

GA-IMB460N

User's Manual

Rev. 1001



For more product details, please visit GIGABYTE's website.



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- In order to assist in the use of this product, carefully read the User's Manual.
- For product-related information, check on our website at: <https://www.gigabyte.com>

Identifying Your Motherboard Revision

The revision number on your motherboard looks like this: "REV: X.X." For example, "REV: 1.0" means the revision of the motherboard is 1.0. Check your motherboard revision before updating motherboard BIOS, drivers, or when looking for technical information.

Example:

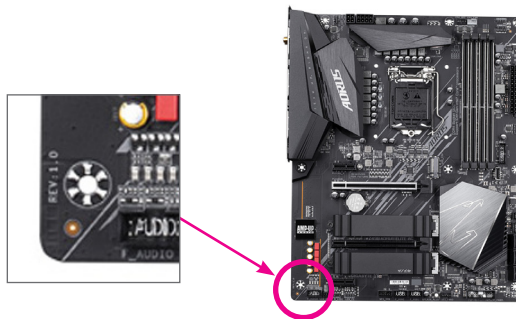
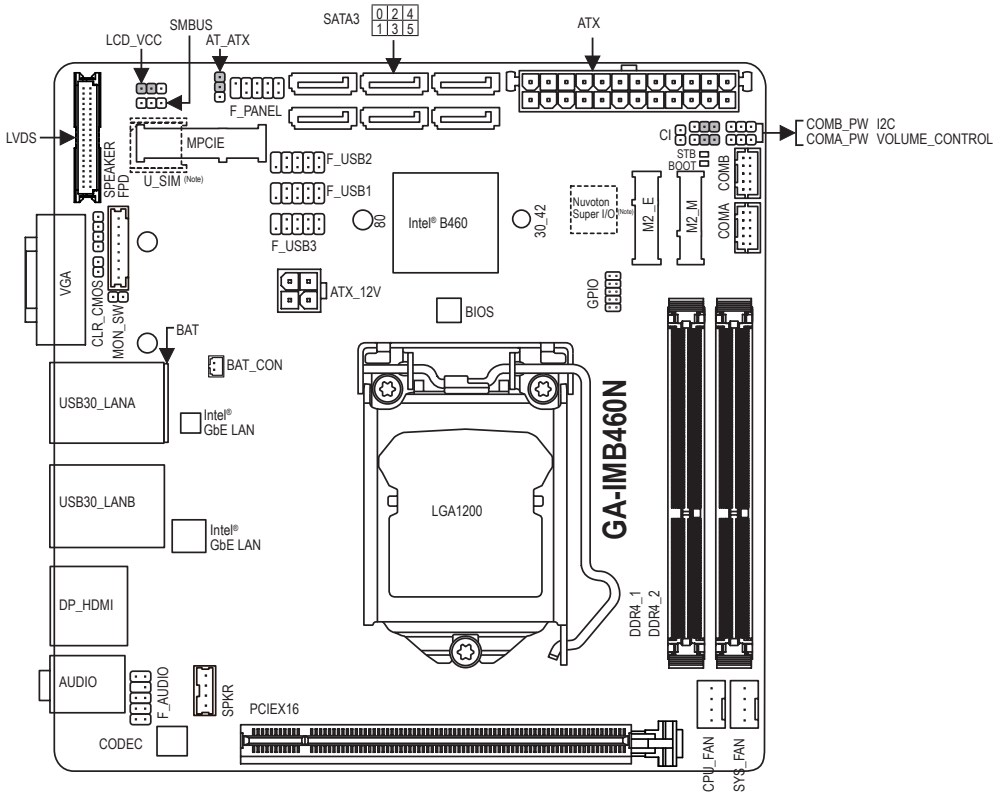


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GA-IMB460N Motherboard Layout



Box Contents

- GA-IMB460N motherboard
- Two SATA cables
- Motherboard driver disc
- I/O Shield
- User's Manual
- M.2 screw(s)/M.2 standoff(s)
- One COM port cable

* The box contents above are for reference only and the actual items shall depend on the product package you obtain. The box contents are subject to change without notice.

(Note) The chip/connector is located on the back of the motherboard.








Chapter 1 Hardware Installation






1-1 Installation Precautions







The motherboard contains numerous delicate electronic circuits and components which can become damaged as a result of electrostatic discharge (ESD). Prior to installation, carefully read the user's manual and follow these procedures:

- Prior to installation, make sure the chassis is suitable for the motherboard.
- Prior to installation, do not remove or break motherboard S/N (Serial Number) sticker or warranty sticker provided by your dealer. These stickers are required for warranty validation.
- Always remove the AC power by unplugging the power cord from the power outlet before installing or removing the motherboard or other hardware components.
- When connecting hardware components to the internal connectors on the motherboard, make sure they are connected tightly and securely.
- When handling the motherboard, avoid touching any metal leads or connectors.
- It is best to wear an electrostatic discharge (ESD) wrist strap when handling electronic components such as a motherboard, CPU or memory. If you do not have an ESD wrist strap, keep your hands dry and first touch a metal object to eliminate static electricity.
- Prior to installing the motherboard, please have it on top of an antistatic pad or within an electrostatic shielding container.
- Before connecting or unplugging the power supply cable from the motherboard, make sure the power supply has been turned off.
- Before turning on the power, make sure the power supply voltage has been set according to the local voltage standard.
- Before using the product, please verify that all cables and power connectors of your hardware components are connected.
- To prevent damage to the motherboard, do not allow screws to come in contact with the motherboard circuit or its components.
- Make sure there are no leftover screws or metal components placed on the motherboard or within the computer casing.
- Do not place the computer system on an uneven surface.
- Do not place the computer system in a high-temperature or wet environment.
- Turning on the computer power during the installation process can lead to damage to system components as well as physical harm to the user.
- If you are uncertain about any installation steps or have a problem related to the use of the product, please consult a certified computer technician.
- If you use an adapter, extension power cable, or power strip, ensure to consult with its installation and/or grounding instructions.

1-2 Product Specifications

	CPU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Support for 10th Generation Intel® Core™ i9 processors/Intel® Core™ i7 processors/Intel® Core™ i5 processors/Intel® Core™ i3 processors/Intel® Pentium® processors/Intel® Celeron® processors in the LGA1200 package (Go to GIGABYTE's website for the latest CPU support list.) ◆ L3 cache varies with CPU
	Chipset	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Intel® B460 Express Chipset
	Memory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Intel® Core™ i9/i7 processors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support for DDR4 2933/2666/2400/2133 MHz memory modules ◆ Intel® Core™ i5/i3/Pentium®/Celeron® processors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support for DDR4 2666/2400/2133 MHz memory modules ◆ 2 x DDR4 SO-DIMM sockets supporting up to 64 GB (32 GB single DIMM capacity) of system memory ◆ Dual channel memory architecture (Go to GIGABYTE's website for the latest supported memory speeds and memory modules.)
	Onboard Graphics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Integrated Graphics Processor-Intel® HD Graphics support: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 x D-Sub port, supporting a maximum resolution of 1920x1200@60 Hz - 1 x HDMI port, supporting a maximum resolution of 4096x2160@60 Hz <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Support for HDMI 2.0 version, HDCP 2.2, and HDR. - 1 x DisplayPort, supporting a maximum resolution of 4096x2304@60 Hz <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Support for DisplayPort 1.4 version, HDCP 2.3, and HDR. ◆ Support for up to 3 displays at the same time ◆ Maximum shared memory of 512 MB
	Audio	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Realtek® ALC887 codec ◆ High Definition Audio ◆ 2/4/5.1/7.1-channel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * To configure 7.1-channel audio, you need to open the audio software and select Device advanced settings > Playback Device to change the default setting first. Please visit GIGABYTE's website for details on configuring the audio software.
	LAN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 2 x Intel® GbE LAN chips (1000/100 Mbit)
	Expansion Slots	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 1 x PCI Express x16 slot, running at x16 (The PCI Express x16 slot conforms to PCI Express 3.0 standard.) ◆ 1 x M.2 Socket 1 connector for the wireless communication module (M2_E) ◆ 1 x full size Mini PCIe connector (MPCIE) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * The MPCIE connector can also be used as an MSATA connector. * The MPCIE connector shares bandwidth with the SATA3 3 connector. When the MPCIE connector is installed with a MSATA SSD connector, the SATA3 3 connector becomes unavailable. <p>(The Mini PCI Express slot conforms to PCI Express 2.0 standard.)</p>

	Storage Interface ♦	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Chipset: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 x M.2 connector (Socket 3, M key, type 2242/2280 SATA and PCIe x2 SSD support) (M2_M) - 6 x SATA 6Gb/s connectors - Support for SATA RAID 0, RAID 1, RAID 5, and RAID 10 * Refer to "1-7 Internal Connectors," for the installation notices for the M.2 and SATA connectors.
	USB ♦	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Chipset: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 4 x USB 3.0/2.0 ports on the back panel - 6 x USB 2.0/1.1 ports available through the internal USB headers
	Internal Connectors ♦	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ 1 x 24-pin ATX main power connector ♦ 1 x 4-pin ATX 12V power connector ♦ 1 x CPU fan header ♦ 1 x system fan header ♦ 1 x M.2 Socket 3 connector ♦ 6 x SATA 6Gb/s connectors ♦ 1 x MPCIE connector ♦ 1 x USIM connector on the back of the motherboard ♦ 1 x front panel header ♦ 1 x front panel audio header ♦ 1 x battery power cable connector ♦ 3 x USB 2.0/1.1 headers ♦ 2 x serial port headers ♦ 2 x serial port power select jumpers ♦ 1 x AT/ATX mode switch jumper (AT_ATX) ♦ 1 x GPIO header (GPIO) ♦ 1 x LVDS header (LVDS) ♦ 1 x LVDS drive voltage jumper (LCD_VCC) ♦ 1 x flat panel display switch header (MON_SW) ♦ 1 x flat panel display header (FPD) ♦ 1 x speaker header (SPKR) ♦ 1 x buzzer header (SPEAKER) ♦ 1 x Clear CMOS jumper ♦ 1 x chassis intrusion header ♦ 1 x volume control header (VOLUME_CONTROL) ♦ 1 x I2C jumper (I2C) ♦ 1 x SMBUS jumper (SMBUS)
	Back Panel Connectors ♦	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ 1 x D-Sub port ♦ 4 x USB 3.0/2.0 ports ♦ 2 x RJ-45 ports ♦ 1 x HDMI 2.0 port ♦ 1 x DisplayPort ♦ 2 x audio jacks
	I/O Controller ♦	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Nuvoton I/O Controller Chip

 Hardware Monitor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Voltage detection ◆ Temperature detection ◆ Fan speed detection ◆ Fan speed control <p style="margin-left: 20px;">* Whether the fan speed control function is supported will depend on the cooler you install.</p>
 BIOS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 1 x 128 Mbit flash ◆ Use of licensed AMI UEFI BIOS ◆ PnP 1.0a, DMI 2.7, WfM 2.0, SM BIOS 2.7, ACPI 5.0
 Unique Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Support for @BIOS ◆ Support for Q-Flash
 Bundled Software	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Norton® Internet Security (OEM version)
 Operating System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Support for Windows 10 64-bit
 Form Factor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Mini-ITX Form Factor; 17.0cm x 17.0cm

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



Please visit GIGABYTE's website for support lists of CPU, memory modules, SSDs, and M.2 devices.



Please visit the **SupportUtility List** page on GIGABYTE's website to download the latest version of apps.

1-3 Installing the CPU

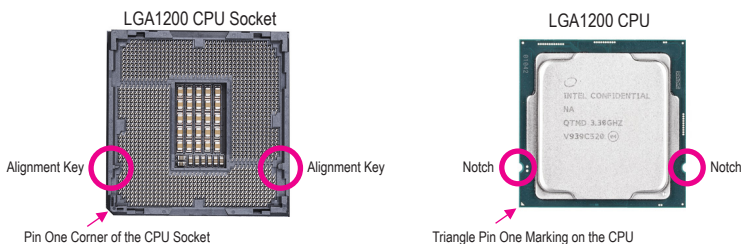


Read the following guidelines before you begin to install the CPU:

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

Installing the CPU

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



Do not remove the CPU socket cover before inserting the CPU. It may pop off from the load plate automatically during the process of re-engaging the lever after you insert the CPU.

1-4 Installing the Memory



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

- Make sure that the motherboard supports the memory. It is recommended that memory of the same capacity, brand, speed, and chips be used.
(Go to GIGABYTE's website for the latest supported memory speeds and memory modules.)
- Always turn off the computer and unplug the power cord from the power outlet before installing the memory to prevent hardware damage.
- Memory modules have a foolproof design. A memory module can be installed in only one direction. If you are unable to insert the memory, switch the direction.



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

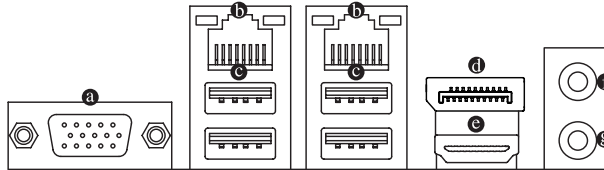
1-5 Installing an Expansion Card



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

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

1-6 Back Panel Connectors

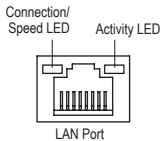


a D-Sub Port

The D-Sub port supports a 15-pin D-Sub connector and supports a maximum resolution of 1920x1200@60 Hz (the actual resolutions supported depend on the monitor being used). Connect a monitor that supports D-Sub connection to this port.

b RJ-45 LAN Port

The Gigabit Ethernet LAN port provides Internet connection at up to 1 Gbps data rate. The following describes the states of the LAN port LEDs.



Connection/Speed LED:

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

Activity LED:

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

c USB 3.0/2.0 Port

The USB 3.0/2.0 port supports the USB 3.0/2.0 specification and is compatible to the USB 2.0 specification. Use this port for USB devices.



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

④ DisplayPort

DisplayPort delivers high quality digital imaging and audio, supporting bi-directional audio transmission. DisplayPort can support both DPCP and HDCP 2.3 content protection mechanisms. It provides improved visuals supporting Rec. 2020 (Wide Color Gamut) and High Dynamic Range (HDR) for Blu-ray UHD playback. You can use this port to connect your DisplayPort-supported monitor. Note: The DisplayPort Technology can support a maximum resolution of 4096x2304@60 Hz but the actual resolutions supported depend on the monitor being used.

⑤ HDMI 2.0 Port

HDMI[™] HIGH-DEFINITION MULTIMEDIA INTERFACE The HDMI port supports HDCP 2.2 and Dolby TrueHD and DTS HD Master Audio formats. It also supports up to 192KHz/16bit 7.1-channel LPCM audio output. You can use this port to connect your HDMI-supported monitor. The maximum supported resolution is 4096x2160@60 Hz, but the actual resolutions supported are dependent on the monitor being used.



- To set up a triple-display configuration, you must install motherboard drivers in the operating system first.
- After installing the HDMI/DisplayPort device, make sure to set the default sound playback device to HDMI/DisplayPort. (The item name may differ depending on your operating system.)

⑥ Line Out (Green)

The line out jack.

⑦ Mic In (Pink)

The Mic in jack.

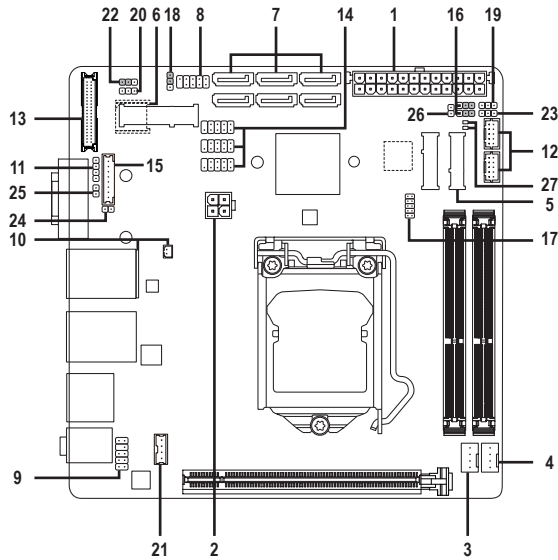


To configure 7.1-channel audio, you need to open the audio software and select Device advanced settings > Playback Device to change the default setting first.



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

1-7 Internal Connectors



1) ATX	15) FPD
2) ATX_12V	16) COMA/B_PW
3) CPU_FAN	17) GPIO
4) SYS_FAN	18) AT_ATX
5) M2_M	19) I2C
6) U_SIM ^(Note)	20) SMBUS
7) SATA3 0/1/2/3/4/5	21) SPKR
8) F_PANEL	22) LCD_VCC
9) F_AUDIO	23) VOLUME_CONTROL
10) BAT/BAT_CON	24) MON_SW
11) SPEAKER	25) CLR_CMOS
12) COMA/COMB	26) CI
13) LVDS	27) STB/BOOT
14) F_USB1/F_USB2/F_USB3	



Read the following guidelines before connecting external devices:

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

(Note) The connector is on the back of the motherboard.

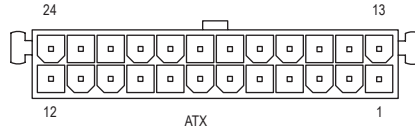
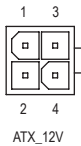
1/2) ATX/ATX_12V (2x2 12V Power Connector and 2x12 Main Power Connector)

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

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



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



ATX_12V:

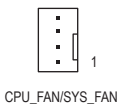
Pin No.	Definition
1	GND
2	GND
3	+12V
4	+12V

ATX:

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

3/4) CPU_FAN/SYS_FAN (Fan Headers)

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



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



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

5) M2_M (M.2 Socket 3 Connector)

The M.2 connector supports M.2 SATA SSDs or M.2 PCIe SSDs and supports SATA RAID configuration. Please note that an M.2 PCIe SSD cannot be used to create a RAID set with a SATA hard drive. Refer to Chapter 3, "Configuring a RAID Set," for instructions on configuring a RAID array.



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

Step 1:

Use a screw driver to unfasten the screw and standoff from the motherboard. Locate the proper mounting hole for the M.2 SSD to be installed and then screw the standoff first.

Step 2:

Slide the M.2 SSD into the connector at an angle.

Step 3:

Press the M.2 SSD down and then secure it with the screw.



Select the proper hole for the M.2 SSD to be installed and refasten the screw and standoff.

Installation Notices for the M.2 and SATA Connectors:

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

Type of M.2 SSD \ Connector	SATA3 0	SATA3 1	SATA3 2	SATA3 3	SATA3 4	SATA3 5
M.2 SATA SSD	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓
M.2 PCIe x2 SSD	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
No M.2 SSD Installed	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
MSATA SSD	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓

✓ : Available, ✗ : Not available

6) USIM (USIM Connector)^(Note)

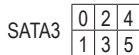
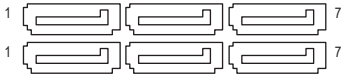
This connector can be used to install a Micro Sim card to connect to a mini PCIe LAN card.



(Note) The connector is on the back of the motherboard.

7) SATA3 0/1/2/3/4/5 (SATA 6Gb/s Connectors)

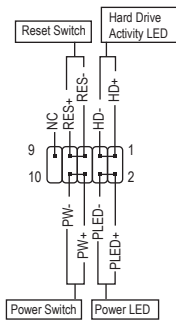
The SATA connectors conform to SATA 6Gb/s standard and are compatible with SATA 3Gb/s and SATA 1.5Gb/s standard. Each SATA connector supports a single SATA device. The Intel® Chipset supports RAID 0, RAID 1, RAID 5, and RAID 10. Refer to Chapter 3, "Configuring a RAID Set," for instructions on configuring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



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

8) F_PANEL (Front Panel Header)

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



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

System Status	LED
S0	On
S3/S4/S5	Off

- PW (Power Switch):** Connects to the power switch on the chassis front panel. You may configure the way to turn off your system using the power switch (refer to Chapter 2, "BIOS Setup," "Power," for more information).

- HD (Hard Drive Activity LED):** Connects to the hard drive activity LED on the chassis front panel. The LED is on when the hard drive is reading or writing data.
- RES (Reset Switch):** Connects to the reset switch on the chassis front panel. Press the reset switch to restart the computer if the computer freezes and fails to perform a normal restart.
- NC:** No connection.



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

9) F_AUDIO (Front Panel Audio Header)

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



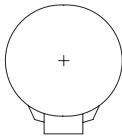
Pin No.	Definition	Pin No.	Definition
1	MIC2_L	6	Sense
2	GND	7	FAUDIO_JD
3	MIC2_R	8	No Pin
4	-ACZ_DET	9	LINE2_L
5	LINE2_R	10	Sense



Some chassis provide a front panel audio module that has separated connectors on each wire instead of a single plug. For information about connecting the front panel audio module that has different wire assignments, please contact the chassis manufacturer.

10) BAT/BAT_CON (Battery/Battery Power Cable Connector)

The battery provides power to keep the values (such as BIOS configurations, date, and time information) in the CMOS when the computer is turned off. Replace the battery when the battery voltage drops to a low level, or the CMOS values may not be accurate or may be lost.



You may clear the CMOS values by removing the battery cable:

1. Turn off your computer and unplug the power cord.
2. Unplug the the battery cable from the battery cable header and wait for one minute.
3. Plug in the battery cable.
4. Plug in the power cord and restart your computer.



Pin No.	Definition
1(+)	RTC Power
2(-)	GND



- Always turn off your computer and unplug the power cord before replacing the battery.
- Replace the battery with an equivalent one. Damage to your devices may occur if the battery is replaced with an incorrect model.
- Contact the place of purchase or local dealer if you are not able to replace the battery by yourself or uncertain about the battery model.
- Used batteries must be handled in accordance with local environmental regulations.

11) SPEAKER (Buzzer Header)

Connects to the buzzer on the chassis front panel. The system reports system startup status by issuing a beep code. One single short beep will be heard if no problem is detected at system startup.



Pin No.	Definition
1	VCC
2	NC
3	NC
4	SPK-

12) COMA/COMB (Serial Port Headers)

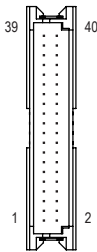
Each COM header can provide one serial port via an optional COM port cable. For purchasing the optional COM port cable, please contact the local dealer.



Pin No.	Definition	Pin No.	Definition
1	NDCD-	6	NCTS-
2	NDSR-	7	NDTR-
3	NSIN	8	12V_5V
4	NRTS-	9	GND
5	NSOUT	10	NC

13) LVDS (LVDS Header)

LVDS stands for Low-voltage differential signaling, which uses high-speed analog circuit techniques to provide multigigabit data transfers on copper interconnects and is a generic interface standard for high-speed data transmission.



Pin No.	Definition	Pin No.	Definition	Pin No.	Definition
1	LCD_VCC	15	-RXO3_C	29	CABLE_DET ^(Note)
2	LCD_VCC	16	+RXO3_C	30	-RXE3_C
3	VCC3	17	GND	31	+RXE3_C
4	NC	18	-RXECLKO_C	32	GND
5	NC	19	+RXECLKO_C	33	-RXECLKE_C
6	-RXO0_C	20	GND	34	+RXECLKE_C
7	+RXO0_C	21	-RXE0_C	35	GND
8	GND	22	+RXE0_C	36	SC_BKLT_EN
9	-RXO1_C	23	GND	37	SC_BKLT_CTL
10	+RXO1_C	24	-RXE1_C	38	FPD_PWR
11	GND	25	+RXE1_C	39	FPD_PWR
12	-RXO2_C	26	GND	40	FPD_PWR
13	+RXO2_C	27	-RXE2_C		
14	GND	28	+RXE2_C		

(Note) Connects to the ground pin of the LVDS.

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

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



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



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

15) FPD (Flat Panel Display Header)

The FPD is a high-speed interface connecting the output of a video controller in a laptop computer, computer monitor or LCD television set to the display panel. Most laptops, LCD computer monitors and LCD TVs use this interface internally. The header conforms to FPD specification.



Pin No.	Definition
1	BKLT_EN
2	BKLT_PWM
3	BKLT_PWR (FPD_PWR)
4	BKLT_PWR (FPD_PWR)
5	BKLT_GND/Brightness_GND
6	BKLT_GND/Brightness_GND
7	Brightness_Up
8	Brightness_Down

16) COMA_PW/COMB_PW (Serial Port Header Power Select Jumpers)

The power select jumpers are used to select serial port power.



1-2 Close: Set to 12V.



2-3 Close: Set to 5V. (Default)

17) GPIO (GPIO Header)

Use this jumper to set the GPIO status of the LPT_GPIO header to HIGH or LOW.



Pin No.	Definition	Pin No.	Definition
1	IO_GP70	6	IO_GP75
2	IO_GP71	7	IO_GP76
3	IO_GP72	8	IO_GP77
4	IO_GP73	9	GP_IN_OUT
5	IO_GP74	10	GND

18) AT_ATX (ATX Power Switch Jumper)

This jumper allows you to select AT or ATX power mode.



1-2 Close: AT mode.



2-3 Close: ATX mode. (Default)

19) I2C (Inter-Integrated Circuit)

This header provides the I2C signals.



Pin No.	Definition
1	I2C_SCL
2	I2C_SDA
3	GND

20) SMBUS (System Management Bus)

This header provides the SMBUS signals.



Pin No.	Definition
1	SMB_CLK
2	SMB_DATA
3	GND

21) SPKR (Speaker Header)

This speaker header is connected to a L/R audio pins from the board to support the 3W (4ohm) stereo speaker on your AIO chassis.



Pin No.	Definition
1	Speaker OUT R-
2	Speaker OUT R+
3	Speaker OUT L-
4	Speaker OUT L+

22) LCD_VCC (LVDS Drive Voltage Jumper)

This jumper can be used to provide different screen voltage settings.



1-2 Close: Set to 3V. (Default)



2-3 Close: Set to 5V.

23) VOLUME_CONTROL (Volume Control Header)

The header connects to the volume control button of the monitor to control the volume.



Pin No.	Definition
1	VOL_DOWN
2	GND
3	VOL_UP

24) MON_SW (Flat Panel Display Switch Header)

This header allows you to connect an on/off switch for the display.



Pin No.	Definition
1	Mon_SW
2	GND

25) CLR_CMOS (Clear CMOS Jumper)

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



Open: Normal



Short: Clear CMOS Values



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

26) CI (Chassis Intrusion Header)

This motherboard provides a chassis detection feature that detects if the chassis cover has been removed. This function requires a chassis with chassis intrusion detection design.



Pin No.	Definition
1	Signal
2	GND

27) STB/BOOT (Status LEDs)

If the STB LED lights green, that means the system is in standby mode; if the BOOT LED lights red, that means the system is powered on.



Chapter 2 BIOS Setup

BIOS (Basic Input and Output System) records hardware parameters of the system in the CMOS on the motherboard. Its major functions include conducting the Power-On Self-Test (POST) during system startup, saving system parameters and loading operating system, etc. BIOS includes a BIOS Setup program that allows the user to modify basic system configuration settings or to activate certain system features.

When the power is turned off, the battery on the motherboard supplies the necessary power to the CMOS to keep the configuration values in the CMOS.

To access the BIOS Setup program, press the <Delete> key during the POST when the power is turned on.

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

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



- Because BIOS flashing is potentially risky, if you do not encounter problems using the current version of BIOS, it is recommended that you not flash the BIOS. To flash the BIOS, do it with caution. Inadequate BIOS flashing may result in system malfunction.
- It is recommended that you not alter the default settings (unless you need to) to prevent system instability or other unexpected results. Inadequately altering the settings may result in system's failure to boot. If this occurs, try to clear the CMOS values and reset the board to default values. (Refer to the "Load Optimized Defaults" section in this chapter or introductions of the battery/clear CMOS jumper in Chapter 1 for how to clear the CMOS values.)

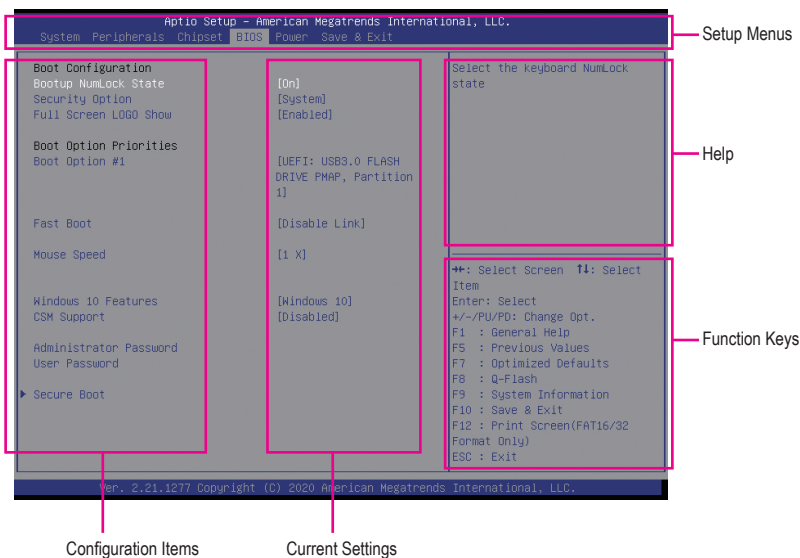
2-1 Startup Screen

The following startup Logo screen will appear when the computer boots.



- When the system is not stable as usual, select the **Load Optimized Defaults** item to set your system to its defaults.
- The BIOS Setup menus described in this chapter are for reference only and may differ by BIOS version.

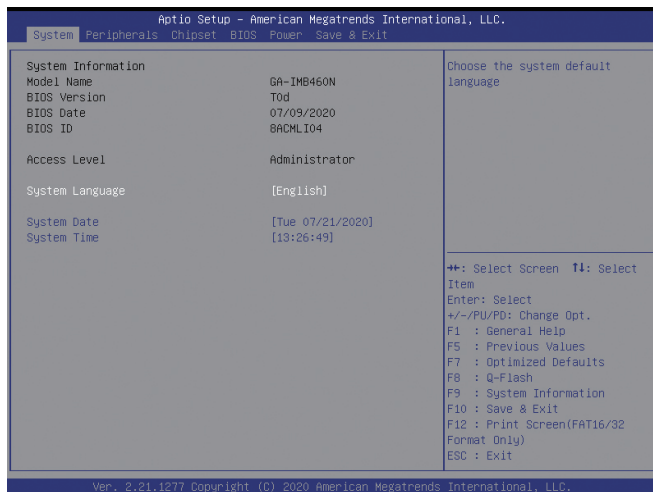
2-2 The Main Menu



Function Keys

<←><→>	Move the selection bar to select a setup menu
<↑><↓>	Move the selection bar to select an configuration item on a menu
<Enter>	Execute command or enter a menu
<+>/<Page Up>	Increase the numeric value or make changes
<->/<Page Down>	Decrease the numeric value or make changes
<F1>	Show descriptions of the function keys
<F5>	Restore the previous BIOS settings for the current submenus
<F7>	Load the Optimized BIOS default settings for the current submenus
<F8>	Access the Q-Flash utility
<F9>	Display system information
<F10>	Save all the changes and exit the BIOS Setup program
<F12>	Capture the current screen as an image and save it to your USB drive
<Esc>	Main Menu: Exit the BIOS Setup program Submenus: Exit current submenu

2-3 System



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

Access Level

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

System Language

Selects the default language used by the BIOS.

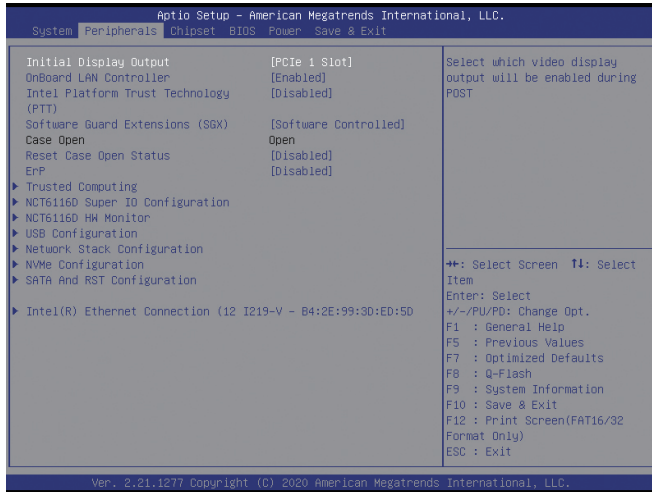
System Date

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

System Time

Sets the system time. The time format is hour, minute, and second. For example, 1 p.m. is 13:00:00. Use <Enter> to switch between the Hour, Minute, and Second fields and use the <Page Up> or <Page Down> key to set the desired value.

2-4 Peripherals



Initial Display Output

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

- ▶▶ IGFX ^(Note) Sets the onboard graphics as the first display.
- ▶▶ PCIe 1 Slot Sets the graphics card on the PCIEX16 slot as the first display. (Default)

OnBoard LAN Controller (LANA)

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

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

Intel Platform Trust Technology (PTT)

Enables or disables Intel® PTT Technology. (Default: Disabled)

Software Guard Extensions (SGX)

Enables or disables the Intel® Software Guard Extensions technology. This feature allows legal software to operate in a safe environment and protects the software against attacks from malicious software. The **Software Controlled** option allows you to enable or disable this feature with an Intel-provided application. (Default: Software Controlled)

Case Open

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

Reset Case Open Status

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

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

- ⌵ **ErP**
Determines whether to let the system consume least power in S5 (shutdown) state. (Default: Disabled)

- ▶ **NCT6116D Super IO Configuration**
- ⌵ **Serial Port 1 Configuration (Onboard COMA Connector)**
Enables or disables the onboard serial port.
- ⌵ **Serial Port 2 Configuration (Onboard COMB Connector)**
Enables or disables the onboard serial port.

- ▶ **NCT6116D HW Monitor**
Displays system health status, including system temperature, fan speeds, and voltage values.

- ▶ **USB Configuration**
- ⌵ **Legacy USB Support**
Allows USB keyboard/mouse to be used in MS-DOS. (Default: Enabled)
- ⌵ **XHCI Hand-off**
Determines whether to enable XHCI Hand-off feature for an operating system without XHCI Hand-off support. (Default: Enabled)
- ⌵ **USB Mass Storage Driver Support**
Enables or disables support for USB storage devices. (Default: Enabled)
- ⌵ **Mass Storage Devices**
Displays a list of connected USB mass storage devices. This item appears only when a USB storage device is installed.

- ▶ **Network Stack Configuration**
- ⌵ **Network Stack**
Disables or enables booting from the network to install a GPT format OS, such as installing the OS from the Windows Deployment Services server. (Default: Disabled)
- ⌵ **Ipv4 PXE Support**
Enables or disables IPv4 PXE Support. This item is configurable only when **Network Stack** is enabled.
- ⌵ **Ipv4 HTTP Support**
Enables or disables HTTP boot support for IPv4. This item is configurable only when **Network Stack** is enabled.
- ⌵ **Ipv6 PXE Support**
Enables or disables IPv6 PXE Support. This item is configurable only when **Network Stack** is enabled.
- ⌵ **Ipv6 HTTP Support**
Enables or disables HTTP boot support for IPv6. This item is configurable only when **Network Stack** is enabled.
- ⌵ **PXE boot wait time**
Allows you to configure how long to wait before you can press <Esc> to abort the PXE boot.
- ⌵ **Media detect count**
Allows you to set the number of times to check the presence of media.

▶ **NVMe Configuration**

Displays information on your M.2 NVME PCIe SSD if installed.

▶ **SATA And RST Configuration**

◁ **SATA Controller(s)**

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

◁ **SATA Mode Selection**

Enables or disables RAID for the SATA controllers integrated in the Chipset or configures the SATA controllers to AHCI mode.

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

▶▶ Intel RST Premium With Intel Optane System Acceleration Enables RAID for the SATA controller.

◁ **Aggressive LPM Support**

Enables or disables the power saving feature, ALPM (Aggressive Link Power Management), for the Chipset SATA controllers. (Default: Disabled)

◁ **Port 0/1/2/3/4/5**

Enables or disables each SATA port. (Default: Enabled)

◁ **Hot plug**

Enables or disable the hot plug capability for each SATA port. (Default: Disabled)

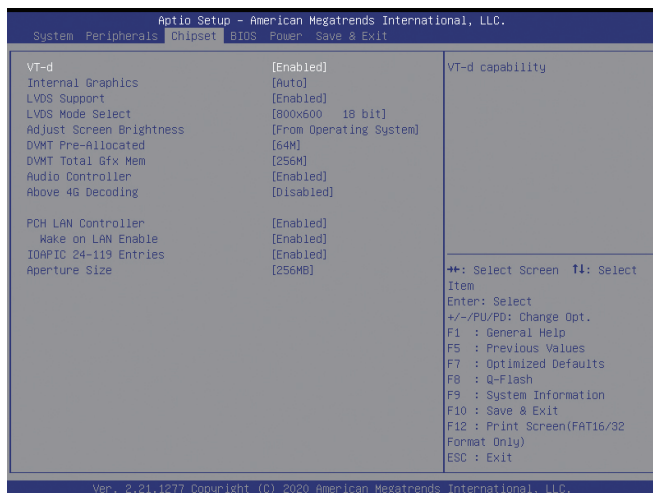
◁ **Configured as eSATA**

Enables or disables support for external SATA devices.

■ **Intel(R) Ethernet Connection**

This sub-menu provides information on LAN configuration and related configuration options.

2-5 Chipset



- ☞ **VT-d (Note)**
Enables or disables Intel® Virtualization Technology for Directed I/O. (Default: Enabled)
- ☞ **Internal Graphics**
Enables or disables the onboard graphics function. (Default: Auto)
- ☞ **LVDS Support**
Enables or disables support for LVDS output. (Default: Enabled)
- ☞ **LVDS Mode Select**
Allows you to set LVDS resolution and bit rate. (Default: 800x600 18 bit)
- ☞ **Adjust Screen Brightness**
Allows you to select how to adjust the screen brightness. (Default: From Operating System)
- ☞ **DVMT Pre-Allocated**
Allows you to set the onboard graphics memory size. Options are: 32M~512M. (Default: 64M)
- ☞ **DVMT Total Gfx Mem**
Allows you to allocate the DVMT memory size of the onboard graphics. Options are: 128M, 256M, MAX. (Default: 256M)
- ☞ **Audio Controller**
Enables or disables the onboard audio function. (Default: Enabled)
If you wish to install a 3rd party add-in audio card instead of using the onboard audio, set this item to **Disabled**.
- ☞ **Above 4G Decoding**
Enables or disables 64-bit capable devices to be decoded in above 4 GB address space (only if your system supports 64-bit PCI decoding). Set to **Enabled** if more than one advanced graphics card are installed and their drivers are not able to be launched when entering the operating system (because of the limited 4 GB memory address space). (Default: Disabled)

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

☞ **PCH LAN Controller (LANB)**

Enables or disables the Intel® GbE LAN function. (Default: Enabled)

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

☞ **Wake on LAN Enable**

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

☞ **IOAPIC 24-119 Entries**

Enables or disables this function. (Default: Enabled)

☞ **Aperture Size**

Allows you to set the maximum amount of system memory that can be allocated to the graphics card. (Default: 256MB)

2-6 BIOS



☞ **Bootup NumLock State**

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

☞ **Security Option**

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

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

☞ **Full Screen LOGO Show**

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

☞ **Boot Option Priorities**

Specifies the overall boot order from the available devices. Removable storage devices that support GPT format will be prefixed with "UEFI:" string on the boot device list. To boot from an operating system that supports GPT partitioning, select the device prefixed with "UEFI:" string. Or if you want to install an operating system that supports GPT partitioning such as Windows 10 64-bit, select the optical drive that contains the Windows 10 64-bit installation disc and is prefixed with "UEFI:" string.

☞ **Fast Boot**

Enables or disables Fast Boot to shorten the OS boot process. **Ultra Fast** provides the fastest bootup speed. (Default: Disable Link)

☞ **SATA Support**

- ▶▶ Last Boot SATA Devices Only Except for the previous boot drive, all SATA devices are disabled before the OS boot process completes. (Default)
- ▶▶ All SATA Devices All SATA devices are functional in the operating system and during the POST. This item is configurable only when **Fast Boot** is set to **Enabled** or **Ultra Fast**.

☞ **VGA Support**

Allows you to select which type of operating system to boot.

- ▶▶ Auto Enables legacy option ROM only.
- ▶▶ EFI Driver Enables EFI option ROM. (Default)

This item is configurable only when **Fast Boot** is set to **Enabled** or **Ultra Fast**.

☞ **USB Support**

- ▶▶ Disable Link All USB devices are disabled before the OS boot process completes.
- ▶▶ Full Initial All USB devices are functional in the operating system and during the POST. (Default)
- ▶▶ Partial Initial Part of the USB devices are disabled before the OS boot process completes.

This item is configurable only when **Fast Boot** is set to **Enabled**. This function is disabled when **Fast Boot** is set to **Ultra Fast**.

☞ **NetWork Stack Driver Support**

- ▶▶ Disable Link Disables booting from the network. (Default)
- ▶▶ Enabled Enables booting from the network.

This item is configurable only when **Fast Boot** is set to **Enabled** or **Ultra Fast**.

☞ **Next Boot After AC Power Loss**

- ▶▶ Normal Boot Enables normal bootup upon the return of the AC power. (Default)
- ▶▶ Fast Boot Keeps the Fast Boot settings upon the return of the AC power.

This item is configurable only when **Fast Boot** is set to **Enabled** or **Ultra Fast**.

☞ **Mouse Speed**

Allows you to set the mouse cursor movement speed. (Default: 1 X)

☞ **Windows 10 Features**

Allows you to select the operating system to be installed. (Default: Windows 10)

☞ **CSM Support**

Enables or disables UEFI CSM (Compatibility Support Module) to support a legacy PC boot process.

- ▶▶ Enabled Enables UEFI CSM.
- ▶▶ Disabled Disables UEFI CSM and supports UEFI BIOS boot process only. (Default)

☞ **LAN PXE Boot Option ROM**

Allows you to select whether to enable the legacy option ROM for the LAN controller. (Default: Disabled)

This item is configurable only when **CSM Support** is set to **Enabled**.

☞ **Storage Boot Option Control**

Allows you to select whether to enable the UEFI or legacy option ROM for the storage device controller.

- ▶▶ Do not launch Disables option ROM.
- ▶▶ UEFI Enables UEFI option ROM only.
- ▶▶ Legacy Enables legacy option ROM only. (Default)

This item is configurable only when **CSM Support** is set to **Enabled**.

☞ **Other PCI devices**

Allows you to select whether to enable the UEFI or Legacy option ROM for the PCI device controller other than the LAN, storage device, and graphics controllers.

- ▶▶ Do not launch Disables option ROM.
- ▶▶ UEFI Enables UEFI option ROM only. (Default)
- ▶▶ Legacy Enables legacy option ROM only.

This item is configurable only when **CSM Support** is set to **Enabled**.

↳ **Administrator Password**

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

↳ **User Password**

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

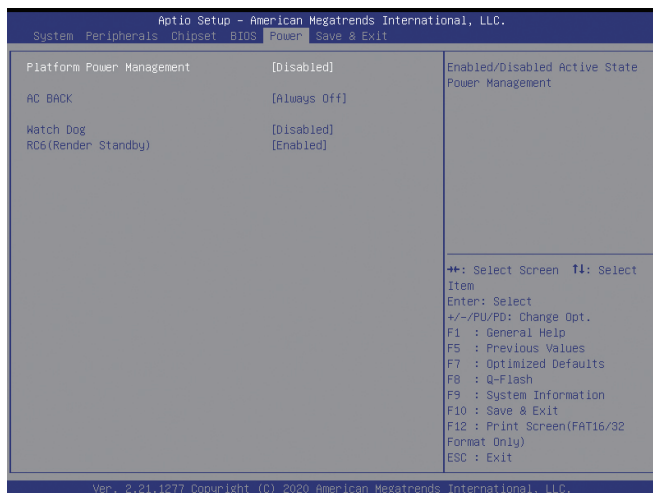
To cancel the password, press <Enter> on the password item and when requested for the password, enter the correct one first. When prompted for a new password, press <Enter> without entering any password. Press <Enter> again when prompted to confirm.

NOTE: Before setting the User Password, be sure to set the Administrator Password first.

▶ **Secure Boot**

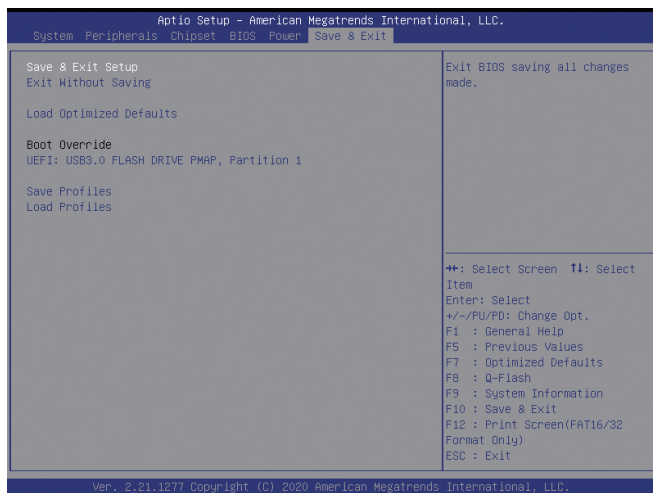
Allows you to enable or disable Secure Boot and configure related settings. This item is configurable only when **CSM Support** is set to **Disabled**.

2-7 Power



- ☞ **Platform Power Management**
Enables or disables the Active State Power Management function (ASPM). (Default: Disabled)
- ☞ **PEG ASPM**
Allows you to configure the ASPM mode for the device connected to the CPU PEG bus. This item is configurable only when **Platform Power Management** is set to **Enabled**. (Default: Disabled)
- ☞ **PCH ASPM**
Allows you to configure the ASPM mode for the device connected to Chipset's PCI Express bus. This item is configurable only when **Platform Power Management** is set to **Enabled**. (Default: Disabled)
- ☞ **DMI ASPM**
Allows you to configure the ASPM mode for both CPU side and Chipset side of the DMI link. This item is configurable only when **Platform Power Management** is set to **Enabled**. (Default: Disabled)
- ☞ **AC BACK**
Determines the state of the system after the return of power from an AC power loss.
 - ▶▶ Always Off The system stays off upon the return of the AC power. (Default)
 - ▶▶ Always On The system is turned on upon the return of the AC power.
 - ▶▶ Memory The system returns to its last known awake state upon the return of the AC power.
- ☞ **Watch Dog**
Enables or disables Watch Dog function. (Default: Disabled)
- ☞ **RC6(Render Standby)**
Allows you to determine whether to let the onboard graphics enter standby mode to decrease power consumption. (Default: Enabled)

2-8 Save & Exit



Save & Exit Setup

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

Exit Without Saving

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

Load Optimized Defaults

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

Boot Override

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

Save Profiles

This function allows you to save the current BIOS settings to a profile. You can create up to 8 profiles and save as Setup Profile 1~ Setup Profile 8. Press <Enter> to complete. Or you can select **Select File in HDD/FDD/USB** to save the profile to your storage device.

Load Profiles

If your system becomes unstable and you have loaded the BIOS default settings, you can use this function to load the BIOS settings from a profile created before, without the hassles of reconfiguring the BIOS settings. First select the profile you wish to load and then press <Enter> to complete. You can select **Select File in HDD/FDD/USB** to input the profile previously created from your storage device or load the profile automatically created by the BIOS, such as reverting the BIOS settings to the last settings that worked properly (last known good record).

Chapter 3 Appendix

3-1 Configuring a RAID Set

RAID Levels

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

Before you begin, please prepare the following items:

- At least two SATA hard drives or SSDs. ^(Note 1) (To ensure optimal performance, it is recommended that you use two hard drives with identical model and capacity). ^(Note 2)
- Windows setup disc.
- Motherboard driver disc.
- A USB thumb drive.

Configuring the Onboard SATA Controller

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

Install the hard drives/SSDs in the Intel® Chipset controlled connectors on the motherboard. Then connect the power connectors from your power supply to the hard drives.

B. Configuring SATA controller mode in BIOS Setup

Make sure to configure the SATA controller mode correctly in system BIOS Setup.

Steps:

1. Turn on your computer and press <Delete> to enter BIOS Setup during the POST (Power-On Self-Test). Go to **Settings\IO Ports\SATA And RST Configuration**, make sure **SATA Controller(s)** is enabled. To create RAID, set **SATA Mode Selection to Intel RST Premium With Intel Optane System Acceleration**. Then save the settings and restart your computer. Note: When using a PCIe SSD, make sure to set the **Use RST Legacy OROM** item under **Settings\IO Ports\SATA And RST Configuration** to **Disabled** and **RST Control PCIe Storage Devices** to **Manual**. Then depending the M.2 connector you use, set the corresponding **PCIe Storage Dev On Port XX** item to **RST Controlled**. Finally, save the settings and exit BIOS Setup. If you want to use NVMe PCIe SSDs to configure RAID, make sure to set **NVMe RAID mode** to **Enabled**.
2. To use the EZ RAID feature, follow the steps in "C-1." To configure UEFI RAID, follow the steps in "C-2." To enter the legacy RAID ROM, refer to "C-3" for more information. Finally, save the settings and exit BIOS Setup.



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

(Note 1) An M.2 PCIe SSD cannot be used to set up a RAID set with a SATA hard drive.

(Note 2) Refer to "Internal Connectors," for the installation notices for the M.2 and SATA connectors.

C-1. Using EZ RAID

GIGABYTE motherboards provide you with the EZ RAID feature, allowing you to quickly configure a RAID array with simplified steps.

Steps:

1. After restarting the computer, enter the BIOS Setup and go to **Settings\EZ RAID**. Press <Enter> on the **EZ RAID** item. Select the type of hard drives you use for RAID in the **Type** tab and then press <Enter>.
2. Go to the **Mode** tab to select a RAID level. RAID levels supported include RAID 0, RAID 1, RAID 10, and RAID 5 (the selections available depend on the number of the hard drives being installed). Then press <Enter> to move to the **Create** tab. Click **Proceed** to begin.
3. After completing, you'll be brought back to the **Intel(R) Rapid Storage Technology** screen. Under **RAID Volumes** you can see the new RAID volume. To see more detailed information, press <Enter> on the volume to check for information on RAID level, stripe block size, array name, and array capacity, etc.

C-2. UEFI RAID Configuration

Steps:

1. In BIOS Setup, go to **Boot** and set **CSM Support** to **Disabled**. Save the changes and exit BIOS Setup.
2. After the system reboot, enter BIOS Setup again. Then enter the **Settings\IO Ports\Intel(R) Rapid Storage Technology** sub-menu.
3. On the **Intel(R) Rapid Storage Technology** menu, press <Enter> on **Create RAID Volume** to enter the **Create RAID Volume** screen. Enter a volume name with 1~16 letters (letters cannot be special characters) under the **Name** item and press <Enter>. Then, select a RAID level. RAID levels supported include RAID 0, RAID 1, RAID 10, and RAID 5 (the selections available depend on the number of the hard drives being installed). Next, use the down arrow key to move to **Select Disks**.
4. Under **Select Disks** item, select the hard drives to be included in the RAID array. Press the <Space> key on the hard drives to be selected (selected hard drives are marked with "X"). Then set the stripe block size. The stripe block size can be set from 4 KB to 128 KB. Once you have selected the stripe block size, set the volume capacity.
5. After setting the capacity, move to **Create Volume** and press <Enter> to begin.
6. After completing, you'll be brought back to the **Intel(R) Rapid Storage Technology** screen. Under **RAID Volumes** you can see the new RAID volume. To see more detailed information, press <Enter> on the volume to check for information on RAID level, stripe block size, array name, and array capacity, etc.

C-3. Configuring Legacy RAID ROM

You'll need a discrete graphics card to enter the legacy RAID ROM utility. Enter the Intel® legacy RAID BIOS setup utility to configure a RAID array. Skip this step and proceed with the installation of Windows operating system for a non-RAID configuration.

Steps:

1. In BIOS Setup, go to **Boot** and set **CSM Support** to **Enabled** and **Storage Boot Option Control** to **Legacy**. Next, go to **Settings\IO Ports\SATA And RST Configuration** and make sure **Use RST Legacy OROM** is set to **Enabled**. Save the changes and exit BIOS Setup. After the POST memory test begins and before the operating system boot begins, look for a message which says "Press <Ctrl-I> to enter Configuration Utility". Press <Ctrl> + <I> to enter the RAID Configuration Utility.
2. After you press <Ctrl> + <I>, the **MAIN MENU** screen will appear. If you want to create a RAID array, select **Create RAID Volume** in MAIN MENU and press <Enter>.



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

3. After entering the **CREATE VOLUME MENU** screen, enter a volume name with 1~16 letters (letters cannot be special characters) under the **Name** item and press <Enter>. Then, select a RAID level. RAID levels supported include RAID 0, RAID 1, RAID 10, and RAID 5 (the selections available depend on the number of the hard drives being installed). Press <Enter> to proceed.
4. Under **Disks** item, select the hard drives to be included in the RAID array. If only two hard drives are installed, they will be automatically assigned to the array. Set the stripe block size if necessary. The stripe block size can be set from 4 KB to 128 KB. Once you have selected the stripe block size, press <Enter>.
5. Enter the array capacity and press <Enter>. Finally press <Enter> on the **Create Volume** item to begin creating the RAID array. When prompted to confirm whether to create this volume, press <Y> to confirm or <N> to cancel.
6. When completed, you can see detailed information about the RAID array in the **DISK/VOLUME INFORMATION** section, including the RAID level, stripe block size, array name, and array capacity, etc. To exit the RAID BIOS utility, press <Esc> or select **6. Exit** in **MAIN MENU**.

Install the SATA RAID driver and operating system

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

Installing the Operating System


As some operating systems already include RAID driver, you do not need to install separate RAID driver during the Windows installation process. After the operating system is installed, we recommend that you install all required drivers from the motherboard driver disc using "Xpress Install" to ensure system performance and compatibility. If the operating system to be installed requires that you provide additional RAID driver during the OS installation process, please refer to the steps below:

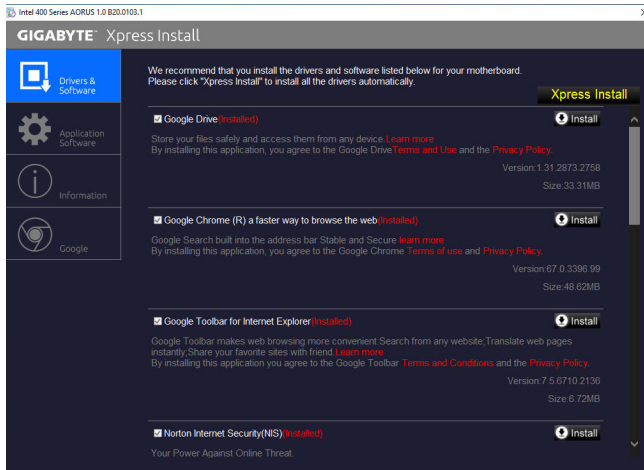
1. Copy the **IRST** folder under **\Boot** in the driver disc to your USB thumb drive.
2. Boot from the Windows setup disc and perform standard OS installation steps. When the screen requesting you to load the driver appears, select **Browse**.
3. Then browse to the USB flash drive and select the location of the driver. The location of the driver is as follows: `IRST\vf6fpy-x64`
4. When a screen as shown, select **Intel(R) Chipset SATA/PCIe RST Premium Controller** and click **Next** to load the driver and continue the OS installation.

3-2 Drivers Installation



- Before installing the drivers, first install the operating system.
- After installing the operating system, insert the motherboard driver disc into your optical drive. Click on the message "Tap to choose what happens with this disc" on the top-right corner of the screen and select "Run Run.exe." (Or go to My Computer, double-click the optical drive and execute the Run.exe program.)

"Xpress Install" will automatically scan your system and then list all of the drivers that are recommended to install. You can click the **Xpress Install** button and "Xpress Install" will install all of the selected drivers. Or click the arrow  **Install** icon to individually install the drivers you need.



Please visit GIGABYTE's website for more software information.



Please visit GIGABYTE's website for more troubleshooting information.

Regulatory Notices

United States of America, Federal Communications Commission Statement

Supplier's Declaration of Conformity 47 CFR § 2.1077 Compliance Information

Product Name: **Motherboard**
Trade Name: **GIGABYTE**
Model Number: **GA-IMB460N**

Responsible Party – U.S. Contact Information: **G.B.T. Inc.**
Address: 17358 Railroad street, City Of Industry, CA91748
Tel.: 1-626-954-9338
Internet contact information: <https://www.gigabyte.com>

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules, Subpart B, Unintentional Radiators.
Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

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 manufacturer's 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 receiver.
- Connect the equipment to 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.

Canadian Department of Communications Statement

This digital apparatus does not exceed the Class B limits for radio noise emissions from digital apparatus set out in the Radio Interference Regulations of the Canadian Department of Communications. This class B digital apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003.

Avis de conformité à la réglementation d'Industrie Canada

Cet appareil numérique de la classe B est conforme à la norme NMB-003 du Canada.

European Union (EU) CE Declaration of Conformity

This device complies with the following directives: Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive 2014/30/EU, Low-voltage Directive 2014/35/EU, RoHS directive (recast) 2011/65/EU & the 2015/863 Statement. This product has been tested and found to comply with all essential requirements of the Directives.

European Union (EU) RoHS (recast) Directive 2011/65/EU & the European Commission Delegated Directive (EU) 2015/863 Statement
GIGABYTE products have not intended to add and safe from hazardous substances (Cd, Pb, Hg, Cr+6, PBDE, PBB, DEHP, BBP, DBP and DIBP). The parts and components have been carefully selected to meet RoHS requirement. Moreover, we at GIGABYTE are continuing our efforts to develop products that do not use internationally banned toxic chemicals.

European Union (EU) Community Waste Electrical & Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Directive Statement

GIGABYTE will fulfill the national laws as interpreted from the 2012/19/EU WEEE (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment) (recast) directive. The WEEE Directive specifies the treatment, collection, recycling and disposal of electric and electronic devices and their components. Under the Directive, used equipment must be marked, collected separately, and disposed of properly.

WEEE Symbol Statement



The symbol shown below is on the product or on its packaging, which indicates that this product must not be disposed of with other waste. Instead, the device should be taken to the waste collection centers for activation of the treatment, collection, recycling and disposal procedure.

For more information about where you can drop off your waste equipment for recycling, please contact your local government office, your household waste disposal service or where you purchased the product for details of environmentally safe recycling.

End of Life Directives-Recycling



The symbol shown below is on the product or on its packaging, which indicates that this product must not be disposed of with other waste. Instead, the device should be taken to the waste collection centers for activation of the treatment, collection, recycling and disposal procedure.

Déclaration de Conformité aux Directives de l'Union européenne (UE)

Cet appareil portant la marque CE est conforme aux directives de l'UE suivantes: directive Compatibilité Electromagnétique 2014/30/UE, directive Basse Tension 2014/35/UE et directive RoHS II 2011/65/UE. La conformité à ces directives est évaluée sur la base des normes européennes harmonisées applicables.

European Union (EU) CE-Konformitätserklärung

Dieses Produkte mit CE-Kennzeichnung erfüllen folgenden EU-Richtlinien: EMV-Richtlinie 2014/30/EU, Niederspannungsrichtlinie 2014/30/EU und RoHS-Richtlinie 2011/65/EU erfüllt. Die Konformität mit diesen Richtlinien wird unter Verwendung der entsprechenden Standards zur Europäischen Normierung beurteilt.

CE declaração de conformidade

Este produto com a marcação CE estão em conformidade com das seguintes Diretivas UE: Diretiva Baixa Tensão 2014/35/UE; Diretiva CEM 2014/30/UE; Diretiva RSP 2011/65/UE. A conformidade com estas diretivas é verificada utilizando as normas europeias harmonizadas.

CE Declaración de conformidad

Este producto que llevan la marca CE cumplen con las siguientes Directivas de la Unión Europea: Directiva EMC (2014/30/EU), Directiva de bajo voltaje (2014/35/EU), Directiva RoHS (recast) (2011/65/EU). El cumplimiento de estas directivas se evalúa mediante las normas europeas armonizadas.

Dichiarazione di conformità CE

Questo prodotto è conforme alle seguenti direttive: Direttiva sulla compatibilità elettromagnetica 2014/30/UE, Direttiva sulla bassa tensione 2014/35/UE, Direttiva RoHS (rifusione) 2011/65/UE. Questo prodotto è stato testato e trovato conforme a tutti i requisiti essenziali delle Direttive.



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- **GIGABYTE eSupport**

To submit a technical or non-technical (Sales/Marketing) question, please link to:
<https://esupport.gigabyte.com>

