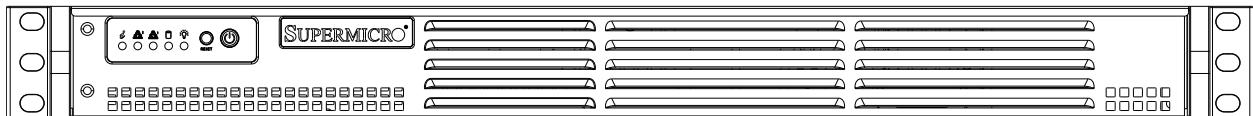




# SuperServer®

## 5019S-TN4



**USER'S MANUAL**

Revision 1.0a

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Manual Revision 1.0a

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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 5019S-TN4. Installation and maintenance should be performed by experienced technicians only.

Please refer to the 5019S-TN4 server specifications page on our website for updates on supported memory, processors and operating systems (<http://www.supermicro.com>).

### Notes

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

- Supermicro product manuals: <http://www.supermicro.com/support/manuals/>
- Product drivers and utilities: <ftp://ftp.supermicro.com>
- Product safety 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)

This manual may be periodically updated without notice. Please check the Supermicro website for possible updates to the manual revision level.

### Warnings

Special attention should be given to the following symbols used in this manual.



**Warning!** Indicates important information given to prevent equipment/property damage or personal injury.



**Warning!** Indicates high voltage may be encountered when performing a procedure.

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# Chapter 1

## Introduction

### 1.1 Overview

This chapter provides a brief outline of the functions and features of the 5019S-TN4. The 5019S-TN4 is based on the X11SSV-M4F motherboard and the SC504-203B chassis.

In addition to the motherboard and chassis, several important parts that are included with the system are listed below.

Main Parts List		
Description	Part Number	Quantity
Riser Card	RSC-RR1U-E16	1
Riser card bracket for slot 7	MCP-120-00063-0N	1
4-cm 13K RPM 4-pin PWM fan	FAN-0065L4	3
15-cm, 18AWG Y-split big 4-pin to 2-pin SATA power extension cable	CBL-0082L	1
29-cm 30AWG SATA S-RA cable	CBL-SAST-0538	2

### 1.2 Unpacking the System

Inspect the box the SuperServer 5019S-TN4 was shipped in and note if it was damaged in any way. If any equipment appears damaged, please file a damage claim with the carrier who delivered it.

Decide on a suitable location for the rack unit that will hold the server. 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. It will also require a grounded AC power outlet nearby. Be sure to read the precautions and considerations noted in Appendix B.

## 1.3 System Features

The following table provides you with an overview of the main features of the 5019S-TN4. Please refer to Appendix C for additional specifications.

System Features	
<b>Motherboard</b>	
X11SSV-M4F	
<b>Chassis</b>	
SC504-203B	
<b>CPU</b>	
Intel® Xeon® E3-1585 v5 series	
<b>Socket Type</b>	
Intel BGA Socket	
<b>Memory</b>	
Supports up to 32 GB of ECC SO-DIMM, DDR4-2133MHz, in two (2) slots. (DDR4-2400 modules can be used but will operate at 2133MHz) at 4 GB, 8 GB and 16 GB sizes	
<b>Chipset</b>	
Intel PCH C236 chipset	
<b>Expansion Slots</b>	
One (1) PCI Express 3.0 X16 slot	
<b>Hard Drives</b>	
Has up to one (1) 3.5" fixed internal drive or up to four (4) 2.5" fixed internal drives	
<b>Power</b>	
Single 200 Watt power supply.	
<b>Other</b>	
128Mb SPI AMI BIOS® SM Flash UEFI BIOS	
<b>Form Factor</b>	
1U	
<b>Dimensions</b>	
(WxHxD) 17.2 x 1.7 x 9.8 in. (437 x 43 x 249 mm)	

## 1.4 Server Chassis Features

### Control Panel

The switches and LEDs located on the control panel are described below. LEDs indicate system power, HDD activity, network activity, system information and power supply failure. A main power button and a system reset button are also included. See Chapter 4 for details on the control panel connections.

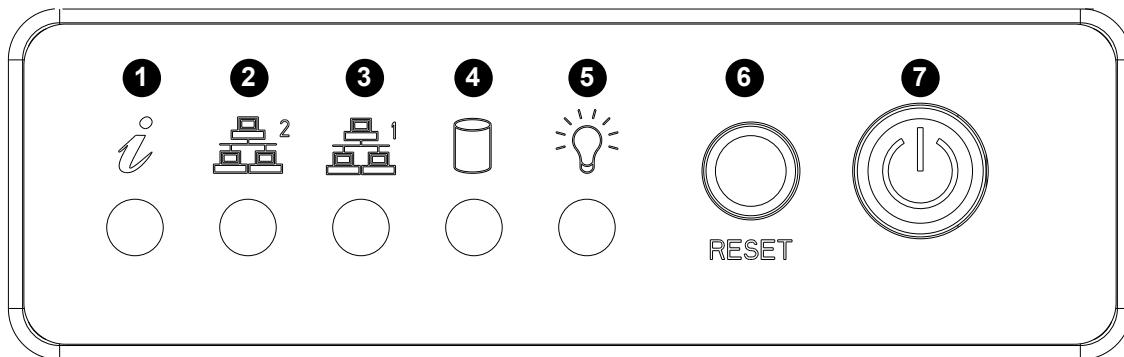


Figure 1-1. Control Panel View

Control Panel Features		
Item	Feature	Description
1	Information LED	See table below for details.
2	NIC2 LED	Indicates network activity on the LAN2 port when flashing.
3	NIC1 LED	Indicates network activity on the LAN1 port when flashing.
4	HDD LED	On the SuperServer 5019S-TN4, this LED indicates SATA drive activity when flashing.
5	Power LED	Indicates power is being supplied to the system's power supply units. This LED should normally be illuminated when the system is operating.
6	Reset Button	Use the reset button to reboot the system.
7	Power Button	This is the main power button, which is used to apply or turn off the main system power. Turning off system power with this button removes the main power but keeps standby power supplied to the system.

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

## Front Features

The SC504-203B is a mini 1U chassis. See the illustration below for the features included on the front of the chassis.

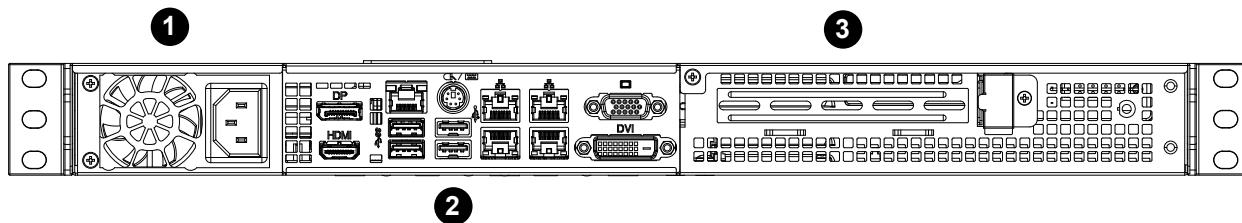


**Figure 1-2. Chassis Front View**

Front Chassis Features		
Item	Feature	Description
1	Control Panel	See Section 1-4 for details.

## Rear Features

The illustration below shows the features included on the rear of the chassis.



**Figure 1-3. Chassis Rear View**

Rear Chassis Features		
Item	Feature	Description
1	Power Supply	This is the location for the system's power supply. See the Section 3.4 for details.
2	Rear I/O Ports	This location contains the I/O ports for the system. See Chapter 4, Section 4.3 for details.
3	Low-Profile Expansion Slot	This is the location for an external low-profile expansion card. See Chapter 3 for installation details.

## 1.5 Motherboard Layout

Below is a layout of the X11SSV-M4F with jumper, connector and LED locations shown. See the table on the following page for descriptions. For detailed descriptions, pinout information and jumper settings, refer to Chapter 4.

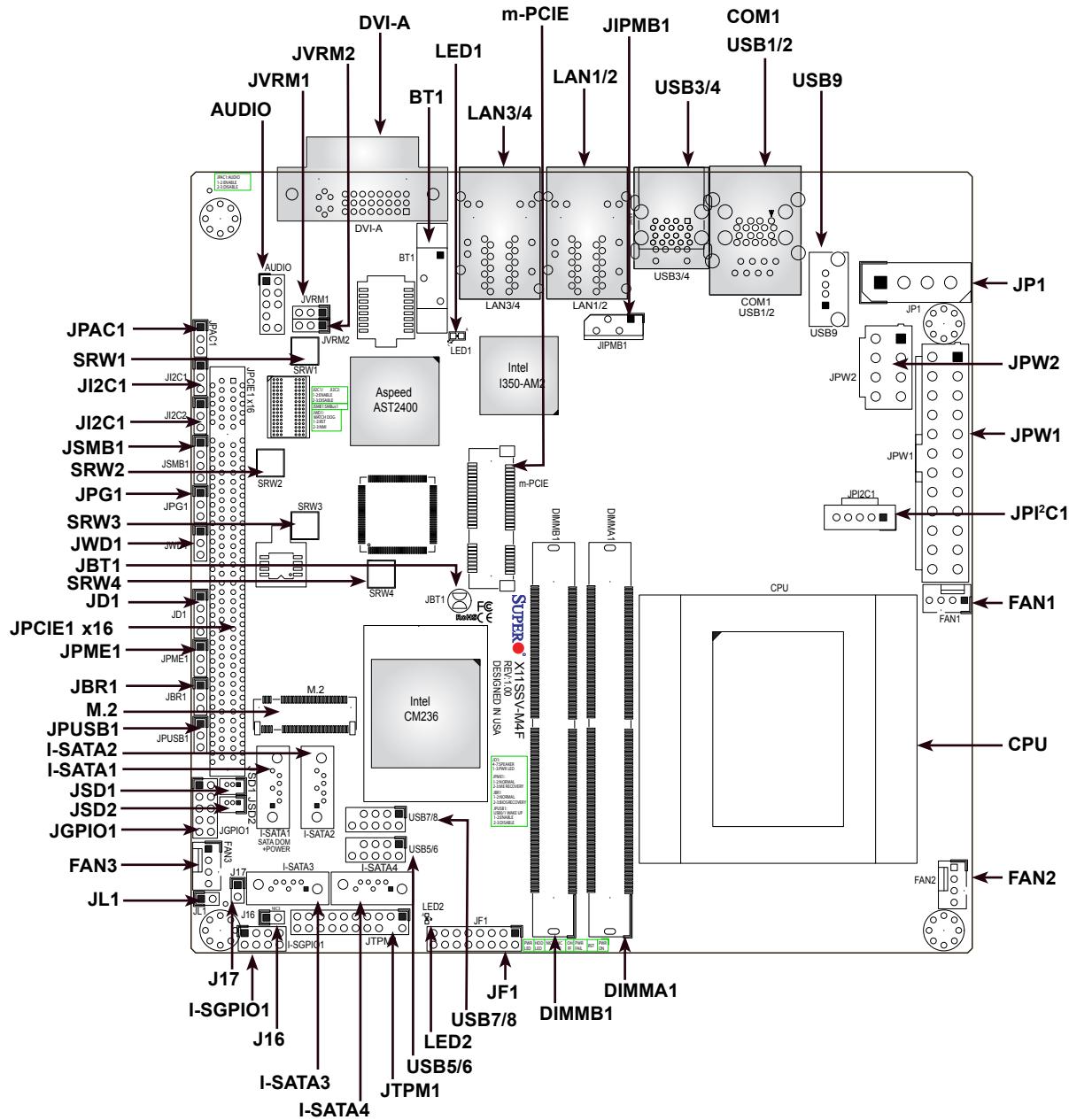


Figure 1-4. Motherboard Layout

**Note:** Components not documented are for internal testing only.

## Quick Reference Table

<b>Jumper</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Default Setting</b>
JBR1	BIOS Recovery	Pins 1-2 (Normal)
JBT1	CMOS Clear	Open (Normal)
JI <sup>2</sup> C1/JI <sup>2</sup> C2	SMB to PCI-E Slots Enable/Disable	Pins 2-3 (Disabled)
JPAC1	Audio Enable	Pins 1-2 (Enabled)
JPG1	VGA Enable/Disable	Pins 1-2 (Enabled)
JPME1	ME Recovery	Pins 1-2 (Normal)
JPUSB1	USB Wake Up	Pins 2-3 (Disabled)
JVRM1	VRM SMB Clock (to BMC or PCH)	Pins 1-2 (Normal)
JVRM2	VRM SMB Data (to BMC or PCH)	Pins 1-2 (Normal)
JWD1	Watch Dog	Pins 1-2 (Reset)

<b>LED</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Status</b>
LED1	BMC Heartbeat	Blinking Green: BMC Normal
LED2	Power LED	Solid Green: Power On

<b>Connector</b>	<b>Description</b>
AUDIO	Front Panel Audio Header
BT1	Onboard Battery
COM1	COM Port (in RJ45)
DVI-A	Digital Video Interface (Analog Output Only)
FAN1 ~ FAN3	System/CPU Fan Headers (FAN1: CPU Fan)
I-SATA1 ~ I-SATA4	Intel® PCH SATA 3.0 Ports
I-SGPIO1	Serial Link General Purpose I/O Header
J16	NIC3 Activity LED Header
J17	NIC4 Activity LED Header
JD1	Speaker Header
JF1	Front Control Panel Header
JGPIO1	General Purpose I/O Header
JIPMB1	4-pin External I <sup>2</sup> C Header (for an IPMI card)
JL1	Chassis Intrusion Header
JP1	4-pin Power Connector for HDD
JPCIE1 x16	CPU PCI-E 3.0 X16 Slot
JPI <sup>2</sup> C1	Power Supply SMBus I <sup>2</sup> C Header
JPW1	24-pin ATX Power Connector
JPW2	12V 8-pin CPU Power Connector (To provide alternative power for special enclosure when the 24-pin ATX power is not in use.)
JSD1/JSD2	SATA DOM Power Connectors
JSMB1	System Management Bus Header

Connector	Description
JTPM1	Trusted Platform Module/Port 80 Connector
LAN1 ~ LAN4	LAN (RJ45) Ports
M.2	M.2 Slot
m-PCIE	Mini-PCIE Slot
SRW1/SRW3	M.2 Holding Screws
SRW2/SRW4	Mini-PCIE Holding Screws
USB1/2, USB3/4	Back panel USB 3.0 Ports
USB5/6	Front Access USB 2.0 Header
USB7/8	Front Access USB 2.0 Header
USB9	USB Type A Header

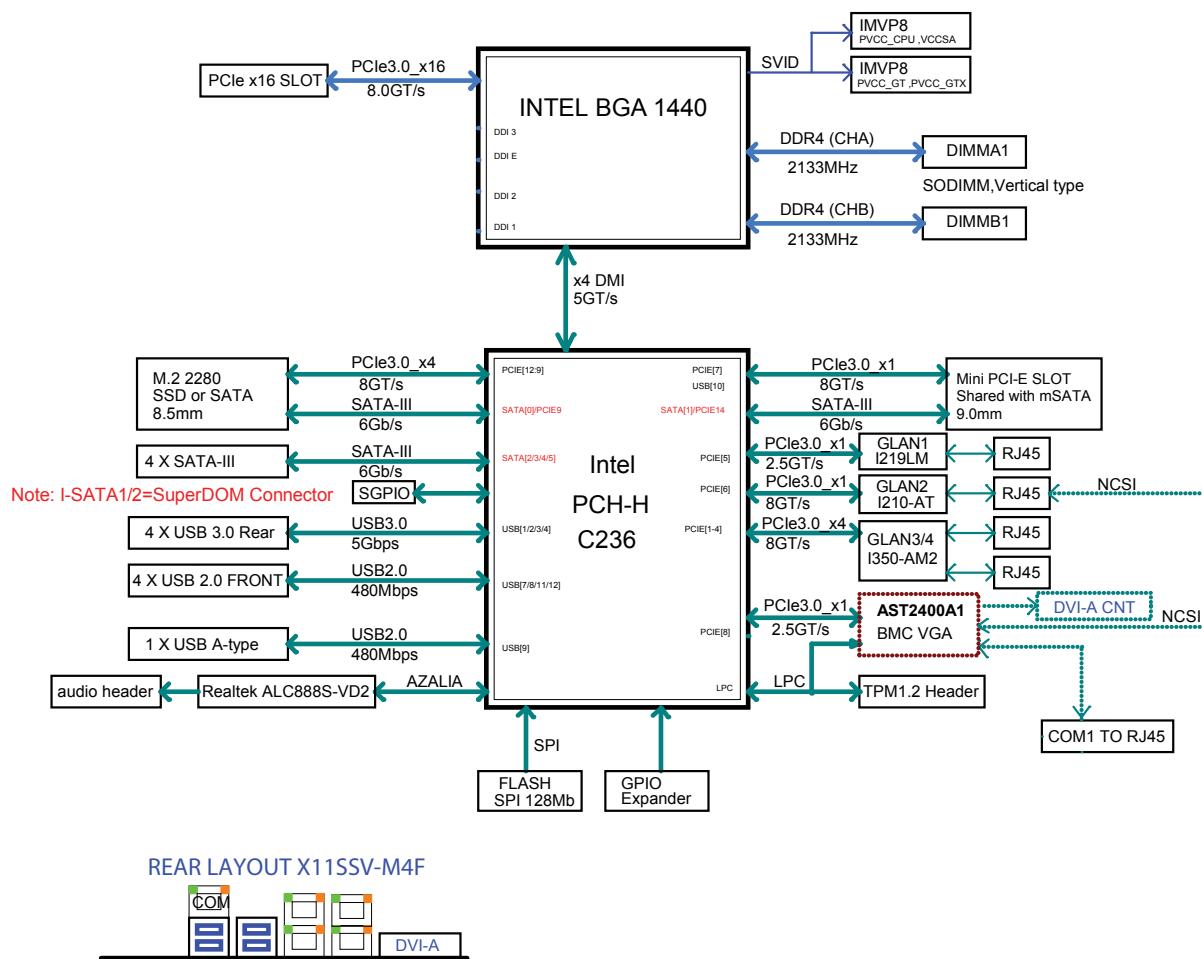


Figure 1-5. System Chipset Block Diagram

**Note:** This is a general block diagram and may not exactly represent the features on your motherboard. See the System Specifications appendix for the actual specifications of your motherboard.

# Chapter 2

## Server Installation

### 2.1 Overview

This chapter provides advice and instructions for mounting your system in a server rack. If your system is not already fully integrated with processors, system memory etc., refer to Chapter 4 for details on installing those specific components.

**Caution:** Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) can damage electronic components. To prevent such damage to PCBs (printed circuit boards), it is important to use a grounded wrist strap, handle all PCBs by their edges and keep them in anti-static bags when not in use.

### 2.2 Preparing for Setup

The box in which the system was shipped should include the rackmount hardware needed to install it into the rack. Please read this section in its entirety before you begin the installation.

#### Choosing a Setup Location

- The system should be situated in a clean, dust-free area that is well ventilated. Avoid areas where heat, electrical noise and electromagnetic fields are generated.
- Leave enough clearance in front of the rack so that you can open the front door completely (~25 inches) and approximately 30 inches of clearance in the back of the rack to allow sufficient space for airflow and access when servicing.
- This product should be installed only in a Restricted Access Location (dedicated equipment rooms, service closets, etc.).
- This product is not suitable for use with visual display workplace devices according to §2 of the German Ordinance for Work with Visual Display Units.

#### Rack Precautions

- Ensure that the leveling jacks on the bottom of the rack are extended to the floor so that the full weight of the rack rests on them.

- In single rack installations, 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 server or other component from the rack.
- You should extend only one server or 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 Appendix B.
- Determine the placement of each component in the rack *before* you install the rails.
- Install the heaviest server components at the bottom of the rack first and then work your way up.
- Use a regulating uninterruptible power supply (UPS) to protect the server from power surges and voltage spikes and to keep your system operating in case of a power failure.
- Allow any drives and power supply modules to cool before touching them.
- When not servicing, always keep the front door of the rack and all covers/panels on the servers closed 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 room's ambient temperature. Therefore, consideration should be given to installing the equipment in an environment compatible with the manufacturer's maximum rated ambient temperature (TMRA).

### *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.).



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.



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



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

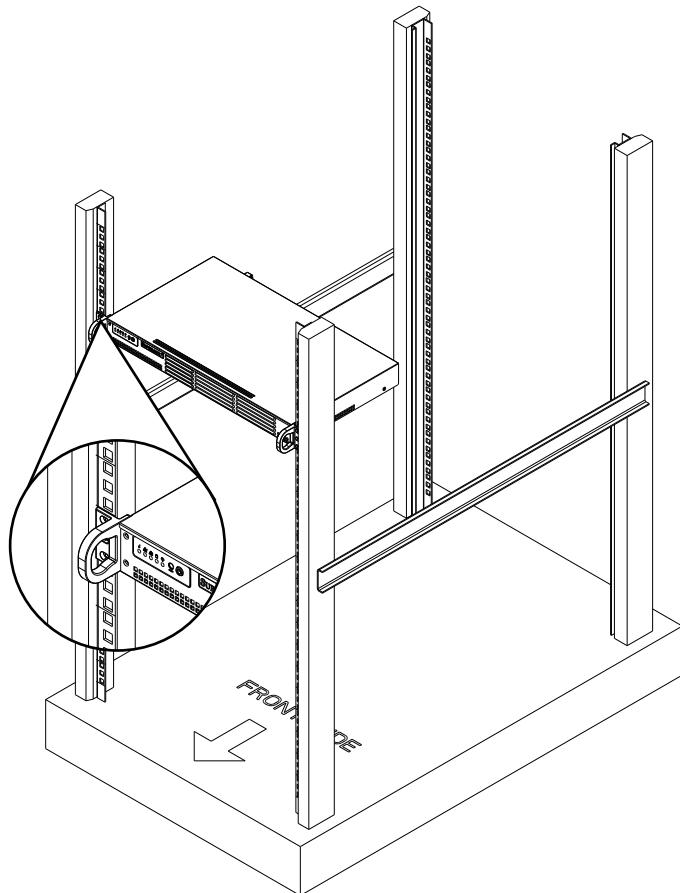


**Warning:** Slide rail mounted equipment is not to be used as a shelf or a work space.

## 2.3 Installing the Server into a Rack

You should now have rails attached to both the chassis and the rack. The next step is to install the server into the rack.

1. Confirm that chassis includes the four mounting screws required to mount the chassis into a rack
2. Align the thru holes of the chassis with the thru holes of the rack.
3. Insert the mounting screws into the thru holes in the front of the chassis and through the thru holes in the rack and secure.



**Figure 2-1. Installing the Server into a Rack**

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

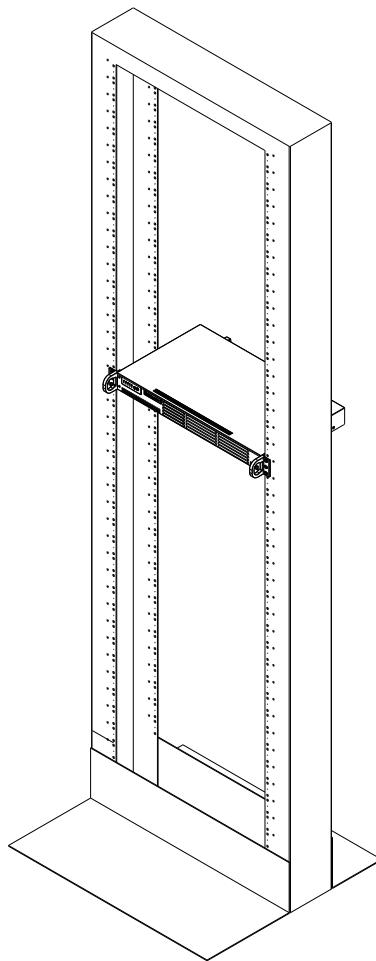
**Warning:** Stability hazard. The rack stabilizing mechanism must be in place, or the rack must be bolted to the floor before you slide the unit out for servicing. Failure to stabilize the rack can cause the rack to tip over.



## Installing the Server into a Telco Rack

The SuperServer 5019S-TN4 supports Telco Rack installation. The compact design of the SC504 chassis allows it to be installed into a Telco rack without the use of rails.

1. To install the chassis into a Telco style two-post rack, use two L-shaped brackets on either side of the chassis (four total).
2. 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.
3. If a bezel is included on your chassis, remove it. Then 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.



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

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

## Chapter 3

# Maintenance and Component Installation

This chapter provides instructions on installing and replacing main system components. To prevent compatibility issues, only use components that match the specifications and/or part numbers given.

Installation or replacement of most components require that power first be removed from the system. Please follow the procedures given in each section.

### 3.1 Removing Power

Use the following procedure to ensure that power has been removed from the system. This step is necessary when removing or installing non hot-swap components or when replacing a non-redundant power supply.

1. Use the operating system to power down the system.
2. After the system has completely shut-down, disconnect the AC power cord(s) from the power strip or outlet. (If your system has more than one power supply, remove the AC power cords from all power supply modules.)
3. Disconnect the power cord(s) from the power supply module(s).

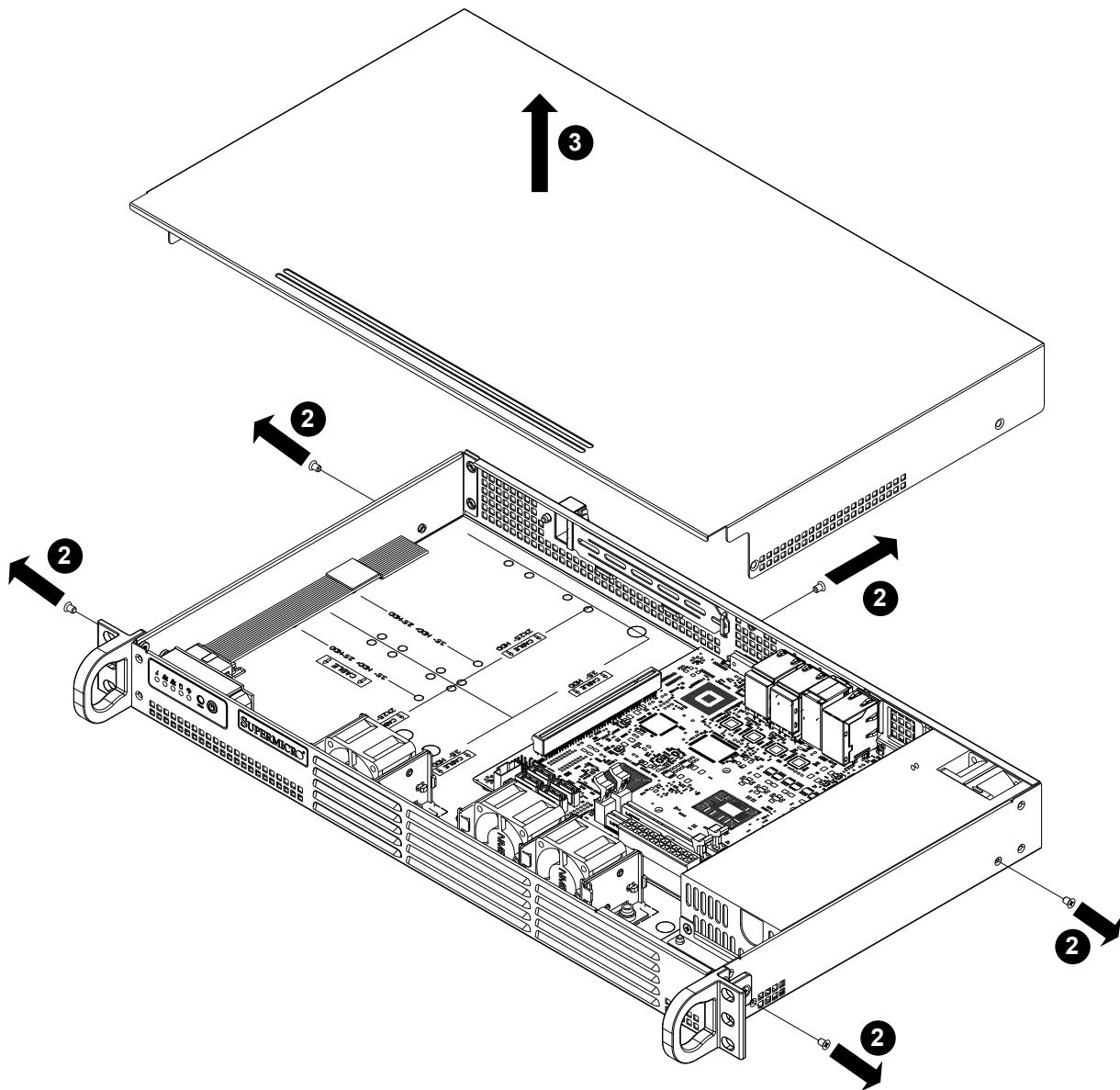
### 3.2 Accessing the System

The SC504-203B features a removable top cover, which allows easy access to the inside of the chassis.

#### *Removing the Top Cover*

1. Begin by removing power from the system as described in Section 3.1.
2. Remove the screws securing the cover to the chassis.
3. Slide the cover toward the rear of the chassis. See Figure 3.1.
4. Lift the cover from the chassis.

**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 for proper airflow and to prevent overheating.



**Figure 3-1. Removing the Chassis Cover**

### 3.3 Motherboard Components

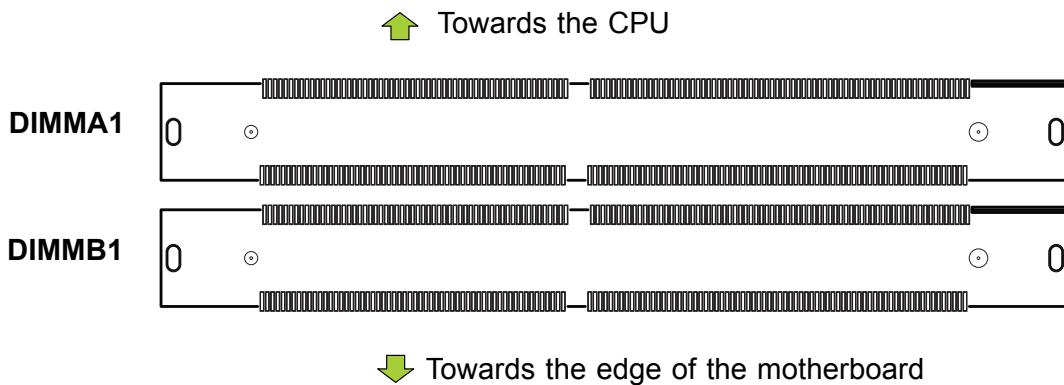
#### Memory Installation

##### *Memory Support*

The X11SSV-M4F supports up to 32 GB of ECC DDR4-2133MHz unbuffered (SO-DIMM) memory in two (2) memory slots. Populating two adjacent slots at a time with memory modules of the same size and type will result in interleaved (128-bit) memory, which is faster than non-interleaved (64-bit) memory.

**Note:** Visit the product page on the Supermicro website for possible updates to memory support ([www.supermicro.com](http://www.supermicro.com)).

**Caution:** Exercise extreme caution when installing or removing memory modules to prevent any possible damage to the DIMMs or slots.



**Figure 3-2. Installing DIMMs: Side and Top Views**

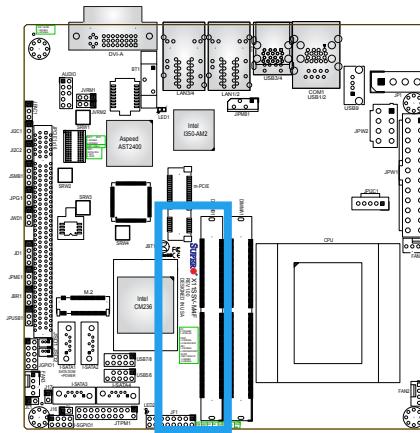
**Warning:** In dual-CPU configurations, memory must be installed in the DIMM slots associated with the installed CPUs.

### Installing Memory

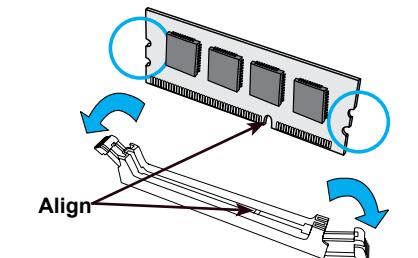
Begin by removing power from the system as described in Section 3.1.

### SO-DIMM Installation

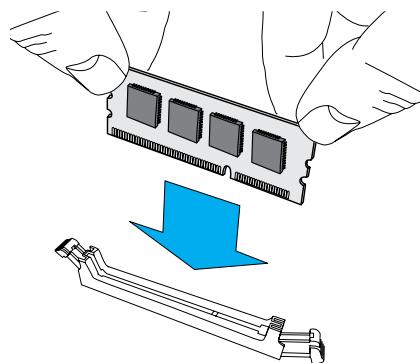
1. Insert SO-DIMM modules in the following order: DIMMA1 and then DIMMB1. For the system to work properly, please use memory modules of the same type and speed.



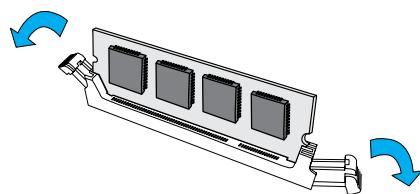
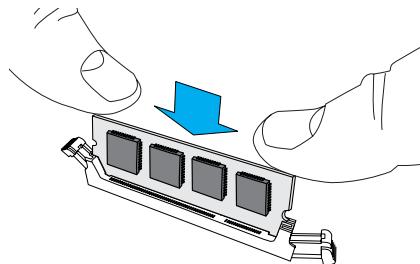
2. Position the SO-DIMM module's bottom key so it aligns with the receptive point on the slot. Take note of the module's side notches and the locking clips on the socket.



3. Insert the SO-DIMM module straight down.



4. Press down until the module locks into place. The side clips will automatically secure the SO-DIMM module, locking it into place



### SO-DIMM Removal

Gently push the side clips near both ends away from the module. Pull the SO-DIMM module up to remove it from the slot.

## Motherboard Battery

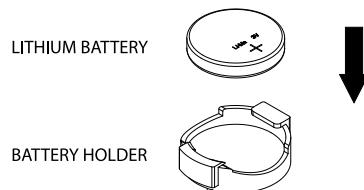
The motherboard uses non-volatile memory to retain system information when system power is removed. This memory is powered by a lithium battery residing on the motherboard.

### ***Replacing the Battery***

Begin by removing power from the system as described in section 3.1.

1. Push aside the small clamp that covers the edge of the battery. When the battery is released, lift it out of the holder.
2. To insert a new battery, slide one edge under the lip of the holder with the positive (+) side facing up. Then push the other side down until the clamp snaps over it.

**Note:** 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.

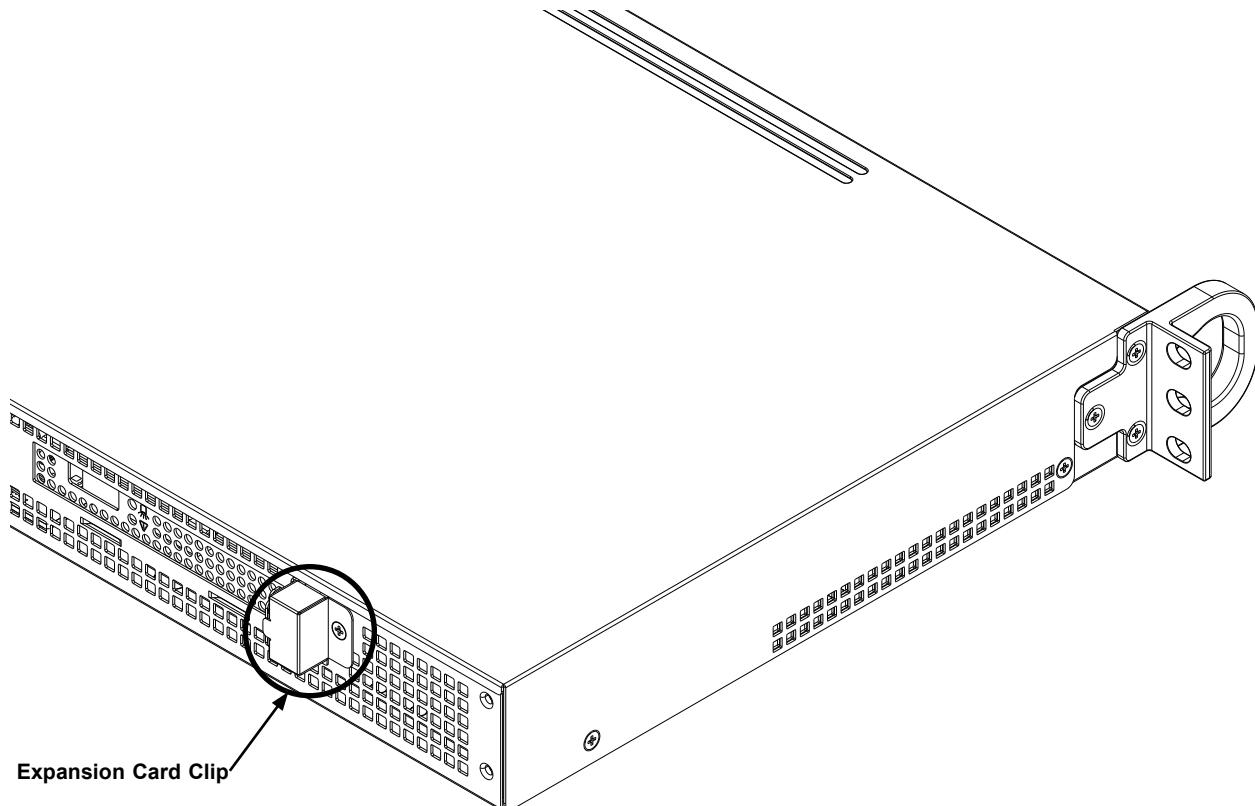


**Figure 3-3. Installing the Onboard Battery**

**Warning:** There is a danger of explosion if the onboard battery is installed upside down (which reverses its polarities). This battery must be replaced only with the same or an equivalent type recommended by the manufacturer (CR2032).

## Installing an Expansion Card

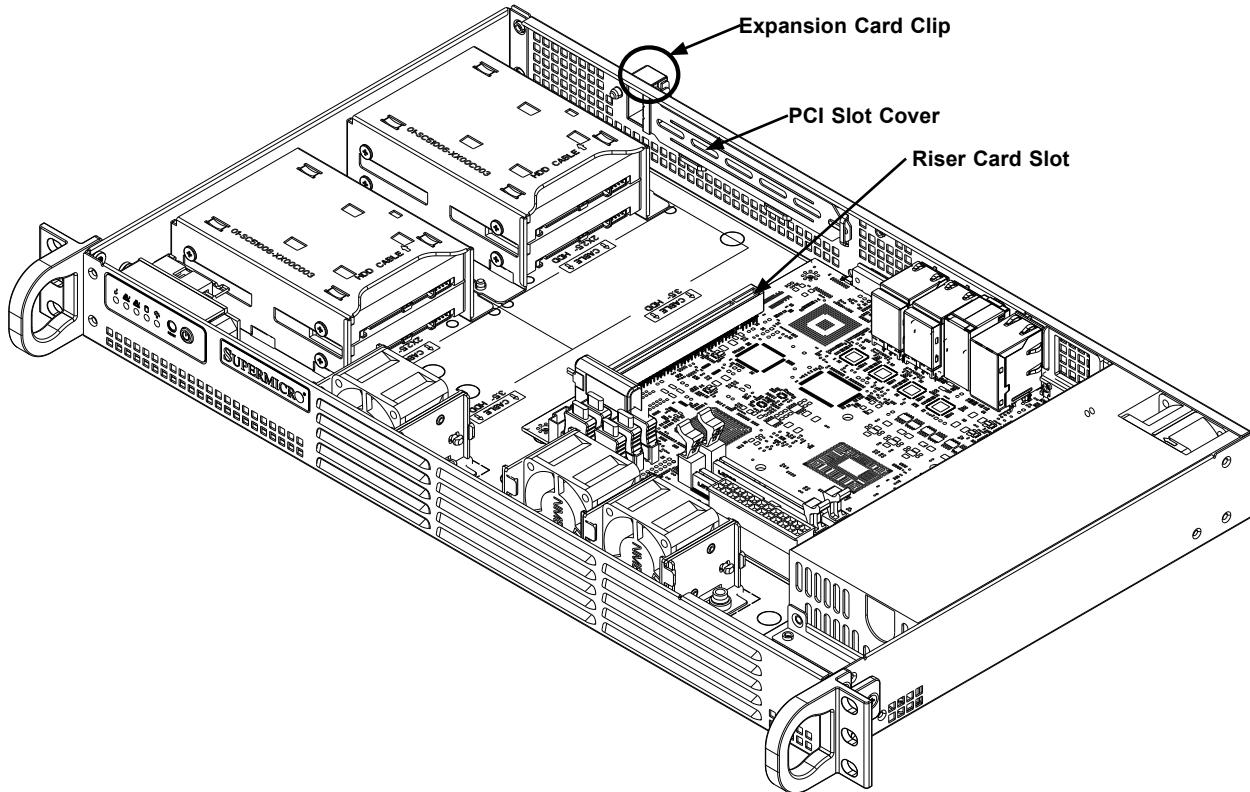
The SC504 chassis includes a PCI slot for an optional full-height, half-length expansion card. A riser card is required in order to connect the expansion card to the motherboard. For further information on expansion on cards and risers cards, visit the Supermicro website at [www.supermicro.com](http://www.supermicro.com)



**Figure 3-4. Locating the Expansion Card Clip**

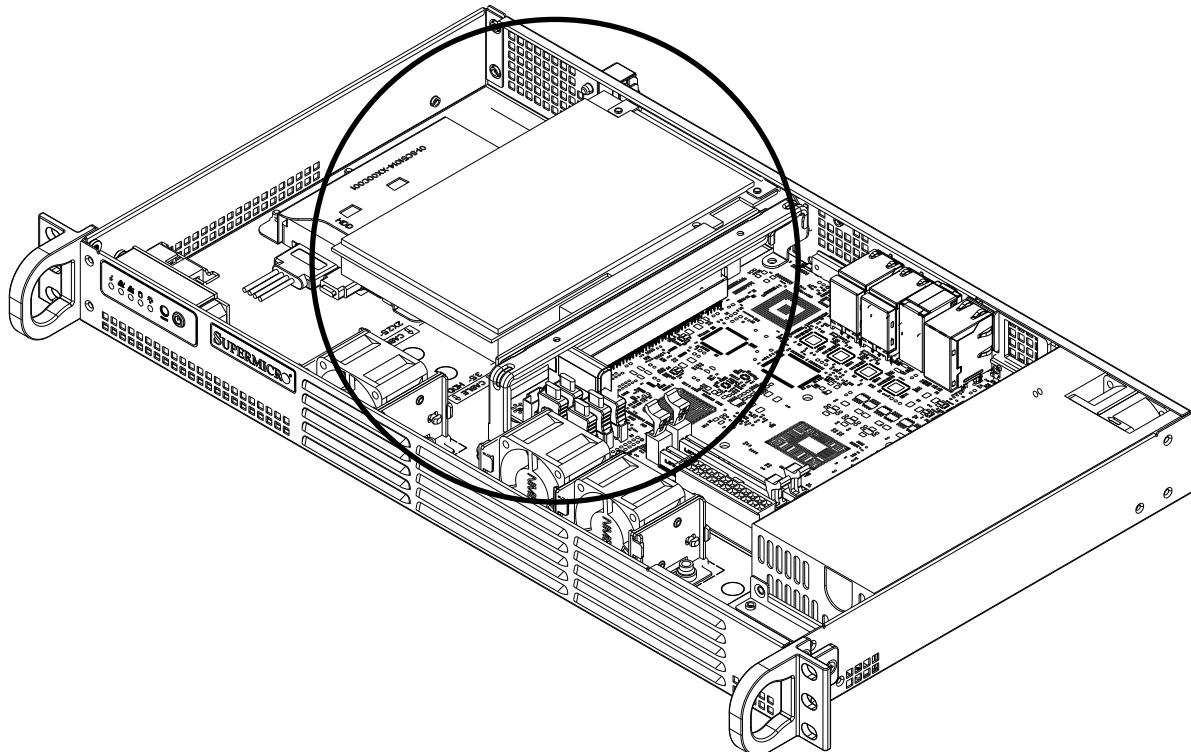
### ***Installing the Expansion Card***

1. Power down the server, disconnect the power cord from the power supply and remove the cover. Locate the expansion card clip on the back of the chassis
2. Remove the screws holding the expansion card clip and the PCI slot cover which covers the PCI slot opening in the back of the chassis.
3. Remove the expansion card clip and the PCI slot cover from the chassis.



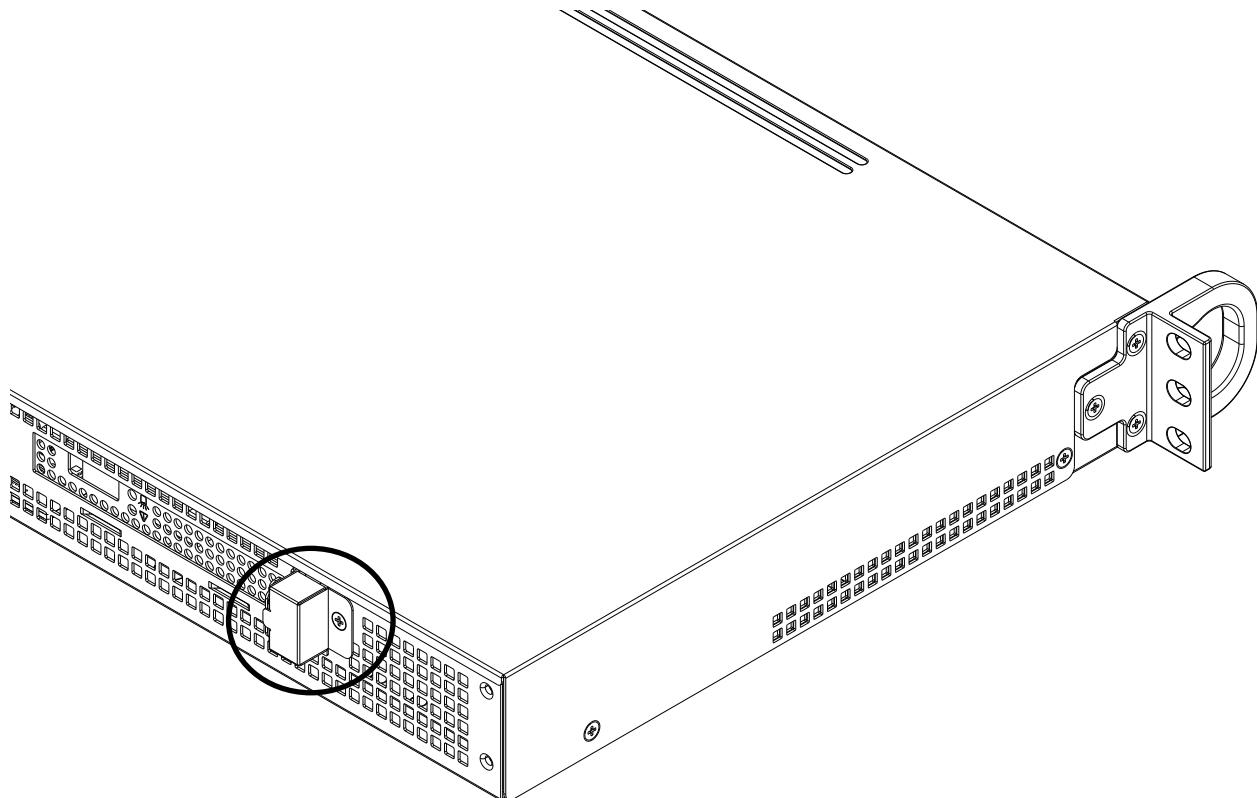
**Figure 3-5. Installing the Expansion Card and Riser Card**

4. Outside of the chassis, put the expansion card and the riser card together by inserting the expansion card into the riser card.



**Figure 3-6. Installing the Expansion Card**

5. Simultaneously insert the PCI slot bracket of the expansion card into the open PCI slot and insert the riser card in to the riser card slot on the motherboard.



**Figure 3-7. Replacing the Expansion Card Clip**

6. Replace the expansion card clip and screw it onto the chassis to hold the expansion card in place.
7. Replace the cover onto the chassis, reconnect the power cord and power up the server.

## 3.4 Chassis Components

### Front Bezel

If your system has an optional bezel attached to the front of the chassis, you will need to remove it to gain access to the drive bays.

1. Unlock the front of the chassis and then press the release knob.
2. Carefully remove the bezel with both hands. A filter located within the bezel can be removed for replacement/cleaning.

It is recommended that you keep a maintenance log to list filter cleaning/replacement dates, since its condition affects the airflow throughout the whole system.

### Hard Drives

Follow the instructions that follow to install either four 2.5" or one 3.5" hard drives. See Hard Drive Configuration Options for details.

#### *Installing 3.5" Hard Drives*

1. Power down the server, disconnect the power cord from the power supply and remove the cover.
2. Place the 3.5" hard drive into the chassis as illustrated above.
3. Secure the hard drive to the chassis floor by inserting four screws up through the underside of the chassis.
4. Connect the hard drive wiring, reinstall the chassis cover and power cord, then power up the server.

#### *Installing 2.5" Hard Drives*

2.5" hard drives may be installed in several different configurations. Review the supported section "Hard Drive Configuration Options" for details.

1. Power down the server, disconnect the power cord from the power supply and remove the cover.
2. Install up to four 2.5" hard drive(s) into the hard drive bracket(s) and secure them to the bracket with the screws provided.
3. Place the hard drive and bracket into the chassis. If up to four 2.5" hard drives are desired, rotate the hard drive brackets ninety degrees and place them side by side before attaching them to the chassis.
4. Secure the hard drive bracket(s) to the chassis floor by inserting the screws up through the underside of the chassis.

5. Expansion cards must be installed after installing the 2.5" hard drives.
6. Connect the hard drive wiring, reinstall the chassis cover and power cord, then power up the server

**Note:** The bracket part number is MCP-220-00044-0N.

***Mounting a Drive in a Drive Carrier***

1. To add a new drive, install it into the carrier with the printed circuit board side facing down so that the mounting holes align with those in the carrier.
2. Secure the drive to the carrier with the screws provided, then push the carrier completely into the drive bay. You should hear a \*click\* when the drive is fully inserted. This indicates that the carrier has been fully seated and connected to the midplane, which automatically makes the power and logic connections to the hard drive.

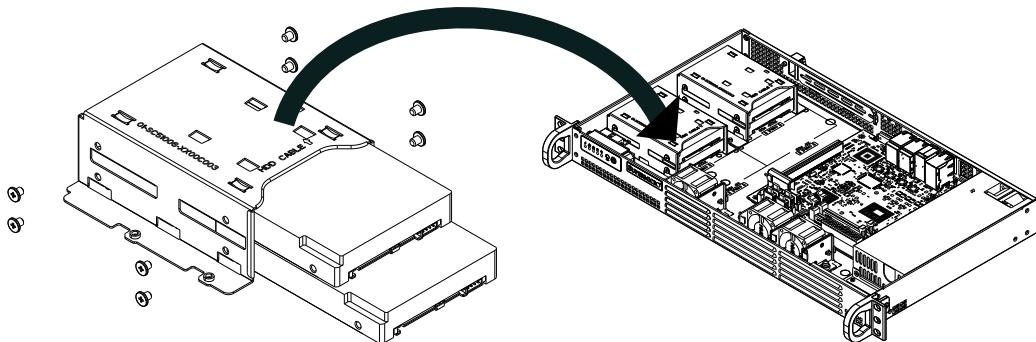
***Removing a Drive from a Drive Carrier***

1. Remove the screws that secure the hard drive to the carrier and separate the hard drive from the carrier.
2. Replace the carrier back into the drive bay.

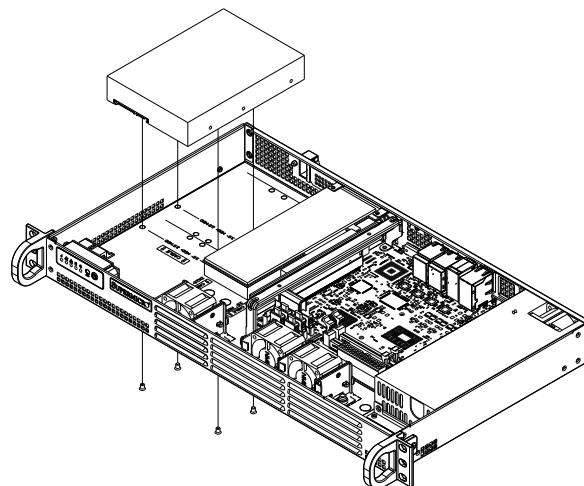
## Hard Drive Configuration Options

2.5" and 3.5" hard drives are supported in the following configurations:

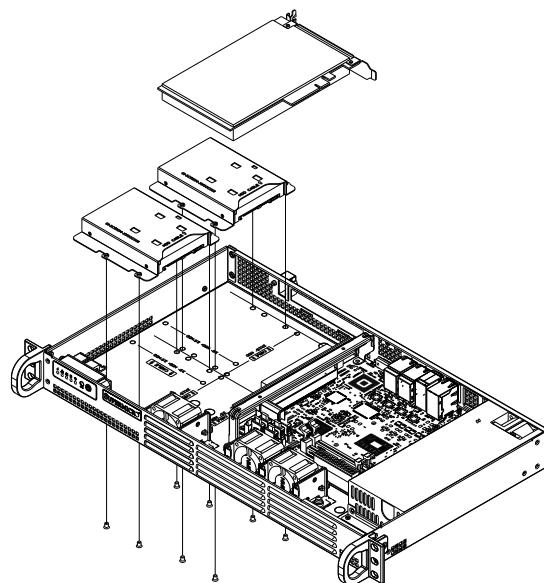
Two 2.5" HDDs In a Double Bracket,  
Four HDD's Total, No Expansion Card

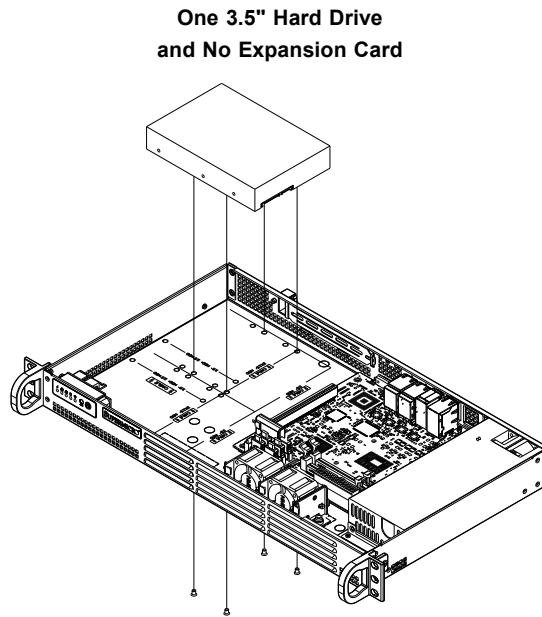


One 3.5" Hard Drive  
and one Low Profile Expansion Card



Two 2.5" Hard Drives and One Full-Height,  
Half-Length Expansion Card





### **Hard Drive Carrier Indicators**

Each hard drive carrier has two LED indicators: an activity indicator and a status indicator. In RAID configurations, the status indicator lights to indicate the status of the drive. In non-RAID configurations, the status indicator remains off. See the table below for details.

Hard Drive Carrier LED Indicators		
LED	State/Condition	Indication
Green	Blinking	Indicates drive activity
Red	Solid on	Drive failure

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

## System Cooling

One 4-cm counter-rotating fan provide the cooling for the system. Up to two additional (optional) fans may be installed in the SC504 chassis. 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 is effective in dampening vibration levels. The chassis provides two additional open fan housings, where an additional system fan may be added for optimal cooling.

It is very important that the chassis top cover is installed for the cooling air to circulate properly through the chassis and cool the components.

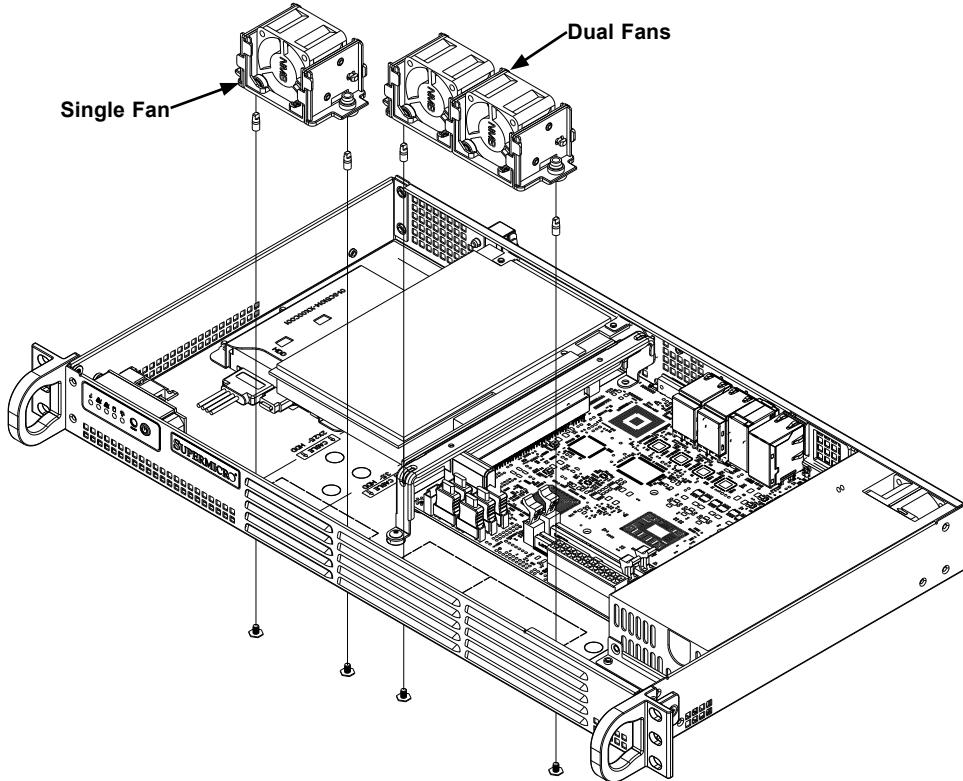
### ***Installing Fans***

Fan speed is controlled by system temperature via IPMI. 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).

One system fan is included in the system. Up to two additional (optional) fans may be installed in the SC504 chassis.

### ***Installing Optional System Fans***

1. Position the dual system fan housing in the front of the chassis, facing forward as illustrated above, in front of the motherboard.
2. Align the mounting holes in the fan housing with the holes in the floor of the chassis.
3. Secure the dual fan housing to the chassis with the screws provided.
4. Position the single system fan to the left of the dual system fans.
5. Align the mounting holes in the single fan housing with the holes in the floor of the chassis.
6. Secure the single fan housing to the floor of the chassis.
7. Connect the fan cables to the motherboard and put the cover back on the chassis.



**Figure 3-8. Replacing the System Fans**

## **Power Supply**

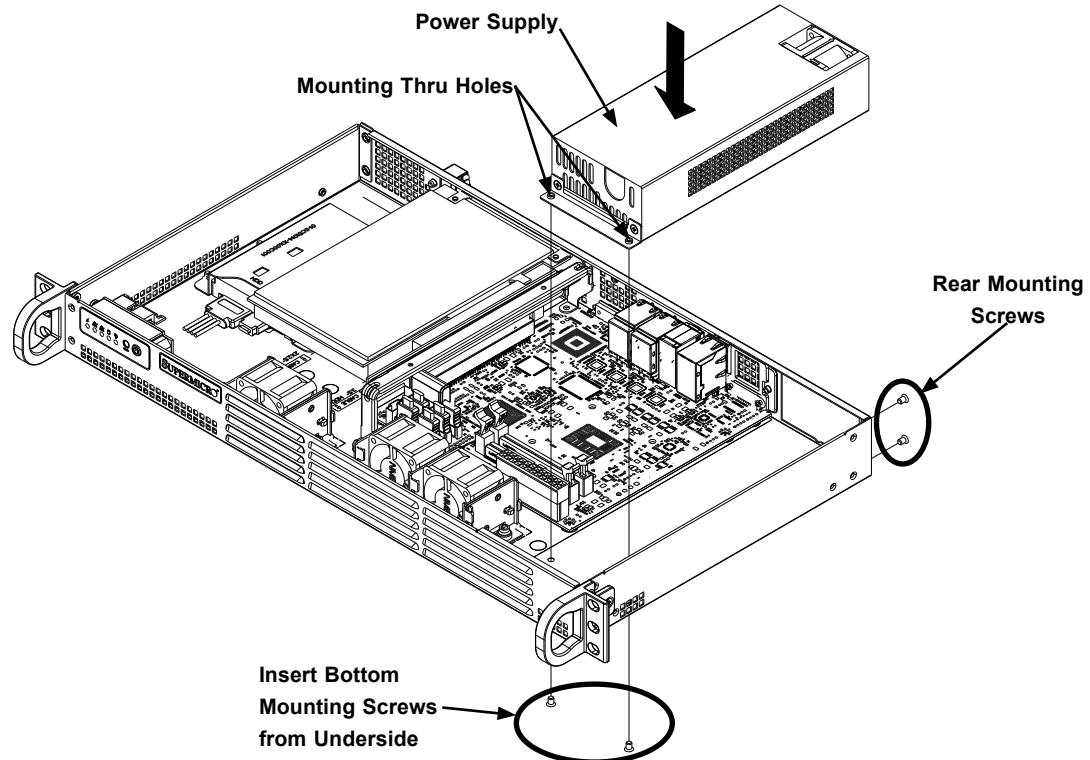
The SC504 chassis has a 200 Watt power supply. This power supply is auto-switching capable. This enables it to automatically sense and operate at a 100v to 240v input voltage. In the unlikely event that the power supply module fails, the system will shut down and you will need to replace the power supply module. New units can be ordered directly from Supermicro (see contact information in the Preface).

### ***Power Supply Failure***

If the power supply unit fails, the system will shut down and you will need to replace the unit. Replacement units can be ordered directly from Supermicro. If there is only one power supply unit in the chassis, power must be completely removed from the server before removing and replacing the power supply unit.

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

1. If the system is still operating, power it down then disconnect the power cord and remove the chassis cover.
2. Disconnect all wiring from the power supply.
3. Remove the four screws that hold the power supply in the chassis. Two rear mounting screws are located on the rear of the power supply. Two bottom mounting screws are accessed on the underside of the chassis and extend upwards through the mounting thru holes to hold the power supply in place. Set the screws aside for later use.



**Figure 3-9. Installing the Power Supply**

4. Remove the failed power supply from the chassis.
5. Align the mounting thru holes on the new power supply with the mounting holes in the chassis and re-attach the new power supply to the chassis using the four screws which were previously set aside.
6. Reconnect the wiring and the power cord to the power supply, replace the cover and power up the server.

# Chapter 4

## Motherboard Connections

This section describes the connections on the motherboard and provides pinout definitions. Note that depending on how the system is configured, not all connections are required. The LEDs on the motherboard are also described here. A serverboard layout indicating component locations may be found in Chapter 1.

Please review the Safety Precautions in Chapter 3 before installing or removing components.

### 4.1 Power Connections

Two power connections on the X11SSV-M4F must be connected to the power supply. The wiring is included with the power supply.

- 24-pin Primary ATX Power (JPWR1)
- 8-pin Processor Power (JPW2)
- 4-pin HDD Power (JP1)

#### Main ATX Power Connector

The primary power connector (JPW1) meets the ATX SSI EPS 24-pin specification. You must also connect the 8-pin (JPW2) processor power connector to your power supply (see below).

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

Required Connection

**Important:** To provide adequate power to the motherboard, connect the 24-pin *and* the 8-pin power connectors to the power supply. Failure to do so may void the manufacturer's warranty on your power supply and motherboard.

### 12V 8-pin CPU Power Connector

JPW2 is a 8-pin 12V DC power input for alternative power source when the 24-pin ATX power is not in use. Refer to the table below for pin definitions.

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

### 4-pin HDD Power Connector

The 4-pin HDD power connector JP1 provides power to onboard HDD devices. See the table below for pin definitions.

4-pin HDD Power Pin Definitions	
Pin#	Definition
1	12V
2-3	Ground
4	5V

## 4.2 Headers and Connectors

### Fan Headers

There are three fan headers on the motherboard. These are 4-pin fan headers; pins 1-3 are backward compatible with traditional 3-pin fans. The onboard fan speeds are controlled by Thermal Management (via Hardware Monitoring) in the BIOS. When using Thermal Management setting, please use all 3-pin fans or all 4-pin fans.

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

### Speaker

On the JD1 header, pins 1-4 are for the internal speaker.

Speaker Connector Pin Definitions	
Pin Setting	Definition
Pins 1-4	Internal Speaker
Pins 1-3	Power LED

### Disk-On-Module Power Connector

The Disk-On-Module (DOM) power connectors at JSD1 and JSD2 provide 5V power to a solid-state DOM storage device connected to one of the SATA ports. See the table below for pin definitions.

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

### Front Accessible Audio Header

A 10-pin audio header located on the motherboard allows you to use the onboard sound for audio playback. Connect an audio cable to the this header to use this feature. See the table below for pin definitions.

Audio Header Pin Definitions			
Pin#	Definition	Pin#	Definition
1	Microphone_Left	2	Audio_Ground
3	Microphone_Right	4	Audio_Detect
5	Line_2_Right	6	Ground
7	Jack_Detect	8	Key
9	Line_2_Left	10	Ground

### GPIO Header

The I-SGPIO1 (Serial General Purpose Input/Output) header is used to communicate with the enclosure management chip on the backplane.

SGPIO Header Pin Definitions			
Pin#	Definition	Pin#	Definition
1	NC	2	NC
3	Ground	4	DATA Out
5	Load	6	Ground
7	Clock	8	NC

### Chassis Intrusion

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

Chassis Intrusion Pin Definitions	
Pins	Definition
1	Intrusion Input
2	Ground

### General Purpose I/O Header

JGPIO1 is a 10-pin general purpose I/O header located near the PCI-E x16 slot. Each pin can be configured to be an input pin or output pin. The GPIO is controlled via the PCA9554 8-bit GPIO expansion from PCH SMBus. The base address is 0xF040(D31:F4).

Expander slave address is 0x70. Refer to the table below for pin definitions.

SGPIO Header Pin Definitions			
Pin#	Definition	Pin#	Definition
1	+5V	2	GND
3	GP0	4	GP1
5	GP2	6	GP3
7	GP5	8	GP5
9	GP6	10	GP7

### TPM Header

The JTPM1 header is used to connect a Trusted Platform Module (TPM), which is available from a third-party vendor. A TPM is a security device that supports encryption and authentication in hard drives. It enables the motherboard to deny access if the TPM associated with the hard drive is not installed in the system. Please go to the following link for more information on TPM: <http://www.supermicro.com/manuals/other/TPM.pdf>. See the table below for pin definitions.

Trusted Platform Module Header Pin Definitions			
Pin#	Definition	Pin#	Definition
1	LCLK	2	GND
3	LFRAFME#	4	No Pin
5	LRESET#	6	+5V (X)
7	LAD3	8	LAD2
9	3.3V	10	LAD1
11	LAD0	12	GND
13	SMB_CLK4 (X)	14	SMB_DAT4 (X)
15	P3V3_STBY	16	SERIRQ
17	GND	18	GND
19	P3V3_STBY	20	LDRQ# (X)

### System Management Bus Header

A System Management Bus header for additional slave devices or sensors is located at JSMB1. See the table below for pin definitions.

External I <sup>2</sup> C Header Pin Definitions	
Pin#	Definition
1	Data
2	Ground
3	Clock
4	NC

## SATA Ports

The X11SSV-M4F has four SATA 3.0 ports (I-SATA1 ~ I-SATA4) that are supported by the Intel C236 chipset.

SATA 3.0 Port Pin Definitions	
Pin#	Definition
1	Ground
2	SATA_TXP
3	SATA_TDN
4	Ground
5	SATA_RXN
6	SATA_RXP
7	Ground

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

The Power System Management Bus (I<sup>2</sup>C) connector at JPI<sup>2</sup>C1 monitors the power supply, fan, and system temperatures. See the table below for pin definitions.

Power SMB Header Pin Definitions	
Pin#	Definition
1	Clock
2	Data
3	PMBUS_Alert
4	Ground
5	+3.3V

## 4-pin BMC External I<sup>2</sup>C Header

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

External I <sup>2</sup> C Header Pin Definitions	
Pin#	Definition
1	Data
2	GND
3	Clock
4	NC

## M.2 Slot

M.2 is formerly known as Next Generation Form Factor (NGFF). The M.2 slot is designed for internal mounting devices. The X11SSV-M4F motherboard deploys an M key only dedicated for SSD devices with the ultimate performance capability for native PCI-E SSD support. It can also support SATA and NVMe M.2 storage devices.

### Mini PCI-E Slot (Mini PCIE)

The Mini PCI-E slot is used to install a compatible Mini PCI-E device. Refer to the table below for pin definitions.

The mSATA feature leverages the speed and reliability of the SATA interface to provide a high performance, cost-effective storage solution for smaller devices like notebooks and netbooks.

The specification maps SATA signals onto an existing small form factor connector, enabling more compact integration in a wide variety of applications for both hard disk (HDD) and solid state drives (SSDs). The mSATA connector allows companies to increase the storage offerings of their products without compromising valuable space.

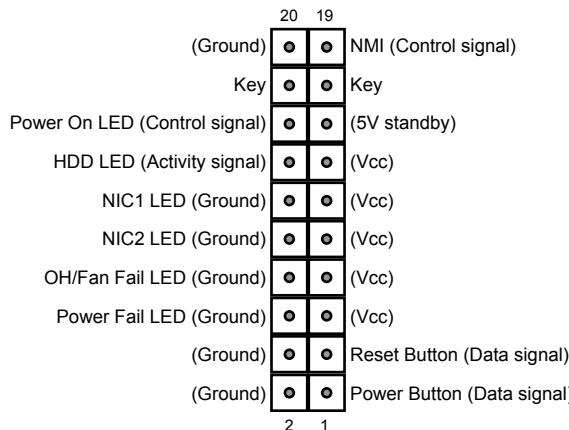
Mini PCI-E Pin Definitions			
Pin#	Definition	Pin#	Definition
52	+3.3Vaux	51	NC
50	GND	49	NC
48	+1.5V	47	NC
46	NC	45	NC
44	NC	43	NC
42	NC	41	+3.3Vaux
40	GND	39	+3.3Vaux
38	USB_D+	37	GND
36	USB_D-	35	GND
34	GND	33	PETp0
32	SMB_DATA	31	PETn0
30	SMB_CLK	29	GND
28	+1.5V	27	GND
26	GND	25	PERp0
24	+3.3Vaux	23	PERn0
22	PERST#	21	DET_CARD_PLUG
20	W_DISABLE#	19	NC
18	GND	17	NC
16	NC	15	GND
14	NC	13	REFCLK+
12	NC	11	REFCLK-
10	NC	9	GND
8	NC	7	CLKREQ#
6	1.5V	5	NC
4	GND	3	NC
2	3.3Vaux	1	WAKE#

## 4.3 Ports

### Front Control Panel

JF1 contains header pins for various control panel connections. See the figure below for the pin locations and definitions of the 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 motherboard. The other end connects to the control panel PCB board.



**Figure 4-1. JF1: Control Panel Pins**

### Power Button

The Power Button connection is located on pins 1 and 2 of JF1. Momentarily contacting both pins will power on/off the system. This button can also be configured to function as a suspend button (with a setting in the BIOS - see Chapter 7). To turn off the power when the system is in suspend mode, press the button for 4 seconds or longer.

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

### Reset Button

The Reset Button connection is located on pins 3 and 4 of JF1. Attach it to a hardware reset switch on the computer case.

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.

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

## Overheat (OH)/Fan Fail

Connect an LED cable to pins 7 and 8 of JF1 to use the Overheat/Fan Fail LED connections. The LED on pin 8 provides warnings of overheating or fan failure.

OH/Fan Fail Indicator Status	
Status	Definition
Off	Normal
On	Overheat
Flashing	Fan Fail

OH/Fan Fail LED Pin Definitions (JF1)	
Pin#	Definition
7	Blue LED
8	OH/Fan Fail LED

## NIC1/NIC2 (LAN1/LAN2)

The NIC (Network Interface Controller) LED connection for LAN port 1 is located on pins 11 and 12 of JF1, and the LED connection for LAN Port 2 is on Pins 9 and 10. Attach the NIC LED cables here to display network activity.

LAN1/LAN2 LED Pin Definitions (JF1)	
Pin#	Definition
9	NIC2 Activity LED
10	NIC2 Link LED
11	NIC1 Activity LED
12	NIC1 Link LED

## HDD LED/UID Switch

The HDD LED/UID Switch connection is located on pins 13 and 14 of JF1. Attach a cable to Pin 14 to show hard drive activity status. Attach a cable to Pin 13 to use UID switch. Refer to the table below for pin definitions.

HDD LED Pin Definitions (JF1)	
Pin#	Definition
13	3.3V Standby/UID Switch
14	HDD Active

## Power LED

The Power LED connection is located on pins 15 and 16 of JF1.

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.

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

## Data Cables

The data cables in the system have been carefully routed to maintain airflow efficiency. If you disconnect any of these cables, take care to re-route them as they were originally when reconnecting them.

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

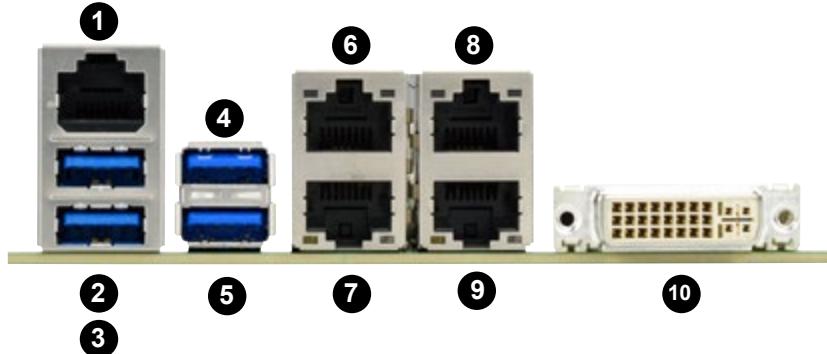
## Power Cables

The following power connections on the X11SSV-M4F must be connected to the power supply. The wiring is included with the power supply. See Section 4.1 for details.

- 24-pin Primary ATX Power (JPW1)
- 8-pin Processor Power (JPW2, JPW3)

## Rear I/O Ports

See the figure below for the locations and descriptions of the various I/O ports on the rear of the motherboard.



Rear I/O Ports			
#	Description	#	Description
1.	COM Port	6.	LAN2
2.	USB2	7.	LAN1
3.	USB1	8.	LAN4
4.	USB4	9.	LAN3
5.	USB3	10.	DVI-A Port

### DVI-A Port

One DVI-A port (Analog Output Only) is located next to the LAN ports on the I/O back panel. This port provides analog display from the BMC graphics.

### COM Port

There is one COM port (COM1) in an RJ45 socket on the I/O back panel.

### LAN Ports

There are four 1GbE LAN ports (LAN1~4) on the I/O back panel. These ports accept RJ45 type cables.

### IPMI Port

LAN2 is also a shared IPMI LAN port, providing IPMI access along with network connectivity.

### Universal Serial Bus (USB) Ports

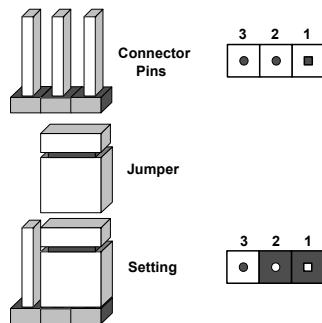
There are four USB 3.0 ports (USB1/2 and USB3/4) on the I/O back panel. The motherboard also provides four USB2.0 connections via USB headers (USB5/6 and USB7/8). The USB9 header is USB Type A. The onboard headers can be used to provide front side USB access with a cable (not included).

## 4.4 Jumpers

### ***Explanation of Jumpers***

To modify the operation of the motherboard, jumpers are used to choose between optional settings. Jumpers create shorts between two pins to change the function associated with it. Pin 1 is identified with a square solder pad on the printed circuit board. See the motherboard layout page for jumper locations.

**Note:** On a two-pin jumper, "Closed" means the jumper is on both pins and "Open" indicates the jumper is either on only one pin or has been 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. Remove the cover of the chassis to access the motherboard.
3. Remove the onboard battery from the motherboard.
4. Short the CMOS pads with a metal object such as a small screwdriver for at least four seconds.
5. Remove the screwdriver (or shorting device).
6. Replace the cover, reconnect the power cord(s) and power on the system.

**Notes:** Clearing CMOS will also clear all passwords.

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



JBT1 contact pads

## SMBus to PCI-E Slots

Jumpers JI<sup>2</sup>C1 and JI<sup>2</sup>C2 allow you to connect the System Management Bus (I<sup>2</sup>C) to the PCI-E slots. The default setting is set to pins 2-3 (Disabled). Both jumpers must be set to the same setting (JI<sup>2</sup>C1 controls the clock and JI<sup>2</sup>C2 controls the data).

SMBus to PCI Slots Jumper Settings		
JI <sup>2</sup> C1 Setting	JI <sup>2</sup> C2 Setting	Definition
JI <sup>2</sup> C1: Pins 1-2	JI <sup>2</sup> C2: Pins 1-2	Enabled
JI <sup>2</sup> C1: Pins 2-3	JI <sup>2</sup> C2: Pins 2-3	Disabled

## ME Recovery

Use jumper JPME1 to select ME Firmware Recovery mode, which will limit resource allocation for essential system operation only in order to maintain normal power operation and management. In the single operation, online upgrade will be available via Recovery mode. See the table below for jumper settings.

ME Recovery Jumper Settings	
Jumper Setting	Definition
Pins 1-2	Normal (Default)
Pins 2-3	ME Recovery

## Watch Dog

JWD1 controls the Watch Dog function. Watch Dog is a monitor that can reboot the system when a software application hangs. Jumping pins 1-2 will cause Watch Dog to reset the system if an application hangs. Jumping pins 2-3 will generate a non-maskable interrupt signal for the application that hangs. Watch Dog must also be enabled in BIOS. The default setting is Reset.

**Note:** When Watch Dog is enabled, the user needs to write their own application software to disable it.

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

## Onboard Audio Enable

JPAC1 allows you to enable or disable the onboard audio support. The default position is on pins 1 and 2 to enable onboard audio connections. See the table below for jumper settings.

Audio Enable/Disable Jumper Settings	
Jumper Setting	Definition
Pins 1-2	Enabled (Default)
Pins 2-3	Disabled

## USB Wake-Up

Use the JPUSB1 jumper to enable system "wake-up" via a USB device. This jumper allows you to "wake-up" the system by pressing a key on the USB keyboard or by clicking the USB mouse of your system. The JPUSB1 jumper is used together with the USB Wake-Up function in the BIOS. Enable both the jumper and the BIOS setting to activate this function. See the table below for jumper settings and jumper connections.

**Note:** The default jumper setting is "Disabled". When the "USB Wake-Up" function is enabled, it will be active on all USB ports.

USB Wake-Up Jumper Settings	
Jumper Setting	Definition
Pins 1-2	Enabled
Pins 2-3	Disabled (Default)

## BIOS Recovery

Use jumper JBR1 to recover the BIOS settings. The default setting is Normal. See the table below for jumper settings.

BIOS Recovery Jumper Settings	
Jumper Setting	Definition
Pins 1-2	Normal (Default)
Pins 2-3	BIOS Recovery

## VGA Enable/Disable

Jumper JPG1 allows the user to enable the onbaord VGA connector. The default setting is pins 1-2 to enable the connection. See the table below for jumper settings.

VGA Enable Jumper Settings	
Jumper Setting	Definition
Pins 1-2	Enabled (Default)
Pins 2-3	Disabled

## I<sup>2</sup>C Bus for VRM

Set jumpers JVRM1 and JVRM2 for the BMC or the PCH to access CPU and memory VRM controllers. See the table below for jumper settings.

VRM Jumper Settings	
Jumper Setting	Definition
Pins 1-2	BMC (Default)
Pins 2-3	PCH

## 4.5 LED Indicators

### LAN Port LEDs

The Ethernet ports located beside the DVI-A port have two LEDs. Each port has two LED indicators. The Activity LED is yellow and indicates connection and activity. The Link LED may be green, amber, or off to indicate the speed of the connection. Refer to the tables below for more information.

LAN1/2 LED (Connection Speed Indicator)	
LED Color	Definition
Off	10 Mb/s
Green	100 Mb/s
Amber	1 Gb/s

Activity Indicator		
Color	Status	Definition
Off	No Connection	
Yellow	Flashing	Active

### Onboard Power LED

LED2 is an Onboard Power LED. When this LED is lit, it means power is present on the motherboard. Turn off the system and unplug the power cord before removing or installing components.

Onboard Power LED Indicator	
LED Color	Definition
Off	System Off (power cable not connected)
Green	System On

### BMC Heartbeat LED

LED1 is the BMC heartbeat LED. When the LED is blinking green, BMC is functioning normally. Refer to the table below for the LED status.

BMC Heartbeat LED Indicator	
LED Color	Definition
Green: Blinking	BMC Normal

# Chapter 5

## Software

After the hardware has been installed, you should install the Operating System (OS), configure RAID settings and install the drivers. Necessary drivers and utilities may be found at <ftp://ftp.supermicro.com/driver>.

### 5.1 OS Installation

You must first configure RAID settings (if using RAID) before you install the Windows OS and the software drivers. To configure RAID settings, please refer to the RAID Configuration User Guides posted on our website at [www.supermicro.com/support/manuals](http://www.supermicro.com/support/manuals).

#### Installing the Windows OS for a RAID System

1. Insert Microsoft's Windows Setup DVD in the DVD drive and the system will start booting up from the DVD.
2. Insert the USB stick containing Windows drivers to a USB port on the system.  
**Note:** for older legacy OS's, please use a method to slipstream the drivers.
3. Select the partition on the drive in which to install Windows.
4. Browse the USB folder for the proper driver files.
5. Choose the RAID driver indicated in the Windows OS Setup screen, then choose the hard drive in which you want to install it.
6. Once all devices are specified, continue with the installation.
7. After the Windows OS installation is completed, the system will automatically reboot.

#### Installing Windows to a Non-RAID System

1. Insert Microsoft's Windows OS Setup DVD in the DVD-ROM drive and the system will start booting up from the DVD.
2. Continue with the installation. The Windows OS Setup screen will display.
3. From the Windows OS Setup screen, press the <Enter> key. The OS Setup will automatically load all device files and then continue with the Windows installation.
4. After the installation has completed, the system will automatically reboot.

## 5.2 Driver Installation

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

After accessing the FTP site, go into the CDR\_Images directory and locate the ISO file for your motherboard. Download this file to create a 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 5-1. Driver & Tool Installation Screen**

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

## 5.3 SuperDoctor® 5

The Supermicro SuperDoctor 5 is a program that functions in a command-line or web-based interface for Windows and Linux operating systems. The program monitors such system health information 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. SuperDoctor 5 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 5-2. SuperDoctor 5 Interface Display Screen (Health Information)

## 5.4 IPMI

The X11SSV-M4F support the Intelligent Platform Management Interface (IPMI). IPMI is used to provide remote access, monitoring and management. There are several BIOS settings that are related to IPMI.

For general documentation and information on IPMI, please visit our website at: <http://www.supermicro.com/products/info/IPMI.cfm>.

# Chapter 6

## BIOS

### 6.1 Introduction

This chapter describes the AMIBIOS™ Setup utility for the X11SSV-M4F motherboard(s). The BIOS is stored in a flash chip and can be easily upgraded using a floppy disk-based program.

**Note:** Due to periodic changes to the BIOS, some settings may have been added or deleted and might not yet be recorded in this manual. Please refer to the Manual Download area of our website for any changes to BIOS that may not be reflected in this manual.

#### Starting the Setup Utility

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

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

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

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

## 6.2 Main Menu

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

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

### **System Time/System Date**

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

## 6.3 Advanced Settings Menu

### ►Boot Feature

#### **Quiet Boot**

Use this feature to select the screen display between the POST messages and the OEM logo upon 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 feature to set the display mode for the Option ROM. Select Keep Current to display the current AddOn ROM setting. Select Force BIOS to use the Option ROM display set by the system BIOS. The options are **Force BIOS** and **Keep Current**.

#### **Bootup NumLock State**

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

#### **Wait For 'F1' If Error**

Use this feature 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**

If this item is enabled, the BIOS will automatically reboot the system from a specified boot device after its initial boot failure. The options are **Disabled**, Legacy Boot, and EFI Boot.

### **Install Windows 7 USB Support**

Enable this feature to use the USB keyboard and mouse during the Windows 7 installation, since the native XHCI driver support is unavailable. Use a SATA optical drive as a USB drive, and USB CD/DVD drives are not supported. Disable this feature after the XHCI driver has been installed in Windows. The options are **Disabled** and **Enabled**.

## **►Power Configuration**

### **Watch Dog Function**

If enabled, the Watch Dog Timer will allow the system to reset or generate NMI based on jumper settings when it is expired for more than 5 minutes. The options are **Disabled** and **Enabled**.

### **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 **Instant Off** and **4 Seconds Override**.

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

Use this feature to set the power state after a power outage. Select Stay 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 **Stay Off**, **Power On**, and **Last State**.

## ►CPU Configuration

The following CPU information will display:

- Displays the CPU type
- CPU Signature
- Microcode Patch
- Max CPU Speed
- Min CPU Speed
- CPU Speed
- Processor Cores
- Hyper Threading Technology
- Intel VT-x Technology
- Intel SMX Technology
- 64-bit
- EIST Technology
- CPU C3 State
- CPU C6 State
- CPU C7 State
- CPU C8 State
- CPU C9 State
- CPU C10 State
- L1 Data Cache
- L1 Code Cache
- L2 Cache
- L3 Cache
- L4 Cache

**Hyper-threading (Available when supported by the CPU)**

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

**Active Processor Cores**

This feature determines how many CPU cores will be activated for each CPU. When all is selected, all cores in the CPU will be activated. (Please refer to Intel's website for more information.) The options are **All** and 1, 2, and 3.

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

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

**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 options are **Disabled** and **Enabled**.

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

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

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

The CPU prefetches the cache line for 64 bytes if this feature is set to **Disabled**. The CPU prefetches both cache lines for 128 bytes as comprised if this feature is set to **Enabled**.

**CPU AES**

Select Enabled to enable Intel CPU Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) Instructions for CPU to enhance data integrity. The options are **Disabled** and **Enabled**.

**Boot Performance Mode**

This feature allows the user to select the performance state that the BIOS will set before the operating system handoff. The options are Power Saving, **Max Non-Turbo Performance**, and Turbo Performance.

**HardWare P-States (HWP)**

Use this feature to enable or disable hardware P-States support. The options are **Disabled** and **Enabled**.

**Intel® SpeedStep™**

Intel SpeedStep Technology allows the system to automatically adjust processor voltage and core frequency to reduce power consumption and heat dissipation. The options are **Disabled** and **Enabled**.

**Turbo Mode**

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

**Package Power Limit MSR Lock**

Select **Enabled** to lock the package power limit for the model specific registers. The options are **Disabled** and **Enabled**.

**Power Limit 1 Override**

Select **Enabled** to support average power limit (PL1) override. The default setting is **Disabled**.

**Power Limit 2 Override**

Select **Enabled** to support rapid power limit (PL2) override. The default setting is **Enabled**.

**Power Limit 2**

Use this item to configure the value for Power Limit 2. The value is in milli watts and the step size is 125mW. Use the number keys on your keyboard to enter the value. Enter 0 to use the manufacture default setting. If the value is 0, the BIOS will set PL2 as 1.25\* TDP.

**1-Core Ratio Limit Override**

This increases (multiplies) 1 clock speed in the CPU core in relation to the bus speed when one CPU core is active. Press "+" or "-" on your keyboard to change the value. Enter 0 to use the manufacture default setting.

**2-Core Ratio Limit Override**

This increases (multiplies) 2 clock speeds in the CPU core in relation to the bus speed when two CPU cores are active. Press "+" or "-" on your keyboard to change the value. Enter 0 to use the manufacture default setting.

**3-Core Ratio Limit Override**

This increases (multiplies) 3 clock speeds in the CPU core in relation to the bus speed when three CPU cores are active. Press "+" or "-" on your keyboard to change the value. Enter 0 to use the manufacture default setting.

**4-Core Ratio Limit Override**

This increases (multiplies) 4 clock speeds in the CPU core in relation to the bus speed when three CPU cores are active. Press "+" or "-" on your keyboard to change the value. Enter 0 to use the manufacture default setting.

**CPU C-States**

Use this feature to enable the C-State of the CPU. The options are **Disabled** and **Enabled**.

**Enhanced C-States**

Use this feature to enable the enhanced C-State of the CPU. The options are **Disabled** and **Enabled**.

**C-State Auto Demotion**

Use this feature to prevent unnecessary excursions into the C-states to improve latency. The options are **Disabled**, **C1**, **C3**, and **C1 and C3**.

**C-State Un-Demotion**

This feature allows the user to enable or disable the un-demotion of C-State. The options are **Disabled**, **C1**, **C3**, and **C1 and C3**

**Package C-State Demotion**

Use this feature to enable or disable the Package C-State demotion. The options are **Disabled** and **Enabled**.

**Package C-State Un-Demotion**

Use this feature to enable or disable the Package C-State un-demotion. The options are **Disabled** and **Enabled**.

**C-State Pre-Wake**

This feature allows the user to enable or disable the C-State Pre-Wake. The options are **Disabled** and **Enabled**.

**Package C-State Limit**

Use this feature to set the Package C-State limit. The options are **C0/C1**, **C2**, **C3**, **C6**, **C7**, **C7s**, **C8**, and **Auto**.

## ►CPU Thermal Configuration

**CPU DTS**

Select **Enabled** for the ACPI thermal management to use the DTS SMM mechanism to obtain CPU temperature values. Select **Disabled** for EC to report the CPU temperature values. The options are **Disabled** and **Enabled**.

**ACPI 3.0 T-States**

Select **Enabled** to support CPU throttling by the operating system to reduce power consumption. The options are **Disabled** and **Enabled**.

## ►Chipset Configuration

**Warning:** Setting the wrong values in the following features may cause the system to malfunction.

## ►System Agent (SA) Configuration

The following System Agent information will display:

- System Agent Bridge Name
- SA PCIe Code Version
- VT-d

### VT-d

Select Enabled to enable Intel Virtualization Technology support for Direct I/O VT-d by reporting the I/O device assignments to VMM 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 options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

### SW Guard Extensions (SGX)

Use this feature to enable or disable the Intel Software Guard Extensions (SGX). SGX is a set of CPU instructions that increases software security. The options are **Disabled**, **Enabled**, and **Software Controlled**.

### Select Owner EPOCH Input Type

Use this feature to select an Intel Software Guard Extensions (SGX) EPOCH mode. Each mode has different values, which can be entered manually. The options are **No Change in Owner EPOCHs**, **Change to New Random Owner EPOCHs**, and **Manual User Defined Owner EPOCHs**.

### PRMRR Size

The BIOS must reserve a contiguous region of Processor Reserved Memory (PRM) in the Processor Reserved Memory Range Register (PRMRR). This feature appears if SW Guard Extensions is set to Enabled. The options are **Auto**, 32MB, 64MB, and 128MB.

### eDRAM Mode

Use this feature to select the eDRAM mode. The options are **SW Mode eDRAM Off**, **SW Mode eDRAM On**, and **eDRAM HW Mode**.

## ►Graphics Configuration

### Primary Display

Use this feature to select the graphics device to be used as the primary display. The options are **PEG** and **PCIE**.

### Internal Graphics

Select Auto to keep an internal graphics device installed on an expansion slot supported by the CPU to be automatically enabled. The options are **Auto**, **Disabled**, and **Enabled**.

### GTT Size

Use this feature to set the memory size to be used by the graphics translation table (GTT). The options are 2MB, 4MB, and **8MB**.

### Aperture Size

Use this feature to set the Aperture size, which is the size of system memory reserved by the BIOS for graphics device use. The options are 128MB, **256MB**, 512 MB, 1024MB, 2048MB, and 4096MB.

### DVMT Pre-Allocated

Dynamic Video Memory Technology (DVMT) allows dynamic allocation of system memory to be used for video devices to ensure best use of available system memory based on the DVMT 5.0 platform. The options are **32M**, 64M, 4M, 8M, 12M, 16M, 20M, 24M, 28M, 32M/F7, 36M, 40M, 44M, 48M, 52M, 56M, and 60M.

### DVMT Total IGFX Memory

Use this feature to set the total memory size to be used by internal graphics devices based on the DVMT 5.0 platform. The options are 128MB, **256MB**, and **MAX**.

### IGFX (Graphics) Low Power Mode

Select Enabled to use the low power mode for internal graphics devices installed in a small form factor (SFF) computer. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

### PM Support

Use this item to enable the IGFX Power Management function. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

### PAVP Enable

Use this feature to enable or disable the protected audio video path (PAVP). The options are **Disabled** or **Enabled**.

## ►DMI/OPI Configuration

The following DMI information will display:

- DMI

### **DMI VC1 Control**

Use this feature to enable or disable DMI Virtual Channel 1. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

### **DMI VCm Control**

Use this feature to enable or disable the DMI Virtual Channel map. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

### **CPU DMI Link ASPM Control**

Use this feature to set the ASPM (Active State Power Management) state on the SA (System Agent) side of the DMI Link. The options are **Disabled** and **L1**.

### **DMI Extended Sync Control**

Use this feature to enable or disable the DMI extended synchronization. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

### **DMI De-Emphasis Control**

Use this feature to configure the De-emphasis control on DMI. The options are **-6 dB** and **-3.5 dB**.

## ►PEG Port Configuration

### **SLOT1 Link Width**

Use this item to configure the link width of a PCI-E port specified by the user. The options are **x16** and **x8x8**.

### **PEG0 Enable Root Port**

Use this feature to enable or disable the PCI Express Graphics (PEG) device in the port specified by the user. The options are **Disabled**, **Enabled**, and **Auto**.

### **PEG0 Max Link Speed**

Use this item to configure the link speed of a PCI-E port specified by the user. The options are **Auto**, **Gen1**, **Gen2**, and **Gen3**.

### **PEG0 Max Payload Size**

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 TLP**, and **256 TLP**.

## PEG0 ASPM

Use this feature to control ASPM support for the PEG 0. The options are Disabled, **Auto**, ASPM L0s, ASPM L1, and ASPM L0s & L1.

### PEG0 Slot Power Limit Value

Use this feature to set the upper limit on the power supplied by the PCIE slot. Press "+" or "-" on your keyboard to change this value. The default setting is **75**.

### PEG0 Slot Power Limit Scale

Use this feature to select the scale used for the slot power limit value. The options are **1.0x**, 0.1x, 0.01x, and 0.001x.

### Program PCIe ASPM After OPROM

PCIe ASPM, the Active State Power Management for PCI Express slots, is a power management protocol used to manage power consumption of serial-link devices installed on PCI-Exp slots during a prolonged off-peak time. If this item is set to Enabled, PCI-E ASMP will be programmed after OPROM. If this item is set to Disabled, the PCI-E ASPM will be programmed before OPROM. The options are **Disabled** and **Enabled**.

## ►Memory Configuration

The following memory information will display:

- Memory RC Version
- Memory Frequency
- Total Memory
- VDD
- DIMMA1
- DIMMA2
- DIMMB1
- DIMMB2
- Memory Timings (tCL-tRCD-tRP-tRAS)

### Maximum Memory Frequency

Use this feature to set the maximum memory frequency for onboard memory modules. The options are **Auto**, 1067, 1200, 1333, 1400, 1600, 1800, 1867, 2000, 2133, 2200, 2400, 2600, 2667, 2800, 2933, 3000, and 3200.

### Max TOLUD

This feature sets the maximum TOLUD value, which specifies the "Top of Low Usable DRAM" memory space to be used by internal graphics devices, GTT Stolen Memory, and TSEG, respectively, if these devices are enabled. The options are **Dynamic**, 1 GB, 1.25 GB, 1.5 GB, 1.75 GB, 2 GB, 2.25 GB, 2.5 GB, 2.75 GB, 3 GB, 3.25 GB, and 3.5 GB.

### Energy Performance Gain

Use this feature to enable or disable the energy performance gain. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

### Memory Scrambler

Select Enabled to enable memory scrambler support. The options are **Disabled** and **Enabled**.

### Fast Boot

Use this feature to enable or disable fast path through the memory reference code. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

### REFRESH\_2X\_MODE

Use this feature to select the refresh mode. The options are **Disabled**, 1-Enabled for WARM or HOT, and 2-Enabled HOT only.

### Closed Loop Thermal Management

Use this feature to monitor the power consumption and temperature of the system to predict a thermal trend. The options are **Disabled** and **Enabled**.

## ►PCH-IO Configuration

The following PCH-IO information will display:

- Intel PCH RC Version
- Intel PCH SKU Name
- Intel PCH Rev ID

### Port 61h Bit-4 Emulation

Select Enabled to enable the emulation of Port 61h bit-4 toggling in SMM (System Management Mode). The options are **Disabled** and **Enabled**.

### PCIe PLL SSC

Enable this feature to reduce EMI interference by down spreading clock 0.5%. Disable this feature to centralize the clock without spreading. 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(s)**

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

### **SATA Mode Selection**

Use this item to select the mode for the installed SATA drives. The options are **AHCI** and **RAID**.

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

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

Select UEFI to load the EFI driver for system boot. Select Legacy to load a legacy driver for system boot. The options are **Legacy ROM** and **UEFI Driver**.

### **SATA Frozen**

Use this item to enable the HDD Security Frozen Mode. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

### **Aggressive LPM Support**

Use this item to allow the SATA controller to enter a low-power state during HDD inactivity. The options are **Disabled** and **Enabled**.

### **Serial ATA 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 Hot Plug**

This feature designates the SATA 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 **Disabled** and **Enabled**.

### **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.

## ►PCIe/PCI/PnP Configuration

The following information will display:

- PCI Bus Driver Version
- PCI Devices Common Settings:

### PCI PERR/SERR Support

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

### 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 **Disabled** and Enabled.

### SR-IOV Support

Use this feature to enable or disable Single Root IO Virtualization Support. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

### CPU PCI-E 3.0 X16 OPROM

Use this feature to select which firmware type to be loaded for the add-on card in this slot. The options are Disabled, **Legacy**, and EFI.

### PCH mPCI-E 3.0 X1 OPROM

Use this feature to select which firmware type to be loaded for the add-on card in this slot. The options are Disabled, **Legacy**, and EFI.

### PCH m.2 SLOT OPROM

Use this feature to select which firmware type to be loaded for the add-on card in this slot. The options are Disabled, **Legacy**, and EFI.

### Onboard LAN Option ROM Type

Use this item to select the onboard LAN Option ROM type. The options are **Legacy** and EFI.

### Onboard LAN1 Option ROM

Use this item to select the Option ROM type for onboard LAN1. The options are Disabled and **PXE**.

**Onboard LAN2 Option ROM**

Use this item to select the Option ROM type for onboard LAN2. The options are **Disabled** and **PXE**.

**Onboard LAN3 Option ROM**

Use this item to select the Option ROM type for onboard LAN3. The options are **Disabled** and **PXE**.

**Onboard LAN4 Option ROM**

Use this item to select the Option ROM type for onboard LAN4. The options are **Disabled** and **PXE**.

**Onboard Video Option ROM**

Use this item to select the onboard Video Option ROM type. The options are **Disabled**, **Legacy**, and **EFI**.

**Network Stack**

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

**IPv4 PXE Support**

Select **Enabled** to enable IPv4 PXE boot support. The options are **Disabled** and **Enabled**.

**IPv6 PXE Support**

Select **Enabled** to enable IPv6 PXE boot support. The options are **Disabled** and **Enabled**.

**PXE boot wait time**

Use this option to specify the wait time to press the ESC key to abort the PXE boot. Press "+" or "-" on your keyboard to change the value. The default setting is **0**.

**Media detect count**

Use this option to specify the number of times media will be checked. Press "+" or "-" on your keyboard to change the value. The default setting is **1**.

## ►Super IO Configuration

The following Super IO information will display:

- Super IO Chip AST2400

### Serial Port 1

Select Enabled to enable the selected onboard serial port. The options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

#### Logical Device Settings

This item displays the status of a serial part specified by the user.

#### Serial Port 1 Change Settings

This feature specifies the base I/O port address and the Interrupt Request address of a serial port specified by the user. Select Auto to allow the BIOS to automatically assign the base I/O and IRQ address. The options 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 (SOL)

### Serial Port 2

Select Enabled to enable the selected onboard serial port. The options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

#### Logical Device Settings

This item displays the status of a serial part specified by the user.

#### Serial Port 2 (SOL) Change Settings

This feature specifies the base I/O port address and the Interrupt Request address of a serial port specified by the user. Select Auto to allow the BIOS to automatically assign the base I/O and IRQ address. The options are **Auto**, (IO=2F8h; IRQ=3;), (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;).

## ►Intel Server Platform Services

The following Intel Server Platform Services information will display:

- ME BIOS Interface Version
- SPS Version
- ME FW Status Value
- ME FW State
- ME FW Operation State
- ME FW Error Code
- ME NM FW Status Value
- BIOS Booting Mode
- Cores Disabled
- ME FW SKU Information
- End-of-POST Status

## ►Serial Port Console Redirection

### COM1 Console Redirection

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

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

## ►COM1 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.

### COM1 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 VT100, **VT100+**, VT-UTF8, and ANSI.

### **COM1 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).

### **COM1 Data Bits**

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

### **COM1 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.

### **COM1 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**.

### **COM1 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.

### **COM1 VT-UTF8 Combo Key Support**

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

### **COM1 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**.

### **COM1 Resolution 100x31**

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

### **COM1 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**.

### **COM1 Putty KeyPad**

This feature selects the settings for Function Keys and KeyPad used for Putty, which is a terminal emulator designed for the Windows OS. The options are **VT100**, **LINUX**, **XTERM**, **MR6**, **SC0**, **ESCN**, and **VT400**.

### **COM1 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**

### **SOL Console Redirection**

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

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

### **► SOL 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.

#### **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**.

#### **SOL 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).

#### **SOL Data Bits**

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

### **SOL 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.

### **SOL 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**.

### **SOL 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.

### **SOL VT-UTF8 Combo Key Support**

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

### **SOL 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**.

### **SOL Resolution 100x31**

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

### **SOL 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**.

### **SOL 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**.

### **SOL 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**.

### **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 Mgmt 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 SOL/COM2.

### **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 VT100, VT100+, **VT-UTF8**, and ANSI.

### **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.

### **Data Bits**

### **Parity**

### **Stop Bits**

## ►ACPI Settings

### High Precision Event Timer

Select Enabled to activate the High Performance Event Timer (HPET) that produces periodic interrupts at a much higher frequency than a Real-time Clock (RTC) does in synchronizing multimedia streams, providing smooth playback and reducing the dependency on other timestamp calculation devices, such as an x86 RDTSC Instruction embedded in the CPU. The High Performance Event Timer is used to replace the 8254 Programmable Interval Timer. The options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

### 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 Disabled and **Enabled**.

## ►Trusted Computing

### 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 (Trusted Platform Module) support to enhance data integrity and network security. Please reboot the system for a change on this setting to take effect. The options are Disable and **Enable**.

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

#### TPM State

This feature changes the TPM State. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled. Note: The system will restart to change the TPM State.

#### Pending TPM 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 **None** and TPM Clear.

### Device Select

Use this feature to select the TPM version. TPM 1.2 will restrict support to TPM 1.2 devices. TPM 2.0 will restrict support for TPM 2.0 devices. Select Auto to enable support for both versions. The default setting is **Auto**.

The following are informational status messages that indicate the current TPM State:

**TPM Enabled Status**

**TPM Active Status**

**TPM Owner Status**

**TXT Support**

Intel TXT (Trusted Execution Technology) helps protect against software-based attacks and ensures protection, confidentiality and integrity of data stored or created on the system. Use this feature to enable or disable TXT Support. The options are **Disabled** and **Enabled**.

## ►iSCSI Configuration

### iSCSI Initiator Name

This feature allows the user to enter the unique name of the iSCSI Initiator in IQN format. Once the name of the iSCSI Initiator is entered into the system, configure the proper settings for the following items.

**►Add an Attempt**

**►Delete Attempts**

**►Change Attempt order**

## 6.4 Event Logs

Use this feature to configure Event Log settings.

## ►Change SMBIOS Event Log Settings

### Enabling/Disabling Options

### SMBIOS Event Log

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

## Erasing Settings

### Erase Event Log

If No is selected, data stored in the event log will not be erased. Select Yes, Next Reset, data in the event log will be erased upon next system reboot. Select Yes, Every Reset, data in the event log will be erased upon every system reboot. The options are **No**, Yes, Next reset, and Yes, Every reset.

### When Log is Full

Select Erase Immediately for all messages to be automatically erased from the event log when the event log memory is full. The options are **Do Nothing** and Erase Immediately.

## SMBIOS Event Long Standard Settings

### Log System Boot Event

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

### MECI

The Multiple Event Count Increment (MECI) counter counts the number of occurrences that a duplicate event must happen before the MECI counter is incremented. This is a numeric value. The default value is **1**.

### METW

The Multiple Event Time Window (METW) defines number of minutes must pass between duplicate log events before MECI is incremented. This is in minutes, from 0 to 99. The default value is **60**.

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

## ►View SMBIOS Event Log

This section displays the contents of the SMBIOS Event Log.

## 6.5 IPMI

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

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

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

## ►BMC Network Configuration

### BMC Network Configuration

#### 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 **Dedicated 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**.

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

#### Configuration Address Source

This feature allows the user to select the source of the IP address for this computer. If **Static** is selected, you will need to know the IP address of this computer and enter it to the system

manually in the field. If 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**.

#### **Configuration Address Source**

This item displays the current configuration address for this computer.

#### **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., 172.31.0.1).

#### **VLAN**

This item displays the VLAN information for this computer.

## **6.6 Security**

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**

Press Enter to create a new, or change an existing Administrator password.

## **►Secure Boot Menu**

This section displays the contents of the following secure boot features:

- System Mode
- Secure Boot
- Vendor Keys

## Secure Boot

Use this item to enable secure boot. The options are **Disabled** and **Enabled**.

## Secure Boot Mode

Use this item to select the secure boot mode. The options are **Standard** and **Custom**.

## CSM Support

Select **Enabled** to support the EFI Compatibility Support Module (CSM), which provides compatibility support for traditional legacy BIOS for system boot. The options are **Disabled** and **Enabled**.

## ►Key Management

This submenu allows the user to configure the following Key Management settings.

### Provision Factory Default Keys

Select **Enabled** to install the default Secure-Boot keys set by the manufacturer. The options are **Disabled** and **Enabled**.

### ►Enroll All Factory Default Keys

Select **Yes** to install all default secure keys set by the manufacturer. The options are **Yes** and **No**.

### Save All Secure Boot Variables

This feature allows the user to decide if all secure boot variables should be saved.

## ►Platform Key (PK)

This feature allows the user to configure the settings of the platform keys.

### Set New Key

Select **Yes** to load the new platform keys (PK) from the manufacturer's defaults. Select **No** to load the platform keys from a file. The options are **Yes** and **No**.

### ►Key Exchange Key

### Set New Key

Select **Yes** to load the KEK from the manufacturer's defaults. Select **No** to load the KEK from a file. The options are **Yes** and **No**.

### Append Key

Select **Yes** to add the KEK from the manufacturer's defaults list to the existing KEK. Select **No** to load the KEK from a file. The options are **Yes** and **No**.

## ►Authorized Signatures

### **Set New Key**

Select Yes to load the database from the manufacturer's defaults. Select No to load the DB from a file. The options are Yes and No.

### **Append Key**

Select Yes to add the database from the manufacturer's defaults to the existing DB. Select No to load the DB from a file. The options are Yes and No.

## ►Forbidden Signatures

### **Set New Key**

Select Yes to load the DBX from the manufacturer's defaults. Select No to load the DBX from a file. The options are Yes and No.

### **Append Key**

Select Yes to add the DBX from the manufacturer's defaults to the existing DBX. Select No to load the DBX from a file. The options are Yes and No.

## ►Authorized TimeStamps

### **Set New Key**

Select Yes to load the DBT from the manufacturer's defaults. Select No to load the DBT from a file. The options are Yes and No.

### **Append Key**

Select Yes to add the DBT from the manufacturer's defaults list to the existing DBT. Select No to load the DBT from a file. The options are Yes and No.

## ►OsRecovery Signature

This item uploads and installs an OSRecovery Signature. You may insert a factory default key or load from a file. The file formats accepted are:

- 1) Public Key Certificate
  - a. EFI Signature List
  - b. EFI CERT X509 (DER Encoded)
  - c. EFI CERT RSA2048 (bin)
  - d. EFI SERT SHA256 (bin)
- 2) EFI Time Based Authenticated Variable

When prompted, select "Yes" to load Factory Defaults or "No" to load from a file.

## **Delete OSRecovery Signatures**

This item deletes a previously installed OS Recovery Signature.

### Append OsRecovery Signature

This item uploads and adds an OSRecovery Signature into the Key Management. You may insert a factory default key or load from a file. When prompted, select "Yes" to load Factory Defaults or "No" to load from a file.

## 6.7 Boot

Use this feature to configure Boot Settings:

### 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.

***\*If the item above set to Legacy, UEFI, or Dual the following items will be displayed:***

- 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

### ►Delete Boot Option

Use this feature to remove a pre-defined boot device from which the system will boot during startup.

The settings are [any pre-defined boot device].

### ►NETWORK Drive BBS Priorities

This feature allows the user to specify which UEFI network drive devices are boot devices.

- Legacy Boot Order #1

### ►UEFI Application Boot Priorities

This feature allows the user to specify which UEFI devices are boot devices.

- UEFI Boot Order #1

## 6.8 Save & Exit

Select the Exit tab from the BIOS setup utility screen to enter the Exit BIOS Setup screen.

### 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, so the new system configuration parameters can take effect. Select Save Changes and Exit from the Exit menu and press <Enter>.

### Save Changes

After completing the system configuration changes, select this option to save the changes you have 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.

### Default Options

#### Restore Optimized Defaults

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

### **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**

Listed on this section are other boot options for the system (i.e., Built-in EFI shell). Select an option and press <Enter>. Your system will boot to the selected boot option.

## Appendix A

### BIOS Error Codes

#### A-1 BIOS Error Beep (POST) Codes

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

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

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

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

BIOS Beep (POST) Codes		
Beep Code	Error Message	Description
1 beep	Refresh	Circuits have been reset (Ready to power up)
5 short, 1 long	Memory error	No memory detected in system
5 long, 2 short	Display memory read/write error	Video adapter missing or with faulty memory
1 long continuous	System OH	System overheat condition

## A-2 Additional BIOS POST Codes

The AMI BIOS supplies additional checkpoint codes, which are documented online at <http://www.supermicro.com/support/manuals/> ("AMI BIOS POST Codes User's Guide").

When BIOS performs the Power On Self Test, it writes checkpoint codes to I/O port 0080h. If the computer cannot complete the boot process, a diagnostic card can be attached to the computer to read I/O port 0080h (Supermicro p/n AOC-LPC80-20).

For information on AMI updates, please refer to <http://www.ami.com/products/>.

## Appendix B

# Standardized Warning Statements for AC Systems

### B.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 website 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。

此警告符號代表危險。

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

## Warnung

### WICHTIGE SICHERHEITSHINWEISE

Dieses Warnsymbol bedeutet Gefahr. Sie befinden sich in einer Situation, die zu Verletzungen führen kann. Machen Sie sich vor der Arbeit mit Geräten mit den Gefahren elektrischer Schaltungen und den üblichen Verfahren zur Vorbeugung von 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 הצהרות אזהרה

הצהרות הבאות הן אזהרות על פי תקני התעשייה, על מנת להזהיר את המשתמש מפני חבלה פיזית אפשרית. במידה ויש שאלות או היקלות בעביה כלשהי, יש ליצור קשר עם מחלקת תמיכה טכנית של סופרמייקרו. טכנאים מוסמכים בלבד רשאים להתקין או להגדר את הרכיבים.

יש לקרוא את הנספח במלואו לפני התקנת או הגדרת הרכיבים במאזן סופרמייקרו.

تحذير! هذا الرمز يعني خطر انك في حالة يمكن أن تسبب في اصابة جسدية .  
قبل أن تعمل على أي معدات، كن على علم بالمخاطر الناجمة عن الدوائر  
الكهربائية

وكن على دراية بالممارسات الوقائية لمنع وقوع أي حوادث  
استخدم رقم البيان المنصوص في نهاية كل تحذير للعثور ترجمتها

안전을 위한 주의사항

경고!

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

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

#### BELANGRIJKE VEILIGHEIDSINSTRUCTIES

Dit 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 התקינה לפני חיבור המערכת למקור מתח.

اقر إرشادات التركيب قبل توصيل النظام إلى مصدر للطاقة

시스템을 전원에 연결하기 전에 설치 안내를 읽어주십시오.

**Waarschuwing**

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

**Circuit Breaker**

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

**サーキット・ブレーカー**

この製品は、短絡(過電流)保護装置がある建物での設置を前提としています。

保護装置の定格が250 V、20 Aを超えないことを確認下さい。

**警告**

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

**警告**

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

## Warnung

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

## ¡Advertencia!

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

## Attention

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

מוצר זה מסתמך על הגנה המותקנת במבנה למניעת קוצר חשמלי. יש לודא כי המキャッシר המגן מפני הקוצר החשמלי הוא לא יותר מ-20 V-A.

١٠ المنتج يعتمد على معدات الحماية من الدوائر القصيرة التي تم تثبيتها في  
بني آدم من أن تقدم الحماية المقاومة ضد أكثر من 250V.

경고!

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

## Waarschuwing

Dit product is afhankelijk van de kortsluitbeveiliging (overspanning) van uw electrische installatie. Controleer of het beveiligde apparaat niet groter gedimensioneerd is dan 250V, 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

在你打开机箱并安装或移除内部器件前, 必须将系统完全断电, 并移除电源线。

### 警告

在您打開機殼安裝或移除內部元件前，必須將系統完全斷電，並移除電源線。

### Warnung

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

### ¡Advertencia!

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

### Attention

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

**אזהרה מפני ניתוק חשמלי**

**אזהרה !**

יש לנתק את המערכת מכל מקורות החשמל ויש להסיר את כבל החשמלי מהספק לפני גישה לחלק הפנימי של 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 لتنصيب 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 עבורי 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.

### אזור עם גישה מוגבלת

אזור זה!

יש להתקין את היחידה באזוריים שיש בהם הגבלת 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 ومقاتح 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 להחליפה את הסוללה בהתאם לתווים מהחברה יצרן מומלצת.

טיפול בסוללות המשמשות יש לבצע לפי הוראות היצרן.

هناك خطر من انفجار في حالة استبدال البطارية بطريقة غير صحيحة فعليك استبدال البطارية

فقط بنفس النوع أو ما يعادلها كما أوصت به الشركة المصنعة  
تلخص 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**

**ازורה!**

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.

**מתוך בפנל האחורי**

**אזהרה !**  
**קיימת סכנת מתוך 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 הארץ

אוֹהֶרֶה !

התקנת הציג חייבת להיות תואמת לחוקי החשמל המקומיים והארציים.

تركيب المعدات الكهربائية يجب أن يمتثل للقوانين المحلية والوطنية المتعلقة بالكهرباء

경고!

현 지역 및 국가의 전기 규정에 따라 장비를 설치해야 합니다.

### Waarschuwing

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

## Product Disposal



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

製品の廃棄

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

警告

本产品的废弃处理应根据所有国家的法律和规章进行。

警告

本產品的廢棄處理應根據所有國家的法律和規章進行。

### Warnung

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

### ¡Advertencia!

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

**Attention**

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

**טיפול המוצר**

ازהרה !

טיפול סופי של מוצר זה חייב להיות בהתאם להנחיות וחוק המדינה.

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

경고!

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

**Waarschuwing**

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

**Hot Swap Fan Warning**

**Warning!** Hazardous moving parts. Keep away from moving fan blades. 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**

警告!回転部品に注意。運転中は回転部(羽根)に触れないでください。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！**

警告！危险的可移动性零件。请务必与转动的风扇叶片保持距离。 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**

危險的可移動性零件。請務必與轉動的風扇葉片保持距離。 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

Gefährlich Bewegende Teile. Von den bewegenden Lüfterblätter fern halten. 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!

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

### Attention

Pieces mobiles dangereuses. Se tenir a l'écart des lames du ventilateur Il est possible que les ventilateurs soient toujours en rotation lorsque vous retirerez le bloc ventilateur du châssis. Prenez garde à ce que doigts, tournevis et autres objets soient éloignés du logement du bloc ventilateur.

אזהרה !

חלקים נעים מסוכנים. התרחק מלהבי המאוחר בפעולה כאשר מסירים את חלקו המאוחר מהמארז, יתכן והמאורות עדיין עובדים. יש להרחק מMOVE בטווח את האצבעות וכל עבודה שונות מהפתחים בתוך המאוחר

تحذير! أجزاء متحركة خطيرة. ابتعد عن شفرات المروحة المتحركة. من الممكن أن المروحة لا تزال تدور عند إزالة كتلة المروحة من الهيكل يجب إبقاء الأصابع وملفات البراغي وغيرها من الأشياء بعيداً عن الفتحات في كتلة المروحة.

### 경고!

움직이는 위험한 부품. 회전하는 송풍 날개에 접근하지 마세요. 새시로부터 팬 조립품을 제거할 때 팬은 여전히 회전하고 있을 수 있습니다. 팬 조립품 외관의 열려있는 부분들로부터 손가락 및 스크류드라이버, 다른 물체들이 가까이 하지 않도록 배치해 주십시오.

### Waarschuwing

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

## Power Cable and AC Adapter



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

### 電源コードとACアダプター

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

### 警告

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

### 警告

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

### Warnung

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

### ¡Advertencia!

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

**Attention**

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

**חשמליים ומתאמי AC**

אזהרה !

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

عند تركيب الجهاز يجب استخدام كابلات التوصيل، والكابلات الكهربائية 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 UL أو CSA معتمدة من قبل لأي أجهزة كهربائية أخرى غير المنتجات المعينة من قبل Supermicro (التي تحمل علامة UL/CSA)

**경고!**

제품을 설치할 때에는 제공되거나 지정된 연결케이블과 전원케이블, 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.

# Appendix C

## System Specifications

### Processors

Single Intel Xeon E3-1585 v5 series processor in an Intel BGA Socket

**Note:** Please refer to the motherboard specifications pages on our website for updates to supported processors.

### Chipset

Intel PCH C236 chipset

### BIOS

128 Mb AMI® Flash ROM

### Memory

Two 240-pin DIMM slots that can support up to 32 GB of 72-bit DDR4 unbuffered ECC 2133 MHz SO-DIMM SDRAM

**Note:** See the memory section in Chapter 3 for details and our website for updates to supported memory.

### SATA Controller

On-chip (Intel PCH C236) controller

### Drive Bays

Supports one 3.5" fixed internal SAS/SATA drive or up to four 2.5" fixed SAS/SATA internal drives

### PCI Expansion Slots

One (1) PCI Express 3.0 X16 slot

### Motherboard

X11SSV-M4F; Micro ATX form factor (LxW) 6.7" x 6.7" (170.18 mm x 170.18 mm)

### Chassis

SC504-203B; 1U Rackmount, (WxHxD) 17.2 x 1.7 x 9.8 in. (437 x 43 x 249 mm)

### System Cooling

Three (3) 4-cm counter-rotating PWM fans, space for two optional additional fans.

### Power Supply

Model: PWS-203-1H

AC Input Voltages: 100-240 VAC

Rated Input Current: 2.6A

Rated Input Frequency: 50-60 Hz

Rated Output Power: 200 Watt

Rated Output Voltages: +5V (8A), +12V (16A), +3.3V (8A), +5Vsb (2A)

### Operating Environment

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

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

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

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

### **Regulatory Compliance**

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

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)

### **Perchlorate Warning**

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)"

# Appendix D

## UEFI BIOS Recovery

**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 need to update the BIOS, do not shut down or reset the system while the BIOS is updating. Doing so may cause a boot failure.

### D.1 Overview

The Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI) provides a software-based interface between the operating system and the platform firmware in the pre-boot environment. The UEFI specification supports an architecture-independent mechanism for add-on card initialization to allow the UEFI OS loader, which is stored in the add-on card, to boot the system. The UEFI offers clean, hands-off control to a computer system at bootup.

### D.2 Recovering the UEFI BIOS Image

A UEFI BIOS flash chip consists of a recovery BIOS block and a main BIOS block (a main BIOS image). The boot block contains critical BIOS codes, including memory detection and recovery codes for the user to flash a new BIOS image if the original main BIOS image is corrupted. When the system power is on, the boot block codes execute first. Once it is completed, the main BIOS code will continue with system initialization and bootup.

**Note:** Follow the BIOS recovery instructions below for BIOS recovery when the main BIOS boot crashes. However, if the BIOS boot block crashes, you will need to follow the procedures below for BIOS recovery.

### D.3 Recovering the BIOS Block with a USB Device

This feature allows the user to recover a BIOS image using a USB-attached device without the need for additional utilities. A USB flash device such as a USB flash drive or a USB CD/DVD device can be used for this purpose. A USB hard disk drive cannot be used for BIOS recovery at this time.

The file system supported by UEFI is FAT (including FAT12, FAT16, and FAT32) installed on a bootable or non-bootable USB-attached device. Note that the BIOS might need several

minutes to locate the SUPER.ROM file if the media size becomes too large because it contains too many folders and files.

To perform UEFI BIOS recovery using a USB-attached device, follow the instructions below.

1. Using a different system, copy the "Super.ROM" binary image file into the disc Root "\ Directory of a USB device or a writeable CD/DVD.

**Note:** If you cannot locate the "Super.ROM" file in your driver disk, visit our website at [www.supermicro.com](http://www.supermicro.com) to download the BIOS image into a USB flash device and rename it "Super.ROM".

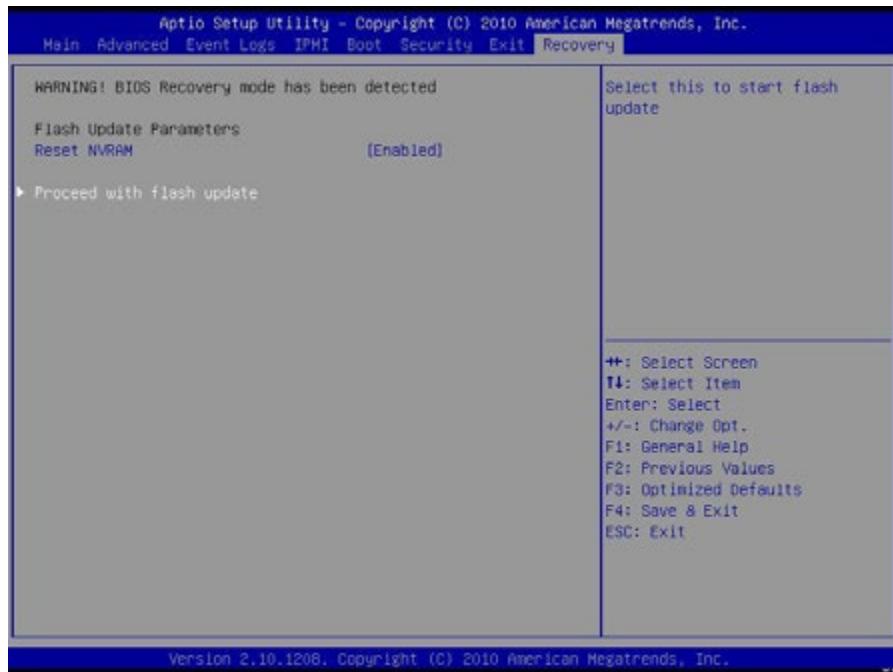
2. Insert the USB device that contains the new BIOS image ("Super.ROM") into your USB drive and power on the system.
3. While powering on the system, please keep pressing <Ctrl> and <Home> simultaneously on your keyboard *until the following screen (or a screen similar to the one below) displays.*
4. After locating the new BIOS binary image, the system will enter the BIOS Recovery menu as shown below.



**Note:** On the other hand, if the following screen displays, please load the "Super.ROM" file to the root folder and connect this folder to the system. (You can do so by inserting a USB device that contains the new "Super.ROM" image to your machine for BIOS recovery.)



**Warning:** Please **stop** pressing the <Ctrl> and <Home> keys immediately when you see the screen (or a similar screen) below; otherwise, it will trigger a system reboot.

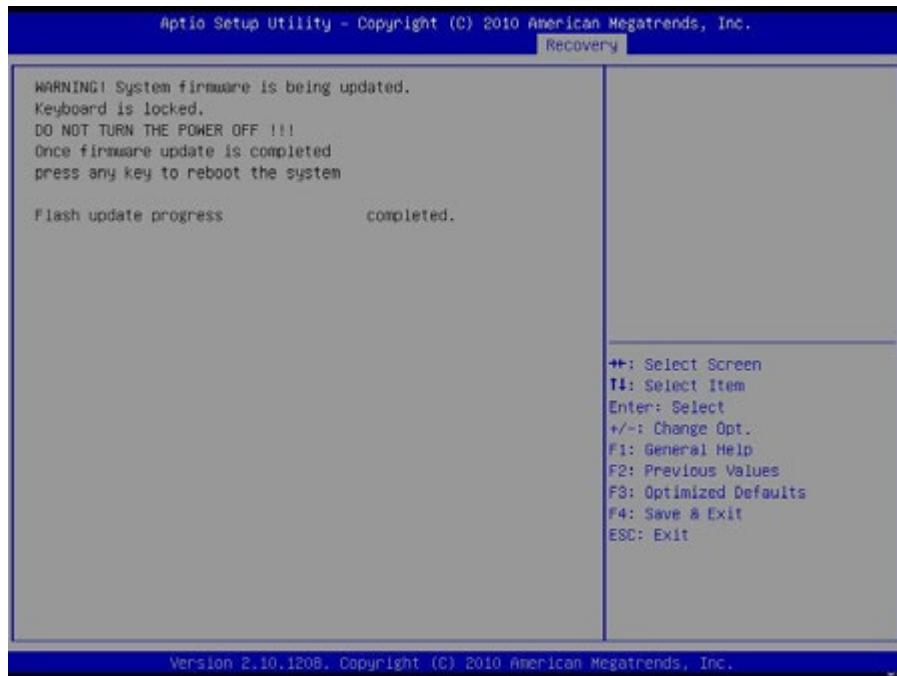


**Note:** At this point, you may decide if you want to start the BIOS recovery. If you decide to proceed with BIOS recovery, follow the procedures below.

- When the screen as shown above displays, use the arrow keys to select the item "Proceed with flash update" and press the <Enter> key. You will see the BIOS recovery progress as shown in the screen below.



**Note:** *Do not interrupt the BIOS flashing process until it has completed.*



6. After the BIOS recovery process has completed, press any key to reboot the system.
7. Using a different system, extract the BIOS package into a bootable USB flash drive.
8. When a DOS prompt appears, enter FLASH.BAT BIOSname.### at the prompt.

**Note:** *Do not interrupt this process* until the BIOS flashing is complete.

9. After seeing the message that BIOS update has completed, unplug the AC power cable from the power supply, clear CMOS, then plug the AC power cable in the power supply again to power on the system.
10. Press <Del> continuously to enter the BIOS Setup utility.
11. Press <F3> to load the default settings.
12. After loading the default settings, press <F4> to save the settings and exit the BIOS Setup utility.