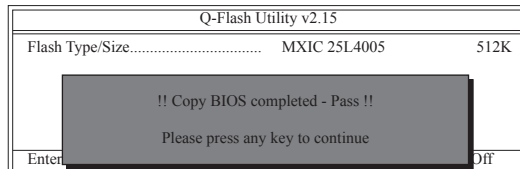
Step 4:

Press <Esc> and then <Enter> to exit Q-Flash and reboot the system. As the system boots, you should see the new BIOS version is present on the POST screen.

Step 5:

During the POST, press <Delete> to enter BIOS Setup. Select **Load Optimized Defaults** and press <Enter> to load BIOS defaults. System will re-detect all peripheral devices after a BIOS update, so we recommend that you reload BIOS defaults.

```
                CMOS Setup Utility-Copyright (C) 1984-2010 Award Software
  ▶    MB Intelligent Tweaker(M.I.T.)              Load Fail-Safe Defaults
  ▶    Standard CMOS Features                      Load Optimized Defaults
  ▶    Advanced BIOS Features                      Set Supervisor Password
  ▶    Integrated Peripherals                      Set User Password
  ▶    Power Manageme
  ▶    PnP/PCI Configur          Load Optimized Defaults (Y/N)? Y
  ▶    PC Health Status

  ESC: Quit                  ↑↓→←: Select Item        F11: Save CMOS to BIOS
  F8: Q-Flash                F10: Save & Exit Setup   F12: Load CMOS from BIOS
                             Load Optimized Defaults
```

Press <Y> to load BIOS defaults

Step 6:

Select **Save & Exit Setup** and then press <Y> to save settings to CMOS and exit BIOS Setup. The procedure is complete after the system restarts.

4-2-2 Updating the BIOS with the @BIOS Utility

A. Before You Begin

1. In Windows, close all applications and TSR (Terminate and Stay Resident) programs. This helps prevent unexpected failures when performing a BIOS update.
2. During the BIOS update process, ensure the Internet connection is stable and do NOT interrupt the Internet connection (for example, avoid a power loss or switching off the Internet). Failure to do so may result in a corrupted BIOS or a system that is unable to start.
3. Do not use the G.O.M. (GIGABYTE Online Management) function when using @BIOS.
4. GIGABYTE product warranty does not cover any BIOS damage or system failure resulting from an inadequate BIOS flashing.

B. Using @BIOS
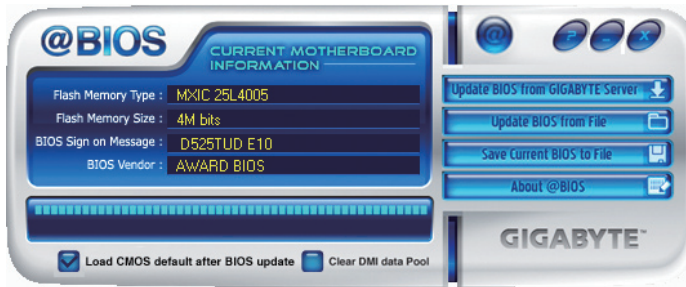
1. **Update BIOS from GIGABYTE Server** **Update the BIOS Using the Internet Update Function:**
   Click **Update BIOS from GIGABYTE Server**, select the @BIOS server site closest to your location and then download the BIOS file that matches your motherboard model. Follow the on-screen instructions to complete.
   > If the BIOS update file for your motherboard is not present on the @BIOS server site, please manually download the BIOS update file from GIGABYTE's website and follow the instructions in "Update the BIOS without Using the Internet Update Function" below.

2. **Update BIOS from File** **Update the BIOS without Using the Internet Update Function:**
   Click **Update BIOS from File**, then select the location where you save the BIOS update file obtained from the Internet or through other source. Follow the on-screen instructions to complete.

3. **Save Current BIOS to File** **Save the Current BIOS File:**
   Click **Save Current BIOS to File** to save the current BIOS file.

4. **Load CMOS default after BIOS update** **Load BIOS Defaults after BIOS Update:**
   Select the **Load CMOS default after BIOS update** check box and then the system will automatically load BIOS defaults after BIOS update and after the system restarts.

C. After Updating the BIOS

Restart your system after updating the BIOS.

> ⚠️ **Make sure that the BIOS file to be flashed matches your motherboard model. Updating the BIOS with an incorrect BIOS file could cause your system not to boot.**

4-3　EasyTune 6

GIGABYTE's EasyTune 6 is a simple and easy-to-use interface that allows users to fine-tune their system settings or do overclock/overvoltage in Windows environment. The user-friendly EasyTune 6 interface also includes tabbed pages for CPU and memory information, letting users read their system-related information without the need to install additional software.

The EasyTune 6 Interface
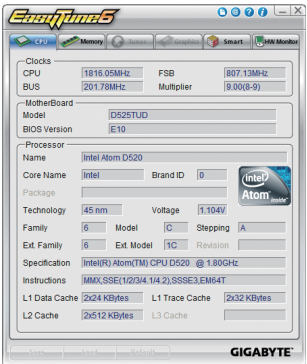
Tabs Information

Tab	Function
CPU	The **CPU** tab provides information on the installed CPU and motherboard.
Memory	The **Memory** tab provides information on the installed memory module(s). You can select memory module on a specific slot to see its information.
Tuner	The **Tuner** tab allows you to change system clock settings and voltages. • **Easy mode** allows you to adjust the CPU FSB only. • **Advanced mode** allows you to individually change system clock settings and voltages settings using the sliders. • **Save** allows you to save the current settings to a new profile (.txt file). • **Load** allows you to load previous settings from a profile. After making changes in **Easy mode/Advanced mode**, be sure to click **Set** for these changes to take effect or click **Default** to restore to default values.
Graphics	The **Graphics** tab allows you to change the core clock and memory clock for your ATI or NVIDIA graphics card.
Smart	The **Smart** tab allows you to specify a Smart Fan mode. **Smart Fan** Advanced mode allows the CPU fan speed to be changed linearly based on the CPU temperature thresholds you set.
HW Monitor	The **HW Monitor** tab allows you to monitor hardware temperature, voltage and fan speed and set temperature/fan speed alarm. You can choose the alert sound from the buzzer or use your own sound file (.wav file).

Available functions in EasyTune 6 may differ by motherboard model. Grayed-out area(s) indicates that the item is not configurable or the function is not supported.

Incorrectly doing overclock/overvoltage may result in damage to the hardware components such as CPU, chipset, and memory and reduce the useful life of these components. Before you do the overclock/overvoltage, make sure that you fully know each function of EasyTune 6, or system instability or other unexpected results may occur.

4-4 Q-Share

Q-Share is an easy and convenient data sharing tool. After configuring your LAN connection settings and Q-Share, you are able to share your data with computers on the same network, making full use of Internet resources.

Directions for using Q-Share

After installing Q-Share from the motherboard driver disk, go to Start>All Programs>GIGABYTE>Q-Share. exe to launch the Q-Share tool. Find the **Q-Share** icon in the notification area and right-click on this icon to configure the data sharing settings.

Enable Incoming Folder ...	Connect ...
Open Incoming Folder : C:\Q-ShareFolder	Incoming folder ...
Change Incoming Folder : C:\Q-ShareFolder	Update Q-Share ...
	About Q-Share ...
	Exit ...

Disable Incoming Folder ...
Open Incoming Folder : C:\Q-ShareFolder
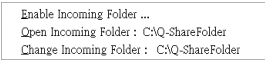
Figure 1. Data Sharing Disabled   Figure 2. Data Sharing Enabled

Options Descriptions

Option	Description
Connect ...	Displays the computers with data sharing enabled
Enable Incoming Folder ...	Enables data sharing
Disable Incoming Folder ...	Disables data sharing
Open Incoming Folder : C:\Q-ShareFolder	Accesses the shared data folder
Change Incoming Folder : C:\Q-ShareFolder	Changes the data folder to be shared (Note)
Update Q-Share ...	Updates Q-Share online
About Q-Share ...	Displays the current Q-Share version
Exit...	Exits Q-Share

(Note)   This option is available only when data sharing is NOT enabled.

4-5 SMART Recovery

With SMART Recovery, users can quickly create backups of changed data files [Note 1] or copy files from a specific backup on PATA and SATA hard drives (partitioned on NTFS file system) in Windows Vista.
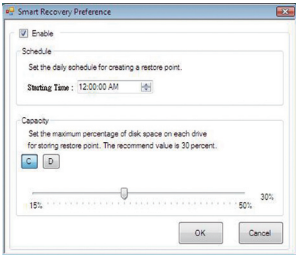
Instructions:

In the main menu, click the **Config** button to open the **Smart Recovery Preference** dialog box.

The **Smart Recovery Preference** dialog box:

Button	Function
Enable	Enables automatic daily backup [Note 2]
Schedule	Sets a daily backup schedule
Capacity	Sets the percentage of hard drive space used for saving backups [Note 3]

- The hard drive must have more than 1 GB of capacity.
- Each partition can accommodate up to 64 backups (the actual limit depends on the size of each partition). When this limit is reached, the oldest backup will be ovewritten.

Instructions for copying files/folders from a backup:

To browse through your backups made at different time, select a backup time using the time scroll bar on the right or at the bottom of the screen. If you want to copy back a file/folder, select the file/folder you wish to copy and click the **Copy** button.

The files/folders listed on the screen are read-only so you cannot edit their contents.

(Note 1)   The changed data refers to the data that has been modified, deleted, or newly added since the last backup.
(Note 2)   The system will make an automatic backup on changed data only once everyday. If the computer is turned on for a long time, the backup will be performed at the scheduled backup time. If the computer is turned off before the scheduled backup time, the backup will be performed on the next boot.
(Note 3)   We recommend that you preserve at least 25 percent of the hard drive space to optimize the storage space for the backups. The backups of the changed data will be stored in the original partition of the data.

4-6   Auto Green

Auto Green is an easy-to-use tool that provides users with simple options to enable system power savings via a Bluetooth cell phone. When the phone is out of the range of the computer's Bluetooth receiver, the system will enter the specified power saving mode.
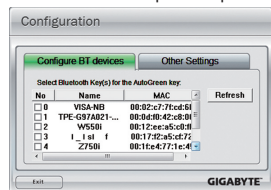
The Configuration dialog box:
First, you have to set your Bluetooth cell phone as a portable key. On the Auto Green main menu, click **Configure** and then click **Configure BT devices**. Select the Bluetooth cell phone that you want to use as the portable key[Note 1]. (If the screen doesn't display your Bluetooth cell phone, click **Refresh** to let Auto Green re-detect the device.)

Before creating a Bluetooth cell phone key, make sure your motherboard has a Bluetooth receiver and you have turned on the search and Bluetooth functions on your phone.
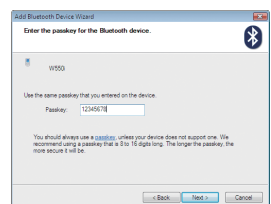
Configuring the Bluetooth cell phone key:
After you select a cell phone, the **Add Bluetooth Device Wizard** as shown on the left will appear. Enter a passkey (8~16 digits recommended) which will be used for pairing with the cell phone. Then enter the same passkey on your cell phone.
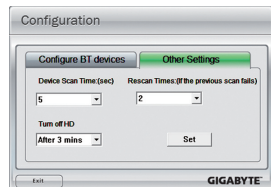
Configuring other Bluetooth settings:
On the **Other Settings** tab, you can set how much time it takes to scan your Bluetooth cell phone key, how many times to rescan the key to make sure it is in range of your computer, and when to turn off the hard drive if the system energy saving state lasts over the predetermined period of time. After completing the settings, click **Set** for the settings to take effect and then click **Exit** to quit.

- Device Scan Time (sec.):
  Set the length of time Auto Green scans your Bluetooth cell phone key, ranging from 5 to 30 seconds in 5-second increment. Auto Green searches for the key based on the length of time you set.
- Rescan Times:
  Set how many times Auto Green will rescan your Bluetooth cell phone key if it does not detect it, ranging from 2 to 5 times. Auto Green will keep rescanning according to the times you set. When the times limit is reached and your Bluetooth cell phone key is still not detected, the system will enter the selected energy saving mode.
- Turn off HD:
  Set when to turn off the hard drive. If the system inactivity time exceeds the specified time limit, the hard drive will be turned off.

Selecting a system energy saving mode:
Depending on your needs, select a system power saving mode on the Auto Green main menu and click **Save** to save the settings.

Button	Description
Standby	Enters Power on Suspend mode
Suspend	Enters Suspend to RAM mode
Disable	Disables this function

The Bluetooth dongle included in the motherboard package[Note 2] allows you to wake up the system from Suspend to RAM mode without the need to press the power button first.

(Note 1)   If your cell phone has been configured as the Auto Green key, you'll not be able to use it to connect to other Bluetooth device(s) when Auto Green is enabled.
(Note 2)   Whether the Bluetooth dongle is included depends on the motherboard models. Before installing the Bluetooth dongle, be sure to turn off other Bluetooth receiver on your computer.

Chapter 5   Appendix

5-1   Configuring SATA Hard Drive(s)

To configure SATA hard drive(s), follow the steps below:

A.   Install SATA hard drive(s) in your computer.

B.   Configure SATA controller mode in BIOS Setup.

C.   Configure a RAID array in RAID BIOS. [(Note 1)]

D.   Make a floppy disk containing the SATA RAID/AHCI driver for Windows XP. [(Note 2)]

E.   Install the SATA RAID/AHCI driver and operating system. [(Note 2)]

Before you begin

Please prepare:

• At least two SATA hard drives (to ensure optimal performance, it is recommended that you use two hard drives with identical model and capacity). If you do not want to create RAID, you may prepare only one hard drive.

• An empty formatted floppy disk.

• Windows Vista/XP setup disk.

• Motherboard driver disk.

(Note 1)   Skip this step if you do not want to create RAID array.

(Note 2)   Required when the SATA controller is set to AHCI or RAID mode.

5-1-1 Configuring GIGABYTE SATA2/JMicron JMB363 SATA Controller

A. Installing SATA hard drive(s) in your computer
Attach one end of the SATA signal cable to the rear of the SATA hard drive and the other end to available SATA port on the motherboard. On this motherboard, the GSATA2_0 and GSATA2_1 ports are supported by the GIGABYTE SATA2/JMicron JMB363 SATA controller. Then connect the power connector from your power supply to the hard drive.

B. Configuring SATA controller mode in BIOS Setup
Make sure to configure the SATA controller mode correctly in system BIOS Setup.

Step 1:
Turn on your computer and press <Delete> to enter BIOS Setup during the POST. In BIOS Setup, go to **Integrated Peripherals**, ensure that **Onboard SATA/IDE Device** is enabled. Then set **Onboard SATA/IDE Ctrl Mode** to **RAID/IDE** (Figure 1). If you do not want to create RAID, set this item to **IDE** or **AHCI**. (Default: IDE)

```
                          CMOS Setup Utility-Copyright (C) 1984-2010 Award Software
                                         Integrated Peripherals

        Azalia Codec                             [Auto]                          Item Help
        Onboard H/W LAN                          [Enabled]              Menu Level    ▶
        Green LAN                                [Disabled]
    ▶   SMART LAN                                [Press Enter]
        Onboard LAN Boot ROM                     [Disabled]
        Onboard SATA/IDE Device                  [Enabled]
        Onboard SATA/IDE Ctrl Mode               [RAID/IDE]
        Onboard Serial Port 1                    [3F8/IRQ4]
        Onboard Serial Port 2                    [2F8/IRQ3]
        Onboard Parallel Port                    [378/IRQ7]
        Parallel Port Mode                       [SPP]
        USB 1.0 Controllers                      [Enabled]
        USB 2.0 Controllers                      [Enabled]
        USB Keyboard Function                    [Disabled]
        USB Mouse Function                       [Disabled]
        USB Storage Function                     [Enabled]



    ↑↓→←: Move       Enter: Select        +/-/PU/PD: Value       F10: Save       ESC: Exit       F1: General Help
          F5: Previous Values             F6: Fail-Safe Defaults                 F7: Optimized Defaults
```

Figure 1

Step 2:
Save changes and exit BIOS Setup.

The BIOS Setup menus described in this section may differ from the exact settings for your motherboard. The actual BIOS Setup menu options you will see shall depend on the motherboard you have and the BIOS version.

C. Configuring a RAID array in RAID BIOS

Enter the RAID BIOS setup utility to configure a RAID array. Skip this step and proceed to the installation of Windows operating system for a non-RAID configuration.

After the POST memory test begins and before the operating system boot begins, look for a message which says "Press <Ctrl-G> to enter RAID Setup Utility" (Figure 2). Press <Ctrl> + <G> to enter the RAID setup utility.

```
GIGABYTE Technology Corp. PCI Express to SATAII HOST Controller ROM v1.07.06
Copyright (C) 2005-2009 Gigabyte Technology Corp.      (http://www.gigabyte.com)

HDD0   :     ST3120026AS                                    120 GB        Non-RAID
HDD1   :     ST3120026AS                                    120 GB        Non-RAID

Press <Ctrl-G> to enter RAID Setup Utility ...
```

<p align="center">Figure 2</p>

In the main screen of the RAID setup utility (Figure 3), use the up or down arrow key to highlight through choices in the **Main Menu** block. Highlight the item that you wish to execute and press <Enter>.

```
                         Gigabyte Technology Corp.  RAID Setup Utility  v1.07.06
    [ Main Menu ]                          [ Hard Disk Drive List ]
    Create RAID Disk Drive                     Model Name              Capacity       Type/Status
    Delete RAID Disk Drive                 HDD0:  ST3120026AS          120 GB         Non-RAID
    Revert HDD to Non-RAID                 HDD1:  ST3120026AS          120 GB         Non-RAID
    Solve Mirror Conflict
    Rebuild Mirror Drive
    Save And Exit Setup
    Exit Without Saving

    [ RAID Disk Drive List ]




    [←→TAB]-Switch Window          [↑↓]-Select ITEM          [ENTER]-Action          [ESC]-Exit
```

<p align="center">Figure 3</p>

Note: In the main screen, you can select a hard drive in the **Hard Disk Drive List** block and press <Enter> to see detailed information about the selected hard drive.

Create a RAID Array:

In the main screen, press <Enter> on the **Create RAID Disk Drive** item. Then the **Create New RAID** screen appears (Figure 4).

```
                    Gigabyte Technology Corp.  RAID Setup Utility  v1.07.06
   ┌─[ Create New RAID ]──────────────┐  ┌─[ Hard Disk Drive List ]──────────────────────────┐
   │  Name:   GRAID_                  │  │   Model Name                Available    Type/Status│
   │  Level:  0-Stripe                │  │  HDD0:  ST3120026AS         120 GB       Non-RAID   │
   │  Disks:  Select Disk             │  │  HDD1:  ST3120026AS         120 GB       Non-RAID   │
   │  Block:  128 KB                  │  │                                                     │
   │  Size:   240 GB                  │  │                                                     │
   │                                  │  │                                                     │
   │     Confirm Creation             │  │                                                     │
   └──────────────────────────────────┘  └─────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
   ┌─[ RAID Disk Drive List ]─────────┐  ┌─[ Help ]───────────────────────────────────────────┐
   │                                  │  │              Enter RAID Name                        │
   │                                  │  │                                                     │
   │                                  │  │   Enter a string between 1 to 16 characters         │
   │                                  │  │   in length for the created RAID drive to be        │
   │                                  │  │   identified by system BIOS or OS.                  │
   │                                  │  │                                                     │
   └──────────────────────────────────┘  └─────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
    [←→]-Move Cursor        [DEL,BS]-Delete Character        [ENTER]-Next          [ESC]-Abort
```
<p align="center">Figure 4</p>

The **Create New RAID** block displays all the items that need to be set for creating an array (Figure 5).

Steps:

1. **Enter Array Name:** Under the **Name** item, enter an array name with 1~16 letters (letters cannot be special characters) and press <Enter>.
2. **Select RAID Mode:** Under the **Level** item, use up or down arrow key to select RAID 0 (Stripe), RAID 1 (Mirror) or JBOD (Figure 5). Then press <Enter> to move onto the next step.

```
                    Gigabyte Technology Corp.  RAID Setup Utility  v1.07.06
   ┌─[ Create New RAID ]──────────────┐  ┌─[ Hard Disk Drive List ]──────────────────────────┐
   │  Name:   GRAID                   │  │   Model Name                Available    Type/Status│
   │  Level:  0-Stripe                │  │  HDD0:  ST3120026AS         120 GB       Non-RAID   │
   │  Disks:  Select Disk             │  │  HDD1:  ST3120026AS         120 GB       Non-RAID   │
   │  Block:  128 KB                  │  │                                                     │
   │  Size:   240 GB                  │  │                                                     │
   │                                  │  │                                                     │
   │     Confirm Creation             │  │                                                     │
   └──────────────────────────────────┘  └─────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
   ┌─[ RAID Disk Drive List ]─────────┐  ┌─[ Help ]───────────────────────────────────────────┐
   │                                  │  │              Select RAID Level                      │
   │                                  │  │                                                     │
   │                                  │  │   RAID 0   -    Data striped for performance        │
   │                                  │  │   RAID 1   -    Data mirrored for redundancy        │
   │                                  │  │   JBOD     -    Data concatenated for huge           │
   │                                  │  │                 temporarily disk required           │
   │                                  │  │                                                     │
   └──────────────────────────────────┘  └─────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
        [↑↓]-Switch RAID Level           [ENTER]-Next               [ESC]-Abort
```
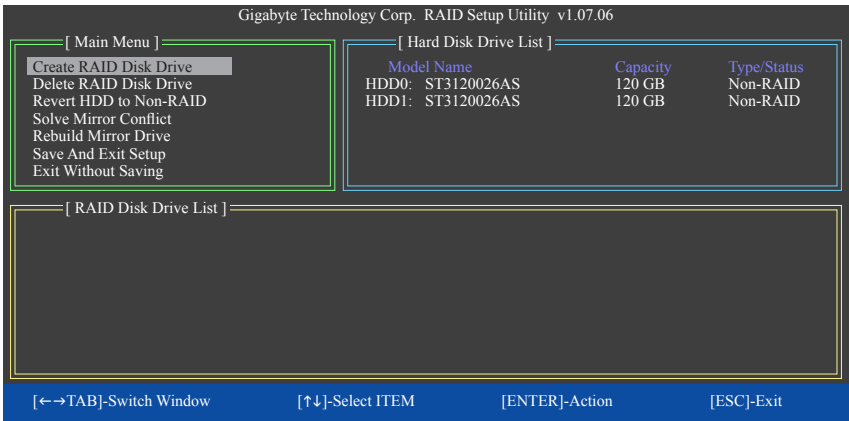<p align="center">Figure 5</p>

3. **Assign Array Disks:** After a RAID mode is selected, RAID BIOS automatically assigns the two hard drives installed as the RAID drives.
4. **Set Block Size (RAID 0 only):** Under the **Block** item, use the up or down arrow key to select the stripe block size (Figure 6), ranging from 4 KB to 128 KB. Press <Enter>.

```
                     Gigabyte Technology Corp.  RAID Setup Utility  v1.07.06
  ┌[ Create New RAID ]─────────┐  ┌[ Hard Disk Drive List ]──────────────────────────────┐
    Name:   GRAID                     Model Name                    Available      Type/Status
    Level:  0-Stripe              ▶  HDD0:    ST3120026AS          120 GB         Non-RAID
    Disks:  Select Disk           ▶  HDD1:    ST3120026AS          120 GB         Non-RAID
    Block:  128 KB
    Size:   240 GB

       Confirm Creation
  └────────────────────────────┘  └──────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
  ┌[ RAID Disk Drive List ]────┐  ┌[ Help ]───────────────────────────────────────────────┐
                                              Setting Stripe Block

                                   Select a stripe size which will be used to
                                   divide data from/to seperate RAID members.
                                   The following are typical values:

                                              RAID 0-128KB

  └────────────────────────────┘  └──────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
         [↑↓]-Switch RAID Block Size        [ENTER]-Next                [ESC]-Abort
```

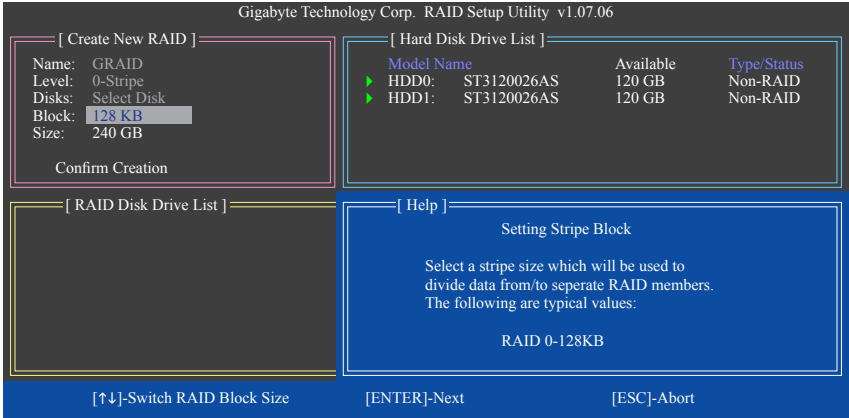<div align="center">Figure 6</div>

5. **Set Array Size:** Under the **Size** item, enter the size of the array and press <Enter>.
6. **Confirm Creation:** After all of the items above are configured, the selection bar automatically jumps to the **Confirm Creation** item. Press <Enter>. When prompted to confirm your selection (Figure 7), press <Y> to confirm or <N> to abort.
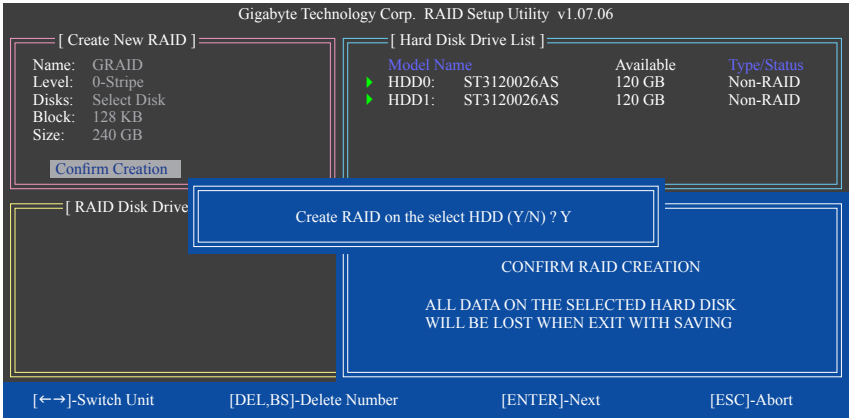
```
                     Gigabyte Technology Corp.  RAID Setup Utility  v1.07.06
  ┌[ Create New RAID ]─────────┐  ┌[ Hard Disk Drive List ]──────────────────────────────┐
    Name:   GRAID                     Model Name                    Available      Type/Status
    Level:  0-Stripe              ▶  HDD0:    ST3120026AS          120 GB         Non-RAID
    Disks:  Select Disk           ▶  HDD1:    ST3120026AS          120 GB         Non-RAID
    Block:  128 KB
    Size:   240 GB
       Confirm Creation
  ┌[ RAID Disk Drive  ┌──────────────────────────────────────────┐
                         Create RAID on the select HDD (Y/N) ? Y

                                              CONFIRM RAID CREATION

                                     ALL DATA ON THE SELECTED HARD DISK
                                     WILL BE LOST WHEN EXIT WITH SAVING

  └───────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
         [←→]-Switch Unit        [DEL,BS]-Delete Number          [ENTER]-Next          [ESC]-Abort
```

<div align="center">Figure 7</div>

When finished, the new RAID array will be displayed in the **RAID Disk Drive List** block (Figure 8).

```
                    Gigabyte Technology Corp.  RAID Setup Utility  v1.07.06
 ┌─[ Main Menu ]──────────────┐  ┌─[ Hard Disk Drive List ]──────────────────────┐
 │ Create RAID Disk Drive     │  │     Model Name            Capacity    Type/Status │
 │ Delete RAID Disk Drive     │  │ HDD0:  ST3120026AS        120 GB      RAID Inside │
 │ Revert HDD to Non-RAID     │  │ HDD1:  ST3120026AS        120 GB      RAID Inside │
 │ Solve Mirror Conflict      │  │                                                  │
 │ Rebuild Mirror Drive       │  │                                                  │
 │ Save And Exit Setup        │  │                                                  │
 │ Exit Without Saving        │  │                                                  │
 └────────────────────────────┘  └──────────────────────────────────────────────┘
 ┌─[ RAID Disk Drive List ]──────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
 │       Model Name        RAID Level       Capacity       Status      Members(HDDx) │
 │ RDD0:  GRAID            0-Stripe         240 GB         Normal       01           │
 │                                                                                  │
 │                                                                                  │
 │                                                                                  │
 │                                                                                  │
 └──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
   [←→TAB]-Switch Window       [↑↓]-Select ITEM       [ENTER]-Action       [ESC]-Exit
```
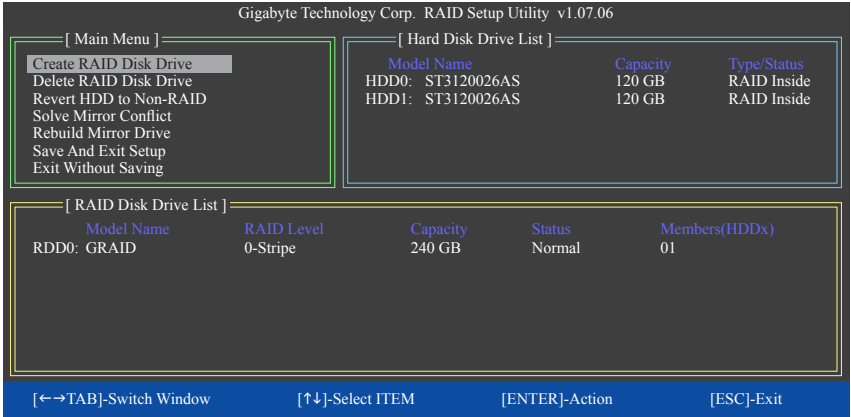
<p align="center">Figure 8</p>

To check more detailed information about the array, use the <Tab> key while in the **Main Menu** block to move the selection bar to the **RAID Disk Drive List** block. Select the array and press <Enter>. A small window displaying the array information will appear in the center of the screen (Figure 9).

```
                    Gigabyte Technology Corp.  RAID Setup Utility  v1.07.06
 ┌─[ Main Menu ]──────────────┐  ┌─[ Hard Disk Drive List ]──────────────────────┐
 │ Create RAID Disk Drive     │  │     Model Name            Capacity    Type/Status │
 │ Delete RAID Disk Drive     │  │ HDD0:  ST3120026AS        120 GB      RAID Inside │
 │ Revert HDD to Non-RAID     │  │ HDD1:  ST3120026AS        120 GB      RAID Inside │
 │ Solve Mirror Conflict      │  │                                                  │
 │ Rebuild Mirror Drive       │  ┌─[ RAID Information ]─────┐                       │
 │ Save And Exit Setup        │  │    Name:  GRAID         │                       │
 │ Exit Without Saving        │  │    Level:  0-Stripe     │                       │
 └────────────────────────────┘  │    Block:  128 KB       │                       │
 ┌─[ RAID Disk Drive List ]─────│ Capacity:  240 GB       │─────────────────────┐
 │       Model Name        RAID │                         │s      Members(HDDx)  │
 │ RDD0:  GRAID            0-Strip│ Members:  HDD 01        │al      01            │
 │                               │   Status:  Normal       │                      │
 │                               └─────────────────────────┘                      │
 │                                                                                 │
 │                                                                                 │
 └──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
   [←→TAB]-Switch Window       [↑↓]-Select RAID       [ENTER]-Detail       [ESC]-Exit
```
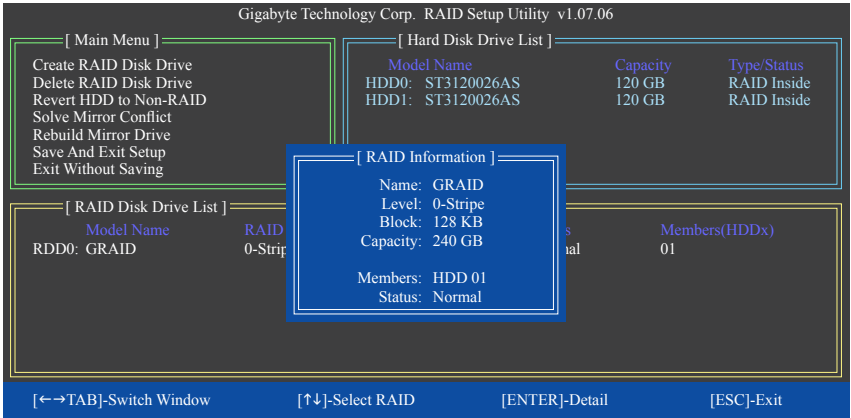
<p align="center">Figure 9</p>

7. **Save and Exit Setup:** After configuring the RAID array, select the **Save And Exit Setup** item in the main screen to save your settings before exiting the RAID BIOS utility, then press <Y> (Figure 10).
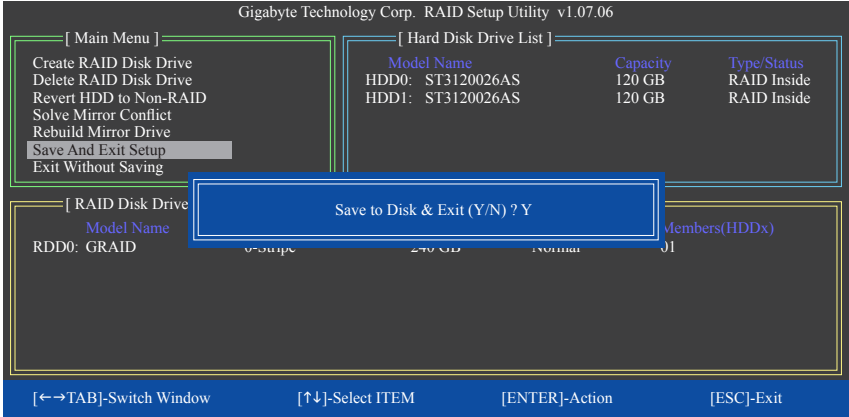
Gigabyte Technology Corp. RAID Setup Utility v1.07.06

[Main Menu]

Create RAID Disk Drive
Delete RAID Disk Drive
Revert HDD to Non-RAID
Solve Mirror Conflict
Rebuild Mirror Drive
Save And Exit Setup
Exit Without Saving

[Hard Disk Drive List]

Model Name	Capacity	Type/Status
HDD0: ST3120026AS	120 GB	RAID Inside
HDD1: ST3120026AS	120 GB	RAID Inside

[RAID Disk Drive

Save to Disk & Exit (Y/N) ? Y

Model Name   Members(HDDx)
RDD0: GRAID   0-Stripe   240 GB   Normal   01

[←→TAB]-Switch Window   [↑↓]-Select ITEM   [ENTER]-Action   [ESC]-Exit

<p align="center">Figure 10</p>

Now, you may proceed to create the SATA RAID/AHCI driver diskette and the installation of the SATA RAID/AHCI driver and operating system.

Delete the RAID Array:

To delete the array, select **Delete RAID Disk Drive** in the main menu and press <Enter>. The selection bar will move to the **RAID Disk Drive List** block. Press the space bar on the array to be deleted; a small triangle will appear to mark the selected array. Press <Delete>. When prompted to confirm your selection (Figure 11), press <Y> to confirm or <N> to cancel.

Gigabyte Technology Corp. RAID Setup Utility v1.07.06

[Main Menu]

Create RAID Disk Drive
Delete RAID Disk Drive
Revert HDD to Non-RAID
Solve Mirror Conflict
Rebuild Mirror Drive
Save And Exit Setup
Exit Without Saving

[Hard Disk Drive List]

Model Name	Capacity	Type/Status
HDD0: ST3120026AS	120 GB	RAID Inside
HDD1: ST3120026AS	120 GB	RAID Inside

[RAID Disk Drive List]

ALL DATA ON THE RAID WILL LOST!!
ARE YOU SURE TO DELETE (Y/N) ? N

Model Name   Members(HDDx)
▶ RDD0: GRAID   01

[↑↓]-Select RAID   [SPACE]-Mark Delete   [DEL]-Confirm   [ESC]-Abort

<p align="center">Figure 11</p>

5-1-2 Making a SATA RAID/AHCI Driver Diskette
(Required for AHCI and RAID Mode)

To successfully install operating system onto SATA hard drive(s) that is/are configured to RAID/AHCI mode, you need to install the SATA controller driver during the OS installation. Without the driver, the hard drive may not be recognized during the Windows setup process. First of all, copy the driver for the SATA controller from the motherboard driver disk to a floppy disk. For installing Windows Vista, you also can copy the SATA controller driver from the motherboard driver disk to a USB flash drive. See the instructions below about how to copy the driver in MS-DOS and Windows mode.

In MS-DOS mode:
Prepare a USB floppy disk drive, a startup disk that has CD-ROM support and a blank formatted floppy disk.
Steps:
1: Boot from the startup disk.
2: Remove the startup disk and insert the prepared floppy disk and the motherboard driver disk (here we as-
   sume that the drive letter for your optical drive is D:\).
3: At the A:\> prompt, type the following command. Press <Enter> after the command:
   For the GIGABYTE SATA2/JMicron JMB363, type (Figure 1): (Note)
   ```
   A:\>copy d:\bootdrv\gsata\32bit\*.*
   ```
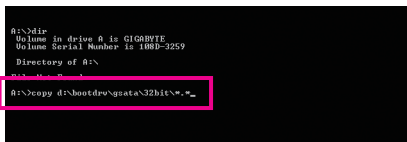

Figure 1

In Windows mode:
Steps:
1: Use an alternative system and insert the motherboard driver disk.
2: From your optical drive folder, double click the **Menu.exe** file in the **BootDrv** folder (Figure 2). A Command
   Prompt window will open similar to that in Figure 3.
3: Insert the blank formatted disk. Depending on the operating system to be installed, select the controller
   driver by pressing the corresponding letter from the menu and press <Enter>. For example, from the menu
   in Figure 2,
   • For the GIGABYTE SATA2/JMicron JMB363, select **3) GIGABYTE GSATA driver for 32bit system** for
     Windows 32-bit operating system.
Your system will then automatically copy the driver files to the floppy disk. Press any key to exit when finished.
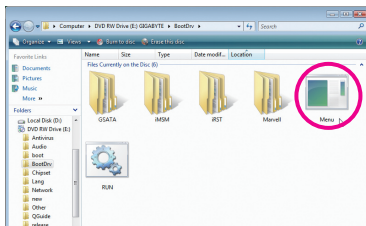
Figure 2
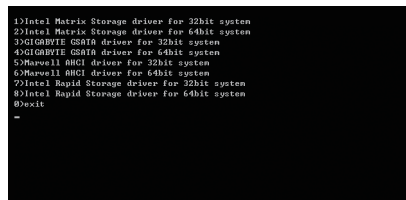
Figure 3

(Note)   Change the directory from **\32bit** to **\64bit** for copying the Windows 64-bit driver.

5-1-3   Installing the SATA RAID/AHCI Driver and Operating System

With the SATA RAID/AHCI driver diskette and correct BIOS settings, you are ready to install Windows Vista/XP onto your hard drive(s). The followings are examples of Windows XP and Vista installation.

A. Installing Windows XP

Step 1:
Make sure to install a USB floppy disk drive first. Restart your system to boot from the Windows XP setup disk and press <F6> as soon as you see the message "Press F6 if you need to install a 3rd party SCSI or RAID driver" (Figure 1). A screen will then appear asking you to specify additional device.

Windows Setup

Press F6 if you need to install a third party SCSI or RAID driver.
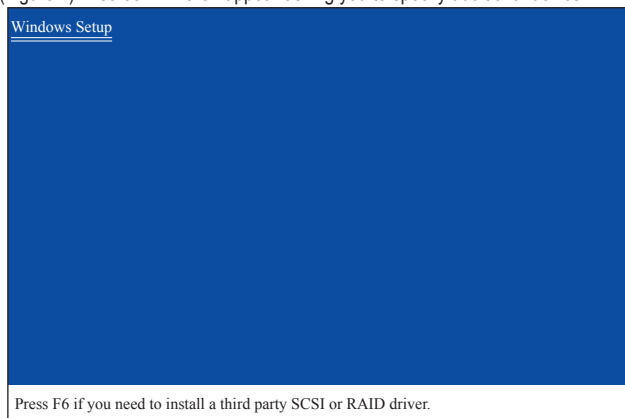
Figure 1

Step 2:
Insert the floppy disk containing the SATA RAID/AHCI driver and press <S>. Then a controller menu similar to Figure 2 below will appear. Select **RAID/AHCI Driver for GIGABYTE GBB36X Controller (x32)** and press <Enter>.

Windows Setup

You have chosen to configure a SCSI Adapter for use with Windows, using a device support disk provided by an adapter manufacturer.

Select the SCSI Adapter you want from the following list, or press ESC to return to the previous screen.

RAID/AHCI Driver for GIGABYTE GBB36X Controller (x32)

ENTER=Select   F3=Exit
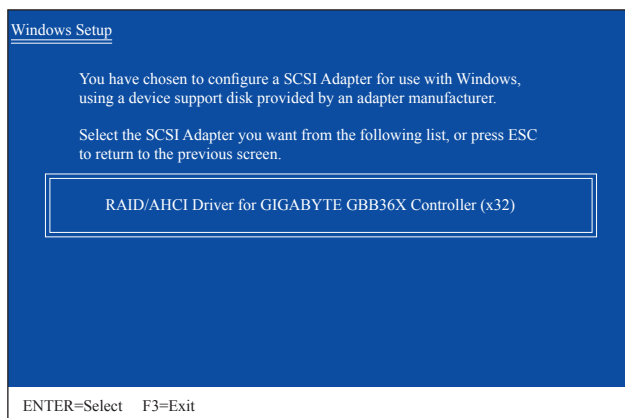
Figure 2

Step 3:
On the next screen, press <Enter> to continue the driver installation. After the driver installation, you can proceed with the Windows XP installation.

B. Installing Windows Vista

(The procedure below assumes that only one RAID array exists in your system.)

Step 1:

Restart your system to boot from the Windows Vista setup disk and perform standard OS installation steps. When a screen similar to that below appears (RAID/AHCI hard drive(s) will not be detected at this stage), select **Load Driver** (Figure 3).
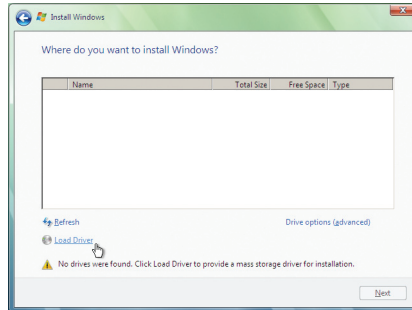
Figure 3

Step 2:

Insert the motherboard driver disk (Method A) or the floppy disk/USB flash drive that contains the SATA RAID/ AHCI driver (Method B), then specify the location of the driver (Figure 4). Note: For users using a SATA optical drive, be sure to copy the driver files from the motherboard driver disk to a USB flash drive before install-ing Windows Vista (go to the **BootDrv** folder and save the whole **GSATA** folder to the USB flash drive). Then use Method B to load the driver.

Method A:

Insert the motherboard driver disk into your system and browse to the following directory:
\BootDrv\GSATA\32Bit
For Windows Vista 64-bit, browse to the **64Bit** folder.

Method B:

Insert the USB flash drive containing the driver files and browse to **\GSATA\32Bit** (for Windows Vista 32-bit) or **\GSATA\64Bit** (for Windows Vista 64-bit).
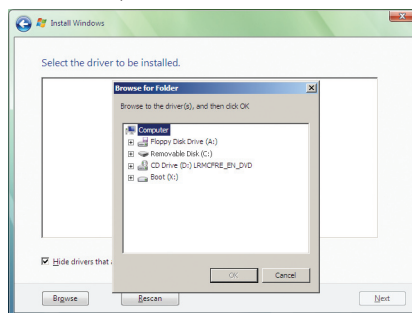
Figure 4

Step 3:

When a screen as shown in Figure 5 appears, select **GIGABYTE GBB36X Controller** and click **Next**.
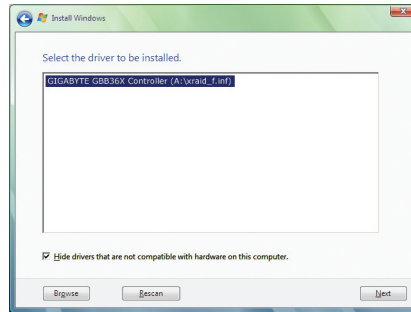
Figure 5

Step 4:

After the driver is loaded, select the RAID/AHCI drive(s) where you want to install the operating system and then click **Next** to continue the OS installation (Figure 6).
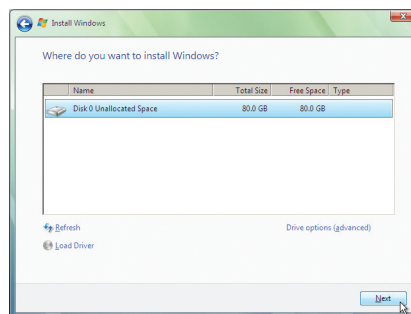
Figure 6

The install menus described in this chapter are for reference only and may differ by driver version.

C. Rebuilding an Array

Rebuilding is the process of restoring data to a hard drive from other drives in the array. Rebuilding applies only to fault-tolerant arrays such as RAID 1 arrays. The procedures below assume a new drive is added to replace a failed drive to rebuild a RAID 1 array. (Note: The new drive must have equal or greater capacity than the old one.)

Turn off your computer and replace the failed hard drive with a new one. Use either the RAID setup utility or the GIGABYTE RAID CONFIGURER utility in the operating system to perform the rebuild.

• **Rebuilding with the RAID setup utility**
Step 1:
When the message "Press <Ctrl-G> to enter RAID Setup Utility" appears, press <Ctrl> + <G> to enter the utility. In the **Main Menu** block, select **Rebuild Mirror Drive** and press <Enter>. The selection bar will move to the degraded array. Press <Enter> again.

```
                    Gigabyte Technology Corp.  RAID Setup Utility  v1.07.06
═══[ Main Menu ]═══════════════════════    ═══[ Hard Disk Drive List ]═══════════════════
  Create RAID Disk Drive                        Model Name                Capacity       Type/Status
  Delete RAID Disk Drive                    HDD0:   ST3120026AS           120 GB         RAID Inside
  Revert HDD to Non-RAID                    HDD1:   ST3120026AS           120 GB         Non-RAID
  Solve Mirror Conflict
  Rebuild Mirror Drive
  Save And Exit Setup
  Exit Without Saving

═══[ RAID Disk Drive List ]═══════════════════════════════════════════════════════════════
        Model Name           RAID Level          Capacity        Status          Members(HDDx)
  RDD0: GRAID                 1-Mirror            120 GB          Degraded        0?




  [←→TAB]-Switch Window          [↑↓]-Select RAID          [ENTER]-Action          [ESC]-Exit
```

Step 2:
The selection bar will then move to new hard drive in the **Hard Disk Drive List** block. Press <Enter> to start the RAID rebuilding process. The rebuilding progress is displayed at the bottom of the screen. When done, the status of the array will display as **Normal**.

```
                    Gigabyte Technology Corp.  RAID Setup Utility  v1.07.06
═══[ Main Menu ]═══════════════════════    ═══[ Hard Disk Drive List ]═══════════════════
  Create RAID Disk Drive                        Model Name                Capacity       Type/Status
  Delete RAID Disk Drive                    HDD0:   ST3120026AS           120 GB         RAID Inside
  Revert HDD to Non-RAID                    HDD1:   ST3120026AS           120 GB         Non-RAID
  Solve Mirror Conflict
  Rebuild Mirror Drive
  Save And Exit Setup
  Exit Without Saving
═══[ RAID Disk Drive List ]═══════════════════════════════════════════════════════════════
        Model Name           RAID Level          Capacity        Status          Members(HDDx)
  RDD0: GRAID                 1-Mirror            120 GB          Degraded        0?




  Rebuilding....35%, please wait....
```

• Rebuilding in the operating system

Make sure the GIGABYTE SATA2/JMicron JMB363 SATA controller driver has been installed from the motherboard driver disk. Launch the GIGABYTE RAID CONFIGURER from **All Programs** in the **Start** menu.
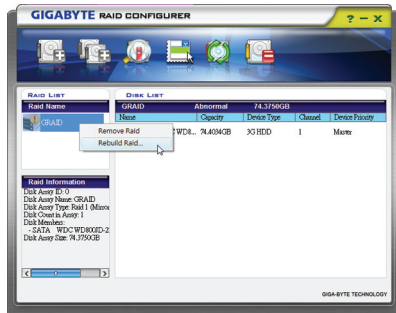
Step 1:

In the GIGABYTE RAID CONFIGURER screen, right-click on the array to be rebuilt in the **RAID LIST** block. Select **Rebuild Raid**. (Or click the **Rebuild** icon in the tool bar.)

Step 2:

When the Rebuilding RAID Wizard appears, click **Next**.
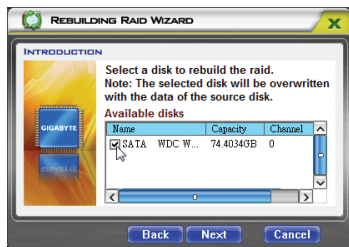
Step 3:

Select a drive to rebuild the array and click **Next**.

Step 4:

Click **Finish** to start the RAID rebuilding process.

Step 5:

The rebuilding progress is displayed at the bottom of the screen.
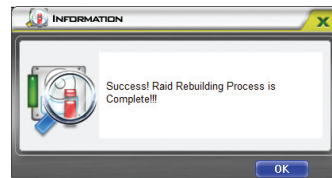
Step 6:

When finished, restart your system.

5-2   Configuring Audio Input and Output

5-2-1   Configuring 2/4/5.1/7.1-Channel Audio

The motherboard provides three audio jacks on the back panel which support 2/4/5.1/7.1(Note)-channel audio. The picture to the right shows the default audio jack assignments.
The integrated HD (High Definition) audio provides jack retask-ing capability that allows the user to change the function for each jack through the audio driver.

Line In

Front Speaker Out
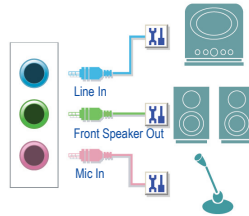
Mic In

- • To install a microphone, connect your microphone to the Mic in jack and manually configure the jack for microphone functionality.
- • Audio signals will be present on both of the front and back panel audio connections simultane-ously. If you want to mute the back panel audio (only supported when using an HD front panel audio module), refer to instructions on page 74.

High Definition Audio (HD Audio)

HD Audio includes multiple high quality digital-to-analog converters (DACs) that support 44.1KHz/48KHz/96KHz/192KHz sampling rate. HD Audio features multistreaming capabilities that allow multiple audio streams (in and out) to be simultaneously processed. For example, users can listen to MP3 music, have an Internet chat, make a telephone call over the Internet, and etc. all at the same time.

A. Configuring Speakers

(The following instructions use Windows Vista as the example operating system.)

Step 1:
After installing the audio driver, the **HD Audio Manager** icon will appear in the notification area. Double-click the icon to access the **HD Audio Manager**.

5:45 PM

(Note)   2/4/5.1/7.1-Channel Audio Configurations:
Refer to the following for multi-channel speaker configurations.
- • 2-channel audio: Headphone or Line out.
- • 4-channel audio: Front speaker out and Rear speaker out.
- • 5.1-channel audio: Front speaker out, Rear speaker out, and Center/Subwoofer speaker out.
- • 7.1-channel audio: Front speaker out, Rear speaker out, Center/Subwoofer speaker out, and Side speaker out.
  (Please refer to the configurations on next page)

The pictures to the right show the 7.1-channel speaker configurations.

7.1-Channel Speakers:

Front Speaker Out

Rear Speaker Out

Center/Sub-woofer Speaker Out

Side Speaker Out
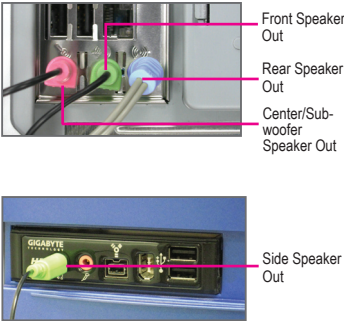
Step 2:

Connect an audio device to an audio jack. The **The current connected device is** dialog box appears. Select the device according to the type of device you connect. Then click **OK**.
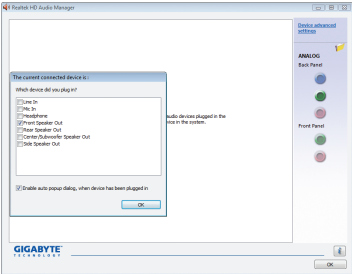
Step 3:

On the **Speakers** screen, click the **Speaker Configuration** tab. In the **Speaker Configuration** list, select **Stereo**, **Quadraphonic**, **5.1 Speaker**, or **7.1 Speaker** according to the type of speaker configuration you wish to set up. Then the speaker setup is completed.
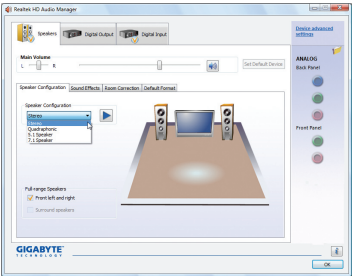
B. Configuring Sound Effect

You may configure an audio environment on the **Sound Effects** tab.

C. Activating an AC'97 Front Panel Audio Module

If your chassis provides an AC'97 front panel audio mod-
ule, to activate the AC'97 functionality, click the tool icon
on the **Speaker Configuration** tab. On the **Connector
Settings** dialog box, select the **Disable front panel jack
detection** check box. Click **OK** to complete.
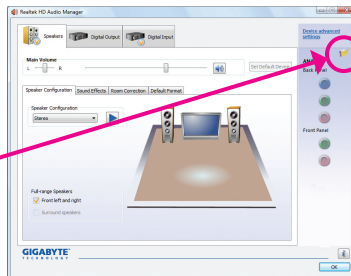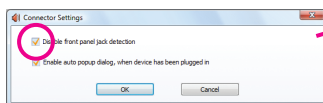
D. Muting the Back Panel Audio (For HD Audio Only)

Click **Device advanced settings** on the top right corner
on the **Speaker Configuration** tab to open the **Device
advanced settings** dialog box. Select the **Mute the rear
output device, when a front headphone plugged in**
check box. Click **OK** to complete.
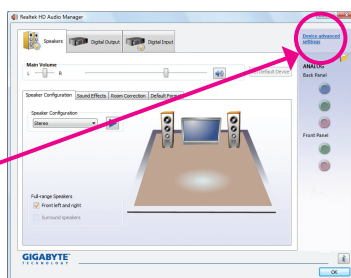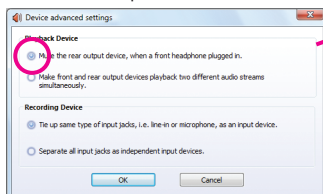
5-2-2   Configuring Microphone Recording

Step 1:
After installing the audio driver, the **HD Audio Manager** icon will appear in the notification area. Double-click the icon to access the **HD Audio Manager**.
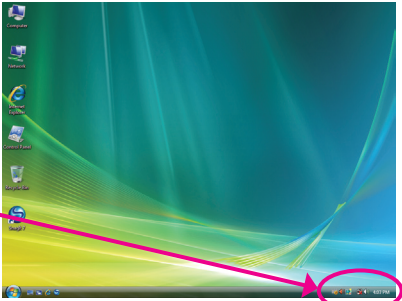
Step 2:
Connect your microphone to the Mic in jack (pink) on the back panel or the Mic in jack (pink) on the front panel. Then configure the jack for microphone function-ality.
Note: The microphone functions on the front panel and back panel cannot be used at the same time.
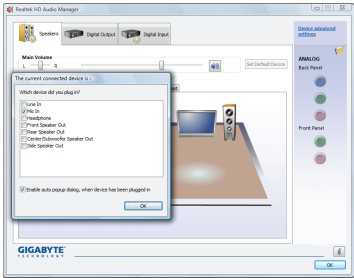
Step 3:
Go to the **Microphone** screen. Do not mute the record-ing volume, or you'll not be able to record the sound. To hear the sound being recorded during the recording process, do not mute the playback volume. It is recom-mended that you set the volumes at a middle level.
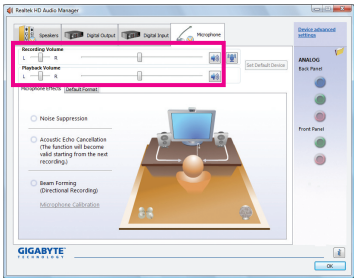
If you want to change the current sound input default device to microphone, right-click on **Mi-crophone** and select **Set Default Device**.
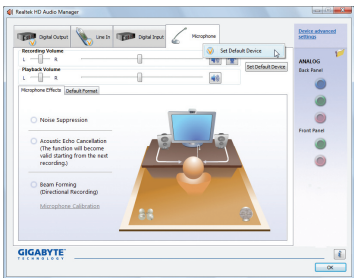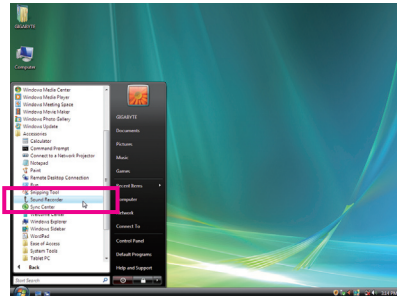
Step 4:

To raise the recording and playback volume for the microphone, click the **Microphone Boost** icon on the right of the **Recording Volume** slider and set the Microphone Boost level.
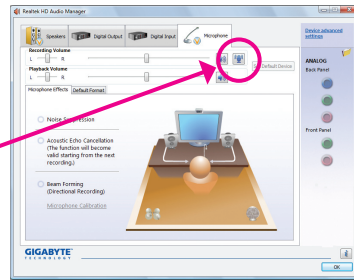
Step 5:

After completing the settings above, click **Start**, point to **All Programs**, point to **Accessories**, and then click **Sound Recorder** to begin the sound recording.
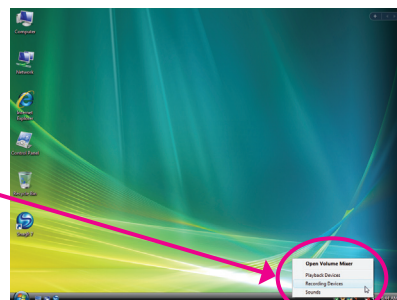
* Enabling Stereo Mix

If the HD Audio Manager does not display the recording device you wish to use, refer to the steps below. The following steps explain how to enable Stereo Mix (which may be needed when you want to record sound from your computer).
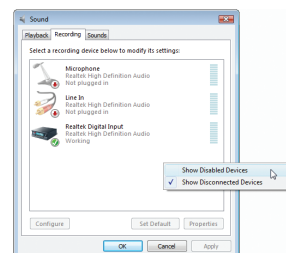
Step 1:

Locate the **Volume** icon in the notification area and right-click on this icon. Select **Recording Devices**.
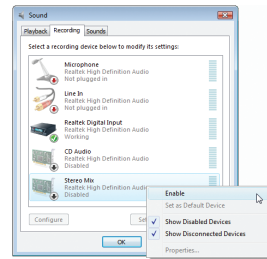
Step 2:

On the **Recording** tab, right-click on an empty space and select **Show Disabled Devices**.
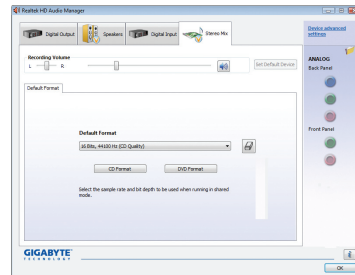
Step 3:
When the **Stereo Mix** item appears, right-click on this item and select **Enable**. Then set it as the default device.
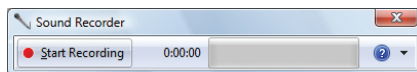

Step 4:
Now you can access the **HD Audio Manager** to configure **Stereo Mix** and use **Sound Recorder** to record the sound.

5-2-3   Using the Sound Recorder

A. Recording Sound

1. Make sure you have connected the sound input device (e.g. microphone) to the computer.
2. To record the audio, click the **Start Recording** button [● Start Recording].
3. To stop recording audio, click the **Stop Recording** button [■ Stop Recording].

Be sure to save the recorded audio file upon completion.

B. Playing the Recorded Sound

You can play your recording in a digital media player program that supports your audio file format.

5-3   Troubleshooting

5-3-1   Frequently Asked Questions

To read more FAQs for your motherboard, please go to the **Support & Downloads\FAQ** page on GIGABYTE's website.

Q: In the BIOS Setup program, why are some BIOS options missing?
A: Some advanced options are hidden in the BIOS Setup program. Press <Delete> to enter BIOS Setup during the POST. In the Main Menu, press <Ctrl>+<F1> to show the advanced options.

Q: Why is the light of my keyboard/optical mouse still on after the computer shuts down?
A: Some motherboards provide a small amount of standby power after the computer shuts down and that's why the light is still on.

Q: How do I clear the CMOS values?
A: For motherboards that have a Clear CMOS button, press this button to clear the CMOS values (before doing this, please turn off the computer and unplug the power cord). For motherboards that have a Clear CMOS jumper, refer to the instructions in Chapter 1 to short the jumper to clear the CMOS values. If your board doesn't have this jumper/button, refer to the instructions on the motherboard battery in Chapter 1. You can temporarily remove the battery from the battery holder to stop supplying power to the CMOS, which will clear the CMOS values after about one minute.

Q: Why do I still get a weak sound even though I have turned my speaker to the maximum volume?
A: Make sure your speaker is equipped with an internal amplifier. If not, try a speaker with power/amplifier.

Q: Why cannot I install the onboard HD audio driver successfully? (For Windows XP only)
A: Step 1: First, make sure Service Pack 1 or Service Pack 2 has been installed (check in My Computer > Properties > General > System). If not, please update it from Microsoft's website. Then make sure the Microsoft UAA Bus Driver for High Definition Audio has been installed successfully (check in My Computer > Properties > Hardware > Device Manager > System Devices).
   Step 2: Check if **Audio Device on High Definition Audio Bus** or **Unknown device** is present in **Device Manager** or **Sound, video, and game controllers**. If yes, please disable this device. (If not, skip this step.)
   Step 3: Then go back to My Computer > Properties > Hardware > Device Manager > System devices and right-click on **Microsoft UAA Bus Driver for High Definition Audio** and select **Disable** and **Uninstall**.
   Step 4: In **Device Manager**, right-click on the computer name and select **Scan for hardware changes**. When the **Add New Hardware Wizard** appears, click **Cancel**. Then install the onboard HD audio driver from the motherboard driver disk or download the audio driver from GIGABYTE's website to install.
   For more details, go to the **Support & Downloads\FAQ** page on our website and search for "onboard HD audio driver."

5-3-2   Troubleshooting Procedure

If you encounter any troubles during system startup, follow the troubleshooting procedure below to solve the problem.

```
                            ┌─────────────┐
                            │    START    │
                            └──────┬──────┘
                                   │
        ┌──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
        │ Turn off the power. Remove all peripherals, connecting    │
        │ cables, and power cord etc.                               │
        └──────────────────────────┬───────────────────────────────┘
                                   │
        ⟨ Make sure the motherboard does not short-circuit    ⟩ Yes →  ┌──────────────────────┐
        ⟨ with the chassis or other metal objects.            ⟩        │ Isolate the short    │
                                   │ No                                │ circuit.             │
                                   │        The problem is verified and solved. └──────────┘
                                   ↓
        ⟨ Check if the CPU cooler is attached to the CPU     ⟩ No →   ┌──────────────────────┐
        ⟨ securely. Is the power connector of the CPU cooler ⟩        │ Secure the CPU cooler│
        ⟨ connected to the CPU_FAN header properly?          ⟩        │ on the CPU. Connect  │
                                   │ Yes                               │ the CPU cooler power │
                                   │        The problem is verified    │ cable to the         │
                                   ↓        and solved.                │ motherboard.         │
                                                                       └──────────────────────┘
        ⟨ Check if the memory is installed properly on       ⟩ No →   ┌──────────────────────┐
        ⟨ the memory slot.                                   ⟩        │ Correctly insert the │
                                   │ Yes                               │ memory into the      │
                                   │        The problem is verified    │ memory socket.       │
                                   ↓        and solved.                └──────────────────────┘
        ┌──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
        │ Insert the graphics card. Connect the ATX main power      │
        │ cable and the 12V power cable. Turn on the power to start  │
        │ the computer.                                             │
        └──────────────────────────┬───────────────────────────────┘
                       Make sure the graphics card is securely seated in the
                       expansion slot and power connectors are firmly attached.
                                   ↓
                            ┌─────────────┐
                            │      A      │
                            └─────────────┘
                            (Continued...)
```
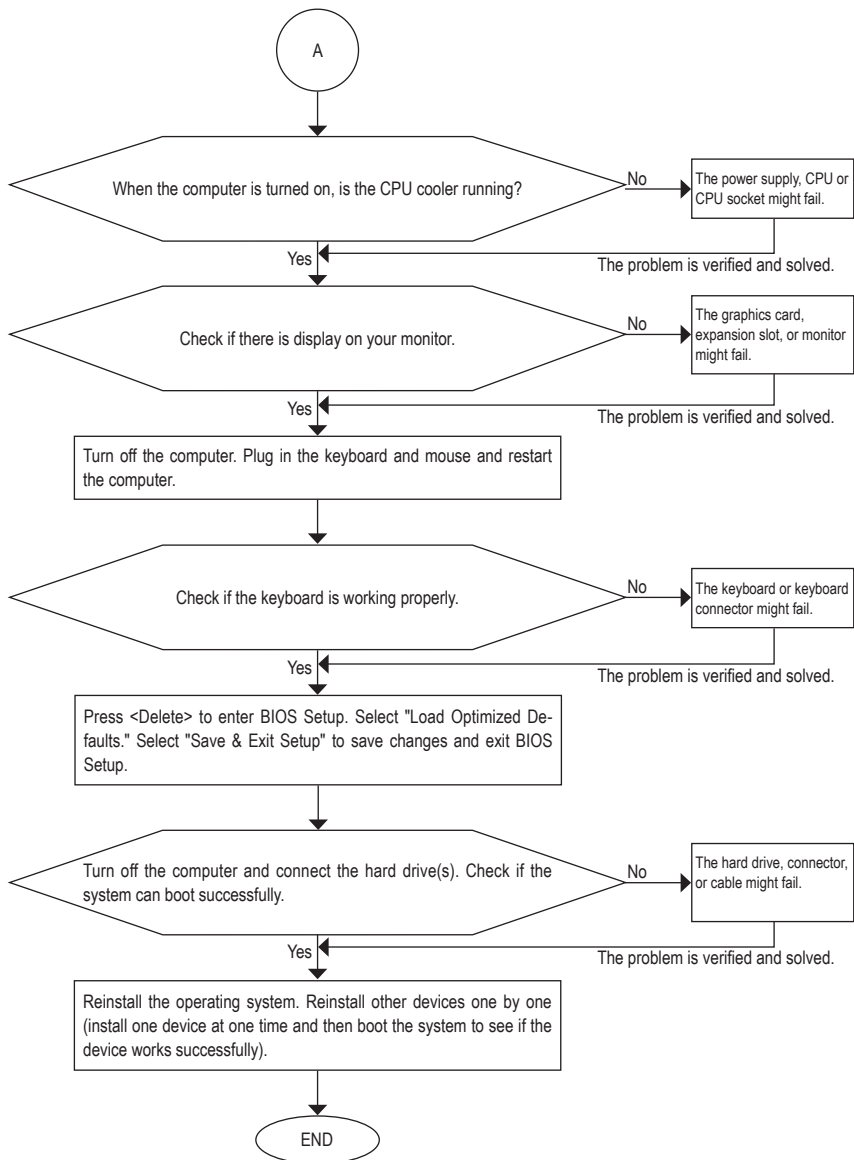
A

When the computer is turned on, is the CPU cooler running? — No → The power supply, CPU or CPU socket might fail.

Yes ← The problem is verified and solved.

Check if there is display on your monitor. — No → The graphics card, expansion slot, or monitor might fail.

Yes ← The problem is verified and solved.

Turn off the computer. Plug in the keyboard and mouse and restart the computer.

Check if the keyboard is working properly. — No → The keyboard or keyboard connector might fail.

Yes ← The problem is verified and solved.

Press <Delete> to enter BIOS Setup. Select "Load Optimized Defaults." Select "Save & Exit Setup" to save changes and exit BIOS Setup.

Turn off the computer and connect the hard drive(s). Check if the system can boot successfully. — No → The hard drive, connector, or cable might fail.

Yes ← The problem is verified and solved.

Reinstall the operating system. Reinstall other devices one by one (install one device at one time and then boot the system to see if the device works successfully).

END

If the procedure above is unable to solve your problem, contact the place of purchase or local dealer for help. Or go to the **Support & Downloads\Technical Support** page to submit your question. Our customer service staff will reply you as soon as possible.

5-3-3   Regulatory Statements

Regulatory Notices

This document must not be copied without our written permission, and the contents there of must not be imparted to a third party nor be used for any unauthorized purpose. Contravention will be prosecuted. We believe that the information contained herein was accurate in all respects at the time of printing. GIGABYTE cannot, however, assume any responsibility for errors or omissions in this text. Also note that the information in this document is subject to change without notice and should not be construed as a commitment by GIGABYTE.

Our Commitment to Preserving the Environment

In addition to high-efficiency performance, all GIGABYTE motherboards fulfill European Union regulations for RoHS (Restriction of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment) and WEEE (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment) environmental directives, as well as most major worldwide safety requirements. To prevent releases of harmful substances into the environment and to maximize the use of our natural resources, GIGABYTE provides the following information on how you can responsibly recycle or reuse most of the materials in your "end of life" product.

Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) Directive Statement

GIGABYTE products have not intended to add and safe from hazardous substances (Cd, Pb, Hg, Cr+6, PBDE and PBB). The parts and components have been carefully selected to meet RoHS requirement. Moreover, we at GIGABYTE are continuing our efforts to develop products that do not use internationally banned toxic chemicals.

Waste Electrical & Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Directive Statement

GIGABYTE will fulfill the national laws as interpreted from the 2002/96/EC WEEE (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment) directive. The WEEE Directive specifies the treatment, collection, recycling and disposal of electric and electronic devices and their components. Under the Directive, used equipment must be marked, collected separately, and disposed of properly.

WEEE Symbol Statement

The symbol shown below is on the product or on its packaging, which indicates that this product must not be disposed of with other waste. Instead, the device should be taken to the waste collection centers for activation of the treatment, collection, recycling and disposal procedure. The separate collection and recycling of your waste equipment at the time of disposal will help to conserve natural resources and ensure that it is recycled in a manner that protects human health and the environment. For more information about where you can drop off your waste equipment for recycling, please contact your local government office, your household waste disposal service or where you purchased the product for details of environmentally safe recycling.

 When your electrical or electronic equipment is no longer useful to you, "take it back" to your local or regional waste collection administration for recycling.
 If you need further assistance in recycling, reusing in your "end of life" product, you may contact us at the Customer Care number listed in your product's user's manual and we will be glad to help you with your effort.

Finally, we suggest that you practice other environmentally friendly actions by understanding and using the energy-saving features of this product (where applicable), recycling the inner and outer packaging (including shipping containers) this product was delivered in, and by disposing of or recycling used batteries properly. With your help, we can reduce the amount of natural resources needed to produce electrical and electronic equipment, minimize the use of landfills for the disposal of "end of life" products, and generally improve our quality of life by ensuring that potentially hazardous substances are not released into the environment and are disposed of properly.

Contact Us

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You may go to the GIGABYTE website, select your language in the language list on the top right corner of the website.

- • **GIGABYTE Global Service System**

To submit a technical or non-technical (Sales/Market-ing) question, please link to:
http://ggts.gigabyte.com.tw
Then select your language to enter the system.