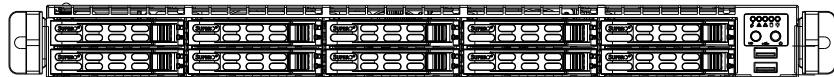




SUPERSERVER®

1018R-WC0R



USER'S MANUAL

1.0b

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Manual Revision 1.0b  
Release Date: June 27, 2019

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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 1018R-WC0R. Installation and maintenance should be performed by experienced technicians only.

The SuperServer 1018R-WC0R is a high-end server based on the SC116AC-R706WB 1U rackmount chassis and the X10SRW-F motherboard.

### 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 X10SRW-F motherboard and the SC116AC-R706WB chassis.

#### **Chapter 2: Server Installation**

This chapter describes the steps necessary to install the SuperServer 1018R-WC0R 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: Standardized Warning Statements**

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 1018R-WC0R.

## **Chapter 5: Advanced Motherboard Setup**

Chapter 5 provides detailed information on the X10SRW-F motherboard, 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 motherboard.

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

Refer to Chapter 6 for detailed information on the SC116AC-R706WB server chassis. You should follow the procedures given in this chapter when installing, removing or reconfiguring 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 Error Beep Codes**

### **Appendix B: System Specifications**

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## ***Appendix A BIOS Error Beep Codes***

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# Chapter 1

## Introduction

### 1-1 Overview

The SuperServer 1018R-WC0R is comprised of two main subsystems: the SC116AC-R706WB 1U chassis and the X10SRW-F motherboard. 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 motherboard and chassis, various hardware components have been included with the 1018R-WC0R, as listed below:

- One passive CPU heatsink (SNK-P0047PS)
- Six 4-cm PWM fans (FAN-0101L4)
- One air shroud (MCP-310-19002-0N)
- SATA Accessories
  - One SAS/SATA backplane (BPN-SAS3-116A)
  - Ten drive carriers (MCP-220-00047-0B)
- Two riser cards (RSC-R1UW-2E16-O-P, RSC-R1UW-E8R-O-P)

**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: <https://www.supermicro.com/wftp/driver>
- Product safety info: [http://www.supermicro.com/about/policies/safety\\_information.cfm](http://www.supermicro.com/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 Motherboard Features

The SuperServer 1018R-WC0R is built around the X10SRW-F, a single processor motherboard based on the Intel® C612 Express chipset. Below are the main features of the X10SRW-F. (See Figure 1-1 for a block diagram of the chipset.)

### Processors

The X10SRW-F supports a single Intel E5-2600/E5-1600 v3/v4 Series processor in an LGA2011 socket (Socket R3). Please refer to the motherboard description pages on our web site for a complete listing of supported processors ([www.supermicro.com](http://www.supermicro.com)).

### Memory

The X10SRW-F has eight DIMM slots that can support up to 1 TB of ECC 3DS LRDIMM (Load-Reduced DIMMs), 512 GB of ECC LRDIMM or up to 256 GB of ECC RDIMM (Registered DIMM) DDR4-2400/2133/1600/1333 memory. See Chapter 5 for details.

### PCIe Expansion Slots

Two riser cards (RSC-R1UW-2E16-O-P and RSC-R1UW-E8R-O-P) located can support two PCIe x16 cards and one PCIe x8 card, respectively. See Chapter 5 Section 6 for details.

### Serial ATA

A SATA controller is integrated into the chipset to provide ten SATA 3.0 (6/Gbps) ports, which are RAID 0, 1, 5 and 10 supported. The SATA drives are hot-swappable units.

**Note:** two SATA DOM ports are also included on the motherboard.

### Rear I/O Ports

Ports on the I/O backplane include a COM port, a VGA port, two USB 3.0 ports, two USB 2.0 ports, two gigabit Ethernet ports and one dedicated IPMI port. A UID (Unit Identifier) button and LED are also included beside the VGA port.

## 1-3 Server Chassis Features

The SC116AC-R706WB is Supermicro's third-generation 1U chassis. The following is a general outline of the main features of the SC116AC-R706WB chassis.

### System Power

The SC116AC-R706WB features a 750W power supply composed of two separate power modules to provide power redundancy. This power redundancy feature allows you to replace a failed power supply module without shutting down the system.

### Hard Drive Subsystem

The SC116AC-R706WB chassis was designed to support ten 2.5" SATA hard-drives.

**Note:** the 1018R-WC0R may also support up to two additional SATA3 drives. See Chapter 6 Section 5 for details.

### Front Control Panel

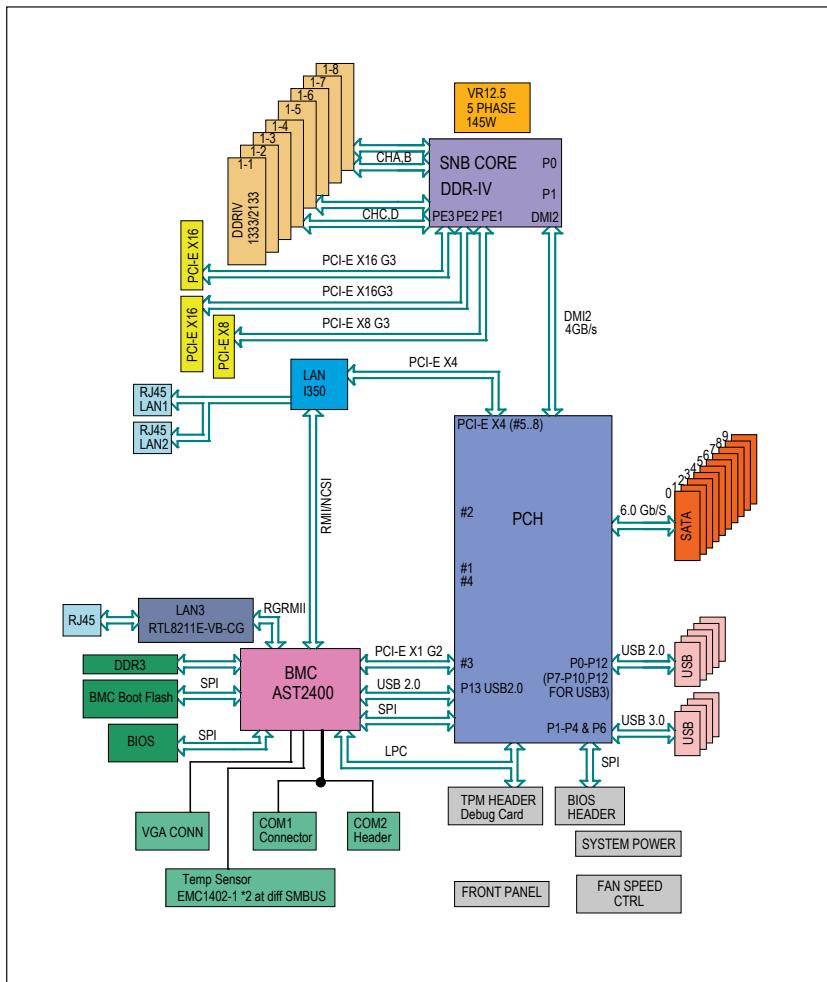
The control panel on the SC116AC-R706WB provides important system monitoring and control information. LEDs indicate power on, network activity, hard disk drive activity and a Universal Information LED. Also present are a main power button and a UID (Unit Identifier) button.

### Cooling System

The SC116AC-R706WB chassis has an innovative cooling design that features a fan tray that can hold up to six sets of 4-cm counter-rotating fans located in the middle section of the chassis (five fans installed, the sixth is optional). These fans are 1U high and are powered by 4-pin connectors, with chassis fan speed controlled by IPMI software. The power supply module also includes a cooling fan.

**Figure 1-1. Intel C612 Express 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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Web Site: [www.supermicro.com.tw](http://www.supermicro.com.tw)

## **Notes**

# Chapter 2

## Server Installation

### 2-1 Overview

This chapter provides a quick setup checklist to get your SuperServer 1018R-WC0R 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.

### 2-2 Unpacking the System

You should inspect the box the SuperServer 1018R-WC0R 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 rack unit that will hold the SuperServer 1018R-WC0R. 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. Read the Rack and Server Precautions in the next section.

### 2-3 Preparing for Setup

The box the SuperServer 1018R-WC0R was shipped in should include two sets of rail assemblies, two rail mounting brackets and the mounting screws you will need to install the system into the rack. 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 for installation only in a Restricted Access Location (dedicated equipment rooms, service closets and the like).
- This product is not suitable for use with visual display work place devices according to §2 of the German Ordinance for Work with Visual Display Units.

## 2-4 Warnings and Precautions

### 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.

### 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 any hot plug 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

### ***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 (T<sub>mra</sub>).

### ***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.).



**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.

## 2-5 Rack Mounting Instructions

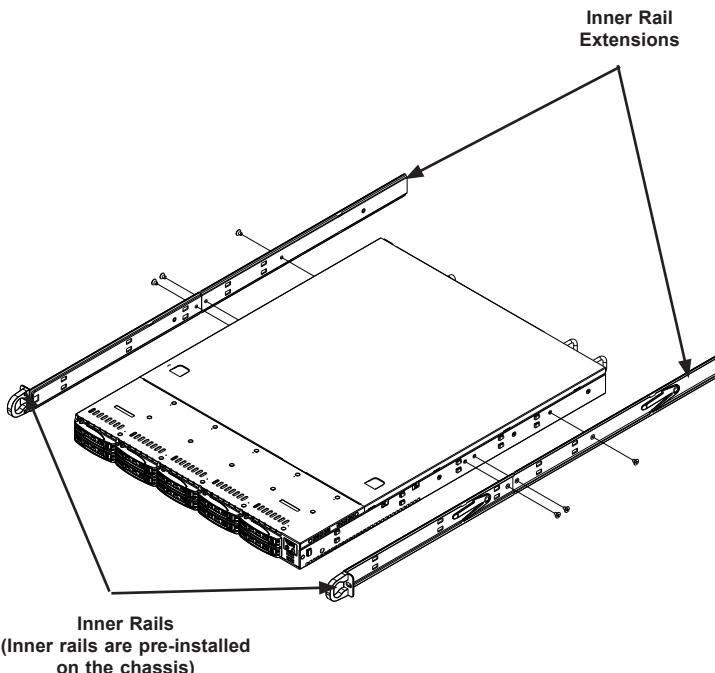
This section provides information on installing the SC116 chassis into a rack unit with the rails provided. There are a variety of rack units on the market, which may mean the assembly procedure will differ slightly. You should also refer to the installation instructions that came with the rack unit you are using.

**NOTE:** This rail will fit a rack between 26" and 33.5" deep.

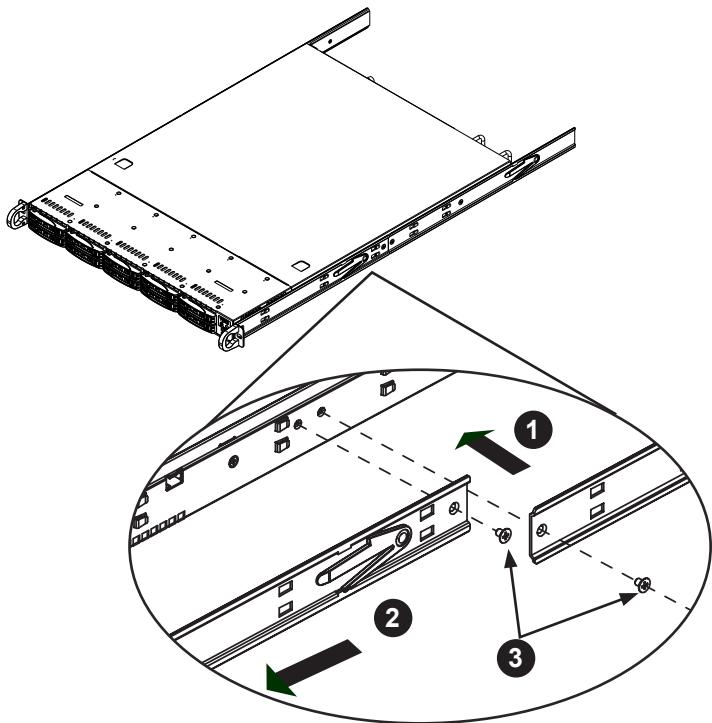
### Identifying the Sections of the Rack Rails

The chassis package includes two rack rail assemblies in the rack mounting kit. Each assembly consists of two sections: an inner fixed chassis rail that secures directly to the server chassis and an outer fixed rack rail that secures directly to the rack itself.

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



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



**Figure 2-2. Identifying the Sections of the Rack Rails  
(right side rail shown)**

## Inner Rail Extension

The SC116 chassis includes a set of inner rails in two sections: inner rails and inner rail extensions. The inner rails are pre-attached and do not interfere with normal use of the chassis if you decide not to use a server rack. Attach the inner rail extension to stabilize the chassis within the rack.

### *Installing the Inner Rails*

1. Place the inner rail extensions on the side of the chassis aligning the hooks of the chassis with the rail extension holes. Make sure the extension faces "outward" just like the pre-attached inner rail.
2. Slide the extension toward the front of the chassis.
3. Secure the chassis with two screws as illustrated.
4. Repeat steps 1-3 for the other inner rail extension.

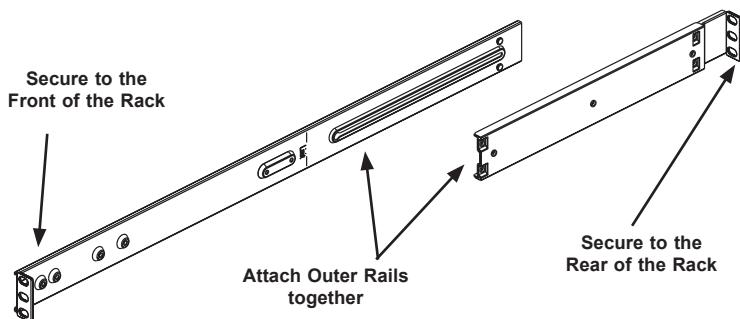


Figure 2-3. Assembling the Outer Rails

## Outer Rails

### *Installing the Outer Rails to the Rack*

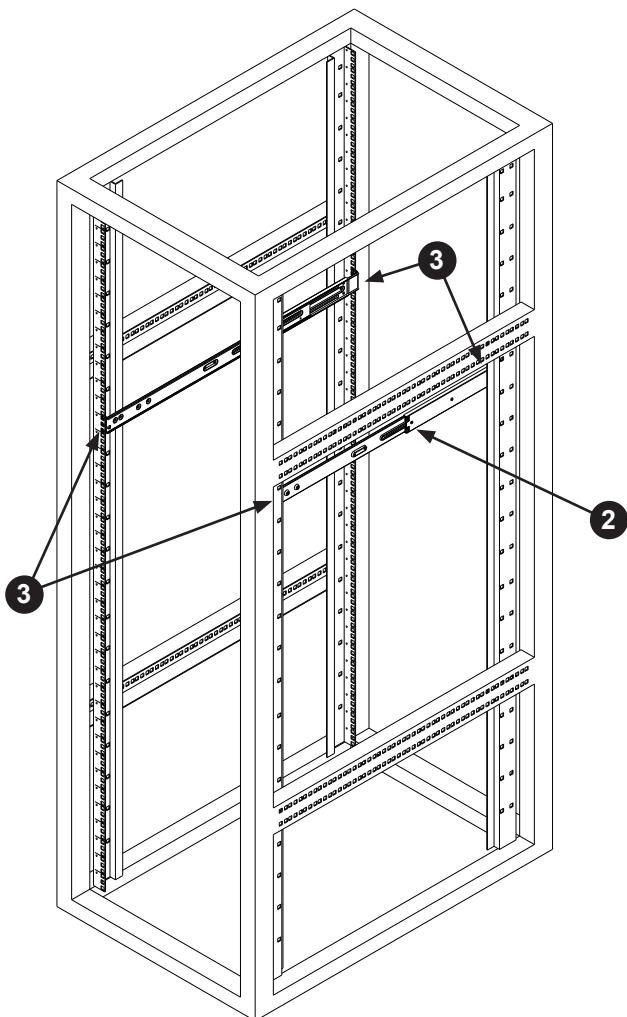
1. Attach the shorter outer rail to the outside of the longer outer rail. You must align the pins with the slides. Both bracket ends must face the same direction.
2. Adjust both the shorter and longer rails to the proper distance so that the rail fits snugly into the rack.
3. Secure the long bracket to the front side of the outer rail with two M5 screws and the short bracket to the rear side of the outer rail with three M5 screws.
4. Repeat steps 1-4 for the left outer rail.



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.

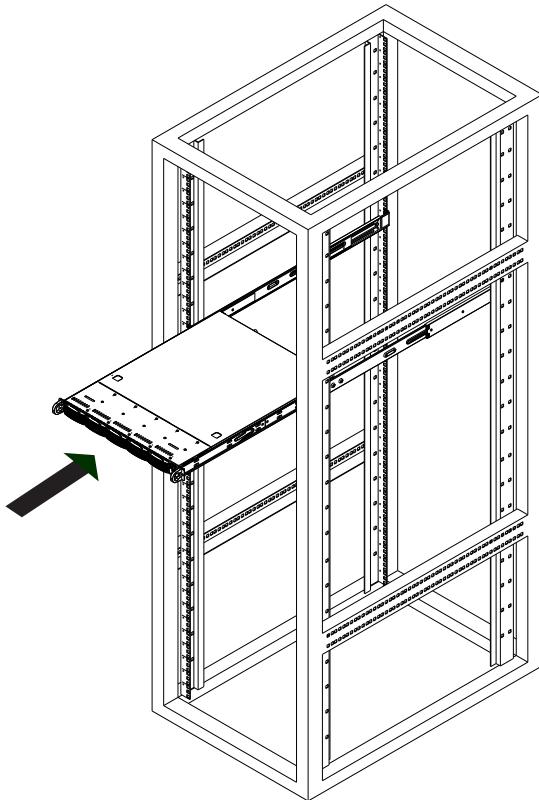


Slide rail mounted equipment is not to be used as a shelf or a work space.



**Figure 2-4. Installing the Outer Rails to the Server Rack**

**Note:** figures are for illustrative purposes only. Always install servers to the bottom of a rack first.



**Figure 2-5. Installing the Rack Rails**

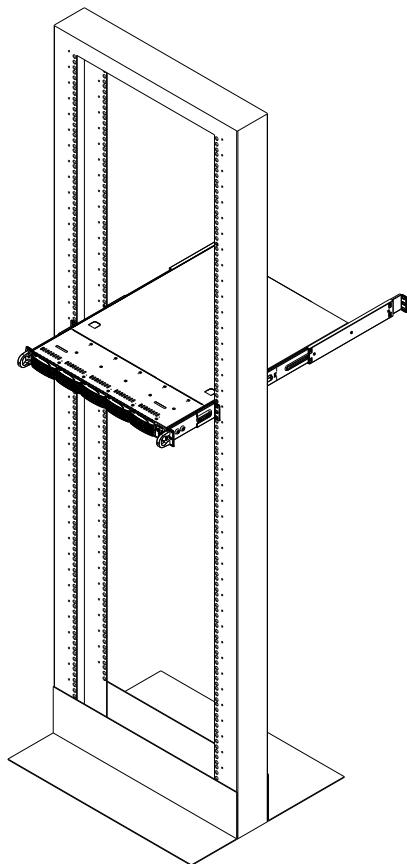
### **Installing the Chassis into a Rack**

1. Confirm that chassis includes the inner rails and inner rail extensions. Also confirm that the outer rails are installed on the rack.
2. Align the chassis inner rails with the front of the out rails on the rack.
3. 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 into position.
4. (Optional) Insert and tighten the thumbscrews that hold the front of the server to the rack.

## Installing the Chassis into a Telco rack

To install the chassis into a Telco or post-style rack, use two L-shaped brackets on either side of the chassis (four total).

1. First, determine how far follow the server will extend out the front of the rack. Larger chassis should be positioned to balance the weight between front and back.
2. If a bezel is included on your server, remove it.
3. Attach the two front brackets to each side of the chassis, then the two rear brackets positioned with just enough space to accommodate the width of the telco rack.
4. Finish by sliding the chassis into the rack and tightening the brackets to the rack. See the figure on the following page.



**Figure 2-6. Installing the Chassis into a Telco Rack**

**Note:** figures are for illustrative purposes only. Always install servers to the bottom of a rack first.

## Chapter 3

# System Interface

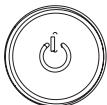
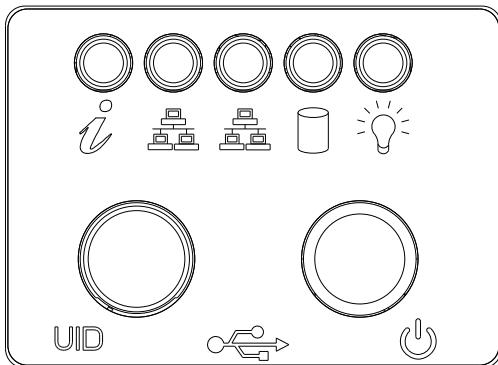
### 3-1 Overview

There are several LEDs on the control panel and on the drive carriers that provide system and component status for the server. This chapter explains the meanings of all LED indicators and the appropriate responses that need to be taken.

### 3-2 Control Panel Buttons

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

Figure 3-1. Control Panel Buttons and LEDs



#### Power

The main power switch is used to apply or remove power from the power supply to the server system. Turning off system power with this button removes the main power but keeps standby power supplied to the system. Therefore, you must unplug system before servicing.



## UID

Depressing the UID (Unit Identifier) button illuminates an LED on both the front and rear of the chassis for easy system location in large stack configurations. The LED will remain on until the button is pushed a second time. Another UID button on the rear of the chassis serves the same function. See the table in Figure 3-1 for descriptions of UID LED states.

### 3-3 Control Panel LEDs

The control panel located on the front of the SC116 chassis has five LEDs. These LEDs provide critical information related to different parts of the system. This section explains what each LED indicates when illuminated and any action that may be required. See Figure 3-1 for the locations of the LEDs.



#### Universal Information LED

When this LED blinks red quickly, it indicates a fan failure and when blinking red slowly a power failure. This LED will be blue when used for UID (Unit Identifier). When on continuously it indicates an overheat condition, which may be caused by cables obstructing the airflow in the system or the ambient room temperature being too warm. Check the routing of the cables and make sure all fans are present and operating normally. You should also check to make sure that the chassis covers are installed. Finally, verify that the heatsinks are installed properly (see Chapter 5). This LED will remain flashing or on as long as the indicated condition exists. See the table below for descriptions of the LED states.

**Note:** deactivating the UID LED must be performed in the same way it was activated. (If the UID LED was activated via IPMI, you can only turn the LED off via IPMI and not with the UID button.)

Universal Information LED States	
State	Indication
Fast Blinking Red (1x/sec)	Fan Fail
Solid Red	CPU Overheat
Slow Blinking Red (1x/4 sec)	Power Fail
Solid Blue	Local UID Button Depressed
Blinking Blue	IPMI-Activated UID



### **NIC1**

Indicates network activity on GLAN1 when flashing.



### **NIC2**

Indicates network activity on GLAN2 when flashing.



### **HDD**

Indicates SATA/NVMe PCI SSD channel activity when flashing.



### **Power**

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

### 3-4 Hard Drive Carrier LEDs

The SC116AC chassis supports the use of 10 SATA/NVMe PCI SSD drives.

#### Hard Drives

Each hard drive carrier has two LEDs.

- Blue: When illuminated, this blue 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.
- Red: The red LED indicates a drive failure. If one of the drives fail, you should be notified by your system management software.

# 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。

此警告符号代表危险。

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。

此警告符号代表危险。

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 הצהורות אזהרה

הצהורות הבאות הן אזהרות על פי תקני התעשייה, על מנת להזהיר את המשתמש מפני חבלה פיזית אפשרית. במידה ויש שאלות או היבטים בעיה כלשהו, יש לצטור קשר עם מחלקת תמייה. תכנית של סופרמייקרו. טכנאים מוסמכים בלבד רשאים להתקין או להגדיר את הרכיבים. יש לקרוא את הנספח במלואו לפני התקנת או הגדרת הרכיבים במאורי סופרמייקרו.

تحذير! هذا الرمز يعني خطر انك في حالة يمكن أن تتسبب في اصابة جسدية .  
 قبل أن تعلم على أي معدات، كن على علم بالمخاطر الناجمة عن الدوائر  
 الكهربائية  
 وكن على دراية بالمارسات 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 waarschuwing 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.

מוחץ זה מסתמך על הגנה המותקנת במבנה למונעת קצר חשמלי. יש לוודא  
המכ舍יר המגן מפני הקצר החשמלי הוא לא יותר מ- 60VDC, 20A  
הذا המנזהج ייעמיד עליה מعدادת הלחם אין מ- הדוואיזר הפעסירהaltı נטבינה-ה  
المبني  
تأكد من أن نظيفه الـ جهاز الوقائي ليس أكثر من: 20A, 250VDC

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.

#### 電源切断の警告

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、シャーシー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断され、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

在您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 châssis pour installer ou enlever des composants de système.

**אזהרה !**

יש לנתק את המערכת מכל מקורות החשמל ויש להסיר את כל החשמל מהספק לפניה גישה לחלק הפנימי של המארז לצורך התקנת או הסרת רכיבים.

يجب فصل النظام من جميع مصادر الطاقة وإزالة سلك الكهرباء من وحدة امداد الطاقة قبل الوصول إلى المناطق الداخلية للهيكل لتنبيت 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

只有经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.

ازהרה !

צוות מוסמך בלבד רשאי להתקין, להחליף את הציוד או לחת שירות עבורו הציוד.

يجب أن يسمح فقط للموظفين المؤهلين والمدربين لتركيب 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.

**אזרע עם גישה מוגבלת****אזהרה !**

יש להתקין את היחידה באזורי שיש בהם האבלת גישה. הגישה ניתנת בעזרת כל אבטחה בלבד (מפתח, מנעול וכד').

تم تخصيص هذه الوحدة لتركيبها في مناطق محظورة .  
يمكن الوصول إلى منطقة محظورة فقط من خلال استخدام أداة خاصة،  
قفل وفتح أو أي وسيلة أخرى للأمان

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 המשומשות יש לבצע לפי הוראות הייצורן.

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 وفقاً 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 ontploffingsgevaar 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 קיימים יותר מספק אחד**

**או יותר!**

**ליחדה 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りています。

修理する際には注意ください。

### 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 발생 합니다. 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.

**תיאום חוקי החשמל הארצי**

ازהרה !  
התקנת הציוד חייבת להיות توامة לחוקי החשמל המקומיים והארציים.

تركيب المعدات الكهربائية يجب أن يمتثل لقوانين 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**

**ازהרה !**

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

عند التخلص النهائي من هذا المنتج ينبعي 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 ell montaje del ventilador del chasis. Mandtenga 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 retirez le bloc ventilateur du châssis. Prenez garde à ce que doigts, tournevis et autres objets soient éloignés du logement du bloc ventilateur.

ازההה !

כasher מסירים את חלקו המאוחר מהמאיז, יתכן והמאוחרים עדיין עובדים. יש להרוחיק למרחק בטוח את האצבעות וכלי עבודה שונים מהפתחים בתחום המאוחר

من الممكن أن المرواح لا تزال تدور عند إزالة كتلة المروحة من الهيكل يجب إبقاء الأصابع وفكك البراغي وغيرها من الأشياء بعيداً عن الفتحات في كتلة المروحة.

**경고!**

섀시로부터 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 ומתאימים AC**

אזהרה !

כאשר מתקנים את המוצר, יש להשתמש בcabלים, ספקים ומתחאים AC אשר נועדו וסופקו לשם כך. שימוש בכל כבל או מתאם אחר יכול לגרום לתקלה או קוצר חשמלי. על פי חוקי שימוש במכשורי חשמל וחוקי בטיחות, קיימים איסור להשתמשocabלים המומכימים ב- UL או ב- CSA (क्षार मोफियु उलिहम कोड शेUL/CSA) עבור כל מוצר חשמלי אחר שלא צוין על ידי סופרkomikro בלבד.

عند تركيب الجهاز يجب استخدام كابلات التوصيل، والكابلات الكهربائية ومحولات التيار المتردد التي . أن استخدام أي كابلات ومحولات 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 (UL/CSA التي تحمل علامة

경고!

제품을 설치할 때에는 제공되거나 지정된 연결케이블과 전원케이블, AC 어댑터를 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 UL 또는 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.

## Notes

# Chapter 5

## Advanced Serverboard Setup

This chapter covers the steps required to connect the data and power cables and install add-on cards. All serverboard jumpers and connections are also described. A layout and quick reference chart are included in this chapter for your reference. Remember to completely close the chassis when you have finished working with the serverboard to better cool and protect the system.

### 5-1 Handling the Serverboard

Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) can damage electronic components. To prevent damage to any printed circuit boards (PCBs), it is important to handle them very carefully (see previous chapter). 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 electric static discharge.

#### Precautions

- Use a grounded wrist strap designed to prevent ESD.
- Touch a grounded metal object before removing boards from antistatic bags.
- 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 to avoid electrical static discharge. When unpacking the board, make sure the person handling it is static protected.

## 5-2 Connecting Cables

Now that the serverboard is installed, the next step is to connect the cables to the board. These include the data 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 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 keep them routed as they were originally after reconnecting them (make sure the red wires connect to the pin 1 locations). The following data cables (with their locations noted) should be connected. (See the layout on page 5-10 for connector locations.)

- SATA drive data cables (I-SATA0 ~ I-SATA3) (S-SATA0 ~ S-SATA3)
- Control Panel cable (JF1)
- USB cable for front side access (USB4/5)

**Important!** Make sure the cables do not come into contact with the fans.

### Connecting Power Cables

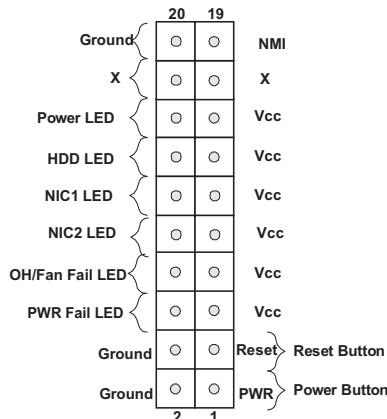
The X10SRW-F has a 24-pin primary power supply connector (J24) for connection to the ATX power supply. In addition, there is a 8-pin 12V processor power connector (JPWR1) that must be connected to your power supply. See Section 5-9 for power connector pin definitions.

### 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.

All JF1 wires have been bundled into a single cable to simplify this connection. Make sure the red wire plugs into pin 1 as marked on the board. The other end connects to the Control Panel PCB board, located just behind the system status LEDs on the chassis. See Chapter 5 for details and pin descriptions.

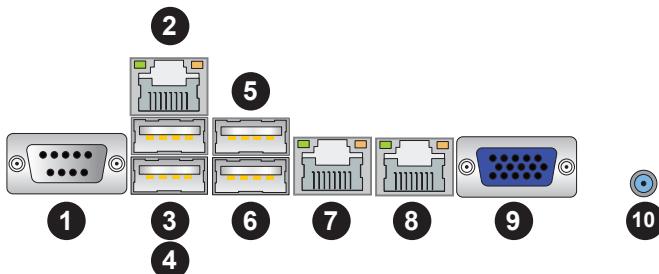
Figure 5-1. Control Panel Header Pins



### 5-3 Rear I/O Ports

See Figure 5-2 below for the descriptions of the various rear I/O ports.

Figure 5-2. Rear I/O Ports



Rear I/O Ports			
1	COM1 Port	6	USB Port 4 (3.0)
2	Dedicated IPMI LAN Port	7	Gb LAN Port 1
3	USB Port 0 (2.0)	8	Gb LAN Port 2
4	USB Port 1 (2.0)	9	VGA Port
5	USB Port 3 (3.0)	10	UID Switch

## 5-4 Installing the Processor and Heatsink

Caution: When handling the processor package, avoid placing direct pressure on the label area of the fan.

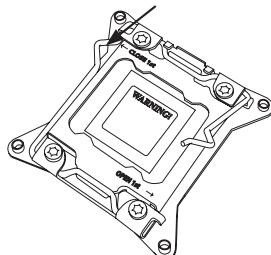
**Notes:**

- 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.
- If you buy a CPU separately, make sure that you use an Intel-certified multi-directional heatsink only.
- Make sure to install the serverboard into the chassis before you install the CPU heatsinks.
- When receiving a serverboard 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 web site for updates on CPU support.

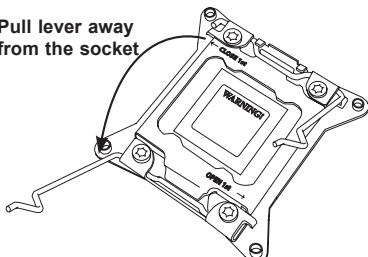
### Installing an LGA 2011 Processor

Press down on the lever labeled  
'Close 1st'

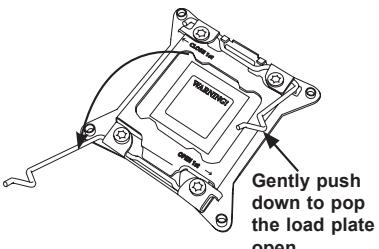
1. There are two levers on the LGA2011 socket. First press and release the load lever labeled 'Open 1st'.
2. Press the second load lever labeled 'Close 1st' to release the load plate from its locked position.



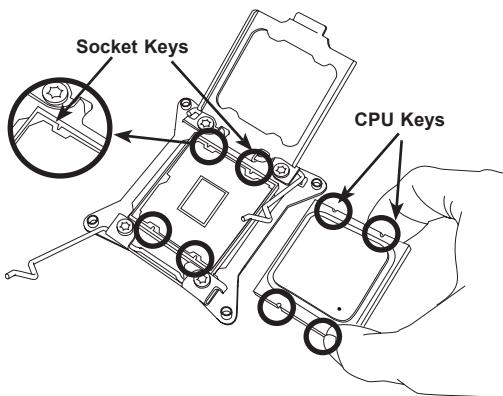
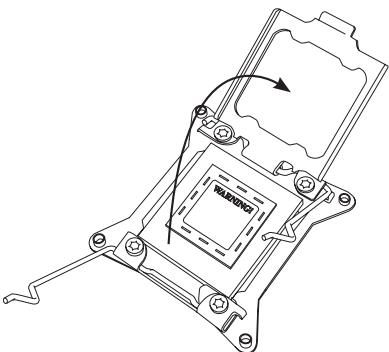
Pull lever away  
from the socket



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.

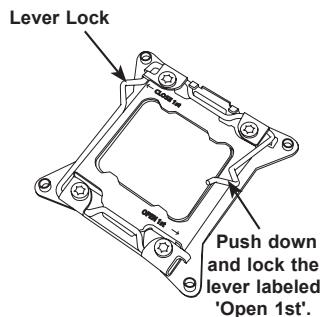
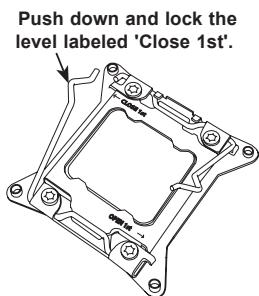
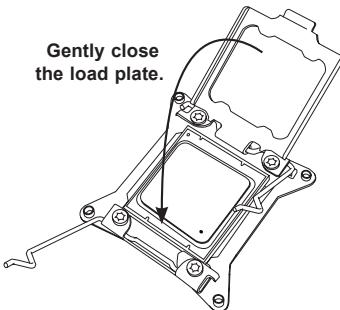


4. Using your thumb and the index finger, remove the 'WARNING' plastic cap from the socket.
5. Use your thumb and index finger to hold the CPU by its edges. Align the CPU keys, which are semi-circle cutouts, against the socket keys.
6. Once they are aligned, carefully lower the CPU straight down into the socket. (Do not drop the CPU on the socket. Do not move the CPU horizontally or vertically and do not rub the CPU against any pins of the socket, which may damage the CPU or the socket.)



**Caution:** You can only install the CPU to the socket in one direction. Make sure that the CPU is properly inserted into the 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.

- With the CPU in the socket, inspect the four corners of the CPU to make sure that they are flush with the socket.
- Close the load plate. Use your thumb to gently push the lever labeled 'Close 1st' then the lever labeled 'Open 1st' down until they lock.
- Repeat steps to install to the remaining CPU socket.



## Installing and Removing a Passive CPU Heatsink

- Do not apply any thermal grease to the heatsink or the CPU die; the required amount has already been applied.
- Place the heatsink on top of the CPU so that the four mounting holes are aligned with those on the serverboard and the heatsink bracket underneath.
- Screw in two diagonal screws (i.e., the #1 and the #2 screws) until just snug (to avoid possible damage to the CPU, do not over-tighten the screws.)
- Add the two remaining screws then fully tighten all four screws.

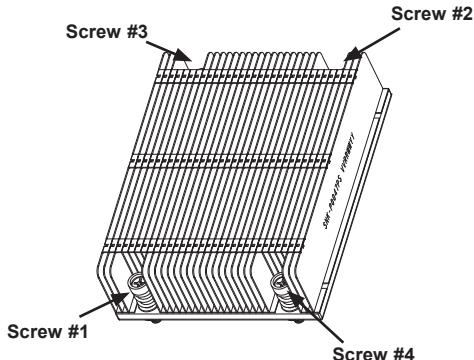
### Removing the Heatsink

**Caution:** Removing the CPU or the heatsink is not recommended. However, if necessary, please follow the instructions below.

1. Unscrew the heatsink screws from the serverboard in the sequence shown.
2. Gently wriggle the heatsink to loosen it from the CPU (do not use excessive force). Once the CPU is loose, remove the it from the CPU socket.
3. Clean the surface of the CPU and the heatsink to remove the used thermal grease. Reapply the proper amount of thermal grease then re-install the CPU and the heatsink.

Figure 5-3. Installing the Heatsink

Loosen screws  
in sequence as  
shown.



**Note:** be aware that the heatsink for CPU1 must be installed in the correct orientation: the air tunnel must be on the right side when viewed from the front of the system. (Above figure shows heatsink viewed from the rear.)

## 5-5 Installing Memory

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

### Memory Support

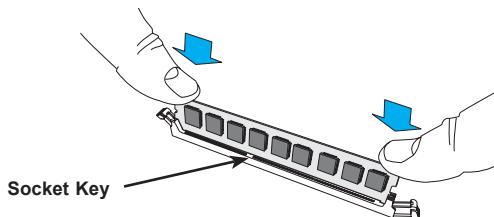
The X10SRW-F supports up to 1 TB of ECC 3DS LRDIMM (Load-Reduced DIMMs), 512 GB of ECC LRDIMM or up to 256 GB of ECC RDIMM (Registered DIMM) DDR4-2400/2133/1600/1333 memory in eight DIMM sockets.

### DIMM Installation

#### *Installing Memory Modules*

1. Insert the desired number of DIMMs into the memory slots starting with DIMM A1. See the Memory Installation 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 5-4).
3. Use your thumbs to gently press down on both ends of the DIMM module until it snaps into place in the slot. Repeat for all modules.
4. Press the release tabs to the locked positions to secure the DIMM module into the slot.

**Figure 5-4. DIMM Installation**



### DIMM Module Population Table

Follow the table below when installing memory.

Populating RDIMM/LRDIMM DDR4 Memory Modules							
Type	Ranks Per DIMM and Data Width	DIMM Capacity (GB)		Speed (MT/s); Voltage (V); Slots per Channel (SPC) and DIMMs per Channel (DPC)			
				2 Slots per Channel			
				1 DPC		2 DPC	
		4 Gb	8 Gb	E5-2600 V3	E5-2600 V4	E5-2600 V3	E5-2600 V4
RDIMM	SRx4	8 GB	16 GB	2133	2400	1866	2133
RDIMM	SRx8	4 GB	8 GB	2133	2400	1866	2133
RDIMM	DRx8	8 GB	16 GB	2133	2400	1866	2133
RDIMM	DRx4	16 GB	32 GB	2133	2400	1866	2133
LRDIMM	QRx4	32 GB	64 GB	2133	2400	2133	2400
LRDIMM 3DS	8Rx4	64 GB	128 GB	2133	2400	2133	2400

**Notes:**

Using DDR4 DIMMs with different operating frequencies is not allowed. Be sure to use memory modules of the same type, same speed, same frequency on the same motherboard. All channels in a system will run at the lowest common frequency.

Due to memory allocation to system devices, the amount of memory that remains available for operational use will be reduced when 4 GB of RAM is used. The reduction in memory availability is disproportional. See the following table for details.

<b>Possible System Memory Allocation &amp; Availability</b>		
<b>System Device</b>	<b>Size</b>	<b>Physical Memory Remaining (Available) (4 GB Total System Memory)</b>
Firmware Hub flash memory (System BIOS)	1 MB	3.99
Local APIC	4 KB	3.99
Area Reserved for the chipset	2 MB	3.99
I/O APIC (4 Kbytes)	4 KB	3.99
PCI Enumeration Area 1	256 MB	3.76
PCI Express (256 MB)	256 MB	3.51
PCI Enumeration Area 2 (if needed) -Aligned on 256-MB boundary-	512 MB	3.01
TSEG	1 MB	2.84
Memory available to OS and other applications		2.84

## 5-6 Adding PCIe Add-On Cards

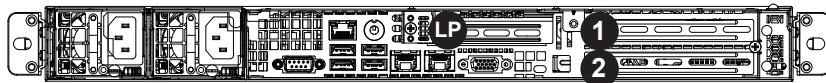
The 1018R-WC0R can accommodate two full-height, full-length PCIe 3.0 x16 and one low-profile, half-length PCIe 3.0 x8 add-on (expansion) cards installed to the riser cards included in the system.

### *Installing an Add-on Card*

1. Begin by removing the shield located by the riser card.
2. Fully seat the card into the riser, pushing down with your thumbs evenly on both sides of the card.
3. Finish by using a screw to secure the top of the card shield to the chassis.

The PCIe slot shields protect the serverboard and its components from EMI and aid in proper ventilation, so make sure there is always a shield covering each unused slot.

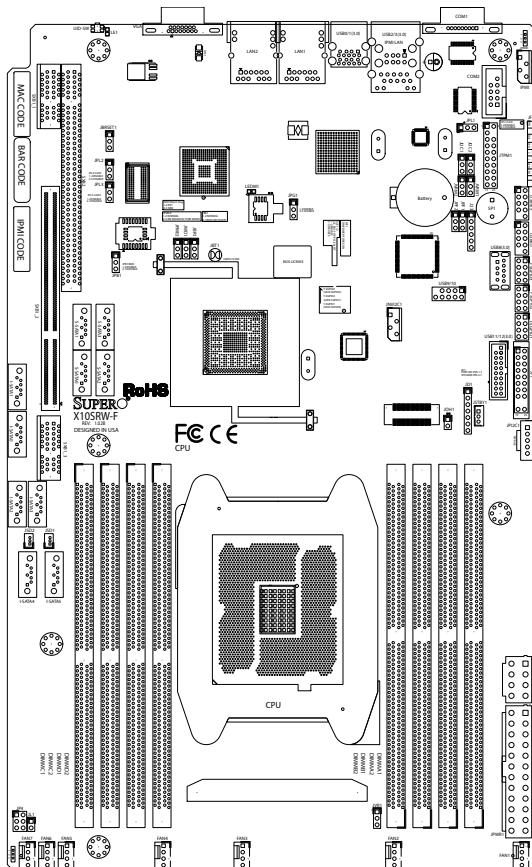
**Figure 5-5. PCI Expansion Card Configuration**



PCIe Card Locations		
#	Expansion Card	Riser Card
LP	One low-profile, half-length PCIe 3.0 x8 card	RSC-R1UW-E8R-O-P
1	One full-height, full-length PCIe 3.0 x16 card	RSC-R1UW-2E16-O-P
2	One full-height, full-length PCIe 3.0 x16 card	

## 5-7 Serverboard Details

**Figure 5-6. X10SRW-F Layout**



## X10SRW-F Quick Reference

Jumper	Description	Default
JBR1	BIOS Recovery	Pins 1-2 (Normal)
JBRSET1	FIQ Request	Pins 1-2 (Normal)
GBT1	CMOS Clear	See Section 5-9
JI <sup>2</sup> C1/JI <sup>2</sup> C2	SMB to PCI-E Slots	Pins 2-3 (Disabled)
JPB1	BMC Enable/Disable	Pins 1-2 (Enabled)
JPG1	VGA Enable	Pins 1-2 (Enabled)
JPL1	LAN Enable	Pins 1-2 (Enabled)
JWD1	Watch Dog Enable	Pins 1-2 (Reset)

Connector	Description
COM1/COM2	COM1 (Port)/COM2 (Header)
FAN1-2, FAN4-7	System/CPU Fan Headers
J24	24-pin Main ATX Power Connector
JD1	Speaker/Buzzer
JD1	Front Panel Control Header
JIPMB1	System Management Bus Header for the IPMI Slot
JL1	Chassis Intrusion Header
JOH1	Overheat LED/Fan Fail
JPI <sup>2</sup> C1	Power SMB (System Management Bus)
JPWR1	8-pin CPU Power Connector
JSD1/JSD2	SATA DOM (Device On Module) Power Connector
JSTBY1	Standby Power Header
JTPM1	Trusted Platform Module/Port 80 Connector
JUIDB1	UID (Unit Identification) Button
LAN1/LAN2	Gigabit (RJ45) Ports (LAN1/2)
IPMI_LAN	IPMI_Dedicated LAN
I-SATA 0-3, S-SATA 0-3	(Intel PCH) SATA 3.0 Ports 0-3, S-SATA 3.0 Ports 0-3
SATA 4/5	SATA DOM (Disk On Module) Ports 4/5
SP1	Internal Speaker/Buzzer
SXB1A/SXB1B/SXB1C	SMC-Proprietary WIO_L (Left) Add-On Card Slots
SXB2	SMC-Proprietary WIO_R (Right) Add-On Card Slot
T-SGPIO 1/2/3	Serial Link General Purpose I/O Headers
UID SW	Unit Identifier Switch
USB 0/1	Backpanel USB 3.0 Ports 0/1
USB 2/3	Backpanel USB 2.0 Ports 2/3
USB 4/5, 6/7, 9/10	Front Panel Accessible USB 2.0 Headers 4/5, 6/7, 9/10
USB 8	USB 3.0 Type A Header
USB 11/12 (3.0)	Front Panel Accessible USB 3.0 Ports 11/12
VGA	Backpanel VGA Port

LED	Description	State/Color	Status
LE1	UID LED	Blue: On	Unit Identified
LEDM1	BMC Heartbeat LED	Green: Blinking	BMC Normal

### Notes

- "■" indicates the location of "Pin 1".
- Jumpers not indicated are for test purposes only.

## 5-8 Connector Definitions

### Power Connectors

A 24-pin main power supply connector (J24) and an 8-pin CPU power connector (JPWR1) must be connected to the power supply. These power connectors meet the SSI EPS 12V specification. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

**Warning:** To provide adequate power supply to the serverboard, be sure to connect all three power connectors to the power supply. Failure to do so will void the manufacturer warranty on your power supply and serverboard.

### Secondary Power Connector

JPWR1 must also be connected to the power supply. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

### Power Button

The Power On connection is on pins 1 and 2 of JF1. These should be connected to the chassis power button. This button can also be configured to function as a suspend button (with a setting in the BIOS - See Chapter 7). To turn off the power when the system is in suspend mode, press the button for 4 seconds or longer. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

### Reset Button

The Reset Button connection 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.

ATX Power 24-pin Connector Pin Definitions			
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

NC = No Connection

+12V 8-pin Power Connector Pin Definitions	
Pins	Definition
1 - 4	Ground
5 - 8	+12V

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

Reset Button Pin Definitions (JF1)	
Pin#	Definition
3	Reset
4	Ground

### Power Fail LED

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

PWR Fail LED Pin Definitions (JF1)	
Pin#	Definition
5	3.3V
6	Signal

### Overheat (OH)/Fan Fail/PWR Fail/UID LED

Connect an LED cable to pins 7 and 8 of Front Control Panel to use the Overheat/Fan Fail/Power Fail and UID LED connections. Refer to the table on the right for pin definitions.

OH/Fan Fail/ PWR Fail/Blue_UID LED Pin Definitions (JF1)	
Pin#	Definition
7	P5V_STB
8	Red_LED-Cathode/OH/Fan Fail/Power Fail

OH/Fan Fail/PWR Fail LED Status (Red LED)	
State	Definition
Off	Normal
On	Overheat
Flashing 1 Hz	Fan Fail
Flashing 1/4 Hz	Redundant Power Supply Fail

### NIC2 LED

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

NIC2 LED Pin Definitions (JF1)	
Pin#	Definition
9	Vcc
10	Ground

### NIC1 LED

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

NIC1 LED Pin Definitions (JF1)	
Pin#	Definition
11	Vcc
12	Ground

### HDD LED

The HDD LED connection is located on pins 13 and 14 of JF1. This LED is used to indicate hard drive activity. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

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

## Power LED

The Power 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	3.3V
16	Power LED

## NMI Button

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

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

## Fan Headers

There are six fan headers on the serverboard, all of which are 4-pin fans (Fan 1-2, Fan 4-7). Pins 1-3 of the fan headers are backward compatible with the traditional 3-pin fans. (Fan speed control is supported with 4-pin fans only.) See the table on the right for pin definitions. The onboard fan speeds are controlled by IPMI.

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

## Chassis Intrusion

The Chassis Intrusion header is designated JL1. Attach a chassis intrusion cable from the chassis to inform you of a chassis intrusion when the chassis is opened

Chassis Intrusion Pin Definitions	
Pin#	Definition
1	Intrusion Input
2	Ground

## Internal Speaker

The internal speaker, located at SP1, can be used to provide audible indications for various beep codes. See the table on the right for pin definitions..

Internal Buzzer (SP1) Pin Definition		
Pin#	Definitions	
Pin 1	Pos. (+)	Beep In
Pin 2	Neg. (-)	Alarm Speaker

### Ethernet Ports

Two Ethernet ports (LAN1/LAN2) are located on the rear I/O backpanel. In addition, an dedicated IPMI LAN, located above USB 0/1 ports, provides KVM support for IPMI 2.0. These ports accept RJ45 type cables.

LAN Ports Pin Definition			
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

### Universal Serial Bus (USB)

Four Universal Serial Bus ports (USB 0/1, USB 2/3) are located on the I/O backpanel. In addition, three USB headers (USB 4/5, 6/7, 9/10), two USB 3.0 headers (USB 11/12) and a Tpe A header (USB 8) are provided for front-accessible USB connections (cables are not included). See the tables on the right for pin definitions.

Rear I/O USB Pin Definitions		FP USB Pin Definitions	
Pin#	Definition	USB 4, 8, 6, Pin #	USB 5, 9 Pin # Definition
1	+5V	1	+5V
2	PO-	2	PO-
3	PO+	3	PO+
4	Ground	4	Ground
5	NA	5	Key

### UID Switch/UID LED

A Unit Identifier (UID) switch and an LED Indicator are provided on the motherboard. The UID switch is located next to the VGA port on the backpanel. The UID LED (LE1) is located next to the UID switch. When you press the UID switch, the UID LED will be turned on. Press the UID switch again to turn off the LED indicator. The UID Indicator provides easy identification of a system unit that may be in need of service.

**Note:** UID can also be triggered via IPMI. For more information, please refer to the IPMI User's Guide posted on our website.

UID Switch	
Pin#	Definition
1	Ground
2	Ground
3	Button In
4	Button In

UID LED Status	
Color/State	Status
Blue: On	Unit Identified

## Serial Ports

One serial port (COM1) is located next to USB 0/1 VGA port. COM2 is located behind COM1 on the motherboard. 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	No Connection

## Power LED/Speaker

On the JD1 header, pins 1-3 are for a power LED and pins 4-7 are for the speaker. Close pins 4-7 with a jumper to use an external speaker. If you wish to use the onboard speaker, please close pins 6-7. See the table on the right for speaker pin definitions.

PWR LED Connector Pin Definitions	
Pin#	Definition
1	Anode (+)
2	Cathode (-)
3	NA

Speaker Connector Pin Settings	
Pin Setting	Definition
Pins 4-7	External Speaker
Pins 6-7	Internal Speaker

## T-SGPIO Header

Three SGPIO (Serial General Purpose Input/Output) headers are used to communicate with the enclosure management chip on the backplane. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

T-SGPIO Header Pin Definitions			
Pin#	Definition	Pin	Definition
1	No Connection	2	No Connection
3	Ground	4	DATA Out
5	Load	6	Ground
7	Clock	8	No Connection

## Overheat/Fan Fail LED

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 table on the right for pin definitions.

Overheat LED Pin Definitions	
Pin#	Definition
1	VDC
2	OH Active

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

### TPM Header/Port 80

A Trusted Platform Module/Port 80 header is located at JTPM1 to provide TPM support and a 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			
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)

### Power Supply SMBus I<sup>2</sup>C Header

The power System Management Bus header at JPI<sup>2</sup>C1 is used to monitor the status of the power supply, fan and system temperature. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

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

### DOM Power Connector

The power connectors (JSD1, JSD2) provide 5V power to a solid state DOM storage device connected to one of the SATA ports. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

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

### 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	
Pin#	Definition
1	Data
2	Ground
3	Clock
4	No Connection

### Standby Power Header

The +5V Standby Power header is located at JSTBY1. See the table on the right for pin definitions. (You must also have a card with a Standby Power connector and a cable to use this feature.)

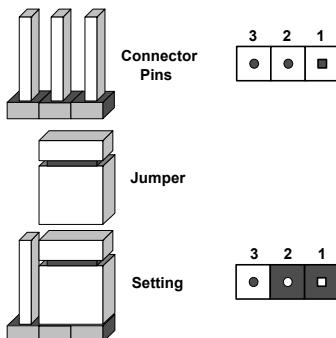
Standby PWR Pin Definitions	
Pin#	Definition
1	+5V Standby
2	Ground
3	No Connection

## 5-9 Jumper Settings

### Explanation of Jumpers

To modify the operation of the serverboard, 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 serverboard layout pages for jumper locations.

**Note:** On a two-pin jumper, "Closed" means the jumper is on both pins and "Open" means the jumper is either on only one pin or completely removed.



### CMOS Clear

GBT1 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).
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:** Do not use the PW\_ON connector to clear CMOS.

**LAN Enable/Disable**

Use JPL1 and JPL2 to enable/disable LAN ports 1/2. See the table on the right for jumper settings. The default setting is Enabled.

LAN1/2 Enable Jumper Settings	
Jumper Setting	Definition
Pins 1-2	Enabled
Pins 2-3	Disabled

**VGA Enable/Disable**

JPG1 allows you to enable or disable the VGA port. The default position is on pins 1 and 2 to enable VGA. See the table on the right for jumper settings.

VGA Enable/Disable Jumper Settings	
Jumper Setting	Definition
Pins 1-2	Enabled
Pins 2-3	Disabled

**BMC Enable**

Jumper JPBR1 allows you to enable the embedded the BMC (Baseboard Management Controller) to provide IPMI 2.0/KVM support. See the table on the right for jumper settings.

BMC Enable Jumper Settings	
Jumper Setting	Definition
Pins 1-2	BMC Enabled
Pins 2-3	Disabled

**SMB Bus to PCIe Slots**

Use Jumpers JI<sup>2</sup>C1 and JI<sup>2</sup>C2 to connect the System Management Bus (I<sup>2</sup>C) to PCI-Express slots in order to improve PCIe slot performance. These two jumpers are to be set at the same time. The default setting is Closed to enable the connections. See the table on the right for jumper settings.

I <sup>2</sup> C to PCIe Jumper Settings	
Jumper Setting	Definition
Pins 1-2	Enabled
Pins 2-3	Disabled

**PCI-E Slot SMB Enable (I<sup>2</sup>C1/I<sup>2</sup>C2)**

Use Jumpers I<sup>2</sup>C1/I<sup>2</sup>C2 to enable PCI-E SMB (System Management Bus) support to improve system management for the PCI-E slots. See the table on the right for jumper settings.

PCI-E Slot SMB Enable Jumper Settings	
Jumper Setting	Definition
Pins 1-2	Enabled
Pins 2-3	Disabled

## Watch Dog Enable/Disable

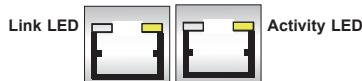
Jumper JWD controls the Watch Dog function. Watch Dog is a system monitor that can reboot the system when a software application hangs. Jumping pins 1-2 will cause WD to reset the system if an application hangs. Jumping pins 2-3 will generate a non-maskable interrupt signal for the application that hangs. See the table on the right for jumper settings. Watch Dog must also be enabled in BIOS.

Watch Dog Jumper Settings	
Jumper Setting	Definition
Pins 1-2	Reset
Pins 2-3	NMI
Open	Disabled

## 5-10 Onboard Indicators

### LAN LEDs

The Ethernet ports have two LEDs. On each port, the yellow LED flashes to indicate activity while the other LED may be green, amber or off to indicate the speed of the connection. See the table on the right for the functions associated with the connection speed LED.



LAN 1/LAN 2 Link LED (Left) LED State	
LED Color	Definition
Off	10 Mbps or No Connection
Green	100 Mbps
Amber	1 Gbps

### IPMI Dedicated LAN LEDs

An additional Dedicated IPMI LAN port is also located on the I/O backplane. The yellow LED on the right indicates activity, while the green LED on the left indicates the speed of the connection. See the table at right for more information.



IPMI LAN Link LED (Left) & Activity LED (Right)		
LED	Color/State	Definition
Link (Left)	Green: Solid Amber: Solid	100 Mbps 1 Gbps
Activity (Right)	Yellow: Blinking	Active

### Unit Identification LED (LE1)

A rear UID LED indicator (LE1) is located next to the I/O backplane. This UID Indicator provides easy identification of a system unit that may be in need of service.

**Note:** UID can also be triggered via IPMI on the motherboard. For more information on IPMI, please refer to the IPMI User's Guide posted on our website at <http://www.supermicro.com>.

UID LED Status		
Color/State	OS	Status
Blue: On	Windows OS	Unit Identified

### BMC Heartbeat LED

A BMC Heartbeat LED is located at LEDM1. When blinking, the BMC is functioning normally.

BMC Heartbeat LED	
Color	Definition
Green	Blinking: BMC: Normal

## 5-11 SATA Ports

### SATA Ports

There are ten Serial ATA ports provided on the serverboard (I-SATA0-9). See the table on the right for pin definitions.

SATA Port Pin Definitions			
Pin#	Definition	Pin	Definition
1	Ground	2	TXP
3	TXN	4	Ground
5	RXN	6	RXP
7	Ground		

## 5-12 Installing Software

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

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

After creating a DVD with the ISO files, insert the disk into the DVD drive on your system and the display shown in Figure 5-1 should appear.

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 to your hard drive or a USB flash drive and install from there.

Note: To install the Windows OS, please refer to the instructions posted on our website at <http://www.supermicro.com/support/manuals/>.

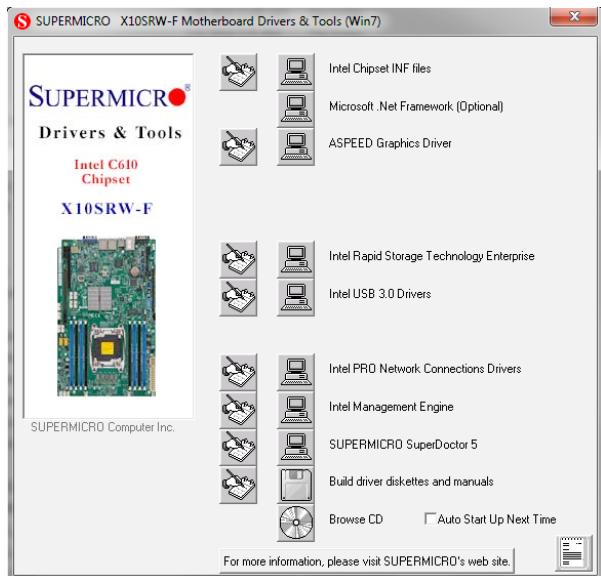


Figure 5-7. Driver/Tool Installation Display Screen

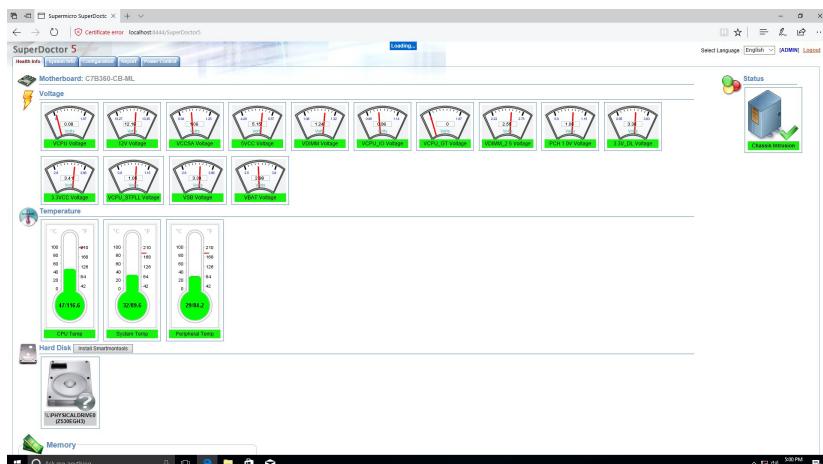
## SuperDoctor® 5

The Supermicro SuperDoctor 5 is a program that functions in a command-line or web-based interface in Windows and Linux operating systems. The program monitors system health information such as CPU temperature, system voltages, system power consumption, fan speed, and provides alerts via email or Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP).

SuperDoctor 5 comes in local and remote management versions and can be used with Nagios to maximize your system monitoring needs. With SuperDoctor 5 Management Server (SSM Server), you can remotely control power on/off and reset chassis intrusion for multiple systems with SuperDoctor 5 or IPMI. SD5 Management Server monitors HTTP, FTP, and SMTP services to optimize the efficiency of your operation.

**Note:** The default User Name and Password for SuperDoctor 5 is ADMIN / ADMIN.

**Figure 5-8. SuperDoctor 5 Interface Display Screen (Health Information)**

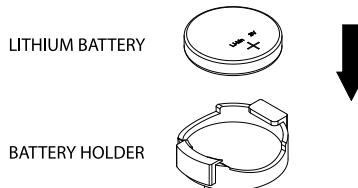


**Note:** The SuperDoctor 5 program and User's Manual can be downloaded from the Supermicro web site at [http://www.supermicro.com/products/nfo/sms\\_sd5.cfm](http://www.supermicro.com/products/nfo/sms_sd5.cfm).

## 5-13 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.

**Figure 5-9. Installing the Onboard Battery**



## **Notes**

# Chapter 6

## Advanced Chassis Setup

This chapter covers the steps required to install components and perform maintenance on the SC116AC-R706WB chassis. For component installation, follow the steps in the order given to eliminate the most common problems encountered. If some steps are unnecessary, skip ahead to the step that follows.

Tools Required: The only tool you will need to install components and perform maintenance is a Philips screwdriver.

### 6-1 Static-Sensitive Devices

Electrostatic discharge (ESD) 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 ESD damage.

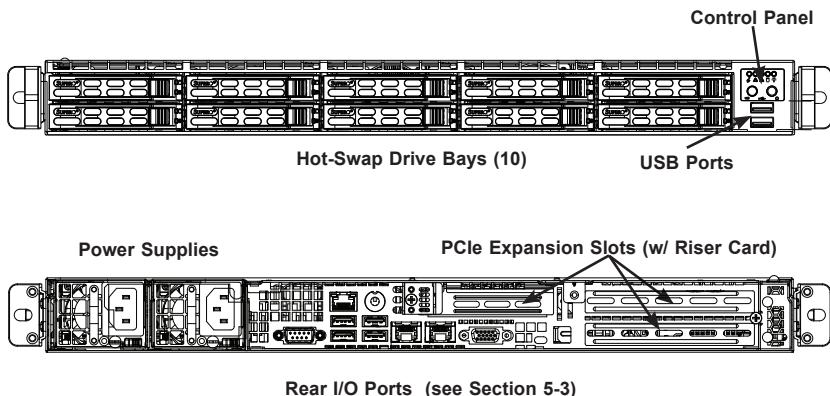
#### Precautions

- 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 motherboard, 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 motherboard.

#### Unpacking

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

Figure 6-1. Front and Rear Chassis Views



## 6-2 Control Panel

The control panel (located on the front of the chassis) must be connected to the JF1 connector on the motherboard to provide you with system status indications. A ribbon cable has bundled these wires together to simplify the connection. Connect the cable from JF1 on the motherboard to the Control Panel PCB (printed circuit board). Make sure the red wire plugs into pin 1 on both connectors. Pull all excess cabling out of the airflow path. The LEDs inform you of system status.

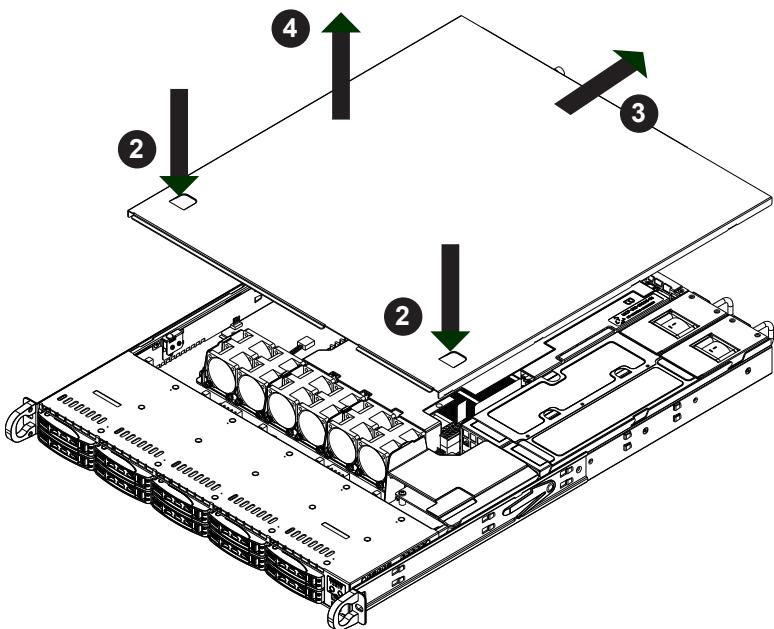
See Chapter 3 for details on the LEDs and the control panel buttons. Details on JF1 can be found in Chapter 5.

## 6-3 Removing the Chassis Cover

### *Removing the Chassis Cover*

1. Power down the system and remove the power cords from the rear of the power supplies.
2. Simultaneously press down on the two release buttons on the chassis cover.
3. Slide the cover toward the rear of the chassis.
4. Lift the cover off the chassis.

Figure 6-2. Removing the Chassis Cover



**Warning:** Except for short periods of time, do NOT operate the server without the cover in place. The chassis cover must be in place to allow proper airflow and prevent overheating.

## 6-4 System Fans

It is very important that the chassis top cover is properly installed and making a good seal in order for the cooling air to circulate properly through the chassis and cool the components. See Figure 6-2.

The system chassis contains six 4-cm counter-rotating fans. Each fan unit is actually made up of two fans joined back-to-back, which rotate in opposite directions. This counter-rotating action generates exceptional airflow and works to dampen vibration levels.

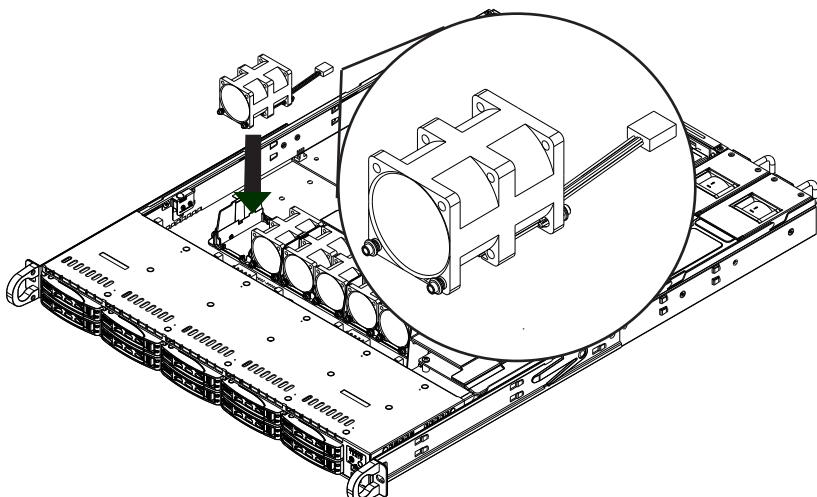
### System Fan Failure

Fan speed is controlled by system temperature via IPMI software. If a fan fails, the remaining fans will ramp up to full speed. Replace any failed fan at your earliest convenience with the same type and model (the system can continue to run with a failed fan).

### ***Replacing a System Fan***

1. Open the chassis while the system is running to determine which fan has failed. Never run the server for an extended period of time with the chassis open.
2. Turn off the power to the system and unplug the power cord from the power supply.
3. Remove the failed fan's wiring from the fan header on the motherboard.
4. Lift the failed fan from the chassis and pull it completely out.
5. Place the new fan into the vacant space in the housing while making sure the arrows on the top of the fan (indicating air direction) point in the same direction as the arrows on the other fans.
6. Reconnect the fan wires to the same chassis fan header as the previous fan.
7. Power up the system and check that the fan is working properly before replacing the chassis cover.

**Figure 6-3. Replacing a System Fan**



## Checking the Airflow

### *Check the Airflow*

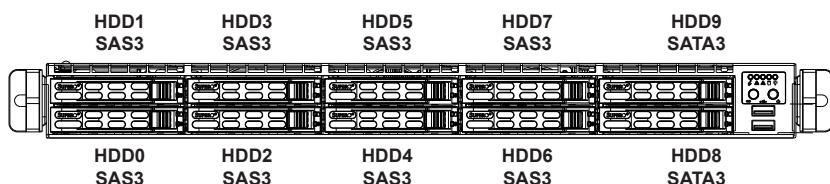
1. Make sure there are no objects obstructing the airflow in and out of the server. In addition, if you are using a front bezel, make sure the bezel's filter is replaced periodically.
2. Do not operate the server without hard drives or drive carriers in the drive bays. Use only recommended server parts.
3. Make sure no wires or foreign objects obstruct airflow through the chassis. Pull all excess cabling out of the airflow path or use shorter cables.
4. The control panel LEDs inform you of system status. See Chapter 3 System Interface for details on the LEDs and the control panel buttons.

## 6-5 Drive Bay Installation/Removal

### Accessing the Drive Bays

Hard Drives: Because of their hotswap capability, you do not need to access the inside of the chassis or power down the system to install or replace hard drives. Refer to the figure below for the drive bay configuration on the 1018R-WC0R.

Figure 6-4. Logical Hard Drives



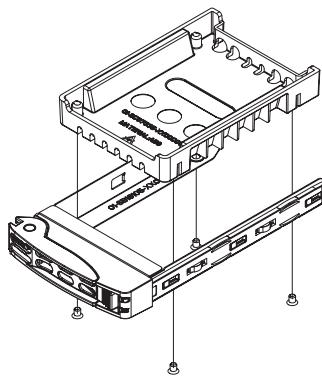
## Hard Drive Installation

The hard drives are mounted in drive carriers to simplify their installation and removal from the chassis. These carriers also help promote proper airflow for the drive bays. For this reason, even empty carriers without drives installed must remain in the chassis.

### ***Installing a Hard Drive into a Drive Carrier***

1. Insert a drive into the carrier with the PCB side facing down and the connector end toward the rear of the carrier.
2. Align the drive in the carrier so that the screw holes of both line up. Note that there are holes in the carrier marked "SATA" to aid in correct installation.
3. Secure the drive to the carrier with four screws as illustrated below.
4. Insert the drive carrier into its bay, keeping the carrier oriented so that the hard drive is on the top of the carrier and the release button is on the right side. When the carrier reaches the rear of the bay, the release handle will retract.
5. Push the handle in until it clicks into its locked position

**Figure 6-5. Installing a Drive into a Carrier**



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

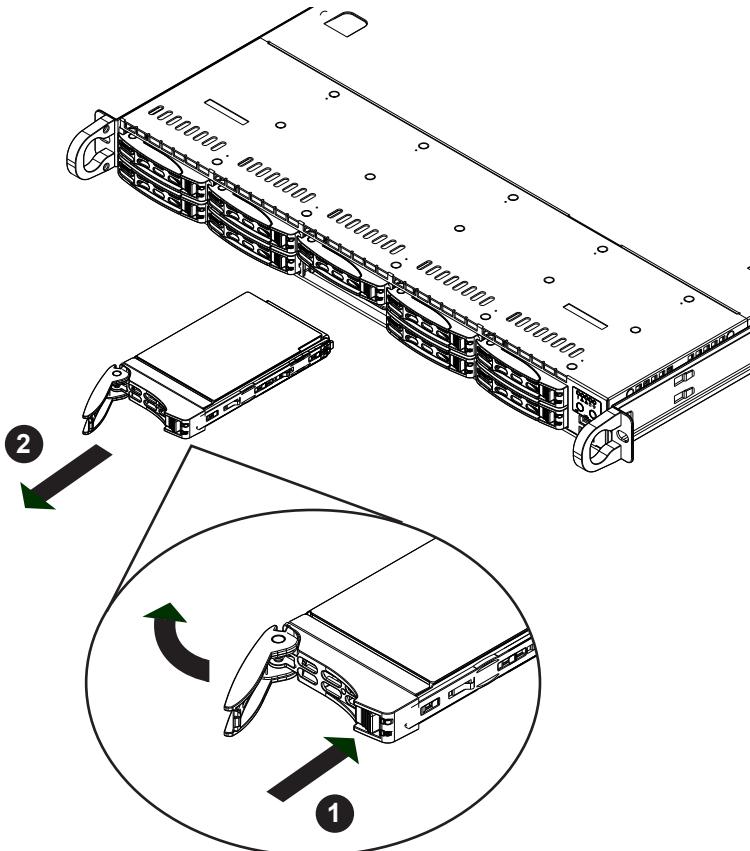
Enterprise level hard disk drives are recommended for use in Supermicro chassis and servers. For information on recommended HDDs, visit the **Supermicro** Web site at <http://www.supermicro.com/products/nfo/files/storage/SAS-CompList.pdf>

### Removing a Hard Drive

1. To remove a carrier, push the release button located beside the drive LEDs.
2. Swing the handle fully out and use it to pull the unit straight out.

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

**Figure 6-6. Removing a Hard Drive**



**Caution:** Use caution when working around the hard drive backplane. Do not touch the backplane with any metal objects and make sure no ribbon cables touch the backplane or obstruct the holes, which aid in proper airflow.

## 6-6 Power Supply

The SC116 chassis comes equipped with two redundant 750W power supplies. These power supplies are auto-switching capable and automatically sense and operate at a 100v to 240v input voltage. An amber light will be illuminated on the power supply when the power is off. An illuminated green light indicates that the power supply is operating.

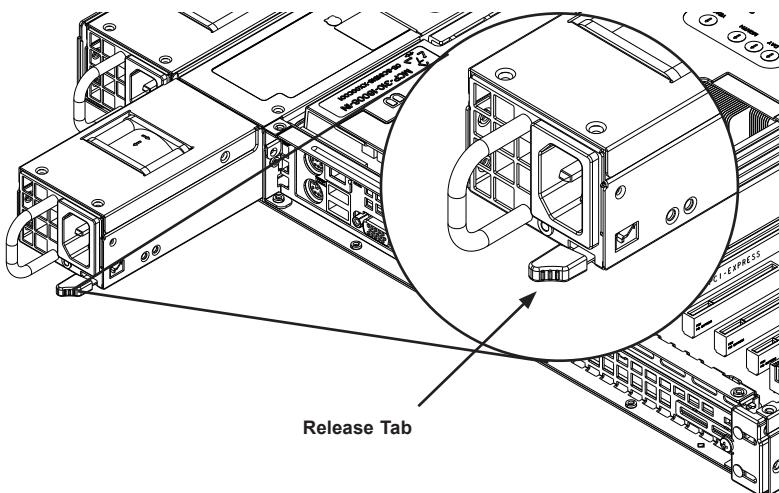
### Power Supply Failure

The SC116 chassis includes a redundant power supply, which allows the server to continue running when one power supply has been removed. Replacement units can be ordered directly from Supermicro.

#### *Replacing the Power Supply*

1. Check the LEDs on the power supplies to determine which module has failed.
2. Unplug the power cord from the failed module.
3. Push the release tab (on the back of the power supply) as illustrated, then pull the power supply out using the handle provided.
4. Push the new power supply module into the power bay until you hear a click (replace with the same model).
5. Reconnect the power cord to the new module.

**Figure 6-7. Removing/Replacing the Power Supply**



# Chapter 7

## BIOS

### 7-1 Introduction

This chapter describes the AMI BIOS setup utility for the X10SRW-F. The 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 screens.

#### Starting BIOS Setup Utility

To enter the AMI BIOS setup utility screens, press the **<Delete>** key while the system is booting up.

**Note:** In most cases, the **<Delete>** key is used to invoke the AMI 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 AMI BIOS setup menu screen has two main frames. The left frame displays all the options that can be configured. Grayed-out options cannot be configured. Options in blue can be configured by the user. 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:** the AMI BIOS has default text messages built in. Supermicro retains the option to include, omit, or change any of these text messages.

The AMI BIOS setup utility uses a key-based navigation system called "hot keys." Most of the AMI BIOS setup utility "hot keys" can be used at any time during the setup navigation process. These keys include **<F1>**, **<F4>**, **<Enter>**, **<Esc>**, arrow keys, etc.

**Note:** Options printed in **Bold** are default settings.

#### How To Change the Configuration Data

The configuration data that determines the system parameters may be changed by entering the AMI BIOS setup utility. This setup utility can be accessed by pressing **<Del>** at the appropriate time during system boot.

## How to Start the Setup Utility

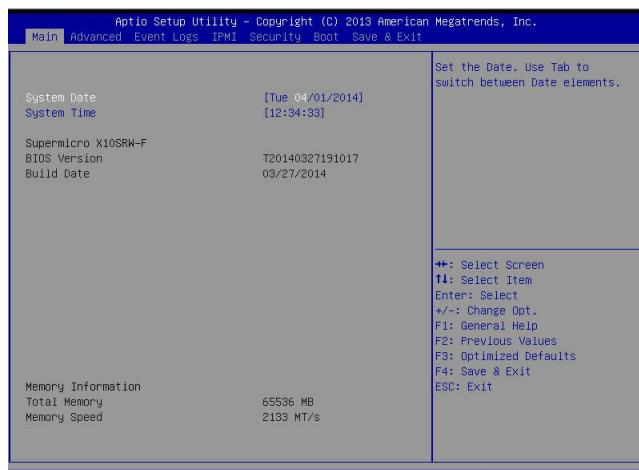
Normally, the only visible Power-On Self-Test (POST) routine is the memory test. As the memory is being tested, press the <Delete> key to enter the main menu of the AMI BIOS setup utility. From the main menu, you can access the other setup screens. An AMI BIOS identification string is displayed at the left bottom corner of the screen, below the copyright message.

**Warning:** Do not upgrade the BIOS unless your system has a BIOS-related issue. Flashing the wrong BIOS can cause irreparable damage to the system. In no event shall Supermicro be liable for direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages arising from a BIOS update. If you have to update the BIOS, do not shut down or reset the system while the BIOS is updating. This is to avoid possible boot failure.

## 7-2 Main Setup

When you first enter the AMI BIOS setup utility, you will enter the Main setup screen. You can always return to the Main setup screen by selecting the Main tab on the top of the screen. The Main BIOS setup screen is shown below.

The following Main menu items will be displayed:



### System Date/System Time

Use this option to change the system date and time. Highlight *System Date* or *System Time* using the arrow keys. Enter new values using 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.

**Note:** The time is in the 24-hour format. For example, 5:30 P.M. appears as 17:30:00.

### Supermicro X10SRW-F

**BIOS Version:** This item displays the version of the BIOS ROM used in the system.

**Build Date:** This item displays the date when the version of the BIOS ROM used in the system was built.

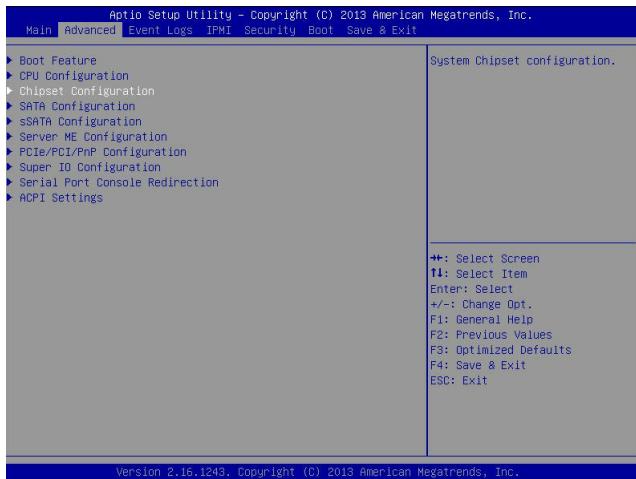
### Memory Information

**Total Memory:** This item displays the total size of memory available in the system.

**Memory Speed:** This item displays the default speed of the memory modules installed in the system..

## 7-3 Advanced Setup Configurations

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



**Warning:** Take Caution when changing the Advanced settings. An incorrect value, a very high DRAM frequency or an incorrect BIOS timing setting may cause the system to malfunction. When this occurs, restore the setting to the manufacture default setting.

### ►Boot Feature

#### Quiet Boot

Use this feature to select the screen between displaying POST messages or the OEM logo at bootup. Select Disabled to display the POST messages. Select Enabled to display the OEM logo instead of the normal POST messages. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

#### AddOn ROM Display Mode

Use this item to set 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 to force the system to wait until the 'F1' key is pressed if an error occurs. The options are **Disabled** and **Enabled**.

### INT19 (Interrupt 19) Trap Response

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

### Re-try Boot

When **EFI Boot** is selected, the system BIOS will automatically reboot the system from an EFI boot device after its initial boot failure. Select **Legacy Boot**, to allow the BIOS to automatically reboot the system from a Legacy boot device after its initial boot failure. The options are **Disabled**, **Legacy Boot**, and **EFI Boot**.

## Power Configuration

### DeepSx Power Policies

Use this item to configure the Advanced Configuration and Power Interface (ACPI) settings for the system. Enable **S3** to use Standby Mode (Suspend-to-RAM) and maintain power supply to the system RAM when the system is in the sleep mode. Enable **S4** to use Hibernation mode (Suspend to Disk) so that all data stored in of the main memory can be saved in a non-volatile memory area such as in a hard drive and then power down the system. Enable **S5** to power off the whole system except the power supply unit (PSU) and keep the power button "alive" so that the user can "wake-up" the system by using an USB keyboard or mouse. The options are **Disabled**, **Enabled in S5**, **Enabled in S4-S5**, and **Enabled in S3-S4-S5**,

### Watch Dog Function

Select Enabled to allow the Watch Dog timer to reboot the system when it is inactive for more than 5 minutes. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

### Power Button Function

This feature controls how the system shuts down when the power button is pressed. Select **4 Seconds Override** for the user to power off the system after pressing and holding the power button for 4 seconds or longer. Select **Instant Off** to instantly power off the system as soon as the user presses the power button. The options are **4 Seconds Override** and **Instant Off**.

### 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 power state before a power loss. The options are Power-On, Stay-Off and **Last State**.

## ►Chipset Configuration

**Warning!** Setting the wrong values in the following sections may cause the system to malfunction.

### CPU Configuration

The following CPU information will be displayed:

- Processor Socket
- Processor ID
- Processor Frequency
- Max (Maximum) CPU Speed
- Min (Minimum) CPU Speed
- Processor Max Ratio
- Processor Min Ratio
- Microcode Revision
- L1 Cache RAM
- L2 Cache RAM
- L3 Cache RAM
- CPU1 Version

### Clock Spread Spectrum

Select Enable for 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. Select Disabled to enhance system stability. The options are **Disabled** and **Enabled**.

### **Hyper-Threading**

Select Enable to use Intel Hyper-Threading Technology to enhance CPU performance. The options are **Enable** and **Disable**.

### **Performance/Watt**

Select Power Optimized to use Intel Turbo Boost Technology to maximize system performance (with maximum cooling) when performance state P0 lasts more than two seconds. If Traditional is selected, Intel Turbo Boost Technology will be activated even when performance state P0 lasts less than two seconds. The options are **Traditional** and **Power Optimized**.

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

Set to Enabled for Execute Disable Bit support 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 damaging the system during a virus attack. The options are **Enable** and **Disable**. (Refer to Intel and Microsoft websites for more information.)

### **PPIN Control**

Select Unlock/Enable to use the Protected-Processor Inventory Number (PPIN) in the system. The options are **Unlock/Enable** and **Unlock/Disable**.

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

If this item is set to Enable, the hardware prefetcher will prefetch streams of data and instructions from the main memory to the Level 2 (L2) cache to improve CPU performance. The options are **Disable** and **Enable**.

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

Select Enable for the CPU to prefetch both cache lines for 128 bytes as comprised. Select Disable for the CPU to prefetch both cache lines for 64 bytes. The options are **Disable** and **Enable**.

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

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

If this item is set to Enable, the DCU (Data Cache Unit) streamer prefetcher will prefetch data streams from the cache memory to the DCU (Data Cache Unit) to speed up data accessing and processing for CPU performance enhancement. The options are **Disable** and **Enable**.

### **DCU IP Prefetcher**

If this item is set to Enable, the IP prefetcher in the DCU (Data Cache Unit) will prefetch IP addresses to improve network connectivity and system performance. The options are **Enable** and **Disable**.

### **DCU (Data Cache Unit) Mode**

Use this item to set the DCU data-prefecting mode. The options are **32KB 8Way Without ECC** and **16KB 4Way With ECC**.

### **Direct Cache Access (DCA)**

Select Enable to use Intel DCA (Direct Cache Access) Technology to maximize efficiency in memory data transferring and accessing. The options are **Auto**, **Enable** and **Disable**.

### **DCA Prefetch Delay**

A DCA prefetcher is used with a TOE (TCP/IP Offload Engine) adapter to prefetch data to shorten execution cycles and to maximize data processing efficiency. Prefetching data too frequently can saturate the cache directory and delay necessary cache access. This feature reduces or increases the frequency of system data prefetching activities. The options are **Disable**, [8], [16], [32], [40], [48], [56], [64], [72], [80], [88], [96], [104], and [112].

### **X2APIC (Extended Advanced Programmable Interrupt Controller)**

Based on the Intel Hyper-Threading technology, each logical processor (thread) is assigned 256 APIC IDs (APIDs) in 8-bit bandwidth. When this item is set to **Enable**, the APIC ID will be expanded from 8 bits to 16 bits to provide 512 APIDs to each thread to enhance CPU performance. The options are **Disable** and **Enable**.

### **AES-NI**

Select **Enable** to use the Intel Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) New Instructions (NI) to ensure data security. The options are **Enable** and **Disable**.

### **Intel Virtualization Technology**

Select **Enable** to use Intel Virtualization Technology so that I/O device assignments will be reported directly to the VMM (Virtual Memory Management) through the DMAR ACPI Tables. This feature offers fully-protected I/O resource-sharing across the Intel platforms, providing the user with greater reliability, security and availability in networking and data-sharing. The settings are **Enable** and **Disable**.

## ►Advanced Power Management Configuration

### Power Technology

Select Energy Efficient 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.

### Config TDP

Select Enable to allow the user to configure the Thermal Design Power (TDP) settings for the system. The TDP refers to the maximum amount of power allowed for running "real applications" without triggering an overheating event. The options are **Disable** and **Enable**.

## ►CPU P State Control

### EIST (P-State)

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 website for detailed information. The options are **Disable** and **Enable**.

### Turbo Mode

Select Enable for processor cores to run faster than the frequency specified by the manufacturer. The options are **Disable** and **Enable**.

### P-state Coordination

Use this item to configure the processor's P-State coordination settings. During a P-State, the voltage and frequency of the processor will be reduced when it is in operation. This makes the processor more energy efficient, resulting in further energy gains. The options are **HW\_ALL**, **SW\_ALL** and **SW-ANY**.

## ►CPU C State Control

### Package C State limit

Use this item to set the limit on the C-State package register. The options are C0/1 state, C2 state, C6 (non-Retention) state, and **C6 (Retention) state**.

### CPU C3 Report

Select Enable to allow the BIOS to report the CPU C3 State (ACPI C2) to the operating system. During the CPU C3 State, the CPU clock generator is turned off. The options are **Enable** and **Disable**.

**CPU C6 Report (Available when Power Technology is set to Custom)**

Select Enable to allow the BIOS to report the CPU C6 state (ACPI C3) to the operating system. During the CPU C6 state, power to all caches is turned off. The options are **Enable** and **Disable**.

**Enhanced Halt State (C1E)**

Select Enabled to enable "Enhanced Halt State" support, which will significantly reduce the CPU's power consumption by minimizing CPU's clock cycles and voltage use during a "Halt State." The options are **Disable** and **Enable**.

**►CPU T State Control****ACPI (Advanced Configuration Power Interface) T-States**

If this item is set to Enable, CPU throttling will be supported by the operating system to reduce power consumption. The options are **Enable** and **Disable**.

**► Socket RAPL (Running Average Power Limit) Configuration****FAST\_RAPL\_NSTRIKE\_PL2\_DUTY\_CYCLE**

This feature displays the value of the item above within the range between 25 (10%) and 64 (25%).

**Turbo Power Limit Lock**

Select Enable to set the power use limit for the machine when it is running in the turbo mode. The options are **Enable** and **Disable**.

**Long Power Limit Override**

Select Enable to support long-term power limit override. If this feature is disabled, BIOS will set the default value. The options are **Enable** and **Disable**.

**Long Duration Power Limit**

This item displays the power limit set by the user during which long duration power is maintained. The default setting is **0**.

**Package Clamping Limit1**

Use this item to set the limit on power performance states for the run-time processor, with P0 being the state with the highest frequency (clock speed) and power (consumption), and P1, a step lower in performance than P0, with its frequency and voltage scaled back a notch. The options are **Between P1/P0** and **Below P1**.

### Short Duration Power Limit Enable

Select Enable to support Short Duration Power Limit (Power Limit 2). The options are **Enable** and Disable.

### Short Duration Power Limit

This item displays the time period during which short duration power is maintained. The default setting is **0**.

### Package Clamping Limit2

Use this item to set the limit on power performance states for the processor operating in turbo mode, with P0 being the state with the highest frequency (clock speed) and power (consumption), and P1, a step lower in performance than P0, with its frequency and voltage scaled back a notch. The options are **Between P1/P0** and **Below P1**.

## ►Chipset Configuration

### ►North Bridge

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

### ►IIO Configuration

#### EV DFX (Device Function On-Hide) Feature

When this feature is set to Enable, the EV\_DFX Lock Bits that are located on a processor will always remain clear during electric tuning. The options are **Disable** and **Enable**.

### ►IIO1 Configuration/IIO2 Configuration

#### IIO2 (IIO PCIe Port 1)

This item configures the PCI-E port Bifurcation setting for a PCI-E port specified by the user. The options are x4x4, X8, and **Auto**.

#### POR T 1A Link Speed

This item configures the link speed of a PCI-E port specified by the user. The options are Gen 1 (Generation 1) (2.5 GT/s), Gen 2 (Generation 2) (5 GT/s) and Gen 3 (Generation 3) (8 GT/s).

#### IIO0 (IIO PCIe Port 2)

This item configures the PCI-E port Bifurcation setting for a PCI-E port specified by the user. The options are x4x4x4x4, x4x4x8, x8x4x4, x8x8, x16, and **Auto**

## **PORT 2A Link Speed**

Use this item to configure the link speed of a PCI-E port specified by the user. The options are Gen 1 (Generation 1) (2.5 GT/s), Gen 2 (Generation 2) (5 GT/s) and **Gen 3 (Generation 3) (8 GT/s)**.

## **IOU1 (I/O PCIE Port 3)**

Use this item to configure the PCI-E port Bifurcation setting for a PCI-E port specified by the user. The options are x4x4x4x4, x4x4x8, x8x4x4, x8x8, x16, and **Auto**.

## **PORT 3A Link Speed**

Use this item to configure the link speed of a PCI-E port specified by the user. The options are Gen 1 (Generation 1) (2.5 GT/s), Gen 2 (Generation 2) (5 GT/s) and **Gen 3 (Generation 3) (8 GT/s)**.

## **PCI-E Completion Timeout**

Select Enable for PCI-E Completion Timeout support for electric tuning. The options are **Enable** and Disable.

## **PCI-E Completion Timeout Value**

Use this item to set the PCI-E Completion Time-out value for electric tuning. Enter a value between 260ms to 900ms.

# **►IOAT Configuration**

## **Enable I/OAT**

Select Enable to enable Intel I/OAT (I/O Acceleration Technology), which significantly reduces CPU overhead by leveraging CPU architectural improvements and freeing the system resource for other tasks. The options are **Enable** and Disable.

## **No Snoop**

Select Enable to support no-snoop mode for each CB device. The options are **Disable** and **Enable**.

## **Relaxed Ordering**

Select Enable to enable Relaxed Ordering support which will allow certain transactions to violate the strict-ordering rules of PCI and to be completed prior to other transactions that have already been enqueued. The options are **Disable** and **Enable**.

## ► Intel VT for Directed I/O (VT-d)

### Intel VT for Direct I/O (VT-d)

#### Intel® VT for Directed I/O (VT-d)

Select Enable to use Intel Virtualization Technology support for Direct I/O VT-d support by reporting the I/O device assignments to the VMM (Virtual Machine Monitor) 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 **Enable** and **Disable**.

### Interrupt Remapping

Select Enable for Interrupt Remapping support to enhance system performance. The options are **Enable** and **Disable**.

### Coherency Support (Non-Iscoh)

Select Enable for the Non-Iscoh VT-d engine to pass through DMA (Direct Memory Access) to enhance system performance. The options are **Enable** and **Disable**.

### Coherency Support (Iscoh)

Select Enable for the Iscoh VT-d engine to pass through ATS to enhance system performance. The options are **Enable** and **Disable**.

## ►QPI (Quick Path Interconnect) Configuration

### QPI Status

The following information will display:

- Number of CPU
- Number of IIO
- Current QPI Link Speed
- Current QPI Link Frequency
- QPI Global MMIO Low Base/Limit
- QPI Global MMIO High Base/Limit
- QPI PCIe Configuration Base/Size

### **Link Speed Mode**

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

### **Link Frequency Select**

Use this item to select the desired frequency for QPI Link connections. The options are 6.4GB/s, 8.0GB/s, 9.6GB/s, **Auto**, and Auto Limited.

### **Link L0p Enable**

Select Enable for Link L0p support. The options are Enable, **Auto**, and Disable.

### **Link L1 Enable**

Select Enable for Link L1 support. The options are Enable, **Auto**, and Disable.

### **Isoc Mode**

Select Enabled for Isochronous support to meet QoS (Quality of Service) requirements. This feature is especially important for Virtualization Technology. The options are Enable and **Disable**.

## **►Memory Configuration**

### **Enforce POR**

Select Enable to enforce POR restrictions for DDR4 frequency and voltage programming. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

### **Memory Frequency**

Use this feature to set the maximum memory frequency for onboard memory modules. The options are **Auto**, 1333, 1400, 1600, 1800, 1867, 2000, 2133, 2200, 2400, 2600, 2667, and Reserved (Do not select Reserved).

### **ECC Support**

Select Enable to enable Error Checking & Correction (ECC) support for onboard memory modules. The options are **Auto**, **Enable** and **Disable**.

### **Data Scrambling**

Select Enabled to enable data scrambling to enhance system performance and data integrity. The options are **Auto**, **Disabled** and **Enabled**.

### **Enable ADR**

Select Enabled for ADR (Automatic Diagnostic Repository) support to enhance memory performance. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

### DRAM RAPL (Running Average Power Limit) Baseline

Use this feature to set the run-time power-limit baseline for DRAM modules. The options are **Disable**, DRAM RAPL Mode 0, and **DRAM RAPL Mode 1**.

### Set Throttling Mode

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).

### Socket Interleave Below 4GB

Select **Enabled** for the memory above the 4G Address space to be split between two sockets. The options are **Enable** and **Disable**.

### Channel Interleaving

Use this item to set DIMM channel interleaving mood. The options are **Auto**, 1 Way Interleave, 2 Way Interleave, 3, Way Interleave, and 4 Way Interleave.

### Rank Interleaving

Use this item to select a rank memory interleaving method. The options are **Auto**, 1 Way, 2 Way, 4, Way, and 8 Way.

### A7 Mode

Select **Enabled** to support A7 (Addressing) Mode to improve memory performance. The options are **Enable** and **Disable**.

## ►DIMM Information

This item displays the status of a DIMM module specified.

- DIMMA1
- DIMMA2
- DIMMB1
- DIMMB2
- DIMMC1
- DIMMC2
- DIMMD1
- DIMMD2

## ►Memory RAS (Reliability\_Availability\_Serviceability) Configuration

Use this submenu to configure the following Memory RAS settings.

### RAS Mode

Select Enable to enable RAS support to enhance reliability, availability and serviceability of onboard memory modules. The options are Enable and **Disable**.

### Lockstep x4 DIMMs

Select Enable to enable Lockstep Technology support for x4 DIMM modules. The options are **Auto**, Disabled, and Enabled.

### Memory Rank Sparing

This item indicates if memory rank sparing is supported by the motherboard. Memory rank sparing enhances system memory performance. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

### Patrol Scrub

Patrol Scrubbing is a process that allows the CPU to correct correctable memory errors detected in a memory module and send the correction to the requestor (the original source). When this item is set to Enable, 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 **Enable** and **Disable**.

### Patrol Scrub Interval

Use this item to specify the number of hours (between 0 to 24) required for the system to complete a full patrol scrubbing. Enter 0 for patrol scrubbing to be performed automatically. The default setting is **24**.

### Demand Scrub

Demand Scrubbing is a process that allows the CPU to correct correctable memory errors found in 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 corrected as well. Select Enable to use Demand Scrubbing for ECC memory correction. The options are **Enable** and **Disable**.

### Device Tagging

Select Enable to support device tagging. The options are **Disable** and **Enable**.

## ►South Bridge

The following South Bridge information will display:\

- USB Configuration
- USB Module Version
- USB Devices

### Legacy USB Support

Select Enabled to support onboard legacy USB devices. Select Auto to disable legacy support if there are no legacy USB devices present. Select Disable to have all USB devices available for EFI applications only. The options are **Enabled**, **Disabled** and **Auto**.

### XHCI Hand-Off

This is a work-around solution for operating systems that do not support XHCI (Extensible Host Controller Interface) hand-off. The XHCI ownership change should be claimed by the XHCI driver. The settings are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

### EHCI Hand-Off

This item is for operating systems that do not support Enhanced Host Controller Interface (EHCI) hand-off. When this item is enabled, EHCI ownership change will be claimed by the EHCI driver. The settings are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

### USB Mass Storage Driver Support

Select Enabled for USB mass storage device support. The options are **Disabled** and **Enabled**.

### Port 60/64 Emulation

Select Enabled for I/O port 60h/64h emulation support, which in turn, will provide complete legacy USB keyboard support for the operating systems that do not support legacy USB devices. The options are **Disabled** and **Enabled**.

### USB 3.0 Support

Select Enabled for USB 3.0 support. The options are **Disabled**, **Enabled** and **Auto**.

### EHCI1

Select Enabled to enable EHCI (Enhanced Host Controller Interface) support on USB 2.0 connector #1 (-at least one USB 2.0 connector should be enabled for EHCI support.) The options are **Disabled** and **Enabled**.

### **EHCI2**

Select Enabled to enable EHCI (Enhanced Host Controller Interface) support on USB 2.0 connector #2 (-at least one USB 2.0 connector should be enabled for EHCI support.) The options are **Disabled** and **Enabled**.

### **XHCI Pre-Boot Drive**

Select Enabled to enable XHCI (Extensible Host Controller Interface) support on a pre-boot drive specified by the user. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

### **XHCI Idle L1**

Select Enabled for XHCI (Extensible Host Controller Interface) Idle Level 1 support on a USB 3.0 connector specified by the user. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

### **PCH DMI ASPM**

Select Enabled to enable ASPM (Active State Power Management) support for a PCH DMI drive. The options are **Disabled** and **Enabled**.

## **►SATA Configuration**

When this submenu is selected, the AMI BIOS automatically detects the presence of the SATA devices that are supported by the Intel PCH chip and displays the following items:

### **SATA Controller**

This item enables or disables the onboard SATA controller supported by the Intel PCH chip. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

### **Configure SATA as**

Select IDE to configure a SATA drive specified by the user as an IDE drive. Select AHCI to configure a SATA drive specified by the user as an AHCI drive. Select RAID to configure a SATA drive specified by the user as a RAID drive. The options are **IDE**, **AHCI**, and **RAID**.

***\*If the item above "Configure SATA as" is set to AHCI, the following items will display:***

#### **Support Aggressive Link Power Management**

When this item is set to Enabled, the SATA AHCI controller manages the power usage of the SATA link. The controller will put the link in a low power mode during extended periods of I/O inactivity, and will return the link to an active state when I/O activity resumes. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

**SATA Port 0~ Port 5**

This item displays the information detected on the installed SATA drive on the particular SATA port.

- Model number of drive and capacity
- Software Preserve Support

**Port 0~ Port 5**

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

**Port 0 ~ Port 5 Hot Plug**

This feature designates the port specified for hot plugging. Set this item to Enabled for hot-plugging support, which will allow the user to replace a SATA disk drive without shutting down the system. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

**Port 0 ~ Port 5 Spin Up Device**

On an edge detect from 0 to 1, set this item to allow the PCH to initialize the device. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

**Port 0 ~ Port 5 SATA Device Type**

Use this item to specify if the SATA port specified by the user should be connected to a Solid State drive or a Hard Disk Drive. The options are Hard Disk Drive and Solid State Drive.

***\*If the item above "Configure SATA as" is set to IDE, the following items will display:***

**Serial ATA Port 0~ Port 5**

This item indicates that a SATA port specified by the user is not installed or not present.

**Port 0 ~ Port 5 SATA Device Type (Available when a SATA port is detected)**

Use this item to specify if the SATA port specified by the user should be connected to a Solid State drive or a Hard Disk Drive. The options are Hard Disk Drive and Solid State Drive.

**\*If the item above "Configure SATA as" is set to RAID, the following items will display:**

#### **Support Aggressive Link Power Management**

When this item is set to Enabled, the SATA AHCI controller manages the power usage of the SATA link. The controller will put the link in a low power mode during extended periods of I/O inactivity, and will return the link to an active state when I/O activity resumes. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

#### **SATA RAID Option ROM/UEFI Driver**

Select **EFI** to load the EFI driver for system boot. Select **Legacy** to load a legacy driver for system boot. The options are **Disabled**, **EFI**, and **Legacy**.

#### **Serial ATA Port 0~ Port 5**

This item displays the information detected on the installed SATA drives on the particular SATA port.

- Model number of drive and capacity
- Software Preserve Support

#### **Port 0~ Port 5**

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

#### **Port 0 ~ Port 5 Hot Plug**

This feature designates this port for hot plugging. Set this item to **Enabled** for hot-plugging support, which will allow the user to replace a SATA drive without shutting down the system. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

#### **Port 0 ~ Port 5 Spin Up Device**

On an edge detect from 0 to 1, set this item to allow the PCH to start a COMRESET initialization to the device. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

#### **Port 0 ~ Port 5 SATA Device Type**

Use this item to specify if the SATA port specified by the user should be connected to a Solid State drive or a Hard Disk Drive. The options are **Hard Disk Drive** and **Solid State Drive**.

## ►sSATA Configuration

When this submenu is selected, the AMI BIOS automatically detects the presence of the SATA devices that are supported by the SCU controller and displays the following items:

### **sSATA Controller**

This item enables or disables the onboard SATA controller supported by the Intel SCU chip. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

### **Configure sSATA as**

Select IDE to configure an sSATA drive specified by the user as an IDE drive. Select AHCI to configure an sSATA drive specified by the user as an AHCI drive. Select RAID to configure an sSATA drive specified by the user as a RAID drive. The options are IDE, **AHCI**, and RAID.

***\*If the item above "Configure sSATA as" is set to AHCI, the following items will display:***

### **Support Aggressive Link Power Management**

When this item is set to Enabled, the sSATA AHCI controller manages the power usage of the sSATA link. The controller will put the link in a low power mode during extended periods of I/O inactivity, and will return the link to an active state when I/O activity resumes. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

### **sSATA Port 0~ Port 3**

This item displays the information detected on the installed sSATA drives on the particular sSATA port.

- Model number of drive and capacity
- Software Preserve Support

### **sSATA Port 0~ Port 3**

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

### **sSATA Port 0 ~ Port 3 Hot Plug**

This feature designates the sSATA port specified for hot plugging. Set this item to Enabled for hot-plugging support, which will allow the user to replace an sSATA disk drive without shutting down the system. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

**sSATA Port 0 ~ Port 3 Spin Up Device**

On an edge detect from 0 to 1, set this item to allow the PCH to start a COMRESET initialization to the device. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

**Port 0 ~ Port 3 sSATA Device Type**

Use this item to specify if the sSATA port specified by the user should be connected to a Solid State drive or a Hard Disk Drive. The options are Hard Disk Drive and Solid State Drive.

*\*If the item above "Configure sSATA as" is set to IDE, the following items will display:*

**sSATA Port 0~ Port 3**

This item indicates that an sSATA port specified by the user is not installed or not detected.

**Port 0 ~ Port 3 sSATA Device Type (Available when a SATA port is detected)**

Use this item to specify if the sSATA port specified by the user should be connected to a Solid State drive or a Hard Disk Drive. The options are Hard Disk Drive and Solid State Drive.

*\*If the item above "Configure sSATA as" is set to RAID, the following items will display:*

**Support Aggressive Link Power Management**

When this item is set to Enabled, the SATA AHCI controller manages the power usage of the SATA link. The controller will put the link in a low power mode during extended periods of I/O inactivity, and will return the link to an active state when I/O activity resumes. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

**sSATA RAID Option ROM/UEFI Driver**

Select EFI to load the EFI driver for system boot. Select Legacy to load a legacy driver for system boot. The options are **Disabled**, **EFI**, and **Legacy**.

**sSATA Port 0~ Port 3**

This item displays the information detected on the installed sSATA drives on the particular sSATA port.

- Model number of drive and capacity
- Software Preserve Support

**sSATA Port 0~ Port 3**

Select Enabled to enable an sSATA port specified by the user. The options are Disabled and Enabled.

**sSATA Port 0 ~ Port 3 Hot Plug**

This feature designates this port for hot plugging. Set this item to Enabled for hot-plugging support, which will allow the user to replace an sSATA drive without shutting down the system. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

**sSATA Port 0 ~ Port 3 Spin Up Device**

On an edge detect from 0 to 1, set this item to allow the PCH to start a COMRESET initialization to the device. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

**Port 0 ~ Port 3 sSATA Device Type**

Use this item to specify if the sSATA port specified by the user should be connected to a Solid State drive or a Hard Disk Drive. The options are Hard Disk Drive and Solid State Drive.

**► Server ME (Management Engine) Configuration**

This feature displays the following system ME configuration settings.

- General ME Configuration
- Operational Firmware Version
- Recovery Firmware Version
- ME Firmware Features
- ME Firmware Status #1
- ME Firmware Status #2
  - Current State
  - Error Code

**► PCIe/PCI/PnP Configuration**

The following PCI information will be displayed:

- PCI Bus Driver Version

- PCI Latency Timer

### **PCI AER (Advanced Error-Reporting) Support**

Use this item to configure the PCI-X latency timer for a device installed on a PCI-X bus. Select 64 to set the PCI-X latency timer to 64 PCI clock cycles. The options are **32**, 64, 96, 128, 160, 192, 224 and 248 (PCI Bus Clocks).

### **VGA Palette Snoop**

Select Enabled to support VGA palette register snooping which will allow a PCI card that does not contain its own VGA color palette to examine a video card palette and mimic it for proper color display. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

### **PERR# Generation Support**

Select Enabled to allow a PCI device to generate a PERR (PCI/PCI-E Parity Error) number for a PCI bus error event. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

### **SERR# Generation Support**

Select Enabled to allow a PCI device to generate an SERR (System Error) number for a PCI bus error event. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

### **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.

### **SR-IOV Support (Available if the system supports Single-Root Virtualization)**

Select Enabled for Single-Root IO Virtualization support. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

### **Maximum Payload**

Select Auto for the system BIOS to automatically set the maximum payload value for a PCI-E device to enhance system performance. The options are **Auto**, 128 Bytes and 256 Bytes.

### **Maximum Read Request**

Select Auto for the system BIOS to automatically set the maximum size for a read request for a PCI-E device to enhance system performance. The options are **Auto**, 128 Bytes, 256 Bytes, 512 Bytes, 1024 Bytes, 2048 Bytes, and 4096 Bytes.

### **ASPM Support**

Use this item to set the Active State Power Management (ASPM) level for a PCI-E device. Select Auto for the system BIOS to automatically set the ASPM level based

on the system configuration. Select Disabled to disable ASPM support. The options are **Disabled** and **Auto**.

**Warning:** Enabling ASPM support may cause some PCI-E devices to fail!

#### **MMIOHBase**

Use this item to select the base memory size according to memory-address mapping for the IO hub. The base memory size must be between 4032G to 4078G. The options are **56T**, **48T**, **24T**, **512G**, and **256G**.

#### **MMIO High Size**

Use this item to select the high memory size according to memory-address mapping for the IO hub. The options are **256G**, **128G**, **512G**, and **1024G**.

#### **RSC-R2UW-2E8R Slot1 PCI-E x8 (OPROM)/RSC-R2UW-4E8 Slot4 PCI-E x8 (OPROM)/RSC-R2UW-4E8 Slot3 PCI-E x8 (OPROM)/RSC-R2UW-4E8 Slot1 PCI-E x8 (OPROM)/ RSC-R2UW-4E8 Slot2 PCI-E x8 (OPROM)**

Select Enabled to enable Option ROM support to boot the computer using a device installed on the slot specified by the user. The options are **Disabled**, **Legacy** and **EFI**.

#### **Onboard LAN1 Option ROM/Onboard LAN2 Option ROM**

Use this option to select the type of device installed in LAN Port1 or LAN Port2 used for system boot. The default setting for LAN1 Option ROM is **PXE**, and the default setting for LAN2 Option ROM is **Disabled**.

#### **VGA Priority**

Use this item to select the graphics device to be used as the primary video display at bootup. The options are **Onboard** and **Offboard**.

#### **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**.

#### **Ipv6 PXE Support (Available when Network Stack is set to Enabled)**

Select Enabled to enable Ipv6 PXE (Preboot Execution Environment) for boot support. If this feature is set to Disabled, Ipv6 PXE boot option will not be supported. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

## ►Super IO Configuration

Super IO Chip AST2400

## ►Serial Port 1 Configuration/Serial Port 2 Configuration

### Serial Port 1/Serial Port 2

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

### Device Settings

This item displays the base I/O port address and the Interrupt Request address of a serial port specified by the user.

### Change Port 1 Settings/Change Port 2 Settings

This feature specifies the base I/O port address and the Interrupt Request address of Serial Port 1 or Serial Port 2. Select **Auto** for the BIOS to automatically assign the base I/O and IRQ address to a serial port specified.

The options for Serial Port 1 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), and (IO=2E8h; IRQ=3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12).

The options for Serial 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), and (IO=2E8h; IRQ=3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12).

### Serial Port 2 Attribute

Select SOL to use COM Port 2 as a Serial\_Over\_LAN (SOL) port for console redirection. The options are **COM** and **SOL**.

## ►Serial Port Console Redirection

### COM 1 Console Redirection

Select Enabled to enable COM Port 1 for Console Redirection, which will allow a client machine to be connected to a host machine at a remote site for networking. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

*\*If the item above set to Enabled, the following items will become available for configuration:*

## ►COM1 Console Redirection

### 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

Use this item to set 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 (Bits) 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 a 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

Use this item 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 Resolution**

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

### **Putty KeyPad**

This feature selects Function Keys and KeyPad settings for Putty, which is a terminal emulator designed for the Windows OS. The options are **VT100**, **LINUX**, **XTERMR6**, **SCO**, **ESCN**, and **VT400**.

### **Redirection After BIOS Post**

Use this feature to enable or disable legacy Console Redirection after BIOS POST. When set to Bootloader, legacy Console Redirection is disabled before booting the OS. When set to Always Enable, legacy Console Redirection remains enabled when booting the OS. The options are **Always Enable** and **Bootloader**.

## **SOL/COM2**

### **SOL/COM2 Console Redirection**

Select Enabled to use the SOL port for Console Redirection. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

*\*If the item above set to Enabled, the following items will become available for user's configuration:*

## **►SOL/COM2 Console Redirection Settings**

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

### **Terminal Type**

Use this feature 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**

Use this feature to set 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 (Bits) 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 a 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**

Use this feature 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 Resolution**

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**

This feature selects Function Keys and KeyPad settings for Putty, which is a terminal emulator designed for the Windows OS. The options are **VT100**, **LINUX**, **XTERM**, **SCO**, **ESCN**, and **VT400**.

### **Redirection After BIOS Post**

Use this feature to enable or disable legacy Console Redirection after BIOS POST. When set to Bootloader, legacy Console Redirection is disabled before booting the OS. When set to Always Enable, legacy Console Redirection remains enabled when booting the OS. The options are **Always Enable** and **Bootloader**.

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

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

### **EMS (Emergency Management Services) Console Redirection**

Select Enabled to use a COM port selected by the user for EMS Console Redirection. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

*\*If the item above set to Enabled, the following items will become available for user's configuration:*

## **►EMS 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.

### **Out-of-Band Management Port**

The feature selects a serial port in a client server to be used by the Microsoft Windows Emergency Management Services (EMS) to communicate with a remote host server. The options are **COM1** and **COM2/SOL**.

### **Terminal Type**

Use this feature 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, 57600, and **115200** (bits per second).

### Flow Control

Use this item 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**, Hardware RTS/CTS, and Software Xon/Xoff.

The setting for each these features is displayed:

### Data Bits, Parity, Stop Bits

## ►Trusted Computing (Available when a TPM device is installed and detected by the BIOS)

### Configuration

#### Security Device Support

If this feature and the TPM jumper on the motherboard are both set to Enabled, onboard security devices will be enabled for TPM support to enhance data integrity and network security. Please reboot the system for a change on this setting to take effect. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

#### TPM State

Select Enabled to use TPM (Trusted Platform Module) settings to enhance system data security. Please reboot your system for any change on the TPM state to take effect. The options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

#### Pending Operation

Use this item to schedule a TPM-related operation to be performed by a security device for system data integrity. Your system will reboot to carry out a pending TPM operation. The options are **0**, Enable Take Ownership, Disable Take Ownership, and TPM Clear.

**Note:** Your system will reboot to carry out a pending TPM operation.

#### Current Status Information

This item displays the status of the TPM support on this motherboard.

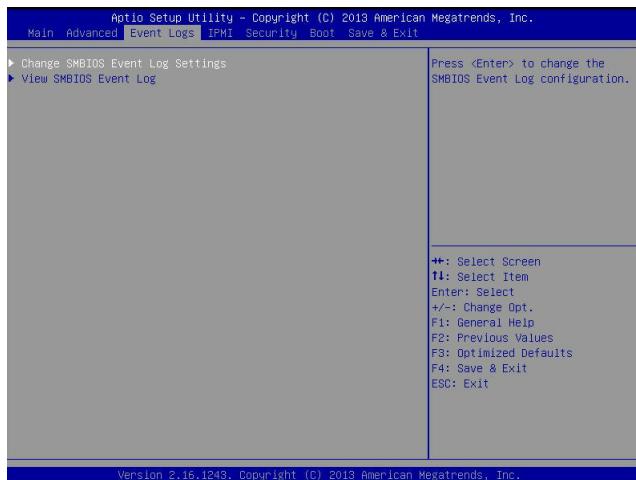
## ►ACPI Settings

### WHEA Support

Select Enabled to support the Windows Hardware Error Architecture (WHEA) platform and provide a common infrastructure for the system to handle hardware errors within the Windows OS environment to reduce system crashes and to enhance system recovery and health monitoring. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

## 7-4 Event Logs

Use this feature to configure Event Log settings.



### ►Change SMBIOS Event Log Settings

This feature allows the user to configure SMBIOS Event settings.

#### Enabling/Disabling Options

##### SMBIOS Event Log

Select Enabled to enable SMBIOS (System Management BIOS) Event Logging during system boot. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

##### Runtime Error Logging Support

Select Enabled to support Runtime Error Logging. The options are **Enable** and **Disable**. If this item is set to Enable, the following item will be available for configuration:

##### Memory Corrected Error Enabling (Available when the item above-Runtime Error Logging Support is set to Enable)

Select Enable for the BIOS to correct a memory error if it is correctable. The options are **Enable** and **Disable**.

##### PCI-Ex (PCI-Express) Error Enable

Select Yes for the BIOS to correct errors occurred in the PCI-E slots. The options are **Yes** and **No**.

##### Memory Correctable Error Threshold

Use this item to enter the threshold value for correctable memory errors. The default setting is **10**.

## **Erasing Settings**

### **Erase Event Log**

Select Enabled to erase all error events in the SMBIOS (System Management BIOS) log before an event logging is initialized at bootup. The options are **No** and **Yes**.

### **When Log is Full**

Select Erase Immediately to immediately erase all errors in the SMBIOS event log when the event log is full. Select Do Nothing for the system to do nothing when the SMBIOS event log is full. The options are **Do Nothing** and **Erase Immediately**.

## **SMBIOS Event Log Standard Settings**

### **Log System Boot Event**

Select Enabled to log system boot events. The options are **Disabled** and **Enabled**.

### **MECI (Multiple Event Count Increment)**

Enter the increment value for the multiple event counter. Enter a number between 1 to 255. The default setting is **1**.

### **METW (Multiple Event Count Time Window)**

This item is used to determine how long (in minutes) should the multiple event counter wait before generating a new event log. Enter a number between 0 to 99. The default setting is **60**.

**Note:** Please reboot the system for the changes to take effect.

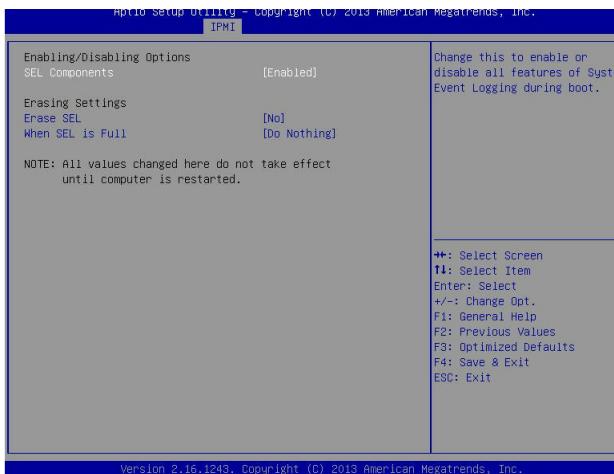
## **View System Event Log**

This item allows the user to view the event in the system event log. Select this item and press <Enter> to view the status of an event in the log.

Date/Time/Sensor/Type

## 7-5 IPMI

Use this feature to configure Intelligent Platform Management Interface (IPMI) settings.



### IPMI Firmware Revision

This item indicates the IPMI firmware revision used in your system.

### IPMI Status

This item indicates the status of the IPMI firmware installed in your system.

## ► 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 determine 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**.

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

## ►BMC Network Configuration

The following items will be displayed:

### IPMI LAN Selection

This item displays the IPMI LAN setting. The default setting is **Failover**.

### IPMI Network Link Status

This item displays the IPMI Network Link status. The default setting is **Shared LAN**.

### Update IPMI LAN Configuration

Select Yes for the BIOS to implement all IP/MAC address changes at the next system boot. The options are **No** and **Yes**

### Configuration Address Source

Use this item 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 DHCP is selected, the BIOS will search for a DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) server in the network that is attached to and request the next available IP address for this computer. The options are **DHCP** and **Static**.

The following items are assigned IP addresses automatically if DHCP is selected, or they can be configured manually if Static is selected.

### 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.

**Gateway IP Address**

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

## 7-6 Security Settings

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



### Password Check

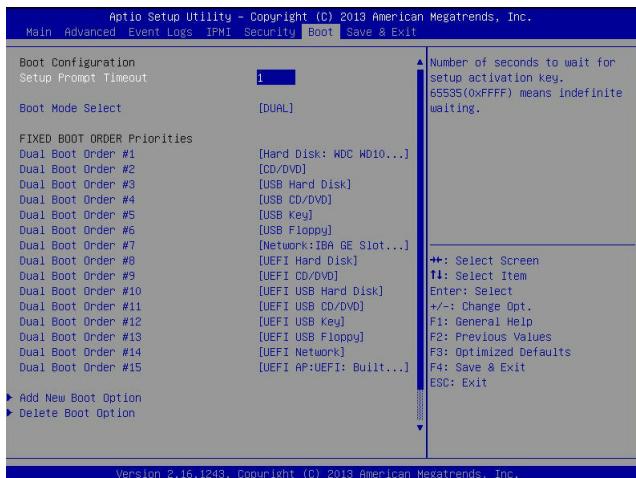
Select Setup for the system to check for a password at Setup. Select Always for the system to check for a password at bootup or upon entering the BIOS Setup utility. The options are **Setup** and **Always**.

### 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 20 characters long.

## 7-7 Boot Settings

Use this feature to configure Boot Settings:



### Setup Prompt Timeout

Use this item to indicate the length of time (the number of seconds) for the BIOS to wait before rebooting the system when the setup activation key is pressed. Enter the value of 65535 (0xFFFF) for the BIOS to wait indefinitely. The default setting is 1.

### Boot Mode Select

Use this item to select the type of device that the system is going to boot from. The options are Legacy, UEFI, and **Dual**. The default setting is Dual.

### Fixed Boot Order Priorities

This option prioritizes the order of bootable devices that the system to boot from. Press **<Enter>** on each entry from top to bottom to select devices.

- Dual Boot Order #1
- Dual Boot Order #2
- Dual Boot Order #3
- Dual Boot Order #4
- Dual Boot Order #5
- Dual Boot Order #6
- Dual Boot Order #7

- Dual Boot Order #8
- Dual Boot Order #9
- Dual Boot Order #10
- Dual Boot Order #11
- Dual Boot Order #12
- Dual Boot Order #13
- Dual Boot Order #14
- Dual Boot Order #15

#### **Add New Boot Option**

This feature allows the user to add a new boot option to system boot priority features.

##### **Add Boot Option**

Use this item to specify the name of the driver that the new boot option is added to.

##### **Path for Boot Option**

This item is used to specify the path to the driver that the new boot option is added to. The format for the path is "fsx:\path\filename.efi".

#### **Boot Option File Path**

##### **Create**

After the driver option name and the file path are set, press <Enter> to enter to submenu and click OK to create the new boot option drive.

##### **►Delete Boot Option**

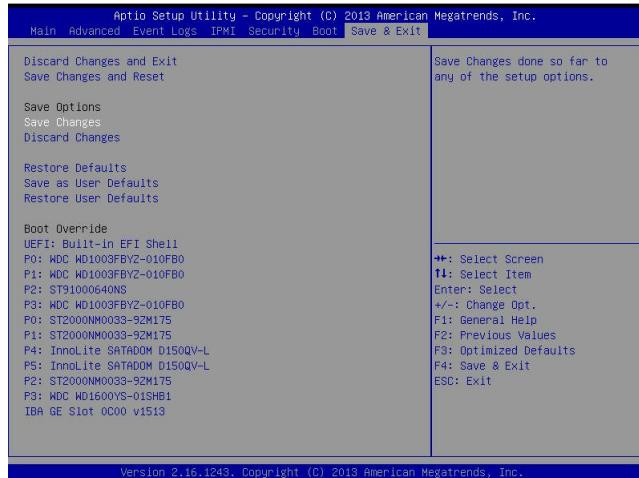
Use this item to select a boot device to delete from the boot priority list.

##### **Delete Boot Option**

Select the target boot device to delete.

## 7-8 Save & Exit

Select the Save & Exit tab from the BIOS setup screen to configure the settings below.



### 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 from the Exit menu and press <Enter>.

### Save Changes and Reset

When you have completed the system configuration changes, select this option to leave the BIOS setup utility and reboot the computer for the new system configuration parameters can take effect. Select Save Changes and Exit from the Exit menu and press <Enter>.

### Save Options

#### Save Changes

When you have completed the system configuration changes, select this option to save all changes made. This will not reset (reboot) the system.

#### Discard Changes

Select this option and press <Enter> to discard all the changes and return to the AMI BIOS Utility Program.

#### Restore Defaults

To set this feature, select Restore Defaults from the Exit menu and press <Enter>. These are factory settings designed for maximum system performance but not for maximum stability.

### **Save As User Defaults**

To set this feature, select Save as User Defaults from the Exit menu and press <Enter>. This enables the user to save any changes to the BIOS setup for future use.

### **Restore User Defaults**

To set this feature, select Restore User Defaults from the Exit menu and press <Enter>. Use this feature to retrieve user-defined settings that were saved previously.

### **Boot Override**

This feature allows the user to override the Boot Option Priorities sequence in the Boot menu, and immediately boot the system with another device specified by the user. This is a one-time override.

## Appendix A

### BIOS Error Beep Codes

During the POST (Power-On Self-Test) routines, which are performed at each system boot, errors may occur.

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

**Fatal errors** will not allow the system to continue with bootup 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 correspond to the number of beeps for the corresponding error.

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

## Notes

## Appendix B

# System Specifications

### Processors

Single Intel E5-2600/E5-1600 v3/v4 Series processor in an LGA2011 socket (Socket R3)

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

### Chipset

Intel C612 Express chipset

### BIOS

128 Mb AMI® SPI Flash ROM

### Memory Capacity

Eight DIMM sockets supporting up 1 TB of ECC 3DS LRDIMM (Load-Reduced DIMMs), 512 GB of ECC LRDIMM or up to 256 GB of ECC RDIMM (Registered DIMM) DDR4-2400/2133/1600/1333 memory

Note: see Section 5-5 for details.

### Drive Bays

Ten hot-swap drive bays to house 2.5" SATA or SAS drives

### Motherboard

X10SRW-F (WIO form factor)

Dimensions: 8.15 x 13.05 in (207 x 331.5 mm)

### Chassis

SC116AC-R706WB (1U rackmount)

Dimensions: (WxHxD) 17.2 x 1.7 x 23.5 in. (437 x 43 x 597 mm)

### Weight

46 lbs. (20.9 kg.)

## **System Cooling**

Six 4-cm counter-rotating fans

## **System Input Requirements**

AC Input Voltage: 100V - 240V AC auto-range

Rated Input Current: 700W: 8A - 6A max, 750W: 4.5A - 3.8A max

Rated Input Frequency: 50 to 60 Hz

## **Power Supply**

Rated Output Power: Part# PWS-706P-1R, 700W (100-140VAC), 750W (200-240VAC)

Rated Output Voltages: +12V (58A at 700W or 100-140V, 62A at 750W or 200-240V), +5Vsb (3A)

## **Operating Environment**

Operating Temperature: 10° to 35° C (50° to 95° F)

Non-operating Temperature: -40° to 60° C (-40° to 140° F)

Operating Relative Humidity: 8% to 90% (non-condensing)

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

## **Regulatory Compliance**

Electromagnetic Emissions: FCC Class A, EN 55032 Class A, EN 61000-3-2/-3-3, CISPR 32 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)

Other: VCCI-CISPR 32 and AS/NZS CISPR 32

Environmental: Directive 2011/65/EU, Delegated Directive (EU) 2015/863 and Directive 2012/19/EU

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)"

## Notes

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