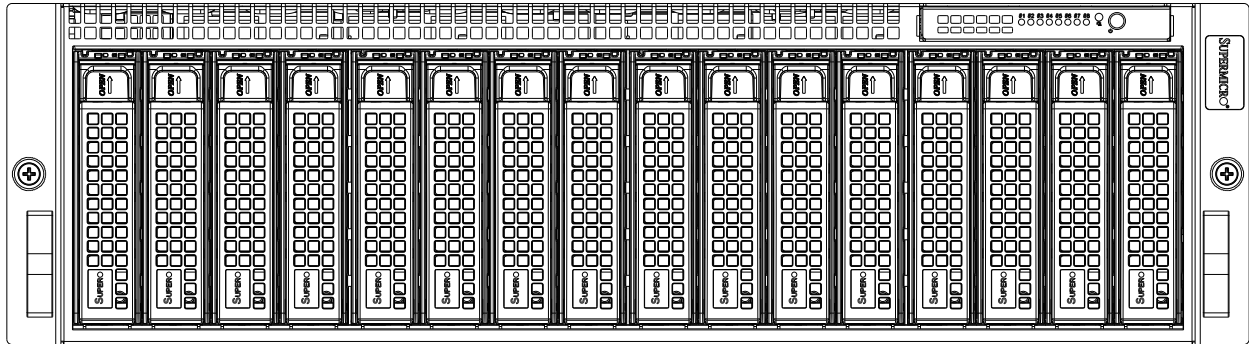




SuperServer[®] 5039MS-H8TRF



USER'S MANUAL

Revision 1.0

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Manual Revision 1.0

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Preface

About this Manual

This manual is written for professional system integrators and PC technicians. It provides information for the installation and use of the SuperServer 5039MS-H8TRF. Installation and maintenance should be performed by experienced technicians only.

Please refer to the 5039MS-H8TRF server specifications page on our website for updates on supported memory, processors and operating systems (<http://www.supermicro.com>).

Notes

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

- Supermicro product manuals: <http://www.supermicro.com/support/manuals/>
- Product drivers and utilities: <ftp://ftp.supermicro.com>
- Product safety info: http://www.supermicro.com/about/policies/safety_information.cfm

If you have any questions, please contact our support team at:
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This manual may be periodically updated without notice. Please check the Supermicro website for possible updates to the manual revision level.

Warnings

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



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



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

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

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Chapter 1

Introduction

1.1 Overview

The SuperServer 5039MS-H8TRF is a MicroCloud server system in the SC938BH-R1K68B chassis, featuring eight separate computing nodes each containing an X11SSD-F motherboard.

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

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

1.2 Unpacking the System

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

1.3 System Features

The following table provides you with an overview of the main features of the 5039MS-H8TRF. Refer to Appendix C for additional specifications.

System Features
Motherboard
X11SSD-F
Chassis
SC938BH-R1K68B with eight distinct computing nodes
CPU
Intel E3-1200 v5 series, 6th Gen. Core i3, Celeron, and Pentium series (Skylake-S)
Socket Type
LGA1151
Memory
Four DIMM ECC UDIMM VLP memory up to 64 GB => Integrated memory controller supports up to 64 GB of DDR4 VLP ECC UDIMM memory up to 2133MHz
Chipset
Intel PCH C236 chipset
Expansion Slots
One PCI Express 3.0 x8 per node One MicroLP expansion module per node
Hard Drives
Up to sixteen hot-swap 3.5" SATA3 drives, or 2.5" drives with a kit
Power
Dual 1600 W modules, 80+ Titanium level
Cooling
Four 8-cm 11K RPM, 4-pin PWM mid-chassis fans; one airflow shroud per node
Form Factor
3U rackmount
Dimensions
(WxHxD) 17.3 x 5.21 x 23.2 in. (438 x 133 x 589 mm)

1.4 Chassis Features

Control Panel

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

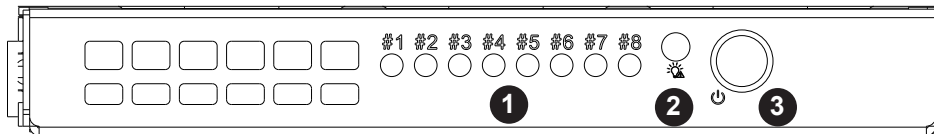


Figure 1-2. Chassis Control Panel

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

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

Front Features

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

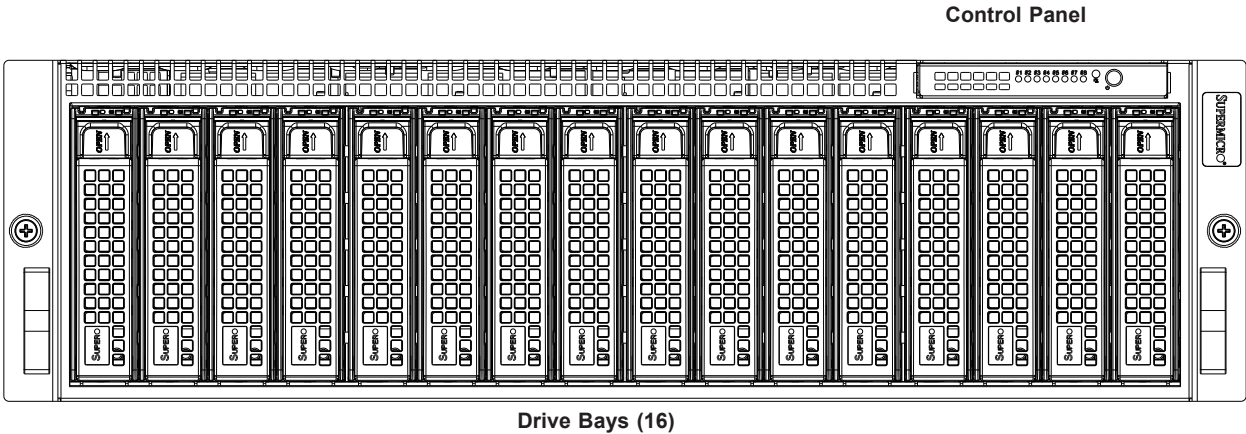


Figure 1-2. Chassis Front View

Rear Features

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

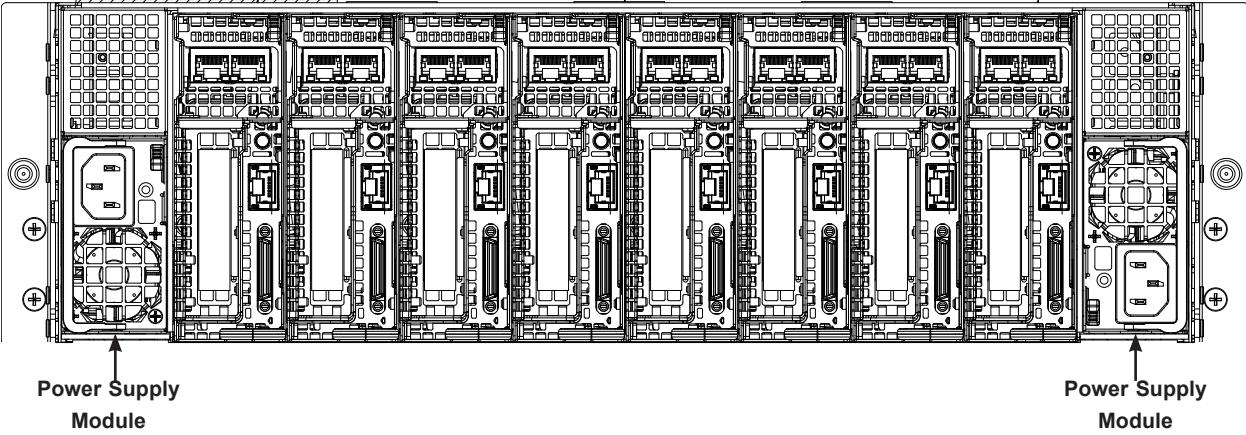


Figure 1-3. Chassis Rear View

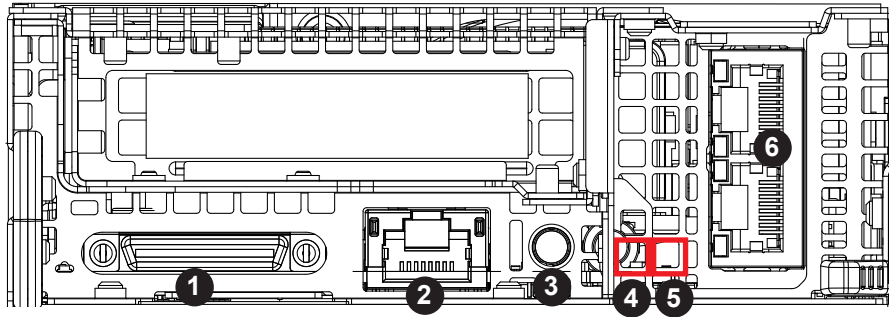


Figure 1-4. Single Node, Rear View

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

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

1.5 Motherboard Layout

Below is a layout of the X11SSD-F with jumper, connector and LED locations shown. See the table on the following page for descriptions. For detailed descriptions, pinout information and jumper settings, refer to Chapter 4.

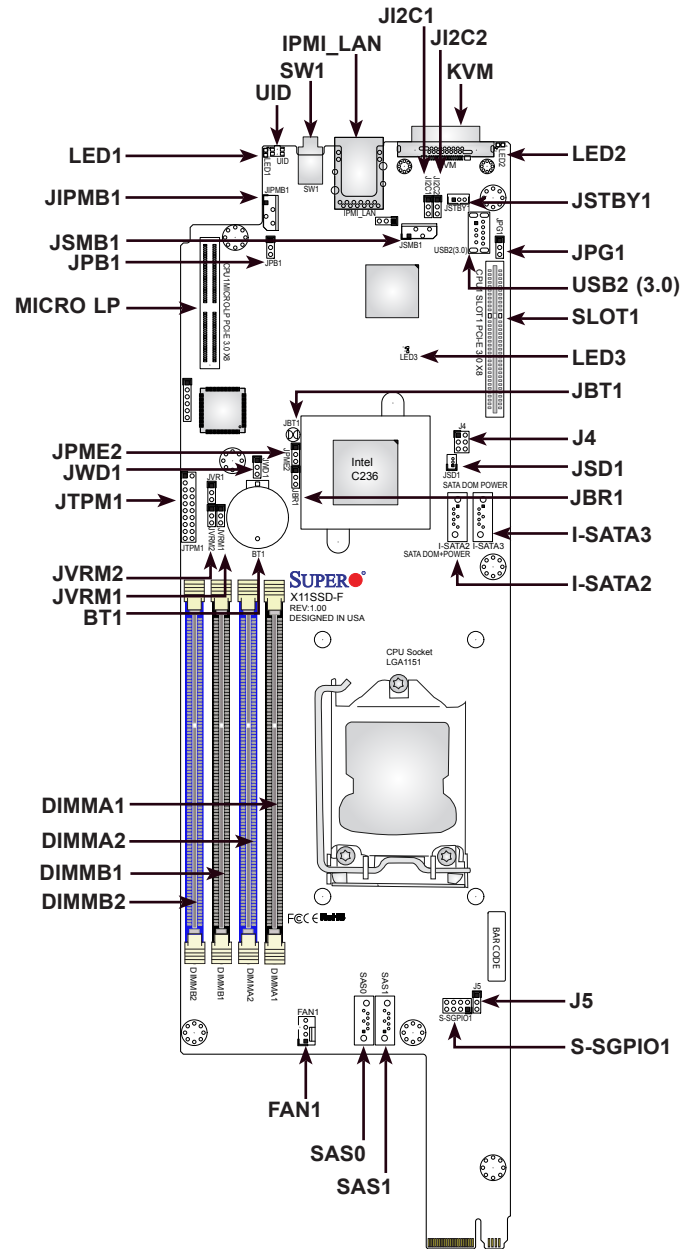


Figure 1-5. Motherboard Layout

Notes:

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

Motherboard Jumpers, Connectors, and LEDs

Jumper	Description	Default Setting
JBR1	BIOS Recovery	Pins 1-2 (Normal)
JBT1	CMOS Clear	Open (Normal)
J ¹ C1/J ¹ C2	SMB to PCI-E Slots Enable/Disable	Both Open (Disabled)
JPG1	VGA Enable/Disable	Pins 1-2 (Enabled)
JPME2	ME Manufacturing Mode	Pins 1-2 (Normal)
JVRM1	VRM SMB Clock (to BMC or PCH)	Pins 1-2 (BMC, Normal)
JVRM2	VRM SMB Data (to BMC or PCH)	Pins 1-2 (BMC, Normal)
JWD1	Watch Dog	Pins 1-2 (Reset)
J5	Storage Type Configuration	Pins 1-2 (BP HDD with SATA Interface) (Default) Pins 2-3 (LSI AOC connected to SAS0/SAS1)

Connector	Description
BT1	Onboard Battery
FAN1	System Fan Header (Reserved)
I-SATA2, I-SATA3	Intel® PCH SATA 3.0 Ports (I-SATA2 with SATA DOM Power)
IPMI_LAN	Dedicated IPMI LAN Port
J4	SGPIO Decoder Firmware update
JIPMB1	System Management Bus Header for the IPMI Slot
JSD1	SATA DOM Power Connector
JSMB1	PCH SMBus Header
JSTBY1	Standby Power Header
JTPM1	Trusted Platform Module/Port 80 Connector
JVR1	SMB Programming Header (for debugging only)
KVM	Keyboard/Video/Mouse Connector
MICRO LP	CPU1 MICRO LP PCI-E 3.0 X8 Slot
SAS0	For SAS AOC (Add-on Card) use
SAS1	For SAS AOC (Add-on Card) use
S-SGPIO1	Serial Link General Purpose I/O Header
SLOT1	CPU1 SLOT1 PCI-E 3.0 X8 Slot
SW1	Power Button
UID	Unit ID Button
USB2	Internal USB 3.0 Connector (Reserved)

LED	Description	State: Status
LED1	Unit ID LED	Blue Solid On: Unit Identified
LED2	Overheat/PWR Fail/Fan Fail LED	Solid Red: Overheat, Blinking: PWR Fail/Fan Fail
LED3	BMC Heartbeat LED	Green Blinking: BMC Normal

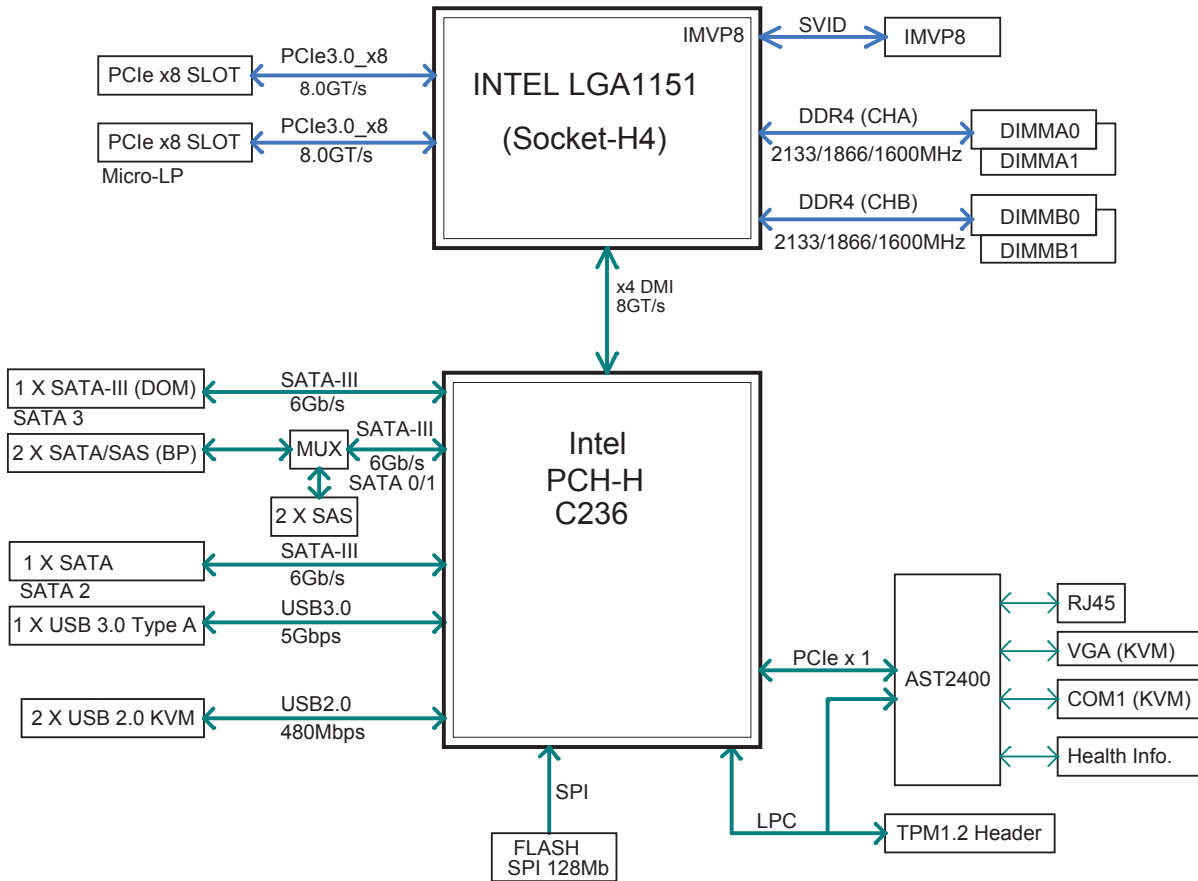


Figure 1-6. Intel PCH C236 Chipset: System Block Diagram

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

Chapter 2

Installation in a Rack

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

2.1 Preparing for Setup

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

Choosing a Setup Location

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

Rack Precautions

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

Server Precautions

- Review the electrical and general safety precautions in Chapter 3.
- Determine the placement of each component in the rack *before* you install the rails.
- Install the heaviest server components at the bottom of the rack first and then work your way up.
- Use a regulating uninterruptible power supply (UPS) to protect the server from power surges and voltage spikes and to keep your system operating in case of a power failure.
- Allow any drives and power supply modules to cool before touching them.
- When not servicing, always keep the front door of the rack and all covers/panels on the servers closed to maintain proper cooling.

Rack Mounting Considerations

Ambient Operating Temperature

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

Airflow

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

Mechanical Loading

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

Circuit Overloading

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

Reliable Ground

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



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

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



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

2.2 Installing the Rails

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

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

Identifying the Rails

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

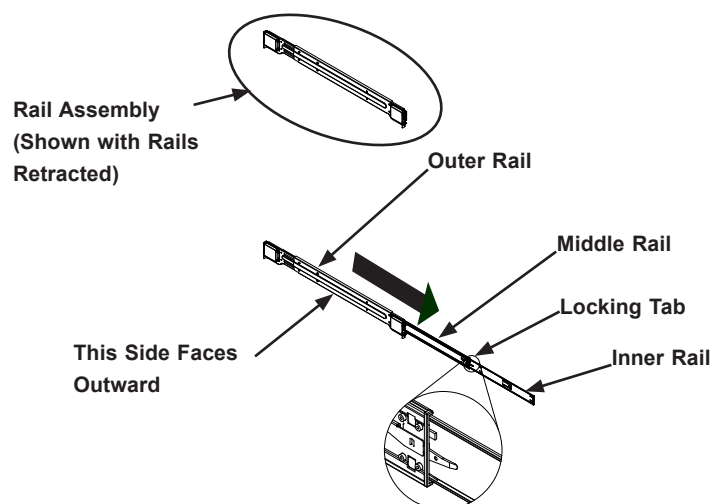


Figure 3-1. Identifying the Outer Rail, Middle Rail and Inner Rail
(Left Rail Assembly Shown)

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

Releasing the Inner Rail

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

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

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

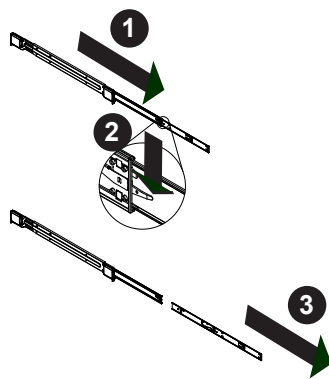


Figure 3-2. Extending and Releasing the Inner Rail

Installing the Inner Rails

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

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

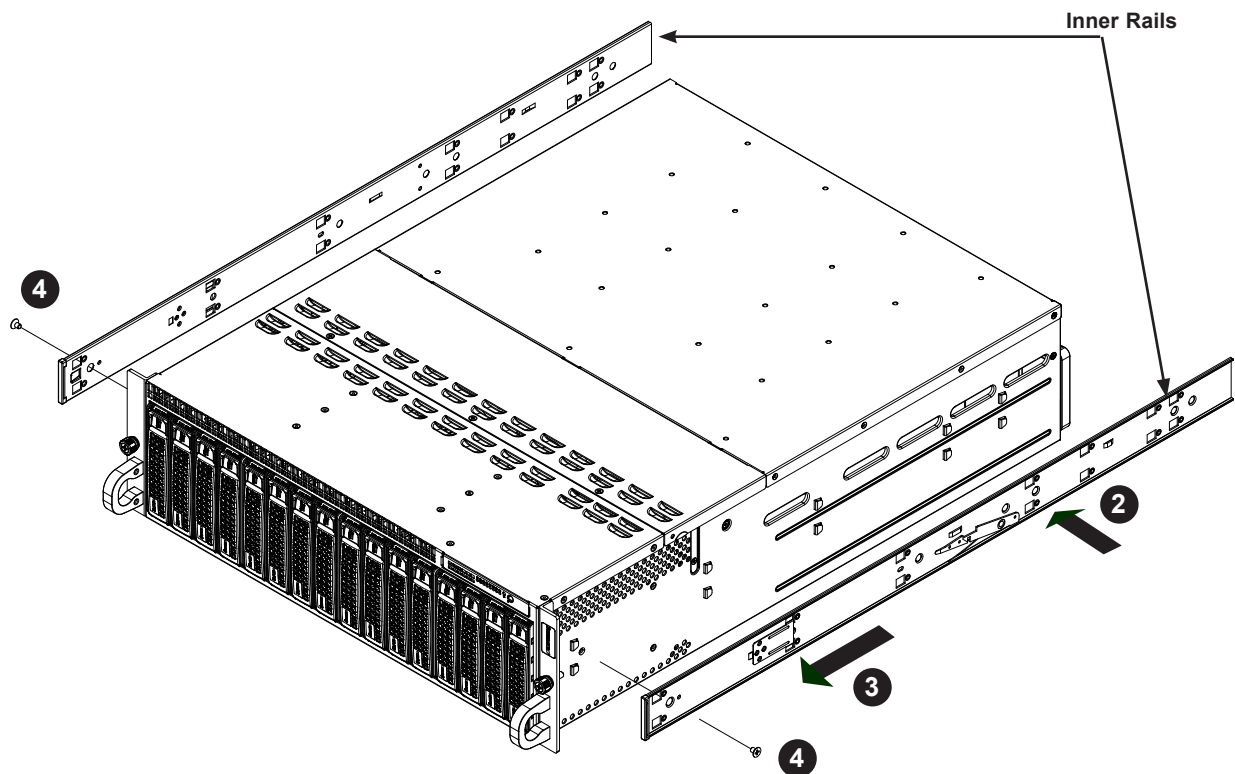


Figure 3-3. Installing the Rails



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

Assembling the Outer Rails

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

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

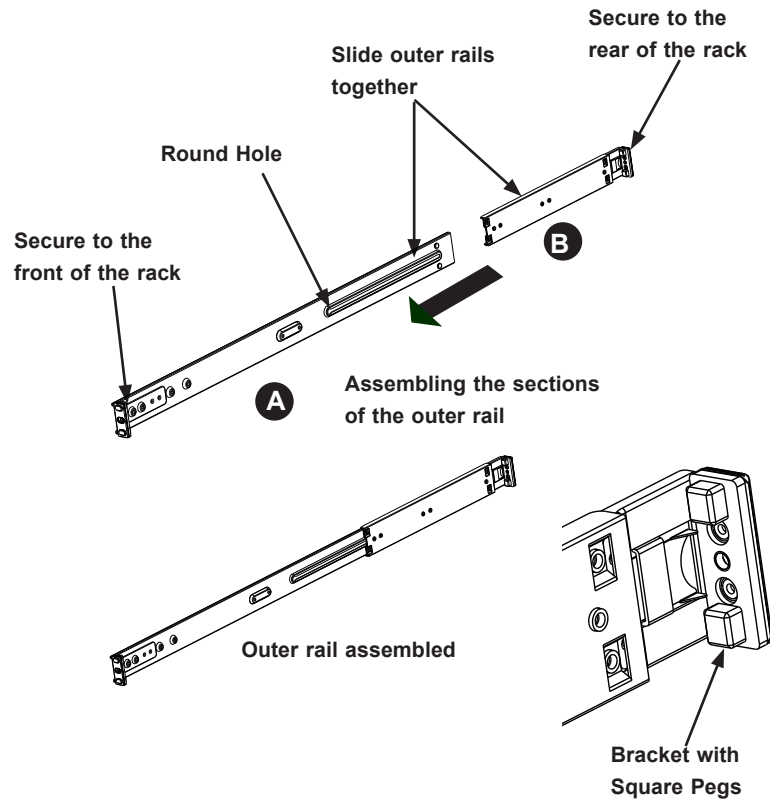


Figure 3-4. Assembling the Outer Rails

Installing the Outer Rails onto the Rack

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

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

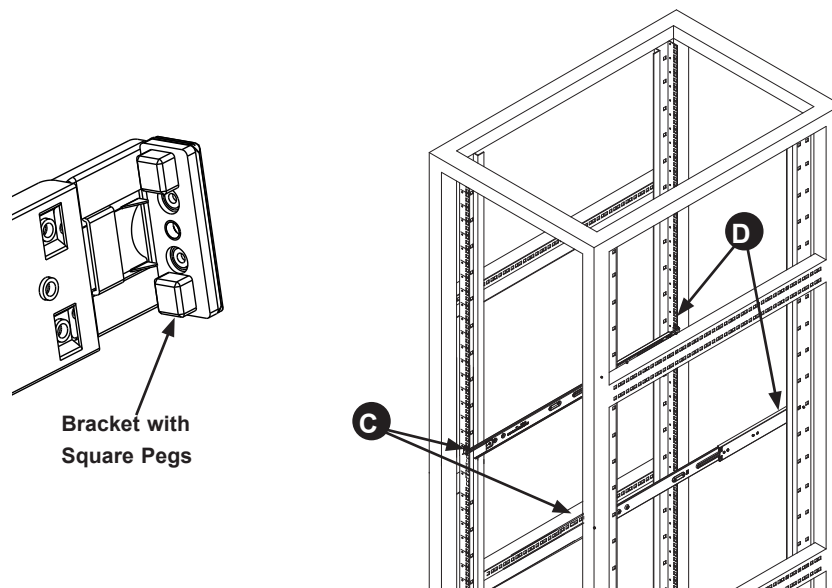


Figure 3-5. Installing the Outer Rails to the Rack

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



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

2.3 Installing the Chassis into a Rack

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

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

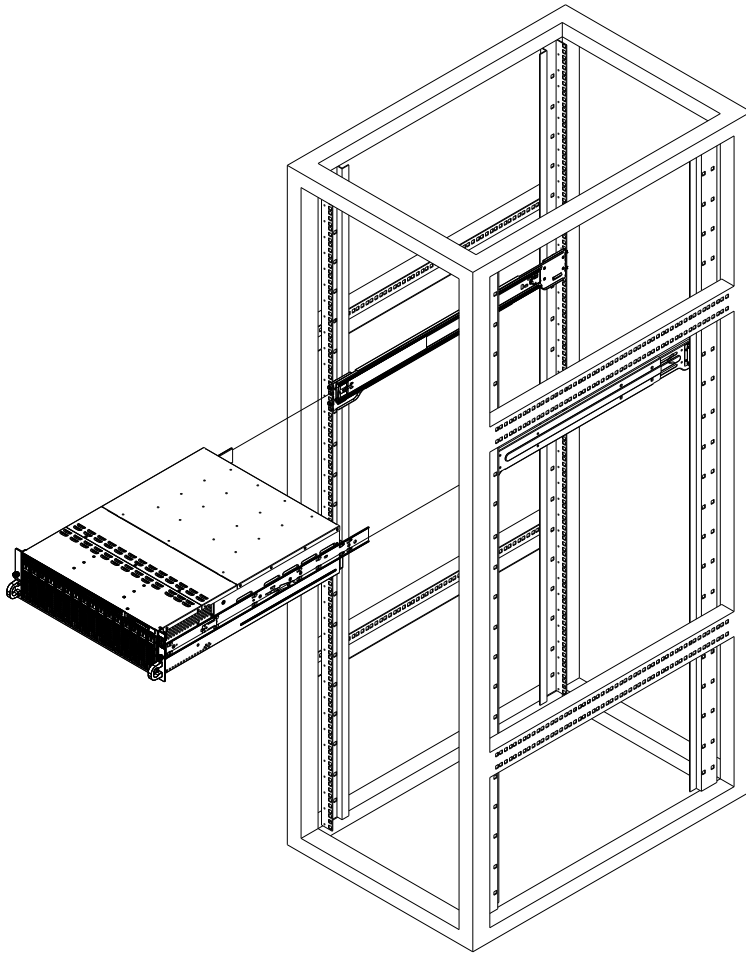


Figure 3-7. Installing the Server into the Rack

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

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

Removing the Chassis from the Rack

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

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

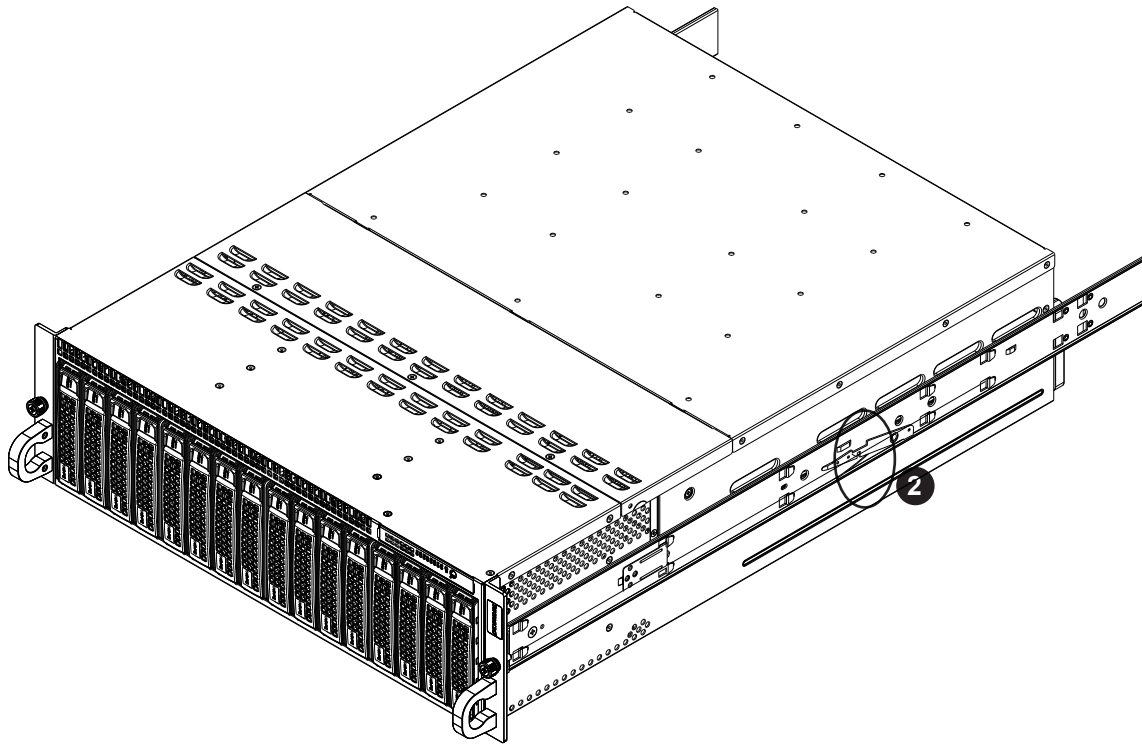


Figure 3-8. Removing the Chassis From the Rack

Chapter 3

Maintenance and Component Installation

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

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

3.1 Removing Power

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

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

3.2 Accessing the System

Top Cover

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

Removing the Top Cover

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

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

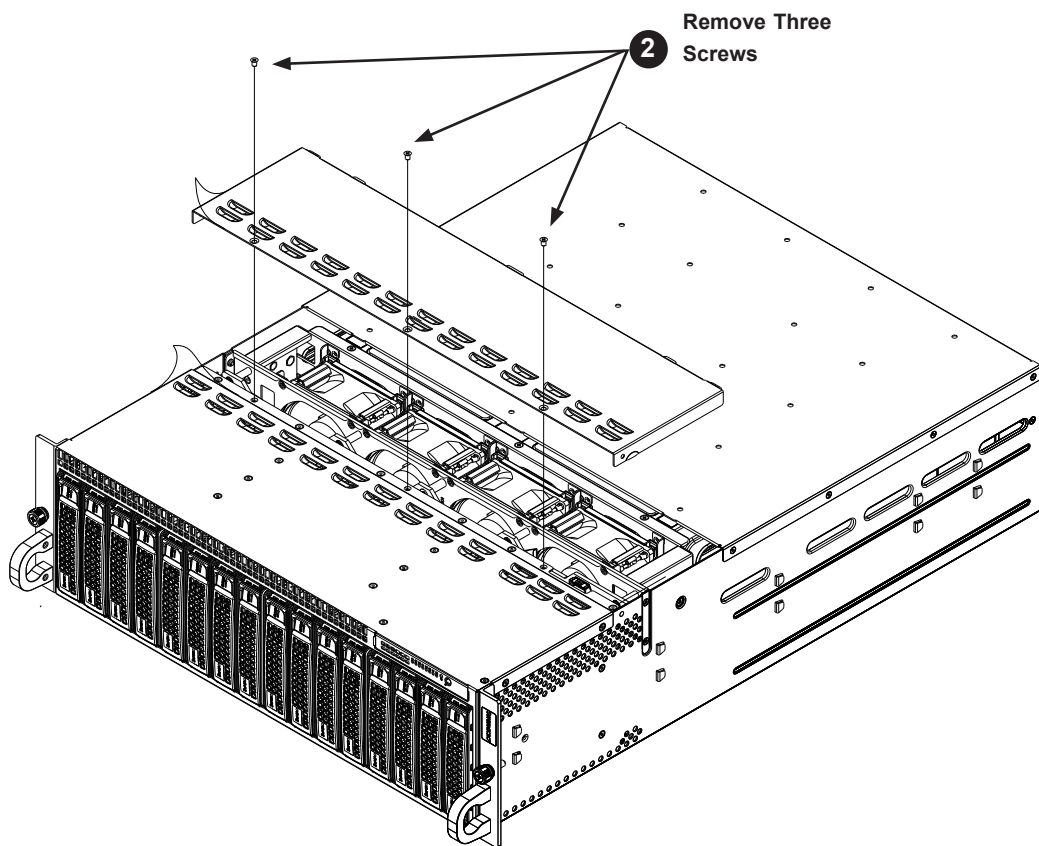


Figure 3-1. Removing the Chassis Cover

Nodes

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

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

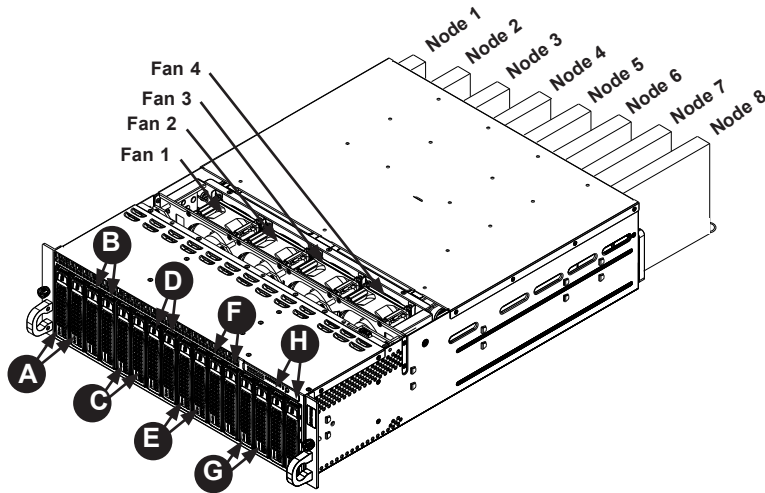


Figure 3-2. Corresponding Nodes, Fans and HDDs

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

Removing Nodes from the System

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

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

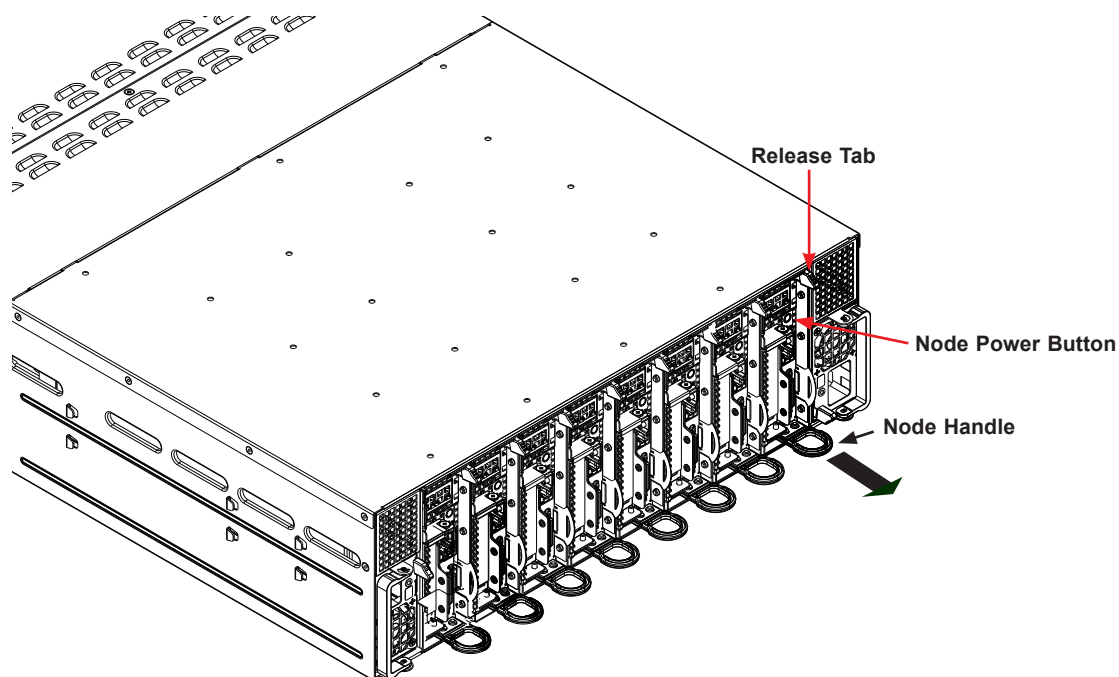


Figure 3-3. Removing a Node

Connecting to a Node

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

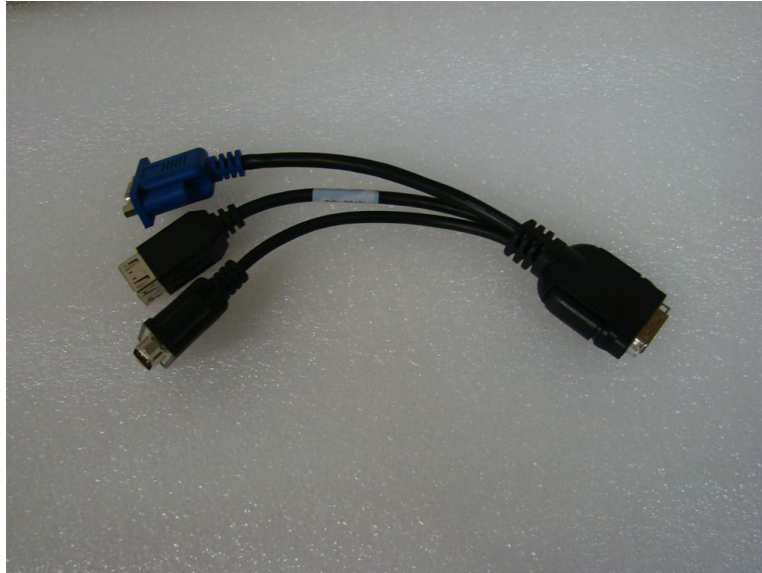


Figure 3-4. Adapter to Provide USB, COM, and Serial Ports

3.3 Motherboard Components

Processor and Heatsink Installation

Follow the procedures in this section to install a processor (CPU) and heatsink onto the motherboard.

Notes:

- Be sure to use an Intel-certified multi-directional heatsink.
- When receiving a motherboard without a processor pre-installed, make sure that the plastic protective socket cover is in place and none of the socket pins are bent; otherwise, contact your retailer immediately.
- Refer to the Supermicro website for updates on CPU support.

Installing the Processor

1. Remove power from the system as described in Section 3.1.
2. Press the locking lever down and outward to release it, then lift it fully open. The load plate slides loose from the retaining post.

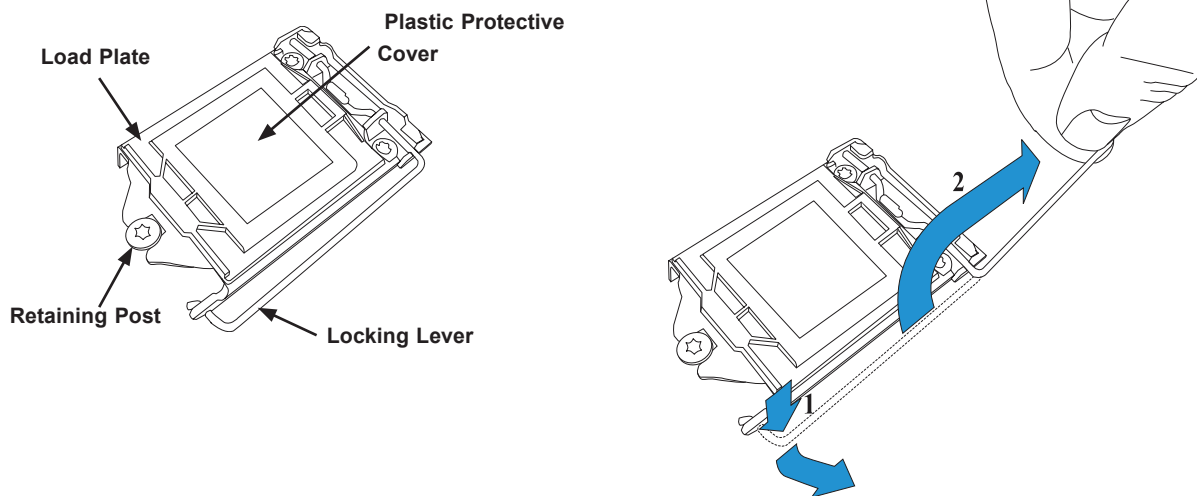


Figure 3-2. Releasing the Locking Lever

3. Lift open the load plate.

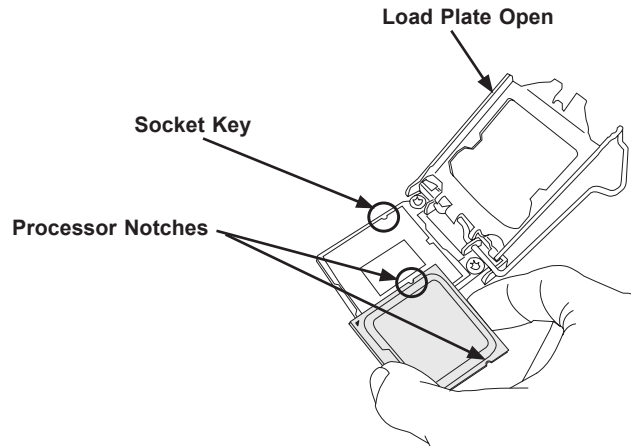


Figure 3-3. Placing the Processor into the Socket

4. Use your thumb and your index finger to hold the edges of the processor. Do not touch the socket contacts or the bottom of the processor. Align the notches (the semi-circle cutouts) on the processor with the socket keys.
5. Once aligned, carefully place the processor into the socket. Do not drop the processor on the socket, move or rub the processor against the socket or against any socket pins, as this may damage the components. Make sure the processor is properly aligned and seated in the socket, checking all corners.

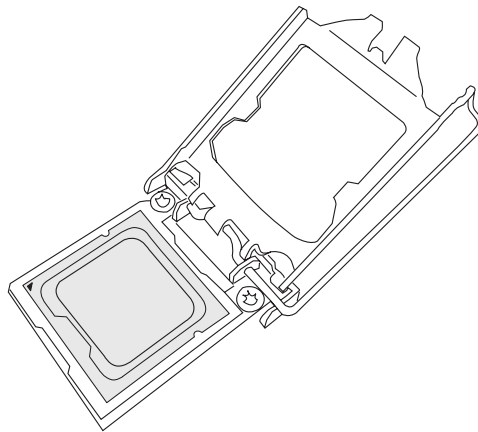


Figure 3-4. Seating the Processor

6. Gently close the load plate onto the processor. The plastic protective cover on the load plate will pop off. Save the cover to protect the socket if the processor is ever removed.
7. Making sure the slot in the load plate slides under the retaining post, close and latch the locking lever.

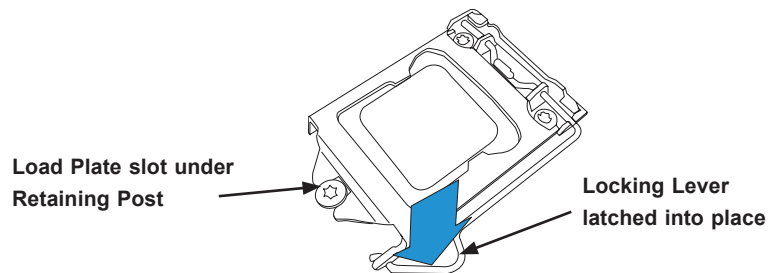


Figure 3-5. Securing the Processor with the Socket Lever

Installing a Heatsink

A passive type heatsink is used on the X11SSD-F motherboard.

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

1. Place the heatsink on top of the CPU so that the four mounting holes are aligned with those on the heatsink retention mechanism.
2. Screw in two diagonal screws (such as the #1 and the #2 screws) until they are just snug. Do not fully tighten the screws or you may damage the CPU.
3. Add the two remaining screws then finish the installation by fully tightening all four screws (be careful not to overtighten).

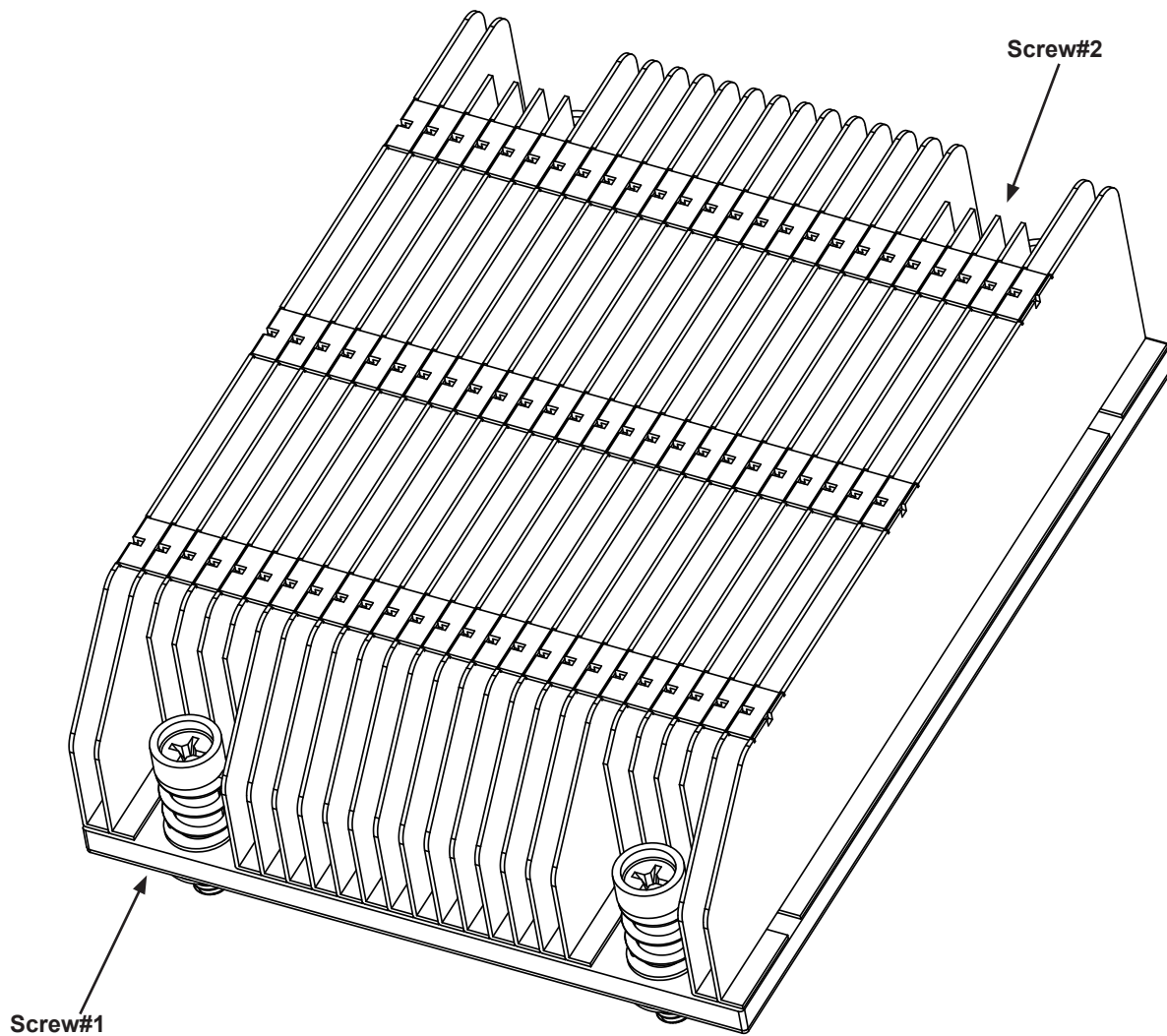


Figure 3-6. Heatsink

Removing a Heatsink

We do not recommend removing the heatsink. If necessary, please follow the instructions below to prevent damage to the CPU or the CPU socket.

1. Unscrew and remove the heatsink screws from the motherboard in the sequence as show in the figure above.
2. Hold and gently pivot the heatsink back and forth to loosen it from the CPU. (Do not use excessive force when dislodging the heatsink!)
3. Once the heatsink is loose, remove it from the CPU.
4. Clean the surface of the CPU and the heatsink to get rid of the old thermal grease. Reapply the proper amount of thermal grease to the surface before you re-install the heatsink.

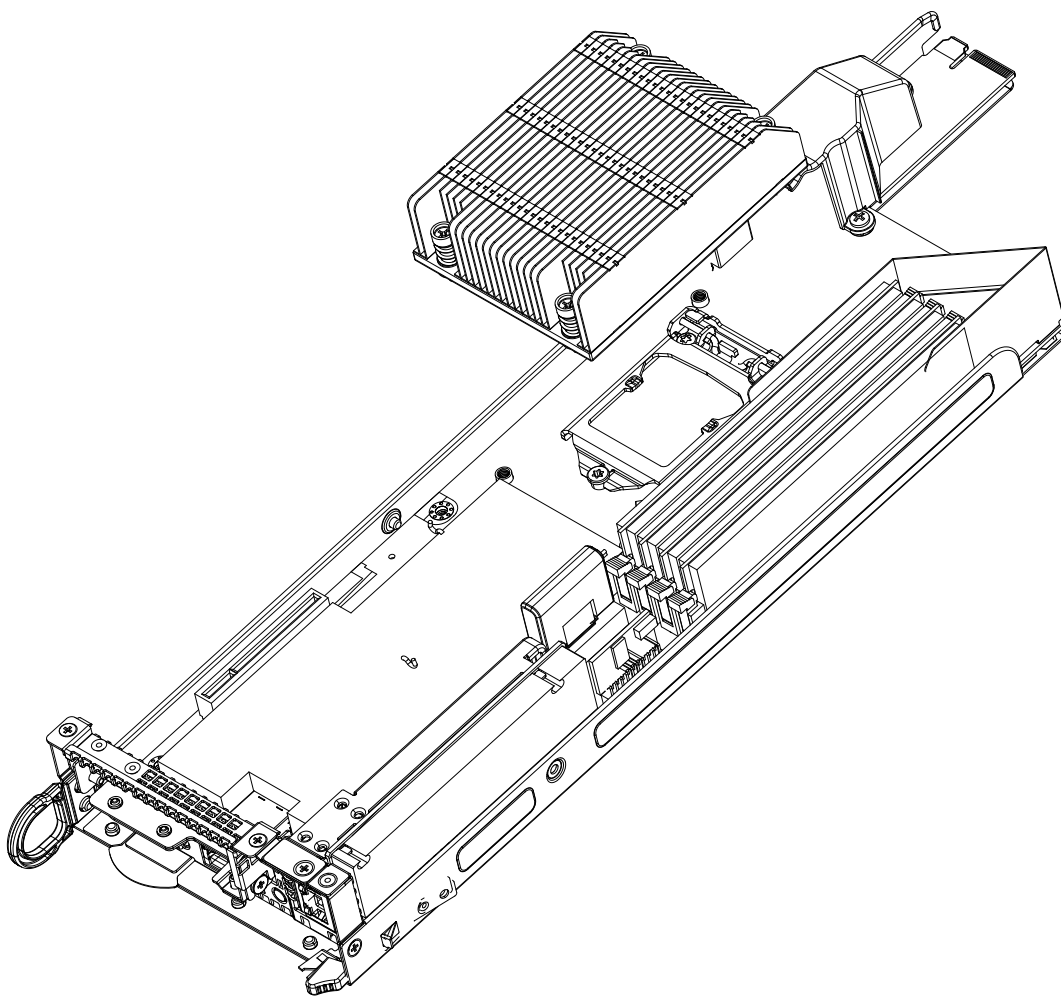


Figure 3-7. Installing the Heatsink

Memory Installation

Memory Support

The X11SSD-F supports up to 64 GB of DDR4 ECC VLP UDIMM memory up to 2133MHz in four memory slots. Populating two adjacent slots at a time with memory modules of the same size and type will result in interleaved (128-bit) memory, which is faster than non-interleaved (64-bit) memory.

Check the Supermicro website for possible updates to memory support.

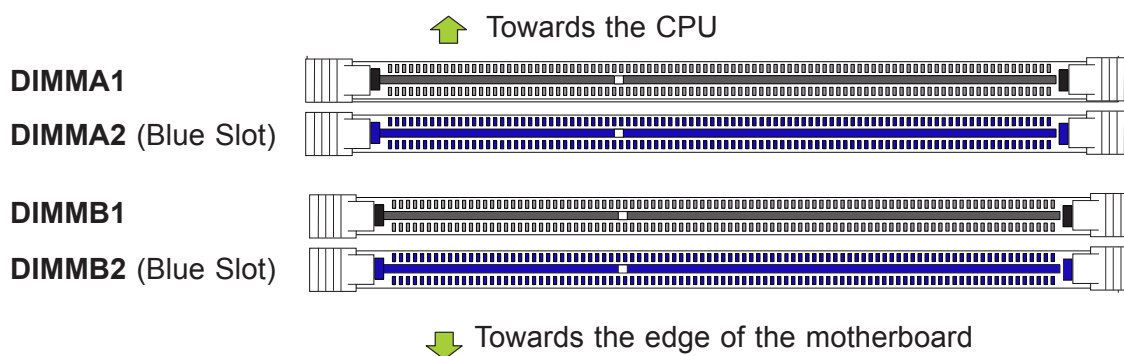
DIMM Module Population Configuration

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

Recommended Population (Balanced)				
DIMMA1	DIMMB1	DIMMA2	DIMMB2	Total System Memory
		2GB	2GB	4GB
2GB	2GB	2GB	2GB	8GB
		4GB	4GB	8GB
4GB	4GB	4GB	4GB	16GB
		8GB	8GB	16GB
8GB	8GB	8GB	8GB	32GB
		16GB	16GB	32GB
16GB	16GB	16GB	16GB	64GB

DIMM Module Population Sequence

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

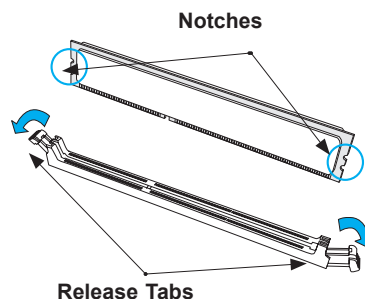


Note: Be sure to use memory modules of the same type and speed on the motherboard. Mixing of memory modules of different types and speeds is not allowed.

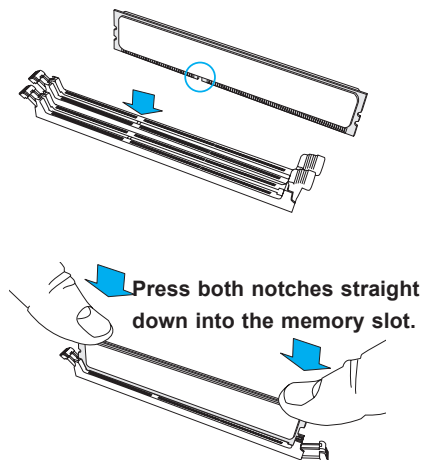
Install Procedure

Installing Memory

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



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



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

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

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

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

Expansion Modules

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

Currently, there are four supported MicroLP expansion modules for the 5039MS-H8TRF system providing LAN connections.

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

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

Installing a Low Profile Expansion Card

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

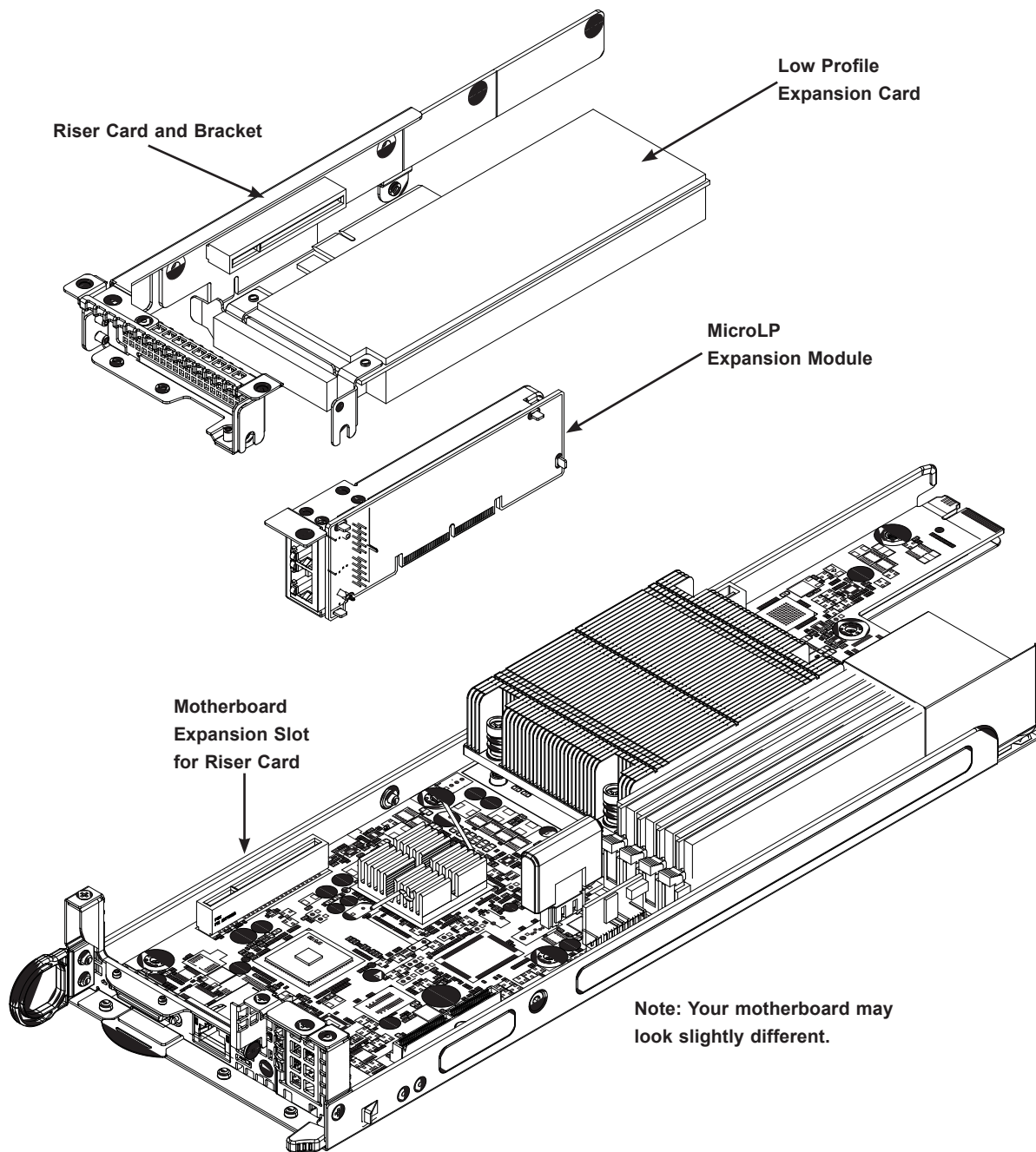


Figure 3-8. Expansion Modules

Motherboard Battery

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

Replacing the Battery

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

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

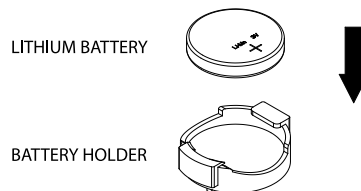


Figure 3-8. Installing the Onboard Battery

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

3.4 Chassis Components

Hard Drives

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

Removing Hard Drive Carriers from the Chassis

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

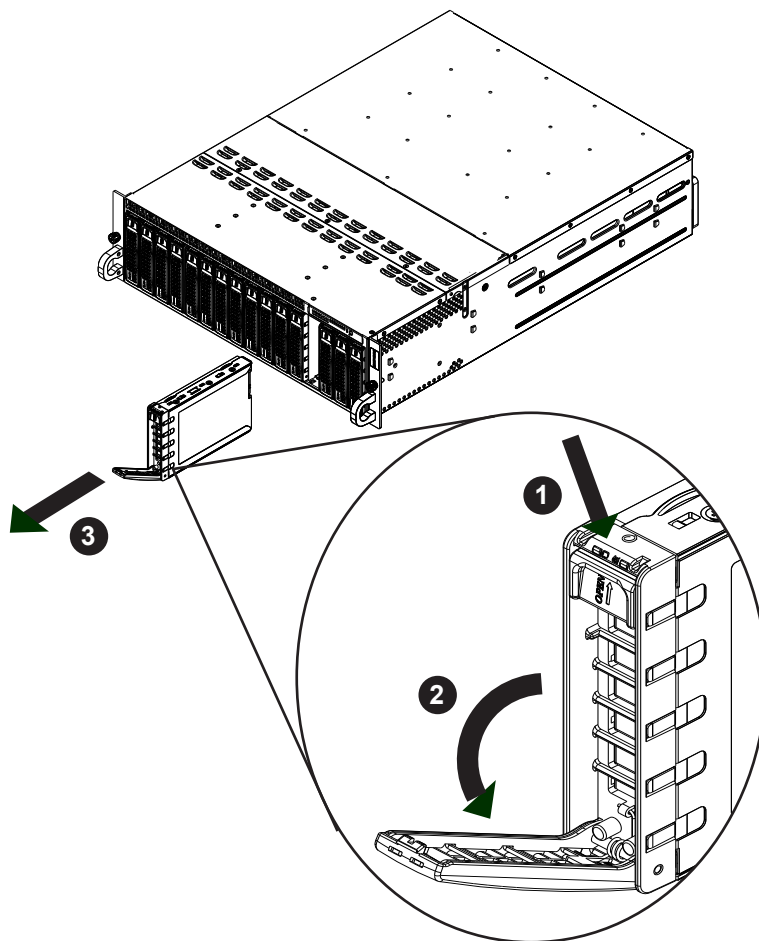


Figure 3-9. Removing a Hard Drive

Removing the Dummy Drive from the Drive Carrier

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

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

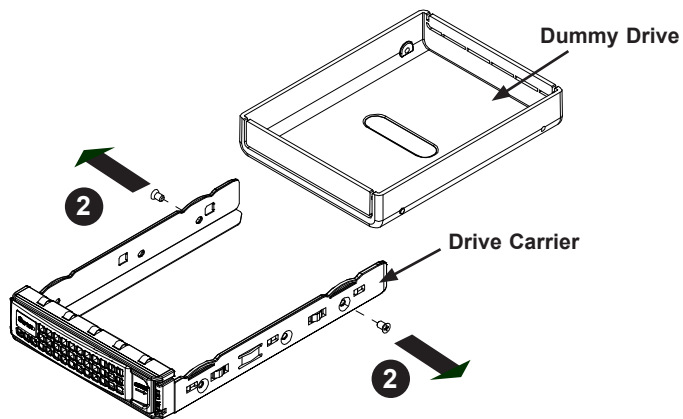


Figure 3-10. Removing a Dummy Drive from the Drive Carrier

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

Installing a Hard Drive

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

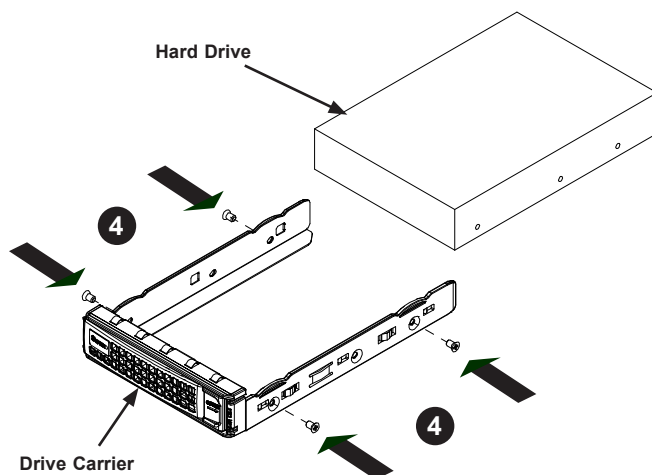


Figure 3-11. Installing a Hard Drive

System Cooling

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

Replacing a System Fan

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

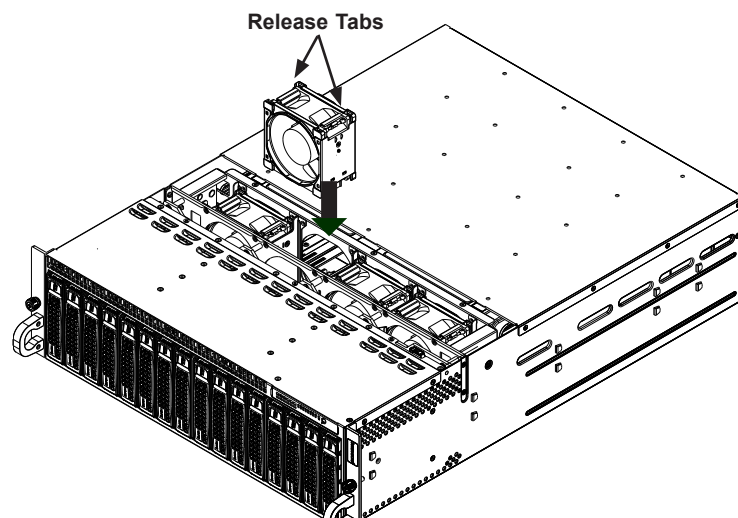


Figure 3-12. Replacing a Fan

Air Shroud

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

Installing the Air Shroud

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

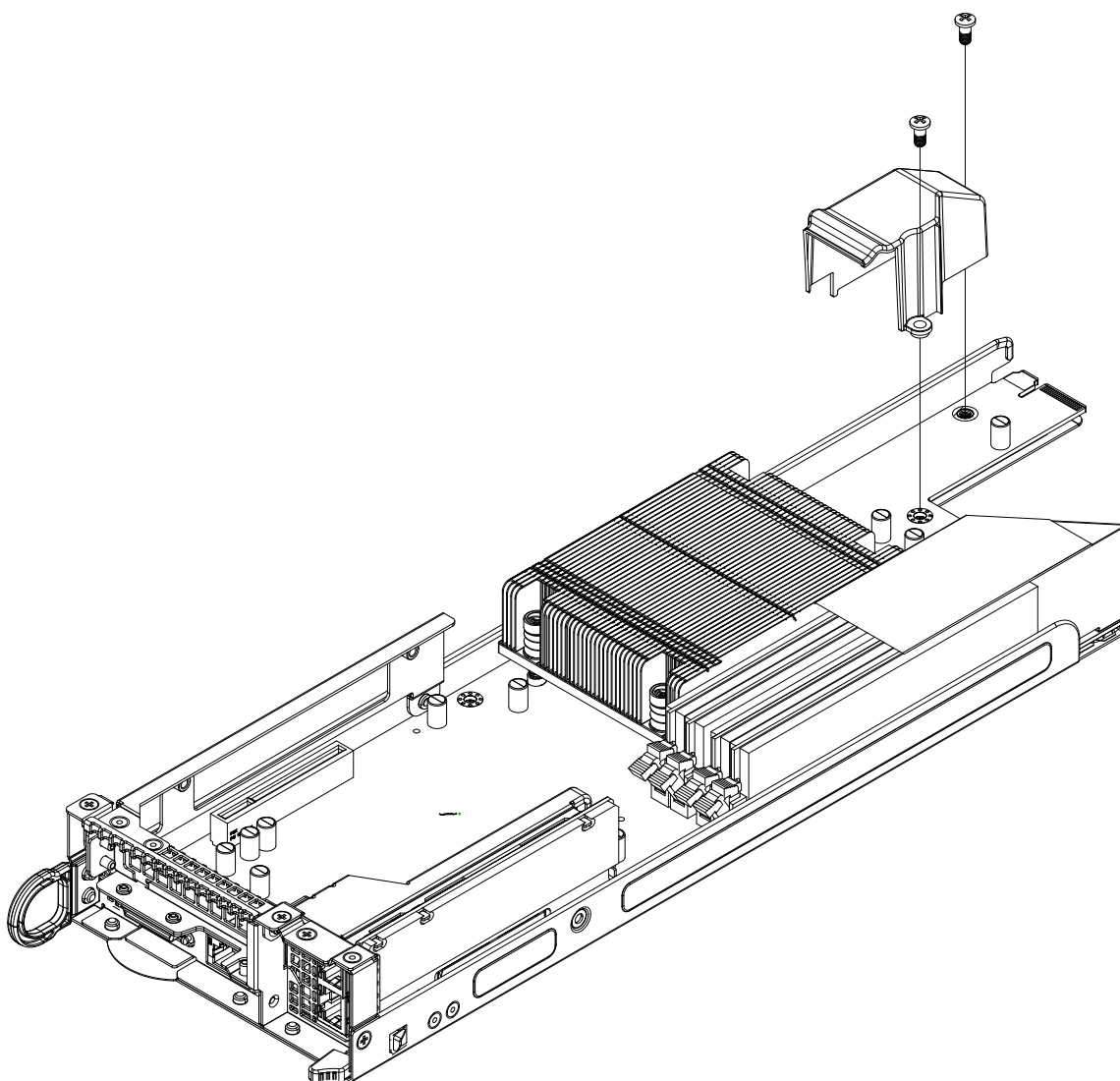


Figure 3-13. Installing the Air Shroud

Power Supply

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

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

Changing the Power Supply

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

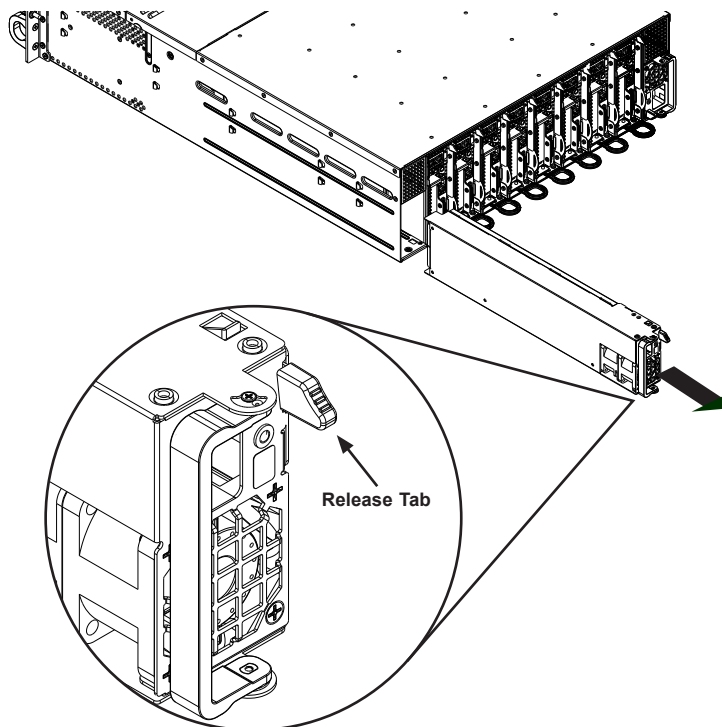


Figure 3-14. Replacing a Power Supply Module

Chapter 4

Motherboard Connections

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

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

4.1 Node Rear Panel Controls

Power Button/LED

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

Unit Identifier Switch/UID LED Indicator

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

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

4.2 Headers and Connectors

Power Connectors

The X10SRD-F motherboard is powered through the slide-in connection at the front of the board. No connecting cables are necessary.

Data and Management Connectors

Universal Serial Bus (USB) Ports

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

SAS/SATA Ports

The motherboard has two SATA 3.0 ports (I-SATA2 and I-SATA3) and two SAS 3.0 ports (SAS0 and SAS1) that are supported by the Intel PCH C236 chipset. These are connected to the backplane for the hard drives.

I-SATA2 is a Supermicro SuperDOM. This is a yellow SATA DOM connector with power pins built in and does not require separate external power cables. This connector is backward-compatible with non-Supermicro SATADOMs that require an external power supply.

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

TPM/Port 80 Header

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

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

Disk-On-Module Power Connector

One power connector for SATA DOM (Disk_On_Module) devices at JSD1 provides 5V power to a solid state DOM storage device connected to one of the SATA ports. Connect appropriate cables here to provide power support for your Serial Link DOM devices.

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

System Management Bus

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

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

System Management Bus Header

A System Management Bus header for additional slave devices or sensors is located at JSMB1. Refer to the table below for pin definitions.

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

SGPIO Header

The S-SGPIO1 (Serial General Purpose Input/Output) header is used to communicate with the enclosure management chip on the backplane.

SGPIO Header Pin Definitions			
Pin#	Definition	Pin#	Definition
1	NC	2	Data In
3	Reserved	4	DATA Out
5	Load	6	Ground
7	Clock	8	NC

NC = No Connection

Standby Power

The Standby Power header is located at JSTBY1 on the motherboard. Refer to the table below for pin definitions.

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

Data Cables

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

4.3 Input/Output Ports and Interface Buttons

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

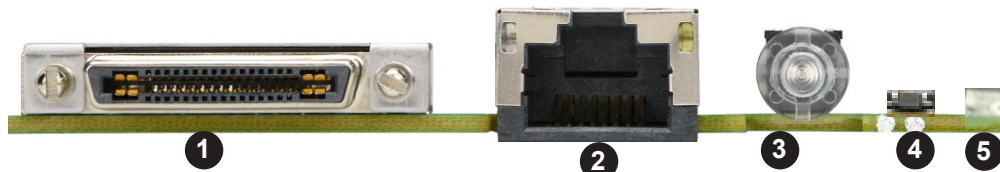


Figure 4-1. Node Rear I/O Ports

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

KVM/VGA Connector

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

IPMI Port

A LAN port is a dedicated connection for IPMI.

Ethernet Ports

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

Unit Identifier Switch and LED

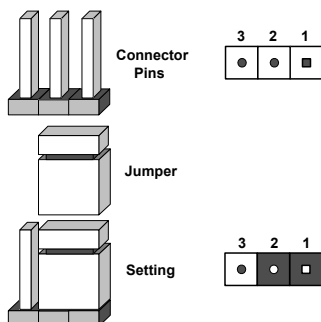
A Unit Identifier (UID) switch and an LED indicator are located to the right of the power button. The UID switch toggles the UID LED indicator on or off. This indicator can be used to identify the node for troubleshooting or service.

4.4 Jumpers

Explanation of Jumpers

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

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



CMOS Clear

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

To Clear CMOS

1. First power down the system and unplug the power cord(s).
2. Remove the cover of the chassis to access the motherboard.
3. Remove the onboard battery from the motherboard.
4. Short the CMOS pads with a metal object such as a small screwdriver for at least four seconds.
5. Remove the screwdriver (or shorting device).
6. Replace the cover, reconnect the power cord(s) and power on the system.

Notes: Clearing CMOS will also clear all passwords.

Do not use the PW_ON connector to clear CMOS.



VGA Enable/Disable

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

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

SMBus to PCI Slots

Jumpers JI²C1 and JI²C2 allow you to connect the System Management Bus (I²C) to the PCI-E/PCI slots. The default setting is Open (Disabled.) Both jumpers must be set to the same setting (JI²C1 controls the clock and JI²C2 controls the data).

SMBus to PCI Slots Jumper Settings		
JI ² C1 Setting	JI ² C2 Setting	Definition
JI ² C1: Closed	JI ² C2: Closed	Enabled
JI ² C1: Open	JI ² C2: Open	Disabled

BIOS Recovery

The BIOS Recovery Switch at JBR1 is used to enable or disable the BIOS Recovery feature of the motherboard. Slide the switch from the default position to begin the recovery process. .

BIOS Recovery Jumper Settings	
Jumper Setting	Definition
Off	Normal (Default)
On	Recover

Manufacturer Mode Select

Close pin 2 and pin 3 of jumper JPME2 to bypass SPI flash security and force the system to operate in the manufacturer mode, which will allow the user to flash the system firmware from a host server for system setting modifications. The default setting is Normal.

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

I2C Bus for VRM

Jumpers JVRM1 and JVRM2 allow 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 (Default)
Pins 2-3	PCH

Watch Dog

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

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

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

BMC Enabled

JPB1 allows you to enable or disable the BMC (Baseboard Management Control) chip and the onboard IPMI connection for debugging purpose only. This jumper is used together with the IPMI settings in the BIOS. After the BMC is disabled, IPMI health monitoring and remote management functions are no longer supported.

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

Storage Type Configuration

Use jumper J5 to configure the storage type for this motherboard. Jumping pins 1-2 will allow the backplane HDD to use the SATA interface. Pins 2-3 is for the SAS interface. The system should be equipped with an LSI AOC, and the cable is connected from the AOC to SAS0 and SAS1.

Storage Type Jumper Settings	
Jumper Setting	Definition
Pins 1-2	BP HDD with SATA Interface (Default)
Pins 2-3	LSI AOC to SAS0/SAS1

4.5 LED Indicators

IPMI_LAN LED

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

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

Overheat/PWR Fail/Fan Fail LED

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

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

BMC Heartbeat LED

A BMC Heartbeat LED is LED3. When it is blinking, the BMC is functioning normally.

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

UID LED Indicator

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

LAN1/2 LEDs

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

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

Chapter 5

Software

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

5.1 OS Installation

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

Installing the Windows OS for a RAID System

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

Installing Windows to a Non-RAID System

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

5.2 Driver Installation

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

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

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

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

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

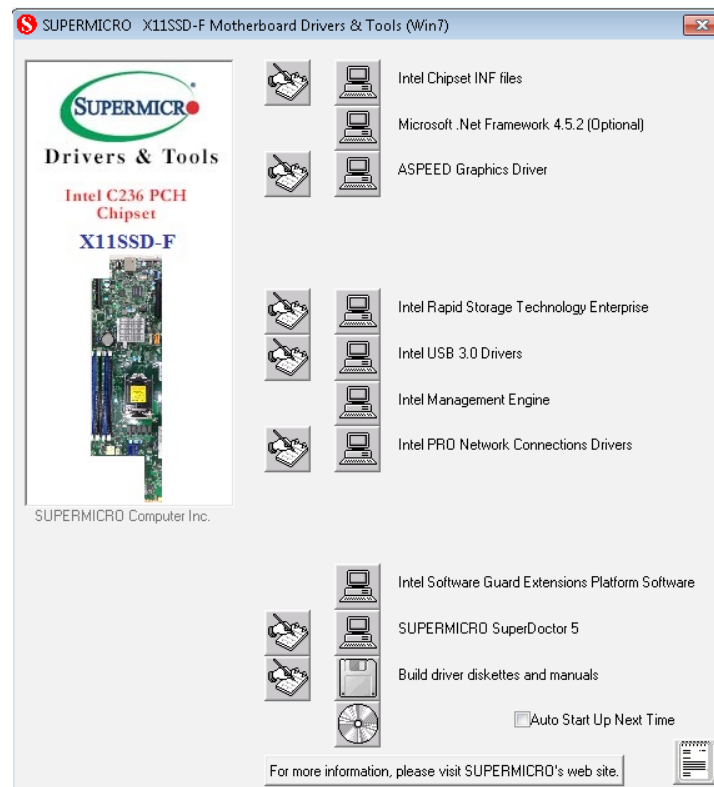


Figure 5-1. Driver & Tool Installation Screen

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

5.3 SuperDoctor[®] 5

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

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

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



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

Chapter 6

BIOS

6.1 Introduction

This chapter describes the AMIBIOS™ Setup utility for the X11SSD-F motherboard. The BIOS is stored in a flash chip and can be easily upgraded using a floppy disk-based program.

Note: Due to periodic changes to the BIOS, some settings may have been added or deleted and might not yet be recorded in this manual. Please refer to the Manual Download area of our website for any changes to BIOS that may not be reflected in this manual.

Starting the Setup Utility

To enter the BIOS Setup Utility, hit the <Delete> key while the system is booting-up. (In most cases, the <Delete> key is used to invoke the BIOS setup screen. There are a few cases when other keys are used, such as <F1>, <F2>, etc.) Each main BIOS menu option is described in this manual.

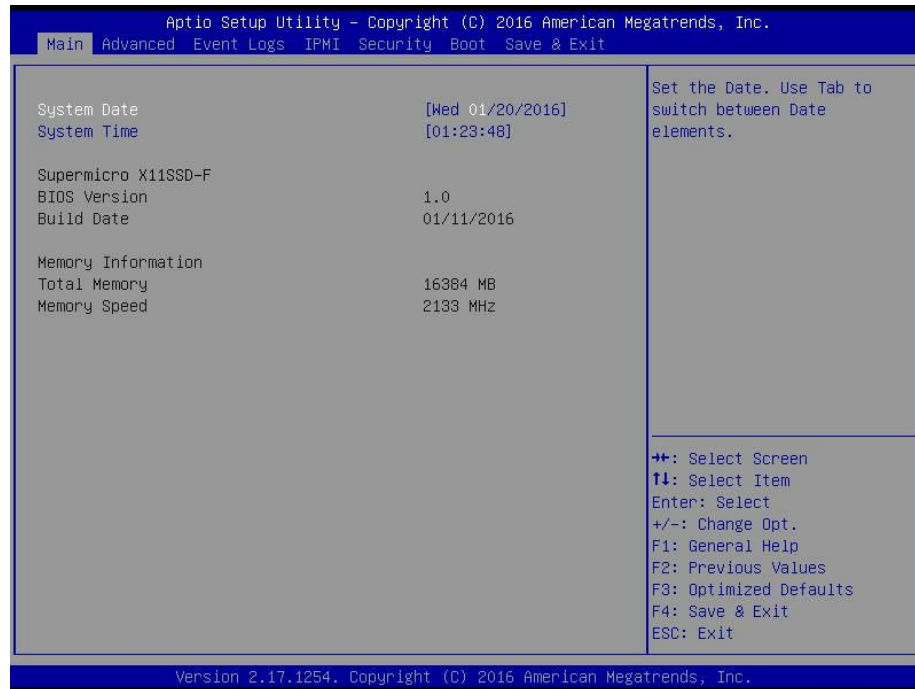
The Main BIOS screen has two main frames. The left frame displays all the options that can be configured. "Grayed-out" options cannot be configured. The right frame displays the key legend. Above the key legend is an area reserved for a text message. When an option is selected in the left frame, it is highlighted in white. Often a text message will accompany it. (Note that BIOS has default text messages built in. We retain the option to include, omit, or change any of these text messages.) Settings printed in **Bold** are the default values.

A " ►" indicates a submenu. Highlighting such an item and pressing the <Enter> key will open the list of settings within that submenu.

The BIOS setup utility uses a key-based navigation system called hot keys. Most of these hot keys (<F1>, <F10>, <Enter>, <ESC>, <Arrow> keys, etc.) can be used at any time during the setup navigation process.

6.2 Main Setup

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



System Date/System Time

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

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

Supermicro X11SSD-F

BIOS Version

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

Build Date

This item displays the date when the version of the BIOS ROM used in the system was built.

Memory Information

Total Memory

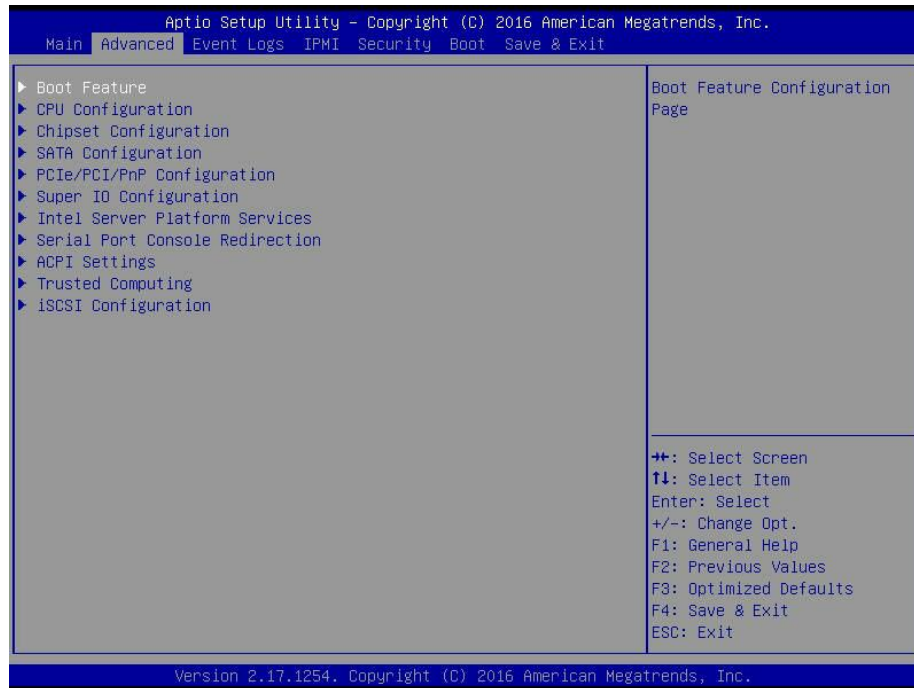
This item displays the total size of memory available in the system.

Memory Speed

This item displays the memory speed.

6.3 Advanced Setup Configurations

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



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

► Boot Feature

Quiet Boot

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

AddOn ROM Display Mode

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

Bootup NumLock State

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

Wait For 'F1' If Error

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

INT19 (Interrupt 19) Trap Response

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

Re-try Boot

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

Install Windows 7 USB Support

Enable this feature to use the USB keyboard and mouse during the Windows 7 installation, since the native XHCI driver support is unavailable. Use a SATA optical drive as a USB drive, and USB CD/DVD drives are not supported. Disable this feature after the XHCI driver has been installed in Windows. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

► Power Configuration

Watch Dog Function

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

Power Button Function

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

Restore on AC Power Loss

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

► CPU Configuration

The following CPU information will display:

- Type of CPU
- CPU Signature
- Microcode Patch
- Max CPU Speed
- Min CPU Speed
- CPU Speed
- Processor Cores
- Hyper Threading Technology
- Intel VT-x Technology
- Intel SMX Technology
- 64-bit
- EIST Technology
- CPU C3 State
- CPU C6 State
- CPU C7 State
- L1 Data Cache
- L1 Code Cache
- L2 Cache
- L3 Cache
- L4 Cache

Active Processor Cores

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

Intel® Virtualization Technology

Select Enable to use Intel Virtualization Technology so that I/O device assignments will be reported directly to the VMM (Virtual Memory Management) through the DMAR ACPI Tables. This feature offers fully-protected I/O resource-sharing across the Intel platforms, providing the user with greater reliability, security and availability in networking and data-sharing. The settings are **Enabled** and Disabled.

Hardware Prefetcher (Available when supported by the CPU)

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

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

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

CPU AES

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

Boot Performance Mode

This feature allows the user to select the performance state that the BIOS will set before the operating system handoff. The options are Power Saving, **Max Non-Turbo Performance** and Turbo Performance.

HardWare P-States (HWP)

Use this feature to enable or disable hardware P-States support. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

Intel® SpeedStep™

Intel SpeedStep Technology allows the system to automatically adjust processor voltage and core frequency to reduce power consumption and heat dissipation. The options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

Turbo Mode

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

Package Power Limit MSR Lock

Select Enabled to lock the package power limit for the model specific registers. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

Power Limit 1 Override

Select Enabled to support average power limit (PL1) override. The default setting is **Disabled**.

Power Limit 2 Override

Select Enabled to support rapid power limit (PL2) override. The default setting is **Enabled**.

Power Limit 2

Use this item to configure the value for Power Limit 2. The value is in milli watts and the step size is 125mW. Use the number keys on your keyboard to enter the value. Enter 0 to use the manufacture default setting If the value is 0, the BIOS will set PL2 as 1.25* TDP.

1-Core Ratio Limit Override

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

2-Core Ratio Limit Override

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

3-Core Ratio Limit Override

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

4-Core Ratio Limit Override

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

CPU C-States

Use this feature to enable the C-State of the CPU. The options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

Enhanced C-States

Use this feature to enable the enhanced C-State of the CPU. The options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

C-State Auto Demotion

Use this feature to prevent unnecessary excursions into the C-states to improve latency. The options are Disabled, C1, C3, and **C1 and C3**.

C-State Un-Demotion

This feature allows the user to enable or disable the un-demotion of C-State. The options are Disabled, C1, C3, and **C1 and C3**

Package C-State Demotion

Use this feature to enable or disable the Package C-State demotion. The options are Disabled, C1, C3, and **C1 and C3**.

Package C-State Un-Demotion

Use this feature to enable or disable the Package C-State un-demotion. The options are Disabled, C1, C3, and **C1 and C3**..

C-State Pre-Wake

This feature allows the user to enable or disable the C-State Pre-Wake. The options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

Package C-State Limit

Use this feature to set the Package C-State limit. The options are C0/C1, C2, C3, C6, C7, C7s, C8, and **AUTO**.

► CPU Thermal Configuration

CPU DTS

Select Enabled for the ACPI thermal management to use the DTS SMM mechanism to obtain CPU temperature values. Select Disabled for EC to report the CPU temperature values. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

ACPI 3.0 T-States

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

► Chipset Configuration

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

► System Agent (SA) Configuration

The following System Agent information will display:

- System Agent Bridge Name
- SA PCIe Code Version
- VT-d

VT-d

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

SW Guard Extensions (SGX)

Use this feature to enable or disable the Intel Software Guard Extensions (SGX). SGX is a set of CPU instructions that increases software security. The options are Disabled, **Enabled**, and Software Controlled.

Select Owner EPOCH Input Type

Use this feature to select an Intel Software Guard Extensions (SGX) EPOCH mode. Each mode has different values, which can be entered manually. The options are **No Change in Owner EPOCHs**, Change to New Random Owner EPOCHs, and Manual User Defined Owner EPOCHs.

PRMRR Size

The BIOS must reserve a contiguous region of Processor Reserved Memory (PRM) in the Processor Reserved Memory Range Register (PRMRR). This feature appears if SW Guard Extensions is set to Enabled. The options are **Auto**, 32MB, 64MB, and 128MB.

► Graphics Configuration

Primary Display

Use this feature to select the graphics device to be used as the primary display. The options are Auto, PEG, and **PCI-E**.

Primary PEG

This feature allows the user to select the primary PCI Express Graphics (PEG) slot. The options are **CPU1 SLOT1 PCI-E 3.0 X8** and CPU1 MICRO-LP PCI-E 3.0 X8.

Primary PCIE (PCI-Express Graphics)

This feature allows the user to specify which graphics card to be used as the primary graphics card. The default is **Onboard**.

► DMI/OPI Configuration

The following DMI information will display:

- DMI

DMI VC1 Control

Use this feature to enable or disable DMI Virtual Channel 1. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

DMI VCm Control

Use this feature to enable or disable the DMI Virtual Channel map. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

CPU DMI Link ASPM Control

Use this feature to set the ASPM (Active State Power Management) state on the SA (System Agent) side of the DMI Link. The options are Disabled and **L1**.

DMI Extended Sync Control

Use this feature to enable or disable the DMI extended synchronization. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

DMI De-Emphasis Control

Use this feature to configure the De-emphasis control on DMI. The options are -6dB and **-3.5dB**.

► PEG Port Configuration

CPU1 SLOT1 PCI-E 3.0 X8

SLOT1 Max Link Speed

Use this item to configure the link speed of a PCI-E port specified by the user. The options are **Auto**, Gen1, Gen2, and Gen3.

SLOT1 Max Payload Size

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

SLOT1 ASPM Support

Use this item to set the Active State Power Management (ASPM) level for a PCI-E device. Select Auto for the system BIOS to automatically set the ASPM level based on the system configuration. Select Disabled to disable ASPM support. The options are Disabled, **Auto**, ASPM L0s, ASPM L1, and ASPM L0s & L1.

SLOT1 Slot Power Limit Value

Use this feature to set the upper limit on the power supplied by the PCIE slot. Press "+" or "-" on your keyboard to change this value. The default setting is **75**.

SLOT1 Slot Power Limit Scale

Use this feature to select the scale used for the slot power limit value. The options are **1.0x**, 0.1x, 0.01x, and 0.001x.

CPU1 MICRO-LP PCI-E 3.0 X8

MICRO-LP Max Link Speed

Use this item to configure the link speed of a PCI-E port specified by the user. The options are **Auto**, Gen1, Gen2, and Gen3.

MICRO-LP Max Payload Size

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

MICRO-LP ASPM Support

Use this item to set the Active State Power Management (ASPM) level for a PCI-E device. Select Auto for the system BIOS to automatically set the ASPM level based on the system configuration. Select Disabled to disable ASPM support. The options are Disabled, **Auto**, ASPM L0s, ASPM L1, and ASPM L0s & L1.

MICRO-LP Slot Power Limit Value

Use this feature to set the upper limit on the power supplied by the PCIE slot. Press "+" or "-" on your keyboard to change this value. The default setting is **75**.

MICRO-LP Slot Power Limit Scale

Use this feature to select the scale used for the slot power limit value. The options are **1.0x**, 0.1x, 0.01x, and 0.001x.

Program PCIe ASPM After OPROM

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

► Memory Configuration

The following memory information will display:

- Memory RC Version
- Memory Frequency
- Total Memory
- VDD
- DIMMA1
- DIMMA2
- DIMMB1
- DIMMB2
- Memory Timings (tCL-tRCD-tRP-tRAS)

Maximum Memory Frequency

Use this feature to set the maximum memory frequency for onboard memory modules. The options are **Auto**, 1067, 1200, 1333, 1400, 1600, 1800, 1867, 2000, 2133, 2200, and 2400.

Max TOLUD

This feature sets the maximum TOLUD value, which specifies the "Top of Low Usable DRAM" memory space to be used by internal graphics devices, GTT Stolen Memory, and TSEG, respectively, if these devices are enabled. The options are **Dynamic**, 1 GB, 1.25 GB, 1.5 GB, 1.75 GB, 2 GB, 2.25 GB, 2.5 GB, 2.75 GB, 3 GB, 3.25 GB, and 3.5 GB.

Energy Performance Gain

Use this feature to enable or disable the energy performance gain. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

Memory Scrambler

Select Enabled to enable memory scrambler support. The options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

Fast Boot

Use this feature to enable or disable fast path through the memory reference code. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

REFRESH_2X_MODE

Use this feature to select the refresh mode. The options are **Disabled**, 1-Enabled for WARM or HOT, and 2-Enabled HOT only.

Closed Loop Thermal Management

Use this feature to monitor the power consumption and temperature of the system to predict a thermal trend. The options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

► PCH-IO Configuration

The following PCH-IO information will display:

- Intel PCH RC Version
- Intel PCH SKU Name
- Intel PCH Rev ID

► PCI Express Configuration**PCH DMI Link ASPM Control**

Use this feature to set the ASPM (Active State Power Management) state on the SA (System Agent) side of the DMI Link. The options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

Peer Memory Write Enable

Use this feature to enable or disable peer memory write. The options are **Disabled** or Enabled.

Port 61h bit-4 Emulation

Select Enabled to enable the emulation of Port 61h bit-4 toggling in SMM (System Management Mode). The options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

PCIe PLL SSC

Enable this feature to reduce EMI interference by down spreading clock 0.5%. Disable this feature to centralize the clock without spreading. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

► SATA Configuration

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

SATA Controller(s)

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

SATA Mode Selection

Use this item to select the mode for the installed SATA drives. The options are **AHCI** and RAID.

SATA Frozen

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

****If the item above "SATA Mode Selection" is set to RAID, the following items will display:***

SATA RAID Option ROM/UEFI Driver

Select UEFI to load the EFI driver for system boot. Select Legacy to load a legacy driver for system boot. The options are **Legacy ROM** and UEFI Driver.

SATA Port 0 ~ Port 3

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

- Model number of drive and capacity
- Software Preserve Support

Port 0 ~ Port 3 Hot Plug

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

Port 0 ~ Port 3 Spin Up Device

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

Port 0 ~ Port 3 SATA Device Type

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

► PCIe/PCI/PnP Configuration

The following information will display:

- PCI Bus Driver Version
- PCI Devices Common Settings:

PCI Latency Timer

Use this feature to set the latency Timer of each PCI device installed on a PCI bus. Select 32 to set the PCI latency to 32 PCI clock cycles. The options are **32 PCI Bus Clocks**, 64 PCI Bus Clocks, 96 PCI Bus Clocks, 128 PCI Bus Clocks, 160 PCI Bus Clocks, 192 PCI Bus Clocks, 224 PCI Bus Clocks, and 248 PCI Bus Clocks.

PCI PERR/SERR Support

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

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

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

SR-IOV Support

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

CPU1 SLOT1 PCI-E 3.0 X8 OPROM

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

CPU1 MICRO-LP PCI-E 3.0 X8 OPROM

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

Onboard Video Option ROM

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

Network Stack

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

IPv4 PXE Support

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

IPv6 PXE Support

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

PXE boot wait time

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

Media detect count

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

► Super IO Configuration

The following Super IO information will display:

- Super IO Chip

Super IO Chip Logical Device(s) Configuration

► Serial Port 1 Configuration

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

Serial Port 1

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

Device Settings

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

Change Port 1 Settings

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

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

► SOL Configuration

This submenu allows the user the configure settings of SOL.

SOL Configuration

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

Device Settings

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

Change SOL Settings

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

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

► Intel Server Platform Services

The following Intel Server Platform Services information will display:

- ME BIOS Interface Version
- SPS Version
- ME FW Status Value
- ME FW State
- ME FW Operation State
- ME FW Error Code
- ME NM FW Status Value
- BIOS Booting Mode
- Cores Disabled
- ME FW SKU Information
- End-of-Post Status

► Serial Port Console Redirection

COM1 Console Redirection

Console Redirection

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

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

►COM1 Console Redirection Settings

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

COM1 Terminal Type

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

COM1 Bits Per second

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

COM1 Data Bits

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

COM1 Parity

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

COM1 Stop Bits

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

COM1 Flow Control

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

COM1 VT-UTF8 Combo Key Support

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

COM1 Recorder Mode

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

COM1 Resolution 100x31

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

COM1 Legacy OS Redirection Resolution

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

COM1 Putty KeyPad

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

COM1 Redirection After BIOS Post

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

SOL Console Redirection

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

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

► SOL Console Redirection Settings

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

SOL Terminal Type

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

SOL Bits Per second

Use this feature to set the transmission speed for a serial port used in Console Redirection. Make sure that the same speed is used in the host computer and the client computer. A lower

transmission speed may be required for long and busy lines. The options are 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600 and **115200** (bits per second).

SOL Data Bits

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

SOL Parity

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

SOL Stop Bits

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

SOL Flow Control

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

SOL VT-UTF8 Combo Key Support

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

SOL Recorder Mode

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

SOL Resolution 100x31

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

SOL Legacy OS Redirection Resolution

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

SOL Putty KeyPad

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

SOL Redirection After BIOS Post

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

EMS (Emergency Management Services) Console Redirection

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

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

► EMS Console Redirection Settings

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

Out-of-Band Mgmt Port

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

Terminal Type

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

Bits Per Second

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

Flow Control

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

Data Bits

Parity

Stop Bits

►ACPI Settings

High Precision Event Timer

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

WHEA Support

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

►Trusted Computing Configuration

Security Device Support

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

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

The following Platform Configuration Register information will display:

Active PCR banks

Available PCR banks

SHA-1 PCR Bank

Use this item to disable or enable the SHA-1 Platform Configuration Register (PCR) bank for the installed TPM device. The options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

SHA256 PCR Bank

Use this item to disable or enable the SHA256 Platform Configuration Register (PCR) bank for the installed TPM device. The options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

TPM State

This feature changes the TPM State. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled. Note: The system will restart to change the TPM State.

Pending Operation

Use this item to schedule a TPM-related operation to be performed by a security device for system data integrity. Your system will reboot to carry out a pending TPM operation. The options are **None** and TPM Clear.

Platform Hierarchy

Use this item to disable or enable platform hierarchy for platform protection. The options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

Storage Hierarchy

Use this item to disable or enable storage hierarchy for cryptographic protection. The options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

Endorsement Hierarchy

Use this item to disable or enable endorsement hierarchy for privacy control. The options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

Hash Policy

Use this item to select which hash policy to use. SHA-1 is the most secured, but it may not be supported by all operating systems. The options are **Sha-1** and Sha256.

Device Select

Use this feature to select the TPM version. TPM 1.2 will restrict support to TPM 1.2 devices. TPM 2.0 will restrict support for TPM 2.0 devices. Select Auto to enable support for both versions. The default setting is **Auto**.

The following are informational status messages that indicate the current TPM State:

TPM Enabled Status

TPM Active Status

TPM Owner Status

TXT Support

Intel TXT (Trusted Execution Technology) helps protect against software-based attacks and ensures protection, confidentiality and integrity of data stored or created on the system. Use this feature to enable or disable TXT Support. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

► iSCSI Configuration

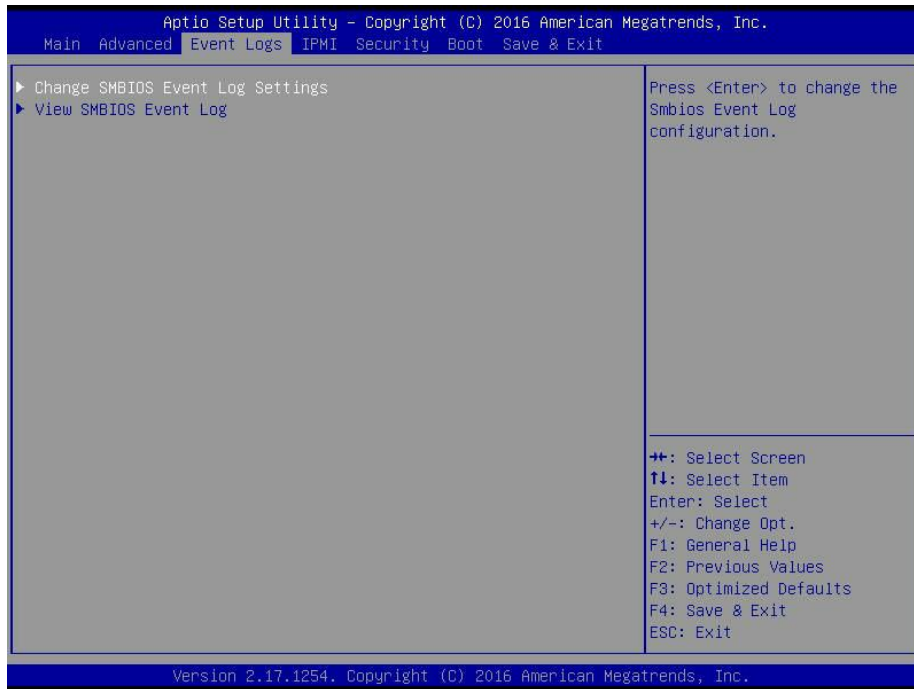
iSCSI Initiator Name

This feature allows the user to enter the unique name of the iSCSI Initiator in IQN format. Once the name of the iSCSI Initiator is entered into the system, configure the proper settings for the following items.

- ▶ Add an Attempt
- ▶ Delete Attempts
- ▶ Change Attempt order

4.4 Event Logs

Use this feature to configure Event Log settings.



▶ Change SMBIOS Event Log Settings

Enabling/Disabling Options

SMBIOS Event Log

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

Erasing Settings

Erase Event Log

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

When Log is Full

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

SMBIOS Event Long Standard Settings**Log System Boot Event**

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

MECI

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

METW

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

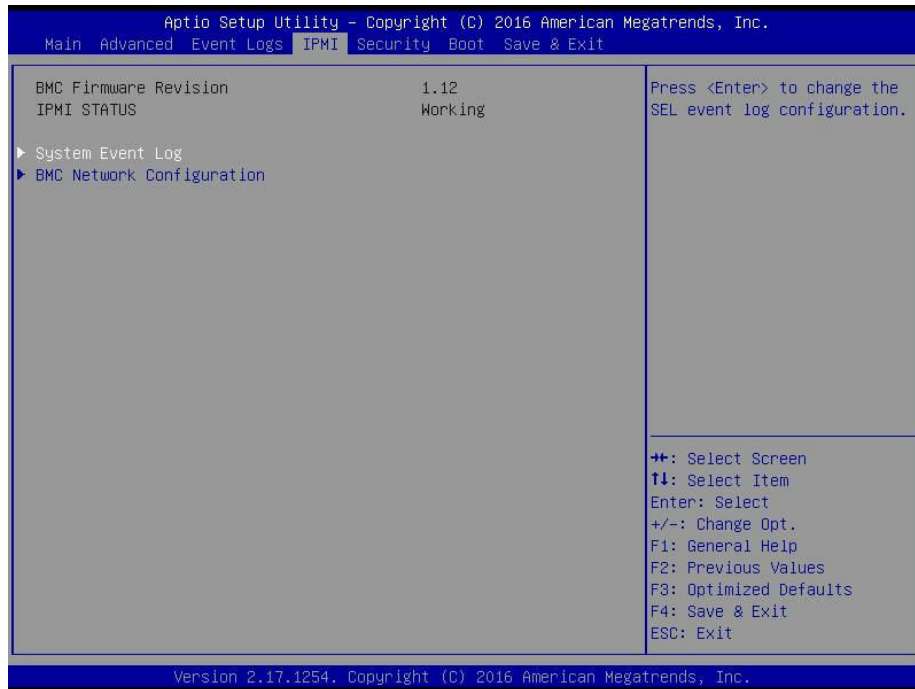
Note: After making changes on a setting, be sure to reboot the system for the changes to take effect.

►View SMBIOS Event Log

This section displays the contents of the SMBIOS Event Log.

4.5 IPMI

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



BMC Firmware Revision

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

IPMI Status (Baseboard Management Controller)

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

▶ System Event Log

Enabling/Disabling Options

SEL Components

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

Erasing Settings

Erase SEL

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

When SEL is Full

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

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

►BMC Network Configuration

BMC Network Configuration

IPMI LAN Selection

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

IPMI Network Link Status

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

Update IPMI LAN Configuration

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

Configuration Address Source

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

Current Configuration Address Source

This item displays the current configuration address for this computer.

Station IP Address

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

Subnet Mask

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

Station MAC Address

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

Gateway IP Address

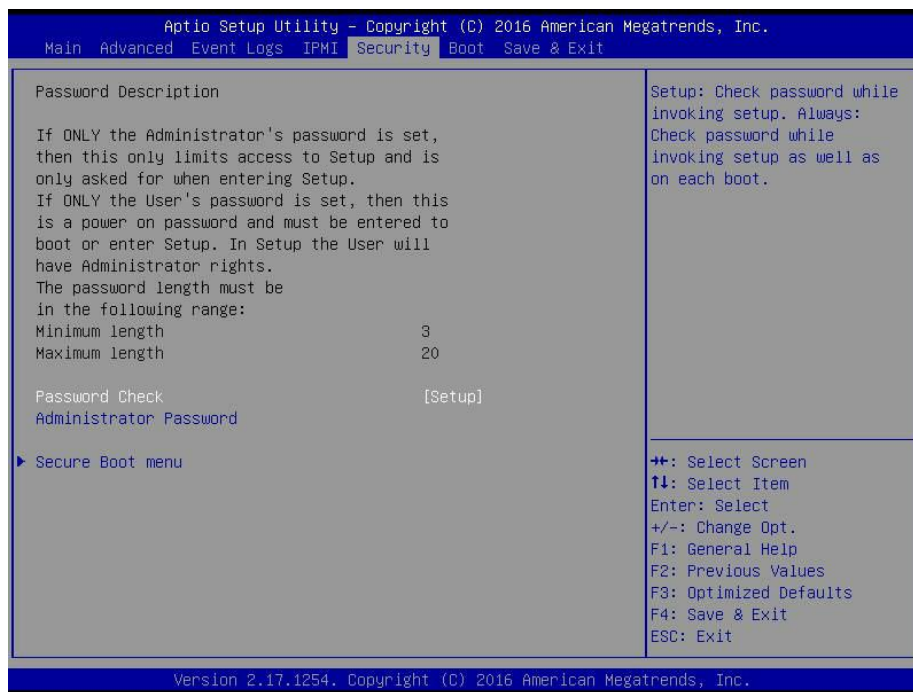
This item displays the Gateway IP address for this computer. This should be in decimal and in dotted quad form (i.e., 172.31.0.1).

VLAN

Use this item to enable or disable the IPMI VLAN function. The options are **Disable** and **Enable**.

4.6 Security

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



Password Check

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

Administrator Password

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

► Secure Boot Menu

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

- System Mode
- Secure Boot
- Vendor Keys

Secure Boot

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

Secure Boot Mode

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

CSM Support

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

► Key Management

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

Provision Factory Default Keys

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

► Enroll All Factory Default Keys

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

Save All Secure Boot Variables

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

► Platform Key (PK)

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

Set New Key

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

▶ **Key Exchange Key**

Set New Key

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

Append Key

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

▶ **Authorized Signatures**

Set New Key

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

Append Key

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

▶ **Forbidden Signatures**

Set New Key

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

Append Key

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

▶ **Authorized TimeStamps**

Set New Key

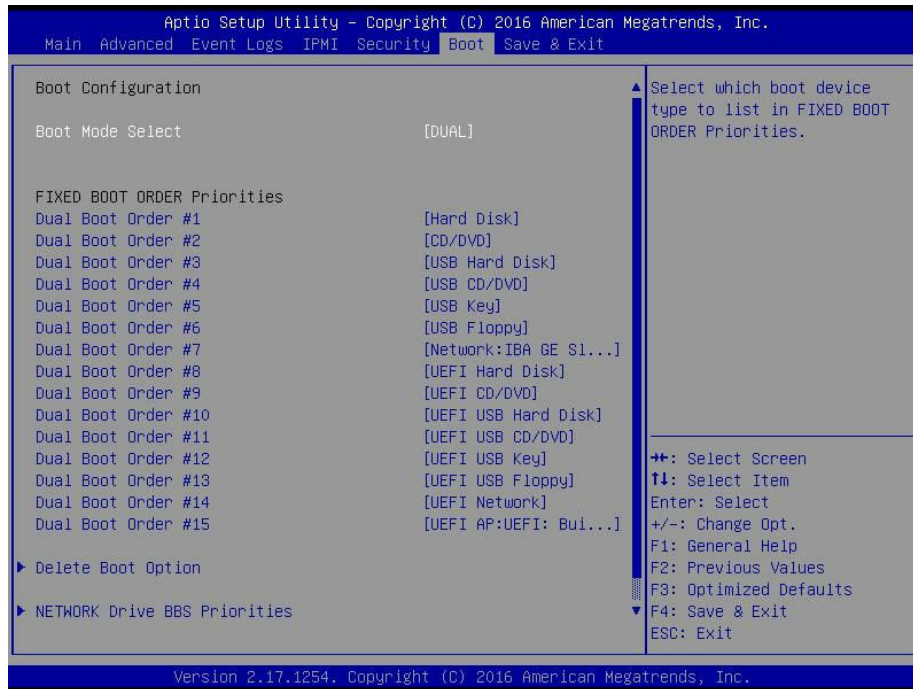
Select Yes to load the DBT from the manufacturer's defaults. Select No to load the DBT from a file. The options are Yes and No.

Append Key

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

4.7 Boot

Use this feature to configure Boot Settings:



Boot Mode Select

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

Fixed Boot Order Priorities

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

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

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

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

► **Delete Boot Option**

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

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

► **NETWORK Drive BBS Priorities**

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

- Legacy Boot Order #1
- Legacy Boot Order #2

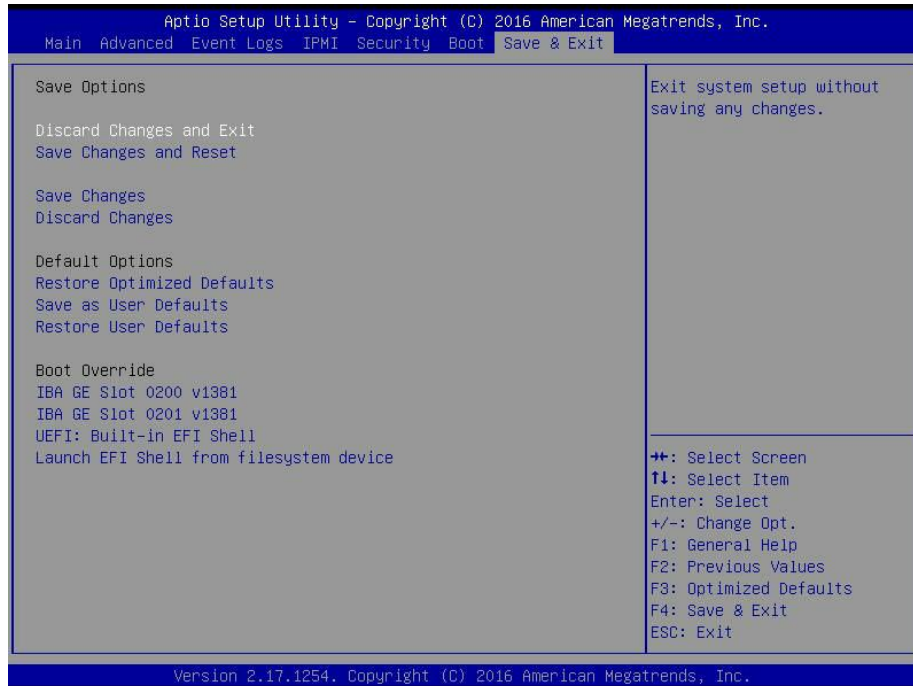
► **UEFI Application Boot Priorities**

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

- UEFI Boot Order #1

4.8 Save & Exit

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



Discard Changes and Exit

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

Save Changes and Reset

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

Save Changes

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

Discard Changes

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

Default Options

Restore Optimized Defaults

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

Save As User Defaults

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

Restore User Defaults

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

Boot Override

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

Appendix A

BIOS Error Codes

A-1 BIOS Error Beep (POST) Codes

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

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

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

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

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

A-2 Additional BIOS POST Codes

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

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

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

Appendix B

Standardized Warning Statements for AC Systems

About Standardized Warning Statements

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

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

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

Warning Definition



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

警告の定義

この警告サインは危険を意味します。

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

此警告符号代表危險。

您正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.

חשובות מאד הנחיות בטיחות

סמל הזהרה מצביע על סכנת פציעות או נזק גופני. לפני העבודה עם כל ציוד, שקלו את סכנות הזרם החשמלי ואת הליכי הבטיחות הסטנדרטיים למניעת אירועים. לפני העבודה עם כל ציוד, שקלו את סכנות הזרם החשמלי ואת הליכי הבטיחות הסטנדרטיים למניעת אירועים. לפני העבודה עם כל ציוד, שקלו את סכנות הזרם החשמלי ואת הליכי הבטיחות הסטנדרטיים למניעת אירועים.

שמרו את הנחיות אלו בקפדנות.

تحذير! هذا الرمز يعني خطر انه في حالة يمكن ان تسبب في اصابة جسدية.
قبل ان تعمل على أي معدات يمكن على علم بالمخاطر الناتجة عن التيارات
الكهربائية
وكن على دراية بالعمليات الوقائية لمنع وقوع أي حوادث
استخدم رقم البيان المتصوص في نهاية كل تحذير لتكون ترجعتها

안전을 위한 주의사항

경고!

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

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

BELANGRIJKE VEILIGHEIDSINSTRUCTIES

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

BEWAAR DEZE INSTRUCTIES

Installation Instructions



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

設置手順書

システムを電源に接続する前に、設置手順書をお読み下さい。

警告

将此系统连接电源前, 请先阅读安装说明。

警告

將系統與電源連接前，請先閱讀安裝說明。

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

קראו את הוראות ההתקנה לפני שתחברו את המערכת למקור האנרגיה.

قرا إرشادات التركيب قبل توصيل النظام إلى مصدر الطاقة

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.

**אזהרה זה מכשיר תלוי על הגנה והקטנת כוחות חשמל לסיכונים קטנים והסכנה. יש לוודא כי
המכשיר תלוי במערכת הגנה חשמלית דוגל לא יותר מ-250V, 20A.**

**هذا الجهاز يعتمد على حماية الجهد وانخفاض التيار الكهربائي التي تم تثبيتها في
المبنى
تأكد من أن الجهاز الكهربائي ليس أكثر من 250V, 20A.**

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Power Disconnection Warning



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

電源切斷の警告

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

警告

在您打开机箱并安装或移除内部器件前，必须将系统完全断电，并移除电源线。

警告

在您打開機殼安裝或移除內部元件前，必須將系統完全斷電，並移除電源線。

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

אזהרה: ניתוק מקורות האנרגיה

אזהרה!
יש לנתק את המערכת מכל מקורות האנרגיה ויש להסיר את כבל האנרגיה מהמודול לפני גישה לאזור הפנימי של התיבה למטרך התקנת או הסרת רכיבים.

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

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Equipment Installation



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

機器の設置

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

警告

只有经过培训且具有资格的人员才能进行此设备的安装、更换和维修。

警告

只有經過受訓且具資格人員才可安裝、更換與維修此設備。

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

אזהרה!
יש להשתמש בציוד זה רק על ידי טכנאים מוסמכים או לוחם מוסמכים.

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

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Restricted Area



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

アクセス制限区域

このユニットは、アクセス制限区域に設置されることを想定しています。

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

警告

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

警告

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

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

אזהרה על גישה מוגבלת

אזהרה!

יש להימנע מלהיחבר באזורים שיש בהם הגבלת גישה. הגישה ליחידת ה-SS5039MS-H8TRF בלבד אפשרית בלבד בעזרתם של כלי אבטחה בלבד, כגון: קסדה, קסדה וכו'.

تم تخصيص هذه الوحدة لتثبيتها في مناطق مخصصة .
يمكن الوصول إلى منطقة مخصصة فقط من خلال استخدام أداة خاصة.
كل مفتاح أو أي وسيلة أخرى للأمان

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Battery Handling



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

電池の取り扱い

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

警告

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

警告

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

Warnung

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

Attention

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

¡Advertencia!

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

אזהרה!
קיימת סכנת פיצוץ של הסוללה במקרה החלפה בדרך לא נכונה. יש להחליף את הסוללה בסוג זהותם ומבנית יצרן המלצה.

סילוק הסוללות והמחזוריות יש לבצע לפי הוראות היצרן.

هناك خطر من احتجاز في حالة استبدال البطارية بطريقة غير صحيحة قد يؤدي
استبدال البطارية
فقط بنفس النوع أو ما يعادلها كما أوصت به الشركة المصنعة
تخلص من البطاريات المستعملة وفقاً لتعليمات الشركة المصنعة

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Redundant Power Supplies



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

冗長電源装置

このユニットは複数の電源装置が接続されている場合があります。

ユニットの電源を切るためには、すべての接続を取り外さなければなりません。

警告

此部件连接的电源可能不止一个，必须将所有电源断开才能停止给该部件供电。

警告

此裝置連接的電源可能不只一個，必須切斷所有電源才能停止對該裝置的供電。

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

אזהרה

אזהרה!
לחסימה יש יותר מקונטקט אחד של מסג. יש להסיר את כל החיבורים על מנת לחסום
את המערכת.

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

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Backplane Voltage



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

バックプレーンの電圧

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

修理する際には注意ください。

警告

当システム正在進行時，背板上有很危險的電壓或能量，進行維修時務必小心。

警告

當系統正在進行時，背板上危險的電壓或能量，進行維修時務必小心。

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

קטנה במפל המטורי

**אזהרה!
קיימת סכנת קטנה במפל המטורי בזמן הפעלה והקטנתו. יש להיזהר במקרה
הוא.**

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

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Comply with Local and National Electrical Codes



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

地方および国の電気規格に準拠

機器の取り付けはその地方および国の電気規格に準拠する必要があります。

警告

设备安装必须符合本地与本国电气法规。

警告

設備安裝必須符合本地與本國電氣法規。

Warnung

Die Installation der Geräte muss den Sicherheitsstandards entsprechen.

¡Advertencia!

La 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 תקי והתקן המוצר

אזהרה!

התקנת המוצר חייבת להיות מאומנת למוצר המותקן והקנינים המוצגים.

تركيب المعدات الكهربائية يجب أن يمتثل للقوانين الوطنية والمتعلقة 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.

עילוק והסרה

!תאזהר

הוצאת פסולת או יציאת פסולת לשימוש חוזר של פסולת זו חייבים להיעשות לפי חוקי המדינה והמדינות בהן מיוצרת המכונה.

عند التخلص النهائي من هذا المنتج ينبغي التعامل معه وفقاً لجميع القوانين واللوائح البيئية

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Hot Swap Fan Warning



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

ファン・ホットスワップの警告

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

警告

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

警告

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

Power Cable and AC Adapter



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

電源コードとACアダプター

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

警告

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

警告

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

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

התקנת כבלים ומתאמים AC

אזהרה!

באופן ספציפי, יש להשתמש בכבלים, מתאמים ומתאמים AC אשר סומנו ומותאמים לשימוש כזה. שימוש בכל כבל או מתאם אחר יכול לגרום לתקלה או קצר ומתאם. על פי חוקי חשמל בסיסיים ומתאם המוצע במיוחד, קיים אסור להשתמש בכבלים ומתאמים ב-UL או ב-CSA, כאלו מתאמים עליהם קוד של UL/CSA, עבור כל קוצר ומתאם אחר שלא ניתן על ידי המפיקים בלבד.

حدد تركيب الجهاز يجب استخدام كبلات التوصيل والكبلات الكهربائية ومحولات التيار المتردد التي - أن استخدام أي كبلات ومحولات أخرى يتسبب في حدوث حقل أو حريق. تم توفيرها لك مع المنتج الأجهزة الكهربائية ومواد قانون السلامة يحظر استخدام الكبلات UL أو CSA مستعد من قبل لأي أجهزة كهربائية أخرى غير المنتجات المعتمدة من قبل Supermicro (التي تحمل علامة UL/CSA)

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Appendix C

UEFI BIOS Recovery Instructions

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

C.1 An Overview to the UEFI BIOS

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 for add-on card initialization to allow the UEFI OS loader, which is stored in the add-on card, to boot the system. The UEFI offers a clean, hands-off control to a computer system at bootup.

C.2 How to Recover the UEFI BIOS Image (-the Main BIOS Block)

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

Note: Follow the BIOS recovery instructions below for BIOS recovery when the main BIOS boot crashes. However, when the BIOS boot block crashes, you will need to follow the procedures below for BIOS recovery.

C.3 To Recover the Main BIOS Block Using a USB-Attached Device

This feature allows the user to recover a BIOS image using a USB-attached device without additional utilities used. A USB flash device such as a USB Flash Drive, or a USB CD/DVD 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 UEFI is FAT (including FAT12, FAT16, and FAT32) 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 because it contains too many folders and files.

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 disc Root "\\" Directory of a USB device or a writeable CD/DVD.

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

2. Insert the USB device that contains the new BIOS image ("Super.ROM") into your USB drive and power on the system
3. While powering on the system, please keep pressing <Ctrl> and <Home> simultaneously on your keyboard *until the following screen (or a screen similar to the one below) displays.*

Caution: Please **stop** pressing the <Ctrl> and <Home> keys immediately when you see the screen (or a similar screen) below; otherwise, it will trigger a system reboot.

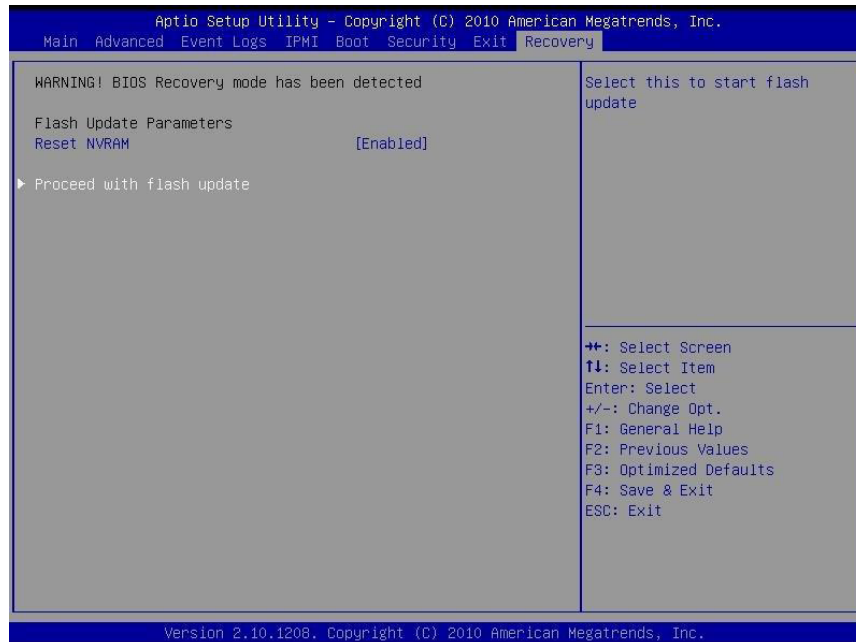


Note: On the other hand, if the following screen displays, please load the "Super.ROM" file to the root folder and connect this folder to the system. (You can do so by inserting a USB device that contains the new "Super.ROM" image to your machine for BIOS recovery.)



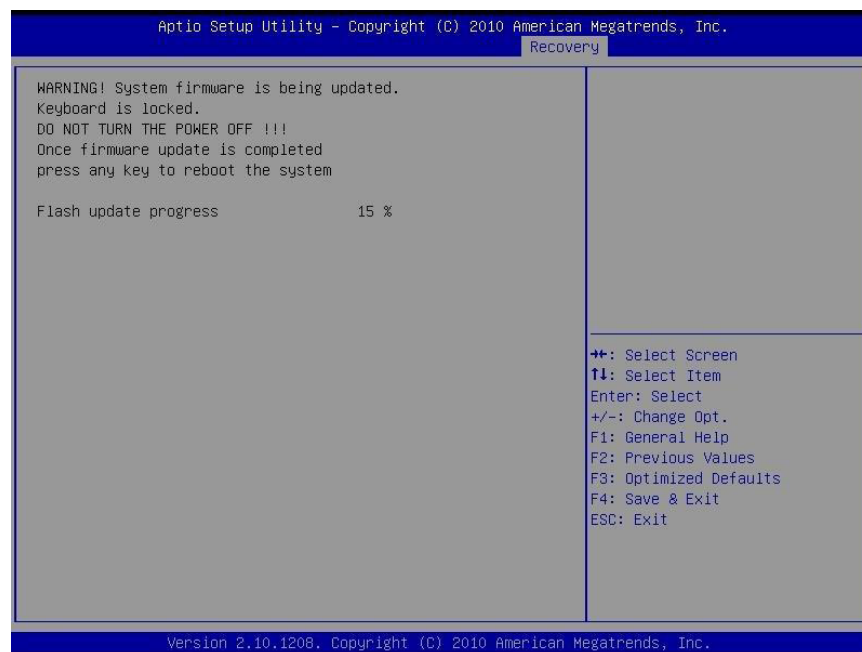
- After locating the new BIOS binary image, the system will enter the BIOS Recovery menu as shown below.

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

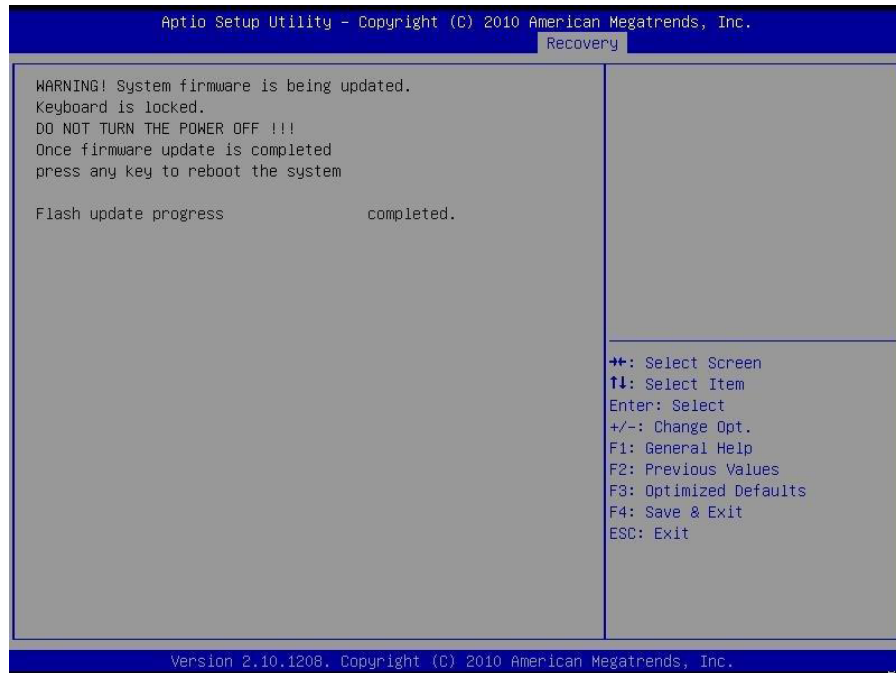


- When the screen as shown above displays, using the arrow key, select the item "Proceed with flash update" and press the <Enter> key. You will see the progress of BIOS recovery as shown in the screen below.

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



6. After the process of BIOS recovery is completed, press any key to reboot the system.



7. Using a different system, extract the BIOS package into a bootable USB flash drive.
8. When a DOS prompt appears, enter `FLASH.BAT BIOSname.###` at the prompt.
Note: *Do not interrupt this process* until BIOS flashing is completed.
9. After seeing the message that BIOS update is completed, unplug the AC power cable from the power supply to clear the CMOS, and then plug the AC power cable in the power supply again to power on the system.
10. Press continuously to enter the BIOS Setup utility.
11. Press <F3> to load default settings.
12. After loading default settings, press <F4> to save the settings and exit the BIOS Setup utility.

Appendix D

System Specifications

Processors

Single Intel E3-1200 v5 series, 6th Gen. Core i3, Celeron, and Pentium series in an LGA1151 type socket, 80W max TDP.

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

Chipset

Intel PCH C236 chipset

BIOS

128Mb SPI Flash EEPROM with AMI BIOS

Memory

Four 240-pin UDIMM slots that can support up to 64 GB of 72-bit DDR4 unbuffered ECC 2133/1866/1600/1333MHz SDRAM

SATA Controller

On-chip (Intel PCH C236) controller

Drive Bays

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

PCI Expansion Slots

One PCI Express 3.0 x8 per node

One MicroLP expansion module per node

Motherboard

X11SSD-F (proprietary form factor)

Dimensions: 4.75" (L) x 16" (W) (121 mm x 406 mm)

Chassis

SC938BH-R1K68B; 3U rackmount,

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

Weight

Net Weight: 62.2 lbs (28.21 kg)

Gross Weight: 88 lbs (39.92 kg)

System Cooling

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

Power Supply

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

AC Input Voltages: 100-240 VAC

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

Rated Input Frequency: 50-60 Hz

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

Operating Environment

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

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

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

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

Regulatory Compliance

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

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

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

Perchlorate Warning

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