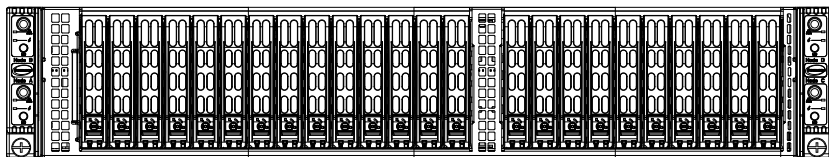




SUPERSERVER®

2028BT-HTR+, 2028BT-HNR+,
2028BT-HNC0R+



USER'S MANUAL

Revision 1.0

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Manual Revision 1.0

Release Date: March 16, 2017

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Preface

About this Manual

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

Please refer to the server specifications page on our Web site for updates on supported memory, processors and operating systems (www.supermicro.com).

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

Warnings

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



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



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

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Chapter 1

Introduction

1-1 Overview

The SuperServer 2028BT-Hxxx is a high-end solution comprised of two main subsystems: the SC217BHQ+-R2K22BP 2U chassis and X10DRT-B+ dual processor motherboards. This is a Twin² chassis with four independent hot-pluggable computing nodes. It includes twenty-four 2.5" storage drives. The system is equipped with dual 2200 watt high-efficiency 80Plus Titanium level (96%+) redundant power supplies, power-efficient motherboards and optimized cooling subsystems. It is the best choice for HPC, datacenter and cost-effective blade-type applications.

Refer to the Supermicro web site for information on operating systems that have been certified for use with the system (www.supermicro.com).

2028BT-Hxxx Models			
System	Drive Type	1U Backplanes (4)	2U Midplane (1)
2028BT-HTR+	SATA	BPN-ADP-6SATA3-1UB	BPN-SAS3-217BHQ
2028BT-HNR+	NVMe	BPN-ADP-6NVME3-1UB	BPN-NVME3-217BHQ
2028BT-HNCOR+	SAS/NVMe hybrid	BPN-ADP-6S3008N4-1UBL	BPN-SAS3-217BHQ-N4

In addition to the above components, the server includes:

- Four 8-cm system cooling fans (FAN-0162L4)
- Four air shrouds (MCP-310-21706-0B)
- Four passive CPU heatsinks (SNK-P0047PSM),
Four passive CPU heatsinks (SNK-P0057PS)
- One rackmount rail kit (MCP-290-00144-0N)

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

- Supermicro product manuals: <http://www.supermicro.com/support/manuals/>
- Product drivers and utilities: <ftp://ftp.supermicro.com>
- Product safety info:
http://www.supermicro.com/about/policies/safety_information.cfm

For support, email support@supermicro.com.

1-2 Motherboard Features

The SuperStorage server 2028BT-Hxxx is built around the X10DRT-B+, a dual processor motherboard based on the Intel PCH C612 chipset. Below are the main features. (See Figure 1-1 for a block diagram of the chipset.)

Processors

The motherboard supports single or dual Intel E5-2600 v3/v4 Series processors in socket R3 (LGA 2011). Refer to the motherboard description pages on the Supermicro website for a complete listing of supported processors (www.supermicro.com).

Memory

The motherboard has 24 DIMM slots that can support 3 TB of Load Reduced (LRDIMM 3DS), 1.5 TB LRDIMM, or 768 GB Registered (RDIMM) ECC DDR4-2400/2133/1866/1600 memory. See Chapter 4 for details.

Serial ATA

A SATA controller is integrated into the chipset to provide six SATA 3.0 (6/Gbps) ports), which support RAID 0, 1, 5 and 10.

PCI Expansion Slots

The system supports two PCIe x16 expansion cards in each node (eight total) by means of a riser card.

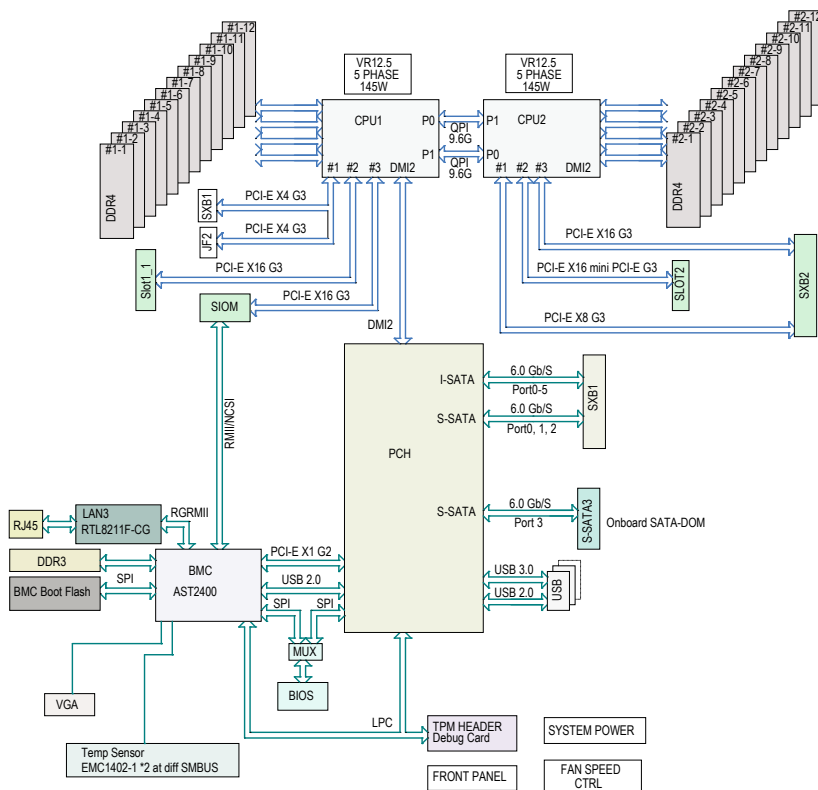
Rear I/O Ports

The I/O ports include a VGA port, two USB 3.0 ports and a dedicated IPMI LAN (Ethernet) port.

SIOM Network Slot

The motherboard provides a PCI-E x16 slot for a Super I/O module (SIOM) networking card. Several SIOM configurations are available.

System Block Diagram



**Figure 1-1. Intel PCH C612 Chipset:
System Block Diagram**

Note: This is a general block diagram. Please see Chapter 4 for details.

1-3 Chassis Features

The SC217BHQ+-R2K22BP chassis houses four separate computing nodes, each containing its own motherboard.

System Power

The system features dual redundant 2200 W power supplies consisting of two hot-plug power modules. They have 80 Plus certification at Titanium Level (96%) high-efficiency. The system will continue to operate if one module fails or is replaced.

Drives

The chassis includes twenty-four hot-swap 2.5" storage drives, so each node supports six drives. Drive types vary with model, as noted on page 1-1.

PCI Expansion Slots

The system allows eight low profile, externally accessible PCI-E cards, two in each node.

Front Control Panels

Each node has a control panel on the front of the chassis that provides system monitoring and power control. Status LEDs indicate system power, drive activity, network activity, UID, and overheat and fan failure.

Cooling System

The chassis uses four system fans powered from the motherboards through the backplane. The two fans on each side are controlled by the two motherboards on that side, so that when one of the motherboard nodes is removed, the second motherboard will continue to control both fans. Fan speed can be determined by system temperature through IPMI.

Each node uses an air shroud to channel air where needed. Each power supply module also includes a cooling fan.

1-4 Contacting Supermicro

Headquarters

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980 Rock Ave.
San Jose, CA 95131 U.S.A.

Tel: +1 (408) 503-8000

Fax: +1 (408) 503-8008

Email: marketing@supermicro.com (General Information)
support@supermicro.com (Technical Support)

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Tel: +886-(2) 8226-3990

Fax: +886-(2) 8226-3992

Email: support@supermicro.com.tw

Web Site: www.supermicro.com.tw

Notes

Chapter 2

Rack Installation

This chapter provides instructions for preparing and mounting your chassis in a rack.

2-1 Unpacking the System

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

2-2 Preparing for Setup

Decide on a suitable location for the rack unit that will hold your chassis. It should be a clean, dust-free area that is well ventilated. Avoid areas where heat, electrical noise and electromagnetic fields are generated. A nearby grounded power outlet is required.

The box your chassis was shipped in should include two sets of rail assemblies, two rail mounting brackets and the mounting screws to mount the system into the rack. Please read this chapter in its entirety before beginning the installation procedure.

Choosing a Setup Location

- Leave at least 25 inches clearance in front of the rack to open the front door completely.
- Leave approximately 30 inches of clearance in the back of the rack to allow for sufficient airflow and access for servicing.
- It should be a restricted access location, such as a dedicated equipment room or a service closet.

2-3 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 installations, stabilizers should be attached to the rack.
- In multiple rack installations, the racks should be coupled together.
- Always make sure that the rack is stable before extending a component from the rack.
- Only one chassis should be extended from the rack at a time. Extending two or more chassis simultaneously may cause the rack to become unstable.

General Server Precautions

- Review the electrical and general safety precautions that came with the components you are adding to your chassis.
- 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 upward.
- Use a regulating uninterruptible power supply (UPS) to protect the server from power surges, voltage spikes and to keep your system operating in case of a power failure.
- Allow the hot-swappable hard 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).

Sufficient Airflow

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

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

2-4 Rack Mounting Instructions

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 28" and 33.5" deep.

Overview of the Rack Rails

The package includes two rail assemblies. Each is specifically designed for the left or right side of the chassis, and so marked. Each rail consists of two sections: a front section which secures to the front post of the rack and a rear section which adjusts in length and secures to the rear post of the rack.

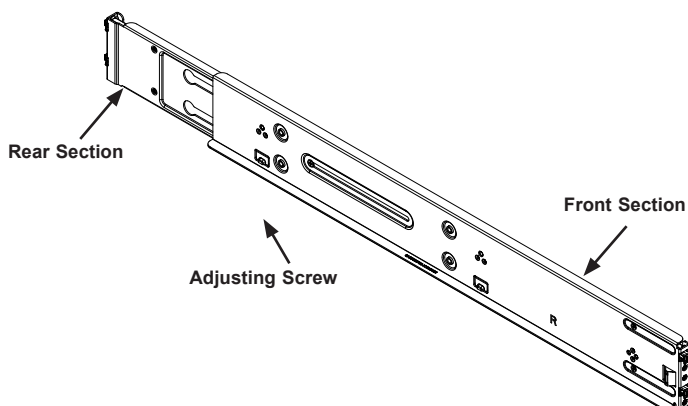


Figure 2-1. Rackmount Rail
(Right rail assembly shown)

Adjusting the Rails

Each rail assembly has an adjusting screw. Loosen this screw to adjust the length of the rail to fit the depth of your rack.

Installing the Rails on a Rack

1. Loosen the adjusting screw to allow the rear section to slide in the front section.
2. Push the small hooks on the front section of the rail into the holes on the front post of the rack and then down, until the spring-loaded pegs snap into the rack holes. Secure the rail to the rack with screws.
3. Pull out the rear section of the outer rail, adjusting the length until it fits within the posts of the rack and align the small hooks with the appropriate holes on the rear post of the rack. Be sure the rail is level.
4. Mount the rear section onto the rack. Secure the rail with screws.

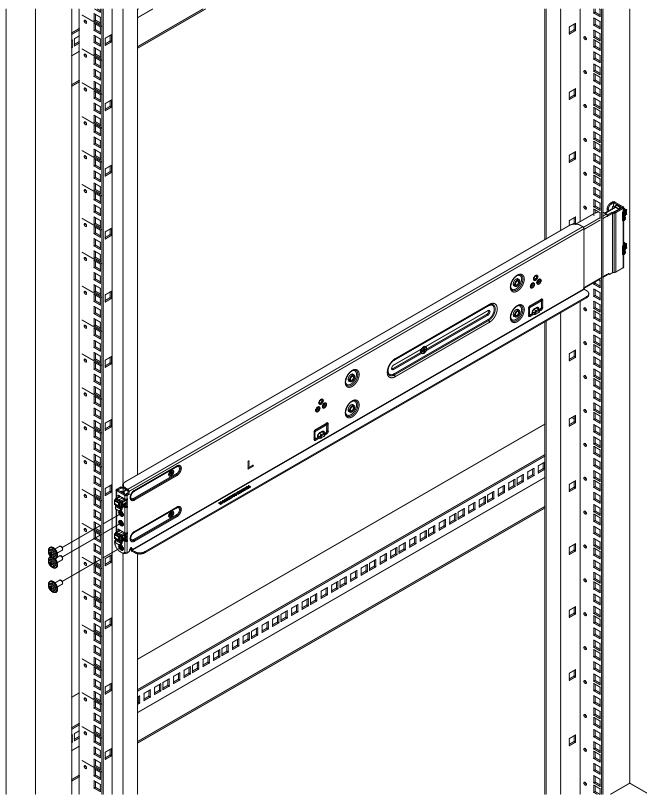


Figure 2-2. Attaching the Rail Front to the Rack
(Left rail shown)

Note: Figures are for illustrative purposes only. Always install servers into racks from the bottom up.

Chassis Installation

Slide the chassis into the rack so that the bottom of the chassis slides onto the bottom lip of the rail.

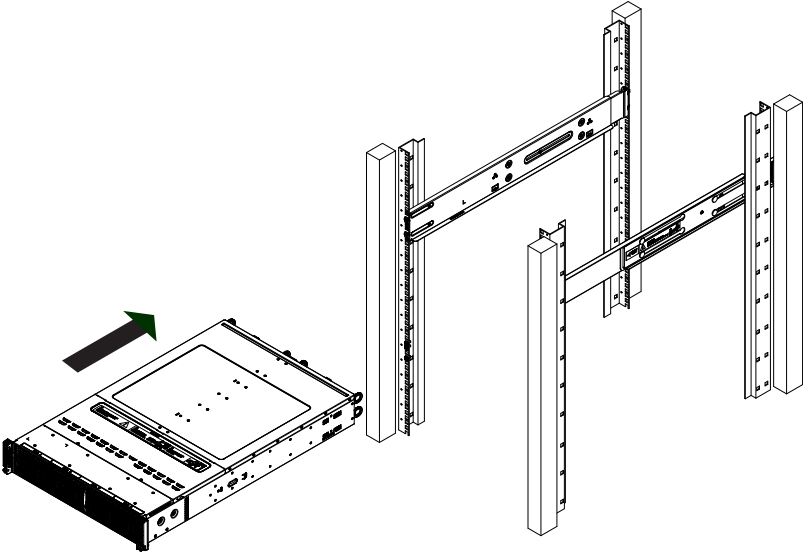


Figure 2-3. Sliding the Chassis into the Rack



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.

Chapter 3

System Interface

3-1 Overview

The are four control panel on the front outside edges of the chassis. Each contorl panel houses power buttons and status monitoring lights for one node.

The externally accessible hard drives display status lights. The power supply displays status lights visible from the back of the chassis.

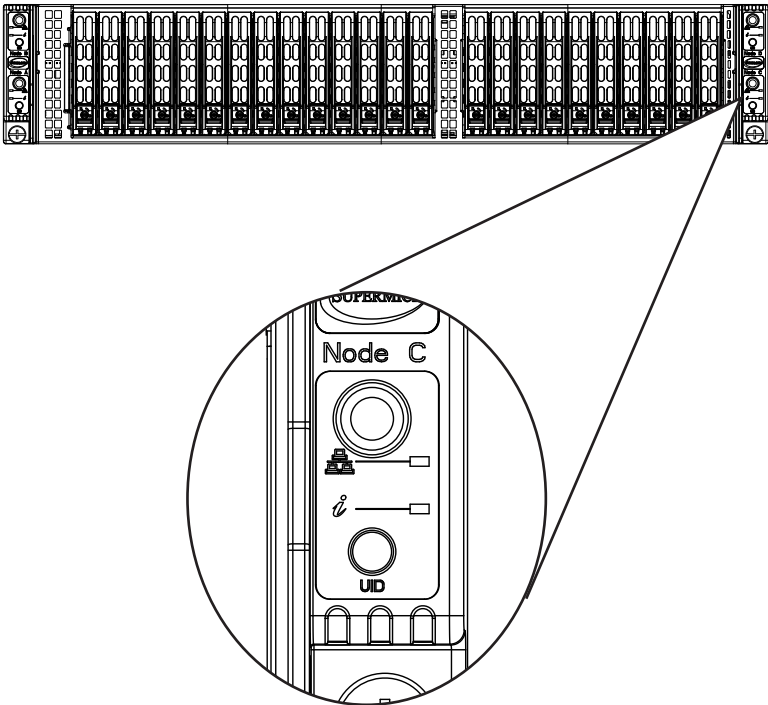


Figure 3-1. Front Control Panel

3-2 Control Panel Buttons

The chassis control panel includes two push-buttons that controls power.



Power

The main power switch applies or removes primary power from the power supply to the computing nodes but maintains standby power. To perform most maintenance tasks, unplug the system to remove all power.



UID

The unit identification (UID) button is used to turn on or off the blue UID LED. This light is displayed in the front as part of the UID button and with an illuminated UID button at the rear of the node. The light helps locate the node in large racks and server banks.

3-3 Control Panel LEDs

Each control panel includes two LEDs that provide status information about the system.



NIC

Indicates network activity when flashing



Information LED

Alerts operator to several states, as noted in the table below

Information LED	
Status	Description
Continuously on and red	An overheat condition has occurred. (This may be caused by cable congestion.)
Blinking red (1Hz)	Fan failure, check for an inoperative fan.
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.

Overheating

There are several possible responses if the system overheats.

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 accessible SAS/SATA/NVMe drives. Each drive carrier displays two LED indicators: an activity indicator and a status indicator. The status indicator functions in RAID configurations. For non-RAID configurations, it remains off. See the table below for details.

	LED Color	Blinking Pattern	Behavior for Device
Activity LED	Blue	Blinking	I/O activity
	Blue	Solid On	Idle SAS/NVMe drive installed
	Off	Off	Idle or SATA drive
Status LED	Red	Solid On	Failure of drive with RSTe support
	Red	Blinking at 1 Hz	Rebuild drive with RSTe support
	Red	Blinking with two blinks and one stop at 1 Hz	Hot spare for drive with RSTe support
	Red	On for five seconds, then off	Power on for drive with RSTe support
	Red	Blinking at 4 Hz	Identify drive with RSTe support
	Green	Solid On	Safe to remove NVMe device
	Amber	Blinking at 1 Hz	Attention state—do not remove NVMe device

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.

Chapter 4

Advanced Motherboard Setup

This chapter covers the steps required to install processors and heatsinks to the X10DRT-B+ motherboard, connect the data and power cables and install add-on cards. All motherboard jumpers and connections are described and a layout and quick reference chart are included in this chapter. Remember to close the chassis completely when you have finished working on the motherboard to protect and cool the system sufficiently.

4-1 Handling the Motherboard

Static electrical discharge can damage electronic components. To prevent damage to printed circuit boards, it is important to handle them very carefully (see Chapter 4). Also note that the size and weight of the motherboard can cause it to bend if handled improperly, which may result in damage. 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 static discharge.

Precautions

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

Unpacking

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

4-2 Installing the Processor and Heatsink

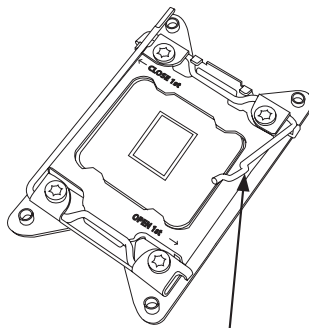
Notes:

- Always remove the power cord before adding, removing or changing a CPU.
- When receiving a motherboard 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.
- If you buy a CPU separately, use only an Intel-certified, multi-directional heatsink.
- Avoid placing direct pressure to the top of the processor package.
- Install the processor into the CPU socket before installing the heatsink.
- Refer to the Supermicro web site for updates on CPU support.

Installing an LGA 2011 Processor

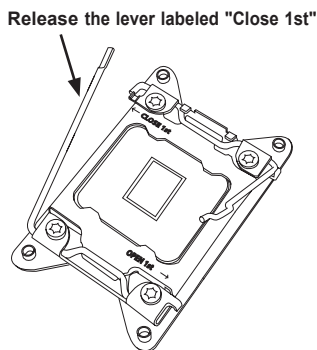
Installing a CPU

1. There are two levers on the LGA 2011 socket. First press and release the load lever labeled "Open 1st".



Release the lever labeled "Open 1st"

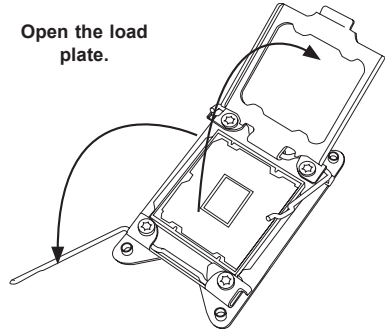
2. Press the second load lever labeled "Close 1st" to release the load plate from its locked position.



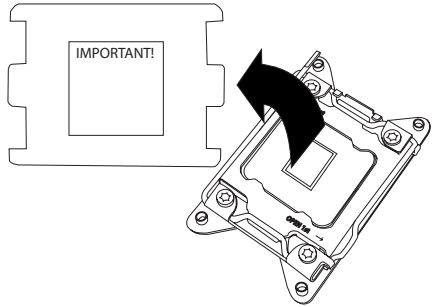
Release the lever labeled "Close 1st"

3. With the second lever fully retracted, gently push down on the "Open 1st" lever to loosen the load plate. Lift the load plate with your fingers to open it completely.

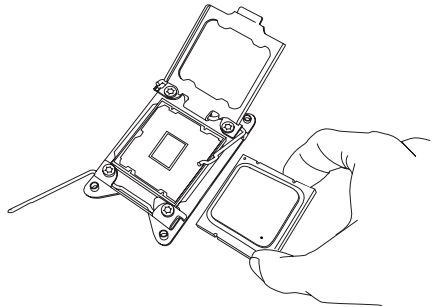
Open the load plate.



4. Pop the plastic cap marked "Warning" out of the load plate.
5. Holding the CPU carefully above the socket, orient the CPU so that all keys and edges will fit the socket.

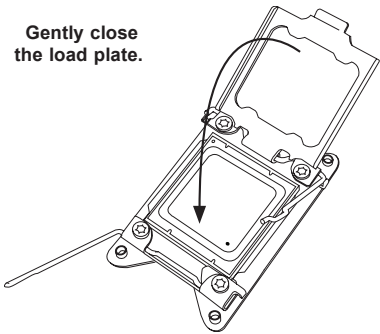


6. Carefully lower the CPU straight down into the socket. Do not move the CPU horizontally, and do not rub the pins of the socket. This may damage the CPU or the socket.

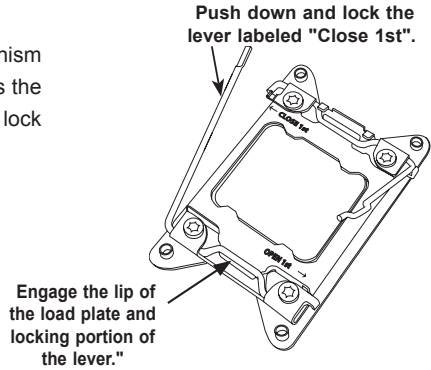


Caution: You can only install the CPU into the socket in one direction. Make sure that the CPU is properly inserted into the socket before closing the load plate. If it does not close properly, do not force it as it may damage your CPU. Instead, open the load plate again and double-check that the CPU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

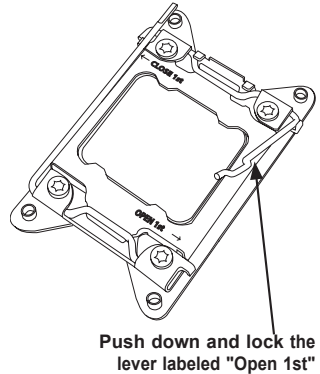
7. With the "Close 1st" lever fully retracted, gently close the load plate.



8. Make sure the locking mechanism on the "Close 1st" lever catches the lip of the load plate. Close and lock the "Close 1st" lever.



9. Close and lock the "Open 1st" lever.



Installing a CPU Heatsink

Installing a Heatsink

1. Place the heatsink on top of the CPU so that the four mounting holes are aligned with those on the retention mechanism. The heatsink fins should be parallel with the chassis airflow from the fans..
2. Screw in two diagonal screws (#1 and #2) until just snug—do not over-tighten and damage the CPU. Screw in the remaining screws.
3. Finish the installation by fully tightening all four screws.

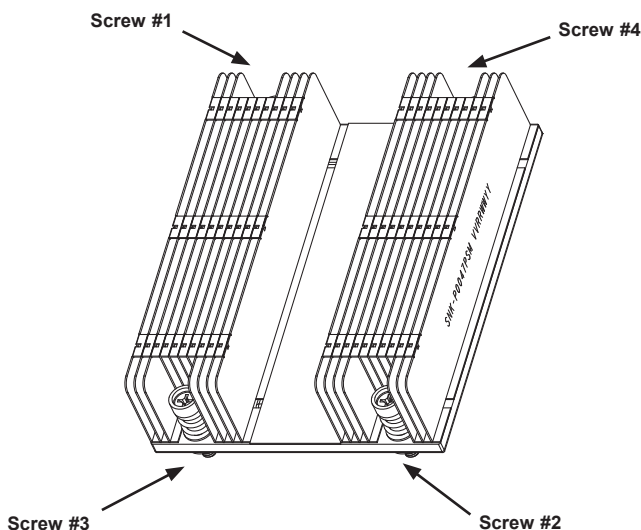


Figure 4-1. Heatsink Screw Order

Removing the Heatsink

Caution: We do not recommend removing the CPU or the heatsink. If you do need to remove the heatsink, please follow the instructions below to prevent damage to the CPU or the CPU socket.

1. Unplug the power cord from the power supply.
2. Unscrew and remove the heatsink screws in the opposite sequence shown in the picture above.
3. Hold the heatsink and gently wriggle it to loosen it from the CPU. (Do not use excessive force!)
4. Once the heatsink is loosened, remove it from the CPU.
5. Clean the surface of the CPU and the heatsink to get rid of the old thermal grease. Reapply the proper amount of thermal grease before re-installing the heatsink.

4-3 I/O Ports

Motherboard I/O Ports

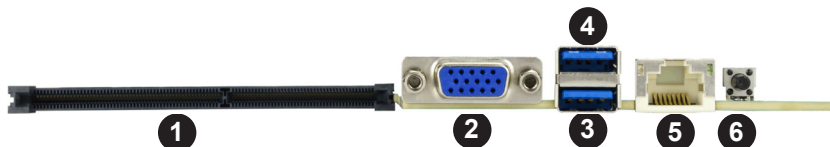


Figure 4-2. Rear Panel I/O Ports

- | | |
|----|--------------------|
| 1. | SIOM slot |
| 2. | VGA (Blue) |
| 3. | USB 3.0 Port 0 |
| 4. | USB 3.0 Port 1 |
| 5. | IPMI_dedicated LAN |
| 6. | UID Button/UID LED |

SIOM Network Connections

The motherboard provides a PCIe x16 slot for a Super I/O module (SIOM) networking card. Several SIOM configurations are available.

Dedicated IPMI LAN Ethernet Port

The dedicated IPMI LAN port provides KVM support for IPMI 2.0 interface. This LAN port is supported by the ASpeed AST2400 Baseboard Management Controller (BMC), and accepts an RJ45 type cable. For more information on IPMI, refer to the IPMI User's Guide on the Supermicro website.

Unit Identifier Buttons/LED Indicators

The front and back of the server have a blue unit identifier (UID) LED to help an operator find the server in a rack. The UID button on the rear panel toggles on or off both UID LEDs. They can also be triggered using IPMI.

4-4 Installing Memory

For best performance, install memory modules of the same type and same speed in the slots as indicated in the tables on the following page.

Note: Check the Supermicro web site for recommended memory modules.

CAUTION

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

Installing DIMMs

1. Insert the desired number of DIMMs into the memory slots, starting with slot P1-DIMMA1.
2. Push the release tabs outwards on both ends of the DIMM slot to unlock it.
3. Insert each DIMM vertically into its slot. Pay attention to the notch along the bottom of the module to prevent inserting the DIMM module incorrectly..
4. Use two thumbs together to press on both ends of the module straight down into the slot until the module snaps into place.

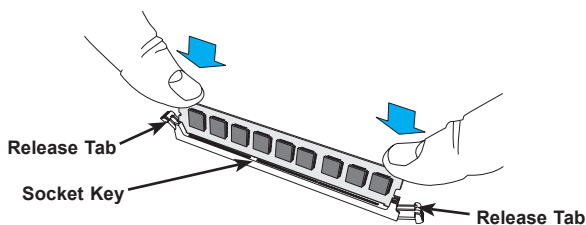


Figure 4-3. Installing DIMM into Slot

Memory Support

The server features 24 DIMM slots that can support up to 3 TB of Load Reduced (LRDIMM 3DS), 1.5 TB LRDIMM, or 768 registered (RDIMM) ECC DDR4-2400/2133/1866/1600/1333 SDRAM or LRDIMM type memory. For the latest memory updates, refer to the Supermicro website at www.supermicro.com/products/motherboard.

Processor and Memory Module Population Configuration

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

Processors and their Corresponding Memory Modules												
CPU#	Corresponding DIMM Modules											
(CPU 1) P1-DIMM	A1	B1	C1	D1	A2	B2	C2	D2	A3	B3	C3	D3
(CPU 2) P2-DIMM	E1	F1	G1	H1	E2	F2	G2	H2	E3	F3	G3	H3

Caution: Install DIMMs of the same type and speed. Mixing of DIMMs of different types or speeds is not allowed.

Processor and Memory Module Population for Optimal Performance	
Number of CPUs+DIMMs	CPU and Memory Population Configuration Table (For memory to work properly, please follow the instructions below.)
1 CPU & 2 DIMMs	CPU1 P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMMB1
1 CPU & 4 DIMMs	CPU1 P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMMB1, P1-DIMMC1/P1-DIMMD1
1 CPU & 5~8 DIMMs	CPU1 P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMMB1, P1-DIMMC1/P1-DIMMD1 + Any memory pairs in P1-DIMMA2/P1-DIMMB2/P1-DIMMC2/P1-DIMMD2 slots
2 CPUs & 4 DIMMs	CPU1 + CPU2 P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMMB1, P2-DIMME1/P2-DIMMF1
2 CPUs & 6 DIMMs	CPU1 + CPU2 P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMMB1/P1-DIMMC1/P1-DIMMD1, P2-DIMME1/P2-DIMMF1
2 CPUs & 8 DIMMs	CPU1 + CPU2 P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMMB1/P1-DIMMC1/P1-DIMMD1, P2-DIMME1/P2-DIMMF1/P2-DIMMG1/P2-DIMMH1
2 CPUs & 9~16 DIMMs	CPU1/CPU2 P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMMB1/P1-DIMMC1/P1-DIMMD1, P2-DIMME1/P2-DIMMF1/P2-DIMMG1/P2-DIMMH1 + Any memory pairs in P1, P2 DIMM slots
2 CPUs & 16 DIMMs	PU1/CPU2 P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMMB1/P1-DIMMC1/P1-DIMMD1, P2-DIMME1/P2-DIMMF1/P2-DIMMG1/P2-DIMMH1, P1-DIMMA2/P1-DIMMB2/P1-DIMMC2/P1-DIMMD2, P2-DIMME2/P2-DIMMF2/P2-DIMMG2/P2-DIMMH2
2 CPUs & 16~24 DIMMs	CPU1/CPU2 P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMMB1/P1-DIMMC1/P1-DIMMD1, P2-DIMME1/P2-DIMMF1/P2-DIMMG1/P2-DIMMH1, P1-DIMMA2/P1-DIMMB2/P1-DIMMC2/P1-DIMMD2, P2-DIMME2/P2-DIMMF2/P2-DIMMG2/P2-DIMMH2, P1-DIMMA3/P1-DIMMB3/P1-DIMMC3/P1-DIMMD3, P2-DIMME3/P2-DIMMF3/P2-DIMMG3/P2-DIMMH3

Memory Support for E4-2600 (v3/v4)-based Motherboards

Populating RDIMM/LRDIMM DDR4 Memory Modules									
Type	Ranks Per DIMM and Data Width	DIMM Capacity (GB)		Speed (MT/s); Voltage (V); Slots per Channel (SPC) and DIMMs per Channel (DPC)					
				3 Slots per Channel					
				1 DPC		2 DPC		3 DPC	
				E4-2600 V3	E4-2600 V4	E4-2600 V3	E4-2600 V4	E4-2600 V3	E4-2600 V4
		4 Gb	8 Gb	1.2 V	1.2 V	1.2 V	1.2 V	1.2 V	1.2 V
RDIMM	SRx4	8 GB	16 GB	2133	2400	1866	2133	1600	1600
RDIMM	SRx8	4 GB	8 GB	2133	2400	1866	2133	1600	1600
RDIMM	DRx8	8 GB	16 GB	2133	2400	1866	2133	1600	1600
RDIMM	DRx4	16 GB	32 GB	2133	2400	1866	2133	1600	1600
LRDIMM	QRx4	32 GB	64 GB	2133	2400	2133	2400	1600	1866
LRDIMM 3DS	8Rx4	64 GB	128 GB	2133	2400	2133	2400	1600	1866

4-5 Motherboard Details

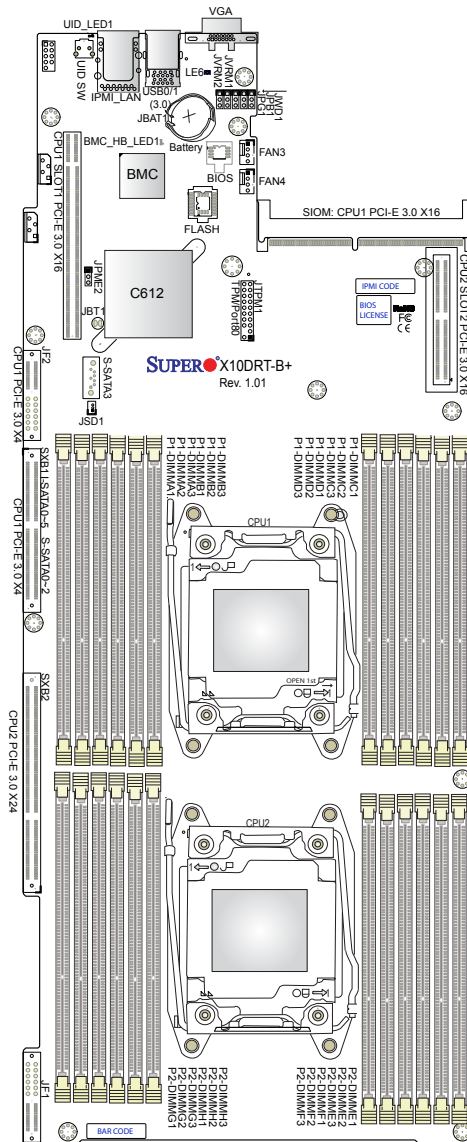


Figure 4-4. SUPER X10DRT-B+ Layout

Notes:

"■" indicates the location of "Pin 1".

Components not documented in this manual are for internal use only.

Motherboard Quick Reference

Jumper	Description	Default Setting
JBT1	Clear CMOS	See Section 4-7
JPB1	Baseboard Management Controller (BMC) Enable	Pins 1-2 (Enabled)
JPG1	VGA Enable	Pins 1-2 (Enabled)
JPME2	Manufacturing Mode	Pins 1-2 (Normal)
JWD1	Watch Dog Timer Enable	Pins 1-2 (Reset)
JVRM1/2	I ² C Bus for VRM	Pins 1-2 (BMC: Normal)

Connectors	Description
Battery (JBAT1)	Onboard CMOS battery
FAN3, FAN4	System fan headers
IPMI_LAN	Dedicated IPMI LAN port
JF1	Power and front control panel connector
JF2	PCIe 3.0 x4 slot supported by CPU1
JSD1	SATA DOM (Disk-On-Module) power connector
JTPM1	TPM (Trusted Platform Module)/Port 80 header
SIOM	CPU1 PCIe 3.0 x16 slot for proprietary add-on module use
SLOT1	PCIe 3.0 x16 slot supported by CPU1
SLOT2	PCIe 3.0 x16 slot supported by CPU2
S-SATA3	SATA DOM with power-pin connector
SXB1	PCIe 3.0 x4 slot (supported by CPU1) and SATA connections (I-SATA0~5 & S-SATA0~2)
SXB2	PCIe 3.0 x24 slot supported by CPU2
UID SW	UID (Unit Identifier) switch
USB0/1 (3.0)	Back panel USB 3.0 ports
VGA	Back panel VGA port

LED	Description	States
BMC_HB_LED1	BMC Heartbeat	Green (Blinking): BMC normal
LE6	Onboard Power	Orange: Standby power ready Green: All power RAMP normal Red: One or more power regulators failed
UID_LED1	Rear Unit Identifier	Blue: (On/Blinking): Unit identified

4-6 Connector Definitions

Power & Front Control Panel Connector (JF1)

Main power to the motherboard is supplied through an adapter card on each node that connects to the system midplane which receives power directly from the power supply.

The control panel is connected as the adapter card in each node plugs into the system midplane and the JF1 connector on the motherboard.

Rear Input/Output Connectors

Video Connector

The video (VGA) connector on the back panel is supported by the ASpeed BMC.

Universal Serial Bus (USB)

Two USB 3.0 ports are located on the back panel (USB 0/1)

Dedicated IPMI LAN Ethernet Port

A dedicated IPMI LAN port provides KVM support for IPMI 2.0 interface. This LAN port is supported by the ASpeed AST2400 Baseboard Management Controller (BMC), and accepts an RJ45 type cable.

UID Switch/UID LED

A Unit Identifier switch (UID SW) and a UID LED (UID_LED1) indicator are located on the back panel. Pressing the UID switch illuminates the UID LED Indicator on the front and the rear of the chassis. Press again to turn off the LED. The UID indicator helps identify a system in a rack of many.

Other Connectors

Fan Headers

The motherboard has two fan headers (FAN3, FAN4). All are 4-pin fans headers, which are backward compatible with traditional 3-pin fans. Fan speed control is available for 4-pin fans only. The fan speeds are controlled by IPMI.

Fan Header Pin Definitions	
Pin#	Definition
1	Ground
2	+12V
3	Tachometer
4	Pulse Width Modulation (PWM)

DOM Power Connector

A power connector for a SATA DOM (Disk-On-Module) device is located at JSD1. Connect an appropriate cable here to provide power for your SATA DOM devices.

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

TPM Header/Port 80

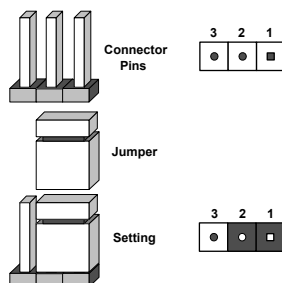
A Trusted Platform Module/Port 80 header is located at JTPM1 provides TPM support and Port 80 connection. Use this header to enhance system performance and data security.

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

4-7 Jumper Settings

Explanation of Jumpers

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



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

CMOS Clear

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

To clear CMOS

1. First power down the system and unplug the power cord(s).
2. With the power disconnected, short the CMOS pads with a metal object such as a small screwdriver.
3. Remove the screwdriver (or shorting device).
4. Reconnect the power cord(s) and power on the system.

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

VGA Enable/Disable

JPG1 allows you to enable or disable the onboard VGA port. The default position is on pins 1 and 2 to enable VGA.

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

Watch Dog Enable/Disable

JWD1 controls the Watch Dog function. Watch Dog is a system monitor that can reboot the system when a software application “hangs”. Pins 1-2 will cause WD to reset the system if an application hangs. Pins 2-3 will generate a non-maskable interrupt signal for the application that has hung. Watch Dog must also be enabled in BIOS.

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

I²C Bus for VRM

Jumpers JVRM1 and JVRM2 allow the BMC or the PCH to access CPU and memory VRM controllers.

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

BMC Enable

Jumper JPB1 allows you to enable the embedded onboard BMC (Baseboard Management) controller to provide IPMI 2.0 support on the motherboard. Be sure to remove the power cord before closing pins 2-3 to disable the BMC.

BMC Enable Jumper Settings	
Jumper Setting	Definition
Pins 1-2	BMC Enable
Pins 2-3	Normal

ME Manufacturing Mode Select

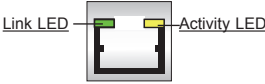
Close pin 2 and pin 3 of jumper JPME2 to bypass SPI flash security and force the system to operate in the Manufacturer (ME) mode, allowing the user to flash the system firmware from a host server for system setting modifications.

ME Mode Select Jumper Settings	
Jumper Setting	Definition
Pins 1-2	Normal
Pins 2-3	Manufacture Mode

4-8 Onboard Indicators

IPMI Dedicated LAN LEDs

A dedicated IPMI LAN port is located on the rear I/O panel. The amber LED on the right indicates activity, while the LED on the left indicates the speed of the connection. See the tables at right for details.



IPMI LAN Link LED (Left) & Activity LED (Right)		
	Color/State	Definition
Link (Left)	Green	100 Mbps
	Amber	1 Gbps
	Off	10 Mbps or no connection
Activity (Right)	Amber: Blinking	Active

Onboard Power LED

An Onboard Power LED is located at LE6 on the motherboard. When this LED is on, the system is receiving power. Be sure to turn off the system and unplug the power cord before removing or installing components. See the tables at right for states.

Onboard PWR LED Indicator LED States	
Color/State	Definition
Off	System PWR Off (PWR cable not connected)
Orange	Standby PWR Ready
Green	All PWR RAMP Normal
Red	One or more PWR Regulators: Failed

BMC Heartbeat LED

A BMC Heartbeat LED is located at BMC_HB_LED1. When this LED is blinking, BMC is functioning normally.

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

4-9 PCIe Slots and SATA

PCI-Express x16

There are two PCIe 3.0 x16 slots on the motherboard. Slot 1 is supported by CPU1 and Slot 2 is supported by CPU2.

PCI-Express x4

There are two PCIe 3.0 x4 slots supported by CPU1. They are located at JF2 and SXB1. SXB1 is used for I-SATA0~5 and S-SATA0~2.

PCI-Express x24

A PCIe 3.0 x24 slot supported by CPU2 is located at SXB2.

Powered SATA DOM (SuperDOM)

A SATA DOM (Device-on-Disk) is located at S-SATA3 on the motherboard. S-SATA3 is used with a Supermicro SuperDOM, which is a yellow SATA DOM connector with a power pin built in, and no external power supply is needed. Supermicro SuperDOM is backward-compatible with a regular SATA HDD or SATA DOM that requires an external power supply.

SATA DOM Power Pin Definitions	
Pin#	Signal
1	Ground
2	SATA_TXP
3	SATA_TXN
4	Ground
5	SATA_RXN
6	SATA_RXP
7	Ground
8	+5V
9	Ground

4-10 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 4-6 should appear.



Figure 4-6. Driver Installation Display Screen

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

SuperDoctor® 5

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

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

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



Figure 4-7. SuperDoctor 5 Interface Display Screen (Health Information)

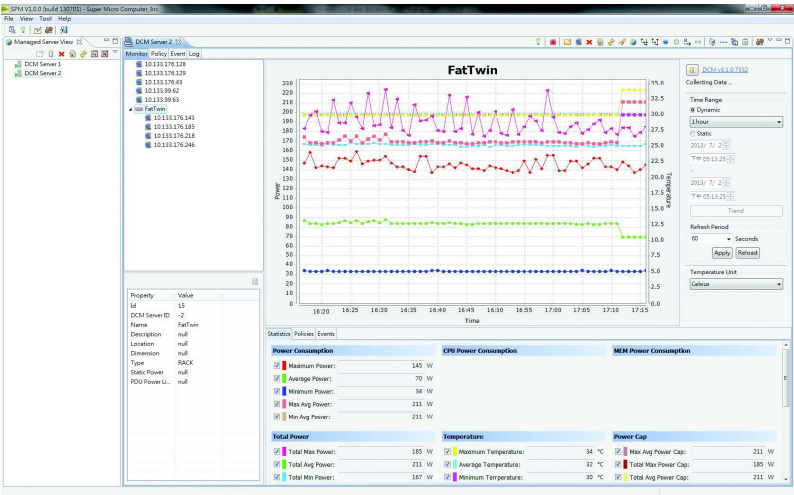


Figure 4-8. SuperDoctor 5 Interface Display Screen (Remote Control)

Note: The SuperDoctor 5 program and User's Manual can be downloaded from the Supermicro web site at http://www.supermicro.com/products/info/sms_sd5.cfm. For Linux, we recommend that you use the SuperDoctor II application instead.

4-11 Onboard Battery

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

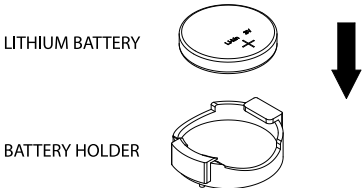


Figure 4-9. Installing the Onboard Battery

Chapter 5

Chassis Setup and Maintenance

5-1 Overview

This chapter covers the steps required to install components and perform maintenance on the chassis. The only tool required is a Phillips screwdriver.

Review the warnings and precautions listed in the manual before setting up or servicing this chassis. These include information in Appendix B: *Warning Statements for AC Systems* and the warning/precautions listed in the setup instructions.

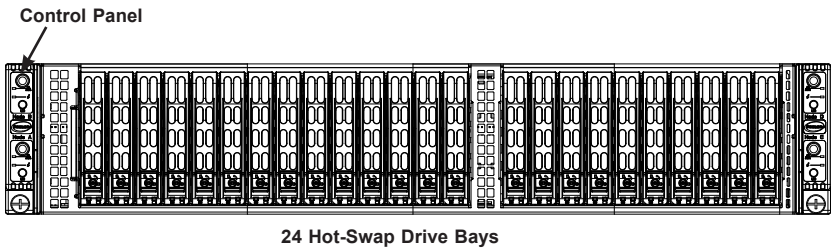


Figure 5-1. Front View

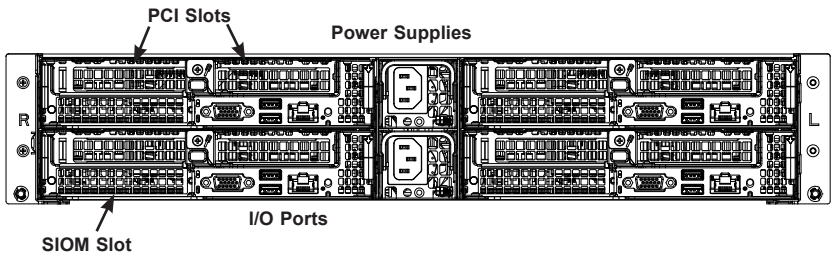


Figure 5-2. Rear Chassis View, Four Nodes

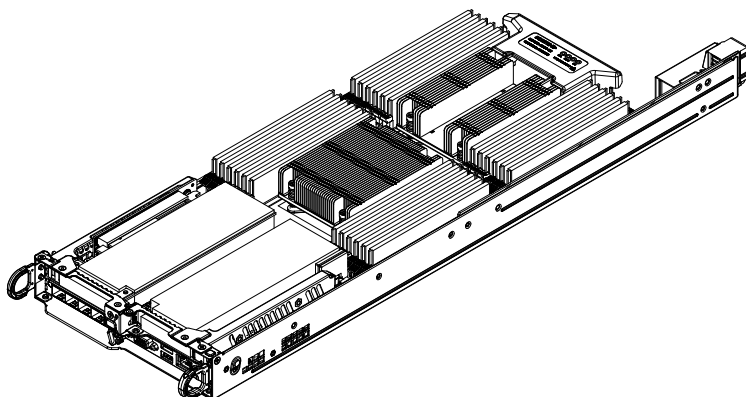


Figure 5-3. Node Tray (1 of 4)

5-2 Removing Power from the System

Before performing some setup or maintenance tasks, use the following procedure to ensure that power has been removed from the system.

Removing Power from a Node

1. Use the operating system to power down the node.
2. Pull the node handles down and out to slide the node out the chassis rear.

Removing Power from the System

1. Use the operating system to power down all nodes.
2. Grasp the head of the power cord and gently pull it out of the back of the power supplies.
3. Disconnect the cords from the power strip or wall outlet.

5-3 Accessing the System

Removing a Computing Node Drawer

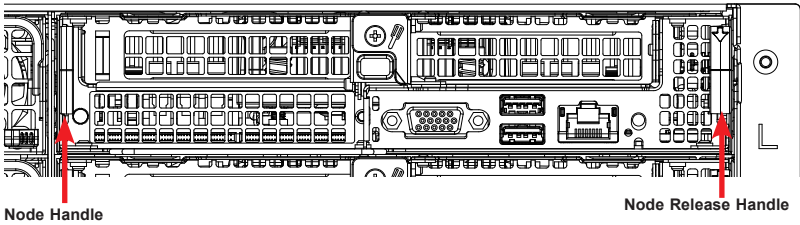


Figure 5-4. Removing a Node Tray

Removing a Node

1. Use the operating system to power down the node.
2. Pull down the node release handle and use both handles to slide the node out the chassis rear.

Removing the Chassis Cover

You can access some chassis components, such as fans, by removing the cover.

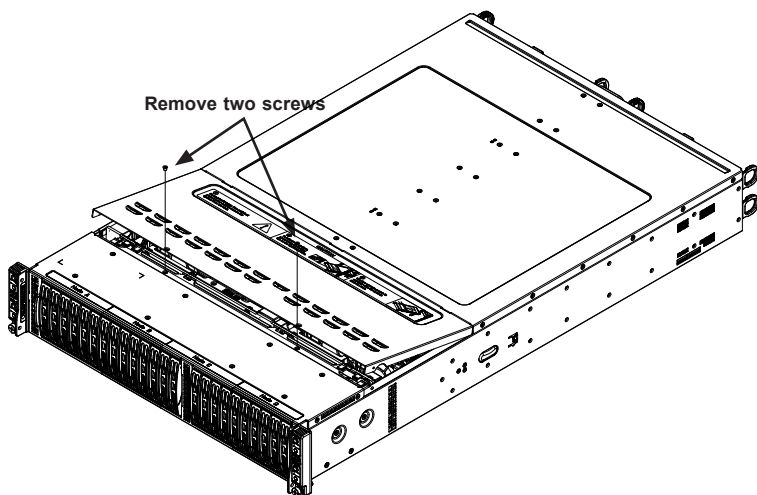


Figure 5-5. Removing the Chassis Cover

Removing the Chassis Cover

1. Power down the power supplies as described in Section 5-2.
2. Remove the two screws that secure the top cover onto the chassis as shown above.
3. Lift the top cover up and off the chassis.

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.

5-4 Storage Drives

The SC217BHQ chassis supports twenty-four 2.5" drives. They can be removed without powering down the system if your operating system supports RAID.

The chassis contains four separate computing node drawers, each with its own motherboard. Each node controls a set of six hard drives. If a node drawer is pulled out of the chassis, the hard drives associated with that node will power down.

Note: Enterprise level hard disk drives are recommended for use in Supermicro servers. For information on recommended drives, visit the Supermicro website.

Drives Controlled by Nodes	
Motherboard B controls HDDs B1, B2, B3, B4, B5 and B6	Motherboard D controls HDDs D1, D2, D3, D4, D5 and D6
Motherboard A controls HDDs A1, A2, A3, A4, A5 and A6	Motherboard C controls HDDs C1, C2, C3, C4, C5 and C6

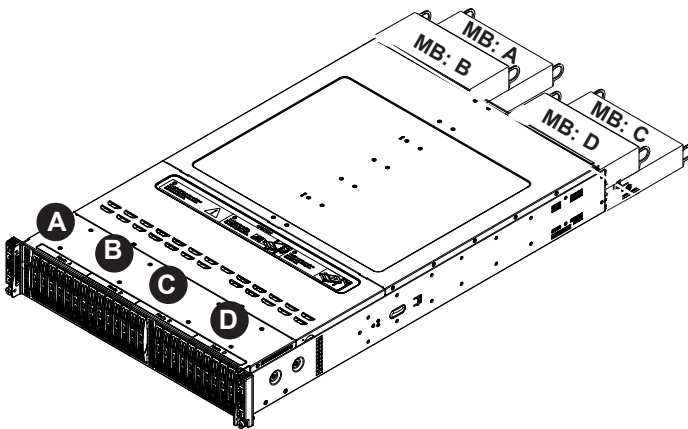


Figure 5-6. Hard Drives and the Corresponding Motherboards

Installing and Removing Drives

Hard drives are mounted in a drive carrier 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 while swapping hard drives, do not operate the server without hard drives in the hard drive bays.

Removing Hard Drive Carriers from the Chassis

1. Press the release button on the drive carrier. This extends the drive bay handle.
2. Use the handle to pull the drive out of the chassis (Figure 5-6).
3. Remove the dummy drive from the carrier (Figure 5-8).

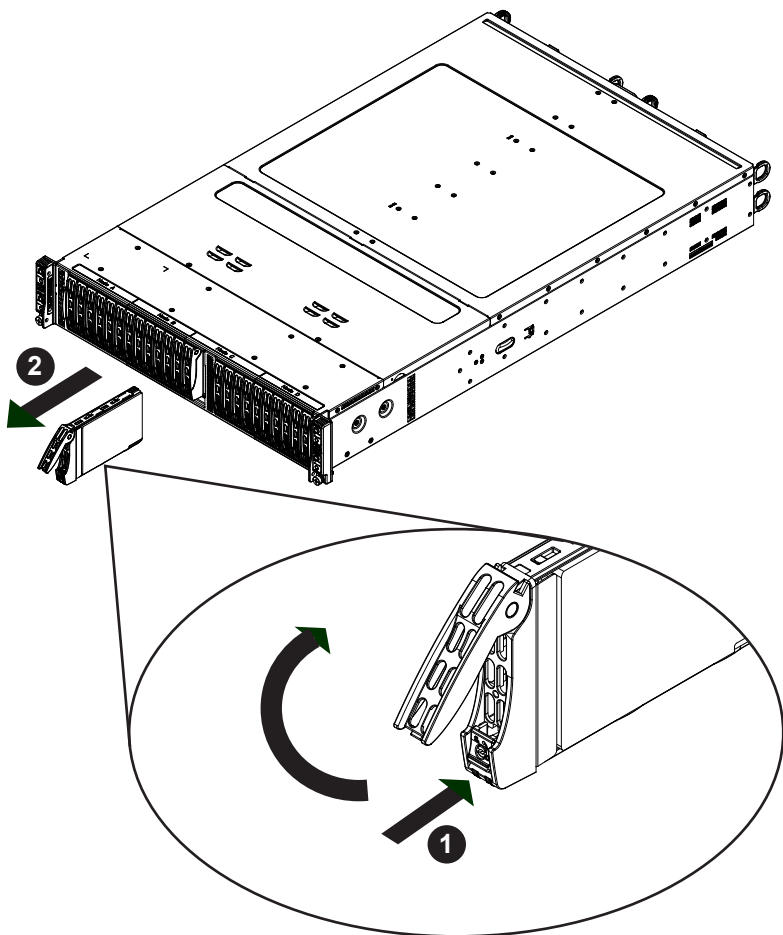


Figure 5-7. Removing a Hard Drive Carrier

Caution: Except for short periods of time, such as swapping hard drives, do not operate the server with the hard drive bays empty.

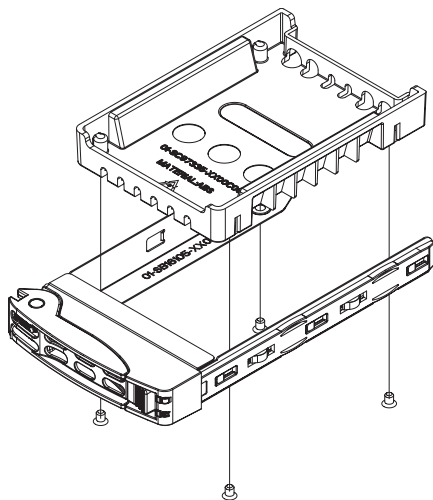


Figure 5-8. Removing Dummy Drive from Carrier

Installing a Drive into the Carrier

1. Install a new drive into the carrier with the printed circuit board side facing down so that the mounting holes in the drive align with those in the carrier.
2. Secure the hard drive into the carrier with the screws.

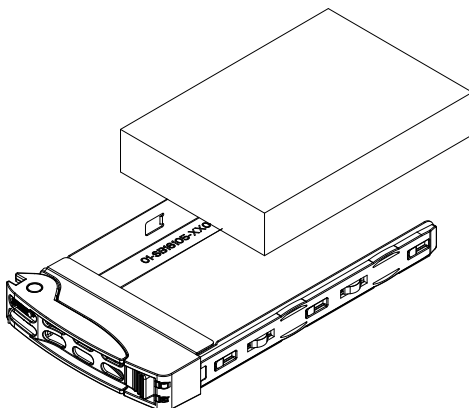


Figure 5-9. Installing the Hard Drive

3. Use the open handle to replace the drive carrier into the chassis.
4. Gently close the drive carrier handle to secure the drive and carrier into the chassis drive bay.

5-5 Installing the Expansion Cards

The system can accommodate two low-profile cards per node, for a total of eight in the chassis.

Installing an Expansion Card

1. Power down the node and remove it from the chassis.
2. Remove the screws holding the riser card brackets.
 - For the right side (looking from the node rear), remove the three screws on the right.
 - For the left side, remove the three screws on the left.
3. Remove the blank PCI shield from the bracket.
4. Slide the expansion card bracket into the open PCI slot while plugging the expansion card into the riser card.
5. Secure the expansion card bracket into the PCI slot with a screw.
6. Replace the riser card brackets and secure with the screws.

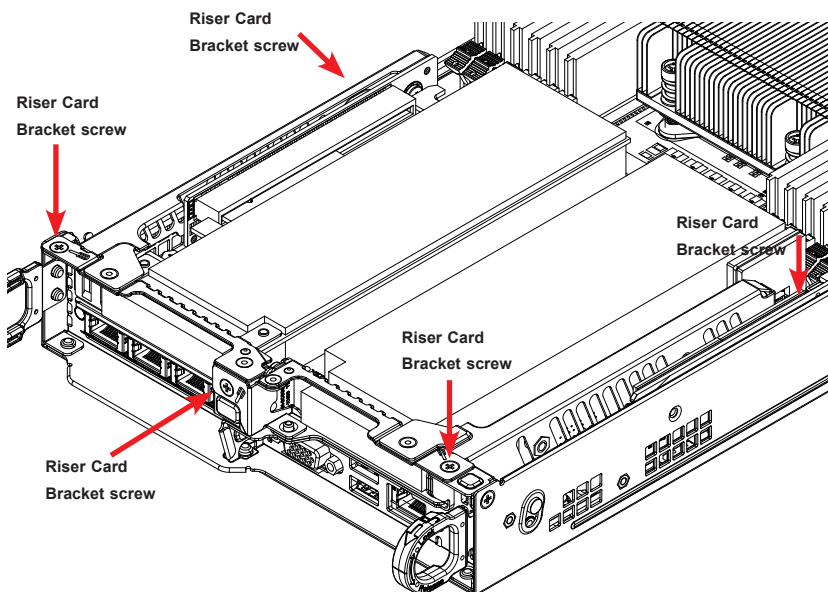


Figure 5-10. Installing the Expansion Card

SIOM Card

The Supermicro Input/Output module (SIOM) card provides options for network connection. It is inserted into a SIOM slot on the motherboard. This installation is usually performed by a system integrator or manufacturer.

Installing the SIOM Card

Before installing the motherboard into the node drawer:

1. Insert the SIOM card into the motherboard as shown.
2. Secure it with a screw. **Note:** Torque range is 0.20-0.28 Nm.
3. Install the covering bracket on the rear of the node drawer.
4. Install the motherboard including the other screw on the SIOM card.

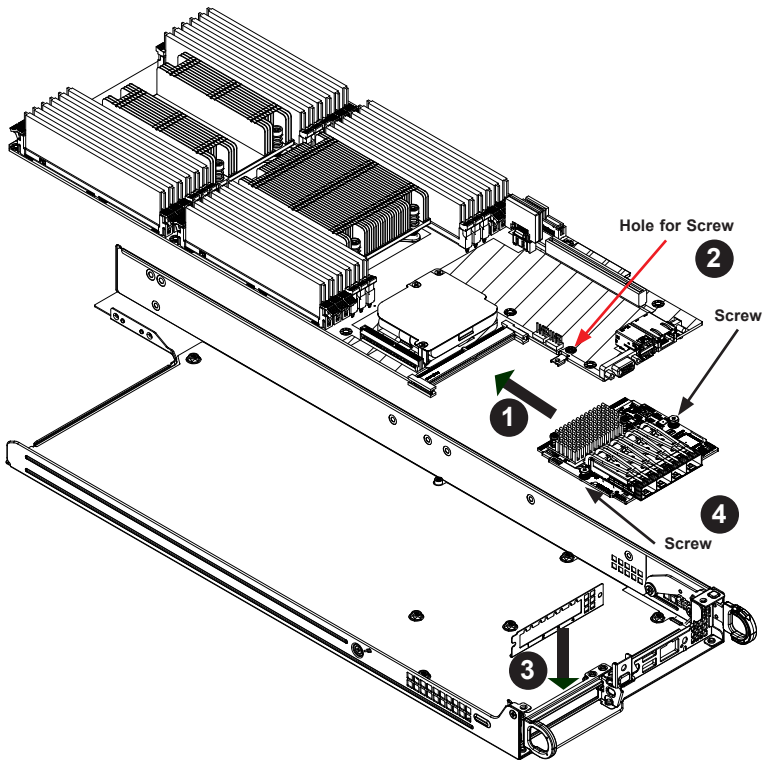


Figure 5-11. SIOM Card Position on Node Drawer Rear

5-7 System Fans

Four fans provide cooling for the system.

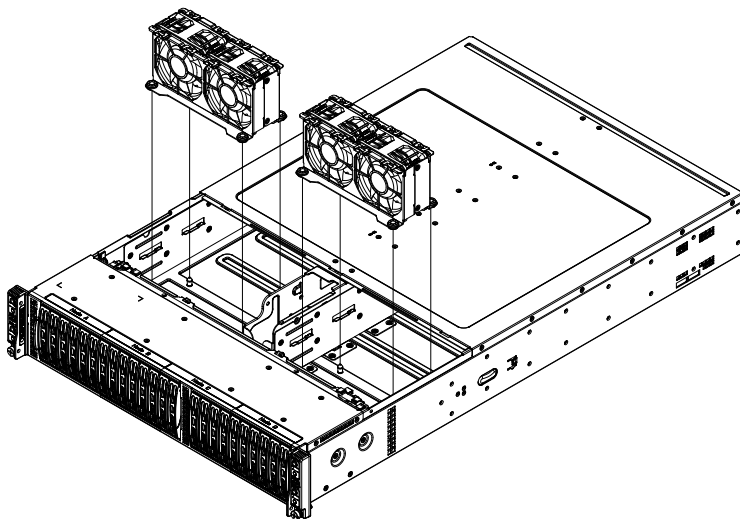


Figure 5-12. System Fan Placement

Changing a System Fan

1. If necessary, open the chassis while the system is running to determine which fan has failed. Never run the server for an extended period of time with the chassis cover open.
2. Power down the system described in Section 5-2.
3. Remove the node drawer from the chassis.
4. Remove the failed fan's power cable from the backplane.
5. Lift the fan housing up and out of the chassis.
6. Push the fan up from the bottom and out of the top of the housing.

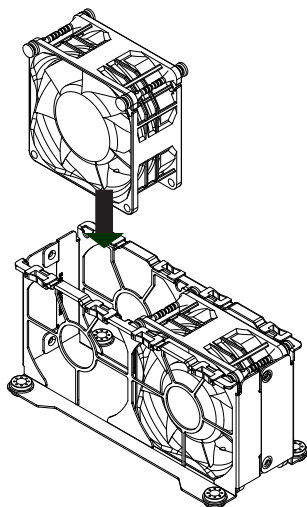


Figure 5-13. Replacing a System Fan in the Fan Housing

7. Place the replacement 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.
8. Put the fan housing back into the chassis and reconnect the cable.
9. Replace the drawer and confirm that the fan is working properly before replacing the chassis cover.

5-8 Air Shrouds

Installing the Air Shroud

Air shrouds concentrate airflow to maximize fan efficiency. An air shroud is required for each motherboard node.

Installing an Air Shroud

1. Make sure that the motherboard expansion card (if applicable) and all components are properly installed in each motherboard node.
2. Place the first air shroud over the motherboard, as shown below. The air shroud sits behind the system fans and goes over the top of the motherboard and its components.
3. Repeat the procedure for the remaining motherboard nodes.

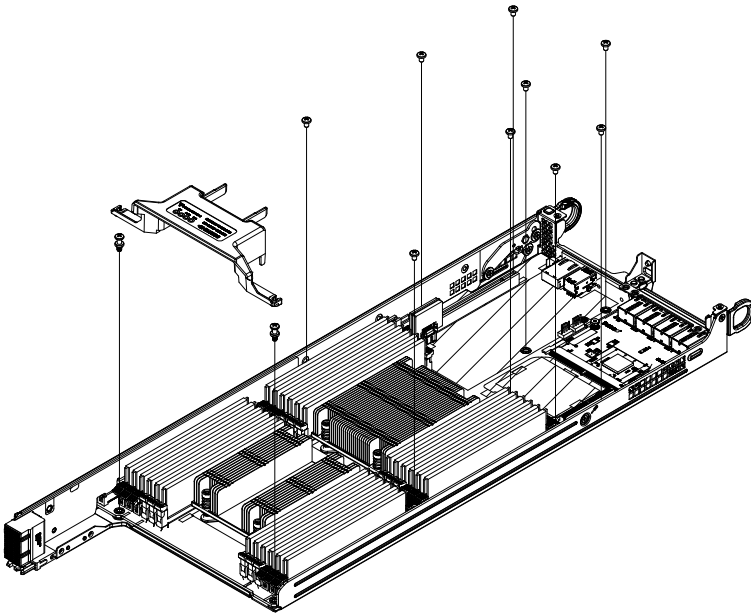


Figure 5-14. Installing the Air Shroud

5-9 Power Supply

The chassis features redundant power supplies. The power modules can be changed without powering down the system. New units can be ordered directly from Supermicro or authorized distributors.

These power supplies are auto-switching capable. This feature enables them to automatically sense the input voltage and operate at a 100-120v or 180-240v. 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.

Changing the Power Supply:

1. Unplug the AC cord from the module to be replaced.
2. Push the release tab on the back of the power supply as illustrated.

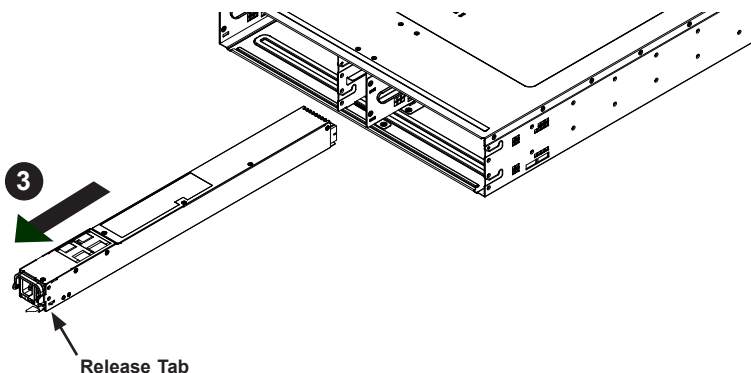


Figure 5-15. Power Supply Release Tab

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 it clicks.
6. Plug the AC power cord back into the module.

Notes

Chapter 6

BIOS

6-1 Introduction

This chapter describes the AMI BIOS setup utility for the X10DRT-B+ motherboard. It also provides the instructions on how to navigate the AMI BIOS setup utility screens. The AMI ROM BIOS is stored in a Flash EEPROM and can be easily updated.

Note: Due to periodic changes to the BIOS, some settings may have been added or deleted since this manual was published.

Starting BIOS Setup Utility

To enter the AMI BIOS setup utility screens, press the <Delete> key while the system is booting up. (There are a few cases when other keys are used, such as <F1>, <F2>, etc.)

The BIOS screens have three main frames. The large left frame displays options can be configured by the user. These are blue. When an option is selected, it is highlighted in white. Settings printed in **Bold** are the default values.

In the left frame, a " ► " indicates a submenu. Highlighting such an item and pressing the <Enter> key opens the list of settings in that submenu.

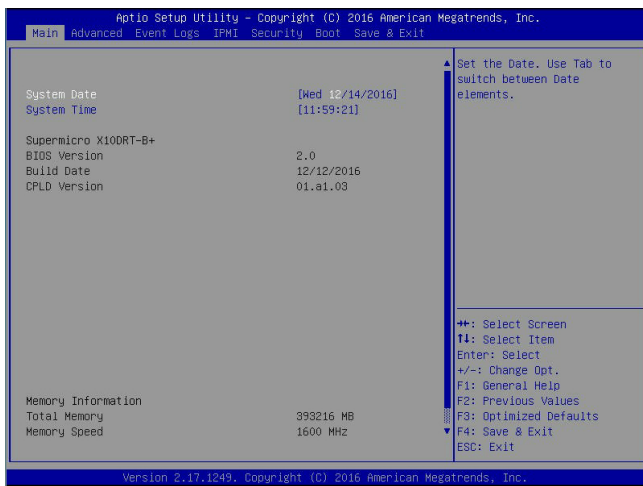
The upper right frame displays helpful information for the user. The AMI BIOS has default informational messages built in. The manufacturer retains the option to include, omit, or change any of these informational messages.

The lower right frame lists navigational methods. The AMI BIOS setup utility uses a key-based navigation system called *hotkeys*. Most of these hotkeys can be used at any time during setup navigation. These keys include <F3>, <F4>, <Enter>, <ESC>, arrow keys, etc.

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

6-2 Main Setup

When running the AMI BIOS setup utility, it starts with the Main screen. You can always return to it by selecting the Main tab on the top of the screen.



The Main tab page allows you to set the date and time, and it displays system information.

System Date/System Time

Use this option to change the system date and time. Highlight *System Date* or *System Time* using the arrow keys. Enter new values using the keyboard. Press the <Tab> key or the arrow keys to move between fields. The date must be entered in MM/DD/YYYY format. The time is entered in HH:MM:SS format.

Note: The time is in the 24-hour format. For example, 5:30 P.M. appears as 17:30:00. The date's default value is 01/01/2016 after RTC reset.

Supermicro X10DRT-B+ (Motherboard model)

BIOS Version

Build Date (of the BIOS)

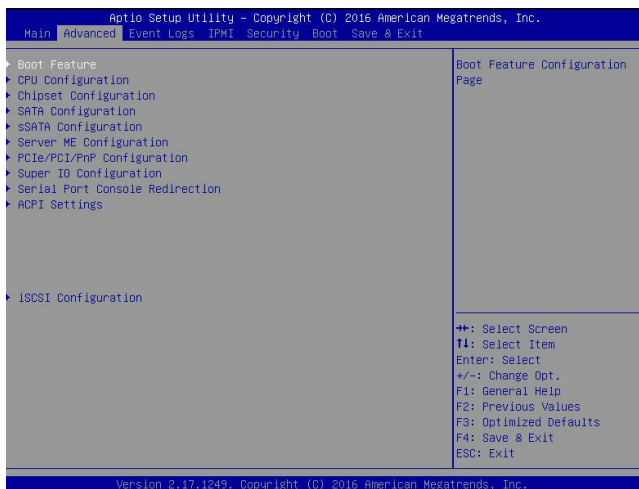
CPLD Version: This item displays when the version of the CPLD (Complex Programmable Logic Device) used in the system was built.

Memory Information

Total Memory (for the system); **Memory Speed**

6-3 Advanced Setup Configurations

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



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

► Boot Feature

Quiet Boot

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

AddOn ROM Display Mode

Use this item to set the display mode for the Option ROM. Select Keep Current to use the current AddOn ROM display setting. Select Force BIOS to use the Option ROM display mode set by the BIOS. The options are **Force BIOS** and Keep Current.

Bootup NumLock State

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

Wait For 'F1' If Error

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

INT19 (Interrupt 19) Trap Response

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

Re-try Boot

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

Power Configuration

Watch Dog Function

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

Power Button Function

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

Restore on AC Power Loss

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

►CPU Configuration

This submenu displays the following information regarding the CPU installed in Socket 1 and (or) Socket 2 as detected by the BIOS.

- Processor Socket
- Processor ID
- Processor Frequency
- Processor Maximum Ratio
- Processor Minimum Ratio
- Microcode Revision
- L1 Cache RAM
- L2 Cache RAM
- L3 Cache RAM
- CPU 1 Version
- CPU 2 Version

Clock Spread Spectrum

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

Hyper-Threading (ALL)

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

Cores Enabled

Set a numeric value to enable the number of cores in the CPU. (Please refer to Intel's website for more information.) Enter **0** to enable all cores.

Monitor/Mwait

Select Enable to use the CPU monitor instructions for address-range monitoring and advanced power management to enhance processor performance. The options are **Enable** and Disable.

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

Select Enable to enable the Execute-Disable Bit technology which will allow the processor to designate areas in the system memory where an application code

can execute and where it cannot, thus preventing a worm or a virus from flooding illegal codes to overwhelm the processor or damage the system during an attack. The options are **Enable** and Disable. (Refer to Intel and Microsoft Web sites for more information.)

PPIN Control

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

Hardware Prefetcher (Available when supported by the CPU)

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

Adjacent Cache Prefetch (Available when supported by the CPU)

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

DCU Streamer Prefetcher (Available when supported by the CPU)

Select Enable to enable the DCU (Data Cache Unit) Streamer Prefetcher which will stream and prefetch data, and send it to the Level 1 data cache to improve data processing and system performance. The options are Disable and **Enable**.

DCU IP Prefetcher (Available when supported by the CPU)

Select Enable for DCU (Data Cache Unit) IP Prefetcher support, which will prefetch the next IP address in line to L1 cache to improve network connectivity and system performance. The options are Disable and **Enable**.

Direct Cache Access (DCA)

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

X2APIC

Select Enable to activate APIC (Advanced Programmable Interrupt Controller) support to enhance system performance. The options are Enable and **Disable**.

AES-NI

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

Intel Virtualization Technology (Available when supported by the CPU)

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

Note: If a change is made to this setting, you will need to reboot the system for the change to take effect. Refer to Intel's website for detailed information.

► Advanced Power Management Configuration

This section is used to configure the following CPU Power Management settings.

Power Technology

Select **Energy Efficiency** to support power-saving mode. Select **Custom** to customize system power settings. Select **Disable** to disable power-saving settings. The options are **Disable**, **Energy Efficiency**, and **Custom**.

Energy Performance Tuning

Select **Enable** to allow the AMI BIOS to configure (to choose) energy performance bias tuning settings for your system. Select **Disable** to allow the Operating System (OS) to configure energy performance bias tuning settings for your system. The options are **Enable** and **Disable**. The options are **Enable** and **Disable**.

Energy/Performance Bias Setting

Use this item to select an appropriate fan setting to achieve maximum system performance (with maximum cooling) or maximum energy efficiency with maximum power saving). The fan speeds are controlled by the firmware management via IPMI 2.0. The options are **Performance**, **Balanced Performance**, **Balanced Power**, and **Power**.

Energy Efficient Turbo

If this feature is set to **Enable**, the CPU cores will operate at the turbo mode, and the remaining system components will run at normal speeds, which will enhance CPU performance without compromising power efficiency. The options are **Enable** and **Disable**.

If the item-Power Technology is set to **Custom**, the following submenus will display:

► CPU P State Control (Available when Power Technology is set to Custom)

EIST (P-States)

EIST (Enhanced Intel SpeedStep Technology) allows the system to automatically adjust processor voltage and core frequency to reduce power consumption and heat dissipation. The options are **Disable**, and **Enable**.

Turbo Mode (Available when Intel® EIST Technology is enabled)

Select **Enable** to use the turbo mode to boost system performance. The options are **Enable** and **Disable**.

P-State Coordination

Use this feature to change the P-State (Power-Performance State) coordination type. P-State is also known as "SpeedStep" for Intel processors. Select **HW_ALL** to change the P-State coordination type for all hardware components only. Select **SW_ALL** to change the P-State coordination type for all software installed in the system. Select **SW_ANY** to change the P-State coordination type for a particular software program specified by the user in the system. The options are **HW_All**, **SW_ALL**, and **SW_ANY**.

► CPU HWPM State Control (Available when Power Technology is set to Custom)

Enable CPU HWPM (Hardware Power Management)

Use this feature to configure CPU hardware power management settings to enhance energy performance. The options are **Disable**, **HWPM Native Mode**, and **HWMP OOB Mode**.

Enable CPU Autonomous CState

Select **Enable** for CPU Autonomous C-State support which will allow the CPU to convert a "HALT" instruction to an "MWait" state to conserve power consumption. The options are **Disable** and **Enable**.

► CPU C State Control (Available when Power Technology is set to Custom)

Package C State limit

Use this feature to set the limit on the C-State package register. The options are **C0/C1 State**, **C2 State**, **C6 (Non Retention) State**, and **C6 (Retention) State**.

CPU C3 Report

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

CPU C6 Report

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

Enhanced Halt State (C1E)

Select Enable to use Enhanced Halt-State technology, which will significantly reduce the CPU's power consumption by reducing the CPU's clock cycle and voltage during a Halt-state. The options are Disable and **Enable**.

► CPU T State Control (Available when Power Technology is set to Custom)

ACPI (Advanced Configuration Power Interface) T-States

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

► Chipset Configuration

► North Bridge

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

► I/O Configuration

EV DFX (Device Function On-Hide) Features

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

Snoop Response Hold Off

User this feature to set the value of the Snoop Response Hold-Off setting. The default setting is **256 cycle**.

► IIO1 Configuration

IOU2 (II01 PCIE Port 1)

Use this item to configure the PCI-E port Bifurcation setting for a PCI-E port specified by the user. The options are x4x4, x8, and **Auto**.

IOU0 (II01 PCIE Port 2)

Use this feature to set the PCI-Exp bus speed for the slot specified above. The options are x4x4x4x4, x4x4x8, x8x4x4, x8x8, x16, and **Auto**.

IOU1 (II01 PCIE Port 3)

Use this feature to set the PCI-Exp bus speed for the slot specified above. The options are x4x4x4x4, x4x4x8, x8x4x4, x8x8, x16, and **Auto**.

IOU1 IOU0 Non-Posted Prefetch/IOU1 IOU1 Non-Posted Prefetch/IOU1 IOU2 Non-Posted Prefetch

Select Enable to use the function of Non-Posted Prefetch on the slot specified by the user. The options are Enable and **Disable**.

► IIO2 Configuration

IOU2 (II02 PCIE Port 1)

Use this item to configure the PCI-E port Bifurcation setting for a PCI-E port specified by the user. The options are 4x4, x8, and **Auto**.

IOU0 (II02 PCIE Port 2)

Use this feature to set the PCI-Exp bus speed for the slot specified above. The options are x4x4x4x4, x4x4x8, x8x4x4, x8x8, x16, and **Auto**.

IOU1 (II02 PCIE Port 3)

Use this feature to set the PCI-Exp bus speed for the slot specified above. The options are x4x4x4x4, x4x4x8, x8x4x4, x8x8, x16, and **Auto**.

IOU2 IOU0 Non-Posted Prefetch/IOU2 IOU1 Non-Posted Prefetch/IOU2

IOU2 Non-Posted Prefetch

Select Enable to use the function of Non-Posted Prefetch on the slot specified by the user. The options are Enable and **Disable**.

►IOAT Configuration

Enable IOAT (I/O Acceleration Technology)

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

No Snoop

Select Enable to support no-snoop mode to ensure cache coherency within each memory platform. The options are **Disable** and Enable.

Relaxed Ordering

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

►Intel VT for Directed I/O (VT-d)

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

Intel® VT for Directed I/O (VT-d)

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

Interrupt Remapping

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

►QPI (Quick Path Interconnect) Configuration

The following QPI information will be displayed:

- Number of CPU
- Number of IIO
- Current QPI Link Speed: This item displays the current QPI Link speed.
- Current QPI Link Frequency: This item displays the frequency of the QPI Link.
- QPI Global MMIO Low Base / Limit
- QPI Global MMIO High Base / Limit
- QPI PCI-E Configuration Base / Size

Link Frequency Select

Use this feature to select the desired QPI link frequency. The options are 6.4 GB/s, 8.0 GB/s, 9.6 GB/s, **Auto**, and Auto Limited.

Link L0p Enable

Select Enable for the QPI to enter the L0p state for power saving. The options are Disable and **Enable**.

Link L1 Enable

Select Enable for the QPI to enter the L1 state for power saving. The options are Disable and **Enable**.

COD Enable (Available when the OS and the CPU support this feature)

Select Enable for Cluster-On-Die support to enhance system performance in cloud computing. The options are Enable and **Disable**.

Early Snoop (Available when the OS and the CPU support this feature)

Select Enable for Early Snoop support to enhance system performance. The options are Enable Disable, and **Auto**.

Home Dir Snoop with IVT-Style OSB (Available when the OS and the CPU support this feature)

Select Enable to use the Home Directory snoop mode for Opportunistic Snoop Broadcast (OSB) support for Ivy Bridge-based systems to boost system performance. The options are Enable Disable, and **Auto**.

Isoc Mode

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

►Memory Configuration

Integrated Memory Controller (IMC)

Enforce POR

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

Memory Frequency

Use this feature to set the maximum memory frequency for onboard memory modules. The options are **Auto**, 1333, 1400, 1600, 1800, 1867, 2000, 2133, 2200, and 2400.

Data Scrambling

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

S5 Trigger ADR

When this item is set to Enabled, the setting of OS S5 Shutdown will trigger an ADR (Asynchronous DRAM Refresh) to save NVDIMM data. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

DRAM RAPL (Running Average Power Limit) Baseline

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

Set Throttling Mode

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

A7 Mode

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

►DIMM Information

This item displays the status of a DIMM module specified by the user.

- P1-DIMMA1/A2/A3
- P1-DIMMB1/B2/B3
- P1-DIMMC1/C2/C3
- P1-DIMMD1/D2/D3
- P2-DIMME1/E2/E3
- P2-DIMMF1/F2/F3
- P2-DIMMG1/G2/G3
- P2-DIMMH1/H2/H3

►Memory RAS (Reliability_Availability_Serviceability) Configuration

Use this submenu to configure the following Memory RAS settings.

Memory RAS Configuration Setup

RAS Mode

Use this feature to configure memory RAS settings. Select Independent to use a memory module separately as an independent memory unit. When Mirror is selected, the motherboard maintains two identical copies of all data in memory for data backup. When Lockstep is selected, the motherboard uses two areas of memory to run the same set of operations in parallel to boost performance. The options are **Independent**, Mirror, and Lockstep Mode.

Memory Rank Sparing

Select Enabled to enable memory-sparing support for memory ranks to improve memory performance. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

Patrol Scrub

Patrol Scrubbing is a process that allows the CPU to correct correctable memory errors detected on a memory module and send the correction to the requestor (the original source). When this item is set to Enabled, read-and-write will be performed every 16K cycles per cache line if there is no delay caused by internal processing. The options are **Enable** and Disable.

Patrol Scrub Interval

This feature allows you to decide how many hours the system should wait before the next complete patrol scrub is performed. Use the keyboard to enter a value from 0-24. The default setting is **24**.

Demand Scrub

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

Device Tagging

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

►South Bridge Configuration

The following South Bridge information will display:

USB Configuration

- USB Module Version
- USB Controllers
- USB Devices

Legacy USB Support

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

XHCI Hand-Off

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

EHCI Hand-Off

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

Port 60/64 Emulation

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

USB 3.0 Support

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

EHCI1

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

EHCI2

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

XHCI Pre-Boot Driver

Select Enabled to load the Intel XHCI (Extensible Host Controller Interface) pre-boot driver for system boot. The settings are **Enabled** and Disabled.

►SATA Configuration

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

SATA Controller

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

Configure SATA as

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

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

SATA Support Aggressive Link Power Management

When this item is set to Enabled, the SATA AHCI controller manages the power usage of the SATA link. The controller will put the link to a low power state when the I/O is inactive for an extended period of time, and the power state will return to normal when the I/O becomes active. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

SATA Port 0~ SATA Port 5

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

- Model number of drive and capacity
- Software Preserve Support

Port 0~ Port 5

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

Port 0 ~ Port 5 Hot Plug

Select Enabled to enable hot-plugging support for a port specified by the user, which will allow the user to replace a SATA disk drive installed on this port without shutting down the system. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

Port 0 ~ Port 5 Spin Up Device

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

Port 0 ~ Port 5 SATA Device Type

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

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

Serial ATA Port 0~ Port 5

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

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

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

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

SATA Support Aggressive Link Power Management

When this item is set to Enabled, the SATA AHCI controller manages the power usage of the SATA link. The controller will put the link to a low power state when the I/O is inactive for an extended period of time, and the power state will return to normal when the I/O becomes active. The options are **Disabled** and **Enabled**.

SATA RAID Option ROM/UEFI Driver

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

SATA/sSATA RAID Boot Select

Select SATA Controller to boot the system from a SATA RAID device. Select sSATA Controller to boot the system from a S-SATA RAID device. Select Both to boot the system either from a SATA RAID device or from an sSATA RAID device. Please note that the option "Both" is not supported by the Windows Server 2012/R2 OS. The options are **Both**, **SATA Controller**, and **sSATA Controller**.

Serial ATA Port 0~ Port 5

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

- Model number of drive and capacity
- Software Preserve Support

Port 0~ Port 5

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

Port 0 ~ Port 5 Hot Plug

Select Enabled to enable hot-plugging support for a port specified by the user, which will allow the user to replace a SATA disk drive installed on this port without shutting down the system. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

Port 0 ~ Port 5 Spin Up Device

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

Port 0 ~ Port 5 SATA Device Type

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

►sSATA Configuration

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

sSATA Controller

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

Configure sSATA as

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

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

sSATA Support Aggressive Link Power Management

When this item is set to Enabled, the sSATAAHCI controller manages the power usage of the SATA link. The controller will put the link to a low power state when the I/O is inactive for an extended period of time, and the power state will return to normal when the I/O becomes active. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

sSATA Port 0~ Port 3

This item displays the information detected on the installed on the sSATA port. specified by the user.

- Model number of drive and capacity
- Software Preserve Support

sSATA Port 0~ Port 3

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

sSATA Port 0 ~ Port 3 Hot Plug

Select Enabled to enable hot-plugging support for a port specified by the user, which will allow the user to replace a sSATA disk drive installed on this port without shutting down the system. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

sSATA Port 0 ~ Port 3 Spin Up Device

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

Port 0 ~ Port 3 sSATA Device Type

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

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

sSATA Port 0~ Port 3

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

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

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

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

sSATA Support Aggressive Link Power Management

When this item is set to Enabled, the sSATA AHCI controller manages the power usage of the SATA link. The controller will put the link to a low power state when the I/O is inactive for an extended period of time, and the power state will return to normal when the I/O becomes active. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

sSATA RAID Option ROM/UEFI Driver

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

SATA/sSATA RAID Boot Select

Select SATA Controller to boot the system from a SATA RAID device. Select sSATA Controller to boot the system from a S-SATA RAID device. Select Both to boot the system either from a SATA RAID device or from an sSATA RAID device. Please note that the option-Both is not supported by the Windows Server 2012/R2 OS. The options are Both, SATA Controller, and **sSATA Controller**.

sSATA Port 0~ Port 3

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

- Model number of drive and capacity
- Software Preserve Support

sSATA Port 0~ Port 3

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

sSATA Port 0 ~ Port 3 Hot Plug

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

sSATA Port 0 ~ Port 3 Spin Up Device

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

Port 0 ~ Port 3 sSATA Device Type

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

►Server ME (Management Engine) Configuration

This feature displays the following system ME configuration settings.

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

►PCIe/PCI/PnP Configuration

The following PCI information will be displayed:

- PCI Bus Driver Version

PCI Devices Common Settings:**PCI Latency Timer**

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

PCI PERR/SERR Support

Select Enabled for the system to log an error event when a PERR (PCI/PCI-E Parity Error) or a SERR (System Error) occurs. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

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

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

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

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

Maximum Payload

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

Maximum Read Request

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

ASPM Support

Use this item to set the Active State Power Management (ASPM) level for a PCI-E device. Select Auto for the system BIOS to automatically set the ASPM level based on the system configuration. Select Disabled to disable ASPM support. The options are Disabled, and **Auto**.

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

MMIOHBase

Use this item to select the base memory size according to memory-address mapping for the IO hub. The base memory size must be between 4032G to 4078G. The options are **56 TB**, 40 TB, 24 TB, 3 TB, 2 TB, and 1 TB.

MMIO High Size

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

RSC-R1UTP-E16R PCI-E 3.0 x16 OPROM/CPU1 PCI-E 3.0 x4 OPROM/ RSC-P-6 PCI-E 3.0 x16 OPROM 1/CPU2 SXB2A PCI-E 3.0 x8 OPROM/CPU2 SXB2B PCI-E 3.0 x16 OPROM

Use this feature to select the type of device to be installed on the PCI-E slot specified by the user for system boot. The options are Disabled, **Legacy** and EFI.

Onboard LAN OPROM (Option ROM) Type

Use this feature to select the type of device installed on the onboard LAN ports to be used for system boot. The options are EFI and **Legacy**.

Onboard LAN1 OPROM/Onboard LAN2 OPROM/Onboard LAN3 OPROM/ Onboard LAN4 OPROM

Use this feature to select the type of device to be installed in LAN Port 1, LAN Port 2, LAN Port 3, and LAN Port 4 for system boot. The default setting for LAN1 OPROM is **PXE**. The default setting for LAN2 OPROM/LAN3 OPROM/LAN4 OPROM is **Disabled**.

Onboard Video OPROM

Use this feature to select the type of video firmware to be used for system boot. Select Legacy to boot the system using a legacy video device installed on the motherboard for system boot. The options are Disabled, **Legacy** and EFI.

VGA Priority

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

Network Stack

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

Ipv4 PXE Support (Available when Network Stack is set to Enabled)

Select Enabled to enable Ipv4 PXE (Preboot Execution Environment) for boot support. If this feature is set to Disabled, Ipv4 PXE boot option will not be supported. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

Ipv6PXE Support (Available when Network Stack is set to Enabled)

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

►Super IO Configuration**Super IO Chip AST2400****►Serial Port 1 Configuration/Serial Port 2 Configuration****Serial Port 1/Serial Port 2**

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

Device Settings

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

Change Port 1 Settings/Change Port 2 Settings

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

The options for Serial Port 1 are **Auto**, (IO=3F8h; IRQ=4), (IO=3F8h; IRQ=3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12), (IO=2F8h; IRQ=3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12); (IO=3E8h; IRQ=3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12), and (IO=2E8h; IRQ=3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12).

The options for Serial Port 2 are **Auto**, (IO=2F8h; IRQ=3), (IO=3F8h; IRQ=3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12), (IO=2F8h; IRQ=3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12); (IO=3E8h; IRQ=3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12), and (IO=2E8h; IRQ=3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12).

Serial Port 2 Attribute

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

►Serial Port Console Redirection**COM 1 Console Redirection****COM1 Console Redirection**

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

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

►COM1 Console Redirection Settings

Terminal Type

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

Bits Per second

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

Data Bits

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

Parity

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

Stop Bits

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

Flow Control

Use this item to set the flow control for Console Redirection to prevent data loss caused by buffer overflowing. Send a "Stop" signal to stop sending data

when the receiving buffer is full. Send a "Start" signal to start sending data when the receiving buffer is empty. The options are **None** and Hardware RTS/CTS.

VT-UTF8 Combo Key Support

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

Recorder Mode

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

Resolution 100x31

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

Legacy OS Redirection Resolution

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

Putty KeyPad

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

Redirection After BIOS Post

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

COM2/SOL (Serial-On-LAN)

COM/SOL Console Redirection

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

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

►COM2/SOL Console Redirection Settings

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

Terminal Type

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

Bits Per second

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

Data Bits

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

Parity

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

Stop Bits

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

Flow Control

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

VT-UTF8 Combo Key Support

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

Recorder Mode

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

Resolution 100x31

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

Legacy OS Redirection Resolution

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

Putty KeyPad

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

Redirection After BIOS Post

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

►EMS Console Redirection Settings (Available when EMS Console Redirection is set to Enabled)

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

Out-of-Band Management Port

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

Terminal Type

Use this feature to select the target terminal emulation type for Console Redirection. Select VT100 to use the ASCII character set. Select VT100+ to add

color and function key support. Select ANSI to use the extended ASCII character set. Select VT-UTF8 to use UTF8 encoding to map Unicode characters into one or more bytes. The options are ANSI, VT100, VT100+, and **VT-UTF8**.

Bits Per Second

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

Flow Control

Use this item to set the flow control for Console Redirection to prevent data loss caused by buffer overflowing. Send a "Stop" signal to stop data-sending when the receiving buffer is full. Send a "Start" signal to start data-sending when the receiving buffer is empty. The options are **None**, Hardware RTS/CTS, and Software Xon/Xoff.

The setting for each these features is displayed:

Data Bits, Parity, Stop Bits

►ACPI Settings

WHEA Support

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

High Precision Timer

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

NUMA Support (Available when the OS supports this feature)

Select Enabled to enable Non-Uniform Memory Access support to enhance system performance. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

► iSCSi Configuration

iSCSI Initiator Name

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

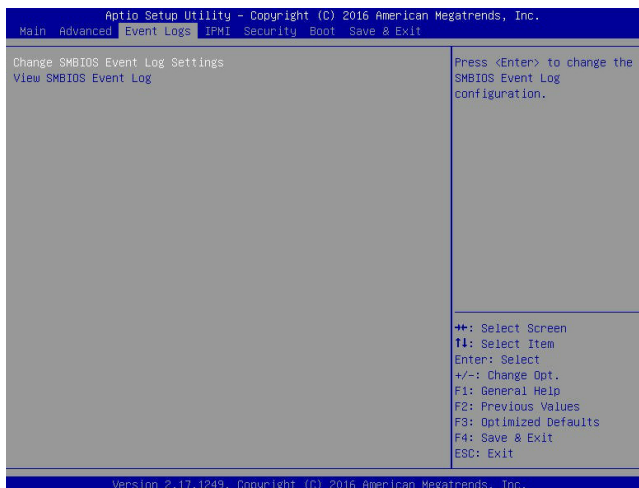
► Add an Attempt

► Delete Attempts

► Change Attempt order

6-4 Event Logs

Use this tab page to configure Event Log settings.



► Change SMBIOS Event Log Settings

This feature allows the user to configure SMBIOS Event settings.

Enabling/Disabling Options

SMBIOS Event Log

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

Runtime Error Logging Support

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

Erasing Settings

Erase Event Log

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

When Log is Full

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

SMBIOS Event Log Standard Settings**Log System Boot Event**

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

MECI (Multiple Event Count Increment)

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

METW (Multiple Event Count Time Window)

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

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

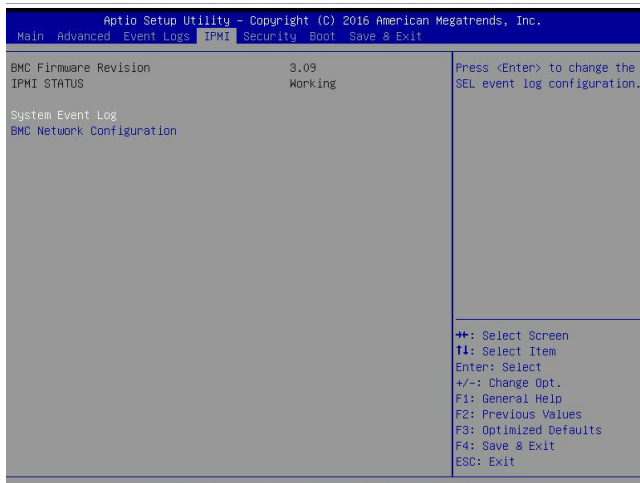
►View SMBIOS Event Log

This item allows the user to view the event in the SMBIOS event log. Select this item and press <Enter> to view the status of an event in the log. The following categories are displayed:

- Date
- Time
- Error Code
- Severity

6-5 IPMI Settings

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



BMC (Baseboard Management Controller) Firmware Revision

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

IPMI Status

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

► System Event Log

Enabling/Disabling Options

SEL Components

Select Enabled to enable all system event logging support at bootstrap. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

Erasing Settings

Erase SEL (System Event Log)

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

When SEL is Full

This feature allows the user to determine what the BIOS should do when the system event log is full. Select Erase Immediately to erase all events in the log when the system event log is full. Please note that you will need to reboot the system for the changes to take effect. The options are **Do Nothing** and Erase Immediately.

►BMC Network Configuration**IPMI LAN Selection**

Use this feature to select the type of the IPMI LAN. The default setting is **Failover**.

IPMI Network Link Status

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

Update IPMI LAN Configuration

Select Yes for the system BIOS to automatically reset the following IPMI settings at next system boot. The options are Yes and **No**.

Configuration Address Source

Use this item to select the IP address source for this computer. If Static is selected, you will need to know the IP address of this computer and enter it to the system manually in the field. If DHCP is selected, AMI BIOS will search for a DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) server attached to the network and request the next available IP address for this computer. The options are **DHCP** Unspecified, and Static.

Station IP Address

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

Subnet Mask

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

Station MAC Address

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

Gateway IP Address

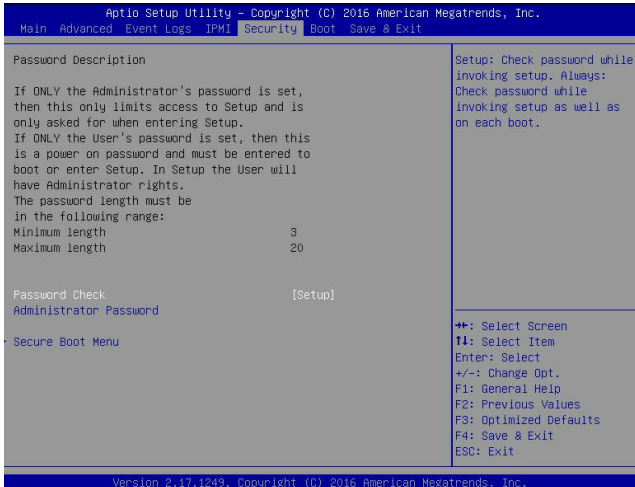
This item displays the gateway IP address for this computer.

VLAN

Select Enable for VLAN port support.

6-6 Security Settings

Use this tab page to configure Security settings.



Password Check

If this feature is set to Setup, a password is required for a user to enter the BIOS Setup utility. If Always selected, the user will need to enter a password when entering the Setup utility and upon each system boot. The options are **Setup** and **Always**.

Administrator Password

Use this feature to set the administrator password which is required before entering the BIOS setup utility. The length of the password should be from 3 characters to 20 characters long.

User Password

Use this feature to set the user password which is required to enter the BIOS setup utility. The length of the password should be from 3 characters to 20 characters long.

►Secure Boot Menu

The following items will display:

- System Mode
- Secure Boot
- Vendor Keys

Secure Boot

Select Enable for secure boot support to ensure system security at bootup. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

Secure Boot Mode

This item allows the user to select the desired secure boot mode for the system. The options are Standard and **Custom**.

CSM (Compatibility Support Module) Support

Select Enabled to enable CSM booting support which will allow a UEFI-compatible device to boot from a system that uses a legacy BIOS ROM. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

►Key Management

Provision Factory Default Keys

Select Enable to install all manufacturer default keys for the system security settings. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

►Enroll All Factor Default Keys

Select Enable to install all manufacturer defaults for the system security settings. The options are **Yes** and No.

►Save All Secure Boot Variables

This feature allows the user to set and save the Secure Boot Variable settings:

►Platform Key (PK)

This feature allows the user to configure and save platform key settings.

►Key Exchange Key

This feature allows the user to configure and save Key-Exchange-Key settings.

►Authorized Signatures

This feature allows the user to set and save authorized signatures and grant access to those whose names appear on the list.

►Forbidden Signatures

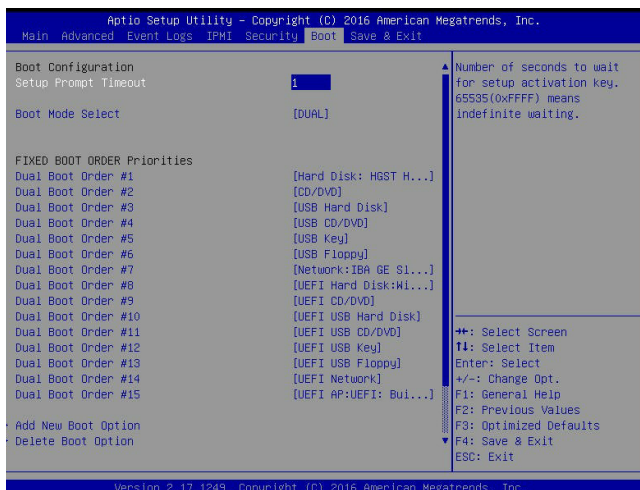
This feature allows the user to set and save the forbidden signatures and deny the access to those whose names appear on the list.

►Authorized TimeStamps

This feature allows the user to set and save the timestamps for authorized signatures to indicate when these signatures were entered into the system.

6-7 Boot Settings

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



Boot Configuration

Setup Prompt Timeout

This feature allows the user to determine how long the system should wait for the setup activation key before it boots up. The default setting is **1 (second)**.

Boot Mode Select

Use this item to select the type of device to be used for system boot. The options are Legacy, UEFI, and **Dual**.

Fixed Boot Order Priorities

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

When the item above -"Boot Mode Select" is set to **Dual** (default), the following items will be displayed for configuration:

Dual Boot Option #1 - Dual Boot Option #15

When the item above -"Boot Mode Select" is set to Legacy, the following items will be display for configuration:

Legacy Boot Option #1 - Legacy Boot Option #7

When the item above -"Boot Mode Select" is set to UEFI, the following items will be display for configuration:

UEFI Boot Option #1 - UEFI Boot Option #8**►Add New Boot Option****Add Boot Option**

This feature allows the user to add a new pre-formatted boot device for system boot.

Path for Boot Option

This feature allows the user to define the pathway for the system to access the boot device for system boot.

Boot Option File Path**Create**

This feature allows the user to select the name of boot device and set a file path for this device to boot the system.

►Delete Boot Option

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

Delete Boot Option

Select the target boot device to delete.

Hard Disk Driver BBS Priorities

Legacy Boot Order #1 - Legacy Boot Order #6

NETWORK Disk Drive BBS Priorities

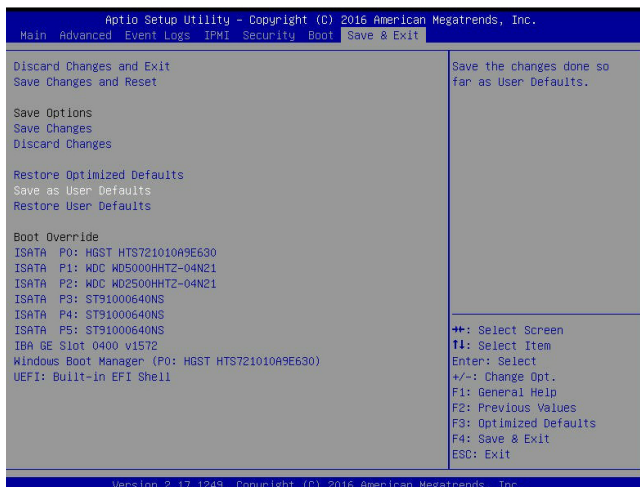
Legacy Boot Order #1

UEFI Application Boot Priorities

UEFI Boot Order #1

6-8 Save & Exit

Use this tab page to configure Save & Exit settings.



Discard Changes and Exit

Select this option to quit the BIOS setup without making permanent changes to the system configuration, and reboot the computer. Select Discard Changes and Exit from the Exit menu and press <Enter>.

Save Changes and Reset

After making system configuration changes, select this option to save the changes you've made and reboot the computer for the new configuration parameters to take effect. Select Save Changes and Exit from the Exit menu and press <Enter>.

Save Options

Save Changes

After making system configuration changes, select this option to save all changes made. This will not reset (reboot) the system.

Discard Changes

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

Restore Optimized Defaults

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

Save As User Defaults

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

Restore User Defaults

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

Boot Override

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

Notes

Appendix A

BIOS Error Beep Codes

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

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

Fatal errors will not allow the system to continue with the bootup procedure. If a fatal error occurs, you should consult with your system manufacturer for possible repairs.

These fatal errors are usually communicated through a series of audible beeps. The numbers on the fatal error list correspond to the number of beeps for the corresponding error.

X10 Serverboard BIOS Error Beep Codes		
Beep Code/LED	Error Message	Description
1 beep	Refresh	Ready to boot
5 short beeps + 1 long beep	Memory error	No memory detected in the system
5 beeps	No Con-In or No Con-Out devices	Con-In includes USB or PS/2 keyboard, PCI or Serial Console Redirection, IPMI KVM or SOL. Con-Out includes Video Controller, PCI or Serial Console Redirection, IPMI SOL.
1 beep per device	Refresh	1 beep for each USB device detected
X10 IPMI Error Codes		
1 Continuous Beep	System OH	System Overheat

Notes

Appendix B

Standardized Warning Statements for AC Systems

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 chapter in its entirety before installing or configuring components in the Supermicro chassis. Some warnings may not apply for your system.

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

Warning Definition



Warning!

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

警告の定義

この警告サインは危険を意味します。

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

此警告符号代表危險。

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

此警告符號代表危險。

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

Warnung

WICHTIGE SICHERHEITSHINWEISE

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

BEWAHREN SIE DIESE HINWEISE GUT AUF.

INSTRUCCIONES IMPORTANTES DE SEGURIDAD

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

GUARDE ESTAS INSTRUCCIONES.

IMPORTANTES INFORMATIONS DE SÉCURITÉ

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

CONSERVEZ CES INFORMATIONS.

תקנון 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 במלוואו לפני התקנת או הגדרת הרכיבים במארוזי 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.

اقرأ 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: 250V, 20A

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Power Disconnection Warning



Warning!

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

電源切斷の警告

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

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

警告

在你打开机箱并安装或移除内部器件前,必须将系统完全断电,并移除电源线。

警告

在您打開機殼安裝或移除內部元件前,必須將系統完全斷電,並移除電源線。

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

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 للهيكल لتثبيت أو إزالة مكونات الجهاز

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Equipment Installation



Warning!

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

機器の設置

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

警告

只有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 لتكوين 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 للأمان

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Battery Handling



Warning!

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

電池の取り扱い

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

警告

電池更換不當會有爆炸危險。請只使用同類電池或製造商推薦的功能相當的電池更換原有電池。請按製造商的說明處理廢舊電池。

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 عليك استبدال البطارية فقط بنفس النوع أو ما يعادلها كما أوصت به الشركة المصنعة تخلص من البطاريات المستعملة وفقا لتعليمات الشركة الصانعة

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Redundant Power Supplies (if applicable to your system)



Warning!

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

冗長電源装置

このユニットは複数の電源装置が接続されている場合があります。

ユニットの電源を切るためには、すべての接続を取り外さなければなりません。

警告

此部件连接的电源可能不止一个，必须将所有电源断开才能停止给该部件供电。

警告

此裝置連接的電源可能不只一個，必須切斷所有電源才能停止對該裝置的供電。

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

אם קיים יותר מספק אחד

אזהרה !

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

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

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Backplane Voltage (if applicable to your system)



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。

修理する際にはご注意ください。

警告

当系统正在进行时，背板上有很危险的电压或能量，进行维修时务必小心。

警告

當系統正在進行時，背板上有危險的電壓或能量，進行維修時務必小心。

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

מתח בפנל האחורי

אזהרה !

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

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

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Comply with Local and National Electrical Codes



Warning!

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

地方および国の電気規格に準拠

機器の取り付けはその地方および国の電気規格に準拠する必要があります。

警告

设备安装必须符合本地与本国电气法规。

警告

設備安裝必須符合本地與本國電氣法規。

Warnung

Die Installation der Geräte muss den Sicherheitsstandards entsprechen.

¡Advertencia!

La instalación 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 يمثل للقوانين المحلية والوطنية المتعلقة
بالكهرباء

경고!

현 지역 및 국가의 전기 규정에 따라 장비를 설치해야 합니다.

Waarschuwing

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

Product Disposal



Warning!

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

製品の廃棄

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

警告

本产品的废弃处理应根据所有国家的法律和规章进行。

警告

本產品的廢棄處理應根據所有國家的法律和規章進行。

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

סילוק המוצר

אזהרה !

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

عند التخلص النهائي من هذا المنتج ينبغي التعامل معه 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!



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

ファン・ホットスワップの警告

警告!回転部品に注意。運転中は回転部(羽根)に触れないでください。シャーシから冷却ファン装置を取り外した際、ファンがまだ回転している可能性があります。ファンの開口部に、指、ドライバー、およびその他のものを近づけないで下さい。

警告!

警告! 危险的可移动性零件。请务必与转动的风扇叶片保持距离。当您从机架移除风扇装置, 风扇可能仍在转动。小心不要将手指、螺丝起子和其他物品太靠近风扇

警告

危險的可移動性零件。請務必與轉動的風扇葉片保持距離。當您從機架移除風扇裝置，風扇可能仍在轉動。小心不要將手指、螺絲起子和其他物品太靠近風扇。

Warnung

Gefährlich Bewegende Teile. Von den bewegenden Lüfterblätter fern halten. Die Lüfter drehen sich u. U. noch, wenn die Lüfterbaugruppe aus dem Chassis genommen wird. Halten Sie Finger, Schraubendreher und andere Gegenstände von den Öffnungen des Lüftergehäuses entfernt.

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

יִהְיֶה !

ימים נעים מסוכנים. התרחק מלהבי המאוורר בפעולה כאשר מסירים את חלקי אוורר מהמארז, יתכן והמאווררים עדיין עובדים. יש להרחיק למרחק בטוח את

تحذير! أجزاء متحركة خطيرة. ابتعد عن شفرات المروحة المتحركة. 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!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Power Cable and AC Adapter



Warning!

Warning! When installing the product, use the provided or designated connection or procure cables, power cables and AC adaptors complying with local codes and safety requirements including proper cord size and plug. 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、提供または指定および購入された接続ケーブル、電源コードとACアダプターを、該当する地域の条例や安全基準に適合するコードサイズやプラグと共に使用下さい。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

安裝此產品時，請使用本身提供的或指定的或採購的連接線，電源線和電源適配器，包含遵照當地法規和安全要求的合規的電源線尺寸和插頭。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）。

警告

安裝此產品時，請使用本身提供的或指定的或採購的連接線，電源線和電源適配器，包含遵照當地法規和安全要求的合規的電源線尺寸和插頭。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

Nutzen Sie beim Installieren des Produkts ausschließlich die von uns zur Verfügung gestellten Verbindungskabeln, Stromkabeln und/oder Adapter, die Ihre örtlichen Sicherheitsstandards einhalten. Der Gebrauch von anderen Kabeln und Adapter können Fehlfunktionen oder Feuer verursachen. Die Richtlinien untersagen das Nutzen von UL oder CAS zertifizierten Kabeln (mit UL/CSA gekennzeichnet), an Geräten oder Produkten die nicht mit Supermicro gekennzeichnet sind.

전원 케이블 및 AC 어댑터

경고! 제품을 설치할 때 현지 코드 및 적절한 굵기의 코드와 플러그를 포함한 안전 요구 사항을 준수하여 제공되거나 지정된 연결 혹은 구매 케이블, 전원 케이블 및 AC 어댑터를 사용하십시오.

다른 케이블이나 어댑터를 사용하면 오작동이나 화재가 발생할 수 있습니다. 전기 용품 안전법은 UL 또는 CSA 인증 케이블 (코드에 UL / CSA가 표시된 케이블) 을 Supermicro가 지정한 제품 이외의 전기 장치에 사용하는 것을 금지합니다.

Stroomkabel en AC-Adapter

Waarschuwing! Bij het aansluiten van het Product uitsluitend gebruik maken van de geleverde Kabels of een andere geschikte aan te schaffen Aansluitmethode, deze moet altijd voldoen aan de lokale voorschriften en veiligheidsnormen, inclusief de juiste kabeldikte en stekker. Het gebruik van niet geschikte Kabels en/of Adapters kan een storing of brand veroorzaken. Wetgeving voor Elektrische apparatuur en Materiaalveiligheid verbied het gebruik van UL of CSA -gecertificeerde Kabels (met UL/CSA in de code) voor elke andere toepassing dan de door Supermicro hiervoor beoogde Producten.

Appendix C

System Specifications

Processors

Single or dual Intel E5-2600 v3/v4 Series processors in LGA2011 sockets

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

Chipset

Intel PCH C612 chipset

BIOS

16 MB AMI SPI Flash EEPROM

Memory Capacity

Twenty-four DIMM slots support 3 TB of Load Reduced (LRDIMM 3DS), 1.5 TB LRDIMM, or 768 registered (RDIMM) ECC DDR4-2400/2133/1866/1600 memory

Drive Bays

Twenty-four hot-swap drive bays to house 2.5" drives

Expansion Slots

Eight PCI-E 3.0 x16 slots (two per node)

Motherboard

X10DRT-B+ (Proprietary form factor)

Dimensions: 18.859 x 7.617 inch (47.216cm x 19.347cm)

Chassis

SC217BHQ+-R2K22BP (2U rackmount)

Dimensions: (WxHxD) 17.6 x 3.5 x 28.8 in. (447 x 88 x 730 mm)

Weight

Gross Weight: 69 lbs. (31.3kg.)

Net Weight: 45 lbs. (20.4 kg.)

System Cooling

Four 8cm PWM cooling fans; two air shrouds; two CPU heat sinks

System Input Requirements

AC Input Voltage: 100-127 V, 50-60 Hz, or 200-240 V, 50-60 Hz

Power Supply

2200 W Redundant Titanium Level AC Power Supplies with PMbus PWS-2K22A-1R

+12V

Max: 183.33A and Min: 0A (220Vac-240Vac)

Max: 174.1A and Min: 0A (180Vac-220Vac)

12V SB

Max: 2.1A and Min: 0A

Operating Environment

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

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

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

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

Regulatory Compliance

Electromagnetic Emissions: FCC Class 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"

Appendix D

UEFI BIOS Recovery Instructions

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

D-1 Overview to UEFI BIOS

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

D-2 Recovering the UEFI BIOS Image (Main BIOS Block)

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

Note: Follow the BIOS recovery instructions below when the main BIOS boot crashes.

D-3 Recovering the UEFI BIOS with a USB Device

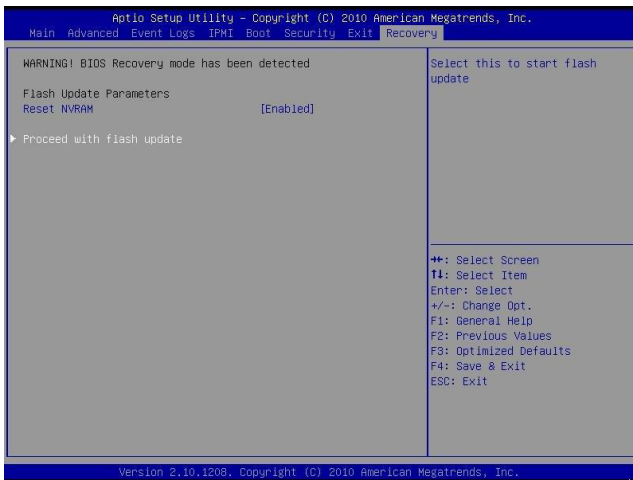
This feature allows the user to recover a BIOS image using a USB device without the need of additional utilities. A device such as a USB flash drive or a USB CD/DVD ROM/RW can be used. A USB hard disk drive cannot be used for BIOS recovery at this time.

To perform UEFI BIOS recovery using an attached device, follow the instructions below.

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

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

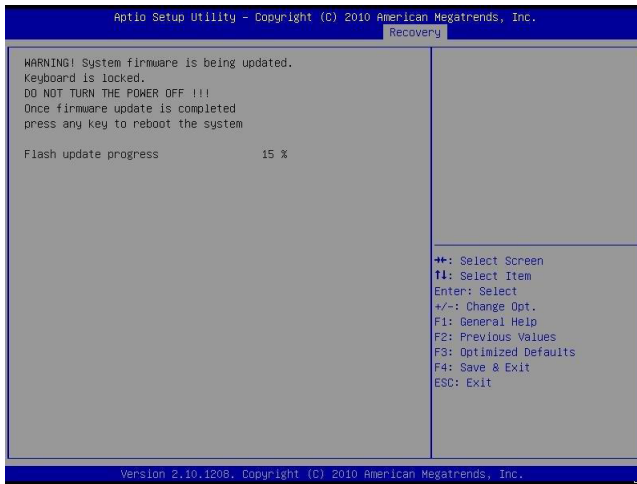
2. Insert the USB device that contains the new BIOS image ("Super.ROM") into your USB drive and power on the system
3. While powering on the system, keep pressing <Ctrl> and <Home> simultaneously on your keyboard until you hear two short beeps. This may take from a few seconds to one minute.
4. After locating the new BIOS binary image, the system will enter the BIOS recovery menu as shown below.



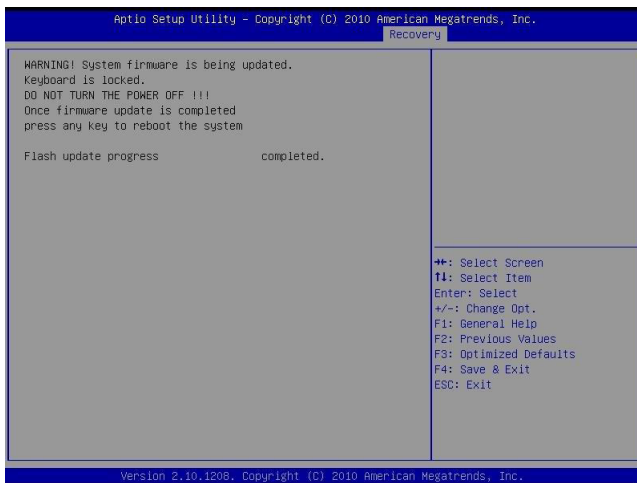
Note: At this point, you may decide if you want to start with BIOS Recovery. If you decide to proceed with BIOS Recovery, follow the procedures below.

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

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



6. After the process has completed, press any key to reboot the system.



7. Using a different system, extract the BIOS package into a bootable USB flash drive.
8. When the DOS prompt appears, enter AMI.BAT BIOSName.###.

Note: Do not interrupt this process until BIOS flashing has completed.

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

(continued from front)

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