Giada

Tech · Fashion · Art

# MI-H55

## User's Manual

Version 001

Giada Tech · Fashion · Art

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# Contents

# Gratitude

Dear Users,

Thank you for choosing Giada “MI” series motherboard .
Giada MI-H55 is based on INTEL LGA1156 processor, support Intel core i7, i5, i3 and Pentium. The motherboard also supports INTEL Hyper-Threading technology, 6.4GT/s and 4.8GT/s for QPI, and DDR3 1333/1066MHz memory standards. With on-board six-channel HD-AUDIO sound card and gigabit LAN. Support HDMI HD display output.

As a highly compatible motherboard, MI-H55 stands out in terms of performance and price, satisfying needs of application in homes, offices or DIY.



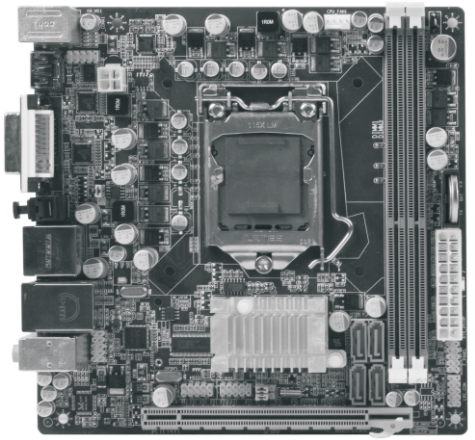
# I. About the product

## 1. Accessories

Your MI-H55 Motherboard consists of the following accessories. If any of them is damaged or missing, please contact your local distributor as soon as possible.

| Item No. | Accessory's name | Quantity |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | MI-H55 Motherboard/ I/O baffle | 1 piece/1 piece |
| 2 | User's Manual | 1 copy |
| 3 | Warranty Card/Certificate of Compliance | 1 copy/1 copy |
| 4 | Driver's cable | 1 piece |
| 5 | SATA hard-disk cable | 2 pieces |
| 6 | Driver's disk | 1 piece |

## 2. Picture of the motherboard



**NOTE:** This is Giada MI-H55 real product photo show for your reference only, Product appearance depends on goods.

## 3. Features

### 3.1 Processor

- Supports INTEL LGA1156 processor

### 3.2 Memory

- Supports 240-Pin DDR3 1333/1066MHz memories * 2;
- 8GB at maximum;
- Supports dual-channel mode.

### 3.3 BIOS

- Supports PNP, APM and ATAPI;
- Supports ACPI and DMI;
- Automatic detection and supporting hard disk whose LBA mode is over 160G;
- End-users can easily upgrade the motherboard with BIOS.

### 3.4 Interfaces for peripherals

- One PS/2 keyboard connector;
- One PS/2 mouse connector;
- One HDMI digital interface;
- One DVI interface;
- One VGA interface;
- One SPDIF co-axial audio source interface;
- One E-SATA interface;
- Eight high-speed transmission ports (max. 480Mb/s) which support USB2.0 and are compatible with USB1.1;
- Supports four SATA II hard-disk interfaces;
- One RJ45 network interface;
- On-board six-channel HD-AUDIO audio adapter;
- Interfaces on panels can be compatible with HDD LED, Speaker, etc.

### 3.5 Power management

- Support APM and ACPI.
- Compatible with energy star “Green PC”.

### 3.6 Expansion slot

- One PCI Express x16 AGP
- One MINI-PCIE

# II. Hardware installation

## Warning

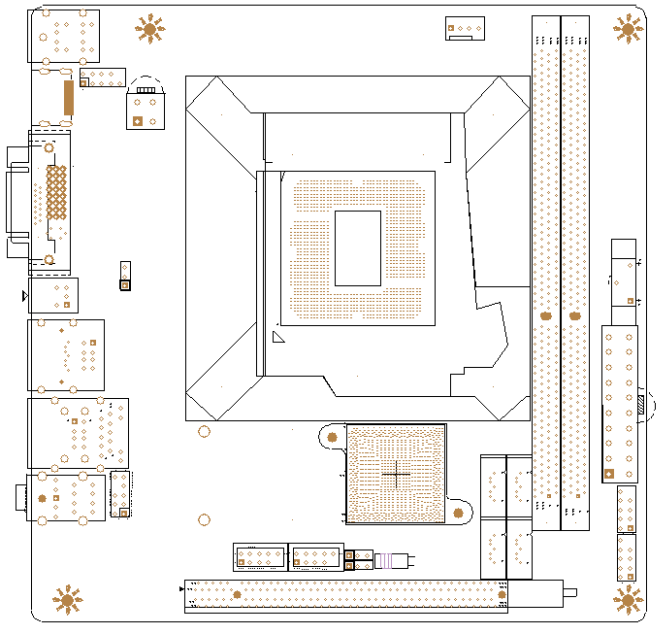
The motherboard consists of a great number of ICs and other components. These ICs might be damaged by the static charge. Therefore, the user must make the following preparations before installation:

- Turn off the power of the computer. It is preferable the power cord be unplugged.
- Take care not to contact the metal wires and theirs joints on the motherboard when handling it.
- It is preferable that the operator wear the anti-static wrist strap when handling the IC components.
- Before the ICs are installed, the components of the motherboard should be placed on the anti-static mat or bag.
- When you remove the plug on the ATX power supply of the motherboard, make sure the switch of the power supply is in OFF state.

Installing the motherboard onto the computer case:

For most of the computer cases, the multiple fixing holes left on their bottoms can be used for securing the motherboard and preventing short circuit. During your operation, take care not to allow the screws to contact any circuit or part on PCB. When circuits on the surface of the motherboard get close to the fixing holes, you can use the plastic sheet to separate the screws from the board surface so as to avoid damage or failure of the motherboard.

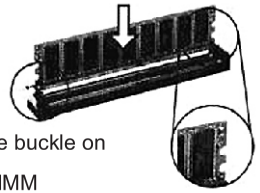
## 1. Layout of motherboard



## 2. Installing memory

Please install the memory in accordance with the following procedures:

- Remove the white buckle at the two ends of the interface slot for the memory;
- Align the golden finger of the memory to the groove of the interface slot and pay attention the concave hole of golden finger should be aligned to the convex point of the slot.



switch out the white buckle on both ends of the DIMM

- Finally, insert the memory into the interface slot gently. If no error occurs at the moment, insert the card forward in the slot till the white buckle is automatically engaged in the concave hole at the two sides of the memory.

## Note

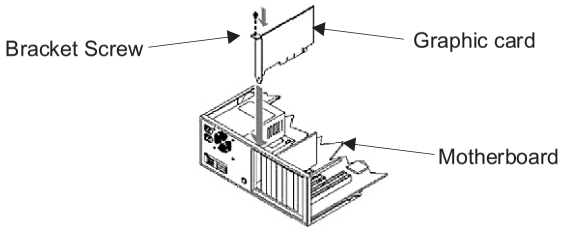
In order to avoid damages to the motherboard or the components, the user must make sure the power supply to the computer is turned off before the memory or other component is installed or removed. As the groove is set at the golden finger of the DDR DIMM, the memory can only be inserted into the slot with one direction. During installation, the user only needs to align the golden finger and the dual-channel groove of the interface slot and insert it gently. To avoid damage, never apply excessive force in that process.



## 3. Install expansion slot card

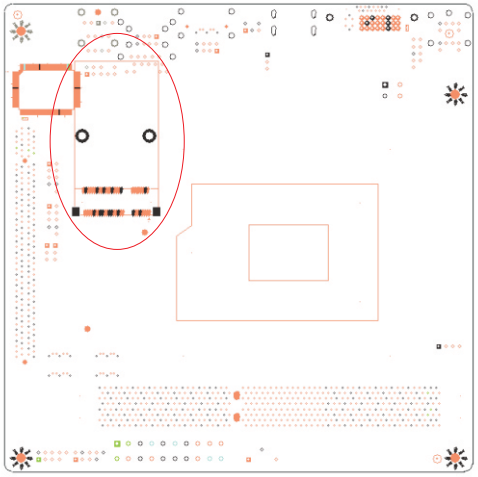
### 3.1 Install graphic card

This motherboard provides one interface slot for PCIE 16x AGP. When you install the PCIE graphic card, you should note that groove of the golden finger must be exactly engaged into the interface slot. In that process, it is preferable that you are in grounded state, and you should carefully take out the graphic card from the anti-static bag. Then align the graphic card to the PCIE slot and insert it. After that, tighten the screw on the metal baffle.



### 3.2 Installing Mini-PCIE extended devices

At the rear panel of MI-H55 is a Mini-PCIE extended slot, to which the user can connected WIFI module and Bluetooth module etc.



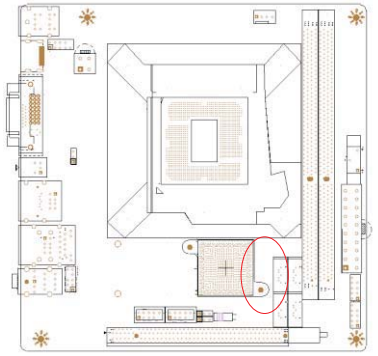
## 4. Install expansion slot card

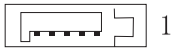
### Note:

The user should notice that all sockets are marked with PIN1. The mark “#” indicates the ex-factory default values.

### 4.1. SATA1/SATA2/SATA3/SATA4 (Serial ATA flat-cable sockets)

Serial ATA sockets can reach a transmission speed of 300MB/s, and you can connect your Serial ATA device to this socket.

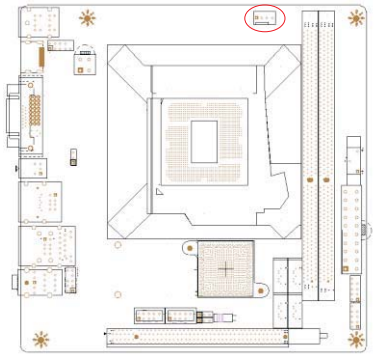





| PIN | Definition |
|---|---|
| 1 | GND |
| 2 | TXP |
| 3 | TXN |
| 4 | GND |
| 5 | RXN |
| 6 | RXP |
| 7 | GND |

### 4.2. CPU_FAN1 (CPU FAN socket)

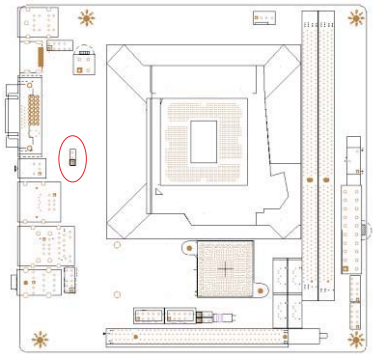
This receptacle can be used for connecting CPU/system fan. Its pins are defined below. The user shall make sure the fan is conforming.




| PIN | Definition |
|---|---|
| 1 | GND |
| 2 | 12V |
| 3 | SIGNAL |

### 4.3. CLR_CMOS(CMOS pin)

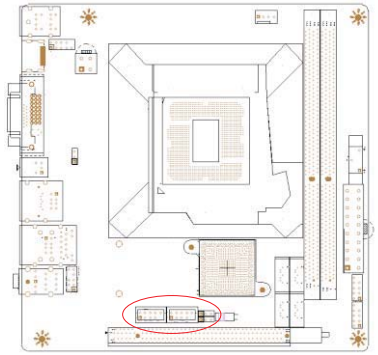
The correct time, system hardware and other information are saved in the CMOS memory of the motherboard. The interruption the computer's power won't cause the loss of this information, for the CMOS is powered by the battery on the motherboard. The port is defined as follows:

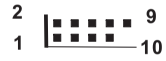


| PIN | Definition |
|---|---|
| 1-2# | Normal |
| 2-3 | CLR_CMOS |

### 4.4. F_USB1/ F_USB2 (frond-end USB pin)

In case the USB ports on the rear panel of the machine case are not enough, the user can use the two sets of extension USB pins provided by this motherboard. These ports support USB 2.0 devices. The definitions of the ports are described below:



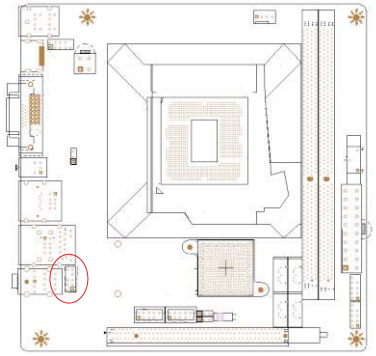



| PIN | Definition | PIN | Definition |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 5V | 2 | 5V |
| 3 | USB D0- | 4 | USB D0- |
| 5 | USB D0+ | 6 | USB D0+ |
| 7 | GND | 8 | GND |
| 9 | NULL | 10 | NULL |

### 4.5. F_AUDIO(Pins for front-end audio adapter)

These audio adapter ports allow you to connect to the wire harness of the audio adapter. After connection, you can easily control the audio output/microphone through the front panel of the host (Note: Don't connect the wire to Pin 4).

The definitions of the ports are described below:



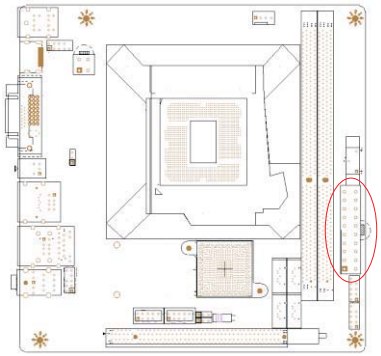
| PIN | Definition | PIN | Definition |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | MIC-L | 2 | GND |
| 3 | MIC-R | 4 | NC |
| 5 | OUT-R | 6 | NC |
| 7 | NC | 8 | |
| 9 | OUT-L | 10 | GND |

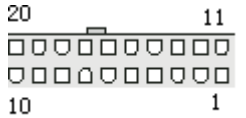


### 4.6. ATX 20P (Power receptacle)

This socket is used for connecting the 24-pin outlet of the power supply.

The definitions of the pins are described below (when power supply with 20-pin outlet is used, please make sure the numbers are matched correctly):

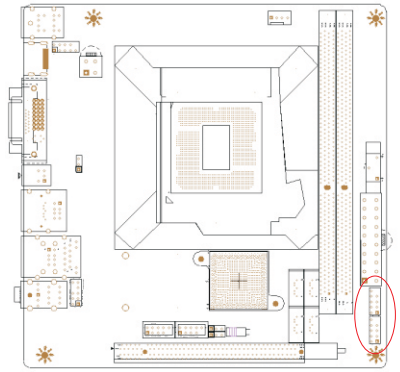


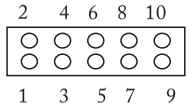



| PIN | Definition | PIN | Definition |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 3.3V | 11 | 3.3V |
| 2 | 3.3V- | 12 | -12V |
| 3 | GND | 13 | GND |
| 4 | 5V | 14 | PS-ON |
| 5 | GND | 15 | GND |
| 6 | 5V | 16 | GND |
| 7 | GND | 17 | GND |
| 8 | PG | 18 | -5V |
| 9 | 5VSB | 19 | 5V |
| 10 | 12V | 20 | 5V |

### 4.7. F_ PANEL (Front-end control panel)

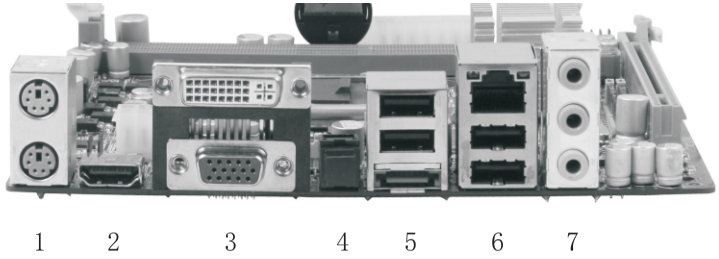
This socket is used to connect the flat cables on the front-end panel.






| PIN | Definition | PIN | Definition |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | HDLED+ | 2 | PLED+ |
| 3 | HDLED- | 4 | PLED- |
| 5 | RST- | 6 | On/Off- |
| 7 | RST+ | 8 | On/Off+ |
| 9 | NC | 10 | NULL |

## 5. Rear panel interface




1. PS/2 keyboard and PS/2 mouse port

This motherboard provides one interface for PS/2 keyboard and one interface for PS/2 mouse for standard use.

2. HDMI port
3. DVI & VGA port
4. SPDIF port
5. E-SATA and USB port
6. USB port & RJ45 NIC
7. Audio interface

# III. BIOS Setting

## Note

The descriptions relating to BIOS in this Manual can only be used for reference as the BIOS version of the motherboard is upgraded continuously. Giada provides no guarantee that the contents in this Manual be consistent with the information you acquire.

BIOS is a basic I/O control program saved in the Flash Memory. Bridging the motherboard and the operating system, BIOS is used for managing the setup of the related parameters between them. When the computer is activated, the system is first controlled by the BIOS program. First, a self-detection called POST is performed to check all hard devices and confirm the parameters of the synchronous hardware. Once all detections are completed, BIOS will hand over the controlling to the operating system (OS). As BIOS serves as the only channel that connects the hardware and software, whether your computer can run stably and work in optimized state will hinge on how to properly set the parameters in BIOS. Therefore, the correct setup of BIOS plays a key role in stably running the system and optimizing its performance.

The CMOS Setup will save the set parameters in the built-in CMOS SRAM on the motherboard. When the power is shut off, the lithium battery on the motherboard will provide continuously power for CMOS SRAM. The BIOS setup program will allow you to configure the following items:

1.HD drive, floppy drive and peripheral devices;
2.Video display type and display items;
3.Password protection;
4.Power management characteristics.

A.State of BIOS Setup

When the computer is started up, BIOS will run the self-detection (Post) program. This program includes series of diagnosis fixed in BIOS. When this program is executed, the following information will appear if any error is found:

Press F1 to Run Setup

Press F 2 to Load default values and continue



To enter BIOS, you can press F1; to load the default values and enter the system, you can press F2. After the self-detection process is completed, you can press DEL to enter the BIOS interface if no error is found. If the indicative information disappears before you can act, you can shut off the computer and turn on it again, or you can press the key RESET on the machine case. To restart your computer, you can also simultaneously press <Ctrl>+<Alt>+<Delete>.

B. Function Keys definitions

| Key | Function |
|---|---|
| ↑ (Up key) | Move to the previous item |
| ↓ (Down key) | Move to the next item |
| ← (Left key) | Move to the left item |
| → (Right key) | Move to the right item |
| ESC | Exit the current interface |
| Page Up | Change the setup state, or add the values |
| Page Down | Change the setup state, or deduct the values |
| F1 | Display the information of the current setup |
| F7 | Load the set values of previous time |
| F8 | Load the safest values |
| F9 | Load the optimized values |
| F10 | Save the settings and exit the CMOS SETUP |

C.Auxiliary information

Main interface

When the system enters the main interface of Setup, the major selected contents will be displayed at the lower part of the interface with the change of the options.

Set interface

When you set the value for each column, you can view the preset value of the column and the values that can be set if you press F1, for example, the BIOS default values or CMOS Setup values. To exit the interface for auxiliary information, press [ESC].

## 1. Main menu

When the system enters the CMOS Setup menu, you can see the main menu on the upper part of the screen, as shown in Figure 3.1. In this main menu, you can use the left and right direction keys to select the setup items. Once the item is selected, the lower part of the computer screen will show the details of setting.

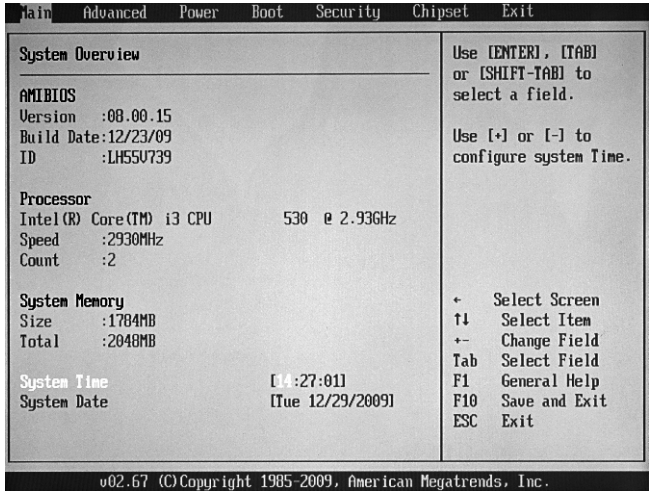



Fig 3.1

(The options above and their contents may be different from your actual options, so they are used for reference only).

- **Main (standard CMOS setup)**
  This item is used for setting the date, time, specifications of hard disk and floppy disk and type of monitor.

- **Advanced (advanced BIOS setup)**
  This item is used for setting the advanced functions provided by BIOS, such as the virus alarm and priority order of disks for startup process.



- **Power (ACPI ) (power management)**
  This item is used for setting ACPI advanced configuration and power management.

- **Boot (startup configuration characteristics)**

- **Security (setting the administrator/user password)**

- **Chipset (setting the performance of the chips)**
  This item is used for setting the voltage, frequency and other items of Northbridge, Southbridge, RX780, USB and other devices.

- **Exit (option of exit)**
  This item includes load optimal defaults/load failsafe defaults value/discard changes/ discard changes and exit.

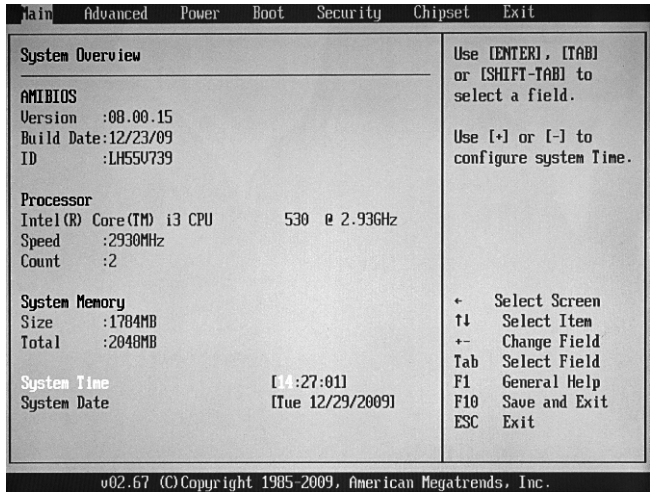



Fig 3.2

## 2. Main (standard CMOS setup)

- System time (hh:mm:ss)
  Use this item to set the time for the computer, with the format as “hour/minute/second”.
- System date (mm:dd:yy)
  Use this item to set the date for the computer, with the format as “week, month/day/year”.

## 3. Advanced (Advanced BIOS setup)

### 3.1.CPU Configuration

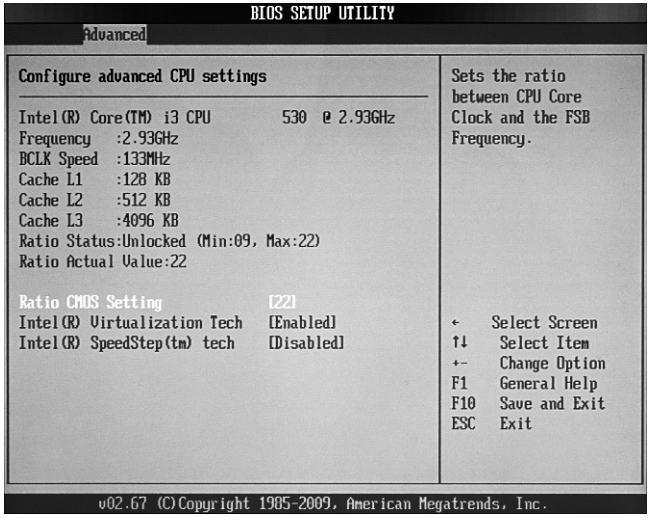



Fig 3.3

### 3.2 IDE Configuration

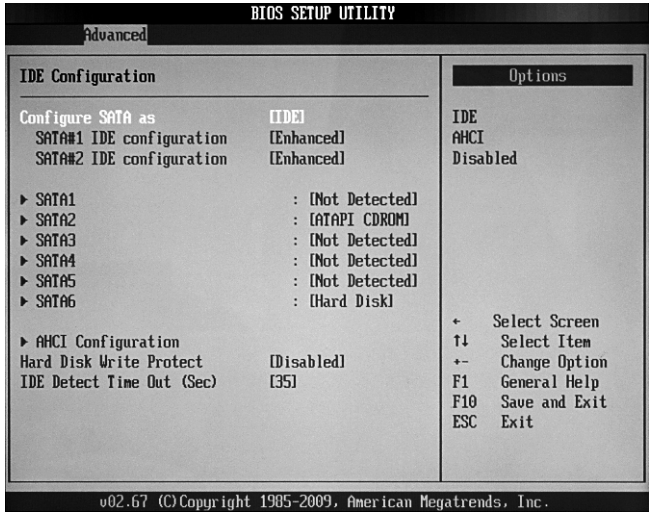



Fig 3.4

- **Hard Disk Write Protect**
  This item is used for enabling or disabling the function of “write-protect”, and can only be effective when the device is accessed via BIOS.

- **IDE Detect time out (Sec)**
  This item is used for setting the time in which the system should wait for automatic detection of ATA/ATAPI device. The options are: [0], [5], [10], [15], [20], [25], [30] and [35].