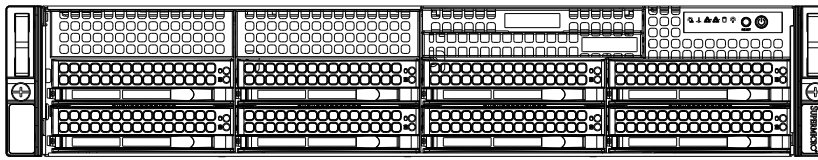
SUPER®

A+ SERVER
2022G-URF4+



USER'S MANUAL

Revision 1.0a

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Manual Revision 1.0a
Release Date: March 06, 2014

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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 A+ SERVER 2022G-URF4+. Installation and maintainance should be performed by experienced technicians only.

The A+ SERVER 2022G-URF4+ is a high-end server based on the SC829TS-R920UBP 2U rackmount chassis and the dual processor H8DGU-LN4F+ serverboard.

Manual Organization

Chapter 1: Introduction

The first chapter provides a checklist of the main components included with the server system and describes the main features of the H8DGU-LN4F+ serverboard and the SC829TS-R920UBP chassis.

Chapter 2: Server Installation

This chapter describes the steps necessary to install the A+ SERVER 2022G-URF4+ into a rack and check out the server configuration prior to powering up the system. If your server was ordered without processor and memory components, this chapter will refer you to the appropriate sections of the manual for their installation.

Chapter 3: System Interface

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

Chapter 4: Warning Statements for AC Systems

You should thoroughly familiarize yourself with this chapter for a general overview of safety precautions that should be followed when installing and servicing the A+ SERVER 2022G-URF4+.

Chapter 5: Advanced Serverboard Setup

Chapter 5 provides detailed information on the H8DGU-LN4F+ serverboard, including the locations and functions of connections, headers and jumpers. Refer to this chapter when adding or removing processors or main memory and when reconfiguring the serverboard.

Chapter 6: Advanced Chassis Setup

Refer to Chapter 6 for detailed information on the SC829TS-R920UBP server chassis. You should follow the procedures given in this chapter when installing, removing or reconfiguring SATA or peripheral drives and when replacing system power supply units and cooling fans.

Chapter 7: BIOS

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

Appendix A: BIOS Error Beep Codes

Appendix B: System Specifications

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Appendix A BIOS Error Beep Codes

Appendix B System Specifications

Chapter 1

Introduction

1-1 Overview

The A+ SERVER 2022G-URF4+ is a high-end server comprised of two main subsystems: the SC829TS-R920UBP 2U server chassis and the H8DGU-LN4F+ dual processor serverboard. Please refer to our web site for information on operating systems that have been certified for use with the system (www.supermicro.com).

In addition to the serverboard and chassis, various hardware components have been included with the 2022G-URF4+, as listed below:

- One (1) Air shroud for SC829 chassis, H8 16.5" DP (MCP-310-82902-0N)
- Two (2) 2U passive heat sinks for AMD Socket G34 (SNK-P0043P)
- Four (4) 80x38-mm 4-pin PWM Fans (FAN-0099L4)
- SAS/SATA Accessories
  One (1) SAS/SATA Backpane (BPN-SAS-825TQ)
  Two (2) IPass to 4 SATA cables (CBL-0343L)
- One (1) Riser Card (RSC-R2UU-UA3E8+)
- DVD Accessories
  One (1) 70-cm internal USB cable for USB DVD/ROM (CBL-0341L)
  One (1) Mini-SATA-to-USB adapter for slim DVD (CDM-USATA-G)
  One (1) Slim SATA DVD kit (MCP-220-81502-0N)
  One (1) Black slim SATA DVD (DVM-TEAC-DVD-SBT or DVM-PNSC-DVD-SBT)
- Eight (8) Hard Disk Drive Trays (MCP-220-00075-0B)
- One (1) Rack mount rail kit (MCP-290-00053-0N)
- One (1) 76-cm 16pin-to-16pin round front control cable (CBL-0071)

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

- Product manuals: http://www.supermicro.com/support/manuals/

- Product drivers and utilities: ftp://ftp.supermicro.com
- Product safety information:
  http://super-dev/about/policies/safety_information.cfm

For support, email support@supermicro.com.

1-2 Serverboard Features

At the heart of the A+ Server 2022G-URF4+ lies the H8DGU-LN4F+ dual processor motherboard based upon one AMD SR5690 chipset and one SP5100 Southbridge chipset. Below are the main features of the H8DGU-LN4F+.

Processor

Each H8DGU-LN4F+ supports up to two AMD® Opteron® 6100 series (AMD Socket G34 type) processors. Please refer to our web site for a complete listing of supported processors (www.supermicro.com).

Memory

Each H8DGU-LN4F+ serverboard has twenty-four (24) Single/Dual/Tri/Quad channel DIMM slots that can support up to 128 GB of ECC/Non-ECC Unbuffered or 768 GB of ECC Registered DIMM DDR3-1333/1066/800 in 1 GB, 2 GB, 4 GB, 8 GB or 16 GB sizes of 1.5V or 1.35V voltages.

Note: Refer to Section 5-6 before installing memory and our web site for recommended DIMMs.

Onboard SATA

An on-chip (SP5100) SATA controller is integrated into the H8DGU-LN4F+ to provide a six-port, 3 Gb/sec SATA subsystem, which is RAID 0, 1, and 10 supported. The SATA drives are hot-swappable units.

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

PCI Expansion Slots

Each H8DGU-LN4F+ has one (1) PCI-Express x16 Gen. 2 slot, one (1) PCI-Express (x4+x1+x1) (in x8 slot) Gen. 2 slot and one (1) PCI-Express x8 (in x4 slot) Gen. 2 slot.

Onboard Controllers/Ports

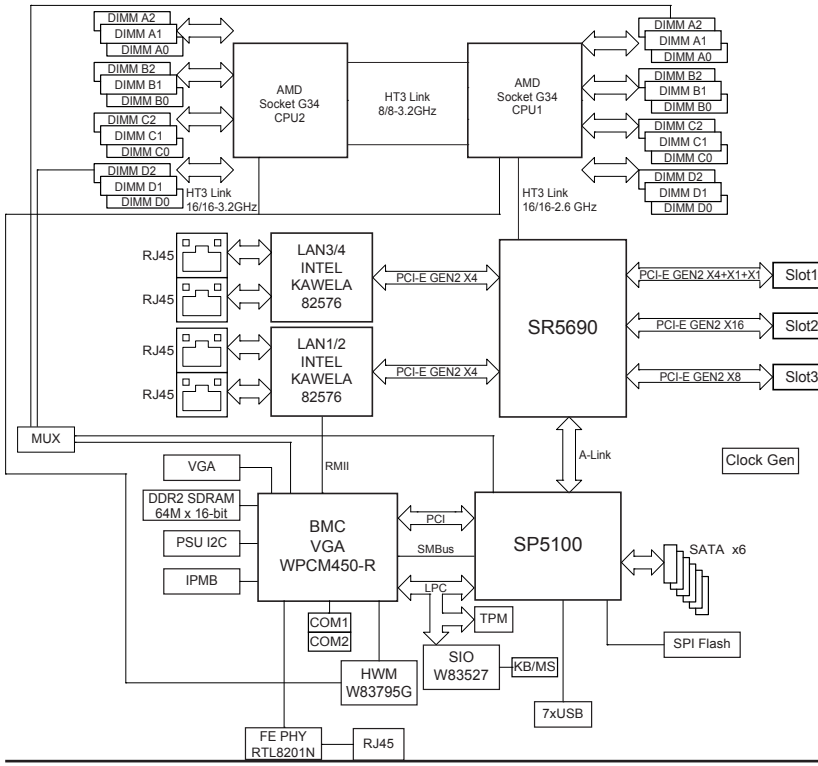
Onboard I/O backpanel ports include two COM ports (one Fast UART 16550 external serial port, one serial port header), two (2) VGA ports (1x rear, 1x internal), four (4) Gb LAN ports, a dedicated IPMI LAN port and seven (7) USB ports (2x rear, 4x header, 1x type A)."

Other Features

Other onboard features that promote system health include voltage monitors, a chassis intrusion header, Watch Dog, auto-switching voltage regulators, chassis and CPU overheat sensors and hardware BIOS virus protection.

Figure 1-1. AMD SR5690/SP5100 Chipset: System Block Diagram

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



1-3 Chassis Features

The following is a general outline of the main features of the SC829TS-R920UBP server chassis. The SC829 chassis includes eight hard drive bays. Most chassis models come with a DVD-ROM. Hard drives must be purchased separately. For the latest shipping lists, visit our Web site at: http://www.supermicro.com.

System Power

Each SC829 chassis model includes redundant high-efficiency power supplies rated at 920 Watts. .

Front Control Panel

The control panel on the A+ SERVER 2022G-URF4+ provides you with system monitoring and control. LEDs indicate system power, HDD activity, network activity, system overheat and power supply failure. A main power button and a system reset button are also included.

I/O Backplane

Each SC829 chassis comes with a 2U SAS/SATA backplane w/Enclosure Management.

Cooling System

The SC829 chassis supports four system fans. System fans for SC829 chassis are powered from the motherboard. These fans are 2U high and are powered by 4-pin connectors. Optionally, three extra fans can be provided to support cooling redundancy for E-ATX motherboards.

Air Shrouds

The SC829 chassis includes one mylar air shroud that directs the airflow where cooling is needed on the serverboard. Always use the air shroud included with your chassis.

Mounting Rails

The SC829 includes a set of quick-release rails, and can be placed in a rack for secure storage and use. To setup your rack, follow the step-by-step instructions included in chapter 2 of this manual.

1-4 Contacting Supermicro

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Notes

Chapter 2

Server Installation

2-1 Overview

This chapter outlines the procedure to install your system into a rack. If your system is not already fully integrated with a motherboard, processors, system memory etc., refer to the relevant chapter for details on installing components.

2-2 Unpacking the System

You should inspect the box the A+ SERVER 2022G-URF4+ was shipped in and note if it was damaged in any way. If the server itself shows damage you should file a damage claim with the carrier who delivered it.

2-3 Preparing for Setup

Decide on a suitable location for the rack unit that will hold the A+ SERVER 2022G-URF4+. It should be situated in a clean, dust-free area that is well ventilated. Avoid areas where heat, electrical noise and electromagnetic fields are generated. You will also need it placed near a grounded power outlet. Read the Rack and Server Precautions in the next section.

The box in which the server was shipped includes two sets of rail assemblies, two rail mounting brackets and the mounting screws you will need to install the system into the rack. Follow the steps in the order given to complete the installation process in a minimum amount of time. Please read this section in its entirety before you begin the installation procedure outlined in the sections that follow.

Choosing a Setup Location

- Leave enough clearance in front of the rack to enable you to open the front door completely (~25 inches) and approximately 30 inches of clearance in the back of the rack to allow for sufficient airflow and ease in servicing.
- This product is for installation only in a Restricted Access Location (dedicated equipment rooms, service closets and the like).
- This product is not suitable for use with visual display work place devices acccording to §2 of the the German Ordinance for Work with Visual Display Units.

2-4 Warnings and Precautions

Rack Precautions

- Ensure that the leveling jacks on the bottom of the rack are fully extended to the floor with the full weight of the rack resting on them.
- In single rack installation, stabilizers should be attached to the rack. In multiple rack installations, the racks should be coupled together.
- Always make sure the rack is stable before extending a component from the rack.
- You should extend only one component at a time - extending two or more simultaneously may cause the rack to become unstable.

Server Precautions

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

Rack Mounting Considerations

Ambient Operating Temperature

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

Reduced Airflow

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

Mechanical Loading

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

Circuit Overloading

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

Reliable Ground

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

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

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

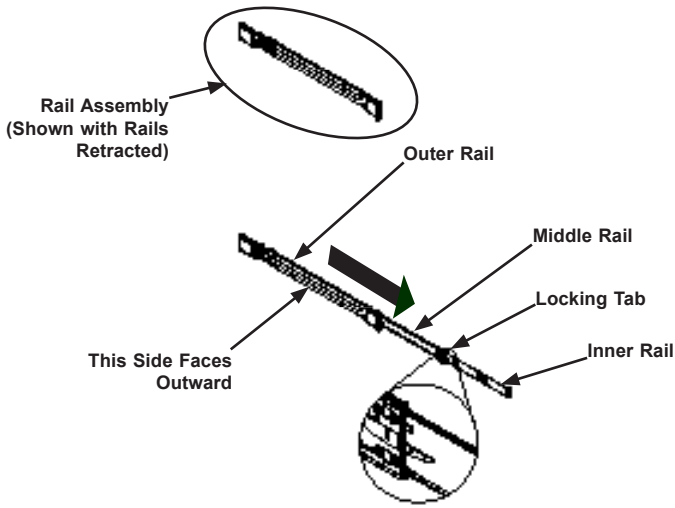
2-5 Installing the System into a Rack

This section provides information on installing the chassis into a rack unit with the rails provided. There are a variety of rack units on the market, which may mean that the assembly procedure will differ slightly from the instructions provided. You should also refer to the installation instructions that came with the rack unit you are using. **Note:** This rail will fit a rack between 26.5" and 36.4" deep.

Identifying the Sections of the Rack Rails

The chassis package includes two rail assemblies in the rack mounting kit. Each assembly consists of three sections: An inner chassis rail which secures directly to the chassis, an outer rail that secures to the rack, and a middle rail which extends from the outer rail. These assemblies are specifically designed for the left and right side of the chassis.

Figure 2-1. Identifying the Outer Rail, Middle Rail and Inner Rails
(Left Rail Assembly Shown)



Locking Tabs

Each inner rail has a locking tab. This tab locks the chassis into place when installed and pushed fully into the rack. These tabs also lock the chassis in place when fully extended from the rack. This prevents the server from coming completely out of the rack when when the chassis is pulled out for servicing.

Releasing the Inner Rail

Use the procedure below to release the inner rails from the outer rails.

Releasing Inner Rail from the Outer Rails

1. Identify the left and right outer rail assemblies as described previously..
2. Pull the inner rail out of the outer rail until it is fully extended as illustrated below.
3. Press the locking tab down to release the inner rail.
4. Pull the inner rail all the way out.
5. Repeat for the other outer rail.

Figure 2-2. Extending and Releasing the Inner Rail

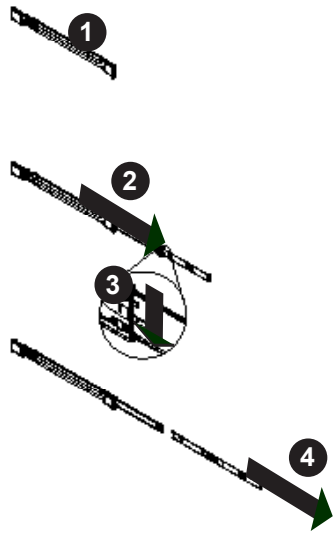
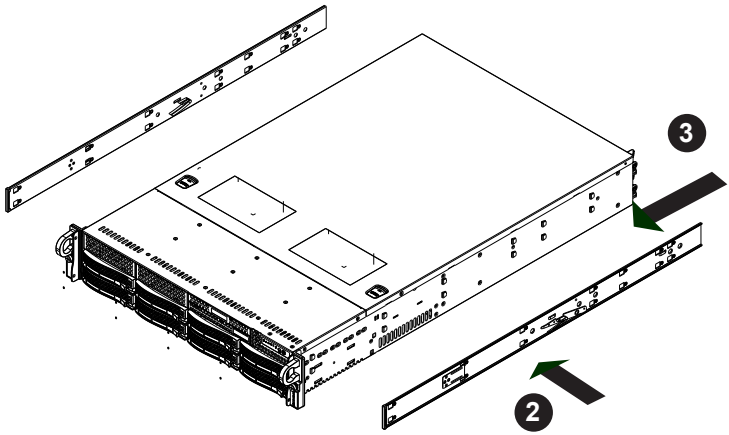


Figure 2-2. Installing the Inner Rail Extensions

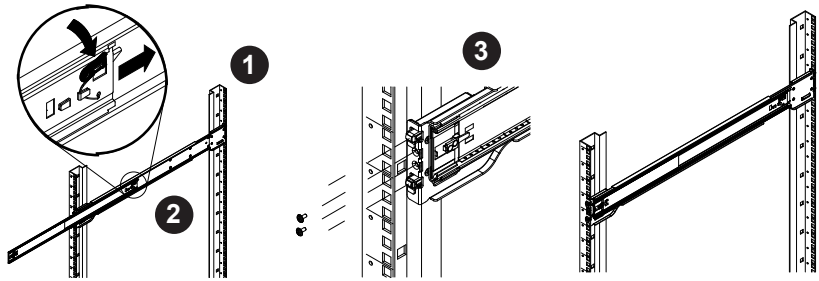


Installing The Inner Rails on the Chassis

Installing the Inner Rails

1. Confirm that the left and right inner rails have been correctly identified.
2. Place the inner rail firmly against the side of the chassis, aligning the hooks on the side of the chassis with the holes in the inner rail.
3. Slide the inner rail forward toward the front of the chassis until the rail clicks into the locked position, which secures the inner rail to the chassis.
4. Secure the inner rail to the chassis with the screws provided.
5. Repeat for the other inner rail.

Figure 2-3. Assembling the Outer Rails



Installing the Outer Rails on the Rack

Installing the Outer Rails

1. Press upward on the locking tab at the rear end of the middle rail.

2. Push the middle rail back into the outer rail.

3. Hang the hooks of the front of the outer rail onto the slots on the front of the rack. If necessary, use screws to secure the outer rails to the rack, as illustrated above.

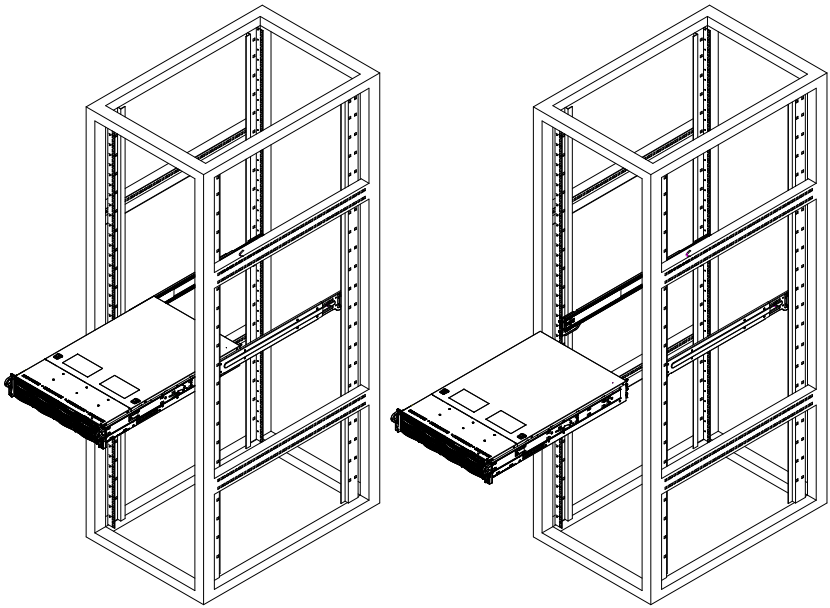
4. Pull out the rear of the outer rail, adjusting the length until it fits within the posts of the rack.

5. Hang the hooks of the rear portion of the outer rail onto the slots on the rear of the rack. If necessary, use screws to secure the rear of the outer rail to the rear of the rack.

6. Repeat for the other outer rail.

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

Figure 2-4. Installing the Chassis into the Rack



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

Installing the Chassis into a Rack

1. Extend the outer rails as illustrated above.
2. Align the inner rails of the chassis with the outer rails on the rack.
3. Slide the inner rails into the outer rails, keeping the pressure even on both sides. When the chassis has been pushed completely into the rack, it should click into the locked position.
4. Optional screws may be used to secure the to hold the front of the chassis to the rack.

2-6 Checking the Setup

After you install the 2022G-URF4+ in the rack, open the unit to make sure the serverboard is properly installed and all the connections have been made.

Before operating the server for the first time, it is important to remove the protective film covering the top of the chassis, in order to allow for proper ventilation and cooling.

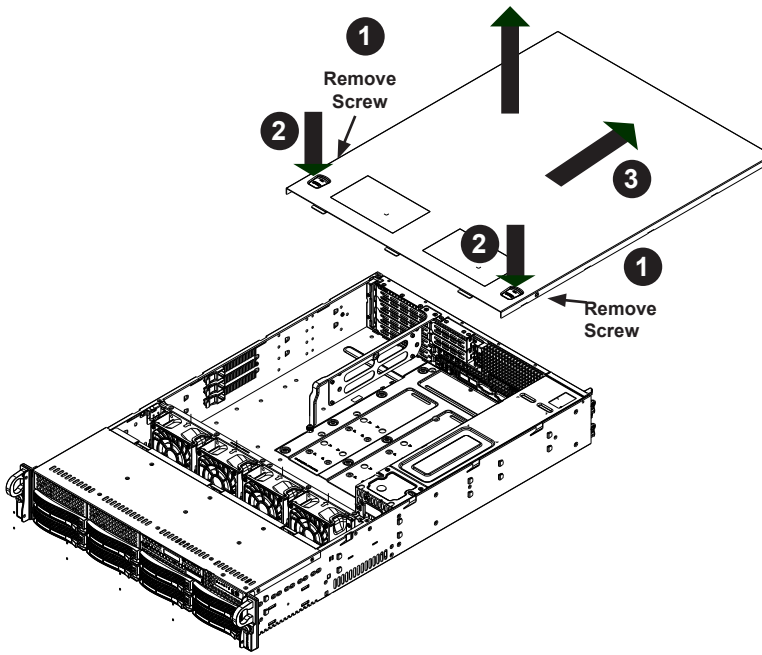
Removing the Chassis Cover

1. Remove the two screws on each side of the cover, which secure the cover to the chassis.

2. Press the release tabs to remove the cover from the locked position. Press both tabs at the same time.

3. Once the top cover is released from the locked position, slide the cover toward the rear of the chassis and up.

Figure 2-5. Removing the Chassis Cover



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

Checking the Components and Setup

- You may have one or two processors already installed into the serverboard. Each processor needs its own heat sink. See Chapter 5 for instructions on processor and heat sink installation.
- Your 2022G-URF4+ server system may have come with system memory already installed. Make sure all DIMMs are fully seated in their slots. For details on adding system memory, refer to Chapter 5.
- If desired, you can install add-on cards to the system. See Chapter 5 for details on installing PCI add-on cards.
- Make sure all power and data cables are properly connected and not blocking the chassis airflow. Also make sure that no cables are positioned in front of the fans. See Chapter 5 for details on cable connections.

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

Checking the Drives

- All drives are accessable from the front of the server. A hard drive can be installed and removed from the front of the chassis without removing the top chassis cover.
- Depending upon your system's configuration, your system may have one or more drives already installed. To install hard drives, please refer to Chapter 6.

Checking the Airflow

- Airflow is provided by four hot-swappable 8-cm chassis cooling fans. The system component layout was carefully designed to direct sufficient cooling airflow to the components that generate the most heat.
- Note that all power and data cables have been routed in such a way that they do not block the airflow generated by the fans.

Providing Power

1. Plug the power cord(s) from the power supply unit(s) into a high-quality power strip that offers protection from electrical noise and power surges. It is recommended that you use an uninterruptible power supply (UPS).

2. Depress the power on button on the front of the chassis.

Chapter 3

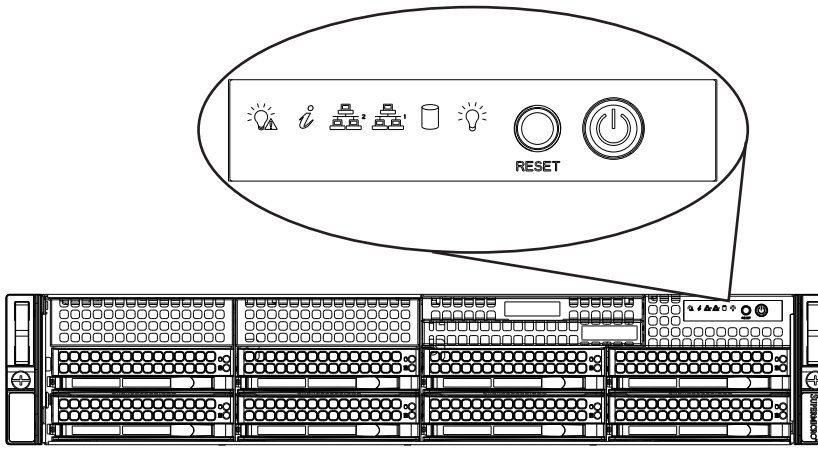
System Interface

3-1 Overview

The server includes:

- A control panel on the front that houses power buttons and status monitoring lights
- Status lights on externally accessable hard drives
- Status lights for the power supply visible from the back of the chassis

Figure 3-1. Control Panel



3-2 Control Panel Buttons

The chassis includes two push-buttons that control power to the system.

Reset: The reset button is used to reboot the system.

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

3-3 Control Panel LEDs

There are six LEDs that provide status information about the system.

NIC1: Indicates network activity on GLAN1 when flashing.

Information LED: Alerts operator of several states, as noted in the table below.

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

NIC2: Indicates network activity on GLAN2 when flashing.

NIC1: Indicates network activity on GLAN1 when flashing.

HDD: Indicates IDE channel activity on the hard drive when flashing.

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

Overheating

There are several possible responses if the system overheats.

Overheat Temperature Setting

Some backplanes allow the overheat temperature to be set at 45, 50, or 55 by changing a jumper setting. For more information, consult the backplane user manual at www.supermicro.com. (Click Support, then the Manuals link.)

Responses

If the server overheats:

1. Use the LEDs to determine the nature of the overheating condition.
2. Confirm that the chassis covers are installed properly.

3. Check the routing of the cables and make sure all fans are present and operating normally.

4. Verify that the heatsinks are installed properly.

3-4 Drive Carrier LEDs

The chassis includes externally accessable SAS/SATA drives. Each drive carrier displays two status LEDs on the front of the carrier.

- **Green**: When illuminated, this LED indicates drive activity. It blinks on and off when that particular drive is being accessed This function is controlled by the backplane.

- **Red**: When illuminated, this LED indicates a drive failure. You should be notified by your system management software.

3-5 Power Supply LEDs

On the rear of the power supply module, an LED displays the status.

- **Solid Green**: When illuminated, indicates that the power supply is on.

- **Solid Amber**: When illuminated, indicates the power supply is plugged in and turned off, or the system is off but in an abnormal state.

- **Blinking Amber**: When blinking, this system power supply temperature has reached 63C. The system will automatically power-down when the power supply temperature reaches 70C and restarts when the power supply temperature goes below 60C.

Chapter 4

Standardized Warning Statements for AC Systems

4-1 About Standardized Warning Statements

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

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

These warnings may also be found on our web site at http://www.supermicro.com/about/policies/safety_information.cfm.

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 vor Unfällen vertraut. Suchen Sie mit der am Ende jeder Warnung angegebenen Anweisungsnummer nach der jeweiligen Übersetzung in den übersetzten Sicherheitshinweisen, die zusammen mit diesem Gerät ausgeliefert wurden.

BEWAHREN SIE DIESE HINWEISE GUT AUF.

INSTRUCCIONES IMPORTANTES DE SEGURIDAD

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

GUARDE ESTAS INSTRUCCIONES.

IMPORTANTES INFORMATIONS DE SÉCURITÉ

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

CONSERVEZ CES INFORMATIONS.

תקנון הצהרות אזהרה

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

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

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

BEWAAR DEZE INSTRUCTIES

Installation Instructions

Warning!

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

設置手順書

システムを電源に接続する前に、設置手順書をお読み下さい。

警告
将此系统连接电源前,请先阅读安装说明。

警告
將系統與電源連接前，請先閱讀安裝說明。

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

יש לקרוא את הוראות התקנה לפני חיבור המערכת למקור מתח.

اقر إرشادات التركيب قبل توصيل النظام إلى مصدر للطاقة

시스템을 전원에 연결하기 전에 설치 안내를 읽어주십시오.

Waarschuwing

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

Circuit Breaker

Warning!

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

サーキット・ブレーカー

この製品は、短絡(過電流)保護装置がある建物での設置を前提としています。

保護装置の定格が250 V、20 Aを超えないことを確認下さい。

警告

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

警告

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

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

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

هذا المنتج يعتمد على معدات الحماية من الدوائر القصيرة التي تم تثبيتها في المبنى
تأكد من أن تقييم الجهاز الوقائي ليس أكثر من: 20A, 250V

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Power Disconnection Warning

Warning!

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

電源切断の警告

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

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

警告

在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 systéme.

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 لتثبيت أو إزالة مكونات الجهاز

경고!

시스템에 부품들을 장착하거나 제거하기 위해서는 섀시 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.

אזהרה !

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

אזהרה !
יש להתקין את היחידה באזורים שיש בהם הגבלת גישה. הגישה ניתנת בעזרת כלי 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 ومفتاح أو أي وسيلة أخرى للالأمان

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Battery Handling

Warning!

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

電池の取り扱い

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

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

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

Warnung

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

Attention

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

¡Advertencia!

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

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

סילוק הסוללות המשומשות יש לבצע לפי הוראות היצרן.

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

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

Er is 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 trom zugeführt wird, müssen alle Verbindungen entfernt werden.

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

אם קיים יותר מספק אחד

אזהרה !
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っています。
修理する際には注意ください。

警告
当系统正在进行时，背板上有很危险的电压或能量，进行维修时务必小心。

警告
當系統正在進行時，背板上有危險的電壓或能量，進行維修時務必小心。

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

מתח בפנל האחורי

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

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

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Comply with Local and National Electrical Codes

Warning!

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

地方および国の電気規格に準拠
機器の取り付けはその地方および国の電気規格に準拠する必要があります。

警告

设备安装必须符合本地与本国电气法规。

警告

設備安裝必須符合本地與本國電氣法規。

Warnung

Die Installation der Geräte muss den Sicherheitsstandards entsprechen.

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

תיאום חוקי החשמל הארצי

אזהרה !
התקנת הציוד 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.

סילוק המוצר

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

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

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Hot Swap Fan Warning

Warning!

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

ファン・ホットスワップの警告

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

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

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

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

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

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

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Power Cable and AC Adapter

Warning!

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

電源コードとACアダプター

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

警告

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

警告

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

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

חשמליים ומתאמי AC

אזהרה !

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

عند تركيب الجهاز يجب استخدام كابلات التوصيل،والكابلات الكهربائية ومحولات التيار المتردد
التي . أن استخدام أي كابلات ومحولات أخرى يتسبب في حدوث عطل أو حريق.
تم توفيرها لك مع المنتج
الأجهزة الكهربائية ومواد قانون السلامة يحظر استخدام الكابلات CSA أو UL معتمدة من قبل
لأي أجهزة كهربائية أخرى غير المنتجات المعينة من قبل Supermicro
(التي تحمل علامة UL/CSA)

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Notes

Chapter 5

Advanced Motherboard Setup

This chapter covers the steps required to install the H8DGU-LN4F+ motherboard into the chassis, connect the data and power cables and install add-on cards. All motherboard jumpers and connections are also described. A layout and quick reference chart are included in this chapter for your reference. Remember to completely close the chassis when you have finished working with the motherboard to better cool and protect the system.

5-1 Handling the Motherboard

Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) can damage electronic components. To prevent damage to any printed circuit boards (PCBs), it is important to handle them very carefully (see previous chapter). To prevent the motherboard from bending, keep one hand under the center of the board to support it when handling. The following measures are generally sufficient to protect your equipment from electric static discharge.

Precautions

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

Unpacking

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

5-2 Motherboard Installation

This section explains the first step of physically mounting the H8DGU-LN4F+ into the SC829TS-R920UBP chassis. Following the steps in the order given will eliminate the most common problems encountered in such an installation. To remove the motherboard, follow the procedure in reverse order.

Installing to the Chassis

1. Access the inside of the system by removing the screws from the top cover of the chassis, then lift the cover off.

2. Make sure that the I/O ports on the motherboard align properly with their respective holes in the I/O shield at the back of the chassis.

3. Carefully mount the motherboard to the motherboard tray by aligning the board holes with the raised metal standoffs that are visible in the chassis.

4. Insert screws into all the mounting holes on your motherboard that line up with the standoffs and tighten until snug (if you screw them in too tight, you might strip the threads). Metal screws provide an electrical contact to the motherboard ground to provide a continuous ground for the system.

5. Finish by replacing the top cover of the chassis.

Caution: To avoid damaging the motherboard and its components, do not apply any force greater than 8 inch-lbs. when installing a screw into a mounting hole.

5-3 Connecting Cables

Now that the motherboard is installed, the next step is to connect the cables to the board. These include the data cables for the peripherals and control panel and the power cables.

Connecting Data Cables

The cables used to transfer data from the peripheral devices have been carefully routed to prevent them from blocking the flow of cooling air that moves through the system from front to back. If you need to disconnect any of these cables, you should take care to keep them routed as they were originally after reconnecting them (make sure the red wires connect to the pin 1 locations). The following data cables (with their locations noted) should be connected. (See the motherboard layout for connector locations.)

- Control Panel cable (JF1)
- SATA Port Cables (SATA0 ~ SATA5)

Connecting Power Cables

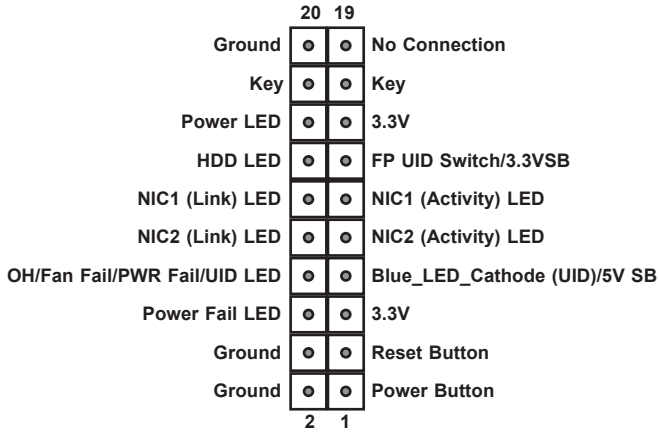
The H8DGU-LN4F+ has a 24-pin main power supply connector (JPW1) for connection to the ATX power supply. and two 8-pin CPU power connectors (JPW2/3) that need to be installed to provide power to the serverboard.

Connecting the Control Panel

JF1 contains header pins for various front control panel connectors. See Figure 5-1 for the pin locations of the various front control panel buttons and LED indicators.

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

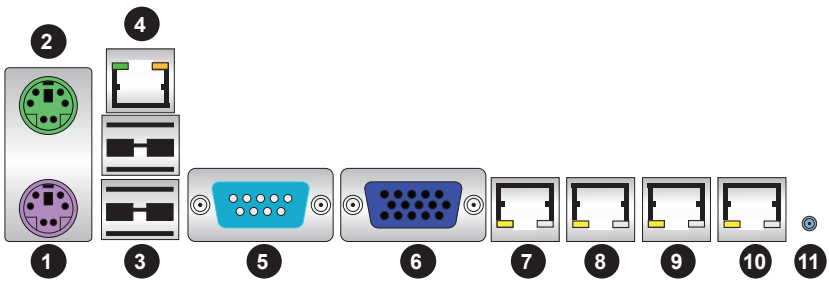
Figure 5-1. Control Panel Header Pins



5-4 Rear I/O Ports

The rear I/O ports are color coded. See Figure 5-2 below for the colors and locations.

Figure 5-2. Rear I/O Ports



Rear I/O Ports		
1. Keyboard	5. COM1	9. LAN3
2. PS/2 Mouse	6. VGA Port	10. LAN4
3. USB0/1	7. LAN1	11. UID
4. IPMI LAN	8. LAN2	

5-5 Processor and Heatsink Installation

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

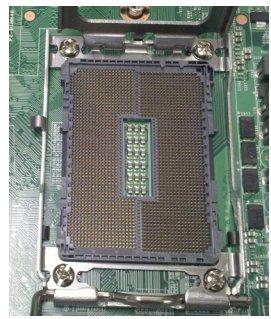
Notes:

- Always connect the power cord last and always remove it before adding, removing or changing any hardware components. Make sure that you install the processor into the CPU socket before you install the CPU heatsink.
- If you buy a CPU separately, make sure that you use an Intel-certified multi-directional heatsink only.
- Make sure to install the serverboard into the chassis before you install the CPU heatsinks.
- When receiving a serverboard without a processor pre-installed, make sure that the plastic CPU socket cap is in place and none of the socket pins are bent; otherwise, contact your retailer immediately.
- Refer to the Supermicro web site for updates on CPU support.

Installing the Processors

1. Begin by removing the cover plate that protects the CPU. Lift the lever on the CPU socket until it points straight up.

2. With the lever raised, lift open the silver CPU retention plate.



3. Use your thumb and your index finger to hold the CPU. Locate and align pin 1 of the CPU socket with pin 1 of the CPU. Both are marked with a triangle.

4. Align pin 1 of the CPU with pin 1 of the socket. Once aligned, carefully place the CPU into the socket. *Do not drop the CPU on the socket, move the CPU horizontally or vertically or rub the CPU against the socket or against any pins of the socket, which may damage the CPU and/or the socket*.

5. With the CPU inserted into the socket, inspect the four corners of the CPU to make sure that it is properly installed and flush with the socket. Then, gently lower the silver CPU retention plate into place.

6. Carefully press the CPU socket lever down until it locks into its retention tab. For a dual-CPU system, repeat these steps to install another CPU into the CPU#2 socket (and into CPU#2, #3 and #4 sockets for a quad-CPU configuration).

Note: In single and dual-CPU configurations, memory must be installed in the DIMM slots associated with the installed CPUs.

Installing a Passive CPU Heatsink

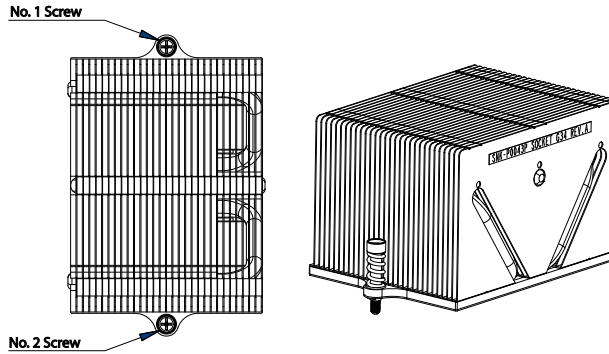
1. Do not apply any thermal grease to the heatsink or the CPU die -- the required amount has already been applied.

2. Place the heatsink directly on top of the CPU so that the heat sink screws are aligned with the mounting holes on the back plate.

3. Make sure the screwdriver torgue setting is no more than 5.0 Kgf-cm (4.3 lbf-in) and keep the heat sink direction vertical.

4. Tighten each screw a few turns at a time while alternating between the two until fully tightened.

Figure 5-3. SNK-0043P Heatsink



Removing the Heatsink

Caution: We do not recommend removing the CPU or the heatsink. However, if you do need to remove the heatsink, please follow the instructions below to prevent damage to the CPU or other components.

1. Unscrew the heatsink screws from the motherboard a few turns at a time, alternating between the two until the screws can be removed.

2. Gently wriggle the heatsink to loosen it from the CPU. (Do not use excessive force when wriggling the heatsink!)

3. Once the heatsink is loose, remove it from the CPU socket.

4. Clean the surface of the CPU and the heatsink, removing the used thermal grease. Reapply the proper amount of thermal grease on the surface before re-installing the CPU and the heatsink.

5-6 Installing Memory

Installing Memory

1. Insert each memory module vertically into its slot, paying attention to the notch along the bottom of the module to prevent inserting the module incorrectly (see Figure 5-3).

2. Install to slots CPU1/DIMM1A, CPU1/DIMM2A, CPU1/DIMM3A and CPU1/DIMM4A, etc. Always install in groups of four and in the numerical order of the DIMM slots. See support information below.

3. Gently press down on the memory module until it snaps into place.

4. With two CPUs installed, repeat step 2 to populate the CPU2 DIMM slots. Always install four DIMMs to both CPU DIMM slots for more efficient operation.

Note: 1 GB, 2 GB, 4 GB, 8 GB, 16 GB or 32 GB size memory modules are supported. It is highly recommended that you remove the power cord from the system before installing or changing memory modules. Please refer to our web site for memory that has been tested on the H8DGU-LN4F+ serverboard.

Memory Support

The H8DGU-LN4F+ serverboard supports single/dual/tri/quad-channel DIMMs with DDR3-1600/1333/1066 Mhz speed SDRAM.

Populating four 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.

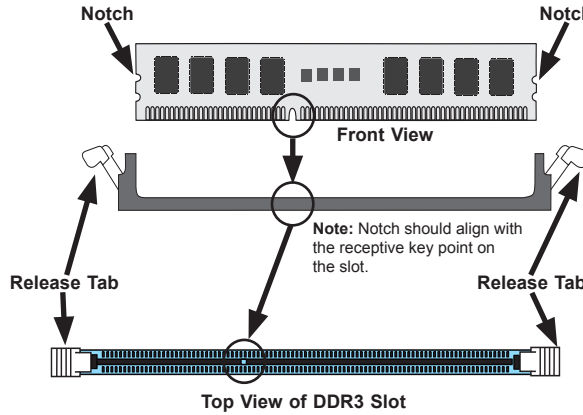
Maximum Memory

The H8DGU-LN4F+ serverboard supports up to128 GB of ECC/Non-ECC Unbuffered or 768 GB of ECC Registered DIMM in 24 DIMM slots.

Figure 5-3. Installing DIMM into Slot

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

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



Memory Population for Optimal Performance For a Motherboard with One CPU (CPU1) Installed												
DIMM #	**Channel 1**			**Channel 2**			**Channel 3**			**Channel 4**		
4 DIMMs	P1-1A			P1-2A			P1-3A			P1-4A		
8 DIMMs	P1-1A		P1-1C	P1-2A		P1-2C	P1-3A		P1-3C	P1-4A		P1-4C
12 DIMMs	P1-1A	P1-1B	P1-1C	P1-2A	P1-2B	P1-2C	P1-3A	P1-3B	P1-3C	P1-4A	P1-4B	P1-4C

Memory Population for Optimal Performance For a Motherboard with Two CPUs (CPU1 & CPU2) Installed												
CPU	**Channel 1**			**Channel 2**			**Channel 3**			**Channel 4**		
8 DIMMs												
CPU1	P1-1A			P1-2A			P1-3A			P1-4A		
CPU2	P2-1A			P2-2A			P2-3A			P2-4A		
16 DIMMs												
CPU1	P1-1A		P1-1C	P1-2A		P1-2C	P1-3A		P1-3C	P1-4A		P1-4C
CPU2	P2-1A		P2-1C	P2-2A		P2-2C	P2-3A		P2-3C	P2-4A		P2-4C
24 DIMMs												
CPU1	P1-1A	P1-1B	P1-1C	P1-2A	P1-2B	P1-2C	P1-3A	P1-3B	P1-3C	P1-4A	P1-4B	P1-4C
CPU2	P2-1A	P2-1B	P2-1C	P2-2A	P2-2B	P2-2C	P2-3A	P2-3B	P2-3C	P2-4A	P2-4B	P2-4C

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

DIMM Module Population Configuration

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

Per Channel DIMM Populations Options						
DIMM Type	**DIMM A**	**DIMM B**	**DIMM C**	**Max. MHz, 1.5V DIMMs**	**Max. MHz, 1.35V DIMMs**	**Max. GB/ Channel**
Unbuffered DIMM	SR or DR	Empty	Empty	1600 MHz	1333 MHz	8 GB
	SR	Empty	SR	1600 MHz	1333 MHz	8 GB
	DR	Empty	DR	1333 MHz	1333 MHz	16 GB
Registered DIMM	SR or DR	Empty	Empty	1600 MHz	1333 MHz	16 GB
	SR	Empty	SR	1333 MHz	1333 MHz	16 GB
	DR	Empty	DR	1333 MHz	1333 MHz	32 GB
	SR	SR	SR	1066 MHz	1066 MHz	12 GB
	Empty	QR	Empty	1066 MHz	1066 MHz	32 GB
	DR	DR	DR	1066 MHz	800 MHz	48 GB
LRDIMM	QR	Empty	Empty		1333 MHz	32 GB
	QR	Empty	QR		1333 MHz	64 GB
	QR	QR	QR		800 MHz	96 GB

Note 1: Due to OS limitations, some operating systems may not show more than 4 GB of memory.

Note 2: Due to memory allocation to system devices, the amount of memory that remains available for operational use will be reduced when 4 GB of RAM is used. The reduction in memory availability is disproportional.

Possible System Memory Allocation & Availability		
System Device	**Size**	**Physical Memory Available (4 GB Total System Memory)**
Firmware Hub flash memory (System BIOS)	1 MB	3.99 GB
Local APIC	4 KB	3.99 GB
Area Reserved for the chipset	2 MB	3.99 GB
I/O APIC (4 Kbytes)	4 KB	3.99 GB
PCI Enumeration Area 1	256 MB	3.76 GB
PCI Express (256 MB)	256 MB	3.51 GB
PCI Enumeration Area 2 (if needed) - aligned on 256 MB boundary	512 MB	3.01 GB
VGA Memory	16 MB	2.85 GB
TSEG	1 MB	2.84 GB
Memory available for the OS & other applications		2.84 GB

5-7 Adding PCI Expansion Cards

The SC829TS-R920UBP chassis include I/O slots for expansion cards. The number of cards you can use is four full height/full length and two low-profile card slots using a universal expansion card. The fourth slot is used for an UIO card.

The SC829 chassis accepts a slightly smaller "L" shaped motherboard to allow for this universal expansion card. This universal output card allows the systems to accept SAS, SCSI, IB, Ethernet, and other types of connections. The chassis includes a bracket that extends from the fan row to the back of the chassis. This bracket provides support for the riser card.

Installing a Universal Input/Output (UIO) Card in the SC829 Chassis:

1. Disconnect the power supply, lay the chassis on a flat surface, and open the chassis cover.

2. Connect the UIO card to the motherboard using the slot provided on the motherboard and the back panel.

3. Secure the card to the chassis using the four screws provided with the chassis packaging.

The SC829TQ-920UB chassis accepts 4 full-height/full-length slots and 2 low profile slots.

Installing Expansion Cards in the SC829 Chassis

1. Disconnect the power supply, lay the chassis on a flat surface, and open the chassis cover.

2. If you are using a UIO card, make sure it is installed before continuing.

3. If you installing low profile extension cards, remove the chassis air shroud.

4. Secure the card to the chassis using the four screws provided with the chassis packaging.

Installing a Riser Card in the SC829 Chassis

1. Disconnect the power supply, lay the chassis on a flat surface, and open the chassis cover.

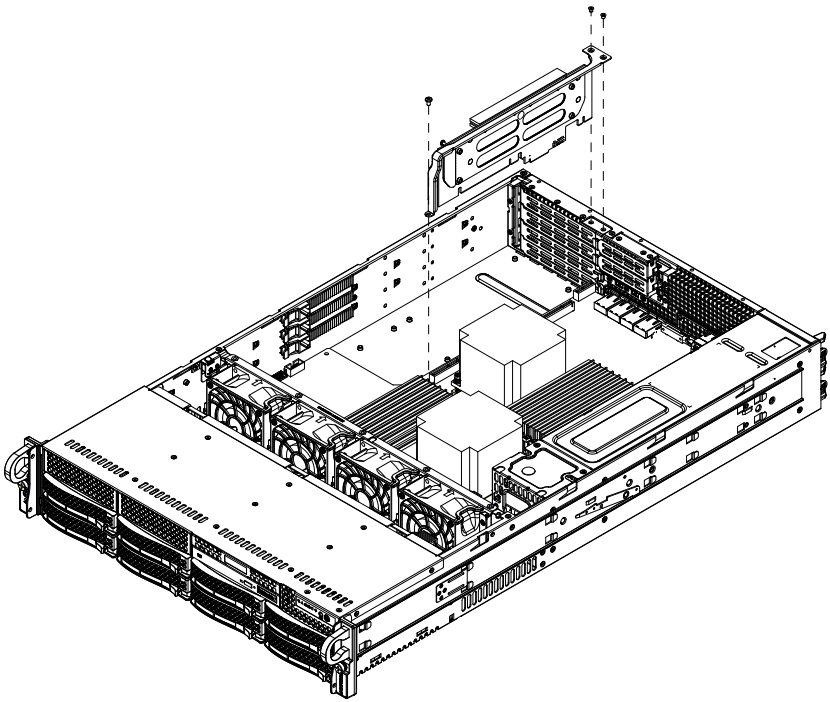
2. Remove the chassis air shroud.

3. Insert the riser card into the far right chassis expansion slot (see Figure 5-4).

4. Secure the card to the chassis using the three screws provided with the chassis packaging.

5. Replace the chassis air shroud.

Figure 5-4: Installing the Riser Card



5-8 Motherboard Details

See the Figure 5-5 for a layout of the H8DGU-LN4F+ serverboard. The table below displays all jumpers, LEDs and connectors for the serverboard.

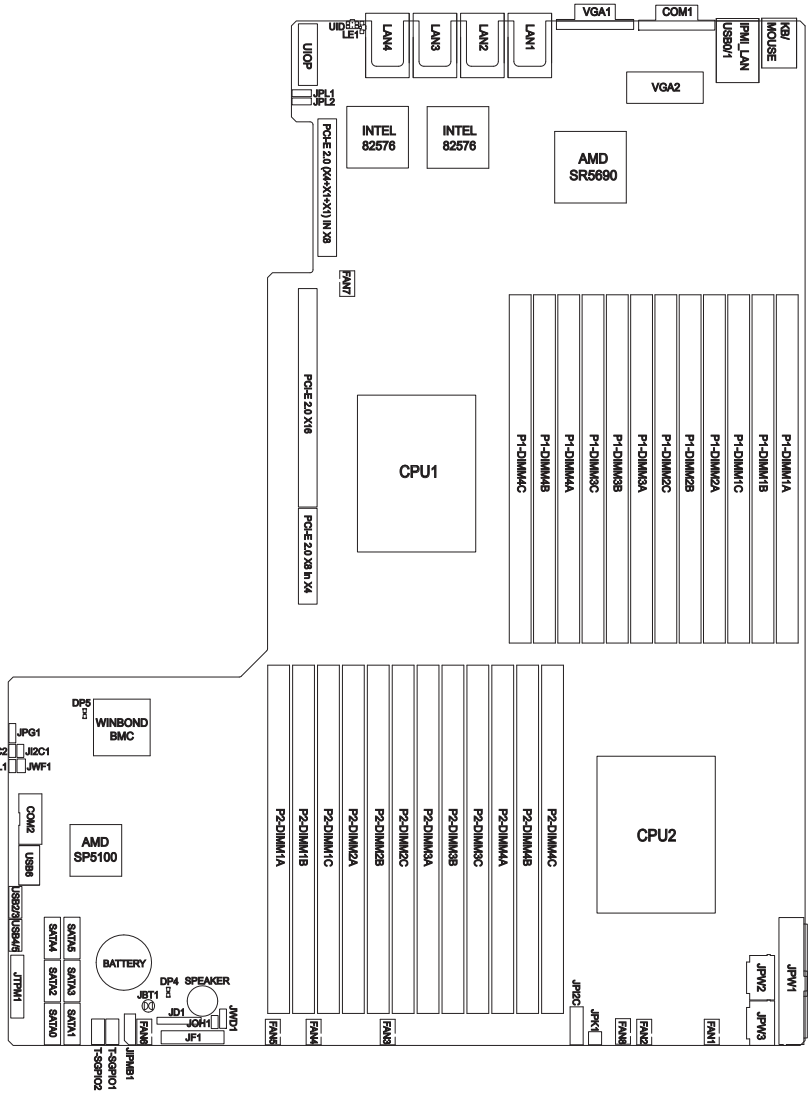
H8DGU-LN4F+ Quick Reference

Jumper	Description	Default Setting
JBT1	CMOS Clear	(See Section 5-10)
JI2C1/JI2C2	I2C to PCI-E Slot Enable/Disable	Both Open (Disabled)
JPG1	VGA Enable/Disable	Pins 1-2 (Enabled)
JPL1	LAN 1/2 Enable/Disable	Pins 1-2 (Enabled)
JPL2	LAN 3/4 Enable/Disable	Pins 1-2 (Enabled)
JWD1	Watch Dog	Pins 1-2 (Reset)

LED	Description
LAN Ports	LEDs for the LAN Ethernet ports
Dedicated IPMI LAN	LEDs for the dedicated IPMI LAN Ethernet port
DP4	LED for Serverboard Power-On
DP5	LED for BMC Heartbeat
LE1	LED for UID Button

Connector	Description
COM1/COM2	COM1 Serial Port/Header
FAN 1-8	Chassis/CPU Fan Headers
IPMI LAN	Dedicated IPMI LAN Port
JIPMB1	System Management Bus Header for the IPMI Slot
JD1	Speaker Header
JF1	Front Panel Connector
JL1	Chassis Intrusion Header
JOH1	Overheat Warning Header
JPI2C	Power I^2C Header
JPK1	NIC3/NIC4 LED Header
JTPM1	Trusted Platform Module Header
JPW1	24-pin Main ATX Power Connector
JPW2/3	+12V 8-pin CPU Power Connectors
JWF1	Compact Flash Card Power Connector
LAN1/2/3/4	Gigabit Ethernet (RJ45) Ports
PS2 Mouse/Keyboard	PS2 Mouse/Keyboard connectors
UID	Unit Identifier Button
UIOP	Universal I/O Power Connector
SATA0 ~ SATA5	SATA Ports
T-SGPIO-1/TSGPIO-2	Serial General Purpose Input/Output Header for SATA
USB0/1, USB2/3, USB4/5, USB6	Universal Serial Bus (USB) Ports, Headers and Type-A Port
VGA1/VGA2	VGA Connectors

Figure 5-5. H8DGU-LN4F+ Motherboard Layout
(not drawn to scale)



Notes:

Note 1: Jumpers not identified are for test purposes only.

5-9 Connector Definitions

Power Connectors

A 24-pin main power supply connector(JPW1) and two 8-pin CPU PWR connectors (JPW2/JPW3) on the motherboard. These power connectors meet the SSI EPS 12V specification. In addition to the 24-pin ATX power connector, the 12V 8-pin CPU PWR connectors at JPW2/JPW3 must also be connected to your power supply. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

Warning: To prevent damage to the power supply or motherboard, please use a power supply that contains a 24-pin and two 8-pin power connectors. Be sure to connect these connectors to the 24-pin (JPW1) and the two 8-pin (JPW2,JPW3) power connectors on the motherboard. Failure in doing so will void the manufacturer warranty on your power supply and motherboard.

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

12V 8-pin PWR Connector Pin Definitions

Pins	Definition
1 through 4	Ground
5 through 8	+12V

Required Connection

PW_ON Connector

The PW_ON connector is on pins 1 and 2 of JF1. This header should be connected to the chassis power button. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

Power Button Pin Definitions (JF1)

Pin#	Definition
1	PW_ON
2	Ground

Reset Connector

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

Reset Button Pin Definitions (JF1)

Pin#	Definition
3	Reset
4	Ground

Overheat/Fan Fail LED (OH)

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

OH/Fan Fail LED Pin Definitions (JF1)

Pin#	Definition
7	Vcc
8	Control

OH/Fan Fail LED Status

State	Indication
Solid	Overheat
Blinking	Fan fail

NIC2 (LAN2) LED

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

NIC2 LED Pin Definitions (JF1)

Pin#	Definition
9	Activity
10	Linkup

NIC1 (LAN1) LED

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

NIC1 LED Pin Definitions (JF1)

Pin#	Definition
11	Activity
12	Linkup

HDD LED

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

HDD LED Pin Definitions (JF1)

Pin#	Definition
13	Vcc
14	HD Active

Power On LED

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

Power LED Pin Definitions (JF1)

Pin#	Definition
15	5V Stby
16	Control

NMI Button

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

NMI Button Pin Definitions (JF1)

Pin#	Definition
19	Control
20	Ground

NIC3 (LAN3) LED

The LED connections for LAN3 are on pins 3 and 4 of JPK1. Attach LAN LED cables to display network activity. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

NIC3 LED Pin Definitions (JPK1)

Pin#	Definition
3	Vcc
4	Ground

NIC4 (LAN4) LED

The LED connections for LAN4 are on pins 1 and 2 of JPK1. Attach LAN LED cables to display network activity. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

NIC4 LED Pin Definitions (JPK1)

Pin#	Definition
1	Vcc
2	Ground

Universal Serial Bus Ports

Two Universal Serial Bus ports (USB 2.0) are located beside the Keyboard and Mouse PS2 ports (USB0/1). One additional Type A port (USB6) is included on the motherboard. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

Universal Serial Bus Ports Pin Definitions (USB 0/1, USB6)

USB0/1		USB6	
Pin #	Definition	Pin #	Definition
1	+5V	1	+5V
2	PO-	2	PO-
3	PO+	3	PO+
4	Ground	4	Ground

USB Headers

Four USB 2.0 headers (USB2/3 and USB4/5) are also included on the motherboard. These may be connected to provide front side access. A USB cable (not included) is needed for the connection. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

Universal Serial Bus Headers Pin Definitions (USB2/3, USB4/5)

JUSB2, JUSB3			
Pin #	Definition	Pin #	Definition
1	+5V	2	+5V
3	PO-	4	PO-
5	PO+	6	PO+
7	Ground	8	Ground
9	Key	10	NC

Note: NC indicates no connection.

Chassis Intrusion

A Chassis Intrusion header is located at JL1. Attach the appropriate cable to inform you of a chassis intrusion.

Chassis Intrusion Pin Definitions (JL1)

Pin#	Definition
1	Battery voltage
2	Intrusion signal

SGPIO

The T-SGPIO1/ T-SGPIO2 (Serial General Purpose Input/Output) headers provide a bus between the SATA controller and the backpane to provide SATA enclosure management functions. Connect the appropriate cable from the backplane to the T-SGPIO1 header to utilize SATA management functions on your system.

SGPIO Header Pin Definitions (T-SGPIO1/T-SGPIO2)

Pin#	Definition	Pin #	Definition
1	NC	2	Data
3	Ground	4	Data
5	Load	6	Ground
7	CLK	8	NC

Note: NC indicates no connection.

Serial Ports

The COM1 serial port is located beside the VGA port. Refer to the motherboard layout for the location of the COM2 header. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

Serial Port Pin Definitions (COM1/COM2)

Pin #	Definition	Pin #	Definition
1	DCD	6	DSR
2	RXD	7	RTS
3	TXD	8	CTS
4	DTR	9	RI
5	Ground	10	NC

Note: NC indicates no connection.

Power SMB (I^2C)

The Power System Management Bus (I^2C) connector (JPI2C1) monitors the power suppply, fan and system temperatures. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

Power SMB I^2C Pin Definitions (JPI2C)

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

Video Connector

A Video (VGA1) connector is located below the COM Port on the IO backplane. Another connector (VGA2) is located on the serverboard below the VGA1 connector. These connectors are used to provide video and CRT display.

Power LED/Speaker

On the JD1 header, pins 1~3 are used for power LED indication, and pins 4-7 are for the speaker. See the tables on the right for pin definitions. If you wish to use the onboard speaker, you should close pins 6~7 with a jumper. Connect a cable to pins 4~7 of JD1 to use an external speaker.

PWR LED Connector Pin Definitions

Pin Setting	Definition
Pin 1	Anode (+)
Pin2	Cathode (-)
Pin3	NA

Speaker Connector Pin Definitions

Pin Setting	Definition
Pins 4~7	External Speaker
Pins 6~7	Internal Speaker

ATX PS/2 Keyboard and PS/2 Mouse Ports

The ATX PS/2 keyboard and PS/2 mouse are located next to the Back Panel USB Ports 0~3 on the motherboard. See the table at right for pin definitions.

PS/2 Keyboard/Mouse Pin Definitions

PS2 Keyboard		PS2 Mouse	
Pin#	Definition	Pin#	Definition
1	KB Data	1	Mouse Data
2	No Connection	2	No Connection
3	Ground	3	Ground
4	Mouse/KB VCC (+5V)	4	Mouse/KB VCC (+5V)
5	KB Clock	5	Mouse Clock
6	No Connection	6	No Connection

VCC: with 1.5A PTC (current limit)

IPMB

A System Management Bus header for the IPMI slot is located at JIPMB1. Connect the appropriate cable here to use the IPMB I2C connection on your system.

JIPMB1 Pin Definitions

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

Compact Flash Card PWR Connector

A Compact Flash Card Power Connector is located at JWF1. For the Compact Flash Card to work properly, you will need to enable with JCF1 and connect a Compact Flash Card power cable to JWF1 first.

LAN1/2/3/4 (Ethernet Ports)

Four Gigabit Ethernet ports (designated LAN1/LAN2/LAN3/LAN4) are located beside the VGA ports. Additionally, for the H8DGU-LN4F+ serverboard, there is a dedicated LAN for IPMI on top of the two rear USB ports. These Ethernet ports accept RJ45 type cables.

LAN Ports (LAN1/2/3/4) Pin Definition

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

NC indicates no connection.

Unit Identifier Button

There is a Unit Identifier (UID) button on the rear I/O of the board. There is also another UID button located on the control panel. When you push either UID button, both Rear UID and Front Panel UID Indicators will illuminate. Push either button again to turn off both indicators. These UID indicators provide easy identification of a system unit that may be in need of service.

UID Button Pin Definitions

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

Trusted Platform Module Header

The JTPM1 header is used to connect a Trusted Platform Module (TPM), available separately from a third-party vendor. A TPM is a security device that allows encryption and authentication of hard drives, disallowing access if the TPM associated with it is not installed in the system. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

Trusted Platform Module Header Pin Definitions (JTPM1)

Pin#	Definition	Pin#	Definition
1	LCLK	2	GND
3	LFRAME	4	No Pin
5	LRESET	6	VCC5
7	LAD3	8	LAD2
9	VCC3	10	LAD1
11	LAD0	12	GND
13	RSV0	14	RSV1
15	SB3V	16	SERIRQ
17	GND	18	CLKRUN
19	LPCPD	20	RSV2

UIO Power Connector

A Universal I/O (UIO) Power connector (UIOP) is located next to the UID switch. Connect this connector to the power supply to provide adequate power to the UIO device installed on the slot for this device to function properly.

UIO Power Connector Pin Definitions (UIOP)

Pin#	Definition	Pin#	Definition
B1	5V_1	A1	3V3_1
B2	5V_2	A2	3V3_2
B3	5V_3	A3	3V3_3
B4	5V_4	A4	3V3_4
B5	5V_5	A5	3V3_5
B6	5V_6	A6	3V3_6
B7	5V_7	A7	3V3_7
B8	5V_8	A8	3V3_8
B9	5V_9	A9	3V3_9
B10	5V_10	A10	3V3_10
B11	N12V	A11	3V3
B12	3V3_STBY	A12	3V3
B13	3V3_STBY	A13	P12V_2
B14	GND	A14	P12V
B15	GND	A15	P12V
B16	GND_1	A16	P12V
B17	GND_2	A17	P12V
B18	GND_3	A18	GND_7

Fan Headers

This motherboard has eight fan headers (Fan1 to Fan8). These 4-pin fans headers are backward compatible with 3-pin fans. However, fan speed control is available for 4-pin fans only. The fan speeds are controlled by the BIOS. See the table on the right for pin definitions

Fan Header Pin Definitions

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

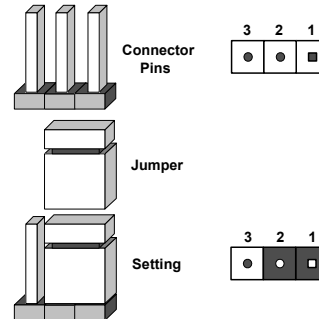
Overheat LED

Connect an LED to the JOH1 header to provide warning of chassis overheating. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

Overheat LED Pin Definitions (JOH1)

Pin#	Definition
1	3.3V
2	OH Active

5-10 Jumper Settings



Explanation of Jumpers

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

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

JBT1 contact pads

CMOS Clear

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

To Clear CMOS

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

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

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

Note 3. Clearing CMOS will also clear all passwords.

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

LAN1/2/3/4 Enable/Disable

Change the setting of jumper JPL1 to enable/disable the LAN1/LAN2 Ethernet ports and JPL2 to enable/disable the LAN3/LAN4 Ethernet ports. See the table on the right for jumper settings. The default setting is enabled.

LAN1/2/3/4 Enable/Disable Jumper Settings (JPL1/JPL2)

Jumper Setting	Definition
Pins 1-2	Enabled
Pins 2-3	Disabled

Watch Dog Enable/Disable

JWD1 enables the Watch Dog function, a system monitor that takes action when a software application freezes the system. Jumping pins 1-2 will have WD reboot the system if a program freezes. Jumping pins 2-3 will generate a non-maskable interrupt for the program that has frozen. See the table on the right for jumper settings. Watch Dog must also be enabled in BIOS.

Watch Dog Jumper Settings (JWD1)

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

Note: when Watch Dog is enabled, the user must write their own application software to disable the Watch Dog Timer.

I2C to PCI-Express Slot

JI^{2}C1/JI^{2}C2 allows you to enable the I^{2}C bus to communicate with the PCI-Express slot. For the jumpers to work properly, please set both jumpers to the same setting. If enabled, both jumpers must be enabled. If disabled, both jumpers must be disabled. See the table on the right for jumper settings.

I^{2}C to PCI-Express Slot Jumper Settings (JI^{2}C1/JI^{2}C2)

Jumper Setting	Definition
Closed	Enabled
Open	Disabled

VGA Enable/Disable

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

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

5-11 Onboard Indicators

LAN1/LAN2/LAN3/LAN4 LEDs

The Ethernet ports (located beside the VGA port) have two LEDs. On each Gb LAN port, one LED blinks to indicate activity while the other may be green, amber or off to indicate the speed of the connection. See the table on the right for the functions associated with the connection speed LED.

LAN LEDs (Connection Speed Indicator)	
LED Color	Definition
Off	10 MHz
Green	100 MHz
Amber	1 GHz

Dedicated IPMI LAN LEDs

A dedicated IPMI LAN is also included on the H8DGU-LN4F+ serverboard. The amber LED on the right indicates activity, while the green LED on the left indicates the speed of the connection. See the table at right for more information.

IPMI LAN Link LED (Left) & Activity LED (Right)		
Color	Status	Definition
Green: Solid	Link (Left)	100 Mb/s
Amber: Blinking	Activity (Right)	Active

Power LED

DP4 is an Onboard Power LED. When this LED is lit, it means power is present on the serverboard. Be sure to turn off the system and unplug the power cord(s) before removing or installing components.

Power LED (DP4)	
State	System Status
On	Standby power present on motherboard
Off	No power connected

BMC Heartbeat LED

A BMC (Baseboard Management Control) Heartbeat LED is located at DP5 on the motherboard. When DP5 is on, the BMC Controller functions normally. See the tables at right for more information.

BMC Heartbeat (DP5) LED Settings		
Color	Status	Definition
Green	Blinking	BMC: Normal
Off	Off	Not functioning normally

UID LED (LE1)

A rear UID LED Indicator, located at LE1, works in conjunction with the rear UID switch to provide easy identification for a unit that might be in need of service. Refer to Page 2-15 for further UID details.

5-12 SATA Drive Connections

SATA Ports

There are no jumpers to configure the SATA ports, which are designated SATA0 through SATA5. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

SATA Ports Pin Definitions (SATA0-SATA3)

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

5-13 Enabling SATA RAID

Now that the hardware is set up, you must install the operating system and the SATA RAID drivers, if you wish to use RAID with your SATA drives. The installation procedure differs depending on whether you wish to have the operating system installed on a RAID array or on a separate non-RAID drive. See the instructions below for details.

Serial ATA (SATA)

Serial ATA (SATA) is a physical storage interface that employs a single cable with a minimum of four wires to create a point-to-point connection between devices. This connection is a serial link that supports a SATA transfer rate from 150 MBps. The serial cables used in SATA are thinner than the traditional cables used in Parallel ATA (PATA) and can extend up to one meter in length, compared to only 40 cm for PATA cables. Overall, SATA provides better functionality than PATA.

Installing the OS/SATA Driver

Before installing the OS (operating system) and SATA RAID driver, you must decide if you wish to have the operating system installed as part of a bootable RAID array or installed to a separate non-RAID hard drive. If on a separate drive, you may install the driver either during or after the OS installation. If you wish to have the OS on a SATA RAID array, you must follow the procedure below and install the driver during the OS installation.

Building a Driver Diskette

You must first build a driver diskette from Supermicro drivers for your system. Drivers can be found at ftp://ftp.supermicro.com. (You will have to create this disk on a computer that is already running and with the OS installed.)

Note: Window's Vista, Windows 2008 or later Windows OS systems can use a USB stick instead of a floppy. For older systems, you must have an external USB floppy when building the driver diskette.

Building a Driver Diskette

1. Install your system drives from the FTP website. A display as shown in Figure 5-9 will appear.
2. Click on the icon labeled "Build Driver Diskettes and Manuals" and follow the instructions to create a floppy disk with the drivers on it.
3. Once it's been created, remove the floppy and insert the installation CD for the Windows Operating System you wish to install into the CD-ROM drive of the new system you are about to configure.

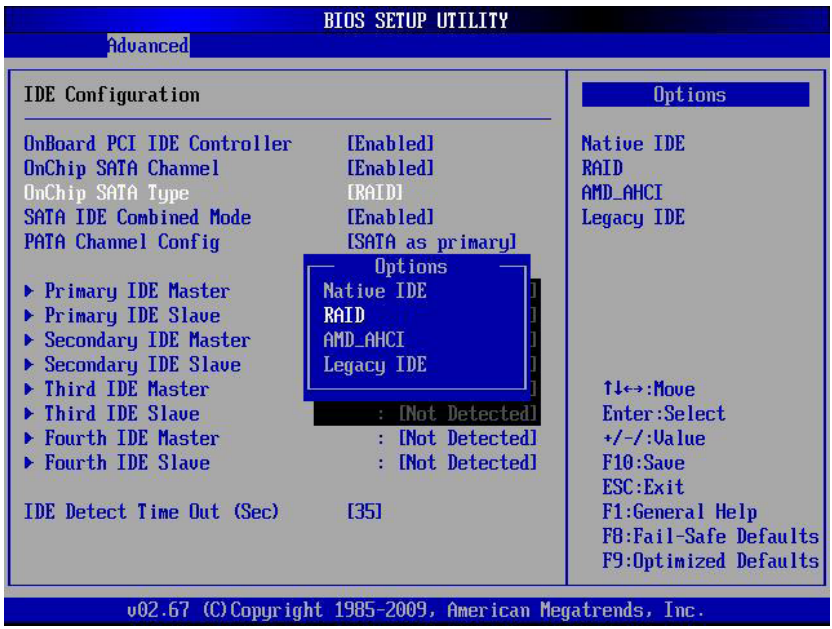
Enabling SATA RAID in the BIOS

Before installing the Windows operating system, you must change some settings in the BIOS. Boot up the system and hit the <Delete> key to enter the BIOS Setup Utlility. After the setup utility loads,

1. Use the arrow keys to move to the "Exit" menu. Scroll down using the arrow keys to "Load Optimal Defaults" and press <Enter>. Select "OK" to confirm, then <Enter> to load the default settings.

2. Use the arrow keys to move to the "Advanced" menu, then scroll down to "IDE configuration". On this submenu, scroll down to "OnChip SATA Type" and choose the "RAID" option (Figure 5-6). “RAID Codebase” submenu appears. This setting allows you to select the codebase for your RAID setup. Options are either Adaptec or DotHill.

Figure 5-6. BIOS Setup Screen



3. Press the <Esc> key twice and scroll to the "Exit" menu. Select "Save Changes and Exit" and press <Enter>, then press <Enter> again to verify.

4. After exiting the BIOS Setup Utility, the system reboots. When prompted during the startup, to use the DotHilll RAID Utility program press <CTRL+R> (Figure 5-7), or to use the Adaptec RAID Utility program press <CTRL+A> (Figure 5-8).

Figure 5-7. DotHill RAID Utility Program Screen

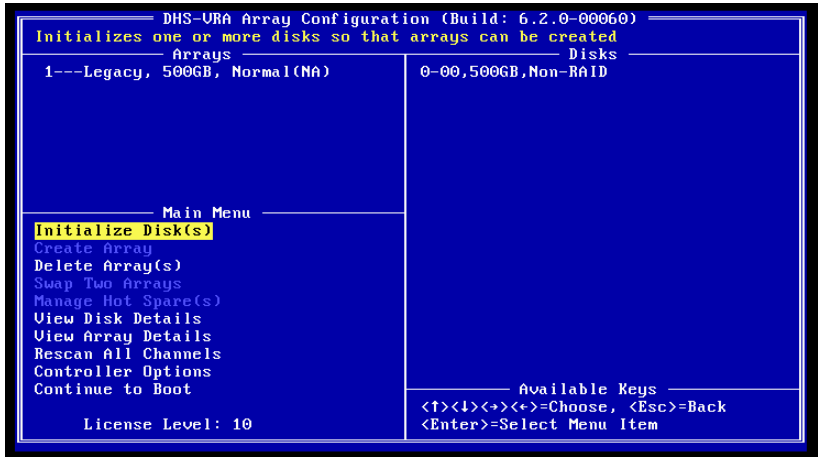
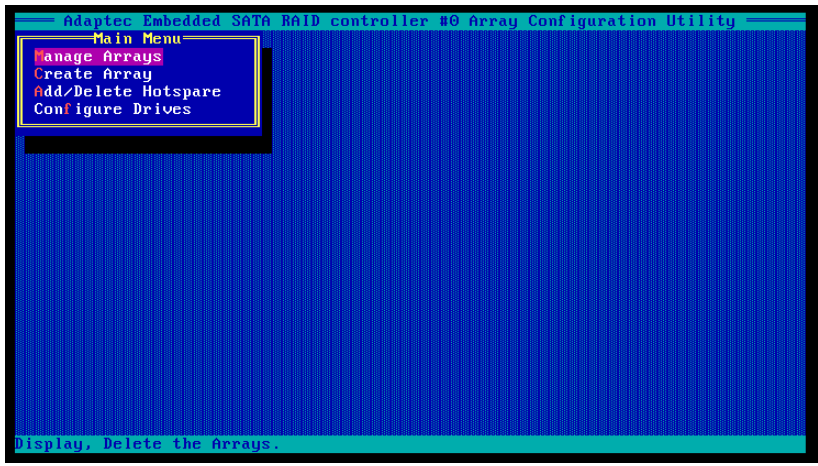


Figure 5-8. Adaptec RAID Utility Program Screen



Using the DotHill and Adaptec RAID Utility

The RAID Utility program allows you to define the drives you want to include in the RAID array and the mode and type of RAID.

Installing the RAID Driver During OS Installation

You may also use the procedure below to install the RAID driver during the Windows OS installation:

1. With the Windows OS installation CD-ROM in the CD drive, restart the system.
2. Press <Enter> again to continue with the Windows setup.
3. When you see the prompt, hit the <F6> key to enter Windows setup.
4. Eventually a blue screen will appear with a message that begins “Windows could not determine the type of one or more storage devices . . .” When you see the screen, hit the <S> key to “Specify Additional Device”, then insert the driver diskette you just created into the floppy drive.
5. Highlight “Manufuacturer Supplied Hardware Support Disk” and hit the <Enter> key.
6. Highlight the first “Adaptec RAID” driver shown and press the <Enter> key to install it.

5-14 Installing Software

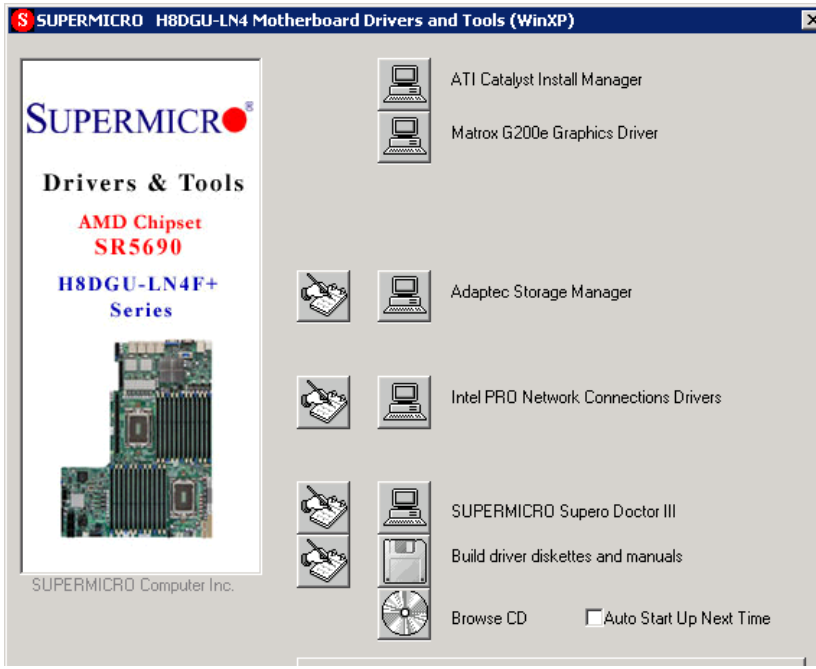
The Supermicro ftp site contains drivers and utilities for your system at ftp://ftp.supermicro.com. Some of these must be installed, such as the chipset driver.

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

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

After creating a CD/DVD with the ISO files, insert the disk into the CD/DVD drive on your system and the display shown in Figure 5-9 should appear.

Figure 5-9. Driver/Tool Installation Display Screen



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

SuperDoctor III

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

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

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

Figure 5-10. SuperDoctor III Interface Display Screen (Health Information)

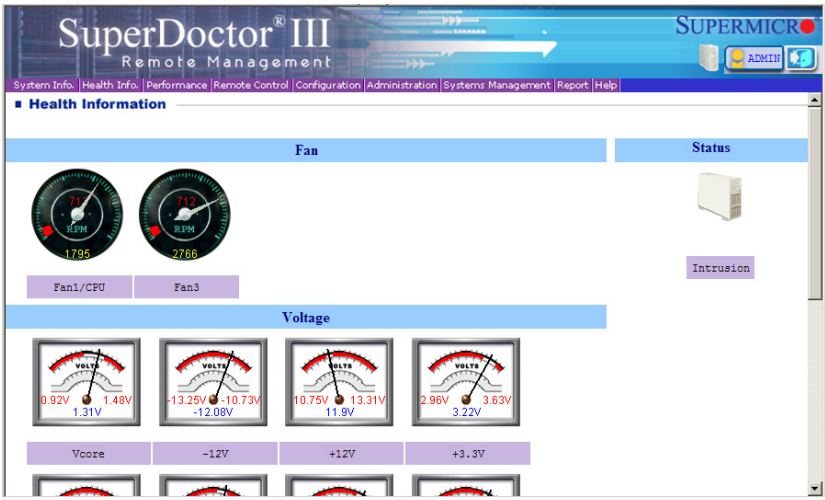


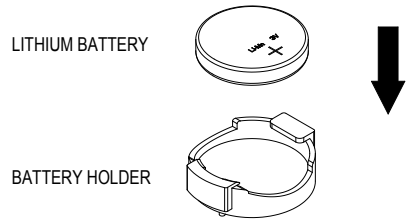
Figure 5-11. SuperDoctor III Interface Display Screen (Remote Control)

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

5-15 Serverboard Battery

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

Figure 5-12. Installing the Onboard Battery



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

Notes

Chapter 6

Advanced Chassis Setup

This chapter covers the steps required to install components and perform maintenance on the SC829TS-R920UBP chassis. For component installation, follow the steps in the order given to eliminate the most common problems encountered. If some steps are unnecessary, skip ahead to the step that follows.

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

6-1 Static-Sensitive Devices

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

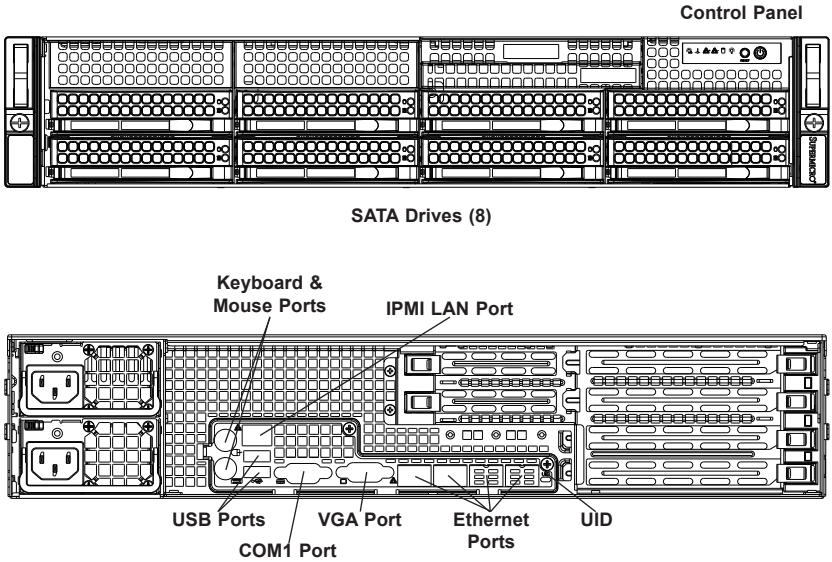
Precautions

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

Unpacking

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

Figure 6-1. Front and Rear Chassis Views



6-2 Control Panel

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

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

6-3 Chassis Cover

Before operating the SC827 chassis for the first time, it is important to remove the protective film covering the top of the chassis, in order to allow for proper ventilation and cooling.

Removing the Chassis Cover and Protective Film

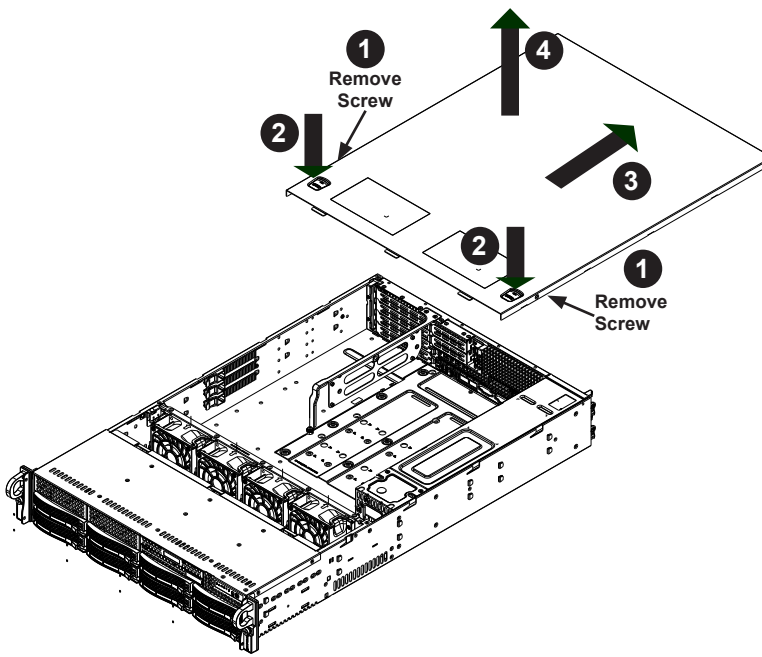
1. Remove the two screws on each side of the cover, which secure the cover to the chassis.

2. Press the release tabs to remove the cover from the locked position. Press both tabs at the same time.

3. Once the top cover is released from the locked position, slide the cover toward the rear of the chassis.

4. Lift the cover off the chassis.

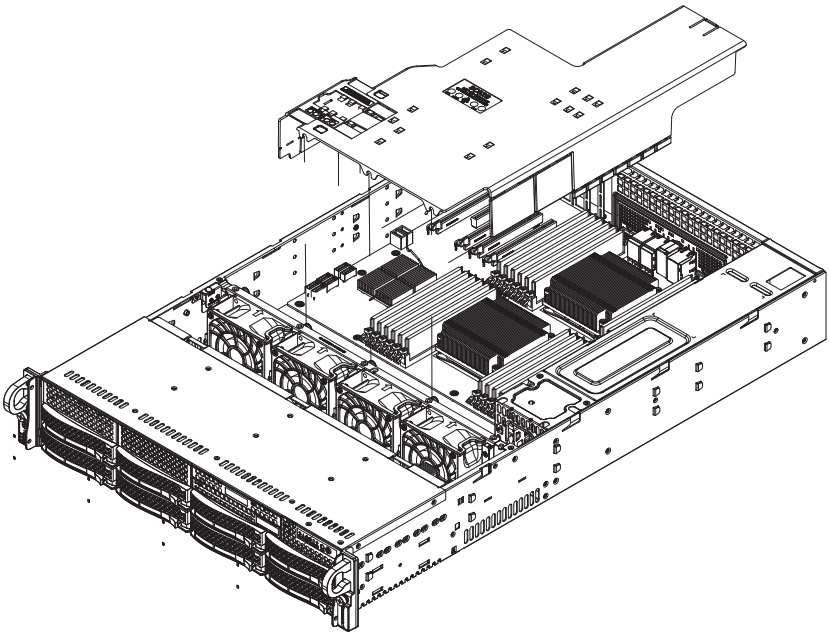
Figure 6-2. Removing the Chassis Cover



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

6-4 Installing the Air Shroud

Figure 6-3. Air Shroud for SC829 Chassis



The air shroud concentrates airflow to maximize fan efficiency. It does not require screws to set up.

Installing the Air Shroud

1. Confirm that your air shroud matches your chassis model. Each shroud is labeled SC829 (part number MCP-310-82901-0N).

2. Place air shroud in the chassis. The air shroud fits behind the two fans closest to the power supply.

For ordering information, visit the Supermicro website at www.supermicro.com and click on the Where to Buy link.

Checking the Server's Air Flow

Checking the Air Flow

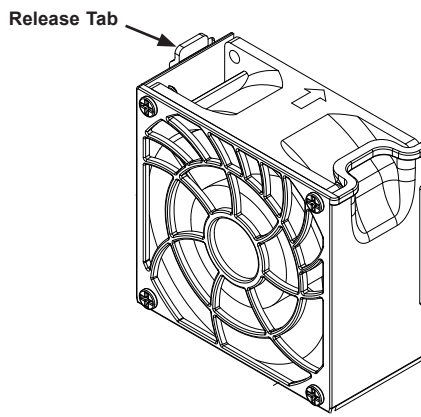
- Make sure there are no objects to obstruct airflow in and out of the server. In addition, if you are using a front bezel, make sure the bezel's filter is replaced periodically.
- Do not operate the server without drives or drive trays in the drive bays. Use only recommended server parts.
- Make sure no wires or foreign objects obstruct air flow through the chassis. Pull all excess cabling out of the airflow path or use shorter cables.

The control panel LEDs inform you of system status. See Chapter 3 for details on the LEDs and the control panel buttons.

6-5 System Fans

Four heavy duty fans provide cooling for the chassis. These fans circulate air through the chassis as a means of lowering the chassis internal temperature. In most cases, the system fans are pre-installed.

Figure 6-4. System Fan



Replacing a System Fan

1. If necessary, open the chassis while the power is running to determine which fan has failed. (Never run the server for an extended period of time with the chassis open.)

2. Turn off the power to the system and unplug the system from the outlet.

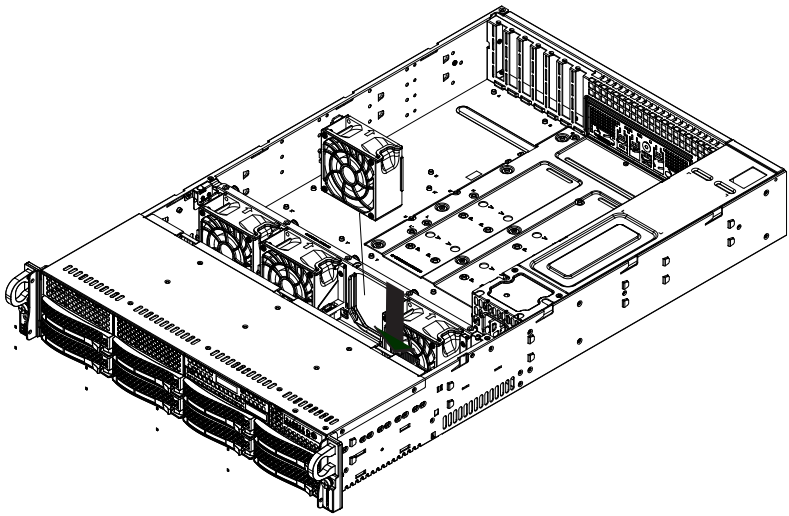
3. Remove the failed fan's power cord from the serverboard.

4. Press the fan release tab to lift the failed fan from the chassis and pull it completely from the chassis.

5. Place the new fan into the vacant space in the housing while making sure the arrows on the top of the fan (indicating air direction) point in the same direction as the arrows on the other fans.

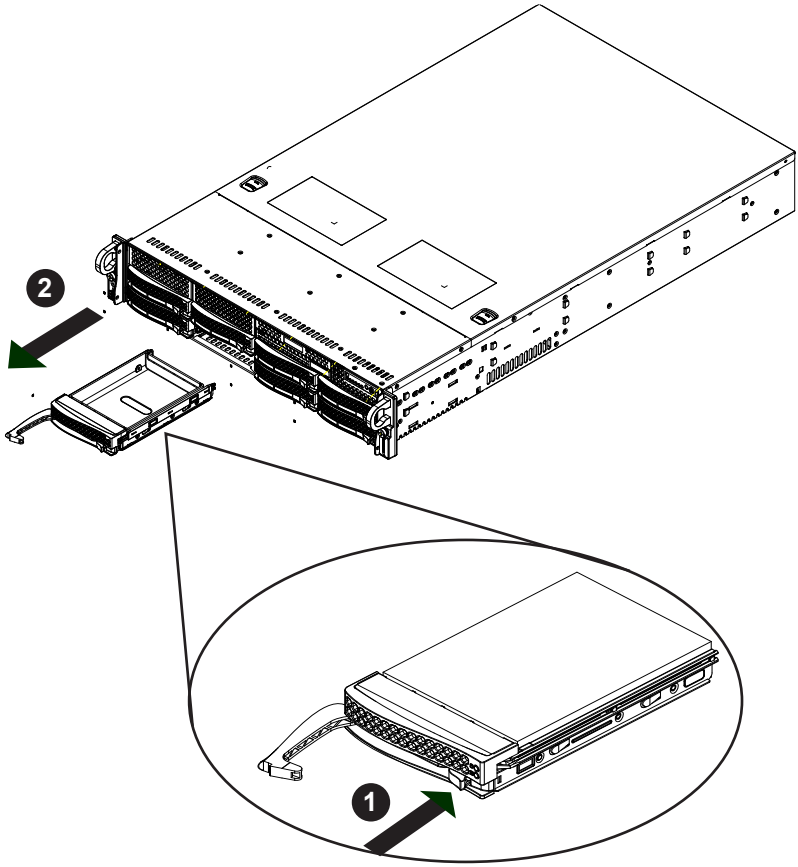
6. Power up the system and check that the fan is working properly before replacing the chassis cover.

Figure 6-5. Placing the System Fan



6-6 Installing Hard Drives

Figure 6-6. Removing Hard Drive

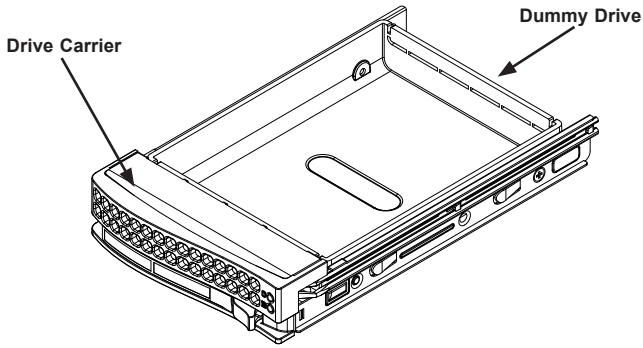


Removing Hard Drive Trays from the Chassis

1. Press the release button on the drive carrier. This extends the drive carrier handle.

2. Use the handle to pull the drive out of the chassis.

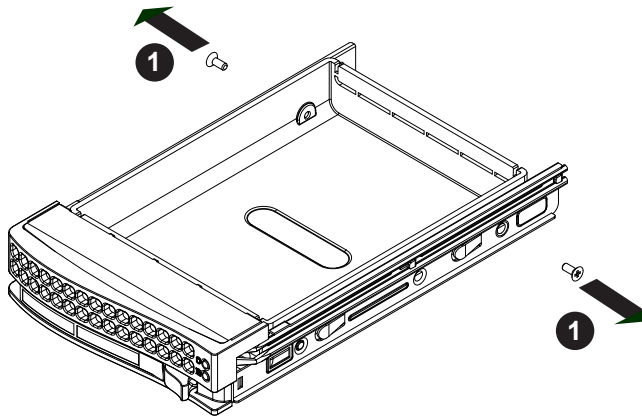
Figure 6-7. Chassis Drive Carrier



The drives are mounted in drive carriers to simplify their installation and removal from the chassis. These carriers also help promote proper airflow for the drive bays.

Caution: Except for short periods of time (swapping hard drives), do not operate the server with the hard drives removed from the bays.

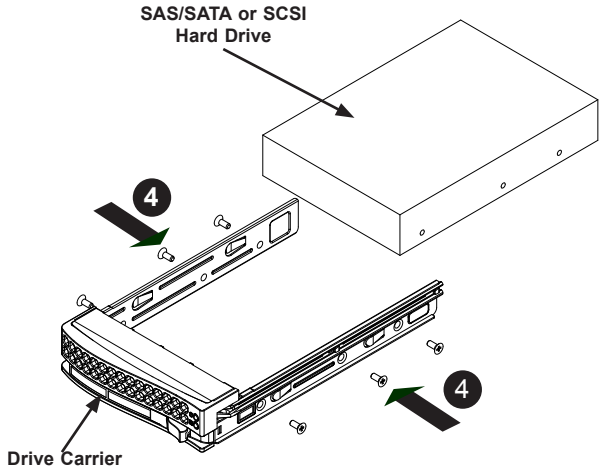
Figure 6-8. Removing Dummy Drive from Carrier



Installing a Hard Drive to the Hard Drive Carrier

1. Remove the screws securing the dummy drive to the carrier.
2. Remove the dummy drive from the carrier.

Figure 6-9. Removing the Hard Drive

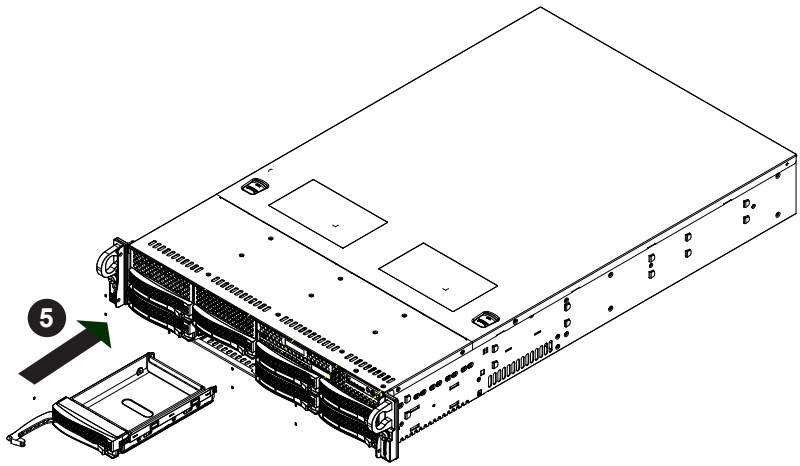


3. Install a new drive into the carrier with the printed circuit board side facing down so that the mounting holes align with those in the carrier.

4. Secure the hard drive by tightening all six screws.

5. Replace the drive carrier into the chassis bay, making sure that the drive carrier handle is completely closed.

Figure 6-10. Installing the Hard Drive



Removing the Dummy Drive or Hard Disk Drive

1. Press the release tab and pull open the drive carrier handle.

2. Push against the back of the dummy drive, sliding the dummy drive and slot cover forward, out through the front of the chassis.

3. Insert the drive into the open slot and close release tab.

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

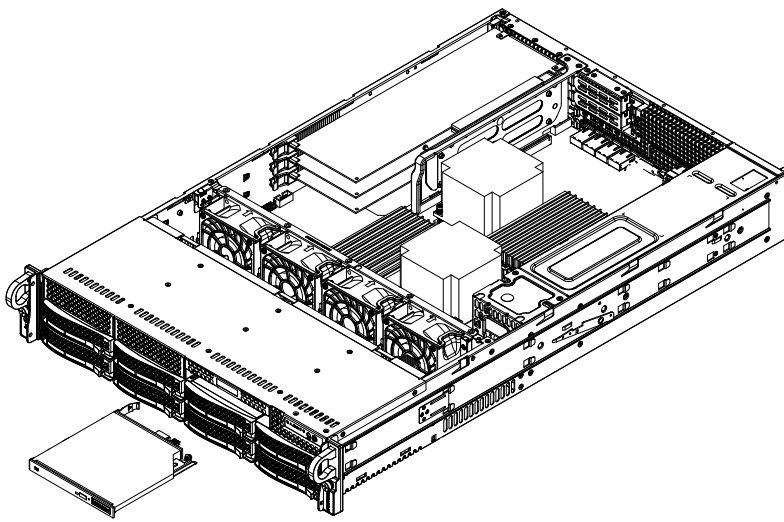
6-7 DVD-ROM Replacement or Installation

Most SC829 chassis models include a DVD-ROM which is usually pre-installed.

Installing or Replacing a DVD-ROM Drive

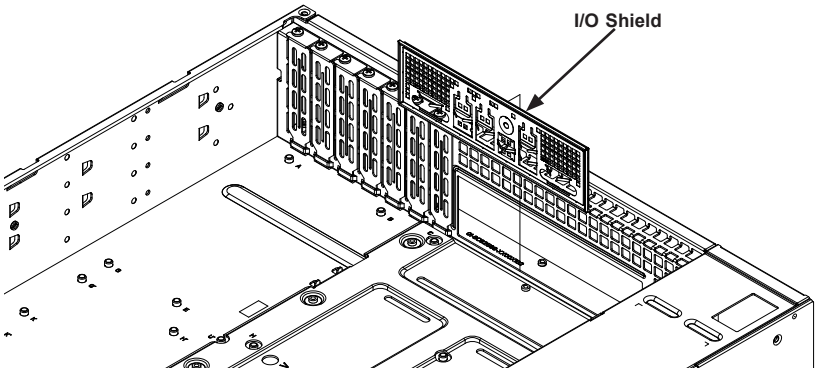
1. Power down the system and if necessary, remove the server from the rack.
2. Remove the chassis cover.
3. Unplug the drives power and data cables from the motherboard and/or backplane.
4. **If you are adding a new DVD-ROM drive:** Remove the mini-bezel (grate) from the drive bay The bezel can be removed by pulling out the hard drive beneath the DVD-ROM drive bay, then pulling the mini-bezel forward.
   If you are replacing a drive: Locate the locking tab at the rear (left hand side when viewed from the front) of the DVD-ROM drive. Push the tab toward the drive and push the drive unit out the front of the chassis.
5. Insert the new drive unit in the slot until the tab locks in place.
6. Reconnect the data and power cables.
7. Replace the chassis cover (replace the server in the rack, if necessary) and power up the system.

Figure 6-11. Installing or Replacing a DVD-ROM Drive



6-8 Installing the Motherboard

Figure 6-12. I/O Shield Placement



I/O Shield

The I/O shield holds the motherboard ports in place. Install the I/O shield before you install the motherboard.

Installing the I/O Shield

Installing the I/O Shield

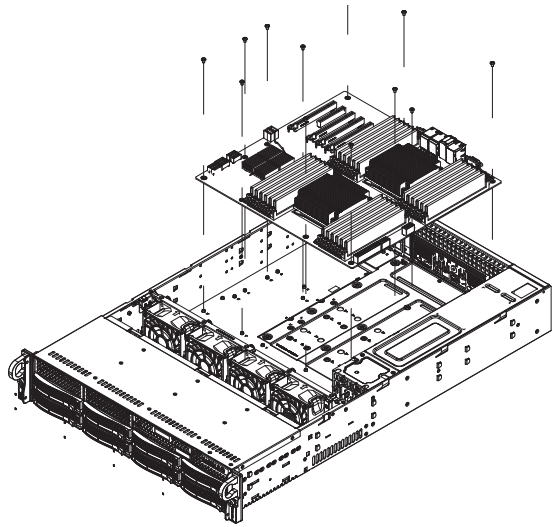
1. Review the documentation that came with your motherboard. Become familiar with component placement, requirements, and precautions.
2. Open the chassis cover.
3. With the illustrations facing the outside of the chassis, place the shield into the space provided.
4. Once installed, the motherboard will hold the I/O shield in place.

Permanent and Optional Standoffs

Standoffs prevent short circuits by securing space between the motherboard and the chassis surface. The SC829 chassis includes permanent standoffs in locations used by most motherboards. These standoffs accept the rounded Phillips head screws included in the SC829 accessories packaging.

Some motherboards require additional screws for heatsinks, general components and/or non-standard security. Optional standoffs are included to these motherboards. To use an optional standoff, you must place the hexagonal screw through the bottom the chassis and secure the screw with the hexagon nut (rounded side up).

Figure 6-13. Chassis Standoffs



Installing the Motherboard

1. Review the documentation that came with your motherboard. Become familiar with component placement, requirements, precautions, and cable connections.

2. Open the chassis cover.

3. As required by your motherboard, install standoffs in any areas that do not have a permanent standoff. To do this:
   A. Place a hexagonal standoff screw through the bottom the chassis.
   B. Secure the screw with the hexagon nut (rounded side up).

4. Lay the motherboard on the chassis aligning the permanent and optional standoffs

5. Secure the motherboard to the chassis using the rounded, Phillips head screws. Do not exceed eight pounds of torque when tightening down the motherboard.

6. Secure the CPU(s), heatsinks, and other components to the motherboard as described in the motherboard documentation.

7. Connect the cables between the motherboard, backplane, chassis, front panel, and power supply, as needed. Also, the fans may be temporarily removed to allow access to the backplane ports.

6-9 Power Supply

The SC829TS-R920BP Chassis has a 920 Watt, redundant, hot-swap power supply. This power supply is auto-switching capable. This enables it to automatically sense and operate at a 100v to 240v input voltage. An amber light will be illuminated on the power supply when the power is off. An illuminated green light indicates that the power supply is operating.

Power Supply Failure

SC829 chassis models have either one or two (redundant) power supplies. In the unlikely event that the power supply unit fails, if you have a single power supply, the system will shut down and you will need to replace the power supply unit.

Models which include a redundant power supply, allow for the power supply to be replaced without powering down the system.

Replacement units can be ordered directly from Supermicro.

Replacing the Power Supply

1. If your chassis includes a redundant power supply (at least two power modules), you can leave the server running and remove only one power supply. If your server has only one power supply, you must power-down the server and unplug the power cord before replacing the power supply.

2. Push the release tab (on the back of the power supply) as illustrated.

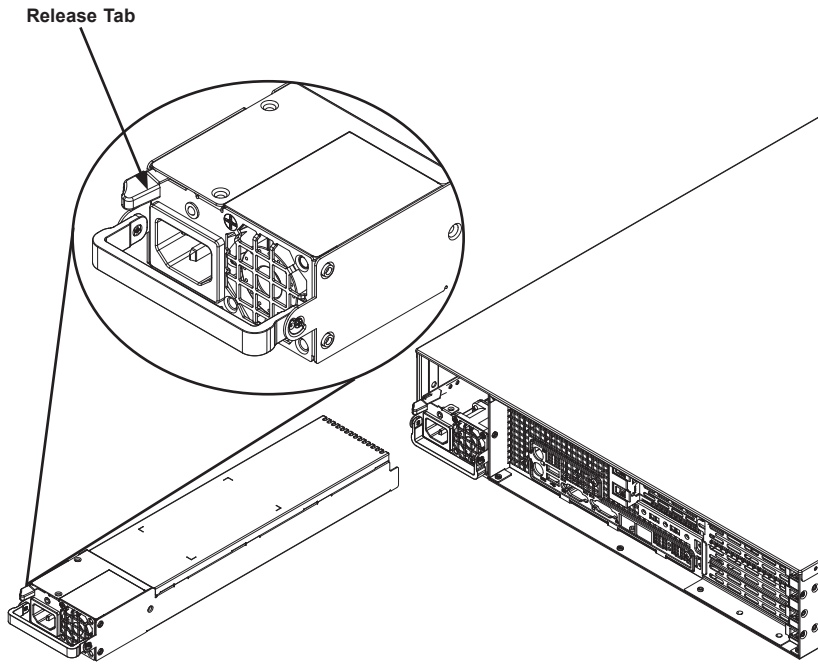
3. Pull the power supply out using the handle provided.

4. Replace the failed power module with the same model.

5. Push the new power supply module into the power bay until you hear a click.

6. Plug the AC power cord back into the module and power up the server.

Figure 6-14. Removing the Power Supply



Replacing the Power Distributor

Redundant server chassis that are 2U or greater require a power distributor. The power distributor provides failover and power supply redundancy.

Replacing the Power Distributor

1. Power down the server and remove the plug from the wall socket or power strip.

2. Remove all cable connections to the power supply from the motherboard, backplane, and other components. Also, remove both power supplies.

3. Locate the power distributor between the power supply and the fan row.

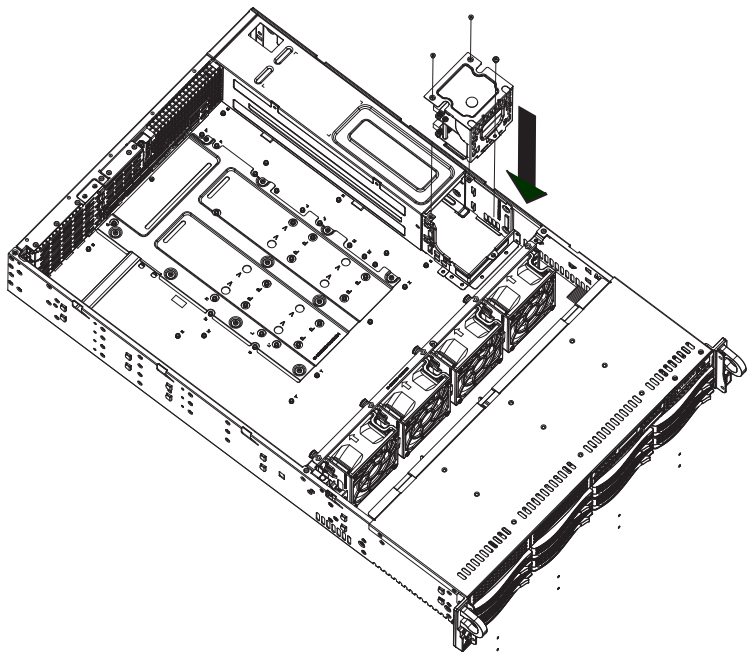
4. Remove the three screws securing the power distributor.

5. Gently pull the power distributor from the chassis. Gently guide all the cables through the power distributor housing.

6. Slide the new power distributor module into the power distributor housing. Make that you slide the cables through the bottom of the housing.

7. Reconnect all the power cables, replace the power supply, and insert the plug into the wall.

Figure 6-15. Replacing the Power Distributor



6-10 Optional Front Bezel

The SC829 chassis supports an optional full-face locking front bezel for added security. The front bezel is not included with the SC829 chassis, but can be ordered seperately by visiting the Supermicro Web site at www.supermicro.com, clicking on the Where to Buy link and referencing part number MCP-210-82503-0B.

Replace or Install the Front Port Panel

1. Power down and unplug the system

2. Remove the chassis cover.

3. Disconnect the power and data cables from the front port panel to other chassis components including the motherboard and backplane.

4. Remove the old port panel by depressing the release tab, then pulling the unit out of the chassis.

5. Insert the new front port panel unit in the slot until the tab locks into place.

6. Connect the data and power cables to the backplane and motherboard..

Notes

Chapter 7

BIOS

7-1 Introduction

This chapter describes the AMIBIOS™ Setup utility for the H8DGU-LN4F+ serverboard. The 16 Mb AMI 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 web site 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.

7-2 Main Menu

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

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

System Time/System Date

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

7-3 Advanced Settings Menu

▶ Boot Feature

Quick Boot

If Enabled, this option will skip certain tests during POST to reduce the time needed for the system to boot up. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

Quiet Boot

If Disabled, normal POST messages will be displayed on boot-up. If **Enabled**, this display the OEM logo instead of POST messages.

Add On ROM Display Mode

This option sets the display mode for Option ROM. The options are **Force BIOS** or Keep Current.

Bootup Num Lock

This option selects the power-on state for the NUM lock to either **On** or Off.

PS/2 Mouse Support

Use this option to select support for the PS/2 mouse. Options are Disabled, Enabled or **Auto**.

Wait for F1 if Error

This setting controls the system response when an error is detected during the boot sequence. When enabled, BIOS will stop the boot sequence when an error is detected, at which point you will need to press the F1 button to re-enter the BIOS setup menu. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

Hit 'DEL' Message Display

Use this option to **Enable** or Disable the "Press DEL to run setup" message in POST.

Watch Dog Function

Allows system to restart when system is inactive more than 5-minutes. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

Power Button Function

This sets the function of the power button when you turn off the system. Options include 4-second Overide and **Instant Off**.

Restore on AC Power Loss

This sets the action that occurs when an AC power loss occurs. Options include Power Off, Power On and **Last State**.

Interrupt 19 Capture

Select Enabled to allow ROMs to trap Interrupt 19. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

EUP Support

This setting allows you to enable or disable supplied standby power in S5. Set to Enabled to for EUP requirements and set to **Disabled** for wakening capability.

▶ Processor and Clock Options

CPU Configuration

This displays static information on the Module Version, Socket Count, Node Count, Core Count for the system's processor(s)

CPU Information

The information for the installed processor includes Revision, Cache L1/L2/L3, Speed, NB CLK, Able to Change Frequency and uCode Patch Level.

GART Error Reporting

This option should remain disabled for normal operation. The driver developer may enable this option for testing purposes. Options are Enabled or **Disabled**.

Microcode Update

This setting **Enables** or Disables microcode updating.

Secure Virtual Machine Mode

This setting is used to **Enable** or Disable SVM.

Power Now

This setting is used to **Enable** or Disable the AMD Power Now feature.

Power Cap

This option can decide the highest P-state in the OS. Options include **P-state 0** through P-state 4.

ACPI SRAT Table

This option **Enables** or Disables the building of the ACPI SRAT Table.

CPU Down Core

This option sets down core support for the CPU. Options include **Disabled**, 1 core through *n* cores in odd numbered increments. The value *n* depends upon the number of cores per CPU node.

C1E Support

This option specifies C1E support. Options include **Enabled** and Disabled.

▶ Advanced Chipset Control

▶ NorthBridge Configuration

▶ Memory Configuration

Bank Interleaving

Select Auto to automatically enable a bank-interleaving memory scheme when this function is supported by the processor. The options are **Auto** and Disabled.

Node Interleaving

This option enables node memory interleaving. Options include Auto or **Disabled**.

Channel Interleaving

This option enables channel memory interleaving. Options include **Auto** or Disabled.

CS Sparing

This setting will reserve a spare memory rank in each node when enabled. Options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

Bank Swizzle Mode

This setting **Enables** or Disables the bank swizzle mode.

▶ ECC Configuration

ECC Mode

This submenu affects the DRAM scrub rate based on its setting. Options include Disabled, **Basic**, Good, Super, Max and User. Selecting User activates the other options for user setting.

DRAM ECC Enable

This setting allows hardware to report and correct memory errors automatically, maintaining system integrity. Options are **Enabled** or Disabled. This is option is only active if ECC Mode above is set to *User*.

▶ DRAM Timing Configuration

DRAM Timing Config

This option allows you to set the DRAM timing configuration for the system. Options include **Auto** or Manual.

Memory Timing Parameters

This selects the which node's timing parameters to display. Options are **CPU Node 0**, CPU Node 1, CPU Node 2 or CPU Node 3.

IOMMU

This setting is used to enable or disable or set the GART size in systems without AGP. Options include Enabled and **Disabled**.

OHCI/EHCI HC Device Functions

These settings allow you to either **Enable** or Disable functions for OHCI or EHCI bus devices.

USB 2.0 Controller Mode

Use this setting to configure the USB 2.0 Controller in either Hi-Speed (480 Mps) or Full Speed (12 Mps) mode. Options include **Enabled** (Hi-Speed Mode) or Disabled (Full Speed Mode).

Legacy USB Support

Select "Enabled" to enable the support for USB Legacy. Disable Legacy support if there are no USB devices installed in the system. "Auto" disabled Legacy support if no USB devices are connected. The options are Disabled, Enabled and **Auto**.

▶ IDE Configuration

Onboard PCI IDE Controller

This setting allows you to **Enable** or Disable the PCI IDE Controller.

OnChip SATA Channel

This setting allows you to **Enable** or Disable the OnChip SATA channel.

OnChip SATA Type

Use this setting to set the OnChip SATA type. Options include **Native IDE**, RAID, AHCI and Legacy IDE.

RAID Codebase

This submenu appears when you choose "RAID" from the "OnChip SATA Type" setting above. This setting allows you to select the codebase for your RAID setup. Options are either Adaptec or **DotHill**.

SATA IDE Combined Mode

This setting allows you to **Enable** or Disable the SATA IDE combined mode.

PATA Channel Configuration

This allows you to set PATA channel configuration. Options include **SATA as Primary** or SATA as secondary.

► Primary/Secondary/Third/Fourth IDE Master/Slave

This menu is available for each configuration of IDE Master/Slave device in the system. IDE onfigurations include Primary, Secondary, Third and Fourth. Some of the following menu options are not available for some of the IDE configurations.

Type

This setting allows you to set the type of device connected to the system. Options include Not Installed, **Auto**, CD/DVD or ARMD.

LBA/Large Mode

LBA (Logical Block Addressing) is a method of addressing data on a disk drive. The options are Disabled and **Auto**.

Block (Multi-Sector Transfer)

Block mode boosts IDE drive performance by increasing the amount of data transferred. Only 512 bytes of data can be transferred per interrupt if block mode is not used. Block mode allows transfers of up to 64 KB per interrupt.

Select "Disabled" to allow the data to be transferred from and to the device one sector at a time. Select "Auto" to allows the data transfer from and to the device occur multiple sectors at a time if the device supports it. The options are **Auto** and Disabled.

PIO Mode

PIO (Programmable I/O) mode programs timing cycles between the IDE drive and the programmable IDE controller. As the PIO mode increases, the cycle time decreases.

The options are **Auto**, 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4. Select Auto to allow BIOS to auto detect the PIO mode. Use this value if the IDE disk drive support cannot be determined. Select 0 to allow BIOS to use PIO mode 0, which has a data transfer rate of 3.3 MBs. Select 1 to allow BIOS to use PIO mode 1, which has a data transfer rate of 5.2 MBs. Select 2 to allow BIOS to use PIO mode 2, which has a data transfer rate of 8.3 MBs. Select 3 to allow BIOS to use PIO mode 3, which has a data transfer rate of 11.1 MBs. Select 4 to allow BIOS to use PIO mode 4, which has a data transfer rate of 16.6 MBs. This setting generally works with all hard disk drives manufactured after 1999. For other disk drives, such as IDE CD-ROM drives, check the specifications of the drive.

DMA Mode

Selects the DMA Mode. Options are **Auto**, SWDMA0, SWDMA1, SWDMA2, MWDMA0. MDWDMA1, MWDMA2, UDMA0. UDMA1, UDMA2, UDMA3, UDMA4 and UDMA5. (SWDMA=Single Word DMA, MWDMA=Multi Word DMA, UDMA=UltraDMA.)

S.M.A.R.T.

Self-Monitoring Analysis and Reporting Technology (SMART) can help predict impending drive failures. Select "Auto" to allow BIOS to auto detect hard disk drive support. Select "Disabled" to prevent AMI BIOS from using the S.M.A.R.T. Select "Enabled" to allow AMI BIOS to use the S.M.A.R.T. to support hard drive disk. The options are Disabled, Enabled, and **Auto**.

32-Bit Data Transfer

Select "Enabled" to activate the function of 32-Bit data transfer. Select "Disabled" to deactivate the function. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

IDE Detect Timeout (Sec)

Use the +/- keys to adjust and select the time out for detecting ATA/ATAPI devices. The default value is **35**.

▶ PCI/PnP Configuration

Clear NVRAM

Select Yes to clear NVRAM during boot-up. The options are Yes and **No**.

Plug & Play O/S

Select Yes to allow the OS to configure Plug & Play devices. (This is not required for system boot if your system has an OS that supports Plug & Play.) Select **No** to allow AMIBIOS to configure all devices in the system.

PCI Latency Timer

This option sets the latency of all PCI devices on the PCI bus. Select a value to set the PCI latency in PCI clock cycles. Options are 32, **64**, 96, 128, 160, 192, 224 and 248.

PCI IDE Busmaster

Use this setting to **Enable** or Disable BIOS enabled uses of PCI Busmastering for reading or writing to IDE drives.

ROM Scan Ordering

This setting determines which kind of option ROM activates prior to another. Options include **Onboard First** and Addon First.

SBX1 Configuration

This sets SBX1 configuration in your system. Options include **Auto**, 1x16 and 2x8.

PCI Slot from SBX1/SBX2/SBX3

These settings allow you to **Enable** or Disable the PCI slots from SXB1 through SXB3 in your system.

Onboard LAN Option ROM Select

This setting allows you to select the onboard LAN option ROM for iSCSI or **PXE**.

Note: You must enable **ONLY** LAN1 when the iSCSI support option is specified.

Load Onboard LAN 1 Option ROM

This option allows you to Enable or **Disable** the onboard LAN 1 option ROM.

Load Onboard LAN 2 Option ROM

This option allows you to Enable or **Disable** the onboard LAN 2 option ROM.

Load Onboard LAN 3 Option ROM

This option allows you to Enable or **Disable** the onboard LAN 2 option ROM.

Load Onboard LAN 4 Option ROM

This option allows you to Enable or **Disable** the onboard LAN 2 option ROM.

▶ SuperIO Device Configuration

Serial 1 Address

This option specifies the base I/O port address and Interrupt Request address of serial port 1. Select "Disabled" to prevent the serial port from accessing any system resources. When this option is set to *Disabled*, the serial port physically becomes unavailable. Select "3F8/IRQ4" to allow the serial port to use 3F8 as its I/O port address and IRQ 4 for the interrupt address. Options include Disabled, **3F8/IRQ4**, 3E8/IRQ4 and 2E8/IRQ3

Serial 2 Address

This option specifies the base I/O port address and Interrupt Request address of serial port 2. Select "Disabled" to prevent the serial port from accessing any system resources. When this option is set to "Disabled", the serial port physically becomes unavailable. Select "2F8/IRQ3" to allow the serial port to use 2F8 as its I/O port address and IRQ 3 for the interrupt address. Options include Disabled, **2F8/IRQ3**, 3E8/IRQ4 and 2F8/IRQ3.

Serial Port 2 Attribute

This option allows you to set COM2 as a normal serial port or as virtual COM for SOL. Options are **SOL** or COM.

▶ Remote Access Configuration

Remote Access

Use this option to **Enable** or Disable Remote Access in your system. If enabled, the settings below will appear.

Serial Port Number

Use this setting to select the serial port for console redirection. Options include COM1, **COM2***. The displayed base address and IRQ for the serial port changes to reflect the selection you make.

Note: Make sure the selected port is enabled.

Serial Port Mode

Selects the serial port settings to use. Options are **(115200 8, n, 1)**, (57600 8, n, 1), (38400 8, n, 1), (19200 8, n, 1) and (09600 8, n, 1).

Flow Control

Selects the flow control to be used for console redirection. Options are **None,** Hardware and Software.

Redirection After BIOS POST

Options are Disable (no redirection after BIOS POST), Boot Loader (redirection during POST and during boot loader) and **Always** (redirection always active). Note that some OS's may not work with this set to Always.

Terminal Type

Selects the type of the target terminal. Options are **ANSI**, VT100 and VT-UTF8.

VT-UTF8 Combo Key Support

Allows you to **Enable** or Disable VT-UTF8 combination key support for ANSI/ VT100 terminals.

Sredir Memory Display Delay

Use this setting to set the delay in seconds to display memory information. Options are **No Delay**, 1 sec, 2 secs and 4 secs.

▶ Hardware Health Configuration

CPU Overheat Alarm

This setting allows you to specify the type of alarm for CPU overheating. Options include The Early Alarm and **The Default Alarm**.

Fan Speed Control

This feature allows the user to determine how the system will control the speed of the onboard fans. The options are Full Speed/FS (Max Cooling), Performance/ PF (Better Cooling), **Balanced/BL** (Balance between performance and energy saving), Energy Saving/ES (Lower Power and Noise).

Other items in the submenu are systems monitor displays for the following information:

CPU1 Temperature, CPU2 Temperature, NB Temperature, VRD1 Temperature, VRD2 Temperature, System Temperature, Air Temperature, Fan 1-8 Reading, CPU1 Vcore, CPU2 Vcore, CPU1 Mem VTT, CPU2 Mem VTT, CPU1 Mem, CPU2 Mem, 1.1V, 1.8V, 5V 12V, 5V Dual, 3.3 Vcc, 3.3 VSB, VBAT and HT Voltage.

CPU Temperature Display (CTD)

CPU Temperature descriptions are defined as:

Low → [Tctl Value = Lowest Value, Tctl Value = -45]

Medium → [Tctl Value = -46, Tctl Value = 60]

High → [Tctl Value = -61 and Above]

Note: Only CPU temperature (Low, Medium, High) and system temperature (RT1) are required to be displayed in BIOS and in-system monitoring software. Other Motherboard components such as memory, chipset, SAS and 10Gb controllers, and others are not requried to display temperatures. For debugging and testing purposes, BIOS and system monitoring software can show motherboard components' temperatures (such as memory, chipset, SAS and 10Gb controllers). However for SMCI standard release version BIOS and system monitoring software, motherboard components' temperatures are NOT required to be displayed.

CPU Overheating Alarm (COA)

CPU Overheating Alarm (COA) has "Early Alarm" and "Default Alarm" (default) options in the BIOS, and is required to be implemented in all fan speed control modes.

The Early Alarm is enabled when the Tctl value = 65, and is disabled when the Tctl value drops from 65 to 62.

The Default Alarm (default setting) is enabled when the Tctl value = 70, and is disabled when the Tctl value drops from 70 to 67.

When COA (either Early or Default Alarm) is *enabled*, the following actions are required to be executed:

- System overheating LED is required to be ON and to solid red.
- Onboard buzzer or speaker is required to be ON and to be a continuous sound.
- All system fans are required to be operated at full speed.
- System monitoring software (such as Super Doctor and IPMI if available) is required to report and record CPU overheating events in the event logs.

When COA (either Early or Default Alarm) is *disabled,* the following actions are required to be executed:

- System overheating LED is required to be OFF.
- Onboard buzzer or speaker is required to be OFF.
- All system fans are required to be returned to a normal, non-CPU-overheating LFSC condition.

Condition	When a CPU is overheating
Front Panel Overheating LED	On and Solid Red
Onboard Buzzer or Speaker	On and Continuous Sound
System Fan Speed Controls	Full Speed
BMC	Report PROCHOT
BMC Event Log	Record PROCHOT
Super Doctor	Report PROCHOT
Super Doctor Event Log	Record PROCHOT

▶ ACPI Configuration

PS2 KB/MS Wakeup

This setting allows you to Enable or **Disable** PS2 keyboard and mouse wakeup.

ACPI Aware O/S

This setting Enables or Disables ACPI support for the system's operating system. Options include **Yes** (enabled) or No (disabled).

ACPI APIC Support

Determines whether to include the ACPI APIC table pointer in the RSDT pointer list. The available options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

Headless Mode

Use this setting to Enable or **Disable** headless operation mode through ACPI.

ACPI Version Features

Use this setting the determine which ACPI version to use. Options are ACPI v1.0, **ACPI v2.0** and ACPI v3.0.

▶ IPMI Configuration

This menu shows static information about the IPMI firmware revision and status of the BMC, as well as options for IPMI configuration.

▶ View BMC System Event Log

Pressing the Enter key will open the following settings. Use the "+" and "-" keys to navigate through the system event log.

Clear BMC System Event Log

Selecting this and pressing the Enter key will clear the BMC system event log.

▶ Set LAN Configuration

Use the "+" and "-" keys to choose the desired channel number. This displays Channel Number and Channel Number Status information.

This menu contains options for inputing settings for the SET LAN Configuration Command. See IPMI 1.5 Specification, table 11.1 for details. Use the "+" and "-" keys to choose the desired channel number.

Note: Each question in this group may take a considerable amount of time.

IP Address Source

Select the source of this machine's IP address. If Static is selected, you will need to know and enter manually the IP address of this machine below. If DHCP is selected, the BIOS will search for a DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) server in the network it is attached to, and request the next available IP address. The options are **DHCP** and Static.

The following items are assigned IP addresses automatically if DHCP is selected under IP Address Source above:

IP Address

This submenu sets the IP address source as either Static or DHCP. Selecting Static allows you to manually set the IP Address, Subnet Mask and Gateway Address.

In the field provided here enter the IP address in the decimal form of xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx with xxx having a value of less than 256 and in decimal form only The IP address and current IP address in the BMC are shown.

Subnet Mask

In the field provided here enter the Subnet address in the decimal form of xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx with xxx having a value of less than 256 and in decimal form only. The current subnet address in the BMC is shown.

Gateway Address

In the field provided here enter the Gateway address in the decimal form of xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx with xxx having a value of less than 256 and in decimal form only. The current Gateway address in the BMC is shown.

MAC Address

In the field provided here enter the MAC address in the hex form of xx.xx.xx.xx.xx.xx with xx in hex form only. The current MAC address in the BMC is shown.

BMC Watch Dog Timer Action

This setting is used to set the Watch Dog function, which allows the BMC to reset or powerdown the system if the OS crashes or hangs. Options include **Disabled**, Reset System, Power Down and Power Cycle.

▶ Event Log Configuration

View Event Log

Pressing the Enter key will open the event log. Use the "↑" and "↓" keys to navigate through the system event log.

Mark All Events as Read

Selecting this and pressing the Enter key marks all events as read in the event log.

Clear Event Log

Selecting this and pressing the Enter key clears the system event log.

SR56x0 (RD890S) PCIE Error Log

This setting allows you set an error log ofr PCIE errors. Options include Yes or **No**.

7-4 Security Menu

AMI BIOS provides a Supervisor and a User password. If you use both passwords, the Supervisor password must be set first.

Change Supervisor Password

Select this option and press <Enter> to access the sub menu, and then type in the password.

Change User Password

Select this option and press <Enter> to access the sub menu, and then type in the password.

Boot Sector Virus Protection

This option is near the bottom of the Security Setup screen. Select "Disabled" to deactivate the Boot Sector Virus Protection. Select "Enabled" to enable boot sector protection. When "Enabled", AMI BIOS displays a warning when any program (or virus) issues a Disk Format command or attempts to write to the boot sector of the hard disk drive. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

7-5 Boot Menu

The Boot Menu is accessible only when the "Load Onboard LAN Option ROM" setting (in the PCI/PnP Configuration menu) is enabled.

▶ Boot Device Priority

This feature allows you to prioritize the boot sequence from the list of available devices. A device that is in parenthesis has been disabled in the corresponding type menu.

▶ Hard Disk Drives

This feature allows you to specify the boot sequence from the list of available hard disk drives. A device that is in parenthesis has been disabled in the corresponding type menu.

▶ CD/DVD Drives

This feature allows you to specify the boot sequence from the list of available CD/DVD drives. A device that is in parenthesis has been disabled in the corresponding type menu.

Retry Boot Devices

This option allows you to retry boot devices. Options include Enabled and **Disabled**.

7-6 Exit Menu

Select the Exit tab from AMI BIOS Setup Utility screen to enter the Exit BIOS Setup screen.

Save Changes and Exit

When you have completed the system configuration changes, select this option to leave BIOS Setup 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>.

Discard Changes and Exit

Select this option to quit 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>.

Discard Changes

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

Load Optimal Defaults

To set this feature, select Load Optimal Defaults from the Exit menu and press <Enter>. Then Select "OK" to allow BIOS to automatically load the Optimal Defaults as the BIOS Settings. The Optimal settings are designed for maximum system performance, but may not work best for all computer applications.

Load Fail-Safe Defaults

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

Notes

Appendix A

BIOS Error Beep Codes

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

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

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

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

A-1 AMIBIOS Error Beep Codes

Beep Code	Error Message	Description
1 beep	Refresh	Circuits have been reset (Ready to power up)
5 short, 1 long	Memory error	No memory detected in system
1 long, 8 short	Video error	Video adapter disabled or missing

Notes

Appendix B

System Specifications

Processors

Two AMD Opteron 6000 series processors in AMD Socket G34 type sockets

Note: please refer to our website for details on supported processors.

Chipset

One AMD SR5690 chipset and one SP5100 Southbridge chipset

BIOS

16 Mb AMIBIOS® SPI Flash ROM per node

Memory Capacity

Twelve (12) dual channel DIMM slots that support up to 128 GB of ECC/Non-ECC UDIMM or up to 768 GB of ECC RDIMM DDR3-1333/1066/800 in 1 GB, 2 GB, 4 GB, 8 GB or 16 GB sizes of 1.5V or 1.35V voltages.

Note: refer to Section 5-6 for details on installation.

SATA Drive Bays

Eight hot-swap drive bays to house eight (8) standard SATA drives

PCI Expansion

One (1) PCI-Express (in x16 slot) Gen. 2 slot, one (1) PCI-Express (x4+x1+x1) (in x8 slot) Gen. 2 slot and one (1) PCI-Express x8 (in x4 slot) Gen. 2 slot

Serverboard

H8DGU-LN4F+ (proprietary form factor)

Dimensions: 12.8" x 16.5" (325 x 419 mm)

Chassis

SC829TS-R920UBP (2U rackmount)

Dimensions: (WxHxD) 17.2 x 3.5 x 27.75 in. (437 x 89 x 705 mm)

Weight

Gross (Bare Bone): 55 lbs (23.6 kg)

System Cooling

Four 8-cm PWM system cooling fans

System Input Requirements

AC Input Voltage: 100-240V AC auto-range
Rated Input Current: 11A - 4.5A
Rated Input Frequency: 50 to 60 Hz
Efficiency: 80+ (Platinum Level)

Power Supply

Rated Output Power: 920W (Part# PWS-920P-1R)
Rated Output Voltages: +12V (75A@+12V), +5Vsb (4A)

Operating Environment

Operating Temperature: 10º to 35º C (50º to 95º F)
Non-operating Temperature: -40º to 70º C (-40º to 158º F)
Operating Relative Humidity: 8% to 90% (non-condensing)
Non-operating Relative Humidity: 5 to 95% (non-condensing)

Regulatory Compliance

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

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

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

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

Notes

(continued from front)

The products sold by Supermicro are not intended for and will not be used in life support systems, medical equipment, nuclear facilities or systems, aircraft, aircraft devices, aircraft/emergency communication devices or other critical systems whose failure to perform be reasonably expected to result in significant injury or loss of life or catastrophic property damage. Accordingly, Supermicro disclaims any and all liability, and should buyer use or sell such products for use in such ultra-hazardous applications, it does so entirely at its own risk. Furthermore, buyer agrees to fully indemnify, defend and hold Supermicro harmless for and against any and all claims, demands, actions, litigation, and proceedings of any kind arising out of or related to such ultra-hazardous use or sale.