

ZXKLXYY ZXKLXYY666

ZXKLXYY H110M-D Motherboard User Manual

Model: ZXKLXYY666

1. INTRODUCTION

This manual provides comprehensive instructions for the installation, operation, and maintenance of the ZXKLXYY H110M-D Motherboard. Designed for optimal performance and stability, this motherboard is suitable for various computing needs, from office tasks to gaming. Please read this manual thoroughly before proceeding with installation. The ZXKLXYY H110M-D Motherboard is engineered to deliver an efficient and productive experience, featuring stable functionality and high-quality assembly. It supports 6th Generation Intel Core i7, i5, and i3 processors, and DDR4 memory, providing a robust foundation for your system.

2. PRODUCT OVERVIEW

The ZXKLXYY H110M-D Motherboard is built around the Intel H110 Chipset, offering essential features for a reliable desktop computing experience. Its Micro-ATX form factor makes it suitable for compact PC builds.

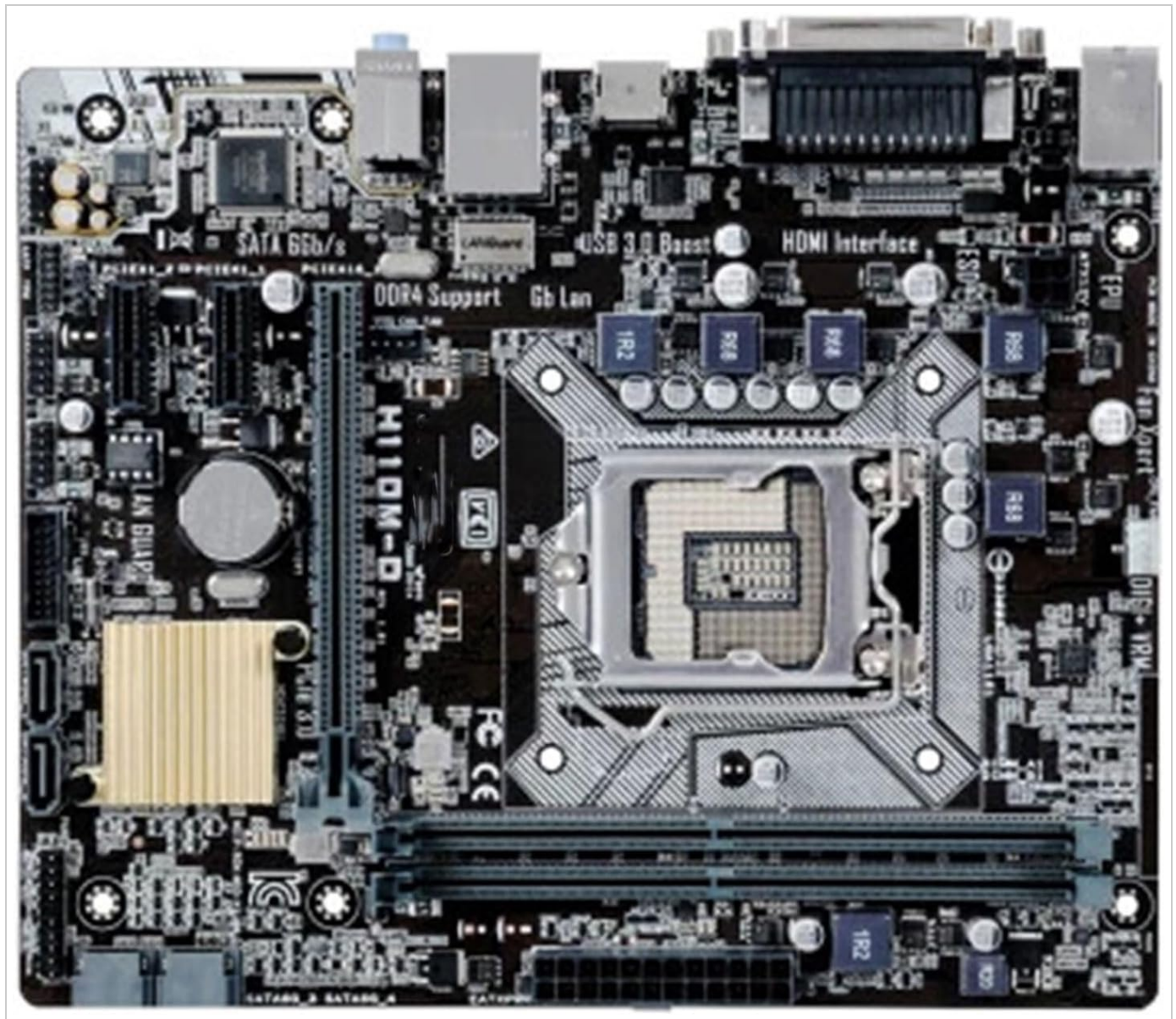


Figure 2.1: ZXKLXYY H110M-D Motherboard (Top View)

This image displays the overall layout of the motherboard, highlighting the central LGA 1151 CPU socket, two DDR4 DIMM slots, SATA ports, and PCI-E slots. The heatsink for the chipset is visible, along with various connectors and components.

Key Features:

- **Chipset:** Intel H110
- **Socket Type:** LGA 1151 (Supports 6th Gen Intel Core i7/i5/i3 Processors)
- **Memory:** DDR4, Maximum 32GB RAM Capacity
- **Storage:** SATA Interface
- **PCI-E Standards:** PCI-E 3.0
- **Ports:** VGA (D-Sub), HDMI 1.3, 1x RJ45 (Onboard LAN)
- **Form Factor:** Micro-ATX

3. SETUP AND INSTALLATION

Before beginning installation, ensure you have all necessary components and tools. Always handle the motherboard by its edges to avoid static discharge. It is recommended to wear an anti-static wrist strap.

3.1. Component Preparation

1. **Unpack Components:** Carefully remove the motherboard, CPU, RAM, and other components from their packaging.
2. **Prepare Case:** Ensure your PC case is ready for motherboard installation, with standoffs correctly aligned.

3.2. CPU Installation

1. **Open CPU Socket:** Gently push down the load lever and pull it to the side to open the CPU socket retention frame.
2. **Align CPU:** Carefully align the CPU with the socket, ensuring the golden triangle on the CPU matches the triangle on the socket. Do not force the CPU into the socket.
3. **Close CPU Socket:** Lower the load plate, then push down the load lever and secure it under the retention tab.
4. **Apply Thermal Paste:** Apply a small amount of thermal paste to the center of the CPU's integrated heat spreader (IHS).
5. **Install CPU Cooler:** Mount the CPU cooler according to its manufacturer's instructions.

3.3. RAM Installation

1. **Open DIMM Slots:** Open the clips at both ends of the DDR4 DIMM slots.
2. **Insert RAM Modules:** Align the notch on the RAM module with the key in the DIMM slot. Press firmly on both ends of the module until the clips snap into place.

3.4. Motherboard Mounting

1. **Install I/O Shield:** Snap the motherboard's I/O shield into the rear opening of your PC case.
2. **Position Motherboard:** Carefully place the motherboard into the case, aligning the screw holes with the standoffs.
3. **Secure Motherboard:** Screw the motherboard securely to the standoffs using appropriate screws. Do not overtighten.





Figure 3.1: Motherboard Rear I/O and Expansion Slots

This image provides an angled view of the motherboard, showing the various ports on the rear I/O panel, including USB ports, video outputs (VGA, HDMI), and the Ethernet port. It also shows the PCI-E slots for expansion cards.

3.5. Connecting Peripherals and Power

1. **Connect Power Supply:** Connect the 24-pin ATX power connector and the 4-pin CPU power connector from your power supply unit (PSU) to the motherboard.
2. **Connect Storage Devices:** Connect SATA data cables from your hard drives/SSDs to the SATA ports on the motherboard. Connect SATA power cables from the PSU to the drives.
3. **Connect Front Panel Cables:** Connect the power button, reset button, HDD LED, power LED, and front panel USB/audio headers from your case to the corresponding pins on the motherboard. Refer to your case manual for specific pin layouts.
4. **Install Graphics Card (Optional):** If using a dedicated graphics card, insert it into the primary PCI-E x16 slot and secure it. Connect any necessary PCI-E power cables from the PSU.
5. **Connect Peripherals:** Connect your monitor, keyboard, mouse, and other external devices to the appropriate ports on the rear I/O panel.



Figure 3.2: Rear I/O Panel Connectors

This image provides a detailed view of the rear input/output panel. It shows the PS/2 ports for keyboard/mouse, VGA (D-Sub) and HDMI video outputs, USB 2.0 and USB 3.0 ports, the RJ45 Ethernet port, and audio jacks.

4. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

4.1. First Boot

1. **Power On:** After ensuring all connections are secure, connect your power cable to the PSU and press the power button on your PC case.
2. **BIOS/UEFI Access:** During startup, repeatedly press the **DEL** or **F2** key (or as indicated on screen) to enter the BIOS/UEFI setup utility.
3. **Initial Setup:** In the BIOS/UEFI, verify that all components (CPU, RAM, storage) are detected correctly. Set the boot order to your preferred operating system installation media.

4.2. Driver Installation

After installing your operating system, it is crucial to install the latest drivers for your motherboard's chipset, LAN, audio, and any other integrated components. These drivers are typically available on the manufacturer's website or included on a driver CD/USB drive with the motherboard.

- **Chipset Drivers:** Essential for proper communication between components.
- **LAN Drivers:** Required for internet connectivity.
- **Audio Drivers:** For sound output and input.
- **Graphics Drivers:** If using integrated graphics, or for your dedicated graphics card.

5. MAINTENANCE

Regular maintenance helps ensure the longevity and stable operation of your motherboard and PC system.

- **Dust Cleaning:** Periodically clean dust from inside your PC case, especially from fans and heatsinks, using compressed air. Ensure the system is powered off and unplugged before cleaning.
- **Check Connections:** Occasionally check that all cables (power, data, front panel) are securely connected to the motherboard and components.
- **BIOS/UEFI Updates:** Check the manufacturer's website for BIOS/UEFI updates. Updates can improve compatibility, stability, and performance. Follow the update instructions carefully to avoid system damage.
- **Software Updates:** Keep your operating system and drivers updated to the latest versions.

6. TROUBLESHOOTING

This section provides solutions to common issues you might encounter.

6.1. No Power / No Boot

- **Check Power Connections:** Ensure the 24-pin ATX and 4-pin CPU power cables are firmly connected to the motherboard and PSU.
- **PSU Functionality:** Verify your power supply unit is working correctly.
- **Front Panel Connections:** Double-check the power button cable connection to the motherboard.
- **Minimal Boot:** Remove all non-essential components (graphics card, extra RAM, storage drives) and try booting with only CPU, one RAM stick, and the CPU cooler.

6.2. No Display Output

- **Monitor Connection:** Ensure the monitor cable is securely connected to the correct video output port (either motherboard's integrated graphics or dedicated graphics card).
- **Graphics Card:** If using a dedicated graphics card, ensure it is properly seated in its PCI-E slot and any necessary power cables are connected.
- **RAM Seating:** Reseat RAM modules firmly in their slots.

6.3. Component Not Detected

- **Reseat Component:** For RAM, CPU, or expansion cards, try reseating them in their respective slots.
- **Check Cables:** For storage drives, ensure SATA data and power cables are securely connected.
- **BIOS/UEFI Settings:** Check BIOS/UEFI to see if the component is detected there. Ensure relevant ports (e.g., SATA ports) are enabled.
- **Driver Installation:** Ensure all necessary drivers are installed for the component.

7. SPECIFICATIONS

Feature	Detail
Brand	ZXKLXYY
Model Name	ZXKLXYY666
Chipset	Intel H110
Socket Type	LGA 1151
Processor Compatibility	6th Intel Core i7, 6th Intel Core i3, 6th Intel Core i5
Memory Type	DDR4
Maximum RAM Capacity	32GB
Form Factor	Micro-ATX
Storage Interface Type	SATA
PCI - E Standards	PCI - E 3.0
Ports	VGA (D-Sub), HDMI 1.3, 1x RJ45 (Onboard LAN)
Package Dimensions	0.39 x 0.39 x 0.39 inches

Feature	Detail
Item Weight	1.76 ounces

8. WARRANTY AND SUPPORT

For warranty information and technical support, please refer to the official ZXKLXYY website or contact their customer service. Warranty terms and conditions may vary by region and retailer.

It is recommended to register your product upon purchase to facilitate any future support requests.

For further assistance, you may visit the manufacturer's support page:[ZXKLXYY Support \(via Amazon store link\)](#)

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Question

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