Preface

About This Manual

This manual is written for professional system integrators and PC technicians. It provides information for the installation and use of the SuperServer 5038ML-H8TRF. Installation and maintenance should be performed by experienced technicians only.

The SuperServer 5038ML-H8TRF is an 8-node, MicroCloud™ server system based on the SC938BH-R1620B 3U chassis and eight X10SLD-F motherboards.

Manual Organization

Chapter 1: Introduction

The first chapter provides a checklist of the main components included with the system and describes the main features of the Super X10SLD-F motherboard and the SC938BH-R1620B chassis.

Chapter 2: Server Installation

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

Chapter 3: System Interface

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

Chapter 4: Standardized Warning Statements

You should thoroughly familiarize yourself with this chapter for a general overview of safety precautions that should be followed when installing and servicing the SuperServer 5038ML-H8TRF.
Chapter 5: Advanced Motherboard Setup

Chapter 5 provides detailed information on the X10SLD-F motherboard, including the locations and functions of connectors, headers and jumpers. Refer to this chapter when adding or removing processors or main memory and when reconfiguring the motherboard.

Chapter 6: Advanced Chassis Setup

Refer to Chapter 6 for detailed information on the SC938BH-R1620B 3U server chassis. You should follow the procedures given in this chapter when installing, removing or reconfiguring drives and when replacing system power supply units and cooling fans.

Chapter 7: BIOS

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

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Appendix A BIOS Error Beep Codes

Appendix B System Specifications
Chapter 1

Introduction

1-1 Overview

The SuperServer 5038ML-H8TRF is an eight node, MicroCloud server system comprised of two main subsystems: the SC938BH-R1620B 3U chassis and eight X10SLD-F motherboards. Please refer to our web site for information on operating systems that have been certified for use with the 5038ML-H8TRF (www.supermicro.com).

In addition to the motherboards and chassis, various hardware components have been included with the 5038ML-H8TRF, as listed below:

- Four chassis fans (FAN-0133L4)
- One passive heatsink, each node (SNK-P0047PS+)
- One air shroud, each node (MCP-310-93804-0B)
- One riser card, each node (RSC-RR1U-E8)
- One add-on card, each node (AOC-CGP-i2)
- SATA Accessories
  - One SATA backplane (BPN-SAS-938H)
  - Sixteen hot-swap hard drive carriers (MCP-220-00094-0B)
- One rail kit (MCP-290-00057-0N)
1-2 Motherboard Features

The 5038ML-H8TRF includes a total of eight X10SLD-F single processor motherboards, which are based on the Intel C224 PCH chipset. Below are the main features of the X10SLD-F. (See Figure 1-1 for a block diagram of the chipset).

Processors

Each X10SLD-F supports a single Intel® Xeon® E3-1200 v3 family or Intel 4th Gen Core™ i3, Pentium or Celeron processor in an LGA 1150 socket (Socket H3). Please refer to the motherboard description pages on our web site for a complete listing of supported processors (www.supermicro.com).

Memory

The X10SLD-F has four DIMM slots that can support up to 32 GB of ECC UDIMM DDR3-1600/1333/1066 memory. This equates to a maximum of 256 GB for the system. Memory modules of the same size and speed should be used. See Chapter 5 for details.

SATA

Each X10SLD-F has a SATA controller integrated into the chipset to provide four on-board SATA 3.0 ports. Two of these can be connected to the system’s hot-swappable SATA drives (two from each node for 16 total in the system).

Rear I/O Ports

The rear I/O panel includes one KVM connector, an IPMI port, a power LED and buttons for UID (Unit Identification) and power.

IPMI

IPMI (Intelligent Platform Management Interface) is a hardware-level interface specification that provides remote access, monitoring and administration for Supermicro server platforms. IPMI allows server administrators to view a server’s hardware status remotely, receive an alarm automatically if a failure occurs, and power cycle a system that is non-responsive.

Other Features

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

Figure 1-1. Intel C224 Chipset: System Block Diagram

Note: This is a general block diagram. See Chapter 5 for details.
1-3 Server Chassis Features

The following is a general outline of the main features of the SC938BH-R1620B server chassis.

System Power
The SC938BH-R1620B features a redundant (two separate power modules) 1620W Platinum Level, high-efficiency power supply. This power redundancy feature allows you to replace a failed power supply without shutting down the system.

Front Control Panel
The control panel on the 5038ML-H8TRF features a power button/LED, a power fail LED and eight LEDs to indicate the status of each node in the system.

Cooling System
The SC938BH-R1620B chassis includes four 8-cm fans located behind the backplane. Each fan is associated with and controlled by two nodes. Each node also has an air shroud to channel the airflow from the system fans to efficiently cool the components that generate the most heat. See Chapter 6 for details.

1-4 Contacting Supermicro

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Notes
Chapter 2

Server Installation

2-1 Overview

This chapter provides a quick setup checklist to get your 5038ML-H8TRF 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.

2-2 Unpacking the System

You should inspect the box the 5038ML-H8TRF 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 5038ML-H8TRF. 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. Be sure to read the Rack and Server Precautions in the next section.

2-3 Preparing for Setup

The 5038ML-H8TRF may have come with hardware to mount it into a server rack. If mounting to a rack with the rail kit, 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 it.

• 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 the SATA drives and power supply modules to cool before touching them.

• Always keep the rack’s front door and all panels and components on the servers closed when not servicing to maintain proper cooling.

Rack Mounting Considerations

Ambient Operating Temperature

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

Reduced Airflow

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

Mechanical Loading

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

Circuit Overloading

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

Reliable Ground

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

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

• This unit should be mounted at the bottom of the rack if it is the only unit in the rack.

• When mounting this unit in a partially filled rack, load the rack from the bottom to the top with the heaviest component at the bottom of the rack.

• If the rack is provided with stabilizing devices, install the stabilizers before mounting or servicing the unit in the rack.
2-5 Installing the System into a Rack

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

### Identifying the Sections of the Rack Rails

The chassis package includes two rail assemblies in the rack mounting kit. Each assembly consists of three sections: an inner chassis rail that 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, Middle and Inner Rails (Left Rail Assembly Shown)**

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

### 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

1. Identify the left and right outer rail assemblies as described on the previous page.
2. Pull the inner rail out of the outer rail until it is fully extended as illustrated below.
3. Press the locking tab down to release the inner rail.
4. Repeat steps 1-3 for the remaining outer rail.

**Figure 2-2. Extending and Releasing the Inner Rail**
Chapter 2: Server Installation

Installing The Inner Rails on the Chassis

**Installing the Inner Rails**

1. Confirm that the left and right inner rails have been correctly identified.

2. Place the inner rail firmly against the side of the chassis, aligning the hooks on the side of the chassis with the holes in the inner rail.

3. Slide the inner rail forward toward the front of the chassis until the rail clicks into the locked position, which secures the inner rail to the chassis.

4. Secure the inner rail to the chassis with the screws provided.

5. Repeat steps 1 through 4 above for the other inner rail.

---

**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 steps 1-5 for the remaining outer rail.

---

Stability hazard. The rack stabilizing mechanism must be in place, or the rack must be bolted to the floor before you slide the unit out for servicing. Failure to stabilize the rack can cause the rack to tip over.
Chapter 2: Server Installation

Figure 2-6. Installing the Chassis into a Rack

**Standard Chassis Installation**

1. Confirm that the inner rails are properly installed on the chassis.
2. Confirm that the outer rails are correctly installed on the rack.
3. Pull the middle rail out from the front of the outer rail and make sure that the ball-bearing shuttle is at the front locking position of the middle rail.
4. Align the chassis inner rails with the front of the middle rails.
5. Slide the inner rails on the chassis into the middle rails, keeping the pressure even on both sides, until the locking tab of the inner rail clicks into the front of the middle rail, locking the chassis into the fully extended position.
6. Depress the locking tabs of both sides at the same time and push the chassis all the way into the rear of the rack.
7. If necessary for security purposes, use screws to secure the chassis handles to the front of the rack.

Optional Quick Installation Method

The following quick installation method may be used to install the chassis onto a rack.

1. Install the inner rails on the chassis as previously described on page 2-6.
2. Install the whole rail assembly onto the rack as described on page 2-7.
3. Release the inner rail without retracting the middle rail.
4. Install the chassis onto the middle rail as described in the previous section.

Note that these figures are for illustrative purposes only. Servers should always be installed to racks from the bottom up.
Chapter 3

System Interface

3-1 Overview

LEDs are included on the control panel, the motherboard nodes and on the drive carriers to keep you constantly informed of the overall status of the system. The SC938BH-R1620B features four separate control panels on the handles of the chassis to control the nodes.

This chapter explains the meanings of all LED indicators and the appropriate response you may need to take.

3-2 Control Panel Buttons

Power Button/LED

The main power button on the control panel functions as both an on/off switch and as an LED. The LED illuminates green when powered-on and is not illuminated when powered-off.

- A quick press of less than five seconds will sequentially power-on all of the nodes in order from one to eight.
- Pressing the button for longer than five seconds will sequentially power-down the nodes in order from one to eight.

Turning off system power with this button removes the main power, but keeps standby power supplied to the system. Therefore, you must completely unplug system from any power source before servicing the chassis. This does not apply to hot-swappable hard drives, motherboard nodes and system fans.
3-3 LEDs

Power Failure LED

This red LED is illuminated only when a power failure occurs. The LED will illuminate when any node is powered-on and one of the power supplies fails. This LED is off during normal operation.

Node Status LEDs

The SC938BH-R1620B control panel features eight numbered node status LEDs, which indicate the status of each motherboard node.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LED Appearance</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solid Green</td>
<td>The node is powered on and operating normally</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blinking Green</td>
<td>The node is in the process of shutting down</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solid Red</td>
<td>The node is detecting an overheated condition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1Hz Blinking Red</td>
<td>The node is detecting a fan failure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.25Hz Blinking Red</td>
<td>The node is detecting a power failure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solid Blue</td>
<td>The node local UID is on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1Hz Blinking Blue</td>
<td>The node remote UID is on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Illumination</td>
<td>The node is powered-down</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3-4 Hard Drive Carrier LEDs

The hard drives used in the SC938BH-R1620B chassis are installed in drive carriers. Each drive carrier has two LEDs located on the front of the carrier.

- Green: Each drive carrier has a green LED. When illuminated, this LED 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: Indicates a drive failure. If one of the drives fail, you should also be notified by your system management software.

3-5 Node LEDs

Individual LEDs are located on the back of each motherboard node on the rear of the chassis.
Power Button and LED

This button will power on the node individually. It is illuminated green when the node is powered on, it is off (unilluminated) when the node is powered off.

UIO Button and LED

This button is used to identify the node within the system. It is illuminated blue when activated, it is off when inactive.

Failure LED

This LED is illuminated red when a failure has occurred and off during normal operation. If illuminated, check that the two corresponding hard drives are fully inserted into their bays with their handles completely pushed in. Check also that the fan is operating properly and that the node is fully inserted into its bay.
Chapter 4

Standardized Warning Statements for AC Systems

4-1  About Standardized Warning Statements

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

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

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

Warning Definition

Warning!

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

Warning Definition

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

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

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

Warning

WICHTIGE SICHERHEITSHINWEISE

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.

Belangrijke veiligheidsinstructies

Dit waarschuwingssymbool 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.

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.

Warning
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.

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.

Warning

¡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.
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.

Power Disconnection Warning

¡Advertencia!
El sistema debe ser disconnectado 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 puisance ainsi que de son cordon d'alimentation secteur avant d'accéder à l'intérieur du chassis pour installer ou enlever des composants de système.
Equipment Installation

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

Warning!
このユニットは、アクセス制限区域内に設置されることが予定されています。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。

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).

Warning!
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.

¡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.
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.

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.

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

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

¡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.

警告
此装置连接的电源可能不只一个，必须切断所有电源才能停止对该装置的供电。

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.

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れています。修理する際には注意ください。

警告
当系统正在进行时，背板上有很危险的电压或能量，进行维修时务必小心。

Attention
Lorsque le système est en fonctionnement, des tensions électriques circulent sur le fond de panier. Prendre des précautions lors de la maintenance.
Chapter 4: Warning Statements for AC Systems

Comply with Local and National Electrical Codes

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

警告
設備安裝必須符合本地與本國電氣法規。

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。

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

製品の廃棄
本产品的废弃处理应根据所有国家的法律和规章进行。

Product Disposal

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

製品の廃棄
本產品的廢棄處理應根據所有國家的法律和規章進行。
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.

경고!
이 제품은 해당 국가의 관련 법률 및 규정에 따라 폐기되어야 합니다.

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

¡Advertencia!
La currents poked de ce produit sont généralement soumis à des lois et/ou directives de respect de l’environnement. Renseignez-vous auprès de l'organisme compétent.

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。

Warning
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.
Warning 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.

Warning


¡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.

Warning

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

경고!

제품을 설치할 때에는 제공되거나 지정된 연결케이블과 전원케이블, AC어댑터를 사용해야 합니다. 그 밖의 다른 케이블들이나 어댑터들은 고장 또는 화재의 원인이 될 수 있습니다. 전기용품안전법 (Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law)은 슈퍼마이크로에서 지정한 제품들 외에는 그 밖의 다른 전기 장치들을 위한 UL또는 CSA에서 인증받은 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 apparaaten dan de producten die door Supermicro alleen.
Chapter 5

Advanced Motherboard Setup

This chapter covers the steps required to 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 server 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.
Chapter 5: Advanced Motherboard Setup

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 Connecting Cables

The 5038ML-H8TRF server was designed as a cableless system. As a result, all power and data connections to the motherboard nodes are made whenever a node is installed into its bay in the chassis. This covers the main power connection, the control panel connections and the data and power connections for the SATA drives.

5-3 I/O Ports

The I/O ports are located at the back of the motherboard node. See Figure 5-1 below for the locations of the various I/O ports.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I/O Ports</th>
<th>1. USB2.0 (x2)/VGA/COM (JKVM1)</th>
<th>2. IPMI_LAN</th>
<th>3. Power Switch (SW1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Figure 5-1. I/O Ports

5-4 Installing the Processor and Heatsink

Caution: Avoid placing direct pressure to the top of the processor package. Always remove the power cord first before adding, removing or changing any hardware components.

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

Installing an LGA1150 Processor

1. Gently press down the load plate handle and push it outward (to the right side) to unlock it.

2. Once the load plate handle is unlocked, gently lift the handle to open the load plate.
3. Once the load plate is open, use your thumb and your index finger to hold the CPU at the north center edge and the south center edge of the CPU.

4. Align the CPU keys, which are the semicircular cutouts on the sides of the CPU (shown below), against the socket keys, the semicircular notches on the sides of the CPU socket. Align CPU pin 1, the triangle at the bottom left of the CPU, against pin 1 of the socket, the triangle marker at the bottom left of the CPU socket.

5. Once they are aligned, carefully lower the CPU straight down into the socket. (To avoid damaging the CPU or the socket, do not drop the CPU on the socket. Do not rub the CPU against the surface or against any pins of the socket.)

6. With the CPU seated inside the socket, inspect the four corners of the CPU to ensure that it is properly installed.

7. Once the CPU is properly installed, use your thumb to gently push the load plate handle down to the handle lock and lock it.

8. When the CPU is securely locked into the CPU socket, the plastic cap will be automatically loosened from the load plate. Use your thumb and index finger to remove the plastic cap from the socket.

   **Warning:** You can install the CPU inside the socket only in one direction. Make sure that it is properly inserted into the CPU socket before closing the load plate. If it doesn't close properly, do not force it, as that may damage your CPU. Instead, open the load plate again and check whether the CPU is properly aligned and securely seated inside the socket.
### Installing a CPU Heatsink

1. Remove power from the system and unplug the AC power cord from the power supply.

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

3. Place the heatsink on top of the CPU so that the four mounting holes are aligned with those on the (preinstalled) heatsink retention mechanism.

4. Screw in two diagonal screws (i.e. the #1 and the #2 screws) until just snug. Do not fully tighten the screws or you may damage the CPU.

5. Add the two remaining screws then finish the installation by fully tightening all four screws.

### Removing the Heatsink

1. Unscrew and remove the heatsink screws from the motherboard in the sequence as show in the picture above.

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

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

4. Clean the surface of the CPU and the heatsink to get rid of the old thermal grease. Reapply the proper amount of thermal grease on the surface before you re-install a heatsink.

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

---

### Installing Memory

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

#### Installing DIMMs

1. Insert the desired number of DIMMs into the DIMM slots, starting with DIMMA2. Pay attention to the notch along the bottom of the module to prevent incorrect installation. Use memory modules of the same type and speed.

2. Retract the slot’s release tabs then insert the DIMM module vertically. Push down until it and snaps into place. Repeat to install more memory if needed.

#### Memory Support

Each X10SLD-F supports up to 32GB of ECC Unbuffered (UDIMM) DDR3-1600/1333/1066 memory in four slots. Populating these DIMM modules with a pair of memory modules of the same type and same size will result in interleaved memory, which will improve memory performance. Please refer to the table below:

---

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

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5-6 Adding PCI Add-On Cards

The 5038ML-H8TRF supports one low-profile PCI card in each of the eight nodes with the included riser card (RSC-RR1U-E8-O-P). To install an add-on card, follow the instructions below.

**Installing an Add-on Card**

1. Power-down the node using that node’s individual power button and remove it as described in Chapter 6.

2. Open the PCI slot clip and remove the PCI slot shield.

3. Open the PCI slot clip in the rear of the motherboard node.

4. Remove the PCI slot shield.

5. Insert the expansion card into the riser card, which is pre-installed on the motherboard (if desired the riser card may be removed from the motherboard by removing the riser card screw).

6. Slide the add-on cards bracket into the PCI card slot and fit it with the opening in the rear of the node.

7. Close the PCI card slot clip to secure the add-on card.

**Note:** The PCI slot shields protect the motherboard and its components from EMI and aid in proper ventilation, so make sure there is always a shield covering each unused slot.
5-7 Motherboard Details

Figure 5-3: Installing an Add-on Card

*Note:* The node and motherboard shown above are examples. Your actual node and motherboard may vary from those illustrated.
# 5-8 Connector Definitions

## DOM PWR Connector (JSD1)

The Disk-On-Module (DOM) power connector, located at JSD1, provides 5V (Gen1/Gen) power to a solid state DOM storage device connected to one of the SATA ports. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

## S-SGPIO 1 Header

An SGPIO (Serial-Link General Purpose Input/Output) header is located on the motherboard. S-SGPIO1 supports a Serial Link (SATA/SAS) interface. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

## Universal Serial Bus (USB)

A Type A USB0 (3.0) port is located next to the CPU. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

## USB 2.0 (x2)/VGA/COM Connector

JKVM1 supports USB 2.0 (x2)/VGA/COM connections on the I/O backplane.

## Power Switch/LED

A power switch/LED indicator is located next to the UID button/LED on the backplane. Use this switch to power on or power off the system.
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 motherboard layout pages for jumper locations.

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

CMOS Clear

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 motherboard.
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 onboard battery and power on the system.

Note: Do not use the PW_ON connector to clear CMOS.
**VGA Enable (JPG1)**

JPG1 allows the user to enable the on-board VGA connector (through the KVM). Close pins 1~2 to enable the VGA. The default setting is Enabled.

**Watch Dog RST/NMI Selection (JWD1)**

Watch Dog (JWD1) is a system monitor that can reboot the system when a software application hangs. Close pins 2~3 to reset the system if an application hangs. Close pins 1~2 to generate a non-maskable interrupt signal for the application that hangs. See the table on the right for jumper settings. Watch Dog must also be enabled in the BIOS.

**ME Recovery**

Use jumper JPME1 to select ME Firmware Recovery mode, which will limit system resources for essential functions only without putting restrictions on power use. In single operation mode, online upgrade will be available via Recovery mode.

**Manufacturer Mode Select**

Close this jumper (JPME2) to bypass SPI flash security and force the system to use the Manufacturer mode, which allows the user to flash the system firmware from a host server to modify system settings.

---

### 5-10 Onboard Indicators

**IPMI_LAN LEDs**

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

**BMC Heartbeat LED**

A BMC Heartbeat LED is located at LE5 on the motherboard. When LE5 is blinking, BMC functions normally. See the table at right for more information.

**PWR Fail/Fan Fail/OH LED**

A Power Fail/Fan Fail/Overheat LED is located at LED5 on the motherboard. See the table at right for more information.

---

### 5-11 SATA Drive Connections

The SATA drive connections are made automatically when a drive is inserted into its bay in the chassis. No cables are needed to make the power and data connections.
5-12 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 5-5 should appear.

---

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.

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**Figure 5-6. SuperDoctor III Interface Display Screen (Health Information)**
Figure 5-7. 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.

5-13 Onboard Battery

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

Figure 5-8. Installing the Onboard Battery
Chapter 6

Advanced Chassis Setup

This chapter covers the steps required to install components and perform maintenance on the SC938BH-R1620B chassis. For component installation, follow the steps in the order given to eliminate the most common problems encountered. If some steps are unnecessary, skip ahead to the step that follows.

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

6-1 Static-Sensitive Devices

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

Precautions

- Use a grounded wrist strap designed to prevent static discharge.
- Touch a grounded metal object before removing any board from its antistatic bag.
- Handle a board by its edges only; do not touch its components, peripheral chips, memory modules or gold contacts.
- When handling chips or modules, avoid touching their pins.
- Put the motherboard, add-on cards and peripherals back into their antistatic bags when not in use.
- For grounding purposes, make sure your computer chassis provides excellent conductivity between the power supply, the case, the mounting fasteners and the motherboard.
- The person unpacking the system should be static protected.
6-2 Removing the Chassis Cover

IMPORTANT: Before operating the SC938BH-R1620B for the first time, it is important to remove the protective film covering the ventilation openings on the top of the chassis. These vents provide proper ventilation and cooling for the system.

Removing the Chassis Cover and Protective Film

1. Disconnect the chassis from any power source.

2. Remove the three screws which secure the top cover to the chassis as illustrated above.

3. Lift the top cover up and 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.

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

6-3 Corresponding Nodes, Fans and Hard Drives

The SC938BH-R1620B chassis contains eight individual motherboards contained in separate nodes. Each node controls two hard drives and shares a fan with the node beside it. Note that if a node is pulled out of the chassis, the hard drives associated with that node will power-down.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Node</th>
<th>Fan</th>
<th>HDDs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Node 1</td>
<td>Fan 1</td>
<td>HDDs A1 and A2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Node 2</td>
<td>Fan 1</td>
<td>HDDs B1 and B2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Node 3</td>
<td>Fan 2</td>
<td>HDDs C1 and C2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Node 4</td>
<td>Fan 2</td>
<td>HDDs D1 and D2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Node 5</td>
<td>Fan 3</td>
<td>HDDs E1 and E2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Node 6</td>
<td>Fan 3</td>
<td>HDDs F1 and F2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Node 7</td>
<td>Fan 4</td>
<td>HDDs G1 and G2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Node 8</td>
<td>Fan 4</td>
<td>HDDs H1 and H2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 6-2. Corresponding Nodes, Fans and HDDs
6-4 Removing and Installing Hard Drives

The SC938BH-R1620B features sixteen hot-swappable hard drives. These hard drives are contained in drive carriers and may be removed without powering-down the system.

Removing Hard Drive Carriers from the Chassis

1. Press the release button on the drive carrier, which will extend the drive carrier handle.

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

Removing the Dummy Drive from the Drive Carrier

1. Remove the hard drive carrier from the chassis as described in the previous section and lay the drive carrier on a flat surface.

2. Remove the two screws securing the dummy drive to the drive carrier.

3. Lift the dummy drive from the drive carrier.

Warning: Except for short periods of time while swapping hard drives, do not operate the server with the hard drive bays empty. All carriers (even without hard drives present) must remain in their bays to maintain proper airflow.
Installing a Hard Drive into the Drive Carrier

1. Place the hard drive carrier on a flat surface.
2. Insert the hard drive into the carrier with the printed circuit board side facing downward and so that the mounting holes in the drive align with those in the drive carrier.
3. Secure the hard drive to the carrier with the four screws included with the hard drive.
4. Use the open handle of the drive carrier to insert the drive carrier into the open drive bay.
5. Secure the drive carrier into the drive bay by closing the drive carrier handle.

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

Warning: 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/info/storage.cfm

6-5 Removing and Installing the Backplane

The backplane is attached to the fan bracket, which is located in the midsection of the chassis. In the unlikely event of a backplane failure, follow the instructions below to replace it.

Removing the Backplane and Fan Bracket Assembly

Removing the Backplane and Fan Bracket from the Chassis

1. Power down the system and disconnect it from any power source.
2. Remove the chassis cover as described in section 6-2 of this manual.
3. Disconnect all cabling to the backplane.
4. Remove the screws securing the fan bracket to the chassis and set them aside for later use.
5. Lift the fan bracket and backplane out of the chassis.
Removing the Backplane from the Fan Bracket

Removing the Backplane

1. Remove the eight screws securing the two side mounting brackets to the sides of the fan bracket and set them aside for later use. Remove the side mounting brackets.

2. Remove the eleven screws securing the backplane to the fan bracket and set these screws aside for later use.

3. Hold the backplane by its edges and carefully remove it from the fan bracket.

Installing the Backplane onto the Fan Bracket

Installing the Backplane

1. Ensure that all power has been disconnected from the chassis.

2. Hold the backplane by its edges and carefully place it against the fan mounting bracket, aligning the mounting holes in the backplane with those in the fan bracket.

3. Secure the two side mounting brackets to the backplane with the eight screws previously set aside.

4. Secure the backplane to the front of the fan bracket using the eleven screws previously set aside.

5. Reconnect all wiring to the backplane.
6-6 Removing and Installing Motherboard Nodes

The SC938BH-R1620B chassis comes equipped with eight removable nodes, each one containing an individual motherboard. Removing these nodes will also power-down the corresponding hard drives. See the table in Section 6-3 to determine which hard drives are controlled by each node.

Removing Nodes from the System

1. Power-down the individual node by pressing that node's power button.
2. Press and hold down the release tab on the back of the node.
3. Using the node's handle, pull the node from the chassis.

Warning: Except for short periods of time while swapping nodes, do not operate the server with the node bays empty. In the unlikely event of a node failure, remove the failed node and replace it with the dummy node that was included with the system.
6-7 Installing an Air Shroud

Air shrouds concentrate airflow to maximize fan efficiency. The SC938BH-R1620B chassis requires that air shrouds be used in each node.

**Installing the Air Shroud**

1. Make sure that the motherboard expansion card (if present) and all components are properly installed in each motherboard node.

2. Place the air shroud over the motherboard, as shown below. The air shroud sits behind the system fans and goes over the top of the motherboard and its components. Secure by inserting screws through the tabs and tightening.

3. Repeat the procedure for the remaining nodes.

4. Reverse this procedure to remove an air shroud.

6-8 System Fans

Four 8-cm fans circulate air through the chassis to lower the internal temperature. The SC938BH-R1620B system fans are designed to be easily changed, with no tools required and no need to remove any other parts inside the chassis. See Section 6-3 to determine which nodes and hard drives are cooled by each system fan.

**Replacing a System Fan**

1. If necessary, open the chassis top cover while the system is operating to determine which fan has failed. Never run the server for an extended period of time with the top cover open.

2. Remove the failed fan's power cord from the backplane.

3. Simultaneously squeeze both release tabs on the top of the fan module.

4. Lift the fan module up and out of the chassis.

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

6. Put the fan back into the chassis and reconnect the cable.

7. Confirm that the fan is working properly before replacing the chassis cover.
6-9 Power Supply

The SC938BH-R1620B chassis includes a redundant 1620 watt power supply, which is auto-switching capable. This enables it to automatically sense and operate at a 100V to 240V input voltage. An amber light will be illuminated on the power supply when the power is off. An illuminated green light indicates that the power supply is operating.

Power Supply Replacement

In the unlikely event that one of the power supplies needs to be replaced, one power supply can be removed without powering-down the system. Replacement power supply units may be ordered directly from Supermicro. See the contact information in the Preface of this manual or visit www.supermicro.com.

Changing the Power Supply

1. Unplug the AC power cord from the failed power supply.
2. With the system running, press the release tab at the top of the power supply
3. Push and hold the release tab on the back of the power supply.
4. Pull the power supply out using the handle provided.
5. Push the replacement power supply module into the chassis' power bay until it clicks into the locked position.
6. Plug the AC power cord back into the power supply module and power-up the nodes if needed (with a single power supply failure, the nodes should continue to run).
Notes
Chapter 7

BIOS

7-1  Introduction

This chapter describes the AMI BIOS Setup Utility for the X10SLD-F/X10SLD-HF. The ROM BIOS is stored in a Flash EEPROM and can be easily updated. This chapter describes the basic navigation of the AMI BIOS Setup Utility setup screens.

Note: For AMI BIOS Recovery, please refer to the UEFI BIOS Recovery Instructions in Appendix C.

Starting BIOS Setup Utility

To enter the AMI BIOS Setup Utility screens, press the <Delete> key while the system is booting up.

Note: In most cases, the <Delete> key is used to invoke the AMI BIOS setup screen. There are a few cases when other keys are used, such as <F1>, <F2>, etc.

Each main BIOS menu option is described in this manual. The Main BIOS setup menu screen has two main frames. The left frame displays all the options that can be configured. Grayed-out options cannot be configured. Options in blue can be configured by the user. The right frame displays the key legend. Above the key legend is an area reserved for a text message. When an option is selected in the left frame, it is highlighted in white. Often a text message will accompany it. (Note: the AMI BIOS has default text messages built in. Supermicro retains the option to include, omit, or change any of these text messages.)

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

Note: Options printed in Bold are default settings.

How To Change the Configuration Data

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

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

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

7-2  Main Setup

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

The following Main menu items will display:

System Date/System Time

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

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

The following BIOS items will also be displayed:

Supermicro X10SLD-F/HF

Version

Build Date

Memory Information

Total Memory

This displays the total size of memory available in the system.
7-3 Advanced Setup Configurations

Use the arrow keys to select Boot Setup and press <Enter> to access the submenu items:

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

### Boot Feature

**Quiet Boot**
This feature selects the screen display between POST messages or the OEM logo at bootup. Select Disabled to display the POST messages. Select Enabled to display the OEM logo instead of the normal POST messages. The options are Enabled and Disabled.

**AddOn ROM Display Mode**
This feature sets the display mode for the Option ROM. Select Keep Current to use the current AddOn ROM display setting. Select Force BIOS to use the Option ROM display mode set by the system BIOS. The options are Force BIOS and Keep Current.

**Bootup Num-Lock**
This feature selects the Power-on state for the Numlock key. The options are Off and On.

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**Wait For 'F1' If Error**
This feature forces the system to wait until the 'F1' key is pressed if an error occurs. The options are Disabled and Enabled.

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

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

### Power Configuration

**Watch Dog Function**
If enabled, the Watch Dog Timer will allow the system to reboot when it is inactive for more than 5 minutes. The options are Enabled and Disabled.

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

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

The following CPU information will be displayed:

- Type of CPU
- CPU Signature
- Microcode Patch
- Max (Maximum) CPU Speed
- Min (Minimum) CPU Speed
- CPU Speed
- Processor Cores
- Intel HT(Hyper-Threading) Technology
- Intel VT-x (Virtualization) Technology
- Intel SMX (Trusted Execution) Technology
- 64-bit
- EIST Technology
- CPU C3 State
- CPU C6 State
- CPU C7 State
- L1 Data Cache
- L1 Code Cache
- L2 Cache
- L3 Cache

Hyper-Threading

Select Enabled to enable Hyper-Threading support to enhance CPU performance. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

Active Processor Cores

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

Limit CPUID Maximum

Select Enabled to set the maximum CPU ID value and to boot the legacy operating systems that cannot support processors with extended CPUID functions. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled** (for the Windows OS).

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

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

Intel® Virtualization Technology (Available when supported by the CPU)

Select **Enabled** to use the Intel Virtualization Technology to allow one platform to run multiple operating systems and applications in independent partitions, creating multiple "virtual" systems in one physical computer. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

Hardware Prefetcher (Available when supported by the CPU)

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

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

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

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

CPU AES

Select **Enabled** to enable Intel CPU Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) Instructions for CPU to enhance data integrity. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.
EIST
EIST (Enhanced Intel SpeedStep Technology) allows the system to automatically adjust processor voltage and core frequency in an effort to reduce power consumption and heat dissipation. Please refer to Intel’s web site for detailed information. The options are Disabled and Enabled.

Turbo Mode
This feature allows processor cores to run faster than the frequency recommended by the manufacturer. The options are Disabled and Enabled. If this feature is set to Enabled, the following items will display:

CPU Power Limit1 (Available when "Turbo Mode" is set to Enabled)
Use this feature to set the power limit for CPU1. Use the number keys on your keyboard to enter the value. Enter 0 to use the manufacture default setting.

CPU Power Limit1 Time (Available when "Turbo Mode" is set to Enabled)
This item allows the user to determine how long CPU1 should operate at the power limit set by the user for the item above. Use the number keys on your keyboard to enter the value. Enter 0 to use the manufacture default setting.

CPU Power Limit2 (Available when "Turbo Mode" is set to Enabled)
Use this feature to set the power limit for CPU2. Use the number keys on your keyboard to enter the value. Enter 0 to use the manufacture default setting.

DDR Power Limit1 (Available when "Turbo Mode" is set to Enabled)
Use this feature to set the power limit for DDR1. Use the number keys on your keyboard to enter the value. Enter 0 to use the manufacture default setting.

DDR Power Limit1 Time (Available when "Turbo Mode" is set to Enabled)
This item allows the user to determine how long DDR1 should operate at the power limit set by the item above. Use the number keys on your keyboard to enter the value. Enter 0 to use the manufacture default setting.

DDR Power Limit2 (Available when "Turbo Mode" is set to Enabled)
Use this feature to set the power limit for DDR2. Use the number keys on your keyboard to enter the value. Enter 0 to use the manufacture default setting.

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

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

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

4-Core Ratio Limit (Available when "Turbo Mode" is set to Enabled)
This increases (multiplies) 4 clock speeds in the CPU core in relation to the bus speed when four CPU cores are active. Press "+" or "-" on your keyboard to change the value. Enter 0 to use the manufacture default setting.

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

VR Current Value
Use this feature to set the limit on the current voltage regulator (VR). Press "+" or "-" on your keyboard to change this value. Enter 0 to use the manufacture default setting.

CPU C-States
C-States architecture, a processor power management platform developed by Intel, can further reduce power consumption from the basic C1 (Halt State) state that blocks clock cycles to the CPU. Select Enabled for CPU C-Sates support. The options are Enabled and Disabled. If this feature is set to Enabled, the following items will display:

Enhanced C1E State (Available when "CPU C-States" is set to Enabled)
Select Enabled to enable Enhanced C1 Power State to boost system performance. The options are Enabled and Disabled.

CPU C3 Report (Available when "CPU C-States" is set to Enabled)
Select Enabled to allow the BIOS to report the CPU C3 State (ACPI C2) to the operating system. During the CPU C3 State, the CPU clock generator is turned off. The options are Enabled and Disabled.
CPU C6 Report (Available when "CPU C-States" is set to Enabled)
Select Enabled to allow the BIOS to report the CPU C6 State (ACPI C3) to the operating system. During the CPU C6 State, the power to all caches is turned off. The options are Enabled and Disabled.

C6 Latency (Available when "CPU C-States" is set to Enabled)
Select Short to set a short delay time(period) during which the BIOS reports CPU C6 State (ACPI C3) to the operating system. Select Long to set a long delay time(period) during which the BIOS reports CPU C6 State (ACPI C3) to the operating system. The options are Short and Long.

CPU C7 Report (Available when "CPU C-States" is set to Enabled)
Select Enabled to allow the BIOS to report the CPU C7 State (ACPI C3) to the operating system. CPU C7 State is a processor-specific low C-State. The options are Disabled, CPU C7, and CPU C7s.

C7 Latency (Available when "CPU C-States" is set to Enabled)
Select Short to set a short delay time(period) during which the BIOS reports CPU C7 State (ACPI C3) to the operating system. Select Long to set a long delay time(period) during which the BIOS reports CPU C7 State (ACPI C3) to the operating system. The options are Short and Long.

C1 State Auto Demotion
When this item is enabled, the CPU will conditionally demote C3, C6 or C7 requests to C1 State based on un-cored auto-demote information. The options are Disabled and Enabled.

C3 State Auto Demotion
When this item is enabled, the CPU will conditionally demote C6 or C7 requests to C3 State based on un-cored auto-demote information. The options are Disabled and Enabled.

C-State Pre-Wake
Select Enabled to support C State Pre-Wake State features. The options are Enabled and Disabled.

Package C-State limit
Select Auto for the AMI BIOS to automatically set the limit on the C-State package register. The options are C0/C1, C2, C3, C6, C7 and Auto.

LakeTiny Feature
Select Enabled for LakeTiny feature support for C-State configuration. The options are Enabled and Disabled.

ACPI T State
Select Enabled for ACPI T state (processor throttling) feature support. The options are Disabled and Enabled.

Chipset Configuration
Warning: Setting the wrong values in the following sections may cause the system to malfunction.

System Agent (SA) Configuration
The following System Agent (SA) information will be displayed:
- System Agent Bridge Name
- VT-d Capability

VT-d
Select Enabled to enable Intel Virtualization Technology support for Direct I/O VT-d by reporting the I/O device assignments to VMM through the DMAR ACPI Tables. This feature offers fully-protected I/O resource-sharing across the Intel platforms, providing the user with greater reliability, security and availability in networking and data-sharing. The settings are Enabled and Disabled.

PCI-E Configuration
This item displays the information of the (graphics) device installed on a PCI-E slot.

Micro-LP Slot

Micro-LP Slot-Gen X

Slot1

Slot1 - Gen X
This feature allows the user to select PCI-E support for the device installed on CPU Slot 6. The options are Auto, Gen1 (Generation 1), Gen 2 and Gen 3.
Detect Non-Compliance Device
Select Enabled for the AMI BIOS to automatically detect a PCI-E device that is not compliant with the PCI-E standards. The options are Enabled and Disabled.

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

Micro-LP Slot-ASPM/Slot1-ASPM
Use this feature to set the ASPM (Active State Power Management) level for the device installed on the PCI-E slot specified above. The options are Disabled, Auto, ASPM L0s, ASPM L1, and ASPM L0sL1.

DMI Link ASPM Control
This feature configures the ASPM (Active State Power Management) settings for the devices/components connected to the DMI Link on the System Agent side. The options are Disabled, L0s, L1, and L0sL1.

PCH Link ASPM Control
Select Enabled to support ASPM (Active State Power Management) for both North Bridge and South Bridge. The options are Disabled and Enabled.

Memory Configuration
This submenu displays the information on the memory modules installed on the motherboard.

- Memory RC Version
- Memory Frequency
- Total Memory
- Memory Voltage
- DIMMA1
- DIMMA2
- DIMMB1
- DIMMB2
- CAS Latency (tCL)
- Minimum Delay Time
  - CAS to RAS (tRASmin)
  - Row Precharge (tRPmin)
  - Active to Precharge (tASmin)

Memory Frequency Limiter
This feature sets the limit of memory frequency for DIMM modules installed on the motherboard. The options are Auto, 1067 (MHz), 1333 (MHz), and 1600 (MHz).

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

Note: TSEG is a block of memory that is only accessible by the processor while operating in SMM mode.

Memory Scrambler
This feature enables or disables memory scrambler support for memory error correction. The settings are Enabled and Disabled.

PCH-IO Configuration
This item displays the information for PCH-IO Chip.

- Intel PCH Rev ID
- USB Configuration
- USB Devices
**SATA Controllers**

This item Enables or Disables the built-in SATA controllers on the motherboard. The options are Enabled and Disabled.

**SATA Mode Selection**

This item selects the mode for the installed SATA drives. The options are IDE, AHCI, and RAID.

**SATA RAID Option ROM/UEFI Driver (Available if the item above - SATA Mode Select is set to AHCI or RAID)**

Select Enabled to use the SATA RAID Option ROM/UEFI driver for system boot. The options are Enabled and Disabled.

If the item above - SATA Mode Select is set to AHCI, the following items are displayed:

- **Serial ATA Port 0~ Port 4**

  This item displays the information detected on the installed SATA drives on the particular SATA port.
  - Model number of drive and capacity
  - Software Preserve Support

- **Port 0 ~ Port 4 Hot Plug**

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

- **Port 0 ~ Port 1 SATA Device Type**

  This feature configures the selected SATA port to support either a solid state drive or hard disk drive. The options are Hard Disk Drive and Solid State Drive.

- **Port 0 ~ Port 4 Spin Up Device**

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

If the item above - SATA Mode Select is set to IDE, the following items are displayed:

- **Serial ATA Port 0~ Port 4**

  This item displays the information detected on the installed SATA drives on the particular SATA port.
  - Model number of drive and capacity
• Software Preserve Support

If the item above - SATA Mode Select is set to RAID, the following items are displayed:

Serial ATA Port 0~ Port 4
This item displays the information detected on the installed SATA drives on the particular SATA port.
• Model number of drive and capacity
• Software Preserve Support

Port 0 ~ Port 4 Hot Plug
This feature designates this port for hot plugging. Set this item to Enabled for hot-plugging support, which will allow the user to replace a SATA drive without shutting down the system. The options are Enabled and Disabled.

Port 0 ~ Port 1 SATA Device Type
This feature configures the selected SATA port to support either a solid state drive or hard disk drive. Set this item to Enabled to enable hot-plugging. The options are Hard Disk Drive and Solid Sate Drive.

Port 0 ~ Port 4 Spin Up Device
On an edge detect from 0 to 1, set this item to allow the PCH to start a COMRESET initialization sequence to the device. The options are Enabled and Disabled.

PCIe/PCI/PnP Configuration
This feature allows the user to set the PCI/PnP configurations for the following items:

Above 4G Decoding
Select Enabled for 64-bit devices to be decoded above the 4GB address space if 64bit PCI decoding is supported by the system. The options are Disabled and Enabled.

VGA Palette Snoop
Select Enabled to support VGA palette register snooping which will allow the PCI cards that do not contain their own VGA color palette to examine the video cards palette and mimic it for proper color display. The options are Disabled and Enabled.

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

SERR# Generation
Select Enabled to allow a PCI device to generate an SERR number for a PCI Bus Signal Error Event. The options are Disabled and Enabled.

Slot 1 PCI-E 3.0x8/MICRO-LP PCI-E 3.0x8
Use this feature to enable or disable PCI slot Option ROM for a slot. This is to boot the computer using a device installed on the slot specified. The options are Disabled, Legacy and EFI.

CPU Slot6 PCI-E 3.0 x16 OPROM/PCH Slot7 PCI-E 2.0 x4 (in x8) OPROM
Use this feature to enable or disable PCI-E slot Option ROM to boot the computer using a device installed on the slots specified. The options are Disabled, Legacy and EFI.

Launch Storage OPROM Policy
This feature controls how the system executes UEFI (Unified Extensible Firmware Interface), and legacy storage OPROM. Select Legacy Only to boot the system using a legacy device installed in a PCI slot. The options are UEFI Only and Legacy Only.

Other PCI Device ROM Priority
This feature selects a PCI device OPROM to launch for system boot if this device is not a network, mass storage, or video device. The options are UEFI Only and Legacy Only.

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

ACPI Settings

High Precision Event Timer
Select Enabled to activate the High Performance Event Timer (HPET) that produces periodic interrupts at a much higher frequency than a Real-time Clock (RTC) does in synchronizing multimedia streams, providing smooth playback and reducing the dependency on other timestamp calculation devices, such as an x86 RDTSC Instruction embedded in the CPU. The High Performance Event Timer is used to replace the 8254 Programmable Interval Timer. The options are Enabled and Disabled.
Chapter 7: BIOS

**WHEA Support**
This feature Enables the Windows Hardware Error Architecture (WHEA) support for the Windows 2008 (or a later vision) operating system. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

**Intel Server Platform Services Configuration**
The following status information for this motherboard are displayed:

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

**Trusted Computing Configuration (Available when a TPM Device is Detected and TPM Jumper is Enabled)**

**Configuration**

**Security Device Support**
Select Enable for the AMI BIOS to automatically download the drivers needed to provide Trusted Computing platform support for this machine to ensure date integrity and network security. The options are **Disable** and **Enable**.

**TPM State**
Select Enabled to use TPM (Trusted Platform Module) settings for system data security. The options are **Disabled** and **Enabled**.

**Pending Operation**
Use this item to schedule a TPM-related operation to be performed by a security device for TPM support. The options are **None**, **Enable Take Ownership**, **Disable Take Ownership**, and **TPM Clear**.

**Current Status Information**
This feature indicates the status of the following TPM items:

- **TPM Enabled Status**
- **TPM Active Status**
- **TPM Owner Status**

**Intel TXT (LT) Support**
Intel TXT (Trusted Execution Technology) helps protect against software-based attacks to ensure the security, confidentiality, and integrity of all data stored in the system. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

**Super IO Configuration**
**Super IO Chip** NCT6776D

**Serial Port 1 Configuration**
Select Enabled to enable the onboard serial port. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

**Change (Serial Port 1) Settings**
This option specifies the base I/O port address and the Interrupt Request address of Serial Port 1 and 2. Select Auto to let the BIOS automatically assign the base I/O and IRQ address.

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

COM1/SOL
Use this feature to enable console redirection for COM1 and SOL ports. The options are Enabled and Disabled. The default setting for COM1 is Disabled. The default setting for SOL is Enabled.

Console Redirection Settings
This feature allows the user to specify how the host computer will exchange data with the client computer, which is the remote computer used by the user.

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

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

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

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

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

Flow Control
This feature allows the user to set the flow control for Console Redirection to prevent data loss caused by buffer overflow. Send a "Stop" signal to stop sending data when the receiving buffer is full. Send a "Start" signal to start sending data when the receiving buffer is empty. The options are None and Hardware RTS/CTS.

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

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

Resolution 100x31
Use this feature to select the number of rows and columns used in Console Redirection for legacy OS support. The options are 80x24 and 80x25.

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

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

Serial Port for Out-of-Band Management/Windows Emergency Management Services (EMS)
The submenu allows the user to configure Console Redirection settings to support Out-of-Band Serial Port management.

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

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

**Out-of-Band Management Port**

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

**Terminal Type**

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

**Bits Per Second**

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

**Flow Control**

This feature allows the user to set the flow control for Console Redirection to prevent data loss caused by buffer overflow. Send a “Stop” signal to stop sending data when the receiving buffer is full. Send a “Start” signal to start sending data when the receiving buffer is empty. The options are **None**, Hardware RTS/CTS, and Software Xon/Xoff.

**Data Bits, Parity, Stop Bits**

The status of each item above is displayed.

---

**7-4 Event Logs**

**Enabling/Disabling Options**

**SMBIOS Event Log**

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

**Erasing Settings**

**Erase Event Log**

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

**When Log is Full**

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

**SMBIOS Event Long Standard Settings**

**Log System Boot Event**

This option toggles the System Boot Event logging to enabled or disabled. The options are **Disabled** and **Enabled**.
MECI
The Multiple Event Count Increment (MECI) counter counts the number of occurrences a duplicate event must happen before the MECI counter is incremented. This is a numeric value. The default value is 1.

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

▶ View SMBIOS Event Log
This section displays the contents of the SMBIOS Event Log.

7-5 IPMI

The following IPMI information will be displayed:
- IPMI Firmware Revision
- IPMI Status

▶ System Event Log
This feature is used to change the System Event Log (SEL) configuration.

Enabling/Disabling Options
- SEL Components - Change this item to enable or disable all features of System Event Logging. The options are Enabled and Disabled. When this feature is set to Enabled, the following can be configured:
  - Erase SEL - This option erases all logged SEL events. The options are No, Yes, On Next reset and Yes, On Every reset.

When SEL Full
This option automatically clears the System Event Log memory of all messages when it is full. The options are Do Nothing and Erase Immediately.
BMC Network Configuration

LAN Channel 1: This feature allows the user to configure the settings for LAN1 Port.

Update IPMI LAN Configuration
This feature allows the BIOS to implement any IP/MAC address changes at the next system boot. If the option is set to Yes, any changes made to the settings below will take effect when the system is rebooted. The options are No and Yes.

IPMI LAN Selection
This feature displays the IPMI LAN Selection setting. The default setting is Failover.

IPMI Network Link Status
This feature displays the IPMI Network Link status. The default setting is Dedicated LAN.

Configuration Address Source
This feature allows the user to select the source of the IP address for this computer. If Static is selected, you will need to know the IP address of this computer and enter it to the system manually in the field. If DHCP is selected, the BIOS will search for a DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) server in the network that is attached to and request the next available IP address for this computer. The options are DHCP and Static. The following items are assigned IP addresses automatically if DHCP is selected, or can be configured manually if Static is selected.

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

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

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

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

7-6 Boot Settings

Use this feature to configure Boot Settings:

Set Boot Priority
This option prioritizes the order of bootable devices that the system to boot from. Press [ENTER] on each entry from top to bottom to select devices.

- 1st Boot Device
- 2nd Boot Device
- 3rd Boot Device
- 4th Boot Device
- 5th Boot Device
- 6th Boot Device

USB Hard Disk Drive BBS Priorities
- 1st Device
- 2nd Device

Network Device BBS Priorities
- 1st Device
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UEFI Boot Drive BBS Priorities

- 1st Boot Device

Add New Boot Option

This feature allows the user to add a boot device from which the systems will boot after power-on.

Add Boot Option

Enter the name of the new boot option here.

Path for Boot Option

Enter the path of the new boot option here.

Create

Press Enter here to create the new boot option.

Delete Boot Option

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

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

Add New Driver Option

This feature allows the user to add a boot device from which the systems boots during startup.

Add Driver Option

Enter the name of the new boot option here.

Path for Driver Option

Enter the path of the new boot option here.

Create

Press Enter here to create the new boot option.

Delete Driver Option

This feature allows the user to delete a previously defined boot device from which the systems boots during startup.

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

7-7 Security Settings

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

- If the Administrator password is defined ONLY - this controls access to the BIOS setup ONLY.
- If the User's password is defined ONLY - this password will need to be entered upon each system boot, and will also have Administrator rights in the setup.
- Passwords must be at least 3 and up to 20 characters long.

Administrator Password

Press Enter to create a new, or change an existing Administrator password.
7-8  Save & Exit

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

Discard Changes and Exit

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

Save Changes and Reset

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

Save Options

Save Changes

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

Discard Changes

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

Restore Optimized Defaults

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

Save As User Defaults

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

Restore User Defaults

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

Boot Override

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beep Code/LED</th>
<th>Error Message</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 beep</td>
<td>Refresh</td>
<td>Circuits have been reset. (Ready to power up)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 short beeps</td>
<td>Memory error</td>
<td>No memory detected in the system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OH LED On</td>
<td>System OH</td>
<td>System Overheat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Notes
Appendix B

System Specifications

Processors
Each node supports one Intel® Xeon® E3-1200 v3 family or Intel 4th Gen Core™ family processor in an LGA 1150 socket (Socket H3)

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

Chipset
Intel C224 PCH

BIOS
128 Mb SPI Flash EEPROM with AMIBIOS®

Memory Capacity
Each node supports up to 32 GB of ECC UDIMM DDR3-1600/1333/1066 memory

Note: See the memory section in Chapter 5 for details.

Drive Bays
Sixteen hot-swap drive bays to house 3.5" SATA drives (two for each node)

Expansion Slots
Each node supports the use of one PCI-E 3.0 x8 add-on card (with included RSC-RR1U-E8 riser card)

Motherboard
X10SLD-F (proprietary form factor)
Dimensions: 4.6" x 11.7" (116.8 x 297.2 mm)

Chassis
SC938BH-R1620B (3U rackmount)
Dimensions: (WxHxD) 17.26 x 5.21 x 23.2 in. (438 x 132 x 589 mm)
Appendix B: System Specifications

Notes

Weight
Gross (Bare Bone): 62.2 lbs. (28.3 kg)

System Cooling
Four 8-cm system fans

System Input Requirements
AC Input Voltage: 100 - 240V AC auto-range
Rated Input Current: 11.5 - 5.5A max
Rated Input Frequency: 50 to 60 Hz

Power Supply
Rated Output Power: 1620W (Part# PWS-1K62P-1R)
Rated Output Voltages: +12V (84A @ 100-120VAC, 100A @ 120-140VAC, 135A @ 180-264VAC), +5Vsb (4A)

Operating Environment
Operating Temperature: 10º to 35º C (50º to 95º F)
Non-operating Temperature: -40º to 70º C (-40º to 158º F)
Operating Relative Humidity: 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: EN 60950/IEC 60950-Compliant, UL Listed (USA), CUL Listed (Canada), TUV Certified (Germany), 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"
The products sold by Supermicro are not intended for and will not be used in life support systems, medical equipment, nuclear facilities or systems, aircraft, aircraft devices, aircraft/emergency communication devices or other critical systems whose failure to perform be reasonably expected to result in significant injury or loss of life or catastrophic property damage. Accordingly, Supermicro disclaims any and all liability, and should buyer use or sell such products for use in such ultra-hazardous applications, it does so entirely at its own risk. Furthermore, buyer agrees to fully indemnify, defend and hold Supermicro harmless for and against any and all claims, demands, actions, litigation, and proceedings of any kind arising out of or related to such ultra-hazardous use or sale.