SUPERSERVER®
SYS-421GU-TNXR

USER'S MANUAL

Revision 1.0c

The information in this User's Manual has been carefully reviewed and is believed to be accurate. The vendor assumes no responsibility for any inaccuracies that may be contained in this document, and makes no commitment to update or to keep current the information in this manual, or to notify any person or organization of the updates. Please Note: For the most up-to-date version of this manual, please see our website at www.supermicro.com.

Super Micro Computer, Inc. ("Supermicro") reserves the right to make changes to the product described in this manual at any time and without notice. This product, including software and documentation, is the property of Supermicro and/or its licensors, and is supplied only under a license. Any use or reproduction of this product is not allowed, except as expressly permitted by the terms of said license.

IN NO EVENT WILL Super Micro Computer, Inc. BE LIABLE FOR DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, SPECULATIVE OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING FROM THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THIS PRODUCT OR DOCUMENTATION, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES. IN PARTICULAR, SUPER MICRO COMPUTER, INC. SHALL NOT HAVE LIABILITY FOR ANY HARDWARE, SOFTWARE, OR DATA STORED OR USED WITH THE PRODUCT, INCLUDING THE COSTS OF REPAIRING, REPLACING, INTEGRATING, INSTALLING OR RECOVERING SUCH HARDWARE, SOFTWARE, OR DATA.

Any disputes arising between manufacturer and customer shall be governed by the laws of Santa Clara County in the State of California, USA. The State of California, County of Santa Clara shall be the exclusive venue for the resolution of any such disputes. Supermicro's total liability for all claims will not exceed the price paid for the hardware product.

FCC Statement: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A or Class B digital device pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in industrial environment for Class A device or in residential environment for Class B device. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the manufacturer's instruction manual, may cause harmful interference with radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference, in which case you will be required to correct the interference at your own expense.

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

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including lead, known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

The products sold by Supermicro are not intended for and will not be used in life support systems, medical equipment, nuclear facilities or systems, aircraft, aircraft devices, aircraft/emergency communication devices or other critical systems whose failure to perform be reasonably expected to result in significant injury or loss of life or catastrophic property damage. Accordingly, Supermicro disclaims any and all liability, and should buyer use or sell such products for use in such ultra-hazardous applications, it does so entirely at its own risk. Furthermore, buyer agrees to fully indemnify, defend and hold Supermicro harmless for and against any and all claims, demands, actions, litigation, and proceedings of any kind arising out of or related to such ultra-hazardous use or sale.

Manual Revision 1.0c

Release Date: March 13, 2024 mk

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-421GU-TNXR server specifications page on our website for updates on supported memory, processors and operating systems.

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: https://www.supermicro.com/support/manuals/
- Product drivers and utilities: https://www.supermicro.com/wdl
- Product safety info: https://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

Contacting Supermicro

Headquarters

Address:	Super Micro Computer, Inc. 980 Rock Ave. San Jose, CA 95131 U.S.A.
Tel:	+1 (408) 503-8000
Fax:	+1 (408) 503-8008
Email:	marketing@supermicro.com (General Information) Sales-USA@supermicro.com (Sales Inquiries) Government_Sales-USA@supermicro.com (Gov. Sales Inquiries) support@supermicro.com (Technical Support) RMA@supermicro.com (RMA Support) Webmaster@supermicro.com (Webmaster)
Website:	www.supermicro.com

Europe

Address:	Super Micro Computer B.V. Het Sterrenbeeld 28, 5215 ML 's-Hertogenbosch, The Netherlands
Tel:	+31 (0) 73-6400390
Fax:	+31 (0) 73-6416525
Email:	Sales_Europe@supermicro.com (Sales Inquiries) Support_Europe@supermicro.com (Technical Support) RMA_Europe@supermicro.com (RMA Support)
Website:	www.supermicro.nl

Asia-Pacific

Address:	Super Micro Computer, Inc. 3F, No. 150, Jian 1st Rd. Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City 235 Taiwan (R.O.C)
Tel:	+886-(2) 8226-3990
Fax:	+886-(2) 8226-3992
Email:	Sales-Asia@supermicro.com.tw (Sales Inquiries) Support@supermicro.com.tw (Technical Support) RMA@supermicro.com.tw (RMA Support)
Website:	www.supermicro.com.tw

Chapter 1

Introduction

1.1 Overview

This chapter provides a brief outline of the functions and features of the SuperServer SYS-421GU-TNXR. This is a Universal GPU system that mainly supports NVIDIA Restone and Intel PVC OAM. The following provides an overview of the specifications and capabilities.

System Overview	
Motherboard	X13DGU
Chassis	CSV-458GTS-R3K06P
Processor	Dual 4th Gen Intel Xeon Scalable processors, socket E (LGA-4677); with four UPIs (16 GT/s max.) and a thermal design power (TDP) of up to 350 W
Memory	Supports up to 8 TB 3DS RDIMM/RDIMM DDR5 (288-pin) ECC memory with speeds up to 4400 MT/s in 32 DIMM slots DIMM size up to 256 GB
Storage Drives	Six hot-swap 2.5" NVMe GenZ or SATA Two M.2 NMVe, SATA SSDs
Expansion Slots	Eight PCIe 5.0 x16 slots for NIC Up to six PCIe 5.0 NVMe x4 Two SlimSAS LP connectors with support of six SATA 3.0 connections (RAID 0, RAID 1, RAID 5, and RAID 10 supported)
I/O Ports	Two 10G LAN ports One dedicated BMC LAN port Two USB 3.0 ports One VGA port
System Cooling	Five 8-cm heavy duty fans with Optimal Fan Speed Four 8-cm fans as part of the power supply modules One set of air shrouds, CPU heatsinks
Power	Four 3000 W redundant 80Plus Titanium level modules
Form Factor	4U rackmount; (WxHxD) 17.3” x 7.0” x 30.5” (438 x 176 x 774 mm)

A link to the Quick Reference Guide can be found on the product page of the Supermicro website.

The following safety models associated with the SYS-421GU-TNXR have been certified as compliant with UL or CSA: 458G-Q30X13, 458G-30, 458G-GPU

1.2 System Features

Front View

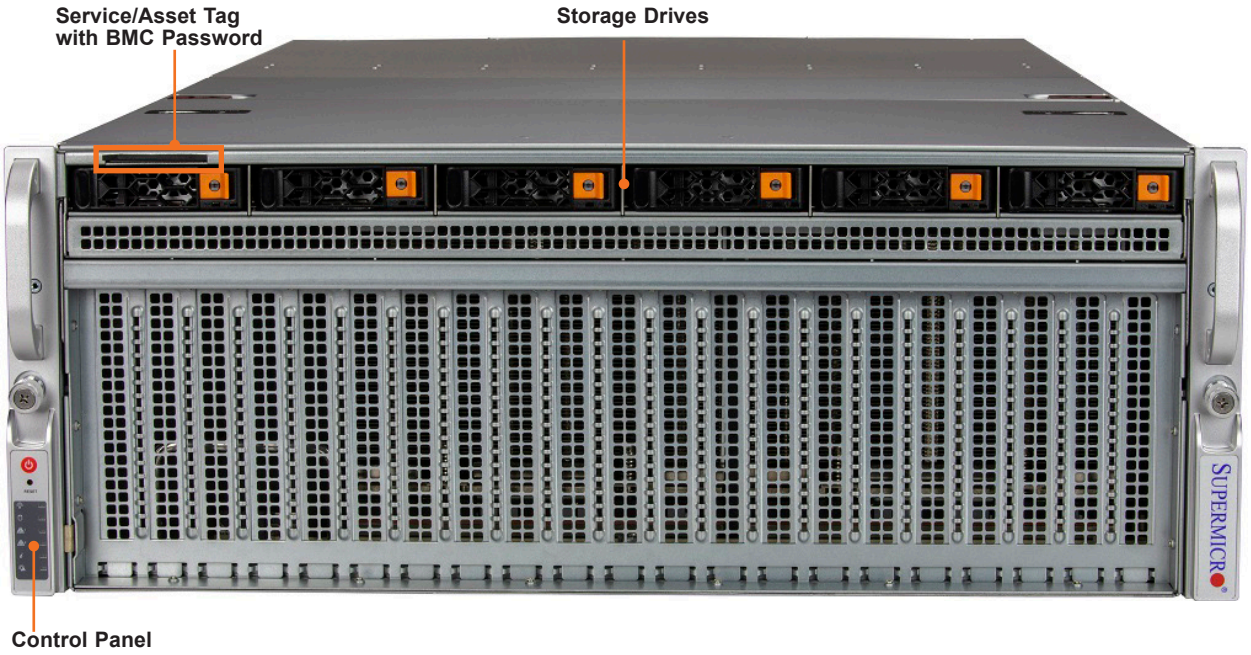


Figure 1-1. Front View

BMC Password

The system has a unique password for ADMIN user access to the BMC. This password can be found on a sticker on the the slide-out asset tag. See Chapter 5 for more details.

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. For VROC configurations, refer to the VROC section in this manual.

Drive Carrier LED Indicators			
	Color	**Blinking Pattern**	**Behavior for Device**
Activity LED	Blue	Solid On	Idle SAS drive installed
	Blue	Blinking	I/O activity
	Off		Idle SATA or no drive
Status LED	Red	Solid On	Failure of drive with RSTe support
	Red	Blinking at 1 Hz	Rebuild drive with RSTe support
	Red	Blinking at 4 Hz	Identify drive with RSTe support
	Red	Blinking with two blinks and one stop at 1 Hz	Hot spare for drive with RSTe support
	Red	On for five seconds, then off	Power on for drive with RSTe support

Control Panel

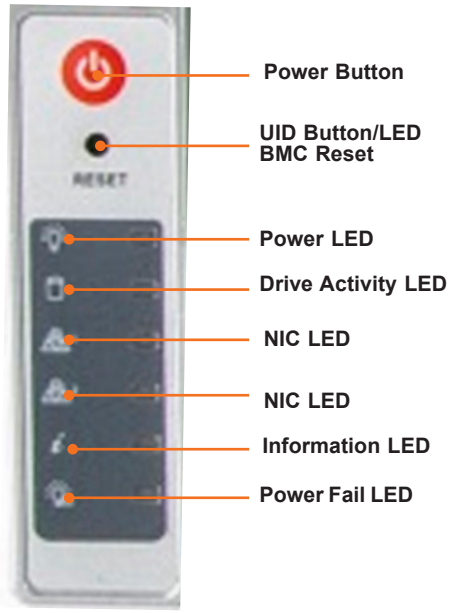


Figure 1-2. Control Panel

Control Panel Features	
Features	**Description**
Power Button	The main power switch applies or removes primary power from the power supply to the server but maintains standby power.
UID button/LED BMC button	The unit identification (UID) button turns on or off the blue light function of the Information LED and a blue LED on the rear of the chassis. This button can also be used to reset the BMC.
Power LED	Steady on – Power on Blinking at 4Hz – Checking BIOS/BMC integrity Blinking at 4Hz and "i" LED is blue – BIOS firmware updating Two blinks at 4Hz, one pause 2hz and "i" LED blue – BMC firmware updating Blinking at 1Hz and "i" LED red – Fault detected
Drive Activity LED	Indicates activity on the storage drives when flashing.
NIC LEDs	Indicates network activity on AIOMs when flashing. NIC LED 1 for odd ports and NIC LED 2 for even ports on both AIOM slots.
Information LED	Alerts operator to several states (noted in the table below).
Power Fail LED	Indicates a power supply module has failed.

Information LED	
Color, Status	**Description**
Red, solid	An overheating condition has occurred
Red, blinking at 1Hz	Fan failure, check for an inoperative fan
Red, blinking at 0.25Hz	Power failure, check for a non-operational power supply

(Table continued on next page)

Information LED	
Color, Status	**Description**
Red, blinking at 10Hz	CPLD recovery mode error
Blue, solid	Unit ID has been activated by switch
Blue, blinking at 1Hz	Unit ID has been activated using the BMC
Blue, blinking at 2Hz, and BMC Heartbeat LED on the motherboard is green	BMC is resetting
Blue, blinking at 4Hz	BMC is setting factory defaults
Blue, blinking at 10Hz	BIOS/BMC is recovering or updating
Red, blinking at 10Hz and the rear UID LED is blue, blinking at 10Hz	CPLD recovery or update is in progress

Rear View

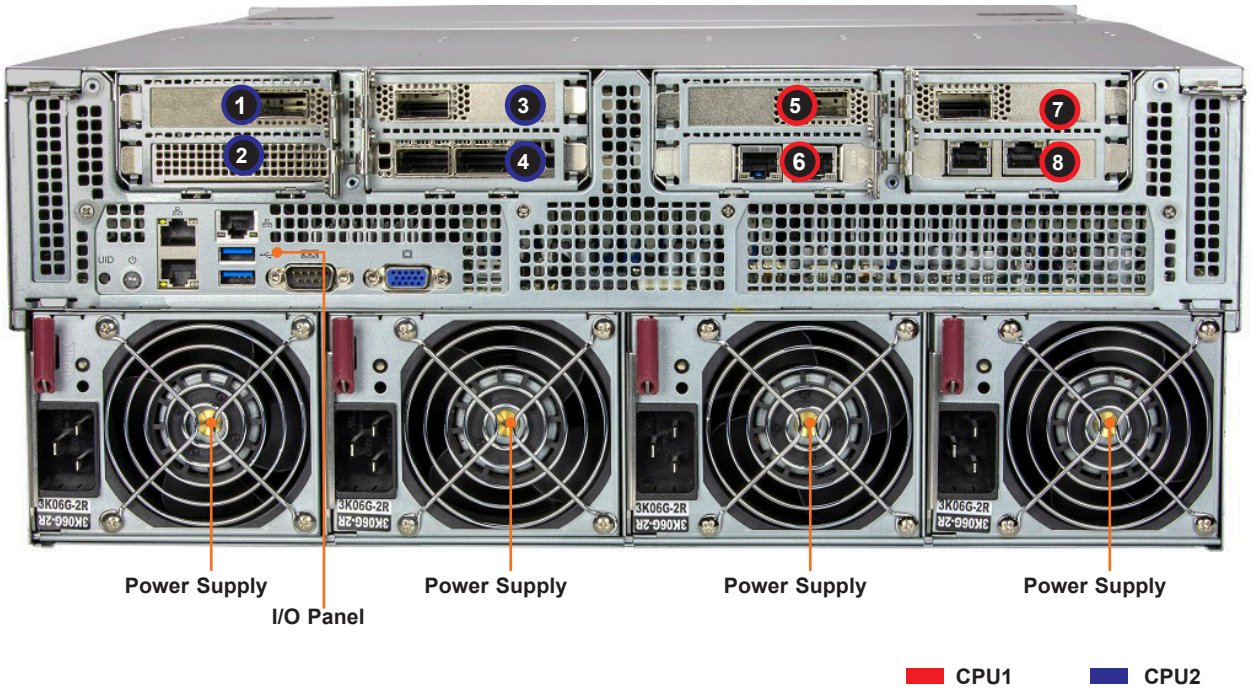


Figure 1-3. System: Rear View

System Features: Rear	
Feature	**Description**
1 to 8	PCIe 5.0 x16 expansion card slots; details in Section 3.9
Power Supplies	Four redundant power supply modules with system fans, PWS1 on the left, PWS4 on the right
I/O Panel	Two network LAN ports One dedicated BMC LAN port Two USB 3.0 ports One video port One COM port UID button/BMC reset button (see Control Panel Features)

Power Supply Indicator

LEDs on the power supplies indicate the status of the module.

Power Supply Indicator	
LED Color and State	**Power Supply Condition**
Solid Green	Indicates that the power supply is on
Blinking Green	Indicates that the power supply is plugged in and turned off by the system.
Blinking Amber	Indicates that the power supply has a warning condition and continues to operate.
Solid Amber	Indicates that the power supply is plugged in, and is in an abnormal state. The system might need service. Please contact Supermicro technical support.
Off	No AC power to modules

LAN Speed Indicator

One LED indicates the network speed.

LAN LED (Speed Indicator)	
Color	**Speed**
Green	10Gbps
Amber	1Gbps
Off	100Mbps or less

Top View, Components

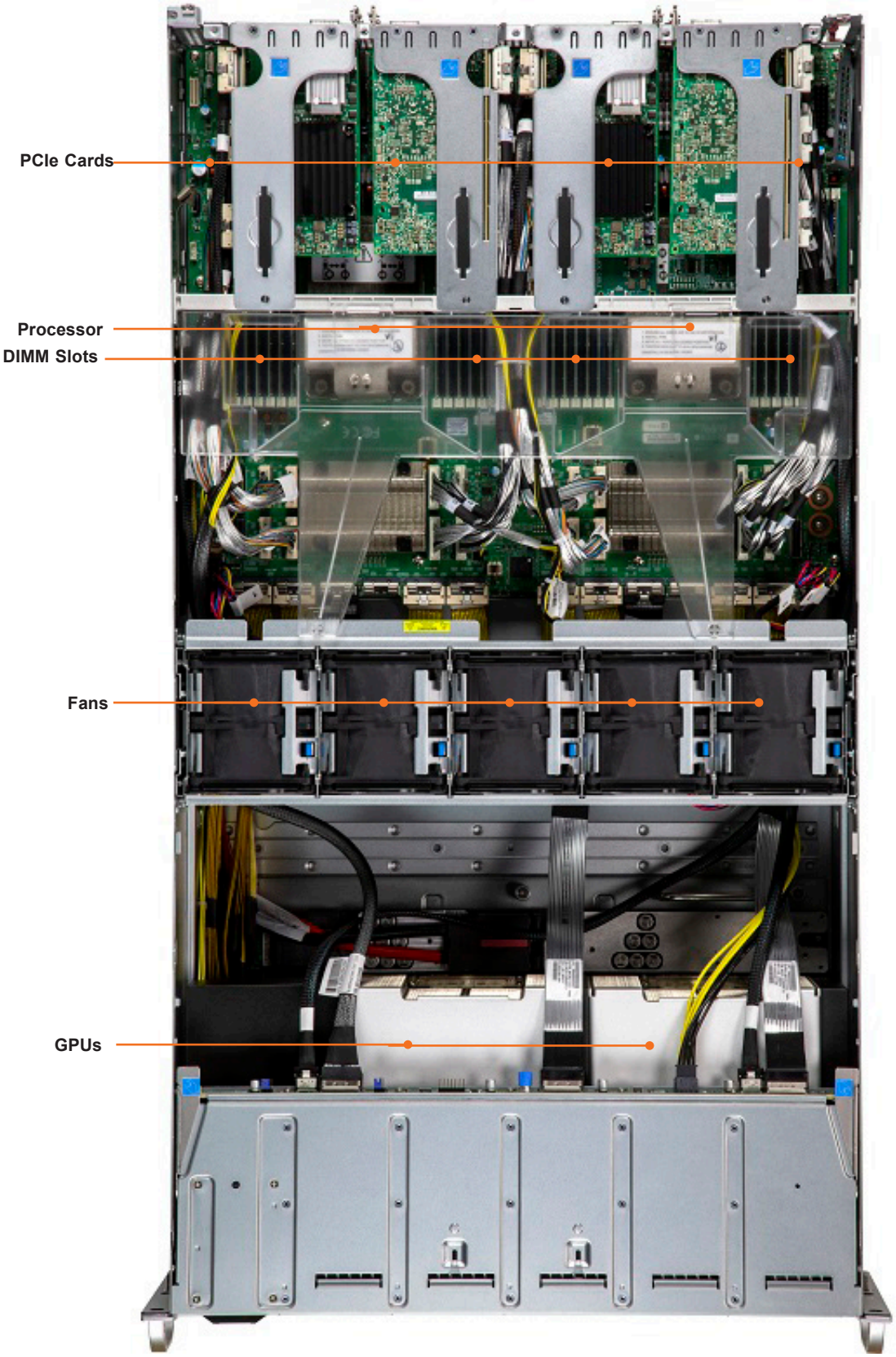


Figure 1-4. Top View, Internal

1.3 Motherboard Layout

Below is a layout of the X13DGU 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 Chapter 4 or the Motherboard Manual.

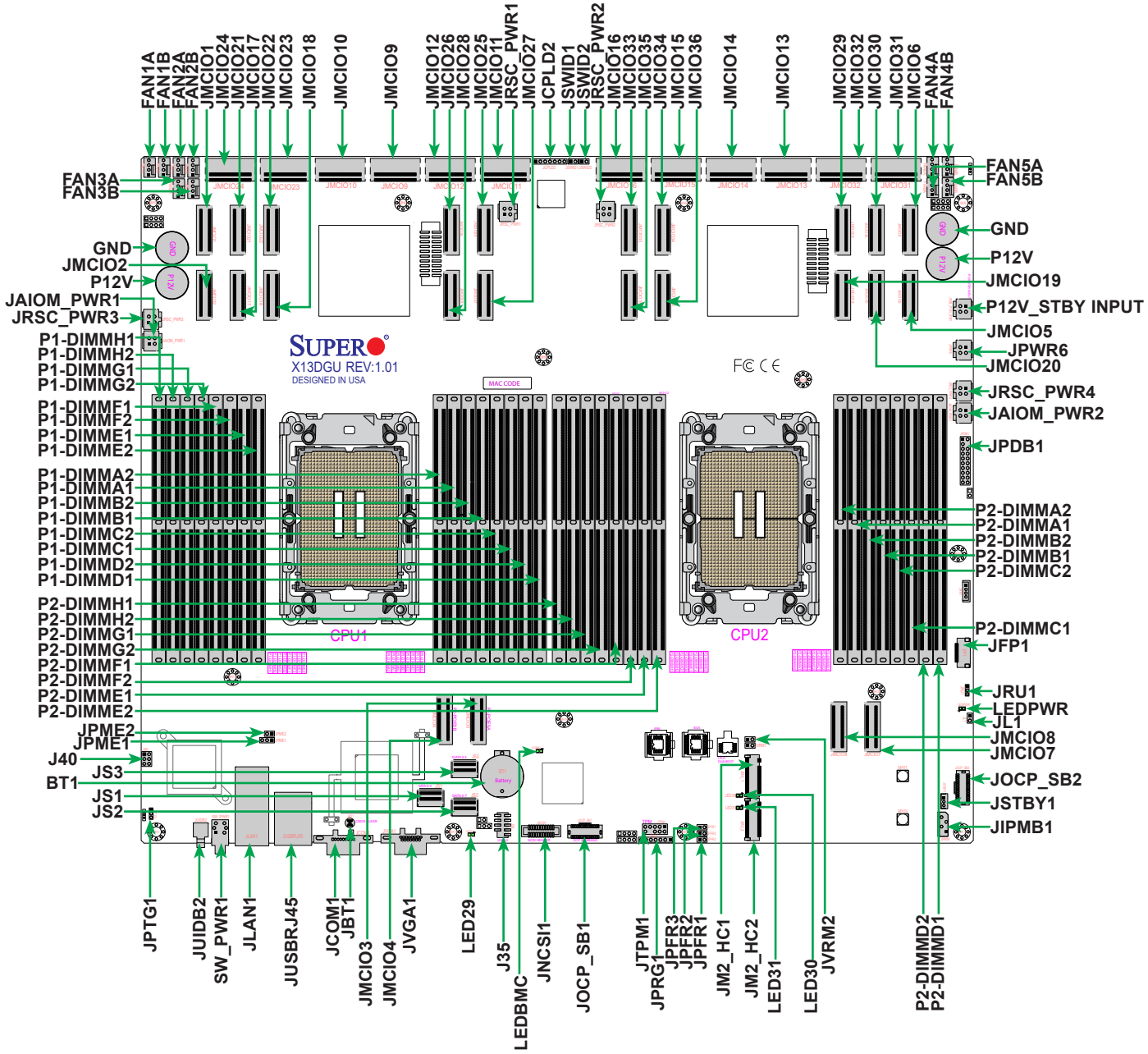


Figure 1-7. Motherboard Layout

Quick Reference

Jumper	Description	Default Setting
JBT1	CMOS Clear	Open: Normal
JPFR1/JPFR2/JPFR3	CPLD (Complex Programmable Logic Device) JTAG Enable Jumper	Open: Disabled
JPTG1	On-board 10G LAN device Enable	Pins 1/2: Enable 10G LAN
JRU1	UID LED/BMC Reset Jumper	Pins 1/2: UID LED (Default), Pins 3/4: BMC Reset
JVRM1 JVRM2	BMC and PCH I²C/SDA to VRM and BMC and PCH I²C/SCL to VRM Select	Pins 1/3 BMC I²C/SDA for VRM (Default); Pins 3/5 PCH I²C/SDA for VRM, Pins 2/4: BMC I²C/SCL for VRM (Default); Pins 4/6: PCH I²C/SCL for VRM support

Connector	Description
Battery (BT1)	Onboard battery
FAN1A/FAN1B/FAN2A/FAN2B/ FAN3A/FAN3B/FAN4A/FAN4B/ FAN5A/FAN5B	4-pin cooling fan headers
JAIOM_PWR1~2	4-pin power connectors for Advanced I/O Module (AIOM)
JCOM1	Serial/COM Port on the rear I/O panel
JFP1	Front Control Panel header with I²C
JIPMB1	6-pin BMC external I2C header
JL1	Chassis Intrusion header
JLAN1	Rear panel LAN port
JM2_HC1/JM2_HC2	PCIe 3.0 x2/SATA3 Hybrid M.2 slots supported by CPU2 (with support of M-Key 2280, and 22110)
JMCIO9/10/11/12/13/14/ 15/16/23/24/31/32	PCIe 5.0 x8 connectors for GPU devices.
JMCIO1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8/17/ 18/19/20/21/22/29/30	PCIe 5.0 x8 MCIO ports for riser cards
JMCIO25/26/27/28/33/34/ 35/36	PCIe 5.0 x8 MCIO ports for NVMe devices
JNCSI1	NC-SI (Network Controller Sideband Interface) connector
JOCP_SB1/JOCP_SB2	OCP Sideband
JPDB1	PDB sideband header
JPRG1	Connector reserved for manufacturer use for onboard CPLD (Complex Programmable Logic Device) firmware programming
JPWR6	4-pin power connector
JRSC_PWR1~4	4-pin power connectors for riser cards
JSTBY1	+5V AUX power header
JTPM1	Trusted Platform Module/Port 80 connector
JVGA1	VGA connector on the rear I/O panel
JUIDB2	Rear panel unit identifier switch
JUSBRJ45	Connectors for USB and LAN support
J35 (USB 2.0)	USB 2.0 header
J40	UART header to X170 10G LAN controller
P12V_STBY INPUT	+12V AUX power connector

Connector	Description
SATA 0-3 (JS1)	SlimSAS LP (MCIO) connector with support of six Intel PCH SATA 3.0 connections (RAID 0, RAID 1, RAID 5, and RAID 10 supported)
SATA 4-7 (JS2)	SlimSAS LP (MCIO) connector with support of six Intel PCH SATA 3.0 connections (RAID 0, RAID 1, RAID 5, and RAID 10 supported)
SW_PWR1	Power switch
GND and P12V	Main power connectors

LED	Description	State: Status
LED29 (UID-LED)	Unit Identifier (UID) LED	Solid Blue: Unit Identified
LEDPWR	Power LED	LED On: Onboard Power On
LED30/LED31	M.2 Activity LED	Blinking Green: Device Working
LEDBMC	BMC Heartbeat LED	Blinking Green: BMC Normal (Active), Solid Green: (During BMC Reset or during a Cold Reboot)

System Block Diagram

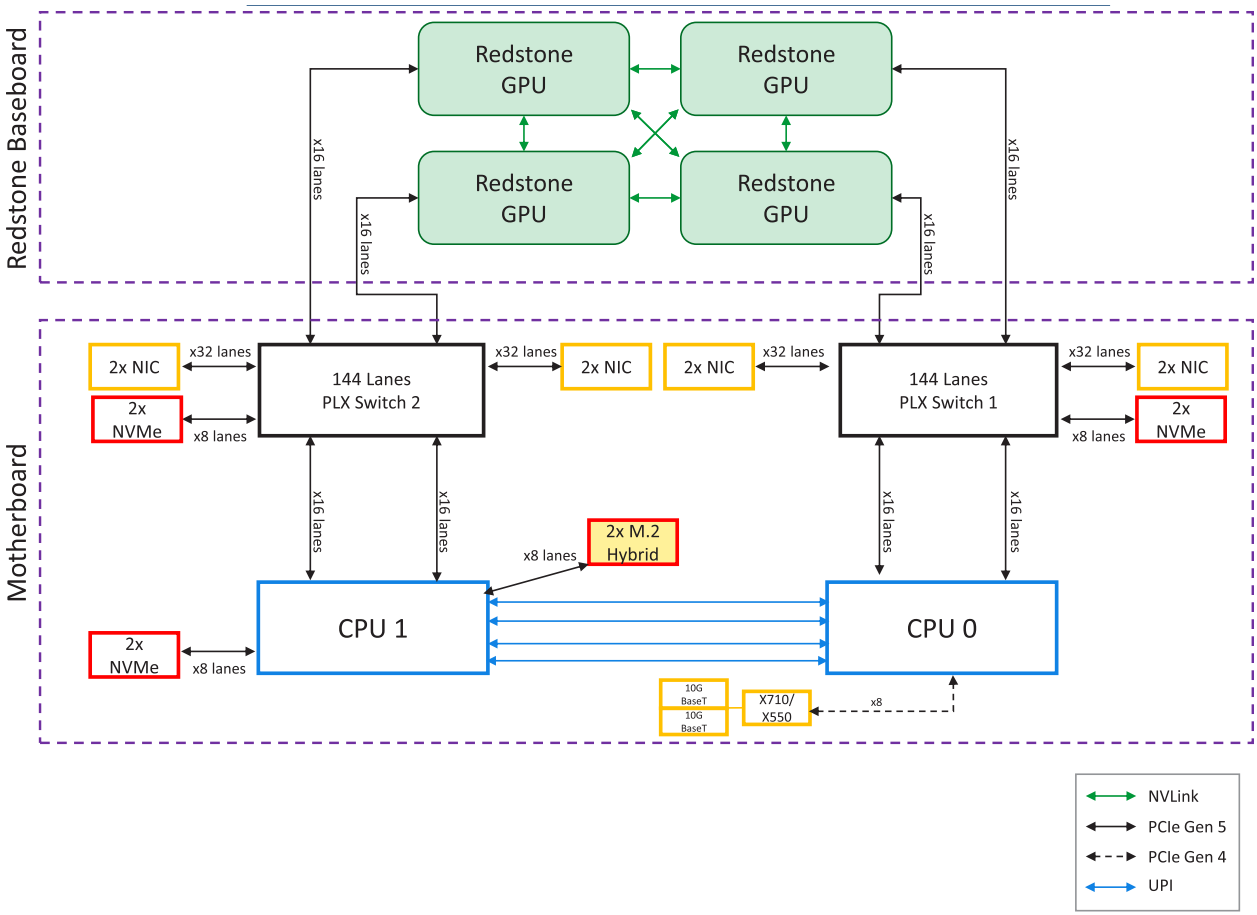


Figure 1-8. System Block Diagram

Motherboard Block Diagram

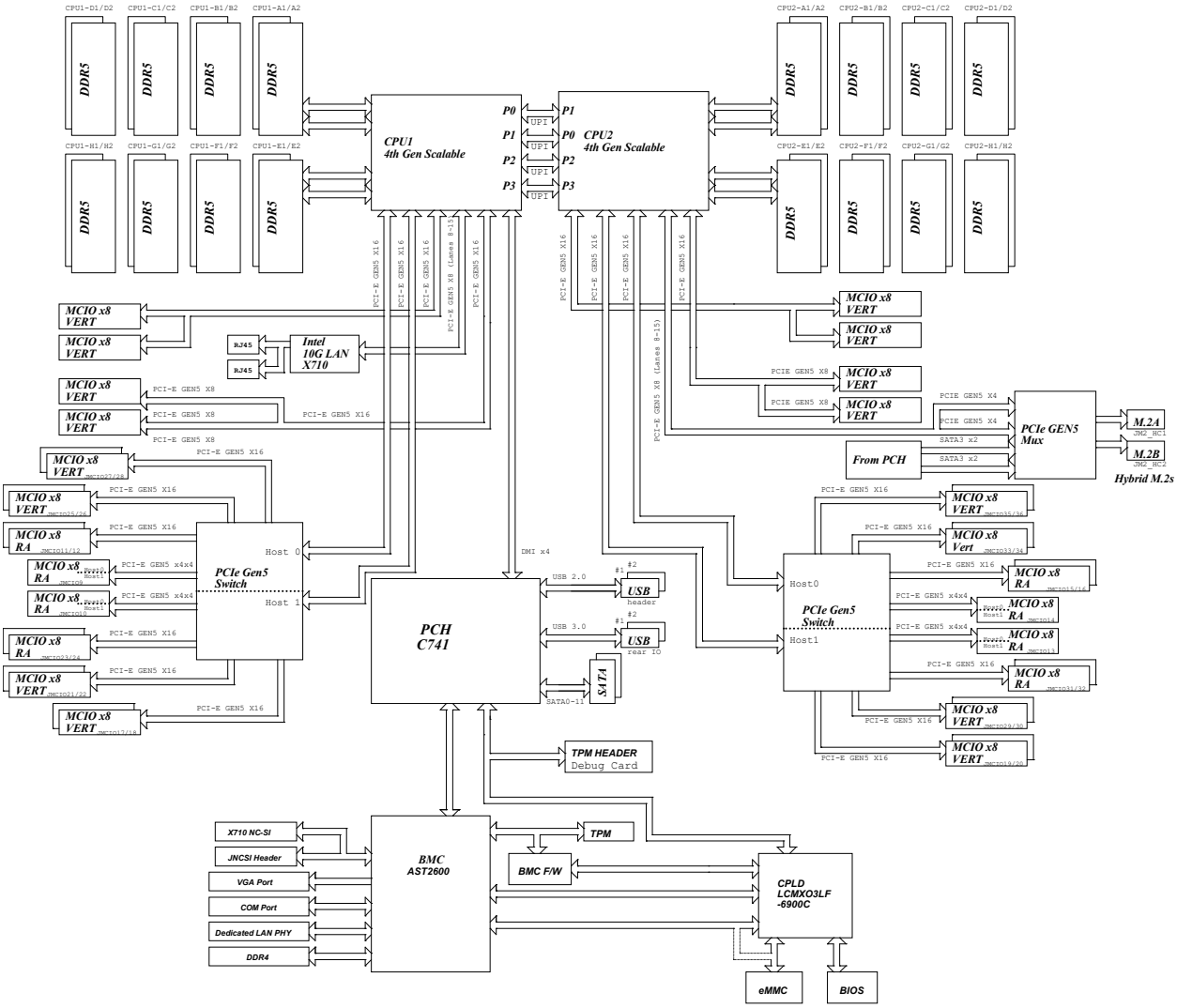


Figure 1-9. Motherboard Block Diagram

Chapter 2

Server Installation

2.1 Overview

This chapter provides advice and instructions for mounting your system in a server rack. If your system is not already fully integrated with processors, system memory etc., refer to Chapter 3 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 Unpacking the System

Inspect the box in which the system was shipped, and note if it was damaged. If any equipment appears damaged, file a claim with the carrier.

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

2.3 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.
- Do not use a two-post "telco" type rack for 2U or larger servers.

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.

2.4 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.

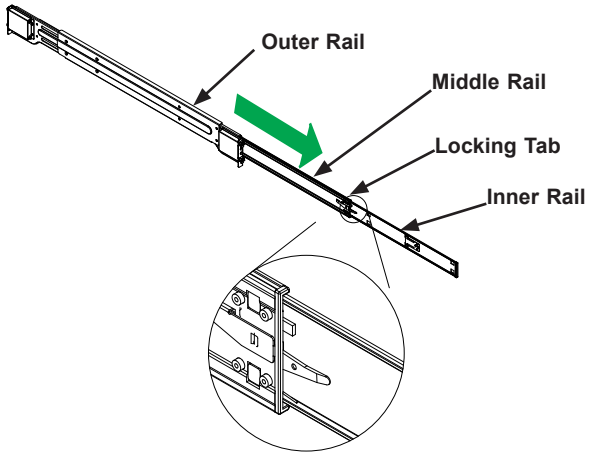


Figure 2-1. Identifying the Outer Rail, Middle Rail and Inner Rail
(Left Rail Assembly Shown)

Releasing the Inner Rail

Each inner rail has a locking latch. This latch prevents the server from coming completely out of the rack when 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.

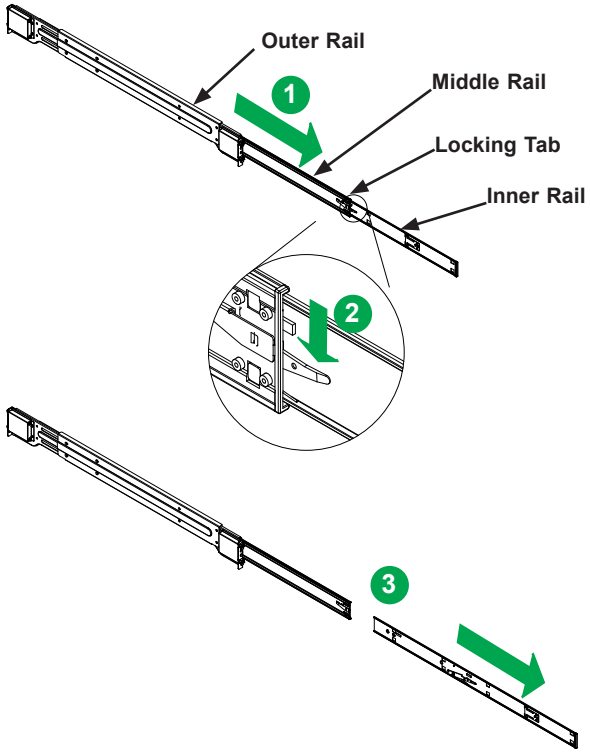


Figure 2-2. Extending and Releasing the Inner Rail

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.

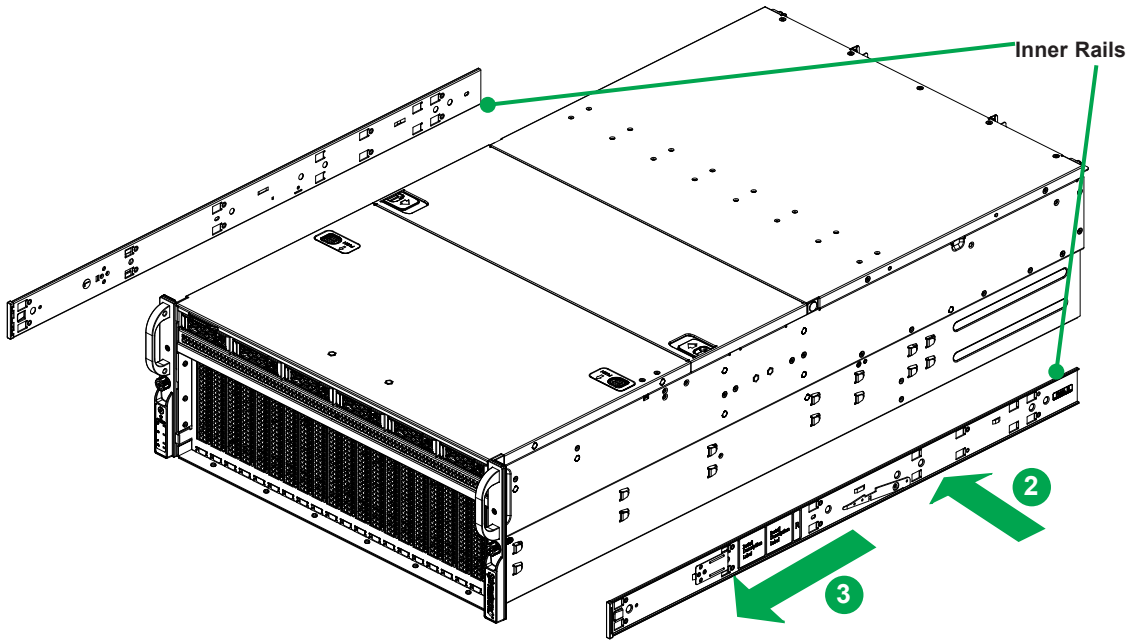


Figure 2-3. Installing the Inner Rails

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.

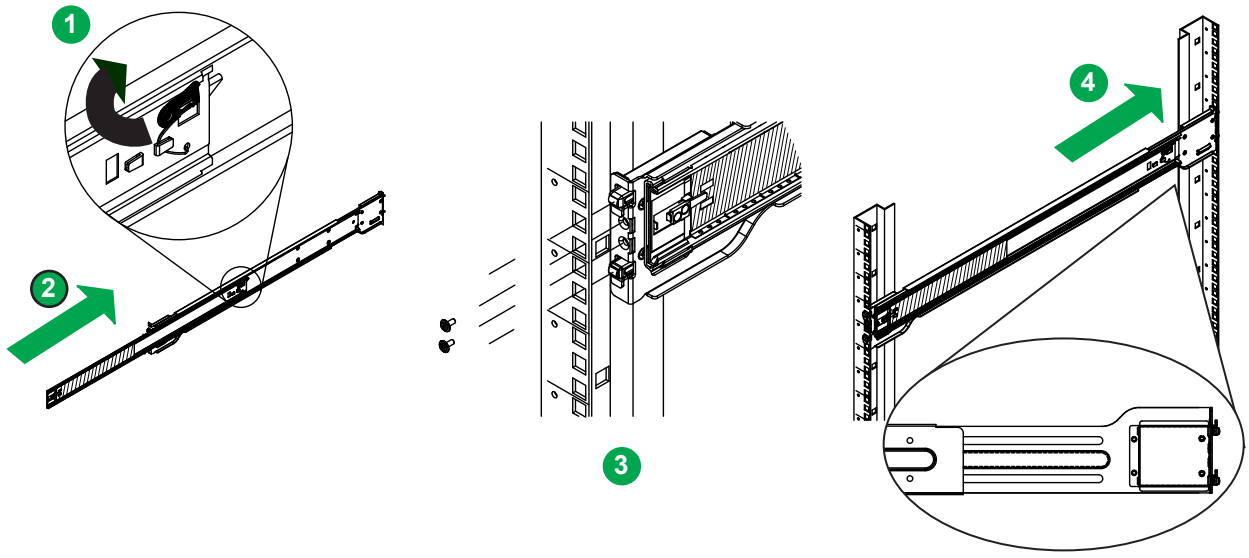


Figure 2-4. Extending and Mounting the Outer Rails

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.

2.5 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 as illustrated.
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.

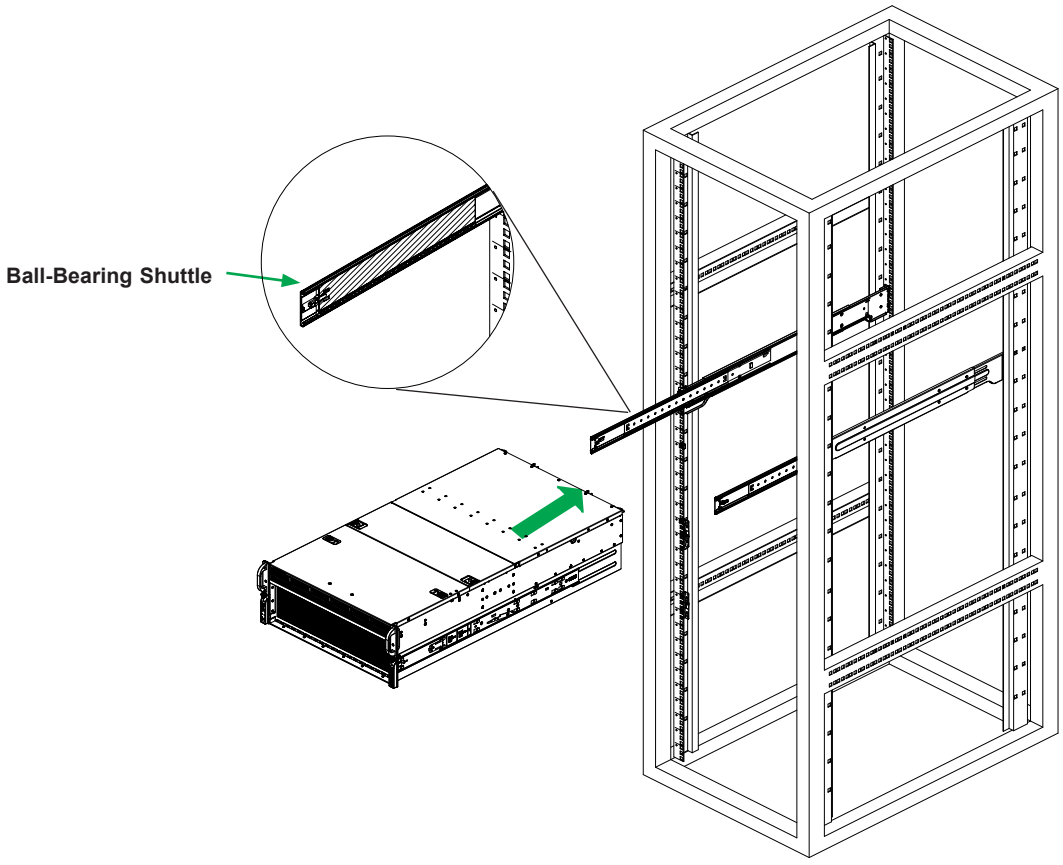


Figure 2-5. Installing the Server into the Rack

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! It is dangerous for a single person to off-load the heavy chassis from the rack without assistance. Be sure to have sufficient assistance supporting the chassis when removing it from the rack. Use a lift.

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.

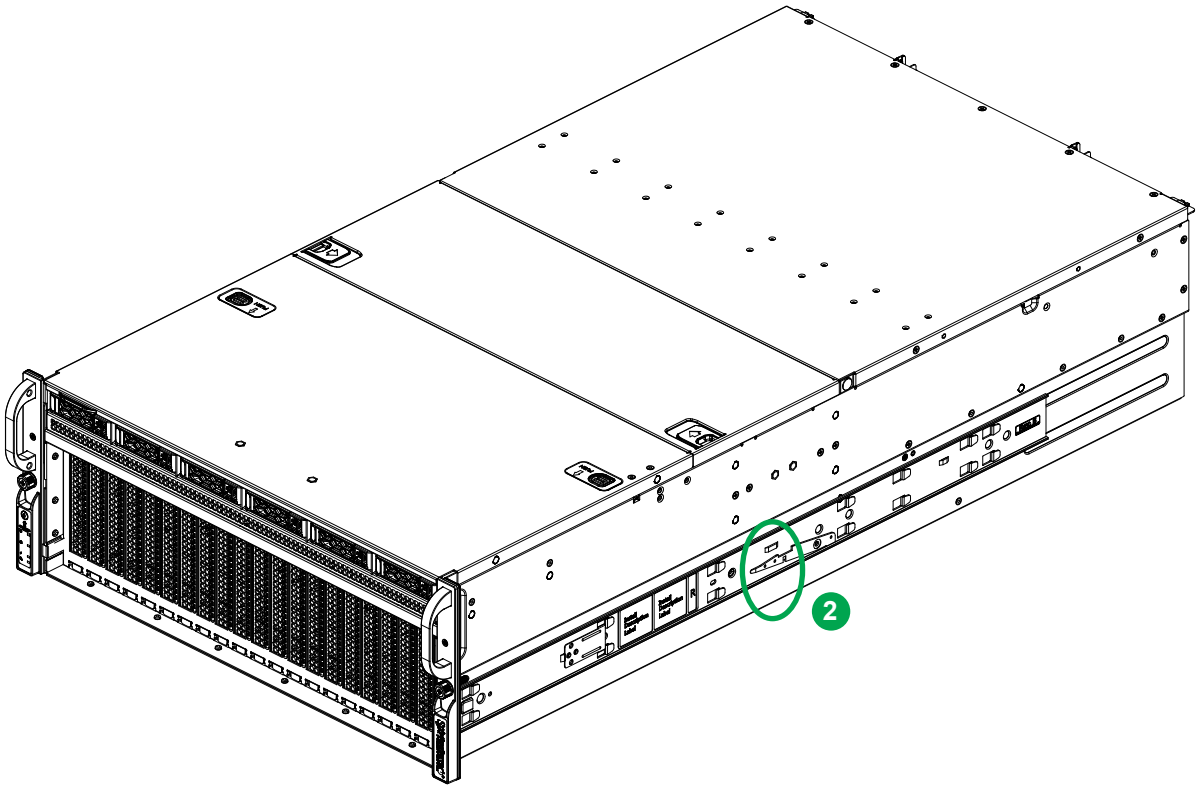


Figure 2-6. Removing the Chassis From the Rack

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

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

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

3.2 Accessing the System

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

Top Cover, Front

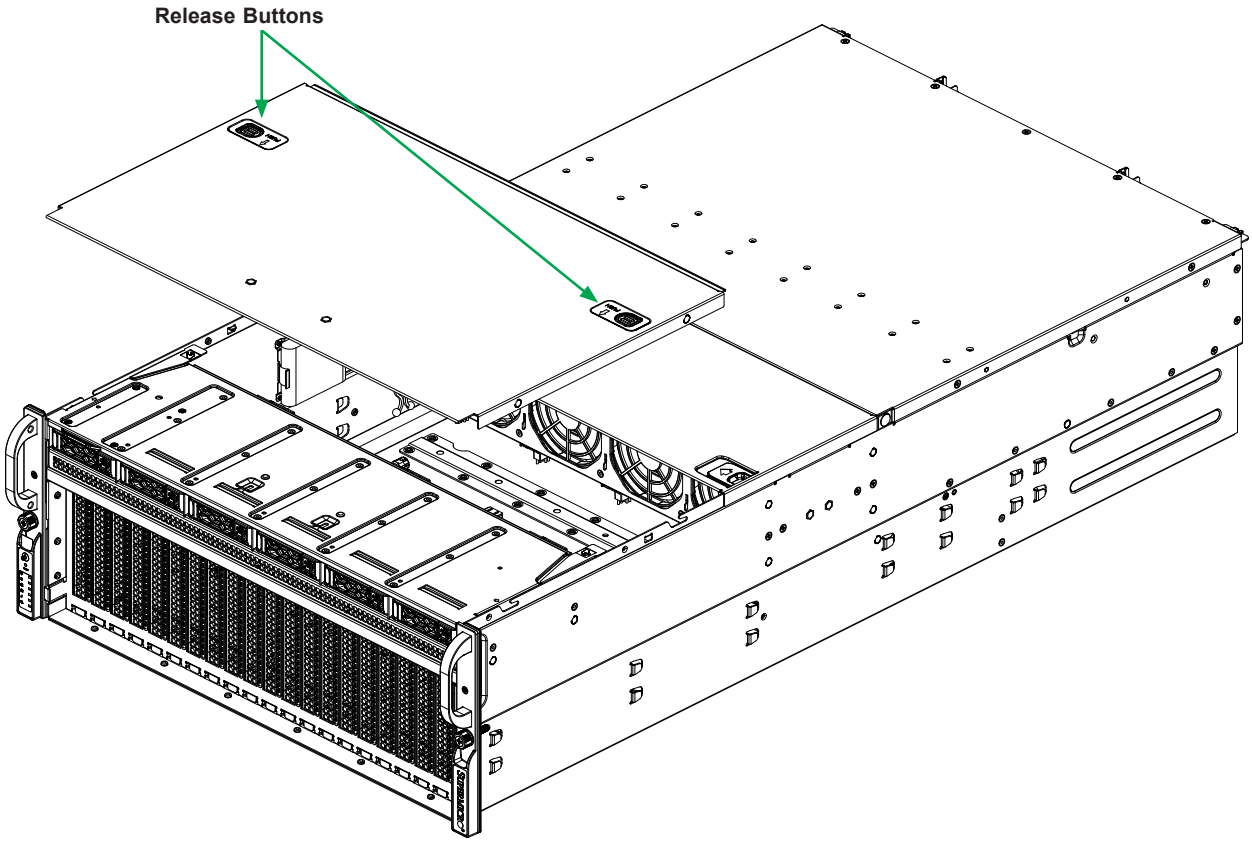


Figure 3-1. Removing the Top Front Cover

- Slide both release latches and slide the cover forward and off.

Accessing the GPUs

To access the area of the GPUs, first remove the top front cover. Then remove the storage drive housing.

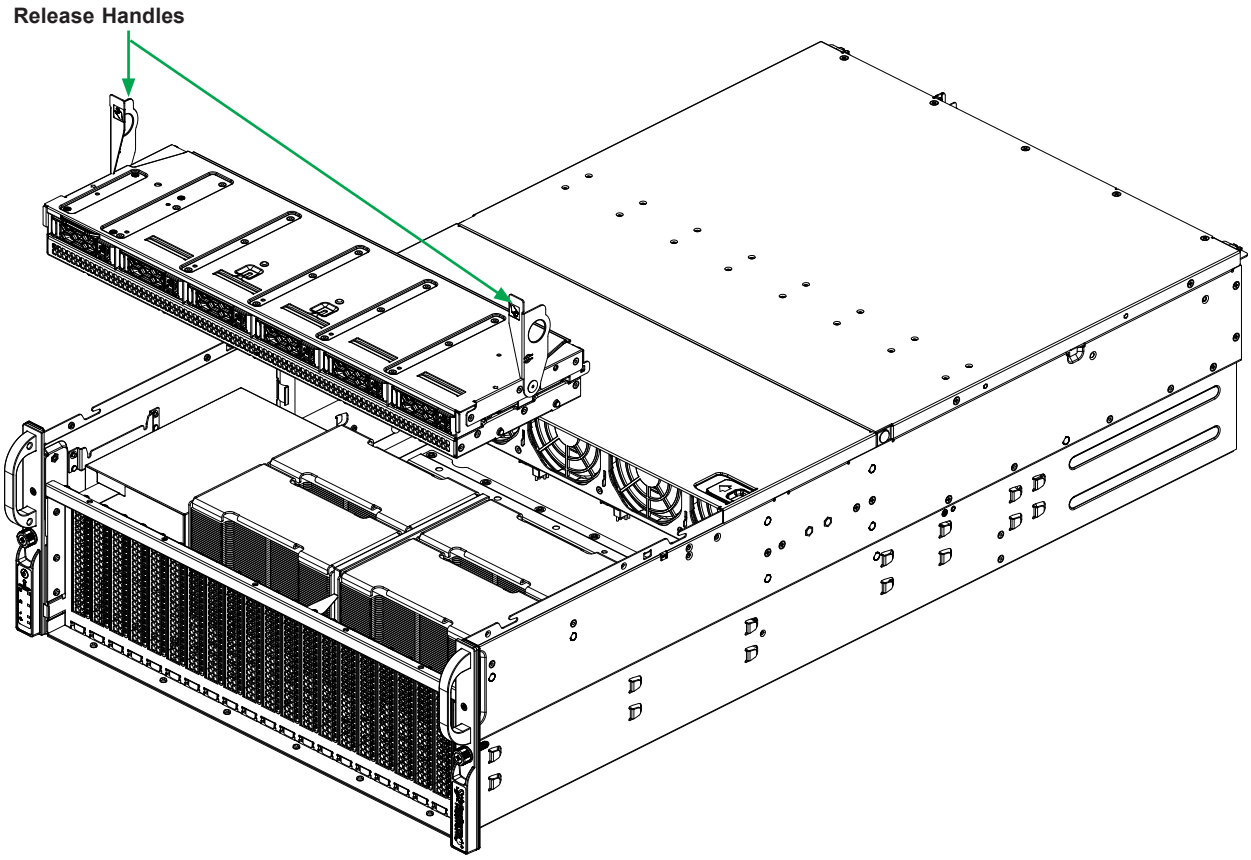


Figure 3-2. Removing the Storage Drive Housing

1. Remove the top, front cover.
2. Lift the handles at both edges of the storage drive housing and lift out the housing.

Top Cover, Rear

The rear cover has two parts--one accesses the mid-chassis.

Mid-Chassis Access

Open the mid-chassis cover to access the system fans.

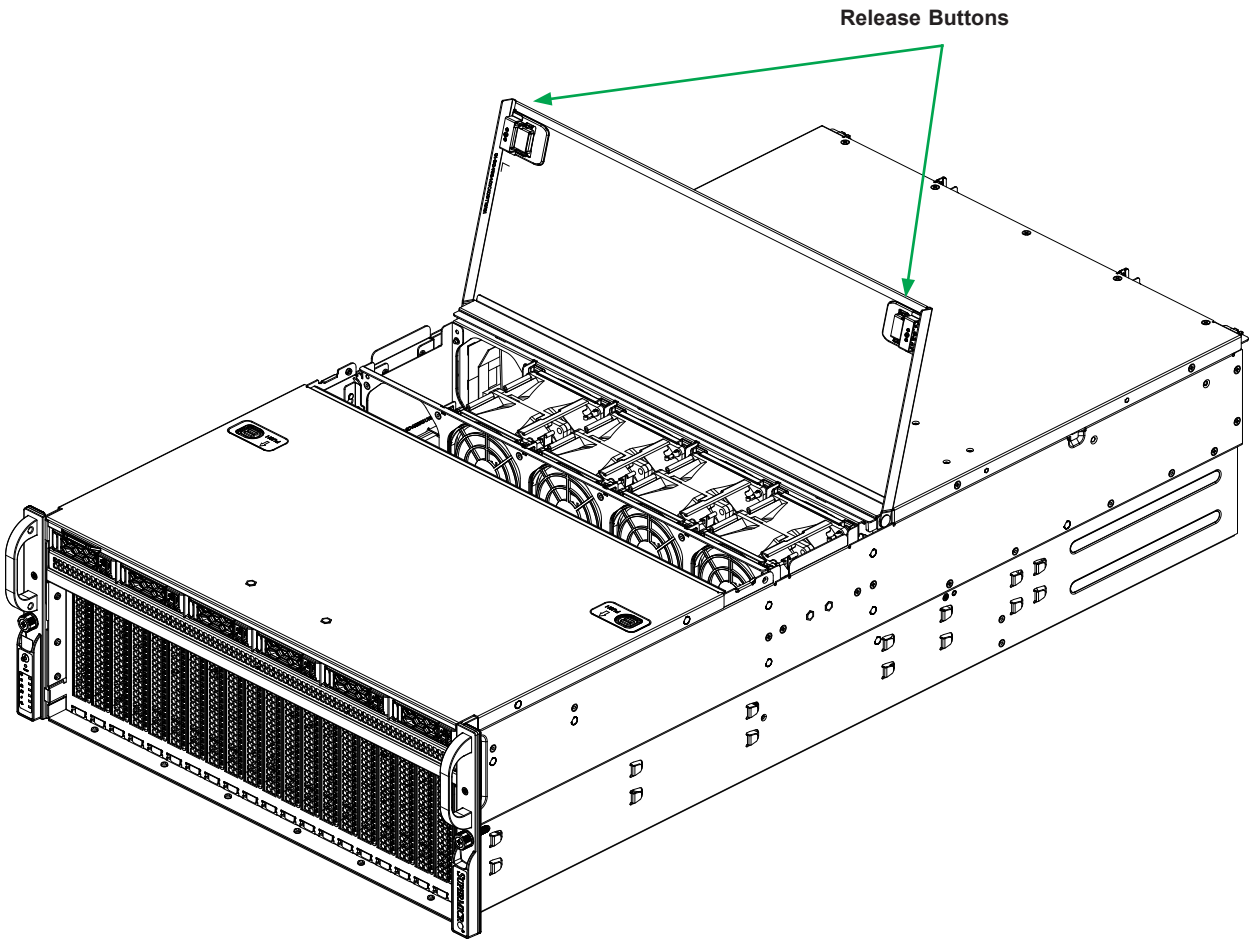


Figure 3-3. Opening the Mid-Chassis Cover

- Slide both release latches and lift the cover.

Rear Chassis Access

To access the motherboard and PCIe riser cards, remove the rear cover.

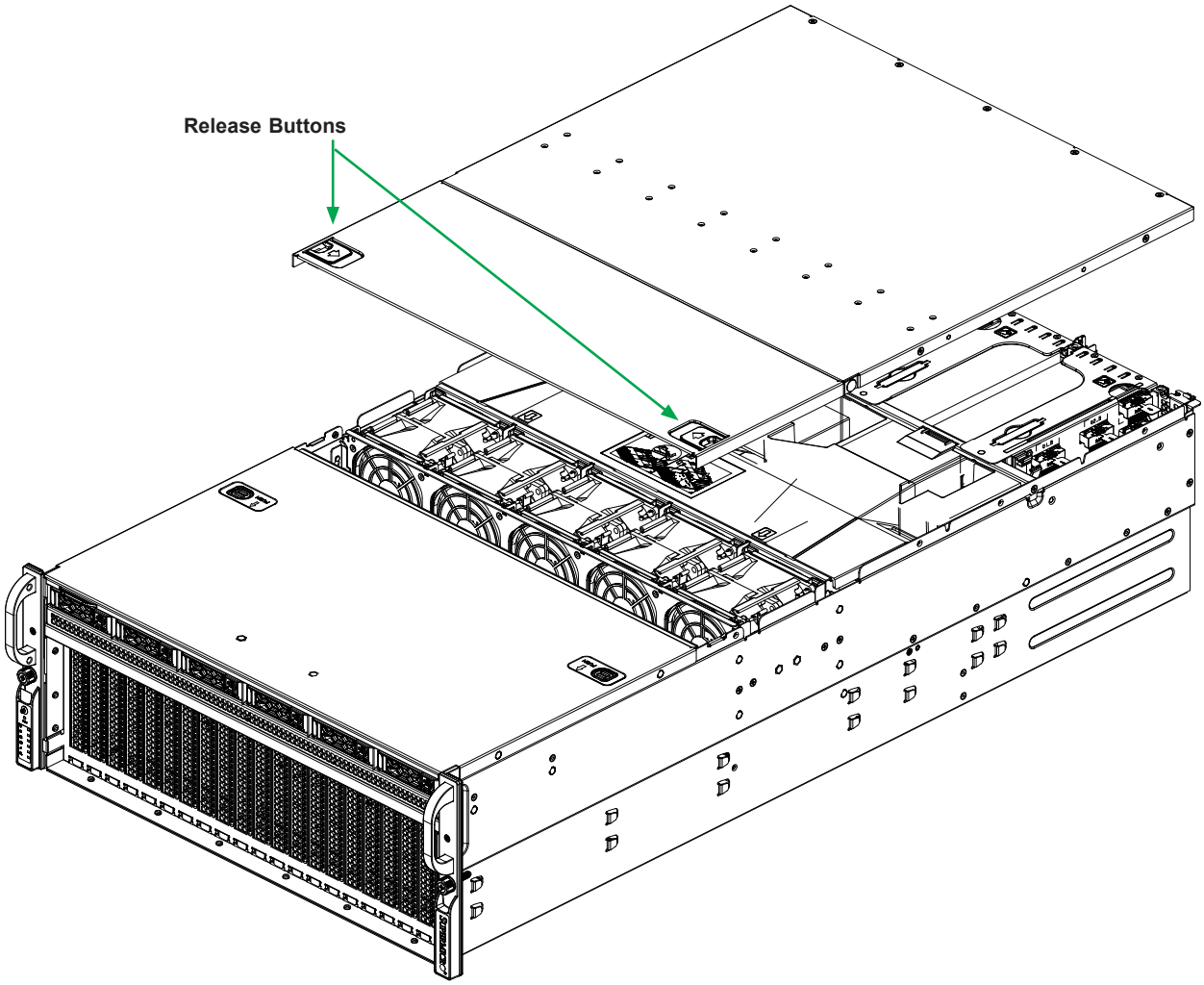


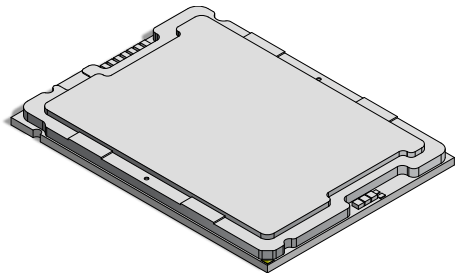
Figure 3-4. Removing the Rear Cover

1. Remove the screws—five on the top rear and two on each side.
2. Slide both release latches and lift the cover.

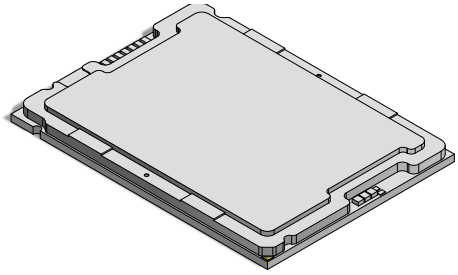
3.3 Processor and Heatsink

Processor Overview

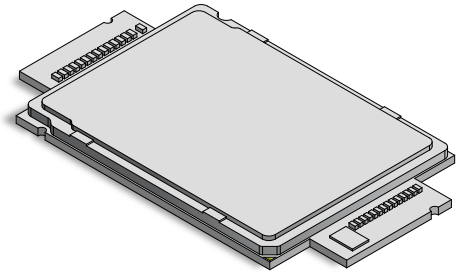
The motherboard supports three versions of the 4th Gen Intel Scalable processors. Each version differs in the number of cores and comes with a different CPU carrier. The XCC version supports up to 60 cores, the MCC version supports up to 32 cores, and the Max Series (HBM) version supports up to 56 cores. The CPU carriers differ by the presence or absence of shims and levers.



XCC



MCC



Max Series

CPU and Carrier Type					
CPU Type	**Cores**	**Carrier Type**	**Lever**	**Shim**	**Carrier Part Number**
XCC	60	E1A	Yes	No	SKT-1333L-0000-FXC (alt: SKT-1333L-0001-LTS)
MCC	32	E1B	Yes	Yes	SKT-1424L-001B-FXC (alt: SKT-1424L-001B-LTS)
Max	56	E1C	No	No	SKT-1425H-101C-FXC (alt: SKT-1425H-101C-LTS)

Installation Overview

The processor (CPU) and processor carrier should be assembled together first to form the processor carrier assembly. This will be attached to the heatsink to form the processor heatsink module (PHM) before being installed onto the CPU socket.

Notes:

- Use ESD protection.
- Shut down the system and then unplug the AC power cords from all power supplies.
- Check that the plastic protective cover is on the CPU socket and none of the socket pins are bent. If they are, contact your retailer.
- 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 socket, which may require manufacturer repairs.
- Thermal grease is pre-applied on a new heatsink. No additional thermal grease is needed.
- Refer to the Supermicro website for updates on processor support.

Installation Procedure Overview

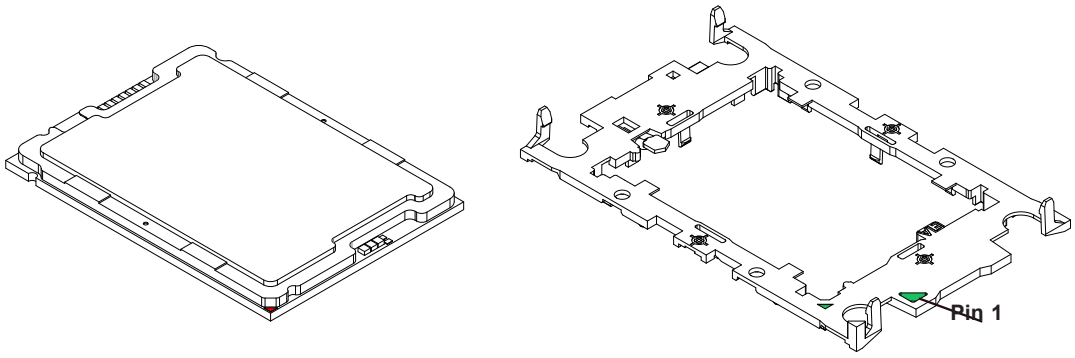
After preparing the system and following ESD precautions, there are four steps to installing the processor and heatsink onto the motherboard.

1. Attach the processor to a plastic carrier to create the processor carrier assembly.
2. Attach the processor carrier assembly to the heatsink to create the processor heatsink module (PHM).
3. Remove the socket cover.
4. Install the PHM.

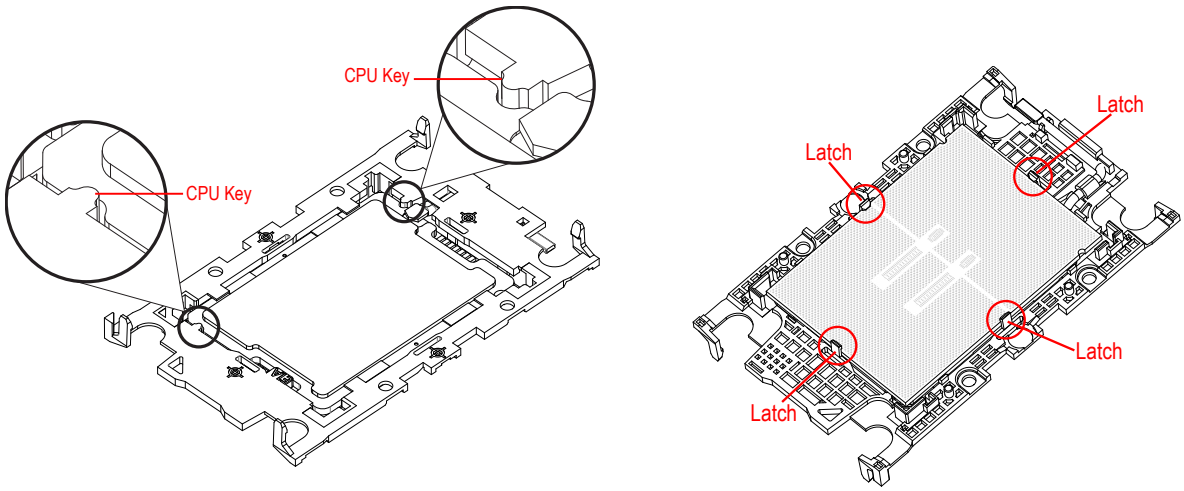
Create the Processor Carrier Assembly

Process Carrier Assembly

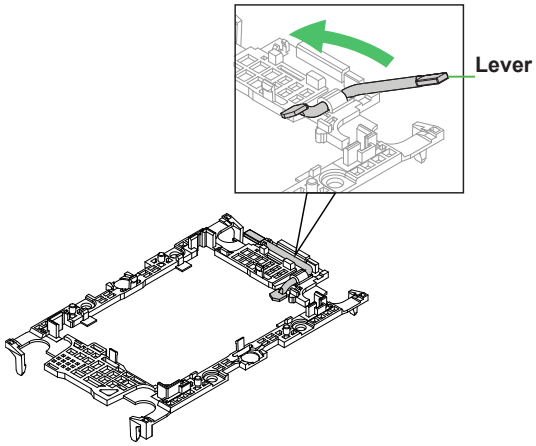
1. Hold the processor with the gold pins (LGA lands) facing down. Locate the gold triangle at the corner of the processor and the corresponding hollowed triangle on the processor carrier as shown below. These triangles indicate the location of pin 1.



2. Turn the processor over (with the gold pins up). Locate the CPU keys on the processor and the four latches on the carrier as shown below.

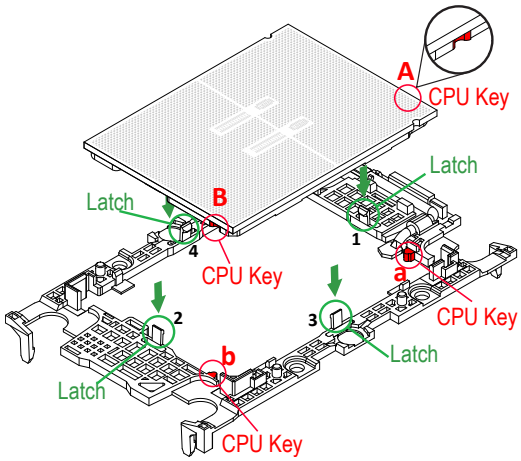


3. Locate the lever on the processor socket and press it down as shown below.

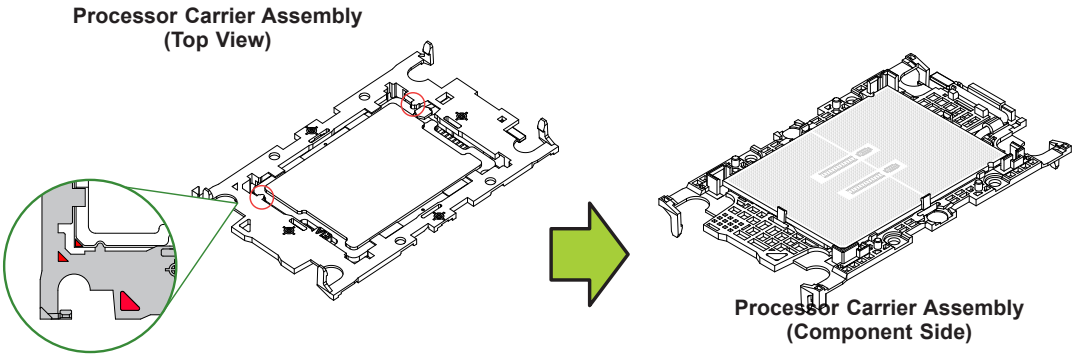


Carrier E1A only

4. Using pin 1 as a guide, carefully align the CPU keys on the processor (A & B) with those on the carrier (a & b) as shown below.



5. Once aligned, carefully place one end of the processor under latch 1 on the carrier, and then press the other end down until it snaps into latch 2.

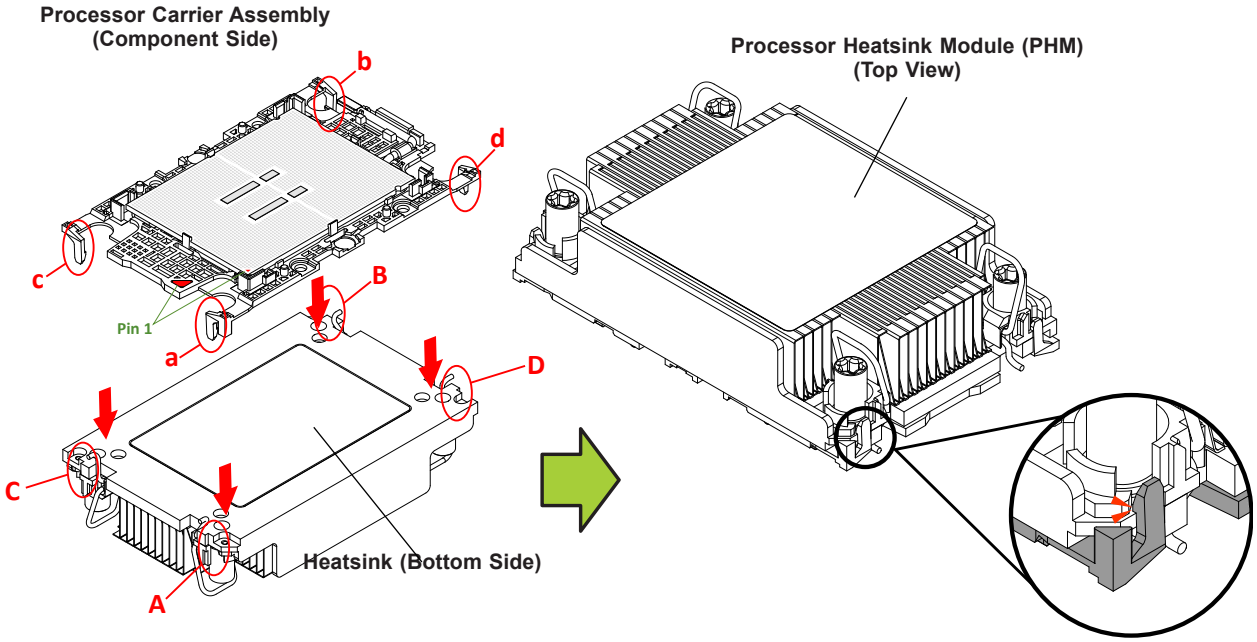


Create the Processor Heatsink Module

If this is a re-installation, apply the proper amount of thermal grease to the underside of the heatsink.

Processor Heatsink Module

1. Turn the heatsink over with the thermal grease facing up. Pay attention to the two triangle cutouts (A, B) located at the diagonal corners of the heatsink as shown in the drawing below.
2. Hold the processor carrier assembly upside-down to locate the triangles on the processor and the carrier, which indicate pin 1.
3. Turn the processor carrier assembly over so that the gold pins are facing up. Locate the two pin 1 locations ("A" on the processor and "a" on the processor carrier assembly).
4. Align "a" on the processor carrier assembly with the triangular cutout "A" on the heatsink along with "b", "c", "d" on the processor assembly with "B", "C", "D" on the heatsink.
5. Once properly aligned, place the heatsink on the processor carrier assembly with all corners matched up, making sure that the four clips are properly securing the heatsink.

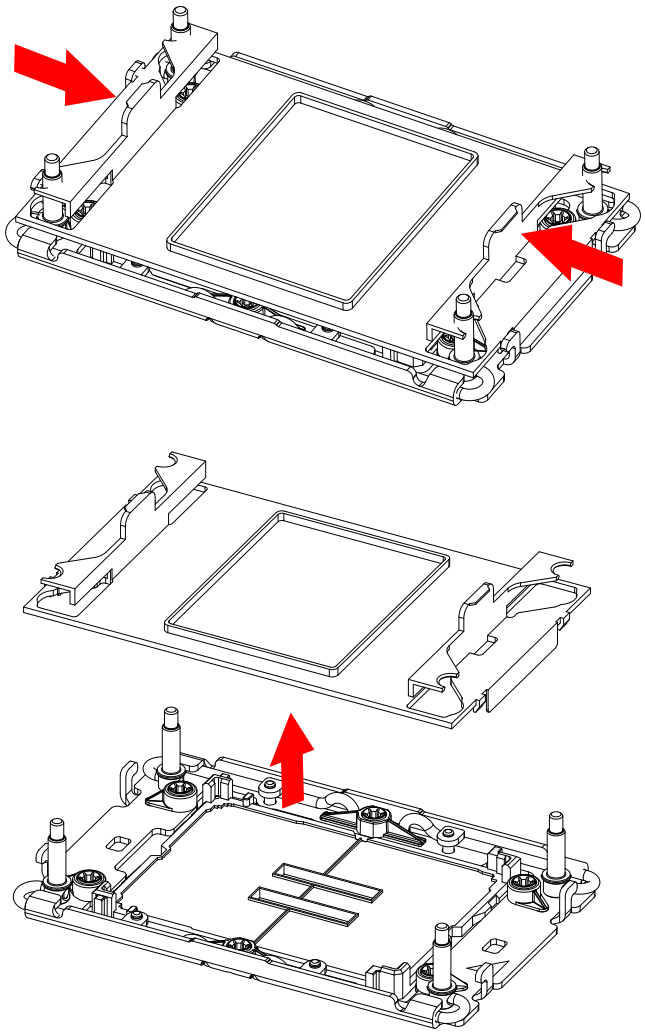


Note: The figure is for illustrative purposes. Your components may differ slightly from the components shown.

Remove the Socket Cover

Remove the plastic protective cover on the socket by gently squeezing the grip tabs and pulling the cover off.

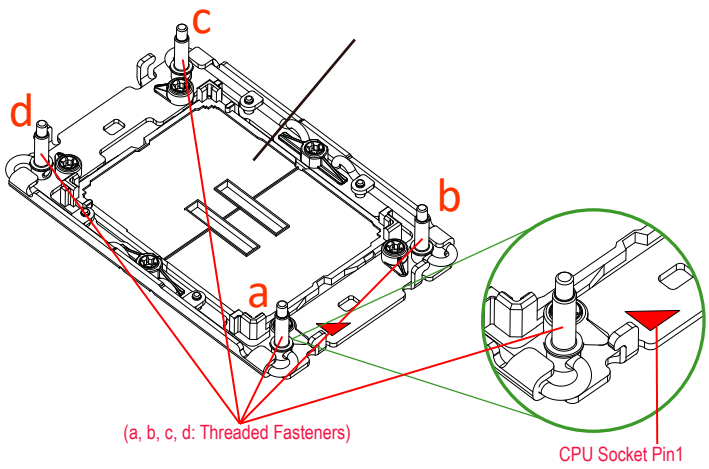
CPU Socket with Plastic Protective Cover



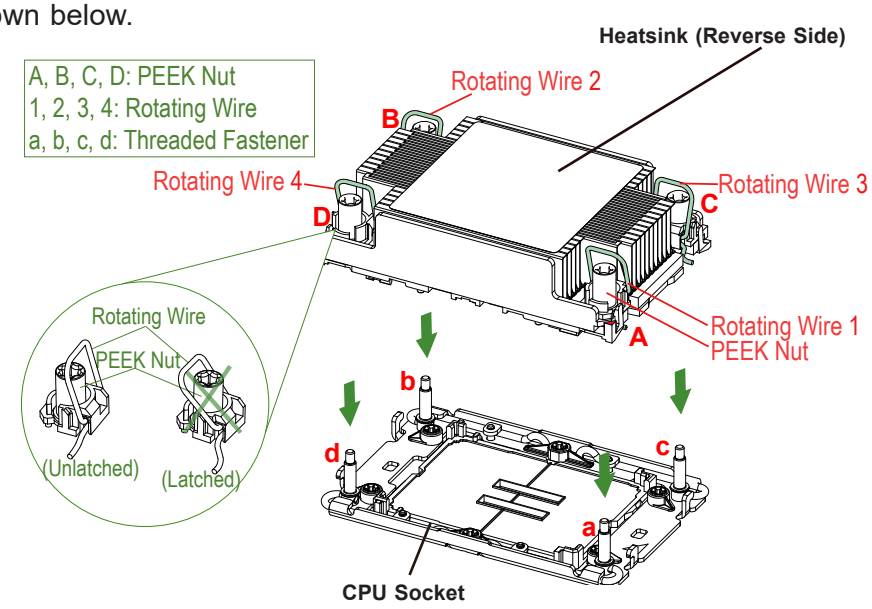
Install the PHM

After assembling the Processor Heatsink Module (PHM), you are ready to install it into the CPU socket.

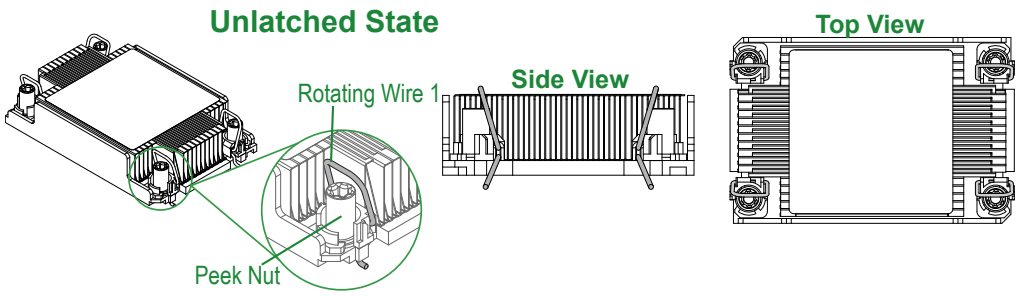
1. Locate four threaded fasteners (a, b, c, d) on the CPU socket.



2. Locate four PEEK nuts (A, B, C, D) and four rotating wires (1, 2, 3, 4) on the heatsink as shown below.

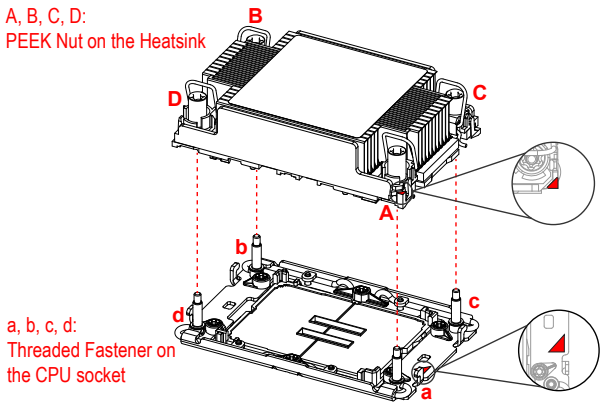


3. Check the rotating wires (1, 2, 3, 4) to make sure that they are in the unlatched position as shown.

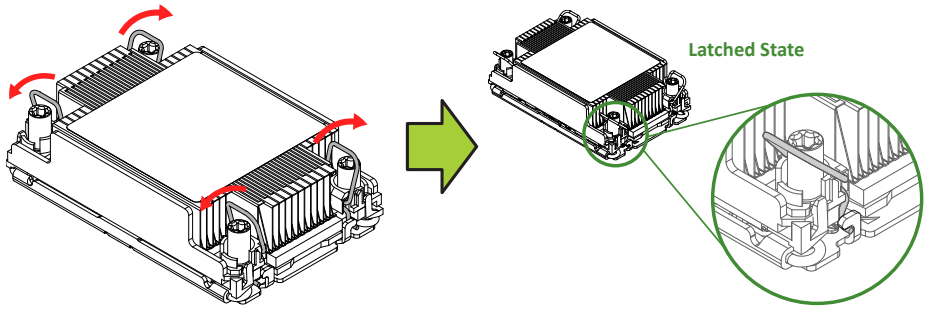


4. Align PEEK nut "A" (next to the trianglular pin 1 on the heatsink) with threaded fastener "a" on the CPU socket. Then align PEEK nuts "B", "C", "D" on the heatsink with threaded fasteners "b", "c", "d" on the CPU socket, making sure that all PEEK nuts and threaded fasteners are properly aligned.

5. Once aligned, gently place the heatsink on the CPU socket, making sure that each PEEK nut is properly attached to its corresponding threaded fastener.

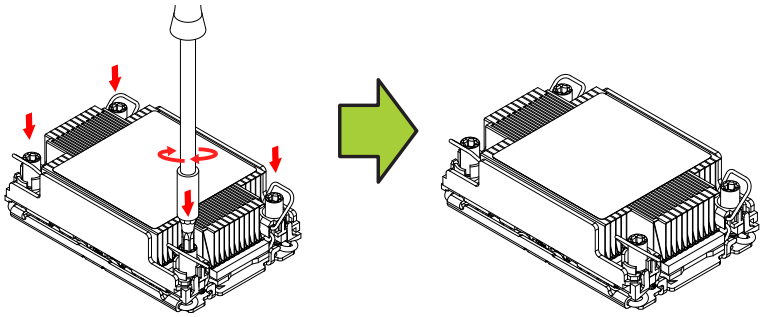


6. Press all four rotating wires outward and make sure that the heatsink is securely latched into the CPU socket.



7. With a t30-bit screwdriver, tighten all PEEK nuts in the sequence of "A", "B", "C", and "D" with even pressure. Note the torque specifications written on the heatsink, and do not exceed when tightening the screws.

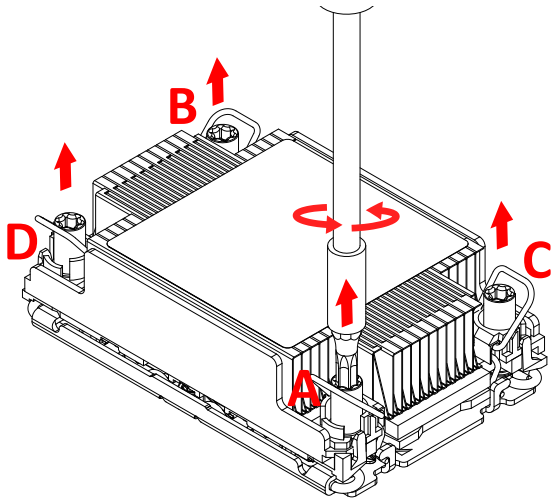
8. Examine all corners of the heatsink to ensure that the PHM is firmly attached to the CPU socket.



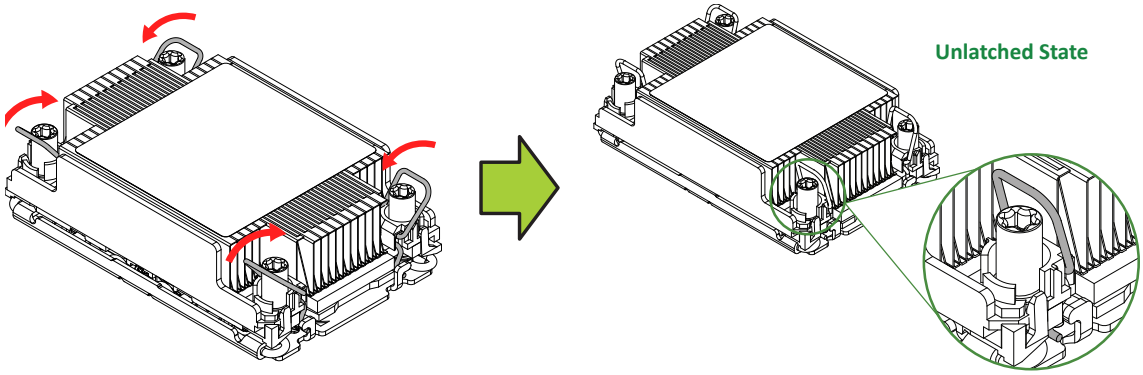
Removing the PHM from the Motherboard

Shut down the system and unplug the AC power cord from all power supplies.

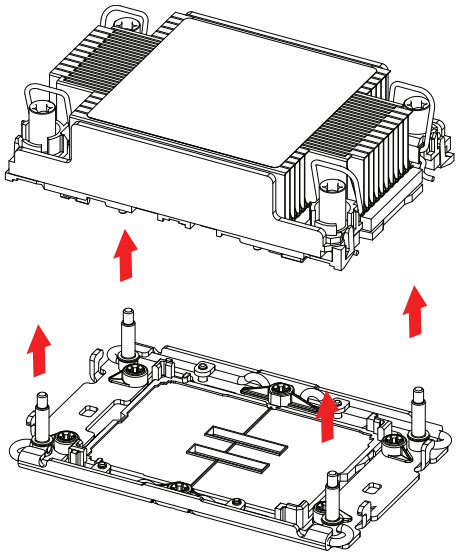
1. Use a T30-bit screwdriver to loosen the four PEEK nuts on the heatsink in the sequence of A, B, C, and D.



2. Once the PEEK nuts have been loosened from the CPU socket, press the rotating wires inward to unlatch the PHM from the socket as shown below.



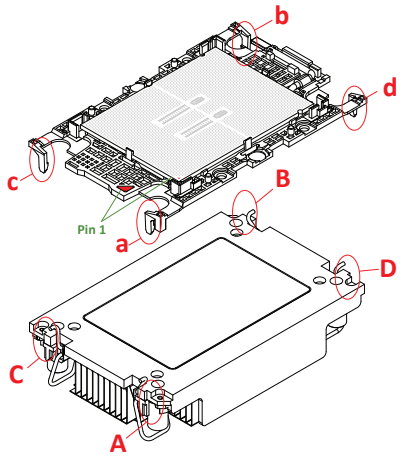
3. Gently lift the PHM upward to remove it from the CPU socket.



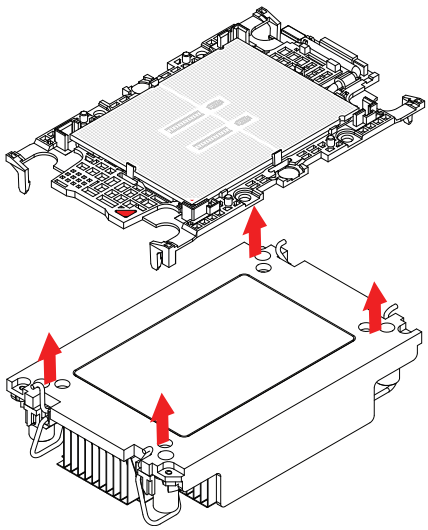
Removing the Carrier Assembly from the Heatsink

To remove the processor carrier assembly from the PHM, please follow the steps below:

1. Detach the four plastic clips (marked a, b, c, d) on the processor carrier assembly from the four corners of the heatsink (marked A, B, C, D) as shown below.



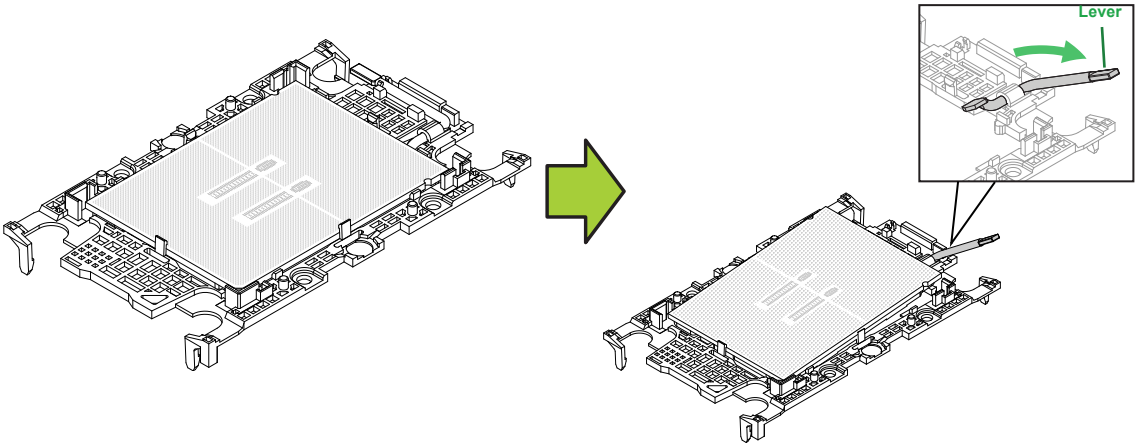
2. When all plastic clips have been detached from the heatsink, remove the processor carrier assembly from the heatsink



Removing the Processor from the Carrier Assembly

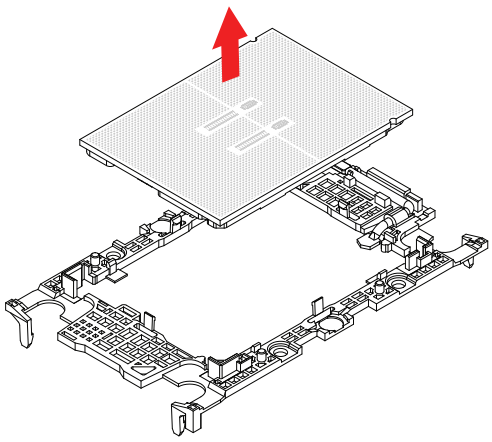
Once you have removed the processor carrier assembly from the PHM, you are ready to remove the processor from the processor carrier by following the steps below.

1. Unlock the lever from its locked position and push it upwards to disengage the processor from the processor carrier as shown below right.



2. Once the processor has been loosened from the carrier, carefully remove the processor from the carrier.

Note: Handle the processor with care.



3.4 Memory

Memory Support

This motherboard supports up to 8 TB 3DS RDIMM/RDIMM DDR5 (288-pin) ECC memory with speeds up to 4800 MT/s (1DPC) / 4400 MT/s (2DPC) in 32 DIMM slots. LRDIMM/LRDIMM-3DS is not supported.

For validated memory, use our Product Resources page.

DDR5 Memory Support for the 4th Gen Intel Scalable Processors-SP					
Type	**Ranks Per DIMM and Data Width (Stack)**	**DIMM Capacity (GB)**		**Speed (MT/s)**	
				One DIMM per Channel [1]	**Two DIMMs per Channel**
		Memory Density 16 Gb	**Memory Density 24Gb[2]**	**1.1 Volts**	
RDIMM	SRx8 (RC D)	16GB	24GB	4800*	4400*
	SRx4 (RC C)	32GB	48GB		
	SRx4 (RC F) 9x4	32GB	NA		
	DRx8 (RC E)	32GB	48GB		
	DRx4 (RC A)	64GB	96GB		
	DRx4 (RC B) 9x4	64GB	NA		
RDIMM 3DS	(4R/8R) x4 (RC A)	2H-128 GB 4H-256 GB	NA		

*Memory speed and capacity support depends on the processors used in the system.

Note 1: 1DPC applies to 1SPC or 2SPC implementations (SPC - sockets per channel).

Note 2: 24Gb XCC only with limited configs: 1DPC all DIMM types, 2DPC 96GB only. Only 8 and 16 DIMM configs, no failbacks.

Key Parameters for DIMM Configurations	
Parameters	**Possible Values**
Number of Channels	1,2,4,6,8
Number of DIMMs per Channel	1 or 2
DIMM Type	RDIMM, 3DS RDIMM, and 9x4 RDIMMs
DIMM Construction	non-3DS RDIMM Raw Cards: A (2Rx4), C (1Rx4), D (1Rx8), E (2Rx8) 3DS RDIMM Raw Cards: A (4Rx4, 8Rx4) 9x4 RDIMM Raw Cards: B (2Rx4), F (1Rx4)

XCC and MCC CPUs

Use the DIMM slots listed below for memory modules. This memory population table is based on guidelines provided by Intel to support Supermicro motherboards.

Memory Population for XCC and MCC CPUs, 32 DIMM Slots	
CPUs/DIMMs	**Slots**
2 CPUs & 2 DIMMs	CPU1: A1; CPU2: A1 or CPU1: B1; CPU2: B1 or CPU1: E1; CPU2: E1 or CPU1: F1; CPU2: F1
2 CPUs & 4 DIMMs	CPU1: A1, G1; CPU2: A1, G1 or CPU1: C1, E1; CPU2: C1, E1
2 CPUs & 8 DIMMs	CPU1: A1, C1, E1, G1 CPU2: A1, C1, E1, G1
2 CPUs & 10 DIMMs*	CPU1: A1, C1, D1, E1, F1, G1; CPU2: A1, C1, E1, G1
2 CPUs & 12 DIMMs	CPU1: A1, C1, D1, E1, F1, G1 and CPU2: A1, C1, D1, E1, F1, G1 or CPU1: A1, B1, C1, E1, G1, H1 and CPU2: A1, B1, C1, E1, G1, H1 or CPU1: B1, C1, D1, E1, F1, H1 and CPU2: B1, C1, D1, E1, F1, H1 or CPU1: A1, B1, D1, F1, G1, H1 and CPU2: A1, B1, D1, F1, G1, H1
2 CPUs & 16 DIMMs	CPU1: A1, B1, C1. D1, E1, F1, G1, H1 CPU2: A1, B1, C1. D1, E1, F1, G1, H1
2 CPUs & 22 DIMMs*	CPU1: A1, A2, B1, B2, C1. C2, D1, D2, E1, E2, F1, F2, G1, G2, H1, H2 CPU2: A1, C1. D1, E1, F1, G1
2 CPUs & 24 DIMMs	CPU1: A1, A2, B1, B2, C1. C2, D1, D2, E1, E2, F1, F2, G1, G2, H1, H2 CPU2: A1, B1, C1. D1, E1, F1, G1, H1
2 CPUs & 32 DIMMs	CPU1: A1, A2, B1, B2, C1. C2, D1, D2, E1, E2, F1, F2, G1, G2, H1, H2 CPU2: A1, A2, B1, B2, C1. C2, D1, D2, E1, E2, F1, F2, G1, G2, H1, H2

*Unbalanced, not recommended

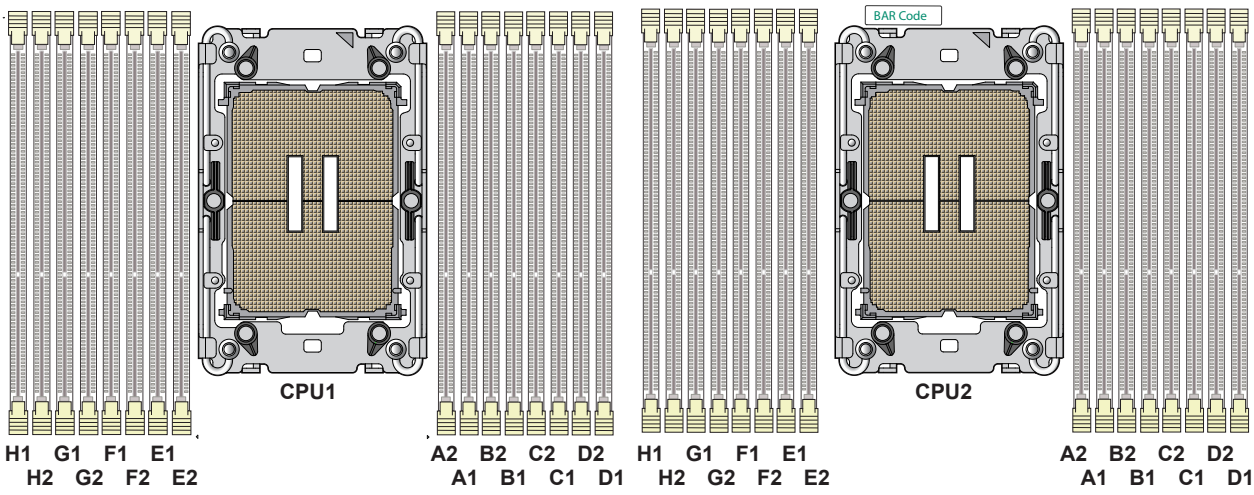


Figure 3-5. Memory Slots

Max Series (HBM) CPUs

Memory Population for Max CPUs, 32 DIMM Slots	
CPUs/DIMMs	**Slots**
2 CPUs & 2 DIMMs	CPU1: A1; CPU2: A1 or CPU1: E1; CPU2: E1
2 CPUs & 4 DIMMs	CPU1: A1, G1; CPU2: A1, G1 or CPU1: C1, E1; CPU2: C1, E1
2 CPUs & 8 DIMMs	CPU1: A1, C1, E1, G1 CPU2: A1, C1, E1, G1
2 CPUs & 16 DIMMs	CPU1: A1, B1, C1. D1, E1, F1, G1, H1 CPU2: A1, B1, C1. D1, E1, F1, G1, H1
2 CPUs & 32 DIMMs	CPU1: A1, A2, B1, B2, C1. C2, D1, D2, E1, E2, F1, F2, G1, G2, H1, H2 CPU2: A1, A2, B1, B2, C1. C2, D1, D2, E1, E2, F1, F2, G1, G2, H1, H2

Memory Population Guidelines

- 16 and 32 DIMM configurations are preferred to achieve HGX GPU memory utilization recommendations.
- All DIMMs must be DDR5.
- Balance memory. Using unbalanced memory topology, such as populating two DIMMs in one channel while populating one DIMM in another channel, reduces performance. It is not recommended for Supermicro systems.

Guidelines Regarding Mixing DIMMs

- Mixing memory modules of different types, speeds, ranks and vendors is very likely to cause performance issues, and therefore not recommended.
- Populating slots with a pair of DIMM modules of the same type and size results in interleaved memory, which improves memory performance.
- x4 and x8 DIMMs can be mixed in the same channel.
- LRDIMMs are not supported.

DIMM Construction

- RDIMM (*non-3DS*) Raw Cards: A/B (2Rx4), C (1Rx4), D (1Rx8), E (2Rx8)
- 3DS RDIMM Raw Cards: A/B (4Rx4)

Max Series CPUs

Notes:

- Max Series (HBM) CPU supports 1DPC (4800 MT/s) / 2DPC (4400 MT/s) to optimize the memory bandwidth. Max Series (HBM) CPU supports 1, 2, 4, 8, or 16 DIMMs in Flat Mode as well as Cache Mode, and 0 DIMMs in HBM-Only mode. HBM-Only mode runs exclusively using HBM memory.
- SPR+HBM supports 4, 8, or 16 DIMMs in all modes (Flat / Cached and Quadrant / SNC4)
  - 4 DIMMs -> populate 1 DIMM/iMC
  - 8 DIMMs -> populate 1 DIMM/Channel, 2 DIMM/iMC
  - 16 DIMMs -> populate 1 DIMM/Channel, 4 DIMM/iMC
- All other configurations not listed above are not supported.
- For 2S design, each socket has to be populated identically.

Installing Memory

ESD Precautions

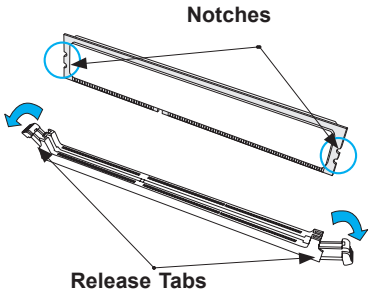
Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) can damage electronic components including memory modules. To avoid damaging DIMM modules, it is important to handle them carefully. The following measures are generally sufficient.

- Use a grounded wrist strap designed to prevent static discharge.
- Handle the memory module by its edges only.
- Put the memory modules into the antistatic bags when not in use.

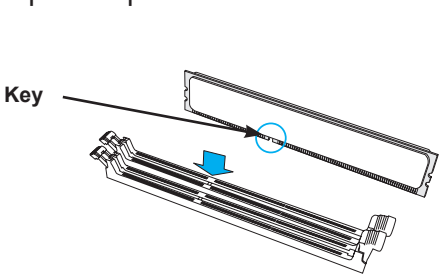
Installing Memory

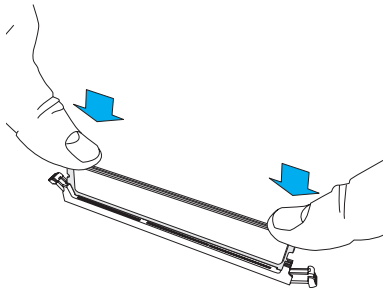
Begin by removing power from the system as described in Section 3.1. Follow the memory population sequence in the table above.

1. Push the release tabs outwards on both ends of the DIMM slot to unlock it.



2. Align the key of the DIMM with the receptive point on the memory slot and with your thumbs on both ends of the module, press it straight down into the slot until the module snaps into place.





3. Press the release tabs to the locked position to secure the DIMM module into the slot.

Caution: Exercise extreme caution when installing or removing memory modules to prevent damage to the DIMMs or slots.

Removing Memory

To remove a DIMM, unlock the release tabs then pull the DIMM 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 power 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.

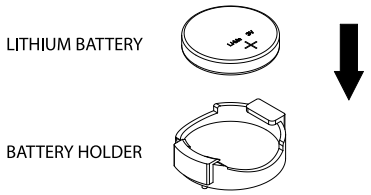


Figure 3-6. Installing the Onboard Battery

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

3.6 Storage Drives

The system supports six hot-swap 2.5" drives, NVMe or SATA. The drives are mounted in tool-less drive carriers that simplify their removal from the chassis. These carriers also help promote proper airflow.

Note: Enterprise level drives are recommended for use in Supermicro servers. For compatible drives, see the system page.

Each node also supports two M.2 NVMe/SATA SSDs.

For VROC configurations, refer to the VROC section in this manual.

Installing Hot-Swap Drives

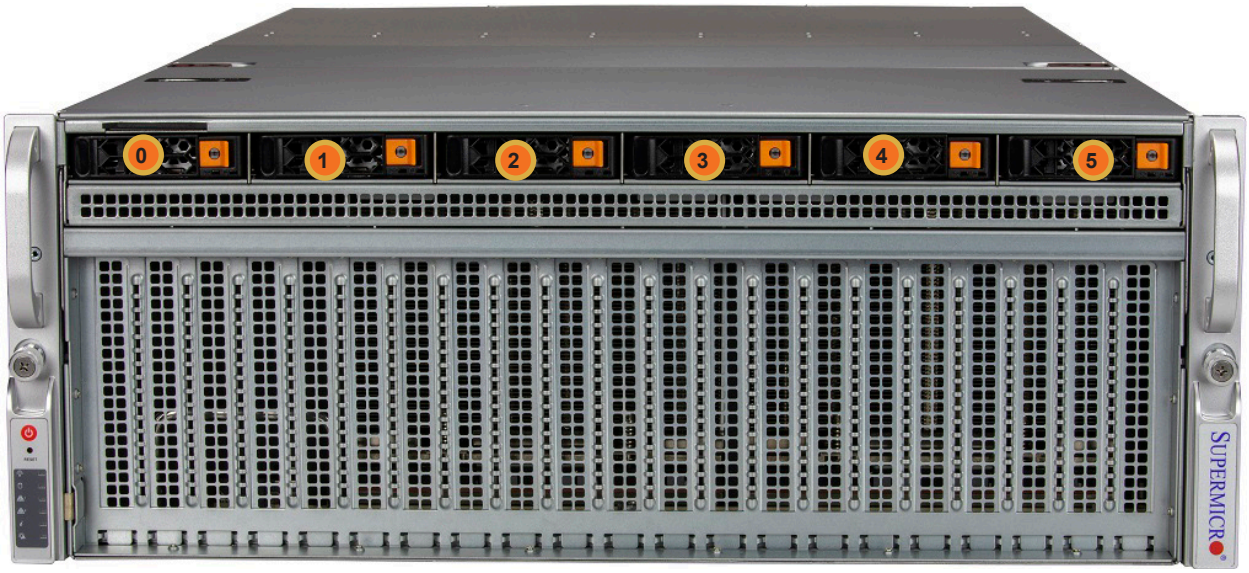


Figure 3-7. Logical Drive Numbers

Removing/Installing Drives

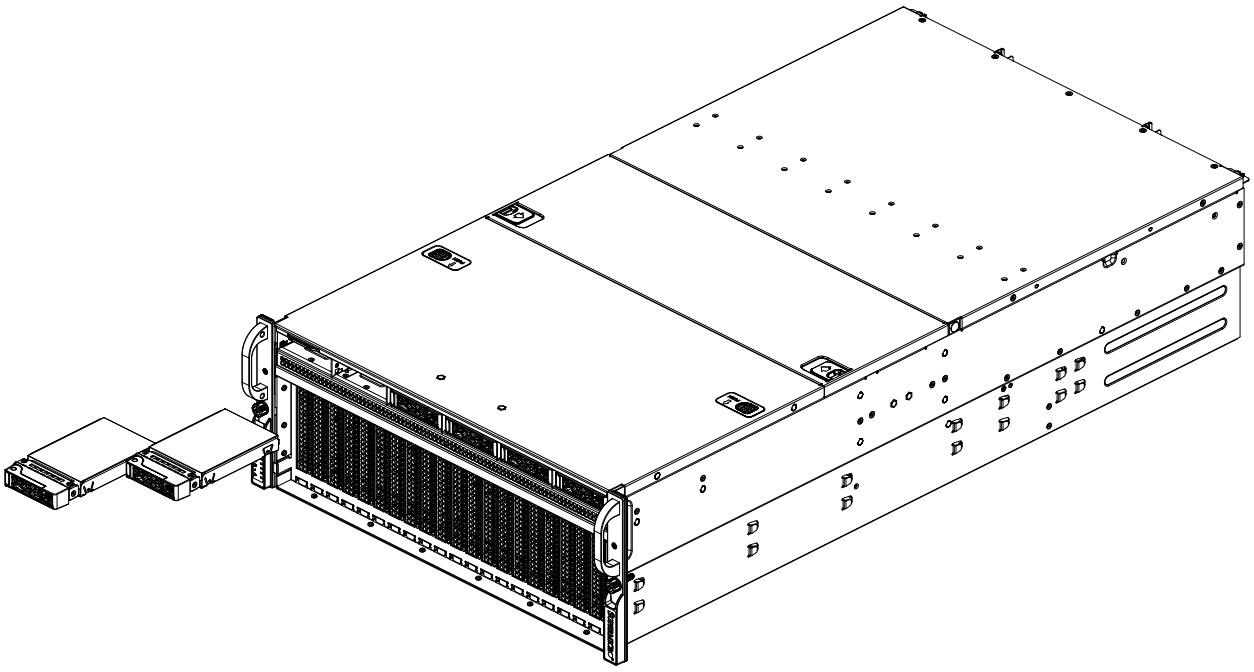


Figure 3-8. Removing a Drive Carrier

Removing Drive Carriers from the Chassis

1. On the front of the drive carrier, push the release button. This releases and extends the drive carrier handle. If the release button does not release it, the handle may be locked— using a flat-head screwdriver, rotate the screw counterclockwise 45 degrees to unlock the handle.

2. Use the handle to pull the carrier out of the chassis as shown below.

Caution: Except for short periods of time (swapping drives), do not operate the server with the drive carriers removed from the bays, regardless of how many drives are installed, for proper airflow.

Installing a Drive

1. Orient the drive with the connector facing the bottom rear of the carrier. The drive can be inserted from above the carrier and into the clips until a "click" is heard.
2. Use the open handle of the drive carrier to insert the carrier into the open drive bay.
3. Secure the drive carrier into the drive bay by closing the drive carrier handle.
4. Lock the handle with a flat-head screwdriver.

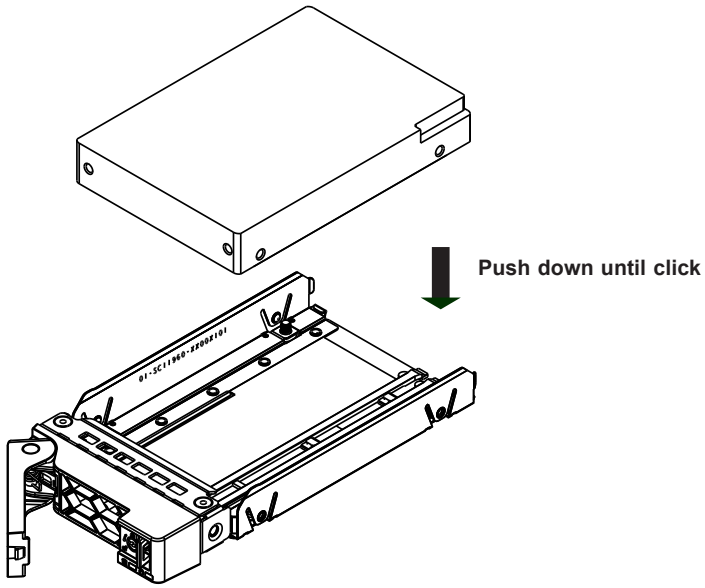


Figure 3-9. Installing Drive to Drive Carrier

Removing a Drive

1. After removing the carrier from the system, push up from the bottom of the drive to remove it from the carrier.
2. Replace with a new drive and insert the carrier back into the open drive bay.

Installing M.2 Solid State Drives

The motherboard supports two M.2 SSDs in slots, JM2_HC1 and JM2_HC2. They are PCIe 3.0 x2, NVMe or SATA M-Key with the 2280 form factor, and supported by CPU2.

Installing M.2 Drives

1. Remove power from the system, and remove the node cover.
2. Find the small plastic retaining clip in standoff holes MH10 and MH11 and move it if necessary to fit your M.2 form factor. The clip should be open.
3. Insert the M.2 sideways into the connector so that it lays flat, then secure it on the standoff hole with the plastic clip.
4. Replace the cover and power.

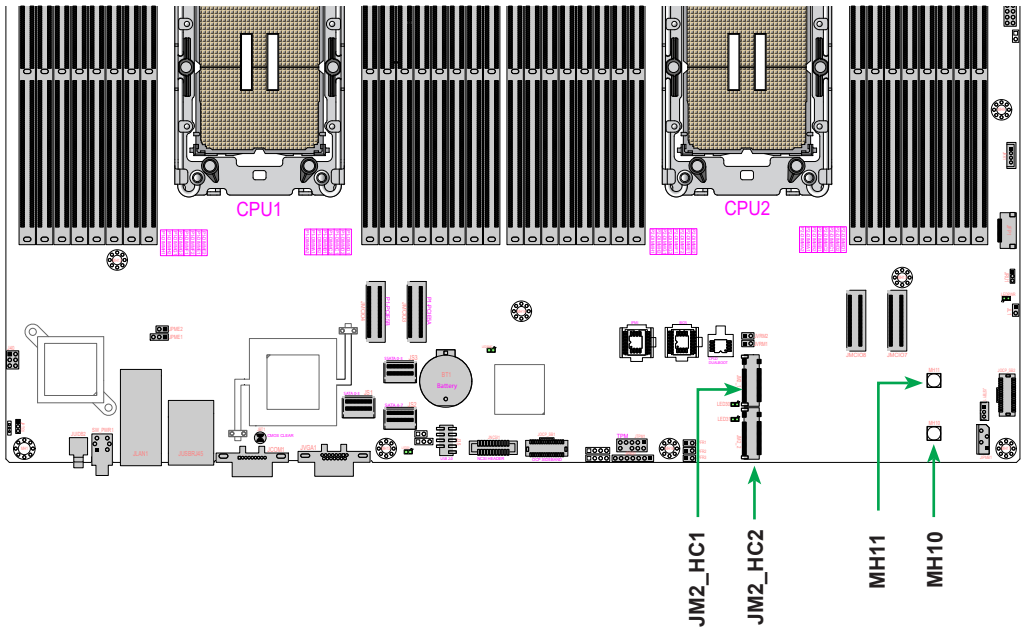


Figure 3-10. Installing an M.2 SSD

Hot-Swap for NVMe Drives

Supermicro servers support NVMe surprise hot-swap. For even better data security, NVMe *orderly* hot-swap is recommended. NVMe drives can be ejected and replaced remotely using the BMC.

Ejecting a Drive

1. **BMC > System > Storage Monitoring > Physical View**
2. Select Device, Group and Slot, and click **Eject**. After ejecting, the drive Status LED indicator turns green.
3. Remove the drive.

Slot is the slot number on which the NVMe drives are mounted.

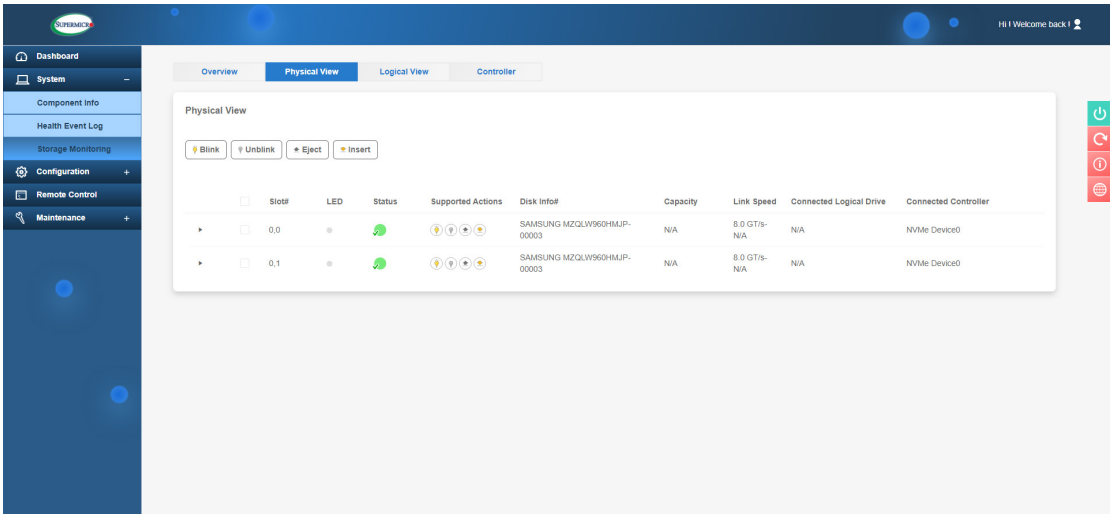


Figure 3-11. BMC Screenshot

Replacing the Drive

1. Insert the replacement drive.
2. **BMC > System > Storage Monitoring > Physical View**
3. Select Device, Group and slot and click **Insert**. The drive Status LED indicator flashes red, then turns off. The Activity LED turns blue.

Checking the Temperature of an NVMe Drive

There are two ways to check using the BMC.

Checking a Drive

- **BMC > Server Health > NVMe SSD –** Shows the temperatures of all NVMe drives, as in Figure 3-12.
- **BMC > Server Health > Sensor Reading > NVME_SSD –** Shows the single highest temperature among all the NVMe drives.

3.7 GPUs

Individual GPU and GPU baseboards are recommended to be serviced by Supermicro due to the optimized density of the 2U form factor.

Prior to submitting an RMA for GPUs, Nvidia requires that their Field Diagnostic tool is first run to isolate hardware failures and obtain a log file for review. Check with Supermicro Technical Services for more details. In addition, more details can be found in Nvidia reference document Baseboard Field Diagnostics Software Guide DU-09163-001.

Replacing GPU Baseboard Module

1. Run Nvidia's Field Diagnostic tool to isolate failures and obtain a log file for review.
2. Remove the GPU heatsinks on the GPU baseboard so that it is lighter and easier to handle.
3. Disconnect the GPU baseboard module's 54V power cable by extending the red colored finger release of the Radsok/Surlok cable (cable #27 as illustrated in Chapter 1) and pulling up. Use a small plastic tool or Velcro loop to gain access to the finger release if needed.
4. Unscrew the GPU baseboard latch and T-handle screws using a T10 torx head driver
5. Release the "bail latch", which will separate the GPU baseboard from the PCIe transition board assembly. The baseboard should then be loose.
6. Hold the "T" handle with one hand while lifting the bail latch at the other end of the baseboard.
7. Lift the GPU baseboard vertically and at a slight angle to remove the GPU baseboard. Be careful not to scratch the GPU baseboard or your hands on the chassis metal edges.

For installation reverse the above steps.

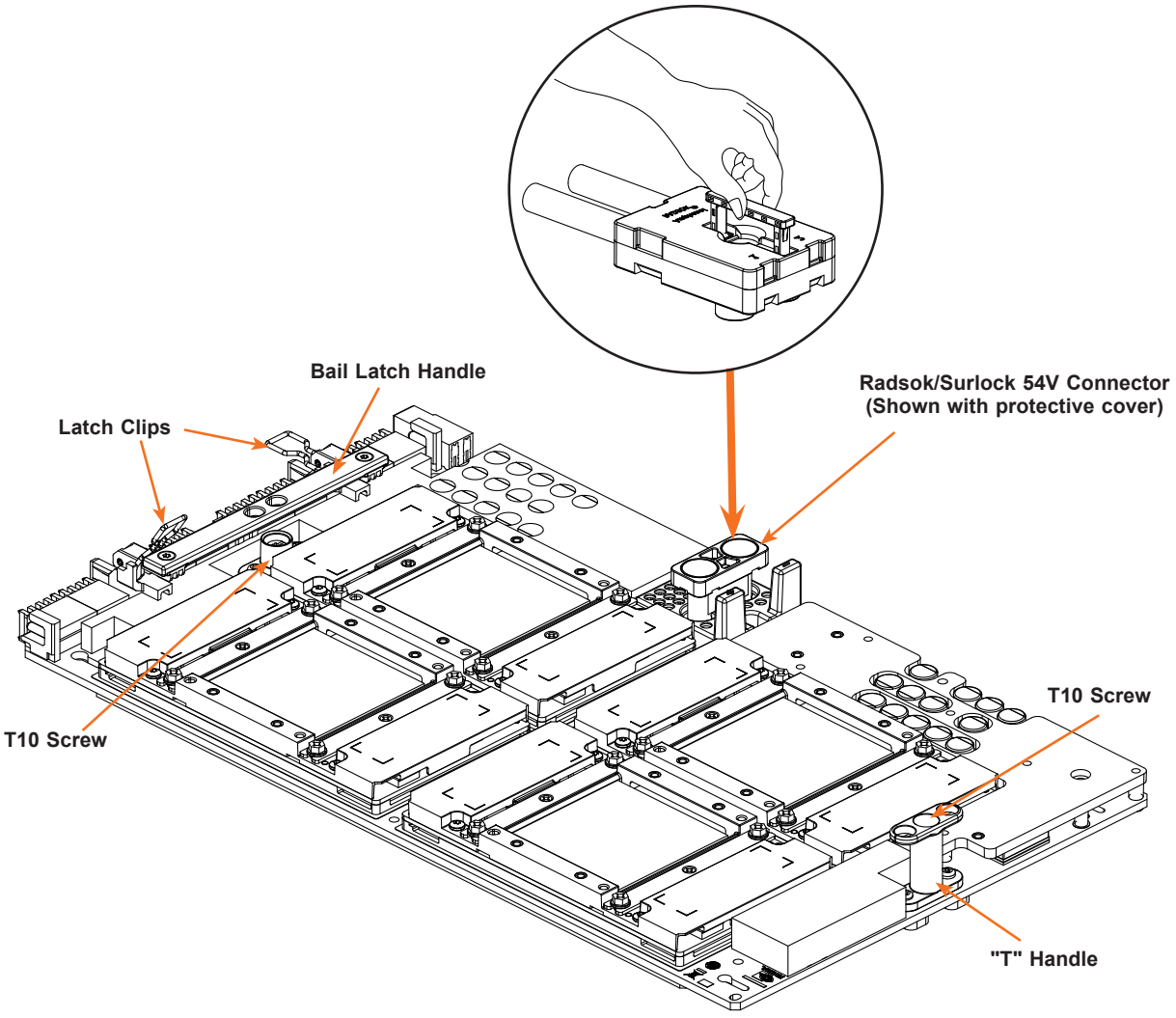


Figure 3-12. Replacing GPU Baseboard Module

Replacing Individual GPUs

Prior to submitting an RMA for GPUs, Nvidia requires that their Field Diagnostic tool is first run to isolate hardware failures and obtain a log file for review. Check with Supermicro Technical Services for more details. In addition, more details can be found in Nvidia reference document Baseboard Field Diagnostics Software Guide DU-09163-001. Use these tools to determine the failed GPU and locate using the Cable Mapping Guide Figure and GPU Mapping Table. Be sure to identify the failed GPU correctly and if any questions reach out to Supermicro Technical Service team to help.

Note: GPU heatsink and individual GPU SXM5 replacement is recommended to be done by a qualified Supermicro service technician. Always ensure that new heatsinks are used. Qualified heatsinks include thermal interface material (TIM) with specified dimension and thickness.

1. Prior to assembly, ensure the GPU devices have no thermal material or grease. Also check that the heatsinks are new and have unused thermal interface material (TIM) present.
2. Gently place the heatsink over the GPU baseboard's SXM5 socket while keeping the heatsink steady and level.
3. Line up the screws to the socket screw holes underneath.
4. Use a Philips-head screwdriver to screw down screws in this order: 1,2,3,4. Ensure a torque force between 3 to 4 lbf-in is used. The use of a torque screwdriver with torque setting feature is recommended.
5. To remove the individual GPU SXM5 module, please follow "Nvidia H100 SXM5/GPU Module: Removal and Installation Instruction" in Nvidia document #1055915.

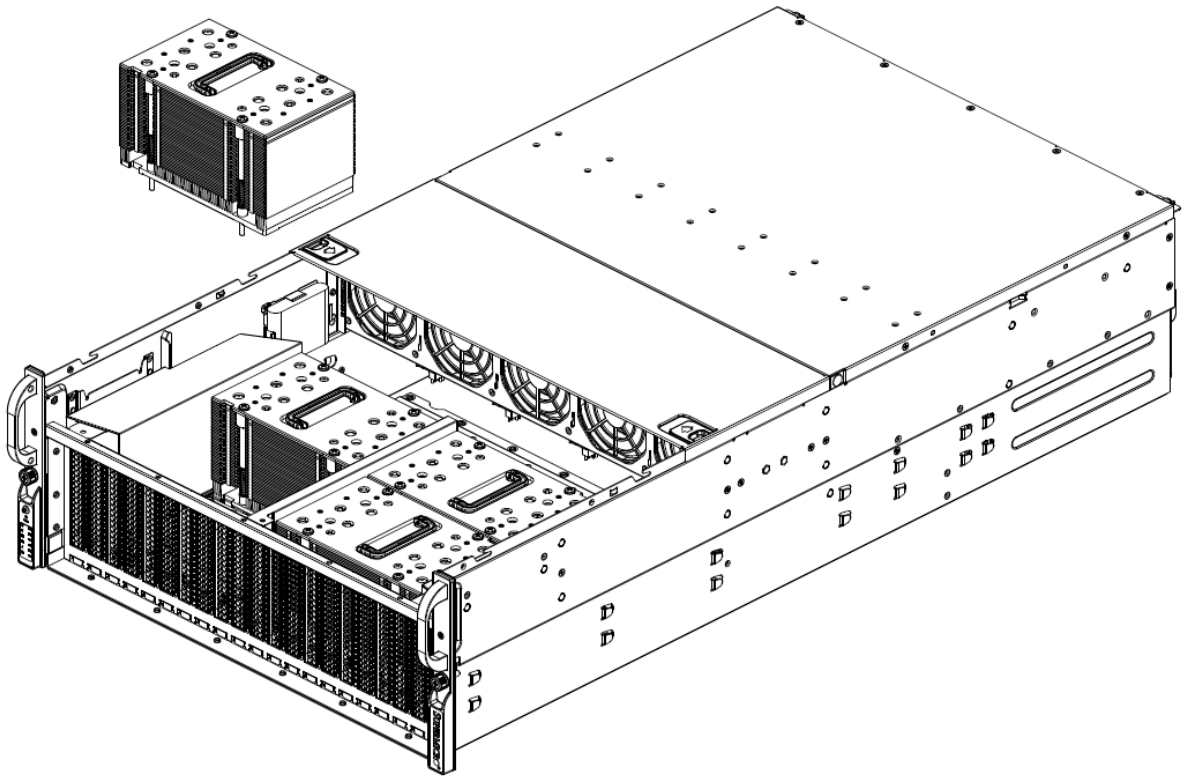


Figure 3-13. Installing GPU Heatsinks

3.8 System Cooling

Fans

The system is cooled by two sets of fans. Each power supply module includes a 9-cm fan. In addition, there are five mid-chassis 8-cm high-performance fans. Fan speed is controlled by the BMC depending on the system temperature. If a fan fails, the remaining fans will ramp up to full speed. Replace any failed fan at your earliest convenience with the same type and model.

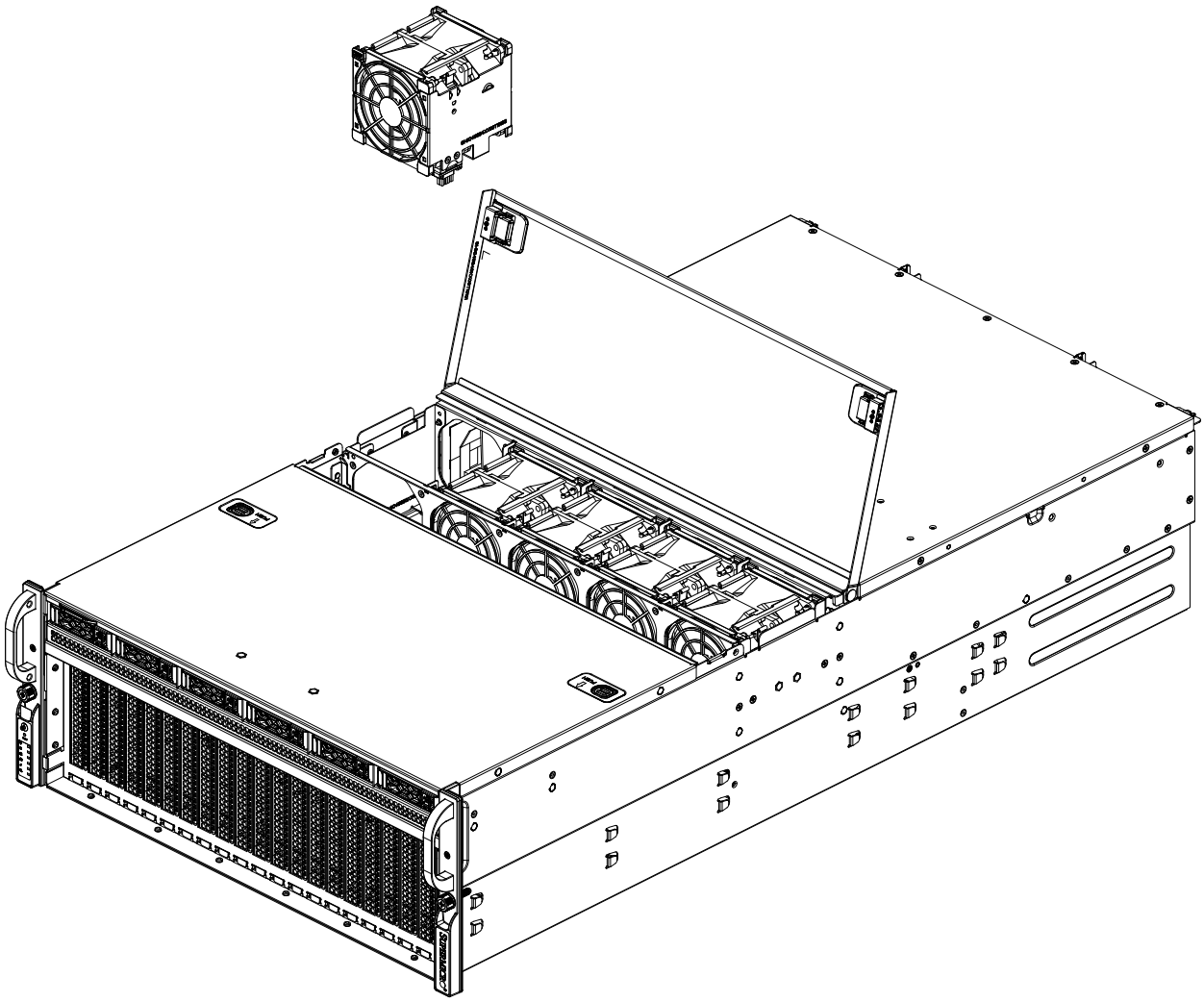


Figure 3-14. Removing a Mid-Chassis Fan

Changing a System Fan

A fan may be replaced while the system is operating.

1. Determine which fan has failed using the BMC, or if necessary, open the chassis while the system is running. Never run the server for long without the chassis cover.
2. On the mid-chassis cover, slide both release latches and lift the cover.
3. Pinch the release tabs on the fan and lift it up and out.
4. 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.
5. Check that the fan is working properly and that the LED on the control panel has turned off.
6. Close the chassis cover.

Air Shroud

The air shroud concentrates airflow to maximize cooling efficiency.

Installing the Standard Air Shrouds

- Position the air shroud and drop them into place directly behind the fans.

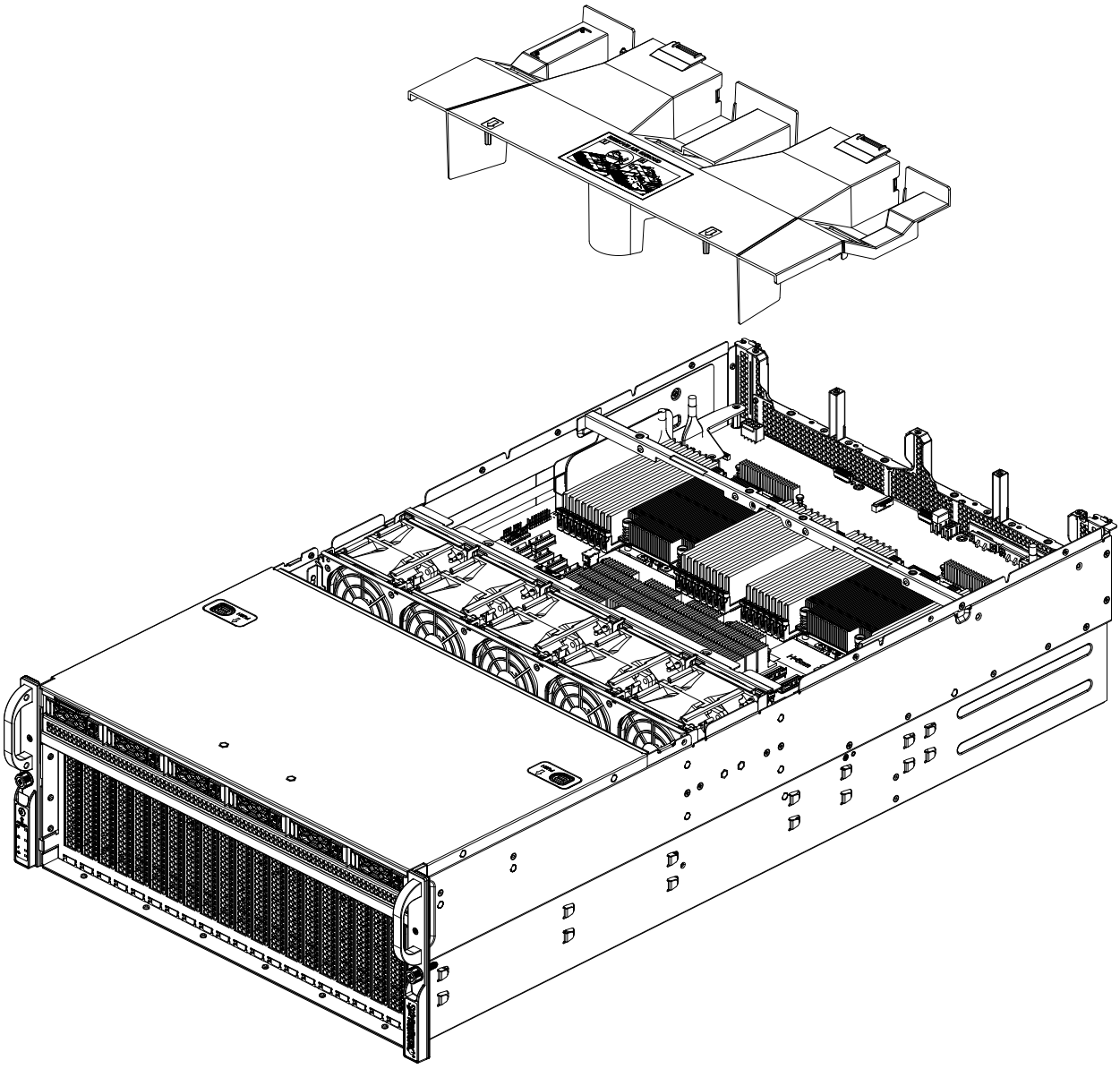


Figure 3-15. Installing the CPU Air Shrouds

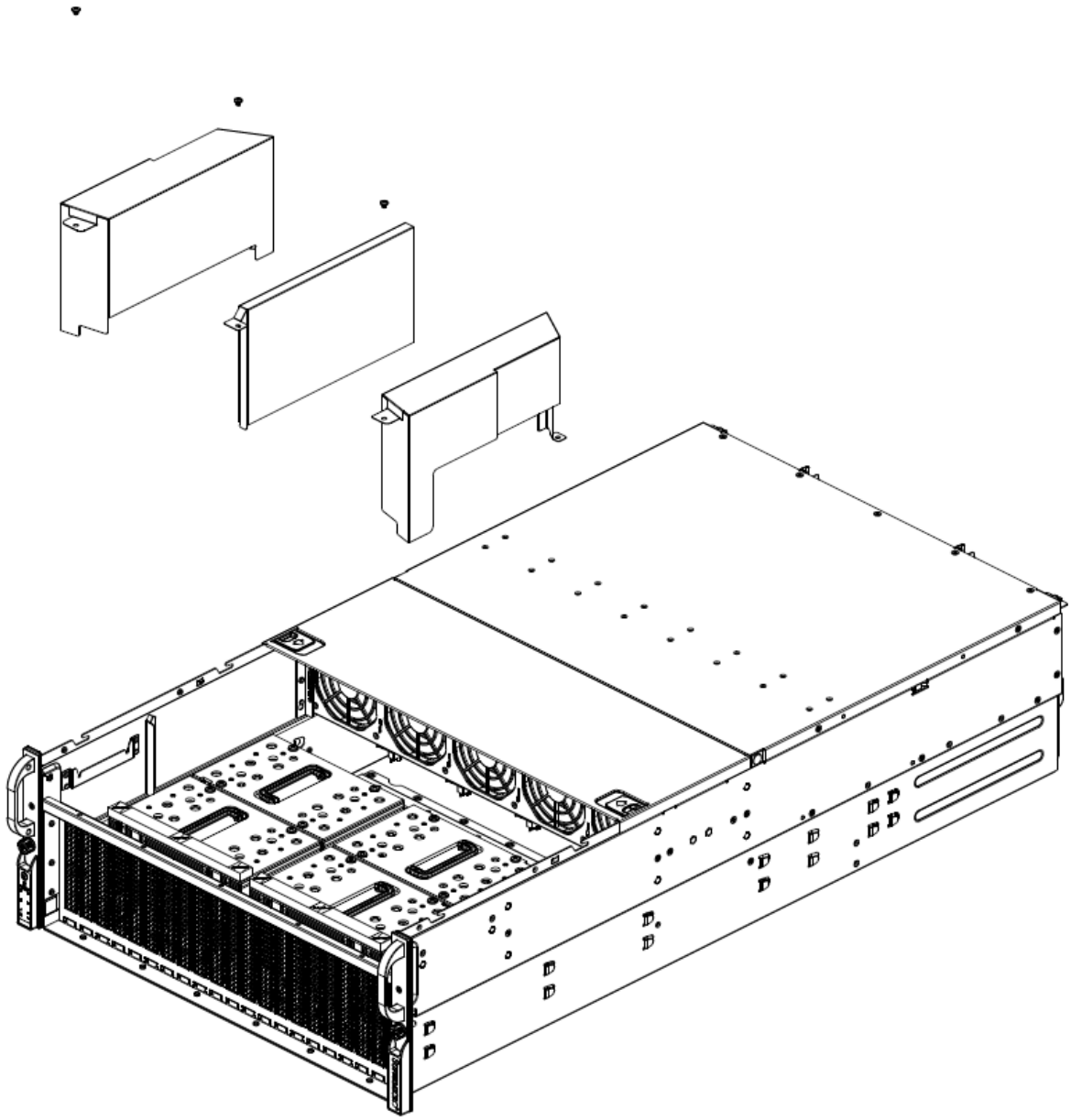


Figure 3-16. Installing the GPU Air Shrouds

3.9 Power Supply

The chassis features redundant (N+N) power supplies, each combined with a fan. The system will continue to operate if up to two modules fail. Failed modules should be replaced as soon as convenient. Modules 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 a 100-120v or 180-240v.

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.

Changing the Power Supply Module:

1. Unplug the AC cord from the module to be replaced.
2. On the back of the module, pull the release lever.
3. Pull the module out using the lever.
4. Push the new power supply module into the power bay and close the lever. Replace with the same model.
5. Plug the AC power cord back into the module.

Figure 3-17. Replacing the Power Supply

3.10 Expansion Slots and Riser Cards

This system offers options for riser cards that provide custom PCIe capabilities.

PCIe Slots			
Position*	**Riser Part Number**	**Slots**	**Description**
Right side, right-facing	RSC-G-66G5	1 2	PCIe 5.0 x16
Right side, left-facing	RSC-GR-66G5	3 4	
Left side, right-facing	RSC-G-66G5	5 6	
Left side left-facing	RSC-GR-66G5	7 8	

*Position in the motherboard tray when looking from the front of the server.

Figure 3-18. Expansion Slot Numbering

Installing the Center Expansion Cards

1. Power down the system and remove the top rear cover as described in Section 3.1 and 3.2.

2. Grap the bracket for the two slots and riser card in which you want to install the card(s), and pull the assembly up and out.

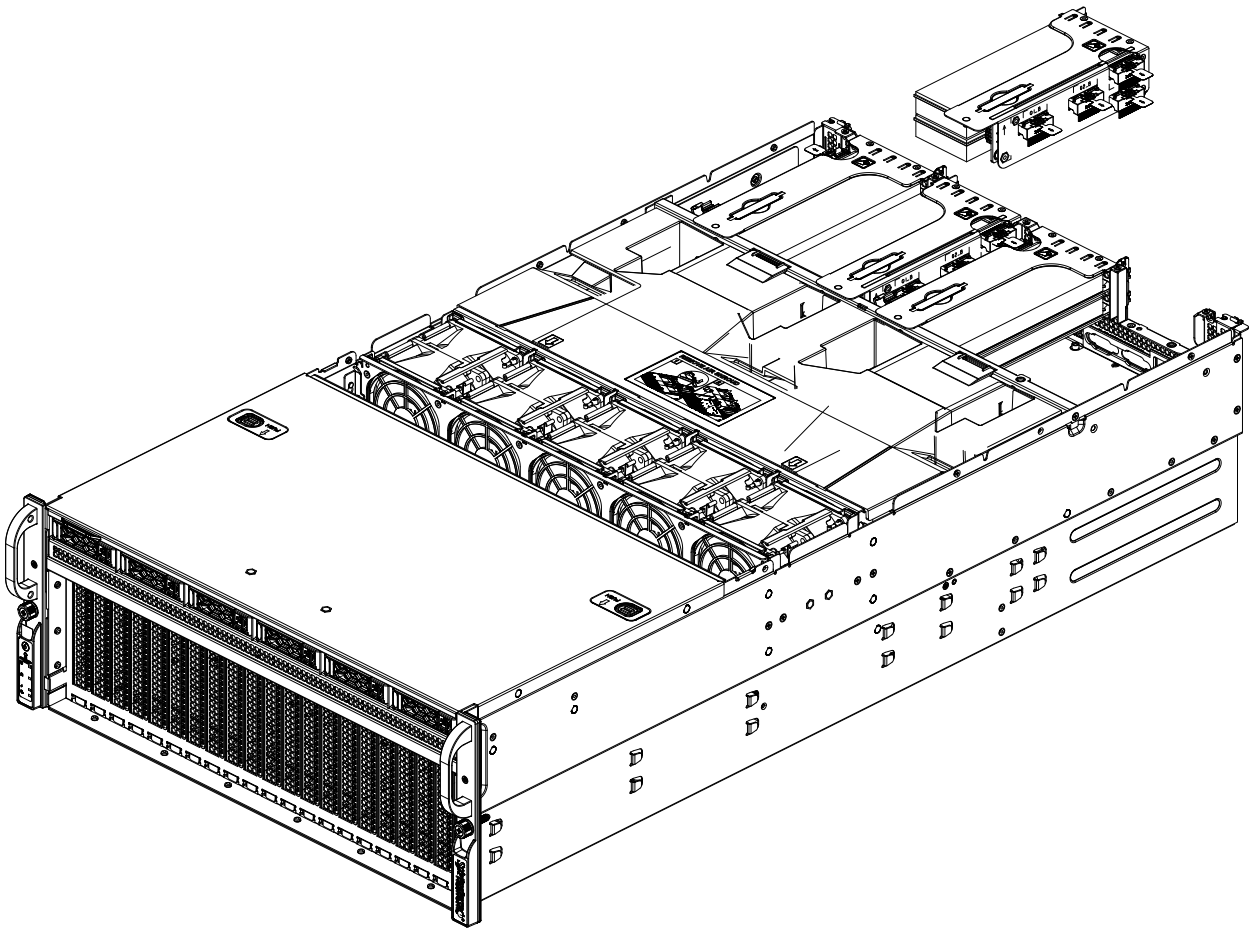


Figure 3-20. Installing the Center Expansion Cards

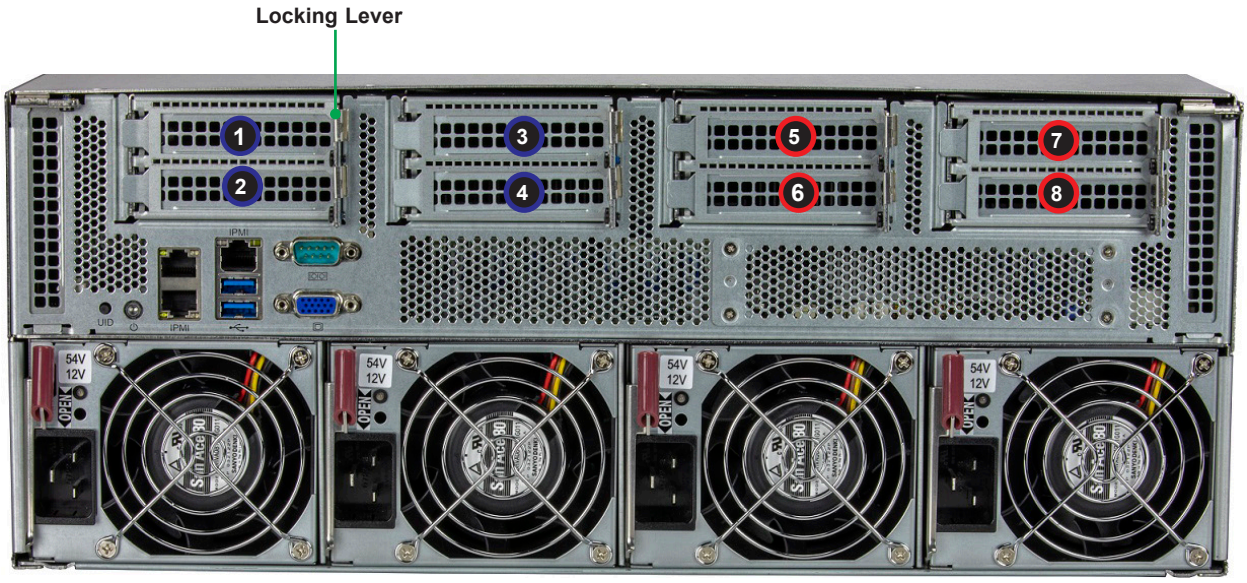


Figure 3-21. Expansion Bracket Release Tab

3. Open the locking lever at the side of the slot shield and remove the shield.
4. Insert the expansion card(s) into the riser card slot(s) while aligning the rear shield.
5. Close the locking lever.
6. Replace the assembly in the chassis. This includes aligning the riser card into the motherboard expansion slot while aligning the pin at the end of the bracket that fits into a hole in the internal chassis bracket, and aligning the assembly into the chassis rear.

3.11 Cable Routing Diagrams

The below diagrams indicate the cable routing for the storage, PCIe, IO, and power cables. When disconnecting cables to add or replace components, refer to the diagrams so you can reroute them in the same manner. If cables are not connected or routed properly it may lead to device detection or performance issues.

MB cable routing - power cable

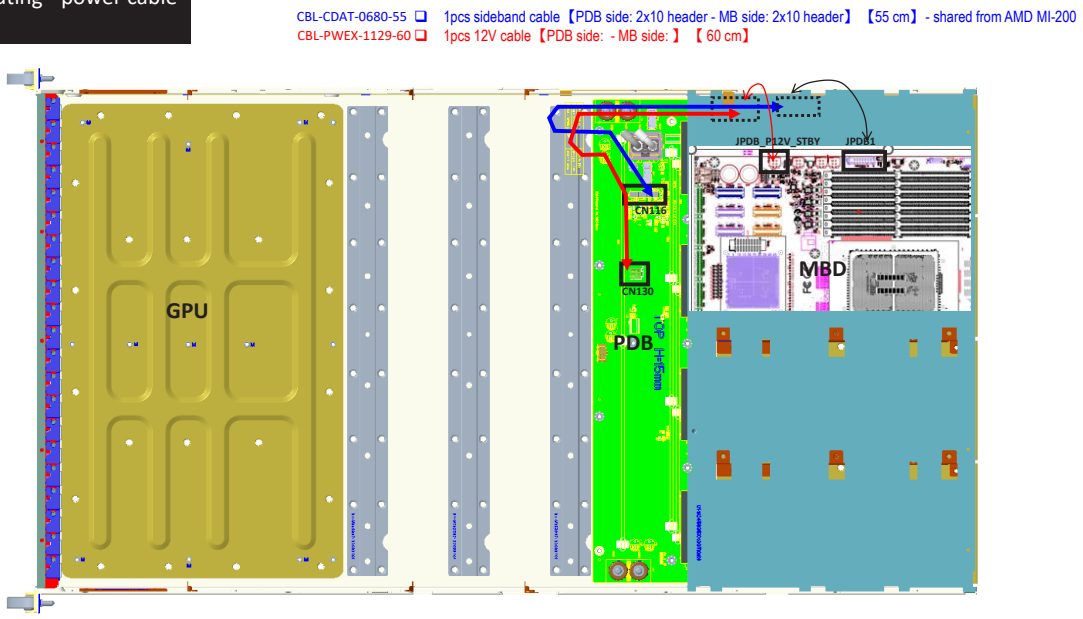


Figure 3-22. Motherboard Power Cables

Redstone UBB cable routing - power cable

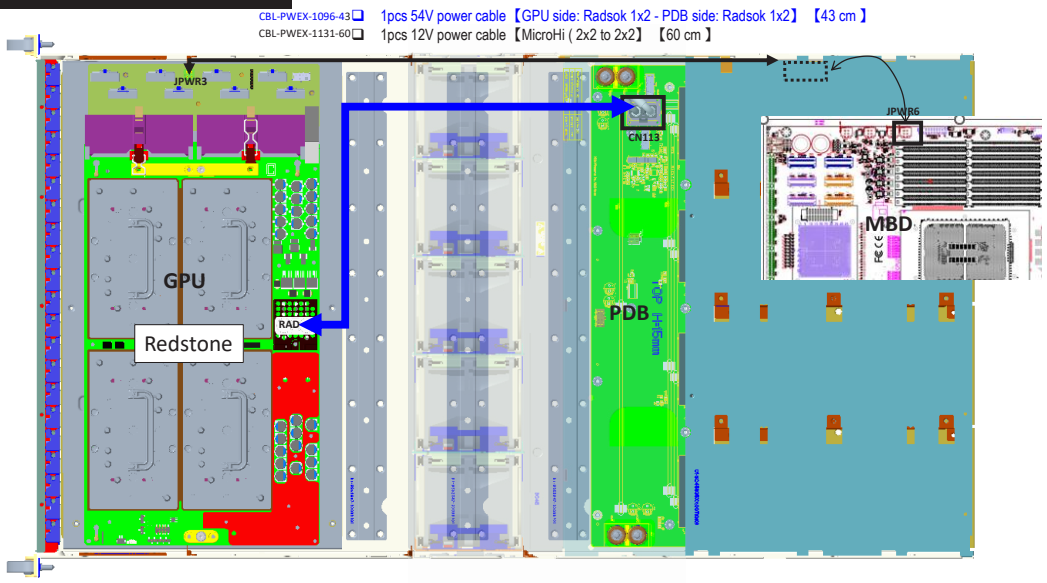


Figure 3-23. UBB Power Cables

Redstone UBB cable routing – signal cable

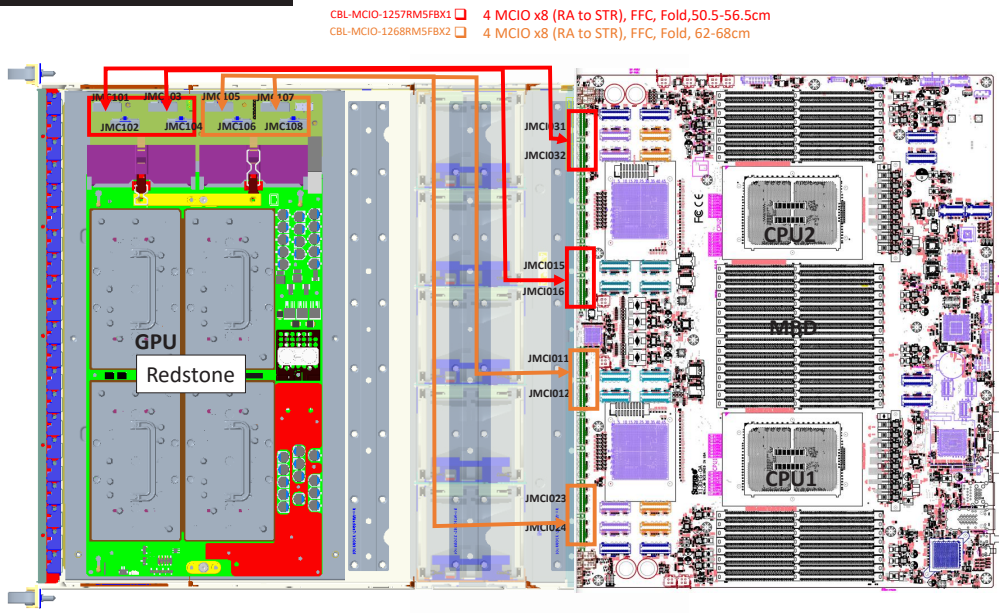
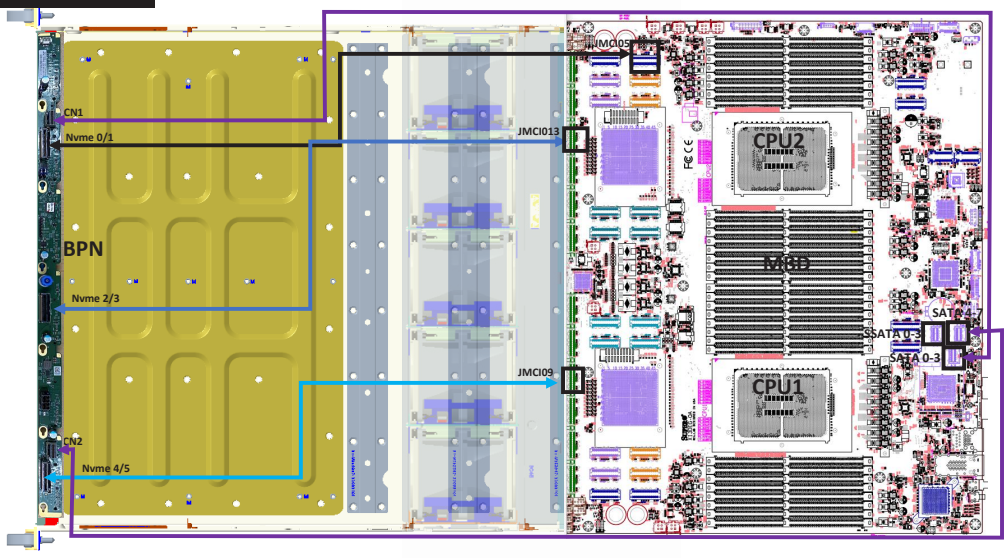


Figure 3-24. UBB Signal Cables

6x HDD BPN cable routing - signal cable



- 1pcs NVMe cable【BPN side: MCIOx8 - MB side: MCIOx8】 【55 cm】CBL-MCIO-1255M5
- 1pcs NVMe cable【BPN side: MCIO STRx8 - MB side: MCIO RAx8】 【50 cm】CBL-MCIO-1250M5FJ1
- 1pcs NVMe cable【BPN side: MCIO STRx8 - MB side: MCIO RAx8】 【45 cm】CBL-MCIO-1245M5FJ2
- 2pcs SATA cable【BPN side: SlimSASLPx4 - MB side: SlimSASLPx4 【95 cm】CBL-LPST-1395QQL4-100

Figure 3-25. Storage Backplane Signal Cables

6x HDD BPN cable routing - power cable

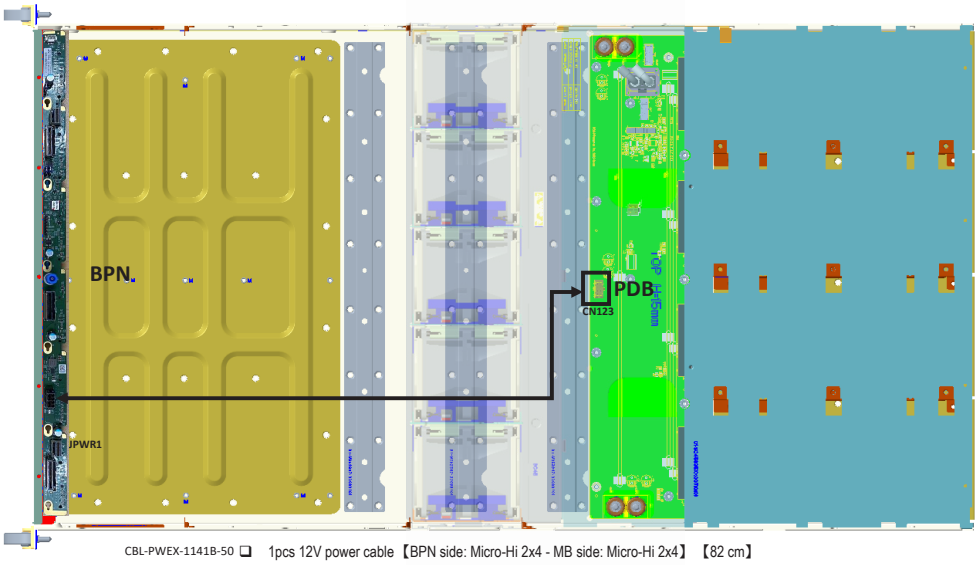


Figure 3-26. Storage Backplane Power Cable

8x PLX RSC cable routing - signal + power

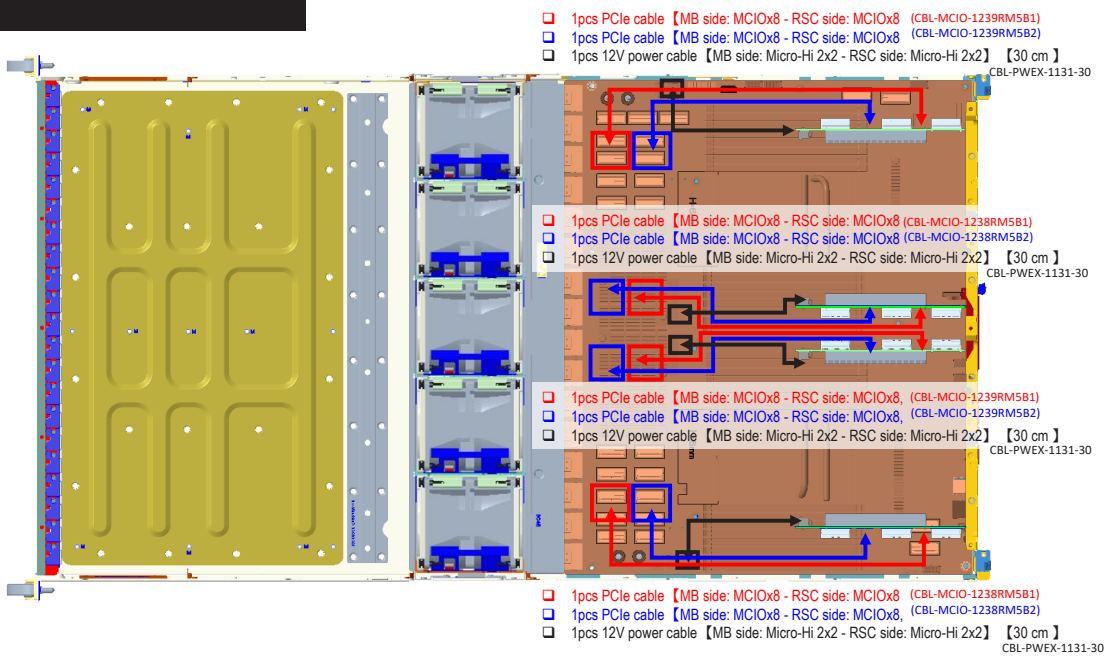


Figure 3-27. Expansion Riser Card Cables

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 Chapter 1. More detail can be found in the Motherboard Manual

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

4.1 Input/Output Ports

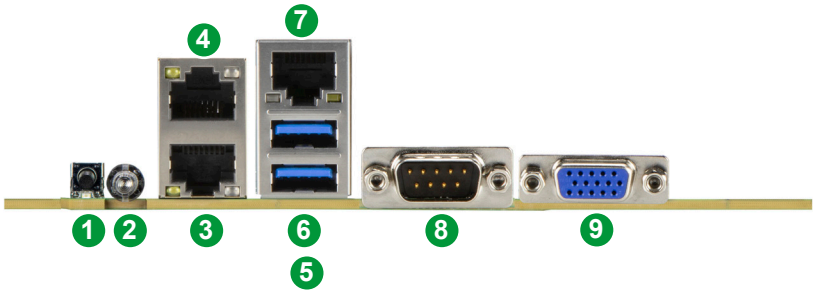


Figure 4-2. Rear I/O Ports

Rear I/O Ports			
#	**Description**	**#**	**Description**
1	UID LED/BMC reset switch	6	USB1
2	Power switch	7	Dedicated LAN for BMC
3	LAN1	8	Serial port
4	LAN2	9	VGA port
5	USB0		

UID Switch

A Unit Identifier (UID) switch and a UID LED indicator are located on the rear of the system. When you press the UID switch, both front and rear UID LED indicators are toggled on or off. The UID indicators provide easy identification of a system in a rack. The UID can also be triggered using the BMC.

The UID switch can also be used to reset the BMC. See Section 7.8 for details.

Universal Serial Bus (USB) Ports

Two USB 3.2 Gen1 ports are located on the rear side of the motherboard (JUSBRJ45). There is also a USB 2.0 port on the motherboard, J35, that can be used with cables (not included).

4.2 Headers and Connectors

Power Connectors

Two main power connectors are connected to busbars from the power distribution board in the system. Four 4-pin power connectors (JRSC_PWR1–JRSC_PWR4) are used for riser cards. Another two 4-pin power connectors (JAIOM_PWR1 and JAIOM_PWR2) provide additional power for Advanced I/O modules. All these power connectors meet the ATX SSI EPS 12V specification and must be connected to your power supply to provide adequate power to your system.

I**mportant:** To provide adequate power to your system, be sure to connect the main power supplies and all 4-pin PWR connectors to the power supply. Failure to do so may void the manufacturer warranty on your power supply and motherboard.

Standby Power Connectors

Two 4-pin 12V standby power connectors are located at JPDB_P12V_STBY and JPWR6

12V 4-pin Power Pin Definitions

Pin#	Definition
1 - 2	Ground
3 - 4	+12V

Fan Headers

There are ten 4-pin fan headers (FAN1A/1B/2A/2B/3A/3B/4A/4B/5A/5B). These fan headers are used for the cooling fans for your system. Fan speed control for these fans is supported by Thermal Management using the BMC 2.0 interface.

Fan Header Pin Definitions

Pin#	Definition
1	Ground (Black)
2	+12V (Red)
3	Tachometer
4	PWM Control

TPM Header

The JTPM1 header is used to connect a Trusted Platform Module (TPM)/Port 80, which is available from Supermicro. A TPM/Port 80 connector is a security device that supports encryption and authentication in storage drives. It allows the motherboard to deny access if the TPM associated with the storage drive is not installed in the system. For more information on the TPM: http://www.supermicro.com/manuals/other/TPM.pdf.

Trusted Platform Module/Port 80 Header Pin Definitions

Pin#	Definition	Pin#	Definition
1	P3V3	2	SPI_TPM_CS_N
3	PCI-E_RESET_N#	4	SPI_PCH_MISO
5	SPI_PCH_CLK#	6	Ground
7	SPI_PCH_MOSI	8	N/A
9	JTPM1_P3V3A	10	IRQ_TPM_SPIN_N

BMC External I²C Header

A 6-pin system management bus header for the BMC is located at JIPMB1. Connect a cable to this header to use the IPMB I²C connection on your system.

NC-SI Connector

The Network Controller Sideband Interface (NC-SI) connector is located at JNCSI1. This is used to connect a Network Interface Card (NIC) to the motherboard to allow the onboard Baseboard Controller (BMC) to communicate with a network.

Note 1: For detailed instructions on how to configure NIC settings, refer to the Network Interface Card Configuration User's Guide posted on the web page under the link: www.supermicro.com/support/manuals/.

Chassis Intrusion

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

Chassis Intrusion Pin Definitions

Pin#	Definition
1	Intrusion Input
2	Ground

M.2 SSD Slots

Two PCIe 3.0, SATA3 hybrid M.2 slots are located at JM2_HC1 and JM2_HC2. These slots support PCIe 3.0 x4 M.2 NVMe and SATA3 SSDs in the 2280 form factor. Mounting holes are MH11 for JM2_HC1 slot support and MH10 for JM2_HC2 slot support.

MCIO NVMe Connectors

MCIO NVMe connectors, located at JMCIO 5/16/17/19/20/21/22/29/30/25/26/27/28/33/34/35/36, provide eight PCIe 5.0 x8 connections on the motherboard. JMCIO 16/17/21/22/25/26/27/28 connections are supported by CPU1, and JMCIO 5/19/20/29/30/33/34/35/36 connections are supported by CPU2. Use these MCIO connectors to support high-speed PCIe storage devices.

Note: When installing an NVMe device on a motherboard, please be sure to connect the first NVMe port (JMCIO25/JMCIO33) first for your system to work properly.

SATA 0–7 Ports

Two SATA 3.0 headers, located at JS1 and JS2, support six SATA 3.0 connections (SATA 0-3 & SATA 4-7) on the motherboard. These SATA 3.0 ports are supported by the Intel PCH C741 chipset. Connecting a proper SATA cable to JS1/JS2 to use SATA 3.0 connection.

Control Panel

JFP1 contains header pins for the front control panel connections. All JFP1 wires have been bundled into a single cable to simplify this connection. Make sure the red wire plugs into pin 1 as marked on the motherboard. The other end connects to the control panel PCB board.

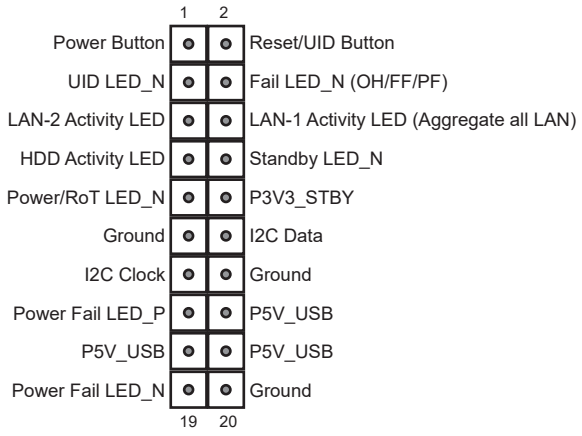


Figure 4-1. JFP1 Control Panel Pins

Power Button and BMC/BIOS Status LED Button

The Power On and BMC/BIOS Status LED button is connected to pin 1 of the header JFP1. Momentarily contacting pin 1 of JFP1 will power on/off the system, or display the BMC/BIOS status.

Reset Button/Front UID Switch

The Reset button/Front UID switch is configured in conjunction with the jumper, JRU1. Depending on the JRU1 settings, the button either resets the system or toggles the UID LED. See the JRU1 description for details. The button is connected to pin 2 of JFP1.

UID LED

The unit identifier LED connection is located on pin 3 of JFP1.

Fail LED (Information LED)

The Fail LED connection is pin 4 of JFP1. It provides stimulus to the Information LED that indicates overheating, fan failure, and power failure.

LAN1/LAN2 (NIC1/NIC2)

The NIC (Network Interface Controller) LED connection for LAN Port 1 is pin 6 of JFP1, and for LAN Port 2 is pin 5. When this LED is blinking green, it indicates LAN activity.

HDD Activity LED

The HDD activity LED connection is pin 7 of JFP1. When this LED is blinking green, it indicates HDD activity.

Standby Power LED

The LED indicator for standby power is pin 8 of JFP1. If this LED is on, standby power is on.

RoT (Root of Trust) Power LED

The Power LED for RoT (Root of Trust) connection is l pin 9 of JFP1. If this LED is on, power for the RoT chip is on.

Standby Power

A Standby Power (I2C) connections are pins 10 through pin 14 of JFP1 to provide power to the system when it is in standby mode.

Power Fail LED Indicators

Power Failure LED Indicators are pin 15 and pin 19 of JFP1.

Front Panel USB Power

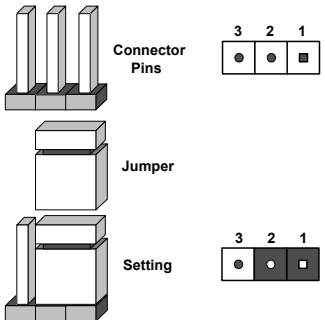
Front Panel USB power connections are pins 16 through pin 18 of JFP1 to provide power to front USB devices.

4.3 Jumpers

Explanation of Jumpers

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

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



BMC and PCH I²C/SDA to VRM and BMC and PCH I²C/SCl to VRM Select Jumper

Use JVRM1 and JVRM2 to select between BMC and PCH I²C/SDA for VRM support or BMC and PCH I²C/SCl for VRM support**.** Connect a cable to JVRM1 and JVRM2 to enable BMC and PCH I²C/SDA for VRM support.

BMC and PCH I²C/SDA to VRM and BMC and PCH I²C/SCL to VRM Select Jumper Jumper Settings	
Jumper Setting	**Definition**
Closed	BMC and PCH I²C/SDA for VRM support (**Default)**
Open	BMC and PCH I²C/SCl for VRM support

UID LED and BMC_Reset Button Select Jumper

Jumper JRU1 is used in conjunction with pin 2 of Front Control Panel header 1 (JFP1) to function as a BMC_Reset button or a UID LED button. To configure pin 2 of JFP1 for front UID button use in a chassis that supports front UID connection, close pins 1 and 2 of jumper JRU1. To set pin 2 of JFP1 for BMC reset support, close pins 3 and 4 of jumper JRU1.

Front UID Switch/Reset Button Select Jumper (JRU1) Jumper Settings	
State	**Description**
Close pin 1 and pin 2 of JRU1	pin 2 of JFP1: used for front UID switch support **(Default)**
Close pin 3 and pin 4 of JRU1	pin 2 of JFP1: used for BMC Reset support

CPLD JTAG Enable Jumper

Use jumpers JPFR1, JPFR2, and JPFR3 to enable CPLD (Complex Programmable Logic Device) JTAG support. Connect a cable to JPFR1 to support CPLD JTAG. See the table below for jumper settings.

CPLD JTAG Enable Jumper Jumper Settings	
Jumper Setting	**Definition**
Closed	CPLD JTAG Enabled **(Default)**
Open	CPLD JTAG Disabled

4.4 LED Indicators

Network LAN LEDs

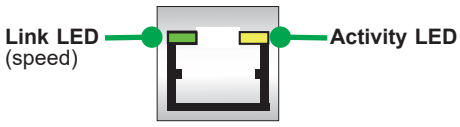
The Ethernet ports each have two LEDs. One LED indicates activity when flashing green. The other may be green, amber or off to indicate the speed of the connection.

LAN LED (Speed Indicator)	
Color	**Definition**
Green	10Gbps
Amber	1Gbps
Off	100Mbps or less

Dedicated BMC LAN LEDs

A dedicated BMC LAN port is also included on the motherboard. The amber LED on the right of the BMC LAN port indicates activity, while the LED color on the left indicates the speed of the connection.

BMC Link LED	
Color	**Definition**
Off	No Connection
Green	100 Mb/s
Amber	1 Gb/s



Unit ID LED

The front UID indicator is located at LED29 to provide easy identification of the system.

Onboard Power LED

The Onboard Power LED is located at LEDPWR on the motherboard. When this LED is on, the system power is on. It is off when the power cable is not connected

BMC Heartbeat LED

When the BMC heartbeat LED is blinking green, the BMC is functioning normally.

M.2 LEDs

Two M.2 LEDs are located at LED30 (for JM2_HC1) and LED31 (for JM2_HC2). When LED30/ LED31 are blinking green, the M.2 slots are functioning normally.

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

1. Create a method to access the MS Windows installation ISO file. That can be a USB flash or media drive.
2. 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.

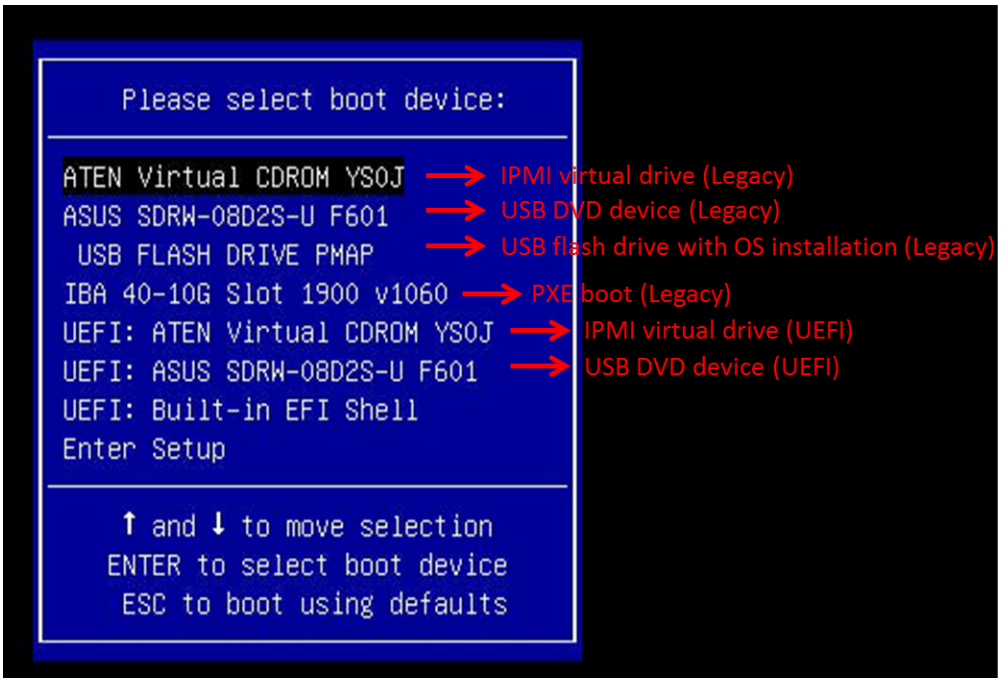


Figure 5-1. Select Boot Device

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

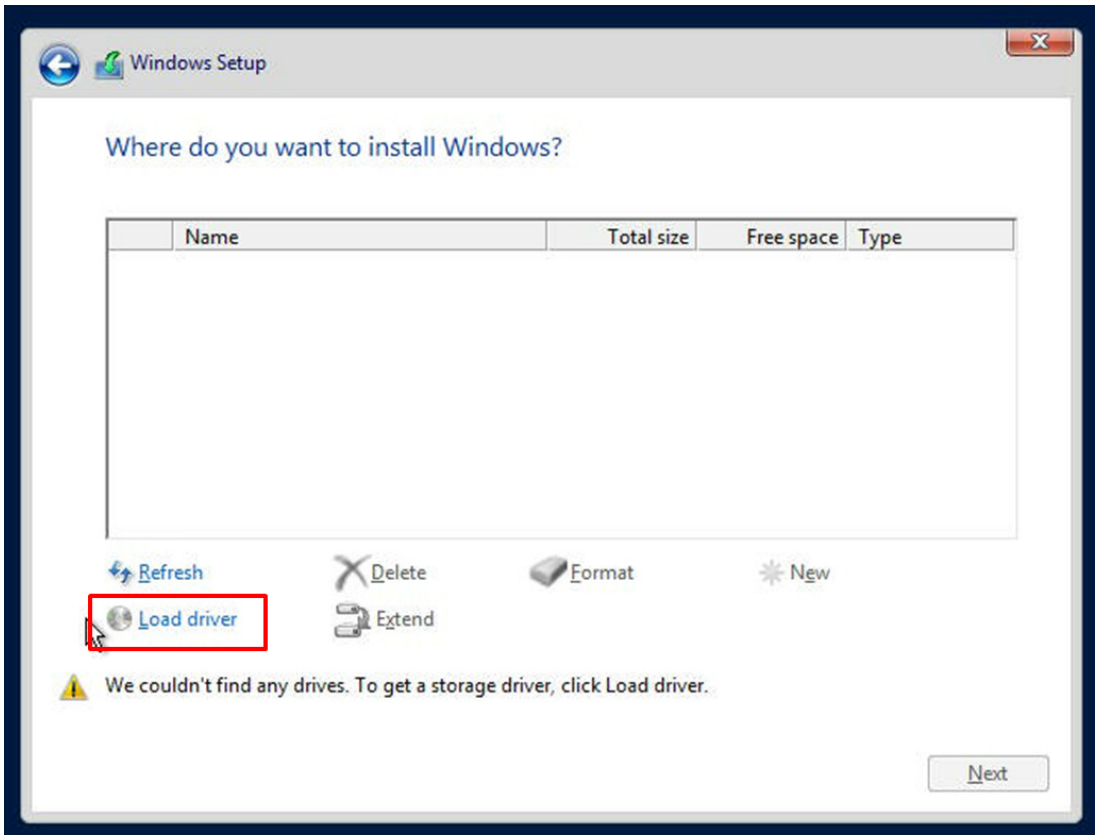


Figure 5-2. Load Driver Link

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 to a USB flash or media drive. (You may also use a utility to extract the ISO file if preferred.)

Another option is to go to the Supermicro website. On the product page for your motherboard, "Download the Latest Drivers and Utilities".

Insert the flash drive or media drive and the screenshot shown below should appear.

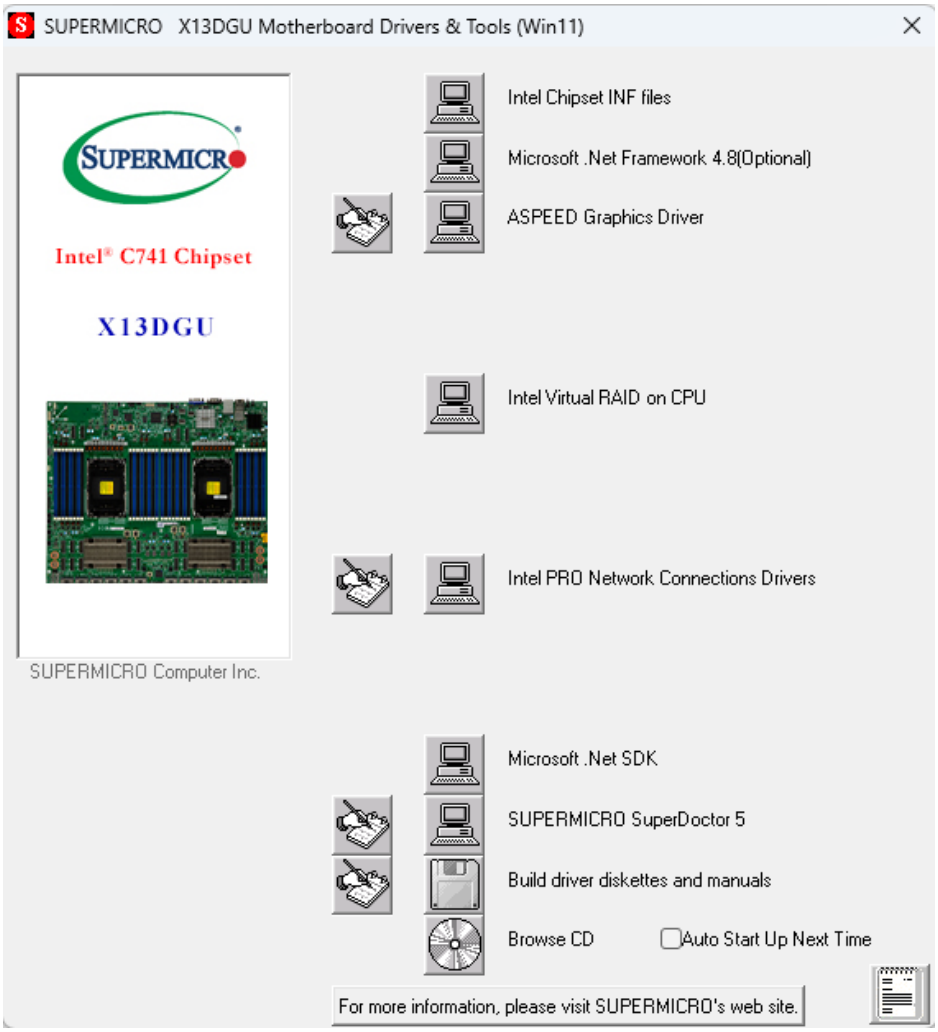


Figure 5-3. Driver & Tool Installation Screen

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 the BMC. SuperDoctor 5 Management Server monitors HTTP, FTP, and SMTP services to optimize the efficiency of your operation.

SuperDoctor® Manual and Resources

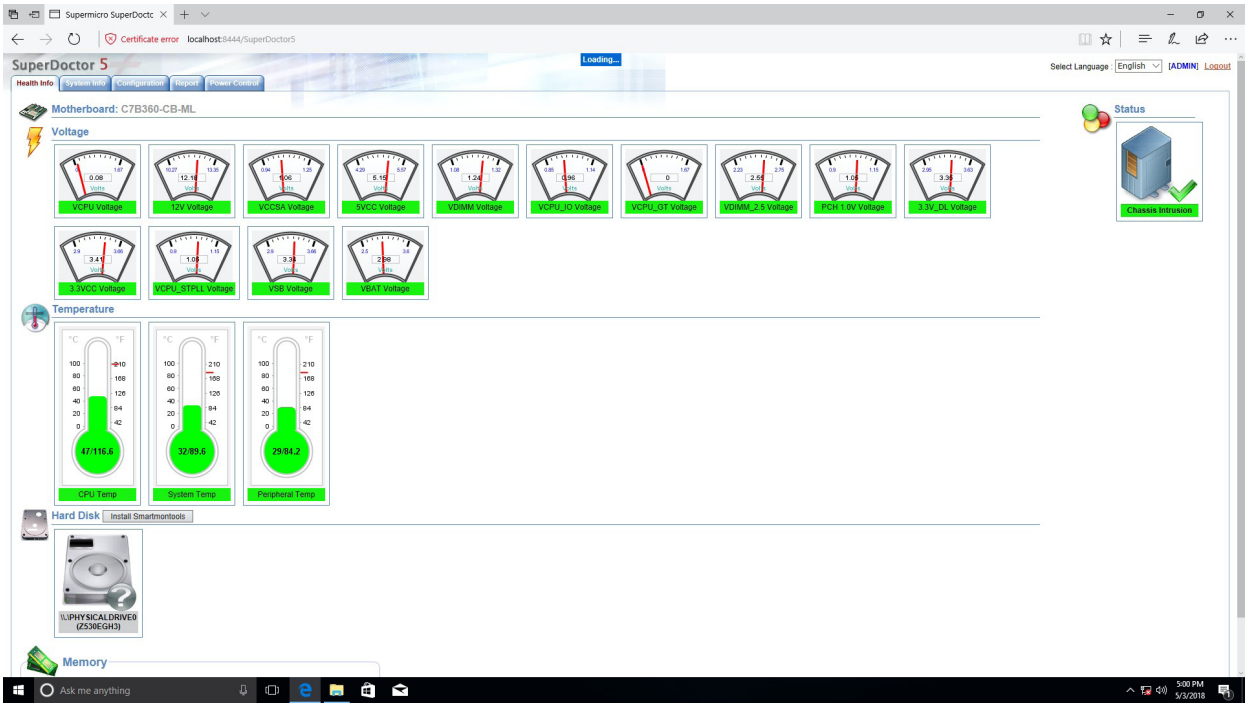


Figure 5-4. SuperDoctor 5 Interface Display Screen (Health Information)

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 system is assigned a unique default BMC password for the ADMIN user. This can be found on a sticker on the chassis and a sticker on the motherboard. The sticker also displays the BMC MAC address.

Figure 5-5. BMC Password Label

The sticker can be found on the rear of the node tray. See Chapter 1 for the location.

Chapter 6

Optional Components

This chapter describes alternate configurations and optional system components.

6.1 TPM Security Module

SPI capable TPM 2.0 with Infineon 9672 controller, vertical form factor

The JRK1 header is used to connect a Trusted Platform Module (TPM). A TPM is a security device that supports encryption and authentication in storage drives. It enables the motherboard to deny access if the TPM associated with the drive is not installed in the system.

Details and installation procedures are at:

http://www.supermicro.com/manuals/other/TPM.pdf.

- AOM-TPM-9672V

6.2 Intel Virtual RAID on CPU (VROC)

Intel Virtual RAID on CPU (Intel VROC) is an enterprise RAID solution for NVMe SSDs directly attached to Intel Xeon Scalable processors. Intel Volume Management Device (VMD) is an integrated controller inside the CPU PCIe root complex.

Stripe sizes are 4K, 8K, 16K, 32K, 64K, 128K.

Requirements and Restrictions

- **Intel VROC is only available when the system is configured for UEFI boot mode.**
- To enable the **mdadm** command and support for RSTe, install the patch from
  - Linux: https://downloadcenter.intel.com/download/28158/Intel-Virtual-RAID-on-CPU-Intel-VROC-and-Intel-Rapid-Storage-Technology-enterprise-Intel-RSTe-Driver-for-Linux-
  - Windows: https://downloadcenter.intel.com/download/28108/Intel-Virtual-RAID-on-CPU-Intel-VROC-and-Intel-Rapid-Storage-Technology-enterprise-Intel-RSTe-Driver-for-Windows-
- To enable Intel VROC, a hardware key must be inserted on the motherboard, and the appropriate processor's Virtual Management Devices must be enabled in the BIOS setup.
- It is possible to enable Intel VROC without a hardware key installed, but only RAID0 will be enabled.
- Intel VROC is not compatible with secure boot. This feature must be disabled.
- When creating bootable OS RAID1 devices, you must have both devices on the same CPU, and a VMD on that CPU.
- Spanning drives when creating RAID devices is not recommended due to performance issues, even though it is supported.

Supported SSDs and Operating Sytems

To see the latest support information: https://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/support/articles/000030310/memory-and-storage/ssd-software.html

Additional Information

Additional information is available on the product page for the Supermicro add-on card and the linked manuals.

www.supermicro.com/products/accessories/addon/AOC-VROCxxxMOD.cfm

Hardware Key

The Intel VROC hardware key is a license key that detects the Intel VROC SKU and activates the function accordingly. The key must be plugged into the Supermicro motherboard (connector JRK1). The key options are:

Intel® VROC Keys			
VROC Package	**Description**	**Part Number**	**Intel MM Number**
Standard	RAID 0, 1, 10 Supports 3rd party SSDs	AOC-VROCSTNMOD	951605
Premium	RAID 0, 1, 5, 10 Supports 3rd party SSDs	AOC-VROCPREMOD	951606
Intel SSD only	RAID 0, 1, 5, 10 Supports Intel SSDs only	AOC-VROCINTMOD	956822

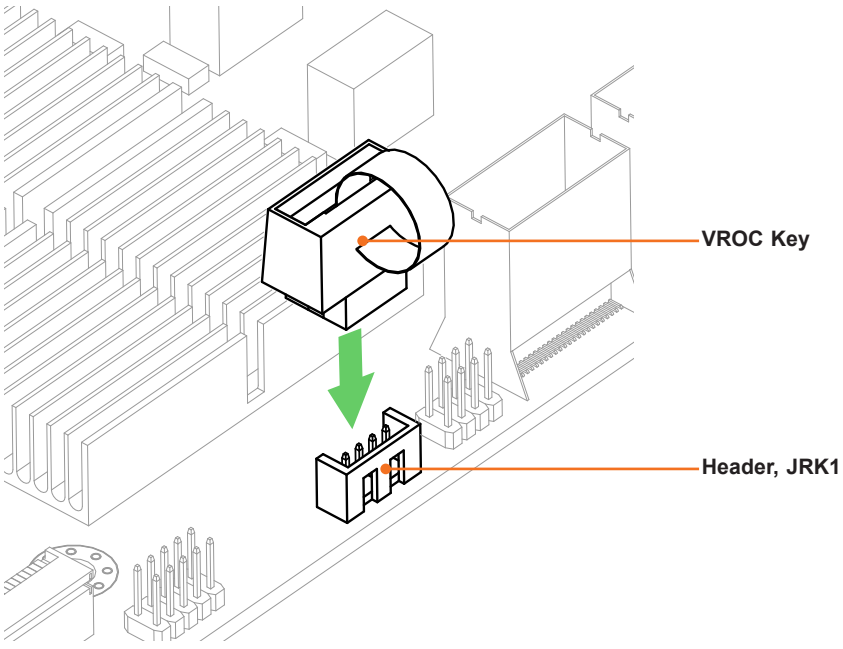


Figure 6-1. Intel VROC RAID Key and Motherboard Connector JRK1

Configuring Intel VMD

VMD must be enabled on PCIe ports which have NVMe drives attached to them in order for those drives to be added to a VROC RAID configuration. The default BIOS setting for the NVMe Mode Switch is **Auto** which automatically enables VMD on all installed NVMe drives.

NVMe Mode Switch :

- **Auto** Enables VMD for all NVMe ports if VROC Key is installed.
- **VMD** Enables VMD for all NVMe ports despite the lack of the VROC Key.
- **Manual** Allows the user to select specific NVMe ports on which to enable VMD.

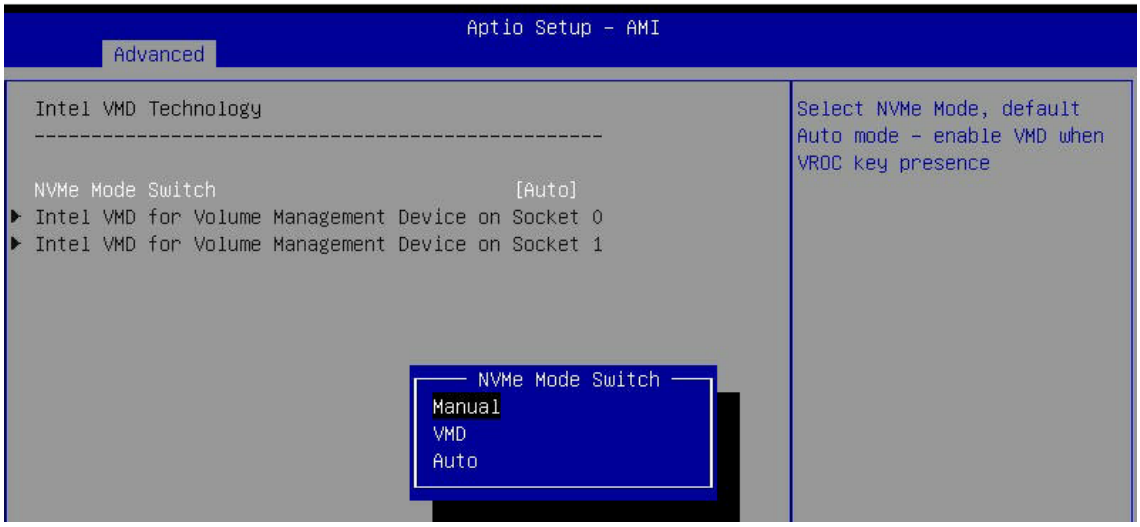
The NVMe Mode Switch can be viewed or selected at **BIOS > Advanced > Chipset Configuration > North Bridge > IIO Configuration > Intel® VMD Technology**.

Note: Without a VROC Key, there is no RAID support with the **Auto** switch. Only RAID 0 is supported with the **VMD** and **Manual** switches.

Configuring VMD Manually

The steps for manually configuring VMD on specific NVMe ports in UEFI BIOS are shown below. Example screenshots may differ from your server.

1. Reboot the server and press [DEL] key to access the BIOS options.
2. Switch to **Advanced > Chipset Configuration > North Bridge > IIO Configuration > Intel® VMD Technology**.
3. Select **VMD Mode Switch**, then select **Manual**.



Note that Socket 0 contains CPU1; Socket 1 contains CPU2

Figure 6-2. BIOS, Selecting VMD Mode

This table identifies the NVMe Port Resources in this server. Enable VMD on the NVMe drive's corresponding hardware stack according to the VMD BIOS Settings table.

Intel VMD BIOS Settings, SYS-421GU-TNXR		
CPU1	**CPU2**	**Slots**
	VMD Config for IOU0: Socket 1 IOU0 port A Socket 1 IOU0 port C	 NVMe 0 NVMe 1
	VMD Config for IOU3: Socket 1 IOU3 port E Socket 1 IOU3 port G	 M.2 A M.2 B
	VMD Config for IOU1&2: Socket 1 IOU1 Socket 1 IOU2	 NVMe 2 NVMe 3.
VMD Config for IOU0&1: Socket 0 IOU0 Socket 0 IOU1		 NVMe 4 NVMe 5

Caution: VMD must only be enabled on NVMe port resources. If VMD is enabled on other PCIe ports, the functionality of those ports will be impacted.

4. Select “Intel VMD for Volume Management Device on” on Socket 0 (CPU1) or Socket 2 (CPU2) to enable VMD for devices under the respective CPU.

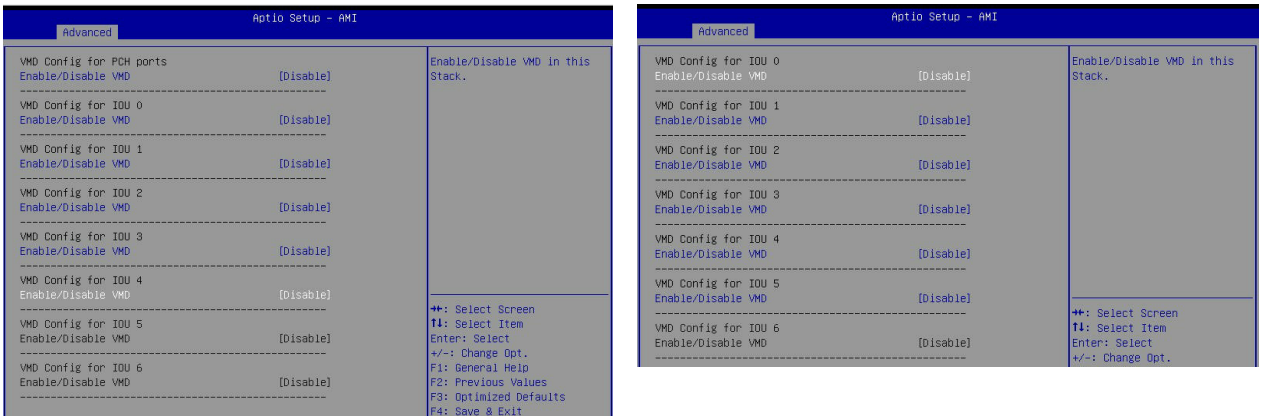


Figure 6-3. Intel VMD for Volume Management Device on Socket 0 and Socket 1

5. Choose Enable for “Enable/Disable VMD” for IOU 3 to list the available devices under IOU 3.

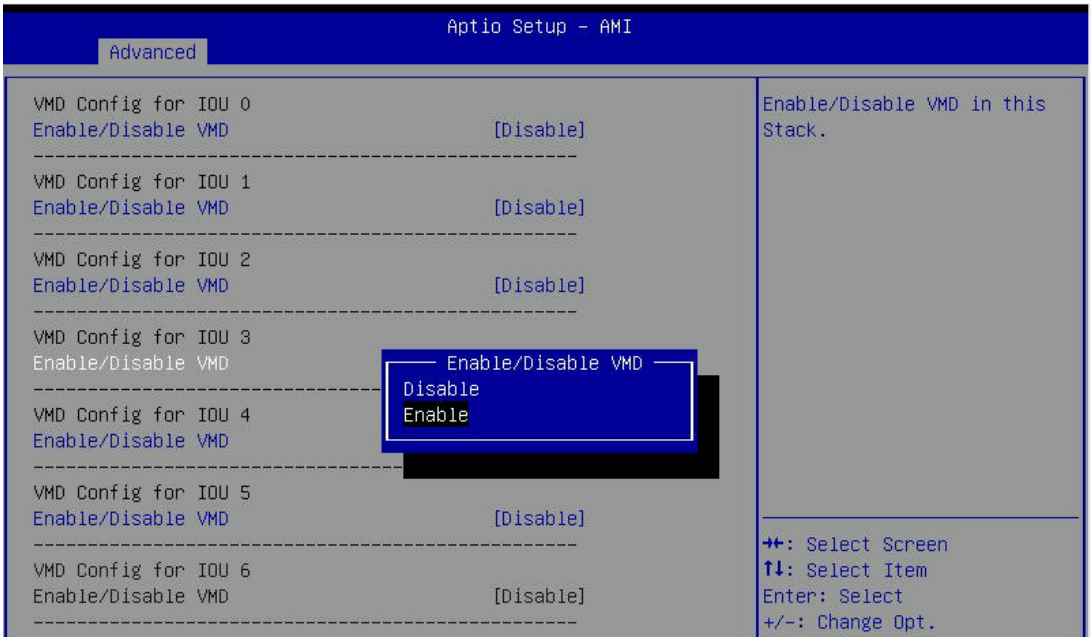


Figure 6-4. BIOS, Enabling VMD on Socket 1 (CPU2) (Example)

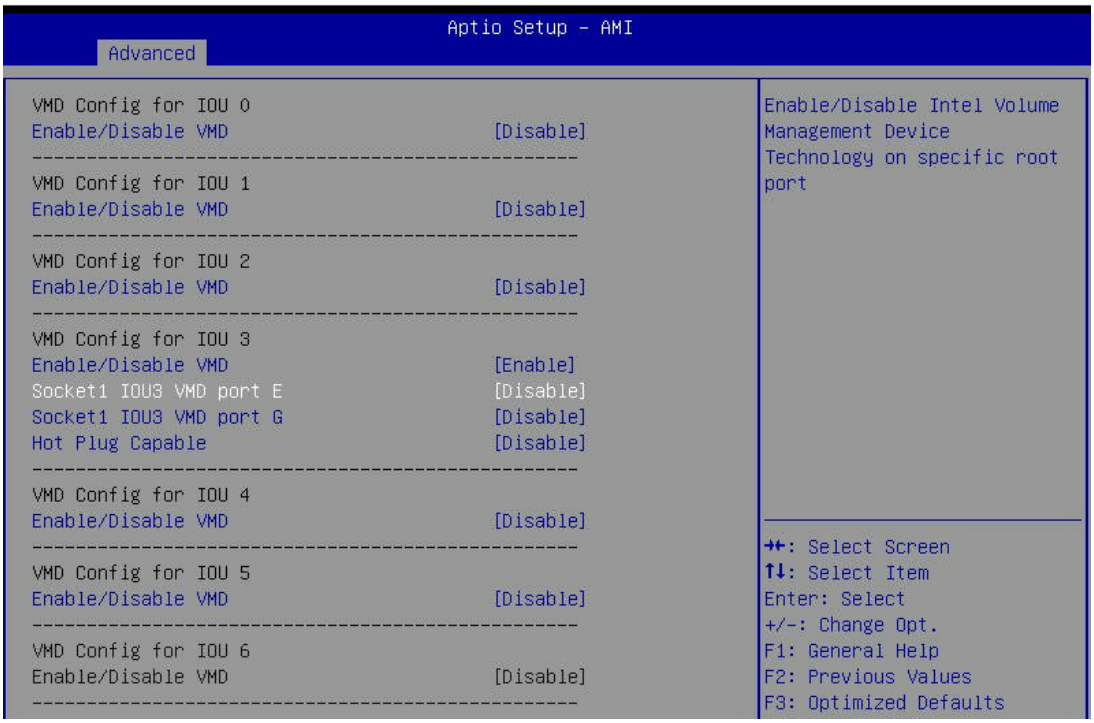


Figure 6-5. BIOS, Enabling VMD on Socket 1 (Example)

6. Enable the NVMe port resource according to table above for the NVMe drives that will be used in a RAID configuration.

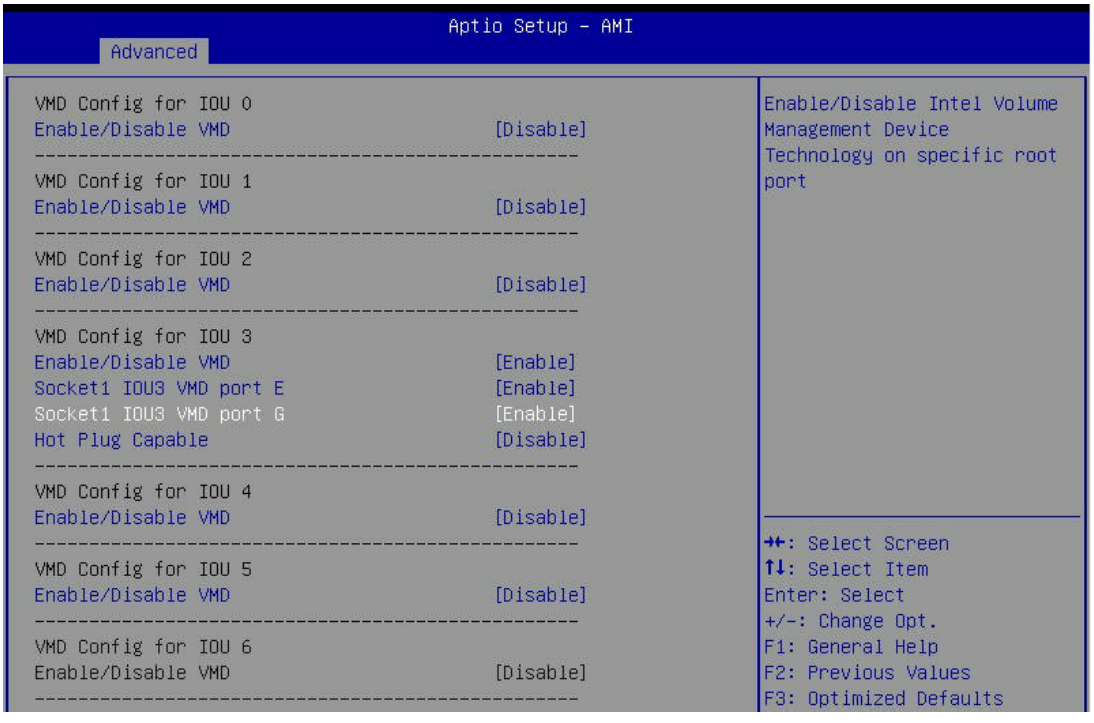


Figure 6-6. BIOS, Enabling Socket 1 (Example)

7. Choose whether to make the NVMe drives in this IOU **Hot Plug Capable** by selecting Enabled or Disabled.

8. Repeat steps 4 through 7 for each IOU # on each CPU to enable VMD on the desired NVMe ports.

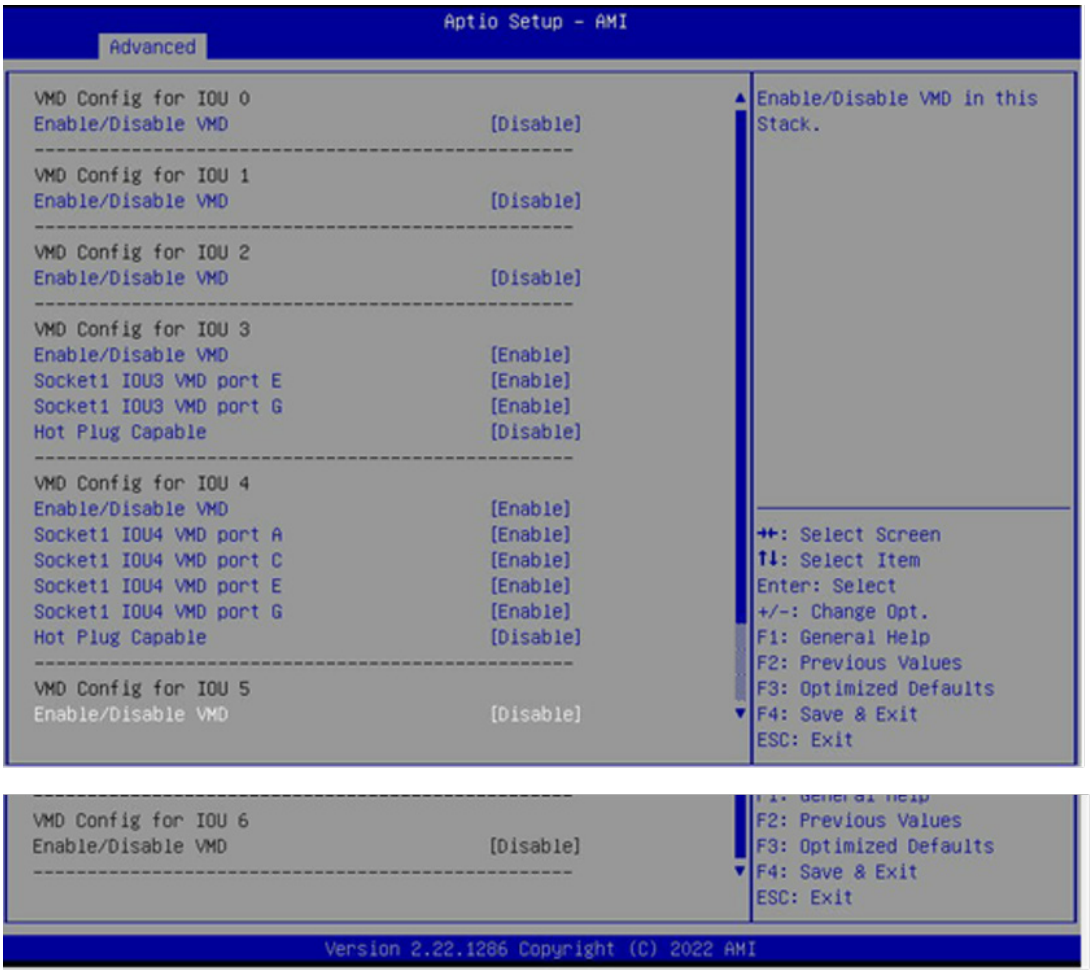


Figure 6-7. BIOS, Enabling Socket 1 Completed (Example)

9. Press [F4] to save the configuration and reboot the system.

Note: If there is an existing RAID configuration, delete the RAID volume associated with the VMD controller before disabling the controller. Failure to do so may lead to unexpected behavior.

Note: The effects of physically changing or swapping a CPU on the VMD controller have not been thoroughly tested or documented.

Creating NVMe RAID Configurations

1. Open **Advanced > Intel(R) Virtual RAID on CPU > All Intel VMD Controllers > Create RAID Volume**.

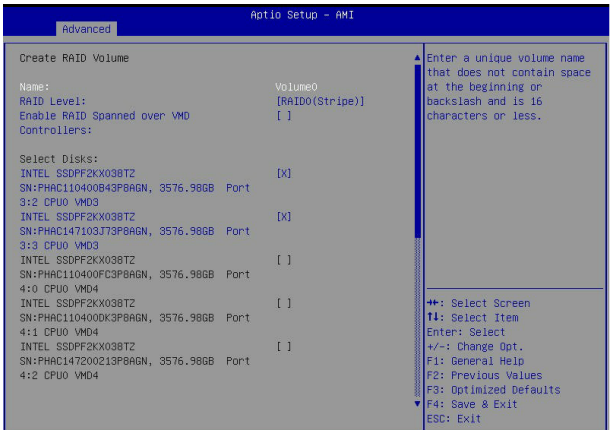


Figure 6-8. Created Volume *without* enabling RAID spanned over VMD controller

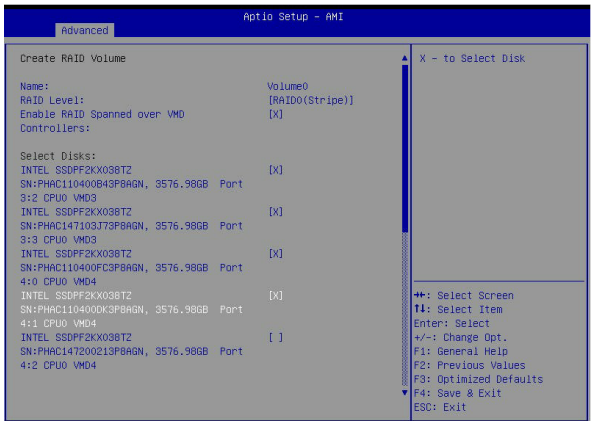


Figure 6-9. Created Volume *with* enabling RAID spanned over VMD controller

2. Set **Name**.
3. Set **RAID Level**.
4. If cross-controller RAID is required, select **Enable RAID spanned over VMD Controller**.
5. Select specific disks for RAID with an [X].
   - RAID0: Select at least two [2 - 24] disks
   - RAID1: Select only two disks
   - RAID5: Select at least three [3 - 24] disks
   - RAID10: Select only four disks
6. Select **Strip Size** (Default 64KB).
7. Select **Create Volume**.
8. If another RAID is needed, start again at step 1.

Status Indications

An LED indicator on the drive carrier shows the RAID status of the drive.

Drive Carrier Status LED Indicator	
Status	**State (red)**
Normal function	Off
Locating	4 Hz blinking
Fault	Solid on
Rebuilding	1 Hz blinking

IBPI SFF 8489 Defined Status LED States

Hot-Swap Drives

Intel VMD enables hot-plug and hot-unplug for NVMe SSDs, whether from Intel or other manufacturers. Under vSphere ESXi, several steps are necessary to avoid potential stability issues. See the information at the link [1] below.

Hot-unplug

1. Prevent devices from being re-detected during rescan:

```
esxcli storage core claiming autoclaim --enabled=false
```

2. Unmount the VMFS volumes on the device. Check [2] for details.
3. Detach the device. Check [3] for details.
4. Physically remove the device.

Hot-plug

- Physically install the device.

ESXi will automatically discover NVMe SSDs, but a manual scan may be required in some cases.

Related Information Links

[1] https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/2151404

[2] https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.5/com.vmware.vsphere.storage.doc/GUID-1B56EF97-F60E-4F21-82A7-8F2A7294604D.html

[3] https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.5/com.vmware.vsphere.storage.doc/GUID-F2E75F67-740B-4406-9F0C-A2D99A698F2A.html

Chapter 7

Troubleshooting and Support

7.1 Information Resources

Website

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

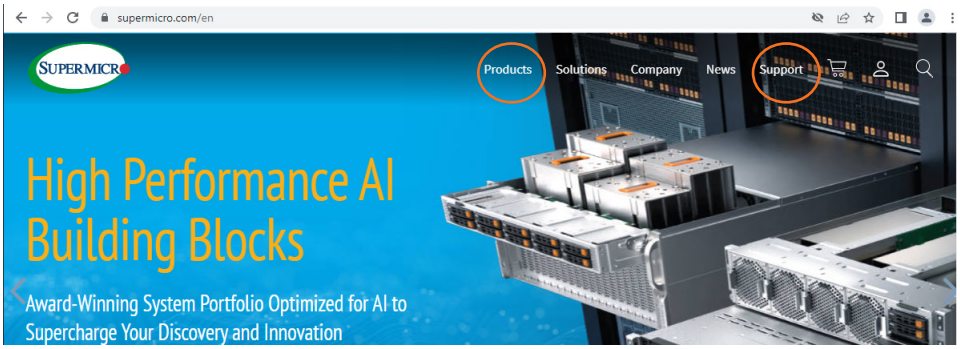


Figure 7-1. Supermicro Website

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

Direct Links for the SYS-421GU-TNXR System

Web SYS-421GU-TNXR specifications page

X13DGU motherboard page for links to the Quick Reference Guide, User Manual, validated storage drives, etc.

Direct Links for General Support and Information

Frequently Asked Questions

TPM User Guide

General Memory Configuration Guide

BMC User Guide

SuperDoctor5 Large Deployment Guide

For validated memory, use our Product Resources page

Direct Links (continued)

Product Matrices 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

7.2 BMC Interface

The system supports a Baseboard Management Controller (BMC) interface. It provides remote access, monitoring and management. There are several BIOS settings related to the BMC.

For general documentation and information on the BMC, please visit our website at: https://www.supermicro.com/manuals/other/BMC_IPMI_X13_H13.pdf.

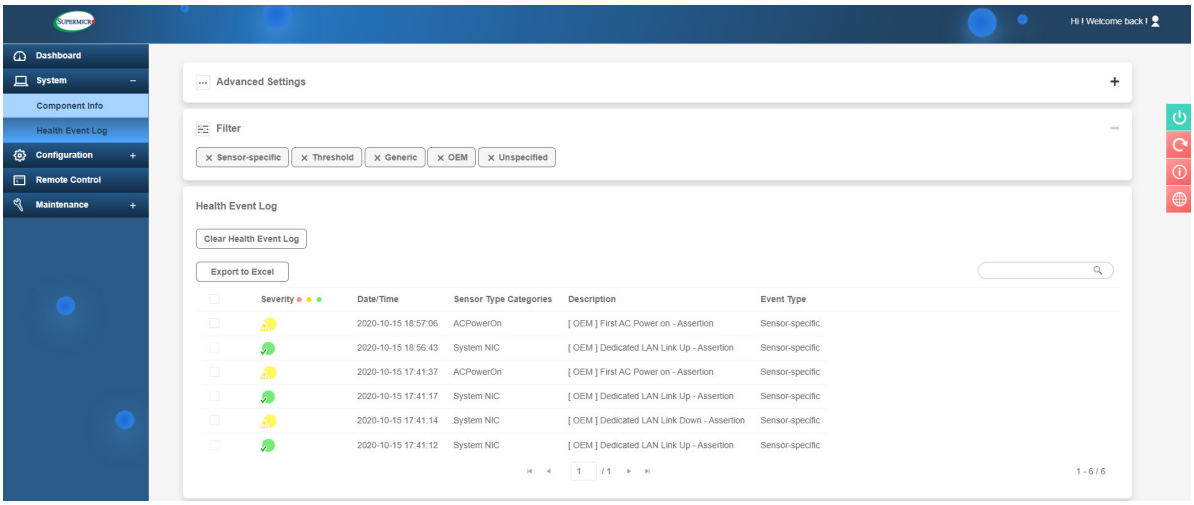


Figure 7-2. BMC Dashboard Sample

7.3 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 Technical Support Procedures or Returning Merchandise for Service sections in this chapter. Power down the system before changing any non hot-swap hardware components.

General Technique

If you experience unstable operation or get no boot response, try:

1. With power off, remove all but one DIMM and other added components, such as add-on cards, from the motherboard. Make sure the motherboard is not shorted to the chassis.
2. Set all jumpers to their default positions.
3. Power up. If the system boots, check for memory errors and add-on card problems.

No Power

- Check that the power LED on the motherboard is on.

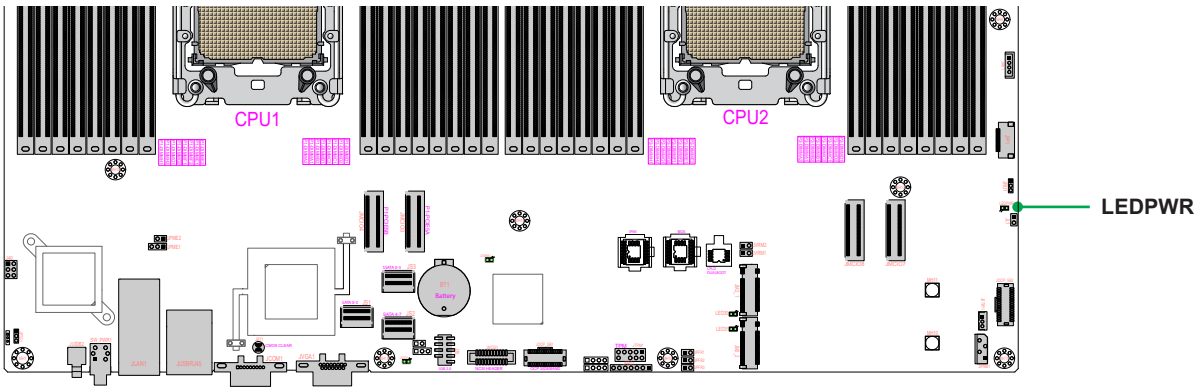


Figure 7-3. Location of the MB Power LED

- Make sure that the power connector is connected to the power supply.
- Check that the motherboard battery still supplies approximately 3 VDC. If it does not, replace it.
- Check that the system input voltage is 200-240 V.
- Turn the power switch on and off to test the system

No Video

If the power is on but you have no video, remove all add-on cards and cables.

System Boot Failure

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

- Make sure that the DIMM modules are properly and fully installed.
- 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 Section 3.3 for memory details.
- Check for bad DIMM modules or slots by swapping modules between slots and noting the results.

Losing the System Setup Configuration

- 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.
- Check that the motherboard battery still supplies approximately 3 VDC. If it does not, replace it.

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:

- CPU/BIOS support: Make sure that your CPU is supported and that you have the latest BIOS installed in your system.
- Memory: Make sure that the memory modules are supported. Refer to the product page on our website at www.supermicro.com. Test the modules using **memtest86** or a similar utility.
- Storage drives: Make sure that all drives work properly. Replace if necessary.

- System cooling: Check that all heatsink fans and system fans 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 Control panel Overheat LED.
- Adequate power supply: Make sure that the power supply provides adequate power to the system. Make sure that all power connectors are connected. Refer to the Supermicro website for the minimum power requirements.
- Proper software support: Make sure that the correct drivers are used.

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

- Source of installation: Make sure that the devices used for installation are working properly, including boot devices.
- Cable connection: Check to make sure that all cables are connected and working properly.
- Use 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.
- Identify a bad component by isolating it. Check and change one component at a time.
  - Remove a component in question from the chassis, and test it in isolation. Replace it if necessary.
  - Or swap in a new component for the suspect one.
  - Or install the possibly defective component into a known good system. If the new system works, the component is likely not the cause or the problem.

7.4 BIOS Error POST Codes

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

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

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

The AMI BIOS supplies additional checkpoint codes, which are documented online at http://www.supermicro.com/support/manuals/ ("AMI BIOS POST Codes User's Guide").

When BIOS performs the Power On Self Test, it writes checkpoint codes to I/O port 0080h. If the computer cannot complete the boot process, a diagnostic card can be attached to the computer to read I/O port 0080h (Supermicro p/n AOC-LPC80-20).

For information on AMI updates, please refer to http://www.ami.com/products/.

7.5 Crash Dump Using the BMC Dashboard

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 the BMC Dashboard. The BMC manual is available at https://www.supermicro.com/manuals/other/BMC_IPMI_X13_H13.pdf.

Check Error Log

1. Access the BMC web interface.
2. Click the **Server Health** tab, then **Event Log** to verify an IERR error.

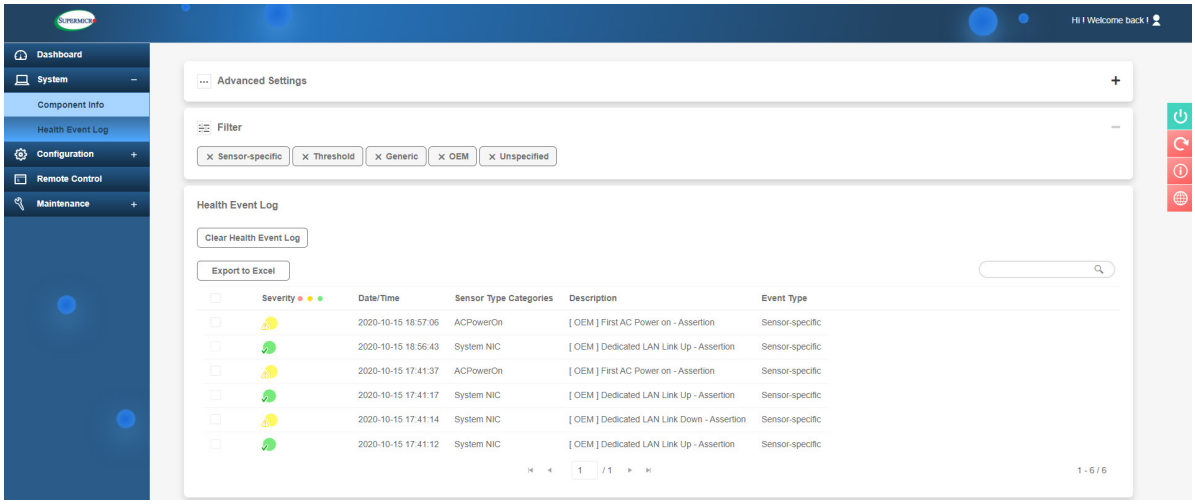


Figure 7-4. BMC Event Log

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

7.6 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 storage 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.

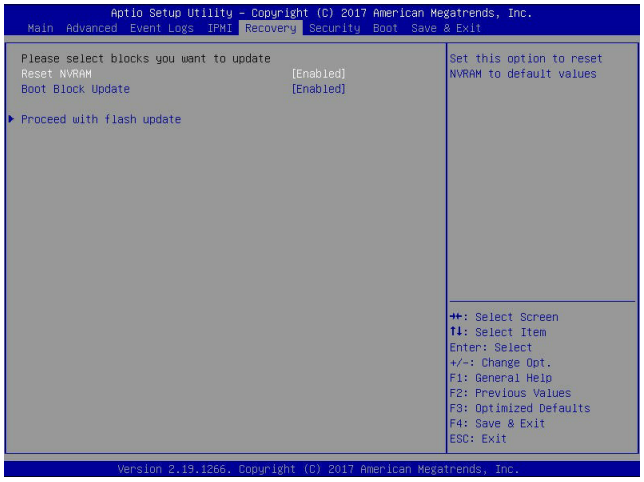
   Note 1: If you cannot locate the "Super.ROM" file in your drive, visit our website at www.supermicro.com to download the BIOS package. Extract the BIOS binary image into a USB flash device and rename it "Super.ROM" for the BIOS recovery use.

   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.

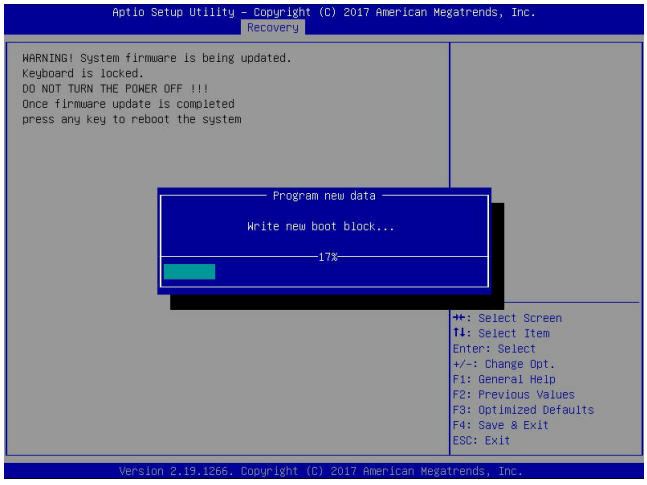


4. When the screen as shown above displays, use the arrow keys to select the item "Proceed with flash update" and press the <Enter> key. You will see the BIOS recovery progress as shown in the screen below.

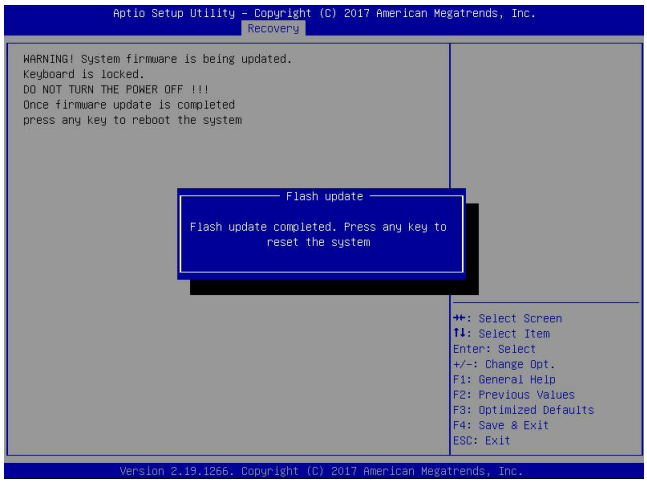
   Note: *Do not interrupt the BIOS flashing process until it has completed*.

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.

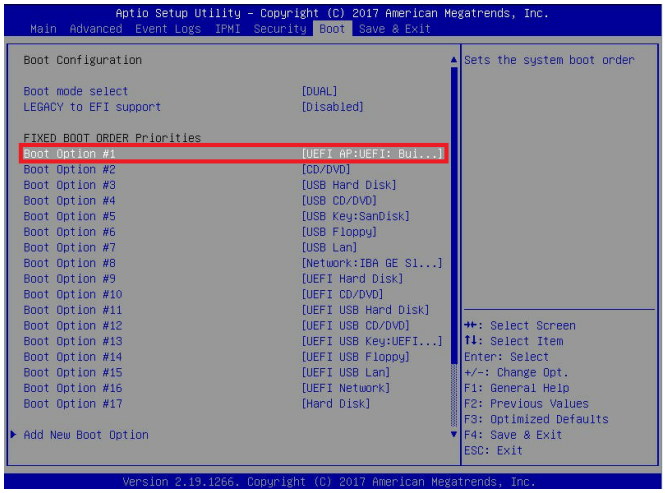


7. Press <Del> continuously during system boot to enter the BIOS Setup utility. From the top of the tool bar, select Boot to enter the submenu. From the submenu list, select Boot

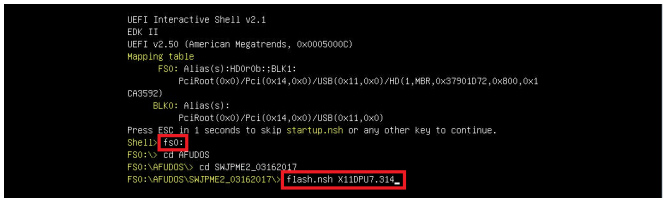


Option #1 as shown below. Then, set Boot Option #1 to [UEFI AP:UEFI: Built-in EFI Shell]. Press <F4> to save the settings and exit the BIOS Setup utility.

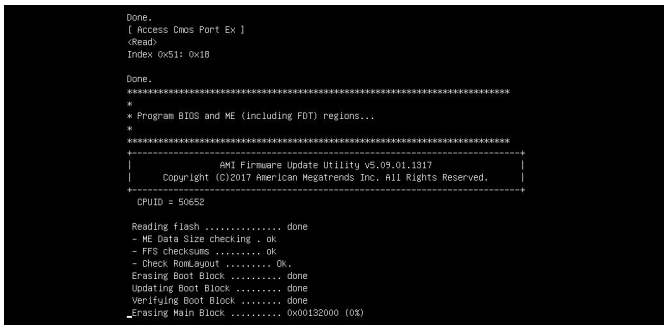
8. When the UEFI Shell prompt appears, type fs# to change the device directory path. Go to the directory that contains the BIOS package you extracted earlier from Step 6. Enter flash.nsh BIOSname.### at the prompt to start the BIOS update process.



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

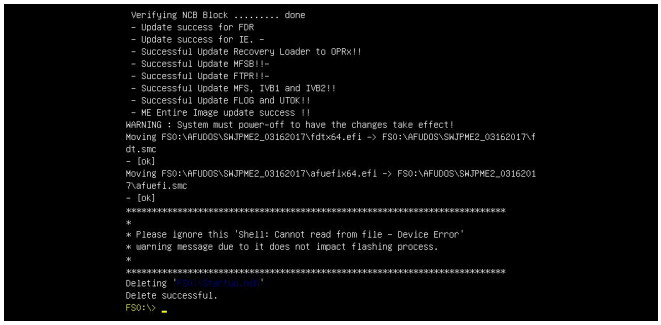


9. The screen above indicates that the BIOS update process is complete. When you see the screen above, unplug the AC power cable from the power supply, clear CMOS, and plug



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

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



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.

7.7 CMOS Clear

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

To Clear CMOS

1. First power down the node completely.
2. Remove the node 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.

JBT1 contact pads

5. Remove the screwdriver or shorting device.
6. 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.

7.8 BMC Reset

The BMC can be reset using the UID button.

- Reset – Press and hold the button. After six seconds, the LED blinks at 2Hz. The BMC resets and the reset duration is approximately 250 ms. Then the BMC starts to boot.
- Restore factory default configuration – Hold the button for twelve seconds. The LED blinks at 4Hz while defaults are configured. **Note**: All BMC settings including username and password will be removed except the FRU and network settings.

Firmware update – When the BMC firmware is being updated, the UID LED blinks at 10Hz.

BMC Reset Options		
Event	**UID LED**	**BMC Heartbeat LED**
Reset	Blue, Blinks at 2Hz	Green, solid
Restore Defaults	Blue, Blinks at 4Hz	Off
Update	Blue, Blinks at 10Hz	

7.9 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: http://www.supermicro.com. Click the "Where to Buy" tab.

7.10 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.

1. Please review the Troubleshooting Procedures in this manual and Frequently Asked Questions 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 website. 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 (http://www.supermicro.com/support/rma/).

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.

7.11 Feedback

Supermicro values your feedback as we strive to improve our customer experience in all facets of our business. To provide feedback on our manuals, please email us at techwriterteam@supermicro.com.

7.12 Contacting Supermicro

Headquarters

Address:	Super Micro Computer, Inc. 980 Rock Ave. San Jose, CA 95131 U.S.A.
Tel:	+1 (408) 503-8000
Fax:	+1 (408) 503-8008
Email:	marketing@supermicro.com (General Information) Sales-USA@supermicro.com (Sales Inquiries) Government_Sales-USA@supermicro.com (Gov. Sales Inquiries) support@supermicro.com (Technical Support) RMA@supermicro.com (RMA Support) Webmaster@supermicro.com (Webmaster)
Website:	www.supermicro.com

Europe

Address:	Super Micro Computer B.V. Het Sterrenbeeld 28, 5215 ML 's-Hertogenbosch, The Netherlands
Tel:	+31 (0) 73-6400390
Fax:	+31 (0) 73-6416525
Email:	Sales_Europe@supermicro.com (Sales Inquiries) Support_Europe@supermicro.com (Technical Support) RMA_Europe@supermicro.com (RMA Support)
Website:	www.supermicro.nl

Asia-Pacific

Address:	Super Micro Computer, Inc. 3F, No. 150, Jian 1st Rd. Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City 235 Taiwan (R.O.C)
Tel:	+886-(2) 8226-3990
Fax:	+886-(2) 8226-3992
Email:	Sales-Asia@supermicro.com.tw (Sales Inquiries) Support@supermicro.com.tw (Technical Support) RMA@supermicro.com.tw (RMA Support)
Website:	www.supermicro.com.tw

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 كً ف حالة وٌكي أى تتسبب ف اصابة جسد ةٌ هذا الزهز عٌ خطز !تحذ زٌ .
قبل أى تعول على أي هعذات،كي على علن بالوخاطز ال ٱجوة عي الذوائز
الكهزبائ ةٍ
وكي على درا ةٌ بالووارسات البقائ ةٍ لو عٌ وقع أي حادث
استخذم رقن الب إٍى الو صٌص ف هًا ةٌ كل تحذ زٌ للعشر تزجوتها

안전을 위한 주의사항

경고!

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

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

BELANGRIJKE VEILIGHEIDSINSTRUCTIES

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

BEWAAR DEZE INSTRUCTIES

Installation Instructions

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

設置手順書

システムを電源に接続する前に、設置手順書をお読み下さい。

警告

将此系统连接电源前,请先阅读安装说明。

警告

將系統與電源連接前，請先閱讀安裝說明。

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

יש לקרוא את הוראות התקנה לפני חיבור המערכת למקור מתח.

اقر إرشادات التركيب قبل توصيل النظام إلى مصدر للطاقة

시스템을 전원에 연결하기 전에 설치 안내를 읽어주십시오.

Waarschuwing

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

Circuit Breaker

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

サーキット・ブレーカー

この製品は、短絡（過電流）保護装置がある建物での設置を前提としています。

保護装置の定格が250 V、20 Aを超えないことを確認下さい。

警告

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

警告

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

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

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

هذا المنتج يعتمد على معداث الحمايت مه الدوائرالقصيرة التي تم تثبيتها في
المبنى
تأكد من أن تقييم الجهاز الوقائي ليس أكثر من : 20A, 250V

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

Dit product is afhankelijk van de kortsluitbeveiliging (overspanning) van uw 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 systéme.

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

انصل إنى انمناطق انداخهيت نههيكم نتثبيج أو إزانت مكناث الجهاز

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Equipment Installation

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

機器の設置

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

警告

只有经过培训且具有资格的人员才能进行此设备的安装、更换和维修。

警告

只有經過受訓且具資格人員才可安裝、更換與維修此設備。

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Restricted Area

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

アクセス制限区域

このユニットは、アクセス制限区域に設置されることを想定しています。

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

警告

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

警告

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

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

Cet appareil doit être 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 انحذة نترك بُها ف مناطق محظورة تم .
،مَكن انصبل إن منطقت محظورة فقط من خلال استخذاو أداة خاصت
أو أ وس 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
فقط بنفس النبع أو ما يعادلها مما أوصث به الشرمة المصنعة
جخلص من البطاريات المسحعملة وفقا لحعليمات 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 .

يجب إزالة كافة الاتصالات لعسل الوحدة عن الكهرباء

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Backplane Voltage

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

バックプレーンの電圧

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

修理する際には注意ください。

警告

当系统正在进行时，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 خطر مه التيار الكهزبائي أوالطاقة المجبدة على اللحة
عندما يكن 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 للقاويه المحلية والبطية 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 القانين واللائح 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 Il est possible que les ventilateurs soient toujours en rotation lorsque vous retirerez le bloc ventilateur du châssis. Prenez garde à ce que doigts, tournevis et autres objets soient éloignés du logement du bloc ventilateur.

אזהרה!

חלקים נעים מסוכנים. התרחק מלהבי המאוורר בפעולהכאשר מסירים את חלקי
המאוורר מהמארז, יתכן והמאוררים 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 סיילמשח סילבכ

!הרהזא

ךרוצל ומאתוה וא ושכרנ רשא AC סימאתמו סיקפס ,סילבכב שמתשהל שי ,רצומה תא סיניקתמ רשאכ לכב שומיש . עקתהו לבכה לש הנוכנ הדימ ללוכ ,תוימוקמה תוחיטבה תושירדל ומאתוה רשאו ,הנקתהה למשחה יריש כמב שומישה יקוחל סאתהב .ילמשח רצק וא הלקתל סורגל לולע ,רחא גוסמ סאתמ וא לבכ לש דוק סהילע עיפומ רשאכ) CSA-ב וא UL -ב סיכמסומה סילבכב שמתשהל רוסיא סייק ,תוחיטבה יקוחו .דבלב Supermicro י"ע סאתוה רשא רצומב קר אלא ,רחא ילמשח רצומ לכ רובע UL/CSA)

عند تركيب المنتج، قم باستخدام التوصيلات المتوفرة أو المحددة أو قم بشراء الكابلات الكهربائية ومحولات التيار المتردد مع الالتزام بقوانين ومتطلبات السلامة المحلية بما في ذلك حجم الموصل والقابس السليم. استخدام أي كابلات ومحولات أخرى قد يتسبب في عطل أو حريق. يحظر قانون السلامة للأجهزة الكهربائية والمعدات استخدام الكابلات المعتمدة من قبل UL أو CSA لأي منتجات المعينة والمحددة من قبل Supermicro. والتي تحمل علامة (UL/CSA) مع أي معدات أخرى غير

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

Dual 4th Gen Intel Xeon Scalable processors in socket E (LGA-4677) with four UPIs (16 GT/s max.) and a thermal design power (TDP) of up to 350 W; Supports SP XCC, SP MCC, and Max Series (HBM) SKUs.

Chipset

Intel PCH C741

BIOS

AMI BIOS; ACPI 3.0 or later, PCI firmware 4.0 support, BIOS rescue hot-key, SPI dual/quad speed support, RTC (Real Time Clock) wakeup, and SMBIOS 3.0 or later

Memory

Up to 8 TB 3DS RDIMM/RDIMM DDR5 (288-pin) ECC memory with speeds up to 4800 MT/s (1PDC) or 4400 MT/s (2DPC) in 32 DIMM slots; DIMM size up to 256 GB

Storage Drives

Six NVMe GenZ or SATA hot-swap
Two M.2 NMVe/SATA SSDs PCIe 3.0 x2 with M-Key 2280 support

PCI Expansion Slots

Eight PCIe 5.0 x16 slots for NIC.
Up to six (two from CPU and four from PLX) PCIe 5.0 NVMe x4.
Two SlimSAS LP connectors with support of six SATA 3.0 connections (RAID 0, RAID 1, RAID 5, and RAID 10 supported)

Input/Output

Two 10Gbase-T ports; one dedicated BMC LAN port
Two USB 3.0 ports
One VGA port

Motherboard

X13DGU; proprietary 14.29" x 17.32" (363 mm x 440 mm)

Chassis

CSV-458GTS-R3K06P; 4U Rackmount, (WxHxD) 17.3” x 7.0” x 30.5” (438 x 176 x 774 mm)

System Cooling

Five 8-cm heavy duty fans with Optimal Fan Speed
Four 8-cm fans as part of the power supply modules
One set of air shrouds, CPU heatsinks

Power Supply

Model: PWS-3K06G-2R, Four 3000 W redundant 80Plus Titanium level modules
Input
  2880 W: 200–207 Vac, 16–15.7 A, 50-60 Hz
  3000 W: 207.1–240 Vac, 16–14.5 A, 50-60 Hz
  3000 W: 0–240 Vdc, 15 A
+12 V
  2880 W: +54V–45 A. +12V–91.66 A, +12Vsb–3 A
  3000 W: +54V–45 A. +12V–91.66 A, +12Vsb–3 A

Operating Environment

Operating Temperature: 10º to 35º C (50º to 95º F)
Non-operating Temperature: -40º to 60º C (-40º to 140º F)
Operating Relative Humidity: 8% to 90% (non-condensing)
Non-operating Relative Humidity: 5% to 95% (non-condensing)

Regulatory Compliance

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

Applied Directives, Standards

EMC/EMI: 2014/30/EU (EMC Directive)
Electromagnetic Compatibility Regulations 2016
FCC Part 15
ICES-003
VCCI-CISPR 32
AS/NZS CISPR 32
BS/EN55032
BS/EN55035
CISPR 32
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

Environment:
2011/65/EU (RoHS Directive)
EC 1907/2006 (REACH)
2012/19/EU (WEEE Directive)
California Proposition 65

Product Safety: 2014/35/EU (LVD Directive)
UL/CSA 62368-1 (USA and Canada)
Electrical Equipment (Safety) Regulations 2016
IEC/BS/EN 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 www.dtsc.ca.gov/hazardouswaste/perchlorate”

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 ー A

General Data Center Environmental Specifications

Particulate contamination specifications

- Air filtration: Data centers must be kept clean to Class 8 of ISO 14644-1 (ISO 2015). The air entering the data center should be filtered with a MERV 11 filter or better. The air within the data center should be continuously filtered with a MERV 8 filter or better.
- Conductive dust: Air should be free fo conductive dust, zinc whiskers, or other conductive particles.
- Corrrosive dust: Air should be free of corrosive dust.

Gaseous* contamination specifications

- Copper coupon corrosion rate: <300 Å/month per class G1 as defined by ANSI.ISA71.04-2013, reference by ASHRAE TC 9.9
- Silver coupon corrosion rate: <200 Å/month per class G1 as defined by ANSI.ISA71.04-2013, reference by ASHRAE TC 9.9
- *If testing with silver or copper coupons results in values less that 200 Å/month or 300 Å/month, respectively, then operating up to 70% relative humidity (RH) is acceptable. If the testing shows corrosion levels exceed these limits, then catalyst-type pollutants are probably present and RH should be driven to 50% or lower.