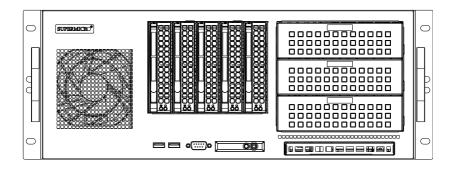


## SUPERSERVER®

## 6048R-TXR



## **USER'S MANUAL**

The information in this User's Manual has been carefully reviewed and is believed to be accurate. The vendor assumes no responsibility for any inaccuracies that may be contained in this document, makes no commitment to update or to keep current the information in this manual, or to notify any person or organization of the updates. Please Note: For the most up-to-date version of this manual, please see our web site at www.supermicro.com.

Super Micro Computer, Inc. ("Supermicro") reserves the right to make changes to the product described in this manual at any time and without notice. This product, including software and documentation, is the property of Supermicro and/or its licensors, and is supplied only under a license. Any use or reproduction of this product is not allowed, except as expressly permitted by the terms of said license.

IN NO EVENT WILL SUPERMICRO BE LIABLE FOR DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, SPECULATIVE OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING FROM THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THIS PRODUCT OR DOCUMENTATION, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES. IN PARTICULAR, SUPERMICRO SHALL NOT HAVE LIABILITY FOR ANY HARDWARE, SOFTWARE, OR DATA STORED OR USED WITH THE PRODUCT, INCLUDING THE COSTS OF REPAIRING, REPLACING, INTEGRATING, INSTALLING OR RECOVERING SUCH HARDWARE, SOFTWARE, OR DATA.

Any disputes arising between manufacturer and customer shall be governed by the laws of Santa Clara County in the State of California, USA. The State of California, County of Santa Clara shall be the exclusive venue for the resolution of any such disputes. Super Micro's total liability for all claims will not exceed the price paid for the hardware product.

FCC Statement: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the manufacturer's instruction manual, may cause harmful interference with radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference, in which case you will be required to correct the interference at your own expense.

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"

WARNING: Handling of lead solder materials used in this product may expose you to lead, a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects and other reproductive harm.

Manual Revision 1.0 Release Date: April 7, 2015

Unless you request and receive written permission from Super Micro Computer, Inc., you may not copy any part of this document.

Information in this document is subject to change without notice. Other products and companies referred to herein are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective companies or mark holders.

Copyright © 2015 by Super Micro Computer, Inc. All rights reserved.

Printed in the United States of America

#### **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 6048R-TXR server. Installation and maintenance should be performed by experienced technicians only.

The SuperServer 6048R-TXR is based on the SC842XTQ-R606B 4U rackmount server chassis and the Super X10DRX serverboard. Please refer to our website for an up-to-date list of supported operating systems, processors and memory.

## **Manual Organization**

#### **Chapter 1: Introduction**

The first chapter provides a checklist of the main components included with the server system and describes the main features of the Super X10DRX serverboard and the SC842XTQ-R606B chassis.

#### **Chapter 2: Server Installation**

This chapter describes the steps necessary to install the system 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: System Safety

You should thoroughly familiarize yourself with this chapter for a general overview of safety precautions that should be followed when installing and servicing the system.

#### Chapter 5: Advanced Serverboard Setup

Chapter 5 provides detailed information on the X10DRX serverboard, 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 serverboard

#### Chapter 6: Advanced Chassis Setup

Refer to Chapter 6 for detailed information on the SC842XTQ-R606B server chassis. You should follow the procedures given in this chapter when installing, removing or reconfiguring SATA or peripheral drives and when replacing system power supply units and cooling fans.

#### Chapter 7: BIOS

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

Appendix A: BIOS POST Messages

**Appendix B: System Specifications** 

## Notes

## **Table of Contents**

Cha	pter 1 Introduction	
1-1	Overview	1-1
1-2	Serverboard Features	1-2
	Processors	1-2
	Memory	1-2
	Serial ATA	1-2
	PCI Expansion Slots	1-2
	Rear I/O Ports	1-2
	IPMI	1-2
1-3	Server Chassis Features	1-3
	System Power	1-3
	SATA Subsystem	1-3
	Front Control Panel	1-3
	Cooling System	1-3
1-4	Contacting Supermicro	1-
Cha	pter 2 Server Installation	
2-1	Overview	2-
2-2	Unpacking the System	2-
2-3	Preparing for Setup	2-
	Choosing a Setup Location	2-
2-4	Warnings and Precautions	2-2
	Rack Precautions	2-2
	Server Precautions	2-2
	Rack Mounting Considerations	2-3
	Ambient Operating Temperature	2-3
	Reduced Airflow	2-3
	Mechanical Loading	2-3
	Circuit Overloading	2-3
	Reliable Ground	2-3
2-5	Installing the System into a Rack	2-4
	Mounting the Chassis in an Open (Telco) Style Rack	2-4
	Rail System Overview	2-
	Separating the Sections of the Rack Rails	2-
	Installing the Inner Rails	2-6
	Outer Rack Rails	2-7
Cha	nter 3 System Interface	

3-2	Control Panel Buttons	
	Reset	
	Power	
3-3	Control Panel LEDs	
	Power Fail	
	Information LED	
	NIC1	
	NIC2	
	HDD	
	Power	
3-4	Drive Carrier LEDs	3-3
Cha	oter 4 Standardized Warning Statements for AC Systems	
4-1	About Standardized Warning Statements	4-1
	Warning Definition	4-1
	Installation Instructions	4-4
	Circuit Breaker	4-5
	Power Disconnection Warning	4-6
	Equipment Installation	4-8
	Restricted Area	4-9
	Battery Handling	4-10
	Redundant Power Supplies	4-12
	Backplane Voltage	4-13
	Comply with Local and National Electrical Codes	4-14
	Product Disposal	4-15
	Hot Swap Fan Warning	4-16
	Power Cable and AC Adapter	4-18
Cha	pter 5 Advanced Serverboard Setup	
5-1	Handling the Serverboard	5-1
	Precautions	5-1
5-2	Connecting Cables	5-2
	Connecting Data Cables	5-2
	Connecting Power Cables	5-2
	Connecting the Control Panel	5-2
5-3	I/O Ports	5-3
5-4	Installing the Processor and Heatsink	5-4
	Installing an LGA 2011 Processor	5-4
	Installing a CPU Heatsink	5-7
	Removing the Heatsink	5-8
5-6	Installing Memory	5-9

	Memory Support	5-10
5-6	Adding PCI Add-On Cards	5-11
5-7	Serverboard Details	5-13
	X10DRX Quick Reference	5-13
5-8	Connector Definitions	5-15
5-9	Jumper Settings	5-21
5-10	Onboard Indicators	5-23
5-11	SATA Ports	5-24
5-12	Installing Software	5-25
	SuperDoctor® 5	5-26
5-13	Onboard Battery	5-27
Chap	oter 6 Advanced Chassis Setup	
6-1	Static-Sensitive Devices	6-1
	Precautions	6-1
6-2	Control Panel	6-2
6-3	Accessing the Inside of the System	6-3
6-4	System Fans	6-4
	System Fan Failure	6-4
	Installing the Rear Exhaust Fans	6-4
6-5	Drive Bay Installation/Removal	6-5
	Hot-Swap Drive Bays	6-5
	Installing a Peripheral Drive	6-7
6-6	Power Supply	6-8
	Power Supply Failure	6-8
	Replacing the Power Supply	6-8
Chap	oter 7 BIOS	
7-1	Introduction	7-1
7-2	Main Setup	7-2
7-3	Advanced Setup Configurations	7-3
7-4	Event Logs	7-31
4-5	IPMI	7-33
7-6	Security Settings	7-36
7-7	Boot Settings	7-39
7-8	Save & Exit	7-41
Appe	endix A BIOS Error Beep Codes	
Appe	endix B System Specifications	

## Chapter 1

#### Introduction

#### 1-1 Overview

The SuperServer 6048R-TXR is comprised of two main subsystems: the SC842XTQ-R606B 4U server chassis and the X10DRX dual Intel Xeon processor serverboard. Please refer to our website for information on operating systems that have been certified for use with the system (www.supermicro.com).

In addition to the serverboard and chassis, various hardware components have been included with the server, as listed below:

- Two 8-cm rear exhaust fans (FAN-0082L4)
- One 9-cm front intake fan (FAN-0097L4)
- Two active CPU heatsinks (SNK-P0048AP4)
- SATA accessories:
   One HDD backplane (BPN-SAS-842TQ)
   Five 3.5" hard disk drive trays (MCP-220-00075-0B)

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

- Supermicro product manuals: http://www.supermicro.com/support/manuals/
- Product drivers and utilities: ftp://ftp.supermicro.com
- Product safety info: http://www.supermicro.com/about/policies/safety\_information.cfm
- If you have any questions, please contact our support team at: support@supermicro.com

#### 1-2 Serverboard Features

At the heart of the SuperServer 6048R-TXR lies the X10DRX, a dual processor serverboard based on the Intel C612 chipset. Below are the main features of the X10DRX. (See Figure 1-1 for a block diagram of the chipset.)

#### **Processors**

The X10DRX supports two Intel® E5-2600 v3 series processors in LGA 2011 sockets (Socket R3). Please refer to the serverboard description pages on our website for a complete listing of supported processors (www.supermicro.com).

## Memory

The X10DRX has sixteen DIMM slots that can support up to 1024 GB of LRDIMM or 512 GB of RDIMM DDR4-2133/1866/1600 memory. Modules of the same size and speed are recommended. See Chapter 5 for details.

#### Serial ATA

A SATA controller is integrated into the chipset to provide a ten-port SATA 3.0 subsystem, which is RAID 0, 1, 5 and 10 supported. The I-SATA0 through I-SATA5 ports are supported by the Intel PCH while the S-SATA0 through S-SATA0-3 ports are supported by the Intel SCU. The SATA drives are hot-swappable units.

**Note:** The operating system you use must have RAID support to enable the hotswap capability and RAID function of the Serial ATA drives.

## **PCI Expansion Slots**

The X10DRX has ten PCI-E 3.0 x8 and one PCI-E 2.0 x4 (in x8) slots for a total of eleven PCI expansion slots.

#### Rear I/O Ports

The I/O ports include one COM port, a VGA (monitor) port, four USB 2.0 ports, a dedicated IPMI LAN port and two Gb Ethernet LAN ports.

#### **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.

#### 1-3 Server Chassis Features

The following is a general outline of the main features of the SC842XTQ-R606B server chassis

#### **System Power**

The SC842XTQ-R606B features a redundant 600W high-efficiency power supply composed of two separate power modules. This power redundancy feature allows you to replace a failed power supply without shutting down the system.

## **SATA Subsystem**

The SC842XTQ-R606B supports up to five 3.5" SATA drives. These drives are hot-swappable units and are connected to a backplane that provides power and control. Three additional 5.25" drive bays are included, which are not hot-swappable.

#### Front Control Panel

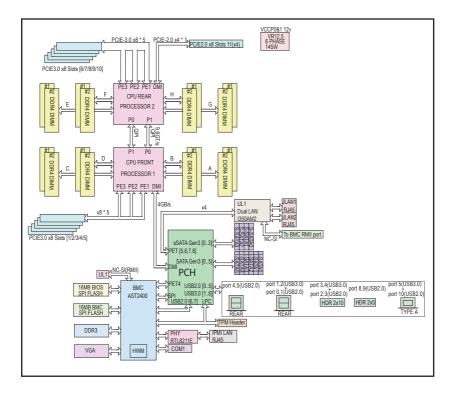
The control panel on the SuperServer 6048R-TXR provides you with system monitoring and control. LEDs indicate system power, HDD activity, network activity, system overheat/fan fail and power supply failure. The main power button and a system reset button are also located here.

## **Cooling System**

The SC842XTQ-R606B chassis has an innovative cooling design that includes one 9-cm front intake fan and two 8-cm rear exhaust fans. The power supply module also includes a cooling fan.

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

Note: This is a general block diagram. Please see Chapter 5 for details.



## 1-4 Contacting Supermicro

#### Headquarters

Address: Super Micro Computer, Inc.

980 Rock Ave.

San Jose, CA 95131 U.S.A.

Tel: +1 (408) 503-8000 Fax: +1 (408) 503-8008

Email: marketing@supermicro.com (General Information)

support@supermicro.com (Technical Support)

Website: www.supermicro.com

**Europe** 

Address: Super Micro Computer B.V.

Het Sterrenbeeld 28, 5215 ML

's-Hertogenbosch, The Netherlands

Tel: +31 (0) 73-6400390 Fax: +31 (0) 73-6416525

Email: sales@supermicro.nl (General Information)

support@supermicro.nl (Technical Support)
rma@supermicro.nl (Customer Support)

Website: www.supermicro.nl

Asia-Pacific

Address: Super Micro Computer, Inc.

3F, No. 150, Jian 1st Rd.

Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City 235

Taiwan (R.O.C)

Tel: +886-(2) 8226-3990 Fax: +886-(2) 8226-3992

Email: support@supermicro.com.tw
Website: www.supermicro.com.tw

## Notes

## **Chapter 2**

#### Server Installation

#### 2-1 Overview

This chapter provides a quick setup checklist to get your SuperServer 6048R-TXR up and running. Following these steps in the order given should enable you to have the system operational within a minimum amount of time. This quick setup assumes that your system has come to you with the processors and memory preinstalled. If your system is not already fully integrated with a serverboard, processors, system memory etc., please turn to the relevant section in Chapter 5 for details on installing specific components.

## 2-2 Unpacking the System

You should inspect the box the SuperServer 6048R-TXR 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 SuperServer 6048R-TXR. It should be situated in a clean, dust-free area that is well ventilated. Avoid areas where heat, electrical noise and electromagnetic fields are generated. You will also need it placed near a grounded power outlet. Read the Rack and Server Precautions in the next section.

## 2-3 Preparing for Setup

The box the SuperServer 6048R-TXR was shipped in should include two sets of rail assemblies, two rail mounting brackets and the mounting screws you will need to install the system into the rack. Follow the steps in the order given to complete the installation process in a minimum amount of time. Please read this section in its entirety before you begin the installation procedure outlined in the sections that follow.

## **Choosing a Setup Location**

 Leave enough clearance in front of the rack to enable you to open the front door completely (~25 inches) and approximately 30 inches of clearance in the back of the rack to allow for sufficient airflow and ease in servicing.

- This product is for installation only in a Restricted Access Location (dedicated equipment rooms, service closets and the like).
- This product is not suitable for use with visual display work place devices according to §2 of the German Ordinance for Work with Visual Display Units.

## 2-4 Warnings and Precautions

#### **Rack Precautions**

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

#### **Server Precautions**

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

#### **Rack Mounting Considerations**

#### **Ambient Operating Temperature**

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

#### 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 SC842 chassis into a rack unit with the quick-release rails provided. There are a variety of rack units on the market, which may mean the assembly procedure will differ slightly. You should also refer to the installation instructions that came with the rack unit you are using.

### Mounting the Chassis in an Open (Telco) Style Rack

To install the chassis into a Telco type rack, use one L-shaped bracket on either side of the chassis (two total). First, determine how far follow the server will extend out the front of the rack. Larger chassis should be positioned to balance the weight between front and back. If a bezel is included on your chassis, remove it, then attach the two front brackets to each side of the chassis. Finish by sliding the chassis into the rack and tightening the brackets to the rack. Additional L-brackets may be purchased separately if additional support is required.

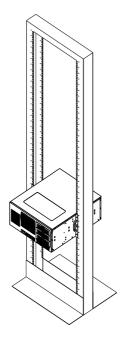


Figure 2-1. Mounting in an Open Style Rack

**Notes:** figure is for illustrative purposes only. Always install servers into racks from the bottom up.

#### **Rail System Overview**

This section provides information on installing the SC842 chassis into a four-post rack unit with the optional quick-release rails. There are a variety of rack units on the market, which may mean the assembly procedure will differ slightly. You should also refer to the installation instructions that came with the rack unit you are using.

#### Separating the Sections of the Rack Rails

The optional rail package includes two rail assemblies in the rack mounting kit. Each assembly consists of two sections: an inner fixed chassis rail that secures directly to the server chassis and an outer fixed rack rail that secures directly to the rack itself.

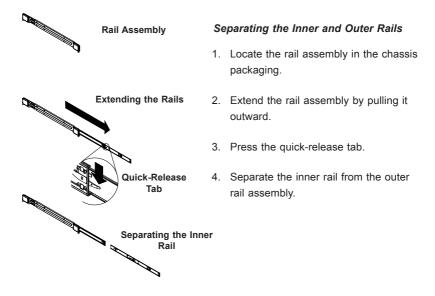


Figure 2-2. Separating the Rack Rails

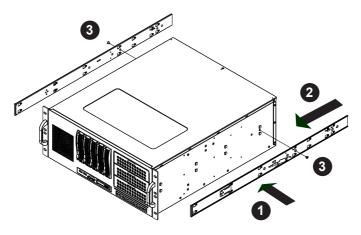


Figure 2-3. Installing the Inner Rails

## Installing the Inner Rails

#### Installing the Inner Rails

- Place the inner rails on the side of the chassis aligning the hooks of the chassis with the rail holes. Make sure the rail faces "outward".
- 2. Slide the inner rail toward the front of the chassis.
- Secure the chassis with two screws as illustrated. Repeat steps 1 and 2 for the other inner rail.



**Warning:** When initially installing the server to a rack, test that the rail locking tabs engage to prevent the server from being overextended. Have a rack lift in place as a precaution in case the test fails.



**Warning:** In any instance of pulling the system from the rack, always use a rack lift and follow all associated safety precautions.

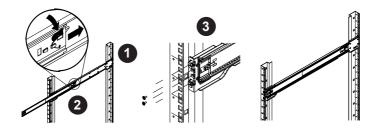


Figure 2-4. Assembling the Outer Rails

#### **Outer Rack Rails**

Outer rails attach to the rack and hold the chassis in place.

#### Installing the Outer Rails to the Rack

- 1. Secure the back end of the outer rail to the rack, using the screws provided.
- Press the button where the two outer rails are joined to retract the smaller outer rail.
- 3. Hang the hooks of the rails onto the rack holes and if desired, use screws to secure the front of the outer rail onto the rack.
- 4. Repeat steps 1-3 for the remaining outer rail.



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



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

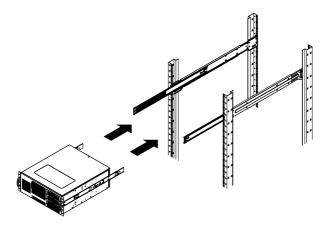


Figure 2-5. Installing the Chassis into a Rack

#### Installing the Chassis into a Rack

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

**Notes:** figure is for illustrative purposes only. Always install servers into racks from the bottom up.



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

## **Chapter 3**

## **System Interface**

#### 3-1 Overview

There are several LEDs on the control panel as well as others on the drive carriers to keep you constantly informed of the overall status of the system as well as the activity and health of specific components. There are also two buttons on the chassis control panel.

#### 3-2 Control Panel Buttons

The two buttons located on the front of the chassis include a reset button and a power on/off button.



Use the reset button to reboot the system.



#### Power

This is the main power button, which is used to apply or turn off the main system power. Turning off system power with this button removes the main power but keeps standby power supplied to the system.

#### 3-3 Control Panel LEDs

The control panel located on the front of the chassis has several LEDs. These LEDs provide you with critical information related to different parts of the system. This section explains what each LED indicates when illuminated and any corrective action you may need to take.



#### **Power Fail**

Indicates a power supply module has failed. The second power supply module will take the load and keep the system running but the failed module will need to be replaced. Refer to Chapter 6 for details on replacing the power supply. This LED should be off when the system is operating normally.



#### Information LED

This LED will be solid blue when the UID function has been activated. When this LED flashes red, it indicates a fan failure. When red continuously it indicates an overheat condition, which may be caused by cables obstructing the airflow in the system or the ambient room temperature being too warm. Check the routing of the cables and make sure all fans are present and operating normally. You should also check to make sure that the chassis covers are installed. Finally, verify that the heatsinks are installed properly (see Chapter 5). This LED will remain flashing or on as long as the indicated condition exists.



#### NIC1

Indicates network activity on the LAN1 port when flashing.



#### NIC<sub>2</sub>

Indicates network activity on the LAN2 port when flashing.



#### **HDD**

On the SuperServer 6048R-TXR, this LED indicates SATA hard drive and/or DVD-ROM drive activity when flashing.



#### **Power**

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

#### 3-4 Drive Carrier LEDs

Each drive carrier has two LEDs:

- Green: When illuminated, the green LED on the drive carrier indicates drive activity. A connection to the backplane enables this LED to blink on and off when that particular drive is being accessed.
- Red: The red LED to indicate a drive failure. If one of the drives fails, you should
  be notified by your system management software. Please refer to Chapter 6 for
  instructions on replacing failed drives.

## Notes

## Chapter 4

## Standardized Warning Statements for AC Systems

## 4-1 About Standardized Warning Statements

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

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

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

#### **Warning Definition**



#### Warning!

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

#### 警告の定義

この警告サインは危険を意味します。

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

#### 此警告符号代表危险。

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

#### 此警告符號代表危險。

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

#### Warnung

#### WICHTIGE SICHERHEITSHINWEISE

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

BEWAHREN SIE DIESE HINWEISE GUT AUF

#### INSTRUCCIONES IMPORTANTES DE SEGURIDAD

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

GUARDE ESTAS INSTRUCCIONES.

#### IMPORTANTES INFORMATIONS DE SÉCURITÉ

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

CONSERVEZ CES INFORMATIONS.

#### תקנון הצהרות אזהרה

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

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

تحذير!هذا الرمز يعني خطر انك في حالة يمكن أن تتسبب في اصابة جسدية . قبل أن تعمل على أي معدات،كن على علم بالمخاطر الناجمة عن الدوائر الكهربائية وكن على دراية بالممارسات الوقائية لمنع وقوع أي حوادث استخدم رقم البيان المنصوص في نهاية كل تحذير للعثور ترجمتها

안전을 위한 주의사항

경고!

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

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

#### BELANGRIJKE VEILIGHEIDSINSTRUCTIES

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

#### BEWAAR DEZE INSTRUCTIES

#### Installation Instructions



#### Warning!

Read the installation instructions before connecting the system to the power source. 設置手順書

システムを電源に接続する前に、設置手順書をお読み下さい。

#### 警告

将此系统连接电源前,请先阅读安装说明。

#### 警告

將系統與電源連接前,請先閱讀安裝說明。

#### Warnung

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

#### ¡Advertencia!

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

#### Attention

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

יש לקרוא את הוראות התקנה לפני חיבור המערכת למקור מתח.

시스템을 전원에 연결하기 전에 설치 안내를 읽어주십시오.

#### Waarschuwing

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

#### Circuit Breaker



#### Warning!

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

#### サーキット・ブレーカー

この製品は、短絡(過電流)保護装置がある建物での設置を前提としています。 保護装置の定格が250 V、20 Aを超えないことを確認下さい。

#### 警告

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

#### 警告

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

#### Warnung

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

#### ¡Advertencia!

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

#### Attention

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

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

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

#### 경고!

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

#### Waarschuwing

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

## **Power Disconnection Warning**



#### Warning

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

#### 電源切断の警告

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

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

#### 警告

在你打开机箱并安装或移除内部器件前,必须将系统完全断电,并移除电源线。

#### 警告

在您打開機殼安裝或移除內部元件前,必須將系統完全斷電,並移除電源線。

#### Warnung

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

#### ¡Advertencia!

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

#### Attention

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

## אזהרה מפני ניתוק חשמלי

#### אזהרה!

יש לנתק את המערכת מכל מקורות החשמל ויש להסיר את כבל החשמלי מהספק לפני גישה לחלק הפנימי של המארז לצורך התקנת או הסרת רכיבים.

#### 경고!

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

#### Waarschuwing

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

## **Equipment Installation**



#### Warning!

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

#### 機器の設置

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

#### 警告

只有经过培训且具有资格的人员才能进行此设备的安装、更换和维修。

#### 警告

只有經過受訓且具資格人員才可安裝、更換與維修此設備。

#### Warnung

Das Installieren, Ersetzen oder Bedienen dieser Ausrüstung sollte nur geschultem, qualifiziertem Personal gestattet werden.

#### ¡Advertencia!

Solamente el personal calificado debe instalar, reemplazar o utilizar este equipo.

#### Attention

Il est vivement recommandé de confier l'installation, le remplacement et la maintenance de ces équipements à des personnels qualifiés et expérimentés.

אזהרה!

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

يجب أن يسمح فقط للموظفين المؤهلين والمدربين لتركيب واستبدال أو خدمة هذا الجهاز

경고!

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

#### Waarschuwing

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

#### **Restricted Area**



#### Warning

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

#### アクセス制限区域

このユニットは、アクセス制限区域に設置されることを想定しています。

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

#### 警告

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

#### 警告

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

#### Warnung

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

#### ¡Advertencia!

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

#### Attention

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

#### אזור עם גישה מוגבלת

#### אזהרה!

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

#### 경고!

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

#### Waarschuwing

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

#### **Battery Handling**



#### Warning!

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

#### 電池の取り扱い

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

#### 警告

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

#### 警告

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

### Warnung

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

#### Attention

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

### ¡Advertencia!

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

### אזהרה!

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

סילוק הסוללות המשומשות יש לבצע לפי הוראות היצרן.

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

### 경고!

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

### Waarschuwing

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

## **Redundant Power Supplies**



## Warning!

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

## 冗長電源装置

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

### 警告

此部件连接的电源可能不止一个,必须将所有电源断开才能停止给该部件供电。

### 警告

此裝置連接的電源可能不只一個,必須切斷所有電源才能停止對該裝置的供電。

## Warnung

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

### ¡Advertencia!

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

### Attention

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

### אם קיים יותר מספק אחד

#### אזהרה!

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

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

### 경고!

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

### Waarschuwing

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

## **Backplane Voltage**



### Warning

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

### バックプレーンの電圧

システムの稼働中は危険な電圧または電力が、バックプレーン上にかかっています。 修理する際には注意ください。

### 警告

当系统正在进行时,背板上有很危险的电压或能量,进行维修时务必小心。

### 警告

當系統正在進行時,背板上有危險的電壓或能量,進行維修時務必小心。

## Warnung

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

### ¡Advertencia!

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

### Attention

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

## מתח בפנל האחורי

אזהרה!

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

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

경고!

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

### Waarschuwing

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

# **Comply with Local and National Electrical Codes**



#### Warning!

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

## 地方および国の電気規格に準拠

機器の取り付けはその地方および国の電気規格に準拠する必要があります。

### 警告

设备安装必须符合本地与本国电气法规。

### 警告

設備安裝必須符合本地與本國電氣法規。

#### Warnung

Die Installation der Geräte muss den Sicherheitsstandards entsprechen.

### ¡Advertencia!

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

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

## תיאום חוקי החשמל הארצי

! אזהרה

התקנת הציוד חייבת להיות תואמת לחוקי החשמל המקומיים והארציים.

تركيب المعدات الكهربائية يجب أن يمتثل للقوانين المحلية والوطنية المتعلقة بالكهرباء

경고!

현 지역 및 국가의 전기 규정에 따라 장비를 설치해야 합니다.

## Waarschuwing

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

# **Product Disposal**



### Warning!

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

### 製品の廃棄

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

## 警告

本产品的废弃处理应根据所有国家的法律和规章进行。

### 警告

本產品的廢棄處理應根據所有國家的法律和規章進行。

### Warnung

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

### ¡Advertencia!

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

### Attention

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

## סילוק המוצר

אזהרה!

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

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

경고!

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

### Waarschuwing

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

# Hot Swap Fan Warning



## Warning!

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

ファン・ホットスワップの警告

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

警告

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

### 警告

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

### Warnung

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

## ¡Advertencia!

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

#### Attention

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

אזהרה!

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

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

### 경고!

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

### Waarschuwing

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

## **Power Cable and AC Adapter**



## Warning!

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

### 電源コードとACアダプター

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

## 警告

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

### 警告

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

## Warnung

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

### ¡Advertencia!

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

#### Attention

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

## חשמליים ומתאמי AC

אזהרה!

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

عند تركيب الجهاز يجب استخدام كابلات التوصيل، والكابلات الكهربائية ومحولات التيار المتردد

التي . أن استخدام أي كابلات ومحولات أخرى يتسبب في حدوث عطل أو حريق. تم توفير ها لك مع المنتج

الأجهزة الكهربائية ومواد قانون السلامة يحظر استخدام الكابلات CSA أو UL معتمدة من قبل

لأي أجهزة كهربائية أخرى غير المنتجات المعينة من قبل Supermicro الأي أجهزة كهربائية أخرى المنتجات المعينة من قبل (التي تحمل علامة UL/CSA)

경고!

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

## Waarschuwing

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

# **Chapter 5**

# **Advanced Serverboard Setup**

This chapter covers the data and power cables and expansion cards. All serverboard 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 serverboard to better cool and protect the system.

## 5-1 Handling the Serverboard

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 serverboard 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 serverboard, add-on cards and peripherals back into their antistatic bags when not in use.
- For grounding purposes, make sure your computer chassis provides excellent conductivity between the power supply, the case, the mounting fasteners and the serverboard.

# 5-2 Connecting Cables

Several cables need to be connected from the chassis to the serverboard. These include the data cables for the peripherals and control panel and the power cables.

## **Connecting Data Cables**

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

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

## **Connecting Power Cables**

The X10DRX has a 24-pin proprietary power supply connector (JPWR1) for connection to the ATX power supply. In addition, there are two 8-pin secondary power connectors (JPWR2, JPWR3) that must also be connected to your power supply. See Section 5-8 for power connector pin definitions.

## **Connecting the Control Panel**

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

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

Ground NMI Х Х 0 0 FP PWRLED 0 0 3.3 V HDD LED 0 0 **UID Switch** NIC1 Link LED **NIC1 Activity LED** 0 0 **NIC2 Activity LED** NIC2 Link LED 0 0 OH/Fan Fail/ 0 0 **UID LED** PWR Fail LED) Power Fail LED 0 3.3V Reset Reset Button Ground PWR > Power Button Ground

Figure 5-1. Control Panel Header Pins

## 5-3 I/O Ports

The I/O ports are color coded in conformance with the PC 99 specification. See Figure 5-2 below for the colors and locations of the various I/O ports.

3 3 3 4 4 6 7 8 9 10

Figure 5-2. I/O Ports

Rear I/O Ports			
1. COM1 Port	2. Dedicated IPMI LAN Port		
3. USB5 Port (USB 3.0)	4. USB4 Port (USB 3.0)		
5. USB2 Port (USB 2.0)	6. USB1 Port (USB 2.0)		
7. LAN1 Port	8. LAN2 Port		
9. VGA Port	10. UID Switch/LED		

## 5-4 Installing the Processor and Heatsink

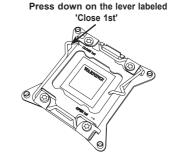
**Warning:** When handling the processor package, avoid placing direct pressure on the label area of the fan.

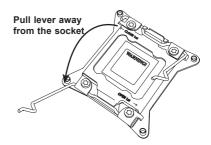
#### Notes:

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

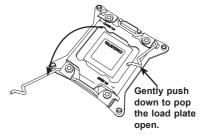
## Installing an LGA 2011 Processor

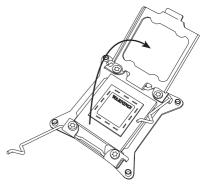
- There are two levers on the LGA 2011 socket. First press and release the load lever labeled 'Open 1st' on CPU socket 1.
- Press the second load lever labeled 'Close 1st' to release the load plate from its locked position.

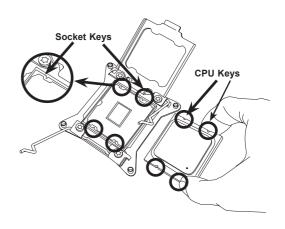




- With the lever labeled 'Close 1st' fully retracted, gently push down on the 'Open 1st' lever to open the load plate. Lift the load plate to open it completely.
- Using your thumb and the index finger, remove the 'WARNING' plastic cap from the socket.
- Use your thumb and index finger to hold the CPU by its edges. Align the CPU keys, which are semicircle cutouts, against the socket keys.
- Once they are aligned, carefully lower the CPU straight down into the socket. (Do not drop the CPU on the socket. Do not move the CPU horizontally or vertically and do not rub the CPU against any pins of the socket, which may damage the CPU or the socket.)

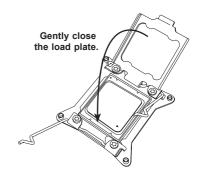


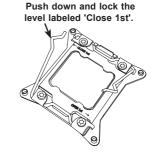


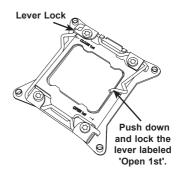


**Warning:** You can only install the CPU to the socket in one direction. Make sure that the CPU is properly inserted into the socket before closing the load plate. If it doesn't close properly, do not force it as it may damage your CPU. Instead, open the load plate again and double-check that the CPU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

- With the CPU in the socket, inspect the four corners of the CPU to make sure that they are flush with the socket.
- Close the load plate. Lock the lever labeled 'Close 1st', then lock the lever labeled 'Open 1st'. Use your thumb to gently push the load levers down until the lever locks
- Repeat steps to install a CPU to socket 2







## Installing a CPU Heatsink

Note: heatsinks are optional parts.

- 1. Do not apply any thermal grease to the heatsink or the CPU die; the required amount has already been applied.
- 2. Place the heatsink on top of the CPU so that the four mounting holes are aligned with those on the serverboard and the heatsink bracket underneath.
- 3. Screw in two diagonal screws (i.e., the #1 and the #2 screws) until just snug. (To avoid possible damage to the CPU do not over-tighten the screws.)
- 4. Finish the installation by tightening all four screws.



SNK-P0048AP4

## Removing the Heatsink

**Warning:** We do not recommend that the CPU or the heatsink be removed. However, if you do need to uninstall the heatsink, please follow the instructions below to uninstall the heatsink to prevent damage done to the CPU or the CPU socket.

- Unscrew the heatsink screws from the serverboard in the sequence as shown in the illustration below.
- 2. <u>Gently</u> wriggle the heatsink to loosen it from the CPU. (Do not use excessive force when wriggling the heatsink!)
- 3. Once the heatsink is loosened, remove it from the CPU.
- 4. Remove the used thermal grease and clean the surface of the CPU and the heatsink, Reapply the proper amount of thermal grease on the surface before reinstalling the heatsink.

# 5-6 Installing Memory

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

### Installing Memory Modules

- Insert the desired number of DIMMs into the memory slots as follows, starting
  with P1-DIMMA1. For best memory performance, please install memory
  modules of the same type and speed on the memory slots as indicated on the
  tables below.
- 2 Push the release tabs outwards on both ends of the DIMM slot to unlock
- Insert each DIMM module vertically into its slot. Pay attention to the notch along the bottom of the module to avoid installing incorrectly (see Figure 5-3).
- Gently press down on the DIMM module until it snaps into place in the slot.
   Repeat to populate more sockets as needed.

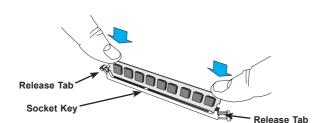


Figure 5-3. DIMM Installation

## **Memory Support**

The X10DRX serverboard supports up to 1024 GB of LRDIMM or 512 GB of RDIMM DDR4-2133/1866/1600 memory in 16 DIMM slots. See the following tables for memory installation. For the latest memory updates, please refer to our website a at http://www.supermicro.com/support/resources/memory/X10\_memory\_config\_guide.pdf.

## Processor & Memory Module Population Configuration

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

	Processors and their Corresponding Memory Modules							
CPU#	Corresponding DIMM Modules							
CPU 1	P1-	P1-	P1-	P1-	P1-	P1-	P1-	P1-
	DIMMA1	DIMMB1	DIMMC1	DIMMD1	DIMMA2	DIMMB2	DIMMC2	DIMMD2
CPU2	P2-	P2-	P2-	P2-	P2-	P2-	P2-	P2-
	DIMME1	DIMMF1	DIMMG1	DIMMH1	DIMME2	DIMM F2	DIMMG2	DIMMH2

Processor	Processor and Memory Module Population for Optimal Performance				
Number of CPUs+DIMMs	CPU and Memory Population Configuration Table (For memory to work properly, please follow the instructions below.)				
1 CPU & 2 DIMMs	CPU1 P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMMB1				
1 CPU & 4 DIMMs	CPU1 P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMMB1, P1-DIMMC1/P1-DIMMD1				
1 CPU & 5~8 DIMMs	CPU1 P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMMB1, P1-DIMMC1/P1-DIMMD1 + Any memory pairs in P1-DIMMA2/P1-DIMMB2/P1-DIMMC2/P1-DIMMD2 slots				
2 CPUs & 4 DIMMs	CPU1 + CPU2 P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMMB1, P2-DIMME1/P2-DIMMF1				
2 CPUs & 6 DIMMs	CPU1 + CPU2 P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMMB1/P1-DIMMC1/P1-DIMMD1, P2-DIMME1/P2-DIMMF1				
2 CPUs & 8 DIMMs	CPU1 + CPU2 P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMMB1/P1-DIMMC1/P1-DIMMD1, P2-DIMME1/P2-DIMMF1/P2- DIMMG1/P2-DIMMH1				
2 CPUs & 8~16 DIMMs	CPU1/CPU2 P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMMB1/P1-DIMMC1/P1-DIMMD1, P2-DIMME1/P2-DIMMF1/P2-DIMMG1/P2-DIMMH1 + Any memory pairs in P1, P2 DIMM slots				
2 CPUs & 16 DIMMs	CPU1/CPU2 P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMMB1/P1-DIMMC1/P1-DIMMD1, P2-DIMME1/P2-DIMMF1/P2-DIM-MG1/P2-DIMMH1,P1-DIMMA2/P1-DIMMB2/P1-DIMMC2/P1-DIMMD2, P2-DIMME2/P2-DIMMF2/P2-DIMMG2/P2-DIMMH2				

### Note:

For proper operation, please install DIMM modules of the same type, speed and operating frequency on the serverboard. Mixing DIMMs of different types or different speeds is not allowed.

	Ranks Per			Slot Per	Speed (M Channel (SPC	T/s); Volt ) and DIM		nnel (DP	C)
Туре	DIMM and Data Width			1 Slot Per Channel	2 Slots Per (	Channel	3 SI	ots Per Cha	nnel
	width			1DPC	1DPC	2DPC	1DPC	2DPC	3DPC
		4Gb	8Gb	1.2V	1.2V	1.2V	1.2V	1.2V	1.2V
RDIMM	SRx4	8GB	16GB	2133	2133	1866	2133	1866	1600
RDIMM	SRx8	4GB	8GB	2133	2133	1866	2133	1866	1600
RDIMM	DRx8	8GB	16GB	2133	2133	1866	2133	1866	1600
RDIMM	DRx4	16GB	32GB	2133	2133	1866	2133	1866	1600
LRDIMM	QRx4	32GB	64GB	2133	2133	2133	2133	2133	1600

## 5-6 Adding PCI Add-On Cards

The SuperServer 6048R-TXR server can support 10 PCI-Express 3.0 x8 and one PCI-Express 2.0 x4 (in x8 slot) expansion cards.

## Installing an Add-on Card

- 1. Locate the release tab on the top of the PCI slot bracket.
- Gently apply pressure in the middle of the release tab to unlock the PCI slot bracket.
- 3. Pull the release tab upward.
- Remove the screw holding the bracket in place and pull the bracket from the chassis.
- Install your PCI card or other add-on card into the PCI slot bracket and serverboard. To do this, slide the PCI card (with "L" bracket) into the PCI slot and secure the card to the serverboard.
- Push the PCI bracket release tab down until it locks into place with an audible "click".
- 7. Secure the PCI card with the screw previously removed from the chassis.
- 8. Repeat this process with each PCI card you want to install into the chassis.

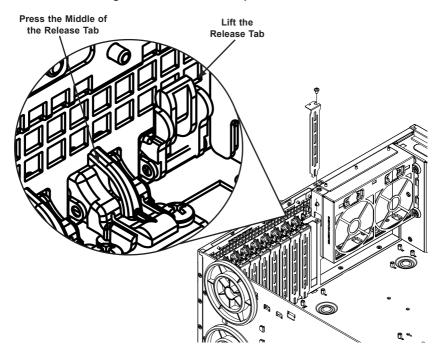
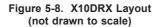
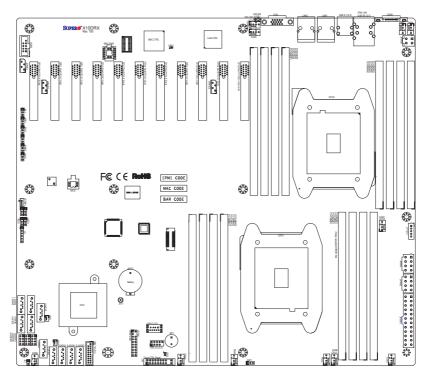


Figure 5-7: Add-on Card/Expansion Card Port

## 5-7 Serverboard Details





Note: Jumpers not indicated are for test purposes only.

## X10DRX Quick Reference

Jumper	Description	Default Setting
JBT1	Reset BIOS Configuration	See Section 5-9
JI <sup>2</sup> C1/JI <sup>2</sup> C2	SMB to PCI-E Slots	Pins 2-3 (Disabled)
JPB1	BMC Enable/Disable	Pins 1-2 (Enabled)
JPG1	VGA Enable/Disable	Pins 1-2 (Enabled)
JPL1	LAN 1/2 Enable/Disable	Pins 1-2 (Enabled)
JPME2	ME Manufacturing Mode Select	Pins 1-2 (Normal)
JWD1	Watch Dog Timer	Pins 1-2 (Reset)

COM1/COM2 Backplane Serial Port1/Serial Header 2 Fan1-7, A-D CPU/System Fan Headers (FAN6: CPU1 fan, FAN7: CPU2 fan)  JF1 Front Panel Control Header  JL1 Chassis Intrusion Header  JIPMB1 4-pin External BMC I <sup>2</sup> C Header (for IPMI card)
JF1 Front Panel Control Header  JL1 Chassis Intrusion Header  JIPMB1 4-pin External BMC I <sup>2</sup> C Header (for IPMI card)
JL1 Chassis Intrusion Header  JIPMB1 4-pin External BMC I <sup>2</sup> C Header (for IPMI card)
JIPMB1 4-pin External BMC I <sup>2</sup> C Header (for IPMI card)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
JSD1/JSD2 SATA DOM (Device on Module) Connections
JTPM1 TPM (Trusted Platform Module)/Port 80 Header
JUIDB1 UID (Unit Identification) Button
JNVI2C1/2 VPP header for NVMe AOC
IPMI LAN Dedicated IPMI LAN (supported by the Aspeed controller)
JSTBY1 Standby Power Connector
LAN1/LAN2 Gigabit LAN Ethernet Ports 1/2
JPI <sup>2</sup> C1 Power Supply SMBus I <sup>2</sup> C Header
JPWR1 24-pin ATX Main Power Connector
JPWR2/3 12V 8-pin Power Connectors
JPWR4 12V 4-pin Power Connector
I-SATA0-5 SATA 3.0 Ports (supported by Intel PCH, I-SATA4/I-SATA5 support SuperDOMs with power-pins built-in)
S-SATA 0~3 SATA 3.0 Ports (supported by Intel SCU)
I-SGPIO1/2 Serial Link General Purpose I/O Headers (for I-SATA0-3, I-SATA4/5)
S-SGPIO1 Serial Link General Purpose I/O Header (for S-SATA0-3)
SP1 Internal Speaker/Buzzer
JUIDB1 Unit Identification (UID) Switch
USB 0/1 Backpanel USB Ports 0/1 (USB 2.0)
USB 2/3 Front-accessible USB 2/3 Headers (USB 2.0)
USB 4/5 Backpanel USB 4/5 Ports (USB 3.0)
USB 6 Front-accessible Type A USB 6 Port (USB 3.0)
USB 7/8 (3.0) Front-accessible USB 7/8 Headers (USB 3.0)
LED Description Status
LED1 Rear UID LED (Blue: On) Unit Identified
LED2 Onboard PWR LED On System Power On
LEM1 BMC Heartbeat LED (Green: Blinking) BMC Normal

## 5-8 Connector Definitions

#### **Power Connections**

A 24-pin main power supply connector(JPWR1), two 8-pin CPU power connectors (JPWR2/JPWR3) and a 4-pin auxilliary power connector (JPWR4) are provided on the serverboard. These power connectors meet the SSI EPS 12V specification and must be connected to your power supply to ensure adequate power supply to your system. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

Warning: To provide adequate power supply to the serverboard, be sure to connect the 24-pin connector, the 8-pin power connectorsand the 4-pin PWR connector (JPW4) to the power supply. Failure to do so will void the manufacturer warranty on your power supply and serverboard.

#### **NMI Button**

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

#### **Power LED**

The Power LED connection is located on pins 15 and 16 of JF1. Refer to the table on the right for pin definitions.

### **HDD LED/UID Switch**

The HDD LED/UID switch connection is located on pins 13 and 14 of JF1. Attach a cable to pin 14 to show HDD activity status. Attach a cable to pin 13 to use UID button. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

24-pin Main Power Connector Pin Definitions				
Pin#	Definition Pin# Defini		Definition	
13	+3.3V	1	+3.3V	
14	-12V	2	+3.3V	
15	СОМ	3	СОМ	
16	PS_ON	4	+5V	
17	COM	5	СОМ	
18	СОМ	6	+5V	
19	СОМ	7	СОМ	
20	Res (NC)	8	PWR_OK	
21	+5V	9	5VSB	
22	+5V	10	+12V	
23	+5V	11	+12V	
24	СОМ	12	+3.3V	

12V 8-pin PWR Pin Definitions			-pin PWR efinitions
Pins Definition		Pins	Definition
1~ 4	Ground	1/2	Ground
5~8	+12V	3/4	+12V

### **Required Connections**

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

Power LED Pin Definitions (JF1)			
Pin#	Definition		
15	3.3V		
16	PWR LED		

HDD LED Pin Definitions (JF1)		
Pin#	Definition	
13	UID Switch	
14	HD Active	

#### NIC1/NIC2 LED Indicators

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

GLAN1/2 LED Pin Definitions (JF1)		
Pin# Definition		
9	Vcc	
10	NIC 2 LED	
11	Vcc	
12	NIC 1 LED	

# Overheat (OH)/Fan Fail/PWR Fail/

Connect an LED cable to pins 7 and 8 of Front Control Panel to use the Overheat/Fan Fail/Power Fail and UID LED connections. The red LED on pin 8 provides warnings of overheat, fan failure or power failure. The blue LED on pin 7 works as the front panel UID LED indicator. Refer to the table on the right for pin definitions.

C	OH/Fan Fail/ PWR Fail/Blue_UID LED Pin Definitions (JF1)		
Pin# Definition			
7	7 Blue_UID LED		
8	OH/Fan Fail/Power Fail		

OH/Fan Fail/PWR Fail LED Status (Red LED)		
State	Definition	
Off	Normal	
On	Overheat	
Flashing Fan Fail		

#### Power Fail I FD

The Power Fail LED connection is located on pins 5 and 6 of JF1. Refer to the table on the right for pin definitions

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

### **Reset Button**

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

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

#### **Power Button**

The Power Button connection is located on pins 1 and 2 of JF1. Momentarily contacting both pins will power on/off the system. This button can also be configured to function as a suspend button (with a setting in the BIOS - See Chapter 5). To turn off the power when the system is in suspend mode, press the button for 4 seconds or longer. Refer to the table on the right for pin definitions

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

### **Serial Ports**

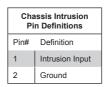
Two COM (serial port connections: COM1 & COM2) are provided on the serverboard. COM1 is located on the rear I/O panel. COM2, located close to PCI-E slot1, provides front access support. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

#### **Ethernet Ports**

Two Gigabit Ethernet ports (LAN1, LAN2) are located on the rear I/O. These ports support Gigabit LANs. In addition, a dedicated IPMI LAN is located above the USB 0/1 ports. All these ports accept RJ45 type cables. Please refer to the LED Indicator Section for LAN LED information.

### Chassis Intrusion

A Chassis Intrusion header is located at JL1 on the serverboard. Attach an appropriate cable from the chassis to inform you of a chassis intrusion when the chassis is opened.



### Universal Serial Bus (USB)

Two USB 3.0 (USB 4/5) and two USB 2.0 ports (USB 0/1) are located on the rear I/O panel. A Type A USB connector (USB 6), and a USB header with two USB connections (USB 7/8) provide a total of three USB 3.0 connections for front access. In addition, a USB 2.0 header also provides two USB 2.0 support (USB 2/3) for front access (cables are not included). See the tables below for pin definitions.

	Backplane USB (3.0) 4/5 Pin Definitions			
Pin#	Definition	Pin#	Definition	
1	+5V	5	+5V	
2	USB_PN1	6	USB_PN0	
3	USB_PP1	7	USB_PP0	
4	Ground	8	Ground	

USB (2.0) 0/1, 2/3 Pin Definitions				
Pin# Definition Pin# Definition				
1	+VBUS	6	SSTX+	
2	SSRX-	7	GND_DRAIN	
3	SSRX+	8	D-	
4	Ground	9	D+	
5	SSTX-	10	n/a	

	Front Panel USB (3.0) USB 6, 7/8 Pin Definitions			
Pin#	Description	Pin#	Description	
1	USB3.0_Front_VCC			
2	USB3_RE_RXN6	19	USB3.0_Front_VCC	
3	USB3_RE_RXP6	18	USB3_RE_RXN5	
4	Ground	17	USB3_RE_RXP5	
5	USB3_RE_TXN6	16	Ground	
6	USB3_RE_TXP6	15	USB3_RE_TXN5	
7	Ground	14	USB3_RE_TXP5	
8	USB2_N8	13	Ground	
9	USB2_P8	12	USB2_N9	
10	Ground	11	USB2_P9	

### **Unit Identifier Switch**

A Unit Identifier (UID) switch is located next to the VGA port. The Rear UID LED (LED1) is located next to the UID switch. The front UID LED connects to pin 7 of the JF1 header. When you press the UID switch, both front and rear UID LED indicators will be turned on. Press the UID switch again to turn off both LED Indicators. These UID Indicators provide easy identification of a system unit that may be in need of service.

**Note:** UID can also be triggered via IPMI on the serverboard. For more information on IPMI, please refer to the IPMI User's Guide posted on our website at http://www.supermicro.com.

UID Switch		
Pin# Definition		
1	Ground	
2 Ground		
3	Switch In	
4 Switch In		

UID LED Status		
Color/State Status		
Blue: On Unit Identified		

#### Fan Headers

This serverboard has 11 system fan headers (FAN1 ~ FAN7, FANA ~ FAND). FAN6 is for CPU1 and FAN7 for CPU2. All these 4-pin fans headers are backward compatible with the traditional 3-pin fans. The fan speeds for 4-pin fans are controlled by Thermal Management via IPMI. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

Fan Header Pin Definitions			
Pin# Definition			
1	Ground		
2	+12V		
3	3 Tachometer		
4 PWR Modulation (Available for 4-pin fans only)			

### Internal Speaker

The Internal Speaker, located at SP1, can be used to provide audible indications for various beep codes. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

Internal Buzzer (SP1) Pin Definition		
Pin# Definitions		
Pin 1	Pos. (+)	Beep In
Pin 2	Neg. (-)	Alarm Speaker

#### TPM Header/Port 80 Header

A Trusted Platform Module/Port 80 header is located at JTPM1 to provide TPM support and Port 80 connection. Use this header to enhance system performance and data security. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

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

### **IPMB**

A System Management Bus (SMB) header for IPMI 2.0 is located at JIPMB1. Connect the appropriate cable here to use the IPMB I<sup>2</sup>C connection on your system.

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

### I-SGPIO1/2 & S-SGPIO1 Headers

Three SGPIO (Serial-Link General Purpose Input/Output) headers are provided. I-SGPIO1/2 supports the I-SATA 0-5 ports and S-SGPIO supports the S-SATA 0-3 ports. See the tables on the right for more information.

I-SGPIO1/2 & S-SGPIO1 Headers Pin Definitions			
Pin#	Definition	Pin	Definition
1	NC	2	NC
3	Ground	4	Data
5	Load	6	Ground
7	Clock	8	NC

NC = No Connection

#### Powered SATA DOM Connectors

Two powered SATA DOM (Deviceon-Module) devices with power connections are located at JSD1/ JSD2. These connectors provide backward-compatible power support to non-Supermicro SATA DOMs that require external power.

JSD1/JSD2 Pin Definitions		
Pin#	Definition	
1	+5V	
2	Ground	
3	Ground	

## Power SMB (I2C) Connector

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

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

### Standby Power Header

The +5V Standby Power header is located at JSTBY1. See the table on the right for pin definitions. (You must also have a card with a Standby Power connector and a cable to use this feature.)

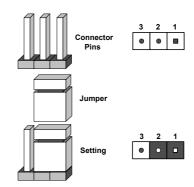
Standby PWR Pin Definitions		
Pin#	Definition	
1	+5V Standby	
2	Ground	
3	No Connection	

# 5-9 Jumper Settings

## **Explanation of Jumpers**

To modify the operation of the serverboard, 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 serverboard 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).
- With the power disconnected, short the CMOS pads with a metal object such as a small screwdriver.
- 3. Remove the screwdriver (or shorting device).
- 4. Reconnect the power cord(s) and power on the system.

Note: Do not use the PW ON connector to clear CMOS.

#### VGA Enable/Disable

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

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

### LAN1/2 Enable/Disable

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

LAN1/2 Enable/Disable Jumper Settings		
Jumper Setting	Definition	
Pins 1-2	Enabled	
Pins 2-3	Disabled	

## Watch Dog Enable/Disable

JWD controls the Watch Dog function. Watch Dog is a system monitor that can reboot the system when a software application hangs. Jumping pins 1-2 will cause WD to reset the system if an application hangs. Jumping pins 2-3 will 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 BIOS

**Note:** When enabled, the user needs to write their own application software in order to disable the Watch Dog Timer.

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

### **BMC Enable**

Jumper JPB1 allows you to enable the embedded BMC (Baseboard Management Controller) to provide IPMI 2.0/KVM support on the serverboard. See the table on the right for jumper settings.

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

## I2C Bus to PCI-Exp. Slots

Jumpers JI<sup>2</sup>C1 and JI<sup>2</sup>C2 allow you to connect the System Management Bus (I<sup>2</sup>C) to PCI-Express slots. The default setting is on pins 2-3 to disable the connection. See the table on the right for jumper settings.

I <sup>2</sup> C to PCI-Exp Jumper Settings		
Jumper Setting	Definition	
Closed	Enabled	
Open	Disabled	

## ME Manufacturing Mode Select

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

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

## 5-10 Onboard Indicators

#### **GLAN LEDs**

There are two GLAN ports on the serverboard. An additional IPMI dedicated LAN port is also located above the USB 0/1 ports on the backpanel. Each LAN port has two LEDs. The green LED indicates activity, while the other LED may be green, amber or off to indicate the speed of the connection. See the tables at right for more information.

GLAN Activity Indicator LED Settings		
Color	Status	Definition
Green	Flashing	Active

GLAN Link Indicator LED Settings			
LED Color	Definition		
Off	No Connection or 10 Mbps		
Green	100 Mbps		
Amber	1 Gbps		

### **Onboard Power LED**

An Onboard Power LED is located at LED2 on the serverboard. When this LED is on, the system is on. Be sure to turn off the system and unplug the power cord before removing or installing components. See the tables at right for more information.

Onboard PWR LED Indicator Settings		
LED Color	Definition	
Off	System Off (PWR cable not connected)	
Green	System On	

### **BMC Activity LED**

A BMC Heartbeat LED is located at LEM1 on the serverboard. When this LED is blinking, the BMC is functioning normally. See the table at right for more information.

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

## 5-11 SATA Ports

### **SATA 3.0 Connections**

Ten SATA 3.0 ports (I-SATA0-5, S-SATA0-3) are provided on the X10DRX. I-SATA0-5 are supported by the Intel PCH and S-SATA0-3 are supported by the Intel SCU.

I-SATA4/5 can be used with Supermicro SuperDOMs. These are yellow SATA DOM connectors with power pins built in and so do not require external power cables. Supermicro SuperDOMs are backward-compatible with regular SATA HDDs or SATA DOMs that need external power cables.

## 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 serverboard. 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 serverboard 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 5-6 should appear.

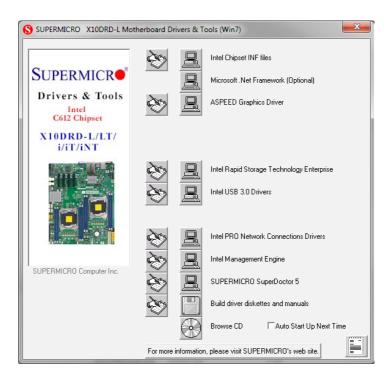


Figure 5-6. Driver/Tool Installation Display Screen

## SuperDoctor® 5

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

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

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

SuperDoctor 5

Resth Into System may Companies Paper Fower Commit

Motherboard: X8DTU-LN4+

Fan Speed

Cui vue

Cui vue

Cui vue

-15 v

Temperature

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

**Note:** The SuperDoctor 5 program and User's Manual can be downloaded from the Supermicro website at http://www.supermicro.com/products/nfo/sms\_sd5.cfm.

# 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



# Notes

# **Chapter 6**

# **Advanced Chassis Setup**

This chapter covers the steps required to install components and perform maintenance on the SC842XTQ-R606B chassis. For component installation, follow the steps in the order given to eliminate the most common problems encountered. If some steps are unnecessary, skip ahead to the step that follows.

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

#### 6-1 Static-Sensitive Devices

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

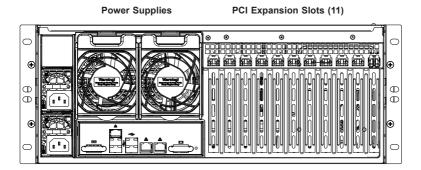
#### **Precautions**

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

SATA Drives (5) 5.25" Drive Bays (3)

Figure 6-1. Front and Rear Chassis Views

I/O Ports



#### 6-2 Control Panel

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

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

# 6-3 Accessing the Inside of the System

Performing maintenance on componenets such as fans requires access to the inside of the server system. Follow the steps below to remove the top/left side cover to gain access to the inside of the 6048R-TXR.

If the system has been installed to a rack, carefully pull it out on the rails until the top cover is exposed. Powered must be removed from the system before working on or replacing some components (refer to following sections in this chapter).

- 1. Remove the screw at the rear of the chassis and set it aside for later use.
- 2. Remove the two screws on the sides of the cover and set them aside.
- 3. Lift the cover up and off the chassis.

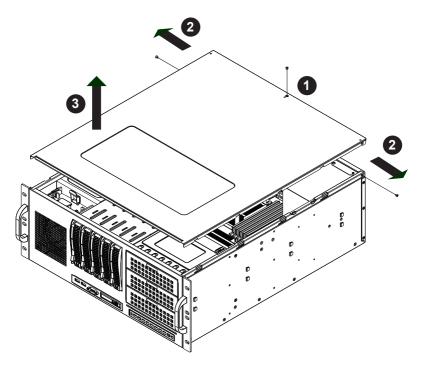


Figure 6-2. Accessing the Inside of the System

# 6-4 System Fans

The SC842XTQ-R606B chassis includes two rear exhaust fans and one intake fan. It is very important that the chassis covers are properly installed and making a good seal in order for the cooling air to circulate properly through the chassis and cool the components.

# System Fan Failure

Fan speed is controlled by system temperature via IPMI. If a fan fails, the remaining fans will ramp up to full speed and the overheat/fan fail LED on the control panel will turn on. Replace any failed fan at your earliest convenience with the same type and model (the system can continue to run with a failed fan). Remove the top chassis cover while the system is still running to determine which of the fans has failed.

## Installing the Rear Exhaust Fans

#### Installing the Rear System Fans

- 1. Slide the rear fan into the slot as illustrated. The fan release tab is located just above the edge of the fan housing.
- Ensure that the fan is secured in the fan cage and that the fan cable is connected to the serverboard.

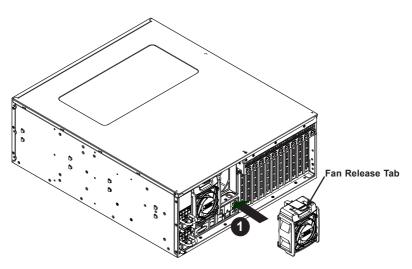


Figure 6-1. Installing the the Rear Exhaust Fan

# 6-5 Drive Bay Installation/Removal

# **Hot-Swap Drive Bays**

The hot-swappable hard drives are mounted in drive carriers to simplify their installation and removal from the chassis. The chassis supports up to five 3.5" hard drives.

These hard drives plug into a backplane that provides power, drive ID and bus termination. A RAID controller can be used with the backplane to provide data security.

#### Removing a Hard Drive Carrier

- Press the release button on the drive carrier. This extends the drive carrier handle.
- 2. Use the handle to pull the drive carrier out of the chassis.

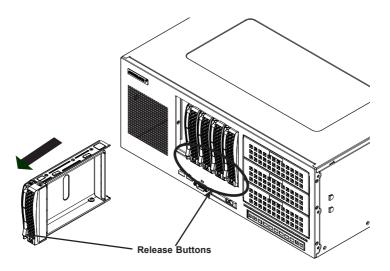


Figure 6-2. Removing a Hard Drive Carrier

**Warning:** Use caution when working around the backplane. Do not touch the backplane with any metal objects and make sure no ribbon cables touch the backplane or obstruct the holes, which aid in proper airflow.

#### Removing a Hard Drive from a Carrier

- 1. Remove the two screws securing the dummy drive to the drive carrier.
- 2. Lift the dummy drive out of the drive carrier.
- Place the hard drive carrier on a flat, stable surface such as a desk, table, or work bench
- 4. Slide the hard drive into the carrier with the printed circuit board side facing down.
- 5. Carefully align the mounting holes in the hard drive and the carrier. Make sure the bottom of the hard drive and bottom of the hard drive carrier are flush.
- 6. Secure the hard drive using all six screws.
- Replace the drive carrier into the chassis. Make sure to close the drive carrier using the drive carrier handle.

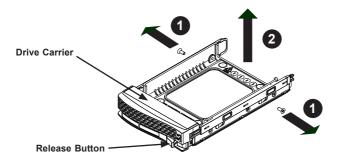


Figure 6-3. Removing a Dummy Drive from a Carrier

#### Installing the Hard Drive Carriers

- 1. Reinsert the hard drive carrier into the hard drive bay.
- 2. Gently push in the handle, which locks the drive carrier into the drive bay.

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

### Installing a Peripheral Drive

The SC842XTQ-R606B chassis can support a slim DVD-ROM and up to three 5.25" peripheral drives.

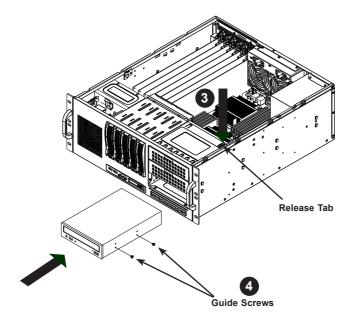


Figure 6-4. Installing the Peripheral Drive

#### Installing a Peripheral Drive

- 1. Disconnect the chassis from any power source and remove the cover.
- If adding a drive to the chassis, remove the mini-bezel from the drive bay
   The mini-bezel is the small grating that covers the drive bay. Remove this by simply pulling it out of the bay.
- If replacing an existing drive, remove the existing drive by depressing the release tab, then pulling the drive out of the chassis.
- 4. Attach the two guide screws which are included in the accessory box.
- 5. Insert the new drive unit in the slot until the release tab locks into place.
- 6. Connect the data and power cables to the serverboard.

# 6-6 Power Supply

The SC842XTQ-R606B chassis features a redundant 600 watt power supply. This redundancy allows a failed power supply modules to be removed without powering down the entire system.

# **Power Supply Failure**

If either of the two power supply modules fail, the other module will take the full load and allow the system to continue operation without interruption. The PWR Fail LED will illuminate and remain on until the failed unit has been replaced. Replacement units can be ordered directly from Supermicro. The power supply units have a hot-swap capability, meaning you can replace the failed unit without powering down the system.

# Replacing the Power Supply

You do not need to shut down the system to replace a power supply unit. The backup power supply module will keep the system up and running while you replace the failed hot-swap unit. Replace with the same model (see part number in the Appendix), which can be ordered directly from Supermicro.

#### Replacing the Power Supply

- The SC842 chassis includes a redundant power supply (at least two power modules), you can leave the server running if you remove only one power supply at a time.
- 2. Unplug the power supply that you will replace.
- 3. Push the release tab (on the back of the power supply) as illustrated.
- 4. Pull the power supply out using the handle provided.
- Replace the failed power module with the same model.
- 6. Push the new power supply module into the power bay until you hear a click.
- Plug the AC power cord back into the module and power up the server.

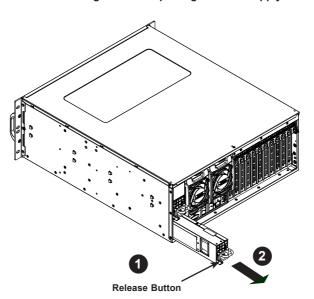


Figure 6-5. Replacing a Power Supply Module

# Notes

# Chapter 7

#### **BIOS**

#### 7-1 Introduction

This chapter describes the AMI BIOS setup utility for the X10DRX. It also provides the instructions on how to navigate the AMI BIOS setup utility screens. The AMI ROM BIOS is stored in a Flash EEPROM and can be easily updated.

# Starting BIOS Setup Utility

To enter the AMI BIOS setup utility screens, press the <Del> key while the system is booting up.

**Note**: In most cases, the <Del> key is used to invoke the AMI BIOS setup screen. There are a few cases when other keys are used, such as <F3>, <F4>, 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. The manufacturer 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 setup navigation. These keys include <F3>, <F4>, <Enter>, <ESC>, arrow keys, etc.

Note 1: Options printed in Bold are default settings.

Note 2: <F3> is used to load optimal default settings. <F4> is used to save the settings and exit the setup utility.

# **How To Change the Configuration Data**

The configuration data that determines the system parameters may be changed by entering the AMI BIOS setup utility by pressing <F2> at the appropriate time during system boot.

**Note**: For AMI UEFI BIOS Recovery, please refer to the UEFI BIOS Recovery User Guide posted at http://www.supermicro.com/support/manuals/.

# Starting 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 <F2> 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. In no event shall the manufacturer be liable for direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damage arising from a BIOS update. If you have to update the BIOS, do not shut down or reset the system while the BIOS is being updated to avoid possible boot failure.

# 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 AMI BIOS main menu displays the following information:

#### System Date

This item displays the system date in Day MM/DD/YY format (e.g. Wed 10/12/2011).

#### System Time

This item displays the system time in HH:MM:SS format (e.g. 15:32:52).



#### Supermicro X10DRX

#### **BIOS Version**

This item displays the version of the BIOS ROM used in this system.

#### **Build Date**

This item displays the date that the BIOS setup utility was built.

#### **Memory Information**

#### **Total Memory**

This displays the amount of memory that is available in the system.

#### **Memory Speed**

This displays the detected system memory speed.

# 7-3 Advanced Setup Configurations

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



#### **▶**Boot Features

#### **Quiet Boot**

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

#### AddOn ROM Display Mode

Use this item to select 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**

Use this item to set the Power-on state for the Numlock key. The options are Off and **On** 

#### Wait For 'F1' If Error

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

#### INT19 (Interrupt 19) Trap Response

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

#### Re-try Boot

Use this feature to force the system to reboot when the initial system boot has failed. Select Legacy Boot to reboot the system using a legacy bootable device. Select EFI to reboot the system using an EFI bootable device. 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**

If this feature is set to Instant\_Off, the system will power off immediately as soon as the user presses the power button. If this feature is set to 4-Second Override, the system will power off when the user presses the power button for 4 seconds or longer. The options are **Instant Off** and 4 Seconds Override.

#### Restore on AC Power Loss

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

# **▶**CPU Configuration

This submenu displays the information of a CPU as detected by the BIOS. It also allows the user to configuration CPU settings.

#### Socket 1 CPU Information/Socket 2 CPU Information

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

- Processor Socket
- Processor ID
- Processor Frequency
- Processor Maximum Ratio
- Processor Minimum Ratio
- Microcode Revision
- I 1 Cache RAM
- L2 Cache RAM
- L3 Cache RAM
- CPU1 Version
- CPU2 Version

#### **Clock Spread Spectrum**

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

#### Hyper-Threading (ALL)

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

#### Cores Enabled

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

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

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

#### **PPIN Control**

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

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

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

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

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

#### DCU Streamer Prefetcher (Available when supported by the CPU)

Select Enable to enable the DCU (Data Cache Unit) Streamer prefetcher which will stream and prefetch data and send it to Level 1 (L1) data cache to improve data processing and system performance. The options are Disable and **Enable**.

#### DCU IP Prefetcher (Available when supported by the CPU)

If this feature is set to Enable, the DCU (Data Cache Unit) IP prefetcher will prefetch the IP address in advance to improve network connectivity and system performance. The options are Disable and **Enable**.

#### **Direct Cache Access (DCA)**

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

#### X2APIC

Select Enable to support the APIC (Advanced Programmable Interrupt Controller) extended mode for system performance enhancement. The options are Enable and **Disable** 

#### **AES-NI**

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

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

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

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

# ► Advanced Power Management Configuration

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

### **Power Technology**

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

#### **Energy Performance Tuning**

Select Enable to support energy-performance tuning to enhance CPU energy efficiency. The options are Enable and **Disable**.

#### **Energy Performance Bias Setting**

Use this feature to select an appropriate fan-speed setting for your system. Select Performance to maximize system performance with maximum cooling, which will increase power consumption. Select Power to maximize energy efficiency by reducing fan-speeds, which might compromise system performance. The fan speeds are controlled by the firmware management via IPMI 2.0. The options are Performance, **Balanced Performance**, Balanced Power, and Power.

#### **Energy Efficiency Turbo**

Select Enable for Energy Efficiency Turbo support to turn up CPU core frequency to improve CPU performance without compromising energy efficiency. The options are **Enable** and Disable.

If the item above - Power Technology is set to 'Custom' the following options will be displayed:

#### ► CPU P State Control

#### **EIST (P-States)**

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

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

Select Enable to use the Turbo Mode to boost system performance. The options are **Enable** and Disable.

#### P-State Coordination

This feature determines how an ACPI-aware operating system will coordinate P-State transitions between logical processors. P-State is also known as "SpeedStep" for Intel processors. Select HW\_ALL to change the P-State coordination type for all hardware components. This option is recommended for the E5-2600 V3/V4 platform. Select SW\_ALL to change the P-State coordination type for all software installed in the system. Select SW\_ANY to change the P-State coordination type for a particular software program specified by the user. The options are **HW AII**, SW ALL, and SW ANY.

#### ► CPU C State Control

#### Package C-State limit

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

#### **CPU C3 Report**

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

#### **CPU C6 Report**

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

#### Enhanced Halt State (C1E)

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

#### ▶ CPU T State Control

### **ACPI (Advanced Configuration Power Interface) T-States**

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

# **▶**Chipset Configuration

# ► North Bridge

This feature allows the user to configure the following North Bridge settings.

# ►IIO Configuration

#### EV DFX (Device Function On-Hide) Feature

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

# ►IIO1 Configuration

#### IOU2 (IIO1 PCIe Port 1)

This item configures the PCI-E Bifuraction setting for a PCI-E port specified by the user. The options are x4x4, X8, and **Auto**.

#### CPU1 SLOT3 PCI-E 3.0 x8 Link Speed

This item configures the link speed of a PCI-E port specified by the user. The options are Gen 1 (Generation 1) (2.5 GT/s), Gen 2 (Generation 2) (5 GT/s), and Gen 3 (Generation 3) (8 GT/s).

#### IOU0 (IIO1 PCIe Port 2)

This item configures the PCI-E port Bifuraction setting for a PCI-E port specified by the user. The options are x4x4x4x4, x4x4x8, x8x4x4, x8x8, x16, and **Auto**.

#### CPU1 SLOT1 PCI-E 3.0 x8 Link Speed

This item configures the link speed of a PCI-E port specified by the user. The options are Gen 1 (Generation 1) (2.5 GT/s), Gen 2 (Generation 2) (5 GT/s), and Gen 3 (Generation 3) (8 GT/s).

#### CPU1 SLOT2 PCI-E 3.0 x8 Link Speed

This item configures the link speed of a PCI-E port specified by the user. The options are Gen 1 (Generation 1) (2.5 GT/s), Gen 2 (Generation 2) (5 GT/s), and Gen 3 (Generation 3) (8 GT/s).

#### IOU1 (IIO1 PCIE Port 3)

Use this item to configure the PCI-E port Bifuraction setting for a PCI-E port specified by the user. The options are x4x4x4x4, x4x4x8, x8x4x4, x8x8, x16, and **Auto**.

#### CPU1 SLOT4 PCI-E 3.0 x8 Link Speed

This item configures the link speed of a PCI-E port specified by the user. The options are Gen 1 (Generation 1) (2.5 GT/s), Gen 2 (Generation 2) (5 GT/s), and **Gen 3 (Generation 3) (8 GT/s)**.

#### CPU1 SLOT5 PCI-E 3.0 x8 Link Speed

This item configures the link speed of a PCI-E port specified by the user. The options are Gen 1 (Generation 1) (2.5 GT/s), Gen 2 (Generation 2) (5 GT/s), and Gen 3 (Generation 3) (8 GT/s).

# ►IIO2 Configuration

#### IOU2 (II02 PCIe Port 1)

This item configures the PCI-E port Bifuraction setting for a PCI-E port specified by the user. The options are x4x4, X8, and **Auto**.

#### CPU2 SLOT11 PCI-E 2.0 x4 (in x8) Link Speed

This item configures the link speed of a PCI-E port specified by the user. The options are Gen 1 (Generation 1) (2.5 GT/s), **Gen 2 (Generation 2)** (5 GT/s), and Gen 3 (Generation 3) (8 GT/s).

#### CPU2 SLOT10 PCI-E 3.0 x8 Link Speed

This item configures the link speed of a PCI-E port specified by the user. The options are Gen 1 (Generation 1) (2.5 GT/s), Gen 2 (Generation 2) (5 GT/s), and **Gen 3 (Generation 3) (8 GT/s)**.

#### IOU0 (II02 PCIE Port 2)

Use this item to configure the PCI-E port Bifuraction setting for a PCI-E port specified by the user. The options are x4x4x4x4, x4x4x8, x8x4x4, x8x8, x16, and **Auto**.

#### CPU2 SLOT8 PCI-E 3.0 x8 Link Speed

This item configures the link speed of a PCI-E port specified by the user. The options are Gen 1 (Generation 1) (2.5 GT/s), Gen 2 (Generation 2) (5 GT/s), and **Gen 3 (Generation 3) (8 GT/s)**.

#### CPU2 SLOT9 PCI-E 3.0 x8 Link Speed

This item configures the link speed of a PCI-E port specified by the user. The options are Gen 1 (Generation 1) (2.5 GT/s), Gen 2 (Generation 2) (5 GT/s), and Gen 3 (Generation 3) (8 GT/s).

#### IOU1 (II02 PCIE Port 3)

Use this item to configure the PCI-E port Bifuraction setting for a PCI-E port specified by the user. The options are x4x4x4x4, x4x4x8, x8x4x4, x8x8, x16, and **Auto**.

#### CPU2 SLOT6 PCI-E 3.0 x8 Link Speed

This item configures the link speed of a PCI-E port specified by the user. The options are Gen 1 (Generation 1) (2.5 GT/s), Gen 2 (Generation 2) (5 GT/s), and Gen 3 (Generation 3) (8 GT/s).

#### CPU2 SLOT7 PCI-E 3.0 x8 Link Speed

This item configures the link speed of a PCI-E port specified by the user. The options are Gen 1 (Generation 1) (2.5 GT/s), Gen 2 (Generation 2) (5 GT/s), and Gen 3 (Generation 3) (8 GT/s).

# ►IOAT (Intel® IO Acceleration) Configuration

#### **Enable IOAT**

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

#### No Snoop

Select Enable to support no-snoop mode for each CB device. The options are **Disable** and Enable.

#### Relaxed Ordering

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

# ► Intel VT for Directed I/O (VT-d)

#### Intel® VT for Directed I/O (VT-d)

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

#### Interrupt Remapping

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

# ▶QPI (Quick Path Interconnect) Configuration

#### **QPI Status**

The following information will display:

- Number of CPU
- Number of IIO
- Current QPI Link Speed
- Current QPI Link Frequency
- QPI Global MMIQ Low Base/Limit
- QPI Global MMIO High Base/Limit
- QPI PCIe Configuration Base/Size

#### **Link Frequency Select**

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

#### Link L0p Enable

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

#### Link L1 Enable

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

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

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

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

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

#### Isoc Mode

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

# ► Memory Configuration

#### Integrated Memory Controller (IMC)

#### **Enforce POR**

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

#### Memory Frequency

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

#### **Data Scrambling**

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

#### **Enable ADR**

Asynchronous DRAM Refresh (ADR), supported by the Haswell-EP/EN processors, provides a mechanism to preserve the key data in DDR4 NVDIMM system memory when an AC power-supply failure occurs. The options are ADR + NVDIMMs, ADR + Battery-backed DIMMs, and **Disabled**.

#### DRAM RAPL (Running Average Power Limit) Baseline

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

#### Set Throttling Mode

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

#### A7 Mode

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

#### **▶**DIMM Information

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

- P1-DIMMA1 P1-DIMMD2
- P2-DIMME1 P2-DIMMH2

# ► Memory RAS (Reliability\_Availability\_Serviceability) Configuration

Use this submenu to configure the following Memory RAS settings.

#### **RAS Mode**

When Disable is selected, RAS is not supported. When Mirror is selected, the motherboard maintains two identical copies of all data in memory for data backup. When Lockstep is selected, the motherboard uses two areas of memory to run the same set of operations in parallel to boost performance. The options are **Disable**, Mirror, and Lockstep Mode.

#### **Memory Rank Sparing**

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

#### Patrol Scrub

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

#### Patrol Scrub Interval

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

#### **Demand Scrub**

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

#### **Device Tagging**

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

# **▶**South Bridge Configuration

The following South Bridge information will display:

- USB Module Version
- USB Devices

#### Legacy USB Support

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

#### **XHCI Hand-Off**

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

#### **EHCI Hand-Off**

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

#### Port 60/64 Emulation

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

#### **USB 3.0 Support**

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

#### EHCI1

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

#### EHC<sub>12</sub>

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

#### **XHCI Pre-Boot Driver**

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

# ► SATA Configuration

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

#### **SATA Controller**

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

### Configure SATA as

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

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

#### **Support Aggressive Link Power Management**

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

#### SATA Port 0~ Port 5

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

- Model number of drive and capacity
- Software Preserve Support

#### SATA Port 0~ Port 5

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

#### Port 0 ~ Port 5 Hot Plug

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

#### Port 0 ~ Port 5 Spin Up Device

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

#### Port 0 ~ Port 5 SATA Device Type

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

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

#### SATA Port 0~ Port 5

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

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

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

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

#### Support Aggressive Link Power Management

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

#### SATA RAID Option ROM/UEFI Driver

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

#### SATA/sSATA RAID Boot Select

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

#### SATA Port 0~ Port 5

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

- Model number of drive and capacity
- Software Preserve Support

#### SATA Port 0~ Port 5

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

#### Port 0 ~ Port 5 Hot Plug

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

#### Port 0 ~ Port 5 Spin Up Device

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

#### Port 0 ~ Port 5 SATA Device Type

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

# **▶**sSATA Configuration

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

#### sSATA Controller

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

#### Configure sSATA as

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

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

#### Support Aggressive Link Power Management

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

#### sSATA Port 0~ Port 3

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

- Model number of drive and capacity
- Software Preserve Support

#### sSATA Port 0~ Port 3

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

#### sSATA Port 0 ~ Port 3 Hot Plug

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

#### sSATA Port 0 ~ Port 3 Spin Up Device

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

#### Port 0 ~ Port 3 sSATA Device Type

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

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

#### sSATA Port 0~ Port 3

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

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

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

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

#### **Support Aggressive Link Power Management**

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

#### sSATA RAID Option ROM/UEFI Driver

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

#### SATA/sSATA RAID Boot Select

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

#### sSATA Port 0~ Port 3

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

- · Model number of drive and capacity
- Software Preserve Support

#### sSATA Port 0~ Port 3

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

#### sSATA Port 0 ~ Port 3 Hot Plug

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

#### sSATA Port 0 ~ Port 3 Spin Up Device

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

#### Port 0 ~ Port 3 sSATA Device Type

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

# ► Server ME (Management Engine) Configuration

This feature displays the following system ME configuration settings.

- General ME Configuration
- Operational Firmware Version
- Recovery Firmware Version
- MF Firmware Features

- MF Firmware Status #1
- MF Firmware Status #2
  - Current State
  - Error Code

# ▶PCIe/PCI/PnP Configuration

The following PCI information will be displayed:

**PCI Bus Driver Version** 

**PCI Devices Common Settings:** 

#### PCI PERR/SERR Support

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Maximum Pavload**

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

#### Maximum Read Request

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

#### **ASPM Support**

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

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

#### **MMIOHBase**

Use this item to select the base memory size according to memory-address mapping for the IO hub. The base memory size must be between 4032G to 4078G. The options are **56T**, 48T, 24T, 512G, and 256G.

#### **MMIO High Size**

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

# CPU1 Slot1 PCI-E 3.0 x8 OPROM - CPU1 Slot5 PCI-E 3.0 x8 OPROM/CPU2 Slot6 PCI-E 3.0 x8 OPROM - CPU2 Slot10 PCI-E 3.0 x8 OPROM/CPU2 Slot11 PCI-E 2.0 x4 OPROM

Select Enabled to enable Option ROM support to boot the computer using a device installed on the slot specified by the user. The options are Disabled, **Legacy** and EFI.

#### **Onboard LAN Option ROM Type**

Select Enabled to enable Option ROM support to boot the computer using a device installed on the slot specified by the user. The options are **Legacy** and EFI.

#### Onboard LAN1 Option ROM/Onboard LAN2 Option ROM

Use this option to select the type of device installed in a LAN port specified by the user for system boot. The default setting for LAN1 Option ROM is **PXE**, and the default setting for LAN2 Option ROM is **Disabled**.

#### Onboard Video OPROM

Select Legacy to boot the system using a legacy video device installed on the motherboard. The options are Disabled, **Legacy** and EFI.

#### **VGA Priority**

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

#### **Network Stack**

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

# **▶**Super IO Configuration

#### Super IO Chip AST2400

#### ▶ Serial Port 1 Configuration/Serial Port 2 Configuration

#### Serial Port 1/Serial Port 2

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

#### Device Settings

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

#### Change Port 1 Settings/Change Port 2 Settings

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

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

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

#### Serial Port 2 Attribute

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

#### ▶ Serial Port Console Redirection

#### COM 1

#### **COM 1 Console Redirection**

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

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

# **▶**COM1 Console Redirection Settings

#### **Terminal Type**

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

#### Bits Per second

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

#### **Data Bits**

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

#### **Parity**

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

#### Stop Bits

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

#### Flow Control

Use this item to set the flow control for Console Redirection to prevent data loss caused by buffer 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

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

# Legacy OS Redirection Resolution

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

#### **Putty KeyPad**

Use this item to configure the settings for the function keys and the key pad 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 the option-Bootloader is selected, legacy Console Redirection is disabled before booting the OS. When the option- Always Enable is selected, legacy Console Redirection remains enabled upon OS bootup. The options are **Always Enable** and Bootloader.

#### SOL/COM2

## **Console Redirection**

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

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

# ▶SOL/COM2 Console Redirection Settings

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

# **Terminal Type**

Use this feature to select the target terminal emulation type for Console Redirection. Select VT100 to use the ASCII Character set. Select VT100+ to add color and function key support. Select ANSI to use the Extended ASCII Character Set.

Select VT-UTF8 to use UTF8 encoding to map Unicode characters into one or more bytes. The options are ANSI, VT100, VT100+, and VT-UTF8.

#### Bits Per second

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

#### **Data Bits**

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

#### **Parity**

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

#### Stop Bits

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

#### Flow Control

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

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

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

## **Recorder Mode**

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

#### Resolution 100x31

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

#### Legacy OS Redirection Resolution

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

#### **Putty KeyPad**

Use this item to configure the settings for the function keys and the key pad 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 (Power-On Self-Test). When this feature is set to Bootloader, legacy Console Redirection is disabled before booting the OS. When this feature is set to Always Enable, legacy Console Redirection remains enabled upon OS boot. The options are **Always Enable** and Bootloader.

# 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.

#### **EMS Console Redirection**

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

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

# **▶**EMS Console Redirection Settings

#### **Out-of-Band Management Port**

The feature selects a serial port in a client server to be used by the Windows Emergency Management Services (EMS) to communicate with a remote host server. The options are **COM1 (Console Redirection)** and COM2/SOL (Console Redirection).

#### **Terminal Type**

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

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

#### Bits Per Second

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

#### Flow Control

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

The setting for each these features is displayed:

Data Bits, Parity, Stop Bits

# ► ACPI Settings

# **WHEA Support**

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

#### **High Precision Timer**

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

#### NUMA (Available when the OS supports this feature)

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

# ► Trusted Computing (Available when a TPM device is installed and detected by the BIOS)

# Configuration

# Security Device Support

If this feature and the TPM jumper on the motherboard are both set to Enabled, onboard security devices will be enabled for TPM support to enhance data integrity and network security. Please reboot the system for a change on this setting to take effect. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

#### **TPM State**

Select Enabled to use TPM (Trusted Platform Module) settings to enhance system data security. Please reboot your system for any change on the TPM state to take effect. 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 system data integrity. Your system will reboot to carry out a pending TPM operation. The options are **None**, Enable Take Ownership, Disable Take Ownership, and TPM Clear.

Note: Your system will reboot to carry out a pending TPM operation.

#### **Current Status Information**

This item displays the status of the TPM support on this motherboard:

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

# **TXT Support**

Select Enabled to enable TXT (Trusted Execution Technology) settings to improve data and network security. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

# 7-4 Event Logs

Use this feature to configure Event Log settings.



# ▶ Change SMBIOS Event Log Settings

This feature allows the user to configure SMBIOS Event settings.

## **Enabling/Disabling Options**

# **SMBIOS Event Log**

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

#### **Runtime Error Logging Support**

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

#### **Erasing Settings**

#### **Erase Event Log**

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

# When Log is Full

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

## **SMBIOS Event Log Standard Settings**

## Log System Boot Event

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

#### **MECI (Multiple Event Count Increment)**

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

# **METW (Multiple Event Count Time Window)**

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

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

# ▶View SMBIOS Event Log

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

# Date/Time/Error Code/Severity

# 4-5 IPMI

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



## **IPMI** Firmware Revision

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

## **IPMI Status**

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



# ►System Event Log

# **Enabling/Disabling Options**

#### **SEL Components**

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

#### **Erasing Settings**

#### Erase SEL

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

#### When SEL is Full

This feature allows the user to determine what the BIOS should do when the system event log is full. Select Erase Immediately to erase all events in the log when the system event log is full. The options are **Do Nothing** and Erase Immediately.

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

# **▶BMC Network Configuration**

The following items will be displayed:

- IPMLLAN Selection
- IPMI Network Link Status

# **Update IPMI LAN Configuration**

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

# Configuration Address Source (Available when the item above - Update IPMI LAN Configuration is set to Yes)

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

#### Station IP Address

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

#### **Subnet Mask**

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

# Station MAC Address

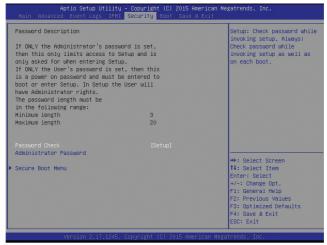
This item displays the Station MAC address for this computer. Mac addresses are 6 two-digit hexadecimal numbers.

#### **Gateway IP Address**

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

# 7-6 Security Settings

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



#### Password Check

Select Setup for the system to prompt for a password at upon entering the BIOS setup utility. Select Always for the system to prompt for a password at bootup and upon entering the BIOS setup utility. The options are **Setup** and Always.

#### **Administrator Password**

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

#### **User Password**

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

# ▶Secure Boot Menu

#### Secure Boot

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

#### Secure Boot Mode

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

# ► Key Management

## **Default Keys Provision**

Select Enable to install all manufacture defaults for the following system security settings. The options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

# ► Enroll All Factory Default Keys

This feature allows the user to store security-related boot data in a file of the same named in the system root folder of your computer.

# ▶ Save All Secure Boot Variables

This feature allows the user to save the secure boot settings specified by the user.

#### Platform Key (PK)

#### **▶** Delete PK

Select <Yes> to confirm deletion of the Platform Key (PK) from the system.

## ► Set New Key

Select <Yes> to load the manufacture\_default platform keys for your system. Select No to load the default settings from other sources.

## Key Exchange Key (KEK)

## ► Delete KEK (Key Exchange Key)

Select <Yes> to confirm deletion of the KEK from the system.

# ► Set New KEK (Key Exchange Key)

Select <Yes> to confirm that a new KEK will be set in the system.

# ► Append KEK (Key Exchange Key)

Select <Yes> to load the new KEK from the manufacture defaults. Select <No> to load the new KEK from other sources.

# **Authorized Signatures**

#### ► Delete DB (DataBase)

Select <Yes> to confirm deletion of a database from the system.

# ► Set New DB (DataBase)

Select <Yes> to confirm that a new database will be set in the system.

# ► Append DB (DataBase)

Select <Yes> to load the new database from the manufacture defaults. Select <No> to load the new database from other sources

## **Authorized TimeStamps**

## ► Delete DBT (DataBase Timer)

Select <Yes> to confirm deletion of the database timer from the system.

# ► Set New DBT (DataBase Timer)

Select <Yes> to confirm that the new database timer will be set in the system.

# ► Append DBT (DataBase Timer)

Select <Yes> to load the new database timer from the manufacture defaults. Select <No> to load the new database timer from other sources

## Forbidden Signatures

#### **▶** Delete DBX

Select <Yes> to confirm deletion of the DBX files from the system.

#### Set New DBX

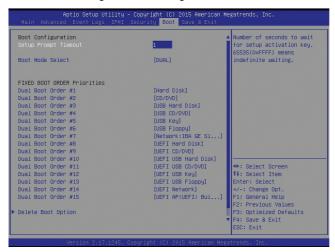
Select <Yes> to confirm that the new DBX files will be downloaded to the system.

# ► Append DBX (DataBase Timer)

Select <Enabled> to load the new DBX files from the manufacture defaults. Select <No> to load the new DBX files from other sources. The options are Disabled and Enabled.

# 7-7 Boot Settings

Use this feature to configure Boot Settings:



# **Boot Configuration**

#### **Setup Prompt Timeout**

Use this item to indicate how many seconds the system shall wait for the BIOS setup activation key to respond before the system starts to boot. The default setting is 1.

#### **Boot Mode Select**

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

## **Fixed Boot Order Priorities**

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

\*If the item - Boot Mode Select above is set to Dual, the following items will display:

Dual Boot Order #1 ~ Dual Boot Order #15

\*If the item - Boot Mode Select above is set to UEFI, the following items will display:

UEFI Boot Order #1 ~ UEFI Boot Order #8

\*If the item - Boot Mode Select above is set to Legacy, the following items will display:

UEFI Boot Order #1 ~ UEFI Boot Order #7

# **▶** Delete Boot Option

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

# **Delete Boot Option**

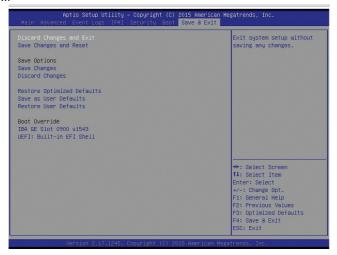
Select the target boot device to delete.

# ► Network Drive BBS Priorities

• Legacy Boot Order #1

# 7-8 Save & Exit

Select the Save & Exit tab from the BIOS setup screen to configure the settings below



# **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 for the new system configuration parameters to 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 all changes made. This will not reset (reboot) the system. In order for the changes you've made to take effect, please be sure to reboot the system.

#### **Discard Changes**

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

## **Restore Defaults**

Select Restore Defaults from the Exit menu and press <Enter> to load manufacture default settings for your system to maximize system performance but not stability.

## Save As User Defaults

Select Save as User Defaults from the Exit menu and press <Enter> to save changes to the BIOS setup for future use.

## **Restore User Defaults**

Select Restore User Defaults from the Exit menu and press <Enter> to retrieve user-defined settings that have been previously saved.

#### **Boot Override**

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

# Appendix A

# **BIOS Error Beep Codes**

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

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

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

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

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

# Notes

# Appendix B

# **System Specifications**

#### **Processors**

Two E5-2600 v3 series processors in LGA 2011 sockets (Socket R3)

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

# Chipset

Intel C612 chipset

## **BIOS**

16 MB AMIBIOS® SPI Flash ROM

# **Memory Capacity**

Sixteen DIMM slots that can support up to 1024 GB of LRDIMM or 512 GB of RDIMM DDR4-2133/1866/1600 memory

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

#### **SATA Controller**

Intel on-chip controller for 10 SATA 3.0 ports (RAID 0, 1, 5 and 10 supported)

# **Drive Bays**

Five hot-swap drive bays to house standard SATA drives

Peripheral drive bays for three 5.25" drives

# **Expansion Slots**

Ten PCI-E 3.0 x8 and one PCI-E 2.0 x4 (in x8) slots for a total of eleven PCI expansion slots

#### Serverboard

X10DRX

Dimensions: 13.20" (L) x 15.12" (W) (335 mm x 384 mm)

#### Chassis

SC842XTQ-R606B (4U rackmount)

Dimensions: (WxHxD) 17.2 x 7 x 20.5 in. (437 x 178 x 521 mm)

# Weight

47 lbs. (21.3 kg.)

# **System Cooling**

One 9-cm system fan and two 8-cm rear exhaust fans

# System Input Requirements

AC Input Voltage: 100 - 240V AC auto-range Rated Input Current: 7.5-3.5A (100-240V) Rated Input Frequency: 50 to 60 Hz

# **Power Supply**

Rated Output Power: 600W (Part# PWS-606P-1R Rated Output Voltages: +12V (50A), +5Vsb (3A)

# **Operating Environment**

Operating Temperature: 10° to 35° C (32° to 95° F)

Non-operating Temperature: -40° to 60° C (-40° to 140° F)

Operating Relative Humidity: 8% to 95% (non-condensing)

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

# **Regulatory Compliance**

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

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

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

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

# Notes

#### (continued from front)

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