GA-P75-D3

User's Manual

Rev. 1003

12ME-P75D3-1003R

Declaration of Conformity

We, Manufacturer/Importer,

G.B.T. Technology Trading GMbH

Address: Bullenkoppel 16, 22047 Hamburg, Germany

Declare that the product

Product Type: Motherboard

Product Name: GA-P75-D3

conforms with the essential requirements of the following directives:

☒ **2004/108/EC EMC Directive:**

☒ Conduction & Radiated Emissions:	EN55022:2006+A1:2007
☒ Immunity:	EN55024:1998+A1:2001+A2:2003
☒ Power-line harmonics:	EN61000-3-2:2006
☒ Power-line flicker:	EN61000-3-3:2008

☒ **2006/95/EC LVD Directive**

☒ Safety:	EN60950-1:2006+A11:2009

☒ **2011/65/EU RoHS Directive**

☒ Restriction of use of certain substances in electronic equipment:	This product does not contain any of the restricted substances listed in Annex II, in concentrations and applications banned by the directive.

☒ **CE marking**

CE (EC conformity marking)

Signature: Timmy Huang

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

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

Per FCC Part 2 Section 2.1077(a)

FCC

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-P75-D3

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

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Documentation Classifications

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

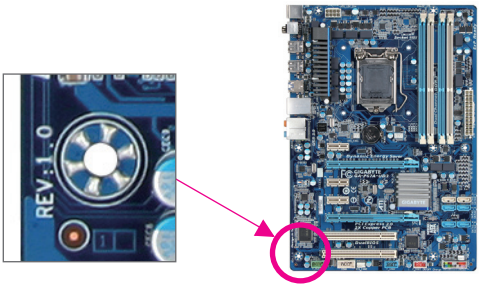
- For quick set-up of the product, read the Quick Installation Guide included with the product.
- For detailed product information, carefully read the User's Manual.

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:



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Box Contents

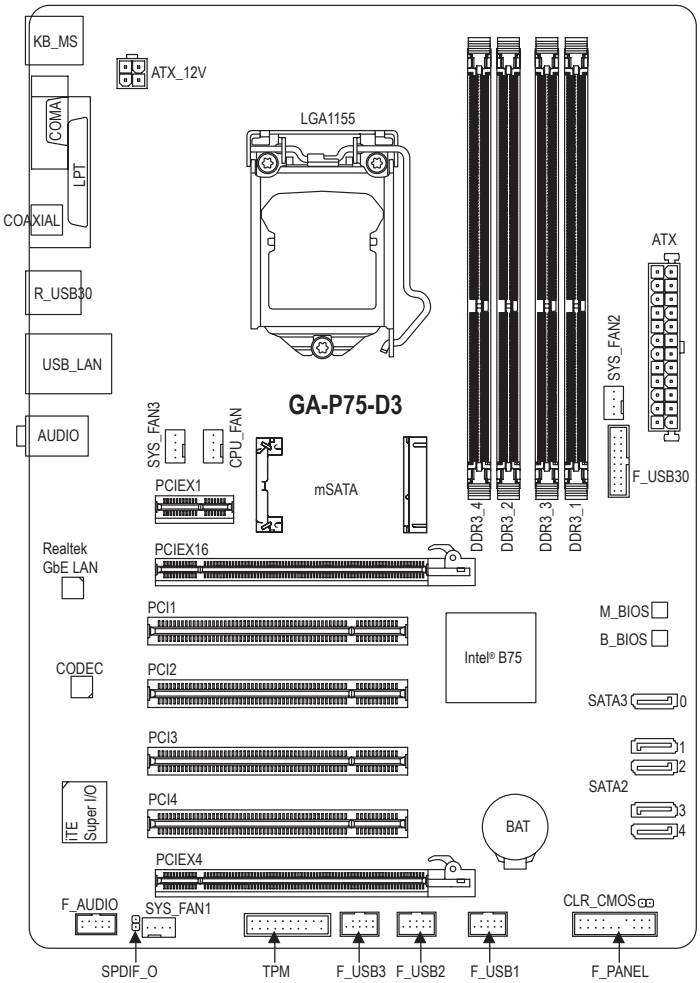
- ☑ GA-P75-D3 motherboard
- ☑ Motherboard driver disk
- ☑ User's Manual
- ☑ Quick Installation Guide
- ☑ Two SATA 6Gb/s cables
- ☑ I/O Shield

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.

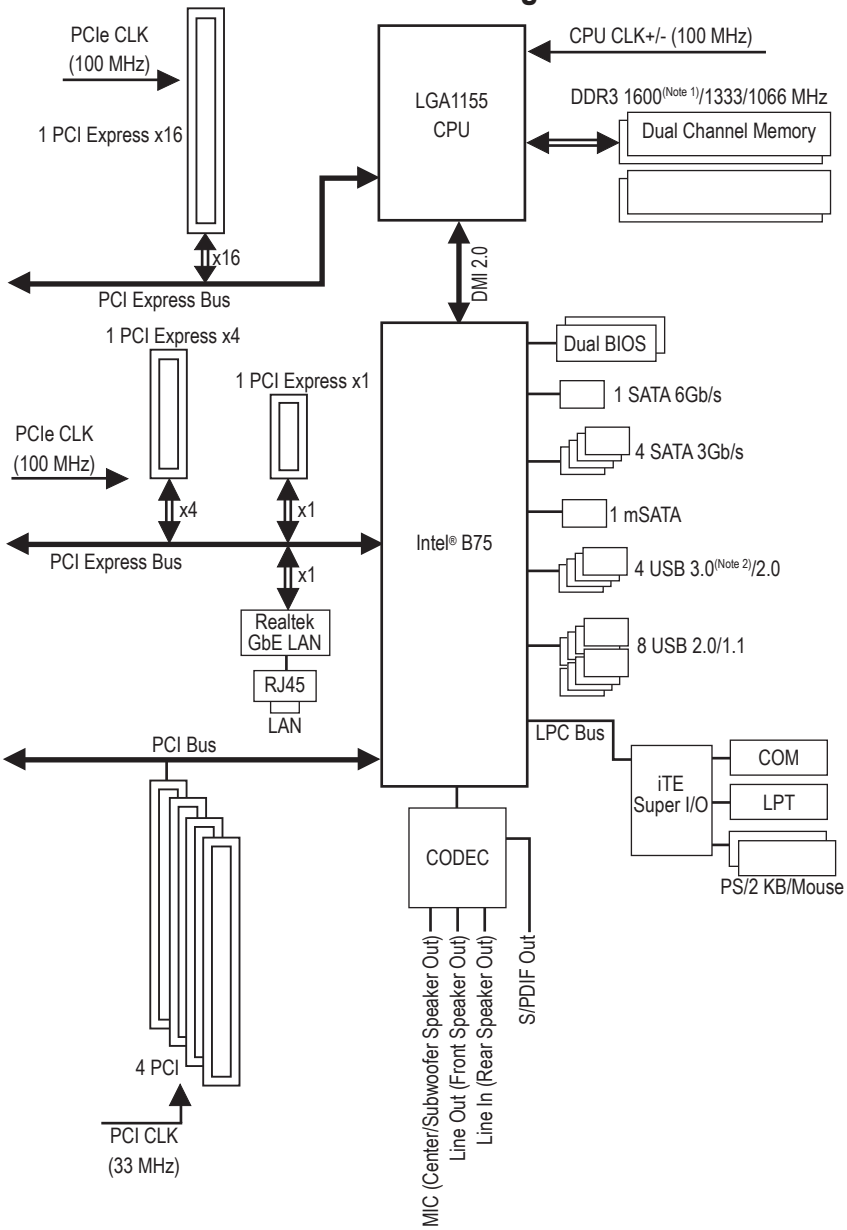
Optional Items

- ☐ 2-port USB 2.0 bracket (Part No. 12CR1-1UB030-5*R)
- ☐ 2-port SATA power cable (Part No. 12CF1-2SERPW-0*R)
- ☐ 3.5" Front Panel with 2 USB 3.0/2.0 ports (Part No. 12CR1-FPX582-0*R)

GA-P75-D3 Motherboard Layout



GA-P75-D3 Motherboard Block Diagram



(Note 1) To support DDR3 1600 MHz, you must install an Intel 22nm (Ivy Bridge) CPU.

(Note 2) In Windows XP, the Intel USB 3.0 ports can support up to USB 2.0 transfer speed.

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	◆ Support for Intel® Core™ i7 processors/Intel® Core™ i5 processors/ Intel® Core™ i3 processors/Intel® Pentium® processors/Intel® Celeron® processors in the LGA1155 package (Go to GIGABYTE's website for the latest CPU support list.) ◆ L3 cache varies with CPU
Chipset	◆ Intel® B75 Express Chipset
Memory	◆ 4 x 1.5V DDR3 DIMM sockets supporting up to 32 GB of system memory * Due to Windows 32-bit operating system limitation, when more than 4 GB of physical memory is installed, the actual memory size displayed will be less than 4 GB. ◆ Dual channel memory architecture ◆ Support for DDR3 1600/1333/1066 MHz memory modules * To support DDR3 1600 MHz, you must install an Intel 22nm (Ivy Bridge) CPU. ◆ Support for non-ECC memory modules ◆ Support for Extreme Memory Profile (XMP) memory modules * To support XMP memory, you must install an Intel 22nm (Ivy Bridge) CPU. (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 configure 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. ◆ Support for S/PDIF Out
LAN	◆ 1 x Realtek GbE LAN chip (10/100/1000 Mbit)
Expansion Slots	◆ 1 x PCI Express x16 slot, running at x16 (PCIEX16) (PCIEX16 slot conforms to PCI Express 3.0 standard.) * For optimum performance, if only one PCI Express graphics card is to be installed, be sure to install it in the PCIEX16 slot. * The PCI Express x16 slot supports up to PCI Express 2.0 standard when an Intel 32nm (Sandy Bridge) CPU is installed. ◆ 1 x PCI Express x16 slot, running at x4 (PCIEX4) ◆ 1 x PCI Express x1 slot (PCIEX4/PCIEX1 slots conform to PCI Express 2.0 standard.) ◆ 4 x PCI slots
Multi-Graphics Technology	◆ Support for AMD CrossFireX™ technology
Storage Interface	◆ Chipset: - 1 x SATA 6Gb/s connector (SATA3 0) supporting up to 1 SATA 6Gb/s device - 4 x SATA 3Gb/s connectors (SATA2 1~4) supporting up to 4 SATA 3Gb/s devices - 1 x mSATA connector

USB	◆	Chipset: - Up to 4 USB 3.0/2.0 ports (2 ports on the back panel, 2 ports available through the internal USB headers) * In Windows XP, the Intel USB 3.0 ports can support up to USB 2.0 transfer speed. - Up to 8 USB 2.0/1.1 ports (2 ports on the back panel, 6 ports available through the internal USB headers)
Internal Connectors	◆	1 x 24-pin ATX main power connector
	◆	1 x 4-pin ATX 12V power connector
	◆	1 x SATA 6Gb/s connector
	◆	4 x SATA 3Gb/s connectors
	◆	1 x mSATA connector
	◆	1 x CPU fan header
	◆	3 x system fan headers
	◆	1 x front panel header
	◆	1 x front panel audio header
	◆	1 x S/PDIF Out header
	◆	1 x USB 3.0/2.0 header
	◆	3 x USB 2.0/1.1 headers
	◆	1 x Clear CMOS jumper
	◆	1 x Trusted Platform Module (TPM) header
Back Panel Connectors	◆	1 x PS/2 Keyboard port
	◆	1 x PS/2 mouse port
	◆	1 x parallel port
	◆	1 x serial port
	◆	1 x coaxial S/PDIF Out connector
	◆	2 x USB 3.0/2.0 ports
	◆	2 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/System temperature detection
	◆	CPU/System fan speed detection
	◆	CPU overheating warning
	◆	CPU/System fan fail warning
	◆	CPU/System fan speed control * Whether the CPU/system fan speed control function is supported will depend on the CPU/system cooler you install.

BIOS	◆	2 x 64 Mbit flash
	◆	Use of licensed AMI EFI BIOS
	◆	Support for DualBIOS™
	◆	PnP 1.0a, DMI 2.0, SM BIOS 2.6, ACPI 2.0a
Unique Features	◆	Support for @BIOS
	◆	Support for Q-Flash
	◆	Support for Xpress Install
	◆	Support for Xpress Recovery2
	◆	Support for Auto Green
	◆	Support for ON/OFF Charge
	◆	Support for Q-Share
Bundled Software	◆	Norton Internet Security (OEM version)
	◆	Intel® Rapid Start Technology
	◆	Intel® Smart Connect Technology
	◆	Intel® Small Business Advantage
Operating System	◆	Support for Microsoft® Windows 7/XP
Form Factor	◆	ATX Form Factor; 30.5cm x 21.5cm

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

* Please visit GIGABYTE's website to check the supported operating system(s) for the software listed in the "Unique Features" and "Bundled Software" columns.

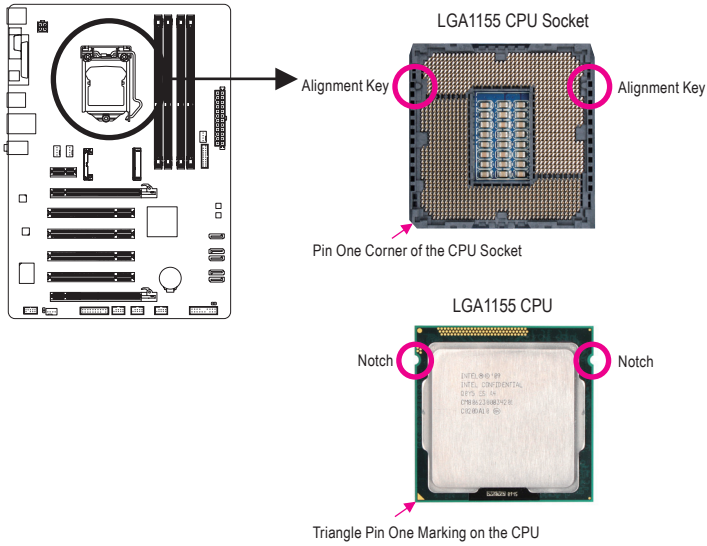
1-3 Installing the CPU and CPU Cooler

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

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

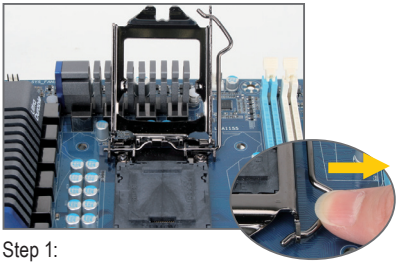
1-3-1 Installing the CPU

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

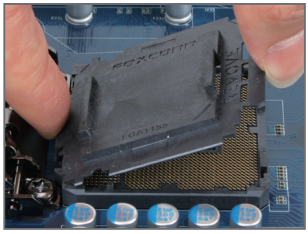


B. Follow the steps below to correctly install the CPU into the motherboard CPU socket.

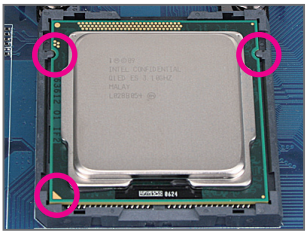
Before installing the CPU, make sure to turn off the computer and unplug the power cord from the power outlet to prevent damage to the CPU.



Step 1:
Gently press the CPU socket lever handle down and away from the socket with your finger. Then completely lift the CPU socket lever and the metal load plate will be lifted as well.



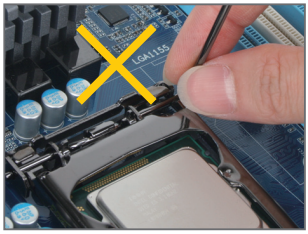
Step 2:
Remove the CPU socket cover as shown. Hold your index finger down on the rear grip of the socket cover and use your thumb to lift up the front edge (next to the "REMOVE" mark) and then remove the cover. (DO NOT touch socket contacts. To protect the CPU socket, always replace the protective socket cover when the CPU is not installed.)



Step 3:
Hold the CPU with your thumb and index fingers. Align the CPU pin one marking (triangle) with the pin one corner of the CPU socket (or you may align the CPU notches with the socket alignment keys) and gently insert the CPU into position.

Step 4:
Once the CPU is properly inserted, use one hand to hold the socket lever and use the other to lightly replace the load plate. When replacing the load plate, make sure the front end of the load plate is under the shoulder screw.

Step 5:
Push the CPU socket lever back into its locked position.

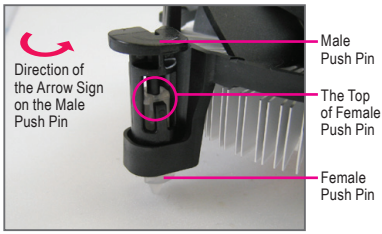


NOTE:
Hold the CPU socket lever by the handle, not the lever base portion.

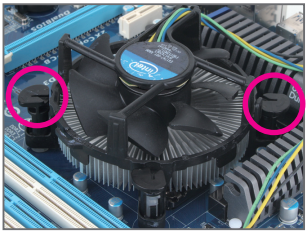
1-3-2 Installing the CPU Cooler

Follow the steps below to correctly install the CPU cooler on the motherboard. (The following procedure uses Intel® boxed cooler as the example cooler.)

Step 1:
Apply an even and thin layer of thermal grease on the surface of the installed CPU.

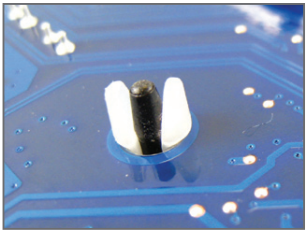


Step 2:
Before installing the cooler, note the direction of the arrow sign on the male push pin. (Turning the push pin along the direction of arrow is to remove the cooler, on the contrary, is to install.)



Step 3:
Place the cooler atop the CPU, aligning the four push pins through the pin holes on the motherboard. Push down on the push pins diagonally.

Step 4:
You should hear a "click" when pushing down each push pin. Check that the Male and Female push pins are joined closely.
(Refer to your CPU cooler installation manual for instructions on installing the cooler.)



Step 5:
After the installation, check the back of the motherboard. If the push pin is inserted as the picture above shows, the installation is complete.

Step 6:
Finally, attach the power connector of the CPU cooler to the CPU fan header (CPU_FAN) on the motherboard.

Use extreme care when removing the CPU cooler because the thermal grease/tape between the CPU cooler and CPU may adhere to the CPU. Inadequately removing the CPU cooler may damage the CPU.

1-4 Installing the Memory

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

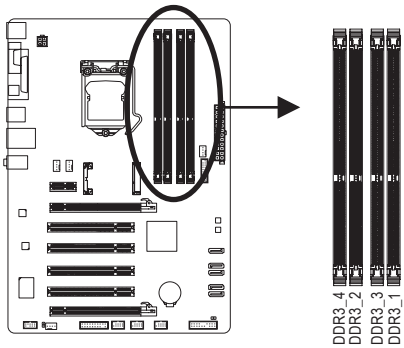
- Make sure that the motherboard supports the memory. It is recommended that memory of the same capacity, brand, speed, and chips be used.
  (Go to GIGABYTE's website for the latest supported memory speeds and memory modules.)
- Always turn off the computer and unplug the power cord from the power outlet 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.

1-4-1 Dual Channel Memory Configuration

This motherboard provides four DDR3 memory sockets and supports Dual Channel Technology. After the memory is installed, the BIOS will automatically detect the specifications and capacity of the memory. Enabling Dual Channel memory mode will double the original memory bandwidth.

The four DDR3 memory sockets are divided into two channels and each channel has two memory sockets as following:

- Channel A: DDR3_2, DDR3_4
- Channel B: DDR3_1, DDR3_3



Dual Channel Memory Configurations Table

	DDR3_4	DDR3_2	DDR3_3	DDR3_1
Two Modules	- -	DS/SS	- -	DS/SS
	DS/SS	- -	DS/SS	- -
Four Modules	DS/SS	DS/SS	DS/SS	DS/SS

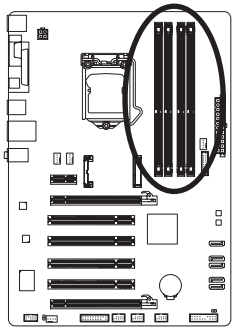
(SS=Single-Sided, DS=Double-Sided, "- -"=No Memory)

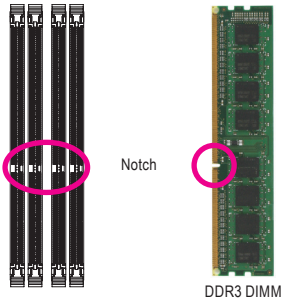
Due to CPU limitations, read the following guidelines before installing the memory in Dual Channel mode.

1. Dual Channel mode cannot be enabled if only one DDR3 memory module is installed.
2. When enabling Dual Channel mode with two or four memory modules, it is recommended that memory of the same capacity, brand, speed, and chips be used and installed in the same colored DDR3 sockets. For optimum performance, when enabling Dual Channel mode with two memory modules, we recommend that you install them in the DDR3_1 and DDR3_2 sockets.

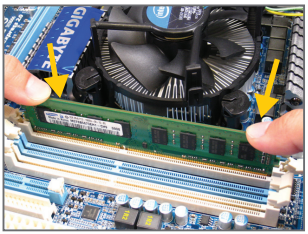
1-4-2 Installing a Memory

Before installing a memory module, make sure to turn off the computer and unplug the power cord from the power outlet to prevent damage to the memory module. DDR3 and DDR2 DIMMs are not compatible to each other or DDR DIMMs. Be sure to install DDR3 DIMMs on this motherboard.

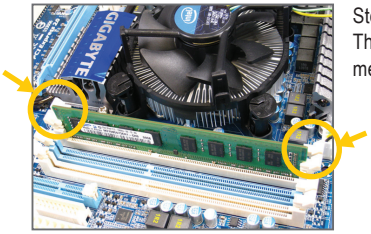




A DDR3 memory module has a notch, so it can only fit in one direction. Follow the steps below to correctly install your memory modules in the memory sockets.



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.

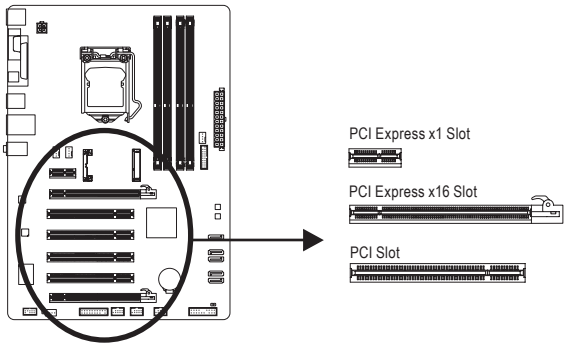


Step 2:
The clips at both ends of the socket will snap into place when the memory module is securely inserted.

1-5 Installing an Expansion Card

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

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

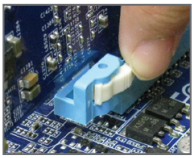


Follow the steps below to correctly install your expansion card in the expansion slot.

1. Locate an expansion slot that supports your card. Remove the metal slot cover from the chassis back panel.
2. Align the card with the slot, and press down on the card until it is fully seated in the slot.
3. Make sure the metal contacts on the card are completely inserted into the slot.
4. Secure the card' s metal bracket to the chassis back panel with a screw.
5. After installing all expansion cards, replace the chassis cover(s).
6. Turn on your computer. If necessary, go to BIOS Setup to make any required BIOS changes for your expansion card(s).
7. Install the driver provided with the expansion card in your operating system.

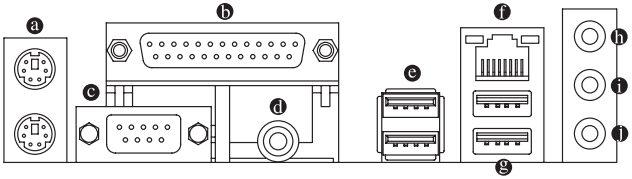
Example: Installing and Removing a PCI Express Graphics Card:

- Installing a Graphics Card:
  Gently push down on the top edge of the card until it is fully inserted into the PCI Express slot. Make sure the card is securely seated in the slot and does not rock.



- Removing the Card:
  Press the latch at the end of the PCI Express slot to release the card and then pull the card straight up from the slot.

1-6 Back Panel Connectors



a PS/2 Keyboard and PS/2 Mouse Port

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

b 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 Coaxial S/PDIF Out Connector

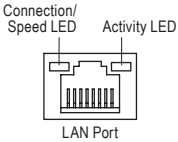
This connector provides digital audio out to an external audio system that supports digital coaxial audio. Before using this feature, ensure that your audio system provides a coaxial digital audio in connector.

e USB 3.0/2.0 Port

The USB 3.0 port supports the USB 3.0 specification and is compatible to the USB 2.0/1.1 specification. Use this port for USB devices such as a USB keyboard/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 describes the states of the LAN port LEDs.



Connection/Speed LED:

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

Activity LED:

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

g 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 keyboard/mouse, USB printer, USB flash drive and etc.

h Line In Jack (Blue)

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

i 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.

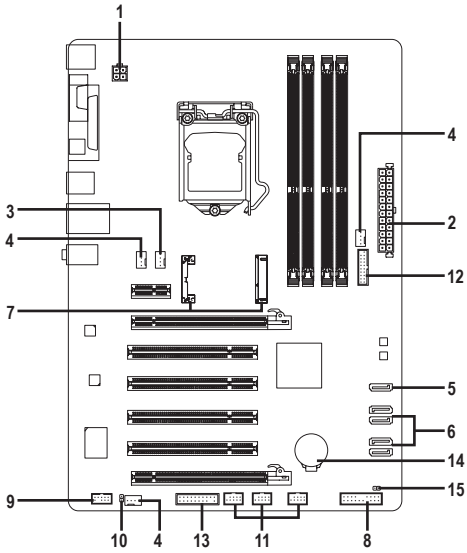
j Mic In Jack (Pink)

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

To configure 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. 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."

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

1-7 Internal Connectors



1)	ATX_12V	9)	F_AUDIO
2)	ATX	10)	SPDIF_O
3)	CPU_FAN	11)	F_USB1/F_USB2/F_USB3
4)	SYS_FAN1/2/3	12)	F_USB30
5)	SATA3 0	13)	TPM
6)	SATA2 1/2/3/4	14)	BAT
7)	mSATA	15)	CLR_CMOS
8)	F_PANEL		

Read the following guidelines before connecting external devices:

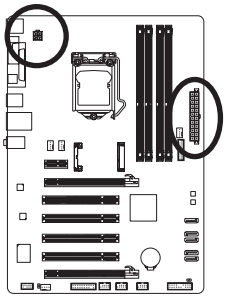
- First make sure your devices are compliant with the connectors you wish to connect.
- Before installing the devices, be sure to turn off the devices and your computer. Unplug the power cord from the power outlet to prevent damage to the devices.
- After installing the device and before turning on the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

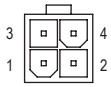
1/2) ATX_12V/ATX (2x2 12V Power Connector and 2x12 Main Power Connector)

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

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

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

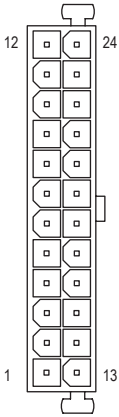




ATX_12V

ATX_12V:

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



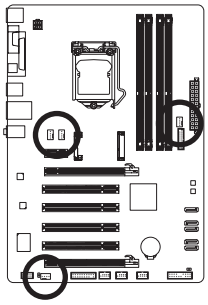
ATX

ATX:

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

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

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



CPU_FAN/SYS_FAN2/SYS_FAN3

SYS_FAN1

CPU_FAN/SYS_FAN2/SYS_FAN3:

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

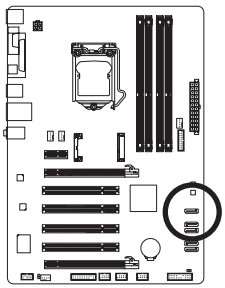
SYS_FAN1:

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

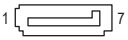
- Be sure to connect fan cables to the fan headers to prevent your CPU and system from overheating. Overheating may result in damage to the CPU or the system may hang.
- These fan headers are not configuration jumper blocks. Do not place a jumper cap on the headers.

5) SATA3 0 (SATA 6Gb/s Connector, Controlled by Intel B75 Chipset)

The SATA connector conforms to SATA 6Gb/s standard and are compatible with SATA 3Gb/s and SATA 1.5Gb/s standard. Each SATA connector supports a single SATA device.



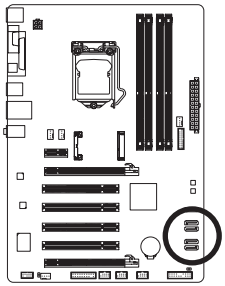
SATA3 0

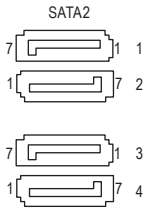


Pin No.	Definition
1	GND
2	TXP
3	TXN
4	GND
5	RXN
6	RXP
7	GND

6) SATA2 1/2/3/4 (SATA 3Gb/s Connectors, Controlled by Intel B75 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.

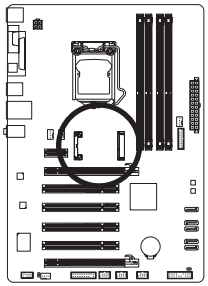




Pin No.	Definition
1	GND
2	TXP
3	TXN
4	GND
5	RXN
6	RXP
7	GND

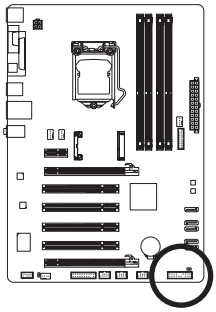
7) mSATA (Solid-State Drive Connector, Controlled by the Intel B75 Chipset)

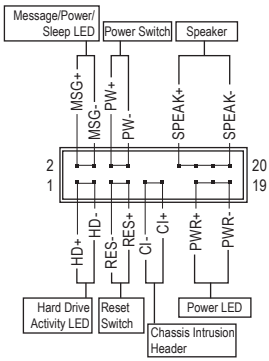
The mSATA connector conforms to SATA 3Gb/s standard and can connect to a single solid-state drive.



8) F_PANEL (Front Panel Header)

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





- **MSG/PWR** (Message/Power/Sleep LED, Yellow/Purple):

System Status	LED
S0	On
S3/S4/S5	Off

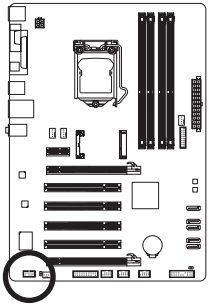
Connects to the power status indicator on the chassis front panel. The LED is on when the system is operating. The LED is off when the system is in S3/S4 sleep state or powered off (S5).

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

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

9) F_AUDIO (Front Panel Audio Header)

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



For HD Front Panel Audio:

Pin No.	Definition
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:

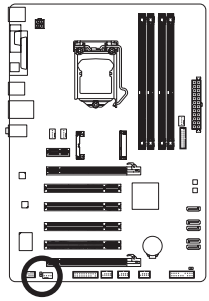
Pin No.	Definition
1	MIC
2	GND
3	MIC Power
4	NC
5	Line Out (R)
6	NC
7	NC
8	No Pin
9	Line Out (L)
10	NC

- 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.

10) SPDIF_O (S/PDIF Out Header)

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

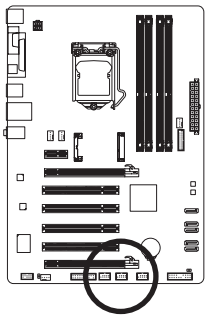
For information about connecting the S/PDIF digital audio cable, carefully read the manual for your expansion card.

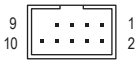


Pin No.	Definition
1	SPDIFO
2	GND

11) F_USB1/F_USB2/F_USB3 (USB 2.0/1.1 Headers)

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

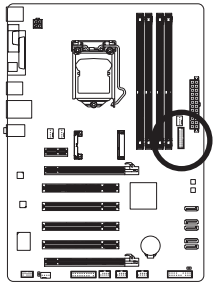


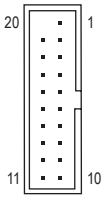


Pin No.	Definition
1	Power (5V)
2	Power (5V)
3	USB DX-
4	USB DY-
5	USB DX+
6	USB DY+
7	GND
8	GND
9	No Pin
10	NC

12) F_USB30 (USB 3.0/2.0 Header)

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



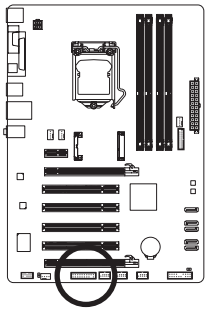


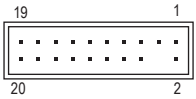
Pin No.	Definition	Pin No.	Definition
1	VBUS	11	D2+
2	SSRX1-	12	D2-
3	SSRX1+	13	GND
4	GND	14	SSTX2+
5	SSTX1-	15	SSTX2-
6	SSTX1+	16	GND
7	GND	17	SSRX2+
8	D1-	18	SSRX2-
9	D1+	19	VBUS
10	NC	20	No Pin

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

13) TPM (Trusted Platform Module Header)

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

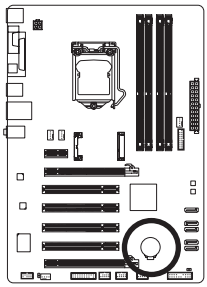


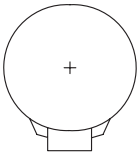


Pin No.	Definition	Pin No.	Definition
1	LCLK	11	LAD0
2	GND	12	GND
3	LFRAME	13	NC
4	No Pin	14	ID
5	LRESET	15	SB3V
6	NC	16	SERIRQ
7	LAD3	17	GND
8	LAD2	18	NC
9	VCC3	19	NC
10	LAD1	20	SUSCLK

14) 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.





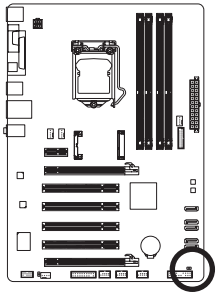
You may clear the CMOS values by removing the battery:

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.

15) CLR_CMOS (Clear CMOS Jumper)

Use this jumper to clear the CMOS values (e.g. date information and BIOS configurations) and reset the CMOS values to factory defaults. To clear the CMOS values, use a metal object like a screwdriver to touch the two pins for a few seconds.



Open: Normal

Short: Clear CMOS Values

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

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 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 startup Logo screen will appear when the computer boots.

Function Keys:

<DEL>: BIOS SETUP\Q-FLASH

Press the <Delete> key to enter BIOS Setup or to access the Q-Flash utility in BIOS Setup.

<F9>: SYSTEM INFORMATION

Press the <F9> key to display your system information.

<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. The system will boot from the device immediately.

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.

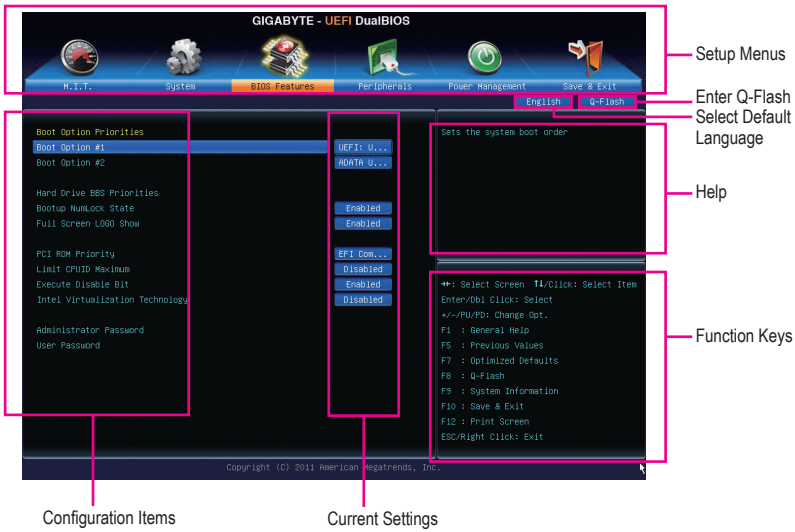
<END>: Q-FLASH

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

2-2 The Main Menu

On the main menu of the BIOS Setup program, press arrow keys to move among the items and press <Enter> to accept or enter a sub-menu. Or you can use your mouse to select the item you want.

(Sample BIOS Version: F1b)



BIOS Setup Program Function Keys

<←><→>	Move the selection bar to select a setup menu
<↑><↓>	Move the selection bar to select an configuration item on a menu
<Enter>	Execute command or enter a menu
<+>/<Page Up>	Increase the numeric value or make changes
<->/<Page Down>	Decrease the numeric value or make changes
<F5>	Restore the previous BIOS 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
<F12>	Capture the current screen as an image and save it to your USB drive
<Esc>	Main Menu: Exit the BIOS Setup program Submenus: Exit current submenu

BIOS Setup Menus

- **M.I.T.**
  Use this menu to configure the clock, frequency, and voltages of your CPU and memory, etc. Or check the system/CPU temperatures, voltages, and fan speeds.
- **System**
  Use this menu to configure the default language used by the BIOS and system time and date. This menu also displays information on the devices connected to the SATA ports.
- **BIOS Features**
  Use this menu to configure the device boot order, advanced features available on the CPU, and the primary display adapter.
- **Peripherals**
  Use this menu to configure all peripheral devices, such as SATA, USB, integrated audio, and integrated LAN, etc.
- **Power Management**
  Use this menu to configure all the power-saving functions.
- **Save & Exit**
  Save all the changes made in the BIOS Setup program to the CMOS and exit BIOS Setup. You can save the current BIOS settings to a profile or load optimized defaults for optimal-performance system operations.

- 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.

2-3 M.I.T.

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.)

This section provides information on the BIOS version, CPU base clock, CPU frequency, memory frequency, total memory size , CPU temperature, Vcore, and memory voltage.

M.I.T. Current Status

This screen provides information on CPU/memory frequencies/parameters.

Advanced Frequency Settings

CPU/PCIe Base Clock

Allows you to manually set the CPU base clock and PCIe bus frequency in 0.01 MHz increments. (Default: Auto)

Important: It is highly recommended that the CPU frequency be set in accordance with the CPU specifications.

CPU Clock Ratio

Allows you to alter the clock ratio for the installed CPU. The adjustable range is dependent on the CPU being installed.

CPU Frequency

Displays the current operating CPU frequency.

Advanced CPU Core Features

CPU Clock Ratio, CPU Frequency

The settings under the two items above are synchronous to those under the same items on the **Advanced Frequency Settings** menu.

Intel(R) Turbo Boost Technology (Note)

Allows you to determine whether to enable the Intel CPU Turbo Boost technology. **Auto** lets the BIOS automatically configure this setting. (Default: Auto)

Turbo Ratio (1-Core Active~4-Core Active) (Note)

Allows you to set the CPU Turbo ratios for different number of active cores. **Auto** sets the CPU Turbo ratios according to the CPU specifications. (Default: Auto)

Turbo Power Limit (Watts)

Allows you to set a power limit for CPU Turbo mode. When the CPU power consumption exceeds the specified power limit, the CPU will automatically reduce the core frequency in order to reduce the power. **Auto** sets the current limit according to the CPU specifications. (Default: Auto)

Core Current Limit (Amps)

Allows you to set a current limit for CPU Turbo mode. When the CPU current exceeds the specified current limit, the CPU will automatically reduce the core frequency in order to reduce the current. **Auto** sets the current limit according to the CPU specifications. (Default: Auto)

CPU Core Enabled (Note)

Allows you to determine whether to enable all CPU cores. **Auto** lets the BIOS automatically configure this setting. (Default: Auto)

Hyper-Threading Technology (Note)

Allows you to determine whether to enable multi-threading technology when using an Intel CPU that supports this function. This feature only works for operating systems that support multi-processor mode. **Auto** lets the BIOS automatically configure this setting. (Default: Auto)

(Note) This item is present only when you install a CPU that supports this feature. For more information about Intel CPUs' unique features, please visit Intel's website.

☞ **CPU Enhanced Halt (C1E)** (Note 1)

Enables or disables Intel CPU Enhanced Halt (C1E) function, a CPU power-saving function in system halt state. When enabled, the CPU core frequency and voltage will be reduced during system halt state to decrease power consumption. **Auto** lets the BIOS automatically configure this setting. (Default: Auto)

☞ **C3/C6 State Support** (Note 1)

Allows you to determine whether to let the CPU enter C3/C6 mode in system halt state. When enabled, the CPU core frequency and voltage will be reduced during system halt state to decrease power consumption. The C3/C6 state is a more enhanced power-saving state than C1. **Auto** lets the BIOS automatically configure this setting. (Default: Auto)

☞ **CPU Thermal Monitor** (Note 1)

Enables or disables Intel CPU Thermal Monitor function, a CPU overheating protection function. When enabled, the CPU core frequency and voltage will be reduced when the CPU is overheated. **Auto** lets the BIOS automatically configure this setting. (Default: Auto)

☞ **CPU EIST Function** (Note 1)

Enables or disables Enhanced Intel SpeedStep Technology (EIST). Depending on CPU loading, Intel EIST technology can dynamically and effectively lower the CPU voltage and core frequency to decrease average power consumption and heat production. **Auto** lets the BIOS automatically configure this setting. (Default: Auto)

☞ **Extreme Memory Profile (X.M.P.)** (Note 2)

Allows the BIOS to read the SPD data on XMP memory module(s) to enhance memory performance when enabled.

- Disabled — Disables this function. (Default)
- Profile1 — Uses Profile 1 settings.
- Profile2 (Note 2) — Uses Profile 2 settings.

☞ **System Memory Multiplier**

Allows you to set the system memory multiplier. **Auto** sets memory multiplier according to memory SPD data. (Default: Auto)

☞ **Memory Frequency(MHz)**

The first memory frequency value is the normal operating frequency of the memory being used; the second is the memory frequency that is automatically adjusted according to the **System Memory Multiplier** settings.

(Note 1) This item is present only when you install a CPU that supports this feature. For more information about Intel CPUs' unique features, please visit Intel's website.

(Note 2) This item is present only when you install a CPU and a memory module that support this feature.

Advanced Memory Settings

Extreme Memory Profile (X.M.P.)(Note), System Memory Multiplier (SPD), Memory Frequency(Mhz)

The settings under the three items above are synchronous to those under the same items on the **Advanced Frequency Settings** menu.

Performance Enhance

Allows the system to operate at three different performance levels.

- Normal — Lets the system operate at its basic performance level.
- Turbo — Lets the system operate at its good performance level. (Default)
- Extreme — Lets the system operate at its best performance level.

DRAM Timing Selectable (SPD)

Quick and **Expert** allows the **Channel Interleaving**, **Rank Interleaving**, and memory timing settings below to be configurable. Options are: Auto (default), Quick, Expert.

Profile DDR Voltage

When using a non-XMP memory module or **Extreme Memory Profile (X.M.P.)** is set to **Disabled**, this item will display as **1.50V**. When **Extreme Memory Profile (X.M.P.)** is set to **Profile1** or **Profile2**, this item will display the value based on the SPD data on the XMP memory.

Profile VTT Voltage

The value displayed here is dependent on the CPU being used.

Channel Interleaving

Enables or disables memory channel interleaving. **Enabled** allows the system to simultaneously access different channels of the memory to increase memory performance and stability. **Auto** lets the BIOS automatically configure this setting. (Default: Auto)

(Note) This item is present only when you install a CPU and a memory module that support this feature.

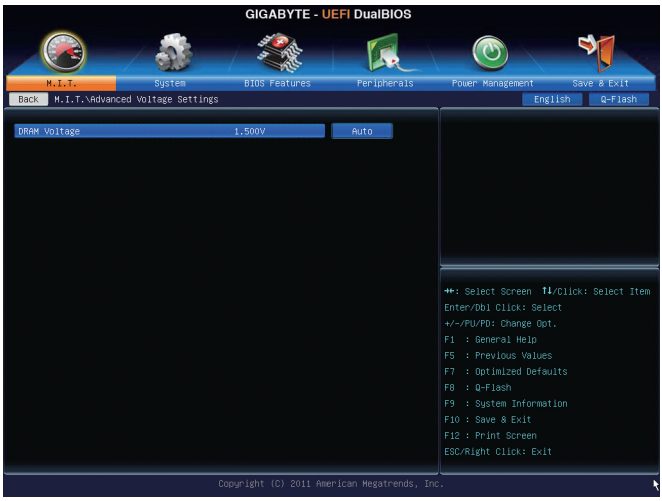
☞ Rank Interleaving

Enables or disables memory rank interleaving. **Enabled** allows the system to simultaneously access different ranks of the memory to increase memory performance and stability. **Auto** lets the BIOS automatically configure this setting. (Default: Auto)

▶ Channel A/B Timing Settings

This sub-menu provides memory timing settings for each channel of memory. The respective timing setting screens are configurable only when **DRAM Timing Selectable** is set to **Quick** or **Expert**. Note: Your system may become unstable or fail to boot after you make changes on the memory timings. If this occurs, please reset the board to default values by loading optimized defaults or clearing the CMOS values.

Advanced Voltage Settings



This sub-menu allows you to set memory voltage.

PC Health Status

Reset Case Open Status

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

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.

☞ **CPU Vcore/Dram Voltage/+3.3V/+12V**

Displays the current system voltages.

☞ **CPU/System Temperature**

Displays current CPU/system temperature.

☞ **CPU/System FAN Speed**

Displays current CPU/system fan speeds.

☞ **CPU Warning Temperature**

Sets the warning threshold for CPU temperature. When CPU temperature exceeds the threshold, BIOS will emit warning sound. Options are: Disabled (default), 60°C/140°F, 70°C/158°F, 80°C/176°F, 90°C/194°F.

☞ **CPU/System Fan Fail Warning**

Allows the system to emit warning sound if the CPU fan or system fans are not connected or fail. Check the fan condition or fan connection when this occurs. (Default: Disabled)

☞ **CPU Fan Speed Control**

Allows you to determine whether to enable the CPU fan speed control function and adjust the fan speed.

- ▸▸ Normal — Allows the CPU fan to run at different speeds according to the CPU temperature. (Default)
- ▸▸ Silent — Allows the CPU fan to run at slow speeds.
- ▸▸ Manual — Allows you to control the CPU fan speed under the Slope PWM item.
- ▸▸ Disabled — Allows the CPU fan to run at full speeds.

☞ **Slope PWM**

Allows you to control the CPU fan speed. This item is configurable only when **CPU Fan Speed Control** is set to **Manual**. Options are: 0.75 PWM value /°C ~ 2.50 PWM value /°C.

☞ **1st/2nd/3rd System Fan Speed Control**

Allows you to determine whether to enable the system fan speed control function and adjust the fan speed.

- ▸▸ Normal — Allows the system fans to run at different speeds according to the system temperature. (Default)
- ▸▸ Silent — Allows the system fans to run at slow speeds.
- ▸▸ Manual — Allows you to control the system fans speed under the Slope PWM item.
- ▸▸ Disabled — Allows the system fans to run at full speeds.

☞ **Slope PWM**

Allows you to control the system fan speed. This item is configurable only when **1st/2nd/3rd System Fan Speed Control** is set to **Manual**. Options are: 0.75 PWM value /°C ~ 2.50 PWM value /°C.

2-4 System

This section provides information on your CPU, memory, motherboard model, and BIOS version. You can also select the default language used by the BIOS and manually set the system time.

System Language

Selects the default language used by the BIOS.

System Date

Sets the system date. The date format is week (read-only), month, date and year. Use <Enter> to switch between the Month, Date, and Year fields and use the <Page Up> or <Page Down> key to set the desired value.

System Time

Sets the system time. The time format is hour, minute, and second. For example, 1 p.m. is 13:0:0. Use <Enter> to switch between the Hour, Minute, and Second fields and use the <Page Up> or <Page Down> key to set the desired value.

Access Level

Displays the current access level depending on the type of password protection used. (If no password is set, the default will display as Administrator.) The Administrator level allows you to make changes to all BIOS settings; the User level only allows you to make changes to certain BIOS settings but not all.

ATA Port Information

This section provides information on the device connected to each SATA port controlled by Intel B75 Chipset.You can enable/disable each SATA port or enable/disable the hot plug capability.

2-5 BIOS Features

☞ Boot Option Priorities

Specifies the overall boot order from the available devices. For example, you can set hard drive as the first priority **(Boot Option #1)** and DVD ROM drive as the second priority **(Boot Option #2)**. The list only displays the device with the highest priority for a specific type. For example, only hard drive defined as the first priority on the **Hard Drive BBS Priorities** submenu will be presented here.

Removable storage devices that support GPT format will be prefixed with "UEFI:" string on the boot device list. To boot from an operating system that supports GPT partitioning, select the device prefixed with "UEFI:" string.

Or if you want to install an operating system that supports GPT partitioning such as Windows 7 64-bit, select the optical drive that contains the Windows 7 64-bit installation disk and is prefixed with "UEFI:" string.

☞ Hard Drive/CD/DVD ROM Drive/Floppy Drive/Network Device BBS Priorities

Specifies the boot order for a specific device type, such as hard drives, optical drives, floppy disk drives, and devices that support Boot from LAN function, etc. Press <Enter> on this item to enter the submenu that presents the devices of the same type that are connected. This item is present only if at least one device for this type is installed.

☞ Bootup NumLock State

Enables or disables Numlock feature on the numeric keypad of the keyboard after the POST. (Default: Enabled)

☞ Full Screen LOGO Show

Allows you to determine whether to display the GIGABYTE Logo at system startup. **Disabled** skips the GIGABYTE Logo when the system starts up. (Default: Enabled)

☞ PCI ROM Priority

Allows you to determine which Option ROM to launch. Options are Legacy ROM and EFI Compatible ROM. (Default: EFI Compatible ROM)

☞ **Limit CPUID Maximum** (Note)

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)

☞ **Execute Disable Bit** (Note)

Enables or disables Intel Execute Disable Bit function. This function may enhance protection for the computer, reducing exposure to viruses and malicious buffer overflow attacks when working with its supporting software and system. (Default: Enabled)

☞ **Intel Virtualization Technology** (Note)

Enables or disables Intel Virtualization Technology. Virtualization enhanced by Intel Virtualization Technology will allow a platform to run multiple operating systems and applications in independent partitions. With virtualization, one computer system can function as multiple virtual systems. (Default: Disabled)

☞ **Administrator Password**

Allows you to configure an administrator password. Press <Enter> on this item, type the password, and then press <Enter>. You will be requested to confirm the password. Type the password again and press <Enter>. You must enter the administrator password (or user password) at system startup and when entering BIOS Setup. Differing from the user password, the administrator password allows you to make changes to all BIOS settings.

☞ **User Password**

Allows you to configure a user password. Press <Enter> on this item, type the password, and then press <Enter>. You will be requested to confirm the password. Type the password again and press <Enter>. You must enter the administrator password (or user password) at system startup and when entering BIOS Setup. However, the user password only allows you to make changes to certain BIOS settings but not all.

To cancel the password, press <Enter> on the password item and when requested for the password, enter the correct one first. When prompted for a new password, press <Enter> without entering any password. Press <Enter> again when prompted to confirm.

(Note) This item is present only when you install a CPU that supports this feature. For more information about Intel CPUs' unique features, please visit Intel's website.

2-6 Peripherals

☞ LAN PXE Boot Option ROM

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

☞ SATA Controller(s)

Enables or disables the integrated SATA controllers. (Default: Enabled)

☞ SATA Mode Selection

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

- ▸▸ IDE — 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.

☞ xHCI Pre-Boot Driver

- ▸▸ Enabled — The USB 3.0 ports are routed to the xHCI controller before booting to OS. (Default)
- ▸▸ Disabled — The USB 3.0 ports are routed to the EHCI controller before booting to OS.

When this item is set to **Enabled**, the **xHCI Mode** below will be automatically set to **Smart Auto**; when this item is set to **Disabled**, the **xHCI Mode** below will be automatically set to **Auto**.

☞ xHCI Mode

Allows you to determine the operating mode for the xHCI controller in OS.

- ▸▸ Smart Auto — This mode is available only when the BIOS supports the xHCI controller in the pre-boot environment. This mode is similar to **Auto**, but it adds the capability to route the ports to xHCI or EHCI according to setting used in previous boots (for non-G3 boot) in the pre-boot environment. This allows the use of USB 3.0 devices prior to OS boot. xHCI controller enabling and rerouting should follow the steps in **Auto**, when previous boot routs ports to EHCI. Note: This is the recommended mode when BIOS has xHCI pre-boot support. (Default)
- ▸▸ Auto — BIOS routes the sharable ports to EHCI controller. Then it uses ACPI protocols to provide an option to enable the xHCI controller and reroute the sharable ports. Note: This is the recommended mode when BIOS does NOT have xHCI pre-boot support.
- ▸▸ Enabled — All shared ports are eventually routed to the xHCI controller during the BIOS boot process. If BIOS does not have pre-boot support for the xHCI controller, it should initially route the sharable ports to the EHCI controller and then prior to OS boot it should route the ports to xHCI controller. Note: OS has to provide support for the xHCI controller in this mode. If the OS does not provide support, all sharable ports won't work.
- ▸▸ Disabled — The USB 3.0 ports are routed to the EHCI controller and the xHCI controller is turned off. All USB 3.0 devices function as High Speed devices regardless of xHCI software support/availability. If this item is set to **Disabled**, the **HS Port #1/2/3/4 Switchable** and **xHCI Streams** items below will become unconfigurable.

☞ HS Port #1 Switchable~HS Port #4 Switchable

- ▸▸ Enabled — Corresponding USB 3.0 port is routed to xHCI. USB 3.0 device attached on port with Super-Speed capability is visible to xHCI controller. (Default)
- ▸▸ Disabled — Corresponding USB 3.0 port is routed to EHCI. USB 3.0 device attached on port with Super-Speed capability function as High-Speed.

☞ xHCI Streams

Enables or disables multi-stream data transfer. Note: For Windows 7 USB 3.0 Streams support, devices may require UASP class driver updates from UASP driver vendors to be fully compatible with Intel USB 3.0 Streams Support. (Default: Enabled)

☞ USB Controller

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

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

Init Display First
Specifies the first initiation of the monitor display from the installed PCI graphics card or the PCI Express graphics card.

- Auto — Lets BIOS automatically configure this setting. (Default)
- PEG — Sets the PCI Express graphics card on the PCIEX16 slot as the first display.
- PCI — Sets the graphics card on the PCI slot as the first display.

Intel(R) Rapid Start Technology
Enables or disables Intel Rapid Start Technology. This item is configurable only when an SSD is installed. (Default: Disabled)

Legacy USB Support
Allows USB keyboard/mouse to be used in MS-DOS. (Default: Enabled)

USB3.0 Support
Enables or disables the integrated USB 3.0 controller. (Default: Enabled)

XHCI Hand-off
Determines whether to enable XHCI Hand-off feature for an operating system without XHCI Hand-off support. (Default: Enabled)

EHCI Hand-off
Determines whether to enable EHCI Hand-off feature for an operating system without EHCI Hand-off support. (Default: Disabled)

Port 60/64 Emulation
Enables or disables emulation of I/O ports 64h and 60h. This should be enabled for full legacy support for USB keyboards/mice in MS-DOS or in operating system that does not natively support USB devices. (Default: Disabled)

USB Storage Devices
Displays a list of connected USB mass storage devices. You can configure how each device is going to be treated. For example, you can emulate a USB flash drive as a floppy disk drive. (Default: Auto)

Trusted Computing

TPM SUPPORT
Enables or disables Trusted Platform Module (TPM). Set this item to **Enabled** when a TPM device is installed. (Default: Disabled)

OnBoard LAN Controller#1
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**.

▶ Super IO Configuration

This section provides information on the super I/O chip and allows you to configure the serial port and parallel port.

☞ Serial Port A

Enables or disables the onboard serial port.

☞ Parallel Port

Enables or disables the onboard parallel port.

▶ Intel(R) Smart Connect Technology

☞ ISCT Configuration

Enables or disables Intel Smart Connect Technology. (Default: Disabled)

2-7 Power Management

☞ AC BACK

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

- ▸▸ Always Off — The system stays off upon the return of the AC power. (Default)
- ▸▸ Always 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.

☞ Power On By Keyboard

Allows the system to be turned on by a PS/2 keyboard 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)
- ▸▸ Any Key — Press any key to turn on the system.
- ▸▸ Keyboard 98 — Press POWER button on the Windows 98 keyboard to turn on the system.

☞ 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:

- ▸▸ Wake up day: Turn on the system at a specific time on each day or on a specific day in a month.
- ▸▸ Wake up hour/minute/second: 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.

☞ ErP

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 functions will become unavailable: PME event wake up, power on by mouse, power on by keyboard, and wake on LAN.

☞ **High Precision Event Timer** (Note)

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

☞ **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.

(Note) Supported on Windows 7 operating system only.

2-8 Save & Exit

☞ Save & Exit Setup

Press <Enter> on this item and select **Yes**. This saves the changes to the CMOS and exits the BIOS Setup program. Select **No** or press <Esc> to return to the BIOS Setup Main Menu.

☞ Exit Without Saving

Press <Enter> on this item and select **Yes**. This exits the BIOS Setup without saving the changes made in BIOS Setup to the CMOS. Select **No** or press <Esc> to return to the BIOS Setup Main Menu.

☞ Load Optimized Defaults

Press <Enter> on this item and select **Yes** 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.

☞ Boot Override

Allows you to select a device to boot immediately. Press <Enter> on the device you select and select **Yes** to confirm. Your system will restart automatically and boot from that device.

☞ Save Profiles

This function allows you to save the current BIOS settings to a profile. You can create up to 4 profiles and save as Setup Profile 1~ Setup Profile 4. Press <Enter> to complete.

☞ Load Profiles

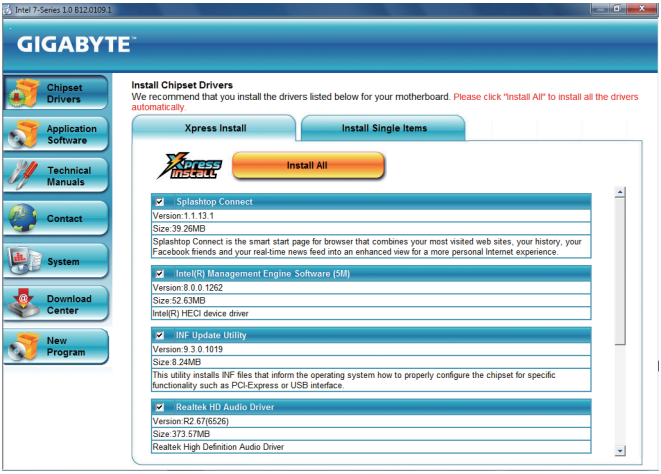
If your system becomes unstable and you have loaded the BIOS default settings, you can use this function to load the BIOS settings from a profile created before, without the hassles of reconfiguring the BIOS settings. First select the profile you wish to load and then press <Enter> to complete.

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

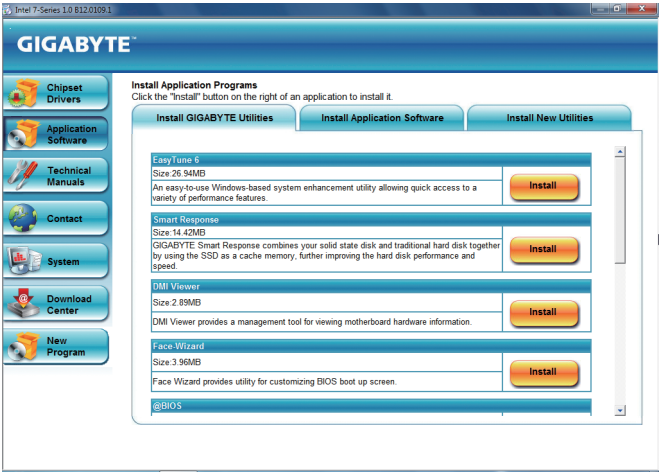
After inserting the driver disk, "Xpress Install" will automatically scan your system and then list all the drivers that are recommended to install. You can click the **Install All** button and "Xpress Install" will install all the recommended drivers. Or click **Install Single Items** to manually select 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 "Xpress Install" installs all of the drivers, a dialog box will appear asking whether to install new GIGABYTE utilities. Click **Yes** to automatically install the utilities. Or click **No** if you want to manually select the utilities to install on the **Application Software** page later.
- 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.)

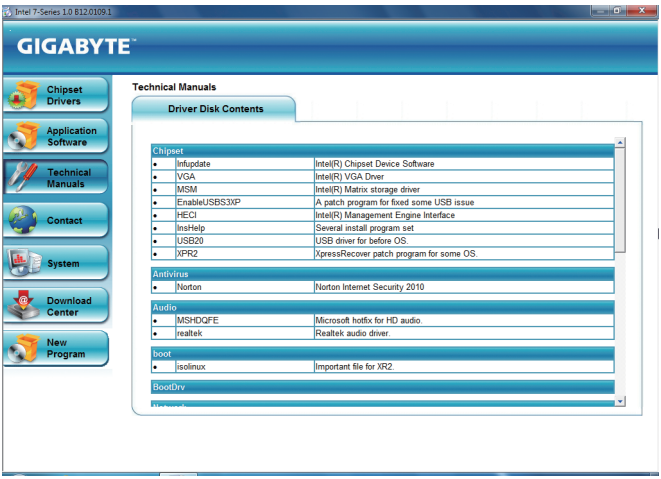
3-2 Application Software

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 mother-board manuals.

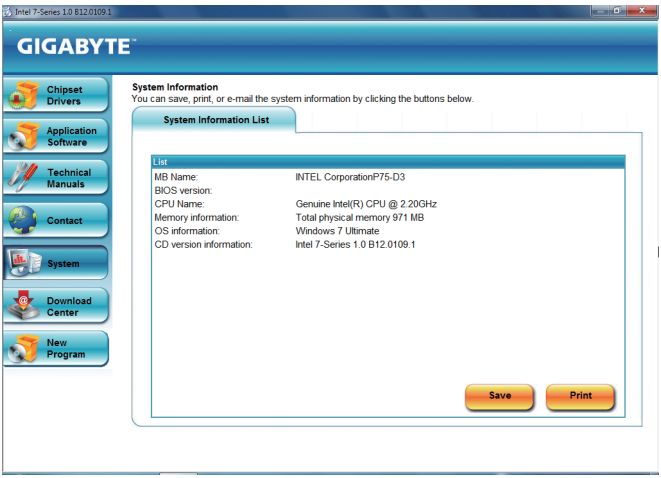


3-4 Contact

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.

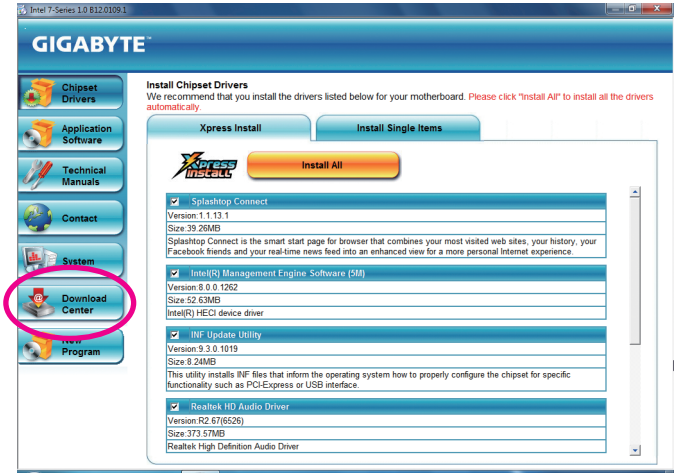
3-5 System

This page provides the basic system information.



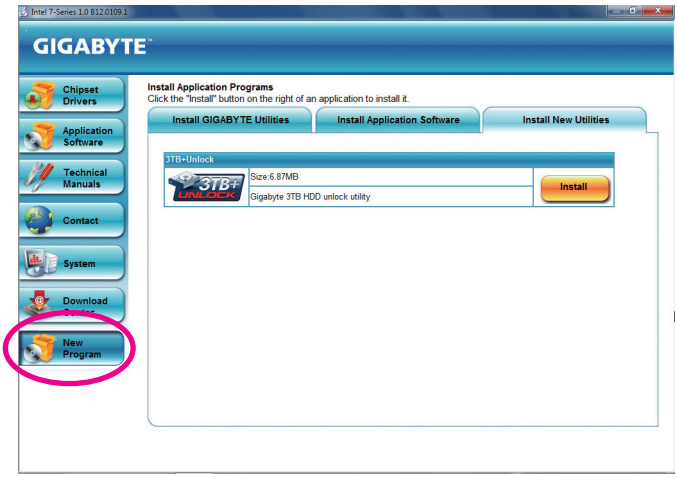
3-6 Download Center

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 Program

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 unallocated 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:

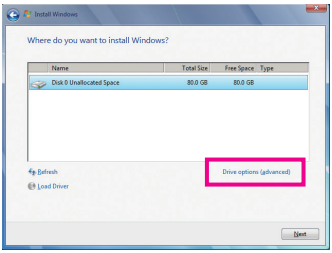
- At least 512 MB of system memory
- VESA compatible graphics card
- Windows XP with SP3 or later, Windows 7

- 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.
- RAID drives are not supported.
- GPT partitions are not supported.
- Hard drives larger than 2.2 TB are not supported.

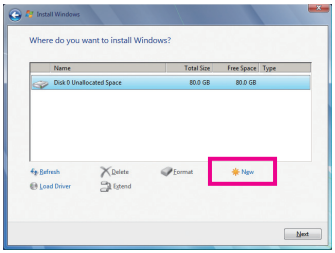
Installation and Configuration:

Turn on your system to boot from the Windows 7 setup disk.

A. Installing Windows 7 and Partitioning the Hard Drive

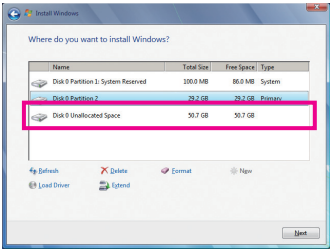


Step 1:
Click **Drive options**.



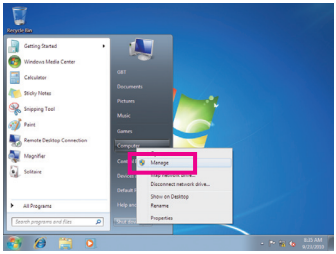
Step 2:
Click **New**.

(Note) Xpress Recovery2 checks the first physical hard drive in the following sequence: The first SATA connector, the second SATA connector and so forth. For example, When hard drives are attached to the first and third SATA connectors, the hard drive on the first SATA connector is the first physical drive.



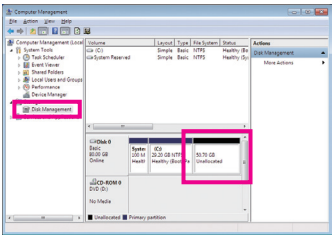
Step 3:

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, click **Start**, right-click the **Computer** 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.

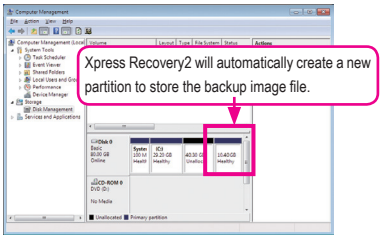
B. Accessing Xpress Recovery2

Boot from the motherboard driver disk to access Xpress Recovery2. When you see the following message: `Press any key to startup Xpress Recovery2`, press any key to enter Xpress Recovery2.

C. Using the Backup Function in Xpress Recovery2

Step 1:

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



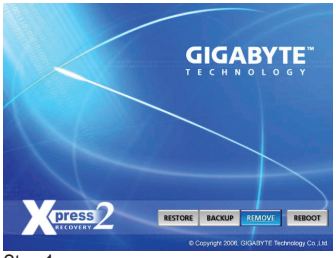
Step 2:

When finished, go to **Disk Management** to check disk allocation.

D. Using the Restore Function in Xpress Recovery2

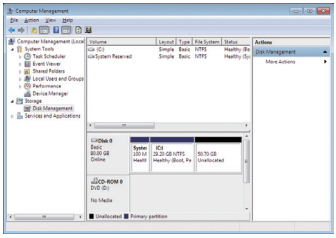
Select **RESTORE** to restore the backup to your hard drive in case the system breaks down. The **RESTORE** option will not be present if no backup is created before.

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. P75D3.F1) to your 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 SATA controller, use the <End> key during the POST to access Q-Flash.

Because BIOS flashing is potentially risky, please do it with caution. Inadequate BIOS flashing may result in system malfunction.

B. Updating the BIOS

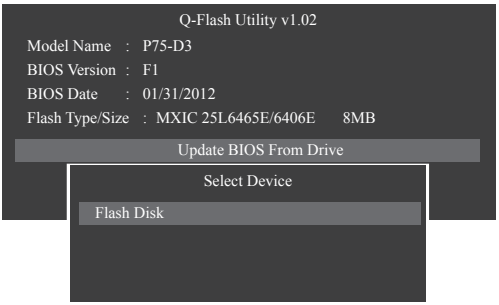
In the main menu of Q-Flash, use the keyboard or mouse to select an item to execute. When updating the BIOS, choose the location where the BIOS file is saved. The following procedure assumes that you save the BIOS file to a USB flash drive.

Step 1:

1. Insert the USB flash drive containing the BIOS file into the computer. In the main menu of Q-Flash, select **Update BIOS From Drive**.

   - The **Save 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 SATA controller, use the <End> key during the POST to access Q-Flash.

2. Select **Flash Disk**.



3. Select the BIOS update file.

   Make sure the BIOS update file matches your motherboard model.

Step 2:

The process of the system reading the BIOS file from the USB flash drive is displayed on the screen. When the message "Are you sure to update BIOS?" appears, select **Yes** to begin the BIOS update. The monitor will display the update process.

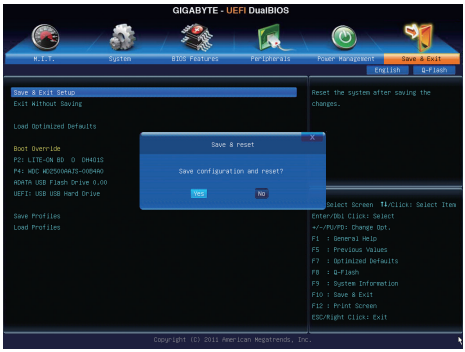
- **Do not turn off or restart the system when the system is reading/updating the BIOS.**
- **Do not remove the USB flash drive or hard drive when the system is updating the BIOS.**

Step 3:

When the update process is complete, select **Reboot** to reboot the system.

Step 4:

During the POST, press <Delete> to enter BIOS Setup. Select **Load Optimized Defaults** on the **Save & Exit** screen 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.



Select **Yes** to load BIOS defaults

Step 5:

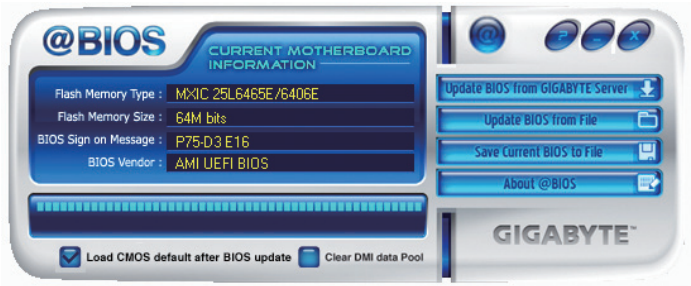
Select **Save & Exit Setup** and press <Enter>. And then select **Yes** to save settings to CMOS and exit BIOS Setup. The procedure is complete after the system restarts.

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 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 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 the Current BIOS File:

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

4.

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 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.

Figure 1. Data Sharing Disabled

Figure 2. Data Sharing Enabled

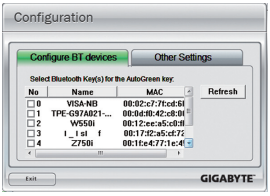
Options Descriptions

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.

4-4 Auto Green

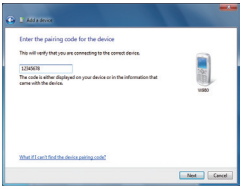
Auto Green is an easy-to-use tool that provides users with simple options to enable system power savings via a Bluetooth cell phone. When the phone is out of the range of the computer's Bluetooth receiver, the system will enter the specified power saving mode.



The Configuration dialog box:

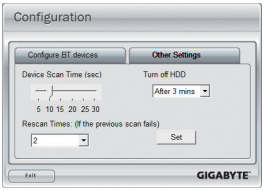
First, you have to set your Bluetooth cell phone as a portable key. On the Auto Green main menu, click **Configure** and then click **Configure BT devices**. Select the Bluetooth cell phone that you want to use as the portable key (Note 1). (If the screen doesn't display your Bluetooth cell phone, click **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 device** 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.

4-5 Intel Rapid Start Technology

A. System Requirements

1. Windows 7 with SP1
2. An SSD with size larger than the total system memory
3. Intel Rapid Start Technology enabled in BIOS Setup
4. AHCI/RAID mode supported (please note if the SSD has been assigned as a member of a RAID array, it cannot be used to set up Intel Rapid Start store partition); IDE mode not supported
5. All motherboard drivers correctly installed

B. Creating a Primary Store Partition

Below it is assumed Windows 7 is already installed on the SATA hard drive.

Open Disk Management Tool

Step 1: Go to Control Panel > System and Security > Administrative Tools > Computer Management >Storage > Disk Management.

Step 2: Select the SSD on which you want to create the store partition (if the SSD is unallocated, create a new partition first), and right-click on the partition you select and select **Shrink Volume**. (Figure 1)

Step 3: Enter the size of the required partition (it should be at least equal to the size of the memory currently installed on the system. (1 GB=1024 MB. For example, to set 8 GB, enter 8192 MB). The recommendation is to create a partition equal to the maximum memory capacity supported on the system, in order to take care of future memory upgrade scenarios.)

Step 4: When completed, click **Shrink**. (Figure 2)

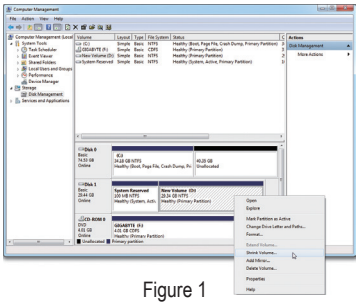


Figure 1

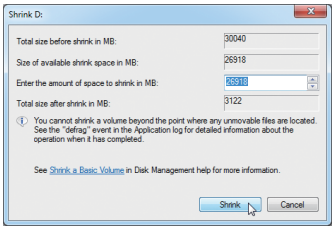


Figure 2

C. Launching DiskPart Disk Partitioning Tool to Set up Intel Rapid Start Store Partition

Open the command prompt window and run diskpart.exe (enter "`diskpart`" at the C:\> command prompt and press <Enter>). At the diskpart prompt, type the following commands in sequence. Note: The commands for MBR format and GPT format are different. Refer to the commands below. After entering all of the commands, be sure to restart your computer.

MBR format:

`DISKPART>list disk`	(Lists the disks and information about them)
`DISKPART>select disk X`	(Selects a disk. "`X`" is the disk number where you want to create the store partition. Refer to results from "`list disk`" for the exact disk number)
`DISKPART>create partition primary`	(Create the primary store partition)

`DISKPART>detail disk`	(Displays the properties of the selected disk and the volumes on that disk)
`DISKPART>select volume X`	(Selects the specified volume. "X" is volume of your store partition. Refer to the results from "`detail disk`" for exact volume number)
`DISKPART>set id=84 override`	(Change the partition type) (Figure 3)

GPT format:

Follow the commands for MBR format. When you execute the last command where you change the partition type (set id="XXX"), enter the following command instead (Figure 4):

```
DISKPART>set id=D3BFE2DE-3DAF-11DF-BA40-E3A556D89593
```

You have created the Intel Rapid Start Technology store partition after completing the commands above. Restart your computer.

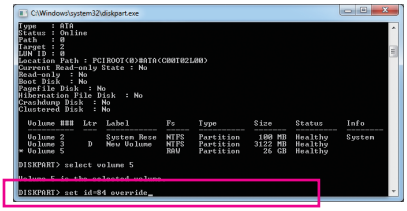


Figure 3

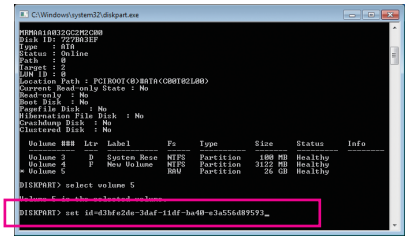


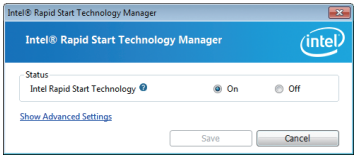
Figure 4

D. Enabling the Intel Rapid Start Technology in BIOS Setup

1. When the system restarts, press <Delete> to enter the BIOS Setup program. Go to the **Peripherals** menu and set **Intel Rapid Start Technology** to **Enabled**.
2. Save the settings and exit BIOS Setup.

E. Installing and Configuring the Intel Rapid Start Application

1. While in the operating system, insert the motherboard driver disk, go to Application Software\Install Application Software, and select **Intel Rapid Start Technology** to install. After the installation is complete, we recommend that you restart the system.
2. Launch the **Intel Rapid Start Technology Manager** application from Start\All Programs\Intel or click the icon in the notification area.



Instructions:

The Intel Rapid Start application allows you to enable or disable the Intel Rapid Start Technology. The **Timer** slider in **Advanced Settings** allows you to set when to copy and move the data from the memory to the SSD after entering S3 mode.

4-6 Intel Smart Connect Technology

Intel Smart Connect Technology (Note) allows user's computer to automatically update programs designed to work with the Internet to obtain their data while your system is suspended (sleeping). The user can obtain the latest data when the computer is waked up.

A. System Requirements

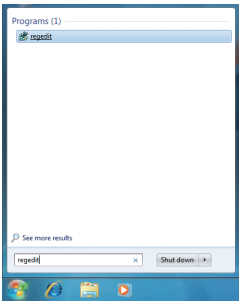
1. Intel Smart Connect Technology enabled in BIOS Setup
2. Windows 7 with SP1
3. Normal network connection

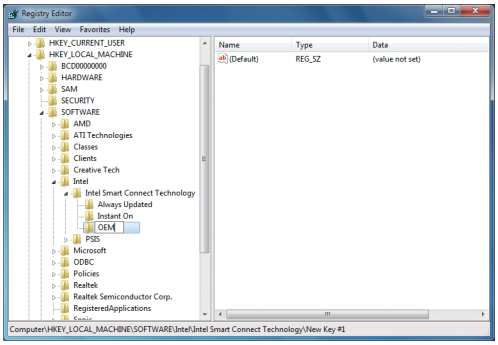
B. Configuring Intel Smart Connect Technology

Step 1:
After installing the operating system and motherboard drivers, install the Intel Smart Connect Technology application. Restart your computer when completed.

Step 2:
As shown in the left screenshot below, click the **Start** button and type `regedit` in the search field to open the registry editor. Look for the following directory in the registry editor:
Computer\HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Intel\Intel Smart Connect Technology

Right-click on **Intel Smart Connect Technology** and select **New** > **Key**. Type `OEM`.

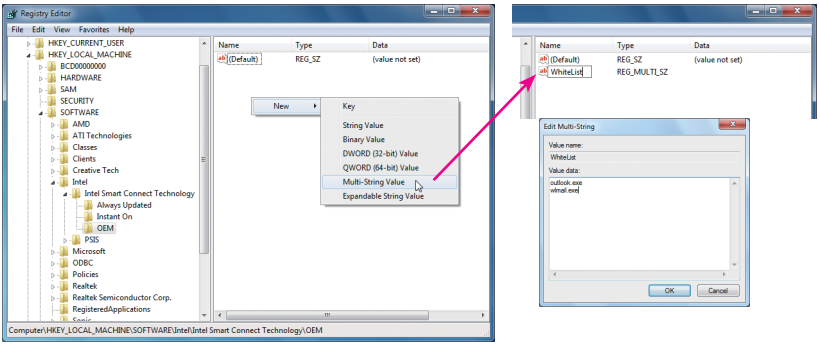




(Note) Intel Smart Connect Technology is for S3 mode only. During the updating process, the monitor will not light up and no sound will be output from the speaker. This feature works best with programs designed to work automatically with the Internet to obtain their data such as Microsoft Outlook®, Microsoft Windows Live™ Mail, and Seesmic®.

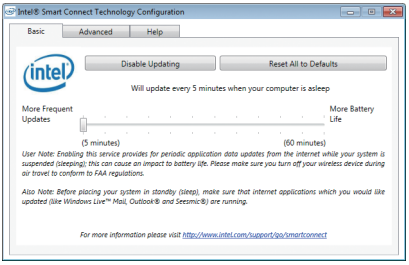
Step 3:

As shown in the left screenshot below, right-click on **OEM**, select **New** > **Multi-String Value**, and type `WhiteList`. Double-click **WhiteList** and type the application name to be added in **Edit Multi-String**. For example, to add Microsoft Outlook, type `outlook.exe`; to add Microsoft Windows Live, type `wlmail.exe`. Restart your computer when completed.

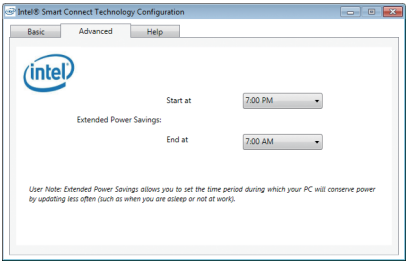


Step 4:

After completing the steps above, go to Start\All Programs\Intel and launch **Intel(R) Smart Connect Technology**. On the **Intel® Smart Connect Technology Configuration** menu, click **Enable Updating** on the **Basic** tab. (The **Enable Updating** button has now changed to **Disable Updating**.)



On this menu, the user can set the update frequency to 5 to 60 minutes. (Default: 15 minutes)



The **Advanced** tab allows you to set the time period during which the updates will be performed only every two hours (such as when you are asleep).

4-7 Intel SBA (Small Business Advantage)

A. System Requirements

1. An Intel B75 Chipset motherboard
2. An Intel Core series processor
3. Windows 7 with SP1
4. All motherboard drivers correctly installed

B. Installation

1. While in the operating system, insert the motherboard driver disk, go to Application Software\Install Application Software, and select **Intel Small Business Advantage** to install. After the installation is complete, we recommend that you restart the system.
2. Launch the Intel Small Business Advantage console from Start\All Programs\Intel or right-click on the icon in the notification area.
3. The first time you launch the Intel SBA console and want to change the settings, you are required to set a password. Follow the on-screen instructions to configure the password and three security questions in sequence. Later when you want to make changes on the settings of the Intel SBA console, you must enter the password again.

If the message "A critical error occurred. If starting the computer does not solve the problem, please reinstall Intel Small Business Advantage" appears when launching Intel SBA console (for example, after you clear the CMOS), be sure to remove the Intel SBA application first and reinstall it.

C. Major Functions

Software Monitor

Software Monitor detects and monitors security-related applications that are installed on the computer. The user can define which applications to monitor and how they want to be notified. You can easily see the status of the security software being monitored. If a monitored application is disabled or attacked, Software Monitor sends an alert to tell the user that something has occurred. (Currently Software Monitor can monitor the following applications: Kaspersky Internet Security 2011, Kingsoft Antivirus Software, McAfee Internet Security, McAfee SaaS Endpoint Protection, McAfee Total Protection, McAfee AntiVirus Plus, Microsoft Security Essentials, Norton Internet Security, Norton 360 Trend Micro Titanium Internet Security, and Trend Micro Worry-Free. The supported applications are subject to Intel SBA version.)

PC Health

The PC Health Center application lets the user quickly and easily schedule all maintenance tasks to run outside business hours when the computer is not being used. The user can define which tasks to run and when to run them.

USB Blocker

Using the USB Blocker, the user can define which categories of USB devices to block, and also define a white list of specific devices that are always allowed. The user can quickly and easily define which USB devices can connect to the computer.

Back Up and Restore

This function allows the user to launch the Microsoft Backup and Restore application from the Intel SBA console. The user can schedule the backup to run outside of the regular business hours. If the computer is turned off, Intel SBA will wake up the computer so that the backup can run. (The computer must be plugged into a power source.)

Energy Saver

The Energy Saver application lets the user quickly and easily set a power schedule for the computer.

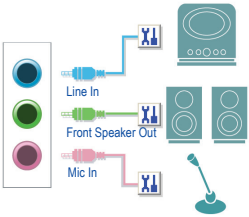
Chapter 5 Appendix

5-1 Configuring Audio Input and Output

5-1-1 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 retasking capability that allows the user to change the function for each jack through the audio driver.



- 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 simultaneously. If you want to mute the back panel audio (only supported when using an HD front panel audio module), refer to instructions on page 73.

High Definition Audio (HD Audio)

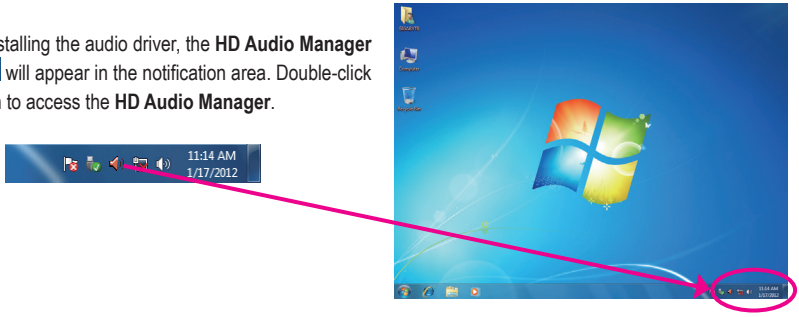
HD Audio includes multiple high quality digital-to-analog converters (DACs) that support 44.1KHz/48KHz/96KHz/192KHz sampling rate. HD Audio features multistreaming capabilities that allow multiple audio streams (in and out) to be simultaneously processed. For example, users can listen to MP3 music, have 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 7 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**.



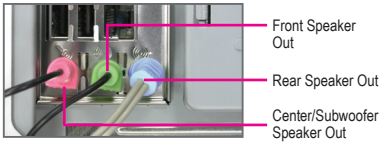
(Note) 2/4/5.1/7.1-Channel Audio Configurations:

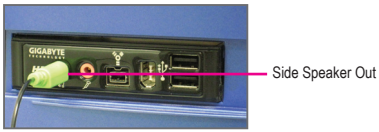
Refer to the following for multi-channel speaker configurations.

- 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.

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

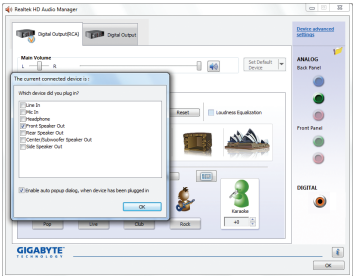
7.1-Channel Speakers:





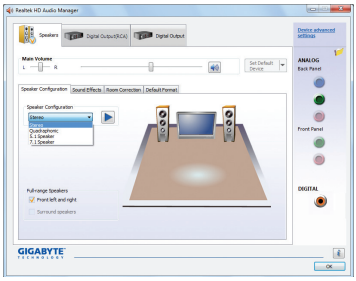
Step 2:

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.

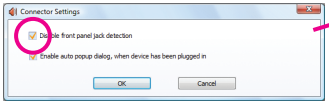


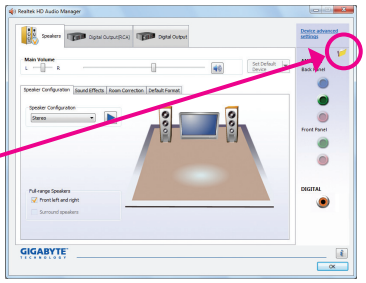
B. Configuring Sound Effect

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

C. Activating an AC'97 Front Panel Audio Module

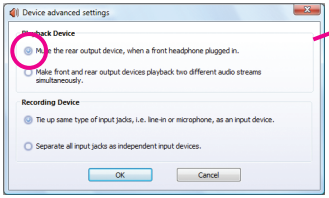
If your chassis provides an AC'97 front panel audio module, to activate the AC'97 functionality, click the tool icon on the **Speaker Configuration** tab. On the **Connector Settings** dialog box, select the **Disable front panel jack detection** check box. Click **OK** to complete.

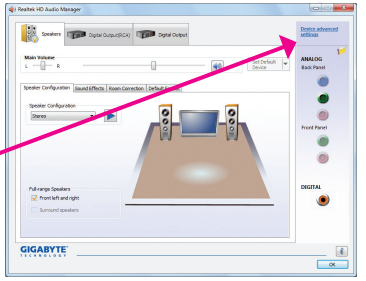




D. Muting the Back Panel Audio (For HD Audio Only)

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.



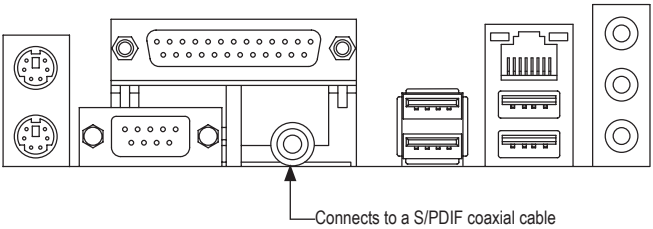


5-1-2 Configuring S/PDIF Out

The S/PDIF Out jack can transmit audio signals to an external decoder for decoding to get the best audio quality.

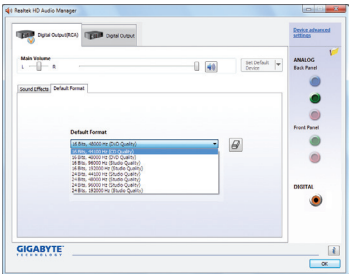
1. Connecting a S/PDIF Out Cable:

Connect a S/PDIF coaxial cable to the corresponding S/PDIF out connector as shown below and an external decoder for transmitting the S/PDIF digital audio signals.



2. Configuring S/PDIF Out:

On the **Digital Output(RCA)** screen (Note), click the **Default Format** tab and then select the sample rate and bit depth. Click **OK** to complete.

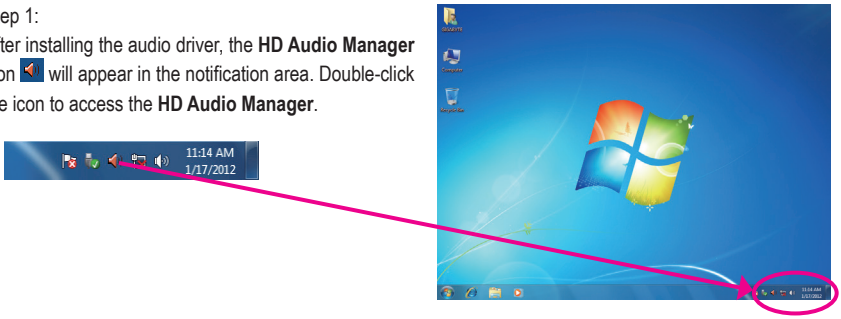


(Note) Enter the **Digital Output(RCA)** screen to configure further settings if you use the S/PDIF Out connector on the back panel for digital audio output or enter the **Digital Output** screen if you use the internal S/PDIF Out connector (SPDIF_O) for digital audio output.

5-1-3 Configuring Microphone Recording

Step 1:

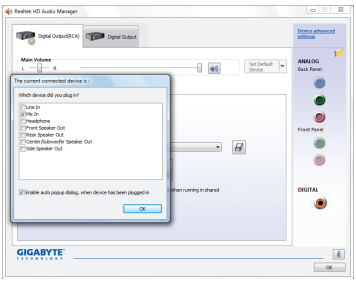
After installing the audio driver, the **HD Audio Manager** icon will appear in the notification area. Double-click the icon to access the **HD Audio Manager**.



Step 2:

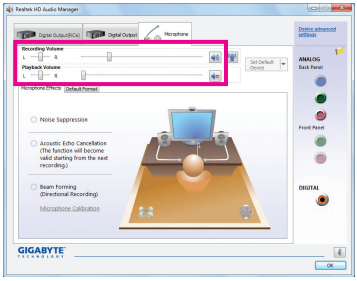
Connect your microphone to the Mic in jack (pink) on the back panel or the Mic in jack (pink) on the front panel. Then configure the jack for microphone functionality.

Note: The microphone functions on the front panel and back panel cannot be used at the same time.



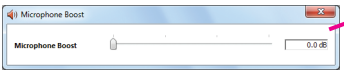
Step 3:

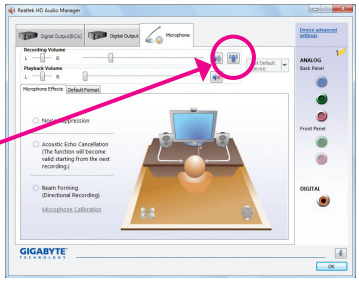
Go to the **Microphone** screen. Do not mute the recording volume, or you'll not be able to record the sound. To hear the sound being recorded during the recording process, do not mute the playback volume. It is recommended that you set the volumes at a middle level.



Step 4:

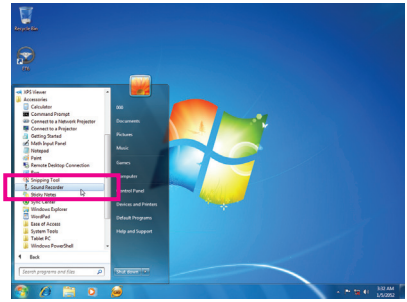
To raise the recording and playback volume for the microphone, click the **Microphone Boost** icon on the right of the **Recording Volume** slider and set the Microphone Boost level.





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.

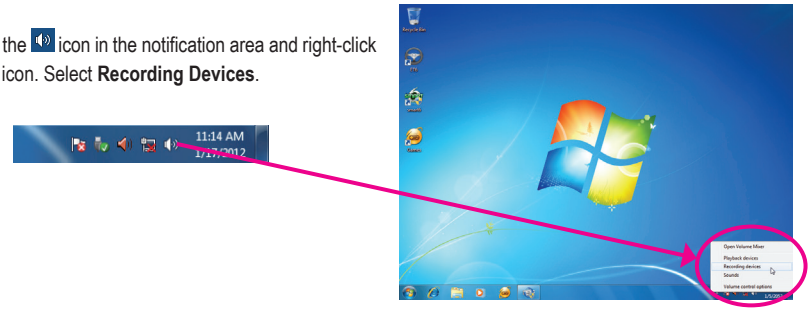


* Enabling Stereo Mix

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).

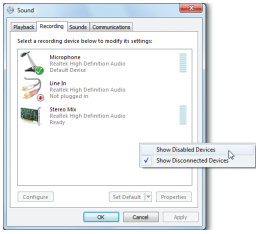
Step 1:

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



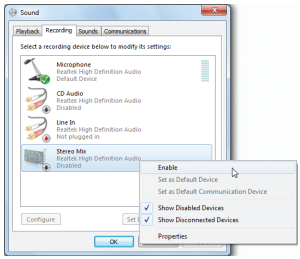
Step 2:

On the **Recording** tab, right-click on an empty space and select **Show Disabled Devices**.



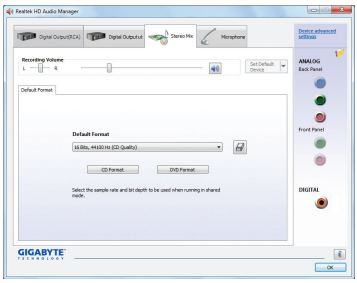
Step 3:

When the **Stereo Mix** item appears, right-click on this item and select **Enable**. Then set it as the default device.

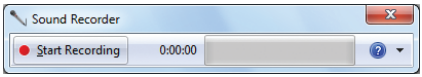


Step 4:

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



5-1-4 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.

5-2 Troubleshooting

5-2-1 Frequently Asked Questions

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

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.)

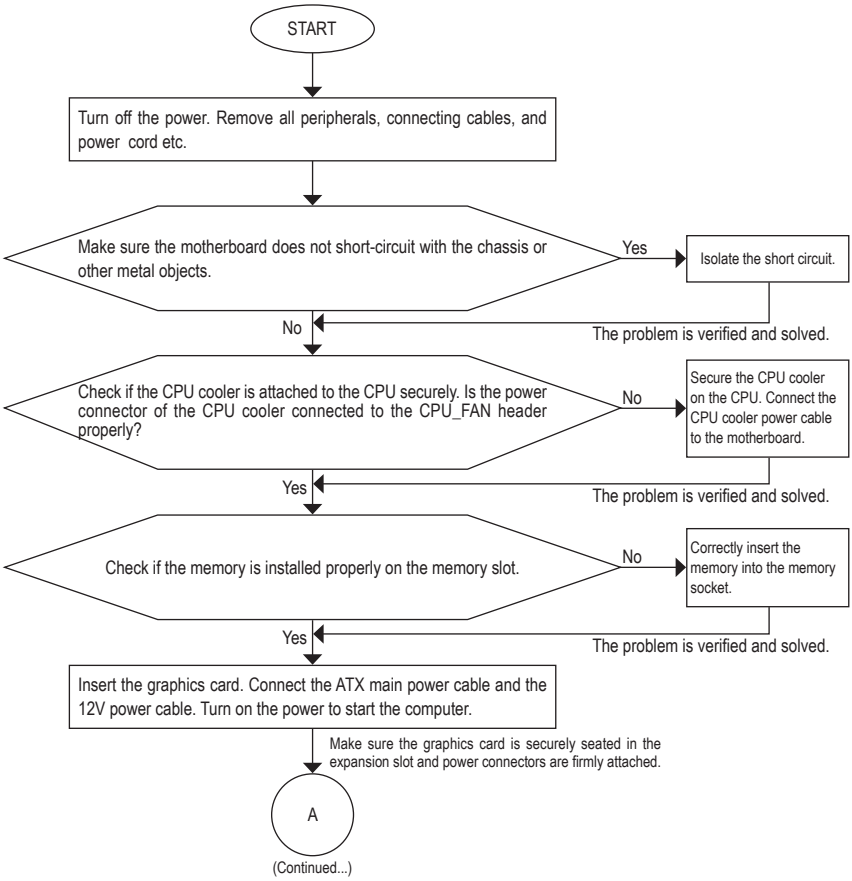
Step 3: Then go back to My Computer > Properties > Hardware > Device Manager > System devices and right-click on **Microsoft UAA Bus Driver for High Definition Audio** and select **Disable** and **Uninstall**.

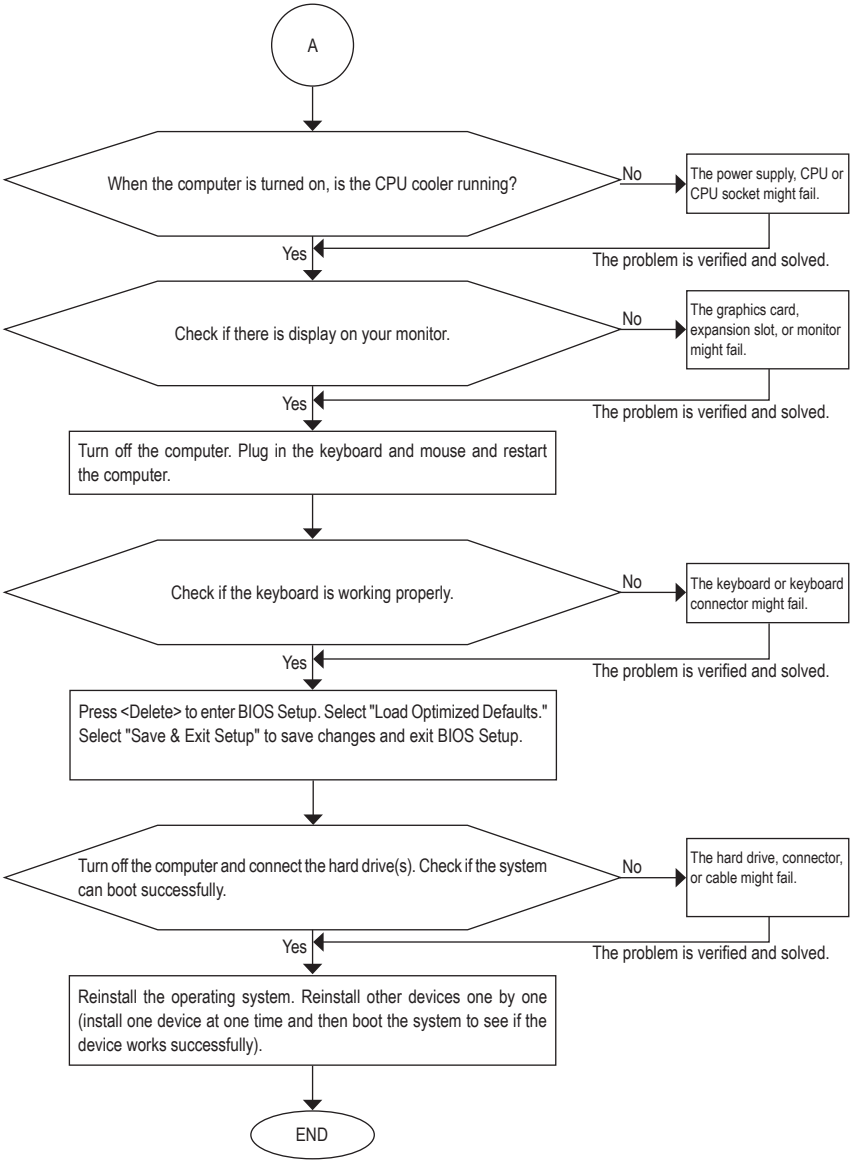
Step 4: In **Device Manager**, right-click on the computer name and select **Scan for hardware changes**. When the **Add New Hardware Wizard** appears, click **Cancel**. Then install the onboard HD audio driver from the motherboard driver disk or download the audio driver from GIGABYTE's website to install.

For more details, go to the **Support & Downloads\FAQ** page on our website and search for "onboard HD audio driver."

5-2-2 Troubleshooting Procedure

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





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.

5-2-3 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.

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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/Marketing) question, please link to:
http://ggts.gigabyte.com.tw
Then select your language to enter the system.