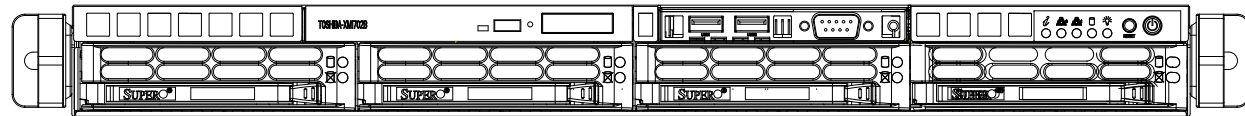




# SuperServer<sup>®</sup> 5019P-MT 5019P-MTR



## USER'S MANUAL

Revision 1.0

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## Preface

### About this Manual

This manual is written for professional system integrators and PC technicians. It provides information for the installation and use of the SuperServer 5019P-MT/MTR. Installation and maintenance should be performed by experienced technicians only.

Please refer to the 5019P-MT/MTR server specifications page on our website for updates on supported memory, processors and operating systems (<http://www.supermicro.com>).

### Notes

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

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

If you have any questions, please contact our support team at:  
[support@supermicro.com](mailto:support@supermicro.com)

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

### Warnings

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



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



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

## Contents

### Chapter 1 Introduction

1.1 Overview.....	8
1.2 Unpacking the System .....	8
1.3 System Features .....	9
1.4 Server Chassis Features.....	10
Control Panel .....	10
Front Features.....	11
Rear Features .....	12
1.5 Motherboard Layout .....	13
Quick Reference Table.....	14

### Chapter 2 Server Installation

2.1 Overview.....	17
2.2 Preparing for Setup .....	17
Choosing a Setup Location.....	17
Rack Precautions .....	17
Server Precautions.....	18
Rack Mounting Considerations .....	18
Ambient Operating Temperature.....	18
Airflow .....	18
Mechanical Loading.....	18
Circuit Overloading .....	19
Reliable Ground.....	19
2.3 Installing the Rails .....	20
Identifying the Rails.....	20
Installing the Rack Rails .....	20
2.4 Installing the Server into a Rack.....	21
Installing the Server into a Telco Rack .....	22

### Chapter 3 Maintenance and Component Installation

3.1 Removing Power .....	23
3.2 Accessing the System.....	23

3.3 Motherboard Components.....	24
Processor and Heatsink Installation.....	24
Overview of the Processor Socket Assembly.....	25
Overview of the Processor Heatsink Module (PHM).....	26
Attaching the Non-F Model Processor to the Processor Clip to Create the Processor Carrier Assembly.....	27
Attaching the Non-F Model Processor Carrier Assembly to the Heatsink to Form the Processor Heatsink Module (PHM).....	28
Preparing the CPU Socket for Installation.....	29
Removing the Dust Cover from the CPU Socket.....	29
Installing the Processor Heatsink Module (PHM).....	30
Removing the Processor Heatsink Module (PHM) from the Motherboard.....	31
Memory Support and Installation.....	32
Memory Support.....	32
DIMM Module Population Sequence.....	33
DIMM Installation.....	34
DIMM Removal.....	34
PCI Expansion Card Installation.....	35
3.4 Chassis Components.....	36
Front Bezel.....	36
Motherboard Battery.....	37
Hard Drives.....	38
Hard Drive Carrier Indicators.....	39
DVD-ROM Drive Installation.....	40
System Cooling.....	41
Replacing a Failed Fan.....	41
Power Supply: 5019P-MT.....	43
Power Supply Failure.....	43
Power Supply: 5019P-MTR.....	43
Power Supply Failure.....	43

## **Chapter 4 Motherboard Connections**

4.1 Power Connections.....	45
4.2 Headers and Connectors.....	46
4.3 Front Control Panel.....	51
4.4 Ports.....	54
Rear I/O Ports.....	54
4.5 Jumpers.....	57
Explanation of Jumpers.....	57
4.6 LED Indicators.....	59

## **Chapter 5 Software**

5.1 OS Installation.....	61
Installing the Windows OS for a RAID System.....	61
Installing Windows to a Non-RAID System.....	61
5.2 Driver Installation.....	62
5.3 SuperDoctor® 5.....	63
5.4 IPMI.....	64

## **Chapter 6 BIOS**

6.1 Introduction.....	65
6.2 Main Setup.....	66
6.3 Advanced Setup Configurations.....	67
6.4 Event Logs.....	94
6.5 IPMI.....	96
6.6 Security.....	99
6.7 Boot.....	103
6.8 Save & Exit.....	106

### **Appendix A BIOS Error Codes**

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

### **Appendix C System Specifications**

### **Appendix D UEFI BIOS Recovery**

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# Chapter 1

## Introduction

### 1.1 Overview

This chapter provides a brief outline of the functions and features of the 5019P-MT/MTR. The 5019P-MT/MTR is based on the X11SPi-TF motherboard and the SC813MFTQC-350B/R407CB chassis. The only difference between the two systems is their power supplies. The 5019P-MT comes with a single 350 Watts power supply, while the 5019P-MTR comes equipped with dual 400 Watts power supplies.

In addition to the motherboard and chassis, several important parts that are included with the system are listed below:

Main Parts List		
Description	Part Number	Quantity
Air Shroud	MCP-310-19007-0N	1
1U 4-Port 12Gbps Backplane Support 4x3.5" SAS/SAS HDD/SSD	BPN-SAS3-815TQ	1
1U Passive CPU Heat Sink	SNK-P0067P	1
Riser Card with PCI-E x16 output	RSC-RR1U-E16	1
Set of four SATA 56/45.5/35/23CM round S-RA. 26AWG cables	CBL-0186L	1
8-pin to 8-pin round SGPIO cable, 40cm, 28AWG, pinout 1-1 cable	CBL-CDAT-0661	1
40 x 40 x 28-mm fans	FAN-154L4	4

### 1.2 Unpacking the System

Inspect the box the SuperServer 5019P-MT/MTR was shipped in and note if it was damaged in any way. If any equipment appears damaged, please file a damage claim with the carrier who delivered it.

Decide on a suitable location for the rack unit that will hold the server. It should be situated in a clean, dust-free area that is well ventilated. Avoid areas where heat, electrical noise and electromagnetic fields are generated. It will also require a grounded AC power outlet nearby. Be sure to read the precautions and considerations noted in Appendix B.

### 1.3 System Features

The following table provides you with an overview of the main features of the 5019P-MT/MTR. Please refer to Appendix C for additional specifications.

System Features
<b>Motherboard</b>
5019P-MT/MTR
<b>Chassis</b>
5019P-MT: SC813MFTQC-350B 5019P-MTR: SC813MFTQC-R407CB
<b>CPU</b>
Supports an Intel Xeon 81xx/61xx/51xx/41xx/31xx series (Socket P0-LGA3647) processor with a thermal design power (TDP) of up to 205W and 28 cores <b>Note:</b> The X11SPi-TF motherboard does not support FPGA or Fabric processors.
<b>Socket Type</b>
Socket P0-LGA3647
<b>Memory</b>
Up to 256 GB of RDIMM, 512 GB of LRDIMM, and 1 TB of 3DS LRDIMM DDR4 ECC memory with speeds of up to 2666 MHz and up to 128 GB size at 1.2V <b>Note:</b> Memory speed support depends on the processors used in the system.
<b>Chipset</b>
Intel PCH C622
<b>Expansion Slots</b>
One (1) PCI Express 3.0 x16 slot (CPU SLOT6) One (1) M.2 PCI Express 3.0 x4 slot (supports M-Key 2280 and 22110)
<b>Hard Drives</b>
Four (4) hot-swap 3.5" SATA hard drives
<b>Power</b>
5019P-MT: single 350 Watts power supply 5019P-MTR: dual 400 Watts power supply
<b>Form Factor</b>
1U rackmount
<b>Dimensions</b>
(WxHxD) 17.2 x 1.7 x 19.85 in. (437 x 43 x 504 mm)

## 1.4 Server Chassis Features

### Control Panel

The switches and LEDs located on the control panel are described below. See Chapter 4 for details on the control panel connections.

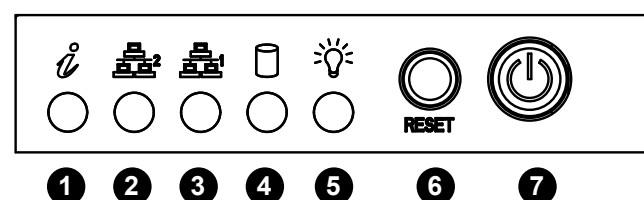


Figure 1-1. Control Panel View

Control Panel Features		
Item	Feature	Description
1	Universal Information LED	See the following table for the status shown by this LED.
2	NIC2 LED	Indicates network activity on LAN port 2 when flashing
3	NIC1 LED	Indicates network activity on LAN port 1 when flashing
4	HDD LED	Indicates activity on the hard drive when flashing.
5	Power LED	Indicates power is being supplied to the system power supply. This LED should normally be illuminated when the system is operating.
6	Reset Button	The reset button is used to reboot the system
7	Power Button	The main power button is used to apply or remove power from the power supply to the server. Turning off system power with this button removes the main power but maintains standby power. To perform many maintenance tasks, you must also unplug system before servicing

Universal Information LED	
Status	Description
Continuously on and red	An overheat condition has occurred. (This may be caused by cable congestion.)
Blinking red (1 Hz)	Fan failure: check for an inoperative fan.
Blinking red (0.25 Hz)	Power failure: check for an inoperative power supply.
Solid blue	Local UID has been activated. Use this function to locate the server in a rack environment.
Blinking blue (300 msec)	Remote UID has been activated. Use this function to locate the server from a remote location.

### Front Features

The SC813MFTQC-350B/R407CB is a mini 1U chassis. See the illustration below for the features included on the front of the chassis.

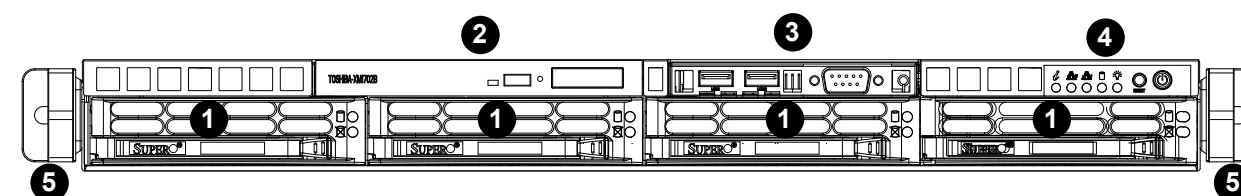


Figure 1-2. Chassis Front View

Front Chassis Features		
Item	Feature	Description
1	SATA HDD	Hot-swap 3.5" SATA hard disk drive
2	DVD Drive	Front access DVD drive bay
3	Front USB 3.0 and COM Port	A front control panel for two USB 3.0 ports and a COM port is positioned here.
4	Control Panel	Front control panel with LEDs and buttons (see preceding page)
5	Rack Ear Brackets	Attaches server chassis to the rack



### Rear Features

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

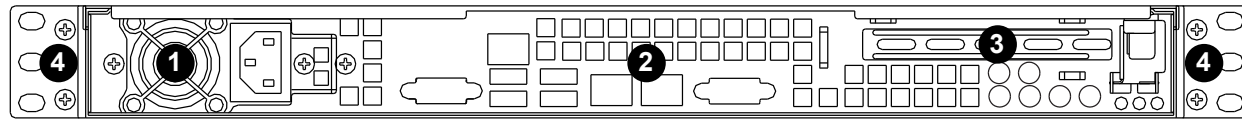


Figure 1-3. Chassis Rear View

Rear Chassis Features		
Item	Feature	Description
1	Power Supply*	Single 350 Watts Platinum Level power supply for the 5019P-MT (PWS-350-1H), or dual 400 Watts Platinum Level power supplies for the 5019P-MTR (PWS-407P-1R)
2	I/O Backpanel	Rear I/O ports (see Section 4.3 for full details)
3	Expansion Card Slot	Slot for one expansion card (requires pre-installed riser card)
4	Rack Ear Brackets	Attaches server chassis to the rack

\*Note: The 5019P-MTR features redundant power (dual power supplies).

### 1.5 Motherboard Layout

Below is a layout of the X11SPi-TF with jumper, connector and LED locations shown. See the table on the following page for descriptions. For detailed descriptions, pinout information and jumper settings, refer to Chapter 4.

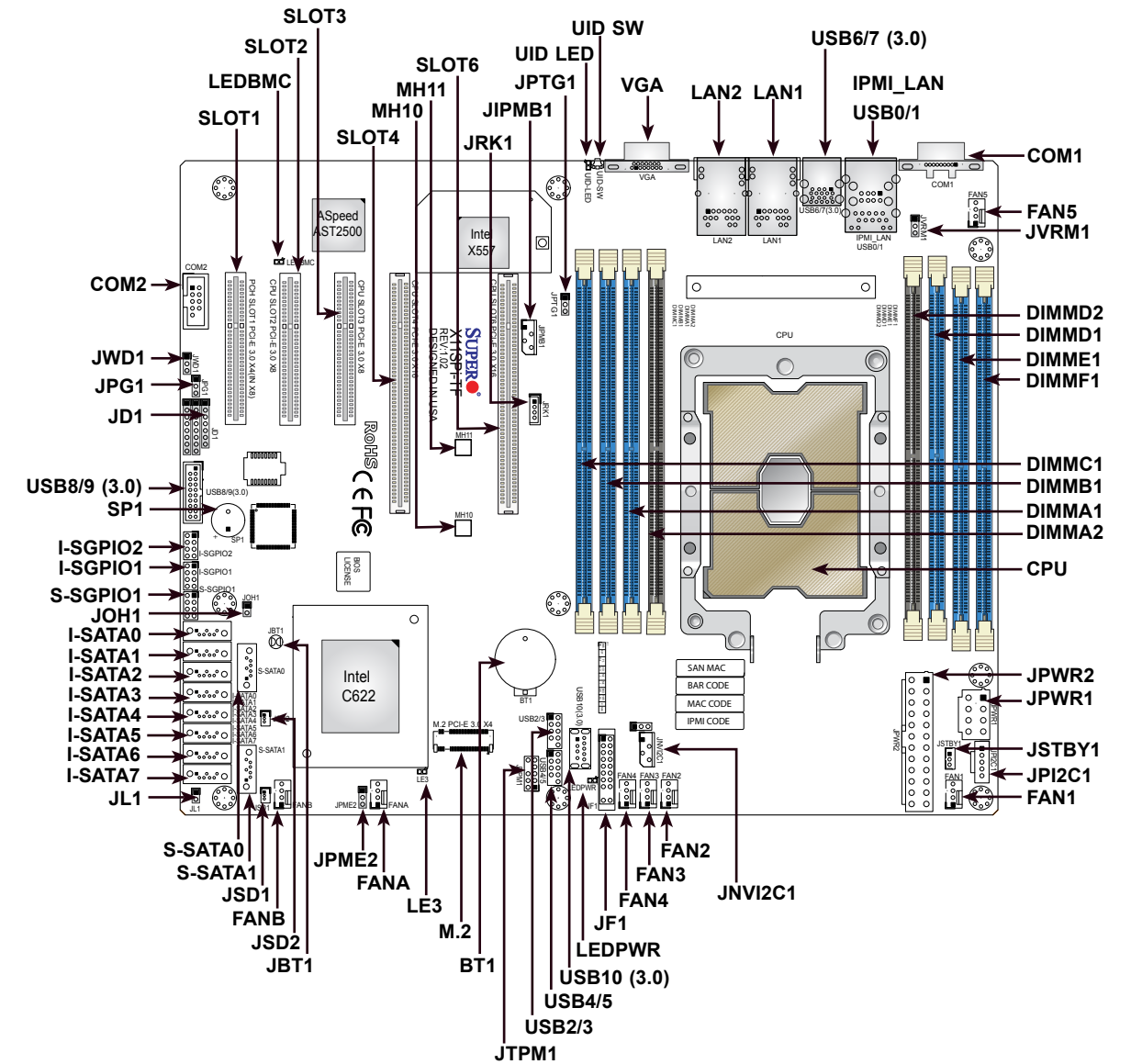


Figure 1-4. Motherboard Layout

**Notes:**

- See Chapter 2 for detailed information on jumpers, I/O ports, and JF1 front panel connections.
- "■" indicates the location of Pin 1.
- Jumpers/LED indicators not indicated are used for testing only.
- Use only the correct type of onboard CMOS battery as specified by the manufacturer. Do not install the onboard battery upside down to avoid possible explosion.

**Quick Reference Table**

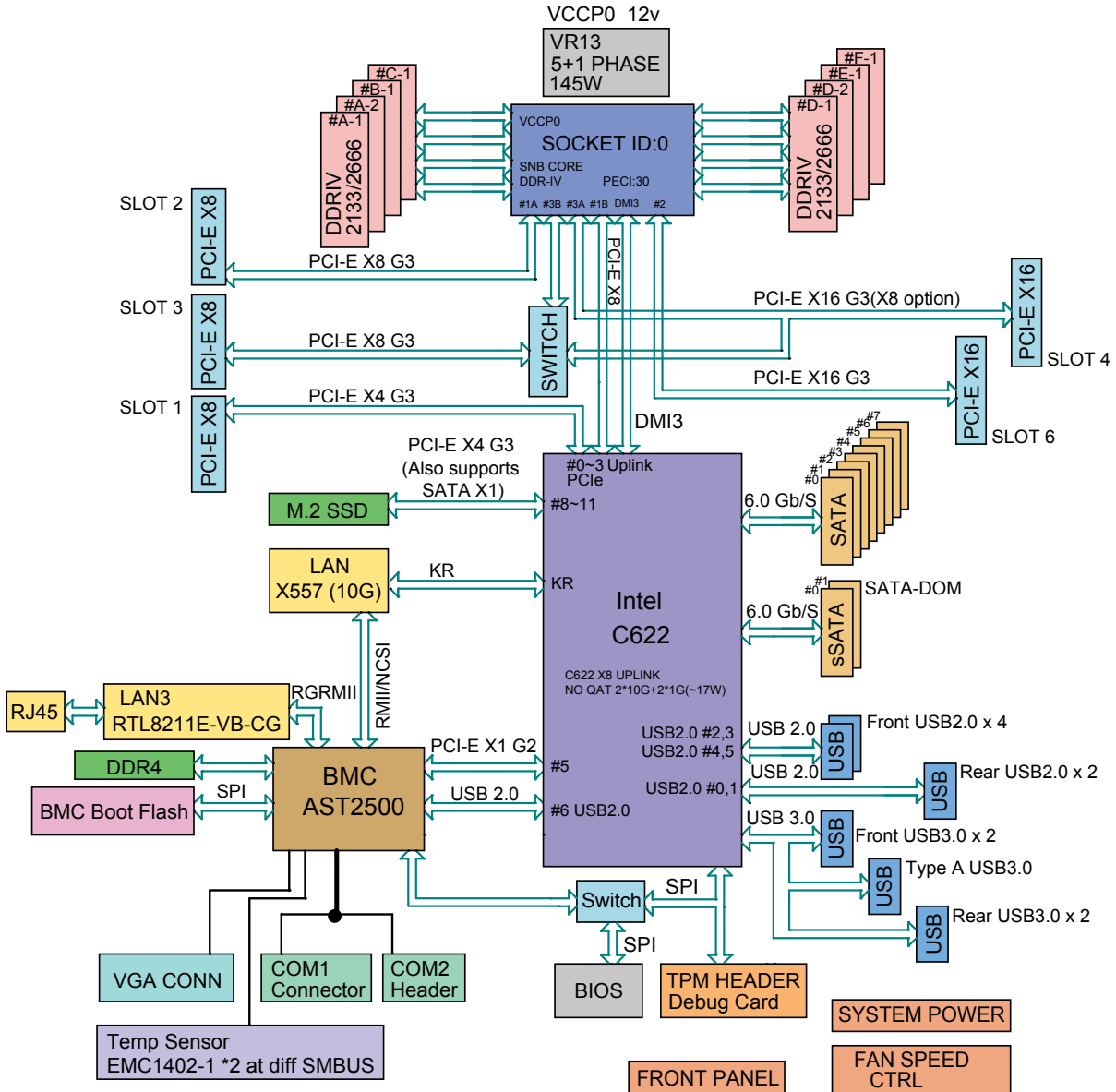
Jumper	Description	Default Setting
JBT1	Clear CMOS	Open (Normal)
JPG1	VGA Enable/Disable	Pins 1-2 (Enabled)
JPTG1	LAN Enable/Disable	Pins 1-2 (Enabled)
JPME2	Manufacturing Mode Select	Pins 1-2 (Normal)
JWD1	Watch Dog Enable	Pins 1-2 (Reset)

LED	Description	Status
LE3	PCI-E 3.0 M.2 LED	Green Blinking: Device Working
LEDBMC	BMC Heartbeat LED	Green Blinking: BMC Normal
LEDPWR	Onboard Power LED	Green Solid On: Power On
UID LED	Rear UID LED	Blue On: Unit identified

Connector	Description
BT1	Onboard Battery
COM1/COM2	COM Port/COM Header
FAN1 ~ FAN5, FANA/FANB	CPU/System Fan Headers
IPMI LAN	Dedicated IPMI LAN Port
I-SATA0 ~ I-SATA7	Intel® PCH SATA 3.0 Ports (with RAID 0, 1, 5, 10)
I-SGPIO1/I-SGPIO2/S-SGPIO1	Serial Link General Purpose I/O Connection Headers (I-SGPIO: SATA use; S-SGPIO: sSATA use)
JD1	Speaker/Power LED Indicator (Pins 1-3: Power LED, Pins 4-7: Speaker)
JF1	Front Control Panel Header
JIPMB1	4-pin BMC External I <sup>2</sup> C Header (for an IPMI card)
JL1	Chassis Intrusion Header
JNVI <sup>2</sup> C1	NVMe I <sup>2</sup> C Header
JOH1	Overheat LED Indicator
JPI <sup>2</sup> C1	Power I <sup>2</sup> C System Management Bus (SMB) Header
JPWR1	8-pin Power Connector

Connector	Description
JPWR2	24-pin ATX Power Connector
JRK1	Intel RAID Key Header
JSD1/JSD2	SATA DOM Power Connectors
JSTBY1	Standby Power Header
JTPM1	Trusted Platform Module/Port 80 Connector
JVRM1	VRM SMBus Header (for programming use)
LAN1/LAN2	LAN (RJ45) Ports
M.2	M.2 PCI-E 3.0 X4 Slot (Supports M-Key 2280 and 22110)
MH10/MH11	M.2 Mounting Holes
SLOT1	PCH PCI-E 3.0 X4 (IN X8) Slot
SLOT2	CPU PCI-E 3.0 X8 Slot
SLOT3/SLOT4	CPU PCI-E 3.0 X8/X16 Slot (Supports Auto Switch)
SLOT6	CPU PCI-E 3.0 X16 Slot
SP1	Internal Speaker/Buzzer
S-SATA0/S-SATA1	SATA 3.0 ports with SATA DOM Power
UID SW	Unit Identifier (UID) Switch
USB0/1	Back Panel Universal Serial Bus (USB) 2.0 Ports
USB2/3, USB4/5	Front Accessible USB 2.0 Headers
USB6/7	Back Panel USB 3.0 Ports
USB8/9	Front Accessible USB 3.0 Headers
USB10	USB 3.0 Type A Header
VGA	VGA Port





**Figure 1-5. Intel PCH C622 Chipset: System Block Diagram**

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

# Chapter 2

## Server Installation

### 2.1 Overview

This chapter provides advice and instructions for mounting your system in a server rack. If your system is not already fully integrated with processors, system memory etc., refer to Chapter 4 for details on installing those specific components.

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

### 2.2 Preparing for Setup

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

#### Choosing a Setup Location

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

#### Rack Precautions

- Ensure that the leveling jacks on the bottom of the rack are extended to the floor so that the full weight of the rack rests on them.
- In single rack installations, stabilizers should be attached to the rack. In multiple rack installations, the racks should be coupled together.

- Always make sure the rack is stable before extending a server or other component from the rack.
- You should extend only one server or component at a time - extending two or more simultaneously may cause the rack to become unstable.

#### Server Precautions

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

#### Rack Mounting Considerations

##### *Ambient Operating Temperature*

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

##### *Airflow*

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

##### *Mechanical Loading*

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

### **Circuit Overloading**

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

### **Reliable Ground**

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



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

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

## **2.3 Installing the Rails**

There are a variety of rack units on the market, which may require a slightly different assembly procedure.

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

### **Identifying the Rails**

The rack rails and the related hardware should have been included with the system. Note that the rails are left/right specific

### **Installing the Rack Rails**

Determine where you want to place the server in the rack (see the Rack and Server Precautions in Section 2.2). Note that servers should always be installed to the bottom of a rack first for stability reasons.

1. Position the chassis rail guides at the desired location in the rack, keeping the sliding rail guide facing the inside of the rack.
2. Screw the assembly securely to the rack using the brackets provided.
3. Attach the other assembly to the other side of the rack, making sure that both are at the exact same height and with the rail guides facing inward.

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



Slide rail mounted equipment is not to be used as a shelf or a work space.

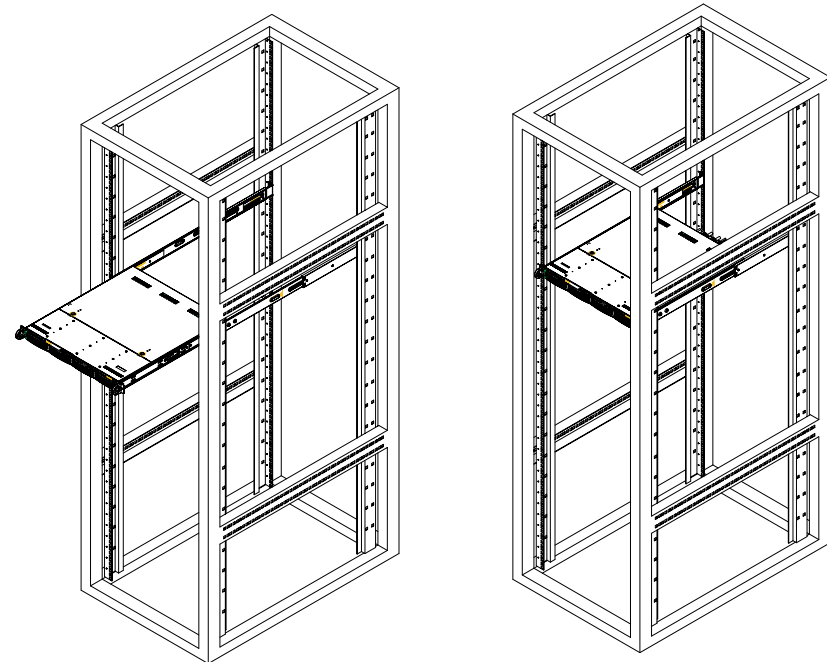


**Warning:** do not pick up the server with the front handles. They are designed to pull the system from a rack only.

## 2.4 Installing the Server into a Rack

You should now have rails attached to both the chassis and the rack. The next step is to install the server into the rack.

1. Line up the rear of the chassis rails with the front of the rack rails.
2. Slide the chassis rails into the rack rails, keeping the pressure even on both sides (you may have to press the locking tabs when inserting). See Figure 2-2.
3. When the server has been pushed completely into the rack, you should hear the locking tabs "click".



**Figure 2-1. Installing the Server into a Rack**

**Note:** Figures are for illustrative purposes only. Always install servers to the bottom of a rack first.

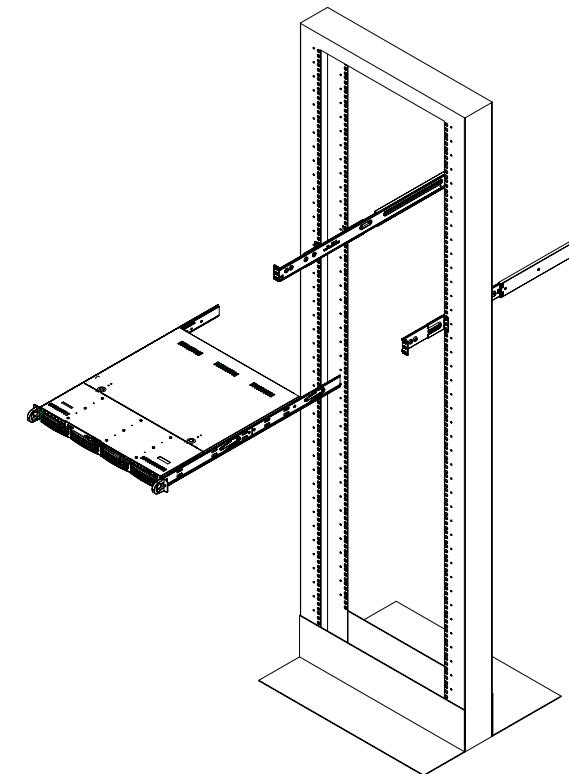


**Warning:** Stability hazard. The rack stabilizing mechanism must be in place, or the rack must be bolted to the floor before you slide the unit out for servicing. Failure to stabilize the rack can cause the rack to tip over.

## Installing the Server into a Telco Rack

To install the SuperServer 5019P-MT/MTR into a Telco (or "open") type rack, use two L-shaped brackets on either side of the chassis (four total).

1. First, determine how far the server will extend out from the front of the rack. The chassis should be positioned so that the weight is balanced between front and back.
2. Attach the two front brackets to each side of the chassis, then the two rear brackets positioned with just enough space to accommodate the width of the rack.
3. Finish by sliding the chassis into the rack and tightening the brackets to the rack. See Figure 2-4.



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

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

## Chapter 3

### Maintenance and Component Installation

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

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

#### 3.1 Removing Power

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

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

#### 3.2 Accessing the System

The SC813MFTQC-350B/R407CB features a removable top cover, which allows easy access to the inside of the chassis.

##### **Removing the Top Cover**

1. Begin by removing power from the system as described in Section 3.1.
2. Grasp the two handles on either side and pull the unit straight out until it locks (you will hear a "click").
3. Depress the two buttons on the top of the chassis to release the top cover and at the same time, push the cover away from you until it stops.
4. Lift the top cover from the chassis to gain full access to the inside of the server.

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

#### 3.3 Motherboard Components

##### Processor and Heatsink Installation

**Warning:** When handling the processor package, avoid placing direct pressure on the label area of the CPU or CPU socket. Also, improper CPU installation or socket misalignment can cause serious damage to the CPU or motherboard which may result in RMA repairs. Please read and follow all instructions thoroughly before installing your CPU and heatsink.

##### Notes:

- Always connect the power cord last, and always remove it before adding, removing, or changing any hardware components. Please note that the processor and heatsink should be assembled together first to form the Processor Heatsink Module (PHM), and then install the entire PHM into the CPU socket.
- When you receive a motherboard without a processor pre-installed, make sure that the plastic CPU socket cap is in place and that none of the socket pins are bent; otherwise, contact your retailer immediately.
- Refer to the Supermicro website for updates on CPU support.
- Please follow the instructions given in the ESD Warning section on the first page of this chapter before handling, installing, or removing system components.

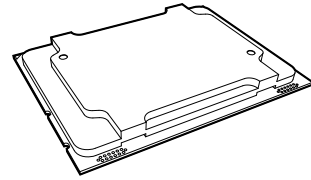
**Note:** All graphics, drawings, and pictures shown in this manual are for illustration only. The components that came with your machine may or may not look exactly the same as those shown in this manual.

### Overview of the Processor Socket Assembly

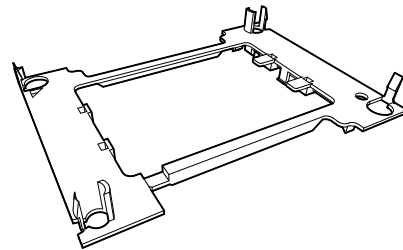
The processor socket assembly contains 1) the Intel SKX processor, 2) the processor clip, 3) the dust cover, and 4) the CPU socket.

**Note:** Be sure to cover the CPU socket with the dust cover when the CPU is not installed.

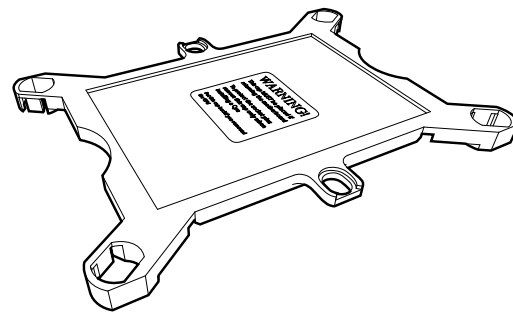
#### 1. SKX Processor



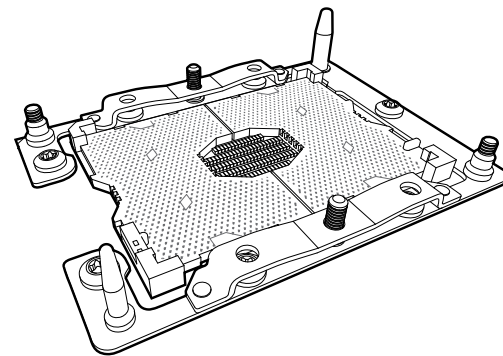
#### 2. Processor Clip (the plastic processor package carrier used for the CPU)



#### 3. Dust Cover



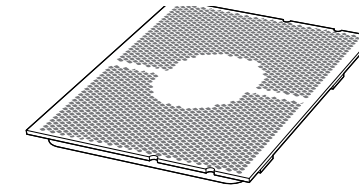
#### 4. CPU Socket



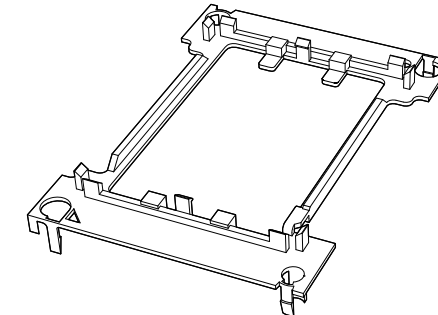
### Overview of the Processor Heatsink Module (PHM)

The Processor Heatsink Module (PHM) contains 1) a heatsink, 2) a processor clip, and 3) the SKX processor.

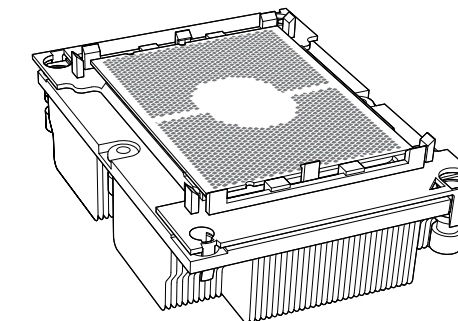
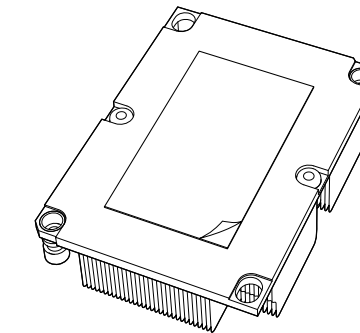
#### 3. SKX Processor



#### 2. Processor Clip



#### 1. Heatsink



(Bottom View for a non-F Model)

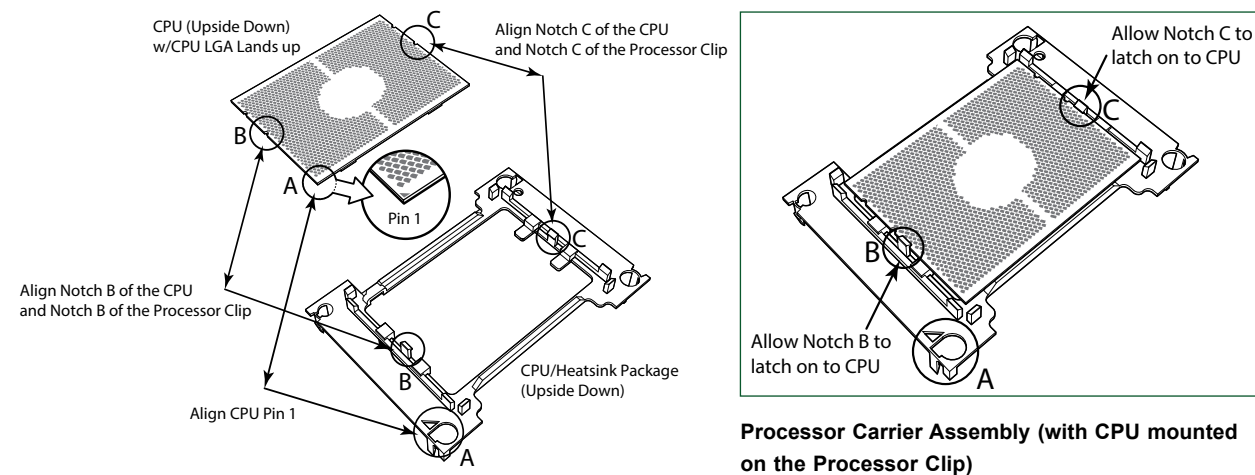


## Attaching the Non-F Model Processor to the Processor Clip to Create the Processor Carrier Assembly

To properly install the CPU into the processor clip, please follow the steps below.

1. Locate pin 1 (notch A), which is the triangle located on the top of the processor clip. Also locate notch B and notch C on the processor clip.
2. Locate pin 1 (notch A), which is the triangle on the substrate of the CPU. Also, locate notch B and notch C on the CPU as shown below.
3. Align pin 1 (the triangle on the substrate) of the CPU with pin 1 (the triangle) of the processor clip. Once they are aligned, carefully insert the CPU into the processor clip by sliding notch B of the CPU into notch B of the processor clip, and sliding notch C of the CPU into notch C of the processor clip.
4. Examine all corners of the CPU to ensure that it is properly seated on the processor clip. Once the CPU is securely attached to the processor clip, the processor carrier assembly is created.

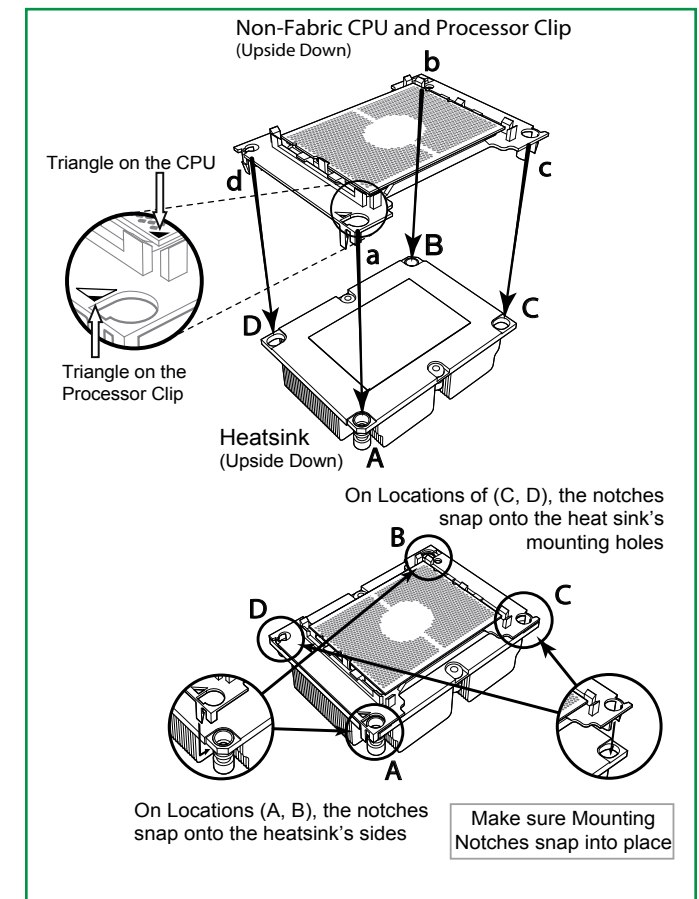
**Note:** Please exercise extreme caution when handling the CPU. Do not touch the CPU LGA-lands to avoid damaging the LGA-lands or the CPU. Be sure to wear ESD gloves when handling components.



## Attaching the Non-F Model Processor Carrier Assembly to the Heatsink to Form the Processor Heatsink Module (PHM)

After you have made a processor carrier assembly by following the instructions on the previous page, please follow the steps below to mount the processor carrier assembly onto the heatsink to create the Processor Heatsink Module (PHM).

1. Locate "1" on the heatsink label and the triangular corner next to it on the heatsink. With your index finger pressing against the screw at this triangular corner, carefully hold and turn the heatsink upside down with the thermal-grease side facing up. Remove the protective thermal film if present, and apply the proper amount of the thermal grease as needed. (Skip this step if you have a new heatsink because the necessary thermal grease is pre-applied in the factory.)
2. Holding the processor carrier assembly at the center edge, turn it upside down. With the thermal-grease side facing up, locate the hollow triangle located at the corner of the processor carrier assembly ("a" in the graphic). Note a larger hole and plastic mounting clicks located next to the hollow triangle. Also locate another set of mounting clicks and a larger hole at the diagonal corner of the same (reverse) side of the processor carrier assembly ("b" in the graphic).
3. With the back of the heatsink and the reverse side of the processor carrier assembly facing up, align the triangular corner on the heatsink ("A" in the graphic) against the mounting clips next to the hollow triangle ("a") on the processor carrier assembly.
4. Also align the triangular corner ("B") at the diagonal side of the heatsink with the corresponding clips on the processor carrier assembly ("b").
5. Once the mounting clips on the processor carrier assembly are properly aligned with the corresponding holes on the back of the heatsink, securely attach the heatsink to the processor carrier assembly by snapping the mounting clips at the proper places on the heatsink to create the processor heatsink module (PHM).



## Preparing the CPU Socket for Installation

This motherboard comes with the CPU socket pre-assembled in the factory. The CPU socket contains 1) a dust cover, 2) a socket bracket, 3) the CPU (P0) socket, and 4) a back plate. These components are pre-installed on the motherboard before shipping.

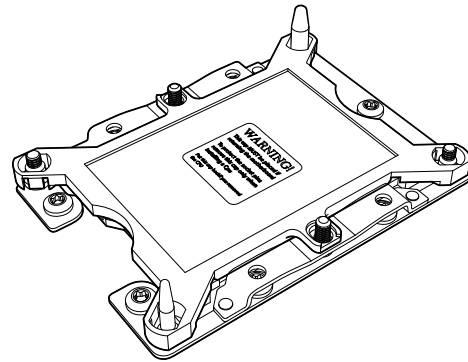


Figure 3-1. CPU Socket with Dust Cover Up

## Removing the Dust Cover from the CPU Socket

Remove the dust cover from the CPU socket, exposing the SKX socket and socket pins as shown on the illustration below.

**Note:** Do not touch the socket pins to avoid damaging them, causing the CPU to malfunction.

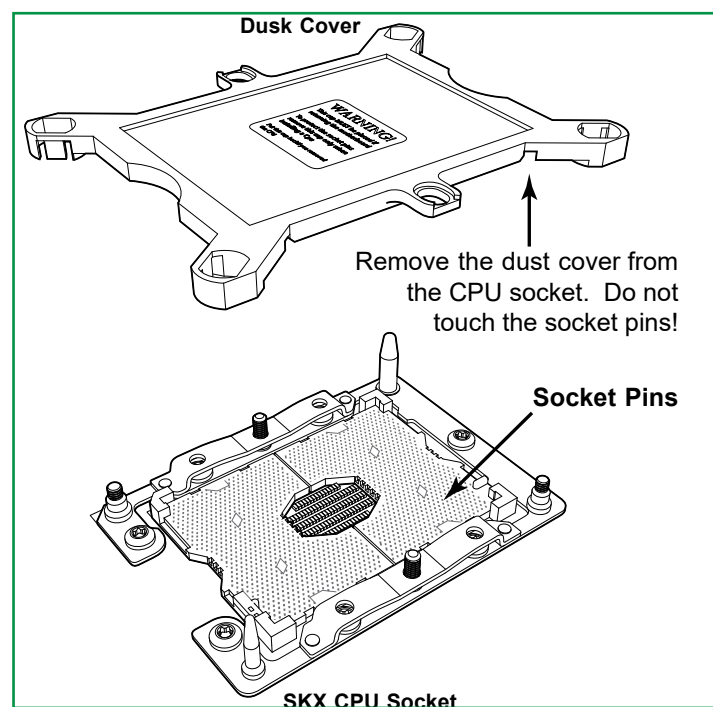


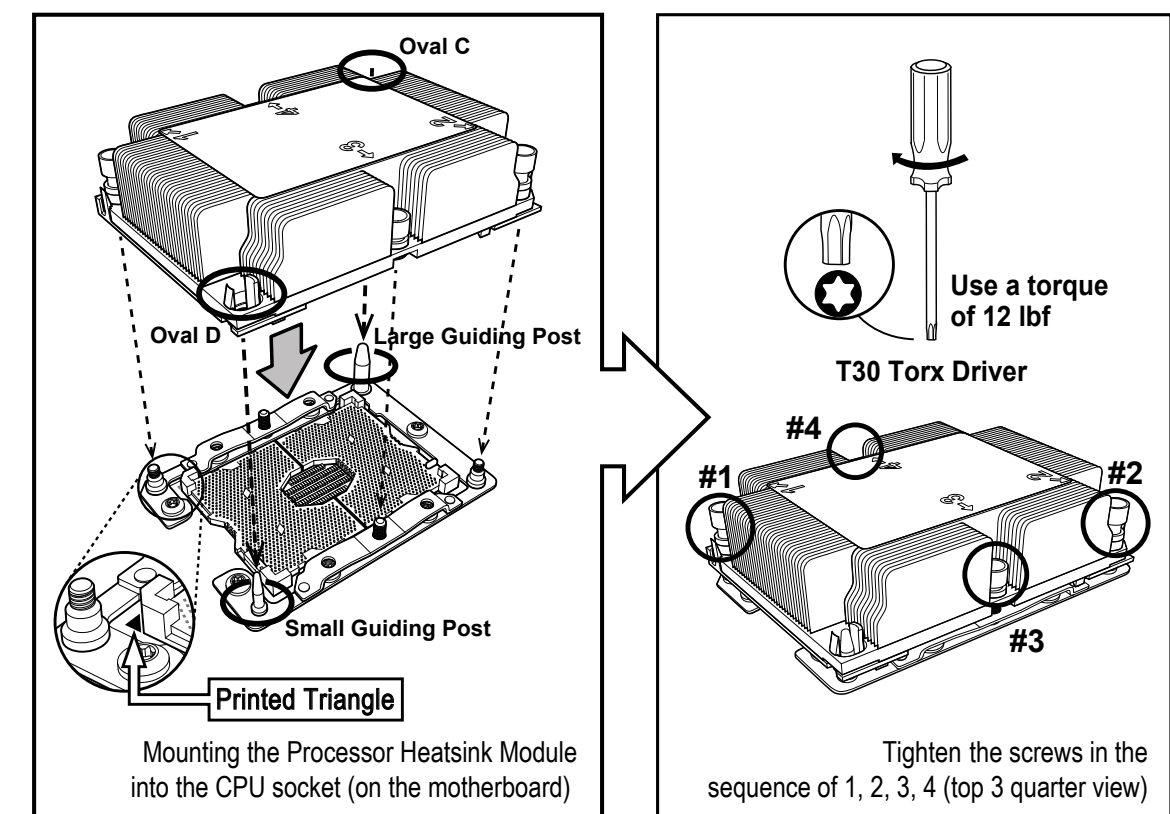
Figure 3-2. Removing the Dust Cover from the CPU Socket

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

## Installing the Processor Heatsink Module (PHM)

1. Once you have assembled the processor heatsink module (PHM) by following the instructions listed on page 29, you are ready to install the processor heatsink module (PHM) into the CPU socket on the motherboard. To install the PHM into the CPU socket, follow the instructions below.
2. Locate the triangle (pin 1) on the CPU socket, and locate the triangle (pin 1) at the corner of the PHM that is closest to "1." (If you have difficulty locating pin 1 of the PHM, turn the PHM upside down. With the LGA-lands side facing up, you will note the hollow triangle located next to a screw at the corner. Turn the PHM right side up, and you will see a triangle marked on the processor clip at the same corner of hollow triangle.)
3. Carefully align pin 1 (the triangle) on the the PHM against pin 1 (the triangle) on the CPU socket.
4. Once they are properly aligned, insert the two diagonal oval holes on the heatsink into the guiding posts.
5. Using a T30 Torx-bit screwdriver, install four screws into the mounting holes on the socket to securely attach the PHM onto the motherboard starting with the screw marked "1" (in the sequence of 1, 2, 3, and 4).

**Note:** Do not use excessive force when tightening the screws to avoid damaging the LGA-lands and the processor.

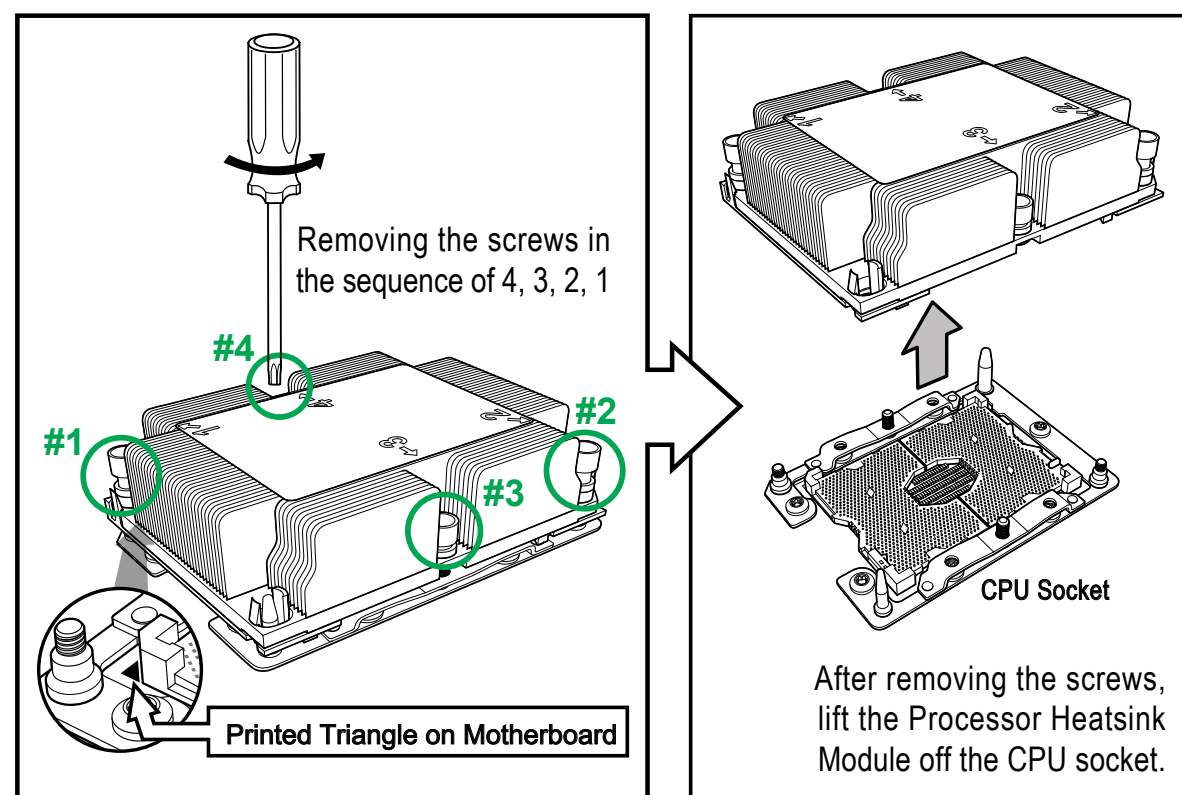


## Removing the Processor Heatsink Module (PHM) from the Motherboard

Before removing the processor heatsink module (PHM), unplug power cord from the power outlet.

1. Using a T30 Torx-bit screwdriver, turn the screws on the PHM counterclockwise to loosen them from the socket, starting with the screw marked #4 (in the sequence of 4, 3, 2, 1).
2. After all four screws are removed, wiggle the PHM gently and pull it up to remove it from the socket.

**Note:** To properly remove the processor heatsink module, be sure to loosen and remove the screws on the PHM in the sequence of 4, 3, 2, 1 as shown below.



## Memory Support and Installation

**Note:** Check the Supermicro website for recommended memory modules.

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

### Memory Support

The X11SPi-TF supports up to 256 GB of RDIMM, 512 GB of LRDIMM, and 1 TB of 3DS LRDIMM DDR4 ECC memory with speeds of up to 2666 MHz in eight memory slots. Refer to the table below for additional memory information.

Populating RDIMM/RDIMM 3DS/LRDIMM/LRDIMM 3DS DDR4 Memory Modules						
Type	Ranks Per DIMM and Data Width	DIMM Capacity (GB)		Speed (MT/s); Voltage (V); Slots per Channel (SPC) and DIMMs per Channel (DPC)		
				1 Slot per Channel	2 Slots per Channel	
		1 DPC	1 DPC	1 DPC		
		4 GB	8 GB	1.2 V	1.2 V	1.2 V
RDIMM	SRx4	8 GB	16 GB	2666	2666	2666
RDIMM	SRx8	4 GB	8 GB	2666	2666	2666
RDIMM	DRx8	8 GB	16 GB	2666	2666	2666
RDIMM	DRx4	16 GB	32 GB	2666	2666	2666
RDIMM 3DS	QRx4	NA	2H-64 GB	2666	2666	2666
	8Rx4	NA	4H-128 GB	2666	2666	2666
LRDIMM	8Rx4	32 GB	64 GB	2666	2666	2666
LRDIMM 3DS	QRx4	NA	2H-64 GB	2666	2666	2666
	8Rx4	NA	4H-128 GB	2666	2666	2666



### DIMM Module Population Sequence

When installing memory modules, the DIMM slots should be populated in the following order: DIMMA1, DIMMD1, DIMMB1, DIMME1, then DIMMC1, DIMMF1, DIMMA2, DIMMD2.

- The blue slots must be populated first.
- Only populate DIMMA2 and DIMMD2 if the extra memory support is needed.
- Always use DDR4 DIMM modules of the same type, size and speed.
- Mixed DIMM speeds can be installed. However, all DIMMs will run at the speed of the slowest DIMM.
- The motherboard will support odd-numbered modules (1 or 3 modules installed). However, to achieve the best memory performance, a balanced memory population is recommended.

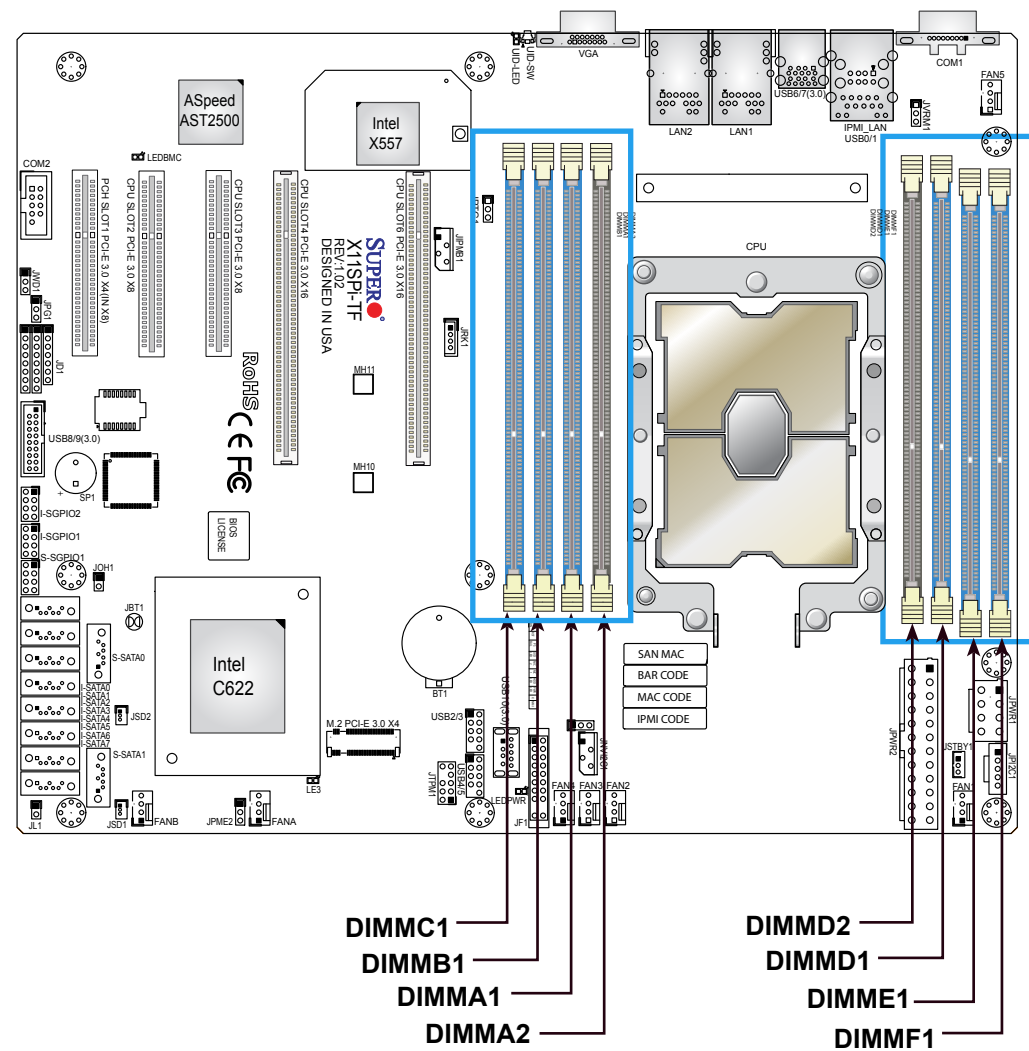
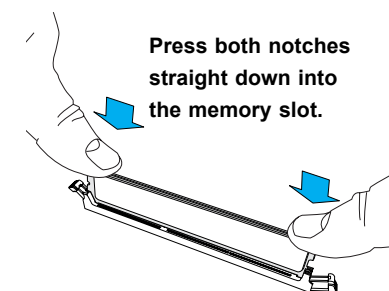
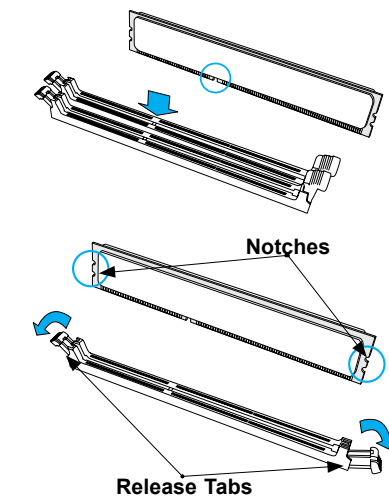
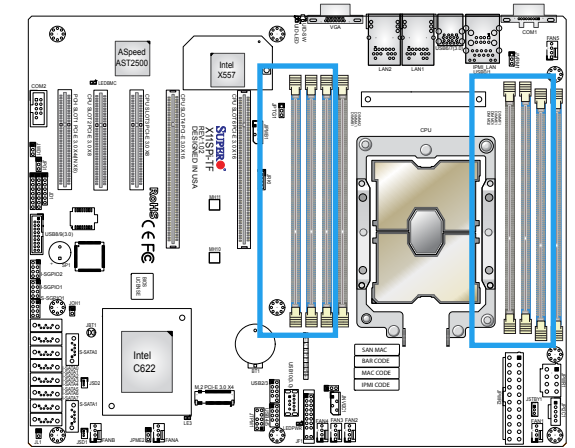


Figure 3-3. DIMM Numbering

### DIMM Installation

1. Insert the desired number of DIMMs into the memory slots, starting with DIMMA1, DIMMD1, DIMMB1, DIMME1, then DIMMC1, DIMMF1, DIMMA2, DIMMD2. For best performance, please use the memory modules of the same type and speed.
2. Push the release tabs outwards on both ends of the DIMM slot to unlock it.
3. Align the key of the DIMM module with the receptive point on the memory slot.
4. Align the notches on both ends of the module against the receptive points on the ends of the slot.
5. Press the notches on both ends of the module straight down into the slot until the module snaps into place.
6. Press the release tabs to the lock positions to secure the DIMM module into the slot.



### DIMM Removal

Press both release tabs on the ends of the DIMM module to unlock it. Once the DIMM module is loosened, remove it from the memory slot.

## PCI Expansion Card Installation

The system includes one pre-installed riser card: RSC-RR1U-E16, for a standard size PCI-E x16 card. Riser cards position the expansion cards at a 90 degree angle, allowing them to fit inside the 1U chassis.

### ***Installing PCI Expansion Cards***

The riser card has already been pre-installed into the motherboard. Perform the following steps to install an add-on card:

Begin by removing power from the system as described in section 3.1.

1. Remove the chassis cover to access the inside of the system.
2. Remove the PCI slot shield on the chassis by releasing the locking tab.
3. Insert the expansion (add-on) card into the riser card.
4. Secure the card with the locking tab.

## 3.4 Chassis Components

### **Front Bezel**

If your system has an optional bezel attached to the front of the chassis, you will need to remove it to gain access to the drive bays.

1. Unlock the front of the chassis and then press the release knob.
2. Carefully remove the bezel with both hands. A filter located within the bezel can be removed for replacement/cleaning.

It is recommended that you keep a maintenance log to list filter cleaning/replacement dates, since its condition affects the airflow throughout the whole system.

## Motherboard Battery

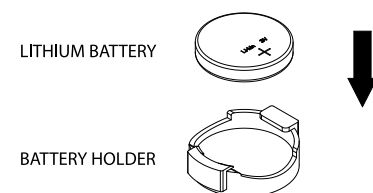
The motherboard uses non-volatile memory to retain system information when system power is removed. This memory is powered by a lithium battery residing on the motherboard.

### Replacing the Battery

Begin by removing power from the system as described in section 3.1.

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

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



**Figure 3-3. Installing the Onboard Battery**

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

## Hard Drives

Your server may or may not have come with hard drives installed. Up to four 3.5" hard drives are supported by the chassis.

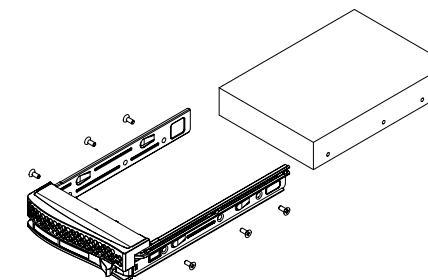
SATA drives are mounted in drive carriers to simplify their installation and removal from the chassis. (Both procedures may be done without removing power from the system.)

### Removing a Hot-Swap Drive Carrier

1. Push the release button on the carrier.
2. Swing the handle fully out.
3. Grasp the handle and use it to pull the drive carrier out of its bay.

### Mounting a Drive in a Drive Carrier

1. To add a new drive, install it into the carrier with the printed circuit board side facing down so that the mounting holes align with those in the carrier.
2. Secure the drive to the carrier with the screws provided, then push the carrier completely into the drive bay. You should hear a \*click\* when the drive is fully inserted. This indicates that the carrier has been fully seated and connected to the midplane, which automatically makes the power and logic connections to the hard drive.

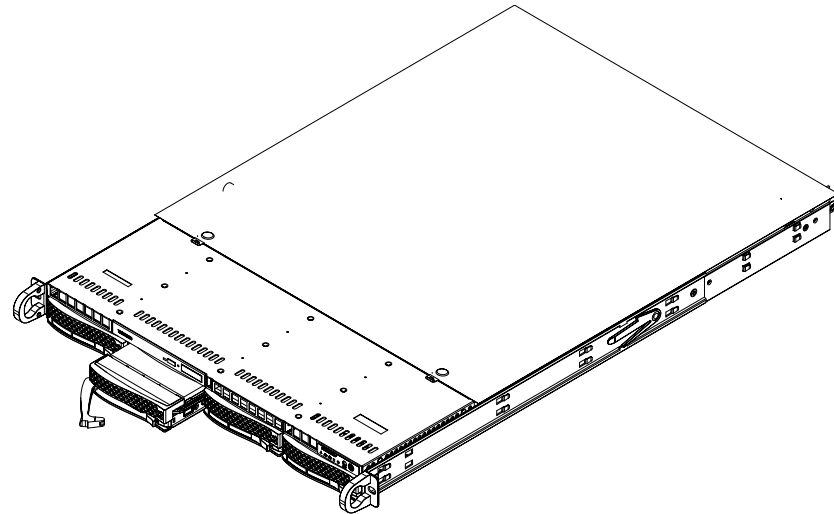


**Figure 3-4. Mounting a Drive in a Carrier**



**Removing a Drive from a Drive Carrier**

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



**Figure 3-5. Removing a Drive Carrier**

**Hard Drive Carrier Indicators**

Each hard drive carrier has two LED indicators: an activity indicator and a status indicator. In RAID configurations, the status indicator lights to indicate the status of the drive. In non-RAID configurations, the status indicator remains off. See the table below for details.

Hard Drive Carrier LED Indicators		
LED	State/Condition	Indication
Green	Blinking	Drive activity
Red	Blinking	Drive rebuilding
Red	Solid on	Drive failure

**Note:** Enterprise level hard disk drives are recommended for use in Supermicro chassis and servers. For information on recommended HDDs, visit the Supermicro website at <http://www.supermicro.com/products/nfo/files/storage/SBB-HDDCompList.pdf>

**DVD-ROM Drive Installation**

The 5019P-MT/MTR can accommodate a slim DVD drive (optional). Side mounting brackets are needed to install the DVD drive in the chassis.

**Accessing a DVD-ROM Drive**

Begin by removing power from the system as described in Section 3.1.

1. Unplug the power and data cables from the drive.
2. Locate the locking tab at the rear of the drive. It will be on the left side of the drive when viewed from the front of the chassis.
3. Pull the tab away from the drive and push the drive unit out the front of the chassis.
4. Add a new drive by following this procedure in reverse order. You may hear the faint \*click\* of the locking tab when the drive is fully inserted.
5. Reconnect the data and power cables to the drive then replace the chassis cover and restore power to the system.

## System Cooling

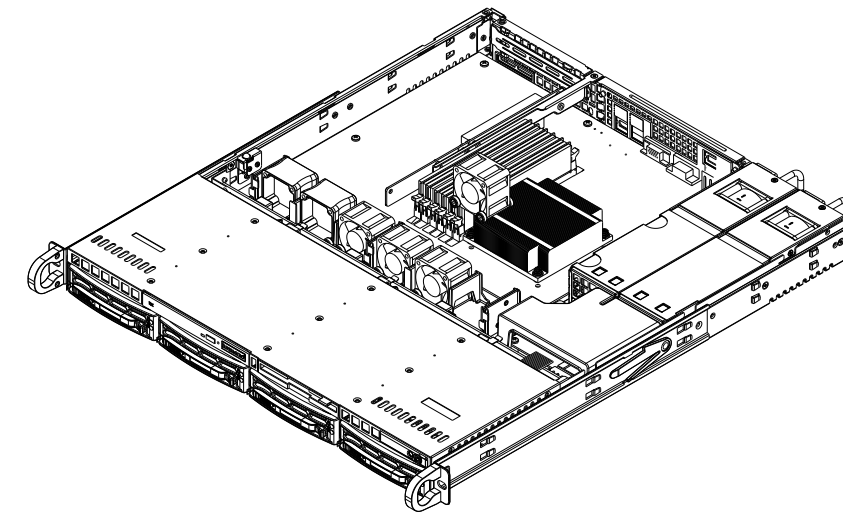
Four 4-cm fans provide the cooling for the system. The chassis provides two additional open fan housings, where an additional system fan may be added for optimal cooling.

It is very important that the chassis top cover is installed for the cooling air to circulate properly through the chassis and cool the components.

### Replacing a Failed Fan

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

1. With the server powered on, remove the chassis cover and inspect the fans to see which one has failed.
2. Power down the server and remove the AC power cords.
3. Remove the failed fan's wiring from the fan header on the motherboard and remove the failed fan from the chassis.
4. Place the new fan into the vacant space in the housing while making sure the arrows on the top of the fan (indicating air direction) point in the same direction as the arrows on the other fans.
5. Connect the fan wires to the same fan header as the fan just removed.
6. Power up the system and check that the fan is working properly and that the LED on the control panel has turned off. Finish by replacing the chassis cover.



**Figure 3-6. Replacing a System Fan**

**Note:** the figure above is intended to show fan location only. The serverboard may differ from that in the 5019P-MT/MTR.

### Power Supply: 5019P-MT

The SuperServer 5019P-MT has a single 350 Watts high-efficiency power supply. The power supply module has an auto-switching capability, which enables them to automatically sense and operate with a 100V - 240V input voltage.

#### Power Supply Failure

If the power supply fails, the system will shut down and you will need to replace the unit. Replacement units can be ordered directly from Supermicro (see contact information in the Preface).

#### Removing the Power Supply

Begin by removing power from the system as described in Section 3.1.

1. First unplug the power cord from the power supply module.
2. To remove the failed power module, push the release tab (on the back of the power supply) to the side and then pull the module straight out (see Figure 6-6).
3. The power supply wiring was designed to detach automatically when the module is pulled from the chassis.

#### Installing a New Power Supply

1. Replace the failed power module with another power supply module (p/n PWS-350-1H).
2. Simply push the new power supply module into the power bay until you hear a click.
3. Finish by plugging the AC power cord back into the new power module and reboot the system.

### Power Supply: 5019P-MTR

The SuperServer 5019P-MTR has a 400W redundant power supply configuration consisting of two hot-swap, high-efficiency power modules. The power supply modules have an auto-switching capability, which enables them to automatically sense and operate with a 100V - 240V input voltage.

#### Power Supply Failure

If either of the two power supply modules fail, the other module will take the full load and allow the system to continue operation without interruption. The Universal Information LED on the control panel will blink slowly and remain so until the failed module has been replaced. Replacement modules can be ordered directly from Supermicro (see contact information in the Preface). The power supply modules have a hot-swap capability, meaning you can replace the failed module without powering down the system.

#### Removing the Power Supply

You do not need to shut down the system to replace a power supply module. The redundant feature will keep the system up and running while you replace the failed hot-swap module. Replace with the same model, which can be ordered directly from Supermicro (see Contact Information in the Preface).

1. First unplug the power cord from the failed power supply module.
2. To remove the failed power module, push the release tab (on the back of the power supply) to the side and then pull the module straight out (see Figure 6-6).
3. The power supply wiring was designed to detach automatically when the module is pulled from the chassis.

#### Installing a New Power Supply

1. Replace the failed power module with another PWS-407-1R power supply module.
2. Simply push the new power supply module into the power bay until you hear a click.
3. Finish by plugging the AC power cord back into the new power module.

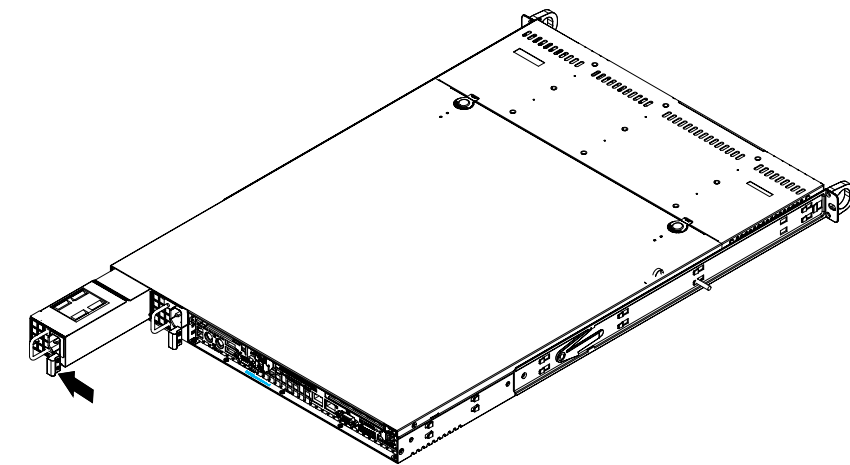


Figure 3-7. Removing/Replacing the Power Supply

# Chapter 4

## Motherboard Connections

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

Please review the Safety Precautions in Chapter 3 before installing or removing components.

### 4.1 Power Connections

Two power connections on the X11SPi-TF must be connected to the power supply. The wiring is included with the power supply.

- 24-pin Primary ATX Power (JPWR2)
- 8-pin Processor Power (JPWR1)

#### Main ATX Power Connector

The 24-pin power supply connector (JPWR2) meets the ATX SSI EPS 12V specification. You must also connect the 8-pin (JPWR1) processor power connector to the power supply.

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

#### Required Connection

**Important:** To provide adequate power to the motherboard, connect the 24-pin *and* the 8-pin power connectors to the power supply. Failure to do so may void the manufacturer's warranty on your power supply and motherboard.

### Processor Power Connector

JPWR1 is an 8-pin 12V DC power input for the CPU that must be connected to the power supply. Refer to the table below for pin definitions..

8-pin Power Pin Definitions	
Pin#	Definition
1 - 4	Ground
5 - 8	P12V (12V Power)

Required Connection

## 4.2 Headers and Connectors

### Fan Headers

There are seven 4-pin fan headers (FAN1 ~ FAN5, FANA ~ FANB) on the motherboard. All these 4-pin fan headers are backwards compatible with the traditional 3-pin fans. However, fan speed control is available for 4-pin fans only by Thermal Management via the IPMI 2.0 interface. Refer to the table below for pin definitions.

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

### SGPIO Headers

There are three Serial Link General Purpose Input/Output (I-SGPIO1, I-SGPIO2, and S-SGPIO1) headers located on the motherboard. I-SGPIO is for SATA use, while S-SGPIO is for sSATA use. Refer to the tables below for pin definitions.

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

### Disk-On-Module Power Connector

Two power connectors for SATA DOM (Disk-On-Module) devices are located at JSD1 and JSD2. Connect appropriate cables here to provide power support for your Serial Link DOM devices.

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

### TPM/Port 80 Header

A Trusted Platform Module (TPM)/Port 80 header is located at JTPM1 to provide TPM support and Port 80 connection. Use this header to enhance system performance and data security. Refer to the table below for pin definitions. Please go to the following link for more information on TPM: <http://www.supermicro.com/manuals/other/TPM.pdf>.

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

### Standby Power

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

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

### Internal Speaker/Buzzer

The Internal Speaker/Buzzer (SP1) is used to provide audible indications for various beep codes. Refer to the table below for pin definitions.

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

**Power SMB (I<sup>2</sup>C) Header**

The Power System Management Bus (I<sup>2</sup>C) connector (JPI<sup>2</sup>C1) monitors the power supply, fan, and system temperatures. Refer to the table below for pin definitions.

Power SMB Header Pin Definitions	
Pin#	Definition
1	Clock
2	Data
3	PMBUS_Alert
4	Ground
5	+3.3V

**4-pin BMC External I<sup>2</sup>C Header**

A System Management Bus header for IPMI 2.0 is located at JIPMB1. Connect the appropriate cable here to use the IPMB I<sup>2</sup>C connection on your system. Refer to the table below for pin definitions.

External I <sup>2</sup> C Header Pin Definitions	
Pin#	Definition
1	Data
2	Ground
3	Clock
4	No Connection

**Chassis Intrusion**

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

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

**NVMe I<sup>2</sup>C Header**

Connector JNVI<sup>2</sup>C1 is a management header for the Supermicro AOC NVMe PCI-E peripheral cards. Please connect the I<sup>2</sup>C cable to this connector.

**VRM SMBus Header**

JVRM1 is a voltage regulator module (VRM) SMBus header. Use this header to program the CPU and memory VRM controllers.

**Power LED/Speaker**

Pins 1-3 of JD1 are used for power LED indication, and pins 4-7 are for the speaker. 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 cap. Refer to the tables below for pin definitions.

PWR LED Connector Pin Definitions	
Pin#	Signal
1	JD1_PIN1
2	FP_PWR_LED
3	FP_PWR_LED

Speaker Connector Pin Definitions	
Pin#	Signal
4	P5V
5	Key
6	R_SPKPIN_N
7	R_SPKPIN

**Overheat/Fan Fail LED Header**

The JOH1 header is used to connect an LED indicator to provide warnings of chassis overheating and fan failure. This LED will blink when a fan failure occurs. Refer to the tables below for pin definitions.

Overheat LED Header Status	
State	Definition
Solid	Overheat
Blinking	Fan Fail

Overheat LED Pin Definitions	
Pin#	Signal
1	Pull high to +3.3V power through 330-ohm resistor
2	OH Active

**Intel RAID Key Header**

The JRK1 header allows the user to enable RAID functions. Refer to the table below for pin definitions.

Intel RAID Key Header Pin Definitions	
Pin#	Definition
1	GND
2	PU 3.3V Stby
3	GND
4	PCH RAID KEY



### SATA Ports

Eight SATA 3.0 ports are located on the X11SPi-TF motherboard supported by the Intel PCH C622 chipset. These SATA ports support RAID 0, 1, 5, and 10. In addition, there are also two S-SATA ports (S-SATA0/S-SATA1) that include SATA DOM power. SATA ports provide serial-link signal connections, which are faster than the connections of Parallel ATA. Refer to the tables below for pin definitions.

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

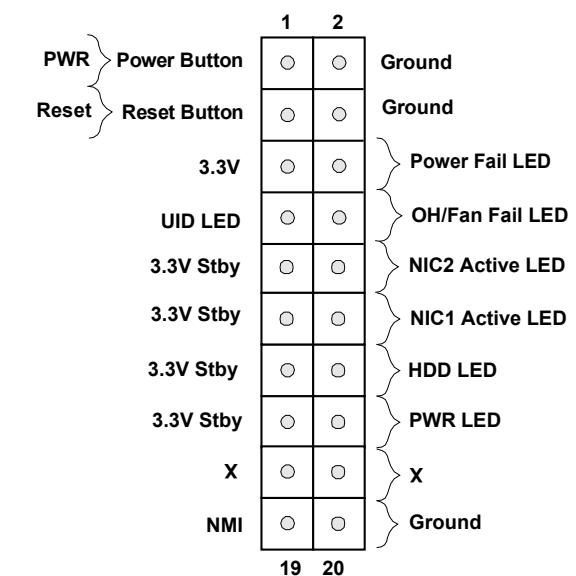
### M.2 Slot

The X11SPi-TF motherboard has one M.2 slot. M.2 was formerly Next Generation Form Factor (NGFF) and serves to replace mini PCI-E. M.2 allows for a variety of card sizes, increased functionality, and spatial efficiency. The M.2 socket on the motherboard supports PCI-E 3.0 X4 (32 Gb/s) SSD cards in the 2280 and 22110 form factors.

## 4.3 Front Control Panel

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

Figure 4-1. JF1 Header Pins



### Power Button

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

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

### Reset Button

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

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

**Power Fail LED**

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

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

**Overheat (OH)/Fan Fail**

Connect an LED cable to pins 7 and 8 of the Front Control Panel to use the Overheat/Fan Fail LED connections. The LED on pin 8 provides warnings of overheating or fan failure. Refer to the tables below for pin definitions.

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

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

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

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

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

**HDD LED**

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

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

**Power LED**

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

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

**NMI Button**

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

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

## 4.4 Ports

### Rear I/O Ports

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

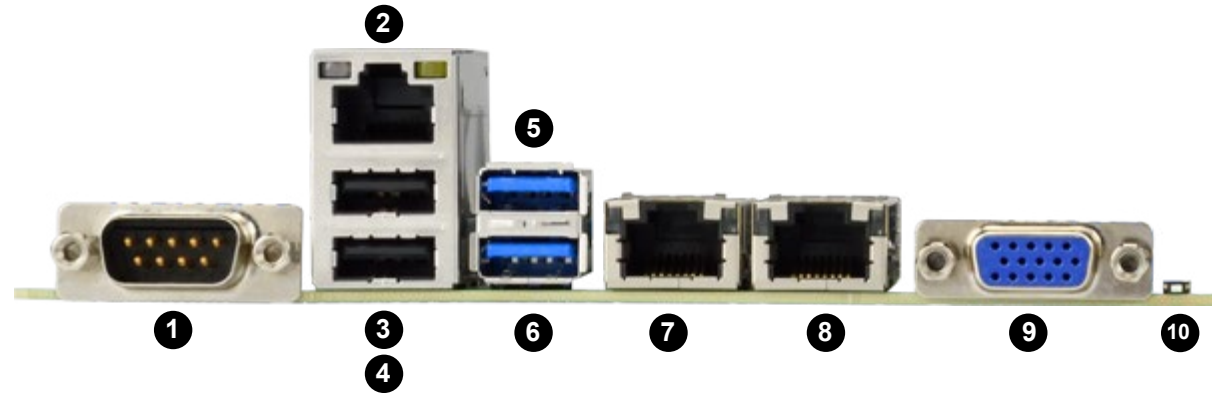


Figure 4-2. Rear I/O Ports

Rear I/O Ports			
#	Description	#	Description
1.	COM Port 1	6.	USB7 (3.0)
2.	Dedicated IPMI LAN	7.	LAN1
3.	USB0	8.	LAN2
4.	USB1	9.	VGA Port
5.	USB6 (3.0)	10.	UID Switch

### VGA Port

A video (VGA) port is located next to LAN2 on the I/O back panel. Refer to the board layout below for the location.

### COM Ports

Two COM connections (COM1 and COM2) are located on the motherboard. COM1 is located on the I/O back panel. COM2 is located next to PCI-E Slot 1.

### LAN Ports

Two 10-Gigabit Ethernet ports (LAN1 and LAN2) are located on the I/O back panel. In addition, a dedicated IPMI LAN is located above the USB0/1 ports on the back panel. All of these ports accept RJ45 cables. Please refer to the LED Indicator section for LAN LED information.

### Universal Serial Bus (USB) Ports

There are two USB 2.0 ports (USB0/1) and two USB 3.0 ports (USB6/7) located on the I/O back panel. The motherboard also has two front access USB 2.0 headers (USB2/3 and USB4/5) and one front access USB 3.0 header (USB8/9). The USB10 header is USB 3.0 Type A. The onboard headers can be used to provide front side USB access with a cable (not included).

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

Front Panel USB 2/3, 4/5 (2.0) Pin Definitions			
Pin#	Definition	Pin#	Definition
1	+5V	2	+5V
3	USB_N	4	USB_N
5	USB_P	6	USB_P
7	Ground	8	Ground
9	Key	10	NC

Back Panel USB 6/7 (3.0) Pin Definitions			
Pin#	Definition	Pin#	Definition
A1	VBUS	B1	Power
A2	D-	B2	USB_N
A3	D+	B3	USB_P
A4	GND	B4	GND
A5	Stda_SSRX-	B5	USB3_RN
A6	Stda_SSRX+	B6	USB3_RP
A7	GND	B7	GND
A8	Stda_SSTX-	B8	USB3_TN
A9	Stda_SSTX+	B9	USB3_TP

Front Panel USB 8/9 (3.0) Pin Definitions			
Pin#	Definition	Pin#	Definition
1	VBUS	19	Power
2	Stda_SSRX-	18	USB3_RN
3	Stda_SSRX+	17	USB3_RP
4	GND	16	GND
5	Stda_SSTX-	15	USB3_TN
6	Stda_SSTX+	14	USB3_TP
7	GND	13	GND
8	D-	12	USB_N
9	D+	11	USB_P
10		x	

Type A USB 10 (3.0) Pin Definitions			
Pin#	Definition	Pin#	Definition
1	VBUS	5	SSRX-
2	USB_N	6	SSRX+
3	USB_P	7	GND
4	Ground	8	SSTX-
		9	SSTX+

### Unit Identifier Switch/UID LED Indicator

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

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

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

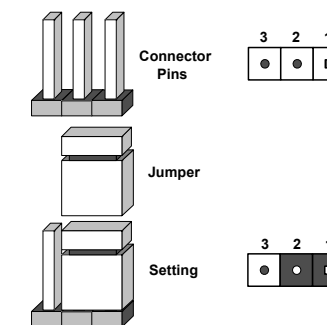
UID LED Pin Definitions	
Color	Status
Blue: On	Unit Identified

## 4.5 Jumpers

### Explanation of Jumpers

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

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



### CMOS Clear

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

#### To Clear CMOS

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

**Notes:** Clearing CMOS will also clear all passwords.

Do not use the PW\_ON connector to clear CMOS.



## Watch Dog

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

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

## VGA Enable/Disable

Jumper JPG1 allows the user to enable the onboard VGA connector. The default setting is pins 1-2 to enable the connection. Refer to the table below for jumper settings.

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

## Manufacturing Mode Select

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

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

## 10Gb LAN Enable/Disable

JPTG1 allows you to enable or disable the 10Gb LAN. The default setting is Enabled.

10Gb LAN Enable/Disable Jumper Settings	
Jumper Setting	Definition
Pins 1-2	Enabled
Pins 2-3	Disabled

## 4.6 LED Indicators

### LAN LEDs

Two LAN ports (LAN 1 and LAN 2) are located on the I/O back panel of the motherboard. Each Ethernet LAN port has two LEDs. The green LED indicates activity, while the other Link LED may be green, amber, or off to indicate the speed of the connection. Refer to the tables below for more information.

LAN1/2 Activity LED (Right) LED State		
Color	Status	Definition
Green	Flashing	Active

LAN1/2 Link LED (Left) LED State	
LED Color	Definition
Green	10Gbps
Yellow/Amber	1Gbps

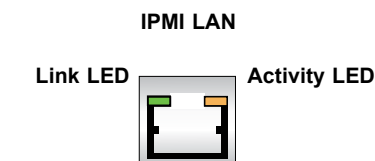
### Unit ID LED

A rear UID LED indicator (UID-LED) is located near the UID switch on the I/O back panel. This UID indicator provides easy identification of a system unit that may need service.

UID LED LED Indicator	
LED Color	Definition
Blue: On	Unit Identified

### IPMI LAN LEDs

In addition to LAN1 and LAN2, an IPMI LAN is also located on the I/O back panel. The amber LED on the right indicates activity, while the green LED on the left indicates the speed of the connection. Refer to the table below for more information.



IPMI LAN LEDs		
	Color/State	Definition
Link (left)	Green: Solid Amber: Solid	100 Mbps 1Gbps
Activity (Right)	Amber: Blinking	Active

### M.2 LED

An M.2 LED is located at LE3 on the motherboard. When LE3 is blinking, M.2 functions normally. Refer to the table below for more information.

M.2 LED State	
LED Color	Definition
Green: Blinking	Device Working

### Onboard Power LED

The Onboard Power LED is located at LEDPWR on the motherboard. When this LED is on, the system is on. Be sure to turn off the system and unplug the power cord before removing or installing components. Refer to the table below for more information.

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

### BMC Heartbeat LED

A BMC Heartbeat LED is located at LEDBMC on the motherboard. When LEDBMC is blinking, the BMC is functioning normally. Refer to the table below for more information.

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

# Chapter 5

## Software

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

### 5.1 OS Installation

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

#### Installing the Windows OS for a RAID System

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

#### Installing Windows to a Non-RAID System

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



## 5.2 Driver Installation

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

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

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

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

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

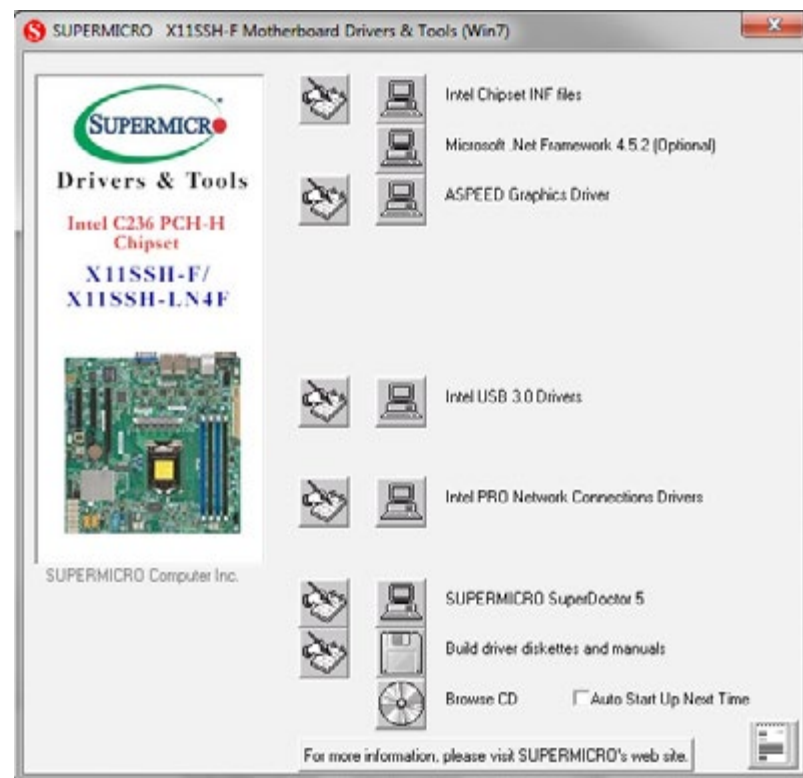


Figure 5-1. Driver & Tool Installation Screen

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

## 5.3 SuperDoctor® 5

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

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

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

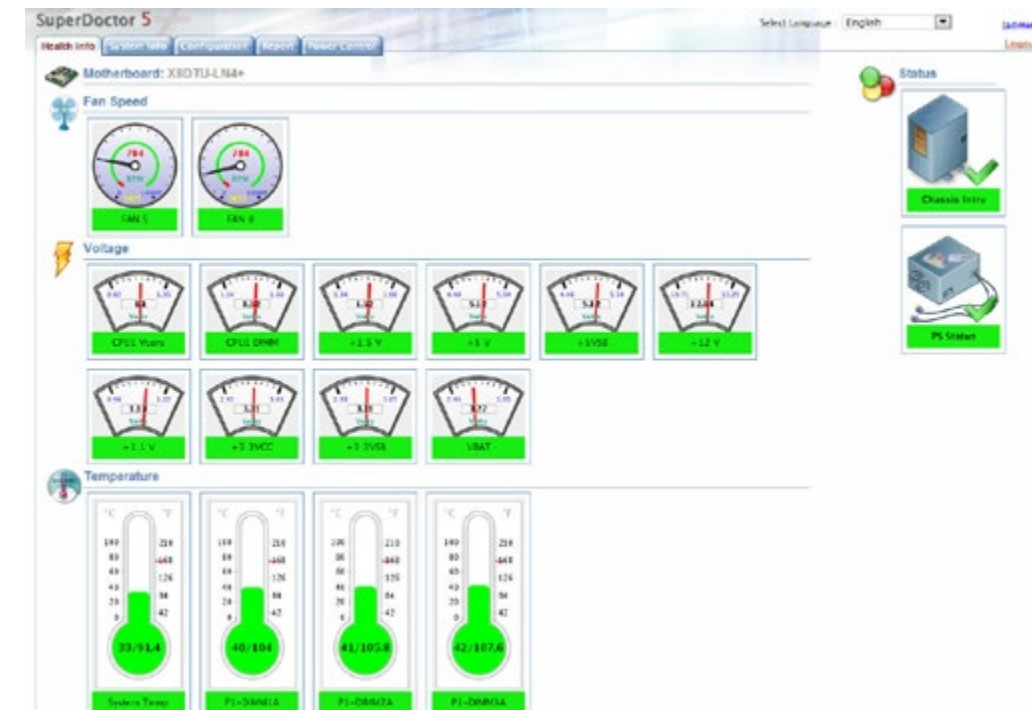


Figure 5-2. SuperDoctor 5 Interface Display Screen (Health Information)

## 5.4 IPMI

The X11SPi-TF support the Intelligent Platform Management Interface (IPMI). IPMI is used to provide remote access, monitoring and management. There are several BIOS settings that are related to IPMI.

For general documentation and information on IPMI, please visit our website at: <http://www.supermicro.com/products/nfo/IPMI.cfm>.

# Chapter 6

## BIOS

### 6.1 Introduction

This chapter describes the AMIBIOS™ Setup utility for the motherboard. The BIOS is stored on a chip and can be easily upgraded using a flash program.

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

#### Starting the Setup Utility

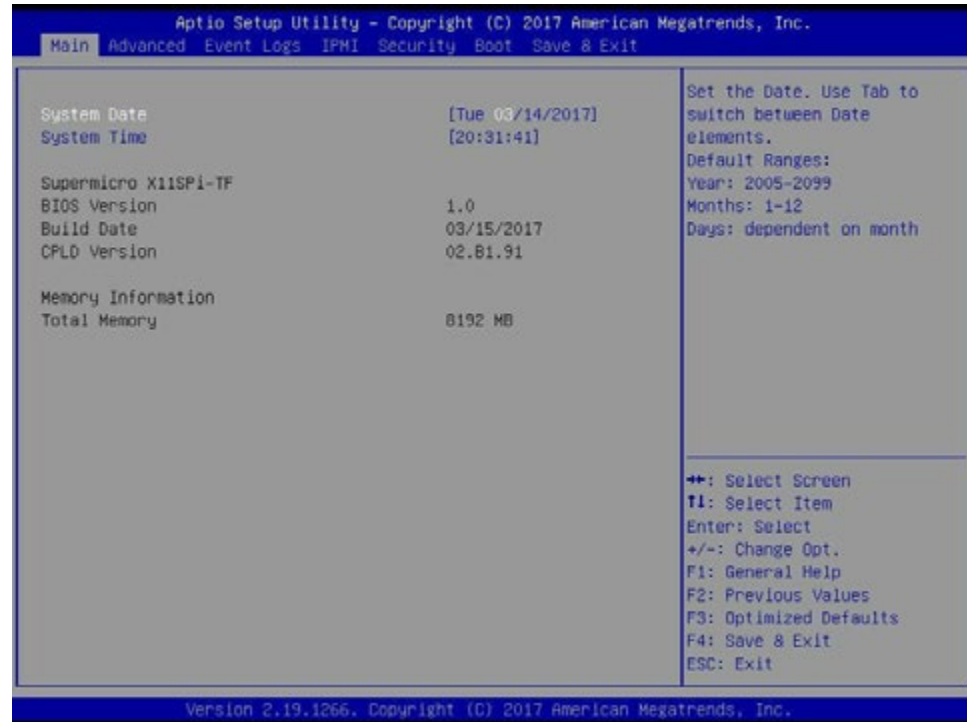
To enter the BIOS Setup Utility, hit the <Delete> key while the system is booting-up. (In most cases, the <Delete> key is used to invoke the BIOS setup screen. There are a few cases when other keys are used, such as <F1>, <F2>, etc.) Each main BIOS menu option is described in this manual.

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

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

The BIOS setup utility uses a key-based navigation system called hot keys. Most of these hot keys (<F1>, <F2>, <F3>, <Enter>, <ESC>, <Arrow> keys, etc.) can be used at any time during the setup navigation process.

## 6.2 Main Setup



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

### System Date/System Time

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

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

### Supermicro X11SPi-TF

#### BIOS Version

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

#### Build Date

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

#### CPLD Version

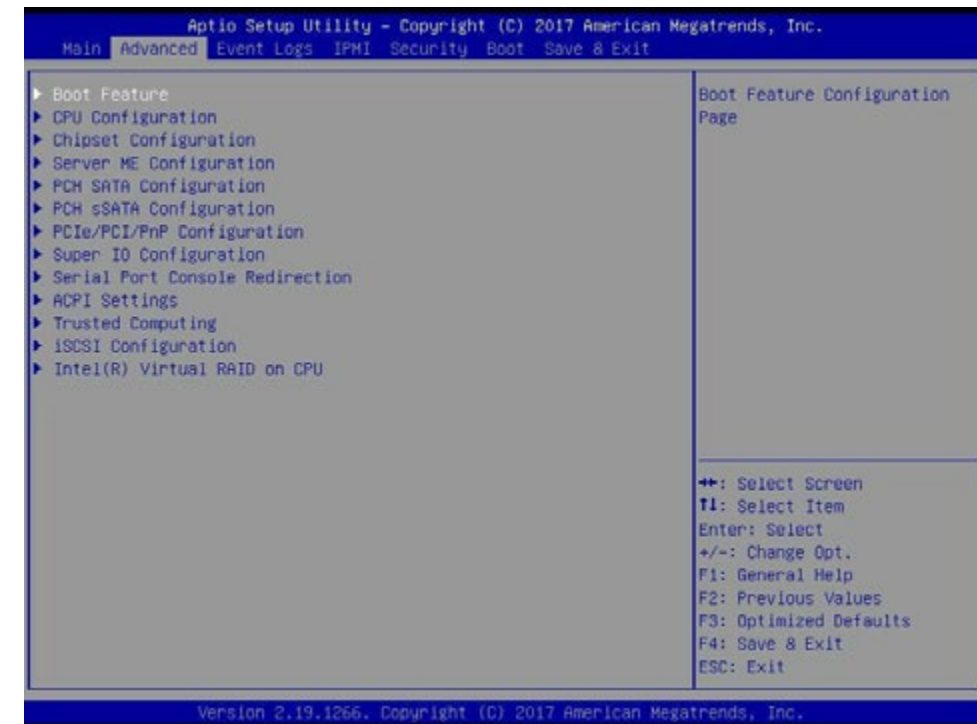
This item displays the Complex Programmable Logic Device version.

## Memory Information

### Total Memory

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

## 6.3 Advanced Setup Configurations



Use the arrow keys to select the Advanced menu and press <Enter> to access the submenu items:

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

### ► Boot Feature

#### Quiet Boot

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

#### Option ROM Messages

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

**Bootup NumLock State**

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

**Wait For "F1" If Error**

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

**INT19 (Interrupt 19) Trap Response**

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

**Re-try Boot**

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

**Install Windows 7 USB Support**

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

**Port 61h Bit-4 Emulation**

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

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

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

**Restore on AC Power Loss**

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

**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 **Instant Off** and 4 Seconds Override.

**Throttle on Power Fail**

Use this feature to decrease system power by throttling CPU frequency when one power supply has failed. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

**►CPU Configuration**

The following CPU information will display:

- Processor BSP Revision
- Processor Socket
- Processor ID
- Processor Frequency
- Processor Max Ratio
- Processor Min Ratio
- Microcode Revision
- L1 Cache RAM
- L2 Cache RAM
- L3 Cache RAM
- Processor 0 Version

**Hyper-Threading (ALL) (Available when supported by the CPU)**

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

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

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

**Intel Virtualization Technology**

Use feature to enable the Vanderpool Technology. This technology allows the system to run several operating systems simultaneously. The options are Disable and **Enable**.

**PPIN Control**

Select Unlock/Enable to use the Protected-Processor Inventory Number (PPIN) in the system. The options are Unlock/Disable and **Unlock/Enable**

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

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

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

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

**DCU Streamer Prefetcher (Available when supported by the CPU)**

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

**DCU IP Prefetcher (Available when supported by the CPU)**

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

**LLC Prefetch**

If set to Enable, the hardware prefetcher will prefetch streams of data and instructions from the main memory to the L3 cache to improve CPU performance. The options are **Disable** and Enable.

**Extended APIC**

Select Enable to activate APIC (Advanced Programmable Interrupt Controller) support. The options are **Disable** and Enable.

**AES-NI**

Select Enable to use the Intel Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) New Instructions (NI) to ensure data security. The options are Disable and **Enable**.

**► Advanced Power Management Configuration****► CPU P State Control**

This feature allows the user to configure the following CPU power settings:

**SpeedStep (Pstates)**

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

**EIST PSD Funtion**

This feature allows the user to choose between Hardware and Software to control the processor's frequency and performance (P-state). In HW\_ALL mode, the processor hardware is responsible for coordinating the P-state, and the OS is responsible for keeping the P-state request up to date on all Logical Processors. In SW\_ALL mode, the OS Power Manager is responsible for coordinating the P-state, and must initiate the transition on all Logical Processors. In SW\_ANY mode, the OS Power Manager is responsible for coordinating the P-state and may initiate the transition on any Logical Processors. The options are **HW\_ALL**, SW\_ALL, and SW\_ANY.

**Turbo Mode**

This feature will enable dynamic control of the processor, allowing it to run above stock frequency. The options are Disable and **Enable**.

**► Hardware PM State Control****Hardware P-States**

This setting allows the user to select between OS and hardware-controlled P-states. Selecting Native Mode allows the OS to choose a P-state. Selecting Out of Band Mode allows the hardware to autonomously choose a P-state without OS guidance. Selecting Native Mode with No Legacy Support functions as Native Mode with no support for older hardware. The options are **Disable**, Native Mode, Out of Band Mode, and Native Mode with No Legacy Support.



### ► CPU C State Control

#### Autonomous Core C-State

Enabling this setting allows the hardware to autonomously choose to enter a C-state based on power consumption and clock speed. The options are **Disable** and **Enable**.

#### CPU C6 Report

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

#### Enhanced Halt State (C1E)

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

### ► Package C State Control

#### Package C State

This feature allows the user to set the limit on the C State package register. The options are **C0/C1 State**, **C2 State**, **C6 (Non Retention) State**, **C6 (Retention) State**, **No Limit**, and **Auto**.

### ► CPU T State Control

#### Software Controlled T-States

Use this feature to enable Software Controlled T-States. The options are **Disable** and **Enable**.

### ► Chipset Configuration

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

#### ► North Bridge

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

#### ► UPI Configuration

The following UPI information will display:

- Number of CPU
- Number of IIO
- Current UPI Link Speed
- Current UPI Link Frequency
- UPI Global MMIO Low Base / Limit
- UPI Global MMIO High Base / Limit
- UPI Pci-e Configuration Base / Size

#### Degrade Precedence

Use this feature to set degrade precedence when system settings are in conflict. Select **Topology Precedence** to degrade Features. Select **Feature Precedence** to degrade Topology. The options are **Topology Precedence** and **Feature Precedence**.

#### Link L0p Enable

Select **Enable** for the QPI to enter the L0p state for power saving. The options are **Disable**, **Enable**, and **Auto**.

#### Link L1 Enable

Select **Enable** for the QPI to enter the L1 state for power saving. The options are **Disable**, **Enable**, and **Auto**.

**IO Directory Cache (IODC)**

IO Directory Cache is an 8-entry cache which stores the directory state of remote I/O writes and memory lookups, and saves directory updates. Use this feature to lower cache to cache (C2C) transfer latencies. The options are Disable, **Auto**, Enable for Remote InvltoM Hybrid Push, InvltoM AllocFlow, Enable for Remote InvltoM Hybrid AllocNonAlloc, and Enable for Remote InvltoM and Remote WViLF.

**Isoc Mode**

Isochronous (Isoc) mode allows time-sensitive processes to be given priority. The options are Disable, Enable, and **Auto**.

**► Memory Configuration****Enforce POR**

Select POR to enforce POR restrictions on DDR4 frequency and voltage programming. The options are **POR** and Disable.

**Memory Frequency**

Use this feature to set the maximum memory frequency for onboard memory modules. The options are **Auto**, 1866, 2000, 2133, 2200, 2400, 2600, and 2666.

**Data Scrambling for NVDIMM**

Use this feature to enable or disable data scrambling for non-volatile DIMM (NVDIMM) memory. The options are **Auto**, Disable, and Enable.

**Data Scrambling for DDR4**

Use this feature to enable or disable data scrambling for DDR4 memory. The options are **Auto**, Disable, and Enable.

**Enable ADR**

Select Enable for ADR (Automatic Diagnostic Repository) support to enhance memory performance. The options are **Disable** and Enable.

**Refresh Options**

Use this feature to select the memory controller refresh rate. The options are Accelerated Self Refresh and **2x Refresh**.

**► Memory Topology**

This item displays the information of onboard memory modules as detected by the BIOS.

**► Memory RAS Configuration****Static Virtual Lockstep Mode**

Select Enable to run the system's memory channels in lockstep mode to minimize memory access latency. The options are **Disable** and Enable.

**Mirror Mode**

This feature allows memory to be mirrored between two channels, providing 100% redundancy. The options are **Disable**, Mirror Mode 1LM, and Mirror Mode 2LM.

**Memory Rank Sparing**

Select Enable to enable memory-sparing support for memory ranks to improve memory performance. The options are **Disable** and Enable.

**Correctable Error Threshold**

Use this item to specify the threshold value for correctable memory-error logging, which sets a limit on the maximum number of events that can be logged in the memory-error log at a given time. The default setting is **10**.

**SDDC**

Single Device Data Correction (SDDC) organizes data in a single bundle (x4/x8 DRAM). If any or all the bits become corrupted, corrections occur. The x4 condition is corrected on all cases. The x8 condition is corrected only if the system is in Lockstep Mode. The options are **Disable** and Enable.

**ADDDC Sparing**

Adaptive Double Device Data Correction (ADDDC) Sparing detects when the predetermined threshold for correctable errors is reached, copying the contents of the failing DIMM to spare memory. The failing DIMM or memory rank will then be disabled. The options are **Disable** and Enable.

**Patrol Scrub**

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

**Patrol Scrub Interval**

This feature allows you to decide how many hours the system should wait before the next complete patrol scrub is performed. Use the keyboard to enter a value from 0-24. The default setting is **24**.

**► IIO Configuration****EV DFX Features**

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

**► CPU Configuration****IOU0 (IIO PCIe Br1)**

This item configures the PCI-E port Bifurcation setting for a PCI-E port specified by the user. The options are x4x4x4x4, x4x4x8, x8x4x4, x8x8, x16, and **Auto**.

**IOU1 (IIO PCIe Br2)**

This item configures the PCI-E port Bifurcation setting for a PCI-E port specified by the user. The options are x4x4x4x4, x4x4x8, x8x4x4, x8x8, x16, and **Auto**.

**IOU2 (IIO PCIe Br3)**

This item configures the PCI-E port Bifurcation setting for a PCI-E port specified by the user. The options are x4x4x4x4, x4x4x8, x8x4x4, x8x8, x16, and **Auto**.

**► CPU SLOT2 PCI-E 3.0 X8 / CPU SLOT6 PCI-E X16 / CPU SLOT4 PCI-E X16 / CPU SLOT3 PCI-E X8****Link Speed**

Use this item to select the link speed for the PCI-E port specified by the user. The options are **Auto**, Gen 1 (2.5 GT/s), Gen 2 (5 GT/s), and Gen 3 (8 GT/s).

The following information will also be displayed:

- PCI-E Port Link Status
- PCI-E Port Link Max
- PCI-E Port Link Speed

**PCI-E Port Max Payload Size**

Selecting **Auto** for this feature will enable the motherboard to automatically detect the maximum Transaction Layer Packet (TLP) size for the connected PCI-E device, allowing for maximum I/O efficiency. Selecting 128B or 256B will designate maximum packet size of 128 or 256. The options are 128B, 256B, and **Auto**.

**► IOAT Configuration****Disable TPH**

Transparent Huge Pages (TPH) is a Linux memory management system that enables communication in larger blocks (pages). Enabling this feature will increase performance. The options are **No** and Yes.

**Prioritize TPH**

Use this feature to enable Prioritize TPH support. The options are Enable and **Disable**.

**Relaxed Ordering**

Select Enable to enable Relaxed Ordering support which will allow certain transactions to violate the strict-ordering rules of PCI bus for a transaction to be completed prior to other transactions that have already been enqueued. The options are **Disable** and Enable.

### ► Intel® VT for Directed I/O (VT-d)

#### Intel® VT for Directed I/O (VT-d)

Select Enable to use Intel Virtualization Technology for Direct I/O VT-d support by reporting the I/O device assignments to the VMM (Virtual Machine Monitor) through the DMAR ACPI tables. This feature offers fully-protected I/O resource sharing across Intel platforms, providing greater reliability, security and availability in networking and data-sharing. The options are **Enable** and Disable.

#### Interrupt Remapping

Use this feature to enable Interrupt Remapping support, which detects and controls external interrupt requests. The options are **Enable** and Disable.

#### PassThrough DMA

Use this feature to allow devices such as network cards to access the system memory without using a processor. Select Enable to use the Non-Isoch VT\_D Engine Pass Through Direct Memory Access (DMA) support. The options are **Enable** and Disable.

#### ATS

Use this feature to enable Non-Isoch VT-d Engine Address Translation Services (ATS) support. ATS translates virtual addresses to physical addresses. The options are **Enable** and Disable.

#### Posted Interrupt

Use this feature to enable VT\_D Posted Interrupt. The options are **Enable** and Disable.

#### Coherency Support (Non-Isoch)

Use this feature to maintain setting coherency between processors or other devices. Select Enable for the Non-Isoch VT-d engine to pass through DMA to enhance system performance. The options are **Enable** and Disable.

### ► Intel® VMD Technology

#### ► Intel® VMD for Volume Management Device on CPU

##### VMD Config for PStack0

#### Intel® VMD for Volume Management Device

Select Enable to use the Intel Volume Management Device Technology for this stack. The options are **Disable** and Enable.

*\*If the item "Intel VMD for Volume Management Device" above is set to Enable, the following items will be displayed:*

##### CPU SLOT2 PCI-E 3.0 X8 VMD (Available when the device is detected by the system)

Select Enable to use the Intel Volume Management Device Technology for this specific root port. The options are **Disable** and Enable.

##### Hot Plug Capable (Available when the device is detected by the system)

Use this feature to enable hot plug support for PCIe root ports 1A~1D. The options are **Disable** and Enable.

##### VMD Config for PStack1

#### Intel® VMD for Volume Management Device

Select Enable to use the Intel Volume Management Device Technology for this stack. The options are **Disable** and Enable.

*\*If the item "Intel VMD for Volume Management Device" above is set to Enable, the following items will be displayed:*

##### CPU SLOT6 PCI-E 3.0 X16 VMD (Available when the device is detected by the system)

Select Enable to use the Intel Volume Management Device Technology for this specific root port. The options are **Disable** and Enable.

##### Hot Plug Capable (Available when the device is detected by the system)

Use this feature to enable hot plug support for PCIe root ports 2A~2D. The options are **Disable** and Enable.

**VMD Config for PStack2****Intel® VMD for Volume Management Device**

Select Enable to use the Intel Volume Management Device Technology for this stack. The options are **Disable** and Enable.

*\*If the item "Intel VMD for Volume Management Device" above is set to Enable, the following items will be displayed:*

**CPU SLOT4 PCI-E 3.0 X16 VMD (Available when the device is detected by the system)**

Select Enable to use the Intel Volume Management Device Technology for this specific root port. The options are **Disable** and Enable.

**CPU SLOT3 PCI-E 3.0 X8 VMD (Available when the device is detected by the system)**

Select Enable to use the Intel Volume Management Device Technology for this specific root port. The options are **Disable** and Enable.

**Hot Plug Capable (Available when the device is detected by the system)**

Use this feature to enable hot plug support for PCIe root ports 3A~3D. The options are **Disable** and Enable.

**PCI-E Completion Timeout Disable**

Use this feature to enable PCI-E Completion Timeout support for electric tuning. The options are Yes, **No**, and Per-Port.

**► South Bridge**

The following USB information will display:

- USB Module Version
- USB Devices: 1 Keyboard, 2 Mice, 1 Hub

**Legacy USB Support**

This feature enables support for USB 2.0 and older. The options are **Enabled**, Disabled, and Auto.

**XHCI Hand-off**

When disabled, the motherboard will not support USB 3.0. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

**Port 60/64 Emulation**

This feature allows legacy I/O support for USB devices like mice and keyboards. The options are **Enabled** and disabled.

**► Server ME Configuration**

The following General ME Configuration will display:

- Oper. Firmware Version
- Backup Firmware Version
- Recovery Firmware Version
- ME Firmware Status #1
- ME Firmware Status #2
- Current State
- Error Code

**► PCH SATA Configuration**

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

**SATA Controller**

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

**Configure SATA as**

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

**SATA HDD Unlock**

This feature allows the user to remove any password-protected SATA disk drives. The options are **Enable** and Disable.

**Aggressive Link Power Management**

When this item is set to Enable, the SATA AHCI controller manages the power usage of the SATA link. The controller will put the link in a low power mode during extended periods of I/O inactivity, and will return the link to an active state when I/O activity resumes. The options are **Disable** and Enable.

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

**SATA RSTe Boot Info**

Select Enable to provide full int13h support for the devices attached to SATA controller. The options are Disable and **Enable**.

**SATA RAID Option ROM/UEFI Driver**

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

**SATA Port 0 ~ Port 7**

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

- Model number of drive and capacity
- Software Preserve Support

**Port 0 ~ Port 7 Hot Plug**

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

**Port 0 ~ Port 7 Spin Up Device**

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

**Port 0 ~ Port 7 SATA Device Type**

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

**►PCH sSATA Configuration**

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

**sSATA Controller**

This item enables or disables the onboard sSATA controller supported by the Intel PCH chip. The options are **Enable** and Disable.

**Configure sSATA as**

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

**SATA HDD Unlock**

This feature allows the user to remove any password-protected SATA disk drives. The options are **Disable** and Enable.

**Aggressive Link Power Management**

When this item is set to Enable, the SATA AHCI controller manages the power usage of the SATA link. The controller will put the link in a low power mode during extended periods of I/O inactivity, and will return the link to an active state when I/O activity resumes. The options are **Disable** and Enable.

*\*If the item "Configure sSATA as" above is set to RAID, the following items will display:*

**sSATA RSTe Boot Info**

Select Enable to provide full int13h support for the devices attached to sSATA controller. The options are Disable and **Enable**.

**sSATA RAID Option ROM/UEFI Driver**

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

**sSATA Port 0 ~ Port 2**

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

- Model number of drive and capacity
- Software Preserve Support

**Port 0 ~ Port 2 Hot Plug**

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

**Port 0 ~ Port 2 Spin Up Device**

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

**Port 0 ~ Port 2 sSATA Device Type**

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



## ►PCIe/PCI/PnP Configuration

The following information will display:

- PCI Bus Driver Version
- PCI Devices Common Settings:

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

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

### SR-IOV Support

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

### MMIO High Base

Use this item to select the base memory size according to memory-address mapping for the IO hub. The options are **56T**, 40T, 24T, 16T, 4T, and 1T.

### MMIO High Granularity Size

Use this item to select the high memory size according to memory-address mapping for the IO hub. The options are 1G, 4G, 16G, 64G, **256G**, and 1024B.

### PCI PERR/SERR Support

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

### Maximum Read Request

Use this item to select the Maximum Read Request size of the PCI-Express device, or select Auto to allow the System BIOS to determine the value. The options are **Auto**, 128 Bytes, 256 Bytes, 512 Bytes, 1024 Bytes, 2048 Bytes, and 4096 Bytes.

### MMCFG Base

Use this item to select the low base address for PCIe adapters to increase base memory. The options are 1G, 1.5G, 1.75G, **2G**, 2.25G, and 3G.

### NVMe Firmware Source

Use this item to select the NVMe firmware to support booting. The options are **Vendor Defined Firmware** and AMI Native Support. The default option, Vendor Defined Firmware, is pre-installed on the drive and may resolve errata or enable innovative functions for the drive. The other option, AMI Native Support, is offered by the BIOS with a generic method.

### VGA Priority

Use this feature to select VGA priority when multiple VGA devices are detected. Select On-board to give priority to your onboard video device. Select Offboard to give priority to your graphics card. The options are **Onboard** and Offboard.

### PCH SLOT1 PCI-E 3.0 X4 (IN X8) OPROM

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

### CPU SLOT2 PCI-E 3.0 X8 OPROM

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

### CPU SLOT3 PCI-E 3.0 X8 OPROM

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

### CPU SLOT4 PCI-E 3.0 X16 OPROM

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

### CPU SLOT6 PCI-E 3.0 X16 OPROM

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

### M.2 PCI-E 3.0 X4 OPROM

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

### Onboard LAN Device

Select Enabled to enable the Onboard LAN device. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

### Onboard LAN1 Option ROM

Use this feature to select which firmware function to be loaded for LAN Port1 used for system boot. The options are Disabled, **Legacy**, and EFI.

### Onboard LAN2 Option ROM

Use this feature to select which firmware function to be loaded for LAN Port2 used for system boot. The options are **Disabled**, Legacy, and EFI.

### Onboard Video Option ROM

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

## ► Network Stack Configuration

### Network Stack

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

### IPv4 PXE Support

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

### IPv4 HTTP Support

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

### IPv6 PXE Support

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

### IPv6 HTTP Support

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

### PXE Boot Wait Time

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

### Media Detect Count

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

## ► Super IO Configuration

The following Super IO information will display:

- Super IO Chip AST2500

### ► Serial Port 1 Configuration

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

#### Serial Port 1

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

#### Device Settings

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

### Change Settings

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

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

### ► Serial Port 2 Configuration

This submenu allows the user to configure the settings of Serial Port 2.

#### Serial Port 2

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

#### Device Settings

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

### Change Settings

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

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

#### Serial Port 2 Attribute (Available for Serial Port 2 only)

Select SOL to use COM Port 2 as a Serial Over LAN (SOL) port for console redirection. The options are **SOL** and COM.

## ► Serial Port Console Redirection

### COM1 Console Redirection

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

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

## ► COM1 Console Redirection Settings

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

### COM1 Terminal Type

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

### COM1 Bits per second

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

### COM1 Data Bits

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

### COM1 Parity

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

### COM1 Stop Bits

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

### COM1 Flow Control

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

### COM1 VT-UTF8 Combo Key Support

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

### COM1 Recorder Mode

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

### COM1 Resolution 100x31

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

### COM1 Legacy OS Redirection Resolution

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

### COM1 Putty KeyPad

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

### COM1 Redirection After BIOS POST

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

### SOL/COM2 Console Redirection

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

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

## ► SOL/COM2 Console Redirection Settings

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

### COM2 Terminal Type

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

**COM2 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).

**COM2 Data Bits**

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

**COM2 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.

**COM2 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**.

**COM2 Flow Control**

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

**COM2 VT-UTF8 Combo Key Support**

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

**COM2 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.

**COM2 Resolution 100x31**

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

**COM2 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.

**COM2 Putty KeyPad**

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

**COM2 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.

**Legacy Console Redirection****Legacy Serial Redirection Port**

Use this feature to select a COM port to display redirection of Legacy OS and Legacy OPROM messages. The options are **COM1** and SOL/COM2.

**EMS (Emergency Management Services) Console Redirection**

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

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

**►EMS Console Redirection Settings**

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

**Out-of-Band Mgmt Port**

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

**Terminal Type**

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

**Bits Per Second**

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

**Flow Control**

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

**Data Bits****Parity****Stop Bits****►ACPI Settings****WHEA Support**

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

**High Precision Event Timer**

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

**►Trusted Computing****Security Device Support**

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

**►iSCSI Configuration****iSCSI Initiator Name**

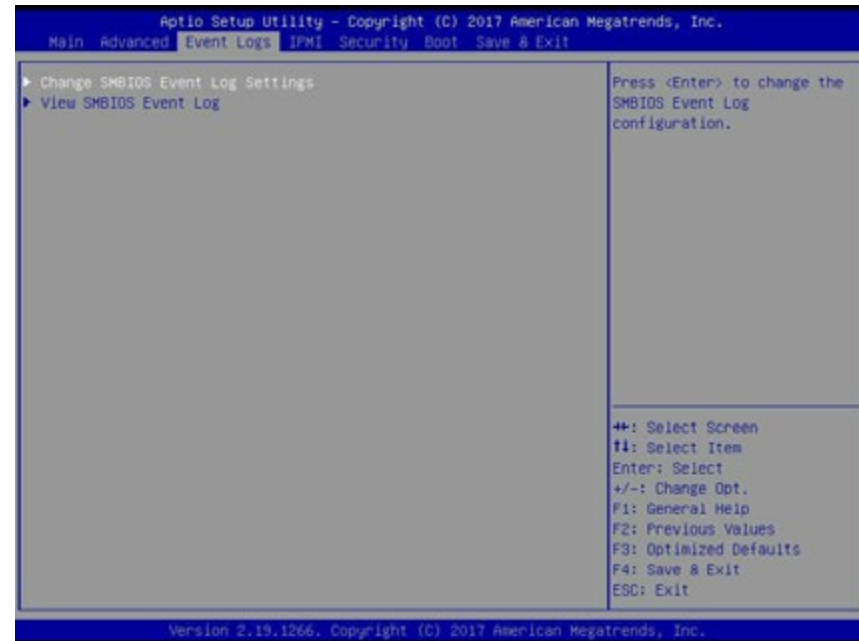
This feature allows the user to enter the unique name of the iSCSI Initiator in IQN format. Once the name of the iSCSI Initiator is entered into the system, configure the proper settings for the following items.

**►Add an Attempt****►Delete Attempts****►Change Attempt Order****►Intel(R) Virtual RAID on CPU**

Intel(R) VROC with VMD Technology 5.0.0.1205

RAID volumes and Intel VMD Controllers information will be displayed if they are detected by the system.

## 6.4 Event Logs



Use this feature to configure Event Log settings.

### ►Change SMBIOS Event Log Settings

#### Enabling/Disabling Options

##### SMBIOS Event Log

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

#### Erasing Settings

##### Erase Event Log

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

#### When Log is Full

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

#### SMBIOS Event Log Standard Settings

##### Log System Boot Event

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

#### MECI

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

#### METW

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

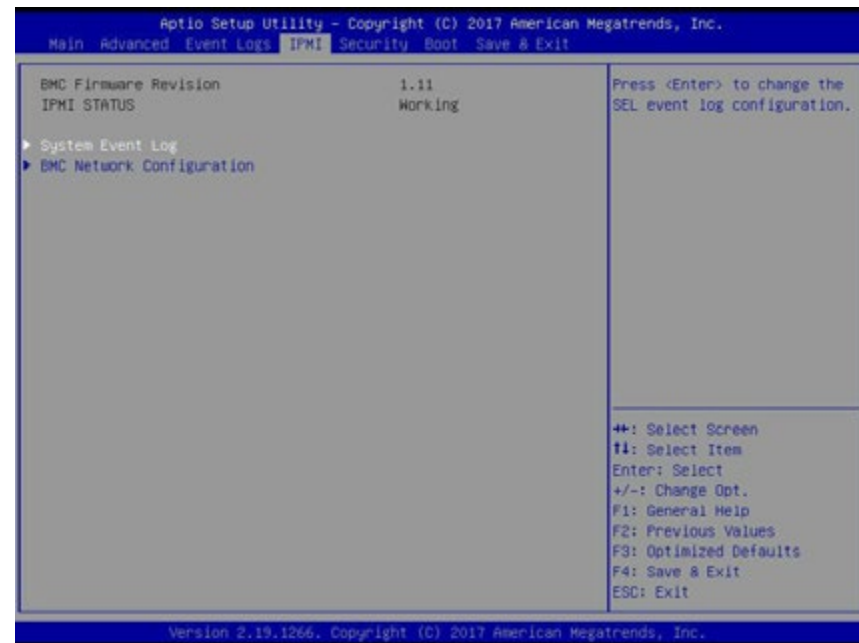
**Note:** After making changes on a setting, be sure to reboot the system for the changes to take effect.

### ►View SMBIOS Event Log

Select this submenu and press enter to see the contents of the SMBIOS event log. The following categories will be displayed: Date/Time/Error Codes/Severity



## 6.5 IPMI



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

### BMC Firmware Revision

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

### IPMI Status (Baseboard Management Controller)

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

## ► System Event Log

### Enabling/Disabling Options

#### SEL Components

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

#### Erasing Settings

##### Erase SEL

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

##### When SEL is Full

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

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

## ► BMC Network Configuration

### BMC Network Configuration

#### Configure IPV4 Support

This section displays configuration features for IPV4 support.

#### IPMI LAN Selection

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

#### IPMI Network Link Status

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

#### Update IPMI LAN Configuration

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

**\*If the item above is set to Yes, the following item will become available for configuration:**

#### Configuration Address Source

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

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

#### Station IP Address

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

#### Subnet Mask

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

#### Station MAC Address

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

#### Gateway IP Address

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

## VLAN

This item displays the virtual LAN settings. The options are **Disable** and Enable.

### Configure IPV6 Support

This section displays configuration features for IPV6 support.

### LAN Channel 1

### IPV6 Support

Use this feature to enable IPV6 support. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

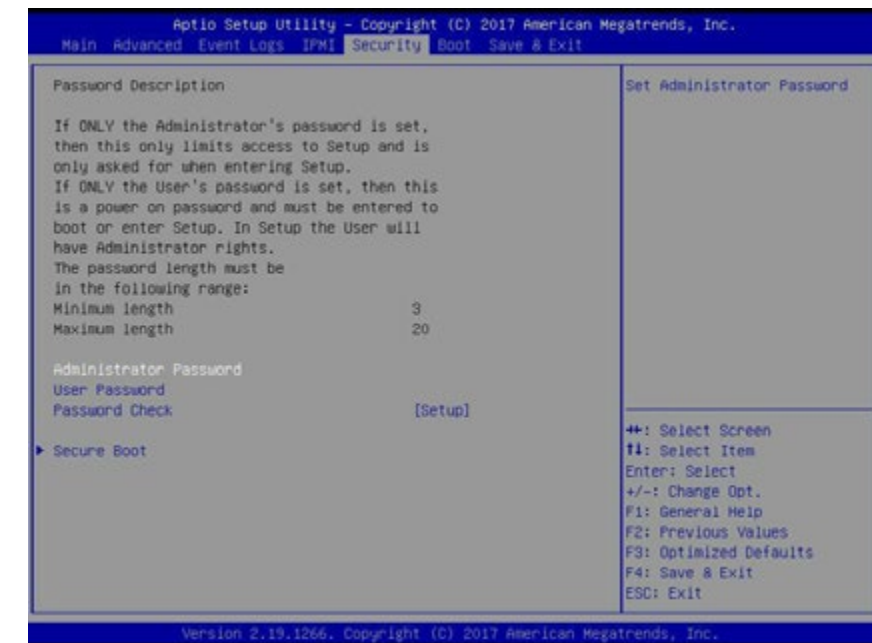
### Configuration Address Source

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 **Unspecified**, Static, and DHCP.

***\*If the item "Configuration Address Source" above is set to Static, the following items will become available for configuration:***

- Station IPV6 Address
- Prefix Length
- IPV6 Router1 IP Address

## 6.6 Security



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

### Administrator Password

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

### User Password

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

### Password Check

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

### ► Secure Boot

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

- System Mode
- Secure Boot
- Vendor Keys

### Secure Boot

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

**Secure Boot Mode**

Use this item to configure Secure Boot variables without authentication. The options are Standard and **Custom**.

**CSM Support**

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

**► Key Management**

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

**Provision Factory Default Keys**

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

**► Enroll All Factory Default Keys**

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

**► Enroll EFI Image**

This feature allows the image to run in Secure Boot Mode. Enroll SHA256 Hash Certificate of the image into the Authorized Signature Database.

**► Save All Secure Boot Variables**

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

**► Platform Key (PK)**

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

**Set New**

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

**► Key Exchange Keys****Set New**

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

**Append**

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

**► Authorized Signatures****Set New**

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

**Append**

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

**► Forbidden Signatures****Set New**

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

**Append**

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

**► Authorized TimeStamps****Set New**

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

**Append**

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

**► OsRecovery Signature**

This item uploads and installs an OSRecovery Signature. You may insert a factory default key or load from a file. The file formats accepted are:

- 1) Public Key Certificate
  - a. EFI Signature List
  - b. EFI CERT X509 (DER Encoded)
  - c. EFI CERT RSA2048 (bin)
  - d. EFI SERT SHA256 (bin)

- 2) EFI Time Based Authenticated Variable

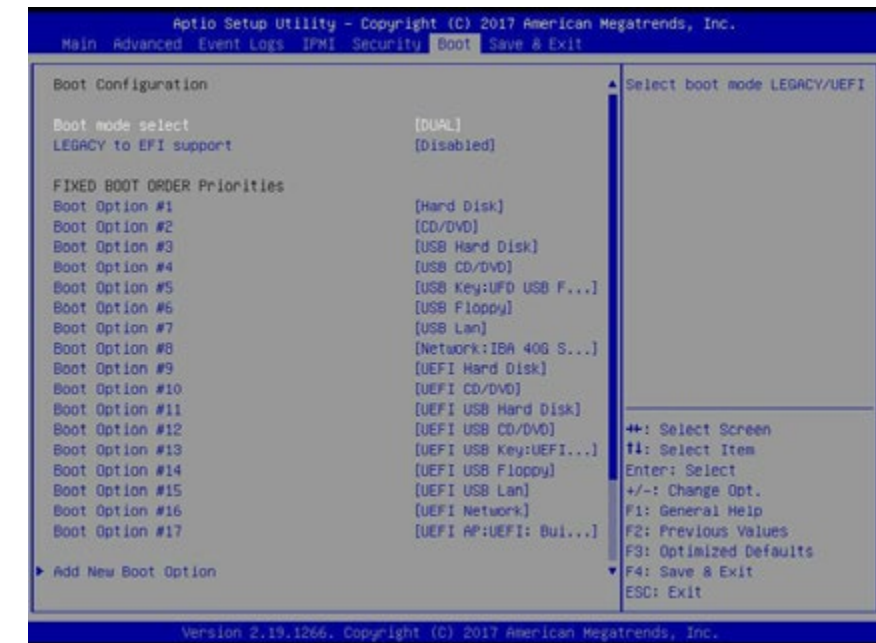
When prompted, select "Yes" to load Factory Defaults or "No" to load from a file.

**Set New**

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

**Append**

This item uploads and adds an OSRecovery Signature into the Key Management. You may insert a factory default key or load from a file. When prompted, select "Yes" to load Factory Defaults or "No" to load from a file.

**6.7 Boot**

Use this feature to configure Boot settings:

**Boot Mode Select**

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

**Legacy to EFI Support**

Select Enabled to boot EFI OS support after Legacy boot order has failed. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

**Fixed Boot Order Priorities**

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

**\*If the item "Boot Mode Select" above is set to Legacy, UEFI, or Dual, the following items will be displayed:**

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

- Legacy/UEFI/Dual Boot Option #7
- Legacy/UEFI/Dual Boot Option #8
- UEFI/Dual Boot Option #9
- Dual Boot Option #10
- Dual Boot Option #11
- Dual Boot Option #12
- Dual Boot Option #13
- Dual Boot Option #14
- Dual Boot Option #15
- Dual Boot Option #16
- Dual Boot Option #17

### ► Add New Boot Option

This feature allows the user to add a new boot option to the boot priority features for your system.

#### Add Boot Option

Use this item to specify the name for the new boot option.

#### Path for Boot Option

Use this item to enter the path for the new boot option in the format fsx:\path\filename.efi.

#### Boot Option File Path

Use this item to specify the file path for the new boot option.

#### Create

Use this item to set the name and the file path of the new boot option.

### ► Delete Boot Option

Use this item to select a boot device to delete from the boot priority list.

#### Delete Boot Option

Use this item to remove an EFI boot option from the boot priority list.

### ► UEFI Application Boot Priorities

This feature sets the system boot order of detected devices.

- Boot Option #1

### ► UEFI USB Key Drive BBS Priorities

This feature sets the system boot order of detected devices.

- Boot Option #1

### ► USB Key Drive BBS Priorities

This feature sets the system boot order of detected devices.

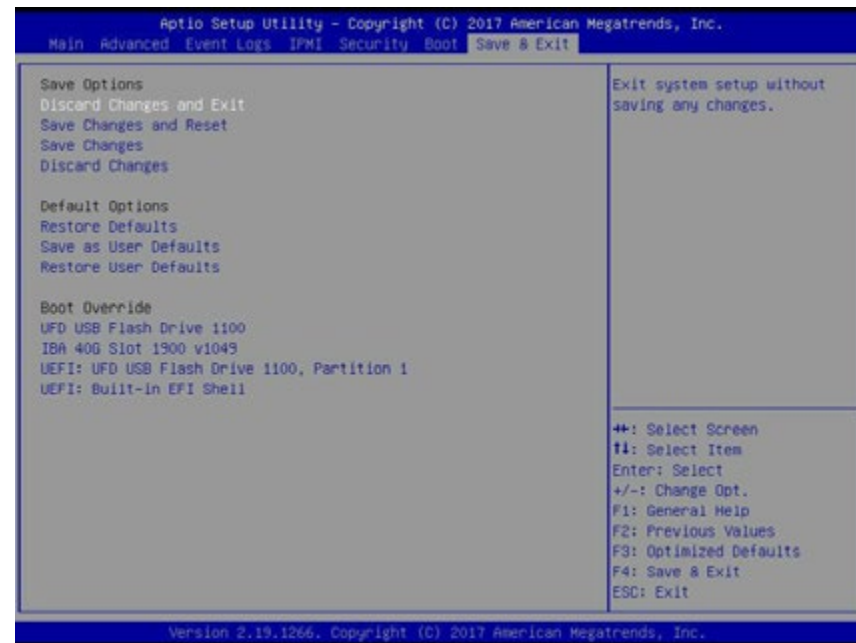
- Boot Option #1

### ► NETWORK Drive BBS Priorities

This feature sets the system boot order of detected devices.

- Boot Option #1

## 6.8 Save & Exit



Select the Save & Exit tab from the BIOS setup screen to configure the settings below:

### Save Options

#### 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 Save & Exit menu and press <Enter>.

#### Save Changes and Reset

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

#### Save Changes

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

#### Discard Changes

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

#### Default Options

### Restore Defaults

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

### Save As User Defaults

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

### Boot Override

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

# Appendix A

## BIOS Error Codes

### A-1 BIOS Error Beep (POST) Codes

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

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

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

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

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



## Appendix B

# Standardized Warning Statements for AC Systems

### B.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 website at [http://www.supermicro.com/about/policies/safety\\_information.cfm](http://www.supermicro.com/about/policies/safety_information.cfm).

#### Warning Definition



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

#### 警告の定義

この警告サインは危険を意味します。

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

此警告符号代表危險。

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

此警告符號代表危險。

您目前所處的工作環境可能讓您受傷。在您使用任何設備之前，請注意觸電的危險，並且要熟悉預防事故發生的標準工作程序。請依照每一注意事項後的號碼找到相關的翻譯說明內容。

#### Warnung

#### WICHTIGE SICHERHEITSHINWEISE

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

BEWAHREN SIE DIESE HINWEISE GUT AUF.

#### INSTRUCCIONES IMPORTANTES DE SEGURIDAD

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

GUARDE ESTAS INSTRUCCIONES.

#### IMPORTANTES INFORMATIONS DE SÉCURITÉ

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

CONSERVEZ CES INFORMATIONS.

תקנון הצהרות אזהרה

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

ا ك ف حالة وكي أي تتسبب ف اصابة جسد ه هذا الزهز ع خطر! تحذ ز .  
 قبل أي تعول على أي هعدات، كي على علن بالوخاطز ال أجوة عي الذوائر  
 الكهزبائ ة  
 وكي على درا ه بالووارسات البقائ ة لو ع وقع أي حادث  
 استخدم رqn الب إ الو صص ف ها ه كل تحذ ز للعشر تزجوتها

안전을 위한 주의사항

경고!

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

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

## BELANGRIJKE VEILIGHEIDSINSTRUCTIES

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

BEWAAR DEZE INSTRUCTIES

## Installation Instructions



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

### 設置手順書

システムを電源に接続する前に、設置手順書をお読み下さい。

### 警告

将此系统连接电源前,请先阅读安装说明。

### 警告

將系統與電源連接前，請先閱讀安裝說明。

## Warnung

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

## ¡Advertencia!

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

## Attention

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

יש לקרוא את הוראות התקנה לפני חיבור המערכת למקור מתח.

اقر إرشادات التركيب قبل توصيل النظام إلى مصدر للطاقة

시스템을 전원에 연결하기 전에 설치 안내를 읽어주십시오.

## Waarschuwing

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

## Circuit Breaker



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

### サーキット・ブレーカー

この製品は、短絡(過電流)保護装置がある建物での設置を前提としています。

保護装置の定格が250 V、20 Aを超えないことを確認下さい。

### 警告

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

### 警告

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

**Warnung**

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

**¡Advertencia!**

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

**Attention**

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

מוצר זה מסתמך על הגנה המותקנת במבנים למניעת קצר חשמלי. יש לוודא כי המכשיר המגן מפני הקצר החשמלי הוא לא יותר מ-60VDC, 20A.

هذا المنتج يعتمد على معدات الحماية مه الدوائر القصيرة التي تم تثبيتها في المبنى  
تأكد من أن تقييم الجهاز الوقائي ليس أكثر من : 20A, 250V

**경고!**

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

**Waarschuwing**

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

**Power Disconnection Warning**

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

**電源切斷の警告**

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

**警告**

在你打开机箱并安装或移除内部器件前,必须将系统完全断电,并移除电源线。

**警告**

在您打開機殼安裝或移除內部元件前，必須將系統完全斷電，並移除電源線。

**Warnung**

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

**¡Advertencia!**

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

**Attention**

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

אזהרה מפני ניתוק חשמלי

אזהרה!

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

يجب فصل انظاؤ من جميع مصادر انطاقت وإزانت سهك انكهرباء من وحدة امداد  
انطاقت قېم  
انصل إلى امناطق انداخهيت نههيكم نتشيج أو إزانت مكناث الجهاز

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

## Equipment Installation



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

機器の設置

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

警告

只有经过培训且具有资格的人员才能进行此设备的安装、更换和维修。

警告

只有經過受訓且具資格人員才可安裝、更換與維修此設備。

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

אזהרה!

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

والمدربيه لتزكيب واستبدال أو خدمة هذا الجهاز يجب أن يسمح فقط للمظفيه المؤهليه

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 installé 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.).

تخصيص هذه انحدّة نتركُ بها ف مناطق محظورة تم .  
ممكن اننصل إن منطقت محظورة فقط من خلال استخدام أداة خاصت  
أو أ وس هُت أخري نلالأمما ققم ومفتاح

**경고!**

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

**Waarschuwing**

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

**Battery Handling**

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

**電池の取り扱い**

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

**警告**

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

**警告**

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

**Warnung**

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

**Attention**

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

**¡Advertencia!**

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

אזהרה!

קיימת סכנת פיצוץ של הסוללה במידה והוחלפה בדרך לא תקינה. יש להחליף את הסוללה בסוג התואם מחברת יצרן מומלצת. סילוק הסוללות המשומשות יש לבצע לפי הוראות היצרן.



هناك خطر من انفجار في حالة اسحبذال البطارية بطريقة غير صحيحة فعليلا  
اسحبذال البطارية  
فقط بنفس النوع أو ما يعادلها مما أوصت به الشركة المصنعة  
جخلص من البطاريات المسحعملة وفقا لتعليمات الشركة الصانعة

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

## Redundant Power Supplies



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

冗長電源装置

このユニットは複数の電源装置が接続されている場合があります。

ユニットの電源を切るためには、すべての接続を取り外さなければなりません。

警告

此部件连接的电源可能不止一个，必须将所有电源断开才能停止给该部件供电。

警告

此装置连接的电源可能不只一个，必须切断所有电源才能停止对该装置的供电。

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

אם קיים יותר מספק אחד

אזהרה!

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

את היחידה.

قد يكون لهذا الجهاز عدة اتصالات بوحدات امداد الطاقة .

يجب إزالة كافة الاتصالات لعسل الوحدة عن الكهرباء

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

## Backplane Voltage



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

バックプレーンの電圧

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

修理する際には注意ください。

警告

当システム正在进行时，背板上有很危险的电压或能量，进行维修时务必小心。

警告

當系統正在進行時，背板上危險的電壓或能量，進行維修時務必小心。

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

מתח בפנל האחורי

אזהרה!

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

העבודה.

هناك خطر من التيار الكهربائي أو الطاقة المخزنة على اللوحة عندما يكون النظام يعمل كهذا عند خدمة هذا الجهاز

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

## Comply with Local and National Electrical Codes



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

地方および国の電気規格に準拠

機器の取り付けはその地方および国の電気規格に準拠する必要があります。

警告

设备安装必须符合本地与本国电气法规。

警告

設備安裝必須符合本地與本國電氣法規。

Warnung

Die Installation der Geräte muss den Sicherheitsstandards entsprechen.

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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



תיאום חוקי החשמל הארצי

אזהרה!

התקנת הציוד חייבת להיות תואמת לחוקי החשמל המקומיים והארציים.

تركيب المعدات الكهربائية يجب أن يمتثل للقوايه 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.

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

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

## Hot Swap Fan Warning



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

ファン・ホットスワップの警告

警告!回転部品に注意。運転中は回転部(羽根)に触れないでください。シャーシから冷却ファン装置を取り外した際、ファンがまだ回転している可能性があります。ファンの開口部に、指、ドライバー、およびその他のものを近づけないで下さい。

警告!

警告! 危険的可移动性零件。请务必与转动的风扇叶片保持距离。当您从机架移除风扇装置，风扇可能仍在转动。小心不要将手指、螺丝起子和其他物品太靠近风扇

警告

危險的可移動性零件。請務必與轉動的風扇葉片保持距離。當您從機架移除風扇裝置，風扇可能仍在轉動。小心不要將手指、螺絲起子和其他物品太靠近風扇。

**Warnung**

Gefährlich Bewegende Teile. Von den bewegenden Lüfterblätter fern halten. Die Lüfter drehen sich u. U. noch, wenn die Lüfterbaugruppe aus dem Chassis genommen wird. Halten Sie Finger, Schraubendreher und andere Gegenstände von den Öffnungen des Lüftergehäuses entfernt.

**¡Advertencia!**

Riesgo de piezas móviles. Mantener alejado de las aspas del ventilador. Los ventiladores podran dar vuelta cuando usted quite el montaje del ventilador del chasis. Mandtenga los dedos, los destornilladores y todos los objetos lejos de las aberturas del ventilador

**Attention**

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

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

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

**경고!**

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

**Waarschuwing**

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

**Power Cable and AC Adapter**

**Warning!** When installing the product, use the provided or designated connection or procure cables, power cables and AC adaptors complying with local codes and safety requirements including proper cord size and plug. 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、提供または指定および購入された接続ケーブル、電源コードとACアダプターを該当する地域の条例や安全基準に適合するコードサイズやプラグと共に使用下さい。他のケーブルやアダプタを使用すると故障や火災の原因になることがあります。

電気用品安全法は、ULまたはCSA認定のケーブル(UL/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或采购的连接线,电源线和电源适配器。包含遵照当地法规和安全要求的合规的电源线尺寸和插头.使用其它线材或适配器可能会引起故障或火灾。除了Supermicro所指定的产品,电气用品和材料安全法律规定禁止使用未经UL或CSA认证的线材。(线材上会显示UL/CSA符号)。

**警告**

安裝此產品時,請使用本身提供的或指定的或採購的連接線,電源線和電源適配器。包含遵照當地法規和安全要求的合規的電源線尺寸和插頭.使用其它線材或適配器可能會引起故障或火災。除了Supermicro所指定的產品,電氣用品和材料安全法律規定禁止使用未經UL或CSA認證的線材。(線材上會顯示UL/CSA符號)。

**Warnung**

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

**¡Advertencia!**

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

**Attention**

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

**AC ימאתמו םיילמשח םילבכ****!הרהזא**

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

תאלבאל אארשב מץ וא ןדדחמלא וא ןרפוטמלא תאלויסוטלא מדחכסאב מץ, גתנמלא בייכרת דנע ללז יפ אמב ןעילחמלא ןמאלסלא תאלטמנו נינאוץב מאזתלא עמ דדרתמלא ראיטלא תאלוץמו ןעייאברמלא קיירח וא לטע יפ בבסטי דק ירזא תאלוץמו תאלבאק יא מדחכסא . מילסלא סבאלאו לטוולא מץח CSA וא UL לבק נמ ןדמטעמלא תאלבאלא מדחכסא תאדעמלא ןעייאברמלא ןזחאלל ןמאלסלא נונאק רזחכי Supermicro לבק נמ ןדדחמלא ןעיינעמלא תאגתנמלא ריז ירזא תאדעמ יא עמ (UL/CSA) ןמאלע למחטיטלאו

**전원 케이블 및 AC 어댑터**

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

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

**Stroomkabel en AC-Adapter**

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

# Appendix C

## System Specifications

### Processors

Single Intel Xeon 81xx/61xx/51xx/41xx/31xx processor in an Socket P0-LGA3647

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

### Chipset

Intel PCH C622 chipset

### BIOS

128 Mb AMI® Flash ROM

### Memory

Up to 256 GB of RDIMM, 512 GB of LRDIMM, and 1 TB of 3DS LRDIMM DDR4 ECC memory with speeds of up to 2666 MHz and up to 128 GB size at 1.2V in eight slots

**Note:** See the memory section in Chapter 3 for details and our website for updates to supported memory.

### SATA Controller

On-chip (Intel PCH C622) controller

### Drive Bays

Supports up to four (4) hot-swap 3.5" SATA hard drives

### PCI Expansion Slots

One (1) PCI Express 3.0 x16 slot (CPU SLOT6)

One (1) M.2 PCI Express 3.0 x4 slot (supports M-Key 2280 and 22110)

### Motherboard

X11SPI-TF; ATX form factor (LxW) 12" x 9.6" (304.8 mm x 243.84 mm)

### Chassis

SC813MFTQC-350B/R407CB; 1U Rackmount, (WxHxD) 17.2 x 1.7 x 19.85 in. (437 x 43 x 504 mm)

### System Cooling

Four (4) 40 x 40 x 28-cm fans, space for two optional additional fans available

### Power Supply

5019P-MT: single 350 Watts power supply

5019P-MTR: dual 400 Watts power supply

AC Input Voltages: 100-240 VAC

Rated Input Current: 2.6A

Rated Input Frequency: 50-60 Hz

Rated Output Power: 200 Watts

Rated Output Voltages: +5V (8A), +12V (16A), +3.3V (8A), +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)

### **Regulatory Compliance**

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

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

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

### **Perchlorate Warning**

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

## Appendix D

# UEFI BIOS Recovery

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

### D.1 Overview

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

### D.2 Recovering the UEFI BIOS Image

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

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

### D.3 Recovering the BIOS Block with a USB Device

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

The file system supported by UEFI is FAT (including FAT12, FAT16, and FAT32) installed on a bootable or non-bootable USB-attached device. Note that the BIOS might need several

minutes to locate the SUPER.ROM file if the media size becomes too large because it contains too many folders and files.

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

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

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

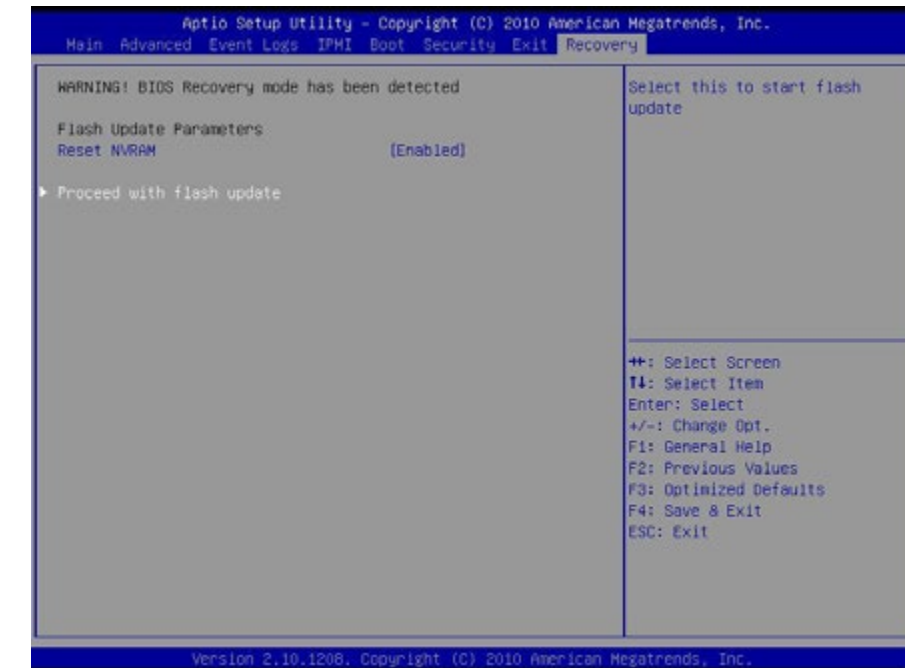
2. Insert the USB device that contains the new BIOS image ("Super.ROM") into your USB drive and power on the system.
3. While powering on the system, please keep pressing <Ctrl> and <Home> simultaneously on your keyboard *until the following screen (or a screen similar to the one below) displays.*
4.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



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

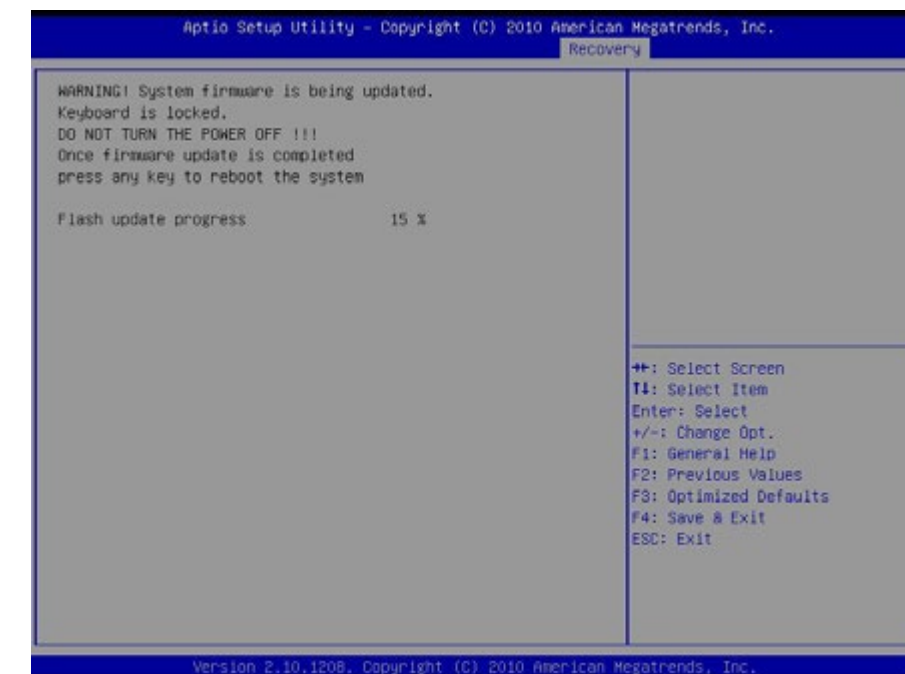


**Warning:** Please **stop** pressing the <Ctrl> and <Home> keys immediately when you see the screen (or a similar screen) below; otherwise, it will trigger a system reboot.



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

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





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



6. After the BIOS recovery process has completed, press any key to reboot the system.
7. Using a different system, extract the BIOS package into a bootable USB flash drive.
8. When a DOS prompt appears, enter FLASH.BAT BIOSname.### at the prompt.

**Note:** *Do not interrupt this process* until the BIOS flashing is complete.

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