

OptiPlex 5090 Micro Form Factor

Service Manual



Notes, cautions, and warnings

 **NOTE:** A NOTE indicates important information that helps you make better use of your product.

 **CAUTION:** A CAUTION indicates either potential damage to hardware or loss of data and tells you how to avoid the problem.

 **WARNING:** A WARNING indicates a potential for property damage, personal injury, or death.

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Working inside your computer

Safety instructions

Use the following safety guidelines to protect your computer from potential damage and to ensure your personal safety. Unless otherwise noted, each procedure included in this document assumes that you have read the safety information that shipped with your computer.

-  **WARNING:** Before working inside your computer, read the safety information that is shipped with your computer. For more safety best practices, see the Regulatory Compliance home page at www.dell.com/regulatory_compliance.
-  **WARNING:** Disconnect your computer from all power sources before opening the computer cover or panels. After you finish working inside the computer, replace all covers, panels, and screws before connecting your computer to an electrical outlet.
-  **CAUTION:** To avoid damaging the computer, ensure that the work surface is flat, dry, and clean.
-  **CAUTION:** To avoid damaging the components and cards, handle them by their edges, and avoid touching the pins and the contacts.
-  **CAUTION:** You should only perform troubleshooting and repairs as authorized or directed by the Dell technical assistance team. Damage due to servicing that is not authorized by Dell is not covered by your warranty. See the safety instructions that is shipped with the product or at www.dell.com/regulatory_compliance.
-  **CAUTION:** Before touching anything inside your computer, ground yourself by touching an unpainted metal surface, such as the metal at the back of the computer. While you work, periodically touch an unpainted metal surface to dissipate static electricity which could harm internal components.
-  **CAUTION:** When you disconnect a cable, pull it by its connector or its pull tab, not the cable itself. Some cables have connectors with locking tabs or thumbscrews that you must disengage before disconnecting the cable. When disconnecting cables, keep them evenly aligned to avoid bending the connector pins. When connecting cables, ensure that the ports and the connectors are correctly oriented and aligned.
-  **CAUTION:** Press and eject any installed card from the media-card reader.
-  **CAUTION:** Exercise caution when handling Lithium-ion batteries in laptops. Swollen batteries should not be used and should be replaced and disposed properly.
-  **NOTE:** The color of your computer and certain components may appear differently than shown in this document.

Before working inside your computer

About this task

-  **NOTE:** The images in this document may differ from your computer depending on the configuration you ordered.

Steps

1. Save and close all open files and exit all open applications.
2. Shut down your computer. Click **Start** >  **Power** > **Shut down**.

 **NOTE:** If you are using a different operating system, see the documentation of your operating system for shut-down instructions.

3. Disconnect your computer and all attached devices from their electrical outlets.
4. Disconnect all attached network devices and peripherals, such as keyboard, mouse, and monitor from your computer.

 **CAUTION:** To disconnect a network cable, first unplug the cable from your computer and then unplug the cable from the network device.

5. Remove any media card and optical disc from your computer, if applicable.

Safety precautions

The safety precautions chapter details the primary steps to be taken before performing any disassembly instructions.

Observe the following safety precautions before you perform any installation or break/fix procedures involving disassembly or reassembly:

- Turn off the system and all attached peripherals.
- Disconnect the system and all attached peripherals from AC power.
- Disconnect all network cables, telephone, and telecommunications lines from the system.
- Use an ESD field service kit when working inside any desktop to avoid electrostatic discharge (ESD) damage.
- After removing any system component, carefully place the removed component on an anti-static mat.
- Wear shoes with non-conductive rubber soles to reduce the chance of getting electrocuted.

Standby power

Dell products with standby power must be unplugged before you open the case. Systems that incorporate standby power are essentially powered while turned off. The internal power enables the system to be remotely turned on (wake on LAN) and suspended into a sleep mode and has other advanced power management features.

Unplugging, pressing and holding the power button for 20 seconds should discharge residual power in the system board.

Bonding

Bonding is a method for connecting two or more grounding conductors to the same electrical potential. This is done through the use of a field service electrostatic discharge (ESD) kit. When connecting a bonding wire, ensure that it is connected to bare metal and never to a painted or non-metal surface. The wrist strap should be secure and in full contact with your skin, and ensure that you remove all jewelry such as watches, bracelets, or rings prior to bonding yourself and the equipment.

Electrostatic discharge—ESD protection

ESD is a major concern when you handle electronic components, especially sensitive components such as expansion cards, processors, memory DIMMs, and system boards. Very slight charges can damage circuits in ways that may not be obvious, such as intermittent problems or a shortened product life span. As the industry pushes for lower power requirements and increased density, ESD protection is an increasing concern.

Due to the increased density of semiconductors used in recent Dell products, the sensitivity to static damage is now higher than in previous Dell products. For this reason, some previously approved methods of handling parts are no longer applicable.

Two recognized types of ESD damage are catastrophic and intermittent failures.

- **Catastrophic** – Catastrophic failures represent approximately 20 percent of ESD-related failures. The damage causes an immediate and complete loss of device functionality. An example of catastrophic failure is a memory DIMM that has received a static shock and immediately generates a "No POST/No Video" symptom with a beep code emitted for missing or nonfunctional memory.
- **Intermittent** – Intermittent failures represent approximately 80 percent of ESD-related failures. The high rate of intermittent failures means that most of the time when damage occurs, it is not immediately recognizable. The DIMM receives a static shock, but the tracing is merely weakened and does not immediately produce outward symptoms related to the damage. The weakened trace may take weeks or months to melt, and in the meantime may cause degradation of memory integrity, intermittent memory errors, etc.

The more difficult type of damage to recognize and troubleshoot is the intermittent (also called latent or "walking wounded") failure.

Perform the following steps to prevent ESD damage:

- Use a wired ESD wrist strap that is properly grounded. The use of wireless anti-static straps is no longer allowed; they do not provide adequate protection. Touching the chassis before handling parts does not ensure adequate ESD protection on parts with increased sensitivity to ESD damage.
- Handle all static-sensitive components in a static-safe area. If possible, use anti-static floor pads and workbench pads.
- When unpacking a static-sensitive component from its shipping carton, do not remove the component from the anti-static packing material until you are ready to install the component. Before unwrapping the anti-static packaging, ensure that you discharge static electricity from your body.
- Before transporting a static-sensitive component, place it in an anti-static container or packaging.

ESD field service kit

The unmonitored Field Service kit is the most commonly used service kit. Each Field Service kit includes three main components: anti-static mat, wrist strap, and bonding wire.

Components of an ESD field service kit

The components of an ESD field service kit are:

- **Anti-Static Mat** – The anti-static mat is dissipative and parts can be placed on it during service procedures. When using an anti-static mat, your wrist strap should be snug and the bonding wire should be connected to the mat and to any bare metal on the system being worked on. Once deployed properly, service parts can be removed from the ESD bag and placed directly on the mat. ESD-sensitive items are safe in your hand, on the ESD mat, in the system, or inside a bag.
- **Wrist Strap and Bonding Wire** – The wrist strap and bonding wire can be either directly connected between your wrist and bare metal on the hardware if the ESD mat is not required, or connected to the anti-static mat to protect hardware that is temporarily placed on the mat. The physical connection of the wrist strap and bonding wire between your skin, the ESD mat, and the hardware is known as bonding. Use only Field Service kits with a wrist strap, mat, and bonding wire. Never use wireless wrist straps. Always be aware that the internal wires of a wrist strap are prone to damage from normal wear and tear, and must be checked regularly with a wrist strap tester in order to avoid accidental ESD hardware damage. It is recommended to test the wrist strap and bonding wire at least once per week.
- **ESD Wrist Strap Tester** – The wires inside of an ESD strap are prone to damage over time. When using an unmonitored kit, it is a best practice to regularly test the strap prior to each service call, and at a minimum, test once per week. A wrist strap tester is the best method for doing this test. If you do not have your own wrist strap tester, check with your regional office to find out if they have one. To perform the test, plug the wrist-strap's bonding-wire into the tester while it is strapped to your wrist and push the button to test. A green LED is lit if the test is successful; a red LED is lit and an alarm sounds if the test fails.
- **Insulator Elements** – It is critical to keep ESD sensitive devices, such as plastic heat sink casings, away from internal parts that are insulators and often highly charged.
- **Working Environment** – Before deploying the ESD Field Service kit, assess the situation at the customer location. For example, deploying the kit for a server environment is different than for a desktop or portable environment. Servers are typically installed in a rack within a data center; desktops or portables are typically placed on office desks or cubicles. Always look for a large open flat work area that is free of clutter and large enough to deploy the ESD kit with additional space to accommodate the type of system that is being repaired. The workspace should also be free of insulators that can cause an ESD event. On the work area, insulators such as Styrofoam and other plastics should always be moved at least 12 inches or 30 centimeters away from sensitive parts before physically handling any hardware components.
- **ESD Packaging** – All ESD-sensitive devices must be shipped and received in static-safe packaging. Metal, static-shielded bags are preferred. However, you should always return the damaged part using the same ESD bag and packaging that the new part arrived in. The ESD bag should be folded over and taped shut and all the same foam packing material should be used in the original box that the new part arrived in. ESD-sensitive devices should be removed from packaging only at an ESD-protected work surface, and parts should never be placed on top of the ESD bag because only the inside of the bag is shielded. Always place parts in your hand, on the ESD mat, in the system, or inside an anti-static bag.
- **Transporting Sensitive Components** – When transporting ESD sensitive components such as replacement parts or parts to be returned to Dell, it is critical to place these parts in anti-static bags for safe transport.

ESD protection summary

It is recommended that all field service technicians use the traditional wired ESD grounding wrist strap and protective anti-static mat at all times when servicing Dell products. In addition, it is critical that technicians keep sensitive parts separate from all insulator parts while performing service and that they use anti-static bags for transporting sensitive components.

Transporting sensitive components

When transporting ESD sensitive components such as replacement parts or parts to be returned to Dell, it is critical to place these parts in anti-static bags for safe transport.

After working inside your computer

About this task

 **CAUTION: Leaving stray or loose screws inside your computer may severely damage your computer.**

Steps

1. Replace all screws and ensure that no stray screws remain inside your computer.
2. Connect any external devices, peripherals, or cables you removed before working on your computer.
3. Replace any media cards, discs, or any other parts that you removed before working on your computer.
4. Connect your computer and all attached devices to their electrical outlets.
5. Turn on your computer.

Removing and installing components

NOTE: The images in this document may differ from your computer depending on the configuration you ordered.

Recommended tools

The procedures in this document require the following tools:

- Phillips #0 screwdriver
- Phillips #1 screwdriver
- Flat headed screwdriver
- Plastic scribe

Screw List

The following table shows the screw list and the image of the screws.

NOTE: When removing screws from a component, it is recommended to note the screw type, the quantity of screws, and then place them in a screw storage box. This is to ensure that the correct number of screws and correct screw type is restored when the component is replaced.

NOTE: Some computers have magnetic surfaces. Ensure that the screws are not left attached to such surface when replacing a component.

NOTE: Screw color may vary with the configuration ordered.

NOTE: As the VGA cables screw is installed or removed from the back of the computer, the VGA cables may use a hex nut.

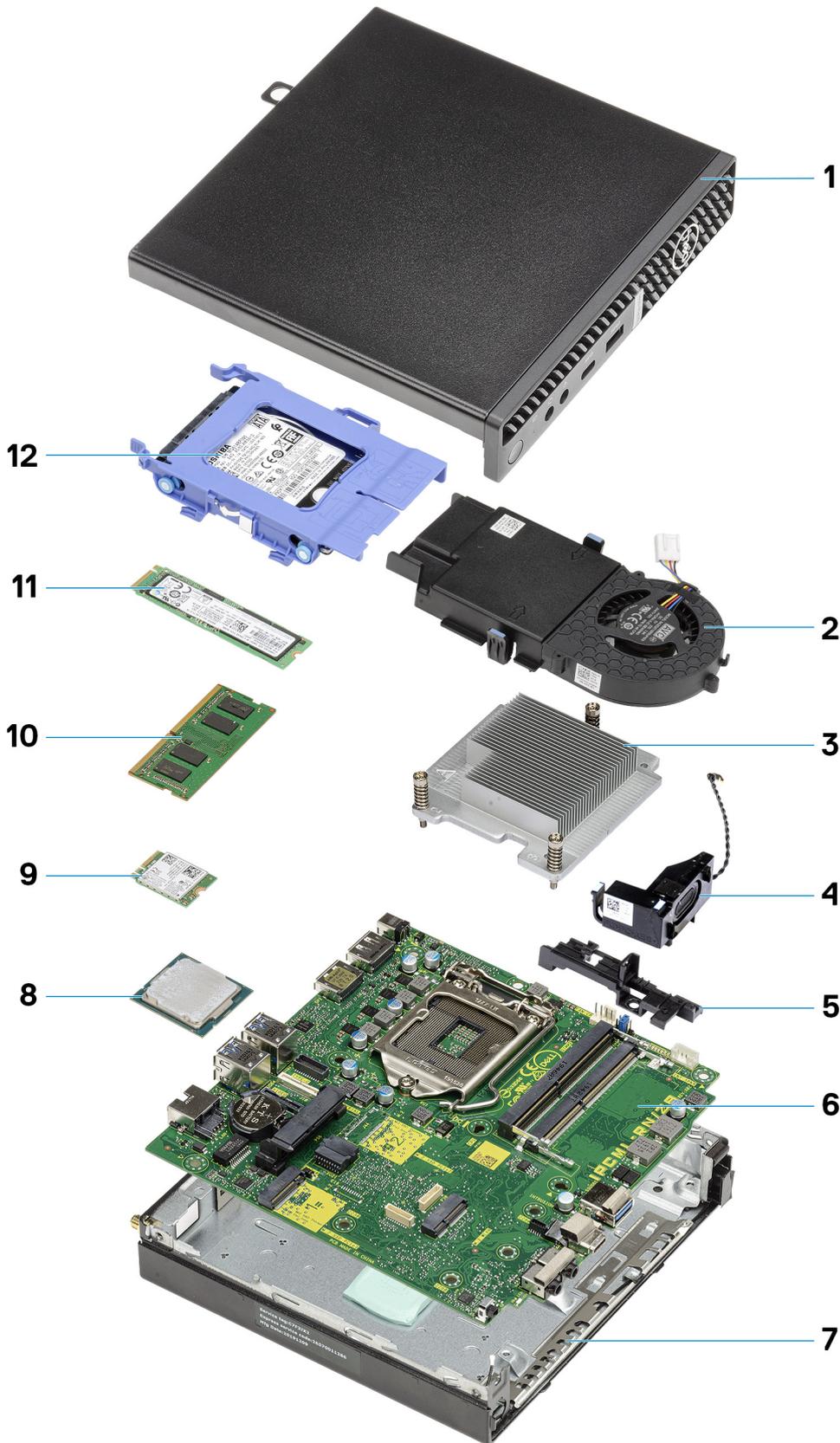
Table 1. Screw list

Component	Screw type	Quantity	Image
Side cover	#6-32 (Captive screws)	1	
System board	#6-32 M2x4	3 4	
Hard drive caddy support	#6-32	1	
Heat sink	M3x25 (Captive screws)	3	

Table 1. Screw list (continued)

Component	Screw type	Quantity	Image
WLAN card	M2x3.5	1	
M.2 2230/2280 Solid-state drive	M2x3.5	1	

Major components of your system



1. Side cover

2. System fan
3. Heat sink
4. Speaker
5. Hard-disk drive support
6. System board
7. Chassis
8. Processor
9. M.2 WLAN card
10. Memory module
11. M.2 Solid-state drive
12. 2.5-inch hard-disk drive assembly

i **NOTE:** Dell provides a list of components and their part numbers for the original system configuration purchased. These parts are available according to warranty coverages purchased by the customer. Contact your Dell sales representative for purchase options.

Side cover

Removing the side cover

Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in [before working inside your computer](#).

i **NOTE:** Ensure that you remove the security cable from the security-cable slot (if applicable).

About this task

The following images indicate the location of the side cover and provide a visual representation of the removal procedure.



1x
6x32

1



2



Steps

1. Loosen the thumbscrew (6x32) that secures the side cover to the system.

2. Slide the side cover towards the front of the system and lift the cover.

Installing the side cover

Prerequisites

If you are replacing a component, remove the existing component before performing the installation procedure.

About this task

The following image indicates the location of the side cover and provides a visual representation of the installation procedure.





1x
6x32

2



Steps

1. Align the side cover with the grooves on the chassis.
2. Slide the side cover towards the back of the system to install it.
3. Tighten the thumbscrew (6x32) to secure the side cover to the system.

Next steps

1. Follow the procedure in [after working inside your computer](#).

Front bezel

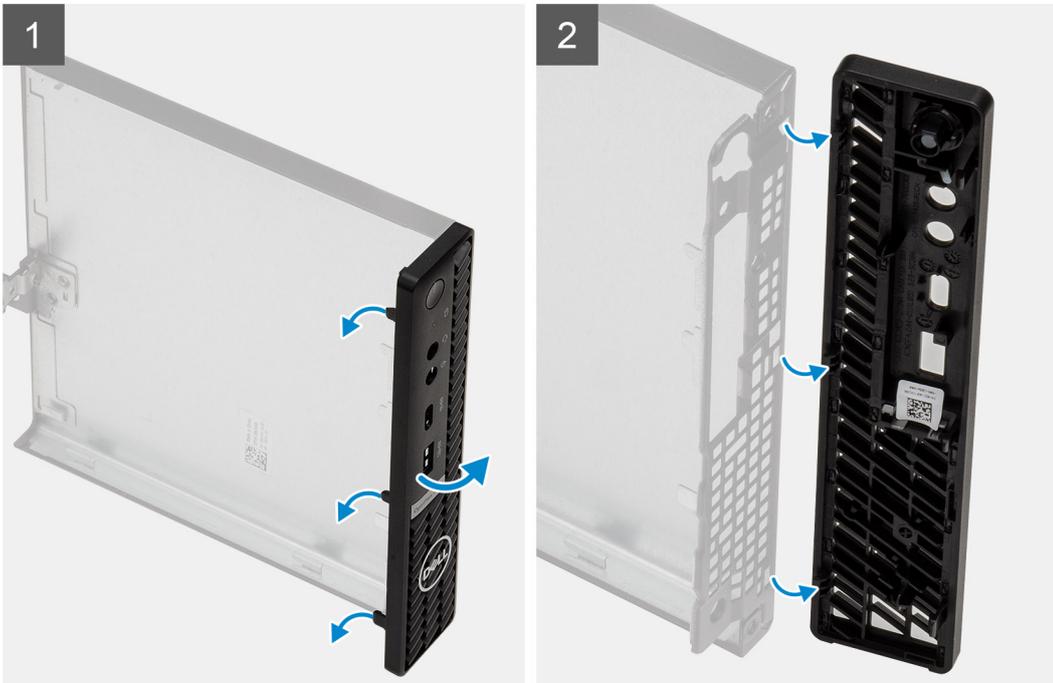
Removing the front bezel

Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in [before working inside your computer](#).
2. Remove the [side cover](#).

About this task

The following images indicate the location of the front bezel and provide a visual representation of the removal procedure.



Steps

1. Pry the retention tabs to release the front bezel from the system.
2. Remove the front bezel from the system.

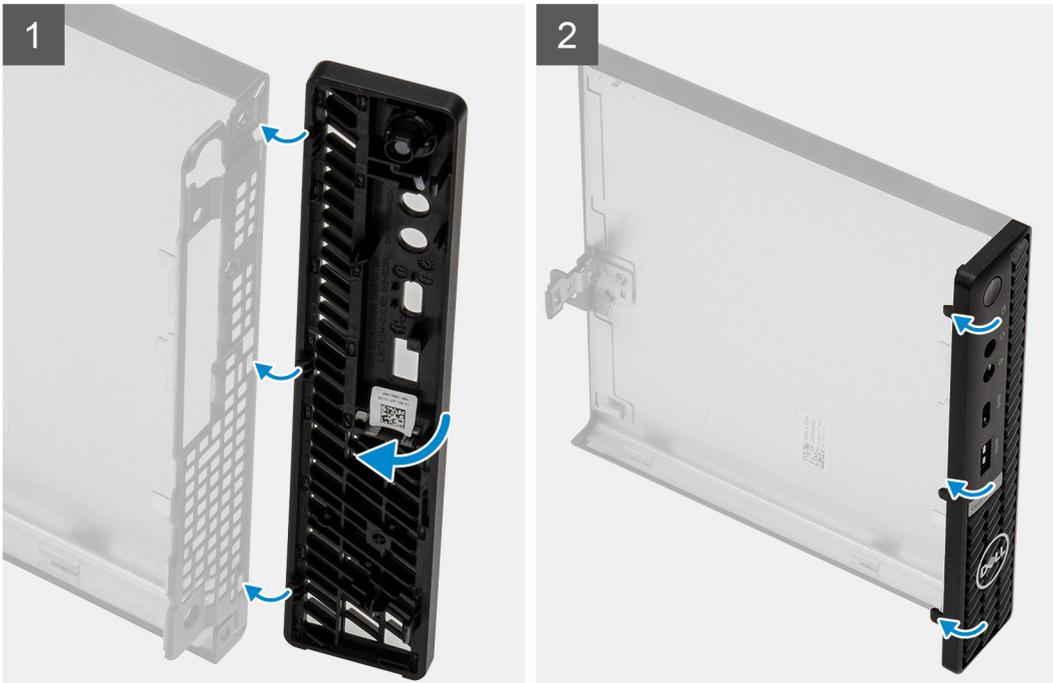
Installing the front bezel

Prerequisites

If you are replacing a component, remove the existing component before performing the installation procedure.

About this task

The following image indicates the location of the front bezel and provides a visual representation of the installation procedure.



Steps

1. Position the bezel to align the tabs with the slots on the chassis.
2. Press the bezel until the release tabs click into place.

Next steps

1. Install the [side cover](#).
2. Follow the procedure in [after working inside your computer](#).

Hard-drive assembly

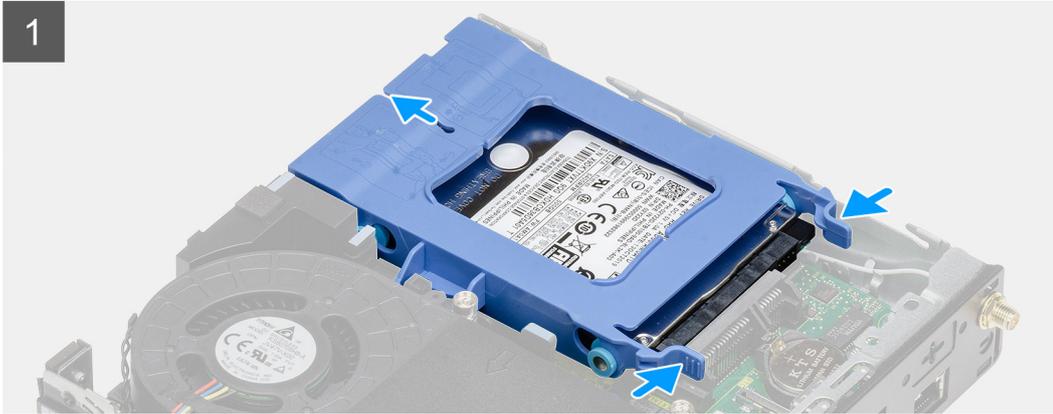
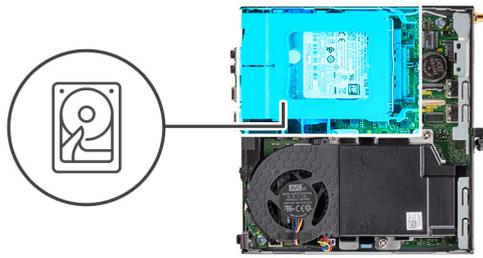
Removing the hard-drive assembly

Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in [before working inside your computer](#).
2. Remove the [side cover](#).

About this task

The following images indicate the location of the hard-drive assembly and provide a visual representation of the removal procedure.



Steps

1. Press the release tabs on the hard-drive assembly and slide it towards the front of the system to disconnect it from the connector on the system board.
2. Lift the hard drive assembly from the system.

i **NOTE:** Note the orientation of the hard drive so that you can replace it correctly.

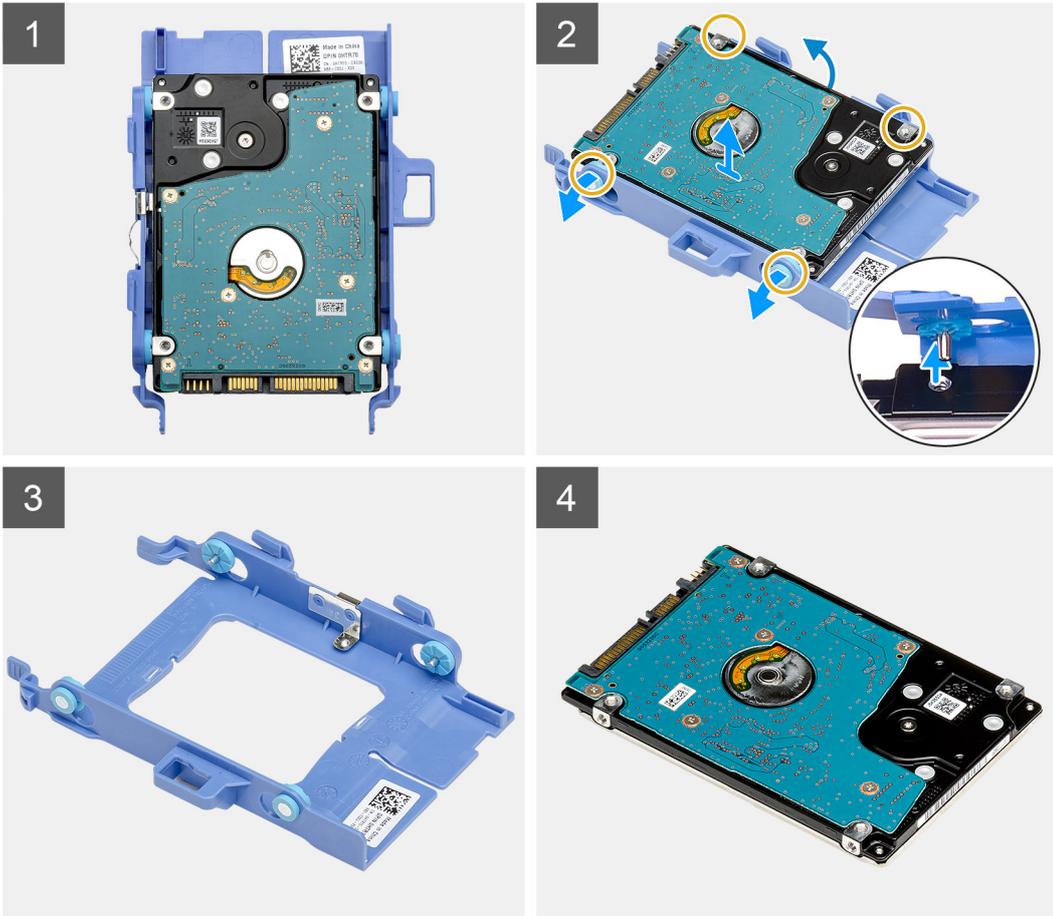
Removing the hard-drive bracket

Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in [before working inside your computer](#).
2. Remove the [side cover](#).
3. Remove the [hard-drive assembly](#).

About this task

The following images indicate the location of the hard-drive bracket and provide a visual representation of the removal procedure.



Steps

1. Pull one side of the hard-drive bracket to disengage the pins on the bracket from the slots on the drive.
2. Lift the hard-drive out of the bracket.

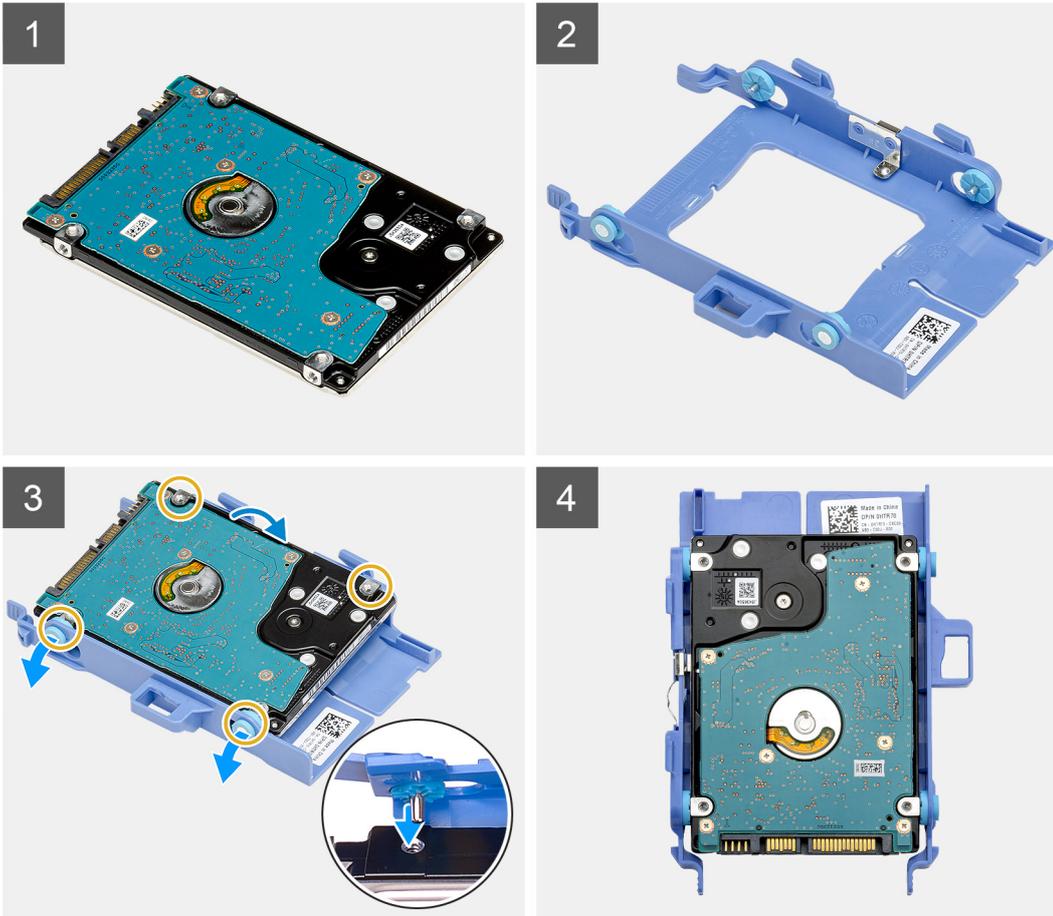
Installing the hard-drive bracket

Prerequisites

If you are replacing a component, remove the existing component before performing the installation procedure.

About this task

The following image indicates the location of the hard-drive bracket and provides a visual representation of the installation procedure.



Steps

1. Place the hard-drive into the bracket.
2. Align and insert the pins on the drive bracket with the slots on the drive.
i **NOTE:** Note the orientation of the hard-drive so that you can replace it correctly.

Next steps

1. Install the [side cover](#).
2. Follow the procedure in [after working inside your computer](#).

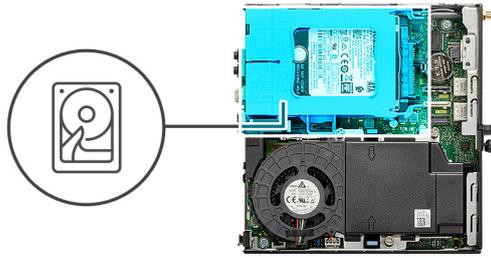
Installing the 2.5 in. hard-drive assembly

Prerequisites

If you are replacing a component, remove the existing component before performing the installation procedure.

About this task

The following image indicates the location of the hard-drive assembly and provides a visual representation of the installation procedure.



Steps

1. Insert the hard-drive assembly into the slot on the system.
2. Slide the hard-drive assembly towards the connector in the system board until the release tabs clicks into place.

Next steps

1. Install the [side cover](#).
2. Follow the procedure in [after working inside your computer](#).

Solid-state drive

Removing the M.2 2230 PCIe solid-state drive

Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in [before working inside your computer](#).
2. Remove the [side cover](#).
3. Remove the [hard-drive assembly](#).

About this task

The following images indicate the location of the solid-state drive and provide a visual representation of the removal procedure.



1x
M2x3.5



Steps

1. Remove the screw (M2x3.5) that secures the solid-state drive to the system board.
2. Slide and lift the solid-state drive off the system board.

Installing the M.2 2230 PCIe solid-state drive

Prerequisites

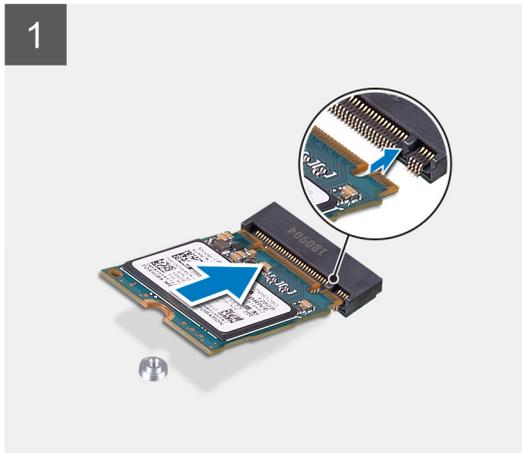
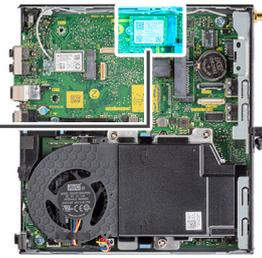
If you are replacing a component, remove the existing component before performing the installation procedure.

About this task

The following image indicates the location of the solid-state drive and provides a visual representation of the installation procedure.



1x
M2x3.5



Steps

1. Align the notch on the solid-state drive with the tab on the solid-state drive connector on the system board.
2. Insert the solid-state drive at a 45-degree angle into the solid-state drive connector.
3. Replace the screw (M2x3.5) that secures the M.2 2230 PCIe solid-state drive to the system board.

Next steps

1. Install the [hard-drive assembly](#).
2. Install the [side cover](#).
3. Follow the procedure in [after working inside your computer](#).

Removing the M.2 2280 PCIe solid-state drive

Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in [before working inside your computer](#).
2. Remove the [side cover](#).
3. Remove the [hard-drive assembly](#).

About this task

The following images indicate the location of the solid-state drive and provide a visual representation of the removal procedure.



1x
M2x3.5



Steps

1. Remove the screw (M2x3.5) that secures the solid-state drive to the system board.
2. Slide and lift the solid-state drive off the system board.

Installing the M.2 2280 PCIe solid-state drive

Prerequisites

If you are replacing a component, remove the existing component before performing the installation procedure.

About this task

The following image indicates the location of the solid-state drive and provides a visual representation of the installation procedure.



1x
M2x3.5



Steps

1. Align the notch on the solid-state drive with the tab on the solid-state drive connector on the system board.
2. Insert the solid-state drive at a 45-degree angle into the solid-state drive connector.
3. Replace the screw (M2x3.5) that secures the M.2 2280 PCIe solid-state drive to the system board.

Next steps

1. Install the [hard-drive assembly](#).
2. Install the [side cover](#).
3. Follow the procedure in [after working inside your computer](#).

WLAN card

Removing the WLAN card

Prerequisites

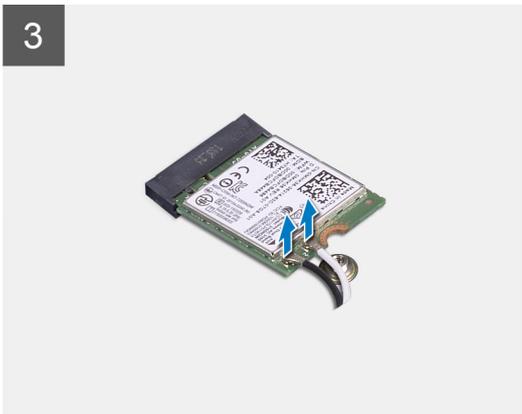
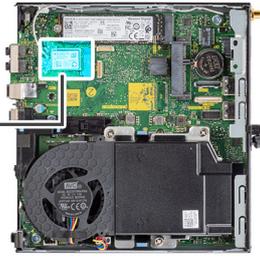
1. Follow the procedure in [before working inside your computer](#).
2. Remove the [side cover](#).
3. Remove the [hard-drive assembly](#).

About this task

The following images indicate the location of the wireless card and provide a visual representation of the removal procedure.



1x
M2x3.5



Steps

1. Remove the (M2x3.5) screw that secures the WLAN card bracket to the system board.
2. Slide and lift the WLAN card bracket away from the WLAN card.
3. Disconnect the antenna cables from the WLAN card.
4. Slide and remove the WLAN card from the connector on the system board.

Installing the WLAN card

Prerequisites

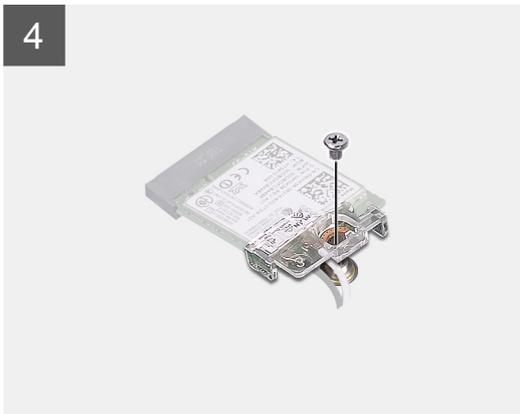
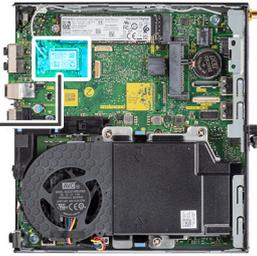
If you are replacing a component, remove the existing component before performing the installation procedure.

About this task

The following image indicates the location of the wireless card and provides a visual representation of the installation procedure.



1x
M2x3.5



Steps

1. Connect the antenna cables to the WLAN card.
The following table provides the antenna-cable color scheme for the WLAN card of your computer.

Table 2. Antenna-cable color scheme

Connectors on the wireless card	Antenna-cable color
Main (white triangle)	White
Auxiliary (black triangle)	Black

2. Place the WLAN card bracket to secure the antenna cables.
3. Align the notch on the WLAN card with the tab on the WLAN card slot. Insert the WLAN card into the connector on the system board.
4. Replace the (M2x3.5) screw to secure the WLAN card bracket to the WLAN card.
5. Align and place the WWAN-card shielding cover, press to fit it firmly to cover the WWAN card.

Next steps

1. Install the [hard-drive assembly](#).
2. Install the [side cover](#).
3. Follow the procedure in [after working inside your computer](#).

Fan assembly

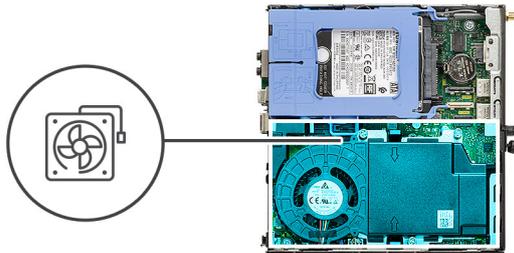
Removing the fan assembly

Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in [before working inside your computer](#).
2. Remove the [side cover](#).

About this task

The following images indicate the location of the fan assembly and provide a visual representation of the removal procedure.



Steps

1. Unroute the speaker cable from the routing guide on the fan assembly.
2. Press the blue tabs on both sides of the fan, and slide to lift the fan to release it from the system.
3. Turn the fan assembly over.
4. Disconnect the fan cable from the connector on the system board. Lift the fan assembly out of the system.

Installing the fan assembly

Prerequisites

If you are replacing a component, remove the existing component before performing the installation procedure.

About this task

The following images indicate the location of the fan assembly and provide a visual representation of the removal procedure.



Steps

1. Connect the fan cable to the connector on the system board.
2. Turn the fan assembly over.
3. Press the release tab on the fan assembly and place it on the system until it clicks into place.
4. Route the speaker cable through the routing guides on the fan assembly.

Next steps

1. Install the [side cover](#).
2. Follow the procedure in [after working inside your computer](#).

Heat sink

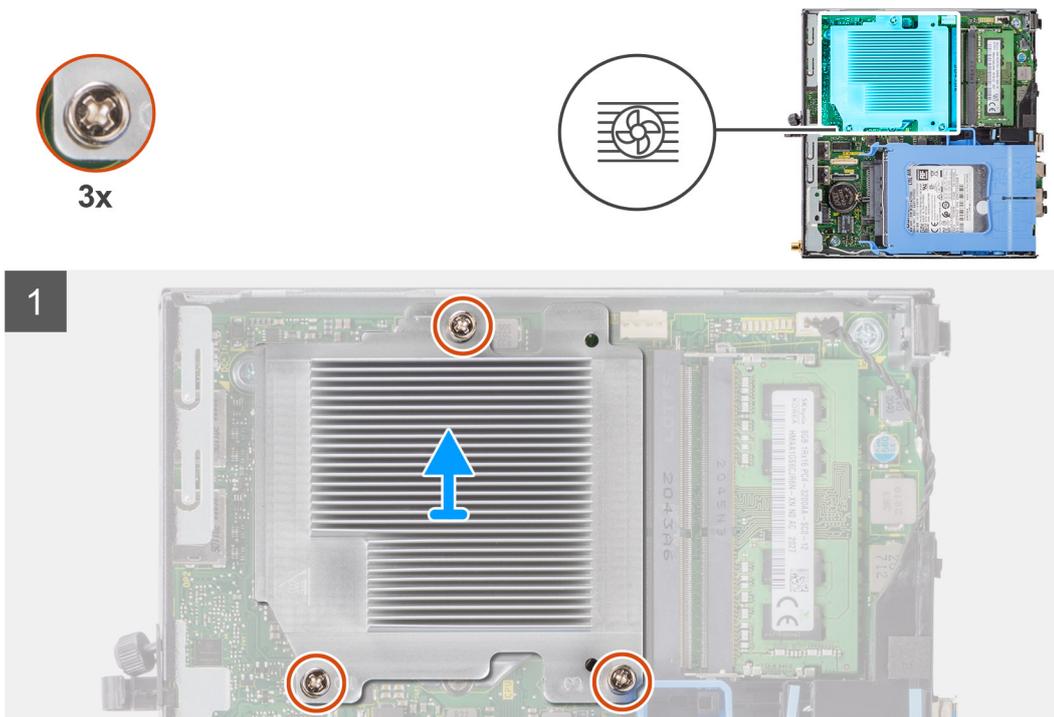
Removing the heat sink

Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in [before working inside your computer](#).
2. Remove the [side cover](#).
3. Remove the [fan assembly](#).

About this task

The following images indicate the location of the heat sink and provide a visual representation of the removal procedure.



Steps

1. Loosen the three captive screws that secure the heat sink to the system.
i **NOTE:** Loosen the screw in the sequential order (1,2,3) as printed on the heat sink.
2. Lift the heat-sink away from the system board.

Installing the heat sink

Prerequisites

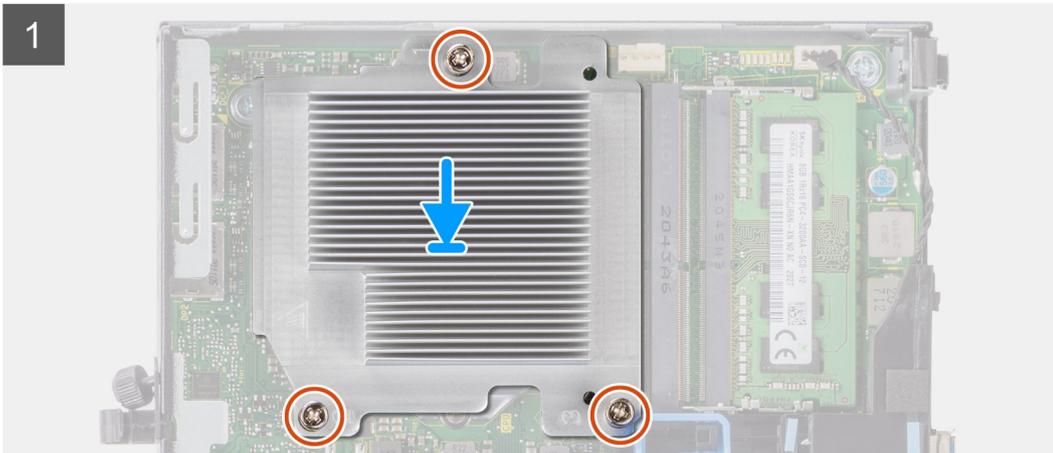
If you are replacing a component, remove the existing component before performing the installation procedure.

About this task

The following image indicates the location of the heat sink and provides a visual representation of the installation procedure.



3x



Steps

1. Align the screws of the heat sink with the holders on the system board and place the heat sink on the processor.
2. Tighten the captive screws that secure the heat sink to the system board.

 **NOTE:** Tighten the screws in a sequential order (1,2,3) as printed on the heat sink.

Next steps

1. Install the [fan assembly](#).
2. Install the [side cover](#).
3. Follow the procedure in [after working inside your computer](#).

Coin-cell battery

Removing the coin-cell battery

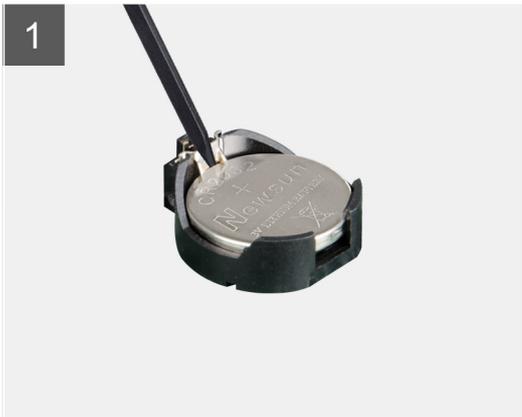
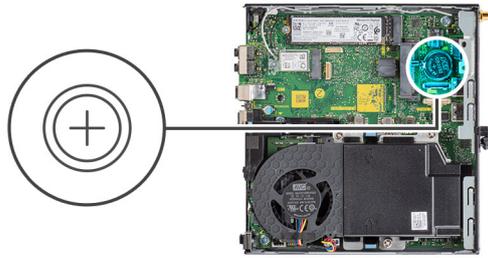
Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in [before working inside your computer](#).
2. Remove the [side cover](#).

 **NOTE:** Removing the coin-cell battery resets the BIOS setup program settings to default. It is recommended that you note the BIOS setup program settings before removing the coin-cell battery.

About this task

The following images indicate the location of the coin-cell battery and provide a visual representation of the removal procedure.



Steps

1. Using a plastic scribe, gently pry the coin-cell battery out of the battery socket on the system board.
2. Remove the coin-cell battery out of the system.

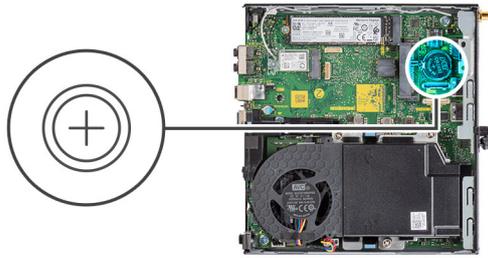
Installing the coin-cell battery

Prerequisites

If you are replacing a component, remove the existing component before performing the installation procedure.

About this task

The following image indicates the location of the coin-cell battery and provides a visual representation of the installation procedure.



Steps

1. Insert the coin cell battery with the "+" sign facing up and slide it under the securing tabs at the positive side of the connector.
2. Press the battery into the connector until it locks into place.

Next steps

1. Install the [side cover](#).
2. Follow the procedure in [after working inside your computer](#).

Memory modules

Removing the memory modules

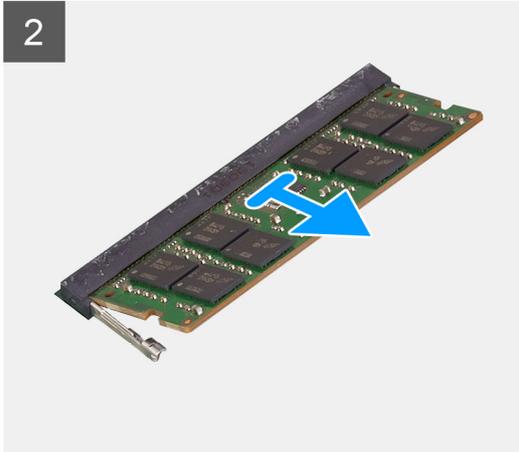
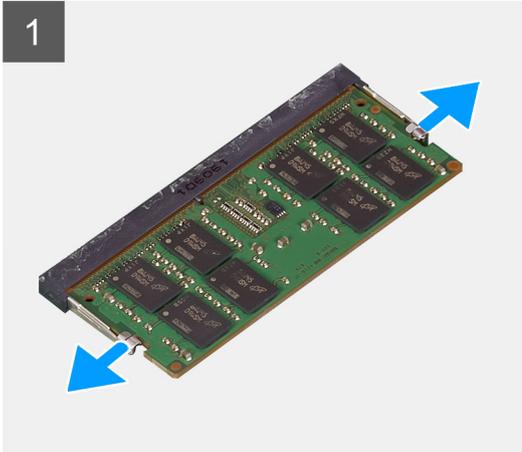
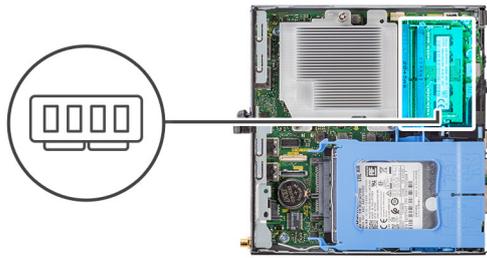
Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in [before working inside your computer](#).
2. Remove the [side cover](#).
3. Remove the [fan assembly](#).

About this task

The following images indicate the location of the memory modules and provide a visual representation of the removal procedure.

 **CAUTION:** To prevent damage to the memory module, hold the memory module by the edges. Do not touch the components on the memory module.



Steps

1. Pull the securing clips from the memory module until the memory module pops up.
2. Slide and remove the memory module from the memory-module slot.

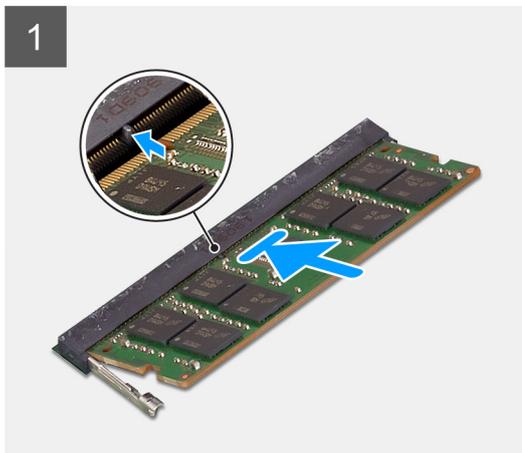
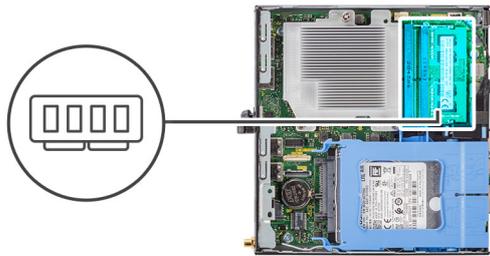
Installing the memory modules

Prerequisites

If you are replacing a component, remove the existing component before performing the installation procedure.

About this task

The following image indicates the location of the memory modules and provides a visual representation of the installation procedure.



Steps

1. Align the notch on the memory module with the tab on the memory-module slot.
2. Slide the memory module firmly into the slot at an angle and press the memory module down until it clicks into place.

NOTE: If you do not hear the click, remove the memory module and reinstall it.

Next steps

1. Install the [fan assembly](#).
2. Install the [side cover](#).
3. Follow the procedure in [after working inside your computer](#).

Optional I/O modules (Type C/HDMI/VGA/DP/Serial)

Removing optional I/O modules (Type C/HDMI/VGA/DP/Serial)

Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in [before working inside your computer](#).
2. Remove the [side cover](#).

About this task

The following images indicate the location of the optional I/O modules and provide a visual representation of the removal procedure.

Steps

1. Remove the two (M3X3) screws that secure the optional I/O module to the computer chassis.
2. Disconnect the I/O-module cable from the connector on the system board.
3. Remove the I/O module from the computer.

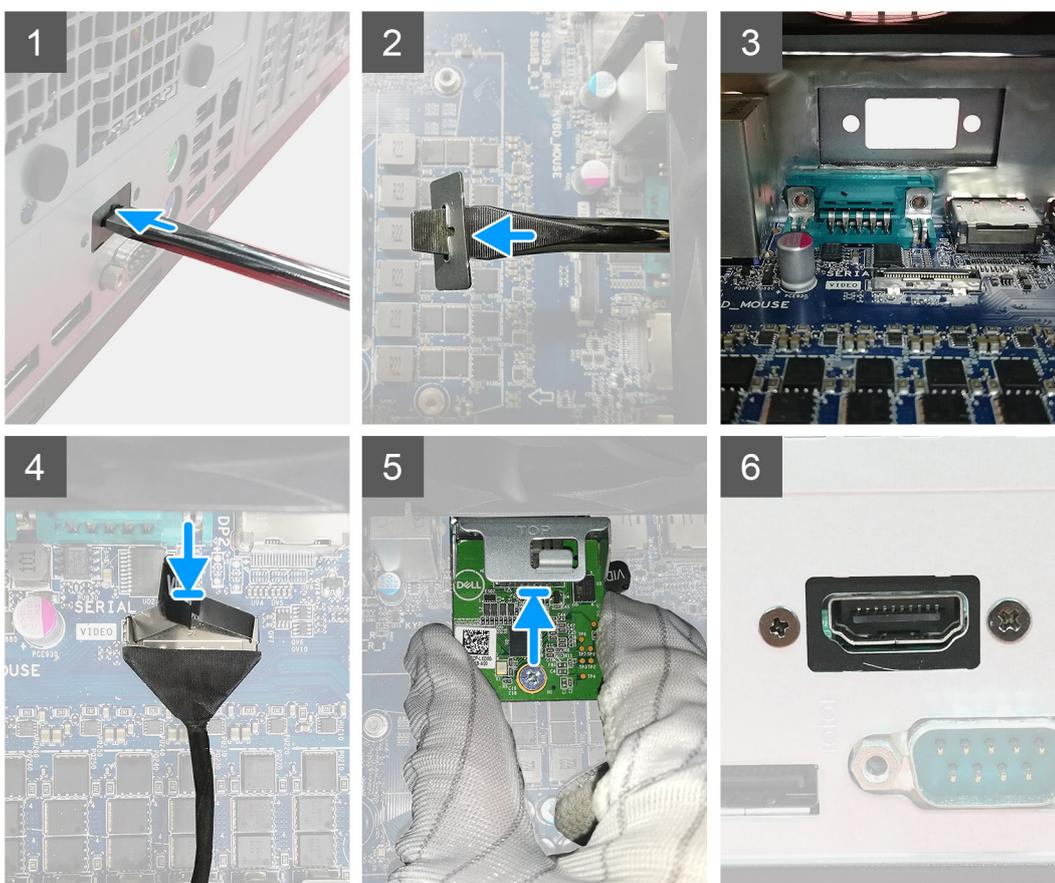
Installing optional I/O modules (Type C/HDMI/VGA/DP/Serial)

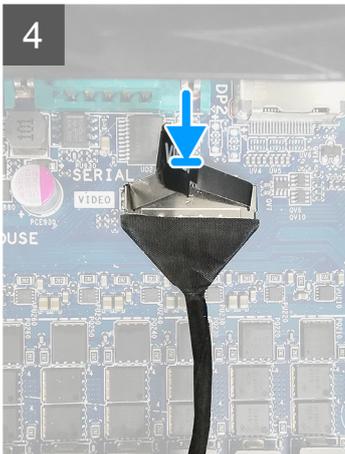
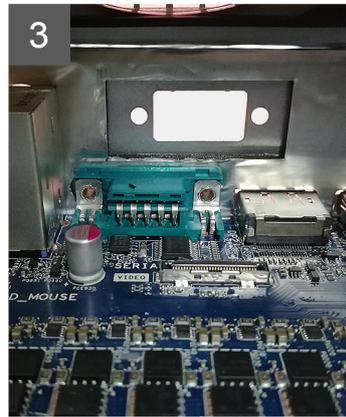
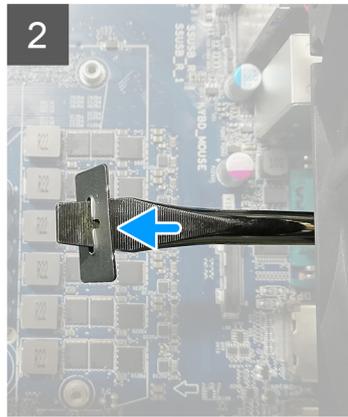
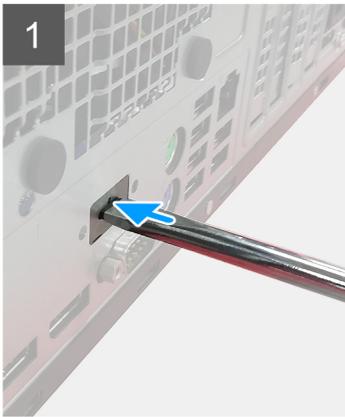
Prerequisites

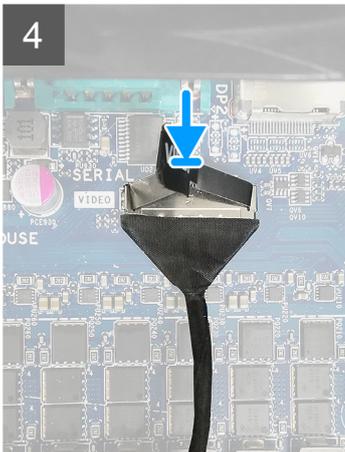
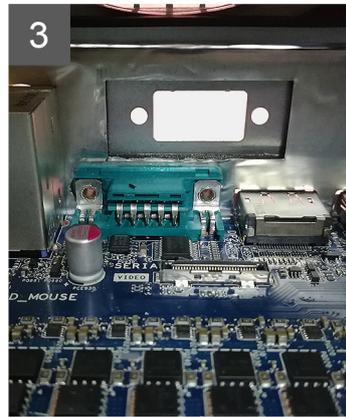
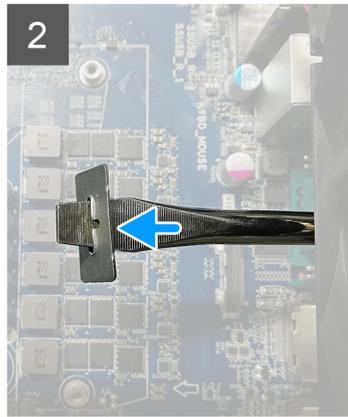
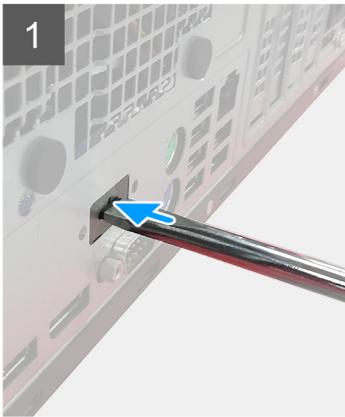
If you are replacing a component, remove the existing component before performing the installation procedure.

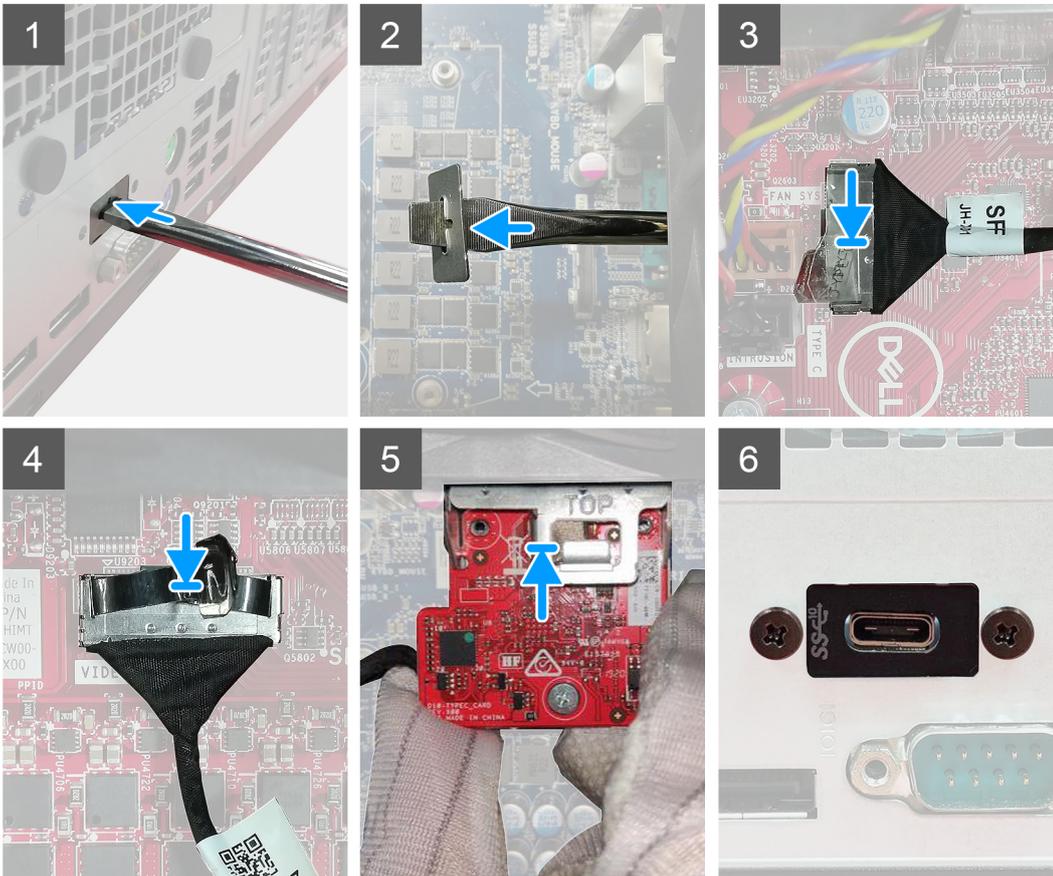
About this task

The following images indicate the location of the system board and provide a visual representation of the installation procedure.









Steps

1. To remove the dummy metal bracket, insert a flat-head screwdriver in the hole of the bracket. Push the bracket to release the bracket, and then lift the bracket out from the system.
2. Insert the optional I/O module (Type-C/HDMI/VGA/DP/Serial) into its slot from the inside of your computer.
3. Connect the I/O cable to the connector on the system board.
4. Replace the two (M3X3) screws to secure the optional I/O module to the system.

Next steps

1. Install the [side cover](#).
2. Follow the procedure in [after working inside your computer](#).

Speaker

Removing the speaker

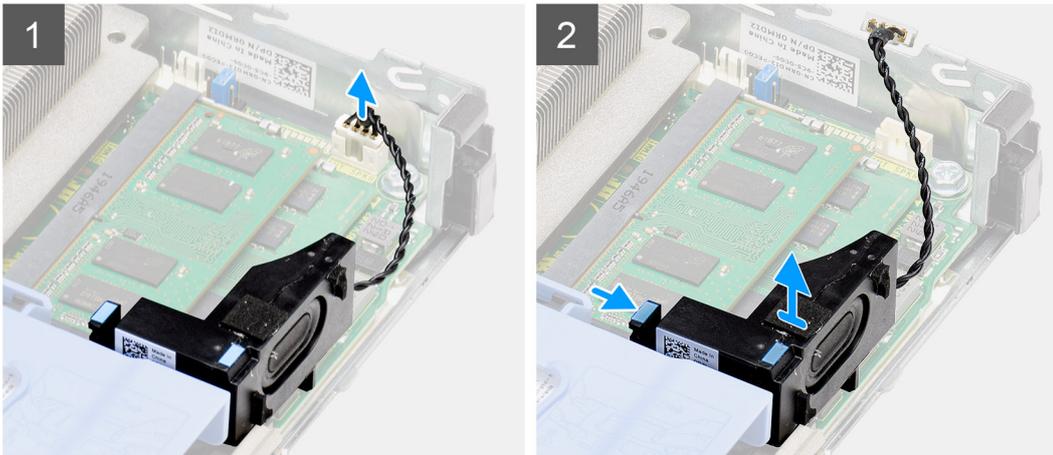
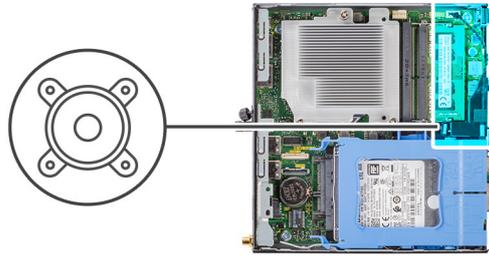
Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in [before working inside your computer](#).

2. Remove the [side cover](#).
3. Remove the [fan assembly](#).

About this task

The following images indicate the location of the speaker and provide a visual representation of the removal procedure.



Steps

1. Disconnect the speaker cable from the system board.
2. Press the release tab and lift the speaker along with the cable from the system board.

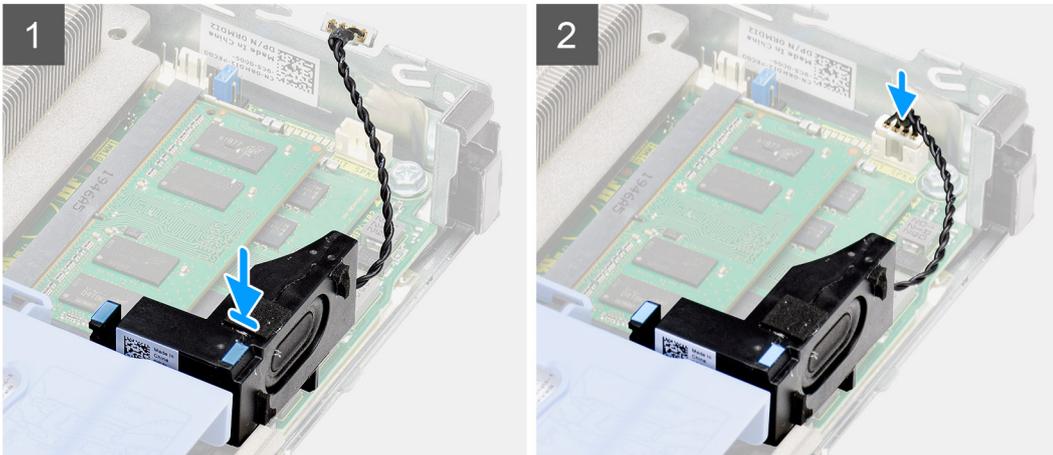
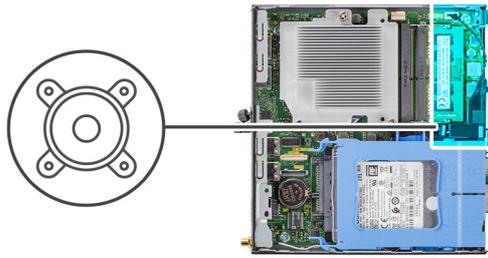
Installing the speaker

Prerequisites

If you are replacing a component, remove the existing component before performing the installation procedure.

About this task

The following image indicates the location of the speaker and provides a visual representation of the installation procedure.



Steps

1. Align and insert the speaker into the slot and press it until the release tab clicks.
2. Connect the speaker cable to the system board.

Next steps

1. Install the [fan assembly](#).
2. Install the [side cover](#).
3. Follow the procedure in [after working inside your computer](#).

Processor

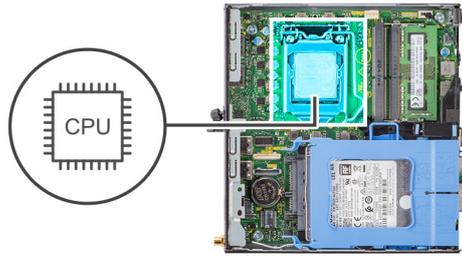
Removing the processor

Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in [before working inside your computer](#).
2. Remove the [side cover](#).
3. Remove the [fan assembly](#).
4. Remove the [heat-sink](#).

About this task

The following images indicate the location of the processor and provide a visual representation of the removal procedure.



Steps

1. Press down and push the release lever away from the processor to release it from the securing tab.
2. Lift the lever upward to lift the processor cover.

 **CAUTION: When removing the processor, do not touch any of the pins inside the socket or allow any objects to fall on the pins in the socket.**

3. Gently lift the processor from the processor socket.

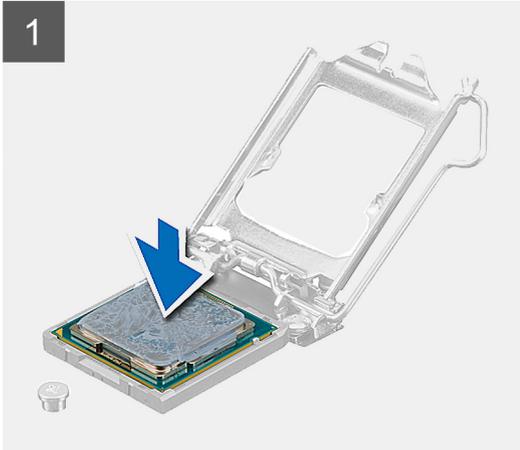
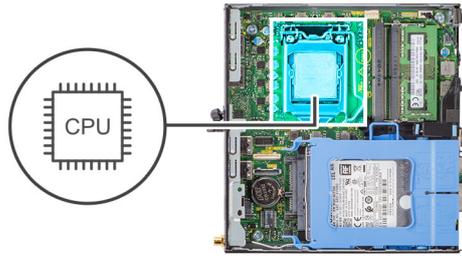
Installing the processor

Prerequisites

If you are replacing a component, remove the existing component before performing the installation procedure.

About this task

The following image indicates the location of the processor and provides a visual representation of the installation procedure.



Steps

1. Align the pin-1 corner of the processor with the pin 1 corner of the processor socket, and then place the processor in the processor socket.
i **NOTE:** The pin-1 corner of the processor has a triangle that aligns with the triangle on the pin-1 corner on the processor socket. When the processor is properly seated, all four corners are aligned at the same height. If one or more corners of the processor are higher than the others, the processor is not seated properly.
2. When the processor is fully seated in the socket, close the processor cover.
3. Press down and push the release lever under the securing tab to lock it.

Next steps

1. Install the [heat-sink](#).
2. Install the [fan assembly](#).
3. Install the [side cover](#).
4. Follow the procedure in [after working inside your computer](#).

System board

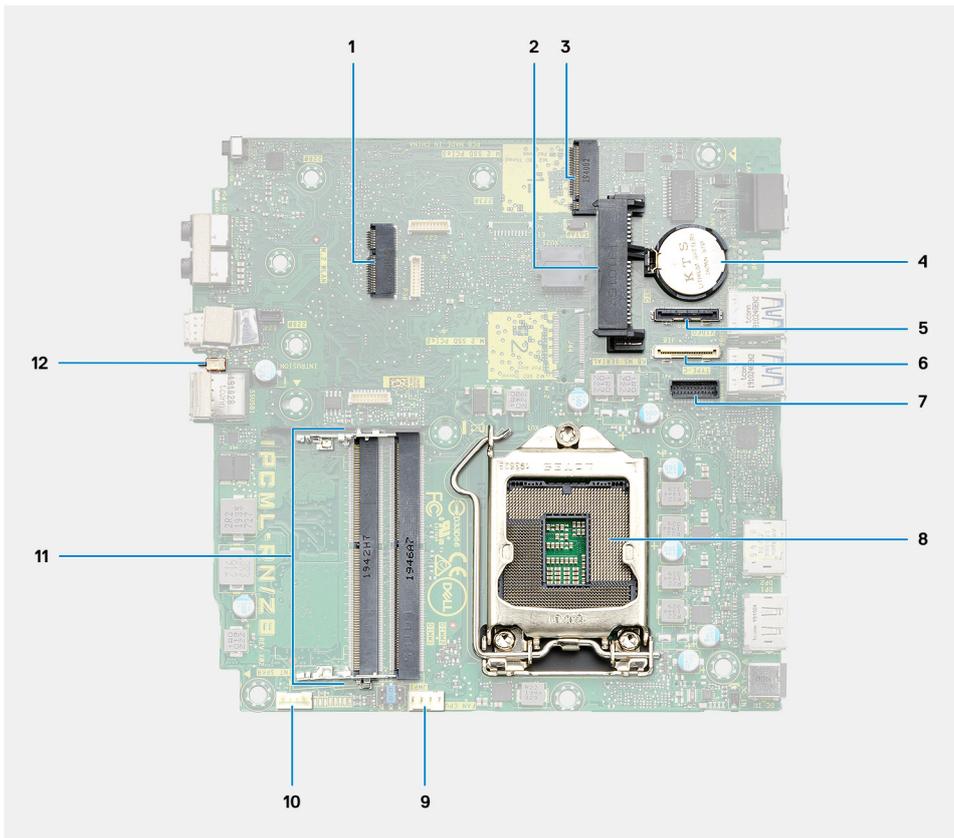
Removing the system board

Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in [before working inside your computer](#).
2. Remove the [side cover](#).
3. Remove the [hard-drive assembly](#).
4. Remove the [solid-state drive](#).
5. Remove the [WLAN card](#).
6. Remove the [fan assembly](#).
7. Remove the [heat-sink](#).
8. Remove the [memory module](#).
9. Remove the [speaker](#).
10. Remove the [processor](#).

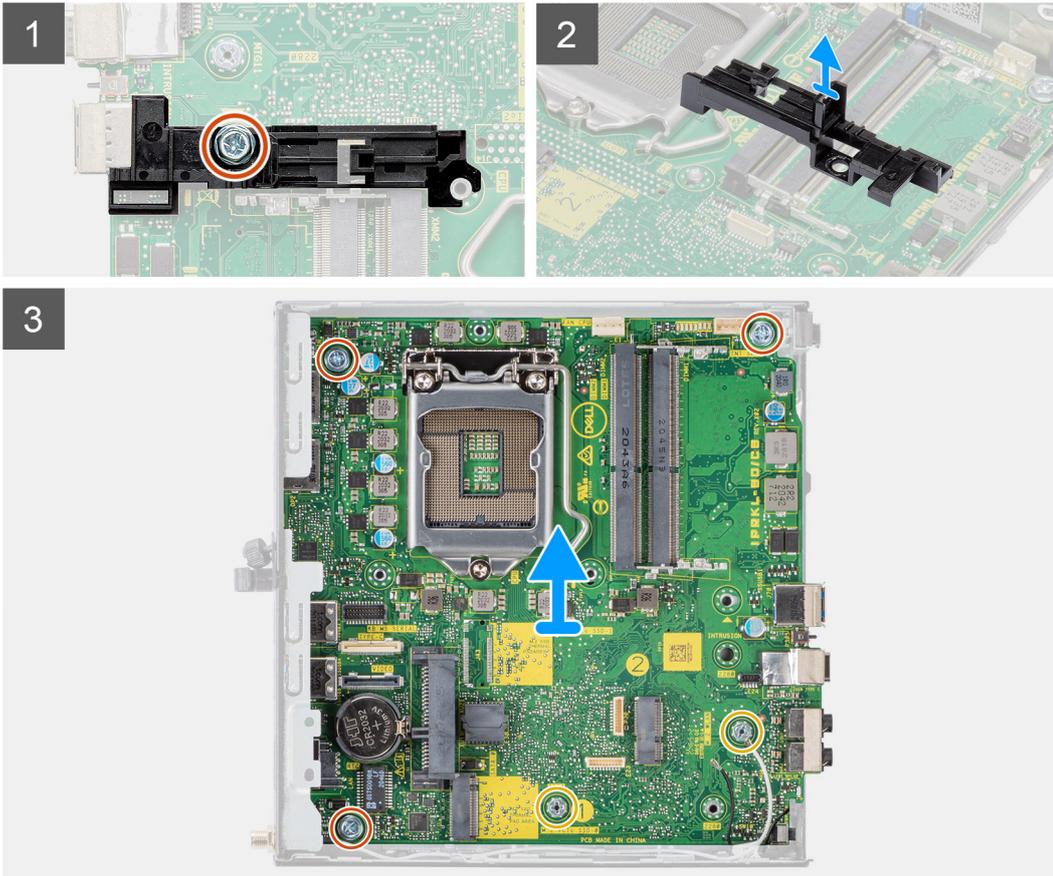
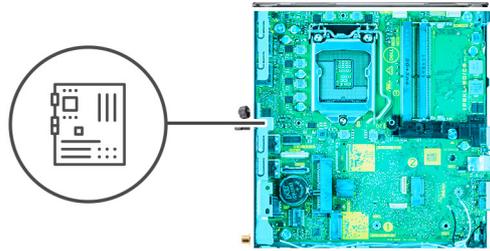
About this task

The following images indicate the location of the system board and provide a visual representation of the removal procedure.



1. M.2 WLAN connector
2. 2.5-inch hard-drive connector
3. M.2 SSD PCIe connector
4. Coin-cell battery
5. Optional video connector (VGA Port/DisplayPort 1.4 Port/HDMI 2.0b Port)
6. Optional connector (USB 3.2 Gen 2 Type-C Port)
7. Optional Keyboard and mouse serial port connector
8. Processor socket
9. CPU Fan connector

- 10. Internal speaker connector
- 11. Memory slots
- 12. Intrusion switch



Steps

1. Remove the screw (6-32) that secures the hard drive support to the system board.
2. Lift the hard drive support away from the system board.
3. Remove the two (M3x4) screws and three (6-32) screws that secure the system board to the chassis.
4. Lift the system board away from the chassis.

Installing the system board

Prerequisites

If you are replacing a component, remove the existing component before performing the installation procedure.

About this task

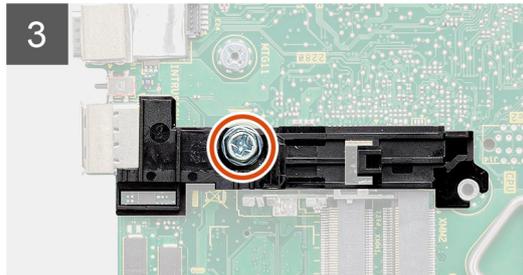
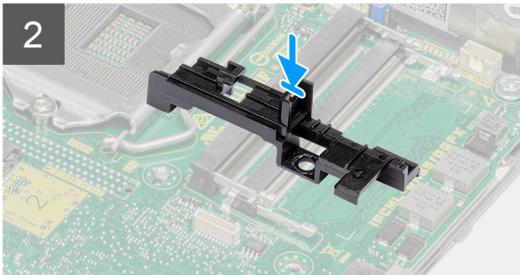
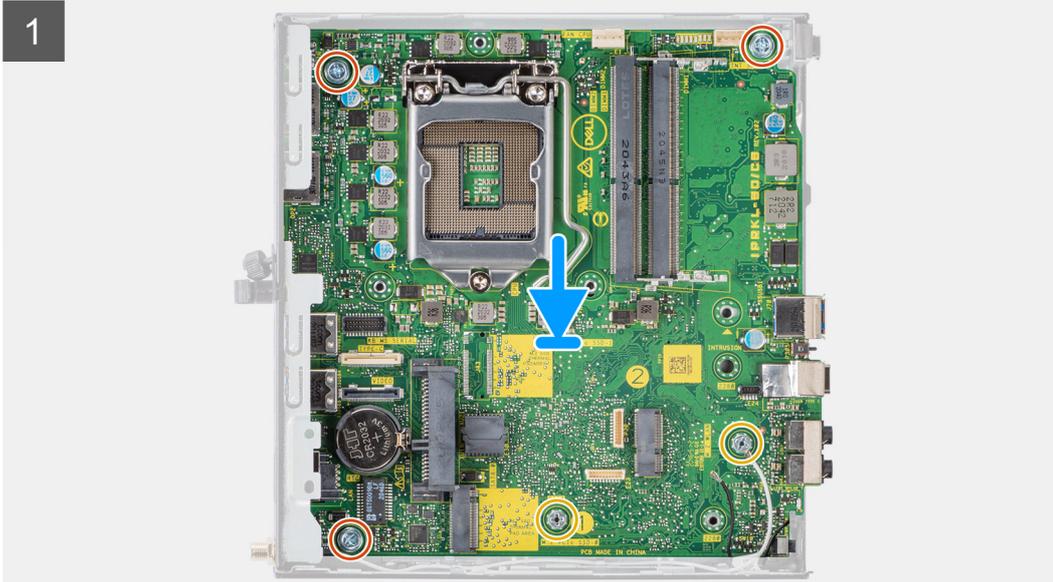
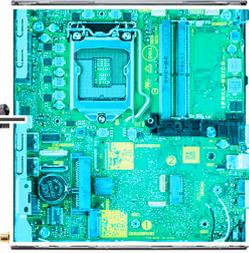
The following image indicates the location of the system board and provides a visual representation of the installation procedure.



4x
6-32



2x
M3x4



Steps

1. Align and lower the system board into the system until the connectors at the back of the system board align with the slots on the chassis, and the screw holes on the system board align with the standoffs on the system.
2. Replace the two (M3x4) screws and three (6-32) screws to secure the system board to the chassis.
3. Align the slot on the hard drive support with system board and place the hard drive support on the system board.
4. Replace the screw (6-32) to secure the hard drive support to the system board.

Next steps

1. Install the [processor](#).
2. Install the [speaker](#).
3. Install the [memory module](#).
4. Install the [heat-sink](#).
5. Install the [fan assembly](#).
6. Install the [WLAN card](#).
7. Install the [solid-state drive](#).
8. Install the [hard-drive assembly](#).
9. Install the [side cover](#).
10. Follow the procedure in [after working inside your computer](#).

Software

This chapter details the supported operating systems along with instructions on how to install the drivers.

Operating system

Your OptiPlex 5090 Micro Form Factor supports the following operating systems:

- Windows 10 Home, 64-bit
- Windows 10 IoT Enterprise 2019 LTSC (OEM only)
- Windows 10 Pro, 64-bit
- Windows 10 Pro Education, 64-bit
- Kylin Linux Desktop version 10.1 (China only)
- Ubuntu Linux 20.04 LTS, 64-bit
- Windows 10 CMIT Government Edition 64-bit (China only)

Drivers and downloads

When troubleshooting, downloading or installing drivers it is recommended that you read the Dell Knowledge Based article, Drivers and Downloads FAQ [000123347](#).

System setup

CAUTION: Unless you are an expert computer user, do not change the settings in the BIOS Setup program. Certain changes can make your computer work incorrectly.

NOTE: Before you change BIOS Setup program, it is recommended that you write down the BIOS Setup program screen information for future reference.

Use the BIOS Setup program for the following purposes:

- Get information about the hardware installed in your computer, such as the amount of RAM and the size of the hard drive.
- Change the system configuration information.
- Set or change a user-selectable option, such as the user password, type of hard drive installed, and enabling or disabling base devices.

Boot menu

Press <F12> when the Dell logo appears to initiate a one-time boot menu with a list of the valid boot devices for the system. Diagnostics and BIOS Setup options are also included in this menu. The devices listed on the boot menu depend on the bootable devices in the system. This menu is useful when you are attempting to boot to a particular device or to bring up the diagnostics for the system. Using the boot menu does not make any changes to the boot order stored in the BIOS.

The options are:

- UEFI Boot:
 - Windows Boot Manager
- Other Options:
 - BIOS Setup
 - BIOS Flash Update
 - Diagnostics
 - Change Boot Mode Settings

Navigation keys

NOTE: For most of the System Setup options, changes that you make are recorded but do not take effect until you restart the system.

Keys	Navigation
Up arrow	Moves to the previous field.
Down arrow	Moves to the next field.
Enter	Selects a value in the selected field (if applicable) or follow the link in the field.
Spacebar	Expands or collapses a drop-down list, if applicable.
Tab	Moves to the next focus area.
Esc	Moves to the previous page until you view the main screen. Pressing Esc in the main screen displays a message that prompts you to save any unsaved changes and restarts the system.

Boot Sequence

Boot sequence enables you to bypass the System Setup–defined boot device order and boot directly to a specific device (for example: optical drive or hard drive). During the Power-on Self-Test (POST), when the Dell logo appears, you can:

- Access System Setup by pressing F2 key
- Bring up the one-time boot menu by pressing F12 key.

The one-time boot menu displays the devices that you can boot from including the diagnostic option. The boot menu options are:

- Removable Drive (if available)
- STXXXX Drive
(i) **NOTE:** XXXX denotes the SATA drive number.
- Optical Drive (if available)
- SATA Hard Drive (if available)
- Diagnostics
(i) **NOTE:** Choosing **Diagnostics**, displays the **SupportAssist** screen.

The boot sequence screen also displays the option to access the System Setup screen.

System setup options

(i) **NOTE:** Depending on your computer and its installed devices, the items that are listed in this section may or may not appear.

Table 3. System setup options—System information menu

Overview	
OptiPlex 5090 Micro	
BIOS Version	Displays the BIOS version number.
Service Tag	Displays the Service Tag of the computer.
Asset Tag	Displays the Asset Tag of the computer.
Manufacture Date	Displays the manufacture date of the computer.
Ownership Date	Displays the ownership date of the computer.
Express Service Code	Displays the express service code of the computer.
Ownership Tag	Displays the Ownership Tag of the computer.
Signed Firmware Update	Displays whether the Signed Firmware Update is enabled on your computer.
Processor Information	
Processor Type	Displays the processor type.
Maximum Clock Speed	Displays the maximum processor clock speed.
Minimum Clock Speed	Displays the minimum processor clock speed.
Current Clock Speed	Displays the current processor clock speed.
Core Count	Displays the number of cores on the processor.
Processor ID	Displays the processor identification code.
Processor L2 Cache	Displays the processor L2 Cache size.
Processor L3 Cache	Displays the processor L3 Cache size.
Microcode Version	Displays the microcode version.
Intel Hyper-Threading Capable	Displays whether the processor is Hyper-Threading (HT) capable.
64-Bit Technology	Displays whether 64-bit technology is used.

Table 3. System setup options—System information menu (continued)

Overview	
Memory Information	
Memory Installed	Displays the total computer memory installed.
Memory Available	Displays the total computer memory available.
Memory Speed	Displays the memory speed.
Memory Channel Mode	Displays single or dual channel mode.
Memory Technology	Displays the technology that is used for the memory.
DIMM 1 Size	Displays the DIMM 1 memory size.
DIMM 2 Size	Displays the DIMM 2 memory size.
DIMM 3 Size	Displays the DIMM 3 memory size.
DIMM 4 Size	Displays the DIMM 4 memory size.
Devices Information	
Video Controller	Displays the video controller type of the computer.
Video Memory	Displays the video memory information of the computer.
Wi-Fi Device	Displays the wireless device information of the computer.
Native Resolution	Displays the native resolution of the computer.
Video BIOS Version	Displays the video BIOS version of the computer.
Audio Controller	Displays the audio controller information of the computer.
Bluetooth Device	Displays the Bluetooth device information of the computer.
LOM MAC Address	Displays the LAN On Motherboard (LOM) MAC address of the computer.
dGPU Video Controller	Displays the discrete video controller type of the computer.
Slot 1	Displays the SATA hard drive information of the computer.
Slot 2	Displays the SATA hard drive information of the computer.
Slot 3	Displays the SATA hard drive information of the computer.
Slot 4	Displays the SATA hard drive information of the computer.

Table 4. System setup options—Boot Configuration menu

Boot Configuration	
Boot Sequence	
Boot Mode: UEFI only	Displays the boot mode.
Boot Sequence	Displays the boot sequence.
Secure Digital (SD) Card Boot	Enable or disable the SD card read-only boot. By default, the Secure Digital (SD) Card Boot option is not enabled.
Secure Boot	
Enable Secure Boot	Enable or disable the secure boot feature. By default, the option is not enabled.
Secure Boot Mode	Enable or disable to change the secure boot mode options. By default, the Deployed Mode is enabled.
Expert Key Management	
Enable Custom Mode	Enable or disable custom mode.

Table 4. System setup options—Boot Configuration menu (continued)

Boot Configuration	
	By default, the custom mode option is not enabled.
Custom Mode Key Management	Select the custom values for expert key management.

Table 5. System setup options—Integrated Devices menu

Integrated Devices	
Date/Time	Displays the current date in MM/DD/YYYY format and current time in HH:MM:SS AM/PM format.
Audio	
Enable Audio	Enable or disable the integrated audio controller. By default, all the options are enabled.
Serial Port	
Serial Port Configuration	Enable or disable the serial port address. By default, the COM1: Port is configured at 3F8h with IRQ4 option is enabled.
USB Configuration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enable or disable booting from USB mass storage devices through the boot sequence or boot menu. By default, all the options are enabled.
Front USB Configuration	Enable or disable the individual front USB ports. By default, all the options are enabled.
Rear USB Configuration	Enable or disable the individual rear USB ports. By default, all the options are enabled.
Dust Filter Maintenance	Enable or disable the dust filter maintenance. By default, the Disabled option is enabled.

Table 6. System setup options—Storage menu

Storage	
SATA Operation	Enable or disable the operating mode of the integrated SATA hard drive controller. By default, the RAID On option is enabled.
Storage Interface	
Port Enablement	Enable or disable the onboard drives. By default, all the options are enabled.
SMART Reporting	
Enable SMART Reporting	Enable or disable Self-Monitoring, Analysis, and Reporting Technology (SMART) during computer startup. By default, the Enable SMART Reporting option is not enabled.
Drive Information	
SATA-0	
Type	Displays the SATA HDD type information of the computer.
Device	Displays the SATA HDD device information of the computer.
SATA-1	

Table 6. System setup options—Storage menu (continued)

Storage	
Type	Displays the SATA HDD type information of the computer.
Device	Displays the SATA HDD device information of the computer.
SATA-2	
Type	Displays the SATA HDD type information of the computer.
Device	Displays the SATA HDD device information of the computer.
SATA-3	
Type	Displays the SATA HDD type information of the computer.
Device	Displays the SATA HDD device information of the computer.
M.2 PCIe SSD-0	
Type	Displays the M.2 PCIe SSD-0 type information of the computer.
Device	Displays the M.2 PCIe SSD-0 device information of the computer.
Enable MediaCard	
Secure Digital (SD) Card	Enable or disable the SD card. By default, the Secure Digital (SD) Card option is enabled.
Secure Digital (SD) Card Read-Only Mode	Enable or disable the SD card read-only mode. By default, the Secure Digital (SD) Card Read-Only Mode option is not enabled.

Table 7. System setup options—Display menu

Display	
Multi-Display	
Enable Multi-Display	Enable or disable the Enable Multi-Display buttons on the computer. By default, the option is enabled.
Primary Display	
Video Primary Display	Determines the primary display when multiple controllers are available on the computer By default, the Auto option is enabled.
Full Screen Logo	
	Enable or disable full screen logo. By default, the option is not enabled.

Table 8. System setup options—Connection menu

Connection	
Network Controller Configuration	
Integrated NIC	Controls the on-board LAN controller. By default, the Enabled with PXE option is enabled.
Wireless Device Enable	
WLAN	Enable or disable the internal WLAN device By default, the option enabled.
Bluetooth	Enable or disable the internal Bluetooth device By default, the option enabled.

Table 8. System setup options—Connection menu (continued)

Connection	
Enable UEFI Network Stack	Enable or disable UEFI Network Stack and controls the on-board LAN Controller. By default, the option is enabled.
HTTPs Boot Feature	
HTTPs Boot	Enable or disable the HTTPs Boot feature. By default, the HTTPs Boot option is enabled.
HTTPs Boot Mode	With Auto Mode, the HTTPs Boot extracts Boot URL from the DHCP. With Manual Mode, the HTTPs Boot reads Boot URL from the user-provided data. By default, the Auto Mode option is enabled.

Table 9. System setup options—Power menu

Power	
USB PowerShare	
Enable USB PowerShare	Enable or disable the USB PowerShare. By default, the Enable USB PowerShare option is enabled
USB Wake Support	
Enable USB Wake Support	When enabled, you can use the USB devices like a mouse or keyboard to wake your computer from standby. By default, the option is enabled.
AC Behavior	
AC Recovery	Enables the system to turn on automatically, when AC is inserted. By default, the Power Off option is enabled.
Active State Power Management	
Aspm	Enables or disables the Active State Power Management (ASPM) level By default, the Auto option is enabled.
Block Sleep	Enables to block entering sleep (S3) mode in the operating system. By default, the Block Sleep option is disabled.
Deep Sleep Control	Enable or disable the Deep Sleep mode support. By default, the Disabled option is enabled.
Fan Control Override	Enable or disable the fan control override feature. By default, the option is disabled.
Intel Speed Shift Technology	Enable or disable the Intel speed shift technology support. By default, the Intel Speed Shift Technology option is enabled.

Table 10. System setup options—Security menu

Security	
TPM 2.0 Security	
TPM 2.0 Security On	Enable or disable TPM 2.0 security options. By default, the TPM 2.0 Security On option is enabled.
Attestation Enable	Enables to control whether the Trusted Platform Module (TPM) Endorsement Hierarchy is available to the operating system.

Table 10. System setup options—Security menu (continued)

Security	
Key Storage Enable	<p>By default, the Attestation Enable option is enabled.</p> <p>Enables to control whether the Trusted Platform Module (TPM) Storage Hierarchy is available to the operating system.</p> <p>By default, the Key Storage Enable option is enabled.</p>
SHA-256	<p>BIOS and the TPM will use the SHA-256 hash algorithm to extend measurements into the TPM PCRs during BIOS boot.</p> <p>By default, the SHA-256 option is enabled.</p>
Clear	<p>Enables to clear the TPM owner information and returns the TPM to the default state.</p> <p>By default, the Clear option is disabled.</p>
PPI ByPass for Clear Commands	<p>Controls the TPM Physical Presence Interface (PPI).</p> <p>By default, the PPI ByPass for clear Commands option is disabled.</p>
Chassis intrusion	<p>Controls the chassis intrusion feature.</p> <p>By default, the option is disabled.</p>
SMM Security Mitigation	<p>Enable or disable SMM Security Mitigation.</p> <p>By default, the option is enabled.</p>
Data Wipe on Next Boot	
Start Data Wipe	<p>Enable or disable the data wipe on next boot.</p> <p>By default, the option is disabled.</p>
Absolute	<p>Enable or disable or permanently disable the BIOS module interface of the optional Absolute Persistence Module service from Absolute software.</p> <p>By default, the Enable Absolute option is enabled.</p>
UEFI Boot Path Security	<p>Controls whether or not the computer will prompt the user to enter the admin password (if set) when booting to a UEFI boot device from the F12 boot menu.</p> <p>By default, the Always Except Internal HDD option is enabled.</p>

Table 11. System setup options—Passwords menu

Passwords	
Admin Password	Set, change, or delete the administrator password.
System Password	Set, change, or delete the computer password.
Internal HDD-0 Password	Set, change, or delete the Internal HDD-0 password.
NVMe SSD0	Set, change, or delete the NVMe SSD0 password.
Password Configuration	
Upper Case Letter	<p>Reinforces password must have at least one upper case letter.</p> <p>By default, the option is disabled.</p>
Lower Case Letter	<p>Reinforces password must have at least one lower case letter.</p> <p>By default, the option is disabled.</p>
Digit	<p>Reinforces password must have at least one digit.</p> <p>By default, the option is disabled.</p>
Special Character	Reinforces password must have at least one special character.

Table 11. System setup options—Passwords menu (continued)

Passwords	
Minimum Characters	By default, the option is disabled. Set the minimum characters allowed for password.
Password Bypass	When enabled, this always prompts for computer and internal hard drive passwords when powered on from the off state. By default, the Disabled option is enabled.
Password Changes	
Enable Non-Admin Password Changes	Enable or disable to change computer and hard drive password without the need for admin password. By default, the option is enabled.
Admin Setup Lockout	
Enable Admin Setup Lockout	Enables administrators control over how their users can or cannot access BIOS setup. By default, the option is disabled.
Master Password Lockout	
Enable Master Password Lockout	When enabled, this will disable the master password support. By default, the option is disabled.
Allow Non-Admin PSID Revert	
Enable Allow Non-Admin PSID Revert	Controls access to the Physical Security ID (PSID) revert of NVMe hard-drives from the Dell Security Manager prompt. By default, the option is disabled.

Table 12. System setup options—Update, Recovery menu

Update, Recovery	
UEFI Capsule Firmware Updates	Enable or disable BIOS updates through UEFI capsule update packages. By default, the option is enabled.
BIOS Recovery from Hard Drive	Enables the user to recover from certain corrupted BIOS conditions from a recovery file on the user primary hard drive or an external USB key. By default, the option is enabled.
BIOS Downgrade	
Allow BIOS Downgrade	Enable or disable the flashing of the computer firmware to previous revision is blocked. By default, the option is enabled.
SupportAssist OS Recovery	Enable or disable the boot flow for SupportAssist OS Recovery tool in the event of certain computer errors. By default, the option is enabled.
BIOSConnect	Enable or disable cloud Service OS recovery if the main operating system fails to boot with the number of failures equal to or greater than the value specified by the Auto OS Recovery Threshold setup option and local Service OS does not boot or is not installed. By default, the option is enabled.
Dell Auto OS Recovery Threshold	Controls the automatic boot flow for SupportAssist System Resolution Console and for Dell OS Recovery Tool.

Table 12. System setup options—Update, Recovery menu (continued)

Update, Recovery	
	By default, the threshold value is set to 2.

Table 13. System setup options—System Management menu

System Management	
Service Tag	Display the Service Tag of the computer.
Asset Tag	Create a computer Asset Tag.
Wake on LAN/WLAN	Enable or disable the computer to power on by special LAN signals when it receives a wakeup signal from the WLAN. By default, the Disabled option is selected.
Auto on Time	Enable to set the computer to turn on automatically every day or on a preselected date and time. This option can be configured only if the Auto On Time is set to Everyday, Weekdays, or Selected Days. By default, the option is disabled.
Intel AMT Capability	
Enable Intel AMT Capability	Enable or disable the Intel AMT capability. By default, the Restrict MEBx Access option is enabled.
MEBx Hotkey	Enable or disable MEBx hotkey. By default, the option is disabled.
USB Provision	
Enable USB Provision	Enable or disable the Intel AMT provisioning using the local provisioning file through a USB storage device. By default, the option is disabled.
SERR Messages	Enable or disable SERR messages. By default, the option is enabled.

Table 14. System setup options—Keyboard menu

Keyboard	
Keyboard Errors	
Enable Keyboard Error Detection	Enable or disable the keyboard error detection. By default, the option is enabled.
Numlock LED	
Enable Numlock LED	Enable or disable Numlock LED. By default, the option is enabled.
Device Configuration Hotkey Access	
Device Configuration Hotkey Access	Enable or disable users to access device configuration by using hotkeys. By default, the option is enabled.

Table 15. System setup options—Pre-boot Behavior menu

Pre-boot Behavior	
Warning and Errors	Enable or disable the action to be done when a warning or error is encountered. By default, the Prompt on Warnings and Errors option is enabled.

Table 15. System setup options—Pre-boot Behavior menu (continued)

Pre-boot Behavior	
Fastboot	<p>Enable to set the speed of the boot process.</p> <p>By default, the Minimal option is enabled.</p>
Extend BIOS POST Time	<p>Set the BIOS POST time.</p> <p>By default, the 0 seconds option is enabled.</p>

Table 16. System setup options—Virtualization menu

Virtualization	
Intel Virtualization Technology	
<p>Enable Intel Virtualization Technology (VT)</p>	<p>Specify whether a Virtual Machine Monitor (VMM) can utilize the additional hardware capabilities that are provided by Intel Virtualization Technology.</p> <p>By default, the option is enabled.</p>
VT for Direct I/O	
	<p>Specify whether a Virtual Machine Monitor (VMM) can utilize the additional hardware capabilities that are provided by Intel Virtualization Technology for Direct I/O.</p> <p>By default, the option is enabled.</p>
Intel Trusted Execution Technology (TXT)	
<p>Enable Intel Trusted Execution Technology (TXT)</p>	<p>Specifies whether a measured Virtual Machine Monitor (MVMM) can utilize the additional hardware capabilities that are provided by Intel Trusted Execution Technology.</p> <p>By default, the option is disabled.</p>

Table 17. System setup options—Performance menu

Performance	
Multi Core Support	
<p>Active Cores</p>	<p>Enables to change the number of CPU cores available to the operating system.</p> <p>By default, the All Cores options are enabled.</p>
Intel SpeedStep	
<p>Enable Intel SpeedStep Technology</p>	<p>Enables the computer to dynamically adjust processor voltage and core frequency, decreasing average power consumption and heat production.</p> <p>By default, the option is enabled.</p>
C-States Control	
<p>Enable C-State Control</p>	<p>Enable or disable additional processor sleep states.</p> <p>By default, the option is enabled.</p>
Intel Turbo Boost Technology	
<p>Enable Intel Turbo Boost Technology</p>	<p>Enable or disable Intel TurboBoost mode of the processor.</p> <p>By default, the option is enabled.</p>
Intel Hyper-Threading Technology	
<p>Enable Intel Hyper-Threading Technology</p>	<p>Enable or disable Hyper-Threading in the processor.</p> <p>By default, the option is enabled.</p>

Table 18. System setup options—System Logs menu

System Logs	
BIOS Event Log	
Clear BIOS Event Log	Display BIOS events. By default, the Keep option is enabled.

Updating the BIOS

Updating the BIOS in Windows

About this task

CAUTION: If BitLocker is not suspended before updating the BIOS, the next time you reboot the system it will not recognize the BitLocker key. You will then be prompted to enter the recovery key to progress and the system will ask for this on each reboot. If the recovery key is not known this can result in data loss or an unnecessary operating system re-install. For more information on this subject, see Knowledge Article: <https://www.dell.com/support/article/sln153694>

Steps

1. Go to www.dell.com/support.
2. Click **Product support**. In the **Search support** box, enter the Service Tag of your computer, and then click **Search**.
NOTE: If you do not have the Service Tag, use the SupportAssist feature to automatically identify your computer. You can also use the product ID or manually browse for your computer model.
3. Click **Drivers & Downloads**. Expand **Find drivers**.
4. Select the operating system installed on your computer.
5. In the **Category** drop-down list, select **BIOS**.
6. Select the latest version of BIOS, and click **Download** to download the BIOS file for your computer.
7. After the download is complete, browse the folder where you saved the BIOS update file.
8. Double-click the BIOS update file icon and follow the on-screen instructions.
For more information, see knowledge base article [000124211](https://www.dell.com/support/article/000124211) at www.dell.com/support.

Updating the BIOS in Linux and Ubuntu

To update the system BIOS on a computer that is installed with Linux or Ubuntu, see the knowledge base article [000131486](https://www.dell.com/support/article/000131486) at www.dell.com/support.

Updating the BIOS using the USB drive in Windows

About this task

CAUTION: If BitLocker is not suspended before updating the BIOS, the next time you reboot the system it will not recognize the BitLocker key. You will then be prompted to enter the recovery key to progress and the system will ask for this on each reboot. If the recovery key is not known this can result in data loss or an unnecessary operating system re-install. For more information on this subject, see Knowledge Article: <https://www.dell.com/support/article/sln153694>

Steps

1. Follow the procedure from step 1 to step 6 in [Updating the BIOS in Windows](#) to download the latest BIOS setup program file.

2. Create a bootable USB drive. For more information, see the knowledge base article [000145519](https://www.dell.com/support/article/000145519) at www.dell.com/support.
3. Copy the BIOS setup program file to the bootable USB drive.
4. Connect the bootable USB drive to the computer that needs the BIOS update.
5. Restart the computer and press **F12**.
6. Select the USB drive from the **One Time Boot Menu**.
7. Type the BIOS setup program filename and press **Enter**.
The **BIOS Update Utility** appears.
8. Follow the on-screen instructions to complete the BIOS update.

Updating the BIOS from the F12 One-Time boot menu

Update your computer BIOS using the BIOS update.exe file that is copied to a FAT32 USB drive and booting from the F12 One-Time boot menu.

About this task

 **CAUTION:** If BitLocker is not suspended before updating the BIOS, the next time you reboot the system it will not recognize the BitLocker key. You will then be prompted to enter the recovery key to progress and the system will ask for this on each reboot. If the recovery key is not known this can result in data loss or an unnecessary operating system re-install. For more information on this subject, see Knowledge Article: <https://www.dell.com/support/article/sln153694>

BIOS Update

You can run the BIOS update file from Windows using a bootable USB drive or you can also update the BIOS from the F12 One-Time boot menu on the computer.

Most of the Dell computers built after 2012 have this capability, and you can confirm by booting your computer to the F12 One-Time Boot Menu to see if BIOS FLASH UPDATE is listed as a boot option for your computer. If the option is listed, then the BIOS supports this BIOS update option.

 **NOTE:** Only computers with BIOS Flash Update option in the F12 One-Time boot menu can use this function.

Updating from the One-Time boot menu

To update your BIOS from the F12 One-Time boot menu, you need the following:

- USB drive formatted to the FAT32 file system (key does not have to be bootable)
- BIOS executable file that you downloaded from the Dell Support website and copied to the root of the USB drive
- AC power adapter that is connected to the computer
- Functional computer battery to flash the BIOS

Perform the following steps to perform the BIOS update flash process from the F12 menu:

 **CAUTION:** Do not turn off the computer during the BIOS update process. The computer may not boot if you turn off your computer.

Steps

1. From a turn off state, insert the USB drive where you copied the flash into a USB port of the computer.
2. Turn on the computer and press F12 to access the One-Time Boot Menu, select BIOS Update using the mouse or arrow keys then press Enter.
The flash BIOS menu is displayed.
3. Click **Flash from file**.
4. Select external USB device.
5. Select the file and double-click the flash target file, and then click **Submit**.
6. Click **Update BIOS**. The computer restarts to flash the BIOS.
7. The computer will restart after the BIOS update is completed.

System and setup password

Table 19. System and setup password

Password type	Description
System password	Password that you must enter to log on to your system.
Setup password	Password that you must enter to access and make changes to the BIOS settings of your computer.

You can create a system password and a setup password to secure your computer.

 **CAUTION:** The password features provide a basic level of security for the data on your computer.

 **CAUTION:** Anyone can access the data stored on your computer if it is not locked and left unattended.

 **NOTE:** System and setup password feature is disabled.

Assigning a system setup password

Prerequisites

You can assign a new **System or Admin Password** only when the status is in **Not Set**.

About this task

To enter the system setup, press F2 immediately after a power-on or reboot.

Steps

1. In the **System BIOS** or **System Setup** screen, select **Security** and press **Enter**.
The **Security** screen is displayed.
2. Select **System/Admin Password** and create a password in the **Enter the new password** field.
Use the following guidelines to assign the system password:
 - A password can have up to 32 characters.
 - The password can contain the numbers 0 through 9.
 - Only lower case letters are valid, upper case letters are not allowed.
 - Only the following special characters are allowed: space, ("), (+), (.), (-), (.), (/), (;), ([), (\), (]), (`).
3. Type the system password that you entered earlier in the **Confirm new password** field and click **OK**.
4. Press **Esc** and a message prompts you to save the changes.
5. Press **Y** to save the changes.
The computer reboots.

Deleting or changing an existing system setup password

Prerequisites

Ensure that the **Password Status** is Unlocked (in the System Setup) before attempting to delete or change the existing System and Setup password. You cannot delete or change an existing System or Setup password, if the **Password Status** is Locked.

About this task

To enter the System Setup, press **F2** immediately after a power-on or reboot.

Steps

1. In the **System BIOS** or **System Setup** screen, select **System Security** and press **Enter**.

The **System Security** screen is displayed.

2. In the **System Security** screen, verify that **Password Status** is **Unlocked**.
3. Select **System Password**, alter or delete the existing system password and press **Enter** or **Tab**.
4. Select **Setup Password**, alter or delete the existing setup password and press **Enter** or **Tab**.

 **NOTE:** If you change the System and/or Setup password, re enter the new password when prompted. If you delete the System and Setup password, confirm the deletion when prompted.

5. Press **Esc** and a message prompts you to save the changes.
6. Press **Y** to save the changes and exit from System Setup.
The computer restarts.

Troubleshooting

SupportAssist diagnostics

About this task

The SupportAssist diagnostics (previously known as ePSA diagnostics) performs a complete check of your hardware. The SupportAssist diagnostics is embedded in the BIOS and is launched by it internally. The SupportAssist diagnostics provides a set of options for particular devices or device groups. It allows you to:

- Run tests automatically or in an interactive mode.
- Repeat tests
- Display or save test results
- Run thorough tests to introduce additional test options and provide extra information about the failed device(s)
- View status messages that indicate if the tests are completed successfully
- View error messages that indicate if problems were encountered during the test

NOTE: Some tests are meant for specific devices and require user interaction. Ensure that you are present in front of the computer when the diagnostic tests are performed.

For more information, see [SupportAssist Pre-Boot System Performance Check](#).

Diagnostic LED behavior

Table 20. Diagnostic LED behavior

Blinking pattern		Problem description	Suggested resolution
Amber	White		
1	2	Unrecoverable SPI Flash Failure	
2	1	CPU failure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Run the Dell Support Assist/Dell Diagnostics tool. • If problem persists, replace the system board.
2	2	System board failure (included BIOS corruption or ROM error)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flash latest BIOS version • If problem persists, replace the system board.
2	3	No memory/RAM detected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confirm that the memory module is installed properly. • If problem persists, replace the memory module.
2	4	Memory/RAM failure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reset the memory module. • If problem persists, replace the memory module.
2	5	Invalid memory installed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reset the memory module.

Table 20. Diagnostic LED behavior (continued)

Blinking pattern		Problem description	Suggested resolution
Amber	White		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If problem persists, replace the memory module.
2	6	System board / Chipset Error / Clock failure / Gate A20 failure / Super I/O failure / Keyboard controller failure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flash latest BIOS version If problem persists, replace the system board.
3	1	CMOS battery failure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reset the CMOS battery connection. If problem persists, replace the RTS battery.
3	2	PCI or Video card/chip failure	Replace the system board.
3	3	BIOS Recovery image not found	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flash latest BIOS version If problem persists, replace the system board.
3	4	BIOS Recovery image found but invalid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flash latest BIOS version If problem persists, replace the system board.
3	5	Power rail failure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EC ran into power sequencing failure. If problem persists, replace the system board.
3	6	SBIOS Flash corruption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flash corruption detected by SBIOS If problem persists, replace the system board.
3	7	Intel ME (Management Engine) Error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Timeout waiting on ME to reply to HECI message If problem persists, replace the system board.
4	2	CPU Power Cable Connection Issue	

Recovering the operating system

When your computer is unable to boot to the operating system even after repeated attempts, it automatically starts Dell SupportAssist OS Recovery.

Dell SupportAssist OS Recovery is a standalone tool that is preinstalled in all Dell computers installed with Windows operating system. It consists of tools to diagnose and troubleshoot issues that may occur before your computer boots to the operating system. It enables you to diagnose hardware issues, repair your computer, back up your files, or restore your computer to its factory state.

You can also download it from the Dell Support website to troubleshoot and fix your computer when it fails to boot into their primary operating system due to software or hardware failures.

For more information about the Dell SupportAssist OS Recovery, see *Dell SupportAssist OS Recovery User's Guide* at www.dell.com/serviceabilitytools. Click **SupportAssist** and then, click **SupportAssist OS Recovery**.

Updating the BIOS in Windows

Steps

1. Go to www.dell.com/support.
2. Click **Product support**. In the **Search support** box, enter the Service Tag of your computer, and then click **Search**.
 **NOTE:** If you do not have the Service Tag, use the SupportAssist feature to automatically identify your computer. You can also use the product ID or manually browse for your computer model.
3. Click **Drivers & Downloads**. Expand **Find drivers**.
4. Select the operating system installed on your computer.
5. In the **Category** drop-down list, select **BIOS**.
6. Select the latest version of BIOS, and click **Download** to download the BIOS file for your computer.
7. After the download is complete, browse the folder where you saved the BIOS update file.
8. Double-click the BIOS update file icon and follow the on-screen instructions.
For more information, see knowledge base article [000124211](https://www.dell.com/support/000124211) at www.dell.com/support.

Updating the BIOS using the USB drive in Windows

Steps

1. Follow the procedure from step 1 to step 6 in [Updating the BIOS in Windows](#) to download the latest BIOS setup program file.
2. Create a bootable USB drive. For more information, see the knowledge base article [000145519](https://www.dell.com/support/000145519) at www.dell.com/support.
3. Copy the BIOS setup program file to the bootable USB drive.
4. Connect the bootable USB drive to the computer that needs the BIOS update.
5. Restart the computer and press **F12**.
6. Select the USB drive from the **One Time Boot Menu**.
7. Type the BIOS setup program filename and press **Enter**.
The **BIOS Update Utility** appears.
8. Follow the on-screen instructions to complete the BIOS update.

Backup media and recovery options

It is recommended to create a recovery drive to troubleshoot and fix problems that may occur with Windows. Dell proposes multiple options for recovering Windows operating system on your Dell PC. For more information, see [Dell Windows Backup Media and Recovery Options](#).

WiFi power cycle

About this task

If your computer is unable to access the internet due to WiFi connectivity issues a WiFi power cycle procedure may be performed. The following procedure provides the instructions on how to conduct a WiFi power cycle:

 **NOTE:** Some ISPs (Internet Service Providers) provide a modem/router combo device.

Steps

1. Turn off your computer.
2. Turn off the modem.
3. Turn off the wireless router.
4. Wait for 30 seconds.
5. Turn on the wireless router.

6. Turn on the modem.
7. Turn on your computer.

Drain residual flea power (perform hard reset)

About this task

Flea power is the residual static electricity that remains in the computer even after it has been powered off and the battery is removed.

For your safety, and to protect the sensitive electronic components in your computer, you are requested to drain residual flea power before removing or replacing any components in your computer.

Draining residual flea power, also known as a performing a "hard reset", is also a common troubleshooting step if your computer does not power on or boot into the operating system.

To drain residual flea power (perform a hard reset)

Steps

1. Turn off your computer.
2. Disconnect the power adapter from your computer.
3. Remove the base cover.
4. Remove the battery.
5. Press and hold the power button for 20 seconds to drain the flea power.
6. Install the battery.
7. Install the base cover.
8. Connect the power adapter to your computer.
9. Turn on your computer.

 **NOTE:** For more information about performing a hard reset, see the knowledge base article [000130881](https://www.dell.com/support) at www.dell.com/support.

Getting help and contacting Dell

Self-help resources

You can get information and help on Dell products and services using these self-help resources:

Table 21. Self-help resources

Self-help resources	Resource location
Information about Dell products and services	www.dell.com
My Dell app	
Tips	
Contact Support	In Windows search, type <code>Contact Support</code> , and press Enter.
Online help for operating system	www.dell.com/support/windows www.dell.com/support/linux
Access top solutions, diagnostics, drivers and downloads, and learn more about your computer through videos, manuals and documents.	Your Dell computer is uniquely identified by a Service Tag or Express Service Code. To view relevant support resources for your Dell computer, enter the Service Tag or Express Service Code at www.dell.com/support . For more information on how to find the Service Tag for your computer, see Locate the Service Tag on your computer .
Dell knowledge base articles for a variety of computer concerns	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Go to www.dell.com/support. 2. On the menu bar at the top of the Support page, select Support > Knowledge Base. 3. In the Search field on the Knowledge Base page, type the keyword, topic, or model number, and then click or tap the search icon to view the related articles.

Contacting Dell

To contact Dell for sales, technical support, or customer service issues, see www.dell.com/contactdell.

 **NOTE:** Availability varies by country/region and product, and some services may not be available in your country/region.

 **NOTE:** If you do not have an active Internet connection, you can find contact information about your purchase invoice, packing slip, bill, or Dell product catalog.