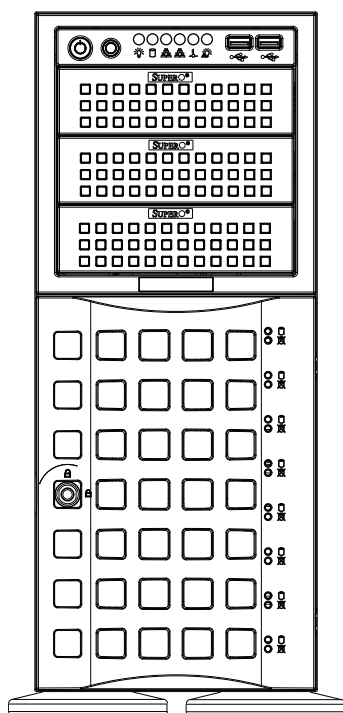


# SUPERO<sup>®</sup>

## SUPERSERVER 7047R-TRF



## USER'S MANUAL

Revision 1.0b

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Manual Revision 1.0b  
Release Date: October 24, 2013

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# Preface

## About This Manual

This manual is written for professional system integrators and PC technicians. It provides information for the installation and use of the SuperServer 7047R-TRF. Installation and maintenance should be performed by experienced technicians only.

The SuperServer 7047R-TRF is a high-end server based on the SC745TQ-R920B 4U tower/rackmountable chassis and the X9DRi-F serverboard.

## Manual Organization

### Chapter 1: Introduction

The first chapter provides a checklist of the main components included with the server system and describes the main features of the X9DRi-F serverboard and the SC745TQ-R920B chassis.

### Chapter 2: Server Installation

This chapter describes the steps necessary to install the SuperServer 7047R-TRF into a rack and check out the server configuration prior to powering up the system. If your server was ordered without processor and memory components, this chapter will refer you to the appropriate sections of the manual for their installation.

### Chapter 3: System Interface

Refer here for details on the system interface, which includes the functions and information provided by the control panel on the chassis as well as other LEDs located throughout the system.

### Chapter 4: System Safety

You should thoroughly familiarize yourself with this chapter for a general overview of safety precautions that should be followed when installing and servicing the SuperServer 7047R-TRF.

### Chapter 5: Advanced Serverboard Setup

Chapter 5 provides detailed information on the X9DRi-F serverboard, including the locations and functions of connections, headers and jumpers. Refer to this chapter when adding or removing processors or main memory and when reconfiguring the serverboard.

## **Chapter 6: Advanced Chassis Setup**

Refer to Chapter 6 for detailed information on the SC745TQ-R920B server chassis. You should follow the procedures given in this chapter when installing, removing or reconfiguring SAS/SATA or peripheral drives and when replacing system power supply units and cooling fans.

## **Chapter 7: BIOS**

The BIOS chapter includes an introduction to BIOS and provides detailed information on running the CMOS Setup Utility.

## **Appendix A: BIOS POST Error Codes**

## **Appendix B: Installing Windows**

## **Appendix C: System Specifications**

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## Notes

# Chapter 1

## Introduction

### 1-1 Overview

The SUPERSERVER 7047R-TRF is a high-end server comprised of two main subsystems: the SC745TQ-R920B 4U/tower chassis and the X9DRI-F serverboard. Please refer to our web site for information on operating systems that have been certified for use with the system ([www.supermicro.com](http://www.supermicro.com)).

In addition to the serverboard and chassis, various hardware components have been included with the 7047R-TRF, as listed below:

- Two (2) passive CPU heatsinks (SNK-P0048PS)
- Three (3) 8-cm system fans (FAN-0074L4)
- Two (2) 8-cm rear exhaust fans (FAN-0082L4)
- One (1) air shroud (MCP-310-49001-0N)
- One (1) 20" front control 16-to-16 pin ribbon cable (CBL-0087)
- Four (4) 200 mm 4-to-4 Pin Middle Fan Power Extension cables (CBL-0216L)
- SAS Accessories
  - One (1) SAS backplane (BPN-SAS-743TQ)
  - Two (2) 40-cm 8-to-8-pin ribbon cable w/tube for SGPIO (CBL-157L)
  - Six (6) 35-cm SATA cables (CBL-0061L)
  - Eight (8) 3.5" drive trays (MCP-220-00092-0B)
- One rackmount kit (Optional: CSE-PT26)

**Note:** For your system to work properly, please follow the links below to download all necessary drivers/utilities and the user's manual for your server.

- Supermicro product manuals: <http://www.supermicro.com/support/manuals/>
- Product drivers and utilities: <ftp://ftp.supermicro.com>
- Product safety information:  
[http://super-dev/about/policies/safety\\_information.cfm](http://super-dev/about/policies/safety_information.cfm)
- If you have any questions, please contact our support team at:  
**[support@supermicro.com](mailto:support@supermicro.com)**

## 1-2 Serverboard Features

At the heart of the SuperServer 7047R-TRF lies the X9DRi-F, a dual processor serverboard based on the Intel PCH C602/C606 chipset. Below are the main features of the X9DRi-F. (See Figure 1-1 for a block diagram of the chipset).

### Processors

The X9DRi-F supports single or dual E5-2600 V2 series processors in Socket R LGA2011 type sockets. Please refer to our web site for a complete listing of supported processors ([www.supermicro.com](http://www.supermicro.com)).

**Note:** If only one CPU is installed, then only half the PCI-E slots (PCI-E 1~3) will function in the server. The system needs both CPUs installed for all PCI-E slots to function.

### Memory

The X9DRi-F has 16 single/dual/tri/quad channel 240-pin DIMM sockets that can support up to 512 GB of DDR3 1866/1600/1333/1066/800 MHz registered ECC SDRAM in two-channel memory bus. Memory sizes of 1GB, 2GB, 4GB, 8GB, 16GB and 32GB @ 1.35V/1.5V voltages are supported. Please refer to Chapter 5 for installing memory.

### Serial ATA

An on-chip (PCH C606) SATA controller is integrated into the X9DRi-F to provide a six-port, 3 Gb/sec SATA subsystem, which is RAID 0, 1, 5 and 10 supported. The SATA drives are hot-swappable units.

**Note:** You must have RAID set up to enable the hot-swap capability of the SATA drives. Documentation on RAID setup guidelines can be found on our web site.

### Onboard Controllers/Ports

The color-coded I/O ports on the X9DRi-F include two COM ports (one header and one port), a VGA (monitor) port, eleven USB 2.0 ports (4x rear, 6x header, 1x Type A), two gigabit Ethernet ports and one dedicated IPMI LAN port.

**Note 1:** For more information on IPMI configuration, please refer to the IPMI User's Guide posted on our website at <http://www.supermicro.com/support/manuals/>

### Graphics Controller

The X9DRi-F features an integrated Nuvoton WP450R BMC Base-board Controller (BMC) chip, which also acts as a video controller..

## **Other Features**

Other onboard features that promote system health include onboard voltage monitors, auto-switching voltage regulators, chassis and CPU overheat sensors, power management, AC power loss recovery, virus protection and BIOS rescue.

## **1-3 Server Chassis Features**

The following is a general outline of the main features of the SC745TQ-R920B server chassis.

### **System Power**

The SC745TQ-R920B features dual redundant 920 Watt power supply. Power must be removed from the server before replacing a failed power supply unless a second (optional) 920 Watt power module is installed to provide the system with redundant power.

### **Front Control Panel**

The control panel on the SuperServer 7047R-TRF provides you with system monitoring and control. LEDs indicate system power, HDD activity, network activity, system overheat and power supply failure. A main power button and a system reset button are also included. In addition, two USB ports have been incorporated into the control panel to provide front side USB access.

### **I/O Backplane**

The SC745TQ-R920B is an extended ATX form factor chassis that may be used in either a tower or a 4U rackmount configuration. The I/O backplane provides seven tool-less motherboard expansion slots, one COM port, one parallel port, one VGA port, two USB 2.0 ports, PS/2 mouse and keyboard ports, two gigabit Ethernet ports and a dedicated IPMI LAN port.

### **Cooling System**

The chassis has an innovative cooling design that includes three 8-cm hot-plug system cooling fans located in the middle section of the chassis as well as two 8-cm hot-plug exhaust fans located at the rear of the chassis. An air shroud channels the airflow from the system fans to efficiently cool the processor area of the system. The power supply module also includes a cooling fan.

## **1-4 Advanced Power Management (for -F Models Only)**

### **Intel® Intelligent Power Node Manager (NM)**

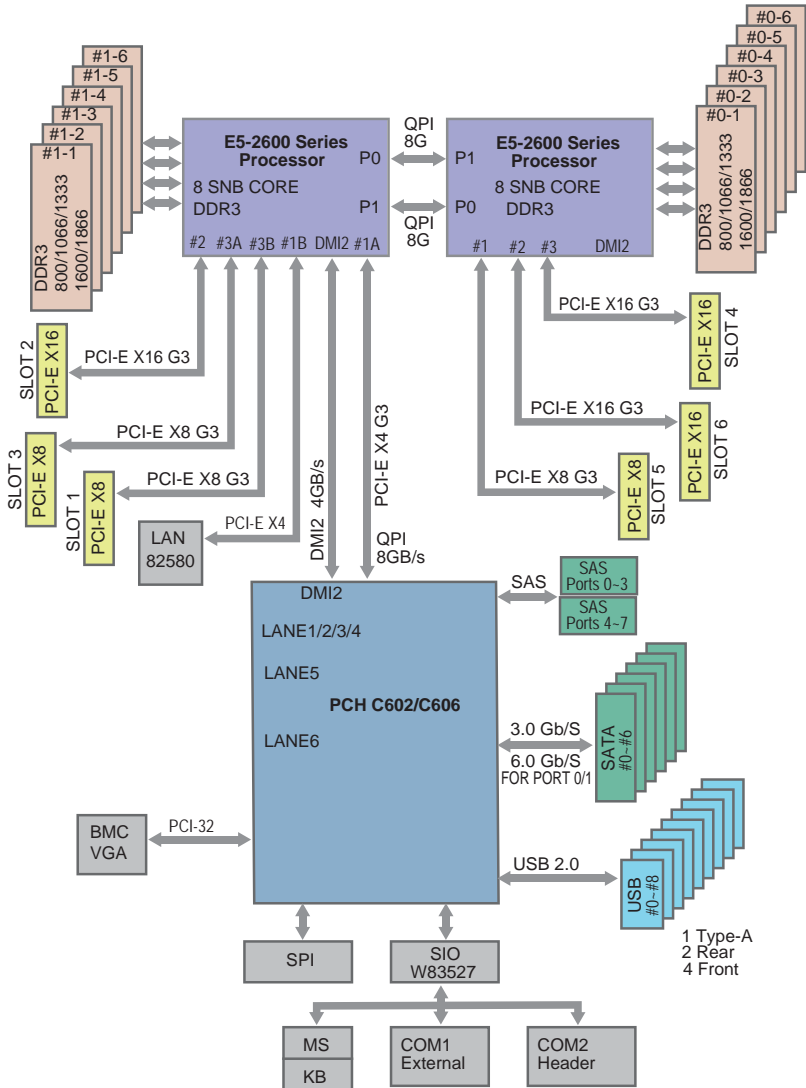
The Intel® Intelligent Power Node Manager (IPNM) provides your system with real-time thermal control and power management for maximum energy efficiency. Although IPNM Specification Version 1.5 is supported by the BMC (Baseboard Management Controller), your system must also have IPNM-compatible Manageability Engine (ME) firmware installed to use this feature.

### **Manageability Engine (ME)**

The Manageability Engine, which is an ARC controller embedded in the IOH (I/O Hub), provides Server Platform Services (SPS) to your system. The services provided by SPS are different from those provided by the ME on client platforms.

**Figure 1-1. Intel PCH C602/C606 Chipset:  
System Block Diagram**

**Note:** This is a general block diagram. Please see Chapter 5 for details.



## 1-4 Contacting Supermicro

### Headquarters

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[support@supermicro.com](mailto:support@supermicro.com) (Technical Support)

Web Site: [www.supermicro.com](http://www.supermicro.com)

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Web Site: [www.supermicro.com.tw](http://www.supermicro.com.tw)

Technical Support:

Email: [support@supermicro.com.tw](mailto:support@supermicro.com.tw)

Tel: +886-(2)-8226-3990



## Chapter 2

### Server Installation

#### 2-1 Overview

This chapter provides a quick setup checklist to get your SuperServer 7047R-TRF up and running. Following these steps in the order given should enable you to have the system operational within a minimum amount of time. This quick setup assumes that your system has come to you with the processors and memory preinstalled. If your system is not already fully integrated with a serverboard, processors, system memory etc., please turn to the chapter or section noted in each step for details on installing specific components.

The SuperServer 7047R-TRF may be employed either as a tower or mounted in a rack as a 4U rackmount chassis. If using it as a tower unit, please read the Server Precautions in the next section and then skip ahead to Section 2-5.

#### 2-2 Unpacking the System

You should inspect the box the system was shipped in and note if it was damaged in any way. If the server itself shows damage you should file a damage claim with the carrier who delivered it.

Decide on a suitable location for the SuperServer 7047R-TRF. It should be situated in a clean, dust-free area that is well ventilated. Avoid areas where heat, electrical noise and electromagnetic fields are generated. You will also need it placed near a grounded power outlet. Be sure to read the Rack and Server Precautions in the next section.

#### 2-3 Preparing for Setup

The box the system was shipped in may include two sets of rail assemblies, two rail mounting brackets and mounting screws needed for installing the system into a rack (optional kit). Follow the steps in the order given to complete the installation process in a minimum amount of time. Please read this section in its entirety before you begin the installation procedure outlined in the sections that follow.

## Choosing a Setup Location

- Leave enough clearance in front of the rack to enable you to open the front door completely (~25 inches) and approximately 30 inches of clearance in the back of the rack to allow for sufficient airflow and ease in servicing.
- This product is not suitable for use with visual display work place devices according to §2 of the the German Ordinance for Work with Visual Display Units.

## 2-4 Warnings and Cautions

### Rack Precautions

- Ensure that the leveling jacks on the bottom of the rack are fully extended to the floor with the full weight of the rack resting on them.
- In single rack installation, stabilizers should be attached to the rack. In multiple rack installations, the racks should be coupled together.
- Always make sure the rack is stable before extending a component from the rack.
- You should extend only one component at a time - extending two or more simultaneously may cause the rack to become unstable.
- Slide/rail-mounted equipment is not to be used as a shelf or workspace.

### Server Precautions

- Review the electrical and general safety precautions in Chapter 4.
- Determine the placement of each component in the rack *before* you install the rails.
- Install the heaviest server components on the bottom of the rack first, and then work up.
- Use a regulating uninterruptible power supply (UPS) to protect the server from power surges, voltage spikes and to keep your system operating in case of a power failure.
- Allow the hot plug SATA drives and power supply modules to cool before touching them.
- Always keep the rack's front door and all panels and components on the servers closed when not servicing to maintain proper cooling.

## Rack Mounting Considerations



**Warning!** To prevent bodily injury when mounting or servicing this unit in a rack, you must take special precautions to ensure that the system remains stable. The following guidelines are provided to ensure your safety:

- This unit should be mounted at the bottom of the rack if it is the only unit in the rack.
- When mounting this unit in a partially filled rack, load the rack from the bottom to the top with the heaviest component at the bottom of the rack.
- If the rack is provided with stabilizing devices, install the stabilizers before mounting or servicing the unit in the rack.

### ***Ambient Operating Temperature***

If installed in a closed or multi-unit rack assembly, the ambient operating temperature of the rack environment may be greater than the ambient temperature of the room. Therefore, consideration should be given to installing the equipment in an environment compatible with the manufacturer's maximum rated ambient temperature (Tmra).

### ***Reduced Airflow***

Equipment should be mounted into a rack so that the amount of airflow required for safe operation is not compromised.

### ***Mechanical Loading***

Equipment should be mounted into a rack so that a hazardous condition does not arise due to uneven mechanical loading.

### ***Circuit Overloading***

Consideration should be given to the connection of the equipment to the power supply circuitry and the effect that any possible overloading of circuits might have on overcurrent protection and power supply wiring. Appropriate consideration of equipment nameplate ratings should be used when addressing this concern.

### ***Reliable Ground***

A reliable ground must be maintained at all times. To ensure this, the rack itself should be grounded. Particular attention should be given to power supply connections other than the direct connections to the branch circuit (i.e. the use of power strips, etc.).

## **2-5 Installing the System into a Rack**

This section provides information on installing the system into a rack unit. Rack installation requires the use of the optional rackmount kit. If the system has already been mounted into a rack or if you are using it as a tower, you can skip ahead to Sections 2-5 and 2-6.

There are a variety of rack units on the market, which may mean the assembly procedure will differ slightly. The following is a guideline for installing the server into a rack with the rack rails provided in the rackmount kit. You should also refer to the installation instructions that came with the rack unit you are using.



**Warning:** Do not pick up the server with the front handles. They are designed to pull the system from a rack only.



**Stability Hazard:** The rack stabilizing mechanism must be in place, or the rack must be bolted to the floor before you slide the unit out for servicing. Failure to stabilize the rack can cause the rack to tip over.

**Warning:** When initially installing the server to a rack, test that the rail locking tabs engage to prevent the server from being overextended. Have a rack lift in place as a precaution in case the test fails.

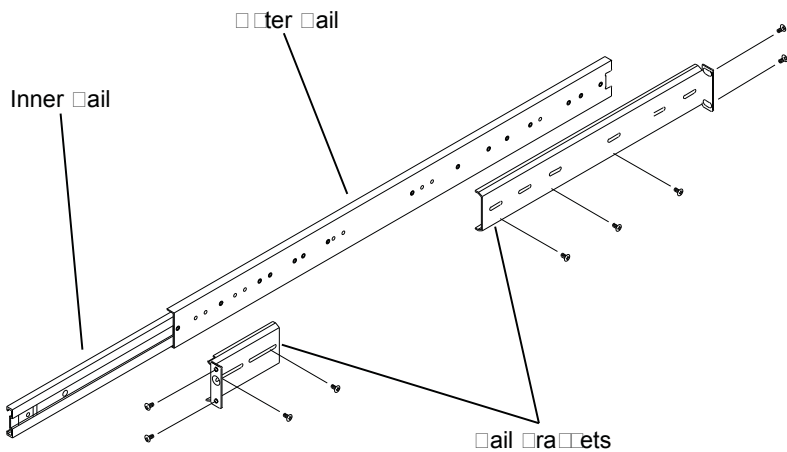
**Warning:** In any instance of pulling the system from the rack, always use a rack lift and follow all associated safety precautions.

### **Identifying the Sections of the Rack Rails**

The optional rackmount kit includes two rack rail assemblies. Each of these assemblies consist of three sections: an inner fixed chassis rail that secures to the chassis, an outer rack rail that secures directly to the rack itself and two rail brackets, which also attach to the rack (see Figure 2-1.) The inner and outer rails must be detached from each other to install.

To remove the inner chassis rail, pull it out as far as possible - you should hear a "click" sound as a locking tab emerges from inside the rail assembly and locks the inner rail. Depress the locking tab to pull the inner rail completely out. Do this for both assemblies (one for each side).

Figure 2-1. Identifying the Sections of the Rack Rails



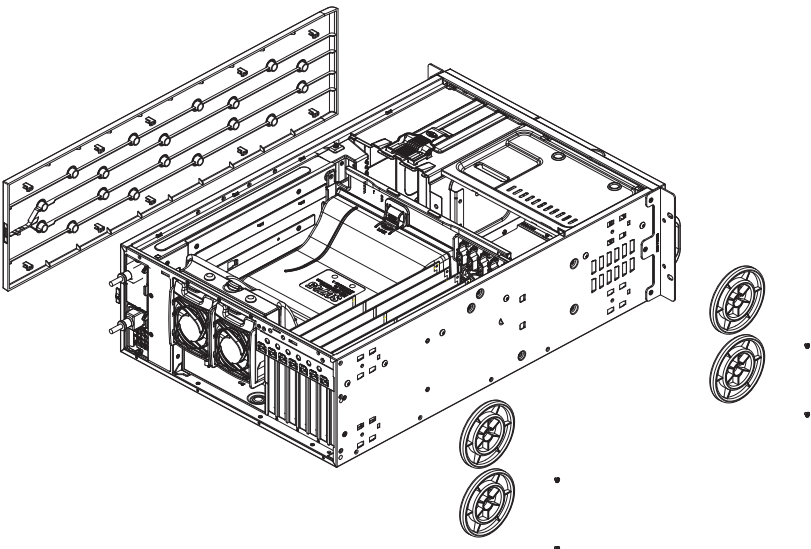
## Installing the Chassis Rails

You will need to remove the top cover and the feet to add rack rails to the chassis. First, remove the top and right covers (top and left covers when standing as a tower chassis) by first removing the screws that secure them to the chassis. Depress the button on the top (side if tower) of the chassis to release the cover and then pull the cover off. Then unscrew the four feet and remove them from the chassis (see Figure 2-2).

You can now attach rack rails to the top and bottom (now the sides) of the chassis. First add the rack handles. Then position the inner chassis rail sections you just removed along the side of the chassis making sure the screw holes line up. Note that these two rails are left/right specific. Screw the rail securely to the side of the chassis (see Figure 2-3). Repeat this procedure for the other rail on the other side of the chassis. You will also need to attach the rail brackets when installing into a telco rack.

**Locking Tabs:** As mentioned, the chassis rails have a locking tab, which serves two functions. The first is to lock the server into place when installed and pushed fully into the rack, which is its normal position. Secondly, these tabs also lock the server in place when fully extended from the rack. This prevents the server from coming completely out of the rack when you pull it out for servicing.

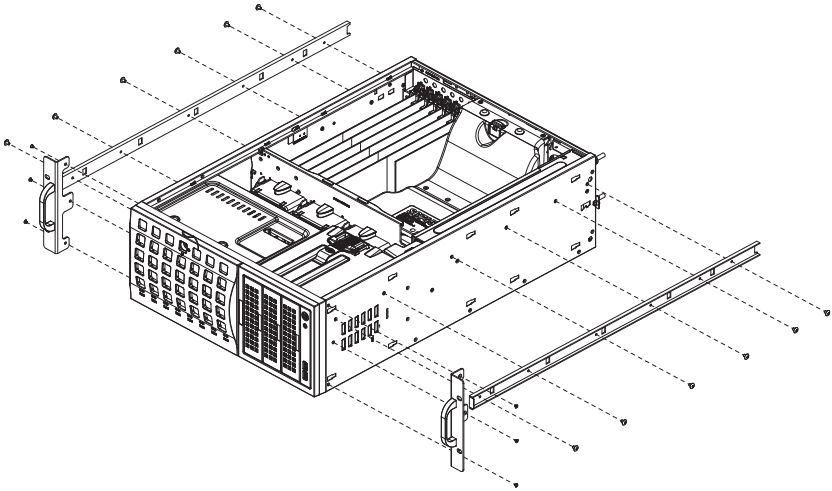
**Figure 2-2. Preparing to Install the Chassis Rails**



## Installing the Rack Rails

Determine where you want to place the SuperServer 7047R-TRF in the rack. ([See Rack and Server Precautions in Section 2-3.](#)) Position the fixed rack rail/sliding rail guide assemblies at the desired location in the rack, keeping the sliding rail guide facing the inside of the rack. Screw the assembly securely to the rack using the brackets provided. Attach the other assembly to the other side of the rack, making sure both are at the exact same height and with the rail guides facing inward.

**Figure 2-3. Installing the Rails to the Chassis**

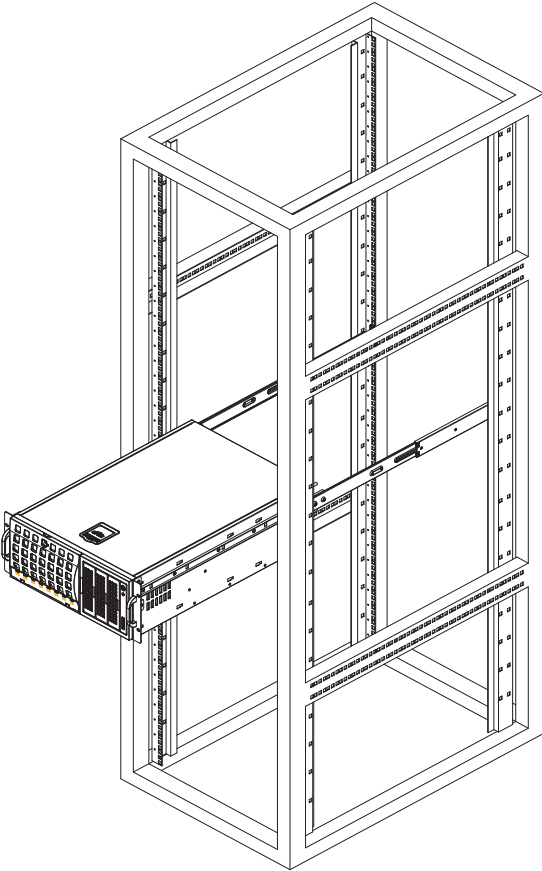


## Installing the Server into the Rack

You should now have rails attached to both the chassis and the rack unit. The next step is to install the server into the rack. You should have two brackets in the rack mount kit. Install these first keeping in mind that they are left/right specific (marked with "L" and "R"). Then, line up the rear of the chassis rails with the front of the rack rails. Slide the chassis rails into the rack rails, keeping the pressure even on both sides (you may have to depress the locking tabs when inserting).

When the server has been pushed completely into the rack, you should hear the locking tabs "click". Finish by inserting and tightening the thumbscrews that hold the front of the server to the rack (see Figure 2-4).

**Figure 2-4. Installing the Server into a Rack**



**Note:** The figure above is for illustrative purposes only. Always install servers to the bottom of the rack first.



## 2-6 Checking the Serverboard Setup

After setting up the the system, you will need to open the unit to make sure the serverboard is properly installed and all the connections have been made.

### ***Accessing the Inside of the System***

1. If rack mounted, first release the screws that secure the unit to the rack.
2. Grasp the two handles on either side and pull the unit straight out until it locks (you will hear a "click").
3. There are two screws that secure the cover to the chassis - remove these first.
4. Locate the latch on the top (side if tower) of the chassis - depress where it says "push" then lift the latch to release the cover.
5. Lift the cover from the chassis to gain full access to the inside of the server. See Figure 2-5.

### ***Checking the Components and Setup***

1. You may have one or two processors already installed into the serverboard. Each processor should have its own heatsink attached. See Chapter 5 for instructions on processor installation.
2. Your server may have come with system memory already installed. Make sure all DIMMs are fully seated in their slots. For details on adding system memory, refer to Chapter 5.
3. If desired, you can install add-on cards to the system. See Chapter 5 for details on installing PCI add-on cards.
4. Make sure all power and data cables are properly connected and not blocking the chassis airflow. See Chapter 5 for details on cable connections.

## 2-7 Checking the Drive Bay Setup

Next, you should check to make sure the peripheral drives and the hard drives and backplane have been properly installed and all connections have been made.

### ***Checking the Drives***

1. All drives can be accessed from the front of the server. For servicing the optional DVD-ROM and IDE hard drives, you will need to remove the top/left chassis cover. The hard drives can be installed and removed from the front of the chassis without removing any chassis covers.
2. To install components into the 5.25" drive bays, you must first remove the top/left chassis cover as described in the previous section. Refer to Chapter 6 for details.
3. Refer to Chapter 6 if you need to reinstall a optional DVD-ROM disk drive to the system.
4. Depending upon your system's configuration, your system may have one or more drives already installed. If you need to install hard drives, please refer to Chapter 6.

### ***Checking the Airflow***

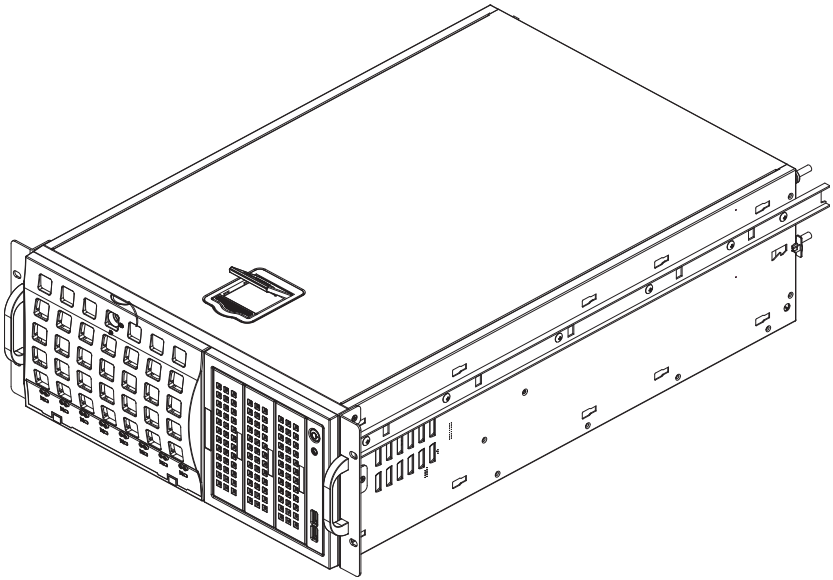
1. Airflow is provided by four hot-swap 8-cm chassis fans working in conjunction with an air shroud. Two 8-cm exhaust fans are also mounted at the rear of the chassis. The system component layout was carefully designed to promote sufficient airflow through the chassis.
2. Note that all power and data cables have been routed in such a way that they do not block the airflow generated by the fans. Keep this in mind when you reroute them after working on the system.

### ***Supplying Power to the System***

The last thing you must do is to provide input power to the system.

1. Plug the power cords from the power supplies unit into a high-quality power strip that offers protection from electrical noise and power surges.
2. It is recommended that you use an uninterruptible power supply (UPS).
3. Depress the power on button on the front of the chassis.

**Figure 2-5. Accessing the Inside of the System  
(Rack Configuration shown)**



**Notes**

## Chapter 3

# System Interface

### 3-1 Overview

The control panel on the SUPERSERVER 7047R-TRF has several LEDs and two buttons. There are also two LEDs on each SATA drive carrier. These LEDs keep you constantly informed of the overall status of the system and the activity and health of specific components.

### 3-2 Control Panel Buttons

There are two push-buttons located on the front of the chassis: a power on/off button and a reset button.



#### Power

This is the main power button, which is used to apply or turn off the main system power. Turning off system power with this button removes the main power but keeps standby power supplied to the system.

#### RESET



#### Reset

Use the reset button to reboot the system.

### 3-3 Control Panel LEDs

The control panel located on the front of the SC745 chassis has six LEDs that provide you with critical information related to different parts of the system. This section explains what each LED indicates when illuminated and any corrective action you may need to take.



#### **Power**

Indicates power is being supplied to the system's power supply. This LED should normally be on when the system is operating.



#### **HDD**

Indicates SATA drive activity when flashing.



#### **NIC1**

Indicates network activity on LAN1 when flashing.



#### **NIC2**

Indicates network activity on LAN2 when flashing.



## Information LED

See the following table for the status shown by this LED.

Information LED	
Status	Description
Continuously on and red	An overheat condition has occurred. (This may be caused by cable congestion.)
Blinking red (1 Hz)	Fan failure: check for an inoperative fan.
Blinking red (0.25 Hz)	Power failure: check for an inoperative power supply.
Solid blue	Local UID has been activated. Use this function to locate the server in a rack environment.
Blinking blue (300 msec)	Remote UID has been activated. Use this function to locate the server from a remote location.

## 3-4 Drive Carrier LEDs

- **Green:** Each hard drive carrier has a green LED. When illuminated, this green LED (on the front of the hard drive carrier) indicates drive activity. A connection to the backplane enables this LED to blink on and off when that particular drive is being accessed. Please refer to Chapter 6 for instructions on replacing failed hard drives.
- **Red:** The red LED to indicates a hard drive failure. If one of the hard drives fail, you should be notified by your system management software. Please refer to Chapter 6 for instructions on replacing failed hard drives.

## Notes



## Chapter 4

### Standardized Warning Statements for AC Systems

#### 4-1 About Standardized Warning Statements

The following statements are industry standard warnings, provided to warn the user of situations which have the potential for bodily injury. Should you have questions or experience difficulty, contact Supermicro's Technical Support department for assistance. Only certified technicians should attempt to install or configure components.

Read this appendix in its entirety before installing or configuring components in the Supermicro chassis.

These warnings may also be found on our web site at [http://www.supermicro.com/about/policies/safety\\_information.cfm](http://www.supermicro.com/about/policies/safety_information.cfm).

#### Warning Definition



#### Warning!

This warning symbol means danger. You are in a situation that could cause bodily injury. Before you work on any equipment, be aware of the hazards involved with electrical circuitry and be familiar with standard practices for preventing accidents.

#### 警告の定義

この警告サインは危険を意味します。

人身事故につながる可能性がありますので、いずれの機器でも動作させる前に、電気回路に含まれる危険性に注意して、標準的な事故防止策に精通して下さい。

此警告符号代表危險。

您正处于可能受到严重伤害的工作环境中。在您使用设备开始工作之前，必须充分意识到触电的危险，并熟练掌握防止事故发生的标准工作程序。请根据每项警告结尾的声明号码找到此设备的安全性警告说明的翻译文本。

此警告符號代表危險。

您正處於可能身體可能會受損傷的工作環境中。在您使用任何設備之前，請注意觸電的危險，並且要熟悉預防事故發生的標準工作程序。請依照每一注意事項後的號碼找到相關的翻譯說明內容。

## Warnung

### WICHTIGE SICHERHEITSHINWEISE

Dieses Warnsymbol bedeutet Gefahr. Sie befinden sich in einer Situation, die zu Verletzungen führen kann. Machen Sie sich vor der Arbeit mit Geräten mit den Gefahren elektrischer Schaltungen und den üblichen Verfahren zur Vorbeugung vor Unfällen vertraut. Suchen Sie mit der am Ende jeder Warnung angegebenen Anweisungsnummer nach der jeweiligen Übersetzung in den übersetzten Sicherheitshinweisen, die zusammen mit diesem Gerät ausgeliefert wurden.

BEWAHREN SIE DIESE HINWEISE GUT AUF.

### INSTRUCCIONES IMPORTANTES DE SEGURIDAD

Este símbolo de aviso indica peligro. Existe riesgo para su integridad física. Antes de manipular cualquier equipo, considere los riesgos de la corriente eléctrica y familiarícese con los procedimientos estándar de prevención de accidentes. Al final de cada advertencia encontrará el número que le ayudará a encontrar el texto traducido en el apartado de traducciones que acompaña a este dispositivo.

GUARDE ESTAS INSTRUCCIONES.

### IMPORTANTES INFORMATIONS DE SÉCURITÉ

Ce symbole d'avertissement indique un danger. Vous vous trouvez dans une situation pouvant entraîner des blessures ou des dommages corporels. Avant de travailler sur un équipement, soyez conscient des dangers liés aux circuits électriques et familiarisez-vous avec les procédures couramment utilisées pour éviter les accidents. Pour prendre connaissance des traductions des avertissements figurant dans les consignes de sécurité traduites qui accompagnent cet appareil, référez-vous au numéro de l'instruction situé à la fin de chaque avertissement.

CONSERVEZ CES INFORMATIONS.

## תקנון הזהרות אזהרה

הזהרות הבאות הן אזהרות על פי תקני התעשייה, על מנת להזהיר את המשתמש מפני חבלה פיזית אפשרית. במידה ויש שאלות או היתקלות בבעיה כלשהי, יש ליצור קשר עם מחלקת תמיכה טכנית של סופרמיקרו. טכנאים מוסמכים בלבד רשאים להתקין או להגדיר את הרכיבים.

יש לקרוא את הנספח במלואו לפני התקנת או הגדרת הרכיבים במארזי סופרמיקרו.

تحذير! هذا الرمز يعني خطر انك في حالة يمكن أن تتسبب في إصابة جسدية .  
قبل أن تعمل على أي معدات، كن على علم بالمخاطر الناجمة عن الدوائر  
الكهربائية  
وكن على دراية بالممارسات الوقائية لمنع وقوع أي حوادث  
استخدم رقم البيان المنصوص في نهاية كل تحذير للعثور ترجمتها

안전을 위한 주의사항

경고!

이 경고 기호는 위험이 있음을 알려 줍니다. 작업자의 신체에 부상을 야기 할 수 있는 상태에 있게 됩니다. 모든 장비에 대한 작업을 수행하기 전에 전기회로와 관련된 위험요소들을 확인하시고 사전에 사고를 방지할 수 있도록 표준 작업절차를 준수해 주시기 바랍니다.

해당 번역문을 찾기 위해 각 경고의 마지막 부분에 제공된 경고문 번호를 참조하십시오

#### BELANGRIJKE VEILIGHEIDSINSTRUCTIES

Dit waarschuwings symbool betekent gevaar. U verkeert in een situatie die lichamelijk letsel kan veroorzaken. Voordat u aan enige apparatuur gaat werken, dient u zich bewust te zijn van de bij een elektrische installatie betrokken risico's en dient u op de hoogte te zijn van de standaard procedures om ongelukken te voorkomen. Gebruik de nummers aan het eind van elke waarschuwing om deze te herleiden naar de desbetreffende locatie.

#### BEWAAR DEZE INSTRUCTIES

## Installation Instructions



### Warning!

Read the installation instructions before connecting the system to the power source.

設置手順書

システムを電源に接続する前に、設置手順書をお読み下さい。

警告

将此系统连接电源前，请先阅读安装说明。

警告

將系統與電源連接前，請先閱讀安裝說明。

Warnung

Vor dem Anschließen des Systems an die Stromquelle die Installationsanweisungen lesen.

¡Advertencia!

Lea las instrucciones de instalación antes de conectar el sistema a la red de alimentación.

Attention

Avant de brancher le système sur la source d'alimentation, consulter les directives d'installation.

יש לקרוא את הוראות התקנה לפני חיבור המערכת למקור מתח.

اقر إرشادات التركيب قبل توصيل النظام إلى مصدر للطاقة

시스템을 전원에 연결하기 전에 설치 안내를 읽어주십시오.

Waarschuwing

Raadpleeg de installatie-instructies voordat u het systeem op de voedingsbron aansluit.

## Circuit Breaker



### Warning!

This product relies on the building's installation for short-circuit (overcurrent) protection. Ensure that the protective device is rated not greater than: 250 V, 20 A.

### サーキット・ブレーカー

この製品は、短絡(過電流)保護装置がある建物での設置を前提としています。  
保護装置の定格が250 V、20 Aを超えないことを確認下さい。

### 警告

此产品的短路(过载电流)保护由建筑物的供电系统提供,确保短路保护设备的额定电流不大于250V, 20A。

### 警告

此產品的短路(過載電流)保護由建築物的供電系統提供,確保短路保護設備的額定電流不大於250V, 20A。

### Warnung

Dieses Produkt ist darauf angewiesen, dass im Gebäude ein Kurzschluss- bzw. Überstromschutz installiert ist. Stellen Sie sicher, dass der Nennwert der Schutzvorrichtung nicht mehr als: 250 V, 20 A beträgt.

### ¡Advertencia!

Este equipo utiliza el sistema de protección contra cortocircuitos (o sobrecorrientes) del edificio. Asegúrese de que el dispositivo de protección no sea superior a: 250 V, 20 A.

### Attention

Pour ce qui est de la protection contre les courts-circuits (surtension), ce produit dépend de l'installation électrique du local. Vérifiez que le courant nominal du dispositif de protection n'est pas supérieur à :250 V, 20 A.

מוצר זה מסתמך על הגנה המותקנת במבנים למניעת קצר חשמלי. יש לוודא כי  
המכשיר המגן מפני הקצר החשמלי הוא לא יותר מ-250 V, 20 A

هذا المنتج يعتمد على معدات الحماية من الدوائر القصيرة التي تم تثبيتها في  
المبنى

تأكد من أن تقييم الجهاز الوقائي ليس أكثر من: 20A, 250V

경고!

이 제품은 전원의 단락(과전류)방지에 대해서 전적으로 건물의 관련 설비에 의존합니다. 보호장치의 정격이 반드시 250V(볼트), 20A(암페어)를 초과하지 않도록 해야 합니다.

Waarschuwing

Dit product is afhankelijk van de kortsluitbeveiliging (overspanning) van uw elektrische installatie. Controleer of het beveiligde apparaat niet groter gedimensioneerd is dan 220V, 20A.

## Power Disconnection Warning



### Warning!

The system must be disconnected from all sources of power and the power cord removed from the power supply module(s) before accessing the chassis interior to install or remove system components.

### 電源切斷の警告

システムコンポーネントの取り付けまたは取り外しのために、シャーシ内部にアクセスするには、

システムの電源はすべてのソースから切斷され、電源コードは電源モジュールから取り外す必要があります。

### 警告

在你打开机箱并安装或移除内部器件前,必须将系统完全断电,并移除电源线。

### 警告

在您打開機殼安裝或移除內部元件前,必須將系統完全斷電,並移除電源線。

**Warnung**

Das System muss von allen Quellen der Energie und vom Netzanschlusskabel getrennt sein, das von den Spg.Versorgungsteilmodulen entfernt wird, bevor es auf den Chassisinnenraum zurückgreift, um Systemsbestandteile anzubringen oder zu entfernen.

**¡Advertencia!**

El sistema debe ser disconnected de todas las fuentes de energía y del cable eléctrico quitado de los módulos de fuente de alimentación antes de tener acceso el interior del chasis para instalar o para quitar componentes de sistema.

**Attention**

Le système doit être débranché de toutes les sources de puissance ainsi que de son cordon d'alimentation secteur avant d'accéder à l'intérieur du chasis pour installer ou enlever des composants de système.

**אזהרה מפני ניתוק חשמלי****אזהרה !**

יש לנתק את המערכת מכל מקורות החשמל ויש להסיר את כבל החשמלי מהספק לפני גישה לחלק הפנימי של המארו לצורך התקנת או הסרת רכיבים.

يجب فصل النظام من جميع مصادر الطاقة وإزالة الكهرباء من وحدة امداد الطاقة قبل الوصول إلى المناطق الداخلية للهيكल لتثبيت أو إزالة مكونات الجهاز

**경고!**

시스템에 부품들을 장착하거나 제거하기 위해서는 새시 내부에 접근하기 전에 반드시 전원 공급장치로부터 연결되어있는 모든 전원과 전기코드를 분리해주어야 합니다.

**Waarschuwing**

Voordat u toegang neemt tot het binnenwerk van de behuizing voor het installeren of verwijderen van systeem onderdelen, dient u alle spanningsbronnen en alle stroomkabels aangesloten op de voeding(en) van de behuizing te verwijderen

## Equipment Installation



### Warning!

Only trained and qualified personnel should be allowed to install, replace, or service this equipment.

### 機器の設置

トレーニングを受け認定された人だけがこの装置の設置、交換、またはサービスを許可されています。

### 警告

只有通过培训且具有资格的人员才能进行此设备的安装、更换和维修。

### 警告

只有經過受訓且具資格人員才可安裝、更換與維修此設備。

### Warnung

Das Installieren, Ersetzen oder Bedienen dieser Ausrüstung sollte nur geschultem, qualifiziertem Personal gestattet werden.

### ¡Advertencia!

Solamente el personal calificado debe instalar, reemplazar o utilizar este equipo.

### Attention

Il est vivement recommandé de confier l'installation, le remplacement et la maintenance de ces équipements à des personnels qualifiés et expérimentés.

### אזהרה!

צוות מוסמך בלבד רשאי להתקין, להחליף את הציוד או לתת שירות עבור הציוד.

يجب أن يسمح فقط للموظفين المؤهلين والمدربين لتثبيت واستبدال أو خدمة هذا الجهاز

### 경고!

훈련을 받고 공인된 기술자만이 이 장비의 설치, 교체 또는 서비스를 수행할 수 있습니다.



### Waarschuwing

Deze apparatuur mag alleen worden geïnstalleerd, vervangen of hersteld door geschoold en gekwalificeerd personeel.

### Restricted Area



#### Warning!

This unit is intended for installation in restricted access areas. A restricted access area can be accessed only through the use of a special tool, lock and key, or other means of security. (This warning does not apply to workstations).

### アクセス制限区域

このユニットは、アクセス制限区域に設置されることを想定しています。

アクセス制限区域は、特別なツール、鍵と錠前、その他のセキュリティの手段を用いてのみ出入りが可能です。

### 警告

此部件应安装在限制进出的场所，限制进出的场所指只能通过使用特殊工具、锁和钥匙或其它安全手段进出的场所。

### 警告

此裝置僅限安裝於進出管制區域，進出管制區域係指僅能以特殊工具、鎖頭及鑰匙或其他安全方式才能進入的區域。

### Warnung

Diese Einheit ist zur Installation in Bereichen mit beschränktem Zutritt vorgesehen. Der Zutritt zu derartigen Bereichen ist nur mit einem Spezialwerkzeug, Schloss und Schlüssel oder einer sonstigen Sicherheitsvorkehrung möglich.

### ¡Advertencia!

Esta unidad ha sido diseñada para instalación en áreas de acceso restringido. Sólo puede obtenerse acceso a una de estas áreas mediante la utilización de una herramienta especial, cerradura con llave u otro medio de seguridad.

### Attention

Cet appareil doit être installée dans des zones d'accès réservés. L'accès à une zone d'accès réservé n'est possible qu'en utilisant un outil spécial, un mécanisme de verrouillage et une clé, ou tout autre moyen de sécurité.

## אזור עם גישה מוגבלת

### אזהרה!

יש להתקין את היחידה באזורים שיש בהם הגבלת גישה. הגישה ניתנת בעזרת כלי אבטחה בלבד (מפתח, מנעול וכד').

تم تخصيص هذه الوحدة لت تركيبها في مناطق محظورة .  
يمكن الوصول إلى منطقة محظورة فقط من خلال استخدام أداة خاصة،  
فقل ومفتاح أو أي وسيلة أخرى للالأمين

경고!

이 장치는 접근이 제한된 구역에 설치하도록 되어있습니다. 특수도구, 잠금 장치 및 키, 또는 기타 보안 수단을 통해서만 접근 제한 구역에 들어갈 수 있습니다.

### Waarschuwing

Dit apparaat is bedoeld voor installatie in gebieden met een beperkte toegang. Toegang tot dergelijke gebieden kunnen alleen verkregen worden door gebruik te maken van speciaal gereedschap, slot en sleutel of andere veiligheidsmaatregelen.

## Battery Handling



### Warning!

There is the danger of explosion if the battery is replaced incorrectly. Replace the battery only with the same or equivalent type recommended by the manufacturer. Dispose of used batteries according to the manufacturer's instructions

### 電池の取り扱い

電池交換が正しく行われなかった場合、破裂の危険性があります。交換する電池はメーカーが推奨する型、または同等のものを使用下さい。使用済電池は製造元の指示に従って処分して下さい。

### 警告

电池更换不当会有爆炸危险。请只使用同类电池或制造商推荐的功能相当的电池更换原有电池。请按制造商的说明处理废旧电池。

### 警告

電池更換不當會有爆炸危險。請使用製造商建議之相同或功能相當的電池更換原有電池。請按照製造商的說明指示處理廢棄舊電池。

### Warnung

Bei Einsetzen einer falschen Batterie besteht Explosionsgefahr. Ersetzen Sie die Batterie nur durch den gleichen oder vom Hersteller empfohlenen Batterietyp. Entsorgen Sie die benutzten Batterien nach den Anweisungen des Herstellers.

### Attention

Danger d'explosion si la pile n'est pas remplacée correctement. Ne la remplacer que par une pile de type semblable ou équivalent, recommandée par le fabricant. Jeter les piles usagées conformément aux instructions du fabricant.

### ¡Advertencia!

Existe peligro de explosión si la batería se reemplaza de manera incorrecta. Reemplazar la batería exclusivamente con el mismo tipo o el equivalente recomendado por el fabricante. Desechar las baterías gastadas según las instrucciones del fabricante.

### אזהרה!

קיימת סכנת פיצוץ של הסוללה במידה והוחלפה בדרך לא תקינה. יש להחליף את הסוללה בסוג התואם מחברת יצרן מומלצת.

סילוק הסוללות המושמשות יש לבצע לפי הוראות היצרן.

هناك خطر من انفجار في حالة استبدال البطارية بطريقة غير صحيحة فعليك استبدال البطارية فقط بنفس النوع أو ما يعادلها كما أوصت به الشركة المصنعة تخلص من البطاريات المستعملة وفقا لتعليمات الشركة الصانعة

### 경고!

배터리가 올바르게 교체되지 않으면 폭발의 위험이 있습니다. 기존 배터리와 동일하거나 제조사에서 권장하는 동등한 종류의 배터리로만 교체해야 합니다. 제조사의 안내에 따라 사용된 배터리를 처리하여 주십시오.

### Waarschuwing

Er is ontplofingsgevaar indien de batterij verkeerd vervangen wordt. Vervang de batterij slechts met hetzelfde of een equivalent type die door de fabrikant aanbevolen wordt. Gebruikte batterijen dienen overeenkomstig fabrieksvoorschriften afgevoerd te worden.

## Redundant Power Supplies



### Warning!

This unit might have more than one power supply connection. All connections must be removed to de-energize the unit.

### 冗長電源装置

このユニットは複数の電源装置が接続されている場合があります。

ユニットの電源を切るためには、すべての接続を取り外さなければなりません。

### 警告

此部件连接的电源可能不止一个，必须将所有电源断开才能停止给该部件供电。

### 警告

此裝置連接的電源可能不只一個，必須切斷所有電源才能停止對該裝置的供電。

### Warnung

Dieses Gerät kann mehr als eine Stromzufuhr haben. Um sicherzustellen, dass der Einheit kein Strom zugeführt wird, müssen alle Verbindungen entfernt werden.

### ¡Advertencia!

Puede que esta unidad tenga más de una conexión para fuentes de alimentación. Para cortar por completo el suministro de energía, deben desconectarse todas las conexiones.

### Attention

Cette unité peut avoir plus d'une connexion d'alimentation. Pour supprimer toute tension et tout courant électrique de l'unité, toutes les connexions d'alimentation doivent être débranchées.

### אם קיים יותר מספק אחד

### אזהרה!

ליחידה יש יותר מחיבור אחד של ספק. יש להסיר את כל החיבורים על מנת לרוקן את היחידה.

قد يكون لهذا الجهاز عدة اتصالات بوحدات امداد الطاقة.  
يجب إزالة كافة الاتصالات لعزل الوحدة عن الكهرباء

경고!

이 장치에는 한 개 이상의 전원 공급 단자가 연결되어 있을 수 있습니다. 이 장치에 전원을 차단하기 위해서는 모든 연결 단자를 제거해야만 합니다.

Waarschuwing

Deze eenheid kan meer dan één stroomtoevoeraansluiting bevatten. Alle aansluitingen dienen verwijderd te worden om het apparaat stroomloos te maken.

### Backplane Voltage



**Warning!**

Hazardous voltage or energy is present on the backplane when the system is operating. Use caution when servicing.

バックプレーンの電圧

システムの稼働中は危険な電圧または電力が、バックプレーン上にかかっています。  
修理するには注意ください。

警告

当系统正在进行时，背板上有很危险的电压或能量，进行维修时务必小心。

警告

當系統正在進行時，背板上有危險的電壓或能量，進行維修時務必小心。

Warnung

Wenn das System in Betrieb ist, treten auf der Rückwandplatine gefährliche Spannungen oder Energien auf. Vorsicht bei der Wartung.

¡Advertencia!

Cuando el sistema está en funcionamiento, el voltaje del plano trasero es peligroso. Tenga cuidado cuando lo revise.

**Attention**

Lorsque le système est en fonctionnement, des tensions électriques circulent sur le fond de panier. Prendre des précautions lors de la maintenance.

**מתח בפנל האחורי****אזהרה !**

קיימת סכנת מתח בפנל האחורי בזמן תפעול המערכת. יש להיזהר במהלך העבודה.

هناك خطر من التيار الكهربائي أو الطاقة الموجودة على اللوحة  
عندما يكون النظام يعمل كن حذرا عند خدمة هذا الجهاز

**경고!**

시스템이 동작 중일 때 후면판 (Backplane)에는 위험한 전압이나 에너지가 발생합니다. 서비스 작업 시 주의하십시오.

**Waarschuwing**

Een gevaarlijke spanning of energie is aanwezig op de backplane wanneer het systeem in gebruik is. Voorzichtigheid is geboden tijdens het onderhoud.

**Comply with Local and National Electrical Codes****Warning!**

Installation of the equipment must comply with local and national electrical codes.

地方および国の電気規格に準拠

機器の取り付けはその地方および国の電気規格に準拠する必要があります。

**警告**

设备安装必须符合本地与本国电气法规。

**警告**

設備安裝必須符合本地與本國電氣法規。

**Warnung**

Die Installation der Geräte muss den Sicherheitsstandards entsprechen.

¡Advertencia!

La instalacion del equipo debe cumplir con las normas de electricidad locales y nacionales. Attention

L'équipement doit être installé conformément aux normes électriques nationales et locales.

## תאום חוקי החשמל הארצי

אזהרה !

התקנת הציוד חייבת להיות תואמת לחוקי החשמל המקומיים והארציים.

تركيب المعدات الكهربائية يجب أن يمثل للقوانين المحلية والوطنية المتعلقة بالكهرباء

경고!

현 지역 및 국가의 전기 규정에 따라 장비를 설치해야 합니다.

Waarschuwing

Bij installatie van de apparatuur moet worden voldaan aan de lokale en nationale elektriciteitsvoorschriften.

## Product Disposal



### Warning!

Ultimate disposal of this product should be handled according to all national laws and regulations.

### 製品の廃棄

この製品を廃棄処分する場合、国の関係する全ての法律・条例に従い処理する必要があります。

### 警告

本产品的废弃处理应根据所有国家的法律和规章进行。

### 警告

本產品的廢棄處理應根據所有國家的法律和規章進行。

#### Warnung

Die Entsorgung dieses Produkts sollte gemäß allen Bestimmungen und Gesetzen des Landes erfolgen.

#### ¡Advertencia!

Al deshacerse por completo de este producto debe seguir todas las leyes y reglamentos nacionales.

#### Attention

La mise au rebut ou le recyclage de ce produit sont généralement soumis à des lois et/ou directives de respect de l'environnement. Renseignez-vous auprès de l'organisme compétent.

#### סילוק המוצר

#### אזהרה !

סילוק סופי של מוצר זה חייב להיות בהתאם להנחיות וחוקי המדינה.

عند التخلص النهائي من هذا المنتج ينبغي التعامل معه وفقاً لجميع القوانين واللوائح الوطنية

#### 경고!

이 제품은 해당 국가의 관련 법규 및 규정에 따라 폐기되어야 합니다.

#### Waarschuwing

De uiteindelijke verwijdering van dit product dient te geschieden in overeenstemming met alle nationale wetten en reglementen.

### Hot Swap Fan Warning



#### Warning!

The fans might still be turning when you remove the fan assembly from the chassis. Keep fingers, screwdrivers, and other objects away from the openings in the fan assembly's housing.

#### ファン・ホットスワップの警告

シャーシから冷却ファン装置を取り外した際、ファンがまだ回転している可能性があります。ファンの開口部に、指、ドライバー、およびその他のものを近づけないで下さい。

#### 警告



当您从机架移除风扇装置，风扇可能仍在转动。小心不要将手指、螺丝起子和其他物品太靠近风扇

**警告**

當您從機架移除風扇裝置，風扇可能仍在轉動。小心不要將手指、螺絲起子和其他物品太靠近風扇。

**Warnung**

Die Lüfter drehen sich u. U. noch, wenn die Lüfterbaugruppe aus dem Chassis genommen wird. Halten Sie Finger, Schraubendreher und andere Gegenstände von den Öffnungen des Lüftergehäuses entfernt.

**¡Advertencia!**

Los ventiladores podran dar vuelta cuando usted quite el montaje del ventilador del chasis. Mantenga los dedos, los destornilladores y todos los objetos lejos de las aberturas del ventilador

**Attention**

Il est possible que les ventilateurs soient toujours en rotation lorsque vous retirerez le bloc ventilateur du châssis. Prenez garde à ce que doigts, tournevis et autres objets soient éloignés du logement du bloc ventilateur.

**אזהרה !**

כאשר מסירים את חלקי המאוורר מהמארז, יתכן והמאווררים עדיין עובדים. יש להרחיק למרחק בטוח את האצבעות וכלי עבודה שונים מהפתחים בתוך המאוורר

من الممكن أن المراوح لا تزال تدور عند إزالة كتلة المروحة من الهيكل يجب إبقاء الأصابع ومفكات البراغي وغيرها من الأشياء بعيدا عن الفتحات في كتلة المروحة.

**경고!**

새시로부터 팬 조립품을 제거할 때 팬은 여전히 회전하고 있을 수 있습니다. 팬 조립품 외관의 열려있는 부분들로부터 손가락 및 스크류드라이버, 다른 물체들이 가까이 하지 않도록 배치해 주십시오.

## Waarschuwing

Het is mogelijk dat de ventilator nog draait tijdens het verwijderen van het ventilatorsamenstel uit het chassis. Houd uw vingers, schroevendraaiers en eventuele andere voorwerpen uit de buurt van de openingen in de ventilatorbehuizing.

## Power Cable and AC Adapter



### Warning!

When installing the product, use the provided or designated connection cables, power cables and AC adaptors. Using any other cables and adaptors could cause a malfunction or a fire. Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law prohibits the use of UL or CSA -certified cables (that have UL/CSA shown on the code) for any other electrical devices than products designated by Supermicro only.

## 電源コードとACアダプター

製品を設置する場合、提供または指定された接続ケーブル、電源コードとACアダプターを使用下さい。他のケーブルやアダプタを使用すると故障や火災の原因になることがあります。電気用品安全法は、ULまたはCSA認定のケーブル(UL/CSEマークがコードに表記)をSupermicroが指定する製品以外に使用することを禁止しています。

## 警告

安装此产品时,请使用本身提供的或指定的连接线,电源线和电源适配器.使用其它线材或适配器可能会引起故障或火灾.除了Supermicro所指定的产品,电气用品和材料安全法律规定禁止使用未经UL或CSA认证的线材。(线材上会显示UL/CSA符号)。

## 警告

安裝此產品時,請使用本身提供的或指定的連接線,電源線和電源適配器.使用其它線材或適配器可能會引起故障或火災.除了Supermicro所指定的產品,電氣用品和材料安全法律規定禁止使用未經UL或CSA認證的線材。(線材上會顯示UL/CSA符號)。

## Warnung

Bei der Installation des Produkts, die zur Verfügung gestellten oder benannt Anschlusskabel, Stromkabel und Netzteile. Verwendung anderer Kabel und Adapter kann zu einer Fehlfunktion oder ein Brand entstehen. Elektrische Geräte und Material Safety Law verbietet die Verwendung von UL-oder CSA-zertifizierte Kabel, UL oder CSA auf der Code für alle anderen elektrischen Geräte als Produkte von Supermicro nur bezeichnet gezeigt haben.

## ¡Advertencia!

Al instalar el producto, utilice los cables de conexión previstos o designados, los cables y adaptadores de CA. La utilización de otros cables y adaptadores podría ocasionar un mal funcionamiento o un incendio. Aparatos Eléctricos y la Ley de Seguridad del Material prohíbe el uso de UL o CSA cables certificados que tienen UL o CSA se muestra en el código de otros dispositivos eléctricos que los productos designados por Supermicro solamente.

## Attention

Lors de l'installation du produit, utilisez les bables de connection fournis ou désigné. L'utilisation d'autres cables et adaptateurs peut provoquer un dysfonctionnement ou un incendie. Appareils électroménagers et de loi sur la sécurité Matériel interdit l'utilisation de UL ou CSA câbles certifiés qui ont UL ou CSA indiqué sur le code pour tous les autres appareils électriques que les produits désignés par Supermicro seulement.

## חשמליים ומתאמי AC

## אזהרה !

כאשר מתקינים את המוצר, יש להשתמש בכבלים, ספקים ומתאמים AC אשר נועדו וסופקו לשם כך. שימוש בכל כבל או מתאם אחר יכול לגרום לתקלה או קצר חשמלי. על פי חוקי שימוש במכשירי חשמל וחוקי בטיחות, קיים איסור להשתמש בכבלים המוסמכים ב- UL או ב- CSA (כשאר מופיע עליהם קוד של UL/CSA) עבור כל מוצר חשמלי אחר שלא צוין על ידי סופרמיקרו בלבד.

عند تركيب الجهاز يجب استخدام كابلات التوصيل، والكابلات الكهربائية ومحوالات التيار المتردد

التي . أن استخدام أي كابلات ومحوالات أخرى يتسبب في حدوث عطل أو حريق. تم توفيرها لك مع المنتج

الأجهزة الكهربائية ومواد قانون السلامة يحظر استخدام الكابلات CSA أو UL معتمدة من قبل

لأي أجهزة كهربائية أخرى غير المنتجات المعينة من قبل Supermicro (التي تحمل علامة UL/CSA)

## 경고!

제품을 설치할 때에는 제공되거나 지정된 연결케이블과 전원케이블, AC어댑터를 사용해야 합니다. 그 밖의 다른 케이블들이나 어댑터들은 고장 또는 화재의 원인이 될 수 있습니다. 전기용품안전법 (Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law)은 슈퍼마이크로에서 지정한 제품들 외에는 그 밖의 다른 전기 장치들을 위한 UL또는 CSA에서 인증한 케이블(전선 위에 UL/CSA가 표시)들의 사용을 금지합니다.

### Waarschuwing

Bij het installeren van het product, gebruik de meegeleverde of aangewezen kabels, stroomkabels en adapters. Het gebruik van andere kabels en adapters kan leiden tot een storing of een brand. Elektrisch apparaat en veiligheidsinformatiebladen wet verbiedt het gebruik van UL of CSA gecertificeerde kabels die UL of CSA die op de code voor andere elektrische apparaten dan de producten die door Supermicro alleen.

## Chapter 5

### Advanced Serverboard Setup

This chapter covers the steps required to install processors and heatsinks to the X9DRi-F serverboard, connect the data and power cables and install add-on cards. All serverboard jumpers and connections are described and a layout and quick reference chart are included in this chapter. Remember to close the chassis completely when you have finished working on the serverboard to protect and cool the system sufficiently.

#### 5-1 Handling the Serverboard

Static electrical discharge can damage electronic components. To prevent damage to printed circuit boards, it is important to handle them very carefully (see Chapter 4). Also note that the size and weight of the serverboard can cause it to bend if handled improperly, which may result in damage. To prevent the serverboard from bending, keep one hand under the center of the board to support it when handling.

The following measures are generally sufficient to protect your equipment from static discharge.

##### Precautions

- Use a grounded wrist strap designed to prevent static discharge.
- Touch a grounded metal object before removing any board from its antistatic bag.
- Handle a board by its edges only; do not touch its components, peripheral chips, memory modules or gold contacts.
- When handling chips or modules, avoid touching their pins.
- Put the serverboard, add-on cards and peripherals back into their antistatic bags when not in use.

##### Unpacking

The serverboard is shipped in antistatic packaging to avoid static damage. When unpacking the board, make sure the person handling it is static protected.

## 5-2 Processor and Heatsink Installation

**Warning!** When handling the processor package, avoid placing direct pressure on the label area.

**Warning!** Always connect the power cord last, and always remove it before adding, removing or changing any hardware components. Make sure that you install the processor into the CPU socket before you install the CPU heatsink.

**Important!** If you buy a CPU separately, make sure that you use an Intel-certified multi-directional heatsink only.

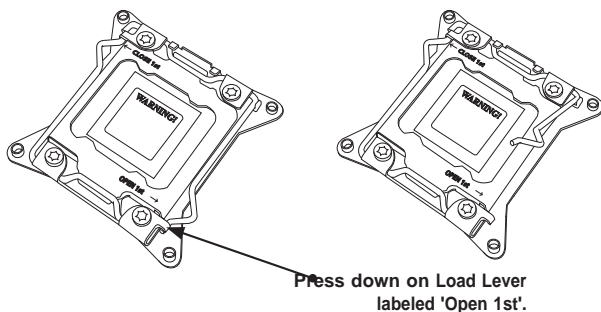
**Warning!** Make sure to install the system board into the chassis before you install the CPU heatsink.

**Warning!** When receiving a server board without a processor pre-installed, make sure that the plastic CPU socket cap is in place and none of the socket pins are bent; otherwise, contact your retailer immediately.

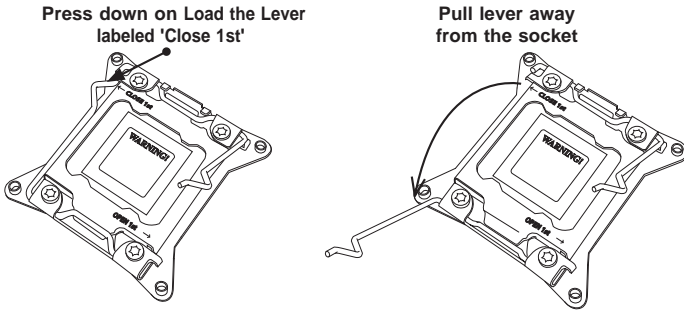
Refer to the Supermicro website for updates on CPU support and memory options.

### *Installing the LGA2011 Processor*

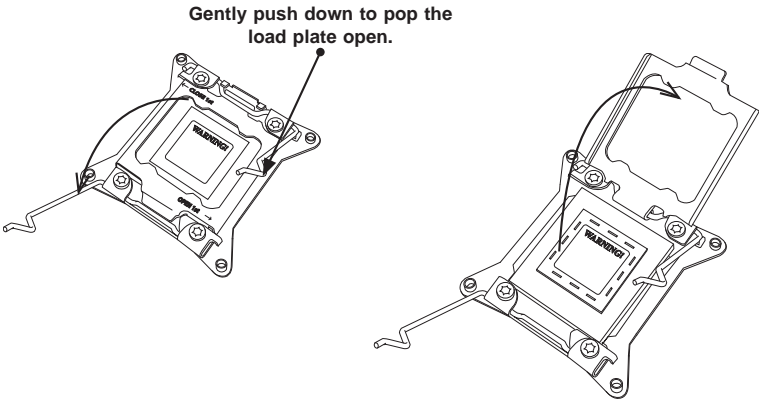
1. There are two load levers on the LGA2011 socket. To open the socket cover, first press and release the load lever labeled 'Open 1st'.



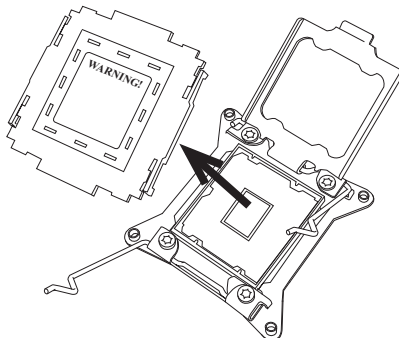
2. Press the second load lever labeled 'Close 1st' to release the load plate that covers the CPU socket from its locking position.



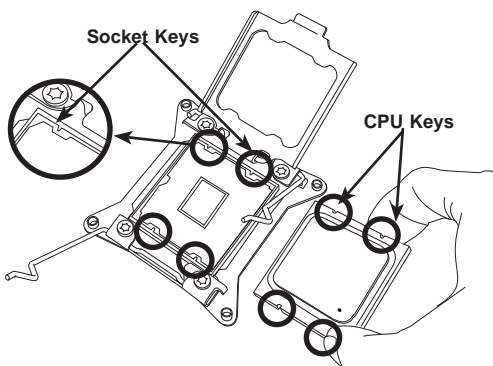
3. With the lever labeled 'Close 1st' fully retracted, gently push down on the 'Open 1st' lever to open the load plate. Lift the load plate to open it completely.



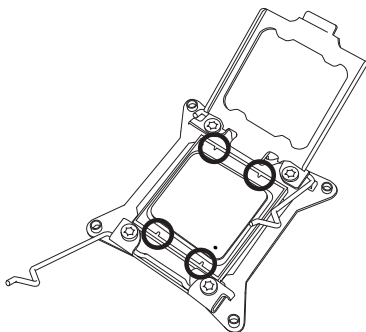
4. Using your thumb and the index finger, remove the 'WARNING' plastic cap from the socket.



5. Use your thumb and index finger to hold the CPU on its edges. Align the CPU keys, which are semi-circle cutouts, against the socket keys.



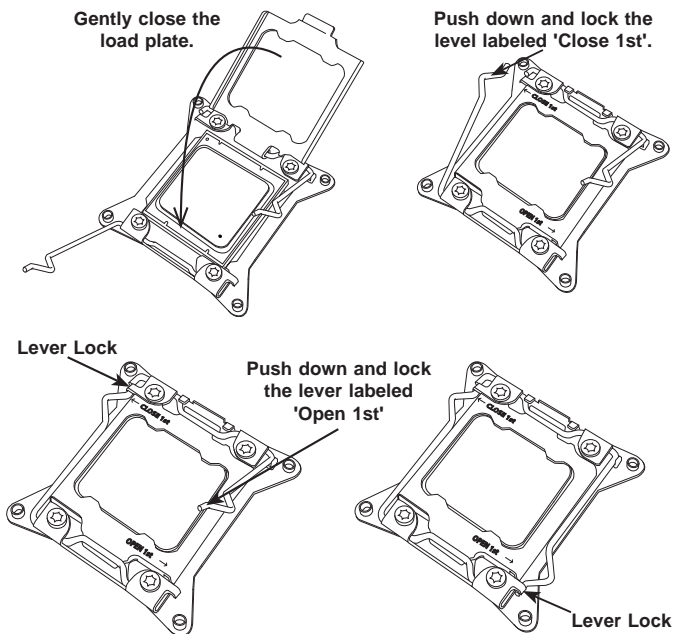
6. Once they are aligned, carefully lower the CPU straight down into the socket. (Do not drop the CPU on the socket. Do not move the CPU horizontally or vertically. Do not rub the CPU against the surface or against any pins of the socket to avoid damaging the CPU or the socket.)



**Warning:** You can only install the CPU inside the socket in one direction. Make sure that it is properly inserted into the CPU socket before closing the load plate. If it doesn't close properly, do not force it as it may damage your CPU. Instead, open the load plate again and double-check that the CPU is aligned properly.

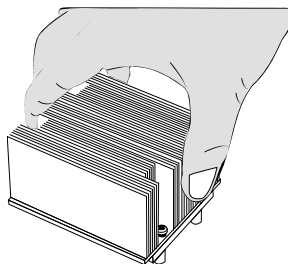
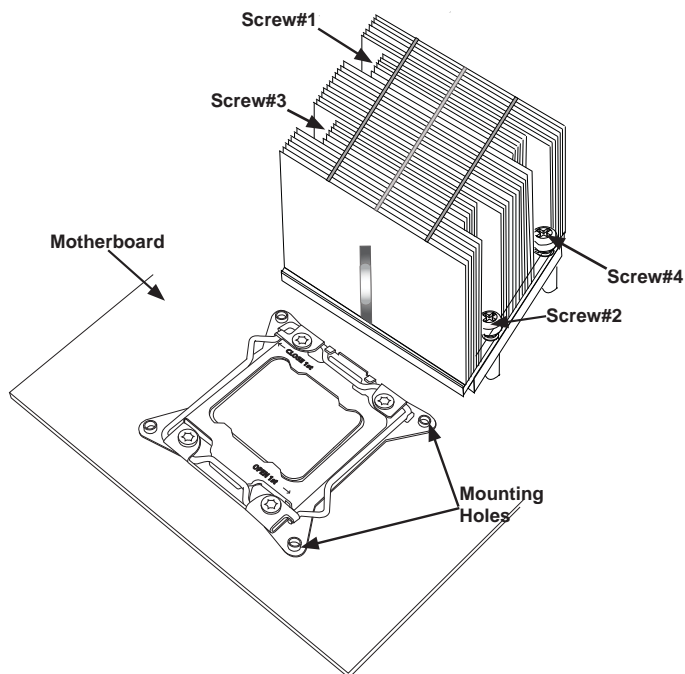


7. With the CPU inside the socket, inspect the four corners of the CPU to make sure that the CPU is properly installed.
8. Close the load plate with the CPU inside the socket. Lock the lever labeled 'Close 1st' first, then lock the lever labeled 'Open 1st' second. Use your thumb to gently push the load levers down to the lever locks.



## Installing a Passive CPU Heatsink

1. Do not apply any thermal grease to the heatsink or the CPU die -- the required amount has already been applied.
2. Place the heatsink on top of the CPU so that the four mounting holes are aligned with those on the Motherboard's and the Heatsink Bracket underneath.
3. Screw in two diagonal screws (i.e., the #1 and the #2 screws) until just snug (-do not over-tighten the screws to avoid possible damage to the CPU.)
4. Finish the installation by fully tightening all four screws.



## Removing the Heatsink

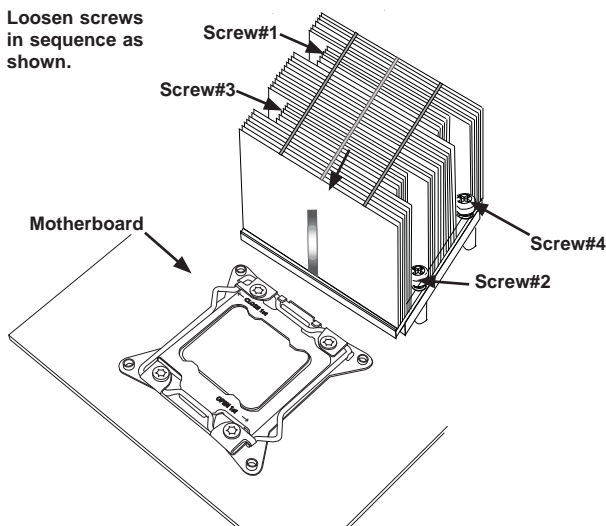
**Warning:** We do not recommend that the CPU or the heatsink be removed. However, if you do need to uninstall the heatsink, please follow the instructions below to uninstall the heatsink to prevent damage done to the CPU or the CPU socket.

1. Unscrew the heatsink screws from the motherboard in the sequence as shown in the illustration below.
2. Gently wriggle the heatsink to loosen it from the CPU. (Do not use excessive force when wriggling the heatsink!)
3. Once the CPU is loosened, remove the CPU from the CPU socket.
4. Remove the used thermal grease and clean the surface of the CPU and the heatsink, Reapply the proper amount of thermal grease on the surface before reinstalling the CPU and the heatsink.

### Installing the Heatsinks

We recommend the use of active type heatsinks (except for 1U systems). Use any onboard fan header for the CPU's heatsink fan. To install the heatsink, please follow the installation instructions that are included with your heatsink package.

**Note:** Make sure the heatsink is placed so that the fins of the heatsink are in the direction of the airflow in your system.



## 5-3 Connecting Cables

Now that the processors are installed, the next step is to connect the cables to the serverboard. These include the data (ribbon) cables for the peripherals and control panel and the power cables.

### Connecting Data Cables

The cables used to transfer data from the peripheral devices have been carefully routed in preconfigured systems to prevent them from blocking the flow of cooling air that moves through the system from front to back. If you need to disconnect any of these cables, you should take care to reroute them as they were originally after reconnecting them (make sure the red wires connect to the pin 1 locations). If you are configuring the system, keep the airflow in mind when routing the cables.

The following data cables (with their connector locations noted) should be connected. See the serverboard layout diagram in this chapter for connector locations.

- SGPIO cables (T-SGPIO 1/2)
- SATA cables (i-SATA 0~5)
- Control Panel cable (JF1, see next page)

### Connecting Power Cables

The X9DRI-F has a 24-pin primary power supply connector designated "JPWR3" for connection to the ATX power supply. Connect the appropriate connector from the power supply to JPWR3 to supply power to the serverboard. See the Connector Definitions section in this chapter for power connector pin definitions.

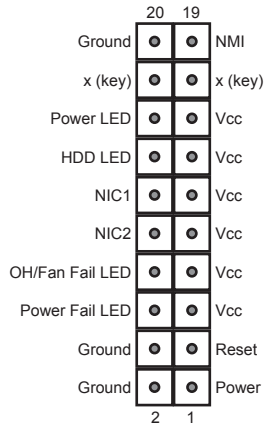
In addition, your power supply must be connected to the two 8-pin Processor Power connectors at JPWR1 and JPWR2.

### Connecting the Control Panel

JF1 contains header pins for various front control panel connectors. See Figure 5-1 for the pin locations of the various front control panel buttons and LED indicators. Even and odd numbered pins are on opposite sides of each header.

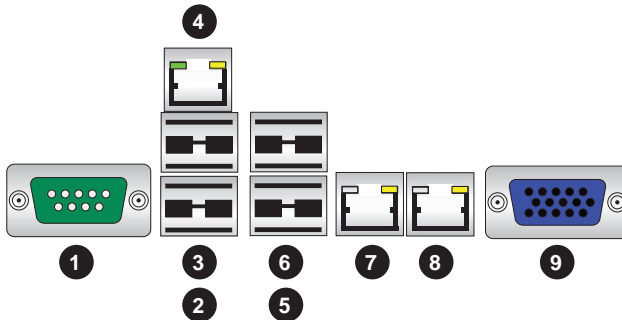
All JF1 wires have been bundled into single keyed ribbon cable to simplify their connection. The red wire in the ribbon cable plugs into pin 1 of JF1. Connect the other end of the cable to the Control Panel printed circuit board, located just behind the system status LEDs in the chassis.

See the Connector Definitions section in this chapter for details and pin descriptions of JF1.

**Figure 5-1. Front Control Panel Header Pins (JF1)**

## 5-4 I/O Ports

The I/O ports are color coded in conformance with the PC 99 specification. See Figure 5-2 below for the colors and locations of the various I/O ports.

**Figure 5-2. Rear Panel I/O Ports**

Rear I/O Ports	
1. COM Port 1 (Turquoise)	6. Back Panel USB Port 3
2. Back Panel USB Port 0	7. Gigabit LAN 1
3. Back Panel USB Port 1	8. Gigabit LAN 2
4. IPMI_Dedicated LAN	9. Back Panel VGA (Blue)
5. Back Panel USB Port 2	

## 5-5 Installing Memory

**Caution!** Exercise extreme care when installing or removing DIMM modules to prevent any possible damage.

### Memory Support

The X9DRi-F supports up to 512 GB of DDR3 1866/1600/1333/1066/800 MHz speed registered ECC 1GB, 2GB, 4GB, 8GB, 16GB and 32GB size SDRAM in 16 DIMM slots. See the following table for memory installation.

Memory speed support is dependent on the type of CPU used on the board.

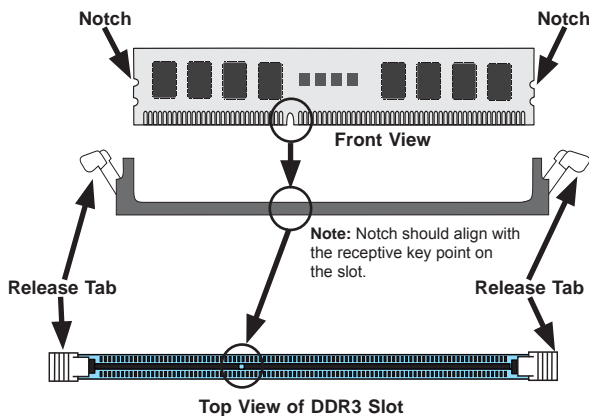
#### *Installing Memory Modules*

1. Insert the desired number of DIMMs into the memory slots, starting with DIMM 1A. For best memory performance, please install memory modules of the same type and same speed on the memory slots as indicated on the tables below.
2. Insert each DIMM module vertically into its slot. Pay attention to the notch along the bottom of the module to avoid installing incorrectly (see Figure 5-3).
3. Gently press down on the DIMM module until it snaps into place in the slot. Repeat for all modules.

**Figure 5-3. Installing DIMM into Slot**

**To Install:** Insert module vertically and press down until it snaps into place. Pay attention to the alignment notch at the bottom.

**To Remove:** Use your thumbs to gently push the release tabs near both ends of the module. This should release it from the slot.



Processors and their Corresponding Memory Modules								
CPU#	Corresponding DIMM Modules							
CPU1	P1-A1	P1-B1	P1-C1	P1-D1	P1-A2	P1-B2	P1-C2	P1-D2
CPU2	P2-E1	P2-F1	P2-G1	P2-H1	P2-E2	P2-F2	P2-G2	P2-H2

Processor and Memory Module Population	
Number of CPUs+DIMMs	CPU and Memory Population Configuration Table (*For memory to work proper, please install DIMMs in pairs)
1 CPU & 2 DIMMs	CPU1 P1-A1/P1-B1
1 CPU & 4 DIMMs	CPU1 P1-A1/P1-B1, P1-C1/P1-D1
1 CPU & 5~8 DIMMs	CPU1 P1-A1/P1-B1, P1-C1/P1-D1 + Any memory pairs in P1-A2/-B2/-C2/-D2 DIMM slots
2 CPUs & 4 DIMMs	CPU1 + CPU2 P1-A1/P1-B1, P2-E1/P2-F1
2 CPUs & 6 DIMMs	CPU1 + CPU2 P1-A1/P1-B1/P1-C1/P1-D1, P2-E1/P2-F1
2 CPUs & 8 DIMMs	CPU1 + CPU2 P1-A1/P1-B1/P1-C1/P1-D1, P2-E1/P2-F1/P2-G1/P2-H1
2 CPUs & 10~16 DIMMs	CPU1/CPU2 P1-A1/P1-B1/P1-C1/P1-D1, P2-E1/P2-F1/P2-G1/P2-H1 + Any memory pairs in P1, P2 DIMM slots
2 CPUs & 16 DIMMs	CPU1/CPU2 P1-A1/P1-B1/P1-C1/P1-D1, P2-E1/P2-F1/P2-G1/P2-H1, P1-A2/P1-B2/P1-C2/P1-D2, P2-E2/P2-F2/P2-G2/P2-H2

### ***DIMM Module Population Configuration***

For memory to work properly, follow the tables below for memory installation:

RDIMM Support POR on the E5-2600 Series Processor Platform				
DIMM Slots per Channel	DIMMs Populated per DDR Channel	RDIMM Type (RDIMM: Reg.= Registered)	POR Speeds (in MHz)	Ranks per DIMM (Any Combination)
1	1	Reg. ECC DDR3	800/1066/1333/1600/1866	SR, DR, or QR
2	1	Reg. ECC DDR3	800/1066/1333/1600	SR, DR, or QR
2	2	Reg. ECC DDR3	800/1066/1333/1600	Mixing SR, DR, QR
<b>Population Rules:</b> 1. Any combination of x4 and x8 RDIMMs with 1 Gb or 2 Gb DRAM Density are supported. 2. Populate DIMMs starting with DIMM A1. 3. When mixing QR with SR or DR on the same DDR channel, put the QR in DIMMA1 first.				

**Note:** For the memory modules to work properly, please install DIMM modules in pairs (with an even number of DIMMs installed).

**Note:** All channels in a system will run at the fastest common frequency.

## 5-6 Adding PCI Expansion Cards

### PCI Expansion Slots

One riser card is used to support PCI expansion cards in the system. The RSC-R2UU-UA3E8+ riser card can support one UIO card and three full-height, full-length PCI-Express x8 expansion cards.

### *Installing a PCI Add-on Card*

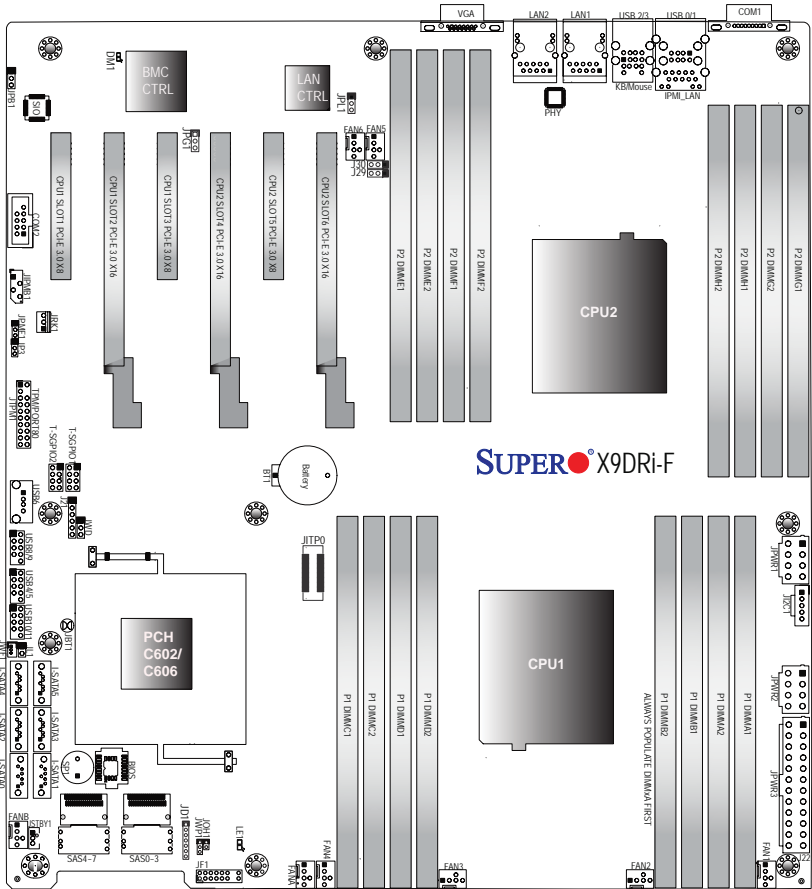
1. Remove the chassis cover.
2. Release the locking tab that corresponds to the PCI slot shield for the slot you wish to populate.
3. Insert the expansion card into the riser card, pushing down with your thumbs evenly on both sides of the card.
4. Slide the add-on card into the riser card and attach the add-on card bracket in place of the PCI slot shield.
5. Secure the add-on card by closing the PCI slot shield lever.
6. Connect cables to the add-on card as necessary.

**Note:** If the left side riser is with 2 or more x8 PCI-E slots make sure an installed card on the left side riser is detected. If it is not, then go to the system's BIOS Setup and in Advanced/ PCI/PnP Configuration /SXB1 Configuration BIOS setting select the [2x8] option. Then save the BIOS setting changes and reboot the system.



## 5-7 Serverboard Details

**Figure 5-4. X9DRi-F Serverboard Layout**  
(not drawn to scale)



### Notes:

- See Chapter 2 for detailed information on jumpers, I/O ports and JF1 front panel connections.
- " " indicates the location of "Pin 1".
- Jumpers/LED Indicators not indicated are for testing only.
- Use only the correct type of onboard CMOS battery as specified by the manufacturer. Do not install the onboard battery upside down to avoid possible explosion

**X9DRi-F Quick Reference**

<b>Jumper</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Default Setting</b>
JBT1	CMOS Clear	(See Section 2-7)
JPB1	BMC Enabled	Pins 1-2 (Enabled)
JPG1	VGA Enabled	Pins 1-2 (Enabled)
JPL1	GLAN1/GLAN2 Enable	Pins 1-2 (Enabled)
JPME1	Manufacture Mode	Pins 1-2 (Normal)
JWD	Watch Dog Timer Enable	Pins 1-2 (Reset)
JWP1	Write-Protect Enable	Pins 1-2 (Normal)

<b>LED</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Status</b>
DM1	BMC Heartbeat LED	Green	BMC Normal
LE1	Standby PWR LED	Green: On	SB Power On

Connector	Description
COM1/COM2	Backplane COM Port1/Front Accessible COM2 Header
FAN1~6, FAN A, FAN B	CPU/System Fan Headers
I-SATA 0/1	Intel SB SATA 3.0 Connectors 0/1 (Color: White)
I-SATA 2~5	Intel SB SATA 2.0 Connectors 2~5 (Color: Black)
J22 (JPWR3)	ATX 24-Pin Power Connector
JPWR1/2	12V 8-Pin Power Connectors
JD1	Speaker/Power LED Indicator
JF1	Front Panel Control Header
JIPMB1	4-pin External BMC I <sup>2</sup> C Header (for an IPMI Card)
JL1	Chassis Intrusion
JOH1	Overheat LED Indicator
JP3	BIOS Recovery
JPI <sup>2</sup> C1	Power Supply SMBbus I <sup>2</sup> C Header
JRK1	SAS RAID Key
JSTBY1	Standby Header
JTPM1	TPM (Trusted Platform Module)/Port 80
JWF1	SATA DOM (Disk on Module) Power Connector
LAN1/LAN2	1G LAN Ethernet Ports 1/2
(IPMI) LAN	IPMI_Dedicated LAN
SAS 0~3, 4~7	Serial_Attached_SCSI Connectors 0~3, 4~7
SP1	Onboard Buzzer (Internal Speaker)
Slot2, Slot4, Slot6	PCI-Express 3.0 x16
Slot1, Slot3, Slot5	PCI-Express 3.0 x8
T-SGPIO 1/2	Serial_Link General Purpose I/O Headers
BP USB 0/1, 2/3	Back Panel USB 0/1, 2/3
USB 4/5, USB 6, USB 8/9, USB 10/11	Front Panel Accessible USB Connections
VGA	Backpanel VGA Port

**Warning!** To prevent damage to the power supply or motherboard, please use a power supply that contains a 24-pin and two 8-pin power connectors. Be sure to connect these power supply connectors to the 24-pin power connector (JPWR3) and two 8-pin power connectors (JPWR1, JPWR2) on the motherboard. Failure in doing so will void the manufacturer warranty on your power supply and motherboard.

# 5-8 Connector Definitions

## Power Connectors

A 24-pin main power supply connector(JPWR3) and two 8-pin CPU PWR connectors (JPWR1/2) are located on the motherboard. These power connectors meet the SSI EPS 12V specification. These power connectors must also be connected to your power supply. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

**Warning:** To provide adequate power supply to the motherboard, be sure to connect the 24-pin ATX PWR (JPWR3) and *two* 8-pin PWR connectors (JPWR1, JPWR2) to the power supply. Failure to do so will void the manufacturer warranty on your power supply and motherboard.

ATX Power 24-pin Connector Pin Definitions (JPWR3)			
Pin#	Definition	Pin #	Definition
13	+3.3V	1	+3.3V
14	-12V	2	+3.3V
15	COM	3	COM
16	PS_ON	4	+5V
17	COM	5	COM
18	COM	6	+5V
19	COM	7	COM
20	Res (NC)	8	PWR_OK
21	+5V	9	5VSB
22	+5V	10	+12V
23	+5V	11	+12V
24	COM	12	+3.3V

12V 8-pin PWR Connector Pin Definitions (JPWR1/2)	
Pins	Definition
1 through 4	Ground
5 through 8	+12V

### Required Connections

## PW\_ON Connector

The Power Button connection is located on pins 1 and 2 of JF1. Momentarily contacting both pins will power on/off the system. This button can also be configured to function as a suspend button (with a setting in the BIOS - See Chapter 5). To turn off the power when the system is in suspend mode, press the button for 4 seconds or longer. Refer to the table on the right for pin definitions.

Power Button Pin Definitions (JF1)	
Pin#	Definition
1	PW_ON
2	Ground

**Reset Connector**

The reset connector is located on pins 3 and 4 of JF1 and attaches to the reset switch on the computer chassis. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

<b>Reset Button Pin Definitions (JF1)</b>	
Pin#	Definition
3	Reset
4	Ground

**Power Fail LED**

The Power Fail LED connection is located on pins 5 and 6 of JF1. Refer to the table on the right for pin definitions.

<b>PWR Fail LED Pin Definitions (JF1)</b>	
Pin#	Definition
5	3.3V
6	PWR Supply Fail

**Overheat/Fan Fail LED (OH)**

Connect an LED to the OH connection on pins 7 and 8 of JF1 to provide advanced warning of chassis overheating or fan failure. Refer to the table on the right for pin definitions and status indicators.

<b>OH/Fan Fail LED Pin Definitions (JF1)</b>	
Pin#	Definition
7	Vcc
8	Control

<b>OH/Fan Fail LED Status</b>	
State	Indication
Solid	Overheat
Blinking	Fan fail

**NIC2 (LAN2) LED**

The LED connections for LAN2 are on pins 9 and 10 of JF1. Attach LAN LED cables to display network activity. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

<b>NIC2 LED Pin Definitions (JF1)</b>	
Pin#	Definition
9	Vcc
10	Ground

**NIC1 (LAN1) LED**

The LED connections for LAN1 are on pins 11 and 12 of JF1. Attach LAN LED cables to display network activity. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

<b>NIC1 LED Pin Definitions (JF1)</b>	
Pin#	Definition
11	Vcc
12	Ground

## HDD LED

The HDD LED connection is located on pins 13 and 14 of JF1. Attach the hard drive LED cable here to display disk activity (for any hard drives on the system, including SAS, Serial ATA and IDE). See the table on the right for pin definitions

HDD LED Pin Definitions (JF1)	
Pin#	Definition
13	Vcc
14	HD Active

## Power On LED

The Power On LED connector is located on pins 15 and 16 of JF1. This connection is used to provide LED indication of power being supplied to the system. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

Power LED Pin Definitions (JF1)	
Pin#	Definition
15	5V Stby
16	Control

## NMI Button

The non-maskable interrupt button header is located on pins 19 and 20 of JF1. Refer to the table on the right for pin definitions.

NMI Button Pin Definitions (JF1)	
Pin#	Definition
19	Control
20	Ground

## Ethernet Ports

Two Gigabit Ethernet ports (LAN1, LAN2) are located on the I/O backplane on the motherboard. In addition, an IPMI\_Dedicated LAN is located above USB 0/1 ports on the backplane to provide KVM support for IPMI 2.0. All these ports accept RJ45 type cables. Please refer to the LED Indicator Section for LAN LED information.



LAN Ports Pin Definition (LAN 1/2)			
Pin#	Definition	Pin#	Definition
1	P2V5SB	10	SGND
2	TD0+	11	Act LED
3	TD0-	12	P3V3SB
4	TD1+	13	Link 100 LED (Yellow, +3V3SB)
5	TD1-	14	Link 1000 LED (Yellow, +3V3SB)
6	TD2+	15	Ground
7	TD2-	16	Ground
8	TD3+	17	Ground
9	TD3-	18	Ground

(NC = No Connection)

## Universal Serial Bus (USB)

Four Universal Serial Bus ports (USB 0/1, USB 2/3) are located on the I/O back panel. In addition, three USB headers, located close to the IO Hub, provides six front-accessible USB connections (USB 4/5, USB 8/9, USB 10/11). One Type A connector (USB6) also supports front panel USB connection. (Cables are not included). See the tables on the right for pin definitions.

FP USB (4/5, 8/9, 10/11, USB 6) Pin Definitions			
USB 4, 8, 10, 6, 7 Pin # Definition		USB 5, 9, 11 Pin # Definition	
1	+5V	1	+5V
2	PO-	2	PO-
3	PO+	3	PO+
4	Ground	4	Ground
5	NC	5	Key

(NC = No connection)

Backplane USB (0/1, 2/3) Pin Definitions	
Pin#	Definition
1	+5V
2	PO-
3	PO+
4	Ground
5	NA

## Fan Headers

This motherboard has eight system/CPU fan headers (Fan 1~Fan 6, Fan A, Fan B) on the motherboard. All these 4-pin fans headers are backward compatible with the traditional 3-pin fans. However, fan speed control is available for 4-pin fans only. The fan speeds are controlled by Thermal Management via Hardware Monitoring in the Advanced Setting in the BIOS. (See Chapter 4 for more details.) See the table on the right for pin definitions

Fan Header Pin Definitions	
Pin#	Definition
1	Ground
2	+12V
3	Tachometer
4	PWR Modulation

## RAIDKey Header

A RAIDKey header (JRK1) provides RAID function support to enhance system performance.

RAIDKey Pin Definitions	
Pin#	Definition
1	Signal 0
2	Ground
3	Signal 1

## Serial Ports

Two COM connections (COM1/COM2) are located on the motherboard. COM1 is located on the Backplane I/O panel. COM2, located close to PCI-E Slot1, provides front access support. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

Serial Port Pin Definitions (COM1/COM2)			
Pin #	Definition	Pin #	Definition
1	DCD	6	DSR
2	RXD	7	RTS
3	TXD	8	CTS
4	DTR	9	RI
5	Ground	10	NC

(NC = No connection)

## Power LED/Speaker

On JD1 header, pins 1-3 are used for power LED indication, and pins 4-7 are for the speaker. See the tables on the right for pin definitions. Please note that the speaker connector pins (4-7) are used with an external speaker. If you wish to use the onboard speaker, you should close pins 6-7 with a jumper (Default).

PWR LED Connector Pin Definitions (JD1)	
Pin Setting	Definition
Pin 1	Anode (+)
Pin2	Cathode (-)
Pin3	NA

Speaker Connector Pin Definitions	
Pin Setting	Definition
Pins 4~7	External Speaker
Pins 6~7	Internal Speaker (Default)

## Power SMB (I<sup>2</sup>C) Connector

Power System Management Bus (I<sup>2</sup>C) Connector (JI2C1) monitors power supply, fan and system temperatures. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

PWR SMB Pin Definitions (JI2C1)	
Pin#	Definition
1	Clock
2	Data
3	PWR Fail
4	Ground
5	+3.3V

## Chassis Intrusion

A Chassis Intrusion header is located at JL1 on the motherboard. Attach an appropriate cable from the chassis to inform you of a chassis intrusion when the chassis is opened.

Chassis Intrusion Pin Definitions (JL1)	
Pin#	Definition
1	Intrusion Input
2	Ground



### TPM Header/Port 80

A Trusted Platform Module/Port 80 header is located at JTPM1 to provide TPM support and Port 80 connection. Use this header to enhance system performance and data security. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

TPM/Port 80 Header Pin Definitions (JTPM1)			
Pin #	Definition	Pin #	Definition
1	LCLK	2	GND
3	LFRAME#	4	<(KEY)>
5	LRESET#	6	+5V (X)
7	LAD 3	8	LAD 2
9	+3.3V	10	LAD1
11	LAD0	12	GND
13	SMB_CLK4	14	SMB_DAT4
15	+3V_DUAL	16	SERIRQ
17	GND	18	CLKRUN# (X)
19	LPCPD#	20	LDRQ# (X)

### Information/Overheat LED/Fan Fail

The JOH1 header is used to connect an LED indicator to provide warnings of chassis overheating and fan failure. This LED will blink when a fan failure occurs. Refer to the tables on right for pin definitions.

Overheat LED Pin Definitions (JOH1)	
Pin#	Definition
1	VDC
2	OH Active

Information/OH/ Fan Fail LED Status	
State	Message
Solid	Overheat
Blinking	Fan Fail

### IPMB

A System Management Bus header for IPMI 2.0 is located at JIPMB1. Connect the appropriate cable here to use the IPMB I<sup>2</sup>C connection on your system.

IPMB Header Pin Definitions (JIPMB1)	
Pin#	Definition
1	Data
2	Ground
3	Clock
4	No Connection

### T-SGPIO 1/2 Headers

Two SGPIO (Serial-Link General Purpose Input/Output) headers are located on the motherboard. These headers support Serial\_Link interface for onboard SATA connections. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

SGPIO Header Pin Definitions (T-SGPIO1/T-SGPIO2)			
Pin#	Definition	Pin#	Definition
1	NC	2	Data In
3	Ground	4	Data Out
5	Load	6	Ground
7	Clock	8	NC

(NC = No Connection)

### BIOS Recovery

JP3 (BIOS Recovery) is used to enhance system performance and power efficiency. In the single operation mode, online upgrade will be available via Recovery mode. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

ME Recovery Pin Definitions	
Pin#	Definition
1	No Connection
2	Signal
3	Ground

### Legacy Wake-On-LAN Header (JSTBY)

The onboard LAN ports do not need a WOL header to support their Wake-On-LAN function. Instead, the legacy WOL header was preserved (JSTBY) to provide convenience for some embedded customers who need an internal power source from the board. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

Legacy Wake-On-LAN Header Pin Definitions (JSTBY)	
Pin#	Definition
1	+5V Standby
2	Ground
3	Wake-up (signal)

### DOM Power Connector

A power connector for SATA DOM (Disk\_On\_Module) devices is located at JWF1. Connect an appropriate cable here to provide power support for your DOM devices.

DOM Power Connector Pin Definitions	
Pin#	Definition
1	+5V
2	Ground
3	Ground

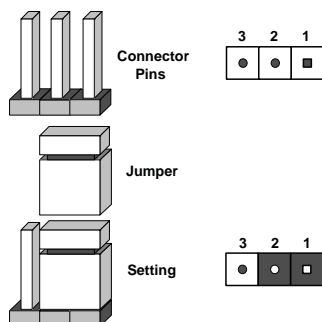
### Video Connection

A Video (VGA) port is located next to LAN2 on the I/O backplane. Refer to the board layout below for the location.

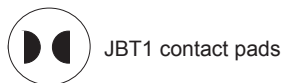
## 5-9 Jumper Settings

### Explanation of Jumpers

To modify the operation of the motherboard, jumpers can be used to choose between optional settings. Jumpers create shorts between two pins to change the function of the connector. Pin 1 is identified with a square solder pad on the printed circuit board. See the diagram at right for an example of jumping pins 1 and 2. Refer to the motherboard layout page for jumper locations.



**Note:** On two-pin jumpers, "Closed" means the jumper is on and "Open" means the jumper is off the pins.



### CMOS Clear

JBT1 is used to clear CMOS, which will also clear any passwords. Instead of pins, this jumper consists of contact pads to prevent accidentally clearing the contents of CMOS.

#### To Clear CMOS

1. First power down the system and unplug the power cord(s). It is also recommended that you remove the onboard battery from the serverboard.
2. With the power disconnected, short the CMOS pads with a metal object such as a small screwdriver.
3. Remove the screwdriver (or shorting device).
4. Reconnect the power cord(s) and power on the system.

**Note 1.** For an ATX power supply, you must completely shut down the system, remove the AC power cord, and then short JBT1 to clear CMOS.

**Note 2.** Be sure to remove the onboard CMOS Battery before you short JBT1 to clear CMOS.

**Note 3.** Clearing CMOS will also clear all passwords.

**Note 4:** Do not use the PW ON connector to clear CMOS.

**LAN Enable/Disable**

JPL1 enables or disables the GLAN Port1/GLAN Port2 on the motherboard. See the table on the right for jumper settings. The default setting is Enabled.

<b>LAN Enable/Disable Jumper Settings (JPL1)</b>	
Jumper Setting	Definition
1-2	Enabled (default)
2-3	Disabled

**Watch Dog Enable/Disable**

Watch Dog (JWD) is a system monitor that will reboot the system when a software application hangs. Close Pins 1-2 to reset the system if an application hangs. Close Pins 2-3 to generate a non-maskable interrupt signal for the application that hangs. See the table on the right for jumper settings. Watch Dog must also be enabled in the BIOS.

<b>Watch Dog Enable/Disable Jumper Settings (JWD)</b>	
Jumper Setting	Definition
Pins 1-2	Reset
Pins 2-3	NMI
Open	Disabled

**VGA Enable/Disable**

Jumper JPG1 allows the user to enable the onboard VGA connector. The default setting is 1-2 to enable the connection. See the table on the right for jumper settings.

<b>VGA Enable/Disable Jumper Settings (JPG1)</b>	
Jumper Setting	Definition
Pins 1-2	Enabled
Pins 2-3	Disabled

**BMC Enable**

Jumper JPB1 allows you to enable the embedded WPCM 450 BMC (Baseboard Management) Controller to provide IPMI 2.0/KVM support on the motherboard. See the table on the right for jumper settings.

<b>BMC Enable/Disable Jumper Settings (JPB1)</b>	
Jumper Setting	Definition
Pins 1-2	BMC Enable (Default)
Pins 2-3	Disabled

**Write\_Protect Enable**

Close pins 1/2 of Jumper JWP1 to enable Write\_Protect support for system security and data integrity. See the table on the right for jumper settings.

<b>Write_Protect Enable/Disable Jumper Settings (JWP1)</b>	
Jumper Setting	Definition
Pins 1-2	Normal (Default)
Pins 2-3	Write_Protect Enabled

### Manufacturer Mode Select

Close this jumper (JPME1) to bypass SPI flash security and force the system to use the Manufacturer mode which will allow the user to flash the system firmware from a host server to modify system settings. See the table on the right for jumper settings.

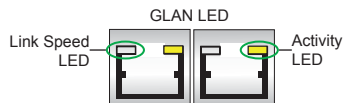
#### ME Mode Select Jumper Settings (JPME1)

Jumper Setting	Definition
Pins 1-2	Normal (Default)
Pins 2-3	Manufacture Mode

## 5-10 Onboard Indicators

### GLAN LEDs

There are two LAN ports (LAN1/2) on the motherboard. Each Ethernet LAN port has two LEDs. The Yellow LED on the right indicates connection and activity. The Link LED on the left side may be green, amber or off to indicate the speed of the connection. See the tables at right for more information.



#### GLAN Activity Indicator (Right) LED Settings

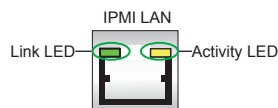
Color	Status	Definition
Off	No Connections	
Yellow	Flashing	Active

#### LAN Connection Speed Indicator (Left) LED Settings

LED Color	Definition
Off	10 MHz
Green	100 MHz
Amber	1 GHz

### IPMI Dedicated LAN LEDs

In addition to LAN Ports 1/2, an IPMI Dedicated LAN is also located on the I/O Backplane. The amber LED on the right indicates connection and activity; while the green LED on the left indicates the speed of the connection. See the tables at right for more information.



#### IPMI LAN Link/Speed LED (Left) & Activity LED (Right)

Color	Status	Definition
Off	Off	No Connection
Green: Solid	Link/Speed (Left)	100 Mb/s
Amber Blinking	Activity (Right)	Active

**Onboard Power LED**

An Onboard Power LED is located at LE1 on the motherboard. When this LED is on, the system is on. Be sure to turn off the system and unplug the power cord before removing or installing components. See the tables at right for more information.

Onboard PWR LED Indicator LED Settings (LE1)	
LED Color	Definition
Off	System Off (PWR cable not connected)
Green	System On
Green: Flashing Quickly	ACPI S1 State

**BMC Heartbeat LED**

A BMC Heartbeat LED is located at DM1 on the motherboard. When DM1 is blinking, BMC functions normally. See the table at right for more information.

BMC Heartbeat LED Status (DM1)	
Color/State	Definition
Green: Blinking	BMC: Normal

**5-11 SATA Drive Connections**

**Serial ATA Ports**

There are six Serial ATA Ports (I-SATA0~I-SATA 5) located on the motherboard. I-SATA 0/1 support SATA 3.0 and I-SATA 2~5 are SATA 2.0 ports These ports provide serial-link signal connections, which are faster than the connections of Parallel ATA. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

SATA Ports Pin Definitions (SATA0-SATA3)			
Pin # Definition		Pin # Definition	
1	Ground	5	RX_N
2	TX_P	6	RX_P
3	TX_N	7	Ground
4	Ground		

## 5-12 Installing Software

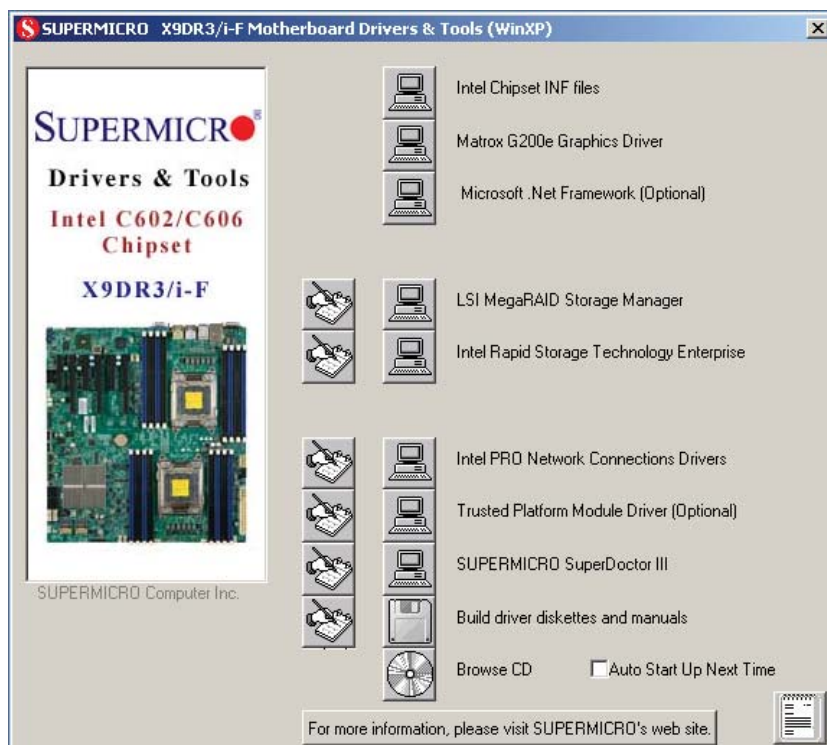
The Supermicro ftp site contains drivers and utilities for your system at <ftp://ftp.supermicro.com>. Some of these must be installed, such as the chipset driver.

After accessing the ftp site, go into the CDR\_Images directory and locate the ISO file for your motherboard. Download this file to create a CD/DVD of the drivers and utilities it contains. (You may also use a utility to extract the ISO file if preferred.)

Another option is to go to the Supermicro Website at <http://www.supermicro.com/products/>. Find the product page for your motherboard here, where you may download individual drivers and utilities.

After creating a CD/DVD with the ISO files, insert the disk into the CD/DVD drive on your system and the display shown in Figure 5-5 should appear.

Figure 5-7. Driver/Tool Installation Display Screen



**Note:** Click the icons showing a hand writing on paper to view the readme files for each item. Click the computer icons to the right of these items to install each item (from top to the bottom) one at a time. **After installing each item, you must re-boot the system before moving on to the next item on the list.** The bottom icon with a CD on it allows you to view the entire contents.

### SuperDoctor III

The SuperDoctor® III program is a web-based management tool that supports remote management capability. It includes Remote and Local Management tools. The local management is called SD III Client. The SuperDoctor III program allows you to monitor the environment and operations of your system. SuperDoctor III displays crucial system information such as CPU temperature, system voltages and fan status. See the figures below for examples of the SuperDoctor III interface.

**Note:** The default User Name and Password for SuperDoctor III is ADMIN / ADMIN.

**Note:** When SuperDoctor III is first installed, it adopts the temperature threshold settings that have been set in BIOS. Any subsequent changes to these thresholds must be made within SuperDoctor III, as the SuperDoctor III settings override the BIOS settings. To set the BIOS temperature threshold settings again, you would first need to uninstall SuperDoctor III.

Figure 5-8. Supero Doctor III Interface Display Screen (Health Information)

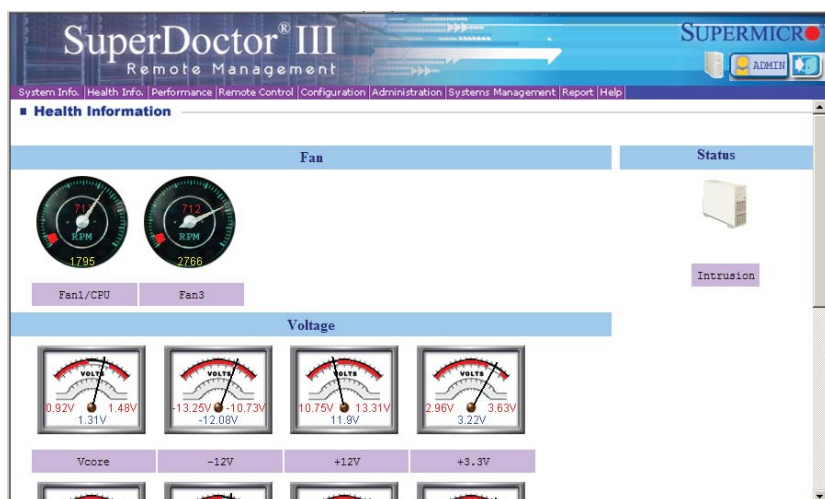
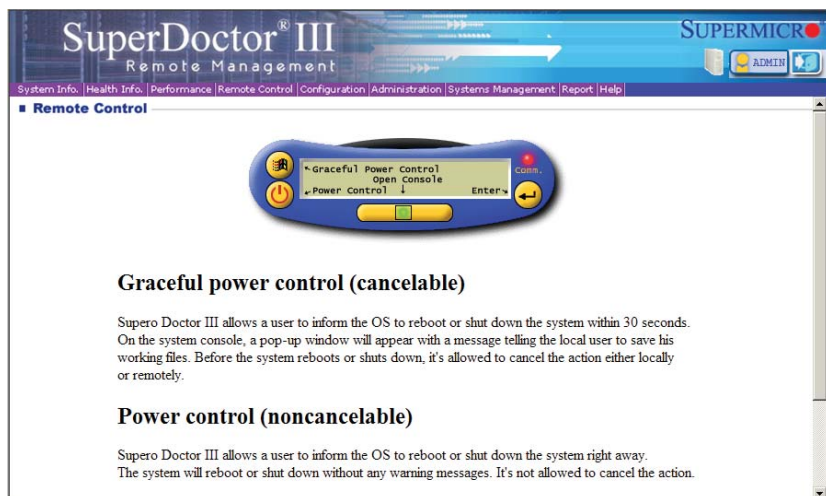




Figure 5-9. Supero Doctor III Interface Display Screen (Remote Control)

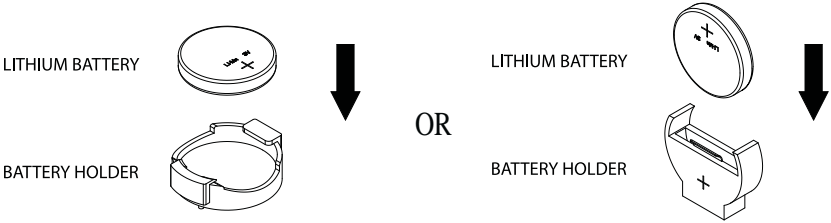


**Note:** The SuperDoctor III program and User's Manual can be downloaded from the Supermicro web site at <http://www.supermicro.com/products/accessories/software/SuperDoctorIII.cfm>. For Linux, we recommend that you use the SuperDoctor II application instead.

## 5-14 Serverboard Battery

**Caution:** There is a danger of explosion if the onboard battery is installed upside down, which will reverse its polarities (see Figure 5-x). This battery must be replaced only with the same or an equivalent type recommended by the manufacturer (CR2032). Dispose of used batteries according to the manufacturer's instructions.

**Figure 5-10. Installing the Onboard Battery**



Please handle used batteries carefully. Do not damage the battery in any way; a damaged battery may release hazardous materials into the environment. Do not discard a used battery in the garbage or a public landfill. Please comply with the regulations set up by your local hazardous waste management agency to dispose of your used battery properly.

## Chapter 6

### Advanced Chassis Setup

This chapter covers the steps required to install components and perform simple maintenance on the SC745TQ-R920B chassis. Following the component installation steps in the order given will eliminate most common problems. If some steps are unnecessary, skip ahead to the step that follows. Refer to Chapter 2 for instructions on installing the system as a 4U rackmount.

**Tools Required:** The only tool you will need is a Philips screwdriver.

#### 6-1 Static-Sensitive Devices

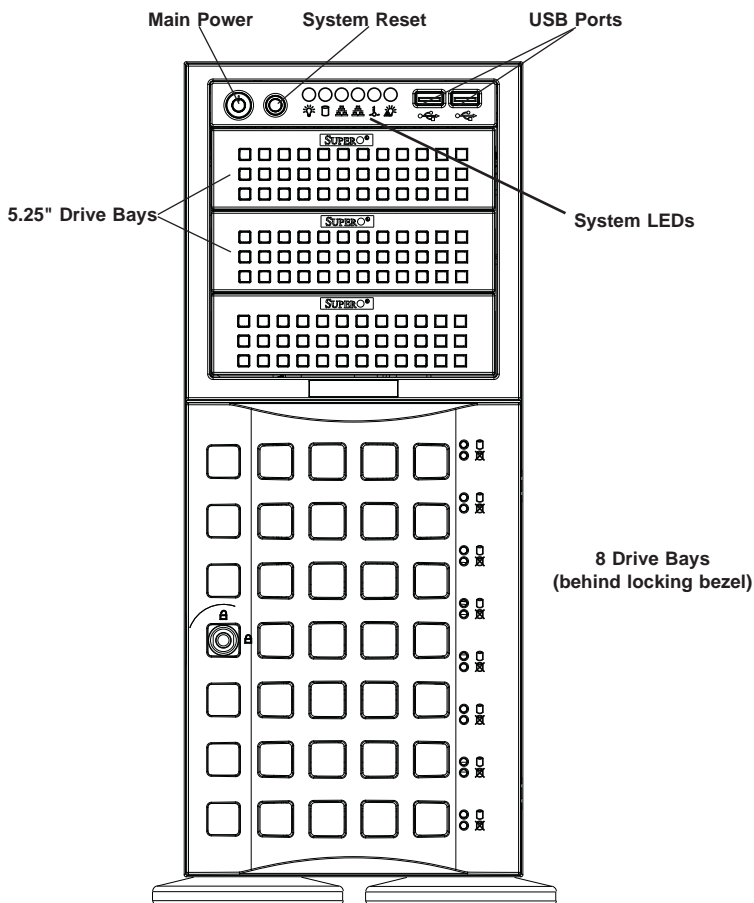
Static electrical discharge can damage electronic components. To prevent damage to any printed circuit boards (PCBs), it is important to handle them very carefully. The following measures are generally sufficient to protect your equipment from static discharge.

##### Precautions

- Use a grounded wrist strap designed to prevent static discharge.
- Touch a grounded metal object before removing any board from its antistatic bag.
- Handle a board by its edges only; do not touch its components, peripheral chips, memory modules or gold contacts.
- When handling chips or modules, avoid touching their pins.
- Put the serverboard, add-on cards and peripherals back into their antistatic bags when not in use.
- For grounding purposes, make sure your computer chassis provides excellent conductivity between the power supply, the case, the mounting fasteners and the serverboard.

##### Unpacking

The serverboard is shipped in antistatic packaging. When unpacking the board, make sure the person handling it is static protected.

**Figure 6-1. Chassis Front View**

## 6-2 Front Control Panel

The front control panel must be connected to the JF1 connector on the serverboard to provide you with system status and alarm indications. A ribbon cable has bundled these wires together to simplify this connection. Connect the cable from JF1 on the serverboard (making sure the red wire plugs into pin 1) to the appropriate connector on the front control panel PCB (printed circuit board). Pull all excess cabling over to the control panel side of the chassis. The LEDs on the control panel inform you of system status -See Chapter 3 for details. See Chapter 5 for details on JF1.



## 6-3 System Fans

Three 8-cm chassis cooling fans (located in the center of the chassis) provide cooling airflow while two 8-cm exhaust fans expel hot air from the chassis. The chassis is also fitted with an air shroud to concentrate the flow of cooling air over the areas of highest generated heat. The fans should all be connected to headers on the serverboard (see Chapter 5). Each power supply module also has a cooling fan.

### Fan Failure

Under normal operation, all three chassis fans, both exhaust fans and the power supply fans run continuously. The chassis fans and the exhaust fans are hot-swappable and can be replaced without powering down the system.

#### *Replacing Chassis Cooling Fans*

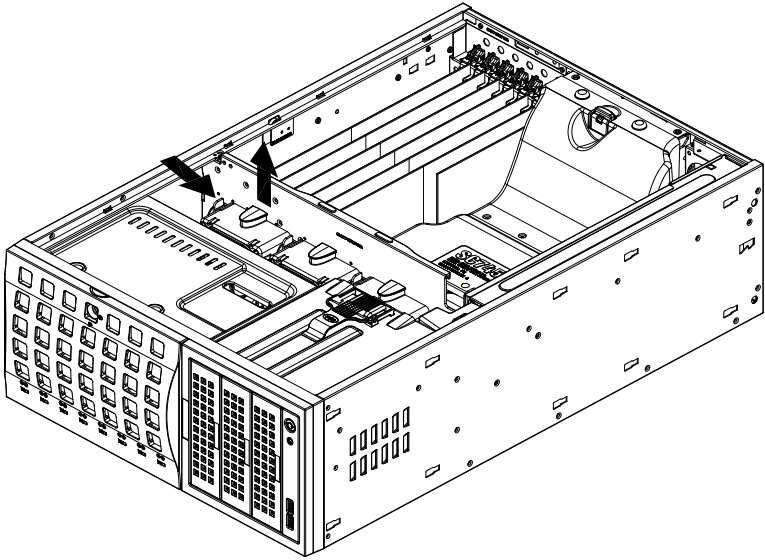
1. First, remove the top/left chassis cover (see Chapter 2 for details on removing the cover) to locate the fan that has stopped working.
2. Depress the locking tab on the failed fan: on a chassis fan, push the tab on the side of the housing inward, on the exhaust fan push down on the colored tab. With the tab depressed, pull the unit straight out (see Figure 6-3). The wiring for these fans has been designed to detach automatically.
3. Replace the failed fan with an identical one. Install it in the same position and orientation as the one you removed; it should click into place when fully inserted. Check that the fan is working then replace the top/left side chassis panel.

#### *Removing the Air Shroud*

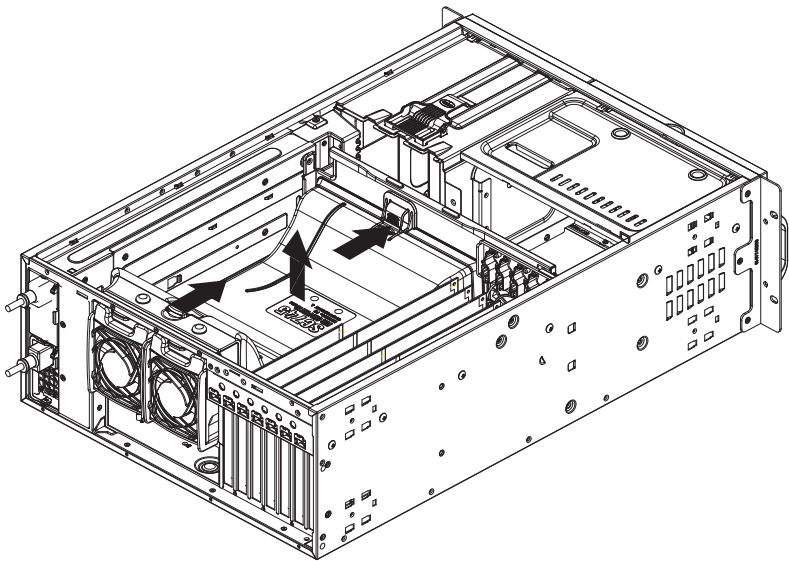
Under most circumstances you will not need to remove the air shroud to perform any service on the system. However, if you wish to temporarily remove it (the air shroud should always be in place when the system is operating), please follow this procedure.

1. Begin by depressing the tabs at the front and rear of the shroud to unlock it.
2. Lift the air shroud up and out of the chassis (see Figure 6-4).
3. To reinstall, simply position the air shroud in its proper place and push it in until you hear it click.

**Figure 6-3. Removing a Chassis Fan**



**Figure 6-4. Removing the Air Shroud**



## 6-4 Drive Bay Installation

### SATA Drives

A total of six SAS or SATA drives may be housed in the SC745 chassis. The drive IDs are preconfigured as 0 through 5 in order from bottom to top (or from left to right if rackmounted). A bezel covers the drive area but does not need to be removed to access the drives; simply swing open the bezel. If you wish to remove the bezel piece, push on the three tabs on the inside of the left lip of the front chassis cover. Then slightly swing out the same (left) side of the cover – about ½ inch only. Remove by pushing on the open side of the cover to remove it from the chassis (do not try to swing or pull it straight out after opening the left side).

The drives are mounted in drive carriers to simplify their installation and removal from the chassis. These drives are hot-swappable, meaning they can be removed and installed without powering down the system. The carriers also work to promote proper airflow for the system. For this reason, even carriers without drives must remain in the server.

**Warning:** Regardless of how many drives are installed, all drive carriers must remain in the drive bays to promote proper airflow.

**Warning:** Use extreme caution when working around the SAS/SATA backplane. Do not touch the backplane with any metal objects and make sure no cables touch the backplane or obstruct the airflow holes.

**Warning:** Enterprise level hard disk drives are recommended for use in Supermicro chassis and servers. For information on recommended HDDs, visit the Supermicro Web site at <http://www.supermicro.com/products/nfo/files/storage/SAS-CompList.pdf>

#### *Installing/Removing SATA Drives*

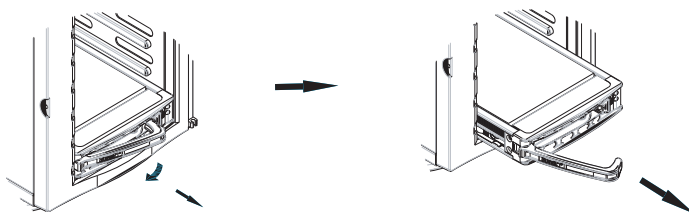
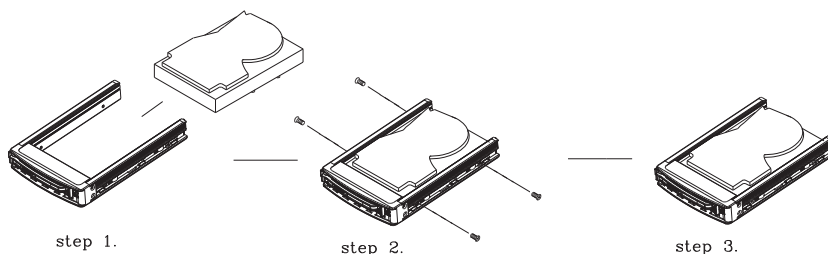
1. To remove a carrier, first open the front bezel.
2. Push the release button located beside the drive LEDs (See Figure 6-5).
3. Swing the handle fully out and then use it to pull the unit straight out.

**Note:** Your operating system must have RAID support to enable the hot-swap capability of the drives.

#### *Mounting a SATA Drive in a Drive Carrier*

1. Insert the drive into the carrier with the printed circuit board side facing down so that the mounting holes align with those in the carrier.
2. Secure the drive to the carrier with four screws (see Figure 6-6).



**Figure 6-5. Removing a Drive Carrier****Figure 6-6. Mounting a Drive in a Carrier**

## SATA Backplane

The SAS/SATA drives plug into a backplane.

### ***Installing Components in the 5.25" Drive Bays***

The SuperServer 7047R-TRF has two 5.25" drive bays. Optional DVD-ROM drives can be installed into these 5.25" drive bays.

1. First power down the system and then remove the top/left chassis cover to access the drive components.
2. With the cover off, remove the two or four screws that secure the drive carrier to the chassis (one side only) then push the entire empty drive carrier out from the back.

### ***Adding an Optional DVD-ROM Drive***

1. Remove the guide plates (one on each side) from the empty drive carrier and screw them into both sides of the DVD-ROM drive using the holes provided.
2. Slide the DVD-ROM into the bay and secure it to the chassis with the drive carrier screws you first removed.
3. Attach the power and data cables to the drive.
4. Replace the top/left chassis cover before restoring power to the system.

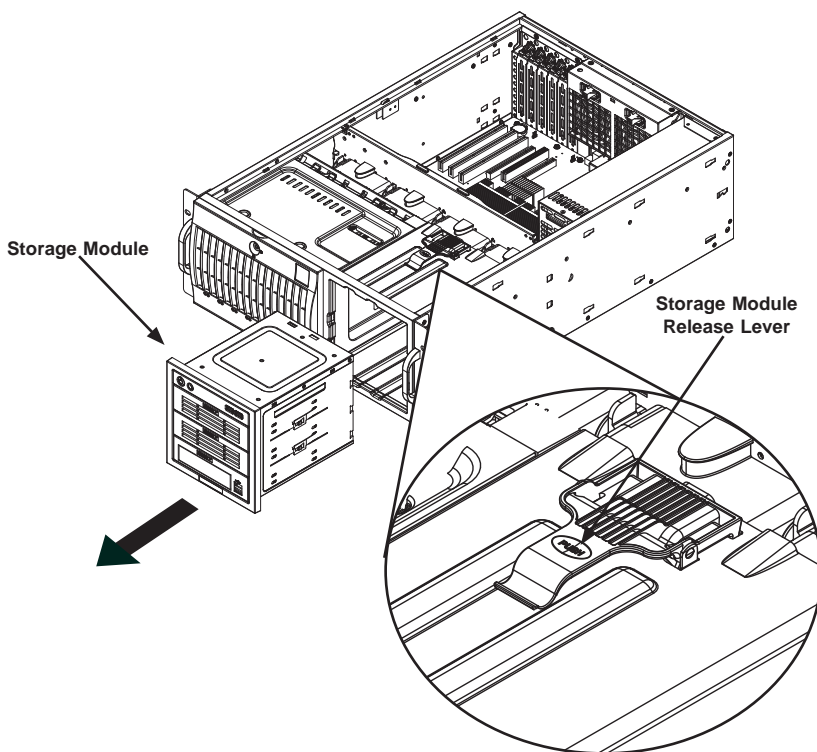
## Storage Module

If the SuperServer 7047R-TRF is to be used in a rack configuration, you must turn the storage module 90 degrees. This can be done before, during, or after setup.

### *Rotating the Storage Module*

1. Open the chassis cover.
2. Disconnect any cables from the storage module to any components in the chassis.
3. Push the storage module release lever to unlock the storage module.
4. Grasp the external edges of the storage module and pull it from the chassis.
5. Turn the storage module 90 degrees (as illustrated).
6. Reinsert the module into the chassis and reconnect the cords.

**Figure 6-7. Rotating the Storage Module**



## 6-5 Power Supply

The SuperServer 7047R-TRF has two 920 Watt power supply modules. The power supply has an auto-switching capability, which enables it to automatically sense and operate at a 100V - 240V input voltage.

With redundant power, the system does not need to be shut down when replacing a failed power supply module (follow the procedure below but skip the steps on removing power).

### Power Supply Failure

If the power supply unit fails, the system will shut down and you will need to replace the power supply unit. Replace with the same model, which can be ordered directly from Supermicro (see Contact Information in the Preface). As there is only one power supply unit, the system must be powered down before removing and/or replacing the power supply for whatever reason.

#### ***Replacing the Power Supply***

1. First power down the system.
2. Unplug the AC power cord from the power supply module.
3. Remove the screws that secure the module to the chassis then pull it completely out.
4. Replace the failed unit with another unit of the exact same part number (see Appendix C).
5. Gently but firmly push the new unit all the way into the open bay.
6. Secure it to the chassis using the screws you previously removed.
7. Finish by replacing the chassis left/top cover and then plugging the AC power cord back into the new module you just added.
8. Push the power button to restart the system.

**Notes**

## Chapter 7

### BIOS

#### 7-1 Introduction

This chapter describes the AMI BIOS Setup Utility for the SUPERSERVER 7047R-TRF. The AMI ROM BIOS is stored in a Flash EEPROM and can be easily updated. This chapter describes the basic navigation of the AMI BIOS Setup Utility setup screens.

##### Starting the Setup Utility

To enter the BIOS Setup Utility, hit the <Delete> key while the system is booting-up. (In most cases, the <Delete> key is used to invoke the BIOS setup screen. There are a few cases when other keys are used, such as <F1>, <F2>, etc.) Each main BIOS menu option is described in this manual.

The Main BIOS screen has two main frames. The left frame displays all the options that can be configured. "Grayed-out" options cannot be configured. The right frame displays the key legend. Above the key legend is an area reserved for a text message. When an option is selected in the left frame, it is highlighted in white. Often a text message will accompany it. (Note that BIOS has default text messages built in. We retain the option to include, omit, or change any of these text messages.) Settings printed in **Bold** are the default values.

A "►" indicates a submenu. Highlighting such an item and pressing the <Enter> key will open the list of settings within that submenu.

The BIOS setup utility uses a key-based navigation system called hot keys. Most of these hot keys (<F1>, <F10>, <Enter>, <ESC>, <Arrow> keys, etc.) can be used at any time during the setup navigation process.

## 7-2 Main Menu

When you first enter AMI BIOS Setup Utility, you will see the Main Menu screen. You can always return to the Main Menu by selecting the Main tab on the top of the screen with the arrow keys.

The Main Menu screen provides you with a system overview, which includes the version, built date and ID of the AMIBIOS, the type, speed and number of the processors in the system and the amount of memory installed in the system.

### System Time/System Date

You can edit this field to change the system time and date. Highlight *System Time* or *System Date* using the <Arrow> keys. Enter new values through the keyboard. Press the <Tab> key or the <Arrow> keys to move between fields. The date must be entered in DAY/MM/DD/YYYY format. The time is entered in HH:MM:SS format. Please note that time is in a 24-hour format. For example, 5:30 A.M. appears as 05:30:00 and 5:30 P.M. as 17:30:00.

## 7-3 Advanced Settings Menu

Use the arrow keys to select Advanced and press <Enter> to access the following submenu items:

### ► Boot Feature

#### Quiet Boot

Set this value to allow the bootup screen options to be modified between POST messages or the OEM logo. Select Disabled to allow the computer system to display the POST messages. Select Enabled to allow the computer system to display the OEM logo. The default setting is **Enabled**.

#### AddOn ROM Display Mode

This sets the display mode for the Option ROM. Select Keep Current to use the current AddOn ROM Display setting. Select Force BIOS to use the Option ROM display mode set by the system BIOS. The options are **Force BIOS** and **Keep Current**.

#### Bootup Num-Lock

Use this feature to set the Power-on state for the Numlock key. The options are Off and **On**.

#### Wait For 'F1' If Error

Select Enabled force the system to wait until the 'F1' key is pressed when an error occurs. The options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

### **Interrupt 19 Capture**

Interrupt 19 is the software interrupt that handles the boot disk function. When this item is set to Enabled, the ROM BIOS of the host adaptors will "capture" Interrupt 19 at boot and allow the drives that are attached to these host adaptors to function as bootable disks. If this item is set to Disabled, the ROM BIOS of the host adaptors will not capture Interrupt 19, and the drives attached to these adaptors will not function as bootable devices. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

### **Power Configuration**

#### **Power Button Function**

If this feature is set to Instant Off, the system will power off immediately as soon as the user presses the power button. Select 4 Second Override for the system to power off when the user presses the power button for 4 seconds or longer. The options are **Instant Off** and 4 Seconds Override.

#### **Restore on AC Power Loss**

Use this feature to set the power state after a power outage. Select Power-Off for the system power to remain off after a power loss. Select Power-On for the system power to be turned on after a power loss. Select Last State to allow the system to resume its last state before a power loss. The options are Power On, Stay Off and **Last State**.

## ►CPU Configuration

This submenu displays the information of the CPU as detected by the BIOS. It also allows the user to configure CPU settings.

### ►Socket 0 CPU Information

This submenu displays the following information regarding the CPU installed in Socket 0.

- Type of CPU
- CPU Signature
- Microcode Patch
- CPU Stepping
- Maximum CPU Speed
- Minimum CPU Speed
- Processor Cores
- Intel HT(Hyper-Threading) Technology
- Intel VT-x (Virtualization) Technology
- Intel SMX (Trusted Execution) Technology
- L1 Data Cache
- L1 Code Cache
- L2 Cache
- L3 Cache

### ►Socket 1 CPU Information

This item displays if a CPU is installed in Socket 1.

#### **CPU Speed**

This item displays the speed of the CPU installed in Socket 1.

#### **64-bit**

This item indicates if the CPU installed in Socket 1 supports 64-bit technology.

#### **Hyper-threading**

Select Enabled to support Intel Hyper-threading Technology to enhance CPU performance. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.



**Active Processor Cores**

Set to Enabled to use a processor's Second Core and beyond. (Please refer to Intel's web site for more information.) The options are **All**, 1, 2, and 4.

**Limit CPUID Maximum**

This feature allows the user to set the maximum CPU ID value. Enable this function to boot the legacy operating systems that cannot support processors with extended CPUID functions. The options are Enabled and **Disabled** (for the Windows OS).

**Execute-Disable Bit Capability (Available if supported by the OS & the CPU)**

Set to Enabled to enable the Execute Disable Bit which will allow the processor to designate areas in the system memory where an application code can execute and where it cannot, thus preventing a worm or a virus from flooding illegal codes to overwhelm the processor or damage the system during an attack. The default is **Enabled**. (Refer to Intel and Microsoft Web Sites for more information.)

**Hardware Prefetcher (Available when supported by the CPU)**

If set to Enabled, the hardware prefetcher will prefetch streams of data and instructions from the main memory to the L2 cache to improve CPU performance. The options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

**Adjacent Cache Line Prefetch (Available when supported by the CPU)**

If this feature is set to Disabled, The CPU prefetches the cache line for 64 bytes. If this feature is set to Enabled the CPU fetches both cache lines for 128 bytes as comprised. The options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

**DCU Streamer Prefetcher (Available when supported by the CPU)**

Select Enabled to support Data Cache Unite (DCU) prefetch to speed up data accessing and processing in the DCU to enhance CPU performance. The options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

**DCU IP Prefetcher**

Select Enabled for DCU (Data Cache Unit) IP Prefetcher support, which will prefetch IP addresses to improve network connectivity and system performance. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

**Intel® Virtualization Technology (Available when supported by the CPU)**

Select Enabled to support Intel Virtualization Technology, which will allow one platform to run multiple operating systems and applications in independent partitions, creating multiple "virtual" systems in one physical computer. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

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**Note:** If there is any change to this setting, you will need to power off and restart the system for the change to take effect. Please refer to Intel's website for detailed information.

### **Clock Spread Spectrum**

Select Enabled to enable Clock Spectrum support, which will allow the BIOS to monitor and attempt to reduce the level of Electromagnetic Interference caused by the components whenever needed. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

### **►CPU Power Management Configuration**

This submenu allows the user to configure the following CPU Power Management settings.

#### **Power Technology**

Select Energy Efficiency to support power-saving mode. Select Custom to customize system power settings. Select Disabled to disable power -saving settings. The options are Disable, **Energy Efficient** and Custom. If Custom is selected, the following options become available:

##### **EIST**

EIST (Enhanced Intel SpeedStep Technology) allows the system to automatically adjust processor voltage and core frequency in an effort to reduce power consumption and heat dissipation. **Please refer to Intel's web site for detailed information.** The options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

##### **Turbo Mode**

This feature allows processor cores to run faster than marked frequency in specific conditions. The options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

##### **P-STATE Coordination**

This feature selects the type of coordination for the P-State of the processor. P-State is a processor operational state that reduces the processor's voltage and frequency. This makes the processor more energy efficient, resulting in further gains. The options are **HW\_ALL**, SW\_ALL and SW-ANY.

##### **CPU C3 Report, CPU C6 Report, CPU C7 Report**

This BIOS feature enables or disables C3, C6, and C7 reporting to the operating system. The options for C3 and C7 are **Disabled** and Enabled. The options for C6 are Disabled and **Enabled**.

##### **Package C State Limit**

If set to Auto, the AMI BIOS will automatically set the limit on the C-State package register. The options are C0, C2, C6, C7, and **No Limit**.

**Energy Performance**

The options are Performance, **Balanced Performance**, Balanced Energy, and Energy Efficient.

**Factory Long Duration Power Limit**

This item displays the power limit set by the manufacturer during which long duration power is maintained.

**Long Duration Power Limit**

This item displays the power limit set by the manufacturer during which long duration power is maintained.

**Factory Long Duration Maintained**

This item displays the period of time set by the manufacturer during which long duration power is maintained.

**Long Duration Maintained**

This item displays the period of time during which long duration power is maintained.

**Recommended Short Duration Power**

This item displays the short duration power settings recommended by the manufacturer.

**Short Duration Power Limit**

This item displays the period of time during which short duration power is maintained.

## ► Chipset Configuration

### ► North Bridge

This feature allows the user to configure the settings for the Intel North Bridge.

#### ► IOH (IO Hub) Configuration

##### Intel VT-d

Select Enabled to enable Intel Virtualization Technology support for Direct I/O VT-d by reporting the I/O device assignments to the VMM (Virtual Working Memory) through the DMAR ACPI Tables. This feature offers fully-protected I/O resource sharing across Intel platforms, providing greater reliability, security and availability in networking and data-sharing. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

##### Intel® I/OAT

The Intel I/OAT (I/O Acceleration Technology) significantly reduces CPU overhead by leveraging CPU architectural improvements, freeing the system resource for other tasks. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

##### DCA Support

Select Enabled to use Intel's DCA (Direct Cache Access) Technology to improve data transfer efficiency. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

##### IOH 0 PCIe Port Bifurcation Control

This submenu allows the user to configure the following 8 PCIe Port Bifurcation Control settings for the IOH 0 PCI-Exp port. This feature determines how to distribute the available PCI-Express lanes to the PCI-E Root Ports.

##### IOU1-PCIe Port

This feature allows the user to set the PCI-Exp bus speed between IOU1 and PCI-e port. The options are **x4x4** and x8.

##### Port 1A Link Speed

Select GEN1 to enable PCI-Exp Generation 1 support for Port 1A. Select GEN2 to enable PCI-Exp Generation 2 support for Port 1A. Select GEN3 to enable PCI-Exp Generation 3 support for Port 1A. The options are GEN1, **GEN2**, and GEN3.

**Port 1B Link Speed**

Select GEN1 to enable PCI-Exp Generation 1 support for Port 1B. Select GEN2 to enable PCI-Exp Generation 2 support for Port 1B. Select GEN3 to enable PCI-Exp Generation 3 support for Port 1B. The options are GEN1, **GEN2**, and GEN3.

**IOU2 - PCIe Port**

This feature allows the user to set the PCI-Exp bus speed between IOU2 and PCIe port. The options are x4x4x4x4, x4x4x8, x8x4x4, x8x8, and **x16**, and Auto.

**Port 2A Link Speed**

Select GEN1 to enable PCI-Exp Generation 1 support for Port 2A. Select GEN2 to enable PCI-Exp Generation 2 support for Port 2A. Select GEN3 to enable PCI-Exp Generation 3 support for Port 2A. The options are GEN1, **GEN2**, and GEN3.

**IOU3 - PCIe Port**

This feature allows the user to set the PCI-Exp bus speed between IOU3 and PCIe port. The options are x4x4x4x4, x4x4x8, x8x4x4, **x8x8**, and x16, and Auto.

**Port 3A Link Speed**

Select GEN1 to enable PCI-Exp Generation 1 support for Port 3A. Select GEN2 to enable PCI-Exp Generation 2 support for Port 3A. Select GEN3 to enable PCI-Exp Generation 3 support for Port 3A. The options are GEN1, **GEN2**, and GEN3.

**Port 3C Link Speed**

Select GEN1 to enable PCI-Exp Generation 1 support for Port 3C. Select GEN2 to enable PCI-Exp Generation 2 support for Port 3C. Select GEN3 to enable PCI-Exp Generation 3 support for Port 3C. The options are GEN1, **GEN2**, and GEN3.

**IOH 1 PCIe Port Bifurcation Control**

This submenu allows the user to configure the following 6 PCIe Port Bifurcation Control settings for the IOH 1 PCI-Exp port. This feature determines how to distribute the available PCI-Express lanes to the PCI-E Root Ports.

**IOU1-PCIe Port**

This feature allows the user to set the PCI-Exp bus speed between IOU1 and PCI-e port. The options are x4x4 and **x8**.

**Port 1A Link Speed**

Select GEN1 to enable PCI-Exp Generation 1 support for Port 1A. Select GEN2 to enable PCI-Exp Generation 2 support for Port 1A. Select GEN3 to enable PCI-Exp Generation 3 support for Port 1A. The options are GEN1, **GEN2**, and GEN3.

**IOU2 - PCIe Port**

This feature allows the user to set the PCI-Exp bus speed between IOU2 and PCIe port. The options are x4x4x4x4, x4x4x8, x8x4x4, x8x8, and **x16**, and Auto.

**Port 2A Link Speed**

Select GEN1 to enable PCI-Exp Generation 1 support for Port 2A. Select GEN2 to enable PCI-Exp Generation 2 support for Port 2A. Select GEN3 to enable PCI-Exp Generation 3 support for Port 2A. The options are GEN1, **GEN2**, and GEN3.

**IOU3 - PCIe Port**

This feature allows the user to set the PCI-Exp bus speed between IOU3 and PCIe port. The options are x4x4x4x4, x4x4x8, x8x4x4, x8x8, and **x16**, and Auto.

**Port 3A Link Speed**

Select GEN1 to enable PCI-Exp Generation 1 support for Port 3A. Select GEN2 to enable PCI-Exp Generation 2 support for Port 3A. Select GEN3 to enable PCI-Exp Generation 3 support for Port 3A. The options are GEN1, **GEN2**, and GEN3.

**►QPI Configuration****Current QPI Link**

This item displays the current status of the QPI Link.

**Current QPI Frequency**

This item displays the current frequency of the QPI Link.

**QPI (Quick Path Interconnect) Link Speed Mode**

Use this feature to select data transfer speed for QPI Link connections. The options are **Fast** and Slow.

### QPI Link Frequency Select

Use this feature to select the desired QPI frequency. The options are **Auto**, 6.4 GT/s, 7.2 GT/s, and 8.0 GT/s.

## ► DIMM Configuration

- **Total Memory:** This item displays the total memory size available in the system.
- **Current Memory Mode:** This item displays the current memory mode.
- **Current Memory Speed:** This item displays the current memory speed.
- **Mirroring:** This item displays if memory mirroring is supported by the motherboard.
- **Sparing:** This item displays if memory sparing can be supported by the motherboard.

### ► DIMM Information

#### CPU Socket 1 DIMM Information/ CPU Socket 2 DIMM Information

The status of the memory modules detected by the BIOS will be displayed.

#### Memory Mode

When Independent is selected, all DIMMs are available to the operating system. When Mirroring is selected, the motherboard maintains two identical copies of all data in memory for data backup. When Lockstep is selected, the motherboard uses two areas of memory to run the same set of operations in parallel. The options are **Independent**, Mirroring, Lockstep and Sparing.

#### DRAM RAPL BWLIMIT

This item sets the limits on the average power consumption and the bandwidth of a DRAM module in operation so that the OS can manage power consumption and energy budget of hardware more effectively within a certain window of time. The options are 0, 1, 8, and 16

#### Perfmon and DFX Devices

A PerfMon device monitors the activities of a remote system such as disk usage, memory consumption, and CPU load which will allow an IT administrator to maximize the performance of each computer within the network. A DFX device, usually in the form of a USB adaptor, can be used to enhance audio performance. Select Unhide to display the Perfmon and DXF devices installed in the system. The options are **HIDE** and UNHIDE.

### DRAM RAPL Mode

RAPL which stands for Running Average Power Limit is a feature that provides mechanisms to enforce power consumption limits on supported processors. The options are DRAM RAPL MODE0 , **DRAM RAPL MODE1**, and Disabled.

### MPST Support

Select Enabled to enable the Message Processing Subscriber Terminal which is used to process short messages. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

### DDR Speed

Use this feature to force a DDR3 memory module to run at a frequency other than what the system is specified in the specification. The options are **Auto**, Force DDR3-800, Force DDR3-1066, Force DDR3-1333, Force DOR3-1600 and Force SPD.

### Channel Interleaving

This feature selects from the different channel interleaving methods. The options are **Auto**, 1 Way, 2 Way, 3, Way, and 4 Way.

### Rank Interleaving

This feature allows the user to select a rank memory interleaving method. The options are **Auto**, 1 Way, 2 Way, 4, Way, and 8 Way.

### Patrol Scrub

Patrol Scrubbing is a process that allows the CPU to correct correctable memory errors detected on a memory module and send the correction to the requestor (the original source). When this item is set to Enabled, the IO hub will read and write back one cache line every 16K cycles, if there is no delay caused by internal processing. By using this method, roughly 64 GB of memory behind the IO hub will be scrubbed every day. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

### Demand Scrub

Demand Scrubbing is a process that allows the CPU to correct correctable memory errors found on a memory module. When the CPU or I/O issues a demand-read command, and the read data from memory turns out to be a correctable error, the error is corrected and sent to the requestor (the original source). Memory is updated as well. Select Enabled to use Demand Scrubbing for ECC memory correction. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

### Data Scrambling

Select Enabled to enable data scrubbing and ensure data security and integrity. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.



### DRAM RAPL

RAPL which stands for Running Average Power Limit is a feature that provides mechanisms to enforce power consumption limits on supported processors. The options are Mode 0, **MODE1**, and Disabled.

### Device Tagging

Select Enabled to support device tagging. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

### Thermal Throttling

Throttling improves reliability and reduces power consumption in the processor via automatic voltage control during processor idle states. The options are Disabled and **CLTT** (Closed Loop Thermal Throttling).

### OLTT Peak BW %

Use this feature to set a percentage of the peak bandwidth allowed for OLTT. Enter a number between 25 to 100 (%). The default setting is **50**.

## ► South Bridge

This feature allows the user to configure the settings for the Intel PCH chip.

### PCH Information

This feature displays the following PCH information.

- **Name:** This item displays the name of the PCH chip.
- **Stepping:** This item displays the status of the PCH stepping.

### All USB Devices

Select Enabled to enable all onboard USB devices. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

### EHCI Controller 1/ EHCI Controller 2

Select Enabled to enable Enhanced Host Interface (EHCI) Controller 1 or Controller 2 to improve overall platform performance. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

### Legacy USB Support (Available when USB Functions is not Disabled)

Select Enabled to support legacy USB devices. Select Auto to disable legacy support if USB devices are not present. Select Disable to have USB devices available for EFI (Extensive Firmware Interface) applications only. The settings are Enabled, **Disabled** and Auto.

**Port 60/64 Emulation**

Select Enabled to enable I/O port 60h/64h emulation support for the legacy USB keyboard so that it can be fully supported by the operating systems that do not recognize a USB device. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

**EHCI Hand-off**

Select Enabled to enable support for operating systems that do not support Enhanced Host Controller Interface (EHCI) hand-off. When enabled, EHCI ownership change will be claimed by the EHCI driver. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

**►SATA Configuration**

When this submenu is selected, the AMI BIOS automatically detects the presence of IDE or SATA devices and displays the following items.

**SATA Port0~SATA Port5**

The AMI BIOS displays the status of each SATA port as detected by the BIOS.

**SATA Mode**

Use this feature to configure SATA mode for a selected SATA port. The options are Disabled, IDE Mode, **AHCI Mode**, and RAID Mode. The following are displayed depending on your selection:

**IDE Mode**

The following items are displayed when IDE Mode is selected:

**Serial-ATA (SATA) Controller 0~1**

Use this feature to activate or deactivate the SATA controller, and set the compatibility mode. The options for Controller 0 are Enhanced and **Compatible**. The default setting for SATA Controller 1 is **Enhanced**.

**AHCI Mode**

The following items are displayed when the AHCI Mode is selected:

**Aggressive Link Power Management**

Select Enabled to enable Aggressive Link Power Management to support Cougar Point B0 stepping and beyond. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

**Port 0~Port 5 Hot Plug**

Select Enabled to enable hot-plug support for a port specified by the user so that the user is allowed to change a hardware component or a device without shutting down the system. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

**Staggered Spin-up**

Select Enabled to enable Staggered Spin-up support to prevent excessive power consumption caused by multiple HDDs spinning-up simultaneously. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

**RAID Mode**

The following items are displayed when RAID Mode is selected:

**PCH RAID CodeBase**

Set this item to Intel or LSI to specify the codebase to be used for RAID support. The options are Intel and LSI.

**Port 0~5 Hot Plug**

Select Enabled to enable hot-plug support for a port specified by the user. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

**► SAS Configuration**

If a SAS port is detected in the system, the following items will be displayed.

**SCU Devices**

Select Enabled to enable support for PCH SCU (System Configuration Utility) devices. The options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

**OnChip SAS Oprom**

Select Enabled to support the onboard SAS Option ROM to boot up the system via a storage device if a SAS device is installed. The options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

**SCU Port 0~7**

The SCU devies detected by the BIOS will be displayed.

## ► Thermal Configuration

### Thermal Management

Select Enabled to initialize the PCH Thermal subsystem device. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**. If Enabled is selected, the following item appears:

## ► PCIe/PCI/PnP Configuration

This submenu allows the user to configure the following PCIe/PCI/PnP settings.

### PCI ROM Priority

Use this feature to select the Option ROM to boot up the system when there are multiple Option Roms available in the system. The options are **Legacy ROM** and EFI Compatible ROM.

### PCI Latency Timer

Use this feature to set the latency timer of each PCI device installed on a PCI bus. Select 64 to set the PCI latency to 64 PCI clock cycles. The options are 32, **64**, 96, 128, 160, 192, 224, and 248.

### Above 4G Decoding (Available if the system supports 64-bit PCI decoding)

Select Enabled to decode a PCI device that supports 64-bit in the space above 4G Address. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

### PERR# Generation

Select Enabled to allow a PCI device to generate a PERR number for a PCI Bus Signal Error Event. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

### SERR# Generation

Select Enabled to allow a PCI device to generate a SERR number for a PCI Bus Signal Error Event. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

### Maximum Payload

This feature selects the setting for the PCIe maximum payload size. The options are **Auto**, 128 Bytes, 256 Bytes, 512 Bytes, 1024 Bytes, 2048 Bytes, and 4096 Bytes.

### Maximum Read Request

This feature selects the setting for the PCIe maximum Read Request size. The options are **Auto**, 128 Bytes, 256 Bytes, 512 Bytes, 1024 Bytes, 2048 Bytes, and 4096 Bytes.

### ASPM Support

This feature allows the user to set the Active State Power Management (ASPM) level for a PCI-E device. Select Force L0 to force all PCI-E links to operate at L0 state. Select Auto to allow the system BIOS to automatically set the ASPM level for the system. Select Disabled to disable ASPM support. The options are **Disabled**, Auto, and Force L0s.

### Onboard LAN Option ROM Select

This feature selects whether to load the iSCSI or PXE onboard LAN option ROM. The options are iSCSI and **PXE**.

### Load Onboard LAN1 Option ROM/Load Onboard LAN2 Option ROM

Select Enabled to enable the onboard LAN1 Option ROM~LAN4 Option ROM. This is to boot the computer using a network device. The default setting for LAN1 Option ROM is **Enabled**. the default setting for LAN2 Option ROM is **Disabled**.

### VGA Priority

Use this feature to specify which graphics controller to be used as the primary boot device. The options are **Onboard** and Offboard (VGA).

### Network Stack

Select Enabled to enable PXE (Preboot Execution Environment) or UEFI (Unified Extensible Firmware Interface) for network stack support. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

## ► Super IO Configuration (WPCM450)

### Super IO Chip

Displays the Super IO chip type.

## ► Serial Port 0 Configuration/Serial Port 1 Configuration

The submenus allow the user to configure the following settings for Serial Port 0 or Serial Port 1:

### Serial Port

Select Enabled to enable a serial port specified by the user. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

### Serial Port Mode

This feature allows the user to set the serial port mode for Console Redirection. The options are **SOL** and **COM**.

### Device Settings

This feature indicates whether or not a reset is required for a serial port specified.

### Change Settings

This option specifies the base I/O port address and the Interrupt Request address of Serial Port 1 and Serial Port 2. The options for Serial Port 1 and Port 2 are:

**Auto**,

IO=3F8h; IRQ=4;

IO=3F8h; IRQ=3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12;

IO=2F8h; IRQ=3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12;

IO=3E8h; IRQ=3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12;

IO=2E8h; IRQ=3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12;

## ►Serial Port Console Redirection

These submenus allow the user to configure the following Console Redirection settings for a COM Port 0 or COM Port 1 as specified by the user.

### COM 0/COM 1

#### Console Redirection

Select Enabled to use a COM Port selected by the user for Console Redirection. The options are Enabled and Disabled. (The default setting for COM0 is **Disabled**, and for COM1 is **Enabled**.)

## ►Console Redirection Settings

This feature allows the user to specify how the host computer will exchange data with the client computer, which is the remote computer used by the user.

### Terminal Type

This feature allows the user to select the target terminal emulation type for Console Redirection. Select VT100 to use the ASCII character set. Select VT100+ to add color and function key support. Select ANSI to use the extended ASCII character set. Select VT-UTF8 to use UTF8 encoding to map Unicode characters into one or more bytes. The options are ANSI, VT100, **VT100+**, and VT-UTF8.

### Bits Per Second

This item sets the transmission speed for a serial port used in Console Redirection. Make sure that the same speed is used in the host computer and the client computer. A lower transmission speed may be required for long and busy lines. The options are 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600, and **115200** (bits per second)

### Data Bits

Use this feature to set the data transmission size for Console Redirection. The options are 7 and **8** (Bits).

### Parity

A parity bit can be sent along with regular data bits to detect data transmission errors. Select Even if the parity bit is set to 0, and the number of 1's in data bits is even. Select Odd if the parity bit is set to 0, and the number of 1's in data bits is odd. Select None if you do not want to send a parity bit with your data bits in transmission. Select Mark to add mark as a parity bit to be sent along with the data bits. Select Space to add a Space as a parity bit to be sent with your data bits. The options are **None**, Even, Odd, Mark, and Space.

### Stop Bits

A stop bit indicates the end of a serial data packet. Select 1 Stop Bit for standard serial data communication. Select 2 Stop Bits if slower devices are used. The options are **1** and 2.

### Flow Control

This feature allows the user to set the flow control for Console Redirection to prevent data loss caused by buffer overflow. Send a "Stop" signal to stop sending data when the receiving buffer is full. Send a "Start" signal to start sending data when the receiving buffer is empty. The options are **None** and Hardware RTS/CTS.

### VT-UTF8 Combo Key Support

Select Enabled to enable VT-UTF8 Combination Key support for ANSI/VT100 terminals. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

### Recorder Mode

Select Enabled to capture the data displayed on a terminal and send it as text messages to a remote server. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

### Resolution 100x31

Select Enabled for extended-terminal resolution support. The options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

### Legacy OS Redirection

Use this feature to select the number of rows and columns used in Console Redirection for legacy OS support. The options are **80x24** and 80x25.

### Putty Keypad

Use this feature to select function key and keypad setting on Putty. The options are **VT100**, LINUX, XTERMR6, SCO, ESCN, and VT400.

### Out-of-Band-Mgmt Port

Use this feature to select the port for out-of-band management. The options are **COM0** and COM1

### Serial Port for Out-of-Band Management/Windows Emergency Management Services (EMS)

This item allows the user to configure Console Redirection settings to support Out-of-Band Serial Port management.

## ►ACPI Settings

Use this feature to configure Advanced Configuration and Power Interface (ACPI) power management settings for your system.

### ACPI Sleep State

Use this feature to select the ACPI State when the system is in sleep mode. Select S1 (CPU Stop Clock) to erase all CPU caches and stop executing instructions. Power to the CPU(s) and RAM is maintained, but RAM is refreshed. Select Suspend to use power-reduced mode. Power will only be supplied to limited components (such as RAMs) to maintain the most critical functions of the system. The options are **S1 (CPU Stop Clock)** and Suspend Disabled.

### Numa

This feature enables the Non-Uniform Memory Access ACPI support. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

### High Precision Timer

Select Enabled to activate the High Precision Event Timer (HPET) that produces periodic interrupts at a much higher frequency than a Real-time Clock (RTC) does in synchronizing multimedia streams, providing smooth playback, reducing the dependency on other timestamp calculation devices, such as an x86 RDTSC Instruc-



tion embedded in the CPU. The High Performance Event Timer is used to replace the 8254 Programmable Interval Timer. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

## ► **Trusted Computing (Available if a TPM device is installed)**

### **Configuration**

#### **TPM Support**

Select **Enabled** on this item and enable the TPM jumper on the motherboard to allow TPM support to improve data integrity and network security. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

**Current Status Information:** This item displays the information regarding the current TPM status.

#### **TPM Enable Status**

This item displays the status of TPM Support to indicate if TPM is currently enabled or disabled.

#### **TPM Active Status**

This item displays the status of TPM Support to indicate if TPM is currently active or deactivated.

#### **TPM Owner Status**

This item displays the status of TPM Ownership.

#### **Intel TXT(LT-SX) Configuration**

Intel TXT (Trusted Execution Technology) helps protect against software-based attacks and ensures protection, confidentiality and integrity of data stored or created on the system.

## ►ME (Management Engine) Subsystem

### Intel ME Subsystem Configuration

This feature displays the following ME Subsystem Configuration settings.

#### ME Subsystem

Select Enabled to support Intel Management Engine (ME) Subsystem, a small power computer subsystem that performs various tasks in the background. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

When ME Subsystem is enabled, the following items will display.

- **ME BIOS Interface**
- **ME Version**

To set this feature, select Load Fail-Safe Defaults from the Exit menu and press <Enter>. The Fail-Safe settings are designed for maximum system stability, but not maximum performance.

## 7-4 Event Logs

### ►Change SmbIOS Event Log Settings

#### Enabling/Disabling Options

##### Smbios Event Log

Change this item to enable or disable all features of the Smbios Event Logging during boot. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

#### Erasing Settings

##### Erase Event Log

This option erases all logged events. The options are **No**, Yes, Next reset, and Yes, Every reset.

##### When Log is Full

This option automatically clears the Event Log memory of all messages when it is full. The options are **Do Nothing** and Erase Immediately.

#### Smbios Event Log Standard Settings

### Log System Boot Event

This option toggles the System Boot Event logging to enabled or disabled. The options are **Disabled** and **Enabled**.

### MECI

The Multiple Event Count Increment (MECI) counter counts the number of occurrences a duplicate event must happen before the MECI counter is incremented. This is a numeric value ranging from 1 to 255.

### METW

The Multiple Event Time Window (METW) defines number of minutes must pass between duplicate log events before MECI is incremented. This is in minutes, from 0 to 99.

## View Smbios Event Log

This feature displays the contents of the SmbIOS Event Log.

## View System Event Log

This feature displays the contents of the System Event Log.

## 7-5 IPMI

### ► System Event Log

#### Enabling/Disabling Options

##### SEL Components

Select **Enabled** for all system event logging at bootup. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

#### Erasing Settings

##### Erase SEL

Select 'Yes, On next reset' to erase all system event logs upon next system reboot. Select 'Yes, On every reset' to erase all system event logs upon each system reboot. Select **No** to keep all system event logs after each system reboot. The options are **No**, **Yes, On next reset**, and **Yes, On every reset**.

### When SEL is Full

This feature allows the user to decide what the BIOS should do when the system event log is full. Select Erase Immediately to erase all events in the log when the system event log is full. The options are **Do Nothing** and Erase Immediately.

### Cstom EFI Logging Options

#### Log EFI Status Codes

Select Enabled to log EFI (Extensible Firmware Interface) Status Codes, Error Codes or Progress Codes. The options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

**Note:** After making changes on a setting, be sure to reboot the system for the changes to take effect.

## ►BMC Network Configuration

**LAN Channel 1:** This feature allows the user to configure the settings for LAN Channel 1.

### Update IPMI LAN Configuration

This feature allows the user to decide if the BIOS should configure the IPMI setting at next system boot. The options are **No** and Yes. If the option is set to Yes, the user is allowed to configure the IPMI settings at next system boot:

### Configuration Address Source

This feature allows the user to select the source of the IP address for this computer. If Static is selected, you will need to know the IP address of this computer and enter it to the system manually in the field. If Unspecified is selected, the BIOS will search the next available IP address for this computer without modifying BMC network parameters. The options are Static and DHCP.

### Station IP Address

This item displays the Station IP address for this computer. This should be in decimal and in dotted quad form (i.e., 192.168.10.253).

### Subnet Mask

This item displays the sub-network that this computer belongs to. The value of each three-digit number separated by dots should not exceed 255.

### Station MAC Address

This item displays the Station Mac address for this computer. Mac addresses are 6 two-digit hexadecimal numbers.

**Router IP Address**

This item displays the Router IP address for this computer. This should be in decimal and in dotted quad form (i.e., 192.168.10.253).

**Router MAC Address**

This item displays the Router Mac address for this computer. Mac addresses are 6 two-digit hexadecimal numbers.

## 7-6 Boot

**Boot Option Priorities****Boot Option #1/ Boot Option #2/ Boot Option #3**

Use this feature to specify the sequence of boot device priority.

**Network Device BBS Priorities, Hard Drive BBS Priorities**

This option sets the order of the legacy network devices and Hard Disks detected by the motherboard.

**►Delete Boot Option**

This feature allows the user to delete a previously defined boot device from which the system boots during startup.

**Boot Option #1, Boot option #2, Boot Option #3**

The settings are **Built-in EFI Shell**, and [any pre defined boot device]

## 7-7 Security

This menu allows the user to configure the following security settings for the system.

**Administrator Password**

Use this feature to set the Administrator Password which is required to enter the BIOS setup utility. The length of the password should be from 3-characters to 8-characters long.

**User Password**

Use this feature to set a User Password which is required to log into the system and to enter the BIOS setup utility. The length of the password should be from 3-characters to 8-characters long.

## 7-8 Save & Exit

This menu allows the user to configure the Save and Exit settings for the system.

### **Discard Changes and Exit**

Select this option to quit the BIOS Setup without making any permanent changes to the system configuration, and reboot the computer. Select Discard Changes and Exit, and press <Enter>. When the dialog box appears, asking you if you want to exit the BIOS setup without saving, click **Yes** to quit BIOS without saving the changes, or click No to quit the BIOS and save changes.

### **Save Changes and Reset**

When you have completed the system configuration changes, select this option to save the changes and reboot the computer, so that the new system configuration parameters can take effect. Select Save Changes and Exit, and press <Enter>. When the dialog box appears, asking you if you want to exit the BIOS setup without saving, click **Yes** to quit BIOS without saving the changes, or click No to quit the BIOS and save changes.

### **Save Options**

#### **Save Changes**

Select this option and press <Enter> to save all changes you've done so far and return to the AMI BIOS utility Program. This will not reset (reboot) the system. When the dialog box appears, asking you if you want to save configuration, click **Yes** to save the changes, or click No to return to the BIOS without making changes.

#### **Discard Changes**

Select this feature and press <Enter> to discard all the changes and return to the BIOS setup. When the dialog box appears, asking you if you want to load previous values, click **Yes** to load the values previously saved, or click No to keep the changes you've made so far.

#### **Restore Defaults**

Select this feature and press <Enter> to load the default settings that help optimize system performance. When the dialog box appears, asking you if you want to load the defaults, click **Yes** to load the default settings, or click No to abandon defaults.

#### **Save As User Defaults**

Select this feature and press <Enter> to save the current settings as the user's defaults. When the dialog box appears, asking you if you want to save values as user's defaults, click **Yes** to save the current values as user's default settings, or click No to keep the defaults previously saved as the user's defaults.

**Restore User Defaults**

Select this feature and press <Enter> to load the user's defaults previously saved in the system. When the dialog box appears, asking you if you want to restore user's defaults, click **Yes** to restore the user's defaults previously saved in the system, or click No to abandon the user's defaults that were previously saved.

**Boot Override**

This feature allows the user to enter a new setting to overwrite the original setting that was saved for the following devices:

- IBA GE Slot 0400 v1376
- UEFI: Built-in EFI Shell
- PO: ST91000640NS

**Notes**



## Appendix A

### BIOS POST Error Codes

During the POST (Power-On Self-Test) routines, which are performed each time the system is powered on, errors may occur.

**Non-fatal errors** are those which, in most cases, allow the system to continue the boot-up process. The error messages normally appear on the screen.

**Fatal errors** are those which will not allow the system to continue the boot-up procedure. If a fatal error occurs, you should consult with your system manufacturer for possible repairs.

These fatal errors are usually communicated through a series of audible beeps. The numbers on the fatal error list (on the following page) correspond to the number of beeps for the corresponding error. All errors listed, with the exception of Beep Code 8, are fatal errors.

#### A-1 AMIBIOS Error Beep Codes

Beep Code	Error Message	Description
1 beep	Refresh	Circuits have been reset (Ready to power up)
5 short beeps and 1 long beep	Memory error	No memory detected in the system
5 long and 2 short beeps	Display memory read/write error	Video adapter missing or with faulty memory
1 Continuous beep	System OH	System Overheat

**Notes**

## **Appendix B**

### **System Specifications**

#### **Processors**

Dual Intel E5-2600 V2 series series (Socket R LGA2011 type) processors

Note: You must install at least two processors for full functions to be supported.

Note: Please refer to our web site for a complete listing of supported processors.

#### **Chipset**

One Intel PCH C602 chipset and one Intel PCH C606 Southbridge chipset

#### **BIOS**

64 Mb AMIBIOS® SPI Flash ROM

#### **Memory Capacity**

Sixteen (16) single/dual/tri/quad channel DIMM slots supporting

up to 512 GB of DDR3 1866/1600/1333/1066/800 MHz speed

1GB, 2GB, 4GB, 8GB, 16GB and 32GB size registered ECC SDRAM

Note: See the memory section in Chapter 5 for details.

#### **SATA Controller**

Intel PCH C606 on-chip controller for six-port Serial ATA (RAID 0, 1, 5 and 10 supported)

#### **Drive Bays**

Eight hot-swap drive bays to house eight SATA or SAS drives (SAS requires optional SAS controller card), default support is for six drives only.

#### **Peripheral Drive Bays**

Three 5.25" drive bays

#### **Expansion Slots**

Three (3) PCI Express 3.0 x16 card slots (Slot2/Slot4/Slot6) and Three (3) PCI Express 3.0 x8 slots (Slot1/Slot3/Slot5) for standard size add-on cards

## **Serverboard**

X9DRi-F (Extended ATX form factor)

Dimensions: 12.00" (L) x 13.00" (W) (304.80 mm x 330.20 mm)

## **Chassis**

SC745TQ-R920B, tower/4U mini-tower

Dimensions (as tower): (WxHxD) 7 x 19 x 27 in. (178 x 483 x 686 mm)

## **Weight**

Gross (Bare Bone): 70 lbs. (31.8 kg.)

## **System Cooling**

Three (3) 8-cm system cooling fans

Two (2) 8-cm rear exhaust fans

One (1) air shroud

## **System Input Requirements**

AC Input Voltage: 100-230V AC auto-range

Rated Input Current: 9A - 4A

Rated Input Frequency: 50 to 60 Hz

Platinum: 90+ (Platinum Level)

## **Power Supply**

Rated Output Power: 920 Watt (Part# PWS-741P-1R)

Rated Output Voltages: +12V (12A), +5Vsb (5A)

## **Operating Environment**

Operating Temperature: 0° to 60° C (32° to 140° F)

Non-operating Temperature: -40° to 70° C (-40° to 158° F)

Operating Relative Humidity: 20% to 95% (non-condensing)

Non-operating Relative Humidity: 5 to 95% (non-condensing)

**Regulatory Compliance**

Electromagnetic Emissions: FCC Class A, EN 55022 Class A, EN 61000-3-2/-3-3, CISPR 22 Class A

Electromagnetic Immunity: EN 55024/CISPR 24, (EN 61000-4-2, EN 61000-4-3, EN 61000-4-4, EN 61000-4-5, EN 61000-4-6, EN 61000-4-8, EN 61000-4-11)

Safety: CSA/EN/IEC/UL 60950-1 Compliant, UL or CSA Listed (USA and Canada), CE Marking (Europe)

California Best Management Practices Regulations for Perchlorate Materials:  
This Perchlorate warning applies only to products containing CR (Manganese Dioxide) Lithium coin cells. "Perchlorate Material-special handling may apply. See [www.dtsc.ca.gov/hazardouswaste/perchlorate](http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/hazardouswaste/perchlorate)"

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