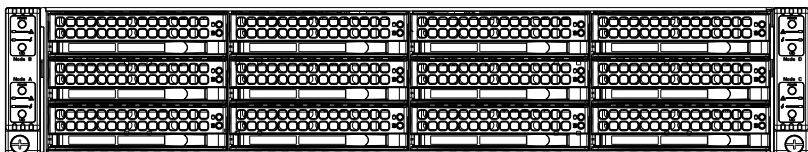


# SUPERO<sup>®</sup>

A+ SERVER  
2022TC-BIBQRF  
2022TC-BTRF



USER'S MANUAL

Revision 1.0d

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# Preface

## About This Manual

This manual is written for professional system integrators and PC technicians. It provides information for the installation and use of the A+ Server 2022TC-BIBQRF/BTRF. Installation and maintenance should be performed by experienced technicians only.

The A+ Server 2022TC-BIBQRF/BTRF is a high-end server based on the SC827H-R1400BP 2U rackmount chassis and the dual processor H8DCT-F (for the 2022TC-BTRF) and H8DCT-IBQF (for the 2022TC-BIBQRF) serverboards. The only difference between the two servers is that the 2022TC-BIBQRF server has an InfiniBand® port and the 2022TC-BTRF does not.

## Manual Organization

### Chapter 1: Introduction

The first chapter provides a checklist of the main components included with the server system and describes the main features of the H8DCT-F/IBQF serverboard and the SC827H-R1400BP chassis.

### Chapter 2: Server Installation

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

### Chapter 3: System Interface

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

### Chapter 4: Warning Statements for AC Systems

You should thoroughly familiarize yourself with this chapter for a general overview of safety precautions that should be followed when installing and servicing the A+ Server 2022TC-BIBQRF/BTRF.

### Chapter 5: Advanced Serverboard Setup

Chapter 5 provides detailed information on the H8DCT-F/IBQF serverboard, including the locations and functions of connections, headers and jumpers. Refer to this chapter when adding or removing processors or main memory and when reconfiguring the serverboard.

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

Refer to Chapter 6 for detailed information on the SC827H-R1400BP server chassis. You should follow the procedures given in this chapter when installing, removing or reconfiguring SATA or peripheral drives and when replacing system power supply units and cooling fans.

## **Chapter 7: BIOS**

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

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

## **Appendix B: System Specifications**

# Contents

## **Chapter 1 Introduction**

|     |   |     |
|-----|---|-----|
| 1-1 | Overview .....                            | 1-1 |
| 1-2 | Serverboard Features .....                | 1-2 |
|     | Processor .....                           | 1-2 |
|     | Memory .....                              | 1-2 |
|     | Onboard SATA.....                         | 1-2 |
|     | PCI Expansion Slots .....                 | 1-2 |
|     | Onboard Controllers/Ports .....           | 1-2 |
|     | Other Features .....                      | 1-2 |
| 1-3 | Server Chassis Features .....             | 1-3 |
|     | System Power.....                         | 1-3 |
|     | SATA Subsystem.....                       | 1-4 |
|     | Front Control Panel.....                  | 1-4 |
|     | Rear I/O.....                             | 1-4 |
|     | I/O Backplane.....                        | 1-4 |
|     | Cooling System.....                       | 1-4 |
|     | Mounting Rails .....                      | 1-4 |
| 1-4 | Contacting Supermicro.....                | 1-5 |
| 1-5 | 2U Twin <sup>2</sup> : System Notes ..... | 1-6 |
|     | Nodes .....                               | 1-6 |
|     | System Power.....                         | 1-6 |
|     | SATA Backplane/Drives.....                | 1-6 |

## **Chapter 2 Server Installation**

|     |                                     |     |
|-----|-------------------------------------|-----|
| 2-1 | Overview .....                      | 2-1 |
| 2-2 | Unpacking the System .....          | 2-1 |
| 2-3 | Preparing for Setup .....           | 2-1 |
|     | Choosing a Setup Location.....      | 2-2 |
| 2-4 | Warnings and Precautions! .....     | 2-2 |
|     | Rack Precautions .....              | 2-2 |
|     | Server Precautions.....             | 2-2 |
|     | Rack Mounting Considerations .....  | 2-3 |
|     | Ambient Operating Temperature ..... | 2-3 |
|     | Reduced Airflow .....               | 2-3 |
|     | Mechanical Loading .....            | 2-3 |
|     | Circuit Overloading.....            | 2-3 |
|     | Reliable Ground .....               | 2-3 |

|     |  |      |
|-----|--|------|
| 2-5 | Installing the System into a Rack .....          | 2-4  |
|     | Identifying the Sections of the Rack Rails ..... | 2-4  |
|     | Locking Tabs .....                               | 2-5  |
|     | Releasing the Inner Rail .....                   | 2-5  |
|     | Installing The Inner Rails on the Chassis .....  | 2-6  |
|     | Installing the Outer Rails on the Rack .....     | 2-7  |
|     | Standard Chassis Installation .....              | 2-8  |
| 2-6 | Checking the Serverboard Setup .....             | 2-9  |
| 2-7 | Checking the Drive Bay Setup .....               | 2-11 |

**Chapter 3 System Interface**

|     |                             |     |
|-----|-----------------------------|-----|
| 3-1 | Overview .....              | 3-1 |
| 3-2 | Control Panel Buttons ..... | 3-2 |
| 3-3 | Control Panel LEDs .....    | 3-2 |
| 3-4 | Drive Carrier LEDs .....    | 3-3 |
|     | SATA Drives .....           | 3-3 |
|     | SCSI Drives .....           | 3-3 |

**Chapter 4 Standardized Warning Statements for AC Systems**

|     |   |      |
|-----|---|------|
| 4-1 | About Standardized Warning Statements .....           | 4-1  |
|     | Warning Definition .....                              | 4-1  |
|     | Installation Instructions .....                       | 4-4  |
|     | Circuit Breaker .....                                 | 4-5  |
|     | Power Disconnection Warning .....                     | 4-6  |
|     | Equipment Installation .....                          | 4-8  |
|     | Restricted Area .....                                 | 4-9  |
|     | Battery Handling .....                                | 4-10 |
|     | Redundant Power Supplies .....                        | 4-12 |
|     | Backplane Voltage .....                               | 4-13 |
|     | Comply with Local and National Electrical Codes ..... | 4-14 |
|     | Product Disposal .....                                | 4-15 |
|     | Hot Swap Fan Warning .....                            | 4-16 |
|     | Power Cable and AC Adapter .....                      | 4-18 |

**Chapter 5 Advanced Motherboard Setup**

|     |                                  |     |
|-----|----------------------------------|-----|
| 5-1 | Handling the Motherboard .....   | 5-1 |
|     | Precautions .....                | 5-1 |
|     | Unpacking .....                  | 5-1 |
| 5-2 | Installing the Motherboard ..... | 5-2 |
| 5-3 | Connecting Cables .....          | 5-3 |
|     | Connecting Data Cables .....     | 5-3 |
|     | Connecting Power Cables .....    | 5-3 |

---

|   |  |      |
|---|--|------|
|   | Connecting the Control Panel.....                      | 5-3  |
| 5-4                                     | Rear I/O Ports.....                                    | 5-4  |
| 5-5                                     | Processor and Heatsink Installation.....               | 5-5  |
|   | Installing a Passive CPU Heatsink.....                 | 5-7  |
|   | Removing the Heatsink.....                             | 5-7  |
| 5-6                                     | Installing Memory.....                                 | 5-8  |
|   | Memory Support.....                                    | 5-8  |
|   | Maximum Memory.....                                    | 5-8  |
|   | DIMM Module Population Configuration.....              | 5-10 |
| 5-7                                     | Motherboard Details.....                               | 5-11 |
| 5-8                                     | Connector Definitions.....                             | 5-13 |
| 5-9                                     | Jumper Settings.....                                   | 5-18 |
|   | Explanation of Jumpers.....                            | 5-18 |
| 5-10                                    | Onboard Indicators.....                                | 5-20 |
| 5-11                                    | SATA Drive Connections.....                            | 5-21 |
| 5-12                                    | Enabling SATA RAID.....                                | 5-22 |
|   | Serial ATA (SATA).....                                 | 5-22 |
|   | Installing the OS/SATA Driver.....                     | 5-22 |
|   | Building a Driver Diskette.....                        | 5-22 |
|   | Enabling SATA RAID in the BIOS.....                    | 5-23 |
|   | Using the Adaptec RAID Utility.....                    | 5-24 |
|   | Installing the RAID Driver During OS Installation..... | 5-24 |
| 5-13                                    | Installing Software.....                               | 5-25 |
|   | SuperDoctor III.....                                   | 5-26 |
| 5-14                                    | Serverboard Battery.....                               | 5-28 |
| <b>Chapter 6 Advanced Chassis Setup</b> |  |      |
| 6-1                                     | Static-Sensitive Devices.....                          | 6-1  |
|   | Precautions.....                                       | 6-1  |
|   | Unpacking.....   | 6-1  |
| 6-2                                     | Control Panel.....                                     | 6-2  |
| 6-3                                     | Chassis Cover.....                                     | 6-3  |
| 6-4                                     | System Fans.....                                       | 6-4  |
|   | Checking the Airflow.....                              | 6-5  |
| 6-5                                     | Removing and Installing the Backplane.....             | 6-6  |
|   | Removing the Backplane.....                            | 6-6  |
|   | Installing the Backplane.....                          | 6-8  |
| 6-6                                     | Installing the Serverboard.....                        | 6-9  |
|   | I/O Shield.....  | 6-9  |
|   | Permanent and Optional Standoffs.....                  | 6-9  |

---

|      |                                     |      |
|------|-------------------------------------|------|
| 6-7  | Adapter Card Replacement.....       | 6-11 |
| 6-8  | Expansion Card Setup.....           | 6-12 |
| 6-9  | Drive Bay Installation/Removal..... | 6-14 |
|      | Accessing the Drive Bays.....       | 6-14 |
| 6-10 | Power Supply.....                   | 6-17 |
|      | Power Supply Replacement.....       | 6-18 |

**Chapter 7 BIOS**

|     |                             |      |
|-----|-----------------------------|------|
| 7-1 | Introduction.....           | 7-1  |
| 7-2 | Main Menu.....              | 7-2  |
| 7-3 | Advanced Settings Menu..... | 7-2  |
| 7-4 | Security Menu.....          | 7-15 |
| 7-5 | Boot Menu.....              | 7-15 |
| 7-6 | Exit Menu.....              | 7-17 |

**Appendix A BIOS Error Beep Codes**

**Appendix B System Specifications**

# Chapter 1

## Introduction

### 1-1 Overview

The A+ Server 2022TC-BIBQRF/BTRF is a high-end server comprised of four main subsystems: the SC827H-R1400BP 2U server chassis and the H8DCT-F/IBQF dual processor serverboard. Please refer to our web site for information on operating systems that have been certified for use with the system ([www.supermicro.com](http://www.supermicro.com)).

In addition to the serverboard and chassis, various hardware components have been included with the 2022TC-BIBQRF/BTRF, as listed below:

- Four (4) 80x38-mm 4-pin Cooling fans (FAN-0111L4)
- Four (4) 4-port Adapter cards for backplane (BPN-827ADP-X8)
- One (1) SAS/SATA Backplane (BPN-SAS-827B)
- Eight (8) Passive CPU heatsinks (SNK-P0022+)
- Four (4) Riser Cards (RSC-R1U-E16R)
- Twelve (12) Hard Disk Drive Trays (MCP-220-00075-0B)
- One (1) Rack mount rail kit (MCP-290-00053-0N)
- Four (4) 30-cm 16pin-to-16pin front control cables (CBL-0151L)
- Four (4) Sets of SATA 3-17/20S-S/20S-RA-cm round cables (CBL-0317L)
- Four (4) 5+18-cm 4-pin fan cables (CBL-0320L)
- Four (4) 23-cm 4-pin to 4-pin I2C cables (CBL-0323L)

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

- Product manuals: <http://www.supermicro.com/support/manuals/>
- Product drivers and utilities: <ftp://ftp.supermicro.com>
- Product safety information:  
[http://super-dev/about/policies/safety\\_information.cfm](http://super-dev/about/policies/safety_information.cfm)

For support, email [support@supermicro.com](mailto:support@supermicro.com).

## 1-2 Serverboard Features

At the heart of the A+ Server 2022TC-BIBQRF/BTRF lies four H8DCT-F/IBQF dual processor motherboards based upon one AMD SR5670 chipset and one SP5100 Southbridge chipset. Below are the main features of the H8DCT-F/IBQF. Note that the features on each board are quadrupled for the server, which includes four nodes.

### Processor

Each H8DCT-F/IBQF supports up to two AMD® Opteron® 4000 series (AMD Socket C32 type) processors. Please refer to our web site for a complete listing of supported processors ([www.supermicro.com](http://www.supermicro.com)).

### Memory

Each H8DCT-F/IBQF serverboard has twelve (12) dual channel DIMM slots that can support up to 64 GB of ECC/Non-ECC UDIMM or up to 192 GB of ECC RDIMM DDR3-1600/1333/1066 Mhz Mhz speed in 1 GB, 2 GB, 4 GB, 8 GB, 16 GB or 32 GB size SDRAM of 1.5V or 1.35V voltages.

### Onboard SATA

A SATA controller is built into the AMD SP5100 chipset to provide support for a four port, 3 Gb/sec Serial ATA subsystem, which is RAID 0, 1 and 10 compatible.

### PCI Expansion Slots

Each H8DCT-F/IBQF has one (1) PCI-Express x16 Gen. 2 slot.

### Onboard Controllers/Ports

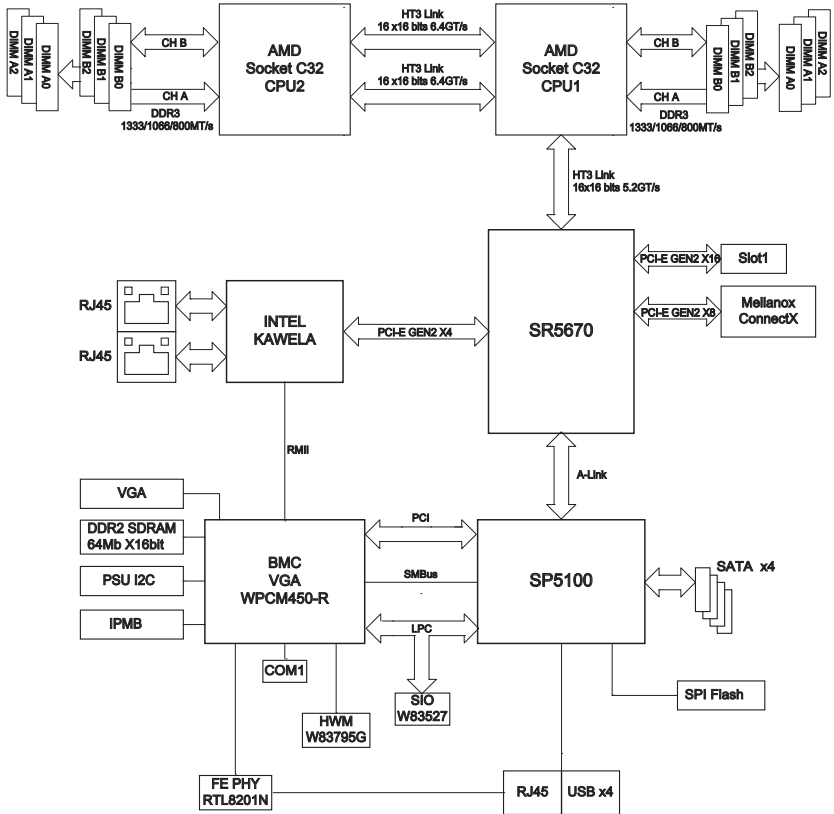
Onboard I/O backpanel ports include one COM port, a VGA port, two Gb LAN ports, a dedicated IPMI LAN port, two USB ports and one single QSFP InfiniBand connector (2022TC-BIBQRF only). Two USB headers are included on the motherboard.

### Other Features

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

**Figure 1-1. SR5670/SP5100 Chipset:  
System Block Diagram**

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



### 1-3 Server Chassis Features

The following is a general outline of the main features of the SC827 server chassis.

#### System Power

Each SC827 chassis model includes a high-efficiency 80 Plus Gold certified power supply, rated at 1400 Watts plus one redundant backup power supply. In the unlikely event your power supply fails, replacement is simple and can be accomplished without tools.

**Note:** Redundant power availability will vary by configuration.

## SATA Subsystem

The SC827 supports up to twelve 3.5" hot-swap SATA drives in trays (3 for each node). These drives are hot-swappable units and are connected to a backplane that provides power and control.

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

## Front Control Panel

SC827 models include four front panels on the handles of the chassis that control each of the systems. Each panel provides control and system monitoring for one server node. It features a power button, a UID button, and LEDs indicating network activity, system status and power supply failure.

## Rear I/O

The rear I/O shield provides a low-profile add-on card slot, a COM port, a VGA port, two USB 2.0 ports, one IPMI Ethernet port, two gigabit Ethernet ports, and one InfiniBand port (2022TG-HIBQRF only) per node. .

## I/O Backplane

The SAS827B I/O backplane provides a total of twelve 3.5" SATA hard drives, a power button, a UID button and LEDs for each node.

## Cooling System

The SC827 chassis accepts four system fans powered from the backplane. When node A or node B are powered on, both fans on the left of the chassis will run. When node C or node D are powered on, both fans on the right of the chassis will run.

## Mounting Rails

The SC827 includes a set of quick-release rails, and can be placed in a rack for secure storage and use. To setup your rack, follow the step-by-step instructions included in this manual.

## 1-4 Contacting Supermicro

### Headquarters

Address: Super Micro Computer, Inc.  
980 Rock Ave.  
San Jose, CA 95131 U.S.A.

Tel: +1 (408) 503-8000

Fax: +1 (408) 503-8008

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

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Tel: +886-(2) 8226-3990

Fax: +886-(2) 8226-3992

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

Technical Support:

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

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

## 1-5 2U Twin<sup>2</sup>: System Notes

As a 2U Twin<sup>2</sup> configuration, the 2022TC-BIBQRF/BTRF is a unique server system. With four system boards incorporated into a single chassis acting as four separate nodes, there are several points you should keep in mind.

### Nodes

Each of the four serverboards act as a separate node in the system. As independent nodes, each may be powered off and on without affecting the others. In addition, each node is a hot-swappable unit that may be removed from the rear of the chassis. The nodes are connected to the server backplane by means of an adapter card.

**Note:** A guide pin is located between the upper and lower nodes on the inner chassis wall. This guide pin also acts as a “stop” when a node is fully installed. If too much force is used when inserting a node this pin may break off. Take care to slowly slide a node in until you hear the “click” of the locking tab seating itself.

### System Power

By default, the 2022TC-BIBQRF/BTRF comes with two power supply modules for redundancy. A single 1400 Watts power supply can provide the power for all four serverboards. Each serverboard however, can be shut down independently of the other with the power button on its own control panel.

**Note:** Depending on the input power and certain workloads, configuration power supply redundancy may not always be available.

### SATA Backplane/Drives

As a system, the 2022TC-BIBQRF/BTRF supports the use of twelve SATA drives. A single SATA backplane works to apply system-based control for power and fan speed functions, yet at the same time logically connects a set of three SATA drives to each serverboard. Consequently, RAID setup is limited to a three-drive scheme (RAID cannot be spread across all twelve drives). See the Drive Bay Installation/Removal section in Chapter 6 for the logical hard drive and node configuration.

## Chapter 2

# Server Installation

### 2-1 Overview

This chapter provides a quick setup checklist to get your A+ Server 2022TC-BIBQRF/BTRF up and running. Following these steps in the order given should enable you to have the system operational within a minimum amount of time. This quick setup assumes that your system has come to you with the processors and memory preinstalled. If your system is not already fully integrated with a serverboard, processors, system memory etc., please turn to the chapter or section noted in each step for details on installing specific components.

### 2-2 Unpacking the System

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

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

### 2-3 Preparing for Setup

The box in which the A+ Server 2022TC-BIBQRF/BTRF was shipped includes two sets of rail assemblies, two rail mounting brackets and the mounting screws you will need to install the system into the rack. Follow the steps in the order given to complete the installation process in a minimum amount of time. Please read this section in its entirety before you begin the installation procedure outlined in the sections that follow.

## Choosing a Setup Location

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

## 2-4 Warnings and Precautions!

### Rack Precautions

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

### Server Precautions

- Review the electrical and general safety precautions in Chapter 4.
- Determine the placement of each component in the rack *before* you install the rails.
- Install the heaviest server components on the bottom of the rack first, and then work up.
- Use a regulating uninterruptible power supply (UPS) to protect the server from power surges, voltage spikes and to keep your system operating in case of a power failure.

- Allow any hot plug drives and power supply modules to cool before touching them.
- Always keep the rack's front door and all panels and components on the servers closed when not servicing to maintain proper cooling.

## Rack Mounting Considerations

### Ambient Operating Temperature

If installed in a closed or multi-unit rack assembly, the ambient operating temperature of the rack environment may be greater than the ambient temperature of the room. Therefore, consideration should be given to installing the equipment in an environment compatible with the manufacturer's maximum rated ambient temperature (T<sub>mra</sub>).

### Reduced Airflow

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

### Mechanical Loading

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

### Circuit Overloading

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

### Reliable Ground

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



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

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

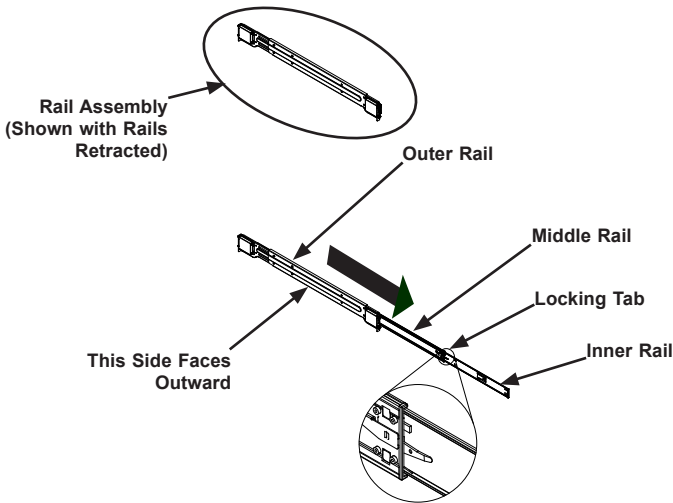
## 2-5 Installing the System into a Rack

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

### Identifying the Sections of the Rack Rails

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

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



## Locking Tabs

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

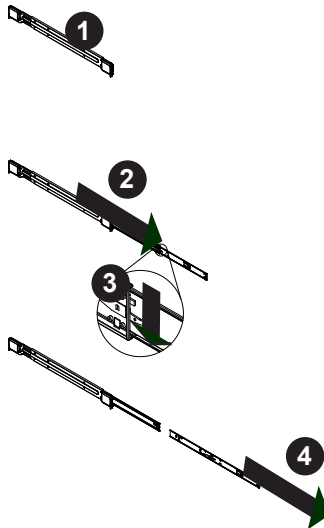
## Releasing the Inner Rail

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

### *Releasing Inner Rail from the Outer Rails*

1. Identify the left and right outer rail assemblies as described previously..
2. Pull the inner rail out of the outer rail until it is fully extended as illustrated below.

**Figure 2-2. Extending and Releasing the Inner Rail**



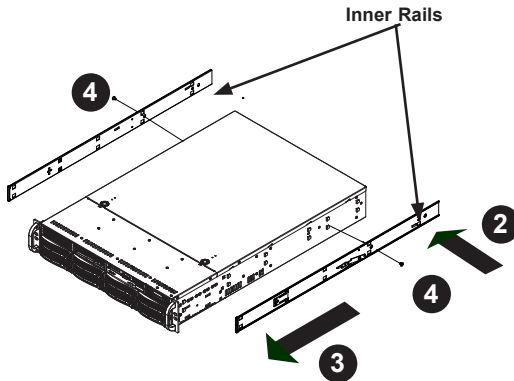
3. Press the locking tab down to release the inner rail.
4. Pull the inner rail all the way out.
5. Repeat for the other outer rail.

## Installing The Inner Rails on the Chassis

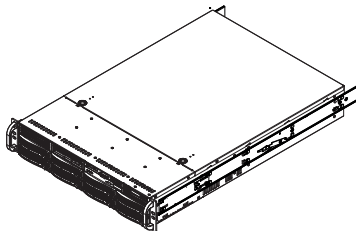
### *Installing the Inner Rails*

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

**Figure 2-3. Installing the Inner Rails**

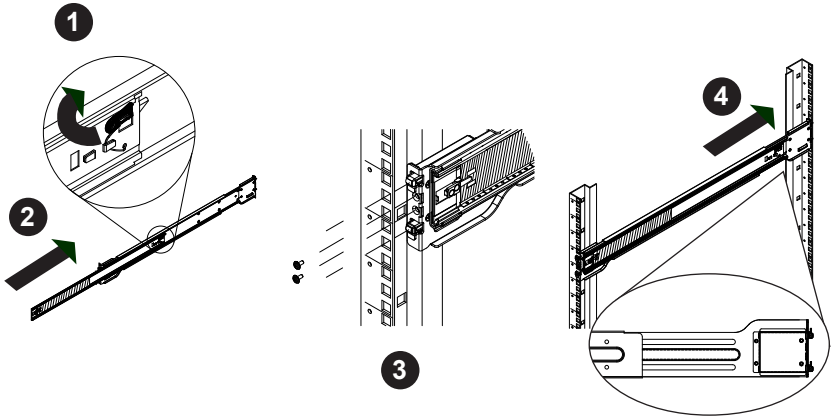


**Figure 2-4. Inner Rails Installed on the Chassis**



4. Secure the inner rail to the chassis with the screws provided.
5. Repeat for the other inner rail.

Figure 2-5. Extending and Releasing the Outer Rails



## Installing the Outer Rails on the Rack

### *Installing the Outer Rails*

1. Press upward on the locking tab at the rear end of the middle rail.
2. Push the middle rail back into the outer rail.
3. Hang the hooks of the front of the outer rail onto the slots on the front of the rack. If necessary, use screws to secure the outer rails to the rack, as illustrated above.
4. Pull out the rear of the outer rail, adjusting the length until it fits within the posts of the rack.
5. Hang the hooks of the rear portion of the outer rail onto the slots on the rear of the rack. If necessary, use screws to secure the rear of the outer rail to the rear of the rack.
6. Repeat for the other outer rail.

## Standard Chassis Installation

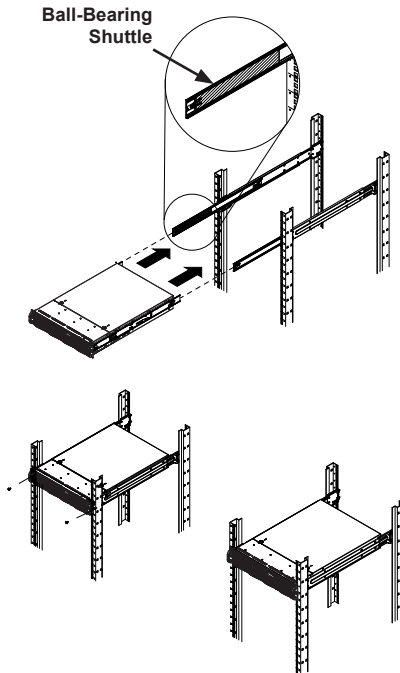


**Stability hazard.** The rack stabilizing mechanism must be in place, or the rack must be bolted to the floor before you slide the unit out for servicing. Failure to stabilize the rack can cause the rack to tip over.

### *Installing the Chassis into a Rack (Figure 2-6)*

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

**Figure 2-6. Installing into a Rack**



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



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

## 2-6 Checking the Serverboard Setup

After you install the server in the rack, open the unit to make sure the serverboard is properly installed and all the connections have been made.

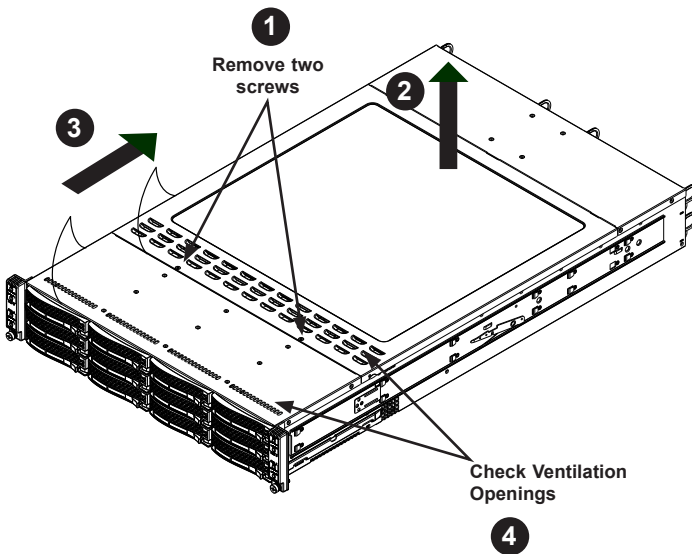
### *Accessing the Inside of the System*

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

### *Removing the Chassis Cover and Protective Film (Figure 2-5)*

1. Unplug the AC power cord from any external power source.
2. Remove the two screws which secure the top cover onto the chassis.
3. Lift the top cover up and off the chassis.

Figure 2-5. Accessing the Inside of the System



4. Peel off the protective film covering the top cover and the top of the chassis
5. Check that all ventilation openings on the top cover and the top of the chassis are clear and unobstructed.
6. Replace the chassis cover and reconnect the AC power cord.

**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.

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

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

## 2-7 Checking the Drive Bay Setup

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

### *Checking the Drives*

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

### *Checking the Airflow*

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

### *Providing Power*

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

## Notes

## Chapter 3

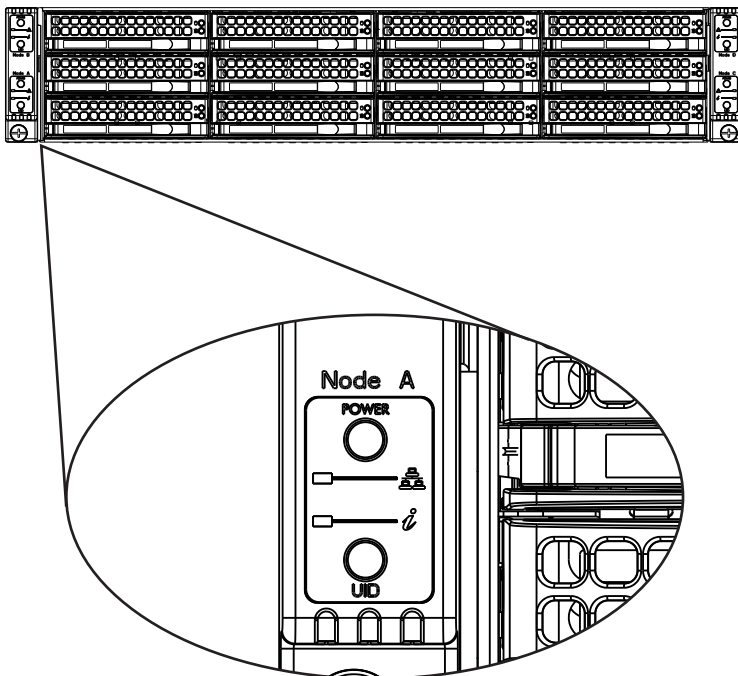
# System Interface

### 3-1 Overview

Several buttons and LEDs indicate the status of the system. There are four control panels, two on each side of the front edges of the chassis, that each monitor the associated computing node. There are also LEDs on the drive carriers that indicate the status of the drive.

This chapter explains the LED indicators and responses.

Figure 3-1. Control Panel



## 3-2 Control Panel Buttons

There are two push-buttons on each control panel on the front of the chassis. They control the computing node associated with that control panel.



**Power:** The main power switch applies or removes power to the node from the power supply. Turning off power still allows standby power to the system. .



**UID:** When used with a UID compatible motherboard, the UID button turns on or off the unit identifier light. When activated, the button shows a blue LED, and another blue LED is visible on the rear of the computing node. This makes the node easier to locate in banks of servers.

## 3-3 Control Panel LEDs

In addition to the buttons, each control panel has two more LEDs.



**NIC:** Indicates network activity on either LAN1 or LAN2 when flashing.



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

| Informational 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.                |

### 3-4 Drive Carrier LEDs

The server chassis uses SATA drives.

#### SATA Drives

Each drive carrier has two LEDs.

- Blue: Each drive carrier has a Blue LED. When illuminated, this green LED (on the front of the SAS/SATA drive carrier) indicates drive activity. A connection to the SATA backplane enables this LED to blink on and off when that particular drive is being accessed.
- Red: The red LED to indicate an SAS/SATA drive failure. If one of the drives fails, you should be notified by your system management software

#### SCSI Drives

This chassis does not support SCSI drives at this time.

## Notes

## Chapter 4

# Standardized Warning Statements for AC Systems

### 4-1 About Standardized Warning Statements

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

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

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

#### Warning Definition



#### Warning!

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

#### 警告の定義

この警告サインは危険を意味します。

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

此警告符号代表危險。

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

此警告符號代表危險。

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

## Warnung

### WICHTIGE SICHERHEITSHINWEISE

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

BEWAHREN SIE DIESE HINWEISE GUT AUF.

### INSTRUCCIONES IMPORTANTES DE SEGURIDAD

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

GUARDE ESTAS INSTRUCCIONES.

### IMPORTANTES INFORMATIONS DE SÉCURITÉ

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

CONSERVEZ CES INFORMATIONS.

## **תקנת הצהרות אזהרה**

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

יש לקרוא את הנספח במלואו לפני התקנת או הגדרת הרכיבים 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.

اقر إرشادات التركيب قبل توصيل النظام إلى مصدر للطاقة

시스템을 전원에 연결하기 전에 설치 안내를 읽어주십시오.

Waarschuwing

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

## Circuit Breaker



### Warning!

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

サーキット・ブレーカー

この製品は、短絡(過電流)保護装置がある建物での設置を前提としています。

保護装置の定格が250 V、20 Aを超えないことを確認下さい。

### 警告

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

### 警告

此产品的短路(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。

### Warnung

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

### ¡Advertencia!

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

### Attention

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

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

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

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

경고!

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

#### Waarschuwing

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

### Power Disconnection Warning



#### Warning!

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

#### 電源切斷の警告

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

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

#### 警告

在你打开机箱并安装或移除内部器件前，必须将系统完全断电，并移除电源线。

#### 警告

在您打開機殼安裝或移除內部元件前，必須將系統完全斷電，並移除電源線。

#### Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

Le système doit être débranché de toutes les sources de puissance ainsi que de son cordon d'alimentation secteur avant d'accéder à l'intérieur du 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 لتثبيت واستبدال أو خدمة هذا الجهاز

### 경고!

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

## Waarschuwing

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

## Restricted Area



### Warning!

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

## アクセス制限区域

このユニットは、アクセス制限区域に設置されることを想定しています。

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

## 警告

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

## 警告

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

## Warnung

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

## ¡Advertencia!

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

## Attention

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

## אזור עם גישה מוגבלת

### אזהרה!

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

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

경고!

이 장치는 접근이 제한된 구역에 설치하도록 되어 있습니다. 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 فعليك استبدال البطارية فقط بنفس النوع أو ما يعادلها كما أوصت به الشركة المصنعة تخلص من البطاريات المستعملة وفقا لتعليمات الشركة الصانعة

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

## Redundant Power Supplies



### Warning!

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

### 冗長電源装置

このユニットは複数の電源装置が接続されている場合があります。  
ユニットの電源を切るためには、すべての接続を取り外さなければなりません。

### 警告

此部件连接的电源可能不止一个，必须将所有电源断开才能停止给该部件供电。

### 警告

此装置连接的電源可能不只一個，必須切斷所有電源才能停止對該裝置的供電。

### Warnung

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

### ¡Advertencia!

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

### Attention

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

**אם קיים יותר מספק אחד**

**אזהרה!**

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

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

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

### Backplane Voltage



#### Warning!

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

バックプレーンの電圧

システムの稼働中は危険な電圧または電力が、バックプレーン上にかかっています。

修理する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 يمتثل للقوانين المحلية والوطنية المتعلقة بالكهرباء

경고!

현 지역 및 국가의 전기 규정에 따라 장비를 설치해야 합니다.

Waarschuwing

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

**Product Disposal**



**Warning!**

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

**製品の廃棄**

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

**警告**

本产品的废弃处理应根据所有国家的法律和规章进行。

**警告**

本產品的廢棄處理應根據所有國家的法律和規章進行。

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

## סילוק המוצר

אזהרה!

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

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

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

## Hot Swap Fan Warning



### Warning!

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

ファン・ホットスワップの警告

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

警告

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

**警告**

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

**Warnung**

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

**¡Advertencia!**

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

**Attention**

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

**אזהרה!**

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

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

**경고!**

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

**Waarschuwing**

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

## Power Cable and AC Adapter



### Warning!

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

#### 電源コードとACアダプター

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

#### 警告

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

#### 警告

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

#### Warnung

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

#### ¡Advertencia!

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

## Attention

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

## חשמליים ומתאמי AC

## אזהרה!

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

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

## 경고!

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

## Waarschuwing

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

## Notes

## Chapter 5

# Advanced Motherboard Setup

This chapter covers the steps required to install the H8DCT-F/IBQF motherboard into the chassis, connect the data and power cables and install add-on cards. All motherboard jumpers and connections are also described. A layout and quick reference chart are included in this chapter for your reference. Remember to completely close the chassis when you have finished working with the motherboard to better cool and protect the system.

### 5-1 Handling the Motherboard

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

#### Precautions

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

#### Unpacking

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

## 5-2 Installing the Motherboard

This section explains the first step of physically mounting the motherboard into the chassis. The 2022TC-BIBQRF/BTRF is a highly complicated system. It is recommended that motherboard removal or installation be done by a Supermicro trained technician. In case of emergency, following the steps in the order given will eliminate the most common problems encountered in such an installation. To remove the motherboard, follow the procedure in reverse order.

### *Installing to the Chassis*

1. Remove the motherboard tray from the chassis body.
2. Make sure that the I/O ports on the motherboard align properly with their respective holes in the I/O shield at the back of the chassis.
3. Carefully mount the motherboard to the motherboard tray by aligning the board holes with the raised metal standoffs that are visible in the chassis.

**Caution:** Do not slide the motherboard into a tray as this will damage the components on the bottom of the board.

4. Insert screws into all the mounting holes on your motherboard that line up with the standoffs and tighten. Metal screws provide an electrical contact to the motherboard ground to provide a continuous ground for the system.

**Caution:** To avoid damaging the motherboard and its components, do not apply force greater than 8 inch-lbs. when tightening the screws

5. Install backplane adapter card into the chassis and connect the necessary cables into motherboard and attach to tray with included screws.
6. Install riser card into PCI-E x16 slot and attach to tray with included screw.
7. Finish by replacing motherboard tray into chassis.

## 5-3 Connecting Cables

Necessary cables include the data (ribbon) cables for the peripherals and control panel and the power cables.

### Connecting Data Cables

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

- Control Panel cable (JF1)
- SATA Port Cables (SATA0 ~ SATA3)

### Connecting Power Cables

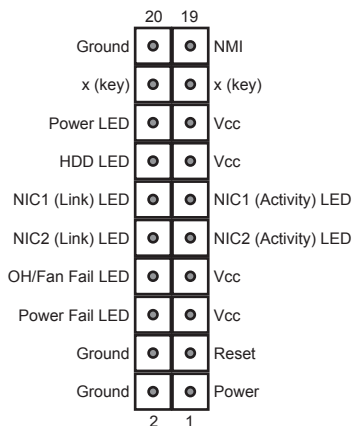
The H8DCT-F/IBQF has two 20-pin main proprietary power supply connectors (JPW1 and JPW2) for connection to the ATX power supply. Only one of these from each board should be connected to the power supply.

### Connecting the Control Panel

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

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

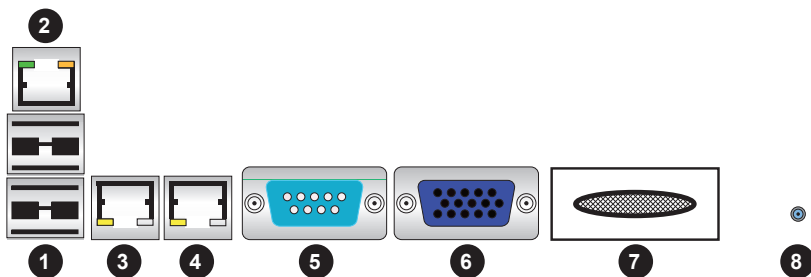
**Figure 5-1. Control Panel Header Pins (JF1)**



## 5-4 Rear I/O Ports

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

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



| Rear I/O Ports |             |   |
|----------------|-------------|---|
| 1. USB0/1      | 4. LAN2     | 7. InfiniBand Port (2022TC-BIBQRF only) |
| 2. IPMI LAN    | 5. COM1     | 8. UID                                  |
| 3. LAN1        | 6. VGA Port |   |

## 5-5 Processor and Heatsink Installation

**Caution:** When handling the processor, avoid placing direct pressure on the label area of the fan. Also, do not place the serverboard on a conductive surface, which can damage the BIOS battery and prevent the system from booting up.

*Notes:*

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

### *Installing the Processors*

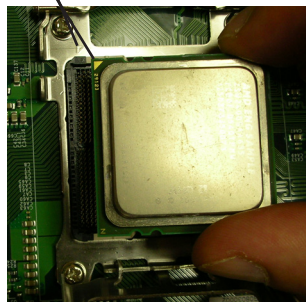
1. Begin by removing the cover plate that protects the CPU. Lift the lever on the CPU socket until it points straight up. With the lever raised, lift open the silver CPU retention plate.

**Note:** Save the plastic cap. The serverboard must be shipped with the plastic cap properly installed to protect the CPU socket pins. Shipment without the plastic cap properly installed may cause damage to the socket pins.

2. With the lever raised, lift open the silver CPU retention plate. Align the CPU keys with the socket keys.
3. Use your thumb and your index finger to hold the CPU. Locate and align pin 1 of the CPU socket with pin 1 of the CPU. Both are marked with a triangle.



### **Triangles**



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



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



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

6. Carefully press the CPU socket lever down until it locks into its retention tab.



For a dual-CPU system, repeat these steps to install another CPU into the CPU#2 socket.

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

**Note:** See Chapter 6 for details on installing the air shroud.

**Caution:** Supermicro recommends that you utilize a Processor Installation/Removal tool to install or remove processor from the serverboard without causing the processor or serverboard damage.

## Installing a Passive CPU Heatsink

To install the SNK-0022+ Passive Heatsink, use the following procedure:

**Note:** Do not apply any thermal grease to the heatsink. The required amount has already been applied.

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

### *Installing a Passive Heatsink*

1. With the motherboard drawer out of the chassis and no power connected, place the heatsink on top of the CPU so that the four mounting holes are aligned with those on the (preinstalled) heatsink retention mechanism.
2. Screw in two opposite screws until they are just snug--do not fully tighten them yet.
3. Add the two remaining screws, then finish the installation by fully tightening all four screws.

## 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 other components.

### *Removing a Passive Heatsink*

1. With the motherboard drawer out of the chassis and no power connected, loosen all screws from the mounting holes.
2. Loosen all fasteners from the mounting holes.
3. Remove the heatsink from the CPU.

## 5-6 Installing Memory

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

### *Installing Memory*

1. Insert each memory module vertically into its slot, paying attention to the notch along the bottom of the module to prevent inserting the module incorrectly (see Figure 5-3).
2. Install to slots CPU1/DIMM1A, CPU1/DIMM2A, etc. Always install in groups of two and in the numerical order of the DIMM slots. See support information below.
3. Gently press down on the memory module until it snaps into place.
4. With two DIMMs installed, repeat step 2 to populate the CPU2 DIMM slots. Always install two DIMMs to both CPU DIMM slots for more efficient operation.

**Note:** 1 GB, 2 GB, 4 GB, 8 GB, 16 GB or 32 GB size memory modules are supported. It is highly recommended that you remove the power from the system before installing or changing memory modules. Please refer to our web site for memory that has been tested on the H8DCT-F/IBQF serverboard.

### **Memory Support**

The H8DCT-F/IBQF serverboard supports three-DIMM per channel, DDR3-1600/1333/1066 Mhz speed registered ECC/Unbuffered ECC/non-ECC SDRAM.

Populating two adjacent slots at a time with memory modules of the same size and type will result in interleaved (128-bit) memory, which is faster than non-interleaved (64-bit) memory.

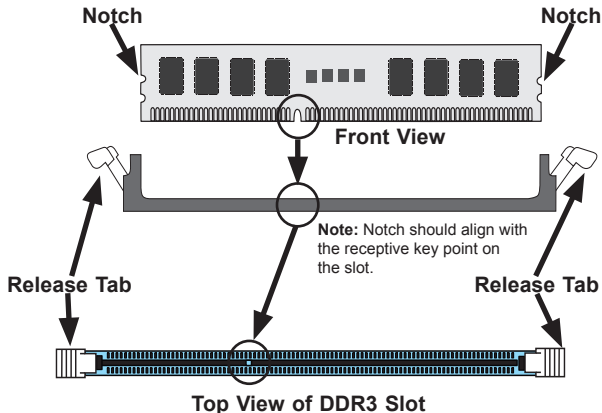
### **Maximum Memory**

The H8DCT-F/IBQF serverboard supports up to 64 GB of ECC/Non-ECC UDIMM or up to 192 GB of ECC RDIMM SDRAM in twelve (12) DIMM slots.

Figure 5-3. Installing DIMM into Slot

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

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



| Memory Population for Optimal Performance<br>-For a Motherboard with One CPU (CPU1) Installed |      |           |       |       |           |       |       |
|---|------|-----------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|
| # DIMMS   | CPU  | Channel 1 |       |       | Channel 2 |       |       |
| 2 DIMMs   | CPU1 | P1-1A     |       |       | P1-2A     |       |       |
| 4 DIMMs   | CPU1 | P1-1A     |       | P1-1C | P1-2A     |       | P1-2C |
| 6 DIMMs   | CPU1 | P1-1A     | P1-1B | P1-1C | P1-2A     | P1-2B | P1-2C |

| Memory Population for Optimal Performance<br>-For a Motherboard with Two CPUs (CPU1 & CPU2) Installed |      |           |       |       |           |       |       |
|---|------|-----------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|
| # DIMMS   | CPU  | Channel 1 |       |       | Channel 2 |       |       |
| 4 DIMMs   | CPU1 | P1-1A     |       |       | P1-2A     |       |       |
|   | CPU2 | P2-1A     |       |       | P2-2A     |       |       |
| 8 DIMMs   | CPU1 | P1-1A     |       | P1-1C | P1-2A     |       | P1-2C |
|   | CPU2 | P2-1A     |       | P2-1C | P2-2A     |       | P2-2C |
| 12 DIMMs  | CPU1 | P1-1A     | P1-1B | P1-1C | P1-2A     | P1-2B | P1-2C |
|   | CPU2 | P2-1A     | P2-1B | P2-1C | P2-2A     | P2-2B | P2-2C |

## DIMM Module Population Configuration

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

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

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

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

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

## 5-7 Motherboard Details

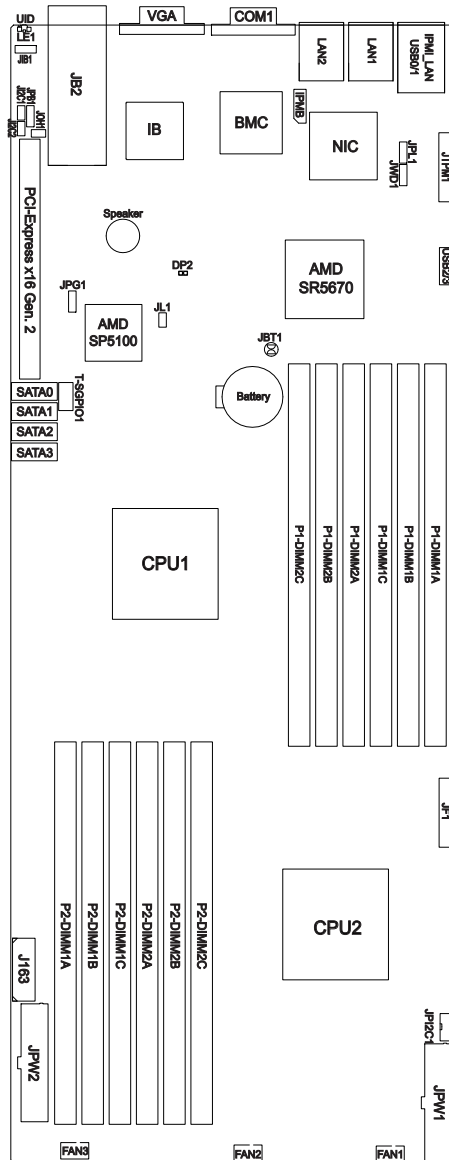
See the Figure 5-4 for a layout of the H8DCT-F/IBQF motherboard.

| H8DCT-F/IBQF Quick Reference |   |                    |
|------------------------------|---|--------------------|
| Jumper                       | Description                                 | Default Setting    |
| JBT1                         | CMOS Clear                                  | (See Section 5-9)  |
| JIB1                         | InfiniBand Enable/Disable (H8DCT-IBQF only) | Pins 1-2 (Enabled) |
| JI2C1/JI2C2                  | I2C to PCI-E Slot Enable/Disable            | Open (Disabled)    |
| JPB1                         | BMC Enable/Disable                          | Pins 1-2 (Enabled) |
| JPG1                         | VGA Enable/Disable                          | Pins 1-2 (Enabled) |
| JPL1                         | LAN 1/2 Enable/Disable                      | Pins 1-2 (Enabled) |
| JWD1                         | Watch Dog Enable/Disable                    | Pins 1-2 (Reset)   |

| LED                | Description                                   |
|--------------------|---|
| LAN Ports          | LEDs for the LAN Ethernet ports               |
| Dedicated IPMI LAN | LEDs for the dedicated IPMI LAN Ethernet port |
| DP2                | LED for Serverboard Power-On                  |
| LE1                | LED for UID Button                            |

| Connector      | Description   |
|----------------|---|
| COM1           | COM1 Serial Port/Header                             |
| FAN 1-3        | Chassis/CPU Fan Headers                             |
| IPMB           | System Management Bus Header (SMBus)                |
| IPMI LAN       | Dedicated IPMI LAN Port                             |
| J163           | Auxiliary Power Connector                           |
| JB2            | InfiniBand Connector (H8DCT-IBQF only)              |
| JF1            | Front Panel Connector                               |
| JL1            | Chassis Intrusion Header                            |
| JOH1           | Overheat Warning Header                             |
| JTPM1          | Trusted Platform Module Header                      |
| JPI2C1         | Power I <sup>2</sup> C Header                       |
| JPW1/JPW2      | 20-Pin Proprietary Power Connectors                 |
| LAN1/2         | Gigabit Ethernet (RJ45) Ports                       |
| SATA0 ~ SATA3  | SATA Ports  |
| T-SGPIO1       | Serial General Purpose Input/Output Header for SATA |
| UID            | Unit Identifier Button                              |
| USB0/1, USB2/3 | Universal Serial Bus (USB) Ports and Headers        |
| VGA            | VGA Connector                                       |

**Figure 5-4. H8DCT-IBQF Motherboard Layout**  
(not drawn to scale)



**Note:** Jumpers not indicated; they are for test purposes only.

## 5-8 Connector Definitions

### Power Connectors

The proprietary power supply connector (JPW1 and JPW2) meets the SSI (Superset ATX) 20-pin specification. Refer to the table below for the pin definitions of the ATX 20-pin power connector. This connection supplies power to the chipset, fans and memory.

| Proprietary 20-pin Connector Pin Definitions |            |       |            |
|--|------------|-------|------------|
| Pin#   | Definition | Pin # | Definition |
| 1  | GND        | 11    | PS_ON_N    |
| 2  | GND        | 12    | 5V_STBY    |
| 3  | GND        | 13    | GND        |
| 4  | GND        | 14    | GND        |
| 5  | GND        | 15    | GND        |
| 6  | NC         | 16    | NC         |
| 7  | 12V        | 17    | 12V        |
| 8  | 12V        | 18    | 12V        |
| 9  | 12V        | 19    | 12V        |
| 10   | 12V        | 20    | 12V        |

### Auxiliary Power Connector

A 4-pin 12V auxiliary power connector (J163) is included to provide power to hard drive disks. See the table below for pin definitions.

| 12V 4-pin PWR Connector Pin Definitions |            |
|---|------------|
| Pin                                     | Definition |
| 1                                       | +12V       |
| 2                                       | Ground     |
| 3                                       | Ground     |
| 4                                       | +5V        |

### PW\_ON Connector

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

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

### Reset Connector

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

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

### Overheat/Fan Fail LED (OH)

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

| OH/Fan Fail LED Pin Definitions (JF1) |            |
|---------------------------------------|------------|
| Pin#                                  | Definition |
| 7                                     | Vcc        |
| 8                                     | Control    |

| OH/Fan Fail LED Status |            |
|------------------------|------------|
| State                  | Indication |
| Solid                  | Overheat   |
| Blinking               | Fan fail   |

**NIC2 (LAN2) LED**

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

| <b>NIC2 LED<br/>Pin Definitions<br/>(JF1)</b> |            |
|---|------------|
| Pin#  | Definition |
| 9   | Activity   |
| 10  | Link       |

**NIC1 (LAN1) LED**

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

| <b>NIC1 LED<br/>Pin Definitions<br/>(JF1)</b> |            |
|---|------------|
| Pin#  | Definition |
| 11  | Activity   |
| 12  | Link       |

**HDD LED**

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

| <b>HDD LED<br/>Pin Definitions<br/>(JF1)</b> |            |
|--|------------|
| Pin#   | Definition |
| 13   | Vcc        |
| 14   | HD Active  |

**Power On LED**

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

| <b>Power LED<br/>Pin Definitions<br/>(JF1)</b> |            |
|--|------------|
| Pin#   | Definition |
| 15   | 5V Stby    |
| 16   | Control    |

**NMI Button**

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

| <b>NMI Button<br/>Pin Definitions<br/>(JF1)</b> |            |
|---|------------|
| Pin#  | Definition |
| 19  | Control    |
| 20  | Ground     |

**Video Connector**

A Video (VGA) connector is located below the COM Port on the IO backplane. This connector is used to provide video and CRT display.

### Serial Ports

The COM1 serial port is located beside the VGA port. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

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

**Note:** NC indicates no connection.

### LAN1/2 (Ethernet Ports)

Two Gigabit Ethernet ports (designated LAN1 and LAN2) are located beside the Serial port. Additionally, for the H8DCT-F/-IBQF serverboards, there is a dedicated LAN for IPMI on top of the two rear USB ports. These Ethernet ports accept RJ45 type cables.



| LAN Ports (LAN1/2) Pin Definition |            |      |                                |
|-----------------------------------|------------|------|--------------------------------|
| Pin#                              | Definition | Pin# | Definition                     |
| 1                                 | P2V5SB     | 10   | SGND                           |
| 2                                 | TD0+       | 11   | Act LED                        |
| 3                                 | TD0-       | 12   | P3V3SB                         |
| 4                                 | TD1+       | 13   | Link 100 LED (Yellow, +3V3SB)  |
| 5                                 | TD1-       | 14   | Link 1000 LED (Yellow, +3V3SB) |
| 6                                 | TD2+       | 15   | Ground                         |
| 7                                 | TD2-       | 16   | Ground                         |
| 8                                 | TD3+       | 17   | Ground                         |
| 9                                 | TD3-       | 18   | Ground                         |

NC indicates no connection.

### Overheat LED

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

| Overheat LED Pin Definitions (JOH1) |            |
|-------------------------------------|------------|
| Pin#                                | Definition |
| 1                                   | 3.3V       |
| 2                                   | OH Active  |

### Chassis Intrusion

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

| Chassis Intrusion Pin Definitions (JL1) |                  |
|---|------------------|
| Pin#                                    | Definition       |
| 1                                       | Battery voltage  |
| 2                                       | Intrusion signal |

**IPMB**

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

| IPMB<br>Pin Definitions |               |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| Pin#                    | Definition    |
| 1                       | Data          |
| 2                       | Ground        |
| 3                       | Clock         |
| 4                       | No Connection |

**Trusted Platform Module Header**

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

| Trusted Platform Module Header<br>Pin Definitions (JTPM1) |            |      |            |
|---|------------|------|------------|
| Pin#  | Definition | Pin# | Definition |
| 1   | LCLK       | 2    | GND        |
| 3   | LFRAME     | 4    | No Pin     |
| 5   | LRESET     | 6    | VCC5       |
| 7   | LAD3       | 8    | LAD2       |
| 9   | VCC3       | 10   | LAD1       |
| 11  | LAD0       | 12   | GND        |
| 13  | RSV0       | 14   | RSV1       |
| 15  | SB3V       | 16   | SERIRQ     |
| 17  | GND        | 18   | CLKRUN     |
| 19  | LPCPD      | 20   | RSV2       |

**Power SMB (I<sup>2</sup>C)**

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

| Power SMB I <sup>2</sup> C<br>Pin Definitions<br>(JPI2C1) |            |
|---|------------|
| Pin#  | Definition |
| 1   | Clock      |
| 2   | Data       |
| 3   | PWR Fail   |
| 4   | Ground     |
| 5   | +3.3V      |

**Universal Serial Bus Ports**

Two Universal Serial Bus ports (USB 2.0) are located beside the COM1 port (USB0/1). See the table on the right for pin definitions.

| Universal Serial Bus Ports<br>Pin Definitions (USB 0/1) |            |       |            |
|---|------------|-------|------------|
| USB0  |            | USB1  |            |
| Pin #   | Definition | Pin # | Definition |
| 1   | +5V        | 1     | +5V        |
| 2   | PO-        | 2     | PO-        |
| 3   | PO+        | 3     | PO+        |
| 4   | Ground     | 4     | Ground     |

## T-SGPIO

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

| T-SGPIO Header Pin Definitions<br>(T-SGPIO1) |            |       |            |
|--|------------|-------|------------|
| Pin#   | Definition | Pin # | Definition |
| 1  | NC         | 2     | Data       |
| 3  | Ground     | 4     | Data       |
| 5  | Load       | 6     | Ground     |
| 7  | CLK        | 8     | NC         |

**Note:** NC indicates no connection.

## USB Headers

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

| Universal Serial Bus Headers<br>Pin Definitions<br>(USB2/3) |            |       |            |
|---|------------|-------|------------|
| JUSB3   |            |       |            |
| Pin #   | Definition | Pin # | Definition |
| 1   | +5V        | 2     | +5V        |
| 3   | PO-        | 4     | PO-        |
| 5   | PO+        | 6     | PO+        |
| 7   | Ground     | 8     | Ground     |
| 9   | Key        | 10    | NC         |

**Note:** NC indicates no connection.

## Unit Identifier Button

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

| UID Button<br>Pin Definitions |            |
|-------------------------------|------------|
| Pin#                          | Definition |
| 1                             | Ground     |
| 2                             | Ground     |
| 3                             | Button In  |
| 4                             | Ground     |

## Fan Headers

This motherboard has three fan headers (Fan1 to Fan3). These 4-pin fans headers are backward compatible with 3-pin fans. However, fan speed control is available for 4-pin fans only. The fan speeds are controlled by the BIOS. See the table on the right for pin definitions

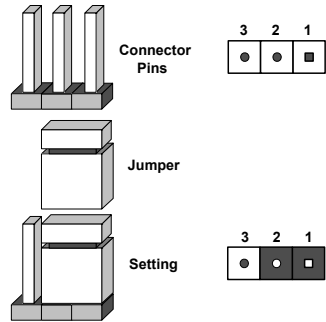
| Fan Header<br>Pin Definitions |                |
|-------------------------------|----------------|
| Pin#                          | Definition     |
| 1                             | Ground         |
| 2                             | +12V           |
| 3                             | Tachometer     |
| 4                             | PWR Modulation |

## 5-9 Jumper Settings

### Explanation of Jumpers

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

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



### CMOS Clear

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

#### To Clear CMOS

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

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

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

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

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

### InfiniBand Port Enable/Disable (H8DCT-IBQF only)

JIB1 enables or disables the InfiniBand port on H8DCT-IBQF serverboard. The default position is on pins 1 and 2 to enable the port. See the table below for jumper settings.

| InfiniBand Port Jumper Enable (JIB1) Jumper Settings |            |
|--|------------|
| Jumper Setting                                       | Definition |
| Pins 1-2   | Enabled    |
| Pins 2-3   | Disabled   |

### I<sup>2</sup>C to PCI-Express Slots

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

| I <sup>2</sup> C to PCI-Express Slot Jumper Settings (JI <sup>2</sup> C1/JI <sup>2</sup> C2) |            |
|--|------------|
| Jumper Setting   | Definition |
| Closed   | Enabled    |
| Open   | Disabled   |

### BMC Jumper

JPB1 is used to enable or disable theBMC (Baseboard Management Control) Chip and the onboard IPMI connection.This jumper is used together with the IPMI settings in the BIOS. The default position is on pins 1 and 2 to Enable BMC. See the table on the right for jumper settings.

| BMC Jumper Enable (JPB1) Jumper Settings |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| Jumper Setting                           | Definition        |
| Pins 1-2                                 | Enabled (default) |
| Pins 2-3                                 | Disabled          |

### VGA Enable/Disable

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

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

### LAN Enable/Disable

Change the setting of jumper JPL1 to enable or disable the LAN1/2 Ethernet ports. See the table on the right for jumper settings. The default setting is enabled.

| LAN Jumper Settings (JPL1) |            |
|----------------------------|------------|
| Jumper Setting             | Definition |
| Pins 1-2                   | Enabled    |
| Pins 2-3                   | Disabled   |

### Watch Dog Enable/Disable

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

| Watch Dog Jumper Settings (JWD1) |            |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| Jumper Setting                   | Definition |
| Pins 1-2                         | Reset      |
| Pins 2-3                         | NMI        |
| Open                             | Disabled   |

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

## 5-10 Onboard Indicators

### LAN1/LAN2 LEDs

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

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

### Dedicated IPMI LAN LEDs

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

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

**Power LED**

DP2 is an Onboard Power LED. When this LED is lit, it means power is present on the serverboard. Be sure to turn off the system and unplug the power cord(s) before removing or installing components.

| <b>Power LED (DP2)</b> |                                      |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| State                  | System Status                        |
| On                     | Standby power present on motherboard |
| Off                    | No power connected                   |

**UID LED (LE1)**

A rear UID LED Indicator, located at LE1, works in conjunction with the rear UID switch to provide easy identification for a unit that might be in need of service. Refer to Page 2-13 for further UID details.

**5-11 SATA Drive Connections****SATA Ports**

There are no jumpers to configure the SATA ports, which are designated SATA0 through SATA3. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

| <b>SATA Ports Pin Definitions (SATA0-SATA3)</b> |            |
|---|------------|
| Pin #   | Definition |
| 1   | Ground     |
| 2   | TXP        |
| 3   | TXN        |
| 4   | Ground     |
| 5   | RXN        |
| 6   | RXP        |
| 7   | Ground     |

## 5-12 Enabling SATA RAID

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

### Serial ATA (SATA)

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

### Installing the OS/SATA Driver

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

### *Building a Driver Diskette*

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

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

### *Building a Driver Diskette*

1. Install your system drives from the FTP website. A display as shown in Figure 5-8 will appear.
2. Click on the icon labeled "Build Driver Diskettes and Manuals" and follow the instructions to create a floppy disk with the drivers on it.
3. Once it's been created, remove the floppy and insert the installation CD-ROM for the Windows Operating System you wish to install into the CD drive of the new system you are about to configure.

## Enabling SATA RAID in the BIOS

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

1. Use the arrow keys to move to the "Exit" menu. Scroll down using the arrow keys to "Load Optimal Defaults" and press <Enter>. Select "OK" to confirm, then <Enter> to load the default settings.
2. Use the arrow keys to move to the "Advanced" menu, then scroll down to "IDE configuration". On this submenu, scroll down to "OnChip SATA Type" and choose the "RAID" option (Figure 5-5). "RAID Codebase" submenu appears. This setting allows you to select the codebase for your RAID setup. Options are either Adaptec or DoTHill.

Figure 5-5. BIOS Setup Screen



3. Press the <Esc> key twice and scroll to the "Exit" menu. Select "Save Changes and Exit" and press <Enter>, then press <Enter> again to verify.
4. After exiting the BIOS Setup Utility, the system reboots. When prompted during the startup, to use the DoTHill RAID Utility program press <CTRL+R> (Figure 5-6), or to use the Adaptec RAID Utility program press <CTRL+A> (Figure 5-7).

Figure 5-6. DotHill RAID Utility Program Screen

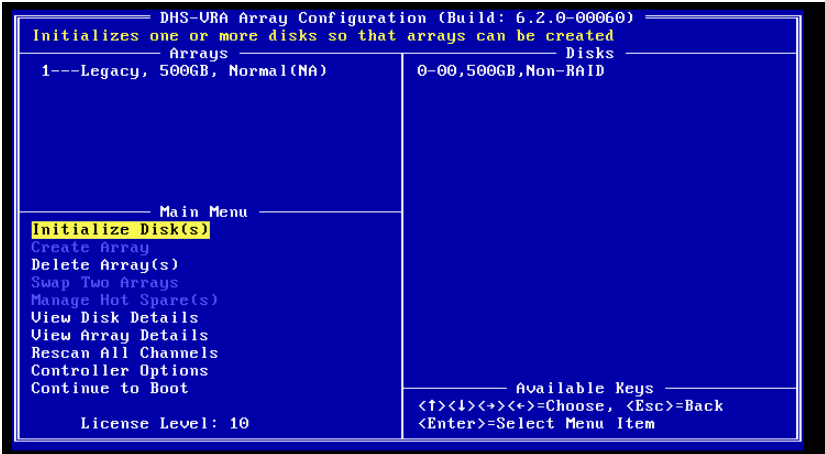
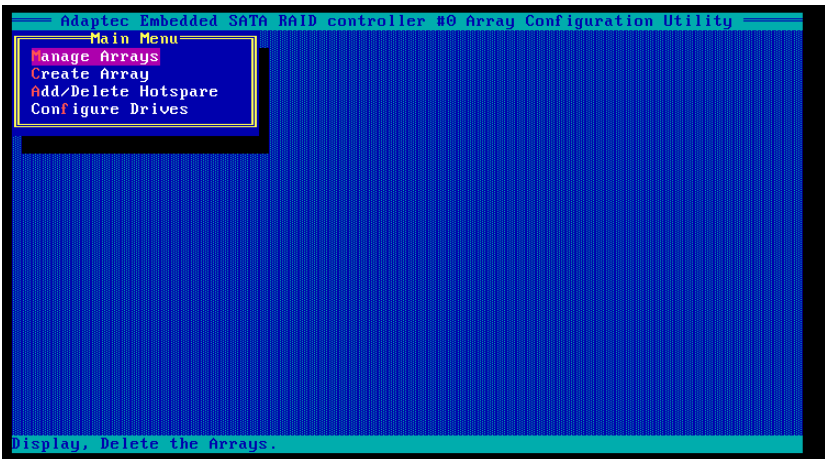


Figure 5-7. Adaptec RAID Utility Program Screen



## Using the DotHill and Adaptec RAID Utility

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

## Installing the RAID Driver During OS Installation

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

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

### 5-13 Installing Software

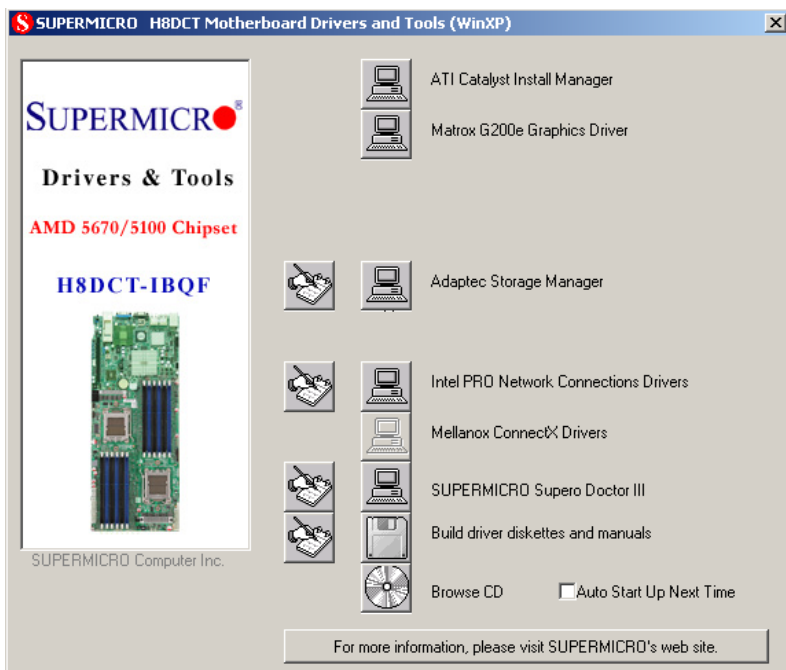
The Supermicro ftp site contains drivers and utilities for your system at <ftp://ftp.supermicro.com>. Some of these must be installed, such as the chipset driver.

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

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

After creating a CD/DVD with the ISO files, insert the disk into the CD/DVD drive on your system and the display shown in Figure 5-8 should appear.

Figure 5-8. Driver/Tool Installation Display Screen



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

### SuperDoctor III

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

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

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

Figure 5-9. SuperDoctor III Interface Display Screen (Health Information)

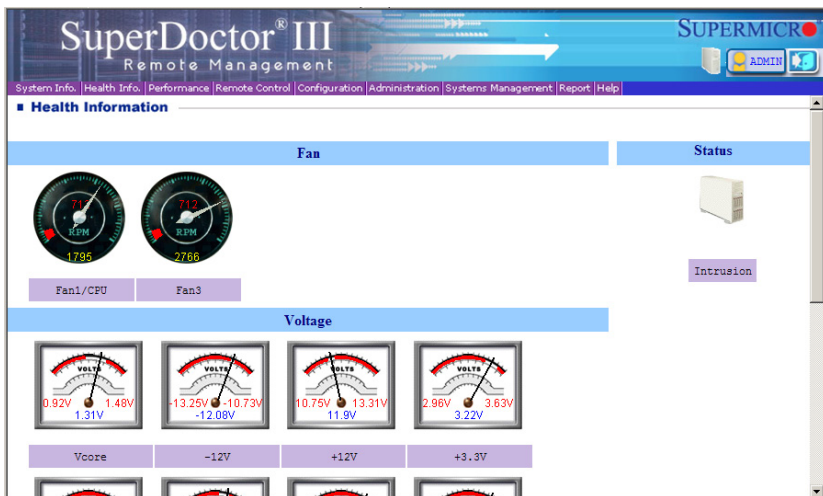
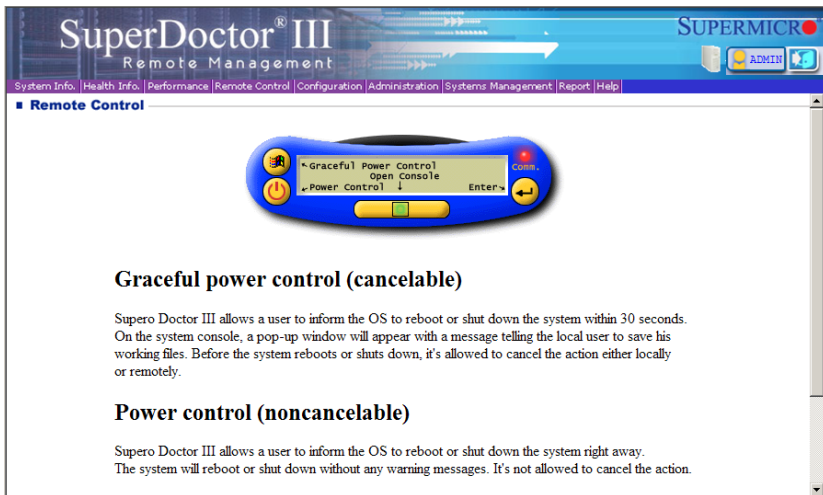


Figure 5-10. SuperDoctor III Interface Display Screen (Remote Control)

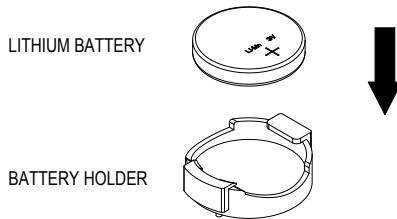


**Note:** The SuperDoctor III program and User's Manual can be downloaded from the Supermicro web site at <http://www.supermicro.com/products/accessories/software/SuperDoctorIII.cfm>. For Linux, we recommend that you use the SuperDoctor II application instead.

## 5-14 Serverboard Battery

**Caution:** There is a danger of explosion if the onboard battery is installed upside down, which will reverse its polarities (see Figure 5-11). This battery must be replaced only with the same or an equivalent type recommended by the manufacturer (CR2032). Dispose of used batteries according to the manufacturer's instructions.

**Figure 5-11. Installing the Onboard Battery**



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

## Chapter 6

### Advanced Chassis Setup

This chapter covers the steps required to install components and perform maintenance on the SC827H-R1400BP chassis. For component installation, follow the steps in the order given to eliminate the most common problems encountered. If some steps are unnecessary, skip ahead to the step that follows.

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

#### 6-1 Static-Sensitive Devices

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

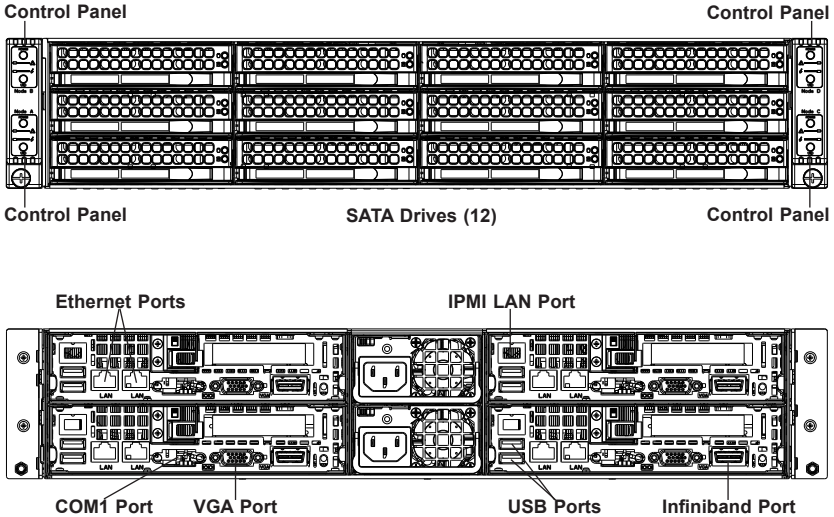
##### Precautions

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

##### Unpacking

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

Figure 6-1. Front and Rear Chassis Views



## 6-2 Control Panel

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

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

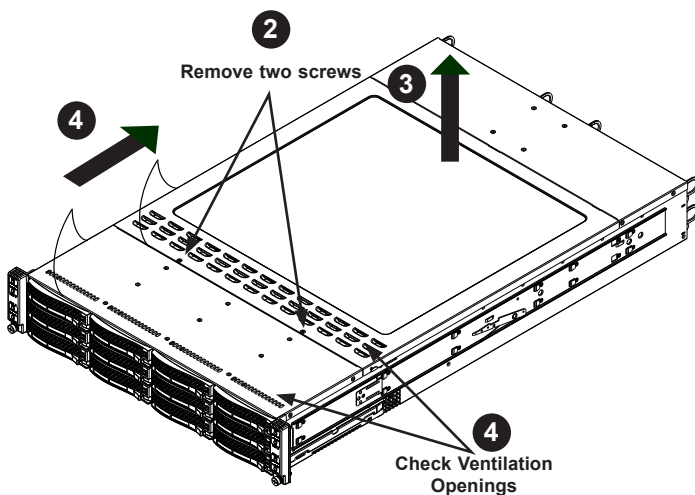
## 6-3 Chassis Cover

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

### **Removing the Chassis Cover (Figure 6-2)**

1. Unplug the AC power cord from any external power source.
2. Remove the two screws which secure the top cover onto the chassis.
3. Lift the top cover off the chassis.
4. Peel off the protective film covering the top cover and the top of the chassis
5. Check that all ventilation openings on the top cover and the top of the chassis are clear and unobstructed.
6. Replace the chassis cover and reconnect the AC power cord.

Figure 6-2. Removing the Chassis Cover



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

## 6-4 System Fans

The SC827 chassis accepts four system fans powered from the backplane. When node A or node B are powered on, both fans on the left of the chassis will run. When node C or node D are powered on, both fans on the right of the chassis will run.

### ***Changing a System Fan***

1. If necessary, open the chassis while the power is running to determine which fan has failed. (Never run the server for an extended period of time with the chassis cover open.)
2. Remove the failed fan's power cord from the backplane.
3. Lift the fan housing up and out of the chassis.
4. Push the fan up from the bottom and out of the top of the housing.
5. 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 (see Figure 6-4).
6. Replace the fan housing into the chassis and reconnect it to the backplane (see Figure 6-5).
7. Confirm that the fan is working properly before replacing the chassis cover

**Figure 6-4. Replacing a System Fan in the Fan Housing**

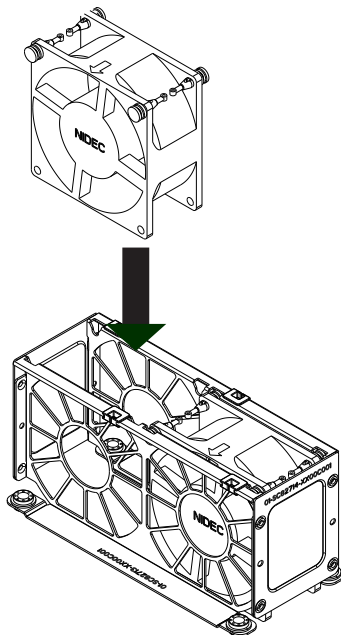
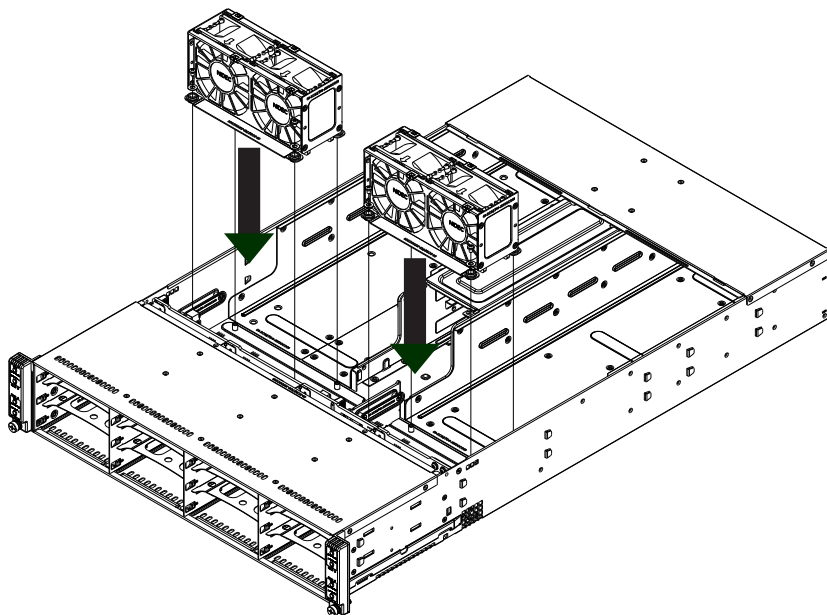


Figure 6-5. System Fan Placement



### Checking the Airflow

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

## 6-5 Removing and Installing the Backplane

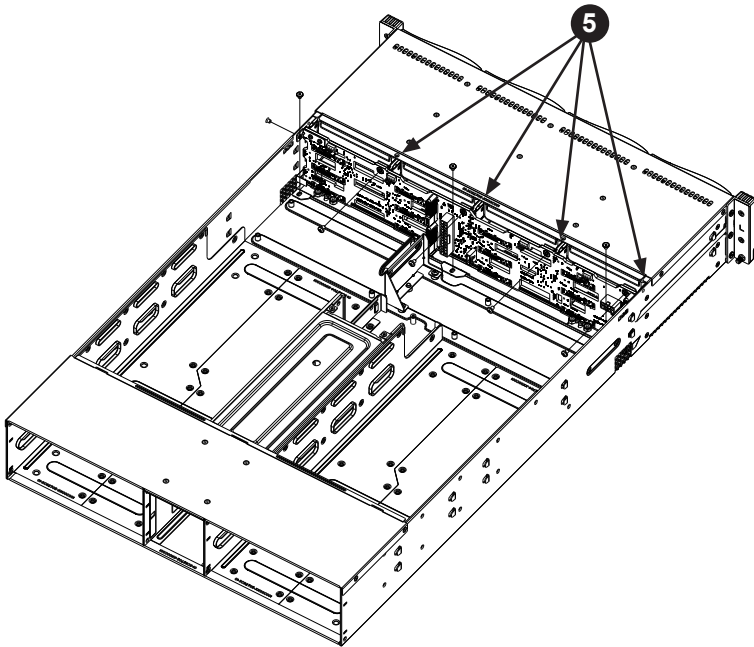
The SC827 chassis backplane is located behind the hard drives and in front of the front system fans. In order to change jumper settings on the backplane, it may be necessary to remove the backplane from the chassis.

### Removing the Backplane

#### *Removing the Backplane from the Chassis*

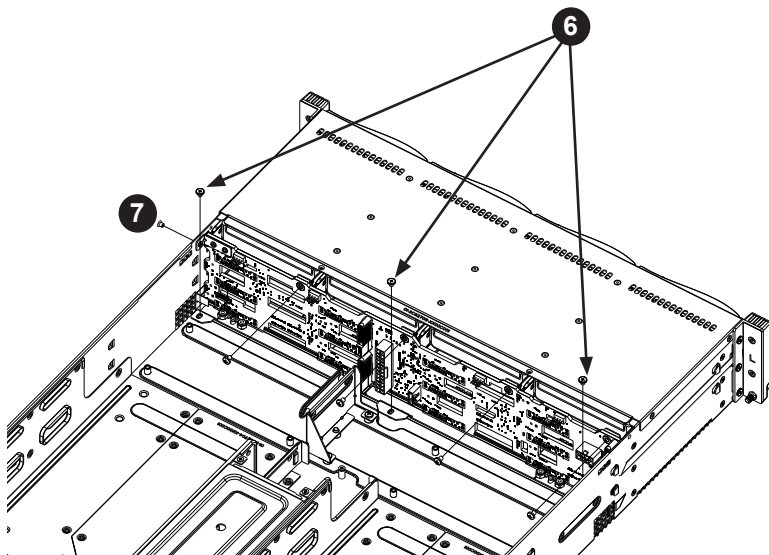
1. Power down and unplug the system from any power source.
2. Remove the chassis cover.
3. Disconnect the cabling to the backplane.
4. Remove all of the hard drive trays from the front of the chassis.
5. Remove the four upper screws at the top of the backplane, indicated by the arrows below (see Figure 6-6).

**Figure 6-6. Removing the Screws at the Top of the Backplane**



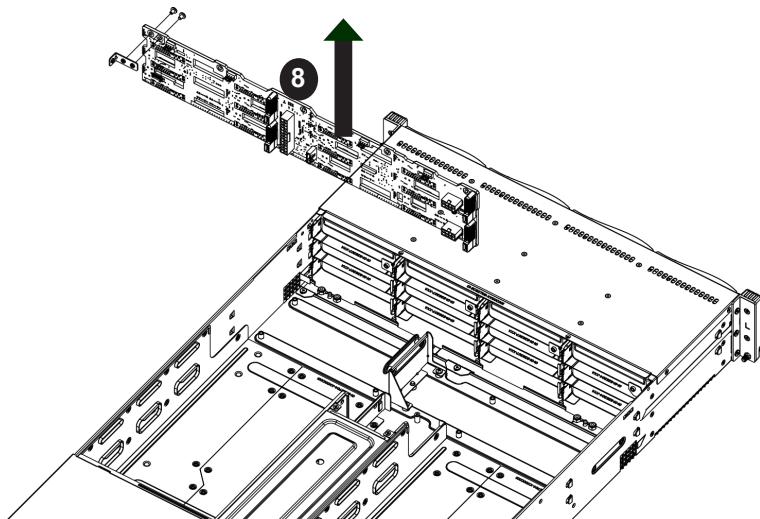
- Loosen the three screws in the spring bar, located on the floor of the chassis, indicated by the arrows below (see Figure 6-7).

**Figure 6-7. Loosening the Spring Bar Screws in the Floor of the Chassis**



- Remove the side screw from the side of the chassis.
- Gently ease the backplane up and out of the chassis (see Figure 6-8).

**Figure 6-8. Removing the Backplane from the Chassis**

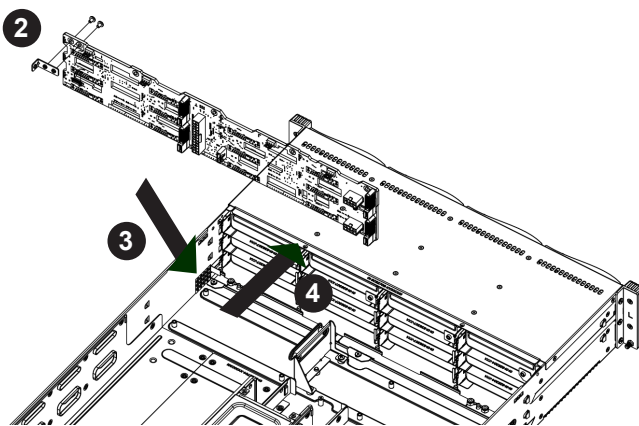


## Installing the Backplane

### *Installing the Backplane into the Chassis (see Figure 6-9)*

1. Ensure that all of the hard drive trays have been removed from the bays in the front of the chassis and that the spring bar has been loosened as directed in the previous section.
2. Secure the side mounting bracket to the backplane with the two screws provided.
3. Slide the backplane into the chassis at a slight angle, pushing it up against the side of the chassis.
4. Ease the backplane forward, against the front of the chassis. This will aid in the alignment of the mounting holes.
5. Align the mounting holes in the backplane with the holes in the chassis. Replace the four screws at the top of the backplane and the screw on the side of the chassis.
6. Adjust the spring bar, then tighten the spring bar screws in the floor of the chassis.
7. Replace the side screw in the side of the chassis.
8. Reconnect all cables and return the hard drive trays to their bays in the front of the chassis.
9. Replace the chassis cover and power up the system.

**Figure 6-9. Installing the Backplane**

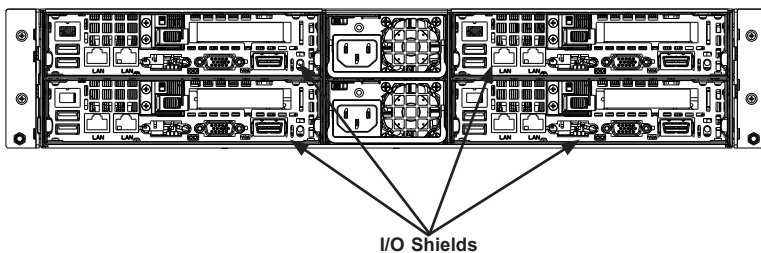


## 6-6 Installing the Serverboard

### I/O Shield

The I/O shield holds the serverboard ports in place. It does not require installation.

Figure 6-10. I/O Shield Placement



### Permanent and Optional Standoffs

Standoffs prevent short circuits by securing space between the serverboard and the chassis surface. The SC827 chassis includes permanent standoffs in locations used by the serverboards. These standoffs accept the rounded Phillips head screws included in the SC827 accessories packaging.

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

Depending upon the configuration of the serverboard being used, it is also possible that some of the optional standoffs which are pre-installed in the chassis, may need to be removed.

#### *Installing the Serverboard (Figure 6-11)*

1. Review the documentation that came with your serverboard. Become familiar with component placement, requirements, precautions, and cable connections.
2. Disconnect the power cord from any power source.
3. Pull the serverboard drawer out of the back of the chassis.
4. Remove the riser card brackets by removing the screw securing the bracket to the back of the drawer. Lift the brackets out of the drawer.
5. Make sure that the I/O ports on the serverboard align properly with their respective holes in the I/O shield at the back of the drawer.
6. Lay the serverboard in the drawer, aligning the standoffs with the serverboard.

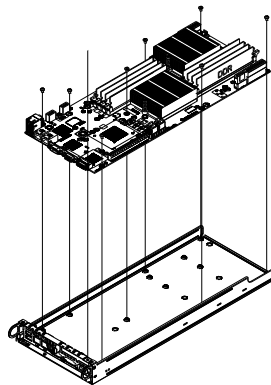
**Caution:** Do not slide the serverboard into a drawer as this will damage the components on the bottom of the board.

7. Secure the serverboard to the drawer using the rounded, Phillips head screws included for this purpose. Apply no more than 8 inch-pounds to avoid damaging the board and components.
8. Install the adapter card associated with the serverboard. Refer to the next section for instructions on installing the adapter card.
9. Secure the CPUs, heatsinks, and other components to the serverboard as described in the serverboard documentation.
10. Connect the cables between the serverboard, backplane, chassis, front panel, and power supply, as needed. Fans may be temporarily removed to allow access to the backplane ports.
11. Replace the expansion card bracket and secure the bracket with a screw.
12. Return the serverboard drawer into the chassis.
13. Connect the AC power cord.

**Caution:** Do not slide serverboard into the tray as this will damage components on the bottom of the board.

**Caution:** To avoid damaging the serverboard and its components, do not apply force greater than 8 inch-lbs. to mounting screws.

**Figure 6-11. Installing the Serverboard in the Serverboard Drawer**



**Note:** The serverboard drawing is an example only; actual layout differs slightly

## 6-7 Adapter Card Replacement

Each serverboard drawer comes with an adapter card which plugs into the backplane. In the unlikely event that the adapter card must be replaced, installation requires only a Phillips head screwdriver.

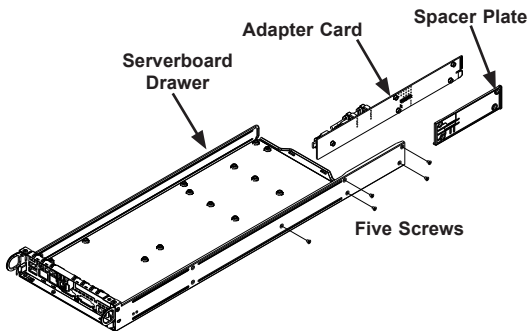
### *Removing the Adapter Card (Figure 6-12)*

1. Disconnect the wiring connecting the adapter card to the serverboard.
2. Remove the serverboard drawer from the chassis.
3. Remove the serverboard from the drawer by removing the screws securing it to the drawer. Set the screws aside for later use.
4. Remove the five screws securing the adapter card and the spacer plate to the drawer and set them aside for later use.
5. Remove the adapter card and spacer plate from the serverboard drawer.
6. Set the spacer plate aside for later use.

### *Installing the Adapter Card (Figure 6-12)*

1. Make sure the serverboard has been installed properly in the node drawer before installing the adapter card.
2. Place the adapter card and spacer plate on the serverboard drawer, aligning the holes in the spacer and the adapter card with the holes in the serverboard drawer.
3. Secure the adapter card and spacer plate to the serverboard drawer, using the five screws which were previously set aside.
4. Reconnect the wiring from the serverboard to the adapter card.
5. Return the serverboard drawer to the closed position in the chassis.

**Figure 6-12. Adapter Card Installation**



## 6-8 Expansion Card Setup

The SC827 chassis includes I/O slots for expansion cards. Each drawer supports one low profile, half length expansion card for a total of four per chassis.

The node drawer only accepts expansion cards up to 5.9" (149.86 mm) in length.

### *Installing Expansion Cards*

1. Disconnect the power supply, pull the node drawer from the chassis and lay the drawer on a flat surface.
2. Pull open the expansion card slot clip in the rear of the drawer.
3. Slide the temporary PCI slot shield toward the slot clip and remove the temporary shield from the chassis (see Figure 6-13).

**Figure 6-13. I/O Shield Placement**

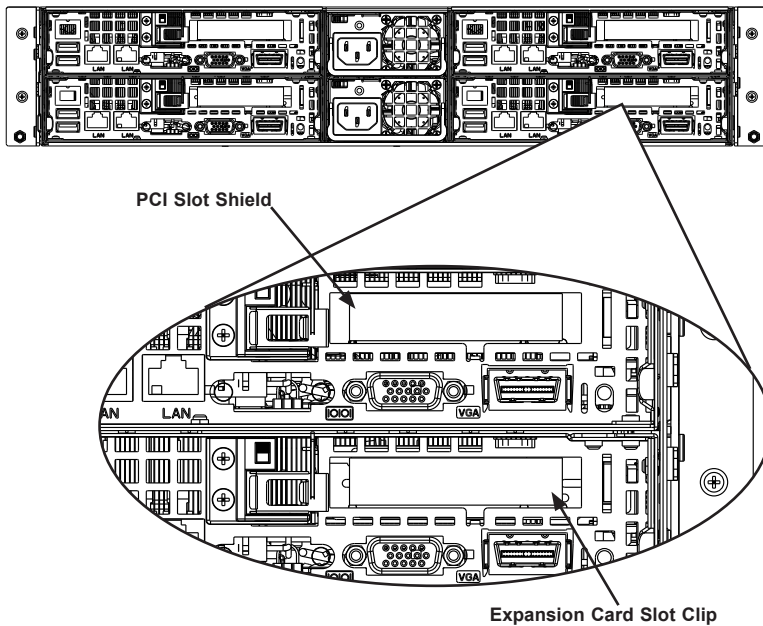
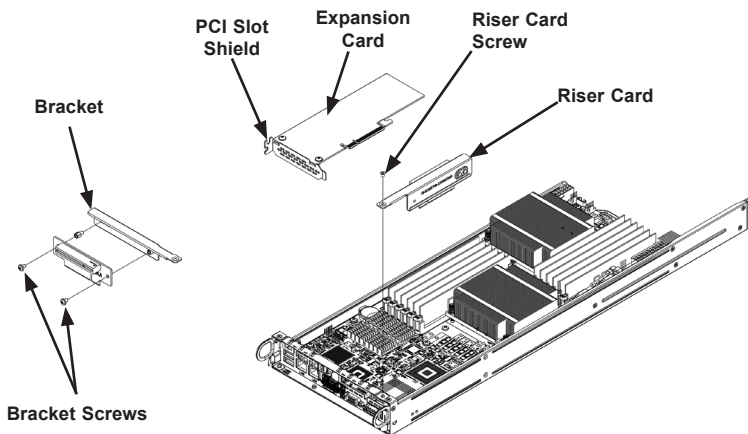


Figure 6-14. Installing an Expansion Card



**Note:** The serverboard node drawer is an example only, actual layout differs slightly

4. Connect the expansion card to the riser card.
5. Secure the riser card to the serverboard tray using the riser card screw.
6. Slide the expansion card bracket into the rear expansion card slot and secure with the expansion card screws.
7. Close the expansion card slot clip.

**Note:** Under normal circumstances, the riser card and expansion card bracket are not separated.

**Note:** The serverboard node drawer accepts expansion cards up to a maximum of 5.9" (149,86 mm) in length.

## 6-9 Drive Bay Installation/Removal

### Accessing the Drive Bays

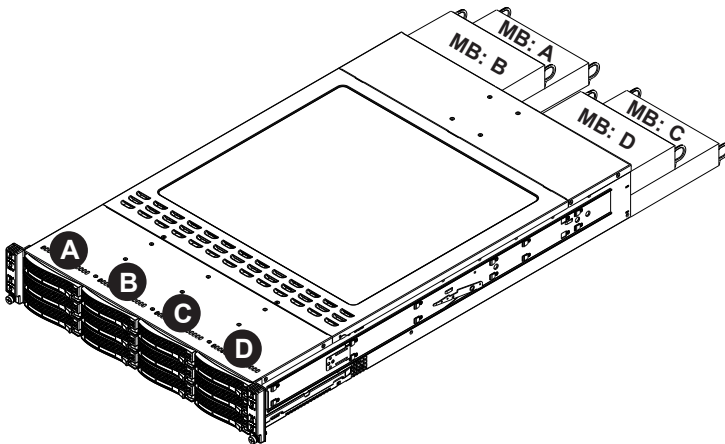
SATA Drives: You do not need to access the inside of the chassis or remove power to replace SATA drives. Use standard 1" high, SATA drives in the system.

**Note:** Refer to Supermicro's web site for setup guidelines: <http://www.supermicro.com/support/manuals/>.

The SC827 chassis contains four individual serverboards in separate node drawers. Each serverboard node controls a set of three hard drives (see Figure 6-15). Note that if a serverboard node drawer is pulled out of the chassis, the hard drives associated with that node will power down as well.

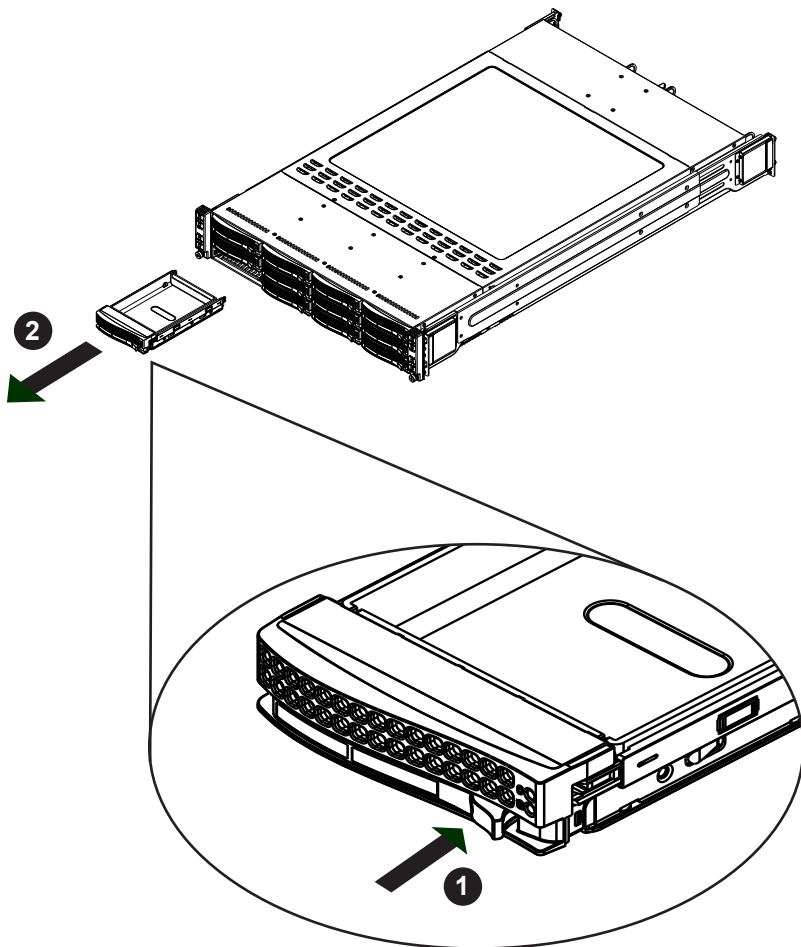
| Serverboard Drawer Locations in the Chassis  |  |
|--|--|
| Serverboard B<br>Controls HDDs B1, B2 and B3 | Serverboard D<br>Controls HDDs D1, D2 and D3 |
| Serverboard A<br>Controls HDDs A1, A2 and A3 | Serverboard C<br>Controls HDDs C1, C2 and C3 |

Figure 6-15. Hard Drives and the Corresponding Serverboards



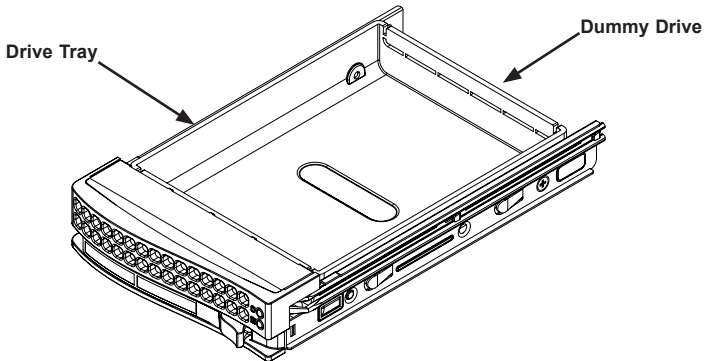
**Removing Hard Drive Trays from the Chassis (Figure 6-16)**

1. Press the release button on the drive tray. This extends the drive bay handle.
2. Use the handle to pull the drive out of the chassis.

**Figure 6-16. Removing Hard Drive**

The drives are mounted in drive carriers to simplify their installation and removal from the chassis (Figure 6-17). These carriers also help promote proper airflow for the drive bays.

**Figure 6-17. Chassis Drive Tray**

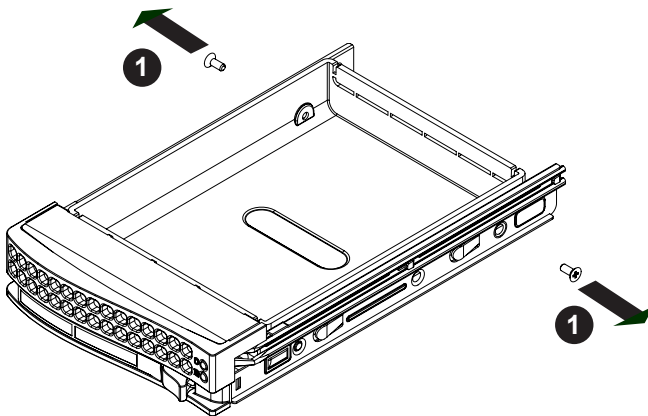


**Caution:** Except for short periods of time while swapping hard drives, do not operate the server with the hard drives empty.

#### ***Installing a Drive into the Hard Drive Tray***

1. Remove the screws (2) holding connecting the drive tray the carrier (see Figure 6-18).

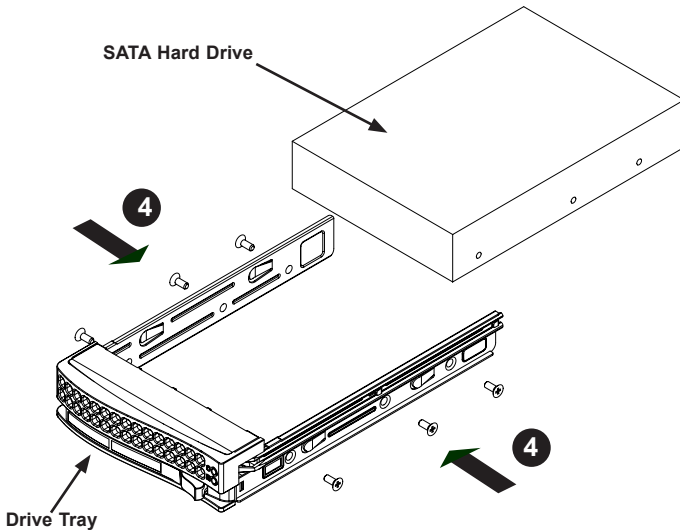
**Figure 6-18. Removing Dummy Drive from Tray**



2. Remove the tray from the carrier.

3. Install a new drive into the carrier with the printed circuit board side facing down so that the mounting holes align with those in the carrier.
4. Secure the hard drive by tightening all six (6) screws (see Figure 6-19).

**Figure 6-19. Installing the Hard Drive**



5. Use the open handle to replace the drive tray into the chassis. Make sure the close the drive tray handle.

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

## 6-10 Power Supply

Depending on your chassis model, the SC827 chassis includes two 1400 Watt power supplies. This power supply is auto-switching capable. This enables it to automatically sense and operate at a 100v to 240v input voltage. An amber light on the power supply is illuminated when the power is off. A green light indicates that the power supply is operating.

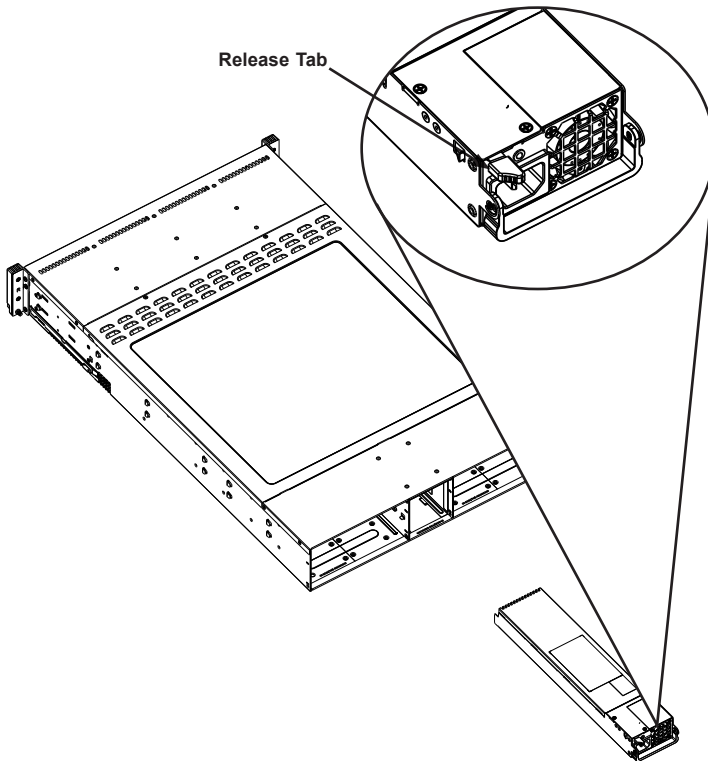
## Power Supply Replacement

The SC827 chassis utilizes two redundant power supplies. In the unlikely event that the power supply unit needs to be replaced, one power supply can be removed, without powering down the system. Replacement units can be ordered directly from Supermicro (See the contact information in the Preface of this manual).

### ***Changing the Power Supply (Figure 6-20)***

1. Unplug the power cord from the power supply to be replaced.
2. Push the release tab on the back of the power supply, as illustrated.
3. Pull the power supply out using the handle provided.
4. Push the new power supply module into the power bay until you hear a click.
5. Plug in the AC power cord.

**Figure 6-20. Changing the Power Supply**



## Notes

# Chapter 7

## BIOS

### 7-1 Introduction

This chapter describes the AMIBIOS™ Setup utility for the H8DCT-F/IBQF serverboard. The 16 Mb AMI BIOS® is stored in a flash chip and can be easily upgraded using a floppy disk-based program.

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

#### Starting the Setup Utility

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

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

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

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

## 7-2 Main Menu

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

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

### System Time/System Date

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

## 7-3 Advanced Settings Menu

### ► Boot Feature

#### Quick Boot

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

#### Quiet Boot

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

#### Add On ROM Display Mode

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

#### Bootup Num Lock

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

**Wait for F1 if Error**

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

**Hit 'DEL' Message Display**

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

**Interrupt 19 Capture**

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

**Watch Dog Function**

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

**Power Button Function**

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

**Restore on AC Power Loss**

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

**EUP Support**

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

**► Processor and Clock Options****CPU Configuration**

This displays static information on the Module Version, Physical Count and Logical Count for the system's processor(s) and clock.

**CPU Information**

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

### **GART Error Reporting**

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

### **Microcode Update**

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

### **Secure Virtual Machine Mode**

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

### **Power Now**

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

### **Power Cap**

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

### **CPU Down Core Mode**

This option sets down core support for the CPU. Options include **Disabled**, 1 Core through  $n$  Cores in odd numbered increments. The value  $n$  is depend on the core per CPU node.

## **► Advanced Chipset Control**

### **► NorthBridge Configuration**

#### **► Memory Configuration**

##### **Bank Interleaving**

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

##### **Node Interleaving**

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

### Channel Interleaving

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

### CS Sparing

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

### Bank Swizzle Mode

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

## ► ECC Configuration

### ECC Mode

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

#### DRAM ECC Enable

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

## ► DRAM Timing Configuration

### DRAM Timing Config

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

#### Memory Clock Speed

This option sets the memory clock speed. Options include 200 Mhz, 266 Mhz, 333 Mhz, 400 Mhz, 533 Mhz, 667 Mhz, 800 Mhz and 933 Mhz.

## IOMMU

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

### Memory Timing Parameters

Use this setting to select which node's timing parameters to display. Options include **CPU Node 0** and **CPU Node 1**.

## ► SouthBridge Configuration

### **OHCI/EHCI HC Device Functions**

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

### **USB 2.0 Controller Mode**

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

### **Legacy USB Support**

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

## ► IDE Configuration

### **OnChip SATA Channel**

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

### **OnChip SATA Type**

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

#### **RAID Codebase**

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

### **SATA IDE Combined Mode**

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

### **PATA Channel Configuration**

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

---

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

### LBA/Large Mode

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

### Block (Multi-Sector Transfer)

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

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

### PIO Mode

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

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

### DMA Mode

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

### S.M.A.R.T.

Self-Monitoring Analysis and Reporting Technology (SMART) can help predict impending drive failures. Select "Auto" to allow BIOS to auto detect hard disk drive support. Select "Disabled" to prevent AMI BIOS from using

the S.M.A.R.T. Select "Enabled" to allow AMI BIOS to use the S.M.A.R.T. to support hard drive disk. The options are Disabled, Enabled, and **Auto**.

### **32-Bit Data Transfer**

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

### **IDE Detect Timeout (Sec)**

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

## **► PCI/PnP Configuration**

### **Clear NVRAM**

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

### **Plug & Play O/S**

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

### **PCI Latency Timer**

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

### **PCI IDE Busmaster**

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

### **ROM Scan Ordering**

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

### **PCIe x16 Slot 1**

These settings **Enable** or Disable the specified PCIe slot in your system.

### **Onboard LAN Option ROM Select**

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

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

**Load Onboard LAN 1 Option ROM**

This option allows you to **enable** or disable the onboard LAN 1 option ROM.

**Load Onboard LAN 2 Option ROM**

This option allows you to enable or **disable** the onboard LAN 2 option ROM.

**Boots Graphic Adapter Priority**

This option specifies the priority for booting the graphic adapter for Onboard VGA or **Offboard VGA**.

**► SuperIO Device Configuration****Serial 1 Address**

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

**Serial 2 Address**

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

**Serial Port 2 Attribute**

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

**► Remote Access Configuration****Remote Access**

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

### **Serial Port Number**

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

**Note:** Make sure the selected port is enabled.

### **Serial Port Mode**

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

### **Flow Control**

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

### **Redirection After BIOS POST**

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

### **Terminal Type**

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

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

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

### **Sredir Memory Display Delay**

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

## **► Hardware Health Configuration**

### **CPU Overheat Alarm**

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

## Fan Speed Control Modes

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

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

CPU 1 Temperature, CPU 2 Temperature, NB Temperature, System Temperature, Air Temperature, Fan 1-3 Reading, CPU 1 VCore, CPU 2 VCore, CPU 1 Mem VTT, CPU 2 Mem VTT, CPU 1 Mem, CPU 2 Mem, 1.1V, 1.8V, 5V, +12V, 3.3 Vcc, 3.3 VSB, VBAT and HT Voltage.

### *CPU Temperature Display (CTD)*

CPU Temperature descriptions are defined as:

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

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

High → [Tctl Value = -61 and Above]

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

### *CPU Overheating Alarm (COA)*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## ► ACPI Configuration

### ACPI Aware O/S

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

### ACPI APIC Support

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

### Headless Mode

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

### ACPI Version Features

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

### NUMA Support

This setting allows you to **enable** or disable the building of an ACPI SRAT table.

---

## ► IPMI Configuration

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

### ► View BMC System Event Log

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

#### Clear BMC System Event Log

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

### ► Set LAN Configuration

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

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

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

#### IP Address Source

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

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

#### IP Address

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

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

### **Subnet Mask**

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

### **Gateway Address**

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

### **MAC Address**

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

## **► Event Log Configuration**

### **View Event Log**

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

### **Mark All Events as Read**

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

### **Clear Event Log**

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

### **SR56x0 (RD890S) PCIE Error Log**

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

## 7-4 Security Menu

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

### Change Supervisor Password

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

### Change User Password

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

### Boot Sector Virus Protection

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

## 7-5 Boot Menu

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

### ► Boot Device Priority

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

### ► Removable Drives

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

## ► Hard Disk Drives

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

## CD/DVD Drives

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

## USB Drives

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

## Network Drives

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

## Retry Boot Devices

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

## 7-6 Exit Menu

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

### **Save Changes and Exit**

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

### **Discard Changes and Exit**

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

### **Discard Changes**

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

### **Load Optimal Defaults**

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

### **Load Fail-Safe Defaults**

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

## Notes

## Appendix A

### BIOS Error Beep Codes

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

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

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

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

#### A-1 AMIBIOS Error Beep Codes

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

## Notes

# Appendix B

## System Specifications

**Note:** Unless noted specifications apply to a complete system (all serverboards).

### Processors

Two AMD Opteron 4000 series processors in AMD Socket C32 type sockets per node

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

### Chipset

One AMD SR5670 chipset and one SP5100 Southbridge chipset per node

### BIOS

16 Mb AMIBIOS® SPI Flash ROM per node

### Memory Capacity

Twelve (12) dual channel DIMM slots that support up to 64 GB of ECC/Non-ECC UDIMM or up to 192 GB of ECC RDIMM DDR3-1600/1333/1066 Mhz Mhz speed 1 GB, 2 GB, 4 GB, 8 GB, 16 GB or 32 GB size SDRAM of 1.5V or 1.35V voltages.

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

### SATA Controller

On-chip (SP5100) SATA controller supports up to three (3) SATA HDD (RAID 0, 1 supported) for each serverboard

### Drive Bays

The A+ Server 2022TC-BIBQRF/BTRF server has a total of twelve (12) hot-swap drive bays to house twelve (12) standard SATA bays (3 for each node)

### Expansion Slots

Total of four PCI-Express x16 low-profile slots on serverboards (one for each serverboard with preinstalled riser card )

### Serverboard

H8DCT-F/IBQF (proprietary form factor)

Dimensions: 6.5" x 16.64" (165 x 423 mm)

## Chassis

SC827H-R1400BP (2U rackmount)

Dimensions: (WxHxD) 17.25 x 3.47 x 28.5 in. (438 x 88 x 724 mm)

## Weight

Gross (Bare Bone): 85 lbs. (38.6 kg.)

## System Cooling

Four 8-cm PWM system cooling fans

## System Input Requirements

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

Rated Input Current: 13A - 4A

Rated Input Frequency: 50 to 60 Hz

Efficiency: 80+ (Gold Level)

## Power Supply

Rated Output Power: 1400 Watts (Part# PWS-1K41P-1R)

Rated Output Voltages: +12V (116A@180-240V, 92A@100-140V), +5Vsb (4A)

## Operating Environment

Operating Temperature: 10° to 30° C (50° to 95° F)

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

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

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

## Regulatory Compliance

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

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

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

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

## Notes

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