

# SUPERSERVER® 510P-WT/WTR



**USER'S MANUAL** 

Revision 1.0

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Manual Revision 1.0

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# **Preface**

#### **About this Manual**

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

Please refer to the 510P-WT/WTR server specifications page on our website for updates on supported memory, processors and operating systems (http://www.supermicro.com).

#### **Notes**

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

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

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

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

# **Secure Data Deletion**

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

# **Warnings**

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



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



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

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# **Chapter 1**

# Introduction

## 1.1 Overview

This chapter provides a brief outline of the functions and features of the SuperServer 510P-WT/WTR. It is based on the X12SPW-TF motherboard and the 815TQC-605WB/R504WB chassis.

The following provides an overview of the specifications and capabilities.

System Overview			
Motherboard	X12SPW-TF		
Chassis	815TQC-605WB/R504WB		
Processor Support	3rd Generation Intel® Xeon® Scalable processor		
Memory	8 DIMM slots support up to 2048GB of ECC RDIMM/LRDIMM/LRDIMM (3DS) with speeds up to 3200MHz		
Drive Support  Up to four 3.5" hot-swap hard drives SATA3, SAS3 with optional AOCs, or NVMe with optional cable and trays			
Expansion Slots 2 PCle 4.0 x16 (FHFL) 1 PCle 4.0 x16 (LP) 1 M.2 for PCle 3.0 x4 or SATA 3.0 (M-Key 2280/22110)			
I/O Ports	2 LAN 10GbE ports 1 dedicated IPMI/KVM LAN port 1 VGA port 1 Serial port 2 USB 3.2 Gen 1 ports, 2 USB 2.0 ports		
System Cooling 5 4cm counter-rotating fans Passive heatsink for 1U system			
Power Redundant 500W (510P-WTR) or single 600W (510P-WT) power supply, Platinum L Certified			
Form Factor	1U; (WxHxD) 17.2 x 1.7 x 25.6in. (437 x 43 x 650mm)		

Note: The Quick Reference Guide can be found on the product page for 510P-WT/WTR.

**Note:** The following safety agency or regulatory models associated with the 510P-WT/WTR have been certified as compliant with UL or CSA: 815-R5X12, 815-R7X12, 815-S6X12, 815-5, 815-7, 815-6.

# 1.2 System Features

The following views of the system display the main features. Refer to Appendix B for additional specifications.

#### **Front View**



Figure 1-1. Front View

Logical Storage Drive Numbers			
Item	Description		
0 - 3	0 - 3 3.5" hot-swap SAS3/SATA3/NVMe* drive bays		
4	Slim DVD ROM drive (optional)		
5	Slim floppy drive bay/USB/COM port tray (optional)		

<sup>\*</sup> SAS3 and NVMe support available with additional parts; see optional parts list

#### **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 appendix in this manual.

Drive Carrier LED Indicators			
Color Blinking Pattern Behavior for Device		Behavior for Device	
Activity LED Blue		Solid On	Idle SAS/NVMe drive installed
	Blue	Blinking	I/O activity
	Off		Idle SATA drive
Status LED	Red	Solid On	Failure of drive with RSTe support
	Red	Blinking at 1Hz	Rebuild drive with RSTe support
	Red	Blinking with two blinks and one stop at 1Hz	Hot spare for drive with RSTe support
	Red	On for five seconds, then off	Power on for drive with RSTe support
	Red	Blinking at 4Hz	Identify drive with RSTe support

## **Control Panel**

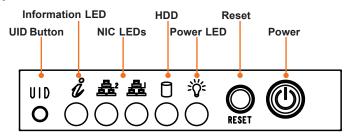


Figure 1-2. Control Panel

Control Panel Features			
Feature	Description		
UID Button	Depressing the UID (unit identifier) button illuminates an LED on both the front and rear of the chassis for easy system location in large stack configurations. The LED will remain on until the button is pushed a second time.		
Information LED	See table below for details.		
NIC2 LED	Indicates network activity on LAN port 2 when flashing		
NIC1 LED	Indicates network activity on LAN port 1 when flashing		
HDD LED	Indicates activity on a hard drive when flashing.		
Power LED	Indicates power is being supplied to the system power supply. This LED should normally be illuminated when the system is operating.		
Reset Button	The reset button is used to reboot the system.		
Power Button	The main power button is used to apply or remove power from the power supply to the server. Turning off system power with this button removes the main power but maintains standby power. To perform many maintenance tasks, you must also unplug system before servicing.		

Information LED			
Status	Description		
Continuously on and red	An overheat condition has occurred. (This may be caused by cable congestion.)		
Blinking red (1Hz)	Fan failure, check for an inoperative fan.		
Solid blue	UID has been activated locally to locate the server in a rack environment.		
Blinking blue	UID has been activated using IPMI to locate the server in a rack environment.		

# **Rear View**

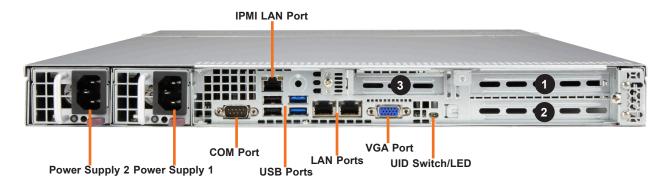


Figure 1-3. System: Rear View

System Features: Rear			
Feature	Description		
Power Supplies	Two redundant power supply modules, PWS1 on the right, PWS2 on the left		
СОМ	Serial port		
IPMI LAN	IPMI LAN port; when speed indicator is green, connection is 100 Mb/s		
USB	Two USB 3.2 Gen 1 ports, two USB 2.0 ports		
LAN	Two LAN ports		
VGA	Video port		
UID Switch/LED	UID button (see Control panel description)		

Expansion Slot Locations			
Item	Description		
0	PCIe 4.0 x16 slot: full-height, full-length		
2	PCle 4.0 x16 slot: full-height, full-length		
3	PCle 4.0 x16 slot: low profile		

# **Power Supply Indicators**

Power Supply Indicators			
Power Supply Condition	Green LED	Amber LED	
No AC power to power supply	Off	Off	
Power supply critical events causing a shutdown/failure/OCP/OVP/fan failure/OTP/UVP	Off	On	
Power supply warning events when the power supply continues to operate, high temperature, over voltage, under voltage, etc.	Off	Blinking at 1Hz	
AC present and only 12VSB on (PS off)	Blinking at 1Hz	Off	
Output ON and OK	On	Off	
AC cord unplugged and in redundant mode	Off	On	

# **Top View**

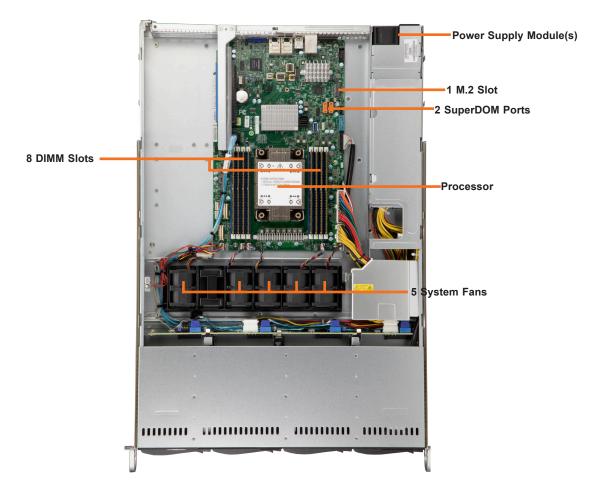


Figure 1-4. System: Top View

System Features: Top			
Feature	Description		
Power Supply	Single 600W module (WT) or dual redundant 500W modules (WTR)		
M.2 slot	Single PCle 3.0 x4/SATA3 M.2		
SuperDOM ports	Disk-on-Module port allows for flash cards to be mounted directly on the motherboard		
DIMM slots	Dual in-line memory module (DIMM) slots		
Processor	Intel Xeon Scalable Processor		
System fans	4cm counter-rotating fans used to provide cooling for the system		

# 1.3 System Architecture

This section covers the locations of the system electrical components, a cable routing diagram, and block diagrams of the motherboard and the overall system.

# **Main Components**

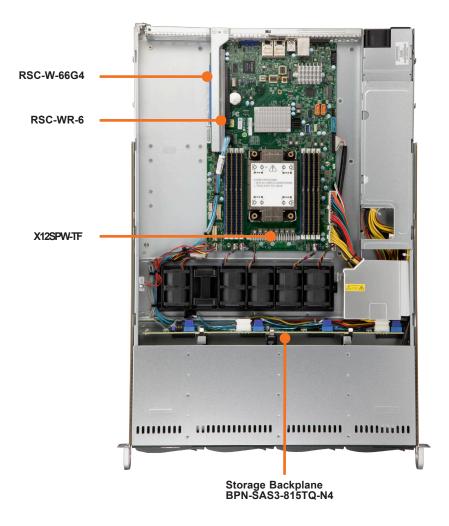


Figure 1-5. Main Component Locations

# 1.4 Motherboard Layout

Below is a layout of the X12SPW-TF 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.

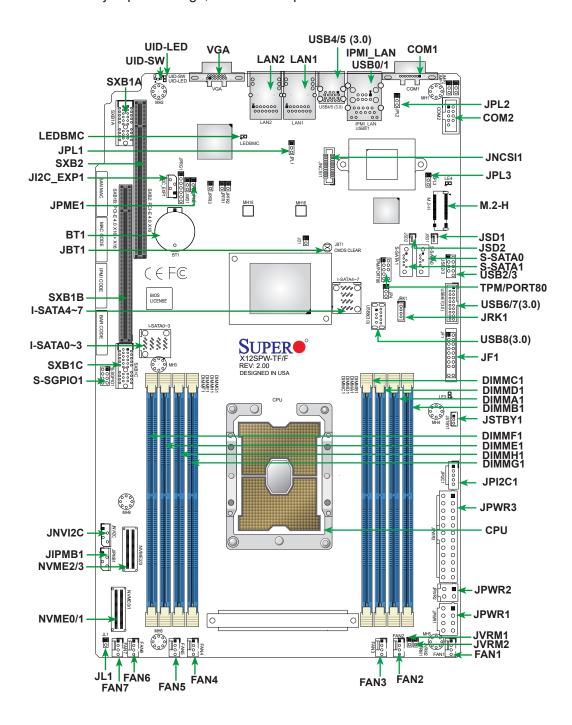


Figure 1-6. Motherboard Layout

# **Quick Reference Table**

Jumper	Description	Default Setting		
JBT1	CMOS Clear	Open (Normal)		
JPME1	ME Manufacturing Mode	Pins 1-2 (Normal)		
JWD1	Watchdog Timer	Pins 1-2 (Reset)		
LED	Description	Status		
LEDBMC	BMC Heartbeat LED	Blinking Green: BMC Normal		
UID-LED	Unit Identifier (UID) LED	Solid Blue: Unit Identified		
Connector	Description			
COM1, COM2	COM Port, COM Header			
FAN1 - FAN7	CPU/System Fan Headers	CPU/System Fan Headers		
IPMI_LAN	Dedicated IPMI LAN Port			
I-SATA0 - I-SATA7	Intel® PCH SATA 3.0 Ports	(with RAID 0, 1, 5, 10)		
S-SGPIO1	Serial Link General Purpose	e I/O Connection Header		
JD1	Speaker Header (Pins 1-2:	Speaker)		
JF1	Front Control Panel Header			
JI2C_EXP1	System Management Bus (	SMBus) I <sup>2</sup> C		
JIPMB1	4-pin BMC External I <sup>2</sup> C Hea	ader (for an BMC card)		
JL1	Chassis Intrusion Header			
JNCSI1	NC-SI Header for IPMI Sup	port		
NVME0/1, NVME2/3	PCIe 4.0 x8 Slimline SAS C	Connector		
JNVI <sup>2</sup> C	NVMe I <sup>2</sup> C Header			
JPI <sup>2</sup> C1	Power System Managemen	t Bus (SMB) I <sup>2</sup> C Header		
JPWR1	8-pin Power Connector			
JPWR2	4-pin Power Connector			
JPWR3	24-pin ATX Power Connecte	ог		
JRK1	Intel RAID Key Header			
JSD1, JSD2	SATA DOM Power Connect	ors		
JSTBY1	Standby Power Header			
JVRM1, JVRM2	SMBus Clock/DATA header	connected to CPU/Mem VRMs		
TPM1	Trusted Platform Module/Po	ort 80 Connector		
LAN1, LAN2	LAN (RJ45) Ports			
M.2-H	M.2 PCle 3.0 x4 Slot (Supp	orts M-Key 2280 and 22110)		
SXB1A, SXB1B, SXB1C	Supermicro Proprietary WIC	D Left Add-on Card Slots		
SXB2	Supermicro Proprietary WIC	Right Add-on Card Slot		
S-SATA0, S-SATA1	SATA 3.0 Ports with SATA [	OOM Power		
UID-SW	Unit Identifier (UID) Switch			

Connector	Description	
USB0/1	Back Panel Universal Serial Bus (USB) 2.0 Ports	
USB2/3	Front Accessible USB 2.0 Headers	
USB4/5 (3.2 Gen 1)	Back Panel USB 3.2 Gen 1 Ports	
USB6/7 (3.2 Gen 1)	Front Accessible USB 3.2 Gen 1 Header	
USB8 (3.2 Gen 1)	USB 3.2 Gen 1 Type-A Header	
VGA	VGA Port	

# **Chipset Block Diagram**

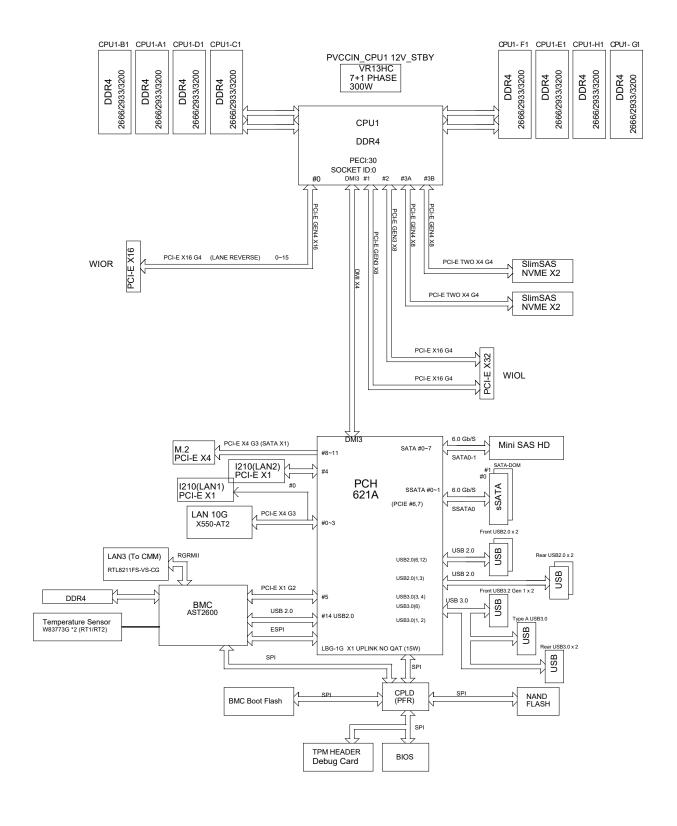


Figure 1-7. Motherboard Block Diagram

# **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 <a href="Chapter 3">Chapter 3</a> for details on installing those specific components.

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

# 2.2 Unpacking the System

Inspect the box in which the SuperServer was shipped, and note if it was damaged in any way. If any equipment appears damaged, file a damage claim with the carrier who delivered it. Decide on a suitable location for the rack unit that will hold the server. It should be situated in a clean, dust-free area that is well ventilated. Avoid areas where heat, electrical noise and electromagnetic fields are generated. It will also require a grounded AC power outlet nearby. Be sure to read the precautions and considerations noted in Appendix 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.

#### **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 25.6" and 33" 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.

If you are installing into a two-post "telco" rack, skip to that section later in this chapter.

# Identifying the Sections of the Rack Rails

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

## Installing the Inner Rails

Both the left and right side inner rails have been pre-attached to the chassis. Proceed to the next step.

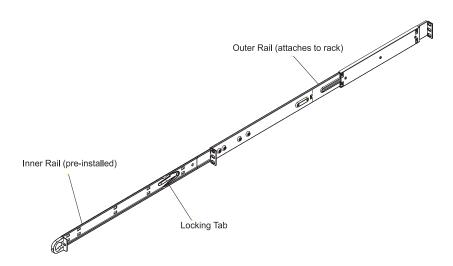


Figure 2-1. Identifying the Sections of the Rack Rails (right side rail shown)



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

#### Installing the Outer Rails onto the Rack

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

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

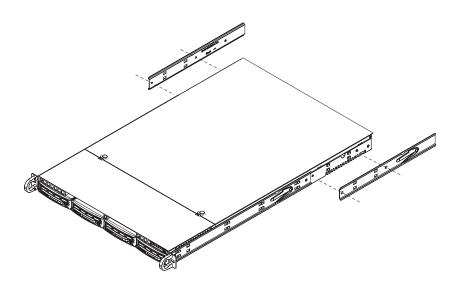


Figure 2-2. Installing the Rails



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

# 2.5 Installing the Chassis into a Rack

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

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

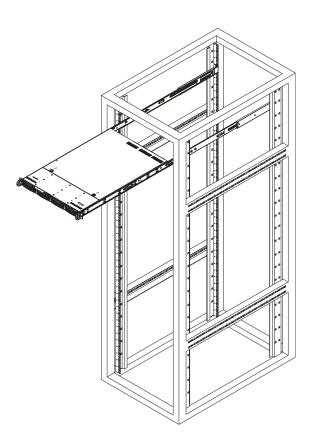


Figure 2-3. Installing the Server into a Rack

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



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

#### Installing the Server into a Telco Rack

To install the server into a Telco (or "open") type rack, use L-shaped brackets (p/n MCP-290-00015-0N) on either side of the chassis (four total).

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

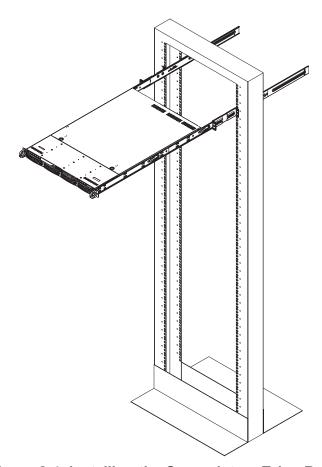


Figure 2-4. Installing the Server into a Telco Rack

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

# **Chapter 3**

# **Maintenance and Component Installation**

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

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

# 3.1 Removing Power

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

The 815TQC-605WB/R504WB chassis features a removable top cover, which allows easy access to the inside of the chassis.

#### Removing the Top Cover

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

Check that all ventilation openings on the top cover and the top of the chassis are clear and unobstructed.

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

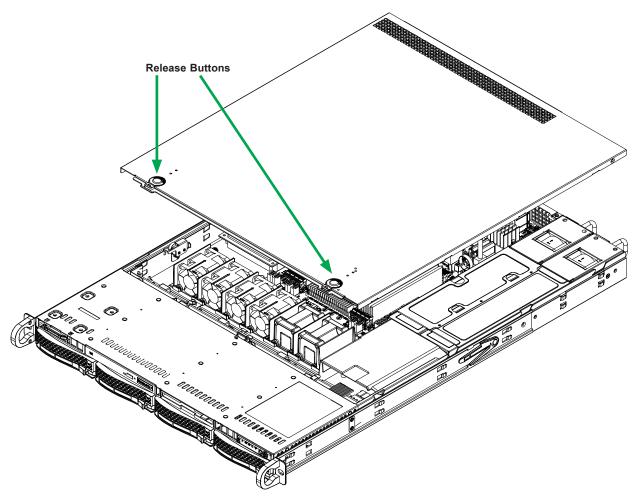


Figure 3-1. Removing the Chassis Cover

#### 3.3 Processor and Heatsink Installation

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.
- Unplug the AC power cord from all power supplies after shutting down the system.
- 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 CPU 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.
- All graphics in this manual are for illustration only. Your components may look different.

# **The Processor Carrier Assembly**

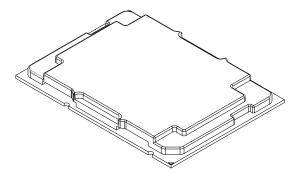
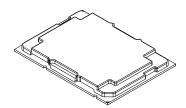


Figure 3-2. Processor

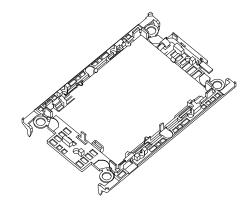
# **Overview of the Processor Carrier Assembly**

The processor carrier assembly contains the Intel Xeon processor and a processor carrier.

1. Processor



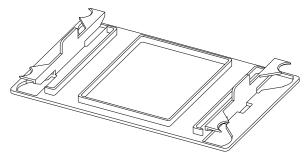
2. Processor Carrier



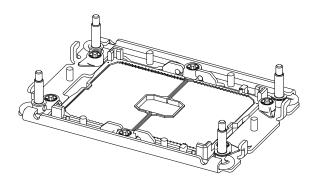
## **Overview of the CPU Socket**

The CPU socket is protected by a plastic protective cover.

1. Plastic Protective Cover



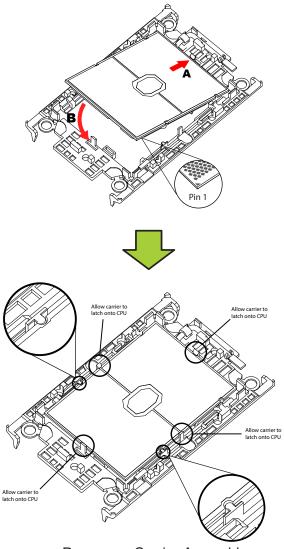
2. CPU Socket



# **Creating the Intel Ice Lake Carrier Assembly**

To install the 3rd Generation Intel Xeon Scalable processor into the processor carrier, follow the steps below:

- 1. Hold the processor with the LGA lands (gold contacts) facing up. Locate the small, gold triangle in the corner of the processor and the corresponding hollowed triangle on the processor carrier. These triangles indicate pin 1. The triangles can be found on the top and bottom of the processor. See the images below.
- 2. Using the triangles as a guide, carefully align and place Point A of the processor into the carrier. Then gently snap in the other side of the carrier for the processor to fasten into Point B.
- 3. Examine all corners to ensure that the processor is firmly attached to the carrier.



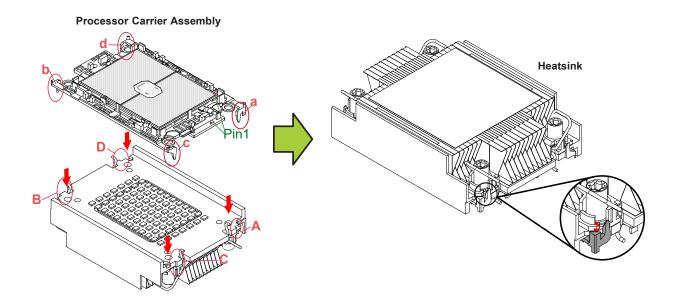
**Processor Carrier Assembly** 

# **Assembling the Processor Heatsink Module**

After creating the processor carrier assembly, mount the heatsink onto the carrier assembly to form the processor heatsink module (PHM).

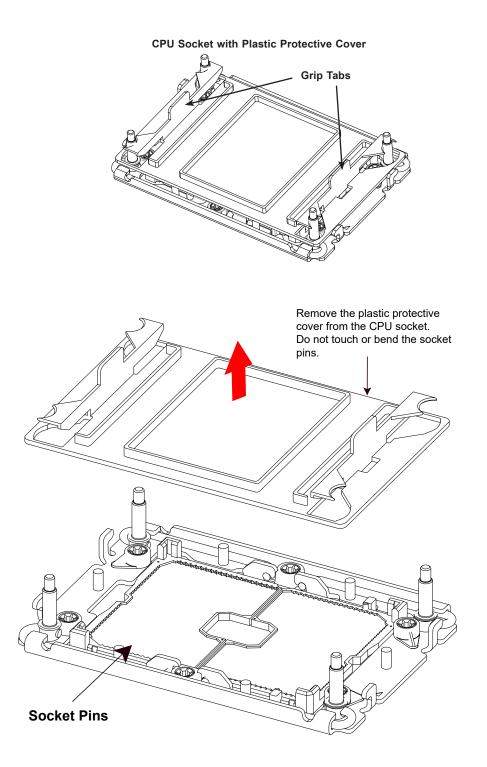
**Note:** If this is a new heatsink, the thermal grease has been pre-applied. Otherwise, apply the proper amount of thermal grease to the underside of the heatsink.

- 1. Turn the heatsink over with the thermal grease facing up. Note the two triangle cutouts (A, B) located at the diagonal corners of the heatsink as shown in the drawing below.
- 2. On the processor carrier assembly, find pin 1, as noted by the triangles. Hold the processor carrier assembly over so that the gold LGA is facing up.
- 3. Align clip "a" (pin 1) on the carrier assembly with the triangular cutout A on the heatsink and b, c, d on the carrier assembly with B, C, D on the heatsink.
- 4. Push the carrier assembly onto the heatsink, making sure that all four clips on each corner are properly secured.



# **Preparing the CPU Socket for Installation**

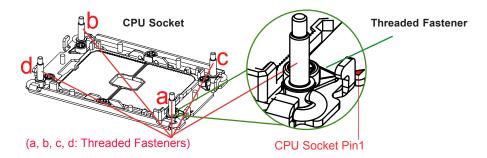
This motherboard comes with a plastic protective cover installed on the CPU socket. Remove it from the socket to install the Processor Heatsink Module (PHM). Gently squeeze the grip tabs then pull the cover off.



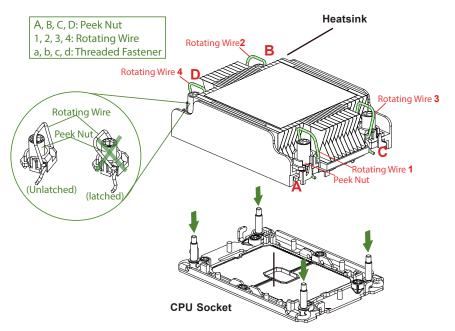
#### **Installing the Processor Heatsink Module**

After assembling the Processor Heatsink Module (PHM), install the PHM onto the CPU socket:

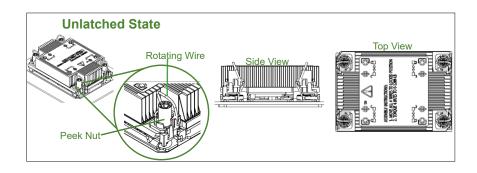
1. Locate four threaded fasteners (a, b, c, d) on the CPU socket.



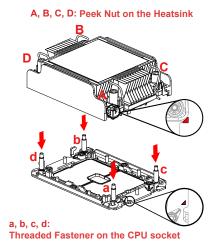
2. Locate four PEEK nuts (A, B, C, D) and four rotating wires (1, 2, 3, 4) on the heatsink as shown below.



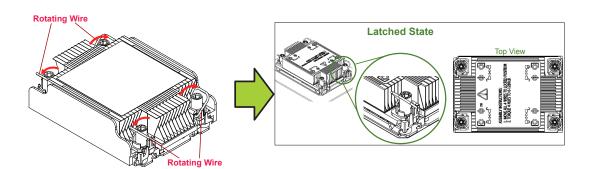
3. Check that the rotating wires (1, 2, 3, 4) are in the unlatched position as shown.



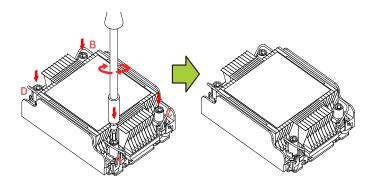
- 4. Align nut A (next to the triangles and pin 1) on the heatsink with threaded fastener "a" on the CPU socket. Also align nuts B, C, D on the heatsink with threaded fasteners b, c, d on the CPU socket.
- 5. Gently place the heatsink on the CPU socket, making sure that each nut is properly aligned with its corresponding threaded fastener.



6. Press all four rotating wires outward to latch the PHM onto 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 not greater than 12 lbf-in.

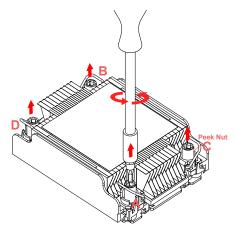


## **Removing the Processor Heatsink Module**

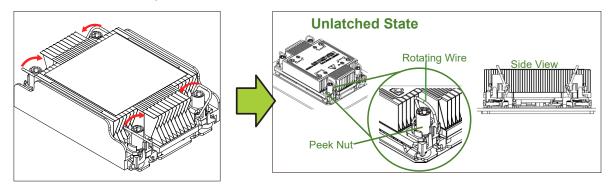
Before removing the processor heatsink module (PHM) from the motherboard, shut down the system and then unplug the AC power cord from all power supplies.

Then follow the steps below:

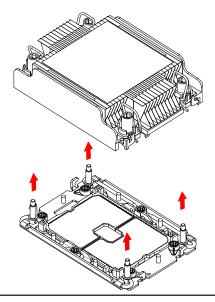
1. Use a t30-bit screwdriver to loosen the four PEEK nuts on the heatsink in the sequence of A, B, C, and D.



2. Press the four rotating wires inward to unlatch the PHM as shown below.



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



# 3.4 Memory

## **Memory Support**

The X12SPW-TF supports up to 2048GB of ECC RDIMM/LRDIMM/LRDIMM 3DS with speeds of up to 3200MHz in eight slots. Refer to the tables below for the recommended DIMM population order and additional memory information. Use our <u>Product Resources page</u>.

1 CPU, 8-DIMM Slots		
Number of DIMMs	Memory Population Sequence	
1	DIMMA1	
2	DIMMA1 / DIMME1	
4	DIMMA1 / DIMME1 / DIMMC1 / DIMMG1	
6	DIMMA1 / DIMME1 / DIMMC1 / DIMMG1 / DIMMB1 / DIMMF1	
8	DIMMA1 / DIMME1 / DIMMC1 / DIMMG1 / DIMMB1 / DIMMF1 / DIMMD1 / DIMMH1	

Туре	Ranks Per DIMM and Data Width			Speed (MT/s); Voltage (V); Slot Per Channel (SPC) and DIMM Per Channel (DPC) *Data below assumes 2 SPC unless otherwise noted.
		8 Gb	16 Gb	1.2V
	SRx8	8 GB	16 GB	3200
RDIMM	SRx4	16 GB	32 GB	
	DRx8	16 GB	32 GB	
	DRx4	32GB	64 GB	
RDIMM-3DS	(4R/8R) x4	2H-64F GB 4H-128 GB	2H-128 GB 4H 256 GB	3200
LRDIMM	QRx4	64 GB	128 GB	3200
LRDIMM-3DS	(4R/8R) X4	4H-128 GB	2H-128 GB 4H-256 GB	3200

Check the Supermicro website for possible updates to memory support.

## **General Guidelines for Optimizing Memory Performance**

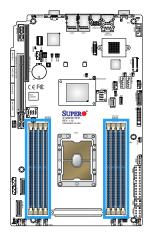
- For optimal performance, use DDR4 memory of the same type, size, and speed.
- Mixed DIMM speeds can be installed. However, all DIMMs will run at the speed of the slowest DIMM.
- The motherboard will support odd-numbered modules (one or three modules installed).
   However, to achieve the best memory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

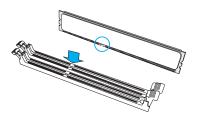
### **DIMM Installation**

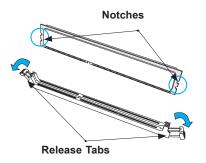
- Insert the desired number of DIMMs into the memory slots based on the recommended DIMM population table on page 37.
- 2. Push the release tabs outwards on both ends of the DIMM slot to unlock it.
- 3. Align the key of the DIMM module with the receptive point on the memory slot.
- Align the notches on both ends of the module against the receptive points on the ends of the slot.
- Press the ends of the module straight down into the slot until the module snaps into place.
- 6. Press the release tabs to the lock positions to secure the DIMM module into the slot.

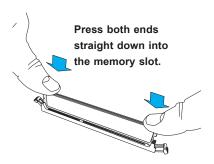
#### **DIMM Removal**

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









# 3.5 Motherboard Battery

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

#### Replacing the Battery

Begin by removing 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.

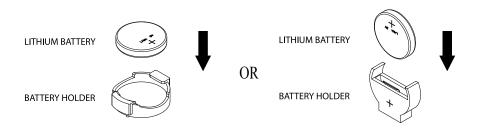


Figure 3-3. Installing the Onboard Battery

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

# 3.6 Storage Drives

The system supports four hot-swap 3.5" NVMe/SAS/SATA storage drives in hybrid bays. For compatible storage drives, see the 510P-WT/WTR system page.

The drives are mounted in drive carriers that simplify their removal from the chassis. These carriers also help promote proper airflow.

**Note:** Enterprise level hard disk drives are recommended for use in Supermicro chassis and servers. For information on recommended HDDs, visit the Supermicro website product pages.

### **Front Bezel**

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

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

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

#### **Hard Drives**

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

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

## **Installing Drives**

The system supports four SATA3 drives by default, but can also support four SAS3 drives with optional add-on cards or four NVMe drives with an optional cable and drive trays.



Figure 3-4. Logical Drive Numbers

#### Removing a Hot-Swap Drive Carrier from the Chassis

- 1. Press the release button on the drive carrier, which will extend the drive carrier handle.
- 2. Use the drive carrier handle to pull the drive out of the chassis.

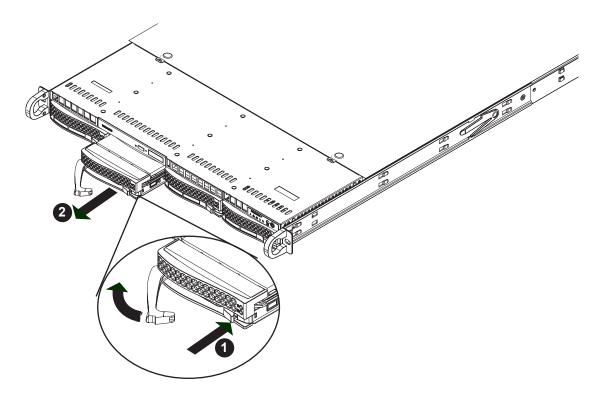


Figure 3-5. Removing a Drive Carrier

**Note:** Enterprise level hard disk drives are recommended for use in Supermicro chassis and servers. For information on recommended HDDs, visit the Supermicro website.

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

**Caution:** Regardless of how many hard drives are installed, all drive carriers must remain in the drive bays to maintain proper airflow.

#### Mounting a Drive in a Drive Carrier

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

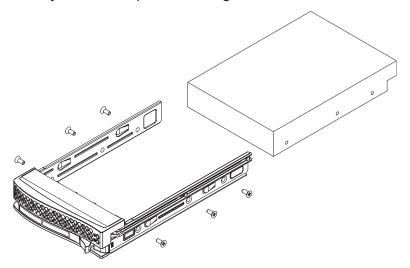


Figure 3-6. Mounting a Drive in a Carrier

#### Removing a Drive from a Drive Carrier

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

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

**Note:** For RAID setup guidelines and additional information, refer to Supermicro's web site at <a href="http://www.supermicro.com/support/manuals/">http://www.supermicro.com/support/manuals/</a>>.

#### Hard Drive Carrier Indicators

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

	LED Color	State	Status
Activity LED	Blue	Solid On	SAS drive installed
	Blue	Blinking	I/O activity
Status LED	Red	Solid On	Failed drive for SAS/SATA with RSTe support
	Red	Blinking at 1Hz	Rebuild drive for SAS/SATA with RSTe support
	Red	Blinking with two blinks and one stop at 1Hz	Hot spare for SAS/SATA with RSTe support
	Red	On for five seconds, then off	Power on for SAS/SATA with RSTe support
	Red	Blinking at 4Hz	Identify drive for SAS/SATA with RSTe support

### **Checking the Temperature of an NVMe Drive**

There are two ways to check using IPMI.

#### Checking a Drive

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

#### **DVD-ROM Drive Installation**

The 510P-WT/WTR can accommodate a slim DVD drive (optional). Side mounting brackets are needed to install the DVD drive in the chassis.

#### Accessing a DVD-ROM Drive

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

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

# 3.7 System Cooling

Five 4cm counter-rotating fans provide the cooling for the system. Each fan unit is actually made up of two fans joined back-to-back, which rotate in opposite directions. This counter-rotating action generates exceptional airflow and works to dampen vibration levels. The chassis provides two additional open fan housings, where an additional system fan may be added for optimal cooling.

Make sure the chassis top cover makes a good seal so the cooling air circulates properly through the chassis.



Figure 3-7. Fan Positions

### Installing Fans

The 510P-WT/WTR chassis includes five pre-installed fans. One additional open slot is available so that one more fan may be added if additional cooling is required. These fans are NOT redundant, hot-plug, and so must be replaced when they fail.

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

- 1. Open the chassis while the system is running to determine which fan has failed. Never run the server for an extended period of time with the chassis open.
- 2. Turn off the power to the system and unplug the power cord from the power supply.
- 3. Remove the failed fan's wiring from the fan header on the serverboard.
- 4. Lift the failed fan from the chassis and pull it completely out.

- 5. Place the new fan into the vacant space in the housing while making sure the arrows on the top of the fan (indicating air direction) point in the same direction as the arrows on the other fans.
- 6. Reconnect the fan wires to the same chassis fan header as the previous fan.
- 7. Power up the system and check that the fan is working properly before replacing the chassis cover.

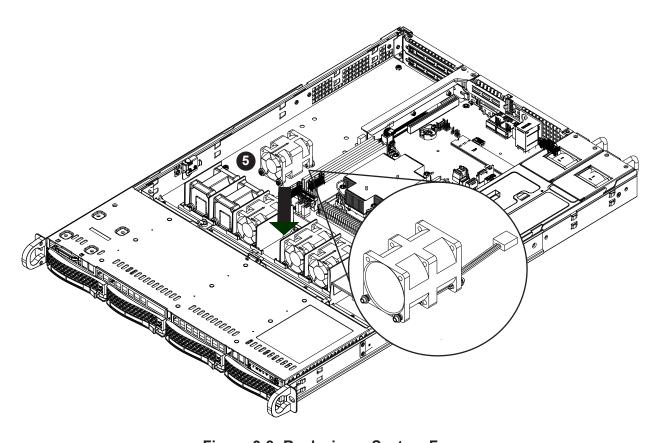


Figure 3-8. Replacing a System Fan

**Note:** The figure above is intended to show fan location only. The serverboard may differ from that in the 510P-WT/WTR.

# 3.8 Power Supply

The 510P-WTR chassis comes equipped with two redundant 500-Watt hot-plug power supplies. These power supplies are auto-switching capable and automatically sense and operate at a 100V to 240V input voltage. An amber light will be illuminated on the power supply when the power is off. An illuminated green light indicates that the power supply is operating.

### **Power Supply Failure**

The 510P-WTR includes a redundant power supply, which allows the server to continue running when one power supply has been removed. Replacement units can be ordered directly from Supermicro.

#### Replacing the Power Supply

- 1. Unplug the AC power cord from the failed power supply module (with the RED LED lit up).
- 2. Push the release tab (on the back of the power supply) as illustrated, then pull the power supply out using the handle provided.
- 3. Push the new power supply module into the power bay until you hear a click (replace with the same model).
- 4. Reconnect the power cord to the new module and make sure the GREEN LED is lit up and the power supply fans are rotating..

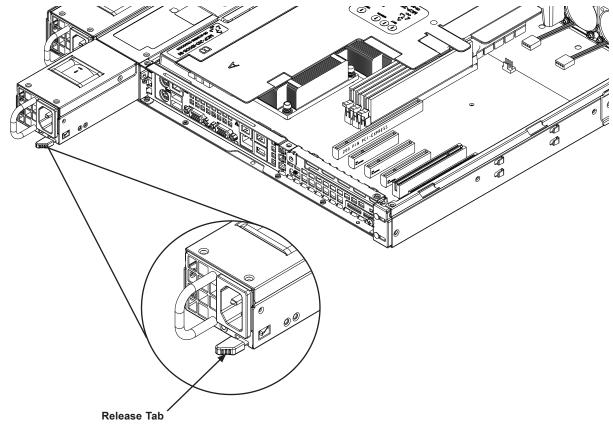


Figure 3-9. Removing/Replacing a Power Supply

**Note:** The figure above is intended to show the power supply locations only. The chassis and serverboard may differ from those found in the 510P-WT/WTR.

### 3.9 **BMC**

The BMC can be reset using the button on the front control panel or on the chassis rear.

- Reset—Press and hold the button. After six seconds, the LED blinks at 2Hz. The BMC resets and the reset duration is ~250ms. Then the BMC starts to boot.
- Restore factory default configuration—Hold the button for 12 seconds. The LED blinks at 4Hz while defaults are configured.
- Firmware update—When the BMC firmware is updated, the UID LED blinks at 10Hz during the update.

BMC Reset Options		
Event	LED	
Reset	Blinks at 2Hz	
Restore Defaults	Blinks at 4Hz	
Update	Blinks at 10Hz	

# 3.10 Cable Routing Diagram

Refer to the diagram below for a representation of how the main cables are routed throughout the system. When disconnecting cables to add or replace components, refer to this diagram when adding or replacing components so you can reroute them in the same manner. Proper cable routing is important in maintaining proper airflow through the system.

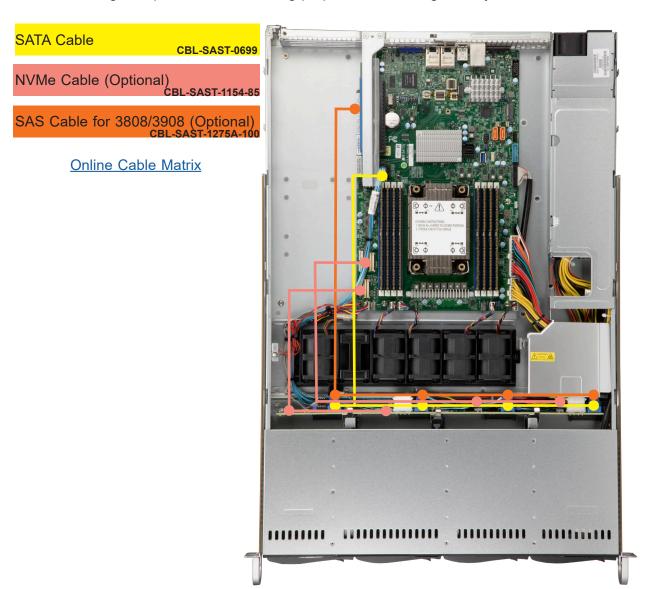


Figure 3-10. Cable Routing Diagram

# **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 Power Connections**

Two power connections supply the motherboard and several more supply for onboard devices.

#### **ATX Power Supply Connector**

The 24-pin power supply connector (JPWR3) meets the ATX SSI EPS 12V specification. You must also connect the 8-pin (JPWR1) and 4-pin (JPWR2) processor power connector to the power supply.

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

**Required Connection** 

#### **8-Pin Power Connector**

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

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

#### **4-Pin Power Connector**

**Required Connection** 

JPWR2 is an 4-pin 12V DC power input for the CPU that must be connected to the power supply. Refer to the table below for pin definitions.

4-pin Power Pin Definitions		
Pin#	Definition	
1 - 2	Ground	
3 - 4	P12V (12V Power)	

**Required Connection** 

**Important:** To provide adequate power supply to the motherboard, be sure to connect the 24-pin ATX PWR, the 8-pin PWR, and 4-pin PWR connectors to the power supply. Failure to do so may void the manufacturer warranty on your power supply and motherboard.

### 4.2 Headers and Connectors

#### **Fan Headers**

There are seven 4-pin fan headers (FAN1 ~ FAN7) on the motherboard. All these 4-pin fan headers are backwards compatible with the traditional 3-pin fans. However, fan speed control is available for 4-pin fans only by Thermal Management via the IPMI 2.0 interface. Refer to the table below for pin definitions.

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

#### **SGPIO Headers**

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

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

NC = No Connection

#### **Disk-On-Module Power Connector**

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

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

#### TPM/Port 80 Header

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

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

### **Standby Power**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Chassis Intrusion**

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

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

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

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

#### **NC-SI Header for IPMI Support**

A Network-Controller Sideband Interface (NC-SI) header is located at JNCSI1 on the motherboard. For remote management, connect the appropriate cable from this header to an add-on card to provide the out-of-band (sideband) connection between the onboard Baseboard Management Controller (BMC) and a Network Interface Controller (NIC). For the network sideband interface to work properly, you will need to use a NIC add-on card that supports NC-SI and also need to have a special cable. Please contact Supermicro at www.supermicro.com to purchase the cable for this header. Refer to the table below for pin definitions.

NCSI Pin Definition			
Pin#	Definition	Pin#	Definition
1	NCSI Clock	2	Ground
3	NCSI_CRS_DV	4	Ground
5	NCSI_RX_D0	6	Ground
7	NCSI_RX_D1	8	Ground
9	NCSI_TX_D0	10	Ground
11	NCSI_TX_D1	12	Ground
13	NCSI_TX_EN	14	NCSI_Present_N
15	JNCSI_SRB_IN	16	JNCSI_ARB_OUT
17	P5V_AUX	18	P5V_AUX
19	P5V_AUX	20	P5V_AUX
21	P5V_AUX	22	Test Point

#### **Speaker Header**

The Speaker Connector allows the user to connect an external speaker to the motherboard. Refer to the table below for pin definitions.

Speaker Connector Pin Definitions	
Pin#	Signal
1	P5V
2	R_SPKRIN

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

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

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

#### M.2 Slot

The X12SPW-TF/-F motherboard has one M.2 slot. M.2 was formerly known as Next Generation Form Factor (NGFF) and serves to replace mini PCIe. M.2 allows for a variety of card sizes, increased functionality, and spatial efficiency. The M.2 socket on the motherboard supports PCIe 3.0 x4 SSD cards in the 2280 and 22110 form factors.

#### Intel RAID Key Header

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

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

#### **Control Panel**

JF1 contains header pins for various control panel connections. See the figure below for the pin locations and definitions of the control panel buttons and LED indicators.

All JF1 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.

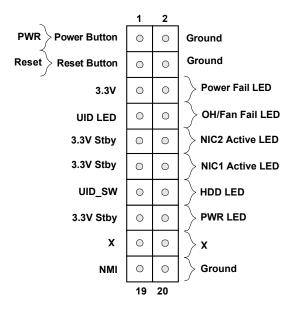


Figure 4-1. JF1 Control Panel Pins

#### **Power Button**

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

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

#### **Reset Button**

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

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

#### **Power Fail LED**

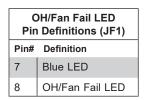
The Power Fail LED connection is located on pins 5 and 6 of JF1. Refer to the table below for pin definitions.

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

### Overheat (OH)/Fan Fail

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

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



#### NIC1/NIC2 (LAN1/LAN2)

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

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

#### **HDD LED**

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

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

#### **Power LED**

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

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

#### **NMI** Button

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

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

# 4.3 Input/Output Ports

#### Rear I/O Ports

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

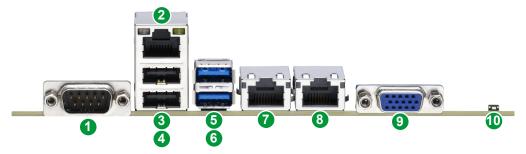


Figure 4-2. Rear I/O Ports

Rear I/O Ports			
Item	n Description		
1.	COM Port 1		
2.	IPMI Dedicated LAN		
3.	USB 0		
4.	USB 1		
5.	USB 4 (3.2 Gen 1)		
6.	USB 5 (3.2 Gen 1)		
7.	LAN1		
8.	LAN2		
9.	VGA		
10.	UID switch		

#### **VGA Port**

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

#### **COM Ports**

There are two COM connection on this motherboard. COM1 is located on the I/O back panel. COM2 is located next to MH1.

COM Port Pin Definitions					
Pin#	Pin# Definition Pin# Definition				
1	DCD	6	DSR		
2	RXD	7	RTS		
3	TXD	8	CTS		
4	DTR	9	RI		
5	Ground	10	N/A		

#### **LAN Ports**

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

LAN Port Pin Definition				
Pin#	Definition	Pin#	Definition	
1	TRD1P	11	TRD4N	
2	TRD1N	12	TRCT4	
3	TRCT1	13	TRD5P	
4	TRD2P	14	TRD5N	
5	TRD2N	15	L1-GRE-	
6	TRCT2	16	L1-GRE+	
7	TRD3P	17	L2-YEL-	
8	TRD3N	18	COMMON	
9	TRCT3	19	L2-GRE-	
10	TRD4P	20	CG1	
		21	CG2	

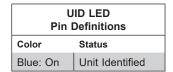
	IPMI LAN Pin Definition				
Pin#	Definition	Pin#	Definition		
9		19	GND		
10	TD0+	20	Act LED (Yellow)		
11	TD0-	21	Link 100 LED (Green)		
12	TD1+	22	Link 1000 LED (Amber)		
13	TD1-	23	SGND		
14	TD2+	24	SGND		
15	TD2-	25	SGND		
16	TD3+	26	SGND		
17	TD3-				
18	GND				

#### Unit Identifier Switch/UID LED Indicator

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

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

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



### Universal Serial Bus (USB) Ports

There is two USB 2.0 ports (USB0/1) and two USB 3.2 Gen 1 ports (USB4/5) located on the I/O back panel. The motherboard also has one front access USB 2.0 headers (USB2/3) and one front access USB 3.2 Gen 1 header (USB6/7). The USB8 header is USB 3.2 Gen 1 Type-A. The onboard headers can be used to provide front side USB access with a cable (not included).

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

Back Panel USB 4/5 (3.2 Gen 1) Pin Definitions			
Pin#	Definition	Pin#	Definition
A1	VBUS	B1	Power
A2	D-	B2	USB_N
A3	D+	В3	USB_P
A4	GND	B4	GND
A5	Stda_SSRX-	B5	USB3_RN
A6	Stda_SSRX+	B6	USB3_RP
A7	GND	B7	GND
A8	Stda_SSTX-	B8	USB3_TN
A9	Stda_SSTX+	B9	USB3_TP

Type A USB 8 (3.2 Gen 1) Pin Definitions			
Pin# Definition Pin# Definition			
1	VBUS	5	SSRX-
2	USB_N	6	SSRX+
3 USB_P 7 GND			
4	Ground	8	SSTX-
		9	SSTX+

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

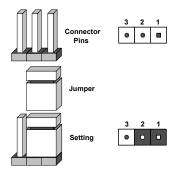
	Front Panel USB 6/7 (3.2 Gen 1) Pin Definitions				
Pin#	Definition	Pin#	Definition		
1	VBUS	19	Power		
2	Stda_SSRX-	18	USB3_RN		
3	Stda_SSRX+	17	USB3_RP		
4	GND	16	GND		
5	Stda_SSTX-	15	USB3_TN		
6	Stda_SSTX+	14	USB3_TP		
7	GND	13	GND		
8	D-	12	USB_N		
9	D+	11	USB_P		
10	GND	х			

# 4.4 Jumpers

#### Explanation of Jumpers

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

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



#### **CMOS Clear**

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

#### To Clear CMOS

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

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

Do not use the PW ON connector to clear CMOS.

### Watchdog

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

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

### **ME Manufacturing Mode**

Close pins 2-3 of jumper JPME1 to bypass SPI flash security and force the system to operate in the manufacturing mode, which will allow the user to flash the system firmware from a host server for system setting modifications. Refer to the table below for jumper settings. The default setting is Normal.

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

### 4.5 LED Indicators

#### **LAN LEDs**

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

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

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

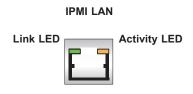
#### **Unit ID LED**

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

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

#### **IPMI LAN LEDs**

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



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

#### **BMC Heartbeat LED**

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

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

# 4.6 Storage Ports

#### **SATA Ports**

Eight SATA 3.0 ports are located on the X12SPW-TF/-F motherboard supported by the C621A chipset. These SATA ports support RAID 0, 1, 5, and 10. In addition, there are also two S-SATA ports (S-SATA0, S-SATA1) that include SATA DOM power. SATA ports provide serial-link signal connections, which are faster than the connections of Parallel ATA. Refer to the tables below for pin definitions.

**Note**: For more information on the SATA HostRAID configuration, please refer to the Intel SATA HostRAID user's guide posted on our website at <a href="https://www.supermicro.com/support/manuals">www.supermicro.com/support/manuals</a>.

#### **NVM Express Connections**

There are two Slimline SAS connectors located on the motherboard to support two PCIe 4.0 x4 NVMe connections. This connector provides high-speed and low-latency connections directly from the CPU to NVMe Solid State (SSD) drives. This greatly increases SSD data-throughput performance and significantly reduces PCIe latency by simplifying driver/software requirements resulting from direct PCIe interface from the CPU to the NVMe SSD drives.

NVME0/1 Connector Pin Definitions			
Pin#	Signal	Pin#	Signal
1	GND	20	RX4P
2	RX0P	21	RX4N
3	RX0N	22	GND
4	GND	23	RX5P
5	RX1P	24	RX5N
6	RX1N	25	GND
7	GND	26	SB7B
8	SB7A	27	SB4B
9	SB4A	28	GND
10	GND	29	SBB+
11	SBA+	30	SBB-
12	SBA-	31	GND
13	GND	32	RX6P
14	R2XP	33	RX6N
15	RX2N	34	GND
16	GND	35	RX7P
17	RX3P	36	RX7N
18	RX3N	37	GND
19	GND		

# **Chapter 5**

# **Software**

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

### 5.1 Microsoft Windows OS Installation

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

#### Installing the OS

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

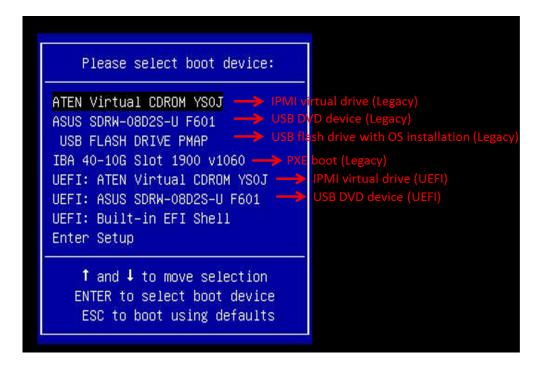


Figure 5-1. Select Boot Device

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

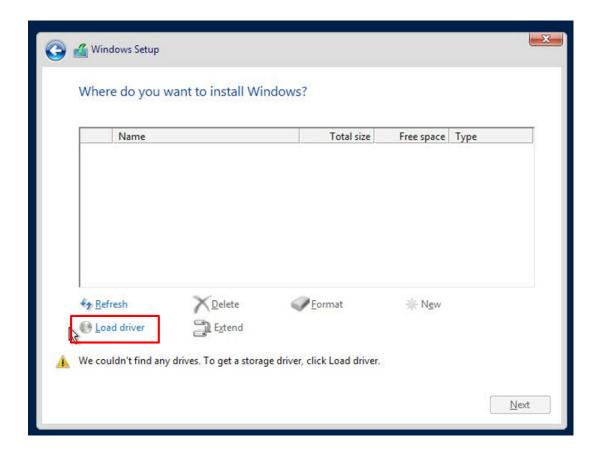


Figure 5-2. Load Driver Link

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

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

### 5.2 Driver Installation

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

After accessing the website, go into the CDR\_Images (in the parent directory of the above link) and locate the ISO file for your motherboard. Download this file to a USB flash drive or a DVD. (You may also use a utility to extract the ISO file if preferred.)

Another option is to go to the Supermicro website at <a href="http://www.supermicro.com/products/">http://www.supermicro.com/products/</a>. Find the product page for your motherboard, and "Download the Latest Drivers and Utilities". Insert the flash drive or disk and the screenshot shown below should appear.

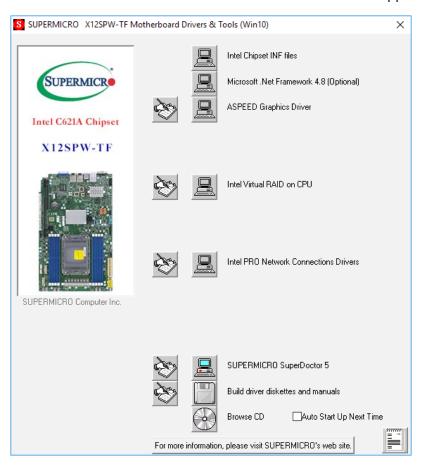


Figure 5-3. Driver & Tool Installation Screen

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

# 5.3 SuperDoctor® 5

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

SuperDoctor 5 comes in local and remote management versions and can be used with Nagios to maximize your system monitoring needs. With SuperDoctor 5 Management Server (SSM Server), you can remotely control power on/off and reset chassis intrusion for multiple systems with SuperDoctor 5 or IPMI. SD5 Management Server monitors HTTP, FTP, and SMTP services to optimize the efficiency of your operation.

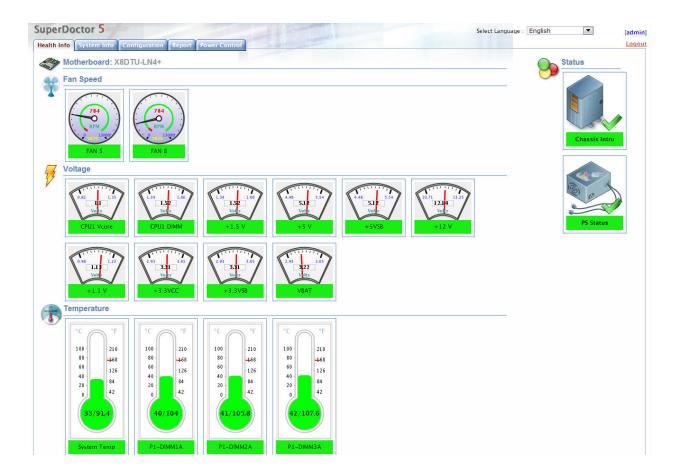


Figure 5-4. SuperDoctor 5 Interface Display Screen (Health Information)

### **5.4 IPMI**

The X12SPW-TF supports the Intelligent Platform Management Interface (IPMI). IPMI 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 IPMI. For general documentation and information on IPMI, visit our website at: http://www.supermicro.com/products/nfo/IPMI.cfm.

#### **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

See Chapter 1 for the locations of the labels.

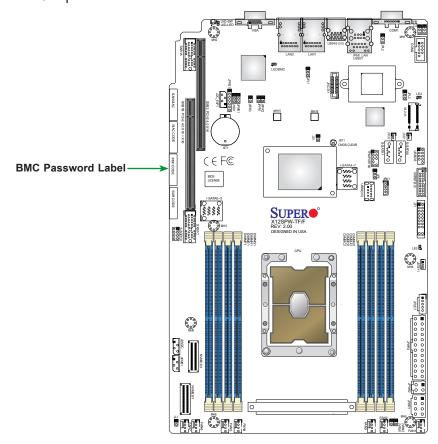


Figure 5-6. BMC Password Label Location on the Motherboard

# **Chapter 6**

# **Optional Components**

This chapter describes optional system components and installation procedures.

# **6.1 Optional Parts List**

Optional Parts List			
Description	Part Number	Quantity	
DC Power Supply	PWS-654-1R (for WTR)	2	
Inlet Thermal Sensor	MCP-280-00034-0N	1	
3.5" to 2.5" Converter Tray	MCP-220-00043-0N	-	
2.5" NVMe Drive Tray	MCP-220-00138-0B	-	
NVMe Cable (Drive Bays 0-1)	CBL-SAST-1149-85	1	
NVMe Cable (Drive Bays 2-3)	CBL-SAST-1154-85	1	
	AOC-S3008L-L8I		
	AOC-S3008L-L8E		
	AOC-S3108L-H8iR-16DD		
Storage Control Card and Cable(s)	AOC-S3808L-L8IT + 1x CBL-SAST-1275A-100	1	
	AOC-S3908L-H8iR-16DD + 1x CBL-SAST-1275A-100		
	BTR-CV3108-1U1 (for S3108)		
CacheVault(s)	BTR-TFM8G-LSICVM02 & BKT-BBU-BRACKET-05 (for S3108)	1	
	BTR-CVPM05 & BKT-BBU- BRACKET-05 (for S3908)		
TPM security module	AOM-TPM-9670V AOM-TPM-9671V	1	
Intel VROC RAID Key	AOC-VROCINTMOD AOC-VROCSTNMOD AOC-VROCPREMOD	1	

# **6.2 DC Power Supply**

Power Supply Module Options			
Watts	Part Number	80Plus Level	
650	PWS-654-1R	Platinum	

### 6.3 Inlet Thermal Sensor

Universal Thermal sensor kit is available with a 40cm I2C cable.

## 6.4 3.5" to 2.5" Converter Trays

To use the 3.5" HDD bays for NVMe drives, the bays must be converted to 2.5" to accommodate the NVMe drive size using a converter tray (MCP-220-00043-0N) in each bay to be used for an NVMe drive.

# 6.5 2.5" NVMe Drive Trays

The HDD bays can be used for up to four NVMe drives by installing tool-less, black, hot-swap, 2.5" NVMe drive trays (MCP-220-00138-0B, orange tab with key lock and clip design).

### 6.6 NVMe Cables

One NVMe cable (CBL-SAST-1149-85) is used to install the NVMe drive trays in HDD bays 0-1, and another NVMe cable (CBL-SAST-1154-85) is used to install the NVMe drive trays in HDD bays 2-3.

# 6.7 Storage Control Cards and Cable(s)

The HDD bays can be used to support up to four SAS3 drives by installing the following add-on cards and cables:

AOC-S3008L-L8e - Std LP, 8 internal ports, 12Gb/s per port- Gen3, 122HDD, HBA

AOC-S3008L-L8i - Std LP, 8 internal ports, 12Gb/s per port- Gen3, 63HDD, RAID 0,1,1E, and 10

**AOC-S3108L-H8iR-16DD** - Std LP, 8 internal ports, 12Gb/s per port- Gen3, 16HDD, RAID 0, 1, 5, 6, 10, 50, 60

AOC-S3808L-L8iT & 1x CBL-SAST-1275A-100 - Std LP, 8 internal ports, 12Gb/s per port-Gen4, 122HDD, HBA; Slimline x8 (STR) to 4x SATA, P1 75cm, P2 75cm, P3 90cm

**AOC-S3908L-H8iR-16DD & 1x CBL-SAST-1275A-100** - Std LP, 8 internal ports, 12Gb/s per port- Gen4, 16HDD, RAID 0, 1, 5, 6, 10, 50, 60; Slimline x8 (STR) to 4x SATA, P1 75cm, P2 75cm, P3 90cm

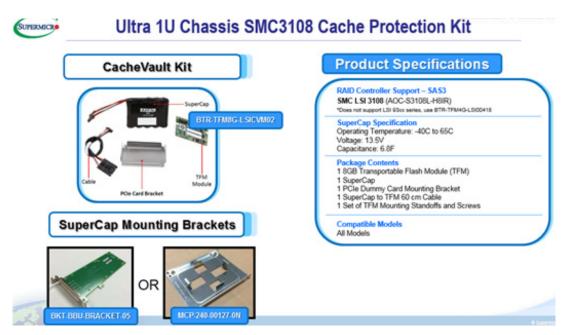
## 6.8 CacheVault(s)

CacheVault for Broadcom 3108 with Supercap mounting in 1U 40x56mm fan tray CacheVault for Broadcom 3108; Supercap mounting bracket for PCIe location CacheVault for Broadcom 3908/3916; Supercap mounting bracket for PCIe location

## Installing the SuperCap Kit via Fan Tray



## Installing the SuperCap Kit via the PCle Bracket



# **6.9 TPM Security Module**

SPI capable TPM 2.0 (or 1.2) with Infineon 9670 controller, horizontal form factor

The JTPM1 header is used to connect a Trusted Platform Module (TPM). A TPM is a security device that supports encryption and authentication in hard drives. It enables the motherboard to deny access if the TPM associated with the hard drive is not installed in the system.

Details and installation procedures are at:

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

## 6.10 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.

- A single processor supports up to 12 NVMe SSDs and up to 6 RAID arrays.
- A dual processor system supports up to 24 NVMe SSDs and 12 RAID arrays.

Strip 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: <a href="https://downloadcenter.intel.com/download/28158/Intel-Virtual-RAID-on-CPU-Intel-VROC-and-Intel-Rapid-Storage-Technology-enterprise-Intel-RSTe-Driver-for-Linux-tel-VROC-and-Intel-Rapid-Storage-Technology-enterprise-Intel-RSTe-Driver-for-Linux-tel-VROC-and-Intel-Rapid-Storage-Technology-enterprise-Intel-RSTe-Driver-for-Linux-tel-VROC-and-Intel-Rapid-Storage-Technology-enterprise-Intel-RSTe-Driver-for-Linux-tel-VROC-and-Intel-Rapid-Storage-Technology-enterprise-Intel-RSTe-Driver-for-Linux-tel-VROC-and-Intel-Rapid-Storage-Technology-enterprise-Intel-Rapid-Storage-Technology-enterprise-Intel-Rapid-
  - Windows: <a href="https://downloadcenter.intel.com/download/28108/Intel-Virtual-RAID-on-CPU-Intel-VROC-and-Intel-Rapid-Storage-Technology-enterprise-Intel-RSTe-Driver-for-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-</a>
- 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 to due to performance issues, even though it is supported.

## **Supported SSDs and Operating Systems**

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

#### **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

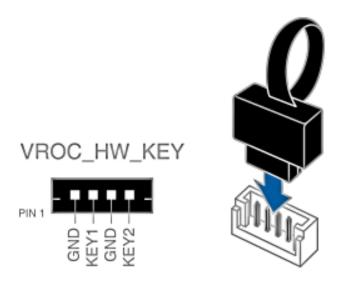


Figure 6-1. Intel® VROC RAID Key and Motherboard Connector JRK1

## **Enabling NVMe RAID**

RAID for NVMe SSDs must be enabled through the UEFI BIOS.

- 1. Install the patch as described in the Restrictions and Requirements section on a previous page.
- 2. Reboot the server.
- 3. Press [DEL] key to enter BIOS.
- Switch to Advanced > Chipset Configuration > North Bridge > IIO Configuration > Intel® VMD Technology.
- 5. **Enable** the VMD according to the following rule: For M.2 NVMe or NVMe AIC, enable the VMD according to which add-on card or slot it used. Examples for some U.2 configurations follow.
- 6. Press [F4] to save the configuration and reboot the system.
- 7. Press [DEL] to enter BIOS.
- 8. Switch to Advanced > Intel(R) Virtual RAID on CPU > All Intel VMD Controllers > Create RAID Volume.
- 9. Set Name.
- 10. Set RAID Level.
- 11.If cross-controller RAID is required, select **Enable RAID spanned over VMD Controller** as shown in Figure 6-2.

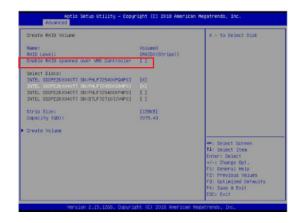


Figure 6-2. Created Volume without enabling RAID spanned over VMD controller

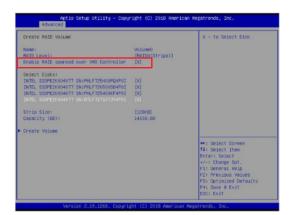


Figure 6-3. Created Volume with enabling RAID spanned over VMD controller

- 12. 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
- 13. Select **Strip Size** (Default 64KB).
- 14. Select Create Volume.
- 15. If another RAID is needed, start again at step 6.
- 16. Press [F4] to save and reboot.

#### **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	4Hz blink	
Fault	Solid on	
Rebuilding	1Hz blink	

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 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 menu icon, then selecting the **Products** option.
- The **Support** option offers downloads (manuals, BIOS/IPMI, drivers, etc.), FAQs, RMA, warranty, and other service extensions.

## Direct Links for the 510P-WT/WTR System

Web SYS-510P-WT/WTR specifications page

<u>X12SPW-TF motherboard page</u> for links to the Quick Reference Guide, User Manual, validated storage drives, etc.

BPN-SAS3-815TQ-N4 Backplane Manual

## **Direct Links for General Support and Information**

Frequently Asked Questions

Add-on card descriptions

**TPM User Guide** 

General Memory Configuration Guide: X12

**IPMI User Guide** 

SuperDoctor5 Large Deployment Guide

For validated memory, use our Product Resources page

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

Security Center for recent security notices

Supermicro Phone and Addresses

## 7.2 Intelligent Platform Management Interface (IPMI)

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

For general documentation and information on IPMI, please visit our website at: <a href="https://www.supermicro.com/solutions/IPMI.cfm">https://www.supermicro.com/solutions/IPMI.cfm</a>.

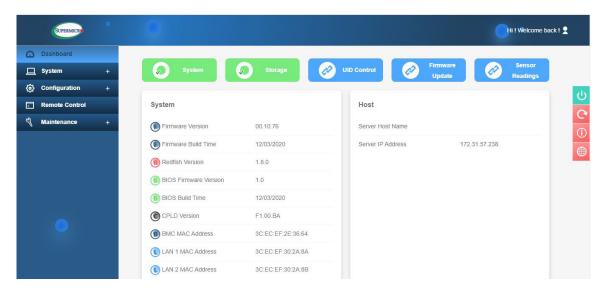


Figure 7-2. IPMI Sample

## 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 <u>Technical Support Procedures</u> or <u>Returning Merchandise for Service</u> section(s) in this chapter. <u>Power down</u> the system before changing any non hot-swap hardware components.

#### **Before Power On**

- 1. Make sure that there are no short circuits between the motherboard and chassis.
- 2. Disconnect all ribbon/wire cables from the motherboard, including those for the keyboard and mouse.
- 3. Remove all add-on cards.
- 4. Install the CPU (making sure it is fully seated) and connect the front panel connectors to the motherboard.

#### **No Power**

- 1. Make sure that there are no short circuits between the motherboard and the chassis.
- 2. Make sure that the ATX power connectors are properly connected.
- 3. Check that the 115V/230V switch, if available, on the power supply is properly set.
- 4. Turn the power switch on and off to test the system, if applicable.
- 5. The battery on your motherboard may be old. Check to verify that it still supplies ~3VDC. If it does not, replace it with a new one.

#### No Video

- 1. If the power is on, but you have no video, remove all add-on cards and cables.
- 2. Use the speaker to determine if any beep codes are present. Refer to Appendix A for details on beep codes.
- 3. Remove all memory modules and turn on the system (if the alarm is on, check the specs of memory modules, reset the memory or try a different one).

## **System Boot Failure**

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

- 1. Check for any error beep from the motherboard speaker.
- If there is no error beep, try to turn on the system without DIMM modules installed. If there is still no error beep, replace the motherboard.
- If there are error beeps, clear the CMOS settings by unplugging the power cord and contacting both pads on the CMOS clear jumper (JBT1).
- 2. Remove all components from the motherboard, especially the DIMM modules. Make sure that system power is on and that memory error beeps are activated.
- 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 in this chapter.

## **Memory Errors**

When a no-memory beep code is issued by the system, check the following:

- Make sure that the memory modules are compatible with the system and are properly installed. See Chapter 2 for installation instructions. (For memory compatibility, refer to the "Tested Memory List" link on the motherboard's product page to see a list of supported memory.)
- 2. Check if different speeds of DIMMs have been installed. It is strongly recommended that you use the same RAM type and speed for all DIMMs in the system.
- 3. Make sure that you are using the correct type of ECC DDR4 modules recommended by the manufacturer.
- 4. Check for bad DIMM modules or slots by swapping a single module among all memory slots and check the results.

## Losing the System's Setup Configuration

- Make sure that you are using a high-quality power supply. A poor-quality power supply
  may cause the system to lose the CMOS setup information. Refer to Chapter 2 for details
  on recommended power supplies.
- 2. The battery on your motherboard may be old. Check to verify that it still supplies ~3VDC. If it does not, replace it with a new one.
- 3. If the above steps do not fix the setup configuration problem, contact your vendor for repairs.

## When the System Becomes Unstable

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

- 1. CPU/BIOS support: Make sure that your CPU is supported and that you have the latest BIOS installed in your system.
- 2. Memory support: Make sure that the memory modules are supported by testing the modules using memtest86 or a similar utility.

**Note**: Click on the "Tested Memory List" link on the motherboard's product page to see a list of supported memory.

- 3. HDD support: Make sure that all hard disk drives (HDDs) work properly. Replace the bad HDDs with good ones.
- 4. System cooling: Check the system cooling to make sure that all heatsink fans and CPU/ system fans, etc., work properly. Check the hardware monitoring settings in the IPMI to make sure that the CPU and system temperatures are within the normal range. Also check the front panel Overheat LED and make sure that it is not on.
- 5. Adequate power supply: Make sure that the power supply provides adequate power to the system. Make sure that all power connectors are connected. Please refer to our website for more information on the minimum power requirements.
- 6. Proper software support: Make sure that the correct drivers are used.

#### B. 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 such as CD/DVD.
- 2. Cable connection: Check to make sure that all cables are connected and working properly.
- 3. Using the minimum configuration for troubleshooting: Remove all unnecessary components (starting with add-on cards first), and use the minimum configuration (but with the CPU

- and a memory module installed) to identify the trouble areas. Refer to the steps listed in Section A above for proper troubleshooting procedures.
- 4. Identifying bad components by isolating them: If necessary, remove a component in question from the chassis, and test it in isolation to make sure that it works properly. Replace a bad component with a good one.
- 5. Check and change one component at a time instead of changing several items at the same time. This will help isolate and identify the problem.
- 6. To find out if a component is good, swap this component with a new one to see if the system will work properly. If so, then the old component is bad. You can also install the component in question in another system. If the new system works, the component is good and the old system has problems.

## 7.4 Crash Dump Using IPMI

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 IPMI. The IPMI manual is available at <a href="https://www.supermicro.com/solutions/IPMI.cfm">https://www.supermicro.com/solutions/IPMI.cfm</a>.

#### Check IPMI Error Log

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

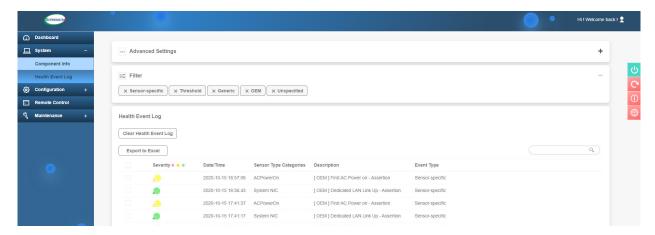


Figure 7-1. IPMI Event Log

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

## 7.5 CMOS Clear

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

#### To Clear CMOS

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

Notes: Clearing CMOS will also clear all passwords.

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



## 7.6 Where to Get Replacement Components

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

## 7.7 Reporting an Issue

## **Technical Support Procedures**

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

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

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

## Returning Merchandise for Service

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

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

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

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

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

## **Vendor Support Filing System**

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

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

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

## 7.8 Feedback

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

## 7.9 Contacting Supermicro

#### Headquarters

Address: Super Micro Computer, Inc.

980 Rock Ave.

San Jose, CA 95131 U.S.A.

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

Email: marketing@supermicro.com (General Information)

support@supermicro.com (Technical Support)

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@supermicro.nl (General Information)

support@supermicro.nl (Technical Support)

rma@supermicro.nl (Customer 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: support@supermicro.com.tw

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

안전을 위한 주의사항

경고!

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

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

#### BELANGRIJKE VEILIGHEIDSINSTRUCTIES

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

BEWAAR DEZE INSTRUCTIES

#### **Installation Instructions**



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

#### 設置手順書

システムを電源に接続する前に、設置手順書をお読み下さい。

#### 警告

将此系统连接电源前,请先阅读安装说明。

#### 警告

將系統與電源連接前,請先閱讀安裝說明。

#### Warnung

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

#### ¡Advertencia!

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

#### Attention

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

יש לקרוא את הוראות התקנה לפני חיבור המערכת למקור מתח.

اقر إرشادات التركيب قبل توصيل النظام إلى مصدر للطاقة

시스템을 전원에 연결하기 전에 설치 안내를 읽어주십시오.

#### Waarschuwing

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

#### Circuit Breaker



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

#### サーキット・ブレーカー

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

#### 警告

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

#### 警告

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

#### Warnung

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

#### ¡Advertencia!

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

#### Attention

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

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

هذا المنتج يعتمد على معداث الحمايت مه الدوائرالقصيرة التي تم تثبيتها في المبنى تقديم الحهاز الوقائي ليس أكثر من : 20A, 250V

#### 경고!

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

#### Waarschuwing

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

## **Power Disconnection Warning**



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



#### 電源切断の警告

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

#### 警告

在你打开机箱并安装或移除内部器件前,必须将系统完全断电,并移除电源线。

#### 警告

在您打開機殼安裝或移除內部元件前,必須將系統完全斷電,並移除電源線。

#### Warnung

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

#### ¡Advertencia!

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

#### Attention

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

אזהרה מפני ניתוק חשמלי

אזהרה!

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

يجب فصم اننظاو من جميع مصادر انطاقت وإزانت سهك انكهرباء من وحدة امداد انطاقت قبم اننطاق انداخهيت نههيكم نتثبيج أو إزانت مكنناث الجهاز

#### 경고!

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

#### Waarschuwing

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

## **Equipment Installation**



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

#### 機器の設置

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

#### 警告

只有经过培训且具有资格的人员才能进行此设备的安装、更换和维修。

#### 警告

只有經過受訓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 للمنظفيه المؤهليه

#### 경고!

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

#### Waarschuwing

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

#### **Restricted Area**



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

#### アクセス制限区域

このユニットは、アクセス制限区域に設置されることを想定しています。

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

#### 警告

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

#### 警告

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

#### Warnung

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

#### ¡Advertencia!

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

#### Attention

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

אזור עם גישה מוגבלת

!אזהרה

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

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

#### 경고!

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

#### Waarschuwing

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

## **Battery Handling**



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

#### 電池の取り扱い

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

#### 警告

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

#### 警告

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

#### Warnung

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

#### Attention

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

#### ¡Advertencia!

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

אזהרה!

קיימת סכנת פיצוץ של הסוללה במידה והוחלפה בדרך לא תקינה. יש להחליף את הסוללה בסוג התואם מחברת יצרן מומלצת. סילוק הסוללות המשומשות יש לבצע לפי הוראות היצרן. هناك خطر من انفجار في حالة اسحبذال البطارية بطريقة غير صحيحة فعليل اسحبذال البطارية فعليا البطارية فعليا فقط بنفس النبع أو ما يعادلها مما أوصث به الشرمة المصنعة حخلص 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 . بجب إزالة كافة الاتصالات لعسل الوحدة عن الكهرباء

#### 경고!

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

#### Waarschuwing

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

## **Backplane Voltage**



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

#### バックプレーンの電圧

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

修理する際には注意ください。

#### 警告

当系统正在进行时,背板上有很危险的电压或能量,进行维修时务必小心。

#### 警告

當系統正在進行時,背板上有危險的電壓或能量,進行維修時務必小心。

#### Warnung

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

#### ¡Advertencia!

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

#### Attention

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

מתח בפנל האחורי

אזהרה!

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

העבודה.

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

경고!

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

#### Waarschuwing

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

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



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

#### 地方および国の電気規格に準拠

機器の取り付けはその地方および国の電気規格に準拠する必要があります。

#### 警告

设备安装必须符合本地与本国电气法规。

#### 警告

設備安裝必須符合本地與本國電氣法規。

#### Warnung

Die Installation der Geräte muss den Sicherheitsstandards entsprechen.

#### ¡Advertencia!

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

#### Attention

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

תיאום חוקי החשמל הארצי

אזהרה!

התקנת הציוד חייבת להיות תואמת לחוקי החשמל המקומיים והארציים.

تركيب المعدات الكهربائية يجب أن يمتثل للقناويه المحلية والنطبية المتعلقة بالكهرباء

경고!

현 지역 및 국가의 전기 규정에 따라 장비를 설치해야 합니다.

#### Waarschuwing

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

## **Product Disposal**



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

#### 製品の廃棄

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

#### 警告

本产品的废弃处理应根据所有国家的法律和规章进行。

#### 警告

本產品的廢棄處理應根據所有國家的法律和規章進行。

#### Warnung

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

#### ¡Advertencia!

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

#### Attention

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

סילוק המוצר

!אזהרה

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

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

경고!

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

#### Waarschuwing

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

## **Hot Swap Fan Warning**





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

ファン・ホットスワップの警告

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

#### 警告!

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

#### 警告

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

#### Warnung

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

#### ¡Advertencia!

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

#### Attention

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

אזהרה!

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

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

#### 경고!

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

#### Waarschuwing

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

## **Power Cable and AC Adapter**



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

#### 電源コードとACアダプター

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

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

#### 警告

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

#### 警告

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

#### Warnung

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

#### ¡Advertencia!

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

#### Attention

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

AC ימאתמו םיילמשח םילבכ

הרהזא!

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

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**

3rd Generation Intel® Xeon® Scalable series (Socket P+ (LGA4189)) processor with up to 40 cores and a thermal design power (TDP) of up to 270W

Note: Refer to the motherboard specifications pages on our website for updates to supported processors.

#### Chipset

Intel PCH C621A

#### **BIOS**

256Mb AMI BIOS® SPI Flash BIOS

#### Memory

Eight slots support up to 2048GB of ECC RDIMM/LRDIMM (3DS) with speeds up to 3200MHz; DIMM size up to 256GB at 1.2V

#### **Storage Drives**

Four hot-swap 3.5" drive bays for SATA, SAS with an optional add-on card, or NVMe (additional cable and drive trays required) Two SuperDOM (Disk on Module) headers

#### **PCI Expansion Slots**

Two PCIe 4.0 x16 (FHFL)

One PCIe 4.0 x16 (LP)

One M.2 slot for PCIe 3.0 x4 or SATA 3.0 (supports M-Key 2280/22110 FF)

#### Input/Output

Network: Two 10GbE LAN ports IPMI: Dedicated LAN port

USB: Two USB 3.2 Gen 1 ports, two USB 2.0 ports

Video: One VGA port

Serial: One serial port, one serial header

#### **Motherboard**

X12SPW-TF; 8" (W) x 13" (L) (203.2mm x 330.2mm)

#### Chassis

815TQC-605WB/R504WB; 1U Rackmount, 17.2 x 1.7 x 25.6" / 437 x 43 x 650mm (W x H x D)

#### **System Cooling**

Five 4cm counter-rotating fans, one CPU heatsink, one air shroud to direct air flow

#### **Power Supply**

Model: PWS-605P-1H (WT)
AC Input Voltages: 100-240VAC
Rated Input Frequency: 50-60Hz
Rated Output Power: 600W Single

Rated Output Voltages: +3.3V (15A), +5V (18A), +12V (49A), +5VSB (3A)

Model: PWS-504-1R2 (WTR)
AC Input Voltages: 100-240VAC
Rated Input Current: 6.1 to 2.6A
Rated Input Frequency: 50-60Hz
Rated Output Power: 500W Redundant

Rated Output Voltages: +12V (42A), +5VSB (3A)

#### **Operating Environment**

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

Non-operating Temperature: -40° to 60° C (-40° to 140° 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 Subpart B

VCCI-CISPR 32 AS/NZS CISPR 32 EN/BS 55032 EN/BS 55035

ICES-003

CISPR 32 CISPR 24/CISPR 35 EN/BS 61000-3-2 EN/BS 61000-3-3 EN/BS 61000-4-2 EN/BS 61000-4-3 EN/BS 61000-4-4 EN/BS 61000-4-5

EN/BS 61000-4-6 EN/BS 61000-4-8 EN/BS 61000-4-11

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

IEC/EN/BS 62368-1

Environment: 2011/65/EU (RoHS Directive)

EC 1907/2006 (REACH) 2012/19/EU (WEEE Directive) California Proposition 65

#### **Perchlorate Warning**

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