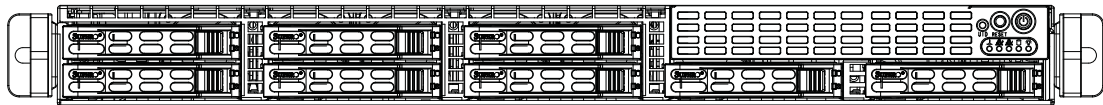


# SUPERO®

## SUPERSERVER

### 1018D-73MTF



## USER'S MANUAL

1.0

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Manual Revision 1.0  
Release Date: June 13, 2013

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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 1018D-73MTF. Installation and maintenance should be performed by experienced technicians only.

The SuperServer 1018D-73MTF is a high-end server based on the SC113MTQ-330CB 1U rackmount chassis and the Super X10SL7-F processor motherboard.

### Manual Organization

#### Chapter 1: Introduction

The first chapter provides a checklist of the main components included with the server system and describes the main features of the X10SL7-F motherboard and the SC113MTQ chassis.

#### Chapter 2: Server Installation

This chapter describes the steps necessary to install the SuperServer 1018D-73MTF into a rack and check out the server configuration prior to powering up the system.

#### Chapter 3: System Interface

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

#### Chapter 4: Standardized Warning Statements

You should thoroughly familiarize yourself with this chapter for a general overview of safety precautions that should be followed when installing and servicing the SuperServer 1018D-73MTF.

## **Chapter 5: Advanced Motherboard Setup**

Chapter 5 provides detailed information on the X10SL7-F motherboard, including the locations and functions of connections, headers and jumpers. Refer to this chapter when adding or removing processors or main memory and when reconfiguring the motherboard.

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

Refer to Chapter 6 for detailed information on the SC113MTQ server chassis. You should follow the procedures given in this chapter when installing, removing or reconfiguring SATA or peripheral drives and when replacing system power supply modules and cooling fans.

## **Chapter 7: BIOS**

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

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

## **Appendix B: System Specifications**

## Notes

# Table of Contents

## **Chapter 1 Introduction**

1-1	Overview .....	1-1
1-2	Motherboard Features.....	1-2
	Processors .....	1-2
	Memory .....	1-2
	SAS .....	1-2
	SATA.....	1-2
	I/O Ports .....	1-2
1-3	Server Chassis Features .....	1-3
	System Power .....	1-3
	Control Panel .....	1-3
	I/O Backplane.....	1-3
	Cooling System .....	1-3
1-4	Contacting Supermicro.....	1-5

## **Chapter 2 Server Installation**

2-1	Overview .....	2-1
2-2	Unpacking the System .....	2-1
2-3	Preparing for Setup.....	2-1
	Choosing a Setup Location.....	2-1
2-4	Warnings and Precautions .....	2-2
	Rack Precautions .....	2-2
	Server Precautions.....	2-2
	Rack Mounting Considerations .....	2-3
	Ambient Operating Temperature .....	2-3
	Reduced Airflow .....	2-3
	Mechanical Loading .....	2-3
	Circuit Overloading.....	2-3
	Reliable Ground .....	2-3
2-4	Installing the System into a Rack .....	2-4
	Identifying the Sections of the Rack Rails .....	2-4
	Inner Rails .....	2-5
	Outer Rails .....	2-6
	Installing the Server into a Telco Rack .....	2-9

## **Chapter 3 System Interface**

3-1	Overview .....	3-1
-----	----------------	-----

3-2	Control Panel Buttons .....	3-1
	Reset .....	3-1
	Power .....	3-1
	UID .....	3-1
3-3	Control Panel LEDs .....	3-2
	NIC2 .....	3-2
	NIC1 .....	3-2
	HDD.....	3-2
	Power .....	3-2
	Overheat/Fan Fail/UID LED .....	3-3
3-4	Hard Drive Carrier LEDs.....	3-3
<b>Chapter 4 Standardized Warning Statements for AC Systems</b>		
4-1	About Standardized Warning Statements.....	4-1
	Warning Definition.....	4-1
	Installation Instructions.....	4-4
	Circuit Breaker .....	4-5
	Power Disconnection Warning.....	4-6
	Equipment Installation.....	4-8
	Restricted Area.....	4-9
	Battery Handling.....	4-10
	Redundant Power Supplies .....	4-12
	Backplane Voltage .....	4-13
	Comply with Local and National Electrical Codes .....	4-14
	Product Disposal .....	4-15
	Hot Swap Fan Warning.....	4-16
	Power Cable and AC Adapter .....	4-18
<b>Chapter 5 Advanced Motherboard Setup</b>		
5-1	Handling the Motherboard .....	5-1
	Precautions .....	5-1
	Unpacking .....	5-1
5-2	Processor and Heatsink Installation.....	5-2
	Installing an LGA 1150 Processor.....	5-2
	Installing a CPU Heatsink .....	5-4
5-3	Connecting Cables.....	5-5
	Connecting Data Cables .....	5-5
	Connecting Power Cables .....	5-5
	Connecting the Control Panel.....	5-5
5-4	I/O Ports.....	5-6

5-5	Installing Memory .....	5-7
	Memory Population Guidelines .....	5-8
5-6	Adding PCI Cards .....	5-9
5-7	Motherboard Details.....	5-10
	X10SL7-F Quick Reference .....	5-10
5-8	Connector Definitions .....	5-12
5-9	Jumper Settings .....	5-19
5-10	Onboard Indicators.....	5-22
5-11	SAS/SATA Ports .....	5-23
5-12	Installing Software.....	5-24
	SuperDoctor III .....	5-25
5-13	Onboard Battery .....	5-26

**Chapter 6 Advanced Chassis Setup**

6-1	Static-Sensitive Devices.....	6-1
	Precautions .....	6-1
6-2	Control Panel .....	6-2
6-3	System Cooling .....	6-2
	System Fan Failure.....	6-3
6-4	Drive Bay Installation/Removal .....	6-4
	Accessing the Drive Bays .....	6-4
	Hard Drive Installation.....	6-4
	DVD Drive Installation.....	6-6
6-5	Power Supply .....	6-8
	Power Supply Failure.....	6-8

**Chapter 7 BIOS**

7-1	Introduction.....	7-1
	Starting BIOS Setup Utility.....	7-1
	How To Change the Configuration Data .....	7-1
	How to Start the Setup Utility .....	7-2
7-2	Main Setup .....	7-2
7-3	Advanced Setup Configurations.....	7-4
7-4	Event Logs .....	7-25
7-5	IPMI .....	7-27
7-6	Boot Settings.....	7-29
7-7	Security Settings .....	7-31
7-8	Save & Exit .....	7-32

**Appendix A POST Error Beep Codes**

**Appendix B System Specifications**



# Chapter 1

## Introduction

### 1-1 Overview

The SuperServer 1018D-73MTF is a high-end server comprised of two main subsystems: the SC113MTQ-330CB 1U server chassis and the X10SL7-F single processor motherboard. Please refer to our web site for information on operating systems that have been certified for use with the system ([www.supermicro.com](http://www.supermicro.com)).

In addition to the motherboard and chassis, various hardware components have been included with the 1018D-73MTF, as listed below:

- Four sets of 4-cm counter-rotating fans (FAN-0065L4)
- One passive CPU heatsink (SNK-P0046P)
- One riser card for one PCI-E 3.0 x8 PCI add-on card in a PCI-E 3.0 x16 slot (RSC-RR1U-E16)
- SATA Accessories
  - One SATA backplane (BPN-SAS-113TQ)
  - Eight 2.5" hard drive carriers (MCP-220-00047-0B)
  - Two sets of SATA cables (CBL-0186L)
  - Two SGPIO cables (CBL-0157L)
- One rackmount kit (CSE-PT52L)

## 1-2 Motherboard Features

At the heart of the SuperServer 1018D-73MTF lies the X10SL7-F, a single processor motherboard based on Intel's C222 chipset. Below are the main features of the X10SL7-F (see Figure 1-1 for a block diagram of the chipset).

### Processors

The X10SL7-F supports a single Intel® Xeon® E3-1200 v3 or a 4th Generation Core i3/ i5/ i7 processor in an LGA1150 socket. Please refer to the motherboard description pages on our web site for a complete listing of supported processors.

### Memory

The X10SL7-F has four DIMM sockets that can support up to 32 GB of Unbuffered ECC DDR3-1600/1333 memory. Please refer to Chapter 5 for installing memory.

### SAS

An LSI 2308 SAS 2.0 controller is integrated into the X10SL7-F to provide eight SAS ports.

### SATA

An on-chip SATA controller is integrated into the X10SL7-F to provide two 6 Gb/sec SATA 3.0 ports (RAID 0, and 1 supported) and four 3 Gb/sec SATA 2.0 ports (RAID 0, 1, 5 and 10 supported). RAID 5 is not supported with Linux.

### I/O Ports

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

## 1-3 Server Chassis Features

The SC113MTQ-330CB is a short depth (20") 1U chassis that features eight 2.5" hard drive bays and a high-efficiency power supply. The following is a general outline of the main features of the SC113MTQ-330CB chassis.

### **System Power**

When configured as the SuperServer 1018D-73MTF, the SC113MTQ-330CB chassis includes a single 330W high-efficiency power supply.

### **Control Panel**

The control panel on the SC113MTQ-330CB provides important system monitoring and control information. LEDs indicate power on, network activity and hard disk drive activity. Also present are a main power button and a system reset button.

### **I/O Backplane**

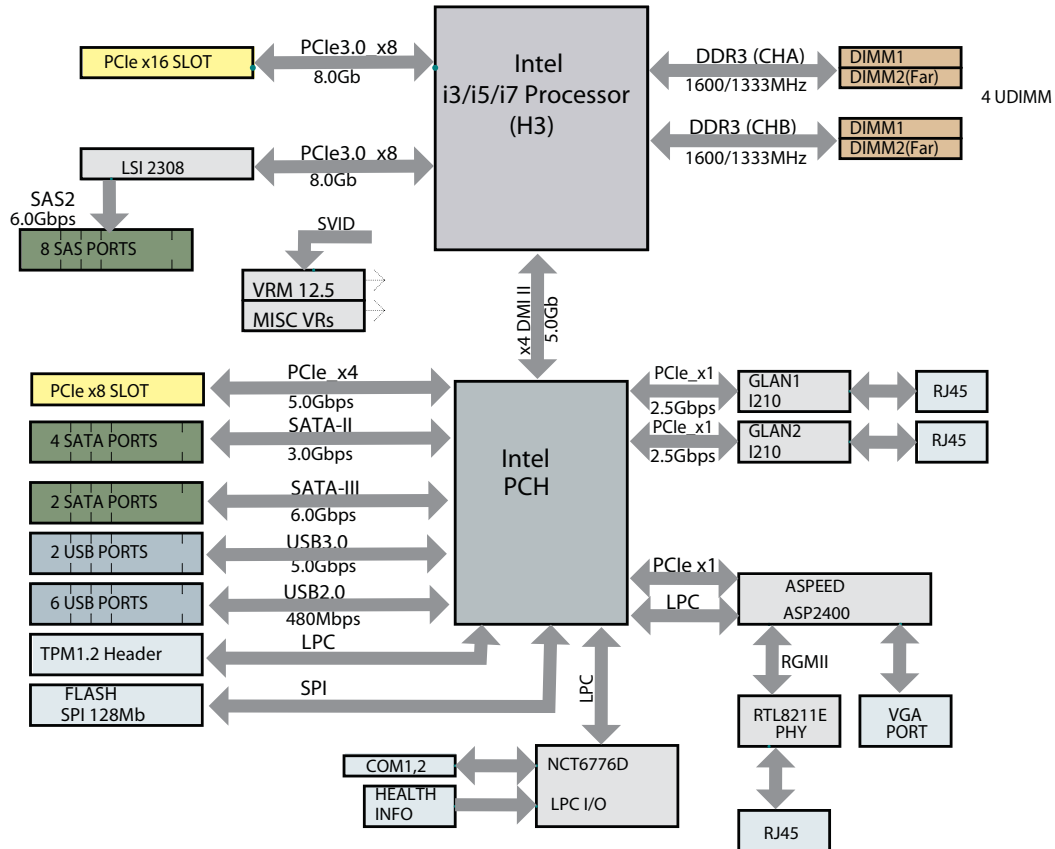
The I/O backplane provides one PCI slots, one COM port, one VGA port, two USB ports, two Ethernet (LAN) ports and a UID LED.

### **Cooling System**

The chassis' revolutionary cooling design has been optimized to provide sufficient cooling for single CPU configurations. The chassis includes four 4-cm counter-rotating, PWM (Pulse Width Modulated) fans located in the middle of the chassis. Fan speed is controlled via IPMI.

**Figure 1-1. Intel C222 Chipset:  
System Block Diagram**

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



## 1-4 Contacting Supermicro

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Technical Support:

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# Notes

## Chapter 2

### Server Installation

#### 2-1 Overview

This chapter provides a quick setup checklist to get your SuperServer 1018D-73MTF up and running. Following these steps in the order given should enable you to have the system operational within a minimum amount of time. This quick setup assumes that your SuperServer 1018D-73MTF system has come to you with the processors and memory preinstalled. If your system is not already fully integrated with a motherboard, processors, system memory etc., please turn to the relevant chapter or section for details on installing specific components.

#### 2-2 Unpacking the System

You should inspect the box the SuperServer 1018D-73MTF was shipped in and note if it was damaged in any way. If the server itself shows damage you should file a damage claim with the carrier who delivered it.

Decide on a suitable location for the rack unit that will hold the SuperServer 1018D-73MTF. It should be situated in a clean, dust-free area that is well ventilated. Avoid areas where heat, electrical noise and electromagnetic fields are generated. You will also need it placed near a grounded power outlet. Read the Rack and Server Precautions in the next section.

#### 2-3 Preparing for Setup

The box the SuperServer 1018D-73MTF was shipped in should include two sets of rail assemblies, two rail mounting brackets and the mounting screws you will need to install the system into the rack. Follow the steps in the order given to complete the installation process in a minimum amount of time. Please read this section in its entirety before you begin the installation procedure outlined in the sections that follow.

##### Choosing a Setup Location

- Leave enough clearance in front of the rack to enable you to open the front door completely (~25 inches) and approximately 30 inches of clearance in the back of the rack to allow for sufficient airflow and ease in servicing. This product is for installation only in a Restricted Access Location (dedicated equipment rooms, service closets and the like).

- This product is not suitable for use with visual display work place devices according to §2 of the the German Ordinance for Work with Visual Display Units.

## 2-4 Warnings and Precautions

### Rack Precautions

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

### Server Precautions

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



## Rack Mounting Considerations

### ***Ambient Operating Temperature***

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

### ***Reduced Airflow***

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

### ***Mechanical Loading***

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

### ***Circuit Overloading***

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

### ***Reliable Ground***

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



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

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

## 2-4 Installing the System into a Rack

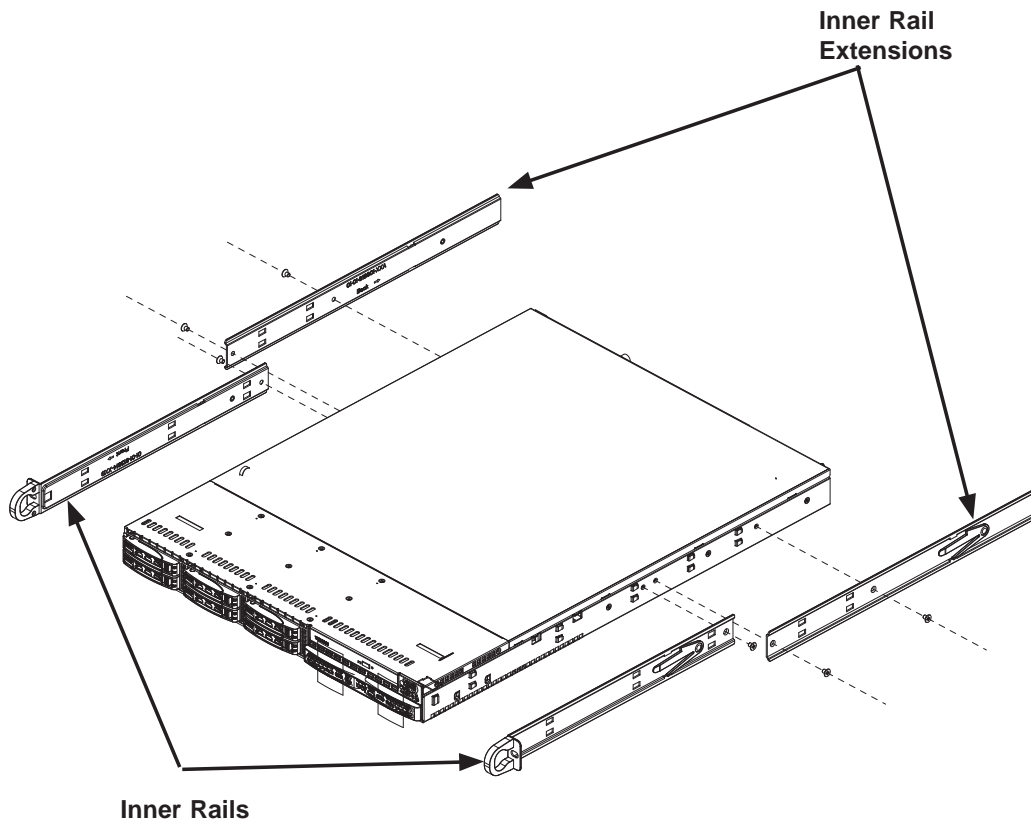
This section provides information on installing the SuperServer 1018D-73MTF into a rack. If the 1018D-73MTF has already been mounted into a rack, you can skip ahead to Sections 2-5 and 2-6. **Note:** The rails will fit a rack between 26" and 33.5" deep.

There are a variety of rack units on the market, which may mean the assembly procedure will differ slightly. The following is a guideline for installing the 1018D-73MTF into a rack with the rack rails provided. You should also refer to the installation instructions that came with the rack unit you are using.

### Identifying the Sections of the Rack Rails

Each assembly consists of two sections: an inner fixed chassis rail that secures directly to the server chassis and an outer fixed rack rail that secures directly to the rack itself.

Figure 2-1. Identifying the Sections of the Rack Rails



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

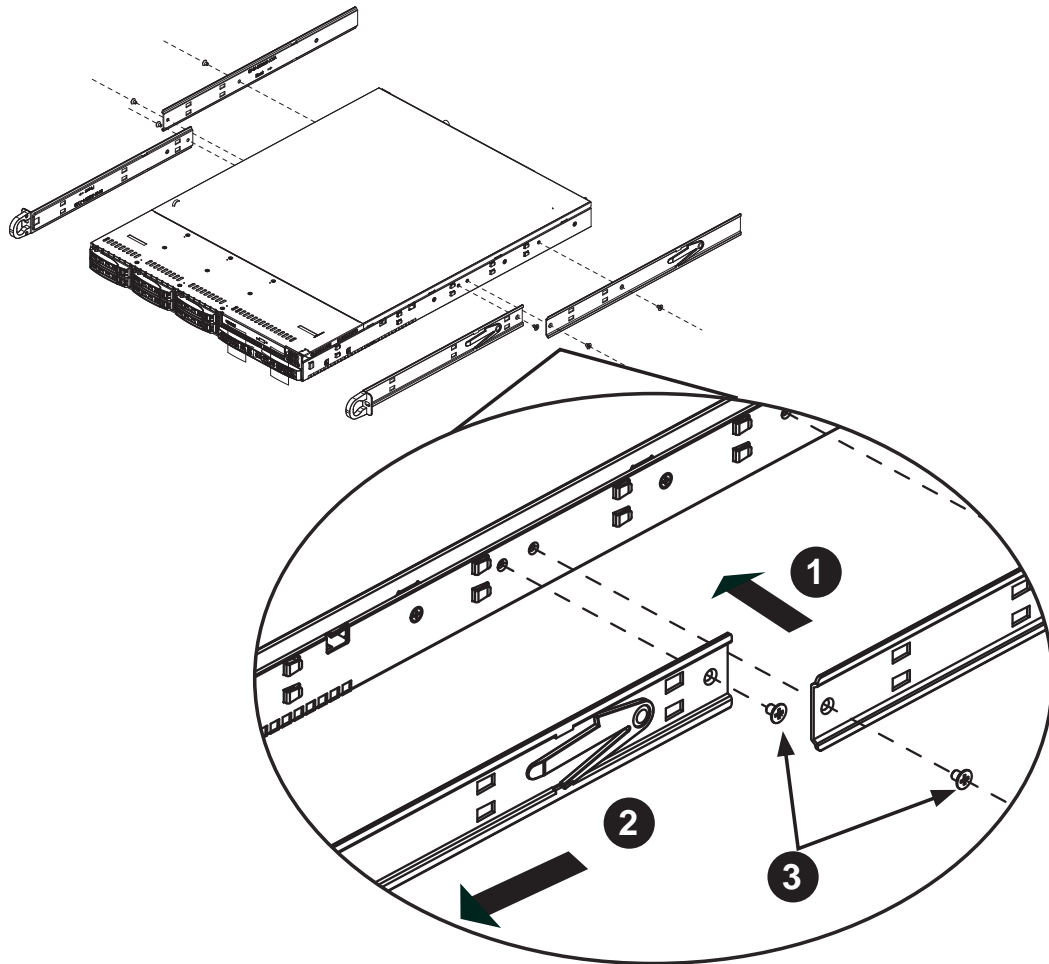
## Inner Rails

The SC113MTQ chassis includes a set of inner rails in two sections: inner rails and inner rail extensions. The inner rails are pre-attached and do not interfere with normal use of the chassis if you decide not to use a server rack. Attach the inner rail extension to stabilize the chassis within the rack.

### ***Installing the Inner Rails (Figure 2-2)***

1. Place the inner rail extensions on the side of the chassis aligning the hooks of the chassis with the rail extension holes. Make sure the extension faces "outward" just like the pre-attached inner rail.
2. Slide the extension toward the front of the chassis.
3. Secure the chassis with two screws as illustrated.
4. Repeat steps 1-3 for the other inner rail extension.

**Figure 2-2. Installing Chassis Rails**

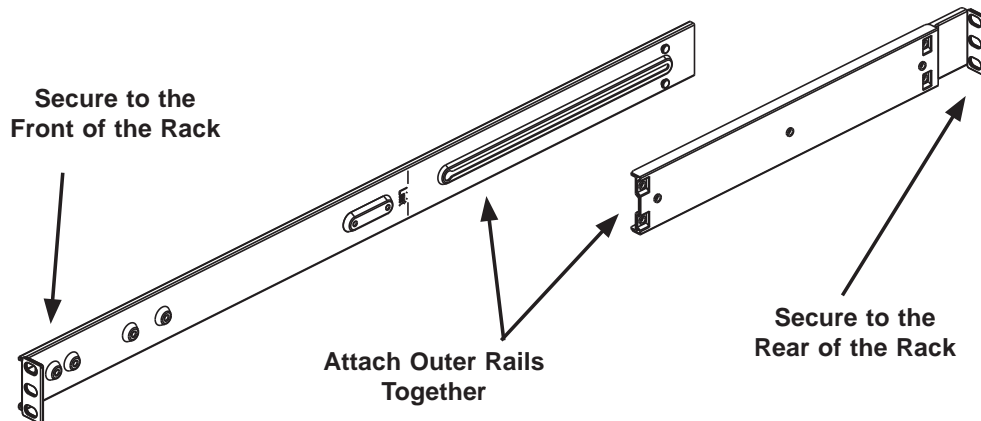


## Outer Rails

### *Installing the Outer Rails to the Rack (Figures 2-3 and 2-4)*

1. Attach the short bracket to the outside of the long bracket. You must align the pins with the slides. Also, both bracket ends must face the same direction.
2. Adjust both the short and long brackets to the proper distance so that the rail fits snugly into the rack.
3. Secure the long bracket to the front side of the outer rail with two M5 screws and the short bracket to the rear side of the outer rail with three M5 screws.
4. Repeat steps 1-4 for the left outer rail.

**Figure 2-3. Assembling the Outer Rails**



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.

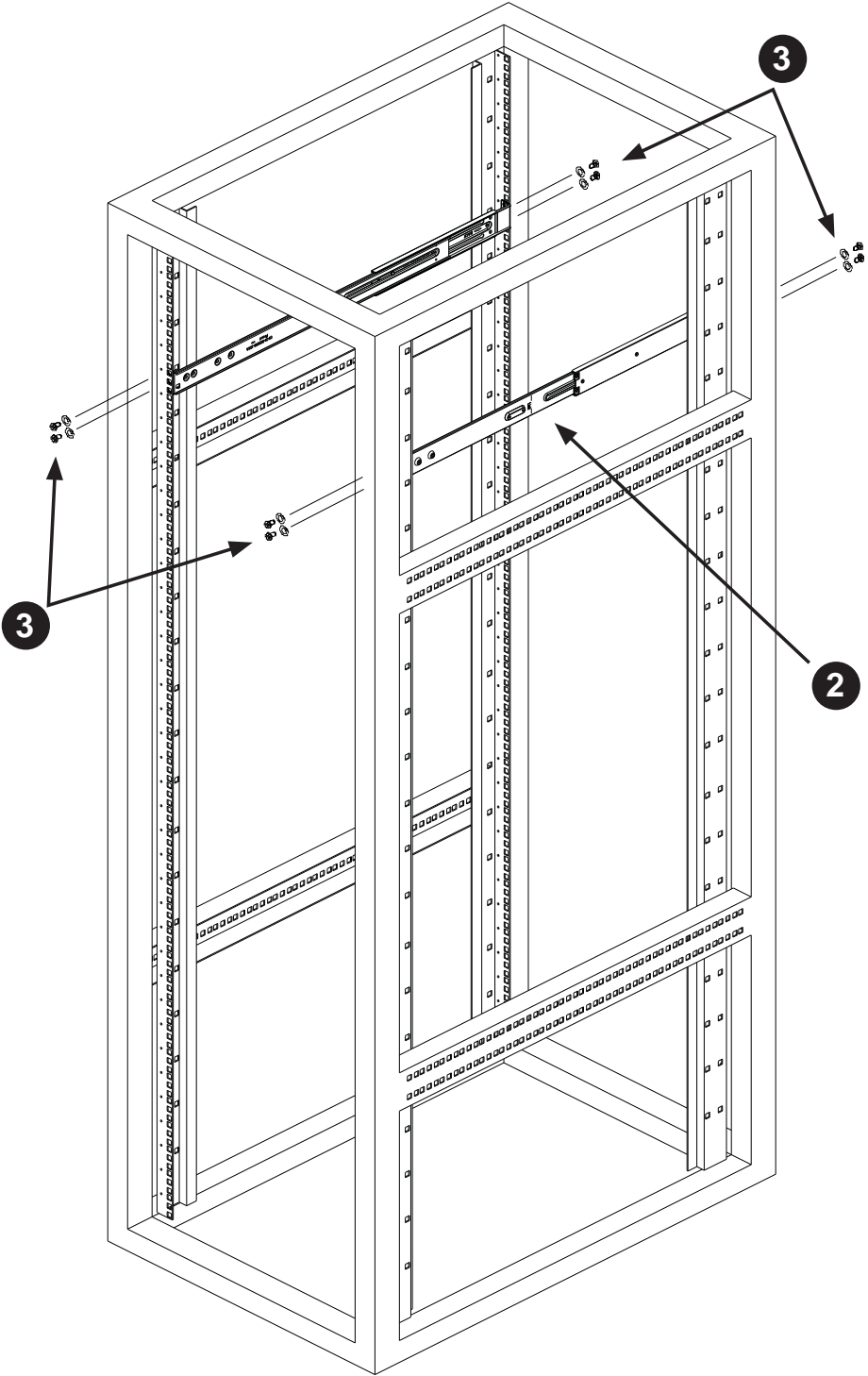
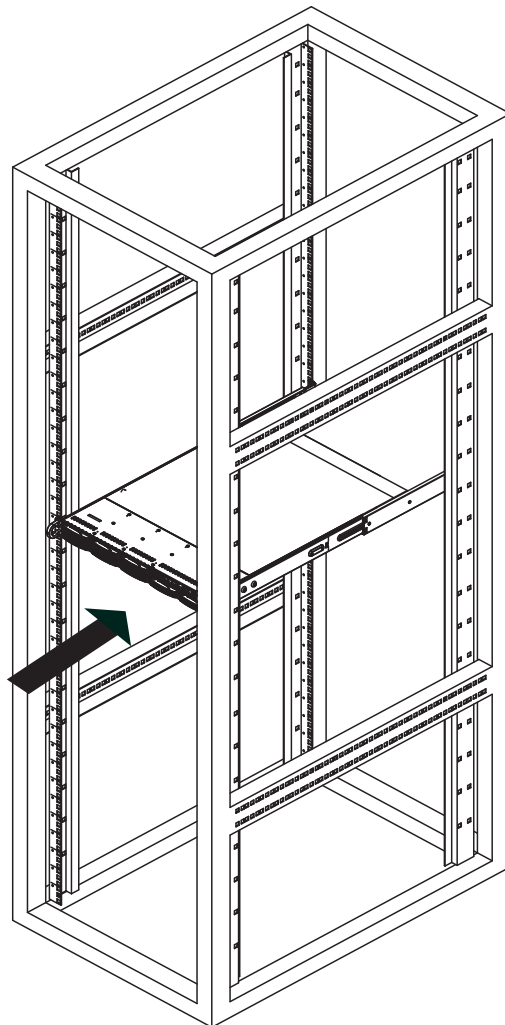


Figure 2-4. Installing the Outer Rails to the Rack

***Installing the Chassis into a Rack (Figure 2-5)***

1. Confirm that chassis includes the inner rails and rail extensions . Also, confirm that the outer rails are installed on the rack.
2. Line chassis rails with the front of the rack rails.
3. Slide the chassis rails into the rack rails, keeping the pressure even on both sides (you may have to depress the locking tabs when inserting). When the server has been pushed completely into the rack, you should hear the locking tabs "click".
4. (Optional) Insert and tightening the thumbscrews that hold the front of the server to the rack.

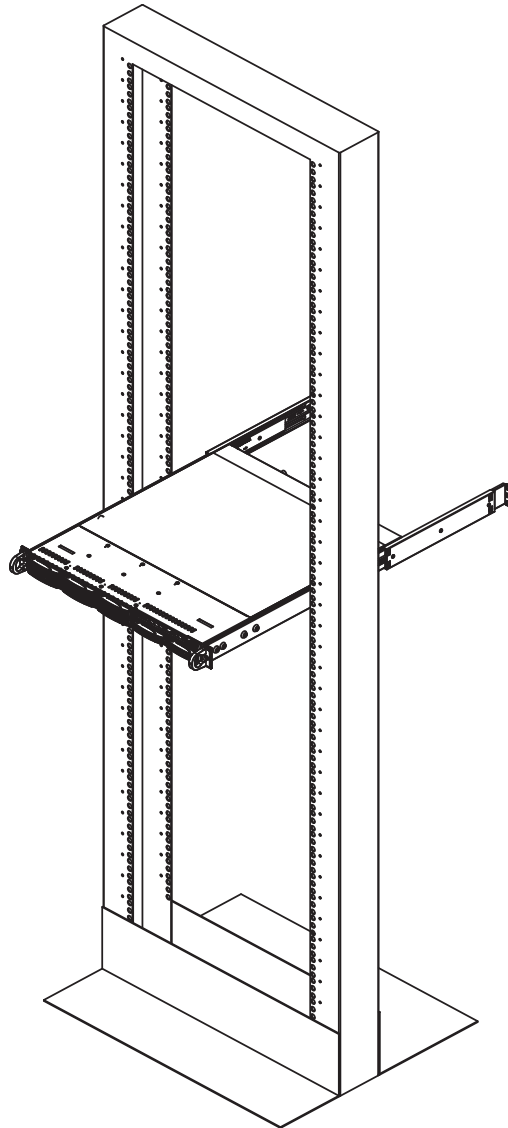
**Figure 2-5. Installing the Server into a Rack**



## Installing the Server into a Telco Rack

To install the SuperServer 1018D-73MTF into a Telco type rack, use two L-shaped brackets on either side of the chassis (four total). First, determine how far follow the server will extend out the front of the rack. Larger chassis should be positioned to balance the weight between front and back. If a bezel is included on your server, remove it. Then attach the two front brackets to each side of the chassis, then the two rear brackets positioned with just enough space to accommodate the width of the telco rack. Finish by sliding the chassis into the rack and tightening the brackets to the rack.

Figure 2-6. Installing the Server into a Telco Rack



**Notes**



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# Chapter 3

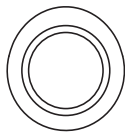
## System Interface

### 3-1 Overview

There are several LEDs on the control panel to keep you constantly informed of the overall status of the system as well as the three buttons described below.

### 3-2 Control Panel Buttons

There are three buttons located on the front of the chassis: a UIB button, a reset button and a power on/off button.



#### UID

Depressing the UID (unit identifier) button illuminates an LED on both the front and rear of the chassis for easy system location in large stack configurations. The LED will remain on until the button is pushed a second time. Another UID button on the rear of the chassis serves the same function. This button has an LED built into it, which will illuminate when either the front or rear UID button is pushed.

RESET



#### Reset

Use the reset button to reboot the system.



#### Power

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

### 3-3 Control Panel LEDs

The control panel located on the front of the SC113MTQ chassis has five LEDs. These LEDs provide you with critical information related to different parts of the system. This section explains what each LED indicates when illuminated and any corrective action you may need to take.



#### **NIC2**

Indicates network activity on LAN2 when flashing.



#### **NIC1**

Indicates network activity on LAN1 when flashing.



#### **HDD**

Indicates SATA and/or peripheral drive activity when flashing.



#### **Power**

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



### Overheat/Fan Fail/UID LED

When this LED flashes it indicates a fan failure. When continuously on (not flashing) it indicates an overheat condition, which may be caused by cables obstructing the airflow in the system or the ambient room temperature being too warm.

Check the routing of the cables and make sure that all fans are present and operating normally. Also check to make sure that the air shrouds are installed and that the top cover is on. Finally, verify that the heatsinks are installed properly.

This LED will remain flashing or on as long as the overheat condition exists. When used with a UID-compatible motherboard, the UID function is used to turn on or off the blue light function of the the LED. Once the blue light is activated through the system software, the unit can be easily located in very large racks and server banks.

## 3-4 Hard Drive Carrier LEDs

Each hard drive carrier has two LEDs.

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

# Notes

## Chapter 4

# Standardized Warning Statements for AC Systems

### 4-1 About Standardized Warning Statements

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

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

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

#### Warning Definition



#### Warning!

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

#### 警告の定義

この警告サインは危険を意味します。

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

此警告符号代表危險。

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

此警告符號代表危險。

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

## Warnung

### WICHTIGE SICHERHEITSHINWEISE

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

BEWAHREN SIE DIESE HINWEISE GUT AUF.

### INSTRUCCIONES IMPORTANTES DE SEGURIDAD

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

GUARDE ESTAS INSTRUCCIONES.

### IMPORTANTES INFORMATIONS DE SÉCURITÉ

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

CONSERVEZ CES INFORMATIONS.

## תקנון הזהרות אזהרה

הזהרות 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

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

#### Warnung

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

#### ¡Advertencia!

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

#### Attention

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

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

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

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

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

### Power Disconnection Warning



#### Warning!

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

#### 電源切断の警告

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

#### 警告

在你打开机箱并安装或移除内部器件前,必须将系统完全断电,并移除电源线。

#### 警告

在您打開機殼安裝或移除內部元件前,必須將系統完全斷電,並移除電源線。

#### Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

**אזהרה!**

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

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

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

## Equipment Installation



### Warning!

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

### 機器の設置

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

### 警告

只有经过培训且具有资格的人员才能进行此设备的安装、更换和维修。

### 警告

只有經過受訓且具資格人員才可安裝、更換與維修此設備。

### Warnung

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

### ¡Advertencia!

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

### Attention

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

### אזהרה!

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

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

### 경고!

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

### Waarschuwing

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

## Restricted Area



### Warning!

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

### アクセス制限区域

このユニットは、アクセス制限区域に設置されることを想定しています。

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

### 警告

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

### 警告

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

### Warnung

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

### ¡Advertencia!

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

### Attention

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

## אזור עם גישה מוגבלת

### אזהרה!

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

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

경고!

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

### Waarschuwing

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

## Battery Handling



### Warning!

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

### 電池の取り扱い

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

### 警告

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

### 警告

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

#### Warnung

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

#### Attention

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

#### ¡Advertencia!

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

#### **אזהרה!**

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

סילוק הסוללות המשומשות יש לבצע לפי הוראות היצרן.

هناك خطر من انفجار في حالة استبدال البطارية بطريقة غير صحيحة 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。

修理する際にはご注意ください。

警告

当系统正在进行时，背板上有很危险的电压或能量，进行维修时务必小心。

警告

當系統正在進行時，背板上危險的電壓或能量，進行維修時務必小心。

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

## מתח בפנל האחורי

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

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

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

## Comply with Local and National Electrical Codes



### Warning!

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

地方および国の電気規格に準拠

機器の取り付けはその地方および国の電気規格に準拠する必要があります。

警告

设备安装必须符合本地与本国电气法规。

警告

設備安裝必須符合本地與本國電氣法規。

Warnung

Die Installation der Geräte muss den Sicherheitsstandards entsprechen.

¡Advertencia!

La 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 ell montaje del ventilador del chasis. Mandtenga los dedos, los destornilladores y todos los objetos lejos de las aberturas del ventilador

Attention

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

אזהרה !

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

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

경고!

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）。

### 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 צוין על ידי סופרקמיקרו בלבד.

عند تركيب الجهاز يجب استخدام كابلات التوصيل، والكابلات الكهربائية ومحولات التيار المتردد التي . أن استخدام أي كابلات ومحولات أخرى يتسبب في حدوث عطل أو حريق. تم توفيرها لك مع المنتج الأجهزة الكهربائية ومواد قانون السلامة يحظر استخدام الكابلات UL أو CSA 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 UL 또는 CSA에서 인증한 케이블(전선 위에 UL/CSA가 표시)들의 사용을 금지합니다.

## Waarschuwing

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

# Notes



## Chapter 5

### Advanced Motherboard Setup

This chapter covers the steps required to install processors and heatsinks to the X10SL7-F motherboard, connect the data and power cables and install add-on cards. All motherboard jumpers and connections are described and a layout and quick reference chart are included in this chapter. Remember to close the chassis completely when you have finished working on the motherboard to protect and cool the system sufficiently.

#### 5-1 Handling the Motherboard

Static electrical discharge can damage electronic components. To prevent damage to printed circuit boards, it is important to handle them very carefully (see Chapter 4). Also note that the size and weight of the motherboard can cause it to bend if handled improperly, which may result in damage. To prevent the motherboard from bending, keep one hand under the center of the board to support it when handling. The following measures are generally sufficient to protect your equipment from static discharge.

##### Precautions

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

##### Unpacking

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

## 5-2 Processor and Heatsink Installation

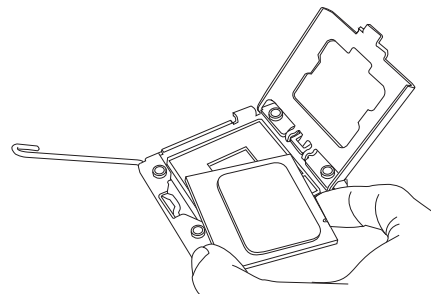
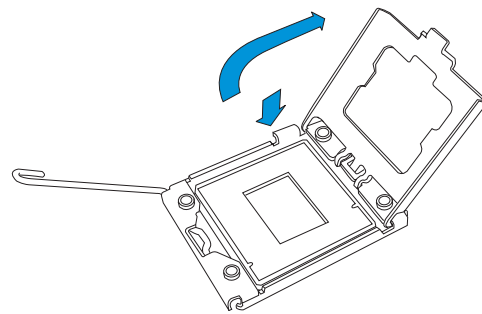
**Warning:** When handling the processor package, avoid placing direct pressure on the label area of the fan.

**Notes:**

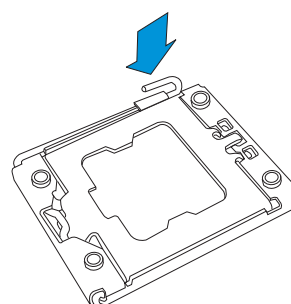
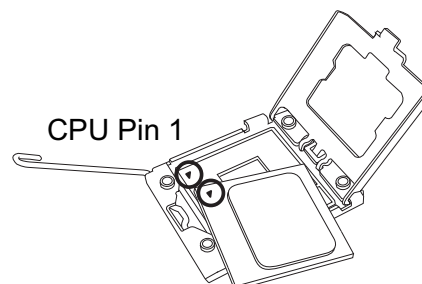
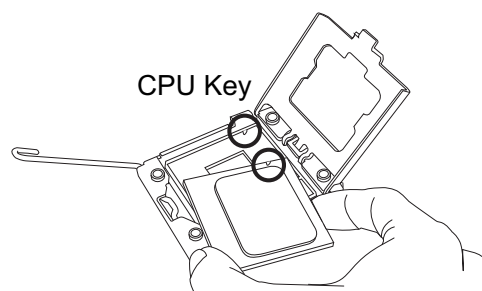
- Always connect the power cord last and always remove it before adding, removing or changing any hardware components. Make sure that you install the processor into the CPU socket before you install the CPU heatsink.
- If you buy a CPU separately, make sure that you use an Intel-certified multi-directional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

### Installing an LGA 1150 Processor

1. Press the load lever to release the load plate covering the CPU socket from its locked position.
2. Gently lift the socket clip to open the load plate.
3. Hold the plastic cap at its north and south center edges to remove it from the CPU socket.
4. After removing the plastic cap, hold the CPU at the north and south center edges with your thumb and index finger,



5. Align the CPU key, which is a semi-circle cutout, against the socket key, which is the notch below the gold color dot on the side of the socket.
6. Align pin 1 of the CPU against pin 1 of the CPU socket.
7. Once both CPU and the socket are aligned, carefully lower the CPU straight down into the socket. (To avoid damaging the CPU or the socket, do not rub the CPU against the surface of the socket or its pins.)
8. With the CPU inside the socket, inspect the four corners of the CPU to make sure that the CPU is properly installed.
9. Once the CPU is securely seated on the socket, lower the CPU load plate to the socket.
10. Use your thumb to gently push the socket clip down to the clip lock.

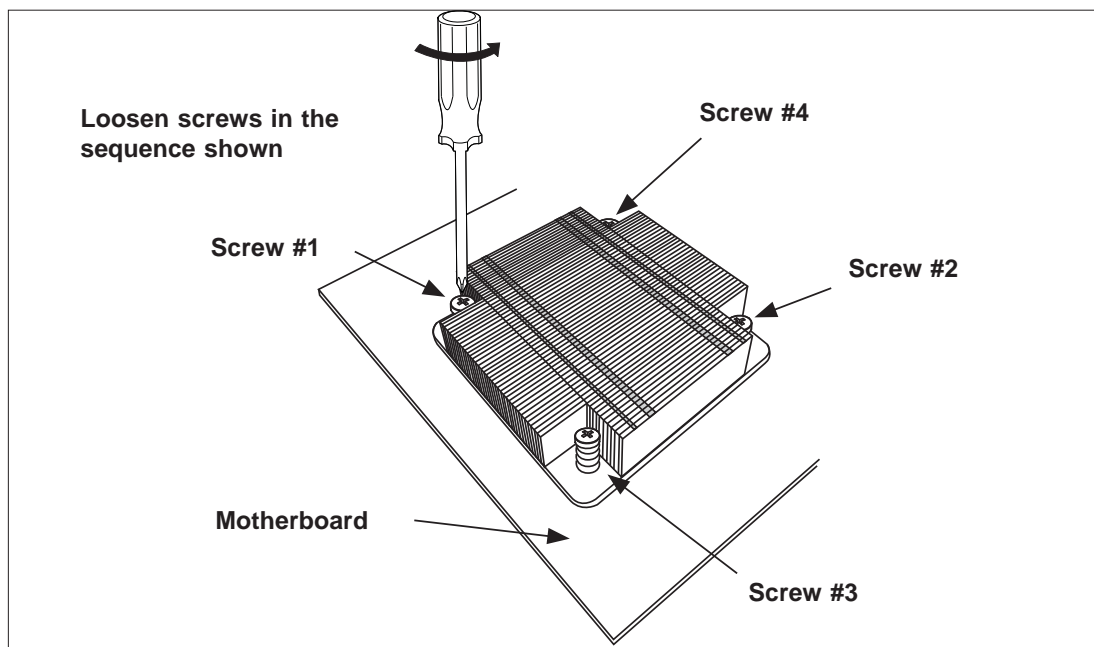


**Warning:** Please save the plastic cap. The motherboard must be shipped with the plastic cap properly installed to protect the CPU socket pins. Shipment without the plastic cap properly installed will cause damage to the socket pins.

## Installing a CPU Heatsink

1. Remove power from the system and unplug the AC power cord from the power supply.
2. Do not apply any thermal grease to the heatsink or the CPU die; the required amount has already been applied.
3. Place the heatsink on top of the CPU so that the four mounting holes are aligned with those on the (preinstalled) heatsink retention mechanism.
4. Screw in two diagonal screws (i.e. the #1 and the #2 screws) until just snug. Do not fully tighten the screws or you may damage the CPU.)
5. Add the two remaining screws then finish the installation by fully tightening all four screws.

Figure 5-1. Installing/Removing the Heatsink



## 5-3 Connecting Cables

Now that the processors are installed, the next step is to connect the cables to the motherboard. These include the data (ribbon) cables for the peripherals and control panel and the power cables.

### Connecting Data Cables

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

See the motherboard layout diagram in this chapter for connector locations.

- Control Panel cable (JF1, see next page)
- SAS or SATA cables (L-SAS0 through L-SAS7 or I-SATA0 through I-SATA5)
- SGPIO cables (6-SGPIO 1/2 and T-SGPIO 1/2 to SATA backplane)

### Connecting Power Cables

The X10SL7-F has a 24-pin primary power supply connector designated "JPW1" for connection to the ATX power supply. Connect the appropriate connector from the power supply to JPW1 to supply power to the motherboard. See the Connector Definitions section in this chapter for power connector pin definitions.

In addition, your power supply must be connected to the 8-pin Processor Power connector at JPW2.

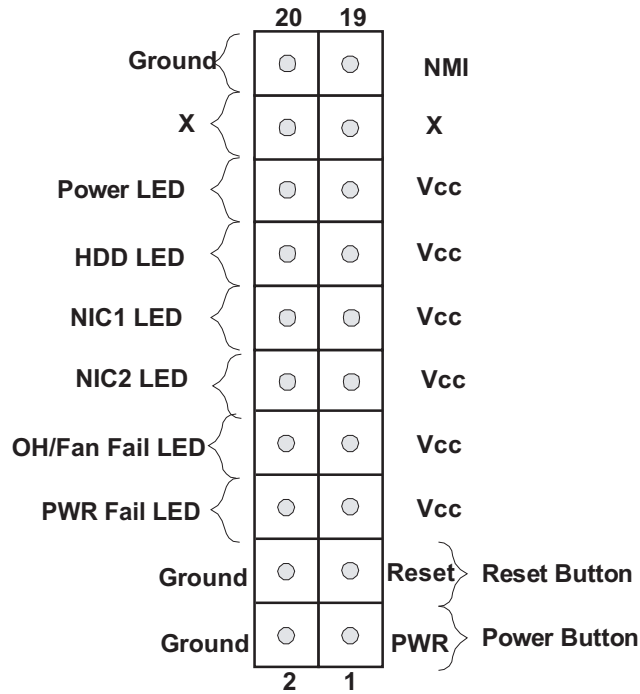
### Connecting the Control Panel

JF1 contains header pins for various front control panel connectors. See Figure 5-1 for the pin locations of the various front control panel buttons and LED indicators. Please note that even and odd numbered pins are on opposite sides of each header.

All JF1 wires have been bundled into single keyed ribbon cable to simplify their connection. Connect one end of this cable to JF1 and the other end to the Control Panel printed circuit board, located just behind the system status LEDs in the chassis.

See the Connector Definitions section in this chapter for details and pin descriptions of JF1.

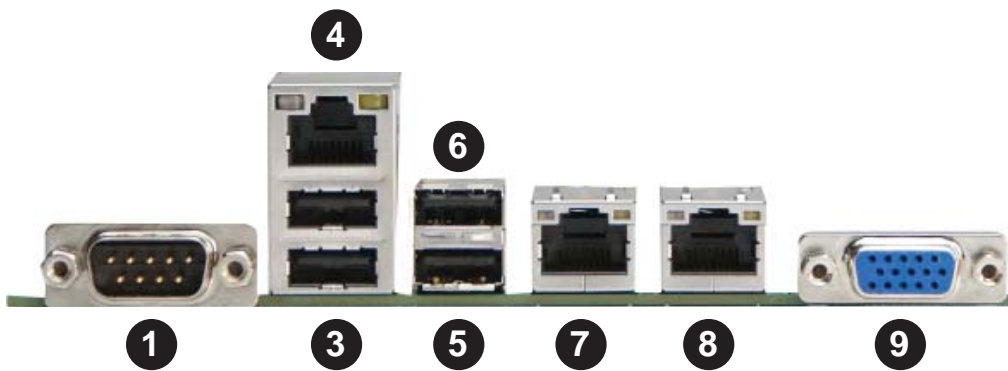
Figure 5-2. Front Control Panel Header Pins (JF1)



## 5-4 I/O Ports

The I/O ports are color coded in conformance with the PC 99 specification. See Figure 5-3 below for the colors and locations of the various I/O ports.

Figure 5-3. Rear Panel I/O Ports



I/O Ports	
1. COM1	6. USB Port 5 (2.0)
2. USB Port 2 (2.0)	7. LAN1
3. USB Port 3 (2.0)	8. LAN2
4. IPMI LAN	9. VGA
5. USB Port 4 (2.0)	

## 5-5 Installing Memory

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

### CAUTION

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

#### Installing DIMMs

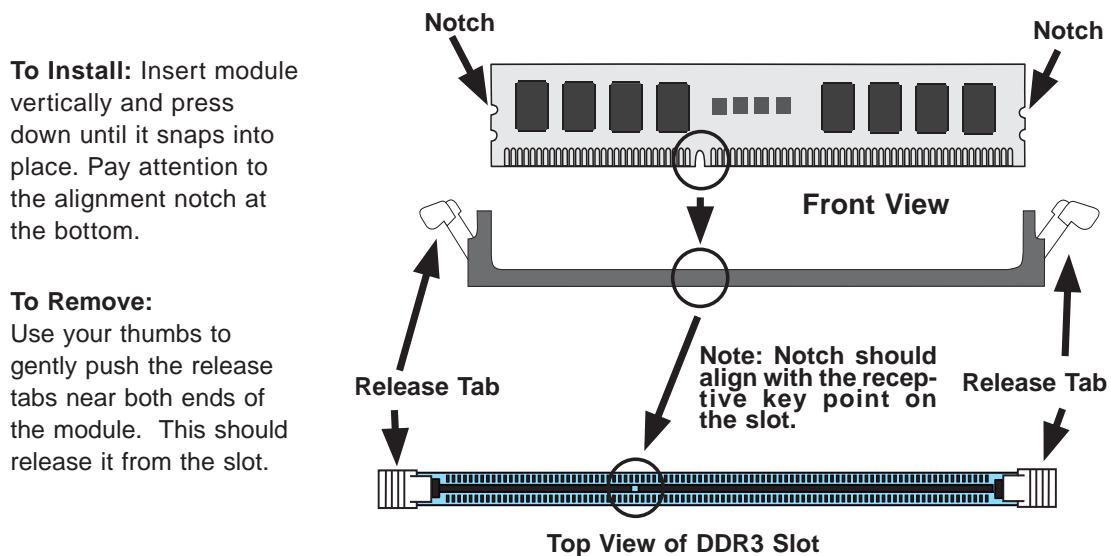
Insert the desired number of DIMMs into the memory slots, starting with the DIMMA1 slot.

1. Push the release tabs outwards on both ends of the DIMM slot to unlock it.
2. Align the key on the DIMM module with the receptive point on the slot.
3. Use two thumbs together to press both ends of the module straight down into the slot until the module snaps into place.
4. Press the release tabs to the lock positions to secure the DIMM module into the slot. See Figure 5-4.

#### Memory Support

The X10SL7-F supports up to 32 GB of Unbuffered ECC DDR3-1600/1333 memory..

Figure 5-4. Installing DIMM into Slot



## Memory Population Guidelines

Please follow the table below when populating the X10SL7-F.

DDR3 Unbuffered ECC (UDIMM) Memory				
DIMM Slots per Channel	DIMMs Populated per Channel	DIMM Type	POR Speeds	Ranks per DIMM (any combination)
2	1	Unbuffered DDR3	1333, 1600	Single Rank, Dual Rank
2	2	Unbuffered DDR3	1333, 1600	Single Rank, Dual Rank

### Notes

- Be sure to use memory modules of the same type, same speed, same frequency on the same motherboard. Mixing of memory modules of different types and speeds is not allowed.
- Due to memory allocation to system devices, the amount of memory that remains available for operational use will be reduced when 4 GB of RAM is used. The reduction in memory availability is disproportional. See the following table for details.
- For Microsoft Windows users: Microsoft implemented a design change in the Windows XP with Service Pack 2 (SP2) and Windows Vista. This change is specific to the behavior of Physical Address Extension (PAE) mode which improves driver compatibility. For more information, please read the following article at Microsoft's Knowledge Base website at: <http://support.microsoft.com/kb/888137>.

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



## 5-6 Adding PCI Cards

### PCI Expansion Slots

One riser card is used to support a PCI expansion (add-on) card in the system. The SC113MTQ chassis can accommodate one standard size (full height full length) PCI expansion card. When viewed from the chassis front, the card installs to the left rear of the system.

### PCI Card Installation

Before installing a PCI add-on card, make sure it is supported by the riser card. Begin by releasing the locking tab that corresponds to the slot you wish to populate. Insert the expansion card into the riser card by pushing down with your thumbs evenly on both sides of the card.

### PCI Slot/Card Configurations

#### *Riser Card*

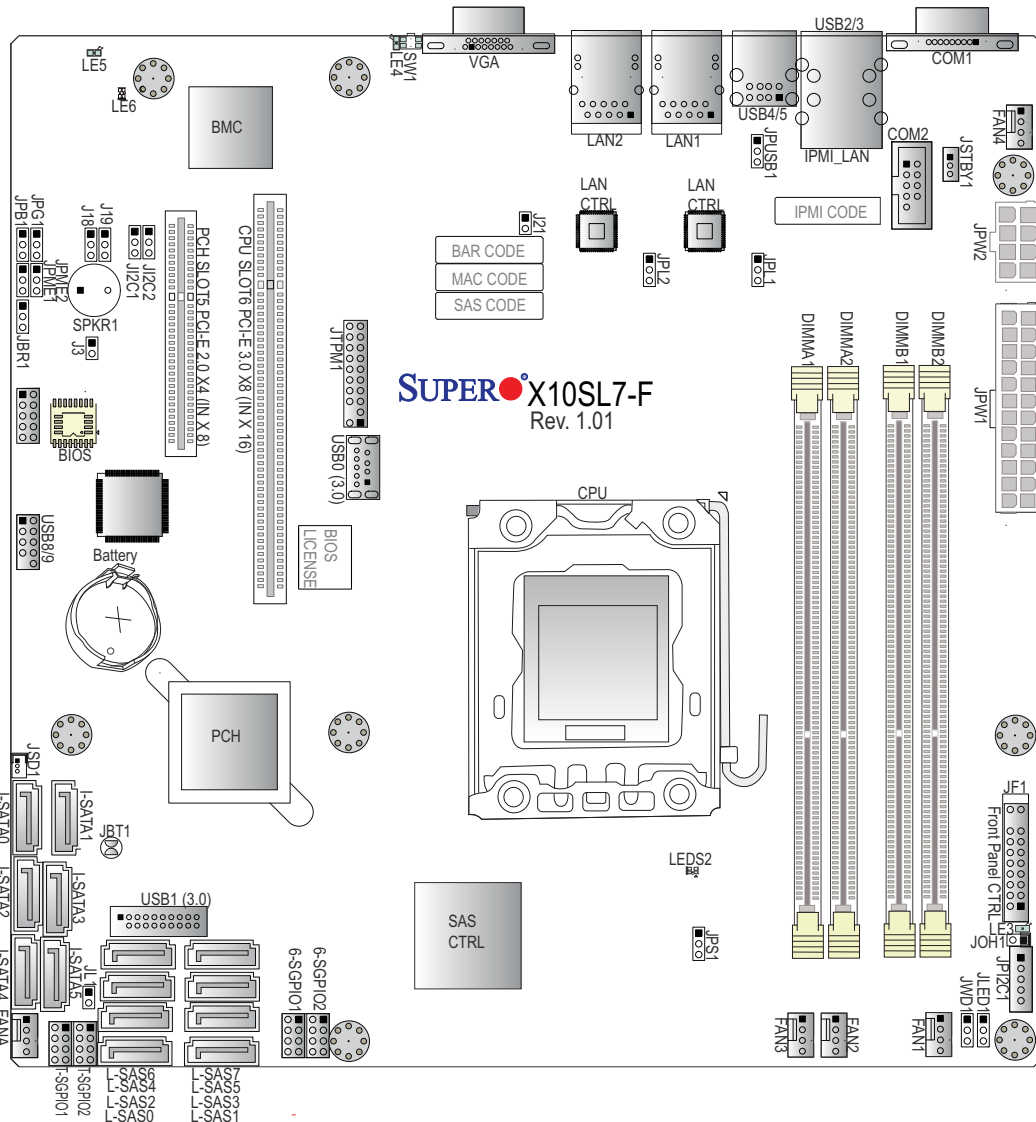
RSC-RR1U-E16 (pre-installed)

#### *Expansion card supported*

1x PCI-E 3.0/2.0 x16 card

## 5-7 Motherboard Details

Figure 5-5. SUPER X10SL7-F Layout



### X10SL7-F Quick Reference

Jumper	Description	Default Setting
JBT1	CMOS Clear	See Section 5-9
JI <sup>2</sup> C1/JI <sup>2</sup> C2	SMB to PCI-E Slots	Pins 2-3 (Disabled)
JPG1	VGA Enable/Disable	Pins 1-2 (Enabled)
JPL1/JPL2	LAN1/LAN2 Enable/Disable	Pins 1-2 (Enabled)
JPME1	ME Recovery	Pins 1-2 (Normal)
JPME2	Manufacture Mode Select	Pins 1-2 (Normal)
JPS1	SAS Enable/Disable	Pins 1-2 (Enabled)
JPIUSB1	USB 4/5 Wake Up Enable/Disable	Pins 1-2 (Enabled)
JWD1	Watch Dog Enable/Disable	Pins 1-2 (Reset)

Connector	Description
COM1/COM2	COM1 (Port)/COM2 (Header)
Fan1 - Fan4, FanA	System/CPU Fan Headers
JF1	Front Panel Control Header
JL1	Chassis Intrusion Header
JLED1	Power LED Indicator Header
JPI <sup>2</sup> C1	Power SMB (System Management Bus)
JPW1	24-pin ATX Main Power Connector (Required)
JPW2	+12V 8-pin CPU power Connector (Required)
JSD1	SATA DOM (Device On_Module) Power Connector
JSTBY1	Standby Power Header
JTPM1	Trusted Platform Module/Port 80 Connector
LAN1/LAN2	Gigabit (RJ45) Ports (LAN1/2)
IPMI_LAN	IPMI_Dedicated LAN
I-SATA0-1	(Intel PCH) SATA 3.0 Ports 0/1 (6Gb/sec)
I-SATA 2-5	(Intel PCH) SATA 2.0 Ports 2~5 (3Gb/sec)
L-SAS 0-7	SAS Ports 0-7 (supported by LSI 2308 SAS controller)
(PCH) Slot 5	PCI-Express 2.0 x4 in x8 Slot
(CPU) Slot 6	PCI-Express 3.0 x8 in x16 Slot
SPKR1	Internal Speaker/Buzzer
SW1	UID (Unit Identifier) Switch
6-SGPIO 1/2	Serial Link General Purpose I/O Headers for SAS Ports
T-SGPIO 1/2	Serial Link General Purpose I/O Headers for SATA Ports
USB 2/3, 4/5	Backpanel USB 2.0 Ports 2/3, 4/5
USB 0,1 (3.0)	USB 3.0 Ports 0, 1 (USB 0: Type A Connector)
USB 8/9	Front Panel Accessible USB 2.0 Headers 8/9
VGA	Backpanel VGA Port

LED	Description	Color/State
LE3	Standby Power LED	On: Power On
LE4	UID LED	Blue (On): Unit Identified
LE5	BMC Heartbeat LED	Green (Blinking): BMC Normal
LE6	Power Status LED	Red: PWR Fail/Yellow: Standby PWR Active Green: PWR On Normal
LEDS2	SAS LED	Green (Blinking): SAS Active/Red (Solid On): SAS Error

## 5-8 Connector Definitions

### Power Connectors

The 24-pin main power connector (JPW1) is used to provide power to the motherboard. The 8-pin CPU PWR connector (JPW2) is also required for the processor. These power connectors meet the SSI EPS 12V specification. See the tables on the right for pin definitions.

ATX Power 24-pin Connector Pin Definitions (JPW1)			
Pin#	Definition	Pin #	Definition
13	+3.3V	1	+3.3V
14	-12V	2	+3.3V
15	COM	3	COM
16	PS_ON	4	+5V
17	COM	5	COM
18	COM	6	+5V
19	COM	7	COM
20	Res (NC)	8	PWR_OK
21	+5V	9	5VSB
22	+5V	10	+12V
23	+5V	11	+12V
24	COM	12	+3.3V

Processor Power Pin Definitions (JPW2/JPW3)	
Pins	Definition
1 through 4	Ground
5 through 8	+12V

### NMI Button

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

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

### Power LED

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

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

### HDD LED

The HDD LED connections are located on pins 13 and 14 of JF1. Attach a cable here to indicate HDD activity. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

HDD LED Pin Definitions (JF1)	
Pin#	Definition
13	3.3V SB/UID Switch
14	HD Active

**NIC1/NIC2 (LAN1/LAN2)**

The NIC (Network Interface Controller) LED connection for LAN port 1 is located on pins 11 and 12 of JF1, and the LED connection for LAN Port 2 is on pins 9 and 10. Attach NIC LED cables to NIC1 LED and NIC2 LED to display network activities for LAN 1 and LAN2. Refer to the table on the right for pin definitions.

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

**Overheat (OH)/Fan Fail/Front UID LED**

Connect an LED cable to pins 7 and 8 of JF1 to provide warnings of overheat, fan failure or power failure. Refer to the table on the right for pin definitions.

OH/Fan Fail/ PWR Fail/Blue_UID LED Pin Definitions (JF1)	
Pin#	Definition
7	Vcc
8	Red_LED-Cathode/OH/Fan Fail/ Power Fail

OH/Fan Fail/PWR Fail LED Status (Red LED)	
State	Definition
Off	Normal
On	Overheat
Flashing 1 Hz	Fan Fail
Flashing 1/4 Hz	Redundant Power Supply Fail

**Reset Button**

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

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

**Power Fail LED**

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

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

### Power Button

The Power Button connection is located on pins 1 and 2 of JF1. Momentarily contacting both pins will power on/off the system. This button can also be configured to function as a suspend button (see BIOS Setup). To turn off the power in the suspend mode, press the button for at least 4 seconds. Refer to the table on the right for pin definitions.

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

### Universal Serial Bus (USB)

Four Universal Serial Bus 2.0 ports (2/3, 4/5) are located on the I/O backpanel. In addition, one USB 2.0 header (two USB 2.0 connections: 8/9), and two USB 3.0 connectors (USB 0, USB 1) are also provided on the motherboard for USB 3.0 support (USB cables not included). USB 0 is a Type A connector. See the tables on the right for pin definitions.

Back Panel USB (2.0) #2/3, 4/5 Pin Definitions			
Pin#	Definition	Pin#	Definition
1	+5V	5	+5V
2	USB_PN1	6	USB_PN0
3	USB_PP1	7	USB_PP0
4	Ground	8	Ground

Front Panel USB (2.0) #8/9 Pin Definitions			
Pin #	Definition	Pin #	Definition
1	+5V	2	+5V
3	USB_PN2	4	USB_PN3
5	USB_PP2	6	USB_PP3
7	Ground	8	Ground
9	Key	10	Ground

USB (3.0) USB #0, USB#1 Pin Definitions			
Pin#	Definition	Pin#	Definition
1	VBUS	6	SSTX+
2	SSRX-	7	GND_DRAIN
3	SSRX+	8	D-
4	Ground	9	D*
5	SSTX-	10	

### Serial Ports

The COM1 port is located on the I/O backpanel. COM2 is a header located on the the motherboard. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

Serial Port Pin Definitions (COM1/COM2)			
Pin #	Definition	Pin #	Definition
1	CDC	6	DSR
2	RXD	7	RTS
3	TXD	8	CTS
4	DTR	9	RI
5	Ground	10	NC

## Fan Headers

The X10SL7-F has five fan headers (Fan1 - Fan4 and FanA). These are all 4-pin fan headers, however pins 1-3 are backward compatible with traditional 3-pin fans. Fan speed is controlled via IPMI based on the system temperature. Refer to the table on the right for pin definitions.

**Note:** Please use all 3-pin fans or all 4-pin fans. Do not mix 3-pin fans and 4-pin fans on the same board.

Fan Header Pin Definitions	
Pin#	Definition
1	Ground (Black)
2	2.5A/+12V (Red)
3	Tachometer
4	PWM_Control

## Chassis Intrusion

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

Chassis Intrusion Pin Definitions	
Pin#	Definition
1	Intrusion Input
2	Ground

## Trusted Platform Module Header

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

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

### DOM PWR Connector

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

DOM PWR Pin Definitions	
Pin#	Definition
1	5V
2	Ground
3	Ground

### Standby Power

The Standby Power header is located at JSTBY1 on the motherboard. See the table at right for pin definitions.

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

### Power SMB (I<sup>2</sup>C) Connector

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

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

### T-SGPIO 1/2 & 6-SGPIO 1/2 Headers

Four Serial-Link General Purpose Input/Output headers (T-SGPIO 1/2 & 6-SGPIO 1/2) are located on the motherboard. T-SGPIO 1/2 support the onboard SATA interface and 6-SGPIO 1/2 support the onboard SAS connections. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

T-SGPIO/6-SGPIO Pin Definitions			
Pin#	Definition	Pin	Definition
2	NC	1	NC
4	Data	3	Ground
6	Ground	5	Load
8	NC	7	Clock

Note: NC = No Connection.



### Ethernet Ports

Two Gigabit Ethernet ports (LAN1/2) are located on the I/O backplane on the motherboard to provide internet connections. In addition, a dedicated IPMI LAN port is included located above the USB ports on the backplane to provide KVM support for IPMI 2.0. All these ports accept RJ45 type cables.

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

(NC: No Connection)

### 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 next to the VGA port on the backplane. The UID LED (LE4) is located next to the UID switch. When you press the UID switch, the UID LED will turn 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 via IPMI on the motherboard. For more information on IPMI, please refer to the IPMI User's Guide posted on our website @<http://www.supermicro.com>.

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

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

### Onboard Power LED (JLED1)

An onboard Power LED header is located at JLED1. This Power LED header connects to JF1 to indicate the status of system power. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

Onboard PWR LED Pin Definitions	
Pin#	Definition
1	Vcc
2	No Connection
3	Connection to PWR LED in JF1

### Internal Buzzer (SP1)

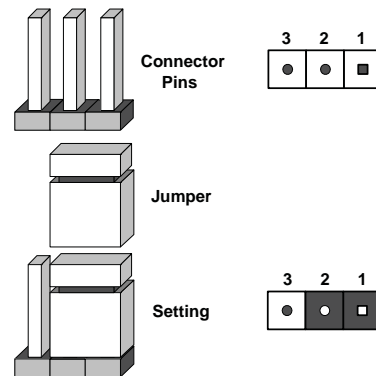
The Internal Buzzer (SPKR1) can be used to provide audible indications for various beep codes. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

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

## 5-9 Jumper Settings

### Explanation of Jumpers

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



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

### CMOS Clear

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

#### To Clear CMOS

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

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

### VGA Enable/Disable

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

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

### PCI-E Slot SMB Enable (I<sup>2</sup>C1/I<sup>2</sup>C2)

Use Jumpers I<sup>2</sup>C1/I<sup>2</sup>C2 to enable PCI-E SMB (System Management Bus) support to improve system management for the PCI-E slots. See the table on the right for jumper settings.

PCI-E Slot_SMB Enable Jumper Settings	
Jumper Setting	Definition
Pins 1-2	Enabled
Pins 2-3	Disabled

### LAN Port Enable/Disable

Use JPL1/JPL2 to enable or disable LAN Ports 1 and 2 on the motherboard. See the table on the right for jumper settings. The default setting is enabled.

LAN Port En/Disable Jumper Settings	
Setting	Definition
Pins 1-2	Enabled
Pins 2-3	Disabled

### Backpanel USB Wake Up Enable

Close pins 1/2 of jumper JPUSB1 to "wake up" the system when a device installed in USB 4 or USB 5 receives an incoming signal. See the table on the right for jumper settings.

Backpanel USB Wake Up Jumper Settings	
Jumper Setting	Definition
Pins 1-2	Enabled (Default)
Pins 2-3	Disabled

### Watch Dog Enable

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

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

### ME Recovery

Set Jumper JPME1 to select ME Firmware Recovery mode, which will limit system resource for essential function use only without putting restrictions on power use. In the single operation mode, online upgrade will be available via Recovery mode. See the table on the right for jumper settings.

ME Recovery Jumper Settings	
Jumper Setting	Definition
Pins 1-2	Normal (Default)
Pins 2-3	ME Recovery

### SAS Enable

Jumper JPS1 allows the user to enable the onboard SAS connectors (L-SAS Ports 0-7). The default setting is 1-2 to enable the connection. See the table on the right for jumper settings.

SAS Enable Jumper Settings	
Jumper Setting	Definition
Pins 1-2	Enabled (Default)
Pins 2-3	Disabled

### Manufacturer Mode Select

Close this jumper (JPME2) to bypass SPI flash security and force the system to use the Manufacturer mode which will allow the user to flash the system firmware from a host server to modify system settings. See the table on the right for jumper settings.

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

## 5-10 Onboard Indicators

### LAN1/LAN2 LEDs

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

LAN LED Connection Speed Indication	
LED State	Definition
Off	No connection or 10 Mb/s
Green	100 Mbps
Amber	1 Gbps

### IPMI Dedicated LAN LEDs

In addition to the Gigabit Ethernet ports, an IPMI Dedicated LAN is also located above the rear USB ports 2/3 on the X10SL7-F. The yellow LED on the right indicates activity, while the LED on the left indicates the speed of the connection by its color. See the table at right for more information.

IPMI LAN Link LED & Activity LEDs	
LED State	Definition
Off	No connection or 10 Mb/s
Green	100 Mbps
Amber	1 Gbps

### Onboard Power LED

An Onboard Power LED is located at LE3. When this LED is on it means AC power is being supplied. Be sure to turn off the system and unplug the power cord before removing or installing components. See the table at right for more information.

Onboard PWR LED Indicator LED Status	
Status	Definition
Off	System Off
On	System on, or System off and PWR Cable Connected

### BMC Heartbeat LED

A BMC Heartbeat LED is designated LE5. When LED1 is blinking, BMC functions normally. See the table at right for more information.

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

**Power Status LED**

A Power Status LED is located at LE6 on the motherboard. When the LED indicator turns to color red, power supply has a problem. See the table at right for more information.

Power Status LED (LE6)	
Color	Definition
Green	System Power On (Power Normal)
Yellow	Standby Power Active (System Off)
Red	System Power has a problem (Power Failure)

**SAS Heartbeat LED**

A SAS Heartbeat LED is located at LEDS2 on the motherboard. See the table at right for more information.

SAS Heartbeat LED Status (LEDS2)	
Color/State	Definition
Green: Blinking	SAS Active
Red: Solid On	SAS Error

**5-11 SAS/SATA Ports****SATA/SAS Ports**

Two SATA 3.0 ports (I-SATA 0/1) and four SATA 2.0 (I-SATA 2-5) ports are located on the board. These SATA ports are supported by the Intel C222 PCH chip. In addition to SATA connections, eight SAS ports (L-SAS 0-7), supported the LSI 2308 SAS controller, are also located on the motherboard. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

SAS/SATA Port Pin Definitions	
Pin #	Definition
1	Ground
2	TXP
3	TXN
4	Ground
5	RXN
6	RXP
7	Ground

## 5-12 Installing Software

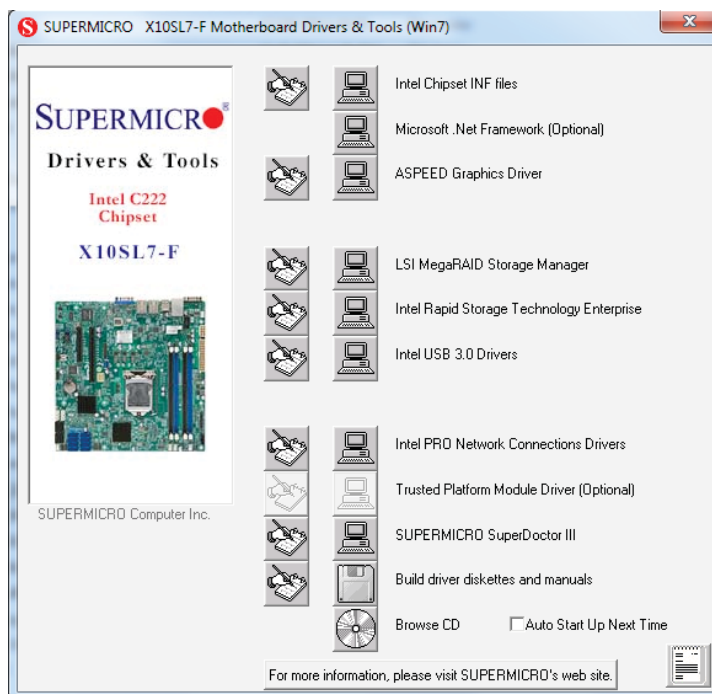
The Supermicro ftp site contains drivers and utilities for your system at <ftp://ftp.supermicro.com>. Some of these must be installed, such as the chipset driver.

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

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

After creating a CD/DVD with the ISO files, insert the disk into the CD/DVD drive on your system and the display shown in Figure 5-6 should appear.

**Figure 5-6. Driver Installation Display Screen**



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



## SuperDoctor III

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

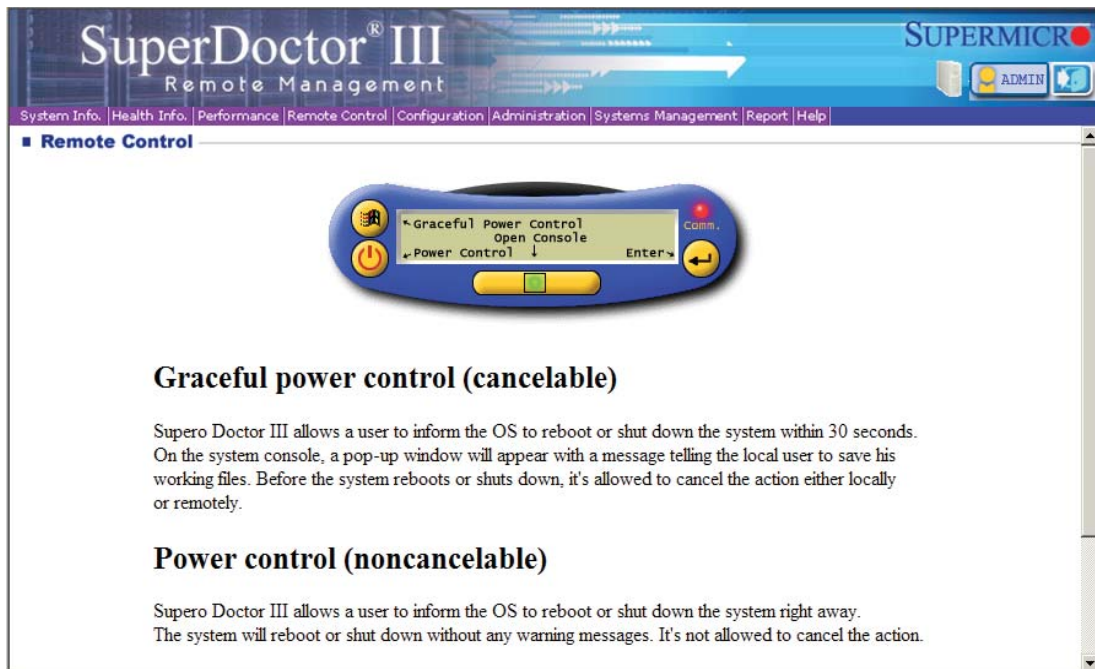
**Note:** The default User Name and Password for SuperDoctor III is ADMIN / ADMIN.

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

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



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

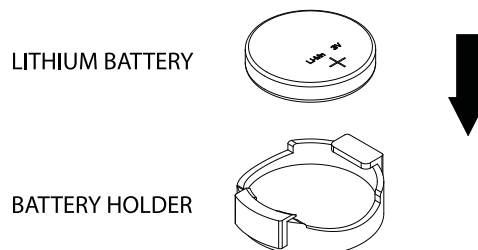


**Note:** The SuperDoctor III program and User's Manual can be downloaded from the Supermicro web site at <http://www.supermicro.com/products/accessories/software/SuperDoctorIII.cfm>. For Linux, we recommend that you use the SuperDoctor II application instead.

## 5-13 Onboard Battery

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

Figure 5-9. Installing the Onboard Battery



## Chapter 6

### Advanced Chassis Setup

This chapter covers the steps required to install components and perform maintenance on the SC113MTQ-330CB chassis. For component installation, follow the steps in the order given to eliminate the most common problems encountered. If some steps are unnecessary, skip ahead to the next step.

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

#### 6-1 Static-Sensitive Devices

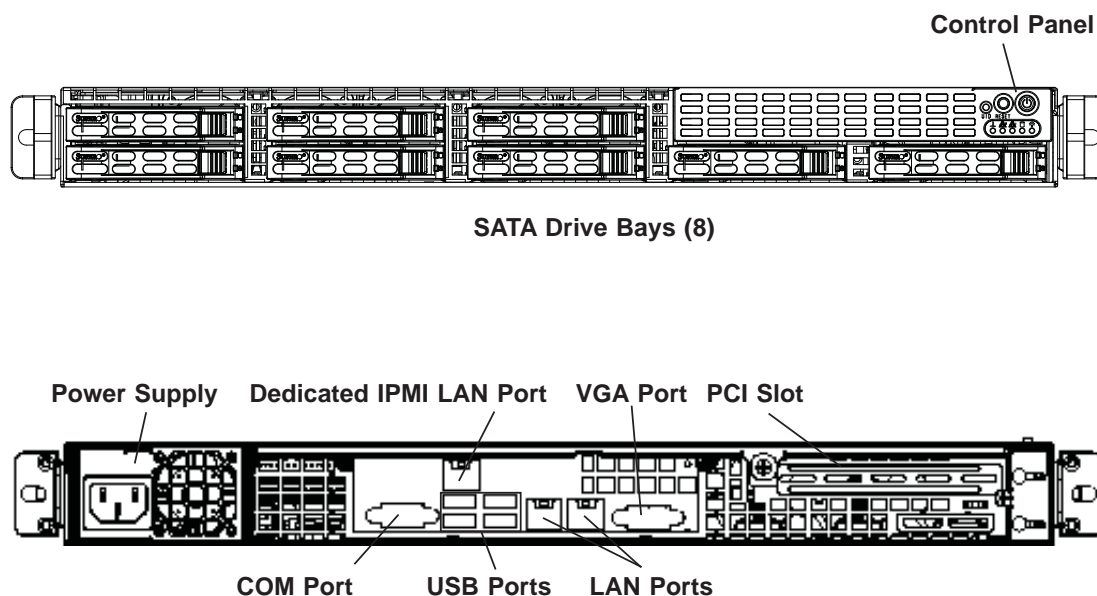
Electrostatic discharge (ESD) can damage electronic components. To prevent damage to any printed circuit boards (PCBs), it is important to handle them very carefully.

The following measures are generally sufficient to protect your equipment from ESD damage.

##### Precautions

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

Figure 6-1. Chassis: Front and Rear Views



## 6-2 Control Panel

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

The control panel LEDs inform you of system status. See "Chapter 3: System Interface" for details on the LEDs and the control panel buttons. Details on JF1 can be found in "Chapter 5: Advanced Motherboard Installation."

## 6-3 System Cooling

Four 4-cm fans provide the cooling for the system. The SC113MTQ chassis provides two additional open fan housings, where additional system fans may be added for optimal cooling.

It is very important that the chassis top cover is properly installed and making a good seal in order for the cooling air to circulate properly through the chassis and cool the components. See Figure 6-2.

### ***Adding a System Fan***

1. Turn off the power to the system and unplug the power cord.
2. Remove the chassis cover then remove the dummy fan from the fan tray.
3. Place the new fan into the vacant space in the housing while making sure the arrows on the top of the fan (indicating air direction) point in the same direction as the arrows on the other fans.
4. Connect the fan wires to the fan header on the motherboard.
5. Power up the system and check that the fan is working properly before replacing the chassis cover.

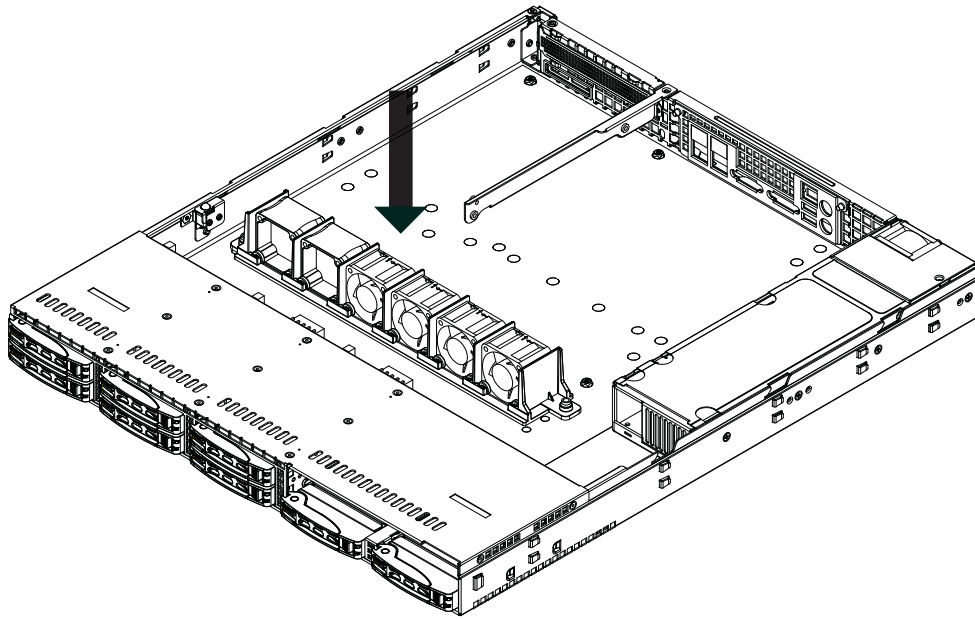
### **System Fan Failure**

Fan speed is controlled via IPMI. If a fan fails, the remaining fans will ramp up to full speed. Replace any failed fan at your earliest convenience with the same type and model (the system can continue to run with a failed fan).

The SC113MTQ chassis includes four pre-installed fans. Two additional open slots are available so that up more fans may be added.

### ***Replacing a System Fan (Figure 6-2)***

1. Open the chassis while the system is running to determine which fan has failed. Never run the server for an extended period of time with the chassis open.
2. Turn off the power to the system and unplug the power cord from the power supply.
3. Remove the failed fan's wiring from the fan header on the motherboard.
4. Lift the failed fan from the chassis and pull it completely out.
5. Place the new fan into the vacant space in the housing while making sure the arrows on the top of the fan (indicating air direction) point in the same direction as the arrows on the other fans.
6. Reconnect the fan wires to the same chassis fan header as the previous fan.
7. Power up the system and check that the fan is working properly before replacing the chassis cover.



**Figure 6-2: Replacing a System Fan  
(shown with optional fan housings)**

## 6-4 Drive Bay Installation/Removal

### Accessing the Drive Bays

**Hard Drives:** Because of their hotswap capability, you do not need to access the inside of the chassis or power down the system to install or replace hard drives. Proceed to the next section for instructions.

**DVD-ROM Drive:** For installing/removing a DVD-ROM drive, you will need to gain access to the inside of the system by removing the top cover of the chassis. Proceed to the "DVD-ROM Drive Installation" section later in this chapter for instructions.

**Note:** Only a "slim" DVD-ROM drive will fit into the 1018D-73MTF.

### Hard Drive Installation

The hard drives are mounted in drive carriers to simplify their installation and removal from the chassis. These carriers also help promote proper airflow for the drive bays. For this reason, even empty carriers without drives installed must remain in the chassis.

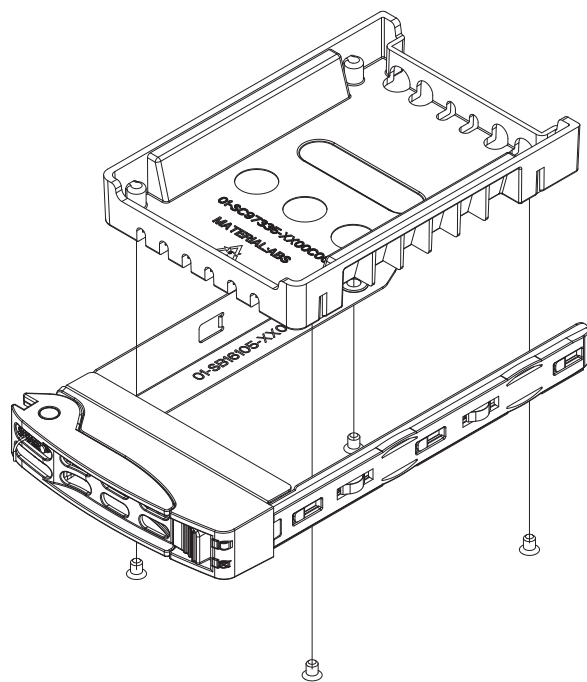
#### ***Installing a Hard Drive into a Drive Carrier (Figure 6-3)***

1. Insert a drive into the carrier with the PCB side facing down and the connector end toward the rear of the carrier.

2. Align the drive in the carrier so that the screw holes of both line up. Note that there are holes in the carrier marked "SATA" to aid in correct installation.
3. Secure the drive to the carrier with four screws as illustrated below.
4. Insert the drive carrier into its bay, keeping the carrier oriented so that the hard drive is on the top of the carrier and the release button is on the right side. When the carrier reaches the rear of the bay, the release handle will retract.
5. Push the handle in until it clicks into its locked position

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

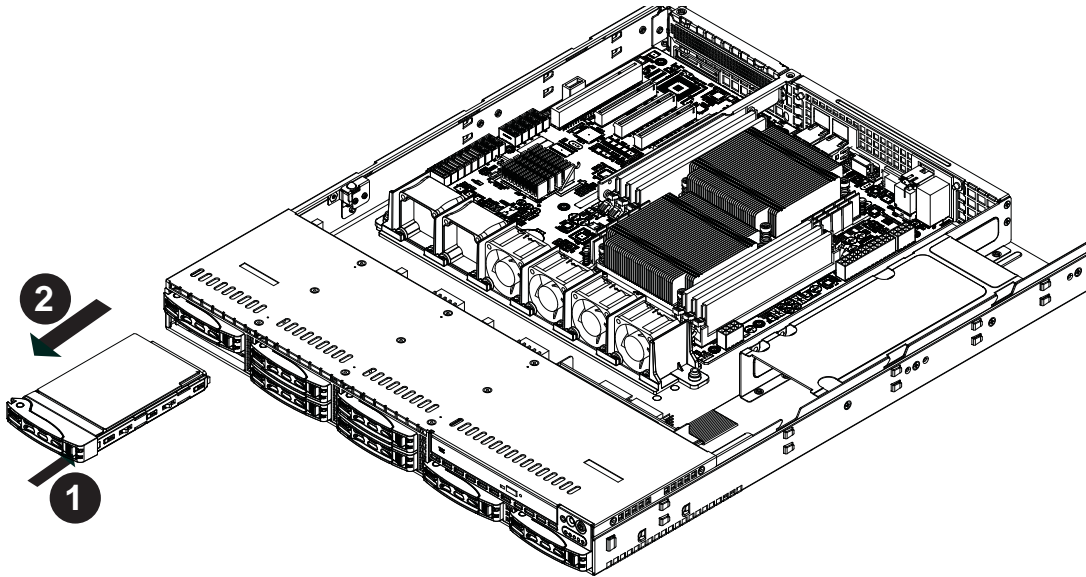
**Figure 6-3: Installing a Hard Drive into a Carrier**



#### **Removing a Hard Drive (Figure 6-4)**

1. To remove a carrier, push the release button located beside the drive LEDs.
2. Swing the handle fully out and use it to pull the unit straight out.

**Note:** Your operating system must have RAID support to enable the hot-plug capability of the hard drives.

**Figure 6-4. Removing a Hard Drive**

## DVD Drive Installation

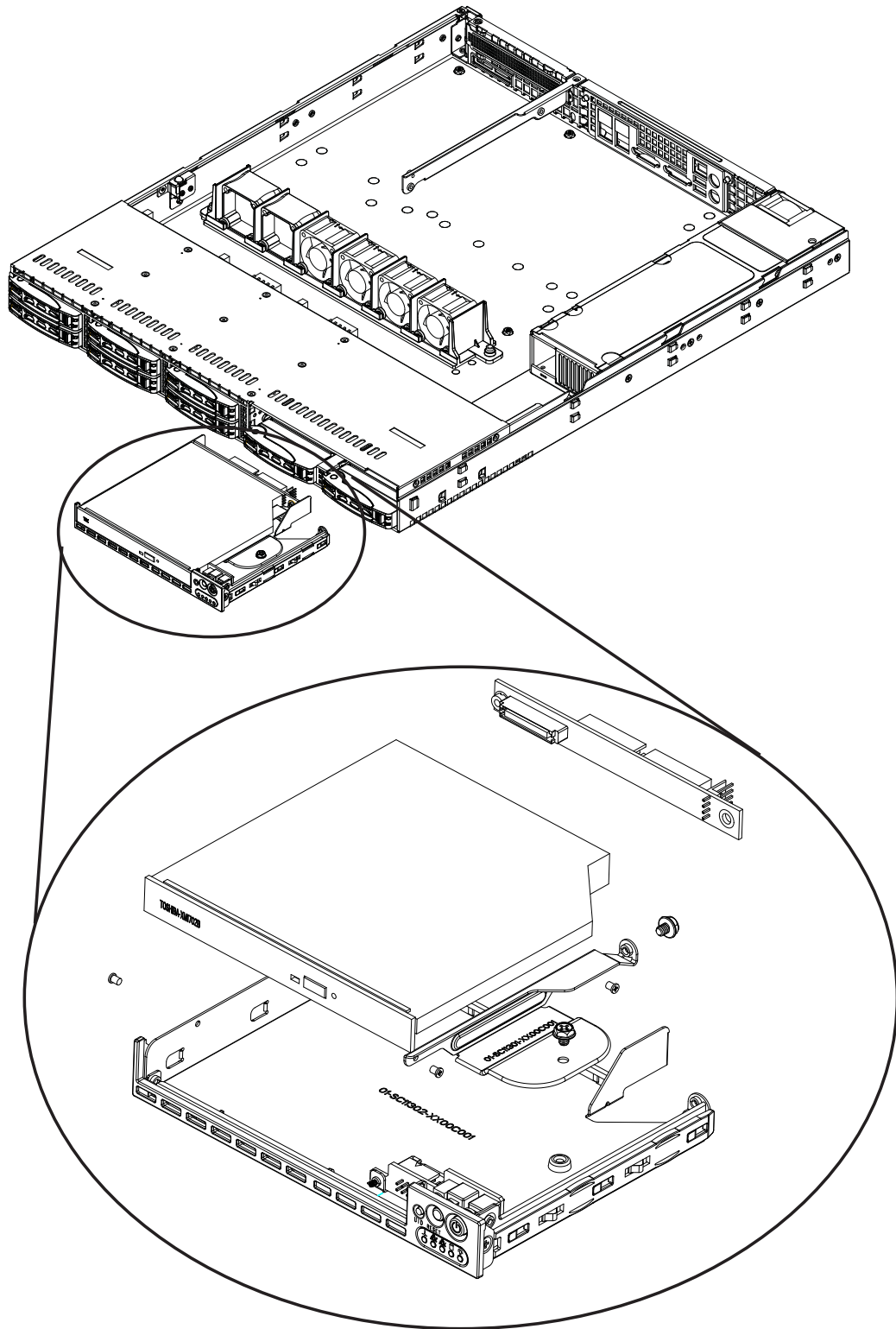
The SC113MTQ chassis may have a DVD-ROM installed (optional).

### *Installing or Replacing a DVD-ROM Drive (Figure 6-5)*

1. Power down the system and if necessary, remove the server from the rack and the front bezel from the chassis.
2. Remove the chassis cover.
3. Unplug the drives power and data cables from the motherboard and/or back-plane.
4. If you are adding a new drive: Remove the mini-bezel (grate) from the drive bay. The bezel can be removed by pulling out the hard drive beneath the DVD-ROM, then pulling the mini-bezel forward.  
If you are replacing a drive: Locate the locking tab at the rear (left hand side when viewed from the front) of the DVD-ROM drive. Push the tab toward the drive and push the drive unit out the front of the chassis.
5. Insert the new drive unit in the slot until the tab locks in place.
6. Reconnect the data and power cables.
7. Replace the chassis cover (replace the server in the rack, if necessary) and power up the system.



Figure 6-5. Installing a DVD-ROM Drive



## 6-5 Power Supply

The SuperServer 1018D-73MTF has a single 330 watt power supply, which is auto-switching capable. This enables it to automatically sense and operate with a 100V to 240V input voltage.

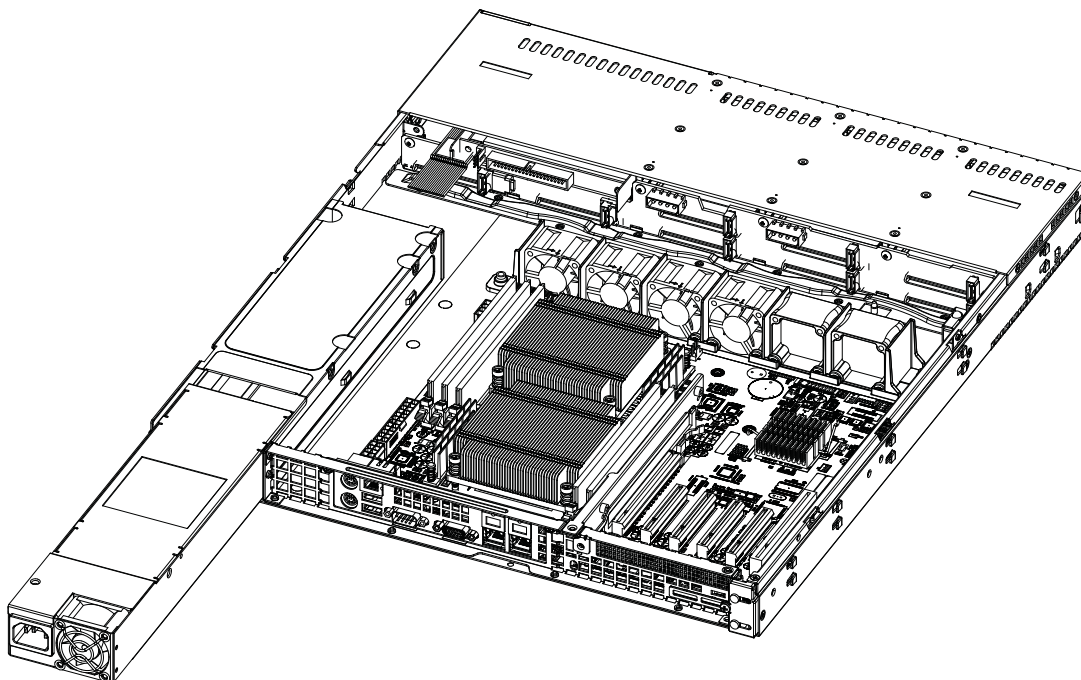
### Power Supply Failure

If the power supply unit fails, the system will shut down and you will need to replace the unit. Replacement units can be ordered directly from Supermicro (see contact information in the Preface). As there is only one power supply unit in the chassis, power must be completely removed from the server before removing and replacing the power supply unit for whatever reason.

#### ***Removing/Replacing the Power Supply (Figure 6-6)***

1. First power down the system and unplug the AC power cord from the power supply.
2. Extend the chassis from the rack if necessary, then remove the top chassis cover.
3. To remove the failed power unit, remove the two screws that secure the power module to its housing inside the chassis. You can then pull the unit straight out of the chassis.
4. Replace the failed unit with another unit of the same wattage. You must replace it with the exact same power supply (same model number).
5. Carefully insert the new unit into position into the chassis and secure it with the two screws you removed previously.
6. Reconnect the AC power cord, replace the top chassis cover and push the unit back into the rack.
7. Finish by powering up the server with the power button on the front control panel.

**Figure 6-6. Removing/Replacing the Power Supply**



# Notes

# Chapter 7

## BIOS

### 7-1 Introduction

This chapter describes the AMI BIOS Setup Utility for the X10SL7-F. The ROM BIOS is stored in a Flash EEPROM and can be easily updated. This chapter describes the basic navigation of the AMI BIOS Setup Utility setup screens.

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

#### Starting BIOS Setup Utility

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

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

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

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

**Note:** Options printed in **Bold** are default settings.

#### How To Change the Configuration Data

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

## How to Start the Setup Utility

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

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

## 7-2 Main Setup

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



The following Main menu items will display:

### **System Time/System Date**

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

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

The following BIOS items will also be displayed:

### **Supermicro X10SL7-F**

#### **Version**

#### **Build Date**

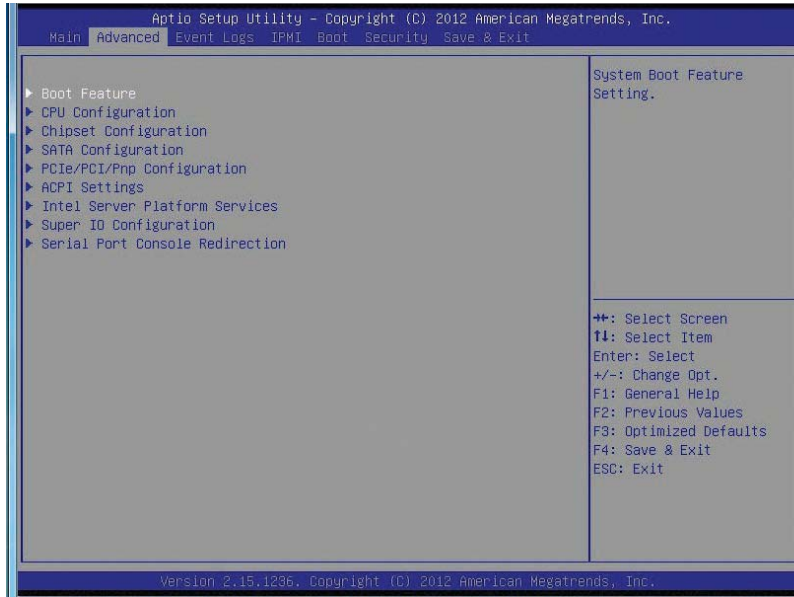
#### **Memory Information**

#### **Total Memory**

This displays the total size of memory available in the system.

## 7-3 Advanced Setup Configurations

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



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

### ► Boot Feature

#### Quiet Boot

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

#### AddOn ROM Display Mode

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

#### Bootup Num-Lock

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



**Wait For 'F1' If Error**

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

**Interrupt 19 Capture**

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

**Re-try Boot**

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

**►Power Configuration****Watch Dog Function**

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

**Power Button Function**

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

**Restore on AC Power Loss**

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

## ►CPU Configuration

The following CPU information will be displayed:

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

**Hyper-threading**

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

**Active Processor Cores**

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

**Limit CPUID Maximum**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **CPU AES**

Select Enable to enable Intel CPU Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) Instructions for CPU to enhance data integrity. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

## **EIST**

EIST (Enhanced Intel SpeedStep Technology) allows the system to automatically adjust processor voltage and core frequency in an effort to reduce power consumption and heat dissipation. **Please refer to Intel's web site for detailed information.** The options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

## **Turbo Mode**

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

### **CPU Power Limit1 (Available when "Turbo Mode" is set to Enabled)**

Use this feature to set the power limit for CPU1. Use the number keys on your keyboard to enter the value. Enter 0 to use the manufacture default setting.

### **CPU Power Limit1 Time (Available when "Turbo Mode" is set to Enabled)**

This item allows the user to determine how long CPU1 should operate at the power limit set by the user for the item above. Use the number keys on your keyboard to enter the value. Enter 0 to use the manufacture default setting.

### **CPU Power Limit2 (Available when "Turbo Mode" is set to Enabled)**

Use this feature to set the power limit for CPU2. Use the number keys on your keyboard to enter the value. Enter 0 to use the manufacture default setting.

### **DDR Power Limit1 (Available when "Turbo Mode" is set to Enabled)**

Use this feature to set the power limit for DDR1. Use the number keys on your keyboard to enter the value. Enter 0 to use the manufacture default setting.

### **DDR Power Limit1 Time (Available when "Turbo Mode" is set to Enabled)**

This item allows the user to determine how long DDR1 should operate at the power limit set by the item above. Use the number keys on your keyboard to enter the value. Enter 0 to use the manufacture default setting.

### **DDR Power Limit2 (Available when "Turbo Mode" is set to Enabled)**

Use this feature to set the power limit for DDR2. Use the number keys on your keyboard to enter the value. Enter 0 to use the manufacture default setting.

**1-Core Ratio Limit (Available when "Turbo Mode" is set to Enabled)**

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

**2-Core Ratio Limit (Available when "Turbo Mode" is set to Enabled)**

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

**3-Core Ratio Limit (Available when "Turbo Mode" is set to Enabled)**

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

**4-Core Ratio Limit (Available when "Turbo Mode" is set to Enabled)**

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

**Energy Performance**

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

**VR Current Value**

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

**CPU C-States**

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

**Enhanced C1E State (Available when "CPU C-States" is set to Enabled)**

Select Enabled to enable Enhanced C1 Power State to boost system performance. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

**CPU C3 Report (Available when "CPU C-States" is set to Enabled)**

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

**CPU C6 Report (Available when "CPU C-States" is set to Enabled)**

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

**C6 Latency (Available when "CPU C-States" is set to Enabled)**

Select Short to set a short delay time(period) during which the BIOS reports CPU C6 State (ACPI C3) to the operating system. Select Long to set a long delay time(period) during which the BIOS reports CPU C6 State (ACPI C3) to the operating system. The options are **Short** and Long.

**CPU C7 Report (Available when "CPU C-States" is set to Enabled)**

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

**C7 Latency (Available when "CPU C-States" is set to Enabled)**

Select Short to set a short delay time(period) during which the BIOS reports CPU C7 State (ACPI C3) to the operating system. Select Long to set a long delay time(period) during which the BIOS reports CPU C7 State (ACPI C3) to the operating system. The options are Short and **Long**.

**C1 State Auto Demotion**

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

**C3 State Auto Demotion**

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

**C-State Pre-Wake**

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

### Package C-State limit

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

### ►Chipset Configuration

**Warning!** Setting the wrong values in the following sections may cause the system to malfunction.

### ►System Agent (SA) Configuration

The following System Agent (SA) information will be displayed:

- System Agent Bridge Name
- VT-d Capability

### VT-d

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

### ►Graphics Configuration

This item displays the following graphics information:

- IGFX VBIOS Version
- IGfx Frequency

### Primary Display

Use this feature to select the graphics device to be used as the primary display. You can select from a IGFX, a PGE or a PCIE device. The options are **Auto**, PEG, and PCIE.

### Primary PEG (PCI-Express Graphics)

This feature allows the user to specify which graphics card to be used as the primary graphics card. The options are **Auto**, PEG11 and PEG12.

### **Primary PCIE (PCI-Express Device)**

This feature allows the user to specify which graphics card to be used as the primary graphics card. The options are PCIE1, PCIE2, PCIE3, PCIE4, PCIE5 , PCIE6, PCIE7 and **Auto**.

### **►PCI-E Configuration**

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

### **Riser Card on CPU Slot 6**

#### **PEG0 Gen X/PEG1 Gen X/PEG2 Gen X**

This feature allows the user to select PCI-E support for the device installed on SLOT6. The options are **Auto**, Gen1 (Generation 1), Gen 2 and Gen 3.

#### **Detect Non-Compliance Device**

Select Enabled for the AMI BIOS to automatically detect a PCI-E device that is not compliant with the PCI-E standards. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

#### **Program PCI-E ASPM After OpROM**

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

#### **PEG0-ASPM/PEG1-ASPM/PEG2-ASPM/**

Use this feature to set the ASPM (Active State Power Management) level for the graphics device installed on a PCI-E slot specified by the user. The options are Disabled, **Auto**, ASPM L0s, ASPM L1, and, ASPM L0sL1.

#### **PCI-E SLOT 0 ASPM ~ PCI-E SLOT 7 ASPM**

This feature configures the ASPM (Active State Power Management) settings for the graphics devices installed on PCI-E SLOT 0 to PCI-E SLOT 7. The options are Disabled, L0s, L1, L0sL1 and **Auto**.



## ►Memory Configuration

This item displays the information on the memory modules installed on the motherboard.

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

### Memory Frequency Limiter

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

### Max TOLUD (Top of Low Usable DRAM)

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

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

### **Memory Scrambler**

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

## **►PCH-IO Configuration**

This item displays the information for PCH-IO Chip.

- Intel PCH Rev ID
- USB Configuration
- USB Devices

### **EHCI1**

Select Enabled to enable EHCI (Enhanced Host Controller Interface) Controller 1 for USB 2.0 support. One EHCI controller must always be enabled. The settings are **Enabled** and Disabled.

### **EHCI2**

Select Enabled to enable EHCI (Enhanced Host Controller Interface) Controller 2 for USB 2.0 support. One EHCI controller must always be enabled. The settings are **Enabled** and Disabled.

### **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.

### **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**.

### **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 settings are **Enabled** and Disabled.

### **EHCI Hand-Off**

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

### **XHCI Mode**

This feature handles the operation mode for the XHCI (Extensible Host Controller Interface) controller. The settings are **Smart Auto**, Auto, Enabled, Disabled and Manual.

## **►SATA Configuration**

When this submenu is selected, the AMI BIOS automatically detects the presence of the SATA Devices and displays the following items:

### **SATA Controllers**

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

### **SATA Mode Selection**

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

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

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

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

#### **Serial ATA Port 0~ Port 5**

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

- Model number of drive and capacity
- Software Preserve Support

#### **Port 0 ~ Port 5 Hot Plug**

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Serial ATA Port 0~ Port 5**

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

- Model number of drive and capacity
- Software Preserve Support

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

#### **Serial ATA Port 0~ Port 5**

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

- Model number of drive and capacity
- Software Preserve Support

### **Port 0 ~ Port 5 Hot Plug**

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

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

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

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

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

## ►PCIe/PCI/PnP Configuration

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

### **Above 4G Decoding**

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

### **VGA Palette Snoop**

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

### **PERR# Generation**

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

### **SERR# Generation**

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

### **Slot 1 PCI 33MHz OPROM/Slot 2 PCI 33MHz OPROM**

Use this feature to enable or disable PCI slot Option ROMs. This is to boot the computer using a device installed on the slot specified. The options are Disabled, **Legacy** and EFI.

### **Launch Storage OPROM Policy**

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

### **Other PCI Device ROM Priority**

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

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

Select iSCSI to use the iSCSI Option ROM to boot the computer using an iSCSI device installed in a LAN port specified. Select PXE (Preboot Execution Environment) to boot the computer using a PXE device installed in a LAN port specified. Select Disabled to prevent system boot using a device installed in a LAN port to boot the system. The options for Onboard LAN1 Option ROM are Disabled, **PXE** and iSCSI. The options Onboard for LAN2 Option ROM are PXE and **Disabled**.

### **Onboard SAS Option ROM**

Select Enabled to boot the computer using a SAS device installed in the system. The options for SAS Onboard Option ROM are Disabled and **Enabled**.

### **Network Stack**

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

## **►ACPI Settings**

### **High Precision Event Timer**

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

### **ACPI Sleep State**

This feature selects the ACPI Sleep State that the system will enter into when the suspend button is activated. The options are Suspend Disabled, and S3 only (suspend to RAM).

### **WHEA Support**

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

## ►Intel Server Platform Services Configuration

The following status information for this motherboard are displayed:

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

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

### Configuration

#### Security Device Support

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

#### TPM State

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

**Note:** The system will reboot for the change on TPM State to take effect.

### Pending Operation

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

**Note:** The computer will reboot to carry out a pending TPM operation and change TPM state for a TPM device.

### Current Status Information

This feature indicates the status of the following TPM items:

#### TPM Enabled Status

#### TPM Active Status

#### TPM Owner Status

### Intel TXT (LT) Support

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

## ► Super IO Configuration

### Super IO Chip NCT6776F

#### ► Serial Port 1 Configuration /Serial Port 2 Configuration

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

#### Change (Serial Port 1 / Serial Port 2) Settings

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

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

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



## ►Serial Port Console Redirection

### COM1/COM2

Use this feature to enable console redirection for COM1 and COM2 ports. The options are Enabled and Disabled. The default setting is **Disabled**.

## ►Console Redirection Settings

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

### Terminal Type

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

### Bits Per second

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

### Data Bits

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

### Parity

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

### Stop Bits

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

### **Flow Control**

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

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

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

### **Recorder Mode**

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

### **Resolution 100x31**

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, 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.

### **Serial Port for Out-of-Band Management/Windows Emergency Management Services (EMS)**

The submenu allows the user to configure Console Redirection settings to support Out-of-Band Serial Port management.

#### **Console Redirection (for EMS)**

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

## ►Console Redirection Settings (for EMS)

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

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

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

### **Terminal Type**

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

### **Bits Per Second**

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

### **Flow Control**

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

### **Data Bits, Parity, Stop Bits**

The status of each item above is displayed.

## ►H/W (Hardware) Monitor

### PC Health Status

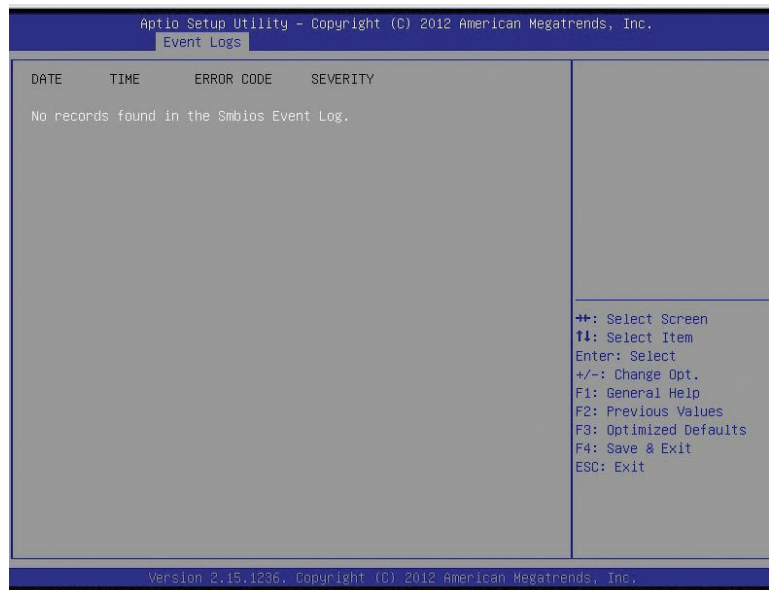
#### Fan Speed Control Mode

This feature allows the user to decide how the system controls the speeds of the onboard fans. The CPU temperature and the fan speed are correlative. When the CPU on-die temperature increases, the fan speed will also increase for effective system cooling. Select "Full Speed" to allow the onboard fans to run at full speed (of 100% Pulse Width Modulation Duty Cycle) for maximum cooling. This setting is recommended for special system configuration or debugging. Select "Standard" for the onboard fans to run at 50% of the Initial PWM Cycle in order to balance the needs between system cooling and power saving. This setting is recommended for regular systems with normal hardware configurations. The options are Full Speed (@100% of PWM Cycle) and **Standard** (@50% of PWM Cycle).

The following items will be displayed:

- CPU Temperature (PECI)
- Front Side Sys. (System) Temperature
- Rear Side Sys. (System) Temperature
- PCH Temperature
- Fan1 Speed/Fan2 Speed/Fan3 Speed/Fan4 Speed/Fan5 Speed
- VCORE
- 12V
- VDIMM
- 5Vcc
- PCH 1.05V
- AVCC
- 3.3Vcc
- VSB
- VBAT

## 7-4 Event Logs



### ►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.

#### Erasing Settings

#### Erase Event Log

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

#### When Log is Full

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

#### SMBIOS Event Long Standard Settings

#### Log System Boot Event

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

### **MECI**

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

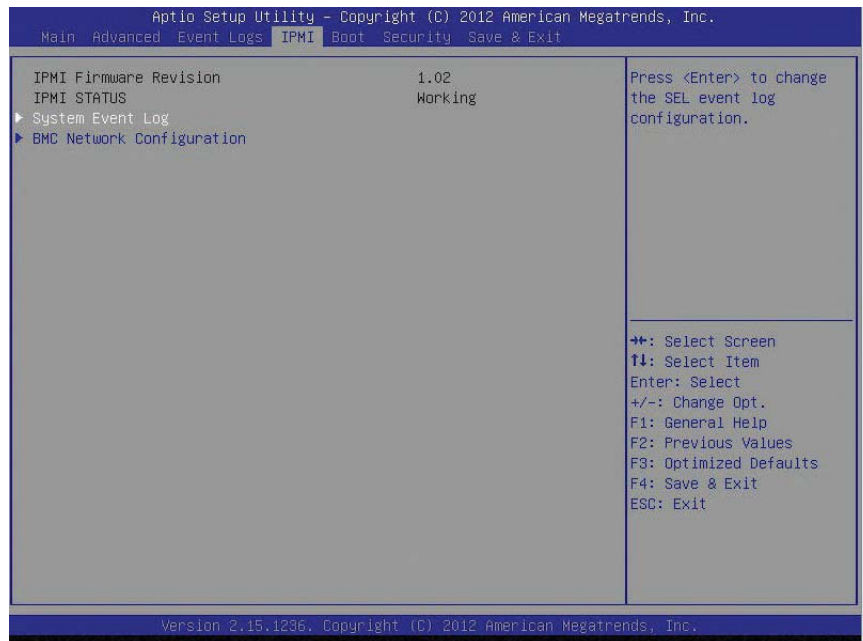
### **METW**

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

### **►View SMBIOS Event Log**

This section displays the contents of the SMBIOS Event Log.

## 7-5 IPMI



The following IPMI information will be displayed:

- IPMI Firmware Revision
- IPMI Status

### ► System Event Log

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

**SEL Components** - Change this item to enable or disable all features of System Event Logging. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**. When this feature is set to Enabled, the following can be configured:

**Erase SEL** - This option erases all logged SEL events. The options are **No**, Yes, On Next reset and Yes, On Every reset.

### **When SEL Full**

This option automatically clears the System Event Log memory of all messages when it is full. The options are **Do Nothing** and Erase Immediately.

## ► BMC Network Configuration

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

### Update IPMI LAN Configuration

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

### IPMI LAN Selection

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

### IPMI Network Link Status

This feature displays the IPMI Network Link status. The default setting is **Shared LAN**.

### Configuration Address Source

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

### Station MAC Address

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

### Station IP Address

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

### Subnet Mask

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

### Gateway IP Address

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



## 7-6 Boot Settings

Use this feature to configure Boot Settings:



### Set Boot Priority

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

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

#### ► Hard Disk Drive BBS Priorities

- 1st Device
- 2nd Device

#### ► Network Device BBS Priorities

- 1st Device

#### ► UEFI Boot Drive BBS Priorities

- 1st Boot Device

► **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]

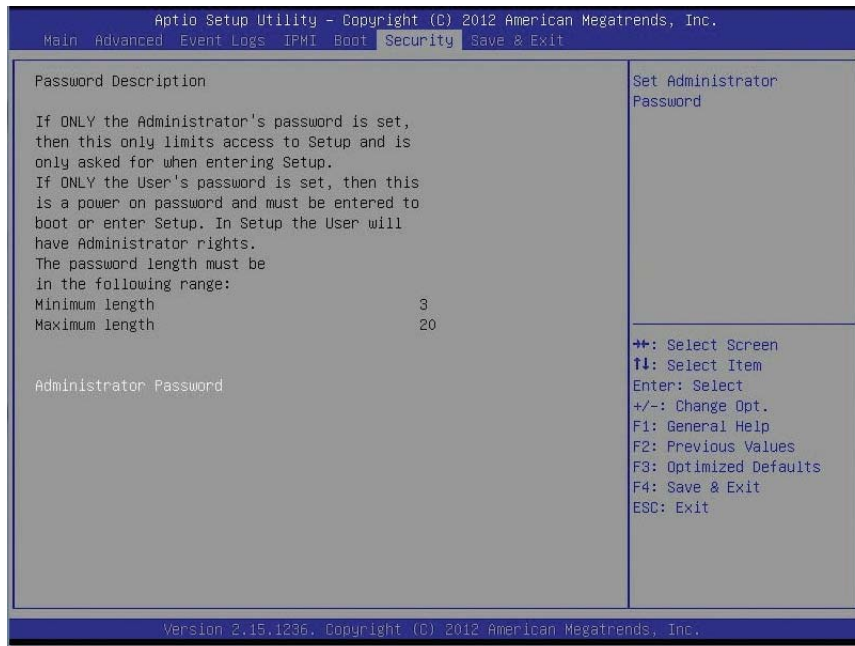
► **Delete Driver Option**

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

The settings are [any pre defined boot device]

## 7-7 Security Settings

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



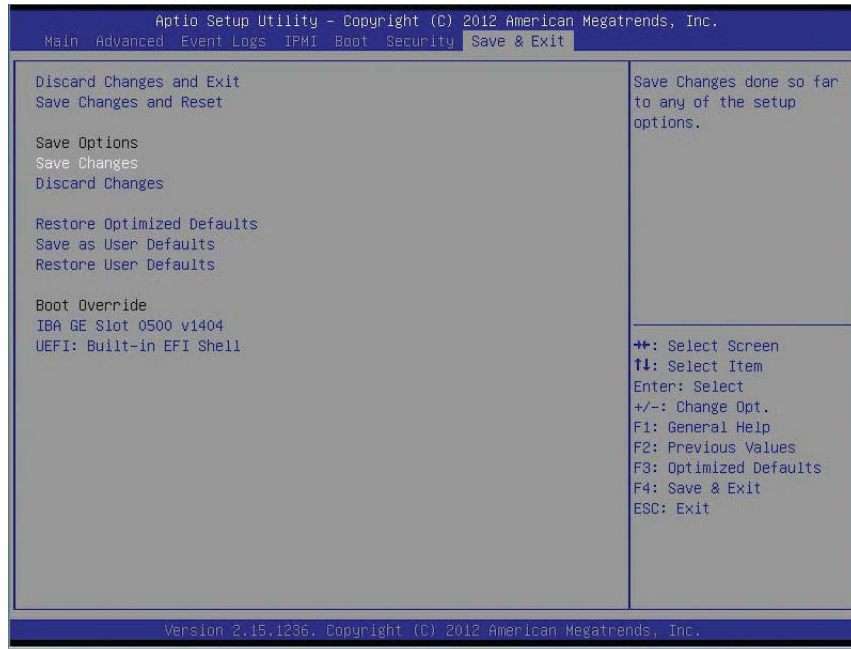
- If the Administrator password is defined ONLY - this controls access to the BIOS setup ONLY.
- If the User's password is defined ONLY - this password will need to be entered upon each system boot, and will also have Administrator rights in the setup.
- Passwords must be at least 3 and up to 20 characters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

### Administrator Password

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

## 7-8 Save & Exit

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



### Discard Changes and Exit

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

### Save Changes and Reset

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

### Save Options

### Save Changes

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

### Discard Changes

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

**Restore Optimized Defaults**

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

**Save As User Defaults**

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

**Restore User Defaults**

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

**Boot Override**

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

# Notes

## Appendix A

### POST Error Beep Codes

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

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

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

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

BIOS Error Beep Codes		
Beep Code/LED	Error Message	Description
1 beep	Refresh	Circuits have been reset. (Ready to power up)
5 short beeps + 1 long beep	Memory error	No memory detected in the system
8 beeps	Display memory read/write error	Video adapter missing or with faulty memory
OH LED On	System OH	System Overheat

# Notes



## Appendix B

# System Specifications

### Processors

Single Intel® Xeon® E3-1200 v3 or a 4th Generation Core i3/ i5/ i7 processor in an LGA1150 socket

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

### Chipset

Intel C222

### BIOS

128 Mb SPI AMI® Flash

### Memory Capacity

Four DIMM sockets that can support 32 GB of Unbuffered ECC DDR3-1600/1333 memory

See the memory section in Chapter 5 for details.

### SATA

Intel on-chip controller for two 6 Gb/sec SATA3 ports and four 3 Gb/sec SATA2 ports, which are RAID 0, 1, 5 and 10 supported (RAID 5 not supported with Linux)

### Drive Bays

Eight hot-swap drive bays to house 2.5" SAS or SATA hard drives

### Expansion Slots

Riser card (RSC-RR1U-E16) for one PCI-E 3.0 x8 add-on card in a PCI-E 3.0 x16 slot

### Motherboard

X10SL7-F

Dimensions: 9.6 x 9.6 in (244 x 244 mm)

## Chassis

SC113MTQ Form Factor: 1U rackmount

Dimensions: (WxHxD) 17.2 x 1.7 x 19.85 in. (437 x 43 x 504 mm)

## Weight

Gross Weight: 30 lbs. (13.6 kg.)

## System Cooling

Four 4-cm counter-rotating PWM fans

## System Input Requirements

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

Rated Input Current: 6.3A (115V) to 3.24A (230V)

Rated Input Frequency: 50 to 60 Hz

## Power Supply

Rated Output Power: 330W (Part# PWS-333-1H)

Rated Output Voltages: +3.3V (15A), +5V (18A), +12V (29A), -12V (.5A), +5Vsb (3A)

## Operating Environment

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

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

Operating Relative Humidity: 8% to 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:

EN 60950/IEC 60950-Compliant, UL Listed (USA), CUL Listed (Canada), TUV Certified (Germany), CE Marking (Europe)

California Best Management Practices Regulations for Perchlorate Materials:

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

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

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**Notes**

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