SuperServer®
SSG-110P-NTR10
SSG-110P-NTR10-EU

USER'S MANUAL

Revision 1.0b

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Manual Revision 1.0b

Release Date: December 04, 2023

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 certified service technicians only.

Please refer to the SSG-110P-NTR10/NTR10-EU server specifications page on our website for updates on supported memory, processors and operating systems (http://www.supermicro.com).

Notes

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

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

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Secure Data Deletion

A secure data deletion tool designed to fully erase all data from storage devices can be found on our website: https://www.supermicro.com/about/policies/disclaimer.cfm?url=/wdl/utility/Lot9_Secure_Data_Deletion_Utility/

Warnings

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

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

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

Contents

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Chapter 1

Introduction

1.1 Overview

This chapter provides a brief outline of the functions and features of the SuperServer SSG-110P-NTR10/NTR10-EU. It is based on the X12SPO-NTF motherboard and the CSE-116TS-R860CBP-N10/RCNBP-N10 chassis.

The following provides an overview of the specifications and capabilities.

System Overview	
Motherboard	X12SPO-NTF
Chassis	SSG-110P-NTR10: CSE-116TS-R860CBP-N10 SSG-110P-NTR10-EU: CSE-116TS-RCNBP-N10
Processor Support	Single 3rd generation Intel Xeon Scalable Processor (Socket P+ (LGA4189)) with up to 40 cores and a thermal design power (TDP) of up to 270 W
Chipset	Intel PCH C621A (LBG-R)
Memory	Supports up to 2048 GB of ECC RDIMM/LRDIMM/LRDIMM (3DS) with speeds up to 3200 MHz in eight slots
Drive Support	Ten front 2.5" hot-swap U.2 NVMe drives Two onboard M.2 PCIe 3.0 x4/SATA3 slot
Expansion Slots	One PCIe 4.0 x16 FHHL slot
Networking	Dual 10G BASE-T Ports via Intel Ethernet Controller X550 One Dedicated BMC LAN located on the rear I/O panel
I/O Ports	One serial port on the rear I/O panel (COM1) One serial port header (COM2) Two SATA 3.0 ports with SATA DOM power (S-SATA0, S-SATA1) One VGA connection on the rear I/O panel
System Cooling	Six cooling fans
Power	SSG-110P-NTR10: Redundant 860 W power supplies, 80Plus level Platinum SSG-110P-NTR10-EU: Redundant 860 W power supplies, 80Plus level Titanium
Form Factor	1U rackmount; (WxHxD) 17.2 x 1.7 x 23.5 in (437 x 43 x 597 mm)

A Quick Reference Guide can be found on the product page of the Supermicro website. The following safety agency or regulatory models associated with the SSG-110P-NTR10/NTR10-EU have been certified as compliant with CSA or UL: 116-8 or 116-R8X12.

1.2 System Features

The CSE-116TS-R860CBP-N10/RCNBP-N10 is a 1U chassis that supports ten front hot-swappable U.2 NVMe drives.

Front View

The chassis front offers access to the storage drives and a control panel for each node.

Figure 1-1. Front View

System Features: Front	
Feature	**Description**
Service Tag	Pull-out service tag with BMC password label.
0, 1, etc.	Ten drive bays for 2.5" hot-swap NVMe drive carriers.
Control Panels	Control panel for the server. See the Control Panel section on the next page.
Rack Ear Brackets	Secures the server chassis to the rack.

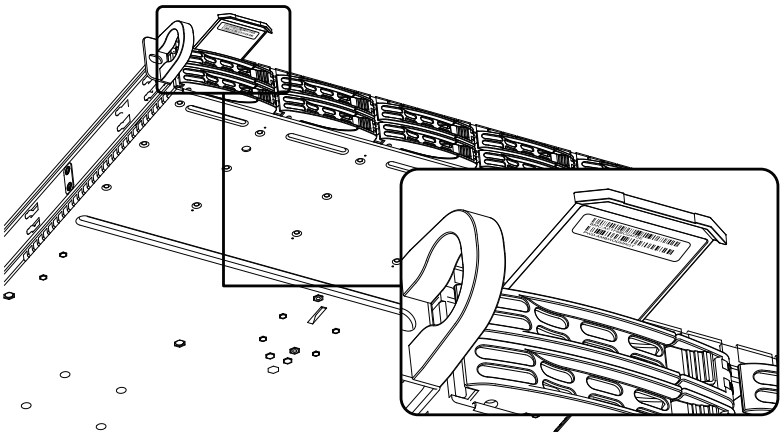

Figure 1-2. Location of Service Tag

Control Panel

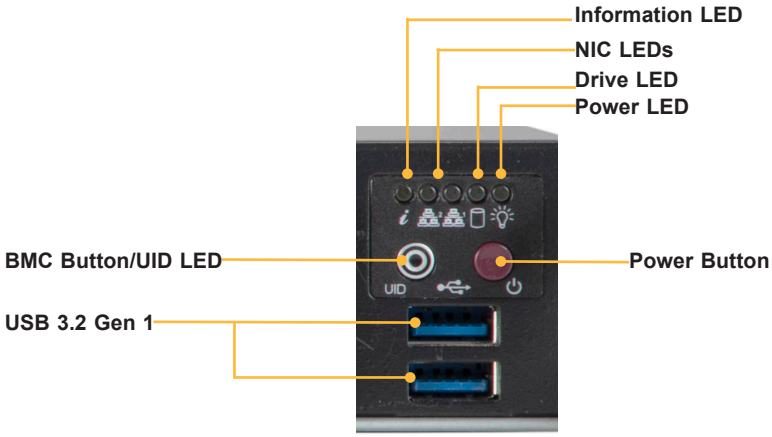

Figure 1-3. Control Panel

Control Panel Features	
Feature	**Description**
Power Button	The main power switch applies or removes primary power from the power supply to the server but maintains standby power.
NIC LEDs	Indicates network activity on the LAN when flashing.
Information LED	Information LED (see table below for details).
Drive LED	Indicates drive activity when flashing.
Power LED	Indicates power is being supplied to the system's power supply units. This LED should normally be illuminated when the system is operating.
BMC Button/UID LED	The BMC reset button resets the BMC firmware when pressed. The unit identification (UID) button turns on or off the blue light function of the Information LED and a blue LED on the rear of the chassis. These are used to locate the server in large racks and server banks.
USB ports	Two USB 3.2 Gen 1 ports

Information LED	
Color, Status	**Description**
Red, solid	An overheat condition has occurred.
Red, blinking at 1 Hz	Fan failure, check for an inoperative fan.
Red, blinking at 0.25 Hz	Power failure, check for a non-operational power supply.
Red, solid, with Power LED blinking green	Fault detected
Blue and red, blinking at 10 Hz	Recovery mode
Blue, solid	UID has been activated locally to locate the server in a rack environment.
Blue, blinking at 1 Hz	UID has been activated using the BMC to locate the server in a rack environment.
Blue, blinking at 2 Hz	BMC is resetting
Blue, blinking at 4 Hz	BMC is setting factory defaults
Blue, blinking at 10 Hz with Power LED blinking green	BMC/BIOS firmware is updating

Rear View

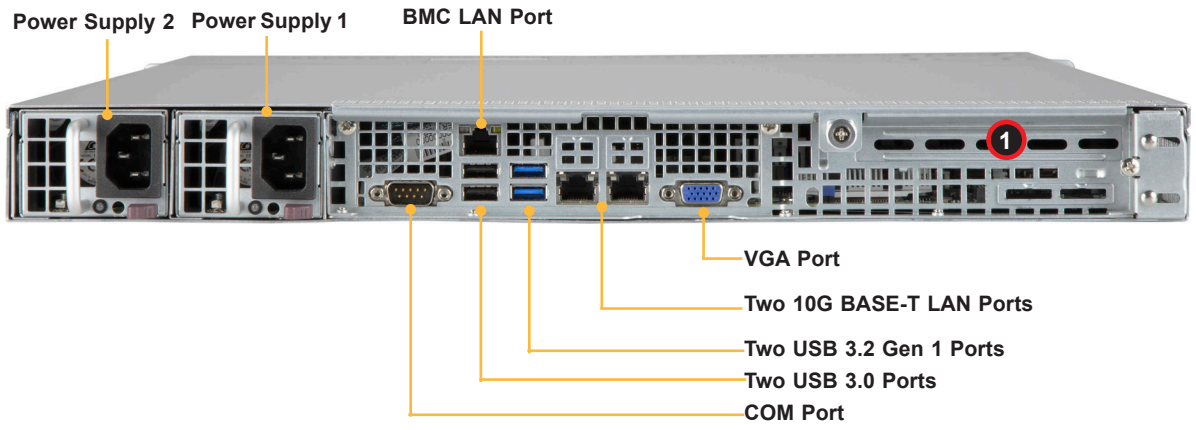

Figure 1-4. System: Rear View

System Features: Rear	
Feature	**Description**
Power Supplies	Two 860 W redundant power supplies
LAN Ports	Two 10G BASE-T LAN and one dedicated BMC LAN port
USB Ports	Two USB 3.2 Gen 1 ports and two USB 2.0 ports
COM Port	Serial COM port
VGA Port	Video port

Expansion Slot Locations	
Item	**Description**
1	Slot for FHHL expansion (add-on) card

CPU1

1.3 System Architecture

This section covers the printed circuit board (PCB) locations.

Board Location

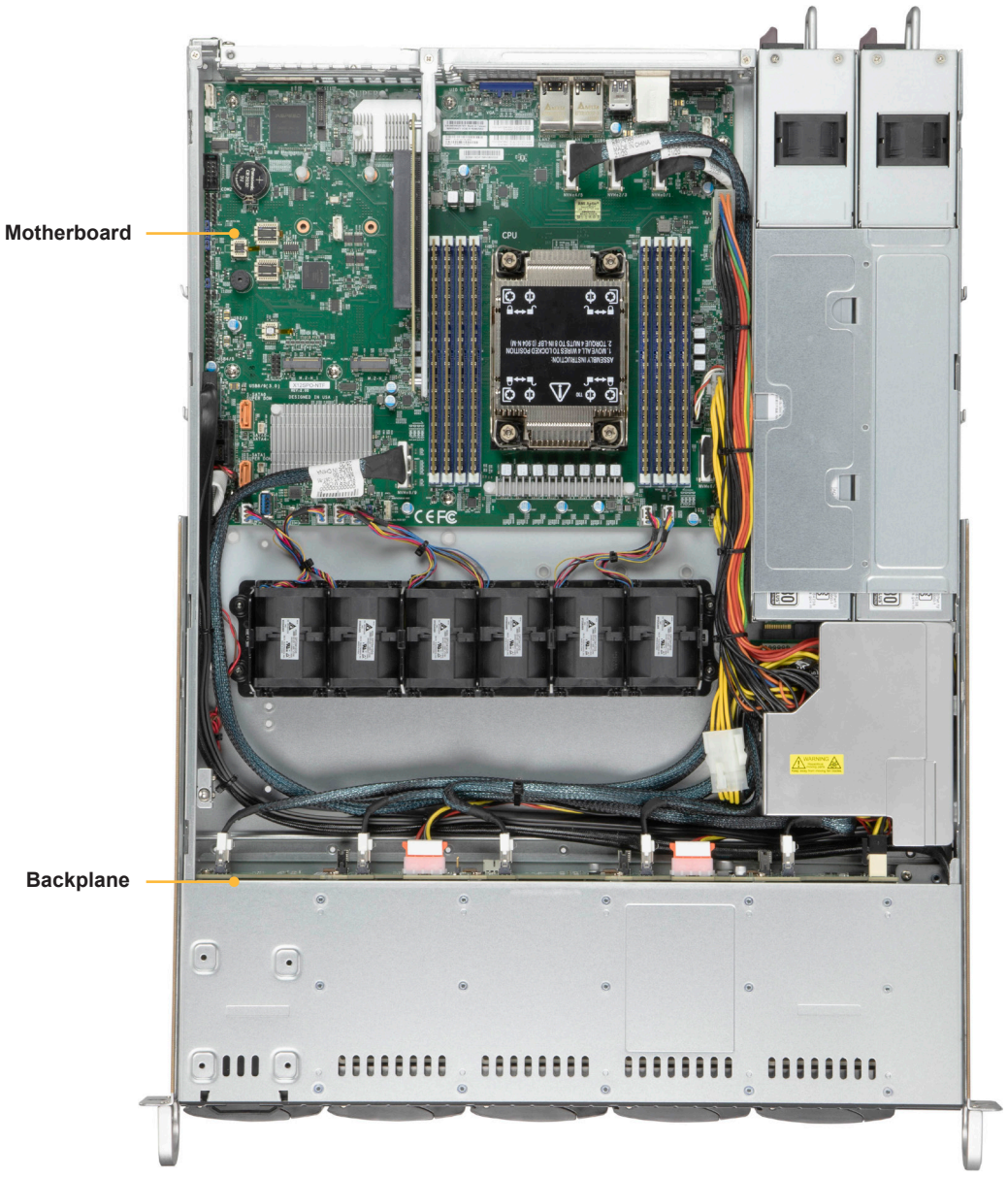

Figure 1-5. Board Location

1.4 Motherboard Layout

Below is a layout of the X12SPO-NTF 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.

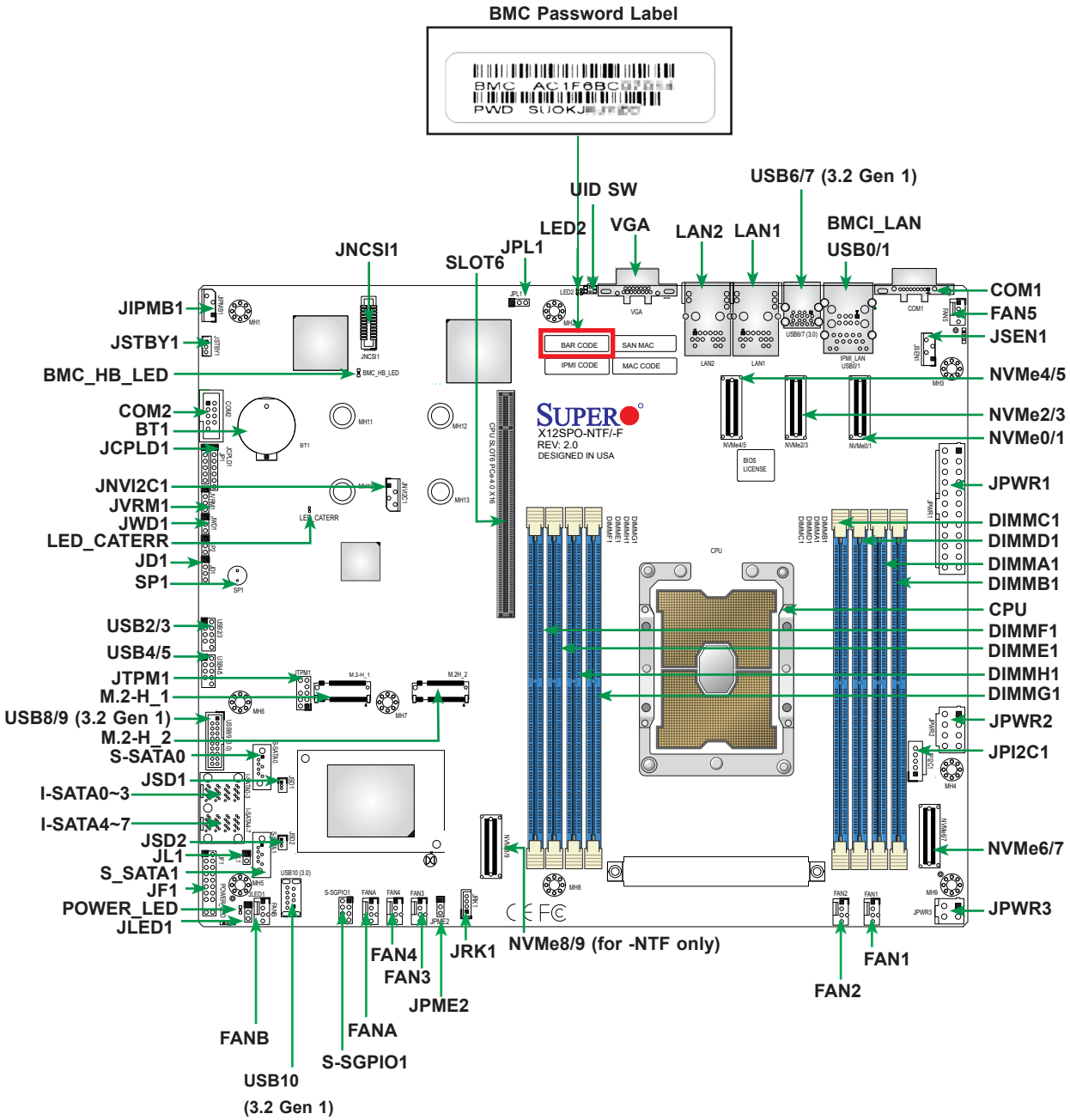

Figure 1-6. Motherboard Layout

Quick Reference Table

Jumper	Description	Default Setting
JBT1	CMOS Clear	Open (Normal)
JPL1	LAN1/LAN2 Enable	Pins 1-2 (Enabled) Pins 2-3 (Disabled)
JPME2	ME Manufacturing Mode	Pins 1-2 (Normal)
JWD1	Watch Dog Timer	Pins 1-2 (Reset) Pins 2-3 (NMI)

LED	Description	Status
BMC_HB_LED	BMC Heartbeat LED	Blinking Green: BMC Normal
LED2	Unit Identifier (UID) LED	Solid Blue: Unit Identified
LED_CATERR	CARTERR LED	Solid Orange: System CARTERR (Catastrophic error)
POWER_LED	Onboard Power LED	Solid Green: Power On

Connector	Description
BT1	Onboard CMOS Battery (To Clear CMOS, remove the battery, short pins 1-2 for more than 10 seconds and install the battery.)
COM1/COM2	COM Port/COM Header
FAN1~FAN5, FANA, FANB	CPU/System Fan Headers
BMC_LAN	Dedicated BMC 2.0 LAN Port
I-SATA0 ~ I-SATA7	Intel® PCH SATA 3.0 Ports (with RAID 0, 1, 5, 10)
JD1	Speaker/Buzzer Header (Pins 1-4: Speaker)
JF1	Front Control Panel Header
JIPMB1	4-pin BMC External I2C Header (for an BMC card)
JL1	Chassis Intrusion Header
JNCSI1	NC-SI Header for BMC Support
JNVI²C1	NVMe I²C Header
JPI²C1	Power Supply SMBus I²C Header
JPWR1	24-pin ATX Power Connector
JPWR2	8-pin Power Connector
JPWR3	4-pin Power Connector
JRK1	Intel RAID Key Header
JSD1, JSD2	SATA DOM Power Connectors
JSEN1	System Front Intel Temperature Sensor Header
JSTBY1	Standby Power Header
JTPM1	Trusted Platform Module/Port 80 Connector
LAN1, LAN2	LAN 10G/1G Base-T (Intel X550 for 10G [-NTF] or I350 for 1G [-F]) Ports
M.2-H_1, M.2-H_2	M.2 M-Key 2280/22110 (supports PCIe 3.0 x4/SATA3) Slot

Connector	Description
NVMe0~9	PCIe 4.0 x8 Slimline SAS Connectors (NVMe4~9 for -NTF only)
SLOT6	CPU PCIe 4.0 x16 Slot
SP1	Onboard Buzzer
S-SATA0, S-SATA1	SATA 3.0 Ports with SATA DOM Power
S-SGPIO1	Serial Link General Purpose I/O Connection Header
UID	Unit Identifier (UID) Switch
USB0/1	Back Panel Universal Serial Bus (USB) 2.0 Ports
USB2/3, USB4/5	Front Access USB 2.0 Headers
USB6/7	Back Panel USB 3.2 Gen 1 Ports
USB8/9	Front Accessible USB 3.2 Gen 1 Header
USB10	USB 3.2 Gen 1 Type-A Header
VGA	VGA Port

Motherboard Block Diagram

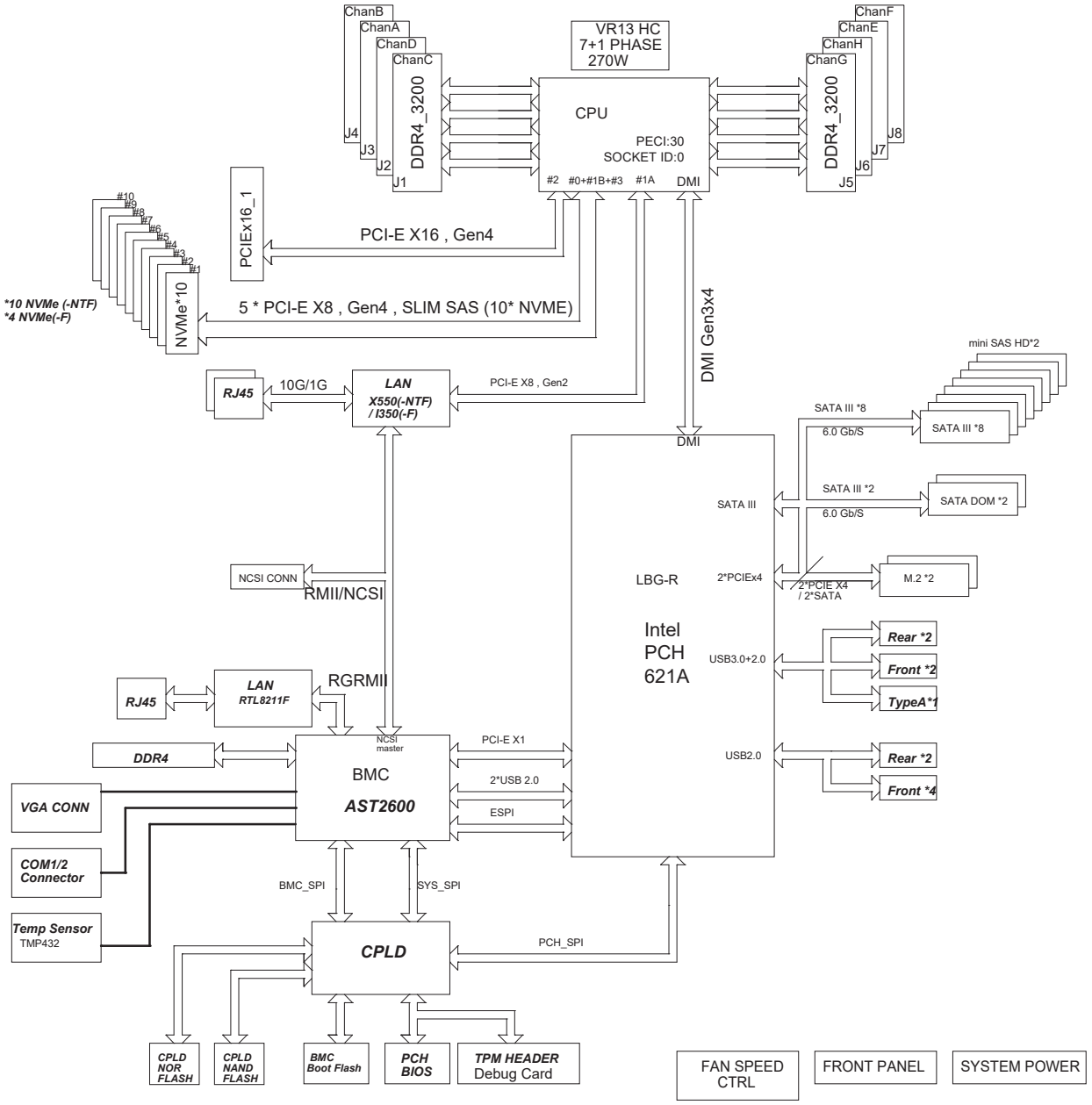

Figure 1-7. Motherboard Block Diagram

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 Chapter 3 for details on installing those specific components.

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

2.2 Unpacking the System

Inspect the box in which the SuperServer SSG-110P-NTR10/NTR10-EU 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 (approximately 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.
- To maintain proper cooling, always keep all chassis panels closed and all SATA carriers installed when not being serviced.

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.

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

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

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.

Identifying the Rails

The inner and outer rails comes in pairs and are labeled left and right. The outer rail includes a front and rear bracket as well as a middle rail that can be extended.

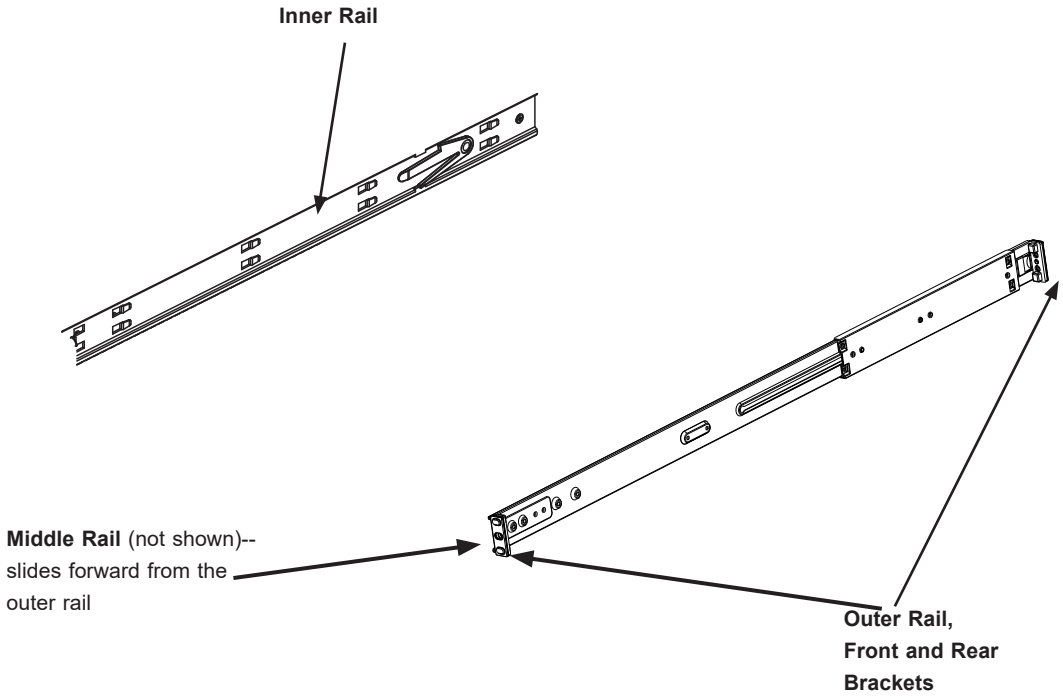


Figure 2-1. Inner and Outer Rails

Installing the Inner Rails

Installing the Inner Rails to the Chassis

1. Place the correct rail on the side of the chassis, aligning the hooks of the chassis with the inner rail holes. Make sure the rail faces "outward" so that it will fit the rack's mounting bracket.
2. Slide the rail toward the front of the chassis to hook the inner rail onto the side of the chassis.
3. If desired, secure the rail with a flat head M4 x 4mm screw.
4. Repeat for the other rail.

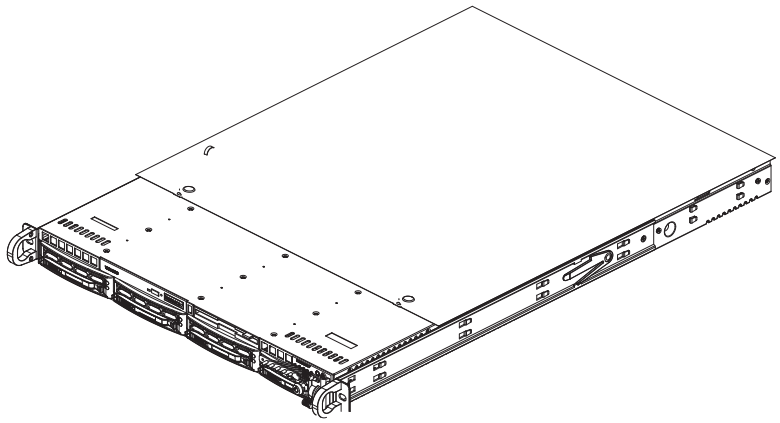


Figure 2-2. Installing the Inner Rails to the Chassis

Assembling the Outer Rails

Each outer rail comes in two sections that must be assembled before mounting onto the rack.

Assembling the Outer Rails

1. Identify the left and right outer rails by examining the ends, which bend outward. Match the left front outer rail with the left rear outer rail and the same for the right rails.

2. Align the round post in the rear rail (B) with the round hole at the end of the slot in the front rail (A), and slide the front section into the rear section.

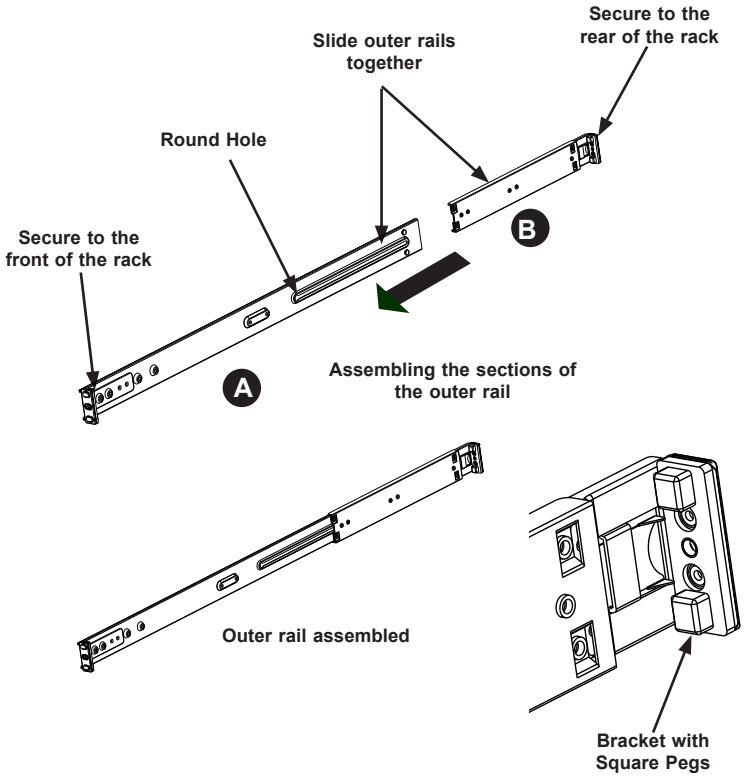


Figure 2-3. Assembling the Outer Rails

Installing the Outer Rails

Each end of the assembled outer rail includes a bracket with square pegs to fit into your rack.

Outer Rail Installation

1. Align the square pegs on the front end of the rail with the square holes on the front of the rack (C). Push the rail into the rack until the quick release bracket snaps into place, securing the rail to the rack. Keep the rail horizontal.

2. Adjust the rail to reach just past the full depth of your rack.

3. Align the square pegs on the rear end of the rail to the holes on the rack (D) and push the rail into the rack until the quick release bracket snaps into place, securing the rail to the rack.

4. Repeat the procedure for the other outer rail assembly.

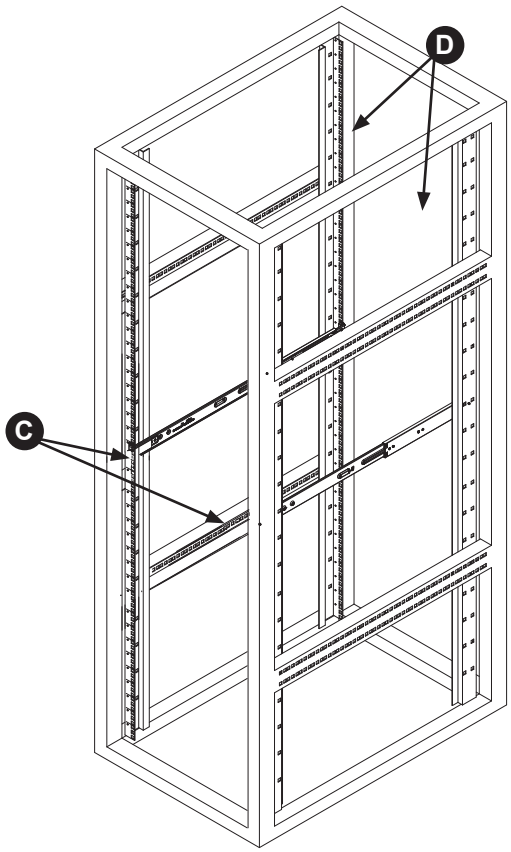


Figure 2-4. Installing the Outer Rails to the Rack

2.5 Installing into the Rack

You should now have rails attached to both the chassis and the rack. The next step is to install the server into the rack.

Installing the Chassis into a Rack

1. Confirm that chassis includes the inner rails. Also confirm that the outer rails are installed on the rack.
2. Align the chassis inner rails with the front of the outer rails on the rack.
3. Slide the chassis rails into the rack rails, keeping the pressure even on both sides (you may have to depress the locking tabs when inserting). When the server has been pushed completely into the rack, you should hear the locking tabs click into position.
4. (Optional) Insert and tighten the thumbscrews that hold the front of the server to the rack.

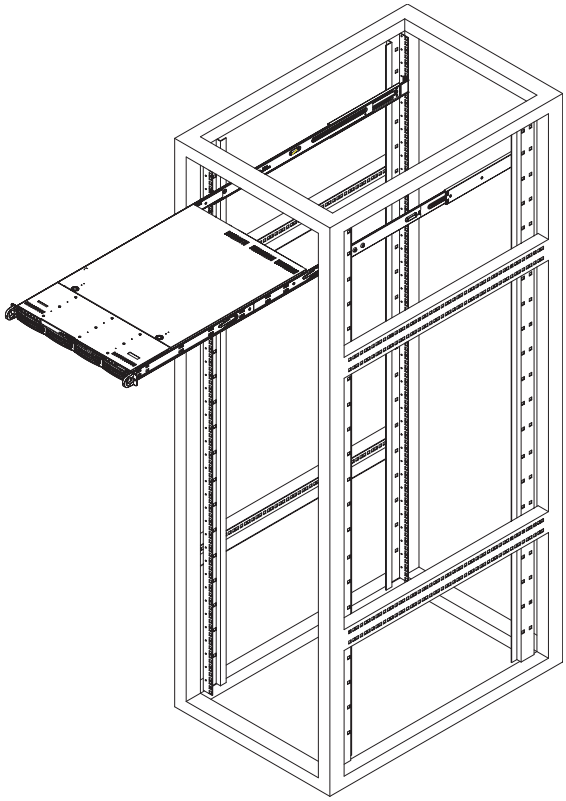


Figure 2-5. Installing the Server into a Rack

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

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

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.

Installing the Server onto a Telco Rack

To install the chassis into a Telco or post-style rack, use two L-shaped brackets on either side of the chassis (four total). First, determine how far follow the server will extend out the front of the rack. Larger chassis should be positioned to balance the weight between front and back. If a bezel is included on your server, remove it. Then attach the two front brackets to each side of the chassis, then the two rear brackets positioned with just enough space to accommodate the width of the telco rack. Finish by sliding the chassis into the rack and tightening the brackets to the rack.

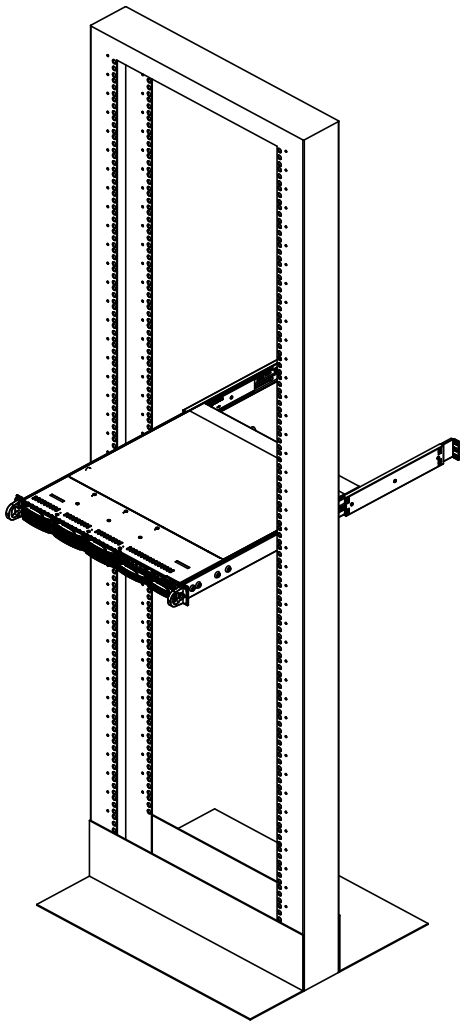


Figure 2-6. Installing the Server into a Telco Rack

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

1. Use the operating system to power down the system.
2. After the system has completely shut-down, disconnect the AC power cords 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 modules.

3.2 Accessing the System

The SSG-110P-NTR10/NTR10-EU 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.

Warning: 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.

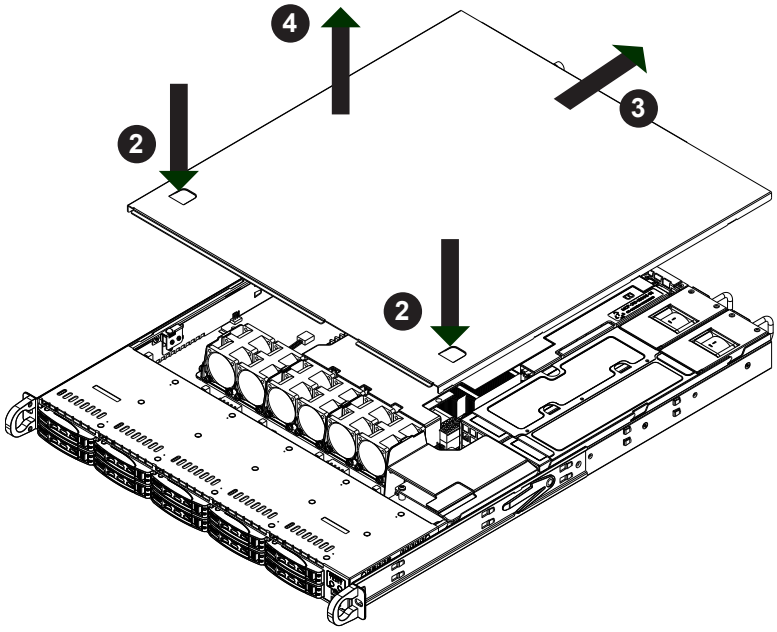


Figure 3-1. Removing the Chassis Cover

Note: Graphics in this manual are for illustration purposes only. Your components may look slightly different.

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.

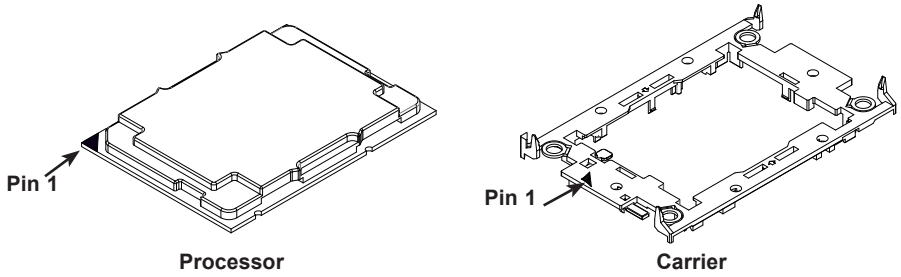
Notes:

- Use ESD protection.
- Unplug the AC power cord from all power supplies.
- Check that the plastic protective cover is on the CPU socket and that none of the socket pins are bent. If they are, contact your retailer.
- When handling the processor, avoid touching or placing direct pressure on the land grid array (gold contacts).
- Improper installation or socket misalignment can cause serious damage to the processor or the socket and may require manufacturer repairs.
- Thermal grease is pre-applied on new heatsinks. No additional thermal grease is needed.
- Refer to the Supermicro website for updates on processor support.
- Graphics in this manual are for illustration only. Your components may look different.

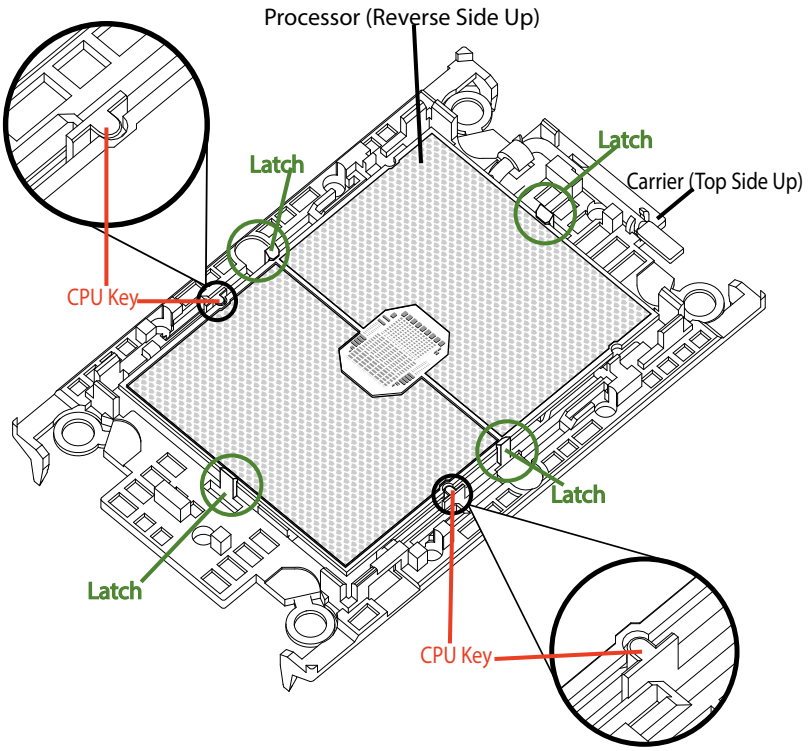
The Processor Carrier Assembly

The processor carrier assembly is comprised of the processor and the processor carrier.

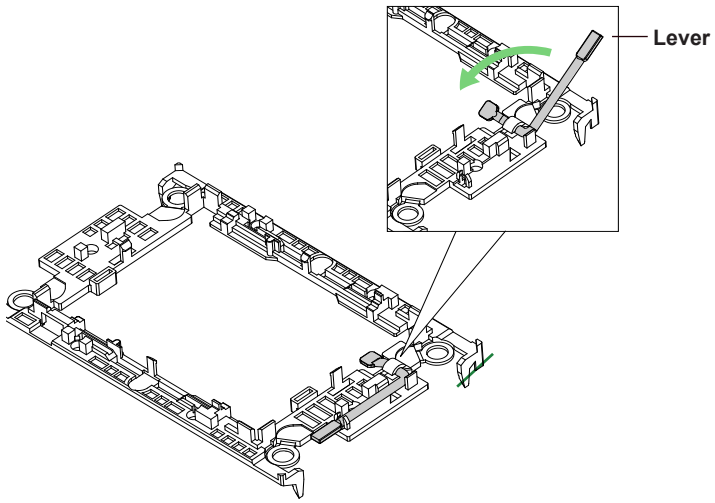
1. Hold the processor with the land grid array (LGA, gold contacts) facing down. Locate the gold triangle at the corner of the processor and the corresponding hollowed triangle on the processor carrier as shown below. These triangles indicate the location of pin 1.



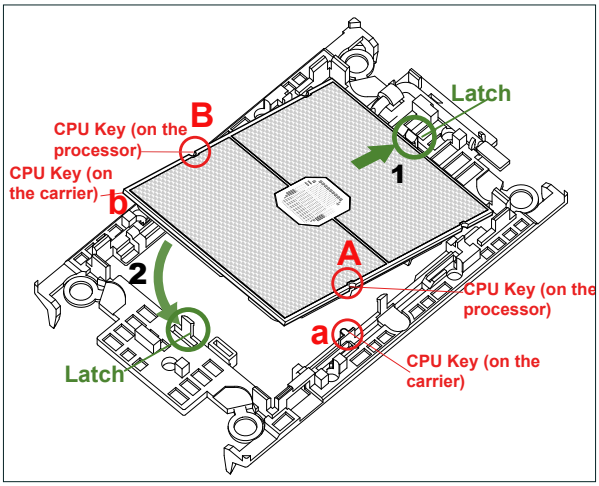
2. Turn the processor over (with the gold LGA up). Locate the CPU keys on the processor and the four latches on the carrier as shown below.



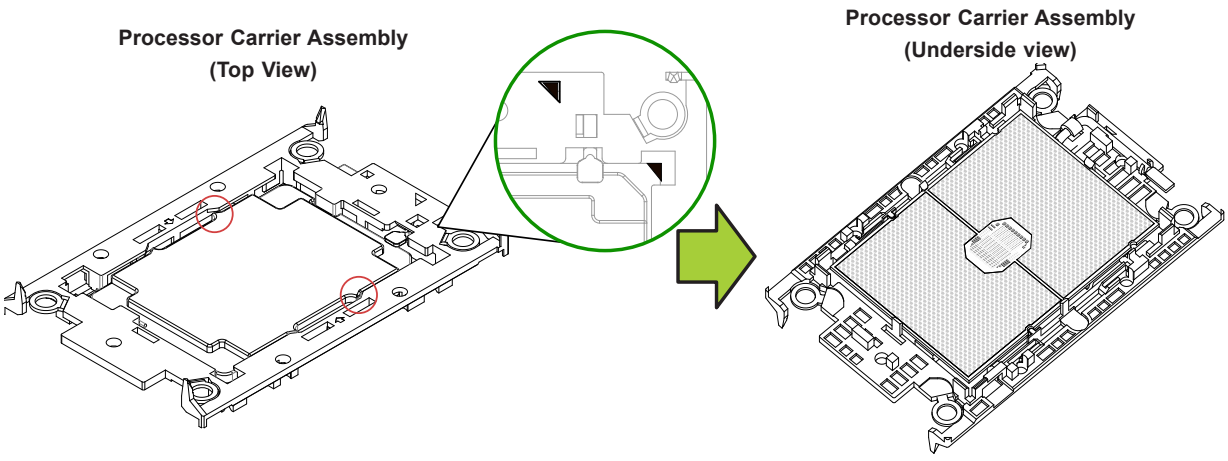
3. Locate the lever on the carrier and, if necessary, press it down as shown below.



4. Align the CPU keys on the processor (A & B) with those on the carrier (a & b) as shown below.



5. Carefully place one end of the processor under latch 1 on the carrier, and then press the other end down until it snaps into latch 2 and is properly seated on the carrier.

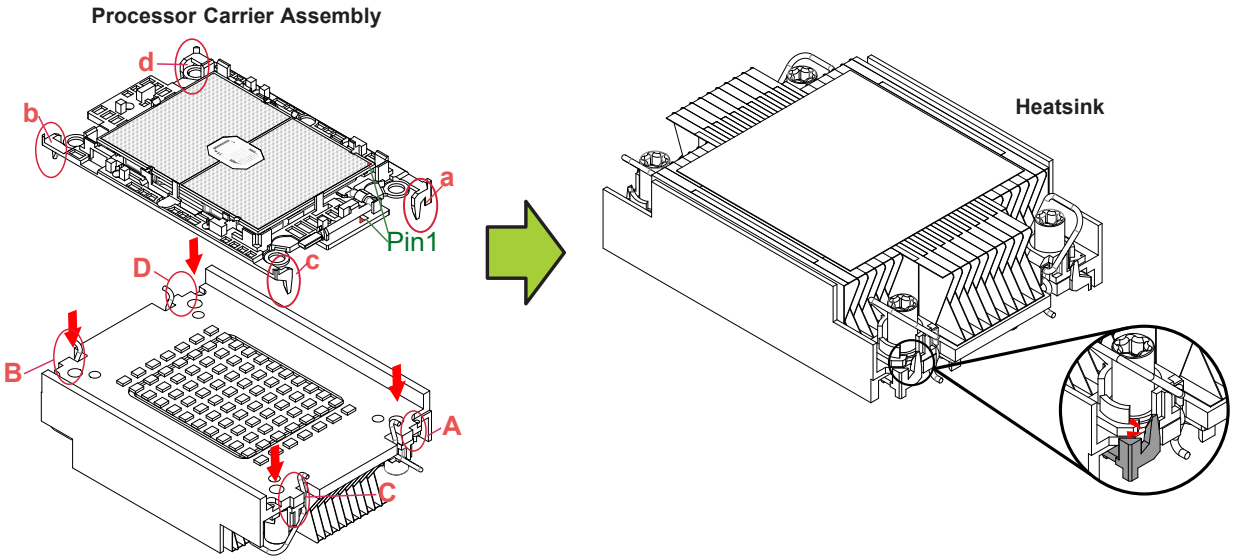


The Processor Heatsink Module (PHM)

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.

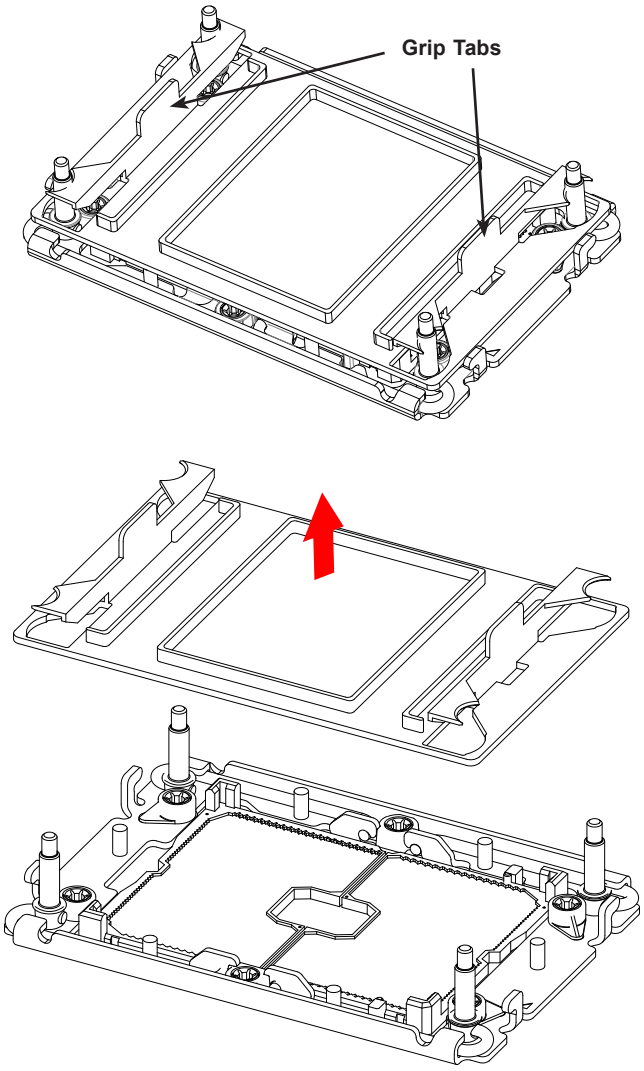
1. Turn the heatsink over with the thermal grease facing up. Note the two triangle cutouts (A, B) located at the diagonal corners of the heatsink as shown in the drawing below.
2. On the processor carrier assembly, find pin 1, as noted by the triangles. Hold the processor carrier assembly over so that 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.



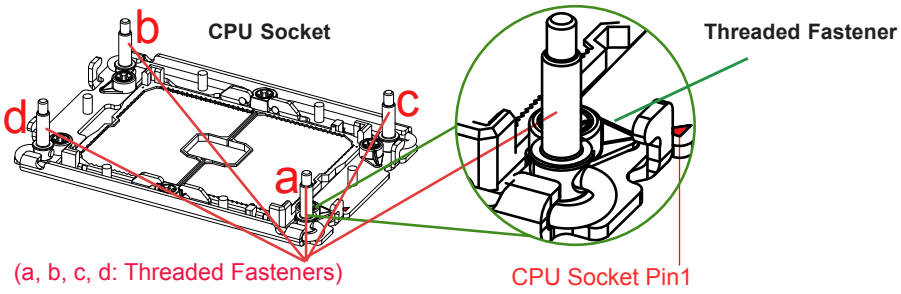
Installing the PHM into the CPU Socket

1. Remove the plastic protective cover from the CPU socket. Gently squeeze the grip tabs then pull the cover off.

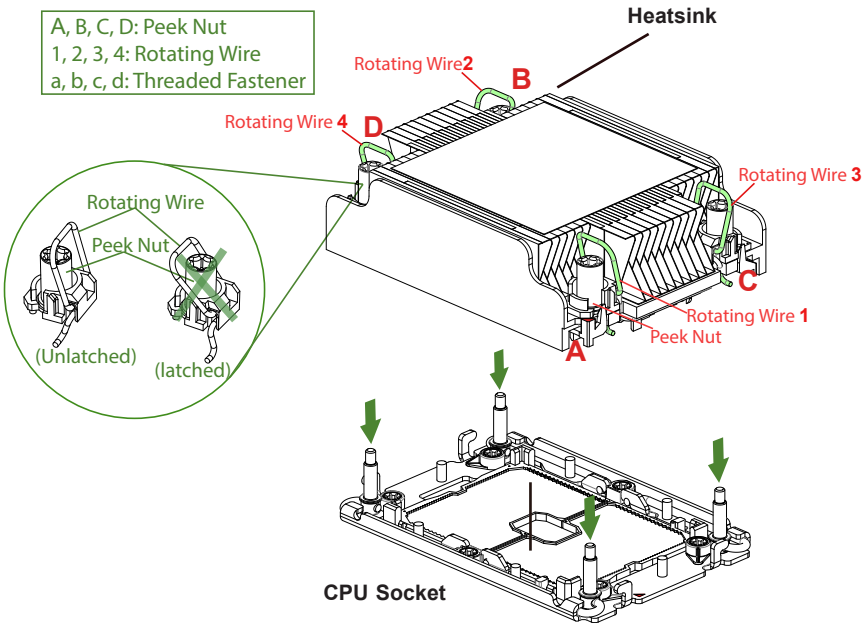
CPU Socket with Plastic Protective Cover



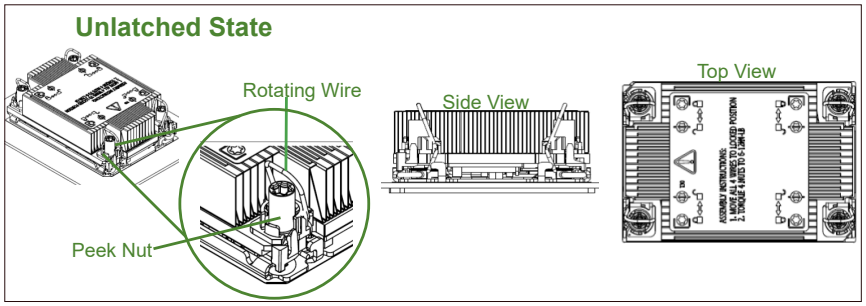
2. Locate four threaded fasteners (a, b, c, d) on the CPU socket.



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

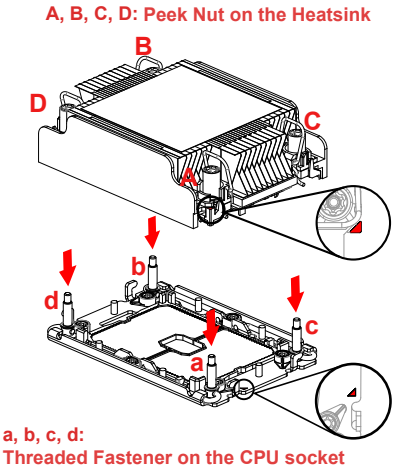


4. Check that the rotating wires (1, 2, 3, 4) are in the unlatched position as shown.

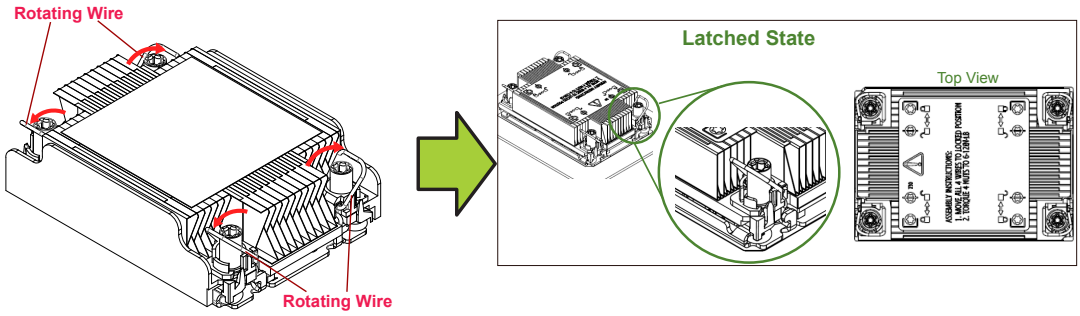


5. Align nut A (next to the triangles and pin 1) on the heatsink with threaded fastener "a" on the CPU socket. Also align nuts B, C, D on the heatsink with threaded fasteners b, c, d on the CPU socket.

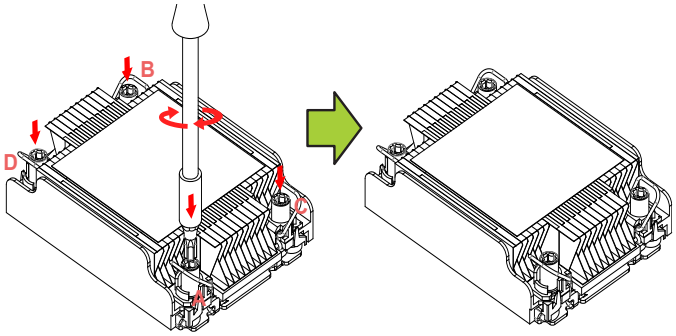
6. Gently place the heatsink on the CPU socket, making sure that each nut is properly aligned with its corresponding threaded fastener.



7. Press all four rotating wires outward to latch the PHM onto the CPU socket.



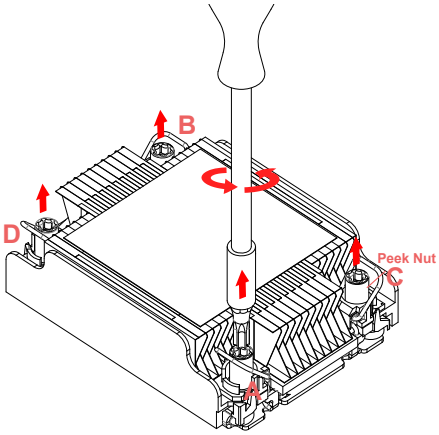
8. With a t30-bit screwdriver, tighten all PEEK nuts in the sequence of A, B, C, and D with even pressure not greater than 12 lbf-in.



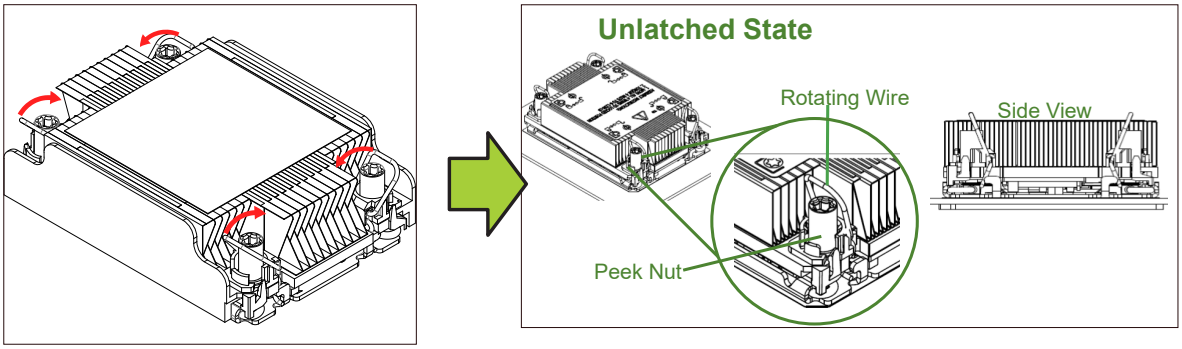
Removing the PHM from the CPU Socket

Be sure the system is shut down and all AC power cords are unplugged.

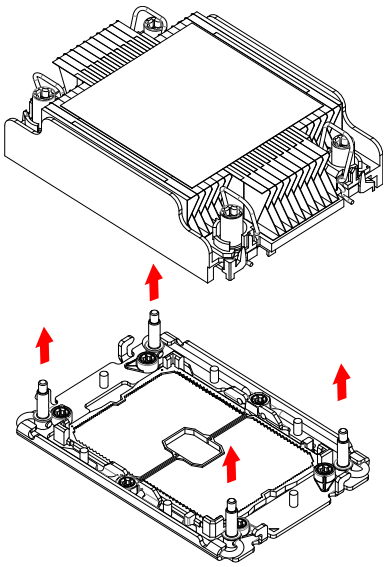
1. Use a t30-bit screwdriver to loosen the four PEEK nuts on the heatsink in the sequence of A, B, C, and D.



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

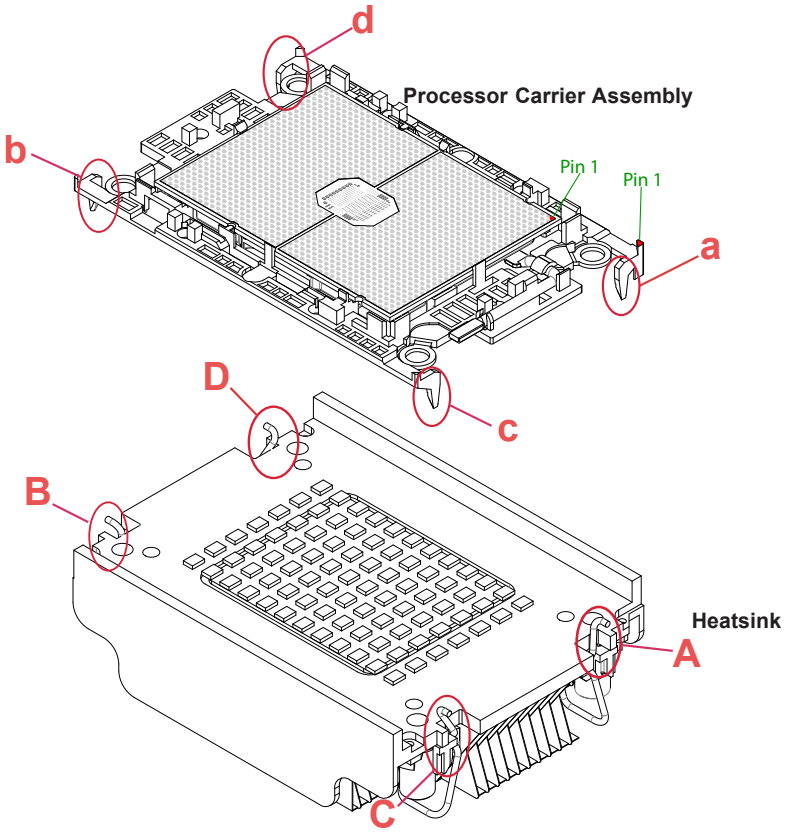


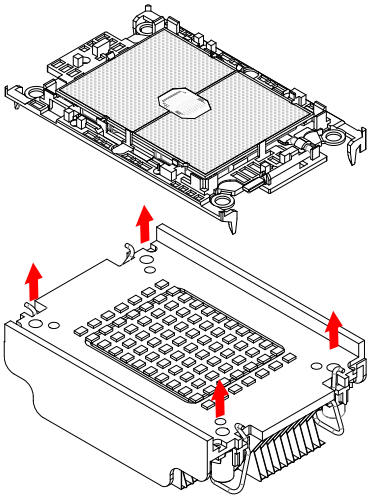
3. Gently lift the PHM upward to remove it from the CPU socket.



Removing the Processor Carrier Assembly from the PHM

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

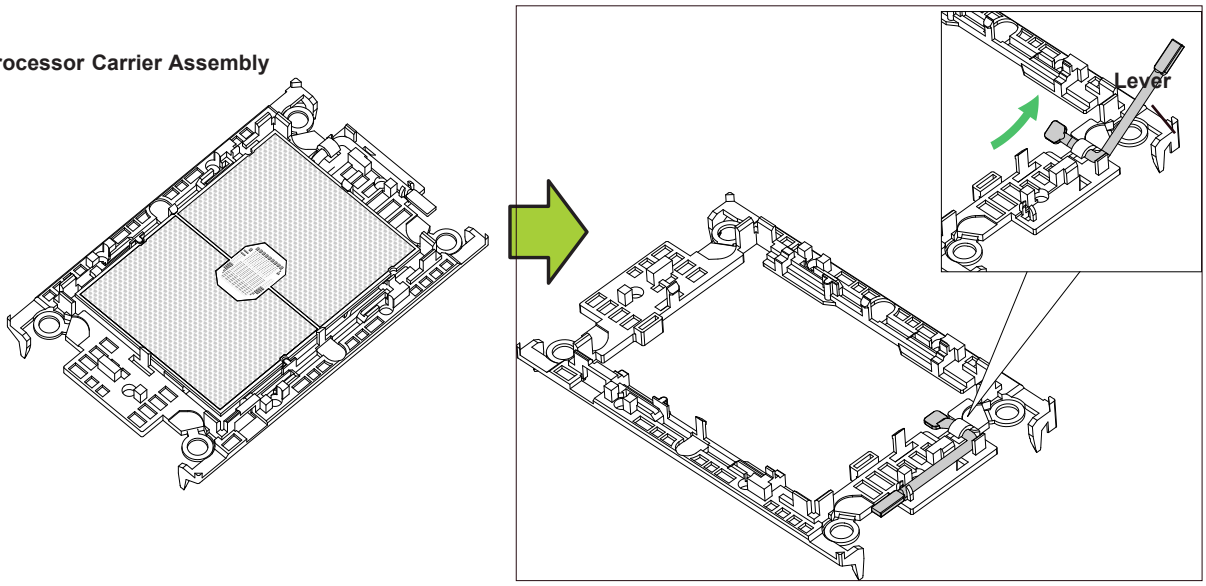




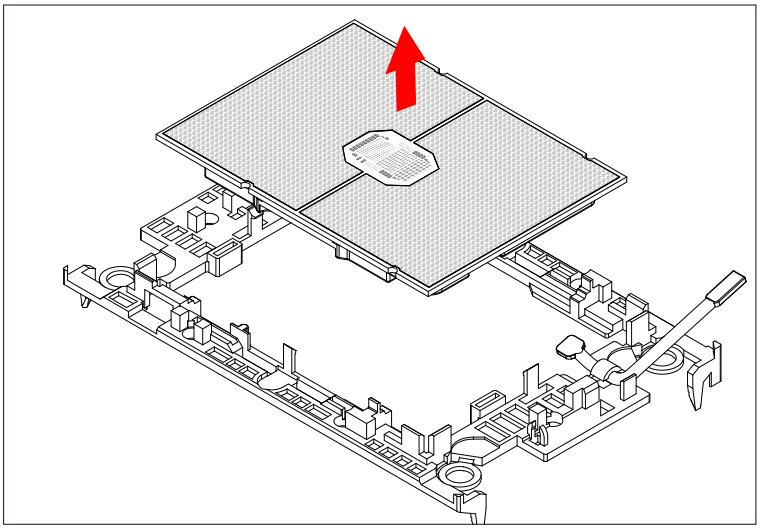
Removing the Processor from the Carrier Assembly

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

Processor Carrier Assembly



Note: Handle the processor with care to avoid damage.



3.4 Memory

The X12SPO-NTF supports up to 2048 GB of ECC RDIMM/LRDIMM/RDIMM 3DS/LRDIMM 3DS with speeds of up to 3200 MHz in eight slots. Refer to the tables below for the recommended DIMM population order and additional memory information.

1 CPU, 8-DIMM Slots	
Number of DIMMs	**Memory Population Sequence**
1	DIMMA1
2	DIMMA1 / DIMME1
3 (Unbalanced: Not Recommended)	DIMMA1 / DIMME1 / DIMMC1
4	DIMMA1 / DIMME1 / DIMMC1 / DIMMG1
5 (Unbalanced: Not Recommended)	DIMMA1 / DIMME1 / DIMMC1 / DIMMG1 / DIMMB1
6	DIMMA1 / DIMME1 / DIMMC1 / DIMMG1 / DIMMB1 / DIMMF1
7 (Unbalanced: Not Recommended)	DIMMA1 / DIMME1 / DIMMC1 / DIMMG1 / DIMMB1 / DIMMF1 / DIMMD1
8	DIMMA1 / DIMME1 / DIMMC1 / DIMMG1 / DIMMB1 / DIMMF1 / DIMMD1 / DIMMH1

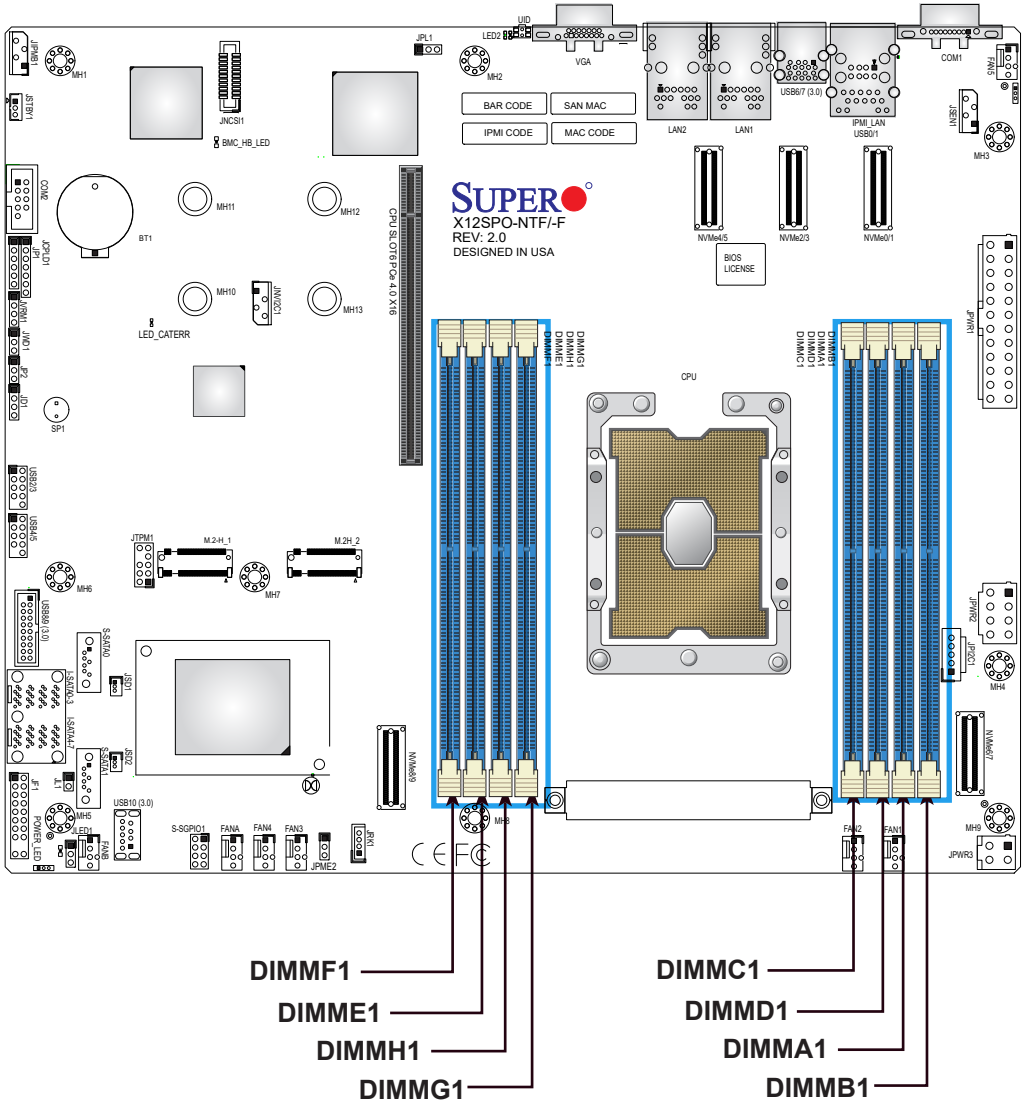
Note: A/E/C/G channels must be populated with the same total capacity per channel if populated.

B/F/D/H channels must be populated with the same total capacity if populated.

Type	**Ranks Per DIMM and Data Width**	**Dimm Capacity (GB)**		**Speed (MT/s); Voltage (V); Slot Per Channel (SPC) and DIMM Per Channel (DPC) *Data below assumes 2 SPC unless otherwise noted.**	
				1DPC	**2DPC**
		8 Gb	**16 Gb**	**1.2V**	**1.2V**
RDIMM	SRx8	8 GB	16 GB	3200	2933 PTH 3200 SMT
	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	2933 PTH 3200 PTH for 1 (SPC config only) 3200 SMT	2933 PTH 3200 SMT
LRDIMM	QRx4	64 GB	128 GB	3200	3200
LRDIMM-3DS	(4R/8R) X4	4H-128 GB	2H-128 GB 4H-256 GB	3200	3200

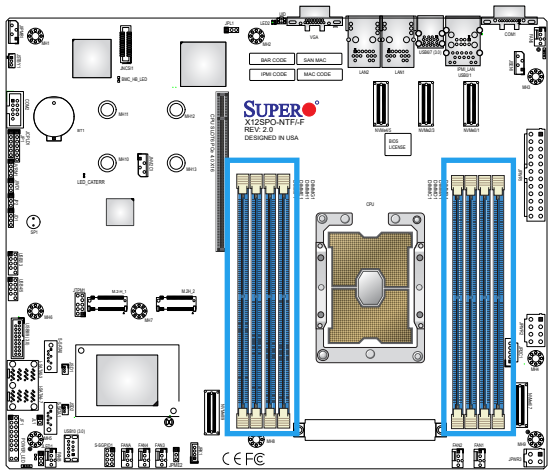
General Guidelines for Optimizing Memory Performance

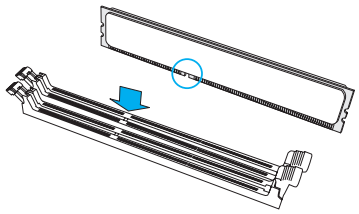
- Always use DDR4 memory of the same type, size and speed.
- Mixed DIMM speeds can be installed. However, all DIMMs will run at the speed of the slowest DIMM.
- The motherboard supports odd-numbered modules (one or three modules installed). However, to achieve the best memory performance, a balanced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

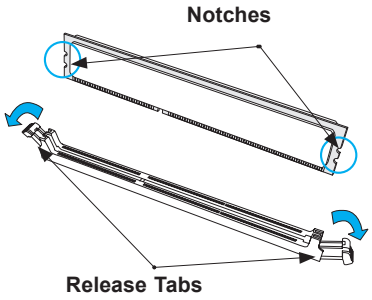


DIMM Installation

1. Insert the desired number of DIMMs into the memory slots based on the recommended DIMM population table at the beginning of this section (3.4 Memory).
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.
4. Align the notches on both ends of the module against the receptive points on the ends of the slot.
5. Push both ends of the module straight down into the slot until the module snaps into place.
6. Press the release tabs to the lock positions to secure the DIMM module into the slot.

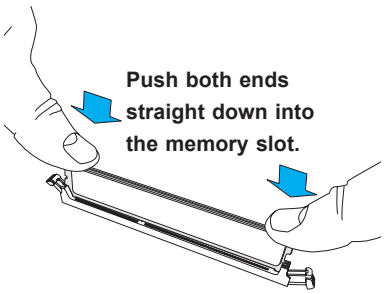






DIMM Removal

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



3.5 Motherboard Battery

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

Replacing the Battery

Begin by removing the top cover.

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.

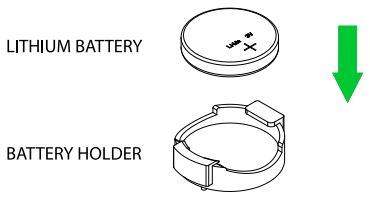


Figure 3-2. Installing the Onboard Battery

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

NVMe Drives

Your server may or may not have come with hard drives installed. Up to ten 2.5" NVMe drives are supported by the chassis.

The NVMe 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.)

NVMe Drive Carrier Indicators

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

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

Removing a Hot-Swap Drive Carrier

- Push the release button on the drive carrier. This releases and extends the drive carrier handle. Use the handle to pull the carrier out of the chassis as shown below.

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

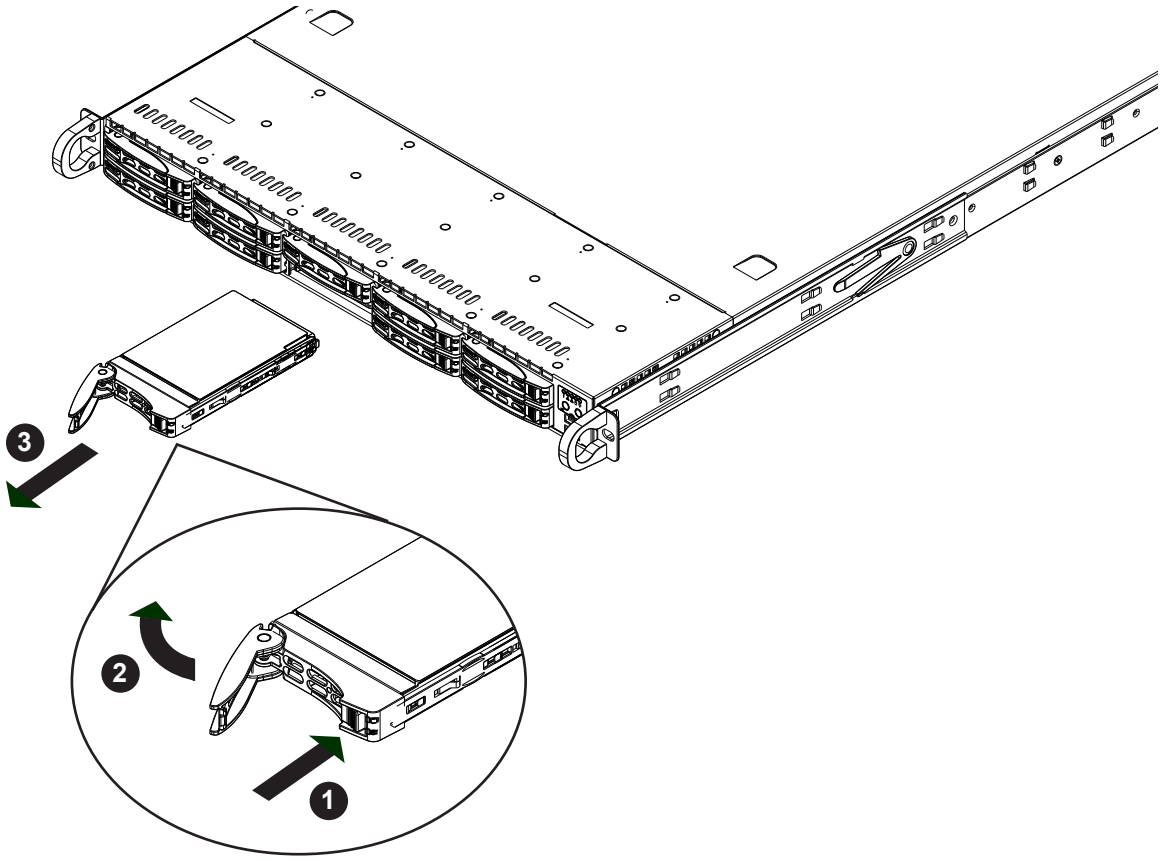


Figure 3-3. Removing a Drive Carrier

Note: Enterprise level NVMe drives are recommended for use in Supermicro chassis and servers. For information on recommended NVMe SSDs for SSG-110P-NTR10/NTR10-EU, visit the Supermicro website at https://www.supermicro.com/en/products/system/Storage/1U/SSG-110P-NTR10.

Installing a 2.5" NVMe Drive

1. Place the NVMe drive carrier on a flat surface.
2. Open the latch on the side of the drive carrier.
3. Orient the drive with the connector facing the bottom rear of the carrier.
4. From above, place the drive into the carrier while aligning the drive with the notches.
5. Close the latches to secure the drive to the drive carrier.
6. Use the open handle of the drive carrier to insert the carrier into the open drive bay.
7. Secure the drive carrier into the drive bay by closing the drive carrier handle.

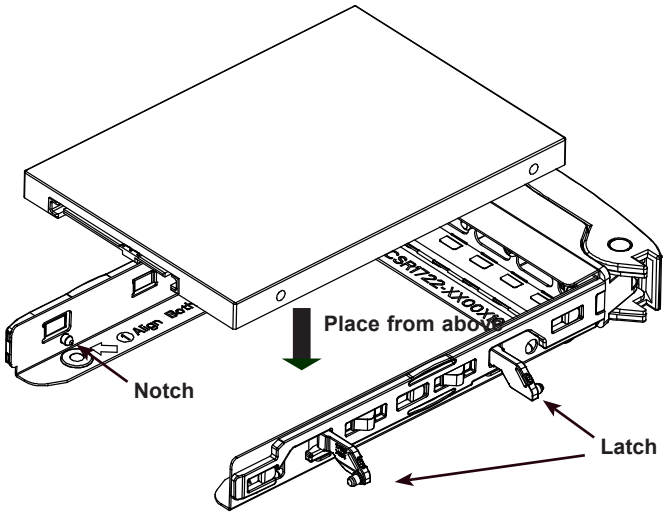


Figure 3-4. Installing Drive to Drive Carrier

Removing a 2.5" NVMe Drive

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

Installing an M.2 Solid State Drive

Note: There are some thermal limitations with M.2 drives. Please contact Supermicro Support before installing an M.2 device.

The motherboard can accommodate two M.2 solid state drives (SSD). The M.2 socket supports NVMe PCIe 3.0 x4 (64 Gb/s) or SATA SSD cards in the 2280 or 22110 form factors. The 22110 form factor is recommended because the appropriate standoff comes pre-installed on the motherboard.

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

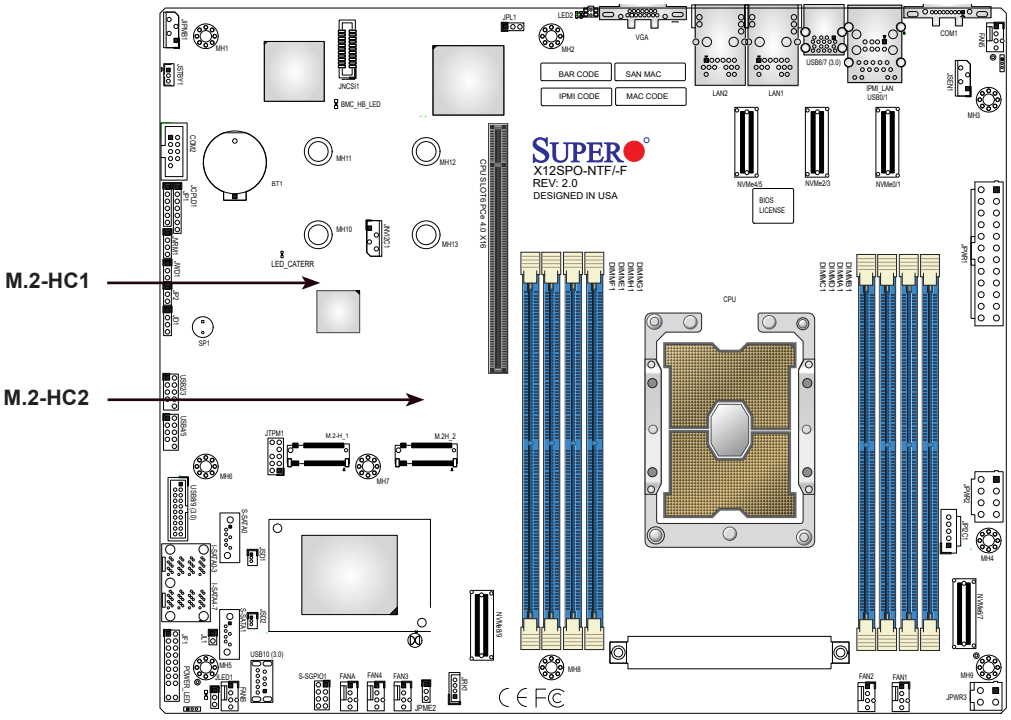


Figure 3-5. M.2 Slot Locations

Installing an M.2 Device

1. Power down the system as described in Section 3.1 and then remove the top chassis cover as described in Section 3.2.
2. To loosen the M.2 plastic standoff on the motherboard, lift up its top square latch, and use gentle force to pull it out of the hole.
3. Move and place the standoff plug in the proper hole.
4. Insert the M.2 device at a slight angle in the M.2 slot, and ensure the notch on the other end of the device aligns the standoff top.
5. Pull the top square latch down and ensure the latch plug is pushed in standoff to secure the device in place.
6. Replace the node into the chassis.

Hot-Swap for NVMe Drives

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

Note: If you are using VROC, see Chapter 6 in this manual instead.

Ejecting a Drive

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

Note that *Device* and *Group* are categorized by the CPLD design architecture. The SSG-110P-NTR10/NTR10-EU server has one Device and one Group.

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

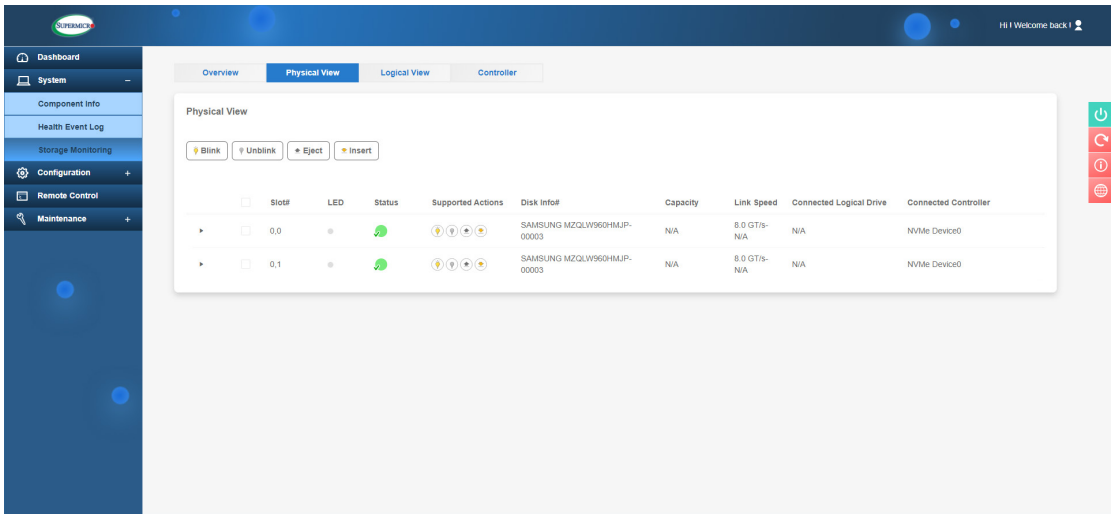


Figure 3-6. BMC Screenshot

Replacing the Drive

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

Checking the Temperature of an NVMe Drive

There are two ways to check using BMC.

Checking a Drive

- **BMC > Server Health > NVMe SSD –** Shows the temperatures of all NVMe drives.
- **BMC > Server Health > Sensor Reading > NVME_SSD –** Shows the single highest temperature among all the NVMe drives.

PCI Expansion Card Installation

The system includes one pre-installed riser card (RSC-S-6G4) which supports one FHHL PCIe x16. Riser cards position the expansion cards at a 90 degree angle, allowing them to fit inside the 1U chassis.

Installing PCI Expansion Cards

The riser cards have already been pre-installed into the motherboard. Perform the following steps to install an add-on card:

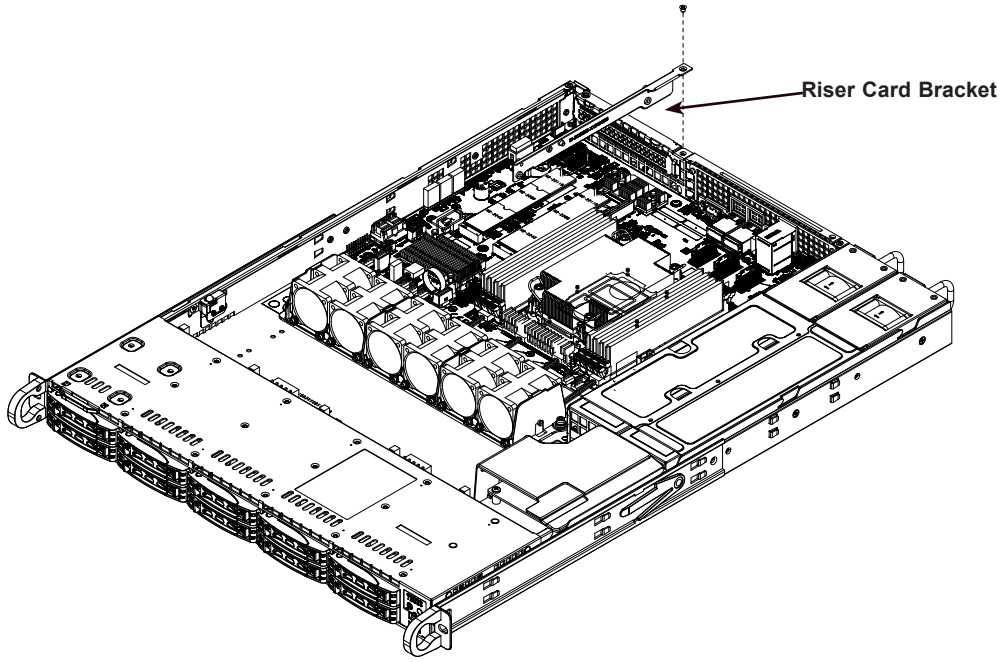


Figure 3-7. Removing the Riser Bracket

1. Remove the riser card bracket from the chassis by unscrewing the screw indicated in the figure below.
2. Lift the riser card bracket from the chassis.
3. Install the riser card on the bracket with the two screws provided, see Figure 3-7.
4. Remove the expansion slot shield on the chassis.
5. Install the expansion card by sliding the card into the appropriate slot in the riser card.
6. Install the entire assembly into the appropriate slot on the serverboard while aligning the bracket in the rear of the chassis.

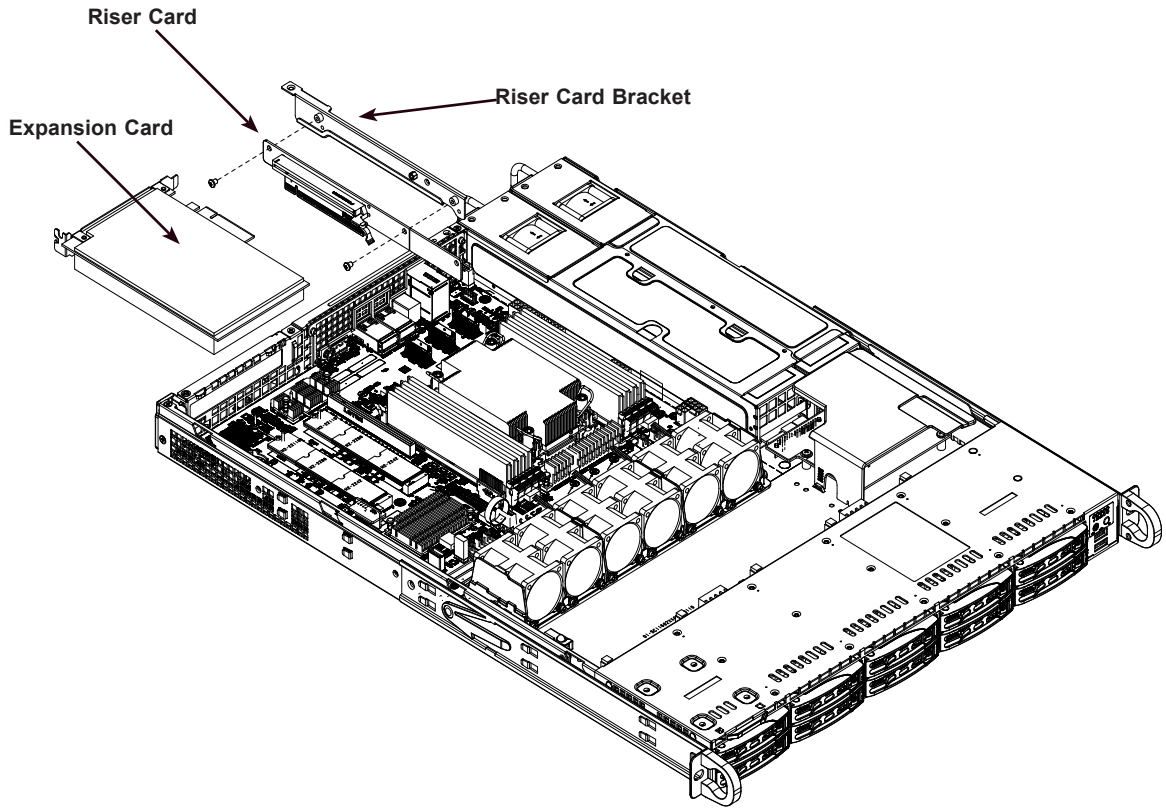


Figure 3-8. Installing Riser Card to Bracket

Note: Graphics in this manual are for illustration purposes only. Your components may look slightly different.

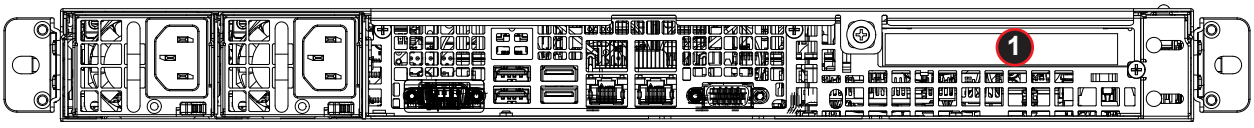


Figure 3-9. PCI Expansion Card Chassis Slots

Expansion Card Configurations		
Slot	**Mechanical**	**Electrical**
1	Full height, half length	x16

CPU1

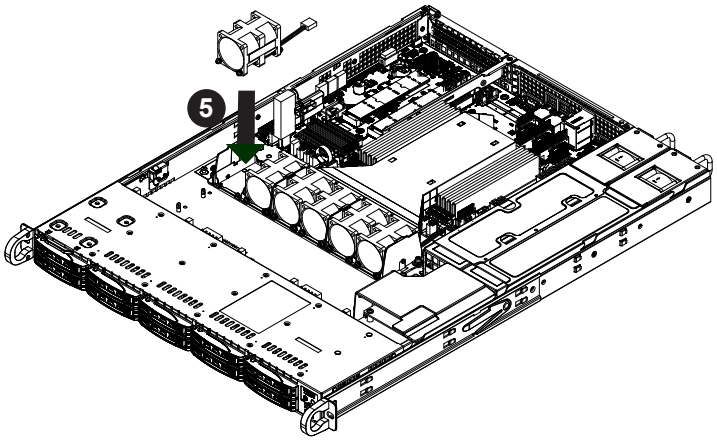
3.7 System Cooling

Six 4-cm counter-rotating fans provide the cooling for the system. Note that these fans are not hot-plug, and so must be replaced when they fail.

It is very important that the chassis top cover is installed for the cooling air to circulate properly through the chassis and cool the components.

Changing a System Fan

1. If necessary, 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 cover open.
2. Remove power from the system as described in Section 3.1
3. Unplug the fan cable from the motherboard and remove the failed fan from the chassis.
4. Replace the failed fan with an identical 4-cm fan, available from Supermicro.
5. Push the new fan into the vacant space in the housing while making sure the arrows on the top of the fan (indicating air direction) point in the same direction as the arrows on the other fans.
6. Reposition the fan housing back over the two mounting posts in the system, then reconnect the fan wires to the same fan headers on the motherboard.
7. Power up the system and check that the fan is working properly and that the LED on the control panel has turned off. Finish by replacing the chassis cover.



Note: Graphics in this manual are for illustration purposes only. Your components may look slightly different.

Figure 3-10. Changing a System Fan

Air Shroud

Air shrouds concentrate airflow to maximize fan efficiency. The CSE-116TS chassis air shroud does not require screws to set up.

Air Shroud Installation

1. Begin by removing power from the system as described in Section 3.1. Remove the chassis cover as described in Section 3.2.
2. Position the air shroud in alignment with the CPU, memory card and fan locations.
3. Check the air shroud and serverboard components, removing the break-away pieces from the side of the air shroud if required.
4. Place the air shroud into the chassis.

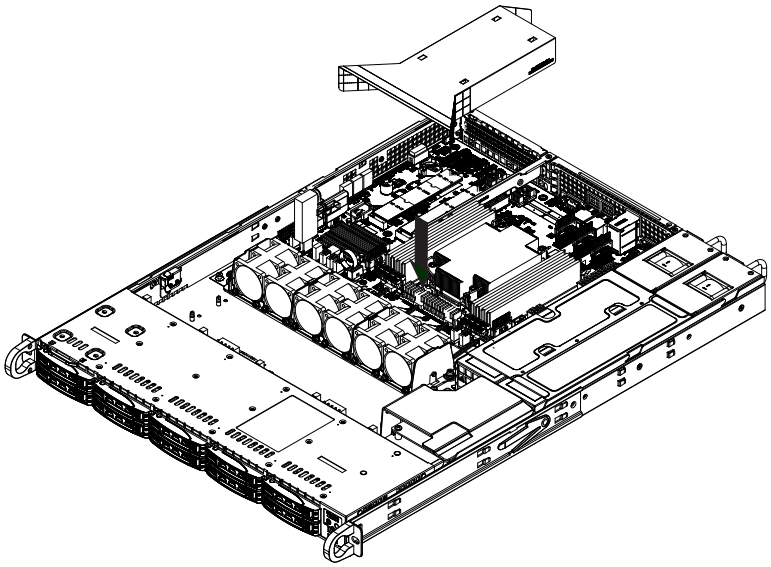


Figure 3-11. Installing the Air Shroud

Note: Graphics in this manual are for illustration purposes only. Your components may look slightly different.

Checking the Airflow

Check the Airflow

1. Make sure there are no objects obstructing the airflow in and out of the server.
2. Do not operate the server without hard drives or drive carriers in the drive bays. Use only recommended server parts.
3. Make sure no wires or foreign objects obstruct airflow through the chassis. Pull all excess cabling out of the airflow path or use shorter cables.
4. The control panel LEDs inform you of system status. See the Control Panel in Section 1.2 for details on the LEDs and the control panel buttons.

3.8 Power Supply

The SSG-110P-NTR10/NTR10-EU has a redundant, hot-plug 860 W power supply consisting of two power modules. Each power supply module has an auto-switching capability, which enables it to automatically sense and operate at a 100 V - 240 V input voltage.

Power Supply Failure

If either of the two power supply modules fail, the other module will take the full load and allow the system to continue operation without interruption. The PWR Fail LED will illuminate and remain on until the failed unit has been replaced. Replacement units can be ordered directly from Supermicro (see contact information in the Preface). The hot-swap capability of the power supply modules allows you to replace the failed module without powering down the system.

Replacing the Power Supply

1. Check the LEDs on the power supplies to determine which module has failed.
2. Unplug the power cord from the failed module.
3. Push the release tab (on the back of the power supply) as illustrated, then pull the power supply out using the handle provided.
4. Push the new power supply module into the power bay until you hear a click (replace with the same model: p/n PWS-860P-1R2).
5. Reconnect the power cord to the new module.

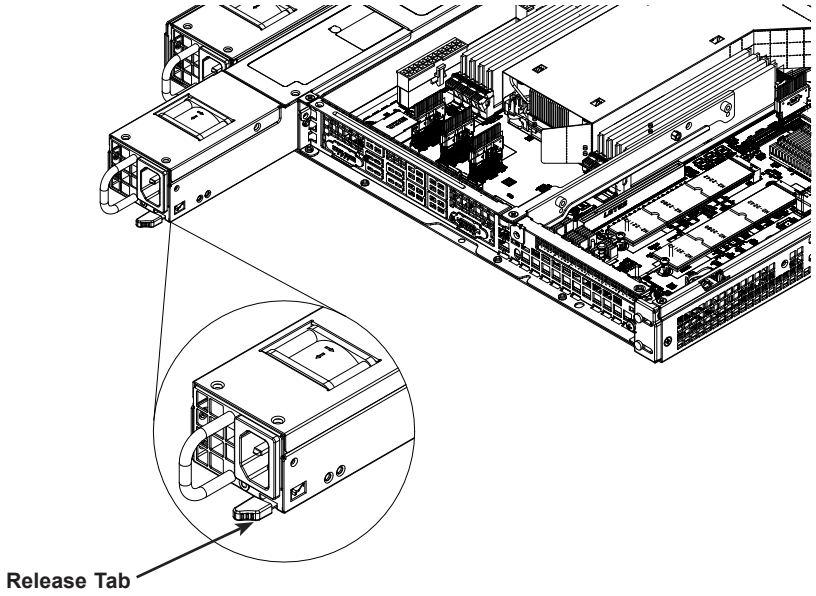


Figure 3-12. Replacing the Power Supply

Note: The figures above is intended to show the power supply locations only. The chassis and serverboard may differ from that found in the SSG-110P-NTR10/NTR10-EU.

3.9 Cable Routing Diagram

Refer to the diagram below for a representation of how the storage cables are routed through the node. When disconnecting cables to add or replace components, refer to this diagram so you can reroute them in the same manner.

NVMe Cable **CBL-SAST-1267-85**

NVMe Cable **CBL-SAST-1231-85**

Online Cable Matrix

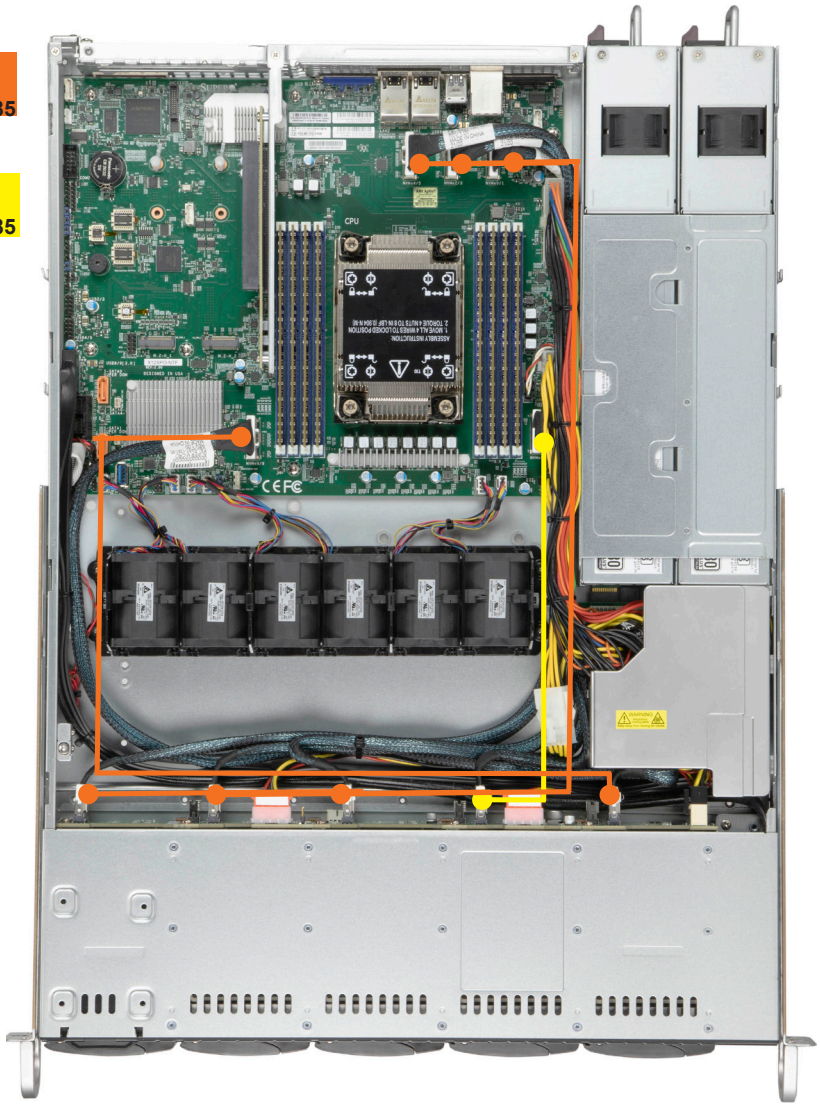


Figure 3-13. Cable Routing Diagram

3.10 BMC Reset

The BMC can be reset using the UID button.

- Reset – Press and hold the button. After six seconds, the LED blinks at 2 Hz. The BMC resets and the reset duration is approximately 250 ms. Then the BMC starts to boot.
- Restore factory default configuration – Hold the button for twelve seconds. The LED blinks at 4 Hz while the defaults are configured. **Note**: All BMC settings including username and password will be removed except the FRU and network settings.
- Firmware update – When the BMC firmware is being updated, the UID LED blinks at 10 Hz.

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

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

24-pin Power Supply Connector

The 24-pin power supply connector (JPWR1) is power input for the CPU that must be connected to the power supply. You must also connect the 8-pin (JPWR2) and 4-pin (JPWR3) processor power connector to the power supply.

ATX Power 24-pin Connector Pin Definitions

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

Required Connection

8-Pin Power Connector

JPWR2 is an 8-pin 12 V 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 (12 V Power)

Required Connection

4-Pin Power Connector

JPWR3 is an 4-pin 12 V 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 (12 V 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 ~ FAN5, FANA ~ FANB) 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 the Thermal Management via the BMC 2.0 interface. Refer to the table below for pin definitions.

Fan Header Pin Definitions

Pin#	Definition
1	Ground (Black)
2	5 A/+12 V (Red)
3	Tachometer
4	PWM_Control

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	5 V
2	Ground
3	Ground

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 table 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

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

Trusted Platform Module Header Pin Definitions

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

Standby Power Header

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	+5 V Standby
2	Ground
3	No Connection

Power LED/Speaker

JD1 is used to connect an extra speaker. By default, pins 3-4 are closed with a cap to enable the onboard buzzer at SP1. To use an external speaker, connect the speaker header to pins 1-4. Refer to the table below for pin definitions.

Power LED/Speaker Header Pin Definitions

Pin#	Signal
1	P5V
2	Key
3	R_SPKPIN_N
4	R_SPKPIN

Power SMB (I²C) Header

The Power System Management Bus (I²C) connector (JPI²C1) 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

Chassis Intrusion

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

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

NVMe I²C Header

Connector JNVI²C1 is a management header for the Supermicro AOC NVMe PCIe peripheral cards. Connect the I²C cable to this connector.

Note: When installing an NVMe device on the motherboard, connect the first NVMe port (JNVI²C1) first for your system to work properly.

SATA Ports

Eight SATA 3.0 ports are located on the motherboard supported by the 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.

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

M.2 Slot

The motherboard has two M.2 slots. 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 sockets on the motherboard support PCIe 3.0 x4/SATA 3 SSD cards in the 2280 and 22110 form factors.

NC-SI Header for BMC 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 must use 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.

NC-SI Header Pin Definitions

Pin#	Definition	Pin#	Definition
1	Clock	2	GND
3	CRS_DV	4	GND
5	RX_D0	6	GND
7	RX_D1	8	GND
9	TX_D0	10	GND
11	TX_D1	12	GND
13	TX_EN	14	GND
15	ARB_IN	16	ARB_OUT
17	Power	18	Power
19	Power	20	Power
21	Power	22	NC

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

4-pin BMC External I²C Header

A System Management Bus header for BMC is located at JIPMB1. Connect a cable to this header to use the IPMB I²C connection on your system. See the table below for pin definitions.

External I²C Header Pin Definitions

Pin#	Defintion
1	Data
2	GND
3	Clock
4	No Connection

System Front Inlet Temperature Sensor Header

JSEN1 is the system front inlet temperature sensor header. It represents the ambient air temperature entering the system.

Control Panel

JF1 contains header pins for various buttons and indicators that are normally located on a control panel at the front of the chassis. These connectors are designed specifically for use with Supermicro chassis. See the figure below for the descriptions of the front control panel buttons and LED indicators.

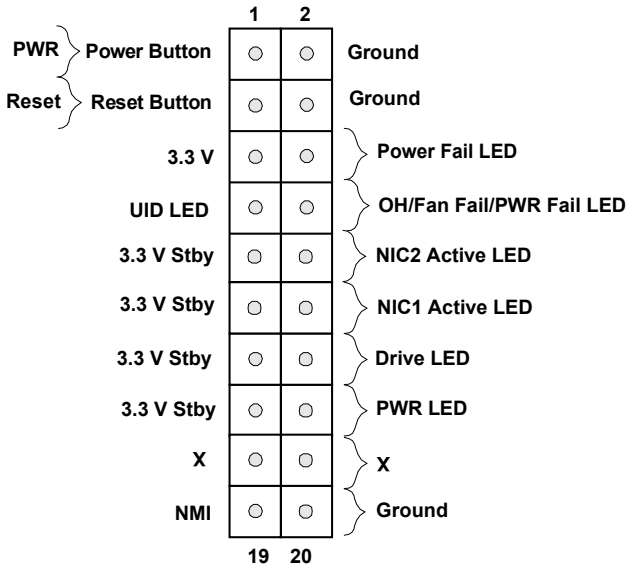


Figure 4-1. JF1 Control Panel Pins

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). To turn off the power when the system is in suspend mode, press the button for four seconds or longer. Refer to the table below for pin definitions.

Power Button Pin Definitions (JF1)	
Pin#	**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)	
Pin#	**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	3.3 V
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

OH/Fan Fail LED Pin Definitions (JF1)	
Pin#	**Definition**
7	UID LED
8	OH/Fan Fail LED

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**
9/11	Vcc
10/12	NIC2 Active LED/ NIC1 Active LED

Drive LED

The Drive 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.

Drive LED Pin Definitions (JF1)	
Pins	**Definition**
13	UID_SW
14	Drive 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	3.3 V Stby
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

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

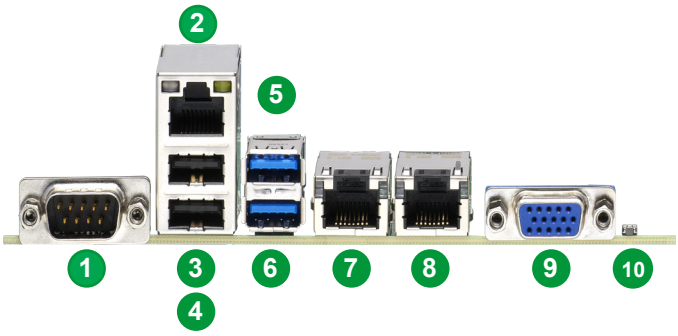


Figure 4-2. I/O Port Locations and Definitions

Rear I/O Ports			
#	Description	#	Description
1	COM1	6	USB7 (3.2 Gen 1)
2	BMC_LAN	7	LAN1
3	USB0	8	LAN2
4	USB1	9	VGA
5	USB6 (3.2 Gen 1)	10	UID Switch / BMC Reset

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

Two COM connections (COM1, COM2) are located on the motherboard.

COM Port Pin Definitions			
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, (-NTF: Two 10 Gigabit Ethernet ports; -F: Two Gigabit Ethernet ports) are located on the I/O back panel. In addition, a dedicated BMC 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	TD0-	11	P3V3_Dual
2	TD0+	12	Act LED (Yellow)
3	TD1-	13	Link 1000 (Amber)
4	TD1+	14	Link 100 LED (Green)
5	TD2-	15	GND
6	TD2+	16	GND
7	TD3-	17	GND
8	TD3+	18	GND
9	COMMCT		
10	GND		

BMC 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-SW)/BMC Reset: One button with two functions

A Unit Identifier (UID) switch and two LED Indicators are located on the motherboard. The UID switch, UID-SW, is located next to the VGA port on the back panel.

Function	User Input	Behavior	LED Activity
UID LED Indicator	Push Once	Turns on the UID LED	UID LED turns solid blue
	Push Again	Turns off the UID LED	UID LED turns off
BMC Reset	Push and hold for 6 seconds	BMC will do a cold boot	BMC Hearbeat LED turns solid green
	Push and hold for 12 seconds	BMC will reset to factory default	BMC Hearbeat LED turns solid green

Note: After pushing and holding the UID-SW for 12 seconds, all BMC settings including username and password will revert back to the factory default. Only the network settings and FRU are retained.

UID Switch Pin Definitions

Pin#	Definition
1	Button In
2	Ground
G1	Ground
G2	Ground

UID LED Pin Definitions

Color	Status
Blue: On	Unit Identified

Universal Serial Bus (USB) Ports

There are two USB 2.0 ports (USB0/1) and two USB 3.2 Gen 1 ports (USB6/7) located on the I/O back panel. The motherboard also has two front access USB 2.0 headers (USB2/3 and USB4/5) and one front access USB 3.2 Gen 1 header (USB8/9). The USB10 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	+5 V	5	+5 V
2	USB_N	6	USB_N
3	USB_P	7	USB_P
4	Ground	8	Ground

Front Panel USB 2/3, 4/5 (2.0) Pin Definitions

Pin#	Definition	Pin#	Definition
1	+5 V	2	+5 V
3	USB_N	4	USB_N
5	USB_P	6	USB_P
7	Ground	8	Ground
9	Key	10	NC

Back Panel USB 6/7 (3.2 Gen 1) Pin Definitions

Pin#	Definition	Pin#	Definition
A1	VBUS	B1	Power
A2	D-	B2	USB_N
A3	D+	B3	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

Front Panel USB 8/9 (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		x	

Type A USB 10 (3.2 Gen 1) Pin Definitions

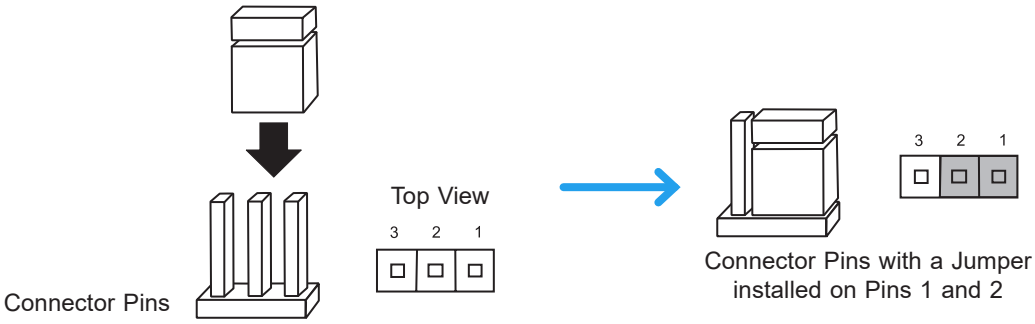
Pin#	Definition	Pin#	Definition
1	VBUS	5	SSRX-
2	USB_N	6	SSRX+
3	USB_P	7	GND
4	Ground	8	SSTX-
		9	SSTX+

4.4 Jumpers

How Jumpers Work

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

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



CMOS Clear

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

To Clear CMOS

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

Note 1: Clearing CMOS will also clear all passwords.

Note 2: Do not use the PW_ON connector to clear CMOS.

Watchdog

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

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

LAN Port Enable/Disable

Change the setting of jumpers JPL1 for LAN1/LAN2 to enable or disable the LAN ports. The default setting is Enabled.

LAN Port Enable/Disable Jumper Settings	
Jumper Setting	**Definition**
Pins 1-2	Enable
Pins 2-3	Disable

ME Manufacturing Mode

Close the pins 2-3 of jumper JPME2 to bypass SPI flash security and for the system to operate in the manufacturing mode, which allows you to flash 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) (for -NTF only) LED State	
LED Color	**Definition**
Green	10Gbps
Yellow/Amber	1Gbps

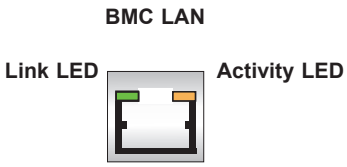
Unit ID LED

A rear UID LED indicator (LED2) 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

BMC LAN LEDs

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



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

BMC Heartbeat LED

A BMC Heartbeat LED is located at BMC_HB_LED on the motherboard. When the LED 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

Onboard Power LED

The Onboard Power LED is located at POWER_LED on the motherboard. When this LED is on, the system is on. Be sure to turn off the system and unplug the power cord before removing or installing components. Refer to the table below for more information.

Onboard Power LED LED Indicator	
LED Color	**Definition**
Off	System Off (power cable no connected)
Green	System On

CATERR LED

A CATERR LED is located at CATERR_LED. When this LED is orange, the system is experiencing a catastrophic error.

Chapter 5

Software

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

5.1 Microsoft Windows OS Installation

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

Installing the OS

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

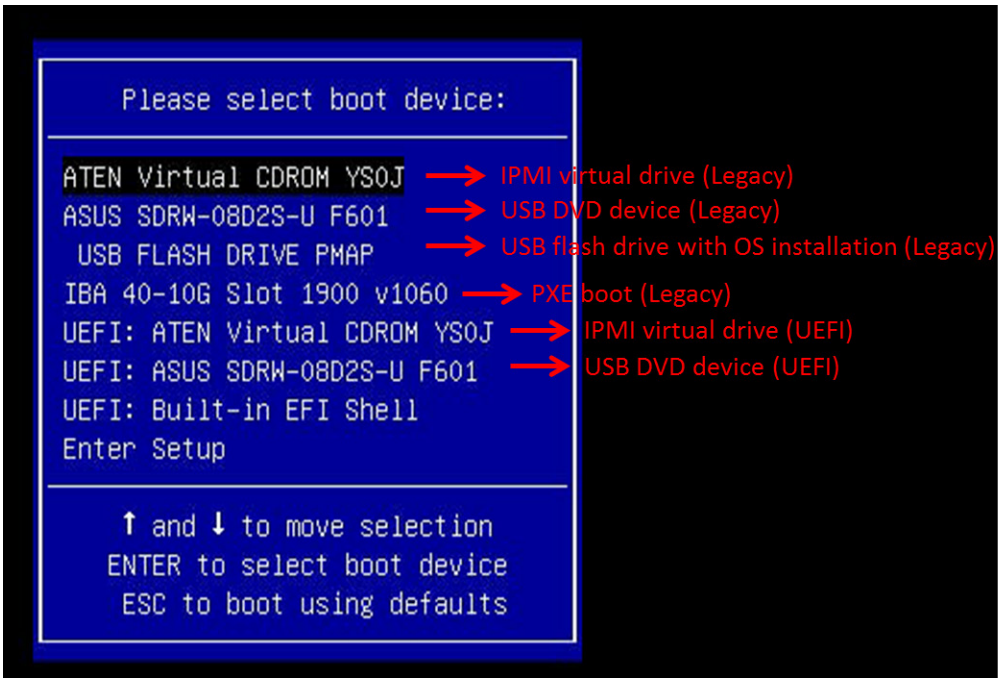


Figure 5-1. Select Boot Device

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

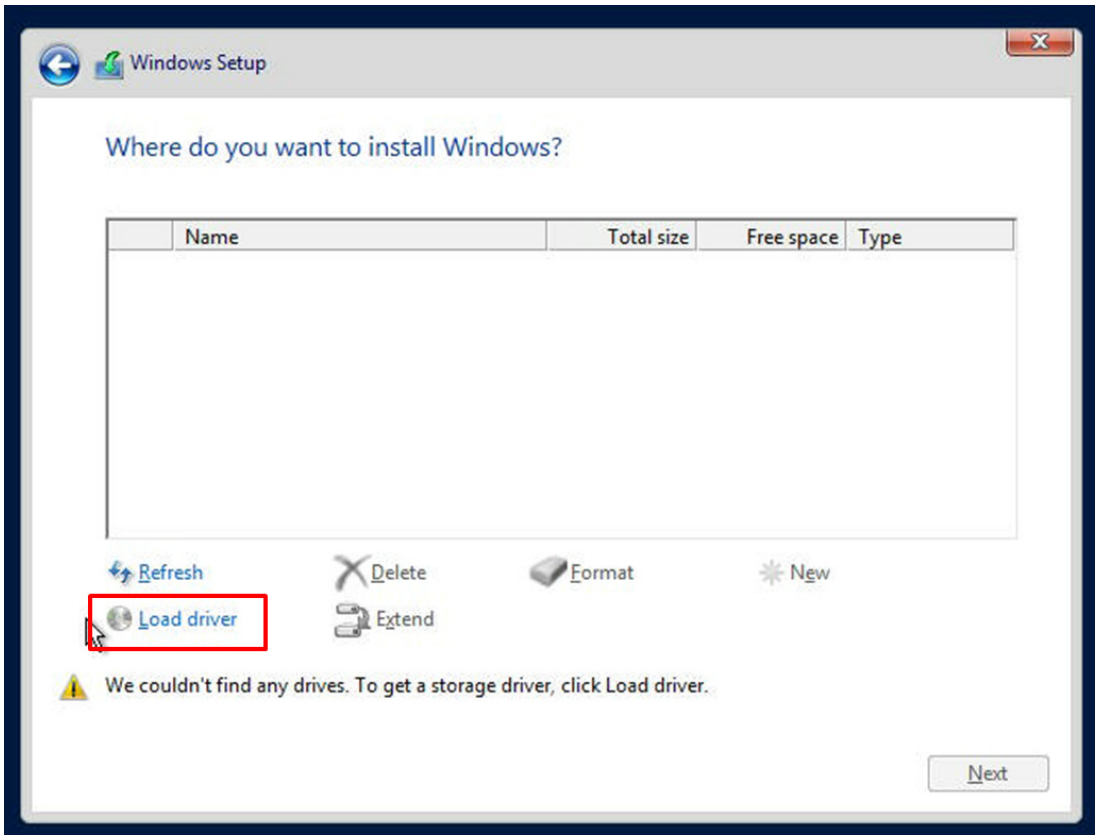


Figure 5-2. Load Driver Link

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

Another option is to go to the Supermicro website at http://www.supermicro.com/products/. Find the product page for your motherboard, and "Download the Latest Drivers and Utilities".

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

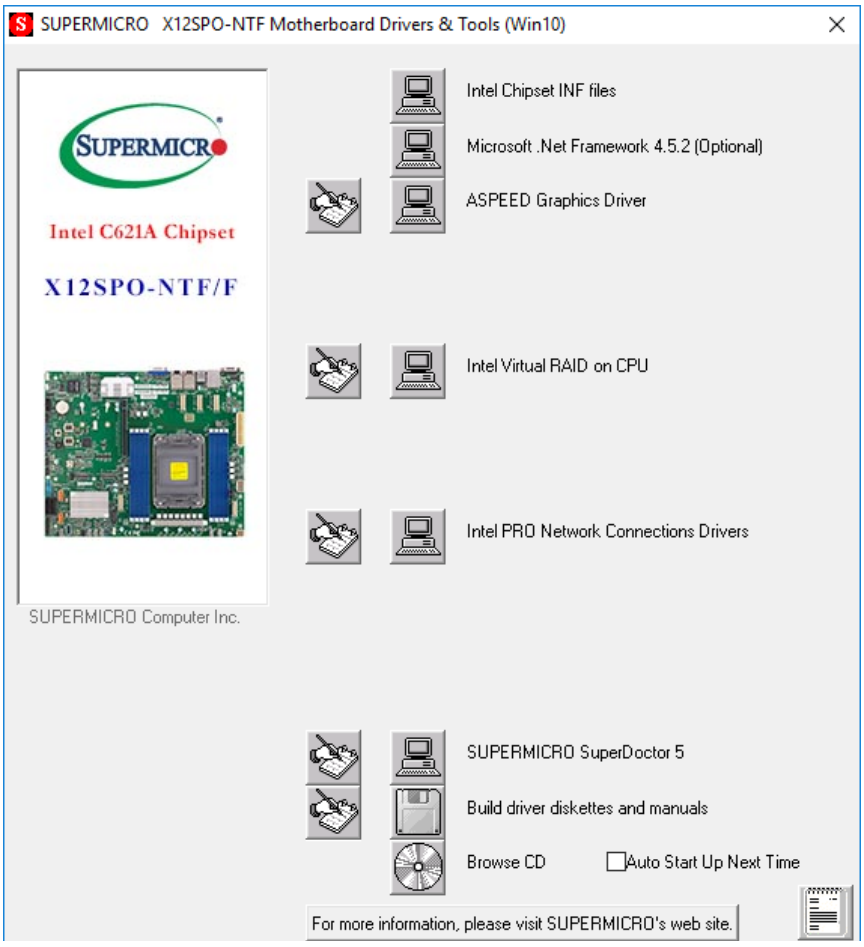


Figure 5-3. Driver & Tool Installation Screen

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

5.3 SuperDoctor® 5

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

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

SuperDoctor® Manual and Resources

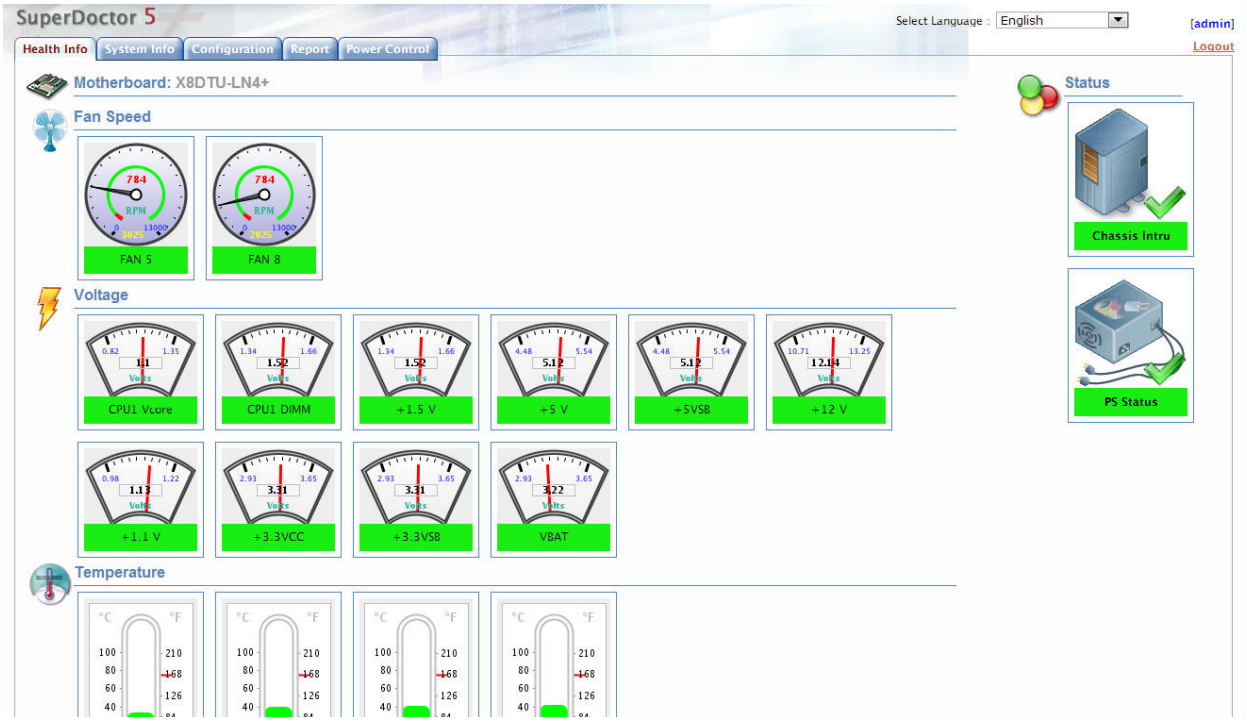


Figure 5-4. SuperDoctor 5 Interface Display Screen (Health Information)

5.4 BMC

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

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

BMC ADMIN User Password

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

Figure 5-5. BMC Password Label

See Chapter 1 for label location.

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**
Inlet Thermal Sensor	MCP-280-00033-0N	1
TPM	AOM-TPM-9670H	1
	AOM-TPM-9671H	1
Intel VROC RAID Key	AOC-VROCINTMOD	1
	AOC-VROCSTNMOD	1
	AOC-VROCPREMOD	1

6.2 TPM Security Module

SPI capable TPM 2.0 (or 1.2) with Infineon 9670 controller, vertical 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 storage drives. It enables the motherboard to deny access if the TPM associated with the storage drive is not installed in the system.

Details and installation procedures are at:

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

- AOM-TPM-9670V
- AOM-TPM-9671V

6.3 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.

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

Supported SSDs and Operating Systems

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

Additional Information

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

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

Hardware Key

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

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

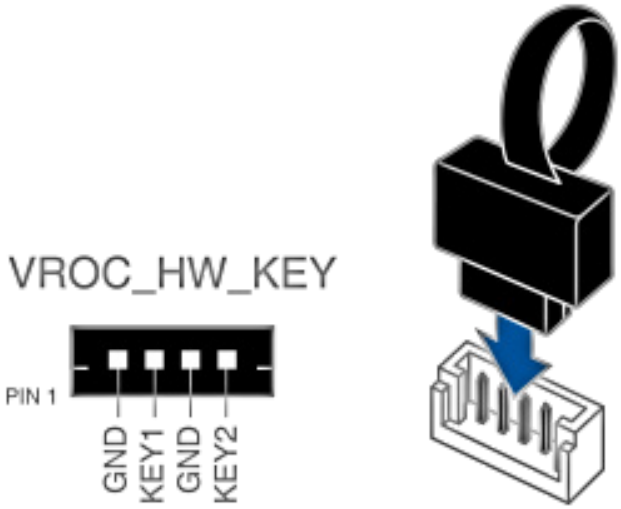


Figure 6-1. Intel® VROC RAID Key and Motherboard Connector JRK1

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.
4. Switch to **Advanced > Chipset Configuration > North Bridge > IIO Configuration > Intel® VMD Technology > CPU1**
5. **Enable** the VMD according to the following rules.
   - For U.2 NVMe, enable all the sub-items under each PStack, based on the your model server:
   - For M.2 NVMe or NVMe AIC, enable the VMD according to which AOC card/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. Select specific disks for RAID with an [X].
    - RAID0: Select at least two disks
    - RAID1: Select only two disks
    - RAID5: Select at least three disks
    - RAID10: Select only four disks
12. Select **Strip Size** (Default 64KB).
13. Select **Create Volume**.
14. If another RAID is needed, start again at step 6.
15. Press [F4] to save and reboot.

Figure 6-2. BIOS VMD Setting Examples

Note: BIOS screenshots are for illustration purposes. Your BIOS options may differ from those shown.

Status Indications

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

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

IBPI SFF 8489 Defined Status LED States

Hot Swap Drives

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

Hot-unplug

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

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

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

Hot-plug

- Physically install the device.

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

Related Information Links

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

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

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

Chapter 7

Troubleshooting and Support

7.1 Information Resources

Website

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

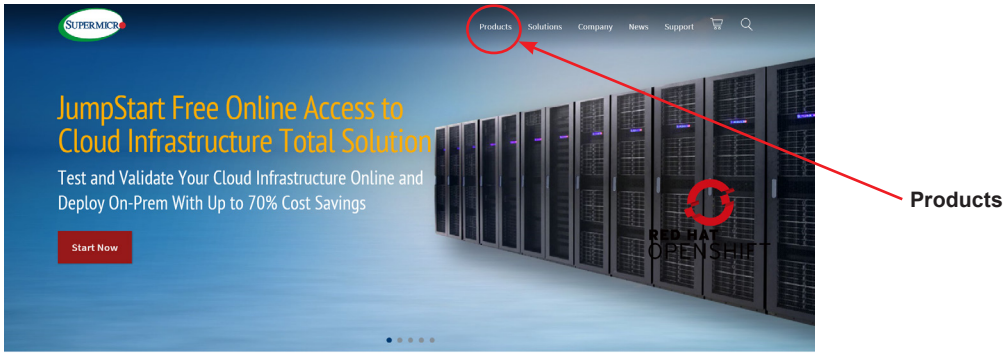


Figure 7-1. Supermicro Website

- Specifications for servers and other hardware are available by clicking the **Products** option.

Direct Links for the SSG-110P-NTR10/NTR10-EU System

SSG-110P-NTR10/NTR10-EU specifications page

X12SPO-NTF motherboard page for links to the Quick Reference Guide, User Manual, validated storage drives, etc.

BPN-SAS3-LB16A-N10 Backplane Manual

Direct Links for General Support and Information

Frequently Asked Questions

Add-on card descriptions

TPM User Guide

General Memory Configuration Guide: X12

BMC User Guide

SuperDoctor5 Large Deployment Guide

For validated memory, use our Product Resources page

Direct Links (continued)

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

Security Center for recent security notices

Supermicro Phone and Addresses

7.2 Baseboard Management Controller (BMC)

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

For general documentation and information on BMC, please visit our website at: https://www.supermicro.com/en/solutions/management-software/bmc-resources.

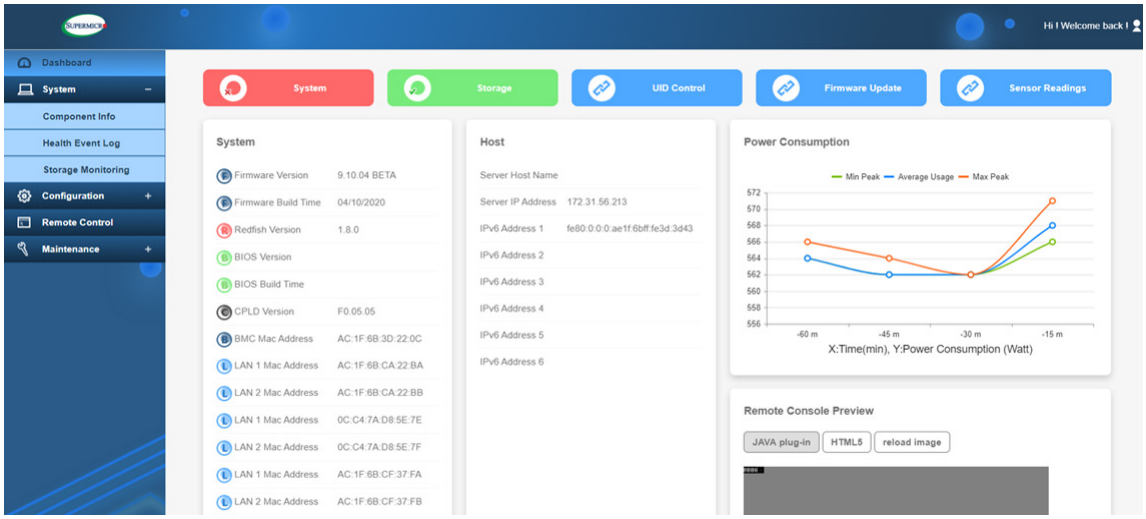


Figure 7-2. BMC Sample

7.3 Troubleshooting Procedures

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

General Technique

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

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

No Power

- Check that the power LED on the motherboard is on.
- Make sure that the power connector is connected to the power supply.
- Check that the motherboard battery still supplies approximately 3 VDC. If it does not, replace it.
- Check that the system input voltage is 100-120 VAC or 180-240 VAC.
- Turn the power switch on and off to test the system

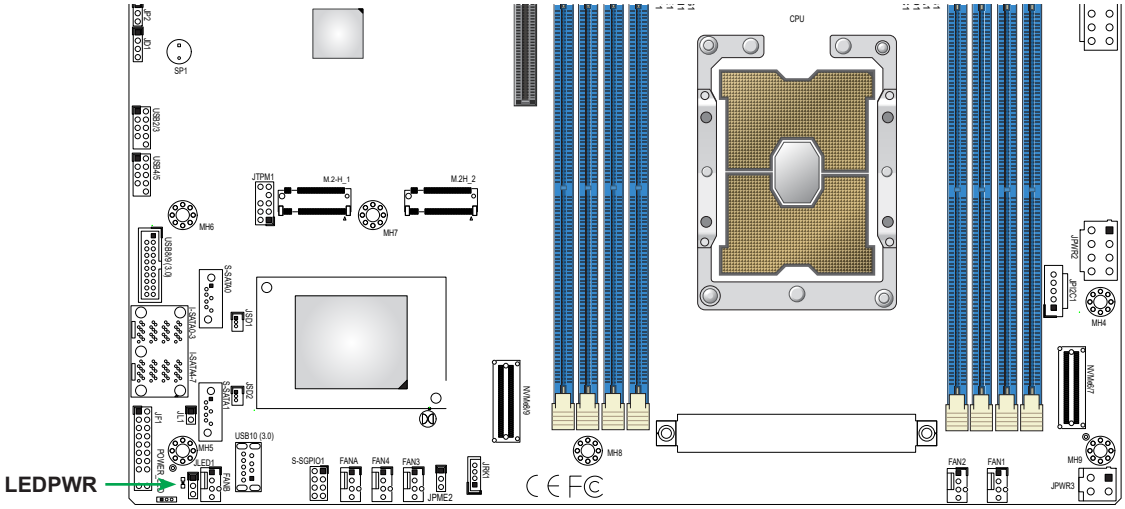


Figure 7-3. Location of the MB Power LED

No Video

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

System Boot Failure

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

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

Memory Errors

- Make sure that the DIMM modules are properly and fully installed.
- Confirm that you are using the correct memory. Also, it is recommended that you use the same memory type and speed for all DIMMs in the system. See Section 3.4 for memory details.
- Check for bad DIMM modules or slots by swapping modules between slots and noting the results.

Losing the System Setup Configuration

- Always replace power supplies with the exact same model that came with the system. A poor quality power supply may cause the system to lose the CMOS setup configuration.
- Check that the motherboard battery still supplies approximately 3 VDC. If it does not, replace it.

If the above steps do not fix the setup configuration problem, contact your vendor for repairs.

When the System Becomes Unstable

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

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

- System cooling: Check that all heatsink fans and system fans work properly. Check the hardware monitoring settings in the BMC to make sure that the CPU and system temperatures are within the normal range. Also check the Control panel Overheat LED.
- Adequate power supply: Make sure that the power supply provides adequate power to the system. Make sure that all power connectors are connected. Refer to the Supermicro website for the minimum power requirements.
- Proper software support: Make sure that the correct drivers are used.

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

- Source of installation: Make sure that the devices used for installation are working properly, including boot devices.
- Cable connection: Check to make sure that all cables are connected and working properly.
- Use the minimum configuration for troubleshooting: Remove all unnecessary components (starting with add-on cards first), and use the minimum configuration (but with a CPU and a memory module installed) to identify the trouble areas.
- Identify a bad component by isolating it. Check and change one component at a time.
  - Remove a component in question from the chassis, and test it in isolation. Replace it if necessary.
  - Or swap in a new component for the suspect one.
  - Or install the possibly defective component into a known good system. If the new system works, the component is likely not the cause or the problem.

7.4 BIOS Error Beep (POST) Codes

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

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

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

These fatal errors are usually communicated through a series of audible beeps. The table below lists some common errors and their corresponding beep codes encountered by users.

BIOS Error Beep (POST) Codes		
Beep Code	**Error Message**	**Description**
1 short	Refresh	Circuits have been reset (Ready to power up)
5 short, 1 long	Memory error	No memory detected in system
5 long, 2 short	Display memory read/write error	Video adapter missing or with faulty memory
1 long continuous	System OH	System overheat condition

Additional BIOS POST Codes

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

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

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

7.5 Crash Dump Using BMC

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

Check BMC Error Log

1. Access the BMC web interface.

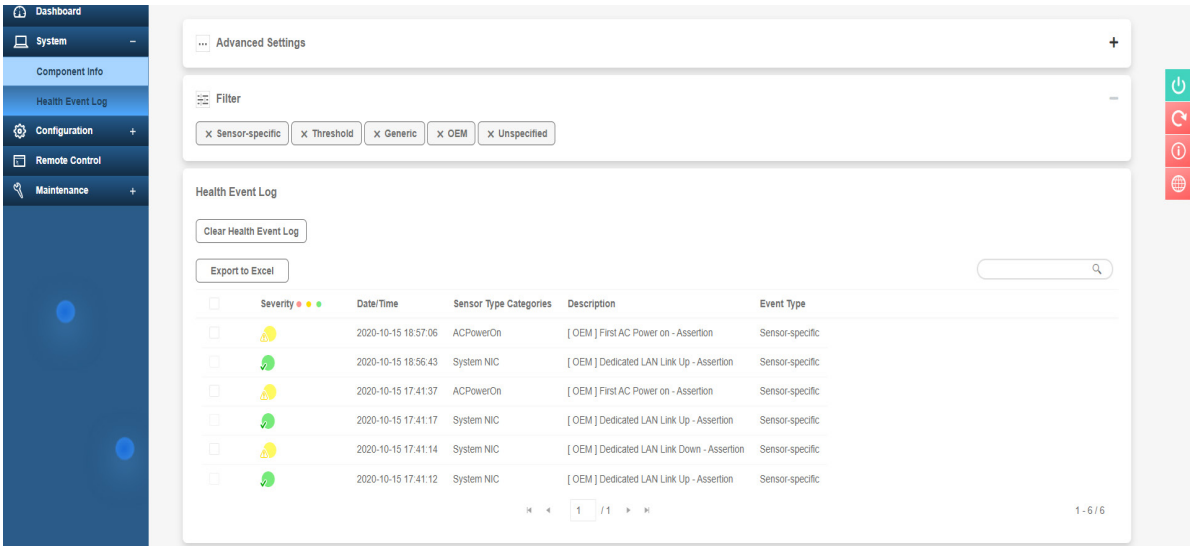


Figure 7-4. BMC Event Log

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

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

7.6 UEFI BIOS Recovery

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

Overview

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

Recovering the UEFI BIOS Image

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

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

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

Recovering the Main BIOS Block with a USB Device

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

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

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

1. Using a different machine, copy the "Super.ROM" binary image file into the Root "\" directory of a USB device or a writable CD/DVD.

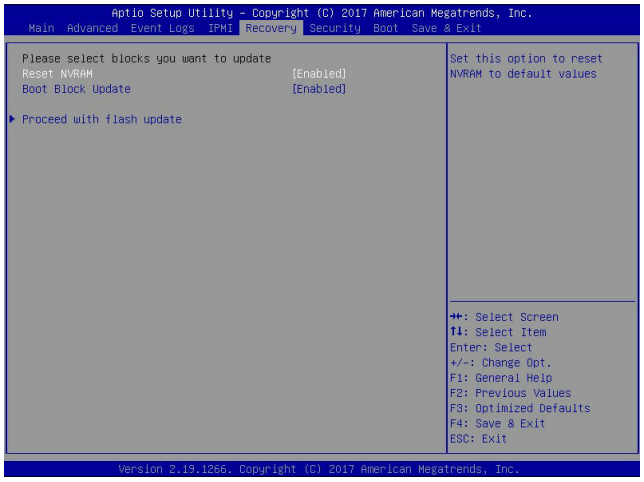
   Note 1: If you cannot locate the "Super.ROM" file in your drive disk, visit our website at www.supermicro.com to download the BIOS package. Extract the BIOS binary image into a USB flash device and rename it "Super.ROM" for the BIOS recovery use.

   Note 2: Before recovering the main BIOS image, confirm that the "Super.ROM" binary image file you download is the same version or a close version meant for your motherboard.

2. Insert the USB device that contains the new BIOS image ("Super.ROM") into your USB drive and reset the system when the following screen appears.

3. After locating the healthy BIOS binary image, the system will enter the BIOS Recovery menu as shown below.

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

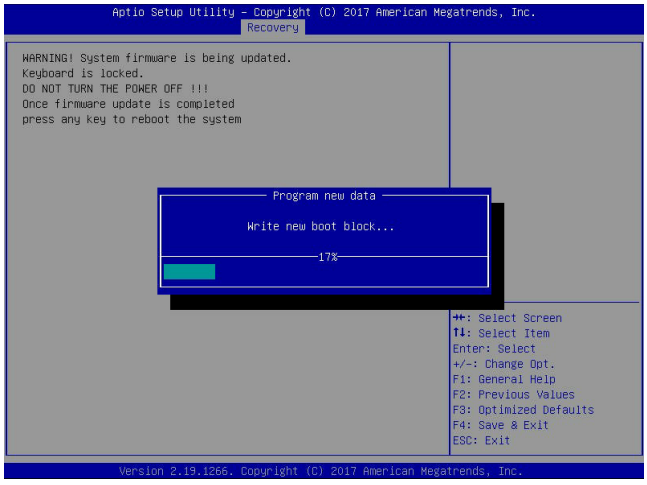


4. When the screen as shown above displays, use the arrow keys to select the item "Proceed with flash update" and press the <Enter> key. You will see the BIOS recovery progress as shown in the screen below.

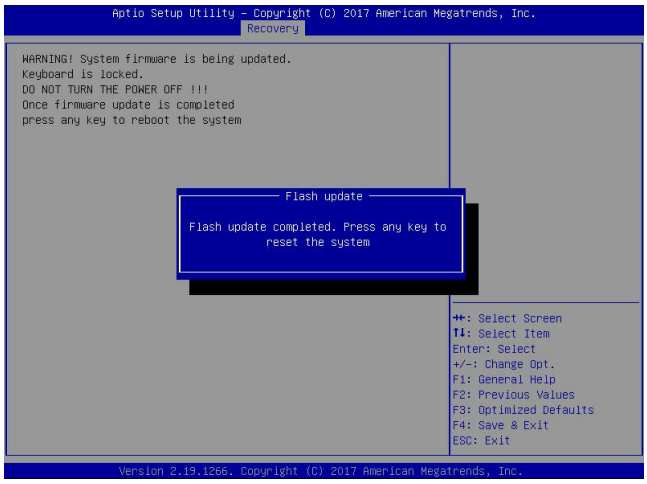
   Note: *Do not interrupt the BIOS flashing process until it has completed*.

5. After the BIOS recovery process is complete, press any key to reboot the system.

6. Using a different system, extract the BIOS package into a USB flash drive.

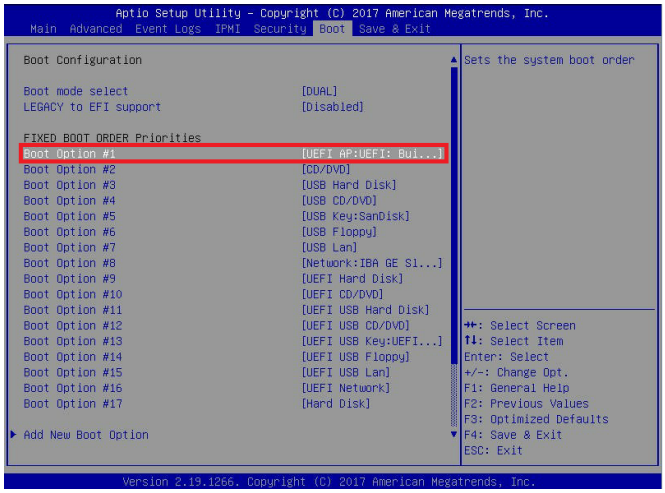


7. Press <Del> continuously during system boot to enter the BIOS Setup utility. From the top of the tool bar, select Boot to enter the submenu. From the submenu list, select Boot

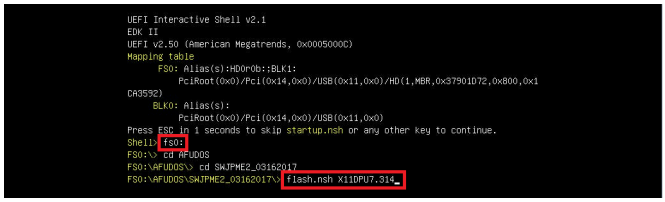


Option #1 as shown below. Then, set Boot Option #1 to [UEFI AP:UEFI: Built-in EFI Shell]. Press <F4> to save the settings and exit the BIOS Setup utility.

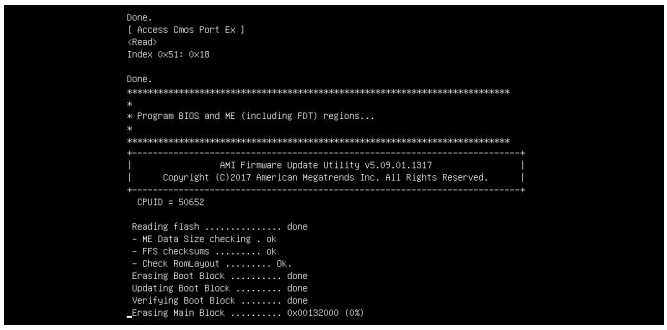
8. When the UEFI Shell prompt appears, type fs# to change the device directory path. Go to the directory that contains the BIOS package you extracted earlier from Step 6. Enter flash.nsh BIOSname.### at the prompt to start the BIOS update process.



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

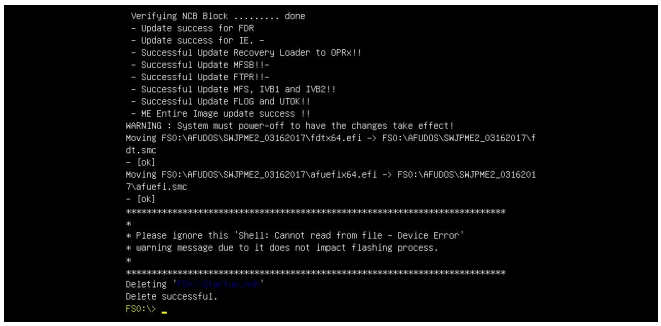


9. The screen above indicates that the BIOS update process is complete. When you see the screen above, unplug the AC power cable from the power supply, clear CMOS, and plug



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

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



11. Press <F3> to load the default settings.

12. After loading the default settings, press <F4> to save the settings and exit the BIOS Setup utility.

7.7 CMOS Clear

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

To Clear CMOS

1. First power down the system completely.
2. Remove the top cover 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.

JBT1 contact pads

7.8 Where to Get Replacement Components

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

7.9 Reporting an Issue

Technical Support Procedures

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

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

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

Returning Merchandise for Service

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

For faster service, RMA authorizations may be requested online (http://www.supermicro.com/support/rma/).

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

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

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

Vendor Support Filing System

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

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

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

7.10 Feedback

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

Appendix A

Standardized Warning Statements for AC Systems

About Standardized Warning Statements

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

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

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

Warning Definition

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

警告の定義

この警告サインは危険を意味します。

人身事故につながる可能性がありますので、いずれの機器でも動作させる前に、

電気回路に含まれる危険性に注意して、標準的な事故防止策に精通して下さい。

此警告符号代表危险。

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

此警告符號代表危險。

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

Warnung

WICHTIGE SICHERHEITSHINWEISE

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

BEWAHREN SIE DIESE HINWEISE GUT AUF.

INSTRUCCIONES IMPORTANTES DE SEGURIDAD

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

GUARDE ESTAS INSTRUCCIONES.

IMPORTANTES INFORMATIONS DE SÉCURITÉ

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

CONSERVEZ CES INFORMATIONS.

תקנון הצהרות אזהרה

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

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

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

안전을 위한 주의사항

경고!

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

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

BELANGRIJKE VEILIGHEIDSINSTRUCTIES

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

BEWAAR DEZE INSTRUCTIES

Installation Instructions

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

設置手順書

システムを電源に接続する前に、設置手順書をお読み下さい。

警告

将此系统连接电源前,请先阅读安装说明。

警告

將系統與電源連接前，請先閱讀安裝說明。

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

יש לקרוא את הוראות התקנה לפני חיבור המערכת למקור מתח.

اقر إرشادات التركيب قبل توصيل النظام إلى مصدر للطاقة

시스템을 전원에 연결하기 전에 설치 안내를 읽어주십시오.

Waarschuwing

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

Circuit Breaker

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

サーキット・ブレーカー

この製品は、短絡（過電流）保護装置がある建物での設置を前提としています。

保護装置の定格が250 V、20 Aを超えないことを確認下さい。

警告

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

警告

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

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

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

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

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Power Disconnection Warning

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

電源切断の警告

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

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

警告

在你打开机箱并安装或移除内部器件前,必须将系统完全断电,并移除电源线。

警告

在您打開機殼安裝或移除內部元件前，必須將系統完全斷電，並移除電源線。

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

אזהרה מפני ניתוק חשמלי

!אזהרה

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

يجب فصم اننظاو من جميع مصادر انطاقت وإزانت سهك انكهرباء من وحدة امداد انطاقت قبم

انصل إنى اىمناطق انداخهيت نههيكم نتثبيج أو إزانت مكناث الجهاز

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Equipment Installation

Warning! Only authorized personnel and qualified service persons 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

Nur autorisiertes Personal und qualifizierte Servicetechniker dürfen dieses Gerät installieren, austauschen oder warten..

¡Advertencia!

Sólo el personal autorizado y el personal de servicio calificado deben poder instalar, reemplazar o dar servicio a este equipo.

Attention

Seul le personnel autorisé et le personnel de maintenance qualifié doivent être autorisés à installer, remplacer ou entretenir cet équipement..

אזהרה!

יש לאפשר רק צוות מורשה ואנשי שירות מוסמכים להתקין, להחליף או לטפל בציוד זה.

ينبغي السماح فقط للموظفين المعتمدين وأفراد الخدمة المؤهلين بتركيب هذا الجهاز أو استبداله أو صيانته.

경고!

승인된 직원과 자격을 갖춘 서비스 담당자만이 이 장비를 설치, 교체 또는 서비스할 수 있습니다.

Waarschuwing

Alleen geautoriseerd personeel en gekwalificeerd onderhoudspersoneel mag deze apparatuur installeren, vervangen of onderhouden..

Restricted Area

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

アクセス制限区域

このユニットは、アクセス制限区域に設置されることを想定しています。

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

警告

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

警告

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

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

אזור עם גישה מוגבלת

אזהרה!

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

تخصيص هذه انحذة نترك بُها ف مناطق محظورة تم .
،مَكن انصبل إن منطقت محظورة فقط من خلال استخذاو أداة خاصت
أو أ وس هُت أخري نلالأمما قفم ومفتاح

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Battery Handling

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

電池の取り扱い

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

警告

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

警告

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

Warnung

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

Attention

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

¡Advertencia!

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

אזהרה!

קיימת סכנת פיצוץ של הסוללה במידה והוחלפה בדרך לא תקינה. יש להחליף
את הסוללה בסוג התואם מחברת יצרן מומלצת.
סילוק הסוללות המשומשות יש לבצע לפי הוראות היצרן.

هناك خطر من انفجار في حالة اسحبذال البطارية بطريقة غير صحيحة فعليل
اسحبذال البطارية
فقط بنفس النبع أو ما يعادلها مما أوصث به الشرمة المصنعة
جخلص من البطاريات المسحعملة وفقا لحعليمات الشرمة الصانعة

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Redundant Power Supplies

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

冗長電源装置

このユニットは複数の電源装置が接続されている場合があります。

ユニットの電源を切るためには、すべての接続を取り外さなければなりません。

警告
此部件连接的电源可能不止一个，必须将所有电源断开才能停止给该部件供电。

警告
此裝置連接的電源可能不只一個，必須切斷所有電源才能停止對該裝置的供電。

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

אם קיים יותר מספק אחד

אזהרה!

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

قد يكون لهذا الجهاز عدة اتصالات بوحدات امداد الطاقة .

يجب إزالة كافة الاتصالات لعسل الوحدة عن الكهرباء

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Backplane Voltage

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

バックプレーンの電圧

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

修理する際には注意ください。

警告

当系统正在进行时，背板上有很危险的电压或能量，进行维修时务必小心。

警告

當系統正在進行時，背板上有危險的電壓或能量，進行維修時務必小心。

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

מתח בפנל האחורי

אזהרה!

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

هناك خطر مه التيار الكهزبائي أوالطاقة المجبدة على اللحة
عندما يكن النظام يعمل كه حذرا عند خدمة هذا الجهاس

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

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

Comply with Local and National Electrical Codes

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

地方および国の電気規格に準拠
機器の取り付けはその地方および国の電気規格に準拠する必要があります。

警告
设备安装必须符合本地与本国电气法规。

警告
設備安裝必須符合本地與本國電氣法規。

Warnung
Die Installation der Geräte muss den Sicherheitsstandards entsprechen.

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

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

תיאום חוקי החשמל הארצי
אזהרה!
התקנת הציוד חייבת להיות תואמת לחוקי החשמל המקומיים והארציים.

تركيب المعدات الكهربائية يجب أن يمتثل للقاويه المحلية والبطية المتعلقة
بالكهرباء

경고!
현 지역 및 국가의 전기 규정에 따라 장비를 설치해야 합니다.

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

Product Disposal

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

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

警告
本产品的废弃处理应根据所有国家的法律和规章进行。

警告
本產品的廢棄處理應根據所有國家的法律和規章進行。

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

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

Attention

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

סילוק המוצר

אזהרה!

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

التخلص النهائي من هذا المنتج ينبغي التعامل معه وفقا لجميع القانين واللائح البطنية عند

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

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.

ファンの警告

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

警告!

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

警告

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

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

אזהרה!

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

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

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Power Cable and AC Adapter

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

電源コードとACアダプター

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

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

警告

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

警告

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

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

AC ימאתמו סיילמשח סילבכ

!הרהזא

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

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

Single Intel Xeon Scalable Family 3rd Gen Series Processors (in Socket P+) with a thermal design power (TDP) of up to 270 W
Note: Refer to the motherboard specifications pages on our website for updates to supported processors.

Chipset

Intel PCH C621A (LBG-R)

BIOS

256 Mb SPI AMI BIOS®
ACPI 6.0 or later, SMBIOS 3.0 or later, Riser Card auto detection support

Memory

Supports up to 2048 GB of ECC RDIMM/LRDIMM/LRDIMM (3DS) with speeds up to 3200 MHz in eight slots

Storage Drives

Front hot-swappable drives include:
  Ten NVMe drives
Internal drives include:
  Two M.2 PCIe 3.0 x4/SATA3 slots

PCI Expansion Slots

One PCIe 4.0 x16 FHHL slot
Two SATADOM ports

Networking

Dual 10G BASE-T Ports via Intel Ethernet Controller X550
One Dedicated BMC LAN located on the rear I/O panel

Input/Output

One serial port on the rear I/O panel (COM1)
One serial port header (COM2)
Two SATA 3.0 ports with SATA DOM power (S-SATA0, S-SATA1)
One VGA connection on the rear I/O panel

Motherboard

X12SPO-NTF (WxL) 10 x 12 in (254 x 304.8 mm)

Chassis

CSE-116TS-R860CBP-N10/RCNBP-N10; 1U rackmount; (W x H x D) 17.2 x 1.7 x 23.5 in (437 x 43 x 597 mm)

System Cooling

Six 4-cm counter-rotating fans, one CPU heatsink, one air shroud to direct airflow

Power Supplies

Model: PWS-860P-1R2, 860 W redundant module, 80Plus Platinum level
AC Input Voltages: 100-240 VAC
Rated Input Current:
800W: 100-127Vac
860W: 200-240Vac
860W: 240Vdc (for CCC only)
Rated Input Frequency: 50-60 Hz
Rated Output Power: +12 V
Standby +12Vsb: Max: 71.67A / Min: 0A

Model: PWS-861A-1R, 860 W redundant module, 80Plus Titanium level
AC Input Voltages: 100-240 VAC
Rated Input Current:
800W: 100-127Vac
860W: 200-240Vac
860W: 240Vdc (for CCC only)
Rated Input Frequency: 50-60 Hz
Rated Output Power: +12 V
Standby +12Vsb: Max: 71.67A / Min: 0A

Operating Environment

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

Regulatory Compliance

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

Applied Directives, Standards

EMC/EMI: 2014/30/EU (EMC Directive)
Electromagnetic Compatibility Regulations 2016
FCC Part 15 Subpart B
ICES-003
VCC-CISPR 32
AS/NZS CISPR 32
EN/BS 55032
EN/BS 55035
CISPR 32
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

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

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

Perchlorate Warning

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

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

VCCI ー A