

**Z9PE-D16
-10G Series**



Motherboard

E8158
First Edition
May 2013

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Notices

Federal Communications Commission Statement

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- This device may not cause harmful interference, and
- This device must accept any interference received including interference that may cause undesired operation.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment to an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.



The use of shielded cables for connection of the monitor to the graphics card is required to assure compliance with FCC regulations. Changes or modifications to this unit not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate this equipment.

Canadian Department of Communications Statement

This digital apparatus does not exceed the Class B limits for radio noise emissions from digital apparatus set out in the Radio Interference Regulations of the Canadian Department of Communications.

This class B digital apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003.

REACH

Complying with the REACH (Registration, Evaluation, Authorization, and Restriction of Chemicals) regulatory framework, we publish the chemical substances in our products at ASUS REACH website at <http://csr.asus.com/english/REACH.htm>.

Safety information

Electrical safety

- To prevent electrical shock hazard, disconnect the power cable from the electrical outlet before relocating the system.
- When adding or removing devices to or from the system, ensure that the power cables for the devices are unplugged before the signal cables are connected. If possible, disconnect all power cables from the existing system before you add a device.
- Before connecting or removing signal cables from the motherboard, ensure that all power cables are unplugged.
- Seek professional assistance before using an adapter or extension cord. These devices could interrupt the grounding circuit.
- Make sure that your power supply is set to the correct voltage in your area. If you are not sure about the voltage of the electrical outlet you are using, contact your local power company.
- If the power supply is broken, do not try to fix it by yourself. Contact a qualified service technician or your retailer.

Operation safety

- Before installing the motherboard and adding devices on it, carefully read all the manuals that came with the package.
- Before using the product, make sure all cables are correctly connected and the power cables are not damaged. If you detect any damage, contact your dealer immediately.
- To avoid short circuits, keep paper clips, screws, and staples away from connectors, slots, sockets and circuitry.
- Avoid dust, humidity, and temperature extremes. Do not place the product in any area where it may become wet.
- Place the product on a stable surface.
- If you encounter technical problems with the product, contact a qualified service technician or your retailer.



DO NOT throw the motherboard in municipal waste. This product has been designed to enable proper reuse of parts and recycling. This symbol of the crossed out wheeled bin indicates that the product (electrical and electronic equipment) should not be placed in municipal waste. Check local regulations for disposal of electronic products.



DO NOT throw the mercury-containing button cell battery in municipal waste. This symbol of the crossed out wheeled bin indicates that the battery should not be placed in municipal waste.

Australia statement notice

From 1 January 2012 updated warranties apply to all ASUS products, consistent with the Australian Consumer Law. For the latest product warranty details please visit <http://support.asus.com>. Our goods come with guarantees that cannot be excluded under the Australian Consumer Law. You are entitled to a replacement or refund for a major failure and compensation for any other reasonably foreseeable loss or damage. You are also entitled to have the goods repaired or replaced if the goods fail to be of acceptable quality and the failure does not amount to a major failure.

If you require assistance please call ASUS Customer Service 1300 2787 88 or visit us at <http://support.asus.com>

About this guide

This user guide contains the information you need when installing and configuring the motherboard.

How this guide is organized

This user guide contains the following parts:

- **Chapter 1: Product introduction**
This chapter describes the features of the motherboard and the new technologies it supports.
- **Chapter 2: Hardware information**
This chapter lists the hardware setup procedures that you have to perform when installing system components. It includes description of the switches, jumpers, and connectors on the motherboard.
- **Chapter 3: Powering up**
This chapter describes the power up sequence and ways of shutting down the system.
- **Chapter 4: BIOS setup**
This chapter tells how to change system settings through the BIOS Setup menus. Detailed descriptions of the BIOS parameters are also provided.
- **Chapter 5: RAID configuration**
This chapter provides instructions for setting up, creating, and configuring RAID sets using the available utilities.
- **Chapter 6: Driver installation**
This chapter provides instructions for installing the necessary drivers for different system components.
- **Appendix: Reference information**
This appendix includes additional information that you may refer to when configuring the motherboard.

Where to find more information

Refer to the following sources for additional information and for product and software updates.

1. **ASUS websites**
The ASUS website provides updated information on ASUS hardware and software products. Refer to the ASUS contact information.
2. **Optional documentation**
Your product package may include optional documentation, such as warranty flyers, that may have been added by your dealer. These documents are not part of the standard package.

Conventions used in this guide

To ensure that you perform certain tasks properly, take note of the following symbols used throughout this manual.



DANGER/WARNING: Information to prevent injury to yourself when trying to complete a task.



CAUTION: Information to prevent damage to the components when trying to complete a task



IMPORTANT: Instructions that you **MUST** follow to complete a task.



NOTE: Tips and additional information to help you complete a task.

Typography

Bold text

Indicates a menu or an item to select.

Italics

Used to emphasize a word or a phrase.

<Key>

Keys enclosed in the less-than and greater-than sign means that you must press the enclosed key.

Example: <Enter> means that you must press the Enter or Return key.

<Key1> + <Key2> + <Key3>

If you must press two or more keys simultaneously, the key names are linked with a plus sign (+).

Example: <Ctrl> + <Alt> + <De>

Command

Means that you must type the command exactly as shown, then supply the required item or value enclosed in brackets.

Example: At DOS prompt, type the command line:

format A:/S

Z9PE-D16-10G Series Specifications Summary

Model Name		Z9PE-D16-10G/DUAL	Z9PE-D16-10G/SINGLE
Processor Support / System Bus		2 x Socket LGA 2011 Intel® Xeon® processor E5-2600 product family QPI 6.4/7.2/8.0 GT/s	
Core Logic		Intel® C602-A	
Form Factor		EEB, 12" x 13"	
ASUS Features	Fan Speed Control	✓	
	Rack Ready (Rack and Pedestal dual use)	✓	
	ASWM Enterprise	✓	
Memory	Total Slots	16 (4 Channels per CPU, 8DIMM per CPU)	
	Voltage	1.5V/ 1.35V	
	Capacity	Maximum up to 512GB	
	Memory Type	DDR3 1066/1333/1600 RDIMM DDR3 1066/1333 ECC UDIMM/ Non-ECC UDIMM DDR3 1066/1333 LR-DIMM	
	Memory Size	2GB, 4GB, 8GB, 16GB* (RDIMM) 2GB, 4GB, 8GB* (UDIMM) 8GB, 16GB, 32GB* (LR-DIMM)	
Expansion Slots (follow SSI Location #)	Total PCI/PCI-E Slots	5	
	Slot Location 1	1 x PCI-E x8 (x4 Gen2 link)	
	Slot Location 2	1 x PCI-E x16 (x16 Gen3 link)	
	Slot Location 3	1 x PCI-E x8 (x8 Gen3 link)	
	Slot Location 4	1 x PCI-E x16 (x16 Gen3 link)	
	Slot Location 6	1 x PCI-E x16 (x16 Gen3 link)	
	Additional Slot 1	1 x PIKE Slot for Storage expansion	
Networking	LAN	2 x Intel® I210AT controller + 1 Management LAN	2 x Intel® I210AT controller + 1 Management LAN
		1 x Dual port Broadcom 57840S 10GbE Chipset	1 x Single port Broadcom 57811S 10GbE Chipset

* Refer to www.asus.com for the complete list of supported CPUs.

(continued on the next page)

Z9PE-D16-10G Series Specifications Summary

Model Name		Z9PE-D16-10G/DUAL	Z9PE-D16-10G/SINGLE
Storage	SATA Controller	Intel® C602-A: <AHCI> 4 SATA 3Gb/s ports; 2 SATA 6Gb/s ports Intel® RSTe (for Windows only) (Support software RAID 0, 1, 10 & 5) LSI® MegaRAID driver support software RAID 0, 1 & 10) (Linux/Windows)	
	SAS Controller	Optional kits***: ASUS PIKE 2008 8-port SAS 6G RAID card ASUS PIKE 2108 8-port SAS 6G HW RAID card ASUS PIKE 2208 8-port SAS 6G HW RAID card	
Graphic	VGA	Aspeed AST2300 + 16MB	
Onboard I/O Connectors	TPM Header	1	
	PSU Connector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 24-pin SSI power connector + 8-pin SSI 12V (For 95W or below CPU only) - 24-pin SSI power connector + 8-pin SSI 12V + 8-pin SSI 12V (For 115W or above CPU only) 	
	USB Connectors	1 x USB connector (Type A USB socket) 2 x USB pin header (up to 4 devices)	
	Fan Header	9 x 4 pin headers	
	SMBus	2	
	Chassis Intruder	1	
	Front LAN LED	2	
	Serial Port Header	2	
Rear I/O Connectors	SFP+	2	
	VGA Port	1	
	External USB Port	2 x USB2.0	
	RJ-45	2 x GbE LAN 1 Management LAN	
	PS/2 KB/Mouse	1/1	
Management Solution	Software	ASWM Enterprise	
	Out of Band Remote Management	ASMB6-iKVM for KVM-over-Internet	
Monitoring	CPU Temperature	✓	
	FAN RPM	✓	

** Specifications are subject to change without notice.

*** Refer to www.asus.com for the complete list of supported PIKE cards.

[illegible]

Chapter 1:

Product Introduction

Chapter summary

This chapter describes the motherboard features and the new technologies it supports. This chapter contains the following sections:

1.1	Welcome!	1-3
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1.3	Serial number label.....	1-4
1.4	Special features.....	1-4

1.1 Welcome!

Thank you for buying an ASUS® Z9PE-D16-10G Series motherboard!

The motherboard delivers a host of new features and latest technologies, making it another standout in the long line of ASUS quality motherboards!

Before you start installing the motherboard and hardware devices on it, check the items in your package with the list below.

1.2 Package contents

Check your motherboard package for the following items.

		Standard Gift Box Pack	Standard Bulk Pack
I/O Shield		1	1
Cables	SATA DOM Power cable	1	--
	SATA 3G cable	4	--
	SATA 6G cable	2	--
Application CD	Support CD	1	1
	ASWM Enterprise SDVD	1	1
	ASMB6-iKVM SDVD	1	1
Documentation	Motherboard User Guide	1	1
	ASMB6-iKVM User Guide	1	1
Packing Qty.		1 pc per carton	10 pcs per carton



If any of the above items is damaged or missing, contact your retailer.

Optional items	Description
PIKE 2008	LSI 8-port SAS 6G RAID card
PIKE 2108	LSI 8-port SAS 6G HW RAID card
PIKE 2208	LSI 8-port SAS 6G HW RAID card

1.3 Serial number label

Before requesting support from the ASUS Technical Support team, you must take note of the motherboard's serial number containing 12 characters **xxS2xxxxxxx** shown as the figure below. With the correct serial number of the product, ASUS Technical Support team members can then offer a quicker and satisfying solution to your problems.



1.4 Special features

1.4.1 Product highlights

Latest Processor Technology

The motherboard supports the latest Intel Xeon® processor E5-2600 product family in LGA 2011 package with integrated memory controller to support 4 channel (8 DIMM prt CPU) DDR3 memory. Intel Xeon® processor E5-2600 product family supports Intel QuickPath Interconnect (QPI) with a system bus of up to 8.0GT/s.

Optimized Intel® Turbo Boost Technology

Optimized Intel® Turbo Boost Technology opportunistically and automatically allows the processor to run faster than the marked frequency if the processor is operating below power, temperature and current limits.

Intel® Hyper Threading

The thread-level parallelism on each processor makes more efficient use of the processor resources, higher processing throughout and improved performance on today's multi-threaded software.

Intel® EM64T

The motherboard supports Intel® processors with the Intel® EM64T (Extended Memory 64 Technology). The Intel® EM64T feature allows your computer to run on 64-bit operating systems and access larger amounts of system memory for faster and more efficient computing.

DDR3 memory support

The Z9PE-D16-10G Series supports DDR3 memory that features data transfer rates of 1600/1333/1066 MHz to meet the higher bandwidth requirements of server and workstation applications. The 4-channel DDR3 architecture boosts system performance, eliminating bottlenecks with peak bandwidth of up to 52GB/s. This voltage reduction limits the power consumption and heat generation of DDR3 which makes it an ideal memory solution. Also, the motherboard can support LR-DIMM (Load reduced DIMM) which uses a specially designed buffer to reduce the data load to a single load and can increase overall server system memory capacity.

PCIe 3.0

The motherboard supports the latest PCIe 3.0 device, which doubles the delivered bandwidth of PCIe 2.0. This enhances system performance while still providing backward compatibility to PCIe 2.0.

Intel® I210AT LAN Solution

The motherboard comes with two Gigabit LAN controllers and ports which provide a total solution for your networking needs. The onboard Intel® I210AT Gigabit LAN controllers use the PCI Express interface and could achieve network throughput close to Gigabit bandwidth.

Broadcom 57840S/57811S 10 GbE Solution

The motherboard comes with Broadcom 10GbE controller and SFP+ connectors which provides a complete 10GbE solution for your networking requirements. Broadcom 10GbE controller is performance focused and optimized for high throughput, low latency and CPU utilization, thus it is the best choice for datacenter, enterprise, service provider, and so on.

Enhanced Intel SpeedStep Technology (EIST)

The Enhanced Intel SpeedStep Technology (EIST) intelligently manages the CPU resources by automatically adjusting the CPU voltage and core frequency depending on the CPU loading and system speed or power requirement.

Serial ATA II technology

The motherboard supports the Serial ATA II 3 Gb/s technology through the Serial ATA interface and Intel® C600 chipset. The Serial ATA II specification provides twice the bandwidth of the current Serial ATA products with a host of new features, including Native Command Queuing (NCQ), Power Management (PM) Implementation Algorithm, and Hot Swap. Serial ATA allows thinner, more flexible cables with lower pin count and reduced voltage requirements.

Serial ATA III technology

The motherboard supports the Serial ATA III technology through the Serial ATA interface and Intel® C600 chipset, delivering up to 6Gb/s data transfer rates. Additionally, get enhanced scalability, faster data retrieval, double the bandwidth of current bus systems.

USB 2.0 technology

The motherboard implements the Universal Serial Bus (USB) 2.0 specification, dramatically increasing the connection speed from the 12 Mbps bandwidth on USB 1.1 to a fast 480 Mbps on USB 2.0. USB 2.0 is backward compatible with USB 1.1.

Temperature, fan, and voltage monitoring

The CPU temperature is monitored to prevent overheating and damage. The system fan rotations per minute (RPM) is monitored for timely failure detection. The chip monitors the voltage levels to ensure stable supply of current for critical components.

1.4.2 Innovative ASUS features

ASUS Fan Speed control technology

The ASUS Fan Speed control technology smartly adjusts the fan speeds according to the system loading to ensure quiet, cool, and efficient operation.

PIKE (Proprietary I/O Kit Expansion)

PIKE is an on-demand upgrade kit for users. This ASUS unique feature enables users to choose their preferred I/O solutions. ASUS provides multiple SAS solutions for different segments and purposes and PIKE saves lots of validation efforts and hardware cost for end users. Moreover, the special patent design offers multiple I/O solutions without occupying the Slot 6 in 1U system.

Chapter 2: **Hardware Information**

Chapter summary

This chapter lists the hardware setup procedures that you have to perform when installing system components. It includes description of the jumpers and connectors on the motherboard. This chapter contains the following sections:

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2.8	Connectors	2-32

2.1 Before you proceed

Take note of the following precautions before you install motherboard components or change any motherboard settings.



-
- Unplug the power cord from the wall socket before touching any component.
 - Use a grounded wrist strap or touch a safely grounded object or a metal object, such as the power supply case, before handling components to avoid damaging them due to static electricity.
 - Hold components by the edges to avoid touching the ICs on them.
 - Whenever you uninstall any component, place it on a grounded antistatic pad or in the bag that came with the component.
 - Before you install or remove any component, ensure that the power supply is switched off or the power cord is detached from the power supply. Failure to do so may cause severe damage to the motherboard, peripherals, and/or components.
-

2.2 Motherboard overview

Before you install the motherboard, study the configuration of your chassis to ensure that the motherboard fits into it.

To optimize the motherboard features, we highly recommend that you install it in an SSI EEB 2011 1.0 compliant chassis.



Ensure to unplug the chassis power cord before installing or removing the motherboard. Failure to do so can cause you physical injury and damage motherboard components!

2.2.1 Placement direction

When installing the motherboard, ensure that you place it into the chassis in the correct orientation. The edge with external ports goes to the rear part of the chassis as indicated in the image below.

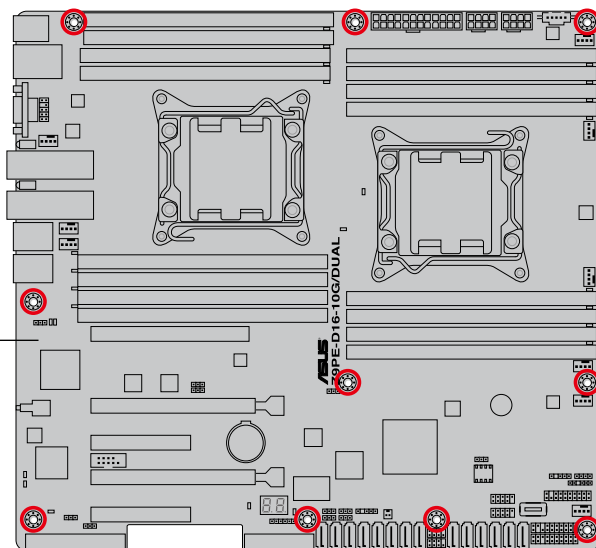
2.2.2 Screw holes

Place ten (10) screws into the holes indicated by circles to secure the motherboard to the chassis.

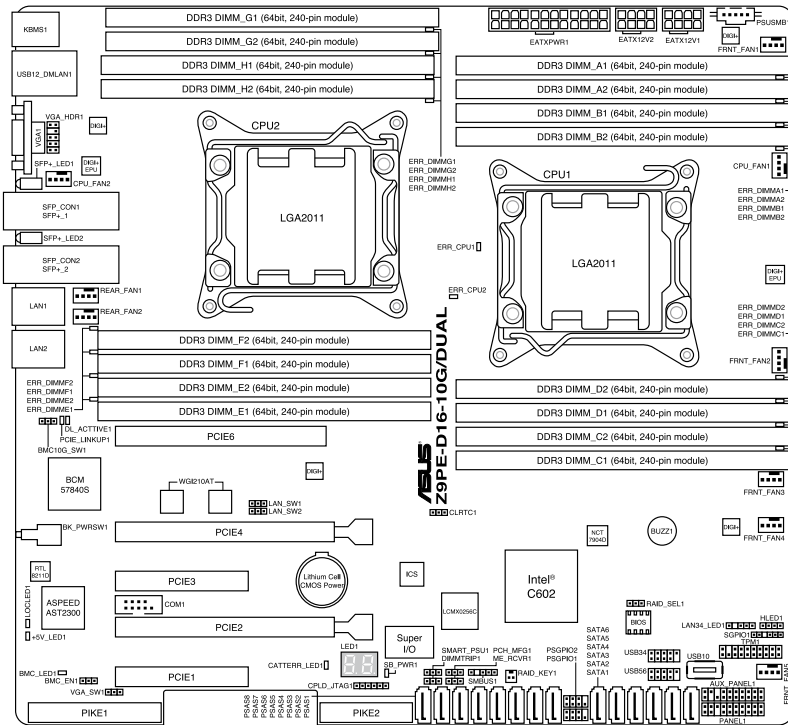


DO NOT overtighten the screws! Doing so can damage the motherboard.

Place this side towards
the rear of the chassis



2.2.3 Motherboard layout



2.2.4 Layout contents

Slots/Sockets	Page
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2. DDR3 sockets	2-14
3. PCI Express x16 / PCI Express x8	2-18
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2. Baseboard Management Controller LED (BMC_LED1)	2-21
3. CPU Warning LED (ERR_CPU1)	2-22
4. Power LED (+5V_LED1)	2-22
5. Location LED (LOCLED1)	2-23
6. DIMM warning LED	2-23
7. CATT LED	2-24
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6. DDR3 thermal event setting (3-pin DIMMTRIP1)	2-30
7. RAID configuration utility selection (3-pin RAID_SEL1)	2-30
8. BMC Setting (3-pin BMC_EN1)	2-31
9. Broadcom 10GbE controller setting (3 pin BMC10G_SW1)	2-31

Internal connectors		Page
1.	Serial ATA 6.0/3.0 Gb/s connectors (7-pin SATA6G_1-2 [Blue]) (7-pin SATA3G_3-6 [black])	2-34
2.	PSAS connectors (7-pin PSAS1, PSAS2, PSAS3, PSAS4, PSAS5, PSAS6, PSAS7, PSAS8 [Blue])	2-35
3.	USB 2.0 connector (10-1 pin USB34, USB56; A-Type USB10)	2-36
4.	CPU, front, and rear fan connectors (4-pin CPU_FAN1-2, FRNT_FAN1-5, REAR_FAN1-2)	2-36
5.	Serial General Purpose Input/Output connector (6-1 pin SGPIO1)	2-37
6.	SFP+12 LED connector (5-1 pin LAN34_LED1)	2-38
7.	Power Supply SMBus connector (5-pin PSUSMB1)	2-38
8.	Serial port connector (10-1 pin COM1)	2-39
9.	Trusted Platform Module connector (20-1 pin TPM1)	2-39
10.	ATX power connectors (24-pin EATXPWR1, 8-pin EATX12V1, 8-pin EATX12V2)	2-40
11.	System panel connector (20-1 pin PANEL1)	2-41
12.	Auxiliary panel connector (20-2 pin AUX_PANEL1)	2-42
13.	VGA connector (10-1 pin VGA_HDR1)	2-43
14.	Hard disk activity LED connector (4-pin HDLED1)	2-43

2.3 Central Processing Unit (CPU)

The motherboard comes with a surface mount LGA2011 socket designed for the Intel® Xeon E5-2600 family processor.

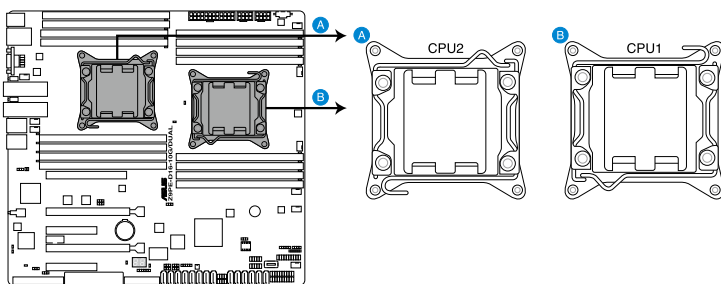


- Upon purchase of the motherboard, ensure that the PnP cap is on the socket and the socket contacts are not bent. Contact your retailer immediately if the PnP cap is missing, or if you see any damage to the PnP cap/socket contacts/motherboard components. ASUS will shoulder the cost of repair only if the damage is shipment/transit-related.
- Keep the cap after installing the motherboard. ASUS will process Return Merchandise Authorization (RMA) requests only if the motherboard comes with the cap on the LGA2011 socket.
- The product warranty does not cover damage to the socket contacts resulting from incorrect CPU installation/removal, or misplacement/loss/incorrect removal of the PnP cap.

2.3.1 Installing the CPU

To install a CPU:

1. Locate the CPU socket on the motherboard.



Z9PE-D16-10G Series CPU LGA2011 Socket

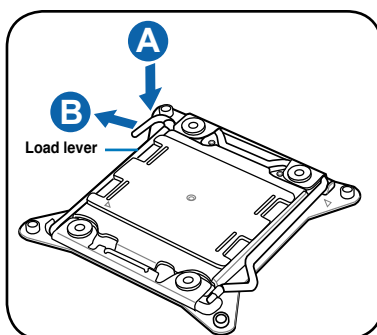


Before installing the CPU, ensure that the socket box is facing toward you and the load lever is on your left.

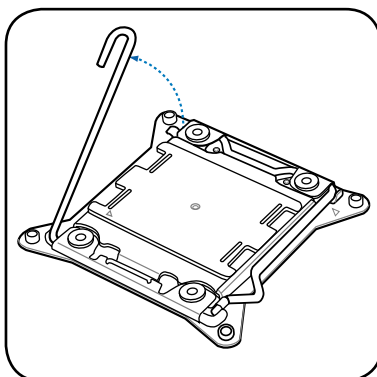
2. Press the left load lever with your thumb (A), then move it to the left (B) until it is released from the retention tab.



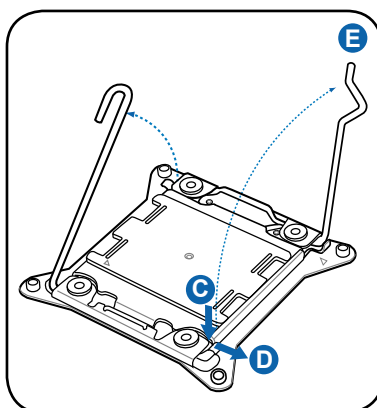
To prevent damage to the socket pins, do not remove the PnP cap unless you are installing a CPU.



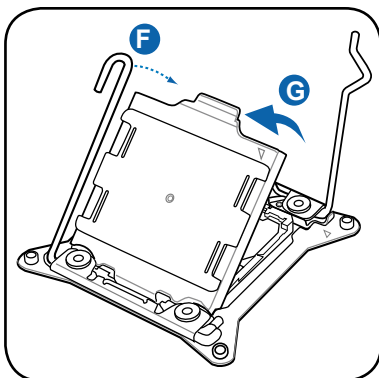
3. Slightly lift the load lever in the direction of the arrow.



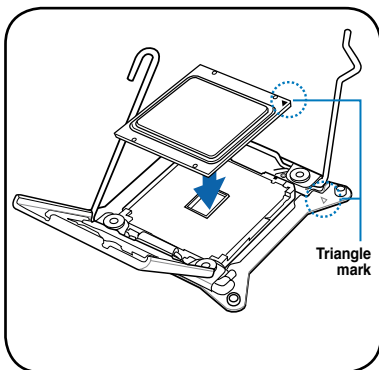
4. Press the right load lever with your thumb (C), then move it to the right (D) until it is released from the retention tab. Lift the load lever in the direction of the arrow (E).



5. Push the left load lever (F) to lift the load plate (G).

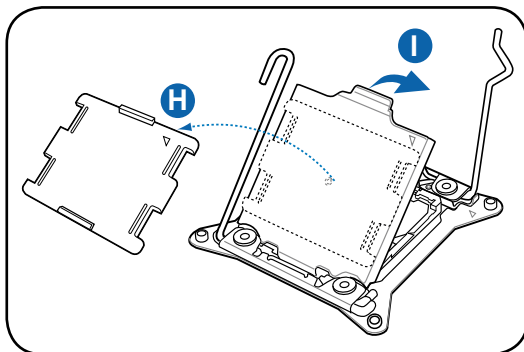


6. Position the CPU over the socket, ensuring that the triangle mark is on the top-right corner of the socket.

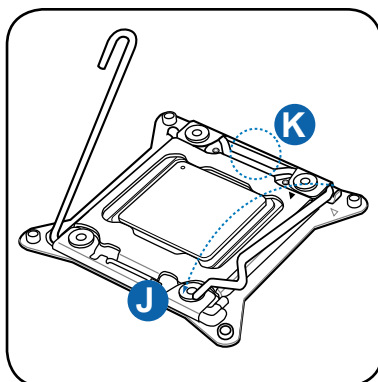


The CPU fits in only one correct orientation. DO NOT force the CPU into the socket to prevent bending the connectors on the socket and damaging the CPU!

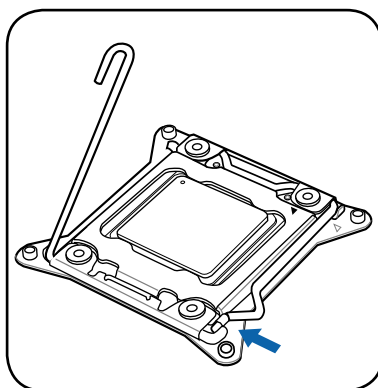
7. Remove the PnP cap (H) from the CPU socket and close the load plate (I).



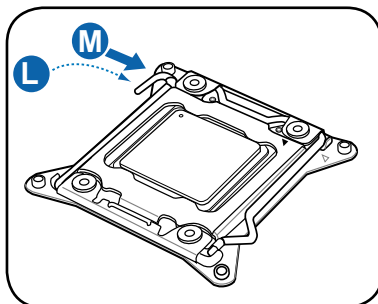
8. Push down the right load lever (J), ensuring that the edge of the load plate is fixed by the lever (K).



9. Insert the right load lever under the retention tab.



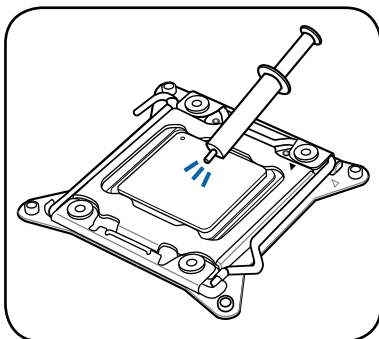
10. Push down the left load lever (L), and then insert the lever under the retention tab (M).



11. Apply some Thermal Interface Material to the exposed area of the CPU that the heatsink will be in contact with, ensuring that it is spread in an even thin layer.

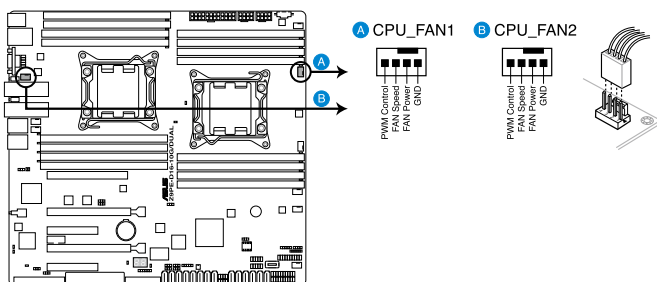


Some heatsinks come with pre-applied thermal paste. If so, skip this step.



The Thermal Interface Material is toxic and inedible. DO NOT eat it. If it gets into your eyes or touches your skin, wash it off immediately, and seek professional medical help.

12. Connect the CPU fan cable to the connector on the motherboard labeled CPU_FAN1 / CPU_FAN2.



Z9PE-D16-10G Series CPU fan connectors



DO NOT forget to connect the CPU fan connector! Hardware monitoring errors can occur if you fail to plug this connector.

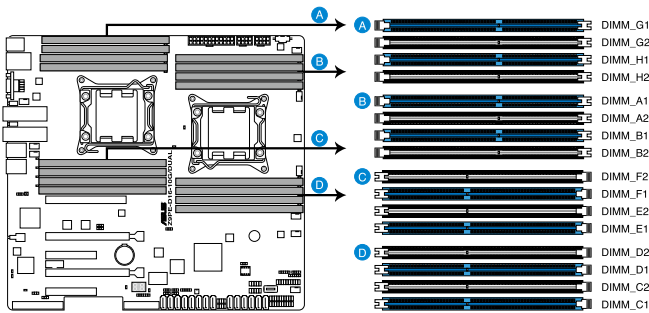
2.4 System memory

2.4.1 Overview

The motherboard comes with four Double Data Rate 3 (DDR3) Dual Inline Memory Modules (DIMM) sockets.

A DDR3 module has the same physical dimensions as a DDR2 DIMM but is notched differently to prevent installation on a DDR2 DIMM socket. DDR3 modules are developed for better performance with less power consumption.

The figure illustrates the location of the DDR3 DIMM sockets:



Z9PE-D16-10G Series 240-pin DDR3 DIMM sockets

2.4.2 Memory Configurations

You may install 2GB, 4GB, 8GB, and 16GB RDIMMs or 2GB, 4GB and 8GB* with ECC/Non-ECC UDIMMs or 8GB, 16GB and 32GB* LR-DIMMs into the DIMM sockets using the memory configurations in this section.

1 CPU Configuration (must on CPU1)								
	DIMM_A2	DIMM_A1	DIMM_B2	DIMM_B1	DIMM_C2	DIMM_C1	DIMM_D2	DIMM_D1
1 DIMMs		✓						
2 DIMMs		✓		✓				
4 DIMMs		✓		✓		✓		✓
8 DIMMs	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓



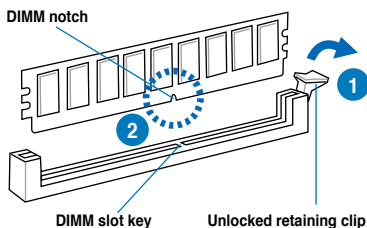
- *Refer to ASUS Server AVL for latest update.
- Start installing the DIMMs from slot A1 and B1 (light blue).
- Always install DIMMs with the same CAS latency. For optimum compatibility, it is recommended that you obtain memory modules from the same vendor.

2 CPU Configuration								
	DIMM_A2	DIMM_A1	DIMM_B2	DIMM_B1	DIMM_C2	DIMM_C1	DIMM_D2	DIMM_D1
1 DIMMs		✓						
2 DIMMs		✓						
4 DIMMs		✓		✓				
8 DIMMs		✓		✓		✓		✓
12 DIMMs	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
16 DIMMs	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

2 CPU Configuration								
	DIMM_E2	DIMM_E1	DIMM_F2	DIMM_F1	DIMM_G2	DIMM_G1	DIMM_H2	DIMM_H1
1 DIMMs								
2 DIMMs		✓						
4 DIMMs		✓		✓				
8 DIMMs		✓		✓		✓		✓
12 DIMMs	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
16 DIMMs	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

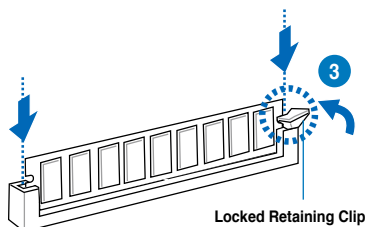
2.4.3 Installing a DIMM on a single clip DIMM socket

1. Unlock a DIMM socket by pressing the retaining clip outward.
2. Align a DIMM on the socket such that the notch on the DIMM matches the DIMM slot key on the socket.



A DIMM is keyed with a notch so that it fits in only one direction. DO NOT force a DIMM into a socket in the wrong direction to avoid damaging the DIMM.

3. Hold the DIMM by both of its ends, then insert the DIMM vertically into the socket. Apply force to both ends of the DIMM simultaneously until the retaining clip snaps back into place, and the DIMM cannot be pushed in any further to ensure proper sitting of the DIMM.



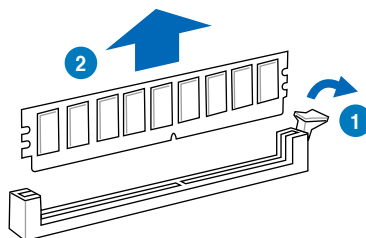
Always insert the DIMM into the socket VERTICALLY to prevent DIMM notch damage.



- To install two or more DIMMs, refer to the user guide bundled in the motherboard package.
- Refer to the user guide for qualified vendor lists of the memory modules.

Removing a DIMM from a single clip DIMM socket

1. Press the retaining clip outward to unlock the DIMM.
2. Remove the DIMM from the socket.



Support the DIMM lightly with your fingers when pressing the retaining clips. The DIMM might get damaged when it flips out with extra force.

2.5 Expansion slots

In the future, you may need to install expansion cards. The following subsections describe the slots and the expansion cards that they support.



Ensure to unplug the power cord before adding or removing expansion cards. Failure to do so may cause you physical injury and damage motherboard components.

2.5.1 Installing an expansion card

To install an expansion card:

1. Before installing the expansion card, read the documentation that came with it and make the necessary hardware settings for the card.
2. Remove the system unit cover (if your motherboard is already installed in a chassis).
3. Remove the bracket opposite the slot that you intend to use. Keep the screw for later use.
4. Align the card connector with the slot and press firmly until the card is completely seated on the slot.
5. Secure the card to the chassis with the screw you removed earlier.
6. Replace the system cover.

2.5.2 Configuring an expansion card

After installing the expansion card, configure it by adjusting the software settings.

1. Turn on the system and change the necessary BIOS settings, if any. See Chapter 4 for information on BIOS setup.
2. Assign an IRQ to the card. Refer to the tables on the next page.
3. Install the software drivers for the expansion card.



When using PCI cards on shared slots, ensure that the drivers support “Share IRQ” or that the cards do not need IRQ assignments. Otherwise, conflicts will arise between the two PCI groups, making the system unstable and the card inoperable.

2.5.3 Interrupt assignments

Standard Interrupt assignments

IRQ	Priority	Standard function
0	1	System Timer
1	2	Keyboard Controller
2	-	Programmable Interrupt
3*	11	Communications Port (COM2)
4*	12	Communications Port (COM1)
5*	13	--
6	14	Floppy Disk Controller
7*	15	--
8	3	System CMOS/Real Time Clock
9*	4	ACPI Mode when used
10*	5	IRQ Holder for PCI Steering
11*	6	IRQ Holder for PCI Steering
12*	7	PS/2 Compatible Mouse Port
13	8	Numeric Data Processor
14*	9	Primary IDE Channel
15*	10	Secondary IDE Channel

* These IRQs are usually available for ISA or PCI devices.

2.5.4 PCI Express x16 slot (x16 link)

The onboard PCIE 2 and PCIE4 provide two x16 Gen3 link to CPU2; The onboard PCIE 6 provide one x16 Gen3 link to CPU1. These slots support VGA cards and various server class high performance add-on cards.

2.5.5 PCI Express x8 slot (x8 link)

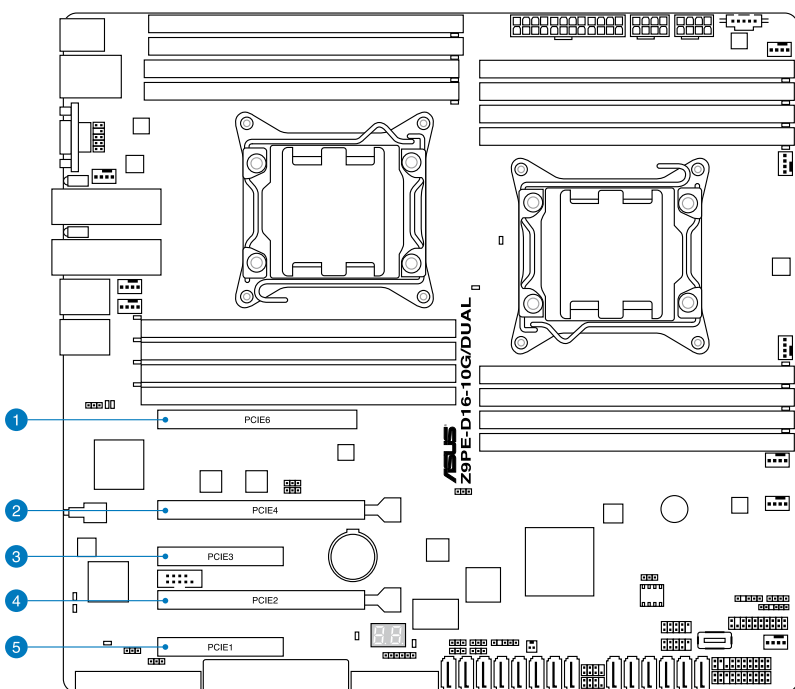
The onboard PCIE 3 provides one x8 Gen3 link to CPU1.

2.5.6 PCI Express x8 slot (x4 link)

The onboard PCIE 1 provides one x4 Gen2 link to Intel PCH.

2.5.7 PIKE slots

The PIKE slot allows you to choose and change your preferred SAS solution easily. Install an optional ASUS PIKE RAID card based on your needs.

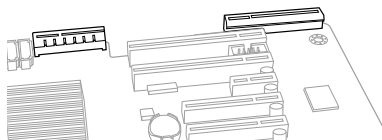


No.(Slot location)		Short Description
1	PCIE6	1 x PCI-E x16 (x16 Gen3 link)
2	PCIE4	1 x PCI-E x16 (x16 Gen3 link)
3	PCIE3	1 x PCI-E x8 (x8 Gen3 link)
4	PCIE2	1 x PCI-E x16 (x16 Gen3 link)
5	PCIE1	1 x PCI-E x8 (x4 Gen2 link)
additional slot 1		1 x PIKE slot for Storage expansion (x8 Gen3 link)

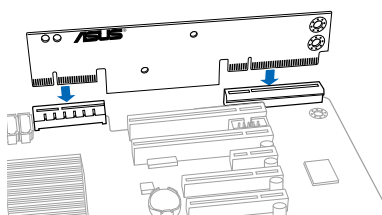
2.5.8 Installing the ASUS PIKE RAID card

Follow the steps below to install an optional ASUS RAID card on your motherboard.

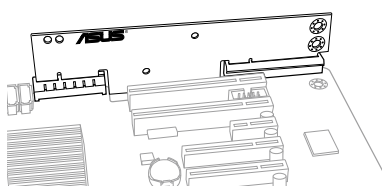
1. Locate the PIKE RAID card slot on the motherboard.



2. Align the golden fingers of the RAID card with the PIKE RAID card slot.



3. Insert the RAID card into the PIKE RAID card slot. Ensure that it is completely seated on the PIKE RAID card slot.

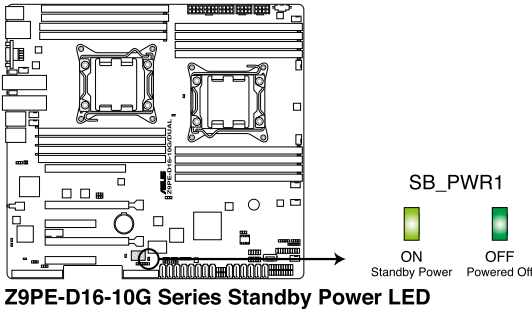


- The motherboard illustration is for reference only. The motherboard layout and appearance may vary depending on the model, but the installation steps remain the same.
- Refer to section **2.8.2 Internal Connectors** for the PIKE SAS/SATA connector location.

2.6 Onboard LEDs

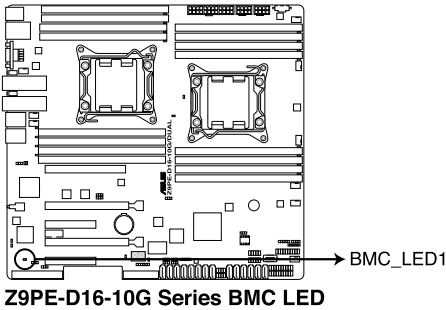
1. Standby Power LED (SB_PWR1)

The motherboard comes with a standby power LED. The green LED lights up to indicate that the system is ON, in sleep mode, or in soft-off mode. This is a reminder that you should shut down the system and unplug the power cable before removing or plugging in any motherboard component. The illustration below shows the location of the onboard LED.



2. Baseboard Management Controller LED (BMC_LED1)

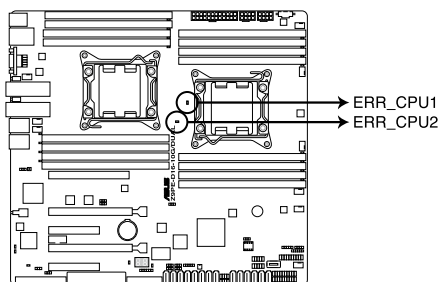
The green heartbeat LED blinks per second to indicate that the ASMB6 is working normally.



The heartbeat LED functions only when you install the ASUS ASMB6.

3. CPU Warning LED (ERR_CPU1)

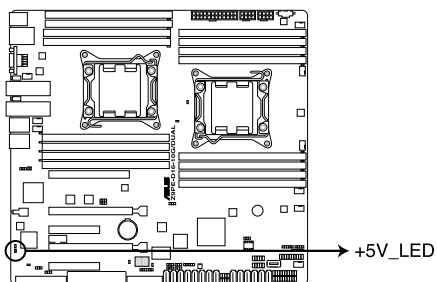
The CPU warning LEDs light up to indicate impending failure of the CPU.



Z9PE-D16-10G Series ERR CPU LED

4. Power LED (+5V_LED1)

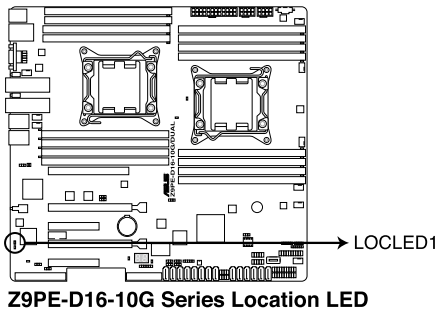
This LED lights up when you turn on the system using the Power-on button.



Z9PE-D16-10G Series +5V Power LED

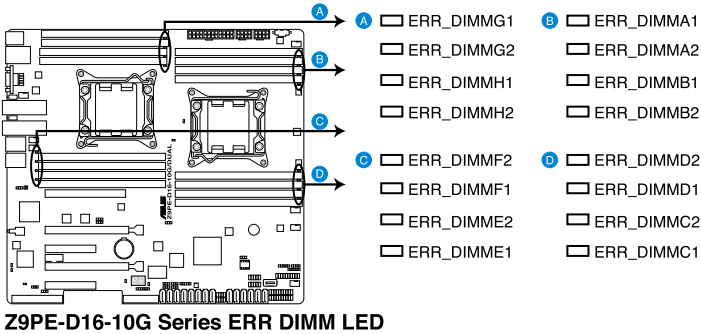
5. **Location LED (LOCLED1)**

This LED lights for you to conveniently locate the system in error.



6. **DIMM warning LED (ERR_DIMMA1/2; ERR_DIMMB1/2; ERR_DIMMC1/2; ERR_DIMMD1/2; ERR_DIMME1/2; ERR_DIMMF1/2; ERR DIMMG1/2; ERR DIMMH1/2)**

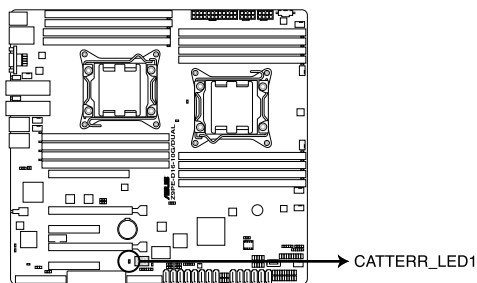
The DIMM warning LEDs light up to indicate an impending failure of the corresponding DIMMs.



The warning LEDs function only when you enable the ASUS ASMB6.

7. CATT LED

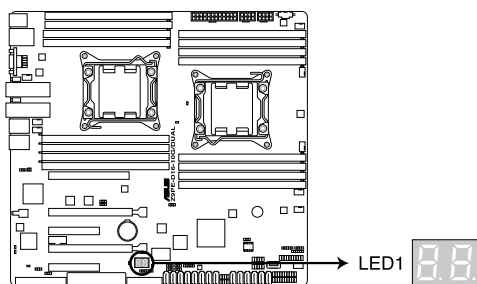
The CATT LED indicates that the system has experienced a fatal or catastrophic error and cannot continue to operate.



Z9PE-D16-10G Series CATTERR_LED

8. Q-Code LEDs

The Q-Code LED provides you a 2-digit display that shows the system status. Refer to the Q-Code table below for more details.



Z9PE-D16-10G Series Q_Code LED

Q-Code table

Action	PHASE	POST CODE	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Normal boot	Security Phase	01	Progress	First post code(POWER_ON_POST_CODE)
		02	Progress	Load BSP microcode(MICROCODE_POST_CODE)
		03	Progress	Set cache as ram for PEI phase(CACHE_ENABLED_POST_CODE)
		06	Progress	CPU Early init.(CPU_EARLY_INIT_POST_CODE)
	PEI(Pre-EFI initialization) phase	04	Progress	initializes South bridge for PEI preparation
		10	Progress	PEI Core Entry
		15	Progress	NB initialize before installed memory
		19	Progress	SB initialize before installed memory
		78-00	Progress	Wait BMC ready(duration: 120 seconds).
		A1	MRC Progress	QPI initialization
		A3	MRC Progress	QPI initialization
		A7	MRC Progress	QPI initialization
		A8	MRC Progress	QPI initialization
		A9	MRC Progress	QPI initialization
		AA	MRC Progress	QPI initialization
		AB	MRC Progress	QPI initialization
		AC	MRC Progress	QPI initialization
		AD	MRC Progress	QPI initialization
		AE	MRC Progress	QPI initialization
		AF	MRC Progress	QPI initialization Complete
		2F	Progress	Memory Init.
		B0	MRC Progress	Memory Init.
		B1	MRC Progress	Memory Init.
		AF	MRC Progress	RC Reset if require
		B4	MRC Progress	Memory Init.
		B2	MRC Progress	Memory Init.
		B3	MRC Progress	Memory Init.
		B5	MRC Progress	Memory Init.
		B6	MRC Progress	Memory Init.
		B7	MRC Progress	Memory Init.
		B8	MRC Progress	Memory Init.
		B9	MRC Progress	Memory Init.
		BA	MRC Progress	Memory Init.
		BB	MRC Progress	Memory Init.
		BC	MRC Progress	Memory Init.
		BF	MRC Progress	Memory Init. Done
		5A	MRC Progress	Other config. After RC end
		31	Progress	Memory already installed.
		32	Progress	CPU Init.
		34	Progress	CPU Init.
		36	Progress	CPU Init.
		4F	Progress	DXE Initial Program Load(IPL)

(continued on the next page)

Normal boot	DXE(Driver Execution Environment) phase	60	Progress	DXE Core Started
		61	Progress	DXE NVRAM Init.
		62	Progress	SB run-time init.
		63	Progress	DXE CPU Init
		68	Progress	NB Init.
		69	Progress	NB Init.
		6A	Progress	NB Init.
		70	Progress	SB Init.
		71	Progress	SB Init.
		72	Progress	SB Init.
		78	Progress	ACPI Init.
		79	Progress	CSM Init.
	BDS(Boot Device Selection) phase	90	Progress	BDS started
		91	Progress	Connect device event
		92	Progress	PCI Bus Enumeration.
		93	Progress	PCI Bus Enumeration.
		94	Progress	PCI Bus Enumeration.
		95	Progress	PCI Bus Enumeration.
		96	Progress	PCI Bus Enumeration.
		97	Progress	Console output connect event
		98	Progress	Console input connect event
		99	Progress	AMI Super IO start
		9A	Progress	AMI USB Driver Init.
		9B	Progress	AMI USB Driver Init.
		9C	Progress	AMI USB Driver Init.
		9D	Progress	AMI USB Driver Init.
		b2	Progress	Legacy Option ROM Init.
		b3	Progress	Reset system
		b4	Progress	USB hotplug
		b6	Progress	NVRAM clean up
		b7	Progress	NVRAM configuration reset
		A0	Progress	IDE, AHCI Init.
		A1	Progress	IDE, AHCI Init.
		A2	Progress	IDE, AHCI Init.
		A3	Progress	IDE, AHCI Init.
		A8	Progress	BIOS Setup Utility password verify
		A9	Progress	BIOS Setup Utility start
		AB	Progress	BIOS Setup Utility input wait
		AD	Progress	Ready to boot event
		AE	Progress	Legacy boot event
	Operating system phase	17	Progress	ME event for Node Manager
		18	Progress	ME event for Node Manager
		19	Progress	ME event for Node Manager
		20	Progress	ME event for Node Manager
		21	Progress	ME event for Node Manager
		22	Progress	ME event for Node Manager
		23	Progress	ME event for Node Manager
		24	Progress	ME event for Node Manager
		25	Progress	ME event for Node Manager

2.7 Jumpers

1. Clear RTC RAM (3-pin CLRTC1)

This jumper allows you to clear the Real Time Clock (RTC) RAM in CMOS. You can clear the CMOS memory of date, time, and system setup parameters by erasing the CMOS RTC RAM data. The onboard button cell battery powers the RAM data in CMOS, which include system setup information such as system passwords.

To erase the RTC RAM:

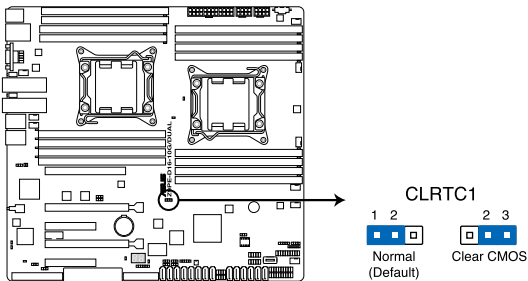
1. Turn OFF the computer and unplug the power cord.
2. Move the jumper cap from pins 1–2 (default) to pins 2–3. Keep the cap on pins 2–3 for about 5–10 seconds, then move the cap back to pins 1–2.
3. Plug the power cord and turn ON the computer.
4. Hold down the key during the boot process and enter BIOS setup to re-enter data.



Except when clearing the RTC RAM, never remove the cap on CLRTC jumper default position. Removing the cap will cause system boot failure!



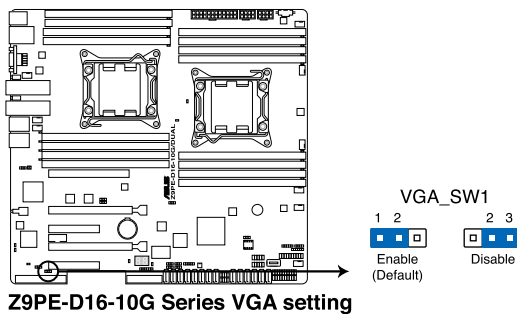
If the steps above do not help, remove the onboard battery and move the jumper again to clear the CMOS RTC RAM data. After the CMOS clearance, reinstall the battery.



Z9PE-D16-10G Series Clear RTC RAM

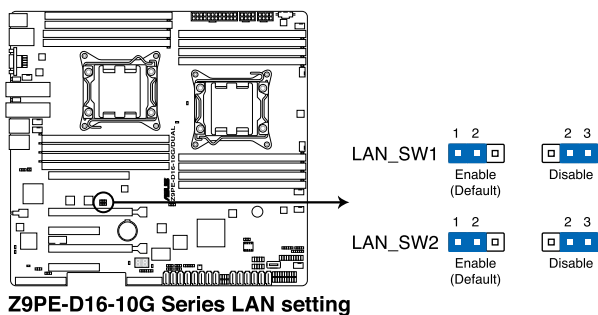
2. VGA controller setting (3-pin VGA_SW1)

This jumper allows you to enable or disable the onboard VGA controller. Set to pins 1–2 to activate the VGA feature.



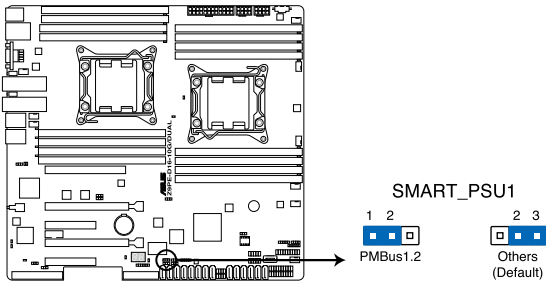
3. LAN controller setting (3-pin LAN_SW1, LAN_SW2)

These jumpers allow you to enable or disable the onboard Intel® I210 Gigabit LAN controllers. Set to pins 1-2 to activate the Gigabit LAN feature.



4. **PMBus 1.2 PSU select jumper (3-pin SMART_PSU1)**

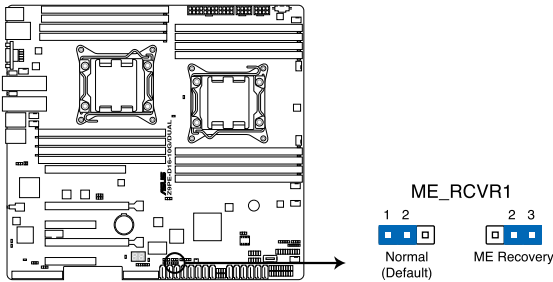
This jumper allows you to select PSU PMBus version, Set to pins 1-2 for PMBus, set to pins 2-3 for Others.



Z9PE-D16-10G Series PMBus 1.2 PSU setting

5. **ME firmware force recovery setting (3-pin ME_RCVR1)**

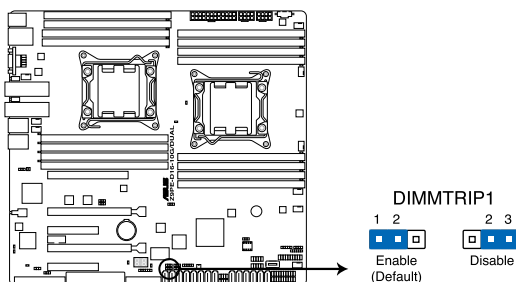
This jumper allows you to force Intel Management Engine (ME) boot from recovery mode when ME become corrupted.



Z9PE-D16-10G Series ME recovery setting

6. DDR3 thermal event setting (3-pin DIMMTRIP1)

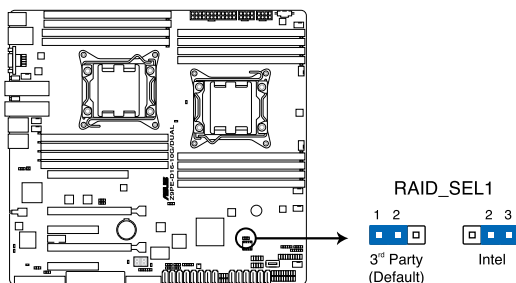
This jumper allows you to enable/disable DDR3 DIMM thermal sensing event pin.



Z9PE-D16-10G Series Thermaltrip setting

7. RAID configuration utility selection (3-pin RAID_SEL1)

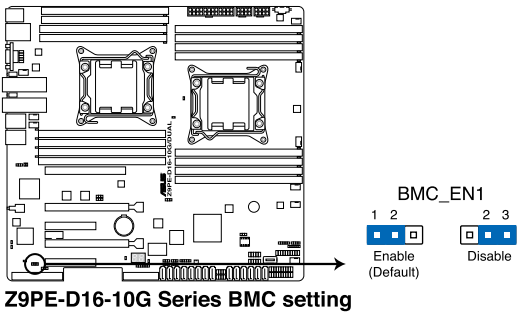
This jumper allows you to select the RAID configuration utility to use when you create disk arrays. Place the jumper caps over pins 2–3 to use the Intel® Rapid Storage Technology.



Z9PE-D16-10G Series RAID setting

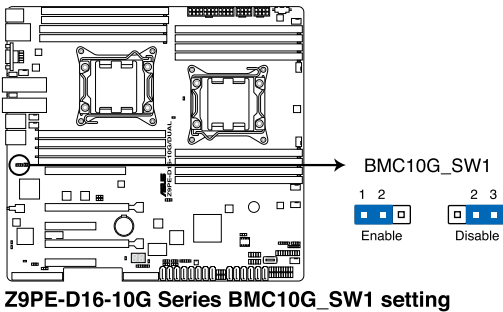
8. BMC Setting (3-pin BMC_EN1)

This jumper allows you to enable(default) or disable the Baseboard Management Controller.



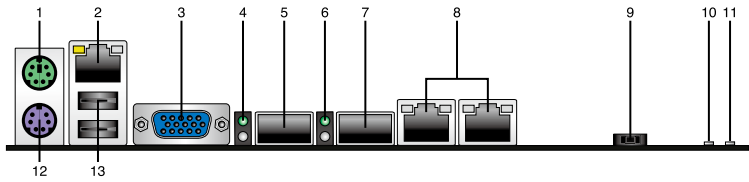
9. Broadcom 10GbE controller setting (3 pin BMC10G_SW1)

This jumper allows you enable or disable the Broadcom 10Gb chip. The Broadcom 10Gb chip is a converged controller that enables convergence of all the possible network communications in a server such as data network. Set to pins 1-2 to enable, otherwise set to pins 2-3 to disable the Broadcom 10Gb chip.



2.8 Connectors

2.8.1 Rear panel connectors



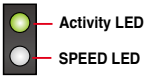
1. PS/2 mouse port (green). This port is for a PS/2 mouse.
2. RJ-45 port for iKVM. This RJ-45 port functions only when you install ASMB6 management card.
3. Video Graphics Adapter port. This port is for a VGA monitor or other VGA-compatible devices.
4. SFP+_LED1. This has two LEDs that indicates the link status and the link speed of the SFP+_1 port. Refer to the table below for the SFP+ LED indications.
5. SFP+_1. This port is for connecting the enhanced small form-factor pluggable (SFP+) module. SFP+ is an enhanced version of the SFP that supports data rates up to 10 Gbps.
6. SFP+_LED2. This has two LEDs that indicates the link status and the link speed of the SFP+_2 port. Refer to the table below for the SFP+ LED indications.
7. SFP+_2. This port is for connecting the enhanced small form-factor pluggable (SFP+) module. SFP+ is an enhanced version of the SFP that supports data rates up to 10 Gbps.



The Z9PE-D16-10G/DUAL have SFP+_1, SFP+_2, SFP+_LED1, and SFP+_LED2. Z9PE-D16-10G/SINGLE only have SFP+_1 and SFP+_LED1.

SFP+_LED indications

Activity LED		Speed LED	
Status	Description	Status	Description
OFF	No activity	OFF	-
BLINKING	Data activity	AMBER	1 Gbps connection
		GREEN	10 Gbps connection

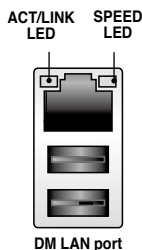


SFP+ LED

8. RJ-45 ports for LAN. These ports allow Gigabit connection to a Local Area Network (LAN) through a network hub. Refer to the table below for the LAN port LED indications.
9. Power-on Button. Press this button to turn on the system.
10. Location LED. The Location LED is a user-activated LED on the front of the server module that can be remotely turned on or off. It is used to find a specific server module within a chassis.
11. Power LED. This LED lights up when the Power-on button is pressed and the system is on.
12. PS/2 keyboard port (purple). This port is for a PS/2 keyboard.
13. USB 2.0 ports 1 and 2. These two 4-pin Universal Serial Bus (USB) ports are available for connecting USB 2.0 devices.

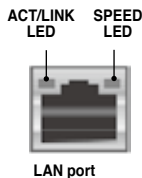
DM_LAN1 port LED indications

Activity/Link LED		Speed LED	
Status	Description	Status	Description
OFF	No link	OFF	10 Mbps connection
ORANGE	Linked	ORANGE	100 Mbps connection
BLINKING	Data activity	GREEN	1 Gbps connection



LAN port LED indications

Activity/Link LED		Speed LED	
Status	Description	Status	Description
OFF	No link	OFF	10 Mbps connection
GREEN	Linked	ORANGE	100 Mbps connection
BLINKING	Data activity	GREEN	1 Gbps connection



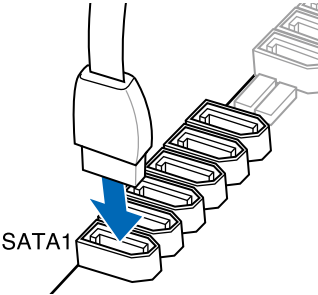
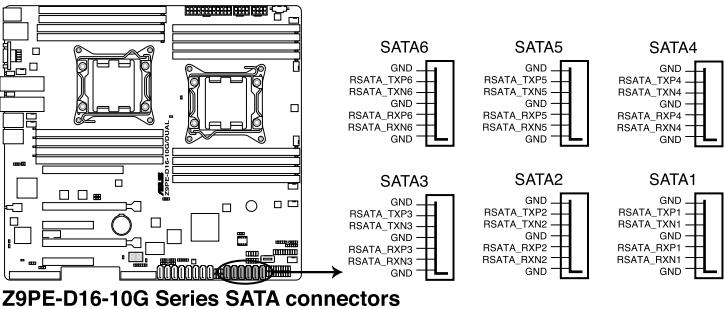
2.8.2 Internal connectors

1. Serial ATA 6.0/3.0 Gb/s connectors

(7-pin SATA6G_1-2 [Blue]) (7-pin SATA3G_3-6 [black])

Supported by the Intel® 602 Chipset, these connectors are for the Serial ATA signal cables for Serial ATA hard disk drives that allows up to 6Gb/s of data transfer rate.

If you installed Serial ATA hard disk drives, you can create a RAID 0, RAID 1, RAID 10, or RAID 5 configuration.



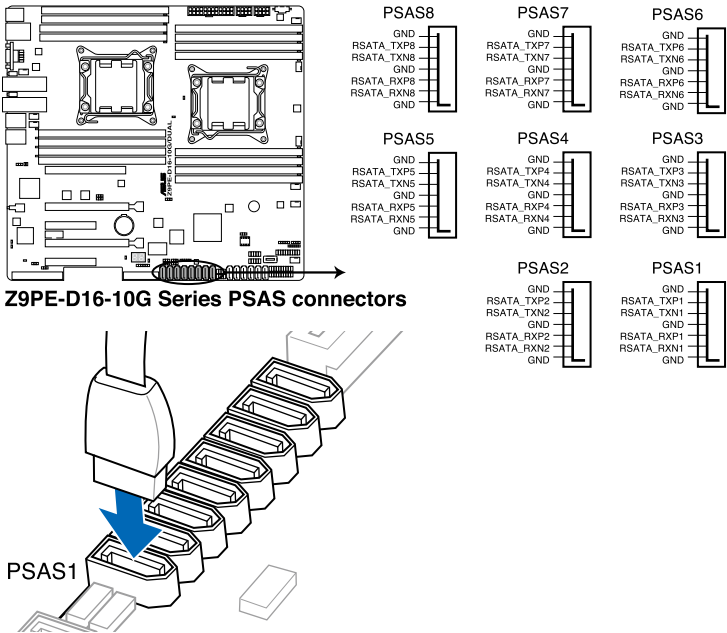
The actual data transfer rate depends on the speed of Serial ATA hard disks installed.

2. **PSAS connectors (7-pin PSAS1, PSAS2, PSAS3, PSAS4, PSAS5, PSAS6, PSAS7, PSAS8 [Blue])**

This motherboard comes with eight (8) PIKE Serial Attached SCSI (PSAS) connectors that supports both Serial Attached SCSI (SAS) and Serial ATA (SATA). Each connector supports one device.

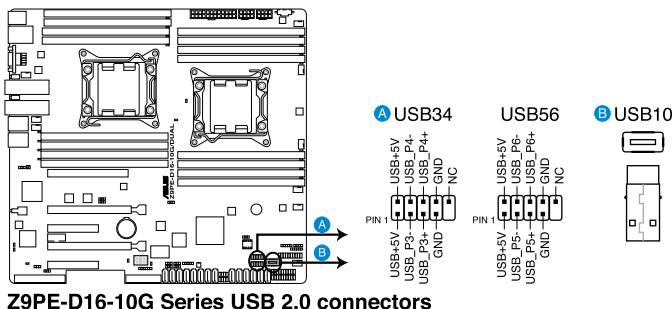


These connectors function only when you install a PIKE RAID card.



3. USB 2.0 connector (10-1 pin USB34, USB56; A-Type USB10)

These connectors are for USB 2.0 ports. Connect the USB module cables to connectors USB78. These USB connectors comply with USB 2.0 specification that supports up to 480 Mbps connection speed.



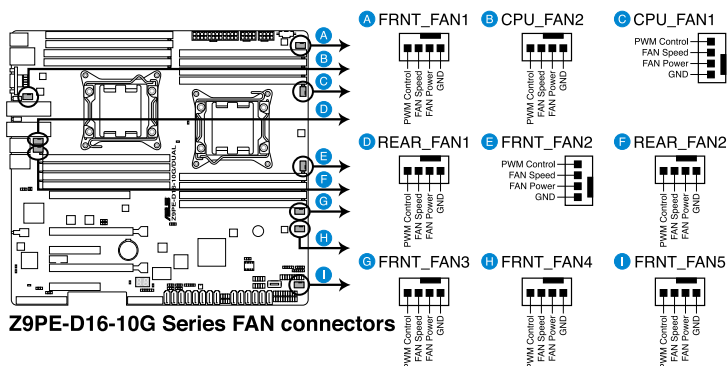
4. CPU, front, and rear fan connectors

(4-pin CPU_FAN1-2, FRNT_FAN1-5, REAR_FAN1-2)

The fan connectors support cooling fans. Connect the fan cables to the fan connectors on the motherboard, ensuring that the black wire of each cable matches the ground pin of the connector.

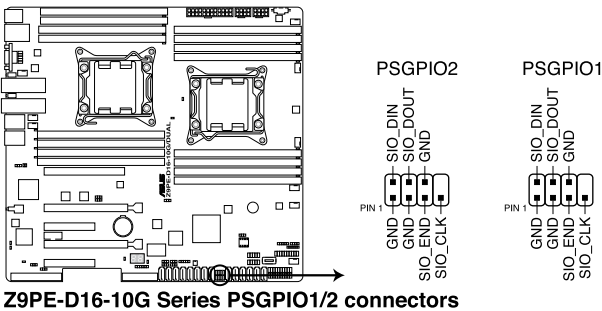
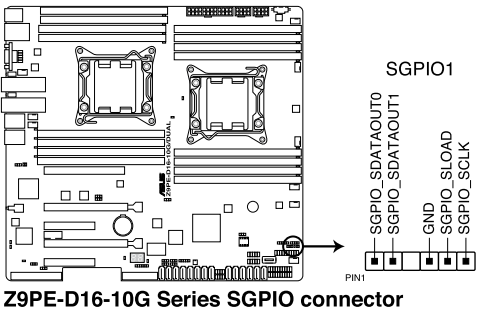


- DO NOT forget to connect the fan cables to the fan connectors. Insufficient air flow inside the system may damage the motherboard components.
- These are not jumpers! DO NOT place jumper caps on the fan connectors!
- All fans feature the ASUS Smart Fan technology.



5. **Serial General Purpose Input/Output connector (6-1 pin SGPIO1)**

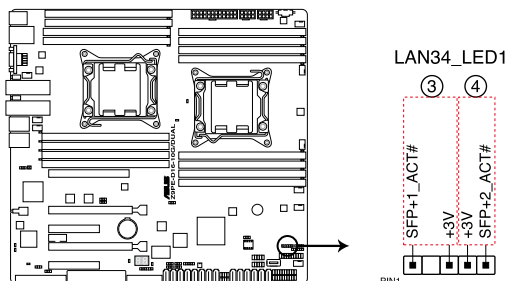
The SGPIO 1 connectors are used for the Intel Rapid Storage Technology Enterprise SGPIO interface that controls the LED pattern generation, device information, and general purpose data.



The PSGPIO 1 and PSGPIO 2 connectors only functions when you install an ASUS PIKE RAID card.

6. SFP+12 LED connector (5-1 pin LAN34_LED1)

These leads are for 10G LAN activity LEDs on the front panel. Connect the LAN LED cable to the backplane for LAN activity indication.



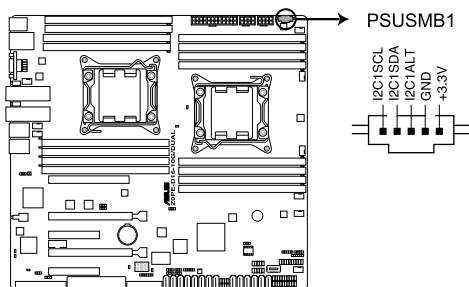
Z9PE-D16-10G Series SFP+1 & SFP+2 LED



The Z9PE-D16-10G/SINGLE only have SFP+_1 LED connector. Z9PE-D16-10G have SPF+_1/2 LED connector.

7. Power Supply SMBus connector (5-pin PSUSMB1)

This connector allows you to connect SMBus (System Management Bus) to the power supply unit to read PSU information. Devices communicate with an SMBus host and/or other SMBus devices using the SMBus interface.



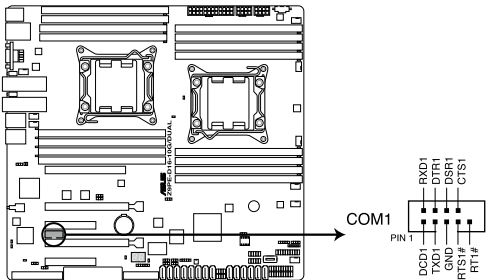
Z9PE-D16-10G Series Power supply SMBus connector



This connector functions only when you install the ASUS ASMB6.

8. **Serial port connector (10-1 pin COM1)**

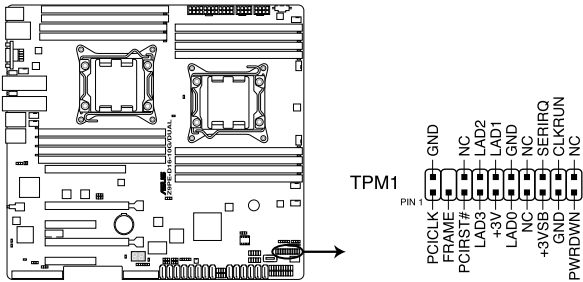
This connector is for the serial COM port. Connect the serial port module cable to one of these connectors, then install the module to a slot opening at the back of the system chassis.



Z9PE-D16-10G Series Serial port connectors

9. **Trusted Platform Module connector (20-1 pin TPM1)**

This connector supports a Trusted Platform Module (TPM) system, which can securely store keys, digital certificates, passwords, and data. A TPM system also helps enhance network security, protects digital identities, and ensures platform integrity.



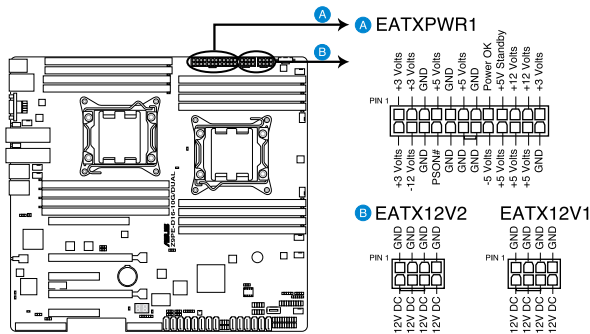
Z9PE-D16-10G Series TPM connector

10. ATX power connectors (24-pin EATXPWR1, 8-pin EATX12V1, 8-pin EATX12V2)

These connectors are for the ATX power supply plugs. The power supply plugs are designed to fit these connectors in only one orientation. Find the proper orientation and push down firmly until the connectors completely fit.



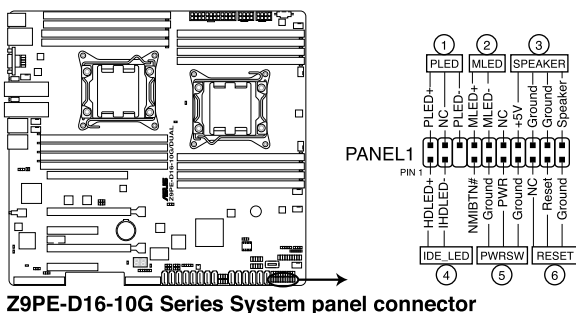
- DO NOT forget to connect the 24-pin and the 8-pin power plugs; otherwise, the system will not boot up.
- Use of a power supply unit (PSU) with a higher power output is recommended when configuring a system with more power-consuming devices. The system may become unstable or may not boot up if the power is inadequate.
- This motherboard supports ATX2.0 PSU or later version.
- Ensure that your PSU can provide at least the minimum power required by your system.



Z9PE-D16-10G Series ATX power connectors

11. System panel connector (20-pin PANEL1)

This connector supports several chassis-mounted functions.



1. System power LED (3-pin PLED)

This 3-pin connector is for the system power LED. Connect the chassis power LED cable to this connector. The system power LED lights up when you turn on the system power, and blinks when the system is in sleep mode.

2. Message LED (2-pin MLED)

This 2-pin connector is for the message LED cable that connects to the front message LED. The message LED is controlled by Hardware monitor to indicate an abnormal event occurrence.

3. System warning speaker (4-pin SPEAKER)

This 4-pin connector is for the chassis-mounted system warning speaker. The speaker allows you to hear system beeps and warnings.

4. Hard disk drive activity LED (2-pin +HLED)

This 2-pin connector is for the HDD Activity LED. Connect the HDD Activity LED cable to this connector. The IDE LED lights up or flashes when data is read from or written to the HDD.

5. Power button/soft-off button (2-pin PWRSW)

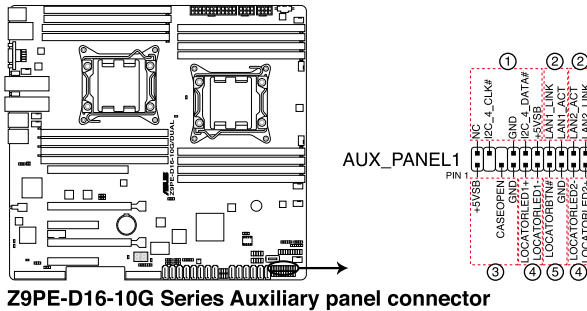
This connector is for the system power button. Pressing the power button turns the system on or puts the system in sleep or soft-off mode depending on the BIOS settings. Pressing the power switch for more than four seconds while the system is ON turns the system OFF.

6. Reset button (2-pin RESET)

This 2-pin connector is for the chassis-mounted reset button for system reboot without turning off the system power.

12. Auxiliary panel connector (20-2 pin AUX_PANEL1)

This connector is for additional front panel features including front panel SMB, locator LED and switch, chassis intrusion, and LAN LEDs.



Z9PE-D16-10G Series Auxiliary panel connector

1. Front panel SMB (6-1 pin FPSMB)

These leads connect the front panel SMBus cable.

2. LAN activity LED (2-pin LAN1_LINKACTLED, LAN2_LINKACTLED)

These leads are for Gigabit LAN activity LEDs on the front panel.

3. Chassis intrusion (4-1 pin CASEOPEN)

These leads are for the intrusion detection feature for chassis with intrusion sensor or microswitch. When you remove any chassis component, the sensor triggers and sends a high-level signal to these leads to record a chassis intrusion event. The default setting is short CASEOPEN and GND pin by jumper cap to disable the function.

4. Locator LED (2-pin LOCATORLED1, LOCATORLED2)

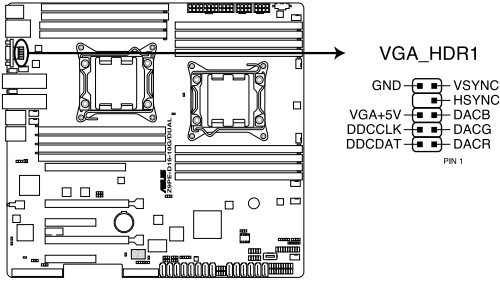
These leads are for the locator LED1 and LED2 on the front panel. Connect the Locator LED cables to these 2-pin connector. The LEDs will light up when the Locator button is pressed.

5. Locator Button/Switch (2-pin LOCATORBTN#)

These leads are for the locator button on the front panel. This button queries the state of the system locator.

13. VGA connector (10-1 pin VGA_HDR1)

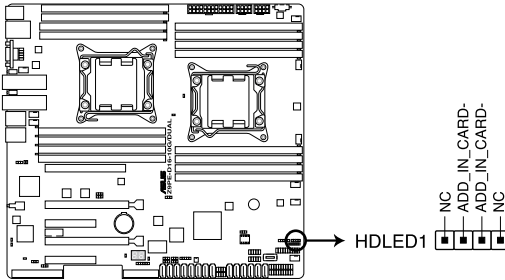
This connector supports the VGA High Dynamic-Range interface.



Z9PE-D16-10G Series Internal VGA connector

14. Hard disk activity LED connector (4-pin HDLED1)

This LED connector is for the storage add-on card cable connected to the SATA or SAS add-on card. The read or write activities of any device connected to the SATA or SAS add-on card causes the front panel LED to light up.



Z9PE-D16-10G Series Hard disk activity LED connector

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Chapter 3: **Powering Up**

Chapter summary

This chapter describes the power up sequence, and ways of shutting down the system. This chapter contains the following sections:

3.1	Starting up for the first time.....	3-3
3.2	Powering off the computer.....	3-4

3.1 Starting up for the first time

1. After making all the connections, replace the system case cover.
2. Be sure that all switches are off.
3. Connect the power cord to the power connector at the back of the system chassis.
4. Connect the power cord to a power outlet that is equipped with a surge protector.
5. Turn on the devices in the following order:
 - a. Monitor
 - b. External storage devices (starting with the last device on the chain)
 - c. System power
6. After applying power, the system power LED on the system front panel case lights up. For systems with ATX power supplies, the system LED lights up when you press the ATX power button. If your monitor complies with “green” standards or if it has a “power standby” feature, the monitor LED may light up or switch between orange and green after the system LED turns on.

The system then runs the power-on self-test or POST. While the tests are running, the BIOS beeps or additional messages appear on the screen. If you do not see anything within 30 seconds from the time you turned on the power, the system may have failed a power-on test. Check the jumper settings and connections or call your retailer for assistance.

7. At power on, hold down the key to enter the BIOS Setup. Follow the instructions in Chapter 4.

3.2 Powering off the computer

3.2.1 Using the OS shut down function

Using Windows® Server 2008 R2:

1. Click the Start button, move the cursor to the triangle on the right of Log off, then click Shut Down.
2. From the Shutdown Event Tracker, select the option that best describes why you want to shut down the computer.
3. Ensure that the Planned check box is checked.
4. If necessary, key in comments.
5. Click **OK**.

Using Windows® Server 2012:

1. Press <Ctrl+Alt+Del>.
2. Click on the Power icon on the lower right side of the screen.
3. Select **Shut down**.
4. In the Shutdown Event Tracker, select the **Other (Planned)** option in the selection lists. Otherwise, select the option that best describes why you want to shut down the computer.
5. Click **Continue**.

3.2.2 Using the dual function power switch

While the system is ON, press the power switch for less than four seconds to put the system to sleep mode or to soft-off mode, depending on the BIOS setting.



Pressing the power switch for more than four seconds lets the system enter the soft-off mode regardless of the BIOS setting.

Chapter 4: BIOS setup

Chapter summary

This chapter tells how to change the system settings through the BIOS Setup menus. Detailed descriptions of the BIOS parameters are also provided.

This chapter contains the following sections:

4.1	Managing and updating your BIOS	4-3
4.2	BIOS setup program	4-7
4.3	Main menu	4-10
4.4	Advanced menu	4-11
4.5	Server Mgmt menu	4-36
4.6	Event Logs menu	4-39
4.7	Boot menu	4-41
4.8	Monitor menu	4-44
4.9	Security menu	4-45
4.10	Tool menu	4-47
4.11	Exit menu	4-47

4.1 Managing and updating your BIOS

The following utilities allow you to manage and update the motherboard Basic Input/Output System (BIOS) setup:

1. **ASUS CrashFree BIOS 3**

To recover the BIOS using a bootable USB flash disk drive when the BIOS file fails or gets corrupted.

2. **ASUS EzFlash**

Updates the BIOS using a USB flash disk.

3. **BUPDATER**

Updates the BIOS in DOS mode using a bootable USB flash disk drive.

Refer to the corresponding sections for details on these utilities.



Save a copy of the original motherboard BIOS file to a bootable USB flash disk drive in case you need to restore the BIOS in the future. Copy the original motherboard BIOS using the BUPDATER utility.

4.1.1 **ASUS CrashFree BIOS 3 utility**

The ASUS CrashFree BIOS 3 is an auto recovery tool that allows you to restore the BIOS file when it fails or gets corrupted during the updating process. You can update a corrupted BIOS file using a USB flash drive that contains the updated BIOS file.



Prepare a USB flash drive containing the updated motherboard BIOS before using this utility.

Recovering the BIOS from a USB flash drive

To recover the BIOS from a USB flash drive:

1. Insert the USB flash drive with the original or updated BIOS file to one USB port on the system.
2. The utility will automatically recover the BIOS. It resets the system when the BIOS recovery finished.



DO NOT shut down or reset the system while recovering the BIOS! Doing so would cause system boot failure!



The recovered BIOS may not be the latest BIOS version for this motherboard. Visit the ASUS website at www.asus.com to download the latest BIOS file.

4.1.2 ASUS EZ Flash 2 Utility

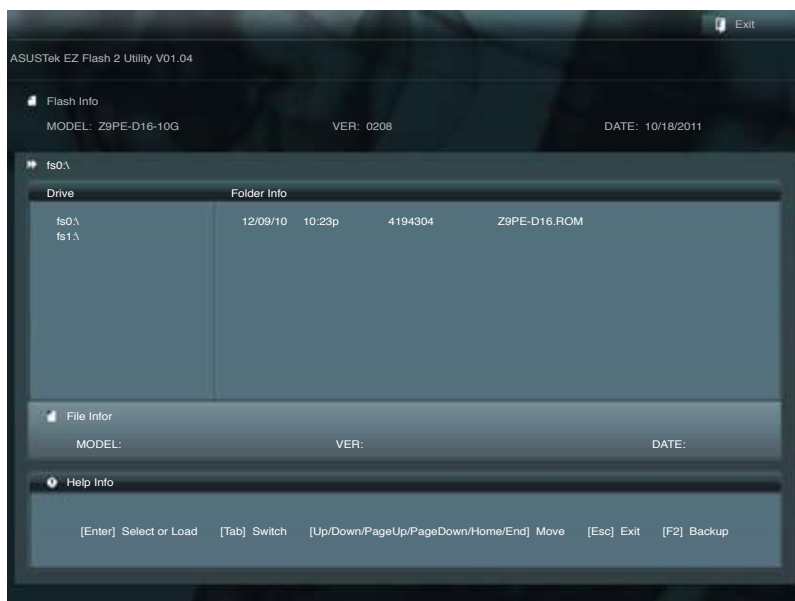
The ASUS EZ Flash 2 Utility feature allows you to update the BIOS without having to use a DOS-based utility.



Before you start using this utility, download the latest BIOS from the ASUS website at www.asus.com.

To update the BIOS using EZ Flash 2 Utility

1. Insert the USB flash disk that contains the latest BIOS file into the USB port.
2. Enter the BIOS setup program. Go to the **Tool** menu then select **ASUS EZ Flash 2 Utility**. Press <Enter>.



3. Press <Tab> to switch to the **Drive** field.
4. Press the Up/Down arrow keys to find the USB flash disk that contains the latest BIOS, then press <Enter>.
5. Press <Tab> to switch to the **Folder Info** field.
6. Press the Up/Down arrow keys to find the BIOS file, and then press <Enter> to perform the BIOS update process. Reboot the system when the update process is done.



- This function can support devices such as a USB flash disk with FAT 32/16 format and single partition only.
- DO NOT shut down or reset the system while updating the BIOS to prevent system boot failure!



Ensure to load the BIOS default settings to ensure system compatibility and stability. Press <F5> and select **Yes** to load the BIOS default settings.

4.1.3 BUPDATER utility



The succeeding BIOS screens are for reference only. The actual BIOS screen displays may not be the same as shown.

The BUPDATER utility allows you to update the BIOS file in the DOS environment using a bootable USB flash disk drive with the updated BIOS file.

Updating the BIOS file

To update the BIOS file using the BUPDATER utility:

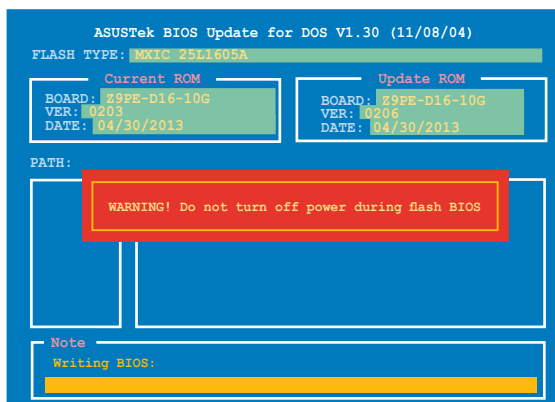
1. Visit the ASUS website at www.asus.com and download the latest BIOS file for the motherboard. Save the BIOS file to a bootable USB flash disk drive.
2. Copy the BUPDATER utility (BUPDATER.exe) from the ASUS support website at support.asus.com to the bootable USB flash disk drive you created earlier.
3. Boot the system in DOS mode, then at the prompt, type:

BUPDATER /i [filename] .CAP

where [filename] is the latest or the original BIOS file on the bootable USB flash disk drive, then press <Enter>.

```
A:\>BUPDATER /i[file name] .CAP
```


4. The utility verifies the file, then starts updating the BIOS file.



DO NOT shut down or reset the system while updating the BIOS to prevent system boot failure!

5. The utility returns to the DOS prompt after the BIOS update process is completed. Reboot the system from the hard disk drive.

```
The BIOS update is finished! Please restart your system.  
C:\>
```


4.2 BIOS setup program

This motherboard supports a programmable firmware chip that you can update using the provided utility described in section **5.1 Managing and updating your BIOS**.

Use the BIOS Setup program when you are installing a motherboard, reconfiguring your system, or prompted to "Run Setup." This section explains how to configure your system using this utility.

Even if you are not prompted to use the Setup program, you can change the configuration of your computer in the future. For example, you can enable the security password feature or change the power management settings. This requires you to reconfigure your system using the BIOS Setup program so that the computer can recognize these changes and record them in the CMOS RAM of the firmware chip.

The firmware chip on the motherboard stores the Setup utility. When you start up the computer, the system provides you with the opportunity to run this program. Press during the Power-On Self-Test (POST) to enter the Setup utility; otherwise, POST continues with its test routines.

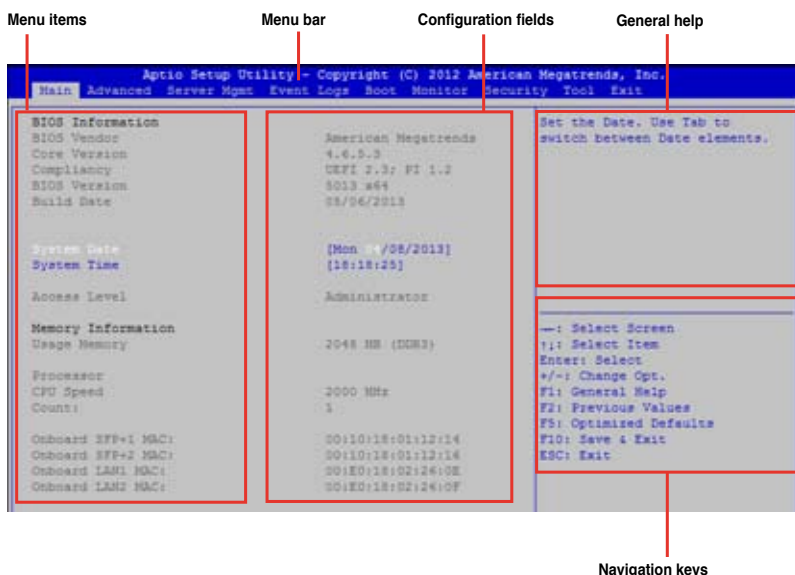
If you wish to enter Setup after POST, restart the system by pressing <Ctrl+Alt+Delete>, or by pressing the reset button on the system chassis. You can also restart by turning the system off and then back on. Do this last option only if the first two failed.

The Setup program is designed to make it as easy to use as possible. Being a menu-driven program, it lets you scroll through the various sub-menus and make your selections from the available options using the navigation keys.



- The default BIOS settings for this motherboard apply for most conditions to ensure optimum performance. If the system becomes unstable after changing any BIOS settings, load the default settings to ensure system compatibility and stability. Press <F5> and select **Yes** to load the BIOS default settings.
- The BIOS setup screens shown in this section are for reference purposes only, and may not exactly match what you see on your screen.
- Visit the ASUS website (www.asus.com) to download the latest BIOS file for this motherboard.

4.2.1 BIOS menu screen



4.2.2 Menu bar

The menu bar on top of the screen has the following main items:

Main	For changing the basic system configuration
Advanced	For changing the advanced system settings
Server Mgmt	For changing the Server Mgmt settings
Event Logs	For changing the event log settings
Monitor	For displaying the system temperature, power status, and changing the fan settings
Security	For changing the security settings
Boot	For changing the system boot configuration
Tool	For configuring options for special functions
Exit	For selecting the exit options

To select an item on the menu bar, press the right or left arrow key on the keyboard until the desired item is highlighted.

4.2.3 Menu items

The highlighted item on the menu bar displays the specific items for that menu. For example, selecting **Main** shows the Main menu items.

The other items (Event Logs, Advanced, Monitor, Boot, Tool, and Exit) on the menu bar have their respective menu items.

4.2.4 Submenu items

A solid triangle before each item on any menu screen means that the item has a submenu. To display the submenu, select the item then press <Enter>.

4.2.5 Navigation keys

At the bottom right corner of a menu screen are the navigation keys for the BIOS setup program. Use the navigation keys to select items in the menu and change the settings.

4.2.6 General help

At the top right corner of the menu screen is a brief description of the selected item.

4.2.7 Configuration fields

These fields show the values for the menu items. If an item is user-configurable, you can change the value of the field opposite the item. You cannot select an item that is not user-configurable.

A configurable field is enclosed in brackets, and is highlighted when selected. To change the value of a field, select it and press <Enter> to display a list of options.

4.2.8 Pop-up window

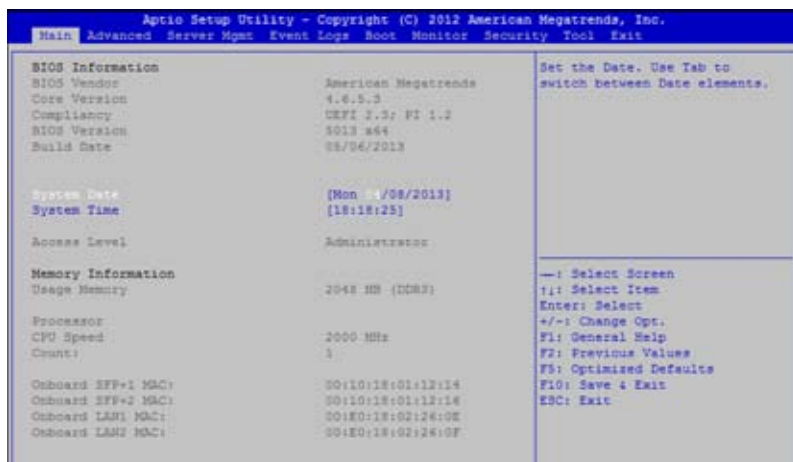
Select a menu item and press <Enter> to display a pop-up window with the configuration options for that item.

4.2.9 Scroll bar

A scroll bar appears on the right side of a menu screen when there are items that do not fit on the screen. Press the Up/Down arrow keys or <Page Up> /<Page Down> keys to display the other items on the screen.

4.3 Main menu

When you enter the BIOS Setup program, the Main menu screen appears. The Main menu provides you an overview of the basic system information, and allows you to set the system date, time, language, and security settings.



4.3.1 System Date [Day xx/xx/xxxx]

Allows you to set the system date.

4.3.2 System Time [xx:xx:xx]

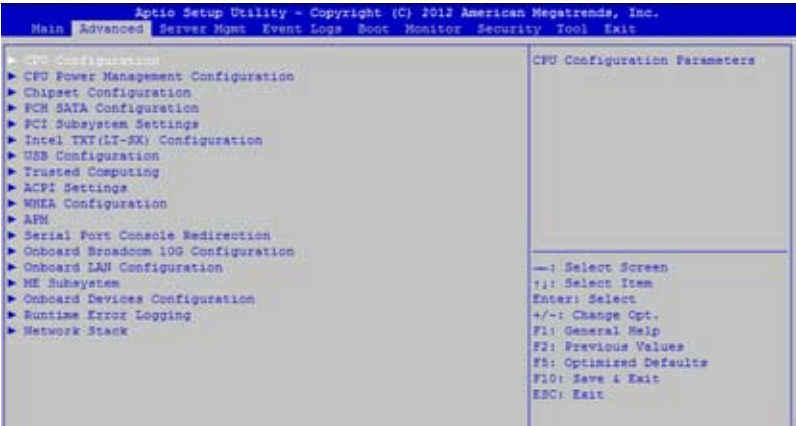
Allows you to set the system time.

4.4 Advanced menu

The Advanced menu items allow you to change the settings for the CPU and other system devices.



Take caution when changing the settings of the Advanced menu items. Incorrect field values can cause the system to malfunction.

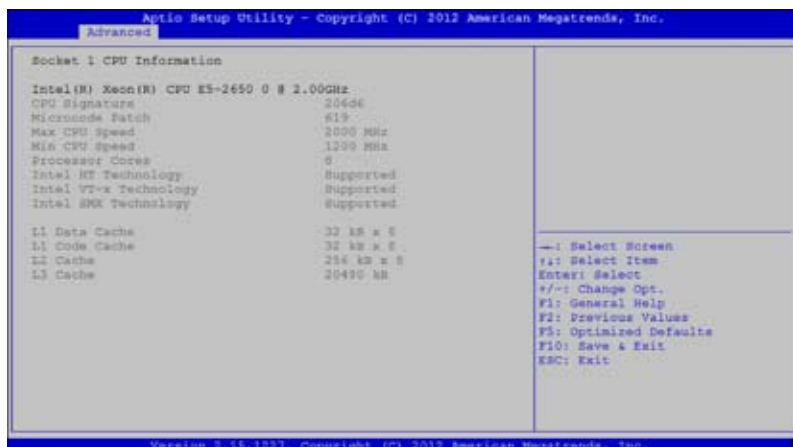


4.4.1 CPU Configuration



Socket 1 CPU Information

Enter to view socket specific CPU Information.



Hyper Threading [Enabled]

Allows you to enable or disable the Intel® Hyper-Threading Technology function. When disabled, only one thread per activated core is enabled.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Active Processor Cores [All]

Configuration options: [All] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7]

Limit CPUID Maximum [Disabled]

Setting this item to [Enabled] allows legacy operating system to boot even without support for CPUs with extended CPUID functions.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Execute Disable Bit [Enabled]

XD can prevent certain classes of malicious buffer overflow attacks when combined with a supporting OS (Windows Server 2003 SP1, Windows XP SP2, SuSE Linux 9.2, Redhat Enterprise 3 Update 3).

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Server Class [Custom]

Use Intel® recommended prefetch settings.

Configuration options: [Enterprise] [High Performance(HPC)] [Custom]

Hardware Prefetcher [Enabled]

This Item allows you to turn on/off the mid level cache(L2) streamer prefetcher. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Adjacent Cache Line Prefetch [Enabled]

This Item allows you to turn on/off prefetching of adjacent cache lines.
Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

DCU Streamer Prefetcher [Enabled]

This Item allows you to enable or disable prefetcher of next L1 data line.
Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

DCU IP Prefetcher [Enabled]

This Item allows you to enable or disable prefetch of next L1 line based upon sequential load history.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Intel® Virtualization Technology [Enabled]

When this item is enabled, a VMM can utilize the additional hardware capabilities provided by Vanderpool Technology.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Local APIC Mode [Auto]

Select Local APIC mode. If Auto, use x2APIC if required. Otherwise, use xAPIC mode. xAPIC will disable CPUs with APIC IDs greater than 254. Some OS do not support x2APIC mode.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

4.4.2 CPU Power Management Configuration



Power Technology [Custom]

This item allows you to enable power management features.
Configuration options: [Disabled] [Energy Efficient] [Custom]

EIST [Enabled]

This item allows you to enable/disable Intel® SpeedStep.
Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Turbo Mode [Enabled]

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

P-STATE Coordination [HW_ALL]

This item allows you to change P-STATE Coordination type.
Configuration options: [HW_ALL] [SW_ALL] [SW_ANY]

CPU C3 Report [Disabled]

This item allows you to enable/disable CPU C3(ACPI C2) report.
Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

CPU C6 Report [Enabled]

This item allows you to enable/disable CPU C6(ACPI C3) report.
Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Package C State limit [C6]

This item allows you to set package C State limit.
Configuration options: [C0] [C2] [C6] [C7] [No Limit]

Energy Performance [Balanced Performance]

This item allows you to optimize between performance and power savings. Windows 2008 and later operating systems override this value according to this power plan.
Configuration options: [Performance] [Balanced Performance] [Balanced Energy] [Energy Efficient]

Factory long duration power limit 95 Watts

Long duration power limit 0

Allows you to set long duration power limit in watts. Use the number keys to set the value.

Factory long duration maintained 10 s

Long duration power limit 0

Allows you to set time window which the long duration power is maintained. Use the number keys to set the value.

Recommended short duration power 1 1.2 * Long Duration

Short duration power limit 0

Allows you to set short duration power limit in watts. Use the number keys to set the value.

4.4.3 Chipset Configuration



QPI Configuration



Isoc [Enabled]

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

QPI Link Speed Mode [Fast]

This item allows you to select the QPI link speed as either the fast mode or slow mode.

Configuration options: [Slow] [Fast]

QPI Link Frequency Select [Auto]

This item allows for selecting the QPI link frequency

Configuration options: [Auto] [6.4 GT/s] [7.2 GT/s (Fast Mode Only)] [8.0 GT/s (Fast Mode Only)]

QPI Link0s [Disabled]

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

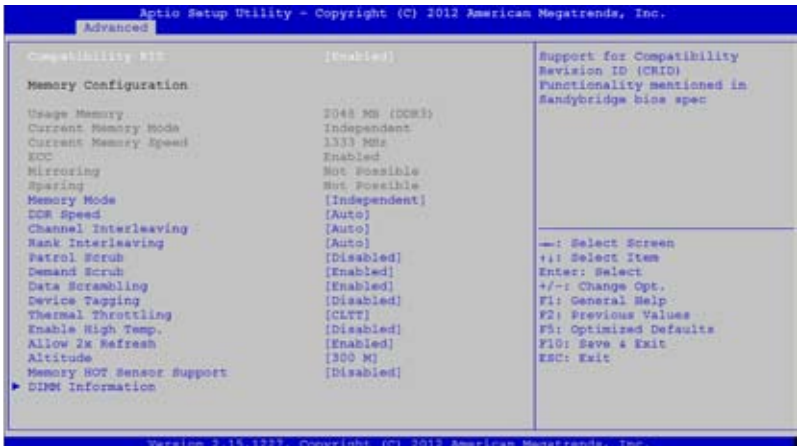
QPI Link0p [Disabled]

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

QPI Link1 [Enabled]

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Memory Configuration



Compatibility RID [Enabled]

Support for compatibility revision ID (CRID) functionality mentioned in Sandybridge BIOS spec. Configuration options: [Enabled] [Disabled]

Memory Mode [Independent]

Select the mode for memory initialization.

Configuration options: [Independent] [Mirroring] [Lock Step] [Sparing]

DDR Speed [Auto]

Force DDR speed.

Configuration options: [Auto] [Force DDR3 800] [Force DDR3 1066] [Force DDR3 1333] [Force DDR3 1600] [Force DDR3 1866]

Channel Interleaving [Auto]

Select different channel interleaving setting.

Configuration options: [Auto] [1 Way] [2 Way] [3 Way] [4 Way]

Rank Interleaving [Auto]

Select different rank interleaving setting.

Configuration options: [Auto] [1 Way] [2 Way] [4 Way] [8 Way]

Patrol Scrub [Disabled]

Allows you to enable/disable Patrol Scrub.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Demand Scrub [Enabled]

Allows you to enable/disable demand scrubbing feature.

Configuration options: [Enabled] [Disabled]

Data Scrambling [Enabled]

Allows you to enable/disable data scrambling.
Configuration options: [Enabled] [Disabled]

Device Tagging [Disabled]

Allows you to enable/disable device tagging.
Configuration options: [Enabled] [Disabled]

Thermal Throtting [CLTT]

Configuration options: [Disabled] [OLTT] [CLTT]

Enable High Temp [Disabled]

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Allow 2x Refresh [Enabled]

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Altitude [300 M]

The system altitude above the sea level in meters.
Configuration options: [Auto] [300 M] [900 M] [1500 M] [3000 M]

Memory Hot sensor support [Disbled]

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

DIMM Information

Aptio Setup Utility - Copyright (C) 2011 American Megatrends, Inc.		
Advanced		
CPU1 DIMM Information		
Node 0 Ch0 Dimm A1	Present	2048 MB (DDR3)
Node 0 Ch0 Dimm A2	Not Present	
Node 0 Ch1 Dimm B1	Not Present	
Node 0 Ch1 Dimm B2	Not Present	
Node 0 Ch2 Dimm C1	Not Present	
Node 0 Ch2 Dimm C2	Not Present	
Node 0 Ch3 Dimm D1	Not Present	
Node 0 Ch3 Dimm D2	Not Present	
CPU2 DIMM Information		

CPU I/O Bridge Configuration



Intel(R) I/OAT [Disabled]

Allows you to enable or disable Intel® I/O acceleration technology.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

DCA Support [Enabled]

Allows you to enable or disable the direct cache access support.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

VGA Priority [offboard]

Allows you to prioritize between onboard and 1st offboard video device found.

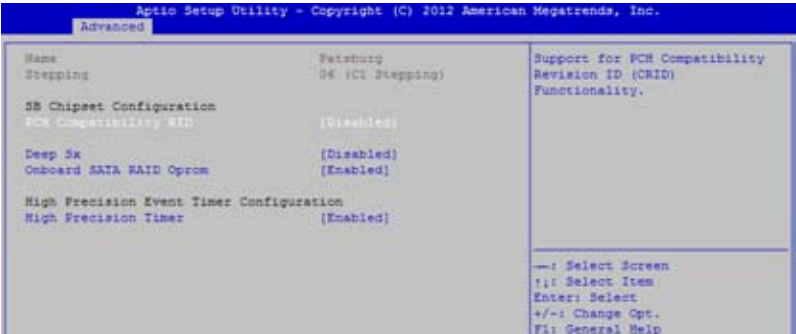
Configuration options: [Onboard] [Offboard]

No Snoop Optimization [VC1]

Due to severe performance degradation, it is not recommended that this bit be set except in debug mode.

Configuration options: [VC0/VCP/VC1] [VC1]

PCH Configuration



PCH Compatibility RID [Disabled]

Support for PCH compatibility.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Deep Sx [Disabled]

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled in S5] [Enabled in S4 and S5]



Mobile platforms support deep S4/S5 in DC only and desktop platforms support deep S4/S5 in AC only.

Onboard SATA RAID OproM [Enabled]

Allows you to enable/disable onboard SATA RAID option rom if Launch Storage OproM is enabled.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

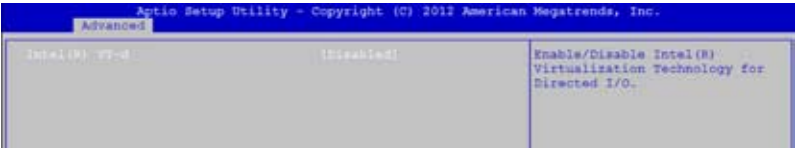
High Precision Event Timer Configuration

High Precision Timer [Enabled]

Allows you to enable/disable High Precision Event Timer.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Intel(R) VT for Directed I/O Configuration



Intel(R) VT-d [Disabled]

Allows you to enable or disable Intel® VT-d.
Configuration options: [Enabled] [Disabled]



The following item appears only when you set **Intel(R) VT-d** to [Enabled].

Coherency Support [Disabled]

Allows you to enable/disable VT-d Engine Coherency support.
Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

ATS Support [Disabled]

Allows you to enable/disable VT-d Engine address translation services (ATS) support.
Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

4.4.4 PCH SATA Configuration



SATA Mode [AHCI Mode]

Allows you to set the SATA configuration.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [IDE Mode] [AHCI Mode] [RAID Mode]



- If you want to use the Serial ATA hard disk drives as Parallel ATA physical storage devices, set this item to [IDE Mode].
 - If you want the Serial ATA hard disk drives to use the Advanced Host Controller Interface (AHCI), keep the default setting [AHCI Mode]. The AHCI allows the onboard storage driver to enable advanced Serial ATA features that increases storage performance on random workloads by allowing the drive to internally optimize the order of commands.
 - If you want to create RAID sets with LSI MegaRAID utility, or Intel® Rapid Storage Technology Enterprise from the Serial ATA hard disk drives, set this item to [RAID Mode].
-

SATA Controller 1 [Enhanced]

This item appears only when you set the **SATA Mode** item to [IDE Mode]. Set to [Enhanced] to support two SATA 6.0 Gb/s and two SATA 3.0 Gb/s devices. Set to [Compatible] when using Windows 98/NT/2000/MS-DOS. Up to four SATA devices are supported under these operating systems.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enhanced] [Compatible]

SATA Controller 2 [Enhanced]

This item appears only when you set the **SATA Mode** item to [IDE Mode]. Set to [Enhanced] to support two SATA 3.0 Gb/s devices.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enhanced]

S.M.A.R.T. Status Check [Enabled]

S.M.A.R.T. (Self-Monitoring, Analysis and Reporting Technology) is a monitor system. When read/write of your hard disk errors occur, this feature allows the hard disk to report warning messages during the POST.

Configuration options: [Enabled] [Disabled]

4.4.5 PCI Subsystem Settings



Above 4G Decoding [Disabled]

Allows you to enable or disable 64bit capable devices to be decoded in above 4G address space. It only works if the system supports 64-bit PCI decoding.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

PCI Latency Timer [32 PCI Bus Clocks]

Value to be programmed into PCI latency timer register

Configuration options: [32 PCI Bus Clocks] [64 PCI Bus Clocks] [96 PCI Bus Clocks] [128 PCI Bus Clocks] [160 PCI Bus Clocks] [192 PCI Bus Clocks] [224 PCI Bus Clocks] [248 PCI Bus Clocks]

VGA Palette Snoop [Disabled]

Allows you to enable or disable VGA palette registers snooping.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

PERR# Generation [Disabled]

Allows you to enable or disable PCI device to generate PERR#.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

SERR# Generation [Disabled]

Allows you to enable or disable PCI device to generate SERR#.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Load RT32 Image [Enabled]

Allows you to enable or disable RT32 Image Loading.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

PCI Express Settings



PCI Express Link Register Settings

ASPM Support [Disabled]

Allows you to set the ASPM level.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Auto] [Force L0s]

[Force L0s] Force all links to L0s state.

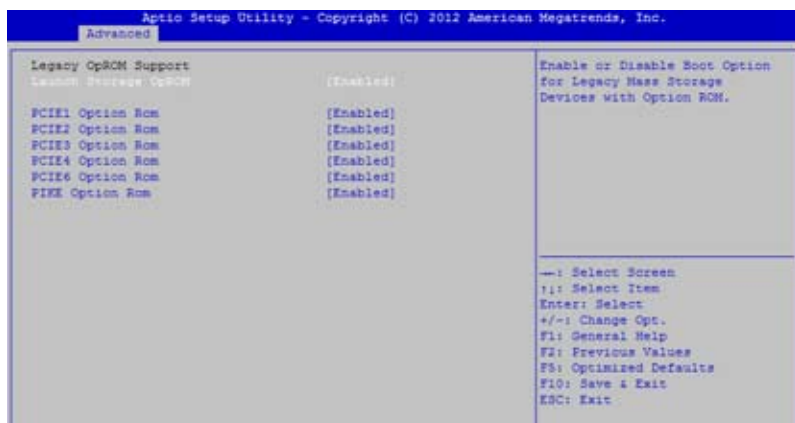
[Auto] BIOS auto configure.

[Disabled] Disabled ASPM.

Link Training Timeout (us) 5000

Use the <+> or <-> keys to adjust the value.

PCIe Slot Option Rom Configuration



Launch Storage OpROM [Enabled]

Allows you to enable or disable boot option for legacy mass storage device with option ROM.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

PCIe1 Option Rom [Enabled]

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

PCIe2 Option Rom [Enabled]

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

PCIe3 Option Rom [Enabled]

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

PCIe4 Option Rom [Enabled]

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

PCIe6 Option Rom [Enabled]

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

PIKE Option Rom [Enabled]

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

4.4.6 Intel TXT(LT-SX) Configuration

The Intel® TXT(LT-SX) configuration automatically detects and displays the Intel®TXT(LT-SX) hardware support.



4.4.7 USB Configuration



Legacy USB Support [Enabled]

Allows you to enable or disable Legacy USB device support.
Configuration options: [Enabled] [Disabled] [Auto]

EHCI Hand-off [Disabled]

This is a workaround for OSes without EHCI. Ownership change should be claimed by EHCI driver. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Port 60/64 Emulation [Enabled]

This allows you to enable the I/O port 60h/64h emulation support. This should be enabled for the complete USB keyboard legacy support for non-USB aware OSes. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

USB hardware delays and time-outs

USB transfer time-out [20 sec]

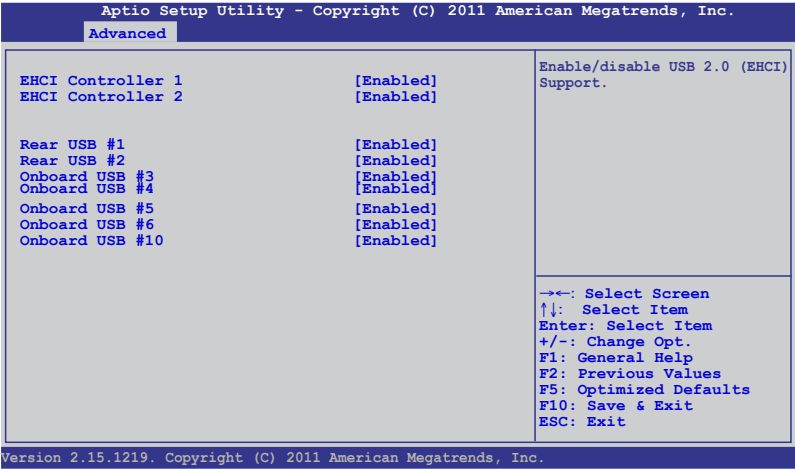
The time-out value for control, bulk, and interrupt transfer.
Configuration options: [1 sec] [5 sec] [10 sec] [20 sec]

Device reset time-out [20 sec]

USB mass storage device start unit command time-out.
Configuration options: [10 sec] [20 sec] [30 sec] [40 sec]

USB Ports Configuration

USB Ports Configuration



EHCI Controller 1/2 [Enabled]

Allows you to enable or disable USB (EHCI) Support.
Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Rear USB #1 and #2 [Enabled]

Allows you to enable or disable rear USB #1 and #2.
Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Onboard USB #3/#4/#5/#6/#10 [Enabled]

Allows you to enable or disable Onboard USB #3 / #4 / #5 / #6 / #10.
Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

4.4.8 Trusted Computing



TPM Support [Enabled]

Allows you to enable or disable the TPM support.
Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

4.4.9 ACPI Settings



Enable ACPI Auto Configuration [Disabled]

Allows you to enable or disable BIOS ACPI Auto Configuration.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]



The following item appears only when you set **Enabled ACPI Auto Configuration** to [Disabled].

Enable Hibernation [Enabled]

Allows you to enable or disable system ability to Hibernate (OS/S4 sleep state). This option may be not effective with some OS.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

ACPI Sleep State [S1 (CPU Stop Clock)]

Allows you to set the ACPI Sleep State.

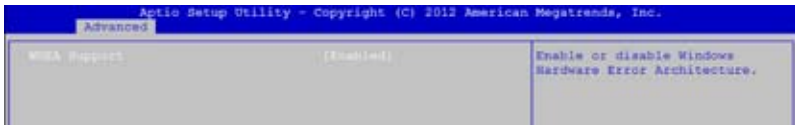
Configuration options: [Suspend Disabled] [S1 (CPU Stop Clock)]

Lock Legacy Resources [Disabled]

Allows you to enable or disable Lock Legacy Resources.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

4.4.10 WHEA Configuration



WHEA Support [Enabled]

Allows you to enable or disable the Windows Hardware Error Architecture support.
Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

4.4.11 APM



Restore AC Power Loss [Last State]

When set to [Power Off], the system goes into off state after an AC power loss. When set to [Power On], the system will reboot after an AC power loss. When set to [Last State], the system goes into either off or on state, whatever the system state was before the AC power loss.
Configuration options: [Power Off] [Power On] [Last State]

Power On By PCIE [Disabled]

[Disabled] Disables the PCIE devices to generate a wake event.
[Enabled] Enables the PCIE devices to generate a wake event.

Power On By RTC [Disabled]

[Disabled] Disables RTC to generate a wake event.
[Enabled] When set to [Enabled], the items **RTC Alarm Date (Days)** and **Hour/Minute/Second** will become user-configurable with set values.

4.4.12 Serial Port Console Redirection



COM1/COM2

Console Redirection [Disabled]

Allows you to enable or disable the console redirection feature.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]



The following item appears only when you set **Console Redirection** to [Enabled].

Console Redirection Settings

This item becomes configurable only when you enable the **Console Redirection** item. The settings specify how the host computer and the remote computer (which the user is using) will exchange data. Both computers should have the same or compatible settings.

Terminal Type [VT-UTF8]

Allows you to set the terminal type.

[VT100]	ASCII char set.
[VT100+]	Extends VT100 to support color, function keys, et.
[VT-UTF8]	Uses UTF8 encoding to map Unicode chars onto 1 or more bytes
[ANSI]	Extended ASCII char set

Bits per second [57600]

Selects serial port transmission speed. The speed must be matched on the other side. Long or noisy lines may require lower speeds.

Configuration options: [9600] [19200] [38400] [57600] [115200]

Data Bits [8]

Configuration options: [7] [8]

Parity [None]

A parity bit can be sent with the data bits to detect some transmission errors. [Mark] and [Space] parity do not allow for error detection.

[None]	None
[Even]	parity bit is 0 if the num of 1's in the data bits is even
[Odd]	parity bit is 0 if num of 1's in the data bits is odd
[Mark]	parity bit is always 1
[Space]	parity bit is always 0

Stop Bits [1]

Stop bits indicate the end of a serial data packet. (A start bit indicates the beginning.) The standard setting is 1 stop bit. Communication with slow devices may require more than 1 stop bit. Configuration options: [1] [2]

Flow Control [Hardware RTS/CTS]

Flow control can prevent data loss from buffer overflow. When sending data, if the receiving buffers are full, a “stop” signal can be sent to stop the data flow. Once the buffers are empty, a “start” signal can be sent to re-start the flow. Hardware flow control uses two wires to send start/stop signals.

Configuration options: [None] [Hardware RTS/CTS]

VT -UTF8 Combo Key Support [Enabled]

This allows you to enable the VT -UTF8 Combination Key Support for ANSI/VT100 terminals. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Recorder Mode [Disabled]

With this mode enabled only text will be sent. This is to capture Terminal data.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Legacy OS Redirection Resolution [80x24]

This allows you to set the number of rows and columns supported on the Legacy OS. Configuration options: [80x24] [80x25]

Putty Keypad [VT100]

This allows you to select the FunctionKey and Keypad on Putty. Configuration options: [VT100] [LINUX] [XTERM6] [SCO] [ESCN] [VT400]

Redirection After BIOS POST [Bootloader]

This setting allows you to specify if Bootloader is selected than Legacy console redirection.

Configuration options: [Always Enable] [Bootloader]

Serial Port for Out-of-Band Management/

Windows Emergency Management Services (EMS)

Console Redirection [Disabled]

Allows you to enable or disable the console redirection feature.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]



The following item appears only when you set **Console Redirection** to [Enabled].

Console Redirection Settings

Out-of-Band Mgmt Port [COM1]

Microsoft Windows Emergency Management Services (EMS) allow for remote management of a Windows Server OS through a serial port.

Configuration options: [COM1] [COM2]

Terminal Type [VT-UTF8]

Microsoft Windows Emergency Management Services (EMS) allow for remote management of a Windows Server OS through a serial port.

Configuration options: [VT100] [VT100+] [VT-UTF8] [ANSI]

Bits per second [115200]

Microsoft Windows Emergency Management Services (EMS) allow for remote management of a Windows Server OS through a serial port.

Configuration options: [9600] [19200] [57600] [115200]

Flow Control [None]

Microsoft Windows Emergency Management Services (EMS) allow for remote management of a Windows Server OS through a serial port.

Configuration options: [VT100] [Hardware RTS/CTS] [Software Xon/Xoff]

4.4.13 Onboard Broadcom 10G Configuration

Allows you to configure the onboard LAN BCM57840S.



Broadcom 10G Enable [Enabled]

Allows you to enable or disable the onboard Broadcom 10G.

Configuration options: [Enabled] [Disabled]

4.4.14 Onboard LAN Configuration



INTEL I210 LAN1 Enable [Enabled]

Allows you to enable or disable the onboard INTEL LAN1. Configuration options: [Enabled] [Disabled]

INTEL I210 LAN1 OpROM [PXE]

Allows you to disable INTEL LAN1 OpROM or select between iSCSI or PXE. Configuration options: [Disabled] [PXE] [iSCSI]

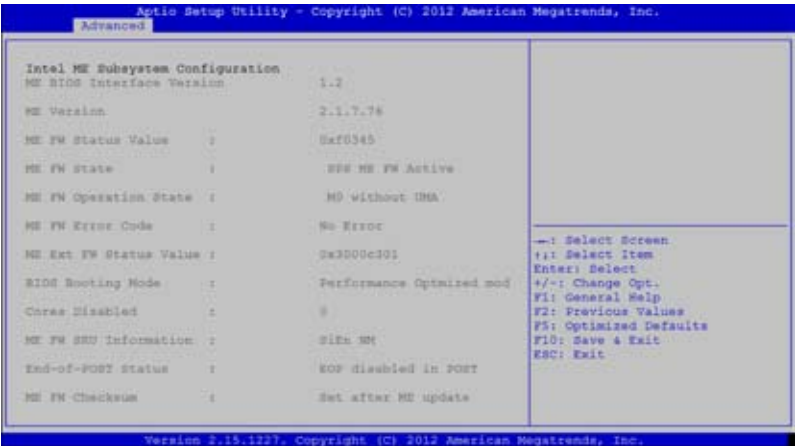
INTEL I210 LAN2 Enable [Enabled]

Allows you to enable or disable the onboard INTEL LAN2. Configuration options: [Enabled] [Disabled]

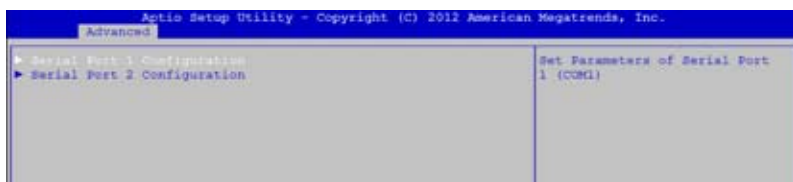
INTEL I210 LAN2 OpROM [PXE]

Allows you to disable INTEL LAN2 OpROM or select between iSCSI or PXE. Configuration options: [Disabled] [PXE] [iSCSI]

4.4.15 ME Subsystem



4.4.16 Onboard Devices Configuration



Serial Port Configuration

The sub-items in this menu allow you to set the serial port configuration.



This item only functions if there is a serial port (COM1) connector on the motherboard.

Serial Port [Enabled]

Allows you to enable or disable the serial port (COM).

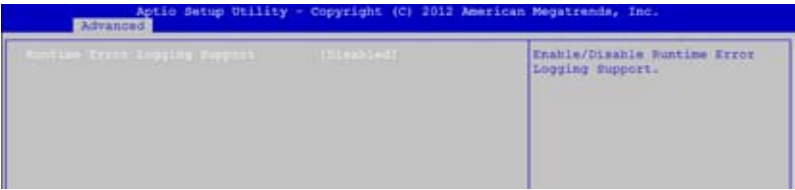
Configuration options: [Enabled] [Disabled]

Change Settings [IO=3F8h; IRQ=4]

Allows you to select the Serial Port base address.

Configuration options: [IO=3F8h; IRQ=4] [IO=2F8h; IRQ=3] [IO=3E8h; IRQ=4]
[IO=2E8h; IRQ=3]

4.4.17 Runtime Error Logging Support



Runtime Error Logging Support [Disabled]

This item allows you to enable or disable Runtime Error Logging Support.
Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

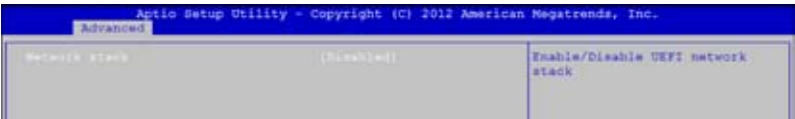


The following item appears only when you set **Runtime Error Logging Support** to [Enabled].

PCI Error Logging Support [Disabled]

Allows you to enable or disable PCI Error Logging.
Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled].

4.4.18 Network Stack



Network stack [Disable]

Enables or disables the network stack feature. Configuration options: [Disable] [Enable]



The following item appears only when **Network stack** is set to [Enabled].

Ipv4 PXE Support [Enabled]

Enables or disables the Ipv4 PXE Boot Support. If disabled, Ipv4 PXE boot option will not be created. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled].

Ipv6 PXE Support [Enabled]

Enables or disables the Ipv6 PXE Boot Support. If disabled, Ipv6 PXE boot option will not be created. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled].

IPSEC Certificate:

Support to Enables/Disables the IPSEC certificate for Ikev. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled].

IPv6 Delay Time:

Set seconds of delay before IPv6 PXE Boot. Default 0 seconds.

4.5 Server Mgmt menu

The Server Mgmt menu displays the server mgmt status, and allows you to change the settings.



The Server Mgmt menu appears only when you install ASMB card on the motherboard.



O/S Watchdog Timer [Disabled]

If enabled, starts a BIOS timer which can only be shut off by Intel Management Software after the OS loads. Helps determine that the OS successfully loaded or follows the **O/S Boot Watchdog Timer Policy**.

Configuration options: [Enabled] [Disabled]



The following two items allow you to set only when you set **O/S Watchdog Timer** to [Enabled].

O/S Wtd Timer Timeout [10 minutes]

Allows you to configure the length of the O/S Boot Watchdog Timer. Not available if **O/S Boot Watchdog Timer** is disabled.

Configuration options: [5 minutes] [10 minutes] [15 minutes] [20 minutes]

O/S Wtd Timer Policy [Reset]

Allows you to configure how the system should respond if the **OS Boot Watchdog Timer** expires. Not available if **O/S Boot Watchdog Timer** is disabled.

Configuration options: [Do Nothing] [Reset] [Power Down]

4.5.1 System Event Log



SEL Components [Disabled]

Allows you to enable or disable all features of system Event Logging during boot.
Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]



- The following items appears only when you set **SEL Components** to [Enabled].
- All values changed here do not take effect until computer is restarted.

Erase SEL [No]

Allows you to choose options for erasing SEL.
Configuration options: [No] [Yes, On next reset] [Yes, On every reset]

When SEL is Full [Do Nothing]

Allows you to choose options for reactions to a full SEL.
Configuration options: [Do Nothing] [Erase Immediately]

4.5.2 BMC network configuration



Configuration Address source [Previous State]

Select to configure LAN channel parameters statically or dynamically (by BIOS or BMC).
Unspecified option will not modify any BMC network parameters during BIOS phase.
Configuration options: [Previous State] [Static Mode] [DHCP Mode]



- The following items appears only when you set **Configuration Address source** to [Static Mode].

Station IP address [0.0.0.0]

Allows you to input Station IP address.

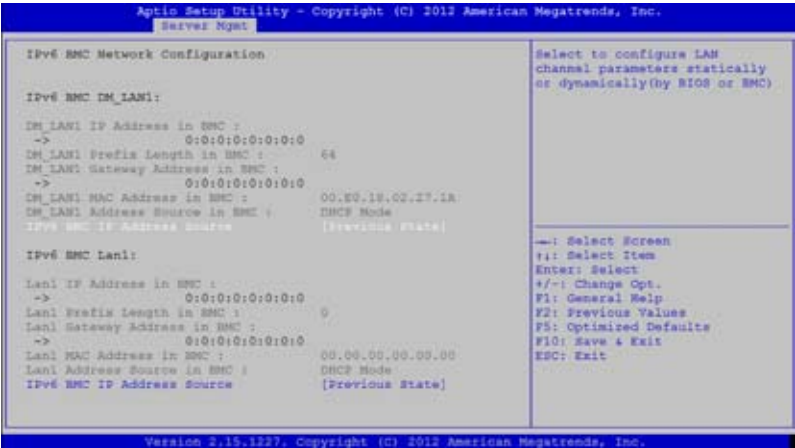
Subnet mask [0.0.0.0]

Allows you to input Subnet mask.

Gateway IP address [0.0.0.0]

Allows you to input Gateway IP address.

4.5.3 IPv6 BMC Network configuration



IPv6 BMC IP Address source [Previous State]

Select to configure LAN channel parameters statically or dynamically (by BIOS or BMC).
Configuration options: [Previous State] [Static Mode] [DHCP Mode]



The following items appears only when you set **Configuration Address source** to [Static Mode].

IPv6 BMC DM_LAN1 IP Address

Allows you to input IPv6 BMC Lan IP address.

IPv6 BMC DM_LAN1 IP Prefix Length

Allows you to input IPv6 BMC Lan IP Prefix Length.

IPv6 BMC DM_LAN1 Default Gateway

Allows you to input IPv6 BMC Lan Default Gateway.

4.6 Event Logs menu

The Event Logs allows you to change or view the event log settings.



4.6.1 Change Smbios Event Log Settings

Press <Enter> to change the Smbios Event Log configuration.



All values changed here do not take effect until computer is restarted.

Enabling/Disabling Options

Smbios Event Log [Enabled]

Change this to enable or disable all features of Smbios Event Logging during boot.
Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Erasing Settings

Erase Event Log [No]

Choose options for erasing Smbios Event Log. Erasing is done prior to any logging activation during reset. Configuration options: [No] [Yes, Next reset] [Yes, Every reset]

When Log is Full [Do Nothing]

Allows you to choose options for reactions to a full Smbios Event Log. Configuration options: [Do Nothing] [Erase Immediately]

Smbios Event Log Standard Settings

Log System Boot Event [Disabled]

Allows you to choose options to enable/disable logging of System boot event. Configuration options: [Enabled] [Disabled]

MECI [1]

Multiple Event Count Increment (MECI). The number of occurrences of a duplicate event that must pass before the multiple-event counter associated with the log entry is updated, specified as a numeric value in the range 1 to 255.

METW [60]

Multiple Event Time Windows (METW). The number of minutes which must pass between duplicate log entries which utilize a multiple-event counter. The value ranges from 0 to 99 minutes.

Custom Option

Log OEM Codes [Enabled]

Enable or disable the logging of EFI Status Codes as OEM Codes (if not already converted to legacy). Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Convert OEM Codes [Disabled]

Enable or disable the converting of EFI Status Codes to Standard Smbios Types (Not all may be translated).

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

4.6.2 View Smbios Event Log

Press <Enter> to view all smbios event logs.

4.6.3 View System Event Log

Press <Enter> to view all system event logs.

4.7 Boot menu

The Boot menu items allow you to change the system boot options.



Setup Prompt Timeout [xx]

Use the <+> and <-> keys to adjust the number of seconds to wait for setup activation key.

Bootup NumLock State [On]

Allows you to select the power-on state for the NumLock.

Configuration options: [Off] [On]

Full Screen Logo [Enabled]

Allows you to enable or disable the full screen logo display feature.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]



Set this item to [Enabled] to use the ASUS MyLogo2™ feature.

GateA20 Active [Upon Request]

This item is useful when any RT code is execute above 1MB. When set to [Upon Request], the GA20 can be disabled using BIOS services. When set to [Always], disabling of GA20 is not allowed. Configuration options: [Upon Request] [Always].

Option ROM Messages [Force BIOS]

Allows you to set the display mode for Option ROM. Configuration options: [Force BIOS] [Keep Current]

INT19 Trap Response [Immediate]

This item allows you to set the BIOS reaction on INT19 trapping by Option ROM.

Configuration options: [Immediate] [Postponed]

Boot Device Seeking [Endless PXE]

[Endless PXE] Continuous seek remote boot image until boot image found or user abort (press Ctrl+Alt+Del).

[Normal] Seek remote boot image once then stop.

Boot Option Priorities

These items specify the boot device priority sequence from the available devices. The number of device items that appears on the screen depends on the number of devices installed in the system.



- To select the boot device during system startup, press <F8> when ASUS Logo appears.
- To access Windows OS in Safe Mode, please press <F8> after POST.

Set the booting order of network devices.

Boot Option #1/#2/#3/#4 [SATA P2: ASUS ...]

Configuration options: [SATA P2: ASUS ...] [SATA P3: WDC WD80...] [AMI Virtual Floppy...] [IBA GE Slot 0700 v...]

CD/DVD ROM Drive BBS Priorities

Floppy Drive BBS Priorities

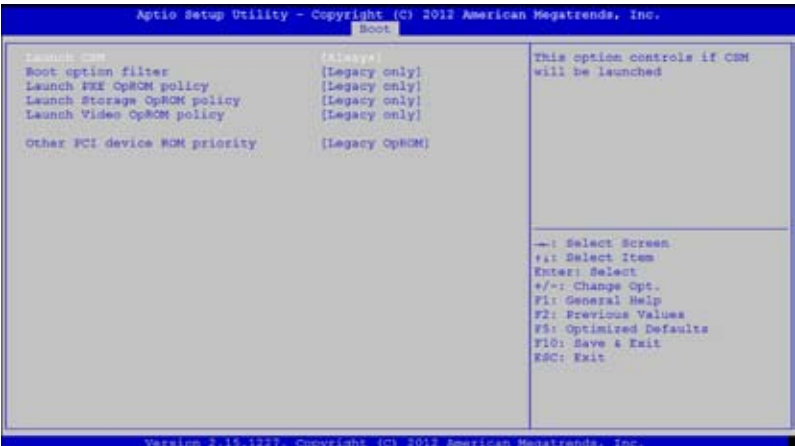
Network Device BBS Priorities

Hard Drive BBS Priorities

These items appear only when you connect SATA ODD or hard drive to the SATA ports and allow you to set the booting order of the SATA devices.

CSM Parameters

This allows you to set OpROM execution, boot options filter, and other OpROM settings settings.



Launch CSM [Always]

This option allows you to enable or disable the launch of CSM. Configuration options: [Always] [Never]

Boot Option filter [Legacy only]

This option allows you to control what devices the system can boot to. Configuration options: [UEFI and Legacy] [Legacy only] [UEFI only]

Launch PXE OpROM policy [Legacy only]

This option allows you to control the execution of UEFI and Legacy PXE OpROM. Configuration options: [Do not launch] [UEFI only] [Legacy only] [Legacy first] [UEFI first]

Launch Storage OpROM policy [Legacy only]

This option allows you to control the execution of UEFI and Legacy Storage OpROM. Configuration options: [Do not launch] [UEFI only] [Legacy only] [Legacy first] [UEFI first]

Launch Video OpROM policy [Legacy only]

This option allows you to control the execution of UEFI and Legacy Storage OpROM. Configuration options: [Do not launch] [UEFI only] [Legacy only] [Legacy first] [UEFI first]

Other PCI device ROM priority [Legacy OpROM]

This option allows you to control the execution of UEFI and Legacy Storage OpROM. Configuration options: [UEFI OpROM] [Legacy OpROM]

4.8 Monitor menu

The Monitor menu displays the system temperature/power status, and allows you to change the fan settings.



Scroll down to display the following items:



CPU 1/2; TR1 1/2 Temperature [xxx°C/xxx°F]

The onboard hardware monitor automatically detects and displays the CPU and motherboard component temperatures.

CPU FAN1/2 Speed; FRNT FAN1–4 Speed; REAR FAN1/2 Speed [xxxx RPM] or [N/A]

The onboard hardware monitor automatically detects and displays the speed of CPU fans, front fans, and rear fan in rotations per minute (RPM). If the fan is not connected to the motherboard, the field shows N/A.

+VTT_CPU Voltage, VCORE1/2 Voltage, +VDDQ_AB_CPU1 Voltage, +VDDQ_CD_CPU1 Voltage, +VDDQ_EF_CPU2 Voltage, +VDDQ_GH_CPU2 Voltage, +5VSB Voltage, +5V Voltage, +12V Voltage, +3.3V Voltage, VBAT Voltage, +3.3VSB Voltage

The onboard hardware monitor automatically detects the voltage output through the onboard voltage regulators.

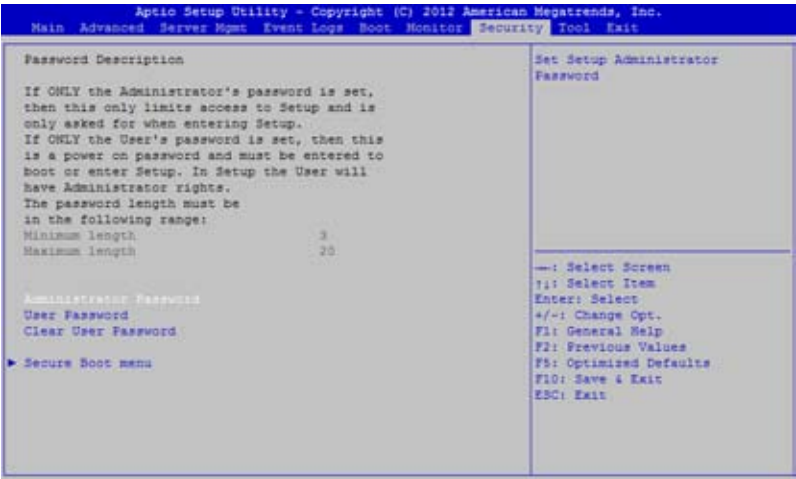
FAN Speed Control [Generic Mode]

Allows you to configure the ASUS Smart Fan feature that smartly adjusts the fan speeds for more efficient system operation.

Configuration options: [Generic Mode] [High Speed Mode] [Full Speed Mode]

4.9 Security menu

This menu allows a new password to be created or a current password to be changed. The menu also enables or disables the Secure Boot state and lets the user configure the System Mode state.



Administrator Password

To set an administrator password:

1. Select the Administrator Password item and press <Enter>.
2. From the Create New Password box, key in a password, then press <Enter>.
3. Confirm the password when prompted.

To change an administrator password:

1. Select the Administrator Password item and press <Enter>.
2. From the Enter Current Password box, key in the current password, then press <Enter>.
3. From the Create New Password box, key in a new password, then press <Enter>.
4. Confirm the password when prompted.



To clear the administrator password, follow the same steps as in changing an administrator password, but press <Enter> when prompted to create/confirm the password.

User Password

To set a user password:

1. Select the User Password item and press <Enter>.
2. From the Create New Password box, key in a password, then press <Enter>.
3. Confirm the password when prompted.

To change a user password:

1. Select the User Password item and press <Enter>.
2. From the Enter Current Password box, key in the current password, then press <Enter>.
3. From the Create New Password box, key in a new password, then press <Enter>.
4. Confirm the password when prompted.

To clear a user password:

1. Select the Clear User Password item and press <Enter>.
2. Select **Yes** from the Warning message window then press <Enter>.

Secure Boot Menu

This item allows you to customize the Secure Boot settings.



Secure Boot Control [Enabled]

This item allows you to enable or disable the Secure Boot flow control. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Secure Boot Mode [Standard]

This item allows you to select the mode of the Secure boot to change Execution policy and Secure Boot Key management. Configuration options: [Standard] [Custom]

Image Execution Policy

This item only appears when you set the Secure Boot Mode to [Custom]. This allows you to manage the Image Policy on Security Violation.



Internal FV [Always Execute]

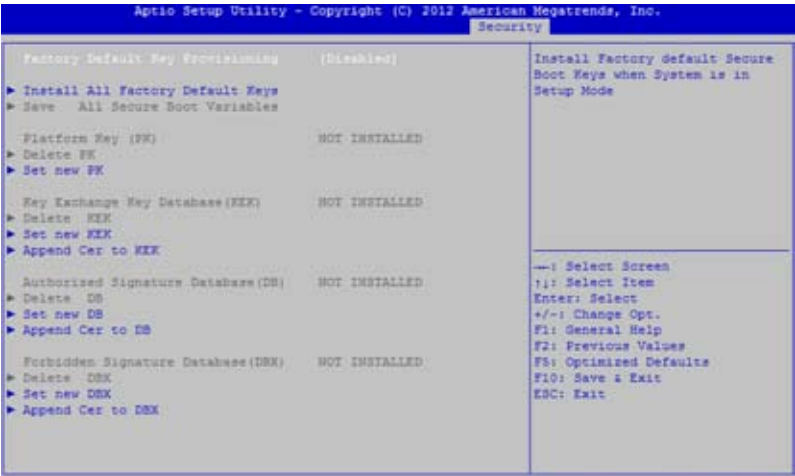
Configuration options: [Always Execute]

Option ROM/Removable Media/Fixed Media [Deny Execute]

Configuration options: [Always Execute] [Always Deny] [Allow Execute] [Defer Execute] [Deny Execute] [Query User]

Key Management

This item only appears when you set the Secure Boot Mode to [Custom]. This allows you to modify Secure Boot variables and set Key Management page.



Factory Default Key Provisioning [Disabled]

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Install All Factory Default Keys

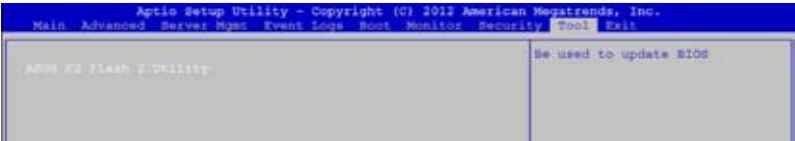
This item will ask you if you want to Install Factory Default secure variables. Select Yes if you want to load the default secure variables, otherwise select No.

Platform Key (PK)/Key Exchange Key Database (KEK)/Authorized Signature Database (DB)/ Forbidden Signature Database (DBX)

Configuration options: [Set New] [Delete] [Append]

4.10 Tool menu

The Tool menu items allow you to configure options for special functions. Select an item then press <Enter> to display the submenu.



ASUS EZ Flash 2 Utility

Allows you to run ASUS EZ Flash BIOS ROM Utility when you press <Enter>. Check section 5.1.2 **ASUS EZ Flash 2 Utility** for details.

4.11 Exit menu

The Exit menu items allow you to save or discard your changes to the BIOS items.



Pressing <Esc> does not immediately exit this menu. Select one of the options from this menu or <F10> from the legend bar to exit.

Boot Override

These items displays the available devices. The device items that appears on the screen depends on the number of devices installed in the system. Click an item to start booting from the selected device.

Launch EFI Shell from filesystem device

Attempts to launch EFI Shell application (shellx64.efi) from one of the available filesystem devices.

Discard Changes & Exit

This option allows you to exit the Setup program without saving your changes. When you select this option or if you press <Esc>, a confirmation window appears. Select **Yes** to discard changes and exit.

Save Changes & Reset

Once you are finished making your selections, choose this option from the Exit menu to ensure the values you selected are saved. When you select this option or if you press <F10>, a confirmation window appears. Select **Yes** to save changes and exit.

Discard Changes & Reset

This option allows you to reset the Setup program without saving your changes. When you select this option, a confirmation window appears. Select **Yes** to discard changes and reset.

Restore Defaults

This option allows you to restore/load defaults values for all the setup options. When you select this option, a confirmation window appears. Select **Yes** to load optimized defaults.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Chapter 5: **RAID Configuration**

Chapter summary

This chapter provides instructions for setting up, creating, and configuring RAID sets using the available utilities.

This chapter contains the following sections:

5.1	Setting up RAID.....	5-3
5.2	LSI Software RAID Configuration Utility	5-5
5.3	Intel® Rapid Storage Technology enterprise SATA Option ROM Utility	5-25
5.4	Intel® Rapid Storage Technology enterprise (Windows).....	5-33

5.1 Setting up RAID

The motherboard supports the following SATA RAID solutions:

- **LSI MegaRAID software RAID Configuration Utility** with RAID 0, RAID 1, and RAID 10 support (for both Linux and Windows OS).
- **Intel® Rapid Storage Technology enterprise Option ROM Utility** with RAID 0, RAID 1, RAID 10, and RAID 5 support (for Windows OS only).

5.1.1 RAID definitions

RAID 0 (*Data striping*) optimizes two identical hard disk drives to read and write data in parallel, interleaved stacks. Two hard disks perform the same work as a single drive but at a sustained data transfer rate, double that of a single disk alone, thus improving data access and storage. Use of two new identical hard disk drives is required for this setup.

RAID 1 (*Data mirroring*) copies and maintains an identical image of data from one drive to a second drive. If one drive fails, the disk array management software directs all applications to the surviving drive as it contains a complete copy of the data in the other drive. This RAID configuration provides data protection and increases fault tolerance to the entire system. Use two new drives or use an existing drive and a new drive for this setup. The new drive must be of the same size or larger than the existing drive.

RAID 10 is data striping and data mirroring combined without parity (redundancy data) having to be calculated and written. With the RAID 10 configuration you get all the benefits of both RAID 0 and RAID 1 configurations. Use four new hard disk drives or use an existing drive and three new drives for this setup.

RAID 5 stripes both data and parity information across three or more hard disk drives. Among the advantages of RAID 5 configuration include better HDD performance, fault tolerance, and higher storage capacity. The RAID 5 configuration is best suited for transaction processing, relational database applications, enterprise resource planning, and other business systems. Use a minimum of three identical hard disk drives for this setup.



-
- If you want to boot the system from a hard disk drive included in a created RAID set, copy first the RAID driver from the support DVD to a floppy disk before you install an operating system to the selected hard disk drive.
 - Please refer to chapter 2 for how to select the RAID configuration utility. Move the jumper to choose between LSI MegaRAID and Intel® Rapid RAID.
-

5.1.2 Installing hard disk drives

The motherboard supports Serial ATA for RAID set configuration. For optimal performance, install identical drives of the same model and capacity when creating a disk array.

To install the SATA hard disks for RAID configuration:

1. Install the SATA hard disks into the drive bays following the instructions in the system user guide.
2. Connect a SATA signal cable to the signal connector at the back of each drive and to the SATA connector on the motherboard.
3. Connect a SATA power cable to the power connector on each drive.

5.1.3 Setting the RAID item in BIOS

You must set the RAID item in the BIOS Setup before you can create a RAID set from SATA hard disk drives attached to the SATA connectors supported by Intel® C602 chipset. To do this:

1. Enter the BIOS Setup during POST.
2. Go to the **Advanced** Menu > **PCH SATA Configuration**, then press <Enter>.
3. Set **SATA Mode** to [RAID Mode]
4. Press <F10> to save your changes and exit the BIOS Setup.



Refer to Chapter 4 for details on entering and navigating through the BIOS Setup.

5.1.4 RAID configuration utilities

Depending on the RAID connectors that you use, you can create a RAID set using the utilities embedded in each RAID controller. For example, use the **LSI Logic Embedded SATA RAID Setup Utility** or the **Intel® Rapid Storage Technology** if you installed Serial ATA hard disk drives on the Serial ATA connectors supported by the Intel® C602 chipset.

Refer to the succeeding section for details on how to use the RAID configuration utility.

5.2 LSI Software RAID Configuration Utility

The LSI MegaRAID software RAID configuration utility allows you to create RAID 0, RAID 1, or RAID 10 set(s) from SATA hard disk drives connected to the SATA connectors supported by the motherboard southbridge chip.

To enter the LSI MegaRAID software RAID configuration utility:

1. Turn on the system after installing all the SATA hard disk drives.
2. During POST, the LSI MegaRAID software RAID configuration utility automatically detects the installed SATA hard disk drives and displays any existing RAID set(s). Press <Ctrl> + <M> to enter the utility.

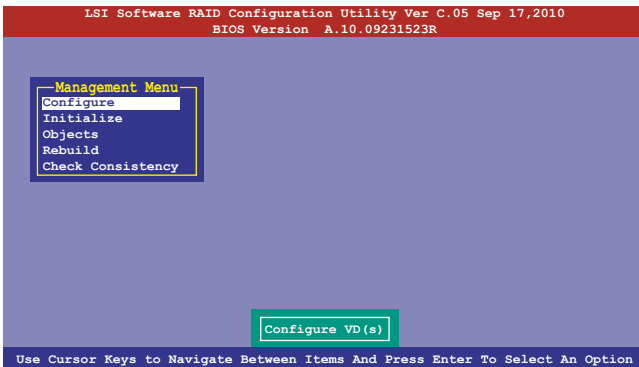
```
LSI MegaRAID Software RAID BIOS Version A.10 09231523R
LSI SATA RAID Found at PCI Bus No:00 Dev No:1F
Device present at Port 0   ST3160812AS   152114MB
Device present at Port 1   ST3160812AS   152114MB
Device present at Port 2   ST3160812AS   152114MB
Device present at Port 3   ST3160812AS   152114MB
Press Ctrl-M or Enter to run LSI Software RAID Setup Utility.
```



- The LSI MegaRAID software RAID configuration utility automatically configures to RAID 1 when the SATA to RAID Mode is enabled.
- The RAID setup screens shown in this section are for reference only and may not exactly match the items on your screen due to the controller version difference.
- When you create RAID sets with the LSI MegaRAID software RAID configuration utility, the boot priority of the SATA optical drive has to be manually adjusted. Otherwise, the system will not boot from the connected SATA ODD.

3. The utility main window appears. Use the arrow keys to select an option from the **Management Menu** and then press <Enter>. Refer to the Management Menu descriptions on the next page.

At the bottom of the screen is the legend box. The keys on the legend box allow you to navigate through the setup menu options or execute commands. The keys on the legend box vary according to the menu level.



Menu	Description
Configure	Allows you to create RAID 0, RAID 1 or RAID 10 set using the Easy Configuration or the New Configuration command. This menu also allows you to view, add, or clear RAID configurations or select the boot drive
Initialize	Allows you to initialize the virtual drives of a created RAID set
Objects	Allows you to initialize virtual drives or change the virtual drive parameters
Rebuild	Allows you to rebuild failed drives
Check Consistency	Allows you to check the data consistency of the virtual drives of a created RAID set

5.2.1 Creating a RAID set

The LSI Software RAID Configuration Utility allows you to create a RAID 0, RAID 1, or RAID 10 set using two types of configurations: **Easy** and **New**.

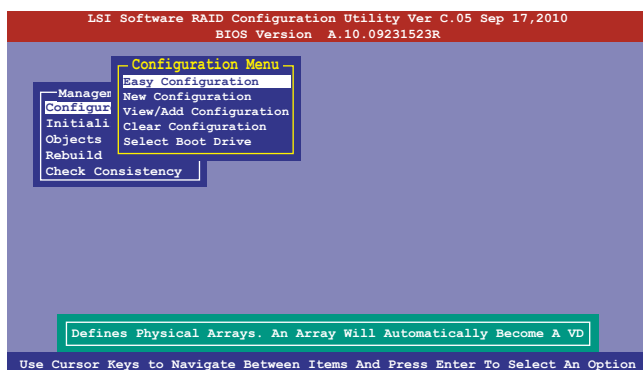
In **Easy Configuration**, the virtual drive parameters are set automatically.

In **New Configuration**, you manually set the virtual drive parameters.

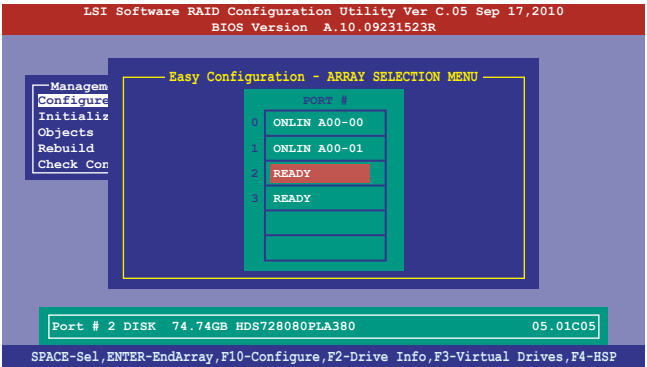
Using Easy Configuration

To create a RAID set using the **Easy Configuration** option:

1. From the **Management Menu**, select **Configure > Easy Configuration**, and then press <Enter>.

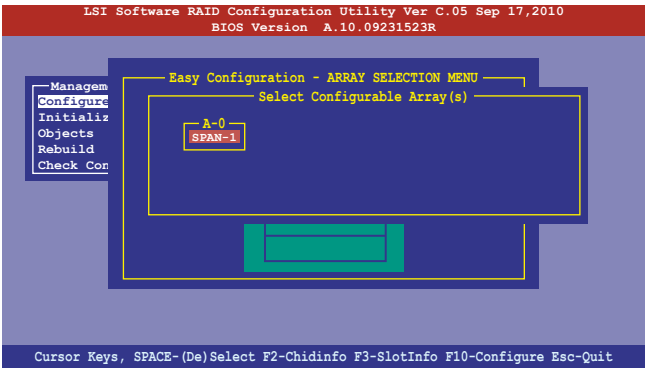


- The **ARRAY SELECTION MENU** displays the available drives connected to the SATA ports. Use the up/down arrow keys to select the drives you want to include in the RAID set, and then press <Space>. When selected, the drive indicator changes from **READY** to **ONLIN A[X]-[Y]**, where X is the array number, and Y is the drive number.

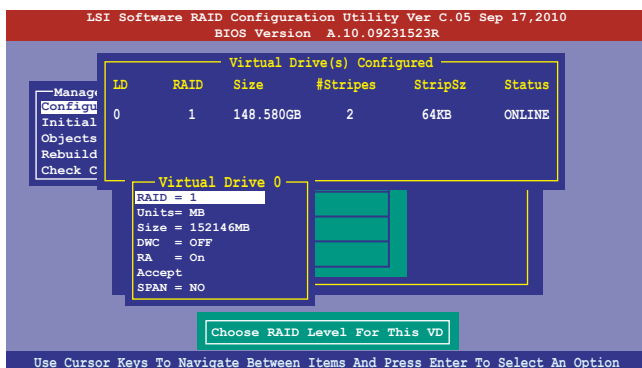


- The information of the selected hard disk drive displays at the bottom of the screen.
- You need at least two identical hard disk drives when creating a RAID 1 set.
- You need at least four identical hard disk drives when creating a RAID 10 set.

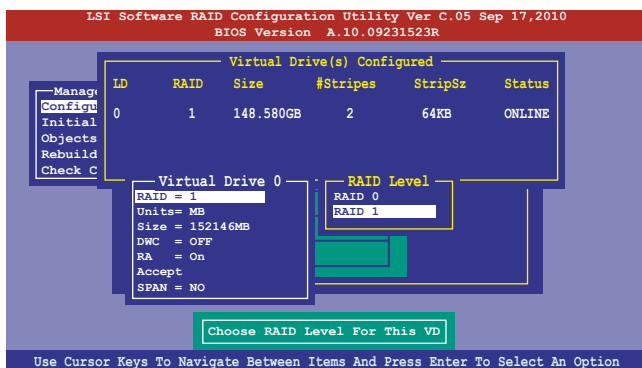
- Select all the drives required for the RAID set, and then press <F10> to configure array setting.
- Press <Space> to select the configurable array.



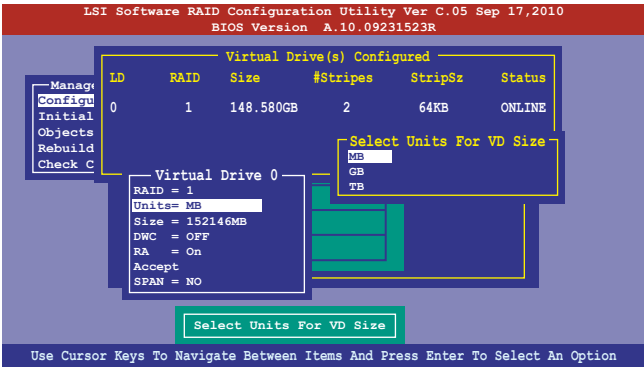
- Press <F10> again, the virtual drive information appears including a **Virtual Drive** menu that allows you to change the virtual drive parameters.



- Select **RAID** from the **Virtual Drive** sub-menu, and then press <Enter>.
- Select the **RAID level** from the menu, and then press <Enter>.



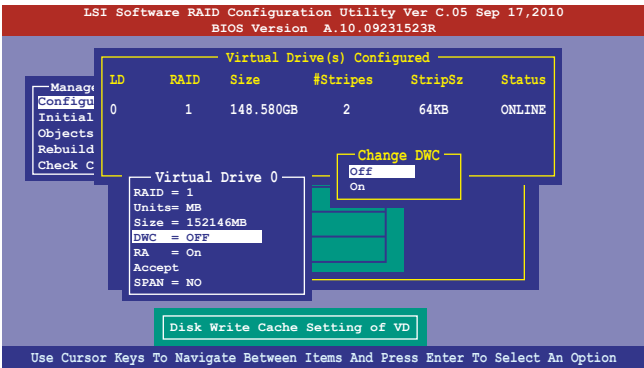
8. Select **Units** from the **Virtual Drive** sub-menu, and then press <Enter>.
9. Select the units for virtual drive size from the menu, and then press <Enter>.



10. When creating a **RAID 1** or a **RAID 10** set, select **DWC** from the **Virtual Drive** menu, and then press <Enter>.

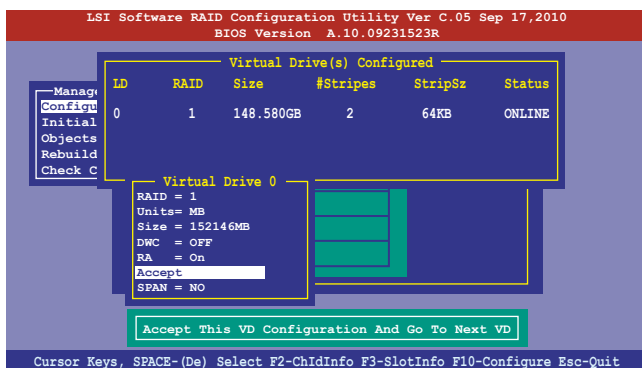
When creating a **RAID 0** set, proceed to step 12.

11. Select **On** to enable the **Disk Write Cache** setting, and then press <Enter>.

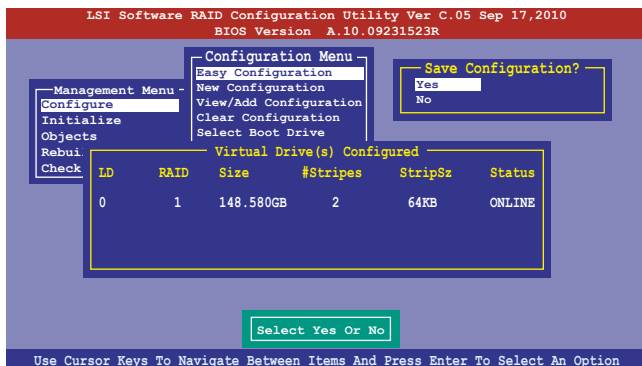


Enabling DWC can improve the performance, but with the risk of data loss.

12. When finished setting the selected virtual drive configuration, select **Accept** from the menu, and then press <Enter>.



13. Follow step 2 to 12 to configure additional virtual drives.
14. Press <Esc> to finish RAID configuration. When prompted to save configuration, select **Yes** from the menu, and then press <Enter>.



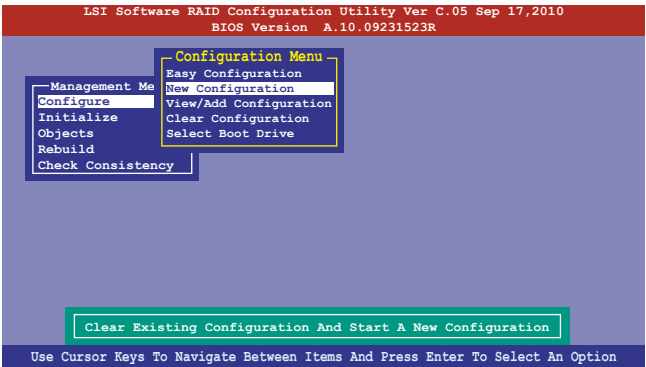
Using New Configuration



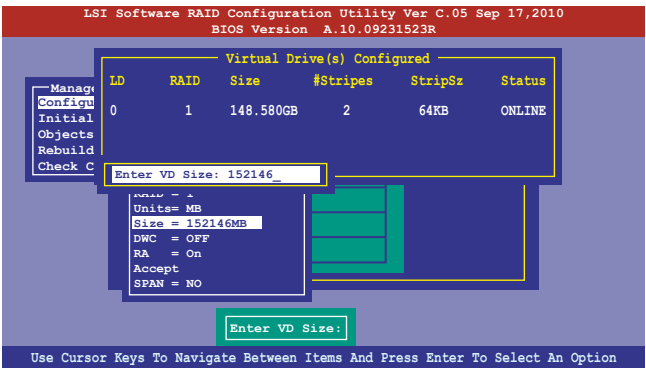
When a RAID set already exists, using the **New Configuration** command erases the existing RAID configuration data. If you do not want to delete the existing RAID set, use the **View/Add Configuration** command to view or create another RAID configuration.

To create a RAID set using the **New Configuration** option

1. From the **Management Menu**, select **Configure > New Configuration**, and then press <Enter>.



2. Follow step 2 to 9 of the previous section: **Using Easy Configuration**.
3. Select **Size** from the **Virtual Drive** menu, and then press <Enter>.
4. Key-in the desired virtual drive size, and then press <Enter>.



5. Follow step 10 to 14 of the previous section: **Using Easy Configuration** to create the RAID set.

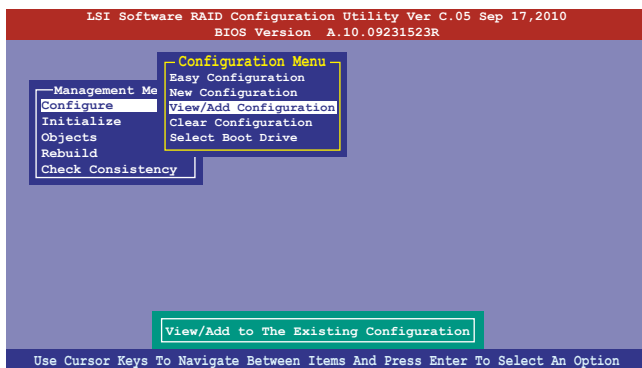
5.2.2 Adding or viewing a RAID configuration

You can add a new RAID configuration or view an existing configuration using the **View/Add Configuration** command.

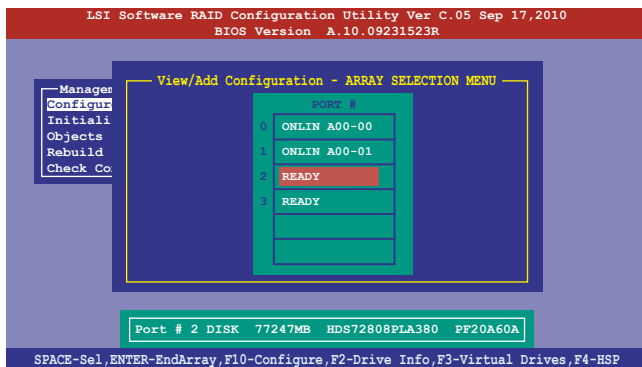
Adding a new RAID configuration

To add a new RAID configuration:

1. From the **Management Menu**, select **Configure > View/Add Configuration**, and then press <Enter>.



2. The **ARRAY SELECTION MENU** displays the available drives connected to the SATA ports. Select the drive(s) you want to include in the RAID set, then press <Space>. When selected, the drive indicator changes from **READY** to **ONLIN A[X]-[Y]**, where X is the array number, and Y is the drive number.



The information of the selected hard disk drive displays at the bottom of the screen.

3. Follow step 3 to 12 of section 6.2.1 **Creating a RAID set: Using Easy Configuration** to add a new RAID set.

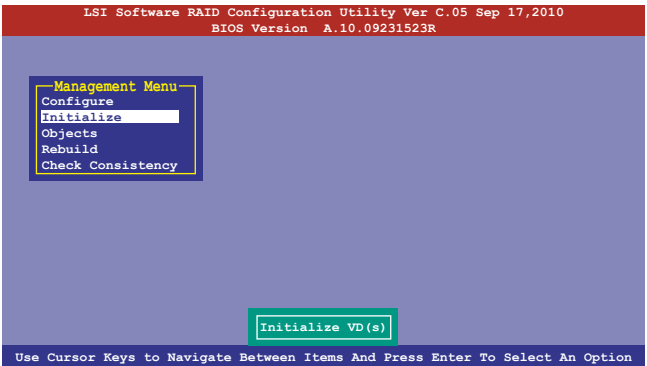
5.2.3 Initializing the virtual drives

After creating the RAID set(s), you must initialize the virtual drives. You may initialize the virtual drives of a RAID set(s) using the **Initialize** or **Objects** command on the **Management Menu**.

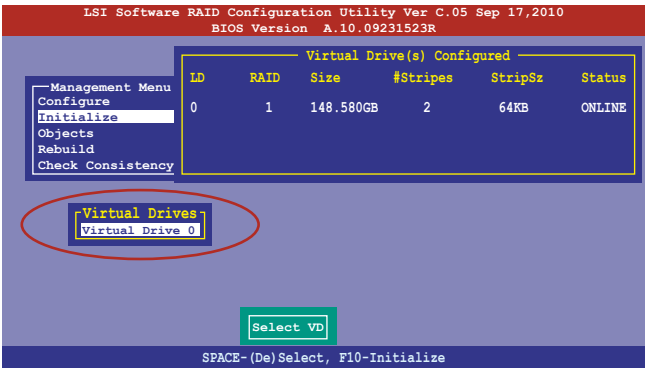
Using the Initialize command

To initialize the virtual drive using the Initialize command

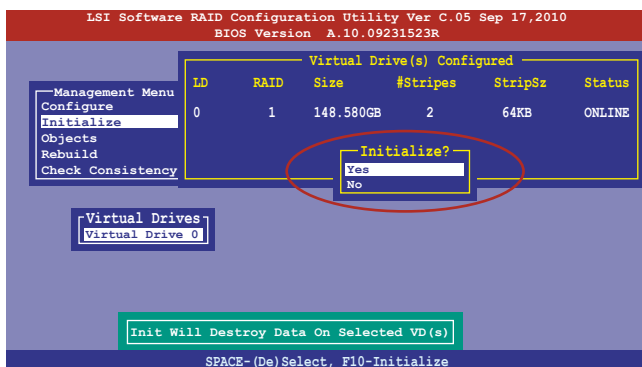
1. From the **Management Menu**, select **Initialize**, and then press <Enter>.



2. The screen displays the available RAID set(s) and prompts you to select the virtual drive to initialize. Use the arrow keys to select the virtual drive from the **Virtual Drive** selection, and then press <Space>.

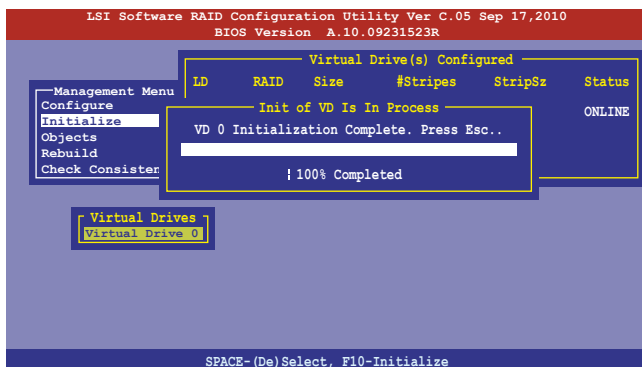


- Press <F10> to start initialization. When prompted, select **Yes** from the **Initialize?** dialog box, and then press <Enter>.



Initializing a virtual drive erases all data on the drive.

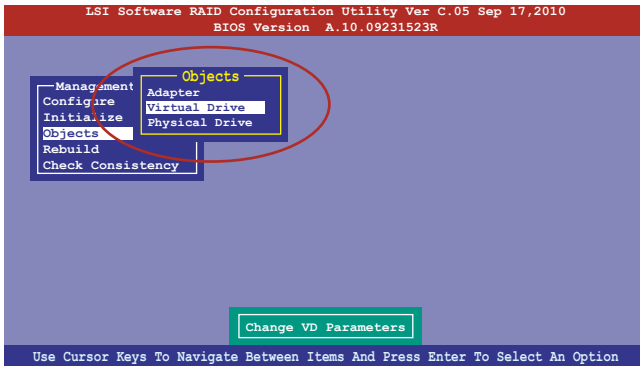
- A progress bar appears on screen. If desired, press <Esc> to abort initialization. When initialization is completed, press <Esc>.



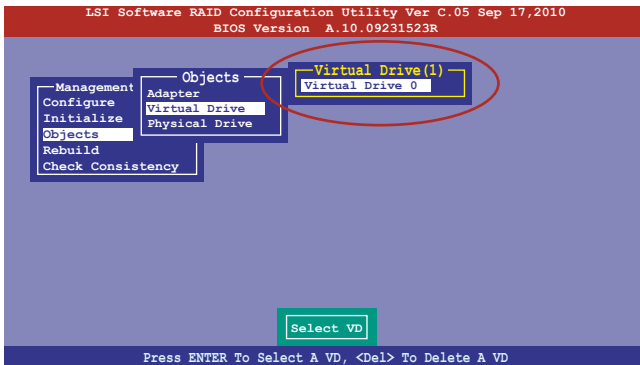
Using the Objects command

To initialize the virtual drives using the **Objects** command

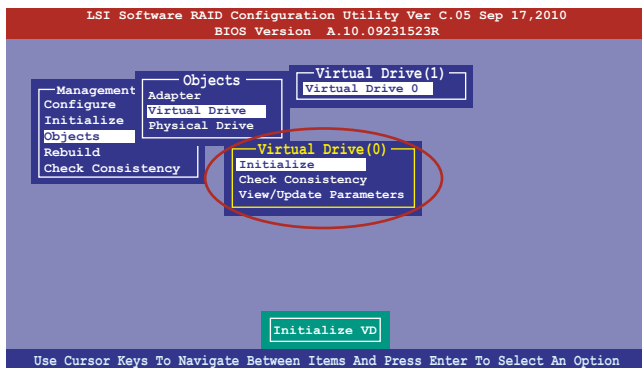
1. From the **Management Menu**, select **Objects > Virtual Drive**, and then press <Enter>.



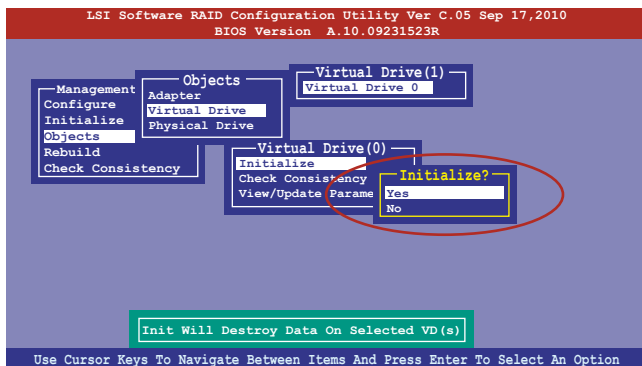
2. Select the virtual drive to initialize from the **Virtual Drives** sub-menu, and then press <Enter>.



3. Select **Initialize** from the pop-up menu, and then press <Enter> to start initialization.



4. When prompted, press the <Space> to select **Yes** from the **Initialize?** dialog box, and then press <Enter>.



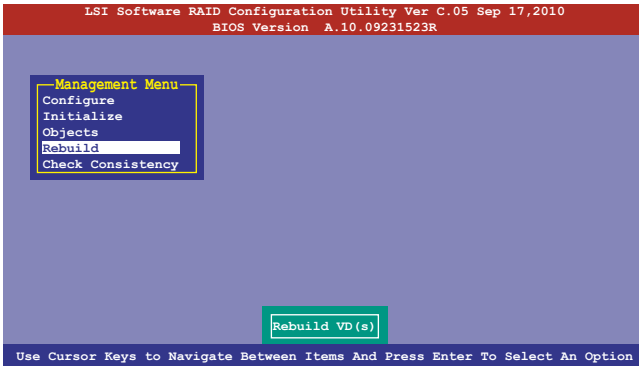
5. A progress bar appears on screen. If desired, press <Esc> to abort initialization. When initialization is completed, press <Esc>.

5.2.4 Rebuilding failed drives

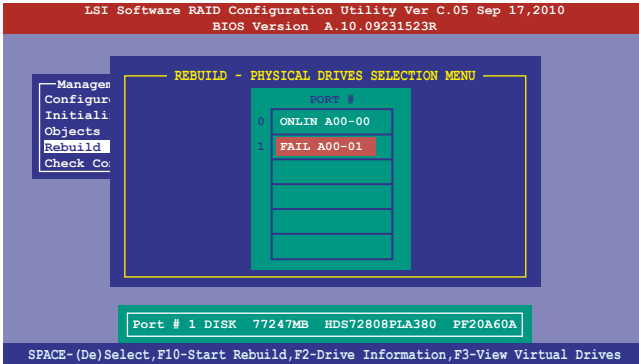
You can manually rebuild failed hard disk drives using the **Rebuild** command in the **Management Menu**.

To rebuild a failed hard disk drive

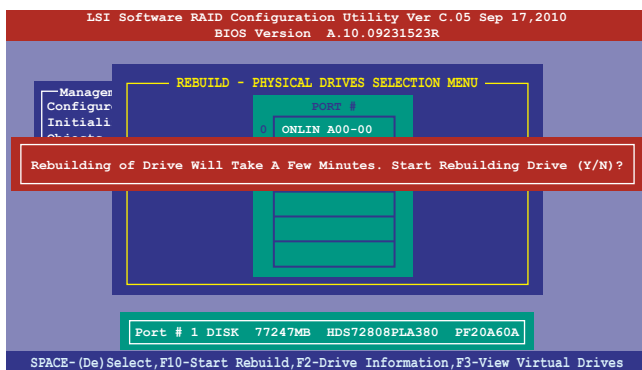
1. From the **Management Menu**, select **Rebuild**, and then press <Enter>.



2. The **PHYSICAL DRIVES SELECTION MENU** displays the available drives connected to the SATA ports. Select the drive you want to rebuild, and then press <Space>.



3. After selecting the drive to rebuild, press <F10>. When prompted, press <Y> to rebuild the drive.



4. When rebuild is complete, press any key to continue.

5.2.5 Checking the drives for data consistency

You can check and verify the accuracy of data redundancy in the selected virtual drive. The utility can automatically detect and/or detect and correct any differences in data redundancy depending on the selected option in the **Objects > Adapter** menu.

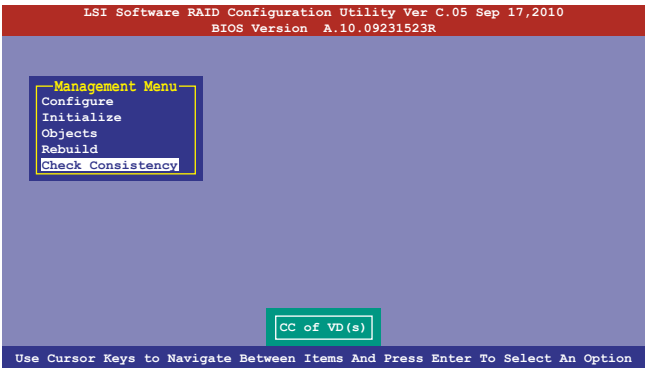


The **Check Consistency** command is available only for virtual drives included in a RAID 1 or RAID 10 set.

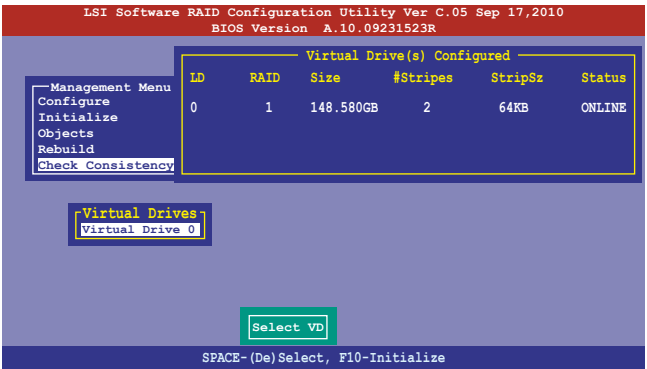
Using the Check Consistency Command

To check data consistency using the **Check Consistency** command

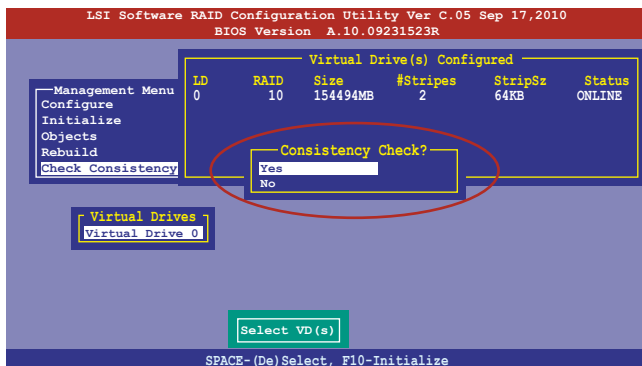
1. From the **Management Menu**, select **Check Consistency**, and then press <Enter>.



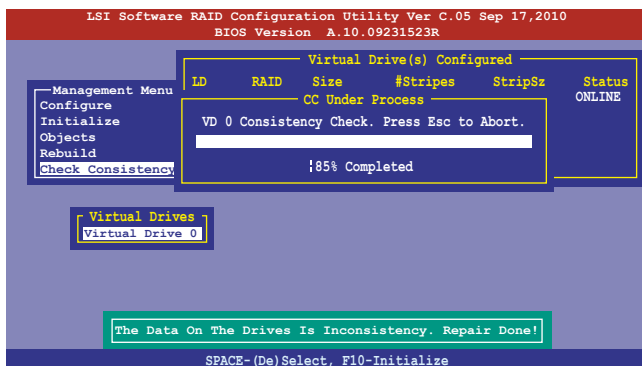
2. The screen displays the available RAID set(s) and prompts you to select the virtual drive to check. Press <Space> to select the virtual drive from the **Virtual Drive** sub-menu, and then press <F10>.



3. When prompted, use the arrow keys to select **Yes** from the **Consistency Check?** dialog box, and then press <Enter>.



A progress bar appears on screen.



4. While checking the disk consistency, press <Esc> to display the following options.
- **Stop** - Stops the consistency check. The utility stores the percentage of disk checked, and when you restart checking, it continues from the last percentage completed rather than from zero percent.
 - **Continue** - Continues the consistency check.
 - **Abort** - Aborts the consistency check. When you restart checking, it continues from zero percent.
5. When checking is complete, press any key to continue.

Using the Objects command

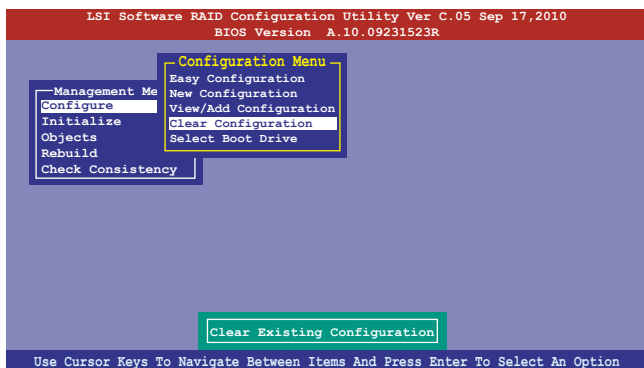
To check data consistency using the **Objects** command

1. From the **Management Menu**, select **Objects**, and then select **Virtual Drive** from the sub-menu.
2. Use the arrow keys to select the virtual drive you want to check, and then press <Enter>.
3. Select **Check Consistency** from the pop-up menu, and then press <Enter>.
4. When prompted, use the arrow keys to select **Yes** from the dialog box to check the drive.
5. When checking is complete, press any key to continue.

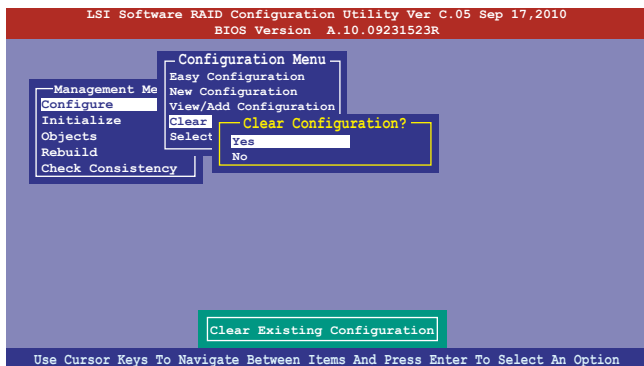
5.2.6 Deleting a RAID configuration

To delete a RAID configuration

1. From the **Management Menu**, select **Configure > Clear Configuration**, and then press <Enter>.



2. When prompted, use the arrow keys to select **Yes** from the **Clear Configuration?** dialog box, and then press <Enter>.



The utility clears all the current array(s).

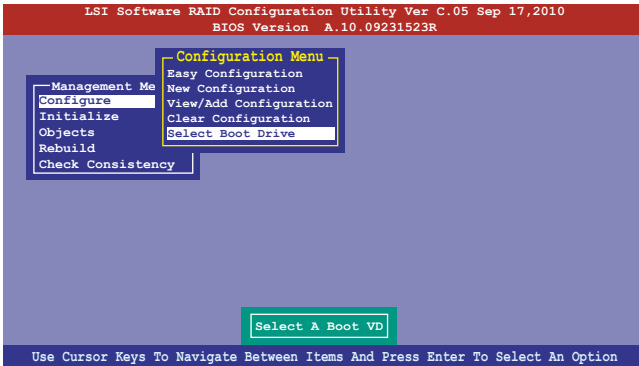
3. Press any key to continue.

5.2.7 Selecting the boot drive from a RAID set

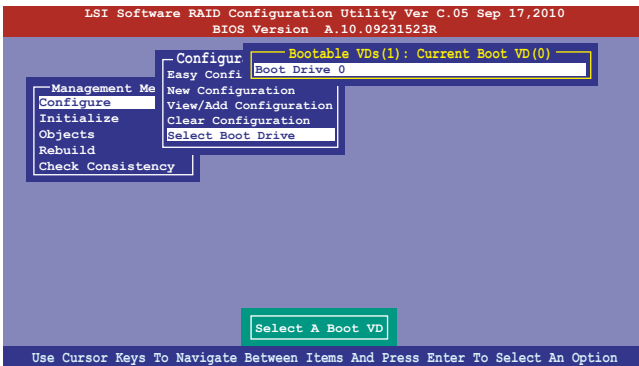
You must have created a new RAID configuration before you can select the boot drive from a RAID set. See section 6.2.1 **Creating a RAID set: Using New Configuration** for details.

To select the boot drive from a RAID set

1. From the **Management Menu**, select **Configure > Select Boot Drive**, and then press <Enter>.



2. When prompted, use the arrow keys to select the bootable virtual drive from the list, then press <Enter>.



3. The virtual drive is selected as boot drive. Press any key to continue.

5.2.8 Enabling WriteCache

You may manually enable the RAID controller's WriteCache option after creating a RAID set to improve the data transmission performance.



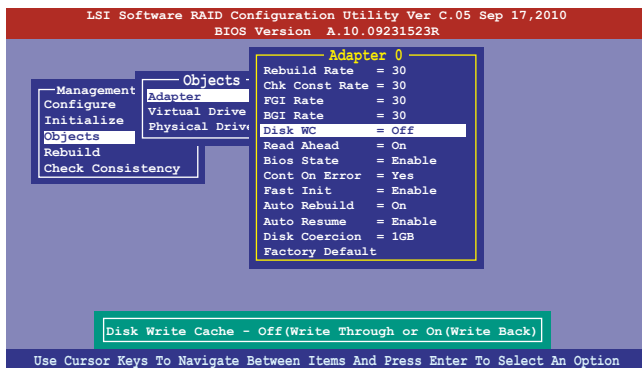
When you enable WriteCache, you may lose data when a power interruption occurs while transmitting or exchanging data among the drives.



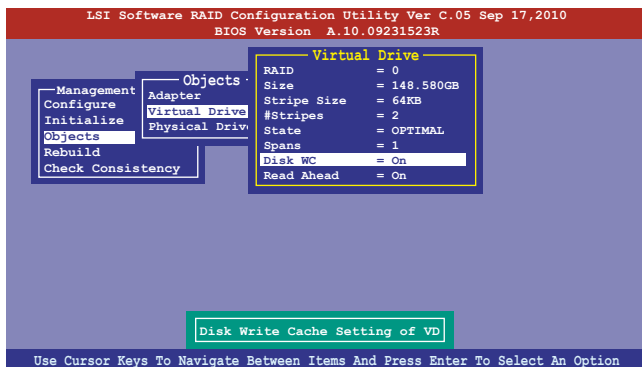
The WriteCache function is recommended for RAID 1 and RAID 10 sets.

To enable WriteCache

1. From the **Management Menu**, select **Objects** > **Adapter**, select an existing adapter, and then press <Enter> to display the adapter properties.
2. Select **Disk WC**, and then press <Enter> to turn on the option.



3. From the **Management Menu**, select **Objects** > **Virtual Drive**, select an existing adapter and press <Enter>. Select **View/Update Parameters** and press <Enter> to display the adapter properties.
4. Select **Disk WC**, and then press <Enter> to turn on the option.



5. When finished, press any key to continue.

5.3 Intel® Rapid Storage Technology enterprise SATA Option ROM Utility

The Intel® Rapid Storage Technology enterprise SATA Option ROM utility allows you to create RAID 0, RAID 1, RAID 10 (RAID 1+0), and RAID 5 set from Serial ATA hard disk drives that are connected to the Serial ATA connectors supported by the Southbridge.



Before you proceed, ensure that you have installed the Serial ATA hard disk drives, have set the correct jumper settings of the motherboard, and have set the correct SATA mode in the BIOS setup. You can refer to sections 5.1.2 **Installing hard disk drives**, 5.1.3 **Setting Jumpers**, and 5.1.4 **Setting the RAID mode in BIOS** for more information.

To launch the Intel® Rapid Storage Technology enterprise SATA Option ROM utility:

1. Turn on the system.
2. During POST, press <Ctrl>+<I> to display the utility main menu.

```
Intel(R) Rapid Storage Technology enterprise - SATA Option ROM - 3.6.0.1023
Copyright(C) 2003-12 Intel Corporation. All Rights Reserved.

[ MAIN MENU ]
1. Create RAID Volume
2. Delete RAID Volume
3. Reset Disks to Non-RAID
4. Exit

[ DISK/VOLUME INFORMATION ]

RAID Volumes:
None defined.

Physical Disks:
ID Drive Model Serial # Size Type/Status (Vol ID)
0 ST3300656SS HWAS0000991753TR 279.3GB Non-RAID Disk
1 ST3300656SS 37VN00009846RAJ1 279.3GB Non-RAID Disk
2 ST3300656SS 397600009846UEDY 279.3GB Non-RAID Disk
3 ST3300656SS GWC50000991756G6 279.3GB Non-RAID Disk

[↑|↓]-Select [ESC]-Exit [ENTER]-Select Menu
```

The navigation keys at the bottom of the screen allow you to move through the menus and select the menu options.



The RAID BIOS setup screens shown in this section are for reference only and may not exactly match the items on your screen.

5.3.1 Creating a RAID set

To create a RAID set:

1. From the utility main menu, select **1. Create RAID Volume** and press <Enter>.
2. Key in a name for the RAID set and press <Enter>.

```
Intel(R) Rapid Storage Technology enterprise - SATA Option ROM - 3.6.0.1023
Copyright(C) 2003-12 Intel Corporation. All Rights Reserved.

[ CREATE VOLUME MENU ]
Name: Volume0
RAID Level: RAID0 (Strips)
Disks: Select Disks
Strip Size: 128KB
Capacity: 0.0 GB
Syn: N/A
Create Volume

[ HELP ]

Enter a unique volume name that has no special characters and is
16 characters or less.

[↑↓]-Change [TAB]-Next [ESC]-Previous Menu [ENTER]-Select
```

3. Press the up/down arrow keys to select a RAID Level that you wish to create then press <Enter>.
4. From the **Disks** item, press <Enter> to select the hard disk drives that you want to include in the RAID set.

```
[ SELECT DISKS ]

Port Drive Model Serial # Size Status
0 ST3300656SS HWAS0000991753TR 279.3GB Non-RAID Disk
1 ST3300656SS 37VN00009846RAJ1 279.3GB Non-RAID Disk
2 ST3300656SS 397600009846UEDY 279.3GB Non-RAID Disk
3 ST3300656SS GWC50000991756G6 279.3GB Non-RAID Disk

Select 1 Master and 1 Recovery disk to create volume.

[↑↓]-Prev/Next [TAB]- (M)aster [SPACE]- (R)ecovery [ENTER]-Done
```

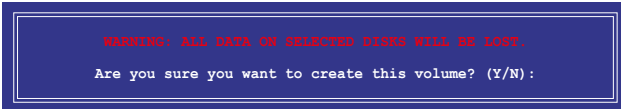
5. Use the up/down arrow keys to move the selection bar then press <Space> to select a disk. A small triangle before the Port number marks the selected drive. Press <Enter> when you are done.

6. Use the up/down arrow keys to select the stripe size for the RAID array (for RAID 0, 10 and 5 only) then press <Enter>. The available stripe size values range from 4 KB to 128 KB. The following are typical values:
RAID 0: 128KB
RAID 10: 64KB
RAID 5: 64KB



We recommend a lower stripe size for server systems, and a higher stripe size for multimedia computer systems used mainly for audio and video editing.

7. In the **Capacity** field item, key in the RAID volume capacity that you want to use and press <Enter>. The default value field indicates the maximum allowed capacity.
8. Press <Enter> to start creating the RAID volume.
9. From the following warning message, press <Y> to create the RAID volume and return to the main menu, or press <N> to go back to the **CREATE VOLUME** menu.



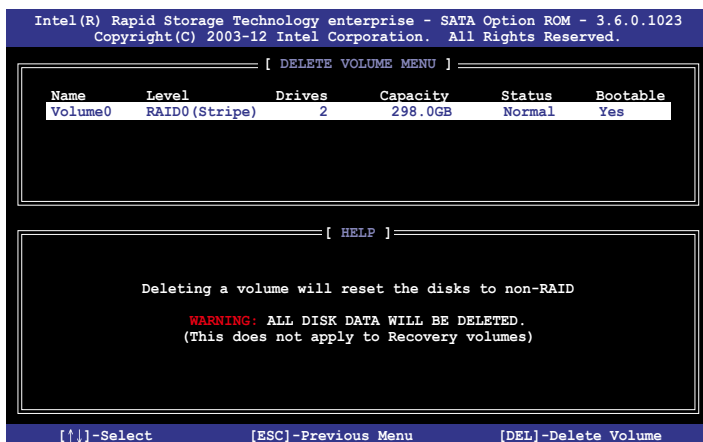
5.3.2 Deleting a RAID set



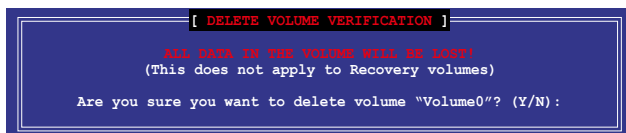
Take caution when deleting a RAID set. You will lose all data on the hard disk drives when you delete a RAID set.

To delete a RAID set:

1. From the utility main menu, select **2. Delete RAID Volume** and press <Enter>.
2. From the Delete Volume Menu, press the up/down arrow keys to select the RAID set you want to delete then press .



3. Press <Y> to confirm deletion of the selected RAID set and return to the utility main menu, or press <N> to return to the **DELETE VOLUME** menu.



5.3.3 Resetting disks to Non-RAID



Take caution before you reset a RAID volume hard disk drive to non-RAID. Resetting a RAID volume hard disk drive deletes all internal RAID structure on the drive.

To reset a RAID set:

1. From the utility main menu, select **3. Reset Disks to Non-RAID** and press <Enter>.
2. Press the up/down arrow keys to select the drive(s) or disks of the RAID set you want to reset, then press <Space>. A small triangle before the Port number marks the selected drive. Press <Enter> when you are done.

```
[ RESET RAID DATA ]

Resetting RAID disk will remove its RAID structures
and revert it to a non-RAID disk.

WARNING: Resetting a disk causes all data on the disk to be lost.
(This does not apply to Recovery volumes)

Port  Drive Model  Serial #      Size      Status
---  -
0      ST3300656SS    HNAS0000991753TR  279.3GB  Member Disk
1      ST3300656SS    37VN00009846RAJ1  279.3GB  Member Disk

Select the disks that should be reset.

[↑↓]-Previous/Next [SPACE]-Selects [ENTER]-Selection Complete
```

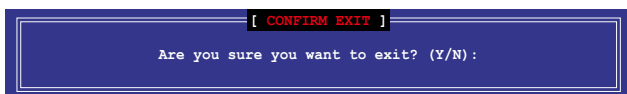
3. Press <Y> in the confirmation window to reset the drive(s) or press <N> to return to the utility main menu.

5.3.4 Exiting the Intel® Rapid Storage Technology enterprise

SATA Option ROM utility

To exit the utility:

1. From the utility main menu, select **4. Exit** then press <Enter>.
2. Press <Y> to exit or press <N> to return to the utility main menu.



5.3.5 Rebuilding the RAID



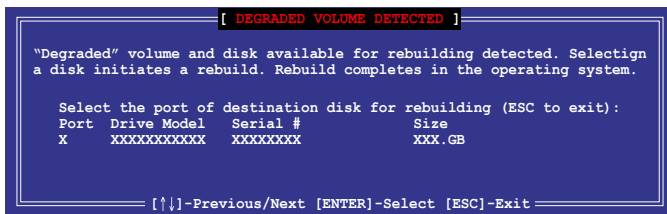
This option is only for the RAID 1 set.

Rebuilding the RAID with other non-RAID disk

If any of the SATA hard disk drives included in the RAID 1 array failed, the system displays the status of the RAID volume as **"Degraded"** during POST. You can rebuild the RAID array with other installed non-RAID disks.

To rebuild the RAID with other non-RAID disk:

1. During POST, press <Ctrl>+<I> at the prompt to enter the Intel Rapid Storage Technology option ROM utility.
2. If there is a non-RAID SATA Hard Disk available, the utility will prompt you to rebuild the RAID. Press the up/down arrow keys to select the destination disk then Press <Enter> to start the rebuilding process, or press <ESC> to exit.



Select a destination disk with the same size as the original hard disk.

3. The utility immediately starts rebuilding after the disk is selected. When done, the status of the degraded RAID volume is changed to **"Rebuild"**.

```

Intel(R) Rapid Storage Technology enterprise - SATA Option ROM - 3.6.0.1023
Copyright(C) 2003-12 Intel Corporation. All Rights Reserved.

[ MAIN MENU ]
1. Create RAID Volume
2. Delete RAID Volume
3. Reset Disks to Non-RAID
4. Exit

[ DISK/VOLUME INFORMATION ]

RAID Volumes:
ID Name Level Strip Size Status Bootable
1 Volume0 RAID1(Mirror) N/A 149.0GB Rebuild Yes

Physical Devices:
Port Drive Model Serial # Size Type/Status(Vol ID)
1 ST3160812AS 9LS0F4HL 149.0GB Member Disk(0)
2 ST3160812AS 3LS0JYL8 149.0GB Member Disk(0)

Volumes with "Rebuild" status will be rebuilt within the operating system.

[↑↓]-Select [ESC]-Exit [ENTER]-Select Menu

```

4. Press <Esc> to exit Intel Rapid Storage Technology and reboot the system.
5. Select **Start > Programs > Intel Rapid Storage > Intel Rapid Storage Console** or click the **Intel Rapid Storage Technology** tray icon to load the Intel Rapid Storage Manager utility.
6. From the **View** menu, select **Advanced Mode** to display the details of the Intel Rapid Storage Console.
7. From the **Volumes view** option, select **RAID volume** to view the rebuilding status. When finished, the status is changed to **"Normal"**.

Rebuilding the RAID with a new hard disk

If any of the SATA hard disk drives included in the RAID array failed, the system displays the status of the RAID volume as **"Degraded"** during POST. You may replace the disk drive and rebuild the RAID array.

To rebuild the RAID with a new hard disk:

1. Remove the failed SATA hard disk and install a new SATA hard disk of the same specification into the same SATA Port.



Select a destination disk with the same size as the original hard disk.

2. Reboot the system then follow the steps in section **Rebuilding the RAID with other non-RAID disk**.

5.3.6 Setting the Boot array in the BIOS Setup Utility

You can set the boot priority sequence in the BIOS for your RAID arrays when creating multi-RAID using the Intel® Rapid Storage Technology enterprise SATA Option ROM utility.

To set the boot array in the BIOS:



Set at least one of the arrays bootable to boot from the hard disk.

1. Reboot the system and press to enter the BIOS setup utility during POST.
2. Go to the **Boot** menu and select the boot option priority.
3. Use up/down arrow keys to select the boot priority and press <Enter>. See the **Boot menu** section of Chapter 4 for more details.
4. From the **Exit** menu, select **Save Changes & Exit**, then press <Enter>.
5. When the confirmation window appears, select **Yes**, then press <Enter>.

5.4 Intel® Rapid Storage Technology enterprise (Windows)

The Intel® Rapid Storage Technology enterprise allows you to create RAID 0, RAID 1, RAID 10 (RAID 1+0), and RAID 5 set(s) from Serial ATA hard disk drives that are connected to the Serial ATA connectors supported by the Southbridge.

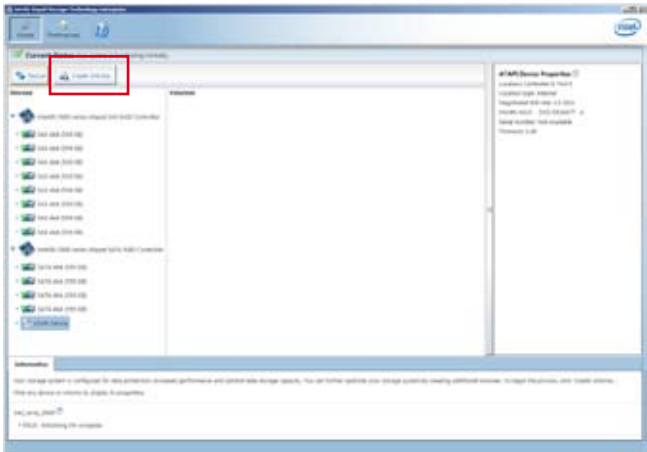


You need to manually install the Intel® Rapid Storage Technology enterprise utility on a Windows® operating system. Please refer to the installation instructions in Chapter 6.

To enter the Intel® Rapid Storage Technology enterprise utility under Windows operating system:

1. Turn on the system to windows desktop.
2. Click the **Intel® Rapid Storage Technology enterprise** icon to display the main menu.

Your storage system is configured for data protection, increased performance and optimal data storage capacity. You can create additional volumes to further optimize your storage system.



You can click **Rescan** to re-scan any attached hard disks.

5.4.1 Creating a RAID set

To create a RAID set:

1. From the utility main menu, select **Create Volume** and select volume type.
2. Click **Next**.



3. Enter a name for the RAID set, then select the array disks.
4. Select **Volume Size** tab, you can drag the bar to decide the volume size.
5. Click **Next**.

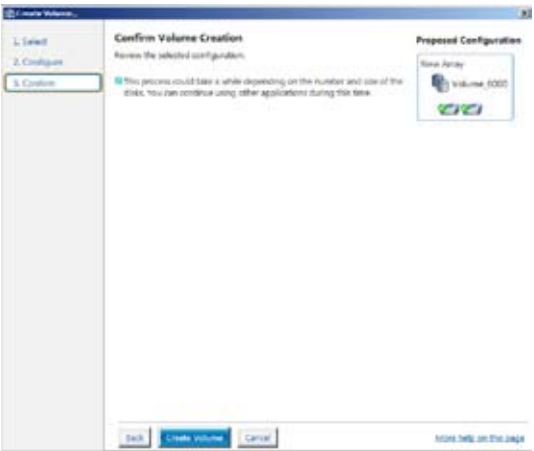


- If you do not want to keep the data on one of the selected disks, select **NO** when prompted.
- If you want to **Enable volume write-back cache** or **Initialize volume**, click **Advanced**.

6. Confirm the volume creation, then click **Create Volume** to continue.



This process could take a while depending on the number and size of the disks. You can continue using other applications during this time.

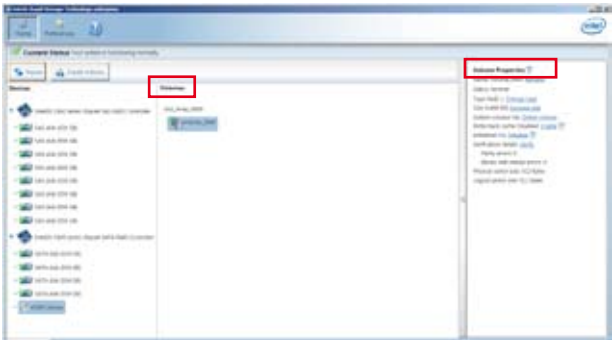


7. Wait until the process is completed, then click **OK** when prompted.



You still need to partition your new volume using Windows Disk Management before adding any data.

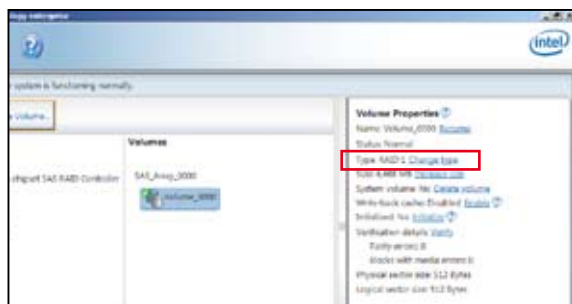
The RAID set is displayed in the **Volumes** list and you can change the settings in **Volume Properties**.



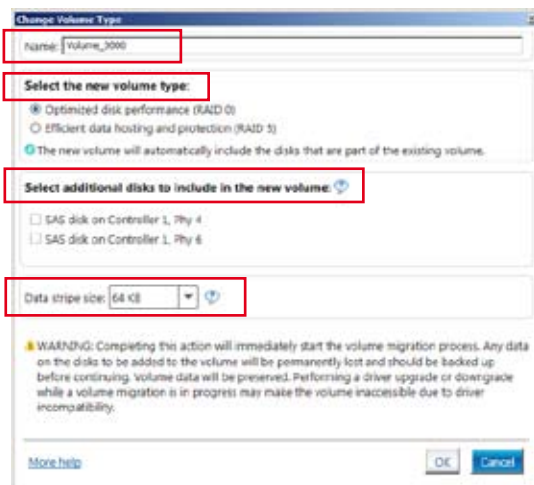
5.4.2 Changing a Volume Type

To change the volume type in **Volume Properties**:

1. Click the SATA array items you want to change in **Volumes** field.
2. From the **Volume Properties** field, select **Type:RAID 1 Change type**.



3. You can change the **Name**, **Select the new volume type**, and **Select additional disks to include in the new volume** if needed.
4. Select the **Data stripe size** for the RAID array (for RAID 0, 10 and 5 only), and click **OK**. The available stripe size values range from 4 KB to 128 KB. The following are typical values:
RAID 0: 128KB
RAID 10: 64KB
RAID 5: 64KB



We recommend a lower stripe size for server systems, and a higher stripe size for multimedia computer systems used mainly for audio and video editing.

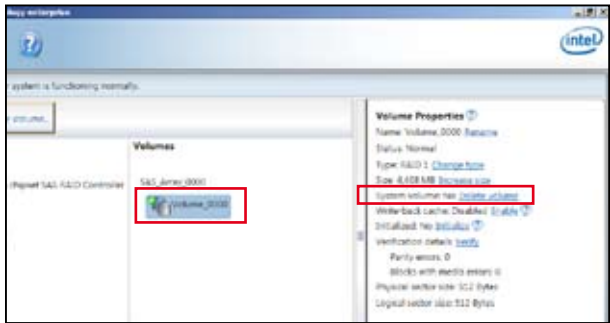
5.4.3 Deleting a volume



Be cautious when deleting a volume. You will lose all data on the hard disk drives. Before you proceed, ensure that you back up all your important data from your hard drives.

To delete a volume:

1. From the utility main menu, select the volume (exp. Volume_0000) in **Volumes** field you want to delete.



2. Select **Delete volume** in **Volume Properties** field. The following screen appears.

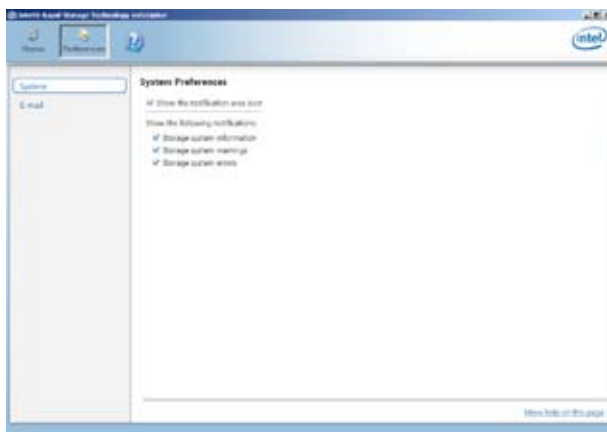


3. Click **Yes** to delete the volume and return to the utility main menu, or click **No** to return to the main menu.

5.4.4 Preferences

System Preferences

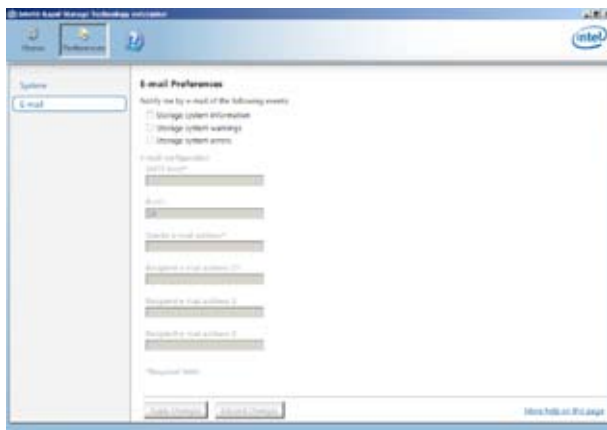
Allow you to set to show the notification area icon and show system information, warning, or errors here.



E-Mail Preferences

Allow you to set to sent e-mail of the following events:

- Storage system information
- Storage system warnings
- Storage system errors



Chapter 6: **Driver installation**

Chapter summary

This chapter provides the instructions for installing the necessary drivers for different system components in both Linux® and Windows® Operating Systems.

This chapter contains the following sections:

6.1	RAID driver installation	6-3
6.2	Intel® chipset device software installation.....	6-15
6.3	Intel® Network Connections Software installation	6-17
6.4	VGA driver installation	6-20
6.5	Installing the Intel® I350-AM4/I350-AM2/I210 Gigabit Adapter driver...	6-23
6.6	Installing the Broadcom 10G driver	6-27
6.7	Management applications and utilities installation	6-29
6.8	Running the Support DVD	6-29
6.9	Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5 SP1	6-33
6.10	Intel® Rapid Storage Technology enterprise 3.0 installation	6-34

6.1 RAID driver installation

After creating the RAID sets for your server system, you are now ready to install an operating system to the independent hard disk drive or bootable array. This part provides the instructions on how to install the RAID controller drivers during OS installation.

6.1.1 Creating a RAID driver disk



The system does not include a floppy drive. You have to use a USB floppy drive when creating a SATA RAID driver disk.



If you have created RAID sets with the LSI Software RAID configuration utility, the boot priority of the SATA optical disk drive has to be manually adjusted. Otherwise, the system will not boot from the connected SATA ODD.

A floppy disk with the RAID driver is required when installing Windows® XP / Server 2003 or Linux operating system on a hard disk drive that is included in a RAID set. You can create a RAID driver disk in DOS (using the Makedisk application in the support DVD).

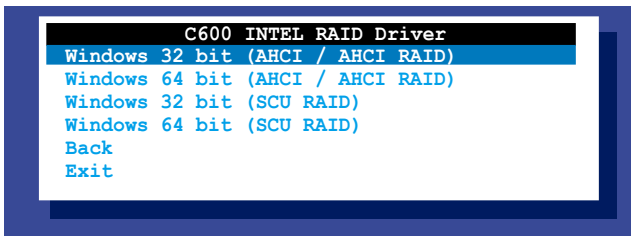
To create a RAID driver disk in DOS environment

1. Place the motherboard support DVD in the optical drive.
2. Restart the computer, and then enter the BIOS Setup.
3. Select the optical drive as the first boot priority to boot from the support DVD. Save your changes, and then exit the BIOS Setup.
4. Restart the computer. The Makedisk menu appears.

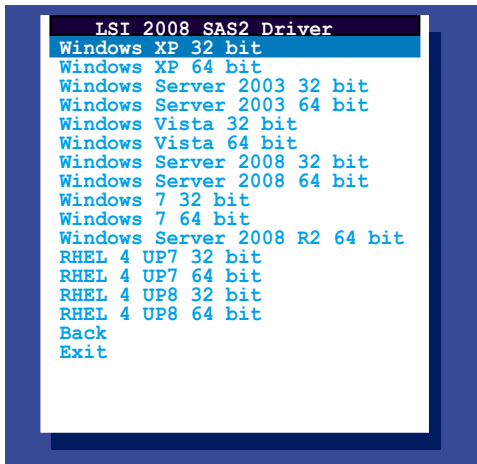


5. Use the arrow keys to select the type of RAID driver disk you want to create and press <Enter> to enter the sub-menu.

C60x INTEL RAID Driver



LSI 2008 SAS2 Driver



6. Locate the RAID driver and place a blank, high-density floppy disk to the floppy disk drive.
7. Press <Enter>.
8. Follow screen instructions to create the driver disk.

To create a RAID driver disk in Windows® environment

1. Start Windows®.
2. Place the motherboard support DVD into the optical drive.
3. Go to the **Make disk** menu, and then select the type of RAID driver disk you want to create.
4. Insert a floppy disk into the USB floppy disk drive.
5. Follow succeeding screen instructions to complete the process.



Write-protect the floppy disk to avoid computer virus infection.

To create a RAID driver disk in Red Hat® Enterprise Linux server environment

1. Insert a blank formatted high-density floppy disk to the USB floppy disk drive.
2. Type `dd if=xxx.img of=/dev/fd0` to decompress the file into the floppy disk from the following path in the support DVD:

For LSI MegaRAID Driver

\\Drivers\\C60x LSI RAID\\Driver\\makedisk\\Linux

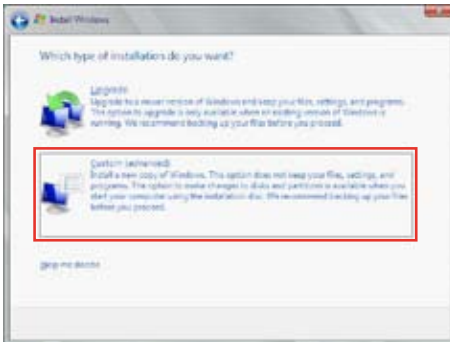
3. Eject the floppy disk.

6.1.2 Installing the RAID controller driver

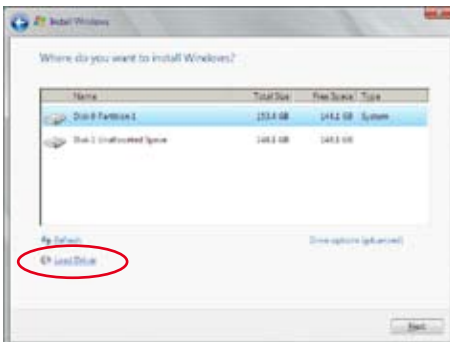
During Windows® Server 2008 OS installation

To install the RAID controller driver when installing Windows® Server 2008 OS

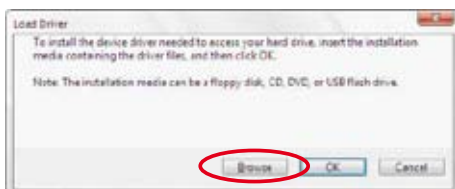
1. Boot the computer using the Windows® Server 2008 OS installation disc. Follow the screen instructions to start installing Windows Server 2008.
2. When prompted to choose a type of installation, click **Custom (advanced)**.



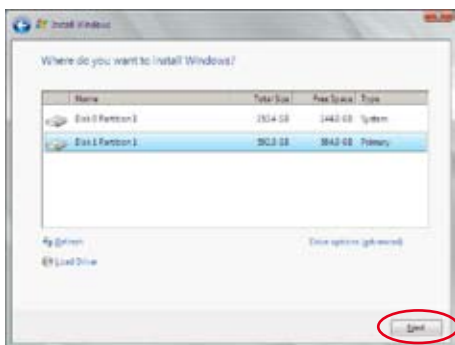
3. Click **Load Driver**.



4. A message appears, reminding you to insert the installation media containing the driver of the RAID controller driver. If you have only one optical drive installed in your system, eject the Windows OS installation disc and replace with the motherboard Support DVD into the optical drive. Click **Browse** to continue.



5. Locate the driver in the corresponding folder of the Support DVD, and then click **OK** to continue.
6. Select the RAID controller driver you need from the list and click **Next**.
7. When the system finishes loading the RAID driver, replace the motherboard Support DVD with the Windows Server installation disc. Select the drive to install Windows and click **Next**.



8. Setup then proceeds with the OS installation. Follow screen instructions to continue.

Red Hat® Enterprise Linux OS 5.6

To install the LSI MegaRAID controller driver when installing Red Hat® Enterprise OS:

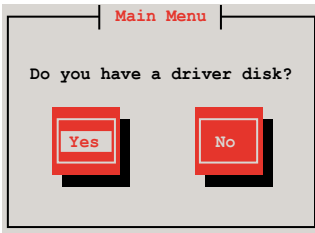
1. Boot the system from the Red Hat® OS installation CD.
2. At the `boot:`, type `linux dd noprobe=ata1 noprobe=ata2...`, then press `<Enter>`.



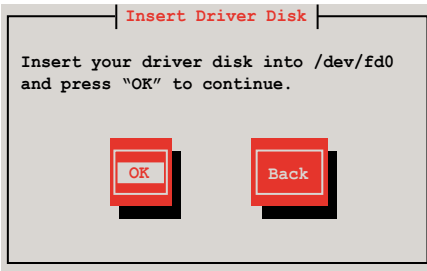
The number of ata varies with the hard disk drive number you have when building a RAID set. For example, if you want to build a RAID set with 6 hard disk drives, type command line: `linux dd noprobe=ata1 noprobe=ata2 noprobe=ata3 noprobe=ata4 noprobe=ata5 noprobe=ata6`.

```
- To install or upgrade in graphical mode, press the <ENTER> key.
- To install or upgrade in text mode, type: linux text <ENTER>.
- Use the function keys listed below for more information.
[F1-Main] [F2-Options] [F3-General] [F4-Kernel] [F5-Rescue]
boot: linux dd noprobe=ata1 noprobe=ata2
```

3. Select **Yes** using the `<Tab>` key when asked if you have the driver disk, then press `<Enter>`.

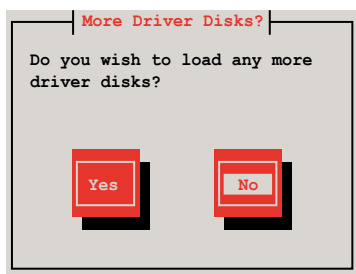


4. Insert the Red Hat® Enterprise RAID driver disk to the USB floppy disk drive, select **OK**, then press `<Enter>`.



The drivers for the RAID card are installed to the system.

- When asked if you will load additional RAID controller drivers, select **No**, then press <Enter>.



- Follow the onscreen instructions to finish the OS installation.
- When the installation is completed, DO NOT click **Reboot**. Press <Ctrl> + <Alt> + <F2> to switch to the command-line interface from graphic user interface.
- Type the following commands when using a Legacy floppy.

```
mkdir /mnt/driver
mount /dev/fd0 /mnt/driver
cd /mnt/driver
sh replace_ahci.sh
reboot
```


Red Hat® Enterprise Linux OS 6.1

To install the LSI MegaRAID controller driver when installing Red Hat® Enterprise OS:

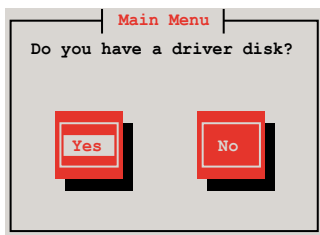
1. Boot the system from the Red Hat® OS installation CD.
2. Press <Tab> to edit options.



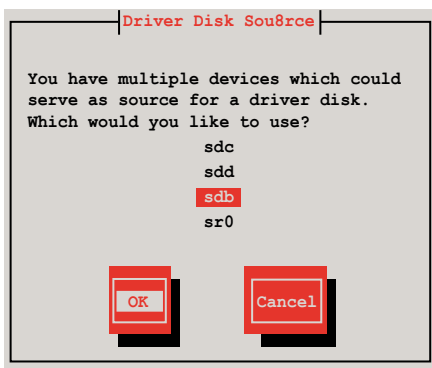
3. While booting from DVD, press <ESC> to give the third party driver. Enter the following command at the boot: **Linux dd blacklist=isci blacklist=ahci nodmraid**, then press <ENTER>.



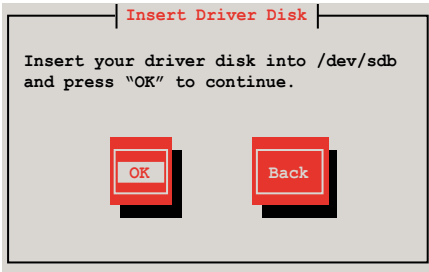
4. Select **Yes** using the <Tab> key when asked if you have the driver disk, then press <Enter>.



5. You have multiple devices which could serve as source for a driver disk. Choose one you like to use and select **OK**, then press <Enter>.

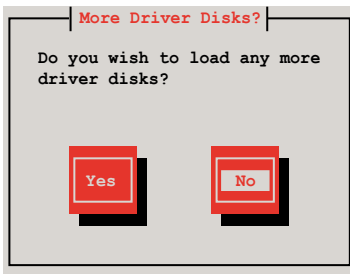


6. Insert the Red Hat® Enterprise RAID driver disk to the USB floppy disk drive, select **OK**, then press <Enter>.



The drivers for the RAID card are installed to the system.

7. When asked if you will load additional RAID controller drivers, select **No**, then press <Enter>.



8. Follow the onscreen instructions to finish the OS installation.

Preparing the Linux Driver

Ensure that there is another computer with a Linux-based OS to create the RAID driver. When creating the RAID driver, you may refer to the examples below which uses a 64bit SUSE Linux system to create a 64bit RAID driver for SUSE11 sp1.

1. Copy the image file into the Linux system.

Example: `megasr-15.00.0120.2012-1-sles11-ga-x86_64.img`

2. Create a folder.

Example: `image`

3. Mount the image file into the image folder using this command format:

`mount -o loop [image file name] image`

Example: `mount -o loop megasr-15-00.0120.2012-1-sles11-ga-x86_64.img image`



4. Copy the contents of the image directory, labeled as **01**, into a FAT32 USB drive.



5. Rename the **01** folder to **CD Image**.



Installing SUSE 11 Linux OS

To install the LSI MegaRAID controller driver when installing SUSE Linux Enterprise Server OS:

1. Boot the system from the SUSE OS installation CD.
2. Use the arrow keys to select **Installation** from the **Boot Options** menu.



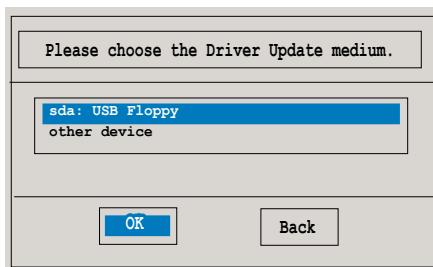
3. Press <F6>, then select **Yes** from the menu. Press <Enter>.



4. Use the USB drive to provide the third-party driver during the OS installation. Type the command **brokenmodules=ahci** in **Boot Options** field, and press <Enter>.



5. When below screen appears, select the USB floppy disk drive (sda) as the driver update medium. Select **OK**, then press <Enter>.



6. Select **Back** and follow the onscreen instructions to finish the installation.

6.2 Intel® chipset device software installation

This section provides the instructions on how to install the Intel® chipset device software on the system.

You need to manually install the Intel® chipset device software on a Windows operating system.

To install the Intel® chipset device software:

1. Restart the computer, and then log on with **Administrator** privileges.
2. Insert the motherboard/system support DVD to the optical drive. The support DVD automatically displays the **Drivers** menu if Autorun is enabled in your computer.



If Autorun is NOT enabled in your computer, browse the contents of the support DVD to locate the file **ASSETUP.EXE** from the **BIN** folder. Double-click the **ASSETUP.EXE** to run the support DVD.

3. Click the item **Intel Chipset Device Software** from the menu.



4. The **Intel(R) Chipset Device Software** window appears. Click **Next** to start installation.



5. Select **Yes** to accept the terms of the **License Agreement** and continue the process.



6. Read the **Readme File Information** and press **Next** to continue the installation.



7. Toggle **Yes, I want to restart the computer now** and click **Finish** to complete the setup process.



6.3 Intel® Network Connections Software installation

This section provides the instructions on how to install the Intel® Network Connections Software on the system.

You need to manually install the Intel® Network Connections Software on a Windows® operating system. To install the Intel® Network Connections Software:

1. Restart the computer, and then log on with **Administrator** privileges.
2. Insert the motherboard/system support DVD to the optical drive. The support DVD automatically displays the **Drivers** menu if Autorun is enabled in your computer.



- Windows® automatically detects the LAN controllers and displays a New Hardware Found window. Click **Cancel** to close this window.
- If Autorun is NOT enabled in your computer, browse the contents of the support DVD to locate the file **ASSETUP.EXE** from the **BIN** folder. Double-click the **ASSETUP.EXE** to run the DVD.

3. Click the **Intel® Network Connections Software** to begin installation.



4. Click **Install Drivers and Software** option to begin installation.



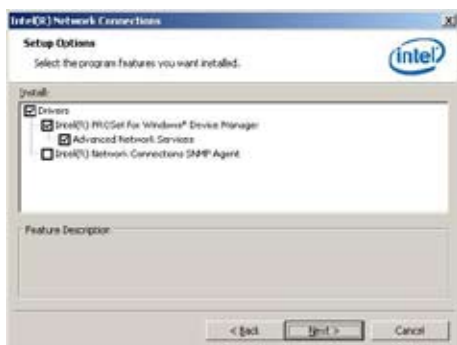
5. Click **Next** when the **Intel(R) Network Connections–InstallShield Wizard** window appears.



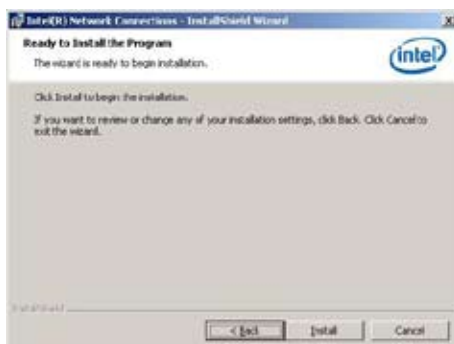
6. Toggle **I accept the terms in the license agreement** and click **Next** to continue.



7. Click the **Intel(R) PROSet for Windows Device Manager** box, and then click **Next** to start the installation.



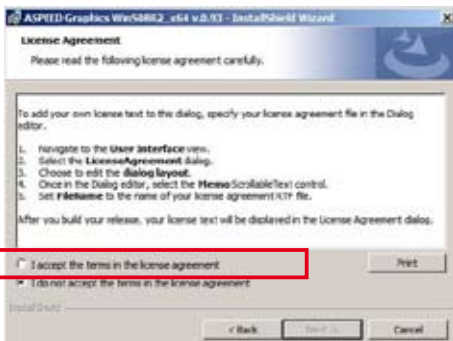
8. Follow the screen instructions to complete installation.



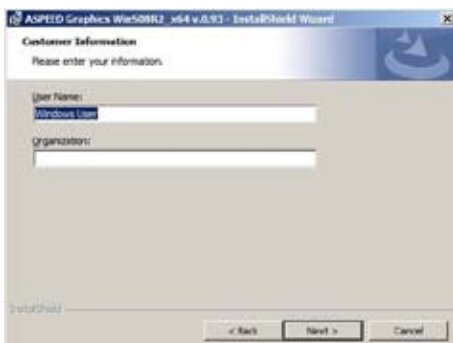
9. When finished, press **Finish** to continue.



5. Toggle **I accept the terms in the license agreement** and click **Next** to continue.



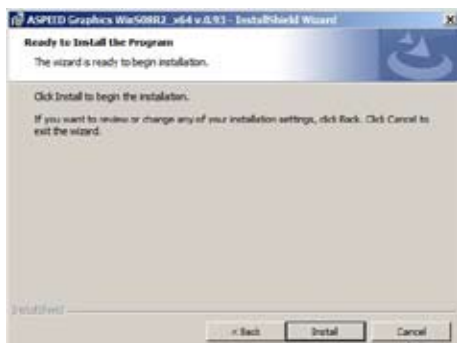
6. Enter the user information and click **Next** to continue.



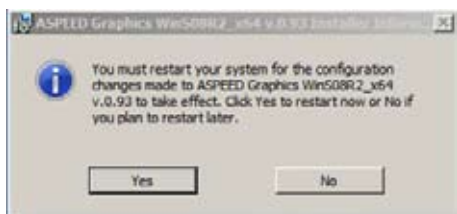
7. Select a setup type and click **Next** to continue.



8. Click **Install** to start driver installation.



9. When the installation completes, click **Finish** to restart your computer before using the program.



6.5 Installing the Intel® I350-AM4/I350-AM2/I210 Gigabit Adapter driver

This section provides the instructions on how to install the **Intel® I350-AM4/I350-AM2/I210 Gigabit Adapter** driver on the system.

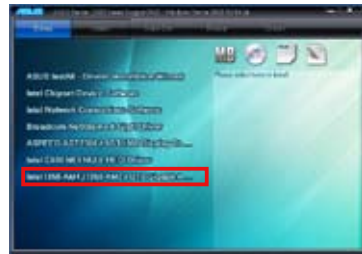
To install the **Intel® I350-AM4/I350-AM2/I210 Gigabit Adapter** driver on Windows® Server 2008 R2:

1. Restart the computer.
2. Log on with **Administrator** privileges.
3. Insert the motherboard/system support DVD to the optical drive.



If Autorun is NOT enabled in your computer, browse the contents of the support DVD to locate the file **ASSETUP.EXE** from the **BIN** folder. Double-click the **ASSETUP.EXE** to run the support DVD.

4. Click **Intel® I350-AM4/I350-AM2/I210 Gigabit Adapter Driver** in the **Drivers** menu of the main screen to start the installation.



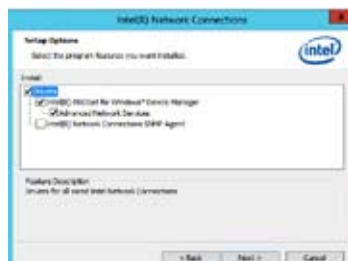
5. Click **Next** to continue.



6. From the **Program Maintenance** window, select **Modify** then click **Next**.



7. Select the options you want to install then click **Next** to continue.



8. Click **Install** in the **Ready to Modify the Program** window to begin with the loading of the selected options.



9. When done, click **Finish**.



To install the **Intel® I350-AM4/I350-AM2/I210 Gigabit Adapter** driver on Windows® Server 2012:

1. Restart the computer.
2. Log on with **Administrator** privileges.
3. Insert the motherboard/system support DVD to the optical drive.

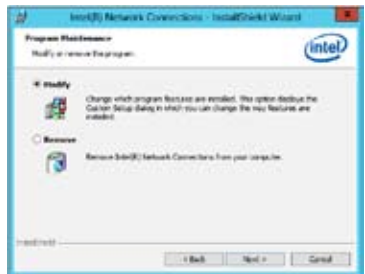


If Autorun is NOT enabled in your computer, browse the contents of the support DVD to locate the file **ASSETUP.EXE** from the **BIN** folder. Double-click the **ASSETUP.EXE** to run the support DVD.

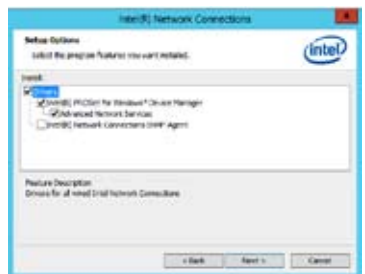
4. Click **Intel® I350-AM4/I350-AM2/I210 Gigabit Adapter Driver** in the **Drivers** menu of the main screen to start the installation.
5. Click **Next** to continue.



6. From the **Program Maintenance** window, select **Modify** then click **Next**.



7. Select the options you want to install then click **Next** to continue.



8. In the **Ready to Modify the Program** window, click **Install** to load the options you selected.



9. When done, click **Finish**.

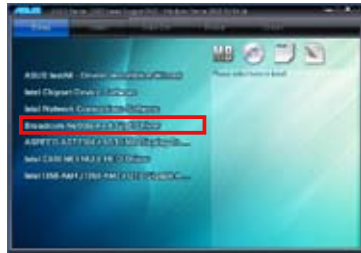


6.6 Installing the Broadcom 10G driver

This section provides instructions on how to install the **Broadcom 10G** driver on the system. You have to manually locate the driver for the Broadcom 10G in the support DVD provided.

To install the **Broadcom 10G** driver:

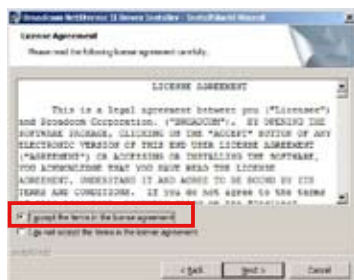
1. Restart the computer.
2. Log on with **Administrator** privileges.
3. Insert the motherboard/system support DVD into the optical drive.
4. Click the **Broadcom NetXtreme II GigE Driver** to begin installation.



5. From the **Broadcom NetXtreme II Driver Installer** window, click **Next**.



6. From the **License Agreement** window, select **I accept the terms in the license agreement** then click **Next**.



7. Click **Install** to start installing the drivers.



8. When done, click **Finish**.



6.7 Management applications and utilities installation

The support DVD that is bundled with your motherboard contains drivers, management applications, and utilities that you can install to maximize the features of your motherboard.



1. The contents of the support DVD are subject to change at any time without notice. Visit the ASUS website (www.asus.com) for the latest updates on software and utilities.
2. The support DVD is supported on Windows® Server 2008 R2 and Windows® Server 2012.

6.8 Running the Support DVD

When you place the support DVD into the optical drive, the DVD automatically displays the main screen if Autorun is enabled in your computer. By default, the Drivers tab is displayed.



If Autorun is NOT enabled in your computer, browse the contents of the support DVD to locate the file **ASSETUP.EXE** from the **BIN** folder. Double-click the **ASSETUP.EXE** to run the support DVD.

The main screen of the Support DVD contains the following tabs:

1. Drivers
2. Utilities
3. MakeDisk
4. Manual
5. Contact



The main screen of the Support DVD looks exactly the same on the Windows® Server 2008 R2 and on the Windows® Server 2012 Operating System (OS).

6.8.1 Drivers menu tab

The Drivers Menu shows the available device drivers if the system detects installed devices. Install the necessary drivers to activate the devices.



6.8.2 Utilities menu tab

The Utilities menu displays the software applications and utilities that the motherboard supports.



6.8.3 **MakeDisk menu tab**

The MakeDisk menu contains items to create the Intel RAID driver disks.



Press the arrow down button in the lower part of the menu to view more items.



6.8.4 **Manual menu**

The Manual menu provides the link to the Broadcom NetXtreme II Network Adapter user guide.



You need an internet browser installed in your OS to view the User Guide.



6.8.5 Contact information menu

The Contact menu displays the ASUS contact information, e-mail addresses, and useful links if you need more information or technical support for your motherboard.



6.9 Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5 SP1

This section provides the instructions on how to install the **Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5 SP1** software on the system.

You need to manually install the Intel® Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5 SP1 software on a Windows operating system.

To install the drivers:

1. Restart the computer, and then log on with **Administrator** privileges.
2. Insert the motherboard/system support DVD to the optical drive, and find the utility menu.
3. Click the item **Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5 SP1** software from the menu, and then follow the onscreen instructions to complete the installation.



6.10 Intel® Rapid Storage Technology enterprise 3.0 installation

This section provides the instructions on how to install the Intel® Rapid Storage Technology enterprise 3.0 on the system.

You need to manually install the Intel® Rapid Storage Technology enterprise 3.0 utility on a Windows® operating system.

To install the Intel® Rapid Storage Technology enterprise 3.0 utility:

1. Restart the computer, and then log on with **Administrator** privileges.
2. Insert the motherboard/system support DVD to the optical drive, and find the utility menu.
3. Click the **Intel® Rapid Storage Technology enterprise 3.0** to begin installation.



4. When the **Welcome to the Setup Program** appears, click **Next** to start the installation.



5. Read the **Warning** message and click **Next** to continue.



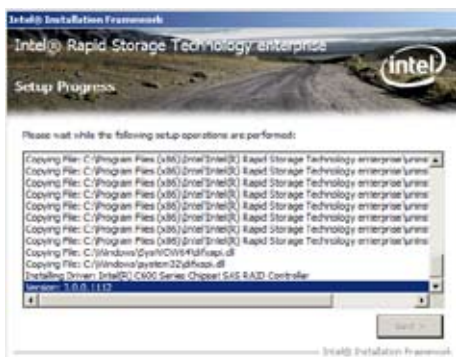
6. Read the **License Agreement** and click **Yes** to continue.



7. Read the **Readme File Information** and click **Next** to continue.



8. After completing the installation, click **Next** to complete the setup process.



9. Select **Yes, I want to restart my computer now** and click **Finish** to restart your computer before using the program.



Appendix A: Reference Information

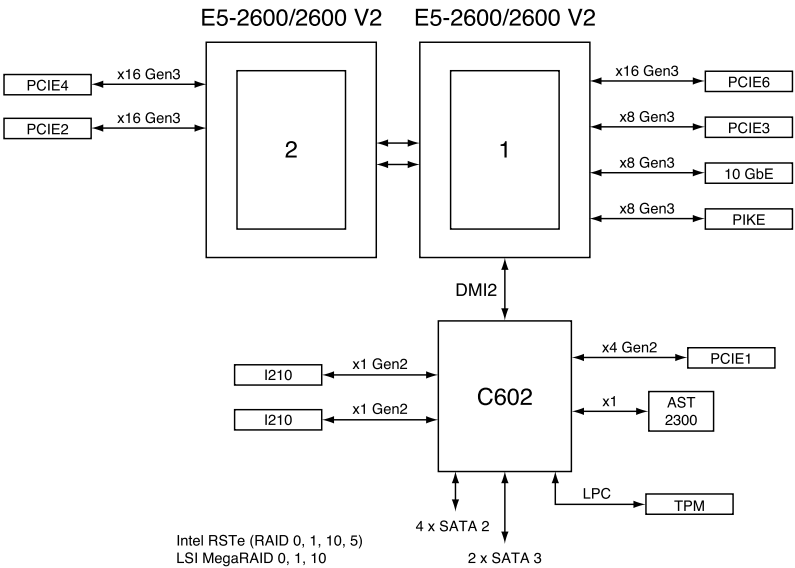


Chapter summary

This appendix includes additional information that you may refer to when configuring the motherboard. This chapter contains the following sections:

A.1	Z9PE-D16-10G Series block diagram	A-3
-----	---	-----

A.1 Z9PE-D16-10G Series block diagram



ASUS contact information

ASUSTeK COMPUTER INC.

Address	15 Li-Te Road, Peitou, Taipei, Taiwan 11259
Telephone	+886-2-2894-3447
Fax	+886-2-2890-7798
E-mail	info@asus.com.tw
Web site	http://www.asus.com.tw

Technical Support

Telephone	+86-21-38429911
Fax	+86-21-58668722 ext: 9101
Online Support	http://support.asus.com/techserv/techserv.aspx

ASUSTeK COMPUTER INC. (Taiwan)

Address	15 Li-Te Road, Peitou, Taipei, Taiwan 11259
Telephone	+886-2-2894-3447
Fax	+886-2-2890-7798
E-mail	info@asus.com.tw
Web site	http://www.asus.com.tw

Technical Support

Telephone	+886-2-2894-3447 (0800-093-456)
Online Support	http://support.asus.com/techserv/techserv.aspx

ASUSTeK COMPUTER INC. (China)

Address	No.508, Chundong Road, Xinzhuang Industrial Zone, Minhang District, Shanghai, China.
Telephone	+86-21-5442-1616
Fax	+86-21-5442-0099
Web site	http://www.asus.com.cn

Technical Support

Telephone	+86-21-3407-4610 (800-820-6655)
Online Support	http://support.asus.com/techserv/techserv.aspx

ASUS contact information

ASUS COMPUTER INTERNATIONAL (America)

Address 800 Corporate Way, Fremont, CA 94539, USA
Fax +1-510-608-4555
Web site <http://usa.asus.com>

Technical Support

Support fax +1-812-284-0883
General support +1-812-282-2787
Online support <http://support.asus.com/techserv/techserv.aspx>

ASUS COMPUTER GmbH (Germany and Austria)

Address Harkort Str. 21-23, D-40880 Ratingen, Germany
Fax +49-2102-959911
Web site <http://www.asus.de>
Online contact <http://www.asus.de/sales>

Technical Support

Telephone +49-1805-010923
Support Fax +49-2102-959911
Online support <http://support.asus.com/techserv/techserv.aspx>

ASUS Czech Service s.r.o. (Europe)

Address Na Rovince 887, 720 00 Ostrava – Hrabová, Czech Republic
Telephone +420-596766888
Web site <http://www.asus.cz>

Technical Support

Telephone +420-596-766-891
Fax +420-596-766-329
E-mail advance.rma.eu@asus.com
Online Support <http://support.asus.com/techserv/techserv.aspx>

ASUS contact information

ASUS Holland BV (The Netherlands)

Address Marconistraat 2, 7825GD EMMEN, The Netherlands
Web site <http://www.asus.com>

Technical Support

Telephone +31-(0)591-5-70292
Fax +31-(0)591-666853
E-mail advance.rma.eu@asus.com
Online Support <http://support.asus.com/techserv/techserv.aspx>

ASUS Polska Sp. z o.o. (Poland)

Address Ul. Postępu 6, 02-676 Warszawa, Poland
Web site <http://pl.asus.com>

Technical Support

Telephone +48-225718033
Online Support <http://support.asus.com/techserv/techserv.aspx>

ASK-Service (Russia and CIS)

Address г.Москва, ул. Орджоникидзе, д.10, Россия
Telephone (495) 640-32-75
Web site <http://ru.asus.com>

Technical Support

Telephone 008-800-100-ASUS (008-800-100-2787)
Online Support <http://vip.asus.com/eservice/techserv.aspx?SLanguage=ru>

Per FCC Part 2 Section 2.1077(a)



Address: 800 Corporate Way, Fremont, CA 94539.

Phone/Fax No: (510)739-3777/(510)608-4555

hereby declares that the product

Product Name : Motherboard

Model Number : Z9PE-D16-10G/SINGLE

Conforms to the following specifications:

☒ FCC Part 15, Subpart B, Unintentional Radiators

Supplementary Information:

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Representative Person's Name: **Steve Chang / President**

Steve Chang

Signature : _____
Date : **May 16, 2013**

Ver. 120601

EC Declaration of Conformity



We, the undersigned,

Manufacturer:	ASUSTeK COMPUTER INC.
Address, City:	4F, No. 150, LITE RD., PEITOU, TAIPEI 112, TAIWAN
Country:	TAIWAN
Authorized representative in Europe:	ASUS COMPUTER GmbH
Address, City:	HARKORT STR. 21-23, 40880 RATINGEN
Country:	GERMANY

declare the following apparatus:

Product name :	Motherboard
Model name :	Z9PE-D16-10G/SINGLE

conform with the essential requirements of the following directives :

☒ 2004/108/EC-EMC Directive

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EN 50022:2010	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EN 50024:2010
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EN 61000-3-2:2006+A2:2009	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EN 61000-3-3:2008
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EN 55013:2001+A1:2003+A2:2006	<input type="checkbox"/> EN 55020:2007+A1:2011

☐ 1999/5/EC-R & TTE Directive

				EN 301 486-1 V.1.1 (2006-07)	
				EN 301 486-1 V.1.2 (2005-07)	
				EN 301 486-1 V.1.3 (2005-07)	
				EN 301 486-1 V.1.4 (2002-08)	
				EN 301 486-1 V.1.5 (2005-07)	
				EN 301 486-1 V.1.6 (2005-07)	
				EN 301 486-1 V.1.7 (2005-07)	
				EN 301 486-1 V.1.8 (2005-07)	
				EN 301 486-1 V.1.9 (2005-07)	
				EN 301 486-1 V.1.10 (2005-07)	
				EN 301 486-1 V.1.11 (2005-07)	
				EN 301 486-1 V.1.12 (2005-07)	
				EN 301 486-1 V.1.13 (2005-07)	
				EN 301 486-1 V.1.14 (2005-07)	
				EN 301 486-1 V.1.15 (2005-07)	
				EN 301 486-1 V.1.16 (2005-07)	
				EN 301 486-1 V.1.17 (2005-07)	
				EN 301 486-1 V.1.18 (2005-07)	
				EN 301 486-1 V.1.19 (2005-07)	
				EN 301 486-1 V.1.20 (2005-07)	
				EN 301 486-1 V.1.21 (2005-07)	
				EN 301 486-1 V.1.22 (2005-07)	
				EN 301 486-1 V.1.23 (2005-07)	
				EN 301 486-1 V.1.24 (2005-07)	
				EN 301 486-1 V.1.25 (2005-07)	
				EN 301 486-1 V.1.26 (2005-07)	
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				EN 301 486-1 V.1.46 (2005-07)	
				EN 301 486-1 V.1.47 (2005-07)	
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				EN 301 486-1 V.1.49 (2005-07)	
				EN 301 486-1 V.1.50 (2005-07)	
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				EN 301 486-1 V.1.71 (2005-07)	
				EN 301 486-1 V.1.72 (2005-07)	
				EN 301 486-1 V.1.73 (2005-07)	

☒ 2006/95/EC-LVD Directive

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EN 60950-1 / A12:2011	<input type="checkbox"/> EN 6065:2002 / A12:2011
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☐ 2009/125/EC-ErP Directive

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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☐ Regulation (EC) No. 1275/2008

<input type="checkbox"/> Regulation (EC) No. 642/2009	Ver. 130208
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2011/65/EU-RoHS Directive	

CE marking



(EC conformity marking)

Position : CEO
Name : Jerry Shen

Signature : _____

Declaration Date: 16/05/2013

Year to begin affixing CE marking:2013

