Unhook the socket lever and lift up the load plate. Remove the protective cover and carefully install your Intel processor making sure to properly align the notches. Close the load plate and with light pressure, lower the socket lever back into its original position.

Plug in one keyboard into a USB port or PS/2 port.

Insert your graphics card into either the PCI-E 2.0 slot or the PCI slot. The type of slot depends on the graphic card bus type. Connect a monitor to the output connector of the graphics card.

Plug in power connectors to both the graphics card and the hard disk drive. Power connector types will vary depending on the hard disk drive and graphic card’s power requirements.

Apply a small, pea-sized drop of thermal paste on the middle of the processor. Install your processor heatsink and fan.

Press the onboard Clear CMOS button on the motherboard. LEDs will now be lit on the motherboard. Press the onboard Clear CMOS button once then press the red Power Button to begin powering up the system.

At this final stage, you should now be greeted with the POST screen on your monitor.

Install one stick of system memory (DIMM) into the appropriate DIMM slot (see other side).

Make sure your power supply’s power switch is in the OFF position then connect your 24-Pin ATX Power Connector and 8-Pin CPU Power Connector to the motherboard.

Connect one hard drive disk to either one of the SATA Connectors.