



DURATHON²

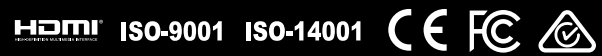
H10M4-C33(C43)/B150M4-C43

USER GUIDE

Version:1.0



40-012-KT1101



Disclaimer

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Federal Communications Commission (FCC)

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna
- Increase the separation between the equipment and the receiver
- Connect the equipment onto an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help

Shielded interconnect cables and a shielded AC power cable must be employed with this equipment to ensure compliance with the pertinent RF emission limits governing this device. Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the system's manufacturer could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Declaration of Conformity

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following conditions:

- This device may not cause harmful interference.
- This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

This device is in conformity with the following EC/EMC directives:

- EN 55032** Electromagnetic compatibility of multimedia equipment - Emission requirements
- EN 61000-3-2** Electromagnetic Compatibility(EMC)
Part 3-2: Limits-Limits for harmonic current emissions (equipment input current $\leq 16A$ per phase)
- EN 61000-3-3** Electromagnetic Compatibility(EMC)
Part 3-3: Limits-Limitation of voltage changes, voltage fluctuations and flicker in public low-voltage supply systems, for equipment with rated current $\leq 16A$ per phase and not subject to conditional connection
- EN 55024** Information technology equipment-Immunity characteristics-Limits and methods of measurement
- EN 60950** Safety for information technology equipment including electrical business equipment
- CE marking**



H110M4-C43(C33)/B150M4-C43 USER MANUAL

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Brief Introduction

Specifications

CPU	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• LGA1151 socket for Intel® Skylake processor• Supports CPU up to 95W <p><i>Note: Please go to ECS website for the latest CPU support list.</i></p>
Chipset	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Intel® H110/B150 Chipset
Memory	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dual-channel DDR4 memory architecture• 2 x 288-pin DDR4 LONG DIMM sockets support up to 32 GB• Supports DDR4 2133 MHz DDR4 SDRAM <p><i>Note: Please go to ECS website for the latest Memory support list.</i></p>
Expansion Slots	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1 x PCI Express x16 Gen3 slot• 2 x PCI Express x1 Gen2 slots• 1 x PCI slot• 1 x M.2 slot for 2280 SSD card (SATA only)*1
Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Supported by Intel® H110/B150 Express Chipset- 5 x Serial ATA 6Gb/s devices*2
Audio	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Realtek ALC662-VD0-GR 6-CH High Definition audio CODEC- Compliant with HD audio specification
LAN	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Realtek RTL8111GN Gigabit Lan
Rear Panel I/O	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1 x PS/2 mouse & PS/2 keyboard connector• 1 x Serial port (COM1 port)• 1 x HDMI port• 1 x D-sub port (VGA port)• 1 x DVI-D port• 2 x USB 3.0 ports• 1 x RJ45 LAN connector• 2 x USB 2.0 ports• 1 x Audio 6-ch jacks (line-in, line-out, microphone)
Internal I/O Connectors & Headers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1 x 24-pin ATX Power Supply connector• 1 x 4-pin ATX 12V Power connector• 1 x 4-pin CPU_FAN connector• 1 x 4-pin SYS_FAN connector• 1 x USB 3.0 header supports additional two USB 3.0 ports• 2 x USB 2.0 headers support additional four USB 2.0 ports• 5 x SATA 6Gb/s connectors*2• 1 x Front Panel audio header• 1 x Front Panel switch/LED header• 1 x Onboard parallel port header• 1 x COM header (COM2)• 1 x Clear CMOS jumper• 1 x Trusted platform module header (TPM)• 1 x Buzzer header• 1 x Case open header• 1 x ME disable header

System BIOS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AMI BIOS with 64Mb SPI Flash ROM • Supports Plug and Play, STR (S3)/ STD (S4), Hardware Monitor • Audio, LAN, can be disabled in BIOS • F7 hot key for boot up devices option • Supports ACPI & DMI • Supports PgUp clear CMOS Hotkey (PS2 KB Model only) • Add the function of copying BIOS parameters to USB flash drive
AP Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supports eBLU*³/eDLU/eSF*³ • 3rd Party Bundled software: Cyberlink Media Suite*⁴ <p><i>Note: *³Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5 is required.</i></p> <p><i>*⁴Free bundle software including ECS DVD: Cyberlink Media Suite.</i></p>
Form Factor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Micro ATX Size, 244mm x 210mm

Please take the actual motherboard as standard.



*¹ H110M4-C33 does not have M.2 slot.

*² Only B150M4-C43 has five SATA connectors, H110M4-C43 has three SATA connectors, and H110M4-C33 has four SATA connectors.

QR Code for the complete manual download
on ECS website: <http://www.ecs.com.tw>



Motherboard Components

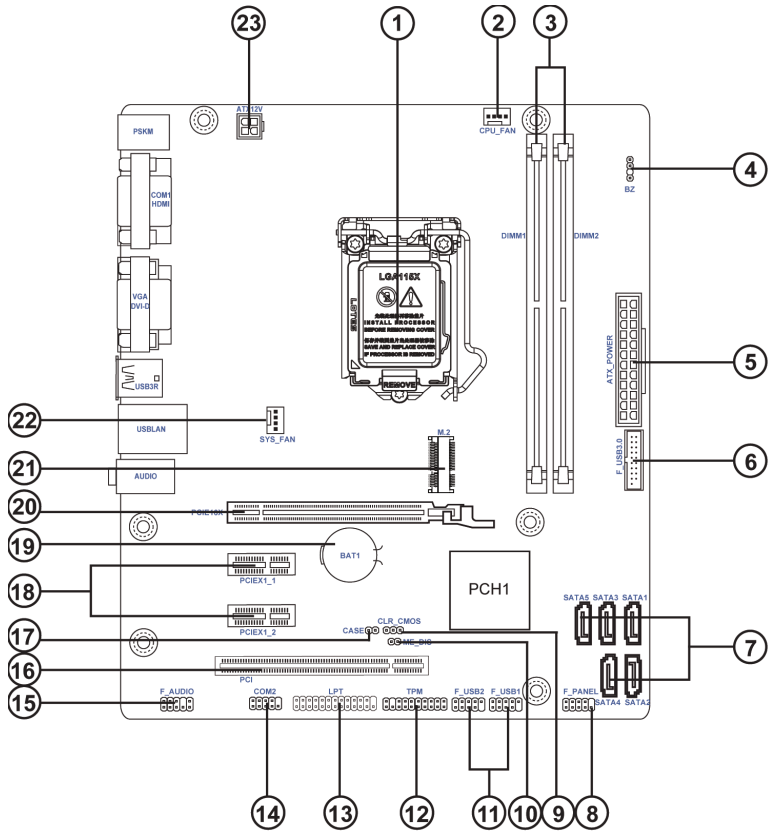


Table of Motherboard Components

LABEL	COMPONENTS
1. CPU Socket	LGA1151 socket for Intel® Skylake processor
2. CPU_FAN	4-pin CPU cooling fan connector
3. DIMM1~2	288-pin DDR4 Module slots
4. BZ	Buzzer header
5. ATX_POWER	Standard 24-pin ATX power connector
6. F_USB3.0	Front panel USB 3.0 header
7. SATA1~5	Serial ATA 6Gb/s connectors* ¹
8. F_PANEL	Front panel switch/LED header
9. CLR_CMOS	Clear CMOS jumper
10. ME_DIS	ME disable header
11. F_USB1~2	Front panel USB 2.0 headers
12. TPM	Trusted platform module header
13. LPT	Onboard parallel port header
14. COM2	Onboard serial port header
15. F_AUDIO	Front panel audio header
16. PCI	32-bit PCI add-on card slot
17. CASE	CASE open header
18. PCIEX1_1~2	PCI Express Gen2 x1 slots
19. BAT1	Battery
20. PCIE16X	PCI Express x16 slot Gen3 for graphics interface
21. M.2	M.2 slot for 2280 SSD card (SATA only)* ²
22. SYS_FAN	4-pin system cooling fan connector
23. ATX_12V	4-pin +12V power connector

Please take the actual motherboard as standard.

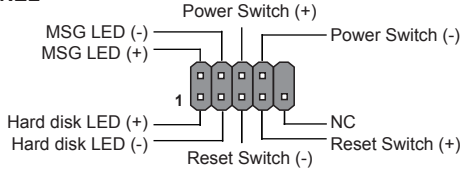


*¹ Only B150M4-C43 has five SATA connectors, H110M4-C43 has three SATA connectors, and H110M4-C33 has four SATA connectors.

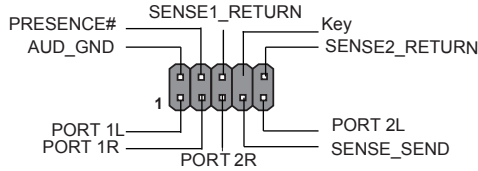
*² H110M4-C33 does not have M.2 slot.

Header Pin Definition and Jumper Settings

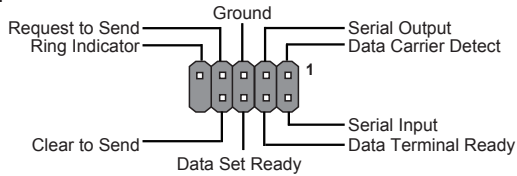
F_PANEL



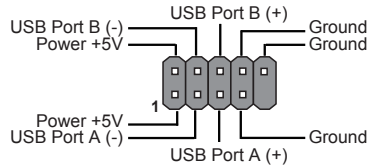
F_AUDIO



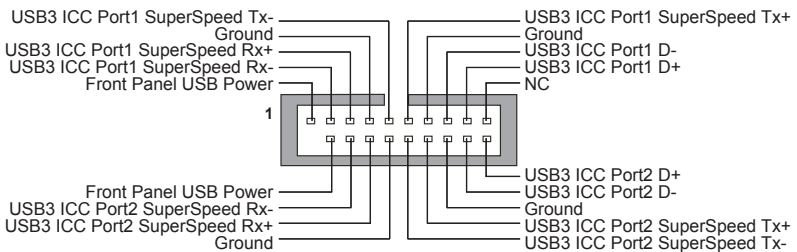
COM2



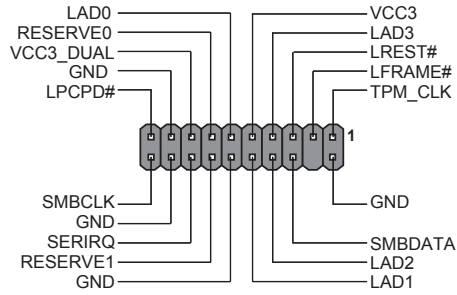
F_USB1~2



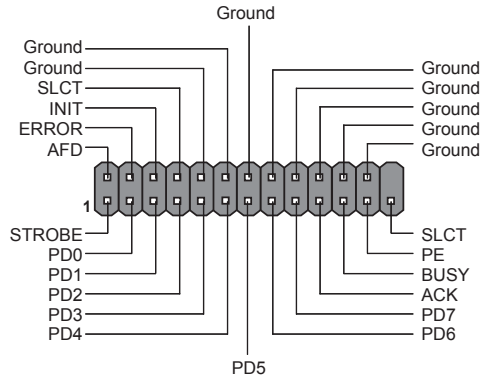
F_USB3.0



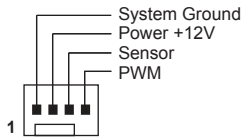
TPM



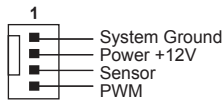
LPT



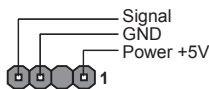
CPU_FAN



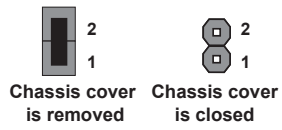
SYS_FAN



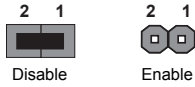
BZ



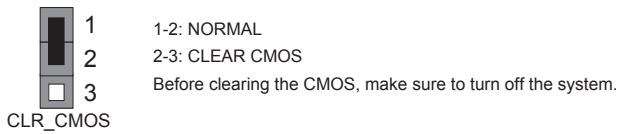
CASE



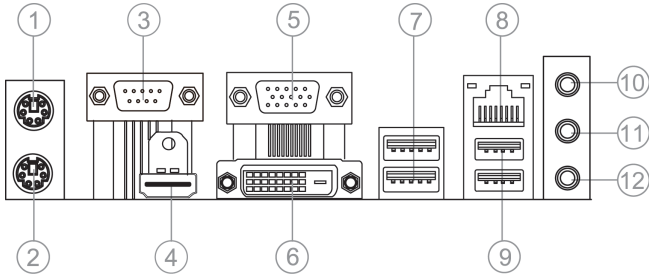
ME_DIS



CLR_CMOS Jumper



I/O Ports



1. PS/2 Mouse (green)

Use the upper PS/2 port to connect the PS/2 Mouse.

2. PS/2 Keyboard (purple)

Use the upper PS/2 port to connect the PS/2 Keyboard.

3. COM1 Port

Use the COM1 port to connect the serial port.

4. HDMI Port

You can connect the display device to the DVI port or the HDMI port.

5. VGA Port

Connect your monitor to the VGA port.

6. DVI-D Port

Connect the DVI-D port to the monitor.

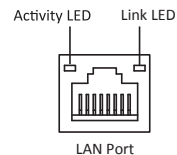
7. USB 3.0 Ports

Use the USB 3.0 ports to connect USB 3.0 devices.

8. LAN Port

Connect an RJ-45 jack to the LAN port to connect your computer to the Network.

LAN LED	Status	Description
Activity LED	OFF	No data
	Orange blinking	Active
Link LED	OFF	No link
	Green	Link



9. USB 2.0 Ports

Use the USB 2.0 ports to connect USB 2.0 devices.

10. Line-in (blue)

It can be connected to an external CD/DVD player, Tape player or other audio devices for audio input.

11. Line-out (lime)

It is used to connect to speakers or headphones.

12. Microphone (pink)

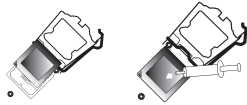
It is used to connect to a microphone.

Hardware Installation Guide

Installation Steps

Step 1. Installation of the CPU and CPU Cooler:

1-1. Pull up the lever away from the socket. Align the CPU cut edge with the indented edge of the CPU socket. Gently place the CPU into correct position. Apply an even layer of thermal grease on the surface of CPU.

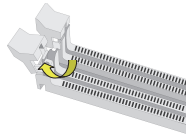


1-2. Rotate and press down the fastener of CPU fan to the motherboard through holes to install CPU fan into place.

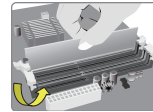


Step 2. Installation of Memory Modules:

2-1. Unfasten the latches on each side of the DIMM slots.



2-2. Firmly press the DIMM down until it seats correctly. Make sure the slot latches are levered upwards and latch on the edge of the DIMM.



Step 3. Installation of Motherboard:

3-1. Replace the back I/O plate of the case with the I/O shield provided in motherboard's package.

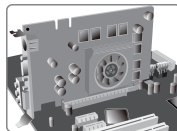


3-2. Place the motherboard within the case by positioning it into the I/O plate. Secure the motherboard to the case with screws.



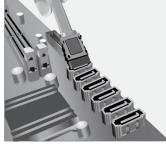
Step 4. Installation of an Expansion card:

Remove the metal located on the slot and then insert the expansion card into the slot. Press the card firmly to make sure it is fully inserted into its slot. And then return the screw back to its position.



Step 5. Connecting Cables and Power Connectors:

a. Connect the SATA hard drive to its SATA cable

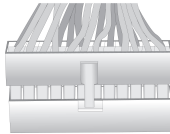


b. Connect SATA power connector to the SATA device



c. Connect 24-pin power cable

Please note that when installing 24-pin power cable, the latches of power cable and the ATX connector match perfectly.



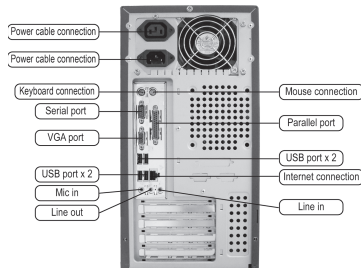
d. Connect 4-pin power cable

The ATX_12V 4-Pin power connector is used to provide power to the CPU. When installing 4-pin power cable, the latch of power cable matches the ATX_12V connector perfectly.



Step 6: Connecting ports on the case:

Once the steps above have been completed, please connect the peripherals such as the keyboard, mouse, monitor, etc. Then, connect the power and turn on the system. Please install all the required software.



Using BIOS

The BIOS (Basic Input and Output System) Setup Utility displays the system's configuration status and provides you options to set system parameters. When you power on the system, BIOS enters the Power-On Self Test (POST) routines, please **press or F2 to enter setup**. When powering on for the first time, the POST screen may show a **"CMOS Settings Wrong"** message. Please **enter BIOS and choose "Load Default Settings"** to reset the default CMOS values. (Changes to system hardware such as different CPU, memories, etc. may also trigger this message.)



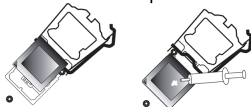
The sequence of installation may differ depending on the type of case and devices used.

Manual de Instalação de Hardware

Etapas para instalação

Passo 1. Instalação da CPU e da CPU Refrigeração (Cooler):

1-1. Puxe a alavanca para fora do soquete. Alinhe o lado da CPU com o lado correto do soquete do processador. Delicadamente, coloque o processador na posição correta. Aplique uma camada uniforme de pasta térmica na superfície da CPU.

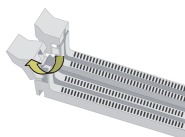


1-2. Gire e pressione para baixo a alavanca de fecho da ventoinha da CPU pelos orifícios da placa-mãe para instalar o ventilador da CPU no lugar.



Passo 2. Instalação de módulos de memória:

2-1. Solte as travas em cada lado dos slots DIMM.



2-2. Pressione firmemente o módulo DIMM para baixo até que fique corretamente encaixado. Verifique se as travas do slot estão corretamente posicionadas e travam a extremidade do DIMM.



Passo 3. Instalação da Placa-mãe:

3-1. Mude a placa I/O que se encontra no gabinete pela placa de blindagem fornecida no pacote da placa-mãe.

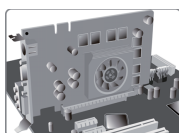


3-2. Coloque a placa-mãe dentro do gabinete, posicionando-a no encaixe do I/O. Fixe a placa-mãe ao gabinete com parafusos.



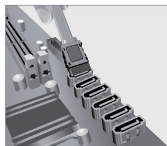
Passo 4. Instalação de uma placa de expansão:

Retire o metal localizado no slot e insira a placa de expansão no slot. Pressione a placa firmemente para se certificar de que está completamente inserida na respectiva ranhura. Em seguida, coloque o parafuso para sua posição de origem.



Passo 5. Conexão de cabos e conectores de alimentação:

a. Conecte o disco rígido SATA ao seu cabo SATA.

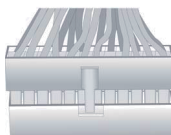


b. Ligue o conector de alimentação SATA ao dispositivo SATA.



c. Ligue o cabo de alimentação 24 pinos.

Por favor note que ao instalar o cabo de alimentação de 24 pinos, as travas do cabo de alimentação e o conector ATX encaixam perfeitamente.



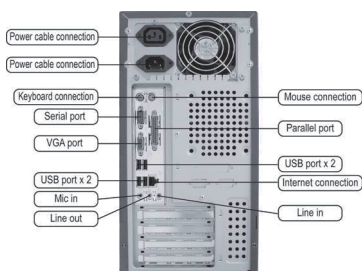
d. Ligue o cabo de alimentação de 4-pinos.

O conector de alimentação ATX_12V de 4-Pin é usado para fornecer energia para a CPU. Ao instalar o cabo de alimentação de 4pinos, as travas do cabo de alimentação correspondem perfeitamente ao conector ATX_12V.



Passo 6. Conectar dispositivos ao gabinete:

Após as etapas acima terem sido completadas, por favor conectar os periféricos como o teclado, o mouse, monitor, etc. Em seguida, conecte a alimentação e ligue o sistema. Por favor, instale todos os softwares necessários.



Usando a BIOS

O Programa de Configuração da BIOS (Sistema Básico de Entrada e Saída) apresenta o estado da configuração do sistema e fornece opções para definir os parâmetros do sistema. Quando você liga o sistema, a BIOS entra nas rotinas Teste Autônomo de Alimentação (POST), por favor **pressione ou F2 para entrar no menu de configuração**. Ao ligar pela primeira vez, a tela pode mostrar a mensagem de erro POST "CMOS Configuração Errada". Por favor, **entre na BIOS e escolha "Carregar Configurações Padrão"** para repor os valores CMOS padrão. (Alterações ao hardware do sistema, como uma CPU diferente, memórias, etc., também podem desencadear esta mensagem.)



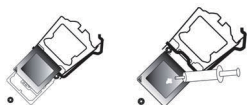
A sequência de instalação pode variar dependendo do tipo de caso e dos dispositivos utilizados.

Hardware installatiegids

installatiestappen

Stap 1. Installatie van de CPU en de CPU cooler:

1-1. Trek de hendel weg van de socket. Plaats de zijkant van de CPU tegenover de juiste plaats van de CPU-socket. Plaats de CPU voorzichtig in de juiste positie. Breng een gelijkmatige laag thermisch vet op het oppervlak van de CPU aan.

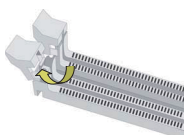


1-2. Draai en druk de sluiting van de CPU-ventilator op de gaten die voorzien zijn op het moederbord om zo de CPU-ventilator te bevestigen.

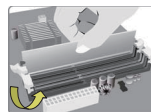


Stap 2. Installatie van de geheugenmodules:

2-1. Maak de vergrendelingen aan weerszijden van de DIMM-sleuf los.



2-2. Druk de DIMM geheugenmodule omlaag totdat deze vastklikt. Zorg ervoor dat de sleuf vergrendelingen volledig omhoog getild worden en de DIMM geheugenmodule vastklikt in de sleuf.



Stap 3. Installatie van het moederbord:

3-1. Vervang de I/O plaat van de behuizing door de I/O-shield die voorzien is in het pakket van het moederbord.

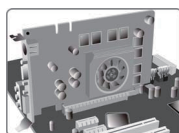


3-2. Plaats het moederbord in de behuizing door deze op de I/O-plaat te bevestigen. Maak het moederbord vast aan de behuizing met schroeven.



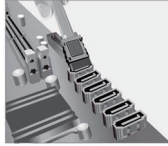
Stap 4. Installatie van een uitbreidingskaart:

Verwijder het metaal dat zich op de sleuf bevindt en plaats de uitbreidingskaart in het slot. Druk de kaart stevig in de sleuf en draai de schroef terug naar zijn oorspronkelijke positie



Stap 5. Het aansluiten van kabels en connectoren:

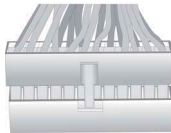
a. Sluit de SATA harde schijf aan op de SATA-kabel.



b. Sluit de SATA voedingsconnector aan op het SATA-apparaat



c. Aansluiten van de 24-pins stroomkabel
Zorg ervoor dat bij het installeren van een 24-pins stroomkabel, de vergrendelingen van de voedingskabel en de ATX connector perfect passen.

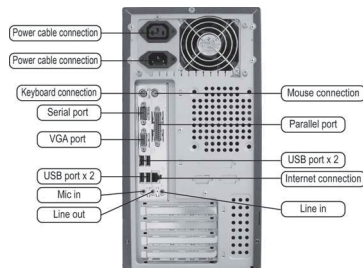


d. Aansluiten van de 4-pins stroomkabel
De ATX_12V 4-pins power connector wordt gebruikt om stroom te leveren aan de CPU. Bij het installeren van 4-pins stroomkabel moet de voedingskabel perfect passen op de ATX_12V connector.



Stap 6: Aansluiten van poorten op behuizing:

Na het voltooien van de hierboven vermelde stappen, mag alle randapparatuur zoals toetsenbord, muis, monitor, enz. aangesloten worden. Sluit vervolgens de voeding aan, zet het systeem aan en installeer de vereiste software.



Gebruik van de BIOS

Het BIOS (Basic Input en Output System) Setup Utility geeft de configuratiestatus van het systeem weer en geeft u opties om het systeem in te stellen. Wanneer u de het systeem aanzet, zal de BIOS de Power-On Self Test (POST) routines opstarten, **druk op of F2 om naar de instellingen te gaan**. Wanneer u het systeem voor de eerste keer opstart, kan het zijn dat het POST-scherm een "CMOS Settings Wrong" bericht weergeeft. **In dit geval gaat u in de BIOS en kiest u "Load Default Settings"** om de standaard CMOS-waarden te herstellen. (Wijzigingen in hardware zoals een andere CPU, geheugen, enz. kunnen ook dit bericht laten weergeven.)



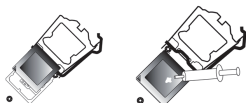
De volgorde van de installatie, kunnen verschillen, afhankelijk van het type behuizing en de gebruikte apparaten.

Guide d'installation matérielle

Etapes d'installation

Etape 1. Installation du CPU et du refroidisseur de CPU:

1-1. Ecartez le levier du socket. Alignez le bord coupé du CPU avec le bord correspondant sur le socket du CPU. Placez soigneusement le CPU dans la bonne position. Appliquez une couche uniforme de pâte thermique sur la surface du CPU.

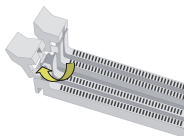


1-2. Tournez et appuyez sur la fixation du ventilateur du CPU contre la carte mère à travers les trous pour mettre en place le ventilateur du CPU.

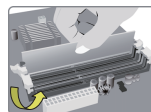


Etape 2. Installation des modules mémoire:

2-1. Libérez les loquets de chaque côté des logements DIMM.



2-2. Pressez fermement le module DIMM jusqu'à ce qu'il soit correctement installé. Assurez-vous que les loquets des logements sont soulevés et accrochés sur le bord de la DIMM.

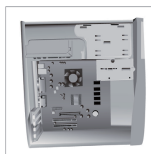


Etape 3. Installation de la carte mère:

3-1. Remplacez la plaque E/S arrière du boîtier avec le blindage E/S fourni dans l'emballage de la carte mère.

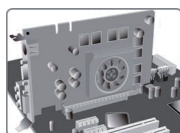


3-2. Placez la carte mère dans le boîtier en la positionnant dans la plaque E/S. Fixez la carte mère au boîtier avec les vis.



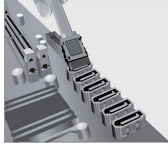
Etape 4. Installation d'une carte d'extension:

Retirez le métal situé sur le logement et insérez la carte d'extension dans le logement. Appuyez fermement sur la carte pour vous assurer qu'elle est complètement insérée dans le logement. Remettez ensuite la vis en place.



Etape 5. Connexion des câbles et des connecteurs d'alimentation:

a. Connectez le disque dur SATA à son câble SATA

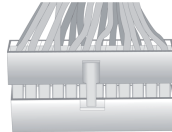


b. Branchez le connecteur d'alimentation SATA au périphérique SATA



c. Connectez le câble d'alimentation 24 broches

Notez que lors de l'installation du câble d'alimentation 24 broches, les loquets du câble d'alimentation et le connecteur ATX correspondent parfaitement.



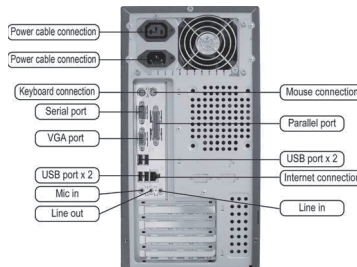
d. Connectez le câble d'alimentation 4 broches

Le connecteur d'alimentation 4 broches ATX_12V est utilisé pour alimenter le CPU. Lors de l'installation du câble d'alimentation 4 broches, le loquet du câble d'alimentation correspond parfaitement au connecteur ATX_12V.



Etape 6. Connexion des ports au boîtier:

Une fois que les étapes ci-dessus ont été effectuées, connectez les périphériques tels que le clavier, la souris, le moniteur, etc. Puis, connectez l'alimentation et allumez le système. Installez tous les logiciels requis.



Utilisation du BIOS

L'utilitaire d'installation BIOS (Basic Input and Output System) affiche l'état de la configuration du système et vous offre des options vous permettant de définir les paramètres du système. Quand vous allumez le système, le BIOS entre dans les routines du POST (Power-On Self Test), **appuyez sur <SUPPR> ou F2 pour entrer dans l'utilitaire d'installation**. Lors de la première mise sous tension, l'écran du POST peut afficher le message "CMOS Settings Wrong" (Paramètres CMOS erronés) **Accédez au BIOS et choisissez "Load Default Settings" (Charger les paramètres par défaut)** pour réinitialiser les valeurs CMOS par défaut. (Les modifications apportées au matériel du système tels que différents CPU, mémoires, etc. peuvent également déclencher ce message.)



La séquence d'installation peut changer selon le type de boîtier et les périphériques utilisés.

Hardware Installationsanleitung

Installationschritte

Schritt 1. Installation der CPU und des CPU-Kühlers:

1-1. Lösen Sie den Hebel vom CPU-Sockel. Entfernen Sie eventuell die Kunststoffabdeckung und richten Sie die Kerbe der CPU mit der entsprechenden Stelle des CPU-Sockels aus. Legen Sie die CPU vorsichtig in die korrekte Position. Tragen Sie eine erbsengroße Menge der Wärmeleitpaste in der Mitte der glatten Oberfläche der CPU auf.

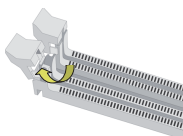


1-2. Lösen Sie durch eine Drehung die Pushpins des CPU-Kühlers und richten Sie diese mit den entsprechenden Löchern neben dem CPU-Sockel auf der Hauptplatine aus und drücken Sie die Pushpins nach unten bis sie einrasten.

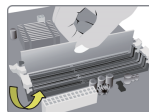


Schritt 2. Installation der Speichermodule:

2-1. Lösen Sie die Verriegelungen an beiden Seiten der DIMM-Steckplätze.



2-2. Drücken Sie das DIMM-Speichermodul vorsichtig aber fest nach unten, bis es richtig sitzt. Drücken Sie die Verriegelungen an den Seiten des Speichermoduls nach oben und prüfen Sie, ob diese im DIMM-Speichermodul richtig eingerastet sind.

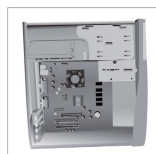


Schritt 3. Installation der Hauptplatine:

3-1. Entfernen Sie die rückseitige ATX-Blende (I/O-Schild) des Gehäuses und verwenden Sie die ATX-Blende, die mit der Hauptplatine mitgeliefert wurde.

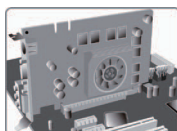


3-2. Richten Sie die Anschlussseite der Hauptplatine an den Anschluss-Löchern der ATX-Blende im Gehäuse aus und platzieren Sie die Hauptplatine im Gehäuse. Befestigen Sie die Hauptplatine mit den Schrauben am Gehäuse.



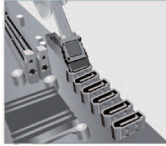
Schritt 4. Installation einer Erweiterungskarte:

Entfernen Sie die entsprechende Slot-Blechabdeckung aus Metall hinten am Gehäuse, wo der zu verwendende Steckplatz sich befindet und stecken Sie die Erweiterungskarte in den Steckplatz. Prüfen Sie ob die Kontakte der Erweiterungskarte vollständig im Steckplatz eingeschoben sind. Befestigen Sie die Erweiterungskarte mit der Schraube mit der die Slot-Blechabdeckung befestigt war.



Schritt 5. Anschluss der Kabel und Stromversorgungsanschlüsse:

a. Schließen Sie das/die SATA-Kabel der SATA-Festplatte(n) und eventuell den Laufwerken auf der Hauptplatine an

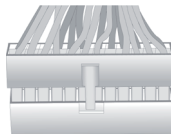


b. Schließen Sie die SATA-Stromanschlusskabel an den SATA-Geräten an



c. Stecken Sie das 24-Pin-Stromversorgungskabel in den entsprechenden Anschluss auf der Hauptplatine

Beachten Sie dabei bitte, dass die Lasche auf der einen Seite des 24-Pin-Stromversorgungskabels am ATX-Anschluss auf der Hauptplatine eingerastet ist.



d. Stecken Sie das 4-Pin-Stromversorgungskabel in den entsprechenden Anschluss auf der Hauptplatine

Der ATX_12V 4-Pin-Anschluss versorgt die CPU mit Strom. Beachten Sie dabei bitte, dass die Lasche auf der einen Seite des 4-Pin-Stromversorgungskabels am ATX-Anschluss auf der Hauptplatine eingerastet ist.

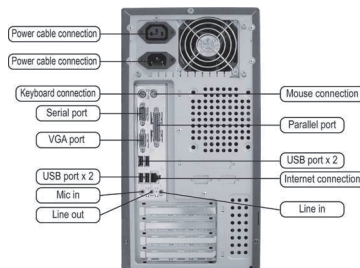


Deutsch

Schritt 6. Anschließen weiterer Geräte:

Sobald Sie die oben genannten Schritte abgeschlossen haben, können Sie die Peripheriegeräte wie etwa Tastatur, Maus, Monitor, usw. anschließen. Stecken Sie dann das eine Ende des Netzkabels hinten in das Netzteil und das andere Ende in eine Steckdose.

Nach Anschluss der unten genannten Peripheriegeräte können Sie die benötigte Software installieren.



Verwendung des BIOS

Das BIOS (Basic Input and Output System) Einrichtungsprogramm zeigt die momentane Konfiguration der Hauptplatine an und ermöglicht die Änderung einiger Werte bzw. Einstellungen. Wenn Sie den Computer einschalten, durchläuft das BIOS den sogenannten Power-On Self Test (POST), d.h. einen Selbsttest; um zu den Einstellmöglichkeiten zu gelangen, **drücken Sie bitte die „Entf“-Taste oder die F2-Taste**. Wenn Sie den Computer zum ersten Mal einschalten, wird eventuell die Meldung „CMOS Settings Wrong“ angezeigt. Zur Abhilfe, drücken Sie bitte wie oben angegeben die entsprechende Taste, um zu den Einstellmöglichkeiten zu gelangen, **suchen Sie die Einstellmöglichkeit "Load Default Settings"**, und markieren Sie diese und speichern Sie die Einstellungen mit "Save and Exit". (Änderungen an der-Hardware, wie z.B. eine andere CPU, an derer Arbeitsspeicher, usw. können diese Meldung auch hervorrufen.)



Die Reihenfolge der Installation kann je nach Art des Gehäuses und der verwendeten Geräte variieren.

Руководство по установке оборудования

Этапы установки

Шаг1. Установка центрального процессора и кулера для центрального процессора:

1-1. Потяните рычаг в сторону от сокета. Выровняйте срезанный край ЦП с выступающим краем сокета процессора. Осторожно установите ЦП в правильное положение. Нанесите ровный слой термальной смазки на поверхность ЦП.

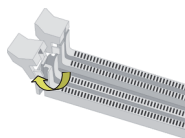


1-2. Поверните и прижмите зажим вентилятора ЦП к сквозным отверстиям на материнской плате, чтобы установить вентилятор ЦП на место.

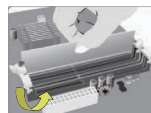


Шаг2. Установка модулей памяти:

2-1. Ослабьте защелки на каждой стороне DIMM-слотов.



2-2. Крепко надавите на DIMM-слот, пока он не будет правильно установлен. Убедитесь, что защелки слота подняты вверх и закреплены на краю DIMM-слота.



Русский
язык

Шаг3. Установка материнской платы:

3-1. Замените плату ввода/вывода на блоке планкой портов ввода-вывода, входящей в комплект упаковки с материнской платой.

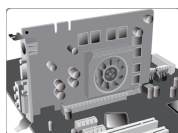


3-2. Поместите материнскую плату внутрь корпуса, совместив с платой ввода-вывода. Прикрепите материнскую плату к корпусу при помощи болтов.



Шаг4. Установка карты расширения:

Удалите металлическую пластину, расположенную на слоте, а затем вставьте карту расширения в слот. Крепко надавите на карту, чтобы убедиться, что она полностью вставлена в слот. Затем установите болт на место.



Шаг5. Подсоединение кабелей к разъемам питания:

а. Подсоедините жесткий диск SATA к кабелю SATA

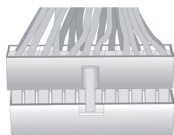


б. Подсоедините силовой разъем SATA к устройству SATA



в. Подсоедините 24-контактный кабель питания

Обратите внимание, что при установке 24-контактного кабеля питания зажимы кабеля питания и разъема ATX должны точно совпадать.



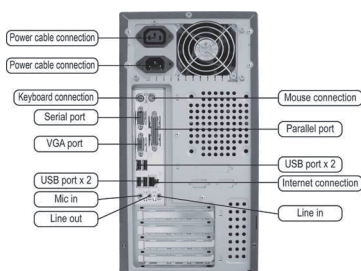
г. Подсоедините 4-контактный кабель питания

Для подачи питания к ЦП используется 4-контактный силовой разъем ATX_12V. При установке 4-контактного кабеля питания зажим кабеля должен точно совпадать с разъемом ATX_12V.



Шаг6. Соединение портов на корпусе:

После выполнения указанных выше шагов подключите периферийные устройства, такие как клавиатура, мышь, монитор и т.п. Затем подключите питание и включите систему. Установите все необходимое программное обеспечение.



Использование BIOS

Программа установки BIOS (базовая система ввода-вывода) отображает состояние конфигурации системы и предоставляет опции для задания системных параметров. При включении системы BIOS вводит стандартные программы POST (самотестирование при включении питания), **нажмите или F2, чтобы начать установку.** При включении питания в первый раз на экране POST может отобразиться сообщение “CMOS Settings Wrong” (Неправильные настройки CMOS). **Введите BIOS и выберите “Load Default Settings”** (Настройки по умолчанию), чтобы восстановить значения CMOS по умолчанию. (Изменения системного оборудования, например, другой центральный процессор, устройства памяти и пр., могут также стать причиной появления данного сообщения).



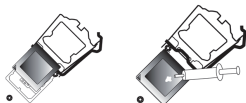
Последовательность установки может отличаться в зависимости от типа корпуса и используемых устройств.

Guía de instalación del hardware

Pasos para realizar la instalación

Paso 1. Instalación de la CPU y sistema de refrigeración de la CPU:

1-1. Tire de la palanca hacia arriba, apartándola del zócalo. Alinee el borde recortado de la CPU con el borde dentado del zócalo de la CPU. Coloque suavemente la CPU en la posición correcta. Aplique una capa uniforme de grasa térmica sobre la superficie de la CPU.

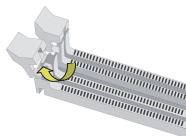


1-2. Gire y presione hacia abajo la sujeción del ventilador de la CPU, contra la placa base a través de los orificios, para instalar el ventilador de la CPU en su sitio.

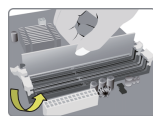


Paso 2. Instalación de los módulos de memoria:

2-1. Suelte los pestillos a cada lado de las ranuras DIMM.



2-2. Presione con firmeza el DIMM hacia abajo hasta que asiente correctamente. Asegúrese de que los pestillos de la ranura estén levantados y traben los extremos del DIMM.

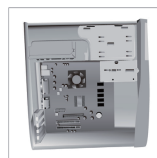


Paso 3. Instalación de la placa base:

3-1. Cambie la placa I/O trasera de la carcasa por la protección I/O proporcionada en el paquete de la placa base.

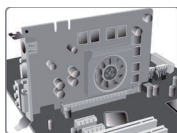


3-2. Coloque la placa base dentro de la carcasa colocándola en la placa I/O. Asegure la placa base a la carcasa con tornillos.



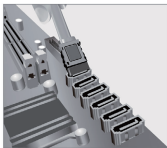
Paso 4. Instalación de la tarjeta de expansión:

Quite el metal colocado en la ranura e inserte la tarjeta de expansión en la ranura. Presione con firmeza la tarjeta hasta que quede perfectamente introducida en la ranura. Después vuelva a poner el tornillo en su posición.



Paso 5. Conexión de los cables y los conectores de alimentación:

a. Conecte el disco duro SATA al cable SATA.

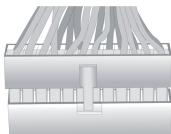


b. Conecte el conector de alimentación SATA al dispositivo SATA.



c. Conecte el cable de alimentación de 24 pines.

Tenga en cuenta, al instalar el cable de alimentación de 24 pines, que los pestillos del cable y del conector ATX deben encajar perfectamente.



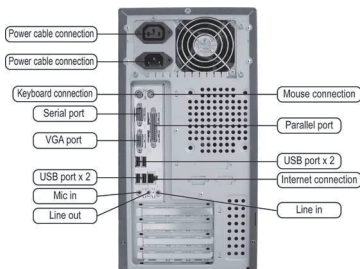
d. Conecte el cable de alimentación de 4 pines.

El conector de alimentación de 4 pines ATX_12 V se utiliza para proporcionar alimentación a la CPU. Cuando instale el cable de alimentación de 4 pines, el pestillo del cable debe encajar perfectamente con el conector ATX_12 V.



Paso 6. Conexión de los puertos en la carcasa:

Una vez completados los anteriores pasos, conecte los periféricos como el teclado, el mouse, monitor, etc. A continuación, conecte la alimentación y encienda el sistema. Instale todo el software necesario.



Utilización de la BIOS

La aplicación de configuración BIOS (Sistema de entrada y salida básico) muestra el estado de configuración del sistema y proporciona las opciones para configurar los parámetros del sistema. Cuando enciende el sistema, la BIOS entra en las rutinas de Prueba automática en encendido (POST); presione , <SUP> o F2 para entrar en modo configuración. Al encender por primera vez, la pantalla POST puede mostrar el mensaje "Configuración CMOS incorrecta". Entre en la BIOS y seleccione "Cargar parámetros predeterminados" para restaurar los valores CMOS predeterminados. (Los cambios en el hardware del sistema, como una CPU diferente, memorias diferentes, etc., pueden activar también este mensaje).



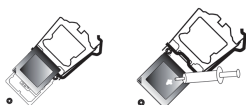
La secuencia de instalación puede ser diferente dependiendo del tipo de carcasa y de los dispositivos utilizados.

Guida all'installazione dell'hardware

Passaggi dell'installazione

Punto 1. Installazione della CPU e del sistema di raffreddamento della CPU:

1-1. Sollevare la leva dal socket. Allineare il bordo della CPU con il bordo del socket. Posizionare delicatamente e correttamente la CPU. Applicare uno strato uniforme di pasta termica sulla superficie della CPU.

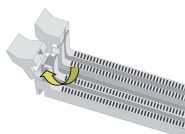


1-2. Ruotare e premere verso il basso il dispositivo di fissaggio della ventola della CPU alla scheda madre attraverso i fori per fissare la ventola.

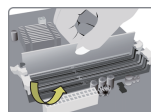


Punto 2. Installazione dei moduli della memoria:

2-1. Allentare le alette di blocco su ciascun lato delle fessure DIMM.



2-2. Premere con decisione verso il basso il DIMM fino a quando è saldamente in posizione corretta. Assicurarsi che le alette di blocco delle fessure siano ben salde sui bordi del DIMM.

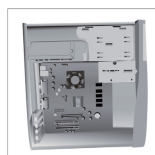


Punto 3. Installazione della scheda madre:

3-1. Sostituire la piastra I/O sul retro del case con quella fornita nella confezione della scheda madre.

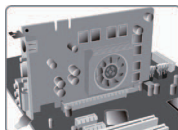


3-2. Collocare la scheda madre nel case posizionandola nella piastra I/O. Avvitare la scheda madre al case.



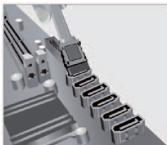
Punto 4. Installazione di una scheda di espansione:

Rimuovere la copertura in metallo posta sullo slot, quindi inserire la scheda di espansione nello slot. Premere con forza la scheda per assicurarsi che sia completamente inserita nello slot. Riavvitare la vite nella posizione originale.



Punto 5. Collegamento dei cavi e dei connettori di alimentazione:

a. Connettere il disco rigido SATA all'apposito cavo.

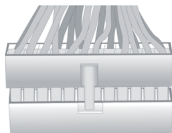


b. Connettere il connettore di alimentazione SATA al dispositivo SATA.



c. Connettere il cavo di alimentazione a 24 pin.

Nell'installare il cavo di alimentazione a 24 pin, i dispositivi di blocco del cavo e il connettore ATX corrispondono perfettamente.



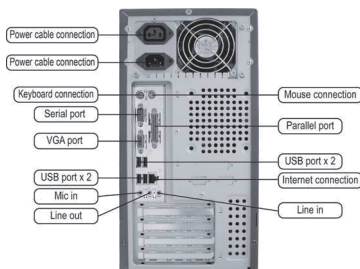
d. Connettere il cavo di alimentazione a 4 pin.

Il connettore di alimentazione ATX a 4 pin, 12 V è utilizzato per alimentare la CPU. Nell'installare il cavo di alimentazione a 4 pin, i dispositivi di blocco del cavo e il connettore ATX a 12 V corrispondono perfettamente.



Punto 6: Connettere le porte sul case:

Completati i passaggi precedenti, connettere le periferiche come tastiera, mouse, monitor, ecc. Connettere quindi l'alimentazione e accendere il sistema. Installare tutto il software necessario.



Utilizzare il BIOS

La utility di impostazione BIOS (Basic Input and Output System) visualizza lo stato della configurazione del sistema e fornisce opzioni per impostare i parametri del sistema. All'accensione del sistema, il BIOS avvia le routine di POST (Power-On Self Test), **premere <CANC> o F2 per accedere alla configurazione.** Al primo avvio, la schermata del POST potrebbe visualizzare il messaggio **"CMOS Settings Wrong"** (impostazioni CMOS errate). **Accedere al BIOS e scegliere "Load Default Settings"** (Carica impostazioni predefinite) per reimpostare i valori del CMOS. (Anche le modifiche all'hardware del sistema come la sostituzione di CPU, memorie ecc. potrebbero causare questo messaggio.)



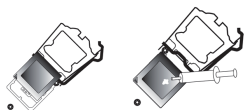
La sequenza di installazione potrebbe variare a seconda del tipo di case e dispositivi utilizzati.

Οδηγός εγκατάστασης υλικού εξοπλισμού

Βήματα εγκατάστασης

Βήμα 1. Εγκατάσταση CPU και ψύκτη CPU:

1-1. Τραβήξτε το μοχλό απομακρύνοντάς τον από την υποδοχή. Ευθυγραμμίστε την κομμένη άκρη του CPU με την οδοντωτή άκρη της υποδοχής CPU. Τοποθετήστε μαλακά το CPU στη σωστή θέση. Απλώστε ένα ομοιόμορφο στρώμα θερμικού γράσου στην επιφάνεια του CPU.

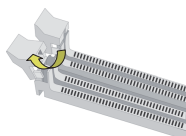


1-2. Περιστρέψτε και πιέστε προς τα κάτω το συνδετήρα του ανεμιστήρα του CPU πάνω στη μητρική πλακέτα μέσω των οπών ώστε να τοποθετηθεί ο ανεμιστήρας του CPU στη θέση του.



Βήμα 2. Εγκατάσταση των μονάδων μνήμης:

2-1. Απασφαλίστε τα μάνταλα σε κάθε πλευρά των σχισμών DIMM.



2-2. Πιέστε σταθερά το DIMM προς τα κάτω μέχρι να στερεωθεί σωστά. Βεβαιωθείτε ότι τα μάνταλα των σχισμών κλίνουν προς τα πάνω και ασφαλίζουν στην άκρη του DIMM.



Βήμα 3. Εγκατάσταση της μητρικής πλακέτας:

3-1. Αντικαταστήστε την πίσω πλάκα I/O του κουτιού με το προφυλακτικό I/O που παρέχεται στη συσκευασία της μητρικής πλακέτας.

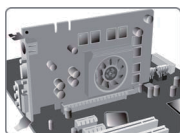


3-2. Τοποθετήστε τη μητρική πλακέτα μέσα στο κουτί τοποθετώντας την μέσα στην πλάκα I/O. Ασφαλίστε τη μητρική πλακέτα στο κουτί με βίδες.



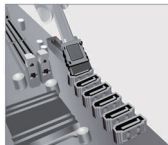
Βήμα 4. Εγκατάσταση κάρτας επέκτασης:

Αφαιρέστε το μέταλλο που βρίσκεται στη σχισμή και κατόπιν εισαγάγετε την κάρτα επέκτασης μέσα στη σχισμή. Πιέστε σταθερά την κάρτα για να βεβαιωθείτε ότι έχει εισαχθεί εντελώς μέσα στη σχισμή της. Κατόπιν επιστρέψτε τη βίδα στη θέση της.



Βήμα 5. Σύνδεση καλωδίων και συνδέσμων ρεύματος:

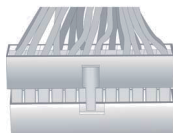
α. Συνδέστε το σκληρό δίσκο SATA με το καλώδιο SATA.



β. Συνδέστε το σύνδεσμο ρεύματος SATA με τη συσκευή SATA.



γ. Συνδέστε καλώδιο ρεύματος 24 ακίδων. Σημειώστε ότι όταν τοποθετείτε το καλώδιο ρεύματος 24 ακίδων, τα μάνταλα του καλωδίου ρεύματος και του συνδέσμου ATX ταιριάζουν τέλεια.

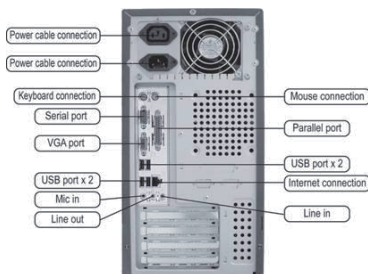


δ. Συνδέστε καλώδιο ρεύματος 4 ακίδων. Ο σύνδεσμος ρεύματος 4 ακίδων ATX_12V χρησιμοποιείται για να τροφοδοτεί το CPU με ρεύμα. Όταν τοποθετείτε το καλώδιο ρεύματος 4 ακίδων, το μάνταλο του καλωδίου ρεύματος και του συνδέσμου ATX_12V ταιριάζουν τέλεια.



Βήμα 6: Σύνδεση θυρών στο κουτί:

Μόλις ολοκληρωθούν τα παραπάνω βήματα, συνδέστε τα περιφερικά, όπως το πληκτρολόγιο, το ποντίκι, η οθόνη, κ.λπ.. Κατόπιν, συνδέστε το ρεύμα και ενεργοποιήστε το σύστημα. Εγκαταστήστε κάθε απαιτούμενο λογισμικό.



Χρήση BIOS

Το Πρόγραμμα Διαμόρφωσης του BIOS (Basic Input and Output System) εμφανίζει την κατάσταση διαμόρφωσης του συστήματος και σας παρέχει επιλογές για να ρυθμίσετε τις παραμέτρους του συστήματος. Όταν ενεργοποιήσετε το σύστημα, το BIOS εισέρχεται στις ρουτίνες POST (αυτοέλεγχος ενεργοποίησης). **Πατήστε ή F2 για είσοδο στη διαμόρφωση.** Κατά την πρώτη ενεργοποίηση, η οθόνη POST μπορεί να εμφανίζει ένα μήνυμα "CMOS Settings Wrong" (**Λανθασμένες ρυθμίσεις CMOS**). **Εισέλθετε BIOS και επιλέξτε "Load Default Settings"** (Φόρτωση προεπιλεγμένων ρυθμίσεων) για επαναφορά των προεπιλεγμένων τιμών CMOS. (Αλλαγές στον υλικό εξοπλισμό του συστήματος, όπως διαφορετικά CPU, μνήμες, κ.λπ., μπορούν επίσης να προκαλέσουν το μήνυμα αυτό.)



Η σειρά της εγκατάστασης μπορεί να διαφέρει ανάλογα με τον τύπο κουτιού και συσκευών που χρησιμοποιούνται.