

# A+ SERVER 1022G-URF



# **USER'S MANUAL**

Revision1.0e

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Manual Revision 1.0e

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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 A+ SERVER 1022G-URF. Installation and maintenance should be performed by experienced technicians only.

The A+ SERVER 1022G-URF is a 1U rackmount server based on the SC815TQ-R700UB server chassis and the Super H8DGU-F serverboard. Please refer to our web site for updates on supported processors.

## **Manual Organization**

### **Chapter 1: Introduction**

The first chapter provides a checklist of the main components included with the server system and describes the main features of the Supermicro H8DGU-F serverboard and the SC815TQ-R700UB chassis.

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

This chapter describes the steps necessary to install the A+ SERVER 1022G-URF into a rack and check out the server configuration prior to powering up the system. If your server was ordered without the processor and memory components, this chapter will refer you to the appropriate sections of the manual for their installation.

#### **Chapter 3: System Interface**

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

#### Chapter 4: Warning Statements for AC Systems

You should thoroughly familiarize yourself with this chapter for a general overview of safety precautions that should be followed when installing and servicing the A+SERVER 1022G-URF.

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Chapter 5: Advanced Serverboard Setup

This chapter provides detailed information on the H8DGU-F serverboard, including

the locations and functions of connectors, headers and jumpers. Refer to this chapter when adding or removing processors or main memory and when reconfiguring

the serverboard.

Chapter 6: Advanced Chassis Setup

Refer to Chapter 6 for detailed information on the SC815TQ-R700UB chassis.

You should follow the procedures given in this chapter when installing, removing or reconfiguring Serial ATA or peripheral drives and when replacing system power

supply units and cooling fans.

Chapter 7: BIOS

The BIOS chapter includes an introduction to BIOS and provides detailed informa-

tion on running the CMOS Setup Utility.

Appendix A: BIOS POST Error Codes

Appendix B: Installing Windows

**Appendix C: System Specifications** 

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## Chapter 1

## Introduction

## 1-1 Overview

The A+ Server 1022G-URF is a high-end server comprised of two main subsystems: the SC815TQ-R700UB 1U server chassis and the H8DGU-F dual processor serverboard. Please refer to our web site for information on operating systems that have been certified for use with the system (www.supermicro.com).

In addition to the serverboard and chassis, various hardware components have been included with the 1022G-URF, as listed below:

- One (1) slim DVD-ROM drive (DVM-PNSC-DVD-SBT or DVM-TEAC-DVD-SBT)
- One (1) SATA-to-USB adapter for DVD-ROM drive (CDM-USATA-G)
- One (1) DVD-ROM drive cable (CBL-00341L)
- Four (4) sets of 4-cm counter-rotating fans (FAN-0086L4)
- One (1) air shroud (MCP-310-18002-0N)
- Two (2) 1U passive CPU heatsinks (SNK-P0042P)
- One (1) RSC-R1UU-UE16 for PCI-E card (see Section 5-6 for details)
- One (1) Slim Floppy Drive (FPD-TEAC-SB)
- SAS/SATA Accessories
  - One (1) SATA backplane (BPN-SAS-815TQ)
  - One (1) iPASS-to-SATA cable (CBL-0188L)
  - Four (4) 3.5" HDD trays (MCP-220-00024-0B)
  - One (1) Front Control cable (CBL-0191L)
  - One (1) rackmount kit (CSE-PT51L)

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

- Product manuals: http://www.supermicro.com/support/manuals/
- Product drivers and utilities: ftp://ftp.supermicro.com

 Product safety information: http://super-dev/about/policies/safety\_information.cfm

For support, email support@supermicro.com.

## 1-2 Serverboard Features

At the heart of the A+ SERVER 1022G-URF lies the H8DGU-F, a dual processor serverboard based on the AMD SR5670/SP5100 chipset. Below are the main features of the H8DGU-F. (See Figure 1-1 for a block diagram of the chipset).

### **Processors**

The H8DGU-F supports single or dual AMD Opteron 6100 Series processors in Socket G34 type sockets. Please refer to our web site for a complete listing of supported processors (www.supermicro.com).

## Memory

The H8DGU-F has sixteen single/dual/tri/quad channel 240-pin DIMM sockets that can support up to 128 GB of ECC/Non-ECC Unbuffered, 512 GB of ECC Low-profile Registered LRDIMM, or 512 GB of ECC Registered DIMM DDR3-1600/1333/1066 Mhz speed, SDRAM memory. Please refer to Chapter 5 for installing memory.

## UIO

The H8DGU-F is a specially-designed serverboard that features Supermicro's UIO (Universal I/O) technology. UIO serverboards have a PCI Express x8 slot that can support any one of several types of UIO card types to add SAS ports, additional LAN ports, etc. to the serverboard. This allows the user to tailor the serverboard to their own needs.

Note: The UIO function is optional; the server does not come with a UIO card installed

### Serial ATA

An on-chip (SP5100) SATA controller is integrated into the H8DGU-F to provide a six-port, 3 Gb/sec SATA subsystem, which is RAID 0, 1, and 10 supported. The SATA drives are hot-swappable units.

**Note:** You must have RAID set up to enable the hot-swap capability of the SATA drives. Documentation on RAID setup guidelines can be found on our web site.

## **Onboard Controllers/Ports**

The color-coded I/O ports include two COM ports (one header and one port), a VGA (monitor) port, Seven USB 2.0 ports (2x rear, 4x header, 1x type A), PS/2 mouse and keyboard ports, two gigabit Ethernet ports and one dedicated IPMI LAN port.

## **Graphics Controller**

The H8DGU-F features an integrated Matrox G200eW graphics chip, which includes 16 MB of DDR2 memory.

### Other Features

Other onboard features that promote system health include onboard voltage monitors, auto-switching voltage regulators, chassis and CPU overheat sensors, virus protection and BIOS rescue.

## 1-3 Server Chassis Features

The 1022G-URF is built upon the SC815TQ-R700UB chassis. Details on the chassis and on servicing procedures can be found in Chapter 6.The following is a general outline of the main features of both chassis.

## **System Power**

The SC815TQ-R700UB features a redundant 700W power supply consisting of two power modules. The system does not need to be shut down when replacing or removing a single power supply module.

## SATA Subsystem

The SC815TQ-563UBP chassis was designed to support four hot-swap SAS/SATA hard drives.

Note: A SAS or SATA UIO card must be installed to support SAS or SATA drives.

## **PCI Expansion Slots**

A riser card (RSC-R1UU-UE16, optional) on the right side of the chassis can support an AOC-PG-i2+ add-on card to provide two additional Gb LAN ports. The left side supports a UIO card and one PCI-E x16 card.

### **Front Control Panel**

The chassis control panel provides you with system monitoring and control. LEDs indicate system power, HDD activity, network activity (two) and UID/overheat/fan fail/power fail. A main power button, a system reset button and a UID button are also included.

## I/O Backplane

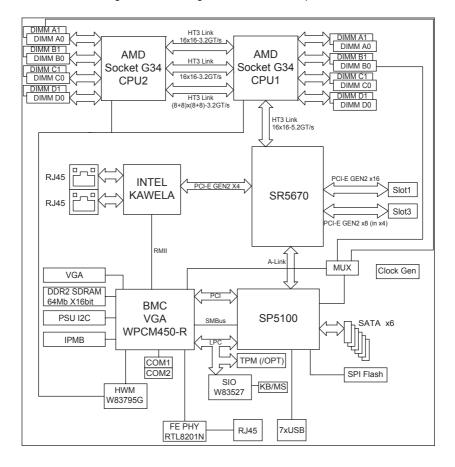
Ports on the I/O backplane include one COM port, a VGA port, two USB 2.0 ports, PS/2 mouse and keyboard ports and two gigabit Ethernet ports. A UID (Unit Identifier) button and LED are also located beside the LAN2 Ethernet port.

## **Cooling System**

The SC815TQ-R700UB chassis has an innovative cooling design that features four sets of 4-cm counter-rotating fans located in the middle section of the chassis. There is a "Fan Speed Control Mode" setting in BIOS that allows chassis fan speed to be determined by system temperature. The power supply module also includes a cooling fan.

Figure 1-1. AMD SR5670/SP5100 Chipset: System Block Diagram

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



## 1-4 Contacting Supermicro

## Headquarters

Address: Super Micro Computer, Inc.

980 Rock Ave.

San Jose, CA 95131 U.S.A.

Tel: +1 (408) 503-8000 Fax: +1 (408) 503-8008

Email: marketing@supermicro.com (General Information)

support@supermicro.com (Technical Support)

Web Site: www.supermicro.com

## **Europe**

Address: Super Micro Computer B.V.

Het Sterrenbeeld 28, 5215 ML

's-Hertogenbosch, The Netherlands

Tel: +31 (0) 73-6400390 Fax: +31 (0) 73-6416525

Email: sales@supermicro.nl (General Information)

support@supermicro.nl (Technical Support)
rma@supermicro.nl (Customer Support)

### Asia-Pacific

Address: Super Micro Computer, Inc.

4F, No. 232-1, Liancheng Rd.

Chung-Ho 235, Taipei County

Taiwan, R.O.C.

Tel: +886-(2) 8226-3990
Fax: +886-(2) 8226-3991
Web Site: www.supermicro.com.tw

Technical Support:

Email: support@supermicro.com.tw

Tel: 886-2-8228-1366, ext.132 or 139

## **Chapter 2**

## Server Installation

## 2-1 Overview

This chapter provides a quick setup checklist to get your A+ SERVER 1022G-URF up and running. Following these steps in the order given should enable you to have the system operational within a minimum amount of time. This quick setup assumes that your system has come to you with the processors and memory preinstalled. If your system is not already fully integrated with a serverboard, processors, system memory etc., please turn to the chapter or section noted in each step for details on installing specific components.

## 2-2 Unpacking the System

You should inspect the box the A+ SERVER 1022G-URF was shipped in and note if it was damaged in any way. If the server itself shows damage you should file a damage claim with the carrier who delivered it.

Decide on a suitable location for the rack unit that will hold the 1022G-URF. It should be situated in a clean, dust-free area that is well ventilated. Avoid areas where heat, electrical noise and electromagnetic fields are generated. You will also need it placed near a grounded power outlet. Be sure to read the Rack and Server Precautions in the next section.

## 2-3 Preparing for Setup

The box the A+ SERVER 1022G-URF was shipped in should include two sets of rail assemblies, two rail mounting brackets and the mounting screws you will need to install the system into the rack. Follow the steps in the order given to complete the installation process in a minimum amount of time. Please read this section in its entirety before you begin the installation procedure outlined in the sections that follow.

## **Choosing a Setup Location**

 Leave enough clearance in front of the rack to enable you to open the front door completely (~25 inches) and approximately 30 inches of clearance in the back of the rack to allow for sufficient airflow and ease in servicing. This product is for installation only in a Restricted Access Location (dedicated equipment rooms, service closets and the like).

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

## 2-4 Warnings and Precautions

#### **Rack Precautions**

- Ensure that the leveling jacks on the bottom of the rack are fully extended to the floor with the full weight of the rack resting on them.
- In single rack installation, 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 component from the rack.
- You should extend only one component at a time extending two or more simultaneously may cause the rack to become unstable.

## **Server Precautions**

- Review the electrical and general safety precautions in Chapter 4.
- Determine the placement of each component in the rack before you install the rails.
- Install the heaviest server components on the bottom of the rack first, and then work up.
- Use a regulating uninterruptible power supply (UPS) to protect the server from power surges, voltage spikes and to keep your system operating in case of a power failure.
- Allow the hot plug SATA drives and power supply modules to cool before touching them.
- Always keep the rack's front door and all panels and components on the servers closed when not servicing 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 ambient temperature of the room. Therefore, consideration should be given to installing the equipment in an environment compatible with the manufacturer's maximum rated ambient temperature (Tmra).

#### Reduced 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.).



**Warning!** 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.

## 2-5 Installing the System into a Rack

This section provides information on installing the 1022G-URF into a rack unit with the rack rails provided. If the system has already been mounted into a rack, you can skip ahead to Sections 2-6 and 2-7.

There are a variety of rack units on the market, which may mean the assembly procedure will differ slightly. You should also refer to the installation instructions that came with the rack unit you are using.

## Identifying the Sections of the Rack Rails

You should have received two rack rail assemblies in the rack mounting kit. Each assembly consists of two sections: an inner fixed chassis rail that secures directly to the server chassis and an outer fixed rack rail that secures directly to the rack itself (see Figure 2-1). Two pairs of short brackets to be used on the front side of the outer rails are also included

Both the inner rails have been pre-attached to the chassis.

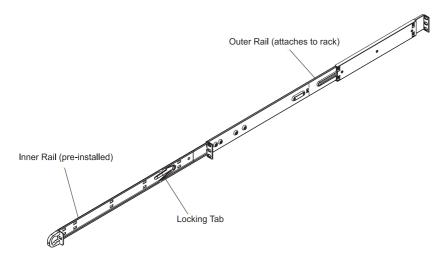


Figure 2-1. Identifying the Sections of the Rack Rails (right side rail shown)

## Installing the Outer Rails

Begin by measuring the distance from the front rail to the rear rail of the rack. Attach a short bracket to the front side of the right outer rail and a long bracket to the rear side of the right outer rail. Adjust both the short and long brackets to the proper distance so that the rail can fit snugly into the rack. Secure the short bracket to the front side of the outer rail with two screws and the long bracket to the rear side of the outer rail with three screws. Repeat these steps for the left outer rail.

**Locking Tabs:** Both chassis rails have a locking tab, which serves two functions. The first is to lock the server into place when installed and pushed fully into the rack, which is its normal position. Secondly, these tabs also lock the server in place when fully extended from the rack. This prevents the server from coming completely out of the rack when you pull it out for servicing.

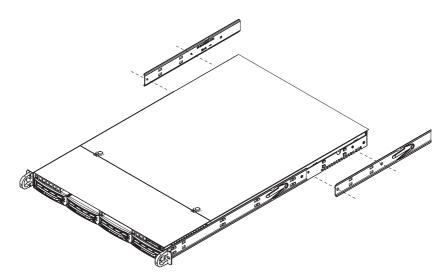


Figure 2-2. Installing the Rack Rails

## Installing the Server into the Rack

You should now have rails attached to both the chassis and the rack unit. The next step is to install the server into the rack. Do this by lining up the rear of the chassis rails with the front of the rack rails. Slide the chassis rails into the rack rails, keeping the pressure even on both sides (you may have to depress the locking tabs when inserting). See Figure 2-3 for details.

When the server has been pushed completely into the rack, you should hear the locking tabs "click".



**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.



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

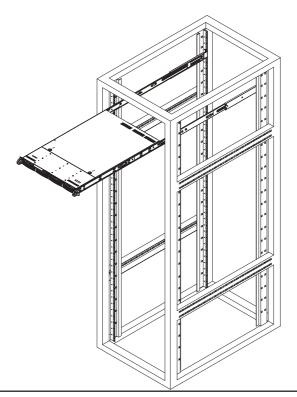


Figure 2-3. Installing the Server into a Rack

## Installing the Server into a Telco Rack

To install the 1022G-URF into a Telco type rack, use two L-shaped brackets on either side of the chassis (four total). First, determine how far follow the server will extend out the front of the rack. Larger chassis should be positioned to balance the weight between front and back. If a bezel is included on your server, remove it. Then 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 telco rack. Finish by sliding the chassis into the rack and tightening the brackets to the rack.

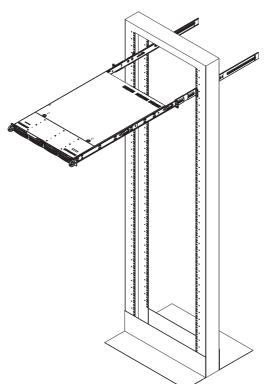


Figure 2-4. Installing the Server into a Telco Rack

## 2-6 Checking the Serverboard Setup

After you install the 1022G-URF in the rack, you will need to open the top cover to make sure the serverboard is properly installed and all the connections have been made.

### Accessing the Inside of the System

- First, grasp the two handles on either side and pull the system straight out until it locks. (You will hear a "click.")
- Depress the two buttons on the top of the chassis to release the top cover (1).
- Push the cover away from you (toward the rear of the chassis) until it stops
   (2). You can then lift the top cover from the chassis to gain full access to the inside of the server. See Figure 2-5.
- 4. To remove the system from the rack completely, depress the locking tabs in the chassis rails (push the right-side tab down and the left-side tab up) to continue to pull the system out past the locked position.

### Checking the Components

- You may have one or two processors already installed in the serverboard. Each
  processor needs its own heatsink. See Chapter 5 for instructions on processor
  and heatsink installation.
- Your server system may have come with system memory already installed.
   Make sure all DIMMs are fully seated in their slots. For details on adding system memory, refer to Chapter 5.
- If desired, you can install add-on cards to the system. See Chapter 5 for details on installing PCI add-on cards.
- Make sure all power and data cables are properly connected and not blocking the chassis airflow. See Chapter 5 for details on cable connections.

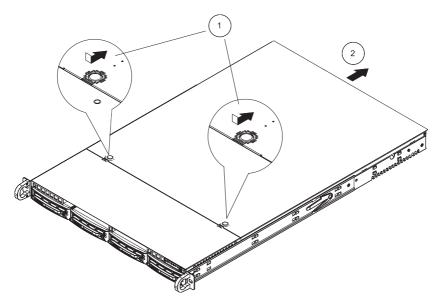


Figure 2-5. Accessing the Inside of the System

## 2-7 Checking the Drive Bay Setup

Next, you should check to make sure the peripheral drives and the SATA drives and SATA backplane have been properly installed and all connections have been made.

### Checking the Drives

All drives are accessable from the front of the server. The SATA disk drives can be installed and removed from the front of the chassis without removing the top chassis cover.

- A slim DVD-ROM drive should be preinstalled in your server. For servicing the DVD-ROM drive, you will need to remove the top chassis cover. Refer to Chapter 6 if you need to reinstall a DVD-ROM drive to the system.
- Depending upon your system's configuration, your system may have one or more drives already installed. If you need to install SATA drives, please refer to Chapter 6.

## Checking the Airflow

Airflow is provided by four sets of 4-cm fans (each set of fans consists of two fans that are mounted back to back). The system component layout was carefully designed to direct sufficient cooling airflow to the components that generate the most heat.

Note that all power and data cables have been routed in such a way that they do not block the airflow generated by the fans.

### **Providing Power**

The last thing you must do is to provide input power to the system. Plug the power cords from the power supply modules into a high-quality power strip that offers protection from electrical noise and power surges.

It is recommended that you use an uninterruptible power supply (UPS).

## Chapter 3

## **System Interface**

## 3-1 Overview

There are several LEDs on the control panel as well as others on the SAS/SATA drive carriers to keep you constantly informed of the overall status of the system as well as the activity and health of specific components. There are also two buttons on the chassis control panel and an on/off switch on the power supply. This chapter explains the meanings of all LED indicators and the appropriate response you may need to take

## 3-2 Control Panel Buttons

There are three push-buttons located on the front of the chassis: a reset button, a UID button and a power on/off button.



#### UID

Depressing the UID (unit identifier) button illuminates an LED on both the front and rear of the chassis for easy system location in large stack configurations. The LED will remain on until the button is pushed a second time. Another UID button on the rear of the chassis serves the same function.



## Reset

Use the reset button to reboot the system.



#### **Power**

The main power button is used to apply or remove power from the power supply to the server system. Turning off system power with this button removes the main power but keeps standby power supplied to the system.

## 3-3 Control Panel LEDs

The control panel located on the front of the SC815TS-RR700UB chassis has five LEDs. These LEDs provide you with critical information related to different parts of the system. This section explains what each LED indicates when illuminated and any corrective action you may need to take.



### Information LED

Alerts operator of several states, as noted in the table below.

Informational LED				
Status	Description			
Continuously on and red	An overheat condition has occured. (This may be caused by cable congestion.)			
Blinking red (1Hz)	Fan failure, check for an inoperative fan.			
Blinking red (0.25Hz)	Power failure, check for a non-operational power supply.			
Solid blue	Local UID has been activated. Use this function to locate the server in a rack mount environment.			
Blinking blue	Remote UID is on. Use this function to identify the server from a remote location.			

**Note:** deactivating the UID LED must be performed in the same way it was activated. (If the UID LED was activated via IPMI, you can only turn the LED off via IPMI and not with the UID button.)



## NIC<sub>2</sub>

Indicates network activity on LAN2 when flashing.



### NIC<sub>1</sub>

Indicates network activity on LAN1 when flashing.



#### **HDD**

On the A+ SERVER 1022G-URF, this light indicates SATA and/or DVD-ROM drive activity when flashing.



#### **Power**

Indicates power is being supplied to the system's power supply units. This LED should normally be illuminated when the system is operating.

## 3-4 Hard Drive Carrier LEDs

Each hard drive carrier has two LEDs.

- Green: When illuminated, the green LED on the front of the drive carrier indicates drive activity. A connection to the drive backplane enables this LED to blink on and off when that particular drive is being accessed.
- Red: The red LED indicates two states. When blinking, it indicates the drive is rebuilding. When solid, it indicates a drive failure. If a hard drive fails, you should be notified by your system management software. Please refer to Chapter 6 for instructions on replacing failed hard drives.

## Chapter 4

## Standardized Warning Statements for AC Systems

## 4-1 About Standardized Warning Statements

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

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

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

## **Warning Definition**



#### Warning!

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

#### 警告の定義

この警告サインは危険を意味します。

人身事故につながる可能性がありますので、いずれの機器でも動作させる前に、

電気回路に含まれる危険性に注意して、標準的な事故防止策に精通して下さい。

#### 此警告符号代表危险。

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

### 此警告符號代表危險。

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

#### WICHTIGE SICHERHEITSHINWEISE

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

BEWAHREN SIE DIESE HINWEISE GUT AUF.

#### INSTRUCCIONES IMPORTANTES DE SEGURIDAD

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

GUARDE ESTAS INSTRUCCIONES.

#### IMPORTANTES INFORMATIONS DE SÉCURITÉ

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

CONSERVEZ CES INFORMATIONS.

#### תקנון הצהרות אזהרה

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

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

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

안전을 위한 주의사항

경고!

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

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

### BELANGRIJKE VEILIGHEIDSINSTRUCTIES

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

BEWAAR DEZE INSTRUCTIES

### Installation Instructions



## Warning!

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

システムを電源に接続する前に、設置手順書をお読み下さい。

### 警告

将此系统连接电源前,请先阅读安装说明。

### 警告

將系統與電源連接前,請先閱讀安裝說明。

#### Warnung

Vor dem Anschließen des Systems an die Stromquelle die Installationsanweisungen lesen

## ¡Advertencia!

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

#### Attention

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

יש לקרוא את הוראות התקנה לפני חיבור המערכת למקור מתח.

시스템을 전원에 연결하기 전에 설치 안내를 읽어주십시오.

## Waarschuwing

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

### Circuit Breaker



## Warning!

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

この製品は、短絡(過電流)保護装置がある建物での設置を前提としています。

保護装置の定格が250 V、20 Aを超えないことを確認下さい。

#### 警告

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

### 警告

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

#### Warnung

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

## ¡Advertencia!

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

#### Attention

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

מוצר זה מסתמך על הגנה המותקנת במבנים למניעת קצר חשמלי. יש לוודא כי המכשיר המגן מפני הקצר החשמלי הוא לא יותר מ-250 V, 20 A

هذا المنتج يعتمد على معدات الحماية من الدوائر القصيرة التي تم تثبيتها في المبنى 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 electrische installatie. Controleer of het beveiligde aparaat niet groter gedimensioneerd is dan 220V, 20A.

## **Power Disconnection Warning**



#### Warning!

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

#### 電源切断の警告

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

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

#### 警告

在你打开机箱并安装或移除内部器件前,必须将系统完全断电,并移除电源线。

#### 警告

在您打開機殼安裝或移除內部元件前,必須將系統完全斷電,並移除電源線。

#### Warnung

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

#### ¡Advertencia!

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

#### Attention

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

#### 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 النظام من جميع مصادر الطاقة وإزالة سلك الكهرباء من وحدة امداد الطاقة قبل المناطق الداخلية للهبكل لتثبيت أو إزالة مكونات الجهاز

경고!

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

#### Waarschuwing

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

## **Equipment Installation**



## Warning!

Only 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 gualifiés et expérimentés.

אזהרה!

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

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

경고!

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

#### Waarschuwing

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

#### **Restricted Area**



#### Warning

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

#### アクセス制限区域

このユニットは、アクセス制限区域に設置されることを想定しています。

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

#### 警告

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

#### 警告

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

#### Warnung

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

#### ¡Advertencia!

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

#### Attention

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

# אזור עם גישה מוגבלת

#### אזהרה!

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

تم تخصيص هذه الوحدة لتركيبها في مناطق محظورة . يمكن الوصول إلى منطقة محظورة فقط من خلال استخدام أداة خاصة، قفل ومفتاح أو أي وسيلة أخرى للالأمان

경고!

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

#### Waarschuwing

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

# **Battery Handling**



#### Warning!

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

電池の取り扱い

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

#### 警告

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

#### 警告

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

### Warnung

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

#### Attention

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

#### ¡Advertencia!

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

#### אזהרה!

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

סילוק הסוללות המשומשות יש לבצע לפי הוראות היצרן.

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

#### 경고!

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

# Waarschuwing

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

# **Redundant Power Supplies**



# Warning!

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

#### 冗長雷源装置

このユニットは複数の電源装置が接続されている場合があります。

ユニットの電源を切るためには、すべての接続を取り外さなければなりません。

#### 警告

此部件连接的电源可能不止一个,必须将所有电源断开才能停止给该部件供电。

#### 警告

此裝置連接的電源可能不只一個,必須切斷所有電源才能停止對該裝置的供電。

#### Warnung

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

#### ¡Advertencia!

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

#### Attention

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

# אם קיים יותר מספק אחד

#### אזהרה!

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

경고!

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

### Waarschuwing

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

# **Backplane Voltage**



### Warning!

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

#### バックプレーンの電圧

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

#### 警告

当系统正在进行时,背板上有很危险的电压或能量,进行维修时务必小心。

#### 警告

當系統正在進行時,背板上有危險的電壓或能量,進行維修時務必小心。

#### Warnung

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

#### ¡Advertencia!

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

#### Attention

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

# מתח בפנל האחורי

אזהרה!

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

경고!

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

#### Waarschuwing

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

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



#### Warning!

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

地方および国の電気規格に準拠

機器の取り付けはその地方および国の電気規格に準拠する必要があります。

#### 警告

设备安装必须符合本地与本国电气法规。

警告

設備安裝必須符合本地與本國電氣法規。

### Warnung

Die Installation der Geräte muss den Sicherheitsstandards entsprechen.

#### ¡Advertencia!

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

#### Attention

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

# תיאום חוקי החשמל הארצי

אזהרה!

התקנת הציוד חייבת להיות תואמת לחוקי החשמל המקומיים והארציים.

تركيب المعدات الكهربائية يجب أن يمتثل للقوانين المحلية والوطنية المتعلقة بالكهرباء

경고!

현 지역 및 국가의 전기 규정에 따라 장비를 설치해야 합니다.

#### Waarschuwing

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

# **Product Disposal**



#### Warning!

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

#### 製品の廃棄

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

#### 警告

本产品的废弃处理应根据所有国家的法律和规章进行。

#### 警告

本產品的廢棄處理應根據所有國家的法律和規章進行。

#### Warnung

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

### ¡Advertencia!

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

#### Attention

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

סילוק המוצר

אזהרה!

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

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

경고!

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

#### Waarschuwing

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

# **Hot Swap Fan Warning**



#### Warning!

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

ファン・ホットスワップの警告

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

#### 警告

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

#### 警告

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

#### Warnung

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

# ¡Advertencia!

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

#### Attention

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

אזהרה!

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

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

#### 경고!

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

#### Waarschuwing

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

# **Power Cable and AC Adapter**



# Warning!

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

電源コードとACアダプター

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

#### 警告

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

### 警告

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

### Warnung

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

#### ¡Advertencia!

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

#### Attention

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

### חשמליים ומתאמי

אזהרה!

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

عند تركيب الجهاز يجب استخدام كابلات التوصيل، والكابلات الكهربائية و محو لات التيار المتردد

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

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

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

경고!

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

#### Waarschuwing

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

# **Notes**

# **Chapter 5**

# **Advanced Serverboard Setup**

This chapter covers the steps required to install processors and heatsinks to the H8DGU-F serverboard, connect the data and power cables and install add-on cards. All serverboard jumpers and connections are described and a layout and quick reference chart are included in this chapter. Remember to close the chassis completely when you have finished working on the serverboard to protect and cool the system sufficiently.

# 5-1 Handling the Serverboard

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

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

#### **Precautions**

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

# Unpacking

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

### 5-2 Processor and Heatsink Installation

When handling the processor, avoid placing direct pressure on the label area of the fan. Also, do not place the serverboard on a conductive surface, which can damage the BIOS battery and prevent the system from booting up.

#### Notes:

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

### Installing the Processors

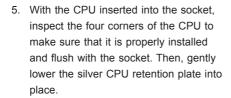
 Begin by removing the cover plate that protects the CPU. Lift the lever on the CPU socket until it points straight up.

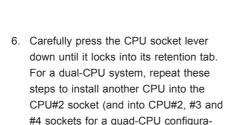


With the lever raised, lift open the silver CPU retention plate.



- Use your thumb and your index finger to hold the CPU. Locate and align pin 1 of the CPU socket with pin 1 of the CPU. Both are marked with a triangle.
- 4. Align pin 1 of the CPU with pin 1 of the socket. Once aligned, <u>carefully</u> place the CPU into the socket. Do not drop the CPU on the socket, move the CPU horizontally or vertically or rub the CPU against the socket or against any pins of the socket, which may damage the CPU and/or the socket.





tion).



Triangle





**Note:** in single and dual-CPU configurations, memory must be installed in the DIMM slots associated with the installed CPU(s). Memory is limited to a maximum of 32 GB for a single CPU and 64 GB for dual CPU configurations.

# Installing a Passive CPU Heatsink

- Do not apply any thermal grease to the heatsink or the CPU die -- the required amount has already been applied.
- Place the heatsink directly on top of the CPU so that the heat sink screws are aligned with the mounting holes on the back plate.
- Make sure the screwdriver torgue setting is no more than 5.0 Kgf-cm (4.3 lbfin) and keep the heat sink direction vertical.
- 4. Tighten each screw a few turns at a time while alternating between the two until fully tightened.

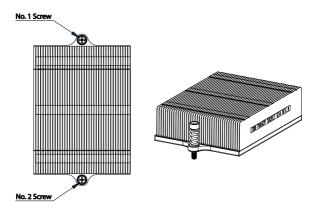


Figure 5-3. SNK-0042P Heatsink

### Removing the Heatsink

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

- Unscrew the heatsink screws from the motherboard a few turns at a time, alternating between the two until the screws can be removed.
- 2. <u>Gently</u> wriggle the heatsink to loosen it from the CPU. (Do not use excessive force when wriggling the heatsink!)
- 3. Once the CPU is loose, remove the it from the CPU socket.
- 4. Clean the surface of the CPU and the heatsink, removing the used thermal grease. Reapply the proper amount of thermal grease on the surface before re-installing the CPU and the heatsink.

# 5-3 Connecting Cables

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

# **Connecting Data Cables**

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

The following data cables (with their serverboard connector locations noted) should be connected. See the serverboard layout diagram in this chapter for connector locations.

- DVD-ROM drive cable (USB header 4)
- SATA cables (SATA0 ~ SATA3)
- Control Panel cable (JF1, see next page)

# **Connecting Power Cables**

The H8DGU-F has a 20-pin primary power supply connector designated "JPW1" for connection to the ATX power supply. Connect the appropriate connector from the power supply to JPW1 to supply power to the serverboard. See the Connector Definitions section in this chapter for power connector pin definitions.

In addition, your power supply must be connected to the 8-pin Processor Power connectors at JPW2 and JPW3.

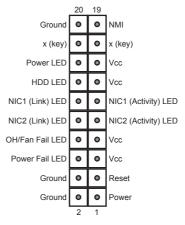
# **Connecting the Control Panel**

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

All JF1 wires have been bundled into single keyed ribbon cable to simplify their connection. The red wire in the ribbon cable plugs into pin 1 of JF1. Connect the other end of the cable to the Control Panel printed circuit board, located just behind the system status LEDs in the chassis.

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

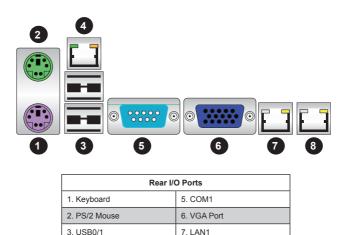
Figure 5-1. Front Control Panel Header Pins (JF1)



### 5-4 I/O Ports

The I/O ports are color coded in conformance with the PC 99 specification. See Figure 5-2 below for the colors and locations of the various I/O ports.

Figure 5-2. Rear Panel I/O Ports



4. IPMI LAN (H8DGU-F only

8. LAN2

# 5-5 Installing Memory

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

# **Memory Support**

The H8DGU-F supports up to 512 GB of DDR3-1333/1066/800MHz registered ECC SDRAM or 128 GB of DDR3-1333/1066/800 MHz unbuffered ECC/non-ECC SDRAM in 16 DIMM slots. See the following table for memory installation.

Memory speed support is dependent on the type of CPU used on the board.

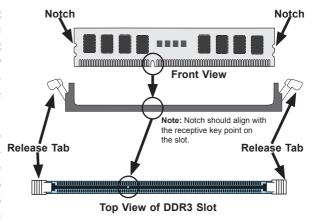
### Installing Memory Modules

- Insert the desired number of DIMMs into the memory slots, starting with DIMM 1A. For best memory performance, please install memory modules of the same type and same speed on the memory slots as indicated on the tables below
- Insert each DIMM module vertically into its slot. Pay attention to the notch along the bottom of the module to avoid installing incorrectly (see Figure 5-3).
- Gently press down on the DIMM module until it snaps into place in the slot. Repeat for all modules.

Figure 5-3. Installing DIMM into Slot

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

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



	Memory Population for Optimal Performance -For a Motherboard with One CPU (CPU1) Installed								
# DIMMS	CPU	Bran	ch 0	Bran	ich 1	Bran	ich 2	Bran	ich 3
2 DIMMs	CPU1	P1-1A		P1-2A					
4 DIMMs	CPU1	P1-1A		P1-2A		P1-3A		P1-4A	
8 DIMMs	CPU1	P1-1A	P1-1B	P1-2A	P1-2B	P1-3A	P1-3B	P1-4A	P1-4B

-Fo	Memory Population for Optimal Performance -For a Motherboard with Two CPUs (CPU1 & CPU2) Installed								
# DIMMS	CPU	Bran	ich 0	Bran	ich 1	Bran	ich 2	Bran	ich 3
4 DIMMs	CPU1	P1-1A		P1-2A					
	CPU2	P2-1A		P2-2A					
8 DIMMs	CPU1	P1-1A		P1-2A		P1-3A		P1-4A	
	CPU2	P2-1A		P2-2A		P2-3A		P2-4A	
16 DIMMs	CPU1	P1-1A	P1-1B	P1-2A	P1-2B	P1-3A	P1-3B	P1-4A	P1-4B
	CPU2	P2-1A	P2-1B	P2-2A	P2-2B	P2-3A	P2-3B	P2-4A	P2-4B

# **DIMM Module Population Configuration**

For memory to work properly, follow the tables below for memory installation:

	DIMM Population Table					
DIMM Slots per Channel	DIMMs Populated per Chan- nel	DIMM Type (Reg.= Registered)	Speeds (in MHz)	Ranks per DIMM (any combina- tion; SR=Single Rank, DR=Dual Rank, QR=Quad Rank)		
2	1	Reg. DDR3 ECC	1066,1333	SR or DR		
2	1	Reg. DDR3 ECC	1066,1333	QR		
2	2	Reg. DDR3 ECC	1066	Mixing SR, DR, QR		
2	1	Unb. DDR3 ECC	1066,1333	SR or DR		
2	2	Unb. DDR3 ECC	1066,1333	Mixing SR, DR		

Note 1: Due to OS limitations, some operating systems may not show more than 4 GB of memory.

**Note 2**: Due to memory allocation to system devices, the amount of memory that remains available for operational use will be reduced when 4 GB of RAM is used. The reduction in memory availability is disproportional.

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

# 5-6 Adding PCI Cards

#### **PCI Expansion Slots**

A riser card is used to support an add-on card to the system and comes preinstalled

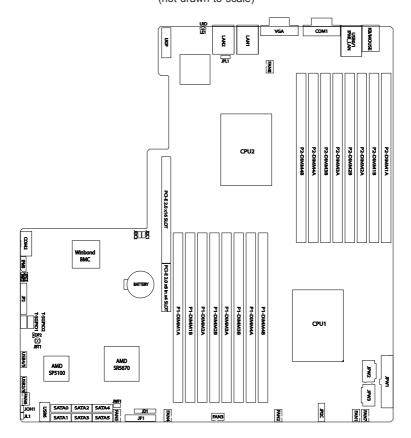
#### Installing a PCI Expansion Card

- Remove the chassis cover.
- Install the riser card by sliding card into the appropriate slot in the motherboard.
- 3. Choose the PCI slot shield in which to place the add-on card.
- 4. In that slot, open the PCI slot shield lever and slide the shield sideways.
- 5. From inside the chassis, remove the PCI slot shield.
- Slide the add-on card into the riser card and attach the add-on card bracket in place of the PCI slot shield.
- 7. Secure the add-on card by closing the PCI slot shield lever.
- 8. Connect cables to the add-on card as necessary.

**Note:** If the left side riser is with 2 or more x8 PCI-E slots make sure an installed card on the left side riser is detected. If it is not, then go to the system's BIOS Setup and in Advanced/ PCI/PnP Configuration /SXB1 Configuration BIOS setting select the [2x8] option. Then save the BIOS setting changes and reboot the system.

### 5-7 Serverboard Details

Figure 5-4. SUPER H8DGU-F Layout (not drawn to scale)



#### Notes:

Jumpers not indicated are for test purposes only.

When LE1 LED is on, the onboard power connection is on. Make sure to unplug the power cables before removing or installing components.

IPMI (Intelligent Platform Management Interface) 2.0 is supported by the H8DGU-F. For more information on IPMI configuration, refer to the Embedded BMC IPMI User Guide @http://www.supermicro.com/support/manuals/.

#### Warning

To provide adequate power to the add-on cards installed on the serverboard, please connect the UIOP PWR connector to the power supply for these cards to work properly.

# H8DGU(-F) Quick Reference

Jumper	Description	Default Setting
JBT1	CMOS Clear	(See Section 5-9)
JI2C1/JI2C2	I2C to PCI-E Slot Enable/Disable	Both Closed (Enabled)
JPG1	VGA Enable/Disable	Pins 1-2 (Enabled)
JPL1	LAN 1/2 Enable/Disable	Pins 1-2 (Enabled)
JWD	Watch Dog	Pins 1-2 (Reset)

LED Description

LAN Ports LEDs for the LAN Ethernet ports

Dedicated IPMI LAN LEDs for the dedicated IPMI LAN Ethernet port

LE1 LED for UID Button

DP2 LED for Serverboard Power-On

Connector Description

COM1/COM2 COM1 Serial Port/Header
FAN 1-8 Chassis/CPU Fan Headers

IPMB System Management Bus Header for the IPMI Slot

IPMI LAN Dedicated IPMI LAN Port (H8DGU-F only)

JD1 Speaker Header

JF1 Front Panel Connector

JL1 Chassis Intrusion Header

JOH1 Overheat Warning Header

JPW1 24-pin Main ATX Power Connector

JPW2/3 +12V 8-pin CPU Power Connectors

JWF1 Compact Flash Card Power Connector

LAN1/2 Gigabit Ethernet (RJ45) Ports
PS2 Mouse/Keyboard PS2 Mouse/Keyboard connectors

SATA0~SATA5 SATA Ports

T-SGPIO-1/TSGPIO-2 Serial General Purpose Input/Output Header for SATA

UID Unit Identifier Button

UIOP Universal I/O Power Connector

USB0/1, USB2/3, USB4/5, USB6 Universal Serial Bus (USB) Ports, Headers and Type-A Port

VGA VGA Connector

# 5-8 Connector Definitions

#### **Power Connectors**

A24-pin main power supply connector(JPW1) and three 8-pin CPU PWR connectors (JPW2/JPW3/JPW4) on the motherboard. These power connectors meet the SSI EPS 12V specification. In addition to the 24-pin ATX power connector, the 12V 8-pin CPU PWR connectors at JPW2/JPW3/JPW4 must also be connected to your power supply. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

Warning: To prevent damage to the power supply or motherboard, please use a power supply that contains a 24-pin and three 8-pin power connectors. Be sure to connect these connectors to the 24-pin (JPW1) and the three 8-pin (JPW2,JPW3 and JPW4) power connectors on the motherboard. Failure in doing so will void the manufacturer warranty on your power supply and motherboard.

#### **PW ON Connector**

The PW\_ON connector is on pins 1 and 2 of JF1. This header should be connected to the chassis power button. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

#### **Reset Connector**

The reset connector is located on pins 3 and 4 of JF1 and attaches to the reset switch on the computer chassis. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

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

12V 8-pin PWR Connector Pin Definitions				
Pins	Definition			
1 through 4	Ground			
5 through 8	+12V			

**Required Connection** 

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

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

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

Connect an LED to the OH connection on pins 7 and 8 of JF1 to provide advanced warning of chassis overheating or fan failure. Refer to the table on the right for pin definitions and status indicators.

OH/Fan Fail LED Pin Definitions (JF1)			an Fail Status
Pin#	Definition	State	Indication
7	Vcc	Solid	Overheat
8	Control	Blinking	Fan fail
			1

### NIC2 (LAN2) LED

The LED connections for LAN2 are on pins 9 and 10 of JF1. Attach LAN LED cables to display network activity. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

### NIC1 (LAN1) LED

The LED connections for LAN1 are on pins 11 and 12 of JF1. Attach LAN LED cables to display network activity. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

#### **HDD LED**

The HDD LED connection is located on pins 13 and 14 of JF1. Attach the hard drive LED cable here to display disk activity (for any hard drives on the system, including SAS, Serial ATA and IDE). See the table on the right for pin definitions

#### Power On LED

The Power On LED connector is located on pins 15 and 16 of JF1. This connection is used to provide LED indication of power being supplied to the system. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

#### **NMI Button**

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

NIC2 LED Pin Definitions (JF1)				
Pin# Definition				
9	Activity			
10	Link			

NIC1 LED Pin Definitions (JF1)		
Pin#	Definition	
11	Activity	
12	Link	

HDD LED Pin Definitions (JF1)	
Pin# Definition	
13 Vcc	
14	HD Active

Power LED Pin Definitions (JF1)	
Pin# Definition	
15 5V Stby	
16 Control	

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

#### **Universal Serial Bus Ports**

Two Universal Serial Bus ports (USB 2.0) are located beside the Keyboard and Mouse PS2 ports. One additional Type A port (USB6) is included on the motherboard. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

1 -	Universal Serial Bus Ports Pin Definitions (USB0/1, USB6)		
Pin #	USB0 Definition	Pin#	USB1 Definition
1	+5V	1	+5V
2	PO-	2	PO-
3	PO+	3	PO+
4	Ground	4	Ground

#### **USB Headers**

Four USB 2.0 headers (USB2/3 and USB4/5) are also included on the motherboard. These may be connected to provide front side access. A USB cable (not included) is needed for the connection. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

Ur	Universal Serial Bus Headers Pin Definitions (USB4/5)		
USB2 Pin # Definition		Pin#	USB3 Definition
1	+5V	1	+5V
2	PO-	2	PO-
3	PO+	3	PO+
4	Ground	4	Ground
5	Key	5	NC

Note: NC indicates no connection.

### Fan Headers

This motherboard has eight fan headers (Fan1 to Fan8). These 4-pin fans headers are backward compatible with 3-pin fans. However, fan speed control is available for 4-pin fans only. The fan speeds are controlled by the BIOS. See the table on the right for pin definitions

Fan Header Pin Definitions	
Pin#	Definition
1	Ground
2	+12V
3	Tachometer
4	PWR Modulation

#### **Serial Ports**

The COM1 serial port is located beside the VGA port. Refer to the motherboard layout for the location of the COM2 header. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

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

Note: NC indicates no connection.

#### T-SGPIO

The T-SGPIO1/ T-SGPIO2 (Serial General Purpose Input/Output) headers provide a bus between the SATA controller and the backpane to provide SATA enclosure management functions. Connect the appropriate cable from the backplane to the T-SGPIO1 header to utilize SATA management functions on your system.

SG	SGPIO Header Pin Definitions (T-SGPIO1/T-SGPIO2)		
Pin#	Definition	Pin#	Definition
1	NC	2	Data In
3	Ground	4	Data Out
5	Load	6	Ground
7	Clock	8	NC

Note: NC indicates no connection.

#### **UIO Power Connector**

A Universal I/O (UIO) Power connector is located next to the UID switch. Connect this connector to the power supply to provide adequate power to the UIO device installed on the slot for this device to function properly.

UIO Power Connector Pin Definitions (UIOP)			
Pin#	Definition	Pin#	Definition
B1	5V_1	A1	3V3_1
B2	5V_2	A2	3V3_2
В3	5V_3	A3	3V3_3
B4	5V_4	A4	3V3_4
B5	5V_5	A5	3V3_5
В6	5V_6	A6	3V3_6
B7	5V_7	A7	3V3_7
B8	5V_8	A8	3V3_8
В9	5V_9	A9	3V3_9
B10	5V_10	A10	3V3_10
B11	N12V	A11	3V3
B12	3V3_STBY	A12	3V3
B13	3V3_STBY	A13	P12V_2
B14	GND	A14	P12V
B15	GND	A15	P12V
B16	GND_1	A16	P12V
B17	GND_2	A17	P12V
B18	GND_3	A18	GND_7

# LAN1/2 (Ethernet Ports)

Two Gigabit Ethernet ports (designated LAN1 and LAN2) are located beside the VGA port. Additionally, for the H8DGU-F serverboard, there is a dedicated LAN for IPMI on top of the two rear USB ports. These Ethernet ports accept RJ45 type cables.



#### **Chassis Intrusion**

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

Chassis Intrusion Pin Definitions (JL1)	
Pin#	Definition
1	Battery voltage
2	Intrusion signal

#### Overheat LED

Connect an LED to the JOH1 header to provide warning of chassis overheating. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

Overheat LED Pin Definitions (JOH1)	
Pin#	Definition
1	3.3V
2	OH Active

#### Power LED/Speaker

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

PWR LED Connector Pin Definitions		
Pin Setting	Definition	
Pin 1	Anode (+)	
Pin2	Cathode (-)	
Pin3	NA	

Speaker Connector Pin Definitions	
Pin Setting Definition	
Pins 4~7	External Speaker
Pins 6~7	Internal Speaker

# ATX PS/2 Keyboard and PS/2 Mouse Ports

The ATX PS/2 keyboard and PS/2 mouse are located next to the Back Panel USB Ports 0~3 on the motherboard. See the table at right for pin definitions.

PS/2 Keyboard/Mouse Pin Definitions			
PS2 Keyboard PS2 Mouse			
Pin#	Definition	Pin#	Definition
1	KB Data	1	Mouse Data
2	No Connection	2	No Connection
3	Ground	3	Ground
4	Mouse/KB VCC (+5V)	4	Mouse/KB VCC (+5V)
5	KB Clock	5	Mouse Clock
6	No Connection	6	No Connection
VCC: with 1.5A PTC (current limit)			

#### Unit Identifier Button

In addition to the UID (Unit Identifier) button on the rear I/O panel, there is another UID button located on the control panel. When you push either UID button, both Rear UID and Front Panel UID Indicators will illuminate. Push either button again to turn off both indicators. These UID indicators provide easy identification of a system unit that may be in need of service.

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

#### **IPMB**

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

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

#### Video Connector

A Video (VGA) connector is located below the COM Port on the IO backplane. This connector is used to provide video and CRT display.

#### **Compact Flash Card PWR Connector**

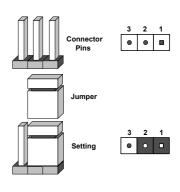
A Compact Flash Card Power Connector is located at JWF1. For the Compact Flash Card to work properly, you will need to enable with JCF1 and connect a Compact Flash Card power cable to JWF1 first.

# 5-9 Jumper Settings

# **Explanation of Jumpers**

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

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





#### **CMOS Clear**

JBT1 is used to clear CMOS, 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).
- With the power disconnected, short the CMOS pads with a metal object such as a small screwdriver.
- 3. Remove the screwdriver (or shorting device).
- 4. Reconnect the power cord(s) and power on the system.

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

### I2C to PCI-Express Slot

JI<sup>2</sup>C1/JI<sup>2</sup>C2 allows you to enable the I<sup>2</sup>C bus to communicate with the PCI-Express slot. For the jumpers to work properly, please set both jumpers to the same setting. If enabled, both jumpers must be enabled. If disabled, both jumpers must be disabled. See the table on the right for jumper settings.

I2C to PCI-Express Slot Jumper Settings (JI2C1/JI2C2)		
Jumper Setting Definition		
Closed Enabled		
Open Disabled		

# Watch Dog Enable/Disable

JWD enables the Watch Dog function, a system monitor that takes action when a software application freezes the system. Jumping pins 1-2 will have WD reboot the system if a program freezes. Jumping pins 2-3 will generate a non-maskable interrupt for the program that has frozen. See the table on the right for jumper settings. Watch Dog must also be enabled in BIOS.

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

**Note:** When Watch Dog is enabled, the user must write their own application software to disable the Watch Dog Timer.

#### LAN1/2 Enable/Disable

Change the setting of jumper JPL1 to enable to enable or disable the LAN1 and LAN2 Ethernets ports. See the table on the right for jumper settings. The default setting is enabled.

LAN1/2 En/Disable Jumper Settings (JPL1)		
Jumper Setting	Definition	
Pins 1-2	Enabled	
Pins 2-3	Disabled	

### VGA Enable/Disable

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

VGA Enable/Disable Jumper Settings (JPG1)		
Jumper Setting	Definition	
Pins 1-2	Enabled	
Pins 2-3	Disabled	

# 5-10 Onboard Indicators

#### LAN1/LAN2 LEDs

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

LAN LED (Connection Speed Indica- tor)		
LED Color Definition		
Off 10 MHz		
Green	100 MHz	
Amber	1 GHz	

#### **Dedicated IPMI LAN LEDs**

A dedicated IPMI LAN is also included on the H8DGU-F serverboard (DP5001). The amber LED on the right indicates activity, while the green LED on the left indicates the speed of the connection. See the table at right for more information.

IPMI LAN Link LED (Left) & Activity LED (Right)			
Color Status Definition			
Link (Left)	Green: Solid	100 Mb/s	
Activity (Right)	Amber: Blinking	Active	

### UID LED (LE1)

A rear UID LED Indicator, located at LE1, works in conjunction with the rear UID switch to provide easy identification for a unit that might be in need of service. Refer to Page 2-15 for further UID details.

#### **Power LED**

DP2 is an Onboard Power LED. When this LED is lit, it means power is present on the serverboard. Be sure to turn off the system and unplug the power cord(s) before removing or installing components.

Power LED (DP2)		
State	System Status	
On	Standby power present on motherboard	
Off	No power connected	

# 5-11 SATA Drive Connections

### **SATA Ports**

There are no jumpers to configure the SATA ports, which are designated SATA0 through SATA5. See the table on the right for pin definitions.

SATA Ports Pin Definitions (SATA0-SATA3)			
Pin # Definition Pin # Definition			
1	Ground	5	RXN
2	TXP	6	RXP
3	TXN	7	Ground
4	Ground		

# 5-12 Enabling SATA RAID

Now that the hardware is set up, you must install the operating system and the SATA RAID drivers, if you wish to use RAID with your SATA drives. The installation procedure differs depending on whether you wish to have the operating system installed on a RAID array or on a separate non-RAID drive. See the instructions below for details

# Serial ATA (SATA)

Serial ATA (SATA) is a physical storage interface that employs a single cable with a minimum of four wires to create a point-to-point connection between devices. This connection is a serial link that supports a SATA transfer rate from 150 MBps. The serial cables used in SATA are thinner than the traditional cables used in Parallel ATA (PATA) and can extend up to one meter in length, compared to only 40 cm for PATA cables. Overall, SATA provides better functionality than PATA.

# Installing the OS/SATA Driver

Before installing the OS (operating system) and SATA RAID driver, you must decide if you wish to have the operating system installed as part of a bootable RAID array or installed to a separate non-RAID hard drive. If on a separate drive, you may install the driver either during or after the OS installation. If you wish to have the OS on a SATA RAID array, you must follow the procedure below and install the driver during the OS installation.

# Building a Driver Diskette

You must first build a driver diskette from Supermicro drivers for your system. Drivers can be found at ftp://ftp.supermicro.com. (You will have to create this disk on a computer that is already running and with the OS installed.)

**Note:** Window's Vista, Windows 2008 or later Windows OS systems can use a USB stick instead of a floppy. For older systems, you must have an external USB floppy when building the driver diskette.

#### Building a Driver Diskette

- Install your system drives from the FTP website. A display as shown in Figure 5-8 will appear.
- Click on the icon labeled "Build Driver Diskettes and Manuals" and follow the instructions to create a floppy disk with the drivers on it.
- Once it's been created, remove the floppy and insert the installation CD for the Windows Operating System you wish to install into the CD-ROM drive of the new system you are about to configure.

# **Enabling SATA RAID in the BIOS**

Before installing the Windows operating system, you must change some settings in the BIOS. Boot up the system and hit the <Delete> key to enter the BIOS Setup Utility. After the setup utility loads,

- Use the arrow keys to move to the "Exit" menu. Scroll down using the arrow keys to "Load Optimal Defaults" and press <Enter>. Select "OK" to confirm, then <Enter> to load the default settings.
- 2. Use the arrow keys to move to the "Advanced" menu, then scroll down to "IDE configuration". On this submenu, scroll down to "OnChip SATA Type" and choose the "RAID" option (Figure 5-5). "RAID Codebase" submenu appears. This setting allows you to select the codebase for your RAID setup. Options are either Adaptec or DotHill.



Figure 5-5. BIOS Setup Screen

- Press the <Esc> key twice and scroll to the "Exit" menu. Select "Save Changes and Exit" and press <Enter>, then press <Enter> again to verify.
- After exiting the BIOS Setup Utility, the system reboots. When prompted during the startup, to use the DotHilll RAID Utility program press <CTRL+R> (Figure 5-6), or to use the Adaptec RAID Utility program press <CTRL+A> (Figure 5-7).

Figure 5-6. DotHill RAID Utility Program Screen

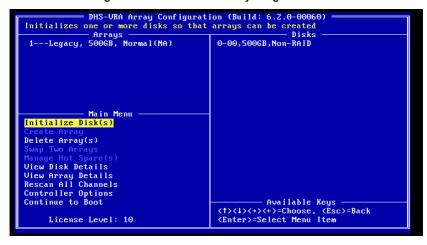
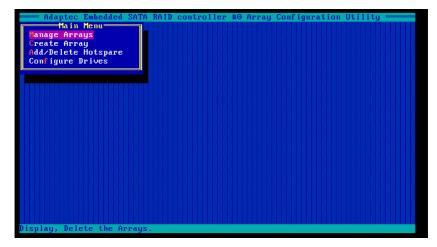


Figure 5-7. Adaptec RAID Utility Program Screen



# Using the DotHill and Adaptec RAID Utility

The RAID Utility program allows you to define the drives you want to include in the RAID array and the mode and type of RAID.

## Installing the RAID Driver During OS Installation

You may also use the procedure below to install the RAID driver during the Windows OS installation:

- With the Windows OS installation CD-ROM in the CD drive, restart the system.
- 2. Press <Enter> again to continue with the Windows setup.
- 3. When you see the prompt, hit the <F6> key to enter Windows setup.
- 4. Eventually a blue screen will appear with a message that begins "Windows could not determine the type of one or more storage devices . . ." When you see the screen, hit the <S> key to "Specify Additional Device", then insert the driver diskette you just created into the floppy drive.
- Highlight "Manufuacturer Supplied Hardware Support Disk" and hit the <Enter> key.
- Highlight the first "Adaptec RAID" driver shown and press the <Enter> key to install it

# 5-14 Installing Software

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

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

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

After creating a CD/DVD with the ISO files, insert the disk into the CD/DVD drive on your system and the display shown in Figure 5-9 should appear.

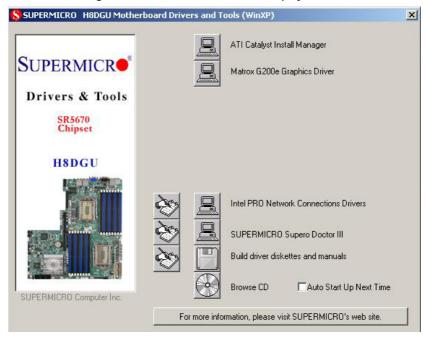


Figure 5-8. Driver/Tool Installation Display Screen

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

## SuperDoctor III

The SuperDoctor® III program is a web-based management tool that supports remote management capability. It includes Remote and Local Management tools. The local management is called SD III Client. The SuperDoctor III program allows you to monitor the environment and operations of your system. SuperDoctor III displays crucial system information such as CPU temperature, system voltages and fan status. See the figures below for examples of the SuperDoctor III interface.

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

**Note:** When SuperDoctor III is first installed, it adopts the temperature threshold settings that have been set in BIOS. Any subsequent changes to these thresholds must be made within SuperDoctor III, as the SuperDoctor III settings override the BIOS settings. To set the BIOS temperature threshold settings again, you would first need to uninstall SuperDoctor III

Figure 5-9. SuperDoctor III Interface Display Screen (Health Information)



Figure 5-10. SuperDoctor III Interface Display Screen (Remote Control)

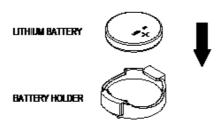


**Note:** The SuperDoctor III program and User's Manual can be downloaded from the Supermicro web site at <a href="http://www.supermicro.com/products/accessories/software/SuperDoctorIII.cfm.For Linux">http://www.supermicro.com/products/accessories/software/SuperDoctorIII.cfm.For Linux</a>, we recommend that you use the SuperoDoctor II application instead.

# 5-14 Serverboard Battery

**Caution**: There is a danger of explosion if the onboard battery is installed upside down, which will reverse its polarites (see Figure 5-11). This battery must be replaced only with the same or an equivalent type recommended by the manufacturer (CR2032). Dispose of used batteries according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Figure 5-11. Installing the Onboard Battery



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

# **Notes**

# **Chapter 6**

# **Advanced Chassis Setup**

This chapter covers the steps required to install components and perform maintenance on the 815TS-R700UBP chassis. For component installation, follow the steps in the order given to eliminate the most common problems encountered. If some steps are unnecessary, skip ahead to the next step.

**Tools Required:** The only tool you will need to install components and perform maintenance is a Philips screwdriver.

## 6-1 Static-Sensitive Devices

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

## **Precautions**

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

Slim DVD-ROM Drive

System LEDs Control Panel

Hard Drive Bays

System Reset Main Power

Power Supply Modules USB Ports PCI Expansion Slots (w/ Riser Cards)

Figure 6-1. Chassis: Front and Rear Views

Mouse/Keyboard Ports COM1 Port VGA Port Ethernet Ports

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Note:} the SC815TQ-560UBP chassis (6016T-UF/6016T-NTF) has only a single power supply module. \end{tabular}$ 

## 6-2 Control Panel

The control panel (located on the front of the chassis) must be connected to the JF1 connector on the serverboard to provide you with system status indications. These wires have been bundled together as a ribbon cable to simplify the connection.

Connect the cable from JF1 on the serverboard to the appropriate header on the Control Panel PCB (printed circuit board). Make sure the red wire plugs into pin 1 on both connectors. Pull all excess cabling out of the airflow path.

The control panel LEDs inform you of system status. See "Chapter 3: System Interface" for details on the LEDs and the control panel buttons. Details on JF1 can be found in "Chapter 5: Advanced Serverboard Setup."

# 6-3 System Fans

Four 4-cm heavy duty counter-rotating fans provide the cooling for the A+ SERVER 1022G-URF. Each fan unit is actually made up of two fans joined back-to-back, which rotate in opposite directions. This counter-rotating action generates exceptional airflow and works to dampen vibration levels. It is very important that the chassis top cover is properly installed and making a good seal in order for the cooling air to circulate properly through the chassis and cool the components. See Figure 6-2.

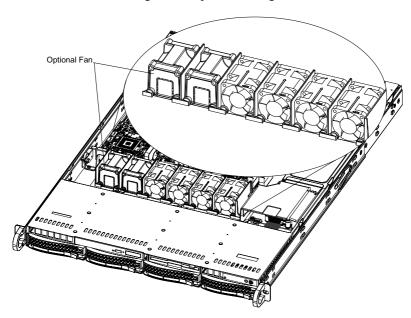


Figure 6-2. System Cooling Fans

# System Fan Failure

Fan speed is controlled by system temperature via a BIOS setting. If a fan fails, the remaining fan will ramp up to full speed and the overheat/fan fail LED on the control panel will turn on. Replace any failed fan at your earliest convenience with the same type and model (the system can continue to run with a failed fan).

Remove the top chassis cover while the system is still running to determine which of the two fans has failed. Then power down the system before replacing a fan. Removing the power cords is also recommended as a safety precaution.

## Replacing System Fans

- 1. After determining which fan has failed, turn off the power to the system.
- Unplug the fan cable from the serverboard and remove the failed fan from the chassis.
- 3. Replace the failed fan with an identical 4-cm, 12 volt fan (available from Supermicro: p/n FAN-0086L4).
- 4. Push 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.

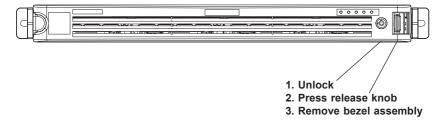
- Reposition the fan housing back over the two mounting posts in the chassis, then reconnect the fan wires to the same chassis fan headers you removed them from.
- Power up the system and check that the fan is working properly and that the LED on the control panel has turned off. Finish by replacing the chassis cover.

# 6-4 Drive Bay Installation/Removal

# Removing the Front Bezel

If your system has a front bezel (optional) attached to the chassis, you must first remove it to gain access to the drive bays. To remove the bezel, first unlock the front of the chassis then press the release knob (see Figure 6-3). 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 of filter cleaning/replacement, since its condition will affect the airflow throughout the whole system.

Figure 6-3. Removing the Front Bezel



# Accessing the Drive Bays

<u>Hard Drives</u>: Because of their hotswap capability, you do not need to access the inside of the chassis or power down the system to install or replace SATA drives. Proceed to the next section for instructions.

<u>DVD-ROM Drive</u>: For installing/removing a DVD-ROM drive, you will need to gain access to the inside of the 1022G-URF by removing the top cover of the chassis. Proceed to the "DVD-ROM Drive Installation" section later in this chapter for instructions

Note: Only a "slim" DVD-ROM drive will fit into the 1022G-URF.

## Hard Drive Installation

The hard drives are mounted in drive carriers to simplify their installation and removal from the chassis. These carriers also help promote proper airflow for the drive bays. For this reason, even empty carriers without drives installed must remain in the chassis

## Mounting a Hard Drive in a Drive Carrier

- 1. Insert a drive 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 six screws, as shown in Figure 6-4.

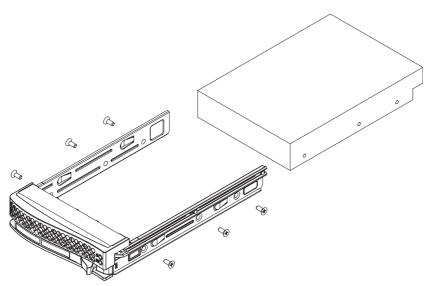


Figure 6-4. Mounting a Hard Drive in a Carrier

Use caution when working around the hard drive backplane. Do not touch the backplane with any metal objects and make sure no ribbon cables touch the backplane or obstruct the holes, which aid in proper airflow.

<u>Important:</u> Regardless of how many hard drives are installed, all drive carriers must remain in the drive bays to maintain proper airflow.

## Installing/Removing a Hard Drive

- 1. To remove a carrier, push the release button located beside the drive LEDs.
- Swing the colored handle fully out and use it to pull the unit straight out (see Figure 6-5).

**Note:** Your operating system must have RAID support to enable the hot-plug capability of the hard drives.

Figure 6-5. Removing a Hard Drive from the Server

## **DVD-ROM Drive Installation**

The top cover of the chassis must be opened to gain full access to the DVD-ROM drive bay. The 1022G-URF accommodates only slim-line DVD-ROM drives. Side mounting brackets are needed to mount a slim-line DVD-ROM drive in the 1022G-URF server. You must power down the system before installing or removing a DVD-ROM drive.

## Removing the Chassis Cover

 Grasp the two handles on either side and pull the unit straight out until it locks (you will hear a "click"). 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. You can then lift the top cover from the chassis to gain full access to the inside of the server.

## Removing/Installing a Drive

- With the chassis cover removed, unplug the power and data cables from the drive you want to remove.
- 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
- 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 a faint \*click\* of the locking tab when the drive is fully inserted.
- Remember to reconnect the data and power cables to the drive before replacing the chassis cover and restoring power to the system.

# 6-5 Power Supply

The A+ SERVER 1022G-URF has a 700 watt redundant power supply configuration consisting of two hot-swap 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.

### Replacing 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.
- 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).
- The power supply wiring was designed to detach automatically when the module is pulled from the chassis.
- Replace the failed power module with another PWS-651-1R power supply module
- Simply push the new power supply module into the power bay until you hear a click.
- 6. Finish by plugging the AC power cord back into the module.

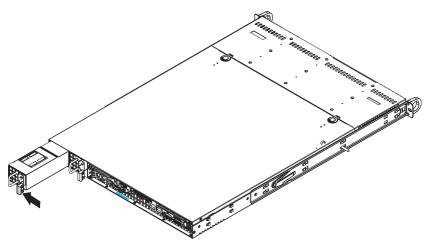


Figure 6-6. Removing/Replacing the Power Supply

# Chapter 7

## **BIOS**

## 7-1 Introduction

This chapter describes the AMI BIOS Setup Utility for the A+ SERVER 1022G-URF. The AMI ROM BIOS is stored in a Flash EEPROM and can be easily updated. This chapter describes the basic navigation of the AMI BIOS Setup Utility setup screens.

## Starting the Setup Utility

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

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

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

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

## 7-2 Main Menu

When you first enter AMI BIOS Setup Utility, you will see the Main Menu screen. You can always return to the Main Menu by selecting the Main tab on the top of the screen with the arrow keys.

The Main Menu screen provides you with a system overview, which includes the version, built date and ID of the AMIBIOS, the type, speed and number of the processors in the system and the amount of memory installed in the system.

## System Time/System Date

You can edit this field to change the system time and date. Highlight *System Time* or *System Date* using the <Arrow> keys. Enter new values through the keyboard. Press the <Tab> key or the <Arrow> keys to move between fields. The date must be entered in DAY/MM/DD/YYYY format. The time is entered in HH:MM:SS format. Please note that time is in a 24-hour format. For example, 5:30 A.M. appears as 05:30:00 and 5:30 P.M. as 17:30:00

# 7-3 Advanced Settings Menu

## ▶ Boot Feature

#### **Quick Boot**

If Enabled, this option will skip certain tests during POST to reduce the time needed for the system to boot up. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

#### **Quiet Boot**

If Disabled, normal POST messages will be displayed on boot-up. If **Enabled**, this display the OEM logo instead of POST messages.

## Add On ROM Display Mode

This option sets the display mode for Option ROM. The options are **Force BIOS** or Keep Current.

## **Bootup Num Lock**

This option selects the power-on state for the NUM lock to either **On** or Off.

## PS/2 Mouse Support

Use this option to select support for the PS/2 mouse. Options are Disabled, Enabled or **Auto**.

#### Wait for F1 if Error

This setting controls the system response when an error is detected during the boot sequence. When enabled, BIOS will stop the boot sequence when an error is detected, at which point you will need to press the F1 button to re-enter the BIOS setup menu. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

## Hit 'DEL' Message Display

Use this option to **Enable** or Disable the "Press DEL to run setup" message in POST

### Watch Dog Function

Allows system to restart when system is inactive more than 5-minutes. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

### **Power Button Function**

This sets the function of the power button when you turn off the system. Options include 4-second Overide and Instant Off.

#### Restore on AC Power Loss

This sets the action that occurs when an AC power loss occurs. Options include Power Off, Power On and Last State.

## Interrupt 19 Capture

Select Enabled to allow ROMs to trap Interrupt 19. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

### **EUP Support**

This setting allows you to enable or disable supplied standby power in S5. Set to Enabled to for EUP requirements and set to **Disabled** for wakening capability.

## Processor and Clock Options

## **CPU Configuration**

This displays static information on the Module Version, Physical Count and Logical Count for the system's processor(s) and clock.

#### **CPU Information**

The information for the installed processor includes Revision, Cache L1/L2/L3, Speed, NB CLK, Able to Change Frequency and uCode Patch Level.

## **GART Error Reporting**

This option should remain disabled for normal operation. The driver developer may enable this option for testing purposes. Options are Enabled or **Disabled**.

## Microcode Update

This setting **Enables** or Disables microcode updating.

## Secure Virtual Machine Mode

This setting is used to Enable or Disable SVM.

#### **Power Now**

This setting is used to **Enable** or Disable the AMD Power Now feature.

## **Power Cap**

This option can decide the highest P-state in the OS. Options include **P-state 0** through P-state **4**.

### **ACPI SRAT Table**

This option **Enables** or Disables the building of the ACPI SRAT Table.

#### **CPU Down Core**

This option sets down core support for the CPU. Options include **Disabled**, 2 Cores through 10 Cores in even numbered increments.

## C1E Support

This option enables C1E support. Options include **Enabled** and Disabled.

## **Clock Speed Spectrum**

This option enables or **disables** spread spectrum modulation.

## ► Advanced Chipset Control

# ► NorthBridge Configuration

# **▶** Memory Configuration

#### Bank Interleaving

Select Auto to automatically enable a bank-interleaving memory scheme when this function is supported by the processor. The options are **Auto** and Disabled.

#### Node Interleaving

This option enables node memory interleaving. Options include Auto or **Disabled**.

#### Channel Interleaving

This option enables channel memory interleaving. Options include **Auto** or Disabled.

## **CS Sparing**

This setting will reserve a spare memory rank in each node when enabled. Options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

## Bank Swizzle Mode

This setting **Enables** or Disables the bank swizzle mode.

## **▶** ECC Configuration

#### **ECC Mode**

This submenu affects the DRAM scrub rate based on its setting. Options include Disabled, **Basic**, Good, Super, Max and User. Selecting User activates the other options for user setting.

#### DRAM ECC Enable

This setting allows hardware to report and correct memory errors automatically, maintaining system integrity. Options are **Enabled** or Disabled. This is option is only active if ECC Mode above is set to *User*.

## **▶** DRAM Timing Configuration

### **DRAM Timing Config**

This option allows you to set the DRAM timing configuration for the system. Options include **Auto** or Manual.

#### **Memory Timing Parameters**

This selects the which node's timing parameters to display. Options are **CPU Node 0** or CPU Node 1.

### **IOMMU**

This setting is used to enable or disable or set the GART size in systems without AGP. Options include Enabled and **Disabled**.

#### **OHCI/EHCI HC Device Functions**

These settings allow you to either **Enable** or Disable functions for OHCI or EHCI bus devices.

#### **USB 2.0 Controller Mode**

Use this setting to configure the USB 2.0 Controller in either Hi-Speed (480 Mps) or Full Speed (12 Mps) mode. Options include **Enabled** (Hi-Speed Mode) or Disabled (Full Speed Mode).

## Legacy USB Support

Select "Enabled" to enable the support for USB Legacy. Disable Legacy support if there are no USB devices installed in the system. "Auto" disabled Legacy support if no USB devices are connected. The options are Disabled, Enabled and **Auto**.

## ▶ IDE Configuration

### **Onboard PCI IDE Controller**

This setting allows you to **Enable** or Disable the PCI IDE controller.

### **OnChip SATA Channel**

This setting allows you to **Enable** or Disable the OnChip SATA channel.

## **OnChip SATA Type**

Use this setting to set the OnChip SATA type. Options include **Native IDE**, RAID, AMD-AHCI and Legacy IDE.

#### **RAID Codebase**

This submenu appears when you choose "RAID" from the "OnChip SATA Type" setting above. This setting allows you to select the codebase for your RAID setup. Options are either Adaptec or **DotHill**.

#### SATA IDE Combined Mode

This setting allows you to **Enable** or Disable the SATA IDE combined mode.

## **PATA Channel Configuration**

This allows you to set PATA channel configuration. Options include **SATA as Primary** or SATA as secondary.

# ► Primary/Secondary/Third/Fourth IDE Master/Slave

## LBA/Large Mode

LBA (Logical Block Addressing) is a method of addressing data on a disk drive. The options are Disabled and **Auto**.

### **Block (Multi-Sector Transfer)**

Block mode boosts IDE drive performance by increasing the amount of data transferred. Only 512 bytes of data can be transferred per interrupt if block mode is not used. Block mode allows transfers of up to 64 KB per interrupt.

Select "Disabled" to allow the data to be transferred from and to the device one sector at a time. Select "Auto" to allows the data transfer from and to the device occur multiple sectors at a time if the device supports it. The options are **Auto** and Disabled.

#### **PIO Mode**

PIO (Programmable I/O) mode programs timing cycles between the IDE drive and the programmable IDE controller. As the PIO mode increases, the cycle time decreases

The options are **Auto**, 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4. Select Auto to allow BIOS to auto detect the PIO mode. Use this value if the IDE disk drive support cannot be determined. Select 0 to allow BIOS to use PIO mode 0, which has a data transfer rate of 3.3 MBs. Select 1 to allow BIOS to use PIO mode 1, which has a data transfer rate of 5.2 MBs. Select 2 to allow BIOS to use PIO mode 2, which has a data transfer rate of 8.3 MBs. Select 3 to allow BIOS to use PIO mode 3, which has a data transfer rate of 11.1 MBs. Select 4 to allow BIOS to use PIO mode 4, which has a data transfer rate of 16.6 MBs. This setting generally works with all hard disk drives manufactured after 1999. For other disk drives, such as IDE CD-ROM drives, check the specifications of the drive.

#### **DMA Mode**

Selects the DMA Mode. Options are **Auto**, SWDMA0, SWDMA1, SWDMA2, MWDMA0. MDWDMA1, MWDMA2, UDMA0. UDMA1, UDMA2, UDMA3, UDMA4 and UDMA5. (SWDMA=Single Word DMA, MWDMA=Multi Word DMA, UDMA=UltraDMA.)

#### S.M.A.R.T.

Self-Monitoring Analysis and Reporting Technology (SMART) can help predict impending drive failures. Select "Auto" to allow BIOS to auto detect hard disk drive support. Select "Disabled" to prevent AMI BIOS from using the S.M.A.R.T. Select "Enabled" to allow AMI BIOS to use the S.M.A.R.T. to support hard drive disk. The options are Disabled, Enabled, and **Auto**.

#### 32-Bit Data Transfer

Select "Enabled" to activate the function of 32-Bit data transfer. Select "Disabled" to deactivate the function. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

## IDE Detect Timeout (Sec)

Use the +/- keys to adjust and select the time out for detecting ATA/ATAPI devices. The default value is 35.

# ► PCI/PnP Configuration

#### Clear NVRAM

Select Yes to clear NVRAM during boot-up. The options are Yes and No.

## Plug & Play O/S

Select Yes to allow the OS to configure Plug & Play devices. (This is not required for system boot if your system has an OS that supports Plug & Play.) Select **No** to allow AMIBIOS to configure all devices in the system.

### **PCI Latency Timer**

This option sets the latency of all PCI devices on the PCI bus. Select a value to set the PCI latency in PCI clock cycles. Options are 32, **64**, 96, 128, 160, 192, 224 and 248.

## **ROM Scan Ordering**

This setting determines which kind of option ROM activates prior to another. Options include **Onboard First** and Addon First.

#### SXB1 Slot/SXB2 Slot

These settings **Enable** or Disable the specified PCI slot in your system.

#### Onboard LAN Option ROM Select

This setting allows you to select the onboard LAN option ROM for iSCSI or PXE.

#### Load Onboard LAN 1 Option ROM

This option allows you to Enable or **Disable** the onboard LAN 1 option ROM.

## Load Onboard LAN 2 Option ROM

This option allows you to Enable or **Disable** the onboard LAN 2 option ROM.

### **Primary Video Controller**

This option specifies the primary video controller for **Onboard VGA** or Other.

# ► SuperIO Device Configuration

#### Serial 1 Address

This option specifies the base I/O port address and Interrupt Request address of serial port 1. Select "Disabled" to prevent the serial port from accessing any system resources. When this option is set to *Disabled*, the serial port physically becomes unavailable. Select "3F8/IRQ4" to allow the serial port to use 3F8 as its

I/O port address and IRQ 4 for the interrupt address. Options include Disabled, **3F8/IRQ4**. 3E8/IRQ4 and 2E8/IRQ3

#### Serial 2 Address

This option specifies the base I/O port address and Interrupt Request address of serial port 2. Select "Disabled" to prevent the serial port from accessing any system resources. When this option is set to "Disabled", the serial port physically becomes unavailable. Select "2F8/IRQ3" to allow the serial port to use 2F8 as its I/O port address and IRQ 3 for the interrupt address. Options include Disabled, 2F8/IRQ3. 3E8/IRQ4 and 2F8/IRQ3.

#### Serial Port 2 Attribute

This option allows you to set COM2 as a normal serial port or as virtual COM for SOL. Options are **SOL** or COM.

# ▶ Remote Access Configuration

#### **Remote Access**

Use this option to **Enable** or Disable Remote Access in your system. If enabled, the settings below will appear.

#### Serial Port Number

Use this setting to select the serial port for console redirection. Options include COM1, COM2\*. The displayed base address and IRQ for the serial port changes to reflect the selection you make.

Note: Make sure the selected port is enabled.

#### Serial Port Mode

Selects the serial port settings to use. Options are **(115200 8, n, 1)**, (57600 8, n, 1), (38400 8, n, 1), (19200 8, n, 1) and (09600 8, n, 1).

### Flow Control

Selects the flow control to be used for console redirection. Options are **None**, Hardware and Software.

## **Redirection After BIOS POST**

Options are Disable (no redirection after BIOS POST), Boot Loader (redirection during POST and during boot loader) and **Always** (redirection always active). Note that some OS's may not work with this set to Always.

## **Terminal Type**

Selects the type of the target terminal. Options are ANSI, VT100 and VT-UTF8.

## VT-UTF8 Combo Key Support

Allows you to **Enable** or Disable VT-UTF8 combination key support for ANSI/ VT100 terminals.

#### Sredir Memory Display Delay

Use this setting to set the delay in seconds to display memory information. Options are **No Delay**, 1 sec, 2 secs and 4 secs.

# ► Hardware Health Configuration

#### **CPU Overheat Alarm**

This setting allows you to specify the type of alarm for CPU overheating. Options include The Early Alarm and **The Default Alarm**.

### Fan Speed Control

This feature allows the user to determine how the system will control the speed of the onboard fans. The options are Full Speed/FS (Max Cooling), Performance/ PF (Better Cooling), **Balanced/BL** (Balance between performance and energy saving), Energy Saving/ES (Lower Power and Noise).

Other items in the submenu are systems monitor displays for the following information:

CPU Temperature, CPU1 Temperature, CPU2 Temperature, NB Temperature, VRD1 Temperature, VRD2 Temperature, System Temperature, Air Temperature, Fan 1-8 Reading, CPU1 VCore, CPU2 VCore, CPU1 Mem VTT, CPU2 Mem VTT, CPU1 Mem, CPU2 Mem, 1.1V, 1.8V, 5V +12V, -12V, 3.3 Vcc, 3.3 VSB, VBAT and HT Voltage.

# ► ACPI Configuration

## PS2 KB/MS Wakeup

This setting allows you to Enable or **Disable** PS2 keyboard and mouse wakeup.

#### **ACPI Aware O/S**

This setting Enables or Disables ACPI support for the system's operating system. Options include **Yes** (enabled) or No (disabled).

### **ACPI APIC Support**

Determines whether to include the ACPI APIC table pointer in the RSDT pointer list. The available options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

#### **Headless Mode**

Use this setting to Enable or Disable headless operation mode through ACPI.

#### **ACPI Version Features**

Use this setting the determine which ACPI version to use. Options are ACPI v1.0, **ACPI v2.0** and ACPI v3.0.

# ► IPMI Configuration

This menu shows static information about the IPMI firmware revision and status of the BMC, as well as options for IPMI configuration.

## ► View BMC System Event Log

Pressing the Enter key will open the following settings. Use the "+" and "-" keys to navigate through the system event log.

## Clear BMC System Event Log

Selecting this and pressing the Enter key will clear the BMC system event log.

# ► Set LAN Configuration

Use the "+" and "-" keys to choose the desired channel number. This displays Channel Number and Channel Number Status information.

This menu contains options for inputing settings for the SET LAN Configuration Command. See IPMI 1.5 Specification, table 11.1 for details. Use the "+" and "-" keys to choose the desired channel number.

Note: Each question in this group may take a considerable amount of time.

#### IP Address Source

Select the source of this machine's IP address. If Static is selected, you will need to know and enter manually the IP address of this machine below. If DHCP is selected, the BIOS will search for a DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) server in the network it is attached to, and request the next available IP address. The options are **DHCP** and Static.

The following items are assigned IP addresses automatically if DHCP is selected under IP Address Source above:

#### **IP Address**

This submenu sets the IP address source as either Static or DHCP. Selecting Static allows you to manually set the IP Address, Subnet Mask and Gateway Address

In the field provided here enter the IP address in the decimal form of xxx.xxx. xxx.xxx with xxx having a value of less than 256 and in decimal form only The IP address and current IP address in the BMC are shown

#### Subnet Mask

In the field provided here enter the Subnet address in the decimal form of xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx with xxx having a value of less than 256 and in decimal form only. The current subnet address in the BMC is shown.

### **Gateway Address**

In the field provided here enter the Gateway address in the decimal form of xxx.xxx.xxx with xxx having a value of less than 256 and in decimal form only. The current Gateway address in the BMC is shown.

#### **MAC Address**

In the field provided here enter the MAC address in the hex form of xx.xx.xx.xx xx.xx with xx in hex form only. The current MAC address in the BMC is shown.

#### **BMC Watch Dog Timer Action**

This setting is used to set the Watch Dog function, which allows the BMC to reset or powerdown the system if the OS crashes or hangs. Options include **Disabled**, Reset System, Power Down and Power Cycle.

# Event Log Configuration

#### View Event Log

Pressing the Enter key will open the event log. Use the "↑" and "↓" keys to navigate through the system event log.

#### Mark All Events as Read

Selecting this and pressing the Enter key marks all events as read in the event log.

#### Clear Event Log

Selecting this and pressing the Enter key clears the system event log.

## SR56x0 (RD890S) PCIE Error Log

This setting allows you set an error log of PCIE errors. Options include Yes or  ${\bf No}$ 

# 7-4 Security Menu

AMI BIOS provides a Supervisor and a User password. If you use both passwords, the Supervisor password must be set first.

## **Change Supervisor Password**

Select this option and press <Enter> to access the sub menu, and then type in the password.

## **Change User Password**

Select this option and press <Enter> to access the sub menu, and then type in the password.

#### **Boot Sector Virus Protection**

This option is near the bottom of the Security Setup screen. Select "Disabled" to deactivate the Boot Sector Virus Protection. Select "Enabled" to enable boot sector protection. When "Enabled", AMI BIOS displays a warning when any program (or virus) issues a Disk Format command or attempts to write to the boot sector of the hard disk drive. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

### 7-5 Boot Menu

# **▶** Boot Device Priority

This feature allows you to prioritize the boot sequence from the list of available devices. A device that is in parenthesis has been disabled in the corresponding type menu.

### Hard Disk Drives

This feature allows you to specify the boot sequence from the list of available hard disk drives. A device that is in parenthesis has been disabled in the corresponding type menu.

## CD/DVD Drives

This feature allows you to specify the boot sequence from the list of available CD/DVD drives. A device that is in parenthesis has been disabled in the corresponding type menu.

### **Retry Boot Devices**

This option allows you to retry boot devices. Options include Enabled and Disabled.

## 7-6 Exit Menu

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

### Save Changes and Exit

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

#### **Discard Changes and Exit**

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

#### **Discard Changes**

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

#### **Load Optimal Defaults**

To set this feature, select Load Optimal Defaults from the Exit menu and press <Enter>. Then Select "OK" to allow BIOS to automatically load the Optimal Defaults as the BIOS Settings. The Optimal settings are designed for maximum system performance, but may not work best for all computer applications.

#### Load Fail-Safe Defaults

To set this feature, select Load Fail-Safe Defaults from the Exit menu and press <Enter>. The Fail-Safe settings are designed for maximum system stability, but not maximum performance.

# Appendix A

# **BIOS Error Beep Codes**

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

**Non-fatal errors** are those which, in most cases, allow the system to continue 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.

# A-1 AMIBIOS Error Beep Codes

Beep Code	Error Message	Description
1 beep	Refresh	Circuits have been reset (Ready to power up)
5 short, 1 long	Memory error	No memory detected in system
1 long, 8 short	Video error	Video adapter disabled or missing

# **Notes**

# Appendix B

# **Installing Windows**

After all hardware components have been installed, you must first configure Intel South Bridge RAID Settings before you install the Windows OS and other software drivers. To configure RAID settings, please refer to RAID Configuration User Guides posted on our web site at www.supermicro.com/support/manuals.

**Note:** The following OS installation instructions are written for the Windows XP/2003 OS only. If you have the Windows 2008 or Windows Vista OS, please follow the instructions displayed on your screen to install the OS.

# B-1 Installing the Windows OS for a RAID System

- Insert Microsoft's Windows XP/Windows 2003 Setup CD in the CD-ROM drive and the system will start booting up from CD.
- Press the <F6> key when the message "Press F6 if you need to install a third party SCSI or RAID driver" displays.
- 3. When the Windows XP/Windows 2003 Setup screen appears, press "S" to specify additional device(s).
- 4. Insert the driver diskette you created in Section 5-11, *Building a Driver Diskette*, into Drive A: and press the <Enter> key.
- Highlight "Manufuacturer Supplied Hardware Support Disk" and hit the <Enter> key.
- Highlight the first "Adaptec RAID" driver shown and press the <Enter> key to install it. Soon a similar blue screen will appear again.
- Again hit the <S> key, then highlight the second item, "nForce Storage Controller" and press the <Enter> key, then <Enter> again to continue with the Windows setup.
- Press the <Enter> key to continue the installation process. (If you need to specify any additional devices to be installed, do it at this time.) Once all devices are specified, press the <Enter> key to continue with the installation.

- From the Windows XP/Windows 2003 Setup screen, press the <Enter> key.
   The XP/2003 Setup will automatically load all device files and then, continue the Windows XP/Windows 2003 installation.
- After the Windows XP/Windows 2003 OS Installation has completed, the system will automatically reboot.

# B-2 Installing the Windows OS for a Non-RAID System

- Insert Microsoft's Windows XP/Windows 2003/Windows 2008/Windows Vista Setup CD in the CD drive, and the system will start booting up from CD.
- 12. Continue with the OS installation. The Windows OS Setup screen will display.
- 13. From the Windows OS Setup screen, press the <Enter> key. The Windows OS Setup will automatically load all device files and then continue with the OS installation.
- After the Windows OS Installation is complete, the system will automatically reboot.
- 15. Insert the Supermicro Setup CD that came with your serverboard into the CD drive during system boot, and the main screen will display.

# Appendix C

# **System Specifications**

#### **Processors**

Dual AMD Opteron 6000 series (AMD Socket G34 type) processors

Note: You must install at least two processors for full functions to be supported.

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

## Chipset

One AMD SR5670 chipset and one SP5100 Southbridge chipset

### **BIOS**

16 Mb AMI BIOS® SPI Flash ROM

## **Memory Capacity**

Sixteen (sixteen (16)) single/dual/tri/quad channel DIMM slots supporting up to 128 GB of ECC/Non-ECC Unbuffered, 512 GB of ECC Low-profile Registered LRDIMM, or 512 GB of ECC Registered DIMM DDR3-1600/1333/1066 Mhz speed, SDRAM memory

Note: See the memory section in Chapter 5 for details.

## **SATA Controller**

AMD SP5100 on-chip controller for six-port Serial ATA (RAID 0, 1 and 10 supported)

## **Drive Bays**

Four (4) hot-swap drive bays to house four (4) SAS/SATA drives

#### Peripheral Drive Bays

One (1) slim DVD-ROM drive

## **Expansion Slots**

One UIO card and one PCI Express x16 slot

## Serverboard

H8DGU-F (Proprietary form factor)

Dimensions: 12.28" x 13.05" (312 x 331 mm)

#### Chassis

SC815TQ-R700UBP

Form Factor: 1U rackmount

Dimensions: (WxHxD) 17 x 1.7 x 25.6 in. (432 x 43 x 650 mm)

## Weight

Gross (Bare Bone): 43 lbs. (19.5 kg.)

## **System Cooling**

Four (4) 4-cm heavy-duty counter-rotating fans

## System Input Requirements

AC Input Voltage: 100-240 VAC

Rated Input Current: 8A (115V) to 4A (230V)

Rated Input Frequency: 50-60 Hz

## **Power Supply**

Rated Output Power: 700W (Model# PWS-651-1R)

Rated Output Voltages: +5V (25A), +3.3V (12A), +12V (54A), +5Vsb (3A)

## **Operating Environment**

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

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

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

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

## **Regulatory Compliance**

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

Electromagnetic Immunity: EN 55024/CISPR 24, (EN 61000-4-2, EN 61000-4-3, EN 61000-4-4, EN 61000-4-5, EN 61000-4-6, EN 61000-4-8, EN 61000-4-11)
Safety: CSA/EN/IEC/UL 60950-1 Compliant, UL or CSA Listed (USA and

Canada), CE Marking (Europe)

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"

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