



SUPERSERVER[®]
SYS-221P-C9R
SYS-221P-C9RT



USER'S MANUAL

Revision 1.0a

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Manual Revision 1.0a

Release Date: February 13, 2024

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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 certified service technicians only.

Please refer to the SYS-221P-C9R/C9RT server specifications page on our website for updates on supported memory, processors and operating systems (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/wftp>
- Product safety info: http://www.supermicro.com/about/policies/safety_information.cfm

If you have any questions, please contact our support team at:
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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

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Chapter 1

Introduction

1.1 Overview

This chapter provides a brief outline of the functions and features of the SuperServer SYS-221P-C9R/SYS-221P-C9RT. It is based on the X13DEI/X13DEI-T motherboard and the CSE-213BTS chassis. The following provides an overview of the specifications and capabilities.

System Overview	
Motherboard	X13DEI (SYS-221P-C9R)/X13DEI-T (SYS-221P-C9RT)
Chassis	CSE-213BTS-R1K23LPBP3-1
Processor	Dual 5th/4th Generation Intel® Xeon® Scalable processors, up to 300 W TDP in a Socket-E (LGA-4677)
Memory	Supports up to 4 TB memory capacity with 16 DIMMs of 256 GB 3DS RDIMM DDR5 5600 MT/s ECC memory
Storage	16 hot-swap 2.5" bays (eight SAS3/eight SATA3) Two SuperDOM ports Optional: Six NVMe Gen5 hot-swap drives (four front, two rear)
Expansion Slots	Four PCIe 5.0 x16 slots (low profile) One PCIe 5.0 x8 slot (low profile) Two PCIe 4.0 x2 M.2 slots (supports M-Key 2280 and 22110)
I/O Ports	SYS-221P-C9R: Dual 1 G LAN with Broadcom 5720 SYS-221P-C9RT: Dual 10 G LAN with Broadcom 57416 One BMC AST2600 port Two front USB 2.0 ports Four rear USB 3.0 ports One VGA port Two COM ports (one front, one rear) One TPM 2.0 port
System Cooling	Three 8-cm mid-chassis fans with optimal fan speed control Two air shrouds
Power	Two redundant 1200 W modules, 80Plus level Titanium
Form Factor	2U rackmount: (WxHxD) 17.6 x 3.5 x 28.8 in. (447 x 88 x 730 mm)

Note: A Quick Reference Guide can be found on the product page of the Supermicro website. The following safety models associated with the SYS-221P-C9R/SYS-221P-C9RT have been certified as compliant with UL or CSA: 213-R12X13, 213-12.

Network Connection Options

- SYS-221P-C9R using X13DEI provides two 1 GbE ports.
- SYS-221P-C9RT using X13DEI-T provides two 10 GbE ports.

1.2 System Features

The following views of the system display the main features.

Front View

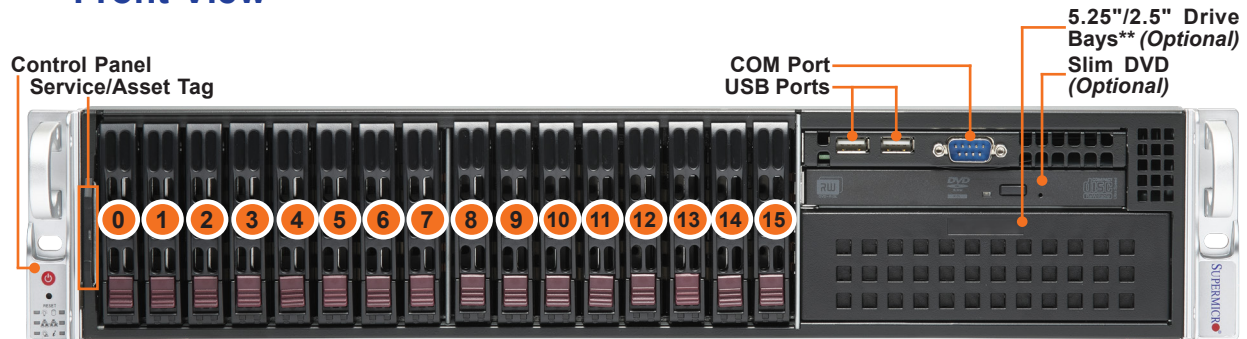


Figure 1-1. Front View

System Features: Front	
Feature	Description
Control Panel	Front control panel with LEDs and buttons (see Control Panel for details)
Service/Asset Tag	Pull-out service or asset tag has the BMC password details
USB Ports	Two USB 2.0 ports
COM Port	One serial communication port
5.25"/2.5" Drive Bays	(Optional) One 5.25" or two 2.5" DVD (fixed SATA drives*)
Slim DVD	(Optional) Slim DVD SATA drive

Logical Storage Drive Numbers	
Item	Description
0-7	2.5" hot-swap SAS3** drive bays (optional four NVMe*** drives in slots 0-3)
8-15	2.5" hot-swap SATA3 drive bays

* SATA support requires additional parts. See the [Optional Parts](#) list.

** SAS3 supported with hardware RAID AOC-S3908L-H8IR-16DD.

*** NVMe drive support requires additional parts. See the [Optional Parts](#) list.

Drive Carrier Indicators

Each drive carrier has two LED indicators: an activity indicator and a status indicator. For RAID configurations using a controller, the meaning of the status indicator is described in the table below. For OS RAID or non-RAID configurations, some LED indications are not supported, such as hot spare. For VROC configurations, refer to the [VROC section](#) 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 installed
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
	Green	Solid on	Safe to remove NVMe drive
	Amber	Blinking at 1 Hz	Do not remove NVMe drive

Control Panel

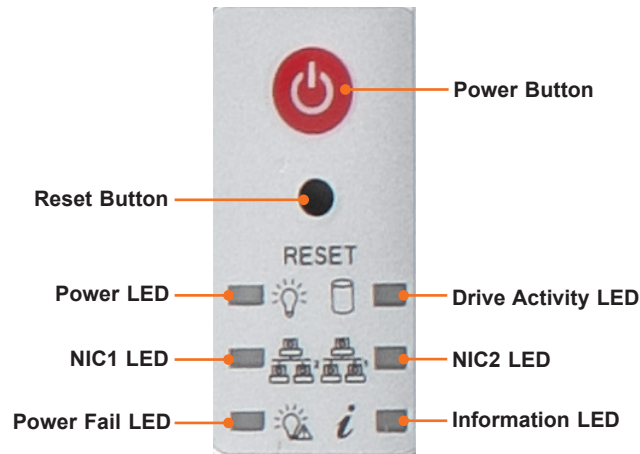


Figure 1-2. Control Panel

Control Panel Features	
Feature	Description
Power Button	Applies or removes primary power from the power supplies to the server but maintains standby power
Reset Button	Resets the system
Power LED	Steady on – Power on Blinking at 4 Hz – Checking BIOS/BMC integrity Blinking at 4 Hz and Information LED is blue – BIOS firmware updating Two blinking at 4 Hz, one 2 Hz pause, and Information LED is blue – BMC firmware updating Blinking at 1 Hz and Information LED is red – Fault detected
Drive Activity LED	Indicates activity on the storage drives when flashing
NIC 1 & 2 LEDs	Indicates network activity on LANs when flashing
Power Fail LED	Indicates one of the power supply modules has failed
Information LED	Alerts operator to several states, as noted in the table below

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

Rear View

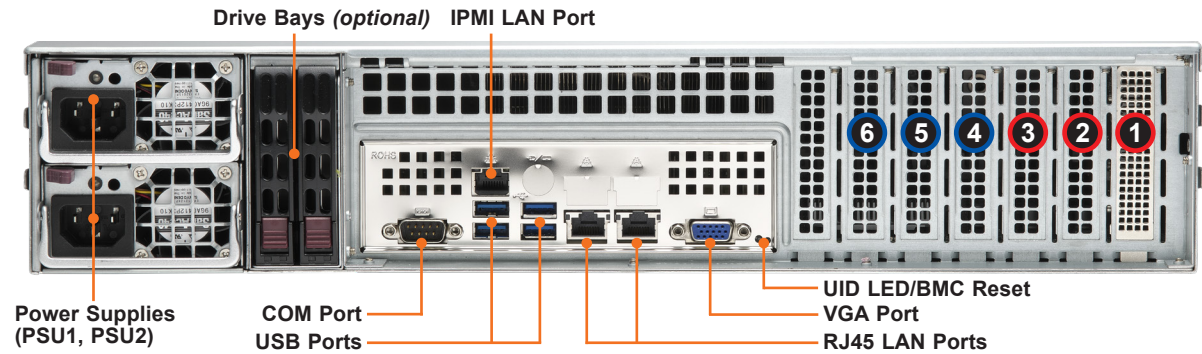


Figure 1-3. System: Rear View

System Features: Rear	
Feature	Description
Power Supplies	Two redundant 1200 W power supply modules (PSU1 on the top, PSU2 below)
Drive Bays	(Optional kit) Bay for two 2.5" SATA drives
COM Port	One serial communication port
IPMI LAN Port	One dedicated IPMI LAN port
USB Ports	Four USB 3.0 ports
RJ45 LAN Ports	SYS-221P-C9R: Two 1 GbE network ports SYS-221P-C9RT: Two 10 GbE network ports
VGA Port	One video port
UID LED/ BMC Reset	Turns on or off the blue light UID function of the Information LED and a blue LED on the rear of the chassis. Press briefly. Pressing for six seconds resets the BMC

System Features: Rear		
Item	Slot Name	Description
1	SLOT1	SAS3 RAID with AOC-S3908L-H8IR-16DD
2	SLOT2	PCIe 5.0 x16 slot (low profile)
3	SLOT3	PCIe 5.0 x16 slot (low profile)
4	SLOT4	PCIe 5.0 x16 slot (low profile)
5	SLOT5	PCIe 5.0 x16 slot (low profile)
6	SLOT6	PCIe 5.0 x8 slot (low profile)

CPU1 CPU2

Power Supply Indicator

Power Supply Indicator	
LED Color and State	Power Supply Condition
Off	No AC power to modules
Amber, solid	AC cord unplugged and in redundant mode OR power supply critical events causing a shutdown, failure, OCP, OVP, fan fail, OTP, UVP
Amber, blinking	Power supply warning events where the power supply continues to operate: high temperature, over voltage, under voltage, etc
Green, blinking	AC present, only 12 vsb on (module off)
Green, solid	Functioning normally

LAN Speed Indicators

LAN LED (Speed Indicator)	
Color	Speed
Off	100 Mb/s or less
Green	10 Gb/s (for SYS-221P-C9RT only)
Amber	1 Gb/s

1.3 System Architecture

This section covers the locations of the system's main components.

Main Components

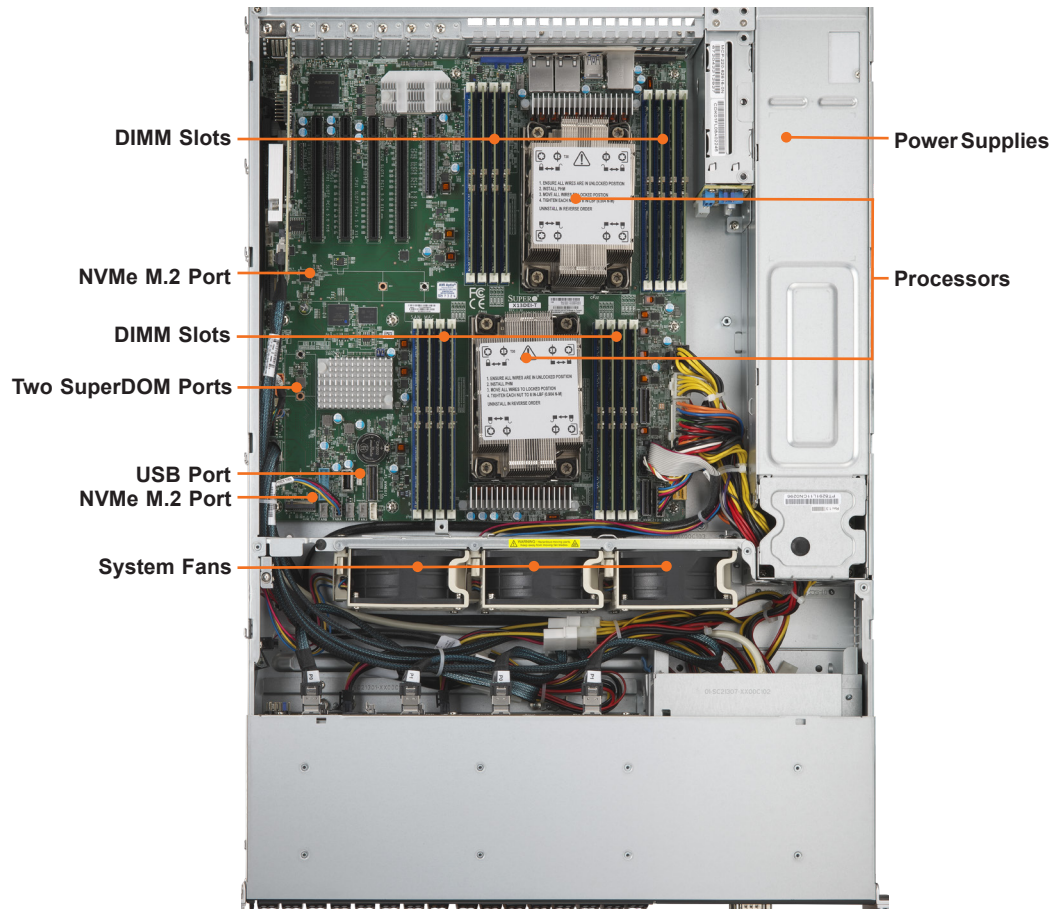


Figure 1-4. Main Component Locations

System Features: Top	
Feature	Description
DIMM Slots	16 DDR5 DIMM slots
Power Supplies	Dual redundant modules, PWS-1K23A-1R
Processors	Dual 5th/4th Gen Intel® Xeon® Scalable processors
NVMe Ports	Two ports to connect to storage drives for NVMe capability
SuperDOM Ports	SATA ports allow for two Disk-on-Module SSDs mounted directly on the motherboard
USB Port	One USB 2.0 port
System Fans	Three 8-cm heavy duty fans, FAN-0206L4

1.4 Motherboard Layout

Below is a layout of the X13DEI/X13DEI-T motherboard with the jumper, connector and LED locations shown. See the table on the following page for descriptions. For detailed descriptions, pinout information and jumper settings, refer to [Chapter 4](#) or the [Motherboard Manual](#).

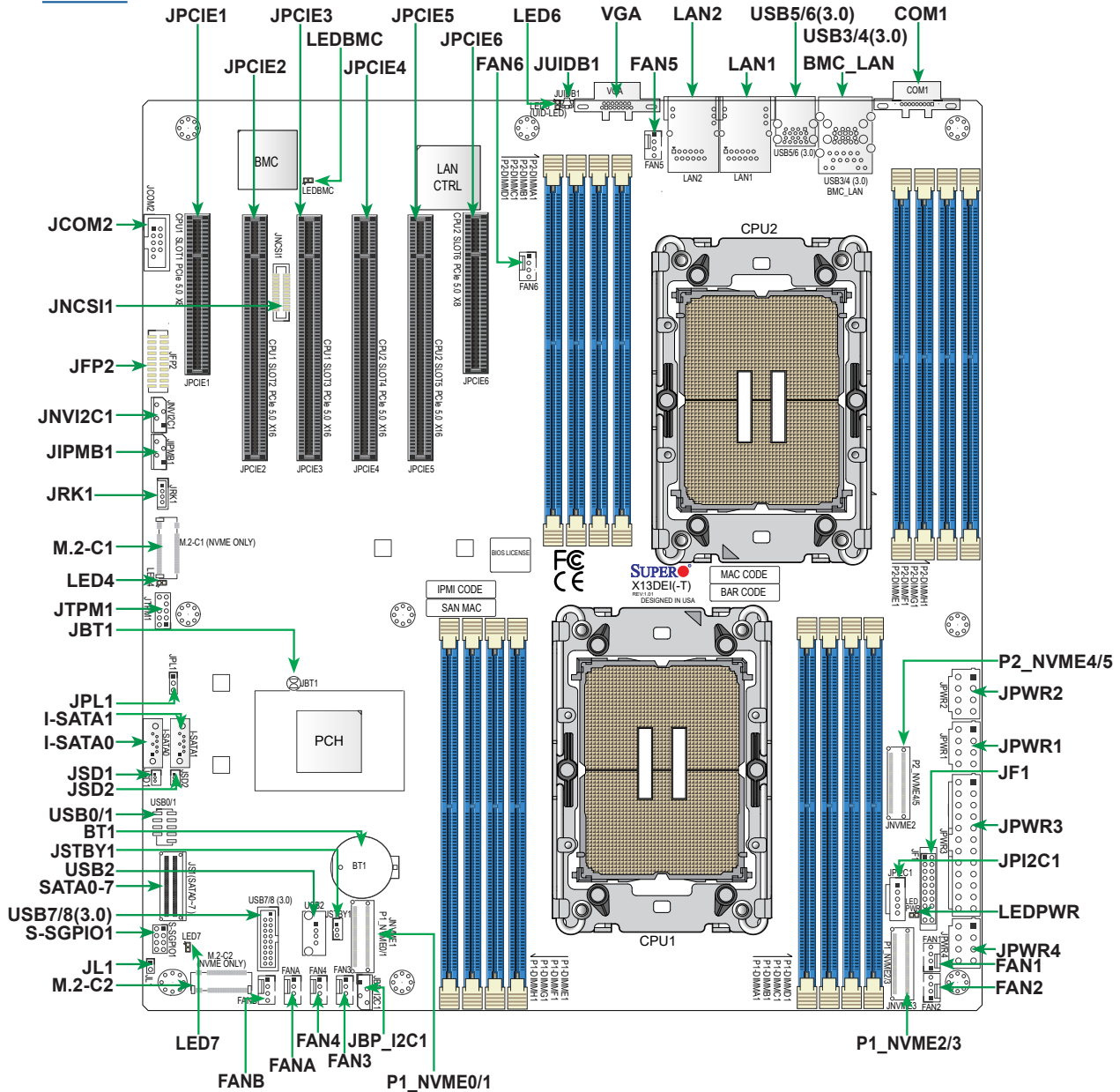


Figure 1-5. Motherboard Layout

Notes:

- "■" indicates the location of Pin 1.
- Jumpers/LED indicators not indicated are used for testing only.
- Use only the correct type of onboard CMOS battery as specified by the manufacturer. To avoid a possible explosion, do not install the onboard battery upside down.

Quick Reference Table

Jumper	Description	Default Setting
JBT1	CMOS Clear	Open (Normal)
JPL1	LAN1, LAN2 Enable/Disable	Pins 1-2 (Enabled)
LED	Description	Status
LED4, LED7	M.2 LEDs (for M.2-C1, M.2-C2)	Blinking Green: Device Working
LED6	Unit Identifier (UID) LED	Solid Blue: Unit Identified
LEDBMC	BMC Heartbeat LED	Blinking Green: BMC Normal (Active), Solid Green: (During BMC Reset or during a Cold Reboot)
LEDPWR	Power LED	LED On: Onboard Power On
Connector	Description	
BT1	Onboard CMOS Battery	
BMC_LAN	Dedicated BMC LAN Port	
COM1	Rear I/O COM Port	
FAN1 – FAN6, FANA, FANB	CPU/System Fan Headers	
I-SATA0, I-SATA1	Intel PCH Powered I-SATA 3.0 Ports with support of SuperDOM devices *DOM: Disk on Module	
JBP_I2C1	4-pin BMC External I ² C Header (for backplane firmware update if MCIO is not connected to the backplane)	
JCOM2	Front Accessible COM Port Header	
JF1	Front Control Panel Header	
JFP2	Front Accessible VGA Connection Header	
JIPMB1	4-pin BMC External I ² C Header (for Inlet Temperature Sensor)	
JL1	Chassis Intrusion Header	
JNCSI1	NC-SI (Network Controller Sideband Interface) Connector	
JNVI2C1	NVMe SMBus I ² C Header with hot-plug support	
JPCIE1 (SLOT1), JPCIE6 (SLOT6)	PCIe 5.0 x8 Slots (SLOT1: supported by CPU1, SLOT6: supported by CPU2)	
JPCIE2/3 (SLOT2/3), JPCIE4/5 (SLOT4/5)	PCIe 5.0 x16 Slots (SLOT2/3: supported by CPU1, SLOT4/5: supported by CPU2)	
JPI2C1	Power System Management Bus (SMBus) I ² C Header	
JPWR1, JPWR2, JPWR4	8-pin Power Connectors	
JPWR3	24-pin ATX Power Connector	
JRK1	Intel VROC Key Header for NVMe RAID support	
JS1 (SATA 0 – SATA7)	SlimSAS x8 Connector with support of eight Intel PCH SATA 3.0 connections (RAID 0, 1, 5, and 10 supported)	
JSD1, JSD2	SATA DOM Power Connectors	

Connector	Description
JSTBY1	5 V Standby Power Header
JTPM1	Trusted Platform Module/Port 80 Header
JUIDB1	Unit Identifier (UID) Switch / BMC Reset Button
LAN1, LAN2	Ethernet LAN (RJ45) Port 1 and Port 2 (1 G LAN support on X13DEI and 10 G LAN support on X13DEI-T)
M.2-C1, M.2-C2	PCIe 4.0 x2 NVMe M.2 Slots supported by CPU1 (with support of M-Key 2280 and 22110)
P1_NVME0/1 (JNVME1) P1_NVME2/3 (JNVME2)	MCIO x8 Connectors supported by CPU1 with four PCIe 5.0 x4 NVMe connections
P2_NVME4/5 (JNVME3)	MCIO x8 Connector supported by CPU2 with two PCIe 5.0 x4 NVMe connections
S-SGPIO1	Serial General Purpose I/O Header (for I-SATA0/1 SuperDOM support)
USB0/1	USB 2.0 Header with support of two USB connections
USB2	Internal USB 2.0 Vertical Type-A Connector
USB3/4 (3.0)	Back Panel USB 3.0 Ports (5 Gbps, Type-A)
USB5/6 (3.0)	Back Panel USB 3.0 Ports (5 Gbps, Type-A)
USB7/8 (3.0)	USB 3.0 Header with support of two USB connections
VGA	Rear I/O VGA Port

Motherboard Block Diagram

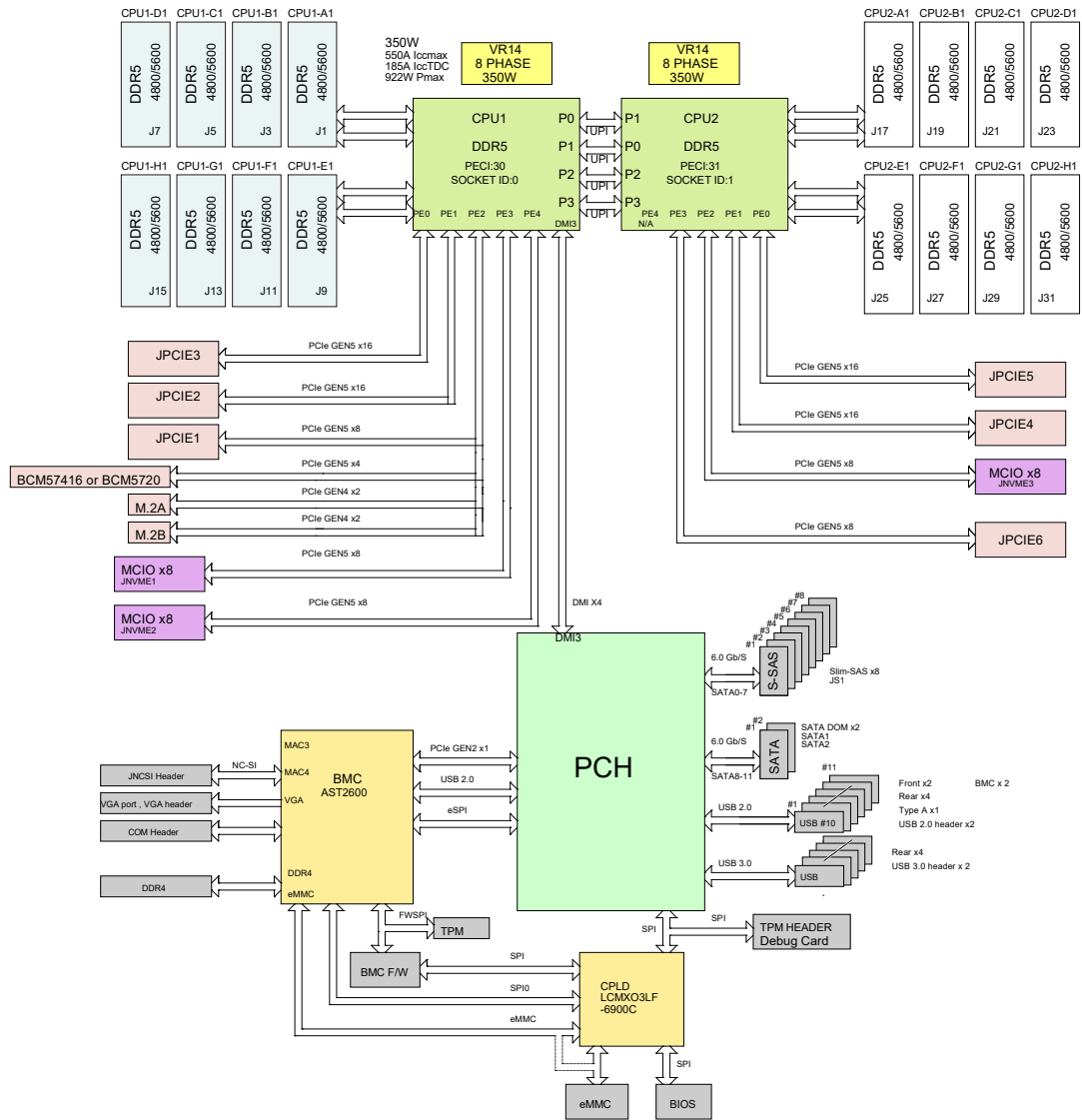


Figure 1-6. Motherboard Block Diagram

Chapter 2

Server Installation

2.1 Overview

This chapter provides advice and instructions for mounting your system in a server rack. If your system is not already fully integrated with processors, system memory etc., refer to [Chapter 3](#) for details on installing those specific components.

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

2.2 Unpacking the System

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

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

2.3 Preparing for Setup

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

Choosing a Setup Location

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

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

Rack Precautions

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

Server Precautions

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

Rack Mounting Considerations

Ambient Operating Temperature

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

Airflow

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

Mechanical Loading

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

Circuit Overloading

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

Reliable Ground

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



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

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

2.4 Installing the Rails

This section provides information on installing the chassis into a rack unit with the rails provided. There are a variety of rack units on the market, which may mean that the assembly procedure will differ slightly from the instructions provided. You should also refer to the installation instructions that came with the rack unit you are using. **Note:** This rail will fit a rack between 26.8" and 36.4" deep.

Overview of the Rack Rails

The package includes two rail assemblies. Each is specifically designed for the left or right side of the chassis, and so marked. Each rail consists of two sections: a front section which secures to the front post of the rack and a rear section which adjusts in length and secures to the rear post of the rack.

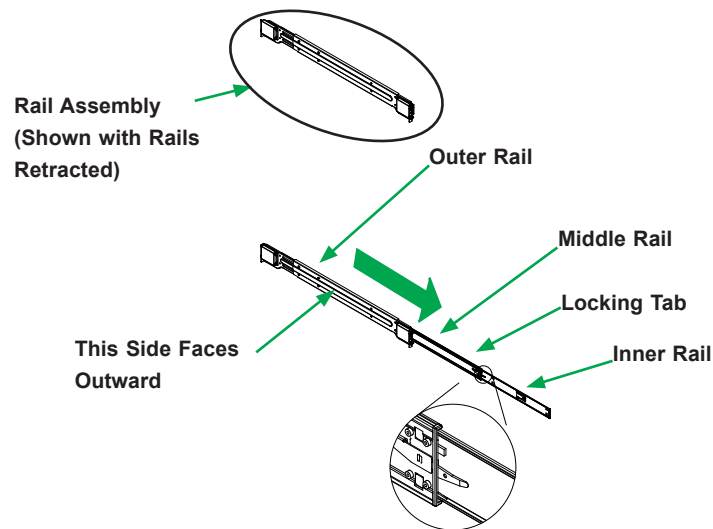


Figure 2-1. Identifying the Outer Rail, Middle Rail and Inner Rail
(Left Rail Assembly Shown)

Note: Both front chassis rails and the rack rails have a locking tab, which serves two functions. First, it locks the server into place when installed and pushed fully into the rack (its normal operating position). In addition, these tabs lock the server in place when fully extended from the rack. This prevents the server from coming completely out of the rack when pulled out for servicing.

Releasing the Inner Rail

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

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

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

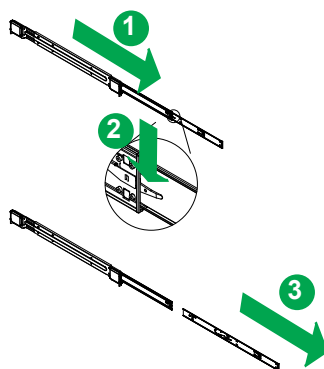


Figure 2-2. Extending and Releasing the Inner Rail

Installing the Inner Rails

Begin the rack mounting procedure by installing the inner rails to the chassis.

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

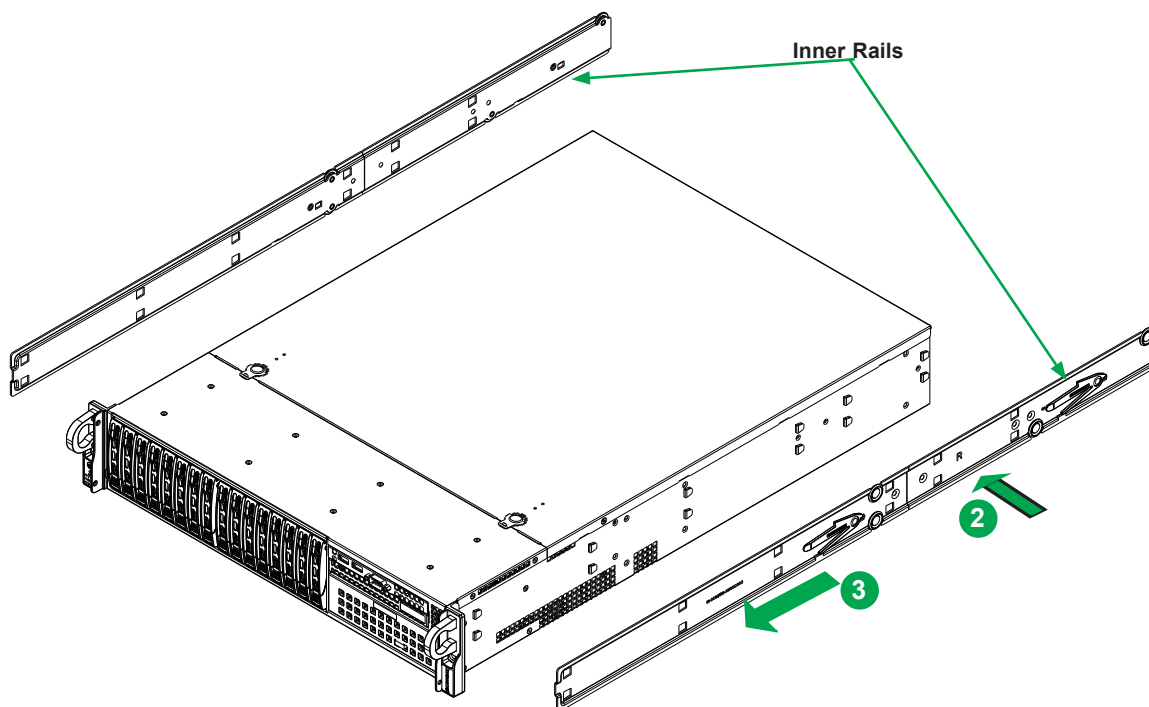


Figure 2-3. Installing the Rails



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

Installing the Outer Rails onto the Rack

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

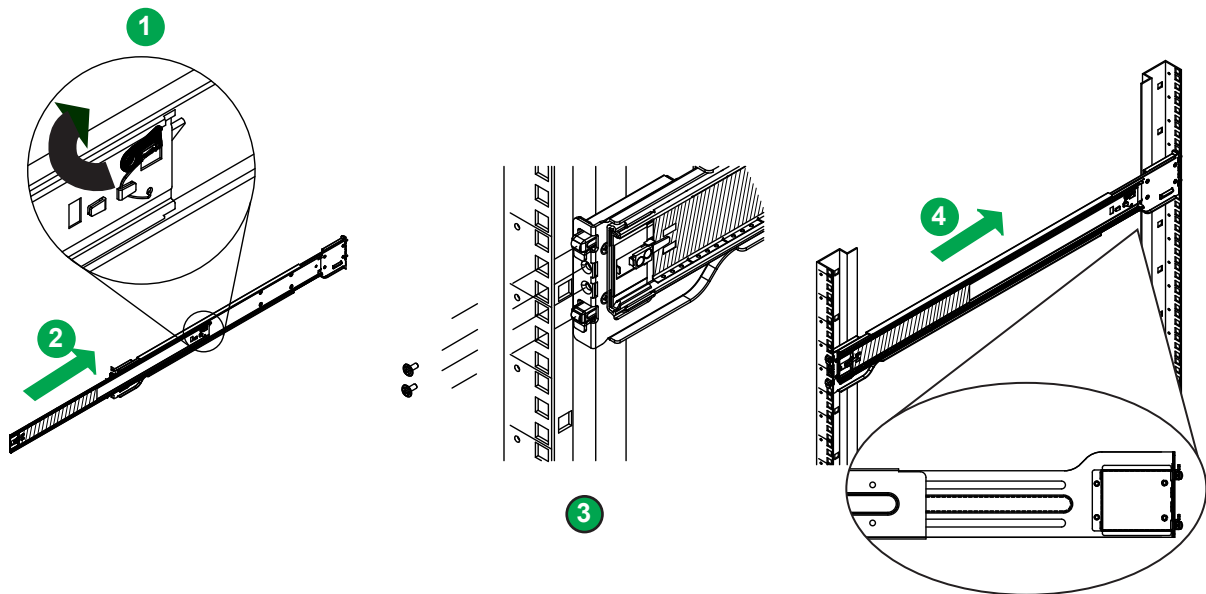


Figure 2-4. Installing the Outer Rails to the Rack

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



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

2.5 Installing the Server into a Rack

Once rails are attached to the chassis and the rack, you can install the server. **Caution:** Heavy! Use two or more people or a lift to install the server.

1. Pull the middle rail out of the front of the outer rail and make sure that the ball bearing shuttle is locked at the front of the middle rail.
2. Align the rear of the chassis rails with the middle rails and then push evenly on both sides of the chassis until it clicks into the fully extended position.
3. Depress the locking tabs on both sides of the chassis and push the it fully into the rack. The locking tabs should "click".
4. Optional screws may be used to hold the front of the chassis to the rack.

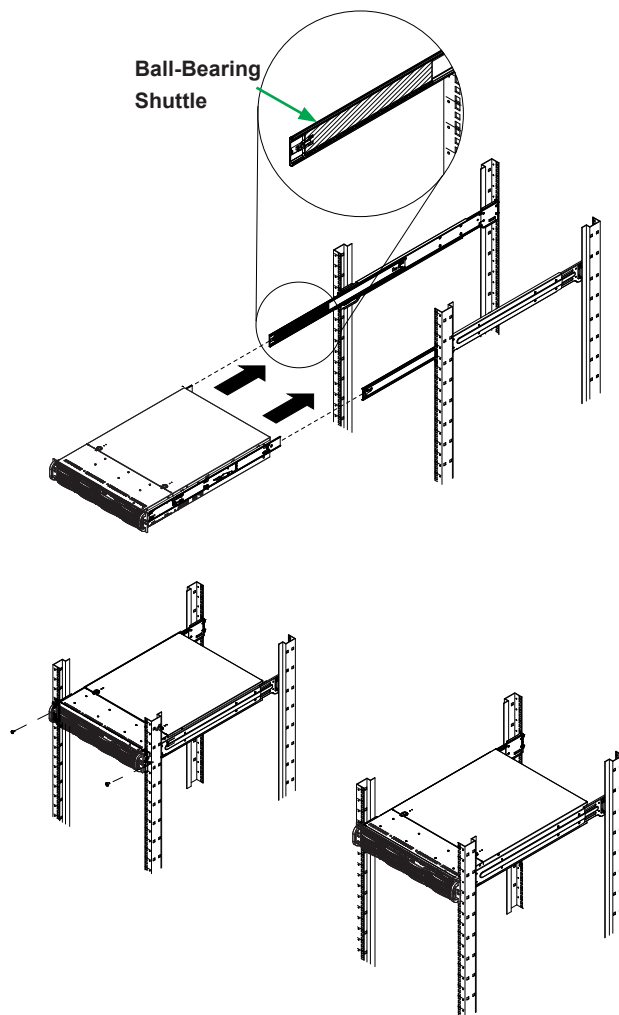


Figure 2-5. Installing the Server into the Rack

Removing the Server from the Rack

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

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

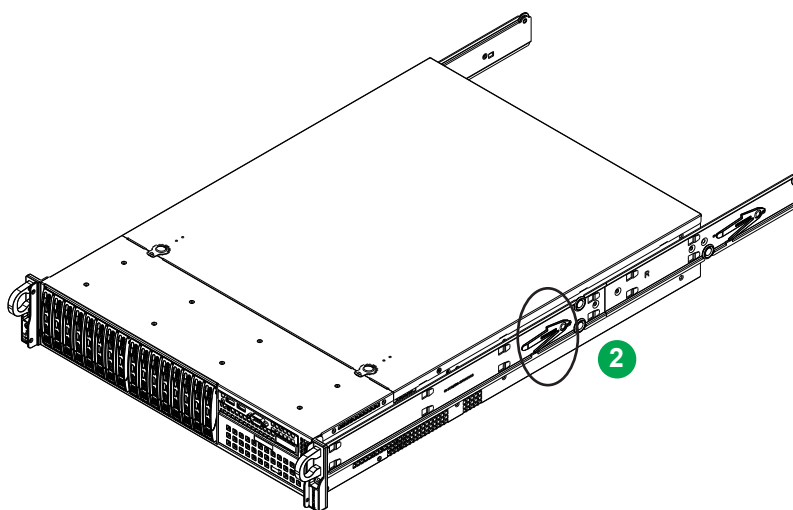


Figure 2-6. Removing the Server From the Rack

Chapter 3

Maintenance and Component Installation

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

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

3.1 Removing Power

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

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

Note: This caution statement applies when changing any component or subsystem that is not hot-swap/hot-plug.

3.2 Accessing the System

The SYS-221P-C9R/SYS-221P-C9RT features a removable top cover for access to the internal components.

Removing the Top Cover

1. Unscrew the thumbscrew at the rear of the cover and slide the cover toward the rear.
2. Lift the top cover up.

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

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

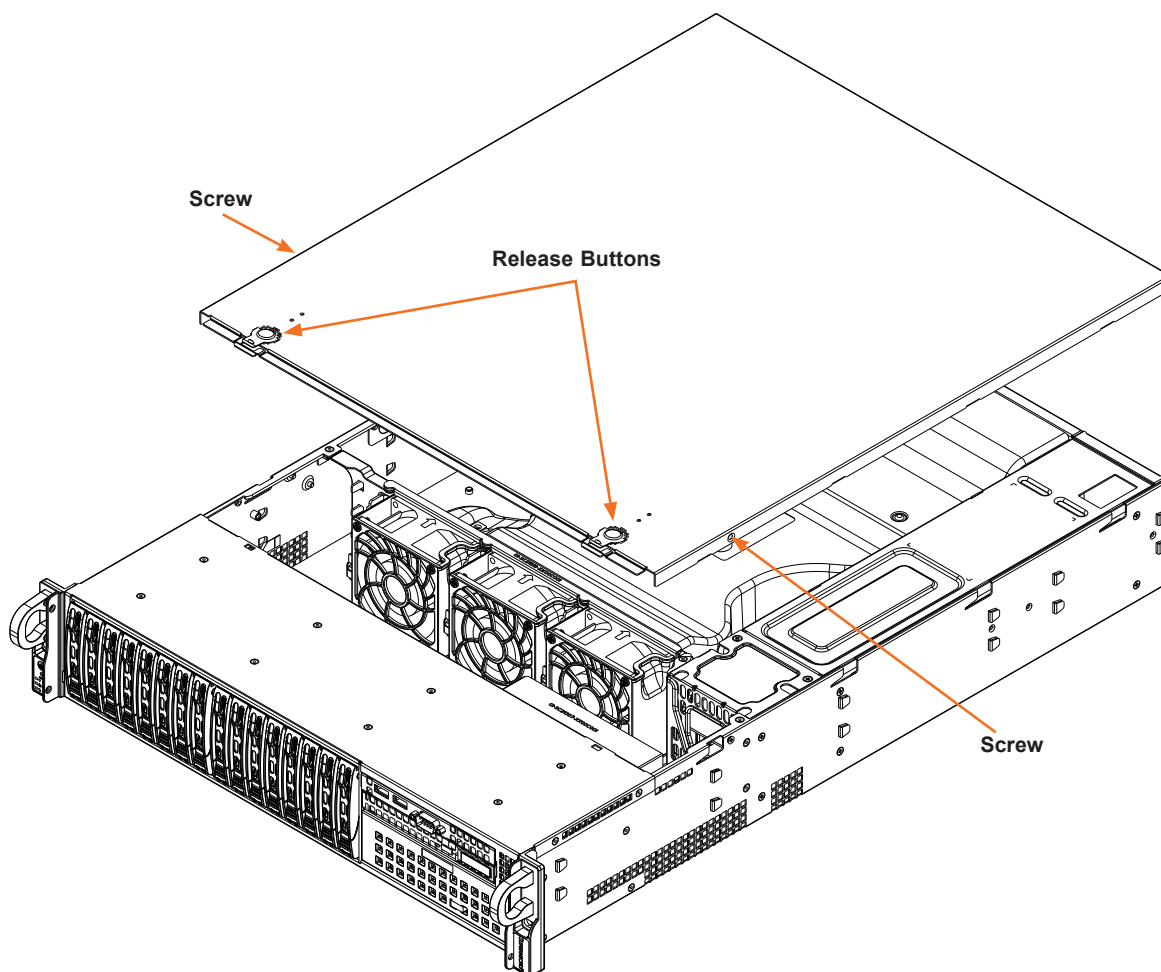


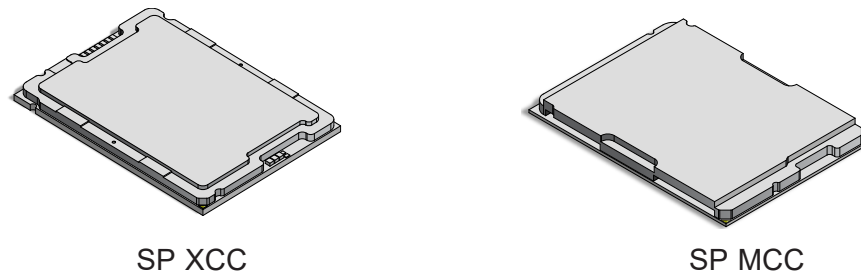
Figure 3-1. Removing the System Cover

3.3 Processor and Heatsink Installation

The processor (CPU) and CPU carrier should be assembled together first to form the CPU carrier assembly. This assembly will be then attached to the heatsink to form the processor heatsink module (PHM) before being installed into the CPU socket. Before installation, be sure to perform the following steps below:

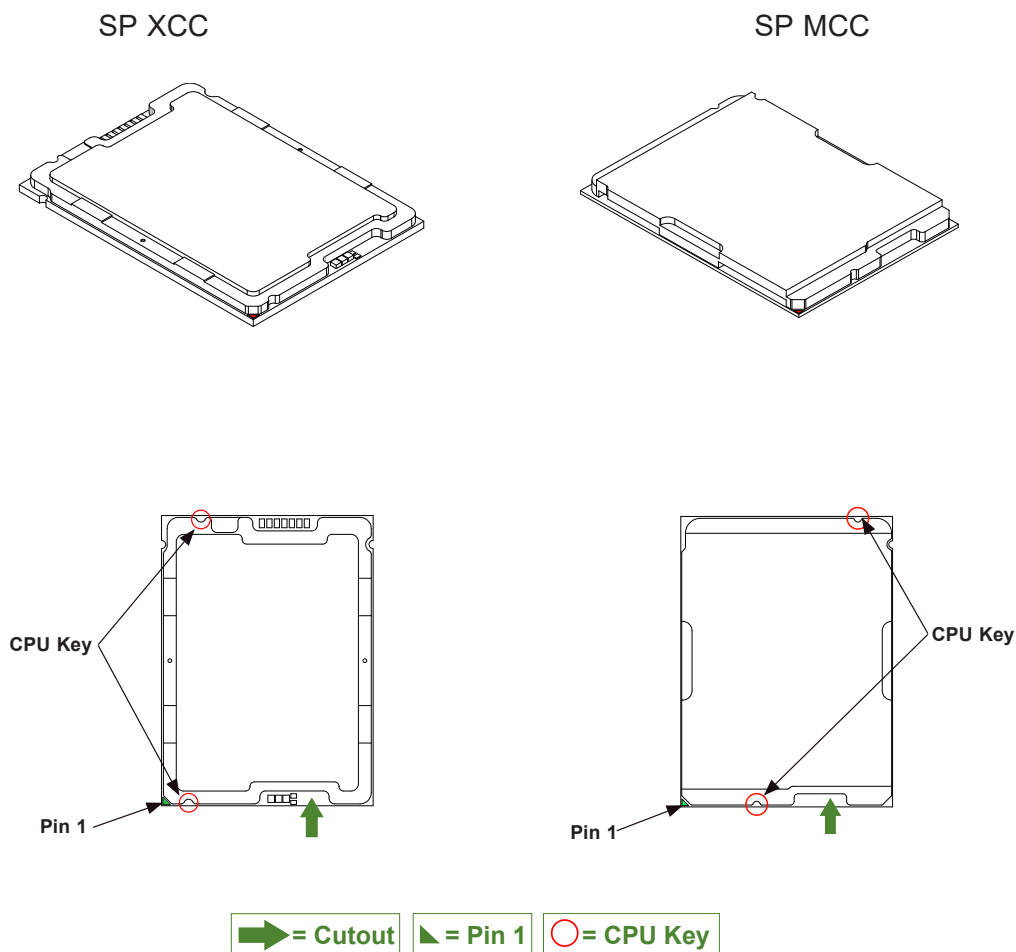
- Please carefully follow the instructions given on the previous page to avoid ESD-related damages.
- Unplug the AC power cords from all power supplies after shutting down the system.
- Check that the plastic protective cover is on the CPU socket, and none of the socket pins are bent. If they are, contact your retailer.
- When handling the processor, avoid touching or placing direct pressure on the LGA lands (gold contacts). Improper installation or socket misalignment can cause serious damage to the processor or CPU socket, which may require manufacturer repairs.
- Thermal grease is pre-applied on a new heatsink. No additional thermal grease is needed.
- Refer to the Supermicro website for updates on processor and memory support.
- All graphics in this manual are for illustrations only. Your components may look different.

The 5th/4th Gen Intel Xeon Scalable Processor



Processor Top View

1. The 5th/4th Gen Intel Xeon Scalable Processor

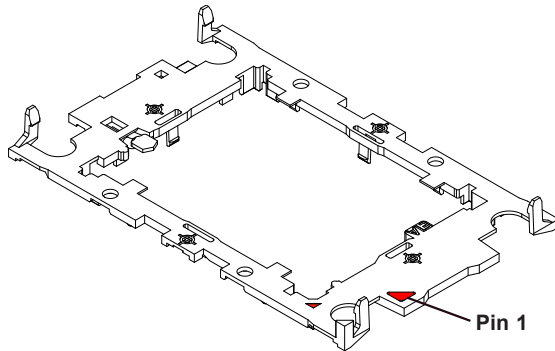


Processor Top View

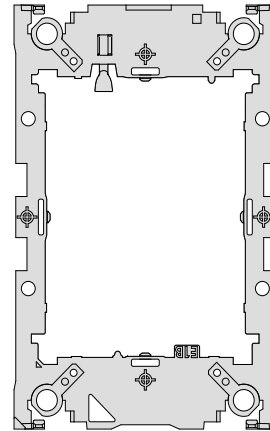
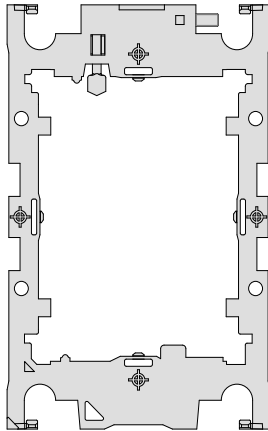
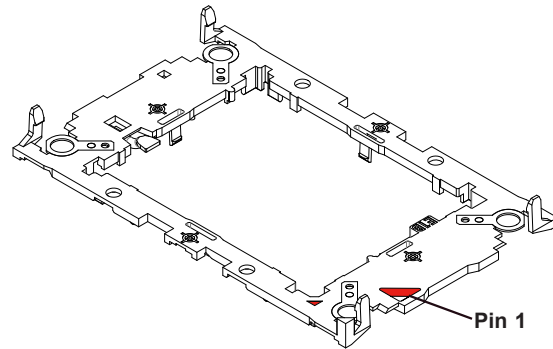
Note: The motherboard supports two CPU SKUs: SP XCC and SP MCC. Each SKU supports a specific carrier; the SP XCC CPU supports Carrier E1A and SP MCC supports Carrier E1B. Also, be sure to use processors of the same SKU on the motherboard.

2. The CPU Carrier

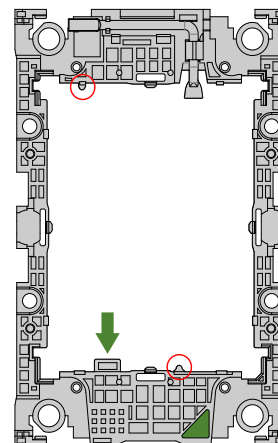
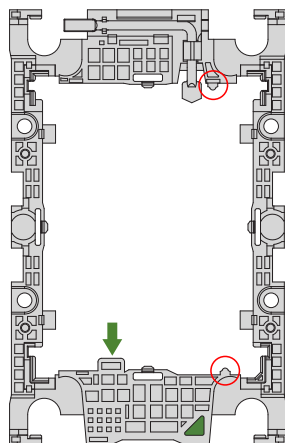
Carrier E1A for SP XCC



Carrier E1B for SP MCC

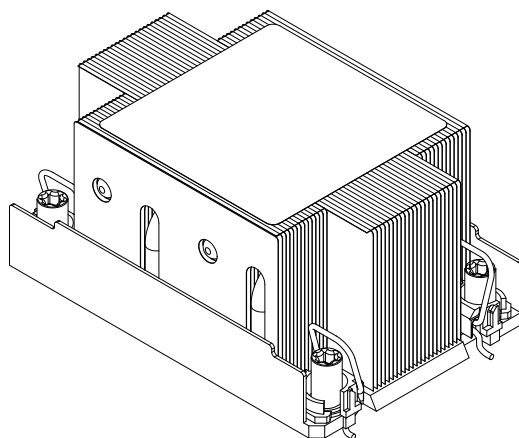


Carrier Top View



Carrier Bottom View

3. Heatsink



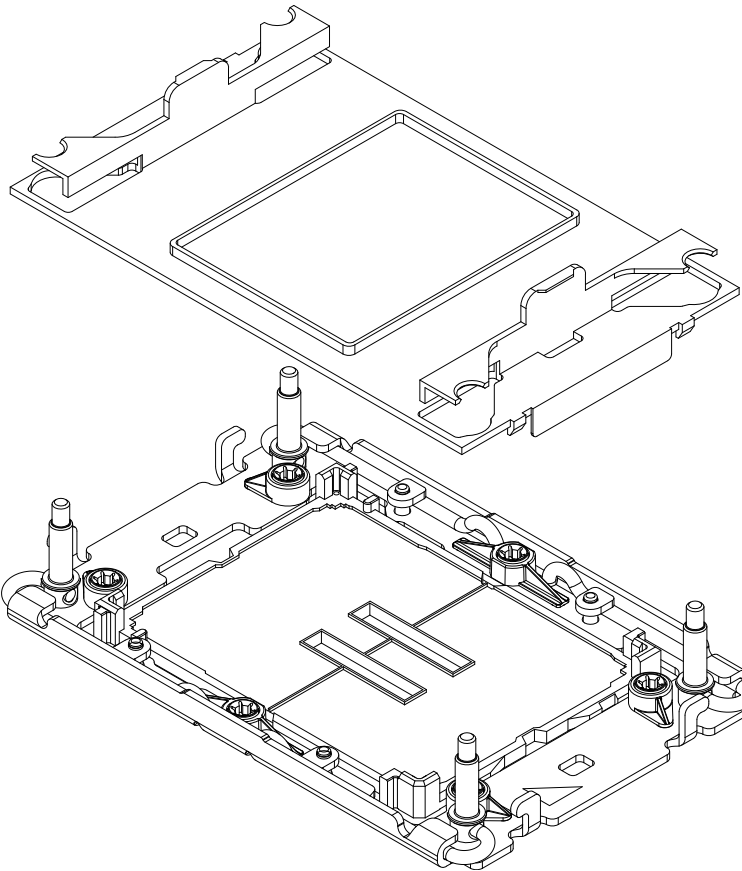
2U Heatsink

Note: Exercise extreme care when handling the heatsink. Pay attention to the edges of heatsink fins, which can be sharp! To avoid damaging the heatsink, please do not apply excessive force on the fins.

Overview of the CPU Socket

The CPU socket is protected by a plastic protective cover.

Plastic Protective Cover



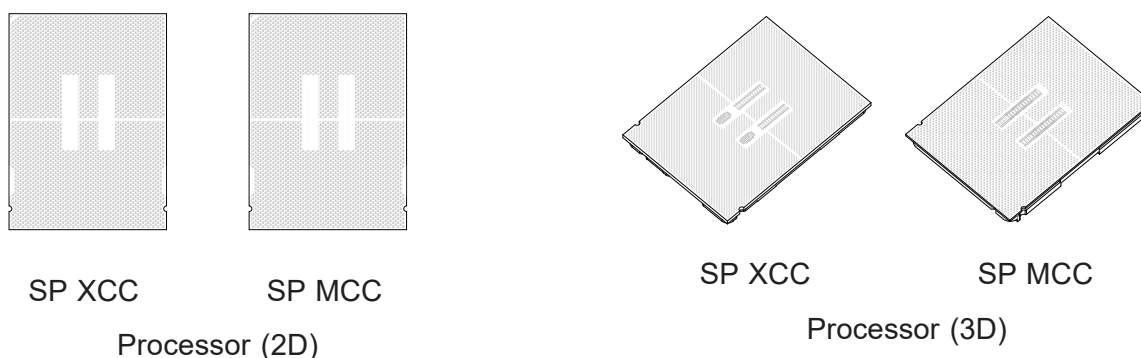
CPU Socket

Overview of the CPU Carrier Assembly

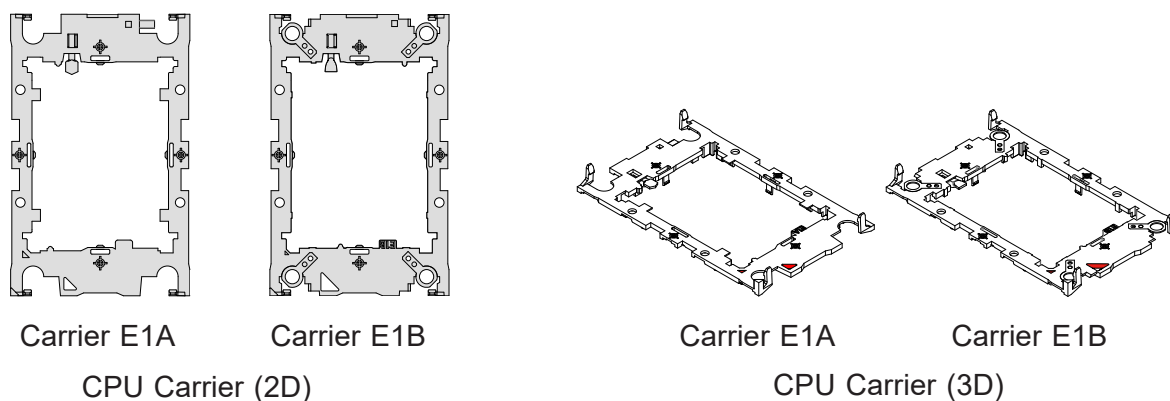
The CPU carrier assembly contains a 5th/4th Gen Intel Xeon Scalable processor and a CPU carrier. Carefully follow the instructions given in the installation section to place a processor into the carrier to create a CPU carrier. Please note that SP XCC CPU supports Carrier E1A and SP MCC CPU supports Carrier E1B.

The CPU carrier assembly includes a processor and a carrier as shown below:

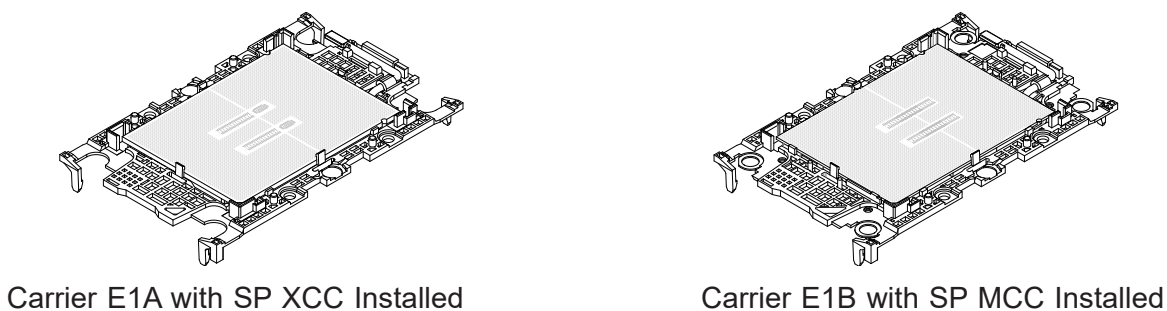
1. The 5th/4th Gen Intel Xeon Scalable Processor (Component Side)



2. CPU Carrier (Top View)



3. CPU Carrier Assembly (with CPU Seated inside the Carrier)

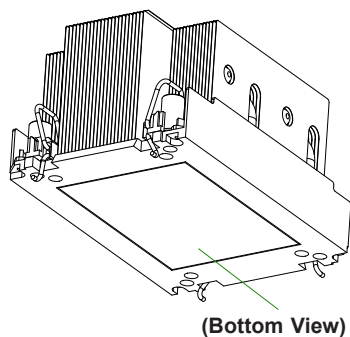


Overview of the Processor Heatsink Module (PHM) with SP XCC and Carrier E1A

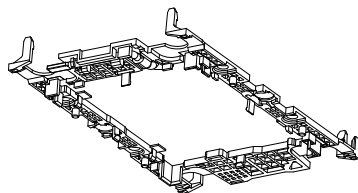
The Processor Heatsink Module (PHM) contains a heatsink, a CPU carrier, and a 5th/4th Gen Intel Xeon Scalable processor.

1. Heatsink

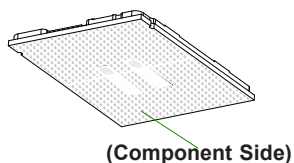
2U Heatsink



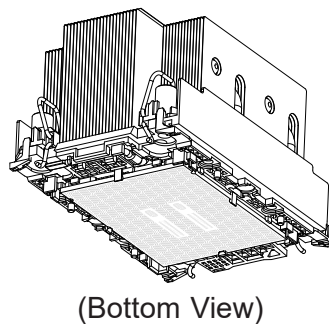
2. CPU Carrier E1A



3. The 5th/4th Gen Intel Xeon Scalable Processor (SP XCC)



4. Processor Heatsink Module (PHM)

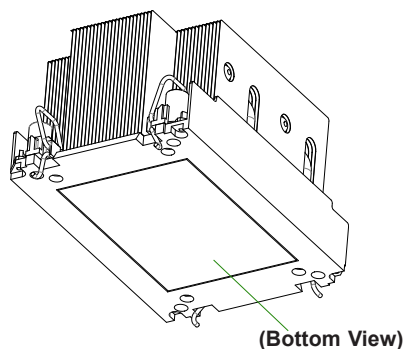


Overview of the Processor Heatsink Module (PHM) with SP MCC and Carrier E1B

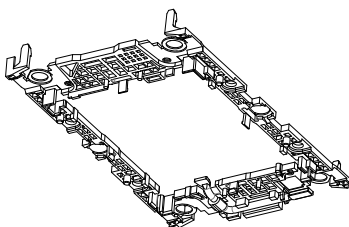
The Processor Heatsink Module (PHM) contains a heatsink, a CPU carrier, and a 5th/4th Gen Intel Xeon Scalable processor.

1. Heatsink

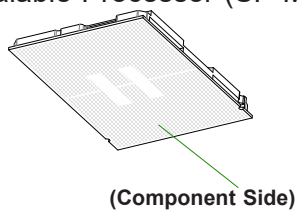
2U Heatsink



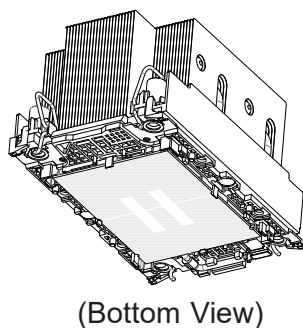
2. CPU Carrier E1B



3. The 5th/4th Gen Intel Xeon Scalable Processor (SP MCC)



4. Processor Heatsink Module (PHM)



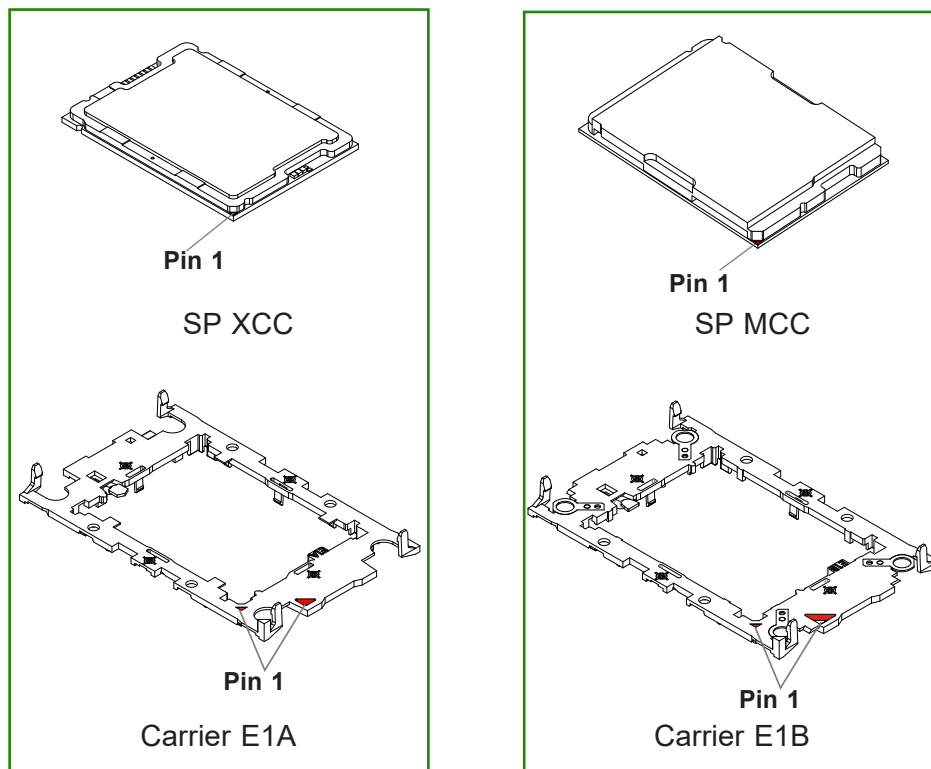
Creating the CPU Carrier Assembly

The CPU carrier assembly contains a 5th/4th Gen Intel Xeon Scalable processor and a CPU carrier.

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

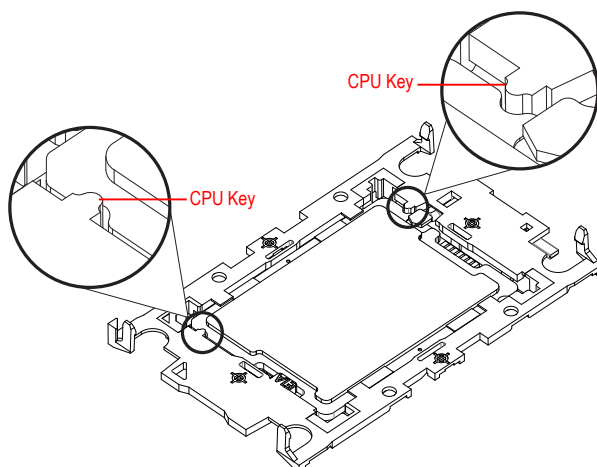
Note: Before installation, be sure to follow the instructions to properly prepare for installation.

1. Hold the processor with the component side (including the gold contacts) facing down. Locate the small, gold triangle at the corner of the processor and the corresponding hollowed triangle on the CPU carrier as shown below. Please note that the triangle indicates the Pin 1 location.

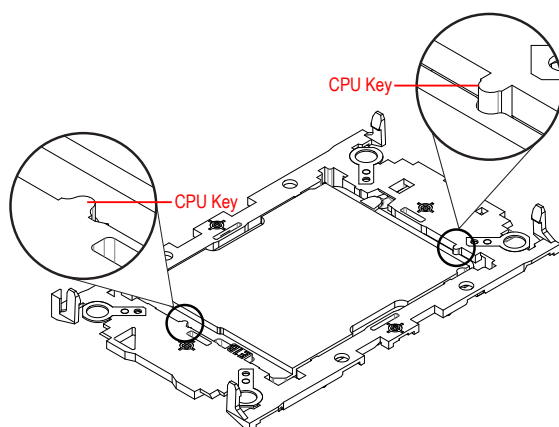
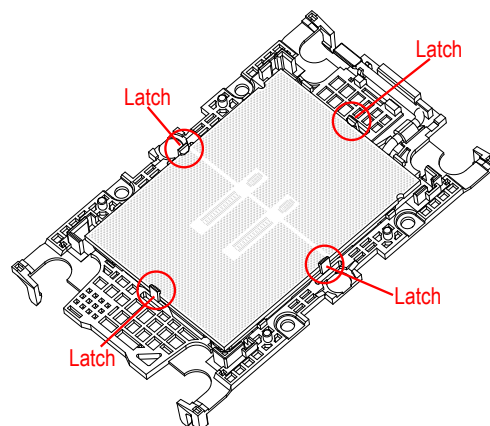


Processor with matching carrier

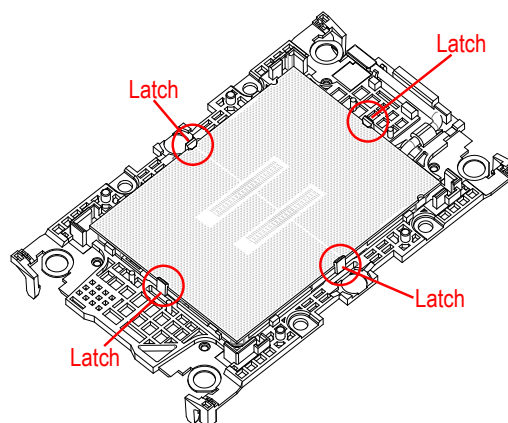
2. First, turn over the CPU carrier and locate Pin 1 on the CPU and Pin 1 on the carrier. Then, turn the processor over with component side (including the gold contacts) facing up and locate CPU keys on the processor. Finally, locate the CPU keys and four latches on the carrier as shown below.



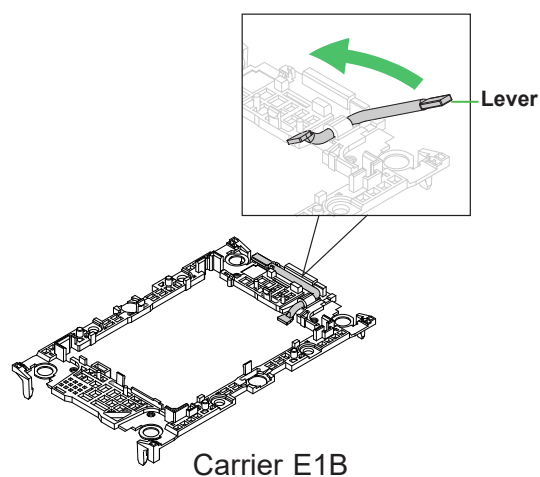
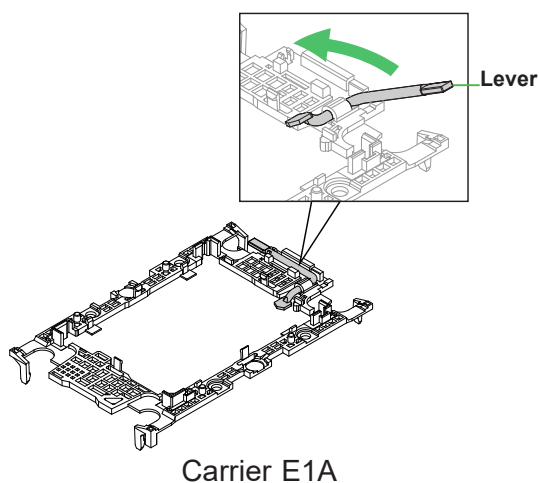
SP XCC



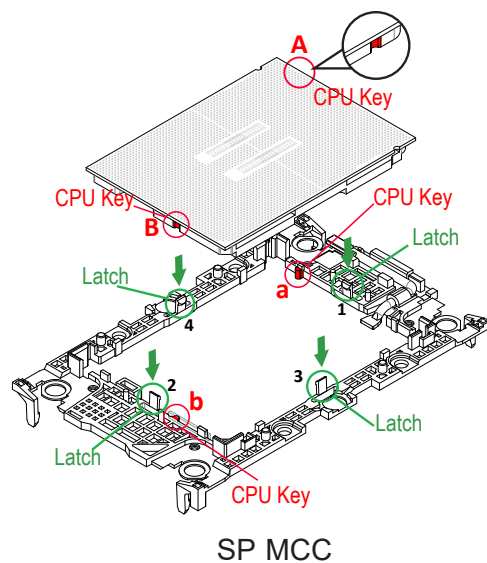
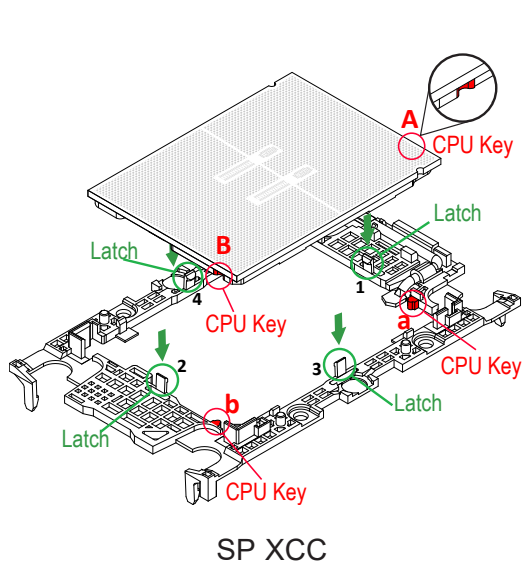
SP MCC



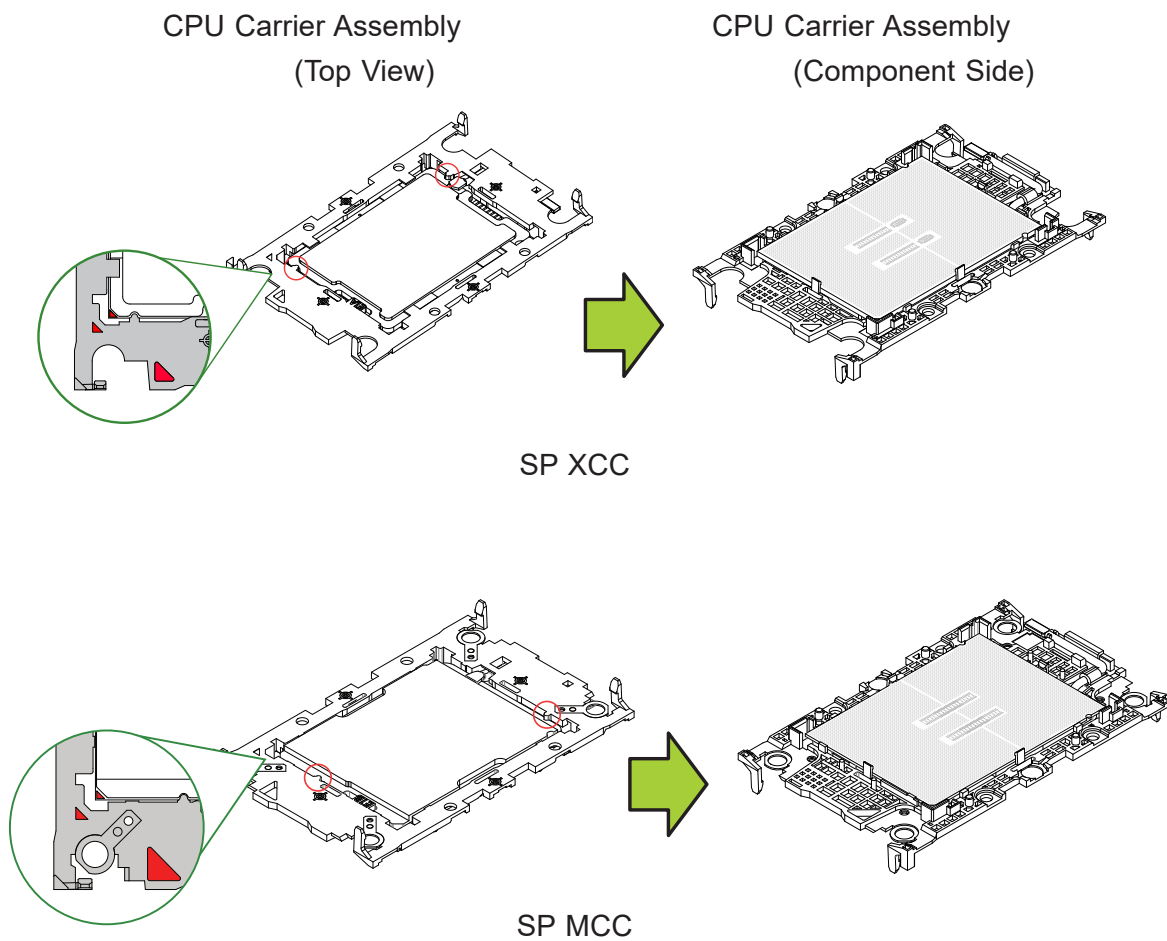
3. Locate the lever on the CPU socket and press it down as shown below.



4. Using Pin 1 as a guide, carefully align the CPU keys (marked A and B) on the processor against the CPU keys on the carrier (marked a and b) as shown below.
5. Once they are properly aligned, carefully insert the CPU into the carrier, making sure that the CPU is properly secured by latches (marked 1, 2, 3, and 4).



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.



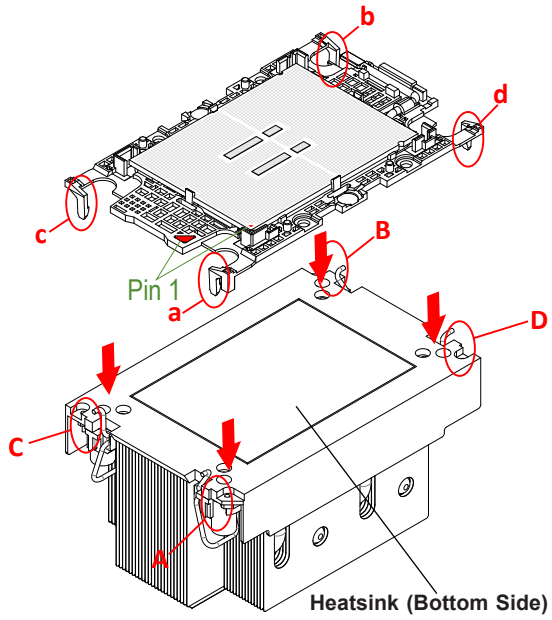
Creating the PHM

After creating the CPU carrier assembly, please follow the instructions below to mount the CPU carrier into the heatsink to form the PHM.

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

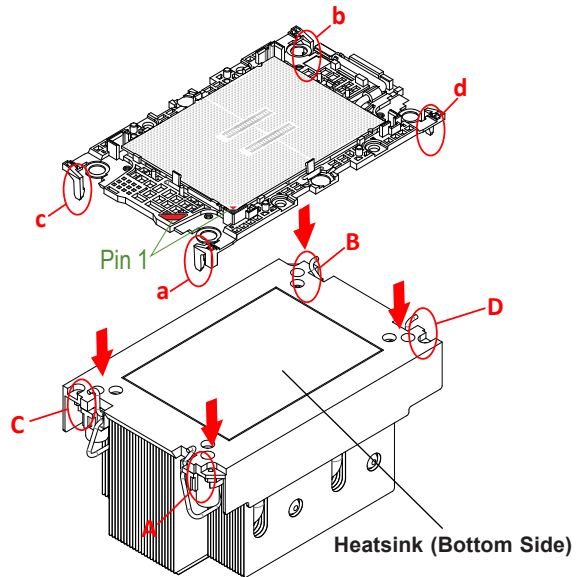
1. Turn the heatsink over with the thermal grease, which is on the bottom side of the heatsink, facing up. Pay attention to the two triangle cutouts (marked A and B) located at the diagonal corners of the heatsink as shown below.
2. Hold the CPU carrier component side facing up, and locate the triangle on the CPU and the triangle on the carrier. (Triangle indicates Pin 1.)
3. Using Pin 1 as a guide, turn the CPU carrier assembly over with the gold contacts facing up. Locate the triangle cutout (marked A) on the heatsink and the corner (marked a) on the CPU carrier assembly.
4. Align the corner (marked a) on the CPU carrier assembly against the triangle cutout (marked A) on the heatsink, and align the corners (marked b, c, and d) on the CPU carrier assembly against the corners (marked B, C, and D) on the heatsink.
5. Once they are properly aligned, place the corners (marked a, b, c, and d) on the processor carrier assembly into the corners of the heatsink (marked A, B, C, and D), making sure that all plastic clips are properly attached to the heatsink.

CPU Carrier Assembly (Component Side)

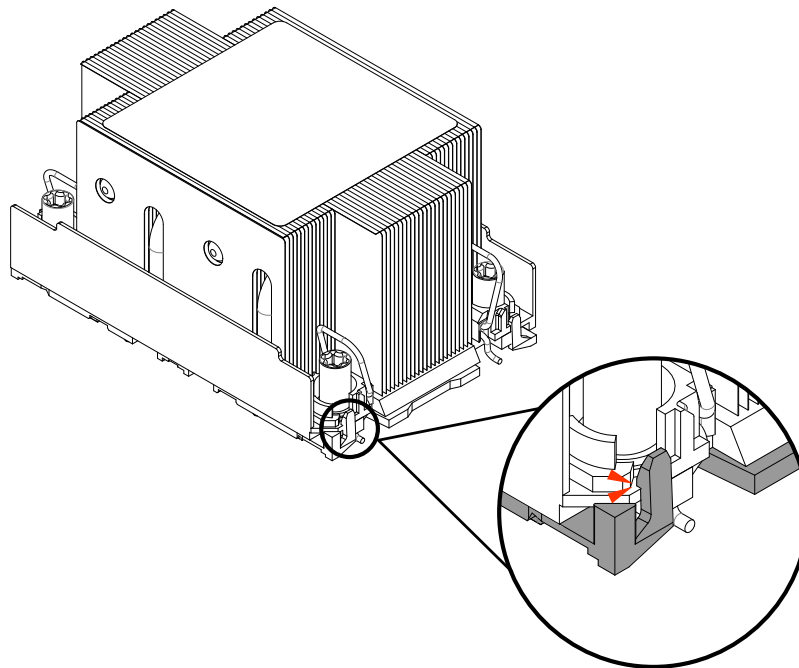


SP XCC

CPU Carrier Assembly (Component Side)



SP MCC

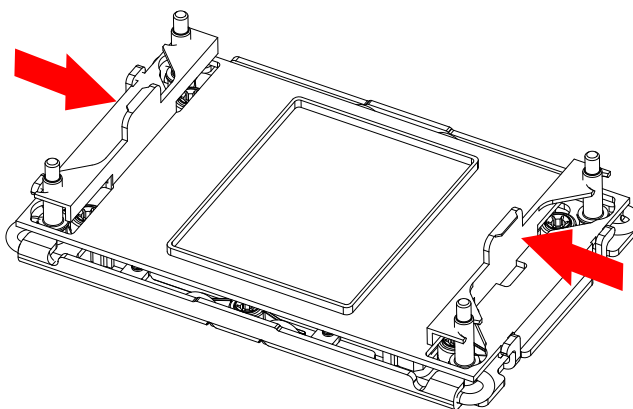


PHM (2U Heatsink)

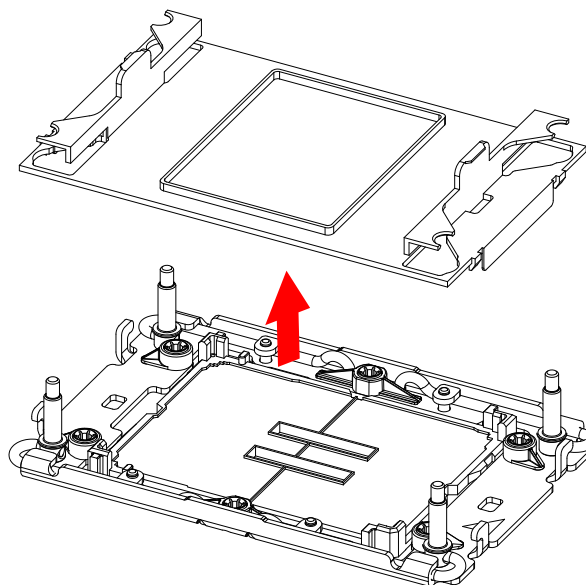
Preparing the CPU Socket for Installation

This motherboard comes with a plastic protective cover installed on the CPU socket. Remove it from the socket by following the instructions below:

1. Press the tabs inward.



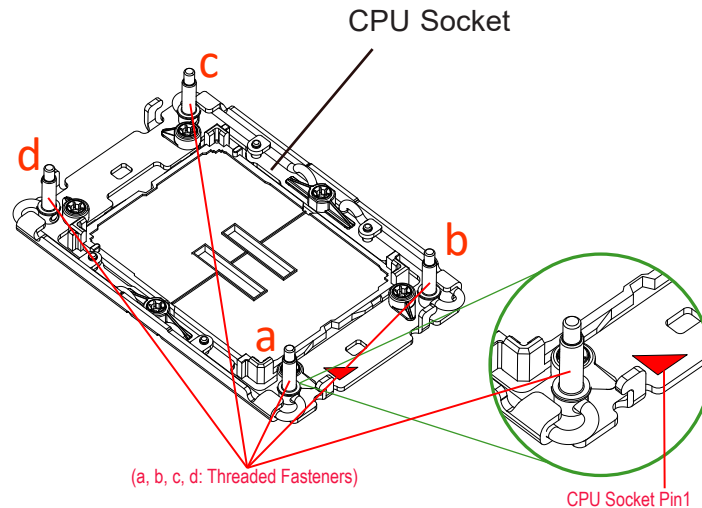
2. Pull up the protective cover from the socket.



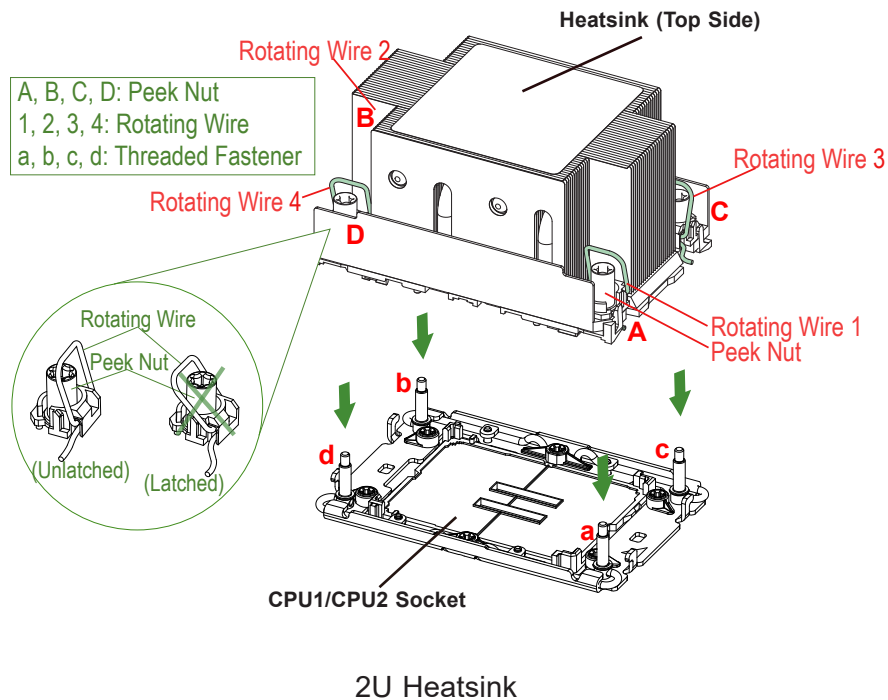
Preparing to Install the PHM into the CPU Socket

After assembling the Processor Heatsink Module, you are ready to install it into the CPU socket. To ensure the proper installation, please follow the procedures below:

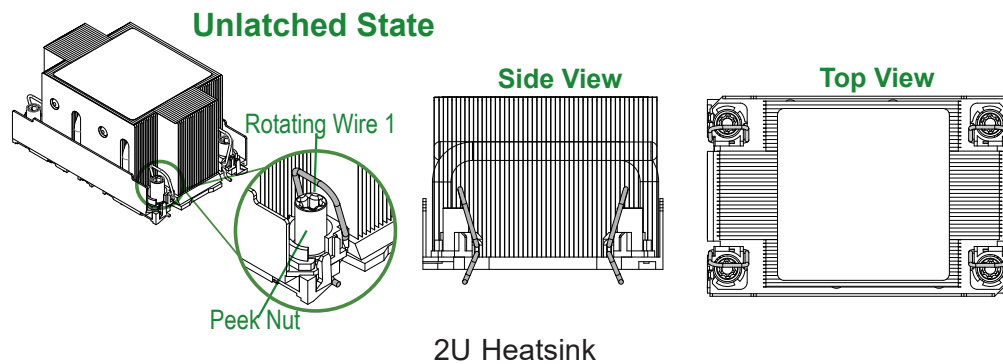
1. Locate four threaded fasteners (marked a, b, c, and d) on the CPU socket.



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

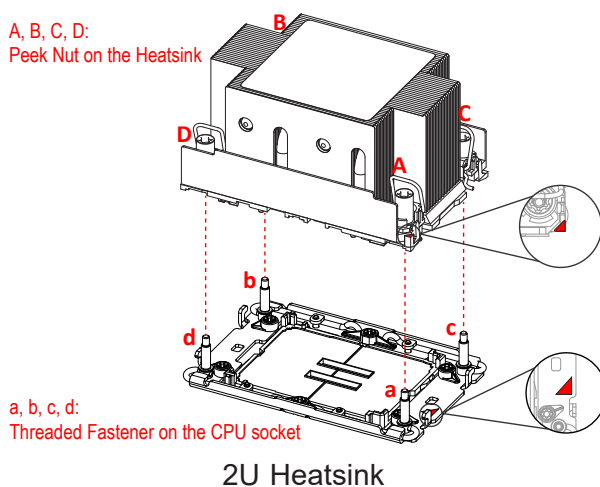


3. Check the rotating wires (marked 1, 2, 3, and 4) to make sure that they are at unlatched positions as shown below before installing the PHM into the CPU socket.

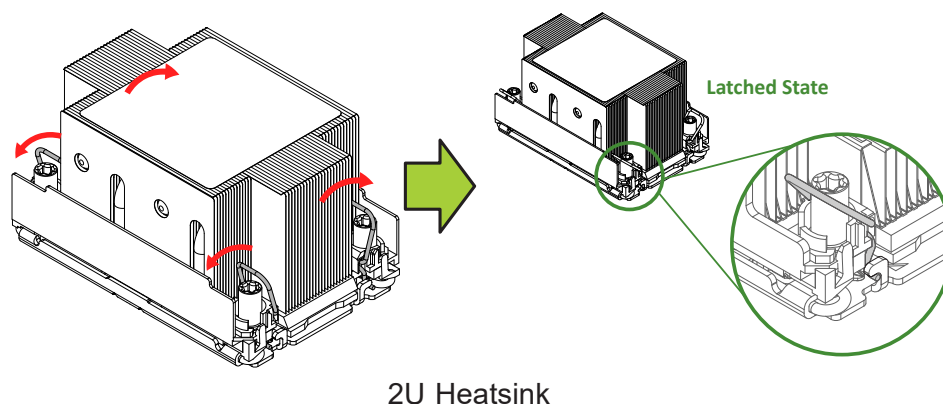


Installing the PHM into the CPU Socket

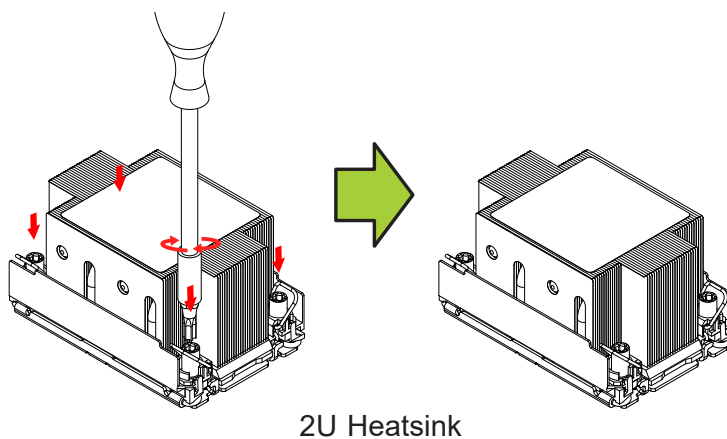
1. Align peek nut (marked A) on the heatsink against threaded fastener (marked a) on the CPU socket. Then align peek nuts (marked B, C, D) on the heatsink against threaded fasteners (marked b, c, d) on the CPU socket, making sure that all peek nuts on the heatsink are properly aligned with the correspondent threaded fasteners on the CPU socket.
2. Once they are aligned, gently place the heatsink on top the CPU socket, making sure that each peek nut is properly attached to its corresponding threaded fastener.



3. Press all four rotating wires outwards and make sure that the heatsink is securely latched onto the CPU socket.



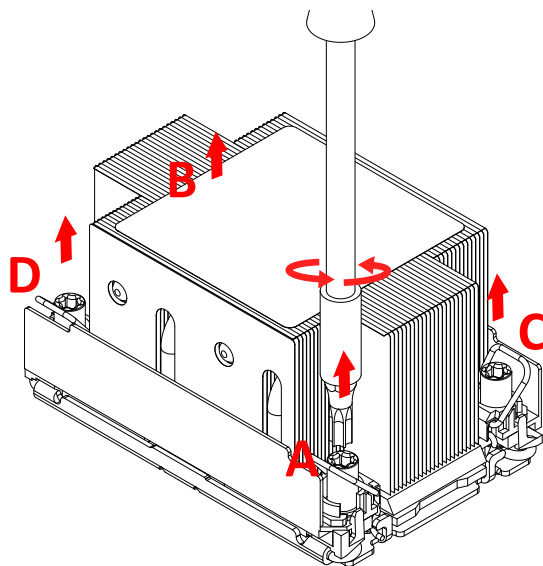
4. With a T30 bit torque driver set to a force of 8.0 in-lbf (0.904 N-m), tighten all peek nuts in the sequence of A, B, C, and D with even pressure. To avoid damaging the processor or socket, do not use excessive force when tightening the peek nuts. (For best durability, 8.0 in-lbf torque is recommended.)
5. 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

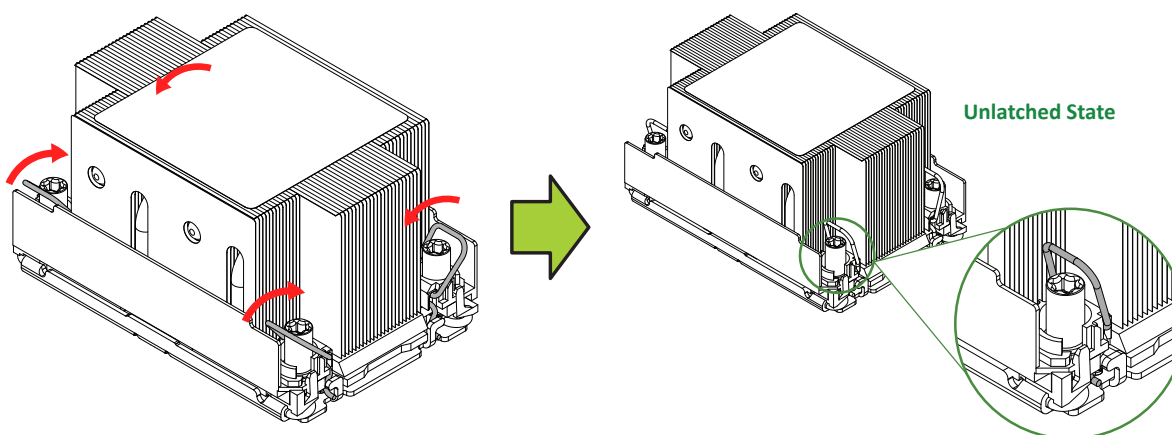
Before removing the PHM from the motherboard, be sure to shut down the system and unplug the power cables from the power supply. Then follow the steps below:

1. Use a T30 bit torque driver to loosen the four peek nuts on the heatsink in the sequence of A, B, C, and D.



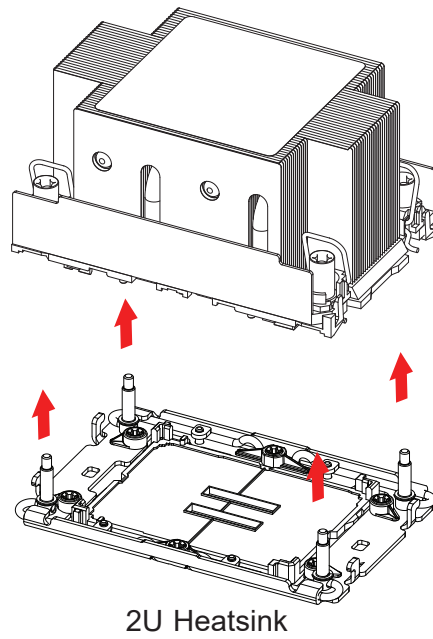
2U Heatsink

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



2U Heatsink

3. Gently pull the PHM upwards to remove it from the CPU socket.

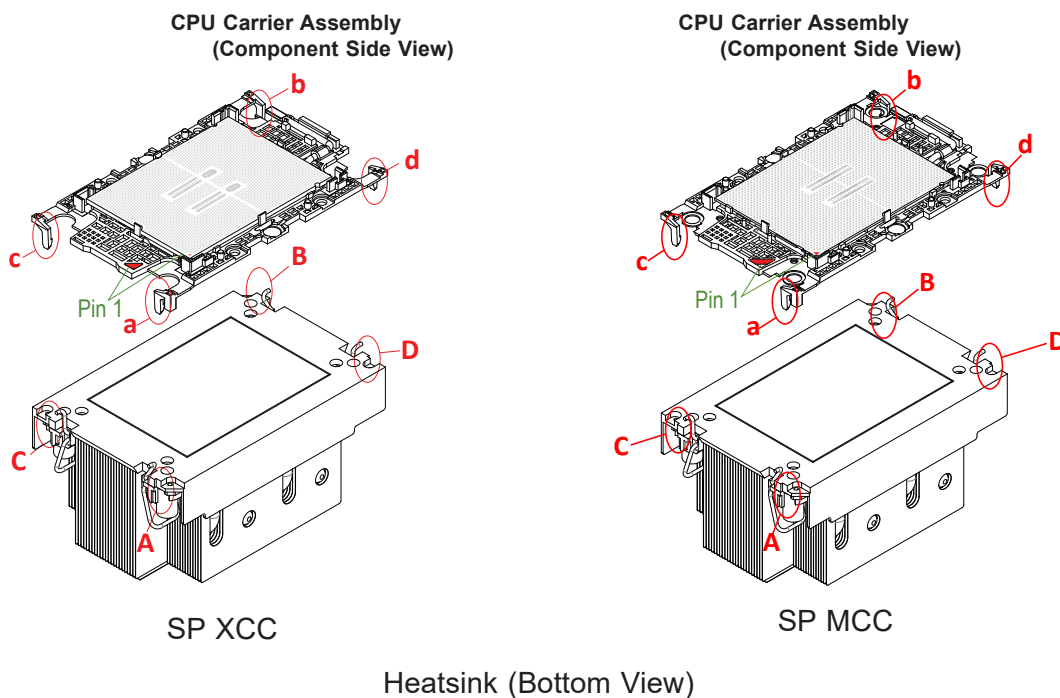


Removing the CPU Carrier Assembly from the PHM

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

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

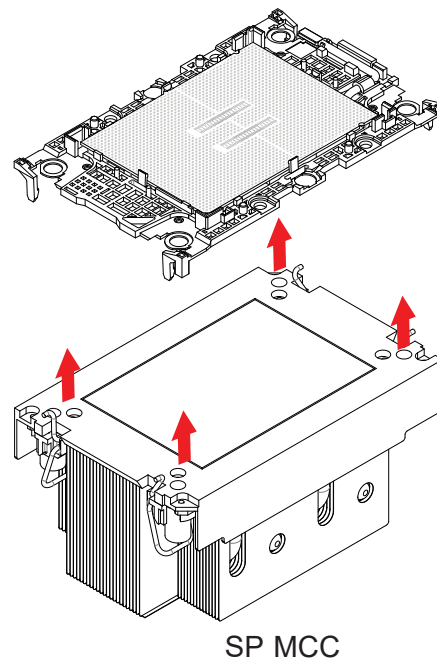
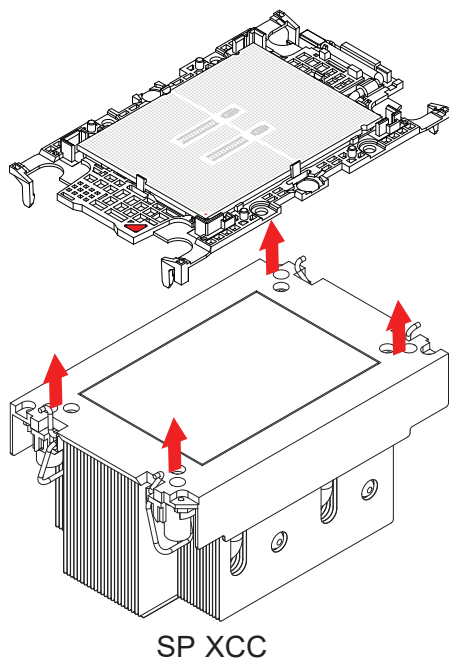
2U Heatsink



Note: The process of removing the CPU carrier assembly from the PHM is the same for SP XCC and SP MCC CPU. The graphics above show the SP MCC as an example.

2. When all plastic clips are detached from the heatsink, remove the CPU carrier assembly from the heatsink.

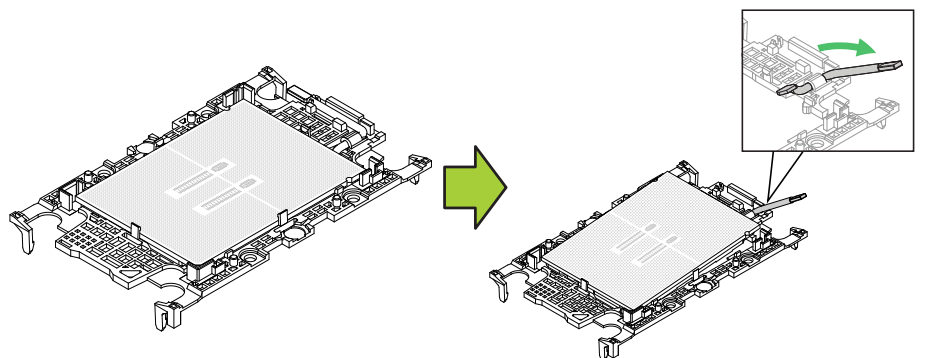
2U Heatsink



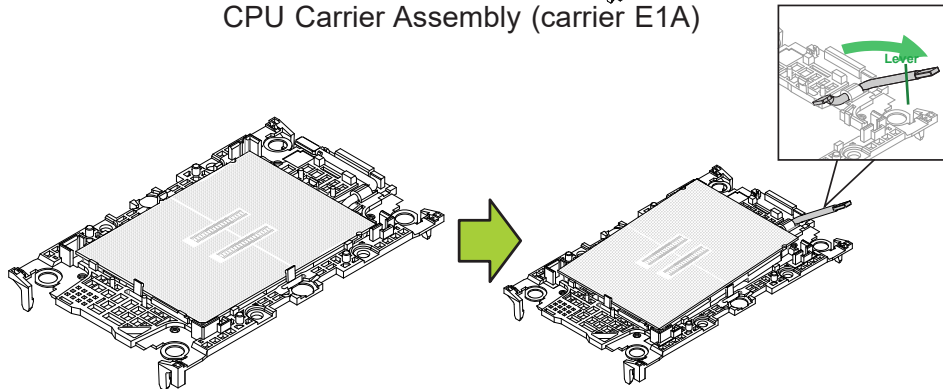
Removing the Processor from the CPU Carrier Assembly

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

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



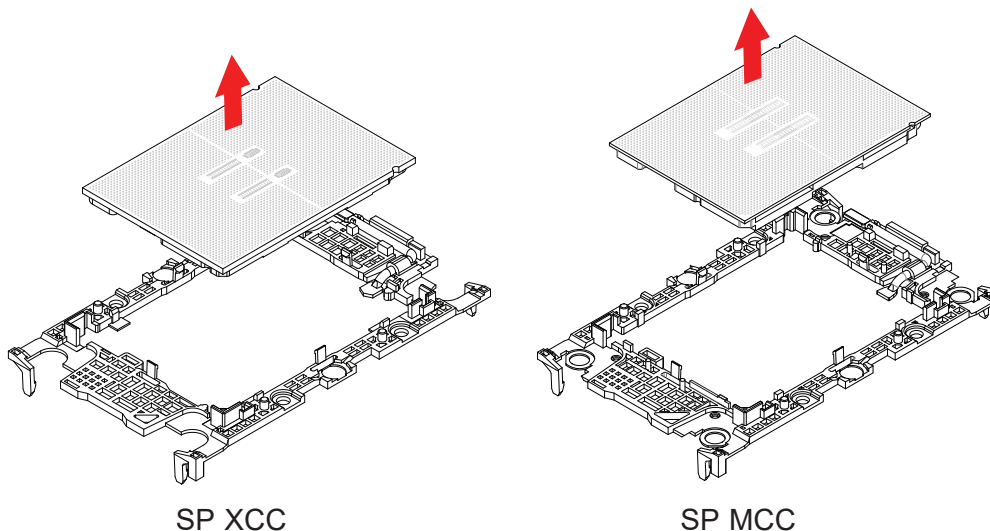
CPU Carrier Assembly (carrier E1A)



CPU Carrier Assembly (carrier E1B)

2. Once the processor is loosened from the carrier, carefully remove the processor from the CPU carrier.

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



3.4 Memory Support and Installation

Note: Check the Supermicro website for recommended memory modules.

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

Memory Support

This motherboard supports up to 4 TB memory capacity with 16 DIMMs of 256 GB 3DS RDIMM DDR5 5600 MT/s ECC memory.

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

DIMM Population Guidelines for Optimal Performance

For optimal memory performance, follow the instructions listed in the tables below when populating memory modules.

Key Parameters for DIMM Configuration

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

Compatible and Incompatible Type in a Channel and a System			
DIMM Type	RDIMM	RDIMM 3DS	9x4 RDIMM
RDIMM	Compatible	Incompatible	Incompatible
RDIMM 3DS	Incompatible	Compatible	Incompatible
9x4 RDIMM	Incompatible	Incompatible	Compatible

DDR5 Memory Support for the 5th Gen. Intel Xeon Scalable Processors

DDR5 Memory Support for the 5th Gen. Intel Xeon Scalable Processors					
Type	Ranks Per DIMM & Data Width (Stack)	DIMM Capacity (GB)		Speed (MT/s); Voltage (V); DIMM Per Channel (DPC)	
				1 DPC ^{Note 1}	2 DPC
		16 Gb (DRAM Density)	24 Gb (DRAM Density)	1.1 V	
RDIMM	SRx8 (RC D)	16 GB	24 GB ^{Note 2}	5600	4400
	SRx4 (RC C)	32 GB	48 GB ^{Note 2}		
	SRx4 (RC F) 9x4	32 GB	48 GB ^{Note 2}		
	DRx8 (RC E)	32 GB	48 GB ^{Note 2}		
	DRx4 (RC A)	64 GB	96 GB		
	DRx4 (RC B) 9x4	64 GB	96 GB		
RDIMM 3DS	(4R/8R) x4 (RC A)	2 H-128 GB 4 H-256 GB	N/A		
LRDIMM/LRDIMM-3DS	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Supported	Not Supported

Note 1: 1 DPC applies to 1 SPC (Sockets Per Channel) or 2 SPC implementation.

Note 2: The 24 Gb 2 DPC configuration with 24 GB and 48 GB DIMMs is NOT recommended.

DDR5 Memory Support for the 4th Gen. Intel Xeon Scalable Processors

DDR5 Memory Support for the 4th Gen. Intel Xeon Scalable Processors				
Type	Ranks Per DIMM & Data Width (Stack)	DIMM Capacity (GB)	Speed (MT/s); Voltage (V); DIMM Per Channel (DPC)	
			1 DPC (^{Note})	2 DPC
		16 Gb (DRAM Density)	1.1 V	
RDIMM	SRx8 (RC D)	16 GB	4800	4400
	SRx4 (RC C)	32 GB		
	SRx4 (RC F) 9x4	32 GB		
	DRx8 (RC E)	32 GB		
	DRx4 (RC A)	64 GB		
	DRx4 (RC B) 9x4	64 GB		
RDIMM 3DS	(4R/8R) x4 (RC A)	2 H-128 GB 4 H-256 GB		
LRDIMM/LRDIMM-3DS	N/A	N/A	Not Supported	Not Supported

Note: 1 DPC applies to 1 SPC (Sockets Per Channel) or 2 SPC implementation.

Memory Population Table (with 16 DIMM Slots)

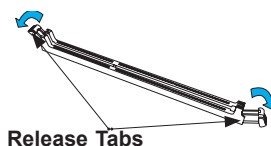
DDR5 Memory Population Table (with 16 DIMMs installed)	
1 CPU	Memory Population Sequence
1 CPU & 1 DIMM	P1-DIMMA1 or P1-DIMME1 or P1-DIMMB1 or P1-DIMMF1
1 CPU & 2 DIMMs	P1-DIMMA1 / P1-DIMMG1 or P1-DIMMC1 / P1-DIMME1
1 CPU & 4 DIMMs	P1-DIMMA1 / P1-DIMMC1 / P1-DIMME1 / P1-DIMMG1
1 CPU & 6 DIMM	P1-DIMMA1 / P1-DIMMC1 / P1-DIMMD1 / P1-DIMME1 / P1-DIMMF1 / P1-DIMMG1 or P1-DIMMA1 / P1-DIMMB1 / P1-DIMMC1 / P1-DIMME1 / P1-DIMMG1 / P1-DIMMH1 or P1-DIMMB1 / P1-DIMMC1 / P1-DIMMD1 / P1-DIMME1 / P1-DIMMF1 / P1-DIMMH1 or P1-DIMMA1 / P1-DIMMB1 / P1-DIMMD1 / P1-DIMMF1 / P1-DIMMG1 / P1-DIMMH1
1 CPU & 8 DIMMs	P1-DIMMA1 / P1-DIMMB1 / P1-DIMMC1 / P1-DIMMD1 / P1-DIMME1 / P1-DIMMF1 / P1-DIMMG1 / P1-DIMMH1
2 CPUs (Recommended)	Memory Population Sequence
2 CPUs & 2 DIMMs	CPU1: P1-DIMMA1, CPU2: P2-DIMMA1 or CPU1: P1-DIMME1, CPU2: P2-DIMME1 or CPU1: P1-DIMMB1, CPU2: P2-DIMMB1 or CPU1: P1-DIMMF1, CPU2: P2-DIMMF1
2 CPUs & 4 DIMMs	CPU1: P1-DIMMA1 / P1-DIMMG1, CPU2: P2-DIMMA1 / P2-DIMMG1 or CPU1: P1-DIMMC1 / P1-DIMME1, CPU2: P2-DIMMC1 / P2-DIMME1
2 CPUs & 8 DIMMs	CPU1: P1-DIMMA1 / P1-DIMMC1 / P1-DIMME1 / P1-DIMMG1 CPU2: P2-DIMMA1 / P2-DIMMC1 / P2-DIMME1 / P2-DIMMG1
2 CPUs & 12 DIMMs	CPU1: P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMMC1/P1-DIMMD1/P1-DIMME1/P1-DIMMF1/P1-DIMMG1 CPU2: P2-DIMMA1/P2-DIMMC1/P2-DIMMD1/P2-DIMME1/P2-DIMMF1/P2-DIMMG1 CPU1: P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMMB1/P1-DIMMC1/P1-DIMME1/P1-DIMMG1/P1-DIMMH1 CPU2: P2-DIMMA1/P2-DIMMB1/P2-DIMMC1/P2-DIMME1/P2-DIMMG1/P2-DIMMH1 CPU1: P1-DIMMB1/P1-DIMMC1/P1-DIMMD1/P1-DIMME1/P1-DIMMF1/P1-DIMMH1 CPU2: P2-DIMMB1/P2-DIMMC1/P2-DIMMD1/P2-DIMME1/P2-DIMMF1/P2-DIMMH1 CPU1: P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMMB1/P1-DIMMD1/P1-DIMMF1/P1-DIMMG1/P1-DIMMH1 CPU2: P2-DIMMA1/P2-DIMMB1/P2-DIMMD1/P2-DIMMF1/P2-DIMMG1/P2-DIMMH1
2 CPUs & 16 DIMMs	CPU1: P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMMB1/P1-DIMMC1/P1-DIMMD1/P1-DIMME1/P1-DIMMF1/P1-DIMMG1/P1-DIMMH1 CPU2: P2-DIMMA1/P2-DIMMB1/P2-DIMMC1/P2-DIMMD1/P2-DIMME1/P2-DIMMF1/P2-DIMMG1/P2-DIMMH1

Note: This memory configuration is recommended by Supermicro for optimal memory performance. Please use this configuration to maximize your memory performance.

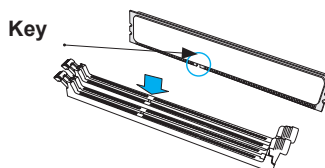
DIMM Installation

Note: The DDR5 DIMM module is NOT hot-swappable and be sure to disconnect power for a minimum of 20 seconds before inserting or removing it.

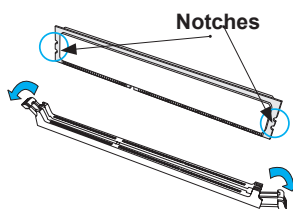
1. Insert the desired number of DIMMs into the memory slots based on the recommended DIMM population tables in the previous section. Locate DIMM memory slots on the motherboard as shown on the right.
2. Push the release tabs outwards on both ends of the DIMM slot to unlock it.



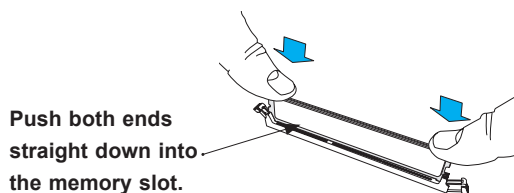
3. Align the key of the memory module with the receptive point on the memory slot.



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

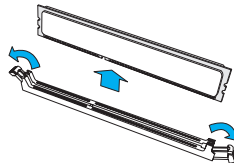


5. Push both ends of the module straight down into the slot until the module snaps into place.
6. Press the release tabs to the lock positions to secure the memory module into the slot.



DIMM Removal

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



Note: Removing a DDR5 DIMM module at a slant angle will cause module damages. It is strongly recommended that you lift the module straight up out of the slot.

Warning! Please do not use excessive force when pressing the release tabs on the ends of the DIMM socket to avoid causing any damage to the memory module or the DIMM socket. Please handle memory modules with care. Carefully follow all the instructions of this chapter to avoid ESD-related damages done to your memory modules or components.

3.5 Expansion Card Installation

Installing an M.2 Solid State Drive

The X13DEI/X13DEI-T can accommodate two M.2 solid state drives (SSDs). Each M.2 socket supports NVMe PCIe 4.0 x4 (32 Gb/s) SSD cards in the 2280 or 22110 form factors. The 22110 form factor is recommended because the appropriate standoff comes pre-installed on the motherboard.

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

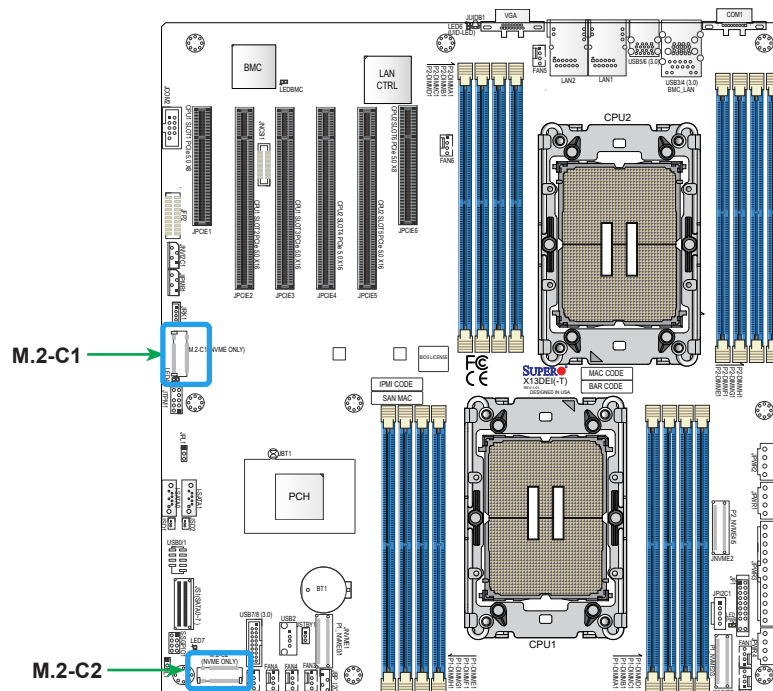


Figure 3-3. M.2 Locations

Note: JM2_2 cannot be used if a graphics card is installed in any of the PCIe slots 1-5.

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.

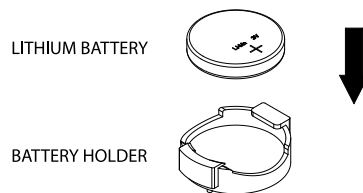


Figure 3-4. Installing the Onboard Battery

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

3.7 Storage Drives

The system supports 16 hot-swap 2.5" storage drives. Default configuration supports eight SAS and eight SATA. An optional controller card supports 16 SAS. Four SATA bays can be converted to NVMe with optional cables (CBL-SAST-0821-1).

The drives are mounted in tool-less drive carriers that simplify their removal from the chassis. These carriers also help promote proper airflow. Each carrier has a small space on the front to receive a label, orange or purple, to help distinguish NVMe or SAS/SATA.

Note: Enterprise level drives are recommended for use in Supermicro servers. For compatible storage drives, see the [X13DEI](#) or [X13DEI-T](#) motherboard web pages.

Installing Drives



Figure 3-5. Logical Drive Numbers

Logical Storage Drive Numbers	
Item	Description
0-7	2.5" hot-swap SAS3* drive bays (optional four NVMe* drives in slots 0-3)
8-15	2.5" hot-swap SATA3 drive bays

* NVMe drive support requires additional parts. See the [Optional Parts](#) list.

Removing a Hot-Swap Drive Carrier from the Chassis

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

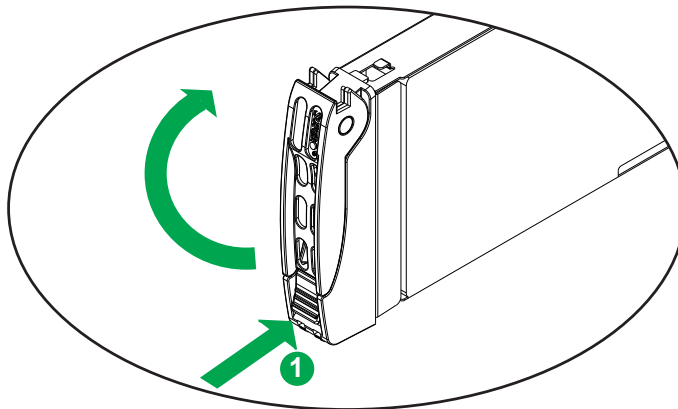


Figure 3-6. Removing a Drive Carrier

Installing a 2.5" Storage Drive

1. Remove the dummy drive, which comes pre-installed in the drive carrier. Pull out the two locking clasps on the left outside of the carrier and lift out the dummy drive.
2. Install the drive directly into the tray with four screws underneath.
3. Insert the drive carrier into its bay, keeping the release button on the right. When the carrier reaches the rear of the bay, the release handle will retract.
4. Push the handle in until it clicks into its locked position

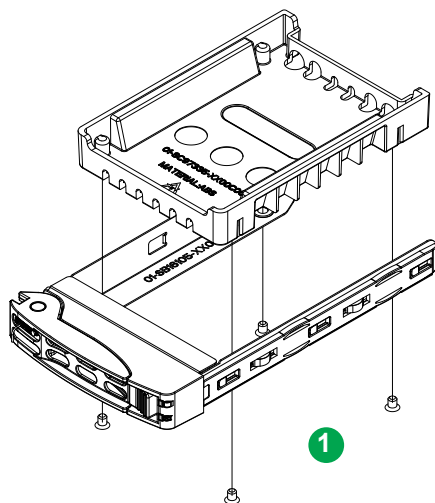


Figure 3-7. Removing the 2.5" Dummy Drive

Checking the Temperature of an NVMe Drive

There are two ways to check using the BMC Dashboard.

Checking a Drive

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

Hot-Swap for NVMe Drives

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

Note: If you are using VROC, see the [VROC section](#) in this manual instead.

Ejecting a Drive

1. **BMC Dashboard > 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.

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

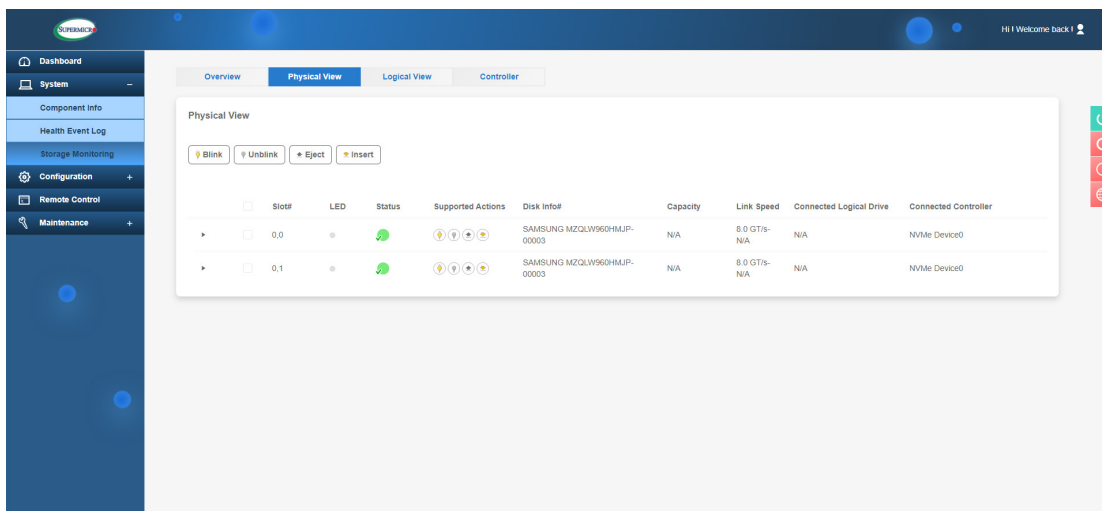


Figure 3-8. BMC Dashboard Screenshot

Replacing the Drive

1. Insert the replacement drive.
2. **BMC Dashboard > Server Health > NVMe SSD**
3. Select Device, Group and slot and click **Insert**. The drive Status LED indicator flashes red, then turns off. The Activity LED turns blue.

Installing a Device in the 5.25" Drive Bay

The chassis includes a 5.25" bay for a variety of device options. It can be set up in a variety of configurations to suit the user's needs.

- A 5.25" peripheral device, such as a DVD drive
- One or two additional fixed SATA or solid state drives

For a complete listing of peripheral drive options, visit the Supermicro Web site.

Installing a Peripheral Device

1. Power down the system and remove the cover.
2. Locate the locking tab at the rear (left hand side when viewed from the front) of the tray. Push the tab toward the device and push the device unit out the front of the chassis.
3. Re-use the side rails from the tray and install the side rails onto the peripheral device.
4. Insert the new device in the slot until the tab locks in place.
5. Reconnect the data and power cables.
6. Replace the chassis cover and power up the system.

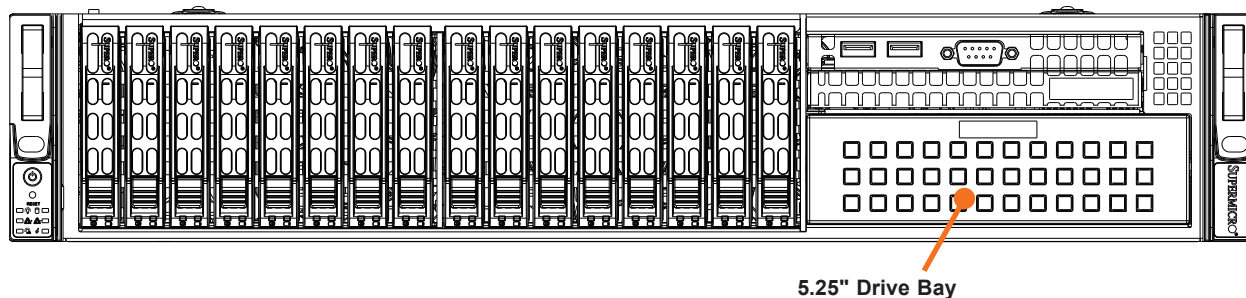


Figure 3-9. Installing a Device in the 5.25" Bay

Installing a Storage Drive into a 5.25" Drive Tray

One 3.5" drive, or two 2.5" drives with an optional bracket (pn MCP-220-00044-0N) can be installed. Additional cables are also required.

1. Power down the system and remove the cover.
2. Locate the locking tab at the rear (left hand side when viewed from the front) of the tray. Push the tab toward the device and push the device unit out the front of the chassis.
3. For a 3.5" drive, place the drive in the drive tray, and secure the drive to the tray with four screws from the bottom.

For one or two 2.5" drives, install the drives into the optional bracket, then secure the bracket to drive tray with screws through the bottom of the tray.

4. Slide the drive tray into the chassis until the tray clicks into place.
5. Connect the data and power cables.
6. Replace the chassis cover and power up the system.

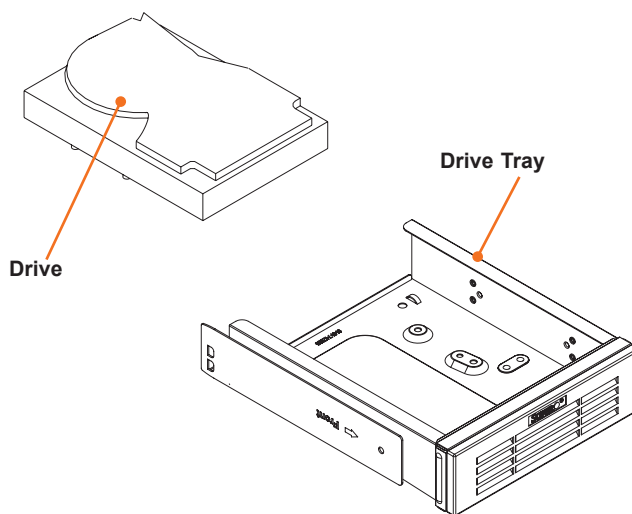


Figure 3-10. Installing a 3.5" Drive to the Drive Tray

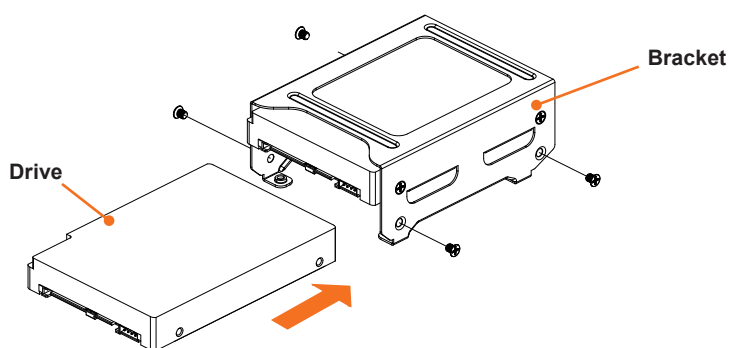


Figure 3-11. Installing 2.5" Drives into the Bracket

3.8 System Fans

Three hot-swap fans provide cooling. They can be replaced without powering down the system.

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

Changing a System Fan

1. Determine which fan is failing. If possible, use IPMI. If not, remove the chassis cover while the power is on, and examine the fans to determine which one has failed.
2. Remove the failed fan's power cable from the backplane.
3. Lift the fan housing up and out of the chassis.
4. Push the fan up from the bottom and out of the top of the housing.
5. Place the replacement fan into the vacant space in the housing while making sure the arrows on the top of the fan (indicating air direction) point in the same direction as the arrows on the other fans.
6. Put the fan housing back into the chassis and reconnect the cable.
7. Replace the drawer and confirm that the fan is working properly before replacing the chassis cover.

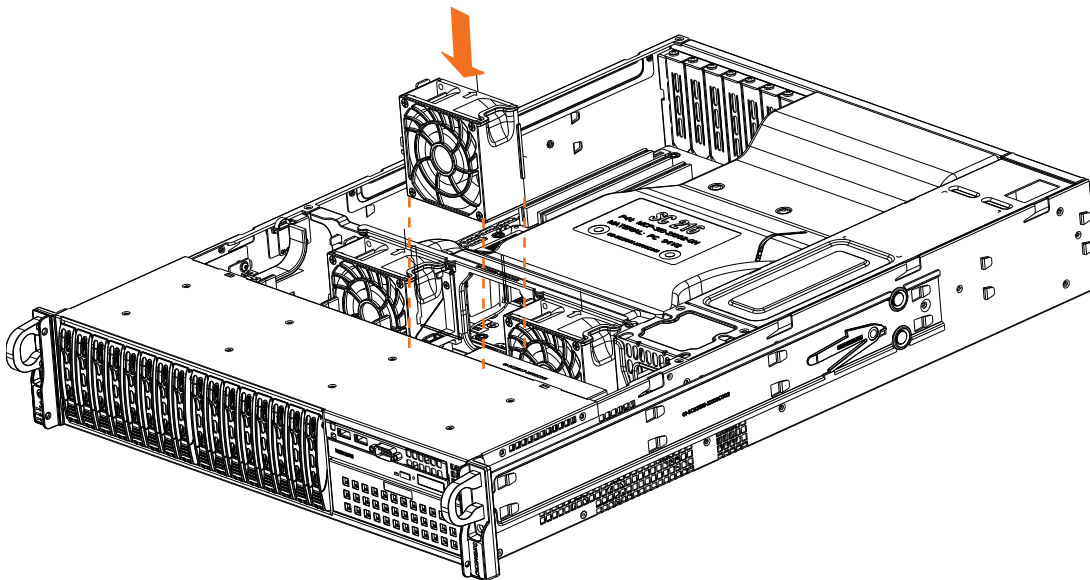


Figure 3-12. System Fan Placement

Note: If the server is to be left on, the cover should only be removed temporarily to locate a failed fan.

Installing the Air Shrouds

Air shrouds concentrate airflow to maximize fan efficiency. It covers the processors and heatsinks.

Installing an Air Shroud

1. Power down the system as described in [Section 3.1](#).
2. The air shroud fits behind the two fans closest to the power supply. Align the pins and press the air shroud into the chassis along the edges.

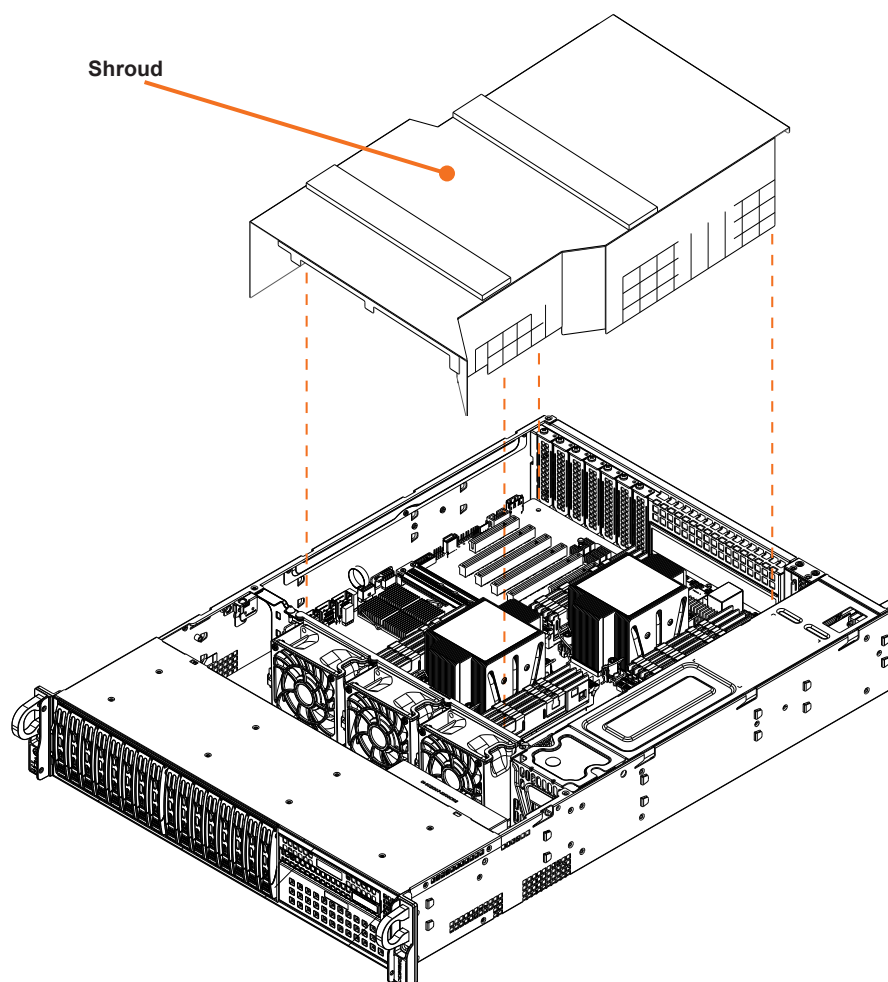


Figure 3-13. Installing the Air Shroud

Checking the Airflow

- Make sure there are no objects obstructing the airflow in and out of the chassis.
- Except for brief periods while swapping drives, do not operate the server without the drive carriers in the drive bays.
- Make sure no wires or foreign objects obstruct airflow through the chassis. Pull all excess cabling out of the airflow path or use shorter cables.

3.9 Power Supply

The chassis features redundant power supplies. The system will continue to operate if one module fails. It should be replaced as soon as convenient. The power supply modules are hot-swappable, meaning they can be changed without powering down the system. New units can be ordered directly from Supermicro or authorized distributors.

These power supplies are auto-switching capable. This feature enables them to automatically sense the input voltage and operate at a 100-120 V or 180-240 V.

Power Supply LEDs

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

- **Solid Green:** When illuminated, indicates that the power supply is on.
- **Solid Amber:** When illuminated, indicates that the power supply is plugged in and turned off, or the system is in an abnormal state.

Changing the Power Supply Module:

1. Unplug the AC cord from the module to be replaced.
2. On the back of the module, push the release tab sideways, as illustrated.

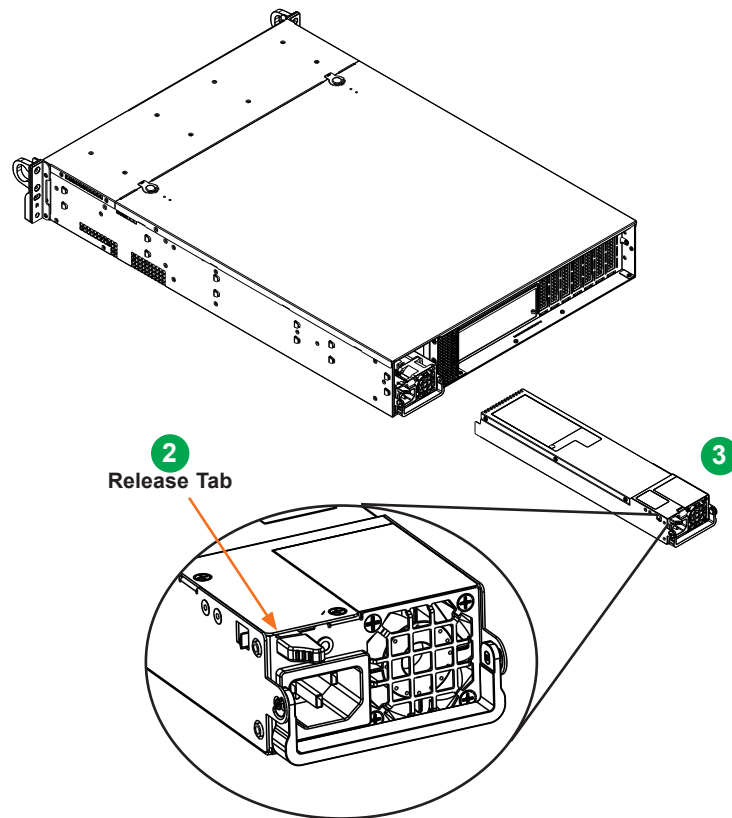


Figure 3-14. Power Supply Release Tab

3. Pull the power supply out using the handle.
4. Replace the failed power module with the same model.
5. Push the new power supply module into the power bay until it clicks.
6. Plug the AC power cord back into the module.

3.10 Installing Expansion Cards

The system can accommodate six PCIe 5.0 cards. The chassis and motherboard have six slots, but PCIe slot # 1 nearest the chassis edge is used by a SAS controller card, AOC-S3908L-H8IR-16DD-P.

Installing an Expansion Card

1. Power down the system and remove the cover.
2. In the rear of the chassis, remove the blank PCI shield that covers the chassis slot.
3. Slide the expansion card into the expansion slot on the motherboard while aligning it with the chassis slot in the rear of the chassis.
4. Secure the expansion card shield onto the rear of the chassis with a screw.

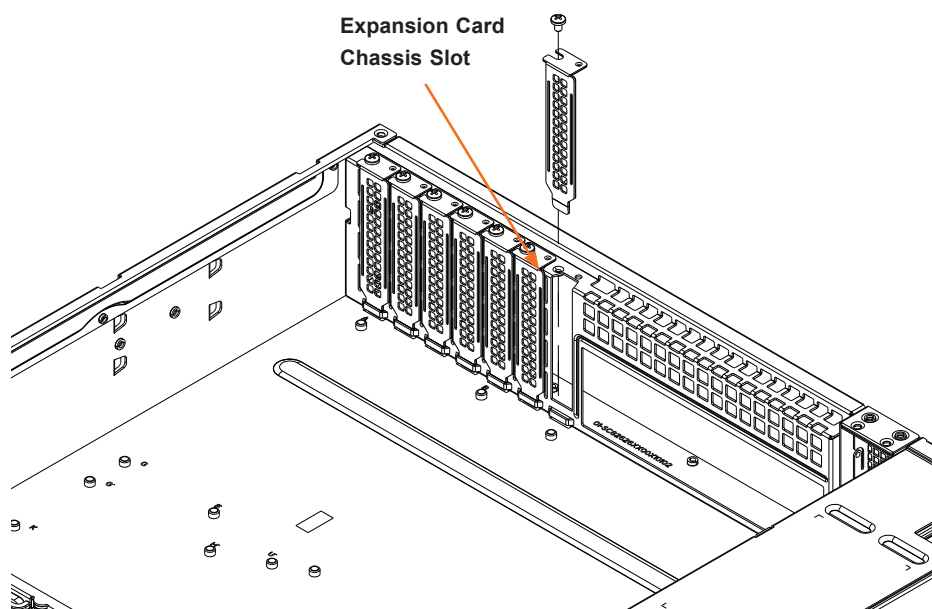


Figure 3-15. Removing a Blank PCI Shield

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

ATX Power Supply Connector

There are one 24-pin power supply connector (JPWR3) and three 8-pin 12 V DC power connectors (JPWR1, JPWR2 and JPWR4) on the motherboard to provide adequate power to your system. Refer to the table below for pin definitions.

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

Required Connection

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

4.2 Headers and Connectors

Fan Headers

There are eight 4-pin fan headers (FAN1-FAN6, FANA-FANB) on the motherboard. All these 4-pin fan headers are backwards compatible with the traditional 3-pin fans. However, fan speed control is available for 4-pin fans only by Thermal Management via the BMC interface. Refer to the table below for pin definitions.

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

S-SGPIO Header

The S-SGPIO (Serial General Purpose Input/Output) header is used to communicate with the enclosure management chip on the backplane. Refer to the table below for pin definitions.

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

NC = No Connection

TPM/Port 80 Header

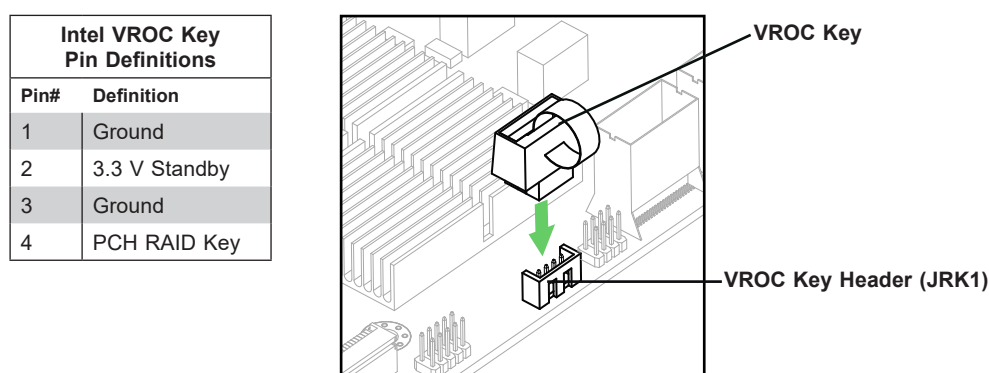
The JTPM1 header is used to connect a Trusted Platform Module (TPM)/Port 80, which is available from Supermicro (optional). A TPM/Port 80 connector is a security device that supports encryption and authentication in drives. It allows the motherboard to deny access if the TPM associated with the drive is not installed in the system. Please go to the following link for more information on the TPM: https://www.supermicro.com/manuals/other/AOM-TPM-9670V_9670H.pdf.

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

VROC RAID Key Header

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

Note: For detailed instructions on how to configure VROC RAID settings, please refer to the VROC RAID Configuration User's Guide posted on the web page under the link: <http://www.supermicro.com/support/manuals/>.



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	+5 V Standby
2	Ground
3	No Connection

Power SMB (I²C) Header

The Power System Management Bus (I²C) connector (JPI2C1) monitors the power supply, fan, and system temperatures. Refer to the table below for pin definitions.

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

4-pin BMC External I²C Header

Two System Management Bus headers for BMC are located at JIPMB1 and JBP_I2C1. Connect the appropriate cable here to use the IPMB I²C connection on your system. Refer to the table below for pin definitions.

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

Chassis Intrusion

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

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

NVMe SMBus Header

The NVMe SMBus (I²C) header (JNVI2C1) provides hot-plug support via a dedicated SMBus interface. This feature is only available for a Supermicro complete system with an SMCI-proprietary NVMe add-on card and a proper cable installed. See the table below for pin definitions.

NVMe SMBus Header Pin Definitions	
Pin#	Definition
1	Data
2	Ground
3	Clock
4	VCCIO

PCIe 4.0 M.2 Slots

The motherboard has two PCIe 4.0 M.2 slots. M.2 allows for a variety of card sizes, increased functionality, and spatial efficiency. The M.2 slots on the motherboard support PCIe 4.0 x2 M.2 NVMe SSDs in the 2280 and 22110 form factors.

MCIO NVMe Connectors

MCIO NVMe connectors, located at P1_NVME0/1, P1_NVME2/3 and P2_NVME4/5, provide six PCIe 5.0 x4 connections on the motherboard. P1_NVME0/1 and P1_NVME2/3 connections are supported by CPU1. P2_NVME4/5 are supported by CPU2. Use these MCIO connectors to support high-speed PCIe NVMe storage devices.

Note: When installing an NVMe device on a motherboard, please be sure to connect the first NVMe port (P1_NVME0/1) first for your system to work properly.

NCSI Connector

The Network Controller Sideband Interface (NCSI) connector is located at JNC1. The connector is used to connect a Network Interface Card (NIC) to the motherboard to allow the onboard BMC to communicate with a network.

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

SATA 3.0 Ports

There are two SATA 3.0 ports (I-SATA0-1) on the motherboard. These SATA ports are supported by the Intel C741 PCH chipset. I-SATA0/1 are orange connectors that can be used with Supermicro SuperDOMs with power pins built in, and do not require external power cables with Supermicro SATA DOM.

A slim SAS connector, located at JS1, supports eight SATA 3.0 connections (SATA0-7) on the motherboard. These SATA 3.0 ports are supported by the Intel C741 PCH chipset. Connect a proper SATA cable to JS1 to use SATA 3.0 connections.

DOM Power Connector

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

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

4.3 Input/Output Ports

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

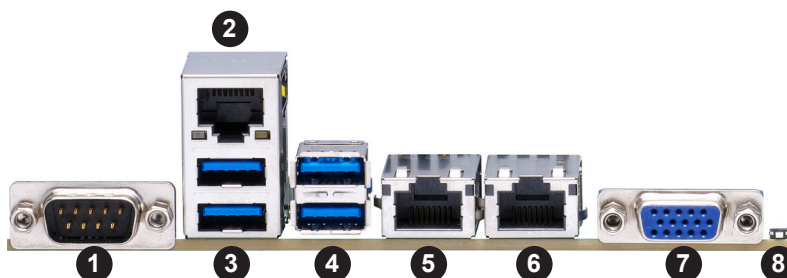


Figure 4-1. Rear I/O Ports

Rear I/O Ports			
#	Description	#	Description
1	COM Port 1	5	1 G LAN1 (X13DEI), 10 G LAN1 (X13DEI-T)
2	Dedicated BMC LAN	6	1 G LAN2 (X13DEI), 10 G LAN2 (X13DEI-T)
3	USB3/4 (3.0)	7	VGA Port
4	USB5/6 (3.0)	8	UID/BMC Reset Switch

COM Ports

Two COM (communication) ports that support serial link interface are on this motherboard. COM1 is located on the rear I/O panel. COM2 is located at JCOM2 next to PCIe Slot 1 (JPCIE1).

COM2 (JCOM2) Pin Definitions			
Pin#	Definition	Pin#	Definition
1	SP_DCD2	6	SP_DSR2
2	SP_RXD2	7	SP_RTS2
3	SP_TXD2	8	SP_CTS2
4	SP_DTR2	9	SP_R12
5	Ground		

LAN Ports (LAN1/LAN2 and BMC LAN)

Two Ethernet LAN ports (LAN1/LAN2) and a dedicated BMC LAN (BMC_LAN) are located on the rear I/O panel. LAN1/LAN2 ports support 1 GbE LAN connection (via the Broadcom 5720 LAN controller) on the X13DEI, and support 10 GbE LAN connection (via the Broadcom 57416 LAN controller) on the X13DEI-T. The dedicated BMC LAN (BMC_LAN), located above the USB2/3 ports on the rear I/O panel, provides LAN support for the BMC (Baseboard Management Controller). All of these LAN ports accept RJ45 cables.

Universal Serial Bus (USB) Ports and Headers

There are four USB 3.0 ports (USB3/4 and USB5/6) on the rear I/O panel. One 10-pin black USB 2.0 header (USB0/1) and one USB 3.0 header (USB7/8) are located on the motherboard, and each supports two USB connections for front access. There is also one vertical Type-A USB 2.0 connector (USB2) on the motherboard. These USB ports and headers can be used for USB support via USB cables (not included).

USB 2.0 Header (USB0/1) Pin Definitions			
Pin#	Definition	Pin#	Definition
1	+5 V	2	+5 V
3	USB_N	4	USB_N
5	USB_P	6	USB_P
7	GND	8	GND
9	Key	10	NC

Internal USB 2.0 Vertical Header (USB2) Pin Definitions	
Pin#	Definition
1	+5 V
2	USB_N
3	USB_P
4	GND

Rear I/O Panel USB 3.0 Ports (USB3/4) Pin Definitions			
Pin#	Definition	Pin#	Definition
1	VBUS	10	VBUS
2	USB_N	11	USB_N
3	USB_P	12	USB_P
4	GND	13	GND
5	USB3_RN	14	USB3_RN
6	USB3_RP	15	USB3_RP
7	GND	16	GND
8	USB3_TN	17	USB3_TN
9	USB3_TP	18	USB3_TP

Rear I/O Panel USB 3.0 Ports (USB5/6) Pin Definitions			
Pin#	Definition	Pin#	Definition
A1	VBUS	B1	VBUS
A2	USB_N	B2	USB_N
A3	USB_P	B3	USB_P
A4	GND	B4	GND
A5	USB3_RN	B5	USB3_RN
A6	USB3_RP	B6	USB3_RP
A7	GND	B7	GND
A8	USB3_TN	B8	USB3_TN
A9	USB3_TP	B9	USB3_TP

USB 3.0 Header (USB7/8) Pin Definitions			
Pin#	Definition	Pin#	Definition
1	VBUS	20	NC
2	USB3_RN	19	VBUS
3	USB3_RP	18	USB3_RN
4	GND	17	USB3_RP
5	USB3_TN	16	GND
6	USB3_TP	15	USB3_TN
7	GND	14	USB3_TP
8	USB_N	13	GND
9	USB_P	12	USB_N
10	GND	11	USB_P

VGA Connections

There are two VGA connections in your system. The rear VGA port is located at VGA on the rear I/O panel, and the front VGA header is located at JFP2 on the motherboard. These VGA connections provide analog interface support between the computer and the video displays.

UID (Unit Identification)/BMC Reset Switch and UID/BMC Reset LED Indicators

A UID LED/BMC Reset switch (JUIDB1) is located on the rear side of the motherboard. This switch has dual functions. It can be used to identify a system unit that is in need of service, and it can also be used to reset the BMC settings.

When functioning as a BMC reset switch, JUIDB1 will trigger a cold reboot when the user presses and holds the switch for 6 seconds. It will also restore the BMC to the manufacturer's default when the user presses and holds the switch for 12 seconds.

When functioning as a UID LED switch, JUIDB1 will turn both rear UID LED (LED6) and front UID LED (Pin 7/Pin 8 of JF1) on and off when the user presses the switch on/off.

To achieve these dual purposes, the UID LED/BMC Reset switch works in conjunction with the BMC Heartbeat LED (LEDBMC) and front/rear UID LEDs. Please note that UID can also be triggered via BMC on the motherboard. For more details on the UID LEDs and BMC LEDs, refer to the table below. Also, refer to the BMC User's Guide posted on our website at <http://www.supernmicro.com> for more information on BMC.

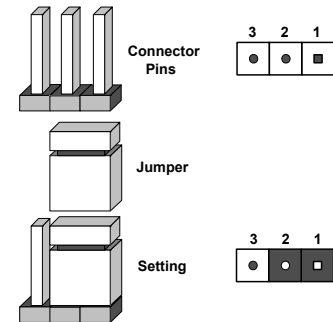
UID/BMC Reset Switch (JUIDB1) Features and Settings					
When Used as a UID LED Switch			When Used as a BMC Reset Switch		
Work w/Rear UID LED (LED6) and Front UID LED (JF1: Pins 7and 8)			Work with BMC Heartbeat LED (LEDBMC)		
Rear UID LED	LED6	Blue: Unit identified	BMC Heartbeat LED	LEDBMC	Green Blinking: BMC Normal
Front UID LED	Pins 7 and 8 (JF1)	Blue: Unit identified	BMC Reset: Press and hold the switch (JUIDB1) 6 seconds	LEDBMC	Solid green: during reboot
Press the switch (JUIDB1) to turn on and off both rear and front UID LED indicators;		BMC Reset: Press and hold the switch (JUIDB1) 12 seconds		Triggering a cold reboot; LED: solid green on during cold reboot	
				LEDBMC: Solid green: during BMC reset	
			BMC: Reset to the manufacturer's default; LED solid on during BMC Reset		

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, JBT1, with a metal object such as a small screwdriver for at least four seconds.
4. Remove the screwdriver (or shorting device).
5. Re-install the battery.
6. Replace the cover, reconnect the power cord(s), and power on the system.

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

LAN Port Enable/Disable

Jumper JPL1 allows the user to enable the onboard LAN1 and LAN2 ports. The default setting is pins 1-2 to enable the connection. Refer to the table below for jumper settings.

LAN Enabled/Disabled Jumper Settings	
Jumper Setting	Definition
Pins 1-2	Enabled
Pins 2-3	Disabled

4.5 LED Indicators

Unit ID LED

The rear UID LED indicator is located at LED6. This UID indicator provides easy identification of a system that may need service.

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

LAN LEDs

Two LAN ports (LAN1 and LAN2) are located on the rear I/O panel of the motherboard. Each Ethernet LAN port has two LEDs. The green LED indicates activity, while the other Link LED may be green, amber, or off to indicate the speed of the connection. Refer to the tables below for more information.

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

LAN1/2 Link LED (Left) LED State	
LED Color	Definition
Green	10 Gbps (X13DEI-T only)
Yellow/Amber	1 Gbps

BMC LAN LEDs

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

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

M.2 LED Indicators

Two M.2 LED indicators are located at LED4 and LED7 on the motherboard. When LED4 is blinking, M.2-C1 functions normally, while LED7 is blinking, M.2-C2 functions properly.

M.2 LED State	
LED Color	Definition
Green: Blinking	M.2 device working

Onboard Power LED

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

Onboard Power LED Indicator	
LED Color	Definition
Off	System Power Off (power cable not connected)
Green	System Power On

BMC Heartbeat LED

A BMC Heartbeat LED is located at LEDBMC on the motherboard. When LEDBMC is blinking green, the BMC is functioning normally.

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

4.6 Front Control Panel

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

Front Control Panel LEDs

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

Power On and 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 Button and BIOS/BMC Status LED Indicator Pin Definitions (JF1)	
Pin#	Definition
1	Signal
2	Ground

Power Button LED Indicator Status	
Status	Event
Green: solid on	System power on
BMC/BIOS blinking green at 4 Hz	BMC/BIOS checking
BIOS blinking green at 4 Hz	BIOS recovery/update in progress
BMC blinking red x2 (2 blinks red) at 4 Hz, 1 pause at 2 Hz (on-on-off-off)	BMC recovery/update in progress
BMC/BIOS blinking green at 1 Hz	Flash not detected or golden image checking failure

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. When this LED turns solid red, it indicates a power failure. Refer to the table below for pin definitions.

Power Fail LED Pin Definitions (JF1)	
Pin#	Definition
5	3.3 V
6	PWR Fail for LED6 (Solid red on: PWR failure)

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 table below for more information.

Information LED-Blue+ (OH/Fan Fail/PWR Fail LED for LED5/blue UID LED) (Pin 7 and Pin 8 of JF1) LED Indicator Status	
Status	Description
Solid red (on)	An overheat condition has occurred.
Blinking red (1 Hz)	Fan failure: check for an inoperative fan.
Blinking red (0.25 Hz)	Power failure: check for a non-operational power supply
Blinking red (10 Hz) (FP red LED)	CPLD recovery mode error(s)
Solid blue	Local UID is activated. Use this function to locate a unit in a rack mount environment that might be in need of service.
Blinking blue (1 Hz)	Remote UID is on. Use this function to identify a unit from a remote location that might be in need of service.
BIOS/BMC blinking blue (10 Hz)	BIOS/BMC: recovery and/or update in progress
Red Info LED blinking (10 Hz) and MB UID LED blue blinking (10 Hz)	CPLD: recovery and/or update in progress

NIC1/NIC2 (LAN1/LAN2)

The NIC (Network Interface Controller) LED connection for LAN port 1 is located on pins 11 and 12 of JF1, and LAN port 2 is on pins 9 and 10. 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 LED Indicator Status	
Color	State
NIC 2: Blinking green	LAN 2: Active
NIC 1: Blinking green	LAN 1: Active

ID_UID Switch/Drive Activity LED

The UID Switch/Drive Activity LED connection is located on pins 13 and 14 of JF1. The UID switch is used for a chassis that supports a front UID switch. The front UID switch functions in the same way as the rear UID switch; both are for input only and cannot be used for output. When this LED is blinking green, it indicates the drive is active. Attach a cable to pins 13 and 14 to show ID_UID status and drive activity. Refer to the tables below for pin definitions.

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

ID_UID/Drive Activity LED Pin Definitions (JF1)	
Color	State
Blinking Green	Drive Active

Front Panel 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	3.3 V
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

Chapter 5

Software

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

5.1 Microsoft Windows OS Installation

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

Installing the OS

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

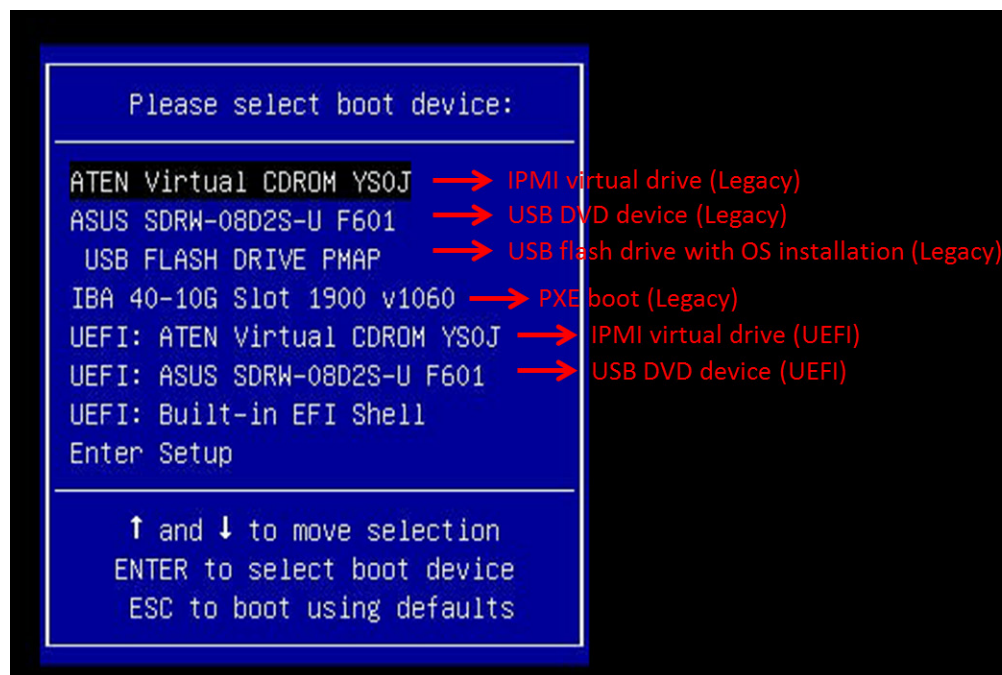


Figure 5-1. Select Boot Device

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

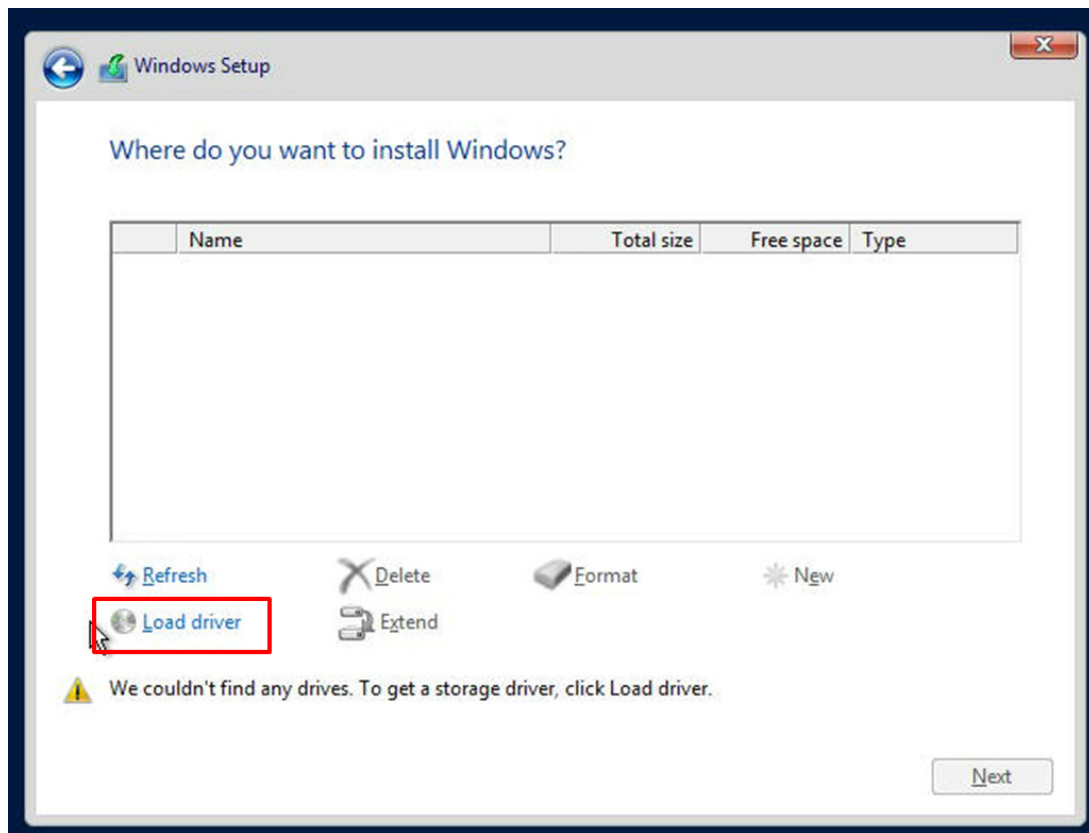


Figure 5-2. Load Driver Link

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

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

5.2 Driver Installation

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

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

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

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

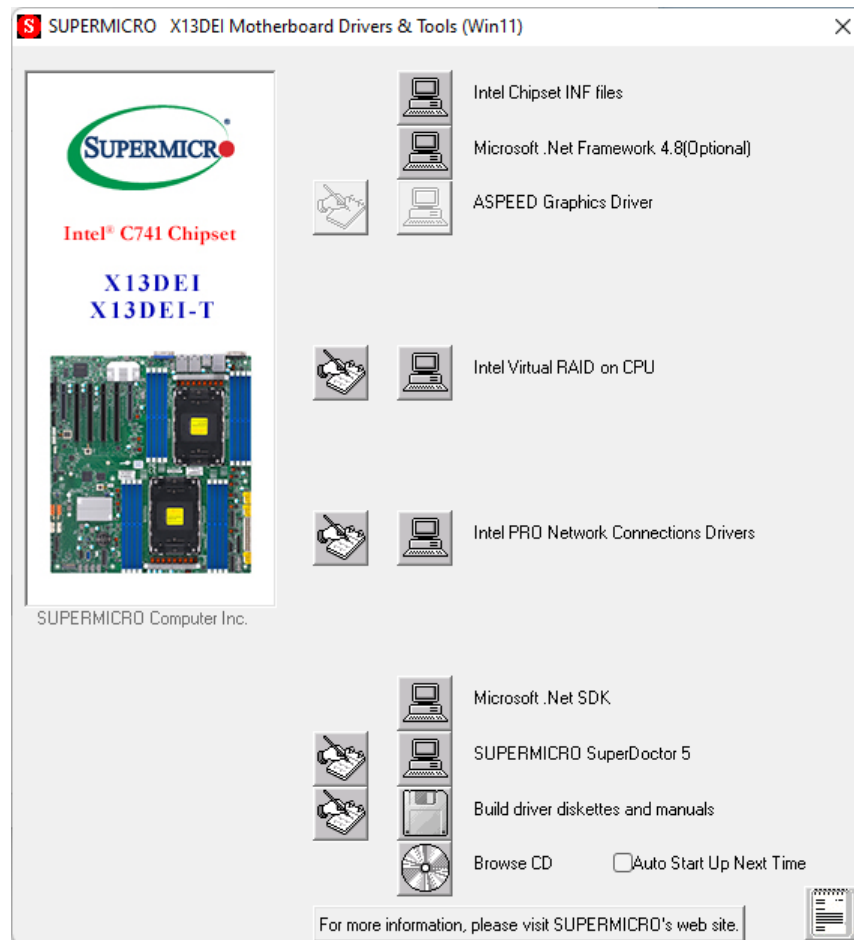


Figure 5-3. Driver & Tool Installation Screen

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

5.3 BMC

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

www.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 5-4. BMC Password Label

Chapter 6

Optional Components

This chapter describes optional system components and installation procedures.

Optional Parts	
Description	Part Number
Management software	SFT-DCMS-Single
Kit for two (front) fixed SATA drives	1x MCP-220-00044-0N, 2x CBL-SAST-0624+1*CBL-0082L
Kit for two (rear) fixed SATA drives	1x 1xMCP-220-82616-0N+1x CBL-0182L
Kit for 16-port SAS RAID controller	1x AOC-S3916L-H16IR-32DD-O
Kit for 8-port SAS RAID controller	1x AOC-S3908L-H8IR-16DD-O
Kit for 2U cable management arm	1x MCP-120-82503-0N+1x MCP-290-00073-0N
Kit for CacheVaults	1x BTR-CVPM05+1x MCP-240-00203-0N
Front hot-swap NVMe kit (for two U.2 NVMe drives)	1x CBL-MCIO-1260M5
DVD SATA drive	1x DVM-TEAC-DVD-SBT5+1x MCP-220-81502-0N
CPU carrier for Intel Socket E (LGA-4677) E1B MCC CPU (for one CPU)	1x SKT-1424L-001B-FXC
CPU carrier for Intel Socket E (LGA-4677) E1A XCC CPU (for one CPU)	1x SKT-1333L-0000-FXC
Trusted platform module	1x AOM-TPM-9670V-S-O

6.1 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/en/products/accessories/addon/AOC-VROCxxxMOD.php

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

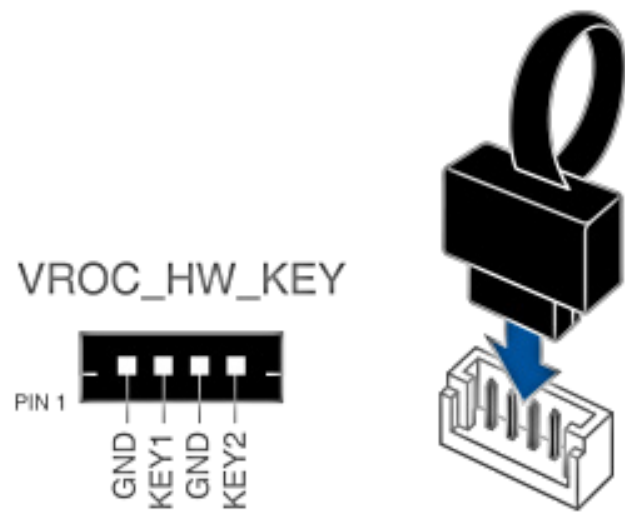


Figure 6-6. Intel VROC RAID Key and Motherboard Connector JRK1

Configuring NVMe RAID Manually

RAID for NVMe SSDs is enabled by default when Intel VROC Raid Key is populated. It may be managed manually through the UEFI BIOS.

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

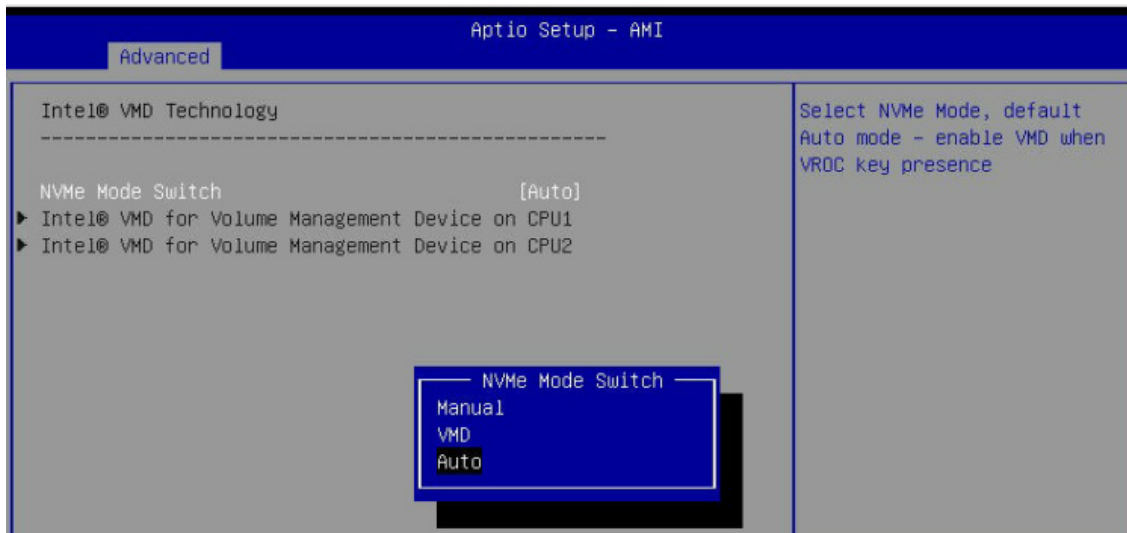


Figure 6-1. BIOS, Selecting VMD Mode

You can select a mode. The default is **Auto**. The **VMD** switch enables VMD mode for all NVMe ports despite the presence of the VROC key. The **Manual** switch allows the user to choose devices on which to enable VMD.

The onboard M.2 NVMe from PCH is located in the CPU1 section.

The screenshot below show example choices in Manual mode.

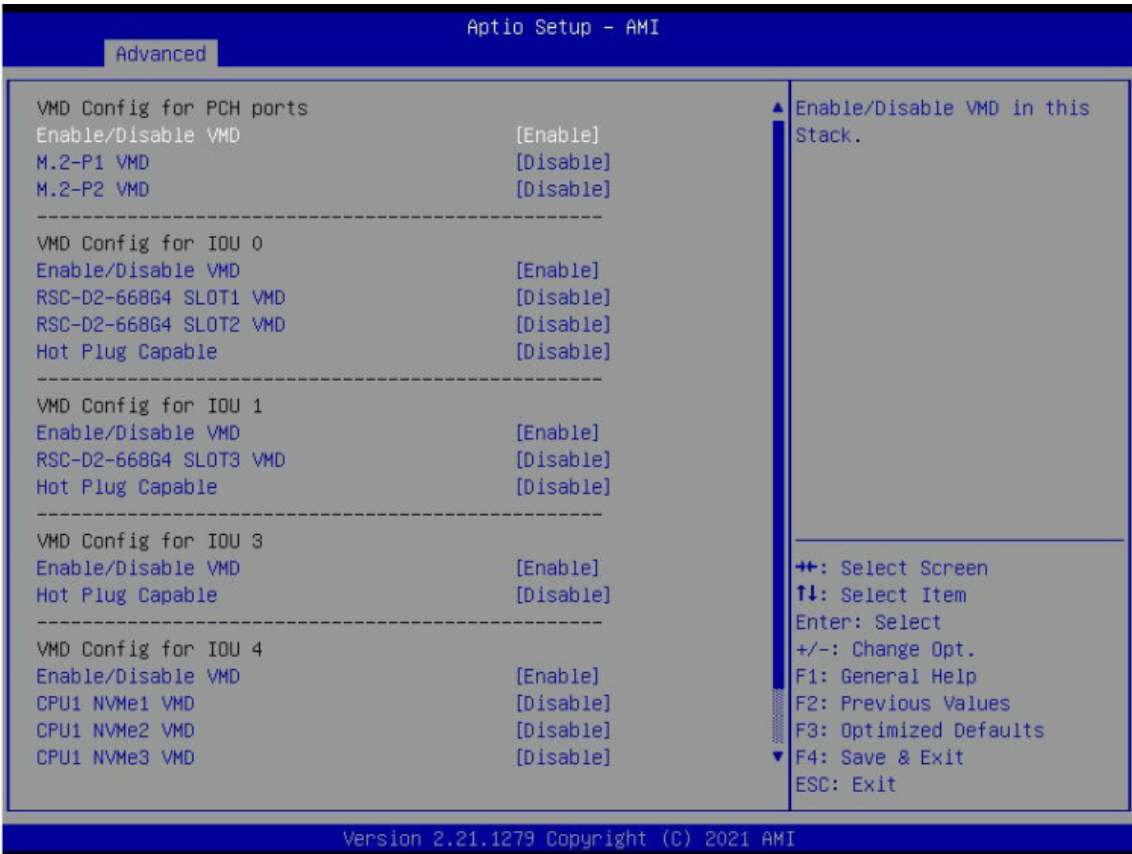


Figure 6-2. BIOS, Manual Mode (Example—your server may look different.)

3. Select the desired PStack# to Enable or Disable the corresponding Intel VMD controller

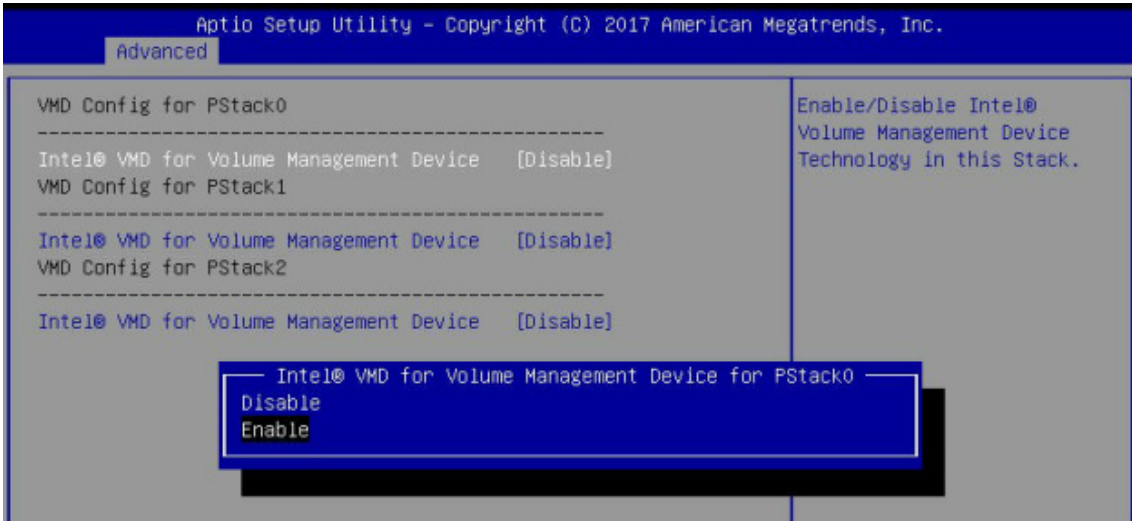


Figure 6-3. BIOS, Enabling VMD for Pstack0

4. Select the desired PCIe slot to Enable or Disable Intel VMD functionality according to the current hardware configuration being used. Hot Plug Capability can also be Enabled or Disabled.

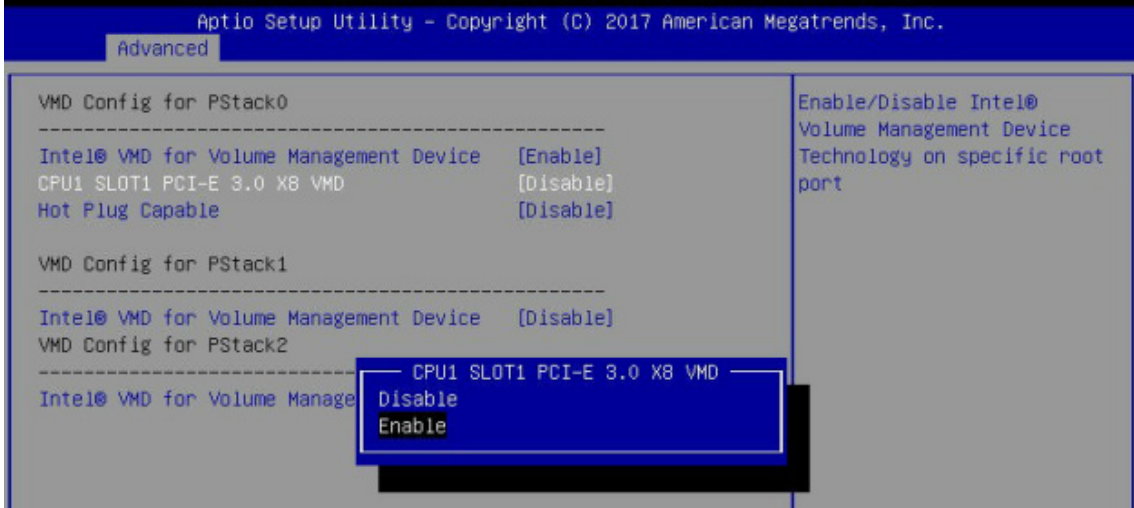


Figure 6-4. BIOS, Enabling VMD Functionality per Slot

5. Repeat steps 3 and 4 for each PStack# on each CPU to be enabled or disabled. In this example, we enabled CPU1 Slot1 (Figure 6-11) and CPU2 Slot5 (Figure 6-12) (four U.2 form factor SSDs), as well as CPU1 M.2 C-1 and CPU1 M2. C-2 (two M.2 form factor SSDs)

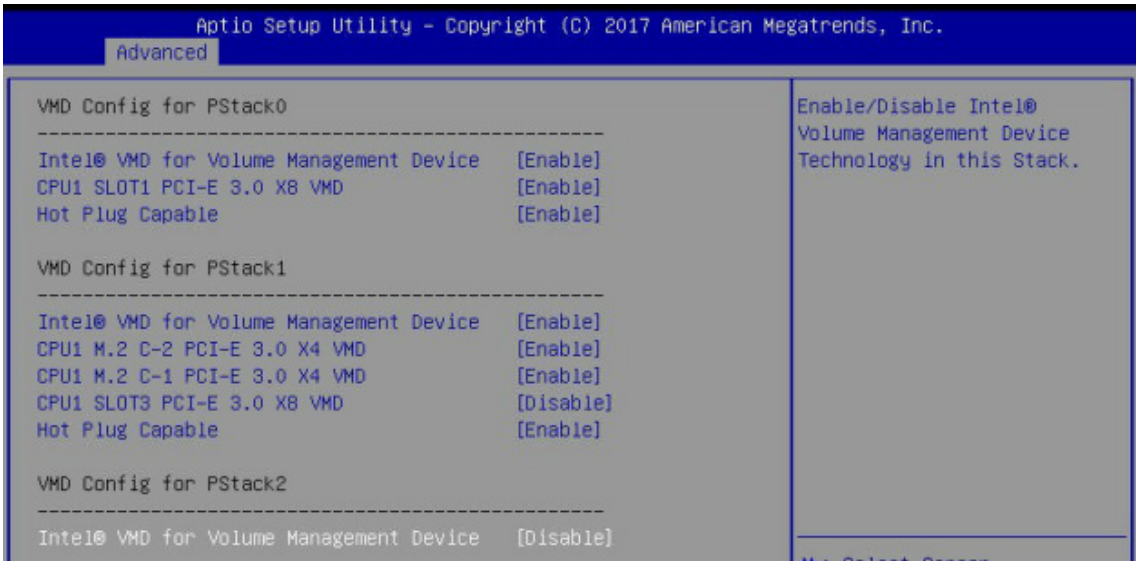


Figure 6-5. BIOS, Enabling CPU1 Example

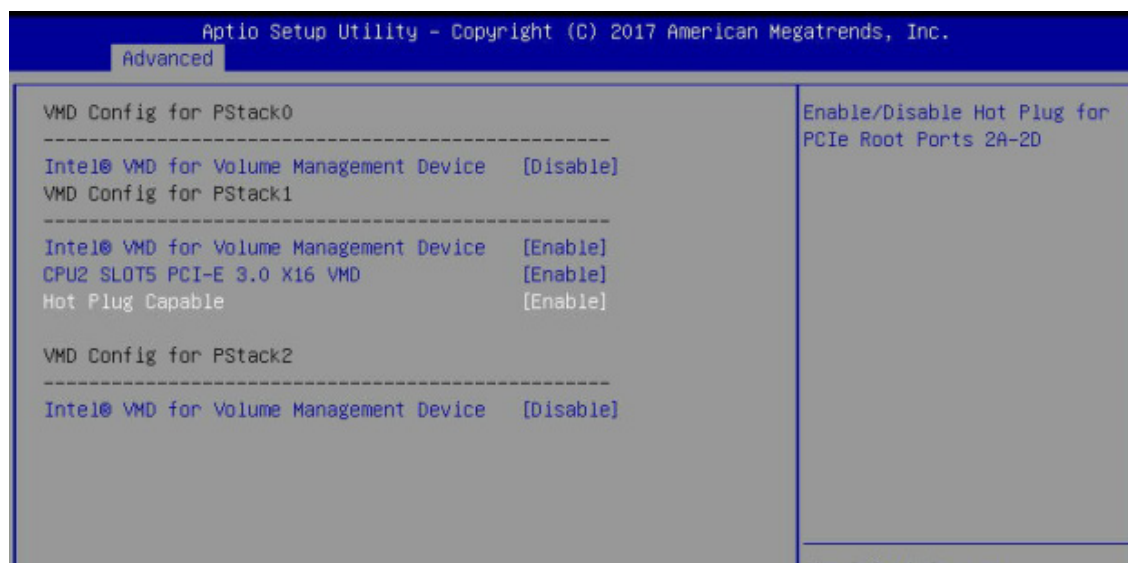


Figure 6-6. BIOS, Enabling CPU2 Example

6. Press [F4] to save the configuration and reboot the system and press [DEL] to enter BIOS.

Note: Disabling the VMD controller without first deleting the associated existing RAID volume can lead to unexpected behavior. This action is strongly not recommended.

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

7. Switch to **Advanced > Intel(R) Virtual RAID on CPU > All Intel VMD Controllers > Create RAID Volume**.
8. Set **Name**.
9. Set **RAID Level**.

10. If cross-controller RAID is required, select **Enable RAID spanned over VMD Controller**.

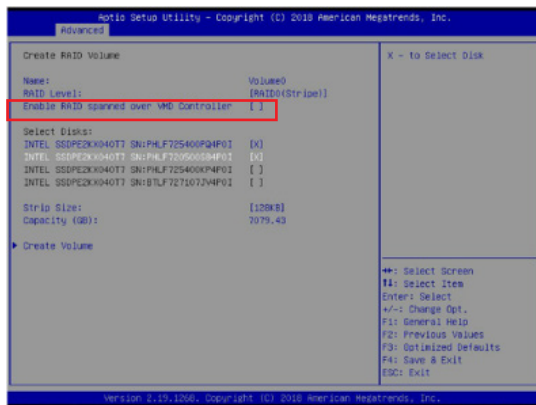


Figure 6-7. Created Volume *without* enabling RAID spanned over VMD controller

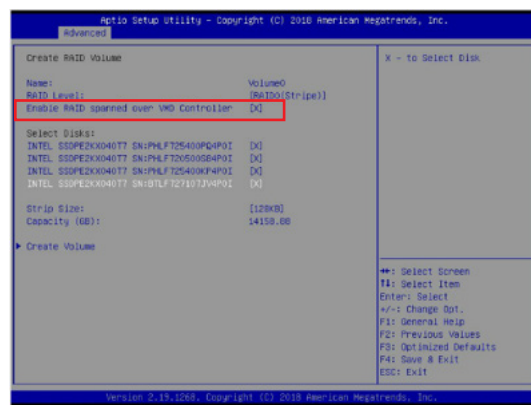


Figure 6-8. Created Volume *with* enabling RAID spanned over VMD controller

11. 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
12. Select **Strip Size** (Default 64KB).
13. Select **Create Volume**.
14. If another RAID is needed, start again at step 9.
15. Press [F4] to save and reboot.

Status Indications

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

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

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>

6.2 TPM Security Module

SPI capable TPM 2.0 (or 1.2) with Infineon 9670/9672 controller, vertical form factor

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

Details and installation procedures are at:

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

- AOM-TPM-9670V-O
- AOM-TPM-9672V-O

Chapter 7

Troubleshooting and Support

7.1 Information Resources

Website

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

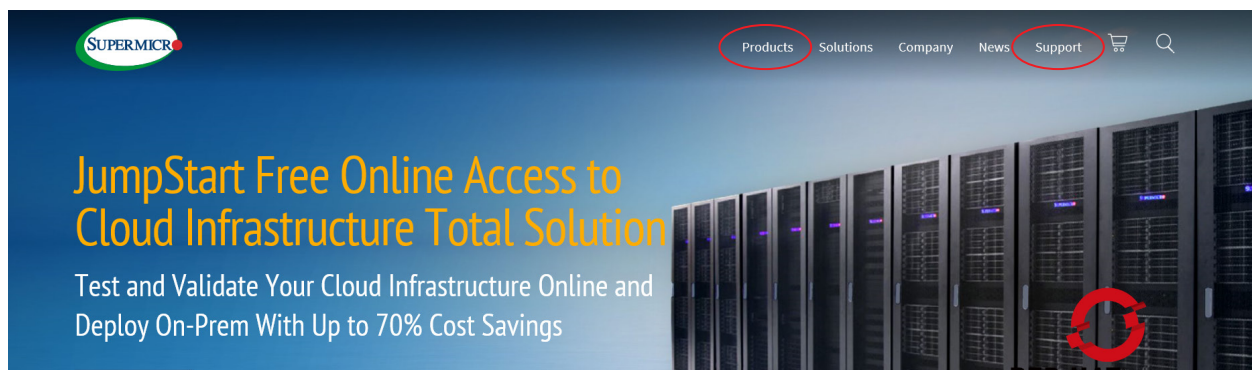


Figure 7-1. Supermicro Website

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

Direct Links for the SYS-221P-C9R/221P-C9RT System

Web [SYS-221P-C9R](#), [SYS-221P-C9RT](#) specifications page

[X13DEI](#), [X13DEI-T](#) 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: [X13](#)

[BMC User Guide](#)

[SuperDoctor5 Large Deployment Guide](#)

Direct Links (continued)

For validated memory, use 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 BMC Interface

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

For general documentation and information on the BMC, please visit our website at: https://www.supermicro.com/manuals/other/BMC_Users_Guide_X13.pdf

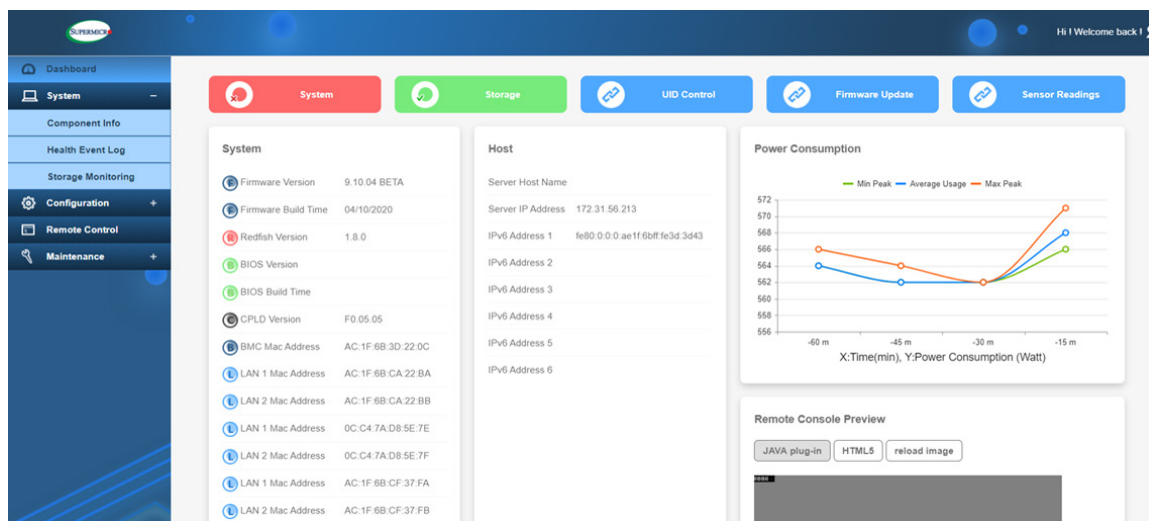


Figure 7-2. BMC Dashboard Sample

7.3 Troubleshooting Procedures

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

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.

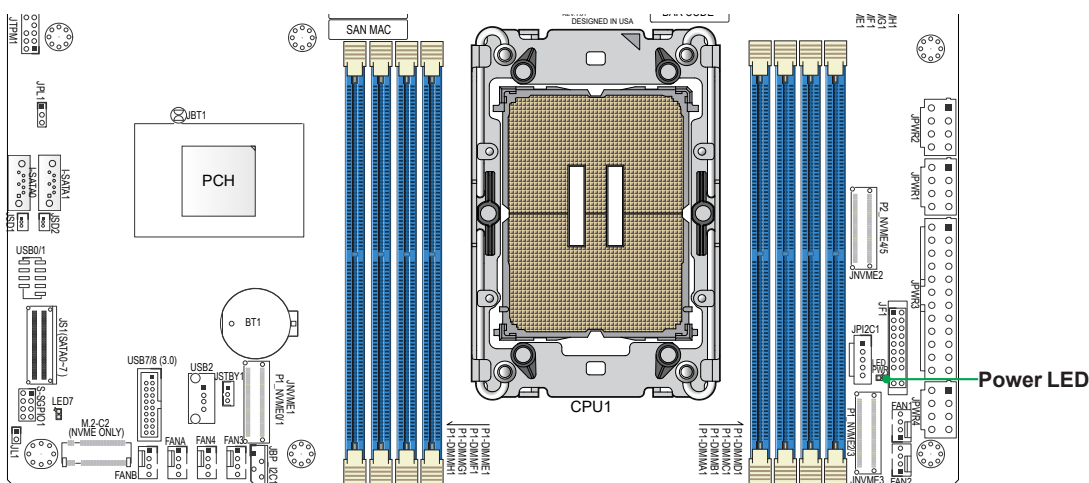


Figure 7-3. Location of the MB Power LED

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 approximately 3 VDC. 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 100-120 VAC or 180-240 VAC
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 3.4](#) 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 115 V/230 V switch.

Losing the System Setup Configuration

1. Always replace power supplies with the exact same model that came with the system. A poor quality power supply may cause the system to lose the CMOS setup information.
2. The battery on your motherboard may be old. Check to verify that it still supplies approximately 3 VDC. 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. Storage drive support: Make sure that all storage drives work properly. Replace the bad drives 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.supermicro.com/support/manuals/> ("AMI BIOS POST Codes User's Guide").

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

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

7.5 Crash Dump Using the BMC Dashboard

In the event of a processor internal error (IERR) that crashes your system, you may want to provide information to support staff. You can download a crash dump of status information using the BMC Dashboard. The BMC manual is available at https://www.supermicro.com/manuals/other/BMC_Users_Guide_X13.pdf

Check Error Log

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

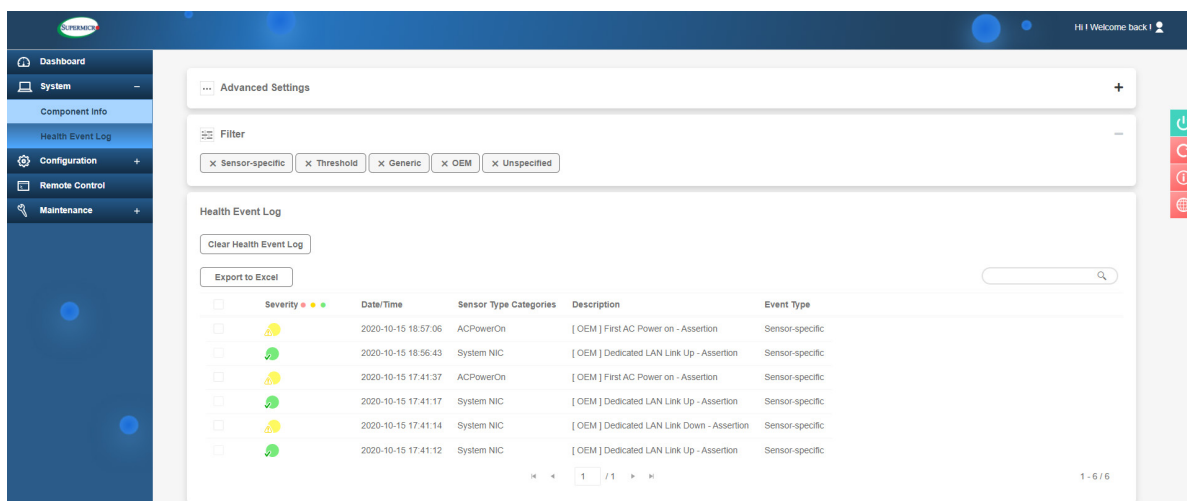


Figure 7-4. BMC Event Log

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

7.6 UEFI BIOS Recovery

For UEFI BIOS update and recovery instructions, refer to the Firmware Update and Recovery Instructions for Supermicro's X13 Motherboards User's Guide posted at www.supermicro.com/support/manuals/.

Caution: 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.

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.



JBT1 contact pads

Notes: Clearing CMOS will also clear all passwords.

Do not use the PW_ON connector to clear CMOS.

7.8 BMC Reset

The BMC can be reset using the UID button.

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

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

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

7.9 Where to Get Replacement Components

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

7.10 Reporting an Issue

Technical Support Procedures

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

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

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

Returning Merchandise for Service

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

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

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

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

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

Vendor Support Filing System

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

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

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

7.11 Feedback

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

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 البقائِة لو عُ وقع اَي حادث
 استخدم رِقن الب اِي الو صُص ف هَا 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 مه 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 (except for hot-swap components).



電源切断の警告

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

警告

在你打开机箱并安装或移除内部器件前,必须将系统完全断电,并移除电源线。

警告

在您打開機殼安裝或移除內部元件前，必須將系統完全斷電，並移除電源線。

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

אזהרה מפני ניתוק חשמלי

אזהרה!

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

يجب فصل انظاؤ من جميع مصادر انطاقت وإزانت سهك انكهرباء من وحدة امداد انطاقت قيم

انصل إلى انماطق انداخييت نههيكم نثبيج أو إزانت مكنناث 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 authorized personnel and qualified service persons should be allowed to install, replace, or service this equipment.

機器の設置

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

警告

只有经过培训且具有资格的人员才能进行此设备的安装、更换和维修。

警告

只有經過受訓且具資格人員才可安裝、更換與維修此設備。

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

אזהרה!

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

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

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Restricted Area

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

アクセス制限区域

このユニットは、アクセス制限区域に設置されることを想定しています。

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

警告

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

警告

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

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

Cet appareil doit être 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 'מפתח, מנעול וכד' (כלי אבטחה בלבד).

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



CAUTION: There is risk of explosion if the battery is replaced by an incorrect type. 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

バッテリーを間違ったタイプに交換すると爆発の危険があります。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

如果更换的电池类型不正确，则存在爆炸危险。请只使用同类电池或制造商推荐的功能相当的电池更换原有电池。请按制造商的说明处理废旧电池。

警告

如果更換的電池類型不正確，則有爆炸危險。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

Es besteht Explosionsgefahr, wenn die Batterie durch einen falschen Typ ersetzt wird. Ersetzen Sie die Batterie nur durch den gleichen oder vom Hersteller empfohlenen Batterietyp. Entsorgen Sie die benutzten Batterien nach den Anweisungen des Herstellers.

ATTENTION

Il existe un risque d'explosion si la batterie est remplacée par un type incorrect. 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 riesgo de explosión si la batería se reemplaza por un tipo incorrecto. 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 אם הסוללה תוחלף בסוג שגוי. יש להחליף את הסוללה בסוג התואם מחברת יצרן מומלצת. סילוק הסוללות המשומשות יש לבצע לפי הוראות היצרן.

هناك خطر الانفجار إذا تم استبدال البطارية بنوع غير صحيح.
 اسحبذال البطارية
 فقط بنفس النوع أو ما يعادلها مما أوصت به الشركة المصنعة
 جخلص من البطاريات المسحمة وفقا لعمليات الشركة الصانعة

경고!

배터리를 잘못된 종류로 교체하면 폭발의 위험이 있습니다. 기존 배터리와 동일하거나 제조사에서 권장하는 동등한 종류의 배터리로만 교체해야 합니다. 제조사의 안내에 따라 사용된 배터리를 처리하여 주십시오.

WAARSCHUWING

Er bestaat explosiegevaar als de batterij wordt vervangen door een verkeerd type. 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 المبددة على اللوحة
عندما يكون 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 يمثل للقوايه المحلية والطية 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.

Fan Warning

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

ファンの警告

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

警告!

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

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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 appropries. L'utilisation d'autres cables et adaptateurs peut provoquer un dysfonctionnement ou un incendie. Appareils électroménagers et la Loi sur la Sécurité Matériel interdit l'utilisation de câbles 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 הלוקתל 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 מק וא ענדחמל וא ערפוטמל תאליסוולא מאדחטסאב מק, גתנמל בייקרת דנע כלז יפ אמב עילחמל עמאלסל תאבלטתמו נינאווקב מאזתלאל עמ דדרתמל ראיטל תאלוחמו עיזאברמלאל קיירח וא לטע יפ בבסטטי דק ירזא תאלוחמו תאלבאלא יא מאדחטסא. מילסל סבאלאו לסוולא מרח. CSA וא UL לבק נמ ענדחמל תאלבאלא מאדחטסא תאדעמל או עיזאברמלאל עזגאלל עמאלסל נונאק רזחי Supermicro לבק נמ ענדחמל או עינעמל תאגתנמל ריג ירזא תאדעמ יא עמ (UL/CSA) עמאלע למחת יטל או

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 5th/4th Generation Intel® Xeon® Scalable processors, up to 300 W TDP in a Socket-E (LGA-4677)

Chipset

Intel® C741

BIOS

AMI 32 MB SPI Flash EEPROM

Memory

Supports up to 4 TB memory capacity with 16 DIMMs of 256 GB 3DS RDIMM DDR5 5600 MT/s ECC memory

Storage Drives

16 hot-swap 2.5" bays (eight SAS3/eight SATA3)

Two SuperDOM ports

Optional:

Six NVMe Gen5 hot-swap drives (four front, two rear)

PCI Expansion Slots

Four PCIe 5.0 x16 slots (low profile)

One PCIe 5.0 x8 slot (low profile)

Two PCIe 4.0 x2 M.2 slots (supports M-Key 2280 and 22110)

Input/Output

SYS-221P-C9R: X13DEI; Dual 1 GbE LAN with Broadcom 5720

SYS-221P-C9RT: X13DEI-T; Dual 10 GbE LAN with Broadcom 57416

One BMC AST2600 port

Two front USB 2.0 ports

Four rear USB 3.0 ports

One VGA port

Two COM ports (one front, one rear)

One TPM 2.0 port

Motherboard

X13DEI/X13DEI-T: 12.1" (W) x 13" (L) ATX (307 mm x 331 mm)

Chassis

CSE-213BTS-R1K23LPBP3-1: 2U rackmount; (WxHxD) 17.6 x 3.5 x 28.8 in. (447 x 88 x 730 mm)

System Cooling

Three 8-cm mid-chassis fans with optimal fan speed control, two CPU heatsinks, two air shrouds to direct air flow

Power Supply

Two redundant 1200 W modules, 80Plus level Titanium

Operating Environment

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

Non-operating Temperature: -30° to 60° C (-40° to 140° F)

Operating Relative Humidity: 8% to 80% (non-condensing)

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

Certified Safety Models

Compliant with UL or CSA: 213-R12X13, 213-12

Regulatory Compliance

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

Applied Directives, Standards

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

Electromagnetic Compatibility Regulations 2016

FCC Part 15 Subpart B

ICES-003

VCCI-CISPR 32

AS/NZS CISPR 32

BS/EN55032

BS/EN55035

CISPR 32

CISPR 35

BS/EN 61000-3-2

BS/EN 61000-3-3

BS/EN 61000-4-2

BS/EN 61000-4-3

BS/EN 61000-4-4

BS/EN 61000-4-5

BS/EN 61000-4-6

BS/EN 61000-4-8

BS/EN 61000-4-11

Environment:

2011/65/EU (RoHS Directive)

EC 1907/2006 (REACH)

2012/19/EU (WEEE Directive)

California Proposition 65

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

UL/CSA 62368-1 (USA and Canada)

Electrical Equipment (Safety) Regulations 2016

IEC/BS/EN 62368-1

Perchlorate Warning

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

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

VCCI — A