

# SuperServer® SYS-530MT-H8TNR



**USER'S MANUAL** 

Revision 1.0

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# **Preface**

### **About this Manual**

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

Please refer to the SYS-530MT-H8TNR server specifications page on our website for updates on supported memory, processors and operating systems (http://www.supermicro.com).

#### **Notes**

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

- Supermicro product manuals: http://www.supermicro.com/support/manuals/
- Product drivers and utilities: https://www.supermicro.com/wdl
- Product safety info: http://www.supermicro.com/about/policies/safety\_information.cfm

If you have any questions, please contact our support team at: support@supermicro.com

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

## **Secure Data Deletion**

A secure data deletion tool designed to fully erase all data from storage devices can be found on our website: https://www.supermicro.com/about/policies/disclaimer.cfm?url=/wdl/utility/Lot9\_Secure\_Data\_Deletion\_Utility/

## **Warnings**

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



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



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

# **Contents**

# **Chapter 1 Introduction**

1.1	Overview	3
1.2	System Features	9
	Control Panel	10
	Rear View	11
	Connecting to a Node	12
	Node Trays	13
1.3	System Architecture	14
	Main Components	14
1.4	Motherboard Layout	15
	Quick Reference Table	16
	Motherboard Block Diagram	17
1.5	Where to Get Replacement Components	18
1.6	Returning Merchandise for Service.	18
Ch	apter 2 Server Installation	
2.1	Overview	19
2.2	Preparing for Setup	19
	Choosing a Setup Location	19
	Rack Precautions	19
	Server Precautions	20
	Rack Mounting Considerations	20
	Ambient Operating Temperature	20
	Airflow	20
	Mechanical Loading	20
	Circuit Overloading	21
	Reliable Ground	21
2.3	Installing the Rails	22
	Identifying the Rails	22
	Releasing the Inner Rail	23
	Installing the Inner Rails on the Chassis	24
	Installing the Outer Rails onto the Rack	25
2.4	Installing the Chassis into a Rack	26
	Removing the Chassis from the Rack	27

Ch	apter 3 Maintenance and Component Installation	
3.1	Removing Power	28
3.2	Accessing the System	29
	Removing a Computing Node	29
	Removing the Chassis Cover	30
3.3	Processor and Heatsink	31
	Prepare the System	31
	ESD Precautions	31
	Installing the LGA1200 Processor	32
	Installing a Passive CPU Heatsink	34
	Removing the CPU and the Heatsink	35
3.4	Memory	36
	Memory Support	36
	General Guidelines for Optimizing Memory Performance	37
	DIMM Installation	38
	DIMM Removal	38
3.5	Motherboard Battery	39
3.6	Storage Drives	40
	Drive Carrier Indicators	40
	Checking the Temperature of an NVMe Drive	42
	M.2 Solid State Drives	43
	PCI Expansion Cards	44
3.7	System Cooling	46
	Fans	46
	Installing the Air Shroud	47
3.8	Power Supply	48
	Power Supply LEDs	48
Ch	apter 4 Motherboard Connections	
4.1	Headers and Connectors	50
4.2	Input/Output Ports	52
4.3	Jumpers	54
	How Jumpers Work	54
4.4	LED Indicators	57
	apter 5 Software	
5.1	Microsoft Windows OS Installation	58

5.2	Driver Installation	60
5.3	SuperDoctor® 5	61
5.4	BMC	62
	BMC ADMIN User Password	62
Cha	apter 6 Troubleshooting and Support	
6.1	Information Resources	63
	Website	63
	Direct Links for the SYS-530MT-H8TNR System	63
	Direct Links for General Support and Information	63
6.2	BMC Interface	64
6.3	Troubleshooting Procedures	65
	No Power	65
	System Boot Failure	65
	Memory Errors	66
	Losing the System's Setup Configuration	66
	When the System Becomes Unstable	66
6.4	Crash Dump Using BMC	68
6.5	UEFI BIOS Recovery	69
	Overview	69
	Recovering the UEFI BIOS Image	69
	Recovering the Main BIOS Block with a USB Device	69
6.6	CMOS Clear	74
6.7	Where to Get Replacement Components	75
6.8	Reporting an Issue	75
	Technical Support Procedures	75
	Returning Merchandise for Service	75
	Vendor Support Filing System	76
6.9	Feedback	76
Ap	pendix A Standardized Warning Statements for AC Systems	
Api	pendix B System Specifications	

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# **Chapter 1**

# Introduction

### 1.1 Overview

This chapter provides a brief outline of the functions and features of the SuperServer SYS-530MT-H8TNR. Featuring eight nodes with two 3.5" drive bays per node, the SYS-530MT-H8TNR is ideal for cloud computing or any small-scaled distributed computing.

The following provides an overview of the specifications and capabilities.

System Overview					
Node	Eight high-density, hot-pluggable nodes				
Motherboard	One X12STD-F per node; (15.69" x 4.75") (398.5 mm x 120.65 mm)				
Chassis	CSE-938NH-R2K04BP2				
Processor Support	Supports an Intel Xeon E-2300 Family processor and Pentium processor with up to 95W in an LGA1200 socket per node				
Chipset	One Intel C256 per node				
Memory	Supports up to 128GB of ECC and Non-ECC UDIMM DDR4 memory with speeds of up to 3200MHz in four memory slots per node				
Drive Support	Sixteen 3.5" SATA3 drives (two drives per node) With optional kits: sixteen 2.5" hybrid SATA3/NVMe drives (two drives per node) Sixteen PCle 3.0 x4 M.2 slots (two slots per node)				
Expansion Slots	One PCIe 4.0 x8 slot per node One microLP PCIe 4.0 x8 slot per node				
I/O Ports	With microLP network card: two Gigabit Ethernet ports per node With KVM dongle: two USB 2.0 ports, one VGA port, and one COM port per node 1+1 dedicated BMC LAN port for 8 node management for the entire system One USB Type C port				
System Cooling	Four 8-cm heavy duty fans, CPU heatsinks, air shrouds to direct air flow				
Power	Dual 2000 W redundant 80Plus Titanium level modules  Note1: The system does not support redundant power when the CPUs are in Turbo mode.  Note2: The system does not support redundant power when all CPUs consume more than 165W each.				
Form Factor	3U rackmount; (WxHxD) 17.26 x 5.21 x 23.2 in. (438 x 132 x 589 mm)				

A Quick Reference Guide can be found on the product page of the Supermicro website. The following safety models associated with the SYS-530MT-H8TNR have been certified as compliant with CSA or UL models: 938-20 and 938-R20X12.

# 1.2 System Features

The CSE-938NH-R2K04BP2 is a 3U chassis that supports 16 front hot-swappable drives and eight rear hot-pluggable nodes.

### **Front View**

The chassis front offers access to the storage drives and the control panel.

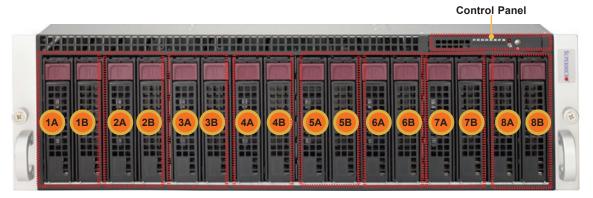


Figure 1-1. Front View

System Features: Front				
Feature Description				
Control Panels	Power buttons and status indicators; details on the next page			
Storage Drives	Sixteen 3.5" drive bays, two for each computing node; drive carriers display status lights			

Drive Carrier LED Indicator					
Color		Blinking Pattern	Behavior for Device		
A chivity I ED	Blue	Solid On	SAS/NVMe drive installed		
Activity LED	Blue	Blinking	I/O activity		
	Red	Solid On	Failure of drive with RSTe support		
	Red	Blinking at 1 Hz	Rebuild drive with RSTe support		
	Red	Blinking with two blinks and one stop at 1 Hz	Hot spare for drive with RSTe support (not supported in VMD mode)		
Status LED	Red	On for five seconds, then off	Power on for drive with RSTe support		
	Red	Blinking at 4 Hz	Identify drive with RSTe support		
	Green	Solid On	Safe to remove NVMe device (not supported in VMD mode)		
	Amber	Blinking at 1 Hz	Attention statedo not remove NVMe device (not supported in VMD mode)		

### **Control Panel**

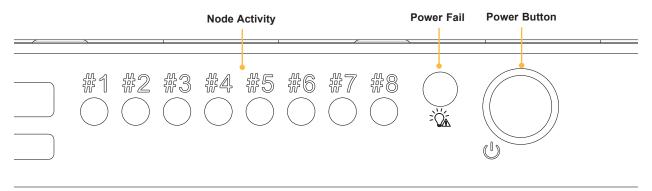


Figure 1-2. Control Panel

Control Panel Features			
Feature Description			
Power Button	ower Button  The main power switch applies or removes primary power from the power supply to the chassis but maintains standby power.		
Power Fail	Power Fail Indicates a failed power supply module.		
Node Activity Indicates activity on the numbered node.			

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

### **Rear View**

**Dedicated and Centralized BMC LAN Ports** 

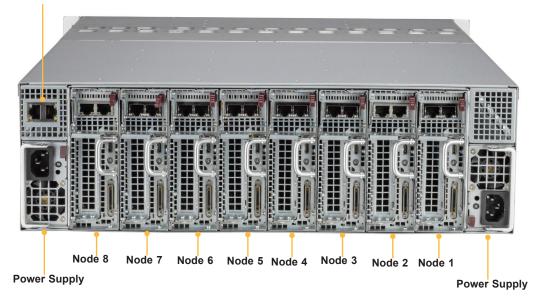


Figure 1-3. System: Rear View

System Features: Rear			
Feature Description			
Nodes 1-8	Each node features a power button, two LAN ports and a KVM port		
Power Supplies	Two redundant power supply modules, PWS1 on the left, PWS2 on the right		
BMC LAN Ports	Dedicated and centralized ports in cascade or redundancy mode Cascade: connect the first port to a management device and the second port to another server Redundancy: connect each port to a different subnetwork switch		
KVM Port	One VGA, one COM, and two USB 2.0 (with KVM dongle)		
Power Button	Node power switch and indicator (green)		
USB Port	USB Type C Port		
UID Button	Toggle switch and LED indicator for Unit ID (blue)		

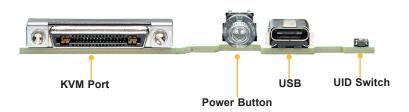


Figure 1-4. Node I/O Features

### Connecting to a Node

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



Figure 1-5. Adapter to Provide USB, COM, and VGA Ports

### **Node Trays**

The chassis contains eight separate computing node drawers, each with its own motherboard.

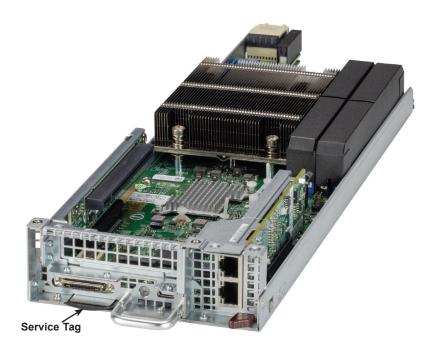


Figure 1-6. SYS-530MT-H8TNR Node Tray

#### BMC Password

Each node supports a pull-out server tag with a unique BMC Password Label. Extend the server tag and use the unique password to log into the BMC as the ADMIN user.

# 1.3 System Architecture

This section highlights the features on the node.

# **Main Components**

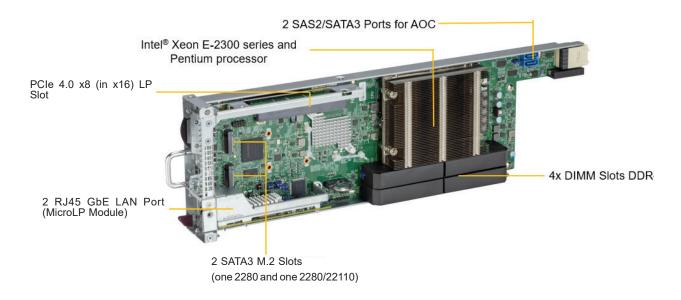


Figure 1-7. Node Features

# 1.4 Motherboard Layout

Below is a layout of the X12STD-F motherboard with jumper, connector and LED locations shown. See the table on the following page for descriptions. For detailed descriptions, pinout information and jumper settings, refer to <a href="Motherboard Manual">Chapter 4</a> or the <a href="Motherboard Manual">Motherboard Manual</a>.

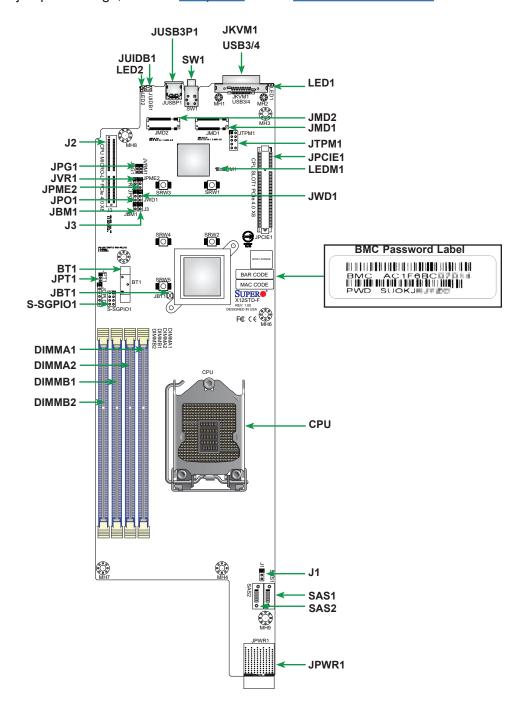


Figure 1-8. Motherboard Layout

# **Quick Reference Table**

Jumper	Description	Default Setting
J1	SATA/SAS Select	Pins 1-2: Onboard PCH SATA Pins 2-3: AOC SAS
JBM1	Disable BMC Share LAN	Pins 1-1 (Enabled)
JBT1	CMOS Clear	Open (Normal)
JPG1	VGA Enable/Disable	Pins 1-2 (Enabled)
JPME2	Manufacturing Mode	Pins 1-2 (Normal)
JPO1	CPU Throttle When PWR_Fail	Pins 2-3 (Disabled)
JPT1	Onboard TPM Enable/Disable	Pins 2-3 (Disabled)
JWD1	Watchdog Timer	Pins 1-2 (Reset)
LED	Description	Status
LED1	Unit Identifier LED	Solid Blue: Unit Identified
LED2	OH/Power Fail/FAN Fail	Blinking Red: Power Fail or FAN Fail Solid Red: Overheat
LEDM1	BMC Heartbeat LED	Blinking Green: BMC Normal
Connector	Description	
BT1	Onboard Battery	
J2	CPU MICRO-LP PCIe 4.0 x8 Slot	
J3	RESET Button (Debug Only)	
JKVM1	KVM Connector	
JMD1	M.2 Slot (PCIe 3.0 x4/I-SATA 3.0)	
JMD2	M.2 Slot (PCIe 3.0 x4/I-SATA 3.0)	
JPCIE1	CPU PCIe 4.0 x8 Slot	
JTPM1	Trusted Platform Module/Port 80 Connector	
JVR1	VRM SMBus to Header	
JUIDB1	UID Switch	
SAS1, SAS2	SAS Ports	
SRW1 - SRW5	M.2 Mounting Holes	
S-SGPI01	Serial Link General Purpose I/O Header	
SW1	Power Switch, Power LED	
JUSB3P1	USB Type-C Connector	

## **Motherboard Block Diagram**

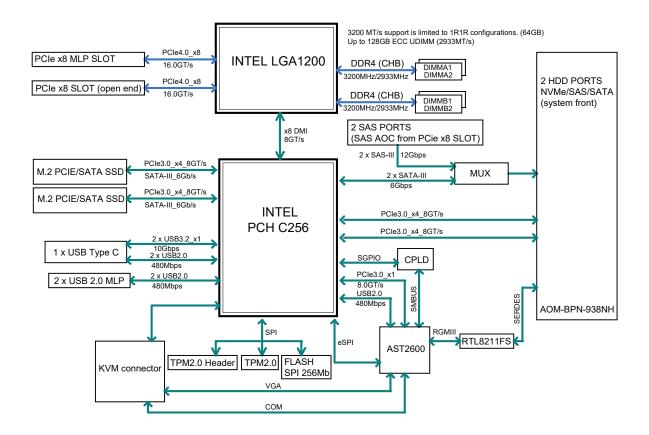


Figure 1-9. Motherboard Block Diagram

## 1.5 Where to Get Replacement Components

If you need replacement parts for your system, to ensure the highest level of professional service and technical support, purchase exclusively from our Supermicro Authorized Distributors/System Integrators/Resellers. A list can be found at: <a href="http://www.supermicro.com">http://www.supermicro.com</a>. Click the "Where to Buy" link.

# 1.6 Returning Merchandise for Service

A receipt or copy of your invoice marked with the date of purchase is required before any warranty service will be rendered. You can obtain service by calling your vendor for a Returned Merchandise Authorization (RMA) number. When returning to the manufacturer, the RMA number should be prominently displayed on the outside of the shipping carton, and mailed prepaid or hand-carried. Shipping and handling charges will be applied for all orders that must be mailed when service is complete.

For faster service, RMA authorizations may be requested online (<a href="http://www.supermicro.com/support/rma/">http://www.supermicro.com/support/rma/</a>).

Whenever possible, repack the chassis in the original Supermicro carton, using the original packaging material. If these are no longer available, be sure to pack the chassis securely, using packaging material to surround the chassis so that it does not shift within the carton and become damaged during shipping.

This warranty only covers normal consumer use and does not cover damages incurred in shipping or from failure due to the alteration, misuse, abuse or improper maintenance of products.

During the warranty period, contact your distributor first for any product problems.

# **Chapter 2**

# Server Installation

#### 2.1 Overview

This chapter provides advice and instructions for mounting your system in a server rack. If your system is not already fully integrated with processors, system memory etc., refer to <a href="Chapter 3">Chapter 3</a> for details on installing those specific components.

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

## 2.2 Preparing for Setup

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

# **Choosing a Setup Location**

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

#### **Rack Precautions**

• Ensure that the leveling jacks on the bottom of the rack are extended to the floor so that the full weight of the rack rests on them.

- In single rack installations, stabilizers should be attached to the rack. In multiple rack installations, the racks should be coupled together.
- Always make sure the rack is stable before extending a server or other component from the rack.
- You should extend only one server or component at a time extending two or more simultaneously may cause the rack to become unstable.

#### **Server Precautions**

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

## **Rack Mounting Considerations**

### **Ambient Operating Temperature**

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

#### **Airflow**

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

### Mechanical Loading

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

#### Circuit Overloading

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

#### Reliable Ground

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



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

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

# 2.3 Installing the Rails

There are a variety of rack units on the market, which may require a slightly different assembly procedure. This rail set fits a rack between 26.8" and 36.4" deep.

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

## Identifying the Rails

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

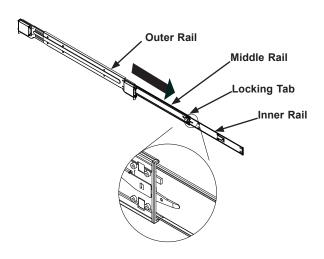


Figure 2-1. Identifying the Outer Rail, Middle Rail and Inner Rail (Left Rail Assembly Shown)

### Releasing the Inner Rail

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

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

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

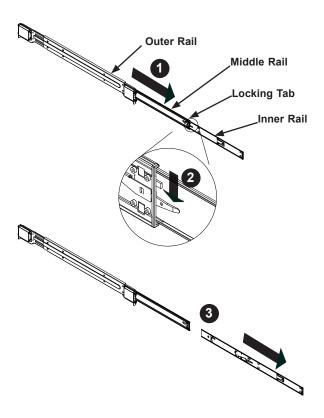


Figure 2-2. Extending and Releasing the Inner Rail

### Installing the Inner Rails on the Chassis

#### Installing the Inner Rails

- 1. Identify the left and right inner rails. They are labeled.
- 2. Place the inner rail firmly against the side of the chassis, aligning the hooks on the side of the chassis with the holes in the inner rail.
- 3. Slide the inner rail forward toward the front of the chassis until the quick release bracket snaps into place, securing the rail to the chassis.
- 4. Optionally, you can further secure the inner rail to the chassis with screws.

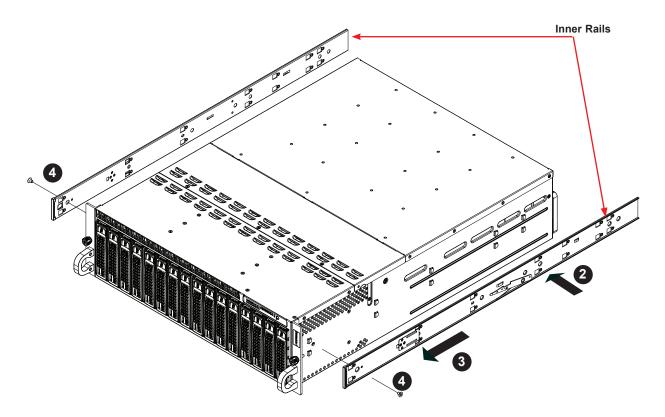


Figure 2-3. Inner Rails Installed on the Chassis

### Installing the Outer Rails onto the Rack

Each end of the assembled outer rail includes a bracket with hooks and square, spring-loaded pegs to fit into the square holes in your rack.

#### Installing the Outer Rail

- 1. Press upward on the locking tab at the rear end of the middle rail.
- 2. Push the middle rail back into the outer rail.
- 3. Hang the hooks on the front of the outer rail onto the square holes on the front of the rack. If desired, use screws to secure the outer rails to the rack.
- 4. Pull out the rear of the outer rail, adjusting the length until it just fits within the posts of the rack.
- 5. Hang the hooks of the rear section of the outer rail onto the square holes on the rear of the rack. Take care that the proper holes are used so the rails are level. If desired, use screws to secure the rear of the outer rail to the rear of the rack.

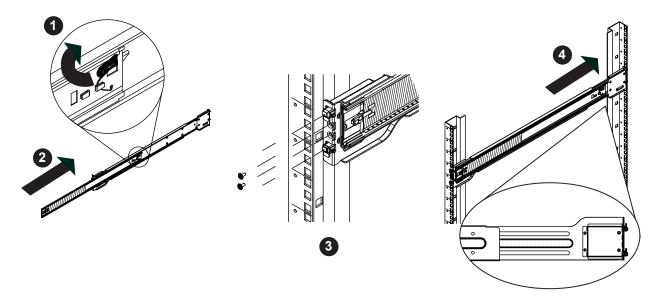


Figure 2-4. Extending and Mounting the Outer Rails

**Note:** The figure above is for illustrative purposes only. Always install servers at the bottom of the rack first.



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



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

# 2.4 Installing the Chassis into a Rack

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



**Warning:** Mounting the system into the rack requires at least two people to support the chassis during installation. Please follow safety recommendations printed on the rails.

#### Installing the Chassis into a Rack

- 1. Extend the outer rails.
- 2. Align the inner rails of the chassis with the outer rails on the rack.
- 3. Slide the inner rails into the outer rails, keeping the pressure even on both sides. When the chassis has been pushed completely into the rack, it should click into the locked position.
- 4. Optional screws may be used to hold the front of the chassis to the rack.

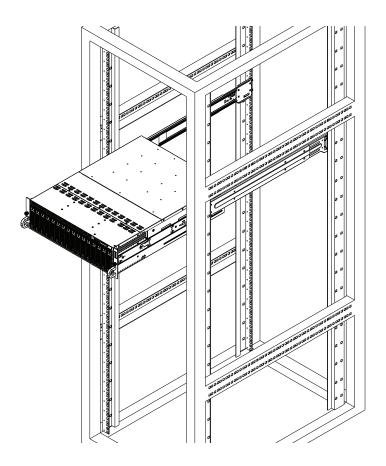


Figure 2-5. Installing the Server into the Rack

**Note:** Keep the ball bearing shuttle locked at the front of the middle rail during installation. **Note:** Figure is for illustrative purposes only. Always install servers to the bottom of a rack first.

### Removing the Chassis from the Rack

**Caution!** The system is heavy. It is dangerous for a single person to remove it from the rack. Have sufficient personnel or use a lift to support the chassis.

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

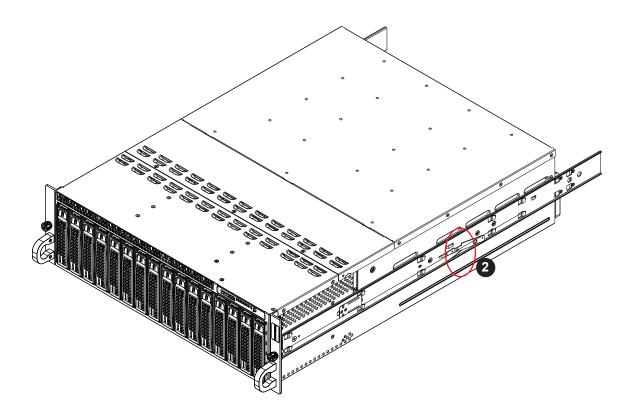


Figure 2-6. Removing the Chassis From the Rack

# **Chapter 3**

# **Maintenance and Component Installation**

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

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

# 3.1 Removing Power

Before performing some setup or maintenance tasks, use the following procedure to ensure that power has been removed from the system.

#### Removing Power from a Node

Use the operating system to power down the node.

#### Removing Power from the System

- 1. Use the operating system to power down all nodes.
- Grasp the head of each power cord and gently pull it out of the back of the power supply.
- 3. Disconnect the cords from the power strip or wall outlet.

# 3.2 Accessing the System

The chassis contains eight computing nodes, each removable from the rear of the chassis while the others continue operating.

## **Removing a Computing Node**

The two storage drives controlled by the node will power down upon removal.

- 1. Power down the node using the operating system or the power button.
- 2. Remove any cables attached to the node.
- 3. Push down and hold the release latch, then pull the node handle.
- 4. Slide the node out the chassis rear.

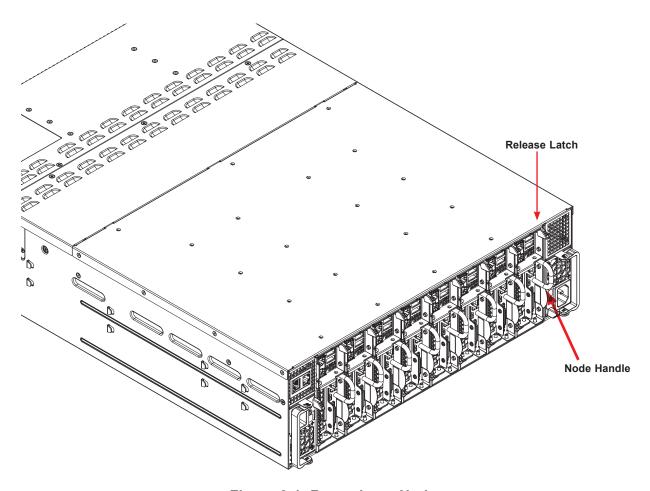


Figure 3-1. Removing a Node

### **Removing the Chassis Cover**

You can access some chassis components, such as fans, by removing the cover.

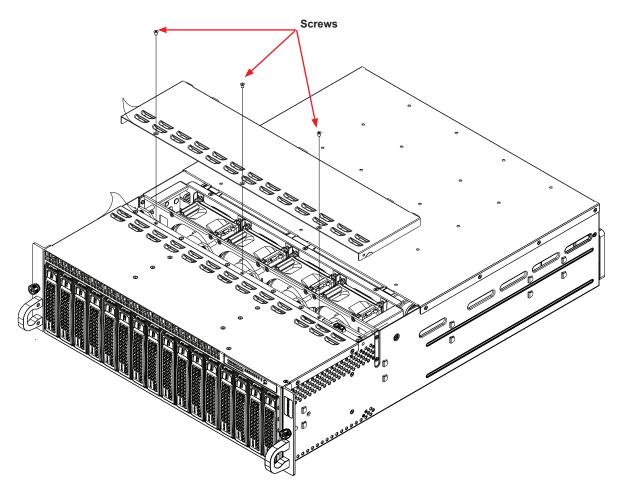


Figure 3-2. Removing the Chassis Cover

#### Removing the Chassis Cover

The chassis top cover can be lifted off after removing three screws.

**Caution**: Except for short periods of time, do not operate the server without the cover in place. It provides proper airflow to prevent overheating.

### 3.3 Processor and Heatsink

Prepare the system for processor and heatsink installation or removal. Follow the static-sensitive device precautions when working with the processor and heatsink.

## **Prepare the System**

- 1. Remove power from the system.
- 2. Remove the chassis cover and any components that are obstructing the CPU socket.
- 3. Check that the plastic protective cover is on the CPU socket and that none of the socket pins are bent. If they are, contact your retailer.
- 4. Refer to the Supermicro website for updates on processor and memory support.

Note: All graphics in this manual are for illustration only. Your components may look different.

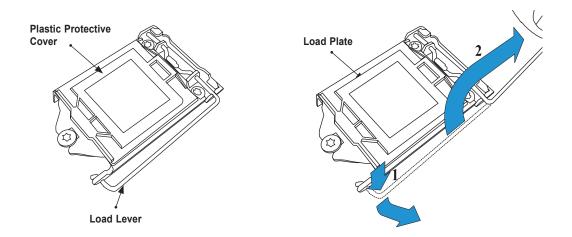
#### **ESD Precautions**

Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) can damage electronic components. Handle the motherboard carefully. The following measures are generally sufficient to protect your equipment from ESD.

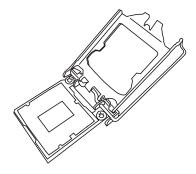
- Use a grounded wrist strap designed to prevent static discharge.
- Touch a grounded metal object before removing the motherboard from the antistatic bag.
- Handle the motherboard by its edges only; do not touch its components, peripheral chips, memory modules or gold contacts.
- · When handling chips or modules, avoid touching their pins.
- When handling the processor, avoid touching or placing direct pressure on the LGA lands (gold contacts). Improper installation or socket misalignment can cause serious damage to the processor or the socket, and may require manufacturer repairs.
- Put the motherboard and peripherals back into their antistatic bags when not in use.
- For grounding purposes, make sure that your computer chassis provides excellent conductivity between the power supply, the case, the mounting fasteners and the motherboard.
- Use only the correct type of onboard CMOS battery. Do not install the onboard battery upside down to avoid possible explosion.

### **Installing the LGA1200 Processor**

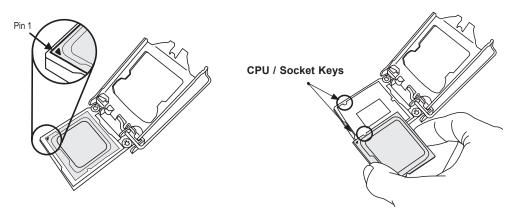
1. Press the load lever down to release the load plate from its locking position.



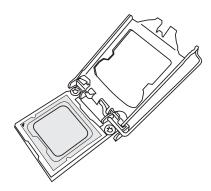
2. Gently lift the load lever to open the load plate. Remove the plastic protective cover. Do not touch the CPU socket contacts.



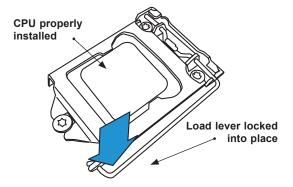
3. Locate the triangle on the CPU and CPU socket, which indicates the location of Pin 1. Holding the CPU by the edges with your thumb and index finger, align the triangle on the CPU with the triangle on the socket. The CPU keys (the semi-circle cutouts) may also be aligned against the socket keys as a guide.



4. Carefully lower the CPU straight down into the socket. Do not drop the CPU on the socket, or move it horizontally or vertically to avoid damaging the CPU or socket. Inspect the four corners of the CPU to make sure that the CPU is properly installed.

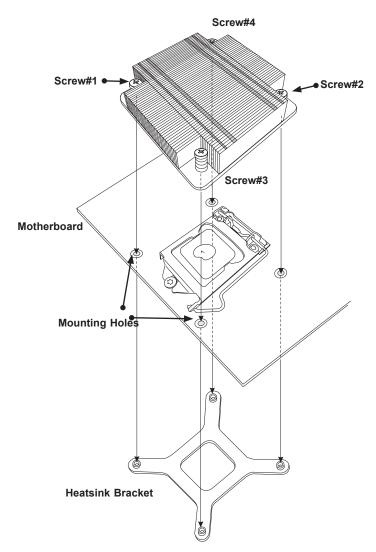


5. Close the load plate, then gently push down the load lever into its locking position.



### **Installing a Passive CPU Heatsink**

- 1. Do not apply any thermal grease to the heatsink or the CPU die -- the required amount has already been applied.
- 2. Place the heatsink on top of the CPU so that the four mounting holes are aligned with those on the motherboard and the heatsink bracket underneath.
- 3. Screw in two diagonal screws (e.g., the #1 and the #2 screws) until just snug. Do not over-tighten the screws to avoid damaging the CPU and the motherboard.
- 4. Finish the installation by fully tightening all four screws.



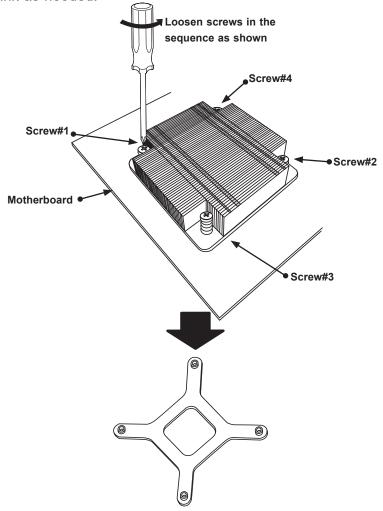
**Note:** For optimal airflow, please follow your chassis airflow direction to correctly install the CPU heatsink. Graphic drawings included in this manual are for reference only. They might look different from the components installed in your system.

### Removing the CPU and the Heatsink

**Warning:** We do not recommend that the CPU or the heatsink be removed. However, if you do need to uninstall the CPU or the heatsink, please follow the instructions below to uninstall the heatsink or the CPU without damaging the CPU or the motherboard.

- 1. Unscrew the heatsink screws from the motherboard in the sequence as shown in the illustration below.
- 2. <u>Gently</u> wriggle the heatsink to loosen it from the CPU socket. Do not use excessive force when loosening the heatsink!
- 3. Once the heatsink is loosened, remove the it from the socket. Once the heatsink is removed, remove the CPU from the socket as needed.
- 4. Remove the used thermal grease and clean the surface of the CPU and the heatsink.

  Reapply the proper amount of thermal grease on the surface before reinstalling the CPU and the heatsink as needed.



**Notes:** To optimize airflow, please follow your chassis airflow direction to properly install the heatsink. Graphics shown in this manual are for reference only. They may or may not look the same as the components installed in your system.

# 3.4 Memory

### **Memory Support**

The X12STD-F motherboard supports up to 128GB of ECC and Non-ECC UDIMM DDR4 memory with speeds of up to 3200MHz in four memory slots.

Note: Check the Supermicro website for recommended memory modules.

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

Recommended Population (Balanced)				
DIMMA1	DIMMB1	DIMMA2	DIMMB2	Total System Memory
		4GB	4GB	8GB
4GB	4GB	4GB	4GB	16GB
		8GB	8GB	16GB
8GB	8GB	8GB	8GB	32GB
		16GB	16GB	32GB
16GB	16GB	16GB	16GB	64GB
		32GB	32GB	64GB
32GB	32GB	32GB	32GB	128GB
		64GB	64GB	128GB

# **General Guidelines for Optimizing Memory Performance**

- The blue slots must be populated first.
- It's recommended to use DDR4 memory of the same type, size, and speed.
- Mixed DIMM speeds can be installed. However, all DIMMs will run at the speed of the slowest DIMM.
- The motherboard will support odd-numbered modules (one or three modules installed).
   However, to achieve the best memory performance, a balanced memory population is recommended.

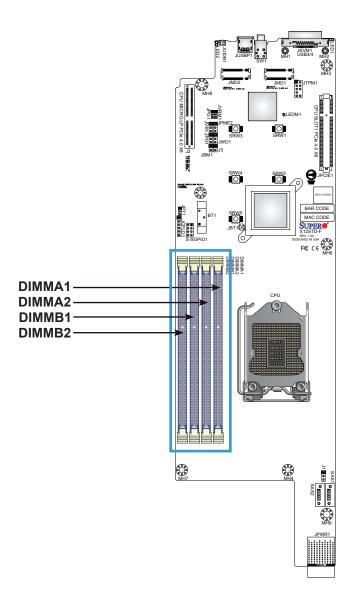


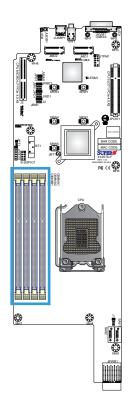
Figure 3-3. DIMM Locations

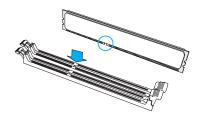
### **DIMM Installation**

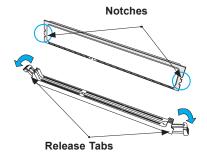
- Insert DIMM modules in the following order: DIMMB2, DIMMA2, then DIMMB1, DIMMA1. For the system to work properly, please use memory modules of the same type and speed.
- 2. Push the release tabs outwards on both ends of the DIMM slot to unlock it.
- 3. Align the key of the DIMM module with the receptive point on the memory slot.
- Align the notches on both ends of the module against the receptive points on the ends of the slot.
- Push both ends of the module straight down into the slot until the module snaps into place.
- 6. Press the release tabs to the lock positions to secure the DIMM module into the slot.

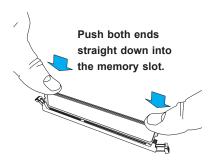
#### **DIMM Removal**

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









# 3.5 Motherboard Battery

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

#### Replacing the Battery

Begin by removing the node from the system.

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

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

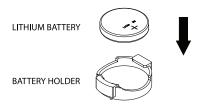


Figure 3-4. Installing the Onboard Battery

**Warning:** There is a danger of explosion if the onboard battery is installed upside down (which reverses its polarities). This battery must be replaced only with the same or an equivalent type recommended by the manufacturer (BR2032).

# 3.6 Storage Drives

The system supports sixteen 3.5" hot-swap storage drives, SATA3 by default. Optional adapter kits allow 2.5" NVMe/SATA drives instead. The drives are mounted in drive carriers that simplify their removal from the chassis. These carriers also help promote proper airflow. Even carriers without drives must remain in the chassis for proper airflow.

#### **Drive Carrier Indicators**

Each drive carrier has two LED indicators: an activity indicator and a status indicator. For RAID configurations using a controller, the meaning of the status indicator is described in the table below. For OS RAID or non-RAID configurations, some LED indications are not supported, such as hot spare.

Drive Carrier LED Indicator				
	Color	Blinking Pattern	Behavior for Device	
Activity LED	Blue	Solid On	SAS/NVMe drive installed	
Activity LED	Blue	Blinking	I/O activity	
	Red	Solid On	Failure of drive with RSTe support	
	Red	Blinking at 1 Hz	Rebuild drive with RSTe support	
	Red	Blinking with two blinks and one stop at 1 Hz	Hot spare for drive with RSTe support (not supported in VMD mode)	
Status LED	Red	On for five seconds, then off	Power on for drive with RSTe support	
	Red	Blinking at 4 Hz	Identify drive with RSTe support	
	Green	Solid On	Safe to remove NVMe device (not supported in VMD mode)	
	Amber	Blinking at 1 Hz	Attention statedo not remove NVMe device (not supported in VMD mode)	

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

# Removing a Hot-Swap Drive Carrier from the Chassis

- 1. Press and slightly slide up the OPEN button at the top of the drive carrier. The drive carrier handle will extend into an open position.
- 2. Use the drive carrier handle to pull the drive out of the chassis.

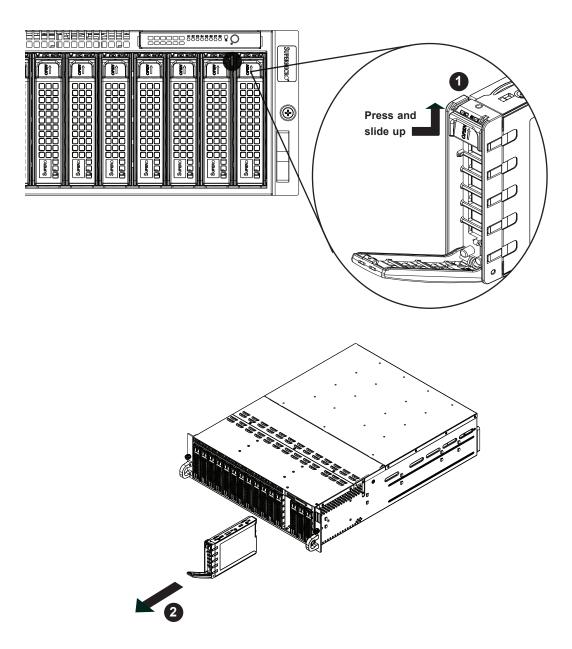


Figure 3-5. Removing a Drive Carrier

#### Installing a Drive

 Remove the dummy drive, which comes pre-installed in the drive carrier, by removing the screws securing the dummy drive to the carrier. These screws are not used to mount the actual drive.

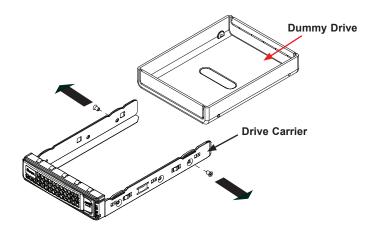


Figure 3-6. Removing the Dummy Drive from a Carrier

- 2. Insert a drive into the carrier with the PCB side facing down and the connector end toward the rear of the carrier. Align the drive in the carrier so that the screw holes line up. Note that there are holes in the carrier marked "SATA" to aid in correct installation.
- 3. Secure the drive to the carrier with four M3 screws. These screws are included in the chassis accessory box.
- 4. Insert the drive carrier with the disk drive into its bay. When the carrier reaches the rear of the bay, the release handle will retract.
- 5. Push the handle in until it clicks into its locked position.

#### Checking the Temperature of an NVMe Drive

There are two ways to check using the BMC interface.

#### Checking a Drive

- BMC > Server Health > NVMe SSD Shows the temperatures of all NVMe drives.
- BMC > Server Health > Sensor Reading > NVME\_SSD Shows the single highest temperature among all the NVMe drives.

#### M.2 Solid State Drives

The motherboard supports two M.2 (M-Key) PCle 3.0 x4 solid state drives. Slot JMD1 supports the 2280 form factor while slot JMD2 supports both the 2280 and 22110 form factors.

### Installing an M.2 SSD

**Caution:** Use industry-standard anti-static equipment, such as gloves or wrist strap, and follow precautions to avoid damage caused by ESD.

Locate the socket JMD1 and JMD2 on the motherboard. There is a plastic standoff in one of the SRW holes. If it is the correct hole for your M.2 SSD, you can slide the SSD into the socket, and secure it by pushing the plug into the standoff. If not, you must move the plastic standoff.

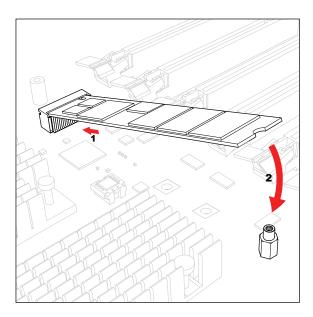


Figure 3-7. Inserting the Standoff Plug

Note: Your card may look different, but the standoff functions in the same way.

# **PCI Expansion Cards**

The system supports one low-profile PCIe card in each of the eight nodes with the included riser cards (RSC-RR1U-E16).

### Installing an Expansion Card

- 1. Power down the node and remove it.
- 2. Remove the two screws that secure the PCI bracket to the motherboard tray.
- 3. Remove the PCI slot bracket.
- 4. Remove the PCI slot shield.

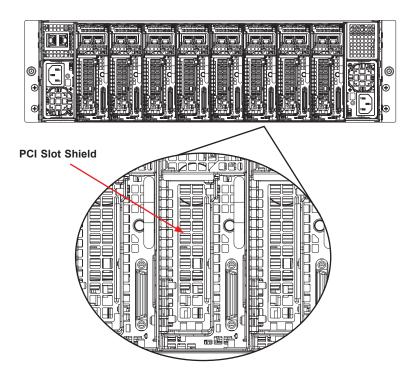


Figure 3-8. PCI Expansion Card Chassis Slots

- 5. Insert the expansion card into the riser card, which is pre-installed on the motherboard (if desired, the riser card may be removed from the motherboard by removing the riser card screw).
- 6. Slide the add-on card bracket into the PCI card slot and fit it with the opening in the rear of the node.
- 7. Close the PCI card slot clip to secure the add-on card.

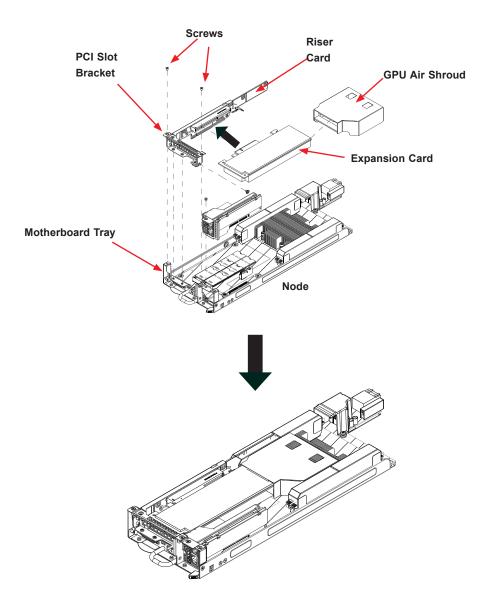


Figure 3-9. Installing an Expansion Card Chassis Slots

# 3.7 System Cooling

#### **Fans**

The chassis contains four 8-cm high-performance fans. Fan speed is controlled by the BMC interface and depends on the system temperature. If a fan fails, the remaining fans will ramp up to full speed. The system will continue to run with a failed fan, although it may shut down if the heat gets too great. Replace any failed fan at your earliest convenience with the same model. Failed fans can be identified through the BMC interface.

#### Changing a System Fan

- Determine which fan has failed using the BMC interface, or if necessary, open the chassis while the system is running. Never run the server for long without the chassis cover.
- 2. Squeeze both release tabs on the top of the fan module and pull it out.
- 3. Replace the failed fan with an identical fan, available from Supermicro. Push the new fan into the housing, making sure the air flow direction is the same.
- 4. Power up the system and check that the fan is working properly and that the LED on the control panel has turned off. Finish by replacing the chassis cover.

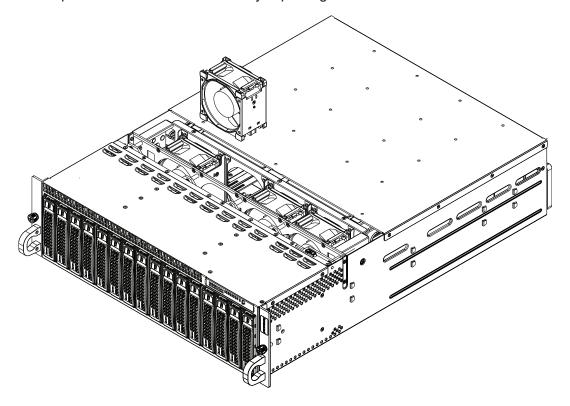


Figure 3-10. Replacing a Fan

### Installing the Air Shroud

Air shrouds and air blocks concentrate airflow to maximize fan efficiency. The air block is pre-installed and may be uninstalled by removing the two screws.

### Installing the Air Shroud

- 1. Power down the node and remove it. If an expansion card is used, install it first.
- 2. Place the Mylar air shroud over the two DIMMs, as shown below. The air shroud sits behind the CPU heatsink and goes over the top of the DIMMs.

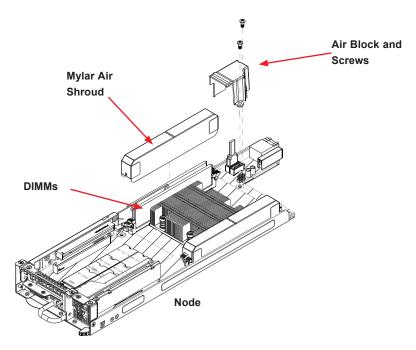


Figure 3-11. Installing the Air Shroud

# 3.8 Power Supply

The system features redundant power supplies. The system will continue to operate if one module fails. It should be replaced as soon as convenient. They can be changed without powering down the system. New units can be ordered directly from Supermicro or authorized distributors.

These power supplies are auto-switching capable. This feature enables them to automatically sense the input voltage and operate at 200-240Vac or 230-240Vac.

### **Power Supply LEDs**

On the rear of the power supply module, an LED displays the status.

- **Solid Green**: When illuminated, indicates that the power supply is on.
- **Blinking Green**: When blinking, indicates that the power supply is plugged in and turned off by the system.
- **Blinking Amber:** When blinking, indicates that the power supply has a warning condition and continues to operate.
- **Solid Amber**: When illuminated, indicates that the power supply is plugged in, and is in an abnormal state. The system might need service. Please contact Supermicro technical support.

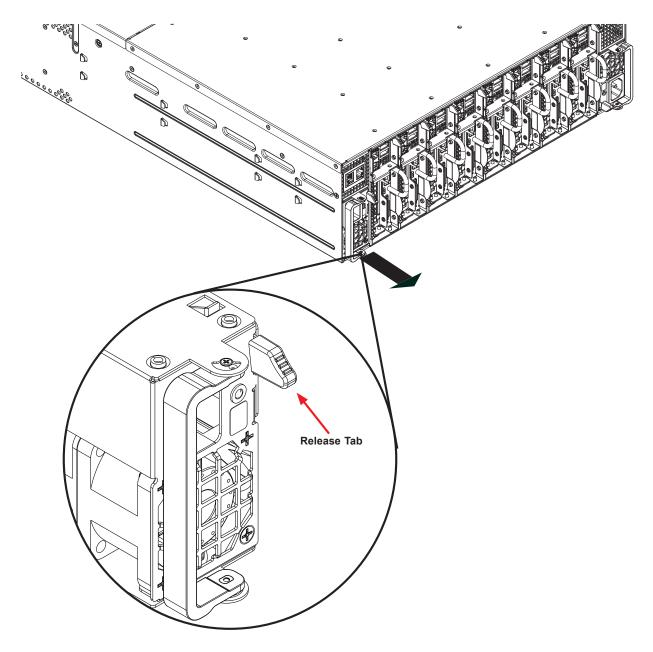


Figure 3-12. Replacing the Power Supply

# Changing the Power Supply Module

- 1. Unplug the AC cord from the module to be replaced.
- 2. On the back of the module, push the release tab, and pull the module out using the handle.
- 3. Push the new power supply module into the power bay until it clicks. Replace with the same model.
- 4. Plug the AC power cord back into the module.

# **Chapter 4**

# **Motherboard Connections**

This section describes the connections on the motherboard and provides pinout definitions. Note that depending on how the system is configured, not all connections are required. The LEDs on the motherboard are also described here. A motherboard layout indicating component locations may be found in <a href="Chapter 1">Chapter 1</a>. More detail can be found in the Motherboard Manual.

Please review the Safety Precautions in Appendix A before installing or removing components.

## 4.1 Headers and Connectors

#### **TPM Header**

The JTPM1 header is used to connect a Trusted Platform Module (TPM)/Port 80, which is available from a third-party vendor. A TPM/Port 80 connector is a security device that supports encryption and authentication in hard drives. It allows the motherboard to deny access if the TPM associated with the hard drive is not installed in the system. Go to the following link for more information on the TPM: <a href="http://www.supermicro.com/manuals/other/TPM.pdf">http://www.supermicro.com/manuals/other/TPM.pdf</a>.

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

#### **SGPIO** Header

There is one Serial Link General Purpose Input/Output (S-SGPIO1) header on the motherboard. S-SGPIO is for sSATA use. Refer to the tables below for pin definitions.

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

NC = No Connection

#### M.2 Slot

The motherboard has two M.2 slots (JMD1, JMD2). M.2 was formerly known as Next Generation Form Factor (NGFF) and serves to replace mini PCIe. M.2 allows for a variety of card sizes, increased functionality, and spatial efficiency. These M.2 slots support PCIe 3.0 x4/SATA 3.0 (32 Gb/s) SSD cards. Slot JMD1 supports the 2280 form factor while slot JMD2 supports both the 2280 and 22110 form factors.

# 4.2 Input/Output Ports

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



Figure 4-1. I/O Port Locations and Definitions

Rear I/O Ports			
#	Description # Description		
1	KVM	3	USB Type C
2	Power Switch	4	UID Switch

#### **KVM Connector**

The JKVM1 connector is an acronym for Keyboard, Video, and Mouse. The connector supports a set of keyboard, monitor, and mouse to control multiple computers. It also provides a VGA connection, COM, and two USB 2.0 connections (USB3/4).

### Universal Serial Bus (USB) Ports

There are two USB 3.2 ports (USB1/2) and two USB 2.0 ports (USB3/4).

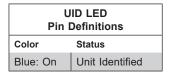
Back Panel USB 2.0 Pin Definitions			
Pin#	Pin# Definition Pin# Definition		
1	+5V	5	+5V
2	USB_N	6	USB_N
3	USB_P	7	USB_P
4	Ground	8	Ground

	Back Panel USB 3.2 Pin Definitions			
Pin#	Definition	Pin#	Definition	
A1	VBUS	B1	Power	
A2	D-	B2	USB_N	
A3	D+	В3	USB_P	
A4	GND	B4	GND	
A5	Stda_SSRX-	B5	USB3_RN	
A6	Stda_SSRX+	B6	USB3_RP	
A7	GND	B7	GND	
A8	Stda_SSTX-	B8	USB3_TN	
A9	Stda_SSTX+	В9	USB3_TP	

#### Unit Identifier Switch/UID LED Indicator

A Unit Identifier (UID) switch and an LED indicator are located on the motherboard. The UID switch is located at JUIDB1 on the back panel. The UID LED (LED1) is next to the UID switch. When you press the UID button, the UID LED will be turned on. Press the switch again to turn off the LED indicator. The UID Indicator provides easy identification of a system unit that may be in need of service.

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



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

#### **Power Button**

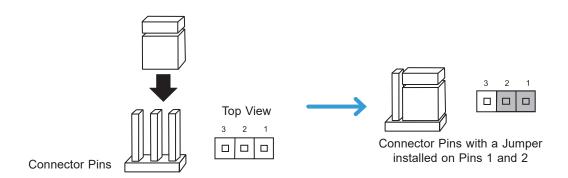
Press the button at SW1 to power on the motherboard. This button can also power off the motherboard instantly or in four seconds. The settings for this button can be configured with the Power Button Function feature in the BIOS.

# 4.3 Jumpers

## **How Jumpers Work**

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. Refer to the diagram below for an example of jumping pins 1 and 2. Refer to the motherboard layout page for jumper locations.

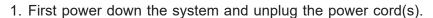
**Note:** On two-pin jumpers, "Closed" means the jumper is on, and "Open" means the jumper is off the pins.



#### **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





- 2. Remove the cover of the chassis to access the motherboard and remove the battery from the motherboard.
- 3. Short the CMOS pads with a metal object such as a small screwdriver for at least four seconds.
- 4. Remove the screwdriver (or shorting device).
- 5. Re-install the motherboard battery.
- 6. Replace the cover, reconnect the power cord(s), and power on the system.
- Note 1: Clearing CMOS will also clear all passwords.
- Note 2: Do not use the PW ON connector to clear CMOS.

#### Watchdog

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

Watchdog Jumper Settings		
Jumper Setting Definition		
Pins 1-2	Reset (Default)	
Pins 2-3	NMI	
Open Disabled		

#### SATA/SAS Select

Set J1 to pins 1-2 to use these ports as onboard SATA or pins 2-3 as SAS add-on card.

SATA/SAS Mode Select Jumper Settings		
Jumper Setting Definition		
Pins 1-2	Onboard SATA	
Pins 2-3	SAS Add-on	
PINS 2-3	Card	

#### **BMC Share LAN Enable/Disable**

Set the JBM1 jumper to enabled to share the LAN with BMC.

BMC Share LAN Enable/Disable Jumper Settings		
Jumper Setting	Definition	
Pins 1-2 (Open)	Enabled (Default)	
Pins 1-2 (Short) Disabled		

#### **CPU Throttle When PWR\_Fail**

CPU Throttle When PWR\_Fail jumper is located at JPO1. Close pins 1-2 of JPO1 to enable power throttling feature. The default setting is the close pins 1-2 for normal operation. Close pins 2-3 of JPO1 to disable power throttling feature. See the jumper setting table below.

CPU Throttle When PWR_Fail Jumper Settings		
Jumper Setting	Definition	
Pins 1-2	Enabled (Default)	
Pins 2-3	Disabled	

#### **Onboard TPM2.0 Enable/Disable**

Use JPT1 to enable or disable support for the onboard TPM 2.0 module. The default setting is Enabled.

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

#### **VGA** Enable/Disable

Use jumper JPG1 to enable or disable the VGA port using the onboard graphics controller.

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

### **ME Manufacturing Mode**

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

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

# 4.4 LED Indicators

#### OH/Power Fail/Fan Fail LED

LED2 is the Overheat, Power Fail, and Fan Fail LED. See the table below for the LED status.

OH/Power Fail/Fan Fail LED		
LED Color	Definition	
Blinking Red	Power Fail or Fan Fail	
Solid Red	Overheat	

#### **BMC Heartbeat LED**

LEDM1 is the BMC Heartbeat LED. When the LED is blinking green, BMC is working. Refer to the table below for the LED status.

BMC Heartbeat LED		
LED Color	Definition	
Blinking Green	BMC Normal	

# **Chapter 5**

# **Software**

After the hardware has been installed, you can install the Operating System (OS), configure RAID settings and install the drivers.

### 5.1 Microsoft Windows OS Installation

If you will be using RAID, you must configure RAID settings before installing the Windows OS and the RAID driver. Refer to the RAID Configuration User Guides posted on our website at www.supermicro.com/support/manuals.

#### Installing the OS

- Create a method to access the MS Windows installation ISO file. That might be a DVD, perhaps using an external USB/SATA DVD drive, or a USB flash drive, or the BMC KVM console.
- Retrieve the proper RST/RSTe driver. Go to the Supermicro web page for your motherboard and click on "Download the Latest Drivers and Utilities", select the proper driver, and copy it to a USB flash drive.
- 3. Boot from a bootable device with Windows OS installation. You can see a bootable device list by pressing **F11** during the system startup.

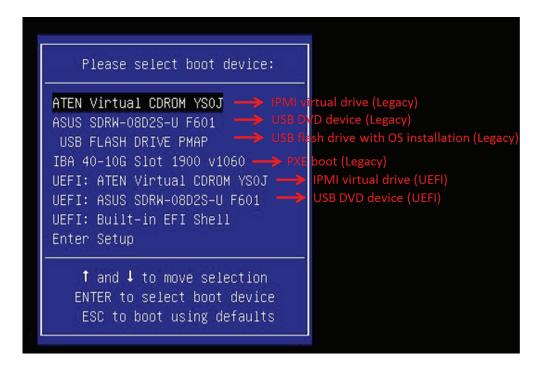


Figure 5-1. Select Boot Device

4. During Windows Setup, continue to the dialog where you select the drives on which to install Windows. If the disk you want to use is not listed, click on "Load driver" link at the bottom left corner.

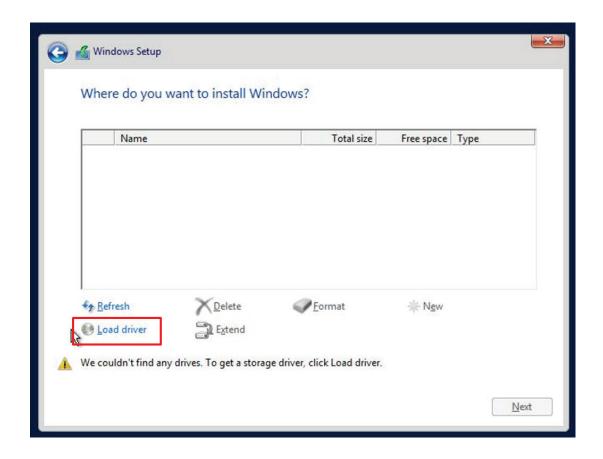


Figure 5-2. Load Driver Link

To load the driver, browse the USB flash drive for the proper driver files.

- For RAID, choose the SATA/sSATA RAID driver indicated then choose the storage drive on which you want to install it.
- For non-RAID, choose the SATA/sSATA AHCI driver indicated then choose the storage drive on which you want to install it.
- 5. Once all devices are specified, continue with the installation.
- 6. After the Windows OS installation has completed, the system will automatically reboot multiple times.

### 5.2 Driver Installation

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

After accessing the website, go into the CDR\_Images (in the parent directory of the above link) and locate the ISO file for your motherboard. Download this file to a USB flash drive or a DVD. (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, and "Download the Latest Drivers and Utilities". Insert the flash drive or disk and the screenshot shown below should appear.

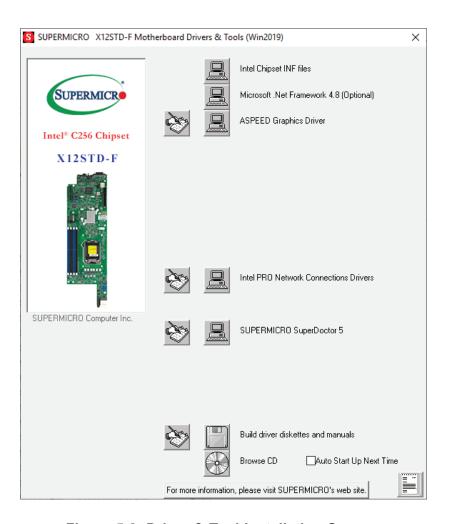


Figure 5-3. Driver & Tool Installation Screen

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

# 5.3 SuperDoctor® 5

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

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

### SuperDoctor® Manual and Resources

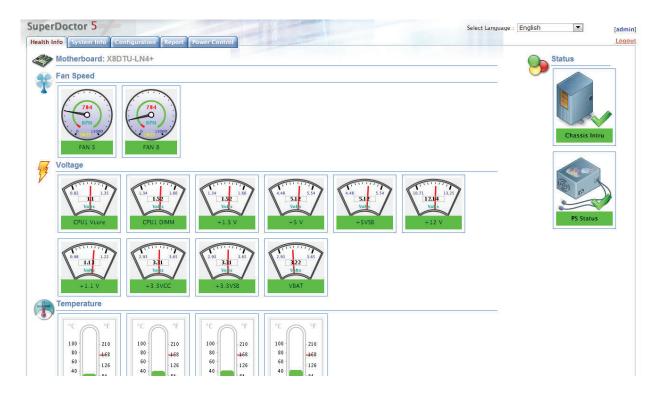


Figure 5-4. SuperDoctor 5 Interface Display Screen (Health Information)

### **5.4 BMC**

The motherboard provides remote access, monitoring and management through the baseboard management controller (BMC) and other management controllers distributed among different system modules. There are several BIOS settings that are related to BMC. For general documentation and information on BMC, visit our website at:

www.supermicro.com/en/solutions/management-software/bmc-resources

### **BMC ADMIN User Password**

For security, each node is assigned a unique default BMC password for the ADMIN user. This can be found on a sticker on the node and a sticker on the motherboard. The sticker also displays the BMC MAC address.



Figure 5-5. BMC Password Label

A BMC Password Label is located on a pull-out server tag at the back of each node. See Chapter 1 for the location of the label.

# **Chapter 6**

# **Troubleshooting and Support**

## 6.1 Information Resources

#### Website

A great deal of information is available on the Supermicro website, supermicro.com.



Figure 7-1. Supermicro Website

- Specifications for servers and other hardware are available by clicking Products.
- The **Support** option offers downloads (manuals, BIOS/BMC, drivers, etc.), FAQs, RMA, warranty, and other service extensions.

### Direct Links for the SYS-530MT-H8TNR System

SYS-530MT-H8TNR specifications page

X12STD-F <u>motherboard page</u> for links to the Quick Reference Guide, User Manual, validated storage drives, etc.

### Direct Links for General Support and Information

**Frequently Asked Questions** 

Add-on card descriptions

**TPM User Guide** 

General Memory Configuration Guide: X12

**BMC User Guide** 

SuperDoctor5 Large Deployment Guide

### **Direct Links (continued)**

For validated memory, use our Product Resources page

<u>Product Matrices</u> page for links to tables summarizing specs for systems, motherboards, power supplies, riser cards, add-on cards, etc.

Security Center for recent security notices

Supermicro Phone and Addresses

# 6.2 BMC Interface

The system supports the Baseboard Management Controller (BMC) Interface. BMC is used to provide remote access, monitoring and management. There are several BIOS settings that are related to BMC.

For general documentation and information on BMC, please visit our website at: <a href="https://www.supermicro.com/manuals/other/BMC">https://www.supermicro.com/manuals/other/BMC</a> Users Guide X12 H12.pdf.

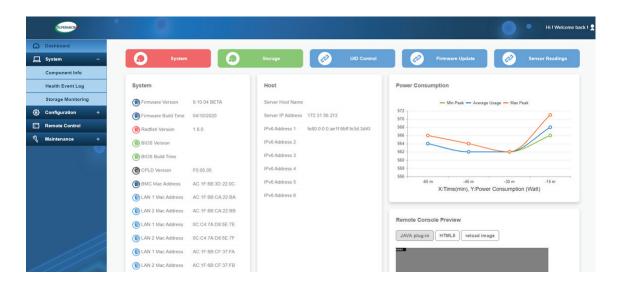


Figure 7-2. BMC Sample

# **6.3 Troubleshooting Procedures**

Use the following procedures to troubleshoot your system. If you have followed all of the procedures below and still need assistance, refer to the <u>Technical Support Procedures</u> or <u>Returning Merchandise for Service</u> section(s) in this chapter. <u>Power down</u> the system before changing any non hot-swap hardware components.

#### No Power

- 1. Check that the power LED on the motherboard is on.
- 2. Make sure that the power connector is connected to your power supply.

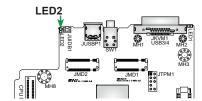


Figure 7-3. Location of the MB Power LED

- 3. Make sure that no short circuits exist between the motherboard and chassis.
- 4. Disconnect all cables from the motherboard, including those for the keyboard and mouse.
- 5. Remove all add-on cards.
- 6. Install a CPU, a heatsink, connect the internal speaker (if applicable), and the power LED to the motherboard. Make sure that the heatsink is fully seated.
- 7. Use the correct type of onboard CMOS battery as recommended by the manufacturer. Check to verify that it still supplies approximately 3Vdc. If it does not, replace it with a new one. **Warning**: To avoid possible explosion, do not install the battery upside down.
- 8. Verify that all jumpers are set to their default positions.
- 9. Check that the power supplies' input voltage operate at 100-120Vac or 180-240Vac.
- 10. Turn the power switch on and off to test the system

# **System Boot Failure**

If the system does not display POST (Power-On-Self-Test) or does not respond after the power is turned on, check the following:

Turn on the system with only one DIMM module installed. If the system boots, check for bad DIMM modules or slots by following the Memory Errors Troubleshooting procedure below.

# **Memory Errors**

- 1. Make sure that the DIMM modules are properly and fully installed.
- 2. Confirm that you are using the correct memory. Also, it is recommended that you use the same memory type and speed for all DIMMs in the system. See <u>Section 3.4</u> for memory details.
- 3. Check for bad DIMM modules or slots by swapping modules between slots and noting the results.
- 4. Check the power supply voltage 115V/230V switch.

# **Losing the System's Setup Configuration**

- 1. Always replace power supplies with the exact same model that came with the system. A poor quality power supply may cause the system to lose the CMOS setup configuration.
- 2. The battery on your motherboard may be old. Check to verify that it still supplies approximately 3Vdc. If it does not, replace it with a new one.
- 3. If the above steps do not fix the setup configuration problem, contact your vendor for repairs.

# When the System Becomes Unstable

#### If the system becomes unstable during or after OS installation, check the following:

- 1. CPU/BIOS support: Make sure that your CPU is supported and that you have the latest BIOS installed in your system.
- 2. Memory support: Make sure that the memory modules are supported by testing the modules using memtest86 or a similar utility.
  - **Note**: Refer to the product page on our website at <a href="http://www.supermicro.com">http://www.supermicro.com</a> for memory and CPU support and updates.
- 3. HDD support: Make sure that all hard disk drives (HDDs) work properly. Replace the bad HDDs with good ones.
- 4. System cooling: Check the system cooling to make sure that all heatsink fans and CPU/ system fans, etc., work properly. Check the hardware monitoring settings in the BMC to make sure that the CPU and system temperatures are within the normal range. Also check the front panel Overheat LED and make sure that it is not on.

- 5. Adequate power supply: Make sure that the power supply provides adequate power to the system. Make sure that all power connectors are connected. Please refer to our website for more information on the minimum power requirements.
- 6. Proper software support: Make sure that the correct drivers are used.

#### If the system becomes unstable before or during OS installation, check the following:

- 1. Source of installation: Make sure that the devices used for installation are working properly, including boot devices such as CD.
- 2. Cable connection: Check to make sure that all cables are connected and working properly.
- 3. Using the minimum configuration for troubleshooting: Remove all unnecessary components (starting with add-on cards first), and use the minimum configuration (but with a CPU and a memory module installed) to identify the trouble areas. Refer to the steps listed in <u>Section</u> 7.3 above for proper troubleshooting procedures.
- 4. Identifying bad components by isolating them: If necessary, remove a component in question from the chassis, and test it in isolation to make sure that it works properly. Replace a bad component with a good one.
- 5. Check and change one component at a time instead of changing several items at the same time. This will help isolate and identify the problem.
- 6. To find out if a component is good, swap this component with a new one to see if the system will work properly. If so, then the old component is bad. You can also install the component in question in another system. If the new system works, the component is good and the old system has problems.

# 6.4 Crash Dump Using BMC

In the event of a processor internal error (IERR) that crashes your system, you may want to provide information to support staff. You can download a crash dump of status information using BMC. The BMC manual is available at <a href="https://www.supermicro.com/en/solutions/management-software/bmc-resources">https://www.supermicro.com/en/solutions/management-software/bmc-resources</a>.

#### Check BMC Error Log

1. Access the BMC web interface.

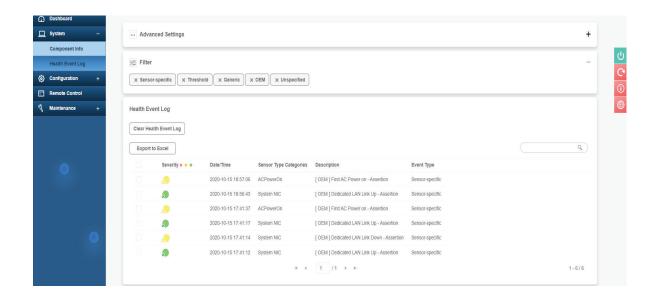


Figure 7-4. BMC Event Log

2. Click the **Server Health** tab, then **Event Log** to verify an IERR error.

In the event of an IERR, the BMC executes a crash dump. You must download the crash dump and save it.

# 6.5 UEFI BIOS Recovery

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

#### **Overview**

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

# Recovering the UEFI BIOS Image

A UEFI BIOS flash chip consists of a recovery BIOS block and a main BIOS block (a main BIOS image). The recovery block contains critical BIOS codes, including memory detection and recovery codes for the user to flash a healthy BIOS image if the original main BIOS image is corrupted. When the system power is turned on, the recovery block codes execute first. Once this process is complete, the main BIOS code will continue with system initialization and the remaining POST (Power-On Self-Test) routines.

**Note 1:** Follow the BIOS recovery instructions below for BIOS recovery when the main BIOS block crashes.

**Note 2:** When the BIOS recovery block crashes, you will need to follow the procedures to make a Returned Merchandise Authorization (RMA) request. Also, you may use the Supermicro Update Manager (SUM) Out-of-Band (https://www.supermicro.com.tw/products/nfo/SMS\_SUM.cfm) to reflash the BIOS.

# Recovering the Main BIOS Block with a USB Device

This feature allows the user to recover the main BIOS image using a USB-attached device without additional utilities used. A USB flash device such as a USB Flash Drive, or a USB CD/DVD ROM/RW device can be used for this purpose. However, a USB Hard Disk drive cannot be used for BIOS recovery at this time.

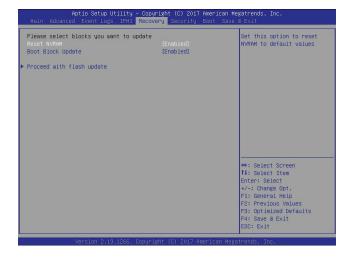
The file system supported by the recovery block is FAT (including FAT12, FAT16, and FAT32) which is installed on a bootable or non-bootable USB-attached device. However, the BIOS might need several minutes to locate the SUPER.ROM file if the media size becomes too large due to the huge volumes of folders and files stored in the device.

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

- 1. Using a different machine, copy the "Super.ROM" binary image file into the Root "\" directory of a USB device or a writable CD/DVD.
  - **Note 1:** If you cannot locate the "Super.ROM" file in your drive disk, visit our website at www.supermicro.com to download the BIOS package. Extract the BIOS binary image into a USB flash device and rename it "Super.ROM" for the BIOS recovery use.
  - **Note 2:** Before recovering the main BIOS image, confirm that the "Super.ROM" binary image file you download is the same version or a close version meant for your motherboard.
- 2. Insert the USB device that contains the new BIOS image ("Super.ROM") into your USB drive and reset the system when the following screen appears.
- 3. After locating the healthy BIOS binary image, the system will enter the BIOS Recovery menu as shown below.



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



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

Note: <u>Do not interrupt the BIOS flashing process until it has completed</u>.

- 5. After the BIOS recovery process is complete, press any key to reboot the system.
- 6. Using a different system, extract the BIOS package into a USB flash drive.

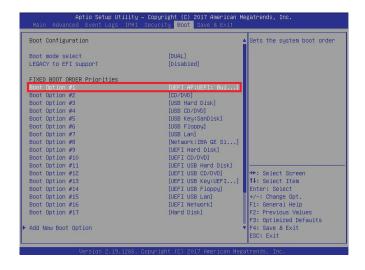


7. Press <Del> continuously during system boot to enter the BIOS Setup utility. From the top of the tool bar, select Boot to enter the submenu. From the submenu list, select Boot



Option #1 as shown below. Then, set Boot Option #1 to [UEFI AP:UEFI: Built-in EFI Shell]. Press <F4> to save the settings and exit the BIOS Setup utility.

8. When the UEFI Shell prompt appears, type fs# to change the device directory path. Go to the directory that contains the BIOS package you extracted earlier from Step 6. Enter flash.nsh BIOSname.### at the prompt to start the BIOS update process.



Note: <u>Do not interrupt this process</u> until the BIOS flashing is complete.

```
UEF1 Interactive Shell V2.1

EMX II

UEF1 v2.50 (Seerloan Megatrends, 0x0005000C)

Mapping to table

FS0: Alias (s):H00r0b::BUL1:

FELROAT (0x00) /FEL (0x14,0x0) /USB(0x11,0x0) /H0(1,MBR,0x37901072,0x800,0x1

DASS2)

BUO: Alias (s):

FELROAT (0x0) /FEL (0x14,0x0) /USB(0x11,0x0)

Press Edx In 1 seconds to skip steriup.nsh or any other key to continue.

SHELL TOTAL (0x00)

FS0:VAFUDOS: NAITHEZ_03180017v

FS0:VAFUDOS:NAITHEZ_03180017v

FS0:VAFUDOS:NAITHEZ_03180017v

FS0:VAFUDOS:NAITHEZ_03180017v
```

9. The screen above indicates that the BIOS update process is complete. When you see the screen above, unplug the AC power cable from the power supply, clear CMOS, and plug

the AC power cable in the power supply again to power on the system.

10. Press <Del> continuously to enter the BIOS Setup utility.

```
Werlfulm NOB Block ...... done

- Update success for IE. -

- Successful Update Recovery Loader to OPRK!!

- Successful Update Recovery Loader to OPRK!!

- Successful Update IPSB!!

- Successful Update IPSB!!

- Successful Update IPSB!!

- Successful Update IPSB. IVBI and IVB2!!

- Successful Update IPSB. IVBI and IVB2!!

- HE Entire Image update success !!

MMNINE System must pose-off to have the changes take effect!

MMNINE System must pose-off to have the changes take effect!

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MMNINE System must pose-off to the changes take effect!
```

- 11. Press <F3> to load the default settings.
- 12. After loading the default settings, press <F4> to save the settings and exit the BIOS Setup utility.

# 6.6 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 <u>power down</u> the system completely.
- 2. Remove node from the chassis to access the motherboard.
- 3. Remove the onboard battery from the motherboard.
- 4. Short the CMOS pads with a metal object such as a small screwdriver for at least four seconds.
- 5. Remove the screwdriver or shorting device.
- 6. Re-install the motherboard battery.
- 7. Replace the cover, reconnect the power cords and power on the system.

Notes: Clearing CMOS will also clear all passwords.

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



# 6.7 Where to Get Replacement Components

If you need replacement parts for your system, to ensure the highest level of professional service and technical support, purchase exclusively from our Supermicro Authorized Distributors/System Integrators/Resellers. A list can be found at: <a href="http://www.supermicro.com">http://www.supermicro.com</a>. Click the "Where to Buy" tab.

# 6.8 Reporting an Issue

# **Technical Support Procedures**

Before contacting Technical Support, please take the following steps. If your system was purchased through a distributor or reseller, please contact them for troubleshooting services. They have the best knowledge of your specific system configuration.

- Please review the <u>Troubleshooting Procedures</u> in this manual and <u>Frequently Asked</u> <u>Questions</u> on our website before contacting Technical Support.
- 2. BIOS upgrades can be downloaded from our website. **Note**: Not all BIOS can be flashed depending on the modifications to the boot block code.
- 3. If you still cannot resolve the problem, include the following information when contacting us for technical support:
  - System, motherboard, and chassis model numbers and PCB revision number
  - BIOS release date/version (this can be seen on the initial display when your system first boots up)
  - System configuration

An example of a Technical Support form is posted on our <u>website</u>. Distributors: For immediate assistance, please have your account number ready when contacting our technical support department by email.

# Returning Merchandise for Service

A receipt or copy of your invoice marked with the date of purchase is required before any warranty service will be rendered. You can obtain service by calling your vendor for a Returned Merchandise Authorization (RMA) number. When returning to the manufacturer, the RMA number should be prominently displayed on the outside of the shipping carton, and mailed prepaid or hand-carried. Shipping and handling charges will be applied for all orders that must be mailed when service is complete.

For faster service, RMA authorizations may be requested online (<a href="http://www.supermicro.com/support/rma/">http://www.supermicro.com/support/rma/</a>).

Whenever possible, repack the chassis in the original Supermicro carton, using the original packaging material. If these are no longer available, be sure to pack the chassis securely, using packaging material to surround the chassis so that it does not shift within the carton and become damaged during shipping.

This warranty only covers normal consumer use and does not cover damages incurred in shipping or from failure due to the alteration, misuse, abuse or improper maintenance of products.

During the warranty period, contact your distributor first for any product problems.

# **Vendor Support Filing System**

For issues related to Intel, use the Intel IPS filing system:

https://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/design/support/ips/training/welcome.html

For issues related to Red Hat Enterprise Linux, since it is a subscription based OS, contact your account representative.

# 6.9 Feedback

Supermicro values your feedback as we strive to improve our customer experience in all facets of our business. Please email us at <a href="mailto:techwriterteam@supermicro.com">techwriterteam@supermicro.com</a> to provide feedback on our manuals.

# **Appendix A**

# Standardized Warning Statements for AC Systems

# **About Standardized Warning Statements**

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

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

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

# **Warning Definition**



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

#### 警告の定義

この警告サインは危険を意味します。

人身事故につながる可能性がありますので、いずれの機器でも動作させる前に、

電気回路に含まれる危険性に注意して、標準的な事故防止策に精通して下さい。

#### 此警告符号代表危险。

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.

ا كَ ف حالة وُكِي أَى تتسبب ف اصابة جسذ ةٌ هذا الزهز عٌ خطز !تحذ زٌ . قبل أَى تعول على أي هعذات،كي على علن بالوخاطز ال اُجوة عي الذوائز الكهزبائ ة وكي على درا ةٌ بالووارسات اللقائ ة لو عٌ وقع أي حيادث استخذم رقن الب إى الو صُبص ف هًا ةٌ كل تحذ زٌ للعثير تزجوتها

안전을 위한 주의사항

경고!

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

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

#### BELANGRIJKE VEILIGHEIDSINSTRUCTIES

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

BEWAAR DEZE INSTRUCTIES

## **Installation Instructions**



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

#### 設置手順書

システムを電源に接続する前に、設置手順書をお読み下さい。

#### 警告

将此系统连接电源前,请先阅读安装说明。

#### 警告

將系統與電源連接前,請先閱讀安裝說明。

#### Warnung

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

#### ¡Advertencia!

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

#### Attention

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

יש לקרוא את הוראות התקנה לפני חיבור המערכת למקור מתח.

اقر إرشادات التركيب قبل توصيل النظام إلى مصدر للطاقة

시스템을 전원에 연결하기 전에 설치 안내를 읽어주십시오.

## Waarschuwing

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

# Circuit Breaker



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

# サーキット・ブレーカー

この製品は、短絡(過電流)保護装置がある建物での設置を前提としています。 保護装置の定格が250 V、20 Aを超えないことを確認下さい。

#### 警告

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

#### 警告

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

#### Warnung

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

#### ¡Advertencia!

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

#### Attention

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

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

هذا المنتج يعتمد على معداث الحمايت مه الدوائرالقصيرة التي تم تثبيتها في المبنى تقديم الحهاز 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 250V, 20A.

# **Power Disconnection Warning**



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



## 電源切断の警告

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 מפני ניתוק חשמלי

אזהרה!

יש לנתק את המערכת מכל מקורות החשמל ויש להסיר את כבל החשמלי מהספק. לפני גישה לחלק הפנימי של המארז לצורך התקנת או הסרת רכיבים. يجب فصم اننظاو من جميع مصادر انطاقت وإزانت سهك انكهرباء من وحدة امداد انطاقت قبم اننطاق انداخهيت نههيكم نتثبيج أو إزانت مكنناث 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

只有經過受訓日具資格人員才可安裝、更換與維修此設備。

## Warnung

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

#### ¡Advertencia!

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

#### Attention

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

!אזהרה

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

والمدربيه لتزكيب واستبدال أو خدمة هذا الجهاس يجب أن يسمح فقط للمنظفيه المؤهليه

경고!

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

#### Waarschuwing

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

# **Restricted Area**



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

#### アクセス制限区域

このユニットは、アクセス制限区域に設置されることを想定しています。

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

# 警告

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

#### 警告

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

#### Warnung

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

#### ¡Advertencia!

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

#### Attention

Cet appareil doit être 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.)

تخصيص هذه اندخذة نترك بها ف مناطق محظورة تم . ، مكن اندصل إن منطقت محظورة فقط من خلال استخذاو أداة خاصت أو أوس هُت أخري نلالأمما قفم ومفتاح

# 경고!

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

#### Waarschuwing

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

# **Battery Handling**



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

## 電池の取り扱い

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

#### 警告

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 اسحبذال البطارية بطريقة غير صحيحة فعليل اسحبذال البطارية فعليا فقط بنفس النبع أو ما يعادلها مها أوصث به الشرمة المصنعة حخلص من البطاريات المسحعملة وفقا لحعليهات الشرمة الصانعة

## 경고!

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

## Waarschuwing

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

# **Redundant Power Supplies**



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

## 冗長電源装置

このユニットは複数の電源装置が接続されている場合があります。

ユニットの電源を切るためには、すべての接続を取り外さなければなりません。

#### 警告

此部件连接的电源可能不止一个,必须将所有电源断开才能停止给该部件供电。

#### 警告

此裝置連接的電源可能不只一個,必須切斷所有電源才能停止對該裝置的供電。

## Warnung

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

## ¡Advertencia!

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

#### Attention

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

אם קיים יותר מספק אחד

אזהרה!

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

> قد يكون لهذا الجهاز عدة اتصالات بوحدات امداد الطاقة . بجب إزالة كافة الاتصالات لعسل الوحدة عن الكهرباء

#### 경고!

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

# Waarschuwing

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

# **Backplane Voltage**



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

#### バックプレーンの電圧

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

修理する際には注意ください。

#### 警告

当系统正在进行时,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.

هناك خطز مه التيار الكهزبائي أوالطاقة المبجدة على اللبحة عندما يكنن النظام يعمل كه حذرا عند خدمة هذا الجهاس

경고!

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

#### Waarschuwing

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

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



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

## 地方および国の電気規格に準拠

機器の取り付けはその地方および国の電気規格に準拠する必要があります。

# 警告

设备安装必须符合本地与本国电气法规。

#### 警告

設備安裝必須符合本地與本國電氣法規。

## Warnung

Die Installation der Geräte muss den Sicherheitsstandards entsprechen.

## ¡Advertencia!

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

## Attention

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

תיאום חוקי החשמל הארצי

אזהרה!

התקנת הציוד חייבת להיות תואמת לחוקי החשמל המקומיים והארציים.

تركيب المعدات الكهربائية يجب أن يمتثل للقباويه المحلية والبطبية المتعلقة بالكهرباء

경고!

현 지역 및 국가의 전기 규정에 따라 장비를 설치해야 합니다.

#### Waarschuwing

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

# **Product Disposal**



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

# 製品の廃棄

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

## 警告

本产品的废弃处理应根据所有国家的法律和规章进行。

#### 警告

本產品的廢棄處理應根據所有國家的法律和規章進行。

## Warnung

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

## ¡Advertencia!

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

#### Attention

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

סילוק המוצר

!אזהרה

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

التخلص النهائي من هذا المنتج ينبغي التعامل معه وفقا لجميع القبانين واللبائح البطنية عند

경고!

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

#### Waarschuwing

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

# **Hot Swap Fan Warning**





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

ファン・ホットスワップの警告

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

## 警告!

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

# 警告

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

#### Warnung

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

#### ¡Advertencia!

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

#### Attention

Pieces mobiles dangereuses. Se tenir a l'ecart des lames du ventilateur II est possible que les ventilateurs soient toujours en rotation lorsque vous retirerez le bloc ventilateur du châssis. Prenez garde à ce que doigts, tournevis et autres objets soient éloignés du logement du bloc ventilateur.

!אזהרה

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

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

#### 경고!

움직이는 위험한 부품. 회전하는 송풍 날개에 접근하지 마세요. 섀시로부터 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

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

# **Power Cable and AC Adapter**



**Warning!** When installing the product, use the provided or designated connection 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 cord) for any other electrical devices than products designated by Supermicro only.

# 電源コードとACアダプター

製品を設置する場合、提供または指定および購入された接続ケーブル、電源コードとACアダプターを 該当する地域の条例や安全基準に適合するコードサイズやプラグと共に使用下さい。 他のケーブルやアダプタを使用すると故障や火災の原因になることがあります。

電気用品安全法は、ULまたはCSA認定のケーブル(UL/CSAマークがコードに表記)を Supermicro が指定する製品以外に使用することを禁止しています。

#### 警告

安装此产品时,请使用本身提供的或指定的或采购的连接线,电源线和电源适配器,包含遵照当地法规和安全要求的合规的电源线尺寸和插头.使用其它线材或适配器可能会引起故障或火灾。除了Supermicro所指定的产品,电气用品和材料安全法律规定禁止使用未经UL或CSA认证的线材。(线材上会显示UL/CSA符号)。

#### 警告

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

#### Warnung

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

#### ¡Advertencia!

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

#### Attention

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

AC ימאתמו חיילמשח חילבכ

הרהזא!

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

تالبالكا اور شب مق وأ قدد حملا وأ قرف و تعمل التالي صوتال مادختساب مق ، جتن مل ابي كرت دن ع كالبر هك الكاف عم ددرت مل اليتال التالوحمو قيئ البر هك الكاف يف المب قيل حمل التالي التالي

전원 케이블 및 AC 어댑터

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

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

# Stroomkabel en AC-Adapter

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

# **Appendix B**

# **System Specifications**

#### Processors (per node)

Supports an Intel Xeon E-2300 Family processor and Pentium processor with up to 95W in an LGA1200 socket Note: Refer to the motherboard specifications pages on our website for updates to supported processors.

#### Chipset (per node)

Intel C256

#### **BIOS**

256Mb AMI BIOS® SPI Flash BIOS

ACPI 6.0, Plug and Play (PnP), BIOS rescue hot-key, and SMBIOS 3.0 or later

#### Memory (per node)

Supports up to 128GB of ECC and Non-ECC UDIMM DDR4 memory with speeds of up to 3200MHz in four memory slots

#### **Storage Drives**

Sixteen 3.5" SATA3 drives (two drives per node)

With optional kits: sixteen 2.5" hybrid SATA3/NVMe drives (two drives per node)

Sixteen PCIe 3.0 x4 M.2 slots (two slots per node)

#### PCI Expansion Slots (per node)

One PCIe 4.0 x8 slot

One microLP PCIe 4.0 x8 slot

#### Input/Output

With microLP network card: two Gigabit Ethernet ports per node

With KVM dongle: two USB 2.0 ports, one VGA port, and one COM port per node  $\,$ 

1+1 dedicated BMC LAN port for 8 node management for the entire system

One USB Type C port

## Motherboard (per node)

X12STD-F (LxW) (15.69" x 4.75") (398.5 mm x 120.65 mm)

#### Chassis

CSE-938NH-R2K04BP2; 3U rackmount; (WxHxD) 17.26 x 5.21 x 23.2 in. (438 x 132 x 589 mm)

#### **System Cooling**

Four 8-cm mid-chassis fans, one CPU heat sink per node, and two air shrouds per node

#### **Power Supply**

Model: PWS-2K04A-1R, Dual 2000 W redundant 80Plus Titanium level modules

nput:

100-127Vac / 12 - 9.5A / 50-60Hz 200-240Vac / 11.8-10A /50-60Hz

+12V

Max: 166.7A / MIn: 0A (200-240Vac) Max: 83.3A / Min: 0A (100-127Vac)

+5Vsb

Max: 1A / Min:0A

#### **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**

FCC, ICES, CE, VCCI, RCM, UKCA, NRTL, CB

#### **Applied Directives, Standards**

EMC/EMI: 2014/30/EU (EMC Directive)

Electromagnetic Compatibility Regulations 2016

FCC Part 15

ICE-003

VCCI-CISPR 32

AS/NZS CISPR 32

BS/EN55032

BS/EN55035

CISPR 24/CISPR 35

BS/EN 61000-3-2

BS/EN 61000-3-3

BS/EN 61000-4-2

BS/EN 61000-4-3

BS/EN 61000-4-4

BS/EN 61000-4-5

BS/EN 61000-4-6

BS/EN 61000-4-8

BS/EN 61000-4-11

Green Environment:

2011/65/EU (RoHS Directive)

EC 1907/2006 (REACH)

2012/19/EU (WEEE Directive)

Product Safety: 2014/35/EU (LVD Directive) Electrical Equipment (Safety) Regulations 2016 UL/CSA 60950-1, 62368-1 (USA and Canada)

BS/IEC/EN 60950-1, 62368-1

#### **Perchlorate Warning**

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

この装置は、クラスA機器です。この装置を住宅環境で使用すると電波妨害を引き起こすことがあります。この場合には使用者が適切な対策を講ずるよう要求されることがあります。 VCCI — A