

RS5220

User Manual



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1. Preparation for Use

1.1 Abstract

The main task of this chapter is to describe how to do some basic preparations. They include:

- Check the transportation and packaging;
- Select a suitable location for the server;
- Check the power supply setting switch;
- Check the power cord; add the equipment;
- Connect the peripheral devices;
- Open the display and the server;
- Operating system installation preparation.

1.2 Check the Transport Package

Note:

The server weight varies according to the configuration, to avoid man-made damage, use multiple people together to move the server.

After opening the server, check for significant damage during transportation. If the package has been damaged, take it down for reference and write a damage statement quickly. After removing the server, you should save the packaging and packaging materials, and use them when you want to ship the server to another place.

Please confirm that the listed items are present and well preserved according to the packing list. If any of these items is damaged or lost, please contact our seller.

1.3 Select a Suitable Location to Place the Server

Conditions Required	Illustration
Three-core power socket	A three-core power socket fitted with a local power standard. The expected overload current is 13A, or less than 100-120VAC/6.5A or less than 200-240VAC. Note: Ensure that the server power supply is properly grounded.
Meet the specific environmental regulations	The server can work reliably in a normal office environment. Select an environment that meets the following conditions: Clean and low in dust Well-ventilated and far away from the heat source Stay away from environments that may encounter vibration or physical impacts
Isolation from the electromagnetic field and the electrical noise environment	The server should be isolated from strong electromagnetic fields and equipment that produce electrical noise, including elevators, photocopiers, air conditioners, high-power fans, high-power motors, radios. And TV transmitters and high-frequency warning equipment, etc.
Maintain good ventilation And cooling conditions	All sides of the server should ensure good ventilation and cooling conditions. Keep no shelter around the server.
Provide space for easy repair and power off	Keep space for server maintenance. Convinced that there is a convenient way to cut off the AC power from the wall socket or server backplane, because this is the way to safely cut off the power before repairs and product upgrades. Turning off the DC switch on the server panel does not really cut off the AC power to the server.

1.4 The Server Is Installed on the Rack

All Powerleader rack-type servers are compatible with a 19-inch standard rack, installation procedures are described in the shelf Installation Guide.

1.5 Check the Power Cord

If the supplied AC power cord does not match the model of the place where the server is used, do not continue, replace it with a compliant power cord. The compliant power cord will be described below. When you are ready to join the internal device, do not power the server.

Required Power Cord	Description
Speed rate	The AC current should be rated at 125% of the current required by the server. Note: Ensure that the server power supply is properly grounded.
Connect to the power socket end connector	The wire must be a earth plug.
Connect to the server-side connector	The server-side power plug must be a positive IEC320 and Sheet C13-type plug.
Power cord length and flexibility	The power cord must be shorter than 4.5m, and it must be a flexible <HAR> line or yes VDE authentication for the line following the server security regulations.

1.6 Add Equipment

Before adding the expansion device in your server, verify that the server is not connected to power.

When you add drives, expansion cards, and memory, or make any internal changes to your server, restore the server chassis.

Note: Observe the warnings and precautions listed here when the chassis cover must be removed and contact the server internal components.

Only qualified professional and technical personnel can perform the above operation.

1.7 Connect Peripheral Devices

Be sure that the server is not connected to the power supply. When connecting the peripheral equipment, confirm that the equipment is not charged, otherwise the equipment may be damaged.

With all internal expansion and recovery chassis installed, connect your keyboard, mouse, display, and other peripherals.

You must first install the monitor and the keyboard to configure the server. Even if your servers work normally without a display or a keyboard as a network server, you still need to install them to configure the server.

If necessary, connect other extension devices such as printer, modem, etc.

1.8 Open the Display and the Server

Warning: The power switch on the front panel does not cut off the AC voltage. To cut off the AC voltage in the server, the AC power cord must be disconnected.

Verify that all peripheral devices, such as a monitor, keyboard, and mouse, are connected;

Remove the drive protection card from the disk drive (if present);

Open the display;

Connect one end of the AC power cord to the power interface of the server backplane;

Connect the other end of the AC power cord to a three-core socket on the wall (or ground);

When the server is not start when the AC power is connected, press the on / off switch on the lower panel;

The power lamp on the confirmation panel is shining. After a few seconds, the server starts running the POST program (boot-up self-test). The front panel hard disk indicator will shine

when the hard disk receives an access signal. If the fault occurs, record the error message displayed on the screen and hear the sound code. See the System troubleshooting chapter.

2. Description of the System Structure

2.1 Description of the Front Panel and Structural Characteristics of the PR2510P2

PR2510P2 front panel and indicator light / control panel zoom-in diagram:

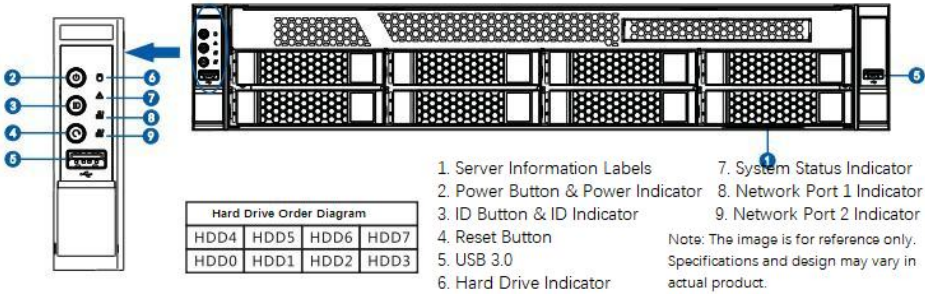


Figure 2-1 Schematic diagram of the front panel of the PR2510P2 server

Control panel indicator light instructions:

Definition	Color	Condition	Illustration
Power Lamp	Blue	Light	The server is being turned on
Netwok 1 Pilot Lamp		Light	On-board network 1 is normally connected and is active
Netwok 2 Pilot Lamp	Green	Light	On-board network 2 is connected normally and is active

Definition	Color	Condition	Illustration
System Status Lamp	Red	Twinkle	Server fan, temperature transfer or voltage sensor is in an abnormal state. Often bright: Abnormal temperature sensor. 4 hertz (Hz): The power module is abnormal 2 hertz (Hz): fan, Abnormal voltage sensor
ID light	Blue		The server identification light is on
HD light	Yellow		On-board PCH hard disk read and write

Description of control panel keys and interface:

Boot key	Start button, press power; turn power off for 5 seconds.
ID key	Server identification light button, press the ID light on, and then press the ID light off.
Restart key	Restart key, press to restart with power on.
USB3.0	USB3.0 interface.

PR2510P2 3.5 inch HDD Bay Mounting and HDD Bay Indicator Description:

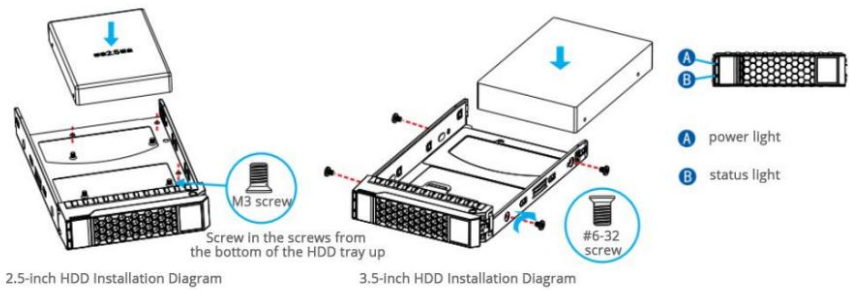


Figure 2-2 3.5 inch HDD bay mounting and bay indicator instructions

PR2510P2.5 inch hard disk installation and hard disk indicator instructions:

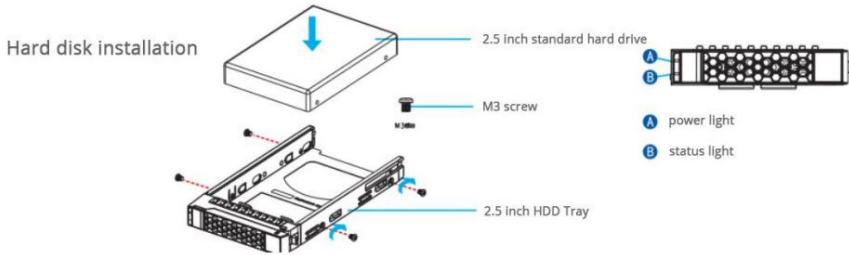


Figure 2-3 2.5 inch hard disk bracket installation and bracket indicator instructions

Source:

Appearance	Rack type 2U
Input the AC voltage/ frequency range	100V-240V, 10A-5A, 50Hz adaptive, standard single power, optional 1 + 1 redundancy

Chassis-shaped:

Source	Server-redundant power supply
System	
Height	88mm
Width	448mm
Depth	660mm
Weight	About 23KG

2.2 PR2510P2 Description of the Rear Window

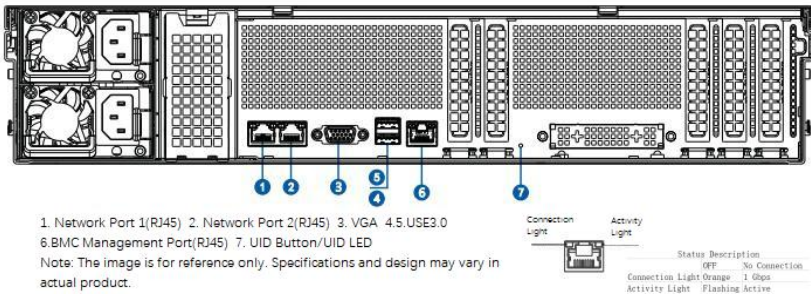


Figure 2-4 PR2510P2 Style A Rear Window IO diagram

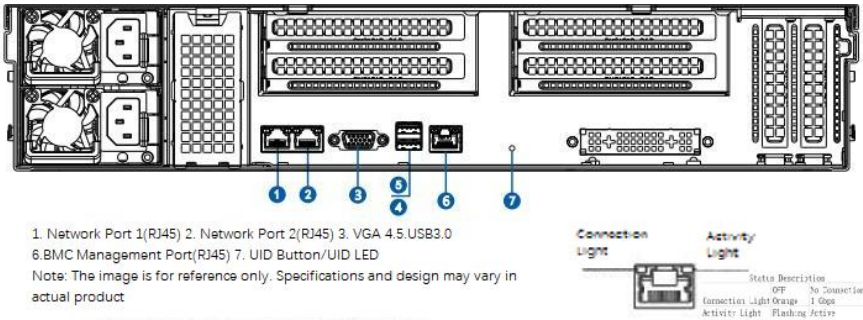
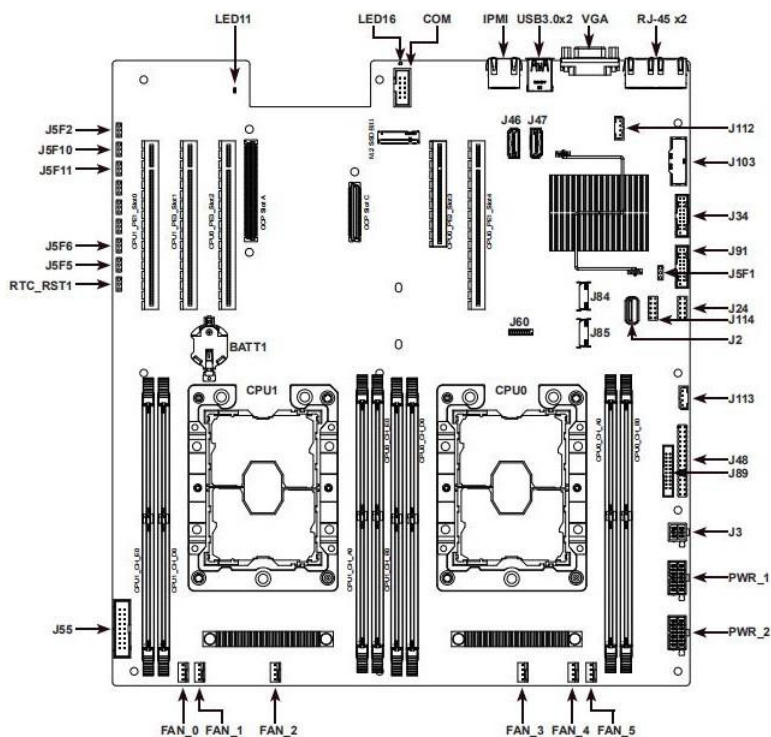


Figure 2-5 PR2510P2 Style B Rear Window IO diagram

Description of the Rear Window Network Lamp Working Status:

Name	Color	Status	Illustration
BMC Managementport (RJ45)	Yellow	Twinkle	Network connection is normal
	Green/Orange Double-color	Orange	The IPMI works at 100Mbps
		Green	The IPMI works at 1Gbps
LAN1/2	Green	Twinkle	The network connection is normal
		Turn off	The LAN is not connected
		Green	The LAN works at 1Gbps

2.3 Jumper Settings and Connector Description



Jumpers	Description	Default Setting
J5F1/J5F2	CPU0/CPU1 change the Link JTAG	Pins 1-2 (Normal)
J5F10	Clear BIOS Password	Pins 1-2 (Normal)
J5F11	Force to Power On	Pins 1-2 (Normal)
J5F6	Me Restoration Mode	Pins 1-2 (Normal)
J5F5	BIOS Restoration Mode	Pins 1-2 (Normal)
RTC_RST1	Clear CMOS	Pins 1-2 (Normal)
Names	Description	
BATT1	CMOS Battery Socket	
J55	VGA Connector of the Front Panel	
FAN 0-5	Fan Connector	
PWR_2	Power Supply Connector_2 of 8-pin Motherboard	
PWR_1	Power Supply Connector_1 of 8-pin Motherboard	
J3	Power Supply Connector_1 of 4-pin Back Panel	
J89	Signal Pin of Power Conversion Board	
J48	Signal Pin of the Front Panel	
J113/J112	IPMI Signal Pin of the Front/Back Panel	
J2	Built-in USB 3.0 Connector	
J114	Front USB5/6 (2.0) Connector	
J24	Front USB10/12 (2.0) Connector	
J85/J84	NVMe Connector	
J60	TPM Connector	
J91	Front USB5/6 (3.0) Connector	
J34	Front USB3/4 (3.0) Connector	
J103	Intel PCH SATA 3.0 Connector	
J46/J47	SATA 3.0 Connector	
RJ45 x2	1 Gb Ethernet Port x2	
VGA	VGA Connector	

USB3.0 x2	Back USB3.0 Connector x2
IPMI	IPMI Ethernet Port
COM	Reserved COM Connector

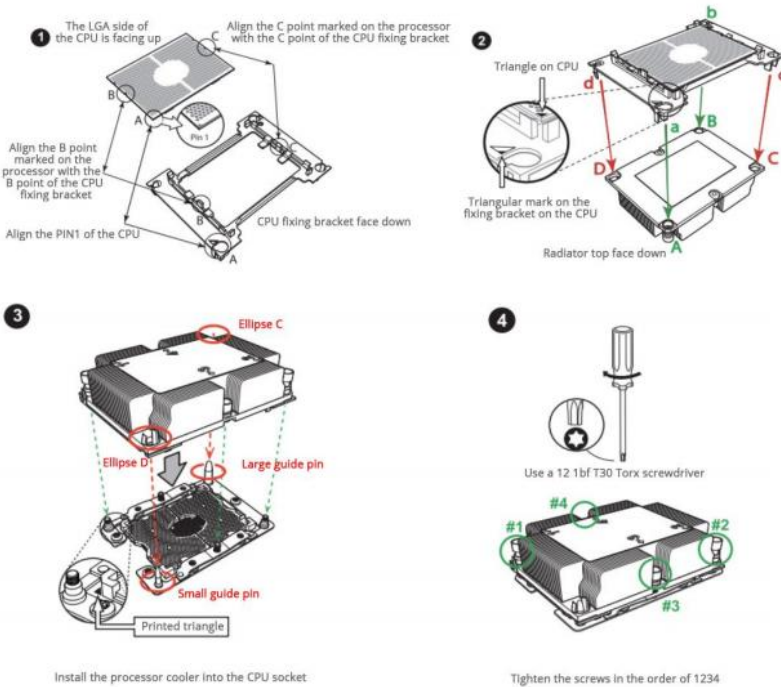
3. System Description and Settings

3.1 CPU

3.1.1 CPU Summary

This series supports two Intel Xeon Scalable-SP and second generation Intel Xeon Scalable-SP series processors, UPI support up to 10.4 GT / s, up to 140W.

3.1.2 CPU Installation Steps



3.1.3 Memory Summary

The server has 8 memory slots, 8 Load Reduced DIMM (LRDIMM), 3D LRDIMM, Registered DIMM (RDIMM), Non-Volatile DIMM (NV-DIMM) DDR4 (288-pin) ECC 2933 / 2666 / 2400 / 2133 MHz memory (no different types of memory mixing), up to 2TB of memory.

DDR4 Memory Support					
Type	Ranks Per DIMM & Data Width	DIMM Capacity (GB)			Speed (MT/s); Voltage (V); Slots Per Channel (SPC) and DIMMs Per Channel (DPC)
		DRAM Density			1 Slot Per Channel
		4Gb*	8Gb	16Gb	1DPC (1-DIMM Per Channel)
RDIMM	SRx4	4GB	8GB	16GB	2933
RDIMM	SRx8	8GB	16GB	32GB	2933
RDIMM	DRx8	8GB	16GB	32GB	2933
RDIMM	DRx4	16GB	32GB	64GB	2933
RDIMM 3Ds	QRX4	N/A	2H-64GB	2H-128GB	2933
RDIMM 3Ds	8RX4	N/A	4H-128GB	4H-256GB	2933
LRDIMM	QRx4	32GB	64GB	128GB	2933
LRDIMM 3Ds	QRX4	N/A	2H-64GB	2H-128GB	2933
LRDIMM 3Ds	8Rx4	N/A	4H-128GB	4H-256GB	2933

3.1.4 Memory Installation Considerations

Because one CPU supports four memory slots, and two CPU's support eight memory slots, so one is used

The CPU and using the two CPU in memory are installed in a different order.

The correspondence between CPU and memory is shown in the following table:

Correspondence Between CPU and Memory					
CPU0	P0-DIMM	A 0	B 0	D 0	E 0
CPU1	P1-DIMM	A 0	B 0	D 0	E 0

The installation specifications for the CPU and memory are shown in the following table:

CPU and Memory Installation Specifications	
Quantity	Installation Order
1 CPU&1 Memory	CPU0 P0-DIMM A0
1 CPU & 4 or Within 4 Memory	CPU0 P0 - DIMM A0 → P0 - DIMM B0 → P0 - DIMM D0 → P0 - DIMM E0
2 CPU&2 Memory	CPU0 + CPU1 P0 - DIMM A0 → P1 - DIMM A0
2 CPU & 8 or Within 8 Memory	CPU0 + CPU1 P0 - DIMM A0 → P1 - DIMM A0 → P0 - DIMM B0 → P1 - DIMM B0 → P0 - DIMM D0 → P1 - DIMM D0 → P0 - DIMM E0 → P1 - DIMM E0

Pay attention to:

1. To ensure the smooth implementation of the memory function, we should ensure that the same server uses exactly the same memory products, mainly including the memory capacity and the particle model.

2. The frequency of memory depends on the CPU and different CPU support maximum memory frequencies. 2933Mhz Install only the second-generation Intel Xeon Scalable-SP (82XX, 62XX) support.

3. Imbalanced memory topologies, such as installing two memories in one memory channel and one memory in the other, can result in reduced memory performance.

3.2 Video Controller

Motherboard integrated via AST 2500BMC's ASpeed2500 video controller.

3.3 Hard Disk Controller

Support 8*SATA(1*X8 slimline) +2*SATA DOM

3.4 Network Controller

1Marvell 88E1512 dual-channel Gigabit network controller with two gigabit network ports, high-speed network connectivity, and optional support for Gigabit OCP network cards.

3.5 Keyboard and Mouse

USB keyboard / mouse support.

3.6 PCI Extension (Two CPU for All PCI-E)

Vertical inserted rear window (style A):

Half-high PCI-E 3.0X16 (slot0 CPU1), half-high PCI-E 3.0X8 (slot1 CPU1), half-high PCI-E 3.0X8 (slot2 CPU0), half-high PCI-E 3.0X8 (slot3 CPU0), half-high PCI-E 3.0X8 (slot4 CPU0).

Horizontal insert rear window (Style B):

Half-high PCI-E 3.0X16(slot0 CPU1), half-highPCI-E3.0X8(slot1CPU1),PCI-E3.0X16(slot2CPU0, It can be converted into a full high PCI-E 3.0X16), and PCI-E 3.0X8 (slot4 CPU0, which can be converted into a full high PCI-E 3.0X16).

3.7 Other Configurations

There are 4 USB 3.0 interfaces (2 front, 2 rear) and 1 BMC management network port.

3.8 Certified Compatible Operating System

First-generation Intel Xeon Scalable-SP series processor

Number	Operating System
1	Microsoft Windows 2012R2
2	Microsoft Windows 2016
3	Red Hat Enterprise Linux* 7.3

Second-generation Intel Xeon Scalable-SP Series processors

Number	Operating System
1	Microsoft Windows 2016
2	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.6

4. The BIOS Settings

BIOS is short for a basic input-output system. Basic management of hardware before entering operating systems such as Windows, and many hardware compatibility problems can be solved through upgrading and setting of BIOS. This chapter highlights the setup menu for the BIOS.

The Settings for the BIOS

This section focuses on the options and meanings frequently used by BIOS users.

Each setup page menu contains features, except for those that only give information prompts, each feature has a domain of value containing optional parameters that can be changed depending on the security settings. If a parameter is not modifiable for security permissions (or other reasons), the value domain of this property is not optional.

A description of the commands to be used in the setup program is provided at the very bottom of the screen. After starting up, enter the following interface prompt and press to enter the BIOS Settings. Press to enter SETUP.

Keyboard command description table:

<Enter>	Execute command: Enter the submenu when the selected feature is a submenu, when the selected feature is a value domain, or from another subdomain in the multivalue domain (such as time and date). When the overhang list is displayed, press the Enter key to exit the list and enter the parent menu.
<ESC>	Withdraw from: <ESC> Key provides an exit mechanism under any window that cancels the return key execution. Whether selecting a value or selecting a menu, press <ESC> to re-enter the parent menu. Press <ESC> on any main menu page displays the exit / confirm window to exit without saving the changes.
< ↑ >, < ↓ >	Select a list item: Used to move in items in the menu entry options list or value domain selection list, press Enter to complete the selection.
< ← >, < → >	Change: Left and right to switch between main menu pages in the submenu or select list.
Tab	Choose: For selection between different files, such as the Tab key

	can go from hour to minute key.
<—>,<+>	Change the size of the value: Use to change the size of the current value and scroll through the optional values without displaying the list of all values.
<F3>	Default setting: Press <F3> The popup below: Setup Confirmation Load default configuration now? [Yes] [No] If you select Yes and return, all BIOS settings are set to the default value and exit BIOS, the system reboot.If "No" is selected and returned, the BIOS before pressing <F9> is returned Set the window, with no effect on the current setting
<F4>	Save and Exit: Press <F4> The following pop-up window appears:: Setup Confirmation Save Configuration changes and exit now? [Yes] [No] If you select Yes and return, the changes to the BIOS settings are saved and exit. If you select "No" and return, the window before pressing <F4> returns and has no shadow of the current setting sound.

5. Integrated RAID Configuration

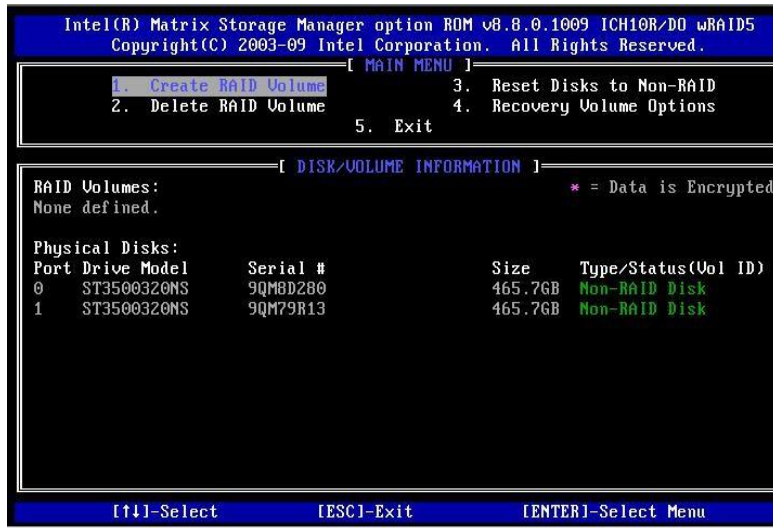
This chapter describes using the motherboard integrated SATA RAID controller to create RAID1, RAID0 and RAID10, RAID1 is created with only half the total capacity, hard disk backup, much improved reliability. After the RAID0 is created, the hard disk improves read and write speed, reduces reliability, and the available capacity is equal to the total capacity. RAID10 creation took advantage of RAID 0 extremely high read and write efficiency and RAID 1 high data protection, recovery ability, is a high cost performance level, controller motherboard integrated RAID support Raid 1,0,10,5 (WINDOWS system only).

5.1 Set the RAID Status in the BIOS

In the factory default setting, the RAID function is not on, if you need to create a RAID, follow these steps: Press on startup to enter BIOS. In the Platform Configuration menu, select PCH SATA Configuration or PCH sSATA Configuration under the PCH Configuration submenu, and change the Configure SATA as [AHCI] to [RAID] to open the SATA / sSATA RAID controller.

5.1.1 Operating Guide for Mainboard Integrated RAID

Set the RAID controller mode in BIOS before configuration array, and press the combination key of <Ctrl> + <I> during startup self-test to enter the RAID setting, as shown in the figure:



To create an array, select the Create RAID Volume option, and the following menu appears:

Press < ↑ > < ↓ > Move the key cursor up and down and select the level of the required array at RAID Level, optional RAID0, RAID1, and RAID5. After you have selected the array level and the

hard disk you want to do, tap the Create Volume option to select 'Y' to create the array. As shown in the figure below:



To remove the array, select the Delete RAID Volume option, and the following menu appears:

After entering, select the array to delete, then press 'DEL', and select 'Y' to delete the array, as shown in the following figure:



6. Operating System Installation Instructions

This chapter describes the manual installation and driver installation of the Windows Server 2016 operating system.

6.1 Microsoft Windows Server 2016 Installation Instructions

This guide is suitable for the manual installation of the Microsoft Windows 2008 Server R2 SP1 operating system.

6.1.1 Preparations:

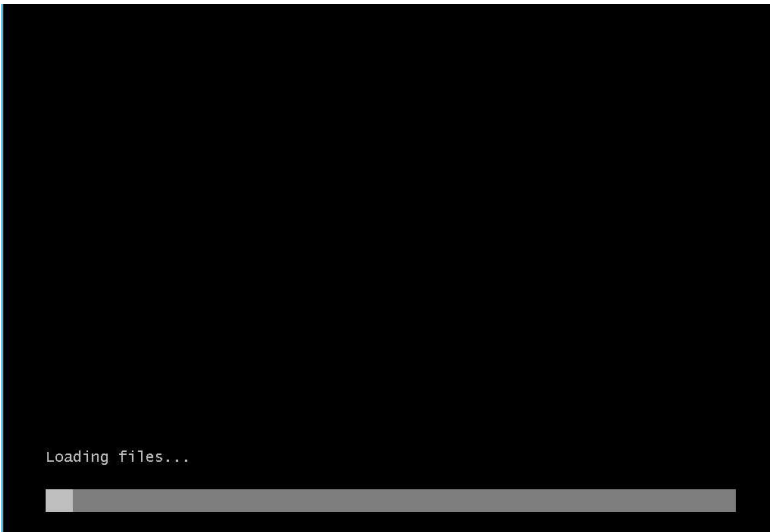
If your server needs to load the RAID driver when installing the operating system, prepare the U disk and the random drive discs. If your server is configured with a RAID plug card, drive discs. Then follow these steps to copy the corresponding driver from the drive disc or external card drive disc to the U disk:

1. Insert a U disk into a USB interface with a windows OS computer, and a new removable disk appears on the computer. If using an integrated RAID drive, place a random drive disc on this computer and double-click to open the drive disc. If it is an external card RAID card, place a random external card drive disc on this computer and double-click Open.
2. Select the driver copy to the U disk required to install the operating system.
3. The loading driver step is performed in step 9 of subsection 6.1.2.

6.1.2 Installation Steps:

1. Set the optical drive as the first startup device in the BIOS, insert the Windows 2016 Server installation disc, save the BIOS settings, and reboot.

Start from the disc, load in



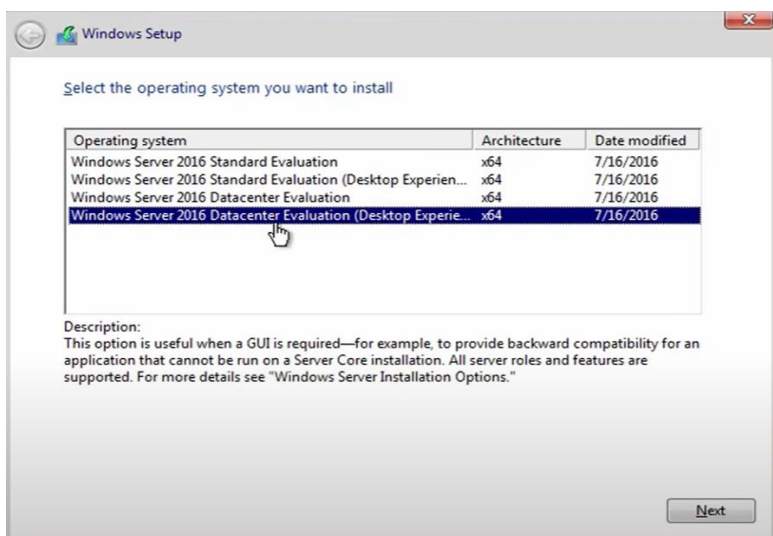
2. Go to the following screen and select the language / keyboard:



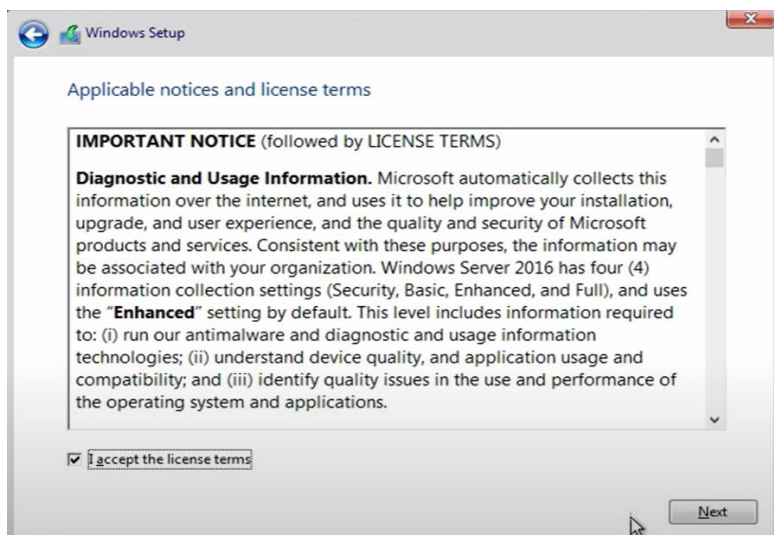
- Click to start the installation:



- Select the type of operating system that you want to install, and press Next

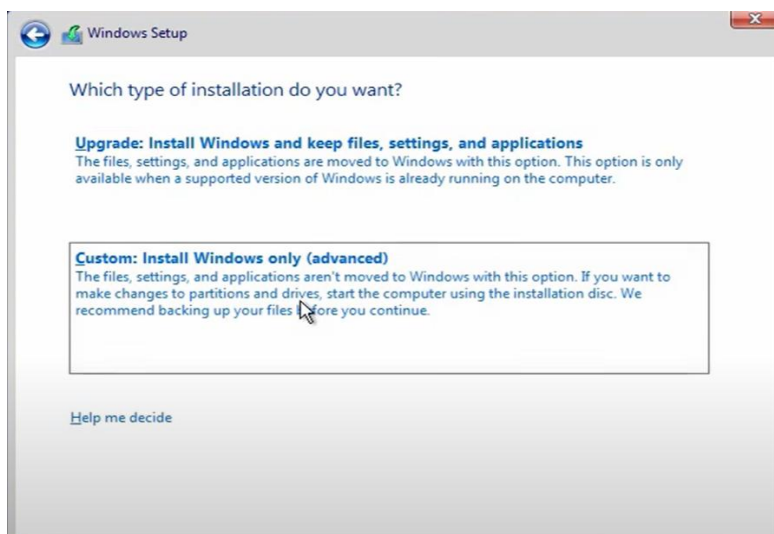


5. Read the User License Agreement with PAGE DOWN / PAGE UP:

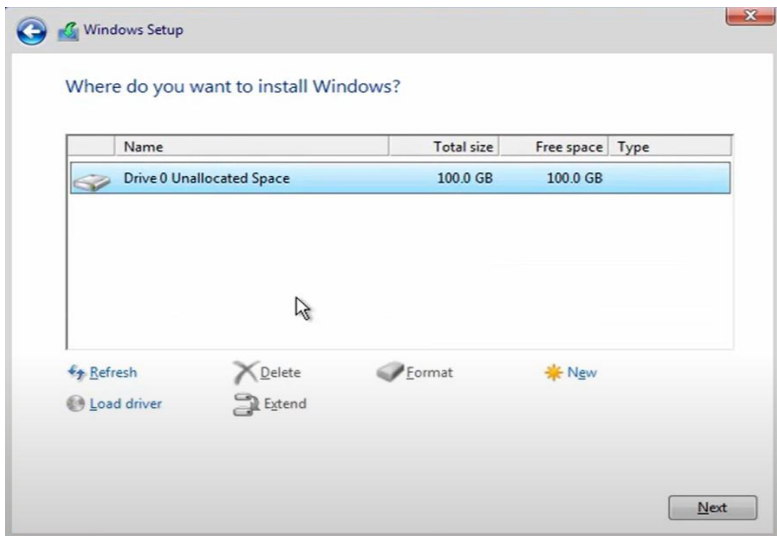


6. Select the term I Accept the License Terms and press the term Next step

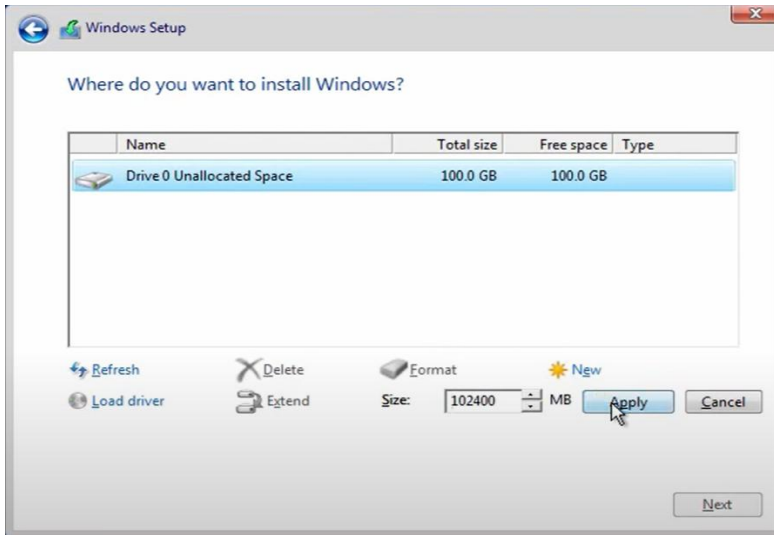
7. To select how to install the operating system



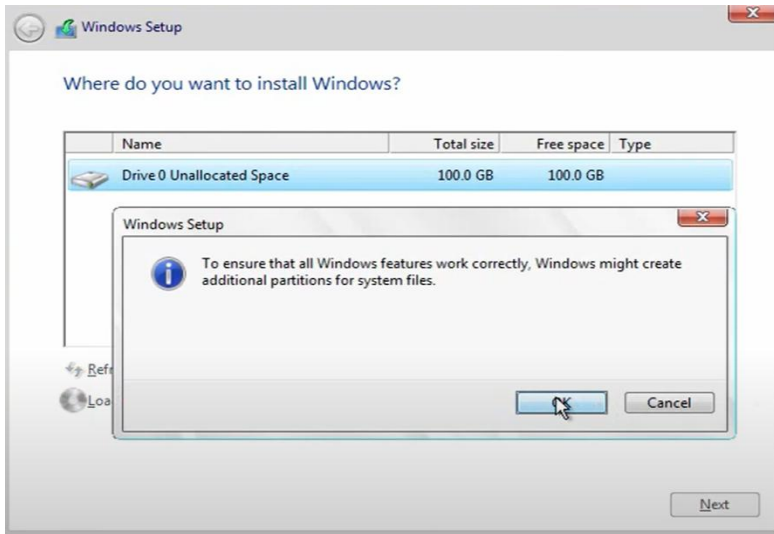
8. If you do a RAID, the disk cannot be found. Select Load Driver for RAID driver loading to see the disk array. With the left mouse button, the load directory dialog box appears and select the copy directory of step 2 in 6.1.1.If the SATA disk is onboard AHCI mode can directly recognize the disk, no need to load the drive.



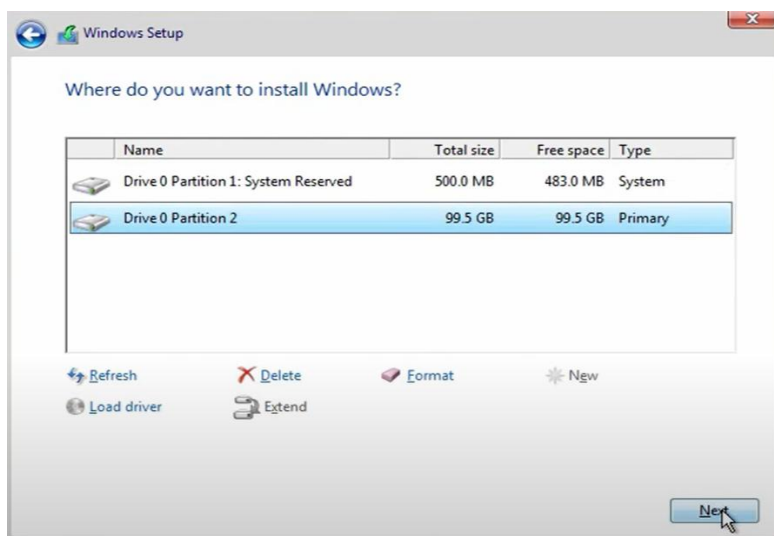
9. Show space size on the disk array installation Windows Server 2016



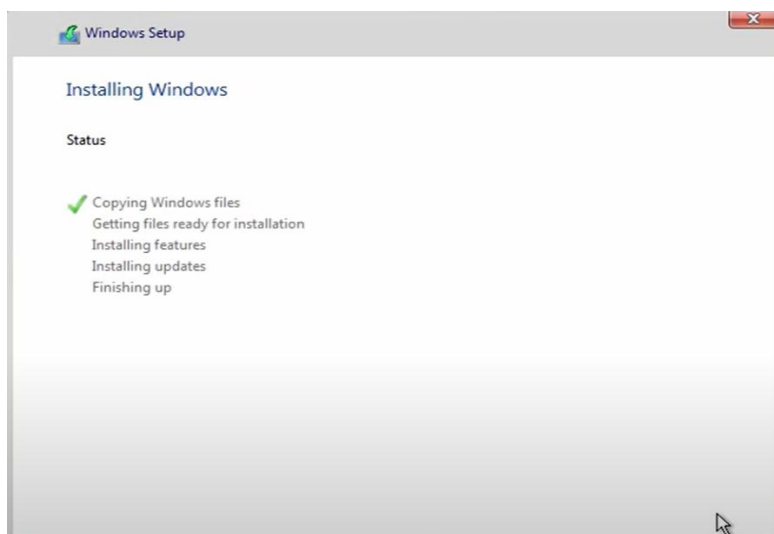
10. Click OK to confirm the partition:



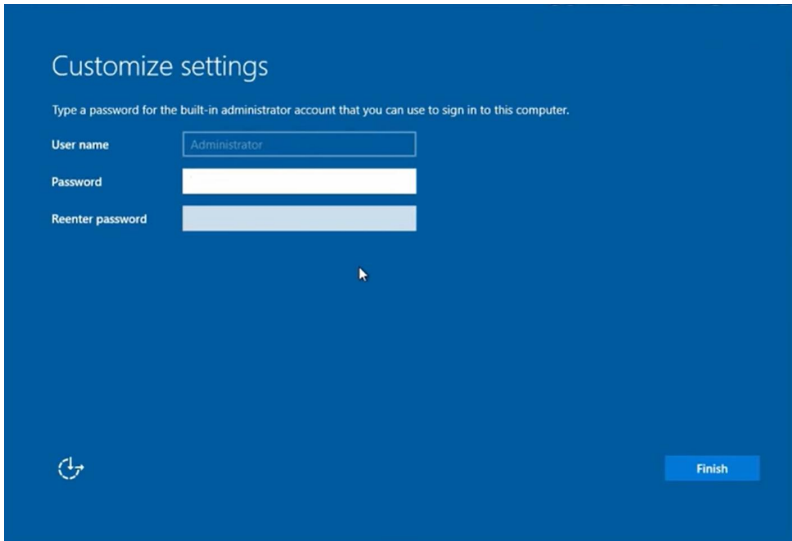
11. Complete the partition, click Next to install the system;



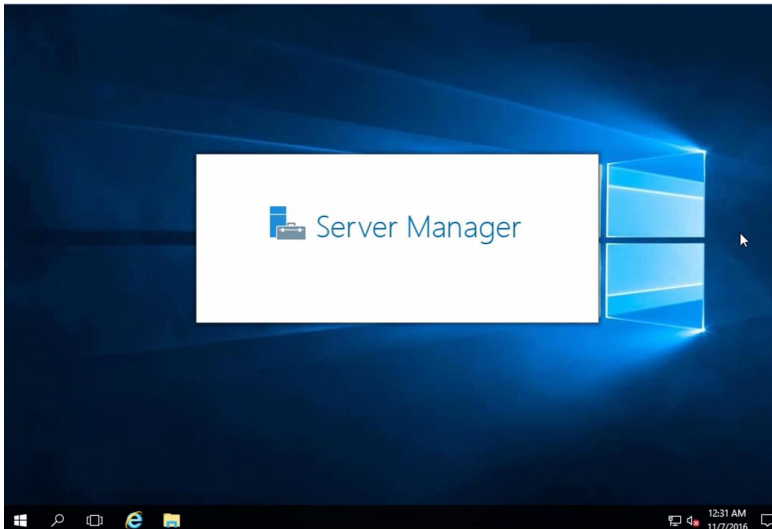
12. Start copying the data, and install the system:



13. Complete the installation, and restart the computer
14. You need to reset the password before entering the system



15. Enter the password to enter the system:





16. Install the driver, put in the random drive disc, the drive disc open as shown below:

17. Click "Windows" to select the chip and controller to be driven, as shown in the figure below;



18. Install chipset, and other chip driver, graphics and external card drivers inside the expansion card drive disc, select to restart the computer after installation:

Chipset main board chipset drive;

LAN main board integrated network card drive;

SATA RAID integrates SATA and SATA driver for the main board;

USB3.0 integrated 3.0 drive for the main board;

VGA main board integrated graphics card drive;

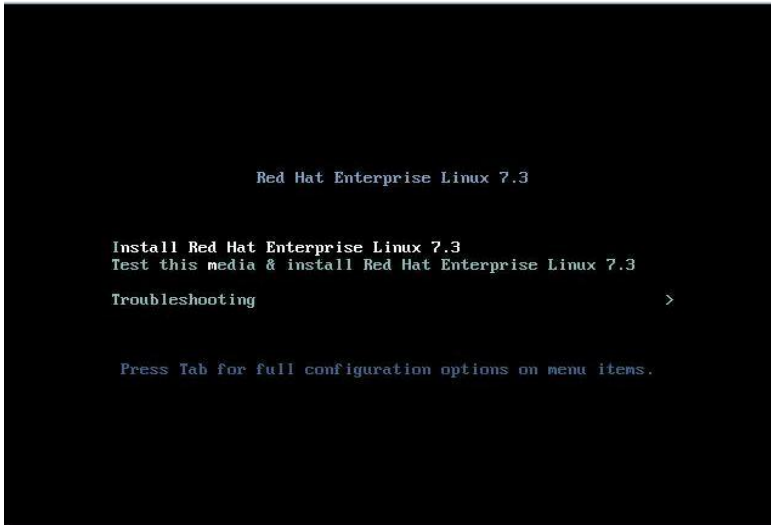
6.2 Redhat Enterprise Linux7.3 Installation Instructions

6.1.1 Preparations:

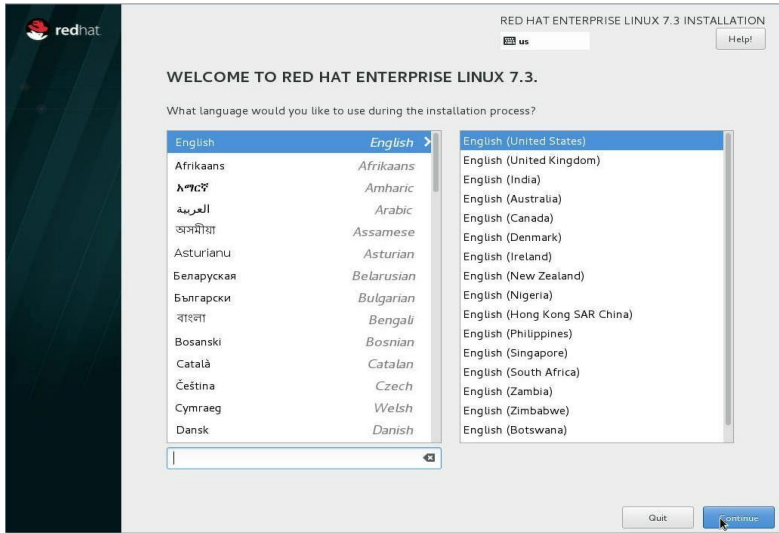
If your server needs to load RAID drives when installing the operating system, prepare the U disk and random drive discs. If your server is configured with a RAID plug card, drive discs.

6.1.2 Installation Steps:

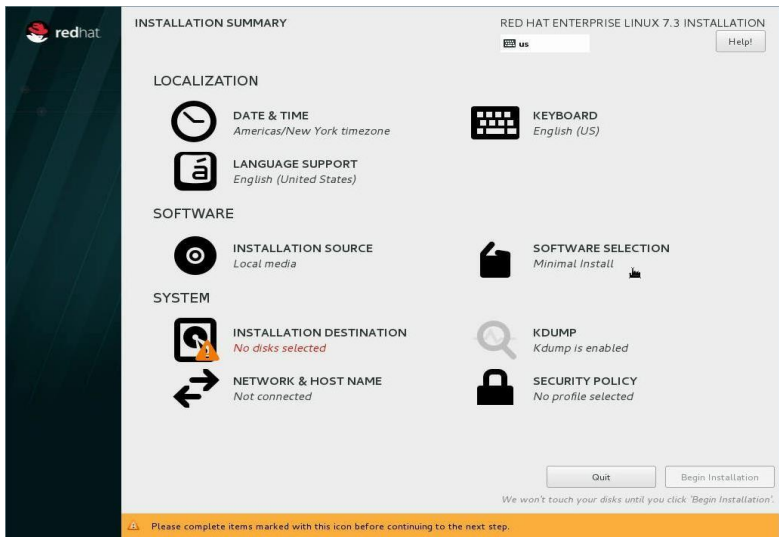
1. Set the optical drive as the first startup device in the BIOS, insert the installation disc, save the BIOS settings, and reboot.
2. Start from the CD, load the following interface, select: Install Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.3 as shown in the ente



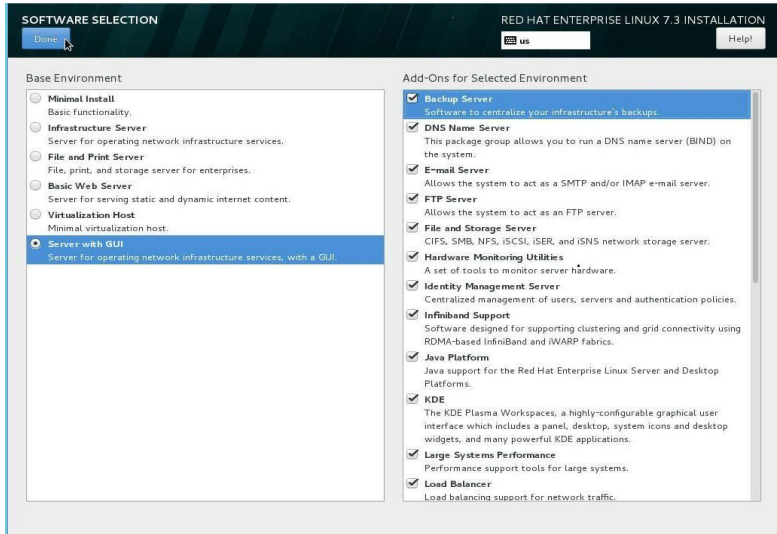
3. Select the system language, the default English, and click on Next



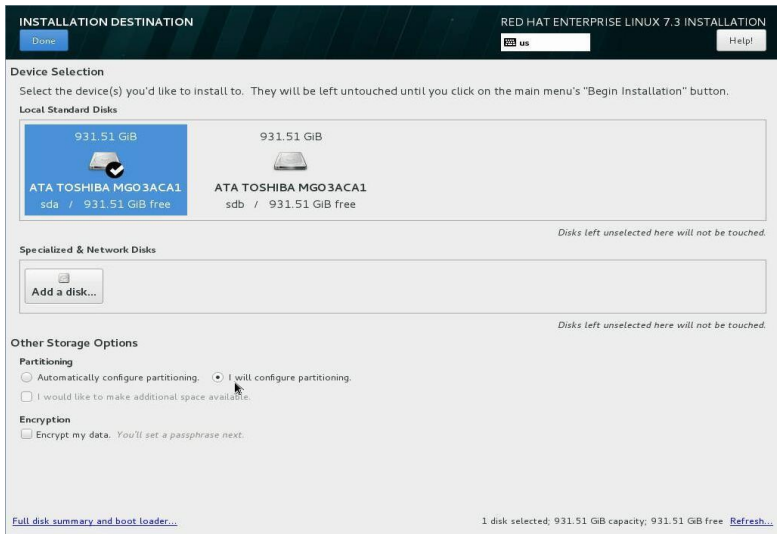
4. The system goes to the following interface. (Set time, system package, hard disk partition)



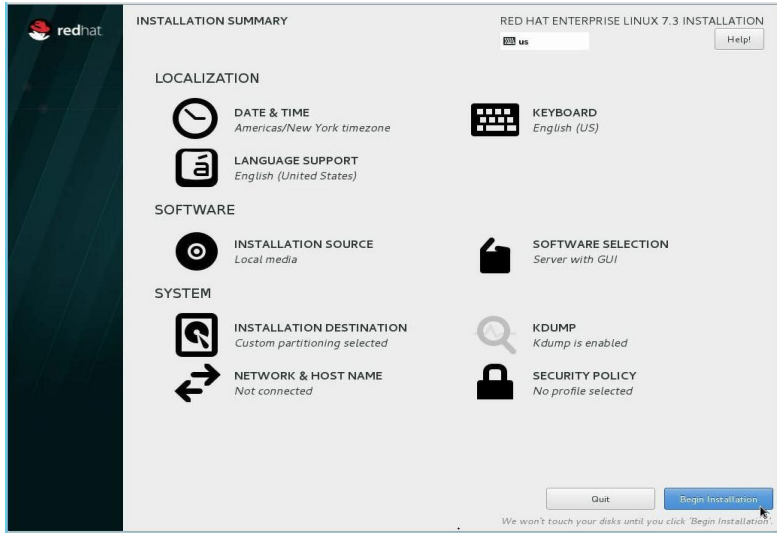
5. Click SOFTWARE SELECTION to select the system software; click Done to return to the step 4 interface;



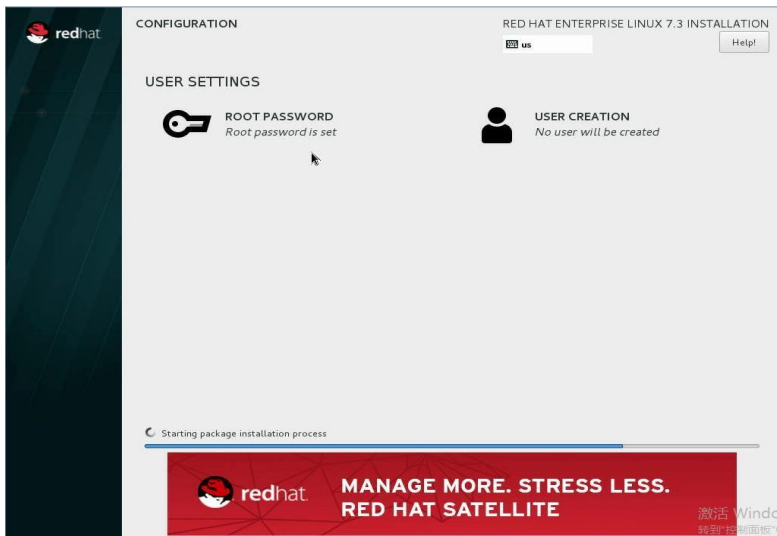
6. Select INSTALLATION DESTINATION, hard disk partition; (optional automatic or manual partition)



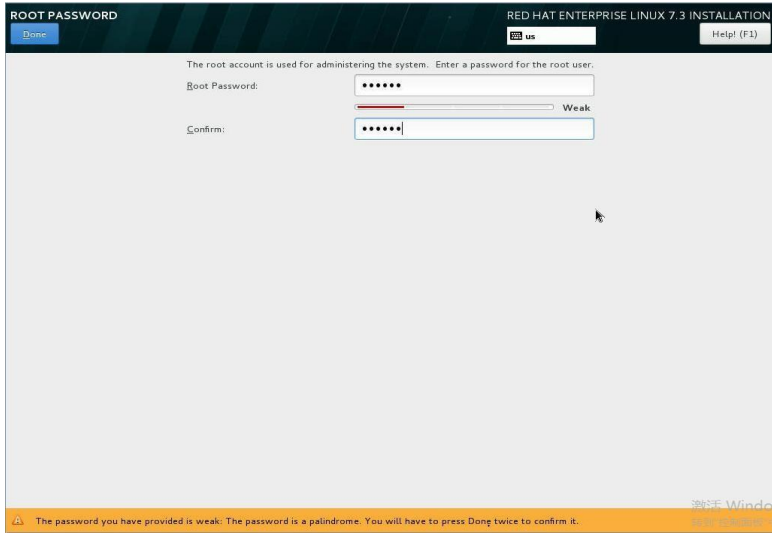
7. Click on Next,



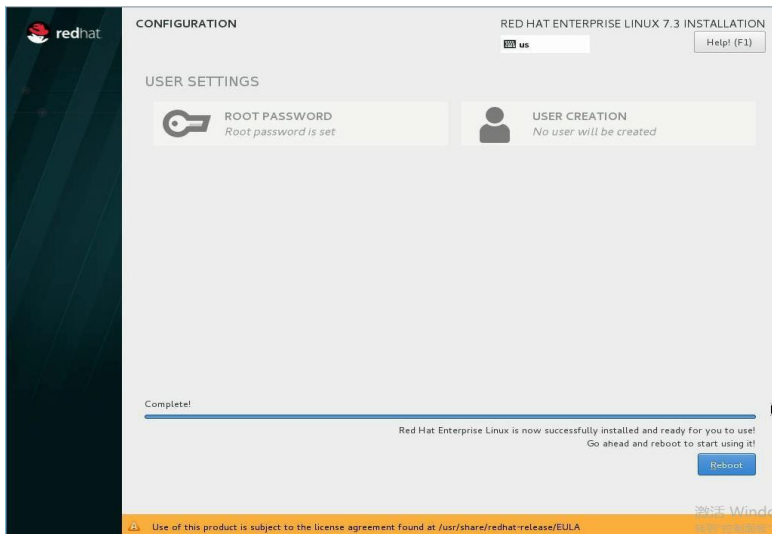
8. Start installing the system as shown in the following figure



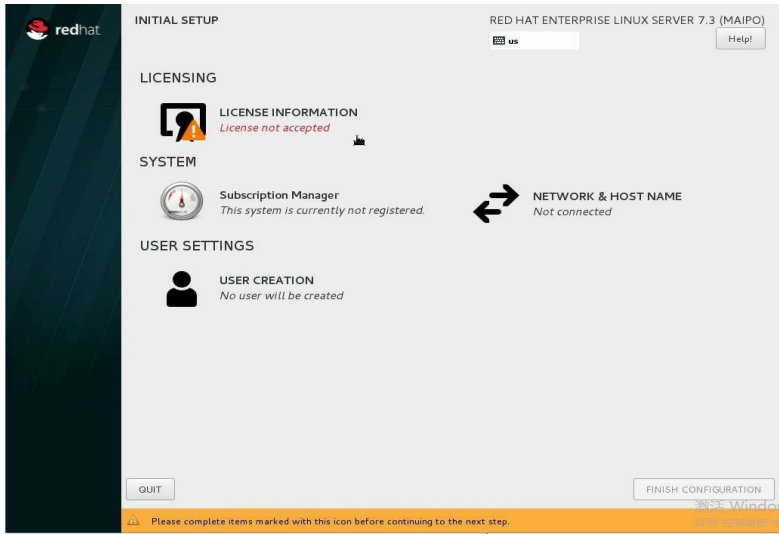
9. Set the Root user password, and then click Done, see the figure below



10. Installation is complete, click on REBOOT, see the figure below

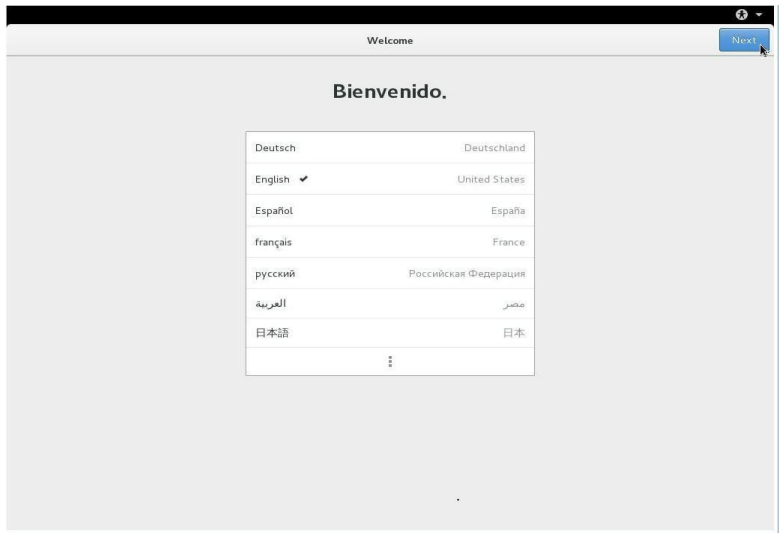


11. License information

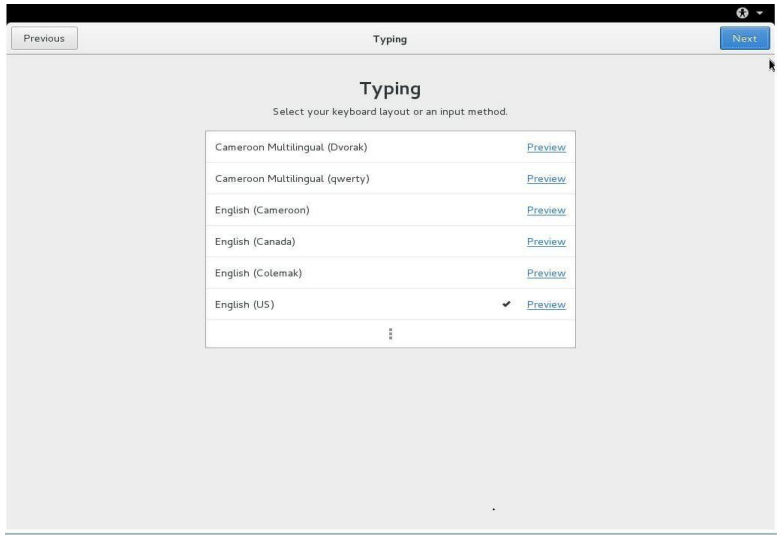


12. Default click FINISH CONFIGURATION ,as following picture shows:

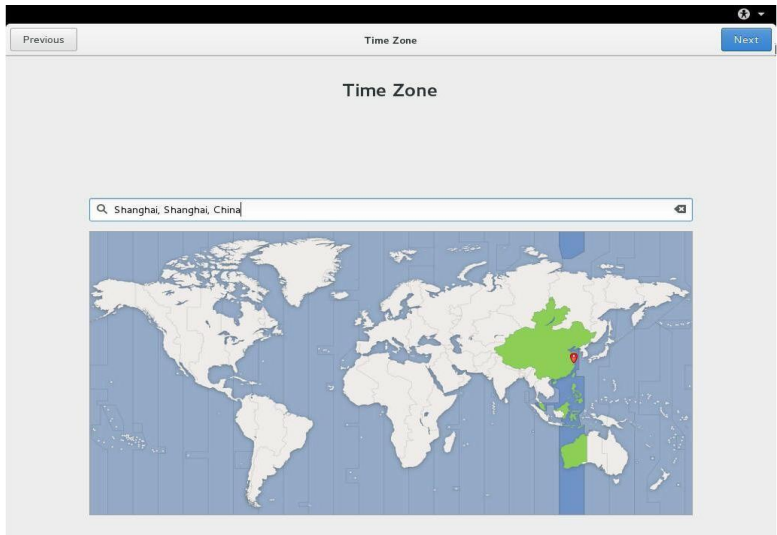
13. Click on Next by default, see the figure below



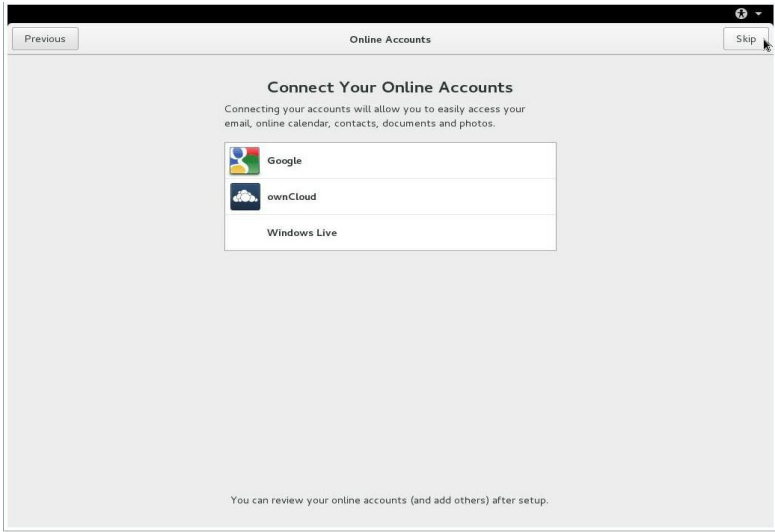
14. Click on Next by default, see the figure below



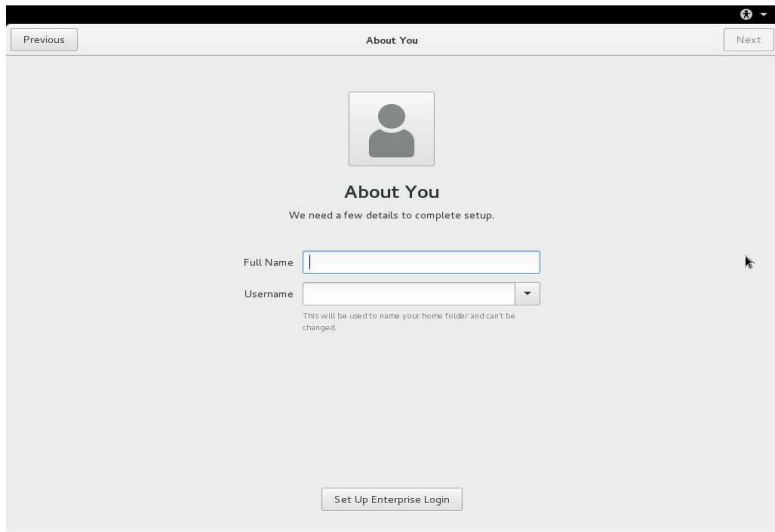
15. Select the time zone (such as Shanghai) and click on Next, see the figure below



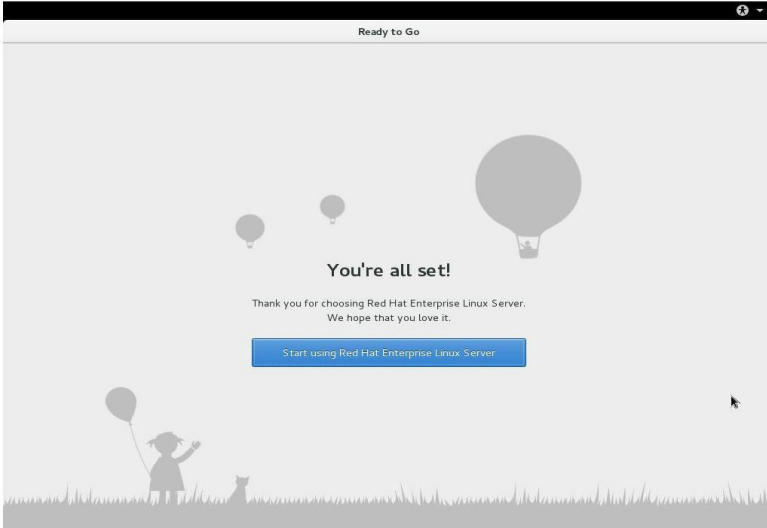
16. Click on Skip and see the figure below



17. Create a user, see the figure below



18. Click Start using Red Hat Enterprise Linux Server to enter the system, see the figure below



7. System Troubleshooting

7.1 Introduction to System Reset

This chapter helps you check and resolve problems that you may encounter while using the Powerleader server system.

Task	Keys (combination)
Hot start: Clear the system memory and remount the operating system.	<Ctrl>+<Alt>+ (Depending on the operating system)
System reset: clear the system memory, repower self-check and remount the operating system	System Reset Button
Cold start: clear the system memory and rethe self-check (POST) ,Reload the operating system and stop supplying power to all external equipment	Power button

7.2 The System Started for the First Time

Problems with the first boot of the system are usually caused by an incorrect installation or configuration. In general, there are relatively few failures directly caused by hardware.

Check steps:

Whether all cables are connected correctly and securely.

Whether all plug-in cards are fully inserted into the slots on the motherboard.

Whether all jumper settings on the motherboard are correct.

Whether the card is set correctly with all jumpers and switches on external devices.

To check these settings, refer to the vendor's file that came with them. To ensure that the card is available, check for resource conflicts.

Whether all DIMMs are installed correctly.

Whether all external devices are installed correctly

Whether the system has a hard disk that has been formatted or configured.

Whether all device drivers are installed correctly.

Whether the configuration set by SSU is correct.

Whether the operating system is mounted correctly (see the operating system-related documentation).

Whether the server is turned on by pressing the system power button on the front panel (the light indicates that it should be lit)

Whether the system power cord is properly connected to the system and plugged into an outlet.

Whether the wall outlet has AC power.

If these items are correct but the problem still occurs, see the introduction later.

7.3 Other Problems and Solutions

7.3.1 Prepare the System for Diagnostic procedures

Turn off the device before unplugging the cable: Turn off the external device that is connected to the system before disconnecting the external cable from the system. Failure may result in damage to the system or external devices.

1. Turn off all external devices connected to the system. Except for the keyboard, mouse and monitor, disconnect them all from the system.
2. Make sure the system power cord is plugged into a reliable AC outlet.
3. Make sure your monitor, keyboard, and system are connected correctly. Turn on the monitor and adjust its brightness and contrast to at least two-thirds of the maximum value (see Monitor Random Files).
4. Turn on the system. If the power LED is not lit, see the troubleshooting instructions below for the power LED not lit.

7.3.2 Verify the System Indicator Light

After POST detects the system configuration, the system tests whether each mass storage device exists. After each device passed the test, the corresponding LED flashed briefly.

Please check to confirm the following:

If a hard drive is installed in the system, check to see if the hard drive activity light on the control panel flashes briefly. If not, contact technical support or an authorized reseller for assistance.

7.4 Concrete Issue

7.4.1 The Power Light Is Not lit

Please check the following items:

All power cords are plugged in or not. Whether the power cord is connected to the junction box or socket. Whether your fuse or fuse is damaged.

Whether the system is operating properly. If it is normal, there may be a problem with the power LED, or whether the cable from the front panel to the motherboard is loose.

There are other issues with the system. If so, check the items listed in "System Cooling Fan Not Spinning Properly." If all checks are correct and the problem persists, contact your technical

support or authorized reseller for assistance.

7.4.2 The Screen Does not Display Characters

Check the following items:

Whether the keyboard is working properly. Check to see if the "Num Lock" light is on.

Whether the cable of the monitor is plugged in and whether the power is on. Many monitors now automatically turn off when not working, while when activated require a period of warm-up.

Whether the brightness and contrast of the display are adjusted appropriately

Whether the display is set up correctly.

Whether the signal cable of the monitor is installed correctly.

Whether the on-board video controller works properly.

7.4.3 The Screen Displays Incorrect or Distorted Characters

Check the following:

Whether the brightness and contrast of the display are adjusted appropriately. Refer to the documentation of the display manufacturer.

Whether the monitor's signal cable power cable is installed correctly.

Correct display card installed in the operating system.

If the problem persists, the monitor may be faulty or may be an incorrect model. Contact a technical support person or authorized reseller for assistance.

7.4.4 The System Fan Is Not Rotating Properly

If the system cooling fan does not work properly, the system components may be damaged. At this point, check the following:

Whether the wall outlet has AC power.

Whether the system power cord is properly connected to the system and wall outlets.

Whether the power button was pressed.

Whether the power LED is on.

Whether the fan motor stops (using the Server Management subsystem to check the fan status)

Whether the fan power connector is properly connected to the board. Whether the cable from the front panel is properly connected to the motherboard.

Whether the power cord is properly connected to the motherboard.

Whether a short circuit is caused by a squeeze cable or the power connector incorrectly plugged into the power connector connector interface.

If the connection is correct and there is AC power in the wall outlet, contact a technical support person or authorized dealer for assistance.

7.4.5 The Working LED of the Hard Drive Is Not Lit

If you already have one or more hard drives installed in the system, check the following:

Whether the power and signal cables of the hard disk are installed correctly.

Whether the hard drive is set correctly with all the relevant switches and jumpers on the adapter.

Whether the hard disk is configured correctly.

7.4.6 The Working LED of the CD-ROM Drive Is Not Lit

Please check the following items:

Whether the power supply and signal cables on the CD-ROM are installed correctly.

Whether all associated switches and jumpers on the CD-ROM set up correct.

Whether the CD-ROM configuration is correct.

Whether the board-integrated IDE controller is enabled.

Pay attention to:

IDE and SATA device: The hard drive activity indicator on the front panel starts when an IDE hard drive or a SATA device controlled by a mainboard integrated SATA controller is in use. The indicator light does not show the CD-ROM activity status.

7.4.7 Bootable Discs Cannot be Self-guided

If the disc being used is boot-enabled, check the following settings:

Is the CD-ROM set as the first boot device in the BIOS setup

8. Statement on Environmental Protection

8.1 ROHS Statement

The RoHS Directive 2011 / 65 / EU (ROHS 2.0) was published in the official EU magazine on 1 July 2011 and in 2011 Effective on 21 July.

According to ROHS 2.0, we collected the supplier material information and controlled the production process within the company. Therefore, our company (including subsidiaries) hereby guarantees that the products / components provided in the following list or through the accessories listed meet the items and control values of the ROHS Directive 2011 / 65 / EU control listed in the following table. Once signed this statement, we agree to assume liability arising from the breach of this ROHS statement and any part of all materials.

No.	Restricted Substances	Eucontrol Value(PPM)	Powerleader control Value(PPM) Cannon	Remark
1	Pb	<1000	<1000	
2	Hg	<1000	<1000	
3	Cd	<100	<100	
4	CrVI	<1000	<1000	
5	PBB	<1000	<1000	
6	PBDE	<1000	<1000	
7	HBCDD	<1000	<1000	
8	DEHP	<1000	<1000	

9	DBP	<1000	<1000	
10	BBP	<1000	<1000	

8.2 Recycling Instructions for Waste Electronics

In order to protect the environment, protect human health, according to the law of the People's Republic of China on environmental prevention and control of solid waste pollution and waste electrical and electronic products recycling management regulations, users should waste electronic products unified collection, classification, marking, transfer and management, should be submitted to "professional technical environmental protection company" to recycling, dismantling and landfill, to reduce or eliminate its harmful composition, meet the requirements of environmental protection.

The main control objects of waste products are: packaging materials such as waste paper boxes, waste PE bags, plastic bottles and other plastic products, waste glass containers, waste batteries containing zinc and cadmium, waste organic solvents, waste computer machine, waste display.