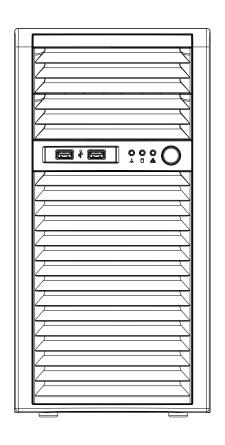


# **SUPERSERVER**

5038D-i



**USER'S MANUAL** 

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

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

Manual Revision 1.0a Release Date: March 4, 2014

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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 5038D-i. Installation and maintenance should be performed by experienced technicians only.

The SuperServer 5038D-i is a high-end server based on the SC731i-300B minitower chassis and the Super X10SLL-F single processor serverboard.

## **Manual Organization**

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

The first chapter provides a checklist of the main components included with the server system and describes the main features of the X10SLL-F serverboard and the SC731i-300B chassis.

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

This chapter describes the steps necessary to install the SuperServer 5038D-i into a rack and check out the server configuration prior to powering up the system. If your server was ordered without processor and memory components, this chapter will refer you to the appropriate sections of the manual for their installation.

## **Chapter 3: System Interface**

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

## **Chapter 4: Standardized Warning Statements**

You should thoroughly familiarize yourself with this chapter for a general overview of safety precautions that should be followed when installing and servicing the SuperServer 5038D-i.

### **Chapter 5: Advanced Serverboard Setup**

Chapter 5 provides detailed information on the X10SLL-F serverboard, including the locations and functions of connections, headers and jumpers. Refer to this chapter when adding or removing processors or main memory and when reconfiguring the serverboard.

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

Refer to Chapter 6 for detailed information on the SC731i-300B server chassis. You should follow the procedures given in this chapter when installing, removing or reconfiguring SATA or peripheral drives and when replacing system power supply modules and cooling fans.

### Chapter 7: BIOS

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

Appendix A: BIOS Error Beep Codes

**Appendix B: System Specifications** 

# Notes

# **Table of Contents**

Chap	oter 1 Introduction	
1-1	Overview	1-1
1-2	Motherboard Features	1-2
	Processors	1-2
	Memory	1-2
	Serial ATA	1-2
	I/O Ports	1-2
1-3	Chassis Features	1-3
	System Power	1-3
	SATA Subsystem	1-3
	Front Control Panel	1-3
	I/O Backplane	1-3
	Cooling System	1-3
1-4	Contacting Supermicro	1-5
Chap	oter 2 System Setup	
2-1	Overview	2-1
2-2	Unpacking the System	2-1
2-3	Warnings and Precautions	2-1
Chap	oter 3 System Interface	
3-1	Overview	3-1
3-2	Control Panel Button	3-1
	POWER	3-1
3-3	Control Panel LEDs	3-1
	HDD	3-1
	NIC	3-2
	Overheat/Fan Fail	3-2
	Power On	3-2
Chap	oter 4 Standardized Warning Statements for AC Systems	
4-1	About Standardized Warning Statements	4-1
	Warning Definition	4-1
	Installation Instructions	4-4
	Circuit Breaker	4-5
	Power Disconnection Warning	4-6
	Equipment Installation	4-8
	Restricted Area	4-9
	Battery Handling	4-10

	Redundant Power Supplies	4-12
	Backplane Voltage	4-13
	Comply with Local and National Electrical Codes	4-14
	Product Disposal	4-15
	Hot Swap Fan Warning	4-16
	Power Cable and AC Adapter	4-18
Chap	oter 5 Advanced Motherboard Setup	
5-1	Handling the Motherboard	5-1
	Precautions	5-1
	Unpacking	5-1
5-2	Processor and Heatsink Installation	5-2
	Installing an LGA 1150 Processor	5-2
	Installing a Passive CPU Heatsink	5-4
	Removing the Heatsink	5-4
5-3	Connecting Cables	5-7
	Connecting Data Cables	5-7
	Connecting Power Cables	5-7
	Connecting the Control Panel	5-7
5-4	I/O Ports	5-8
5-5	Installing Memory	5-9
5-6	Adding PCI Cards	5-12
5-7	Motherboard Details	5-13
	X10SLL-F Quick Reference	5-13
5-8	Connector Definitions	5-15
5-9	Jumper Settings	5-21
5-10	Onboard Indicators	5-24
5-11	SATA Drive Connections	5-25
5-12	Installing Software	5-26
	SuperDoctor III	5-27
5-13	Onboard Battery	5-28
Chap	oter 6 Advanced Chassis Setup	
6-1	Static-Sensitive Devices	6-1
	Precautions	6-1
	Unpacking	6-1
6-2	Front Control Panel	6-2
6-3	Front Bezel	6-4
6-4	Removing the Chassis Cover	6-5
6-5	System Fans	6-6

	Fan Failure 6-6		
	Replacing the System Fan6-6		
6-6	Drive Bay Installation 6-7		
	SATA Drives6-7		
	Installing Drives in the Optional Drive Bays 6-9		
Chapter 7 BIOS			
7-1	Introduction		
	Starting BIOS Setup Utility		
	How To Change the Configuration Data7-1		
	How to Start the Setup Utility		
7-2	Main Setup7-2		
7-3	Advanced Setup Configurations		
7-4	Event Logs		
7-5	Boot Settings		
7-6	Security Settings		
7-7	Save & Exit		
Appendix A BIOS Error Beep Codes			
Appe	ndix B System Specifications		

## **Chapter 1**

## Introduction

#### 1-1 Overview

The SuperServer 5038D-i is a high-end server comprised of two main subsystems: the SC731i-300B server chassis and the X10SLL-F single processor motherboard. Please refer to our web site for information on operating systems that have been certified for use with the system (www.supermicro.com).

In addition to the motherboard and chassis, various hardware components have been included with the 5038D-i, as listed below:

- One 9-cm rear exhaust fan (FAN-0108L4)
- Four tool-less internal 3.5" drive trays (MCP-220-73101-0B)

#### Optional:

One active CPU heatsink (SNK-P0046A4)

#### 1-2 Motherboard Features

At the heart of the SuperServer 5038D-i lies the X10SLL-F, a single processor motherboard based on the Intel® C222 chipset. Below are the main features of the X10SLL-F (see Figure 1-1 for a block diagram of the chipset).

#### **Processors**

The X10SLL-F supports a single Intel® Xeon® E3-1200 v3 or 4th Gen Core™ i3 processor in an LGA1150 socket. Please refer to the motherboard description pages on our web site for a complete listing of supported processors.

## **Memory**

The X10SLL-F has four DIMM sockets that can support up to 32 GB of Unbuffered ECC DDR3-1600/1333 memory. Please refer to Chapter 5 for installing memory.

#### **Serial ATA**

An on-chip SATA controller is integrated into the X10SLL-F to provide two 6 Gb/sec SATA 3.0 ports and four 3 Gb/sec SATA 2.0 ports.

#### I/O Ports

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

## 1-3 Chassis Features

The SC731i-300B is a mini-tower chassis with a unique design that allows most configurations to be performed without the need for tools The following is a general outline of the main features of the SC731i-300B chassis.

## **System Power**

The SC731i-300B features a high-efficiency 300W power supply. Power must be removed from the system before servicing or replacing the power supply.

## **SATA Subsystem**

The chassis was designed to support four SATA hard drives (these drives are not hot-swappable).

#### **Front Control Panel**

The control panel provides you with system monitoring and control. LEDs indicate network activity, hard disk drive activity and overheat conditions. The control panel also includes a main power button, which has a blue LED that illuminates when the system is powered on.

## I/O Backplane

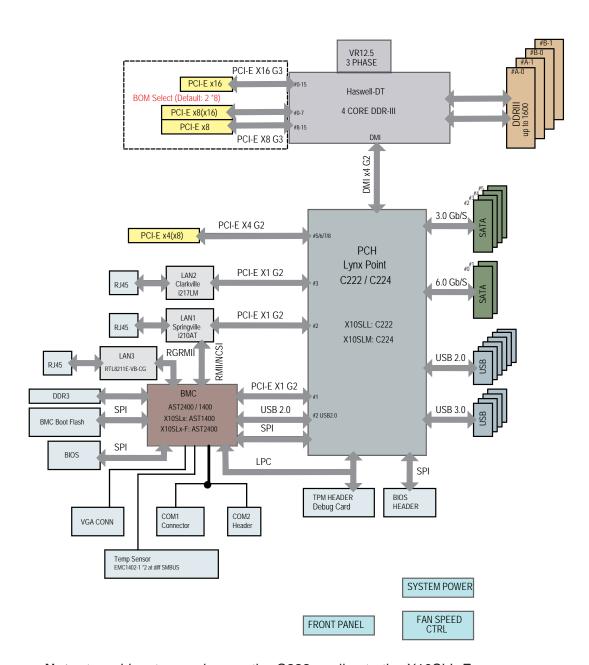
The I/O backplane includes two COM ports, two USB 2.0 ports, PS/2 mouse and keyboard ports and two gigabit Ethernet ports. Three standard size PCI expansion cards (the maximum number supported by the motherboard) may be added to the system.

## **Cooling System**

The SC731i-300B chassis includes one whisper-quiet 9-cm exhaust fan located at the rear of the chassis and an 8-cm fan located in the power supply. Both fans operate continuously.

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

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



Note: two chipsets are shown - the C222 applies to the X10SLL-F.

## 1-4 Contacting Supermicro

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Email: marketing@supermicro.com (General Information)

support@supermicro.com (Technical Support)

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

Web Site: www.supermicro.com.tw

## Notes

## Chapter 2

## **System Setup**

#### 2-1 Overview

This chapter provides a quick setup checklist to get your SuperServer 5038D-i up and running. Following the steps in the order given should enable you to have the system operational within a minimal amount of time. If your system is not already fully integrated with a motherboard, processor, system memory etc., please turn to the chapter or section noted in each step for details on installing specific components.

## 2-2 Unpacking the System

You should inspect the box the SuperServer 5038D-i was shipped in and note if it was damaged in any way. If the server itself shows damage, you should file a damage claim with the carrier who delivered it.

Decide on a suitable location for setting up and operating the SuperServer 5038D-i. It should be situated in a clean, dust-free area that is well ventilated. Avoid areas where heat, electrical noise and electromagnetic fields are generated. You will also need it placed near a grounded power outlet.

## 2-3 Warnings and Precautions

- Review the electrical and general safety precautions in Chapter 4.
- Use a regulating uninterruptible power supply (UPS) to protect the server from power surges, voltage spikes and to keep your system operating in case of a power failure.
- Allow the power supply units and Serial ATA drives to cool before touching them.
- To maintain proper cooling, always keep all chassis panels closed when not being serviced.

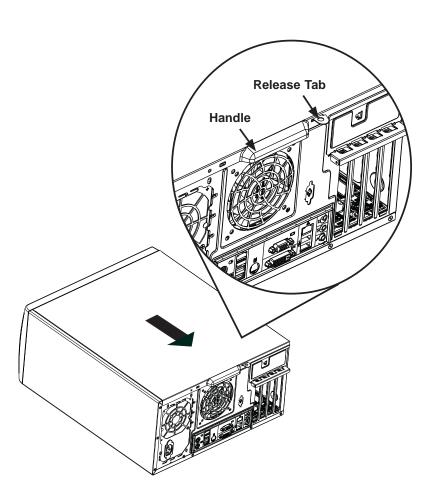


Figure 2-1. Accessing the Inside of the 5038D-i

## **Chapter 3**

## **System Interface**

## 3-1 Overview

There are four LEDs on the control panel to keep you constantly informed of the overall status of the system as well as the activity and health of specific components. The control panel also is where to find the main power on/off button.

## 3-2 Control Panel Button



#### **Power**

The main power switch is used to apply or remove power from the power supply to the server system. Turning off system power with this button removes the main power but keeps standby power supplied to the system. Therefore, you must unplug system before servicing.

## 3-3 Control Panel LEDs

The control panel located on the front of the SC731I-300B chassis has four LEDs. These LEDs provide you with critical information related to different parts of the system. This section explains what each LED indicates when illuminated and any corrective action you may need to take.



#### **HDD**

This LED indicates IDE channel activity, SATA drive and/or DVD-ROM drive activity when flashing.



**NIC** 

Indicates network activity on the Gigabit LAN port when flashing.



### Overheat/Fan Fail

When this LED flashes it indicates a fan failure. When on continuously (on and not flashing) it indicates an overheat condition, which may be caused by cables obstructing the airflow in the system or the ambient room temperature being too warm. Check the routing of the cables and make sure all fans are present and operating normally. You should also check to make sure that the chassis covers are installed. Finally, verify that the heatsinks are installed properly (see Chapter 5). This LED will remain flashing or on as long as the overheat condition exists.

#### Power On

A blue LED located behind the main power button is illuminated when the system is powered on and running.

## Chapter 4

## **Standardized Warning Statements for AC Systems**

## 4-1 About Standardized Warning Statements

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

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

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

## **Warning Definition**



#### Warning!

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

#### 警告の定義

この警告サインは危険を意味します。

人身事故につながる可能性がありますので、いずれの機器でも動作させる前に、

電気回路に含まれる危険性に注意して、標準的な事故防止策に精通して下さい。

#### 此警告符号代表危险。

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

#### 此警告符號代表危險。

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

#### Warnung

#### WICHTIGE SICHERHEITSHINWEISE

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

BEWAHREN SIE DIESE HINWEISE GUT AUF.

#### INSTRUCCIONES IMPORTANTES DE SEGURIDAD

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

GUARDE ESTAS INSTRUCCIONES.

#### IMPORTANTES INFORMATIONS DE SÉCURITÉ

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

CONSERVEZ CES INFORMATIONS.

#### תקנון הצהרות אזהרה

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

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

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

안전을 위한 주의사항

경고!

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

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

#### BELANGRIJKE VEILIGHEIDSINSTRUCTIES

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

BEWAAR DEZE INSTRUCTIES

#### Installation Instructions



### Warning!

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

システムを電源に接続する前に、設置手順書をお読み下さい。

#### 警告

将此系统连接电源前,请先阅读安装说明。

#### 警告

將系統與電源連接前,請先閱讀安裝說明。

#### Warnung

Vor dem Anschließen des Systems an die Stromquelle die Installationsanweisungen lesen

#### ¡Advertencia!

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

#### Attention

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

יש לקרוא את הוראות התקנה לפני חיבור המערכת למקור מתח.

시스템을 전원에 연결하기 전에 설치 안내를 읽어주십시오.

#### Waarschuwing

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

#### Circuit Breaker



#### Warning!

This product relies on the building's installation for short-circuit (overcurrent) protection. Ensure that the protective device is rated not greater than: 250 V, 20 A. サーキット・ブレーカー

この製品は、短絡(過電流)保護装置がある建物での設置を前提としています。

保護装置の定格が250 V、20 Aを超えないことを確認下さい。

#### 警告

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

#### 警告

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

#### Warnung

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

#### ¡Advertencia!

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

#### Attention

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

מוצר זה מסתמך על הגנה המותקנת במבנים למניעת קצר חשמלי. יש לוודא המכשיר המגן מפני הקצר החשמלי הוא לא יותר מ-60VDC, 20A مذا المنتج وعنمد على معداث الحماوت مه الدو اعرالة صورة التي تم نتبونها ف

ناكد من أن نقى يم الجماز الوقائي ليس أكثر من: 20A, 250VDC

경고!

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

#### Waarschuwing

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

## **Power Disconnection Warning**



#### Warning!

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

#### 電源切断の警告

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

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

#### 警告

在你打开机箱并安装或移除内部器件前,必须将系统完全断电,并移除电源线。

#### 警告

在您打開機殼安裝或移除內部元件前,必須將系統完全斷電,並移除電源線。

#### Warnung

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

#### ¡Advertencia!

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

#### Attention

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

#### אזהרה!

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

경고!

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

### Waarschuwing

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

### **Equipment Installation**



#### Warning!

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

#### 機器の設置

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

#### 警告

只有经过培训且具有资格的人员才能进行此设备的安装、更换和维修。

#### 警告

只有經過受訓且具資格人員才可安裝、更換與維修此設備。

#### Warnung

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

#### ¡Advertencia!

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

#### Attention

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

אזהרה!

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

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

경고!

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

#### Waarschuwing

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

#### **Restricted Area**



#### Warning!

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

#### アクセス制限区域

このユニットは、アクセス制限区域に設置されることを想定しています。

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

#### 警告

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

#### 警告

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

#### Warnung

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

#### ¡Advertencia!

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

#### Attention

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

#### אזור עם גישה מוגבלת

#### אזהרה!

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

경고!

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

#### Waarschuwing

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

## **Battery Handling**



#### Warning!

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

#### 電池の取り扱い

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

#### 警告

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

#### 警告

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

#### Warnung

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

#### Attention

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

#### ¡Advertencia!

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

#### אזהרה!

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

סילוק הסוללות המשומשות יש לבצע לפי הוראות היצרן.

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

#### 경고!

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

#### Waarschuwing

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

## **Redundant Power Supplies**



#### Warning!

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

#### 冗長電源装置

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

#### 警告

此部件连接的电源可能不止一个,必须将所有电源断开才能停止给该部件供电。

#### 警告

此裝置連接的電源可能不只一個,必須切斷所有電源才能停止對該裝置的供電。

#### Warnung

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

#### ¡Advertencia!

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

#### Attention

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

### אם קיים יותר מספק אחד

#### אזהרה!

ליחדה יש יותר מחיבור אחד של ספק. יש להסיר את כל החיבורים על מנת לרוקן את היחידה. قد يكون لهذا الجهاز عدة اتصالات بوحدات امداد الطاقة. يجب إزالة كافة الاتصالات لعزل الوحدة عن الكهرباء

경고!

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

#### Waarschuwing

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

## **Backplane Voltage**



#### Warning!

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

#### バックプレーンの電圧

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

#### 警告

当系统正在进行时,背板上有很危险的电压或能量,进行维修时务必小心。

#### 警告

當系統正在進行時,背板上有危險的電壓或能量,進行維修時務必小心。

#### Warnung

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

#### ¡Advertencia!

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

#### Attention

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

### מתח בפנל האחורי

אזהרה!

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

경고!

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

#### Waarschuwing

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

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



#### Warning!

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

地方および国の電気規格に準拠

機器の取り付けはその地方および国の電気規格に準拠する必要があります。

#### 警告

设备安装必须符合本地与本国电气法规。

警告

設備安裝必須符合本地與本國電氣法規。

#### Warnung

Die Installation der Geräte muss den Sicherheitsstandards entsprechen.

#### ¡Advertencia!

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

#### Attention

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

## תיאום חוקי החשמל הארצי

אזהרה!

התקנת הציוד חייבת להיות תואמת לחוקי החשמל המקומיים והארציים.

تركيب المعدات الكهربائية يجب أن يمتثل للقوانين المحلية والوطنية المتعلقة بالكهرباء

경고!

현 지역 및 국가의 전기 규정에 따라 장비를 설치해야 합니다.

#### Waarschuwing

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

## **Product Disposal**



#### Warning!

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

#### 製品の廃棄

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

#### 警告

本产品的废弃处理应根据所有国家的法律和规章进行。

#### 警告

本產品的廢棄處理應根據所有國家的法律和規章進行。

#### Warnung

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

#### ¡Advertencia!

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

#### Attention

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

## סילוק המוצר

אזהרה!

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

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

경고!

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

#### Waarschuwing

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

## Hot Swap Fan Warning



#### Warning!

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

ファン・ホットスワップの警告

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

#### 警告

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

#### 警告

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

#### Warnung

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

#### ¡Advertencia!

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

#### Attention

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

אזהרה!

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

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

경고!

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

#### Waarschuwing

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

### **Power Cable and AC Adapter**



#### Warning!

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

#### 電源コードとACアダプター

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

#### 警告

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

#### 警告

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

#### Warnung

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

#### ¡Advertencia!

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

#### Attention

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

## חשמליים ומתאמי AC

אזהרה!

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

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

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

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

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

경고!

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#### Waarschuwing

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

# Notes

# **Chapter 5**

# **Advanced Motherboard Setup**

This chapter covers the steps required to install processors and heatsinks to the X10SLL-F motherboard, connect the data and power cables and install add-on cards. All motherboard jumpers and connections are described and a layout and quick reference chart are included in this chapter. Remember to close the chassis completely when you have finished working on the motherboard to protect and cool the system sufficiently.

# 5-1 Handling the Motherboard

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

The following measures are generally sufficient to protect your equipment from static discharge.

## **Precautions**

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

# **Unpacking**

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

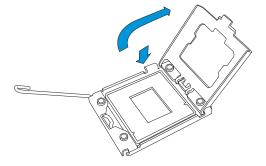
# 5-2 Processor and Heatsink Installation

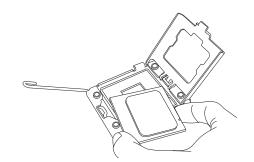
#### Notes:

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

# Installing an LGA 1150 Processor

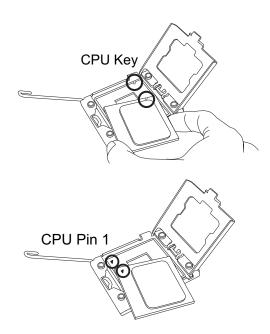
- Press the load lever to release the load plate covering the CPU socket from its locked position.
- 2. Gently lift the socket clip to open the load plate.
- Hold the plastic cap at its north and south center edges to remove it from the CPU socket.
- After removing the plastic cap, hold the CPU at the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

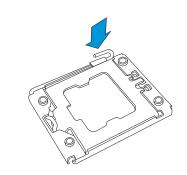




- Align the CPU key, which is a semicircle cutout, against the socket key, which is the notch below the gold color dot on the side of the socket.
- Align pin 1 of the CPU against pin 1 of the CPU socket.
- Once both CPU and the socket are aligned, carefully lower the CPU straight down into the socket.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

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





# Installing the Heatsink

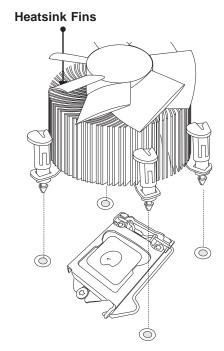
- Locate the CPU Fan power connector on the motherboard.
- Position the heatsink so that the heatsink fan wires are closest to the CPU fan power connector and are not interfered with other components.
- Inspect the CPU fan wires to make sure that the wires are routed through the bottom of the heatsink.
- 4. Remove the thin layer of the protective film from the heatsink.

**Warning**: CPU overheat may occur if the protective film is not removed from the heatsink.

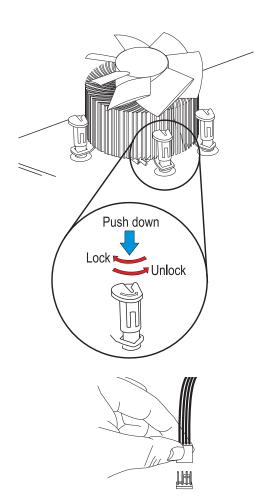
- Apply the proper amount of thermal grease on the CPU. (Note: if your heatsink came with a thermal pad, please ignore this step.)
- If necessary, rearrange the wires
  to make sure that the wires are not
  pinched between the heatsink and
  the CPU. Also make sure to keep
  clearance between the fan wires
  and the fins of the heatsink.
- 7. Align the four heatsink fasteners with the mounting holes on the motherboard. Gently push the pairs of diagonal fasteners (#1 & #2, and #3 & #4) into the mounting holes until you hear a click. Also, make sure to orient each fastener so that the narrow end of the groove is pointing outward.







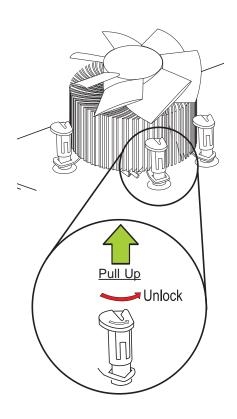
- Repeat Step 7 to insert all four heatsink fasteners into the mounting holes.
- Once all four fasteners are securely inserted into the mounting holes, and the heatsink is properly installed on the motherboard, connect the heatsink fan wires to the CPU Fan connector.



# Removing the Heatsink

**Warning:** We do not recommend removing the CPU or the heatsink. However, if necessary, please follow the instructions below to prevent damage done to the CPU or other components.

- Unplug the power cord from the power supply and disconnect the heatsink fan wires from the CPU fan header.
- Gently press on the fastener cap and turn it counterclockwise to make a 1/4 (90°) turn, and pull the fastener upward to loosen it.
- 3. Repeat Step 3 to loosen all fasteners from their mounting holes.
- 4. With all fasteners loosened, remove the heatsink from the CPU.



# 5-3 Connecting Cables

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

# **Connecting Data Cables**

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

The following data cables (with their motherboard connector locations noted) should be connected.

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

- Control Panel cable (JF1, see next page)
- SATA cable (I-SATA0 ~ I-SATA3)

# **Connecting Power Cables**

The X10SLL-F has a 24-pin primary power supply connector designated "JPW1" for connection to the ATX power supply. Connect the appropriate connector from the power supply to JPW1 to supply power to the motherboard. See the Connector Definitions section in this chapter for power connector pin definitions.

In addition, your power supply must be connected to the 4-pin Processor Power connector at JPW2.

# **Connecting the Control Panel**

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

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

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

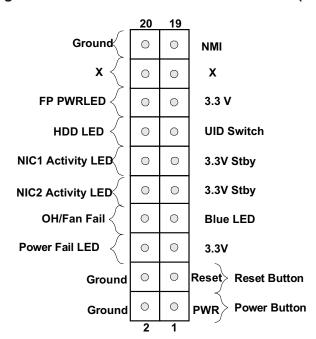


Figure 5-1. Front Control Panel Header Pins (JF1)

# 5-4 **I/O Ports**

The I/O ports on the motherboard are located at the rear of the system. See Figure 5-2 below for the locations of the various I/O ports.

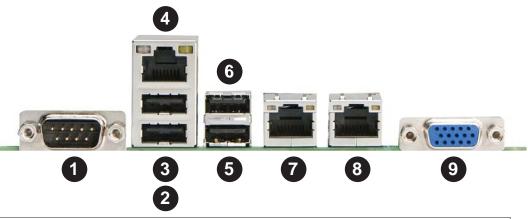


Figure 5-2. Rear Panel I/O Ports

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

# 5-5 Installing Memory

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

### CAUTION

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

# Installing DIMMs

- 1. Insert the desired number of DIMMs into the memory slots in the following order: slot DIMMB2, DIMMA2, DIMMB1, DIMMA.
- 2. Push the release tabs outwards on both ends of the DIMM slot to unlock it.
- 3. Align the key on the DIMM module with the receptive point on the slot.
- 4. Use two thumbs together to press on both ends of the module straight down into the slot until the module snaps into place.
- 5. Press the release tabs to the lock positions to secure the DIMM module into the slot. See Figure 5-3.

#### **Memory Support**

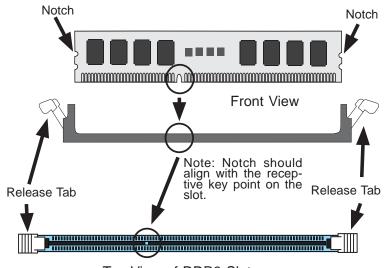
The X10SLL-F supports up to 32 GB of Unbuffered ECC DDR3-1600/1333 memory. Populating these DIMM modules with a pair of memory modules of the same type and same size will result in interleaved memory, which will improve memory performance.

Figure 5-3. Installing DIMM into Slot

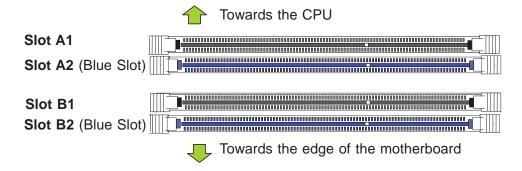
**To Install:** Insert module vertically and press down until it snaps into place. Pay attention to the alignment notch at the bottom.

### To Remove:

Use your thumbs to gently push the release tabs near both ends of the module. This should release it from the slot.



Top View of DDR3 Slot



Populating these DIMM modules with a pair of memory modules of the same type and same size will result in interleaved memory, which will improve memory performance. Please refer to the table below:

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

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

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

# 5-6 Adding PCI Cards

## **PCI Expansion Slots**

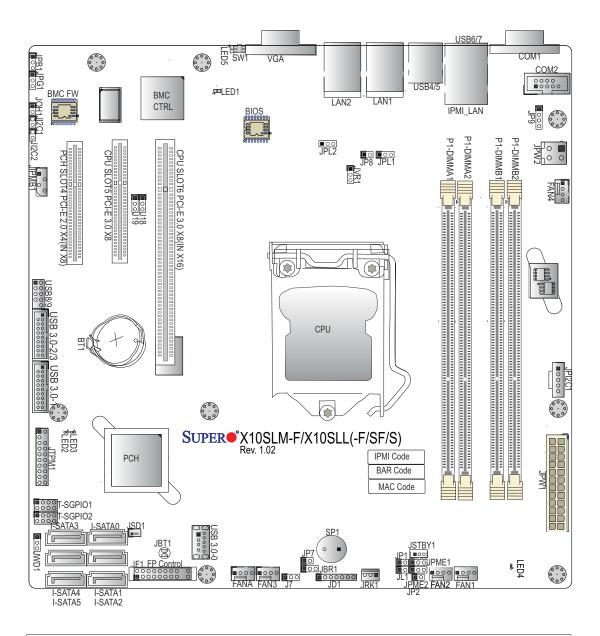
Three standard size PCI expansion (add-on) cards may be added to the system. When viewed from the chassis front, the card installs to the left rear of the system.

## **PCI Card Installation**

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

# 5-7 Motherboard Details

Figure 5-4. SUPER X10SLL-F Layout



X10SLL-F Quick Reference		
LED	Description	State/Status
LED1	BMC Heartbeat LED	Blinking Green: BMC Normal
LED4	System Standby Power LED	Solid Orange: Power On

Jumper	Description	Default
JI <sup>2</sup> C1/JI <sup>2</sup> C2	SMB to PCI Slots	Off (Disabled)
JPB1	BMC Enable	Pins 1-2 (Enabled)
JBR1	BIOS Recovery	Pins 1-2 (Normal)
JPG1	VGA Enable	Pins 1-2 (Enabled)
JPL1/JPL2	LAN1/LAN2 Enable	Pins 1-2 (Enabled)
JPME1	ME Recovery	Pins 1-2 (Normal)
JPME2	Manufacturing Mode Select	Pins 1-2 (Normal)
JWD1	Watch Dog Enable	Pins 1-2 (Reset)

Connector	Description
COM1/COM2	COM1/COM2 Port Headers
Fan1-Fan4, FanA	System/CPU Fan Headers
JD1	Speaker/Power LED Indicator
JF1	Front Panel Control Header
JL1	Chassis Intrusion Header
JIPMB1	4-pin External BMC I <sup>2</sup> C Header (for an IPMI Card)
JPI <sup>2</sup> C1	Power System Management Bus (Power SMB)
JPW1	24-pin ATX Main Power Connector (Required)
JPW2	+12V 4-pin CPU power Connector (Required)
JSD1	SATA DOM (Device_On_Module) Power Connector
JSTBY1	Wake-On-LAN Enable Header
JTPM1	Trusted Platform Module/Port 80 Connector
LAN1/LAN2	Gigabit (RJ45) Ports (LAN1/2)
IPMI_LAN	Dedicated IPMI Gigabit (RJ45) LAN Port
SP1	Internal Speaker/Buzzer
I-SATA0-I-SATA5	SATA 3.0/2.0 Ports 0-5
(CPU) Slot 6	PCI-Express 3.0 x8 in x16 Slot
(CPU) Slot 5	PCI-Express 3.0 x8 Slot
(PCH) Slot 4	PCI-Express 2.0 x4 in x8 Slot
T-SGPIO 1/2	Serial_Link General Purpose I/O Headers 1/2
USB 3.0-0 (USB0)	Front Accessible Vertical USB 3.0 Type A Header
USB 4/5, 6/7 (2.0)	Backpanel USB 2.0 Ports 4/5, 6/7
USB 8/9	Front Panel Accessible USB 2.0 Headers 8/9
VGA	Backpanel VGA Port

# 5-8 Connector Definitions

#### **Power Connectors**

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

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

Processor Power Pin Definitions (JPW2)	
Pins	Definition
1/2	Ground
3/4	+12V

# **NMI** Button

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

**Power LED** 

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

## **HDD LED**

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

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

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

HDD LED Pin Definitions (JF1)		
Pin#	Definition	
13	+3.3V Stby/UID_SW	
14	HD Active	

### NIC1/NIC2 (LAN1/LAN2)

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

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

Connect an LED cable to the Front UID and OH/Fan Fail connections on pins 7 and 8 of JF1 to display UID (Unit ID) signals or to provide advanced warnings for chassis overheat/fan failure. Refer to the table on the right for pin definitions.

#### **Power Fail LED**

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

#### **Reset Button**

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

## **Serial Ports**

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

LAN1/LAN2 LED Pin Definitions (JF1)			
Pin# Definition			
9/11	9/11 3.3V Stby		
10/12 Signal			

1 1	OH/Fan Fail LED Pin Definitions (JF1)		
Pin#	Pin# Definition		
7 Vcc/Blue UID LED			
8	OH/Fan Fail LED		

OH/Fan Fail Indicator Status		
State Definition		
Off	Normal	
On	Overheat	
Flashing Fan Fail		

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

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

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

#### **Power Button**

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

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

# **Universal Serial Bus (USB)**

Four Universal Serial Bus 2.0 ports (USB 4/5, 6/7) are located on the I/O back panel of the X10SLL-F. In addition, two USB 3.0 headers (USB 0, 1) are located on the X10SLL-F. See the tables below for pin definitions.

Front Panel USB (2.0) 8/9 Pin Definitions			
Pin # Definition Pin # Definition			Definition
1	+5V	2	+5V
3	USB_PN8	4	USB_PN9
5	USB_PP8	6	USB_PP9
7	Ground	8	Ground
9	Key	10	Ground

	Back Panel USB (2.0) 4/5, 6/7 Pin Definitions			
Pin# Definition Pin# Definition				
1	+5V	5	+5V	
2	USB_PN4	6	USB_PN5	
3	USB_PP4	7	USB_PP5	
4	Ground	8	Ground	

	Front Panel USB (3.0) 0/1 Pin Definitions		
Pin#	Pin#	Signal Name	Description
1	19	VBUS	Power
2	18	StdA_SSRX-	USB 3.0 Differential Receive Pair
3	17	StdA_SSRX+	USB 3.0 Differential Receive Pair
4	16	Ground	Ground of PWR Return
5	15	StdA_SSTX-	USB 3.0 Differential Transmit Pair
6	14	StdA_SSTX+	USB 3.0 Differential Transmit Pair
7	13	Ground	Ground for Signal Return
8	12	D-	SuperSpeed Transmitter
9	11	D+	USB 2.0 Transmit/Receive Dif- ferential Pair
10	х		

#### **Fan Headers**

The X10SLL-F has five fan headers (Fan1 ~ Fan4 and FanA). These are 4-pin fan headers and work with IPMI to monitor and change fan speed as required based on the system temperature. Refer to the table on the right for pin definitions.

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

#### **Chassis Intrusion**

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

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

## Power LED/Speaker

On the JD1 header, pins 1-3 are used for power LED indication and pins 4-7 are for the speaker. See the tables on the right for pin definitions. Please note that the speaker connector pins (4-7) are used with an external speaker. If you wish to use the onboard speaker, you should close pins 6-7 with a jumper.

PWR LED Connector Pin Definitions	
Pin Setting	g Definition
Pin 1	Anode (+)
Pin2	Cathode (-)
Pin3	Cathode (-)
Speaker Connector Pin Settings	
Pin Setting Definition	
Pins 4-7	External Speaker
Pins 6-7	Internal Speaker

### **Internal Buzzer (SP1)**

The Internal Buzzer (SP1) can be used to provide audible indications for various beep codes. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

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

#### **Trusted Platform Module Header**

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

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

## System Management Bus (JIPMB1)

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

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

## Power Supply I<sup>2</sup>C Connector

The Power Supply (I<sup>2</sup>C) connector is located at JPI<sup>2</sup>C on the motherboard. This connector monitors the status of the power supply, fan and system temperature. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

PWR Supply I <sup>2</sup> C Pin Definitions		
Pin#	Definition	
1	Clock	
2	Data	
3	PWR Fail	
4	Ground	
5	3.3V	

#### Wake-On-LAN

The Wake-On-LAN header is located at JSTBY1 on the motherboard. See the table on the right for pin definitions. (You must also have a LAN card with a Wake-On-LAN connector and cable to use this feature.)

Wake-On-LAN Pin Definitions (JWOL)	
Pin#	Definition
1	+5V Standby
2	Ground
3	Wake-up

## T-SGPIO 1/2 & 3-SGPIO 1/2 Headers

Two T-SGPIO (Serial-Link General Purpose Input/Output) headers are provided on the motherboard. These headers are used to communicate with the enclosure management chip in the system. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

Serial_Link-SGPIO Pin Definitions			
Pin#	Definition	Pin	Definition
1	NC	2	NC
3	Ground	4	DATA Out
5	Load	6	Ground
7	Clock	8	NC

## **DOM PWR Connector**

The Disk-On-Module (DOM) power connector, located at JSD1, provides 5V (Gen1/Gen) power to a solid state DOM storage device connected to one of the SATA ports. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

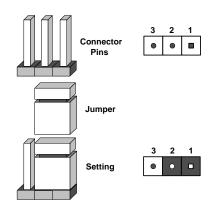
DOM PWR Connector Pin Definitions	
Pin	Definition
1	5V
2	Ground
3	Ground

# 5-9 Jumper Settings

### **Explanation of Jumpers**

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

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



#### **CMOS Clear**

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

#### To Clear CMOS

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

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

#### VGA Enable/Disable

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

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

## **PCI Slot SMB Enable**

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

PCI Slot SMB Enable/Disable Jumper Settings		
Setting	Definition	
Closed	Enabled	
Open (Default)	Disabled	

#### LAN Port Enable/Disable

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

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

#### **BMC Enable/Disable**

JPB is used to enable or disable the BMC (Baseboard Management Control) chip and the onboard IPMI connection. This jumper is used together with the IPMI settings in the BIOS. The default position is on pins 1 and 2 to Enable BMC. See the table on the right for jumper settings.

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

## **BIOS Recovery (JPBIOS1)**

The BIOS Recovery (JBR1) is used to enable or disable the BIOS Recovery feature of the motherboard. Install the jumper on pins 1-2 to begin the recovery process.

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

### Watch Dog Enable

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

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

## Management Engine (ME) Recovery

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

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

#### **Manufacturer Mode Select**

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

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

# 5-10 Onboard Indicators

#### LAN1/LAN2 LEDs

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

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

#### **Onboard Power LED**

An Onboard Power LED is located at LED4 on the motherboard. When LED4 is on, it means that the AC power cable is connected, the power supply switch and soft switch are on, and the system is running.

Onboard Power LED LED Indication		
Status	Definition	
Off	System Off (Soft Switch)	
On	System is Running	

#### **BMC Heartbeat LED**

A BMC Heartbeat LED is located at LED1 on the motherboard. When LED1 is blinking, BMC is functioning normally. See the table at right for more information.

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

# 5-11 SATA Drive Connections

## **SATA Ports**

Two SATA 3.0 and four SATA 2.0 ports are included on the motherboard. See the table on the right for pin definitions for the onboard SATA ports.

rt Pin Definitions Definition
Definition
Dellillion
Ground
TXP
TXN
Ground
RXN
RXP
Ground

# 5-12 Installing Software

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

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

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

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

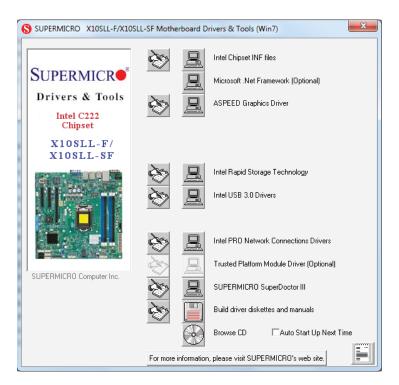


Figure 5-5. Driver/Tool Installation Display Screen

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

## SuperDoctor® 5

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

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

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

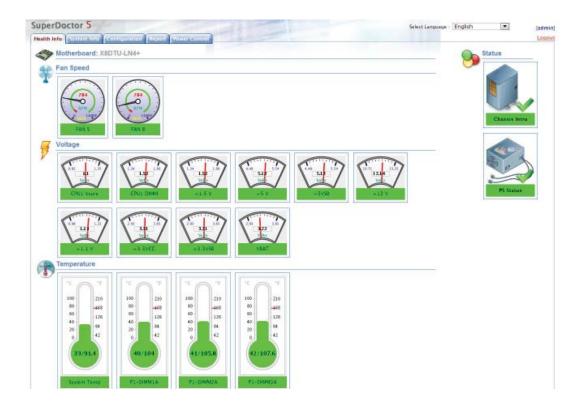


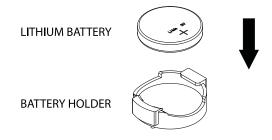
Figure 5-6. SuperDoctor 5 Interface Display Screen (Health Information)

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

# 5-13 Onboard Battery

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

Figure 5-7. Installing the Onboard Battery



# Notes

# **Chapter 6**

# **Advanced Chassis Setup**

This chapter covers the steps required to install components and perform simple maintenance on the SC731i-300B chassis. Following the component installation steps in the order given will eliminate most common problems. If some steps are unnecessary, skip ahead to the next step.

## **Tools Required**

The only tool you will need is a Philips screwdriver.

## 6-1 Static-Sensitive Devices

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

#### **Precautions**

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

# Unpacking

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

## 6-2 Front Control Panel

The front control panel must be connected to the JF1 connector on the motherboard to provide you with system status and alarm indications. A ribbon cable has bundled these wires together to simplify this connection. Connect the cable from JF1 on the motherboard (making sure the red wire plugs into pin 1) to the appropriate comnector on the front control panel PCB (printed circuit board). Pull all excess cabling over to the control panel side of the chassis.

The LEDs inform you of system status - see Figure 6-1 for details. See Chapter 5 for details on JF1.

Figure 6-1. Front Control Panel LEDs

NIC Indicates SATA hard disk/CD-ROM drive activity.

NIC Indicates network activity the GLAN port.

Overheat Indicates an overheat condition or fan failure.

Power On Indicates the system is powered on.

0 0/ 0 **Power Supply** I/O Backplane (see Figure 5-2) PCI Expansion Slots

Figure 6-2. Chassis Rear View

# 6-3 Front Bezel

A bezel may be installed to cover the front of the chassis.

## Front Bezel Installation

- 1. Remove the dummy cover (A) on the peripheral drive bay.
- 2. Push the front bezel into place on the front of the chassis to complete the installation (see Figure 6-4).

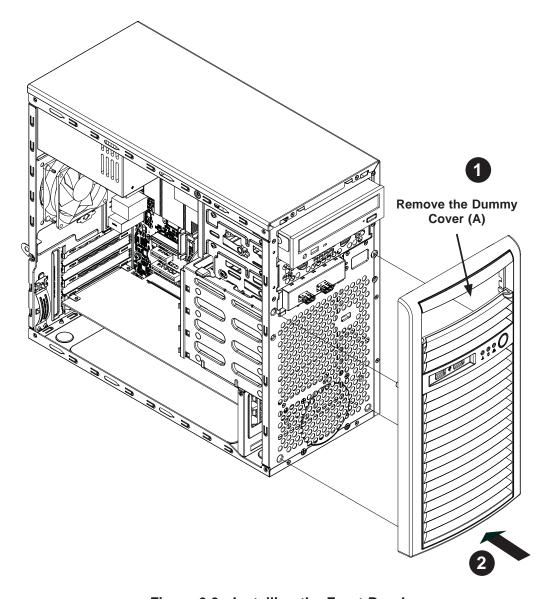


Figure 6-3. Installing the Front Bezel

# 6-4 Removing the Chassis Cover

The left side cover of the chassis must be removed before replacing the system fan or installing and removing hard drives.

**Warning:** Only qualified service technicians should access the inside of the system. Except for short periods of time, do NOT operate the system without the cover in place. The chassis cover must be in place to allow proper airflow and prevent overheating.

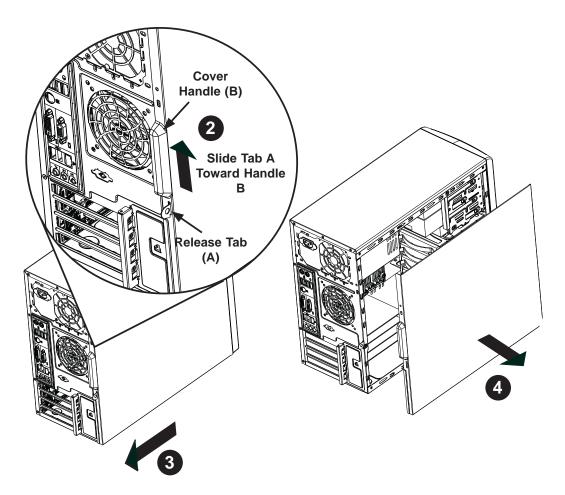


Figure 6-4. Removing the Chassis Cover

### Removing the Chassis Cover:

- 1. Power down the server and disconnect it from the power source.
- 2. Slide the release tab (A) towards the cover handle (B).
- 3. Grasp the cover handle with your fingers and slide it toward the rear of the chassis
- 4. Remove the cover from the chassis.

# 6-5 System Fans

The SC731 includes a super quiet system fan that provides cooling for the chassis. No tools or screws are required to install the system fan.

## Fan Failure

Under normal operation, the chassis fan and the power supply fan both run continuously. If the chassis fan fails, the system must be powered down before replacing it. If the power supply fan fails, the power supply itself must be replaced.

# Replacing the System Fan

- 1. Power down the server and disconnect it from the power source.
- 2. Remove the left chassis cover as described in Section 6-4.
- 3. Insert the four rubber pins into the four mounting holes surrounding the fan grill on the rear of the chassis.
- 4. Place the system fan on top of the fan grill, aligning the mounting holes of the fan grill with the mounting holes of the system fan.
- 5. Pull the rubber pins through the mounting holes of the system fan to secure the fan to the chassis.

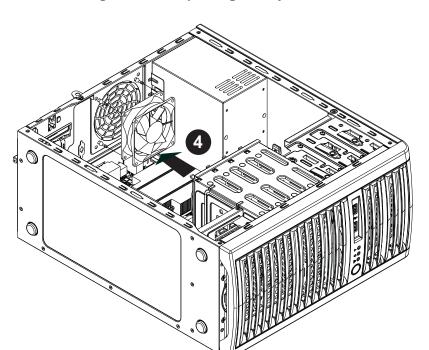


Figure 6-5. Replacing the System Fan

### 6-6 Drive Bay Installation

The SC731 chassis must be powered-down before hard drives can be removed from the hard drive carriers, which are not hot-swappable.

### **SATA Drives**

The SATA drive IDs are preconfigured as 0 through 3 in order from bottom to top. In order to access and install components in the chassis interior, it is necessary to rotate the hard drive cage. This will provide sufficient room to install and configure the chassis components. See Figures 6-6 and 6-7.

### Rotating the Hard Drive Cage

- 1. Power down the server and disconnect it from the power source.
- 2. Remove the left chassis cover as described in Section 6-4.
- 3. Lift the release tab (A).
- 4. Rotate the hard disk drive cage (B) outward.

### Removing and Installing Hard Drives

- 1. Rotate the hard drive cage as described above.
- 2. Press the release tab on the side of the hard drive carrier that is to be removed from the hard drive cage.
- 3. Gently slide the hard drive carrier out of the hard drive cage. See Figure 6-6.

### Mounting a SATA Drive in a Drive Carrier

- 1. Insert a new hard drive into a hard drive carrier by sliding it towards the back of the hard drive cage until it clicks into a locked position.
- 2. Connect the power and data cables to the hard drive.
- 3. Rotate the hard drive cage 90 degrees inward, returning it to the closed, operational position in the chassis.
- 4. If desired, each hard drive may be further secured to the drive cage with an additional (optional) screw at the middle of the drive.

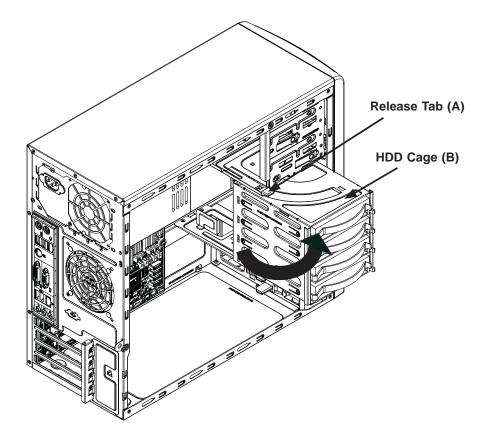


Figure 6-6. Rotating the Hard Drive Cage

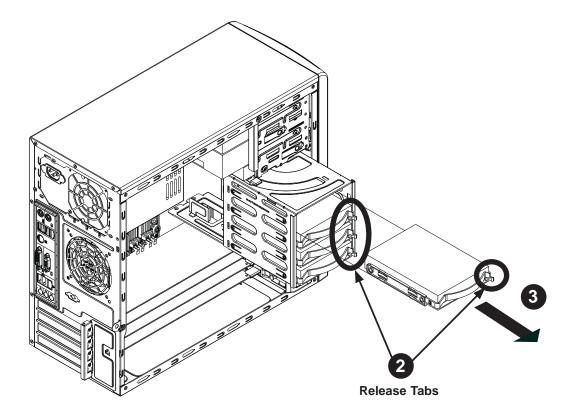


Figure 6-7. Removing a Hard Drive Carrier from the Hard Drive Cage

### **Installing Drives in the Optional Drive Bays**

The SC731 chassis has two empty drive bays that support optional devices such as a DVD-ROM.

### Installing an Optional Device

- 1. Power down the server and disconnect it from the power source.
- 2. Remove the front bezel from the chassis by lifting it upwards from the bottom, and pulling off the front of the chassis.
- 3. Remove the cover plate from the optical device slot on the front of the chassis.
- 4. Install the bracket rail (A) onto one side of the device by inserting the pins of the bracket into the mounting holes on the side of the device.
- 5. Slide the device into the chassis.
- 6. If desired, screws may be used to secure the device into chassis.
- 7. Attach the power and data cables to the drive.
- 8. Replace the chassis cover before restoring power to the system.

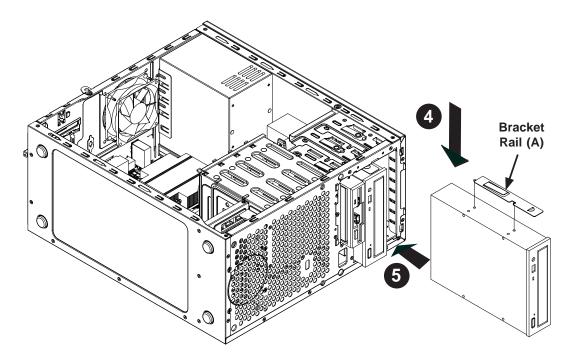


Figure 6-8. Installing an Optional Device

### 6-7 Power Supply

The SC731 chassis includes a 300-watt power supply. The power supply has the capability to automatically sense and operate with an input voltage of 100 or 240V AC.

If it becomes necessary to replace the power supply, follow the instructions below.

### Replacing the Power Supply

- 1. Disconnect the chassis from any power source. Also disconnect all power cables that are connected to the motherboard.
- 2. Remove the screws securing the power supply to the chassis. These are located on the rear of the chassis. Set these screws aside for later use.
- 3. Gently lift the power supply out of the chassis.
- 4. Replace the failed power supply with an identical power supply model.
- 5. Secure the new power supply using the screws previously set aside.
- 6. Reconnect the power cables to the motherboard.
- 7. Plug the AC power cord back into the module and power up the server.
- 8. Finish by replacing the chassis left cover and then restoring power to the system.

### **Chapter 7**

### **BIOS**

### 7-1 Introduction

This chapter describes the AMI BIOS Setup Utility for the X10SLM-F/X10SLL-F/X10SLL-SF/X10SLL-S . The ROM BIOS is stored in a Flash EEPROM and can be easily updated. This chapter describes the basic navigation of the AMI BIOS Setup Utility setup screens.

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

### **Starting BIOS Setup Utility**

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

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

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

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

Note: Options printed in Bold are default settings.

### **How To Change the Configuration Data**

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

### How to Start the Setup Utility

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

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

### 7-2 Main Setup

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



The following Main menu items will be displayed:

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

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

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

The following BIOS items will also be displayed:

Supermicro X10SLL-F

Version

**Build Date** 

**Memory Information** 

**Total Memory** 

### 7-3 Advanced Setup Configurations

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



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

### **▶**Boot Feature

### **Quiet Boot**

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

### AddOn ROM Display Mode

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

### **Bootup Num-Lock**

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

### Wait For 'F1' If Error

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

### **Interrupt 19 Capture**

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

### **Re-try Boot**

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

### **▶**Power Configuration

### **Watch Dog Function**

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

#### **Power Button Function**

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

#### **Restore on AC Power Loss**

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

### **▶**CPU Configuration

The following CPU information will be displayed:

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

### **Hyper-threading**

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

#### **Active Processor Cores**

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

#### **Limit CPUID Maximum**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **CPU AES**

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

#### **EIST**

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

#### Turbo Mode

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Energy Performance**

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

#### **VR Current Value**

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

#### **CPU C-States**

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

### Enhanced C1 State (Available when "CPU C-States" is set to Enabled)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **C1** Auto Demotion

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

#### C3 Auto Demotion

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

#### C-State Pre-Wake

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

### Package C-State limit

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

### LakeTiny Feature

Select Enabled for LakeTing feature support. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

### **ACPI T State**

Select Enabled for ACPI T state (processor throttling) feature support. The options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

### **Chipset Configuration**

WARNING: Setting the wrong values in the following sections may cause the system to malfunction.

### ▶ System Agent (SA) Configuration

This item displays the information for the system Agent.

- System Agent Bridge Name
- VT-d Capability

•

### VT-d

Select Enabled to enable Intel's Virtualization Technology support for Direct I/O VT-d by reporting the I/O device assignments to 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**.

### **▶**PCI-E Configuration

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

- PEG0
- PEG1

PEG0 - Gen X

This item allows the generation configuration of PEG0 on the PCI-E slot. The options are **Auto**, Gen1, Gen2 and Gen3.

### PEG1 - Gen X

This item allows the generation configuration of PEG1 on the PCI-E slot. The options are **Auto**, Gen1, Gen2 and Gen3.

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

Select Enabled for the AMI BIOS will automatically detect a PCI-E device that is not in compliance. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

### Program PCI-E ASPM After OpROM

PCI-E ASPM, 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 prolonged off-peak time. If this item is set to Enabled, PCI-E ASMP will be programmed after OpROM. If this item is set to Disabled, the PCI-E ASPM will be programmed before OpROM. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

### PEG0-ASPM/PEG1-ASPM

This feature configures the ASPM (Active State Power Management) settings for the graphics devices installed on PCI-E Slot 0, Slot 1, or Slot2. The options are Disabled, **Auto**, ASPM L0s, ASPM L1s, and ASPM L0sL1.

### **▶**Memory Configuration

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

- Memory RC Version
- Memory Frequency
- Total Memory
- Memory Voltage
- DIMM A1
- DIMM A2
- DIMM B1
- DIMM B2

- CAS Latency (tCL)
- Minimum Delay Time
  - CAS to RAS (tRCDmin)
  - Row Precharge (tRPmin)
  - Active to Precharege (tRASmin)

### **Memory Frequency Limiter**

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

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

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

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

### **Memory Scrambler**

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

### ▶PCH-IO Configuration

This item displays the information for PCH-IO Chip.

- Intel PCH Rev ID
- USB Configuration
- USB Devices

#### EHCI1

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

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

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

### **Legacy USB Support**

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

#### Port 60/64 Emulation

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

### **XHCI Hand-Off**

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

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

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

### **XHCI Mode**

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

### **EHCI Hand-Off**

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

### **XHCI Mode**

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

### ► SATA Configuration

of the SATA Devices and displays the following items:

### **SATA Controllers**

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

### **SATA Mode Selection**

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

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

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

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

### Serial ATA Port 0~ Port 5

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

- Model number of drive and capacity
- Software Preserve Support

### Port 0 ~ Port 5 Hot Plug

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

### Port 0 ~ Port 1 SATA Device Type

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

### Port 0 ~ Port 5 Spin Up Device

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

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

### Serial ATA Port 0~ Port 5

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

- Model number of drive and capacity
- Software Preserve Support

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

#### Serial ATA Port 0~ Port 5

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

- Model number of drive and capacity
- Software Preserve Support

### Port 0 ~ Port 5 Hot Plug

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

### Port 0 ~ Port 1 SATA Device Type

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

### Port 0 ~ Port 5 Spin Up Device

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

### ▶PCIe/PCI/PnP Configuration

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

### Above 4G Decoding

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

### **VGA Palette Snoop**

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

#### **PERR#** Generation

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

#### **SERR#** Generation

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

### PCH SLOT4 PCI-E 2.0 X4 (IN X8) OPROM

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

### CPU SLOT6 PCI-E 3.0 X8 (IN X16) OPROM

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

### CPU SLOT5 PCI-E 3.0 X8 OPROM

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

### Launch Storage OPROM Policy

This feature controls how the system executes UEFI (Unified Extensible Firmware Interface), and legacy storage OPROM. Select Legacy Only to boot the system using a legacy device installed in a PCI slot. The options are Do Not Launch, UEFI Only and **Legacy Only**.

### Other PCI Device ROM Priority

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

### Onboard LAN1/LAN2 Option ROM

Select iSCSI to use the iSCSI Option ROM to boot the computer using an iSCSI device installed in a LAN port specified. Select PXE (Preboot Execution Environ-

ment) to boot the computer using a PXE device installed in a LAN port specified. Select Disabled to prevent system boot using a device installed in a LAN port. The options are Disabled, PXE and iSCSI. The default setting for Onboard LAN1 Option ROM is **PXE**. The default setting for Onboard LAN2 Option ROM is **Disabled**.

### **VGA Priority**

This feature selects the priority between the onboard and first offboard video device that has been detected. The options are **Onboard** and Offboard.

#### **Network Stack**

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

### Ipv4 PXE Support (Available when Network Stack is set to Enabled)

Select Enabled to enable Ipv4 PXE (Preboot Execution Environment) for boot support. If this feature is set to Disabled, Ipv4 PXE boot option will not be supported. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

### Ipv6 PXE Support (Available when Network Stack is set to Enabled)

Select Enabled to enable Ipv6 PXE (Preboot Execution Environment) for boot support. If this feature is set to Disabled, Ipv6 PXE boot option will not be supported. The options are Enabled and **Disabled.** 

### ►ACPI Settings

### **High Precision Event Timer**

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

### **WHEA Support**

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

### ►Intel Server Platform Services Configuration

The following status information for this motherboard are displayed:

ME (Management Engine) BIOS Interface Version

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

### **▶**Super IO Configuration

### Super IO Chip NCT6776F

### ► Serial Port 1 Configuration

### **Serial Port**

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

### **Change Port 1 Settings**

This feature specifies the base I/O port address and the Interrupt Request address of Serial Port 1. Select Auto to let the BIOS automatically assign the base I/O and IRQ address. The options for Serial Port 1 are **Auto**, (IO=3F8h; IRQ=4), (IO=3F8h; IRQ=3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12), (IO=2F8h; IRQ=3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12) and (IO=2E8h; IRQ=3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12).

### ► Serial Port 2 Configuration

### **SOL Serial Port**

Select Enabled to use Serial Port 2 as a SOL (Serial\_Over\_LAN) Serial Port for remote console support. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

### **SOL Change Settings**

This feature specifies the base I/O port address and the Interrupt Request address of SOL Serial Port. Select Auto to let the BIOS 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) and (IO=2E8h; IRQ=3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12).

#### Serial Port 2 Attribute

Select SOL to designate Serial Port 2 as a Serial\_Over\_LAN port to be used for remote console redirection. The options for Serial Port 2 are **SOL** and COM.

### **▶** Console Redirection Settings

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

### **Terminal Type**

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

#### Bits Per second

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

### **Data Bits**

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

### **Parity**

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

### **Stop Bits**

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

### **Flow Control**

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

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

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

#### **Recorder Mode**

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

#### Resolution 100x31

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

### **Legacy OS Redirection Resolution**

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

### **Putty KeyPad**

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

### **Redirection After BIOS Post**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Terminal Type**

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

#### **Bits Per Second**

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

### Flow Control

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

### Data Bits, Parity, Stop Bits

The status of each item above is displayed.

### 7-4 Event Logs



### ▶ Change SMBIOS Event Log Settings

### **Enabling/Disabling Options**

### **SMBIOS Event Log**

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

### **Erasing Settings**

### **Erase Event Log**

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

### When Log is Full

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

### **SMBIOS Event Long Standard Settings**

### **Log System Boot Event**

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

### **MECI**

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

### **METW**

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

### ► View SMBIOS Event Log

This section displays the contents of the SMBIOS Event Log.

### **►IPMI**



The following IPMI information will be displayed:

- IPMI Firmware Revision
- IPMI Status

### ▶System Event Log

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

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

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

### When SEL Full

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

### **▶BMC Network Configuration**

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

### **Update IPMI LAN Configuration**

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

### **Configuration Address Source**

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

### **Station 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

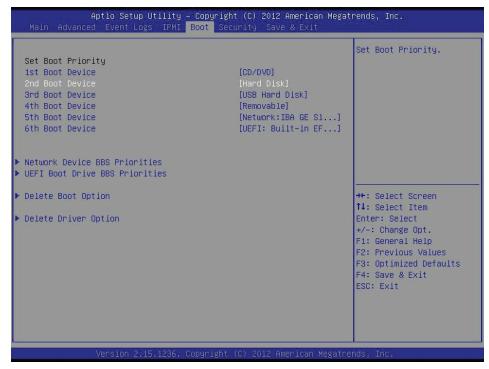
This item displays the Station MAC address for this computer. Mac addresses are 6 two-digit hexadecimal numbers.

### **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., 192.168.10.253).

### 7-5 Boot Settings

Use this feature to configure Boot Settings:



### **Set Boot Priority**

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

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

#### ► Network Device BBS Priorities

### **►**UEFI Boot Drive BBS Priorities

This feature allows the user to specify which devices are boot devices and appear as boot devices to the system. The settings are [any detected boot device] and Disabled.

### **▶** Delete Boot Option

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

The settings are [any pre defined boot device]

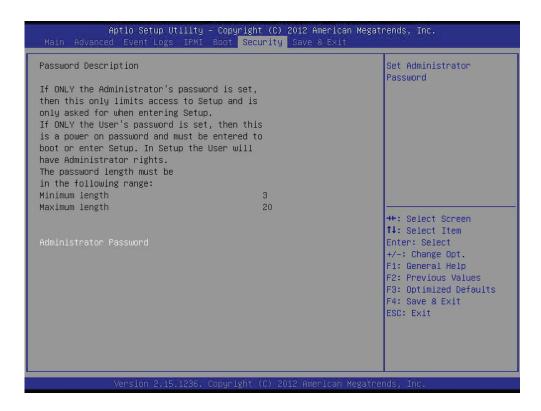
### **▶** Delete Driver Option

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

The settings are [any pre defined boot device]

### 7-6 Security Settings

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



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

### **Administrator Password**

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

### 7-7 Save & Exit

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



### **Discard Changes and Exit**

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

### **Save Changes and Reset**

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

### **Save Options**

### **Save Changes**

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

### **Discard Changes**

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

### **Restore Optimized Defaults**

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

### Save As User Defaults

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

### **Restore User Defaults**

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

### **Boot Override**

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

# Notes

# **Appendix A**

### **BIOS Error Beep Codes**

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

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

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

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

BIOS Error Beep Codes		
Beep Code/LED	Error Message	Description
1 beep	Refresh	Circuits have been reset. (Ready to power up)
5 short beeps	Memory error	No memory detected in the system
OH LED On	System OH	System Overheat

# Notes

# **Appendix B**

### **System Specifications**

### **Processors**

Single Intel® Xeon® E3-1200 v3 or 4th Gen Core™ i3 processor in an LGA1150 socket

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

### Chipset

Intel C222

### **BIOS**

128 Mb SPI AMI® Flash

### **Memory Capacity**

Four DIMM sockets supporting up to 32 GB of Unbuffered ECC DDR3-1600/1333 memory

See the memory section in Chapter 5 for details.

### **SATA Controller**

Intel on-chip controller for two 6 Gb/sec SATA 3.0 ports and four 3 Gb/sec SATA2.0 ports

### **SATA Drive Bays**

Four internal drive bays to house four SATA hard drives

### **Expansion Slots**

Three standard size PCI-E cards supported

### **Motherboard**

X10SLL-F (ATX form factor)

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

### Chassis

SC731i-300B (Mini-tower)

Dimensions: (WxHxD) 7.25 x 14.25 x 16.75 in. (184 x 362 x 425 mm)

### Weight

Gross (Bare Bone): 23.5 lbs. (10.7 kg.)

### **System Cooling**

One whisper-quiet 9-cm exhaust fan

### **System Input Requirements**

AC Input Voltage: 100-240 VAC

Rated Input Current: 6A (115V) to 3A (240V)

Rated Input Frequency: 50/60 Hz

### **Power Supply**

Rated Output Power: 300W (Part# PWS-305-PQ)

Rated Output Voltages: +3.3V (16A), +5V (19A), +12V (11A), -12V (0.15A),

+5Vsb (2A)

### **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)

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### **Regulatory Compliance**

Electromagnetic Emissions:

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

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

Safety:

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

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

### Disclaimer (continued from front)

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# Notes