

## 2-3 Installing the CPU and CPU Cooler

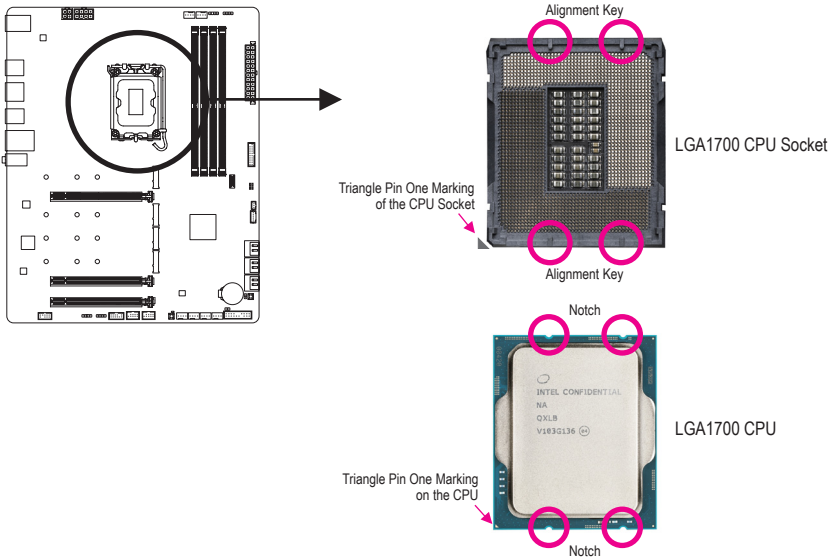


Read the following guidelines before you begin to install the CPU:

- 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.

### A. Note the CPU Orientation

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



**Do not remove the CPU socket cover before inserting the CPU. It may pop off from the load plate automatically after you insert the CPU and close the load plate.**

☞ Please visit GIGABYTE's website for details on hardware installation.

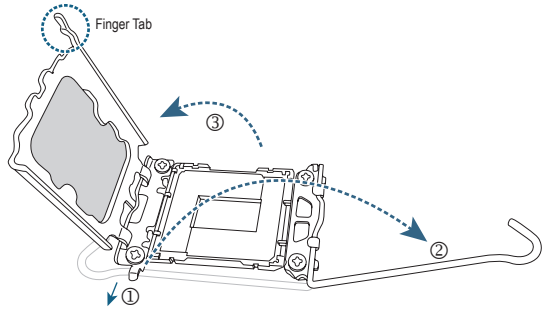
<https://www.gigabyte.com/WebPage/210/quick-guide.html?m=sw>

## B. Installing the CPU

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

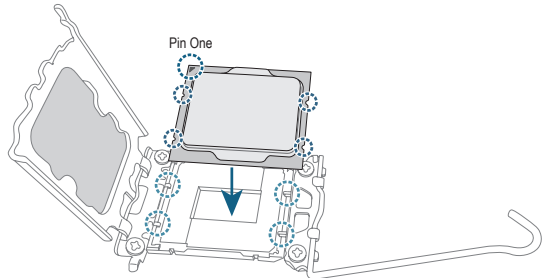
**1**

- ① Gently press the CPU socket lever handle down and away from the socket.
- ② Completely lift up the CPU socket locking lever.
- ③ Use the finger tab on the side of the metal load plate to lift open the metal load plate with the plastic protective cover attached to it.



**2**

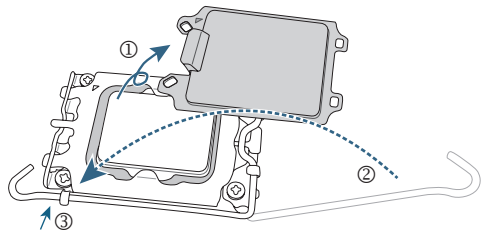
Hold the CPU with your fingers by the edges. Align the CPU pin one marking (triangle) with the pin one corner of the CPU socket (or you may align the CPU notches with the socket alignment keys) and gently insert the CPU into position.



**3**

Make sure the CPU is properly installed and then close the load plate. The plastic protective cover will pop off, just remove it. Secure the lever under its retention tab to complete the installation of the CPU.

\* Always replace the plastic protective cover when the CPU is not installed to protect the CPU socket.



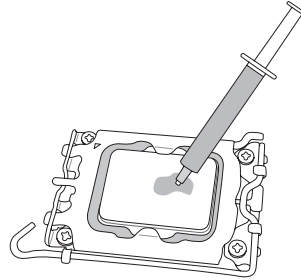
**Do not force to engage the CPU socket locking lever when the CPU is not installed correctly as this would damage the CPU and CPU socket.**

## C. Installing the CPU Cooler

Be sure to install the CPU cooler after installing the CPU. (Actual installation process may differ depending the CPU cooler to be used. Refer to the user's manual for your CPU cooler.)

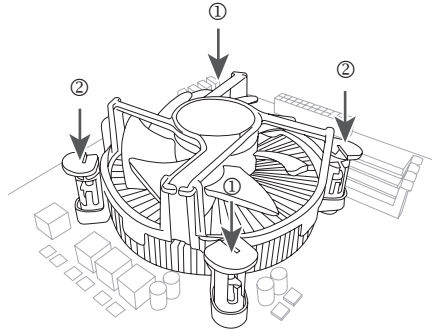
**1**

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



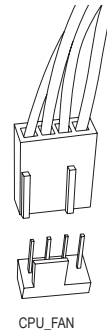
**2**

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.



**3**

Finally, attach the power connector of the CPU cooler to the CPU fan header (CPU\_FAN) on the motherboard.



## 2-4 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 four memory sockets and supports Dual Channel Technology. After the memory is installed, the BIOS will automatically detect the specifications and capacity of the memory. Enabling Dual Channel memory mode will double the original memory bandwidth.

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

▶▶ Channel A: DDR4\_A1, DDR4\_A2

▶▶ Channel B: DDR4\_B1, DDR4\_B2

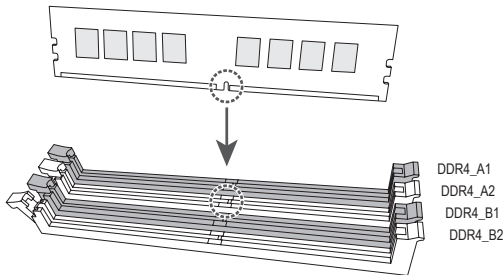
\* Recommended Dual Channel Memory Configuration:

	DDR4_A1	DDR4_A2	DDR4_B1	DDR4_B2
2 Modules	--	DS/SS	--	DS/SS
4 Modules	DS/SS	DS/SS	DS/SS	DS/SS

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

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

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



When installing a single memory module, we recommend that you install it in the DDR4\_A2 or DDR4\_B2 socket.



## 2-5 Installing an Expansion Card

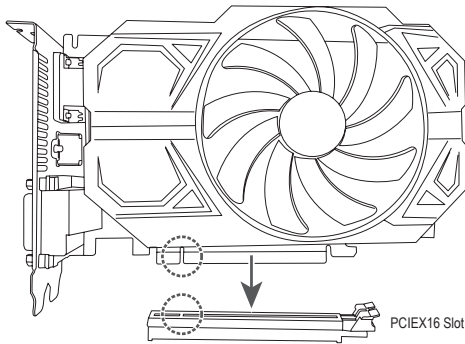


Read the following guidelines before you begin to install an expansion card:

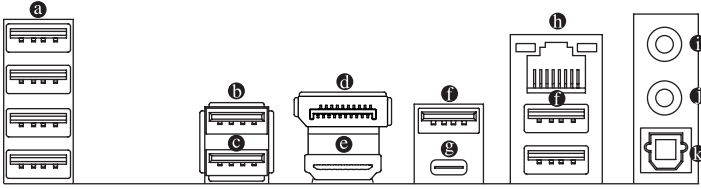
- Make sure the motherboard supports the expansion card. Carefully read the manual that came with your expansion card.
- Always turn off the computer and unplug the power cord from the power outlet before installing an expansion card to prevent hardware damage.

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.



## 2-6 Back Panel Connectors



### **a** USB 2.0/1.1 Port

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

### **b** USB 3.2 Gen 2 Type-A Port (Red)

The USB 3.2 Gen 2 port supports the USB 3.2 Gen 2 specification and is compatible to the USB 3.2 Gen 1 and USB 2.0 specification. Use this port for USB devices.

### **c** USB 3.2 Gen 2 Type-A Port (Q-Flash Plus Port)

The USB 3.2 Gen 2 port supports the USB 3.2 Gen 2 specification and is compatible to the USB 3.2 Gen 1 and USB 2.0 specification. Use this port for USB devices. Before using Q-Flash Plus <sup>(Note)</sup>, make sure to insert the USB flash drive into this port first.

### **d** DisplayPort

DisplayPort delivers high quality digital imaging and audio, supporting bi-directional audio transmission. DisplayPort can support HDCP 2.3 content protection mechanisms. You can use this port to connect your DisplayPort-supported monitor. Note: The DisplayPort Technology can support a maximum resolution of 4096x2304@60 Hz but the actual resolutions supported depend on the monitor being used.

### **e** HDMI Port

**HDMI**™ HIGH-DEFINITION MULTIMEDIA INTERFACE The HDMI port supports HDCP 2.3 and Dolby TrueHD and DTS HD Master Audio formats. It also supports up to 192KHz/24bit 7.1-channel LPCM audio output. You can use this port to connect your HDMI-supported monitor. The maximum supported resolution is 4096x2160@60 Hz, but the actual resolutions supported are dependent on the monitor being used.



After installing the HDMI/DisplayPort device, make sure to set the default sound playback device to HDMI/DisplayPort. (The item name may differ depending on your operating system.)

### **f** USB 3.2 Gen 1 Port

The USB 3.2 Gen 1 port supports the USB 3.2 Gen 1 specification and is compatible to the USB 2.0 specification. Use this port for USB devices.

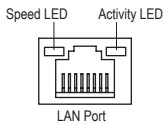
### **g** USB Type-C® Port

The reversible USB port supports the USB 3.2 Gen 2x2 specification and is compatible to the USB 3.2 Gen 2, USB 3.2 Gen 1, and USB 2.0 specifications. Use this port for USB devices.

(Note) To enable the Q-Flash Plus function, please navigate to the "Unique Features" page of GIGABYTE's website for more information.

## ❶ RJ-45 LAN Port

The Gigabit Ethernet LAN port provides Internet connection at up to 2.5 Gbps data rate. The following describes the states of the LAN port LEDs.



Speed LED:

State	Description
Orange	2.5 Gbps data rate
Green	1 Gbps data rate
Off	100 Mbps data rate

Activity LED:

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

## ❷ Line Out

The line out jack.

## ❸ Mic In

The Mic in jack.

## ❹ Optical S/PDIF Out Connector

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

Audio Jack Configurations:

Jack	Headphone/ 2-channel	4-channel	5.1-channel	7.1-channel
❶ Line Out/Front Speaker Out	✓	✓	✓	✓
❷ Mic In/Rear Speaker Out		✓	✓	✓
Front Panel Line Out/Side Speaker Out				✓
Front Panel Mic In/Center/Subwoofer Speaker Out			✓	✓



You can change the functionality of an audio jack using the audio software. To configure 7.1-channel audio, access the audio software for audio settings.

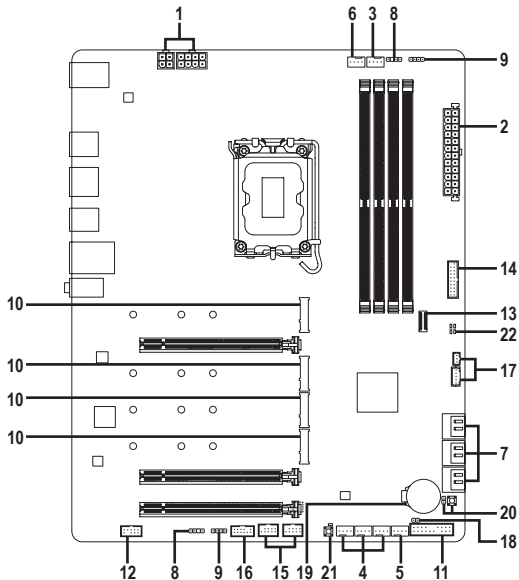
☞ Please visit GIGABYTE's website for details on configuring the audio software.

<https://www.gigabyte.com/WebPage/698/realtek1220-audio.html>



- 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.

## 2-7 Internal Connectors



1) ATX_12V_2X2/ATX_12V_2X4	12) F_AUDIO
2) ATX	13) F_U32C
3) CPU_FAN	14) F_U32
4) SYS_FAN1/2/3	15) F_USB1/F_USB2
5) SYS_FAN4_PUMP	16) SPI_TPM
6) CPU_OPT	17) THB_C1/THB_C2
7) SATA3 2/3/4/5/6/7	18) CLR_CMOS
8) D_LED1/D_LED2	19) BAT
9) LED_C1/LED_C2	20) RST_SW/RST
10) M2A_CPU/M2P_SB/M2Q_SB/M2M_SB	21) QFLASH_PLUS
11) F_PANEL	22) CPU/DRAM/VGA/BOOT



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.

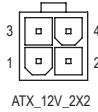
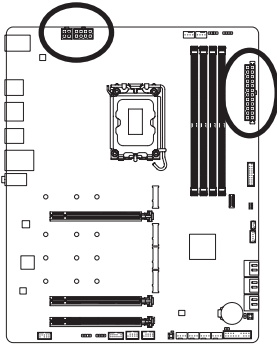
## 1/2) ATX\_12V\_2X2/ATX\_12V\_2X4/ATX (2x2, 2x4, 12V Power Connectors and 2x12 Main Power Connector)

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.

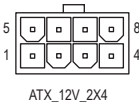


To meet expansion requirements, it is recommended that a power supply that can withstand high power consumption be used (500W or greater). If a power supply is used that does not provide the required power, the result can lead to an unstable or unbootable system.



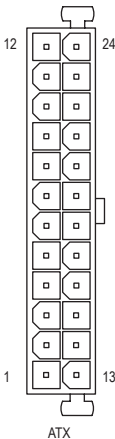
ATX\_12V\_2X2:

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



ATX\_12V\_2X4:

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

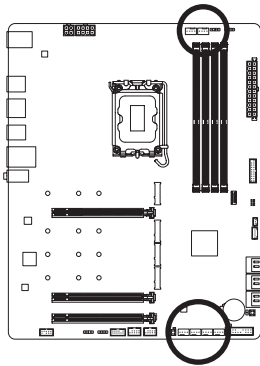


ATX:

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

### 3/4) CPU\_FAN/SYS\_FAN1/2/3 (Fan Headers)

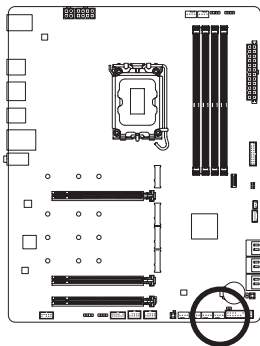
All fan headers on this motherboard are 4-pin. Most fan headers possess a foolproof insertion design. When connecting a fan cable, be sure to connect it in the correct orientation (the black connector wire is the ground wire). The speed control function requires the use of a fan with fan speed control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



Pin No.	Definition
1	GND
2	Voltage Speed Control
3	Sense
4	PWM Speed Control

### 5) SYS\_FAN4\_PUMP (System Fan/Water Cooling Pump Header)

The fan/pump header is 4-pin and possesses a foolproof insertion design. 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. The header also provides speed control for a water cooling pump. Please navigate to the "BIOS Setup" page of GIGABYTE's website and search for "Smart Fan 6" for more information.



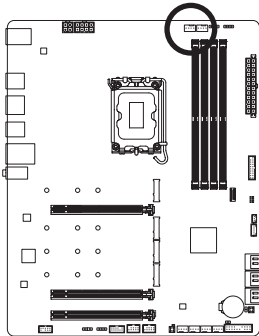
Pin No.	Definition
1	GND
2	Voltage Speed Control
3	Sense
4	PWM Speed Control



- 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.

## 6) CPU\_OPT (CPU Fan/Water Cooling Pump Header)

The fan/pump header is 4-pin and possesses a foolproof insertion design. 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.

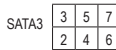
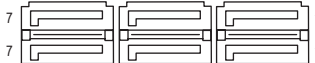
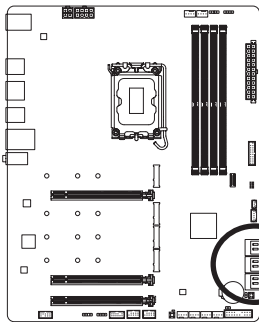


Pin No.	Definition
1	GND
2	Voltage Speed Control
3	Sense
4	PWM Speed Control

Connector	CPU_FAN	SYS_FAN1~3	SYS_FAN4_PUMP	CPU_OPT
Maximum Current	2A	2A	2A	2A
Maximum Power	24W	24W	24W	24W

## 7) SATA3 2/3/4/5/6/7 (SATA 6Gb/s Connectors)

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



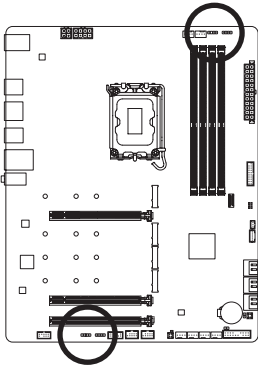
Pin No.	Definition
1	GND
2	TXP
3	TXN
4	GND
5	RXN
6	RXP
7	GND



To enable hot-plugging for the SATA ports, please navigate to the "BIOS Setup" page of GIGABYTE's website and search for "SATA Configuration" for more information.

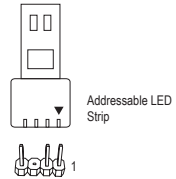
### 8) D\_LED1/D\_LED2 (Addressable LED Strip Headers)

The headers can be used to connect a standard 5050 addressable LED strip, with maximum power rating of 5A (5V) and maximum number of 1000 LEDs.



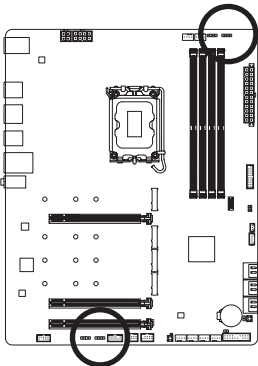
Pin No.	Definition
1	V (5V)
2	Data
3	No Pin
4	GND

Connect your addressable LED strip to the header. The power pin (marked with a triangle on the plug) of the LED strip must be connected to Pin 1 of the addressable LED strip header. Incorrect connection may lead to the damage of the LED strip.



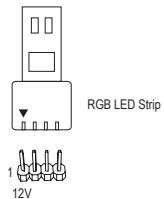
### 9) LED\_C1/LED\_C2 (RGB LED Strip Headers)

The headers can be used to connect a standard 5050 RGB LED strip (12V/G/R/B), with maximum power rating of 2A (12V) and maximum length of 2m.



Pin No.	Definition
1	12V
2	G
3	R
4	B

Connect your RGB LED strip to the header. The power pin (marked with a triangle on the plug) of the LED strip must be connected to Pin 1 (12V) of this header. Incorrect connection may lead to the damage of the LED strip.



For how to turn on/off the lights of the LED strip, please navigate to the "Unique Features" page of GIGABYTE's website.

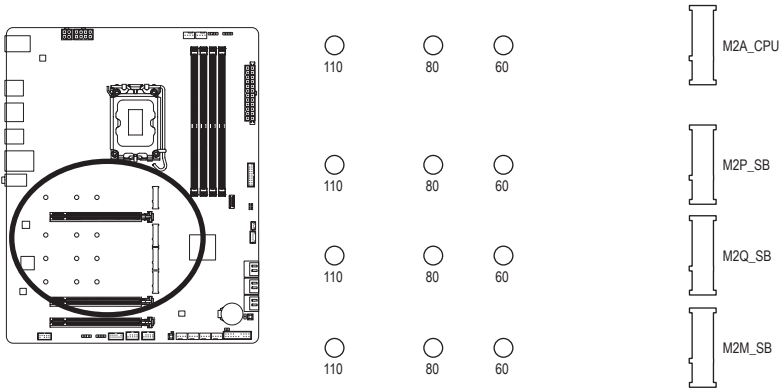


Before installing or removing the devices, be sure to turn off the devices and your computer. Unplug the power cord from the power outlet to prevent damage to the devices.



### 10) M2A\_CPU/M2P\_SB/M2Q\_SB/M2M\_SB (M.2 Socket 3 Connectors)

There are two types of M.2 SSDs: M.2 SATA SSDs and M.2 PCIe SSDs. Be sure to verify which type of M.2 SSDs is supported by the M.2 socket you want to use. Please note that an M.2 PCIe SSD cannot be used to create a RAID set either with an M.2 SATA SSD or a SATA hard drive. Please navigate to the "Configuring a RAID Set" page of GIGABYTE's website for instructions on configuring a RAID array.



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

**Step 1:**

Locate the M.2 connector where you will install the M.2 SSD, use a screwdriver to unfasten the screw on the heatsink and then remove the heatsink.

**Step 2:**

Locate the proper mounting hole based on the length of your M.2 SSD drive. If needed, move the standoff to the desired mounting hole. Insert the M.2 SSD into the M.2 connector at an angle.

**Step 3:**

Press the M.2 SSD down and then use the included screw to secure it in the connector. Remove the protective film from the bottom of the motherboard heatsink. Then replace the heatsink and secure it to the original hole.

\* Types of M.2 SSDs supported by each M.2 connector:

	M.2 PCIe x4 SSD	M.2 PCIe x2 SSD	M.2 SATA SSD
M2A_CPU	✓	✓	✗
M2P_SB	✓	✓	✗
M2Q_SB	✓	✓	✗
M2M_SB	✓	✓	✓

### Installation Notices for the M.2 and SATA Connectors:

The availability of the SATA connectors may be affected by the type of device installed in the M.2 sockets. The M2M\_SB connector shares bandwidth with the SATA3 2, 3 connector. Refer to the following table for details.

- M2A\_CPU/M2P\_SB/M2Q\_SB:

Type of M.2 SSD \ Connector	SATA3 2	SATA3 3	SATA3 4	SATA3 5	SATA3 6	SATA3 7
M.2 PCIe SSD	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
No M.2 SSD Installed	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

✓ : Available, ✗ : Not available

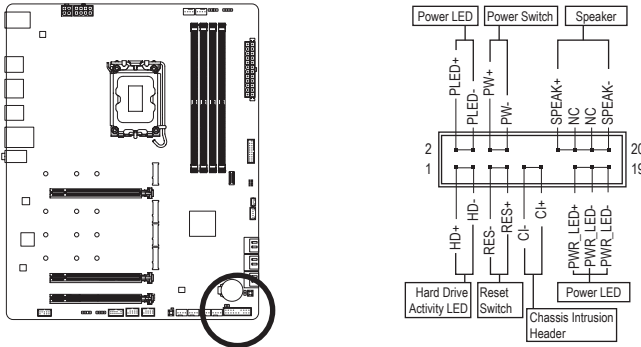
- M2M\_SB:

Type of M.2 SSD \ Connector	SATA3 2	SATA3 3	SATA3 4	SATA3 5	SATA3 6	SATA3 7
M.2 SATA SSD	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
M.2 PCIe SSD	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
No M.2 SSD Installed	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

✓ : Available, ✗ : Not available

## 11) F\_PANEL (Front Panel Header)

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



- **PLED/PWR\_LED (Power LED):**

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).

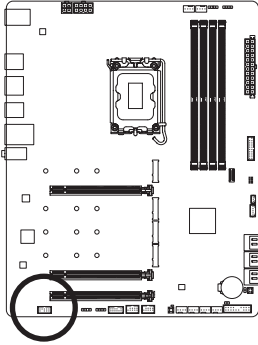
- **PW (Power Switch):**  
Connects to the power switch on the chassis front panel. You may configure the way to turn off your system using the power switch (please navigate to the "BIOS Setup" page of GIGABYTE's website and search for "Soft-Off by PWR-BTTN" for more information).
- **SPEAK (Speaker):**  
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):**  
Connects to the hard drive activity LED on the chassis front panel. The LED is on when the hard drive is reading or writing data.
- **RES (Reset Switch):**  
Connects to the reset switch on the chassis front panel. Press the reset switch to restart the computer if the computer freezes and fails to perform a normal restart.
- **CI (Chassis Intrusion Header):**  
Connects to the chassis intrusion switch/sensor on the chassis that can detect if the chassis cover has been removed. This function requires a chassis with a chassis intrusion switch/sensor.
- **NC:** No connection.



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

## 12) F\_AUDIO (Front Panel Audio Header)

The front panel audio header supports High Definition audio (HD). 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.



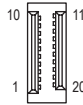
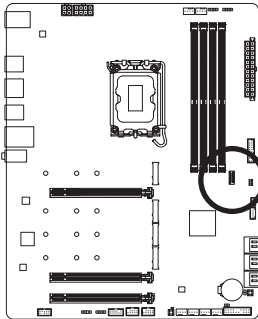
Pin No.	Definition
1	MIC L
2	GND
3	MIC R
4	NC
5	Head Phone R
6	MIC Detection
7	SENSE_SEND
8	No Pin
9	Head Phone L
10	Head Phone Detection



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.

## 13) F\_U32C (USB Type-C® Header with USB 3.2 Gen 2 Support)

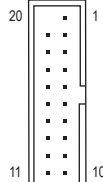
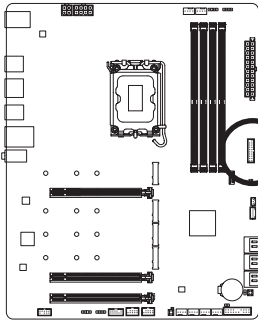
The header conforms to USB 3.2 Gen 2 specification and can provide one USB port.



Pin No.	Definition	Pin No.	Definition
1	VBUS	11	VBUS
2	TX1+	12	TX2+
3	TX1-	13	TX2-
4	GND	14	GND
5	RX1+	15	RX2+
6	RX1-	16	RX2-
7	VBUS	17	GND
8	CC1	18	D-
9	SBU1	19	D+
10	SBU2	20	CC2

#### 14) F\_U32 (USB 3.2 Gen 1 Header)

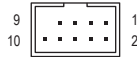
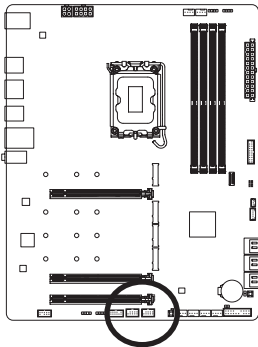
The header conforms to USB 3.2 Gen 1 and USB 2.0 specification and can provide two USB ports. For purchasing the optional 3.5" front panel that provides two USB 3.2 Gen 1 ports, please contact the local dealer.



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

#### 15) F\_USB1/F\_USB2 (USB 2.0/1.1 Headers)

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



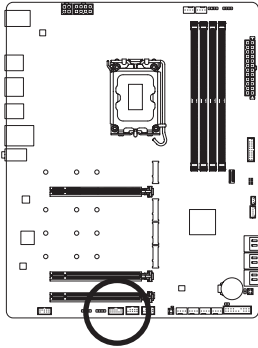
Pin No.	Definition
1	Power (5V)
2	Power (5V)
3	USB DX-
4	USB DY-
5	USB DX+
6	USB DY+
7	GND
8	GND
9	No Pin
10	NC



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.

### 16) SPI\_TPM (Trusted Platform Module Header)

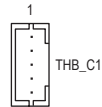
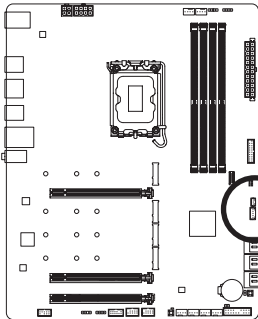
You may connect an SPI TPM (Trusted Platform Module) to this header.



Pin No.	Definition
1	Data Output
2	Power (3.3V)
3	No Pin
4	NC
5	Data Input
6	CLK
7	Chip Select
8	GND
9	IRQ
10	NC
11	NC
12	RST

### 17) THB\_C1/THB\_C2 (Thunderbolt™ Add-in Card Connectors)

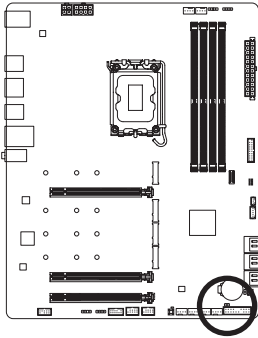
The connectors are used to connect to a GIGABYTE Thunderbolt™ add-in card.





Supports a Thunderbolt™ add-in card.

## 18) CLR\_CMOS (Clear CMOS Jumper)

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



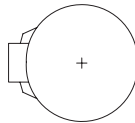
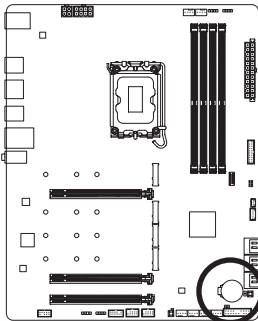
-  Open: Normal
-  Short: Clear CMOS Values



- Always turn off your computer and unplug the power cord from the power outlet before clearing the CMOS values.
- After system restart, go to BIOS Setup to load factory defaults (select Load Optimized Defaults) or manually configure the BIOS settings (please navigate to the "BIOS Setup" page of GIGABYTE's website for more information).

## 19) 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:

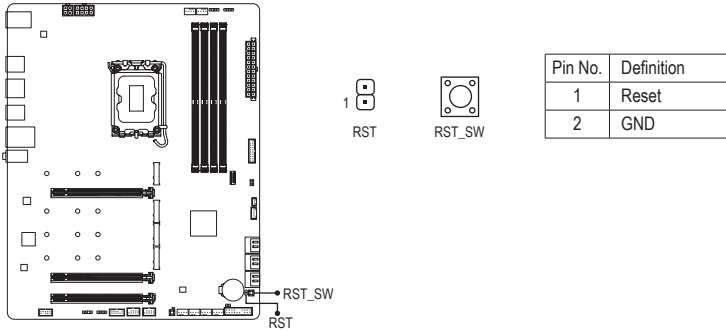
1. Turn off your computer and unplug the power cord.
2. Gently remove the battery from the battery holder and wait for one minute. (Or use a metal object like a screwdriver to touch the positive and negative terminals of the battery holder, making them short for 5 seconds.)
3. Replace the battery.
4.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

## 20) RST\_SW/RST (Reset Button/Reset Jumper)

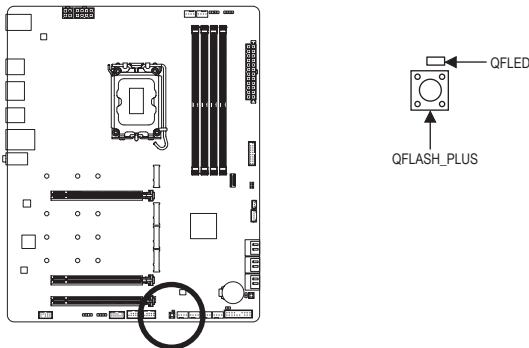
The reset button (RST\_SW) allows users to quickly turn on/off the computer in an open-case environment when they want to change hardware components or conduct hardware testing. The reset jumper (RST) can connect to the reset switch on the chassis front panel. Press the reset switch to restart the computer if the computer freezes and fails to perform a normal restart.



The reset button (RST\_SW)/reset jumper (RST) provides you with several functions to use. To remap the button to perform different tasks, please navigate to the "BIOS Setup" page of GIGABYTE's website and search for "RST\_SW (MULTIKEY)" for more information.

## 21) QFLASH\_PLUS (Q-Flash Plus Button)

Q-Flash Plus allows you to update the BIOS when your system is off (S5 shutdown state). Save the latest BIOS on a USB thumb drive and plug it into the dedicated port, and then you can now flash the BIOS automatically by simply pressing the Q-Flash Plus button. The QFLED will flash when the BIOS matching and flashing activities start and will stop flashing when the main BIOS flashing is complete.

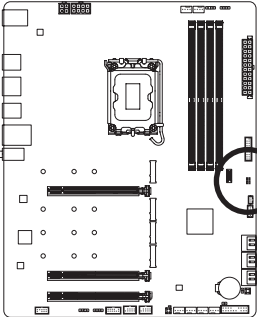


To enable the Q-Flash Plus function, please navigate to the "Unique Features" page of GIGABYTE's website for more information.



## 22) CPU/DRAM/VGA/BOOT (Status LEDs)

The status LEDs show whether the CPU, memory, graphics card, and operating system are working properly after system power-on. If the CPU/DRAM/VGA LED is on, that means the corresponding device is not working normally; if the BOOT LED is on, that means you haven't entered the operating system yet.



□ □	DRAM	BOOT
□ □	CPU	VGA

- CPU:** CPU status LED
- DRAM:** Memory status LED
- VGA:** Graphics card status LED
- BOOT:** Operating system status LED

## Chapter 3 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, please navigate to the "Unique Features" page of GIGABYTE's website and search for "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 introductions of the battery/clear CMOS jumper in Chapter 2 or navigate to the "BIOS Setup" page of GIGABYTE's website and search for "Load Optimized Defaults" for how to clear the CMOS values.

☞ Please visit GIGABYTE's website for details on configuring BIOS Setup.

<https://www.gigabyte.com/WebPage/819/z690-bios.html>

## 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.

#### <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.

# Chapter 4 Installing the Operating System and Drivers

## 4-1 Operating System Installation

With the correct BIOS settings, you are ready to install the operating system.

If you want to install an operating system on a RAID volume, you need to install the Intel® RST VMD Controller driver first during the OS installation process. Refer to the steps below:

### Step 1:

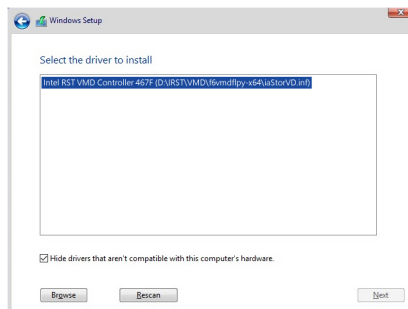
Go to GIGABYTE's website, browse to the motherboard model's web page, download the **Intel SATA Preinstall driver** file on the **Support\Download\SATA RAID/AHCI** page, unzip the file and copy the files to your USB thumb drive.

### Step 2:

Boot from the Windows setup disc and perform standard OS installation steps. When the screen requesting you to load the driver appears, select **Browse**.

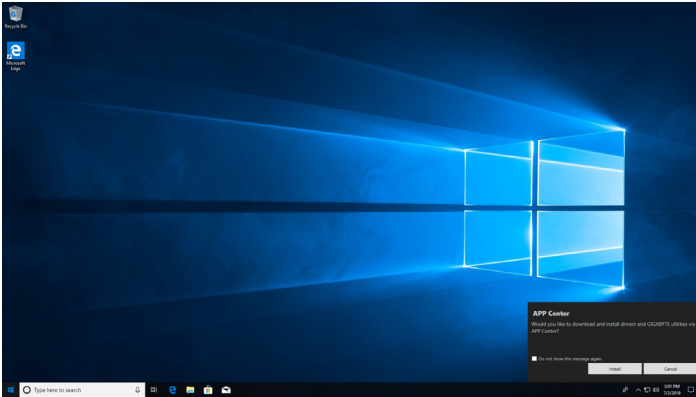
### Step 3:

Insert the USB thumb drive and then browse to the location of the driver. When a screen as shown below appears, select **Intel RST VMD Controller 467F** and click **Next** to load the driver and continue the OS installation.

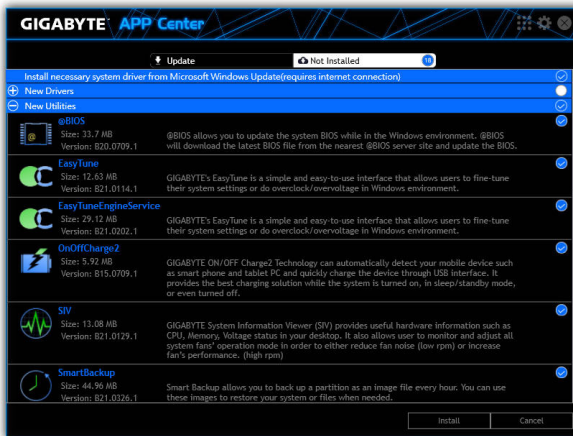


## 4-2 Drivers Installation

After you install the operating system, a dialog box will appear on the bottom-right corner of the desktop asking if you want to download and install the drivers and GIGABYTE applications via APP Center. Click **Install** to proceed with the installation. (In BIOS Setup, make sure **Settings\IO Ports\APP Center Download & Install Configuration\APP Center Download & Install** is set to **Enabled**.)



When the End User License Agreement dialog box appears, press <Accept> to install APP Center. On the APP Center screen, select the drivers and applications you want to install and click **Install**.



Before the installation, make sure the system is connected to the Internet.

- ⊞ Please visit GIGABYTE's website for more software information.  
<https://www.gigabyte.com/WebPage/817/z690-app.html>
- ⊞ Please visit GIGABYTE's website for more troubleshooting information.  
<https://www.gigabyte.com/WebPage/351/faq.html>

## Chapter 5 Appendix

### 5-1 Configuring a RAID Set

#### RAID Levels

	RAID 0	RAID 1	RAID 5	RAID 10
Minimum Number of Hard Drives	≥2	2	≥3	4
Array Capacity	Number of hard drives * Size of the smallest drive	Size of the smallest drive	(Number of hard drives -1) * Size of the smallest drive	(Number of hard drives/2) * Size of the smallest drive
Fault Tolerance	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

#### Before you begin, please prepare the following items:

This motherboard supports RAID 0, RAID 1, RAID 5, and RAID 10. Prepare the correct number of hard drives as indicated in the table above before configuring a RAID array.

- SATA hard drives or SSDs. To ensure optimal performance, it is recommended that you use two hard drives with identical model and capacity.
- Windows setup disc.
- An Internet connected computer.
- A USB thumb drive.



- An M.2 PCIe SSD cannot be used to set up a RAID set either with an M.2 SATA SSD or a SATA hard drive.
- Refer to "Internal Connectors," for the installation notices for the M.2 and SATA connectors.

☞ Please visit GIGABYTE's website for details on configuring a RAID array.

<https://www.gigabyte.com/WebPage/818/z690-raid.html>