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

To reduce the impacts on global warming, the packaging materials of this product are recyclable and reusable. GIGABYTE works with you to protect the environment.
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Documentation Classifications
In order to assist in the use of this product, GIGABYTE provides the following types of documentations:
- For quick set-up of the product, read the Quick Installation Guide included with the product.
- For detailed product information, 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.

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Box Contents

- X570S AORUS MASTER motherboard
- User's Manual
- Quick Installation Guide
- Four SATA cables
- One antenna
- One G Connector
- One RGB LED strip extension cable
- One noise detection cable
- Two Velcro cable ties
- Two thermistors cables
- M.2 screws

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.

Optional Items

- 2-port USB 2.0 bracket (Part No. 12CR1-1UB030-6*R)
- eSATA bracket (Part No. 12CF1-3SATPW-4*R)
- 3.5" Front Panel with 2 USB 3.2 Gen 1 ports (Part No. 12CR1-FPX582-2*R)
X570S AORUS MASTER Motherboard Layout

(Note) For debug code information, please refer to Chapter 6.
X570S AORUS MASTER Motherboard Block Diagram

PCI Express 4.0 (Note)/3.0 Bus

1 PCI Express x16

1 M.2 Socket 3 (M2A_CPU)

2 USB 3.2 Gen 2 Type A

2 USB 3.2 Gen 1

1 M.2 Socket 3 (M2A_CPU)

2 USB 3.2 Gen 2 Type A

2 USB 3.2 Gen 1

AM4 CPU

CPU CLK+/- (300 MHz)

DDR 3200 (Note)/2933/2667/2400/2133 MHz

SPI Bus

BIOS

LPC Bus

iTE® Super I/O

1 PCI Express x4

1 M.2 Socket 3 (M2C_SB)

ASMedia® USB 3.2 Gen 2x2 Controller

1 USB Type-C®, with USB 3.2 Gen 2x2 support

2 SATA 6Gb/s (SATA3 4, 5)

1 M.2 Socket 3 (M2D_SB)

8 USB 2.0/1.1

USB 2.0 Hub

1 M.2 Socket 3 (M2B_SB)

PCI Express 4.0 (Note)/3.0 Bus

LAN RJ45

Intel® 2.5GbE LAN

1 PCI Express x4

1 M.2 Socket 3 (M2C_SB)

1 USB Type-C®, with USB 3.2 Gen 2 support

2 S/PDIF Out

CODEC

S/PDIF Out

MIC

Line In

Center/Subwoofer Speaker Out

Rear Speaker Out

1 PCI Express x1

1 PCI Express x1

2 PCI Express x8 (Note)

1 PCI Express x1

1 PCI Express x1

1 PCI Express x1

Switch

Switch

Switch

8 USB 2.0/1.1

USB 2.0 Hub

1 M.2 Socket 3 (M2B_SB)

1 M.2 Socket 3 (M2D_SB)

1 M.2 Socket 3 (M2C_SB)

1 M.2 Socket 3 (M2A_CPU)

2 USB 3.2 Gen 2 Type A

AMD X570

1 PCI Express x16

2 PCI Express x16 (Note)

PCI Express 4.0 (Note)/3.0 Bus

Actual support may vary by CPU.
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** | • AMD Socket AM4, support for:  
(Go to GIGABYTE’s website for the latest CPU support list.) |
| **Chipset** | • AMD X570 |
| **Memory** | • AMD Ryzen™ 5000 Series Processors/AMD Ryzen™ 4000 G-Series Processors/AMD Ryzen™ 3000 Series Processors:  
  - Support for DDR4 3200/2933/2667/2400/2133 MHz memory modules  
  - Support for DDR4 2933/2667/2400/2133 MHz memory modules  
  - 4 x DDR4 DIMM sockets supporting up to 128 GB (32 GB single DIMM capacity) of system memory  
  - Dual channel memory architecture  
  - Support for ECC Un-buffered DIMM 1Rx8/2Rx8 memory modules  
  - Support for non-ECC Un-buffered DIMM 1Rx8/2Rx8/1Rx16 memory modules  
  - Support for Extreme Memory Profile (XMP) memory modules  
(Go to GIGABYTE’s website for the latest supported memory speeds and memory modules.) |
| **Audio** | • Realtek® ALC1220-VB audio CODEC  
  * The front panel line out jack supports DSD audio.  
  • ESS SABRE9118 DAC chip  
  • Support for DTS:X® Ultra  
  • High Definition Audio  
  • 2/4/5.1/7.1-channel  
  • Support for S/PDIF Out |
| **LAN** | • Intel® 2.5GbE LAN chip (2.5 Gbps/1 Gbps/100 Mbps) |
| **Wireless Communication Module** | • Intel® Wi-Fi 6E AX210  
  - WIFI a, b, g, n, ac, ax, supporting 2.4/5/6 GHz carrier frequency bands  
  - BLUETOOTH 5.2  
  - Support for 11ax 160MHz wireless standard and up to 2.4 Gbps data rate  
  * Actual data rate may vary depending on environment and equipment. |
| **Expansion Slots** | • 1 x PCI Express x16 slot (PCIEx16), integrated in the CPU:  
  - AMD Ryzen™ 5000 Series Processors/AMD Ryzen™ 3000 Series Processors support PCIe 4.0 x16 mode  
  - AMD Ryzen™ 4000 G-Series Processors/AMD Ryzen™ 2000 Series Processors support PCIe 3.0 x16 mode  
  - AMD Ryzen™ 3000 G-Series Processors/AMD Ryzen™ 2000 G-Series Processors support PCIe 3.0 x8 mode |
**Expansion Slots**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Supported Processors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 x PCI Express x16 slot (PCIEX8), integrated in the CPU:</td>
<td>AMD Ryzen™ 5000 Series Processors/AMD Ryzen™ 3000 Series Processors support PCIe 4.0 x8 mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>AMD Ryzen™ 4000 G-Series Processors/AMD Ryzen™ 2000 Series Processors support PCIe 3.0 x8 mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>AMD Ryzen™ 3000 G-Series Processors/AMD Ryzen™ 2000 G-Series Processors do not support this slot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* For optimum performance, if only one PCI Express graphics card is to be installed, be sure to install it in the PCIEX16 slot.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* The PCIEX8 slot shares bandwidth with the PCIEX16 slot. When the PCIEX8 slot is populated, the PCIEX16 slot operates at up to x8 mode.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 x PCI Express x16 slot (PCIEX4), integrated in the Chipset:</td>
<td>Supporting PCIe 4.0 (Note 1)/3.0 x4 mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>The PCIEX4 slot shares bandwidth with the M2C_SB connector. The PCIEX4 slot becomes unavailable when a device is installed in the M2C_SB connector.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Multi-Graphics Technology** (Note 2)

- Support for AMD Quad-GPU CrossFire™ and 2-Way AMD CrossFire™ technologies

**Storage Interface**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Supported Processors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 x M.2 connector (M2A_CPU), integrated in the CPU, supporting Socket 3, M key, type 2242/2280/22110 SSDs:</td>
<td>AMD Ryzen™ 5000 Series Processors/AMD Ryzen™ 3000 Series Processors support SATA and PCIe 4.0 x4/x2 SSDs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>AMD Ryzen™ 4000 G-Series Processors/AMD Ryzen™ 3000 G-Series Processors/AMD Ryzen™ 2000 Series Processors/AMD Ryzen™ 2000 G-Series Processors support SATA and PCIe 3.0 x4/x2 SSDs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 x M.2 connector (M2B_SB), integrated in the Chipset, supporting Socket 3, M key, type 2242/2280/22110 SSDs:</td>
<td>Supporting PCIe 4.0 (Note 1)/3.0 x4/x2 SSDs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 x M.2 connectors (M2C_SB/M2D_SB), integrated in the Chipset, supporting Socket 3, M key, type 2242/2280/22110 SSDs:</td>
<td>Supporting SATA and PCIe 4.0 (Note 1)/3.0 x4/x2 SSDs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 x SATA 6Gb/s connectors, integrated in the Chipset:</td>
<td>Support for RAID 0, RAID 1, and RAID 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>* Refer to “1-9 Internal Connectors,” for the installation notices for the M.2 and SATA connectors.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**USB**

| Description                                                                 | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------| |
| CPU:                                                                        | - 2 x USB 3.2 Gen 2 Type-A ports (red) on the back panel |
| - 2 x USB 3.2 Gen 1 ports on the back panel                                  | |
| Chipset+ASMedia® USB 3.2 Gen 2x2 Controller:                                | - 1 x USB Type-C® port on the back panel, with USB 3.2 Gen 2x2 support |
| - 1 x USB Type-C® port with USB 3.2 Gen 2 support, available through the internal USB header | |
| Chipset:                                                                    | - 3 x USB 3.2 Gen 2 Type-A ports (red) on the back panel |
| - 3 x USB 3.2 Gen 2 ports, available through the internal USB headers       | |

(Note 1) For AMD Ryzen™ 5000 Series Processors/AMD Ryzen™ 3000 Series Processors only.
(Note 2) For AMD Ryzen™ 5000 Series Processors/AMD Ryzen™ 4000 G-Series Processors/AMD Ryzen™ 3000 Series Processors/AMD Ryzen™ 2000 Series Processors only.
### USB
- Chipset: 2 USB 2.0 Hubs:
  - 8 x USB 2.0/1.1 ports (4 ports on the back panel, 4 ports available through the internal USB headers)

### Internal Connectors
- 1 x 24-pin ATX main power connector
- 2 x 8-pin ATX 12V power connectors
- 1 x CPU fan header
- 1 x water cooling CPU fan header
- 4 x system fan headers
- 4 x system fan/water cooling pump headers
- 2 x addressable LED strips
- 2 x RGB LED strip headers
- 1 x CPU cooler LED strip/RGB LED strip header
- 4 x M.2 Socket 3 connectors
- 6 x SATA 6Gb/s connectors
- 1 x front panel header
- 1 x front panel audio header
- 1 x USB Type-C™ header, with USB 3.2 Gen 2 support
- 2 x USB 3.2 Gen 1 headers
- 2 x USB 2.0/1.1 headers
- 1 x noise detection header
- 1 x Trusted Platform Module (TPM) header (2x6 pin, for the GC-TPM2.0_S module only)
- 1 x Thunderbolt™ add-in card connector
- 2 x temperature sensor headers
- 1 x power button
- 1 x reset button
- 1 x Clear CMOS jumper
- Voltage Measurement Points

### Back Panel Connectors
- 1 x Q-Flash Plus button
- 1 x Clear CMOS button
- 2 x SMA antenna connectors (2T2R)
- 1 x USB Type-C™ port, with USB 3.2 Gen 2x2 support
- 5 x USB 3.2 Gen 2 Type-A ports (red)
- 2 x USB 3.2 Gen 1 ports
- 4 x USB 2.0/1.1 ports
- 1 x RJ-45 port
- 1 x optical S/PDIF Out connector
- 5 x audio jacks

### I/O Controller
- iTE™ I/O Controller Chip
### Hardware Installation

- Voltage detection
- Temperature detection
- Fan speed detection
- Water cooling flow rate detection
- Overheating warning
- Fan fail warning
- Fan speed control
  * Whether the fan (pump) speed control function is supported will depend on the fan (pump) you install.
- Noise detection

### BIOS

- 1 x 256 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

- Support for APP Center
  * Available applications in APP Center may vary by motherboard model. Supported functions of each application may also vary depending on motherboard specifications.
    - @BIOS
    - EasyTune
    - Fast Boot
    - Game Boost
    - ON/OFF Charge
    - RGB Fusion
    - Smart Backup
    - System Information Viewer
- Support for Q-Flash Plus
- Support for Q-Flash
- Support for Xpress Install

### Bundled Software

- Norton® Internet Security (OEM version)
- cFosSpeed

### Operating System

- Support for Windows 10 64-bit

### Form Factor

- ATX Form Factor; 30.5cm x 24.4cm

* 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 Support Utility List page on GIGABYTE’s website to download the latest version of apps.
1-3 Installing the CPU and CPU Cooler

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

- Make sure that the motherboard supports the CPU. (Go to GIGABYTE's website for the latest CPU support list.)
- Always turn off the computer and unplug the power cord from the power outlet before installing the CPU to prevent hardware damage.
- Locate the pin one of the CPU. The CPU cannot be inserted if oriented incorrectly.
- 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.

1-3-1 Installing the CPU

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

Do not force the CPU into the CPU socket before the CPU socket locking lever is lifted up, or damage to the CPU and CPU socket may occur.

Please visit GIGABYTE's website for details on hardware installation.
B. Follow the steps below to correctly install the CPU into the motherboard CPU socket.

- Before installing the CPU, make sure to turn off the computer and unplug the power cord from the power outlet to prevent damage to the CPU.
- Do not force the CPU into the CPU socket. The CPU cannot fit in if oriented incorrectly. Adjust the CPU orientation if this occurs.

Step 1:
Completely lift up the CPU socket locking lever.

Step 2:
Align the CPU pin one (small triangle marking) with the triangle mark on the CPU socket and gently insert the CPU into the socket. Make sure that the CPU pins fit perfectly into their holes. Once the CPU is positioned into its socket, place one finger down on the middle of the CPU, lowering the locking lever and latching it into the fully locked position.
1-3-2 Installing the CPU Cooler

Follow the steps below to correctly install the CPU cooler on the motherboard.

Step 1:
Apply an even and thin layer of thermal grease on the surface of the installed CPU.

Step 2:
Hook the CPU cooler clip to the mounting lug on one side of the retention frame. On the other side, push straight down on the CPU cooler clip to hook it to the mounting lug on the retention frame.

Step 3:
Turn the cam handle from the left side to the right side (as the picture above shows) to lock into place. (Refer to your CPU cooler installation manual for instructions on installing the cooler.)

Step 4:
Finally, attach the power connector of the CPU cooler to the CPU fan header (CPU_FAN) on the motherboard.

Use extreme care when removing the CPU cooler because the thermal grease/tape between the CPU cooler and CPU may adhere to the CPU. Inadequately removing the CPU cooler may damage 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.
- When installing a single memory module, we recommend that you install it in the DDR4_A2 socket.

1-4-1 Dual Channel Memory Configuration

This motherboard provides four memory sockets and supports Dual Channel Technology. After the memory is installed, the BIOS will automatically detect the specifications and capacity of the memory. Enabling Dual Channel memory mode will double the original memory bandwidth.

The four DDR4 memory sockets are divided into two channels and each channel has two memory sockets as following:

- Channel A: DDR4_A1, DDR4_A2
- Channel B: DDR4_B1, DDR4_B2

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

1. Dual Channel mode cannot be enabled if only one memory module is installed.
2. When enabling Dual Channel mode with two or four memory modules, it is recommended that memory of the same capacity, brand, speed, and chips be used. For optimum performance, when enabling Dual Channel mode with two memory modules, we recommend that you install them in the DDR4_A2 and DDR4_B2 sockets.
1-4-2 Installing a Memory

Before installing a memory module, make sure to turn off the computer and unplug the power cord from the power outlet to prevent damage to the memory module. DDR4 and DDR3 DIMMs are not compatible to each other or DDR2 DIMMs. Be sure to install DDR4 DIMMs on this motherboard.

A DDR4 memory module has a notch, so it can only fit in one direction. Follow the steps below to correctly install your memory modules in the memory sockets.

Step 1:
Note the orientation of the memory module. Spread the retaining clips at both ends of the memory socket. Place the memory module on the socket. As indicated in the picture on the left, place your fingers on the top edge of the memory, push down on the memory and insert it vertically into the memory socket.

Step 2:
The clips at both ends of the socket will snap into place when the memory module is securely inserted.
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.

Follow the steps below to correctly install your expansion card in the expansion slot.

1. Locate an expansion slot that supports your card. Remove the metal slot cover from the chassis back panel.
2. Align the card with the slot, and press down on the card until it is fully seated in the slot.
3. Make sure the metal contacts on the card are completely inserted into the slot.
4. Secure the card's metal bracket to the chassis back panel with a screw.
5. After installing all expansion cards, replace the chassis cover(s).
6. Turn on your computer. If necessary, go to BIOS Setup to make any required BIOS changes for your expansion card(s).
7. Install the driver provided with the expansion card in your operating system.

Example: Installing and Removing a PCI Express Graphics Card:

- Installing a Graphics Card:
  Gently push down on the top edge of the card until it is fully inserted into the PCI Express slot. Make sure the card is securely seated in the slot and does not rock.

- Removing the Card:
  Gently push back on the lever on the slot and then lift the card straight out from the slot.
1-6 Setting up AMD CrossFire™ Configuration (Note 1)

A. System Requirements
- Windows 10 64-bit operating system
- A CrossFire-supported motherboard with two or more PCI Express x16 slots and correct driver
- CrossFire-ready graphics cards of identical brand and chip and correct driver
- CrossFire (Note 2) bridge connectors
- A power supply with sufficient power is recommended (Refer to the manual that came with your graphics cards for the power requirement)

B. Connecting the Graphics Cards
Step 1:
Observe the steps in "1-5 Installing an Expansion Card" and install the graphics cards on the PCIEX16 and PCIEX8 slots.
Step 2:
Insert the CrossFire (Note 2) bridge connectors in the CrossFire gold edge connectors on top of the cards.
Step 3:
Plug the display cable into the graphics card on the PCIEX16 slot.

C. Configuring the Graphics Card Driver
After installing the graphics card driver in the operating system, go to the AMD RADEON SETTINGS screen.
Browse to Gaming|Global Settings and ensure AMD CrossFire is set to On.

(Note 1) For AMD Ryzen™ 5000 Series Processors/AMD Ryzen™ 4000 G-Series Processors/AMD Ryzen™ 3000 Series Processors/AMD Ryzen™ 2000 Series Processors only.
(Note 2) The bridge connector(s) may be needed or not depending on your graphics cards.

Procedure and driver screen for enabling CrossFire technology may differ by graphics cards and driver version. Refer to the manual that came with your graphics cards for more information about enabling CrossFire technology.
1-7 Back Panel Connectors

Q-Flash Plus Button (Note)
This button allows you to update the BIOS when the power connector is connected but the system is not powered on.

Clear CMOS Button
Use this button to clear the CMOS values (e.g., BIOS configuration) and reset the CMOS values to factory defaults when needed.

- Always turn off your computer and unplug the power cord from the power outlet before using the clear CMOS button.
- Do not use the clear CMOS button when the system is on, or the system may shutdown and data loss or damage may occur.
- 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).

SMA Antenna Connectors (2T2R)
Use this connector to connect an antenna.

Tighten the antennas to the antenna connectors and then aim the antennas correctly for better signal reception.

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

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

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

USB 3.2 Gen 2 Type-A Port (Red)
The USB 3.2 Gen 2 port supports the USB 3.2 Gen 2 specification and is compatible to the USB 3.2 Gen 1 and USB 2.0 specification. Use this port for USB devices.

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

- 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.

(Note) To enable Q-Flash Plus function, refer to Chapter 5, "Unique Features," for more information.
## RJ-45 LAN Port

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

### Connection/Speed LED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td>2.5 Gbps data rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>1 Gbps data rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off</td>
<td>100 Mbps data rate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Activity LED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blinking</td>
<td>Data transmission or receiving is occurring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On</td>
<td>No data transmission or receiving is occurring</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Center/Subwoofer Speaker Out

Use this audio jack to connect center/subwoofer speakers.

### Rear Speaker Out

Use this audio jack to connect rear speakers.

### Optical S/PDIF Out Connector

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

### Line In/Side Speaker Out

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

### Line Out/Front Speaker Out

The line out jack.

### Mic In/Side Speaker Out

The Mic in jack.

### Audio Jack Configurations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jack</th>
<th>Headphone/2-channel</th>
<th>4-channel</th>
<th>5.1-channel</th>
<th>7.1-channel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Center/Subwoofer Speaker Out</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear Speaker Out</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Line In/Side Speaker Out</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Line Out/Front Speaker Out</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mic In/Side Speaker Out</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you want to install a Side Speaker, you need to retask either the Line in or Mic in jack to be Side Speaker out through the audio driver.
1-8 Onboard Buttons and LEDs

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

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

Quick Button
This motherboard has 2 quick buttons: power button and reset button. The power button and reset button allow users to quickly turn on/off or reset the computer in an open-case environment when they want to change hardware components or conduct hardware testing.

PW_SW: Power Button
RST_SW: Reset Button

The reset button provides you with several functions to use. To remap the button to perform different tasks, refer to Chapter 2, "BIOS Setup," "Settings>Miscellaneous>RST_SW (MULTIKEY)," for more information).
Voltage Measurement Points
Use a multimeter to measure the following motherboard voltages.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin No.</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>GND</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1-9 Internal Connectors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1) ATX_12V/ATX_12V1</th>
<th>12) M2A_CPU/M2B_SB/M2C_SB/M2D_SB</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2) ATX</td>
<td>13) F_PANEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) CPU_FAN</td>
<td>14) F_AUDIO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) SYS_FAN1/2/3/4</td>
<td>15) F_U32C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) SYS_FAN5/6/7/8_PUMP</td>
<td>F_U32_1/F_U32_2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) CPU_OPT</td>
<td>17) F_USB1/F_USB2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7) EC_TEMP1/EC_TEMP2</td>
<td>18) TPM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8) LED_CPU</td>
<td>19) NOISE SENSOR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9) LED_C1/LED_C2</td>
<td>20) THB_C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10) D_LED1/D_LED2</td>
<td>21) BAT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11) SATA3 0/1/2/3/4/5</td>
<td>22) CLR_CMOS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Read the following guidelines before connecting external devices:

- First make sure your devices are compliant with the connectors you wish to connect.
- Before installing the devices, be sure to turn off the devices and your computer. Unplug the power cord from the power outlet to prevent damage to the devices.
- After installing the device and before turning on the computer, make sure the device cable has been securely attached to the connector on the motherboard.
1/2) ATX_12V/ATX_12V1/ATX (2x4 12V Power Connectors and 2x12 Main Power Connector)

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

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

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

---

### ATX_12V/ATX_12V1:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin No.</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>GND (Only for 2x4-pin 12V)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>GND (Only for 2x4-pin 12V)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>GND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>GND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>+12V (Only for 2x4-pin 12V)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>+12V (Only for 2x4-pin 12V)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>+12V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>+12V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ATX:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin No.</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Pin No.</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>3.3V</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>3.3V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>3.3V</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>-12V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>GND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>+5V</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>PS_ON (soft On/Off)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>GND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>+5V</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>GND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>GND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Power Good</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>NC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>5VSB (stand by +5V)</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>+5V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>+12V</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>+5V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>+12V (Only for 2x12-pin ATX)</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>+5V (Only for 2x12-pin ATX)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>3.3V (Only for 2x12-pin ATX)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>GND (Only for 2x12-pin ATX)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3/4) CPU_FAN/SYS_FAN1/2/3/4 (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 motherboard supports CPU fan speed control, which requires the use of a CPU fan with fan speed control design. For optimum heat dissipation, it is recommended that a system fan be installed inside the chassis.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin No.</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>GND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Voltage Speed Control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Sense</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>PWM Speed Control</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5) SYS_FAN5_PUMP/SYS_FAN6_PUMP/SYS_FAN7_PUMP/SYS_FAN8_PUMP (System Fan/Water Cooling Pump Headers)

The fan/pump headers 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. The header also provides speed control for a water cooling pump, refer to Chapter 2, "BIOS Setup," "Smart Fan 6," for more information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin No.</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>GND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Voltage Speed Control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Sense</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>PWM Speed Control</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Connector</th>
<th>CPU_FAN</th>
<th>SYS_FAN1~4</th>
<th>SYS_FAN5/6/7/8_PUMP</th>
<th>CPU_OPT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Current</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>2A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Power</td>
<td>24W</td>
<td>24W</td>
<td>24W</td>
<td>24W</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Be sure to connect fan cables to the fan headers to prevent your CPU and system from overheating. Overheating may result in damage to the CPU or the system may hang.
- These fan headers are not configuration jumper blocks. Do not place a jumper cap on the headers.
6) **CPU_OPT (Water Cooling CPU Fan Header)**

The fan header is 4-pin and possesses a foolproof insertion design. Most fan headers possess a foolproof insertion design. When connecting a fan cable, be sure to connect it in the correct orientation (the black connector wire is the ground wire). The speed control function requires the use of a fan with fan speed control design.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin No.</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>GND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Voltage Speed Control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Sense</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>PWM Speed Control</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7) **EC_TEMP1/EC_TEMP2 (Temperature Sensor Headers)**

Connect the thermistor cables to the headers for temperature detection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin No.</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>SENSOR IN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>GND</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8) **LED_CPU (CPU Cooler LED Strip/RGB LED Strip Header)**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin No.</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>12V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

For how to turn on/off the lights of the LED strip, refer to the instructions on in Chapter 5, "Unique Features," "APP Center/RGB Fusion."

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.

---

9) **LED_C1/LED_C2 (RGB LED Strip Headers)**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin No.</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>12V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Connect one end of the RGB LED strip extension cable to the header and the other end to your RGB LED strip. The black wire (marked with a triangle on the plug) of the extension cable must be connected to Pin 1 (12V) of this header. The 12V pin (marked with an arrow) on the other end of the extension cable must be lined up with the 12V of the LED strip. Be careful with the connection orientation of the LED strip; incorrect connection may lead to the damage of the LED strip.
10) D_LED1/D_LED2 (Addressable LED Strip Headers)
The headers can be used to connect a standard 5050 addressable LED strip, with maximum power rating of 5A (5V) and maximum number of 1000 LEDs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin No.</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>V (5V)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>No Pin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>GND</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

For how to turn on/off the lights of the LED strip, refer to the instructions on in Chapter 5, "Unique Features," "APP Center/RGB Fusion."

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.

11) 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 SATA connectors support RAID 0, RAID 1, and RAID 10. Refer to Chapter 3, "Configuring a RAID Set," for instructions on configuring a RAID array.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin No.</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>GND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>TXP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>TXN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>GND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>RXN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>RXP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>GND</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To enable hot-plugging for the SATA ports, refer to Chapter 2, "BIOS Setup," "Settings/IO Ports/ SATA Configuration," for more information.
12) **M2A_CPU/M2B_SB/M2C_SB/M2D_SB (M.2 Socket 3 Connectors)**

The M.2 connectors support M.2 SATA SSDs or M.2 PCIe SSDs and support RAID configuration. Please note that an M.2 PCIe SSD cannot be used to create a RAID set either with an M.2 SATA SSD or a SATA hard drive. 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:**
Locate the M.2 connector where you will install the M.2 SSD, use a screwdriver to unfasten the screw on the heatsink and then remove the heatsink. Remove the protective film from the thermal pad on the M.2 connector.

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

**Step 3:**
Press the M.2 SSD down and then use the included screw to secure it in the connector. Replace the heatsink and secure it to the original hole. Remove the protective film from the bottom of the heatsink before replacing the heatsink.
Installation Notices for the PEIEX4, M.2 and SATA Connectors:
The availability of the SATA connectors may be affected by the type of device installed in the M.2 sockets. The M2D_SB connector shares bandwidth with the SATA3 4, 5 connector. The M2C_SB connector shares bandwidth with the PCIEX4 slot. Refer to the following tables for details.

**M2A_CPU:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of M.2 SSD</th>
<th>SATA3 0</th>
<th>SATA3 1</th>
<th>SATA3 2</th>
<th>SATA3 3</th>
<th>SATA3 4</th>
<th>SATA3 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M.2 SATA SSD</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.2 PCIe SSD</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No M.2 SSD Installed</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

✓: Available, ✗: Not available

**M2B_SB:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of M.2 SSD</th>
<th>SATA3 0</th>
<th>SATA3 1</th>
<th>SATA3 2</th>
<th>SATA3 3</th>
<th>SATA3 4</th>
<th>SATA3 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M.2 PCIe SSD</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No M.2 SSD Installed</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

✓: Available, ✗: Not available

* The M2B_SB connector supports only PCIe SSDs.

**M2C_SB:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of M.2 SSD</th>
<th>SATA3 0</th>
<th>SATA3 1</th>
<th>SATA3 2</th>
<th>SATA3 3</th>
<th>SATA3 4</th>
<th>SATA3 5</th>
<th>PCIEX4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M.2 SATA SSD</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✗ (Note)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.2 PCIe SSD</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✗ (Note)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No M.2 SSD Installed</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

✓: Available, ✗: Not available

**M2D_SB:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of M.2 SSD</th>
<th>SATA3 0</th>
<th>SATA3 1</th>
<th>SATA3 2</th>
<th>SATA3 3</th>
<th>SATA3 4</th>
<th>SATA3 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M.2 SATA SSD</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.2 PCIe SSD</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No M.2 SSD Installed</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

✓: Available, ✗: Not available

(Note) The PCIEX4 slot shares bandwidth with the M2C_SB connector. The PCIEX4 slot becomes unavailable when a device is installed in the M2C_SB connector.
13) **F_PANEL (Front Panel Header)**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>System Status</th>
<th>LED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S0</td>
<td>On</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S3/S4/S5</td>
<td>Off</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• **PLED/PWR_LED (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).

• **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," "Settings\Platform Power," for more information).

• **SPEAK (Speaker):**
  Connects to the speaker on the chassis front panel. The system reports system startup status by issuing a beep code. One single short beep will be heard if no problem is detected at system startup.

• **HD (Hard Drive Activity LED):**
  Connects to the hard drive activity LED on the chassis front panel. The LED is on when the hard drive is reading or writing data.

• **RES (Reset Switch):**
  Connects to the reset switch on the chassis front panel. Press the reset switch to restart the computer if the computer freezes and fails to perform a normal restart.

• **CI (Chassis Intrusion Header):**
  Connects to the chassis intrusion switch/sensor on the chassis that can detect if the chassis cover has been removed. This function requires a chassis with a chassis intrusion switch/sensor.

• **NC:** No connection.

---

The front panel design may differ by chassis. A front panel module mainly consists of power switch, reset switch, power LED, hard drive activity LED, speaker and etc. When connecting your chassis front panel module to this header, make sure the wire assignments and the pin assignments are matched correctly.
14) **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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin No.</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>MIC2_L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>GND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>MIC2_R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>NC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>LINE2_R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Sense</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>GND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>No Pin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>LINE2_L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Sense</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

15) **F_U32C (USB Type-C® Header with USB 3.2 Gen 2 Support)**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin No.</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>VBUS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>TX1+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>TX1-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>GND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>RX1+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>RX1-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>VBUS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>CC1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>SBU1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>SBU2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>VBUS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>TX2+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>TX2-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>GND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>RX2+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>RX2-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>GND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>D-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>D+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>CC2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
16) F_U32_1/F_U32_2 (USB 3.2 Gen 1 Headers)
The headers conform to USB 3.2 Gen 1 and USB 2.0 specification and each header can provide two USB ports. For purchasing the optional 3.5” front panel that provides two USB 3.2 Gen 1 ports, please contact the local dealer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin No.</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Pin No.</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>VBUS</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>D2+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>SSRX1-</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>D2-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>SSRX1+</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>GND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>SSTX2+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>SSTX1-</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>SSTX2-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>SSTX1+</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>GND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>SSRX2+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>D1-</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>SSRX2-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>D1+</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>VBUS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>No Pin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

17) F_USB1/F_USB2 (USB 2.0/1.1 Headers)
The headers conform to USB 2.0/1.1 specification. Each USB header can provide two USB ports via an optional USB bracket. For purchasing the optional USB bracket, please contact the local dealer.

- 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.
18) TPM (Trusted Platform Module Header)
You may connect a TPM (Trusted Platform Module) to this header.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin No.</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>LAD0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>VCC3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>LAD1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>No Pin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>LAD2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>LCLK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>LAD3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>GND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>LFRAME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>NC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>SERIRQ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>LRESET</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

19) NOISE SENSOR (Noise Detection Header)
This header can be used to connect a noise detection cable to detect the noise inside the case.

For more information on the noise detection function, refer to the instructions in Chapter 5, “Unique Features,” “APP Center/System Information Viewer.”

Before connecting the cable to the header, make sure to remove the jumper cap; re-place the jumper cap if the header is not in use.
20) **THB_C (Thunderbolt™ Add-in Card Connector)**

This connector is for a GIGABYTE Thunderbolt™ add-in card.

![Thunderbolt™ Add-in Card Connector](image)

Supports a Thunderbolt™ add-in card.

21) **BAT (Battery)**

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

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

- Always turn off your computer and unplug the power cord before replacing the battery.
- Replace the battery with an equivalent one. Damage to your devices may occur if the battery is replaced with an incorrect model.
- Contact the place of purchase or local dealer if you are not able to replace the battery by yourself or uncertain about the battery model.
- When installing the battery, note the orientation of the positive side (+) and the negative side (−) of the battery (the positive side should face up).
- Used batteries must be handled in accordance with local environmental regulations.
22) 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.

- 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).
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.

For instructions on using the Q-Flash and @BIOS utilities, refer to Chapter 5, "BIOS Update Utilities."

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

Function Keys:

<DEL>: BIOS SETUP\Q-FLASH
Press the <Delete> key to enter BIOS Setup or to access the Q-Flash utility in BIOS Setup.

<F12>: BOOT MENU
Boot Menu allows you to set the first boot device without entering BIOS Setup. In Boot Menu, use the up arrow key <↑> or the down arrow key <↓> to select the first boot device, then press <Enter> to accept. The system will boot from the device immediately.
Note: The setting in Boot Menu is effective for one time only. After system restart, the device boot order will still be based on BIOS Setup settings.

<END>: Q-FLASH
Press the <End> key to access the Q-Flash utility directly without having to enter BIOS Setup first.
2-2 The Main Menu

Advanced Mode
The Advanced Mode provides detailed BIOS settings. You can press the arrow keys on your keyboard to move among the items and press <Enter> to accept or enter a sub-menu. Or you can use your mouse to select the item you want.

Advanced Mode Function Keys

- <←> Move the selection bar to select a setup menu
- <↑> Move the selection bar to select an configuration item on a menu
- <Enter>/Double Click Execute command or enter a menu
- <+> Increase the numeric value or make changes
- <−> Decrease the numeric value or make changes
- <F1> Show descriptions of the function keys
- <F2> Switch to Easy Mode
- <F3> Save the current BIOS settings to a profile
- <F4> Load the BIOS settings from a profile created before
- <F5> Restore the previous BIOS settings for the current submenus
- <F6> Display the Smart Fan 6 screen
- <F7> Load the Optimized BIOS default settings for the current submenus
- <F8> Access the Q-Flash utility
- <F10> Save all the changes and exit the BIOS Setup program
- <F11> Switch to the Favorites submenu
- <Insert> Capture the current screen as an image and save it to your USB drive
- <Ctrl>+<S> Display information on the installed memory
- <Esc> Main Menu: Exit the BIOS Setup program
Submenus: Exit current submenu
B. Easy Mode
Easy Mode allows users to quickly view their current system information or to make adjustments for optimum performance. In Easy Mode, you can use your mouse to move through configuration items or press <F2> to switch to the Advanced Mode screen.
2-3 Smart Fan 6

Use the <F6> function key to quickly switch to this screen. This screen allows you to configure fan speed related settings for each fan header or monitor your system/CPU temperature.

- **TUNE ALL**
  Allows you to apply the current settings to all fan headers.

- **Temperature**
  Displays the current temperature of the selected target area.

- **Fan Speed**
  Displays current fan/pump speeds.

- **Flow Rate**
  Displays the flow rate of your water cooling system. Press <Enter> on Fan Speed to switch to this function.

- **Fan Speed Control**
  Allows you to determine whether to enable the fan speed control function and adjust the fan speed.
  - **Normal**
    Allows the fan to run at different speeds according to the temperature. You can adjust the fan speed with System Information Viewer based on your system requirements. (Default)
  - **Silent**
    Allows the fan to run at slow speeds.
  - **Manual**
    Allows you to drag the curve nodes to adjust fan speed. Or you can use the EZ Tuning feature. After adjusting the node position, press Apply to automatically calculate the slope of the curve.
  - **Full Speed**
    Allows the fan to run at full speeds.

- **Fan Control Use Temperature Input**
  Allows you to select the reference temperature for fan speed control.

- **Temperature Interval**
  Allows you to select the temperature interval for fan speed change.

- **FAN/PUMP Control Mode**
  - **Auto**
    Lets the BIOS automatically detect the type of fan installed and sets the optimal control mode. (Default)
  - **Voltage**
    Voltage mode is recommended for a 3-pin fan/pump.
  - **PWM**
    PWM mode is recommended for a 4-pin fan/pump.
FAN/PUMP Stop
Enables or disables the fan/pump stop function. You can set the temperature limit using the temperature curve. The fan or pump stops operation when the temperature is lower than the limit. (Default: Disabled)

FAN/PUMP Mode
Allows you to set the operating mode for the fan.
- Slope: Adjusts the fan speed linearly based on the temperature. (Default)
- Stair: Adjusts the fan speed stepwise based on the temperature.

FAN/PUMP Fail Warning
Allows the system to emit warning sound if the fan/pump is not connected or fails. Check the fan/pump condition or fan/pump connection when this occurs. (Default: Disabled)

Save Fan Profile
This function allows you to save the current settings to a profile. You can save the profile in the BIOS or select Select File in HDD/FDD/USB to save the profile to your storage device.

Load Fan Profile
This function allows you to load a previously saved BIOS profile without the hassles of reconfiguring the BIOS settings. Or you can select Select File in HDD/FDD/USB to load a profile from your storage device.
Set your frequently used options as your favorites and use the \(<F11>\) key to quickly switch to the page where all of your favorite options are located. To add or remove a favorite option, go to its original page and press \(<\text{Insert}>\) on the option. The option is marked with a star sign if set as a "favorite."
Whether the system will work stably with the overclock/overvoltage settings you made is dependent on your overall system configurations. Incorrectly doing overclock/overvoltage may result in damage to CPU, chipset, or memory and reduce the useful life of these components. This page is for advanced users only and we recommend you not to alter the default settings to prevent system instability or other unexpected results. (Inadequately altering the settings may result in system’s failure to boot. If this occurs, clear the CMOS values and reset the board to default values.)

- **CPU Clock Control**
  Allows you to manually set the CPU base clock in 1 MHz increments. (Default: Auto)
  Important: It is highly recommended that the CPU frequency be set in accordance with the CPU specifications.

- **Spread Spectrum Control**
  Enables or disables CPU/PCIe Spread Spectrum. (Default: Auto)

- **CPU Ratio Mode** (Note)
  Allows you to set the core ratio for all CPU cores or individual cores. (Default: All cores)

- **CCD0 CCX0/1 Ratio** (Note)
  Allows you to manually set the core ratio for the CPU CCX0, 1 cores. This item is configurable only when CPU Ratio Mode is set to Per CCX. (Default: Auto)

- **CPU Clock Ratio**
  Allows you to alter the clock ratio for the installed CPU. The adjustable range is dependent on the CPU being installed.

- **GFX Clock Frequency** (Note)
  Allows you to alter the frequency for the GPU. After you alter the GFX Clock Frequency settings, make sure to adjust the GFX Core Voltage settings. (Default: Auto)
  NOTE: The adjustable range is dependent on the CPU being installed. Auto lets the BIOS automatically configure this setting.

- **GFX Core Voltage** (Note)
  Allows you to alter the voltage for the GPU. (Default: Auto)
  NOTE: The adjustable range is dependent on the CPU being installed. Auto lets the BIOS automatically configure this setting.

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

Core Performance Boost (Note)
Allows you to determine whether to enable the Core Performance Boost (CPB) technology, a CPU performance-boost technology. (Default: Auto)

SVM Mode
Virtualization enhanced by Virtualization Technology will allow a platform to run multiple operating systems and applications in independent partitions. With virtualization, one computer system can function as multiple virtual systems. (Default: Disabled)

AMD Cool’n’Quiet function
- Enabled
  Lets the AMD Cool’n’Quiet driver dynamically adjust the CPU clock and VID to reduce heat output from your computer and its power consumption. (Default)
- Disabled
  Disables this function.

PPC Adjustment (Note)
Allows you to fix the PState of the CPU. (Default: PState 0)

Global C-state Control (Note)
Allows you to determine whether to let the CPU enter C states. When enabled, the CPU core frequency will be reduced during system halt state to decrease power consumption. (Default: Auto)

Power Supply Idle Control (Note)
Enables or disables Package C6 State.
- Typical Current Idle
  Disables this function.
- Low Current Idle
  Enables this function.
- Auto
  Lets the BIOS automatically configure this setting. (Default)

CCD Control (Note)
Sets the number of CCDs to be used. (Default: Auto)

Downcore Control
Allows you to select the number of CPU cores to enable (the number of CPU cores may vary by CPU). (Default: Auto)

SMT Mode
Allows you to enable or disable the CPU Simultaneous Multi-Threading technology. (Default: Auto)

CPPC (Note)
Enables or disables the CPPC feature. (Default: Auto)

(Note) This item is present only when you install a CPU that supports this feature.
- **CPPC Preferred Cores** (Note 1)
  Enables or disables the CPPC Preferred Cores feature. (Default: Auto)

- **Active OC Tuner** (Note 2)
  Enables or disables the Active OC Tuner feature. (Default: Disabled)

- **Extreme Memory Profile (X.M.P.)** (Note 2)
  Allows the BIOS to read the SPD data on XMP memory module(s) to enhance memory performance when enabled.
  - Disabled: Disables this function. (Default)
  - Profile1: Uses Profile 1 settings.
  - Profile2 (Note 2): Uses Profile 2 settings.

- **XMP High Frequency Support** (Note 2)
  Allows you to select the compatibility level for high-frequency memory. This item is configurable only when **Extreme Memory Profile (X.M.P.)** is set to **Profile1** or **Profile2**. (Default: Auto)

- **System Memory Multiplier**
  Allows you to set the system memory multiplier. **Auto** sets memory multiplier according to memory SPD data. (Default: Auto)

- **FCLK Frequency**
  Allows you to set the FCLK frequency. Options are: Auto (default), 667MHz~4000MHz.

- **UCLK Mode**
  Allows you to specify the UCLK mode. (Default: Auto)

(Note 1) This item is present only when you install a CPU that supports this feature.
(Note 2) This item is present only when you install a CPU and a memory module that support this feature.
Advanced Memory Settings

Memory Subtimings

- **Standard Timing Control/Advanced Timing Control/CAD Bus Setup Timing/CAD Bus Drive Strength/Data Bus Configuration**
  These sections provide memory timing settings. The respective timing setting screens are configurable only when *Memory Timing Mode* is set to *Manual*. Note: Your system may become unstable or fail to boot after you make changes on the memory timings. If this occurs, please reset the board to default values by loading optimized defaults or clearing the CMOS values.

- **SPD Info**
  Displays information on the installed memory.

- **Power Down Enable**
  Enables or disables Power Down support. (Default: Auto)

- **CPU Vcore/Dynamic Vcore(DVID)/VCORE SOC/Dynamic VCORE SOC(DVID)/CPU VDD18/CPU VDDP/DRAM Voltage (CH A/B)/DDRVP Voltage (CH A/B)/DRAM Termination (CH A/B)/VDDP Voltage Control**
  (Note) These items allow you to adjust the CPU Vcore and memory voltages.

- **CPU/VRM Settings**
  This submenu allows you to configure Load-Line Calibration level, over-voltage protection level, over-current protection level, and PWM phases.

(Note) This item is present only when you install a CPU that supports this feature.
2-6 Settings

Platform Power

- **AC BACK**
  - Determines the state of the system after the return of power from an AC power loss.
  - **Memory**: The system returns to its last known awake state upon the return of the AC power.
  - **Always On**: The system is turned on upon the return of the AC power.
  - **Always Off**: The system stays off upon the return of the AC power. (Default)

- **ErP**
  - Determines whether to let the system consume least power in S5 (shutdown) state. (Default: Disabled)
  - Note: When this item is set to Enabled, the Resume by Alarm function becomes unavailable.

- **Soft-Off by PWR-BTTN**
  - Configures the way to turn off the computer in MS-DOS mode using the power button.
    - **Instant-Off**: Press the power button and then the system will be turned off instantly. (Default)
    - **Delay 4 Sec.**: Press and hold the power button for 4 seconds to turn off the system. If the power button is pressed for less than 4 seconds, the system will enter suspend mode.

- **Power Loading**
  - Enables or disables dummy load. When the power supply is at low load, a self-protection will activate causing it to shutdown or fail. If this occurs, please set to Enabled. Auto lets the BIOS automatically configure this setting. (Default: Auto)
Resume by Alarm
Determines whether to power on the system at a desired time. (Default: Disabled)
If enabled, set the date and time as following:
➤ Wake up day: Turn on the system at a specific time on each day or on a specific day in a month.
➤ Wake up hour/minute/second: Set the time at which the system will be powered on automatically.
Note: When using this function, avoid inadequate shutdown from the operating system or removal of the AC power, or the settings may not be effective.

High Precision Event Timer
Enables or disables High Precision Event Timer (HPET) in the operating system. (Default: Enabled)

IO Ports

Initial Display Output
Specifies the first initiation of the monitor display from the installed PCI Express graphics card.
➤ PCIe 1 Slot Sets the graphics card on the PCIEX16 slot as the first display. (Default)
➤ PCIe 2 Slot Sets the graphics card on the PCIEX8 slot as the first display.
➤ PCIe 3 Slot Sets the graphics card on the PCIEX4 slot as the first display.

Integrated Graphics (Note)
Enables or disables the onboard graphics function.
➤ Auto The BIOS will automatically enable or disable the onboard graphics depending on the graphics card being installed. (Default)
➤ Forces Enables the onboard graphics.
➤ Disabled Disables the onboard graphics.

UMA Mode (Note)
Specify the UMA mode.
➤ Auto Lets the BIOS automatically configure this setting. (Default)
➤ UMA Specified Sets the UMA Frame Buffer Size.
➤ UMA Auto Sets the display resolution.
➤ UMA Game Optimized Adjusts the frame buffer size based on the total system memory size.
This item is configurable only when Integrated Graphics is set to Forces.
UMA Frame Buffer Size (Note)
Frame buffer size is the total amount of system memory allocated solely for the onboard graphics controller. MS-DOS, for example, will use only this memory for display. Options are: Auto (default), 64M~2G. This item is configurable only when UMA Mode is set to UMA Specified.

Display Resolution (Note)
Allows you to set the display resolution. Options are: Auto (default), 1920x1080 and below, 2560x1600, 3840x2160. This item is configurable only when UMA Mode is set to UMA Auto.

HD 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.

PCIEX16 Bifurcation
Allows you to determine how the bandwidth of the PCIEX16 slot is divided. Options: Auto, PCIE 2x8, PCIE 1x8/2x4, PCIE 2x4/1x8 (Note), PCIE 4x4 (Note). (Default: Auto)

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)

Re-Size BAR Support
Enables or disables support for Resizable BAR. (Default: Disabled)

F_U32C Gen Speed
Allows you to set the operation mode of the F_U32C header to Gen 1 or Gen 2 (Note). Actual operation mode is subject to the hardware specification of each slot. (Default: Auto)

OnBoard LAN Controller
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.

APP Center Download & Install Configuration

APP Center Download & Install
Allows you to determine whether to automatically download and install GIGABYTE APP Center after entering the operating system. Before installing APP Center, make sure the system is connected to the Internet. (Default: Enabled)

USB Type-C with Titan Ridge Configuration
This sub-menu provides USB Type-C ports related information and configuration options.

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)

(Note) This item is present only when you install a CPU that supports this feature.
- Port 60/64 Emulation
  Enables or disables emulation of I/O ports 64h and 60h. This should be enabled for full legacy support for USB keyboards/mice in MS-DOS or in operating system that does not natively support USB devices. (Default: Disabled)

- Mass Storage Devices
  Displays a list of connected USB mass storage devices. This item appears only when a USB storage device is installed.

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

- SATA Configuration
  - SATA Mode
    Enables or disables RAID for the SATA controllers integrated in the Chipset or configures the SATA controllers to AHCI mode.
      - RAID
        Enables RAID for the SATA controller.
      - AHCI
        Configures the SATA controllers to AHCI mode. Advanced Host Controller Interface (AHCI) is an interface specification that allows the storage driver to enable advanced Serial ATA features such as Native Command Queuing and hot plug. (Default)

- NVMe RAID mode
  Allows you to determine whether to use your M.2 NVMe PCIe SSDs to configure RAID. (Default: Disabled)

- Chipset SATA Port Enable
  Enables or disables the integrated SATA controllers. (Default: Enabled)

- Chipset SATA Port Hot plug
  Enables or disable the hot plug capability for each SATA port. (Default: Enabled)

- Chipset SATA Port 0/1/2/3/4/5
  Displays the information of the connected SATA device(s).

- 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. This item is configurable only when Network Stack is enabled. (Default: 0)

  - Media detect count
    Allows you to set the number of times to check the presence of media. This item is configurable only when Network Stack is enabled. (Default: 1)

- Intel(R) Ethernet Controller
  This sub-menu provides information on LAN configuration and related configuration options.
Miscellaneous

- **LEDs in System Power On State**
  Allows you to enable or disable motherboard LED lighting when the system is on.
  - **Off**: Disables the selected lighting mode when the system is on.
  - **On**: Enables the selected lighting mode when the system is on. (Default)

- **LEDs in Sleep, Hibernation, and Soft Off States**
  Allows you to set the lighting mode of the motherboard LEDs in system S3/S4/S5 state.
  This item is configurable when **LEDs in System Power On State** is set to **On**.
  - **Off**: Disables the selected lighting mode when the system enters S3/S4/S5 state. (Default)
  - **On**: Enables the selected lighting mode when the system enters S3/S4/S5 state.

- **RST_SW (MULTIKEY) (Functionality of the RST_SW Button)**
  - **Set this button to HW Reset**: Use the button to reset your system. (Default)
  - **Set this button to Switch LED On/Off**: Use the button to turn on/off the motherboard LEDs.
  - **Set this button to Enter BIOS Setup**: Use the button to enter the BIOS Setup.
  - **Set this button to Boot on Safe Mode**: Use the button to boot the system in safe mode.

- **Onboard Button Light**
  Allows you to enable or disable the LED lighting of the Clear CMOS button and power button when the system is on. (Default: On)

- **Onboard Debug Port LED**
  Allows you to enable or disable the LED lighting of the motherboard debug LEDs when the system is on. (Default: On)

- **PCIEX16 Slot Configuration**
  Allows you to set the operation mode of the PCIEX16 slot to Gen 1, Gen 2, Gen 3, or Gen 4. (Note) **Auto** lets the BIOS automatically configure this setting. (Default: Auto)

- **PCIe Slot Configuration**
  Allows you to set the operation mode of the PCI Express slots and M.2 connectors to Gen 1, Gen 2, Gen 3, or Gen 4. (Note) Actual operation mode is subject to the hardware specification of each slot. **Auto** lets the BIOS automatically configure this setting. (Default: Auto)

- **PCIe ASPM Mode**
  Allows you to configure the ASPM mode for the device connected to CPU/Chipset’s PCI Express bus. (Default: Disabled)

(Note) This item is present only when you install a CPU that supports this feature.
- 3DMark01 Enhancement  
  Allows you to determine whether to enhance some legacy benchmark performance. (Default: Disabled)

- IOMMU  
  Enables or disables AMD IOMMU support. (Default: Auto)

- TSME  
  Enables or disables TSME support. (Default: Auto)

- AMD CPU FPMM  
  Enables or disables the TPM 2.0 function integrated in the AMD CPU. (Default: Disabled)

- Trusted Computing  
  Enables or disables Trusted Platform Module (TPM).

- AMD CBS

  ![Advanced Mode Menu]

  This sub-menu provides AMD CBS-related configuration options.

- AMD Overclocking

  ![Advanced Mode Menu]

  This sub-menu provides AMD overclocking-related configuration options.
PC Health

- **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.

- **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.

- **CPU Vcore/CPU VDDP/CPU VDD18/DRAM Channel A/B Voltage/PM_CLDO12/+3.3V/+5V/CHIPSET Core/+12V/VCORE SOC**
  Displays the current system voltages.
2-7 System Info.

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.

- **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.

- **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.

- **Plug in Devices Info**
  Displays information on your PCI Express and M.2 devices if installed.

- **Q-Flash**
  Allows you to access the Q-Flash utility to update the BIOS or back up the current BIOS configuration.
2-8  Boot

- **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.

- **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)

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

- **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.

- **NVMe Support**
  Allows you to enable or disable NVMe device(s). (Default: Enabled)
  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
- Disabled 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
- Disabled 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.

CSM Support
Enables or disables UEFI CSM (Compatibility Support Module) to support a legacy PC boot process.
- Disabled Disables UEFI CSM and supports UEFI BIOS boot process only.
- Enabled Enables UEFI CSM. (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.
- Disabled Disables option ROM.
- UEFI Only Enables UEFI option ROM only. (Default)
- Legacy Only Enables legacy option ROM only.
This item is configurable only when CSM Support is set to Enabled.

Other PCI Device ROM Priority
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.
- Disabled Disables option ROM.
- UEFI Only Enables UEFI option ROM only. (Default)
- Legacy Only 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.

Preferred Operating Mode
Allows you to select whether to enter Easy mode or Advanced mode after entering BIOS Setup. Auto enters the BIOS mode where it was last time. (Default: Auto)
2-9 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 default 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 Configuring a RAID Set

RAID Levels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RAID Levels</th>
<th>RAID 0</th>
<th>RAID 1</th>
<th>RAID 10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Number of Hard Drives</td>
<td>≥2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Array Capacity</td>
<td>Number of hard drives * Size of the smallest drive</td>
<td>Size of the smallest drive</td>
<td>(Number of hard drives/2) * Size of the smallest drive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fault Tolerance</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To configure SATA hard drive(s), follow the steps below:
A. Install hard drive(s) in your computer.
B. Configure SATA controller mode in BIOS Setup.
C. Configure a RAID array in RAID BIOS \(^{(Note 1)}\)
D. Install the RAID driver and operating system

Before you begin
- At least two SATA hard drives or SSDs \(^{(Note 2)}\) (to ensure optimal performance, it is recommended that you use two hard drives with identical model and capacity). \(^{(Note 3)}\)
- A Windows setup disk.
- An Internet connected computer.
- A USB thumb drive.

3-1 Configuring SATA Controllers

A. Installing SATA hard drive(s) in your computer
Install the hard drives/SSDs in the SATA/M.2 connectors on the motherboard. Then connect the power connectors from your power supply to the hard drives.

(Note 1) Skip this step if you do not want to create RAID array on the SATA controller.
(Note 2) An M.2 PCIe SSD cannot be used to set up a RAID set either with an M.2 SATA SSD or a SATA hard drive.
(Note 3) Refer to "Internal Connectors," for the installation notices for the M.2, and SATA connectors.
B. Configuring SATA controller mode in BIOS Setup
Make sure to configure the SATA controller mode correctly in system BIOS Setup.

Step:
Turn on your computer and press <Delete> to enter BIOS Setup during the POST (Power-On Self-Test). Under Settings\IO Ports, set SATA Configuration|SATA Mode to RAID (Figure 1). Then save the settings and restart your computer. (If you want to use NVMe PCIe SSDs to configure RAID, make sure to set NVMe RAID mode to Enabled.)

C. UEFI RAID Configuration
Step 1:
In BIOS Setup, go to Boot and set CSM Support to Disabled (Figure 2). Save the changes and exit BIOS Setup.

The BIOS Setup menus described in this section may differ from the exact settings for your motherboard. The actual BIOS Setup menu options you will see shall depend on the motherboard you have and the BIOS version.
Step 2:
After the system reboot, enter BIOS Setup again. Then enter the Settings\RAIDxpert2 Configuration Utility sub-menu (Figure 3).

![Figure 3](image)

Step 3:
On the RAIDxpert2 Configuration Utility screen, press <Enter> on Array Management to enter the Create Array screen. Then, select a RAID level (Figure 4). RAID levels supported include RAID 0, RAID 1, and RAID 10 (the selections available depend on the number of the hard drives being installed). Next, press <Enter> on Select Physical Disks to enter the Select Physical Disks screen.

![Figure 4](image)
Step 4:
On the **Select Physical Disks** screen, select the hard drives to be included in the RAID array and set them to **Enabled**. Next, use the down arrow key to move to **Apply Changes** and press <Enter> (Figure 5). Then return to the previous screen and set the **Array Size**, **Array Size Unit**, **Read Cache Policy** and **Write Cache Policy**.

![Figure 5](image1.png)

Step 5:
After setting the capacity, move to **Create Array** and press <Enter> to begin. (Figure 6)

![Figure 6](image2.png)
After completing, you’ll be brought back to the Array Management screen. Under Manage Array Properties you can see the new RAID volume and information on RAID level, array name, array capacity, etc. (Figure 7)

![Figure 7](image)

**Delete RAID Volume**

To delete a RAID array, select the array to be deleted on the RAIDXpert2 Configuration Utility\Array Management\Delete Array screen. Press <Enter> on Delete Array to enter the Delete screen. Then set Confirm to Enabled and press <Enter> on Yes (Figure 8).

![Figure 8](image)
3-2 Installing the RAID Driver and Operating System

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

A. Installing Windows

As some operating systems already include RAID driver, you do not need to install separate RAID/AHCI driver during the Windows installation process. After the operating system is installed, we recommend that you install all required drivers from the GIGABYTE APP Center 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:

Step 1:
Go to GIGABYTE’s website, browse to the motherboard model's web page, download the AMD RAID Preinstall Driver file on the Support\Download\SATA RAID/AHCI page, unzip the file and copy the files to your USB thumb drive.

Step 2:
Boot from the Windows setup disk and perform standard OS installation steps. When the screen requesting you to load the driver appears, select Browse.

Step 3:
Insert the USB thumb drive and then browse to the location of the driver. When a screen as shown in Figure 1 appears, select AMD-RAID Bottom Device first and click Next to load the driver. Then select AMD-RAID Controller and click Next to load the driver. Finally, continue the OS installation.

Figure 1
B. Rebuilding an Array

Rebuilding is the process of restoring data to a hard drive from other drives in the array. Rebuilding applies only to fault-tolerant arrays such as RAID 1 and RAID 10 arrays. To replace the old drive, make sure to use a new drive of equal or greater capacity. The procedures below assume a new drive is added to replace a failed drive to rebuild a RAID 1 array.

While in the operating system, make sure the Chipset and RAID drivers have been installed. Then double-click the RAIDXpert2 icon on the desktop to launch the RAID utility.

Step 1:
Enter the login ID and password (default: "admin"), and then click Submit to launch AMD RAIDXpert2.

Step 2:
In the Disk Devices section, left-click your mouse twice on the newly-added hard drive.

Step 3:
On the next screen, select Assign as Global Spare and click Confirm.

Step 4:
During the rebuild process, you can select the array that is being built (displayed in red) in the Active Volumes section to check the current progress.

Step 5:
Then rebuild is complete when the Task State column shows "COMPLETED."
Configuring a RAID Set
Chapter 4  Drivers Installation

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

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

Before the installation, make sure the system is connected to the Internet.
Chapter 5  Unique Features

5-1  BIOS Update Utilities

GIGABYTE motherboards provide two unique BIOS update tools, Q-Flash™ and @BIOS™. GIGABYTE Q-Flash and @BIOS are easy-to-use and allow you to update the BIOS without the need to enter MS-DOS mode. Additionally, this motherboard features the DualBIOS™ design and supports Q-Flash Plus, providing multiple protection for the safety and stability of your computer.

What is DualBIOS™?
Motherboards that support DualBIOS have two BIOS onboard, a main BIOS and a backup BIOS. Normally, the system works on the main BIOS. However, if the main BIOS is corrupted or damaged, the backup BIOS will take over on the next system boot to ensure normal system operation.

What is Q-Flash Plus?
Q-Flash Plus allows you to update the BIOS when your system is off (S5 shutdown state). Save the latest BIOS on a USB thumb drive and plug it into the dedicated port, and then you can now flash the BIOS automatically by simply pressing the Q-Flash Plus button.

What is Q-Flash™?
With Q-Flash you can update the system BIOS without having to enter operating systems like MS-DOS or Window first. Embedded in the BIOS, the Q-Flash tool frees you from the hassles of going through complicated BIOS flashing process.

What is @BIOS™?
@BIOS allows you to update the system BIOS while in the Windows environment. @BIOS will download the latest BIOS file from the nearest @BIOS server site and update the BIOS.

5-1-1  Updating the BIOS with the Q-Flash Utility

A. Before You Begin

1. From GIGABYTE's website, download the latest compressed BIOS update file that matches your motherboard model.
2. Extract the file and save the new BIOS file (e.g. X570SAORUSMASTER.F1) to your USB flash drive, or hard drive. Note: The USB flash drive or hard drive must use FAT32/16/12 file system.
3. Restart the system. During the POST, press the <End> key to enter Q-Flash. Note: You can access Q-Flash by either pressing the <End> key during the POST or click the Q-Flash icon (or press the <F8> key) in BIOS Setup. However, if the BIOS update file is saved to a hard drive in RAID/AHCI mode or a hard drive attached to an independent SATA controller, use the <End> key during the POST to access Q-Flash.

Because BIOS flashing is potentially risky, please do it with caution. Inadequate BIOS flashing may result in system malfunction.
Click **Q-Flash (F8)** or select the Q-Flash item on the System Info menu to access Q-Flash.

B. Updating the BIOS

In the main menu of Q-Flash, use the keyboard or mouse to select an item to execute. When updating the BIOS, choose the location where the BIOS file is saved. The following procedure assumes that you have saved the BIOS file to a USB flash drive.

**Step 1:**
1. Insert the USB flash drive containing the BIOS file into the computer. In the main screen of Q-Flash, select **Update BIOS**.

- The **Save BIOS** option allows you to save the current BIOS file.
- Q-Flash only supports USB flash drive or hard drives using FAT32/16/12 file system.
- If the BIOS update file is saved to a hard drive in RAID/AHCI mode or a hard drive attached to an independent SATA controller, use the <End> key during the POST to access Q-Flash.

2. Select the BIOS update file.

Make sure the BIOS update file matches your motherboard model.
Step 2:
The screen will show that the BIOS file is being read from your USB flash drive. Please select **Fast** or **Intact** to begin the BIOS update. The screen will then display the update process.

- Do not turn off or restart the system when the system is reading/updating the BIOS.
- Do not remove the USB flash drive or hard drive when the system is updating the BIOS.

Step 3:
The system will restart after the update process is complete.

Step 4:
During the POST, press <Delete> to enter BIOS Setup. Select **Load Optimized Defaults** on the **Save & Exit** screen and press <Enter> to load BIOS defaults. System will re-detect all peripheral devices after a BIOS update, so we recommend that you reload BIOS defaults.

Step 5:
Select **Save & Exit Setup** and press <Enter>. And then select **Yes** to save settings to CMOS and exit BIOS Setup. The procedure is complete after the system restarts.
5-1-2 Updating the BIOS with the @BIOS Utility

A. Before You Begin
1. In Windows, close all applications and TSR (Terminate and Stay Resident) programs. This helps prevent unexpected failures when performing a BIOS update.
2. If the BIOS is being updated via the Internet, ensure the Internet connection is stable and do NOT interrupt the Internet connection (for example, avoid a power loss or switching off the Internet). Failure to do so may result in a corrupted BIOS or a system that is unable to start.
3. GIGABYTE product warranty does not cover any BIOS damage or system failure resulting from an inadequate BIOS flashing.

B. Using @BIOS
• Make sure that the BIOS file to be flashed matches your motherboard model. Updating the BIOS with an incorrect BIOS file could cause your system not to boot.
• Do not turn off the system or remove the power during the BIOS update process, or the BIOS may corrupt and the system may not boot.

B. Using @BIOS
1. Update the BIOS Using the Internet Update Function:
   Click Update from Server, select the @BIOS server site closest to your location and then download the BIOS file that matches your motherboard model. Follow the on-screen instructions to complete.
   If the BIOS update file for your motherboard is not present on the @BIOS server site, please manually download the BIOS update file from GIGABYTE's website and follow the instructions in "Update the BIOS without Using the Internet Update Function" below.

2. Update the BIOS without Using the Internet Update Function:
   Click Update from File, then select the location where you save the BIOS update file obtained from the Internet or through other source. Follow the on-screen instructions to complete.

3. Save the Current BIOS File:
   Click Save to File to save the current BIOS file.

4. Change the Boot-up Logo:
   Click Upload new image in Face-Wizard and you will be able to change the boot-up logo with your own picture, creating a personalized boot-up screen. Click Backup current image to save the current boot-up logo.
   Supported image formats include jpg, bmp, and gif.

C. After Updating the BIOS
Restart your system after updating the BIOS.

- Make sure that the BIOS file to be flashed matches your motherboard model. Updating the BIOS with an incorrect BIOS file could cause your system not to boot.
- Do not turn off the system or remove the power during the BIOS update process, or the BIOS may corrupt and the system may not boot.
5-1-3 Using Q-Flash Plus

A. Before You Begin
1. From GIGABYTE’s website, download the latest compressed BIOS update file that matches your motherboard model.
2. Uncompress the downloaded BIOS file, save it to your USB flash drive, and rename it to GIGABYTE.bin.  
   (Note: The USB flash drive must use the FAT32 file system.)
3. Connect the power cables to the 12V power connector (connect either one if there are two) and main power connector.
4. Please turn on the power supply before connecting the USB flash drive to the Q-Flash Plus port on the back panel.

B. Using Q-Flash Plus
Press the Q-Flash Plus button and the system will automatically search and match the BIOS file in the USB flash drive on the Q-Flash Plus port. The QFLED and the Q-Flash Plus button on the rear panel will flash during the BIOS matching and flashing process. Wait for 6-8 minutes and the LEDs will stop flashing when the BIOS flashing is complete.

If you choose to update the BIOS manually, first make sure that your system is off (S5 shutdown state).
5-2  APP Center

GIGABYTE App Center gives you easy access to a wealth of GIGABYTE apps that help you get the most from your GIGABYTE motherboard [Note]. Using a simple, unified user interface, GIGABYTE App Center allows you to easily launch all GIGABYTE apps installed on your system, check related updates online, and download the apps, drivers, and BIOS.

Drivers Installation

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

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

(Note) Available applications in APP Center may differ by motherboard model. Supported functions of each application may also vary depending on motherboard specifications.
Running the APP Center
In Desktop mode, click the App Center icon in the notification area to launch the App Center utility (Figure 1). On the main menu, you can select an app to run or click **LiveUpdate** to update an app online.

![Figure 1](image1.png)

If the App Center is closed, you can restart it by clicking **Launch App Center** on the Start menu (Figure 2).

![Figure 2](image2.png)
5-2-1 EasyTune

GIGABYTE's EasyTune is a simple and easy-to-use interface that allows users to fine-tune their system settings or do overclock/overvoltage in Windows environment.

The EasyTune Interface

![EasyTune Interface Image]

Tabs Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tab</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Smart Boost</td>
<td>The <strong>Smart Boost</strong> tab provides you with different levels of CPU frequency to choose to achieve desired system performance. After making changes, be sure to restart your system for these changes to take effect.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced CPU OC</td>
<td>The <strong>Advanced CPU OC</strong> tab allows you to set CPU base clock, frequency, and voltages, and integrated graphics frequency. You can save the current settings to a profile. You can create up to 2 profiles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced DDR OC</td>
<td>The <strong>Advanced DDR OC</strong> tab allows you to set the memory clock.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Power</td>
<td>The <strong>Advanced Power</strong> tab allows you to adjust voltages.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HotKey</td>
<td>The <strong>HotKey</strong> tab allows you to set hotkeys for your profiles.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Available functions in EasyTune may vary by motherboard model and CPU. Grayed-out area(s) indicates that the item is not configurable or the function is not supported.

Incorrectly doing overclock/overvoltage may result in damage to the hardware components such as CPU, chipset, and memory and reduce the useful life of these components. Before you do the overclock/overvoltage, make sure that you fully know each function of EasyTune, or system instability or other unexpected results may occur.
5-2-2 Fast Boot

Through the simple GIGABYTE Fast Boot interface, you can enable or change the Fast Boot setting right in the operating system.

The Fast Boot Interface

Using Fast Boot
- BIOS Fast Boot:
  This option is the same as the Fast Boot option \(^{(\text{Note})}\) in BIOS Setup. It allows you to enable or disable the fast boot function to shorten OS boot time.

After you configure the settings, click Save to save and click Exit. The settings will take effect on next boot. If you click the Enter BIOS Setup Now button, the system will restart and enter BIOS Setup immediately.

(Note) For more details about this function, refer to Chapter 2, "BIOS Setup."
5-2-3 Game Boost

This app allows you to flexibly manage your applications to optimize your gaming performance by freeing up system resources and memory usage.

The Game Boost Interface

Using Game Boost
Select the application you want to suspend and then click Go to optimize your system for gaming. To revert the computer back to the state it was before, click Revert. In addition, two hotkeys are provided as follows:

- **Optimize(Ctrl+Alt+B):** Automatically optimizes your gaming platform and gaming performance.
- **Revert(Ctrl+Alt+R):** Restores your computer back to the state before the gaming begins.
5-2-4  RGB Fusion

This application allows you to enable or specify the lighting mode of the select device (Note 1) while in the Windows environment.

The RGB Fusion Interface

![RGB Fusion Interface](image)

Using RGB Fusion

- **The icon on the top right corner**: Allows your computer to connect to the GIGABYTE RGB Fusion app installed on your handheld devices. (Note 2)

- Click the icon of the desired device and select the LED color/ lighting behaviour on the right section of the screen.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mode</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Static</td>
<td>All LEDs emit a single color.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulse</td>
<td>All LEDs simultaneously fade in and fade out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash</td>
<td>All LEDs simultaneously flash on and off.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Flash</td>
<td>All LEDs flash in an interlaced pattern.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color Cycle</td>
<td>All LEDs simultaneously cycle through a full spectrum of colors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music</td>
<td>All LEDs are synchronized with your music.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Random</td>
<td>Single LED regions flash randomly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wave</td>
<td>A full color spectrum cascades throughout the LED.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Game</td>
<td>All LEDs are synchronized with your game.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Turn off all LEDs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Note 1) RGB Fusion will automatically search for the devices that have LED lighting feature and display them on the list.

(Note 2) Please download the GIGABYTE RGB Fusion app from App Store or Google Play.
Options for controlling the LEDs on the motherboard and digital LED strip. Click the motherboard icon for further settings. (Note)

Select your desired area and select the LED color/ lighting behaviour on the right section of the screen.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mode</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Static</td>
<td>The selected region LEDs emit a single color.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulse</td>
<td>The selected region LEDs simultaneously fade in and fade out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash</td>
<td>The selected region LEDs simultaneously flash on and off.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Flash</td>
<td>All LEDs flash in an interlaced pattern.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color Cycle</td>
<td>All LEDs simultaneously cycle through a full spectrum of colors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Wave</td>
<td>A full color spectrum cascades throughout the armor LED.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital A~I Mode</td>
<td>Provides multiple digital lighting mode throughout the armor LED and LED strip.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Disable the selected region LEDs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Note) Regions/Modes/Colors available may vary by motherboard.
5-2-5  Smart Backup

Smart Backup allows you to back up a partition as an image file every hour. You can use these images to restore your system or files when needed.

The Smart Backup main menu:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Button</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Settings</td>
<td>Allows you to select the source and destination partition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start</td>
<td>Allows you to create a rescue drive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backup Now</td>
<td>Allows you to perform the backup immediately</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>File Recovery</td>
<td>Allows you to recover your files from the backup image</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System Recovery</td>
<td>Allows you to recover your system from the backup image</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Smart Backup only supports NTFS file system.
- You need to select the destination partition in Settings the first time you use Smart Backup.
- The Backup Now button will be available only after 10 minutes you have logged in Windows.
- Select the Always run on next reboot checkbox to automatically enable Smart Backup after system reboot.

Creating a backup:

Click the Settings button on the main menu. In the Settings dialog box, select the source partition and destination partition and click OK. The initial backup will start after 10 minutes and regular backup will be performed hourly. Note: By default, all partitions on the system drive are selected as the backup source. The backup destination cannot be on the same partition as the backup source.

Saving the backup to a network location:

If you want to save the backup to a network location, select Browse network location. Make sure your computer and the computer where you want to save the backup are in the same domain. Choose the network location where you want to store the backup and enter the user name and password. Follow the on-screen instructions to complete.

Recovering a file:

Click the File Recovery button on the main menu. Use the time slider on the top of the popped out window to select a previous backup time. The right pane will display the backed-up partitions in the backup destination (in the My Backup folder). Browse to the file you want and copy it.
Recovering your system with Smart Backup:

Steps:
1. Click the **System Recovery** button on the main menu.
2. Select the location where your backup is saved.
3. Use the time slider to select a time point.
4. Select a partition backup created on the selected time point and click **Restore**.
5. Confirm whether to restart your system to proceed with the restore immediately or later. Once you respond "Yes" the system will restart to the Windows recovery environment. Follow the onscreen instructions to restore your system.

All of your files and programs will be deleted and replaced with those on the selected backup. If needed, be sure to make a copy of your data before the restore.
5-2-6 System Information Viewer

GIGABYTE System Information Viewer allows you to monitor and adjust the fan speed in the operating system. You can also display the hardware monitor information on the desktop to view the system status at any time.

The System Information Viewer Interface

![System Information Viewer interface](image)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tabs Information</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>System Information</strong> tab</td>
<td>Provides information on the installed CPU, motherboard, and the BIOS version.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Smart Fan 6 Auto</strong> tab</td>
<td>Allows you to specify a Smart Fan mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Smart Fan 6 Advanced</strong> tab</td>
<td>Allows you to adjust the smart fan speed. The fans will run at different speeds according to system temperatures. Using the Smart Fan option you can adjust the fan's workload according system temperatures or you can fix the fan speeds using the RPM Fixed Mode option. Click the Calibrate button and the fan speed will be shown in relation to overall fan workload after calibration. The Reset button can revert the fan settings back to the last saved values. Noise Detection provides detection of the noise level (measured in decibels) inside the chassis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>System Alert</strong> tab</td>
<td>Allows you to monitor hardware temperature, voltage and fan speed, and set temperature/fan speed alarm. Allows you to select what information to be displayed in quick mode (by default, all of the hardware information are displayed); allows you to enable alert notification, click <strong>Apply</strong> after selection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Record</strong> tab</td>
<td>Allows you to record changes in system voltages, temperatures, fan speeds, and noise. Please note, the recording will stop if you exit the <strong>Record</strong> tab during the recording process.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- The speed control function requires the use of a fan with fan speed control design.
- To use the noise detection function, you must have a motherboard with a noise detection header.
Chapter 6  Appendix

6-1 Configuring Audio Input and Output

After you install the included motherboard drivers, make sure your Internet connection works properly. The system will automatically install the audio driver from Microsoft Store. Restart the system after the audio driver is installed.

6-1-1 Configuring 2/4/5.1/7.1-Channel Audio

The motherboard provides five audio jacks on the back panel which support 2/4/5.1/7.1-channel audio. The picture to the right shows the default audio jack assignments.

To configure 4/5.1/7.1-channel audio, you have to retask either the Line in or Mic in jack to be Side speaker out through the audio driver.

A. Configuring Speakers

Step 1:
Go to the Start menu click the Realtek Audio Console. For speaker connection, refer to the instructions in Chapter 1, “Hardware Installation,” “Back Panel Connectors.”

Step 2:
Connect an audio device to an audio jack. The Which device did you plug in? dialog box appears. Select the device according to the type of device you connect. Then click OK.
Step 3:
On the **Speakers** screen, click the **Speaker Configuration** tab. In the **Speaker Configuration** list, select **Stereo**, **Quadraphonic**, **5.1 Speaker**, or **7.1 Speaker** according to the type of speaker configuration you wish to set up. Then the speaker setup is completed.

B. Configuring Sound Effect
You may configure an audio environment on the **Speakers** tab.

C. Enabling Smart Headphone Amp
The **Smart Headphone Amp** feature automatically detects impedance of your head-worn audio device, whether earbuds or high-end headphones to provide optimal audio dynamics. To enable this feature, connect your head-worn audio device to the Line out jack on the front panel and then go to the **Speaker** page. Enable the **Smart Headphone Amp** feature. The **Headphone Power** list below allows you to manually set the level of headphone volume, preventing the volume from being too high or too low.

* Configuring the Headphone
When you connect your headphone to the Line out jack on the back panel or front panel, make sure the default playback device is configured correctly.

Step 1:
Locate the icon in the notification area and right-click on the icon. Select **Open Sound settings**.
Step 2:
Select Sound Control Panel.

Step 3:
On the Playback tab, make sure your headphone is set as the default playback device. For the device connected to the Line out jack on the back panel, right-click on Speakers and select Set as Default Device; for the device connected to the Line out jack on the front panel, right-click on Realtek HD Audio 2nd output.

6-1-2 Configuring S/PDIF Out

The S/PDIF Out jack can transmit audio signals to an external decoder for decoding to get the best audio quality.

1. Connecting a S/PDIF Out Cable:
Connect a S/PDIF optical cable to an external decoder for transmitting the S/PDIF digital audio signals.

Connects to a S/PDIF optical cable
2. Configuring S/PDIF Out:
On the Realtek Digital Output screen, select the sample rate and bit depth in the Default Format section.

6-1-3 Stereo Mix

The following steps explain how to enable Stereo Mix (which may be needed when you want to record sound from your computer).

Step 1:
Locate the icon in the notification area and right-click on the icon. Select Open Sound settings.

Step 2:
Select Sound Control Panel.
Step 3:
On the **Recording** tab, right-click on **Stereo Mix** item and select **Enable**. Then set it as the default device. (If you do not see **Stereo Mix**, right-click on an empty space and select **Show Disabled Devices**.)

Step 4:
Now you can access the **HD Audio Manager** to configure **Stereo Mix** and use **Voice Recorder** to record the sound.

6-1-4 Using the Voice Recorder

After setting up the audio input device, to open the **Voice Recorder**, go to the Start menu and search for **Voice Recorder**.

A. Recording Audio
   1. To begin the recording, click the **Record** icon.
   2. To stop the recording, click the **Stop recording** icon.

B. Playing the Recorded Sound
The recordings will saved in Documents\Sound Recordings. Voice Recorder records audio in MPEG-4 (.m4a) format. You can play the recording with a digital media player program that supports the audio file format.
6-1-5  DTS:X® Ultra

Hear what you have been missing! DTS:X® Ultra technology is designed to enhance your gaming, movies, AR, and VR experiences on headphones and speakers. It delivers an advanced audio solution that renders sounds above, around, and close to you, stepping up your game play to new levels. Now with support for Microsoft Spatial sound. Key features include:

• **Believable 3D audio**
  DTS latest spatial audio rendering that delivers believable 3D audio over headphones and speakers.

• **PC sound gets real**
  DTS:X decoding technology places sound where it would occur naturally in the real world.

• **Hear sound as it was intended**
  Speaker and headphone tuning that preserves the audio experience as it was designed.

A. Using DTS:X Ultra

Step 1:
After you install the included motherboard drivers, make sure your Internet connection works properly. The system will automatically install DTS:X Ultra from the Microsoft Store. Restart the system after it is installed.

Step 2:
Connect your audio device and select **DTS:X Ultra** on the Start menu. The **Content Mode** main menu allows you to select content modes including Music, Video, and Movies, or you can select specifically tuned sound modes, including Strategy, RPG, and Shooter, to suit different game genres. The **Custom Audio** allows you to create customized audio profiles based on personal preference for later use.
B. Using DTS Sound Unbound
Installing DTS Sound Unbound

Step 1:
Connect your headphones to the front panel line out jack and make sure your Internet connection works properly.
Locate the 🎧 icon in the notification area and right-click on the icon. Click on Spatial Sound and then select DTS Sound Unbound.

Step 2:
The system will connect to the Microsoft Store. When the DTS Sound Unbound application appears, click Install and follow the on-screen instructions to proceed with the installation.

Step 3:
After the DTS Sound Unbound application is installed, click Launch. Accept the End User License Agreement and restart the system.

Step 4:
Select DTS Sound Unbound on the Start menu. DTS Sound Unbound allows you to use the DTS Headphone:X and DTS:X features.
6-2 Troubleshooting

6-2-1 Frequently Asked Questions

To read more FAQs for your motherboard, please go to the Support/FAQ page on GIGABYTE's website.

Q: Why is the light of my keyboard/optical mouse still on after the computer shuts down?
A: Some motherboards provide a small amount of standby power after the computer shuts down and that's why the light is still on.

Q: How do I clear the CMOS values?
A: For motherboards that have a Clear CMOS button, press this button to clear the CMOS values (before doing this, please turn off the computer and unplug the power cord). For motherboards that have a Clear CMOS jumper, refer to the instructions in Chapter 1 to short the jumper to clear the CMOS values. If your board doesn't have this jumper/button, refer to the instructions on the motherboard battery in Chapter 1. You can temporarily remove the battery from the battery holder to stop supplying power to the CMOS, which will clear the CMOS values after about one minute.

Q: Why do I still get a weak sound even though I have turned my speaker to the maximum volume?
A: Make sure your speaker is equipped with an internal amplifier. If not, try a speaker with power/amplifier.
6-2-2 Troubleshooting Procedure

If you encounter any troubles during system startup, follow the troubleshooting procedure below to solve the problem.

START

Turn off the power. Remove all peripherals, connecting cables, and power cord etc.

Make sure the motherboard does not short-circuit with the chassis or other metal objects.

Isolate the short circuit.

The problem is verified and solved.

Check if the CPU cooler is attached to the CPU securely. Is the power connector of the CPU cooler connected to the CPU_FAN header properly?

Secure the CPU cooler on the CPU. Connect the CPU cooler power cable to the motherboard.

The problem is verified and solved.

Check if the memory is installed properly on the memory slot.

Correctly insert the memory into the memory socket.

The problem is verified and solved.

Insert the graphics card. Connect the ATX main power cable and the 12V power cable. Turn on the power to start the computer.

Make sure the graphics card is securely seated in the expansion slot and power connectors are firmly attached.

A

(Continued...)

(Continued...)

(Continued...)

(Continued...)

(Continued...)

(Continued...)

(Continued...)

(Continued...)

(Continued...)

(Continued...)

If the procedure above is unable to solve your problem, contact the place of purchase or local dealer for help. Or go to the Support/Tech Support page to submit your question. Our customer service staff will reply you as soon as possible.

Appendix - 98 -
# 6-3 Debug LED Codes

## Regular Boot

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>PEI Core is started.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Pre-memory CPU initialization is started.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12~14</td>
<td>Reserved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Pre-memory North-Bridge initialization is started.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16~18</td>
<td>Reserved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Pre-memory South-Bridge initialization is started.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1A~2A</td>
<td>Reserved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2B~2F</td>
<td>Memory initialization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Memory installed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32~36</td>
<td>CPU PEI initialization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37~3A</td>
<td>IOH PEI initialization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3B~3E</td>
<td>PCH PEI initialization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3F~4F</td>
<td>Reserved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>DXE Core is started.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>NVRAM initialization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>Installation of the PCH runtime services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63~67</td>
<td>CPU DXE initialization is started.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>PCI host bridge initialization is started.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>IOH DXE initialization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6A</td>
<td>IOH SMM initialization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6B~6F</td>
<td>Reserved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>PCH DXE initialization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>PCH SMM initialization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>PCH devices initialization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73~77</td>
<td>PCH DXE initialization (PCH module specific).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78</td>
<td>ACPI Core initialization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>CSM initialization is started.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7A~7F</td>
<td>Reserved for AMI use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80~8F</td>
<td>Reserved for OEM use (OEM DXE initialization codes).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>Phase transfer to BDS (Boot Device Selection) from DXE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91</td>
<td>Issue event to connect drivers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92</td>
<td>PCI Bus initialization is started.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93</td>
<td>PCI Bus hot plug initialization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>PCI Bus enumeration for detecting how many resources are requested.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>Check PCI device requested resources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>Assign PCI device resources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97</td>
<td>Console Output devices connect (ex. Monitor is lighted)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98</td>
<td>Console input devices connect (ex. PS2/USB keyboard/mouse are activated).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>Super IO initialization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9A</td>
<td>USB initialization is started.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9B</td>
<td>Issue reset during USB initialization process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9C</td>
<td>Detect and install all currently connected USB devices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9D</td>
<td>Activated all currently connected USB devices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9E~9F</td>
<td>Reserved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A0</td>
<td>IDE initialization is started.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A1</td>
<td>Issue reset during IDE initialization process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A2</td>
<td>Detect and install all currently connected IDE devices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A3</td>
<td>Activated all currently connected IDE devices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A4</td>
<td>SCSI initialization is started.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A5</td>
<td>Issue reset during SCSI initialization process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A6</td>
<td>Detect and install all currently connected SCSI devices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A7</td>
<td>Activated all currently connected SCSI devices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A8</td>
<td>Verify password if needed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A9</td>
<td>BIOS Setup is started.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AA</td>
<td>Reserved.</td>
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<tr>
<td>AB</td>
<td>Wait user command in BIOS Setup.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AC</td>
<td>Reserved.</td>
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<tr>
<td>AD</td>
<td>Issue Ready To Boot event for OS Boot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AE</td>
<td>Boot to Legacy OS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AF</td>
<td>Exit Boot Services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B0</td>
<td>Runtime AP installation begins.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B1</td>
<td>Runtime AP installation ends.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B2</td>
<td>Legacy Option ROM initialization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B3</td>
<td>System reset if needed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B4</td>
<td>USB device hot plug-in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B5</td>
<td>PCI device hot plug.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B6</td>
<td>Clean-up of NVRAM.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B7</td>
<td>Reconfigure NVRAM settings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B8–BF</td>
<td>Reserved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C0–CF</td>
<td>Reserved.</td>
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### S3 Resume

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E0</td>
<td>S3 Resume is started (called from DXE IPL).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E1</td>
<td>Fill boot script data for S3 resume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E2</td>
<td>Initializes VGA for S3 resume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E3</td>
<td>OS S3 wake vector call.</td>
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</table>

### Recovery

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F0</td>
<td>Recovery mode will be triggered due to invalid firmware volume detection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F1</td>
<td>Recovery mode will be triggered by user decision.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F2</td>
<td>Recovery is started.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F3</td>
<td>Recovery firmware image is found.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F4</td>
<td>Recovery firmware image is loaded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F5–F7</td>
<td>Reserved for future AMI progress codes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Error

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50–55</td>
<td>Memory initialization error occurs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>Invalid CPU type or speed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>CPU mismatch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>CPU self test failed or possible CPU cache error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>CPU micro-code is not found or micro-code update is failed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5A</td>
<td>Internal CPU error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5B</td>
<td>Reset PPI is failed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5C–5F</td>
<td>Reserved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D0</td>
<td>CPU initialization error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D1</td>
<td>IOH initialization error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D2</td>
<td>PCH initialization error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D3</td>
<td>Some of the Architectural Protocols are not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D4</td>
<td>PCI resource allocation error. Out of Resources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D5</td>
<td>No Space for Legacy Option ROM initialization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D6</td>
<td>No Console Output Devices are found.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D7</td>
<td>No Console Input Devices are found.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D8</td>
<td>It is an invalid password.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D9-DA</td>
<td>Can't load Boot Option.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DB</td>
<td>Flash update is failed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC</td>
<td>Reset protocol is failed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DE-DF</td>
<td>Reserved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E8</td>
<td>S3 resume is failed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E9</td>
<td>S3 Resume PPI is not found.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EA</td>
<td>S3 Resume Boot Script is invalid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EB</td>
<td>S3 OS Wake call is failed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC-EF</td>
<td>Reserved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F8</td>
<td>Recovery PPI is invalid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F9</td>
<td>Recovery capsule is not found.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FA</td>
<td>Invalid recovery capsule.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FB-FF</td>
<td>Reserved.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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: X570S AORUS MASTER
Responsible Party – U.S. Contact Information: G.B.T. Inc.
Address: 17358 Railroad street, City Of Industry, CA91748
Tel.: 1-626-854-9338
Internet contact information: https://www.gigabyte.com

FCC Compliance Statement:
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.

The FCC with its action in ET Docket 96-8 has adopted a safety standard for human exposure to radio frequency (RF) electromagnetic energy emitted by FCC certified equipment. The Intel PRO/Wireless 5000 LAN products meet the Human Exposure limits found in DET Bulletin 65, 2001, and ANSI/IEEE C95.1, 1992. Proper operation of this radio according to the instructions found in this manual will result in exposure substantially below the FCC’s recommended limits.

The following safety precautions should be observed:
- Do not touch or move antenna while the unit is transmitting or receiving.
- Do not operate the radio or attempt to transmit data unless the antenna is connected; if not, the radio may be damaged.
- Use in specific environments:
  - The use of wireless devices in hazardous locations is limited by the constraints posed by the safety directors of such environments.
- The use of wireless devices on airplanes is governed by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).
- The use of wireless devices in hospitals is restricted to the limits set forth by each hospital.

Antenna use:
In order to comply with FCC RF exposure limits, low gain integrated antennas should be located at a minimum distance of 7.9 inches (20 cm) or more from the body of all persons.

Explosive Device Proximity Warning
Warning: Do not operate a portable transmitter (such as a wireless network device) near unshielded blasting caps or in an explosive environment unless the device has been modified to be qualified for such use.

Antenna Warning
The wireless adapter is not designed for use with high-gain antennas.

Use On Aircraft Caution
Caution: Regulations of the FCC and FAA prohibit airborne operation of radio-frequency wireless devices because their signals could interfere with critical aircraft instruments.

Other Wireless Devices
Safety Notices for Other Devices in the Wireless Network: Refer to the documentation supplied with wireless Ethernet adapters or other devices in the wireless network.

Canada, Canada-Industry Notice:
This device complies with Industry Canada license-exempt RSS standard(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

Cet appareil est conforme aux normes Canada d’Industrie de RSS permis-exempt. L’utilisation est assujetti aux deux conditions suivantes: (1) le dispositif ne doit pas produire de brouillage préjudiciable, et (2) ce dispositif doit accepter tout brouillage reçu, y compris un brouillage susceptible de provoquer un fonctionnement indésirable.

Caution: When using IEEE 802.11a wireless LAN, this product is restricted to indoor use due to its operation in the 5.15-to 5.25-GHz frequency range. Industry Canada requires this product to be used indoors for the frequency range of 5.15 GHz to 5.25 GHz to reduce the potential for harmful interference to co-channel mobile satellite systems. High power radar is allocated as the primary user of the 5.25-to 5.35-GHz and 5.65 to 5.85-GHz bands. These radar stations can cause interference with and/or damage to this device. The maximum allowed antenna gain for use with this device is 6dBi in order to comply with the E.I.R.P limit for the 5.25-to 5.35 and 5.725 to 5.85 GHz frequency range in point-to-point operation. To comply with RF exposure requirements all antennas should be located at a minimum distance of 20cm, or the minimum separation distance allowed by the module approval, from the body of all persons.

Attention: l’utilisation d’un réseau sans fil IEEE802.11a est restreinte à une utilisation en intérieur à cause du fonctionnement dans la bande de fréquence 5.15-5.25 GHz. Industry Canada requiert que ce produit soit utilisé à l’intérieur des bâtiments pour la bande de fréquence 5.15-5.25 GHz afin de réduire les possibilités d’interférences nuisibles aux canaux co-existants des systèmes de transmission satellites. Les radars de puissances ont fait l’objet d’une allocation primaire de fréquences dans les bandes 5.25-5.35 GHz et 5.65-5.85 GHz. Ces stations radar peuvent créer des interférences avec ce produit et/ou lui être nuisible. Le gain d’antenne maximum permissible pour une utilisation avec ce produit est de 6 dBi afin d’être conforme aux limites de puissance isotrope rayonnée équivalente (P.I.R.E.) applicable dans les bandes 5.25-5.35 GHz et 5.725-5.85 GHz en fonctionnement point-à-point. Pour se conformer aux conditions d’exposition de RF toutes les antennes devraient être localisées à une distance minimum de 20 cm, ou la distance de séparation minimum permise par l’approbation du module, du corps de toutes les personnes.
Under Industry Canada regulations, this radio transmitter may only operate using an antenna of a type and maximum (or lesser) gain approved for the transmitter by Industry Canada. To reduce potential radio interference to other users, the antenna type and its gain should be chosen so that the equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) is not more than that necessary for successful communication.

Conformément à la réglementation d’Industrie Canada, le présent émetteur radio peut fonctionner avec une antenne d’un type et d’un gain maximal (ou inférieur) approuvé pour l’émetteur par Industrie Canada. Dans le but de réduire les risques de brouillage radio électrique à l’intention des autres utilisateurs, il faut choisir le type d’antenne et son gain de sorte que la puissance isotrope rayonnée équivalente (p.i.r.e.) ne dépasse pas l’intensité nécessaire à l’établissement d’une communication satisfaisante.

European Union (EU) CE Declaration of Conformity

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.


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)

European Union (EU) CE-Konformitätserklärung

CE déclaration de conformité

CE Declaración de conformidad
Este producto que llevan la marca CE cumplen con las siguientes Directivas de la Unión Europea: Directiva EMC 2014/30/UE, Directiva de baja tensión 2014/35/UE, Directiva de equipos de radio 2014/53/UE, Directiva RoHS 2011/65/EU y la Declaración 2015/863.

CE Dichiarazione di conformità
I prodotti con il marchio CE sono conformi con una o più delle seguenti Direttive UE, come applicabile: Direttiva EMC 2014/30/UE, Direttiva sulla bassa tensione 2014/35/UE, Direttiva di apparecchiature radio 2014/53/UE, Direttiva RoHS 2011/65/UE e Dichiarazione 2015/863.

ES Prohíbírse el shodé

Tento produkt byl testován a bylo shledáno, že splňuje všechny základní požadavky směrnice.

EK megfelelőségi nyilatkozata

Δήλωση συμμόρφωσης ΕΕ

Η συμμόρφωση με αυτές τις οδηγίες αξιολογείται χρησιμοποιώντας τα ίδια συμμόρφωμα ευρωπαϊκά πρότυπα.
European Community Radio Equipment Directive Compliance Statement:

This equipment complies with all the requirements and other relevant provisions of Radio Equipment Directive 2014/53/EU. This equipment is suitable for home and office use in all the European Community Member States and EFTA Member States. The low band 5.15 -5.35 GHz is for indoor use only.

Wireless module manufacturer: Intel® Corporation SAS
Wireless module model name: AX210NGW

Taiwan NCC Wireless Statements / 無線設備警告聲明:

(1) 取得審驗證明之低功率射頻器材，非經核可，公司、商號或使用者均不得擅自變更頻率、加大功率或變更原設計之特性及功能。低功率射頻器材之使用不得影響飛航安全及干擾合法通信；經發現有干擾現象時，應立即停用，並改至無干擾時方得繼續使用，始得合法使用。擅自变更，依電信管理條件作業之無線電通信。低功率射頻器材須忍受合法通信或工業、科學及醫療用電波輻射性電機設備之干擾。

(2) 應避免影響附近雷達系統之操作。

Korea KCC NCC Wireless Statement:

5.25GHz - 5.35 GHz 대역을 사용하는 무선 장치는 실내에서만 사용하도록 제한됩니다。

Japan Wireless Statement:

5.15 GHz 帯 - 5.35 GHz 帯: 屋内のみの使用。

Wireless module country approvals:

Wireless module manufacturer: Intel® Corporation
Wireless module model name: AX210NGW
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Website Address</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td><a href="http://www.gigabyte.com/de">http://www.gigabyte.com/de</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>U.K.</td>
<td><a href="http://www.gigabyte.com/uk">http://www.gigabyte.com/uk</a></td>
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<td>The Netherlands</td>
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<td><a href="http://www.gigabyte.kz/">http://www.gigabyte.kz/</a></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**GIGABYTE eSupport**

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