A guide for technically qualified persons

Intel® Server Board STL2 Quick Start Guide

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欲取得本指南的翻譯版本，請造訪下列網址：
이 설명서의 번역본은 다음 주소에서 얻을 수 있습니다.
您可在下列网址上查阅到本指南的译文:
http://support.intel.com/support/motherboards/server/STL2/manual.htm

Order Number: A28573-003

Before You Begin

Emissions Disclaimer

To ensure EMC compliance with your local regional rules and regulations, the final configuration of your end system product may require additional EMC compliance testing. For more information please contact your local Intel Representative.

See the *Intel® Server Board STL2 Product Guide* for product Safety and EMC regulatory compliance information. This is an FCC Class A device. Integration of it into a Class B chassis does not result in a Class B device.

Safety Cautions

CAUTIONS

Pressing the power button does not turn off power to this board. Disconnect the server board from its power source and from any telecommunications links, networks, or modems before doing any of the procedures described in this guide. Failure to do this can result in personal injury or equipment damage. Some circuitry on the server board may continue to operate even though front panel power button is off.

Read and adhere to all warnings, cautions, and notices in this guide and the documentation supplied with the chassis, power supply, and accessory modules. If the instructions for the chassis and power supply are inconsistent with these instructions or the instructions for accessory modules, contact the supplier to find out how you can ensure that your computer meets safety and regulatory requirements.

Electrostatic discharge (ESD) can damage server board components. Do the described procedures only at an ESD workstation. If no such station is available, you can provide some ESD protection by wearing an antistatic wrist strap and attaching it to a metal part of the computer chassis.

Items Provided on the Bootable CD-ROM

Intel Server Board STL2 Product Guide
Intel® SC5000 Server Chassis Subassembly Product Guide
Software drivers and utilities
To view the product guides, boot to Windows† 95/Windows NT† / Windows 98 / Windows 2000 and use Adobe† Acrobat†.

Safety and Regulatory Compliance

See the *Intel Server Board STL2 Product Guide* for product Safety and EMC regulatory compliance information.

Intended uses: This product was evaluated for use in servers that will be installed in offices, computer rooms, and similar locations. Other uses require further evaluation.

EMC testing: Before computer integration, make sure that the chassis, power supply, and other modules have passed EMC testing using a server board with a microprocessor from the same family (or higher) and operating at the same (or higher) speed as the microprocessor used on this server board.

Server board diagram label provided: Place the label inside the chassis in an easy-to-see location, preferably oriented similarly to the server board.

I/O panel label provided: Place the label on the I/O shield. The cut outs are for the top serial port and the parallel port.

Minimum Hardware Requirements

To avoid integration difficulties and possible board damage, your system must meet the following minimum requirements. For a list of qualified memory and chassis components see
http://support.intel.com/support/motherboards/server/STL2/compat.htm

Processor

Minimum of one Intel® Pentium® III processor and a processor terminator.

Memory

Minimum of 64 MB of 133 MHz, 3.3 V, ECC, PC/133 compliant registered SDRAM on 168 pin gold DIMMs.

Power Supply

Minimum of 275 W with 0.8 A +5 V standby current (in order to support Wake On LAN† (WOL)). You must provide standby current, or the board will not boot.

Installation Notes

Installation Process Quick Reference

Step	Where the information is located
Install the primary processor	This guide
Install the processor terminator (or second processor)	This guide
Install the VRM	This guide
Install memory	This guide
Remove the access cover	Chassis manual
Install the I/O shield	This guide
Rearrange the standoffs	This guide
Install the server board bumpers	This guide
Install the server board	This guide
Connect cables to the server board	This guide and the chassis manual
Finish setting up your chassis	Chassis manual

Common Problems

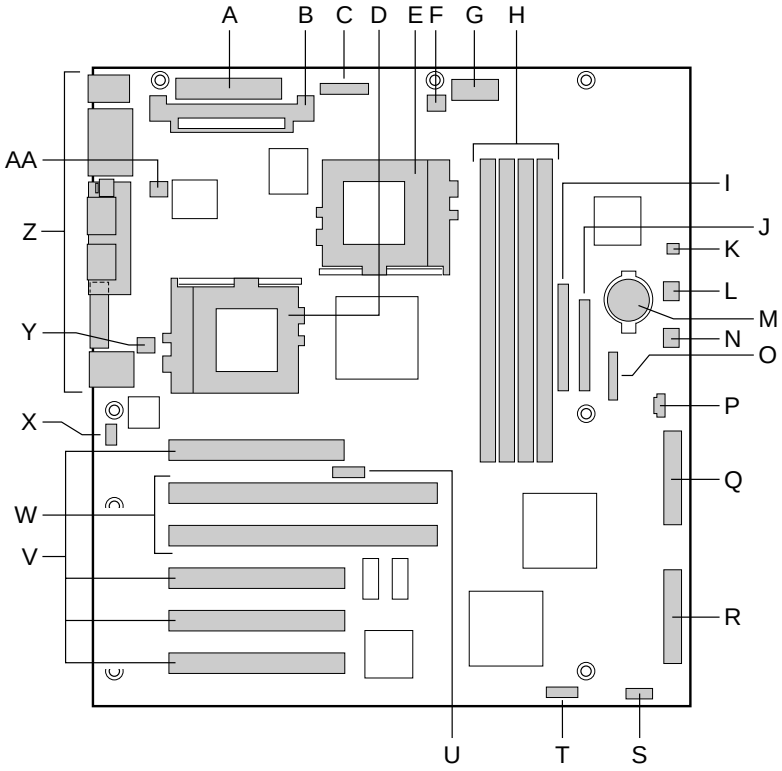
The system does not boot or show video at power on.

- If configuring with only one processor verify that the processor is in the Primary Processor socket and the terminator is in the Secondary Processor socket. (See the server board components diagram on page 6).
- Beep code 1-3-3-1 means you have unrecognized or bad memory. Remove DIMMs one at a time to isolate which one is causing problems.
- Your power supply must provide 0.8 A of +5 V Standby current to support WOL. If the standby current is not present, your board will not boot.

The system sometimes works, but is exhibiting erratic behavior.

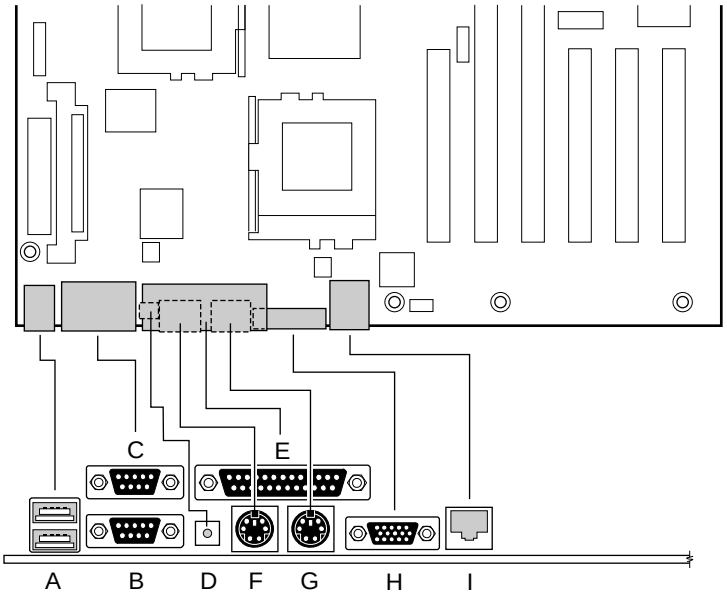
- This is typically the result of using an under-powered power supply. Make sure you are using at least a 275 W power supply.

Server Board Components



A. Main power connector (P33)
B. VRM socket (P32)
C. Auxiliary power connector (P34)
D. Primary processor (P13)
E. Secondary processor (P14)
F. Secondary processor heatsink fan connector (P36)
G. Power supply signal connector (P37)
H. DIMM slots (P15-P18)
I. IDE connector (P19)
J. Floppy drive connector (P20)
K. Speaker connector (two pin, P31)
L. System fan connector FAN3A (P29)
M. Battery
N. System fan connector FAN2A (P27)
O. Front panel connector (P23)
P. Speaker connector (P25, four pin)
Q. Ultra Single Ended (SE) SCSI connector (P9)
R. Ultra160 LVD SCSI connector (P8)
S. Configuration jumper block (1L4) (pins 3-4 can be used as an alternate chassis intrusion connector)
T. Configuration jumper block (1J15)
U. CPU speed jumper block (5E1)
V. 33 MHz/32-bit PCI connectors
W. 66 MHz/64-bit PCI connectors
X. Chassis intrusion connector (pins 1-2 of 6A)
Y. System fan connector FAN1A (P11)
Z. I/O ports
AA. Primary processor heatsink fan connector (P12)

Back Panel Connectors



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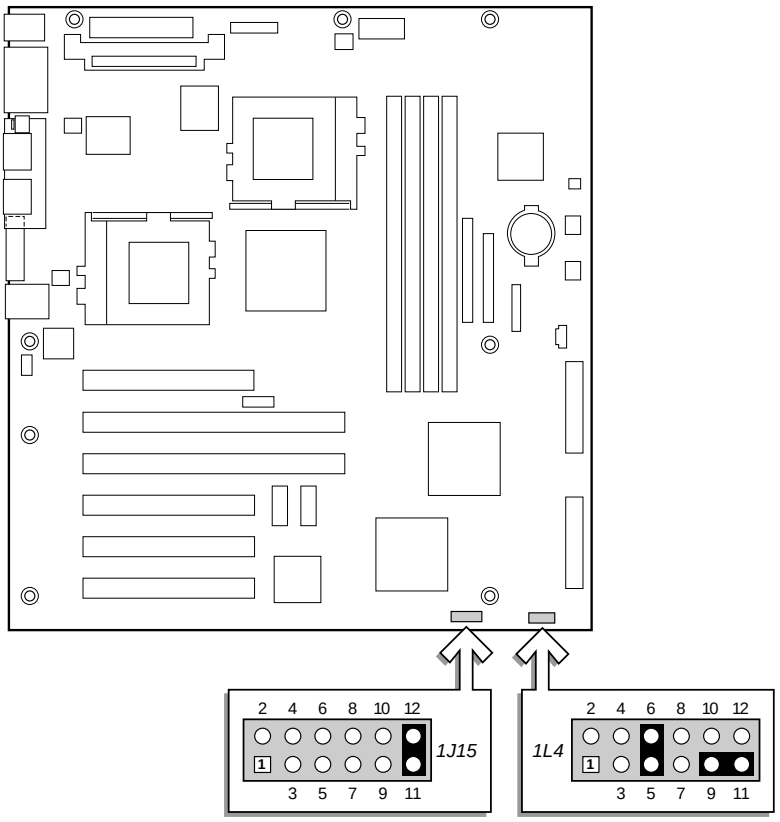
A. USB connectors
B. Serial port 2 connector
C. Serial port 1 connector
D. NMI switch
E. Parallel port connector
F. Keyboard connector
G. Mouse connector
H. Video connector
I. Network connector

Jumpers



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Configuration Jumper (1J15)

Jumper Name	Pins	What it does at system reset
CMOS clear	1-2	If these pins are jumpered, the CMOS settings will be cleared on the next reset. These pins should **not** be jumpered for normal operation.
Password Disable	3-4	If these pins are jumpered, the password will be cleared on the next reset. These pins should **not** be jumpered for normal operation.
Reserved	5-6	Reserved. These pins should **not** be jumpered for normal operation.
Reserved	7-8	Reserved. These pins should **not** be jumpered for normal operation.
BIOS Recovery	9-10	If these pins are jumpered, the system will attempt BIOS recovery. These pins should **not** be jumpered for normal operation.
Reserved	11-12	Reserved. These pins **should** be jumpered for normal operation.

Configuration Jumper (1L4)

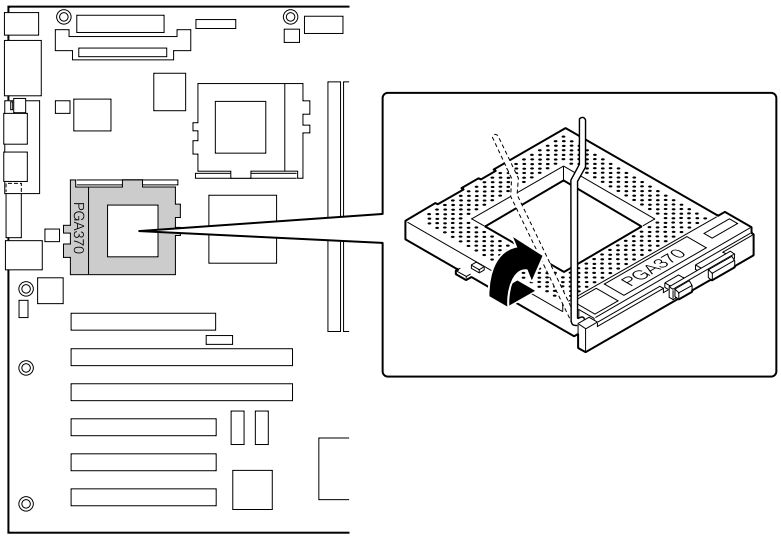
Jumper Name	Pins	What it does at system reset
FRB 3	1-2	If these pins are jumpered, FRB is disabled.
Front Cover Chassis Intrusion Sensor	3-4	This is an alternate connector for the chassis intrusion switch. The preferred connector is pins 1-2 on block 6A.
Reserved	5-6	Reserved. These pins **should** be jumpered for normal operation.
Reserved	7-8	Reserved. These pins should **not** be jumpered for normal operation.
Reserved	9-10	Reserved. These pins should **not** be jumpered for normal operation.
Reserved	11-12	Reserved. These pins should **not** be jumpered for normal operation. **NOTE**: Pins 9-11 are used to hold a spare jumper.

Installation Procedures

Installing Processors

If you are installing only one processor, you **must** install a terminator in the secondary processor socket.

1. Observe the safety and ESD precautions at the beginning of this document.
2. Raise the locking bar on the socket.



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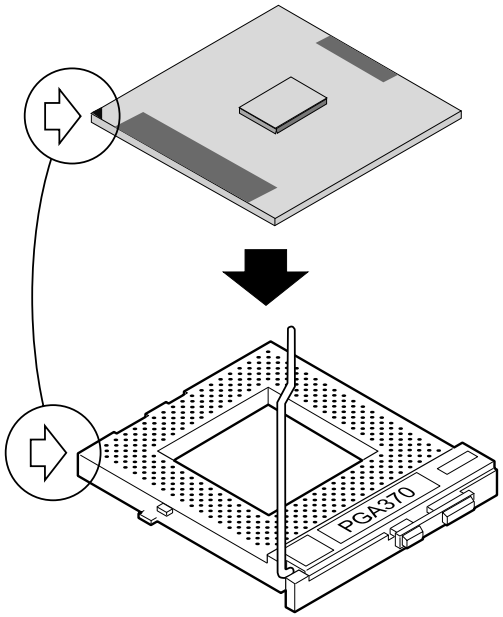
3 Aligning the pins of the processor with the socket, insert the processor into the socket. Note what the processor speed is so you can set the jumpers correctly.



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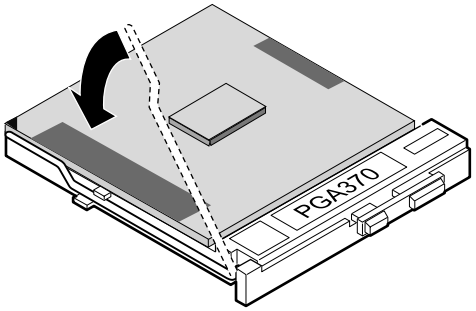
4 Close the handle completely.



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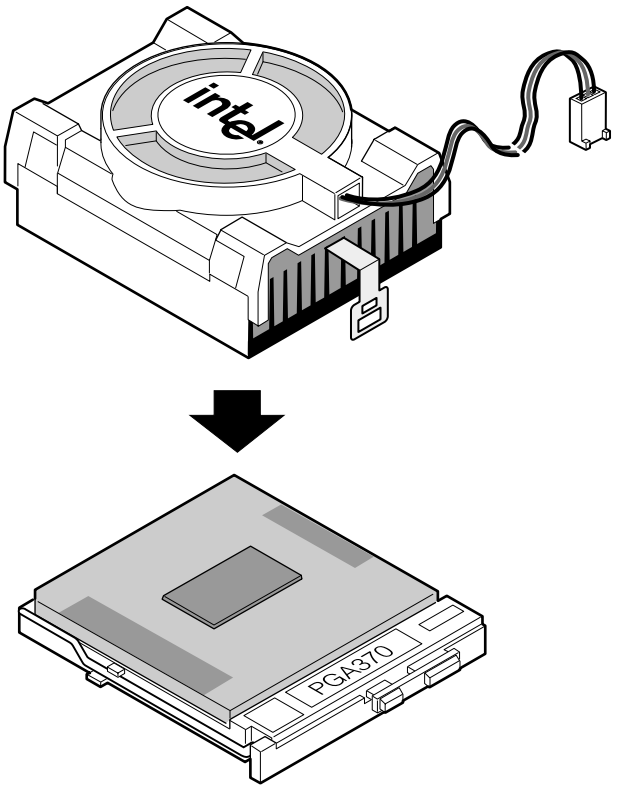
5 Place the fan heatsink on top of the processor.



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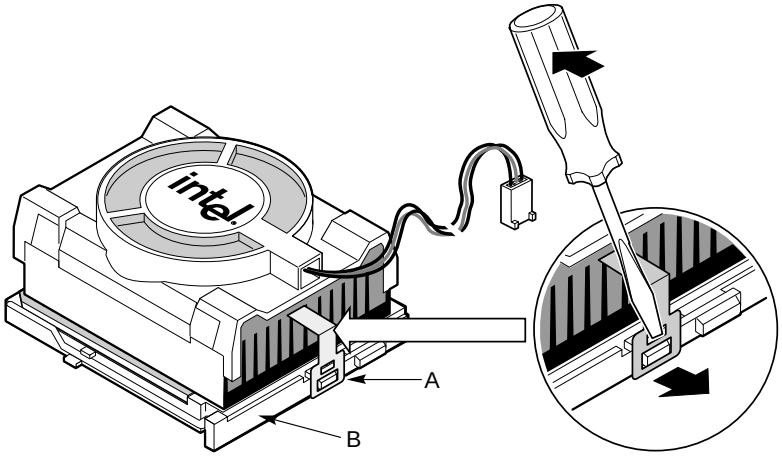
6 Attach the fan heatsink clip (A) to the processor socket (B). We recommend attaching the side away from the fan cable first. Then use a screw driver or other tool to attach the remaining side.



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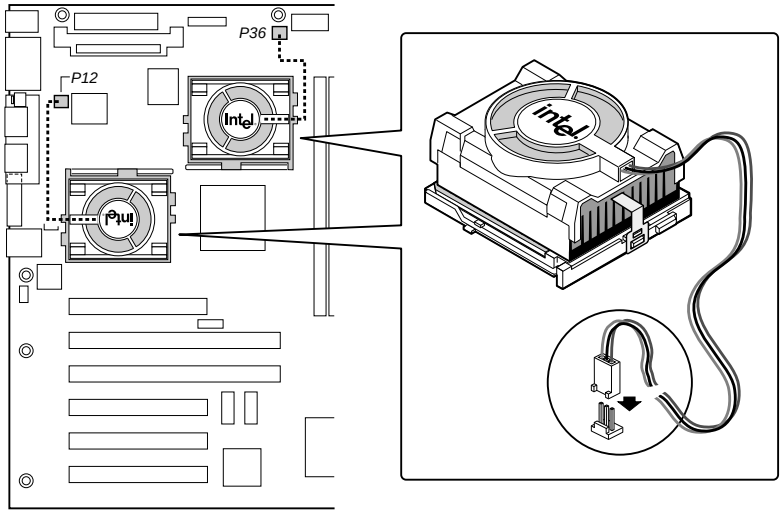
7 Connect the processor fan cable to the processor fan connector.



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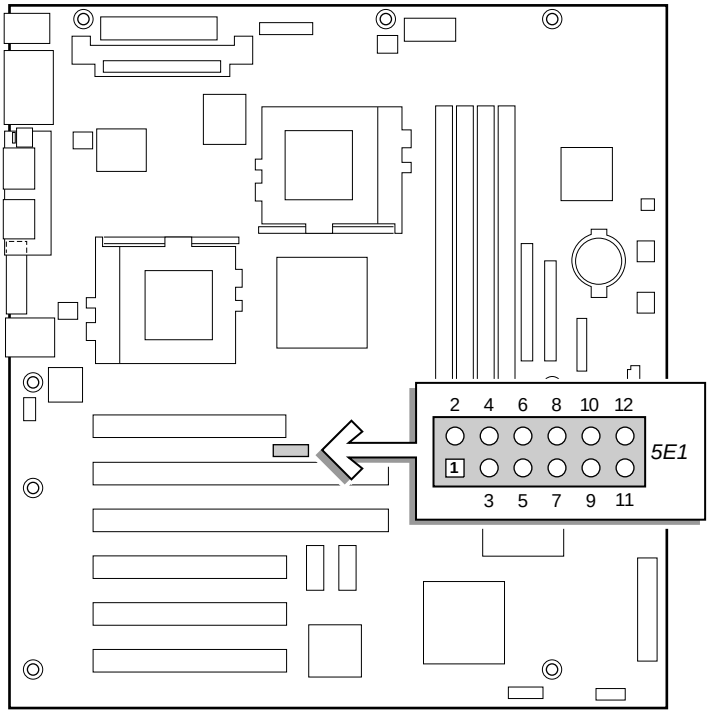
8 If you are installing pre-production (Q-spec.) processors, you must configure the processor frequency jumper block (5E1). It is **not necessary** to configure the processor frequency jumper block if you are using production (SL-spec.) processors.



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Processor Clock Speed (5E1)

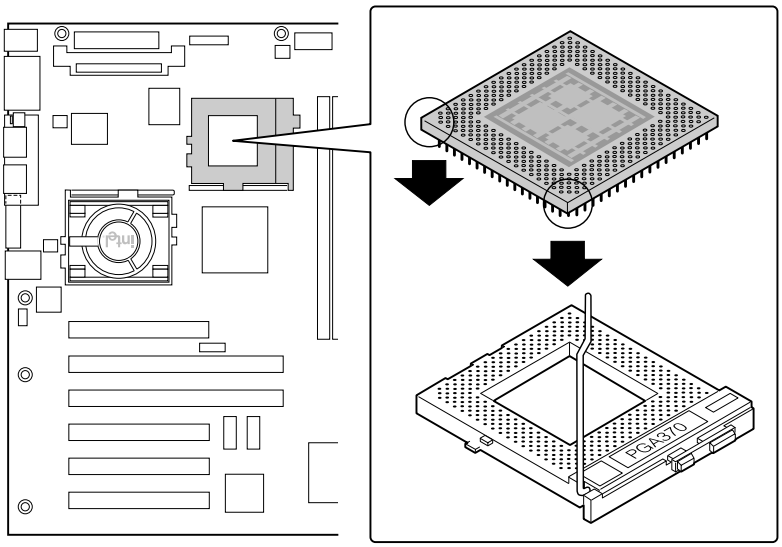
Processor Speed	Pins 1-2	Pins 3-4	Pins 5-6	Pins 7-8	Pins 9-10	Pins 11-12
667			✓	✓		
733			✓			
800	✓	✓		✓		
867	✓	✓				
933	✓			✓		
1000	✓					

9 Repeat for the second processor. The second processor must be the same speed and within one stepping of the primary processor. If you are installing two processors, skip the section titled “Install the Processor Terminator.”

Install the Processor Terminator

If you are installing only one processor, you **must** install a terminator in the secondary processor socket. If you are installing two processors, skip this section.

1. Raise the locking bar on the socket.
2. Aligning the pins of the processor terminator with the socket, insert the terminator into the socket.
3. Close the handle completely.



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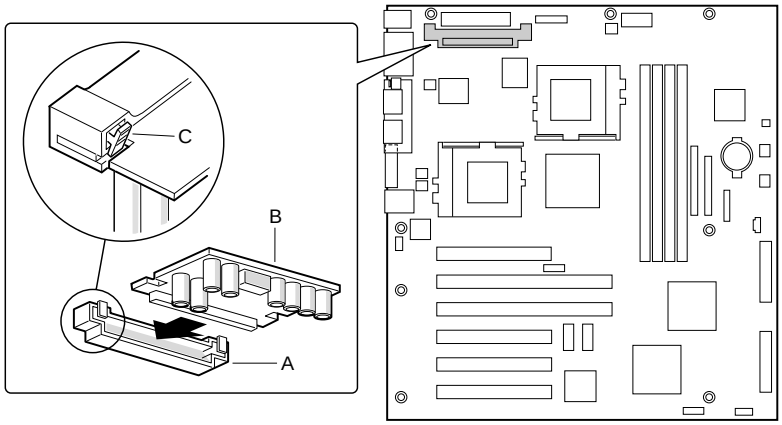
Install the Voltage Regulator Module

If you are installing two processors, you **must** install a voltage regulator module (VRM). Orient the VRM as shown (B) and press it into the connector (A). Make sure the plastic latches engage the VRM (C).



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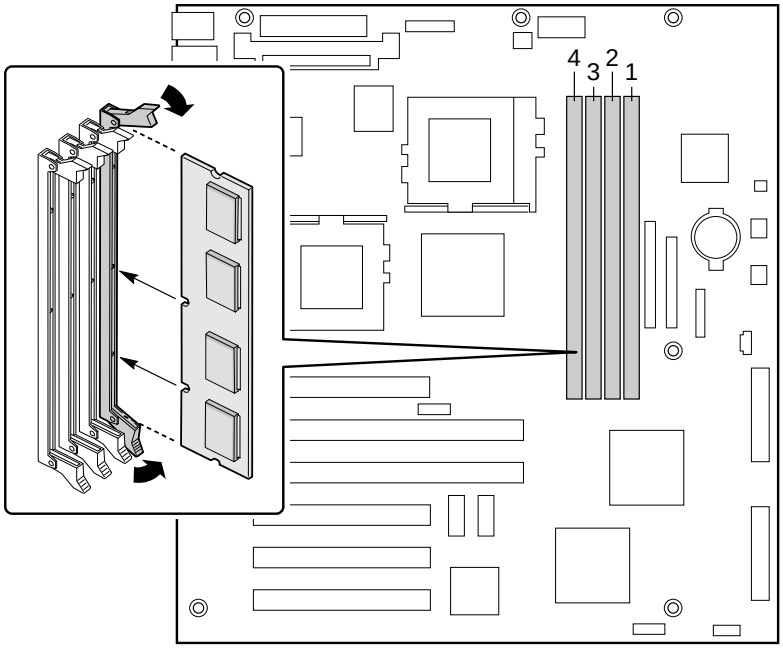
Memory

Only PC133-compliant SDRAM is supported by the server board. Install from 64 MB to 4 GB of registered, ECC memory, using up to four single- or double-banked DIMMs.

DIMMs must be installed in order from slot 1 to slot 4, no empty slots between installed DIMMs. Slot 1 is the slot farthest from the processors.

Installed DIMMs must be the same speed and must all be registered. For a list of supported memory, call your service representative or visit the Intel Support website:

http://support.intel.com/support/motherboards/server/STL2/compat.htm



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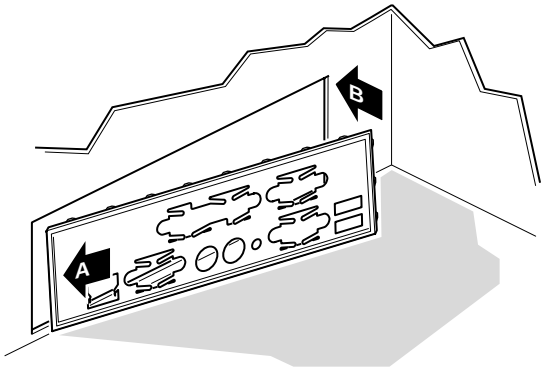
Install the I/O Shield

NOTE

An ATX 2.03-compliant I/O shield is provided with the server board. The shield is required by Electromagnetic Interference (EMI) regulations to minimizes EMI. If the shield does not fit the chassis, obtain a properly sized shield from the chassis supplier.

The shield fits the rectangular opening near the power supply in the back of the chassis. The shield has cutouts that match the I/O ports.

1. Install the shield from inside the chassis. Orient the shield so that the cutouts align with the corresponding I/O connectors on the server board. Make sure the metal fingers are on the inside of the chassis.
2. Position one edge (A) so that the dotted groove is outside the chassis wall, and the lip of the shield rests on the inner chassis wall.
3. Hold the shield in place, and push it into the opening (B) until it is seated. Make sure the I/O shield snaps into place all the way around.



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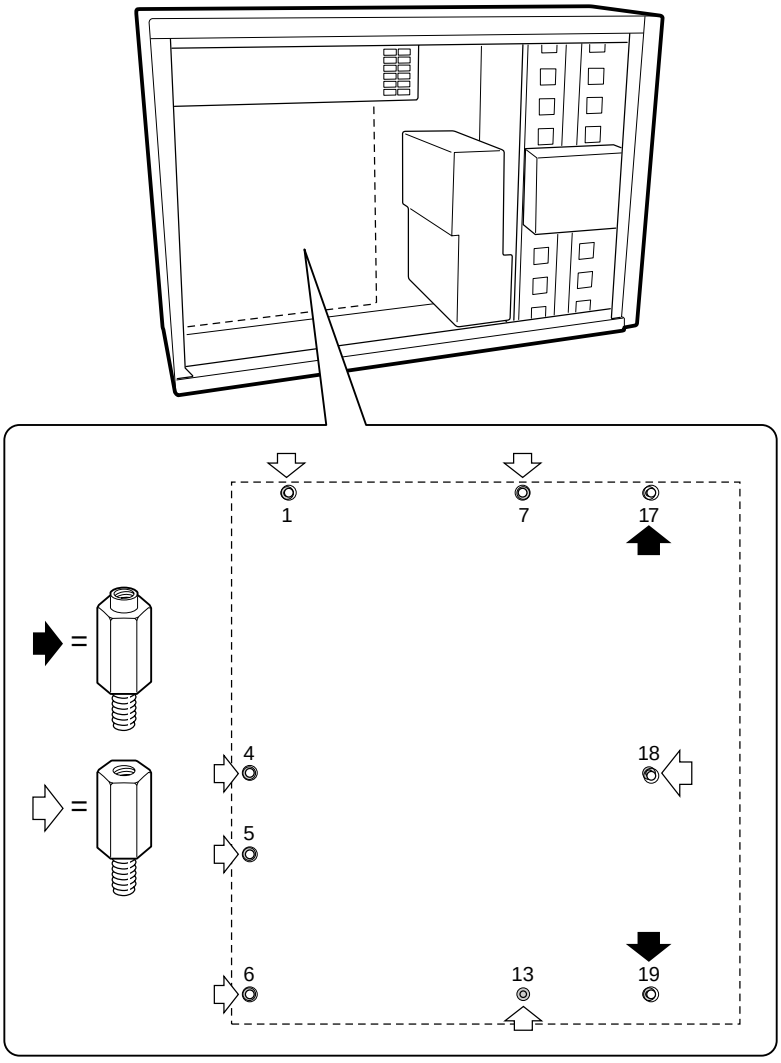
4. Place the I/O label on the I/O shield (on the outside of the chassis). The cut outs on the label are for the top serial port and the parallel port.

Rearrange the Standoffs

Your chassis may have metal standoffs already installed. You must rearrange them so they match the holes in the server board. Failure to properly rearrange the metal standoffs may cause the server board to malfunction and may permanently damage the server board.

The following illustration shows the Intel® SC5000 Server Chassis. The standoffs in the chassis must be installed in screw holes 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 13, 17, 18, 19. The hole numbers are stamped in the chassis sheet metal. Make sure the two positioning standoffs are in holes 17 and 19. You chassis may be different from the illustration.



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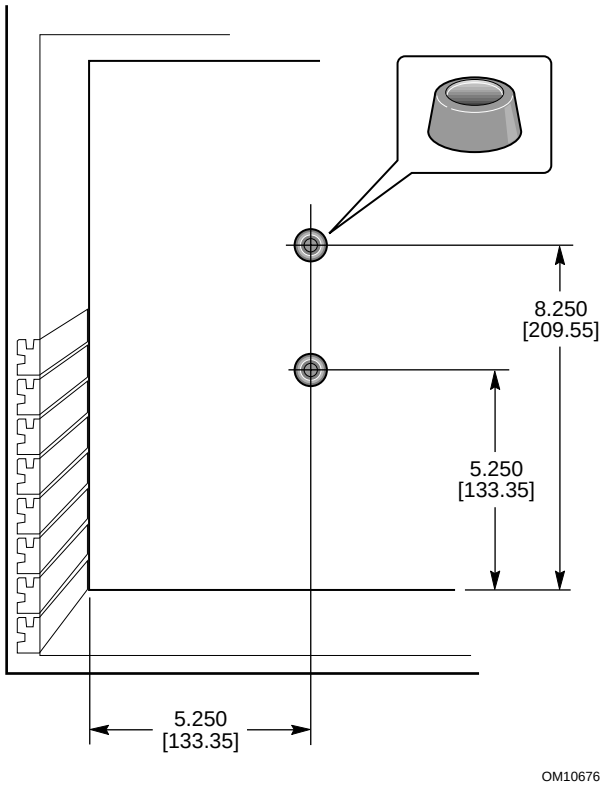
Install the Server Board Bumpers

Peel the adhesive backing from two rubber bumpers; stick the bumpers to the chassis wall.



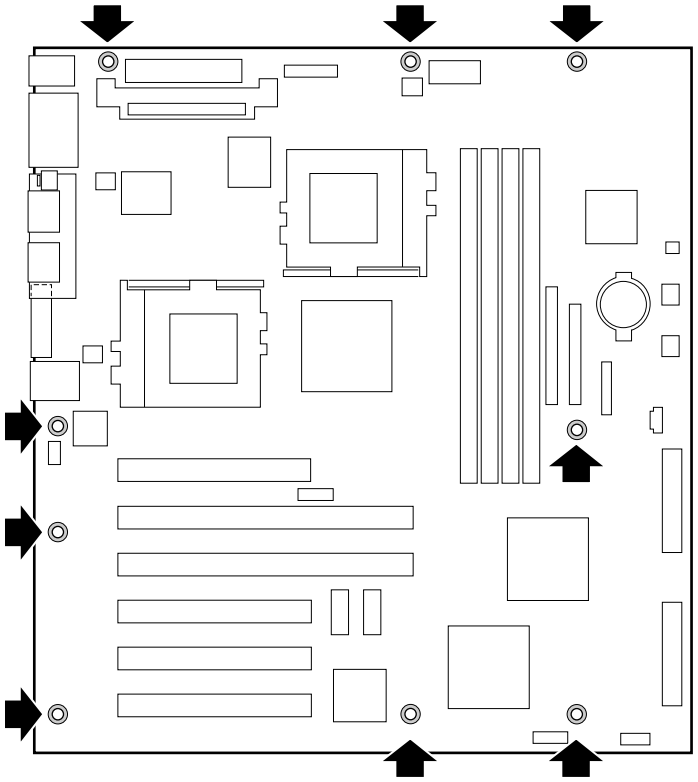
Install the Server Board

The screws for installing the server board are shipped with the chassis. You may need to move cables out of the way to properly install your server board.

1. Tilt the board into the chassis I/O connector end first. Position the board so the screw holes line up with the standoffs. There are two positioning standoffs (D) that extend into the holes on the server board. These two standoffs will help you position the board correctly. Make sure the I/O connectors stick out through the I/O shield. Look through the holes in the I/O shield to make sure that the metal tabs on the I/O shield are on top of the USB and NIC connectors, not inside the connectors.

2. Insert one screw through one of the mounting holes of the board and into a threaded standoff. Do not tighten the screw until the next step.

3. Insert the remaining screws through the mounting holes and into the threaded standoffs. Make sure the board is properly seated, then tighten all the screws firmly, starting with the screws in the center of the board.



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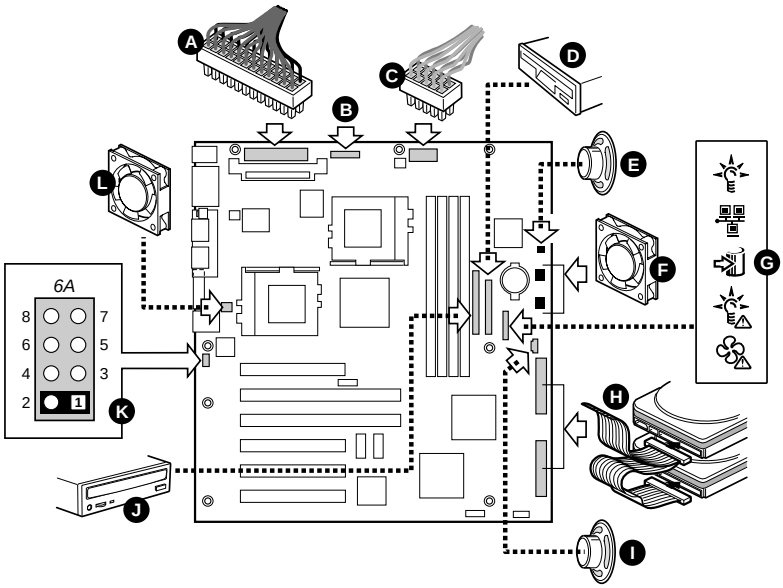
Connect Cables



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1. Connect the main power (A), auxiliary power (B, if you power supply has it), and power supply signal (C, if your power supply has it) cables to the connectors on the server board.

2. Connect the speaker cable (E, if your chassis has two pin speaker cable; I, if your chassis has a four pin speaker cable) to the speaker connector (P31 or P25) on the server board.

3. Connect the main chassis fans (F) to the FAN3A (P29) and FAN2A (P27) fan connectors on the server board. If you are integrating an Intel SC5000 server chassis, you must rotate the bottom chassis fan 180° so the fan cable will reach the connector.

4. Connect the front panel cable (G) to the SSI connector on the front panel and the front panel connector on the server board (P23).

NOTE

If you are integrating into an Intel SC5000, SR2050, or SR2100 chassis, you must use the front panel cable provided with the STL2 server board.

5. Connect the hot swap SCSI cable (H, if your chassis has it) to the Ultra160 LVD SCSI connector (P8) on the server board.

6. Connect the chassis intrusion cable to the pins 1-2 of block 6A (K) (for an SR2050 or SR2100 chassis) or pins 3-4 of jumper block 1L4 (for an SC5000 chassis) on the server board.

Finish Setting up Your Chassis

You are now ready to install drives into your chassis. We recommend you install drives before connecting their data cables to the server board. We recommend you connect the blue connector on the IDE cable to the server board before you connect the floppy cable.

Getting Help

World Wide Web

http://support.intel.com/support/motherboards/server/STL2

Telephone

Talk to a Customer Support Technician* (Intel reserves the right to change pricing for telephone support at any time without notice). Credit card calls billed at U.S. $25 per incident, levied in local currency at the applicable credit card exchange rate plus applicable VAT (Intel reserves the right to change pricing for telephone support at any time without notice).

In U.S. and Canada:	1-800-404-2284		
In Europe:			
UK	0870 6072439	Finland	9 693 79297
France	01 41 918529	Denmark	38 487077
Germany	069 9509 6099	Norway	23 1620 50
Italy	02 696 33276	Sweden	08 445 1251
Spain	91 377 8166	Holland	020 487 4562
In Asia-Pacific region:			
Australia	1800 649931	Indonesia	001-803 65 7249
Hong Kong	852 2 844 4456	Malaysia	1-800 80 1390
Korea	822 767 2595	New Zealand	0800 444 365
PRC	800 820 1100	Pakistan	632 6368415
Singapore	65 831-1311	Philippines	1-800 1 651 0117
Taiwan	2 2718 9915	Thailand	001-800 6310003
India	0006517-2-830 3634	Vietnam	632 6368416
In Japan			
0120-868686 (Domestic)		81-298-47-0800 (Out side country)	
In Latin America			
Brazil	0021-0811-408-5540	Chile	800-532-992
Mexico	001-800-628-8686	Ecuador	999-119, 800-628-8686 (via AT&T)
Colombia	980-9-122-118	Guatemala	99-99-190, 800-628-8686 (via AT&T)
Costa Rica	0-800-011-0395	Venezuela	800-11-120, 800-628-8686 (via AT&T)
Panama	001-800-628-8686	Argentina	001-800-222-1001, 800-628-8686 (via AT&T)
Miami	1-800-621-8423	Paraguay	008-11, 800-628-8686 (via AT&T)
		Peru	0-800-50000, 800-628-8686 (via AT&T)
		Uruguay	000-410, 800-628-8686 (via AT&T)

* Or contact your local dealer or distributor.

Technical Training & Support

If you are registered in the Intel Product Dealer Program (North America), the Genuine Intel Dealer Program (Asia-Pacific Region), or the Intel Product Integrator Program (Europe/Latin America), you are eligible for technical training and support.

In U.S. and Canada: **1-800-538-3373**, ext. 442 (M–F, 5:00 *am*–5:00 *pm*, PST)
In Europe: contact your distributor or fax your details to European Literature on **+44 (0) 1793 513142**.

In Asia: **+65-831-1379** (M–F, 8:30 a*m*–5:30 *pm*, Singapore local time) or via e-mail: **APAC_gid@ccm.isin.intel.com**

供合格技术合格人员使用

Intel® 服务器母板 STL2 快速入门指南

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欲取得本指南的翻譯版本，請造訪下列網址：
이 설명서의 번역본은 다음 주소에서 얻을 수 있습니다.
您可在下列网址上查阅到本指南的译文:
http://support.intel.com/support/motherboards/server/STL2/manual.htm

开始之前

辐射免责声明

为确保 EMC 符合您当地的规定和规章，您的最终系统产品的最后配置可能需要额外符合 EMC 标准的测试。有关详情，请与当地的 Intel 代表联系。

有关产品安全和符合 EMC 规章的信息，请参阅《Intel® 服务器母板 STL2 产品指南》。 这是 FCC A 类设备。将它组装到 B 类机箱中并不能称其为 B 类设备。

安全警告

注意

按下电源按钮并不能关闭此母板的电源。在进行本指南所述的任何操作之前，请将服务器母板的电源以及所有电信链路、网络或调制解调器断开。否则会引起人身伤害或设备的损坏。即使在前面板电源按钮已关闭之后，服务器母板上的某些电路仍可能继续工作。

请认真阅读并遵守本指南以及随机箱、电源系统和附件模块附送的文档中所包含的全部警告、注意事项和声明。如果机箱和电源系统提供的说明与本指南所述的说明或附件模块的说明不一致，请与供应商联系以决定采用何种方法才能保证您的计算机符合安全和规章要求。

静电放电 (ESD) 会损坏服务器母板元件。只应在有 ESD 的工作台进行本指南所述操作。如果没有这样的工作台，您可以戴上防静电腕带，并将其连在计算机机箱的金属部分以获得一些 ESD 保护。

可启动 CD-ROM 所提供的项目

Intel 服务器母板 STL2 产品指南
Intel® SC5000 服务器机箱配件产品指南
软件驱动程序和实用程序
要查看这些产品指南，请启动到 Windows† 95/Windows NT† / Windows 98 / Windows 2000，然后使用 Adobe† Acrobat†。

符合的安全标准和规章

有关本产品符合的安全和 EMC 规章信息，请参阅《Intel 服务器母板 STL2 产品指南》。

指定用法：本产品已通过鉴定，用于安装在办公室、计算机房以及类似场所的服务器上。其它应用有待于进一步的鉴定。

EMC 测试：在组装计算机之前，请先确认机箱、电源系统及其它模块在与服务器母板及微处理器组合下均已通过 EMC 测试，且测试所用的微处理器必须与本服务器母板上使用的处理器为同一系列（或更高级）的产品、并以相同（或更快）速度来测试。

提供的服务器母板图签：将该图签置于机箱内容易看到的地方，最好与服务器母板的方向相同。

提供的 I/O 面板标签：将该标签置于 I/O 防护板上。开口用于上部的串行端口和并行端口。

基本硬件要求

为避免造成组装困难及可能导致的母板损坏，您的系统必须满足以下基本要求。关于合格内存和机箱部件的清单，请参阅 http://support.intel.com/support/motherboards/server/STL2/compat.htm

处理器

至少一个 Intel® Pentium® III 处理器和处理器终接器。

内存

在 168 引脚的镀金 DIMM 上，至少配备 64 MB 的 133 MHz、3.3 V、ECC、PC/133 兼容的寄存式 SDRAM。

电源系统

至少配备 275 W、0.8 A、+5 V 的备用电流以支持 Wake On LAN† (WOL)。必须提供备用电流，否则母板将不启动。

安装说明

安装过程快速参考

步骤	信息位置
安装主处理器	本指南
安装处理器终接器（或次处理器）	本指南
安装 VRM	本指南
安装内存	本指南
拆除箱盖	机箱手册
安装 I/O 防护板	本指南
重新排列立柱	本指南
安装服务器母板止动胶垫	本指南
安装服务器母板	本指南
连接服务器母板电缆	本指南和机箱手册
完成安装机箱	机箱手册

常见问题

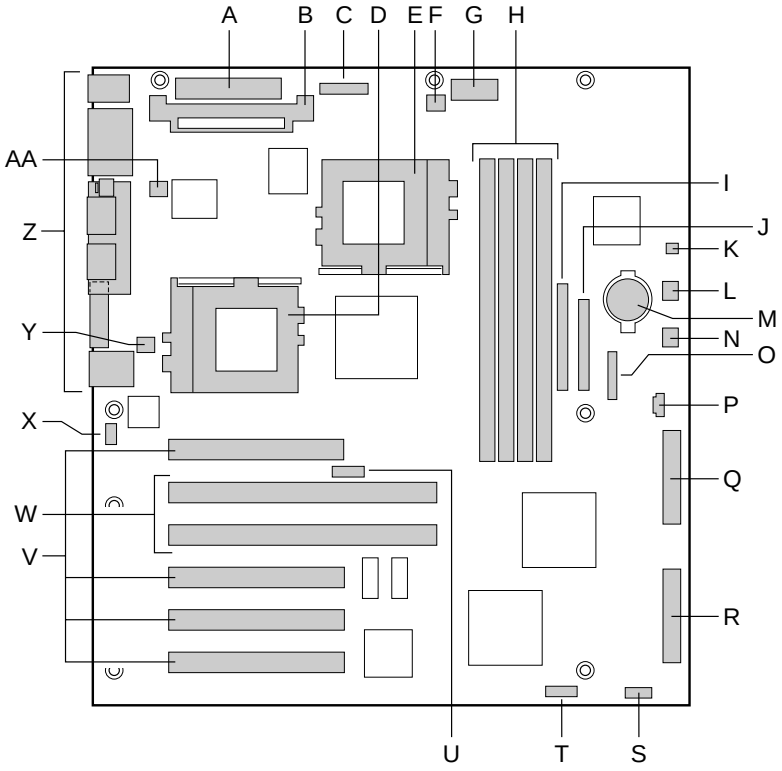
系统接通电源后无法启动或无视频显示。

- 如果仅配置一个处理器，验证处理器是否安装在主处理器插座中，且终接器位于次处理器插座中。（参阅第 6 页上的服务器母板元件图。）
- 蜂鸣音代码 1-3-3-1 意味着您具有无法识别的或损坏的内存。一次拆除一个 DIMM 以便查出哪一个出现问题。
- 您的电源系统必须能提供 +5 V、0.8 A 的备用电流用以支持 WOL。如果没有备用电流，母板将不启动。

系统有时工作，但运行时有错误发生：

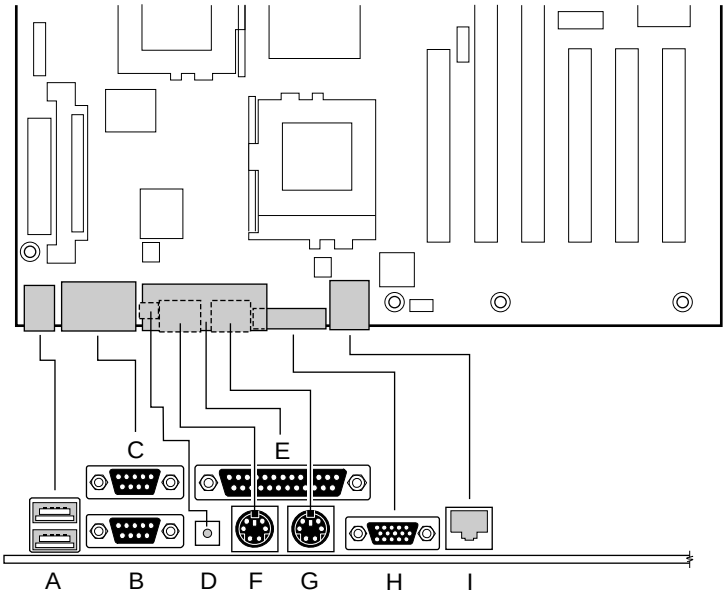
- 这通常是由于使用的电源系统功率不足。确保您所用电源系统的功率至少为 275 W。

服务器母板元件



A. 主电源连接头 (P33)
B. VRM 插座 (P32)
C. 辅助电源连接头 (P34)
D. 主处理器 (P13)
E. 次处理器 (P14)
F. 次处理器散热风扇连接头 (P36)
G. 电源系统信号连接头 (P37)
H. DIMM 插槽 (P15-P18)
I. IDE 连接头 (P19)
J. 软盘驱动器连接头 (P20)
K. 扬声器连接头（两个引脚，P31）
L. 系统风扇连接头 FAN3A (P29)
M. 电池
N. 系统风扇连接头 FAN2A (P27)
O. 前面板连接头 (P23)
P. 扬声器连接头（P25，四个引脚）
Q. Ultra 单端 (SE) SCSI 连接头(P9)
R. Ultra160 LVD SCSI 连接头 (P8)
S. 配置跳线块 (1L4)
（3-4 引脚可用作备用开启机箱连接头）
T. 配置跳线块 (1J15)
U. CPU 速度跳线块 (5E1)
V. 33 MHz/32 位 PCI 连接头
W. 66 MHz/64 位 PCI 连接头
X. 开启机箱连接头
（6A 的 1-2 引脚）
Y. 系统风扇连接头 FAN1A (P11)
Z. I/O 端口
AA. 主处理器散热风扇连接头 (P12)

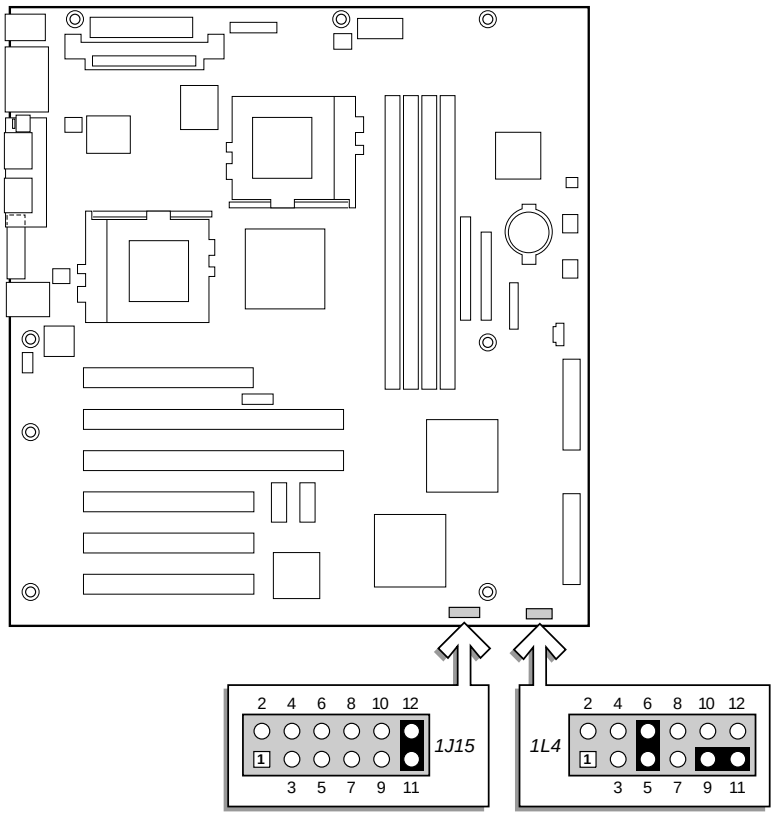
后面板连接头



OM10672

A. USB 连接头
B. 串行端口 2 连接头
C. 串行端口 1 连接头
D. NMI 开关
E. 并行端口连接头
F. 键盘连接头
G. 鼠标连接头
H. 视频连接头
I. 网络连接头

跳线



OM10683

配置跳线 (1J15)

跳线名称	引脚	在系统复位时的动作
CMOS 清除	1-2	如果对这些引脚设置跳线，CMOS 设置将在下次复位时被清除。 正常操作情况下，不应对这些引脚设置跳线。
口令禁止	3-4	如果对这些引脚设置跳线，口令将在下次复位时被清除。 正常操作情况下，不应对这些引脚设置跳线。
保留	5-6	保留。 正常操作情况下，不应对这些引脚设置跳线。
保留	7-8	保留。 正常操作情况下，不应对这些引脚设置跳线。
BIOS 恢复	9-10	如果对这些引脚设置跳线，系统将试图恢复 BIOS。正常操作情况下，不应对这些引脚设置跳线。
保留	11-12	保留。 正常操作情况下，应对这些引脚设置跳线。

配置跳线 (1L4)

跳线名称	引脚	在系统复位时的动作
FRB 3	1-2	如果对这些引脚设置跳线，将会禁用 FRB。
前盖开启 机箱传感器	3-4	这是开启机箱开关的备用连接头。首选的连接头是块 6A 上的 1-2 引脚。
保留	5-6	保留。正常操作情况下，应对这些引脚设置跳线。
保留	7-8	保留。正常操作情况下，不应对这些引脚设置跳线。
保留	9-10	保留。正常操作情况下，不应对这些引脚设置跳线。
保留	11-12	保留。正常操作情况下，不应对这些引脚设置跳线。 注意：9-11 引脚用来放置备用跳线。

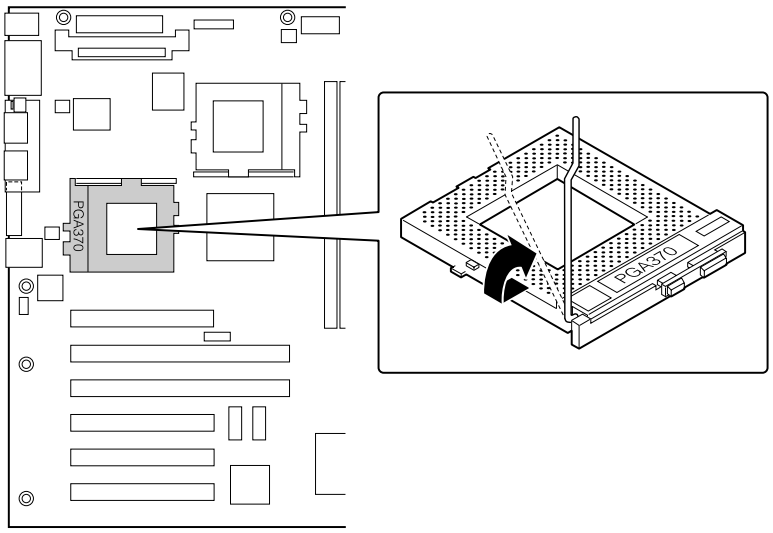
安装步骤

安装处理器

如果只安装一个处理器，则必须在次处理器插座中安装终接器。

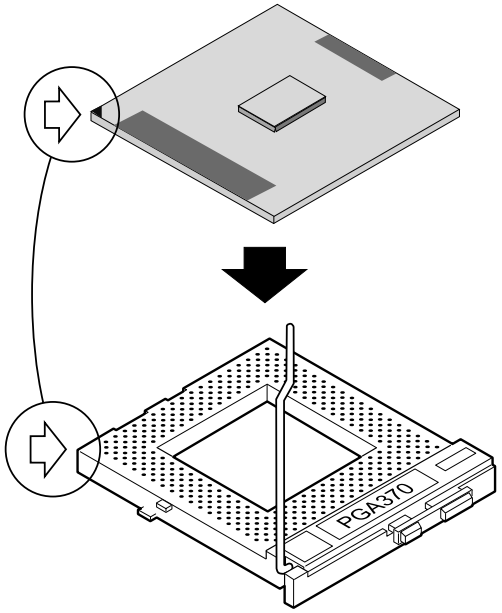
1 请遵守本文档开始所述的安全与 ESD 注意事项。

2 抬起插座上的锁定条。



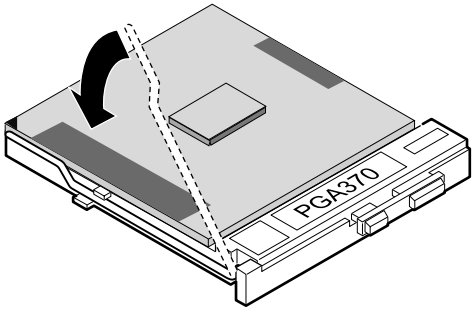
OM10686

3 将处理器引脚对准插座，向插座中插入处理器。注意处理器的速度，以便正确设置跳线。



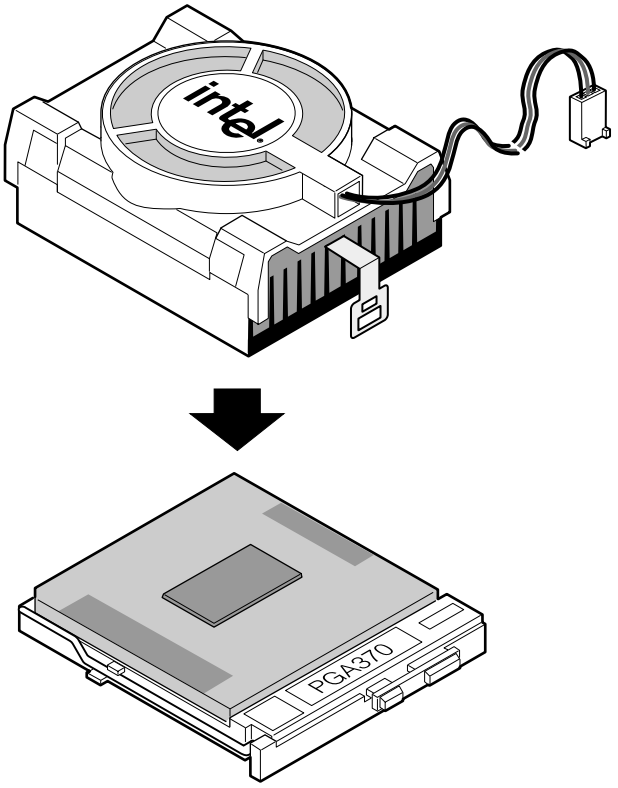
OM08879

4 完全合上手柄。



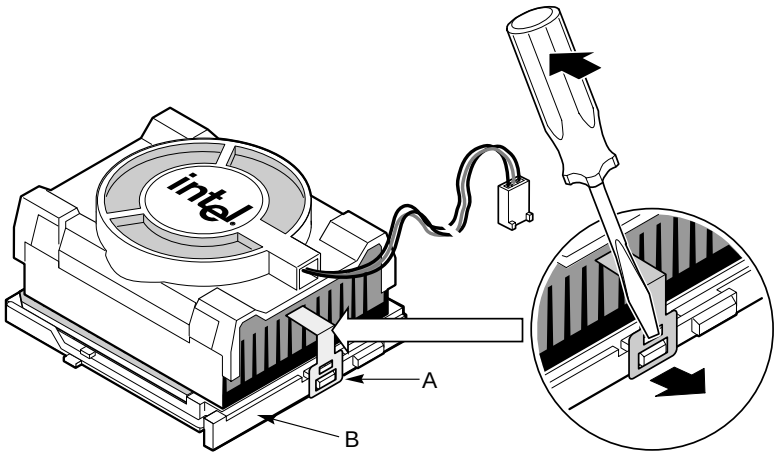
OM08880

5 将散热风扇置于处理器上部。



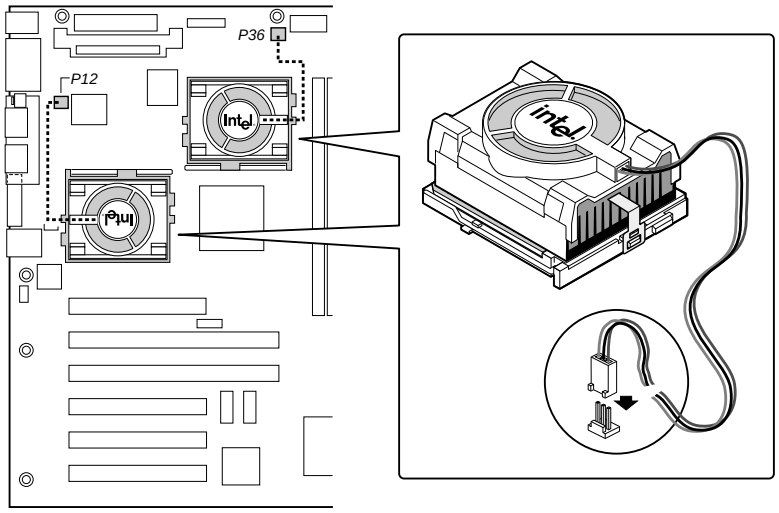
OM10680

6 将散热风扇夹 (A) 连接到处理器插座 (B) 上。建议先连接远离风扇电缆的一侧。然后用螺丝刀或其它工具连接另一侧。



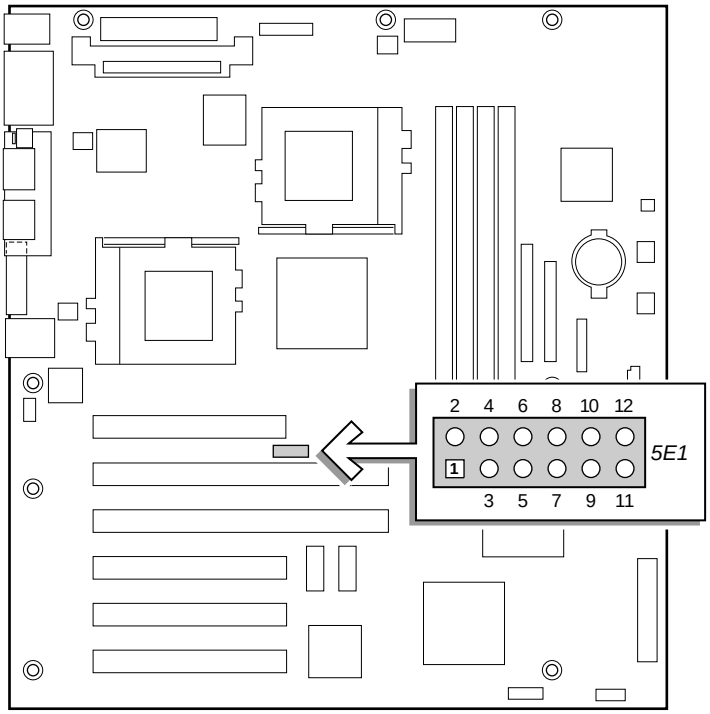
OM10681

7 将处理器风扇电缆连接到处理器风扇连接头上。



OM10671

8 如安装的是试制型（Q 规格）处理器，必须配置处理器频率跳线块 (5E1)。然而，如是定型（SL 规格）处理器，则无须配置处理器频率跳线块。



OM10674

处理器时钟速度 (5E1)

处理器速度	引脚 1-2	引脚 3-4	引脚 5-6	引脚 7-8	引脚 9-10	引脚 11-12
667			✓	✓		
733			✓			
800	✓	✓		✓		
867	✓	✓				
933	✓			✓		
1000	✓					

9 对次处理器重复以上步骤。次处理器与主处理器的速度必须相同，并且在主处理器的一个步进之内。如果安装两个处理器，则可跳过标题为“安装处理器终接器”的部分。

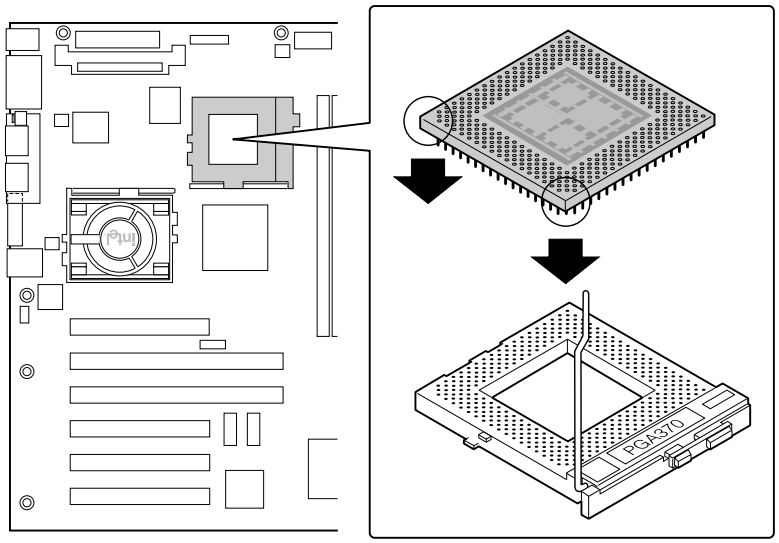
安装处理器终接器

如果只安装一个处理器，则必须在次处理器插座中安装终接器。如果安装两个处理器，则可跳过本节。

1 抬起插座上的锁定条。

2 将处理器终接器的引脚对准插座，向插座中插入终接器。

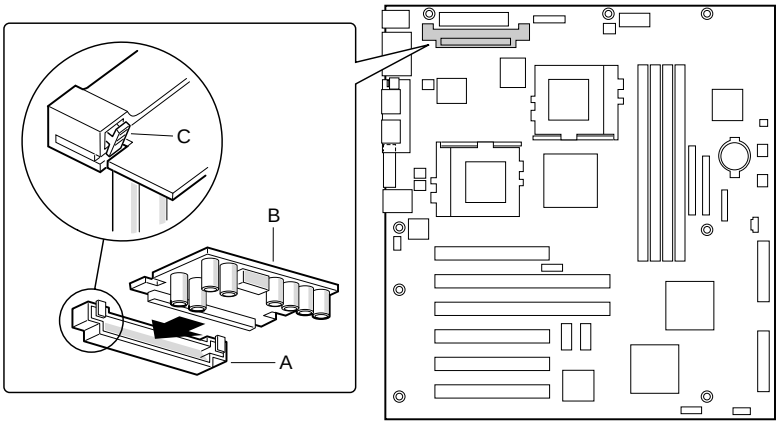
3 完全合上手柄。



OM10679

安装稳压器模块

如果安装两个处理器，则必须安装稳压器模块 (VRM)。如下图方向 (B) 放置 VRM，并将它按入连接头 (A)。确保塑料锁栓扣紧 VRM (C)。



OM10677

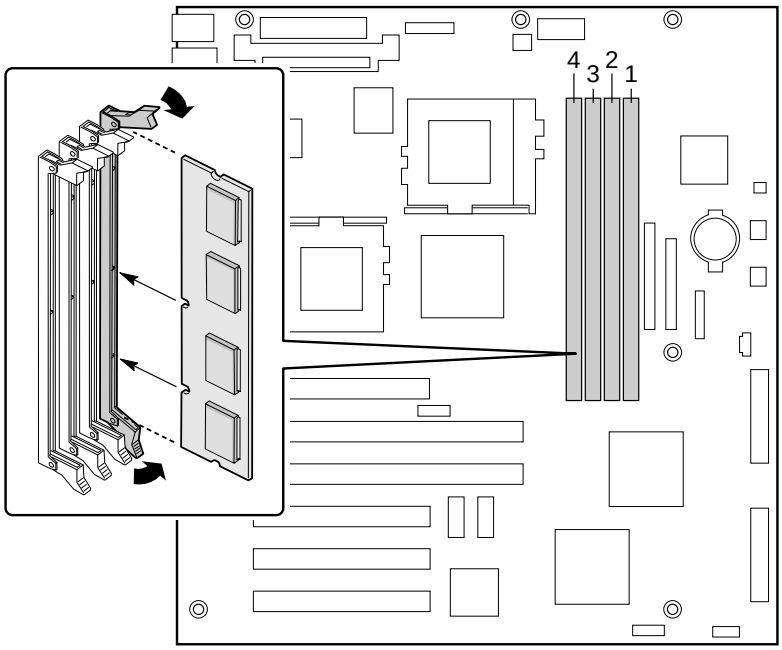
内存

服务器母板只支持符合 PC133 标准的 SDRAM。可安装 64 MB 到 4 GB 的寄存式 ECC 内存，可使用多达四个单组或双组 DIMM。

必须按从插槽 1 到插槽 4 的顺序来安装 DIMM，已安装的 DIMM 之间不能有空插槽。插槽 1 是离处理器最远的插槽。

安装的 DIMM 速度必须相同，并且全部是寄存式的。有关所支持的内存清单，请与您的服务代表联系，或访问 Intel 在万维网上的支持站点：

http://support.intel.com/support/motherboards/server/STL2/compat.htm



OM10673

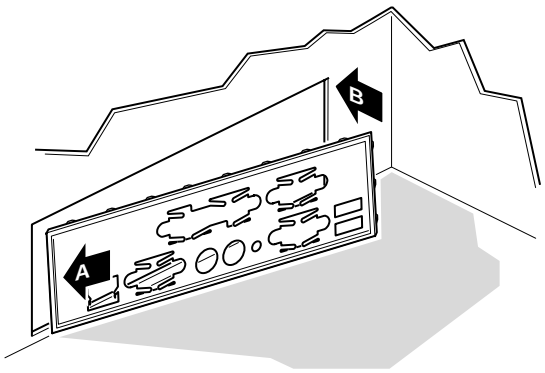
安装 I/O 防护板

注释

服务器母板提供一个符合 ATX 2.03 标准的 I/O 防护板。电磁干扰 (EMI) 规章要求使用防护板，以便使 EMI 减到最小的程度。如果该防护板与机箱不匹配，请与机箱供应商联系以获得大小合适的防护板。

防护板与机箱后部电源系统附近的矩形开口相吻合。防护板的开口与 I/O 端口匹配。

1. 从机箱内部安装防护板。调整好防护板的方向，以使开口与服务器母板上相应的 I/O 连接头对准。确保金属指状元件位于机箱内部。
2. 将一边 (A) 对好位置，使虚线凹槽位于机箱壁的外侧，而防护板的凸缘位于机箱壁内侧。
3. 握住防护板，然后将其推入开口 (B) 处直至固定到位。确保 I/O 防护板完全嵌入到位。



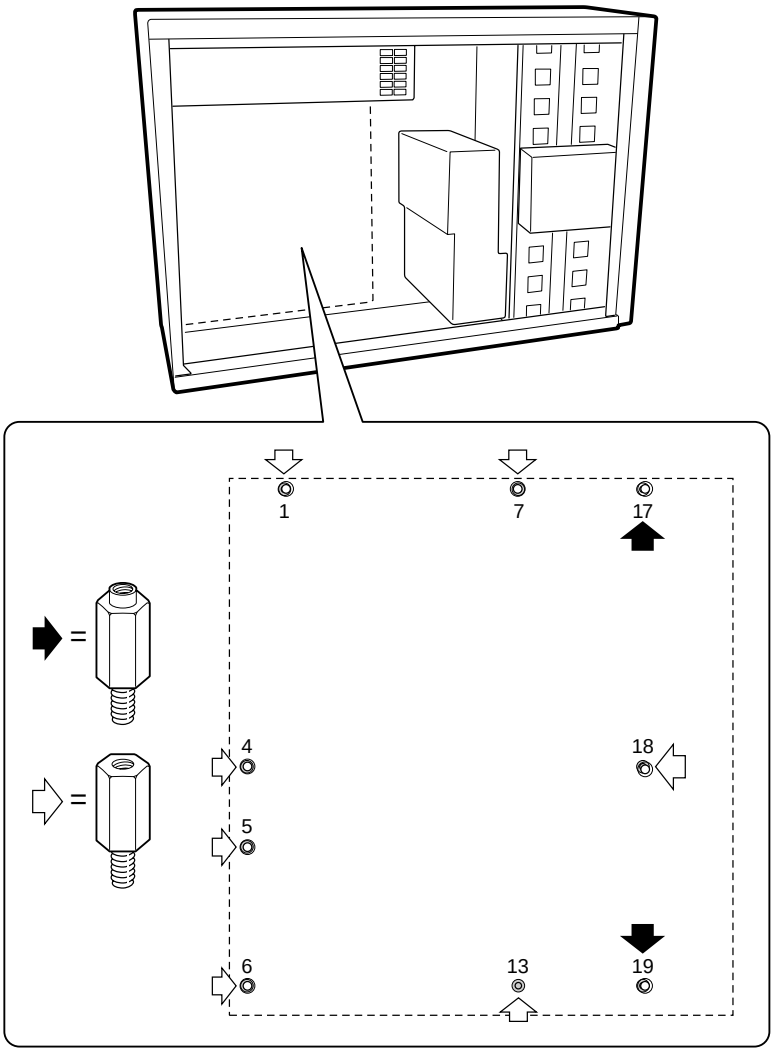
OM10682

4. 将 I/O 标签置于 I/O 防护板上（位于机箱外侧）。标签开口用于上部的串行端口和并行端口。

重新排列立柱

机箱上可能已安装了金属立柱。必须重新排列它们，使它们对准服务器母板中的孔。未能重新正确排列金属立柱可能导致服务器母板出现故障，甚至永久性损坏服务器母板。

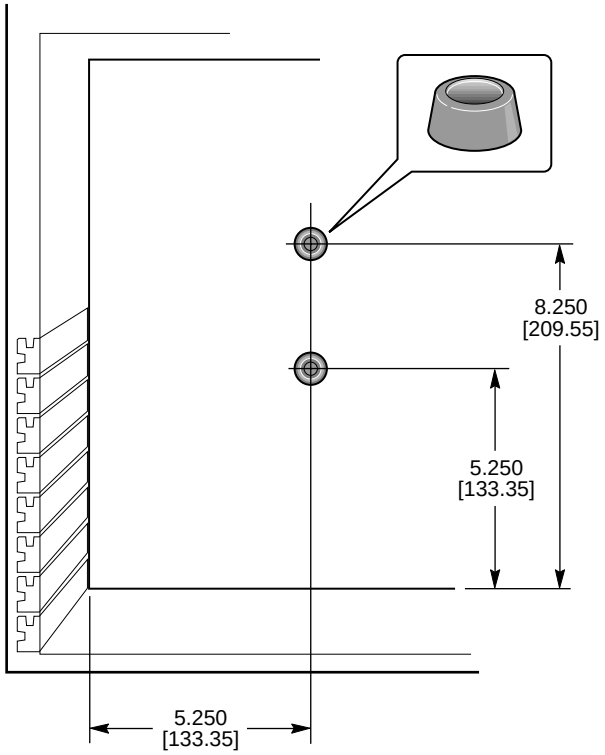
下图显示 Intel® SC5000 服务器机箱。机箱中的立柱必须安装在螺丝孔 1、4、5、6、7、13、17、18、19 中。孔编号印制在机箱的金属片中。确保两个定位立柱在孔 17 和 19 中。您的机箱可能与下图不同。



OM10675

安装服务器母板止动胶垫

剥去两个止动胶垫的粘性覆层；将这些止动胶垫粘在机箱壁上。



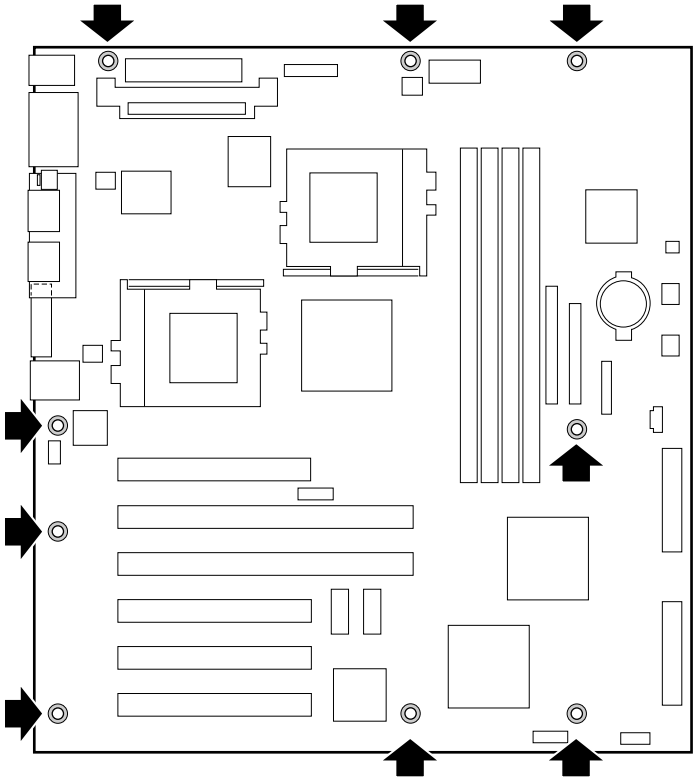
安装服务器母板

机箱附带安装服务器母板所需的螺丝。可能需要移除电缆以正确安装服务器母板。

1 首先将母板倾斜放入机箱（I/O 连接头端先放）。放置母板使螺丝孔与立柱对齐。有两个定位立柱 (D)，它们穿过服务器母板上的孔。这两个立柱有助于正确地定位母板。确保 I/O 连接头伸出 I/O 防护板。穿过这些孔看 I/O 防护板，确保 I/O 防护板上的金属片位于 USB 和 NIC 连接头的上面，而不是位于连接头内。

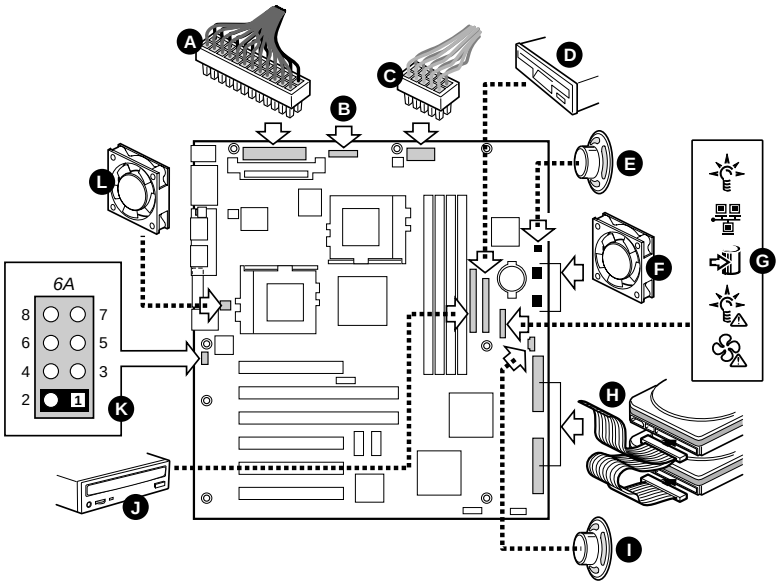
2 将一个螺丝穿过母板上的一个安装孔并插入有螺纹的立柱里。进行下一步之前不要拧紧螺丝。

3 将剩下的螺丝穿过安装孔并插入有螺纹的立柱里。确保母板正确地固定，然后从母板中间的螺丝开始，拧紧所有的螺丝。



OM10684

连接电缆



OM10685

1 将主电源 (A)、辅助电源（B，如果电源系统有）和电源系统信号（C，如果电源系统有）电缆连接到服务器母板的连接头。

2 将扬声器电缆（E，如果机箱有双引脚扬声器电缆；I，如果机箱有四引脚扬声器电缆）连接到服务器母板上的扬声器连接头（P31 或 P25）。

3 将主机箱风扇 (F) 连接到服务器母板的 FAN3A (P29) 和 FAN2A (P27) 风扇连接头上。如果组装的是 Intel SC5000 服务器机箱，必须旋转底部机箱风扇 180 度，使风扇电缆可够到连接头。

4 将前面板电缆 (G) 连接到前面板上的 SSI 连接头和服务器母板的前面板连接头 (P23) 上。

注释

如果组装的是 Intel SC5000、SR2050 或 SR2100 机箱，必须使用 STL2 服务器母板附带的前面板电缆。

5 将热交换 SCSI 电缆（H，如果机箱中有）连接到服务器母板上的 Ultra160 LVD SCSI 连接头 (P8) 。

6 将开启机箱电缆连接到服务器母板上跳线块 6A (K) 的 1-2 引脚（适用于 SR2050 或 SR2100 机箱）或跳线块 1L4 的 3-4 引脚（适用于 SC5000 机箱）。

完成安装机箱

现在准备将驱动器安装到机箱中。建议首先安装驱动器，然后再将其数据线连接到服务器母板。建议首先将 IDE 电缆的蓝色连接头连接到服务器母板，然后再连接软盘电缆。

获得帮助

万维网

http://support.intel.com/support/motherboards/server/STL2

电话

与客户支持技术人员交谈*（Intel 有权随时更改电话支持的收费标准，恕不另行通知）。信用卡通话付费为每次 25 美元，以当地货币收费，使用相应的信用卡汇率加上相应的增值税（Intel 有权随时更改电话支持的收费标准，恕不另行通知）。

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*或与当地的经销商或分销商联系。

技术培训与支持

如果您已在“真品 Intel 经销商计划”（亚太地区）中注册，就有资格接受技术培训与支持。

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