

GA-A55-S3P

User's Manual

Rev. 1001

12ME-A55S3P-1001R

Declaration of Conformity

We, Manufacturer
G.B.T. Technology Trading GmbH
Bültenkoppl 16, 22047 Hamburg, Germany

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

Other SGP
(EMC SGP)

(reference to the specification under which conformity is claimed)
in accordance with the EMC Directive 2004/109/E

EN 55011
Limits and methods of measurement
of radio disturbance characteristics of
high frequency equipment

EN 61000-3-2
 EN 61000-3-3

Disturbances in supply systems caused
by household appliances and similar
electrical equipment "Voltage fluctuations"

EN 55013
Limits and methods of measurement
of radio disturbance characteristics of
broadcast receivers and associated
equipment

EN 55024

Information Technology
equipment/Immunity
characteristics-Limits and methods of
measurement

EN 55014-1
Limits and methods of measurement
of radio disturbance characteristics of
portable tools and similar electrical
apparatus

EN 50082-1
 EN 50082-2

Generic immunity standard Part 1:
Residual, commercial and light industry
Generic immunity standard Part 2:
Industrial environment

EN 55015
Limits and methods of measurement
of radio disturbance characteristics of
fluorescent lamps and luminaires

EN 55014-2
 EN 50091-2

Immunity requirements for household
appliances tools and similar apparatus
EMC requirements for uninterruptible
power systems (UPS)

EN 55022
Limits and methods of measurement
of radio disturbance characteristics of
information technology equipment

DIN VDE 0855
 part 10
 part 15
Cabled distribution systems; Equipment
for receiving and/or distribution from
cable and television signals



(CE conformity marking)

EN 60085

Safety requirements for mains operated
electronic and related apparatus for
household and similar general use

EN 60950

Safety for information technology equipment
including electrical business equipment

EN 60335

Safety of household and similar
electrical appliances

EN 50091-1

General and Safety requirements for
uninterruptible power systems (UPS)

Manufacturer/Importer

Signature: *Timmy Huang*

(Stamp)

Date: Jul 1, 2011

Name: Timmy Huang

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

Per FCC Part 2 Section 2.1077(a)



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

Address: 17358 Railroad Street

City of Industry, CA 91748

Phone/Fax No: (818) 854-9336 / (818) 854-9339

hereby declares that the product

Product Name: **Motherboard**

Model Number: **GA-A55-S3P**

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 interference received,
including that may cause undesired operation.

Representative Person's Name: ERIC LU

Signature: *Eric Lu*

Date: Jul 1, 2011

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- In order to assist in the use of this product, 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:

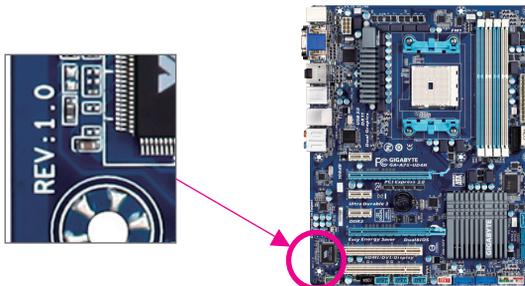
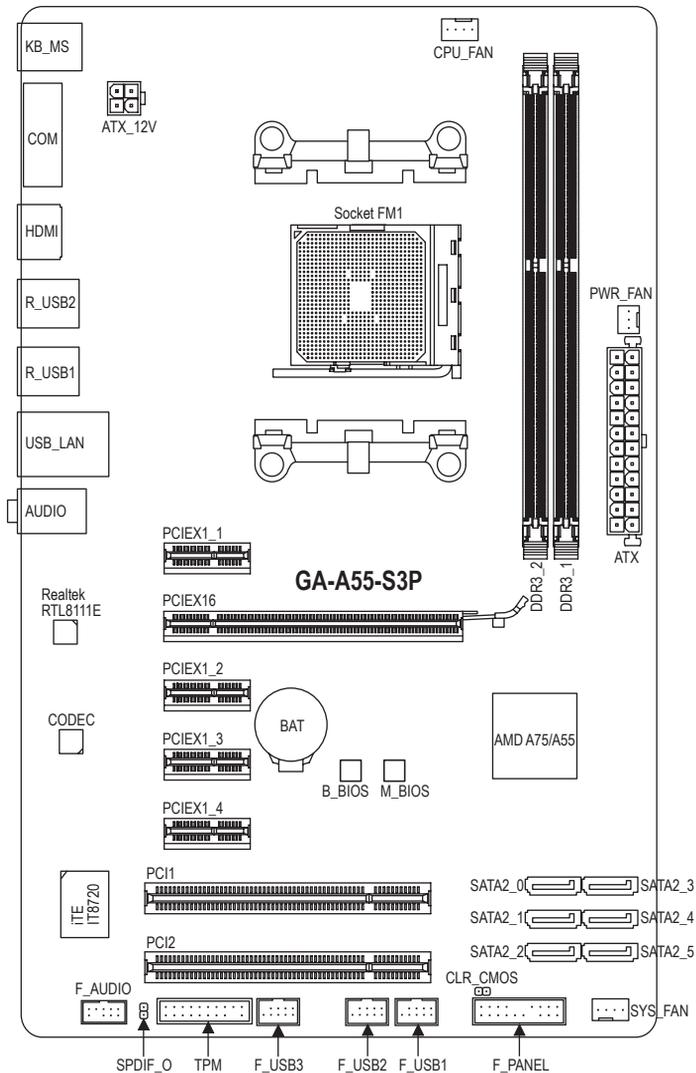


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GA-A55-S3P Motherboard Layout

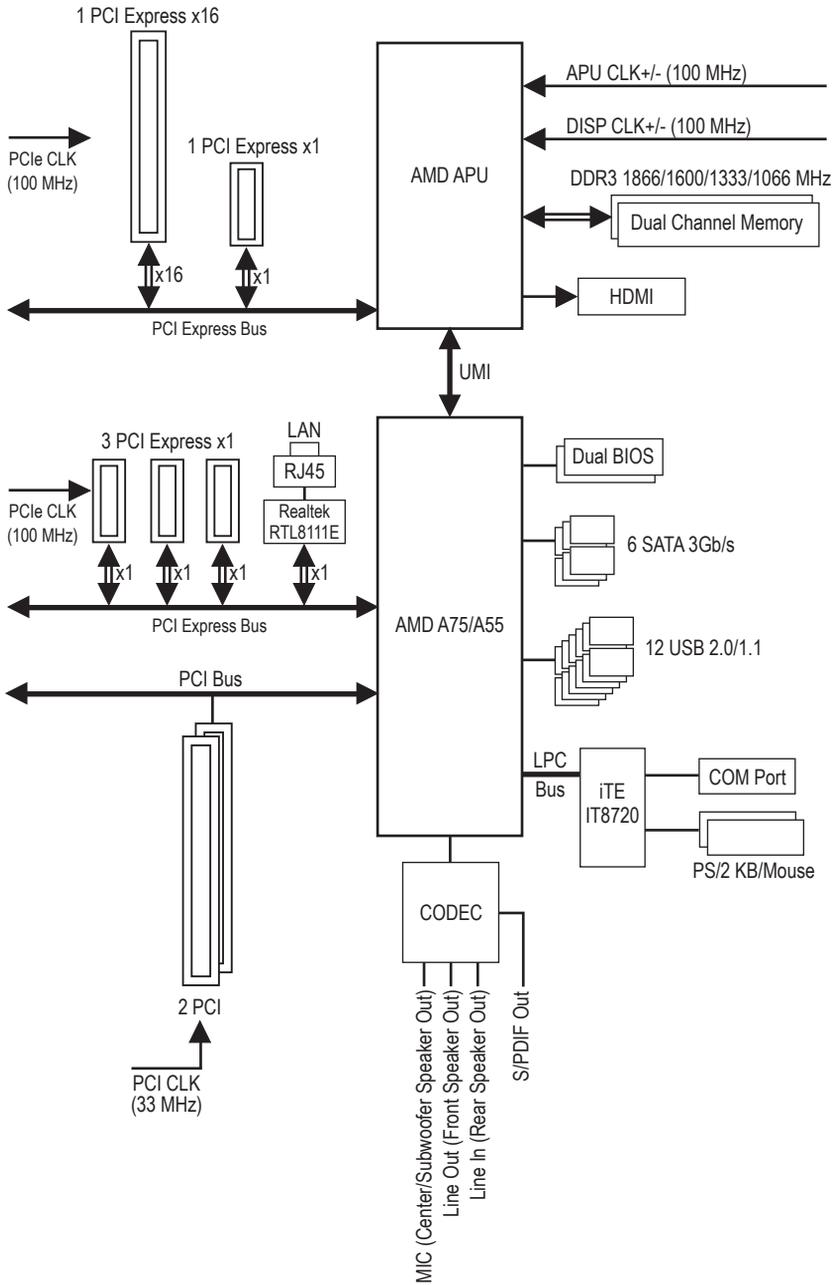


Box Contents

- GA-A55-S3P motherboard
- Motherboard driver disk
- User's Manual
- Two SATA cables
- I/O Shield

The box contents above are for reference only and the actual items shall depend on the product package you obtain.

GA-A55-S3P Motherboard Block Diagram



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, 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, APU 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

	APU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ FM1 Socket: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - AMD A series processors/AMD E2 series processors (Go to GIGABYTE's website for the latest APU support list.)
	Chipset	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ AMD A75/A55
	Memory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 2 x 1.5V DDR3 DIMM sockets supporting up to 16 GB of system memory <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * 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 1866/1600/1333/1066 MHz memory modules (Go to GIGABYTE's website for the latest supported memory speeds and memory modules.)
	Onboard Graphics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ APU: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 x HDMI port, supporting a maximum resolution of 1920x1200 (HDMI port do not support Hot plug. If you want to change to another graphics port when the computer is on, be sure to turn off the computer first.)
	Audio	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Realtek ALC887 codec ◆ High Definition Audio ◆ 2/4/5.1/7.1-channel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 1 x Realtek RTL8111E chip (10/100/1000 Mbit)
	Expansion Slots	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 1 x PCI Express x16 slot, running at x16 ◆ 4 x PCI Express x1 slots (All PCI Express slots conform to the PCI Express 2.0 standard.) ◆ 2 x PCI slots
	Multi-Graphics Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Support for AMD Dual Graphics technology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Only A series APUs support AMD Dual Graphics.
	Storage Interface	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Chipset: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 6 x SATA 3Gb/s connectors supporting up to 6 SATA 3Gb/s devices - Support for RAID 0, RAID 1, RAID 10, and JBOD
	USB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Chipset: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Up to 12 USB 2.0/1.1 ports (6 ports on the back panel, 6 ports available through the internal USB headers)
	Internal Connectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 1 x 24-pin ATX main power connector ◆ 1 x 4-pin ATX 12V power connector ◆ 6 x SATA 3Gb/s connectors ◆ 1 x APU fan header ◆ 1 x system fan header ◆ 1 x power fan header ◆ 1 x front panel header ◆ 1 x front panel audio header ◆ 1 x S/PDIF Out header

 Internal Connectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 3 x USB 2.0/1.1 headers ◆ 1 x clearing CMOS jumper ◆ 1 x Trusted Platform Module (TPM) header
 Back Panel Connectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 1 x PS/2 keyboard port ◆ 1 x PS/2 mouse port ◆ 1 x serial port ◆ 1 x HDMI port ◆ 6 x USB 2.0/1.1 ports ◆ 1 x RJ-45 port ◆ 3 x audio jacks (Line In/Line Out/Microphone)
 I/O Controller	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ iTE IT8720 chip
 Hardware Monitor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ System voltage detection ◆ APU/System temperature detection ◆ APU/System/Power fan speed detection ◆ APU overheating warning ◆ APU/System/Power fan fail warning ◆ APU/System fan speed control <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Whether the APU/system fan speed control function is supported will depend on the APU/system cooler you install.
 BIOS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 2 x 32 Mbit flash ◆ Use of licensed AWARD BIOS ◆ Support for DualBIOS™ ◆ PnP 1.0a, DMI 2.0, SM BIOS 2.4, ACPI 1.0b
 Unique Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Support for @BIOS ◆ Support for Q-Flash ◆ Support for Xpress BIOS Rescue ◆ Support for Download Center ◆ Support for Xpress Install ◆ Support for Xpress Recovery2 ◆ Support for EasyTune <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Available functions in EasyTune may differ by motherboard model. ◆ Support for Smart Recovery ◆ Support for Auto Green ◆ Support for ON/OFF Charge ◆ Support for 3TB+ Unlock ◆ Support for Q-Share
 Bundled Software	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Norton Internet Security (OEM version)
 Operating System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Support for Microsoft® Windows 7/Vista/XP
 Form Factor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ ATX Form Factor; 30.5cm x 19.0cm

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

1-3 Installing the APU

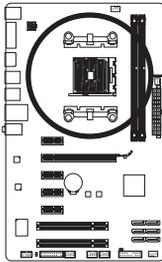


Read the following guidelines before you begin to install the APU:

- Make sure that the motherboard supports the APU.
(Go to GIGABYTE's website for the latest APU support list.)
- Always turn off the computer and unplug the power cord from the power outlet before installing the APU to prevent hardware damage.
- Locate the pin one of the APU. The APU cannot be inserted if oriented incorrectly.
- Apply an even and thin layer of thermal grease on the surface of the APU.
- Do not turn on the computer if the APU cooler is not installed, otherwise overheating and damage of the APU may occur.
- Set the APU host frequency in accordance with the APU 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 APU, graphics card, memory, hard drive, etc.

Installing the APU

- A. Locate the pin one (denoted by a small triangle) of the APU socket and the APU.



A Small Triangle Mark
Denotes Pin One of the
Socket



A Small Triangle Marking
Denotes APU Pin One



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.

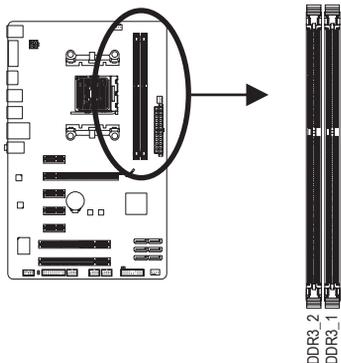
Dual Channel Memory Configuration

This motherboard provides two 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 two DDR3 memory sockets are divided into two channels and each channel has one memory socket as following:

▶▶ Channel 0: DDR3_2

▶▶ Channel 1: DDR3_1



Due to APU 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 memory modules, it is recommended that memory of the same capacity, brand, speed, and chips be used for optimum performance.

1-5 Installing an Expansion Card



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

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

1-6 Setup of the AMD Dual Graphics Configuration

Combining the onboard GPU with a discrete graphics card, AMD's Dual Graphics technology can provide significantly advanced display performance for AMD platform. Read the following instructions on configuring a Dual Graphics system.

A. System Requirements

- AMD A series processor
- Windows 7 operating system
- An AMD Dual Graphics technology-supported motherboard and correct driver
- An AMD Radeon HD 6000 series graphics card that supports AMD Dual Graphics technology (for more details, please visit AMD's official website) and correct driver

B. Installing the Graphics Cards and Configuring BIOS Setup

Step 1:

Observe the steps in "1-5 Installing an Expansion Card" and install an AMD Dual Graphics technology-supported graphics card on the PCIEX16 slot. Plug the monitor cable into the graphics card and start up your computer.

Step 2:

Enter BIOS Setup to set the following items under the **Advanced BIOS Features** menu:

- Set **UMA Frame Buffer Size** to **512MB** or **1024MB**.
- Set **Init Display First** to **Onboard**.

Save the settings and exit BIOS Setup. Power off your computer.

Step 3:

Remove the monitor cable from the graphics card and plug it into the integrated graphics port on the back panel and restart your computer.

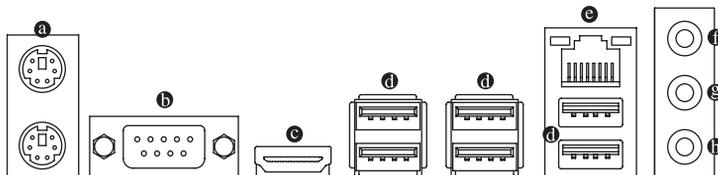
C. Configuring the Graphics Driver

After installing the graphics card driver in the operating system, go to the **AMD VISION Engine Control Center**. Browse to **Performance AMD CrossFire™** and ensure the **Enable CrossFire™** check box is selected.



(Note) Make sure the drivers for the Chipset, onboard graphics, and external graphics card are properly installed.

1-7 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) Serial Port

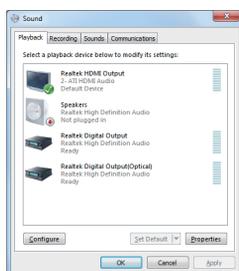
Use the serial port to connect devices such as a mouse, modem or other peripherals.

(c) HDMI Port ^(Note)

HDMI (High-Definition Multimedia Interface) is an all-digital audio/video interface capable of transmitting uncompressed audio/video signals. The HDMI port is HDCP compliant and supports Dolby TrueHD and DTS HD Master Audio formats. It also supports up to 192KHz/24bit 8-channel LPCM audio output. You can use this port to connect your HDMI-supported monitor. The maximum supported resolution is 1920x1200, but the actual resolutions supported are dependent on the monitor being used.



After installing the HDMI monitor, make sure to set the default sound playback device to HDMI. (The item name may differ depending on your operating system. The screenshot below is from Windows 7.)



In Windows 7, select Start>Control Panel>Hardware and Sound>Sound>Playback, set **Realtek HDMI Output - ATI HDMI Audio** to the default playback device.

In order to get better playback quality, when playing the HD DVD or Blu-ray discs, refer to the recommended system requirements (or better) below.

- Processor: AMD A series/AMD E2 series APU
- Memory: Two 1 GB DDR3 1333 memory modules with dual channel mode enabled
- BIOS Setup: At least 512 MB of UMA Frame Buffer Size (refer to Chapter 2, "BIOS Setup," "Advanced BIOS Features," for more information)
- Playback software: CyberLink PowerDVD 10.0 or later (Note: Please ensure Hardware Acceleration is enabled. Whether Hardware Acceleration can be enabled for 3D Blu-ray discs is dependent on the APU being used.)
- HDCP compliant monitor(s)

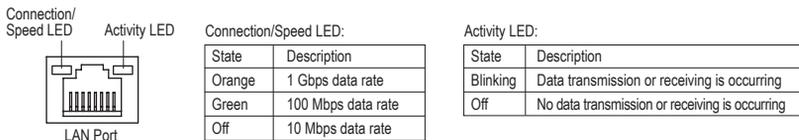
(Note) HDMI port do not support Hot plug. If you want to change to another graphics port when the computer is on, be sure to turn off the computer first.

④ 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.

⑤ 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.



⑥ Line In Jack (Blue)

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

⑦ 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.

⑧ Mic In Jack (Pink)

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

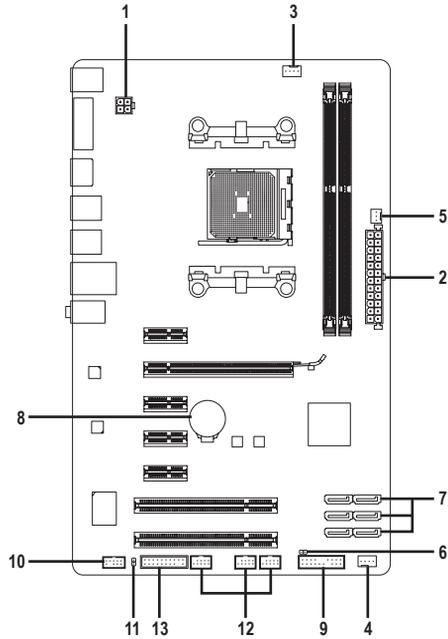


To configure 7.1-channel audio, you have to use an HD front panel audio module and enable the multi-channel audio feature through the audio driver.



- 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.

1-8 Internal Connectors



1)	ATX_12V	8)	BAT
2)	ATX	9)	F_PANEL
3)	CPU_FAN	10)	F_AUDIO
4)	SYS_FAN	11)	SPDIF_O
5)	PWR_FAN	12)	F_USB1/F_USB2/F_USB3
6)	CLR_CMOS	13)	TPM
7)	SATA2_0/1/2/3/4/5		



Read the following guidelines before connecting external devices:

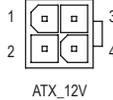
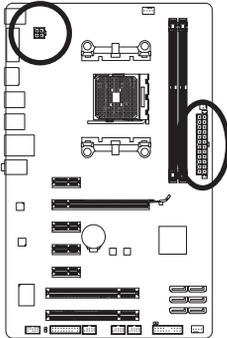
- First make sure your devices are compliant with the connectors you wish to connect.
- Before installing the devices, be sure to turn off the devices and your computer. Unplug the power cord from the power outlet to prevent damage to the devices.
- After installing the device and before turning on the 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 APU. If the 12V power connector is not connected, the computer will not start.

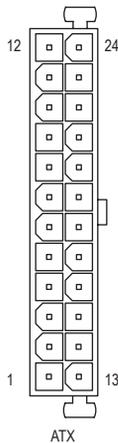


To meet expansion requirements, it is recommended that a power supply that can withstand high power consumption be used (500W or greater). If a power supply is used that does not provide the required power, the result can lead to an unstable or unbootable system.



ATX_12V:

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

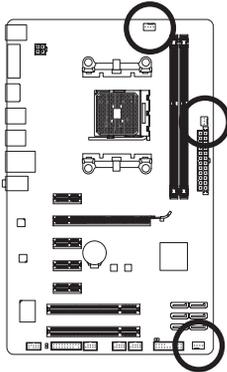


ATX:

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)

3/4/5) CPU_FAN/SYS_FAN/PWR_FAN (Fan Headers)

The motherboard has a 4-pin APU fan header (CPU_FAN), a 4-pin (SYS_FAN) system fan header, and a 3-pin power fan header (PWR_FAN). Most fan headers possess a foolproof insertion design. When connecting a fan cable, be sure to connect it in the correct orientation (the black connector wire is the ground wire). The motherboard supports APU fan speed control, which requires the use of a APU fan with fan speed control design. For optimum heat dissipation, it is recommended that a system fan be installed inside the chassis.



CPU_FAN:

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

SYS_FAN:

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

PWR_FAN:

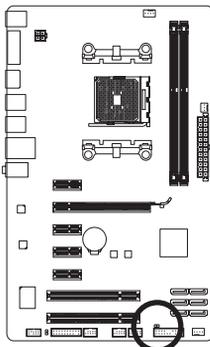
Pin No.	Definition
1	GND
2	+12V
3	Sense



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

6) CLR_CMOS (Clearing 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, place a jumper cap on the two pins to temporarily short the two pins or use a metal object like a screwdriver to touch the two pins for a few seconds.



 Open: Normal

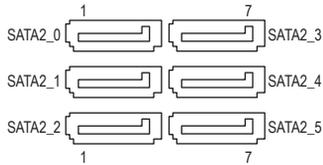
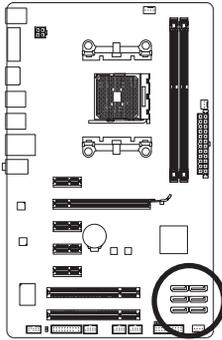
 Short: Clear CMOS Values



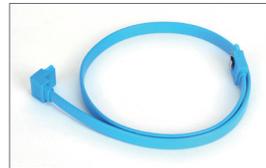
- Always turn off your computer and unplug the power cord from the power outlet before clearing the CMOS values.
- After clearing the CMOS values and before turning on your computer, be sure to remove the jumper cap from the jumper. Failure to do so may cause damage to the motherboard.
- After system 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).

7) SATA2_0/1/2/3/4/5 (SATA 3Gb/s Connectors)

The SATA connectors conform to SATA 3Gb/s standard and are compatible with SATA 1.5Gb/s standard. Each SATA connector supports a single SATA device. The AMD A75/A55 Chipset supports RAID 0, RAID 1, RAID 10, and JBOD. Refer to Chapter 5, "Configuring SATA Hard Drive(s)," for instructions on configuring a RAID array.



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



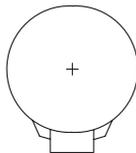
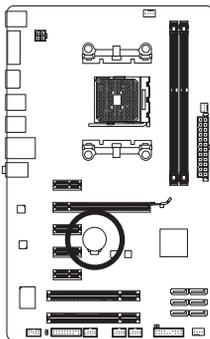
Please connect the L-shaped end of the SATA cable to your SATA hard drive.



- A RAID 0 or RAID 1 configuration requires at least two hard drives. If more than two hard drives are to be used, the total number of hard drives must be an even number.
- A RAID 10 configuration requires four hard drives.

8) 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:

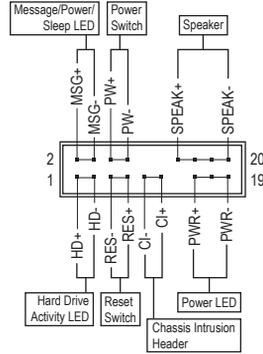
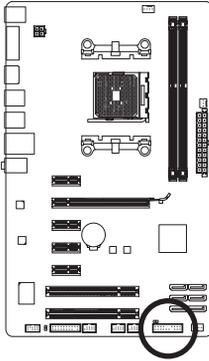
1. Turn off your computer and unplug the power cord.
2. Gently remove the battery from the battery holder and wait for one minute. (Or use a metal object like a screwdriver to touch the positive and negative terminals of the battery holder, making them short for 5 seconds.)
3. Replace the battery.
4.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

9) 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 Setup," 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. If a problem is detected, the BIOS may issue beeps in different patterns to indicate the problem. Refer to Chapter 5, "Troubleshooting," for information about beep codes.

- **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):

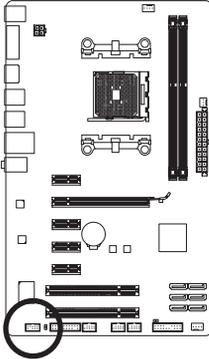
Connects to the chassis intrusion switch/sensor on the chassis that can detect if the chassis cover has been removed. This function requires a chassis with a chassis intrusion switch/sensor.



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.

10) 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:

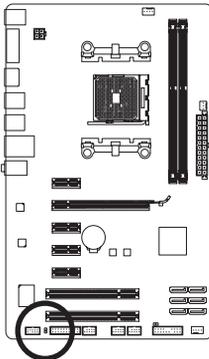
Pin No.	Definition
1	MIC
2	GND
3	MIC Power
4	NC
5	Line Out (R)
6	NC
7	NC
8	No Pin
9	Line Out (L)
10	NC



- 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.

11) SPDIF_O (S/PDIF Out Header)

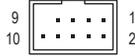
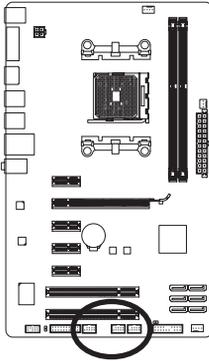
This header supports digital S/PDIF Out and connects a S/PDIF digital audio cable (provided by expansion cards) for digital audio output from your motherboard to certain expansion cards like graphics cards and sound cards. For example, some graphics cards may require you to use a S/PDIF digital audio 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

12) F_USB1/F_USB2/F_USB3 (USB Headers)

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



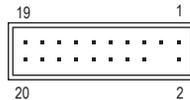
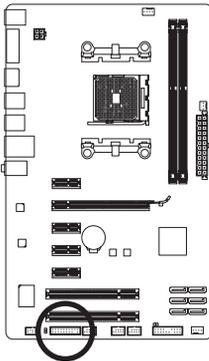
Pin No.	Definition
1	Power (5V)
2	Power (5V)
3	USB DX-
4	USB DY-
5	USB DX+
6	USB DY+
7	GND
8	GND
9	No Pin
10	NC



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

13) 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

Chapter 2 BIOS Setup

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

To upgrade the BIOS, use either the GIGABYTE Q-Flash or @BIOS utility.

- Q-Flash allows the user to quickly and easily upgrade or back up BIOS without entering the operating system.
- @BIOS is a Windows-based utility that searches and downloads the latest version of BIOS from the Internet and updates the BIOS.

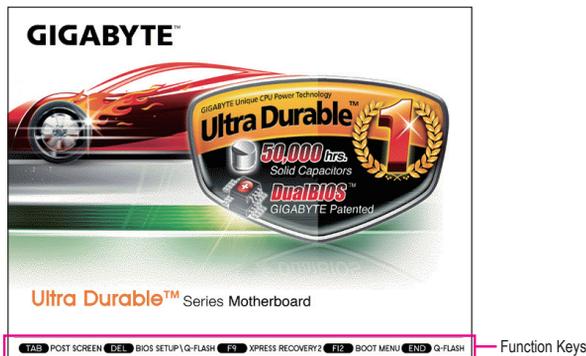


- Because BIOS flashing is potentially risky, if you do not encounter problems using the current version of BIOS, it is recommended that you not flash the BIOS. To flash the BIOS, do it with caution. Inadequate BIOS flashing may result in system malfunction.
- It is recommended that you not alter the 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/clearing CMOS jumper in Chapter 1 for how to clear the CMOS values.)

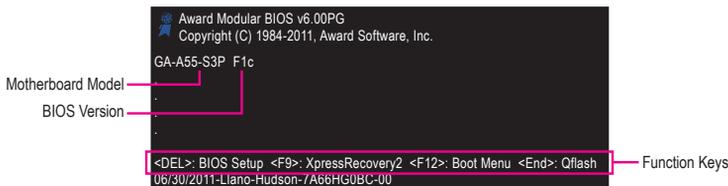
2-1 Startup Screen

The following screens may appear when the computer boots.

A. The LOGO Screen (Default):



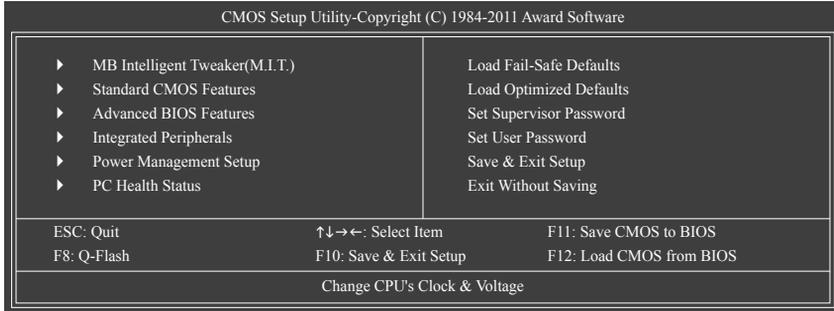
B. The POST Screen



2-2 The Main Menu

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

(Sample BIOS Version: F1c)



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

■ The Functions of the <F11> and <F12> keys (For the Main Menu Only)

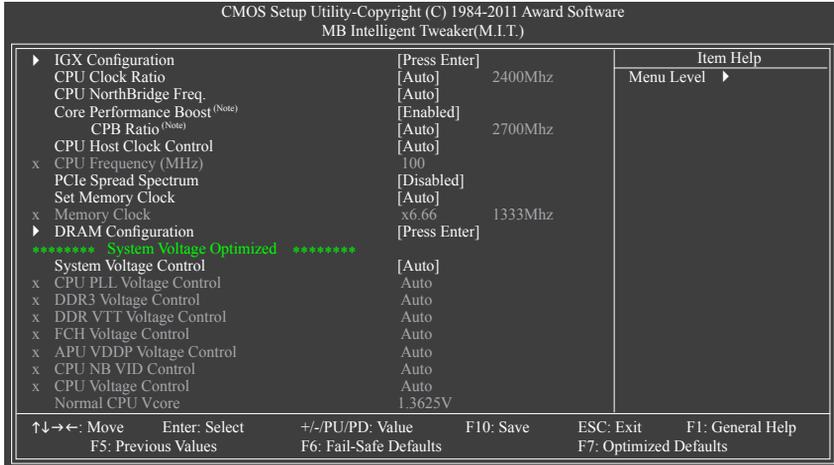
▶ F11: Save CMOS to BIOS

This function allows you to save the current BIOS settings to a profile. You can create up to 8 profiles (Profile 1-8) and name each profile. First enter the profile name (to erase the default profile name, use the SPACE key) and then press <Enter> to complete.

▶ F12: Load CMOS from BIOS

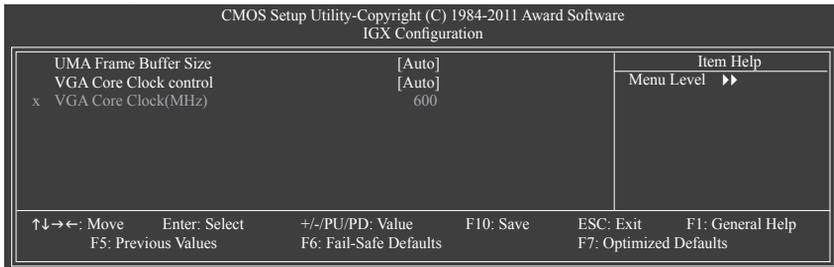
If your system becomes unstable and you have loaded the BIOS default settings, you can use this function to load the BIOS settings from a profile created before, without the hassles of reconfiguring the BIOS settings. First select the profile you wish to load, then press <Enter> to complete.

2-3 MB Intelligent Tweaker(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.)
- When the **System Voltage Optimized** item blinks in red, it is recommended that you set the **System Voltage Control** item to **Auto** to optimize the system voltage settings.

IGX Configuration



UMA Frame Buffer Size

Frame buffer size is the total amount of system memory allocated solely for the onboard graphics controller. MS-DOS, for example, will use only this memory for display. Options are: Auto (default), 256MB, 512MB, 1024MB.

VGA Core Clock control

Allows you to determine whether to manually set the VGA Core clock. (Default: Auto)

VGA Core Clock(MHz)

Allows you to manually set the VGA Core clock. The adjustable range is from 300 MHz to 2000 MHz. This item is configurable only if the **VGA Core Clock control** option is set to **Manual**.

(Note) This item is present only when you install a CPU that supports this feature.

- ☞ **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 NorthBridge Freq.**
Allows you to alter the frequency of the CPU North Bridge controller.
- ☞ **Core Performance Boost** ^(Note)
Allows you to determine whether to enable the Core Performance Boost (CPB) technology, a CPU performance-boost technology. (Default: Enabled)
- ☞ **CPB Ratio** ^(Note)
Allows you alter the ratio for the CPB. The adjustable range is dependent on the CPU being installed. (Default: Auto)
- ☞ **CPU Host Clock Control**
Enables or disables the control of CPU host clock. **Auto** (default) allows the BIOS to automatically adjust the CPU host frequency. **Manual** allows the **CPU Frequency (MHz)** item below to be configurable.
Note: If your system fails to boot after overclocking, please wait for 20 seconds to allow for automated system reboot, or clear the CMOS values to reset the board to default values.
- ☞ **CPU Frequency(MHz)**
Allows you to manually set the CPU host frequency.. This option is configurable only when **CPU Host Clock Control** is set to **Manual**. **Important** It is highly recommended that the CPU frequency be set in accordance with the CPU specifications.
- ☞ **PCIe Spread Spectrum**
Enables or disables PCIe Spread Spectrum. (Default: Disabled)
- ☞ **Set Memory Clock**
Determines whether to manually set the memory clock. **Auto** lets BIOS automatically set the memory clock as required. **Manual** allows the memory clock control item below to be configurable. (Default: Auto)
- ☞ **Memory Clock**
This option is configurable only when **Set Memory Clock** is set to **Manual**.
 - ▶▶ X5.33 Sets Memory Clock to X5.33.
 - ▶▶ X6.66 Sets Memory Clock to X6.66.
 - ▶▶ X8.00 Sets Memory Clock to X8.00.
 - ▶▶ X9.33 Sets Memory Clock to X9.33.

(Note) This item is present only when you install a CPU that supports this feature.

☞ **Bank Interleaving**

Enables or disables memory bank interleaving. **Enabled** allows the system to simultaneously access different banks of the memory to increase memory performance and stability. (Default: Enabled)

***** System Voltage Optimized *****

☞ **System Voltage Control**

Determines whether to manually set the system voltages. **Auto** lets the BIOS automatically set the system voltages as required. **Manual** allows all voltage control items below to be configurable. (Default: Auto)

☞ **CPU PLL Voltage Control**

Allows you to set the CPU PLL voltage.

▶▶ Normal Supplies the CPU PLL voltage as required. (Default)

▶▶ 2.100V ~ 2.900V The adjustable range is from 2.100V to 2.900V.

Note: Increasing CPU voltage may result in damage to your CPU or reduce the useful life of the CPU.

☞ **DDR3 Voltage Control**

Allows you to set memory voltage.

▶▶ Normal Supplies the memory voltage as required. (Default)

▶▶ 1.025V ~ 2.135V The adjustable range is from 1.025V to 2.135V.

Note: Increasing memory voltage may result in damage to the memory or reduce the useful life of the memory.

☞ **DDR VTT Voltage Control**

Allows you to set the DDR VTT voltage.

▶▶ Normal Supplies the DDR VTT voltage as required. (Default)

▶▶ 0.515V ~ 1.145V The adjustable range is from 0.515V to 1.145V.

Note: Increasing memory voltage may result in damage to the memory or reduce the useful life of the memory.

☞ **FCH Voltage Control**

Allows you to set the Chipset voltage.

▶▶ Normal Supplies the Chipset voltage as required. (Default)

▶▶ 0.900V ~ 1.480V The adjustable range is from 0.900V to 1.480V.

☞ **APU VDDP Voltage Control**

Allows you to set the APU PCIe PLL voltage.

▶▶ Normal Supplies the APU PCIe PLL voltage as required. (Default)

▶▶ 1.000V ~ 1.480V The adjustable range is from 1.000V to 1.480V.

☞ **CPU NB VID Control**

Allows you to set the CPU North Bridge VID voltage.

▶▶ Normal Supplies the CPU NB VID voltage as required. (Default)

▶▶ -0.600V ~ +0.600V The adjustable range is from -0.600V to +0.600V.

☞ **CPU Voltage Control**

Allows you to set the CPU voltage.

▶▶ Normal Supplies the CPU voltage as required. (Default)

▶▶ -0.600V ~ +0.600V The adjustable range is from -0.600V to +0.600V.

☞ **Normal CPU Vcore**

Displays the normal operating voltage of your CPU.

☞ Password Check

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

- ▶▶ Setup A password is only required for entering the BIOS Setup program. (Default)
- ▶▶ System A password is required for booting the system and for entering the BIOS Setup program.

☞ HDD S.M.A.R.T. Capability

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

☞ Away Mode

Enables or disables Away Mode in Windows XP Media Center operating system. Away Mode allows the system to silently perform unattended tasks while in a low-power mode that appears off. (Default: Disabled)

☞ Full Screen LOGO Show

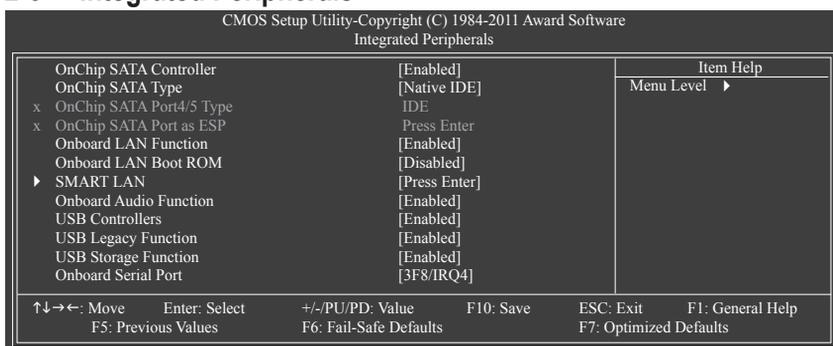
Allows you to determine whether to display the GIGABYTE Logo at system startup. **Disabled** displays normal POST message. (Default: Enabled)

☞ Init Display First

Specifies the first initiation of the monitor display from the installed PCI graphics card, PCI Express graphics card, or the onboard graphics.

- ▶▶ Onboard Sets the onboard graphics as the first display.
- ▶▶ PCI Slot Sets the PCI graphics card on the PCI slot as the first display.
- ▶▶ PEG Sets the PCI Express graphics card on the PCIEX16 slot as the first display. (Default)

2-6 Integrated Peripherals



☞ OnChip SATA Controller

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

☞ OnChip SATA Type (SATA2_0~SATA2_3 connectors)

Configures the operating mode of the SATA2_0~SATA2_3 connectors.

- ▶▶ Native IDE Allows the SATA controller to operate in Native IDE mode. (Default)
Enable Native IDE mode if you wish to install operating systems that support Native mode.
- ▶▶ RAID Enables RAID for the SATA controller.

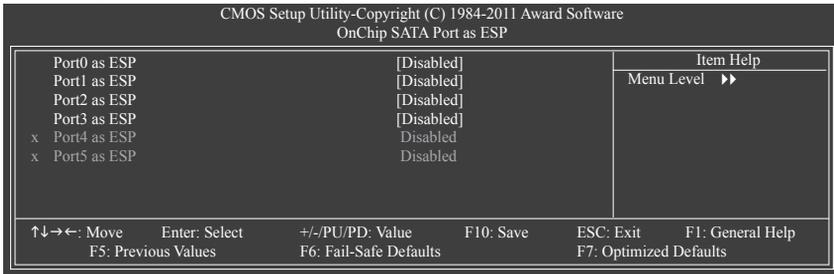
- ▶▶ AHCI Configures the SATA controllers to AHCI mode. Advanced Host Controller Interface (AHCI) is an interface specification that allows the storage driver to enable advanced Serial ATA features such as Native Command Queuing and hot plug.

☞ **OnChip SATA Port4/5 Type (SATA2_4 and SATA2_5 connectors)**

This option is configurable only when **OnChip SATA Type** is set to **RAID** or **AHCI**. Configures the operating mode of the SATA2_4 and SATA2_5 connectors.

- ▶▶ IDE Disables RAID for the SATA controller and configures the SATA controller to PATA mode. (Default)
- ▶▶ As SATA Type The mode depends on the **OnChip SATA Type** settings.

☞ **OnChip SATA Port as ESP**



☞ **Port0 as ESP/Port1 as ESP/Port2 as ESP/Port3 as ESP**

This option is configurable only when **OnChip SATA Type** is set to **AHCI**. **Enabled** will speed up the hot plug detection of the connected SATA device. (Default: Disabled)

☞ **Port4 as ESP/Port5 as ESP**

This option is configurable only when **OnChip SATA Type** is set to **AHCI** and **OnChip SATA Type Port4/5** is set to **As SATA Type**. **Enabled** will speed up the hot plug detection of the connected SATA device. (Default: Disabled)

☞ **Onboard LAN Function**

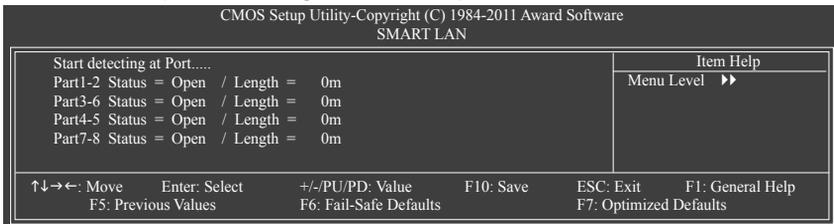
Enables or disables the onboard LAN function. (Default: Enabled)

If you wish to install a 3rd party add-in network card instead of using the onboard LAN, set this item to **Disabled**.

☞ **Onboard LAN Boot ROM**

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

☞ **SMART LAN (LAN Cable Diagnostic Function)**



This motherboard incorporates cable diagnostic feature designed to detect the status of the attached LAN cable. This feature will detect cabling issue and report the approximate distance to the fault or short.

☞ Onboard Audio Function

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**.

☞ USB Controllers

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

Disabled will turn off all of the USB functionalities below.

☞ USB Legacy Function

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

☞ USB Storage Function

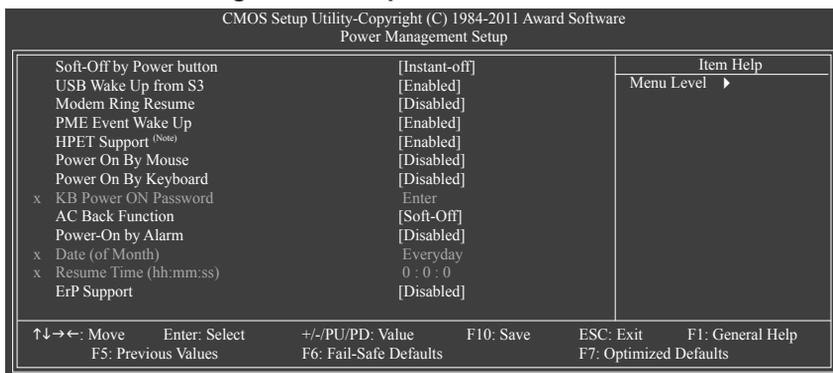
Determines whether to detect USB storage devices, including USB flash drives and USB hard drives during the POST. (Default: Enabled)

☞ Onboard Serial Port

Enables or disables the first serial port and specifies its base I/O address and corresponding interrupt.

Options are: Auto, 3F8/IRQ4 (default), 2F8/IRQ3, 3E8/IRQ4, 2E8/IRQ3, Disabled.

2-7 Power Management Setup



☞ Soft-Off by Power button

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.

☞ USB Wake Up from S3

Allows the system to be awakened from ACPI S3 sleep state by a wake-up signal from the installed USB device. (Default: Enabled)

☞ Modem Ring Resume

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

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

☞ **PME Event Wake Up**

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

☞ **HPET Support** (Note)

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

☞ **Power On By Mouse**

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

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

- ▶▶ Disabled Disables this function. (Default)
- ▶▶ Double Click Double click on left button on the PS/2 mouse to turn on the system.

☞ **Power On By Keyboard**

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

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

- ▶▶ Disabled Disables this function. (Default)
- ▶▶ Password Set a password with 1~5 characters to turn on the system.
- ▶▶ Any KEY Press any key on the keyboard to turn on the system.
- ▶▶ Keyboard 98 Press POWER button on the Windows 98 keyboard to turn on the system.

☞ **KB Power ON Password**

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

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

☞ **AC Back Function**

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

- ▶▶ Soft-Off The system stays off upon the return of the AC power. (Default)
- ▶▶ Full-On The system is turned on upon the return of the AC power.
- ▶▶ Memory The system returns to its last known awake state upon the return of the AC power.

☞ **Power-On by Alarm**

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

If enabled, set the date and time as following:

- ▶▶ Date (of Month) Alarm: Turn on the system at a specific time on each day or on a specific day in a month.
- ▶▶ Resume Time (hh: mm: ss): 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 Support**

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

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

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

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

2-8 PC Health Status

CMOS Setup Utility-Copyright (C) 1984-2011 Award Software		
PC Health Status		
		Item Help
Reset Case Open Status	[Disabled]	Menu Level ▶
Case Opened	No	
Vcore	1.248V	
DDR3 1.5V	1.472V	
+3.3V	3.280V	
+12V	12.048V	
Current System Temperature	34°C	
Current CPU Temperature	36°C	
Current CPU FAN Speed	1962 RPM	
Current SYSTEM FAN Speed	0 RPM	
Current POWER FAN Speed	0 RPM	
CPU Warning Temperature	[Disabled]	
CPU FAN Fail Warning	[Disabled]	
SYSTEM FAN Fail Warning	[Disabled]	
POWER FAN Fail Warning	[Disabled]	
CPU Smart FAN Control	[Enabled]	
CPU Smart FAN Mode	[Auto]	
System Smart FAN Control	[Enabled]	
↑↓←→: Move Enter: Select +/-/PU/PD: Value F10: Save ESC: Exit F1: General Help F5: Previous Values F6: Fail-Safe Defaults F7: Optimized Defaults		

Reset Case Open Status

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

Case Opened

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

Current Voltage(V) Vcore/DDR3 1.5V/+3.3V/+12V

Displays the current system voltages.

Current System/CPU Temperature

Displays current system/CPU temperature.

Current CPU/SYSTEM/POWER FAN Speed (RPM)

Displays current CPU/system/power fan speed.

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/POWER FAN Fail Warning

Allows the system to emit warning sound if the CPU/system/power fan is not connected or fails. Check the fan condition or fan connection when this occurs. (Default: Disabled)

CPU Smart FAN Control

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

☞ CPU Smart FAN Mode

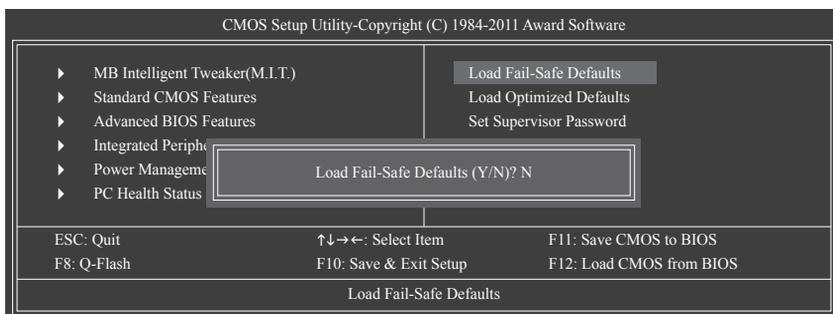
Specifies how to control CPU fan speed. This item is configurable only if **CPU Smart FAN Control** is set to **Enabled**.

- ▶▶ Auto Lets the BIOS automatically detect the type of CPU fan installed and sets the optimal CPU fan control mode. (Default)
- ▶▶ Voltage Sets Voltage mode for a 3-pin CPU fan.
- ▶▶ PWM Sets PWM mode for a 4-pin CPU fan.

☞ System Smart FAN Control

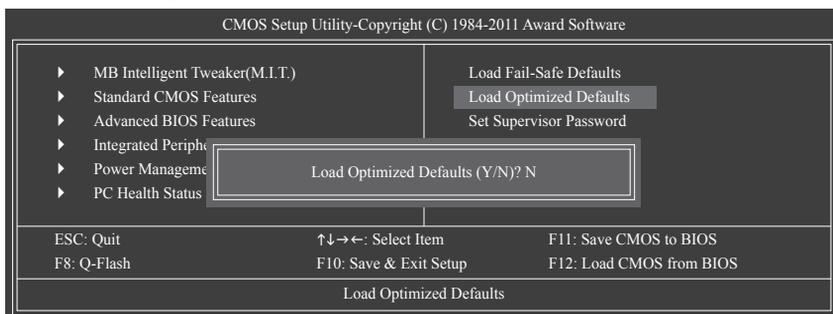
Enables or disables the system fan speed control function. **Enabled** allows the system fan to run at different speed according to the system temperature. If disabled, system fan runs at full speed. (Default: Enabled)

2-9 Load Fail-Safe Defaults



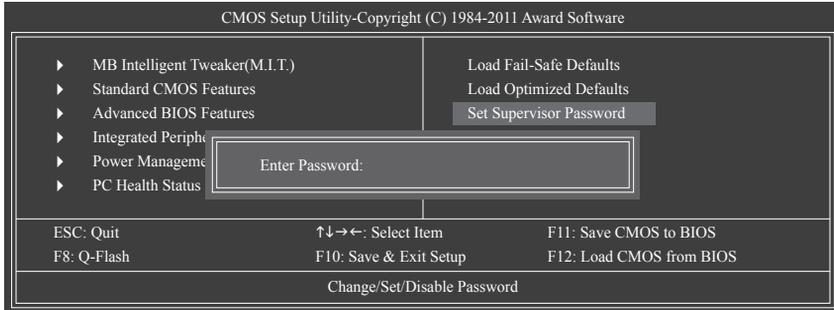
Press <Enter> on this item and then press the <Y> key to load the safest BIOS default settings. In case system instability occurs, you may try to load Fail-Safe defaults, which are the safest and most stable BIOS settings for the motherboard.

2-10 Load Optimized Defaults



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

2-11 Set Supervisor/User Password



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

The BIOS Setup program allows you to specify two separate passwords:

Supervisor Password

When a system password is set and the **Password Check** item in **Advanced BIOS Features** is set to **Setup**, you must enter the supervisor password for entering BIOS Setup and making BIOS changes.

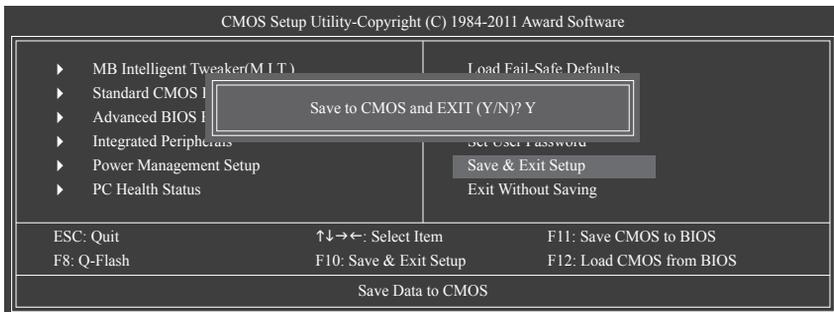
When the **Password Check** item is set to **System**, you must enter the supervisor password (or user password) at system startup and when entering BIOS Setup.

User Password

When the **Password Check** item is set to **System**, you must enter the supervisor password (or user password) at system startup to continue system boot. In BIOS Setup, you must enter the supervisor password if you wish to make changes to BIOS settings. The user password only allows you to view the BIOS settings but not to make changes.

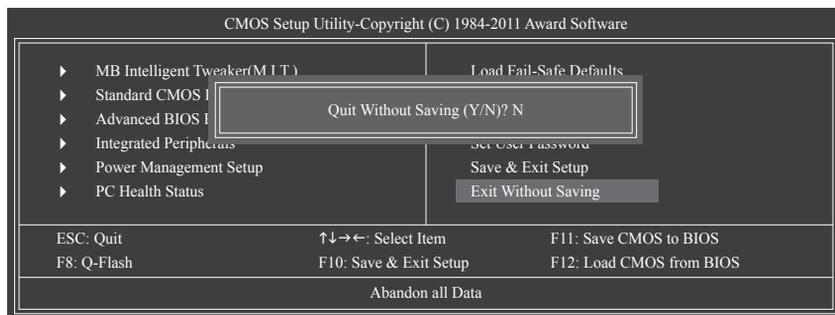
To clear the password, press <Enter> on the password item and when requested for the password, press <Enter> again. The message "PASSWORD DISABLED" will appear, indicating the password has been cancelled.

2-12 Save & Exit Setup



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

2-13 Exit Without Saving



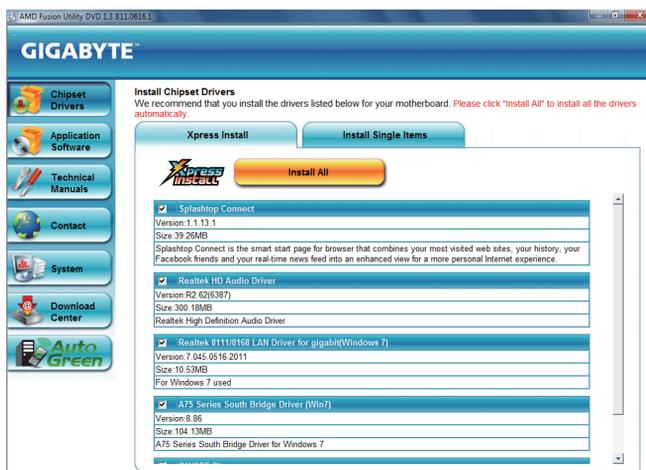
Press <Enter> on this item and press the <Y> key. This exits the BIOS Setup without saving the changes made in BIOS Setup to the CMOS. Press <N> or <Esc> to return to the BIOS Setup Main Menu.

Chapter 3 Drivers Installation



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

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.



Chapter 4 Appendix

Configuring SATA Hard Drive(s)

Before you begin

Please prepare:

- At least two SATA hard drives (to ensure optimal performance, it is recommended that you use two hard drives with identical model and capacity). If you do not want to create RAID, you may prepare only one hard drive.
- Windows 7/Vista/XP setup disk.
- Motherboard driver disk.
- A USB floppy disk drive (needed during Windows XP installation)
- An empty formatted floppy disk (needed during Windows XP installation)

Configuring the Onboard SATA Controller

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

Attach one end of the SATA signal cable to the rear of the SATA hard drive and the other end to available SATA port on the motherboard. Then connect the power connector from your power supply to the hard drive.

B. Configuring SATA controller mode in BIOS Setup

Make sure to configure the SATA controller mode correctly in system BIOS Setup. For the BIOS Setup menus, refer to Chapter 2, "BIOS Setup," "Integrated Peripherals."

Steps:

1. Turn on your computer and press <Delete> to enter BIOS Setup during the POST (Power-On Self-Test). Make sure **OnChip SATA Controller** is enabled. To enable RAID for the SATA2_0/1/2/3 connectors, set **OnChip SATA Type** to **RAID**. To enable RAID for the SATA2_4/SATA2_5 connectors, set **OnChip SATA Type** to **RAID** and set **OnChip SATA Port4/5 Type** to **As SATA Type**.
2. Save changes and exit BIOS Setup.



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

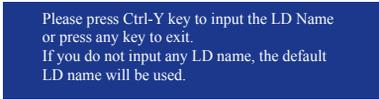
C. Configuring RAID set in RAID BIOS

Enter the RAID BIOS setup utility to configure a RAID array. After the POST memory test begins and before the operating system boot begins, look for a message which says "Press <Ctrl-F> to enter RAID Option ROM Utility". Press <Ctrl> + <F> to enter the RAID BIOS setup utility. To create a new array, press <2> to enter the **LD View/LD Define Menu** window. To create an array, press <Ctrl+C> to access the **LD Define Menu**. In the **LD Define Menu**, use the up or down arrow key to move to an item for further configuration. In the following procedure, we'll create RAID 0 as an example.

Steps:

1. Under the **RAID Mode** section, press the <SPACE> key to select **RAID 0**.
2. Set the **Stripe Block** size. **64 KB** is the default.
3. Under the **Drives Assignments** section, press the up or down arrow key to highlight a drive.
4. Press the <SPACE> key or <Y> to change the **Assignment** option to **Y**. This action adds the drive to the disk array. The **Drv** section will show the number of disks assigned.

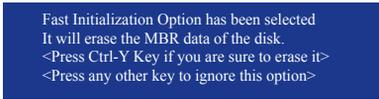
5. Press <Ctrl>+<Y> keys to save the information. The message in Figure 1 will appear. Press <Ctrl>+<Y> to input the array name. If you do not input the array name, the default array name will be used.



Please press Ctrl-Y key to input the LD Name
or press any key to exit.
If you do not input any LD name, the default
LD name will be used.

Figure 1

6. When the next message appears, press <Ctrl>+<Y> to clear the MBR or press other keys to ignore this option.



Fast Initialization Option has been selected
It will erase the MBR data of the disk.
<Press Ctrl-Y Key if you are sure to erase it>
<Press any other key to ignore this option>

Figure 2

7. Then, the message in Figure 8 will appear. Press <Ctrl>+<Y> to set the capacity of the RAID array or press other keys to set the array to its maximum capacity.



Press Ctrl-Y to Modify Array Capacity or press any
other key to use maximum capacity...

Figure 3

8. After the creation is complete, the screen will return to **LD View Menu** where you will see the newly-created array.
9. Press <Esc> to return to **Main Menu** and press <Esc> again if you want to exit the RAID BIOS utility.

Making a SATA RAID/AHCI Driver Diskette

Before installing Windows XP, connect a USB floppy disk drive to your computer first because you need to install the SATA RAID/AHCI driver from a floppy disk that contains the driver during the OS installation. To copy the RAID/AHCI driver for Windows XP, copy all files in the **\BootDrv\Hxp** folder in the motherboard driver disk to your floppy disk.

Installing the SATA RAID/AHCI Driver and Operating System

A. Installing Windows XP

Restart your system to boot from the Windows XP setup disk and press <F6> as soon as you see the message "Press F6 if you need to install a 3rd party SCSI or RAID driver." Insert the floppy disk containing the SATA RAID/AHCI driver. Follow the on-screen instructions to install the driver that suits your operating system. When completed, proceed with the Windows XP installation.

B. Installing Windows 7/Vista

Restart your system to boot from the Windows 7/Vista setup disk and perform standard OS installation steps. Select **Load Driver**. Insert the motherboard driver disk and then browse to the location of the driver. Then follow the on-screen instructions to load the driver. The locations of the drivers for Windows 7 are as follows:

RAID driver for Windows 32-bit: \BootDrv\Hw7\RAID\W7

RAID driver for Windows 64-bit: \BootDrv\Hw7\RAID\W764A

AHCI driver for Windows 32-bit: \BootDrv\Hw7\AHCI\W7

AHCI driver for Windows 64-bit: \BootDrv\Hw7\AHCI\W764A

(Note: The LH/LH64A folder contains the driver for Windows Vista 32-bit/64-bit)

After loading the driver, continue the OS installation.



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Then select your language to enter the system.