

1.1. Packing Contents

- ◆ 1* Colorful C.H81A-BTC V20 motherboard
- ◆ 1* SATA cables and 1 power cable
- ◆ 1* Driver/Utility CD
- ◆ 1* User's Guide
- ◆ 1x I/O shield

1.2.C.H81A-BTC V20 MOTHERBOARD introduction

Thanks for purchasing our based on INTEL H81 Express Chipset motherboard. C.H81A-BTC V20 motherboard based on Intel H81 Express Chipset, support Intel LGA1150 Haswell processors, support dual channel DDR3 1066 /1333/1600MHz memory, support PCI-E 2.0 standard.

The motherboard provides 1*HDMI port、1*VGA port、1*DVI port、2*DDR3 memory slots、2*SATA2.0&2*SATA3.0 HDD ports、8*USB2.0 ports(including the header)、onboard 6-CH audio chipset、onboard 1000M LAN chipset, it's a Cost-effective motherboard!

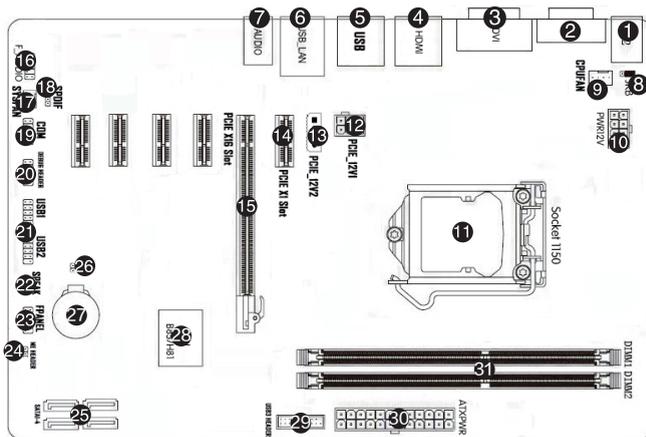
The motherboard provides 1*PCI Express x16 slot、5*PCI Express x1 slot.

SPEC

CPU	support Intel® LGA1150 Haswell processors	Other Connectors	2x USB connectors support additional 4 USB 2.0/1.1 ports 1x USB3.0 connectors support additional 2 USB 3.0 ports 1x 3-pin Spdif in/out connector 1 x4-pin CPU Fan connector(s) 1x 3-pin Chassis Fan connector(s) 1 x 24-pin ATX Power connector 1 x 8-pin ATX 12V Power connector 1 x2-pin clear CMOS Jumper 1x 9-pin Front panel audio connector 1 x System Panel (HD LED, Power LED, Power switch, Reset button) 1 x 4-pin PC speaker connector
Chipset	Intel H81		
Main Memory	Dual-Channel 1600/1333/1066MHz support Offer 2 DIMM slots		
Slots	1 PCI-Express 2.0 x16 slot 5 PCI-Express 2.0 x1 slot		
Storage	2*SATA2.0&2*SATA3.0 port		
USB	8*USB2.0		
Rear IO Connector	2 x PS/2 Mouse/ Keyboard port 1 x LAN(RJ45) port 4x USB 2.0/1.1 ports 6-Channel Audio I/O 1 VGA+DVI+HDMI Port	Onboard LAN	Realtek RTL8111E 1000M LAN Provides 10/100/1000Mb Ethernet
High Definition	6-channel High Definition Audio Codec integrated HD audio		

1.3 . C.H81A-BTC V20 Motherboard Layout

- 1.2 x PS/2 Mouse/ Keyboard port
- 2.Connect to VGA monitor
- 3.Connect to DVI monitor
4. Connect to HDMI monitor
5. Connect to USB devices
6. Connect to LAN and USB devices
7. Audio devices
- 8.JKB Jumper
9. CPU Fan connector
10. 8-pin ATX 12V Power connector
11. LGA 1150 socket
- 12 for PCIE VGA CARD power supply
- 13 for 4-pin PCIE VGA CARD power supply
14. PCI-Express 2.0 X1 slot
15. PCI-Express 2.0 X16 slot,for VGA CARD
16. Front panel audio connector
- 17.System FAN Connector
- 18.For SPDIF device
- 19.COM Header
20. For LPC debug card
21. USB 1.1/2.0 port
22. Speaker connector
23. Front panel connector
24. me connector
25. 2*SATA2.0&2*SATA3.0 port
26. Clear CMOS jumper
27. battery
28. intel H81 chipset
- 29.USB3.0 Header
30. 24-pin ATX Power connector
31. DIMM slots



Hardware Installation

This section will guide you through the installation of the motherboard. The topics covered in this section are:

- Preparing the motherboard
 - ▶ Installing the CPU
 - ▶ Installing the CPU fan
 - ▶ Installing the memory
- Installing the motherboard
- Connecting cables and setting switches

2.1.Safety Instructions

To reduce the risk of fire, electric shock, and injury, always follow basic safety precautions.

Remember to remove power from your computer by disconnecting the AC main source before removing or installing any equipment from/to the computer chassis.

2.2.Preparing the Motherboard

The motherboard shipped in the box does not contain a CPU or memory. You need to purchase a CPU, a CPU fan assembly, and memory to complete this installation.

2.2.1.Installing the CPU

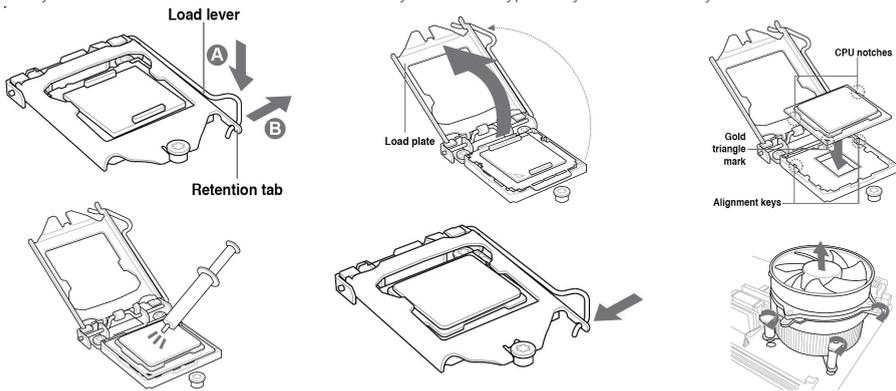
Be very careful when handling the CPU. Make sure not to bend or break any pins on the back. Hold the processor only by the edges and do not touch the bottom of the processor.

- 1.Unhook the socket lever by pushing down and away from the socket.
- 2.Lift the load plate. There is a protective socket cover on the load plate to protect the socket when there is no CPU installed.
- 3.Remove the protective socket cover from the load plate.
- 4.Remove the processor from its protective cover, making sure you hold it only by the edges.
- 5.It is a good idea to save the cover so that whenever you remove the CPU, you have a safe place to store it.
- 6.Align the notches in the processor with the notches on the socket.
- 6.Lower the processor straight down into the socket with out tilting or sliding it into the socket

Make sure the CPU is fully seated and level in the socket.

7.Close the load plate over the CPU and press down while you close and engage the socket lever.

There are many different fan types that can be used with this motherboard. Follow the instruction that came with you fan assembly. Be sure that the fan orientation is correct for your chassis type and your fan assembly.



The CPU fits in only one correct orientation. DO NOT force the CPU into the socket to prevent bending the connectors on the socket and damaging the CPU!

2.3.Installing Memory DIMMs

Your new motherboard has 2 slots for DDR3 memory.They support dual channel DDR3 memory technology. There must be at least one memory bank populated to ensure normal operation. Use the following the recommendations for installing memory.

- ✓ One DIMM: Install into DIMM 1. You can install the DIMM into any slot, however, slot 1 is preferred.
- ✓ Two DIMMs: Install into slots 1, 2



Use the following procedure to install memory DIMMs into the slots on the motherboard. Note that there is only one gap near the center of the DIMM slot. This slot matches the slot on the memory DIMM to ensure the component is installed properly.

- ✓ Unlock a DIMM slot by pressing the module clips outward.
- ✓ Align the memory module to the DIMM slot, and insert the module vertically into the DIMM slot. The plastic clips at both sides of the DIMM slot automatically lock the DIMM into the connector.



2.4.Installing the Motherboard

The sequence of installing the motherboard into the chassis depends on the chassis you are using and if you are replacing an existing motherboard or working with an empty chassis. Determine if it would be easier to make all the connections prior to this step or to secure the motherboard and then make all the connections. Use the following procedure to install the I/O shield and secure the motherboard into the chassis.

Be sure that the CPU fan assembly has enough clearance for the chassis covers to lock into place and for the expansion cards. Also make sure the CPU Fan assembly is aligned with the vents on the covers.

2.5.Installing the I/O Shield

The motherboard kit comes with an I/O shield that is used to block radio frequency transmissions, protects internal components from dust and foreign objects, and promotes correct airflow within the chassis.

Before installing the motherboard, install the I/O shield from the inside of the chassis. Press the I/O shield into place and make sure it fits securely. If the I/O shield does not fit into the chassis, you would need to obtain the proper size from the chassis supplier.

2.6. Securing the Motherboard into the Chassis

Most computer chassis have a base with mounting studs or spacers to allow the mother board to be secured to the chassis and help to prevent short circuits. If there are studs that do not align with a mounting hole on the motherboard, it is recommended that you remove that stud to prevent the possibility of a short circuit.

1. Carefully place the motherboard onto the studs/spacers located inside the chassis.
2. Align the mounting holes with the studs/spacers.
3. Align the connectors to the I/O shield.
4. Ensure that the fan assembly is aligned with the chassis vents according to the fan assembly instruction.
5. Secure the motherboard with a minimum of eight-to-ten screws.

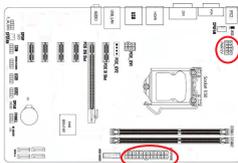
2.7. Connecting Cables and Setting Switches

This section takes you through all the connections and switch settings necessary on the motherboard. This will include:

- Power Connections
 - ▶ 24-pin ATX power
 - ▶ 8-pin ATX 12V power
- Internal Headers
 - ▶ Front panel
 - ▶ USB Headers
 - ▶ Audio
- Serial ATA II
- Chassis Fans
- Rear panel USB 2.0 Adapter
- Expansion slots

2.7.1. ATX power connectors (24-pin ATXPWR, 8-pin ATX12V)

These connectors are for an ATX power supply. The plugs from the power supply are designed to fit these connectors in only one orientation. Find the proper orientation and push down firmly until the connectors completely fit.



12 24	
+3.3VDC	GND
+12VDC	+5VDC
+12VDC	+5VDC
+5VSB	+5VDC
PWR_OK	NC
GND	GND
+5VDC	GND
GND	GND
+5VDC	PS_ON#
GND	GND
+3.3VDC	-12VDC
+3.3VDC	+3.3VDC

1 13

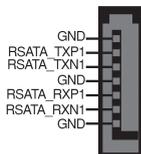
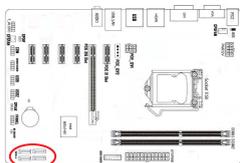


For a fully configured system, we recommend that you use a power supply unit (PSU) that complies with ATX 12 V Specification 2.0 (or later version) and provides a minimum power of 350 W.

1. DO NOT forget to connect the 4-pin / 8-pin ATX +12V power plug. Otherwise, the system will not boot up. 2. We recommend that you use a PSU with higher power output when configuring a system with more power-consuming devices or when you intend to install additional devices. The system may become unstable or may not boot up if the power is inadequate.

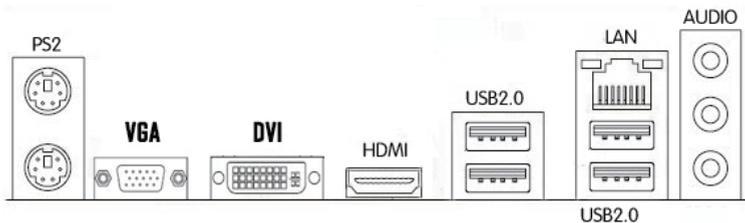
2.7.2. Serial ATA 3.0/6.0 Gb/s connectors (7-pin)

These connectors connect to Serial ATA 3.0/6.0 Gb/s hard disk drives and optical drives via Serial ATA 3.0/6.0 Gb/s signal cables.



2.7.3. Back Panel IO Connector

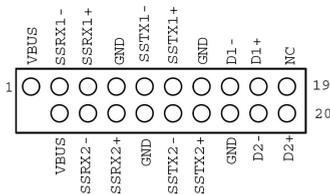
These connectors connect to Serial ATA 3.0/6.0 Gb/s hard disk drives and optical drives via Serial ATA 3.0/6.0 Gb/s signal cables.



Parts	Use
PS/2 Mouse Connector	This connector is for a PS/2 mouse.
PS/2 Keyboard Connector	This connector is for a PS/2 keyboard.
LAN Jack	The standard RJ-45 jack is for connection to single Local Area Network (LAN). You can connect a network cable to it.
Lie-In(Blue)	Used for external CD player, tape player or other audio devices.
Line Out(Green)	This connector for speakers or headphones.
Side R/L(Gray)	Side surround speakers connector
VGA	Onboard VGA, connect to Monitor
HDMI	Onboard HDMI port, connect to HDMI Monitor
USB Ports	These connectors are for attaching USB devices such as keyboard, mouse, or other USB-compatible devices.

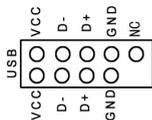
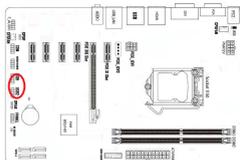
2.7.4.USB 3.0 connectors

USB 3.0 has transmission speeds of up to 5 Gbit/s, which is 10 times faster than USB2.0 (480 Mbit/s). USB 3.0 significantly reduces the time required for data transmission, reduces power consumption, and is backward compatible with USB 2.0. The USB 3.0 Promoter Group announced on 17 November 2008 that the specification of version 3.0 had been completed and had made the transition to the USB Implementers Forum (USB-IF), the managing body of USB specifications. This move effectively opened the specification to hardware developers for implementation in future products. A new feature is the "SuperSpeed" bus, which provides a fourth transfer mode at 5.0 Gbit/s. The raw throughput is 4 Gbit/s, and the specification considers it reasonable to achieve 3.2 Gbit/s (0.4 GB/s or 400 MB/s), or more.



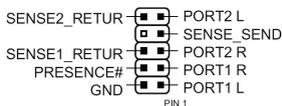
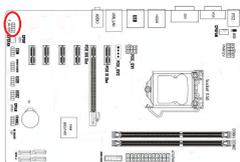
2.7.5.USB2.0 connectors

These connectors are for USB 2.0 ports. Connect the USB module cable to any of these connectors, then install the module to a slot opening at the back of the system chassis. These USB connectors comply with the USB 2.0 specification that supports up to 480Mbps connection speed.

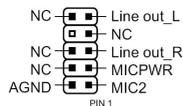


2.7.6.Front panel audio connector

This connector is for a chassis-mounted front panel audio I/O module that supports either High Definition Audio or AC'97 audio standard. Connect one end of the front panel audio I/O module cable to this connector.



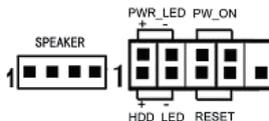
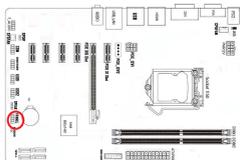
HD-audio-compliant
pin definition



Legacy AC'97
compliant definition

2.7.7.System panel connector

This connector supports several chassis-mounted functions.



System power LED (2-pin PLED)

This 2-pin connector is for the system power LED. Connect the chassis power LED cable to this connector. The system power LED lights up when you turn on the system power, and blinks when the system is in sleep mode.

Hard disk drive activity LED (2-pin IDE_LED)

This 2-pin connector is for the HDD Activity LED. Connect the HDD Activity LED cable to this connector. The IDE LED lights up or flashes when data is read from or written to the HDD.

System warning speaker (4-pin SPEAKER)

This 4-pin connector is for the chassis-mounted system warning speaker. The speaker allows you to hear system beeps and warnings.

ATX power button/soft-off button (2-pin PWRSW)

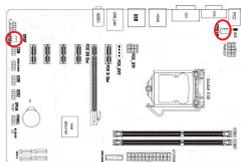
This 2-pin connector is for the system power button.

Reset button (2-pin RESET)

This 2-pin connector is for the chassis-mounted reset button for system reboot without turning off the system power.

2.7.8.CPU, Chassis, and Power fan connectors (4-pin CPU_FAN, 3-pin PWR_FAN)

Connect the fan cables to the fan connectors on the motherboard, making sure that the black wire of each cable matches the ground pin of the connector.



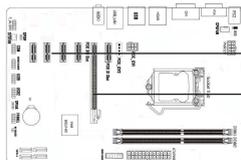
2.7.9.PCI Express x1 Slot

The PCI Express x1 slots that are designed to accommodate less bandwidth-intensive cards, such as a modem or LAN card. The x1 slot provides 250 MB/sec bandwidth.

2.7.10.PCI Express x16 Slots

The PCI Express x16 slot is reserved for a graphics or video card. The bandwidth of the x16 slot is up to 4GB/sec (8GB/sec concurrent).

When installing a PCI Express x16 card, be sure the retention clip snaps and locks the card into place. If the card is not seated properly, it could cause a short across the pins. Secure the card's metal bracket to the chassis back panel with the screw used to hold the blank cover.



PCI Express x1 Slot

PCI Express x16 Slot

2.7.11. Clear CMOS Jumper: JBAT

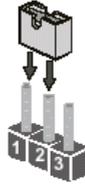
There is a CMOS RAM on board that has a power supply from external battery to keep the system configuration data. With the CMOS RAM, the system can automatically boot OS every time it is turned on. If you want to clear the system configuration, use the JBAT Jumper to clear data.



Short



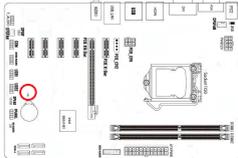
Open



Clear CMOS PROCEDURE

You can clear CMOS by shorting 1-2 pin. Before you clearing the CMOS, following next procedure:

1. Turn off the AC power supply and connect pins 1 and 2 together using the jumper cap.
2. Return the jumper setting to normal (pin 2) or Remove the jumper cap
3. Turn the AC power supply back on.



Clear CMOS



Normal

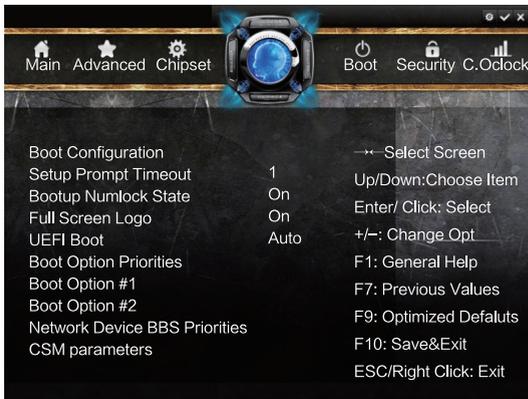
Entering BIOS Setup

Power on the computer and the system will start the Power On Self Test (POST) process. When the message below appears on the screen, press key to enter BIOS:

Press DEL to Run Setup, Press F2 to Load default values and continue

Boot Option Priorities (how to install operating system)

Boot device Priority Setting. If user will install operating system, please put "Boot Option #1" set to your CD-ROM or your USB device, After setting, press "F10" key to save and exit,, System boot from CD-ROM or U disk.



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Customer name_____	Purchase date_____
Contacts_____	Contact phone_____
Contact address_____	Product model_____
Product SN _____	Dealer name_____
Dealer phone_____	Dealer address _____

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