



SUPERSERVER[®] 420GP-TNR



USER'S MANUAL

Revision 1.0

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Manual Revision 1.0

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Preface

About this Manual

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

Please refer to the 420GP-TNR server specifications page on our website for updates on supported memory, processors and operating systems (<http://www.supermicro.com>).

Notes

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

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

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

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

Secure Data Deletion

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

Warnings

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



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



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

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Appendix A Standardized Warning Statements for AC Systems

Appendix B System Specifications

Contacting Supermicro

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Chapter 1

Introduction

1.1 Overview

This chapter provides a brief outline of the functions and features of the SuperServer 420GP-TNR. This system is based on the X12DPG-OA6 motherboard and the CSE-418G2TS-R4016BP chassis.

The following provides an overview of the specifications and capabilities.

| System Overview | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Motherboard | X12DPG-OA6 |
| Chassis | CSE-418G2TS-R4016BP |
| Processor Support* | Dual 3rd Generation Intel® Xeon® Scalable processors |
| Memory* | 32 DIMM slots for up to 8TB 3DS ECC DDR4-3200:RDIMM/LRDIMM or 18TB Intel® Optane™ DDR4-2666:DCPMM, RDIMM/LRDIMM//DCPMM |
| Drive Support* | 24 hot-swap 2.5" Gen4 NVMe/SAS3/SATA3 drive bays |
| Expansion Slots* | 12 PCIe 4.0 X16 One Supermicro AIOM / OCP 3.0 Two M.2 NVMe/SATA3 |
| I/O Ports | Two 1GbE LAN ports One RJ45 dedicated BMC LAN port Two USB 3.0 ports / one VGA port |
| System Cooling* | Eight 9-cm heavy duty fans One air shroud |
| Power | Two redundant power supply modules 2000W (Titanium Level) |
| Form Factor | 4U 17.2 x 7 x 29in. / 437 x 178 x 737mm (WxHxD) |

Notes: A Quick Reference Guide can be found on the product page of the Supermicro website.

The following safety models associated with the 420GP-TNR have been certified as compliant with UL or CSA: 418G-Q20X12, 418G-GPU, 418G-20, 418G-X12.

1.2 System Features

The following views of the system display the main features. Refer to [Appendix B](#) for additional specifications.

Front View

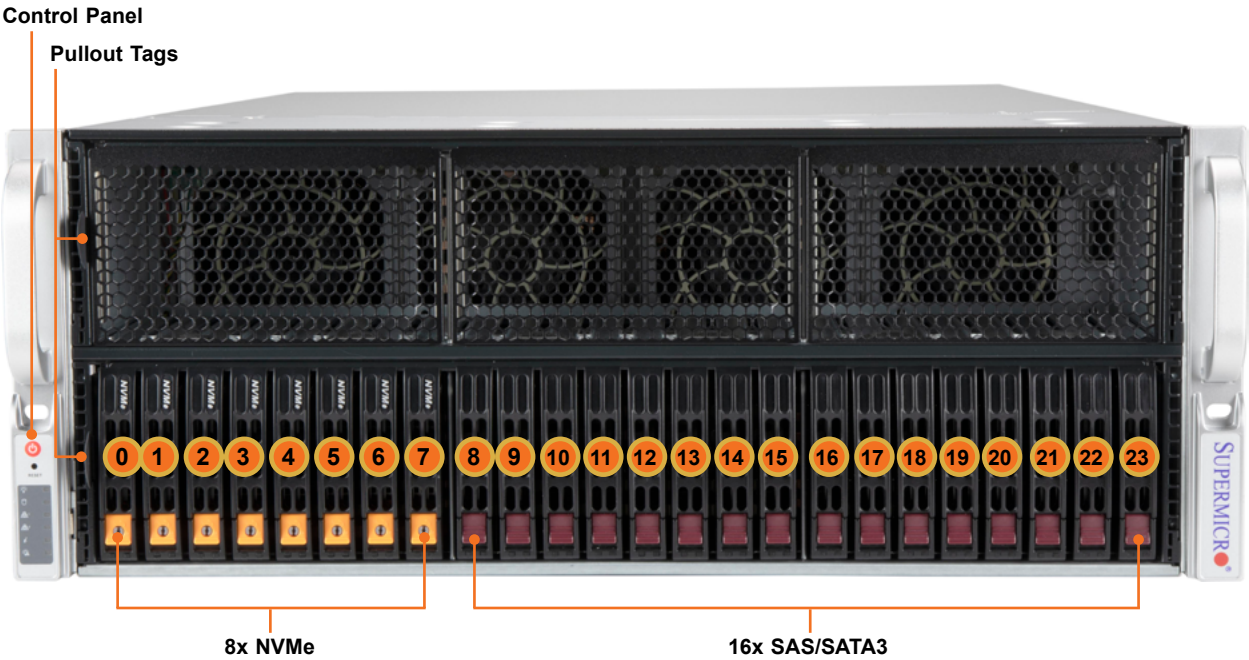


Figure 1-1. Front View

| Logical Storage Drive Numbers | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Item | Description |
| 0-23 | 24 hot-swap 2.5" Gen4 NVMe/SAS3/SATA3 drive bays (hybrid) |

Drive Carrier Indicators

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

| Drive Carrier LED Indicators | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| | Color | Blinking Pattern | Behavior for Device |
| Activity LED | Blue | Solid On | Idle SAS/NVMe drive installed |
| | Blue | Blinking | I/O activity |
| | Off | | Idle SATA drive |
| Status LED | Red | Solid On | Failure of drive with RSTe support |
| | Red | Blinking at 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 |
| | Red | On for five seconds, then off | Power on for drive with RSTe support |
| | Red | Blinking at 4 Hz | Identify drive with RSTe support |

Control Panel

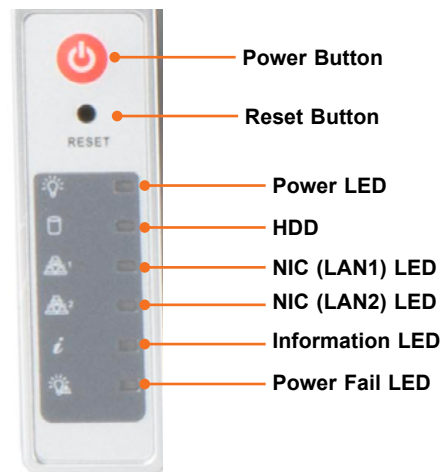


Figure 1-2. Control Panel

| 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. |
| UID button/LED BMC button | The unit identification (UID) button turns on or off the blue light function of the Information LED and a blue LED on the rear of the chassis. This button can also be used to reset the BMC. See Chapter 3. |
| Power LED | Indicates power is being supplied to the system power supply units. This LED is illuminated when the system is operating normally. |
| HDD | Indicates activity on the storage drives when flashing. |
| NIC (LAN1) LED | Indicates network activity on LAN1 when flashing. |
| NIC (LAN2) LED | Indicates network activity on LAN2 when flashing. |
| Power Fail LED | Indicates a power supply module has failed. |
| Information LED | Alerts operator to several states, as noted in the table below. |

| Information LED | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Status | Description |
| Continuously on and red | An overheat condition has occurred. (This may be caused by cable congestion.) |
| Blinking red (1Hz) | Fan failure, check for an inoperative fan. |
| Blinking red (0.25Hz) | Power failure, check for a non-operational power supply. |
| Solid blue | UID has been activated locally to locate the server in a rack environment. |
| Blinking blue | UID has been activated using BMC to locate the server in a rack environment. |

Rear View

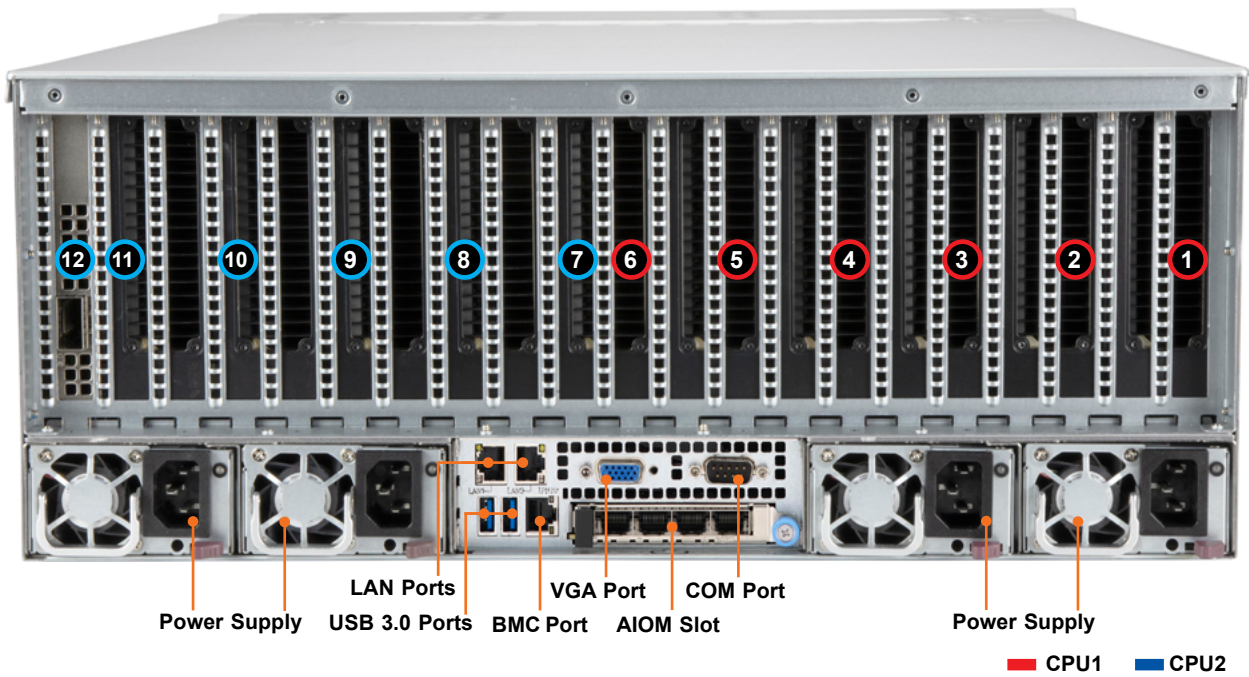


Figure 1-3. System: Rear View

| Expansion Slot Locations | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Item | Description | Controlled By |
| 1 | PCIe 4.0 x16 slot | CPU1 (via PLX) |
| 2 | PCIe 4.0 x16 slot | CPU1 (via PLX) |
| 3 | PCIe 4.0 x16 slot | CPU1 (via PLX) |
| 4 | PCIe 4.0 x16 slot | CPU1 (via PLX) |
| 5 | PCIe 4.0 x16 slot | CPU1 (via PLX) |
| 6 | PCIe 4.0 x16 slot | CPU1 (direct) |
| 7 | PCIe 4.0 x16 slot | CPU2 (via PLX) |
| 8 | PCIe 4.0 x16 slot | CPU2 (via PLX) |
| 9 | PCIe 4.0 x16 slot | CPU2 (via PLX) |
| 10 | PCIe 4.0 x16 slot | CPU2 (via PLX) |
| 11 | PCIe 4.0 x16 slot | CPU2 (via PLX) |
| 12 | PCIe 4.0 x16 slot | CPU2 (direct) |

| System Features: Rear | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Feature | Description |
| Power Supplies | Two (redundant) power supply modules, PWS1 on the left, PWS2 on the right |
| LAN Ports | Two 10GBaseT and two 10G SFP+ LAN ports (see Section 1.1 Overview for details) |
| USB | Two USB 3.0 ports |
| BMC LAN Port | Dedicated BMC LAN port |
| COM Port | Serial port |
| VGA Port | Video port |

| Power Supply Indicators | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| Power Supply Condition | Green LED | Amber LED |
| No AC Power to Power Supply | OFF | OFF |
| Power Supply critical events causing a shutdown/ failure/ OCP/ OVP/ Fan Fail/ OTP/ UVP | OFF | Amber LED |
| Power Supply Warning Events Where the power supply continues to operate; High temperature; Over voltage; under voltage, etc | OFF | 1Hz Blink Amber |
| AC present only 12vsb on (PS off) | 1Hz Blink Green | OFF |
| Output ON and OK | Green | OFF |
| AC cord unplugged and in redundant mode | OFF | Amber |

1.3 System Architecture

This section covers the locations of the system electrical components, a system block diagram, and a motherboard layout with the connectors and jumpers called out.

Main Components

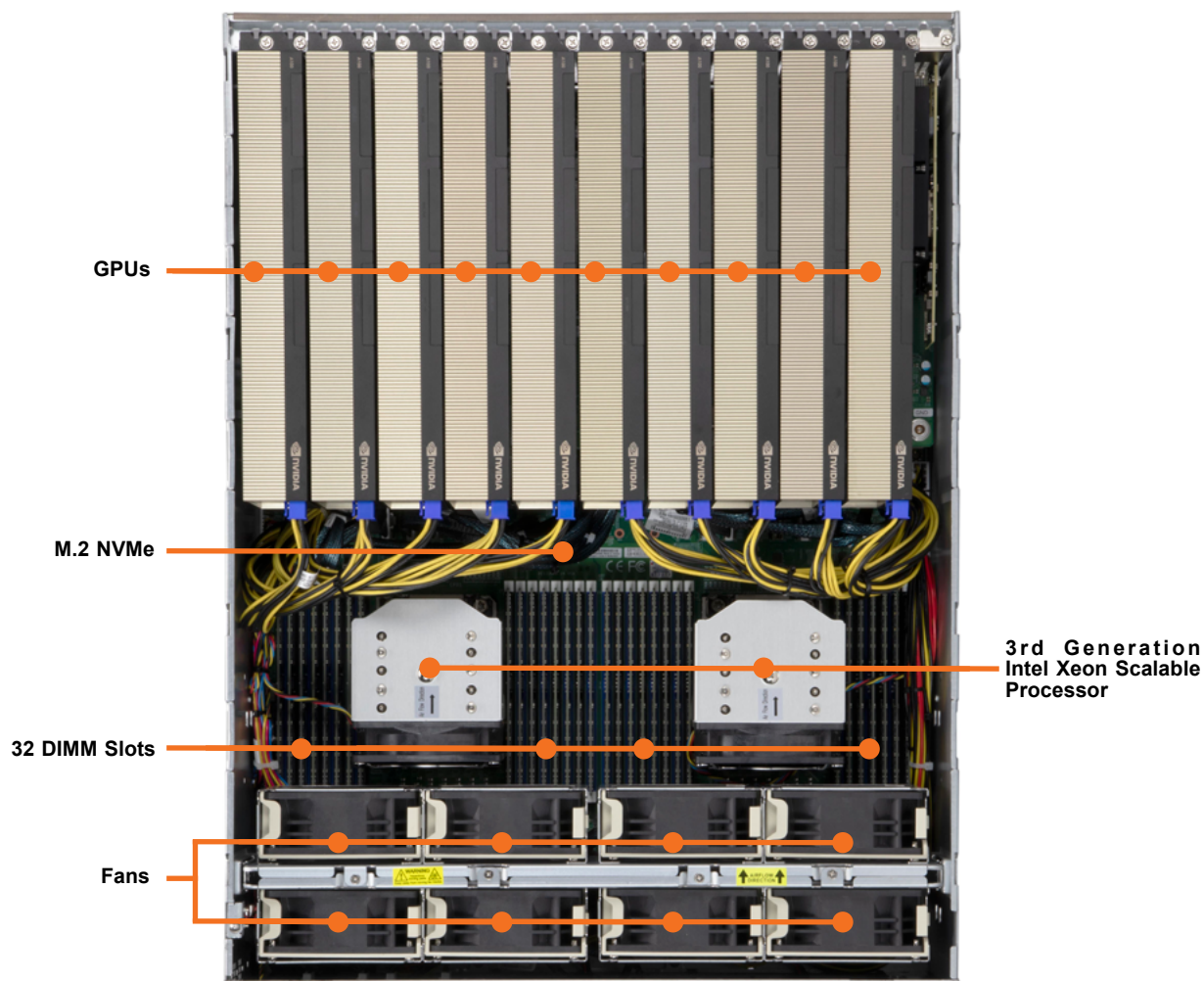


Figure 1-4. Main Component Locations

| System Features: Top | |
|----------------------|--|
| Component | Description |
| GPUs | 10x double-wide, full-length graphics processing units |
| M.2 NVMe | 2x M.2 NVMe drives |
| DIMM slots | 32x dual in-line memory module slots |
| Processors | 2x 3rd Generation Intel® Xeon® Scalable processors |
| Fans | 8x 9-cm heavy duty fans |

System Block Diagram

The block diagram below shows the connections and relationships between the subsystems and major components of the overall system.

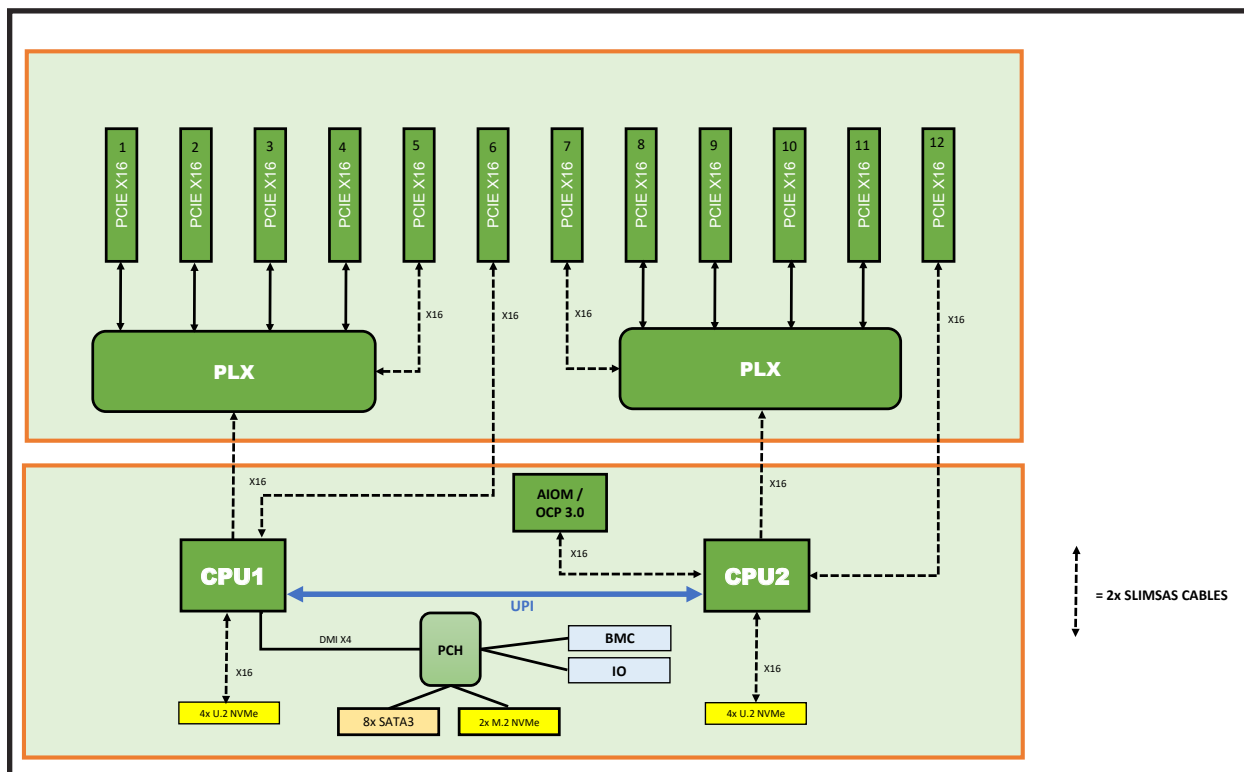


Figure 1-5. System Block Diagram

Quick Reference Table

| Jumper | Description | Default Setting |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| JBT1 | CMOS Clear | Open (Normal) |
| JPME1 | ME Recovery | Pins 1-2 (Normal) |
| LED | Description | Status |
| LE7 | AIOM/OCP card power good indicator | Blinking Green: Device Working |
| LEDM1 | BMC Heartbeat LED | Blinking Green: BMC Normal (Active), Solid Green: (during BMC Rest or during a Cold Reboot) |
| Connector | Description | |
| AIOM | Supermicro® Advanced I/O Module (AIOM) slot | |
| BT1 | Onboard CMOS battery | |
| FAN1~10 | CPU/system fan headers | |
| J36 (USB3/4) | Front accessible USB 3.0 headers | |
| JF1 | Front control panel header | |
| JFP2 | Front VGA header | |
| JIPMB1 | 4-pin BMC external I ² C header | |
| JL1 | Chassis intrusion header | |
| JM2_1/JM2_2 | M.2 PCIe 3.0 x4 slots supported by PCH (supports M-Key 2280 and 22110) | |
| JPW_STBY1 | 4-pin power connector (standby) | |
| JPWR1~10 | 8-pin power connectors (GPU) | |
| JPW1~4 | PSU power connectors | |
| BP-PWR1~3 | 8-pin power connector (backplane) | |
| JRK1 | VROC Intel RAID key header for NVMe SSD | |
| JSATA1, JSATA2 | Intel PCH SATA3 ports (I-SATA0/1/2/3, I-SATA4/5/6/7) with RAID (0, 1, 5, 10) | |
| JSLIM1A/1B/2A/2B/3A/3B/4A/4B | Slim SAS PCIe 4.0 x8 sSlot supported by CPU1 | |
| JSLIM5A/5B/6A/6B/7A/7B/8A/8B | Slim SAS PCIe 4.0 x8 slot supported by CPU2 | |
| JSLOT | I/O riser board slot for VGA header, COM header, two USB 3.0 ports, a dedicated BMC_LAN port and dual 1G Gigabit LAN Ethernet ports | |
| JSLIM-RA1, JSLIM-RA2 | PCIe Gen 4 x16 signal to AIOM | |
| JTPM1 | Trusted Platform Module/Port 80 connector | |
| JVRM1, JVRM2 | VRM SMB clock and data to BMC | |
| MH16~18 | M.2 mounting holes | |

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 420GP-TNR was shipped, and note if it was damaged in any way. If any equipment appears damaged, file a damage claim with the carrier who delivered it.

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

2.3 Preparing for Setup

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

Choosing a Setup Location

- The system should be situated in a clean, dust-free area that is well ventilated. Avoid areas where heat, electrical noise and electromagnetic fields are generated.
- Leave enough clearance in front of the rack so that you can open the front door completely (~25 inches) and approximately 30 inches of clearance in the back of the rack to allow sufficient space for airflow and access when servicing.
- This product should be installed only in a Restricted Access Location (dedicated equipment rooms, service closets, etc.).

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

Rack Precautions

- Ensure that the leveling jacks on the bottom of the rack are extended to the floor so that the full weight of the rack rests on them.
- In single rack installations, stabilizers should be attached to the rack. In multiple rack installations, the racks should be coupled together.
- Always make sure the rack is stable before extending a server or other component from the rack.
- You should extend only one server or component at a time - extending two or more simultaneously may cause the rack to become unstable.

Server Precautions

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

Rack Mounting Considerations

Ambient Operating Temperature

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

Airflow

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

Mechanical Loading

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

Circuit Overloading

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

Reliable Ground

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



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

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



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.

2.4 Procedure for Rack Mounting

This section provides information on installing a 4U chassis into a rack unit with the rails provided. There are a variety of rack units on the market, so the assembly procedure may differ slightly. Also refer to the installation instructions for your rack unit.

Note: This rail will fit a rack between 26.5" and 36.4" deep.

Identifying the Inner Rack Rails

The chassis package includes one pair of rack rail assemblies in the rack mounting kit. Each assembly consists of an inner rail that secures to the chassis and an outer rail that is attached directly to the rack. The inner rails are etched with "L" (Left side) and "R" (Right side).

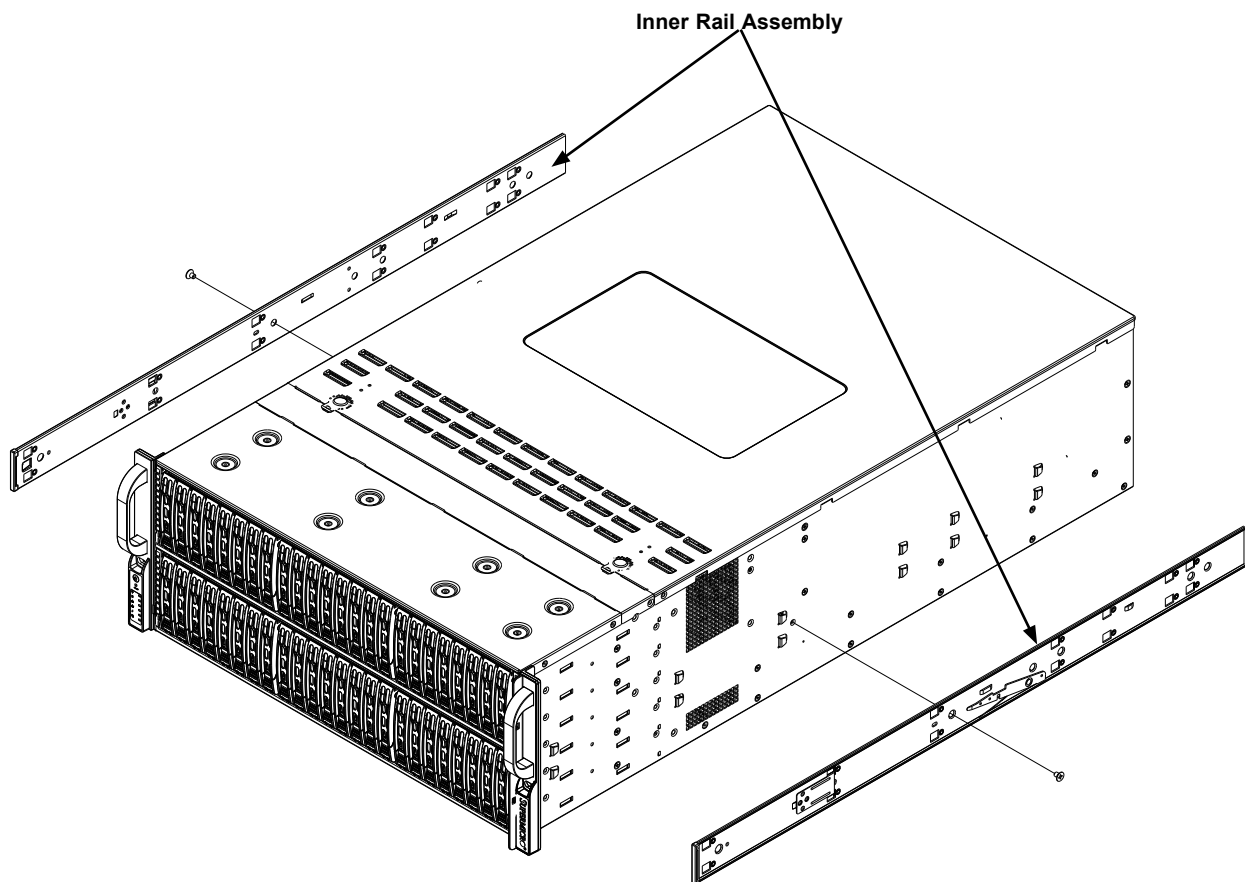


Figure 2-1. Identifying the Rack Rails

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



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

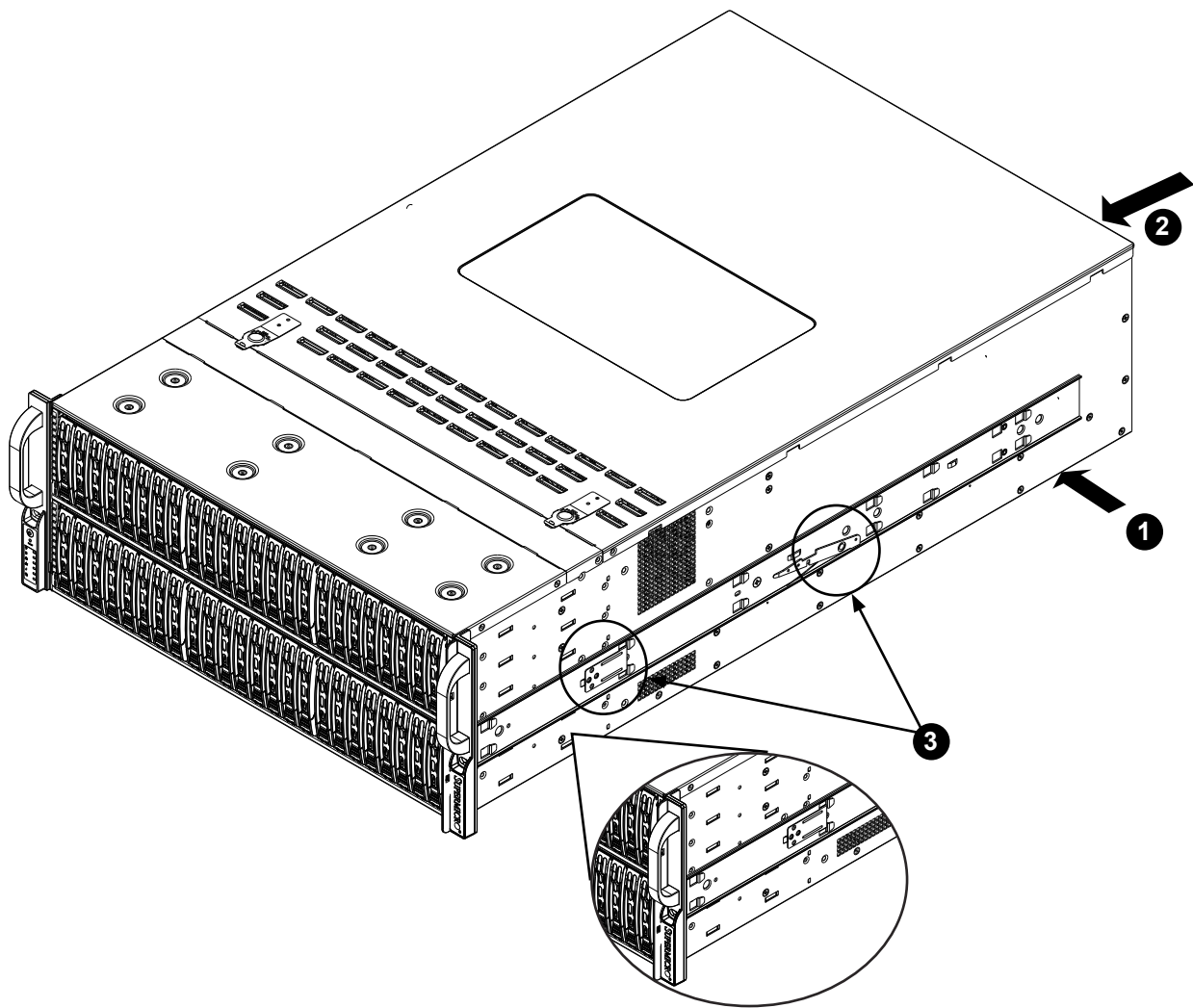


Figure 2-2. Installing the Inner Rails

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

Installing the Inner Rails on the Chassis

Installing the Inner Rails

1. Identify the left and right side inner rails. Place the correct inner 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 with 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 two flat head M4 x 4mm screws as illustrated.
4. Repeat for the other inner rail.

Installing the Outer Rails onto the Rack

Installing the Outer Rails

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

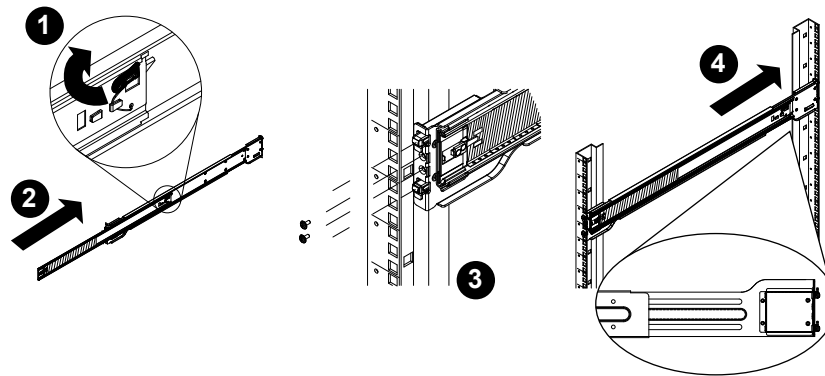


Figure 2-3. Extending and Mounting the Outer Rails



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.

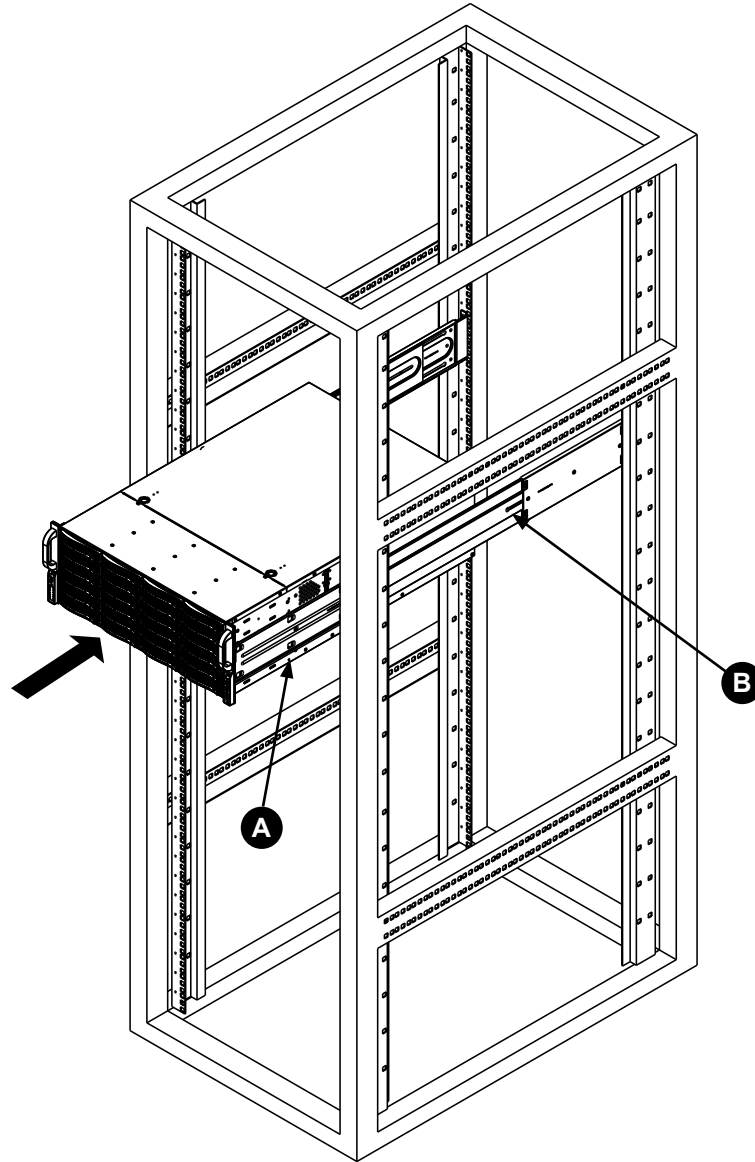


Figure 2-4. Installing the Chassis into a Rack

Note: Figures are for illustrative purposes only. Always install servers into racks in the lower positions first.

Installing the Chassis into a Rack

Installing the Chassis into a Rack:

1. Align the chassis rails (A) with the front of the rack rails (B).
2. Slide the chassis rails into the rack rails, keeping the pressure even on both sides. You may have to depress the locking tabs while inserting. When the server has been pushed completely into the rack, the locking tabs should "click" into the locked position.
3. If screws are used, tighten the screws on the front and rear of the outer rails.
4. (Optional) Insert and tightening the thumbscrews that hold the front of the server to the rack.

Removing the Chassis from the Rack

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

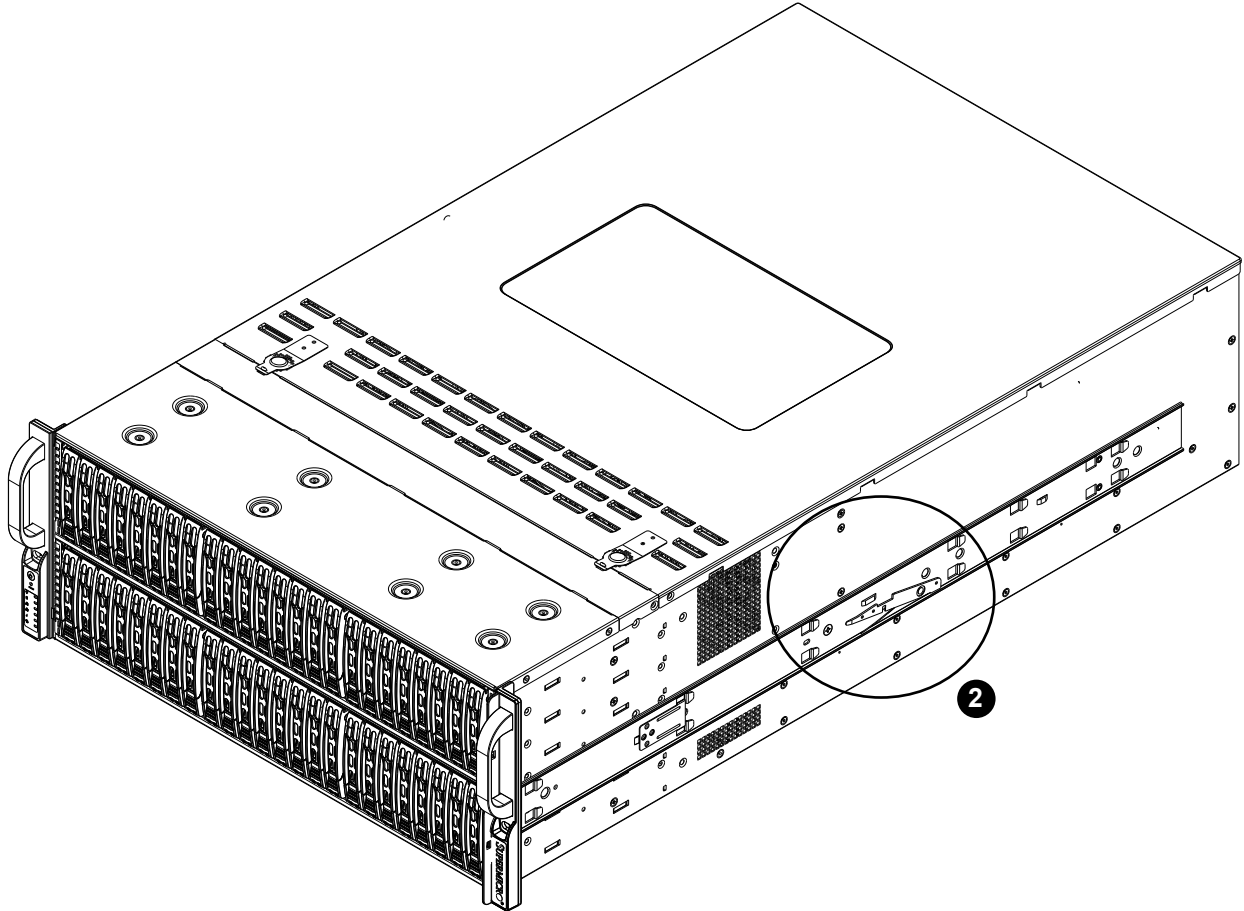


Figure 2-5. Removing the Chassis From the Rack

Removing the Chassis from the Rack

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

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

Chapter 3

Maintenance and Component Installation

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

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

3.1 Removing Power

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

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

3.2 Accessing the System

The CSE-418G2TS-R4016BP 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. Remove the screws securing the cover to the chassis.
3. Slide the cover toward the rear of the chassis. See Figure 3-1.
4. Lift the cover from the chassis.

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.

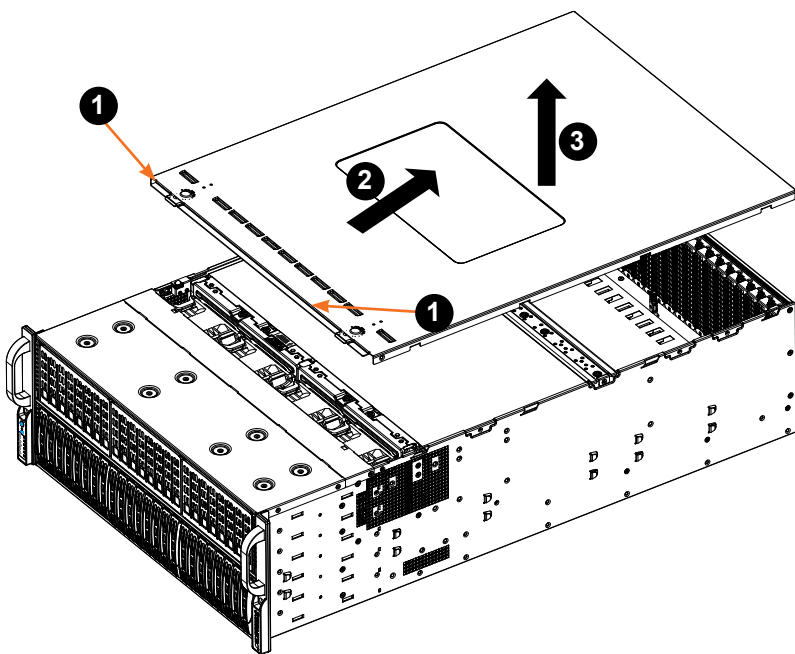


Figure 3-1. Accessing the Inside of the System

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

3.3 Static-Sensitive Devices

Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) can damage electronic components. To avoid damaging your motherboard, it is important to handle it very carefully. The following measures are generally sufficient to protect the system PCBs from ESD.

Precautions

- Use a grounded wrist strap designed to prevent static discharge.
- Touch a grounded metal object before removing any PCB (printed circuit board) from its antistatic bag.
- Handle PCBs by their edges only; do not touch its components, peripheral chips, memory modules or gold contacts.
- When handling chips or modules, avoid touching their pins.
- Put the PCBs back into their antistatic bags when not in use.
- Use only the correct type of onboard CMOS battery. Do not install the onboard battery upside down to avoid possible explosion.

3.4 Processor and Heatsink Installation

The processor (CPU) must first be attached to the processor carrier to form the processor carrier assembly. This assembly gets attached to the heatsink to form the processor heatsink module (PHM), which is then installed into the CPU socket. Before installing, be sure to perform the steps below:

- Please carefully follow the instructions given on ESD precautions.
- After shutting down the system, unplug the AC power cords 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 LGA lands (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 and memory support.
- All graphics in this manual are for illustration only. Your components may look different.

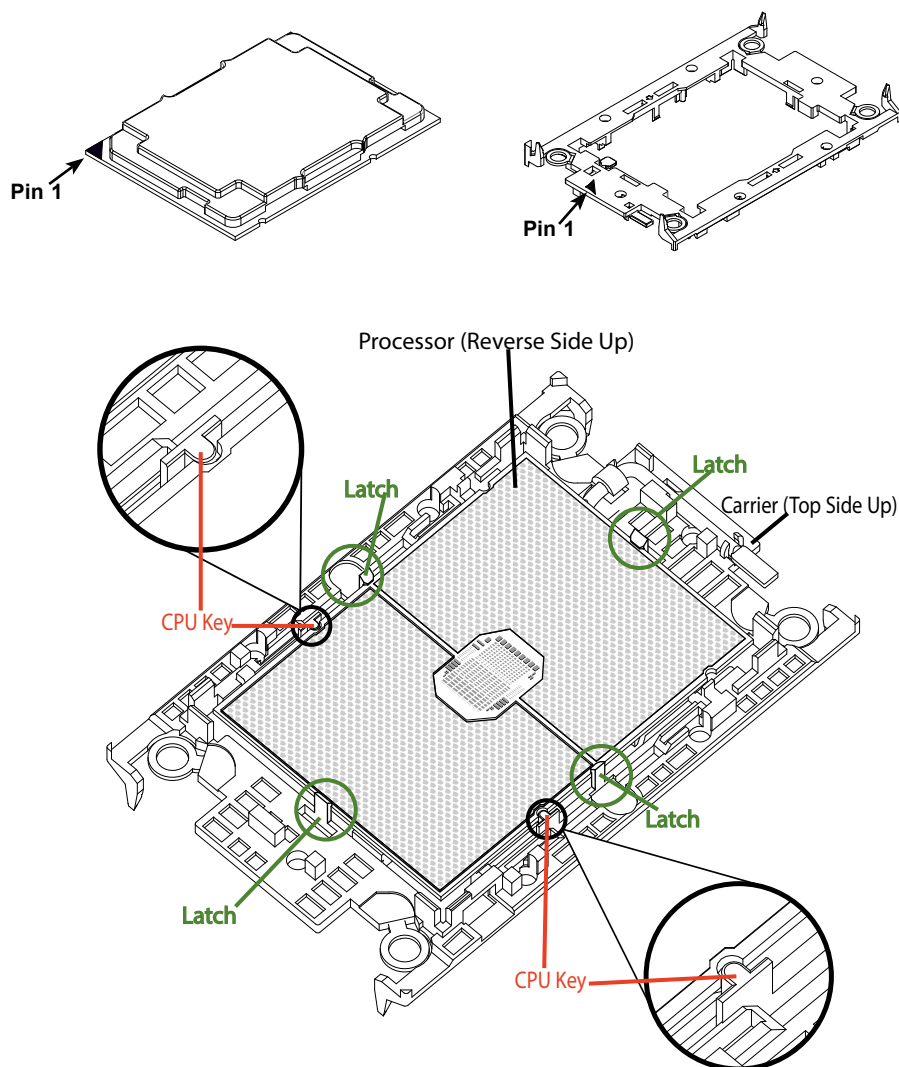
The Processor Carrier Assembly

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

To create the processor carrier assembly, please follow the steps below:

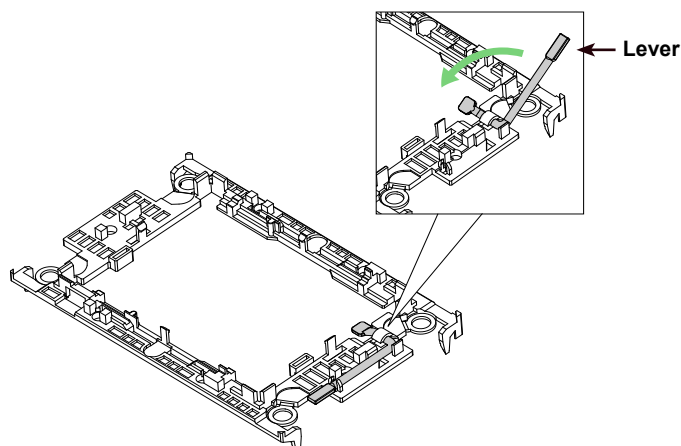
Note: Before installation, be sure to review the Static-Sensitive Devices section earlier in this chapter.

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

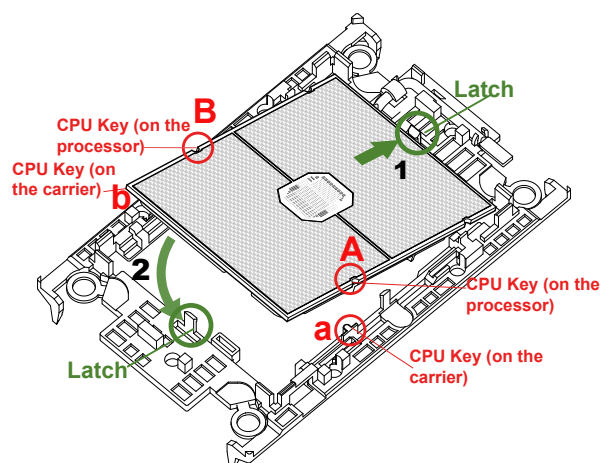


(with Processor Seated inside the Carrier)

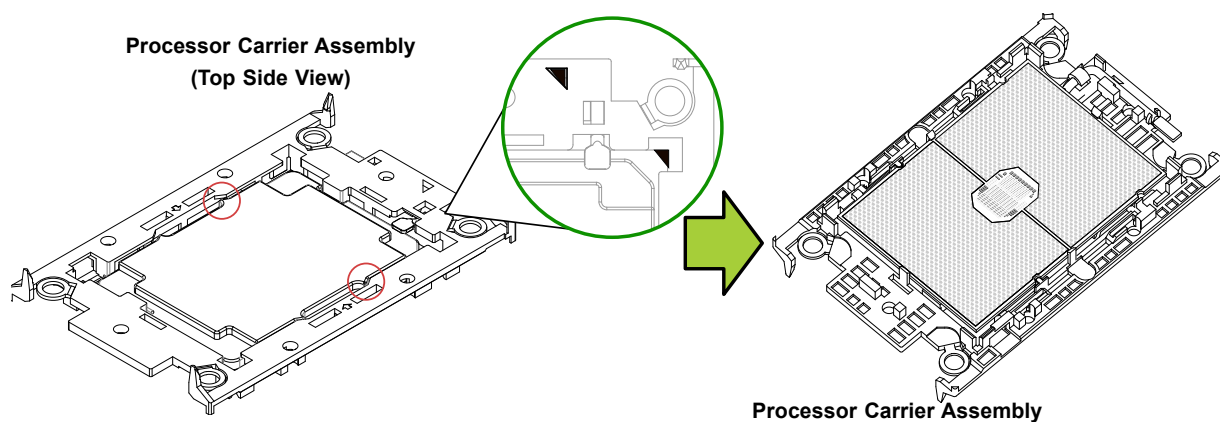
3. Locate the lever on the carrier and press it down as shown below.



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



5. Once aligned, carefully place one end of the processor under latch 1 on the carrier, and then press the other end down until it snaps into latch 2.
6. After the processor is placed inside the carrier, examine the four sides of the processor, making sure that the processor is properly seated on the carrier.

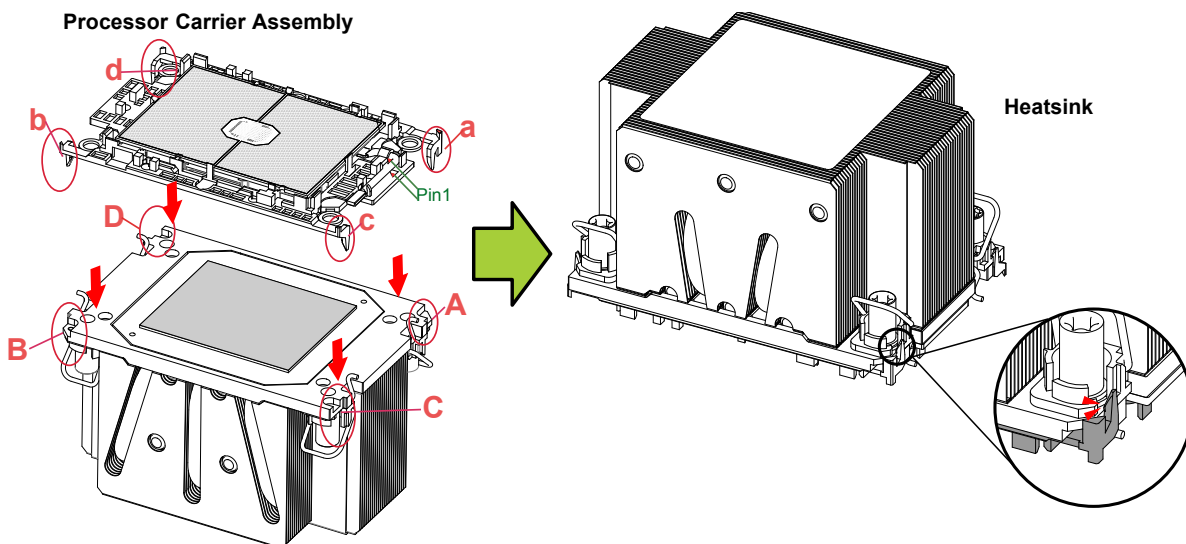


The Processor Heatsink Module (PHM)

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

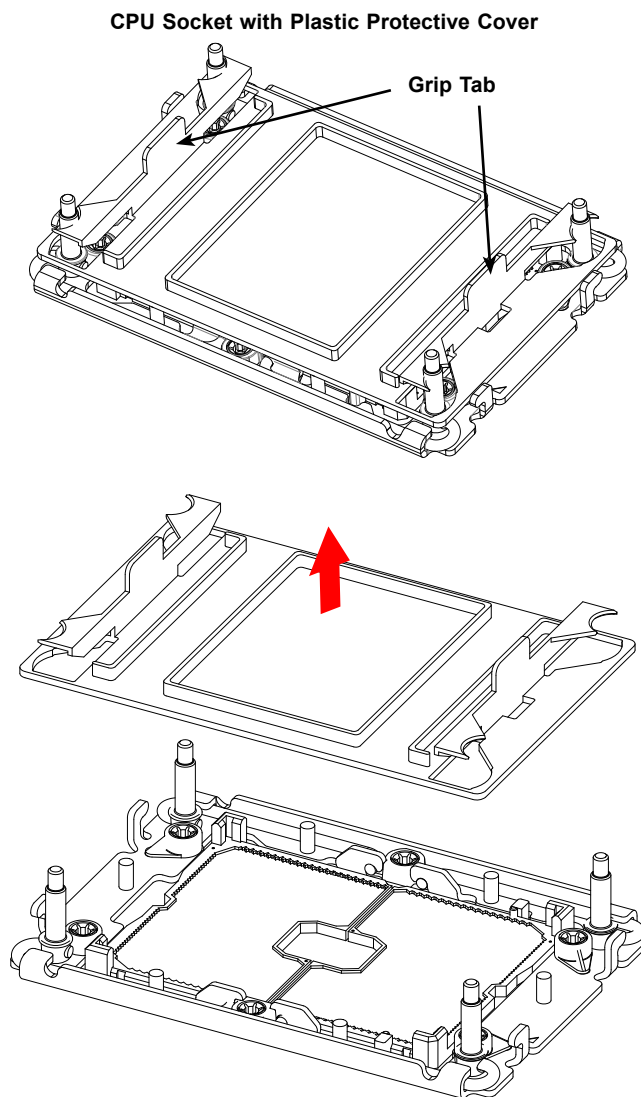
Note: If this is a new heatsink, the thermal grease has been pre-applied. Otherwise, apply the proper amount of thermal grease to the underside of the heatsink.

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



Preparing the CPU Socket for Installation

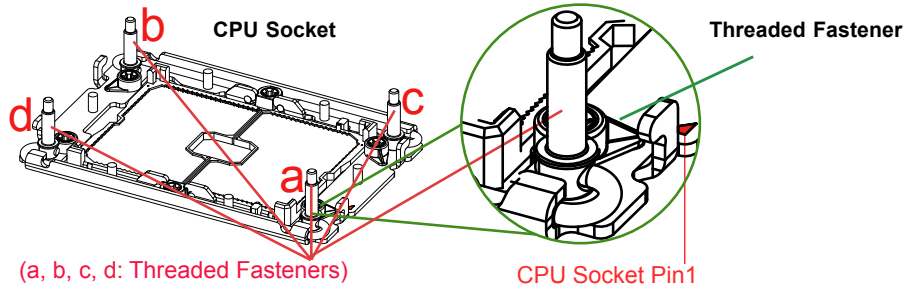
The CPU socket comes with a plastic protective cover, which needs to be removed before installing the Processor Heatsink Module (PHM). Do this by gently squeezing the grip tabs then pulling the cover off.



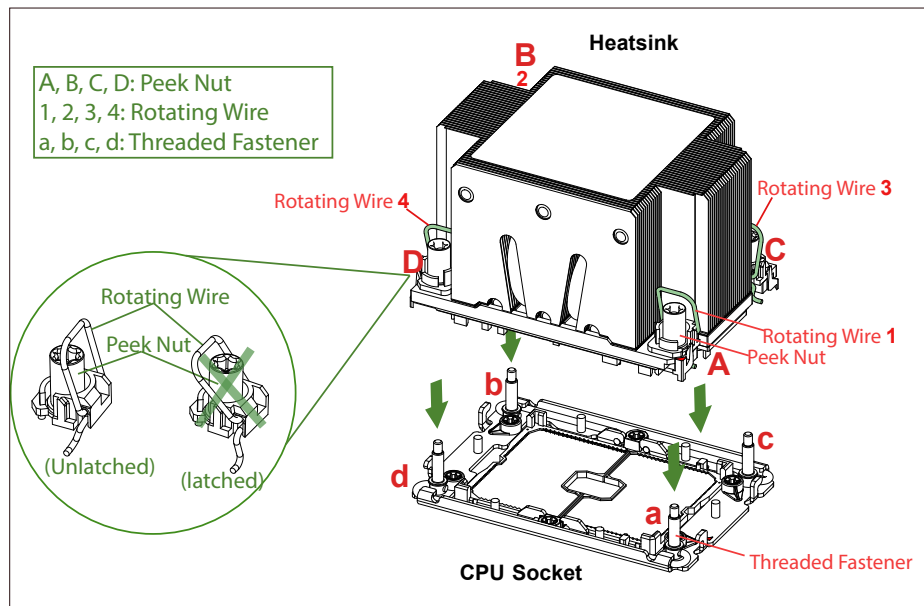
Installing the PHM into the CPU Socket

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

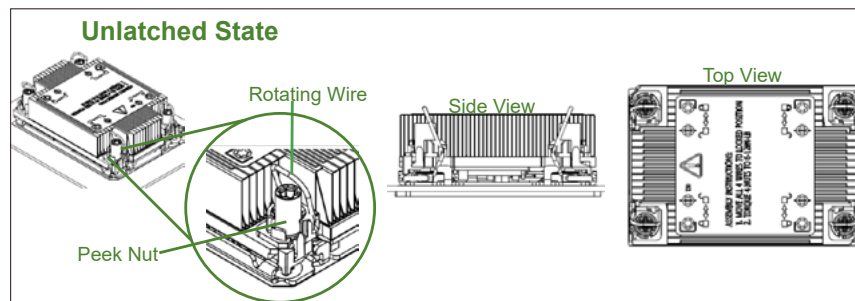
1. Locate four threaded fasteners (a, b, c, d) on the CPU socket.



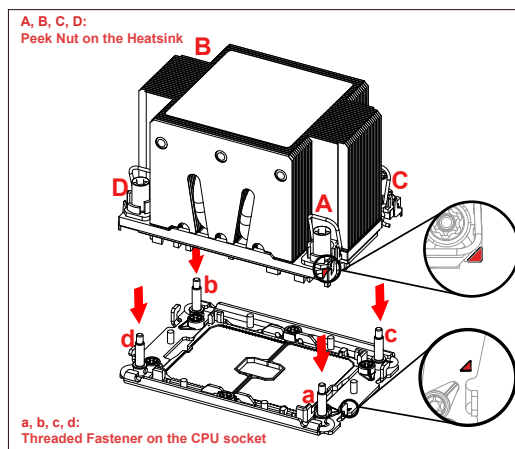
2. Locate four peek nuts (A, B, C, D) and four rotating wires (1, 2, 3, 4) on the heatsink as shown below.



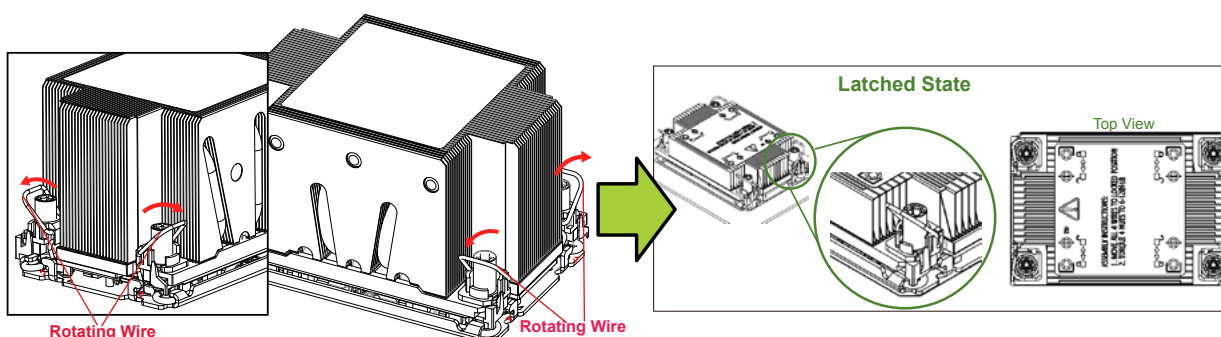
3. Check the rotating wires (1, 2, 3, 4) to make sure that they are in the unlatched position as shown.



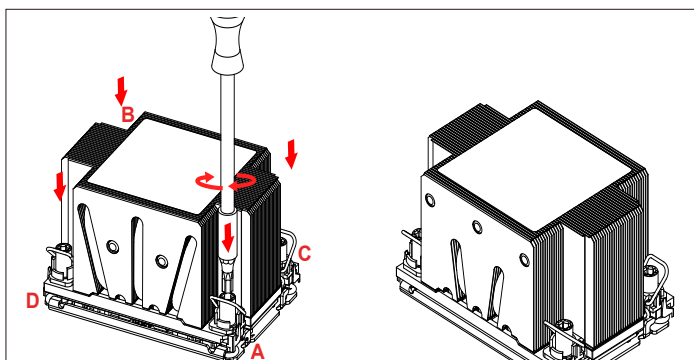
4. Align peek nut "A" (next to the triangular pin 1 on the heatsink) with threaded fastener "a" on the CPU socket. Then align peek nuts "B", "C", "D" on the heatsink with threaded fasteners "b", "c", "d" on the CPU socket, making sure that all peek nuts and threaded fasteners are properly aligned.
5. Once aligned, gently place the heatsink on the CPU socket, making sure that each peek nut is properly attached to its corresponding threaded fastener.



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



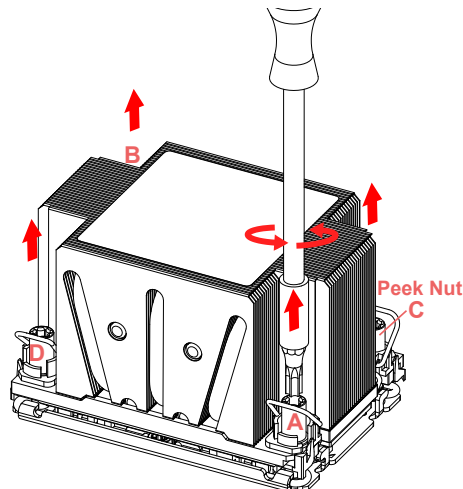
7. With a t30-bit screwdriver, tighten all peek nuts in the sequence of "A", "B", "C", and "D" with even pressure. To avoid damaging the processor or socket, do not use a force greater than 12 lbf-in when tightening the screws.
8. Examine all corners of the heatsink to ensure that the PHM is firmly attached to the CPU socket.



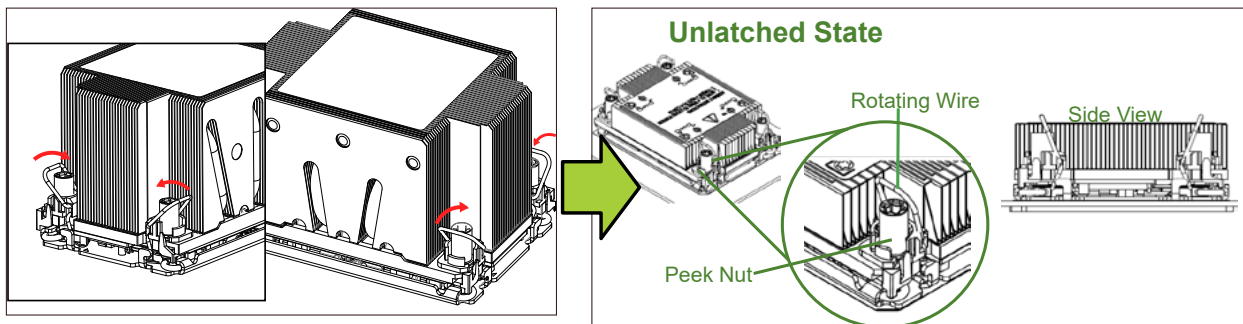
Removing the PHM from the CPU Socket

Before removing the PHM from the motherboard, first shut down the system and unplug the AC power cord from all power supplies.

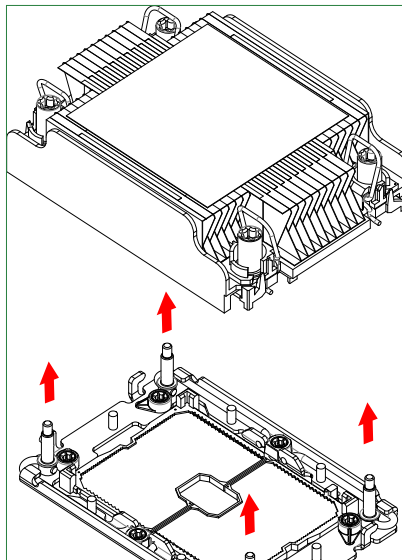
1. Use a t30-bit screwdriver to loosen the four peek nuts on the heatsink in the sequence of A, B, C, and D.



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



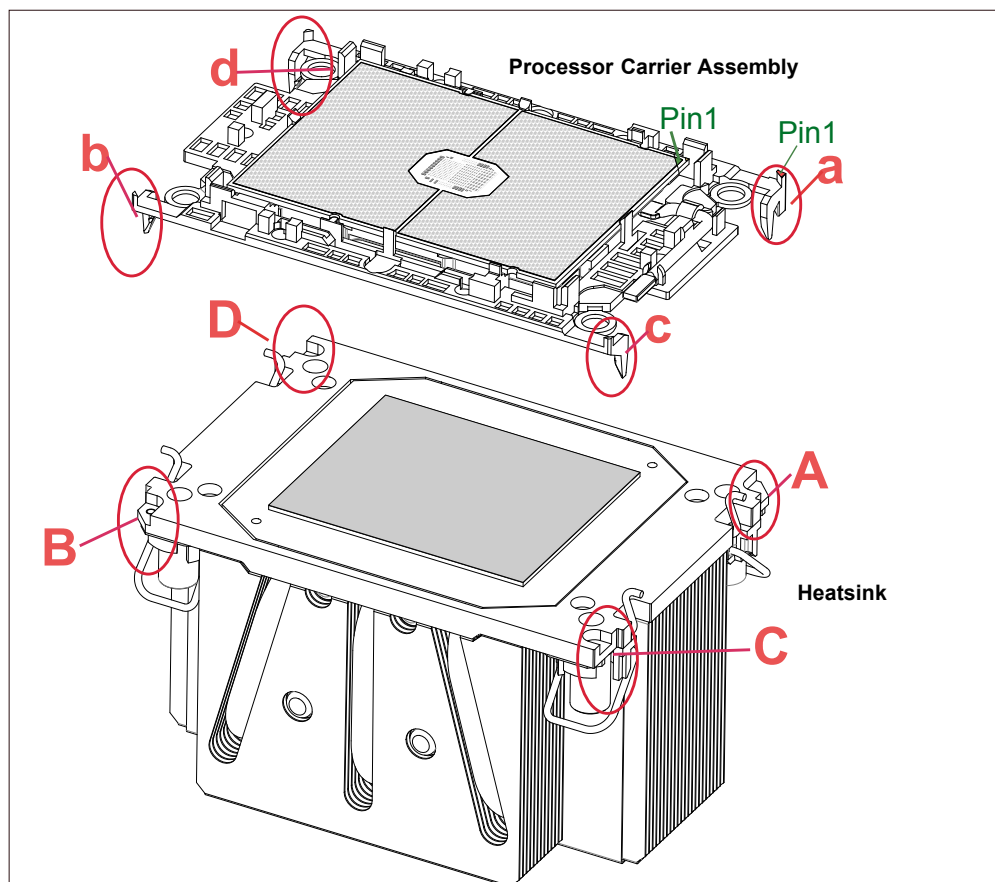
3. Gently lift the PHM upward to remove it from the CPU socket.



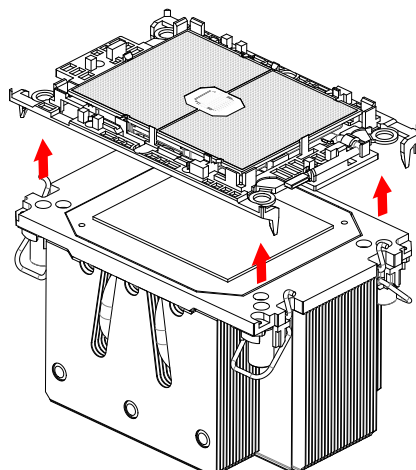
Removing the Processor Carrier Assembly from the PHM

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

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



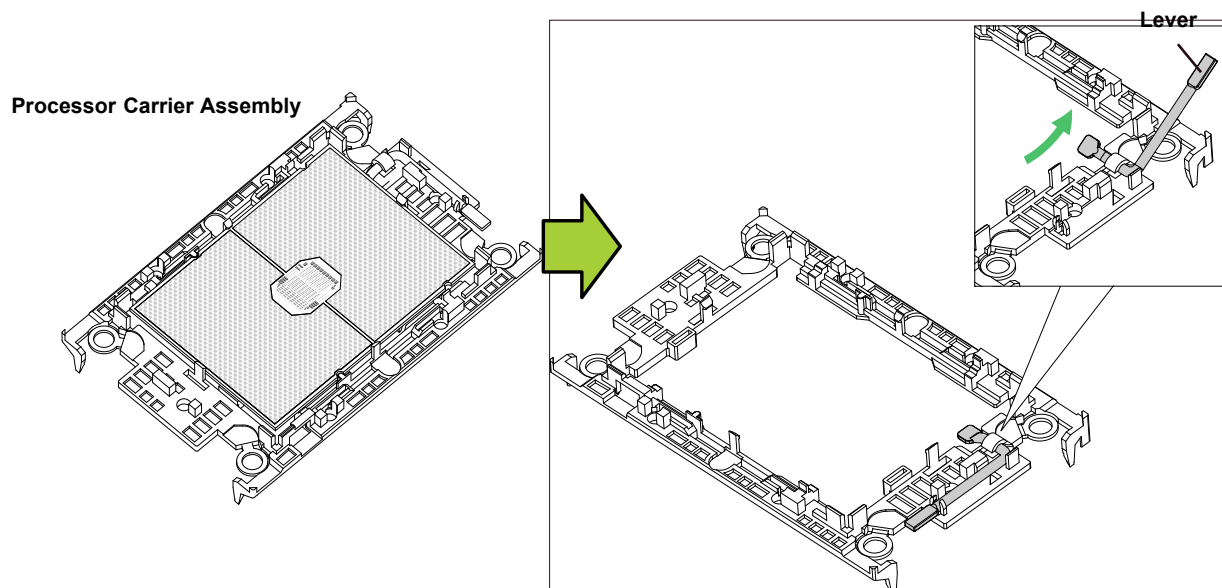
2. When all plastic clips have been detached from the heatsink, remove the processor carrier assembly from the heatsink



Removing the Processor from the Processor Carrier Assembly

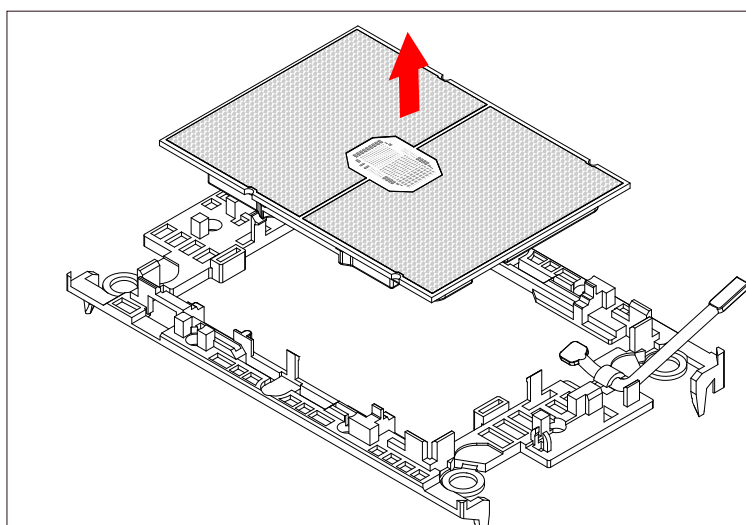
Once you have removed the processor carrier assembly from the PHM, you are ready to remove the processor from the processor carrier by following the steps below.

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



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

Note: Please handle the processor with care to avoid damaging it or its pins.



3.5 Memory

Memory Support

The X12DPG-OA6 supports up to 8TB of 3DS LRDIMM/LRDIMM/3DS RDIMM/RDIMM DDR4 (288-pin) ECC memory with speeds of 3200/2933/2666 MHz in 32 memory slots and up to 8TB of Intel Optane PMem 200 Series with speeds of up to 3200 MHz. (See the notes below.)

Notes: The Intel® Optane™ Persistent Memory (PMem) 200 Series is supported by 3rd Generation Intel® Xeon® Scalable processors Platinum, Gold, and selected Silver processors.

P1-DIMMB2/P2-DIMMB2 memory slots are reserved for Intel Optane PMem 200 Series only.

Memory speed support depends on the processors used in the system.

| Memory Support for 3rd Gen Intel Xeon Scalable Processors | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| Type | Ranks Per DIMM & Data Width | DIMM Capacity (GB) | | Speed (MT/s); Voltage (V); Slots Per Channel (SPC) and DIMMs Per Channel (DPC) | |
| | | | | 1DPC (1-DIMM Per Channel) | 2DPC (2-DIMM Per Channel) |
| | | 8Gb | 16Gb | 1.2 V | 1.2 V |
| RDIMM | SRx8 | 8GB | 16GB | 3200 | 3200 |
| | SRx4 | 16GB | 32GB | | |
| | DRx8 | 16GB | 32GB | | |
| | DRx4 | 32GB | 64GB | | |
| RDIMM 3Ds | (4R/8R) X4 | 2H- 64 GB 4H-128 GB | 2H- 128 GB 4H-256 GB | | |
| LRDIMM | QRx4 | 64GB | 128GB | 3200 | 3200 |
| LRDIMM - 3Ds | (4R/8R) X4 | 4H-128 GB | 2H- 128 GB 4H-256 GB | 3200 | 3200 |

| Memory Population Table (with 32 Slots) | |
|---|--|
| When 1 CPU is used: | Memory Population Sequence |
| 1 CPU & 1 DIMM | CPU1: P1-DIMMA1 |
| 1 CPU & 2 DIMMs* (Note) | CPU1: P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMME1 |
| 1 CPU & 4 DIMMs* (Note) | CPU1: P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMME1/P1-DIMMC1/P1-DIMMG1 |
| 1 CPU & 6 DIMM | CPU1: P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMME1/P1-DIMMC1/P1-DIMMG1/P1-DIMMB1/P1-DIMMF1 |
| 1 CPU & 8 DIMMs* (Note) | CPU1: P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMME1/P1-DIMMC1/P1-DIMMG1/P1-DIMMB1/P1-DIMMF1/P1-DIMMD1/P1-DIMMH1 |
| 1 CPU & 12 DIMMs* | CPU1: P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMME1/P1-DIMMC1/P1-DIMMG1/P1-DIMMB1/P1-DIMMF1/P1-DIMMD1/P1-DIMMH1/ P1-DIMMA2/P1-DIMME2/P1-DIMMC2/P1-DIMMG2 |
| 1 CPU & 16 DIMMs* | CPU1: P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMME1/P1-DIMMC1/P1-DIMMG1/P1-DIMMB1/P1-DIMMF1/P1-DIMMD1/P1-DIMMH1/ P1-DIMMA2/P1-DIMME2/P1-DIMMC2/P1-DIMMG2/P1-DIMMB2/P1-DIMMF2/P1-DIMMD2/P1-DIMMH2 |
| When 2 CPUs are used | Memory Population Sequence |
| 2 CPUs & 2 DIMMs* | CPU1: P1-DIMMA1 CPU2: P2-DIMMA1 |
| 2 CPUs & 4 DIMMs* | CPU1: P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMME1 CPU2: P2-DIMMA1/P2-DIMME1 |
| 2 CPUs & 6 DIMMs | CPU1: P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMME1/P1-DIMMC1/P1-DIMMG1 CPU2: P2-DIMMA1/P2-DIMME1 |
| 2 CPUs & 8 DIMMs* | CPU1: P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMME1/P1-DIMMC1/P1-DIMMG1 CPU2: P2-DIMMA1/P2-DIMME1/P2-DIMMC1/P2-DIMMG1 |
| 2 CPUs & 10 DIMMs | CPU1: P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMME1/P1-DIMMC1/P1-DIMMG1/P1-DIMMB1/P1-DIMMF1 CPU2: P2-DIMMA1/P2-DIMME1/P2-DIMMC1/P2-DIMMG1 |
| 2 CPUs & 12 DIMMs* | CPU1: P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMME1/P1-DIMMC1/P1-DIMMG1/P1-DIMMB1/P1-DIMMF1 CPU2: P2-DIMMA1/P2-DIMME1/P2-DIMMC1/P2-DIMMG1/P2-DIMMB1/P2-DIMMF1 |
| 2 CPUs & 14 DIMMs | CPU1: P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMME1/P1-DIMMC1/P1-DIMMG1/P1-DIMMB1/P1-DIMMF1/P1-DIMMD1/P1-DIMMH1 CPU2: P2-DIMMA1/P2-DIMME1/P2-DIMMC1/P2-DIMMG1/P2-DIMMB1/P2-DIMMF1 |
| 2 CPUs & 16 DIMMs* | CPU1: P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMME1/P1-DIMMC1/P1-DIMMG1/P1-DIMMB1/P1-DIMMF1/P1-DIMMD1/P1-DIMMH1 CPU2: P2-DIMMA1/P2-DIMME1/P2-DIMMC1/P2-DIMMG1/P2-DIMMB1/P2-DIMMF1/P2-DIMMD1/P2-DIMMH1 |
| 2 CPUs & 18 DIMMs | CPU1: P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMME1/P1-DIMMC1/P1-DIMMG1/P1-DIMMB1/P1-DIMMF1/P1-DIMMD1/P1-DIMMH1/ P1-DIMMA2/P1-DIMME2/P1-DIMMC2/P1-DIMMG2 CPU2: P2-DIMMA1/P2-DIMME1/P2-DIMMC1/P2-DIMMG1/P2-DIMMB1/P2-DIMMF1 |
| 2 CPUs & 20 DIMMs | CPU1: P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMME1/P1-DIMMC1/P1-DIMMG1/P1-DIMMB1/P1-DIMMF1/P1-DIMMD1/P1-DIMMH1/ P1-DIMMA2/P1-DIMME2/P1-DIMMC2/P1-DIMMG2 CPU2: P2-DIMMA1/P2-DIMME1/P2-DIMMC1/P2-DIMMG1/P2-DIMMB1/P2-DIMMF1/P2-DIMMD1/P2-DIMMH1 |
| 2 CPUs & 22 DIMMs | CPU1: P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMME1/P1-DIMMC1/P1-DIMMG1/P1-DIMMB1/P1-DIMMF1/P1-DIMMD1/P1-DIMMH1/ P1-DIMMA2/P1-DIMME2/P1-DIMMC2/P1-DIMMG2/P1-DIMMB2/P1-DIMMF2/P1-DIMMD2/P1-DIMMH2 CPU2: P2-DIMMA1/P2-DIMME1/P2-DIMMC1/P2-DIMMG1/P2-DIMMB1/P2-DIMMF1 |
| 2 CPUs & 24 DIMMs* | CPU1: P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMME1/P1-DIMMC1/P1-DIMMG1/P1-DIMMB1/P1-DIMMF1/P1-DIMMD1/P1-DIMMH1/ P1-DIMMA2/P1-DIMME2/P1-DIMMC2/P1-DIMMG2/P1-DIMMB2/P1-DIMMF2/P1-DIMMD2/P1-DIMMH2 CPU2: P2-DIMMA1/P2-DIMME1/P2-DIMMC1/P2-DIMMG1/P2-DIMMB1/P2-DIMMF1/P2-DIMMD1/P2-DIMMH1 |
| 2 CPUs & 28 DIMMs | CPU1: P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMME1/P1-DIMMC1/P1-DIMMG1/P1-DIMMB1/P1-DIMMF1/P1-DIMMD1/P1-DIMMH1/ P1-DIMMA2/P1-DIMME2/P1-DIMMC2/P1-DIMMG2/P1-DIMMB2/P1-DIMMF2/P1-DIMMD2/P1-DIMMH2 CPU2: P2-DIMMA1/P2-DIMME1/P2-DIMMC1/P2-DIMMG1/P2-DIMMB1/P2-DIMMF1/P2-DIMMD1/P2-DIMMH1/ P2-DIMMA2/P2-DIMME2/P2-DIMMC2/P2-DIMMG2 |
| 2 CPUs & 32 DIMMs* | CPU1: P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMME1/P1-DIMMC1/P1-DIMMG1/P1-DIMMB1/P1-DIMMF1/P1-DIMMD1/P1-DIMMH1/ P1-DIMMA2/P1-DIMME2/P1-DIMMC2/P1-DIMMG2/P1-DIMMB2/P1-DIMMF2/P1-DIMMD2/P1-DIMMH2 CPU2: P2-DIMMA1/P2-DIMME1/P2-DIMMC1/P2-DIMMG1/P2-DIMMB1/P2-DIMMF1/P2-DIMMD1/P2-DIMMH1/ P2-DIMMA2/P2-DIMME2/P2-DIMMC2/P2-DIMMG2/P2-DIMMB2/P2-DIMMF2/P2-DIMMD2/P2-DIMMH2 |

Note: To maximize memory performance, please use the memory configurations marked with "*" above as these configurations are recommended by Supermicro for optimal memory performance.

Intel Optane PMem 200 Series Memory Population Table

Note: The Intel® Optane™ Persistent Memory (PMem) 200 Series is supported by 3rd Generation Intel® Xeon® Scalable processors Platinum, Gold, and selected Silver processors..

| 32-DIMM Motherboard PMem Population with 1 CPU | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| DDR4+ PMem | Mode | AD Inter-leave | P1-DIMMF1 | P1-DIMMF2 | P1-DIMME1 | P1-DIMME2 | P1-DIMMH1 | P1-DIMMH2 | P1-DIMMG1 | P1-DIMMG2 | P1-DIMMC2 | P1-DIMMC1 | P1-DIMMD2 | P1-DIMMD1 | P1-DIMMA2 | P1-DIMMA1 | P1-DIMMB2 | P1-DIMMB1 |
| 4+4 | AD MM | One - x4 | PMem | - | DDR4 | - | PMem | - | DDR4 | - | - | DDR4 | - | PMem | - | DDR4 | - | PMem |
| | | One - x4 | DDR4 | - | PMem | - | DDR4 | - | PMem | - | - | PMem | - | DDR4 | - | PMem | - | DDR4 |
| 6+1 | AD | One - x1 | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | - | - | DDR4 | - | - | DDR4 | - | PMem | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 |
| | | | - | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | PMem |
| | | | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | PMem | - | DDR4 | - | - | DDR4 | - | - | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 |
| | | | PMem | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | - |
| | | | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | - | - | - | PMem | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 |
| | | | DDR4 | - | - | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | PMem | - | DDR4 |
| | | | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | PMem | - | - | - | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 |
| | | | DDR4 | - | PMem | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | - | - | DDR4 |
| 8+1 | AD | One - x1 | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | PMem | DDR4 | - | DDR4 |
| | | | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | PMem | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 |
| | | | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | PMem | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 |
| | | | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | PMem | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 |
| | | | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | - | DDR4 | PMem | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 |
| | | | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | PMem | DDR4 |
| | | | DDR4 | PMem | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 |
| | | | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | PMem | DDR4 | - | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 |
| 8+4 | AD MM | One - x4 | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | PMem | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | PMem | PMem | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | PMem | DDR4 | - | DDR4 |
| | | Two - x2 | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | PMem | DDR4 | PMem | DDR4 | - | - | DDR4 | PMem | DDR4 | PMem | DDR4 | - | DDR4 |
| | | Two - x2 | DDR4 | PMem | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | PMem | PMem | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | PMem | DDR4 |
| | | One - x4 | DDR4 | PMem | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | PMem | DDR4 | - | - | DDR4 | PMem | DDR4 | - | DDR4 | PMem | DDR4 |
| 8+8 | AD, MM, | One - x8 | DDR4 | PMem | DDR4 | PMem | DDR4 | PMem | DDR4 | PMem | PMem | DDR4 | PMem | DDR4 | PMem | DDR4 | PMem | DDR4 |
| 12+2 | AD | One - x2 | PMem | - | DDR4 | DDR4 | DDR4 | DDR4 | DDR4 | DDR4 | DDR4 | DDR4 | DDR4 | DDR4 | DDR4 | - | - | PMem |
| | | | DDR4 | DDR4 | DDR4 | DDR4 | PMem | - | DDR4 | DDR4 | DDR4 | DDR4 | - | PMem | DDR4 | DDR4 | DDR4 | DDR4 |
| | | | DDR4 | DDR4 | PMem | - | DDR4 | DDR4 | DDR4 | DDR4 | DDR4 | DDR4 | - | - | PMem | DDR4 | DDR4 | DDR4 |
| | | | DDR4 | DDR4 | DDR4 | DDR4 | DDR4 | DDR4 | PMem | - | - | PMem | DDR4 | DDR4 | DDR4 | DDR4 | DDR4 | DDR4 |

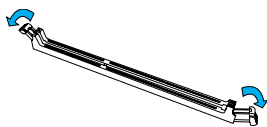
| Legend | |
|------------------------|---|
| DDR4 Type and Capacity | |
| DDR4 | See Validation Matrix (DDR4 DIMMs validated with PMem) |
| Capacity | |
| PMem | Any Capacity (Uniformly for all channels for a given configuration) |

- Mode definitions: AD = App Direct Mode, MM = Memory Mode.
- No mixing of PMem and NVDIMMs within the platform.
- For MM, NM/FM ratio is between 1:4 and 1:16. (NM = Near Memory (DRAM); FM = Far Memory (PMem)).
- Matrix targets configs for optimized PMem to DRAM cache ratio in MM mode.
- For each individual population, different PMem rearrangements among channels are permitted so long as the configuration doesn't break X12DP Memory population rules.
- Ensure the same DDR4 DIMM type and capacity are used for each DDR4 + PMem population.
- If the system detects an unvalidated configuration, then the system issues a BIOS warning. The CLI functionality is limited in non-POR configurations, and select commands will not be supported.

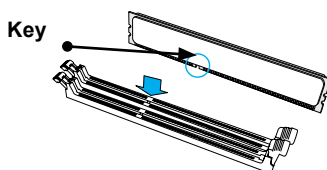
| Validation Matrix (DDR4 DIMMS with PMem 200 Series) | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-------|
| DIMM Type | Ranks Per DIMM & Data Width (Stack) | DIMM Capacity (GB) | |
| | | DRAM Density | |
| | | 8Gb | 16Gb |
| RDIMM (up to 3200) | 1Rx8 | N/A | N/A |
| | 1Rx4 | 16GB | 32GB |
| | 1Rx8 | 16GB | 32GB |
| | 1Rx4 | 32GB | 64GB |
| RDIMM 3DS (up to 3200) | 4Rx4 (2H) | N/A | 128GB |
| | 8Rx4 (4H) | NA | 256GB |
| LRDIMM (up to 3200) | 4Rx4 | 64GB | 128GB |
| LRDIMM 3DS (up to 3200) | 4Rx4 (2H) | N/A | N/A |
| | 8Rx4 (4H) | 128GB | 256GB |

DIMM Installation

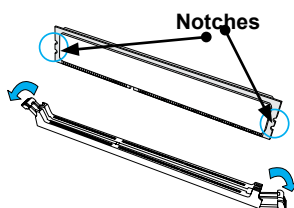
1. Insert the desired number of DIMMs into the slots based on the recommended DIMM population tables shown above.
2. Push the release tabs on both ends of the DIMM slot outwards to unlock it.



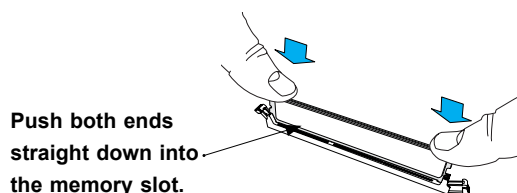
3. Align the key of the DIMM module with the receptive point on the memory slot.



4. Align the notches on both ends of the module with the receptive points on the ends of the slot.



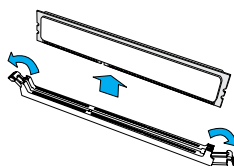
5. Push both ends of the module straight down into the slot until the module snaps into place.



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 loose, remove it from the memory slot.



Warning! To avoid causing any damage to the DIMM module or the DIMM socket, do not use excessive force when pressing the release tabs on the ends of the DIMM socket. Handle DIMMs with care. Be aware and follow the ESD instructions given at the beginning of this chapter.

3.6 Motherboard Battery

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

Replacing the Battery

Begin by [removing power](#) from the system.

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

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

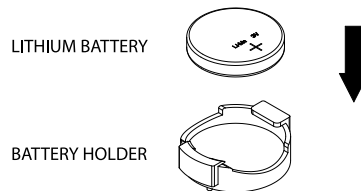


Figure 3-2. Installing the Onboard Battery

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).

3.7 Storage Drives

The CSE-418G2TS supports a total of 24 hard disk drives, which are mounted in drive carriers and reside within the hard drive bays. These drives are hot-swappable and can be removed or replaced without powering down the chassis. Enterprise NVMe, SAS or SATA HDDs only are recommended.

Removing Hard Drives and their Carriers from the Hard Drive Bays

1. Press the release button on the drive carrier. This extends the drive carrier handle.
2. Use the handle to pull the drive and its carrier out of the chassis.

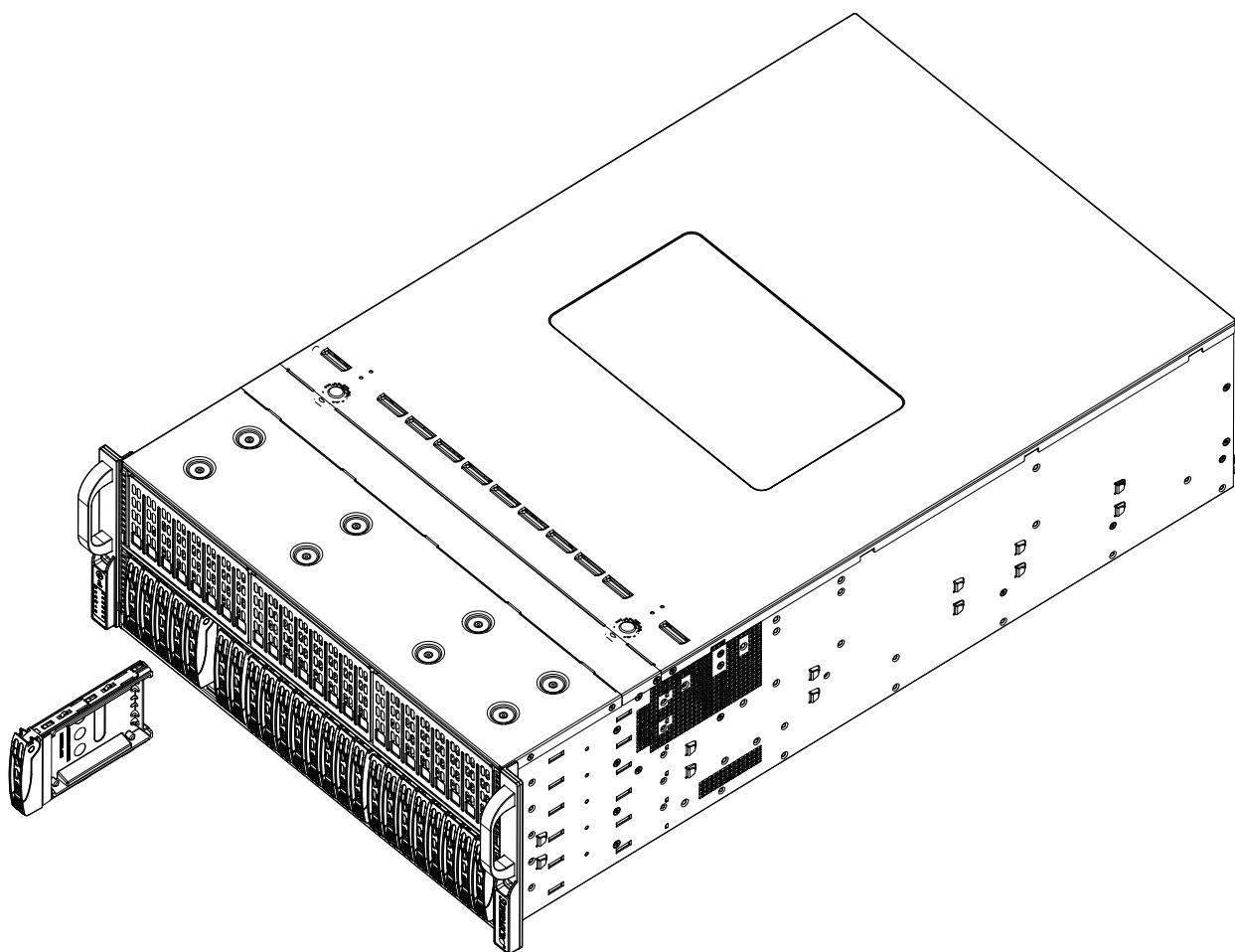


Figure 3-3. Removing a Hard Drive Carrier

Installing a Hard Drive into a Drive Carrier

1. Insert a drive into the carrier with the PCB side facing down and the connector end toward the rear of the carrier.
2. Align the drive in the carrier so that the screw holes of both line up. Note that there are holes in the carrier marked "SATA" to aid in correct installation.
3. Secure the drive to the carrier with four screws as illustrated below.
4. Insert the drive carrier into its bay, keeping the carrier oriented so that the hard drive is on the top of the carrier and the release button is on the right side. When the carrier reaches the rear of the bay, the release handle will retract.
5. Push the handle in until it clicks into its locked position.

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

Note: Refer to the the Supermicro website for additional information: <https://www.supermicro.com/support/manuals/?mlg=0>.

Note: Enterprise level hard disk drives are recommended for use in Supermicro chassis and servers. For information on recommended HDDs, visit the Supermicro website at https://www.supermicro.com/products/nfo/supermicro_drives.cfm

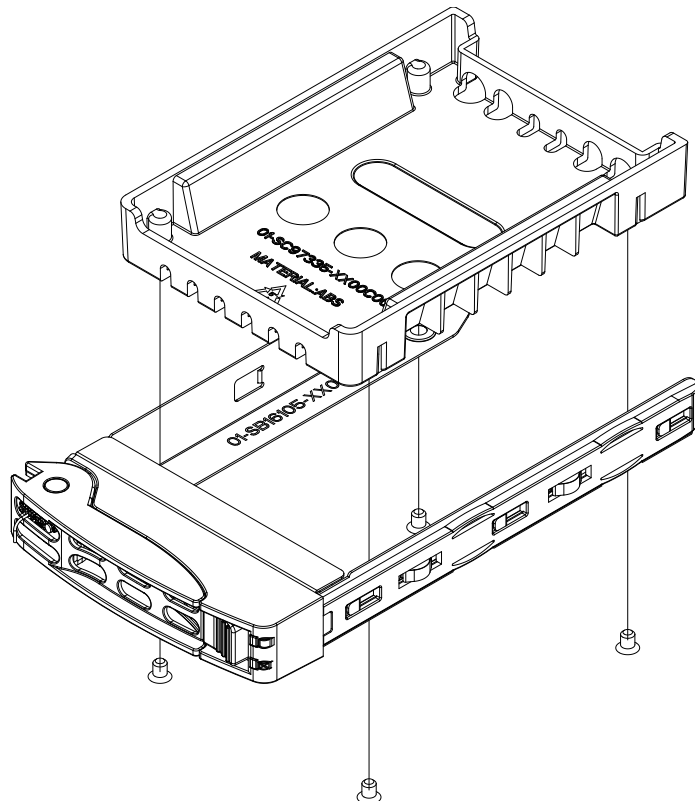


Figure 3-4. Removing a Dummy Drive from a Tray

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

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

Hard Drive Carrier Indicators

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

| | LED Color | State | Status |
|---------------------|-----------|---|--|
| Activity LED | Blue | Solid On | SAS/NVMe drive installed |
| | Blue | Blinking | I/O activity |
| Status LED | Red | Solid On | Failed drive for SAS/SATA/NVMe with RSTe support |
| | Red | Blinking at 1 Hz | Rebuild drive for SAS/SATA/NVMe with RSTe support |
| | Red | Blinking with two blinks and one stop at 1 Hz | Hot spare for SAS/SATA/NVMe with RSTe support |
| | Red | On for five seconds, then off | Power on for SAS/SATA/NVMe with RSTe support |
| | Red | Blinking at 4 Hz | Identify drive for SAS/SATA/NVMe with RSTe support |
| | Green | Solid On | Safe to remove NVMe device |
| | Amber | Blinking at 1 Hz | Attention state—do not remove NVMe device |

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 the VROC appendix in this manual instead.

Ejecting a Drive

1. **BMC > Server Health > NVMe SSD**
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 420GP-TNR server has one Device and one Group.

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

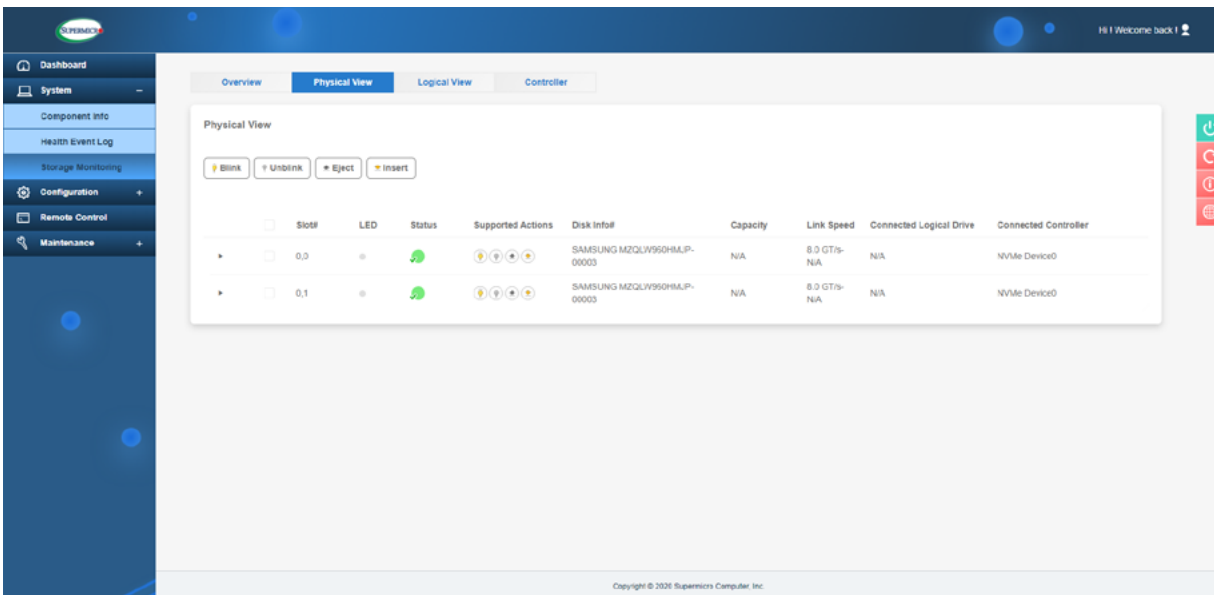


Figure 3-5. BMC Screenshot

Replacing the Drive

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

3.8 System Cooling

Fans

The chassis contains eight 9-cm system fans that provide cooling for the system. All fans are hot-swappable, so there is no need to power down the system when switching fans.

Changing a System Fan

1. If necessary, open the chassis while the power is running to determine which fan has failed. (Never run the server for an extended period of time with the chassis cover open).
2. Press the fan housing lever to unlock the fan from the bracket.
3. While applying pressure to fan housing lever, gently push the fan upwards from underneath the fan housing to remove it.
4. Place the new fan into the vacant space in the housing. Apply pressure to the top of the new fan to lock it into the fan housing. The new fan should 'click' into place.
5. Confirm that the fan is working properly before replacing the chassis cover.

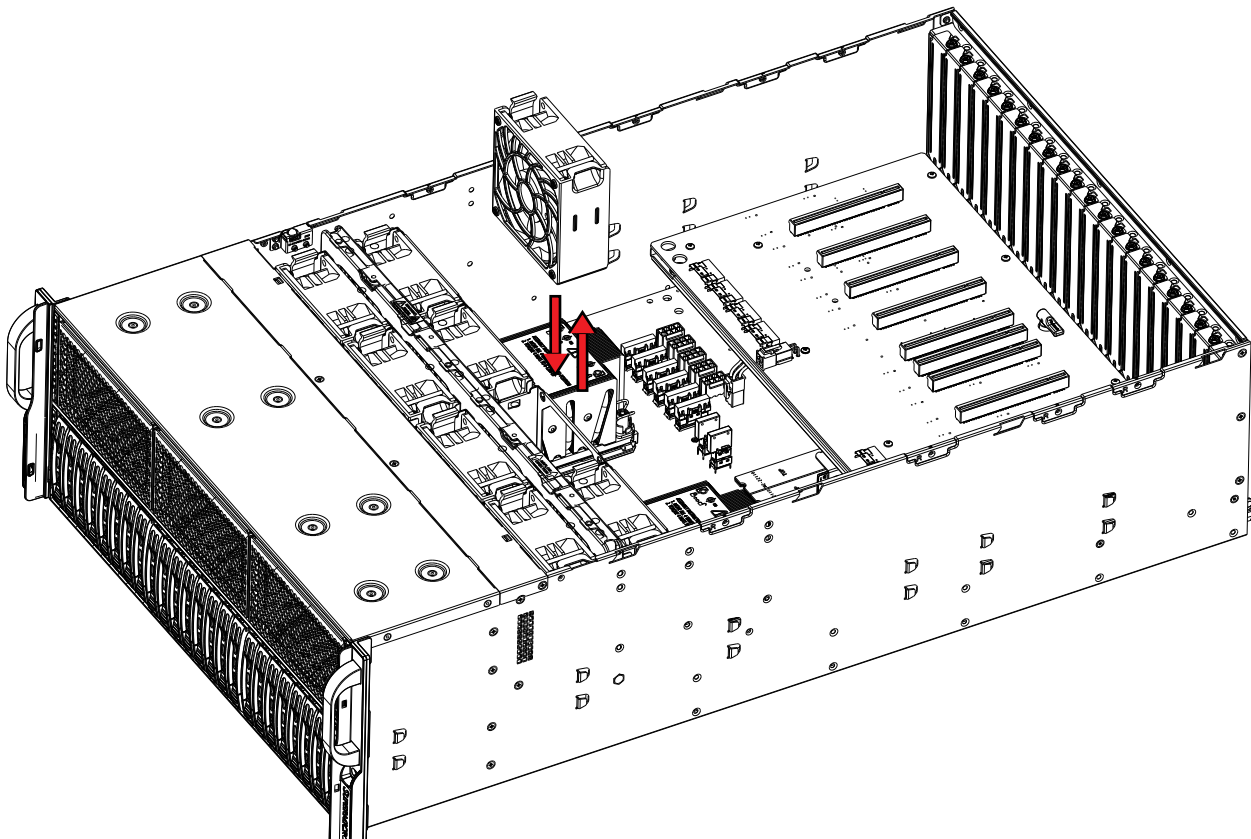


Figure 3-6. Replacing a System Fan

Power Supply

The system includes four hot-plug power 2000W supply modules. They automatically sense the input voltage between 100v to 240v, and operate at that voltage. Note that different input voltages will result in different maximum power output levels.

In the event of a power supply failure, the remaining power supply will automatically take over. The failed power module can be replaced without powering-down the system. Replace with the same model. Replacement modules can be ordered directly from Supermicro.

An amber light on the power supply is illuminated when the power is switched off. An green light indicates that the power supply is operating.

Replacing the Power Supply

1. Unplug the AC power cord from the failed power supply module.
2. Push and hold the release tab on the back of the power supply.
3. Grasp the handle of the power supply and pull it out of its bay.
4. Push the new power supply module into the power bay until it clicks into the locked position.
5. Plug the AC power cord back into the power supply module.

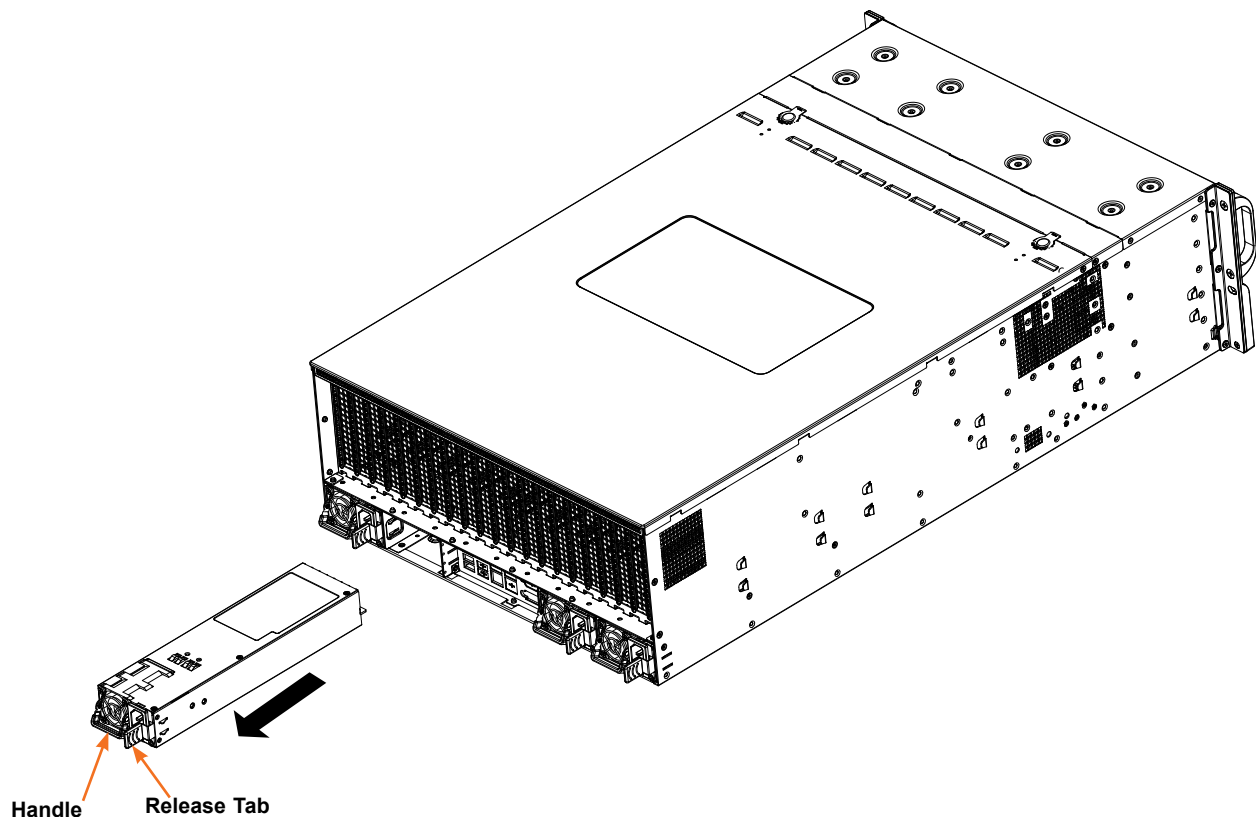


Figure 3-7. Replacing a Power Supply

3.9 Expansion Cards

The system includes a daughter board for GPU/PCIe expansion capabilities. See Figure 3-2 for an example of the daughter board in the system. See Figures 3-3 and 3-4 for topology for the daughterboards in 420GP-TNR systems.

Installing Expansion Cards

1. Power down the system and open the chassis cover.
2. Remove the screw holding the chassis slot shield in place.
3. Insert the daughter board into the serverboard slot, while aligning the expansion card shield with the slot in the rear of the chassis.
4. Secure the expansion card shield to the chassis using the screw previously removed.

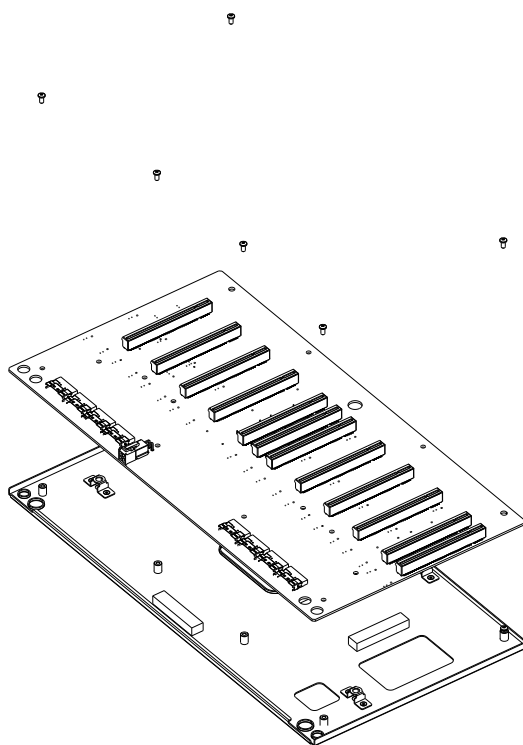


Figure 3-8. AOM-PCIE4-418N-1-P Daughter Board

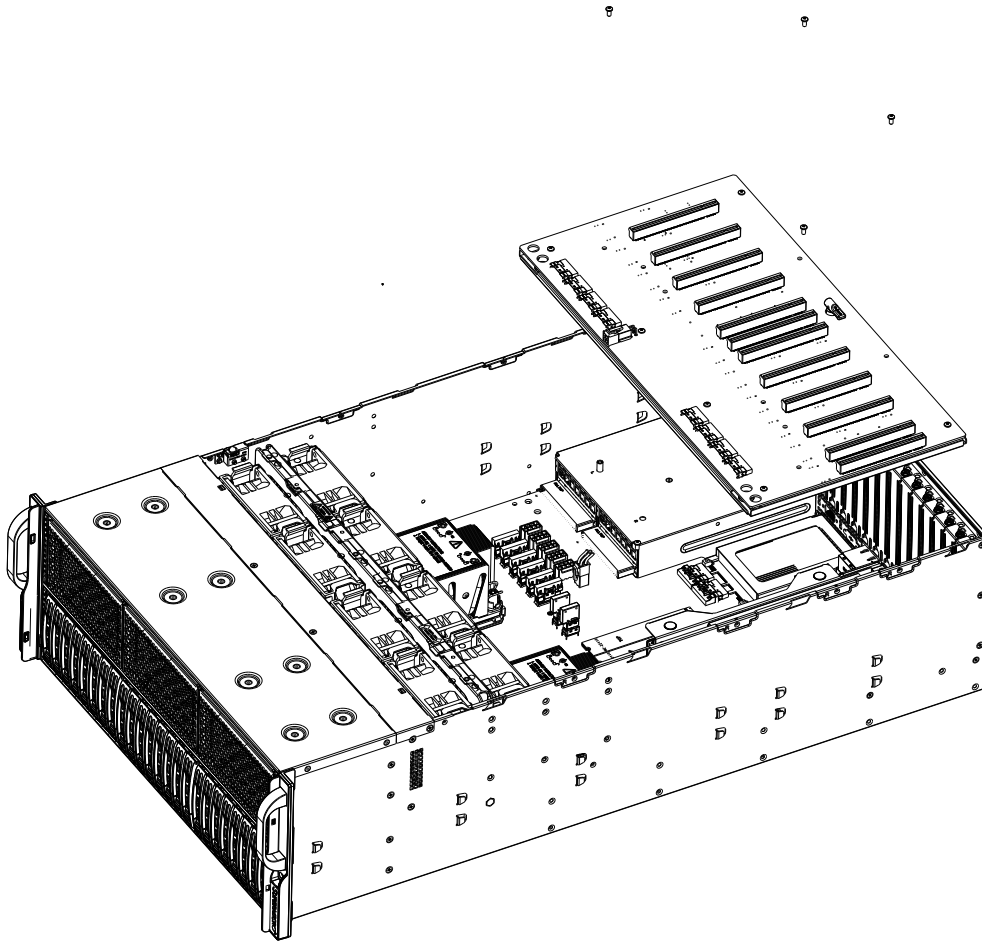


Figure 3-9. Installing the Daughter Board

3.10 Cable Routing Diagram

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

[Online Cable Matrix](#)

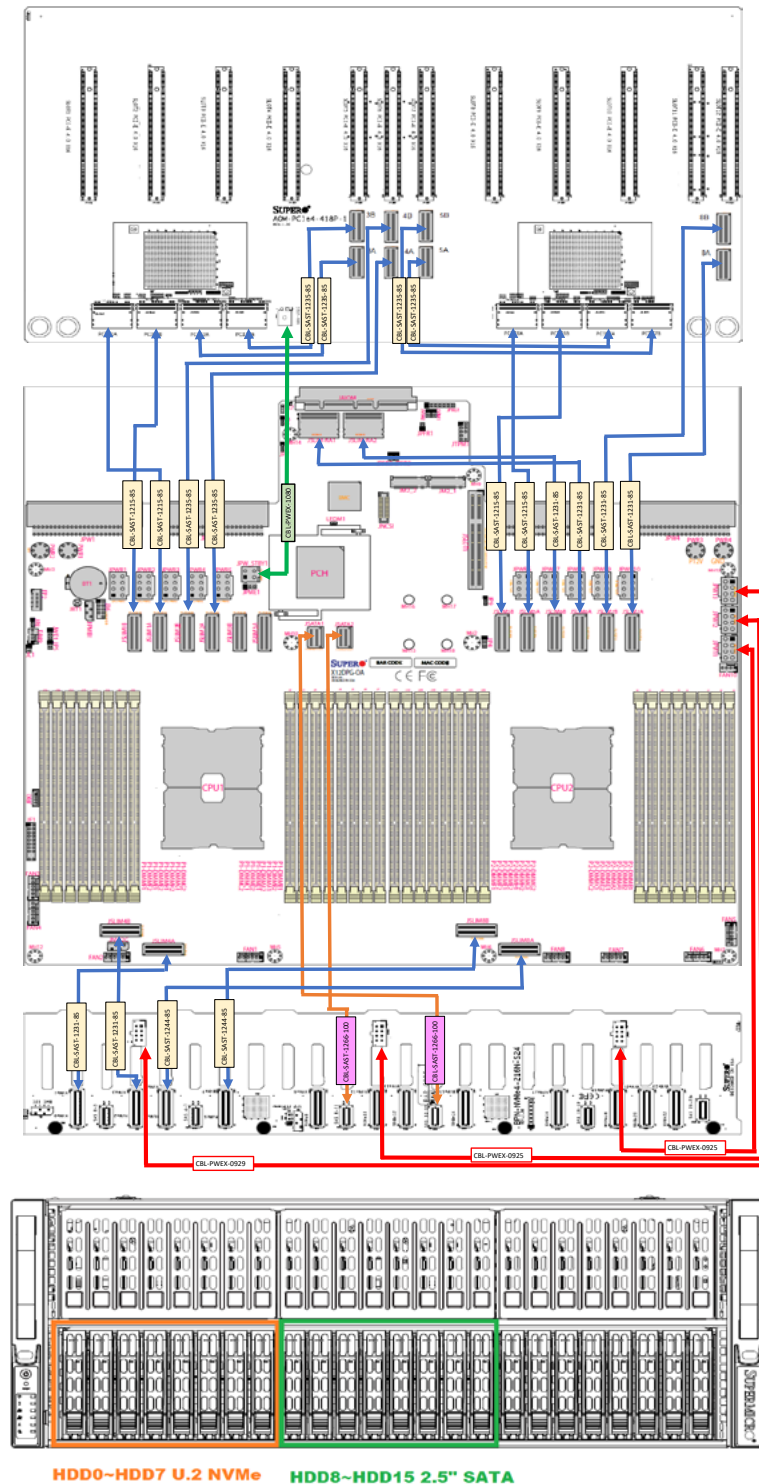


Figure 3-10. Cable Routing Diagram

3.11 BMC

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

- **Reset**—Press and hold the button. After six seconds, the LED blinks at 2 Hz. The BMC resets and the reset duration is ~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 defaults are configured.
- **Firmware update**—the UID LED blinks at 10Hz during a firmware update.

| BMC Reset Options | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| Event | LED (Green) |
| Reset | Blinks at 2 Hz |
| Restore Defaults | Blinks at 4 Hz |
| Update | 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

The motherboard has four large power supply connectors (JPW1/JPW2/JPW3/JPW4) that plug into the backplane to provide power to the system. In addition, three 8-pin 12VDC power connectors (JPW11~13) are used to provide power to backplane devices. Another ten 8-pin power connectors (JPWR1~5, JPWR6~10) are used for GPU devices. Please connect all these power connectors to your power supplies to provide adequate power to your system.

8-Pin GPU Power Connectors

Ten 8-pin 12V power connectors (located at JPWR1~5, JPWR6~10) are used to provide power to GPU devices. Refer to the table below for pin definitions.

| 12V 8-pin Power Pin Definitions | |
|---------------------------------|------------|
| Pin# | Definition |
| 1 - 4 | Ground |
| 5 - 8 | +12V |

8-Pin Backplane Power Connectors

Three 8-pin backplane power connectors (located at JPW11~13), are used to provide power to the devices connected to the backplane. Refer to the table below for pin definitions.

| 8-pin Backplane Power Pin Definitions | |
|---------------------------------------|------------|
| Pin# | Definition |
| 1 - 4 | Ground |
| 5 - 6 | +12V |
| 7 - 8 | +5V |

4.2 Headers and Connectors

Fan Headers

There are eight 6-pin fan headers (FAN1~8) and two 4-pin fan headers (FAN9/FAN10) on the motherboard. The 6-pin fan headers are backwards compatible with the traditional 4-pin fans. However, fan speed control is available for 4-pin fans only by Thermal Management via the BMC 2.0 interface. Refer to the table below for pin definitions.

| 6-pin Fan Header Pin Definitions | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| Pin# | Definition |
| 1 | Ground |
| 2 | 4A/+12V |
| 3 | Tachometer |
| 4 | PWM_Control |
| 5 | 3A/12V |
| 6 | Ground |

| 4-pin Fan Header Pin Definitions | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| Pin# | Definition |
| 1 | Ground |
| 2 | 5A/+12V |
| 3 | Tachometer |
| 4 | PWM_Control |

4-pin BMC External I²C Header

A System Management Bus header for BMC 2.0 is located at JIPMB1. Connect the appropriate cable here to use the IPMB I²C connection on your system.

TPM/Port 80 Header

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

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

Standby Power

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

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

Chassis Intrusion

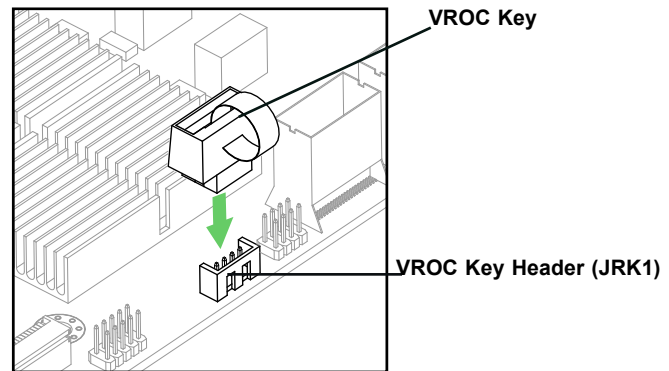
A Chassis Intrusion header is located at JL1 on the motherboard. Attach the appropriate cable from the chassis to inform you when the chassis is opened. Refer to the table below for pin definitions.

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

VROC RAID Key Header

A VROC RAID Key header is located at JRK1 on the motherboard. For NVMe RAID support, install a VROC RAID Key on JRK1 as shown in the illustration below.

| Intel VROC Key Pin Definitions | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| Pin# | Definition |
| 1 | Ground |
| 2 | 3.3V Standby |
| 3 | Ground |
| 4 | PCH RAID Key |



Note: The components installed in your system may or may not look exactly the same as the graphics shown in the manual.

Control Panel

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

All JF1 wires have been bundled into a single cable to simplify this connection. Make sure the red wire plugs into pin 1 as marked on the motherboards. The other end connects to the control panel PCB board.

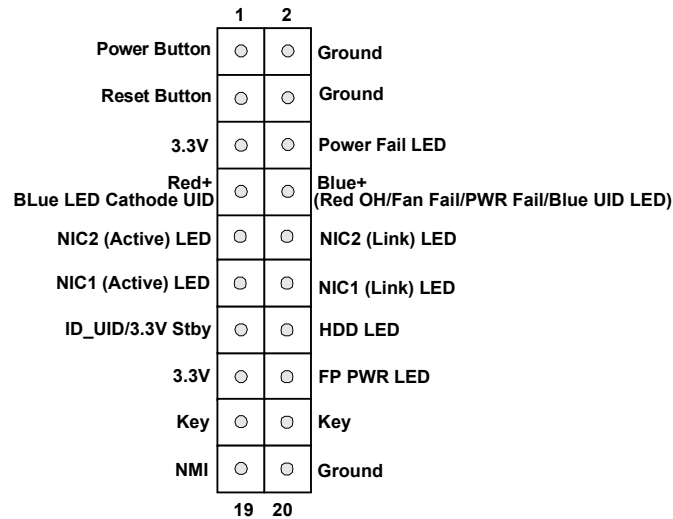


Figure 4-1. JF1 Control Panel Pins

| Front Control Panel (JF1) LED Indicators | | | | | | |
|--|--|------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| Event | Power (LED1) | HDD (LED2) | LAN (LED3/4) | UID (LED5) | Information (LED5) | Power Fail (LED6) |
| Power On | Solid On | | | | | |
| HDD Activity | | Blinking | | | | |
| NIC Activity | | | Blinking | | | |
| Overheat | | | | | Solid On | |
| Fan Fail | | | | | Blinking @1Hz | |
| Power Fail | | | | | Blinking @1/4Hz | Solid On |
| Local UID On | | | | Solid On | | |
| Remote UID On | | | | Blinking 1Hz | | |
| Checking | BMC/BIOS Blinking @4HZ | | | | | |
| Recovering/Updating | BMC Blinking @4HZ BMC 2 Blinks @4Hz, 1 Pause @2Hz (on-on-off-off) | | | BIOS/BMC Blinking @10Hz | | |
| Flash Not Detected or Golden Image Check Failed | BMC/BIOS Blinking @1HZ | | | | | |
| CPLD Recovery Mode | | | | Blinking @10Hz (MB UID LED) | Blinking @10Hz (FP Red LED) | |

Power On & BMC/BIOS Status LED Button

The Power On and BMC/BIOS Status LED button is located on pins 1 and 2 of JF1. Momentarily contacting both pins will power on/off the system or display BMC/BIOS status. Refer to the table below for more information.

| Power & BIOS/BMC Status LED Pin Definitions (JF1) | |
|--|------------|
| Pin# | Definition |
| 1 | Signal |
| 2 | Ground |

Reset Button

The Reset Button connection is located on pins 3 and 4 of JF1. Momentarily contacting both pins will 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 | 3.3V |
| 6 | Signal |

Information LED (OH/Fan Fail/PWR Fail/UID LED)

The Information LED (OH/Fan Fail/PWR Fail/UID LED) connection is located on pins 7 and 8 of JF1. The LED on pin 7 is active when the UID button (JUIDB1) on the rear I/O panel is pressed. The LED on pin 8 provides warnings of overheat, power failure, or fan failure. Refer to the JF1 LED Indicator table for more information.

NIC1/NIC2 (LAN1/LAN2)

The NIC (Network Interface Controller) LED connections are located on pins 11 and 12 (LAN1) and pins 9 and 10 (LAN2) of JF1. Refer to the tables below for pin definitions

| LAN1/LAN2 LED Pin Definitions (JF1) | | | |
|--|--------------------|------|----------------|
| Pin# | Definition | Pin# | Definitin |
| 9 | NIC 2 Activity LED | 10 | NIC 2 Link LED |
| 11 | NIC 1 Activity LED | 12 | NIC 1 Link LED |

| LAN1/LAN2 LED Status | |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| Color | State |
| NIC 2: Blinking green | LAN 2: Active |
| NIC 1: Blinking green | LAN 1: Active |

ID_UID Switch/HDD LED

The UID Switch/HDD LED connection is located on pins 13 and 14 of JF1. This connection is for a chassis that supports a front UID switch. The front UID switch functions in the same way as the rear UID switch and both are for input only.

When this LED is blinking green, it indicates HDD activity. Attach a cable to pins 13 and 14 to show ID_UID status and hard drive activity. Refer to the table below for pin definitions.

| ID_UID/HDD LED Pin Definitions (JF1) | |
|---|--------------------|
| Pins | Definition |
| 13 | ID_UID/3.3V Stdbby |
| 14 | HDD Activity |

FP Power LED

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

| FP Power LED Pin Definitions (JF1) | |
|---------------------------------------|------------|
| Pins | Definition |
| 15 | 3.3V |
| 16 | FP 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 | NMI |
| 20 | Ground |

4.3 Input/Output Ports

VGA Port

The front VGA header is located at JFP2 on motherboard. The default rear VGA port is located on the I/O riser card (AOM-PIG-I2G).

Universal Serial Bus (USB) Ports

The motherboard also has one front access USB 3.0 headers J36(USB3/4). The onboard headers can be used to provide front side USB access with a cable (not included).

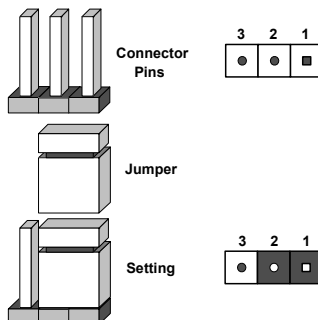
| Front Panel USB 3/4 (2.0) Pin Definitions | | | |
|--|------------|------|------------|
| Pin# | Definition | Pin# | Definition |
| 1 | +5V | 2 | +5V |
| 3 | USB_N | 4 | USB_N |
| 5 | USB_P | 6 | USB_P |
| 7 | Ground | 8 | Ground |
| 9 | Key | 10 | NC |

4.4 Jumpers

Explanation of Jumpers

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

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



CMOS Clear

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

To Clear CMOS

1. First power down the system and unplug the power cord(s).
2. Remove the cover of the chassis to access the motherboard 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. Replace the cover, reconnect the power cord(s), and power on the system.

Notes: Clearing CMOS will also clear all passwords. Do not use the PW_ON connector to clear CMOS.

ME Manufacturing Mode Select

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

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

4.5 LED Indicators

AIOM/OCP Card Power Good Indicator

The AIOM/OCP card power good indicator is located at LE7 on the motherboard. Refer to the table below for more information.

| AIOM/OCP card power good Indicator | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| LED Color | Definition |
| Off | AIOM/OCP card not connected |
| Green | AIOM/OCP card powered on |

BMC Heartbeat LED

A BMC Heartbeat LED is located at LEDM1 on the motherboard. When LEDM1 is blinking, the BMC is functioning normally. Refer to the table below for more information.

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

4.6 Storage Ports

I-SATA 3.0 and S-SATA 3.0 Connectors

The X12DPG-OA6 supports eight SATA connections (I-SATA 0-3, I-SATA 4-7) through the two headers labeled JSATA1 and JSATA2.

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

M.2 Slots

Two hybrid M.2 slots are located at JM2_1 and JM2_2. M.2 was formerly known as Next Generation Form Factor (NGFF) and serves to replace mini PCIe. M.2 allows for a variety of card sizes, increased functionality, and spatial efficiency. The M.2 socket on the motherboard supports PCIe 3.0 x4 (32 Gb/s) SSD cards in the 2280 and 22110 form factors.(required). The M.2 slots allow for a variety of card sizes with increased functionality and spatial efficiency.

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.supernmicro.com/support/manuals.

Installing the OS

1. Create a method to access the MS Windows installation ISO file. That might be a DVD, perhaps using an external USB/SATA DVD drive, or a USB flash drive, or the BMC KVM console.
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.

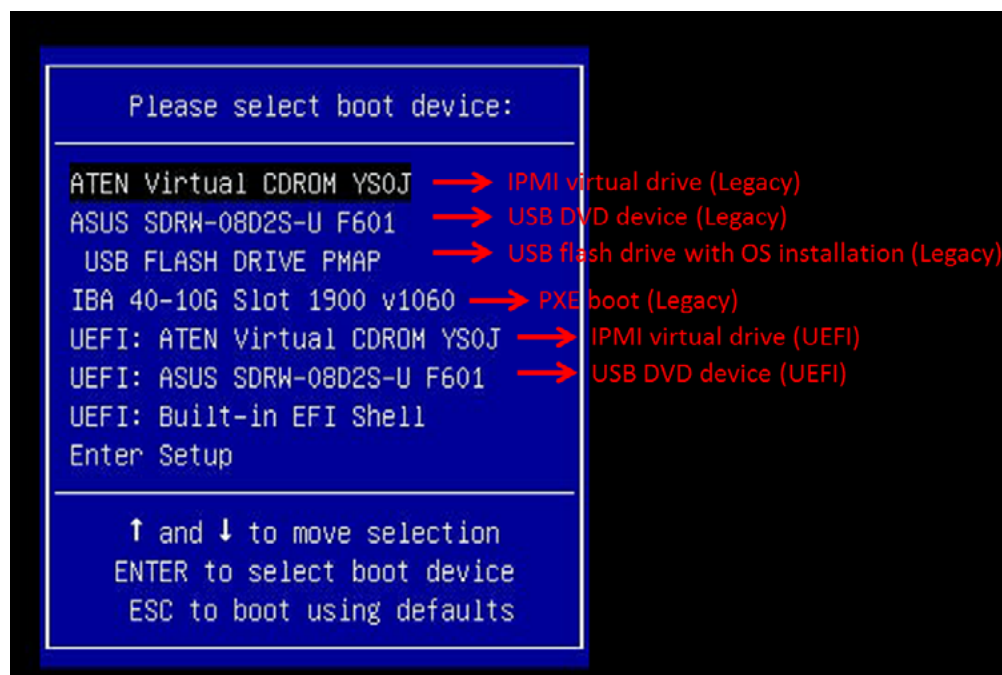


Figure 5-1. Select Boot Device

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.

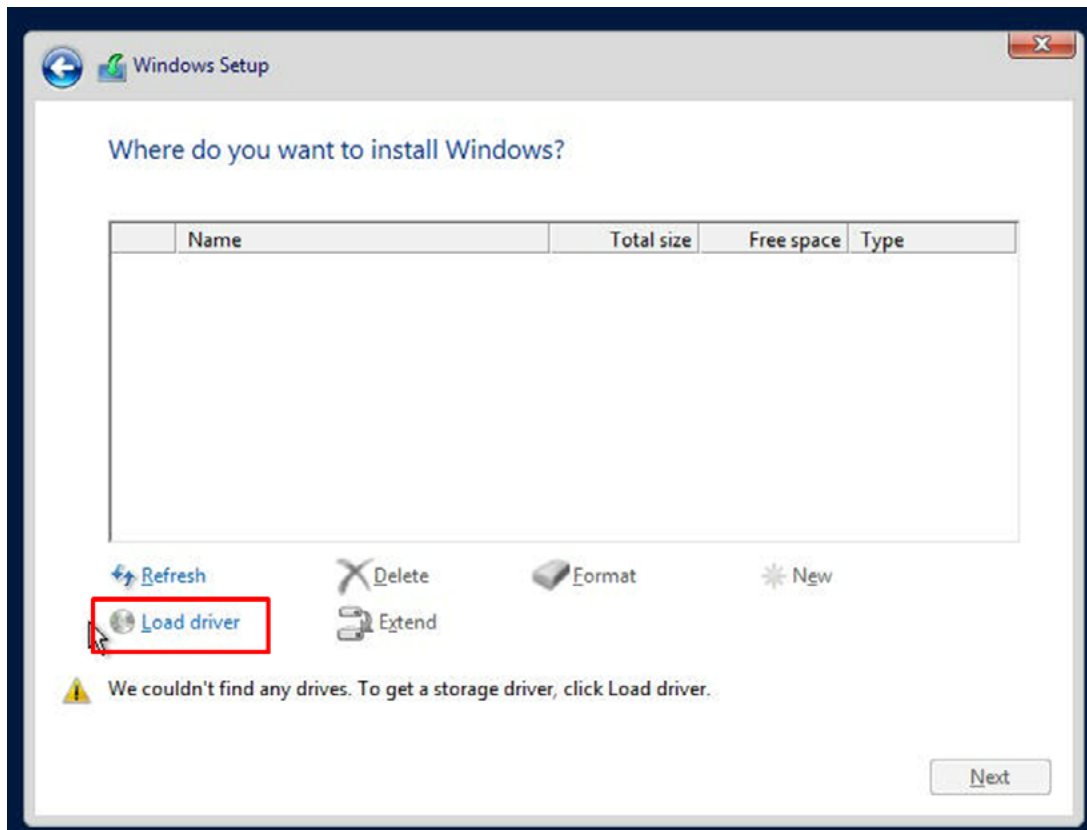


Figure 5-2. Load Driver Link

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

Another option is to go to the Supermicro website at <http://www.supermicro.com>. 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.

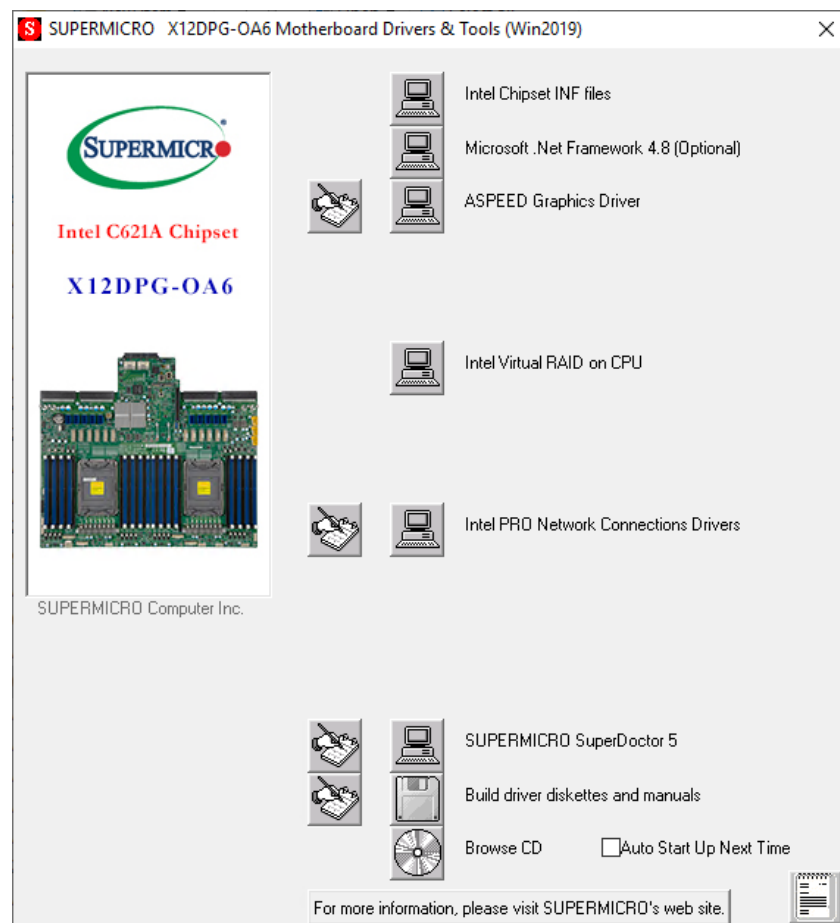


Figure 5-3. Driver & Tool Installation Screen

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.

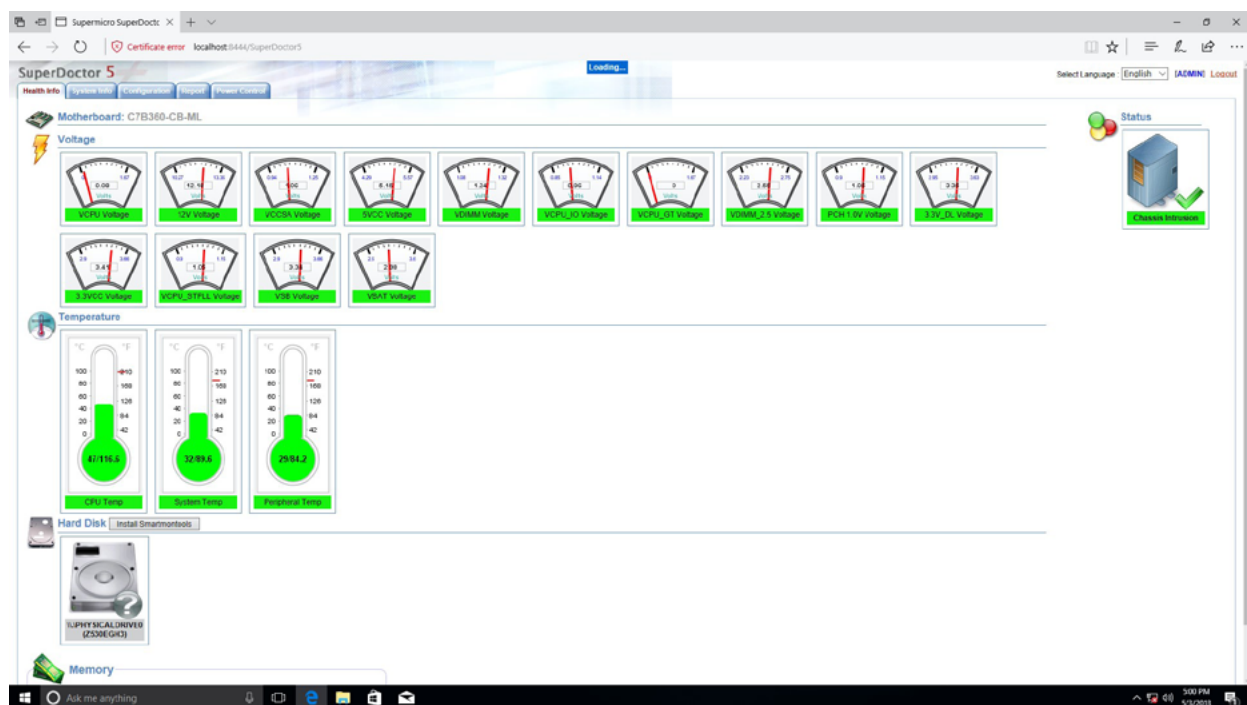


Figure 5-4. SuperDoctor 5 Interface Display Screen (Health Information)

5.4 BMC

The X12DPG-OA6 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.supernmicro.com/en/solutions/management-software/bmc-resources.

BMC ADMIN User Password

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

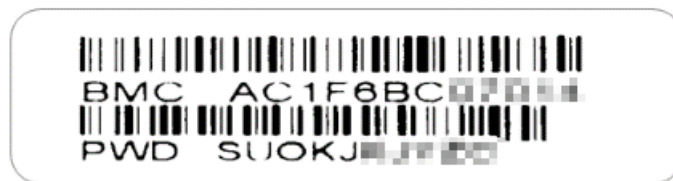


Figure 5-5. BMC Password Label

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 |
| Tool-less black hot-swap 2.5" NVMe drive tray | MCP-220-00167-0B | 1-24 |
| Black hot-swap 2.5" NVMe drive tray (orange tab, w/ key lock) | MCP-220-00127-0B | 1-24 |
| Black Gen3 hot-swap 2.5" tool-less SAS/SATA HDD tray | MCP-220-00147-0B | 1-16 |
| Add-on Cards | AOC-VROCPREMOD | |
| | AOC-VROCSTNMOD | |
| CacheVaults | BTR-TFM8G-LSICVM02 & BKT-BBU-BRACKET-05 | |
| | BTR-TFM8G-LSICVM02 & MCP-240-00127-0N | |
| Network Cards | AOC-S40G-i2Q | |
| | AOC-SGP-i2 | |
| | AOC-SGP-i4 | |
| | AOC-STG-b4S | |
| | AOC-STGN-i2S | |
| | AOC-STGN-i1S | |
| | AOC-STG-i2T | |
| AIOM Cards | AOC-AG-i4SM | |
| | AOC-AG-i4M | |
| | AOC-AG-i2M | |
| | AOC-ATG-i2SM | |
| Software | SFT-OOB-LIC | 1 |
| | SFT-DCMS-Single | 1 |
| PCIe Riser Card | RSC-H2-68G4 | 1 |

6.2 Storage Control Cards

| Storage Control Card Options | | |
|--|------------------------|---------------------|
| Part Number | Cable | HDD Configuration |
| AOC-S3008L-L8i x1 or AOC-S3108L-H8iR x1 or AOC-S3108L-H8iR-16DD x1 | CBL-SAST-1295-100 (x2) | 8 SAS3 HDDs |
| AOC-S3008L-L8i x2 or AOC-S3108L-H8iR x2 or AOC-S3108L-H8iR-16DD x2 | CBL-SAST-1295-100 (x4) | 16 SAS3 HDDs |
| AOC-S3008L-L8i x3 or AOC-S3108L-H8iR x3 or AOC-S3108L-H8iR-16DD x3 | CBL-SAST-1295-100 x6 | 24 SAS3 HDDs |
| AOM-TPM-9670V or AOM-TPM-9671V | n/a | TPM security module |

6.3 Network Cards

| Network Card Options | |
|----------------------|---|
| Part Number | Description |
| AOC-S40G-i2Q | Standard LP 2-port 40GbE controller, based on Intel Fortville XL710 |
| AOC-SGP-i2 | Standard LP, 2x GbE RJ45, PCIe x4, Intel i350AM2 |
| AOC-SGP-i4 | Standard LP, 4x GbE RJ45, PCIe x4, Intel i350 |
| AOC-STG-b4S | Standard LP, 4x 10GbE SFP+, PCIe x8, Broadcom BCM57840S |
| AOC-STGN-i2S | Standard LP, 2x 10GbE SFP+, PCIe x8, Intel 82599ES |
| AOC-STGN-i1S | Standard LP, 1x 10GbE SFP+, PCIe x8, Intel 82599EN |
| AOC-STG-i2T | Standard LP, 2x 10GbE RJ45, PCIe x8, Intel X540 |

See [Chapter 3](#) for the riser card installation procedure.

6.4 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 PCI-E root complex.

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

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

Requirements and Restrictions

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

Supported SSDs and Operating 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 |

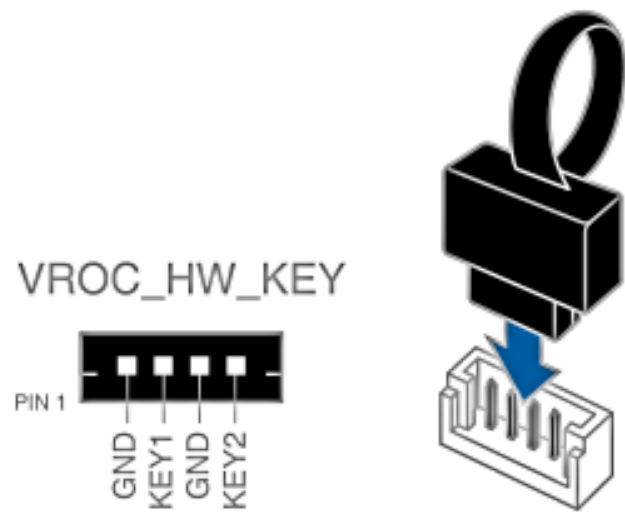


Figure 6-1. Intel® VROC RAID Key and Motherboard Connector JRK1

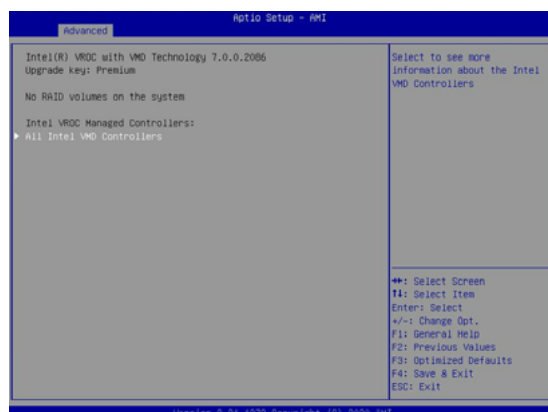
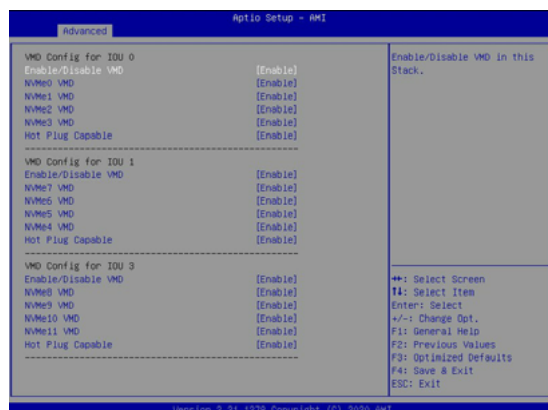
Enabling NVMe RAID

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

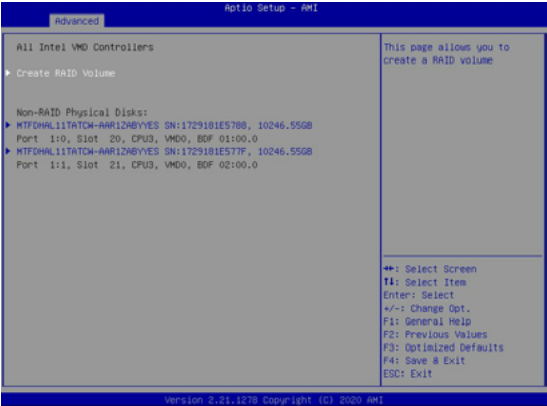
1. Install the patch as described in the Restrictions and Requirements section on a previous page.
2. Reboot the server.
3. Press [DEL] key to enter BIOS.
4. Switch to **Advanced > Chipset Configuration > North Bridge > IIO Configuration > Intel® VMD Technology > CPU3 & CPU4**.
5. **Enable** the VMD 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. If cross-controller RAID is required, select **Enable RAID spanned over VMD Controller** as shown in Figure 6-??.
12. Select specific disks for RAID with an [X].
 - RAID0: Select at least two [2 - 24] disks
 - RAID1: Select only two disks
 - RAID5: Select at least three [3 - 24] disks
 - RAID10: Select only four disks



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

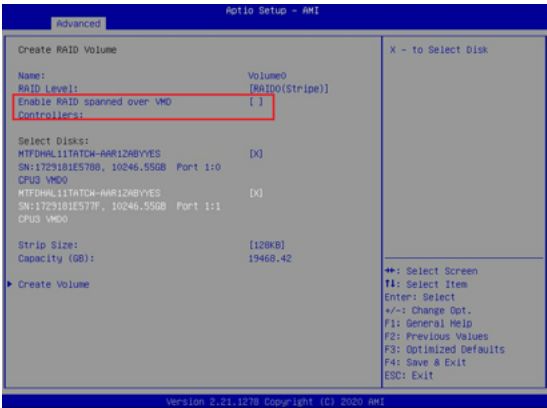


Figure 6-3. Created Volume *without* enabling RAID spanned over VMD Controller

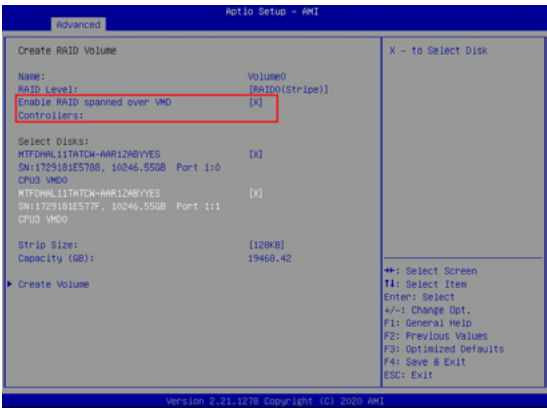


Figure 6-4. Created Volume *with* enabling RAID spanned over VMD Controller

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 blink |
| Fault | Solid on |
| Rebuilding | 1 Hz Blink |

IBPI SFF 8489 Defined Status LED States

Hot Swap Drives

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

Hot-unplug

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

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

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

Hot-plug

- Physically install the device.

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

Related Information Links

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

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

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

Chapter 7

Troubleshooting and Support

7.1 Information Resources

Website

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

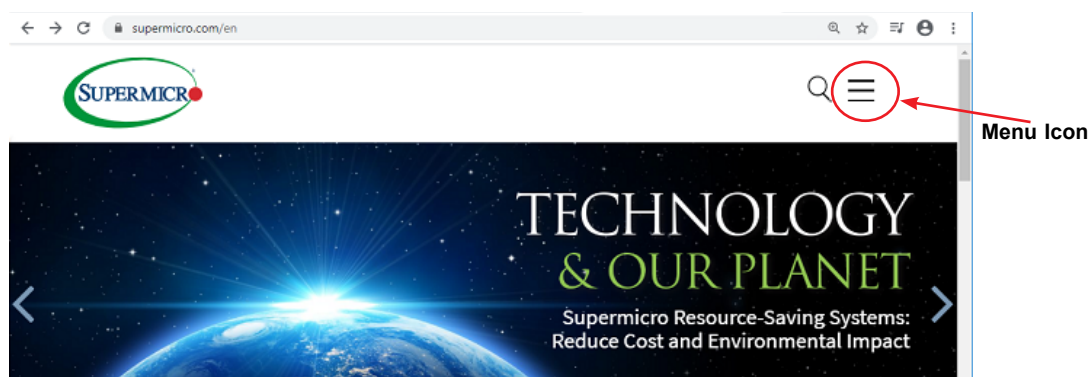


Figure 7-1. Supermicro Website

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

Direct Links for the 420GP-TNR System

[SYS-420GP-TNR](#) specifications page

[X12DPG-OA6](#) motherboard page for links to the Quick Reference Guide, User Manual, validated storage drives, etc.

Direct Links for General Support and Information

[Frequently Asked Questions](#)

[Add-on card descriptions](#)

[TPM User Guide](#)

General Memory Configuration Guide: [X12](#)

[SuperDoctor5 Large Deployment Guide](#)

Direct Links (continued)

For validated memory, see our [Product Resources](#) page

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

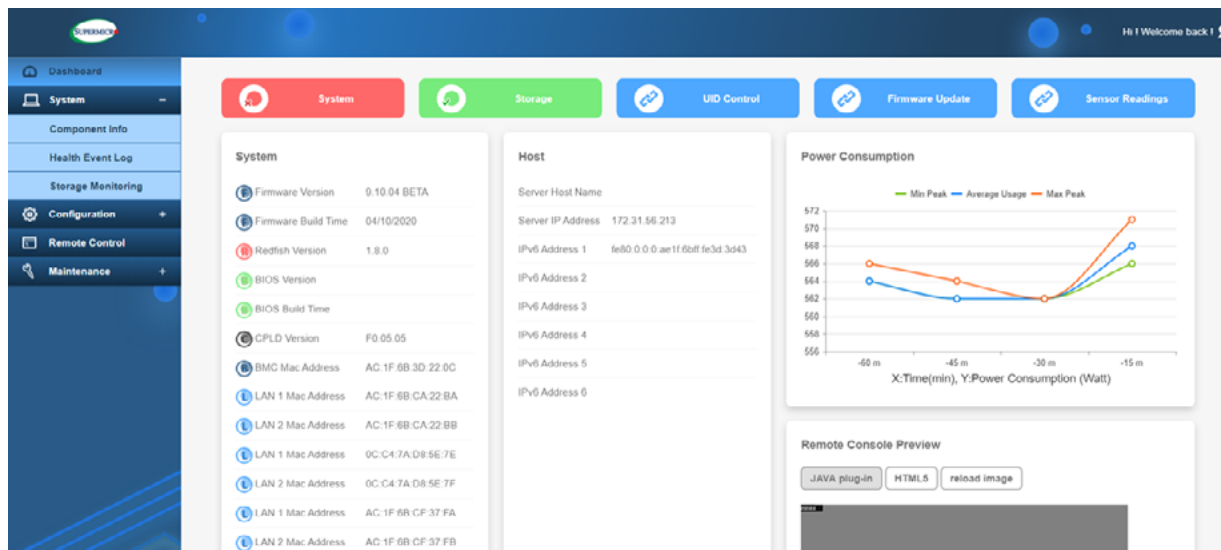


Figure 7-2. BMC Sample

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.

No Power

1. As you try to power up the system, note any beep codes. Refer to the next section for details on [beep codes](#).
2. Check that the power LED on the motherboard is on.

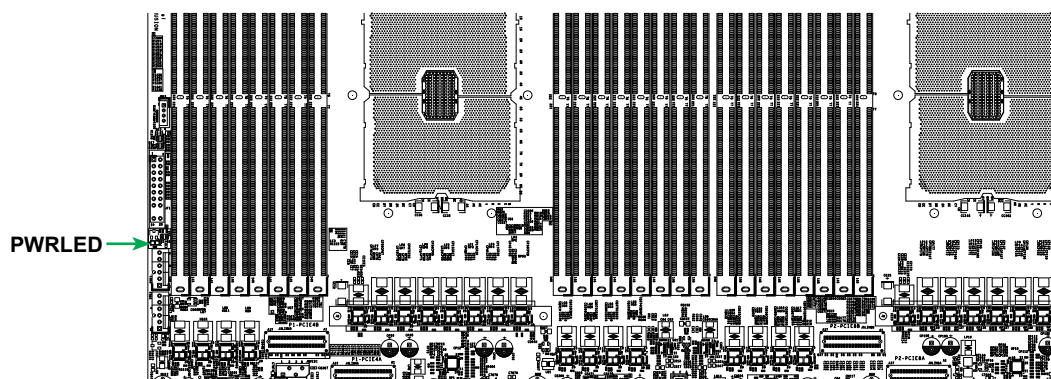


Figure 7-3. Location of the MB Power LED

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

No Video

1. If the power is on but you have no video, remove all the add-on cards and cables.
2. As you try to power up the system, note any beep codes. Refer to the next section for details on [beep codes](#).

System Boot Failure

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

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

Memory Errors

1. Make sure that the DIMM modules are properly and fully installed.
2. Confirm that you are using the correct memory. Also, it is recommended that you use the same memory type and speed for all DIMMs in the system. See [Section 3.3](#) for memory details.
3. Check for bad DIMM modules or slots by swapping modules between slots and noting the results.
4. Check the power supply voltage 115V/230V switch.

Losing the System's Setup Configuration

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

When the System Becomes Unstable

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

1. CPU/BIOS support: Make sure that your CPU is supported and that you have the latest BIOS installed in your system.

2. Memory support: Make sure that the memory modules are supported by testing the modules using memtest86 or a similar utility.

Note: Refer to the product page on our website at <http://www.supermicro.com> for memory and CPU support and updates.

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

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

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

7.4 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.supernmicro.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 (Supernmicro 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.

Check the BMC Error Log

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

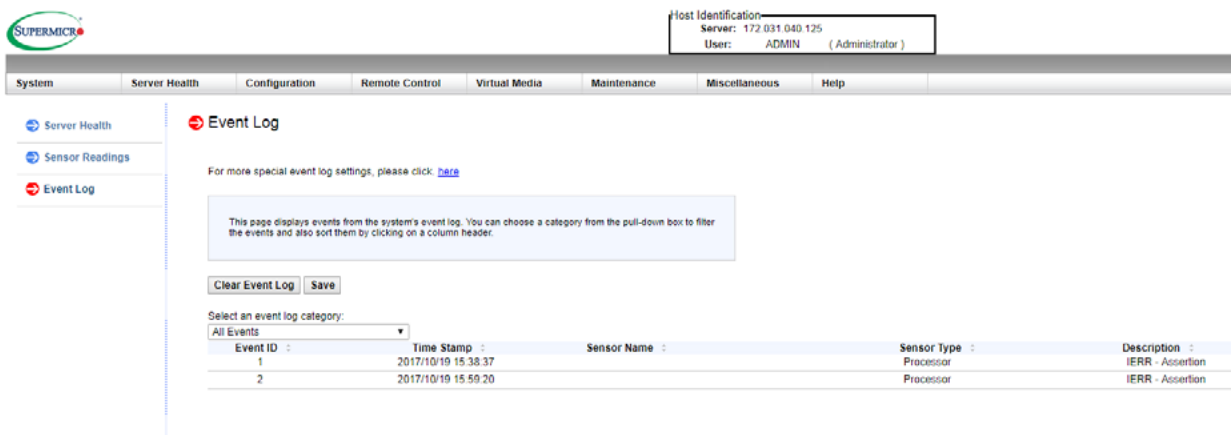


Figure 7-4. BMC Event Log

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

7.6 UEFI BIOS Recovery

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

Overview

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

Recovering the UEFI BIOS Image

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

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

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

Recovering the Main BIOS Block with a USB Device

This feature allows the user to recover the main BIOS image using a USB-attached device without additional utilities used. A USB flash device such as a USB Flash Drive, or a USB CD/DVD ROM/RW device can be used for this purpose. However, a USB 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.

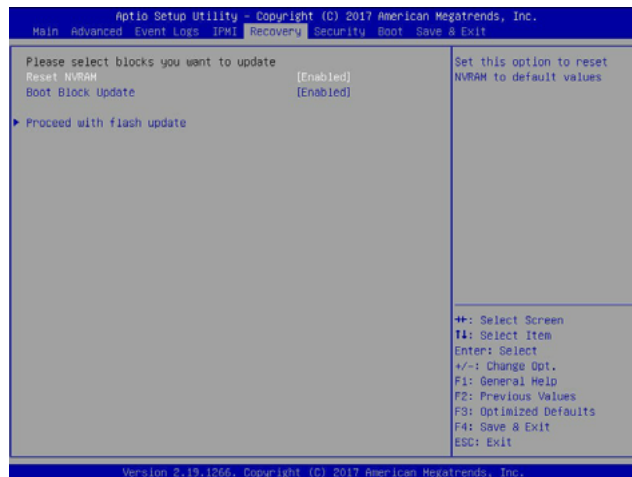
Note 1: If you cannot locate the "Super.ROM" file in your drive disk, visit our website at www.supermicro.com to download the BIOS package. Extract the BIOS binary image into a USB flash device and rename it "Super.ROM" for the BIOS recovery use.

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.



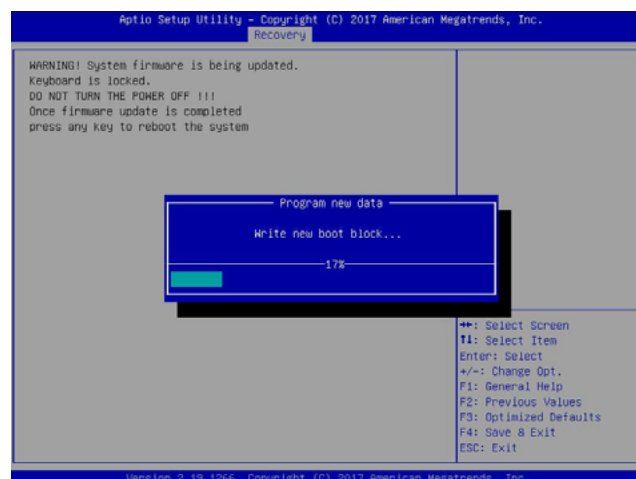
Note: At this point, you may decide if you want to start the BIOS recovery. If you decide to proceed with BIOS recovery, follow the procedures below.



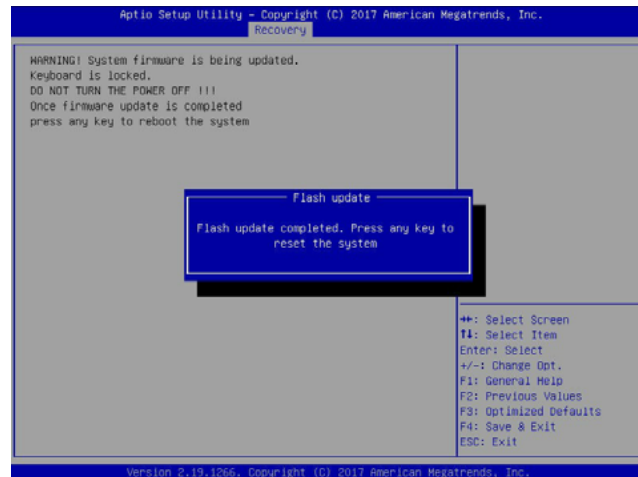
4. When the screen as shown above displays, use the arrow keys to select the item "Proceed with flash update" and press the <Enter> key. You will see the BIOS recovery progress as shown in the screen below.

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.

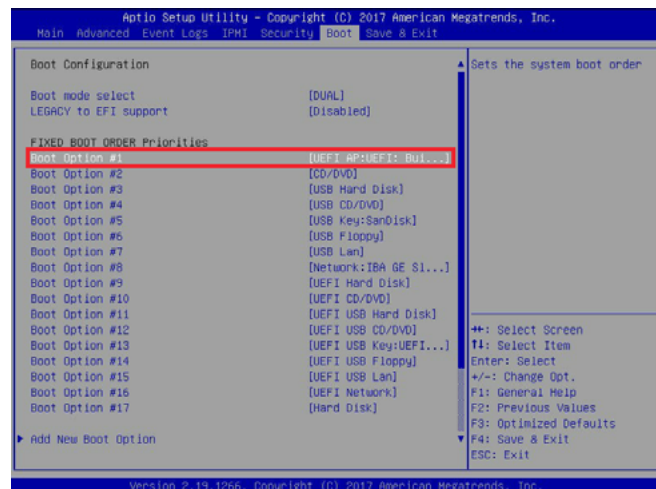


7. Press continuously during system boot to enter the BIOS Setup utility. From the top of the tool bar, select Boot to enter the submenu. From the submenu list, select Boot



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.

```
UEFI Interactive Shell v2.1
EDK II
UEFI v2.50 (American Megatrends, 3x0005000C)
Mapping table
FS0: Alias(s):HD0:0B:BLK1:
PcIRoot(0x0)/Pci(0x14,0x0)/USB(0x11,0x0)/HD(1,MBR,3x77901D72,0x000,0x1
CR0592)
BLK0: Alias(s):
PcIRoot(0x0)/Pci(0x14,0x0)/USB(0x11,0x0)
Press F8C in 1 seconds to skip startup.nsh or any other key to continue.
Shell> fs0:
FS0:\> cd AFU005
FS0:\AFU005> cd SKJPM2_03162017
FS0:\AFU005\SKJPM2_03162017> flash.nsh X110P07.314
```

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

```
Done.
[ Access Cmos Port Ex ]
<Read>
Index 0x51: 0x10

Done.
*****
*
* Program BIOS and ME (including FDT) regions...
*
*****
| AMT Firmware Update Utility v4.09.01.1217 |
| Copyright (C)2017 American Megatrends Inc. All Rights Reserved. |
*****
CPUID = 50652

Reading flash ..... done
- ME Data Size checking - ok
- FFS checksums ..... OK
- Check RomLayout ..... OK
Erasing Boot Block ..... done
Updating Boot Block ..... done
Verifying Boot Block ..... done
Erasing Main Block ..... 0x0132000 (OK)
```

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

10. Press continuously to enter the BIOS Setup utility.

```
Verifying NDB Block ..... done
- Update success for FDR
- Update success for IC
- Successful Update Recovery Loader to OPRx!!
- Successful Update MFSB!!
- Successful Update FPM!!
- Successful Update MFS, IBI and INB!!
- Successful Update FLOG and UTDx!!
- ME Entire Image update success !!
WARNING : System must power-off to have the changes take effect!
Moving FS0:\AFU005\SKJPM2_03162017\fdt\64.efi -> FS0:\AFU005\SKJPM2_03162017\
dt.smc
- [ok]
Moving FS0:\AFU005\SKJPM2_03162017\afuef\b64.efi -> FS0:\AFU005\SKJPM2_0316201
7\afuef1.smc
- [ok]
*****
* Please ignore this "Shell: Cannot read from file - Device Error"
* warning message due to it does not impact flashing process.
*
*****
Deleting "afuef1.smc"
Delete successful.
FS0:\>
```

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 cover](#) of the chassis to access the motherboard.
3. [Remove the onboard battery](#) from the motherboard.
4. Short the CMOS pads with a metal object such as a small screwdriver for at least four seconds.
5. Remove the screwdriver or shorting device.
6. Replace the cover, reconnect the power cords and power on the system.

Notes: Clearing CMOS will also clear all passwords.

Do not use the PW_ON connector to clear CMOS.



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.

7.11 Contacting Supermicro

Headquarters

Address: Super Micro Computer, Inc.
980 Rock Ave.
San Jose, CA 95131 U.S.A.

Tel: +1 (408) 503-8000

Fax: +1 (408) 503-8008

Email: marketing@supermicro.com (General Information)
support@supermicro.com (Technical Support)

Website: www.supermicro.com

Europe

Address: Super Micro Computer B.V.
Het Sterrenbeeld 28, 5215 ML
's-Hertogenbosch, The Netherlands

Tel: +31 (0) 73-6400390

Fax: +31 (0) 73-6416525

Email: sales@supermicro.nl (General Information)
support@supermicro.nl (Technical Support)
rma@supermicro.nl (Customer Support)

Website: www.supermicro.nl

Asia-Pacific

Address: Super Micro Computer, Inc.
3F, No. 150, Jian 1st Rd.
Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City 235
Taiwan (R.O.C)

Tel: +886-(2) 8226-3990

Fax: +886-(2) 8226-3992

Email: support@supermicro.com.tw

Website: www.supermicro.com.tw

Appendix A

Standardized Warning Statements for AC Systems

About Standardized Warning Statements

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

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

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

Warning Definition



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

警告の定義

この警告サインは危険を意味します。

人身事故につながる可能性がありますので、いずれの機器でも動作させる前に、電気回路に含まれる危険性に注意して、標準的な事故防止策に精通して下さい。

此警告符号代表危險。

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 הזהרות אזהרה

הזהרות 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.

اَكْ ف حالة وُكِي اَي تتسبب ف اصابة جسدهُ هذا الزهر عُ خطر! تحذُرُ .
 قبل اَي تعول على اَي هعدات، كي على علن بالوخاظر ال اُجوة عي الذوائر
 الكهزبائِة
 وكي على درا ة بالووارسات النقا ئِة لو عُ وقع اَي حادث
 استخدم رِقن الب اِى الو صُص ف هَّا ة كل تحذُر 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.

اقرأ 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 معدات الحماية من الدوائر القصيرة 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 elektrische installatie. Controleer of het beveiligde apparaat niet groter gedimensioneerd is dan 250V, 20A.

Power Disconnection Warning



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



電源切断の警告

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

警告

在你打开机箱并安装或移除内部器件前,必须将系统完全断电,并移除电源线。

警告

在您打開機殼安裝或移除內部元件前，必須將系統完全斷電，並移除電源線。

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

אזהרה מפני ניתוק חשמלי

אזהרה!

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

يجب فصل المنظمو من جميع مصادر انطاقت وإزانت سهك انكهرباء من وحدة امداد انطاقت قېم

انصل إلى انمناطق انداخييت نههيكم نتييج أو إزانت مكنات الجهاز

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Equipment Installation



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

機器の設置

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

警告

只有经过培训且具有资格的人员才能进行此设备的安装、更换和维修。

警告

只有經過受訓且具資格人員才可安裝、更換與維修此設備。

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

אזהרה!

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

والمدربيه لتزكيب واستبدال أو خدمة هذا الجهاز يجب أن يسمح فقط للموظفيه المؤهليه

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Restricted Area

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

アクセス制限区域

このユニットは、アクセス制限区域に設置されることを想定しています。

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

警告

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

警告

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

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

Cet appareil doit être installé 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 انحدزة نترك بُها ف مناطق محظورة تم .
ممكن انصلل إن منطقت محظورة فقط من خلال استخداو أداة خاصت
أو أ وس هُت أخري نلاأمما ققم 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

電池更換不當會有爆炸危險。請只使用同類電池或制造商推荐的功能相当的電池更換原有電池。請按制造商的說明處理廢舊電池。

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 اسبدال البطارية بطريقة غير صحيحة فعلى
اسبدال البطارية
فقط بنفس النوع أو ما يعادلها مما أوصت به الشركة المصنعة
جخلص من البطاريات المسحمة وفقا لعمليات الشركة الصانعة

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

Er is ontplofingsgevaar 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 Strom 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!

ליחידה 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 من التيار الكهربائي أو الطاقة المجددة على الساحة
عندما يمكن النظام يعمل كه حذرا عند خدمة هذا الجهاز

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 للقوايه 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 القوانين واللوائح الوطنية عند

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Hot Swap Fan Warning

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

ファン・ホットスワップの警告

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

警告!

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

警告

危险的可移动性零件。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。

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 el montaje del ventilador del chasis. Mantenga los dedos, los destornilladores y todos los objetos lejos de las aberturas del ventilador

Attention

Pieces mobiles dangereuses. Se tenir a l'écart 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 בפעולה כאשר מסירים את חלקי המאוורר מהמארז, יתכן והמאווררים עדיין עובדים. יש להרחיק למרחק בטוח את האצבעות וכלי עבודה שונים מהפתחים בתוך המאוורר

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

경고!

움직이는 위험한 부품. 회전하는 송풍 날개에 접근하지 마세요. 새시로부터 팬 조립품을 제거할 때 팬은 여전히 회전하고 있을 수 있습니다. 팬 조립품 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 Adapter, 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 appropriées. 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 certifiés- 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 מילמשח מילבכ

!הרהזא

ךרוצל ומאתוה וא ושכרנ רשא AC מימאתמו מיקפס, מילבכב שמתשהל שי, רצומה תא מיניקתמ רשאכ לכב שומיש . עקתהו לבכה לש הנוכח הדימ ללוכ, תוימוקמה תוחיטבה תושירדל ומאתוה רשאו, הנקתהה למשחה ירישכמב שומישה יקוחל מאתהב. ילמשח רצק וא הלקתל מורגל לולע, רחא גוסמ מאתמ וא לבכ לש דוק מהילע עיפומ רשאכ) UL-ב או CSA-ב -ב מיכמסומה מילבכב שמתשהל רוסיא מייק, תוחיטבה יקוחו דבלב Supermicro י"ע מאתוה רשא רצומב קר אלא, רחא ילמשח רצומ לכ רובע (UL/CSA)

תאלבאלא אארשב מץ וא ענדחמל וא ערפוטמל תאליסוולא מודחטסאב מץ, גתנמל ביגרת דנע כלז יפ אמב עילחמל עמאלסל תאבלטתמו נינאוץב מאזתלאל עמ דדרתמל ראיטל תאלוחמו עיזאברמלל קיירח וא לטע יפ בבסטטי דץ ירזא תאלוחמו תאלבאל יא מודחטסא. מילסל סבאלאו לסוולא מץ ח CSA וא UL לבק נמ ענדחמל תאלבאלא מודחטסא תאדעמל עיזאברמלל עזגאל עמאלסל נונאק רזחי Supermicro לבק נמ ענדחמל עיזאברמלל תאגתנמל ריזג ירזא תאדעמ יא עמ (UL/CSA) עמאלע למחתיטלאו

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 Supermicro가 지정한 제품 이외의 전기 장치에 사용하는 것을 금지합니다.

Stroomkabel en AC-Adapter

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

Appendix B

System Specifications

Processors

Dual 3rd Generation Intel® Xeon® Scalable processors in an LGA4189 socket; UPI up to 10.4GT/s; supports CPU TDP up to 205W

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

Chipset

Intel® C621A

BIOS

AMI 256Mb SPI Flash EEPROM

Memory

32 DIMM slots for up to 8TB 3DS ECC DDR4-3200:RDIMM/LRDIMM or 18TB Intel® Optane™ DDR4-2666:DCPMM, RDIMM/LRDIMM/DCPMM

Storage Drives

12x PCI E 4.0 X16

1x Supermicro AIOM / OCP 3.0

Two M.2 NVMe/SATA3

PCI Expansion Slots

12 PCI E 4.0 X16

One Supermicro AIOM / OCP 3.0

Two M.2 NVMe/SATA3

Input/Output

Two 1GbE LAN ports

One RJ45 dedicated BMC LAN port

Two USB 3.0 ports / one VGA port

One COM (serial port) header

Motherboard

X12DPG-OA6: 17.0 x 15" (431.8 x 381 mm)

Chassis

CSE-218HTS-R2K08P; 4U Rackmount, 17.2 x 7 x 29in. / 437 x 178 x 737mm (WxHxD)

System Cooling

Four 8-cm heavy duty fans

One air shroud

Power Supply

Model: PWS-2K08A-1R, Titanium Level Power Supply (80 Plus)

AC Input Voltages: 100-240 VAC auto-range

Rated Input Current: 100-127Vac / 12-9A / 50-60Hz

200-220Vac / 10-9.8A / 50-60Hz

220-230Vac / 10-9.8A / 50-60Hz

230-240Vac / 10-9.8A / 50-60Hz

220-240Vac / 11-10A / 50-60Hz (UL only)

Rated Input Frequency: 50-60 Hz

Rated Output Power: 1000W: 100 – 127Vac

1800W: 200 – 220Vac

1980W: 220 – 230Vac

2000W: 230 – 240Vac

2000W: 220 – 240Vac (UL only)

Rated Output Voltages: 12V+

Max: 83A / Min: 0A (100-127Vac)

Max: 150A / Min: 0A (200-220Vac)

Max: 165A / Min: 0A (220-230Vac)

Max: 166A / Min: 0A (230-240Vac)

Max: 166A / Min: 0A (220-240Vac) (UL only)

12Vsb: Max: 3.5A / Min: 0A

Operating Environment

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

Non-operating Temperature: -40° to 60° C (-40° to 140° F)

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

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

Regulatory Compliance

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

Applied Directives, Standards

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

FCC Part 15 Subpart B

ICES-003

VCCI-CISPR 32

AS/NZS CISPR 32

EN/BS EN55032

EN/BS EN55035

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)

California Proposition 65

Product Safety: 2014/35/EU (LVD Directive)

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"