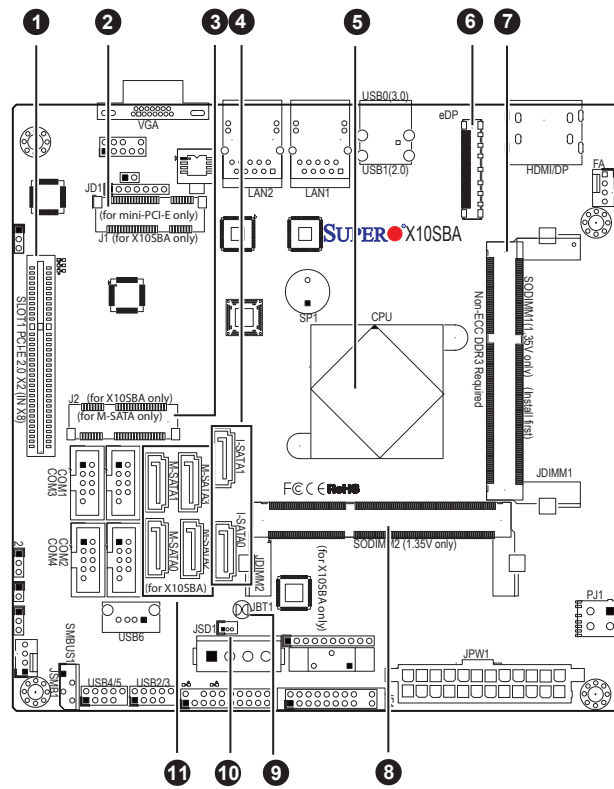


## Board Layout



No.	Description
1	Slot1 PCI-E 2.0 x2 (in x8)
2	Mini PCI-E socket
3	mSATA Slot for a mini-PCI-E Card
4	(I)-SATA0/1: Intel SATA 2.0 ports 0/1(Optional Power Source)
5	CPU socket
6	eDP: Embedded Display Port (J5)
7	SODIMM1 (1.35V only) (Install first)
8	SODIMM2 (1.35V only)
9	JBT1: CMOS Clear
10	JSD1: SATA Disk on Module (DOM) Power
11	M-SATA0-3: Serial ATA (SATA 3.0) Ports 0-3

## Beep Codes

When a recoverable type of error occurs during POST, BIOS will display a POST code that describes the problem. BIOS may also issue one of the following beep codes:

- 1 beep - circuits have been reset (ready to power up).
- 5 short beeps + 1 long beep - No memory detected in the system
- 1 continuous beep with front panel Overheat LED on - system overheat
- 5 short beeps - display memory error

## Memory

### Memory Population Guidelines

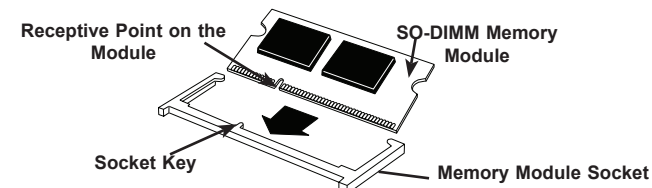
Please follow the table below when populating the DIMM slots.

Unbuffered DDR3L Non-ECC SO-DIMM Memory				
DIMM Slots per Channel	DIMMs Populated per Channel	DIMM Type	POR Speeds	Memory Population Sequence
2	1	Unb DDR3 SO-DIMM	Up to 1333	JDIMM1, JDIMM2 (2 DIMMs)

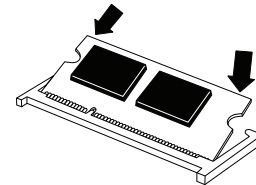
**Note:** Be sure to use memory modules of the same type, speed and frequency.

### Installing a SO-DIMM Module

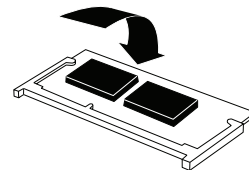
- Align the receptive point on the bottom of the SO-DIMM module against the key on the memory socket. Note the notches on the side of the SO-DIMM module and those on the socket to avoid causing damage.



- Line up the bottom of the SO-DIMM memory module with the edge of the horizontal socket.

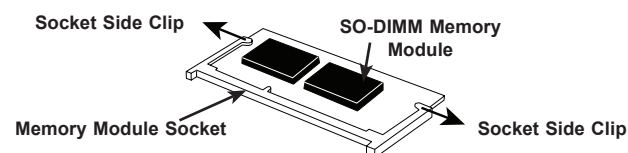


- Once they are lined up, push the memory module into the memory socket until the module is securely seated in the socket.

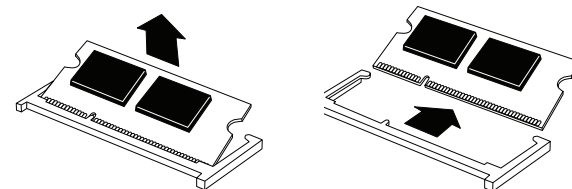


### Removing a SO-DIMM Module

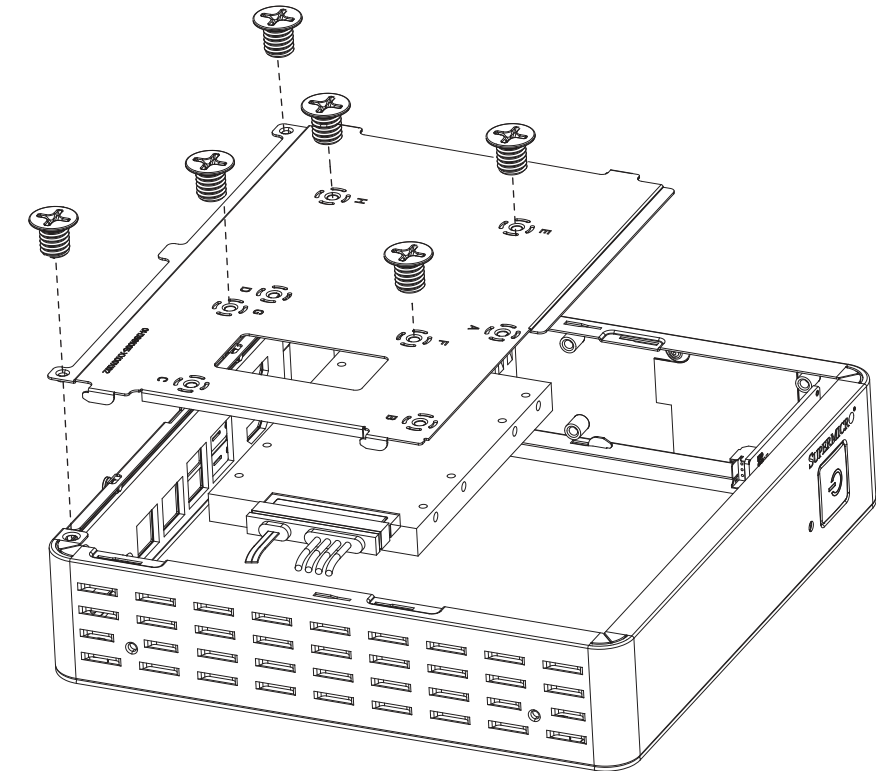
- Use your thumbs to gently push the side clips on both ends of the socket away from the SO-DIMM module to release it from the locked position.



- Once the memory module is loosened from the socket, pull it upwards and outwards to remove it from the socket.



## Drive Bay Installation/Removal

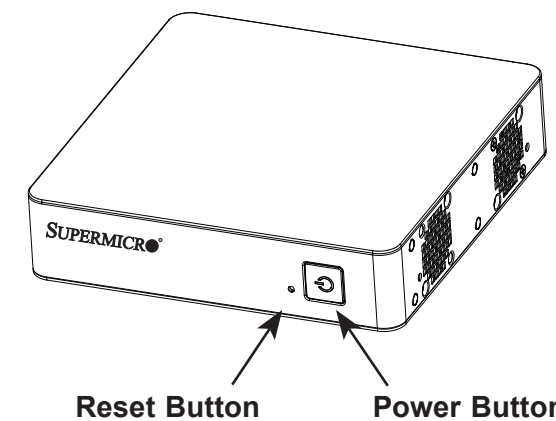


### Installing the Hard Drive

The motherboard should be installed before installing the hard drive.

- Make sure there is no power to the system and remove the chassis cover.
- Remove the two screws securing the hard drive tray to the support bracket and set them aside for later use. Lift the tray out.
- Place the hard drive into the tray and secure it to the tray with the screws provided with hard drive.
- Return the hard drive tray assembly into the chassis, aligning the tabs of the tray with the slots in the chassis. Secure the tray to the chassis support bracket with the screws previously set aside.
- Reinstall the chassis cover and power up the system.

## Front View & Interface



## Caution

**SAFETY INFORMATION**  
**IMPORTANT:** See installation instructions and safety warning before connecting system to power supply.  
[http://www.supermicro.com/about/policies/safety\\_information.cfm](http://www.supermicro.com/about/policies/safety_information.cfm)

**WARNING:**  
 To reduce risk of electric shock/damage to equipment, disconnect power from server by disconnecting all power cords from electrical outlets.  
 If any CPU socket empty, install protective plastic CPU cap

**CAUTION:**  
 Always be sure all power supplies for this system have the same power output. If mixed power supplies are installed, the system will not operate.

For more information go to :  
<http://www.supermicro.com/support>

