

SuperServer® SYS-111E-WR



USER'S MANUAL

Revision 1.0d

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Preface

About this Manual

This manual is written for professional system integrators and PC technicians. It provides information for the installation and use of the server. Installation and maintenance should be performed by certified service technicians only.

Please refer to the SYS-111E-WR server specifications page on our website for updates on supported memory, processors and operating systems (http://www.supermicro.com).

Notes

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

- Supermicro product manuals: https://www.supermicro.com/support/manuals/
- Product drivers and utilities: https://www.supermicro.com/wdl
- Product safety info: https://www.supermicro.com/about/policies/safety_information.cfm

If you have any questions, please contact our support team at: support@supermicro.com

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

Secure Data Deletion

A secure data deletion tool designed to fully erase all data from storage devices can be found on our website: https://www.supermicro.com/about/policies/disclaimer.cfm?url=/wdl/utility/Lot9_Secure_Data_Deletion_Utility/

Warnings

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



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



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

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Chapter 1

Introduction

1.1 Overview

This chapter provides a brief outline of the functions and features of the SuperServer SYS-111E-WR. It is based on the X13SEW-F motherboard and the CSE-116BTS-R000WNP chassis. The following provides an overview of the specifications and capabilities

System Overview			
Motherboard	X13SEW-F		
Chassis	CSE-116BTS-R000WNP		
Processor Support	Single 4th and 5th Gen Intel® Xeon® Scalable processor (LGA 4677 in Socket E) with up to 60 cores (4th Generation) or 64 cores (5th Generation) and a thermal design power (TDP) of up to 350 W		
Memory	Up to 2TB of ECC RDIMM/RDIMM 3DS DDR5 memory with speeds of up to 4800MT/s in eight memory slots		
Drive Support Ten hot-swap 2.5" SATA (default) drive bays (or ten optional NVMe drive bays with optional cables or SAS3 via optional AOC) One PCle 3.0 x2 M.2 in 22110 or 2280 form factor			
Expansion Slots Two PCle 5.0 x16 (FHFL) One PCle 5.0 x8 (in x16) (LP)			
I/O Ports	Two 1GbE Base-T LAN ports One RJ45 dedicated IPMI LAN port Four USB 3.2 Gen1 ports (2 rear, 2 front) Three USB 2.0 ports (2 rear, 1 Type A) One VGA port (rear) Two serial ports (1 rear, 1 header)		
System Cooling Five 40x40x56mm middle cooling PWM fans Passive heatsink for 1U system One air shroud			
Power	Dual 860W high-efficiency redundant power supplies 96% Titanium level module		
Form Factor	1U rackmount; (WxHxD) 17.2" x 1.7" x 23.5" (437 x 43 x 597mm)		

A link to the Quick Reference Guide can be found on the <u>SYS-111E-WR</u> of the Supermicro website.

The following safety models associated with the SYS-111E-WR have been certified as compliant with UL or CSA: 116-R8X13, 116-R12X13, 116-8.

1.2 System Features

The following views of the system display the main features. Refer to <u>Appendix B</u> for additional specifications.

Front View



Figure 1-1. Front View

Logical Storage Drive Numbers		
Item	Description	
0 - 9	Ten 2.5" hot-swap SATA/SAS/NVMe drive bays	
Service Tag	The service or asset tag has the BMC password details.	
USB Ports	orts Two USB 3.2 Gen1 ports	

Note: SAS and NVMe support are available with optional parts.

Drive Carrier Indicators

Each drive carrier has two LED indicators: an activity indicator and a status indicator. For RAID configurations using a controller, the meaning of the status indicator is described in the table below. For OS RAID or non-RAID configurations, some LED indications are not supported, such as hot spare.

Drive Carrier LED Indicators			
	Color	Blinking Pattern	Behavior for Device
	Blue	Solid On	Idle SAS drive installed
Activity LED	Blue	Blinking	I/O activity
	Off		Idle SATA or no drive
	Red	Solid On	Failure of drive with VROC support
	Red	Blinking at 1 Hz	Rebuild drive with VROC support
	Red	Blinking at 4 Hz	Identify drive with VROC support
Status LED	Red	Blinking with two blinks and one stop at 1 Hz	Hot spare for drive with VROC support
	Red	On for five seconds, then off	Power on for drive with VROC support
	Green	Solid On	Safe to remove NVMe device
	Amber	Blinking at 1 Hz	Do not remove NVMe device

Control Panel

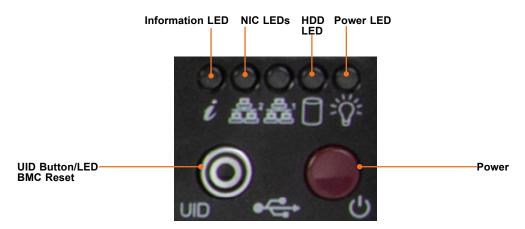


Figure 1-2. Control Panel

Control Panel Features			
Feature	Description		
UID/LED button	Push this button to turn on the blue UID LED indicators both at the front and at the rear. This helps in identifying the unit when part of a large installation. The BMC can be reset using the UID switch. See Section 7.8 for details.		
Information LED	on LED Alerts operator to several states, as noted in the table below.		
NIC1/2 LEDs	Indicates network activity on LANs when flashing.		
HDD LED	Indicates activity on the storage drives when flashing.		
Power LED	Steady on – Power on Blinking at 4Hz – Checking BIOS/BMC integrity Blinking at 4Hz and "i" LED is blue – BIOS firmware updating Two blinks at 4Hz, one pause 2hz and "i" LED blue – BMC firmware updating Blinking at 1Hz and "i" LED red – Fault detected		
Power button	The main power switch applies or removes primary power from the power supply to the server but maintains standby power. Hold for four seconds to force a shut-down.		

Information LED		
Color, Status	Description	
Red, solid	An overheat condition has occurred.	
Red, blinking at 1Hz	Fan failure, check for an inoperative fan.	
Red, blinking at 0.25Hz	Power failure, check for a non-operational power supply.	
Red, solid, with Power LED blinking green	Fault detected	
Blue and red, blinking at 10 Hz	Recovery mode	
Blue, solid	UID has been activated locally to locate the server in a rack environment.	
Blue, blinking at 1Hz	UID has been activated using the BMC to locate the server in a rack environment.	
Blue, blinking at 2Hz	BMC is resetting	
Blue, blinking at 4Hz	BMC is setting factory defaults	
Blue, blinking at 10Hz with Power LED blinking green	BMC/BIOS firmware is updating	

Rear View

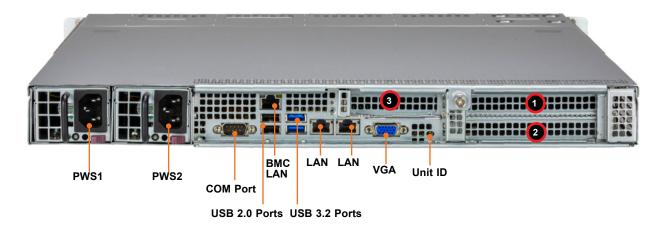


Figure 1-3. System: Rear View

System Features: Rear			
Feature	Description		
Power Supplies	Two redundant power supply modules, PWS1 on the left, PWS2 on the right		
VGA Port	One video port		
COM Port	One serial port		
LAN Ports	Two RJ45 1G ports		
USB 3.2 Ports	Two USB 3.2 Gen1 ports		
USB 2.0 Ports	Two USB 2.0 ports		
BMC LAN Port	One dedicated BMC LAN port		
Unit ID	Unit identifier LED		

Expansion Card Chassis Slots		
Item	Description	
0	PCIe 5.0 x16 full-height full-length expansion slot	
2	PCIe 5.0 x16 full-height full-length expansion slot	
3	PCIe 5.0 x8 (in x16) low-profile expansion slot	

Power Supply Indicator

LEDs on the power supplies indicate the status of the module.

Power Supply Indicators			
Power Supply Condition	Green LED	Amber LED	
No Power to Power Supply	OFF	OFF	
Power Supply critical events causing a shutdown/ failure/ OCP/ OVP/ Fan Fail/ OTP/ UVP	OFF	Amber LED	
Power Supply Warning Events Where the power supply continues to operate; High temperature; Over voltage; under voltage, etc.	OFF	1Hz Blink Amber	
AC present only 12VSB ON (PS OFF)	1Hz Blink Green	OFF	
Output ON and OK	Green	OFF	
One of the power cords unplugged and in redundant mode	OFF	Amber	



Warning: Power cords shall be connected to a socket-outlet with a ground connection.

1.3 System Architecture

This section shows the locations of the system components.

Main Components

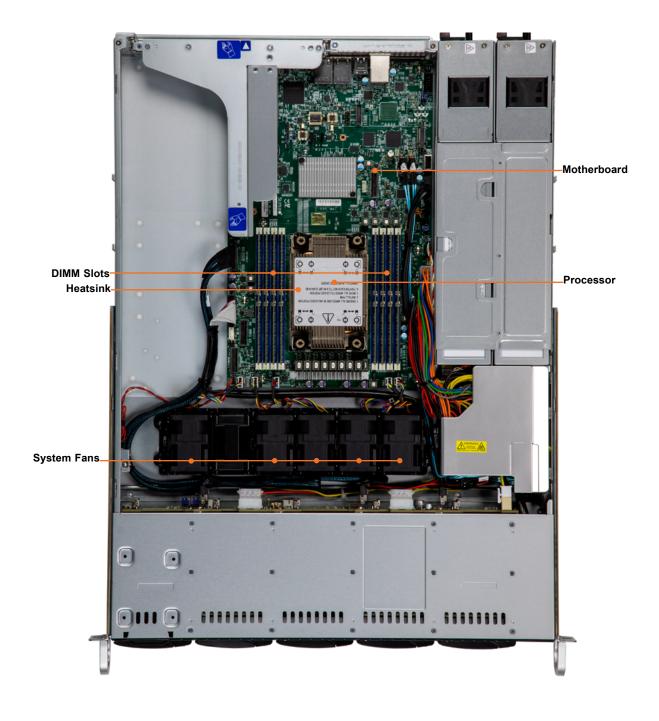


Figure 1-5. System: Top View

System Features: Top		
Feature	Description	
Heatsink	One heatsink on one CPU.	
DIMM Slots	8 DIMM slots.	
Processor	Single 4th Gen Intel Xeon Scalable processor up to 300W.	
System Fans	Five internal system fans.	

1.4 Motherboard Layout

Below is a layout of the X13SEW-F motherboard with jumper, connector and LED locations shown. See the table on the following page for descriptions. For detailed descriptions, pinout information and jumper settings, refer to Chapter 4 or the Motherboard Manual.

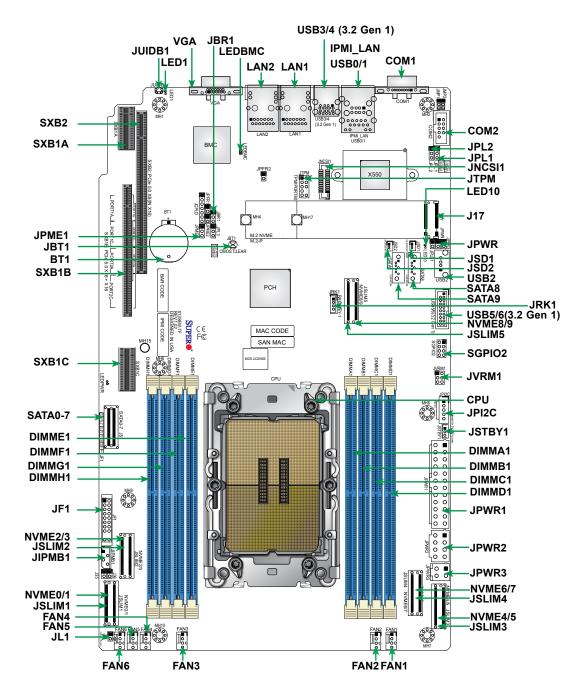


Figure 1-7. Motherboard Layout

Quick Reference Table

Jumper	Description	Default Setting
JBR1	BIOS Recovery	Pins 1–2 (Normal)
JBT1	CMOS Clear	Open (Normal)
JPL1	I210 LAN1 Enable/Disable	Pins 1–2 (Enabled)
JPL2	I210 LAN2 Enable/Disable	Pins 1–2 (Enabled)
JPME1	ME Recovery	Pins 1–2 (Normal)
JVRM1	VRM SMB Clock (to BMC) VRM SMB DATA (to BMC)	Pins 1–2 (Normal) Pins 3–4 (Normal)
LED	Description	Status
LED1	UID LED	Solid Blue: Unit Identified
LED10	M.2 LED	Blinking: Device Working
LEDBMC	BMC Heartbeat	Blinking Green: Device Working
LEDPWR	Onboard Power LED	Solid Green: Power On
Connector	Description	
BT1	Description Onboard Potton	
	Onboard Battery COM Port/COM Header	
COM1, COM2 FAN1–FAN6		
IPMI LAN	CPU/System Fan Headers Dedicated IPMI LAN Port	
J17		2110)
	M.2 Connector (supports M-Key 2280 and 2	2110)
JCPLD JF1	CPLD Programming Header	
	Front Control Panel Header	-h\
JIPMB1 JL1	System Mangement Bus Header (for IPMI or Chassis Intrusion Header	119)
JNCSI1	NC-SI Port Selection	
JPI2C	Power Supply SMBus I ² C Header	
JPWR1	24-pin ATX Power Connector (Required)12V 8-pin and 4-pin CPU Power Connectors	(To provide alternative power for special
JPWR2–JPWR3	enclosure when the 24-pin ATX power is not	
JRK1	Intel RAID Key Header	
JSD1-JSD2	SATA DOM Power Connectors	
JSLIM1-JSLIM5	Backplane NVMe MCIO Connector (each co	nnector supports two PCIe 5.0 x8 devices)
JSTBY1	Standby Power Header	
JTPM	Trusted Platform Module/Port 80 Connector	
JUIDB1	Unit Identifier Switch	
LAN1 – LAN2	LAN (RJ45) Ports	
SATA0-7 (Slimline SAS)	Intel PCH SATA 3.0 Ports (with RAID 0, 1, 5	, and 10)

Connector	Description
SATA8-SATA9	SATA 3.0 Ports with SuperDOM Power
SXB1A, SXB1B, SXB1C	PCIe 5.0 x16 + x16 Supermicro Proprietary WIO Left Add-on Card Slots
SXB2	PCle 5.0 x8 (In x16) Supermicro Proprietary WIO Right Add-on Card Slot
SGPIO2	Serial Link General Purpose I/O Header
USB0/1	Back Panel USB 2.0 Ports
USB2	Front Access USB 2.0 TypeA Header
USB3/4	Back Panel USB 3.2 Gen 1 Ports
USB5/6	Front Access USB 3.2 Gen 1 Headers
VGA	VGA Port

Motherboard Block Diagram

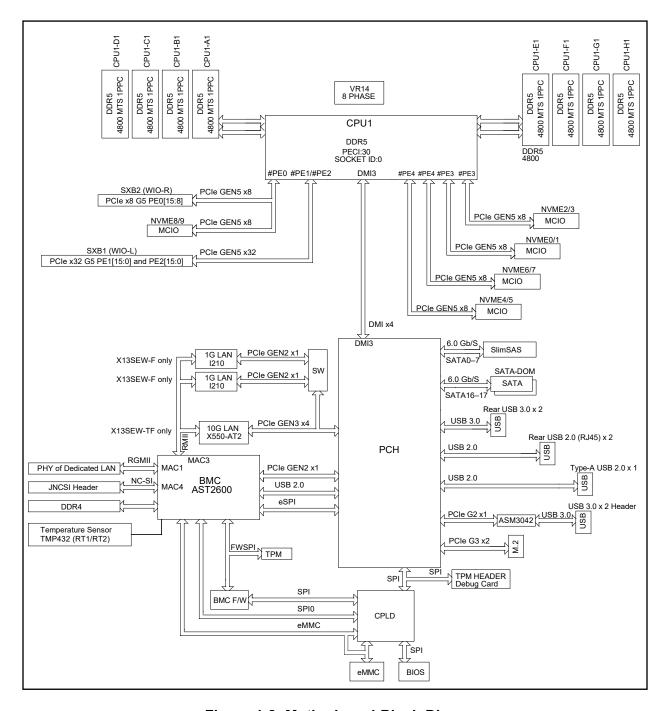


Figure 1-8. Motherboard Block Diagram

Chapter 2

Server Installation

2.1 Overview

This chapter provides advice and instructions for mounting your system in a server rack. If your system is not already fully integrated with processors, system memory etc., refer to Chapter 3 for details on installing those specific components.

Caution: Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) can damage electronic components. To prevent such damage to PCBs (printed circuit boards), it is important to use a grounded wrist strap, handle all PCBs by their edges and keep them in anti-static bags when not in use.

2.2 Unpacking the System

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

Decide on a suitable location for the rack unit that will hold the server. 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. It will also require a grounded AC power outlet nearby. Be sure to read the precautions and considerations noted in <u>Appendix A</u>.

2.3 Preparing for Setup

The box in which the system was shipped should include the rackmount hardware needed to install it into the rack. Please read this section in its entirety before you begin the installation.

Choosing a Setup Location

- The system should be situated in a clean, dust-free area that is well ventilated. Avoid areas where heat, electrical noise and electromagnetic fields are generated.
- Leave enough clearance in front of the rack so that you can open the front door completely (~25 inches) and approximately 30 inches of clearance in the back of the rack to allow sufficient space for airflow and access when servicing.
- This product should be installed only in a Restricted Access Location (dedicated equipment rooms, service closets, etc.).

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

Rack Precautions

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

Server Precautions

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

Rack Mounting Considerations

Ambient Operating Temperature

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

Airflow

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

Mechanical Loading

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

Circuit Overloading

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

Reliable Ground

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



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

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

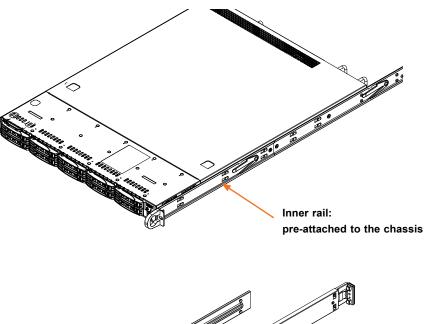
2.4 Installing the Rails

There are a variety of rack units on the market, which may require a slightly different assembly procedure. This rail set fits a rack between 25.6" and 33" deep.

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

Identifying the Rails

The chassis comes with two sets of rack rails, one set for the right side of the chassis and one for the left. Each set consists of an inner rail that is pre-attached to the chassis, and an outer rail that attaches to the rack.



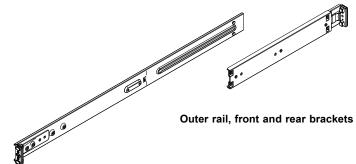


Figure 2-1. Identifying the Sections of the Rack Rails



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

Installing the Outer Rails

- 1. Measure the distance from the front rail of the rack to the rear rail of the rack.
- 2. Attach a short bracket to the rear side of the right outer rail, and a long bracket to the front side of the right outer rail as shown above on the right.
- 3. Adjust the short and long brackets to the proper distance so that the chassis can snugly fit into the rack.
- 4. Secure the rails to the cabinet with screws. Repeat steps 1-4 for the left outer rail.

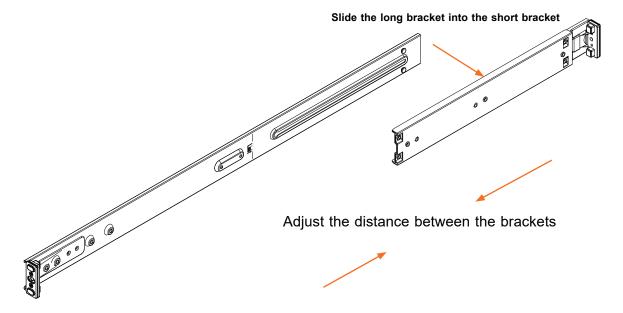


Figure 2-2. Extending and Mounting the Outer Rails

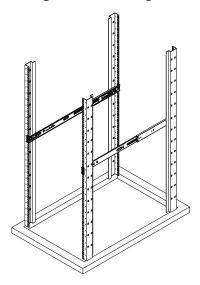


Figure 2-3. Installing the Outer Rails to the Rack

Installing the Rail Assemblies to the Rack

- 1. After you have installed the short and long brackets to the outer rails, you are ready to install the whole rail assemblies (outer rails with short and long brackets attached) to the rack. (See the previous page.)
- 2. Use M5 screws and washers to secure the rail assemblies into the rack as shown below.

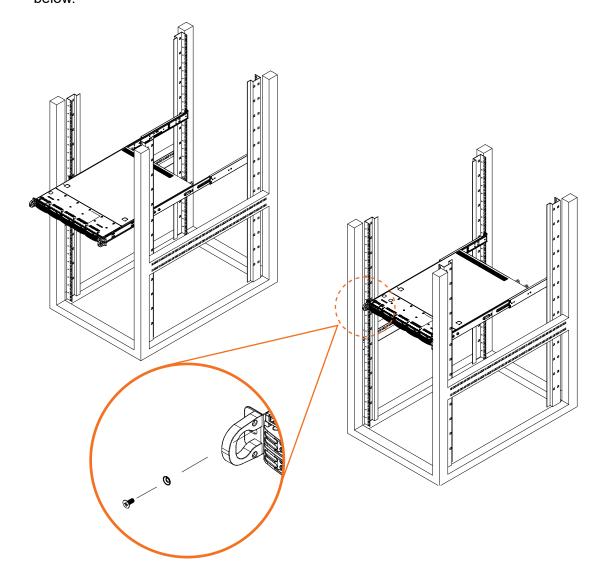


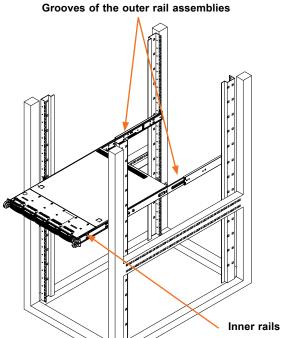
Figure 2-4. Securing the Rail Assemblies to the Rack

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

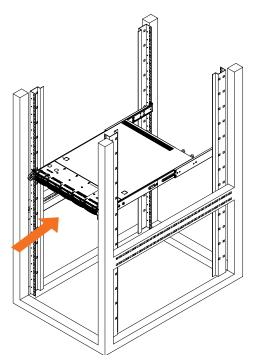
2.5 Installing the Chassis into the Rack

Once rails are attached to the chassis and the rack, the chassis is ready to be installed into a rack.

1. Push the inner slides, which are attached to the chassis, into the grooves of the outer slide assemblies that are installed in the rack as shown below.



2. Slide the chassis rails into the rack rails until the chassis is completely in the rack.



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

Figure 2-5. Installing the Chassis into the Rack

Removing the Chassis from the Rack

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

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

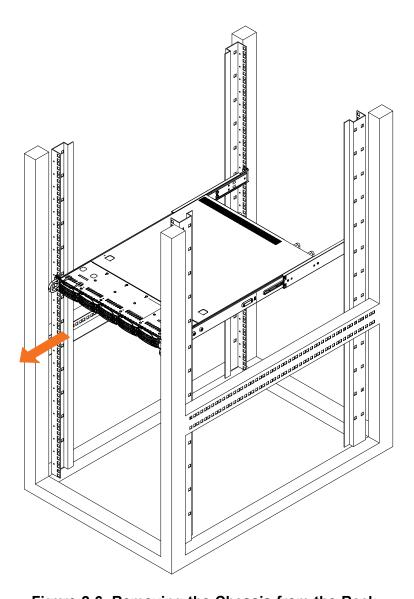


Figure 2-6. Removing the Chassis from the Rack

Chapter 3

Maintenance and Component Installation

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

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

3.1 Removing Power

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

- 1. Use the operating system to power down the system.
- 2. After the system has completely shut-down, disconnect the AC power cord(s) from the power strip or outlet. (If your system has more than one power supply, remove the AC power cords from all power supply modules.)
- 3. Disconnect the power cord(s) from the power supply module(s).

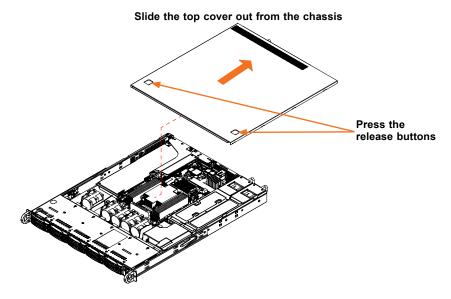
3.2 Accessing the System

The chassis features a removable top cover for access to the internal components. When performing service on components inside the system, remove the system from the rack and place it on a work bench or desk. Do not service with the system extended from the rack.

Removing the Top Cover from the Chassis

Before installing any components, replacing chassis fans or accessing the motherboard, you will first need to remove the top cover from the chassis.

- 1. Remove the power cord from the rear of the power supply as described in section 3.1.
- 2. Simultaneously press both the release tabs to release the top cover from its locking position.



- 3. Slide the cover back toward the rear of the chassis as shown below.
- 4. Lift the top cover upwards and off of the chassis.

Check that all ventilation openings on the top cover and the top of the chassis are clear and unobstructed.



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

3.3 Processor and Heatsink Installation

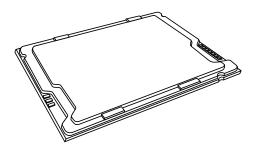
The processor (CPU) and processor carrier should be assembled together first to form the processor carrier assembly. This will be attached to the heatsink to form the processor heatsink module (PHM) before being installed onto the CPU socket.

Notes:

- · Use ESD protection.
- Shut down the system and then unplug the AC power cord from all power supplies.
- Check that the plastic protective cover is on the CPU socket and none of the socket pins are bent. If they are, contact your retailer.
- When handling the processor, avoid touching or placing direct pressure on the LGA lands (gold contacts). Improper installation or socket misalignment can cause serious damage to the processor or socket, which may require manufacturer repairs.
- When installing the processor and heatsink, ensure a torque driver set to the correct force is used for each screw.
- Thermal grease is pre-applied on a new heatsink. No additional thermal grease is needed.
- Refer to the Supermicro website for updates on processor support.
- All graphics in this manual are for illustrations only. Your components may look different.
- Please order the CPU carrier to pair with the CPU.

CPU Carriers for 4th Gen Intel Xeon Processors		
Carrier	Socket Type	
xcc	SKT-1333L-0000-FXC	
MCC	SKT-1424L-001B-FXC	

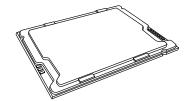
The 4th and 5th Generation Intel Xeon Scalable Processor



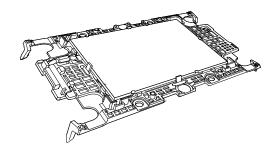
Overview of the Processor Carrier Assembly

The processor carrier assembly contains the Intel Xeon processor and a processor carrier.

1. Intel Xeon Processor



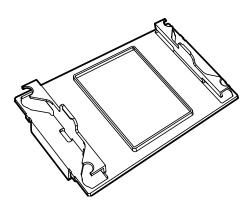
2. Processor Carrier



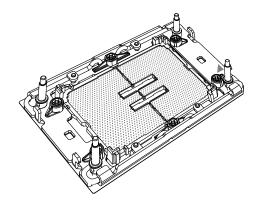
Overview of the CPU Socket

The CPU socket is protected by a plastic protective cover.

1. Plastic Protective Cover



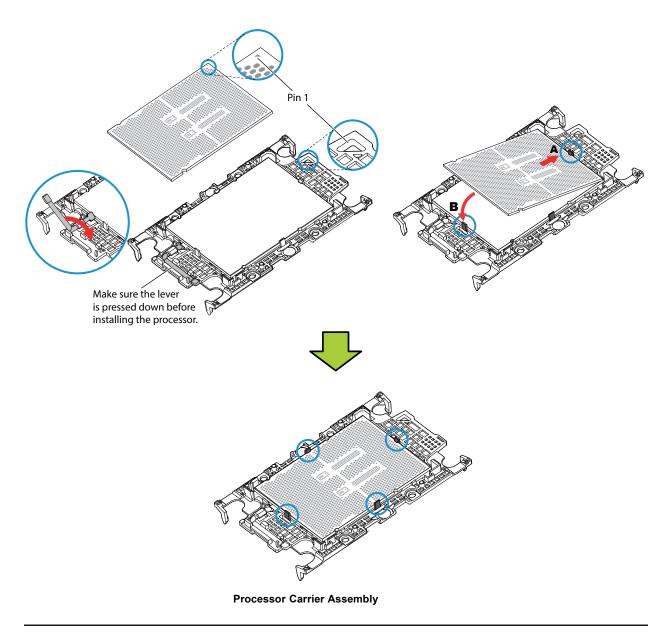
2. CPU Socket



Creating the Processor Carrier Assembly

To install a processor into the processor carrier, follow the steps below:

- 1. Before installation, make sure the lever on the processor carrier is pressed down as shown below.
- 2. Hold the processor with the LGA lands (gold contacts) facing up. Locate the small, gold triangle in the corner of the processor and the corresponding hollowed triangle on the processor carrier. These triangles indicate pin 1. See the images below.
- 3. Use the triangles as a guide to carefully align and place one end of the processor into the latch marked A, and place the other end of processor into the latch marked B as shown below.
- 4. Examine all corners to ensure that the processor is firmly attached to the carrier.

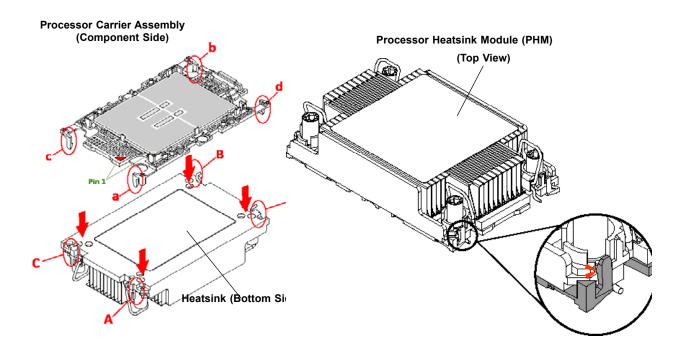


Creating the Processor Heatsink Module (PHM)

If necessary, apply the proper amount of thermal grease to the underside of the heatsink.

Processor Heatsink Module

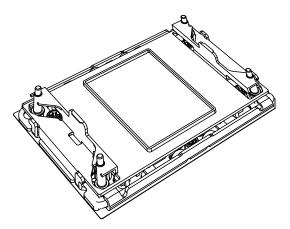
- 1. Turn the heatsink over with the thermal grease facing up. Pay attention to the two triangle cutouts (A, B) located at the diagonal corners of the heatsink as shown in the drawing below.
- 2. Hold the processor carrier assembly upside-down to locate the triangles on the processor and the carrier, which indicate pin 1.
- 3. Turn the processor carrier assembly over so that the gold pins are facing up. Locate the two pin 1 locations ("A" on the processor and "a" on the processor carrier assembly).
- 4. Align "a" on the processor carrier assembly with the triangular cutout "A" on the heatsink along with "b", "c", "d" on the processor assembly with "B", "C", "D" on the heatsink.
- 5. Once properly aligned, place the heatsink on the processor carrier assembly with all corners matched up, making sure that the four clips are properly securing the heatsink.



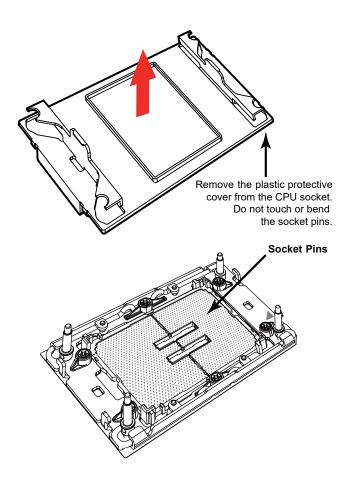
Note: The figure is for illustrative purposes. Your components may differ slightly from the components shown.

Preparing the CPU Socket for Installation

This motherboard comes with a plastic protective cover installed on the CPU socket. Remove it from the socket to install the Processor Heatsink Module (PHM). Gently pull up one corner of the plastic protective cover to remove it.



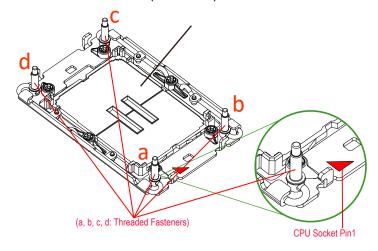
CPU Socket with Plastic Protective Cover



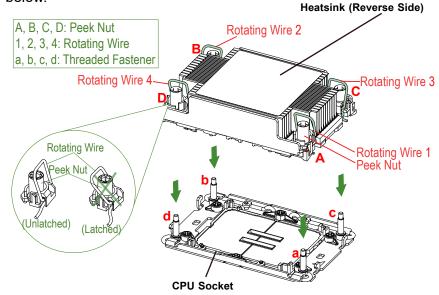
Installing the PHM

After assembling the Processor Heatsink Module (PHM), you are ready to install it into the CPU socket.

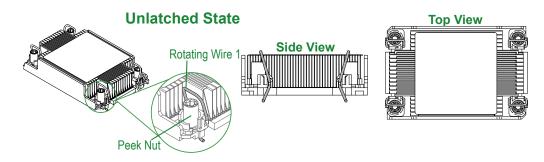
1. Locate four threaded fasteners (a, b, c, d) on the CPU socket.



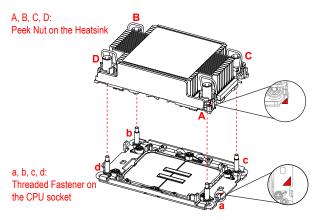
2. Locate four Peek nuts (A, B, C, D) and four rotating wires (1, 2, 3, 4) on the heatsink as shown below.



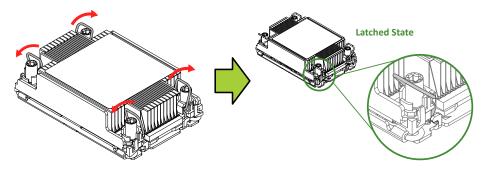
3. Check the rotating wires (1, 2, 3, 4) to make sure that they are in the unlatched position as shown.



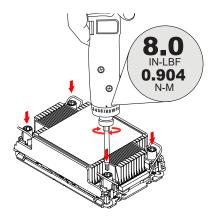
- 4. Align peek nut "A" (next to the triangular pin 1 on the heatsink) with threaded fastener "a" on the CPU socket. Then align peek nuts "B", "C", "D" on the heatsink with threaded fasteners "b", "c", "d" on the CPU socket, making sure that all peek nuts and threaded fasteners are properly aligned.
- 5. Once aligned, gently place the heatsink on the CPU socket, making sure that each peek nut is properly attached to its corresponding threaded fastener.



6. Press all four rotating wires outward and make sure that the heatsink is securely latched into the CPU socket.



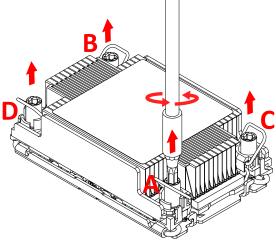
- 7. With a T30 bit torque driver set to a force of 8.0 in-lbf (0.904 n-m), gradually tighten the four screws to ensure even pressure. You can start with any screw, but make sure to tighten the screws in a diagonal pattern.
- 8. Examine all corners of the heatsink to ensure that the PHM is firmly attached to the CPU socket.



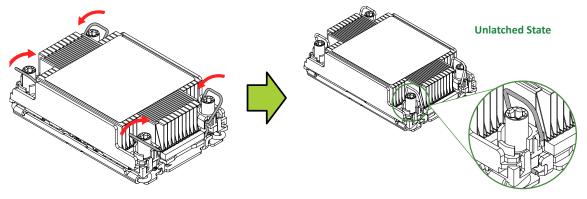
Removing the PHM from the Motherboard

Before removing the PHM from the motherboard, first shut down the system and unplug the AC power cord from all power supplies.

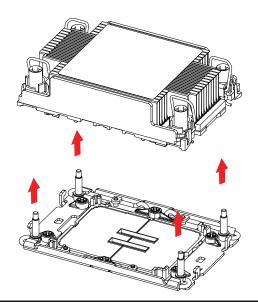
1. Use a T30-bit screwdriver to loosen the four peek nuts on the heatsink in the sequence of A, B, C, and D.



2. Once the peek nuts have been loosened from the CPU socket, press the rotating wires inward to unlatch the PHM from the socket as shown below.



3. Gently lift the PHM upward to remove it from the CPU socket.



3.4 Memory

Memory Support

The X13SEW-F motherboard supports up to 2 TB of ECC RDIMM/RDIMM 3DS DDR5 memory in eight memory slots. The 4th Generation Intel Xeon Scalable Processor memory has speeds of up to 4800 MT/s (4400 MT/s when fully populated), while the 5th Generation Intel Xeon Scalable Processor memory has speeds of up to 5600 MT/s (4400 MT/s when fully populated). Refer to the table below for the recommended DIMM population order.

Note: Use one DIMM per channel when populating the channels.

1 CPU, 8 DIMM Slots		
Number of DIMMs	Memory Population Sequence	
1	DIMMA1	
'	DIMME1	
2	DIMMA1 / DIMMG1	
2	DIMMC1 / DIMME1	
4	DIMMA1 / DIMMG1 / DIMMC1 / DIMME1	
	DIMMA1 / DIMMG1 / DIMMC1 / DIMME1 / DIMMD1 / DIMMF1	
6	DIMMA1 / DIMMG1 / DIMMC1 / DIMME1 / DIMMB1 / DIMMH1	
0	DIMMC1 / DIMME1 / DIMMB1 / DIMMH1 / DIMMD1 / DIMMF1	
	DIMMA1 / DIMMG1 / DIMMB1 / DIMMH1 / DIMMD1 / DIMMF1	
8	DIMMA1 / DIMMG1 / DIMMB1 / DIMMH1 / DIMMD1 / DIMMF1 /	
0	DIMMC1 /DIMME1	

Compatible and Incompatible DIMM Types in a Channel and a System			
DIMM Type RDIMM RDIMM 3DS 9x4 RDIMM			
RDIMM	Compatible	Incompatible	Incompatible
RDIMM 3DS Incompatible Compatible Incompatible			
9x4 RDIMM Incompatible Incompatible Compatible			

DDR5 Memory Support for the 4th Generation Intel® Xeon® Scalable Processors-SP					
Туре		DIMM Capacity (GB)		Speed (MT/s)	
	Ranks Per DIMM and Data			One DIMM per Channel 1	Two DIMMs per Channel
	Width (Stack)	Memory Density 16 Gb	Memory Density 24 Gb ²	1.1 Volts	
	SRx8 (RC D)	16 GB	24 GB		4400*
	SRx4 (RC C)	32 GB	48 GB		
RDIMM	SRx4 (RC F) 9x4	32 GB	NA		
KDIIVIIVI	DRx8 (RC E)	32 GB	48 GB	4800*	
	DRx4 (RC A)	64 GB	96 GB	4000	
	DRx4 (RC B) 9x4	64 GB	NA		
RDIMM 3DS	(4R/8R) x4 (RC A)	2H-128 GB 4H-256 GB	NA		

^{*}Memory speed and capacity support depends on the processors used in the system.

Notes

- 1DPC applies to 1SPC or 2SPC implementations (SPC sockets per channel).\
- 24 Gb XCC only with limited configs: 1DPC all DIMM types, 2DPC 96 GB only. Only 8 and 16 DIMM configs, no fallbacks.
- Memory speed will be 4800 MT/s 1DPC and 4400 MT/s 2DPC.
- Mixing DRAM Density (16 Gb/24 Gb) and/or Frequency is not allowed.

DDR5 Memory Support for the 5th Generation Intel® Xeon® Scalable Processors-SP					
		DIMM Capacity (GB)		Speed (MT/s)	
Туре	Ranks Per DIMM and Data			One DIMM per Channel 1	Two DIMMs per Channel
	Width (Stack)	Memory Density 16 Gb	Memory Density 24 Gb	1.1 Volts	
	SRx8 (RC D)	16 GB	24 GB ²		4400*
	SRx4 (RC C)	32 GB	48 GB ²		
RDIMM	SRx4 (RC F) 9x4	NA	NA		
KDIIVIIVI	DRx8 (RC E)	32 GB	48 GB ²	5600*	
	DRx4 (RC A)	64 GB	96 GB	0000	
	DRx4 (RC B) 9x4	NA	NA		
RDIMM 3DS	(4R/8R) x4 (RC A)	2H-128 GB 4H-256 GB	NA		

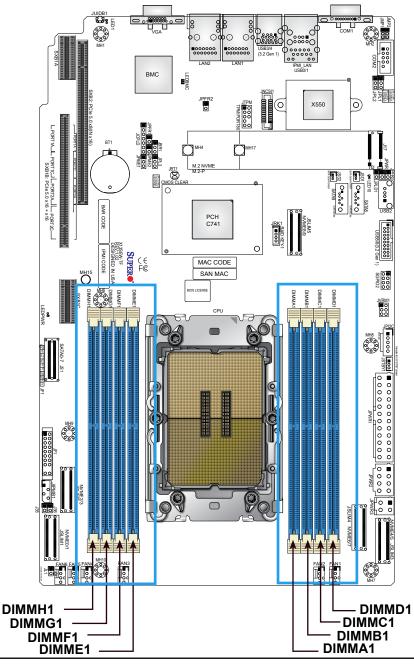
^{*}Memory speed and capacity support depends on the processors used in the system.

Notes

- 1DPC applies to 1SPC or 2SPC implementations (SPC sockets per channel).
- 24 Gb, 24 GB, and 48 GB DRAM density is not supported in 2DPC.
- Memory speed will be 5600 MT/s 1DPC and 4400 MT/s 2DPC.
- For 1DPC 5600 speed, DDR5-5600 DIMMs are required.\
- Mixing DRAM Density (16 Gb/24 Gb) and/or Frequency is not allowed.

General Guidelines for Optimizing Memory Performance

- It is recommended to use DDR5 memory of the same type, size, and speed.
- Mixed DIMM speeds can be installed. However, all DIMMs will run at the speed of the slowest DIMM.
- Some DIMM types are not compatible with each other. Refer to Compatible and Incompatible DIMM Types in a Channel and a System on page 33.
- The motherboard will not support an odd number of modules except for a single DIMM module necessary for board operation. To achieve the best memory performance, a balanced (even number) memory population is recommended.



Installing Memory

ESD Precautions

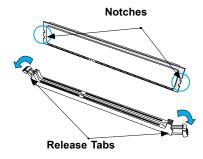
Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) can damage electronic components including memory modules. To avoid damaging DIMM modules, it is important to handle them carefully. The following measures are generally sufficient.

- Use a grounded wrist strap designed to prevent static discharge.
- Handle the memory module by its edges only.
- Put the memory modules into the antistatic bags when not in use.

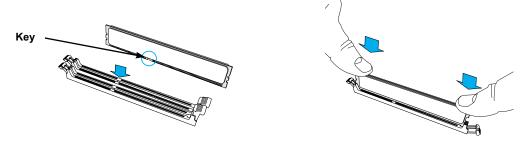
Installing Memory

Begin by removing power from the system as described in Section 3.1. Follow the memory population sequence in the table above.

1. Push the release tabs outwards on both ends of the DIMM slot to unlock it.



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



3. Press the release tabs to the locked position to secure the DIMM module into the slot.

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

Removing Memory

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

3.5 Motherboard Battery

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

Replacing the Battery

Begin by <u>removing power</u> from the system.

- 1. Push aside the small clamp that covers the edge of the battery. When the battery is released, lift it out of the holder.
- 2. To insert a new battery, slide one edge under the lip of the holder with the positive (+) side facing up. Then push the other side down until the clamp snaps over it.

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



Figure 3-4. Installing the Onboard Battery

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

3.6 Storage Drives

The system supports ten hot-swap 2.5" hybrid storage drive bays. The drives are mounted in drive carriers that simplify their removal from the chassis. These carriers also help promote proper airflow.

Note: Enterprise level drives are recommended for use in Supermicro servers. For compatible drives, see the <u>X13SEW-F motherboard page</u>.

Installing Drives



Figure 3-5. Logical Drive Numbers

Removing Drive Carriers from the Chassis

- 1. Press the release button on the drive carrier. This extends the drive carrier handle.
- 2. Use the handle to pull the carrier out of the chassis.
- 3. Remove the dummy drive from the carrier.

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

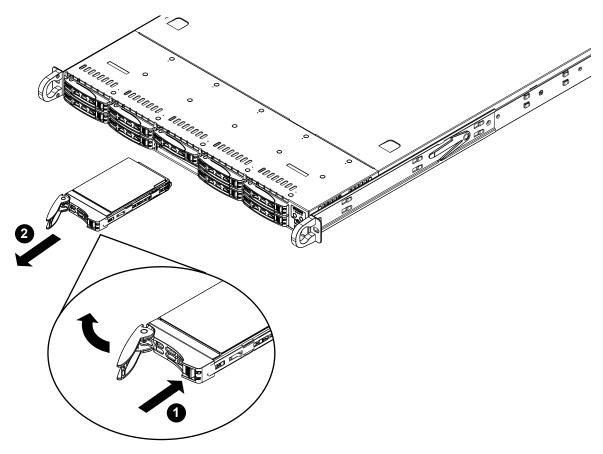


Figure 3-6. Removing Drives

Mounting a Drive in a Drive Carrier

- 1. To add a new drive, install it into the carrier with the printed circuit board side facing down so that the mounting holes align with those in the carrier.
- 2. Secure the drive to the carrier with the screws provided, then push the carrier completely into the drive bay. You should hear a *click* when the drive is fully inserted.

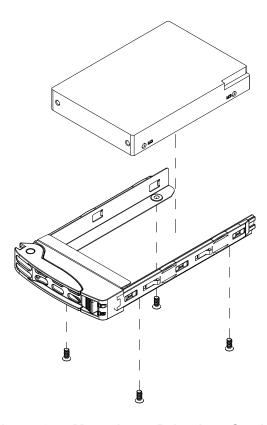


Figure 3-7. Mounting a Drive in a Carrier

This indicates that the carrier has been fully seated and connected to the midplane, which automatically makes the power and logic connections to the hard drive.

Removing a Drive from a Drive Carrier

- 1. Remove the screws that secure the hard drive to the carrier and separate the hard drive from the carrier.
- 2. Replace the carrier back into the drive bay.

Drive Carrier Indicators

Each drive carrier has two LED indicators: an activity indicator and a status indicator. For RAID configurations using a controller, the meaning of the status indicator is described in the table below. For OS RAID or non-RAID configurations, some LED indications are not supported, such as hot spare.

	Drive Carrier LED Indicators				
	Color	Blinking Pattern	Behavior for Device		
	Blue	Solid On	Idle SAS drive installed		
Activity LED	Blue	Blinking	I/O activity		
	Off		Idle SATA or no drive		
	Red	Solid On	Failure of drive with VROC support		
R	Red	Blinking at 1 Hz	Rebuild drive with VROC support		
	Red	Blinking at 4 Hz	Identify drive with VROC support		
Status LED	Red	Blinking with two blinks and one stop at 1 Hz	Hot spare for drive with VROC support		
	Red	On for five seconds, then off	Power on for drive with VROC support		
	Green	Solid On	Safe to remove NVMe device		
	Amber	Blinking at 1 Hz	Do not remove NVMe device		

Backplane SGPIO Jumper Settings

The JP1 jumper on the backplane controls the SGPIO signal model. Refer to the table below for jumper settings.

Backplane SGPIO Jumper Settings		
Jumper Setting	Definition	
Pins 1-2	x4 + x4 SAS AOC/RAID	
Pins 2-3	x8 Onboard SATA (default)	



Figure 3-8. BPN-NVME5-LB16A-S10 Model

Installing M.2 Solid State Drives

The motherboard supports one M.2 M-Key PCIe 3.0 x2 solid state drive in the 2280 and 22110 form factors.

To Install M.2 SSDs

Caution: Use industry-standard anti-static equipment, such as gloves or wrist strap, and follow precautions to avoid damage caused by ESD.

- 1. Locate socket J17 on the motherboard (the M.2 connctor).
- 2. Locate MH17 and MH4. MH17 supports the 2280 form factor and MH4 supports the 22110 form factor.
- 3. Look for a plastic standoff in one of the MH4 or MH17 holes. If it is the correct hole for your M.2 SSD, you can slide the SSD into the socket, and secure it by pushing the plug into the standoff. If it does not align with the correct hole, you must move the plastic standoff.

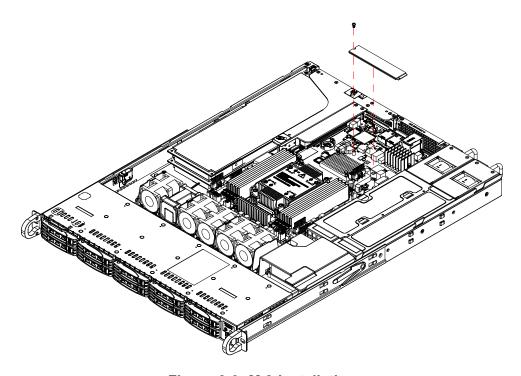


Figure 3-9. M.2 Installation

3.7 System Cooling

Fans

The chassis contains five 4-cm counter-rotating fans. Each fan unit is made up of two fans joined back-to-back, which rotate in opposite directions. This counter-rotating action generates exceptional airflow and works to dampen vibration levels.

Make sure the chassis top cover makes a good seal so air circulates properly through the chassis.

Changing a System Fan

- 1. Determine which fan has failed using the BMC, or if necessary, open the chassis while the system is running. Never run the server for long without the chassis cover.
- 2. Power down the entire server. If that is difficult, at least power down the system associated with the failed fan.
- 3. Remove the failed fan's power cable from the backplane.

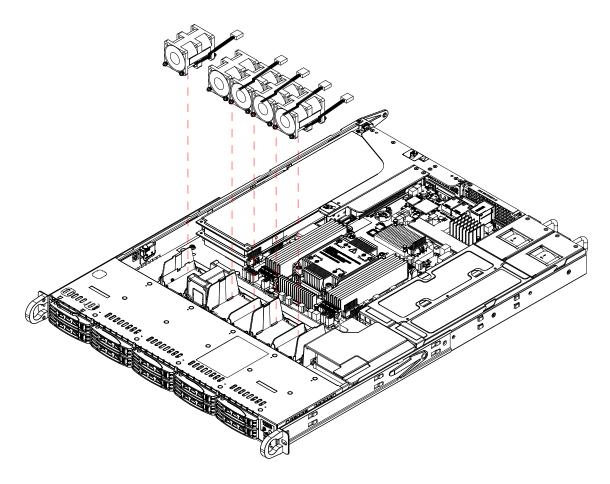


Figure 3-10. System Fan Placement

- 4. Lift the fan housing up and out of the chassis.
- 5. Push the fan up from the bottom and out of the top of the housing.
- 6. Replace the failed fan with an identical fan, available from Supermicro. Push the new fan into the housing, making sure the air flow direction is the same.
- 7. Put the fan housing back into the chassis and reconnect the fan power cables.
- 8. Power up the system and check that the fan is working properly and that the LED on the control panel has turned off. Re-install the chassis cover.

Air Shrouds

Air shrouds concentrate airflow to maximize cooling efficiency.

Installing the Standard Air Shrouds

- 1. Remove power from the system.
- 2. Remove the chassis top cover,
- 3. Position the air shrouds into the system as shown below. To remove, simply lift the air shroud out of the system.

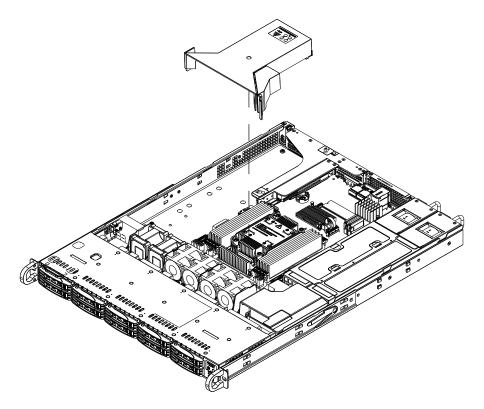


Figure 3-11. Installing the Air Shrouds

3.8 Power Supply

The chassis features redundant power supplies. The system will continue to operate if one module fails. It should be replaced as soon as convenient. The power supply modules are hot-swappable, meaning they can be changed without powering down the system. New units can be ordered directly from Supermicro or authorized distributors.

These power supplies are auto-switching capable. This feature enables them to automatically sense the input voltage and operate at a 100-127Vac or 200-240Vac, 50-60Hz

Power Supply LEDs

On the rear of the power supply module, an LED displays the status.

- Solid Green: When illuminated, indicates that the power supply is on.
- **Blinking Green**: When blinking, indicates that the power supply is plugged in and turned off by the system.
- **Blinking Amber:** When blinking, indicates that the power supply has a warning condition and continues to operate.
- **Solid Amber**: When illuminated, indicates that the power supply is plugged in, and is in an abnormal state. The system might need service. Please contact Supermicro technical support.

Changing the Power Supply Module:

- 1. Unplug the AC cord from the module to be replaced.
- 2. On the back of the module, push the release tab sideways.
- 3. Pull the module out using the handle.
- 4. Push the new power supply module into the power bay until it clicks. Replace with the same model.
- 5. Plug the AC power cord back into the module.

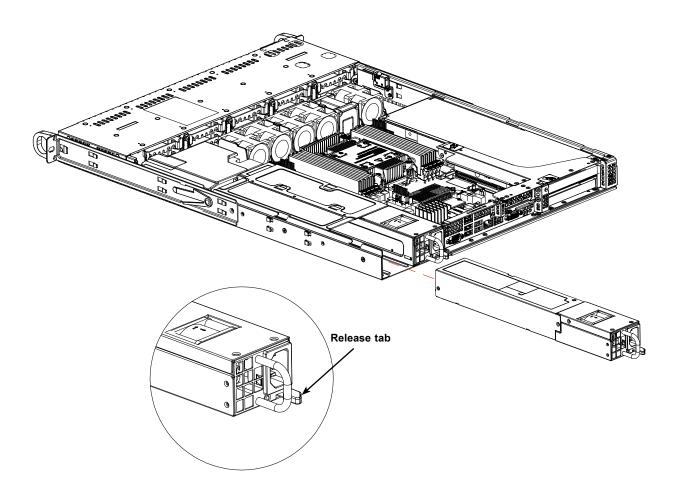


Figure 3-12. Replacing the Power Supply

3.9 PCI Expansion Slots

The system offers options for riser cards that provide custom PCle capabilities.



Figure 3-13. Expansion Card Chassis Slots

Expansion Card Chassis Slots		
Item	Description	
0	PCIe 5.0 x16 FHFL expansion slot	
2	PCIe 5.0 x16 FHFL expansion slot	
3	PCle 5.0 x8 (in x16) low-profile expansion slot	

Notes: FHFL = full height, full length.

Full height = 4.2", low profile = 2.5", full length = 10.5"

Expansion Slots and Riser Cards

This system offers options for riser cards that provide custom PCle 5.0 capabilities.

	PCIe Riser Cards		
Slot	Description		
02	1U LHS WIO riser card with two PCIe 5.0 x16 slots		
3	1U RHS WIO riser card with PCIe 5.0 x8 (in x16) slot		

Installing Expansion Cards

- 1. Power down the system as described in section 3.1. Remove the chassis from the rack and seat it on a work bench (safety area). Then open the chassis cover as described in section 3.2.
- 2. Evenly pull the top load riser bracket up and out from the system.*
- 3. Install the add-on expansion cards into their slots on the riser cards, in the riser bracket Screws are not necessary.
- 4. Insert the expansion card into the slot(s) on the riser card while aligning the expansion card backplate with the open slot in the rear of the chassis. Flip the small metal lever to secure the add-on card.
- 5. Connect cables to the expansion card as necessary.
- 6. Replace the chassis cover, plug the power cords into the rear of the power supply modules and power up the system.

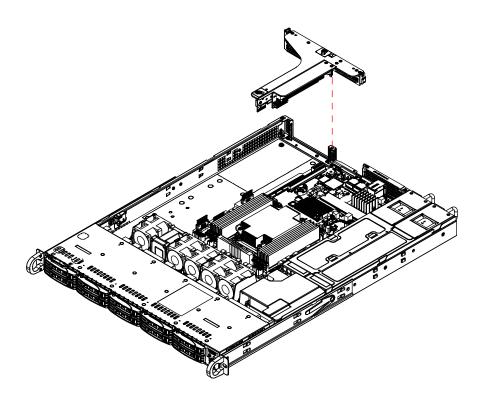


Figure 3-14. Installing the Riser Card

*Caution: make sure you apply even pressure to both ends when lifting the riser bracket.

Chapter 4

Motherboard Connections

This section describes the connections on the motherboard and provides pinout definitions. Note that depending on how the system is configured, not all connections are required. The LEDs on the motherboard are also described here. A motherboard layout indicating component locations may be found in Chapter 1. More detail can be found in the Motherboard Manual Please review the Safety Precautions in Appendix A before installing or removing components.

4.1 Power Connection

Power Connectors

JPWR1 is the 24-pin power connector for ATX power source. JPWR2 and JPWR3 are the 12V DC power connectors that provide power to the CPU in conjunction with JPWR1 or they can be used as the sole 12V DC only power inputs when JPWR1 is not in use.

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

8-pin CPU Power Pin Definitions		
Pin# Definition		
1-4	GND	
5-8 12V		

4-pin CPU Power Pin Definitions	
Pin#	Definition
1-2	GND
3-4	12V

4.2 Headers and Connectors

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. Refer to the table below for pin definitions.

Chassis Intrusion (JL1) Pin Definitions		
Pin# Definition		
1	Intrusion Input	
2	2 Ground	

COM Header

The motherboard has one COM header (COM2) that provides a serial connection .

COM Header (COM2) Pin Definitions				
Pin#	Pin# Definition Pin# Definition			
1	DCD	2	DSR	
3	RXD	4	RTS	
5	TXD	6	стѕ	
7	DTR	8	RI	
9	Ground	10	N/A	

Disk On Module Power Connector

The Disk On Module (DOM) power connectors at JSD1 and JSD2 provide 5V power to a solid-state DOM storage device connected to one of the SATA ports. Refer to the table below for pin definitions.

DOM Power (JSD1/JSD2) Pin Definitions	
Pin#	Definition
1	5V
2	Ground
3	Ground

4-pin External BMC I²C Header

A System Management Bus header for IPMI 2.0 is located at JIPMB1. Connect a cable to this header to use the IPMB I²C connection on your system. Refer to the table below for pin definitions.

Exte	External I ² C Header (JIPMB1) Pin Definitions	
Pin#	Definition	
1	Data	
2	Ground	
3	Clock	
4	No Connection	

Fan Headers

There are six 4-pin fan headers (FAN1-FAN6) on the motherboard. All these 4-pin fan headers are backwards compatible with the traditional 3-pin fans. However, fan speed control is available for 4-pin fans only by Thermal Management via the IPMI 2.0 interface. Refer to the table below for pin definitions.

Far	Fan Header (FAN1-FAN6) Pin Definitions	
Pin#	Definition	
1	Ground (Black)	
2	2.5A/+12V (Red)	
3	Tachometer	
4	PWM_Control	

IPMI Shared LAN Port Selection

JNCSI1 is used to set access to a LAN port for shared IPMI. Only a single port can be used for IPMI access at a time. Short the jumper to set LAN1 to operate as both the IPMI access port and 1GbE Ethernet port. Open the jumper to set LAN2 to operate as both the IPMI access port and 1GbE Ethernet port. Ethernet functionality remains enabled on both LAN1 and LAN2 regardless of which setting is used.

M.2 Slot

This motherboard has one M.2 slot (M.2 NVME). M.2 was formerly known as Next Generation Form Factor (NGFF) and serves to replace mini PCle. M.2 allows for a variety of card sizes, increased functionality, and spatial efficiency. The M.2 slots on the motherboard supports PCle 3.0 x2 in the 22110 and 2280 form factors.

Power SMB (I²C) Header

Power System Management Bus (I²C) header at JPI2C monitors the power supply, fan and system temperatures. Refer to the table below for pin definitions.

Pow	Power SMB Header (JPI2C) Pin Definitions		
Pin#	Pin# Definition		
1	Clock		
2	Data		
3	Power Fail		
4	Ground		
5	+3.3V		

SATA 3.0 Ports

This motherboard has ten SATA 3.0 ports (SATA0-SATA7, SATA9, SATA10). SATA9 and SATA10 can be used with Supermicro SuperDOM's SATA DOM connectors with power pins built in, and do not require external power cables. Supermicro SuperDOMs are backward compatible with regular SATA HDDs or SATA DOMs that need external power cables.

SGPIO Header

There is one Serial Link General Purpose Input/Output (S-SGPIO2) header located on the motherboard. Refer to the tables below for pin definitions.

SGPIO Header (S-SGPIO2) Pin Definitions			
Pin#	Definition	Pin#	Definition
1	SATA Clock	2	SATA Load
3	Ground	4	SSATA Data
5	SSATA Load	6	Ground
7	SSATA Clock	8	SATA Data

Standby Power

The Standby Power header is located at JSTBY1 on the motherboard. You must have a card with a Standby Power connector and a cable to use this feature. Refer to the table below for pin definitions.

Standby Power (JSTBY1) Pin Definitions	
Pin#	Definition
1	+5V Standby
2	Ground
3	No Connection

TPM/Port 80 Header

A Trusted Platform Module (TPM)/Port 80 header is located at JTPM to provide TPM support and Port 80 connection. Use this header to enhance system performance and data security. Refer to the table below for pin definitions. Go to the following link for more information on the TPM: http://www.supermicro.com/manuals/other/TPM.pdf.

Trusted Platform Module Header (JTPM) Pin Definitions			
Pin# Definition Pin# Definition			
1	+3.3V	2	SPI_CS#
3	RESET#	4	SPI_MISO
5	SPI_CLK	6	GND
7	SPI_MOSI	8	NC
9	+3.3V Stdby	10	SPI_IRQ#

Control Panel

JF1 contains header pins for various buttons and indicators that are normally located on a control panel at the front of the chassis. These connectors are designed specifically for use with a Supermicro chassis. See the figure below for the descriptions of the front control panel buttons and LED indicators.

Front Control Panel LEDs

Power Button

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

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

Reset Button

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

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

Power Fail

The Power Fail LED connection is located at pins 5 and 6. Refer to the table below for pin definitions.

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

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 LAN port 2 is on pins 9 and 10. Attach the NIC LED cables here to display network activity. Refer to the table below for pin definitions.

LAN1/LAN2 LED Pin Definitions (JF1)	
Pin#	Definition
9	NIC 2 Activity LED
11	NIC 1 Activity LED

HDD LED

The HDD LED connection is located on pins 13 and 14 of JF1. Attach a cable to pin 14 to show hard drive activity status. Refer to the table below for pin definitions.

HDD LED Pin Definitions (JF1)		
Pins	Definition	
13	3.3V Stdby	
14	HDD Active	

Power LED

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

Power LED Pin Definitions (JF1)		
Pins Definition		
15	+3.3V Stby	
16	PWR LED	

NMI Button

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

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

4.3 Input/Output Ports

See the figure below for the locations and descriptions of the I/O ports on the rear of the motherboard.

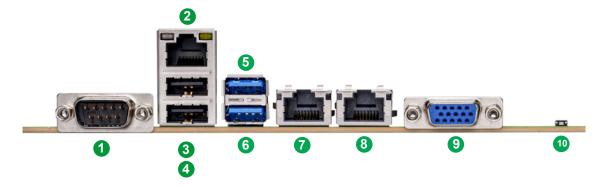


Figure 4-1. Rear I/O Ports

			Rear I/O Ports		
#	Description	#	Description	#	Description
1	СОМ1	5	USB3	9	VGA
2	IPMI_LAN	6	USB4	10	UID Switch
3	USB0	7	LAN1		
4	USB1	8	LAN2		

COM Port

There is one COM connection on this motherboard. COM1 is located next to the dedicated IPMI_LAN.

	COM Port Pin Definitions				
Pin#	Definition	Pin#	Definition		
1	DCD	6	DSR		
2	RXD	7	RTS		
3	TXD	8	CTS		
4	DTR	9	RI		
5	Ground	10	N/A		

LAN Ports

The motherboard has two 1GbE LAN ports located on the I/O back panel. The two 1GbE LAN ports accept RJ45 cables. In addition to the LAN ports, there is one dedicated IPMI LAN port. Refer to the LED Indicator section for LAN LED information.

VGA Port

A video (VGA) port is located on the I/O back panel. Refer to the board layout below for the location.

Universal Serial Bus (USB) Ports

There are two USB 2.0 ports (USB0/1) and two USB 3.2 Gen 1 ports (USB3/4) on the I/O back panel. The motherboard also has one USB 2.0 TypeA header (USB2) and two USB 3.2 Gen 1 headers (USB5/6). The onboard headers can be used to provide front side USB access with a cable.

Back Panel USB 0/1 (2.0) Pin Definitions				
Pin#	# Definition Pin# Definition			
1	+5V	5	+5V	
2	USB_N	6	USB_N	
3	USB_P	7	USB_P	
4	Ground	8	Ground	

F	Front Panel USB5/6 (3.2 Gen 1) Header Pin Definitions				
Pin#	Definition	Pin#	Definition		
1	VBUS	11	IntA_P2_D+		
2	IntA_P1_SSRX-	12	IntA_P2_D-		
3	IntA_P1_SSRX+	13	GND		
4	GND	14	IntA_P2_SSTX+		
5	IntA_P1_SSTX-	15	IntA_P2_SSTX-		
6	IntA_P1_SSTX+	16	GND		
7	GND	17	IntA_P2_SSRX+		
8	IntA_P1_D-	18	IntA_P2_SSRX-		
9	IntA_P1_D+	19	VBus		
10	ID				

E	Back Panel USB3/4 (USB 3.2 Gen 1) Pin Definitions				
Pin#	Definition	Pin#	Definition		
A1	VBUS	B1	VBUS		
A2	USB_N	B2	USB_N		
A3	USB_P	В3	USB_P		
A4	GND	B4	GND		
A5	Stda_SSRX-	B5	Stda_SSRX-		
A6	Stda_SSRX+	B6	Stda_SSRX+		
A7	GND	B7	GND		
A8	Stda_SSTX-	B8	Stda_SSTX-		
A9	Stda_SSTX+	B9	Stda_SSTX+		

(2	Front Panel USB 2 (2.0 Type A) Pin Definitions		
Pin#	Definition		
1	+5V		
2	2 USB_N		
3	USB_P		
4	Ground		

Unit Identifier Switch (UID-SW): One button with two functions

A Unit Identifier (UID) switch and two LED Indicators are located on the motherboard. The UID switch is located next to the VGA port on the back panel.

Function	User Input	Behavior	LED Activity
UID LED Indicator	Push Once	Turns on the UID LED	UID LED turns solid blue
OID LED Indicator	Push Again	Turns off the UID LED	UID LED turns off
BMC Reset	Push and hold for 6 seconds	BMC will do a cold boot	BMC Hearbeat LED turns solid green
DIVIC Reset	Push and hold for 12 seconds	BMC will reset to factory default	BMC Hearbeat LED turns solid green

Note: After pushing and holding the UID-SW for 12 seconds, all BMC settings including username and password will revert back to the factory default. Only the network settings and FRU are retained.

UID Switch Pin Definitions		
Pin#	Definition	
1	Button In	
2	Ground	
G1	Ground	
G2	Ground	

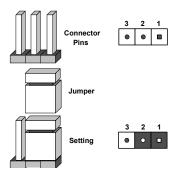
UID LED Pin Definitions		
Color	Status	
Blue: On	Unit Identified	

4.4 Jumpers

Explanation of Jumpers

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

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



BIOS Recovery

Close pins 2-3 of jumper JBR1 for BIOS recovery. The default setting is on pins 1 and 2 for normal operation. Refer to the table below for jumper settings. The default setting is Normal.

BIOS Recovery Jumper Settings	
Jumper Setting	Definition
Pins 1-2	Normal
Pins 2-3	BIOS Recovery

I²C Bus for VRM

JVRM1 allows the BMC or the PCH to access CPU and memory VRM controllers. Refer to the table below for jumper settings.

VRM	
Jumper Settings	
Jumper Setting	Definition
Pins 1-2	BMC (Normal)
Pins 2-3	PCH

LAN Port Enable/Disable

Use JPL1 to enable or disable the I210 LAN1 port. Use JPL2 to enable or disable the I210 LAN2 port. The default setting for both is Enabled.

LAN Port Enable/Disable (JPL1-JPL2) Jumper Settings	
Jumper Setting	Definition
Pins 1-2	Enabled (Default)
Pins 2-3	Disabled

ME Manufacturing Mode

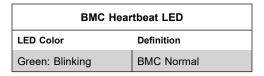
Close pins 2-3 of jumper JPME1 to bypass SPI flash security and force the system to operate in the manufacturing mode, which will allow the user to flash the system firmware from a host server for system setting modifications. Refer to the table below for jumper settings. The default setting is Normal.

Manufacturing Mode Jumper Settings	
Jumper Setting	Definition
Pins 1-2	Normal
Pins 2-3	Manufacturing Mode

4.5 LED Indicators

BMC Heartbeat LED

LEDBMC is the BMC Heartbeat LED. When the LED is blinking green, BMC is working. Refer to the table below for the LED status.



M.2 LED

The M.2 LED is located at LED10 on the motherboard. When LED10 is blinking, the M.2 device is working. Refer to the table below for more information

M.2 LED State		
LED Color	Definition	
Green: Blinking	Device is working	

Onboard Power LED

LEDPWR is the onboard Power LED. When this LED is on, the system is on. Turn off the system and unplug the power cord before removing or installing components. Refer to the table below for more information.

Onboard Power LED Indicator		
LED Color	Definition	
Off	System Off (power cable not connected)	
Green	System On	

Chapter 5

Software

After the hardware has been installed, you can install the Operating System (OS), configure RAID settings and install the drivers.

5.1 Microsoft Windows OS Installation

If you will be using RAID, you must configure RAID settings before installing the Windows OS and the RAID driver. Refer to the RAID Configuration User Guides posted on our website at www.supermicro.com/support/manuals.

Installing the OS

- 1. Create a method to access the MS Windows installation ISO file. That might be a USB flash drive or media drive, perhaps using an external SATA drive, or a USB flash drive or media drive, or the BMC KVM console.
- Retrieve the proper RST/RSTe driver. Go to the Supermicro web page for your motherboard and click on "Download the Latest Drivers and Utilities", select the proper driver, and copy it to a USB flash drive.
- 3. Boot from a bootable device with Windows OS installation. You can see a bootable device list by pressing **F11** during the system startup.

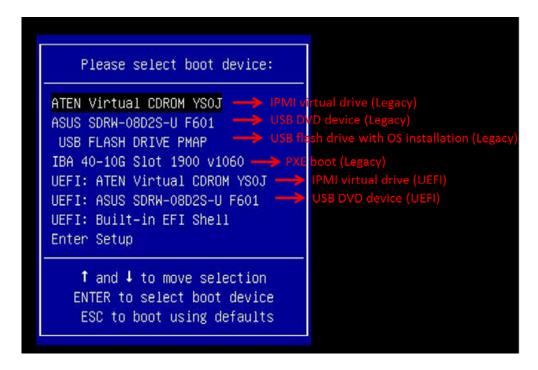


Figure 5-1. Select Boot Device

4. During Windows Setup, continue to the dialog where you select the drives on which to install Windows. If the disk you want to use is not listed, click on "Load driver" link at the bottom left corner.

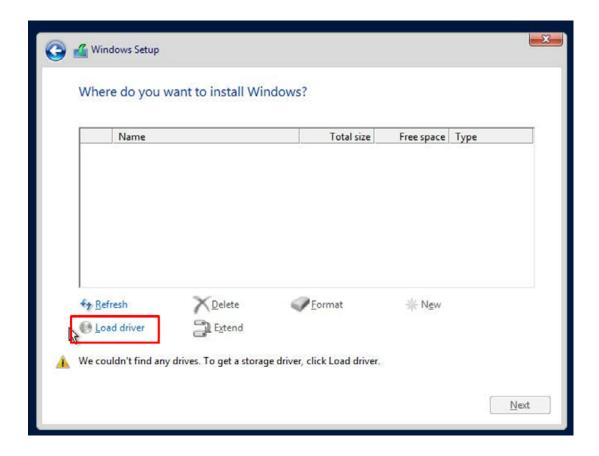


Figure 5-2. Load Driver Link

To load the driver, browse the USB flash drive for the proper driver files.

- For RAID, choose the SATA/sSATA RAID driver indicated then choose the storage drive on which you want to install it.
- For non-RAID, choose the SATA/sSATA AHCI driver indicated then choose the storage drive on which you want to install it.
- 5. Once all devices are specified, continue with the installation.
- 6. After the Windows OS installation has completed, the system will automatically reboot multiple times.

5.2 Driver Installation

The Supermicro website contains drivers and utilities for your system at https://www.supermicro.com/wdl/driver. Some of these must be installed, such as the chipset driver.

After accessing the website, go into the CDR_Images (in the parent directory of the above link) and locate the ISO file for your motherboard. Download this file to a USB flash drive or media drive. (You may also use a utility to extract the ISO file if preferred.)

Another option is to go to the Supermicro website. On the <u>product page</u> for your motherboard, "Download the Latest Drivers and Utilities".

Insert the flash drive or disk and the screenshot shown below should appear.

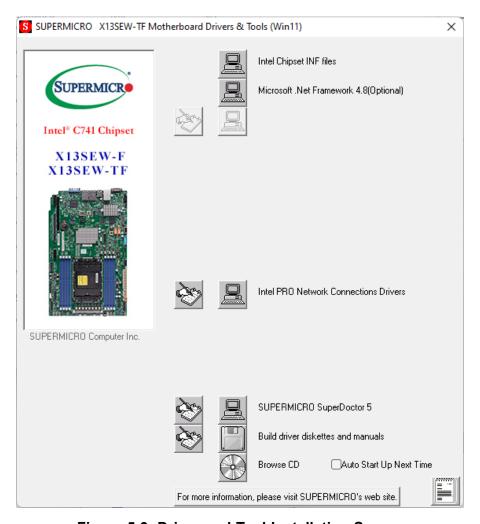


Figure 5-3. Driver and Tool Installation Screen

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

5.3 SuperDoctor® 5

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

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

SuperDoctor® Manual and Resources

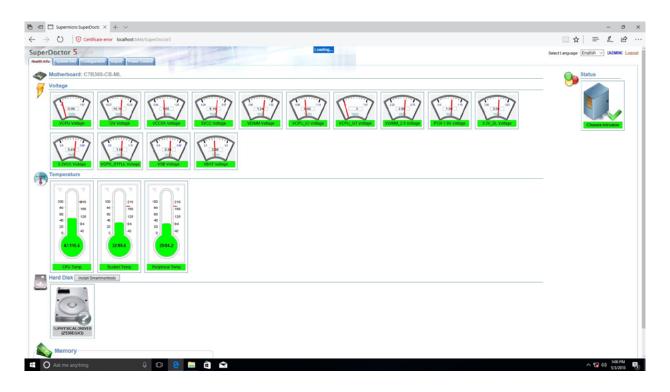


Figure 5-4. SuperDoctor 5 Interface Display Screen (Health Information)

5.4 BMC

The motherboard provides remote access, monitoring and management through the baseboard management controller (BMC) and other management controllers distributed among different system modules. There are several BIOS settings that are related to BMC. For general documentation and information on BMC, visit our website at:

www.supermicro.com/en/solutions/management-software/bmc-resources

BMC ADMIN User Password

For security, each system is assigned a unique default BMC password for the ADMIN user. This can be found on a sticker on the chassis and a sticker on the motherboard. The sticker also displays the BMC MAC address.



Figure 5-5. BMC Password Label

See Chapter 1 for the location.

Chapter 6

Optional Components

This chapter describes alternate configurations and optional system components.

Optional Parts			
Storage options			
Storage control cards			
Intel VROC RAID Key			
TPM security module			

6.1 Storage Options

The system supports ten hot-swap 2.5" SATA/SAS/NVMe drives. Additional storage can be attained using M.2 PCIe 3.0 x2 M-Key NVMe.

SATA – The system can support up to ten SATA drives from the onboard Intel PCH SATA controller.

SAS – The system can support up to ten SAS drives with add-on storage controller cards. Additional storage controller cards are required.

NVMe – The system can support up to ten NVMe drives. Additional cables are required.

6.2 Storage Control Cards

Storage Control Card Options				
AOC SKU	Description			
AOC-S3908L-H8iR-16DD	SAS RAID Adapter (RAID 0, 1, 5, 6, 10, 50, 60), eight internal SAS3 ports. Supports up to 16 physical devices with expander. One SlimSAS and eight black (100Ohm) connectors			
AOC-S3916L-H16iR-32DD	SAS RAID Adapter (RAID 0, 1, 5, 6, 10, 50, 60), 16 internal SAS3 ports. Supports up to 32 physical devices with expander. Two SlimSAS and eight black (100Ohm) connectors			
AOC-S3808L-L8iT	SAS Host Bus Adapter (IT mode), eight internal SAS3 ports. Supports up to 122 physical devices with expander. One SlimSAS and eight black (1000hm) connectors			
AOC-S3816L-L16iT	SAS Host Bus Adapter (IT mode), 16 internal SAS3 ports. Supports up to 122 physical devices with expander. Two SlimSAS and eight black (1000hm) connectors			

6.3 TPM Security Module

SPI capable TPM 2.0 with Infineon 9670 controller, horizontal form factor

The JTPM1 header is used to connect a Trusted Platform Module (TPM). A TPM is a security device that supports encryption and authentication in hard drives. It enables the motherboard to deny access if the TPM associated with the hard drive is not installed in the system.

Details and installation procedures are at:

http://www.supermicro.com/manuals/other/TPM.pdf.

• AOM-TPM-9670V

6.4 Intel Virtual RAID on CPU (VROC)

Intel® Virtual RAID on CPU (Intel VROC) is an enterprise RAID solution for NVMe SSDs directly attached to Intel Xeon Scalable processors. Intel Volume Management Device (VMD) is an integrated controller inside the CPU PCIe root complex.

- A single processor supports up to 12 NVMe SSDs and up to 6 RAID arrays.
- A dual processor system supports up to 24 NVMe SSDs and 12 RAID arrays.

Strip sizes are 4K, 8K, 16K, 32K, 64K, 128K.

Requirements and Restrictions

- Intel VROC is only available when the system is configured for UEFI boot mode.
- To enable the **mdadm** command and support for VROC, install the patch from
 - Linux: https://downloadcenter.intel.com/download/28158/Intel-Virtual-RAID-on-CPU-Intel-VROC-and-Intel-Rapid-Storage-Technology-enterprise-Intel-RSTe-Driver-for-Linux
 - Windows: https://downloadcenter.intel.com/download/28108/Intel-Virtual-RAID-on-CPU-Intel-VROC-and-Intel-Rapid-Storage-Technology-enterprise-Intel-RSTe-Driver-for-Windows
- To enable Intel VROC, a hardware key must be inserted on the motherboard, and the appropriate processor's Virtual Management Devices must be enabled in the BIOS setup.
- It is possible to enable Intel VROC without a hardware key installed, but only RAID0 will be enabled.
- Intel VROC is not compatible with secure boot. This feature must be disabled.
- When creating bootable OS RAID1 devices, you must have both devices on the same CPU, and a VMD on that CPU.
- Spanning drives when creating RAID devices is not recommended to due to performance issues, even though it is supported.

Supported SSDs and Operating Sytems

To see the latest support information: https://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/support/articles/000030310/memory-and-storage/ssd-software.html

Additional Information

Additional information is available on the product page for the Supermicro add-on card and the linked manuals.

www.supermicro.com/products/accessories/addon/AOC-VROCxxxMOD.cfm

Hardware Key

The Intel VROC hardware key is a license key that detects the Intel VROC SKU and activates the function accordingly. The key must be plugged into the Supermicro motherboard (connector JRK1). The key options are:

Intel® VROC Keys					
VROC Package	Description	Part Number	Intel MM Number		
Standard	RAID 0, 1, 10 Supports 3rd party SSDs	AOC-VROCSTNMOD	951605		
Premium	RAID 0, 1, 5, 10 Supports 3rd party SSDs	AOC-VROCPREMOD	951606		
Intel SSD only	RAID 0, 1, 5, 10 Supports Intel SSDs only	AOC-VROCINTMOD	956822		

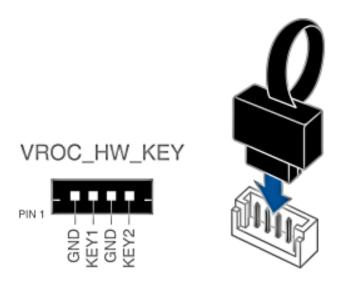


Figure 6-1. Intel® VROC RAID Key and Motherboard Connector JRK1

Configuring NVMe RAID Manually

RAID for NVMe SSDs is enabled by default when the Intel VROC Raid Key is populated. It may be managed manually through the UEFI BIOS.

- 1. Install the patch as described in the Restrictions and Requirements section on a previous page.
- 2. Reboot the server.
- 3. Press [DEL] key to enter BIOS.
- 4. Switch to Advanced > Chipset Configuration > North Bridge > IIO Configuration > Intel® VMD Technology. Here, you can select a mode. The default is Auto. The VMD switch enables VMD mode for all VROC keys. The Manual switch allows the user to choose devices on which to enable VMD.



Figure 6-2. Selecting the Mode

Select the desired PCIe slot to Enable or Disable Intel VMD functionality according to the current hardware configuration being used. Hot Plug Capability can also be Enabled or Disabled.

The screenshot below show example choices in Manual mode.

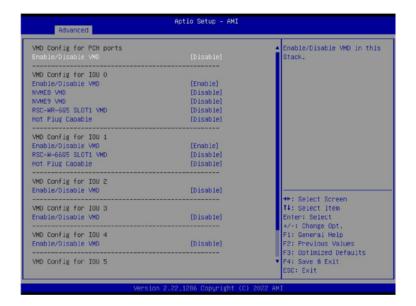
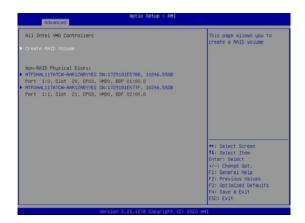


Figure 6-3. Manual Mode Choices

- 6. Press [F4] to save the configuration and reboot the system.
- 7. Press [DEL] to enter BIOS.
- 8. Switch to Advanced > Intel(R) Virtual RAID on CPU > All Intel VMD Controllers > Create RAID Volume.
- 9. Set Name.
- 10. Set RAID Level.
- 11. If cross-controller RAID is required, select **Enable RAID spanned over VMD**Controller.
- 12. Select specific disks for RAID with an [X].
 - RAID0: Select at least two [2 24] disks
 - RAID1: Select only two disks
 - RAID5: Select at least three [3 24] disks
 - RAID10: Select only four disks



- 13. Select Strip Size (Default 64KB).
- 14. Select Create Volume.
- 15. If another RAID is needed, start again at step 8.
- 16. Press [F4] to save and reboot.

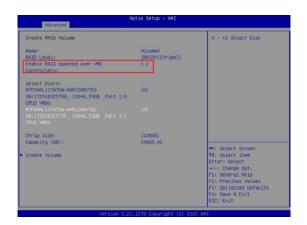


Figure 6-4. Created Volume without enabling RAID spanned over VMD Controller

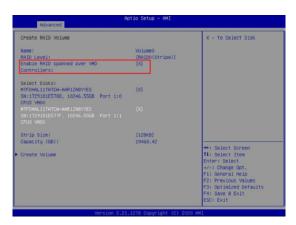


Figure 6-5. Created Volume with enabling RAID spanned over VMD Controller

Status Indications

An LED indicator on the drive carrier shows the RAID status of the drive.

Drive Carrier Status LED Indicator			
Status	State (red)		
Normal function	Off		
Locating	4 Hz blink		
Fault	Solid on		
Rebuilding	1 Hz Blink		

IBPI SFF 8489 Defined Status LED States

Hot Swap Drives

Intel VMD enables hot-plug and hot-unplug for NVMe SSDs, whether from Intel or other manufacturers. Under vSphere ESXi, several steps are necessary to avoid potential stability issues. See the information at link [1] below.

Hot-unplug

1. Prevent devices from being re-detected during rescan:

```
esxcli storage core claiming autoclaim --enabled=false
```

- 2. Unmount the VMFS volumes on the device. Check [2] for details.
- 3. Detach the device. Check [3] for details.
- 4. Physically remove the device.

Hot-plug

· Physically install the device.

ESXi will automatically discover NVMe SSDs, but a manual scan may be required in some cases.

Related Information Links

- [1] https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/2151404
- [2] https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.5/com.vmware.vsphere.storage.doc/GUID-1B56EF97-F60E-4F21-82A7-8F2A7294604D.html
- [3] https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.5/com.vmware.vsphere.storage.doc/ GUID-F2E75F67-740B-4406-9F0C-A2D99A698F2A.html

Chapter 7

Troubleshooting and Support

7.1 Information Resources

Website

A great deal of information is available on the Supermicro website, <u>supermicro.com</u>.



Figure 7-1. Supermicro Website

- Specifications for servers and other hardware are available by clicking the Products option.
- The **Support** option offers downloads (manuals, BIOS/BMC, drivers, etc.), FAQs, RMA, warranty, and other service extensions.

Direct Links for the SYS-111E-WR System

Web specifications pages: SYS-111E-WR, and

<u>X13SEW-F</u> motherboard page for links to the Quick Reference Guide, User Manual, validated storage drives, etc.

BPN-NVME5-LB16A-S10 Backplane Manual

Direct Links for General Support and Information

Frequently Asked Questions

TPM User Guide

BMC User Guide

SuperDoctor5 Large Deployment Guide

For validated memory, use our **Product Resources** page

Direct Links (continued)

<u>Product Matrices</u> page for links to tables summarizing specs for systems, motherboards, power supplies, riser cards, add-on cards, etc.

Security Center for recent security notices

Supermicro Phone and Addresses

7.2 BMC Interface

The system supports a Baseboard Management Controller (BMC) interface. It provides remote access, monitoring and management. There are several BIOS settings related to the BMC.

For general documentation and information on the BMC, please visit our website at: www.supermicro.com/manuals/other/BMC_Users_Guide_X12_H12.pdf.

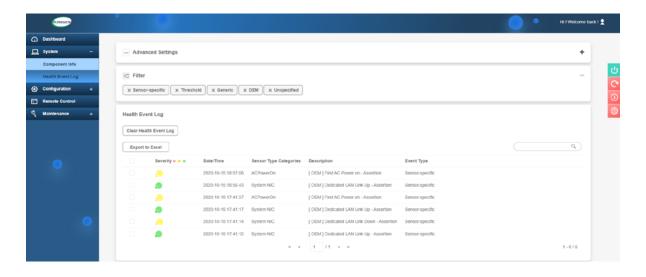


Figure 7-2. BMC Dashboard Sample

7.3 Troubleshooting Procedures

Use the following procedures to troubleshoot your system. If you have followed all of the procedures below and still need assistance, refer to the <u>Technical Support Procedures</u> or <u>Returning Merchandise for Service</u> sections in this chapter. <u>Power down</u> the system before changing any non hot-swap hardware components.

General Technique

If you experience unstable operation or get no boot response, try:

- 1. With power off, remove all but one DIMM and other added components, such as add-on cards, from the motherboard. Make sure the motherboard is not shorted to the chassis.
- 2. Set all jumpers to their default positions.
- 3. Power up. If the system boots, check for memory errors and add-on card problems.

No Power

• Check that the power LED on the motherboard is on.

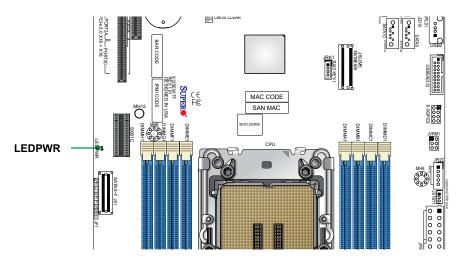


Figure 7-3. Location of the MB Power LED

- · Make sure that the power connector is connected to the power supply.
- Check that the motherboard battery still supplies approximately 3VDC. If it does not, replace it.
- Check that the system input voltage is 100-127Vac or 200-240Vac, 50-60Hz.
- Turn the power switch on and off to test the system

No Video

If the power is on but you have no video, remove all add-on cards and cables.

System Boot Failure

If the system does not display Power-On-Self-Test (POST) or does not respond after the power is turned on, try the following:

 Turn on the system with only one DIMM module installed. If the system boots, check for bad DIMM modules or slots by following the Memory Errors Troubleshooting procedure below.

Memory Errors

- Make sure that the DIMM modules are properly and fully installed.
- Confirm that you are using the correct memory. Also, it is recommended that you use the same memory type and speed for all DIMMs in the system. See <u>Section 3.4</u> for memory details.
- Check for bad DIMM modules or slots by swapping modules between slots and noting the results.

Losing the System Setup Configuration

- Always replace power supplies with the exact same model that came with the system. A
 poor quality power supply may cause the system to lose the CMOS setup configuration.
- Check that the motherboard battery still supplies approximately 3VDC. If it does not, replace it.

If the above steps do not fix the setup configuration problem, contact your vendor for repairs.

When the System Becomes Unstable

If the system becomes unstable during or after OS installation, check the following:

- CPU/BIOS support: Make sure that your CPU is supported and that you have the latest BIOS installed in your system.
- Memory: Make sure that the memory modules are supported. Refer to the product page on our website at www.supermicro.com. Test the modules using memtest86 or a similar utility.
- Storage drives: Make sure that all drives work properly. Replace if necessary.

- System cooling: Check that all heatsink fans and system fans work properly. Check the hardware monitoring settings in the BMC to make sure that the CPU and system temperatures are within the normal range. Also check the Control panel Overheat LED.
- Adequate power supply: Make sure that the power supply provides adequate power to the system. Make sure that all power connectors are connected. Refer to the Supermicro website for the minimum power requirements.
- Proper software support: Make sure that the correct drivers are used.

If the system becomes unstable before or during OS installation, check the following:

- Source of installation: Make sure that the devices used for installation are working properly, including boot devices.
- Cable connection: Check to make sure that all cables are connected and working properly.
- Use the minimum configuration for troubleshooting: Remove all unnecessary components (starting with add-on cards first), and use the minimum configuration (but with a CPU and a memory module installed) to identify the trouble areas.
- Identify a bad component by isolating it. Check and change one component at a time.
 - Remove a component in question from the chassis, and test it in isolation. Replace it
 if necessary.
 - Or swap in a new component for the suspect one.
 - Or install the possibly defective component into a known good system. If the new system works, the component is likely not the cause or the problem.

7.4 BIOS Error POST Codes

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

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

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

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

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

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

7.5 Crash Dump Using the BMC Dashboard

In the event of a processor internal error (IERR) that crashes your system, you may want to provide information to support staff. You can download a crash dump of status information using the BMC Dashboard. The BMC manual is available at www.supermicro.com/manuals/other/BMC_Users_Guide_X12_H12.pdf.

Check Error Log

- 1. Access the BMC web interface.
- 2. Click the Server Health tab, then Event Log to verify an IERR error.

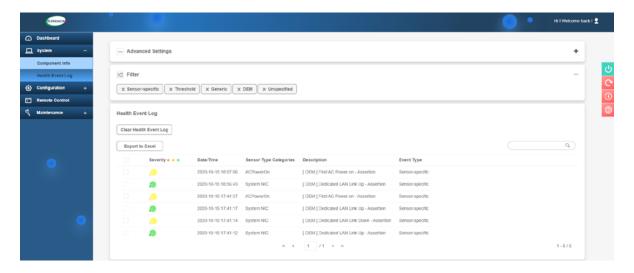


Figure 7-4. BMC Event Log

In the event of an IERR, the BMC executes a crash dump. You must download the crash dump and save it.

7.6 UEFI BIOS Recovery

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 do update the BIOS, do not shut down or reset the system while the BIOS is updating to avoid possible boot failure.

Overview

The Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI) provides a software-based interface between the operating system and the platform firmware in the pre-boot environment. The UEFI specification supports an architecture-independent mechanism that will allow the UEFI OS loader stored in an add-on card to boot the system. The UEFI offers clean, hands-off management to a computer during system boot.

Recovering the UEFI BIOS Image

A UEFI BIOS flash chip consists of a recovery BIOS block and a main BIOS block (a main BIOS image). The recovery block contains critical BIOS codes, including memory detection and recovery codes for the user to flash a healthy BIOS image if the original main BIOS image is corrupted. When the system power is turned on, the recovery block codes execute first. Once this process is complete, the main BIOS code will continue with system initialization and the remaining POST (Power-On Self-Test) routines.

Note 1: Follow the BIOS recovery instructions below for BIOS recovery when the main BIOS block crashes.

Note 2: When the BIOS recovery block crashes, you will need to follow the procedures to make a Returned Merchandise Authorization (RMA) request. Also, you may use the Supermicro Update Manager (SUM) Out-of-Band (https://www.supermicro.com.tw/products/nfo/SMS_SUM.cfm) to reflash the BIOS.

Recovering the Main BIOS Block with a USB Device

This feature allows the user to recover the main BIOS image using a USB-attached device without additional utilities used. A USB flash device such as a USB Flash Drive or media drive, or a USB CD ROM/RW device can be used for this purpose. However, a USB Hard Disk drive cannot be used for BIOS recovery at this time.

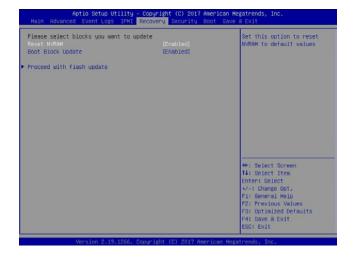
The file system supported by the recovery block is FAT (including FAT12, FAT16, and FAT32) which is installed on a bootable or non-bootable USB-attached device. However, the BIOS might need several minutes to locate the SUPER.ROM file if the media size becomes too large due to the huge volumes of folders and files stored in the device.

To perform UEFI BIOS recovery using a USB-attached device, follow the instructions below.

- 1. Using a different machine, copy the "Super.ROM" binary image file into the Root "\" directory of a USB flash drive or media drive or a writable CD.
 - **Note 1:** If you cannot locate the "Super.ROM" file in your drive disk, visit our website at www.supermicro.com to download the BIOS package. Extract the BIOS binary image into a USB flash device and rename it "Super.ROM" for the BIOS recovery use.
 - **Note 2:** Before recovering the main BIOS image, confirm that the "Super.ROM" binary image file you download is the same version or a close version meant for your motherboard.
- 2. Insert the USB device that contains the new BIOS image ("Super.ROM") into your USB drive and reset the system when the following screen appears.
- 3. After locating the healthy BIOS binary image, the system will enter the BIOS Recovery menu as shown below.



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



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

Note: <u>Do not interrupt the BIOS flashing process until it has completed</u>.

- 5. After the BIOS recovery process is complete, press any key to reboot the system.
- 6. Using a different system, extract the BIOS package into a USB flash drive.

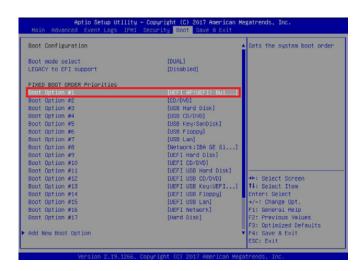


7. Press continuously during system boot to enter the BIOS Setup utility. From the top of the tool bar, select Boot to enter the submenu. From the submenu list, select Boot



Option #1 as shown below. Then, set Boot Option #1 to [UEFI AP:UEFI: Built-in EFI Shell]. Press <F4> to save the settings and exit the BIOS Setup utility.

8. When the UEFI Shell prompt appears, type fs# to change the device directory path. Go to the directory that contains the BIOS package you extracted earlier from Step 6. Enter flash.nsh BIOSname.### at the prompt to start the BIOS update process.



Note: <u>Do not interrupt this process</u> until the BIOS flashing is complete.

```
IEF1 Interactive Shell v2.1

IEF1 v2.50 (Remerican Megatrends, 0x00050000)

Mapping table

Fig0: Alias(s):H00*Pd::H014,0x0.0x08(0x11,0x0.7x011,H6R,0x37901072,0x600,0x1

EASS22

EL00: Alias(s):

FicHBBUT(0x0):Pd:(0x14,0x0.0x08(0x11,0x0))

Press Ed0: In 1 seconds to skip startup.rsh or any other key to continue.

Shell 1907

FIGURE OF SHELD (SHELD (SHE
```

9. The screen above indicates that the BIOS update process is complete. When you see the screen above, unplug the AC power cable from the power supply, clear CMOS, and plug

```
Done,
I Access Done Port Ex 1
death
Index 0x51 0x18

Done,

* Program BIOS and ME (including FOT) regions...

* Program BIOS and ME (including FOT) regions...

* Opportunity of the Community of
```

the AC power cable in the power supply again to power on the system.

10. Press continuously to enter the BIOS Setup utility.

- 11. Press <F3> to load the default settings.
- 12. After loading the default settings, press <F4> to save the settings and exit the BIOS Setup utility.

7.7 CMOS Clear

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

To Clear CMOS

- 1. First power down the system completely.
- 2. Remove the system to access the motherboard.
- 3. Remove the onboard battery from the motherboard.
- 5. Remove the screwdriver or shorting device.
- 6. Replace the cover, reconnect the power cords and power on the system.

Notes: Clearing CMOS will also clear all passwords.

Do not use the PW_ON connector to clear CMOS.

7.8 BMC Reset

The BMC can be reset using the UID button.

- Reset Press and hold the button. After six seconds, the LED blinks at 2Hz. The BMC resets and the reset duration is ~250 ms. Then the BMC starts to boot.
- Restore factory default configuration Hold the button for twelve seconds. The LED blinks
 at 4Hz while defaults are configured. Note: All BMC settings including username and
 password will be removed except the FRU and network settings.

Firmware update – When the BMC firmware is being updated, the UID LED blinks at 10Hz.

BMC Reset Options				
Event	UID LED	BMC Heartbeat LED		
Reset	Blue, Blinks at 2Hz	Green, solid		
Restore Defaults	Blue, Blinks at 4Hz	Off		
Update	Blue, Blinks at 10Hz			

7.9 Where to Get Replacement Components

If you need replacement parts for your system, to ensure the highest level of professional service and technical support, purchase exclusively from our Supermicro Authorized Distributors/System Integrators/Resellers. A list can be found at: http://www.supermicro.com. Click the "Where to Buy" tab.

7.10 Reporting an Issue

Technical Support Procedures

Before contacting Technical Support, please take the following steps. If your system was purchased through a distributor or reseller, please contact them for troubleshooting services. They have the best knowledge of your specific system configuration.

- Please review the <u>Troubleshooting Procedures</u> in this manual and <u>Frequently Asked</u> <u>Questions</u> on our website before contacting Technical Support.
- 2. BIOS upgrades can be downloaded from our website. **Note**: Not all BIOS can be flashed depending on the modifications to the boot block code.
- 3. If you still cannot resolve the problem, include the following information when contacting us for technical support:
 - System, motherboard, and chassis model numbers and PCB revision number
 - BIOS release date/version (this can be seen on the initial display when your system first boots up)
 - System configuration

An example of a Technical Support form is posted on our <u>website</u>. Distributors: For immediate assistance, please have your account number ready when contacting our technical support department by email.

Returning Merchandise for Service

A receipt or copy of your invoice marked with the date of purchase is required before any warranty service will be rendered. You can obtain service by calling your vendor for a Returned Merchandise Authorization (RMA) number. When returning to the manufacturer, the RMA number should be prominently displayed on the outside of the shipping carton, and mailed prepaid or hand-carried. Shipping and handling charges will be applied for all orders that must be mailed when service is complete.

For faster service, RMA authorizations may be requested online (http://www.supermicro.com/support/rma/).

Whenever possible, repack the chassis in the original Supermicro carton, using the original packaging material. If these are no longer available, be sure to pack the chassis securely, using packaging material to surround the chassis so that it does not shift within the carton and become damaged during shipping.

This warranty only covers normal consumer use and does not cover damages incurred in shipping or from failure due to the alteration, misuse, abuse or improper maintenance of products.

During the warranty period, contact your distributor first for any product problems.

Vendor Support Filing System

For issues related to Intel, use the Intel IPS filing system:

https://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/design/support/ips/training/welcome.html

For issues related to Red Hat Enterprise Linux, since it is a subscription based OS, contact your account representative.

7.11 Feedback

Supermicro values your feedback as we strive to improve our customer experience in all facets of our business. To provide feedback on our manuals, please email us at techwriterteam@supermicro.com.

7.12 Contacting Supermicro

Headquarters

Address: Super Micro Computer, Inc.

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Government_Sales-USA@supermicro.com (Gov. Sales Inquiries)

support@supermicro.com (Technical Support)

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RMA@supermicro.com.tw (RMA Support)

Website: www.supermicro.com.tw

Appendix A

Standardized Warning Statements for AC Systems

About Standardized Warning Statements

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

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

These warnings may also be found on our website at http://www.supermicro.com/about/policies/safety information.cfm.

Warning Definition



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

警告の定義

この警告サインは危険を意味します。

人身事故につながる可能性がありますので、いずれの機器でも動作させる前に、

電気回路に含まれる危険性に注意して、標準的な事故防止策に精通して下さい。

此警告符号代表危险。

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

此警告符號代表危險。

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

Warnung

WICHTIGE SICHERHEITSHINWEISE

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

BEWAHREN SIE DIESE HINWEISE GUT AUF.

INSTRUCCIONES IMPORTANTES DE SEGURIDAD

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

GUARDE ESTAS INSTRUCCIONES.

IMPORTANTES INFORMATIONS DE SÉCURITÉ

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

CONSERVEZ CES INFORMATIONS.

תקנון הצהרות אזהרה

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

ا كَ ف حالة وُكِي أَى تتسبب ف اصابة جسذ ةٌ هذا الزهز عٌ خطز !تحذ زٌ . قبل أَى تعول على أي هعذات،كي على علن بالوخاطز ال اُجوة عي الذوائز الكهزبائ ة وكي على درا ةٌ بالووارسات اللقائ ة لو عٌ وقع أي حيادث استخذم رقن الب إى الو صُبص ف هًا ةٌ كل تحذ زٌ للعثير تزجوتها

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 주시기바랍니다.

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 מוצר זה מסתמך על הגנה החשמלי הוא לא יותר מ-250VDC, 20A

هذا المنتج يعتمد على معداث الحمايت مه الدوائرالقصيرة التي تم تثبيتها في المبنى تقديم الحهاز الوقائي ليس أكثر من : 20A, 250V

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Power Disconnection Warning



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



電源切断の警告

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

警告

在你打开机箱并安装或移除内部器件前,必须将系统完全断电,并移除电源线。

警告

在您打開機殼安裝或移除內部元件前,必須將系統完全斷電,並移除電源線。

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

אזהרה מפני ניתוק חשמלי

אזהרה!

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

يجب فصم اننظاو من جميع مصادر انطاقت وإزانت سهك انكهرباء من وحدة امداد انطاقت قبم انطاقت انداخهيت نههيكم نتثبيج أو إزانت مكنناث الجهاز

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Equipment Installation



Warning! Only authorized personnel and qualified service persons 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

只有经过培训月具有资格的人员才能进行此设备的安装、更换和维修。

警告

只有經過受訓月具資格人員才可安裝、更換與維修此設備。

Warnung

Nur autorisiertes Personal und qualifizierte Servicetechniker dürfen dieses Gerät installieren, austauschen oder warten..

¡Advertencia!

Sólo el personal autorizado y el personal de servicio calificado deben poder instalar, reemplazar o dar servicio a este equipo.

Attention

Seul le personnel autorisé et le personnel de maintenance qualifié doivent être autorisés à installer, remplacer ou entretenir cet équipement.

אזהרה!

יש לאפשר רק צוות מורשה ואנשי שירות מוסמכים להתקין, להחליף או לטפל בציוד זה.

ينبغى السماح فقط للموظفين المعتمدين وأفراد الخدمة المؤهلين بتركيب هذا الجهاز أو استبداله أو صيانته

경고!

승인된 직원과 자격을 갖춘 서비스 담당자만이 이 장비를 설치, 교체 또는 서비스할 수 있습니다.

Waarschuwing

Alleen geautoriseerd personeel en gekwalificeerd onderhoudspersoneel mag deze apparatuur installeren, vervangen of onderhouden..

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 'מפתח, מנעול וכד(כלי אבטחה בלבד.)

تخصيص هذه اندخذة نترك بها ف مناطق محظورة تم . ، مكن اندصل إن منطقت محظورة فقط من خلال استخذاو أداة خاصت أو أوس هُت أخري نلالأمما قفم ومفتاح

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Battery Handling



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

電池の取り扱い

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

警告

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

警告

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

Warnung

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

Attention

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

¡Advertencia!

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

אזהרה!

קיימת סכנת פיצוץ של הסוללה במידה והוחלפה בדרך לא תקינה. יש להחליף את הסוללה בסוג התואם מחברת יצרן מומלצת. סילוק הסוללות המשומשות יש לבצע לפי הוראות היצרן. هناك خطر من انفجار في حالة اسحبذال البطارية بطريقة غير صحيحة فعليل اسحبذال البطارية فعليا البطارية فعليا فقط بنفس النبع أو ما يعادلها مما أوصث به الشرمة المصنعة حخلص من البطاريات المسحعملة وفقا لحعليمات الشرمة الصانعة

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Redundant Power Supplies



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

冗長電源装置

このユニットは複数の電源装置が接続されている場合があります。

ユニットの電源を切るためには、すべての接続を取り外さなければなりません。

警告

此部件连接的电源可能不止一个,必须将所有电源断开才能停止给该部件供电。

警告

此裝置連接的電源可能不只一個,必須切斷所有電源才能停止對該裝置的供電。

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

אם קיים יותר מספק אחד

אזהרה!

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

את היחידה.

قد يكون لهذا الجهاز عدة اتصالات بوحدات امداد الطاقة .

يجب إزالة كافة الاتصالات لعسل الوحدة عن الكهرباء

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Backplane Voltage



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

バックプレーンの電圧

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

修理する際には注意ください。

警告

当系统正在进行时,背板上有很危险的电压或能量,进行维修时务必小心。

警告

當系統正在進行時,背板上有危險的電壓或能量,進行維修時務必小心。

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

מתח בפנל האחורי

אזהרה!

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

העבודה.

هناك خطز مه التيار الكهزبائي أوالطاقة المبعدة على اللبحة عندما يكن النظام يعمل كه حذرا عند خدمة هذا الجهاس

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Comply with Local and National Electrical Codes



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

地方および国の電気規格に準拠

機器の取り付けはその地方および国の電気規格に準拠する必要があります。

警告

设备安装必须符合本地与本国电气法规。

警告

設備安裝必須符合本地與本國電氣法規。

Warnung

Die Installation der Geräte muss den Sicherheitsstandards entsprechen.

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

תיאום חוקי החשמל הארצי

אזהרה!

התקנת הציוד חייבת להיות תואמת לחוקי החשמל המקומיים והארציים.

تركيب المعدات الكهربائية يجب أن يمتثل للقناويه المحلية والنطبية 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.

التخلص النهائي من هذا المنتج ينبغي التعامل معه وفقا لجميع القبانين واللبائح البطنية عند

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.

Fan Warning





Warning! Hazardous moving parts. Keep away from moving fan blades. 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.

ファンの警告

警告!回転部品に注意。運転中は回転部(羽根)に触れないでください。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!

警告!危险的可移动性零件。请务必与转动的风扇叶片保持距离。 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

危險的可移動性零件。請務必與轉動的風扇葉片保持距離。 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

Gefährlich Bewegende Teile. Von den bewegenden Lüfterblätter fern halten. 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!

Riesgo de piezas móviles. Mantener alejado de las aspas del ventilador. 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

Pieces mobiles dangereuses. Se tenir a l'ecart des lames du ventilateur II 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!

חלקים נעים מסוכנים. התרחק מלהבי המאוורר בפעולהכאשר מסירים את חלקי המאוורר מהמארז, יתכן והמאווררים עדיין עובדים. יש להרחיק למרחק בטוח את האצבעות וכלי עבודה שונים מהפתחים בתוך המאוורר

تحذير! أجزاء متحركة خطرة. ابتعد عن شفرات المروحة المتحركة.من الممكن أن المراوح لا تزال تدورعند إزالة كتلة المروحة من الهيكل يجب إبقاء الأصابع .ومفكات البراغي وغيرها من الأشياء بعيدا عن الفتحات في كتلة المروحة

경고!

움직이는 위험한 부품. 회전하는 송풍 날개에 접근하지 마세요. 섀시로부터 팬 조립품을 제거할 때 팬은 여전히 회전하고 있을 수 있습니다. 팬 조림품 외관의 열려있는 부분들로부터 손가락 및 스크류드라이버, 다른 물체들이 가까이 하지 않도록 배치해 주십시오.

Waarschuwing

Gevaarlijk bewegende onderdelen. Houd voldoende afstand tot de bewegende ventilatorbladen. 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 cord) 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、提供または指定および購入された接続ケーブル、電源コードとACアダプターを該当する地域の条例や安全基準に適合するコードサイズやプラグと共に使用下さい。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/CSAマークがコードに表記)を Supermicro が指定する製品以外に使用することを禁止しています。

警告

安装此产品时,请使用本身提供的或指定的或采购的连接线,电源线和电源适配器·包含遵照当地法规和安全要求的合规的电源线尺寸和插头.使用其它线材或适配器可能会引起故障或火灾。除了Supermicro所指定的产品,电气用品和材料安全法律规定禁止使用未经UL或CSA认证的线材。(线材上会显示UL/CSA符号)。

警告

安裝此產品時,請使用本身提供的或指定的或採購的連接線,電源線和電源適配器‧包含遵照當地法規和安全要求的合規的電源線尺寸和插頭.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

Nutzen Sie beim Installieren des Produkts ausschließlich die von uns zur Verfügung gestellten Verbindungskabeln, Stromkabeln und/oder Adapater, die Ihre örtlichen Sicherheitsstandards einhalten. Der Gebrauch von anderen Kabeln und Adapter können Fehlfunktionen oder Feuer verursachen. Die Richtlinien untersagen das Nutzen von UL oder CAS zertifizierten Kabeln (mit UL/CSA gekennzeichnet), an Geräten oder Produkten die nicht mit Supermicro gekennzeichnet sind.

¡Advertencia!

Cuando instale el producto, utilice la conexión provista o designada o procure cables, Cables de alimentación y adaptadores de CA que cumplan con los códigos locales y los requisitos de seguridad, incluyendo el tamaño adecuado del cable y el enchufe. El uso de otros cables y adaptadores podría causar un mal funcionamiento o un incendio. La Ley de Seguridad de Aparatos Eléctricos y de Materiales prohíbe El uso de cables certificados por UL o CSA (que tienen el certificado UL / CSA en el código) para cualquier otros dispositivos eléctricos que los productos designados únicamente por Supermicro.

Attention

Lors de l'installation du produit, utilisez les cables de connection fournis ou désigné ou achetez des cables, cables de puissance et adaptateurs respectant les normes locales et les conditions de securite y compris les tailles de cables et les prises electriques appropries. L'utilisation d'autres cables et adaptateurs peut provoquer un dysfonctionnement ou un incendie. Appareils électroménagers et la Loi sur la Sécurité Matériel interdit l'utilisation de câbles certifies- UL ou CSA (qui ont UL ou CSA indiqué sur le code) pour tous les autres appareils électriques sauf les produits désignés par Supermicro seulement.

AC ימאתמו םיילמשח םילבכ

הרהזא!

ךרוצל ומאתוה וא ושכרנ רשא AC םימאתמו םיקפס ,םילבכב שמתשהל שי ,רצומה תא םיניקתמ רשאכ לכב שומיש . עקתהו לבכה לש הנוכנ הדימ ללוכ ,תוימוקמה תוחיטבה תושירדל ומאתוה רשאו ,הנקתהה למשחה ירישכמב שומישה יקוחל םאתהב .ילמשח רצק וא הלקתל םורגל לולע ,רחא גוסמ םאתמ וא לבכ לש דוק םהילע עיפומ רשאכ) CSA-ב וא UL -ב םיכמסומה םילבכב שמתשהל רוסיא םייק ,תוחיטבה יקוחו .דבלב Supermicro י"ע םאתוה רשא רצומב קר אלא ,רחא ילמשח רצומ לכ רובע UL/CSA)

تالبالكا ءارشب مق وأ قددحما وأ قرفوتما تاليصوتا مادختساب مق ،جتنما بيكرت دنع كالدن يف المب قي الحرث المن المنافل المن

전원 케이블 및 AC 어댑터

경고! 제품을 설치할 때 현지 코드 및 적절한 굵기의 코드와 플러그를 포함한 안전 요구 사항을 준수하여 제공되거나 지정된 연결 혹은 구매 케이블, 전원 케이블 및 AC 어댑터를 사용하십시오.

다른 케이블이나 어댑터를 사용하면 오작동이나 화재가 발생할 수 있습니다. 전기 용품 안전법은 UL 또는 CSA 인증 케이블 (코드에 UL / CSA가 표시된 케이블)을 Supermicro 가 지정한 제품 이외의 전기 장치에 사용하는 것을 금지합니다.

Stroomkabel en AC-Adapter

Waarschuwing! Bij het aansluiten van het Product uitsluitend gebruik maken van de geleverde Kabels of een andere geschikte aan te schaffen Aansluitmethode, deze moet altijd voldoen aan de lokale voorschriften en veiligheidsnormen, inclusief de juiste kabeldikte en stekker. Het gebruik van niet geschikte Kabels en/of Adapters kan een storing of brand veroorzaken. Wetgeving voor Elektrische apparatuur en Materiaalveiligheid verbied het gebruik van UL of CSA -gecertificeerde Kabels (met UL/CSA in de code) voor elke andere toepassing dan de door Supermicro hiervoor beoogde Producten.

Appendix B

System Specifications

Processors

Single 4th and 5th Gen Intel® Xeon® Scalable processor (LGA 4677 in Socket E) with up to 60 cores (4th Generation) or 64 cores (5th Generation) and a thermal design power (TDP) of up to 350 W

Note: Refer to the motherboard specifications pages on our website for updates to supported processors.

Chipset

Intel C741

BIOS

256Mb SPI AMI® BIOS; ACPI 6.0, Plug and Play (PnP), PCI firmware 4.0 support, BIOS rescue hot-key, SPI dual/quad speed support, RTC (Real Time Clock) wakeup, and SMBIOS 3.0 or later

Memory

Up to 2TB of ECC RDIMM/RDIMM 3DS DDR5 memory with speeds of up to 4800MT/s in eight memory slots

Storage Drives

Ten 2.5" hot-swap drive bays for SATA (default) drives (or ten optional NVMe drives with optional cables or SAS3drives with optional parts)

One PCIe 3.0 x2 M.2 in 22110 or 2280 form factor

PCI Expansion Slots

Two PCIe 5.0 x16 (FHFL)

One PCIe 5.0 x8 (in x16) (LP)

Input/Output

Two 1GbE Base-T LAN ports

One RJ45 dedicated IPMI LAN port

Four USB 3.2 Gen1 ports (2 rear, 2 front)

Three USB 2.0 ports (two rear, one Type A)

One VGA port (rear)

Two COM (serial) ports (1 rear, 1 header)

Motherboard

X13SEW-F; proprietary 8" (W) x 13" (L) (203 mm x 330 mm)

Chassis

CSE-116BTS-R000WNP; 1U Rackmount, (WxHxD) 17.2" x 1.7" x 23.5" (437 x 43 x 597mm)

System Cooling

Five 40x40x56mm counter-rotating PWM fans plus one additional fan housing space

Passive CPU heatsink for 1U system

One air shroud

Power Supply

Model: PWS-861A-1R, 860W dual redundant modules, 96% Titanium level

AC Input Voltages: 100-240 VAC

Rated Input Current: 800W: 100-127Vac 860W: 200-240Vac

860W: 240Vdc (for CCC only) Rated Input Frequency: 50-60 Hz Rated Output Power: +12V

Standby +12Vsb: Max: 71.67A / Min: 0A

Operating Environment

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

Non-operating Temperature: -30° to 60° C (-40° to 140° F)

Operating Relative Humidity: 8% to 80% (non-condensing)

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

Regulatory Compliance

FCC, ICES, CE, UKCA, VCCI, RCM, NRTL, CB

Certified Safety Models

Compliant with UL or CSA: 217-22 / 217H-R22X12 / 217TWP-X12

Applied Directives, Standards

EMC/EMI: 2014/30/EU (EMC Directive) CLASS A Electromagnetic Compatibility Regulations 2016

FCC Part 15 Subpart B

ICES-003

VCCI-CISPR 32

AS/NZS CISPR 32

BS/EN55032

BS/EN55035

CISPR 32

BS/EN 61000-3-2

BS/EN 61000-3-3

BS/EN 61000-4-2

BS/EN 61000-4-3

BS/EN 61000-4-4

BS/EN 61000-4-5

BS/EN 61000-4-6

BS/EN 61000-4-8

BS/EN 61000-4-11

Environment:

2011/65/EU (RoHS Directive) EC 1907/2006 (REACH) 2012/19/EU (WEEE Directive)

California Proposition 65

Product Safety: 2014/35/EU (LVD Directive)

UL/CSA 62368-1 (USA and Canada) Electrical Equipment (Safety) Regulations 2016

IEC/BS/EN 62368-1

Warning! This product can expose you to chemicals including lead, known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Perchlorate Warning

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

この装置は、クラスA機器です。この装置を住宅環境で使用すると電波妨害を引き起こすことがあります。この場合には使用者が適切な対策を講ずるよう要求されることがあります。 VCCI - A