K8M-800T/M

MAINBOARD

MANUAL

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Part No. : 25-11110-00

Handling Precautions

Warning:

1. Static electricity may cause damage to the integrated circuits on the motherboard. Before handling any motherboard outside of its protective packaging, ensure that your body carries no static electric charge.
2. There is a danger of explosion if the battery is incorrectly replaced. Replace only with the same type of battery, or an equivalent type recommended by the manufacturer.
3. Discard used batteries according to the manufacturer's instructions.
4. Never run the processor without the heatsink properly and firmly attached. PERMANENT DAMAGE WILL RESULT!

Observe the following basic precautions when handling the motherboard or other computer components:

- Wear a static wrist strap which is connected to a natural earth ground.
- Touch a grounded or anti-static surface or a metal fixture such as a water pipe.
- Avoid contacting the components on add-on cards, motherboards, and modules with the *golden finger* connectors plugged into the expansion slot. It is best to handle system components by their mounting brackets.

The above methods prevent static build-up and causes it to be discharged properly.

Trademark

All trademarks mentioned in this manual are registered properly by the respective owners.

Handling Precautions

Table of Contents

Overview

This new Mainboard is a microATX sized board supporting the latest generation of AMD™ 64 processors at FSB 800MHz. Memory is up to DDR400 MHz and has 2 DDR SDRAM DIMMs for up to 2 GBs. This board provides users with an ATA133 data transaction for peripheral IDE drives .

This board is based upon the high performance VIA K8T800™ (K8M-800T)/ K8M800™ (K8M-800M)/ as its North Bridge and the VIA VT8237™ as its South Bridge. Its AGP functions supported AGP 3.0 interface and the most robust 3D games with software environments.

The board features onboard audio and LAN function; also, the serial ATA feature replaces the standard parallel ATA physical storage interface and allows future enhancements to the computing platform. It is completely software compatible with parallel ATA, requiring no modification to your operating system. For more details, please read the help file in the lst Utilities CD.

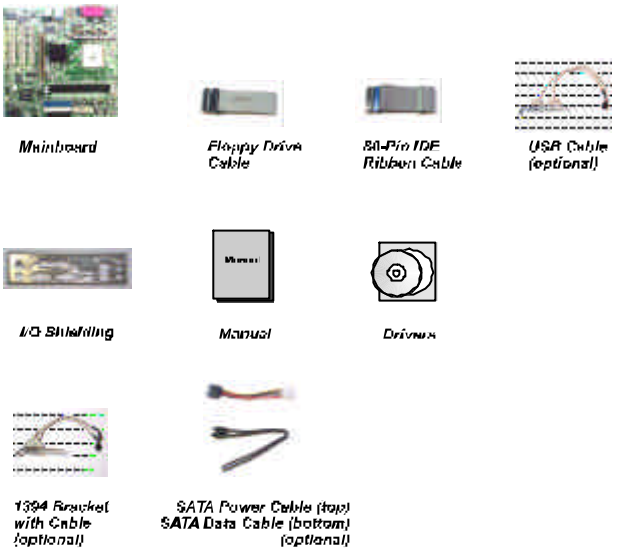
This mainboard comes with a versatile range of I/O features such as serial port (s) and/or 1 CRT port, (K8M-800T: 2 COM ports, no CRT port; K8M-800M: 1 COM port + 1 CRT port), 1 parallel port, 1 LAN, 2 optional IEEE 1394, 1 PS/2 mouse and keyboard connector, 8 USB ports, and 1 media connector (front audio, Line-in, Line-out and Mic-in). In addition, the board is equipped with 2 dual channel enhanced PCI bus master IDE connectors. Ample expansion is available through 3 PCI and 1AGP allow for enjoyment of the CPU's benefits wth internet applicatons, video/3D graphics performance, and so forth.

Other key features are Remote On/Off, Auto Power Failure Recovery, integrated temperature monitoring and system fan control. Also, included are a lst Utilities CD with enhanced drivers and a few bundled soft-ware solutions.

Chapter 1
Overview

Package Checklist

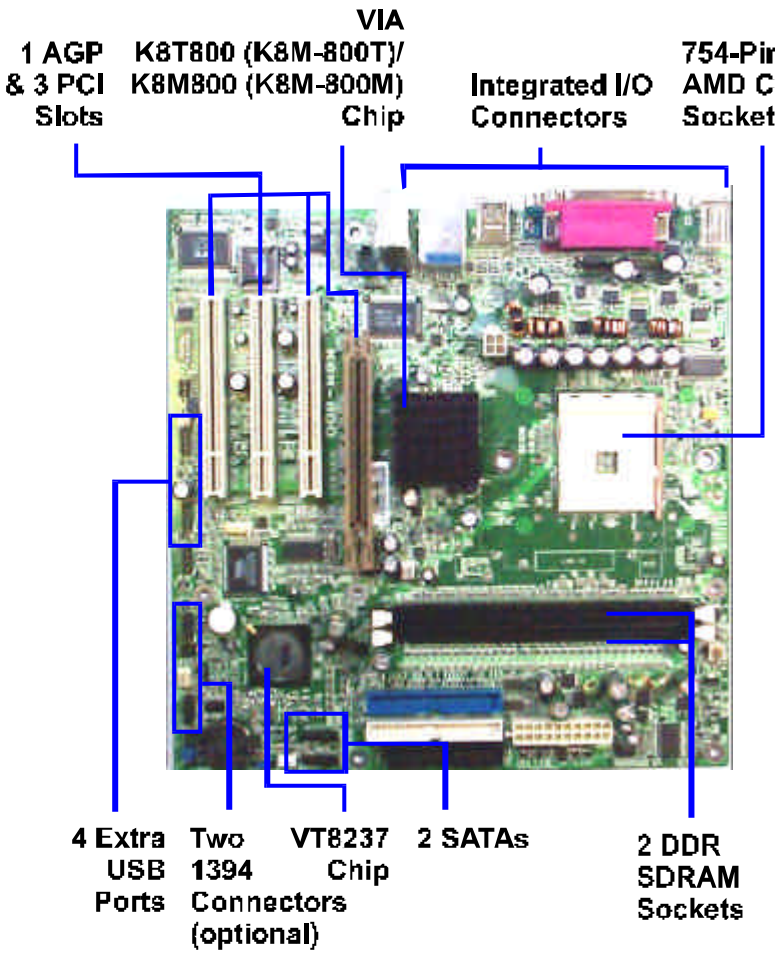
If you discover any item below was damaged or lost, please contact your vendor.



NOTE: A **1st Utilities** CD that contains patch files, onboard video/ audio chip drivers, related online help and other useful information can be found in your mainboard package.

Please install the 1st Utilities immediately after your Windows operating system installation is complete. To install, place your 1st Utility in the drive. An operating menu will appears on your monitor. Please select *Auto Installation*. The CD will automatically detect which software tools (patch files, drivers) the mainboard needs. Press **OK** button to go through the whole installation procedure in a very straight forward and easy way. The CD also provides you with a way to select which patch files and software drivers the onboard chips use. **The main menu of 1st Utilities lists all the functions that are allowed by this board.**

The K8M-800T/M Mainboard



Main Features

- **CPU**
  Athlon™ 64 processors from 3200+ and up* at FSB 800 MHz
  (: not tested when this manual was printed)*

- **Chipset**
  North Bridge: *VIA® K8T800 (K8M-800T)*
  /K8M800(K8M-800M)
  South Bridge: *VIA® 8237*

- **Memory**
  2 memory sockets :
  support 184-pin DDR266/333/400 (PC2100/PC2700/PC3200*) DDR SDRAM memory size up to 2 GBs total

- **Expansion Slots**
  1 AGP 8X Slot
  3 PCI Slots

- **Audio Features**
  Realtek ALC655/658 (dual layout) controller; AC97
  LINE_IN, LINE_OUT, MICROPHONE_IN Jack
  5.1 audio channel
  Front audio pinheaders

- **I/O Ports**
  2 IDE connectors -
  PIO, Bus Master, Ultra DMA 66/100/133 up to 4 devices
  COM1 and COM2
  1 parallel port
  PS/2 mouse and PS/2 keyboard
  8 USB ports

- **LAN**
  RTL8100C™ 10/100M Fast Ethernet/
  8110S™ Gigabit Ethernet (dual layout)

- **SATA Connections**
  VT8237™
  RAID 0, 1, 0+1
  2 optional cables

- **Mounting Holes**
  9 holes

- **Mainboard Size**
  9.6 x 9.6 (unit: inch)

- **IEEE 1394 Ports** *(optional)*
  VT6307L™
  2 ports
  1 bracket with cable

FIC Unique Innovation for Users (NOVUS) -
Enhanced Mainboard Features and System Support

- BIOS Guardian
  BIOS Guardian effectively acts as a fire-wall against viruses that can attack the BIOS while the system is running and when default is enabled. Please read Page 3-7 for more detailed information. **NOTE: BIOS Guardian must be disabled before you reflash BIOS.**

- Easy Key

  Instead of completing the multi-layered BIOS setup process, these 3 Easy Key functions provide direct access to the Sub-Menu when completing BIOS settings adjustments.

  Easy-Keys are as follows:
  Ctrl + c: To enter clock settings menu.
  Ctrl + p: To load Performance Default settings and restart.
  Ctrl + f: To load Fail-Safe Default settings and restart.

Installation Procedures

The mainboard has several user-adjustable jumpers on the board that allow you to configure your system to suit your requirements. This chapter contains information on the various jumper settings on your mainboard.

To set up your computer, you must complete the following steps:

Step 1 - **Set system jumpers**
Step 2 - **Install memory modules**
Step 3 - **Install the Central Processing Unit (CPU)**
Step 4 - **Install expansion cards**
Step 5 - **Connect ribbon cables, cabinet wires, and power supply**
Step 6 - **Set up BIOS software**
Step 7 - **Install supporting software tools**

WARNING: Excessive torque may damage the mainboard. When using an electric screwdriver on the mainboard, make sure that the torque is set to the allowable range of 5.0 ~ 8.0kg/cm.

Mainboard components contain very delicate Integrated Circuit (IC) chips. To prevent static electricity from harming any of the sensitive components, you should follow the following precautions whenever working on the computer:

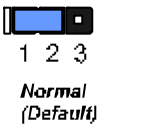
1. Unplug the computer when working on the inside.
2. Hold components by the edges and try not to touch the IC chips, leads, or circuitry.
3. Wear an anti-static wrist strap which fits around the wrist.
4. Place components on a grounded anti-static pad or on the bag that came with the component whenever the components are separated from the system.

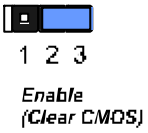
1.) Set System Jumpers

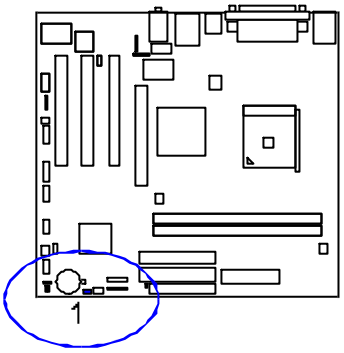
Clear CMOS

The CMOS RAM is powered by the onboard button cell battery.
To clear the RTC data:

(1) Turn off your computer;
(2) Open the system case and disconnect the ATX power cable;
(3) Place the jumper cap onto the pinpair 2-3 for at least 6 seconds to enable CMOS clearance;
(4) Place the jumper cap onto the pinpair 1-2 to disable the effect of CMOS clearance;
(5) Connect the ATX power cable and close the system case;
(6) Turn on your computer until *CMOS checksum error* appears;
(7) Hold down the *Delete* key when booting;
(8) Enter the BIOS Setup to re-enter user preferences.



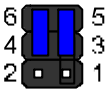




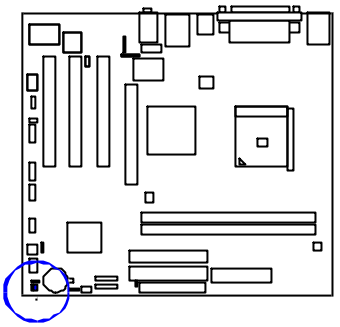
LED Type Select

This 2x3 jumper allow you to select Power LED Type, single LED or dual LED.

Dual LED (Default)



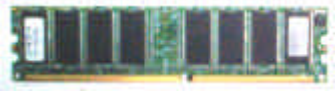
Single LED

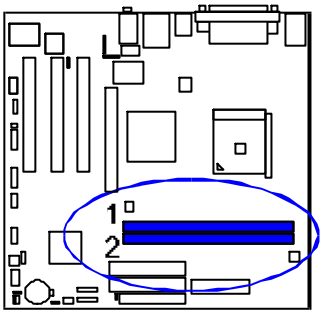


NOTE: Please refer to *Front Panel Block Connector* Section of this chapter for detail information.

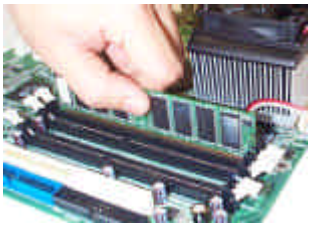
2.) Install Memory Modules

1. Locate DDR DIMM sockets on the mainboard.

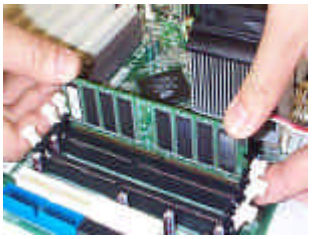




2. Install DDR DIMM straight down into socket 1, using both hands, then socket 2, and so forth.

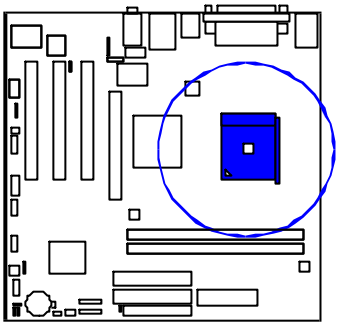


3. The clip on both ends of the socket will close to hold the DDR DIMM in place when the DDR DIMM reaches the bottom of the socket.



Press the clips outward with both hands to remove the DIMM.

3.) Install the CPU



The mainboard has a built-in Switching Voltage Regulator to support CPU Vcore autodetection. That is, It has the ability to detect and recognize the CPU health condition from the BIOS Setup Screen.

The procedure below shows you how to install your CPU, its fan and heatsink. Before you begin, locate the CPU socket on the mainboard.

1. Swing the lever upward to 90 degrees.

Apply some thermal material, such as paste or tape, on the CPU top, and install a fan with a heatsink that is approved by the manufacturer to avoid CPU damage. For detail information, please refer to the CPU manufacturer website.

Affix the CPU by pressing the lever downward and locking it beside the socket.

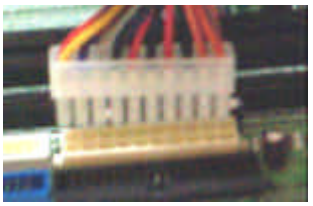
3. Place the fan with heatsink on the CPU top and press down on the two plastic clips, hooking them up with the holes on the two sides of the retention module.

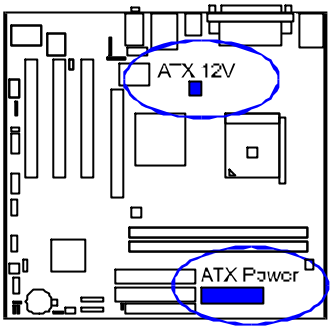
4. Press the white bar on each clip down to fasten the fan set on the retention module.

Connect ATX Power

The 20-hole power plug (top right) is connected to the ATX power 20-pin pinheaders. The 4-hole 12V power plug (bottom right) is inserted in the ATX_12V power connector.

The plug from the power supply can only be inserted in one orientation because of the different hole sizes. Find the proper orientation and push down firmly making sure that the pins are aligned.





NOTE:
The CPU installing procedures should be:
1. Insert the CPU (with its fansink and retention module) on the socket.
2. Connect the 4-pin plug of the power supply
3. Connect the 20-pin plug of the power supply.

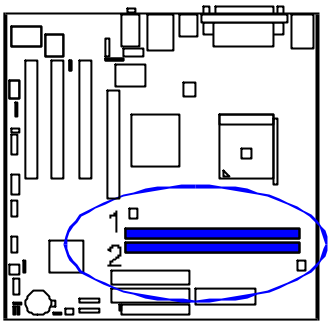
To remove the processor, please do it in reverse order.

4). Install Expansion Cards

This section describes how to connect an expansion card to one of your system expansion slots. Expansion cards are printed circuit boards that, when connected to the mainboard, increase the capabilities of your system. For example, expansion cards can provide video and sound capabilities. The mainboard features one AGP and three PCI bus expansion slots.

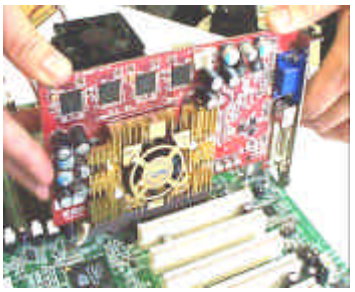
CAUTION:
1. Make sure to unplug the power supply when adding or removing expansion cards or other system components. Failure to do so may cause severe damage to both the mainboard and expansion cards.
2. Always observe static electricity precautions.
3. Please read Handling Precautions at the start of this manual.

1. Select an available expansion slot.



2. Remove the corresponding slot cover from the computer chassis. Unscrew the mounting screw that secures the slot cover and pull the slot cover out from the computer chassis. Keep the slot cover mounting screw nearby.

3. Push the card firmly into the slot. Push down on one end of the expansion card, then the other. Use this rocking motion until card is firmly seated inside the expansion slot. Secure the card with the screw removed in Step 2.



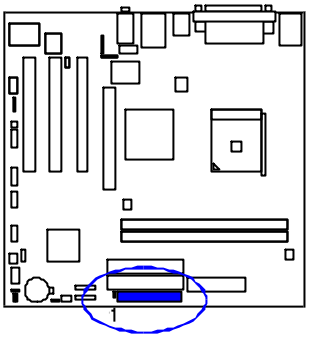
5). Connect Devices

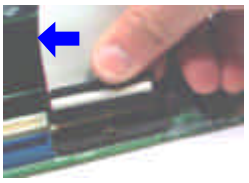
Floppy Diskette Drive Connector

This connector provides the connection with your floppy disk drive.

Insert the floppy ribbon cable (below) onto the floppy connector.

The colored stripe (indicated by the arrow, right) of the ribbon cable must be on the same side as Pin 1.



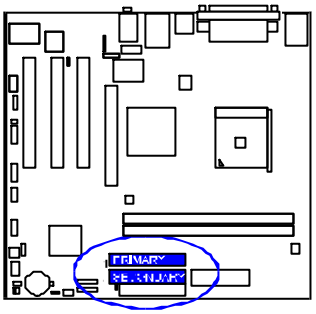


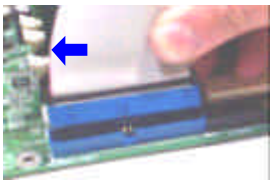
IDE Device Connectors

The two connectors, PRIMARY and SECONDARY, are used for your IDE hard disk drives, CD drives, LS-120 drives, or IDE ZIP drives.

Insert the floppy ribbon cable (below) onto the floppy connector.

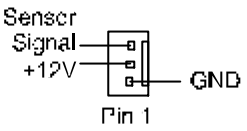
The colored stripe (indicated by the arrow, right) of the ribbon cable must be on the same side as Pin 1.

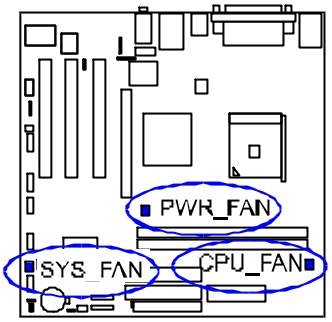




Fan Connectors

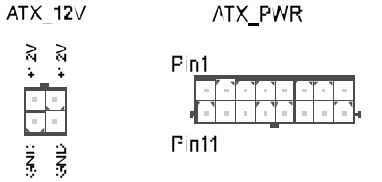
The two connectors, CPU_FAN and SYS_FAN are linked to the CPU fan and case fan, respectively. PWR_FAN can be used with the power supply cooling fan.



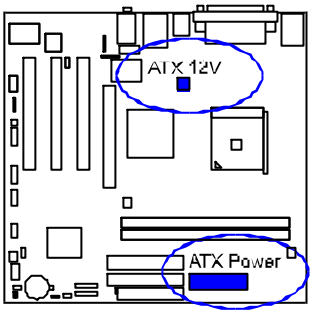


Power Connectors

The 20-pin male block connector is connected to the ATX power supply. The 4-pin male block connector is for the ATX_12V power supply. Both connectors are linked with your ATX power supply. The plug from the power supply can only be inserted in one orientation because of the different hole sizes. Find the proper orientation and push down firmly making sure that the pins are aligned.

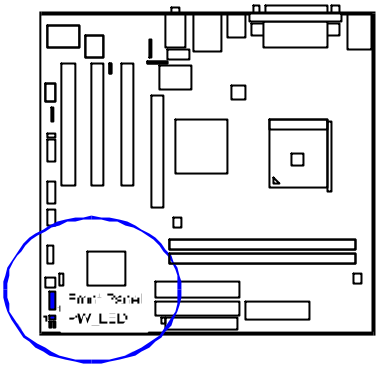


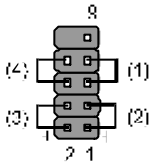
PIN	DEFINITION	PIN	DEFINITION
1	+3.3V	11	+3.3V
2	+3.3V	12	-12V
3	GND	13	GND
4	+5V	14	PS_ON
5	GND	15	GND
6	+5V	16	GND
7	GND	17	GND
8	PWR_GOOD	18	-5V
9	5V_SB	19	+5V
10	+12V	20	+5V

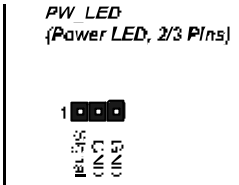


Front Panel Block Connector

This block connector includes the connectors for linking with the Power LED (3-pin), HDD LED, power button, power/sleep/message waiting button, and the reset button on the front panel of the system case. Please identify the polarities of the plug wires for the case speaker and LEDs. Please ask vendor about this information when you buy them and install the system by yourself. The plug wire polarities of these buttons will not affect the function.







(1) Reset Switch is connected to the reset button. Push this switch to reboot the system instead of turning the power button off and on.

(2) HDD LED is connected to the IDE device indicator. This LED will blink when the hard disk drives are activated.

(3) Power (Single and Dual) /Sleep LED

Please refer to the tables below for the representations of LED states. There is also 3-Pin Power LED connector on board for those cases that have a 3-pin plug.

Single-Color (2, 3 Pins)

LED	Meaning	State
Off	Off	S4/S5
On	Full On	S0
Flash	Sleep	S1/S3

Dual-Color

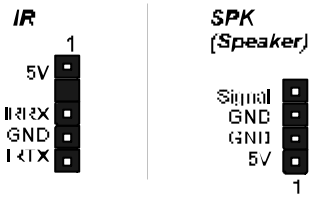
LED	Meaning	State
Off	Off	S4/S5
Green	Full On	S0
Green/Orange	Sleep	S1/S3

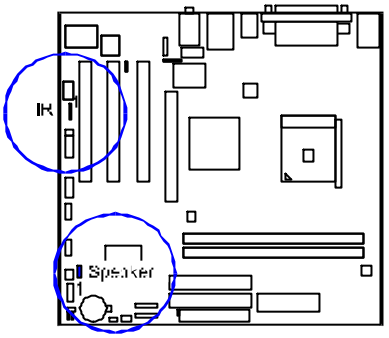
(4) Power Button is connected with the power button. Pushing this switch allows the system to be turned on and off rather than using the power supply button.

IR and Speaker Connector

(1) **IR** is a pinheader that is used for linking with your IR device to allow transmission of data to another system that also supports the IR feature.

(2) **SPK** is connected with the case speaker.

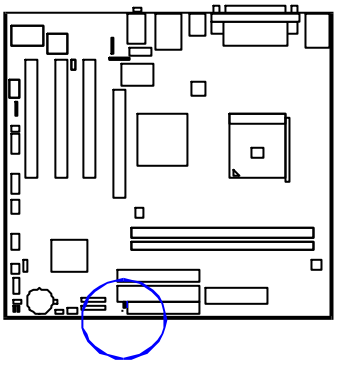




NOTE: To use IR functions you must adjust the BIOS features introduced in the section titled *Integrated Peripherals*, Chapter 3.

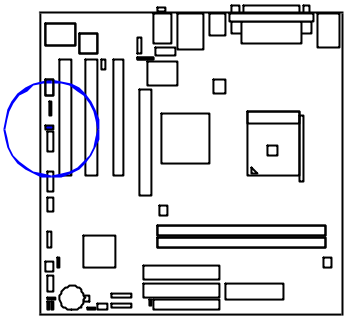
Chassis Intrusion Connector

This connector allows you to enable (or disable) system activation if and when the system out casing is being removed. A high level signal to the connector will indicate to the system that the chassis has been opened. Pin 1 is Signal, Pin 2 is GND.



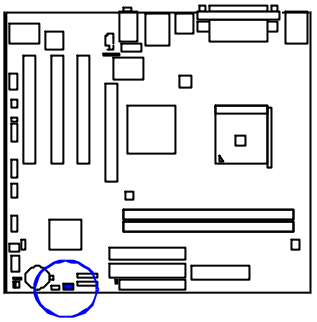
Serial IRQ Connector

This 2-pin connector is used for some system integration use.
Pin 1 is signal, Pin 2 is GND.



Wake-On-LAN Connector

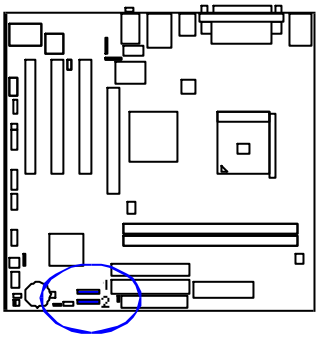
This connector is used for connection with a network card with wake-on LAN feature. It will power up the system if a signal is received through the network card. Pin 1 is +5VSB, Pin2 is GND, Pin 3 is signal.



Serial ATA Connectors

The 2 SATA connectors provide you with connections to serial ATA devices that conform to the Serial ATA specification. Serial ATA supports all ATA and ATAPI devices. The pictures below left show the two SATA cables (the top one is for power; the bottom one is for data).

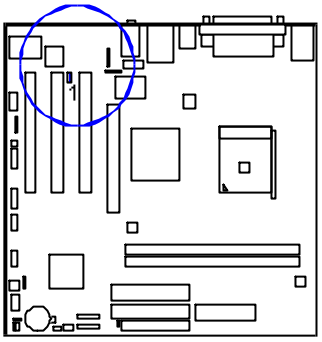
PIN	DEFINITION
1	GND
2	TXP
3	TXN
4	GND
5	RXN
6	RXP
7	GND



NOTE: Please read *the Integrated Peripherals* section of Chapter 3 for more details.

SPDIF Connector

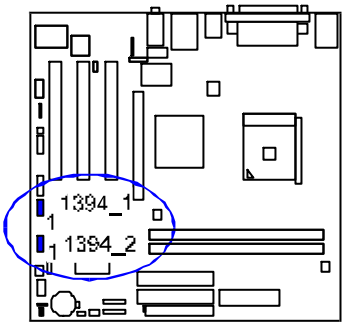
The SPDIF_OUT connector is used for audio output with SPDIF spec. Pin definitions: Pin1 is 5V, Pin2 is SPDIF signal, Pin3 is GND.



1394 Connectors (optional)

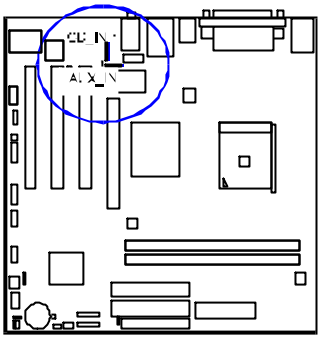
The 2 optional 1394 pinheaders on the board provide you with two connections for peripherals which have 1394 connectors through an optional bracket with cable (see the figure below). The pin definitions of the 1394 pinheaders are listed below. The 1394_26 port may be integrated on rear panel for some system cases.

PIN	DEFINITION
1	TA1+
2	TA1-
3	GND
4	GND
5	TB1+
6	TB1-
7	VCC
8	VCC
9	NC
10	GND



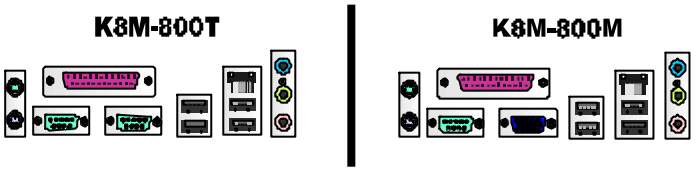
CD Audio-In Connectors

The connectors, CD_IN and AUX_IN, are for CD-ROM drive audio analog input use. Pin definitions: Pin1is Left, Pin2 and P3 is GND, Pin4 is GND.



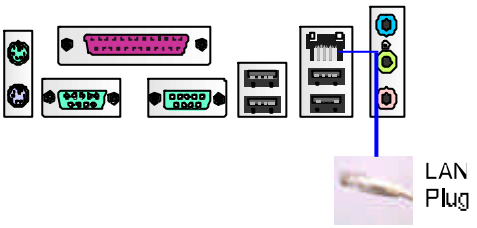
Types of Rear Panel I/O Connectors

The rear panel I/O connectors of the K8M-800T and K8M-800M are different. One 1394 socket is optional upon customer request. A 1394 socket may be on the top of USBs for special systems.



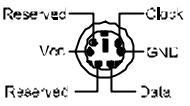
RJ45 LAN Connector

The RJ45 jack of the LAN port is used for the LAN cable plug.



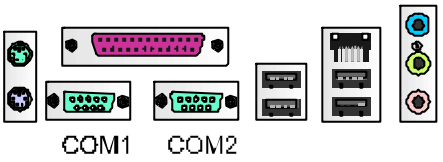
PS/2 Keyboard and Mouse Connector

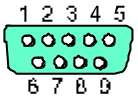
These two 6-pin female connectors (keyboard is purple and mouse is green) are used for your PS/2 keyboard and PS/2 mouse.



Serial Port Connectors (K8M-800T)

COM1/2 (teal colored 9-pin D-sub male connectors) allow you to connect with your devices that use serial ports, such as a serial mouse or an external modem.

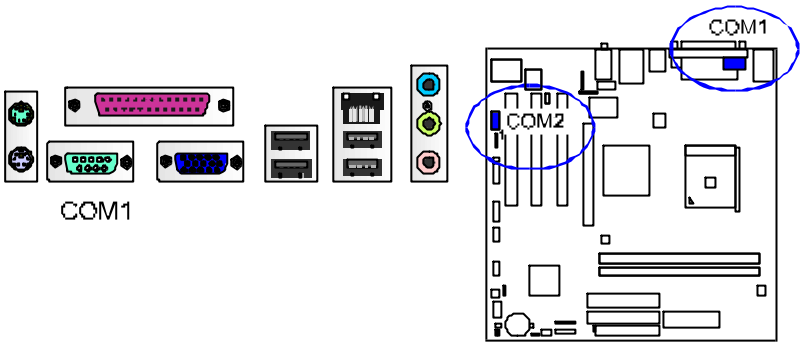




PIN	DEFINITION
1	DCD
2	SIN
3	SOUT
4	DTR
5	GND
6	DSR
7	RTS
8	CTS
9	RI

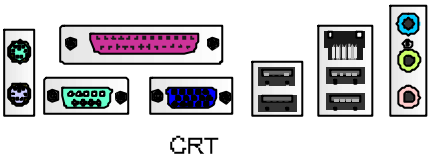
Serial Port Connectors (K8M-800M)

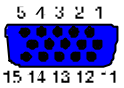
COM1 (teal colored 9-pin D-sub male connector) and COM2 (9-pin male connector) allow you to connect with devices that use serial ports, such as a serial mouse or an external modem.



CRT Connector (K8M-800M)

This connector is linked to your monitor. The pinheaders pin assignments are shown at right side.

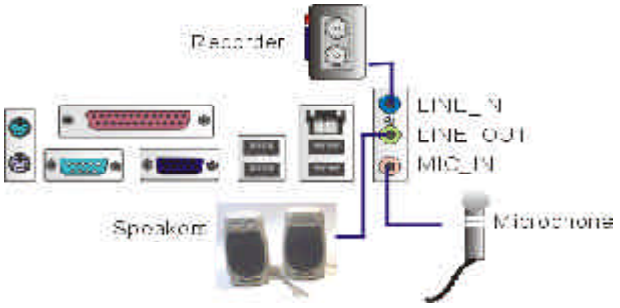




PIN	DEFINITION
1	RED
2	GREEN
3	BLUE
4	VCC
5	GND
6	GND
7	GND
8	GND
9	VCC
10	GND
11	VCC
12	DDC DATA
13	HSYNC
14	VSYNC
15	DDC CLK

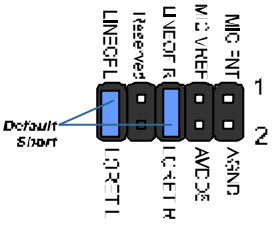
Audio I/O Jacks

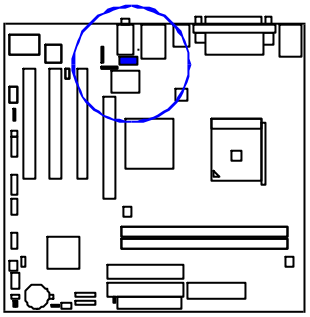
LINE_OUT (lime) can be connected to headphones or preferably powered speakers. LINE_IN (light blue) allows tape players or other audio sources to be recorded by your computer or played through the LINE_OUT. MIC_IN (pink) allows microphones to be connected for audio input.



Front Audio Connector

The mainboard has a front panel audio, F_AUDIO, connector (Intel spec.). It allows you to attachan audio device via the front panel (instead of rear panel) by a ribbon cable. Its pin definitions are presented below.

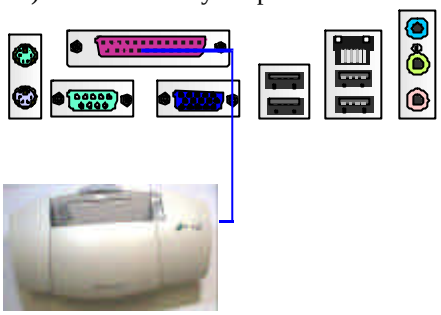




NOTE: If you do not use F_AUDIO, please keep the pinpair 5-6, 9-10 short as default; also, when the front headphone is plugged in, the rear audio output will be disabled.

Printer Connector

This 25-pin D-Sub female connector (burgundy-colored) is attached to your printer.

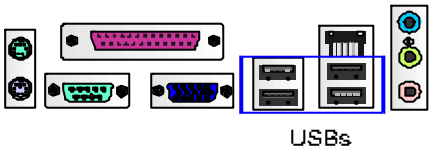


Printer

PIN	DEFINITION
1	STROBE
2 - 9	DATA 0 - 7
10	ACK#
11	BUSY
12	PE
13	SELECT
14	AUTO FEED#
15	ERR#
16	INIT#
17	SLIN#
18-25	GND

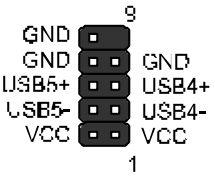
Universal Serial Bus Connectors

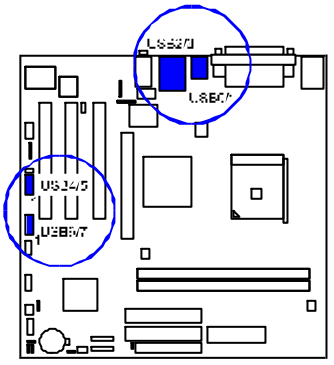
The mainboard has eight USB ports; four USB black jacks that are integrated on the edge of the board, and four other USB ports (pinheaders) on the board. They allow users to attach to USB devices either from the rear or front panels. Please note that your operating system must support USB 1.1/2.0 features.



USBs

The figure at below shows the pin assignments of the USB4/5. Those of USB6/7 are similar.

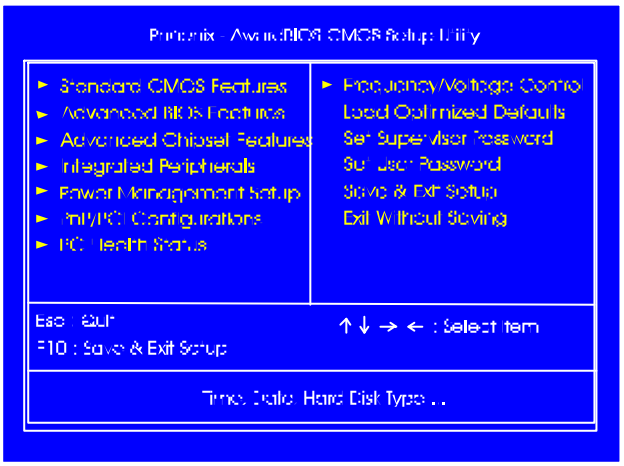




BIOS Setup

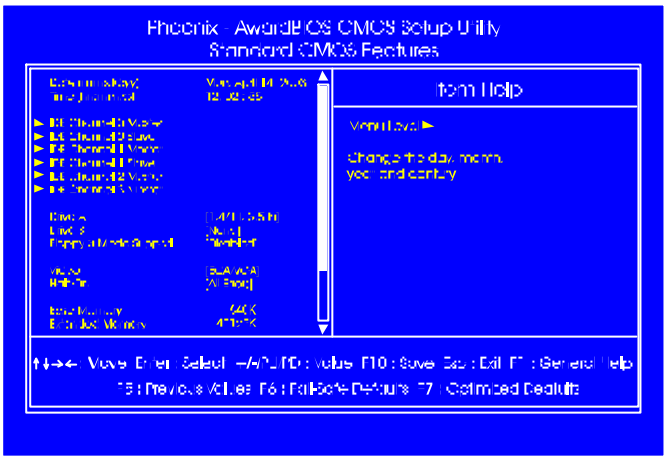
This mainboard comes with a chip from Award BIOS that contains the ROM Setup information for your system. (This chip serves as an interface between the processor and the rest of the mainboard components.) This section explains the information contained in the Setup program and tells you how to modify the settings according to your system configuration.

CMOS Setup Utility



The Setup utility program allows updates to the mainboard configuration settings. The BIOS setup values will be saved in the CMOS. It is executed when you change the system configuration, you change the system backup battery, or the system detects a configuration error and asks you to run the Setup program. Use the arrow keys to select, and press **Enter** to run the selected program.

Standard CMOS Setup



The Standard CMOS Setup screen is displayed above. Each feature may have one or more option settings. Use the arrow keys to highlight the feature you want to change and then use **PgUp** or **PgDn** to select the value you want for that feature.

NOTE: The system BIOS automatically detects memory size, thus no changes are necessary.

Date

To set the date, highlight the *Date* field and then press **PgUp/PgDn** or **+/-** keys to set the current date. Follow the month, day and year format.

Time

To set the time, highlight the *Time* field and then press **PgUp/PgDn** or **+/-** keys to set the current time. Follow the hour, minute, and second format.

Hard Disks

This field records the specifications for all non-SCSI hard drives installed in the system. The onboard PCI IDE connectors provide Primary and Secondary channels for connecting up to four IDE hard disks or other IDE devices. Each channel can support up to two hard disks, the first of which is the *Master* and the second is the *Slave*.

Hard Disk Configurations

Capacity:	The hard disk size. The unit is Bytes.
Cylinder:	The cylinder number of the hard disk.
Head:	The read/write head number of the hard disk.
Precomp:	The cylinder number at which the disk drive changes the write current.
Landing Zone:	The cylinder number on which the disk drive heads (read/write) are seated when the disk drive is parked.
Sector:	The sector number of each track defined on the hard disk.

Drive A / Drive B

This field records the types of floppy drives installed in the system. To enter the configuration value for a particular drive, highlight its corresponding field and then select the drive type using the **left-** or **right-arrow** key.

Floppy 3 Mode Support

This is a Japanese standard floppy type drive.

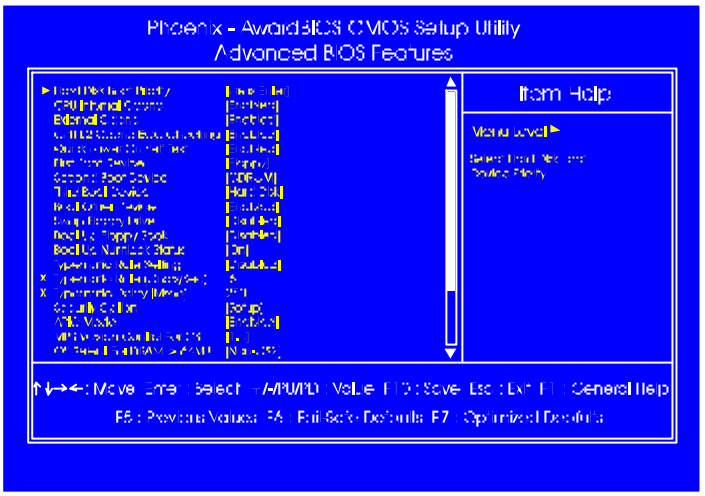
Video

Set this field to the type of video display card installed in the system.

Halt On

This field determines which types of errors will cause the system to halt.

Advanced BIOS Features



Hard Disk Boot Priority

This feature will auto detect all hard disks of bootable devices on the system. It also allows you to select hard disk device booting priority.

CPU Internal Cache

This controls the status of the processor's internal cache area.
The options are: Enabled, Disabled.

External Cache

This controls the status of the external (L2) cache area.
The options are: Enabled, Disabled.

CPU L2 Cache ECC Checking

Set the ECC (Error-Correcting Code) feature for Level 2 cache. Facilitates error detection/correction when data passes through Level 2 cache.
The options are: Enabled, Disabled.

Quick Power On Self Test

When enabled, allows the BIOS to bypass the extensive memory test.
The options are: Enabled, Disabled.

First/Second/Third Boot Device

This feature allows you to select the boot device priority.
The options are: Floppy, LS120, Hard Disk, CDROM, ZIP100, USB-FDD, USB-ZIP, USB-CDROM, LAN, Disabled.

Boot Other Device

This feature allows you to select the boot device priority.
The options are: Enabled, Disabled.

Swap Floppy Drive

Allows you to switch the order in which the operating system accesses the floppy drives during boot up. The options are: Enabled, Disabled.

Boot Up Floppy Seek

When enabled, assigns the BIOS to perform floppy diskette drive tests by issuing the time-consuming seek commands.
The options are: Enabled, Disabled.

Boot Up Numlock Status

When set to On, allows the BIOS to automatically enable the Num Lock Function when the system boots up. The options are: On, Off.

Typematic Rate Setting

The term typematic means that when a keyboard key is held down, the character is repeatedly entered until the key is released.
The options are: Disabled, Enabled.

Typematic Rate (Chars/Sec)

This feature is available only if the above item, Typematic Rate Setting, is set at Enabled. Sets the rate of a character repeat when the key is held down. The options are: 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 24, 30.

Typematic Delay (Msec)

This feature is available only if the item, Typematic Rate Setting, is set at Enabled. Sets the delay time before a character is repeated.
The options are: 250, 500, 750, 1000 millisecond.

Security Option

Allows you to set the security level of the system.The options: Setup, System.

APIC Mode

Allows you to decide if the system enters the APIC (Advanced Programmable Interrupt Controller) mode or not for more IRQs can be released. The options are: Enabled, Disabled.

MPS Version Control For OS

With two CPUs are onboard (not a feature of this board) this feature allows you to select Multi-Processor Spec. (MPS) version control for OS when the logo test executes. The options are: 1.1, 1.4.

OS Select For DRAM > 64MB

If your operating system (OS) is OS/2, select the option OS2. Otherwise, stay with the default setting Non-OS2.The options are: Non-OS2, OS2.

HDD S.M.A.R.T. Capability

S.M.A.R.T. stands for Self-Monitoring and Analysis Reporting Technology which allows your hard disk drive to report any read/write errors and issues a warning with LDCM installed. The options: Disabled, Enabled.

Video BIOS Shadow

Enabling this feature will copy the video BIOS to shadow RAM, it will improve the system performance. The options are: Enabled, Disabled.

Full Screen LOGO Show

This decides whether or not the full screen logo is shown during system boot ups. The options are: Enabled, Disabled.

BIOS Guardian

It allows the system to prevent computer viruses. Users will need to disable it to update BIOS. The options are: Enabled, Disabled.

NOTE: Please disable th BIOS Guardian feature before you start to reflash BIOS.

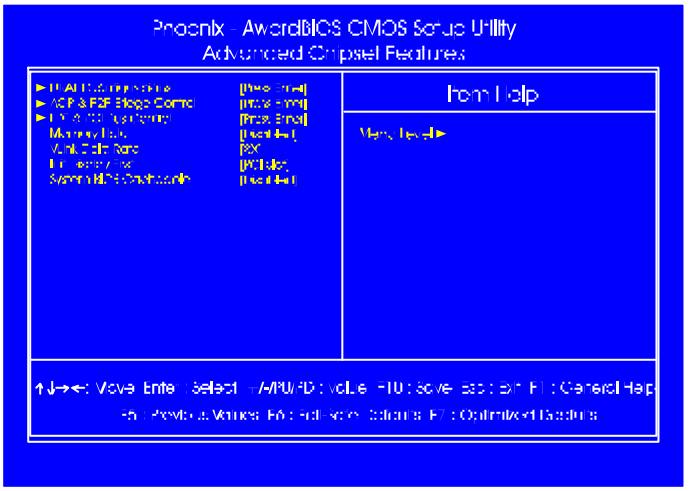
BIOS Guardian and Reflash BIOS

BIOS Guardian by default is enabled, thus effectively acting as a fire-wall against viruses that can attack the BIOS while the system is running. It must be disabled before you reflash BIOS.

The steps below show you how to the BIOS Guardian off and on when you want to reflash BIOS:

1. Press **Del** key while booting and go to *CMOS Setup Utility* menu.
2. Go to the *Advanced BIOS Features* submenu.
3. Set the feature *BIOS Guardian* at Disabled.
4. Save the setting and exit. The system will restart.
5. The POST screen holds. A message about BIOSGuardian shows.
6. Press the Space bar.
7. Reflash the BIOS. Restart the system after you are finished.
8. The POST screen holds. A message about BIOSGuardian shows.
9. Press **G** key. The feature BIOS Guardian will be enabled again.

Advanced Chipset Features



DRAM Configuration

Current FSB Frequency, Current DRAM Frequency

This item allows you to get current FSB and DRAM frequencies.

DDR Timing Setting by

This feature allows you to decide DRAM clock timing.
The options are: Auto, Manual.

Max Memlock (Mhz)

This feature allows you to place an artificial memory clock limit on the system. Memory is presented from running faster than this frequency.
The options are: 100, 133, 166, 200.

AGP & P2P Bridge Control

AGP Aperture Size

This feature defines the size of the aperture if you use an AGP graphics adapter. It refers to a section of the PCI memory address range used for graphics memory. The options are: 32M, 64M, 128M, 256M.

AGP Mode

Chipset AGP Mode support. The options are: 1X, 2X, 4X.

AGP Driving Control / AGP Driving Value

These two features allow you to manually improve the performance of AGP card manually by pressing the Page Down/Page Up key if necessary.
The options of AGP Driving Control are: Auto, Manual.

AGP Fast Write

This feature allows you to set AGP fast write mode.
The options are: Disabled, Enabled.

AGP Master 1 WS Write

When enabled, the AGP bus master write access to DRAMs will add one wait-state cycle. The options are: Enabled, Disabled.

AGP Master 1 WS Read

When enabled, the AGP bus master read access to the DRAMs will add one wait-state cycle. The options are: Disabled, Enabled.

LDT & PCI Bus Control

Upstream LDT Bus Width

This feature allows you to select the range of upstreaming LDT (Lightning Data Transport) bus width. The options are: 8 bit, 16 bit.

Downstream LDT Bus Width

This feature allows you to select the range of downstreaming LDT (Lightning Data Transport) bus width. The options are: 8 bit, 16 bit.

LDT Bus Frequency

This feature allows you to set the LDT bus frequency.
The options are: Auto, 800 MHz, 600 MHz, 400 MHz, 200 MHz.

PCI1/2 Master WS Write

When Enabled, Writes to the PCI bus are commanded with wait states.
The options are: Enabled, Disabled.

PCI1/2 Post Write

Enables CPU to PCI bus POST write. The options are: Enabled, Disabled.

PCI Delay Transaction

The chipset has an embedded 32-bit posted write buffer to support delay transactions cycles. The options are: Enabled, Disabled.

Memory Hole

When you install a Legacy ISA card, this feature allows you to select the memory hole address range of the ISA cycle when the processor accesses the selected address area. Please read your card manual for detail information. When disabled, the memory hole at the (15-16MB) address will be treated as a DRAM cycle when the processor accesses the15~16MB address area. The options are: Disabled, 15M - 16M.

VLink Data Rate

This item allows users to select the supported VLink data rate.
The options are: 8X, 4X.

Init Display First

When you install an AGP VGA card and a PCI VGA card on the board, this feature allows you to select the first initiation of the monitor display from which card. The options are: PCI Slot, AGP.

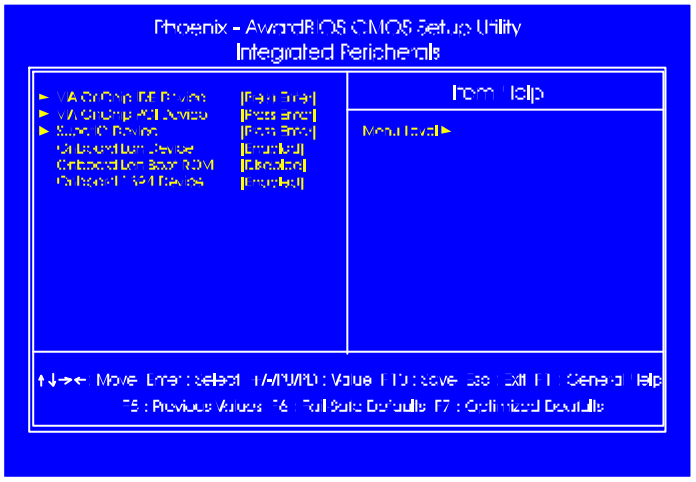
System BIOS Cacheable

When enabled, allows the ROM area F000H-FFFFH to be cacheable when cache controller is activated. The options are: Enabled, Disabled.

VGA Share Memory Size *(K8M-800M only)*

It allows user to select the frame buffer size of VGA share memory. The options are: Disabled, 8M, 16M, 32M, .

Integrated Peripherals



VIA OnChip IDE Device

OnChip SATA

This feature allows you to disable the optional onboard SATA chip. The options are: Enabled, Disabled.

SATA Mode

This item allows you to select the serial ATA mode
The options are: IDE, RAID.

IDE DMA transfer access

This item allows you to disable the IDE DMA (Direct Memory Access) transfer access function. The options are: Enabled, Disabled.

OnChip IDE Channel0/1

When enabled, this allows you to use the onboard primary/secondary PCI IDE. The options are: Enabled, Disabled.

IDE Prefetch Mode

When set at Enabled, this allows data to be posted to and prefetched from the primary IDE data ports. Data prefetching is initiated when a data port read occurs. The read prefetch eliments latency to the IDE data ports and allows them to be performed back to back for the highest possible PIO data transfer rates. The first data port read of a sector is called the demand read. Subsequent data port reads from the sector are called prefetch reads. The demand read and all prefetch reads must be of the same size (16 or 32 bits). The options are: Enabled, Disabled.

Primary Master/Slave PIO

This allows an automatic or a manual configuration of the PCI primary IDE hard drive (master/slave) mode. The options are: Auto, Mode 0, ..., 4.

Secondary Master/Slave PIO

This allows an automatic or a manual configuration of the PCI secondray IDE hard drive (master/slave) mode. The options are: Auto, Mode 0, ..., 4.

Primary Master/Slave UDMA

This allows an automatic configuration of the PCI primary IDE hard drive (master/slave) mode if Ultra DMA is supported both on the motherboard and the hard disk. The options are: Auto, Disabled.

Secondary Master/Slave UDMA

This allows an automatic configuration of the PCI secondary IDE hard drive (master/slave) mode if Ultra DMA is supported both on the motherboard and the hard disk. The options are: Auto, Disabled.

IDE HDD Block Mode

Block mode is also called block transfer, multiple commands, or multiple sector read/write. If your IDE hard drive supports block mode (most new drives do), select Enabled for automatic detection of the optimal number of block read/writes the drive can support per sector .
The options are: Enabled, Disabled.

VIA OnChip PCI Device

VIA-3058 AC97 Audio

This allows you to disable AC97 audio function in South Bridge.
The options are: Auto, Disabled.

OnChip USB Controller

Enables the onboard USB controller.
The options are: Enabled, Disabled.

OnChip USB 2.0 Controller

Disable this option if you are not using the onboard USB 2.0 feature (USB 1.1 not effected). The options are: Disabled, Enabled.

USB Legacy Support

Your system contains a Universal Serial Bus (USB) controller and you have a USB keyboard Device. When set at Auto, the BIOS will automatically detect if USB keyboard is installed automatically.
The options are: Auto, Enabled, Disabled.

SuperIO Device

Onboard FDC Controller

When enabled, the floppy diskette drive (FDD) controller is activated.
The options are: Enabled, Disabled.

Onboard Serial Port 1/2

If the serial port 1/2 uses the onboard I/O controller, you can modify your serial port parameters.
The options are: 3F8/IRQ4, 3E8/IRQ4, 2F8/IRQ3, 2E8/IRQ3, Disabled.

UART Mode Select

This allows you to select the IR modes if the serial port 2 is used as an IR port. Set at Normal, if you use COM2 as the serial port, instead of as an IR port. The options are: Normal, IrDA, ASKIR, SCR.

UR2 Duplex Mode

This allows you to select the IR modes. The options are: Full, Half.

Onboard Parallel Port

Allows you to select from a given set of parameters if the parallel port uses the onboard I/O controller.
The options are: Disabled, 378/IRQ7, 278/IRQ5, 3BC/IRQ7.

Parallel Port Mode

Allows you to connect with an advanced printer via the port mode it supports. The options are: SPP, ECP, EPP, EPP+ECP.

ECP Mode Use DMA

This feature allows you to select Direct Memory Access (DMA) channel.
The options are: 1, 3.

Onboard Lan Device

This allows you to disable onboard LAN feature.
The options are: Enabled, Disabled.

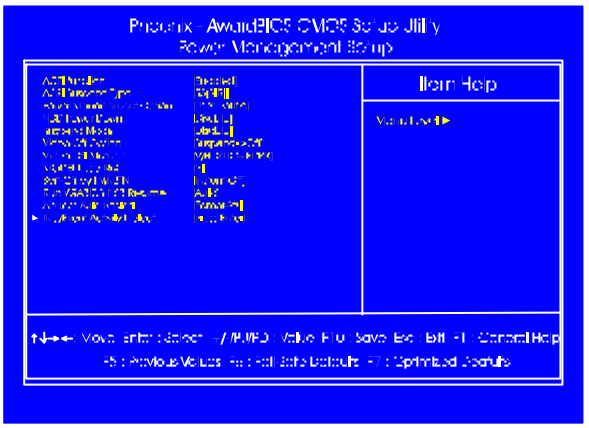
Onboard Lan Boot ROM

Enables and disables the onboard LAN Boot ROM.
The options are: Enabled, Disabled.

Onboard 1394 Device

This allows you to disable the onboard 1394 feature.
The options are: Enabled, Disabled.

Power Management Setup



ACPI function

This feature allows you to disable the ACPI function.
The options are: Enabled, Disabled.

ACPI Suspend Type

This feature allows you to select suspend mode when the system is in ACPI mode. The options are: S1 (POS), S3 (PTR), S1&S3.

Power Management Option

This feature allows you to adjust the power management features.
Select *User Define* for configuring your own power management features. *Min Saving* initiates all predefined timers in their minimum values. *Max Saving*, on the other hand, initiates maximum values.
The options are: User Define, Min Saving, Max Saving.

HDD Power Down

This feature allows the BIOS to turn the HDD motor off when the system is in Suspend mode. Selecting 1 Min..15 Min allows you to define the HDD idle time before the HDD enters the Power Saving Mode. The options 1 Min..15 Min will not work concurrently. When HDD is in the Power Saving Mode, any access to the HDD will wake the HDD up.
The options are: Disable, 1 Min..15 Min.

Suspend Mode

When disabled, the system will not enter Suspend mode. The specified time option defines the idle time the system takes before it enters Suspend mode. The options are: Disable, 1, 2, 4, 8, 10, 20, 30, 40 Min, 1 Hour.

Video Off Option

This feature provides the selections of the video display power saving mode. The option Suspend - Off allows the video display to go blank if the system enters Suspend mode. The option All Modes - Off allows the video display to go blank if the system enters Doze mode or Suspend mode. The option Always On allows the video display to stay in Standby mode even when the system enters Doze or Suspend mode.
The options are: Suspend - Off, All Modes -> Off, Always On.

Video Off Method

The option *V/H SYNC+Blank* allows the BIOS to turn off the screen display by turning off the V-Sync and H-Sync signals sent from add-on VGA card. *DPMS Support* allows the BIOS to turn off the screen display by your add-on VGA card which supports DPMS (Display Power Management Signaling function). *Blank Screen* allows the BIOS to turn off the screen display by turning off the red-green-blue signals.
The options are: V/H SYNC+Blank, DPMS Support, Blank Screen.

MODEM Use IRQ

This feature allows you to select the IRQ# to meet your modem IRQ#.
The options are: NA, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11.

Soft-Off by PWRBTN

The selection Delay 4 Sec. will allow the system shut down after 4 seconds after the power button is pressed. The selection Instant-Off will allow the system shut down immediately once the power button is pressed.
The settings are: Delay 4 Sec, Instant-Off.

Run VGABIOS if S3 Resume

This feature allows you to decide the way that VGA BIOS should be called when the system resumes from an S3 state, if the above feature is set at S3 (PTR) or S1&S3. The options are Auto, Yes, No.

AC Loss Auto Restart

When the system is shut down due to a power failure, the system will not power back on by itself. This feature allows you to set the system back to which power status when the system power is resumed. It will always be back to on if set at On. The system will always be back to off if set at Off. The options are Auto, On, Off.

. ***IRQ/Event Activity Detect***

USB Resume from S3

This feature allows you to wake-up the system by USB device when you save the computer power at S3. The options are: Enabled, Disabled.

VGA

When set at On, any VGA activity will aThe options are: wake the system. The options are: OFF, ON.

LPT & COM

When LPT/COM is selected, any access of LPT and COM ports will awake the system. Likewise, either LPT or COM is chosen, the system will be awaken by any activity of LPT or COM port.
The options are: LPT/COM, LPT, COM, NONE.

HDD & FDD

When it is set at ON, any access happened at hard drives and floppy drives will awake the system. The options are: OFF, ON.

PCI Master

To set this feature at ON activates that Power Management feautre (PM) wake-up event for the PCI bus master card. The options are: OFF, ON.

PowerOn by PCI Card

When set at Enabled, any PCI-PM event awakes the system from a PCI-PM controlled state. The options are Disabled, Enabled.

Wake Up On LAN/Ring

When set at Enabled, an input signal coming from another client/server on the LAN/ring awakes the system from a soft off state if connected over LAN/modem. The options are Disabled or Enabled.

RTC Alarm Resume

Enabled allows you to set the time the system will be turned on from the system power-off status. The options are: Enabled, Disabled.

Date (of Month)

This feature allows you to set the day of the alarm starts when the RTC Alarm Resume From Soft Off is set to be Enabled. The options are: 0, 1..31.

Resume Time (hh:mm:ss)

If an ATX power supply is installed and when RTC Alarm Resume is Enabled, this feature allows you to set the time of the alarm starts when the RTC Alarm Resume From Soft Off is set to be Enabled.
The options are: hh (*hour*) - 0, 1, 2,.., 23; mm (*minute*) - 0, 1, 2,..,59; ss (*second*) - 0, 1, 2,..,59.

IRQs Activity Monitoring

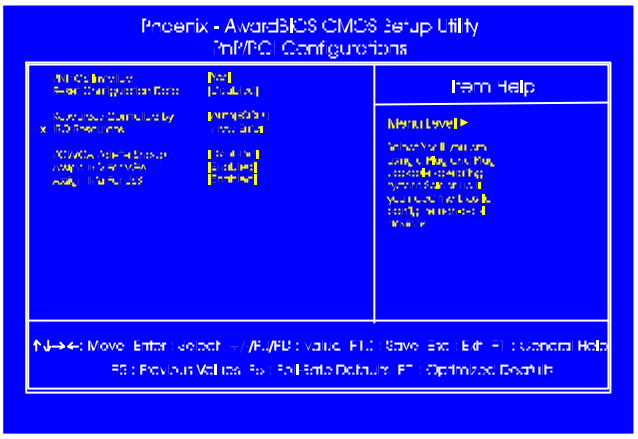
Primary INTR

If set at ON, the Primary interrupt (the Primary option in the feature of IRQ# Acitivity) will make the power management wake up the system.
The options are: ON, OFF.

IRQ3/../15

After a user-defined time period, the system changes from doze mode to suspend mode, in which the CPU clock stops and the screen display is turned off. At this moment, if IRQ activity occurs, the system goes back to full-on mode directly.
If the IRQ activity which is defined as Non Primary takes place, the system remains off until the corresponding IRQ handler finishes. The options of IRQ 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 are: Enabled, Disabled.

PnP/PCI Configurations



PNP OS Installed

If your operating system supports Plug-and-Play, such as Windows NT or Windows 95, select Yes. The options are: No, Yes.

Reset Configuration Data

Enabling this, resets the system Extended System Configuration Data (ESCD) when you exit Setup, if you have installed a new add-on card and the system reconfiguration has caused such a serious conflict that the operating system can not boot. The options are: Disabled, Enabled.

Resources Controlled By

If set at Auto, the BIOS arranges all system resources. If there exists a conflict, select *Manual*. The options are: Auto (ESCD), Manual.
If *Manual* is chosen, after the feature **IRQ Resources** has been pressed, the **IRQ-Assigned To** are: PCI Device, Reserved. When resources are controlled manually, assign each system interrupt a type, depending on which device type uses the interrupt.

PCI/VGA Palette Snoop

Set this feature to be enabled if any ISA adaptercard installed in the system requires the VGA palette snoop function.
The options are: Disabled, Enabled.

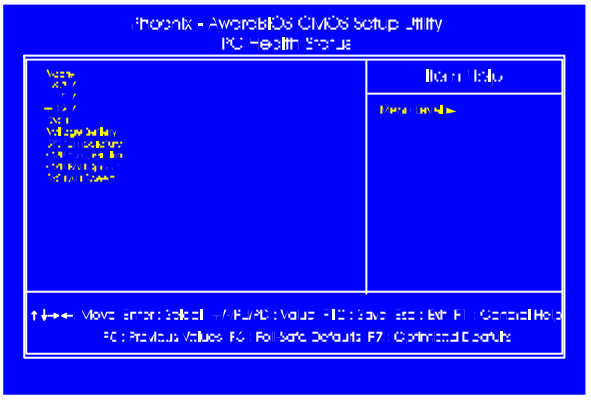
Assign IRQ For VGA

If your PCI VGA card devices do not need an IRQ, select Disabled; therefore, an IRQ can be released for the system use.
The options are: Enabled, Disabled.

Assign IRQ For USB

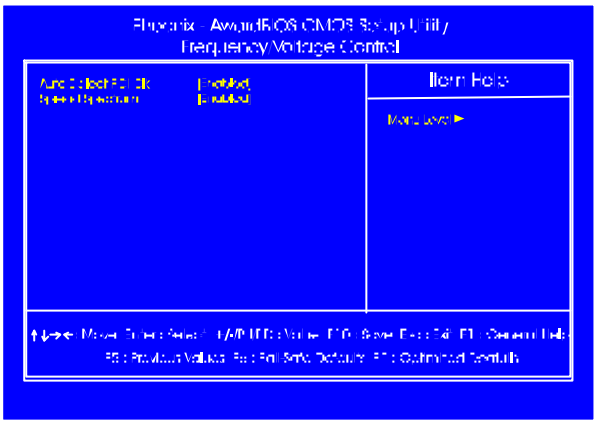
If your USB devices do not need an IRQ, select Disabled; therefore, an IRQ can be released for the system use.
The options are: Enabled, Disabled.

PC Health Status



These items allow end users and technicians to monitor data provided by the BIOS on this mainboard. They are not user-configurable.

Frequency/Voltage Control



Auto Detect PCI Clk

When enabled, BIOS will detect the PCI slotslot. Ifno devices are installed, the BIOS will auto disable its clock. The options are: Enabled, Disabled.

Spread Spectrum

This feature allows you to disable the spread spectrum.
The options are: Enabled, Disabled.

Load Optimized Defaults

This submenu is selected for default settings which provide the best system performance.

Supervisor/User Password

To enable the Supervisor/User passwords, select the item from the Standard CMOS Setup. You will be prompted to create your own password. Type your password up to eight characters and press Enter. You willbe asked to confirm the password. Type the password again and press Enter. To disable the password, press Enter twice when you are prompted to enter a password. A message will appear, confirming the password is disabled.

Under the BIOS Feature Setup, if *Setup* is selected under the Security Option field and the Supervisor/User Password is enabled, you will be prompted for the password every time you try to enter the CMOS Setup Utility. If *System* is selected and the Supervisor/User Password is enabled, you will be requested to enter the Password every time you reboot the system or enter the CMOS Setup utility.

Save and Exit Setup

After you have made changes under Setup, press Esc to return to the main menu. Move the cursor to Save and Exit Setup or press F10 and then press Y to change the CMOS Setup. If you did not change anything, press Esc again or move the cursor to Exit Without Saving and press Y to retain the Setup settings. The following message will appear at the center of the screen to allow you to save data to CMOS and exit the setup utility: **SAVE to CMOS and EXIT (Y/N)?**

Exit without Saving

If you select this feature, the following message will appear at the center of the screen to allow you to exit the setup utility without saving CMOS modifications: **Quit Without Saving (Y/N)?**

Chapter 3
BIOS Setup

Before Start

This quick reference together with the EZ guide is used for providing you with the assistance when installing computer system. For detail information, please read the user manual.

1. Static electricity may cause damage to the integrated circuits on the motherboard. Before handling any motherboard outside of its protective packaging, ensure that there is no static electric charge in your body.
2. Never run the processor without the heatsink properly and firmly attached. PERMANENT DAMAGE WILL RESULT!

Package Checklist

If you discover any item below was damaged or lost, please contact your vendor.

Mainboard

Floppy Drive Cable

80-Pin IDE Ribbon Cable

USB Cable (optional)

I/O Shielding

Manual

Drivers

1394 Bracket with Cable (optional)

SATA Power Cable (top)
SATA Data Cable (bottom)
(optional)

Hardware Installation

CPU

1. Swing the lever upword to 90 degree.

2. Install the CPU and make sure the the pin 1 orientation by aligning the socket corner marking with the socket corner closest to the lever tip. Do not insert the CPU by force.

Apply some thermal materials on the CPU top; and install a fan with heatsink that approved by CPU manufacturer. Affix the CPU by pressing the lever downward and locking it.

3. Place the fan with heatsink on the CPU top and press down two plastic clips to hook up with the holes on the retention module on two sides.

4. Press down the white bar on each clip to fasten the fan set on the retention module.

Memory

1. Locate DDR DIMM sockets on the mainboard.

2. Install DDR DIMM straight down into the socket 1 using both hands, then socket 2, and so forth.

3. The clip on both ends of the socket will close up to hold the DDR DIMM in place when the DDR DIMM reaches the socket bottom.

Mounting Mainboard

1. When using an electric screwdriver, the torque is set to the allowable range of 5.0 ~ 8.0kg/cm.
2. Be aware of the shape edges of devices.

1. Locate mounting holes on the mainboard.

2. Place the board over the frame inside the chassis. Be sure that the board and frame are aligned.

3. Affix the mainboard by copper columns.

Connecting Devices

1. Locate floppy drive frame and storage on the chassis.

2. Place the drive from the front panel side into the frame.

3. Affix the drive on the frame by screws.

3. Connect the floppy ribbon cable and power wires. The colored line on the ribbon cable (pointed by blue arrowhead) must be the same side with the pin1 of the connector.

Connecting CD/DVD Drive

1. Locate CD/DVD drive frame and storage on the chassis.

2. Place the drive from the front panel side into the frame.

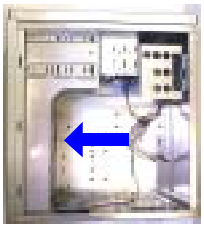
3. Affix the drive on the frame by screws.

4. Connect the IDE ribbon cable and power wires. The colored line on the cable (pointed by blue arrowhead) must be the same side with the pin1 of the connector.

Connecting Hard Drive

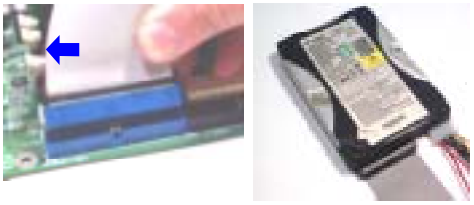
1. Locate hard drive frame and storage on the chassis.

2. Place the hard disk drive from the rear of the frame as the arroaw head indciated.



3. Affix the drive on the frame by screws.

4. Connect the IDE ribbon cable and power wires. The colored line on the cable (pointed by blue arrowhead) must be the same side with the pin1 of the connector.



Installing Cards

1. Select an available card slot.

2. Remove the slot cover from chassis.

3. Push the card firmly into the slot. Secure the card with the screw.

Connecting ATX Power

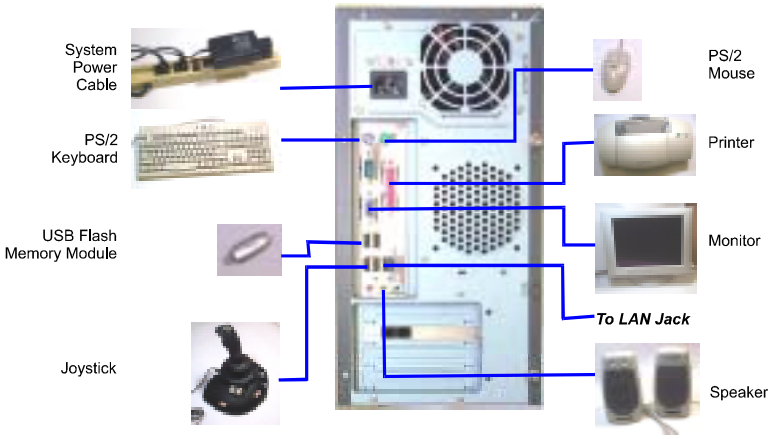
The 20-hole power plug is connected to ATX power connector. The 4-hole Power plug is on ATX_12V power connector.

Assembly System Case

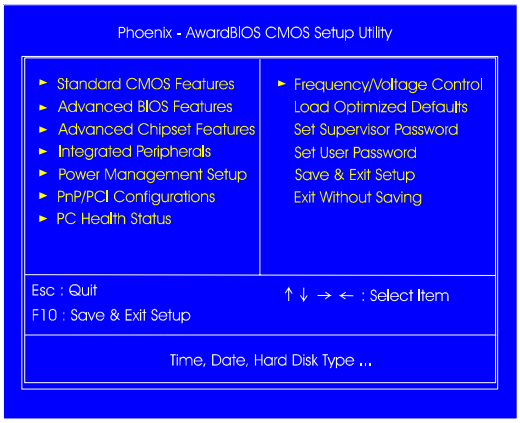
Place the cover on the chassis and secure the screws on the cover (as arrow heads pointed) either by a screw driver or by fingers to tighten them up.

Attach Peripheral Devices

Link peripheral devices to your system via rear/front panel.



BIOS Setup



Standard CMOS Setup

Use the arrow keys to highlight the item and then use PgUp or PgDn keys to select the value you want in each item.

Driver Installation

Drivers

Place your lst Utilities CD into your CD Drive. The top menu will appear on the screen. Select the item Drivers to start the auto running feature.

Help

The item provides you with some information about the features and drivers. Reading it will be helpful on installation.

Software Bundle

The item provides you with some useful software tools to assist you to manage your computer system.

Avant de commencer

Le présent guide de référence facile et le guide EZ ont pour but de vous aider à installer votre système informatique. Pour des informations plus détaillées, veuillez vous reporter au manuel de l'utilisateur.

1. L'électricité statique risque d'endommager les circuits intégrés sur la carte mère. Avant de sortir une carte mère de son emballage protecteur, vérifiez que vous n'êtes pas porteur d'une charge d'électricité statique.
2. Ne jamais utilisé le processeur sans avoir installé correctement et solidement un dissipateur de chaleur. CELA RISQUERAIT DE CAUSER DES DOMMAGES IRREVERSIBLES !

Liste de contrôle du paquet

Si vous vous rendez compte que l'un de ces éléments est manquant ou endommagé, prenez immédiatement contact avec votre revendeur.


Carte mère


Câble pour lecteur de disquettes


Câble ruban IDE 80 broches


Câble USB (optionnel)


Protection E/S

Manuel


Pilotes


Support 1394 avec câble (optionnel)


Câble alimentation SATA (haut)
Câble données SATA

Installation de l'équipement

Microprocesseur :

1. Faites pivoter le levier vers le haut de 90 degrés.

2. Installez le microprocesseur et vérifiez l'orientation de la broche 1 en alignant le coin marqué du socle avec le coin du socle le plus près de la pointe du levier. Ne pas forcer lors de l'insertion du microprocesseur.

Appliquez des matériaux thermiques au sommet du microprocesseur ; et installez un ventilateur avec dissipateur de chaleur agréé par le fabricant du microprocesseur. Fixez le microprocesseur en position en abaissant le levier et en le verrouillant.

3. Placez le ventilateur avec dissipateur de chaleur sur le microprocesseur et appuyez sur les deux clips en plastique pour les enclencher dans les orifices sur le module de rétention sur les deux côtés.

4. Appuyez sur la barre blanche sur chaque clips pour fixer l'ensemble de ventilation sur le module de rétention.

Mémoire

1. Repérez les emplacements DDR DIMM sur la carte mère.

2. Installez un module DDR DIMM directement dans le socle 1 en vous servant de vos deux mains, puis dans le socle 2, et ainsi de suite.

3. Les clips situés aux deux extrémités du socle se refermeront pour maintenir le module DDR DIMM en position lorsque le module DDR DIMM atteindra la base du socle.

Montage de la carte mère

1. Lorsque vous utilisez un tournevis électrique, la torsion doit être réglée entre 5,0 et 8,0kg/cm.
2. Faites attention aux bords tranchants des éléments.

1. Repérez les orifices de montage sur la carte mère.

2. Placez la carte au-dessus du cadre dans la châssis. Vérifiez que la carte et le cadre sont bien alignés.

3. Fixez la carte mère à l'aide des plots en cuivre.

Branchement de périphériques

1. Repérez le cadre pour lecteur de disquettes et pour disque dur sur le châssis.

2. Placez l'unité dans le cadre en l'insérant par le panneau avant.

3. Fixez l'unité sur le cadre avec des vis.

4. Connectez le câble ruban et les fils d'alimentation du lecteur de disquettes. La ligne colorée du câble ruban (indiquée par une flèche bleue) doit être du même côté que la broche 1 du connecteur.

Connexion d'un lecteur de CD/DVD

1. Repérez le cadre pour unité CD/DVD sur le châssis.

2. Placez l'unité dans le cadre en l'insérant par le panneau avant.

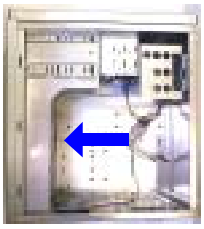
3. Fixez l'unité sur le cadre avec des vis.

4. Connectez le câble ruban IDE et les fils d'alimentation. La ligne colorée du câble (indiquée par une flèche bleue) doit être du même côté que la broche 1 du connecteur.


Connexion du Disque dur

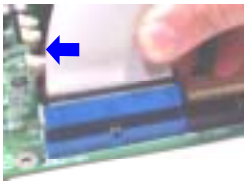
1. Repérez le cadre pour unité de disque dur sur le châssis.

2. Placez le disque dur en l'insérant à l'arrière du cadre ainsi qu'indiqué par la flèche.



3. Fixez l'unité sur le cadre avec des vis.

4. Connectez le câble ruban IDE et les fils d'alimentation. La ligne colorée du câble (indiquée par une flèche bleue) doit être du même côté que la broche 1 du connecteur.




Installation des cartes

1. Sélectionnez un emplacement disponible pour carte.

2. Démontez le capot d'emplacement du châssis.

3. Poussez fermement la carte dans l'emplacement. Fixez la carte avec la vis.

Connexion de l'unité d'alimentation ATX

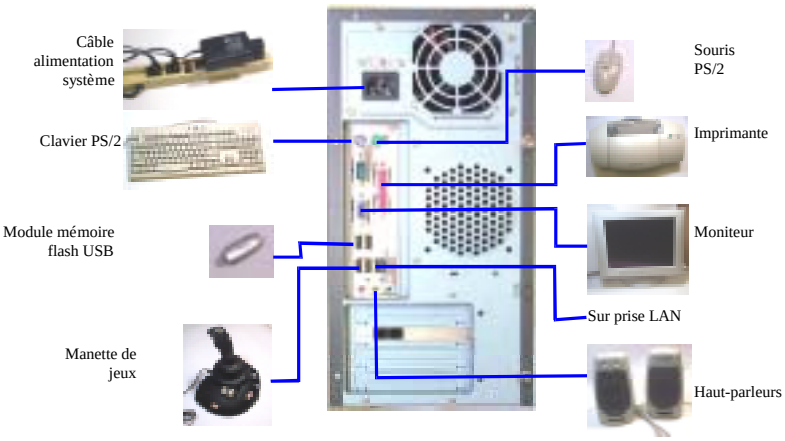
La prise d'alimentation 20 orifices sert à connecter le connecteur de l'unité d'alimentation ATX. La prise d'alimentation 4 orifices sert à brancher le connecteur d'alimentation ATX_12V.

Montage du boî tier système

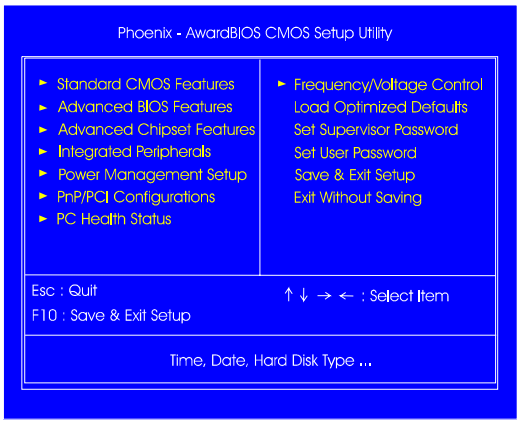
Placez le capot sur le châssis et fixez à l'aide des vis sur le capot (ainsi qu'indiqué par les flèches), soit avec un tournevis soit avec les doigts, et serrez-les.

Branchement d'équipements périphériques

Vous pouvez brancher des équipements périphériques sur le panneau arrière ou avant de votre système.



Configuration BIOS



Configuration CMOS standard

Utilisez les touches fléchées pour sélectionner l'élément voulu et utilisez les touches Pages préc. et Page suiv. pour sélectionner la valeur voulue pour chaque élément.

Installation des pilotes

Pilotes

Placez le premier CD utilitaires dans votre lecteur de CD. Le menu principal s'affichera à l'écran. Sélectionnez l'élément Pilotes pour lancer la fonction d'exécution automatique.

Aide

Cette option vous donne des informations concernant les fonctions et les pilotes. Lisez attentivement car cela vous aidera pour l'installation.

Logiciels d'accompagnement

Cette option vous permet d'avoir des outils logiciels utiles qui vous aideront à générer votre système informatique.

Bevor Sie beginnen

Diese Kurzanleitung zusammen mit dem EZ-Handbuch unterstützt Sie bei der Installation des Computersystems. Details entnehmen Sie bitte dem Handbuch.

1. Statische Elektrizität kann die integrierten Schaltungen auf dem Motherboard beschädigen. Bevor Sie ein Motherboard aus seiner Schützhülle herausnehmen, sollten Sie sicherstellen, dass sich keine statische Elektrizität auf Ihrem Körper befindet.
2. Betreiben Sie den Prozessor nie ohne richtig und fest angebrachtem Kühlkörper. EINE PERMANENTE BESCHÄDIGUNG IST DIE FOLGE!

Prüfen des Kartoninhalts

Müssen Sie feststellen, dass eines der folgenden Gegenstände beschädigt ist oder fehlt, dann kontaktieren Sie bitte Ihre Verkaufsstelle.

Mainboard

Kabel des Diskettenlaufwerks

80-pol. IDE-Flachbandkabel

USB-Kabel (optional)

E/A-Abschirmung

Anleitung

Treiber

1394-Halter mit Kabel (optional)

SATA-Neztkabel (oben)
SATA-Datenkabel (unten)
(optional)

Installation der Hardware

CPU

1. Ziehen Sie den Hebel bis 90 Grad nach oben.

2. Installieren Sie die CPU und achten Sie dabei darauf, das der Stift 1 mit der Markierung auf der Sockelecke, die der Hebelspitze am nächsten liegt, ausgerichtet ist. Stecken Sie die CPU nicht gewaltsam hinein.

Tragen Sie auf der CPU einige thermische Materialien auf; installieren Sie auch einen Lüfter mit Kühlkörper, der vom CPU-Hersteller genehmigt ist. Befestigen Sie die CPU, indem Sie den Hebel herunterdrücken und sie dadurch verriegeln.

3. Legen Sie den Lüfter mit Kühlkörper auf die CPU und drücken Sie die zwei Plastikklemmen herunter, damit sie in die Löcher auf beiden Seiten des Retentionsmoduls einhaken.

4. Drücken Sie weiße Leiste auf jedem Clip nach unten, um das Lüfterset am Retentionsmodul zu befestigen.

Arbeitsspeicher

1. Finden Sie die DDR-DIMM-Sockel auf dem Mainboard.

2. Stecken Sie das DDR-DIMM mit beiden Händen gerade nach unten in den Sockel 1 hinein, dann in Sockel 2, usw.

3. Die Klemme an beiden Enden des Sockels schließt sich, um das DDR-DIMM festzuhalten, wenn das DDR-DIMM den Sockelboden erreicht.

Einbauen des Mainboards

1. Bei Verwendung eines elektrischen Schraubenziehers sollten Sie das Drehmoment auf 5,0 ~ 8,0 kg/cm einstellen.
2. Achten Sie auf scharfe Gerätekanten.

1. Finden Sie die Befestigungslöcher auf dem Mainboard.

2. Legen Sie das Mainboard auf den Rahmen im Gehäuseinnern. Achten Sie darauf, dass das Mainboard und der Rahmen miteinander ausgerichtet sind.

3. Befestigen Sie das Mainboard mit Kupferstützen.

Anschließen von Geräten

1. Finden Sie den Rahmen und die Aufnahme des Diskettenlaufwerks am Gehäuse.

2. Schieben Sie das Laufwerk von der Vorderseite in den Rahmen hinein.

3. Befestigen Sie das Laufwerk mit Schrauben am Rahmen.

4. Schließen Sie das Flachbandkabel und die Leitungsdrähte des Diskettenlaufwerks an. Die farbige Linie auf dem Flachbandkabel (mit blauem Pfeilkopf) muss sich auf der gleichen Seite befinden, wie Stift 1 des Anschlusses.

Anschließen eines CD/DVD-Laufwerks

1. Finden Sie den Rahmen und die Aufnahme des CD/DVD-Laufwerks am Gehäuse.

2. Schieben Sie das Laufwerk von der Vorderseite in den Rahmen hinein.

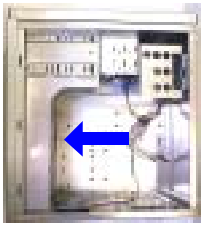
3. Befestigen Sie das Laufwerk mit Schrauben am Rahmen.

4. Schließen Sie das IDE-Flachbandkabel und die Leitungsdrähte an. Die farbige Linie auf dem Flachbandkabel (mit blauem Pfeilkopf) muss sich auf der gleichen Seite befinden, wie Stift 1 des Anschlusses.


Anschließen einer Festplatte

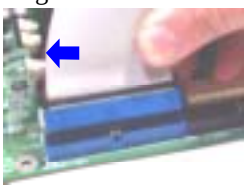
1. Finden Sie den Rahmen und die Aufnahme der Festplatte am Gehäuse.

2. Schieben Sie die Festplatte von der Rückseite des Rahmens hinein, wie der Pfeilkopf anzeigt.



3. Befestigen Sie das Laufwerk mit Schrauben am Rahmen.

4. Schließen Sie das IDE-Flachbandkabel und die Leitungsdrähte an. Die farbige Linie auf dem Flachbandkabel (mit blauem Pfeilkopf) muss sich auf der gleichen Seite befinden, wie Stift 1 des Anschlusses.




Installieren von Karten

1. Wählen Sie einen verfügbaren Kartensteckplatz aus.

2. Entfernen Sie die Abdeckung des Steckplatzes vom Gehäuse.

3. Stecken Sie die Karte fest in den Steckplatz hinein. Befestigen Sie die Karte mit der Schraube.

Anschließen des ATX-Netzteils

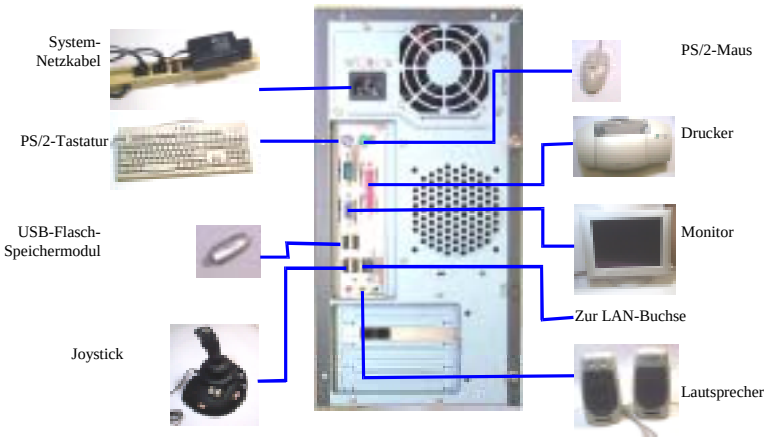
Der Netzstecker mit 20 Löchern wird mit dem ATX-Netzanschluss verbunden. Der Netzstecker mit 4 Löchern wird mit dem ATX_12V-Netzanschluss verbunden.

Montieren des Systemgehäuses

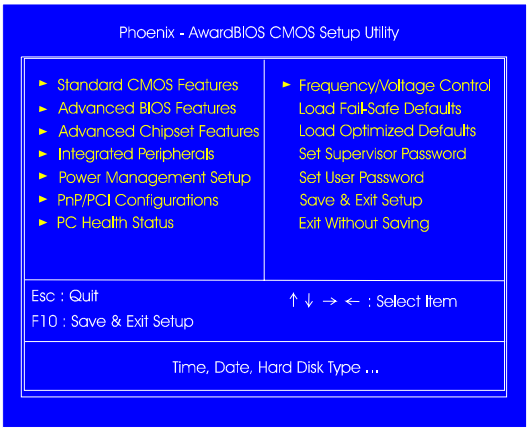
Setzen Sie die Abdeckung auf das Gehäuse und ziehen Sie die Schrauben auf dem Gehäuse (in Pfeilrichtung) mit einem Schraubenzieher oder mit Ihren Fingern fest an.

Anschließen von Peripheriegeräten

Schließen Sie Peripheriegeräte über die Rück-/Vorderseite an Ihr System an.



BIOS-Setup



Standard CMOS Setup

Markieren Sie den Menüpunkt mit den Pfeiltasten und wählen Sie den Wert für jeden Punkt mit den Tasten Bild-Nach-oben oder Bild-Nach-unten aus.

Treiberinstallation

Drivers

Legen Sie die 1. Utility-CD in das CD-Laufwerk. Das obere Menü erscheint im Bildschirm. Wählen Sie den Punkt Drivers, um die automatische Treiberinstallation einzuleiten.

Help

Dieser Punkt informiert Sie über die Funktionen und die Treiber. Er ist sehr hilfreich bei der Installation.

Software Bundle

Dieser Punkt verfügt über einige nützliche Software-Werkzeuge, die Sie bei der Verwaltung Ihres Computersystems unterstützen.

Prima di iniziare

Questa Guida di consultazione rapida insieme alla Guida facile è utilizzata per fornire assistenza durante l'installazione del sistema PC. Per informazioni dettagliate si prega di fare riferimento al Manuale utente.

1. L'elettricità statica può provocare danni ai circuiti integrati della scheda madre. Prima di maneggiare qualsiasi scheda madre senza la confezione di protezione, assicurarsi che il proprio corpo non abbia accumulato elettricità statica.
2. Non fare funzionare mai il processore senza che il dispersore di calore sia collegato in modo corretto ed appropriato. SI POSSONO PRVOCARE DANNI PERMANENTI!

Contenuto della confezione

Mettersi in contato con il rivenditore se qualsiasi dei seguenti elementi manca o è danneggiato.

Scheda madre

Cavo unità dischetti

Cavo a nastro IDE ad 80 pin

Cavo USB (optional)

Schermatura I/O

Manuale

Driver

Staffa 1394 con cavo (optional)

Staffa SATA con cavo (optional)

Installazione dell' hardware

CPU

1. Spostare la levetta in lato di 90 gradi.

2. Installare la CPU e controllare l' orientamento del pin 1 allineando il contrassegno sull' angolo della presa con il contrassegno più vicino alla punta della levetta. Non forzare la CPU.

Applicare dei materiali termici sulla parte superiore della CPU ed installare una ventolina con dispersore di calore che sia approvata dal produttore della CPU. Bloccare la CPU spingendo verso il basso la levetta e bloccandola.

3. Mettere la ventolina con il dispersore di calore sulla parte superiore della CPU e premere verso il basso i due fermagli di plastica per agganciare i fori sui due lati del modulo di trattenimento.

4. Premere verso il basso la levetta bianca su ciascun fermaglio per fissare il gruppo ventolina sul modulo di trattenimento.

Memoria

1. Ubicare gli alloggiamenti DIMM DDR sulla scheda madre.

2. Installare i moduli DIMM DDR spingendoli con entrambe le mani verso il basso nella presa 1, poi la 2, e così avanti.

3. I fermagli su entrambi i lati della presa fisseranno e bloccheranno i moduli DIMM DDR quando raggiungono il fondo dell'alloggiamento.

Montaggio della scheda madre

1. Quando si utilizza un cacciavite elettrico, la torsione va impostata tra i 5 e gli 8 kg/cm.
2. Prestare attenzione alle estremità affilate dei dispositivi.

1. Ubicare i fori di montaggio sulla scheda madre.

2. Mettere la scheda sulla cornice all'interno del telaio. Assicurarsi che la scheda e la cornice siano allineate.

3. Fissare la scheda madre con le barre di rame.

Collegamento dei dispositivi

1. Ubicare la cornice e l'alloggiamento dell'unità dischetti sul telaio.

2. Inserire l' unità dalla parte frontale del telaio.

3. Fissare l' unità alla cornice con le viti.

4. Collegare il cavo a nastro ed i cavi d'alimentazione La riga colorata sul cavo anastro (freccia blu) deve trovarsi nella stessa direzione con il pin1 del connettore.

Collegamento dell' unità CD / DVD

1. Ubicare la cornice e l'alloggiamento dell'unità CD/DVD sul telaio.

2. Inserire l' unità dalla parte frontale del telaio.

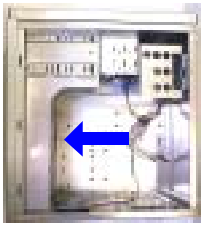
3. Fissare l' unità alla cornice con le viti.

4. Collegare il cavo IDE ed i cavi d'alimentazione La riga colorata sul cavo (freccia blu) deve trovarsi nella stessa direzione con il pin1 del connettore.


Collegamento del disco rigido

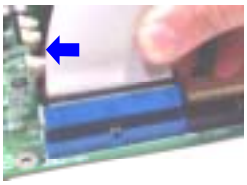
1. Ubicare la cornice e l'alloggiamento dell'unità disco rigido sul telaio.

2. Inserire il disco rigido dalla parte posteriore della cornice come indica la freccia.



3. Fissare l' unità alla cornice con le viti.

4. Collegare il cavo IDE ed i cavi d'alimentazione La riga colorata sul cavo (freccia blu) deve trovarsi nella stessa direzione con il pin1 del connettore.




Installazione delle schede

1. Selezionare un alloggiamento scheda disponibile.

2. Rimuovere la copertura dell'alloggiamento dal telaio.

3. Spingere con fermezza la scheda nell' alloggiamento. Fissare la scheda con le viti.

Collegamento alimentazione ATX

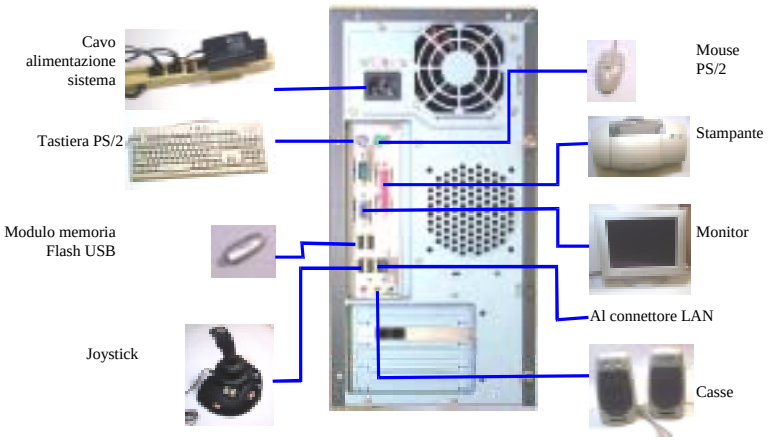
La presa di corrente a 20 fori è collegata al connettore alimentazione ATX. La presa di corrente a 4 fori è collegata al connettore ATX_12V.

Assemblaggio del sistema

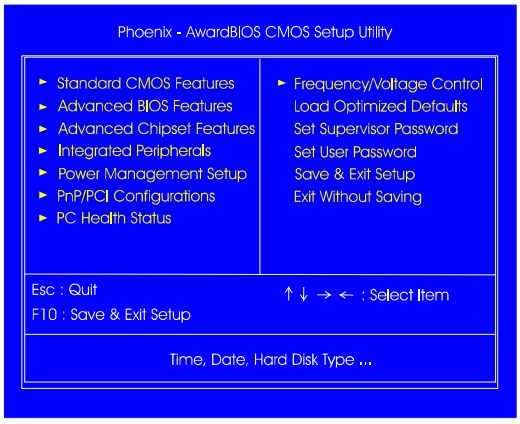
Mettere la copertura sul telaio e fissare le viti sulla copertura (come mostrato dalle frecce) con un cacciavite o con le dita.

Collegamento delle periferiche

Collegare le periferiche al sistema tramite il pannello frontale / posteriore.



Impostazione BIOS



Standard CMOS Setup

Utilizzare le frecce per evidenziare la voce ed utilizzare i tasti PgUp o PgDn per selezionare il valore desiderato per ciascuna voce.

Installazione del driver

Driver

Inserire il primo CD utilità nell'unità CD-ROM. Sullo schermo del computer apparirà il menu d'installazione. Selezionare la voce Drivers per avviare la funzione d'esecuzione automatica.

Help

Questa voce fornisce alcune informazioni sulle funzioni e sui driver. La sua lettura è utili per l'installazione.

Software Bundle

Questa voce fornice alcuni utili strumento software per assistervi nella gestione del sistema PC.

Antes de comenzar

Esta referencia rápida junto con la guí aEZ se usan para ofrecerle asistencia al instalar el sistema en su ordenador. Para más información, lea el manual del usuario.

1. La electricidad estática puede causar daños a los circuitos integrados de la placa base. Antes de manipular la placa base fuera de su bolsa protectora, asegúrese de que su cuerpo no esta cargado con electricidad estática.
2. Nunca ponga el procesador en funcionamiento sin adjuntar firmemente el disipador. ¡PODRÍAN OCURRIR DAÑOS PERM ANENTES!

Lista de Comprobación de Paquete

Si descubre que falta algún elemento o está dañado, póngase en contacto con su distribuidor.

Placa Base

Cable de unidad de disco flexible

Cable IDE de 80 pin

Cable USB (opcional)

Blindaje E/S

Manual

Controladores

conector 1394 con cable (opcional)

Cable de alimentación SATA (Superior)
Cable de datos SATA (inferior) (opcional)

Instalación de hardware

CPU

1. Deslice la palanca hasta 90 grados.

2. Instale la CPU y asegúrese de que la orientación del pin 1 está alineada con la esquina más cercana a la punta de la palanca. No fuerce la inserción de la CPU.

Aplique algo de material térmico en la parte superior de la CPU e instale un ventilador con disipador aprobado por el fabricante de la CPU. Fije la CPU presionando la palanca hacia abajo y bloqueándola.

3. Coloque el ventilador con el disipador en la parte superior de la CPU y enganche los dos ganchos de plástico en el módulo de retención por los dos lados.

4. Presione la barra blanca en cada gancho para asegurar el ventilador en el módulo de retención.

Memoria

1. Localice las ranuras DIMM DDR en la placa base.

2. Installe los DIMM DDR en las ranura 1 usando ambas manos, después en la ranura 2, y así continuamente.

3. Se cerrarán ambos extremos de la ranura para sostener el DIMM DDR en su lugar cuando el DIMM DDR llegue al fondo de la ranura.

Montaje de la Placa Base

1. Si usa un destornillador eléctrico, debe ajustar la fuerza en el rango de 5.0 ~ 8.0kg/cm.
2. Tenga cuidado con los lados afilados de los dispositivos.

1. Localice los agujeros de montaje en la placa base.

2. Coloque la placa en su lugar en la caja. Asegúrese de que la placa y la caja están alineadas.

3. fije la placa base con las barras de cobre.

Conexión de los dispositivos

1. Localice los huecos de la unidad de disco flexible y unidades de almacenamiento en la caja.

2. Coloque la unidad desde el lado del panel frontal en el hueco.

3. Fije la unidad en el hueco con los tornillos.

4. Conente el cable de la unidad y los cables de alimentación. La linea de color en el cable (señalada con una flecha azul) debe estar en el mismo lado que el pin1 del conector.

Conexión de unidad de CD/DVD

1. Localice los huecos de la unidad de CD/DVD y unidades de almacenamiento en la caja.

2. Coloque la unidad desde el lado del panel frontal en el hueco.

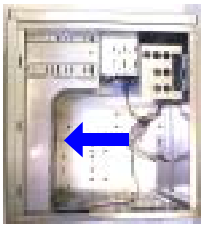
3. Fije la unidad en el hueco con los tornillos.

4. Conecte el cable IDE de la unidad y los cables de alimentación. La linea de color en el cable (señalada con una flecha azul) debe estar en el mismo lado que el pin1 del conector.


Conexión del Disco Duro

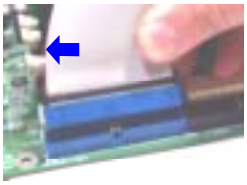
1. Localice los huecos de disco duro en la caja.

2. Coloque el disco duro desde la parte trasera como indica la flecha.



3. Fije la unidad en el hueco con los tornillos.

4. Conecte el cable IDE de la unidad y los cables de alimentación. La linea de color en el cable (señalada con una flecha azul) debe estar en el mismo lado que el pin1 del conector.




Instalación de Tarjetas

1. Seleccione una ranura de tarjeta disponible.

2. Quite la cubierta de la ranura del chasis.

3. Presione la tarjeta firmemente en la ranura. Asegure la tarjeta con el tornillo.

Conexión de la alimentación ATX

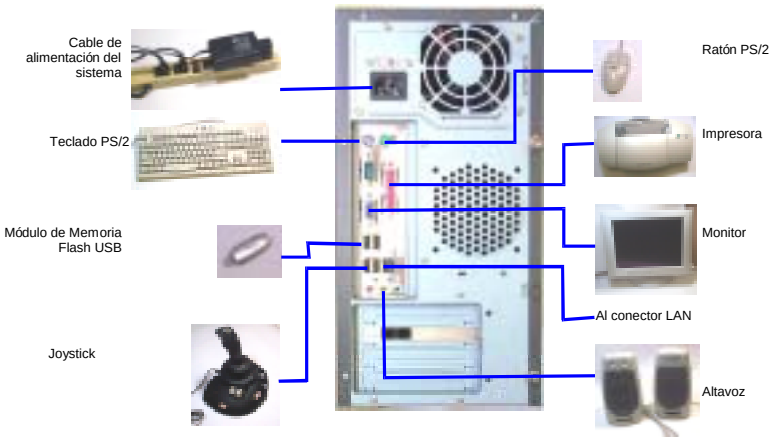
El conector de 20 agujeros se conecta al conector de energí a ATX. El enchufe de 4 agujeros se conecta al conector de energía ATX_12V.

Ensamblaje de la Caja del Sistema

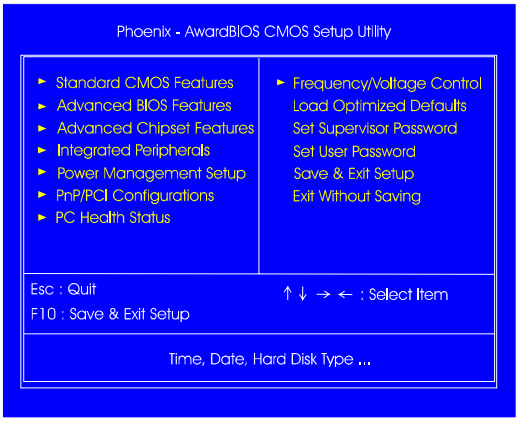
Coloque la cubierta en la caja y asegure los tornillos en la cubierta (como muestran las flechas) con un destornillador o con los dedos.

Conexión de Dispositivos Periféricos

Conecte los dispositivos periféricos al sistema por madio del panel trasero/frontal.



Configuración BIOS



Configuración CMOS estándar

Use las teclas de cursor para resaltar el elemento y usar las teclas AvPág y RePág para seleccionar el valor que desee para cada elemento.

Instalación de controladores

Controladores

coloque su CD de controladores en la unidad de CD. Aparecerá el menú superior en la pantalla. Seleccione los Controladores para iniciar la función de ejecución automática.

Ayuda

Le ofrece informaciónacerca de las funciones y controladores. Si la lee encontrará ayuda para la instalación.

Paquete de software

Este elemento le ofrece algunas herramientas útiles para ayudarle a administrar su sistema.

始める前に

このクイックリファレンスをEZガイドと共に使用すると、コンピュータシステムを簡単にインストールすることができます。詳細は、ユーザーマニュアルをお読みください。

1. 静電気は、マザーボードの統合回路を損傷する原因となります。保護包装の外側でマザーボードを扱う前に、身体に静電気が帯電していないことを確認してください。
2. ヒートシンクを適切にしっかり取り付けていない状態では、プロセッサを決して作動しないでください。永久的な損傷の原因となります!

梱包のチェックリスト

付属品が足りないときは破損しているときは、ベンダーに連絡してください。


メインボード


フロッピードライブケーブル


80 ピン IDE リボンケーブル


USB ケーブル（オプション）


I/O シールド

マニュアル


ドライバ


ケーブル付き SATA（オプション）

ハードウェアの取り付け

CPU

1. レバーを90度上に回します。

2. CPUを取付け、ソケットの隅のマーキングをレバーチップのすぐ傍のソケットの隅に合わせて、ピン1の方向を確認します。無理にCPUを差し込まないでください。

CPUの上に感熱糊を塗り、CPUメーカーが承認したヒートシンクの付いたファンを取り付けます。レバーを下方向に押してCPUを固定したら、ロックします。

3. ヒートシンクの付いたファンをCPUの上に配置し、2本のプラスチックのチップを押し下げて、両側のリテンションモジュールに取り付けます。

4. 白いバーを各クリップに押し下げて、リテンションモジュールにファンセットを固定します。

メモリ

1. マザーボードで、DDR DIMMソケットを探します。

2. 両手を使用してDDR DIMMをソケット1、ソケット2といった具合に、真下に押して取り付けます。

3. ソケットの両端のクリップを閉じると、DDR DIMMがソケット下部に達したときに、DDR DIMMは適切な場所に固定されます。

メインボードのマウント

1. 電動ネジ回しを使用するとき、トルクは5.0 ~ 8.0kg/cmの許容範囲に設定されます。
2. デバイスの端に注意してください。

1. メインボードでマウンティングホールを探します。

2. ボードをシャーシ内部のフレームの上に取り付けます。ボードとフレームの位置があっていることを確認してください。

3. 銅の支柱メインボードでメインボードを固定します。

デバイスの接続

1. シャーシでフロッピードライブのフレームと記憶装置を探します。

2. フロントパネルのサイドのドライブをフレームに取り付けます。

3. ネジでフレームにドライブを取り付けます。

4. フロッピーリボンケーブルと電源ワイヤを接続します。リボンケーブルの色の付いた線（青い矢印でポイント）は、コネクタのピン1と同じ側にある必要があります。

CD/DVD ドライブの接続

1. シャーシでCD/DVDドライブのフレームと記憶装置を探します。

2. フロントパネルのサイドのドライブをフレームに取り付けます。

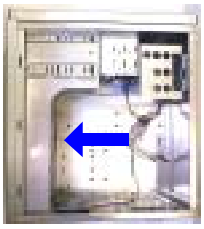
3. ネジでフレームにドライブを取り付けます。

4. IDEリボンケーブルと電源ワイヤを接続します。ケーブルの色の付いた線（青い矢印でポイント）は、コネクタのピン1と同じ側にある必要があります。


ハードドライブの接続

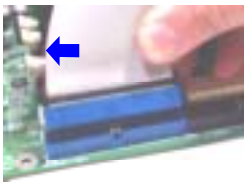
1. シャーシでハードドライブのフレームと記憶装置を探します。

2. 矢印が示すように、フレームの背面のハードディスクドライブを取り付けます。



3. ネジでフレームにドライブを取り付けます。

4. IDEリボンケーブルと電源ワイヤを接続します。ケーブルの色の付いた線（青い矢印でポイント）は、コネクタのピン1と同じ側にある必要があります。




カードの取り付け

1. 開いているカードスロットを選択します。

2. シャーシからスロットカバーを取り外します。

3. カードをスロットにしっかりと押します。ネジでカードを固定します。

ATX電源の接続

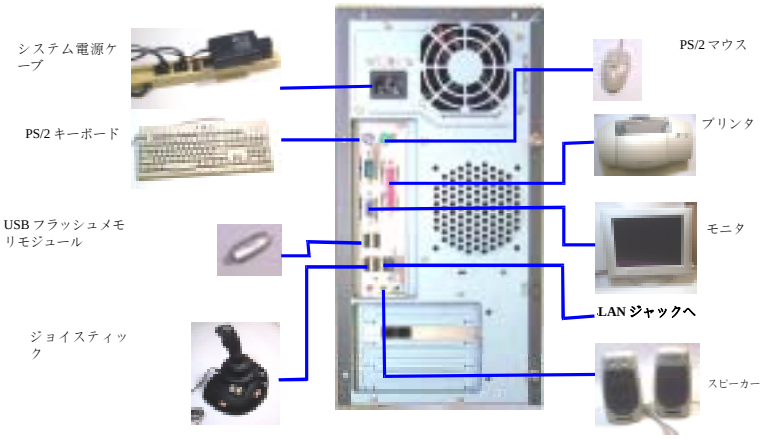
20穴の電源プラグを、ATX電源コネクタに接続します。4穴の電源プラグをATX_12V電源コネクタに接続します。

アセンブリシステムケース

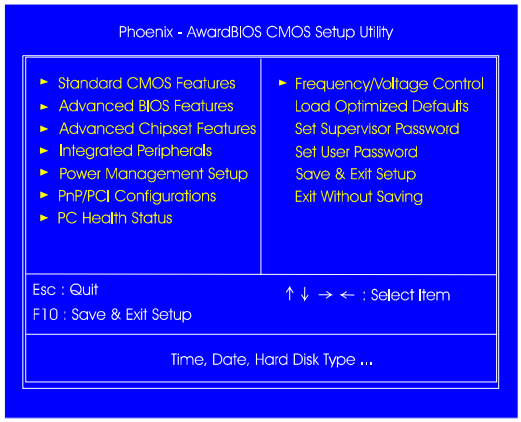
シャーシのカバーを取り付け、ねじ回しか指でカバーのネジを（矢印がポイントするように）回して締め付けます。

周辺装置の取り付け

背面/前面パネルによって、システムに周辺装置を結合します。



BIOS のセットアップ



標準CMOSのセットアップ
矢印キーを使用してアイテムを強調表示し、PgUp または PgDn キーを使って、各アイテムに希望する値を選択します。

ドライバのインストール

ドライバ
CDドライブに最初のユーティリティCDを挿入します。画面にトップメニューが表示されます。アイテムのドライバを選択し、自動実行機能を開始します。

ヘルプ
このアイテムは、機能とドライバに関する一部の情報を提供します。この情報を読めば、インストールを簡単に行うことができます。

ソフトウェアバンドル
このアイテムは役に立つソフトウェアツールを提供して、コンピュータシステムの管理を容易にします。

開始之前

本快速參考指南和 EZ 指南可以幫助您安裝電腦系統。有關的詳細資訊，請閱讀用戶手冊。

1. 靜電可能會損壞主板上的積體電路。從保護袋中取出主板進行操作時，應確保身上沒有靜電。
2. 在沒有正確牢固地安裝散熱片之前，切勿運行處理器。否則，可能導致永久損壞！

包裝物品清單

如果下列任何物品損壞或缺失，請與經銷商聯繫。

主板

軟碟驅動器帶線

80-針 IDE 帶線

USB 線（選件）

I/O 護蓋

手冊

驅動程式

1394 線板和帶線（選件）

SATA 電源線（上）
SATA 資料線（下）
（選件）

安裝硬體

CPU

1. 將鎖杆向上擡起 90 度。

2. 安裝 CPU，將插座拐角標記對準距離鎖杆頂端最近的插座拐角，確保管腳 1 的方向正確。不要用力插入 CPU。

在 CPU 上面塗上一層熱物質；然後安裝經過 CPU 製造商認可的帶散熱片的風扇。向下按鎖杆並鎖緊以固定 CPU。

3. 將帶散熱片的風扇放在 CPU 上面，然後向下按兩個塑膠夾以鈎住支撐塊兩側的孔。

4. 向下按每個塑膠夾上的白色扳杆，將風扇套件固定到支撐塊上。

記憶體

1. 在主板上找到 DDR DIMM 插槽。

2. 用雙手將第一條 DDR DIMM 垂直向下插入插槽 1 中，第二條插入插槽 2 中，依次類推。

3. 當 DDR DIMM 到達插槽底部後，插槽兩端的卡子將鎖緊以使 DDR DIMM 安裝到位。

安裝主板

1. 當使用電動螺絲刀時，將轉矩設置在允許的範圍內：5.0 ~ 8.0kg/cm。
2. 小心不要被設備的邊緣劃傷。

1. 在主板上找到安裝孔。

2. 將主板放在機箱內的托架上。務必對齊主板和托架。

3. 用銅的栓棒固定主板。

連接設備

1. 在機箱上找到軟碟驅動器托架和存放位置。

2. 從前面板一側將驅動器推入託架中。

3. 用螺絲將驅動器固定在托架上。

4. 連接軟帶線和電源線。帶線上的彩色線（帶藍色箭頭）必須與插口的管腳 1 位於同一側。

連接 CD/DVD 驅動器

1. 在機箱上找到 CD/DVD 驅動器托架和存放位置。

2. 從前面板一側將驅動器推入託架中。

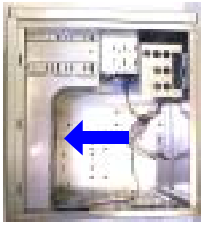
3. 用螺絲將驅動器固定在托架上。

4. 連接 IDE 帶線和電源線。帶線上的彩色線（帶藍色箭頭）必須與插口的管腳 1 位於同一側。


連接硬碟驅動器

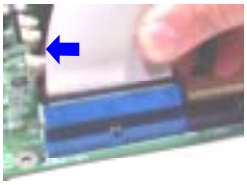
1. 在機箱上找到硬碟驅動器托架和存放位置。

2. 將硬碟驅動器從托架後部裝入，如箭頭所示。



3. 用螺絲將驅動器固定在托架上。

4. 連接 IDE 帶線和電源線。帶線上的彩色線（帶藍色箭頭）必須與插口的管腳 1 位於同一側。




安裝卡

1. 選擇一個空閒的卡槽。

2. 從機箱上卸下槽蓋。

3. 將卡用力按入插槽中。用螺絲固定卡。

連接 ATX 電源

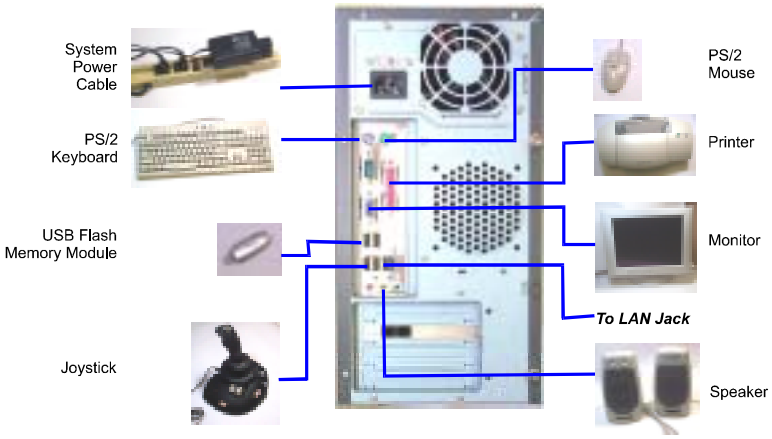
20-孔電源插頭連接到 ATX 電源插口上。4-孔電源插頭連接到 ATX_12V 電源插口上。

組裝系統機箱

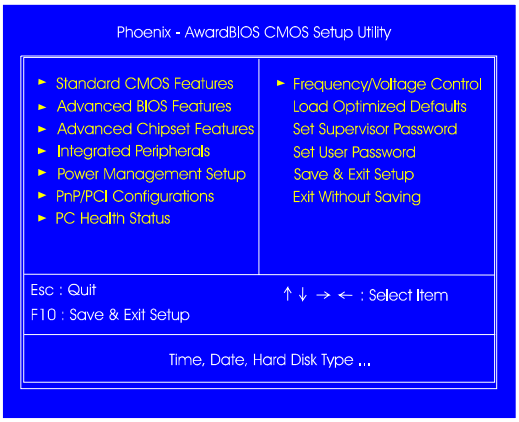
裝上機箱蓋，然後用螺絲刀或手擰緊蓋上的螺絲，如箭頭所示。

連接外設

通過前/後面板將外設連接到系統。



BIOS 設置



標準 CMOS 設置
使用箭頭鍵高亮顯示專案，然後使用 PgUp 或 PgDn 鍵爲每個專案選擇合適的值。

載入最佳預設值
可以選擇此子功能表。這些設置提供最佳的性能。

安裝驅動程式

驅動程式
將第一張實用程式光碟插入光碟驅動器中。頂級功能表將顯示在螢幕上。選擇專案“驅動程式”將啓動自動運行功能。

幫助
此專案提供與功能和驅動程式有關的一些資訊。閱讀這些資訊將對安裝有所幫助。

附帶軟體
此專案提供一些有用的軟體工具以幫助您管理電腦系統。

开始之前

本快速参考指南和 EZ 指南可以帮助您安装计算机系统。有关的详细信息，请阅读用户手册。

1. 静电可能会损坏主板上的集成电路。从保护袋中取出主板进行操作时，应确保身上没有静电。
2. 在没有正确牢固地安装散热片之前，切勿运行处理器。否则，可能导致永久损坏！

包装物品清单

如果下列任何物品损坏或缺失，请与经销商联系。

主板

软盘驱动器带线

80-针 IDE 带线

USB 线（选件）

I/O 护盖

手册

驱动程序

1394 线板和带线（选件）

SATA 电源线（上）
SATA 数据线（下）
（选件）

安装硬件

CPU

1. 将锁杆向上抬起 90 度。

2. 安装 CPU，将插座拐角标记对准距离锁杆顶端最近的插座拐角，确保管脚 1 的方向正确。不要用力插入 CPU。

在 CPU 上面涂上一层热物质；然后安装经过 CPU 制造商认可的带散热片的风扇。向下按锁杆并锁紧以固定 CPU。

3. 将带散热片的风扇放在 CPU 上面，然后向下按两个塑料夹以钩住支撑块两侧的孔。

4. 向下按每个塑料夹上的白色扳杆，将风扇套件固定到支撑块上。

内存

1. 在主板上找到 DDR DIMM 插槽。

2. 用双手将第一条 DDR DIMM 垂直向下插入插槽 1 中，第二条插入插槽 2 中，依次类推。

3. 当 DDR DIMM 到达插槽底部后，插槽两端的卡子将锁紧以使 DDR DIMM 安装到位。

安装主板

1. 当使用电动螺丝刀时，将转矩设置在允许的范围内：5.0 ~ 8.0kg/cm。
2. 小心不要被设备的边缘划伤。

1. 在主板上找到安装孔。

2. 将主板放在机箱内的托架上。务必对齐主板和托架。

3. 用铜的栓棒固定主板。

连接设备

1. 在机箱上找到软盘驱动器托架和存放位置。

2. 从前面板一侧将驱动器推入托架中。

3. 用螺丝将驱动器固定在托架上。

4. 连接软带线和电源线。带线上的彩色线（带蓝色箭头）必须与插口的管脚 1 位于同一侧。

连接 CD/DVD 驱动器

1. 在机箱上找到 CD/DVD 驱动器托架和存放位置。

2. 从前面板一侧将驱动器推入托架中。

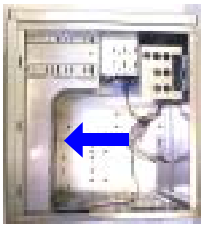
3. 用螺丝将驱动器固定在托架上。

4. 连接 IDE 带线和电源线。带线上的彩色线（带蓝色箭头）必须与插口的管脚 1 位于同一侧。


连接硬盘驱动器

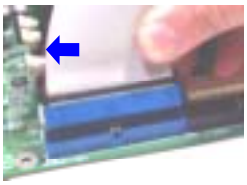
1. 在机箱上找到硬盘驱动器托架和存放位置。

2. 将硬盘驱动器从托架后部装入，如箭头所示。



3. 用螺丝将驱动器固定在托架上。

4. 连接 IDE 带线和电源线。带线上的彩色线（带蓝色箭头）必须与插口的管脚 1 位于同一侧。




安装卡

1. 选择一个空闲的卡槽。

2. 从机箱上卸下槽盖。

3. 将卡用力按入插槽中。用螺丝固定卡。

连接 ATX 电源

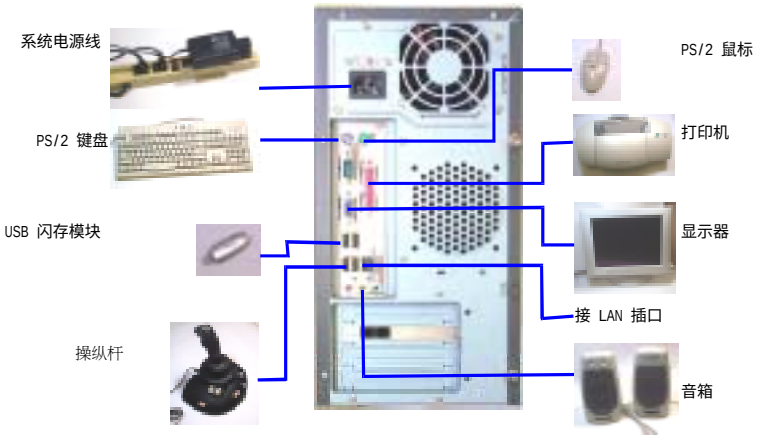
20-孔电源插头连接到 ATX 电源插口上。4-孔电源插头连接到 ATX_12V 电源插口上。

组装系统机箱

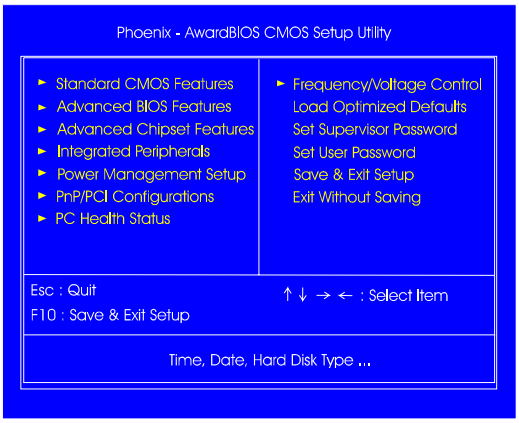
装上机箱盖，然后用螺丝刀或手拧紧盖上的螺丝，如箭头所示。

连接外设

通过前/后面板将外设连接到系统。



BIOS 设置



标准 CMOS 设置
使用箭头键高亮显示项目，然后使用 PgUp 或 PgDn 键为每个项目选择合适的值。

加载最佳默认值
选择此子菜单。这些设置提供最佳的性能。

安装驱动程序

驱动程序
将第一张实用程序光盘插入光盘驱动器中。顶级菜单将显示在屏幕上。选择项目“ 驱动程序 ”将启动自动运行功能。

帮助
此项目提供与功能和驱动程序有关的一些信息。阅读这些信息将对安装有所帮助。

附带软件
此项目提供一些有用的软件工具以帮助您管理计算机系统。

시작하기 전에

EZ 안내서와 함께 본 빠른 참조서를 이용하면 컴퓨터 시스템을 설치할 때 도움이 됩니다. 자세한 정보는 사용 설명서를 참조하십시오.

1. 정전기는 마더보드의 통합 회로에 손상을 입힐 수 있습니다. 보호용 포장재에서 꺼내 마더보드를 취급하기 전에, 몸에 정전기가 없는지 확인하십시오.
2. 히트싱크가 제대로 단단히 부착되어 있지 않으면 프로세서를 실행하지 마십시오. 영구적인 손상이 발생할 수 있습니다!

패키지 확인

아래 물품 중 하나라도 손상되거나 빠진 것이 있으면, 제조업체에 문의하십시오.


메인보드


플로피 드라이브 케이블


80 핀 IDE
리본 케이블


USB 케이블
(선택 사양)


입출력 실드

설명서


드라이버


케이블 포함 1394 브래킷
(선택 사양)


SATA 전원 케이블(위)
SATA 데이터 케이블(아래)
(선택 사양)

웨하드웨어 설치

CPU

1. 레버를 90도 위로 회전시킵니다.

2. CPU를 설치하고 소켓 가장자리 마크가 레버 끝과 가장 가까이 있는 소켓 가장자리와 정렬되도록 핀 1의 방향을 맞춥니다.

CPU 위쪽에 열처리재를 대고 CPU제조업체가 승인한 히트싱크와 팬을 설치합니다. 레버를 아래쪽으로 눌러 잠그어서 CPU를 고정시킵니다.

3. 히트싱크와 팬을 CPU의 위쪽에 올려 놓고 2개의 플라스틱 클립을 아래로 눌러 양쪽의 리텐션 모듈에 있는 구멍에 끼워 넣습니다.

4. 각 클립의 흰색 막대를 아래로 눌러 리텐션 모듈에 팬 세트를 고정시킵니다.

어 설치

메모리

1. 메인보드에서 DDR DIMM 소켓을 찾습니다.

2. 양 손을 이용하여 DDR DIMM을 소켓 1에 눌러 넣고 그 다음 소켓 2와 기타 소켓을 같은 방법으로 설치합니다.

3. DDR DIMM이 소켓 끝에 도달하면 소켓의 양 끝에 있는 클립이 위로 올라가 DDR DIMM이 제대로 고정되도록 해 줍니다.

메인보드 설치하기

1. 전기 스크류드라이버를 사용할 때, 토크는 허용 범위 5.0 ~ 8.0kg/cm로 설정됩니다.
2. 장치의 모서리에 주의하십시오.

1. 메인보드에서 설치 구멍을 찾습니다.

2. 새시 안쪽에 있는 프레임에 보드를 위치시킵니다. 보드와 프레임을 잘 맞춥니다.

3. 코퍼 컬럼을 이용하여 메인보드를 장착합니다.

장치 연결하기

1. 새시에 있는 플로피 드라이브 프레임과 저장 장치를 찾습니다.

2. 드라이브의 전면 패널이 프레임 쪽으로 가도록 넣습니다.

3. 나사를 이용하여 드라이브를 프레임에 고정시킵니다.

4. 플로피 리본 케이블과 전선을 연결합니다. 리본 케이블에 색깔이 있는 선(파란색 화살표가 가리키는 선)이 커넥터의 핀1과 같은 쪽에 있어야 합니다.

CD/DVD 드라이브 연결하기

1. 새시에 있는 CD/DVD 드라이브 프레임 및 저장 장치를 찾습니다.

2. 전면 패널이 프레임 쪽으로 가도록

넣습니다.

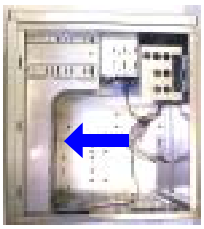
3. 나사를 이용하여 드라이브를 프레임에 고정시킵니다.

4. 플로피 리본 케이블과 전선을 연결합니다. 리본 케이블에 색깔이 있는 선(파란색 화살표가 가리키는 선)이 커넥터의 핀1과 같은 쪽에 있어야 합니다.


하드 드라이브 연결하기

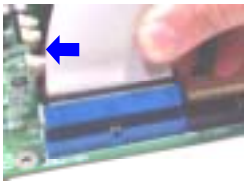
1. 새시에서 CD/DVD 드라이브 프레임 및 저장 장치를 찾습니다.

2. 화살표가 가리키는대로 프레임의 뒷 부분에 하드 드라이브를 넣습니다.



3. 나사를 이용하여 프레임에 드라이브를 고정시킵니다.

4. 플로피 리본 케이블과 전선을 연결합니다. 리본 케이블에 색깔이 있는 선(파란색 화살표가 가리키는 선)이 커넥터의 핀1과 같은 쪽에 있어야 합니다.




카드 설치하기

1. 사용 가능한 카드 슬롯을 선택합니다.

2. 새시에서 슬롯 덮개를 제거합니다.

3. 카드를 슬롯 쪽으로 밀어 넣습니다. 나사를 이용하여 카드를 고정시킵니다.

ATX 전원 연결하기

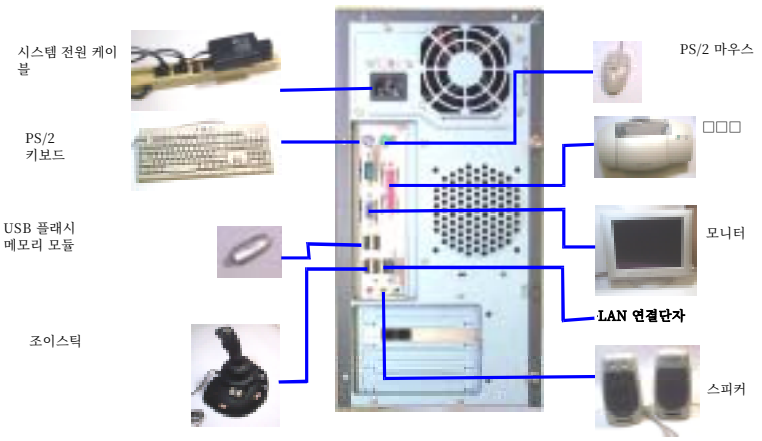
20개 홀 전원 플러그는 ATX 전원 커넥터에 연결됩니다. 4개 홀 전원 플러그는 ATX_12V 전원 커넥터에 연결됩니다.

시스템 케이스 조립하기

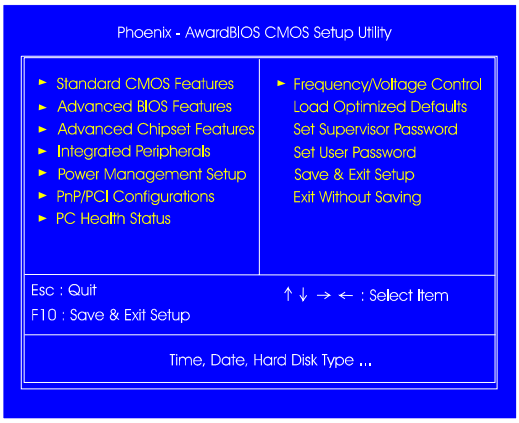
새시에 덮개를 올려 놓고 스크류 드라이버나 손가락을 이용하여 덮개를 나사로 고정시킵니다(화살표 표시대로).

주변기기 부착하기

후면/전면 패널을 이용하여 시스템에 주변기기를 부착합니다.



BIOS 설정



표준 CMOS 설정
화살표 키를 이용하여 항목을 강조 표시한 후 PgUp나 PgDn 키를 이용하여 각 항목별로 원하는 값을 선택합니다.

드라이버 설치

Drivers(드라이버)
첫 번째 유틸리티 CD를 CD 드라이브에 넣습니다. 맨 위쪽 메뉴가 화면에 표시됩니다. Drivers라는 항목을 선택하면 자동 실행 기능이 시작됩니다.

Help(도움말)
이 항목은 기능 및 드라이버에 관한 정보를 제공합니다. 읽으면 설치에 도움이 됩니다.

Software Bundle (소프트웨어 번들)
이 항목은 컴퓨터 시스템을 관리하는데 도움이 되는 유용한 소프트웨어 도구를 제공합니다.

Введение

Информация, представленная в данном руководстве и руководстве по монтажу, поможет вам при установке компьютерного оборудования. Более подробная информация содержится в руководстве по эксплуатации.

1. Статическое электричество может привести к выходу из строя элементов на системной плате. Прежде чем достать системную плату из антистатическй упаковки, снимите с себя статический заряд.
2. Не включайте процессор без установленного должным образом радиатора, так как это может привести к его выходу из строя!

Комплект поставки

В случае отсутствия или неисправности какого-либо из элементов, содержащегося в данном списке, свяжитесь с поставщиком оборудования.

Системная плата

Шлейф дисковода

80-контактный IDE шлейф

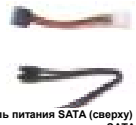
Кабель USB (зависит от комплекта поставки)

Плата для разъемов ввода-вывода

Руководство по эксплуатации

Драйверы

Планка 1394 с кабелем (зависит от комплекта поставки)



Кабель питания SATA (сверху)
Кабель передачи данных SATA (внизу)
(зависит от комплекта поставки)

Установка оборудования

Процессор

1. Поднимите рычаг вверх на 90 градусов.

2. Вставьте процессор в гнездо. Вывод 1 (на корпусе процессора есть цветовая маркировка) должен располагаться возле конца рычага. При установке процессора не прилагайте усилие.

Нанесите термопроводящую пасту на поверхность процессора и установите вентилятор и радиатор, рекомендованный изготовителем процессора. Опустите рычажок, чтобы зафиксировать процессор. Рычажок должен защелкнуться за боковой выступ.

3. Установите вентилятор и радиатор на поверхность процессора и нажмите на два пластмассовых зажима, чтобы они вошли в отверстия, расположенные по бокам фиксаторуещего механизма.

4. Нажмите на белые планки, расположенные на зажимах, чтобы зафиксировать вентиляторный блок.

Модули памяти

1. Найдите место предполагаемого расположения модулей памяти DDR DIMM на системной плате.

2. Вставьте двумя руками модуль памяти DDR DIMM в разъем 1, затем в разъем 2 и т.п.

3. Когда модуль памяти будет вставлен до упора, защелки на обоих краях разъема зафиксируют его.

Установка системной платы

1. При использовании электротвертки допустимый крутящий момент составляет 5.0 ~ 8.0кг/см.
2. Будьте осторожны: некоторые элементы имеют острые кромки.

1. Найдите на системной плате монтажные отверстия.

2. Установите плату на несущую раму внутри корпуса. Убедитесь, что плата установлена без перекосов относительно рамы.

3. Закрепите системную плату на медных штифтах.

Подключение оборудования

1. Определите место предполагаемого размещения дисковода в корпусе.

2. Вставьте дисковод в раму с передней стороны корпуса.

3. Закрепите дисковод на раме при помощи винтов.

4. Подсоедините шлейф дисковода и кабель питания таким образом, чтобы цветной провод на шлейфе дисковода (обозначен синей стрелкой) был со стороны контакта 1 разъема.

Подключение привода дисков CD и DVD

1. Определите место предполагаемого размещения привода дисков CD и DVD в корпусе.

2. Вставьте привод дисков CD и DVD в раму с передней стороны корпуса.

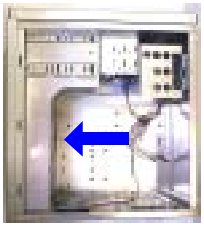
3. Закрепите привод дисков CD и DVD на раме при помощи винтов.

4. Подсоедините кабель питания и шлейф дисковода IDE таким образом, чтобы цветной провод на шлейфе дисковода (обозначен синей стрелкой) был со стороны контакта 1 разъема.


Подключение жесткого диска

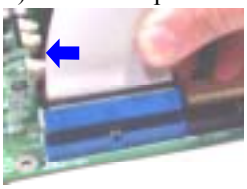
1. Определите место предполагаемого размещения жесткого диска в корпусе.

2. Вставьте жеский диск с задней части рамы в направлении, указанном стрелкой.



3. Закрепите жеский диск на раме при помощи винтов.

4. Подсоедините кабель питания и шлейф дисковода IDE таким образом, чтобы цветной провод на шлейфе дисковода (обозначен синей стрелкой) был со стороны контакта 1 разъема.




Установка плат

1. Выберите разъем для предполагаемого размещения платы.

2. Снимите фальшпанель разъема с корпуса.

3. Вставьте плату в разъем и закрепите ее винтом.

Подключение питания ATX

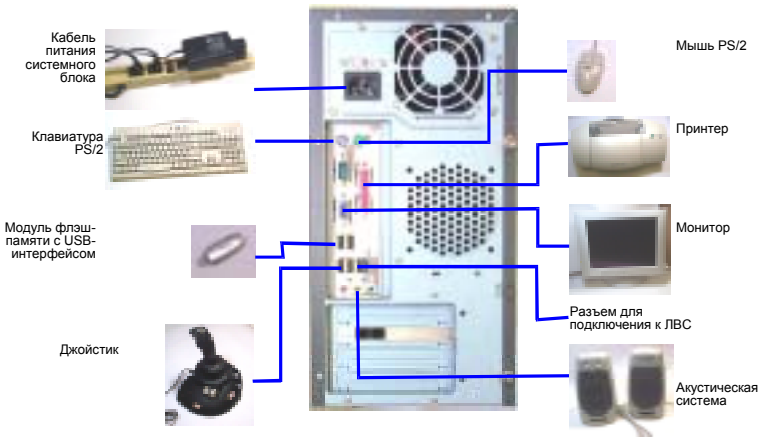
20-контактный разъем питания подключен к блоку питания ATX. 4-контактный разъем питания подключен к разъему питания ATX_12V.

Сборка системного блока

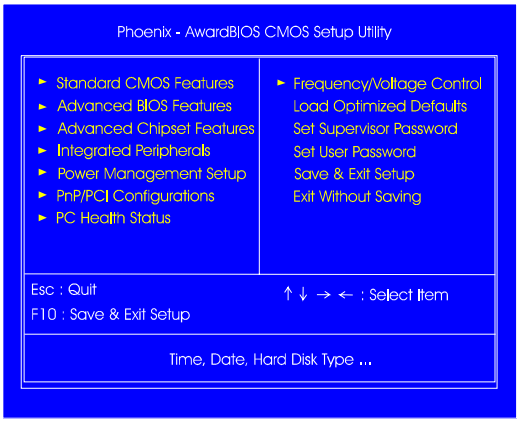
Установите крышку корпуса на место и закрутите винты отверткой или руками (как показано стрелками).

Подключение периферийного оборудования

Периферийное оборудование подключается через переднюю или заднюю панели.



Установки BIOS



Стандартные установки CMOS (Standard CMOS Setup)

Клавишами перемещения курсора выберите нужный параметр и измените его значение клавишами «PgUp» или «PgDn».

Установка драйверов

Драйверы

Вставьте первый компакт-диск с программным обеспечением (Utilities CD1) в привод компакт-дисков. На экране появится основное меню. Выберите пункт Drivers (драйверы) для дальнейшей установки.

Помощь (Help)

В этом меню находится информация о драйверах и возможностях оборудования, которая может быть полезной при установке.

Программное обеспечение (Software bundle)

Здесь находится программное обеспечение, которое может оказаться полезным при работе с компьютером.

Przed rozpoczęciem

Zadaniem tej skróconej instrukcji oraz podręcznika EZ jest dostarczenie użytkownikowi pomocy podczas instalowania systemu komputerowego. W celu uzyskania bardziej szczegółowych informacji, prosimy przeczytać podręcznik użytkownika.

1. Elektryczność statyczna może spowodować zniszczenie zintegrowanych obwodów płyty głównej. Przed wyjęciem dowolnej płyty głównej z ochronnego opakowania, należy upewnić się, że odprowadzone zostały od ciała ładunki elektryczności statycznej.
2. Nigdy nie wolno uruchamiać procesora bez prawidłowo i pewnie założonego radiatora. NIEZASTOSOWANIE SIĘ DO TEGO OSTRZEŻENIA MOŻE SPOWODOWAĆ TRWAŁE USZKODZENIE!

Lista kontrolna zawartości opakowania

Jeżeli okaże się, że któreś z wymienionych poniżej elementów zostały uszkodzone lub zaginione, należy skontaktować się z dostawcą.

Płyta główna

Kabel napędu dyskietek

80-pinowy taśmowy kabel IDE

Kabel USB (opcjonalny)

Ekranowanie I/O

Podręcznik

Sterowniki

Uchwyt 1394 z kablem (opcjonalny)

SATAz kablem (opcjonalny)

Instalacja sprzętu

Procesor

1. Przekręć dźwignię w górę do uzyskania kąta 90 stopni.

2. Zainstaluj procesor i sprawdź położenie pinu 1, dopasowując znak na narożniku procesora z narożnikiem gniazda położonym najbliżej zakończenia dźwigni. Nie wciskaj procesora na siłę.

Na powierzchnię procesora nałóż trochę materiału termicznego i zainstaluj zatwierdzone przez producenta wentylator i radiator. Przymocuj procesor naciskając dźwignię do dołu i blokując jej położenie.

3. Ustaw wentylator z radiatorem na powierzchni procesora i naciśnij do dołu dwa plastykowe zaciski, aż do ich zablokowania w otworach po obu stronach modułu podtrzymującego.

4. Naciśnij do dołu biały pasek na każdym z zacisków, aby przymocować zespół wentylatora do modułu podtrzymującego.

Pamięć

1. Zlokalizuj położenie gniazd DDR DIMM na płycie głównej.

2. Zainstaluj moduł DDR DIMM używając obu rąk do gniazda 1, następnie do gniazda 2, itd.

3. Gdy naciskany moduł DDR DIMM dotknie dna gniazda, zatrzaski na obydwu końcach gniazda zaskoczą, ustalając położenie modułu DDR DIMM.

Montaż płyty głównej

1. Podczas używania elektrycznej wkrętarki, dopuszczalny zakres momentu obrotowego wynosi 5,0 ~ 8,0 kg/cm.
2. Należy uważać na ostre krawędzie urządzeń.

1. Zlokalizuj na płycie głównej otwory montażowe.

2. Ustaw płytę nad ramą wewnątrz obudowy. Upewnij się, że płyta i rama są wyrównane.

3. Zamocuj płytę główną poprzez miedziane tulejki.

Podłączanie urządzeń

1. Zlokalizuj w obudowie ramę napędu dyskietek i urządzeń pamięci.

2. Wstaw napęd do ramy poprzez otwór w panelu przednim.

3. Przymocuj wkrętami napęd do ramy.

4. Podłącz kabel taśmowy napędu dyskietek i przewody zasilające. Kolorowa linia na kablu taśmowym (oznaczona niebieską strzałką) musi być po tej samej stronie, co pin 1 złącza.

Podłączanie napędu CD/DVD

1. Zlokalizuj w obudowie ramę napędu CD/DVD i urządzeń pamięci.

2. Wstaw napęd do ramy poprzez otwór w panelu przednim.

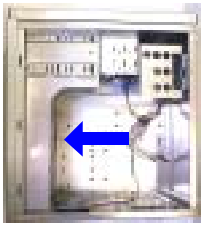
3. Przymocuj wkrętami napęd do ramy.

4. Podłącz kabel taśmowy IDE i przewody zasilające. Kolorowa linia na kablu taśmowym (oznaczona niebieską strzałką) musi być po tej samej stronie, co pin 1 złącza.


Podłączanie dysku twardego

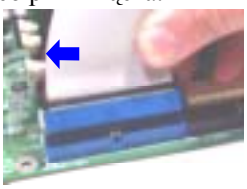
1. Zlokalizuj w obudowie ramę dysku twardego i urządzeń pamięci.

2. Wstaw dysk twardy od tyłu ramy w kierunku oznaczonym strzałką.



3. Przymocuj wkrętami napęd do ramy.

4. Podłącz kabel taśmowy IDE i przewody zasilające. Kolorowa linia na kablu taśmowym (oznaczona niebieską strzałką) musi być po tej samej stronie, co pin 1 złącza.




Instalowanie kart

1. Wybierz wolne gniazdo na kartę.

2. Usuń z obudowy pokrywę gniazda.

3. Wepchnij mocno kartę do gniazda. Zabezpiecz kartę wkrętem.

Podłączanie zasilacza ATX

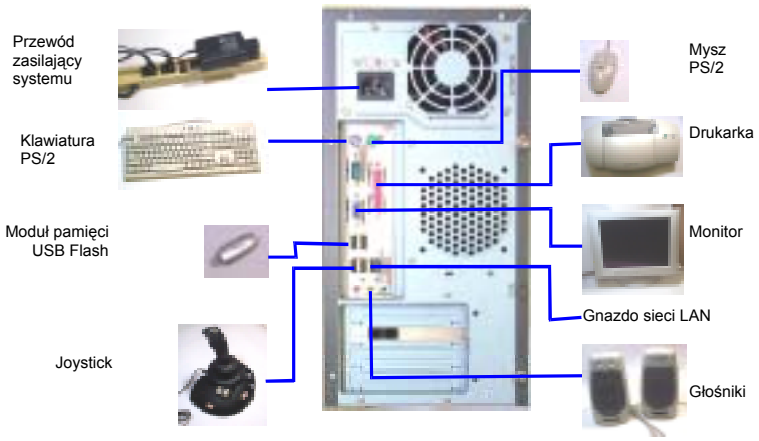
20-otworowa wtyka zasilania jest podłączana do złącza zasilacza ATX. 4-otworowa wtyka zasilania znajduje się na złączu zasilającym ATX_12V.

Zakładanie pokrywy systemu

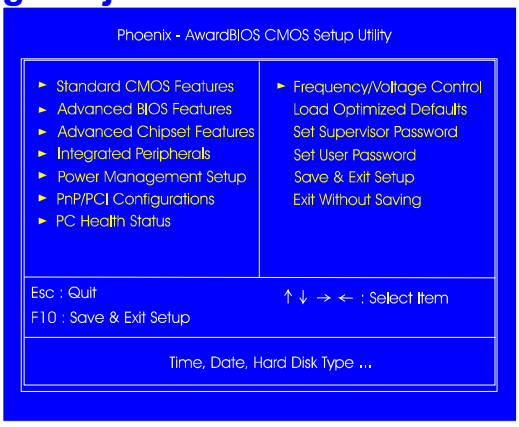
Umieść pokrywę na obudowie i przykręć ją wkrętami (zgodnie z kierunkiem strzałek), używając do tego celu śrubokręta lub palców.

Podłączanie urządzeń peryferyjnych

Podłącz do urządzenia peryferyjne poprzez tylny/przedni panel systemu.



Konfiguracja BIOS



Standard CMOS Setup (Standardowa konfiguracja CMOS)

Użyj klawiszy strzałek do zaznaczenia elementu, a następnie użyj klawiszy PgUp lub PgDn, aby wybrać wartość ustawienia dla każdego z ustawianych elementów.

Instalacja sterownika

Sterowniki

Włóż do napędu CD pierwszą płytę Utilities CD (CD z programami narzędziowymi). Na ekranie zostanie wyświetlone menu główne. Wybierz pozycję Drivers (Sterowniki), aby uaktywnić funkcję automatycznego uruchomienia.

Pomoc

Pozycja ta dostarcza informacji o funkcjach i sterownikach. Przeczytanie tych informacji, może się okazać pomocne podczas instalacji.

Pakiet oprogramowania

Pozycja ta dostarcza kilku użytecznych narzędzi programowych wspomagających obsługę komputera.

Tröôùc khi söû duïng

Taøi lieäu tham khaûo nhanh naøy cuøng vôùi höôùng daãn söû duïng nhanh ñöôïc duøng ñeå hoã trôï khi laép ñaët heä thoáng maùy tính. Ñeå bieát theâm thoâng tin chi tieát, vui loøng ñoïc saùch höôùng daãn söû duïng.

1. Tónh ñieän coù theå gaây hö hoûng cho caùc vi maïch treân baûn maïch chính. Tröôùc khi xöû lyù baát kyø baûn maïch chính naøo beân ngoaøi voû baûo veä, caàn baûo ñaûm raèng khoâng coù tónh ñieän treân cô theå baïn.
2. Khoâng ñöôïc ñieàu khieån boä xöû lyù maø khoâng coù gaén boä giaûm nhieät chaéc chaén vaø ñuùng caùch. ÑIEÀU NAØY SEÕ GAÂY HÖ HOÛNG VÓNH VIEÃN!

Danh saùch kieåm tra boä saûn phaåm

Neáu phaùt hieän baát kyø boä phaän naøo döôùi ñaây bò maát maùt hoaëc hö hoûng, vui loøng lieân heä vôùi ngöôøi baùn.

Bo maïch chính (Mainboard)

Caùp oå ñóa meàm

Caùp Ruy-baêng IDE 80 chaáu

Caùp USB (tuøy choïn)

Maøn chaén I/O

Saùch Höôùng Daãn

Trình ñieàu khieån

Giaùo ñoâ 1394 coù daây caùp (tuøy choïn)

Caùp nguoàn SATA (treân)
Caùp döõ lieäu SATA (döôùi)
(tuøy choïn)

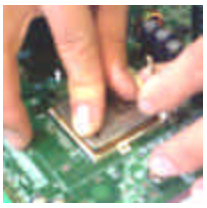
Laép Ñaët Phaàn Cöùng

CPU

1. Keùo caàn ñaåy leân treân khoaûng 90 ñoä.

2. Laép ñaët CPU vaø baûo ñaûm höôùng cuûa chaáu 1 baèng caùch canh thaúng haøng goùc oå caém ñaùnh daáu vôùi goùc oå caém saùt vôùi ñaàu caàn ñaåy. Khoâng neân duøng söùc maï nh ñeå laép CPU.

Gaén moät soá vaät lieäu taûn nhieät ôû phí a treân CPU; vaø laép quaï t coù boä giaûm nhieät do nhaø saûn xuaát CPU pheâ chuaån. Gaén CPU baèng caùch aán caàn ñaåy xuoáng vaø khoùa laï i.



3. Ñaët quaï t coù boä giaûm nhieät ôû phí a treân CPU vaø aán hai keï p nhöï a xuoáng ñeå moùc vaøo loã treân boä phaän giöõ ôû hai beân.

4. AÁn thanh maøu traéng xuoáng moãi keï p ñeå buoäc chaët quaï t treân boä phaän giöõ.

Boä Nhôù

1. Ñònh vò caùc oå caém DDR DIMM treân bo maï ch chí nh.

2. Duøng hai tay laép DDR DIMM thaúng vaøo oå caém 1, sau ñoù vaøo oå caém 2, v.v…

3. Keï p ôû hai ñaàu oå caém seõ ñoùng laï i ñeå giöõ DDR DIMM naèm ñuùng vò trí khi DDR DIMM tôùi ñaùy oå caém.

Gaén Bo Maï ch Chí nh

1. Khi söû duï ng tua ví t ñieän, moâmen quay neân ñöôï c caøi trong phaï m vi cho pheùp töø 5,0 ~ 8,0kg/cm.
2. Neân chuù yù phaàn rì a cuûa caùc thieát bò.

1. Ñònh vò caùc loã gaén treân bo maï ch chí nh.

2. Ñaët bo maï ch leân khung beân trong maùy. Baûo ñaûm bo maï ch vaø khung thaúng haøng.

3. Gaén bo maï ch chí nh theo coät baèng ñoàng.

Keát Noái Thieát Bò

1. Ñònh vò khung vaø nôi chöùa oå ñóa meàm treân khung maùy.

2. Ñaët oå ñóa töø maët tröôùc vaøo khung.

3. Gaén oå ñóa vaøo khung baèng oác ví t .

4. Noái caùp ruy-baêng oå ñóa meàm vôùi daây nguoàn. Ñöôøng thaúng maøu treân caùp ruy-baêng (ñöôï c chæ baùo baèng ñaàu muõi teân xanh döông) phaûi naèm cuøng phí a vôùi chaáu 1 cuûa ñaàu noái.

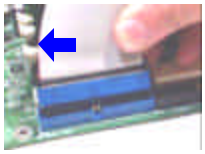
Keát Noái OÅ Ñóa CD/DVD

1. Ñònh vò khung vaø nôi chöùa oå ñóa CD/DVD treân khung maùy.

2. Ñaët oå ñóa töø maët tröôùc vaøo khung.

3. Gaén oå ñóa vaøo khung baèng oác ví t .

4. Noái caùp ruy-baêng IDE vôùi daây nguoàn. Ñöôøng thaúng maøu treân caùp (ñöôïc chæbaùo baèng ñaàu muõi teân xanh döông) phaûi naèm cuøng phí a vôùi chaáu 1 cuûa ñaàu noái.



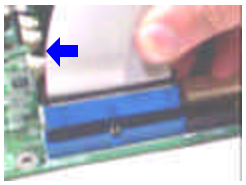

Keát Noái OÅ Ñóa Cöùng

1. Ñònh vò khung vaø nôi chöùa oå ñóa cöùng treân khung maùy.

2. Ñaët oå ñóa cöùng töø phí a sau khung nhö ñaàu muõi teân ñöôïc chæbaùo.

3. Gaén oå ñóa vaøo khung baèng oác ví t .

4. Noái caùp ruy-baêng IDE vôùi daây nguoàn. Ñöôøng thaúng maøu treân caùp (ñöôïc chæbaùo baèng ñaàu muõi teân xanh döông) phaûi naèm cuøng phí a vôùi chaáu 1 cuûa ñaàu noái.




Laép Card

1. Choï n moät khe card coù saün.

2. Thaùo naép ñaäy khe ra khoûi khung maùy.

3. Ñaåy chaët card vaøo khe. Giöõ chaéc card baèng oác ví t.

Keát Noái Nguoàn ATX

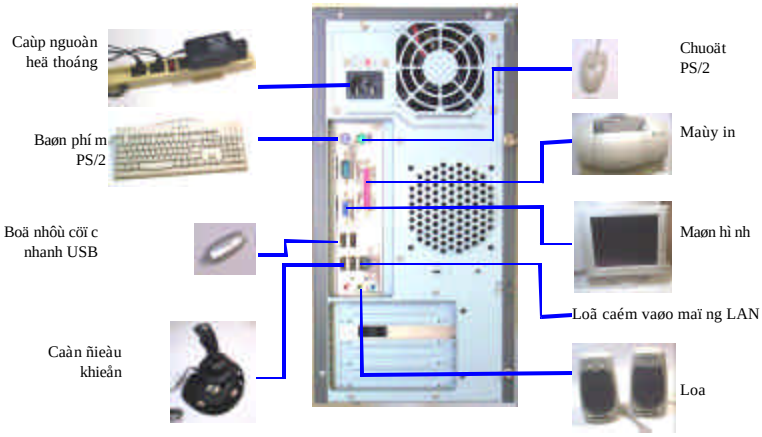
Phí ch caém 20 loã ñöôï c noái vôùi ñaàu noái nguoàn ATX. Phí ch caém 4 loã naèm treân ñaàu noái nguoàn ATX_12V.

Laép Raùp Voû Heä Thoáng

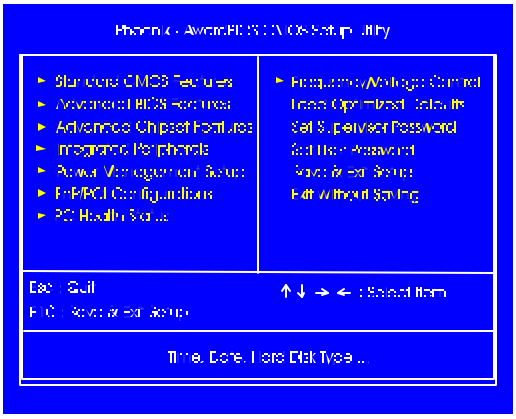
Ñaët voû leân khung maùy vaø sieát chaët oác ví t treân voû (nhö ñaàu muõi teân chæ baùo) baèng tua ví t hoaëc baèng tay.

Gaén Caùc Thieát Bò Ngoaï i Vi

Noái caùc thieát bò ngoaï i vi vaøo heä thoáng qua maët tröôùc/sau.



Caøi ñaët BIOS



Caøi ñaët CMOS Chuaån

Duøng caùc phí m muõi teân ñeå ñaùnh daáu muï c, sau ñoù duøng caùc phí m PgUp hoaëc PgDn ñeå choï n giaù trò baï n muoán trong töøng muï c.

Caøi Ñaët Trì nh ÖÙng Duï ng

Trì nh ÖÙng Duï ng

Ñaët ñóa CD Tieän Í ch thöù nhaát vaøo oå ñóa CD. Trì nh ñôn ôû phí a treân seõ hieån thò treân maøn hì nh. Choï n muï c Drivers ñeå khôûi ñoäng tí nh naêng chaï y töï ñoäng.

Trôï Giuùp

Muï c naøy cung caáp cho baï n moät soá thoâng tin veà caùc tí nh naêng vaø trì nh öùng duï ng. Ñoï c muï c naøy seõ raát coù í ch trong quaù trì nh laép ñaët.

Phaàn Meàm Tí nh Goäp

Muï c naøy cung caáp moät soá coâng cuï höõu í ch nhaèm hoã trôï baï n quaûn lyù heä thoáng maùy tí nh cuûa mì nh.

Başlamadan Önce

EZ kılavuzuyla birlikte bu hızlı başvuru kılavuzu bilgisayar sisteminizi kurarken size yardımcı olmak içindir. Ayrıntılı bilgi için lütfen kullanım kılavuzunu okuyunuz.

1. Statik elektrik anakart üzerindeki devrelere zarar verebilir. Herhangi bir anakartı koruyucu ambalajından çıkararak işlem yapmadan önce, vücudunuzda statik elektrik yükü olmadığından emin olun.
2. Hiçbir zaman, soğutucu (heatsink) tam ve sağlam bir şekilde yerine takılmadan mikroişlemciyi çalıştırmayınız. KALICI HASARA NEDEN OLUR!

Ambalaj içinde bulunması gerekenler

Aşağıdaki kalemlerden herhangi birinin kayıp veya hasarlı olduğunu fark ederseniz satıcınızla temas kurun.


Anakart


Floppy Sürücü Kablosu


80-pin IDE Şerit Kablo


USB Kablosu (İsteğe bağlı)


Giriş/Çıkış (I/O) Ekranlama

KılavuzKılavuz


Sürücüler


Kablolu 1394 Braket (İsteğe bağlı)


SATA Güç kablosu (Üstteki)
SATA Veri Kablosu (Alttaki)

Donanım Kurulumu

CPU(Merkezi İşlem Ünitesi)

1. Kolu yukarı doğru 90 derece kaldırın.

2. CPU'yu (Merkezi İşlem Ünitesi) takın ve soket köşe işaretiyle soket köşesini hizalayarak pin 1'in kolun ucuna en yakın yere geldiğinden emin olun. CPU'yu takarken zorlamayın.

CPU üzerine bir miktar termal macun sürün; sonra CPU üretici firması tarafından onaylı soğutuculu bir fan takın. Kolu aşağı bastırarak ve kilitleyerek CPU'yu sabitleyin.

3. Soğutuculu fanı CPU üstüne yerleştirin ve her iki tarafta tutucu modül deliklerine geçmesi için iki plastik klipsi aşağı doğru bastırın.

4. Her bir klips üzerindeki beyaz çubuğu aşağı doğru bastırarak tutucu modül üzerindeki fanı sabitleyin.

Bellek

1. Anakart üzerinde DDR DIMM soketlerinin yerini bulun.

2. Her iki elinizi kullanarak önce soket 1'e ve sonra soket 2'ye v.b, doğrudan DDR DIMM'i yerleştirin.

3. Soketin her iki tarafındaki klipsler DDR DIMM soket yuvasına oturduğunda her iki taraftan DDR DIMM'i yerinde tutacak şekilde kapanır.

Anakartın Montajı

1. Elektrikli bir tornavida kullandığınızda tork tolerans aralığı 5.0 ~ 8.0kg/cm olarak ayarlanır.
2. Aygıtların keskin kenarlarına dikkat edin.

1. Tespit deliklerini anakart üzerine getirin.

2. Kartı kasa içindeki şase üzerine yerleştirin. Kart ve kasnağın hizalandığından emin olun.

3. Anakartı bakır dikeçler vasıtasıyla tespit edin.

Aygıt Bağlantıları

1. Floppy sürücü şase ve modülünü kasa şasesine yerleştirin.

2. Sürücüyü ön panelden şaseye yerleştiriniz.

3. Vidalayarak sürücüyü şaseye sabitleyin.

3. floppy şerit kablosu ve güç kablolarını bağlayınız. Şerit kablo renkli hattı (mavi ok başıyla gösterilmiştir) konnektörün pin 1'iyle aynı tarafa gelmelidir.

CD/DVD Sürücüsünün Bağlanması

1. CD/DVD sürücü şase ve modülünü kasaya yerleştirin.

2. Sürücüyü ön panelden şaseye yerleştiriniz.

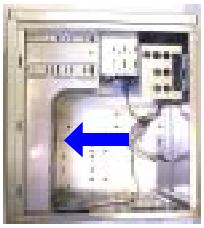
3. Vidalayarak şaseye sabitleyin.

4. IDE şerit kabloları ve güç kablolarını bağlayınız. Şerit kablo renkli hattı (mavi ok başıyla gösterilmiştir) konnektörün pin 1'iyle aynı tarafa gelmelidir.


Sabit Disk Sürücüsünün Bağlanması

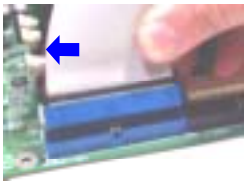
1. Sabit disk sürücü modülünü şaseye yerleştirin.

2. Sabit disk sürücüsünü şasi arkasından ok başının gösterdiği şekilde yerleştirin.



3. Vidalayarak şaseye sabitleyin.

4. IDE şerit kabloları ve güç kablolarını bağlayınız. Şerit kablo renkli hattı (mavi ok başıyla gösterilmiştir) konnektörün pin 1'iyle aynı tarafa gelmelidir.




Kartların Takılması

1. Uygun bir kart yuvası seçin.

2. Yuva kapağını kasadan çıkarın.

3. Kartı yuvaya iterek oturtun. Kartı vidayla sabitleyin.

ATX Güç Bağlantısı

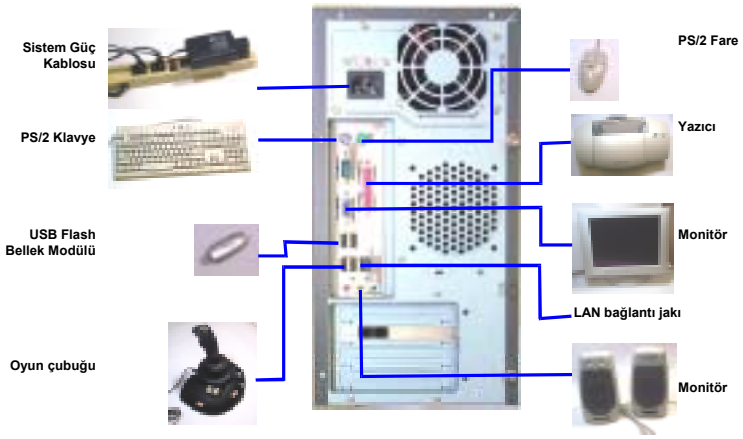
20-delikli güç fişi ATX güç konnektörüne bağlanır. 4-delikli güç fişi ATX_12V güç konnektörü üzerindedir.

Sistem Kasasının Toplanması

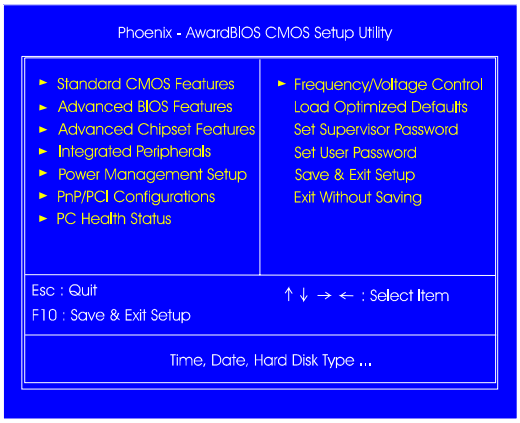
Şasi üzerine kapağı (ok uçlarının gösterdiği şekilde) yerleştirin ve elinizle veya bir tornavida yardımıyla vidaları sıkılayarak sabitleyin.

Çevre Aygıtlarının Bağlanması.

Çevresel donanımı bilgisayarınıza Arka/Ön panelden bağlayın.



BIOS Kur İşlemi



Standart CMOS Kur İşlemi

Öğeyi ok tuşlarıyla seçerek etkinleştirin ve her bir öğe için seçmek istediğiniz değeri PgUp veya PgDn tuşları yardımıyla seçin.

Sürücü Yükleme

Sürücüler

1. Yardımcı Program CD'nizi CD sürücüsüne yerleştirin. Ekranda ana menü görünecektir. Otomatik çalıştırma özelliğini başlatmak için Sürücüler (Drivers) seçeneğini seçin.

Yardım

Bu öğe size özellikler ve sürücüler hakkında bazı bilgiler verir. Okunması yükleme işleminde yardımcı olacaktır.

Yazılım Paketi

Bu öğe size bilgisayar sisteminizi yönetmede yardımcı olacak bazı yardımcı yazılım araçları sağlar.

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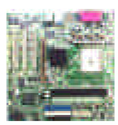

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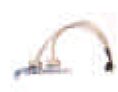

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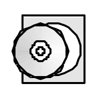

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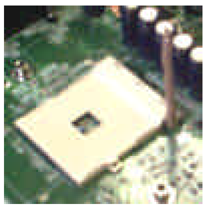

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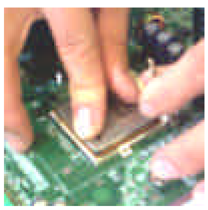

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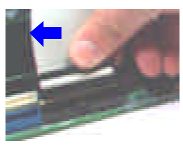

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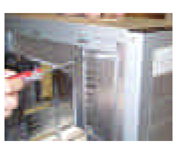

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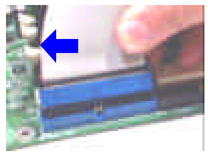

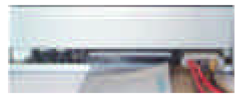

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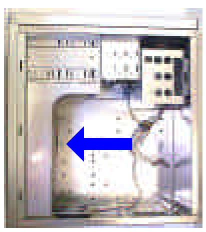

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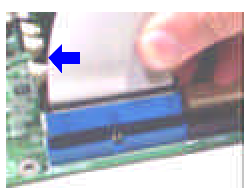

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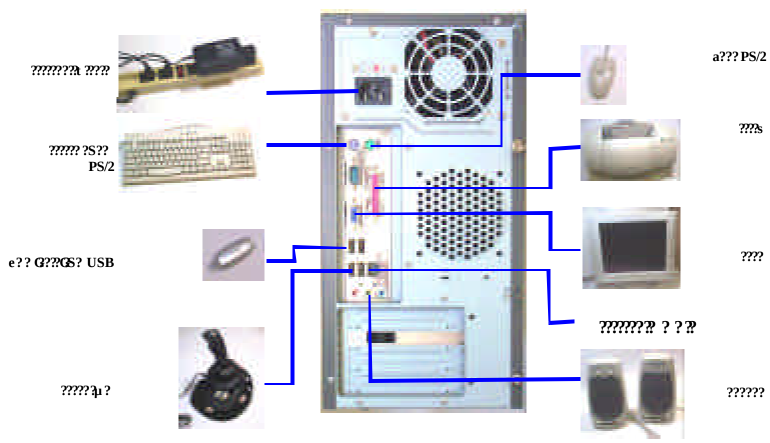

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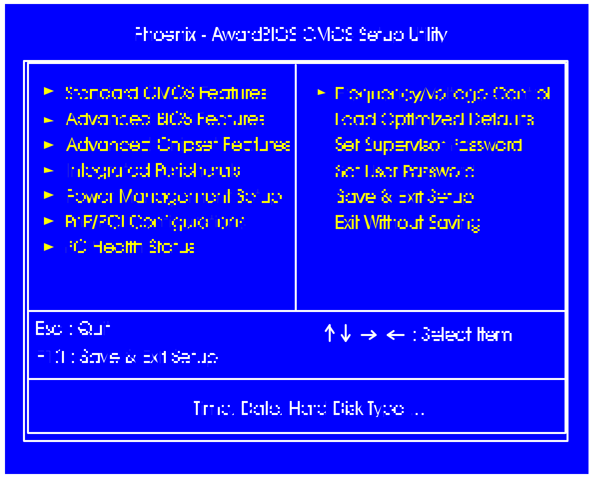
Phoenix - AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
Standard CMOS Features
Advanced BIOS Features
Advanced Chipset Features
Integrated Peripherals
Power Management Setup
PnP/PCI Configurations
PC Health Status
Frequency/Voltage Control
Load Optimized Defaults
Set Supervisor Password
Set User Password
Save & Exit Setup
Exit Without Saving
Esc : Quit
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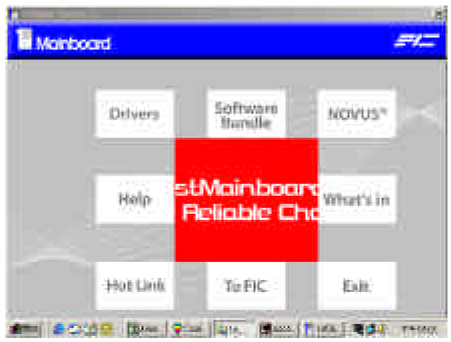

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