Yoidesu Yoidesugy0htp51be

Yoidesu LGA1150 ITX Motherboard Instruction Manual

Model: Yoidesugy0htp51be

1. Introduction

This manual provides comprehensive instructions for the installation, operation, and maintenance of your Yoidesu LGA1150 ITX Motherboard (Model: Yoidesugy0htp51be). Designed for compact systems, this motherboard supports Intel 4th generation Core i3, i5, and i7 processors, offering a stable and efficient platform for various computing needs. Please read this manual thoroughly before proceeding with installation to ensure proper setup and optimal performance.

2. Product Overview

2.1 Key Features

- **LGA 1150 Socket:** Supports Intel Core i3, i5, i7 4th generation, E3 V3 series, G3470, G1830 processors.
- **DDR3 Memory:** Features two DDR3 slots supporting up to 16GB RAM.
- **Serial ATA M.2 Interface:** NGFF M.2 slot supporting AHCI protocol with transfer rates up to 6Gbps.
- **HD Video Output:** Integrated VGA and High Definition Multimedia Interface (HDMI) outputs supporting 1080p video and sound.
- **Efficient Power Design:** 3+1 phase power supply for stable and accurate power delivery.
- **Durable Construction:** 4-layer PCB with full solid-state capacitors for enhanced stability and longevity.
- **Connectivity:** Includes USB 3.0, USB 2.0, and RTL8111H Network.

2.2 Component Identification

Familiarize yourself with the various components and connectors on your motherboard using the diagrams below.

Figure 1: Yoidesu LGA1150 ITX Motherboard top view. This image displays the Yoidesu LGA1150 ITX Motherboard from a top-down perspective, showcasing the CPU socket, RAM slots, PCIe slot, SATA ports, and various connectors.

Figure 2: Yoidesu H97M-I Motherboard features diagram. This diagram illustrates the key features of the Yoidesu H97M-I Motherboard, including 2x DDR3 slots, 2x USB 3.0 ports, 4x USB 2.0 ports, 4x Serial ATA 3.0 ports, 1x VGA Port, and 1x PCIE 2.0 x16 slot.

Figure 3: Yoidesu LGA1150 ITX Motherboard with included accessories. The motherboard is displayed alongside its included accessories: an I/O shield and a SATA data cable.

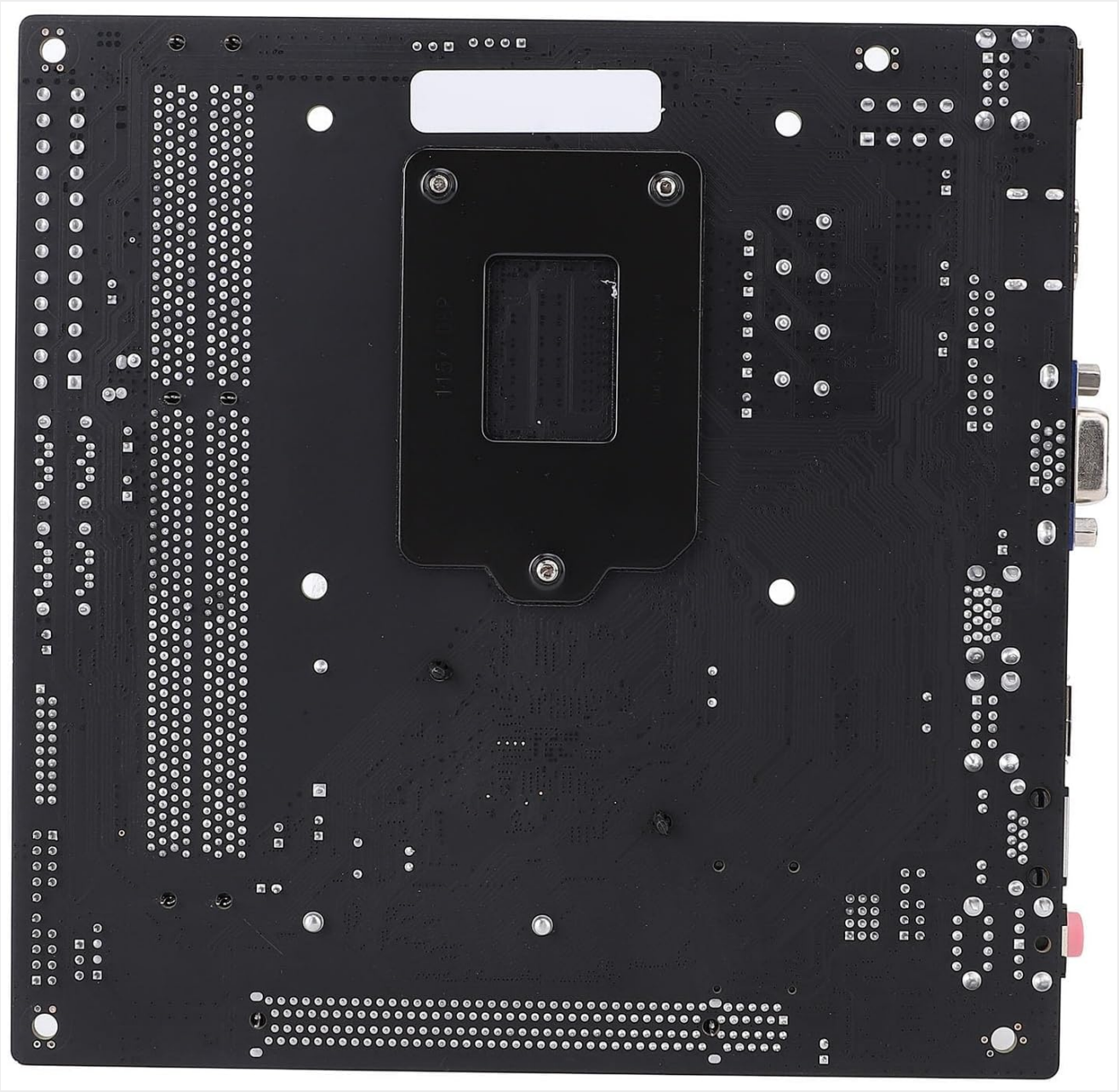

Figure 4: Yoidesu LGA1150 ITX Motherboard SATA 3.0 ports. A detailed view of the Yoidesu LGA1150 ITX Motherboard, focusing on the four Serial ATA 3.0 ports for connecting storage devices.

Figure 5: Yoidesu LGA1150 ITX Motherboard with M.2 slot highlighted. A close-up view of the Yoidesu LGA1150 ITX Motherboard, emphasizing the M.2 NVMe slot for high-speed storage.

3. Specifications

Feature	Detail
Model Number	Yoidesugy0htp51be
CPU Socket	LGA 1150
Chipset	H97
Supported Processors	Intel Core i3/i5/i7 4th Gen, E3 V3 series, G3470, G1830
Memory Slots	2 x DDR3 DIMM
Max Memory Capacity	16GB
Storage Interfaces	4 x SATA 3.0, 1 x M.2 (NGFF M.2, AHCI protocol, up to 6Gbps)

Feature	Detail
Expansion Slots	1 x PCIe 2.0 x16
Video Output	1 x VGA, 1 x HDMI (supports 1080p)
USB Ports	2 x USB 3.0, 4 x USB 2.0
Network	RTL8111H Gigabit Ethernet
Form Factor	ITX (170mm x 170mm)
Power Supply	3+1 Phase Power Design
PCB Layers	4-layer PCB
Capacitors	Full Solid State Capacitors

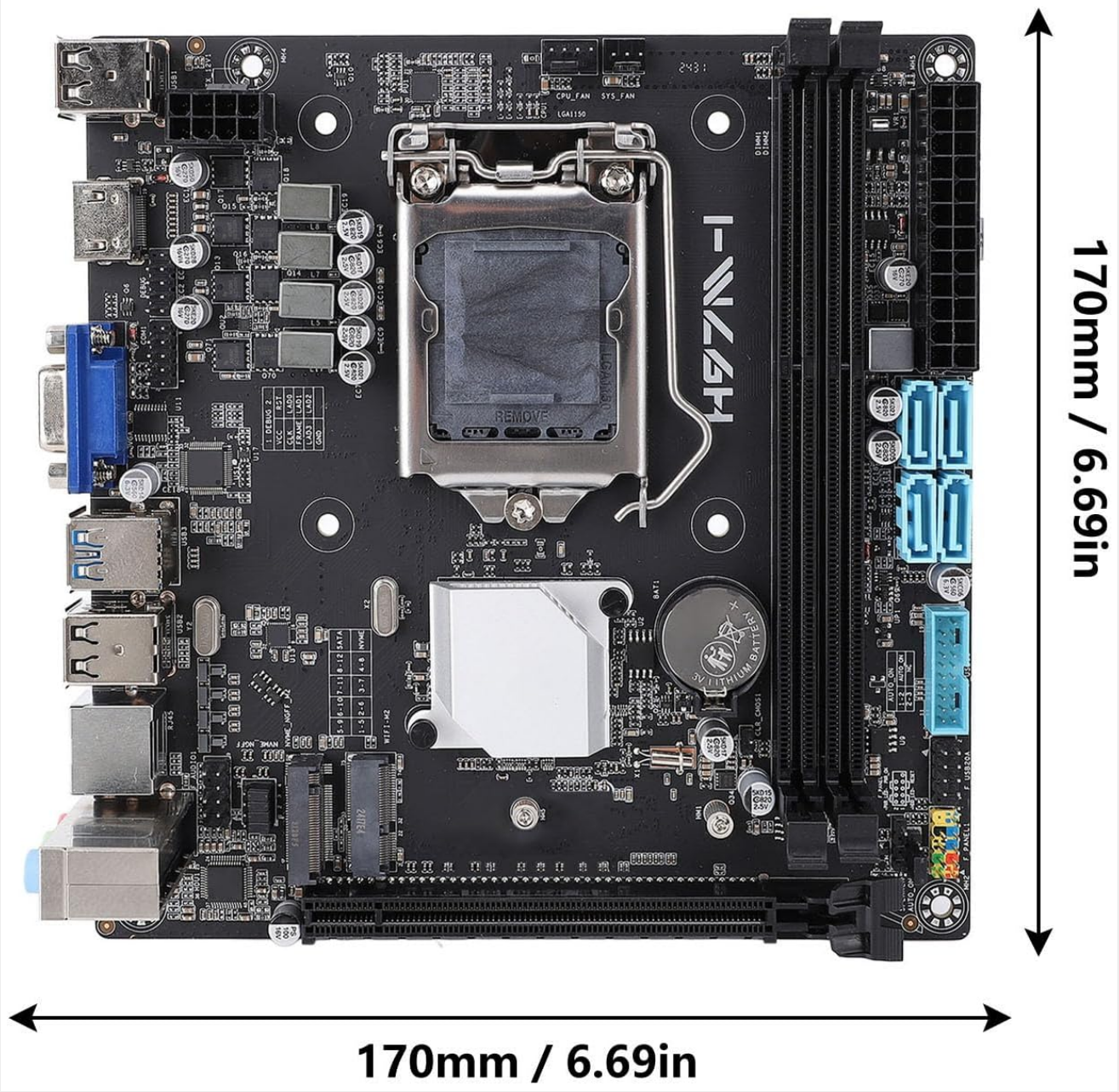

Figure 6: Yoidesu LGA1150 ITX Motherboard dimensions. The Yoidesu LGA1150 ITX Motherboard shown with its dimensions (170mm x 170mm), illustrating its compact ITX form factor.

4. Setup Guide

Follow these steps carefully to install your Yoidesu LGA1150 ITX Motherboard into your system.

4.1 Safety Precautions

- Always disconnect the power supply from the wall outlet before installing or removing any components.
- Wear an anti-static wrist strap or frequently touch a grounded metal object to prevent electrostatic discharge (ESD) damage.
- Handle the motherboard by its edges to avoid touching sensitive components.

4.2 Preparing Your System

1. Unpack the motherboard and place it on an anti-static surface.
2. Ensure your computer case is ready for ITX form factor installation.
3. Install the I/O shield into the rear panel opening of your computer case.

4.3 Installing the CPU

1. Locate the LGA 1150 CPU socket on the motherboard.
2. Gently push down the load lever and pull it away from the socket to open the CPU socket cover.
3. Align the CPU with the socket, matching the golden triangle on the CPU with the triangle mark on the socket. Carefully place the CPU into the socket without forcing it.
4. Close the load plate and push the load lever back into place until it clicks.
5. Install the CPU cooler according to its manufacturer's instructions.

4.4 Installing RAM

1. Open the clips at both ends of the DDR3 memory slots.
2. Align the notch on the DDR3 memory module with the key in the memory slot.
3. Insert the memory module firmly into the slot until the clips snap into place.

4.5 Installing Storage Devices

4.5.1 M.2 NVMe SSD Installation

1. Locate the M.2 slot on the motherboard.
2. Remove the M.2 standoff screw.
3. Insert the M.2 SSD into the slot at a 30-degree angle, ensuring the gold contacts are fully seated.
4. Gently push down the M.2 SSD and secure it with the standoff screw.

4.5.2 SATA Drive Installation

1. Connect one end of the SATA data cable to a SATA 3.0 port on the motherboard.
2. Connect the other end of the SATA data cable to your SATA hard drive or SSD.
3. Connect a SATA power cable from your power supply to the SATA drive.

4.6 Connecting Peripherals and Power

1. Install the motherboard into your computer case, securing it with screws.
2. Connect the 24-pin ATX power connector from your power supply to the motherboard.
3. Connect the 4-pin CPU power connector (ATX 12V) to the motherboard.
4. Connect front panel headers (power button, reset button, HDD LED, power LED, front USB, front audio) to

their respective pins on the motherboard. Refer to the motherboard diagram for pin locations.

5. Connect any additional peripherals (graphics card if applicable, USB devices, display cables) to the appropriate ports.

5. Operating Instructions

5.1 First Boot

1. After all components are installed and connected, connect your display, keyboard, and mouse.
2. Connect the power cord to the power supply and turn on the power switch on the PSU.
3. Press the power button on your computer case. The system should power on, and you should see output on your display.
4. If no display appears, refer to the Troubleshooting section.

5.2 BIOS/UEFI Configuration

To enter the BIOS/UEFI setup utility, press the**DEL** key repeatedly during the initial boot sequence. In the BIOS/UEFI, you can configure various system settings, including boot order, date/time, CPU settings, and memory timings. Save changes before exiting.

5.3 Driver Installation

After installing your operating system, install the necessary drivers for the motherboard components. These typically include chipset drivers, network drivers, audio drivers, and integrated graphics drivers. Drivers can usually be found on the manufacturer's website or included on a driver CD/USB drive.

6. Maintenance

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

- **Dust Removal:** Periodically clean dust from the motherboard and CPU cooler using compressed air. Ensure the system is powered off and unplugged before cleaning.
- **BIOS/UEFI Updates:** Check the manufacturer's website for BIOS/UEFI updates. Updates can improve compatibility, stability, and performance. Follow update instructions carefully.
- **Driver Updates:** Keep your system drivers updated to ensure optimal performance and compatibility with new software and hardware.
- **Physical Inspection:** Occasionally inspect the motherboard for any signs of damage, loose connections, or bulging capacitors.

7. Troubleshooting

If you encounter issues with your motherboard, refer to the following common troubleshooting steps:

- **No Power:**
  - Ensure the power supply is connected correctly to the motherboard (24-pin ATX and 4-pin CPU power).
  - Verify the power supply switch is in the ON position.
  - Check if the front panel power button header is correctly connected.
  - Test the power supply with another system or a PSU tester.
- **No Display:**

- Ensure the monitor is connected to the correct video output (VGA or HDMI) on the motherboard.
- Verify that RAM modules are properly seated in their slots.
- Reseat the CPU and check for bent pins in the socket (if comfortable doing so).
- Try booting with only one RAM stick.

- **System Instability/Crashes:**
  - Check CPU and GPU temperatures to ensure they are within safe operating limits.
  - Run memory diagnostic tools to check for faulty RAM.
  - Ensure all drivers are up to date.
  - Reset BIOS/UEFI settings to default.

- **Storage Device Not Detected:**
  - Verify SATA data and power cables are securely connected.
  - Check M.2 SSD seating and screw.
  - Ensure SATA ports are enabled in BIOS/UEFI.

8. Warranty and Support

For warranty information and technical support, please refer to the documentation provided with your purchase or visit the official Yoidesu website. Keep your proof of purchase for warranty claims.