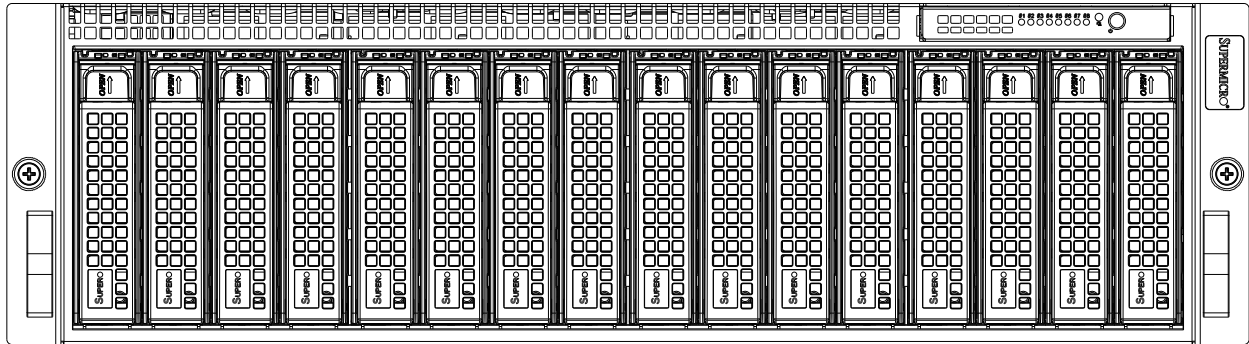




SuperServer[®] 5038MD-H8TRF



USER'S MANUAL

Revision 1.0

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Manual Revision 1.0

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Preface

About this Manual

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

Please refer to the 5038MD-H8TRF server specifications page on our website for updates on supported memory, processors and operating systems (<http://www.supermicro.com>).

Notes

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

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

Warnings

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



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



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

Contents

Chapter 1 Introduction

1.1 Overview.....	8
1.2 Unpacking the System	8
1.3 System Features	9
1.4 Chassis Features	10
Control Panel	10
Front Features.....	11
Rear Features	11
1.5 Motherboard Layout	13
Motherboard Jumpers, Connectors, and LEDs	14

Chapter 2 Installation in a Rack

2.1 Preparing for Setup.....	16
Choosing a Setup Location.....	16
Rack Precautions	16
Server Precautions.....	17
Rack Mounting Considerations	17
Ambient Operating Temperature.....	17
Airflow	17
Mechanical Loading.....	17
Circuit Overloading	17
Reliable Ground.....	18
2.2 Installing the Rails	19
Identifying the Rails	19
Releasing the Inner Rail.....	20
Installing the Inner Rails	21
Assembling the Outer Rails	22
Installing the Outer Rails onto the Rack.....	23
2.3 Installing the Chassis into a Rack	24
Removing the Chassis from the Rack	25

Chapter 3 Maintenance and Component Installation

3.1	Removing Power	26
3.2	Accessing the System.....	27
	Top Cover	27
	Nodes	28
	Connecting to a Node	30
3.3	Motherboard Components.....	31
	Memory Installation	31
	Memory Support	31
	DIMM Module Population Configuration.....	31
	DIMM Module Population Sequence	32
	Install Procedure.....	33
	Expansion Modules	34
	Motherboard Battery	36
3.4	Chassis Components	37
	Hard Drives	37
	System Cooling	40
	Air Shroud.....	41
	Power Supply	42

Chapter 4 Motherboard Connections

4.1	Node Rear Panel Controls	43
4.2	Headers and Connectors	43
	Power Connectors	43
	Data and Management Connectors	43
	Data Cables	45
4.3	Input/Output Ports and Interface Buttons.....	46
4.4	Jumpers.....	47
	Explanation of Jumpers	47
4.5	LED Indicators.....	50

Chapter 5 Software

5.1 OS Installation	52
Installing the Windows OS for a RAID System	52
Installing Windows to a Non-RAID System	52
5.2 Driver Installation.....	53
5.3 SuperDoctor® 5.....	54

Chapter 6 BIOS

6.1 Introduction.....	55
Starting BIOS Setup Utility.....	55
6.2 Main Setup	56
6.3 Advanced Setup Configurations.....	57
6.4 Event Logs	77
6.5 IPMI	79
6.6 Security.....	81
6.7 Boot	84
6.8 Save & Exit.....	86

Appendix A BIOS Error Codes**Appendix B Standardized Warning Statements for AC Systems****Appendix C UEFI BIOS Recovery Instructions****Appendix D System Specifications**

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

Chapter 1

Introduction

1.1 Overview

The SuperServer 5038MD-H8TRF is a MicroCloud server system in the SC938BH-R1K68B 3U chassis, featuring eight separate computing nodes each containing an X10SDD-F motherboard.

In addition to the motherboards and chassis, several included parts are listed below.

Main Parts List		
Description	Part Number	Quantity
Backplane	BPN-SAS-938H	One
Fans	FAN-0133L4	Four
CPU passive heatsink	SNK-P0047PS+	One per node
Air flow shroud	MCP-310-93804-0B	One per node
MicroLP module	AOC-CTG-i1S AOC-CTG-i2S AOC-CIBF-M1 AOC-CTGS-i2T	One per node
Rail kit	MCP-290-00057-0N	One set

1.2 Unpacking the System

Inspect the box in which the server was shipped and note if it was damaged. If any equipment appears damaged, file a damage claim with the carrier who delivered it.

1.3 System Features

The following table provides you with an overview of the main features of the 5038MD-H8TRF. Refer to Appendix D for additional specifications.

System Features
Motherboard (each node sled)
X10SDD-F
Chassis
SC938BH-R1K68B with eight distinct computing nodes
CPU (each motherboard)
Intel Xeon D, Pentium in a System-on-a-Chip (SoC).
Socket Type
na
Memory (each motherboard)
Four DIMM slots support up to 128GB of ECC 2400/2133/1866/1600/1333MHz RDIMM memory, or 64GB of ECC 2133/1866/1600/1333MHz UDIMM memory.
Chipset
na
Expansion Slots (each motherboard)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One Micro-LP PCI Express 3.0 x8 slot • One PCI Express 3.0 x8 slot • Two M.2 M-key PCI Express 3.0 x 4 connectors • One M.2 M-key PCI Express 2.0 x 4 connector • One M.2 M-key PCI Express 2.0 x 2 connector
Hard Drives
Up to sixteen hot-swap 3.5" SATA3 drives, or 2.5" drives with a kit
Power
Dual 1600 W modules, 80+ Titanium level
Cooling
Four 8-cm 11K RPM, 4-pin PWM mid-chassis fans; one airflow shroud per node
Form Factor
3U rackmount
Dimensions
(WxHxD) 17.3 x 5.21 x 23.2 in. (438 x 133 x 589 mm)

1.4 Chassis Features

Control Panel

The chassis front features a control panel to monitor node function and power off and on the entire system.

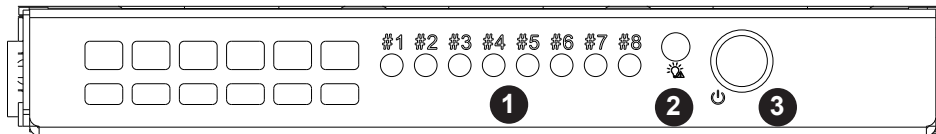


Figure 1-2. Chassis Control Panel

Chassis Control Panel Features		
Item	Feature	Description
1	Node Status Indicators	Eight numbered LEDs that indicate the status of each node. (see table below)
2	Power Fail LED	Illuminated when one of the power supplies fails while any node is powered on. It is off during normal operation.
3	Main Power button	Used to apply or remove power from the power supply to the server system. Whether on or off, standby power to the system remains on.

Node Status Indicators	
LED Appearance	Description
Solid Green	The node is powered on and operating normally
Blinking Green	The node is in the process of shutting down
Solid Red	The node is detecting an overheated condition
1Hz Blinking Red	The node is detecting a fan failure
.25Hz Blinking Red	The node is detecting a power failure
Solid Blue	The node local UID is on
1Hz Blinking Blue	The node remote UID is on
No Illumination	The node is powered-down

Front Features

The front of the chassis includes 16 drive bays and the chassis control panel.

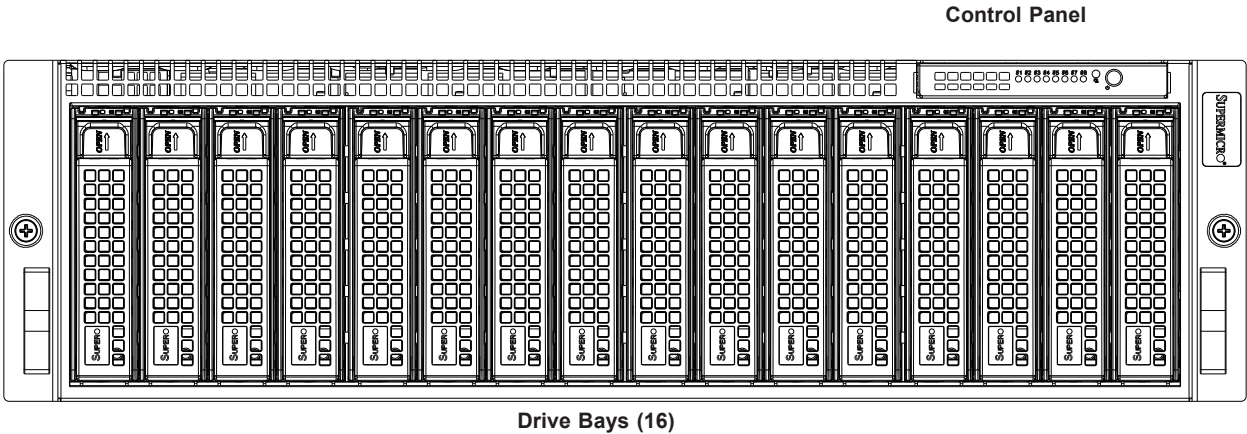


Figure 1-2. Chassis Front View

Rear Features

The illustration below shows the features on the rear of the chassis.

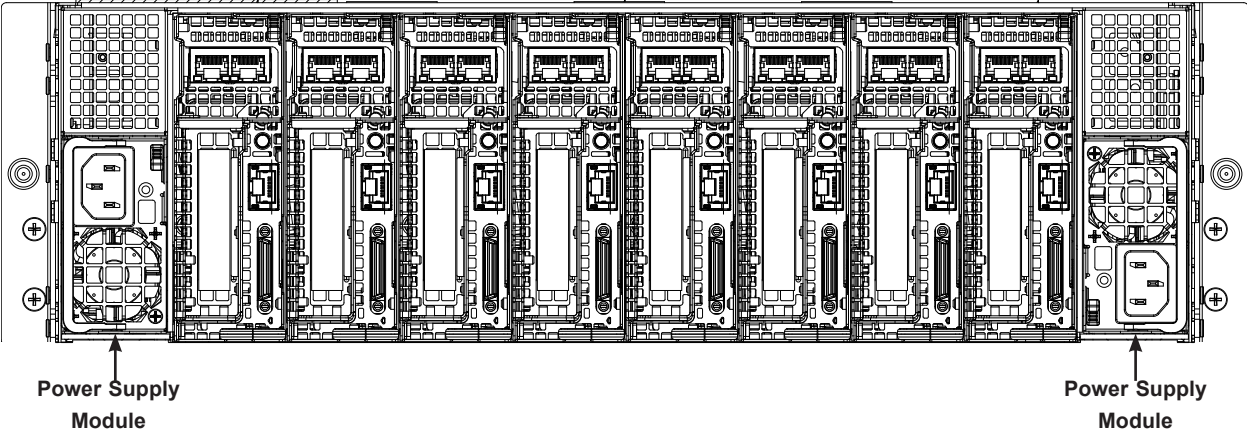


Figure 1-3. Chassis Rear View

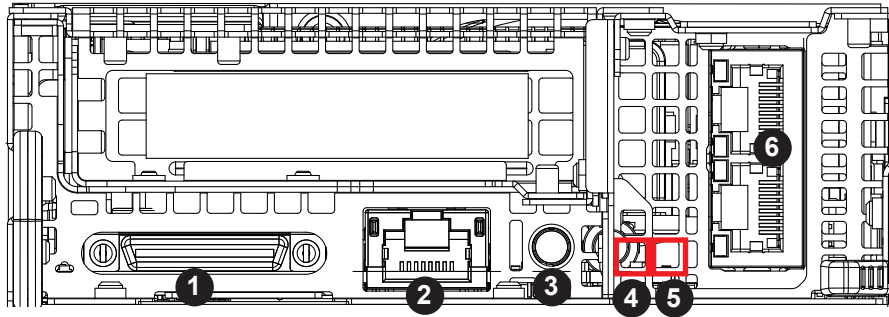


Figure 1-4. Single Node, Rear View

Node Features		
Item	Feature	Description
1	KVM port	Connect the adapter to this port to provide two USB2 ports, one COM port, and one serial port
2	IPMI LAN Port	Dedicated LAN port for IMPI connection
3	Power button	Node power button and status LED (see next table)
4	UID button	Unit identifier button (behind grid)
5	UID LED	Unit identifier indicator (behind grid)
6	LAN	Two LAN ports, by means of the MicroLP expansion module

Node Power Button LED	
LED Appearance	Description
Green	The node is powered on and operating normally
Solid Red	The node is detecting an overheat condition
1Hz Blinking Red	The node is detecting a fan failure
.25Hz Blinking Red	The node is detecting a power failure
No Illumination	The node is powered down

1.5 Motherboard Layout

Below is a layout of the X10SDD-F with jumper, connector and LED locations shown. See the table on the following page for descriptions. For detailed descriptions, pinout information and jumper settings, refer to Chapter 4.

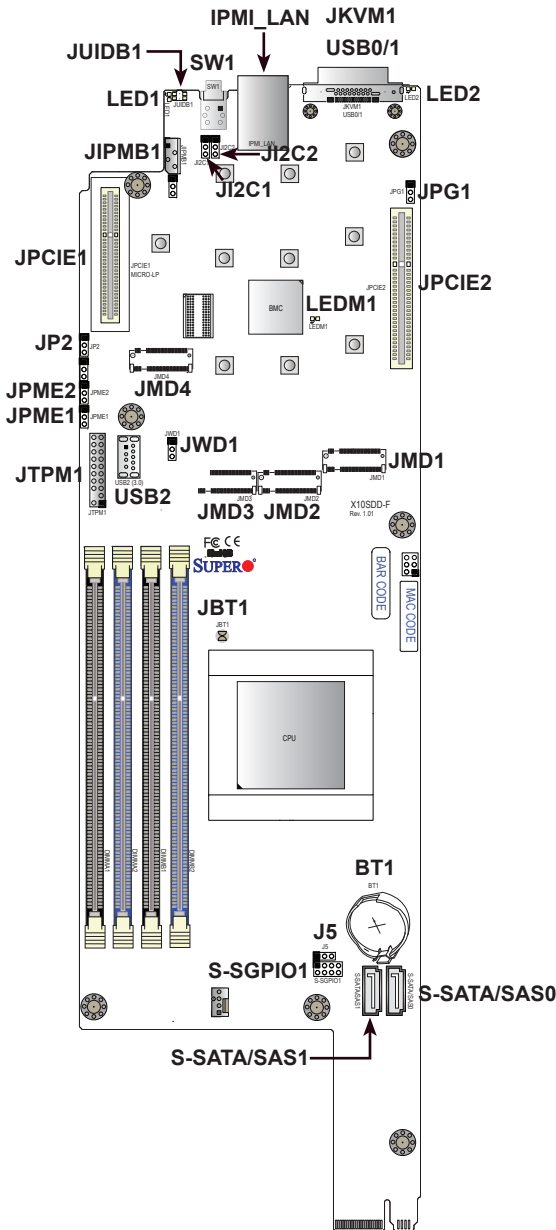


Figure 1-5. Motherboard Layout

Notes:

- "■" indicates the location of pin 1.
- Jumpers/LED indicators not indicated are used for testing only.

Motherboard Jumpers, Connectors, and LEDs

Jumper	Description	Default Setting
J5	HDD BP Selection	Pins 1-2 (SATA)
JBT1	Clear CMOS	See Chapter 4
J ² C1/J ² C2	SMB to PCI Slots	Pins 2-3 (Disabled)
JP2	M.2 slots SMB Enable/Disable	Pins 1-2 (Enabled)
JPG1	VGA Enable	Pins 1-2 (Enabled)
JPME1	ME Recovery	Pins 1-2 (Normal)
JPME2	Manufacturing Mode Select	Pins 1-2 (Normal)
JWD1	Watch Dog Enable	Pins 1-2 (Reset)

Connector	Description
BT1	Onboard Battery
IPMI_LAN	Dedicated IPMI Gigabit (RJ45) Port
JIPMB1	4-pin External BMC I ² C Header (for an IPMI Card)
JKVM1	KVM/VGA (Monitor) (UART) Connector for Remote Console Redirection or Remote Network Interface
JMD1	M.2 PCI-E 3.0 x4/I-SATA2
JMD2	M.2 PCI-E 3.0 x4/I-SATA3
JMD3	M.2 PCI-E 2.0 x4/I-SATA4
JMD4	M.2 PCI-E 2.0 x2/I-SATA 5
JPCIE1	Micro-LP PCI-E 3.0 x8
JPCIE2	Slot1 PCI-E 3.0 x8
JTPM1	Trusted Platform Module (TPM)/Port 80 Connector
JUIDB1	UID (Unit Identification) Switch
S-SATA/SAS0	For SAS AOC use
S-SATA/SAS1	For SAS AOC use
S-SGPIO1	Serial Link General Purpose Header
SW1	Power Switch/LED Indicator
USB0/1	Back panel USB 2.0 ports via KVM
USB2	USB 3.0 Type-A Header

LED	Description	State: Status
LED1	Unit ID LED	Blue Solid On: Unit Identified
LED2	Overheat/PWR Fail/Fan Fail LED	Solid Red: Overheat, Blinking: PWR Fail/Fan Fail
LEDM1	BMC Heartbeat LED	Green Blinking: BMC Normal

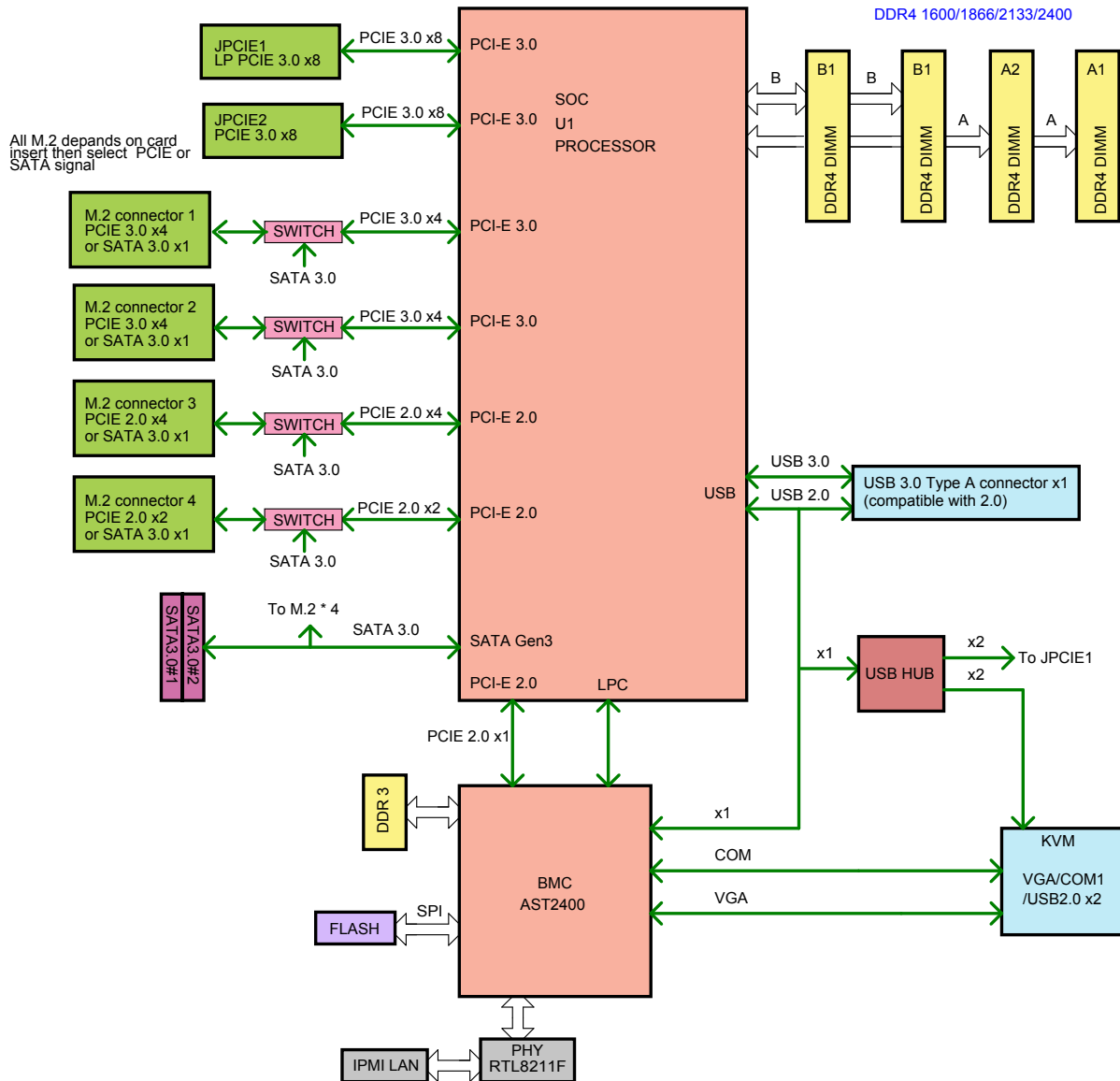


Figure 1-6. System Block Diagram

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

Chapter 2

Installation in a Rack

This chapter provides advice and instructions for mounting your system in a rack.

2.1 Preparing for Setup

The box in which the system was shipped should include the hardware needed to install it into the rack. Please note the precautions in this chapter and Appendix B

Choosing a Setup Location

- The system should be situated in a clean, dust-free area that is well ventilated. Avoid areas where heat, electrical noise and electromagnetic fields are generated. It will also require a grounded AC power outlet nearby.
- Leave enough clearance in front of the rack so that you can open the front door completely (~25 inches) and approximately 30 inches of clearance in the back of the rack to allow sufficient space for airflow and access when servicing.
- This product should be installed only in a Restricted Access Location (dedicated equipment rooms, service closets, etc.).
- This product is not suitable for use with visual display workplace devices according to §2 of the the German Ordinance for Work with Visual Display Units.

Rack Precautions

- Ensure that the leveling jacks on the bottom of the rack are extended to the floor so that the full weight of the rack rests on them.
- In single rack installations, stabilizers should be attached to the rack. In multiple rack installations, the racks should be coupled together.
- Always make sure the rack is stable before extending a server or other component from the rack.
- Extend only one server or 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 3.
- Determine the placement of each component in the rack *before* you install the rails.
- Install the heaviest server components at the bottom of the rack first and then work your way up.
- Use a regulating uninterruptible power supply (UPS) to protect the server from power surges and voltage spikes and to keep your system operating in case of a power failure.
- Allow any drives and power supply modules to cool before touching them.
- When not servicing, always keep the front door of the rack and all covers/panels on the servers closed 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 (T_{mra}).

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.).



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

- This unit should be mounted at the bottom of the rack if it is the only unit in the rack.
- When mounting this unit in a partially filled rack, load the rack from the bottom to the top with the heaviest component at the bottom of the rack.
- If the rack is provided with stabilizing devices, install the stabilizers before mounting or servicing the unit in the rack.
- Slide rail mounted equipment is not to be used as a shelf or a work space.



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.

2.2 Installing the Rails

There are a variety of rack units on the market, which may require a slightly different assembly procedure. Do not use a two post "telco" type rack. This rail set fits a rack between 26.5" and 36.4" deep.

The following is a basic guideline for installing the system into a rack with the rack mounting hardware provided. You should also refer to the installation instructions that came with the specific rack you are using.

Identifying the Rails

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

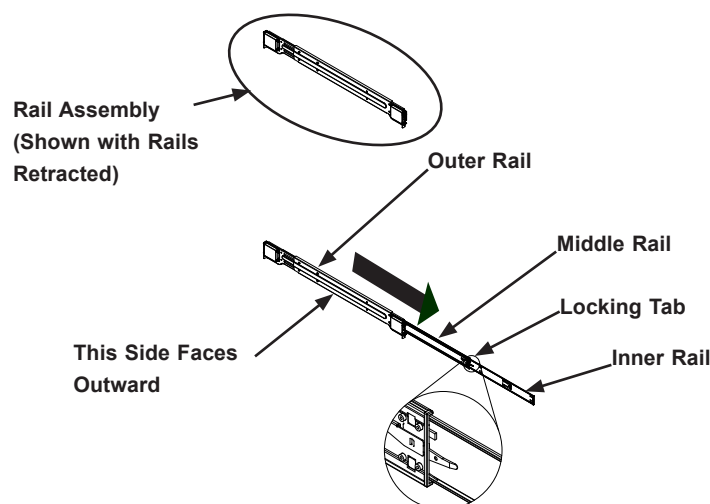


Figure 2-1. Identifying the Outer Rail, Middle Rail and Inner Rail
(Left Rail Assembly Shown)

Note: Both front chassis rails and the rack rails have a locking tab, which serves two functions. First, it locks the server into place when installed and pushed fully into the rack (its normal operating position). In addition, these tabs lock the server in place when fully extended from the rack. This prevents the server from coming completely out of the rack when pulled out for servicing.

Releasing the Inner Rail

Each inner rail has a locking latch. This latch prevents the server from coming completely out of the rack when when the chassis is pulled out for servicing.

To mount the rail onto the chassis, first release the inner rail from the outer rails.

1. Pull the inner rail out of the outer rail until it is fully extended as illustrated below.
2. Press the locking tab down to release the inner rail.
3. Pull the inner rail all the way out.

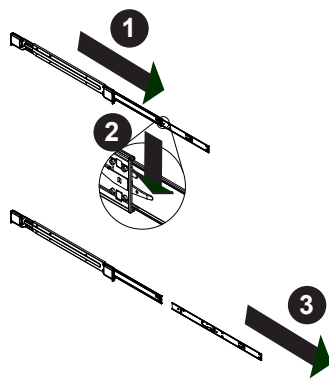


Figure 2-2. Extending and Releasing the Inner Rail

Installing the Inner Rails

Begin the rack mounting procedure by installing the inner rails to the chassis.

1. Identify the left and right inner rails. They are labeled.
2. Place the inner rail firmly against the side of the chassis, aligning the hooks on the side of the chassis with the holes in the inner rail.
3. Slide the inner rail forward toward the front of the chassis and under the hooks until the quick release bracket snaps into place, securing the rail to the chassis.
4. If desired, add screws (two flat head M4 x 4mm) through the rail into the chassis for extra security.

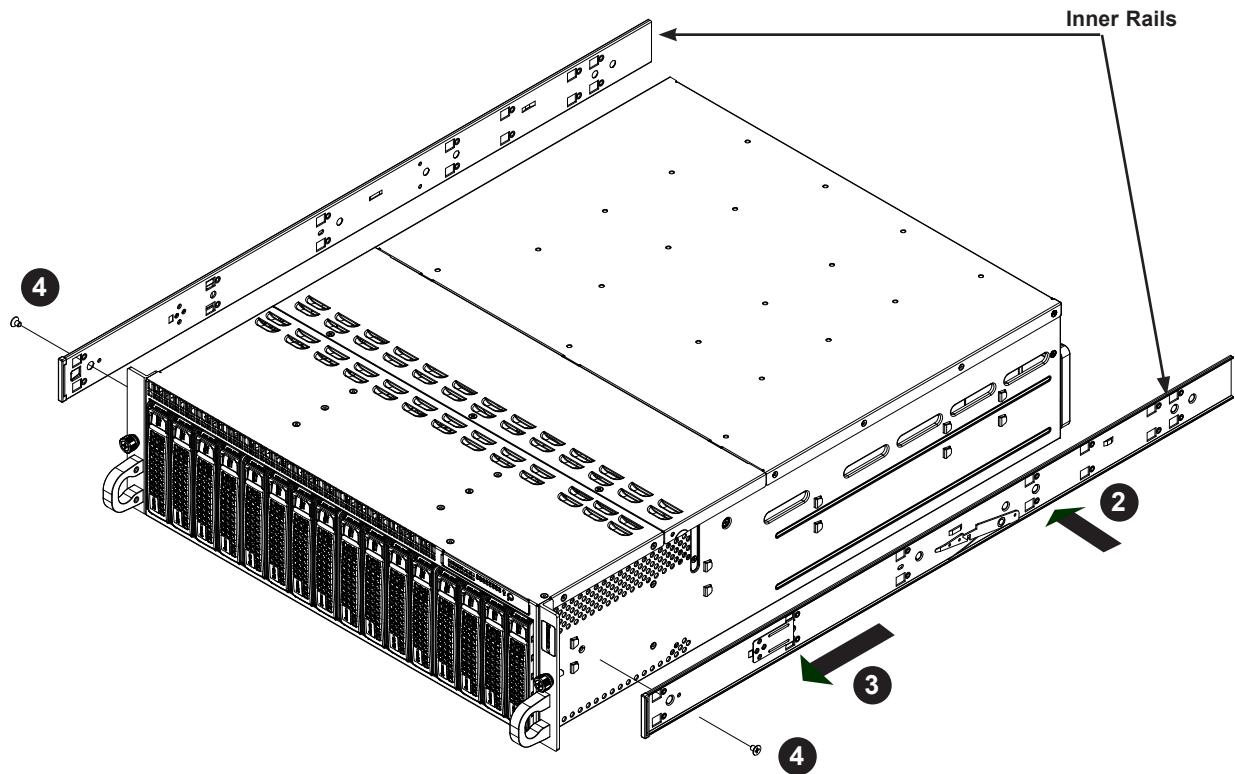


Figure 2-3. Installing the Rails



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

Assembling the Outer Rails

Each outer rail comes in two sections that may require assembly before mounting onto the rack.

1. Identify the left and right outer rails by examining the ends, which bend outward. Match the left front outer rail with the left rear outer rail and the same for the right rails.
2. Align the round post in the rear rail (B) with the round hole at the end of the slot in the front rail (A), and slide the front section into the rear section.

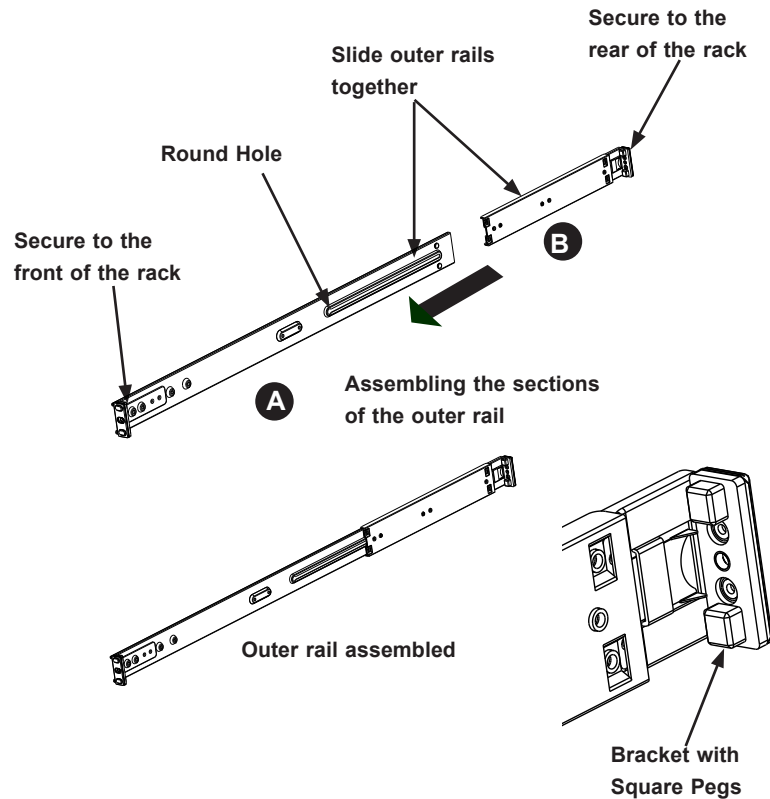


Figure 2-4. Assembling the Outer Rails

Installing the Outer Rails onto the Rack

Each end of the assembled outer rail includes a bracket with square pegs to fit into your rack holes. If you have an older rack with round holes, these brackets must be removed, and you must use screws to secure the rail to the rack.

1. Align the square pegs on the front end of the rail with the square holes on the front of the rack (C). Push the rail into the rack until the quick release bracket snaps into place, securing the rail to the rack. Keep the rail horizontal.
2. Adjust the rail to reach just past the full depth of your rack making sure that rear bracket is level with the front bracket.
3. Align the square pegs on the rear end of the rail to the holes on the rack (D) and push the rail into the rack until the quick release bracket snaps into place, securing the rail to the rack.
4. Repeat the procedure for the other outer rail assembly.

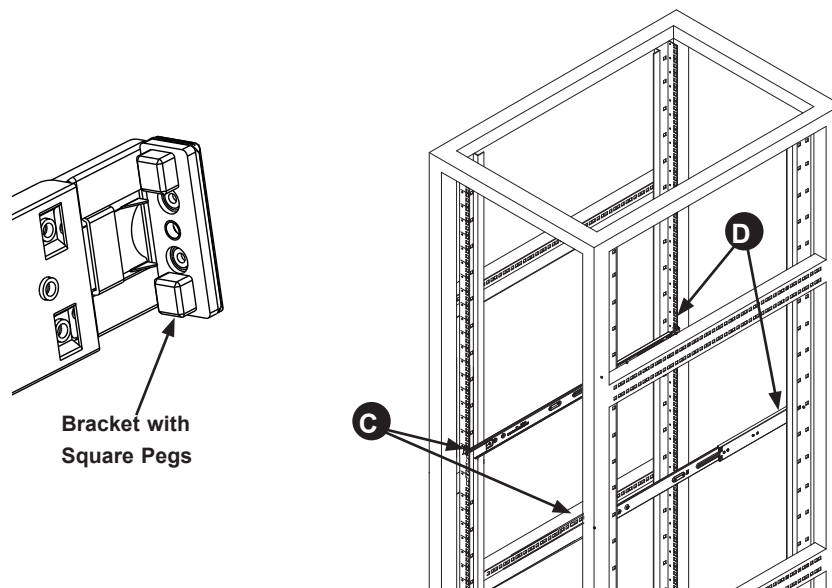


Figure 2-5. Installing the Outer Rails to the Rack

Note: Figure is for illustrative purposes only. Always install servers at the bottom of a rack first.



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.

2.3 Installing the Chassis into a Rack

Once rails are attached to the chassis and the rack, you can install the server.

1. Pull the middle rail out of the front of the outer rail and make sure that the ball bearing shuttle is locked at the front of the middle rail.
2. Align the rear of the chassis rails with the middle rails and then push evenly on both sides of the chassis until it clicks into the fully extended position.
3. Depress the locking tabs on both sides of the chassis and push the it fully into the rack. The locking tabs should "click".
4. Optional screws may be used to hold the front of the chassis to the rack.

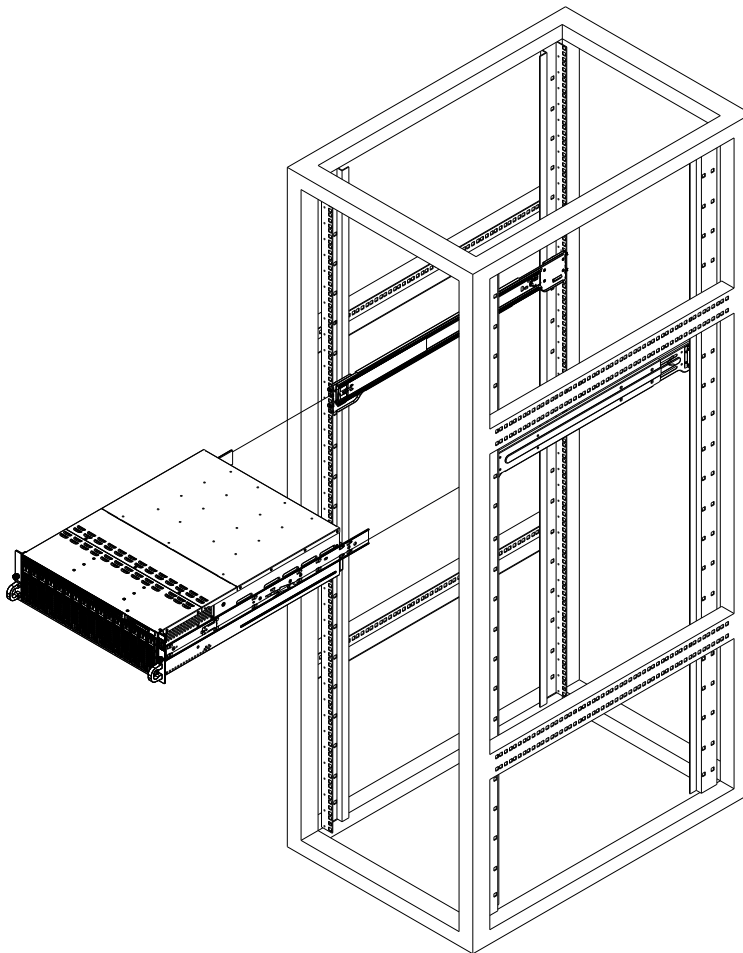


Figure 2-6. Installing the Server into the Rack

Note: Keep the ball bearing shuttle locked at the front of the middle rail during installation.

Note: Figure is for illustrative purposes only. Always install servers to the bottom of a rack first.

Removing the Chassis from the Rack

Caution! It is dangerous for a single person to off-load the heavy chassis from the rack without assistance. Be sure to have sufficient assistance supporting the chassis when removing it from the rack. Use a lift.

1. Pull the chassis forward out the front of the rack until it stops.
2. Press the release latches on each of the inner rails downward simultaneously and continue to pull the chassis forward and out of the rack.

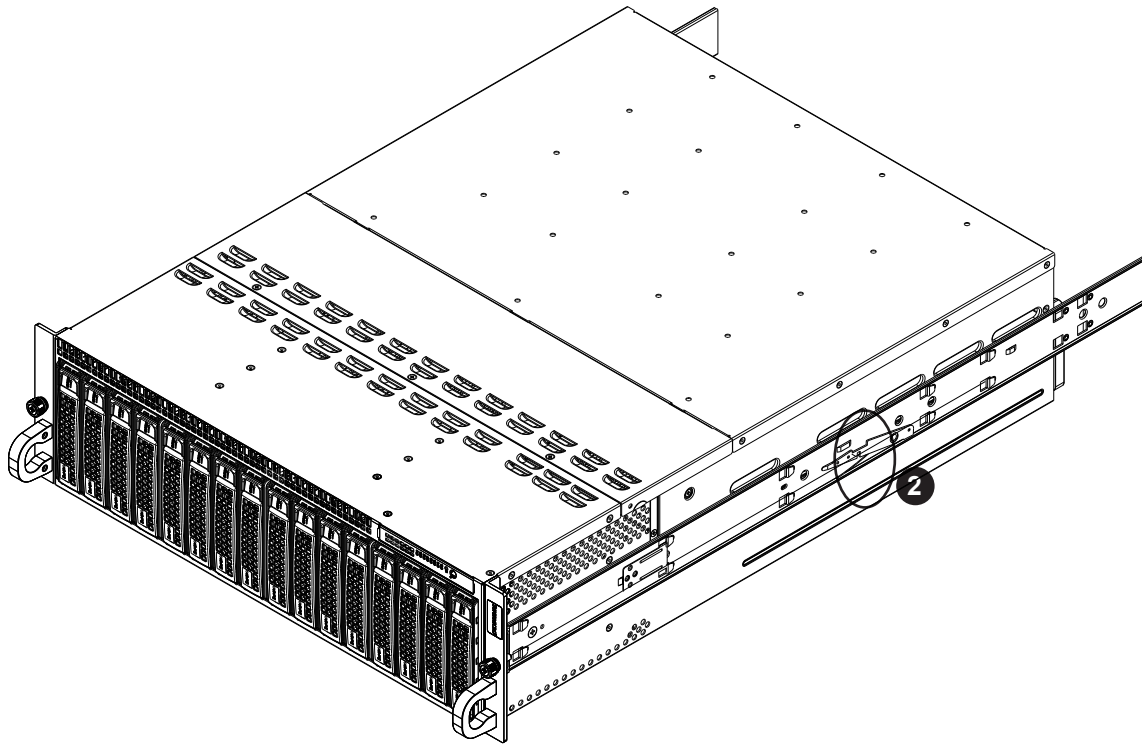


Figure 2-7. Removing the Chassis From the Rack

Chapter 3

Maintenance and Component Installation

This chapter provides instructions on installing and replacing main system components. To prevent compatibility issues, only use components that match the specifications and/or part numbers given.

Installation or replacement of most components require that power first be removed from the system. Please follow the procedures given in each section.

3.1 Removing Power

Use the following procedure to ensure that power has been removed from the system. This step is necessary when removing or installing non hot-swap components or when replacing a non-redundant power supply.

1. Use the operating system to power down the system.
2. After the system has completely shut-down, disconnect the AC power cords from the power strip or outlet.
3. Disconnect the power cords from the power supply modules.

3.2 Accessing the System

Top Cover

A portion of the chassis top is removable to allow access to the system fans and backplane.

Removing the Top Cover

1. If necessary, remove power from the system as described in Section 3.1.
2. Remove the three screws securing the cover to the chassis. See Figure 3-1.
3. Lift the cover from the chassis.

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

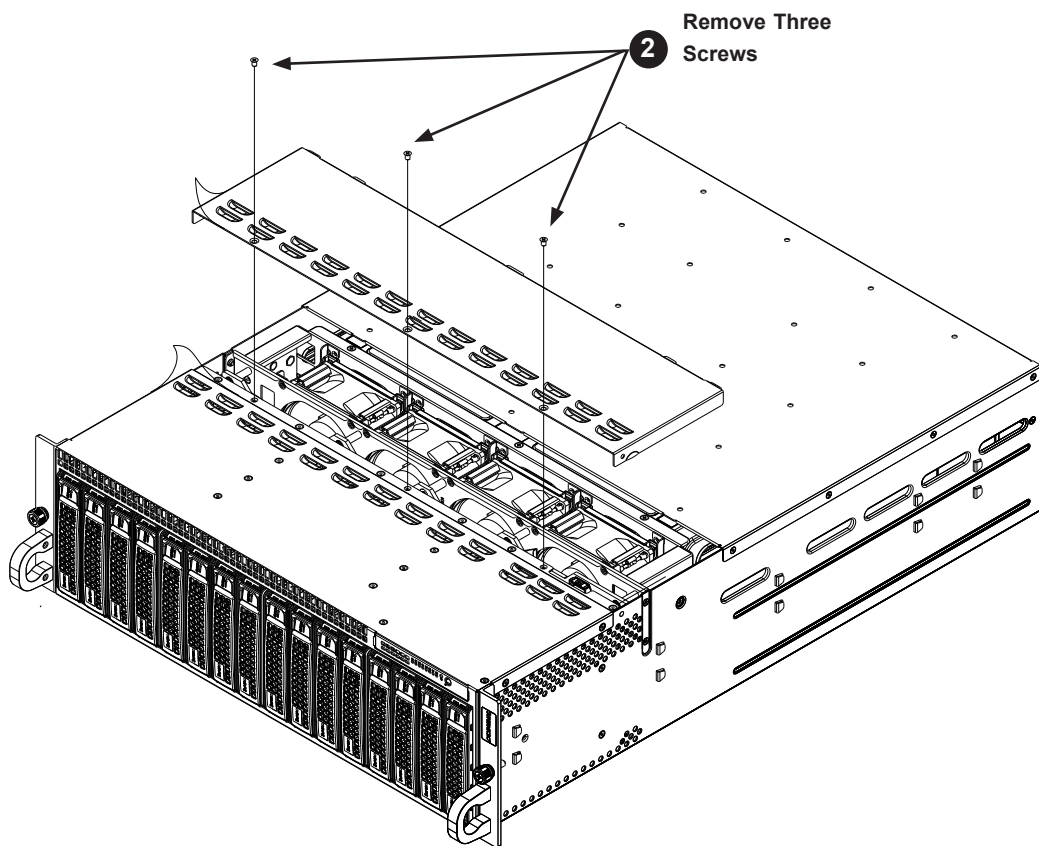


Figure 3-1. Removing the Chassis Cover

Nodes

The system includes eight removable computing nodes, each containing an individual motherboard. A node may be removed while other nodes continue to function.

Each node controls two hard drives and shares a fan with the node beside it. If a node is pulled out of the chassis, the hard drives associated with that node will power-down.

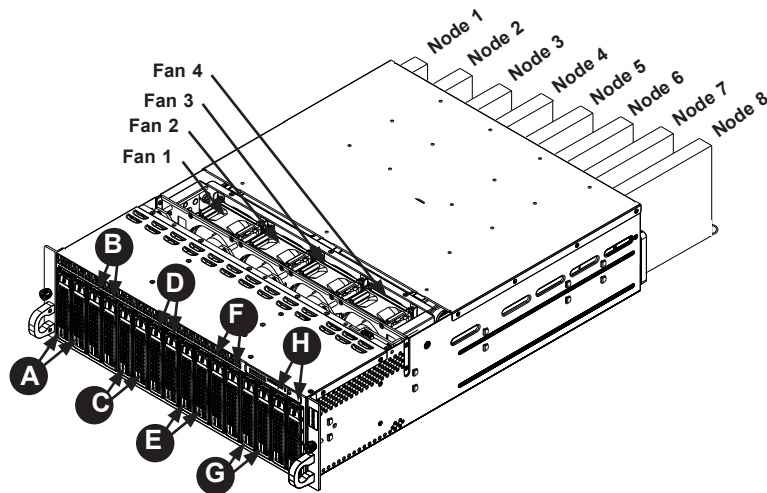


Figure 3-2. Corresponding Nodes, Fans and HDDs

Corresponding Nodes, Fans and HDDs		
Node	Fan	HDDs
Node 1	Fan 1	HDDs A1 and A2
Node 2	Fan 1	HDDs B1 and B2
Node 3	Fan 2	HDDs C1 and C2
Node 4	Fan 2	HDDs D1 and D2
Node 5	Fan 3	HDDs E1 and E2
Node 6	Fan 3	HDDs F1 and F2
Node 7	Fan 4	HDDs G1 and G2
Node 8	Fan 4	HDDs H1 and H2

Removing Nodes from the System

1. Power-down the individual node by pressing that node's power button.
2. Press and hold down the release tab on the front of the node.
3. Use the node handle to pull the node from the system.

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

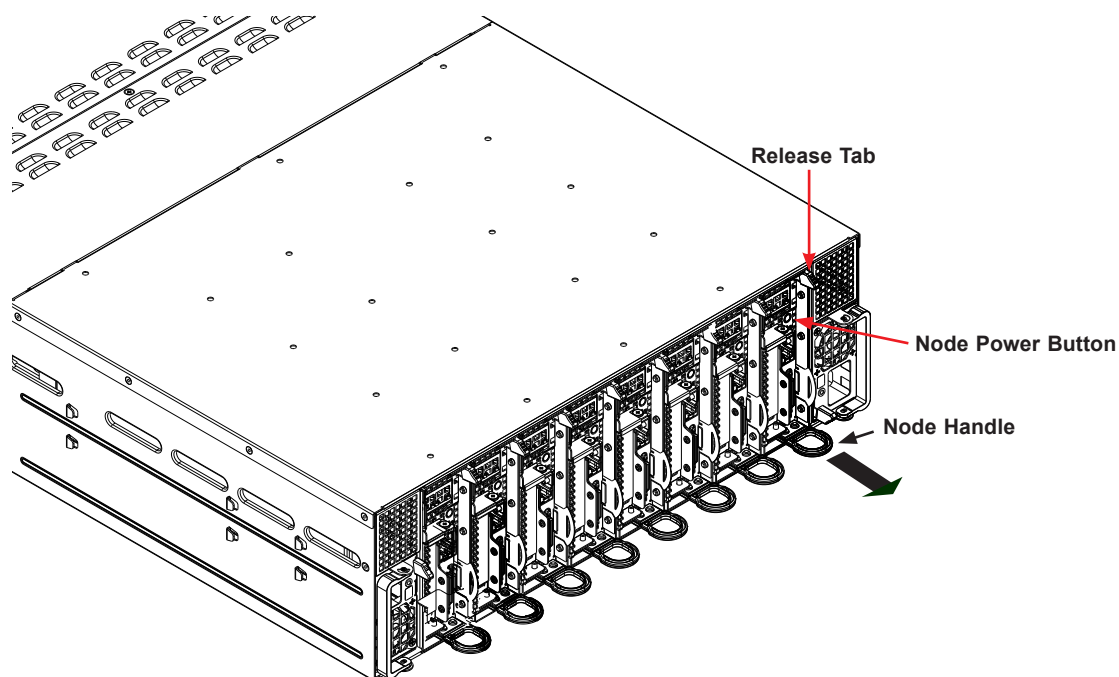


Figure 3-3. Removing a Node

Connecting to a Node

USB, COM, and serial port capabilities can be added to any node through the KVM port on the front. Plug in the adapter (dongle).

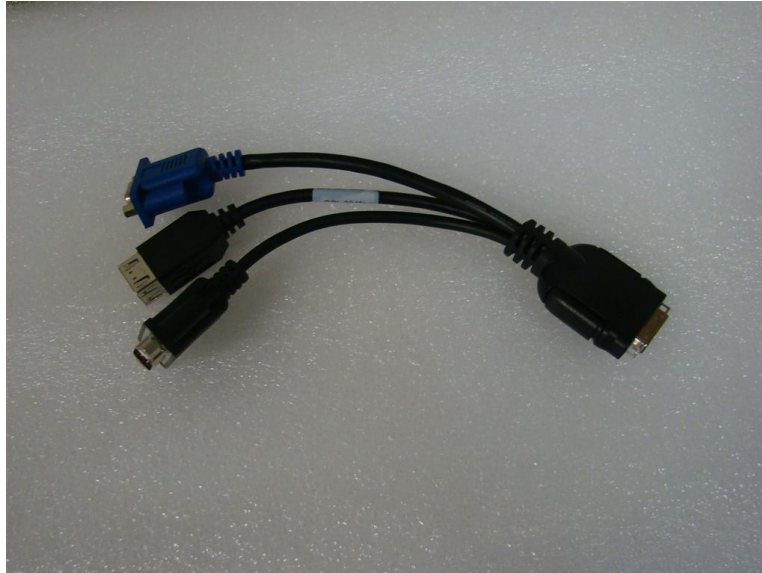


Figure 3-4. Adapter to Provide USB, COM, and Serial Ports

3.3 Motherboard Components

Memory Installation

Memory Support

The X10SDD-F supports DDR4 ECC memory; up to 64GB of Unbuffered (UDIMM) memory or up to 128GB of Registered (RDIMM) memory in four memory slots. Populating these DIMM modules with a pair of memory modules of the same type and size will result in interleaved memory, which will improve memory performance.

Check the Supermicro website for possible updates to memory support.

DIMM Module Population Configuration

For optimal memory performance, follow the table below when populating memory.

Memory Module Population for Optimal Performance	
Number of DIMMs	Memory Population Configuration Table
2 DIMMs	DIMMA1/DIMMB1
4 DIMMs	DIMMA1/DIMMB1, DIMMA2/DIMMB2

Memory Module Population						
DIMM Slots per Channel	DIMM Type	POR Speeds (MHz)	Ranks per DIMM	Layer Count	FW Base	Supported Voltage
2	DDR4 ECC	2400, 2133, 1866, 1600, 1333	SR, DR	6	SPS	1.2V1

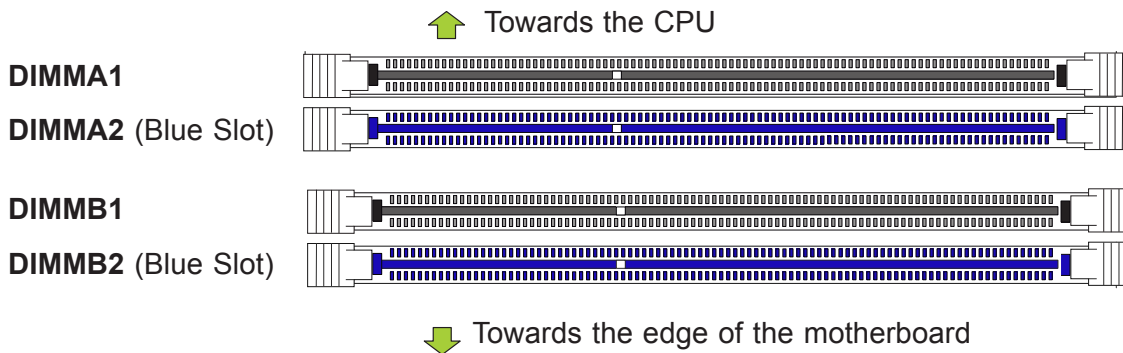
Note: 2400MHz memory speed is only supported when using DDR4 RDIMM ECC memory, with both DIMMs populated (both A1/A2 or B1/B2).

Memory Module Population		
Max Memory Possible	4GB DRAM Technology	8GB DRAM Technology
Single Rank UDIMM	16GB (4x 4GB DIMMs)	32GB (4x 8GB DIMMs)
Dual Rank UDIMMs	32GB (4x 8GB DIMMs)	64GB (4x 16GB DIMMs)

Populating Memory Modules					
Type	Ranks Per DIMM and Data Width	DIMM Capacity (GB)		Speed (MT/s); Voltage (V); Slots per Channel (SPC) and DIMMs per Channel (DPC)	
				2 Slots per Channel	
				1 DPC	2 DPC
		4 Gb	8 Gb	1.2 V	1.2 V
RDIMM	SRx4	8 GB	16 GB	2133	2400
RDIMM	SRx8	4 GB	8 GB	2133	2400
RDIMM	DRx8	8 GB	16 GB	2133	2400
RDIMM	DRx4	16 GB	32 GB	2133	2400

DIMM Module Population Sequence

When installing memory modules, the DIMM slots must be populated in the following order: DIMMB2, DIMMA2, then DIMMB1, DIMMA1. The blue slots must be populated first.

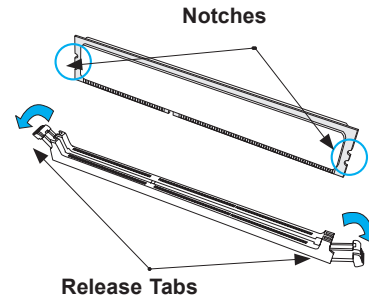


Note: Be sure to use memory modules of the same type and speed on the motherboard. Mixing of memory modules of different types and speeds is not allowed.

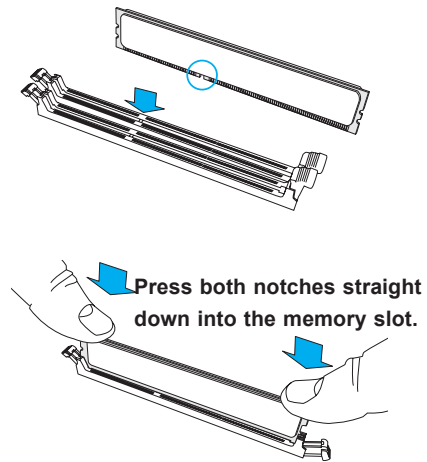
Install Procedure

Installing Memory

1. Remove power from the system as described in Section 3.1.
2. Starting with P1-DIMMA1, push the release tabs outwards on both ends of the DIMM slot to unlock it.



3. Align the key of the DIMM with the receptive point on the memory slot and with your thumbs on both ends of the module, press it straight down into the slot until the module snaps into place.



4. Press the release tabs to the locked position to secure the DIMM module into the slot.
5. Repeat the procedure for the remaining DIMM modules in the order detailed in the previous section.

To remove a DIMM module, unlock the release tabs then pull the module from the slot.

Caution: Exercise caution when installing or removing memory modules to prevent damage to the DIMMs or slots.

Note: Visit the product page on the Supermicro website for possible updates to memory support (www.supermicro.com).

Expansion Modules

Each node supports one PCIe 3.0 x8 low-profile expansion card and one MicroLP expansion module. The latter is pre-installed.

Currently, there are four supported MicroLP expansion modules for the 5038MD-H8TRF system providing LAN connections.

- Two LAN ports (standard), AOM-CGP-i2M
- Two QSFP + USB ports (optional), AOM-CIBF-M1M
- Two SFP+ USB ports (optional), AOM-CTG-i1SM
- Two 10G baseT ports (optional), AOM-CTGS-i2T

The low-profile PCIe card is mounted using a riser card to connect it to the motherboard expansion slot. The riser card is pre-installed on the motherboard.

Installing a Low Profile Expansion Card

1. Power-down the node using that node's power button and remove the node from the chassis as described previously.
2. On the rear of the node, open the PCI slot clip and remove the PCI slot shield.
3. Insert the expansion card into the riser card slot while fitting the expansion card bracket in the opening in the rear of the node. If necessary, the riser card may be removed from the motherboard by removing the riser card bracket.
4. Close the PCI card slot clip to secure the expansion card.

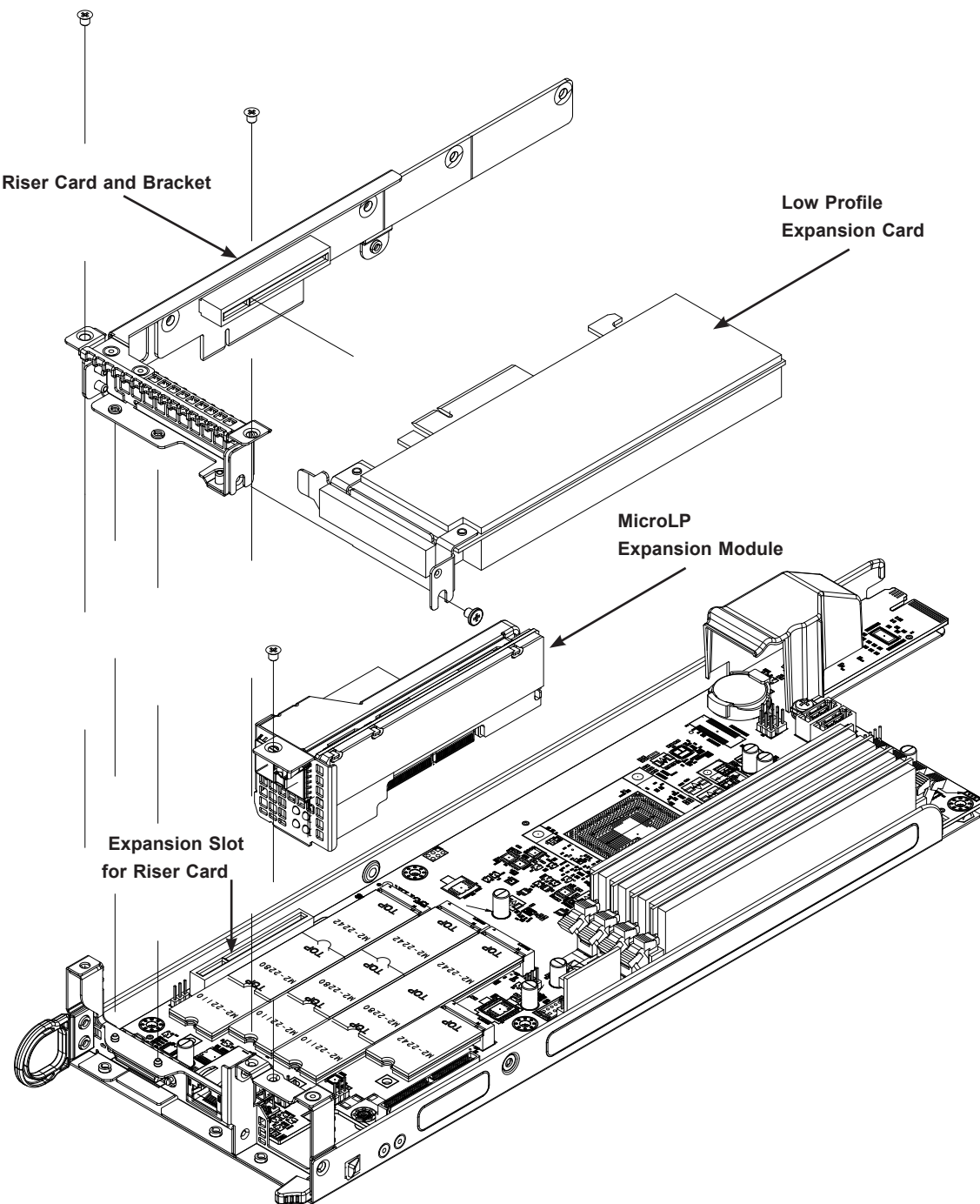


Figure 3-5. Expansion Modules

Motherboard Battery

The motherboard uses non-volatile memory to retain system information when system power is removed. This memory is powered by a lithium battery residing on the motherboard.

Replacing the Battery

1. Remove power from the system as described in section 3.1 and remove the node from the chassis.
2. Push aside the small clamp that covers the edge of the battery. When the battery is released, lift it out of the holder.
3. To insert a new battery, slide one edge under the lip of the holder with the positive (+) side facing up. Then push the other side down until the clamp snaps over it.

Note: 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.

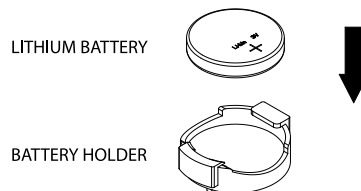


Figure 3-6. Installing the Onboard Battery

Warning: There is a danger of explosion if the onboard battery is installed upside down (which reverses its polarities). This battery must be replaced only with the same or an equivalent type recommended by the manufacturer (CR2032).

3.4 Chassis Components

Hard Drives

The chassis features sixteen hot-swappable hard drives. These hard drives are contained in drive carriers and may be removed without powering-down the system. These carriers also help promote proper airflow through the drive bays.

Removing Hard Drive Carriers from the Chassis

1. Press the release button on the drive carrier, which will extend the drive carrier handle.
2. Use the drive carrier handle to pull the drive out of the chassis.

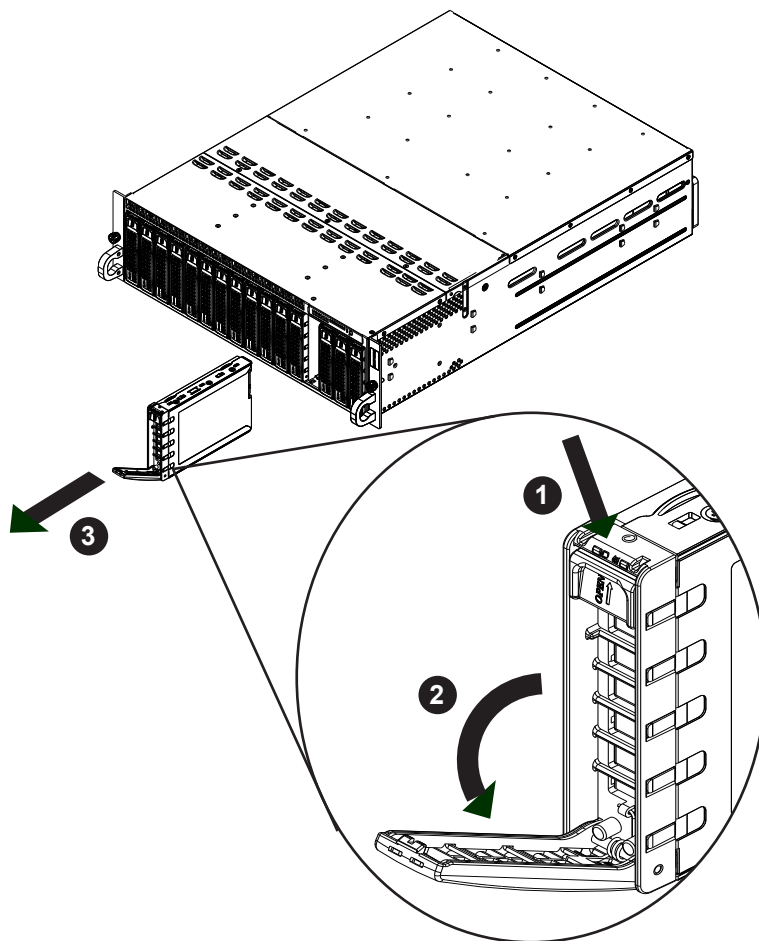


Figure 3-7. Removing a Hard Drive

Removing the Dummy Drive from the Drive Carrier

1. Remove the hard drive carrier from the chassis as described in the previous section and lay the drive carrier on a flat surface.
2. Remove the two screws securing the dummy drive to the drive carrier.
3. Lift the dummy drive from the drive carrier.

Caution: Except for short periods of time (swapping hard drives), do not operate the server with the hard drive carriers removed from the bays, regardless of how many hard drives are installed, for proper airflow.

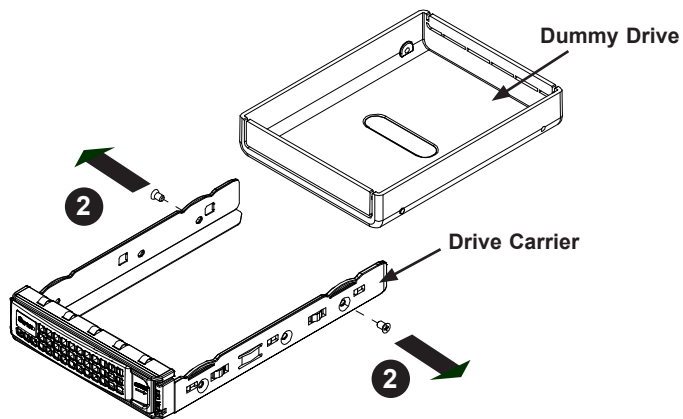


Figure 3-8. Removing a Dummy Drive from the Drive Carrier

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

Installing a Hard Drive

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

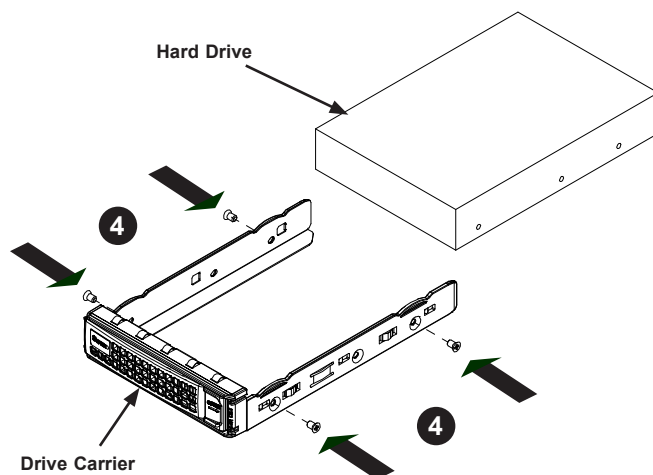


Figure 3-9. Installing a Hard Drive

System Cooling

Four 8-cm fans circulate air through the chassis to lower the internal temperature. The system fans are designed to be easily changed, with no tools required and no need to remove any other parts inside the chassis. See Figure 3-2 to determine which nodes and hard drives are cooled by each fan.

Replacing a System Fan

1. Determine which fan must be replaced. Use IPMI or open the chassis top cover while the system is operating and observe. Do not run the server for an extended period of time with the top cover open.
2. Remove the failed fan's power cord from the backplane.
3. Simultaneously squeeze both release tabs on the top of the fan module.
4. Lift the fan module up and out of the chassis.
5. Place the replacement fan into the vacant space in the fan bracket while making sure the arrows on the top of the fan (indicating air direction) point in the same direction as the arrows on the other fans.
6. Put the fan back into the chassis and reconnect the cable.
7. Confirm that the fan is working properly before replacing the chassis cover.

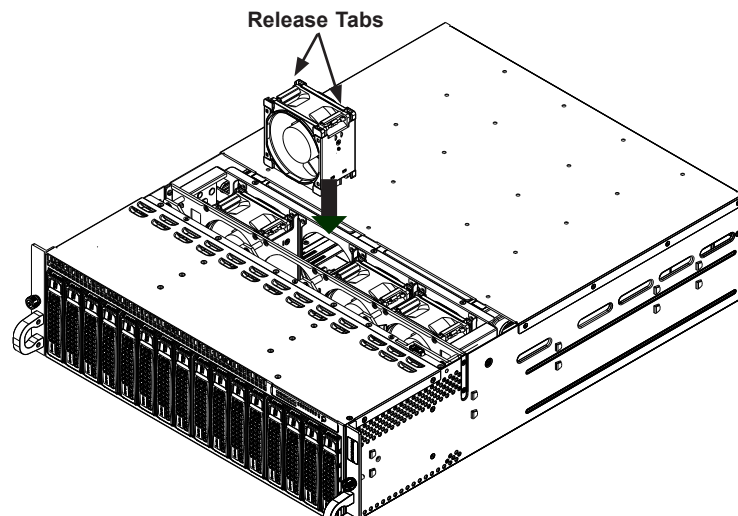


Figure 3-10. Replacing a Fan

Air Shroud

The air shroud is used to concentrate airflow to maximize fan efficiency.

Installing the Air Shroud

1. Remove the node from the chassis onto a flat, non-conductive surface.
2. If necessary, move any cables that interfere with the air shroud placement.
3. Place the air shroud in the chassis. It fits just beside the heatsink.
4. Secure the shroud to the tray with two screws and the alignment pin.

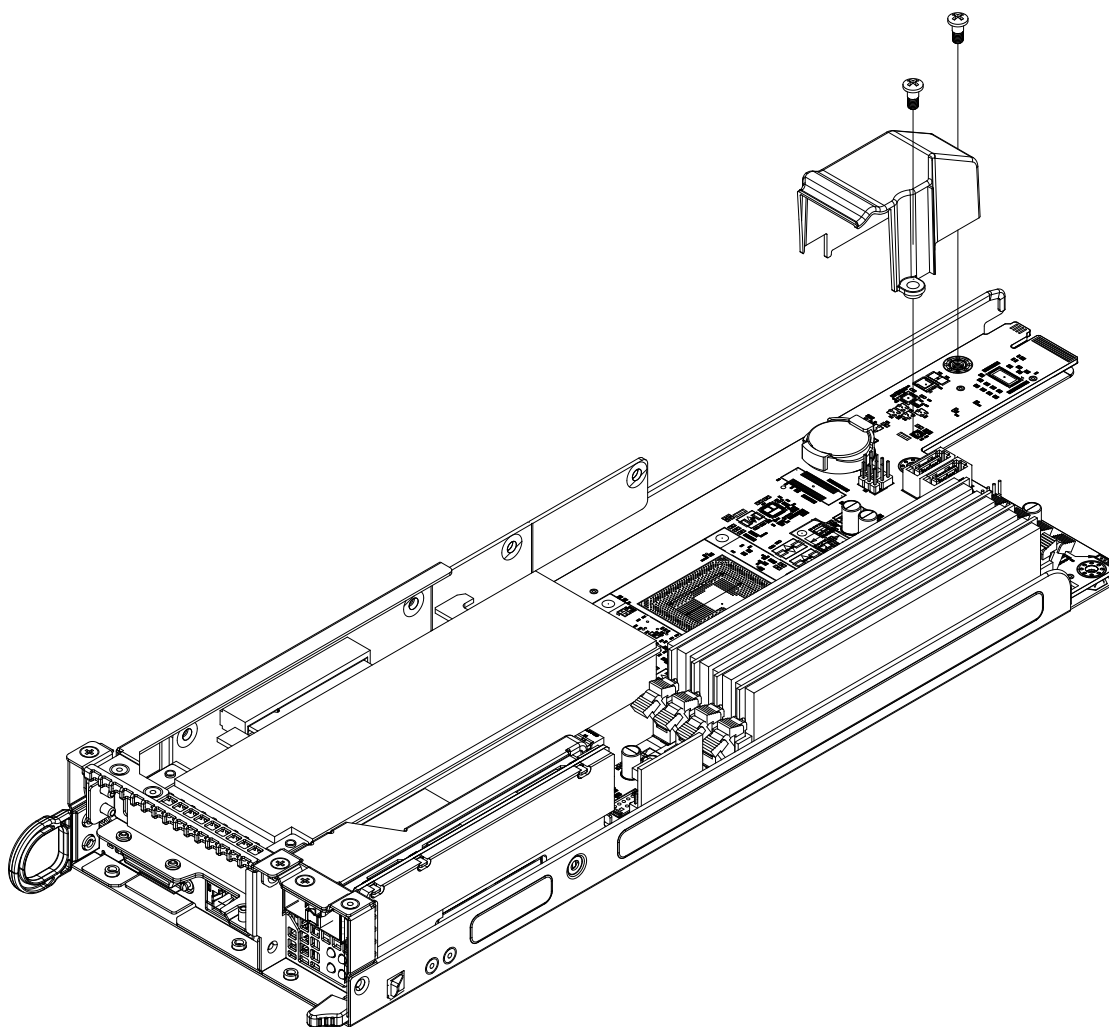


Figure 3-11. Installing the Air Shroud

Power Supply

The chassis features redundant power supplies. They are hot-swappable, meaning they can be changed without powering down the system. New units can be ordered directly from Supermicro or authorized distributors.

These power supplies are auto-switching capable. This feature enables them to automatically sense the input voltage and operate at a 100-120v or 180-240v. An amber light will be illuminated on the power supply when the power is off. An illuminated green light indicates that the power supply is operating.

Changing the Power Supply

1. With the system running, unplug the AC power cord that provides power to the failed module.
2. Press and hold the release tab on the front, top of the power module.
3. Grasp the handle and pull the power supply out of its bay.
4. Push the replacement power supply module into the empty bay until it clicks into the locked position.
5. Plug the AC power cord back into the power supply module.

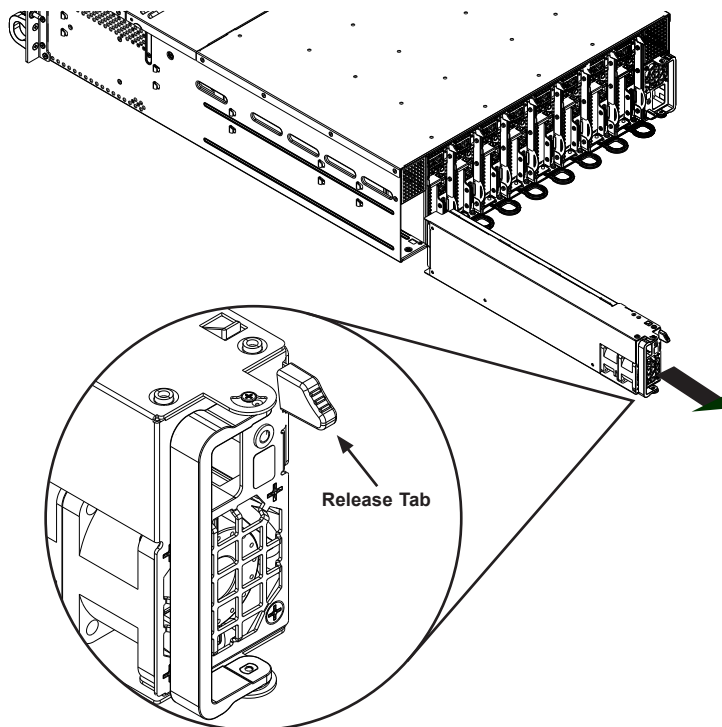


Figure 3-12. Replacing a Power Supply Module

Chapter 4

Motherboard Connections

This section describes the connections on the motherboard and provides pinout definitions. Note that depending on how the system is configured, not all connections are required. The LEDs on the motherboard are also described here. A motherboard layout indicating component locations may be found in Chapter 1.

Please review the safety precautions in Appendix B before installing or removing components.

4.1 Node Rear Panel Controls

Power Button/LED

There is an On/Off button (SW2) with integrated LED on the I/O panel of each node. The function is described in Chapter 1.

Unit Identifier Switch/UID LED Indicator

A Unit Identifier (UID) switch and an LED Indicator are located on the motherboard. The UID switch is located at JUIDB1, which is next to the VGA port on the I/O panel. The UID LED (LED5) is located next to the UID switch. When you press the UID switch, the UID LED will be turned on. Press the UID switch again to turn off the LED indicator. The UID Indicator provides easy identification of a system unit that may be in need of service.

Note: UID can also be triggered using IPMI on the motherboard. For more information on IPMI, please refer to the IPMI User's Guide posted on our website at <http://www.supernmicro.com>.

4.2 Headers and Connectors

Power Connectors

The X10SDD-F motherboard is powered through the slide-in connection at the front of the board. No connecting cables are necessary.

Data and Management Connectors

Universal Serial Bus (USB) Ports

There are two Universal Serial Bus 2.0 ports (USB0/1) supported by JKVM1. An additional USB 3.0 type "A" port (USB2) is located on the motherboard. Cables are not included.

SATA and SAS Ports

Two Serial ATA (SATA)/Serial Attached SCSI (SAS) 3.0 connectors (I-SATA0/SAS0, I-SATA1/SAS1) are located on the motherboard. These connectors are for add-on cards (storage card).

The system has two hard drives connected through the backplane of the motherboard. The default setting for the SATA/SAS connectors is for SATA drives. For SAS drives, an additional SAS storage card must be connected to the riser card on JPCIE2 and a cable must be connected from the storage card to the SATA/SAS connectors. Also adjust the J5 jumper setting.

Note: For more information on the SATA HostRAID configuration, please refer to the Intel SATA HostRAID user's guide posted on our website at <http://www.supermicro.com>.

M.2/I-SATA Slots

The motherboard contains four M.2 NGFF M-key/I-SATA connectors (JMD1-JMD4). M.2 was formerly Next Generation Form Factor (NGFF) and serves to replace mini PCI-E and mSATA. M.2 allows for a greater variety of card sizes, increased functionality, and spatial efficiency. Each connector has a pin that detects whether a SATA card or an M.2 card is connected. The JMD1 and JMD2 connectors both support PCI-E 3.0 x4. The JMD3 connector supports PCI-E 2.0 x4. Lastly, the JMD4 connector supports PCI-E 2.0 x2.

TPM/Port 80 Header

A Trusted Platform Module (TPM)/Port 80 header is located at JTPM1 to provide TPM support and a Port 80 connection. A TPM is a security device that supports encryption and authentication in hard drives. It enables the motherboard to deny access if the TPM associated with the hard drive is not installed in the system.

Trusted Platform Module Header Pin Definitions			
Pin#	Definition	Pin#	Definition
1	LCLK	2	GND
3	LFRAME#	4	<(KEY)>
5	LRESET#	6	+5V
7	LAD3	8	LAD2
9	+3.3V	10	LAD1
11	LAD0	12	GND
13	SMB_CLK	14	SMB_DAT
15	+3V Stdbby	16	SERIRQ
17	GND	18	CLKRUN#
19	LPCPD#	20	LDRQ#

System Management Bus

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

System Management Bus Pin Definitions	
Pin#	Definition
1	Data
2	Ground
3	Clock
4	No Connection

SGPIO Header

The S-SGPIO1 (Serial General Purpose Input/Output) header supports the SAS/SATA interface.

SGPIO Header 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

Data Cables

The data cables in the system have been carefully routed to maintain airflow efficiency. If you disconnect any of these cables, take care to re-route them as they were originally when reconnecting them.

4.3 Input/Output Ports and Interface Buttons

The rear of each node offers these input/output ports and control switches, in addition to two Ethernet LAN ports.

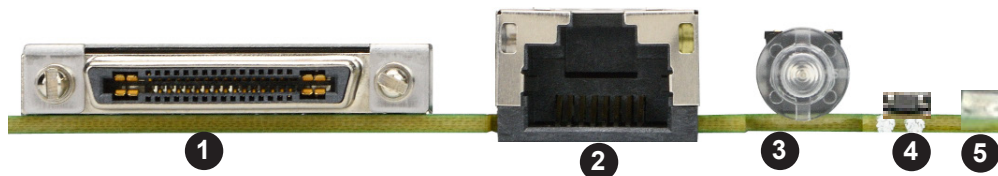


Figure 4-1. Node Rear I/O Ports

#	Description
1.	KVM Port
2.	IPMI Port
3.	Power Button and LED
4.	UID Button
5.	UID LED

KVM/VGA Connector

JKVM1 supports KVM/VGA (UART) connections on the I/O panel to provide console redirection support or remote networking interface. Using the adapter it provides two USB ports (USB0/1), a COM port and a serial port.

IPMI Port

A LAN port is a dedicated connection for IPMI.

Ethernet Ports

Two Ethernet ports are provided by means of an add-on module mounted on the Micro-LP expansion slot.

Unit Identifier Switch and LED

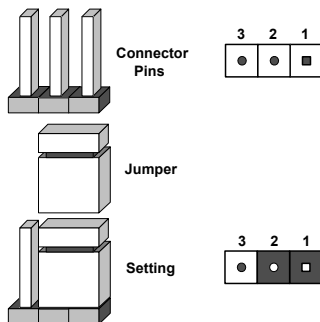
A Unit Identifier (UID) switch and an LED indicator are located to the right of the power button. The UID switch toggles the UID LED indicator on or off. This indicator can be used to identify the node for troubleshooting or service.

4.4 Jumpers

Explanation of Jumpers

To modify the operation of the motherboard, jumpers are used to choose between optional settings. Jumpers create shorts between two pins to change the function associated with it. Pin 1 is identified with a square solder pad on the printed circuit board. See the motherboard layout page for jumper locations.

Note: On a two-pin jumper, "Closed" means the jumper is on both pins and "Open" indicates the jumper is either on only one pin or has been 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).
2. Remove the cover of the chassis to access the motherboard.
3. Remove the onboard battery from the motherboard.
4. Short the CMOS pads with a metal object such as a small screwdriver for at least four seconds.
5. Remove the screwdriver (or shorting device).
6. Replace the cover, reconnect the power cord(s) and power on the system.

Notes: Clearing CMOS will also clear all passwords.

Do not use the PW_ON connector to clear CMOS.



VGA Enable/Disable

Close pins 2 and 3 of jumper JPG1 to disable the onboard VGA port using the onboard graphics controller. The default setting is Enabled.

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

SMBus to PCI Slots

Use jumpers JI²C1 and JI²C2 to connect the System Management Bus (I²C) to PCI-E slots to improve PCI performance. Both jumpers must be set to the same setting. (JI²C1 controls the clock and JI²C2 controls the data.) The default setting is Disabled.

I ² C to PCI-E Slots Jumper Settings	
Jumper Setting	Definition
Pins 1-2	Enabled
Pins 2-3	Disabled

Management Engine (ME) Recovery

Use jumper JPME1 to select ME Firmware Recovery mode, which will limit resource allocation for essential system operation only in order to maintain normal power operation and management. In the single operation mode, online upgrade will be available via Recovery mode. See the table below for jumper settings.

Manufacturer Mode Jumper Settings	
Jumper Setting	Definition
Pins 1-2	Normal
Pins 2-3	ME Recovery

Manufacturer 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 mode, which will allow the user to flash the system firmware from a host server for system setting modifications. The default setting is Normal.

Manufacturer Mode Jumper Settings	
Jumper Setting	Definition
Pins 1-2	Normal (Default)
Pins 2-3	Manufacturer Mode

Watch Dog

JWD1 controls the Watch Dog function. Watch Dog is a monitor that can reboot the system when a software application hangs. Close pins 1-2 to reset the system if an application hangs. Close pins 2-3 to generate a non-maskable interrupt signal for the application that hangs. Watch Dog must also be enabled in BIOS. The default setting is Reset.

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

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

M.2 I²C Header

A System Management Bus header for the M.2 sockets is located at JP2. Connect the appropriate cable here to use the M.2 I²C connection on your system. Refer to the table below for pin definitions.

SMBus to M.2 Pin Definitions	
Jumper Setting	Definition
Pins 1-2	Enable
Pins 2-3	Disable

Hard Drive Backplane Selection

Use jumper J5 to set whether a SATA hard drive or a SAS hard drive is being used with your system.

Hard Drive Backplane Selection Pin Definitions	
Jumper Setting	Definition
Pins 1-2	SATA
Pins 2-3	SAS

4.5 LED Indicators

LAN1/2 LEDs

The Ethernet ports have two LEDs. On each port, one LED indicates activity when flashing while the other LED may be green, amber or off to indicate the speed of the connection.

LAN1/2 LED (Connection Speed Indicator)	
LED Color	Definition
Off	10 Mb/s
Green	100 Mb/s
Amber	1 Gb/s

IPMI_LAN LED

The yellow LED on the right indicates activity, while the green/amber LED on the left indicates the speed of the connection.



IPMI LAN LED Link LED (Left) and Activity LED (Right)		
	LED Color	Definition
Link (Left)	Amber: Solid	1 Gb/s
	Green: Solid	100 Mb/s
Activity (Right)	Yellow: Blinking	Active

Overheat/Power Fail/Fan Fail LED

An Overheat/PWR Fail/Fan Fail LED is located at LED2.

Onboard Power LED Indicator	
LED Color	Definition
Solid Red	Overheat
Blinking	PWR Fail or Fan Fail

BMC Heartbeat LED

A BMC Heartbeat LED is LEM13. When it is blinking, the BMC is functioning normally.

BMC Heartbeat LED LED Settings	
LED Color	Definition
Green: Blinking	BMC: Normal

UID LED Indicator

The UID LED Indicator located LED1 is next to the UID Button. When you press the UID Button, the UID LED Indicator will turn on. Press the UID Button again to turn off the UID LED Indicator. The UID LED Indicator provides easy identification of a node when, for example, it may need service.

Chapter 5

Software

After the hardware has been installed, you should install the Operating System (OS), configure RAID settings and install the drivers. Necessary drivers and utilities may be found at <ftp://ftp.supermicro.com/driver>.

5.1 OS Installation

You must first configure RAID settings (if using RAID) before you install the Windows OS and the software drivers. To configure RAID settings, please refer to the RAID Configuration User Guides posted on our website at www.supermicro.com/support/manuals.

Installing the Windows OS for a RAID System

1. Insert Microsoft's Windows Setup DVD in the DVD drive and the system will start booting up from the DVD.
2. Insert the USB stick containing Windows drivers to a USB port on the system.
Note: for older legacy OS's, please use a method to slipstream the drivers.
3. Select the partition on the drive in which to install Windows.
4. Browse the USB folder for the proper driver files.
5. Choose the RAID driver indicated in the Windows OS Setup screen, then choose the hard drive in which you want to install it.
6. Once all devices are specified, continue with the installation.
7. After the Windows OS installation is completed, the system will automatically reboot.

Installing Windows to a Non-RAID System

1. Insert Microsoft's Windows OS Setup DVD in the DVD-ROM drive and the system will start booting up from the DVD.
2. Continue with the installation. The Windows OS Setup screen will display.
3. From the Windows OS Setup screen, press the <Enter> key. The OS Setup will automatically load all device files and then continue with the Windows installation.
4. After the installation has completed, the system will automatically reboot.

5.2 Driver Installation

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

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

After creating a DVD with the ISO files, insert the disk into the DVD drive on your system and the display shown in Figure 5-1 should appear.

Another option is to go to the Supermicro website at <http://www.supermicro.com/products/>. Find the product page for your motherboard here, where you may download individual drivers and utilities to your hard drive or a USB flash drive and install from there.

Note: To install the Windows OS, please refer to the instructions posted on our website at <http://www.supermicro.com/support/manuals/>.



Figure 5-1. Driver & Tool Installation Screen

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

5.3 SuperDoctor® 5

The Supermicro SuperDoctor 5 is a program that functions in a command-line or web-based interface for Windows and Linux operating systems. The program monitors such system health information 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. SuperDoctor 5 Management Server monitors HTTP, FTP, and SMTP services to optimize the efficiency of your operation.

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



Figure 5-2. SuperDoctor 5 Interface Display Screen (Health Information)

Chapter 6

BIOS

6.1 Introduction

This chapter describes the AMI BIOS setup utility for the X10SDD-F and provides the instructions on navigating the setup screens. The BIOS is stored in a Flash EEPROM and can be updated.

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

Starting BIOS Setup Utility

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

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

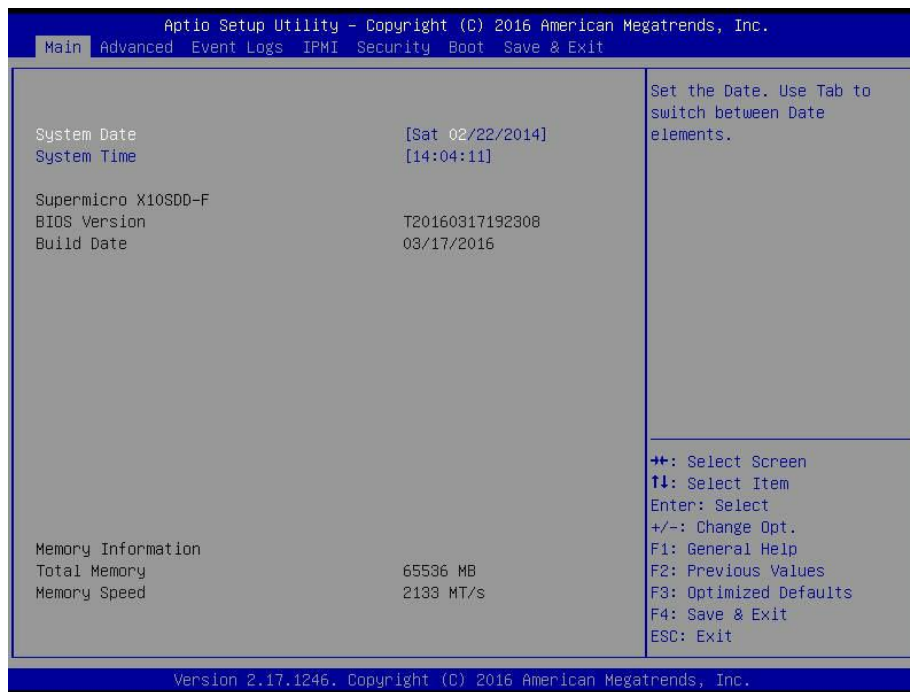
In the left frame, a " ►" indicates a submenu. Highlighting such an item and pressing the <Enter> key opens the list of settings in that submenu.

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

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

6.2 Main Setup

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



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

System Date/System Time

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

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

Supermicro X10SDD-F (Motherboard model)

BIOS Version

Build Date (of the BIOS)

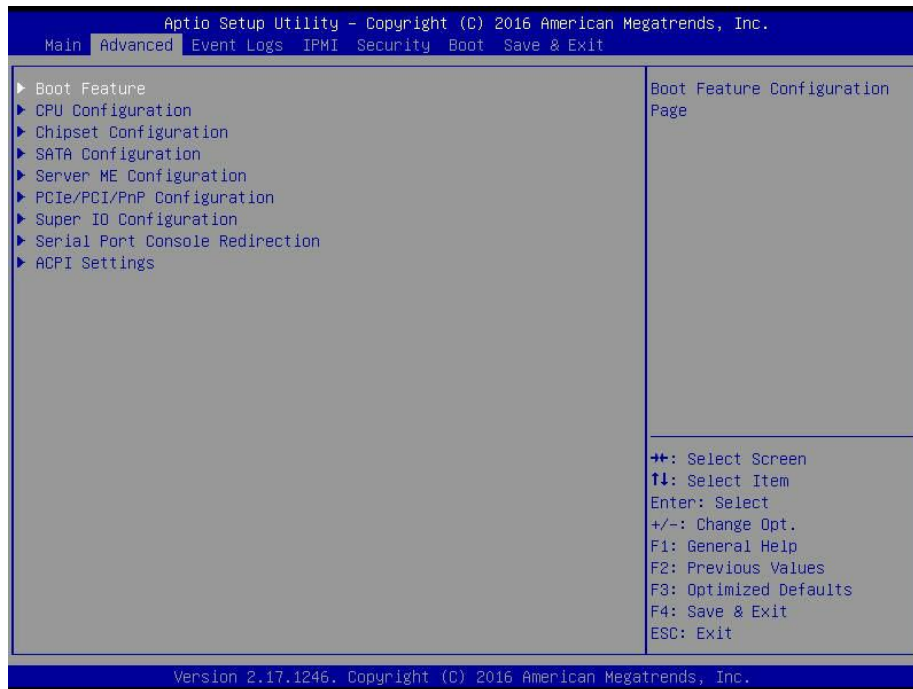
Memory Information

Total Memory (for the system)

Memory Speed

6.3 Advanced Setup Configurations

Use this tab page to set some boot, power, CPU, SATA, server ME, and input/output settings.



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

► Boot Feature

Quiet Boot

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

AddOn ROM Display Mode

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

Bootup NumLock State

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

Wait For 'F1' If Error

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

INT19 (Interrupt 19) Trap Response

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

Re-try Boot

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

► Power Configuration

Watch Dog Function

If enabled, the Watch Dog Timer will allow the system to reset or generate NMI based on jumper settings when it is expired for more than 5 minutes. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

Power Button Function

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

Restore on AC Power Loss

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

► CPU Configuration

The following CPU information will display:

- Processor ID
- Processor Frequency

- Processor Max Ratio
- Processor Min Ratio
- Microcode Revision
- L1 Cache RAM
- L2 Cache RAM
- L3 Cache RAM
- CPU Version

Clock Spread Spectrum

If this feature is set to Enable, the BIOS utility will monitor the level of Electromagnetic Interference caused by the components and will attempt to reduce the interference whenever needed. The options are **Disable** and Enable.

Hyper-Threading (ALL)

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

Cores Enabled

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

Monitor/Mwait

Select Enabled to enable the Monitor/MWait instructions. The Monitor instruction monitors a region of memory for writes, and MWait instructions instruct the CPU to stop until the monitored region begins to write. The options are Disable and **Enable**.

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

Select Enabled to enable the Execute-Disable Bit which will allow the processor to designate areas in the system memory where an application code can execute and where it cannot, thus preventing a worm or a virus from flooding illegal codes to overwhelm the processor or damage the system during an attack. The default is **Enable**. (Refer to the 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 Enabled, the hardware prefetcher will prefetch streams of data and instructions from the main memory to the L2 cache to improve CPU performance. The options are Disable and **Enable**.

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

The CPU prefetches the cache line for 64 bytes if this feature is set to Disabled. The CPU prefetches both cache lines for 128 bytes as comprised if this feature is set to **Enable**.

DCU Streamer Prefetcher (Available when supported by the CPU)

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

DCU IP Prefetcher (Available when supported by the CPU)

Select Enabled for DCU (Data Cache Unit) IP Prefetcher support, which will prefetch IP addresses to improve network connectivity and system performance. The options are Disable and **Enable**.

Direct Cache Access (DCA)

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

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

Select Enabled 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 Disable and **Enable**.

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

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**.

► CPU P State Control

P State Domain

This feature allows the user to indicate the P-State domain for each logical process in the system. All processes indicate the same domain in the same package. The options are **ALL** and **ONE**.

P-State Coordination

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

Energy Efficient P-State

Select Enable to support power-saving mode for P-State. The options are Disable and **Enable**.

Boot Performance Mode

This feature allows the user to select the performance state that the BIOS will set before the operating system handoff. The options are **Max Performance** and Max Efficient.

Turbo Mode

Select Enable for processor cores to run faster than the frequency specified by the manufacturer. The options are Disable and **Enable**.

► CPU HWPM State Control

Enable CPU HWPM

Select Enable for better CPU energy performance. The options are **Disable**, HWPM NATIVE MODE, and HWPM OOB MODE.

Enable CPU Autonomous Cstate

Use this feature to enable CPU Autonomous C State, which converts HALT instructions to Mwait. The options are **Disable** and Enable.

► CPU C State Control

CPU C State

Use this feature to enable the enhanced C State of the CPU. The options are Disable and **Enable**.

Package C State Limit

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

CPU C6 Report

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

Enhanced Halt State (C1E)

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

▶ CPU T State Control

ACPI (Advanced Configuration Power Interface) T-States

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

▶ CPU Advanced PM Turning

▶ Energy Perf BIAS

Energy Performance Tuning

When enabled, this item selects whether the BIOS or Operating System can turn on the energy performance bias tuning. The options are Disable and **Enable**.

****If the above is set to Disable, Energy Performance BIAS Setting will display:***

Energy Performance BIAS Setting

This feature allows balancing Power Efficiency vs Performance. This will override whatever setting is in the Operating System. The options are Performance, **Balanced Performance**, Balanced Power, and Power.

Power/Performance Switch

This feature allows dynamic switching between Power and Performance power efficiency. The options are Disable and **Enable**.

Workload Configuration

This feature allows for optimization of workload. Balanced is recommended. The options are **Balanced** and I/O Sensitive.

▶ Program PowerCTL_MSR

PKG C-state Lat. Neg.

Use this feature to indicate whether latency should be negotiated with PCH for packaging C-States. The options are Disable and **Enable**.

SAPM Control

This feature indicates whether the PCU should control the System Agent PM using its power-performance tuning algorithm. The options are Disable and **Enable**.

Energy Efficient Turbo

Use this feature to enable energy efficient turbo mode. The options are Disable and **Enable**.

▶ DRAM RAPL Configuration

Override BW_LIMIT_TF

Use this feature to allow custom tuning of BW_LIMIT_TF when DRAM RAPL is enabled. Press the "+" or "-" key to change the value. The default value is 1.

DRAM RAPL Extended Range

Use this feature to set the DRAM Running Average Power Limit (RAPL) Extended Range. The options are Disable and **Enable**.

▶ Chipset Configuration

Caution: Setting the wrong values in the following features may cause the system to malfunction.

▶ North Bridge

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

▶ IIO Configuration

EV DFX (Device Function On-Hide) Features

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

► IIO1 Configuration

CPU1 MICRO-LP PCI-E 3.0 X8

This feature allows the user to select PCI-E support for the device installed on the Micro LP slot. The options are Auto, Gen 1 (2.5 GT/s), Gen 2 (5 GT/s), and **Gen 3 (8 GT/s)**.

CPU1 SLOT1 PCI-E 3.0 X8

This feature allows the user to select PCI-E support for the device installed on SLOT1. The options are Auto, Gen 1 (2.5 GT/s), Gen 2 (5 GT/s), and **Gen 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 Disable and **Enable**.

No Snoop

Select Enable to support no-snoop mode for each CB device. 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.

ACS Control

Use this feature to program Access Control Services (ACS) to the PCI-E Root Port Bridges. The options are **Enable** and Disable.

Interrupt Remapping

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

► Memory Configuration

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, 2400, 2600, 2667, 2800, 2993, 3000, 3200, and Reserved (Do not select Reserved).

Data Scrambling

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

DRAM RAPL 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 Enabled to support the A7 (Addressing) mode to improve memory performance. The options are Disable and **Enable**.

► DIMM Information

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

- DIMMA1
- DIMMB1
- DIMMA2
- DIMMB2

► Memory RAS (Reliability Availability Serviceability) Configuration

Use this submenu to configure the following Memory RAS settings.

Patrol Scrub

Patrol Scrubbing is a process that allows the CPU to correct correctable memory errors detected on a memory module and send the correction to the requestor (the original source). When this item is set to Enabled, the IO hub will read and write back one cache line every 16K cycles, if there is no delay caused by internal processing. By using this method, roughly 64 GB of memory behind the IO hub will be scrubbed every day. The options are Disable and **Enable**.

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 Disable and **Enable**.

Device Tagging

Select Enable to support device tagging that generates stuck bits or hard errors. The options are **Disable** and Enable.

► South Bridge

The following South Bridge information will display:

- USB Configuration
- USB Module Version
- USB Devices

Legacy USB Support

This feature enables support for legacy USB devices. Select Auto to disable legacy support if USB devices are not present. Select Disable to have USB devices available only for EFI applications. The options are **Enabled**, Disabled, and Auto.

XHCI Hand-Off

This item 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 options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

EHCI Hand-Off

This item is for the 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 options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

Port 60/64 Emulation

This feature enables or disables I/O port 60h/64h emulation support. This should be enabled for complete USB keyboard legacy support for non-USB-aware Operating Systems. The options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

USB 3.0 Support

Select Enabled for onboard USB 3.0 support. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

EHCI1

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

EHCI2

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

XHCI Pre-Boot Driver

Select Enabled to enable XHCI (Extensible Host Controller Interface) support on a pre-boot drive specified by the user. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

► SATA Configuration

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

SATA Controller

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

Configure SATA as

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

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

SATA Frozen

Use this item to enable the HDD Security Frozen Mode. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

SATA AHCI LPM

Use this feature to enable the Link Power Management for SATA AHCI. The options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

Support Aggressive Link Power Mgmt

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 in a low power mode during extended periods of I/O

inactivity, and will return the link to an active state when I/O activity resumes. 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

Port 0 ~ Port 5 Hot Plug

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

Port 0 ~ Port 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.

► Server ME Configuration

The following Server ME Configuration information will display:

- Operational Firmware Version
- ME Firmware Type
- Recovery Firmware Version
- ME Firmware Features
- ME Firmware Status #1
- ME Firmware Status #2
 - Current state
 - Error Code

► PCIe/PCI/PnP Configuration

The following information are displayed:

- PCI Bus Driver Version
- PCI Devices Common Settings:

PCI PERR/SERR Support

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

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 **Disabled** and Enabled.

SR-IOV Support

Use this feature to enable or disable Single Root IO Virtualization Support. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

Maximum Payload

Use this feature to select the setting for the PCI Express maximum payload size. The options are **Auto**, 128 Bytes, 256 Bytes, 512 Bytes, 1024 Bytes, 2048 Bytes, and 4096 Bytes.

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 **Disabled** and Enabled.

Extended Tag

Use this item to allow a device to use the 8-bit tag field as a requester. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

ARI Forwarding

When this feature is enabled, the Downstream Port disables its traditional device number to 0 when turning Type1 Configuration Request into a Type0 Configuration Request. The default value is **Disabled**.

CPU1 MICRO-LP PCI-E 3.0 X8 OPROM

Use this feature to select which firmware type to be loaded for the add-on card in this slot. The options are Disabled, **Legacy**, and EFI.

CPU1 SLOT1 PCI-E 3.0 X8 OPROM

Use this feature to select which firmware type to be loaded for the add-on card in this slot. The options are Disabled, **Legacy**, and EFI.

JMD1 M.2 PCI-E 3.0 X4 OPROM

Use this feature to select which firmware type to be loaded for the add-on card in this slot. The options are Disabled, **Legacy**, and EFI.

JMD2 M.2 PCI-E 3.0 X4 OPROM

Use this feature to select which firmware type to be loaded for the add-on card in this slot. The options are Disabled, **Legacy**, and EFI.

JMD3 M.2 PCI-E 2.0 X4 OPROM

Use this feature to select which firmware type to be loaded for the add-on card in this slot. The options are Disabled, **Legacy**, and EFI.

JMD4 M.2 PCI-E 2.0 X2 OPROM

Use this feature to select which firmware type to be loaded for the add-on card in this slot. The options are Disabled, **Legacy**, and EFI.

Onboard Video Option ROM

Use this item to select the Onboard Video Option ROM type. The options are Disabled, **Legacy**, and EFI.

VGA Priority

This feature allows the user to select the graphics adapter to be used as the primary boot device. The options are **Onboard** and Offboard.

Network Stack

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

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

IPv4 PXE Support

Select Enabled to enable IPv4 PXE boot support. The options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

IPv6 PXE Support

Select Enabled to enable IPv6 PXE boot support. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

PXE boot wait time

Use this option to specify the wait time to press the ESC key to abort the PXE boot. Press "+" or "-" on your keyboard to change the value. The default setting is **0**.

Media detect count

Use this option to specify the number of times media will be checked. Press "+" or "-" on your keyboard to change the value. The default setting is **1**.

► Super IO Configuration

The following Super IO information will display:

- Super IO Chip 2400

Super IO Chip Logical Device(s) Configuration

► Serial Port 1

Serial Port 1 Configuration

This submenu allows the user the configure settings of Serial Port 1.

Serial Port 1

Select Enabled to enable the selected onboard serial port. The options are Disabled and Enabled.

Device Settings

This item displays the status of a serial part specified by the user.

Change Port 1 Settings

This feature specifies the base I/O port address and the Interrupt Request address of a serial port specified by the user. Select Auto to allow the BIOS to automatically assign the base I/O and IRQ address.

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

► Serial Port Console Redirection

COM1 Console Redirection

Select Enabled to enable console redirection support for a serial port specified by the user. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

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

► COM1 Console Redirection Settings

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

Terminal Type

This feature allows the user to select the target terminal emulation type for Console Redirection. Select VT100 to use the ASCII Character set. Select VT100+ to add color and function key support. Select ANSI to use the Extended ASCII Character Set. Select VT-UTF8

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

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 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 Disabled and **Enabled**.

Recorder Mode

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

Resolution 100x31

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

Legacy OS Redirection Resolution

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

Putty KeyPad

This feature selects the settings for Function Keys and KeyPad used for Putty, which is a terminal emulator designed for the Windows OS. The options are **VT100**, LINUX, XTERMR6, SC0, ESCN, and VT400.

Redirection After BIOS POST

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

SOL Console Redirection

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

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

► SOL Console Redirection Settings

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

Terminal Type

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

Bits Per second

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

Data Bits

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

Parity

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

Stop Bits

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

Flow Control

Use this feature to set the flow control for Console Redirection to prevent data loss caused by buffer 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 Disabled and **Enabled**.

Recorder Mode

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

Resolution 100x31

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

Legacy OS Redirection Resolution

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

Putty KeyPad

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

Redirection After BIOS POST

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

EMS (Emergency Management Services) 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 configuration:*

► EMS Console Redirection Settings

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

Out-of-Band Mgmt Port

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

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 VT100, VT100+, **VT-UTF8**, and ANSI.

Bits Per Second

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

Flow Control

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**, Hardware RTS/CTS, and Software Xon/Xoff.

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**.

►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 Disabled and **Enabled**.

High Precision Event Timer

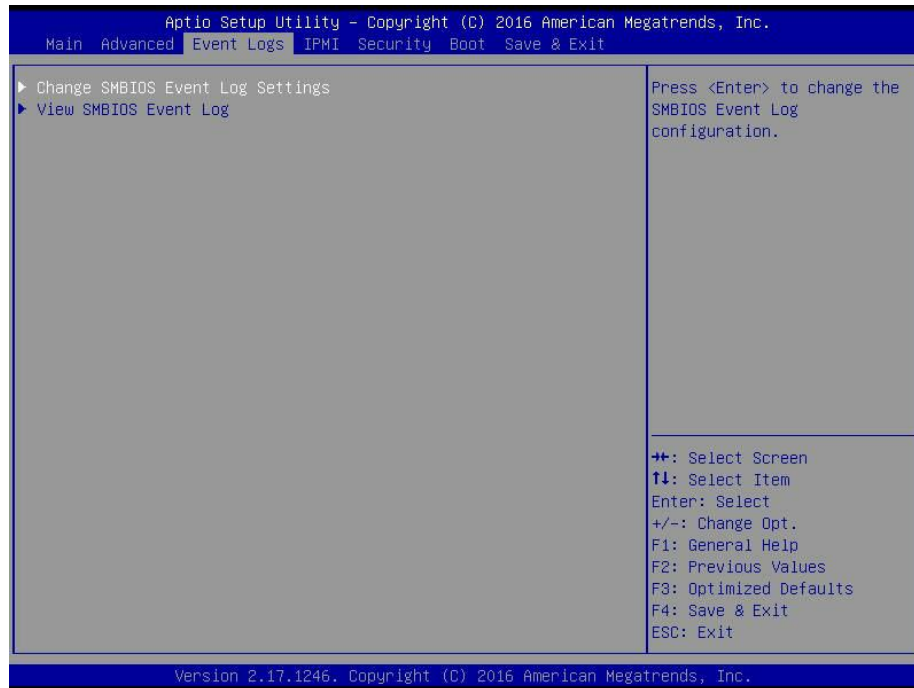
Select Enabled to activate the High Performance Event Timer (HPET) that produces periodic interrupts at a much higher frequency than a Real-time Clock (RTC) does in synchronizing multimedia streams, providing smooth playback and reducing the dependency on other timestamp calculation devices, such as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

PCI AER Support

Select Enabled to enable the ACPI OS to manage PCI Advanced Error Reporting. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

6.4 Event Logs

Use this tab page to configure Event Log settings.



► Change SMBIOS Event Log Settings

Enabling/Disabling Options

SMBIOS Event Log

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

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:

Memory Corrected Error Enabling

Select Enable for the BIOS to correct a memory error if it is correctable. The options are Disable and **Enable**.

Memory Corr. Error Threshold

Use this item to enter the threshold value for correctable memory errors. The default setting is **10**.

PCI-Ex (PCI-Express) Error Enable

Select Yes for the BIOS to correct errors occurred in the PCI-E slots. The options are Yes and **No**.

Erasing Settings

Erase Event Log

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

When Log is Full

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

SMBIOS Event Long Standard Settings

Log System Boot Event

This option toggles the System Boot Event logging to enabled or disabled. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

MECI

The Multiple Event Count Increment (MECI) counter counts the number of occurrences that a duplicate event must happen before the MECI counter is incremented. This is a numeric value. The default value is **1**.

METW

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

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

►View SMBIOS Event Log

This section displays the contents of the SMBIOS Event Log.

6.5 IPMI

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



BMC Firmware Revision

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

IPMI Status (Baseboard Management Controller)

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

▶ System Event Log

Enabling/Disabling Options

SEL Components

Select Enabled for all system event logging at bootup. The options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

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 decide 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

BMC Network Configuration

IPMI LAN Selection

This item displays the IPMI LAN setting. The default setting is **Failover**.

IPMI Network Link Status

This item displays the IPMI Network Link status. The default setting is **Dedicated LAN**.

Update IPMI LAN Configuration

Select Yes for the BIOS to implement all IP/MAC address changes at the next system boot. The options are **No** and Yes.

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

Configuration Address Source

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

Configuration Address Source

This item displays the current configuration address for this computer.

Station IP Address

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

Subnet Mask

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

Station MAC Address

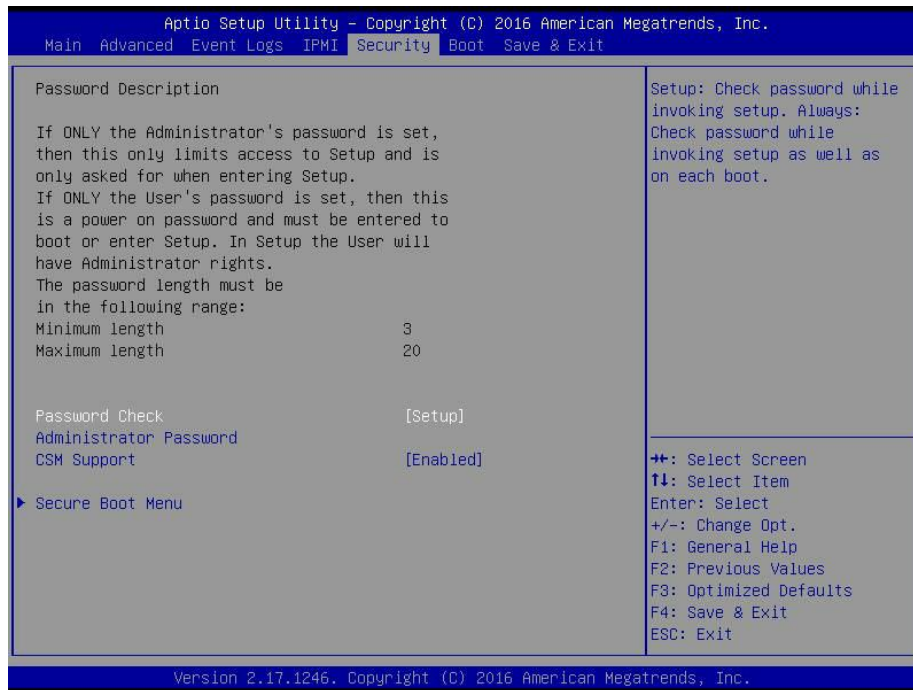
This item displays the Station MAC address for this computer. Mac addresses are 6 two-digit hexadecimal numbers.

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., 172.31.0.1).

6.6 Security

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



Password Check

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

Administrator Password

Press Enter to create a new, or change an existing Administrator password.

CSM Support

Select Enabled to support the EFI Compatibility Support Module (CSM), which provides compatibility support for traditional legacy BIOS for system boot. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

► Secure Boot Menu

This section displays the contents of the following secure boot features:

- System Mode
- Secure Boot
- Vendor Keys

Secure Boot

Use this item to enable secure boot. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

Secure Boot Mode

Use this item to select the secure boot mode. The options are Standard and **Custom**.

► Key Management

This submenu allows the user to configure the following Key Management settings.

Provision Factory Default Keys

Select Enabled to install the default Secure-Boot keys set by the manufacturer. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

► Enroll All Factory Default Keys

Select Yes to install all default secure keys set by the manufacturer. The options are **Yes** and No.

Save All Secure Boot Variables

This feature allows the user to decide if all secure boot variables should be saved.

► Platform Key (PK)

This feature allows the user to configure the settings of the platform keys.

Set New Key

Select Yes to load the new platform keys (PK) from the manufacturer's defaults. Select No to load the platform keys from a file. The options are **Yes** and No.

► Key Exchange Key

Set New Key

Select Yes to load the KEK from the manufacturer's defaults. Select No to load the KEK from a file. The options are Yes and No.

Append Key

Select Yes to add the KEK from the manufacturer's defaults list to the existing KEK. Select No to load the KEK from a file. The options are Yes and No.

▶ Authorized Signatures**Set New Key**

Select Yes to load the database from the manufacturer's defaults. Select No to load the DB from a file. The options are Yes and No.

Append Key

Select Yes to add the database from the manufacturer's defaults to the existing DB. Select No to load the DB from a file. The options are Yes and No.

▶ Forbidden Signatures**Set New Key**

Select Yes to load the DBX from the manufacturer's defaults. Select No to load the DBX from a file. The options are Yes and No.

Append Key

Select Yes to add the DBX from the manufacturer's defaults to the existing DBX. Select No to load the DBX from a file. The options are Yes and No.

▶ Authorized TimeStamps**Set New Key**

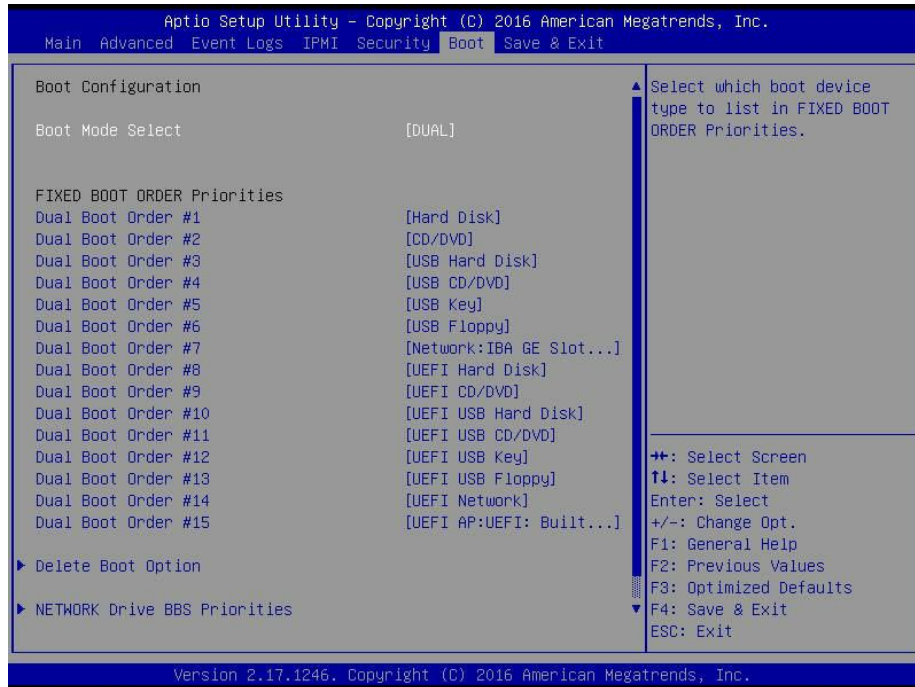
Select Yes to load the DBT from the manufacturer's defaults. Select No to load the DBT from a file. The options are Yes and No.

Append Key

Select Yes to add the DBT from the manufacturer's defaults list to the existing DBT. Select No to load the DBT from a file. The options are Yes and No.

6.7 Boot

Use this feature to configure Boot Settings:



Boot Mode Select

Use this item to select the type of device that the system is going to boot from. The options are Legacy, UEFI, and **Dual**. The default setting is **Dual**.

Fixed Boot Order Priorities

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

****If the item above set to Legacy, UEFI/Dual the following items will be displayed:***

- Legacy/UEFI/Dual Boot Order #1
- Legacy/UEFI/Dual Boot Order #2
- Legacy/UEFI/Dual Boot Order #3
- Legacy/UEFI/Dual Boot Order #4
- Legacy/UEFI/Dual Boot Order #5
- Legacy/UEFI/Dual Boot Order #6
- Legacy/UEFI/Dual Boot Order #7

- Legacy/UEFI/Dual Boot Order #8
- Legacy/UEFI/Dual Boot Order #9
- Legacy/UEFI/Dual Boot Order #10
- Legacy/UEFI/Dual Boot Order #11
- Legacy/UEFI/Dual Boot Order #12
- Legacy/UEFI/Dual Boot Order #13
- Legacy/UEFI/Dual Boot Order #14
- Legacy/UEFI/Dual Boot Order #15

► **Delete Boot Option**

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

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

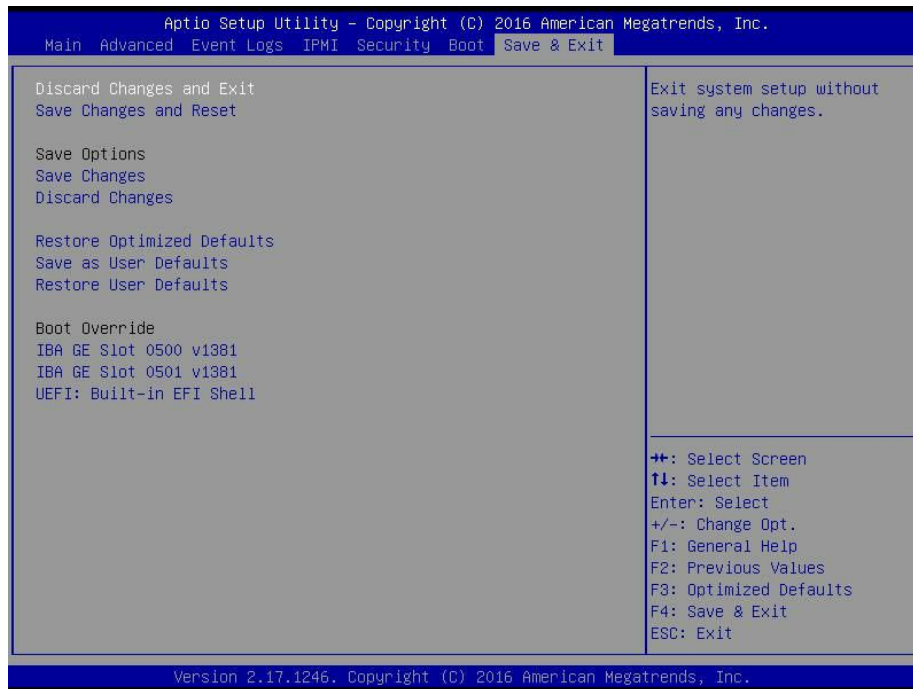
► **UEFI Application Boot Priorities**

This feature allows the user to specify which UEFI devices are boot devices.

- UEFI Boot Order #1

6.8 Save & Exit

Select the Exit tab from the BIOS setup utility screen to enter the Exit BIOS Setup screen.



Discard Changes and Exit

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

Save Changes and Reset

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

Save Changes

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

Discard Changes

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

Default Options

Restore Optimized Defaults

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

Save As User Defaults

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

Restore User Defaults

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

Boot Override

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

Appendix A

BIOS Error Codes

A-1 BIOS Error Beep (POST) Codes

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

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

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

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

BIOS Error Beep (POST) Codes		
Beep Code	Error Message	Description
1 short	Refresh	Circuits have been reset (Ready to power up)
5 short, 1 long	Memory error	No memory detected in system
5 long, 2 short	Display memory read/write error	Video adapter missing or with faulty memory
1 long continuous	System OH	System overheat condition

A-2 Additional BIOS POST Codes

The AMI BIOS supplies additional checkpoint codes, which are documented online at <http://www.supermicro.com/support/manuals/> ("AMI BIOS POST Codes User's Guide").

When BIOS performs the Power On Self Test, it writes checkpoint codes to I/O port 0080h. If the computer cannot complete the boot process, a diagnostic card can be attached to the computer to read I/O port 0080h (Supermicro p/n AOC-LPC80-20).

For information on AMI updates, please refer to <http://www.ami.com/products/>.

Appendix B

Standardized Warning Statements for AC Systems

About Standardized Warning Statements

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

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

These warnings may also be found on our website 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。

此警告符号代表危險。

您正處於可能受到嚴重傷害的工作環境中。在您使用設備開始工作之前，必須充分意識到觸電的危險，並熟練掌握防止事故發生的標準工作程序。請根據每項警告結尾的聲明號碼找到此設備的安全性警告說明的翻譯文本。

此警告符號代表危險。

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

Warnung

WICHTIGE SICHERHEITSHINWEISE

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

BEWAHREN SIE DIESE HINWEISE GUT AUF.

INSTRUCCIONES IMPORTANTES DE SEGURIDAD

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

GUARDE ESTAS INSTRUCCIONES.

IMPORTANTES INFORMATIONS DE SÉCURITÉ

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

CONSERVEZ CES INFORMATIONS.

תקנון הצהרות אזהרה

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

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

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

안전을 위한 주의사항

경고!

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

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

BELANGRIJKE VEILIGHEIDSINSTRUCTIES

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

BEWAAR DEZE INSTRUCTIES

Installation Instructions



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

設置手順書

システムを電源に接続する前に、設置手順書をお読み下さい。

警告

将此系统连接电源前, 请先阅读安装说明。

警告

將系統與電源連接前，請先閱讀安裝說明。

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

יש לקרוא את הוראות התקנה לפני חיבור המערכת למקור מתח.

اقر إرشادات التركيب قبل توصيل النظام إلى مصدر للطاقة

시스템을 전원에 연결하기 전에 설치 안내를 읽어주십시오.

Waarschuwing

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

Circuit Breaker

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

サーキット・ブレーカー

この製品は、短絡(過電流)保護装置がある建物での設置を前提としています。

保護装置の定格が250 V、20 Aを超えないことを確認下さい。

警告

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

警告

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

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

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

المنتج يعتمد على معدات الحماية من الدوائر القصيرة التي تم تثبيتها في
بني
أكبر من أن تقبل الحماية المقالة. ليس أكثر من 250V 20A

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

Dit product is afhankelijk van de kortsluitbeveiliging (overspanning) van uw elektrische installatie. Controleer of het beveiligde apparaat niet groter gedimensioneerd is dan 250V, 20A.

Power Disconnection Warning



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

電源切斷の警告

システムコンポーネントの取り付けまたは取り外しのために、シャーシ内部にアクセスするには、システムの電源はすべてのソースから切斷され、電源コードは電源モジュールから取り外す必要があります。

警告

在您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 chasis pour installer ou enlever des composants de système.

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.

يجب فصل النظام من جميع مصادر الطاقة وإزالة سلك الكهرباء من وحدة امداد
الطاقة قبل
الوصول إلى المناطق الداخلية للهيكل لتثبيت أو إزالة مكونات الجهاز

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Equipment Installation



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

機器の設置

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

警告

只有经过培训且具有资格的人员才能进行此设备的安装、更换和维修。

警告

只有經過受訓且具資格人員才可安裝、更換與維修此設備。

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

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

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

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Restricted Area

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

アクセス制限区域

このユニットは、アクセス制限区域に設置されることを想定しています。

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

警告

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

警告

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

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

אזור עם גישה מוגבלת

אזהרה!

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

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

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Battery Handling



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

電池の取り扱い

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

警告

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

警告

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

Warnung

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

Attention

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

¡Advertencia!

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

אזהרה!

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

סילוק הסוללות המשומשות יש לבצע לפי הוראות היצרן.

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

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Redundant Power Supplies



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

冗長電源装置

このユニットは複数の電源装置が接続されている場合があります。

ユニットの電源を切るためには、すべての接続を取り外さなければなりません。

警告

此部件连接的电源可能不止一个，必须将所有电源断开才能停止给该部件供电。

警告

此裝置連接的電源可能不只一個，必須切斷所有電源才能停止對該裝置的供電。

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

אם קיים יותר מספק אחד

אזהרה !

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

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

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Backplane Voltage



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，背板上危險的電壓或能量，進行維修時務必小心。

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

מתח בפנל האחורי

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

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

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Comply with Local and National Electrical Codes



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

地方および国の電気規格に準拠

機器の取り付けはその地方および国の電気規格に準拠する必要があります。

警告

设备安装必须符合本地与本国电气法规。

警告

設備安裝必須符合本地與本國電氣法規。

Warnung

Die Installation der Geräte muss den Sicherheitsstandards entsprechen.

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

תיאום חוקי החשמל הארצי

אזהרה!
התקנת הציוד חייבת להיות תואמת לחוקי החשמל המקומיים והארציים.

تركيب المعدات الكهربائية يجب أن يمتثل للقوانين المحلية والوطنية المتعلقة
بالكهرباء

경고!

현 지역 및 국가의 전기 규정에 따라 장비를 설치해야 합니다.

Waarschuwing

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

Product Disposal



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

製品の廃棄

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

警告

本产品的废弃处理应根据所有国家的法律和规章进行。

警告

本產品的廢棄處理應根據所有國家的法律和規章進行。

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

סילוק המוצר**אזהרה!**

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

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

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Hot Swap Fan Warning

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

ファン・ホットスワップの警告

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

警告

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

警告

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

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

Il est possible que les ventilateurs soient toujours en rotation lorsque vous 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!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Power Cable and AC Adapter



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

電源コードとACアダプター

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

警告

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

警告

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

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

חשמליים ומתאמי AC

אזהרה!

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

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

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Appendix C

UEFI BIOS Recovery Instructions

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

C.1 Overview to UEFI BIOS

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

C.2 Recovering the UEFI BIOS Image (Main BIOS Block)

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

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

C.3 Recovering the UEFI BIOS with a USB Device

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

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

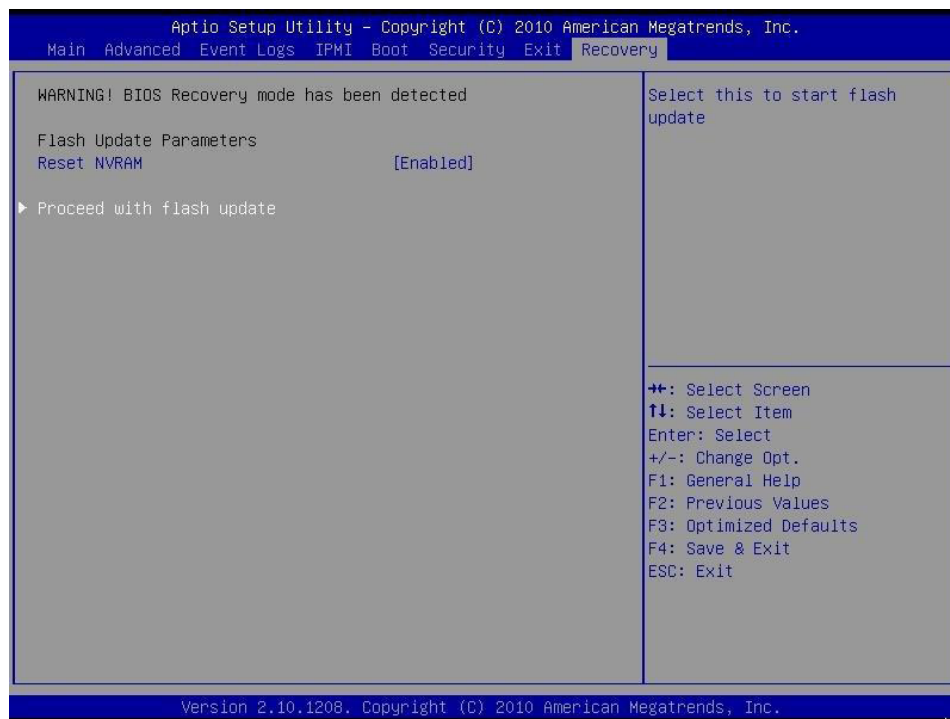
1. Using a different system, copy the "Super.ROM" binary image file into the disc Root "\\" directory of a USB device or a writeable CD/DVD.

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

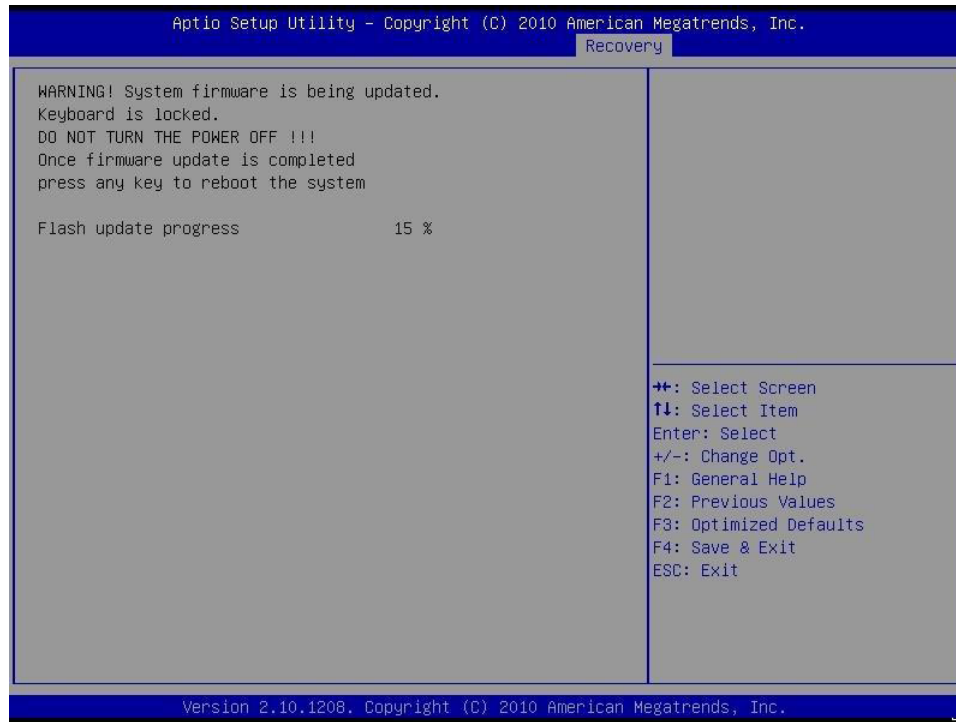
2. Insert the USB device that contains the new BIOS image ("Super.ROM") into your USB drive and power on the system
3. While powering on the system, keep pressing <Ctrl> and <Home> simultaneously on your keyboard until you hear two short beeps. This may take from a few seconds to one minute.
4. After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

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

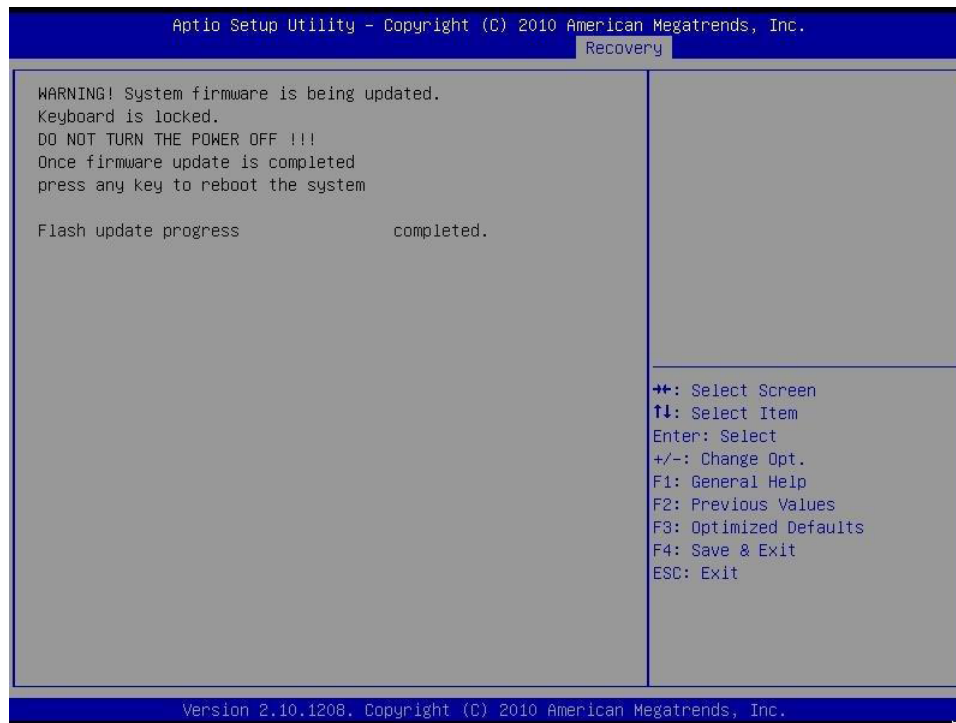
5. When the screen shown above displays, use the arrow keys to select the item "Proceed with flash update" and press the <Enter> key. You will see the BIOS recovery progress as shown in the screen below.



Note: *Do not interrupt* the process of BIOS flashing until it is completed.



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



7. Using a different system, extract the BIOS package into a bootable USB flash drive.

8. When the DOS prompt appears, enter AMI.BAT BIOSname.###.

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

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

Appendix D

System Specifications

Processors (each motherboard)

Single Intel Xeon D-1541, Pentium in a System-on-a-Chip (SoC). 45W max TDP.

BIOS

128Mb AMI BIOS SPI Flash BIOS

Memory (each motherboard)

Four 288-pin DIMM slots support up to:

- 128GB of ECC 2400/2133/1866/1600/1333MHz RDIMM memory.
- 64GB of ECC 2133/1866/1600/1333MHz UDIMM memory.

Note: 2400MHz is only supported when using DDR4 RDIMM ECC memory, with both DIMMs populated (Both A1/A2 or B1/B2).

32GB, 16GB, 8GB, and 4GB, up to 128GB for RDIMM memory or up to 64GB for UDIMM memory at 1.2V

Drive Bays

Up to sixteen hot-swap 3.5" SATA3 drives, or 2.5" drives with a kit

PCI Expansion Slots (each motherboard)

One (1) Micro-LP PCI Express 3.0 x8 slot (CPU1 Slot1) (JPCIE1)

One (1) PCI Express 3.0 x8 slot (JPCIE2)

Two (2) M.2 M-key PCI Express 3.0 x 4 connectors (JMD1 & JMD2)

One (1) M.2 M-key PCI Express 2.0 x 4 connector (JMD3)

One (1) M.2 M-key PCI Express 2.0 x 2 connector (JMD4)

Input/Output (each motherboard)

One serial port on the rear I/O panel (COM1) via KVM

Two SATA 3.0 connectors to HDD via backplane; four (4) SATA 3.0 connectors via M.2

SATA from add-on card (AOC) (S-SATA/SAS0 & S-SATA/SAS1)

Motherboard (each node)

X10SDD-F (proprietary form factor)

Dimensions: 4.75" (L) x 18.5" (W) (121 mm x 470 mm)

Chassis

SC938BH-R1K68B; 3U rackmount, eight distinct node sleds

Dimensions: (WxHxD) 17.3 x 5.21 x 23.2 in. (438 x 132 x 589 mm)

Weight

Net Weight: 62.2 lbs (28.21 kg)

Gross Weight: 88 lbs (39.92 kg)

System Cooling

Four 8-cm 11K RPM, 4-pin PWM mid-chassis fans; one airflow shroud per node

Power Supply

Model: PWS-1K68A-1R, 80+ level Titanium

AC Input Voltages: 100-240 VAC

Rated Input Current: 800W Output @ 100-140V, 7-10A; 1600W Output @ 180-240V, 8-11A

Rated Input Frequency: 50-60 Hz

Rated DC Output Power: 800W: +12V/67A, +5Vsb/1A; 1600W: +12V/133A, +5Vsb/1A

Operating Environment

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

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

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

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

Regulatory Compliance

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

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

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

Perchlorate Warning

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"