

# Dell Precision 7920 Tower

## Owner's 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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# Chassis

This chapter illustrates the multiple chassis views along with the ports and connectors and also explains the FN hot key combinations.

## Topics:

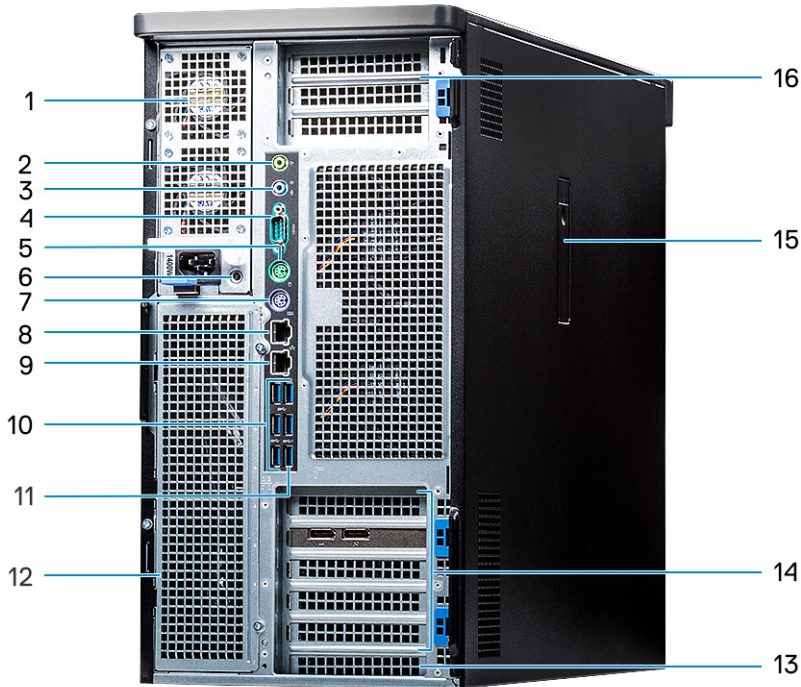
- [Front view](#)
- [Back view](#)
- [Internal view](#)
- [Major components of your system](#)

## Front view



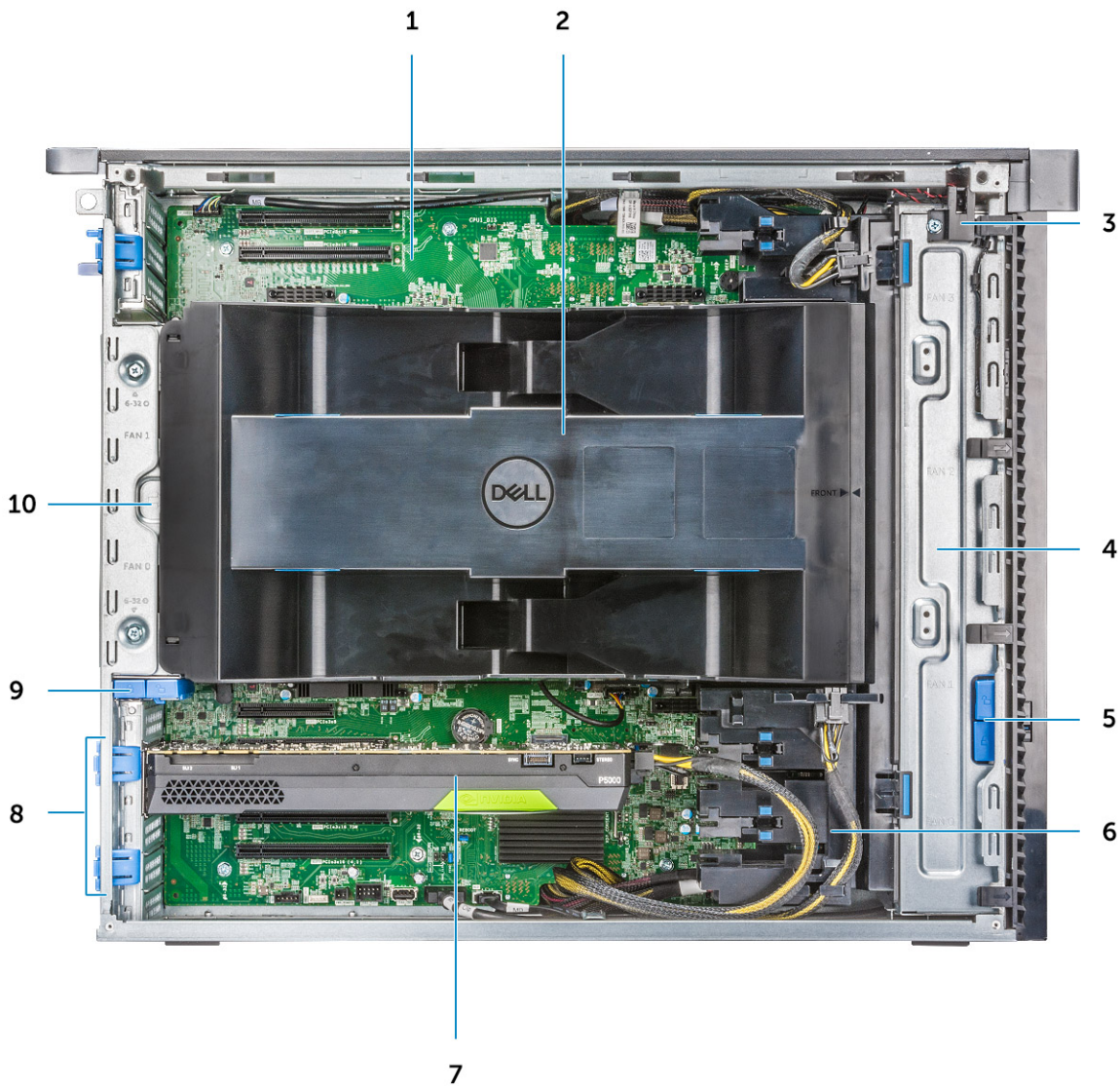
- |  |                              |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1. Power button/Power light            | 2. HDD Activity LED          |
| 3. SD card slot                        | 4. USB 3.2 Gen 1x1 ports     |
| 5. USB 3.2 Type-C port with PowerShare | 6. USB 3.2 Type-C port       |
| 7. Universal audio jack                | 8. Front bezel release latch |

## Back view

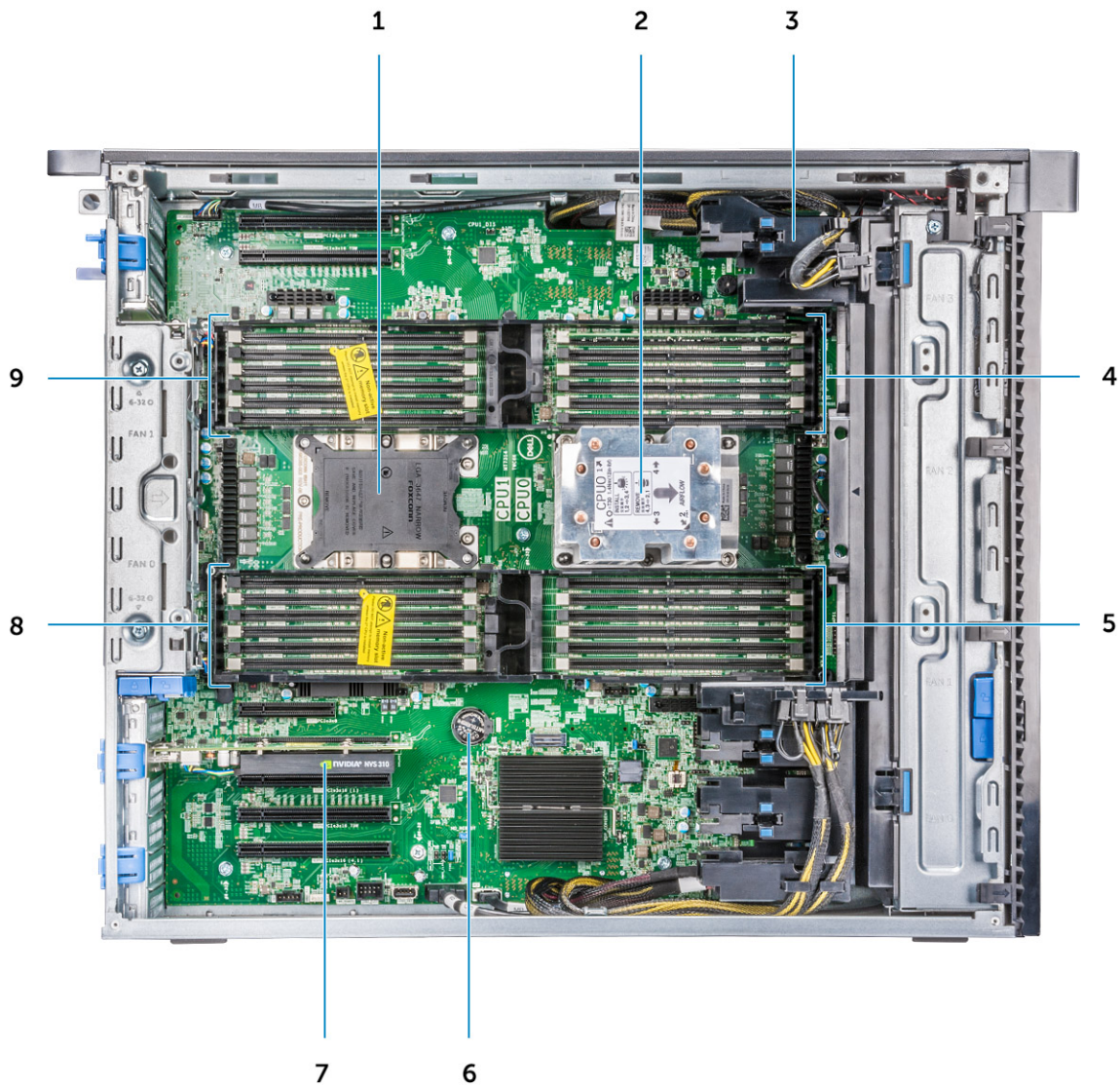


- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Power supply unit                    | 2. Line-out port                                       |
| 3. Microphone/Line-in port              | 4. Serial port   |
| 5. PS/2 Mouse port                      | 6. PSU BIST button                                     |
| 7. PS/2 Keyboard port                   | 8. Network Port (AMT Enabled - Optional)               |
| 9. Network Port                         | 10. USB 3.2 Gen 1x1 ports                              |
| 11. USB 3.2 Type-C port with PowerShare | 12. Optional FlexBays (depending on the configuration) |
| 13. Mechanical expansion slot           | 14. PCIe expansion slots                               |
| 15. Side cover release latch            | 16. PCIe expansion slots (CPU1 required)               |

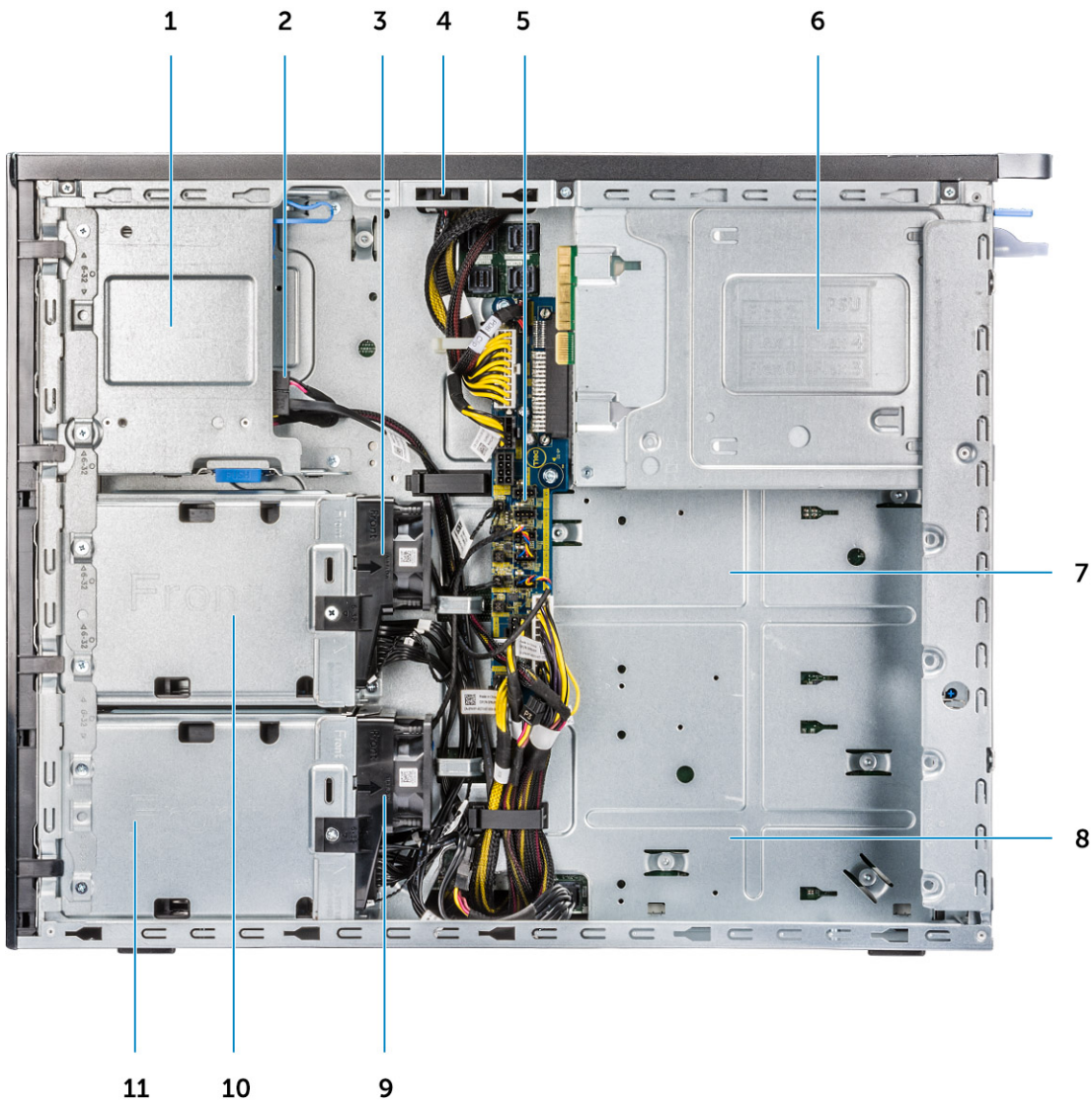
# Internal view



- 1. System board
- 2. CPU and Memory Air shroud
- 3. Intrusion switch
- 4. Front system fan assembly
- 5. Front Bezel lock/unlock button
- 6. Auxiliary PCIe power cables
- 7. Powered graphical processing unit (GPU)
- 8. PCIe release latches
- 9. Rear HDD Bezel lock/unlock button
- 10. Rear system fan assembly



- |                                   |                      |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. CPU1 socket                    | 2. CPU0 Heatsink     |
| 3. PCIe holder                    | 4. CPU0 Memory Slots |
| 5. CPU0 Memory Slots              | 6. Coin cell battery |
| 7. Half length PCIe graphics card | 8. CPU1 Memory Slots |
| 9. CPU1 Memory Slots              |                      |

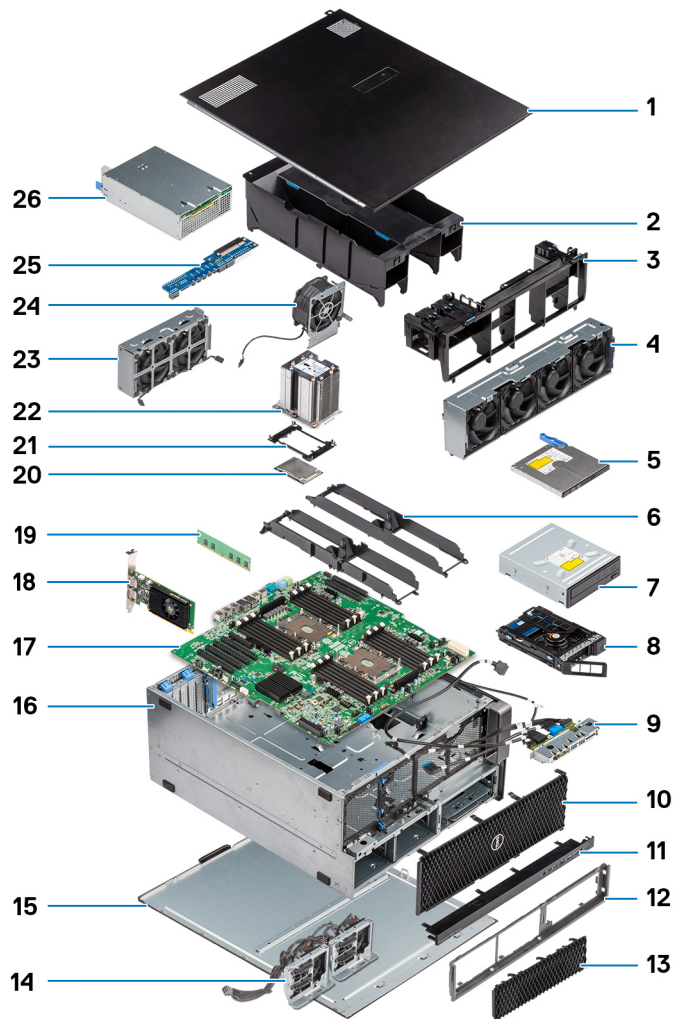


1. Flex 2 (default is 5.25" and Slim ODD Bay)
3. HDD fan bracket 1
5. Power distribution and fan control board
9. HDD fan bracket 0
11. Flex 0 enclosure

2. Data cable and power cable for the Slim ODD
4. Intrusion switch
6. PSU
7. Flex 3 (optional)
8. Flex 4 (optional)
10. Flex 1 enclosure


# Major components of your system

This section illustrates the major components of your system along with its location.



1. Side cover
2. Air shroud
3. PCIe holder
4. Front system fan assembly
5. Slim Optical Disk Drive
6. Memory bracket
7. 5.25 inch Optical Disk Drive
8. NVMe Flexbay
9. Front input and output panel
10. Front bezel
11. Front input and output bezel
12. Hard disk drive and optical disk drive frame
13. Hard Disk Drive bezel
14. Backpane and Drop cables
15. Right side cover
16. Computer chassis
17. System board
18. Expansion card
19. Memory
20. Processor
21. CPU locking clip

- 22. Processor heat sink module
- 23. Front System fan
- 24. System fan
- 25. Power Distribution Board
- 26. Power supply unit (PSU)

 **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.











# Working on your computer

## Topics:

- [Safety instructions](#)
- [Turning off your computer — Windows](#)
- [Before working inside your computer](#)
- [After 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 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 [Dell Regulatory Compliance Home Page](#).
-  **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.
-  **WARNING:** For laptops, discharge the battery completely before removing it. Disconnect the AC power adapter from the computer and operate the computer solely on battery power—the battery is fully discharged when the computer no longer turns on when the power button is pressed.
-  **CAUTION:** To avoid damaging the computer, ensure that the work surface is flat, dry, and clean.
-  **CAUTION:** You should only perform troubleshooting and repairs as authorized or directed by the Dell technical support team. Damage due to servicing that is not authorized by Dell is not covered by your warranty.
-  **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:** To avoid damaging the components and cards, handle them by their edges, and avoid touching the pins and the contacts.
-  **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 connector on the cable is correctly oriented and aligned with the port.
-  **CAUTION:** Press and eject any installed card from the media-card reader.
-  **CAUTION:** Exercise caution when handling rechargeable Li-ion batteries in laptops. Swollen batteries should not be used and should be replaced and disposed properly.

## Electrostatic discharge—ESD protection

ESD is a major concern when you handle electronic components, especially sensitive components such as expansion cards, processors, memory modules, and system boards. A slight charge 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.

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 module that has received a static shock and immediately generates a "No POST/No Video" symptom with a beep code that is 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 memory module receives a static shock, but the tracing is merely weakened and does not immediately produce outward symptoms that are 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, and so on.

Intermittent failures that are also called latent or "walking wounded" are difficult to detect and troubleshoot.

Perform the following steps to prevent ESD damage:

- Use a wired ESD wrist strap that is properly grounded. Wireless anti-static straps 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, use the anti-static wrist strap to discharge the static electricity from your body.

**i** **NOTE:** You can protect against ESD and discharge static electricity from your body by touching a metal-grounded object before you interact with anything electronic, for example, an unpainted metal surface on your computer's I/O panel. When connecting a peripheral (including handheld digital assistants) to your computer, you should always ground both yourself and the peripheral before connecting it to the computer. In addition, as you work inside the computer, periodically touch a metal-grounded object to remove any static charge that your body may have accumulated.

For more information about the wrist strap and ESD wrist strap tester, see [Components of an ESD Field Service Kit](#).

- 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.

**⚠ CAUTION: It is critical to keep ESD-sensitive devices away from internal parts that are insulated and often highly charged, such as plastic heat sink casings.**

## Working environment

Before the ESD Field Service kit is deployed, conduct an evaluation of the site to ensure proper setup and readiness. For example, deploying the kit for a server environment is different than for a desktop or laptop environment. Servers are typically installed in a rack within a data center; desktops or laptops 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 computer 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 component 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 anti-static mat, in the computer, or inside an ESD bag.

## 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 anti-static mat and to any bare metal on the computer being worked on. Once deployed properly, service parts can be removed from the ESD bag and placed directly on the anti-static mat. ESD-sensitive items are safe in your hand, on the anti-static mat, in the computer, or inside an ESD bag.
- **Wrist Strap and Bonding Wire** – If an anti-static mat is not being used, the wrist strap and bonding wire should be connected directly between your wrist and an exposed metal part of the hardware. If you are using an anti-static mat, connect the wrist strap and bonding wire to the anti-static mat to ensure protection for any hardware placed on the mat. The physical connection of the wrist strap and bonding wire between your skin, the anti-static mat, and the hardware is known as bonding. Use only Field Service kits with a wrist strap, anti-static mat, and bonding wire. Never use wireless wrist straps. Always be cautious 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 an ESD strap are prone to damage over time. When using an unmonitored ESD kit, it is recommended to test the wrist strap regularly—ideally before each service session, and at a minimum, once per week. The most reliable method for testing is with a wrist strap tester. To perform the test, connect the bonding wire of the wrist strap to the tester while wearing the strap. Press the test button to initiate the check. A green LED indicates a successful test, while a red LED and audible alarm signal a failure.

**NOTE:** It is recommended to always use the traditional wired ESD grounding wrist strap and protective anti-static mat when servicing Dell products. In addition, it is critical to keep sensitive parts separate from all insulator parts while servicing the 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 the following conditions exist:

- You have read the safety information that shipped with your computer.
- A component can be replaced or, if purchased separately, installed by performing the removal procedure in reverse order.

**WARNING:** Before working inside your computer, read the safety information that shipped with your computer. For additional safety best practices information, see the [Regulatory Compliance Homepage](#)

**CAUTION:** Many repairs may only be done by a certified service technician. You should only perform troubleshooting and simple repairs as authorized in your product documentation, or as directed by the online or telephone service and support team. Damage due to servicing that is not authorized by Dell is not covered by your warranty. Read and follow the safety instructions that came with the product.

**CAUTION:** To avoid electrostatic discharge, ground yourself by using a wrist grounding strap or by periodically touching an unpainted metal surface at the same time as touching a connector on the back of the computer.

**CAUTION:** Handle components and cards with care. Do not touch the components or contacts on a card. Hold a card by its edges or by its metal mounting bracket. Hold a component such as a processor by its edges, not by its pins.

**CAUTION:** When you disconnect a cable, pull on its connector or on its pull-tab, not on the cable itself. Some cables have connectors with locking tabs; if you are disconnecting this type of cable, press in on the locking tabs before you disconnect the cable. As you pull connectors apart, keep them evenly aligned to avoid bending any connector pins. Also, before you connect a cable, ensure that both connectors are correctly oriented and aligned.




**NOTE:** Disconnect 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 to the power source.

**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.



# Turning off your computer — Windows

 **CAUTION:** To avoid losing data, save and close all open files and exit all open programs before you turn off your computer or remove the side cover.

1. Click or tap .
2. Click or tap  and then click or tap **Shut down**.
  -  **NOTE:** Ensure that the computer and all attached devices are turned off. If your computer and attached devices did not automatically turn off when you shut down your operating system, press and hold the power button for about 6 seconds to turn them off.

## Before working inside your computer

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

1. Save and close all open files and exit all open applications.
2. Shut down your computer. For Windows operating system, 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. Turn off all the attached peripherals.
4. Disconnect your computer and all attached devices from their electrical outlet.
5. Disconnect all attached network devices and peripherals, such as keyboard, mouse, and monitor from your computer.

 **CAUTION:** To disconnect a network cable, unplug the cable from your computer.

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

## After working inside your computer

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

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 components 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

## Topics:

- Screw size list
- Recommended tools
- Power supply unit (PSU)
- Side cover
- Air shroud
- Front bezel
- PCIe holder
- Intrusion switch
- Front system fan assembly
- Internal chassis speaker
- Hard disk drive and the Optical disk drive bezel
- Hard disk drive assembly
- NVMe Flexbay
- Front input and output bezel
- Front input and output panel
- Rear system fan assembly
- Right side cover
- Hard disk drive and optical disk drive frame
- Slim Optical Disk Drive
- 5.25-inch optical drive
- Power distribution and fan control board
- Front HDD cable and fan assembly
- Fan bracket
- Graphical processing unit(GPU)
- Memory
- Coin cell battery
- Processor heat sink module
- System board
- RAID controller battery
- VROC module

## Screw size list

**Table 1. Screw list**

Component	Screw Type	Quantity
PSU extended card	#6-32X1/4 inches	3
FIO board	#6-32X1/4 inches	2
Slim ODD cable for blind mate	M3X5.0mm	2
Slim ODD cable for blind mate with ODD bracket	#6-32 UNC X5.45mm	1
FIO bracket	#6-32X1/4 inches	1
Right Side Cover	#6-32 UNC X7.0mm	2
Up-Bottom air shroud	M3X5.0mm	3

**Table 1. Screw list (continued)**

Component	Screw Type	Quantity
Down-Bottom air shroud	M3X5.0mm	2
Motherboard	#6-32X1/4 inches	12
Front Fan Bracket-MB tray	#6-32X1/4 inches	2
Front Fan Bracket-Front wall	#6-32X1/4 inches	2
Intruder holder	#6-32X1/4 inches	1
Rear Fan bracket	#6-32X1/4 inches	2
Rear HDD cover	#6-32 UNC X7.0mm	2
Flex0 HDD bay bracket	#6-32 UNC X5.45mm	4
Flex0 6025fan bracket for cable attached	#6-32 UNC X5.45mm	2
Flex0 6025fan bracket for hot plug	#6-32 UNC X5.45mm	2
Flex0 and Flex1 HH ODD bracket	#6-32 UNC X5.45mm	4
Flex1 HDD bay bracket	#6-32 UNC X5.45mm	4
Flex1 6025fan bracket for cable attached	#6-32 UNC X5.45mm	2
Flex1 6025fan bracket for hot plug	#6-32 UNC X5.45mm	2
Flex2 HDD bay bracket	#6-32 UNC X5.45mm	4
Flex2 6025fan bracket for cable attached	#6-32 UNC X5.45mm	2
Flex3 HDD bracket	#6-32 UNC X5.45mm	4
Flex3 6025fan bracket for cable attached	#6-32 UNC X5.45mm	2
Flex4 HDD bracket	#6-32 UNC X5.45mm	4
Flex4 6025fan bracket for cable attached	#6-32 UNC X5.45mm	2
HH ODD holder	M3X5.0mm	4
HSBP board	#6-32 UNC X5.45mm	3
CPU0 cooler/CPU0 Liquid Cooler	T-30 torx bolt	4
CPU1 cooler/CPU1 Liquid Cooler	T-30 torx bolt	4
Liquid Cooler Bracket	#6-32 UNC X5.45mm	12

## Recommended tools


The procedures in this document may require the following tools:

- Phillips #0 screwdriver
- Phillips #1 screwdriver
- Philips #2 screwdriver
- Plastic scribe-Recommended for field technician
- T-30 torx screwdriver

# Power supply unit (PSU)

## Removing the PSU

1. Follow the procedure in [Before working inside your computer](#).
2. Disconnect the power cable from the system.
3. Press the PSU release latch [1] and slide the power supply away from the system [2].

 **NOTE:** If the PSU cannot be removed then remove the right side cover of the system and check if the PSU is secured with a screw.




## Installing the PSU

1. Slide in the power supply unit to the PSU slot on the system.
2. Connect the power cable to the system.
3. Follow the procedure in [After working inside your computer](#)

## Side cover

### Removing the side cover

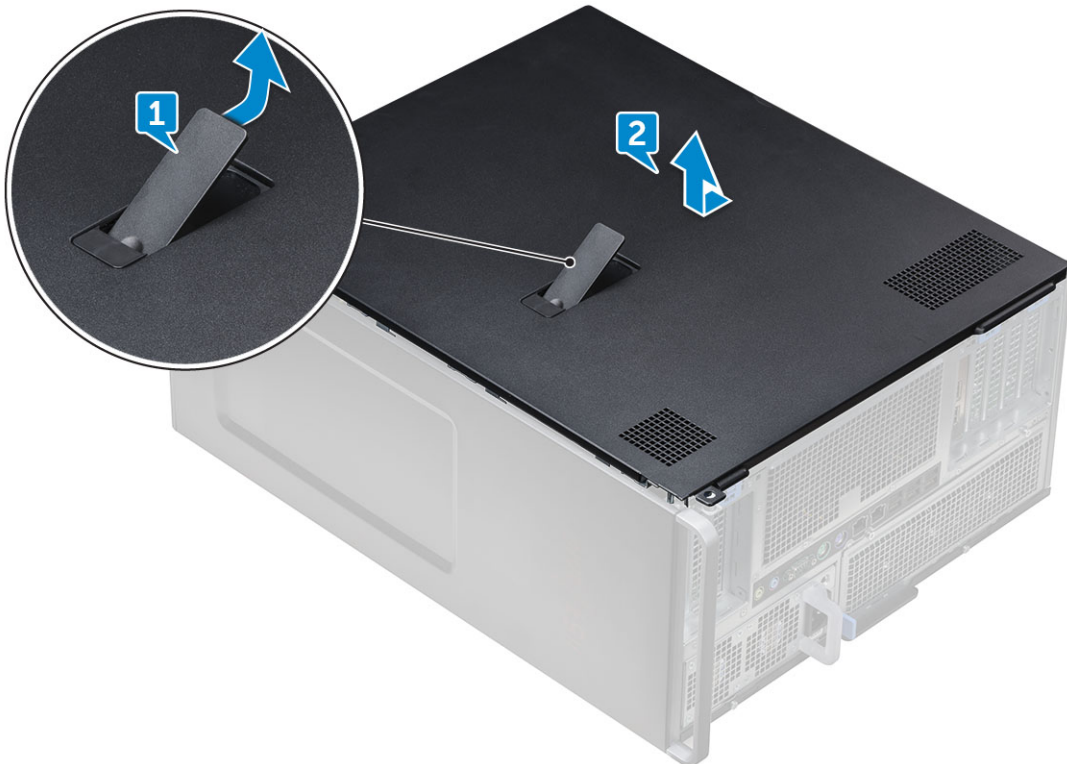
1. Follow the procedure in [Before working inside your computer](#).

 **CAUTION:** The system will not power on while the side cover is off. Also, the system will shut down if the side cover is removed while the system is on.

2. To remove the side cover:
3. Press the latch



4. Pull the latch [1] upward and rotate it to release the cover [2].



5. Lift the cover to remove it from the system.

## Installing the side cover

1. First hold and align the bottom of the side cover to the chassis.
2. Ensure that the hook on the bottom of the side cover snaps into the notch on the system.
3. Press the system cover until it clicks into place.

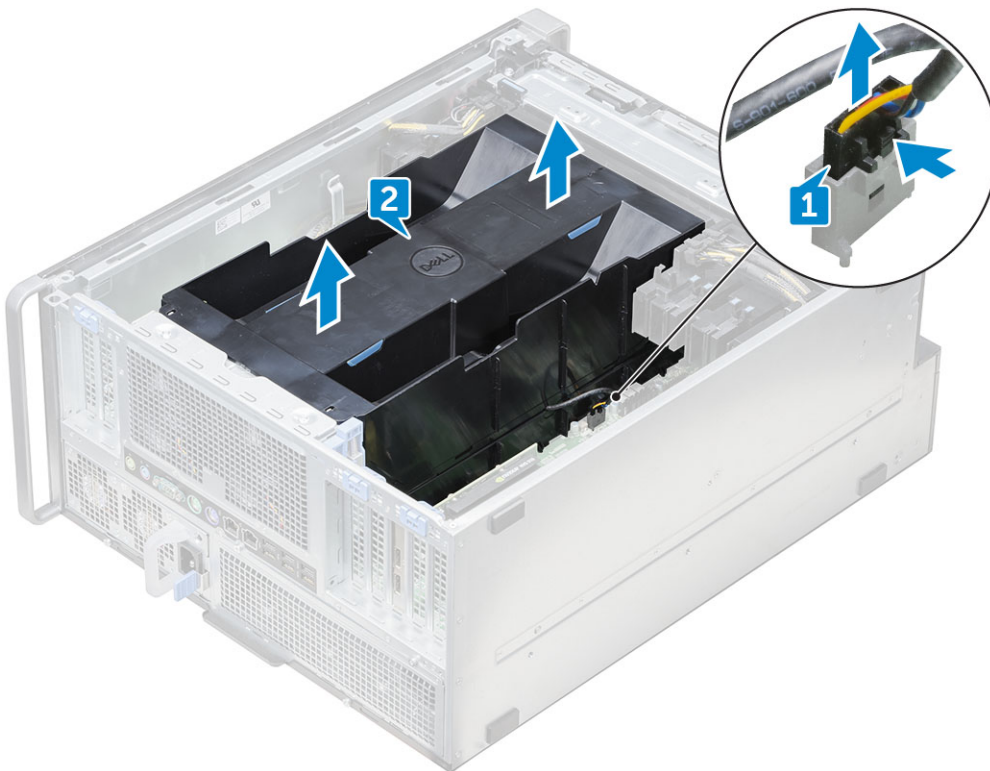
**CAUTION:** The system will not power on without the side cover. Also, the system will shut down if the side cover is removed while the system is on.

4. Follow the procedure in [After working inside your computer](#) .

## Air shroud

### Removing the air shroud

1. Follow the procedure in [Before working inside your computer](#).
2. Remove the [side cover](#).
3. To remove the air shroud Fan assembly:
  - a. Disconnect the fan connector cable from the system board [1].
  - b. Lift the shroud away from the system [2].



### Installing the air shroud fan assembly

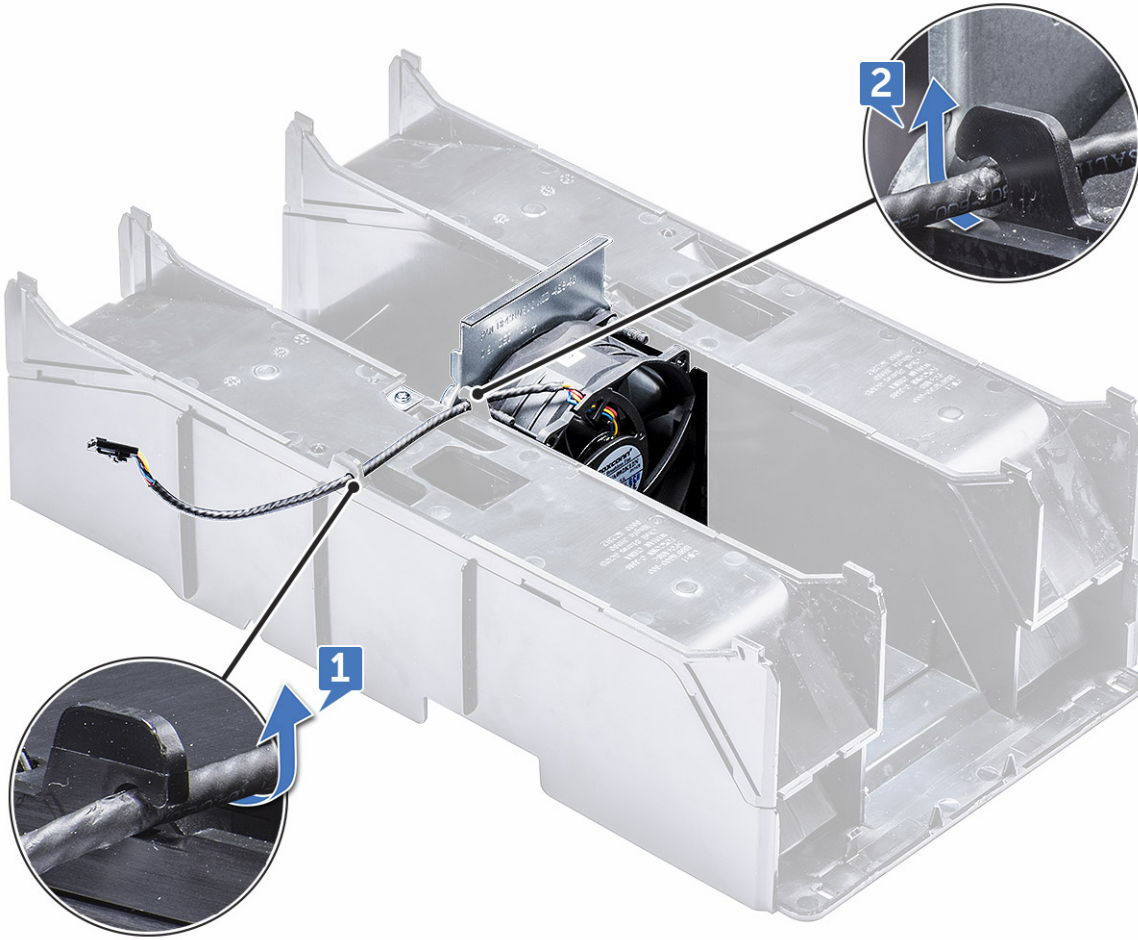
1. Place the shroud into its position and ensure that the tab fits into the system.
2. Press down the shroud until it locks with a click.
3. Reconnect the fan connector cable to the system board.
4. Install the [side cover](#).
5. Follow the procedure in [After working inside your computer](#).

### Removing the air shroud fan

1. Follow the procedure in [Before working inside your computer](#).
2. Remove the:
  - a. [side cover](#)

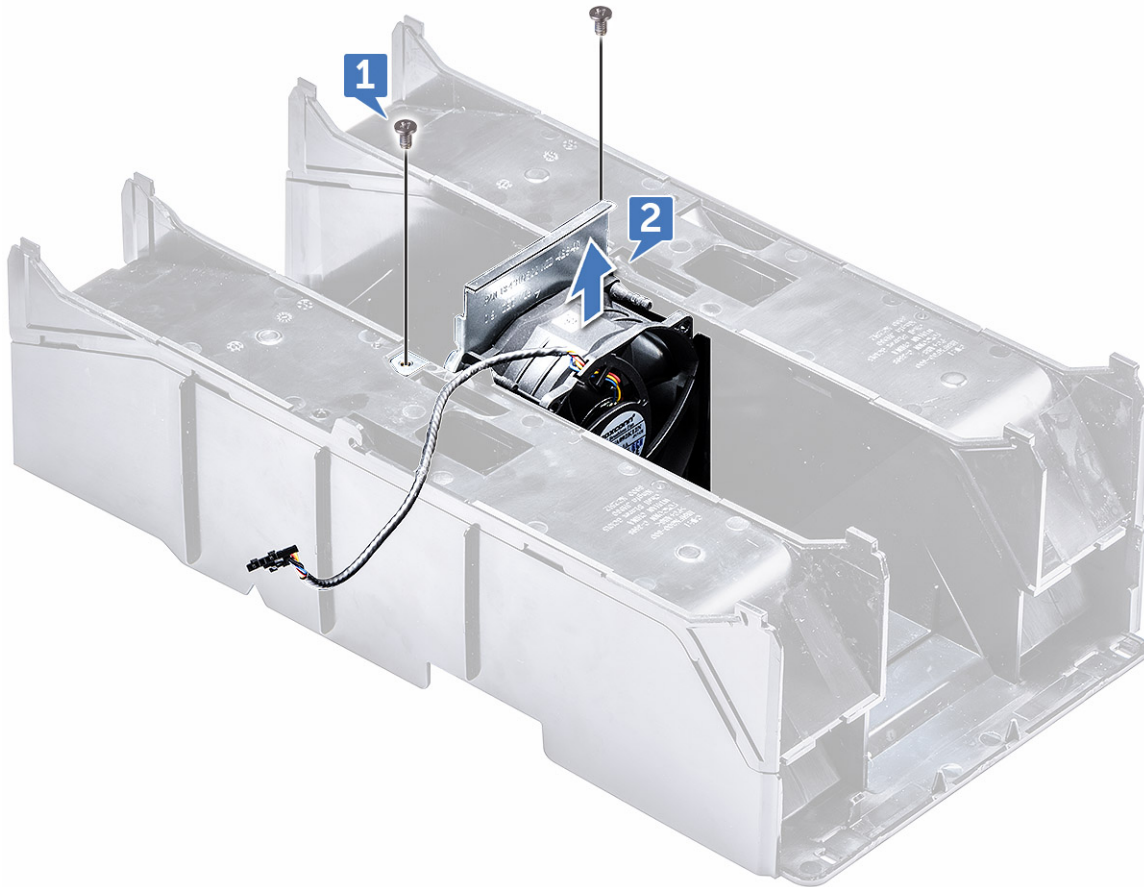
b. removing air shroud (Top)

3. Flip-over the shroud to see the fan.
4. To remove the fan, release the fan connector cable from the latches [1] and [2].



5. Remove the screws that secures the fan to the air shroud [1], and lift the fan away from the air shroud [2].

**i** NOTE: The shroud will need to be flexed open slightly in order to be removed.



## Installing the air shroud fan

1. Place the fan into its position inside the air shroud .
2. Replace the screws that secure the fan to the air shroud.
3. Route back the fan connector cable through the latches on the air shroud and flip over.
4. Install the:
  - a. [air shroud \(top\)](#)
  - b. [side cover](#)
5. Follow the procedure in [After working inside your computer](#).

## Front bezel

### Removing the front bezel

1. Follow the procedure in [Before working inside your computer](#).
2. Remove the [side cover](#).
3. To remove the front bezel:
  - a. Press the latch and pry the retention tabs to release the front bezel from the system.



- b. Rotate the bezel forward and lift the front bezel away from the system.



## Installing the front bezel

1. Hold the bezel and ensure that the hooks on the bezel snap into the notches on the system.
2. Rotate the bezel forward and press the front bezel until the tabs click into place.
3. Follow the procedure in [After working inside your computer](#).

# PCIe holder

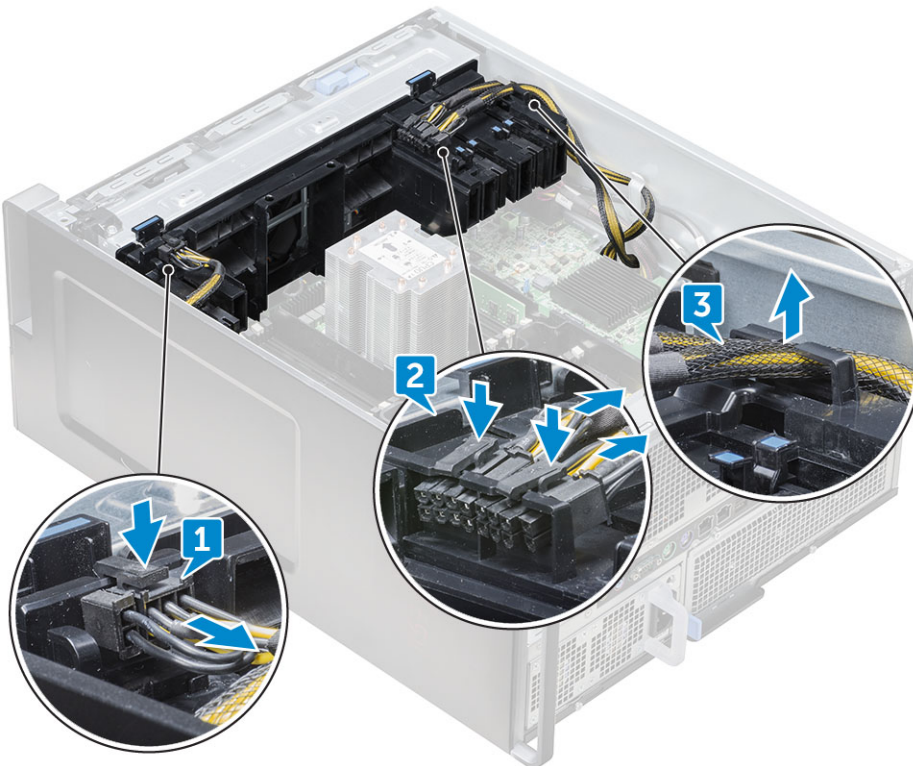
## Removing PCIe card holder

1. Follow the procedure in [Before working inside your computer](#).
2. Remove the following:
  - a. [side cover](#)
  - b. [air shroud](#)
3. To remove the PCIe card holder:

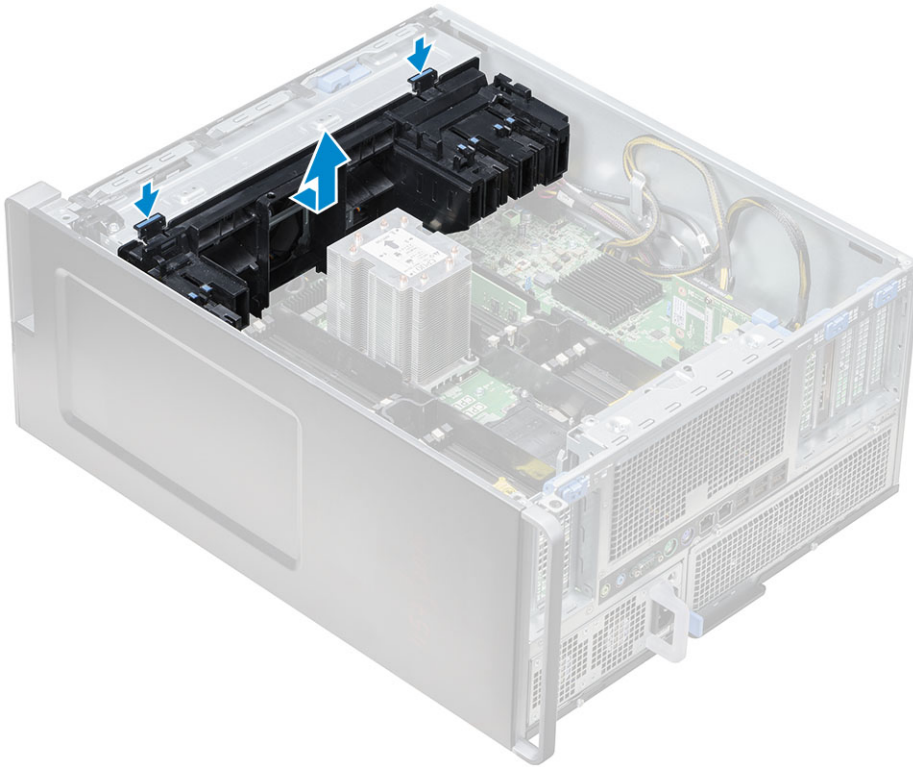
**i** **NOTE:** If full length cards are installed, you will need to remove these cards before removing the holder.

**i** **NOTE:** If MegaRAID 9460 is installed, disconnect the Super CAP from the card before removing the PCIe card holder from the system.

- a. Disconnect the power cables on either side of the card holder by pressing the tab and pulling it out of the cable slot in the PCIe holder [1] and [2].
- b. Release the dual cables passing through the clip on the card holder [3].



4. Release the latches connecting the front system fan assembly, and lift the PCIe card holder away from the chassis.



## Installing the PCIe card holder

1. Align the PCIe card holder to the slot in front of the system fan assembly, and press down until it clicks in place.
2. Route the dual cables back through the clip on the PCIe card holder.
3. Connect the power cables on either side to the cable slots in the PCIe card holder.
4. Reinstall the full length cards if they were removed.
5. If the MegaRAID 9460 was removed, please connect the Super CAP back to the card.
6. Install the:
  - a. [air shroud](#)
  - b. [side cover](#)
7. Follow the procedure in [After working inside your computer](#).

## Intrusion switch

### Removing the intrusion switch

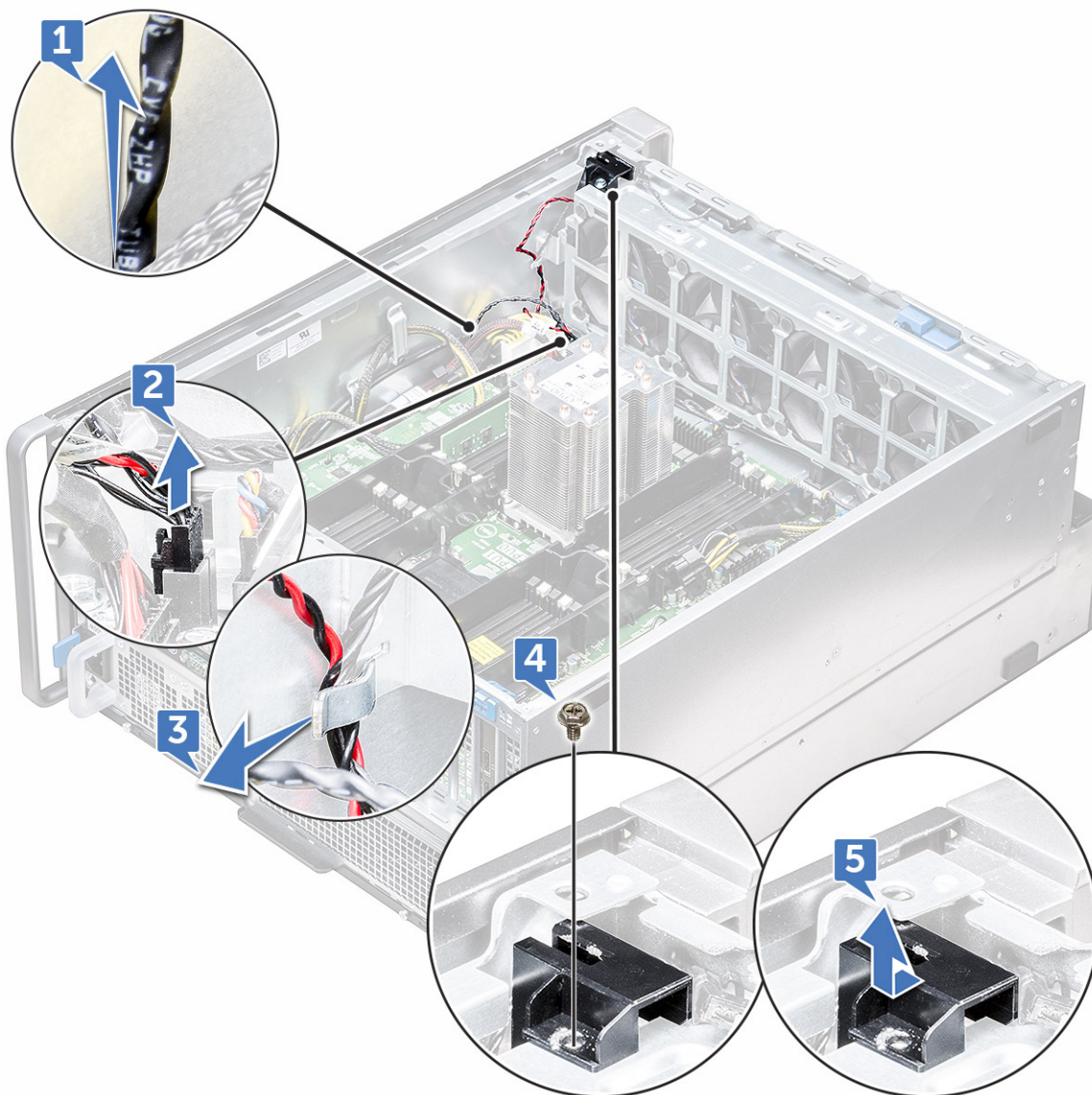
1. Follow procedure in [Before working inside your computer](#).
2. Remove the [right side cover](#).
3. To remove the intrusion switch that is located at the bottom of the system board:

**i** | **NOTE:** The system will not power on when the intrusion switch is uninstalled.

  - a. Press the knob of the intrusion switch toward the bottom of the chassis [1, 2].
  - b. Pull the intrusion switch down to remove it from the slot [3].



4. Install the [right side cover](#)
5. Flip the system back with the system cover facing up where the release latch is available.
6. Remove the following components :
  - a. [side cover](#)
  - b. [air shroud](#)
  - c. [PCIe card holder](#)
7. To remove the intrusion switch module:
  - a. Pull the bottom intrusion switch cable up toward the chassis [1].
  - b. Press the tab to disconnect the intrusion switch cable from the system board [2].
  - c. Unroute the intrusion switch cables from the clip on the chassis [3].
  - d. Remove the screw on the intrusion module [4].
  - e. Lift the intrusion module from the front system fan assembly [5].



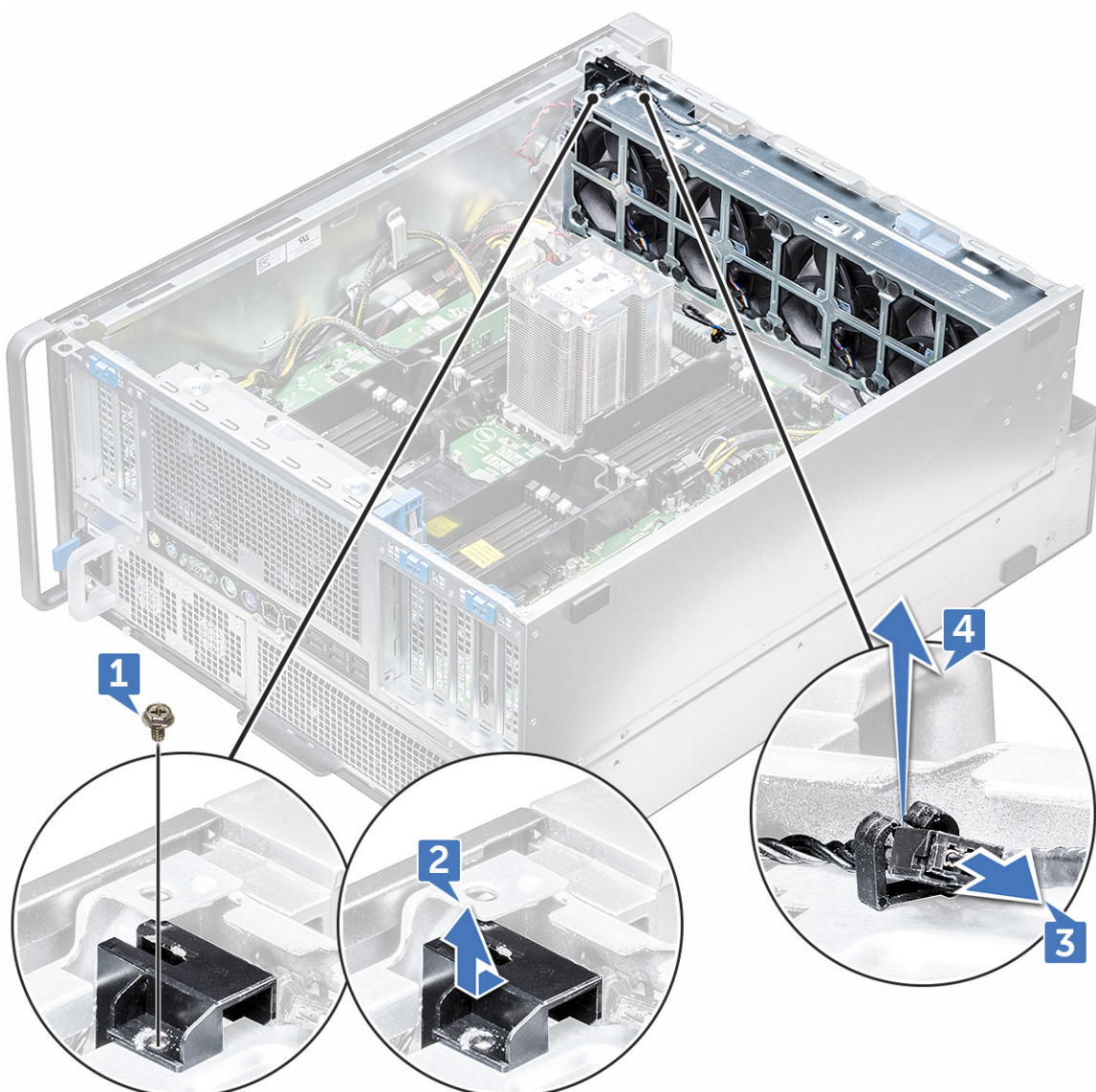
## Installing the intrusion switch

1. Place the intrusion switch module into the slot in the front system fan assembly.
2. To secure the intrusion switch module to the front system fan chassis, replace the single screw on the module.
3. Route the intrusion switch cables through the clip on the chassis.
4. Connect the intrusion switch cable to the system board.
5. Push the bottom intrusion switch cable down toward the bottom chassis.
6. Replace the following components:
  - a. [PCIe graphics card holder](#)
  - b. [air shroud](#)
  - c. [side cover](#)
7. Remove the [right side cover](#).
8. Pull the intrusion switch cable up from the top chassis.
9. Insert and slide the intrusion switch into the slot in the chassis to secure it.
10. Follow the procedure in [After working inside your computer](#).

# Front system fan assembly

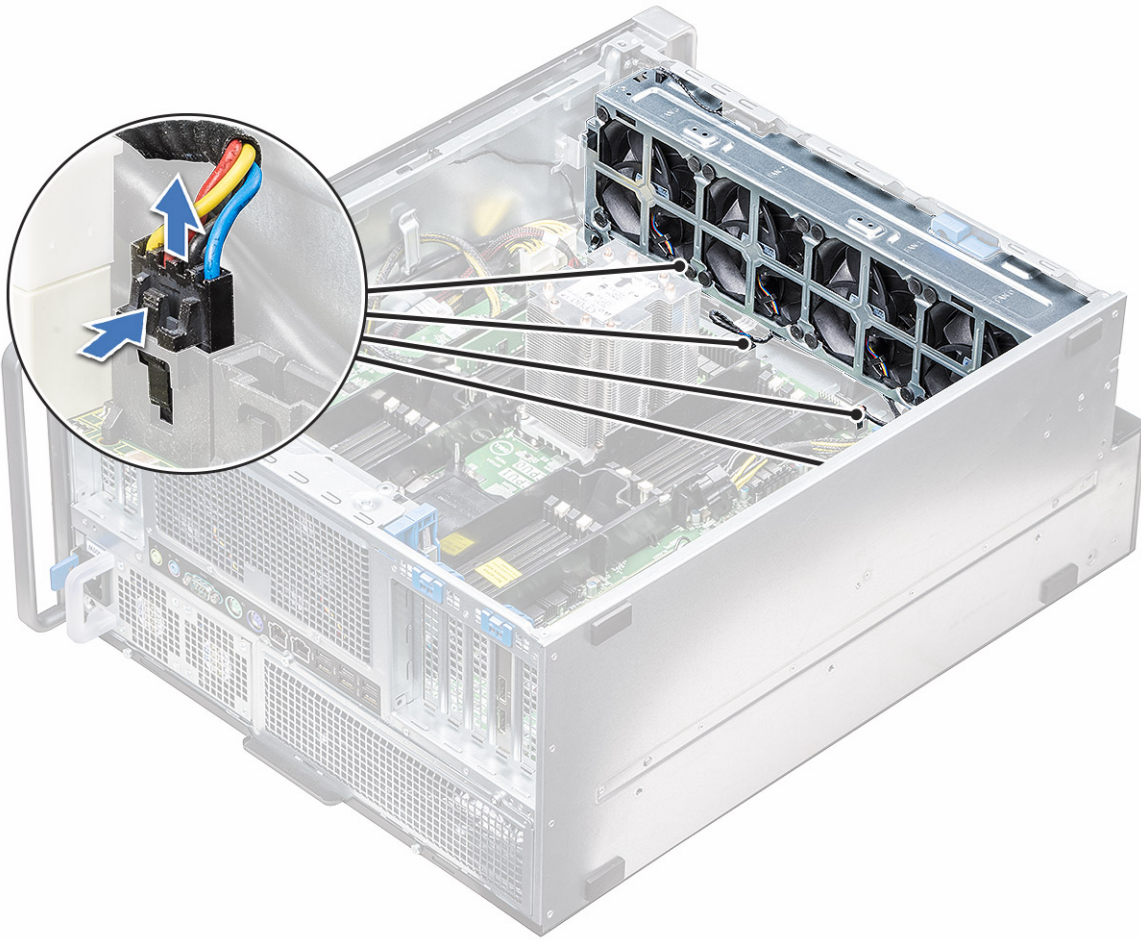
## Removing the front system fan assembly

1. Follow the procedure in [Before working inside your computer](#).
2. Remove the following:
  - a. [side cover](#)
  - b. [front bezel](#)
  - c. [air shroud](#)
  - d. [PCIe card holder](#)
3. To remove the system fan assembly:
  - a. Remove the single screw on the intrusion switch module [1], and lift it away from the system fan chassis [2].
  - b. Disconnect the internal chassis speaker cable from the connector, unroute it from the clip on the system fan chassis [3], and lift it away from chassis [4].

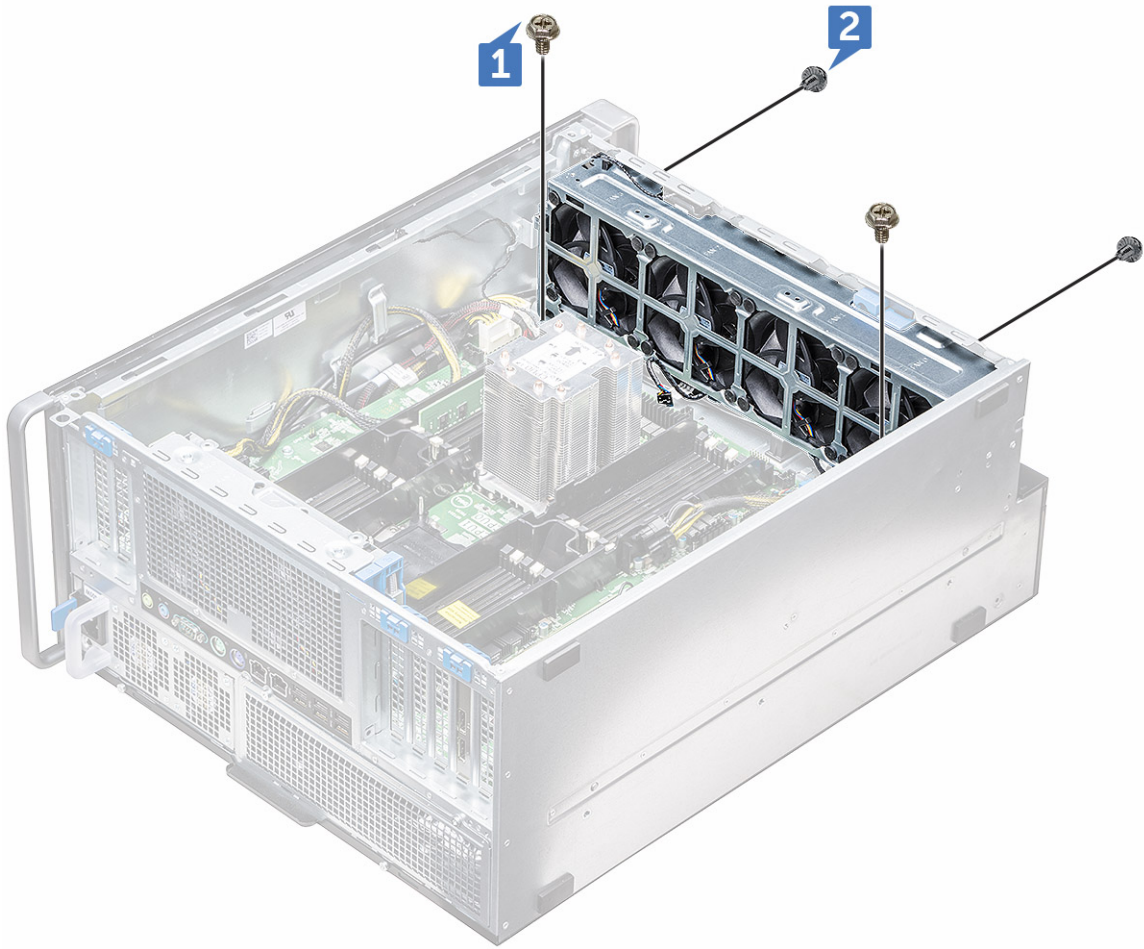


4. Disconnect the four system fan cables from the connectors on the system board.

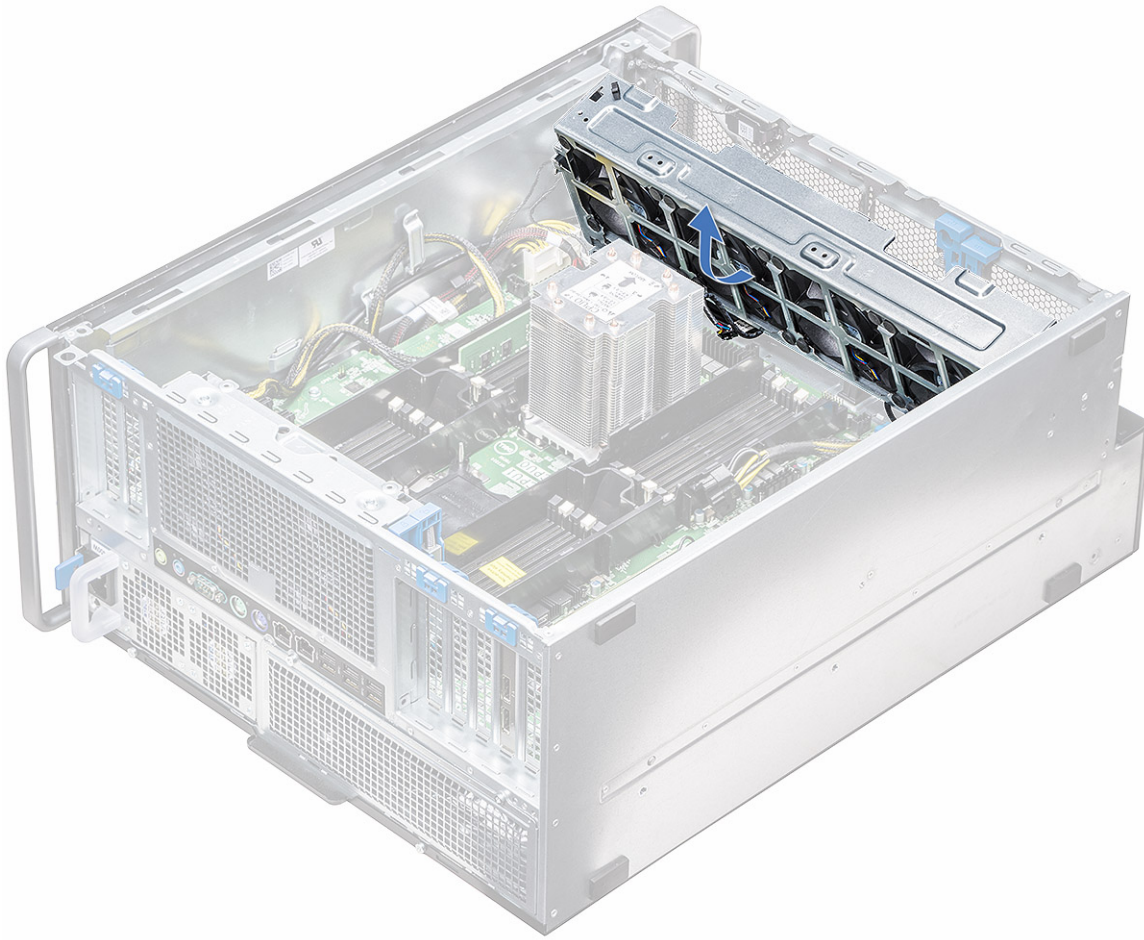
**CAUTION:** Do not pull the connector by the cable wires. Instead, disconnect the cable by pulling on the connector end. Pulling the cable wires may loosen them from the connector.



5. Remove the two screws securing the fan chassis to the system [1], and the two screws securing the fan chassis in front of the system [2].



6. Rotate and lift the fan assembly away from the system.



## Installing the front system fan assembly

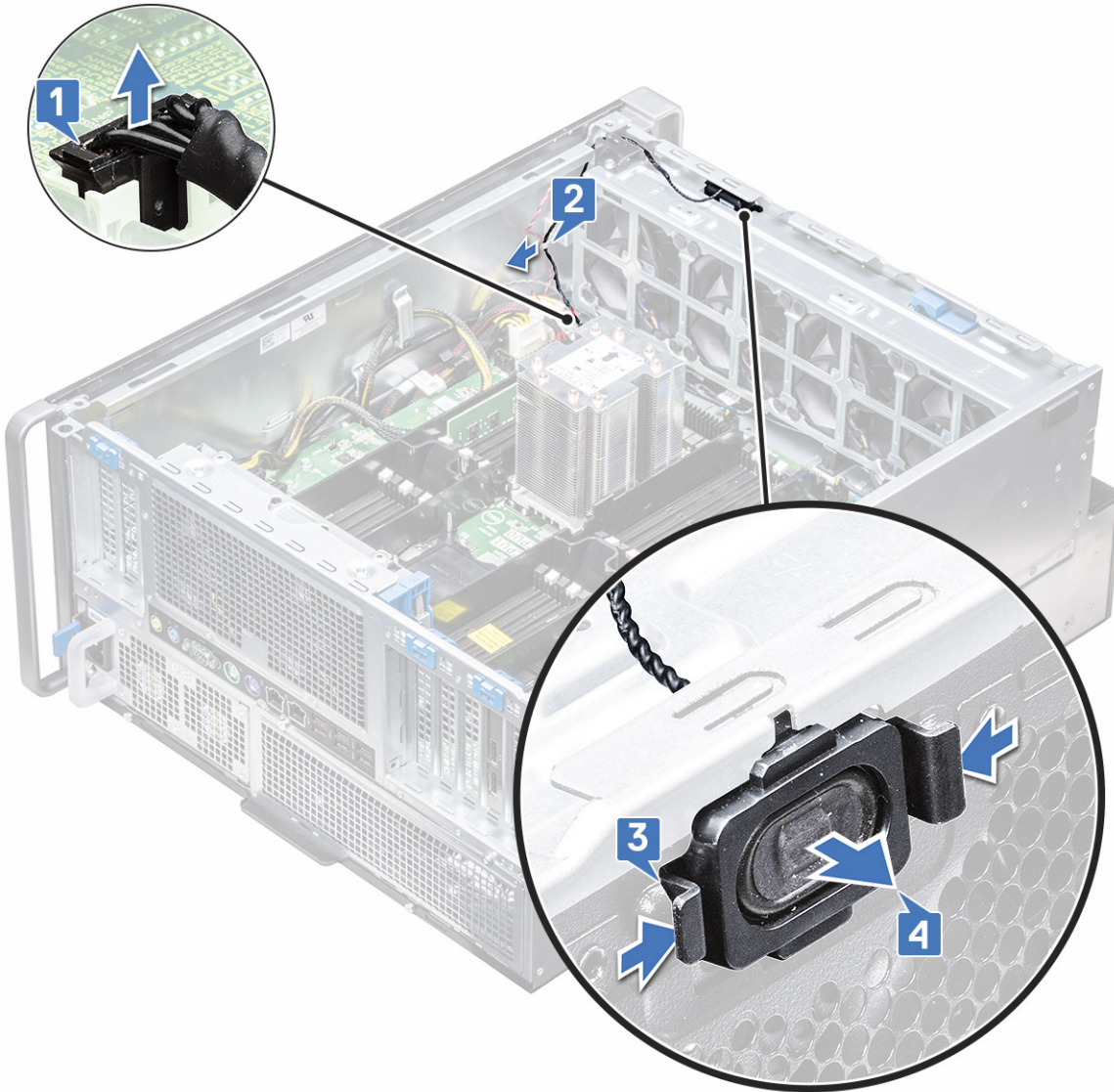
1. Hold the system fan by the sides with the cable end facing the bottom of the chassis.
2. Replace the two screws securing the system fan assembly in front of the system.
3. Replace the two screws securing the system fan assembly in the system.
4. Connect the four system fan cables to the system board.
5. Route back the internal chassis speaker cable through the clip on the system fan assembly, and connect the internal chassis speaker to the connector.
6. Replace the intrusion switch module to the slot on the fan assembly and insert the screw to secure it with the system fan assembly.
7. Install the following components:
  - a. [PCIe graphics card holder](#)
  - b. [air shroud](#)
  - c. [front bezel](#)
  - d. [side cover](#)
8. Follow the procedure in [After working inside your computer](#).

## Internal chassis speaker

### Removing the internal chassis speaker

1. Follow the procedure in [Before working inside your computer](#).
2. Remove the following:

- a. [side cover](#)
  - b. [front bezel](#)
3. To remove the internal chassis speaker:
    - a. Disconnect one end of the internal chassis speaker cable from the connector on the system board [1].
    - b. Unroute the internal chassis speaker cable from the clip on the system fan assembly.
  4. Press and hold the tabs [2] on either side of the internal chassis speaker, to slide and remove it out of the system [3].



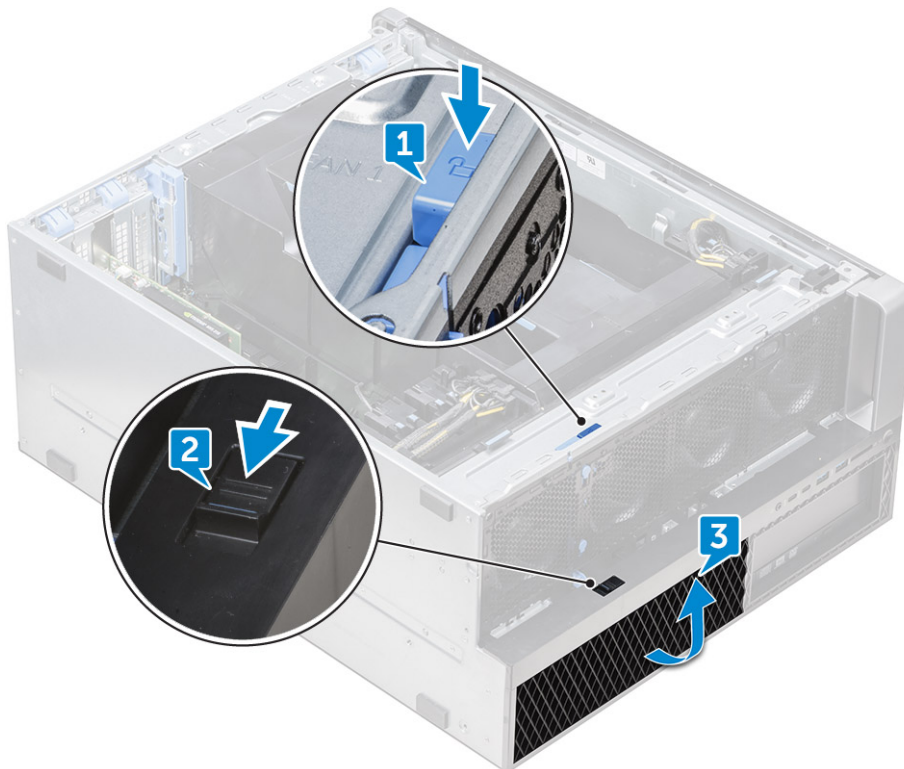
## Installing the internal chassis speaker

1. Press and hold the tabs on either side of the internal chassis speaker, and slide the speaker module into the slot to secure it to the system.
2. Route the internal chassis speaker cable through the clip on the system fan assembly.
3. Connect the one end of the internal chassis speaker cable to the connector on the system fan assembly.
4. Install the following components:
  - a. [air shroud](#)
  - b. [front bezel](#)
  - c. [side cover](#)
5. Follow the procedure in [After working inside your computer](#)

# Hard disk drive and the Optical disk drive bezel

## Removing the HDD bezel

1. Follow the procedure in [Before working inside your computer](#).
2. Remove the following components:
  - a. [side cover](#)
  - b. [front bezel](#)
3. To remove the HDD bezel:
  - a. Press the blue unlock button [1], which is located near the front system fan assembly.
  - b. Slide the latch [2] on the front I/O bezel, to release the HDD bezel from the chassis [3].



- c. Rotate and lift the HDD bezel out from the chassis [3].
4. Optional: Remove the ODD bezel from the chassis by prying the edges of the bezel and lift it away.

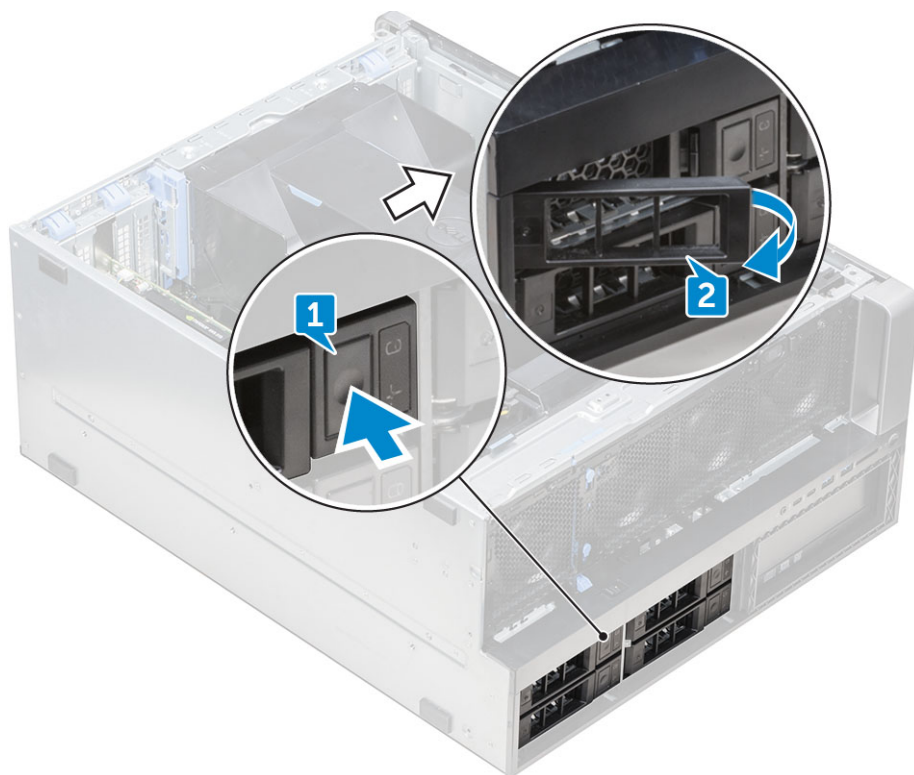
## Installing the HDD bezel

1. If the ODD bezel is removed, install it by aligning the notch of the bezel into the slot on the chassis (Optional).
2. Align the HDD bezel onto its slots on the chassis and press the HDD bezel towards the chassis.
3. Press the blue lock button located near the front system fan assembly, to secure the HDD bezel to the chassis.
4. Install the following components:
  - a. [front bezel](#)
  - b. [side cover](#)
5. Follow the procedure in [After working inside your computer](#)

# Hard disk drive assembly

## Removing the HDD carrier

1. Follow the procedure in [Before working inside your computer](#).
2. Remove the:
  - a. side cover
    - i** **NOTE:** Do not remove the side cover, if the front I/O bezel is unlocked.
  - b. HDD bezel
    - i** **NOTE:** Remove only the HDD bezel.
3. To remove the HDD carrier:
  - a. Press the release button [1] to unlock the latch [2].



- b. Pull the latch to slide the carrier out of the HDD slot.



## Installing the HDD carrier

1. Slide the carrier into the drive bay until it clicks into place.

 **CAUTION:** Ensure that the latch is open before installing the carrier.

2. Lock the latch.
3. Install the following components:
  - a. [HDD bezel](#)
  - b. [side cover](#)
4. Follow the procedure in [After working inside your computer](#).

## Removing the HDD

1. Follow the procedure in [Before working inside your computer](#).
2. Remove the following:
  - a. [side cover](#)
  - b. [HDD bezel](#)
  - c. [HDD carrier](#)
3. To remove the 3.5 inch HDD:
  - a. Expand one side of the carrier.



- b. Lift the hard drive out of the carrier.



## Installing the HDD

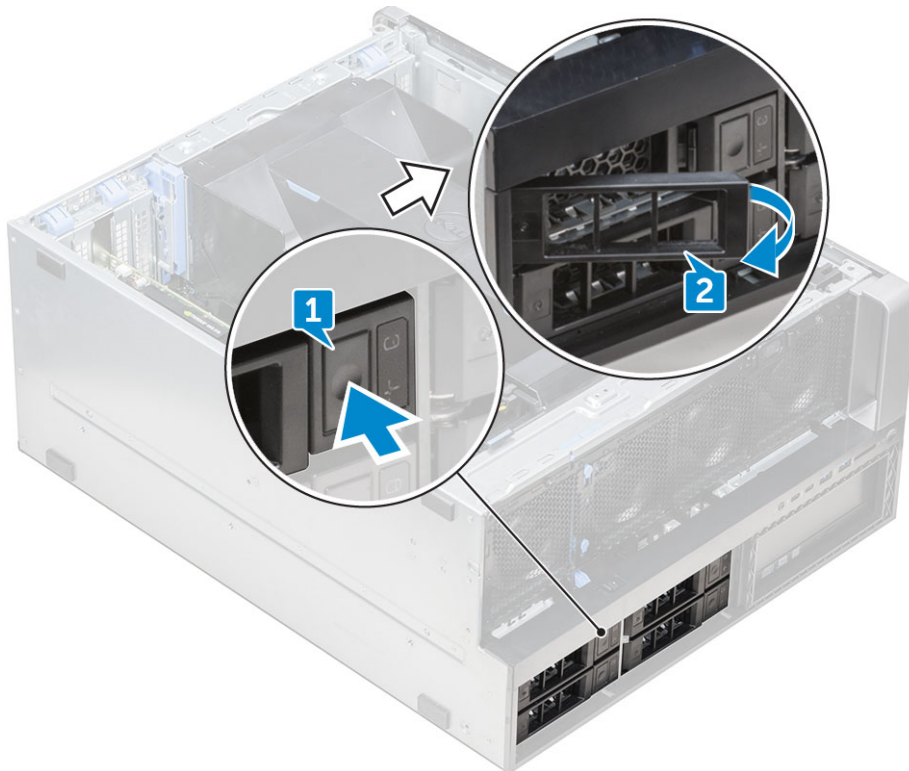
1. Insert the HDD to its slot in the HDD bracket with the connector end of the hard drive towards the back of the HDD carrier.
2. Slide the HDD carrier back into the hard drive bay.
3. Install the following:
  - a. [HDD carrier](#)

- b. HDD bezel
  - c. side cover
4. Follow the procedure in [After working inside your computer](#)

## NVMe Flexbay

### Removing the NVMe Flexbay

1. Follow the procedure in [Before working inside your computer](#).
2. Remove the:
  - a. side cover
    - NOTE:** Do not remove the side cover, if the front I/O bezel is unlocked.
  - b. HDD bezel
    - NOTE:** Remove only the HDD bezel.
3. To remove the NVMe flexbay :
  - a. Press the release button [1] to unlock the latch [2].



- b. Pull the latch to slide the carrier out of the HDD slot.



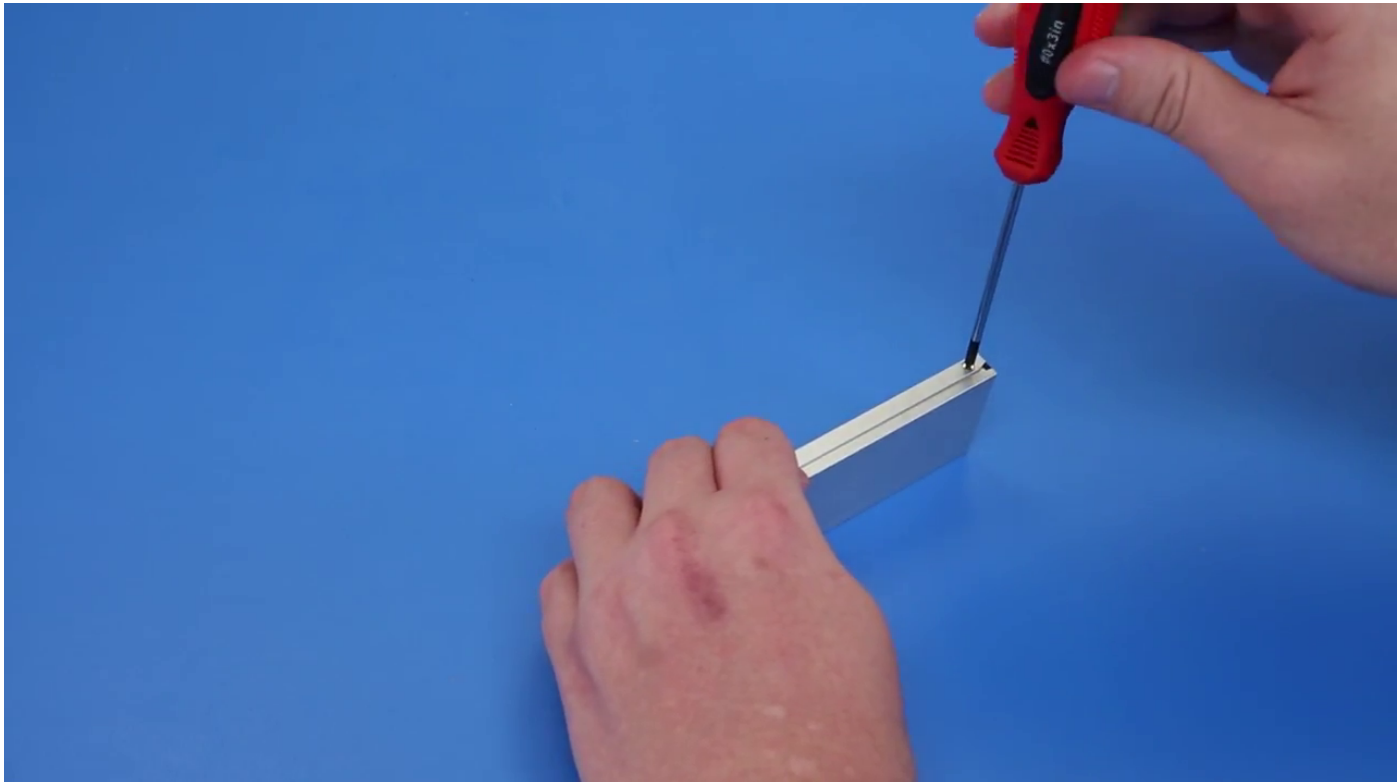
4. To remove the SSD carrier from the NVMe flexbay:
  - a. Press the release button to slide the M.2 SSD carrier out of the NVMe flexbay.



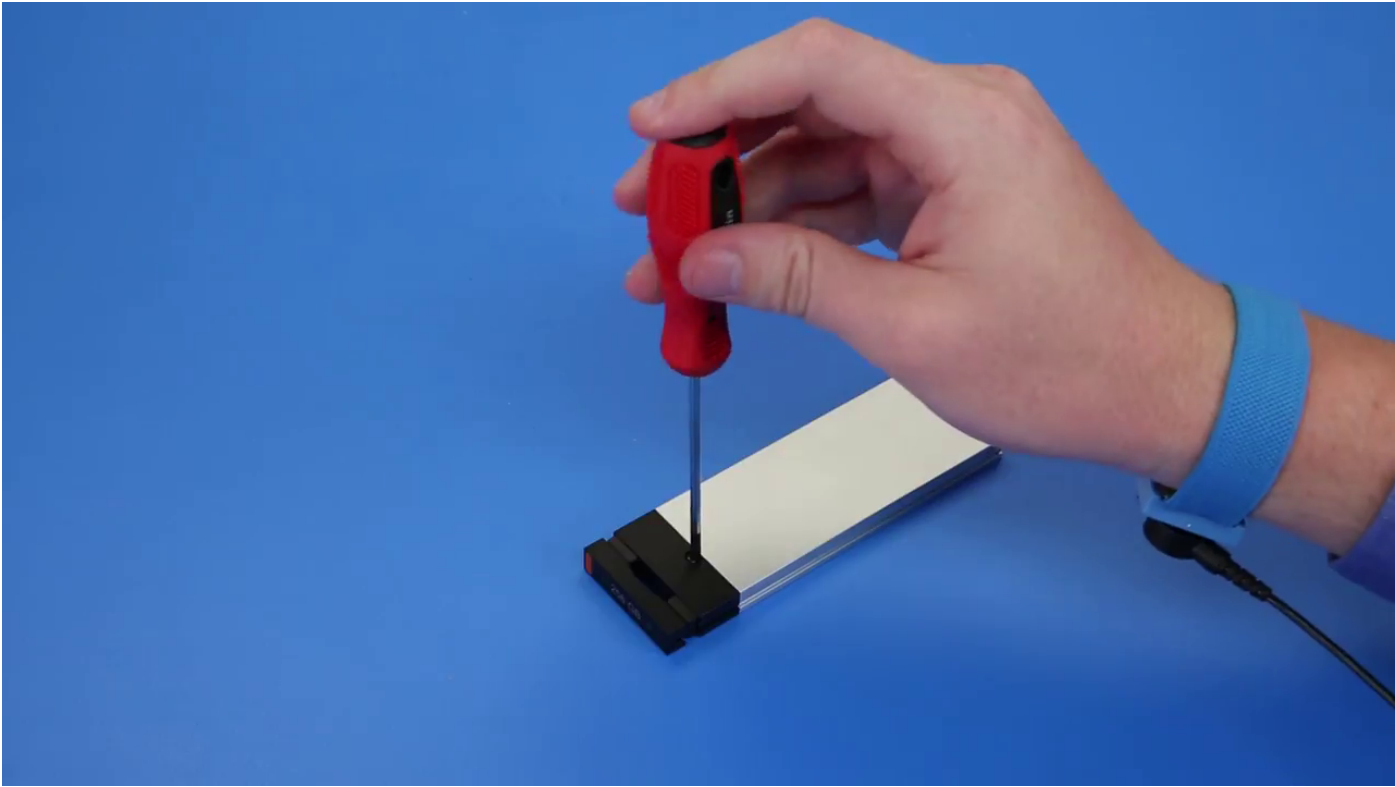
- b. Pull the M.2 SSD carrier out of the NVMe flexbay.



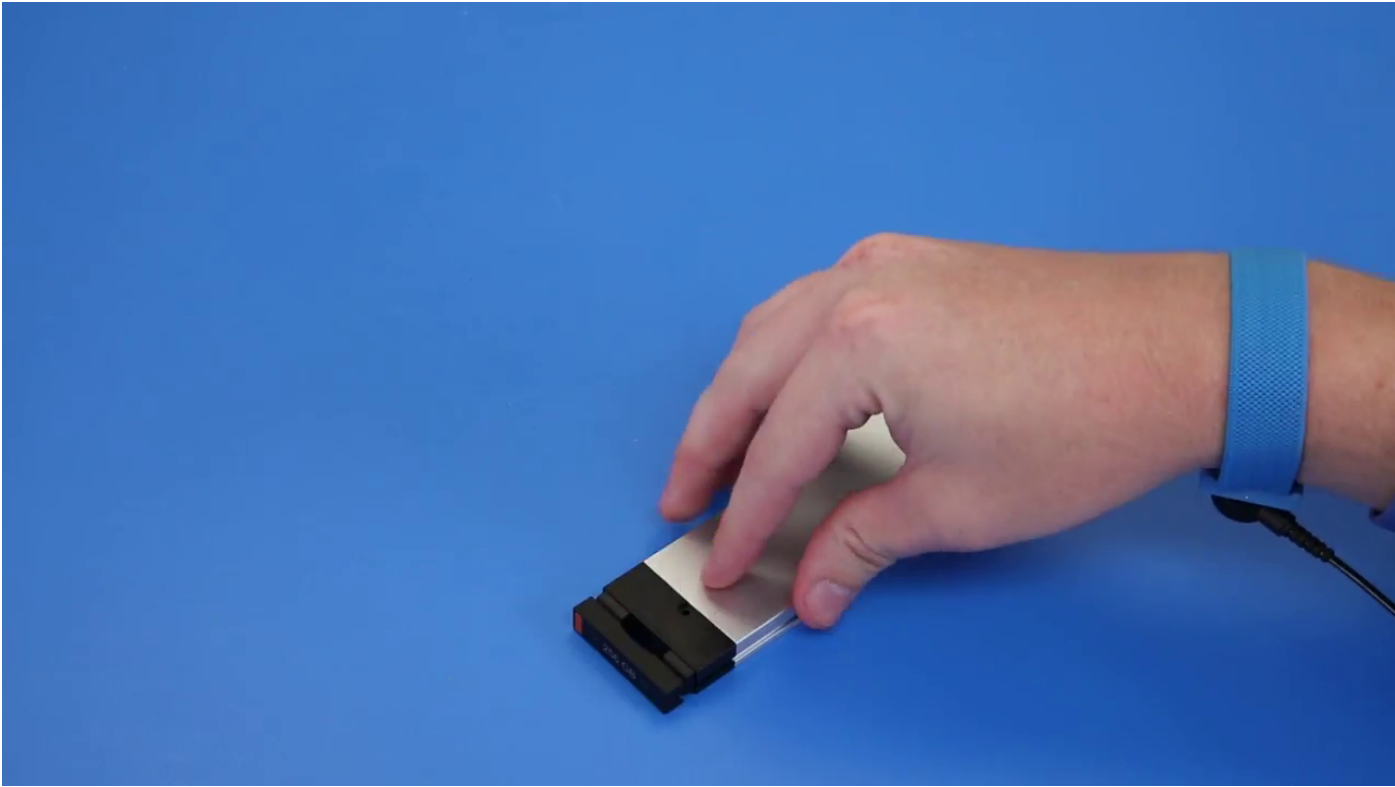
- 5. To remove the SSD from the SSD carrier:
  - a. Remove the screws on either side of the SSD.



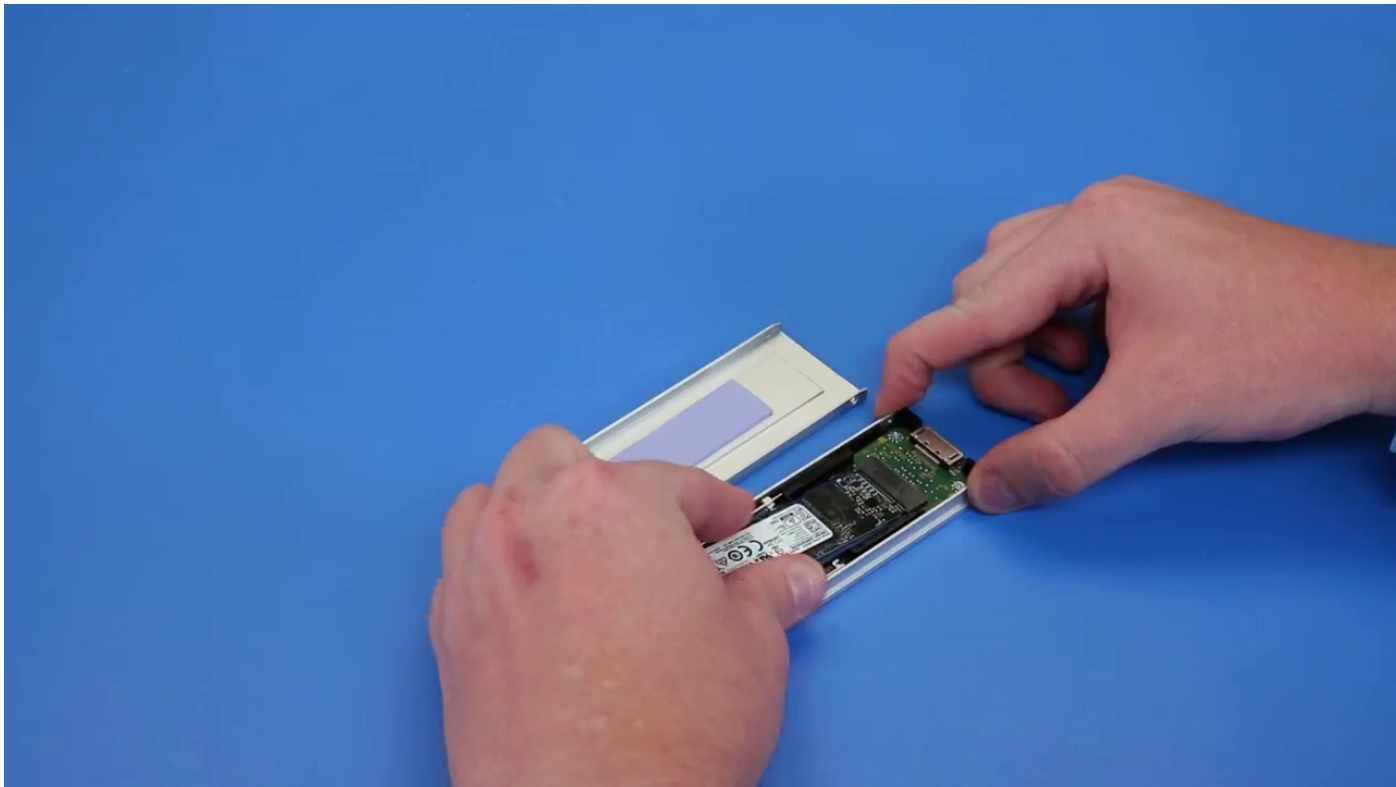
- b. Remove the screw from the top of the SSD carrier.



c. Slide the SSD cover from the top of the carrier.



d. Slide the SSD out of the M.2 slot on the carrier.

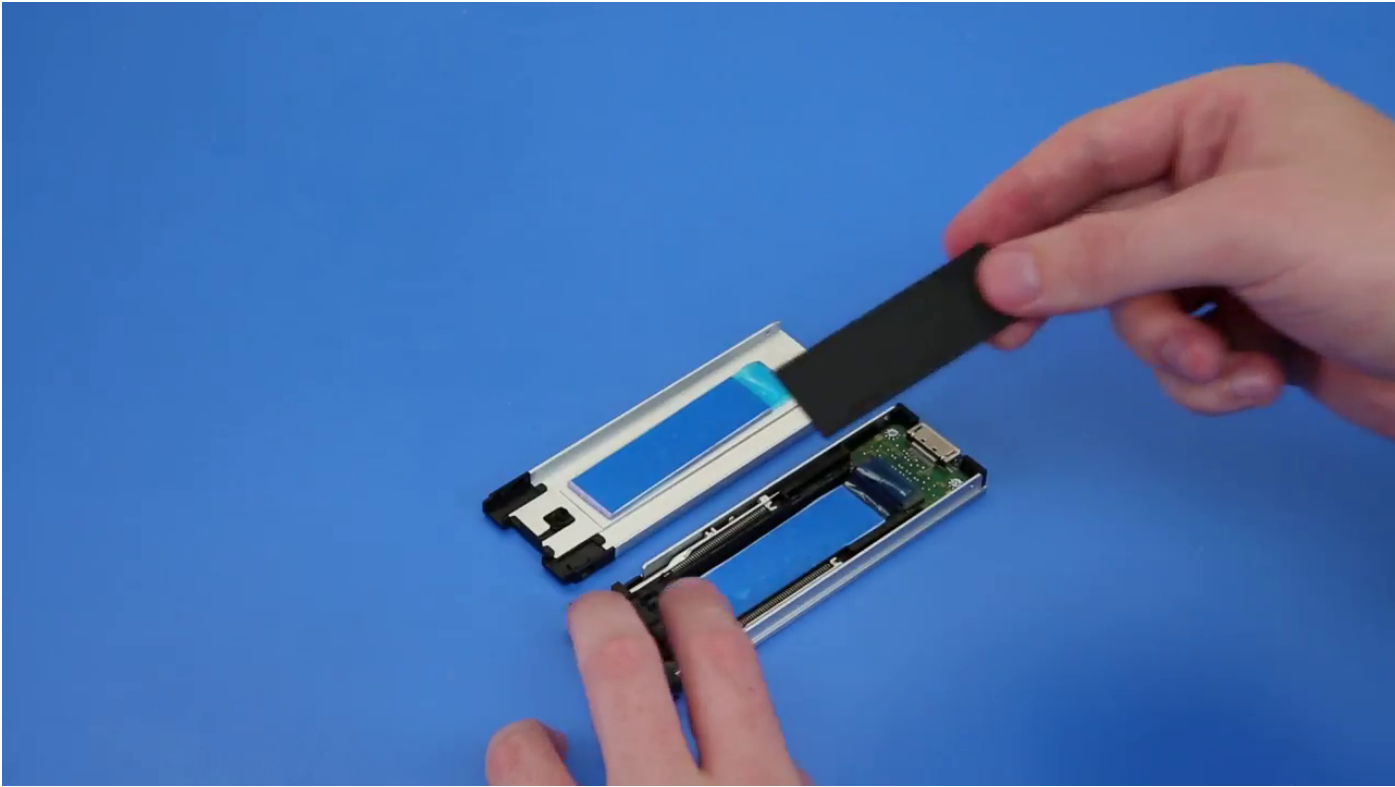


**i** **NOTE:** For more information on detailed parts requirement in upgrade scenarios refer to, KB Article Number: and 000146243.

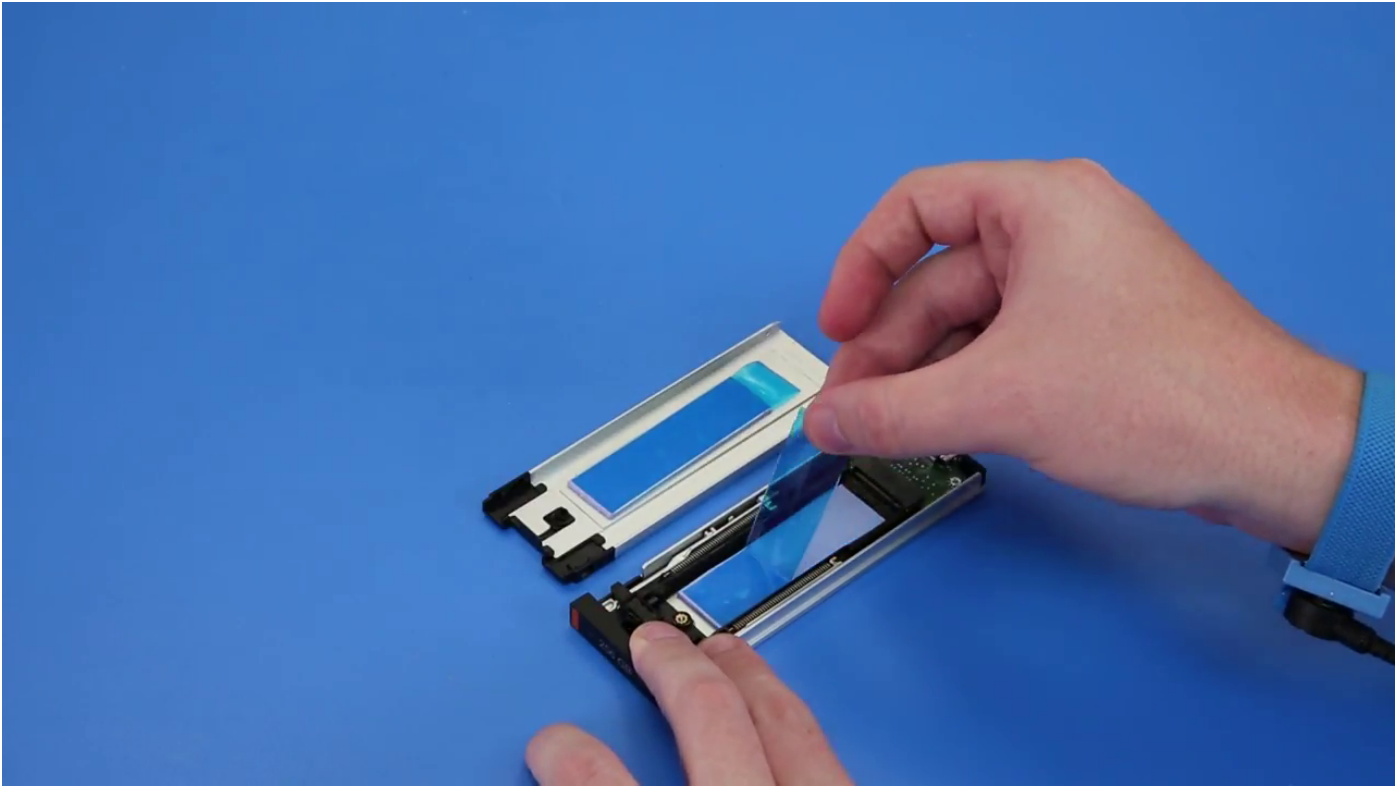
## Installing the NVMe flexbay

1. To install the SSD in the carrier:
  - a. **i** **NOTE:** NVMe Flexbay uses a SSD backplane and drop cables for installing the SSDs. HDD backplane is not compatible with the NVMe flexbay.

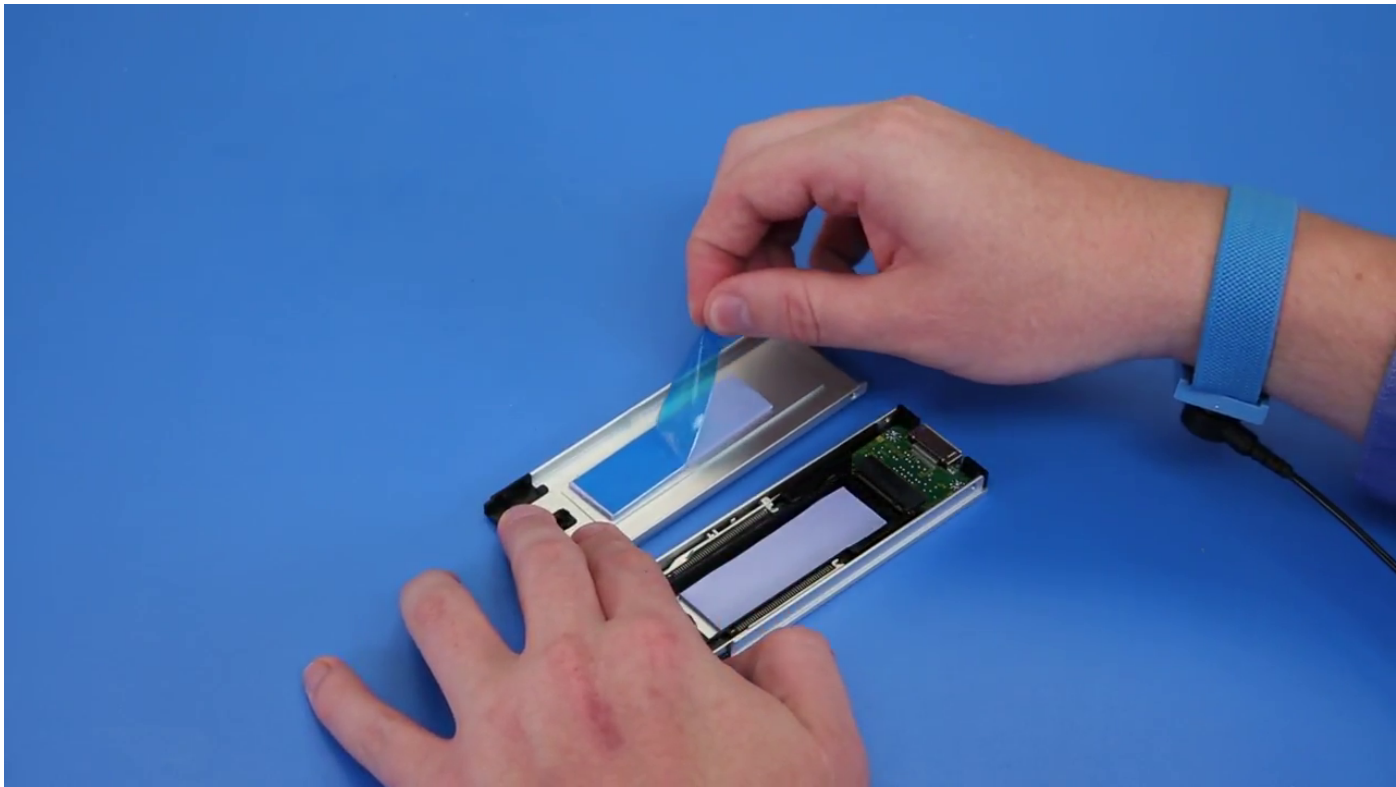
Remove the dummy SSD blank from the SSD carrier.



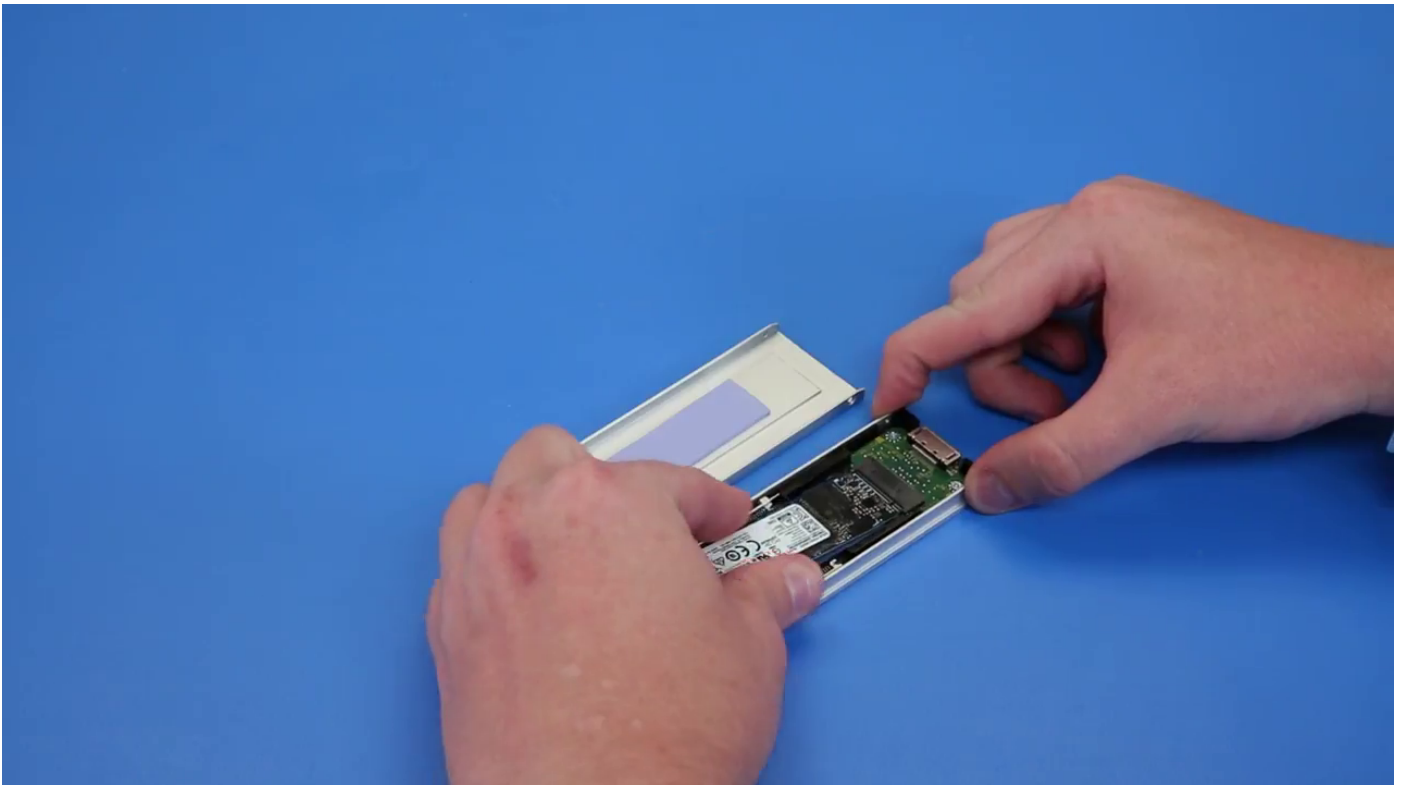
b. Peel off the tape from the SSD carrier.



c. Peel off the adhesive tape from the SSD carrier cover.



2. Install the SSD in the carrier



3. Replace the two side screws and the central screw.
4. To install the SSD carrier slide the carrier in the NVMe flexbay until it clicks in place.
5. Slide the carrier into the drive bay until it clicks into place.

 **CAUTION:** Ensure that the latch is open before installing the carrier.

6. Lock the latch.

7. Install the following components:
  - a. [HDD bezel](#)
  - b. [side cover](#)
8. Follow the procedure in [After working inside your computer](#).

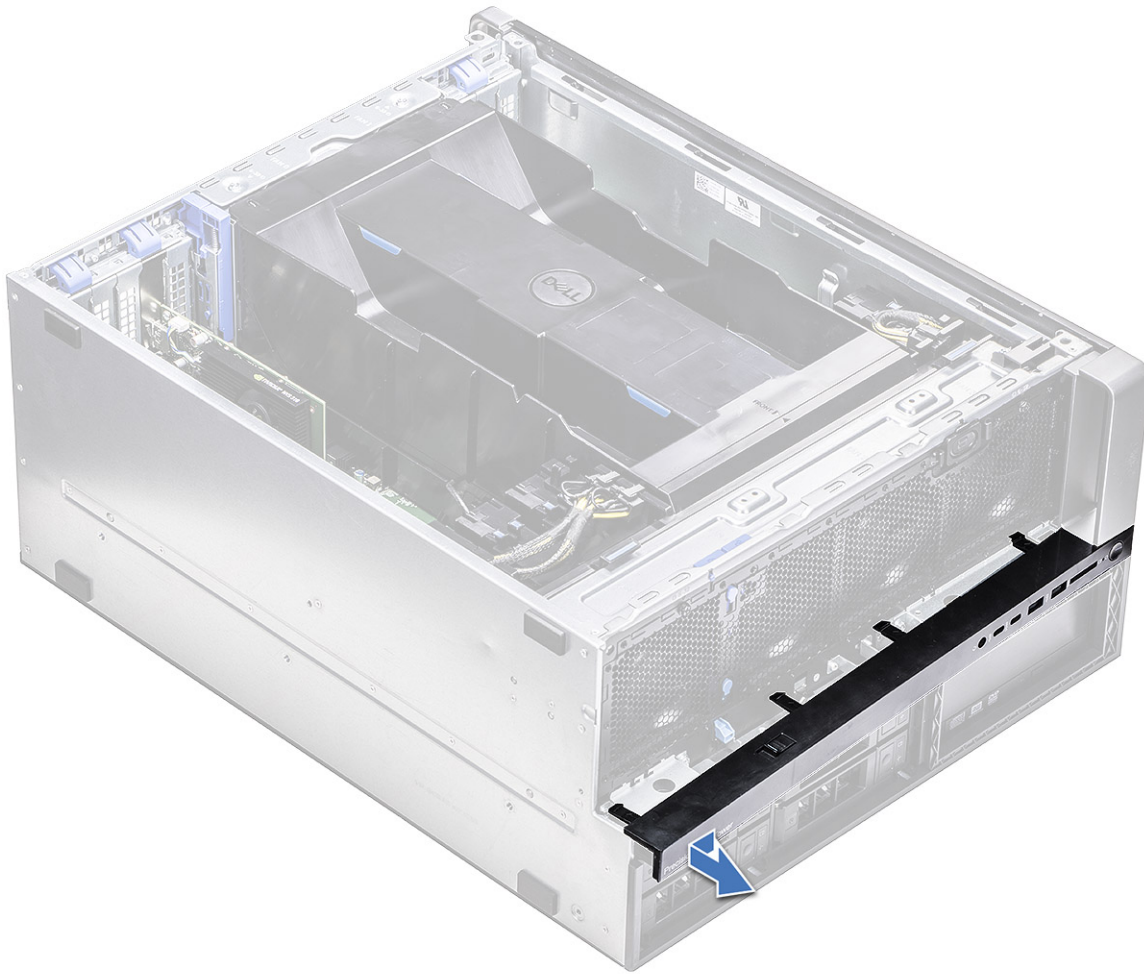
## Front input and output bezel

### Removing the front input and output bezel

1. Follow the procedure in [Before working inside the computer](#).
2. Remove the:
  - a. [side cover](#)
  - b. [front bezel](#)
  - c. [HDD and ODD bezel](#)
3. To remove the front Input/Output (I/O) bezel, pry the edges of the panel [1].



4. Slightly slide the panel, and lift it away from the chassis.



## Installing the front input and output bezel

1. Align and press the bezel toward the front chassis on the system.
2. Install the:
  - a. HDD and ODD bezel
  - b. front bezel
  - c. side cover
3. Follow the procedure in [After working inside your computer](#)

## Front input and output panel

### Removing the front input and output panel

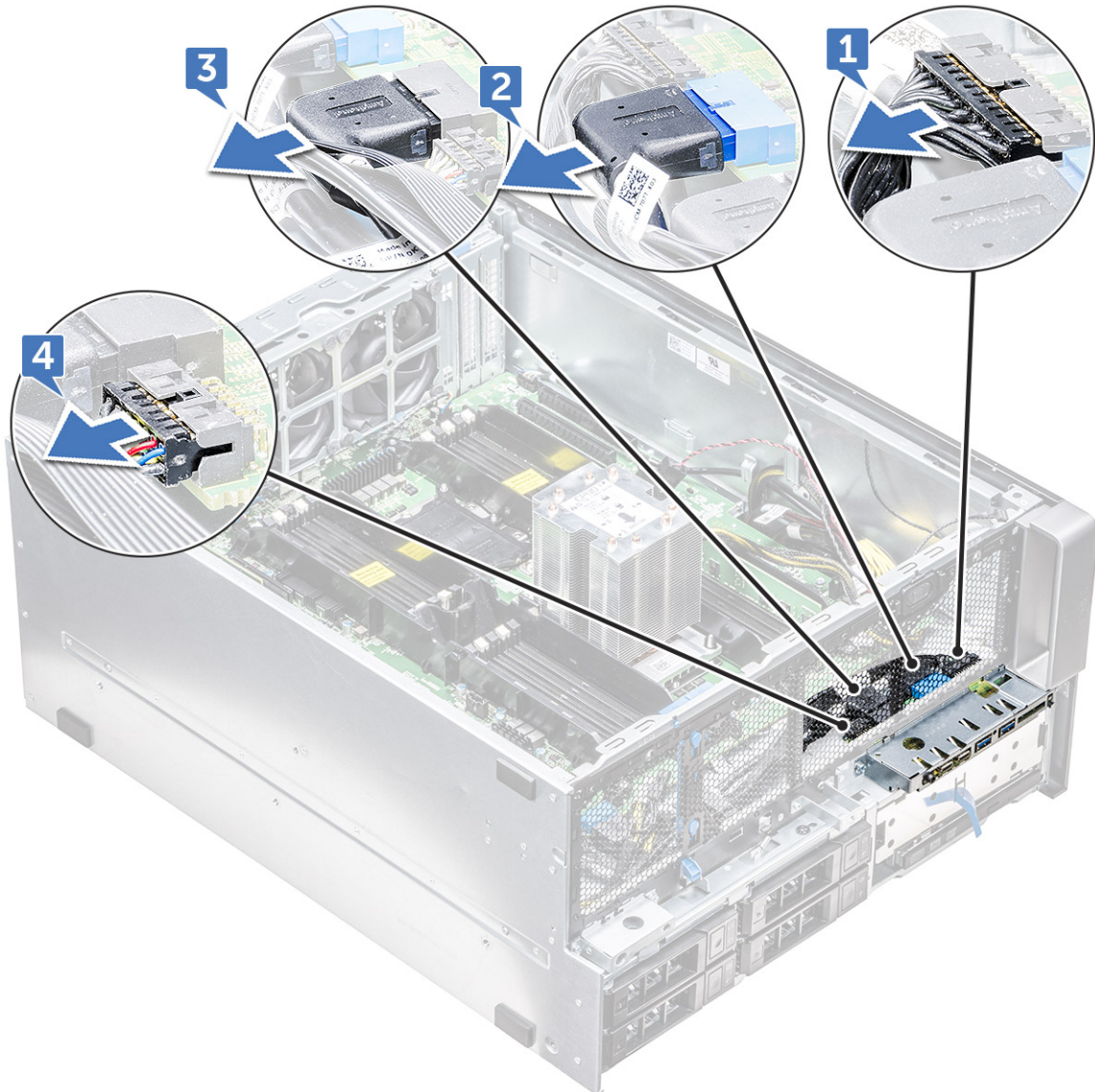
1. Follow the procedure in [Before working inside your computer](#).
2. Remove the following:
  - a. side cover
  - b. air shroud
  - c. front bezel
  - d. PCIe holder
  - e. front system fan
  - f. HDD and ODD bezel

**g.** input and output bezel

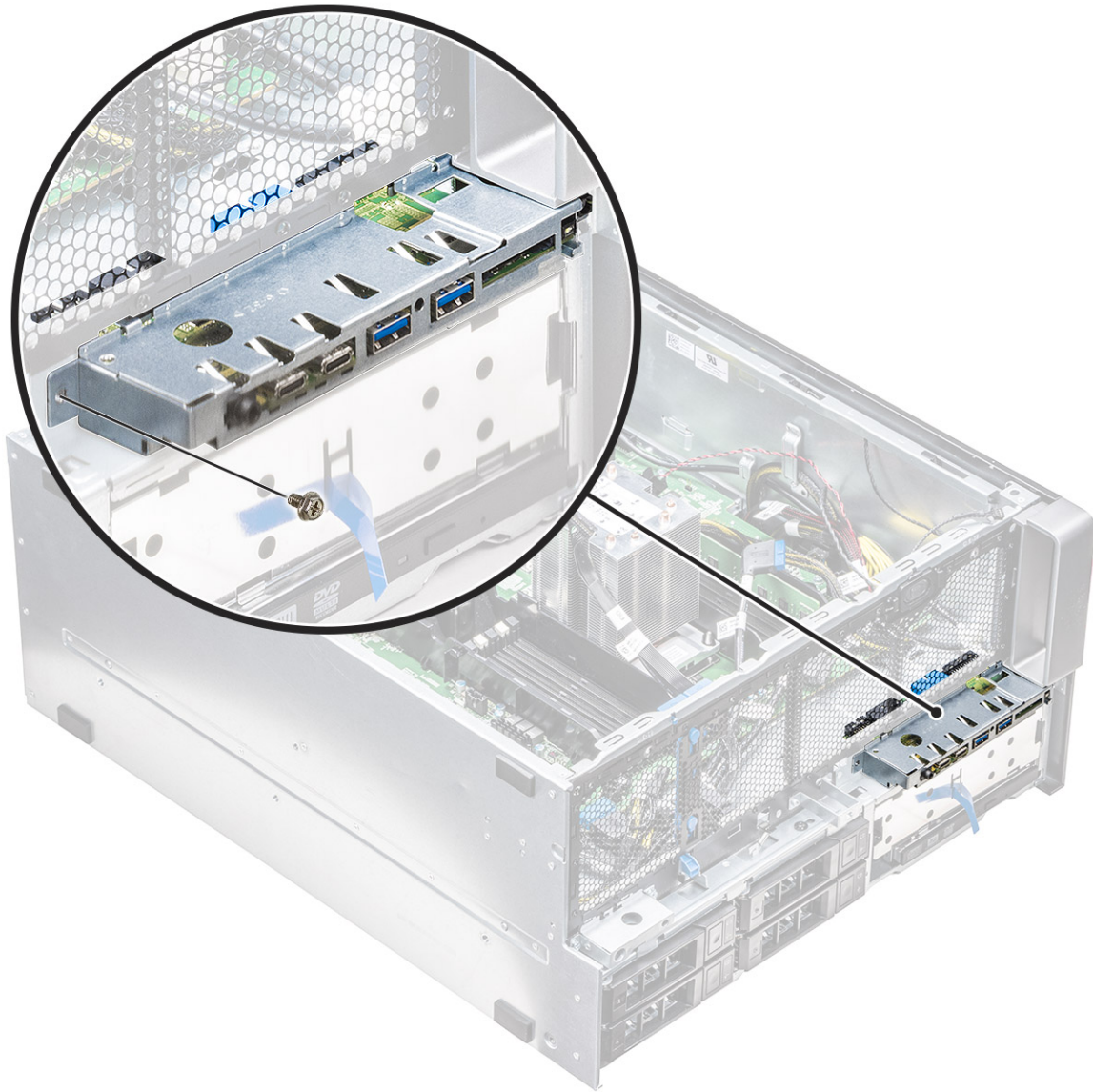
**3.** To remove the front Input/Output (I/O) panel:

**a.** Disconnect the following cables from the connectors on the I/O panel.

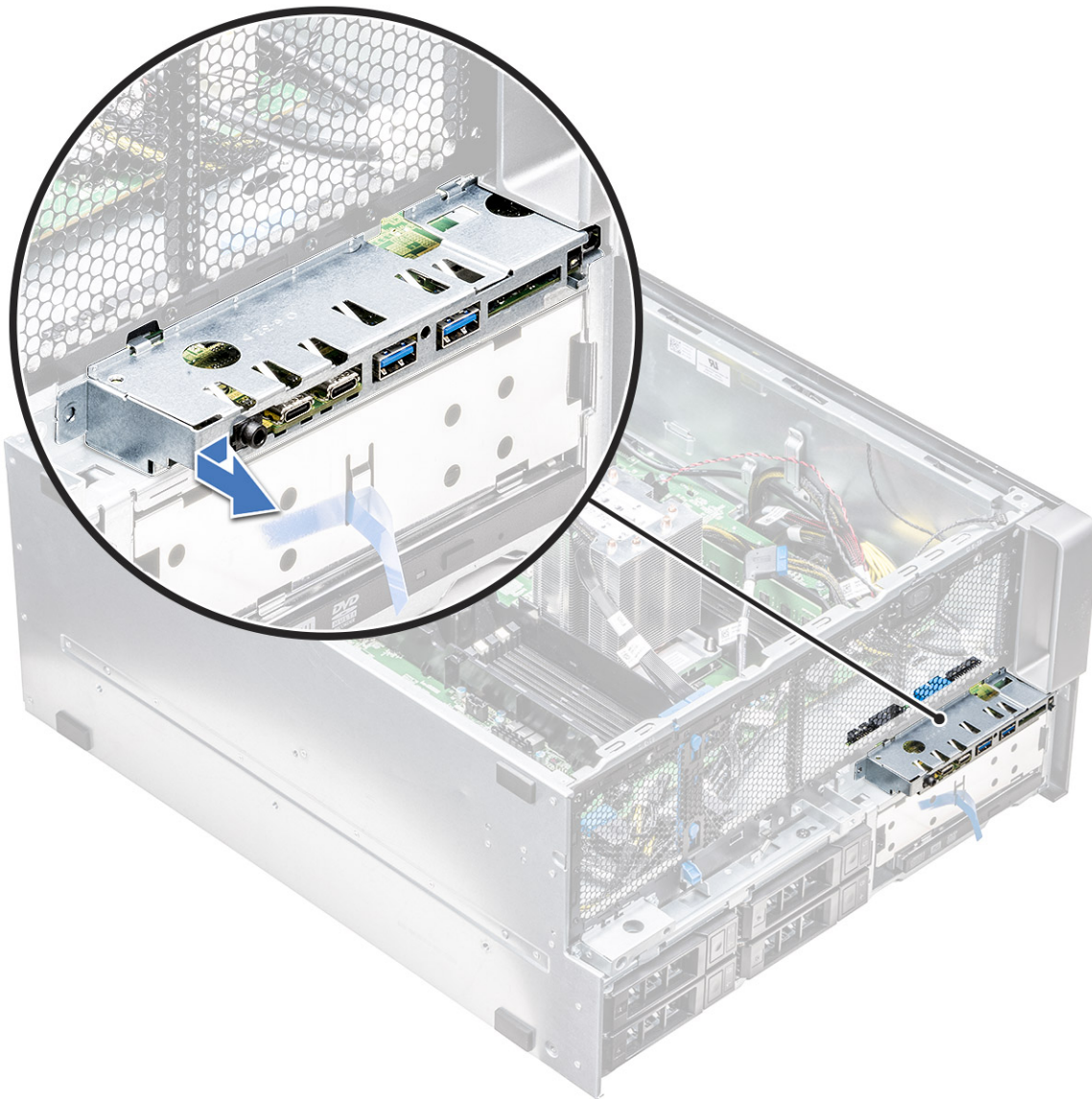
- Front panel cable [1]
- Front USB 3.1 cable [2]
- Front USB 3.1 cable [3]
- Front panel audio cable [4]



**b.** Remove the single screw that secures the I/O panel to the chassis.



4. Slide the I/O panel toward the left of the system to release it, and then remove the I/O panel out of the system.



## Installing the front input and output panel

1. Insert the I/O panel into the slot on the front of the chassis.
2. Slide the I/O panel toward the right of the system to secure it to the chassis.
3. Replace the screw to secure the I/O panel to the chassis.
4. Connect the following cables to the connectors on the I/O panel:
  - Front panel cable
  - Front USB 3.1 cable
  - Front USB 3.1 cable
  - Front panel audio cable

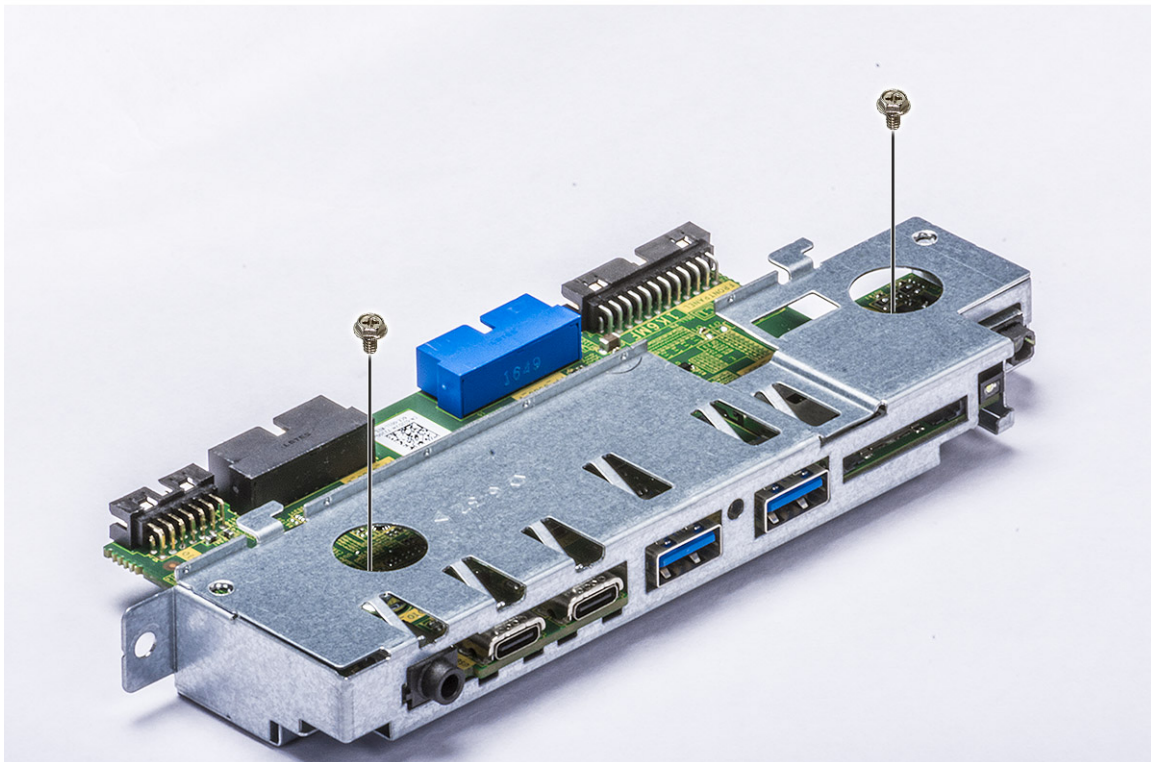
**i** **NOTE:** The color of the cable matches the color of the connector.

5. Install the following:
  - a. [input and output bezel](#)
  - b. [HDD and ODD bezel](#)
  - c. [front system fan](#)
  - d. [PCIe holder](#)
  - e. [front bezel](#)

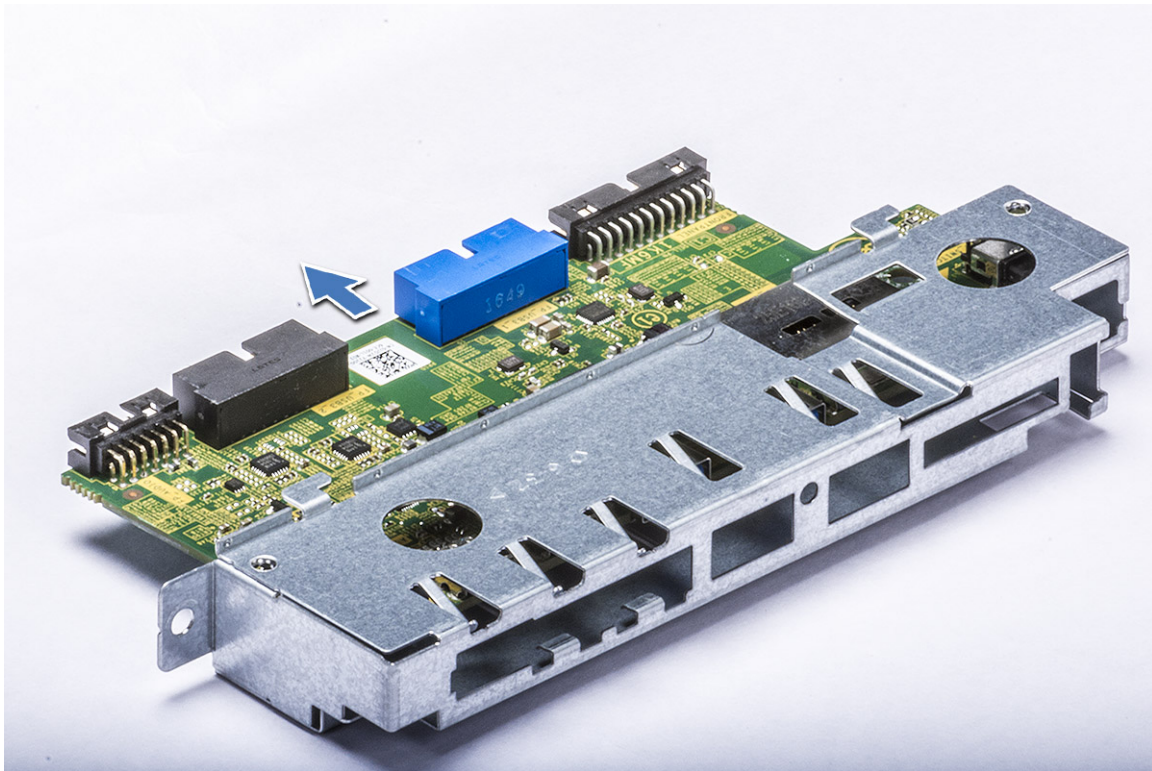
- f. [air shroud](#)
  - g. [side cover](#)
6. Follow the procedure in [After working inside your computer](#)

## Removing the input and output panel bracket

1. Follow the procedure in [Before working inside your computer](#).
2. Remove the following:
  - a. [side cover](#)
  - b. [air shroud](#)
  - c. [front bezel](#)
  - d. [PCIe holder](#)
  - e. [front system fan](#)
  - f. [HDD and ODD bezel](#)
  - g. [input and output bezel](#)
  - h. [input and output panel](#)
3. To remove the Input/Output (I/O) panel bracket:
  - a. Remove the two screws that secure the I/O panel to the bracket.



- b. Release and remove the I/O panel out of the bracket.



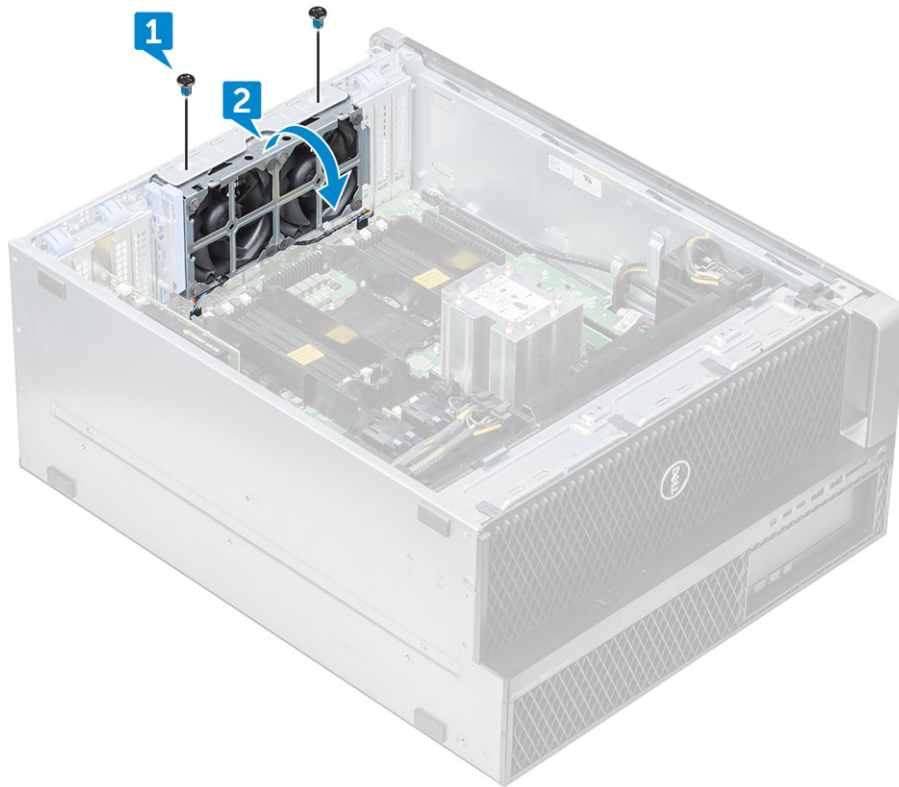
## Installing the input and output panel

1. Insert the Input/Output (I/O) panel into the metal bracket.
2. Replace the two screws to secure the I/O panel to the I/O bracket.
3. Install the:
  - a. [input and output panel](#)
  - b. [input and output bezel](#)
  - c. [HDD bezel](#)
  - d. [front system fan](#)
  - e. [PCIe holder](#)
  - f. [front bezel](#)
  - g. [air shroud](#)
  - h. [side cover](#)
4. Follow the procedure in [After working inside your computer](#)

## Rear system fan assembly

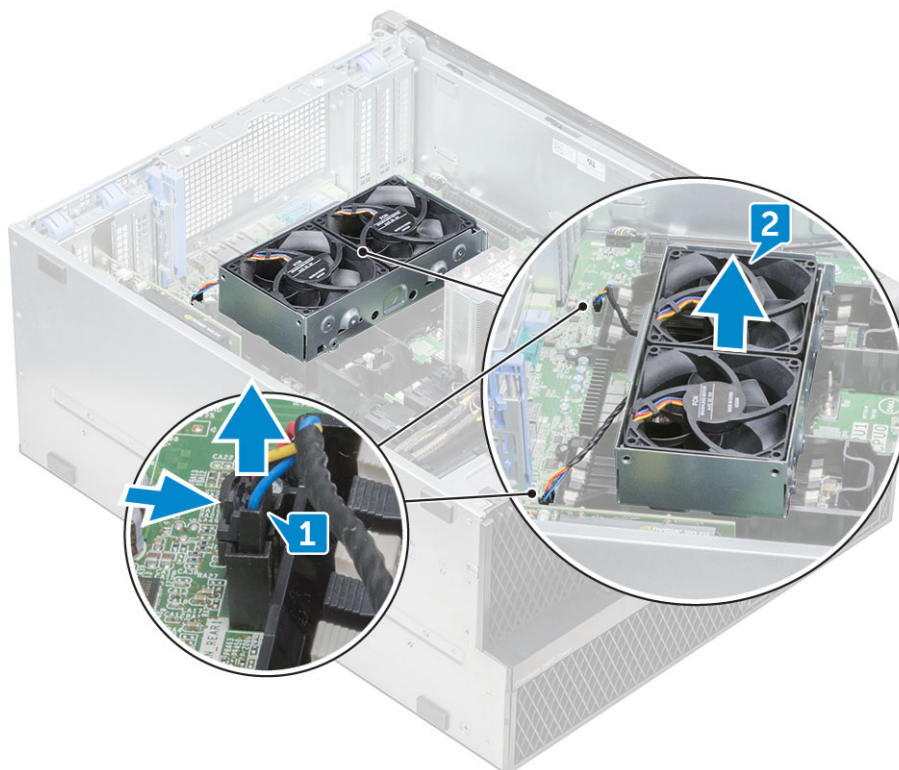
### Removing the rear system fan assembly

1. Follow the procedure in [Before working inside your computer](#).
2. Remove the following:
  - a. [side cover](#)
  - b. [air shroud](#)
3. To remove the rear system fan assembly:
  - a. Remove the two screws [1], and press the tab [2] to rotate the rear system fan into the chassis and remove it from the holder.



b. Disconnect the system fan cables from the system board [1, 2].

**CAUTION:** Do not pull the connector by the cable wires. Instead, disconnect the cable by pulling on the connector end. Pulling on the cable wires may loosen them from the connector.



4. Lift the rear system fan assembly from the system.

## Installing the rear system fan assembly

1. Hold the rear system fan by the sides with the cable end facing the bottom of the chassis.
2. Connect the two system fan cables to the system board.
3. Replace the two screws to secure the fan with the chassis.
4. Install the:
  - a. [air shroud](#)
  - b. [side cover](#)
5. Follow the procedure in [After working inside your computer](#).

## Right side cover

### Removing the right side cover

1. Follow the procedure in [Before working inside your computer](#).
2. Place the system chassis on the side with the right side cover facing upward.
3. Remove the two screws [1], that secure the right side cover to the chassis.
4. Slide the side cover back with the handle, and then lift it away from the system [2].



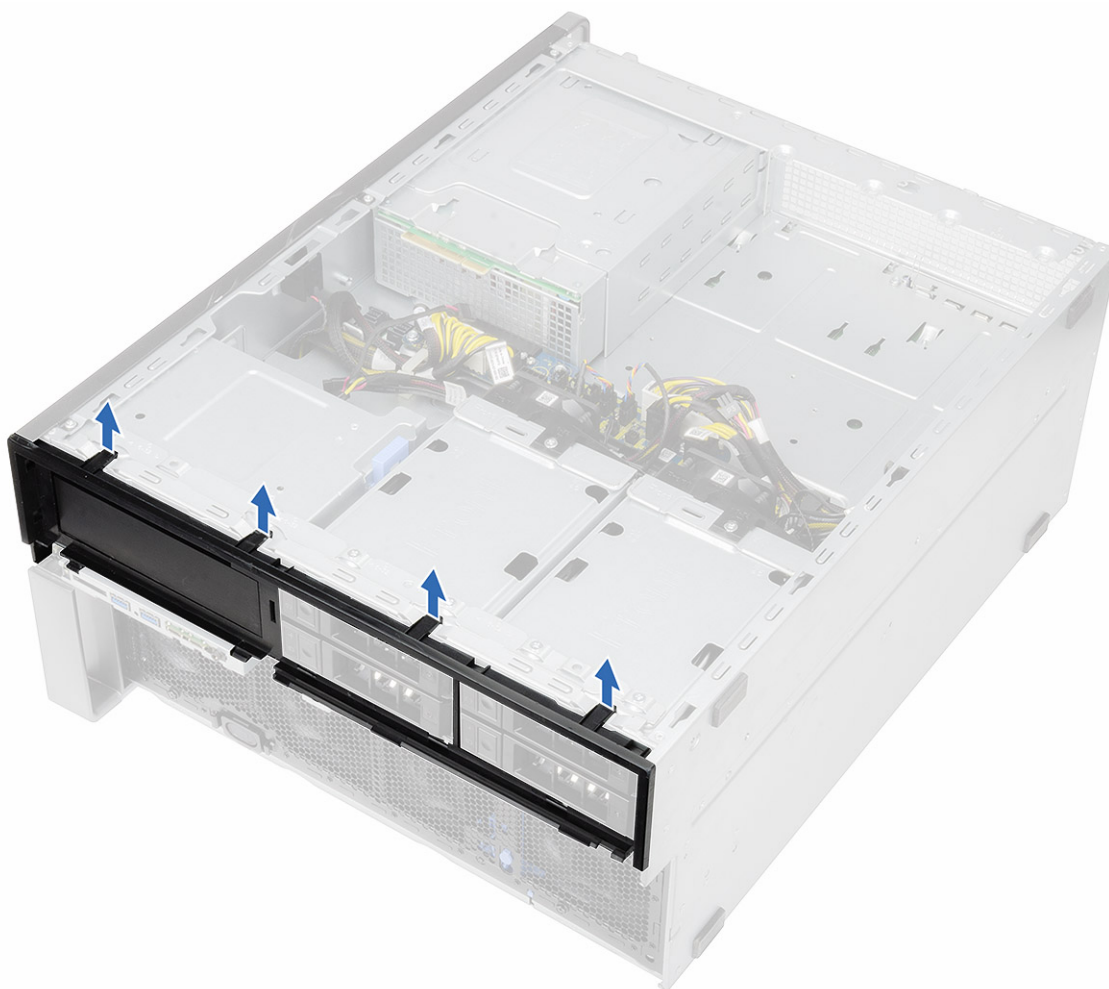
### Installing the right side cover

1. Slide the cover forward and ensure that the hooks on the cover snap into the notches on the system.
2. Replace the two screws that secure the right side of the cover to the chassis.
3. Follow the procedure in [After working inside your computer](#).

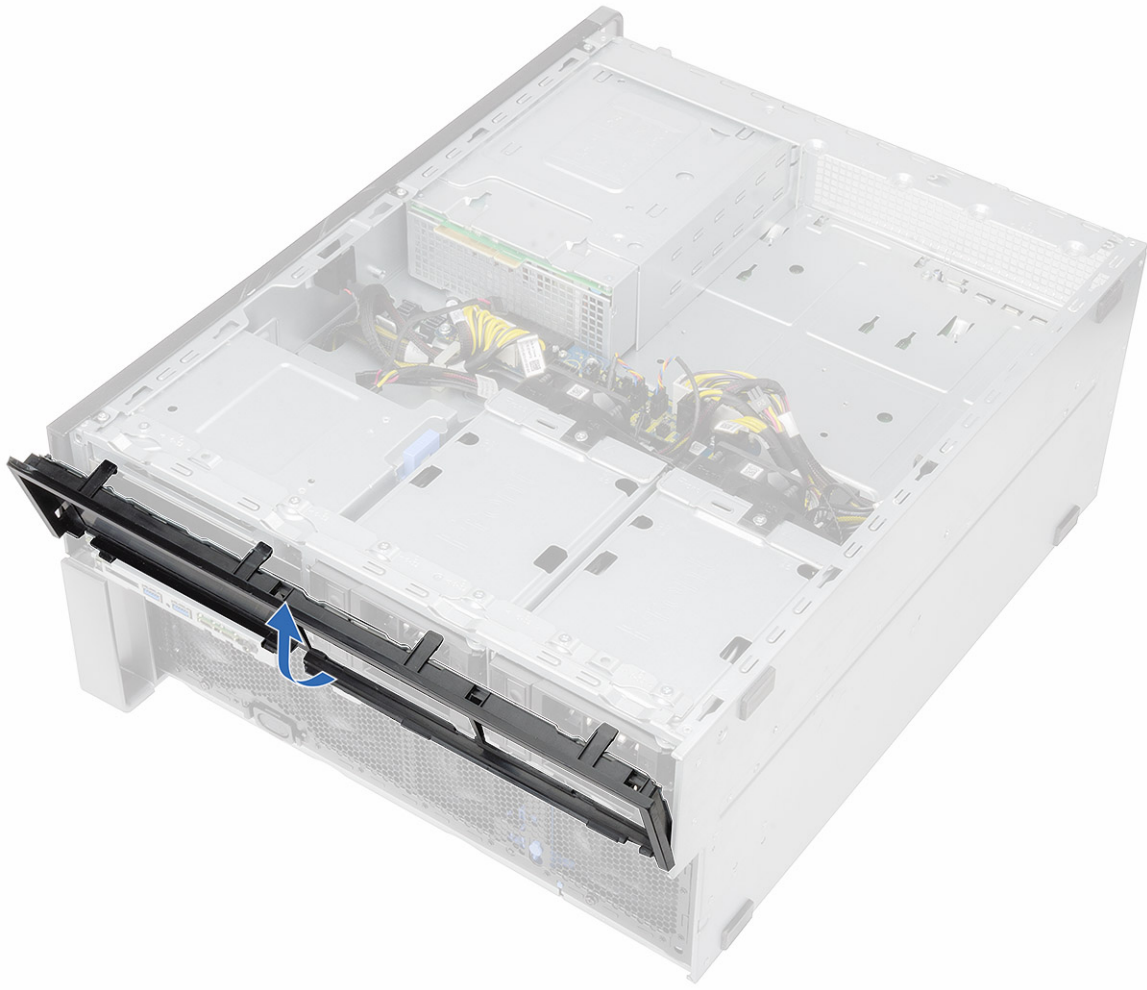
# Hard disk drive and optical disk drive frame

## Removing the HDD and ODD frame

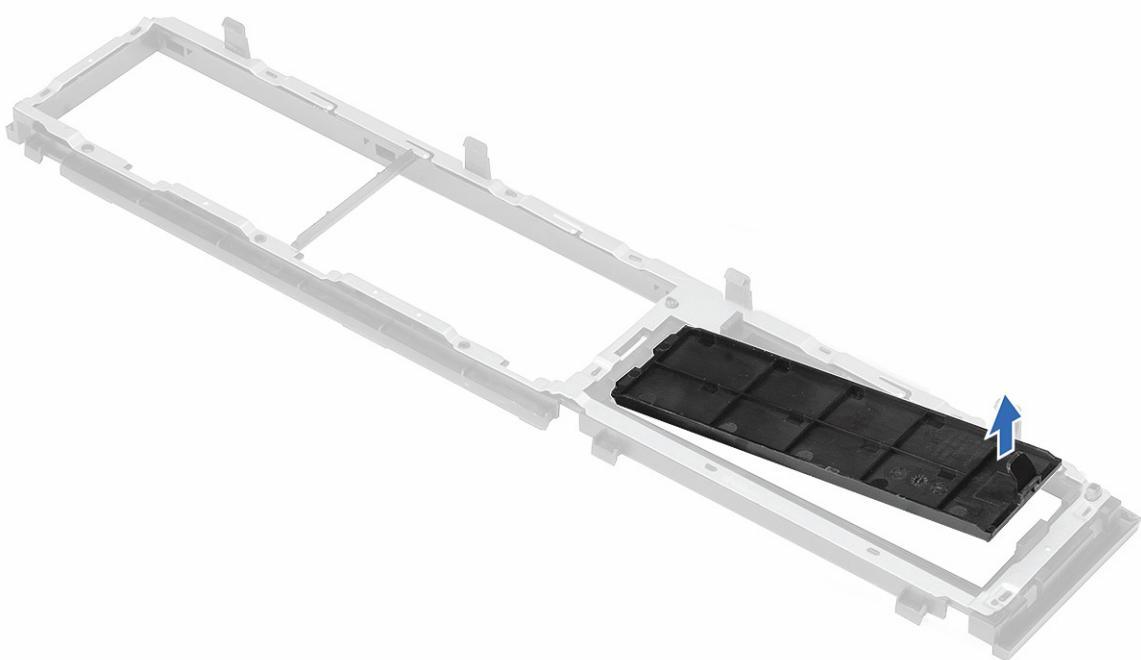
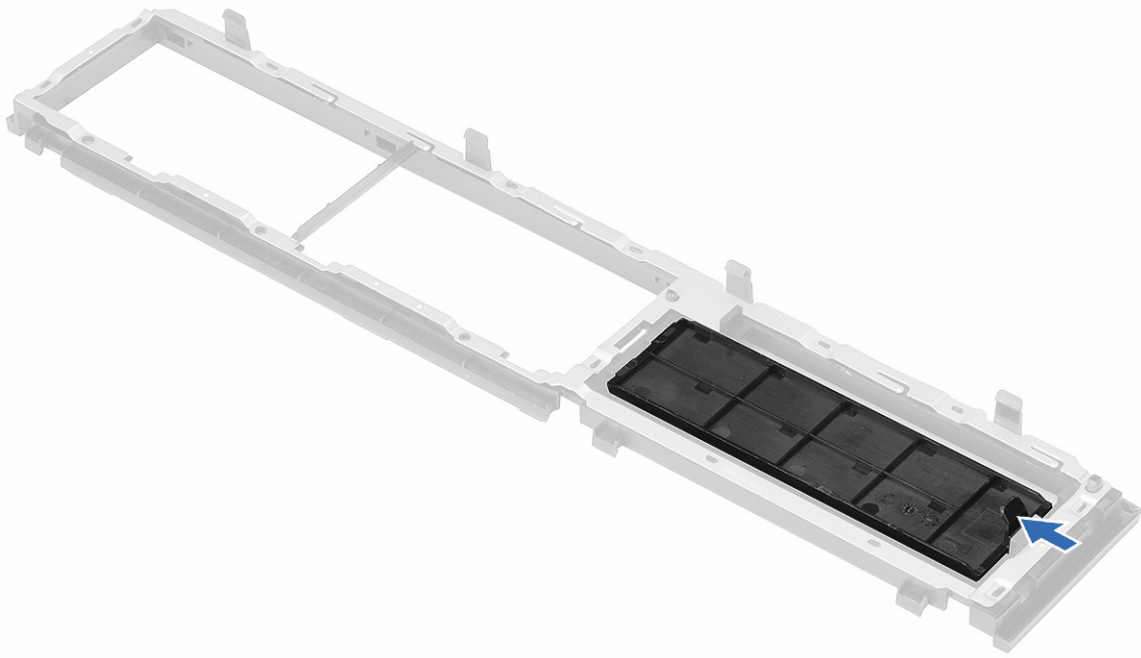
1. Follow the procedure in [Before working inside the computer](#).
2. Remove the:
  - a. [side cover](#)
  - b. [front bezel](#)
  - c. [HDD and ODD bezel](#)
  - d. [front i/o bezel](#)
3. To remove the front HDD and ODD frame, gently pry on the latches of the frame.



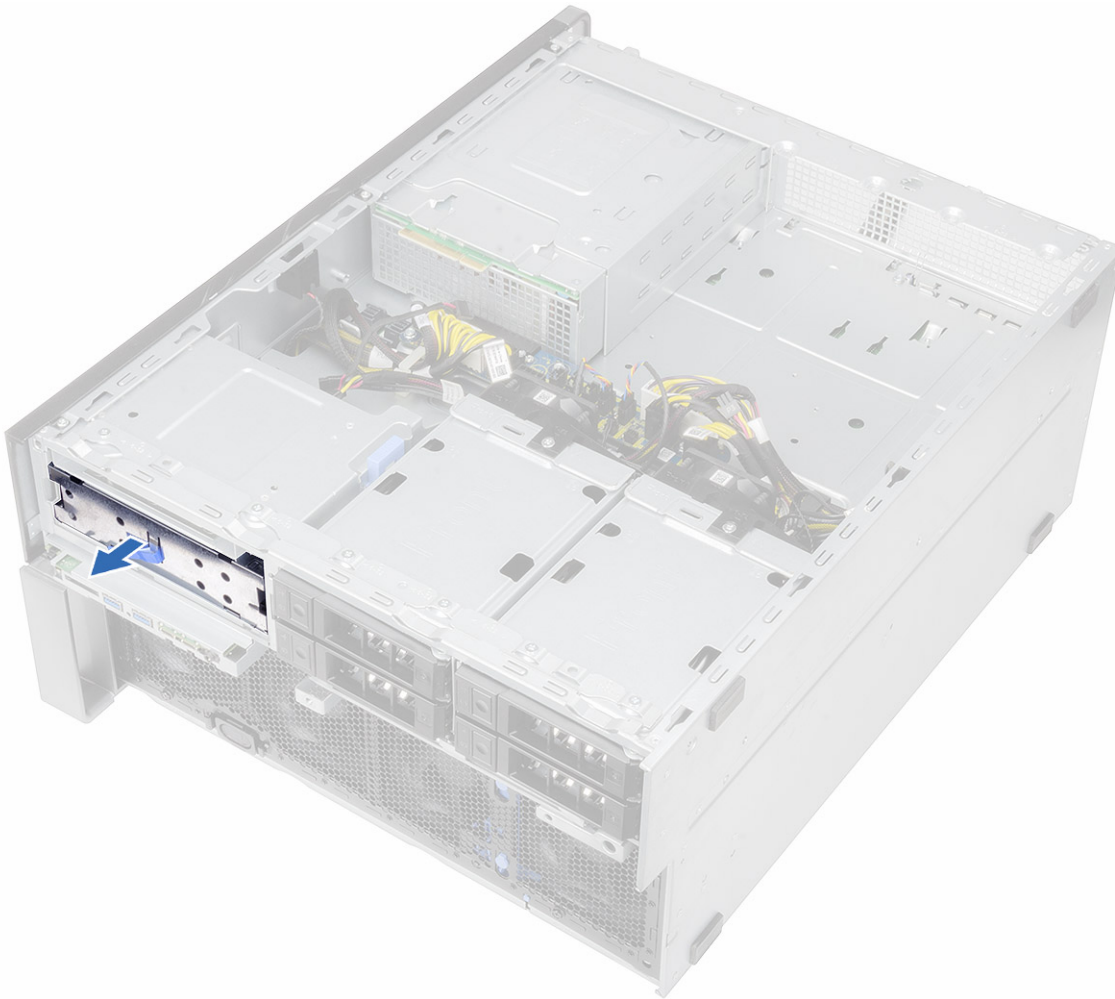
4. Slightly pull the panel, and lift it away from the chassis.



5. Flip the frame.
6. Gently press the release tab on the plastic filler and lift it out of the frame.



7. Holding the blue tag, gently pull the optical drive metal filler out of the slot.



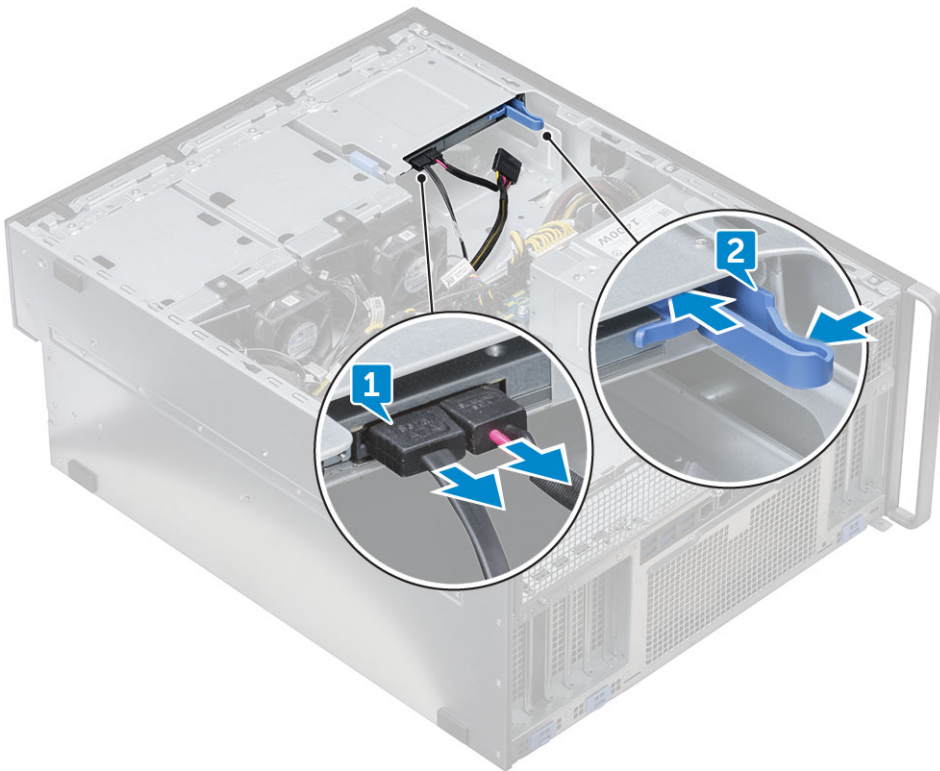
## Installing the HDD and ODD frame

1. Install the plastic filler and metal blank if the optical drive is not installed.
2. Align and place the HDD and ODD frame on the system.
3. Gently press down on the frame to secure it to the system.
4. Install the:
  - a. front I/O bezel
  - b. HDD and ODD bezel
  - c. front bezel
  - d. side cover
5. Follow the procedure in [After working inside your computer](#).

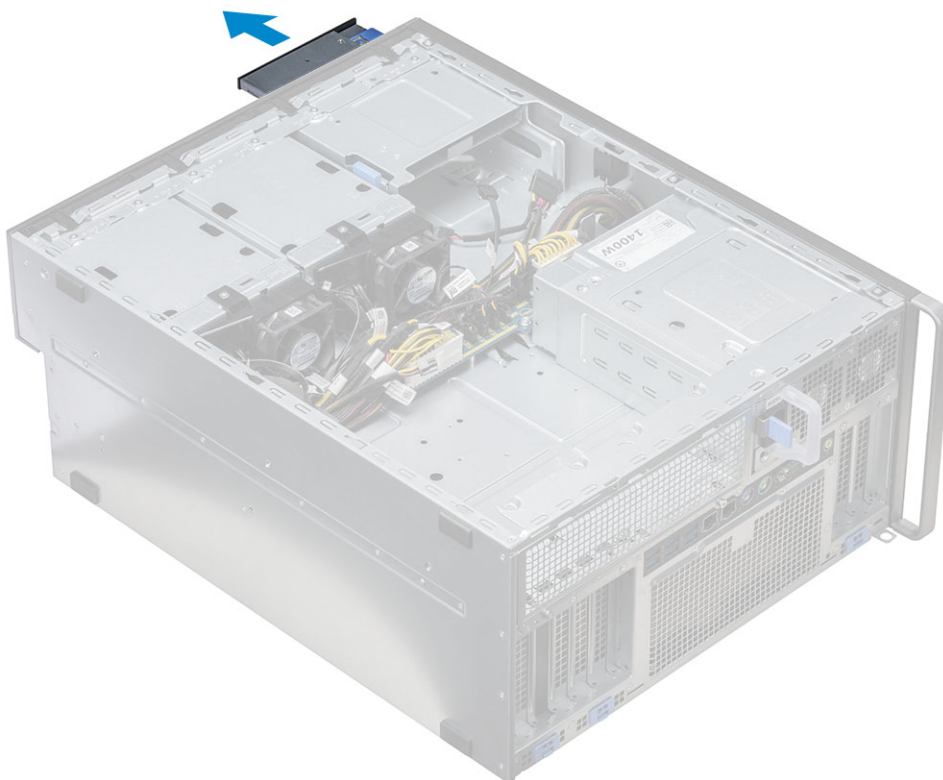
## Slim Optical Disk Drive

### Removing the slim ODD and ODD latch

1. Follow the procedure in [Before working inside the computer](#).
2. Remove the [right side cover](#)
3. To remove the ODD:
  - a. Disconnect the data cable and power cable [1] from the optical drive connector.
  - b. Slide the blue latch towards the left of the chassis, and push the drive forward [2].



4. Remove the ODD out of the drive bay.



5. To remove the ODD bracket from the ODD drive:  
a. Push the optical drive latch inwards so that the latch disconnects from the optical drive.



b. Remove the latch from the optical drive.



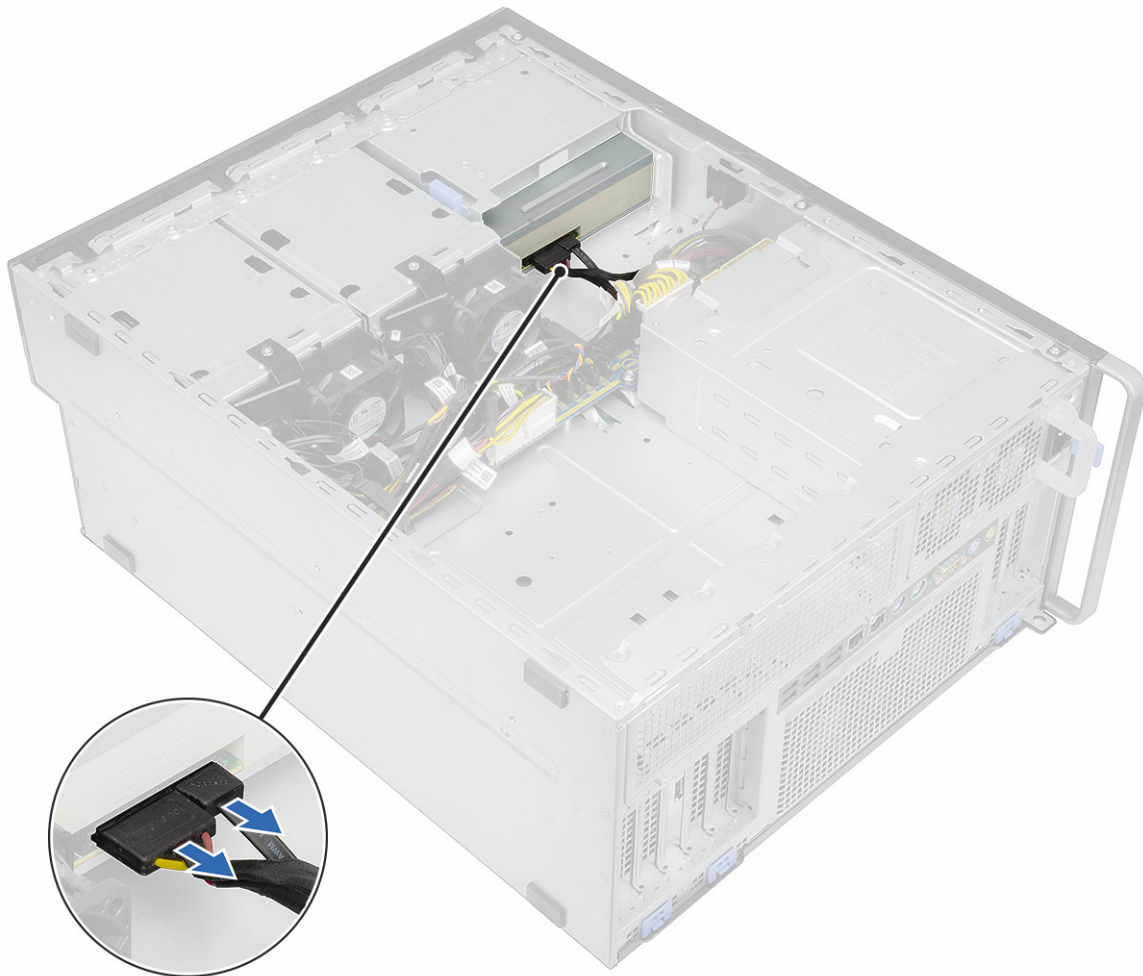
## Installing the slim ODD and ODD latch

1. Place the ODD latch into its position on the ODD drive and lock it.
2. Slide the optical drive into the drive bay from the front of the system until it fits in to place.
3. Connect the data cable and power cable to the connectors on the optical drive.
4. Install the [right side cover](#)
5. Follow the procedure in [After working inside your computer](#)

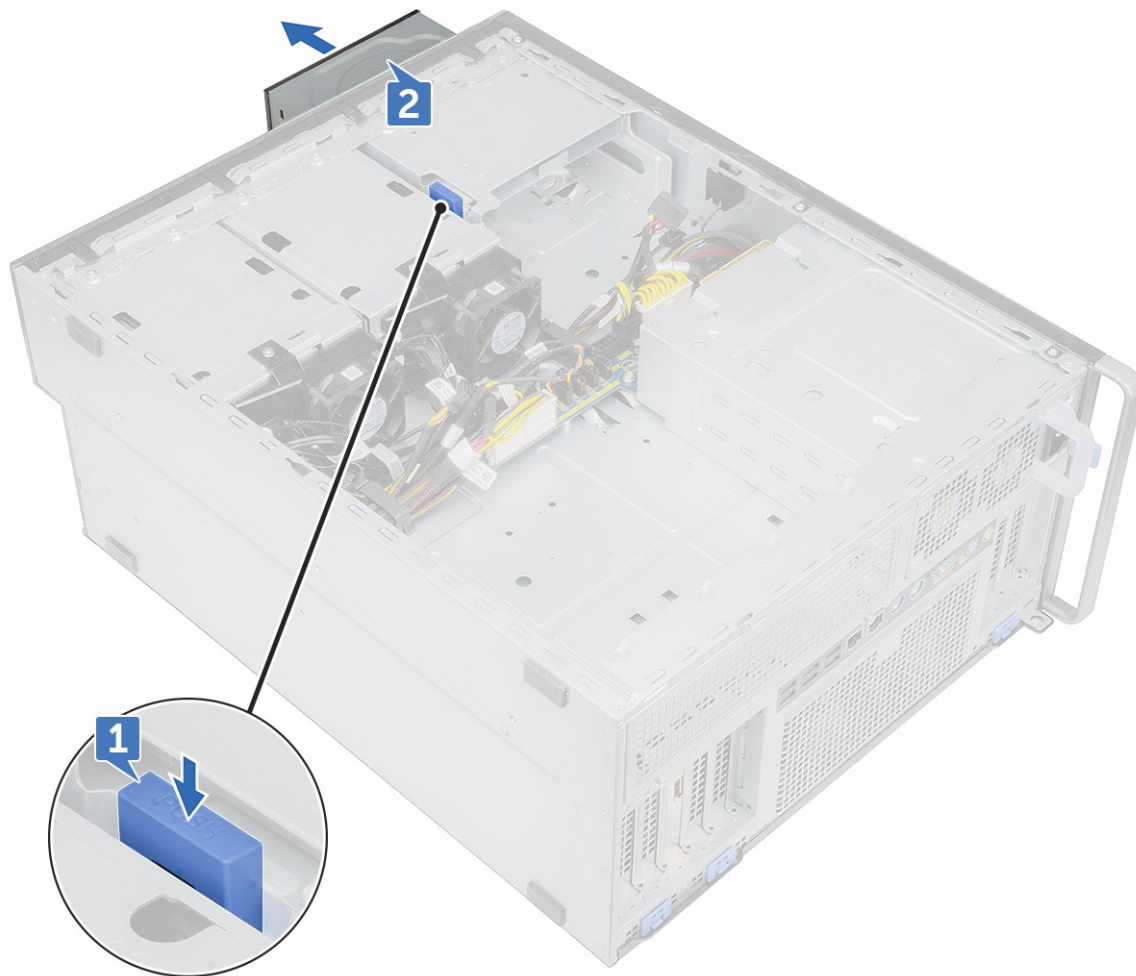
# 5.25-inch optical drive

## Removing the 5.25-inch optical drive

1. Follow the procedure in [Before working inside your computer](#).
2. Remove the:
  - a. [side cover](#)
3. To remove the 5.25-inch optical drive:
  - a. Disconnect the power cable and the SATA cable from the optical drive.



- b. Push down on the release latch [1].
- c. Slide the optical drive out of the system [2].



## Installing the 5.25-inch optical drive

1. Remove the:
  - a. [side cover](#)
  - b. [front bezel](#)
  - c. [HDD and optical drive bezel](#)
  - d. [front I/O bezel](#)
  - e. [HDD and optical drive frame](#)
2. Align the screw holes on the bracket with the holes on the optical drive.
3. Install the four screws that secure the plastic optical drive bracket to the optical drive.

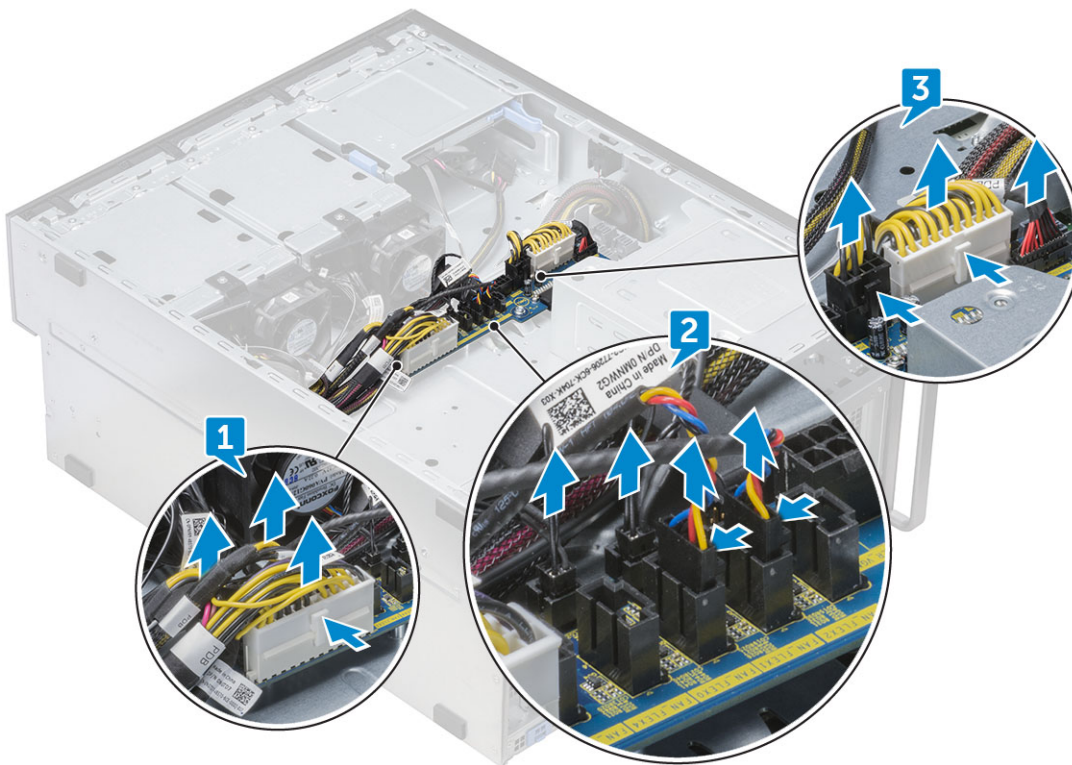


4. Slide the optical drive into the slot, until it locks into place.
5. Connect the power cable and the SATA cable to the optical drive.
6. Install the:
  - a. HDD and optical drive frame
  - b. front I/O bezel
  - c. HDD and optical drive bezel
  - d. front bezel
  - e. side cover
7. Follow the procedure in [After working inside your computer](#).

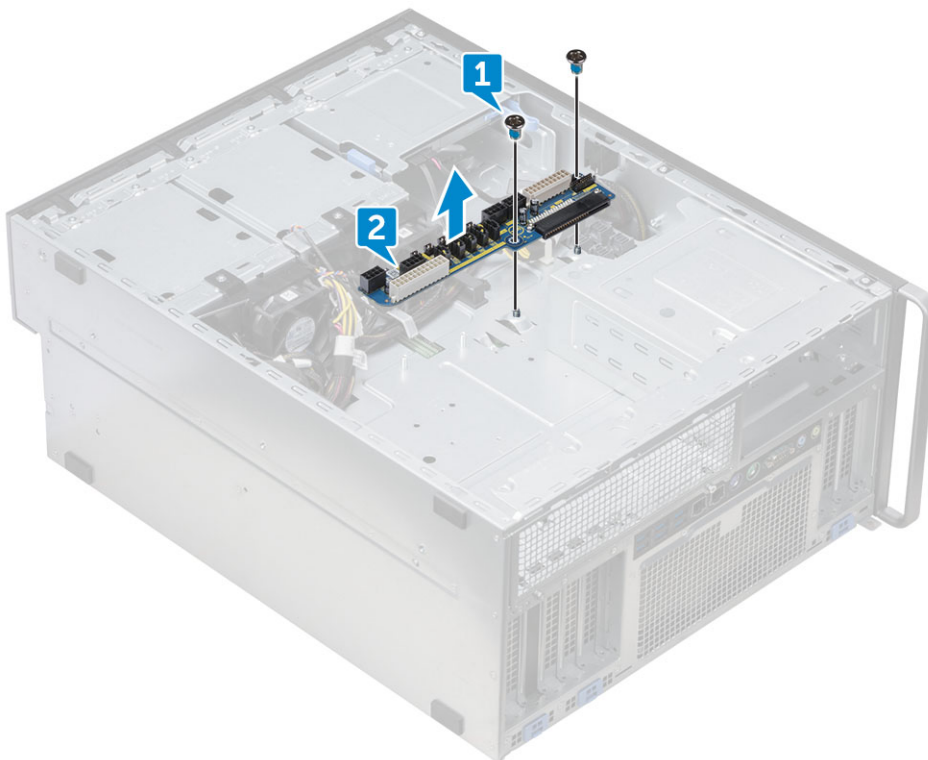
## Power distribution and fan control board

### Removing the power distribution and fan control board

1. Follow the procedure in [Before working inside the computer](#).
2. Remove the:
  - a. PSU
  - b. right side cover
3. To remove the power distribution and fan control board:
  - a. Press the tab on both sides of the connector and disconnect the power cable on the control board [1].
  - b. Disconnect the fan cables from the connectors on the control board [2].
  - c. Disconnect the power, PDB, and power VGA cables from the connectors on the control board [3].



4. Remove the three screws that secure the control board to the chassis [1, 2]. Lift the control board away from the chassis.



## Installing the power distribution and fan control board

1. Replace the control board into its slot on the chassis and secure it with the three screws to the chassis.
2. Connect the two power cables, fan cables, PDB, power VGA cables, to the connectors on the control board.

**CAUTION:** A loosely connected Power Cable (POWER\_CBL) to the system board and the Power Control Cable (POWER\_CTRL) to the PDB may result in a No POST scenario with Diagnostics LED blinking in pattern 1,2.

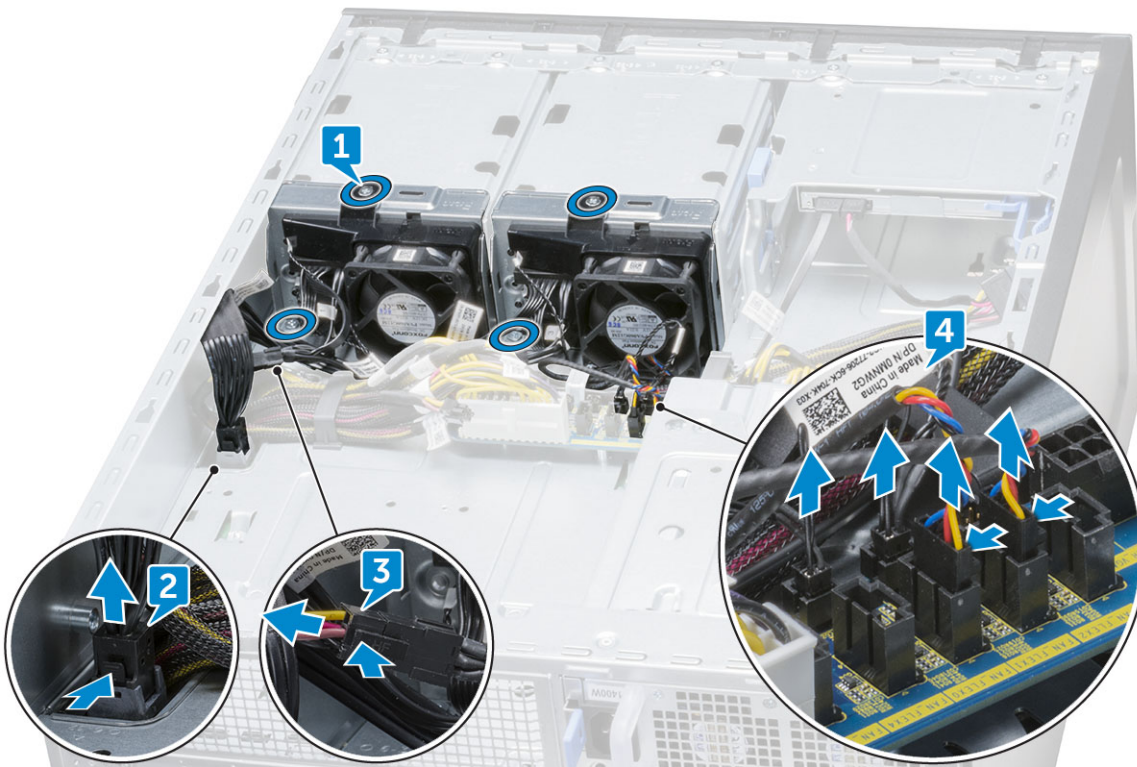
3. Install the:
  - a. [right side cover](#)
  - b. [PSU](#)
4. Follow the procedure in [After working inside your computer](#)

## Front HDD cable and fan assembly

### Removing the front HDD cable and fan assembly

1. Follow the procedure in [Before working inside the computer](#).
2. Remove the [right side cover](#)
3. To remove the front HDD cable and fan assembly:
  - a. Remove the four screws securing both the fan brackets to the chassis [1].
  - b. Press the tabs of the connector to disconnect the SATA 0 cable from the connector on the system board [2].
  - c. Press the tabs to disconnect the power cable and remove it from the plug [3].
  - d. Disconnect the fan cables from the connectors on the power distribution and fan control board [4].

**CAUTION:** Do not pull the connector by the cable wires. Instead, disconnect the cable by pulling on the connector end. Pulling on the cable wires may loosen them from the connector.



4. Remove the HDD fan and cable assembly from the chassis.



## Installing the front HDD cable and fan assembly

1. Connect the fan cables to the connectors on the power distribution and fan control board.
2. Connect the power cable to the connector on the power distribution and fan control board.
3. Connect the SATA 0 cable to the connector on the system board.
4. Replace the front HDD cable and fan assembly into their slots on the chassis and secure them with screws to the chassis.
5. Install the [right side cover](#)
6. Follow the procedure in [After working inside your computer](#)

## Hard disk drive fan, System Fan and Sensor cable

Precision 7920 Tower may have as many as 12 system fans that are connected to the system board. It is important for technicians to connect these fans to it's assigned connectors on the system board.

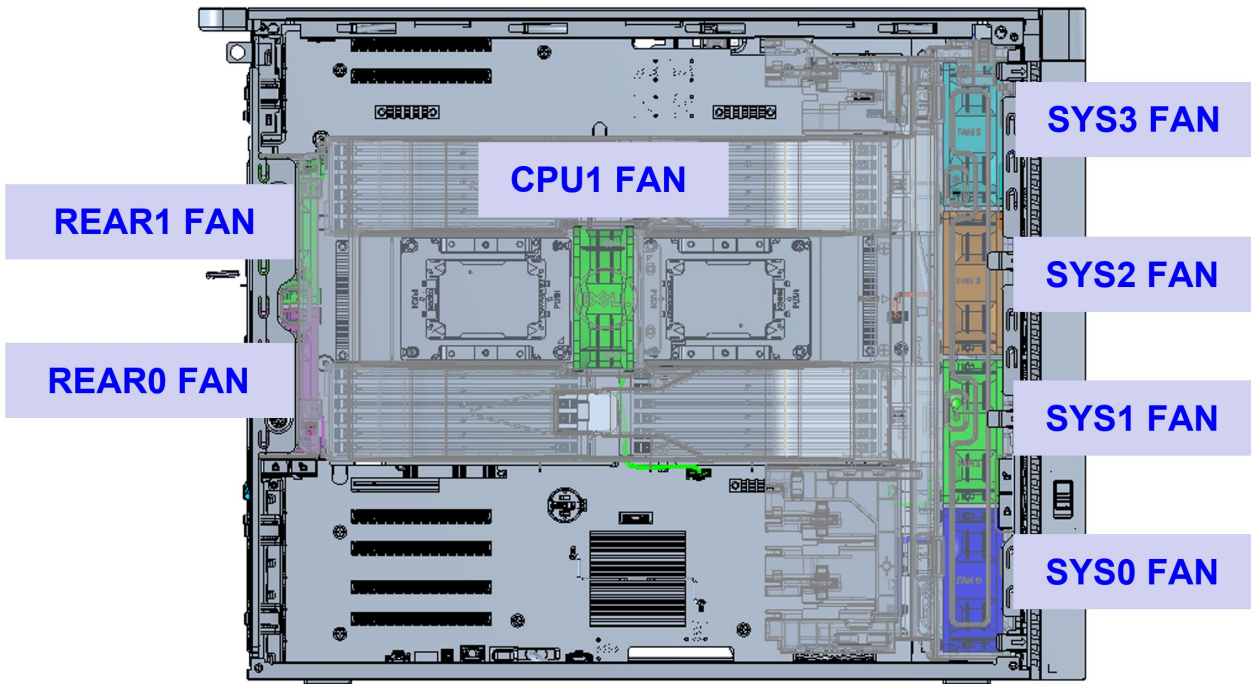


Figure 1. Mandatory System Fan

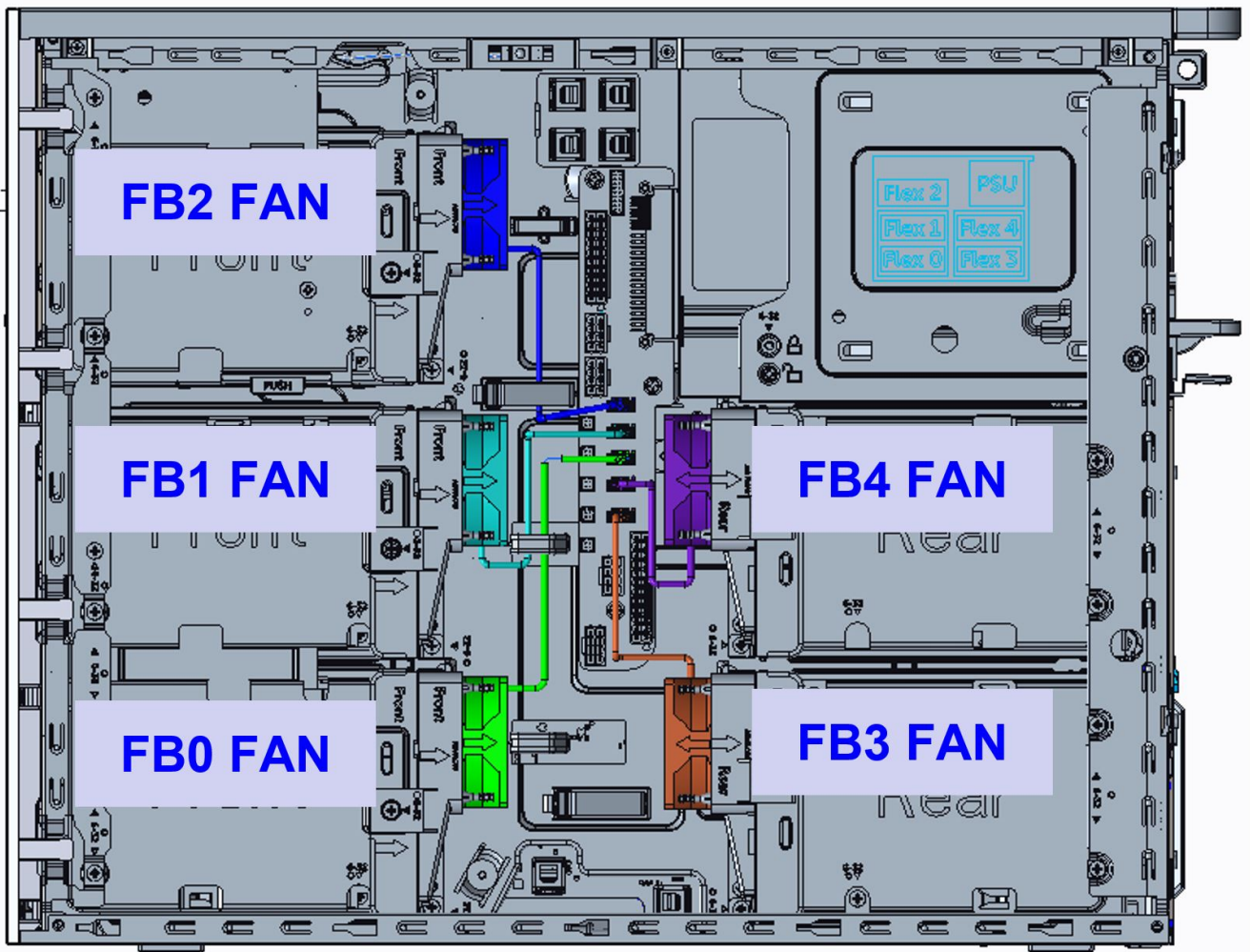


Figure 2. HDD Fans

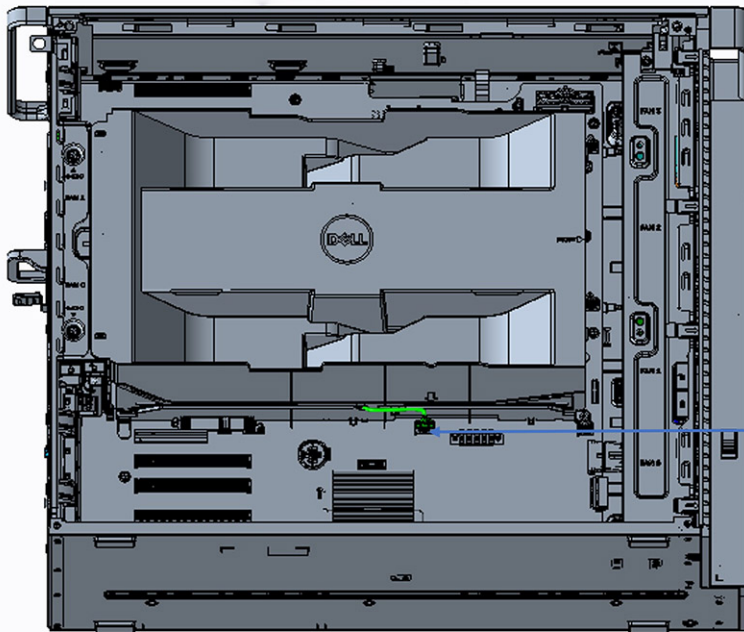
**NOTE:** Availabilities of these fans are dependent on configuration ordered.

Table 2. Fan and Cable Description

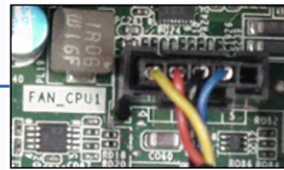
Fan	Cable Description	Silk Screen	Fan Installation Guide
CPU 1 Fan	CPU 1 fan cable	FAN_CPU1	Mandatory
Front System Fans	Fan 0 cable	FAN_SYS0	Mandatory
	Fan 1 cable	FAN_SYS1	Mandatory
	Fan 2 cable	FAN_SYS2	Mandatory
	Fan 3 cable	FAN_SYS3	Mandatory
Rear System Fans	Fan 0 cable	FAN_REAR0	Mandatory
	Fan 1 cable	FAN_REAR1	Mandatory
Hard drive Fans	Fan in Flex 0	FAN_FLEX0	Depend on shipped configuration.
	Fan in Flex 1	FAN_FLEX1	
	Fan in Flex 2	FAN_FLEX2	
	Fan in Flex 3	FAN_FLEX3	
	Fan in Flex 4	FAN_FLEX4	

# Mandatory System Fan

## CPU1 FAN

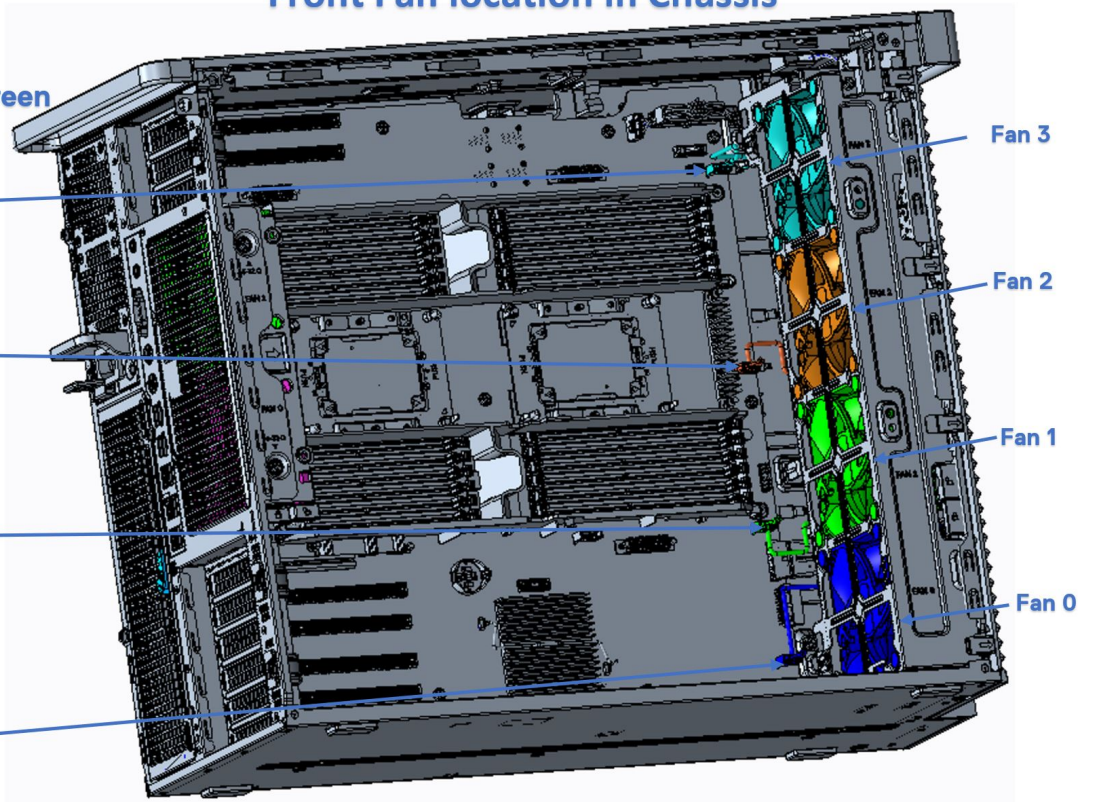
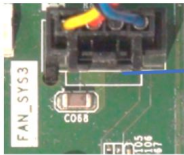


## System Board Silk Screen

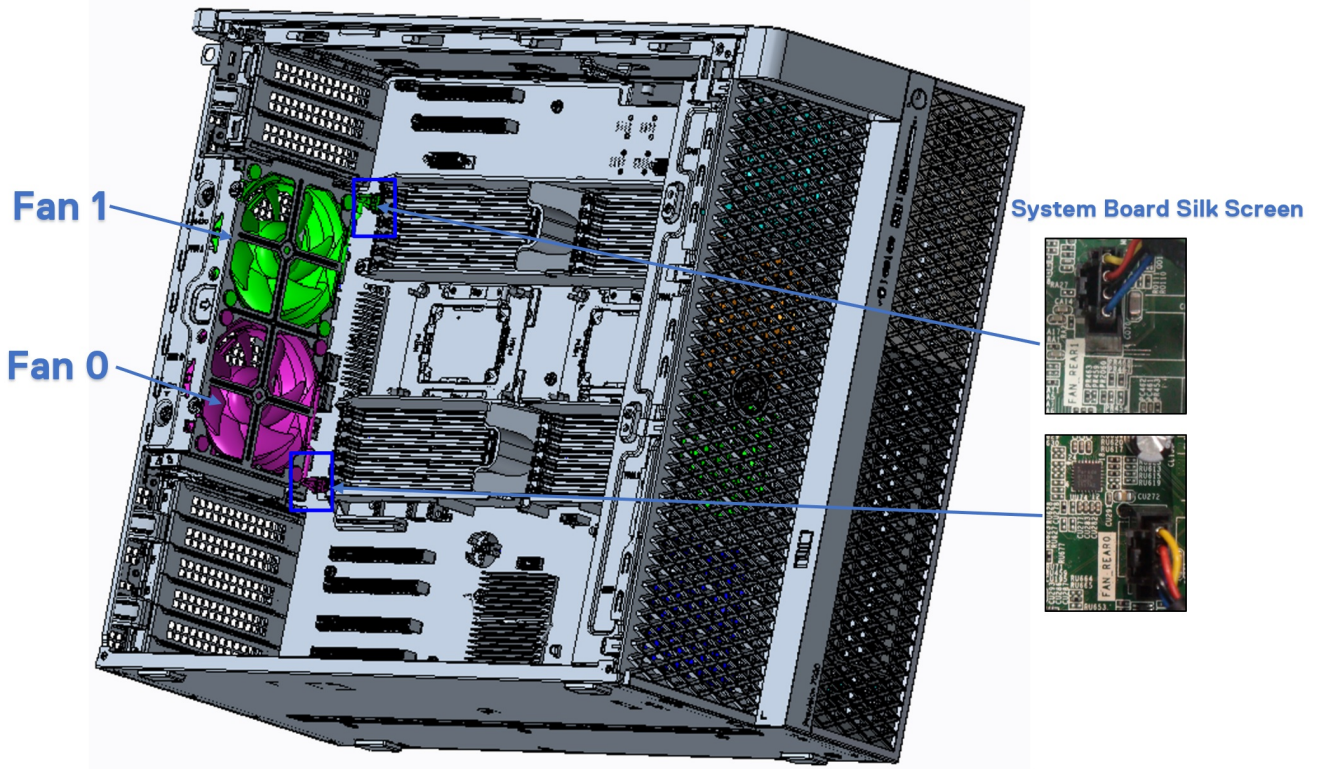


## Front Fan location in Chassis

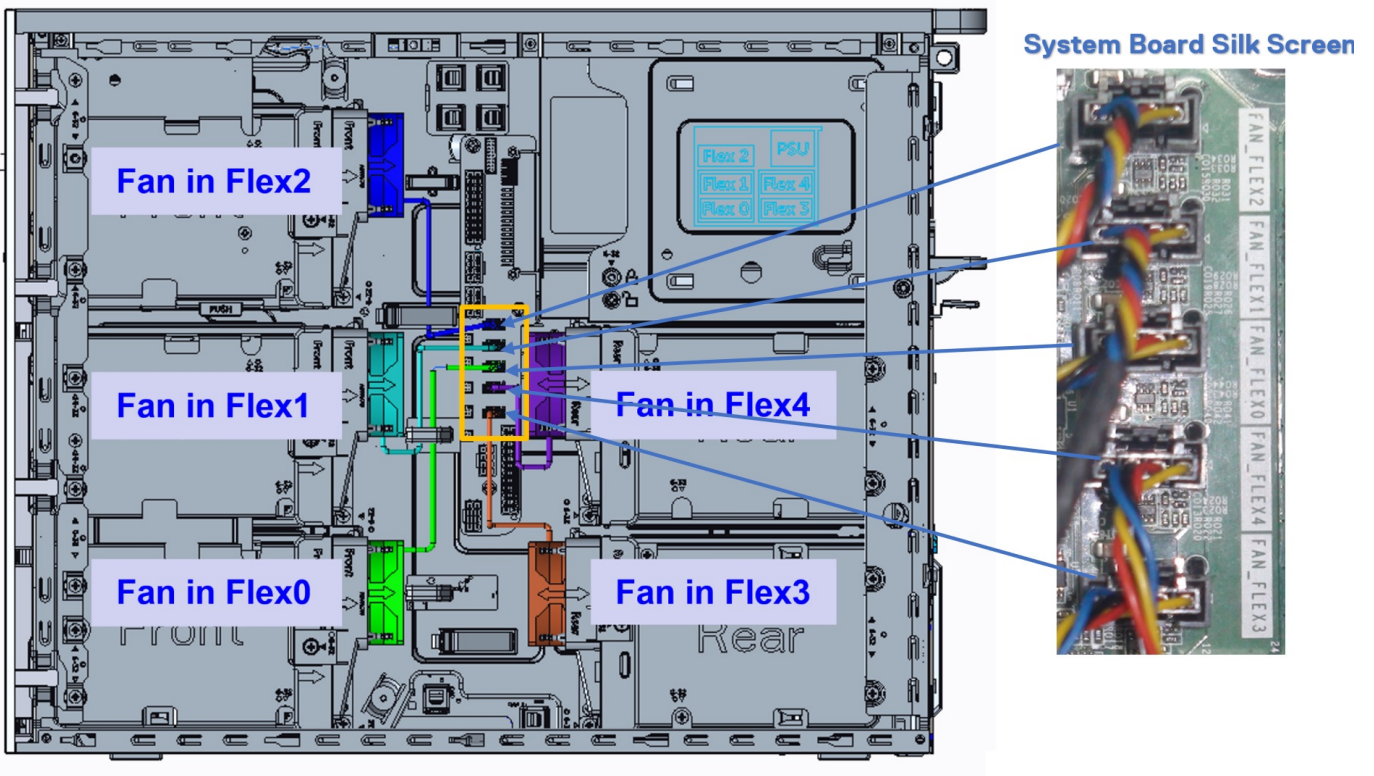
### System Board silk screen



### Rear Fan location in Chassis



### Right Side Chassis View



- NOTE:** When hard drive# FAN is installed, the hard drive fans can be verified in the system setup and individually activated. But when the hard drive# FAN is removed, it needs to manually unchecked in the system setup.



## Verify system fan functionality

Onsite Technicians are encouraged to run ePSA after the service is completed to verify if all the fans are detected and working.

Sensor	Current	High	Low
CPU1 FAN	796 RPM	830 RPM	796 RPM
SYS0 FAN	785 RPM	802 RPM	783 RPM
SYS1 FAN	795 RPM	820 RPM	794 RPM
SYS2 FAN	801 RPM	832 RPM	790 RPM
SYS3 FAN	799 RPM	814 RPM	785 RPM
REAR0 FAN	904 RPM	1013 RPM	897 RPM
REAR1 FAN	908 RPM	1004 RPM	896 RPM
FB0 FAN	1908 RPM	1911 RPM	1886 RPM
FB1 FAN	1907 RPM	1908 RPM	1869 RPM
FB2 FAN	1913 RPM	1913 RPM	1884 RPM
FB3 FAN	1915 RPM	1915 RPM	1887 RPM
FB4 FAN	1908 RPM	1908 RPM	1891 RPM

## Fan bracket

### Removing the fan from the fan bracket

1. Follow the procedure in [Before working inside your computer](#).
2. Remove the:
  - a. [side cover](#)
  - b. [HDD fan assembly](#)
3. To remove the fan from the fan bracket:
  - a. Slide out the four rubber grommets for each fan from the fan chassis [1].
  - b. Lift the fan and remove it from the fan assembly [2].



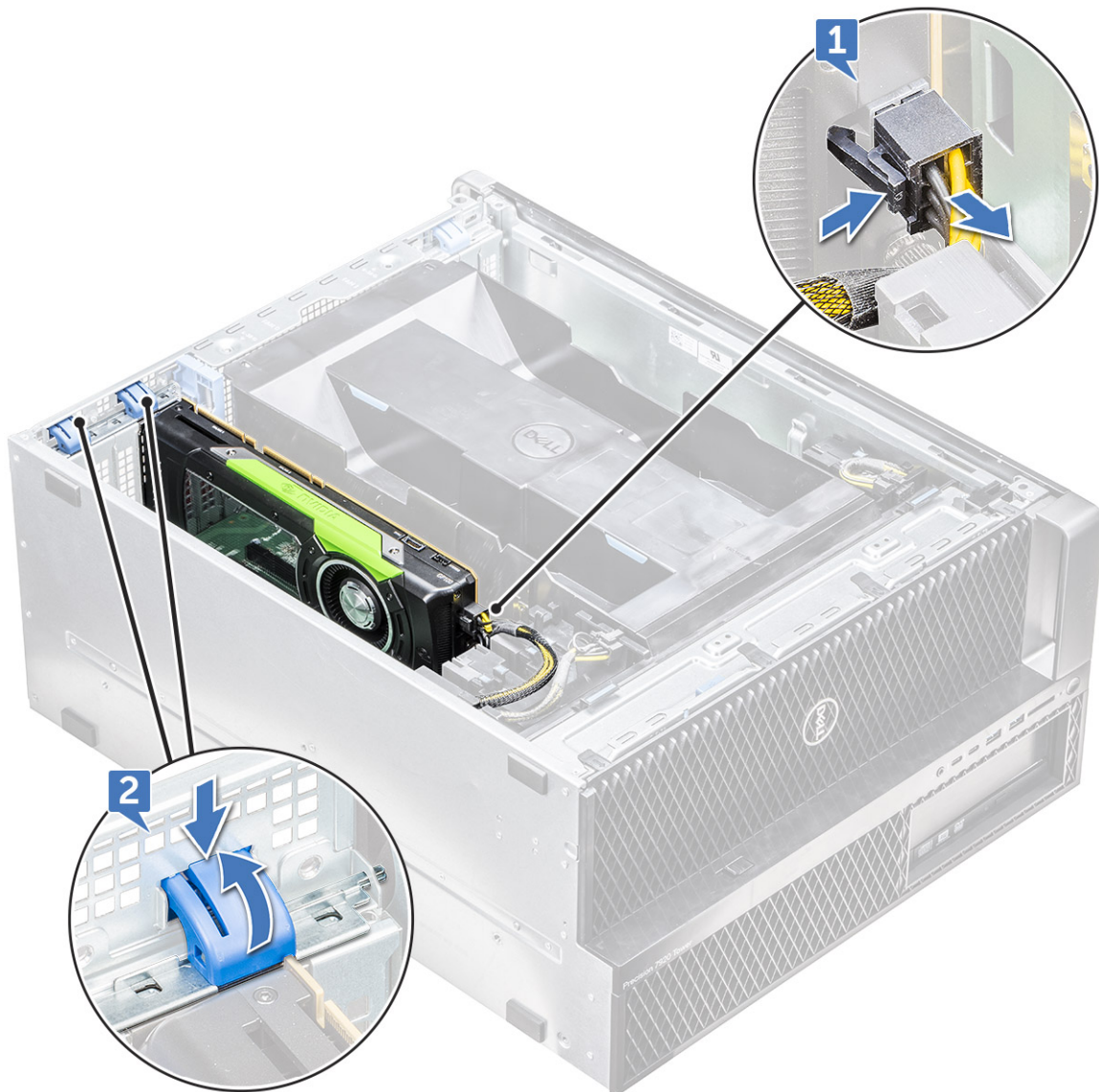
## Installing the fan into the fan bracket

1. Place the fan into the fan bracket.
2. Tighten the grommets that secure the fan to the fan bracket.
3. Install the:
  - a. [HDD fan assembly](#)
  - b. [side cover](#)
4. Follow the procedure in [After working inside your computer](#)

# Graphical processing unit(GPU)

## Removing the GPU

1. Follow the procedure in [Before working inside your computer](#).
2. Remove the [side cover](#).
3. To remove the GPU:
  - a. Disconnect the power cable [1] from the GPU card.  
**NOTE:** Not all GPU cards will have power cable, may not apply to all systems.
  - b. Press and rotate the blue clips backward [2], to unlock the filler bracket.



- c. Lift the GPU from the PCIe slot on the system board.



## Installing the GPU

1. Align and place the GPU to the PCIe slot on the system board.
2. Press it down so that it is securely seated on the slot.
3. Connect the power cable to the GPU.
4. Lock both the blue clips forward on the filler bracket to secure the GPU to the system board.
5. Install the [side cover](#).
6. Follow the procedure in [After working inside your computer](#).

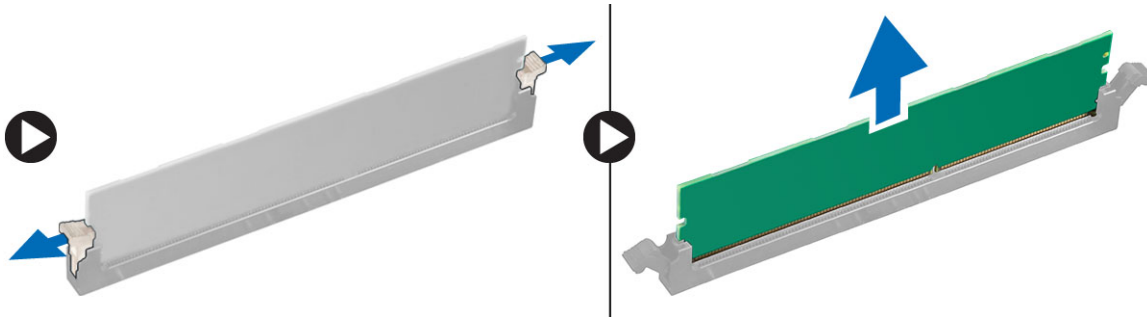
## Memory

### Removing the memory module

1. Follow the procedure in [Before working inside your computer](#).
2. Remove the following:
  - a. [side cover](#)
  - b. [air shroud](#)
3. Press the memory module retention tabs on each side of the memory module.
4. Lift the memory module out of the memory slot on the system board.

**CAUTION:** To prevent damage to the memory module, hold the memory module by the edges. Do not touch the components or metallic contacts on the memory module as electrostatic discharge(ESD) can inflict severe damage on the components. To read more about ESD protection, see [ESD protection](#).

**WARNING:** Rotating the memory module out of the slot causes damage to the memory module. Ensure to pull it straight out of the memory module slot.



## Installing the memory module

1. Align the notch on the memory module with the tab on the memory module connector.
2. Insert the memory module into the memory module slot.
3. Press the memory module firmly until the retention tabs click into place.

**NOTE:** Do not pull the retention levers up. Always press down firmly on the module until the levers lock into place unassisted.

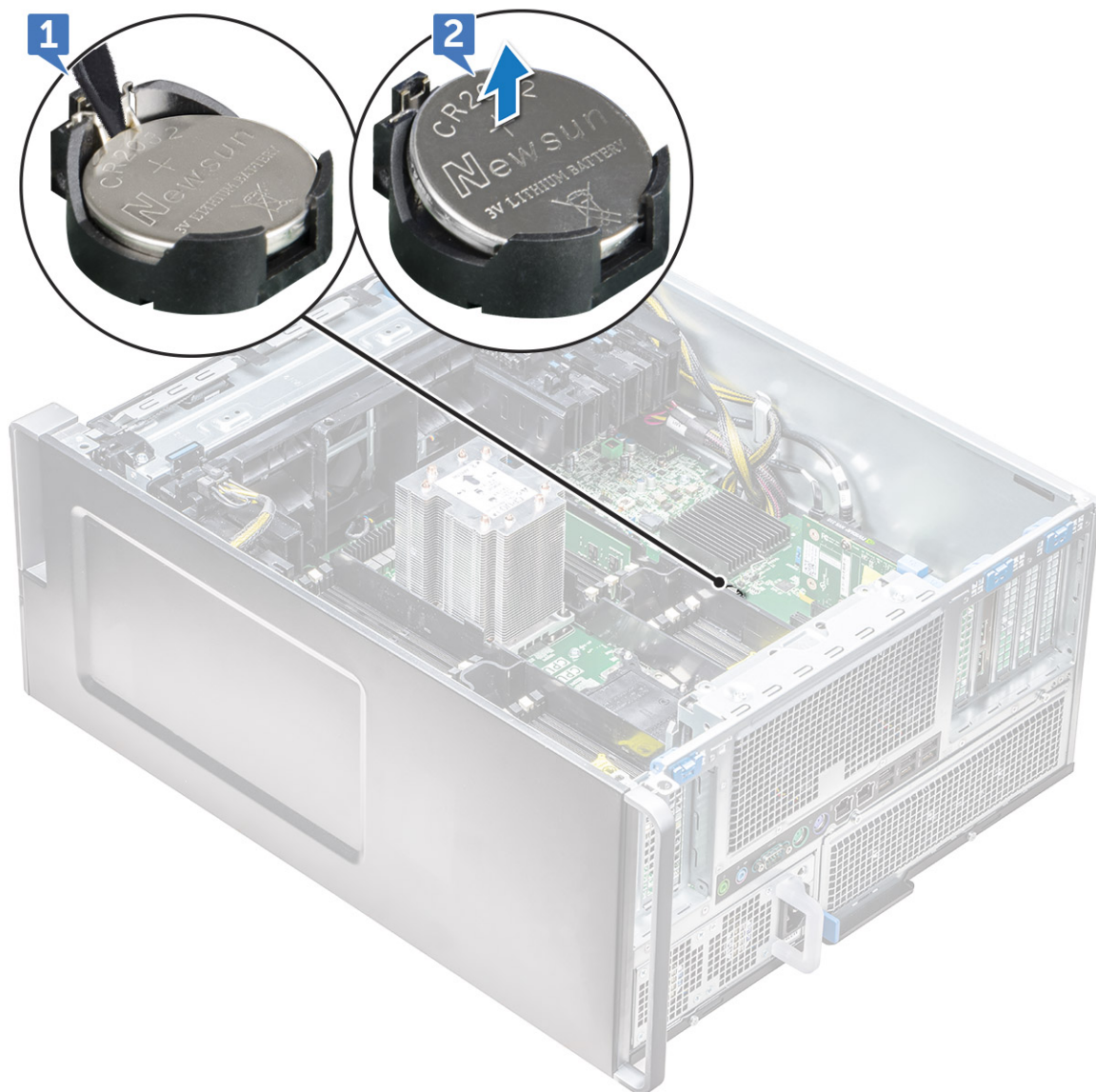
**CAUTION:** To prevent damage to the memory module, hold the memory module by the edges. Do not touch the components or metallic contacts on the memory module as electrostatic discharge(ESD) can inflict severe damage on the components. To read more about ESD protection, see [ESD protection](#).

4. Install the:
  - a. [air shroud](#)
  - b. [side cover](#)
5. Follow the procedure in [After working inside your computer](#)

## Coin cell battery

### Removing the coin cell battery

1. Follow the procedure in [Before working inside your computer](#).
2. Remove the:
  - a. [side cover](#)
  - b. [graphical processing unit\(GPU\)](#)
  - c. [air shroud](#)
3. To remove the coin cell battery:
  - a. Press the release latch [1] away from the battery to allow the battery to pop-up from the socket [2].



- b. Lift the coin-cell battery out of the system board.

## Installing the coin cell battery

1. Place the coin-cell battery into its slot on the system board.
2. Press the coin-cell battery with positive (+) side facing up until the release latch springs back into place and secures it to the system board.
3. To install:
  - a. [air shroud](#)
  - b. [graphical processing unit \(GPU\)](#)
  - c. [side cover](#)
4. Follow the procedure in [After working inside your computer](#).

## Processor heat sink module

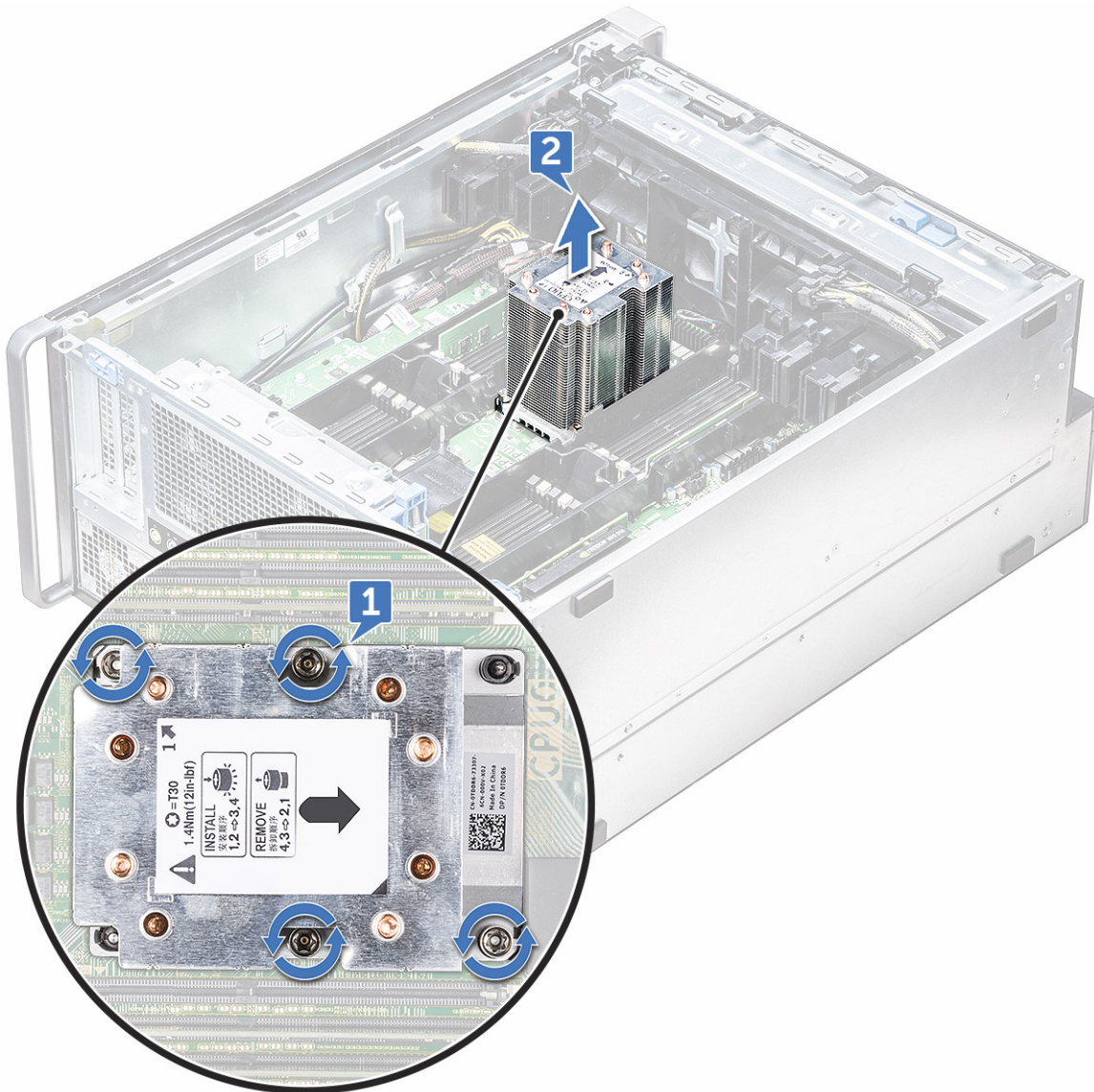
### Removing the processor heat sink module

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

**NOTE:** Ensure that you have Torx T30 screwdriver to remove the processor heat sink module (PHM).

2. Remove the:
  - a. [side cover](#)
  - b. [air shroud](#)
3. To remove the heat sink:
  - a. Remove the four heat sink screws [1], in the diagonal order (4, 3, 2, 1).
  - b. Lift the heat sink away from the CPU slot on the system board.

**CAUTION:** CPU will be removed with the heat sink.

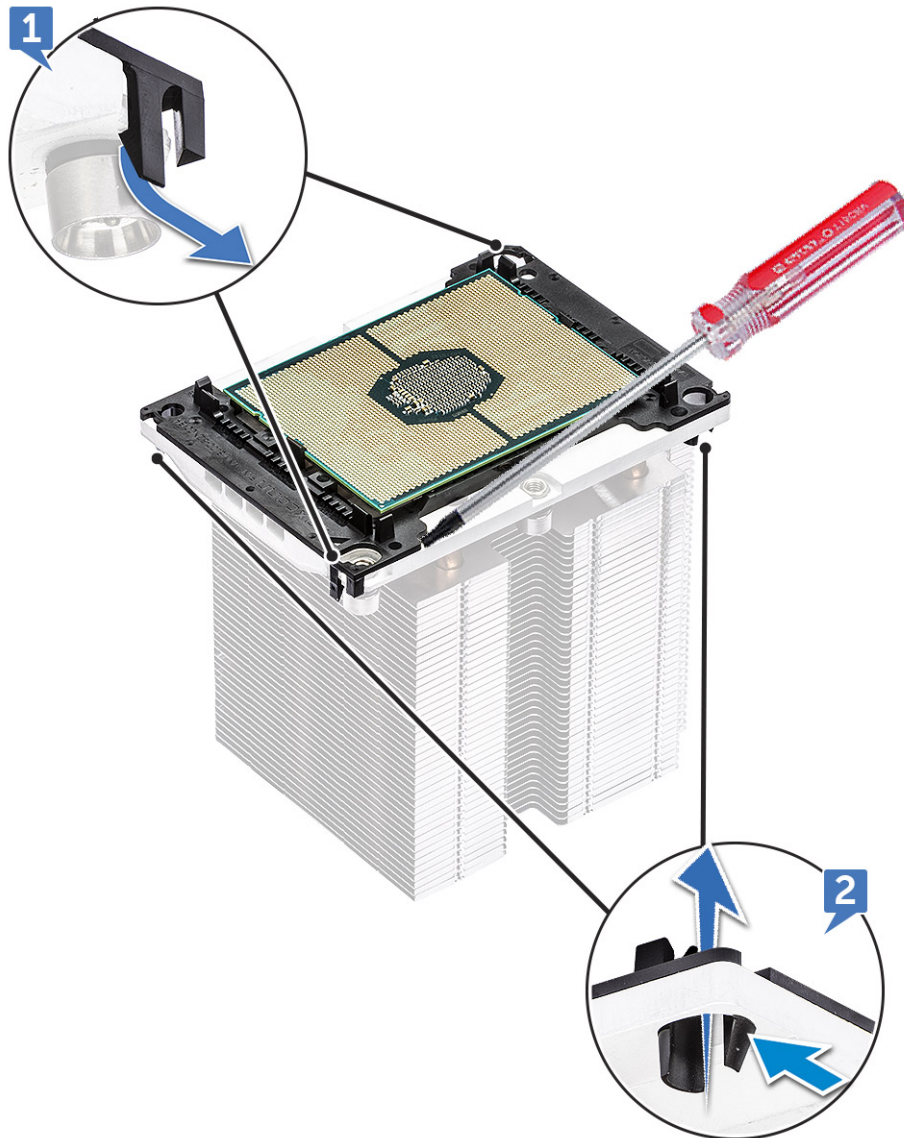


## Installing the processor heat sink module

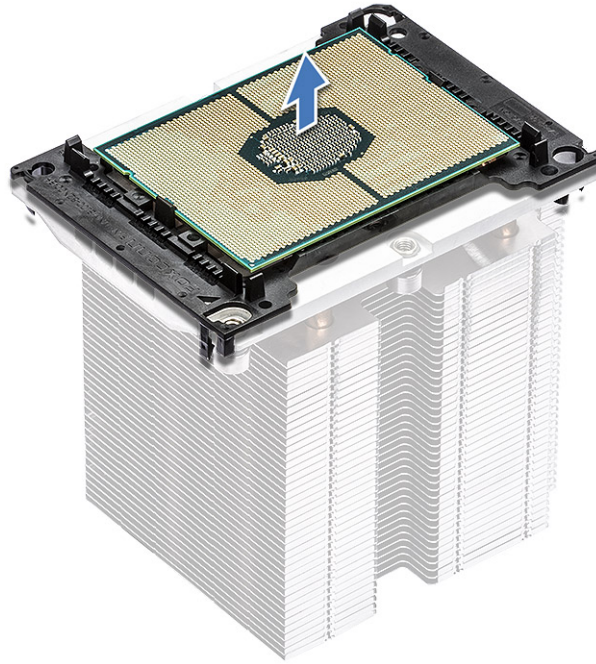
1. Place the heat sink on the CPU slot.
2. Replace the four screws in the diagonal order (1,2,3,4), to secure the heat sink to the system board.
3. Install the:
  - a. [air shroud](#)
  - b. [side cover](#)
4. Follow the procedure in [After working inside your computer](#).

## Removing the CPU

1. Follow the procedure in [Before working inside your computer](#).
2. Remove the:
  - a. [side cover](#)
  - b. [air shroud](#)
  - c. [processor heat sink module](#)
3. To remove the central processing unit (CPU):
  - a. Hold the processor heat sink module upside down.
  - b. Pry the two processor carrier latches [1] from the processor heat sink module.
  - c. Press the other two carrier latches [2] of the processor carrier and remove it from the slot in the heat sink.

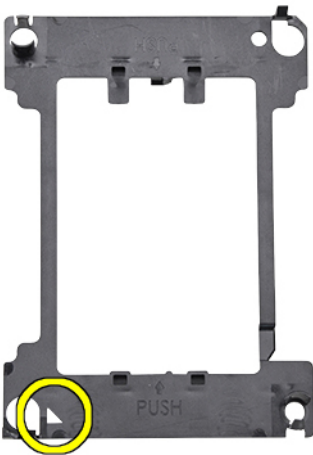


- d. Use a torx screwdriver to pry the CPU off the processor heat sink module. Place the blade between the clip and the CPU.  
**i** **NOTE:** A flatbed screwdriver or plastic scribe can also be used as well.
- e. Unlatch the CPU from the two keying latches on the processor carrier and gently lift the CPU.  
**i** **NOTE:** Avoid touching the CPU contacts with your fingers.

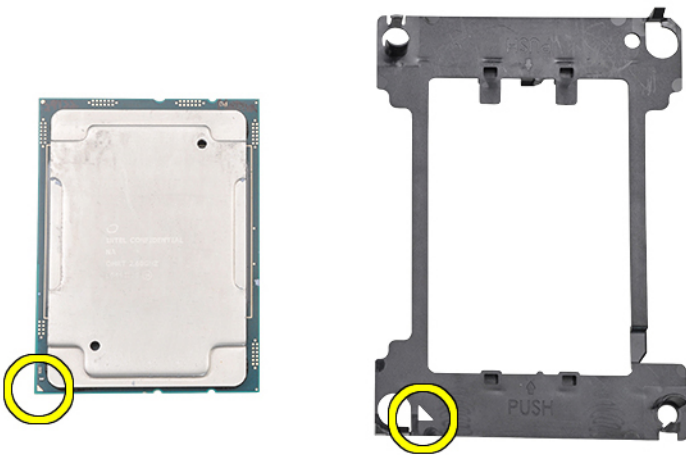


## Installing the CPU

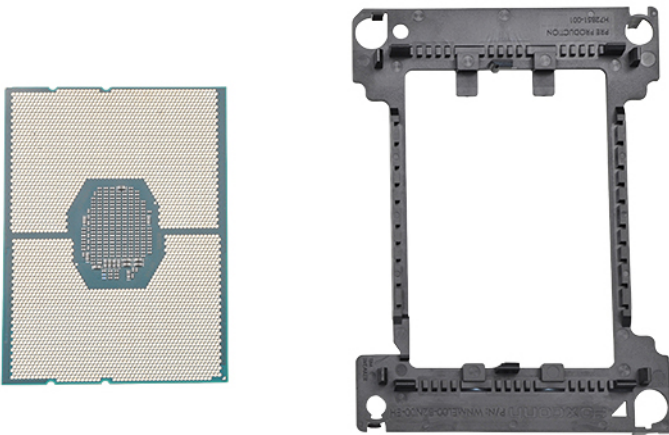
1. Orient the processor carrier so that the smooth (logo-less) side of the carrier is facing up and the triangle mark on the carrier is on the bottom left hand corner.



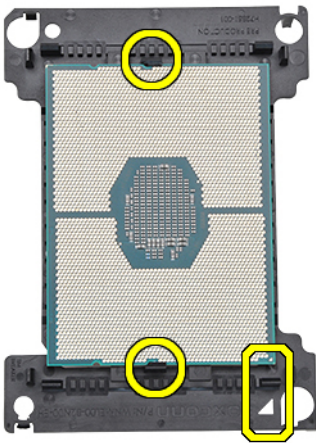
2. Align the processor with the carrier so that the triangle mark on the top side of the processor is aligned with the triangle mark on the carrier.



3. Flip both the processor and the carrier over so that the pins on the processor and the logo side of the carrier are facing up.

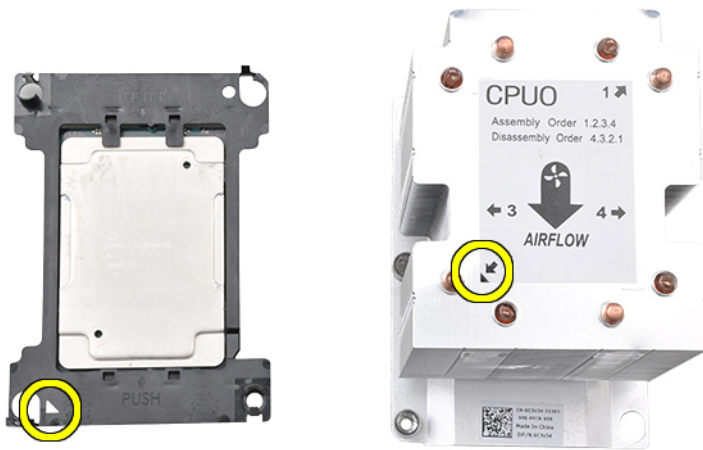


4. Carefully insert the processor into the carrier so that it is secured by the hooks on the upper and lower side of the carrier.

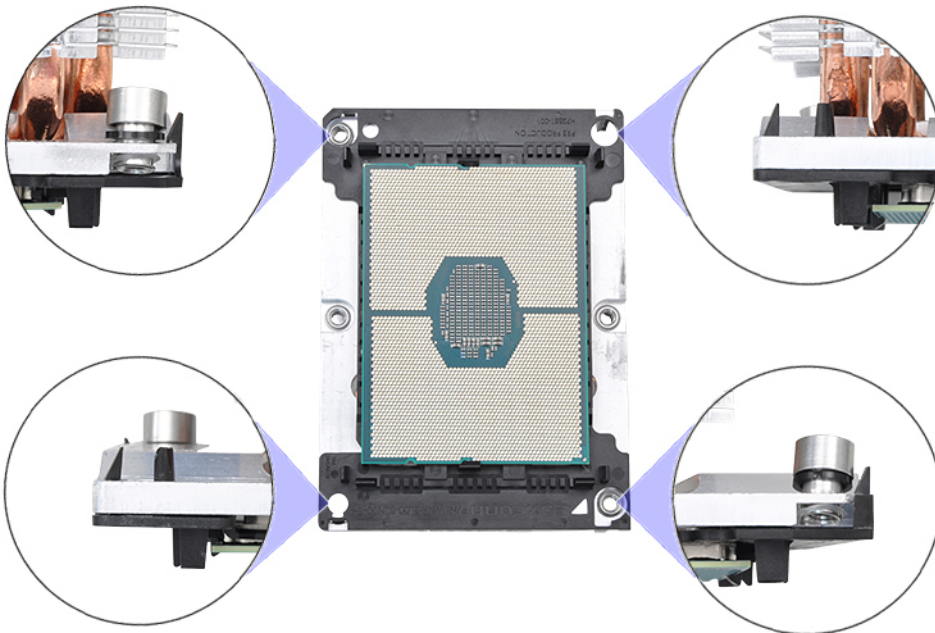


**NOTE:** After inserting the processor into the carrier, check to see whether the small triangle on the processor aligns with the triangle on the carrier. If they are not aligned repeat the preceding steps.

5. Align the processor and carrier assembly with the heat sink so that the triangle marks on the processor and carrier are aligned with the triangle mark on the top side of the heat sink (captive screw #2).



6. Insert the processor and carrier assembly into the heat sink so that the hooks on the four corners of the carrier are locked into the openings of heat sink.



**NOTE:** After inserting the processor and carrier assembly into the heat sink, double check to see whether the triangle on the carrier is located on the bottom right corner of the heat sink (when the bottom side of the heat sink is facing up).

7. Install the processor and heat sink onto the central processing unit (CPU) socket and then secure the four captive screws on the heat sink to the system board in sequential order (1 > 2 > 3 > 4).

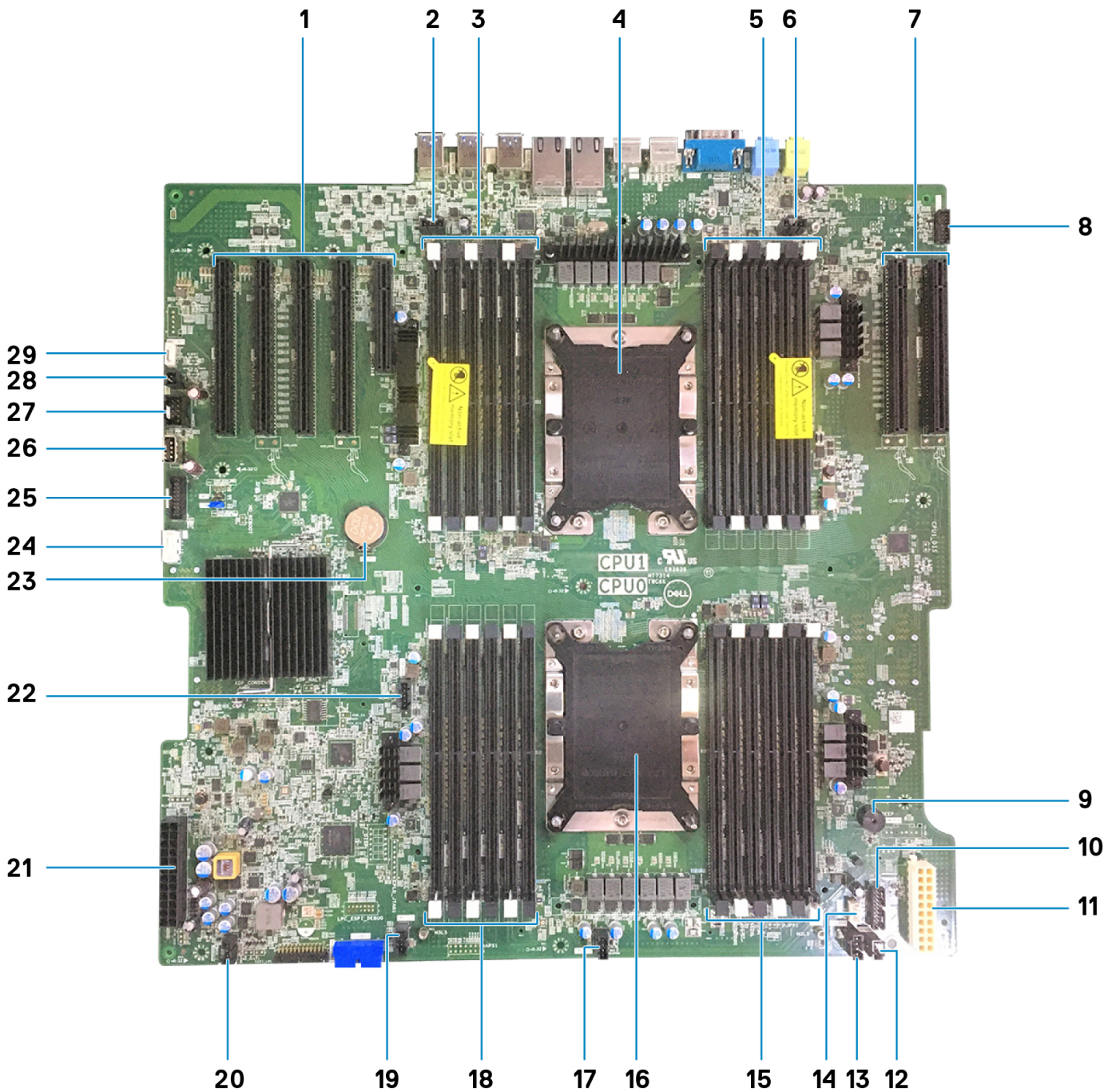


8. Install the:
  - a. [heat sink](#)
  - b. [air shroud](#)
  - c. [side cover](#)
9. Follow the procedure in [After working inside your computer](#)

## System board

### System board components

Figure 1. Components of the system board



- 1. PCIe 3\*16 (4 slots) and 3\*8 ( 1 slot)
- 3. CPU1 memory slots
- 5. CPU1 memory slots
- 7. CPU1 PCIe 3 x16 Slots (2)
- 9. Piezo speaker
- 11. Power 2
- 13. System Fan 3
- 15. CPU0 memory slots
- 17. System Fan 2
- 19. System Fan 1
- 21. Power 1
- 23. Coin Cell battery
- 25. Front Panel USB

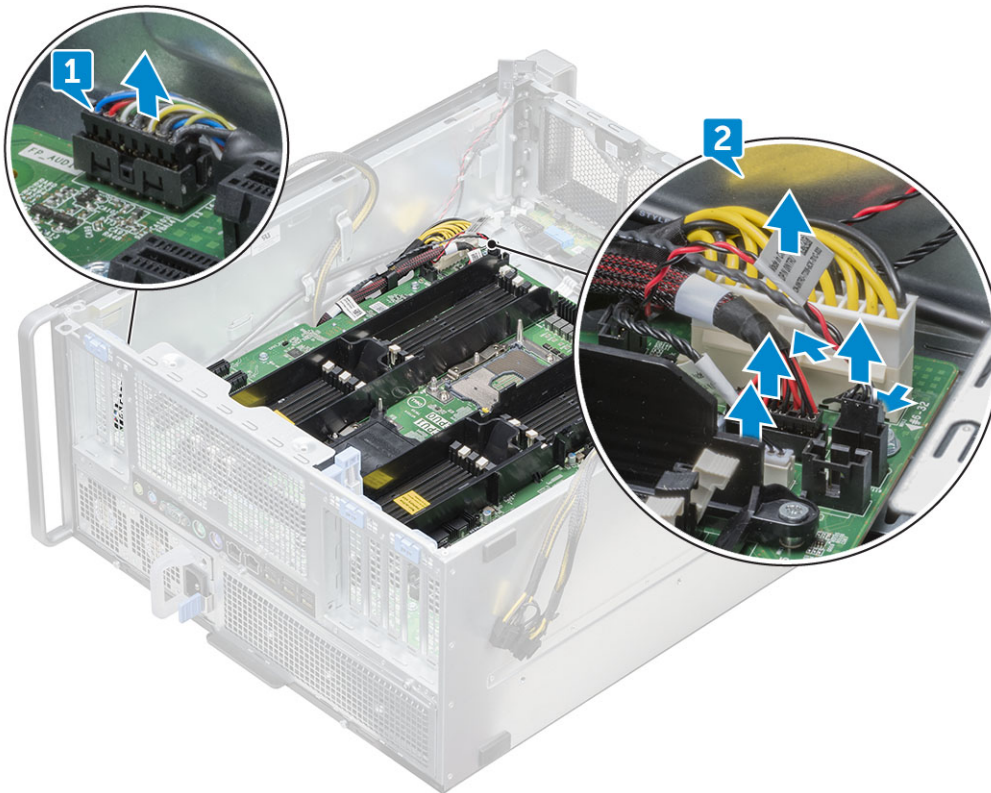
- 2. Rear fan 0 connector
- 4. CPU1 socket
- 6. Rear fan 1 connector
- 8. Front panel audio
- 10. Power Control
- 12. Intrusion switch connector
- 14. Internal speaker connector
- 16. CPU0 socket
- 18. CPU0 memory slots
- 20. System Fan 0
- 22. CPU fan 1
- 24. ODD connector
- 26. USB 2\_Int

- 27. Flex USB
- 29. VROC\_key

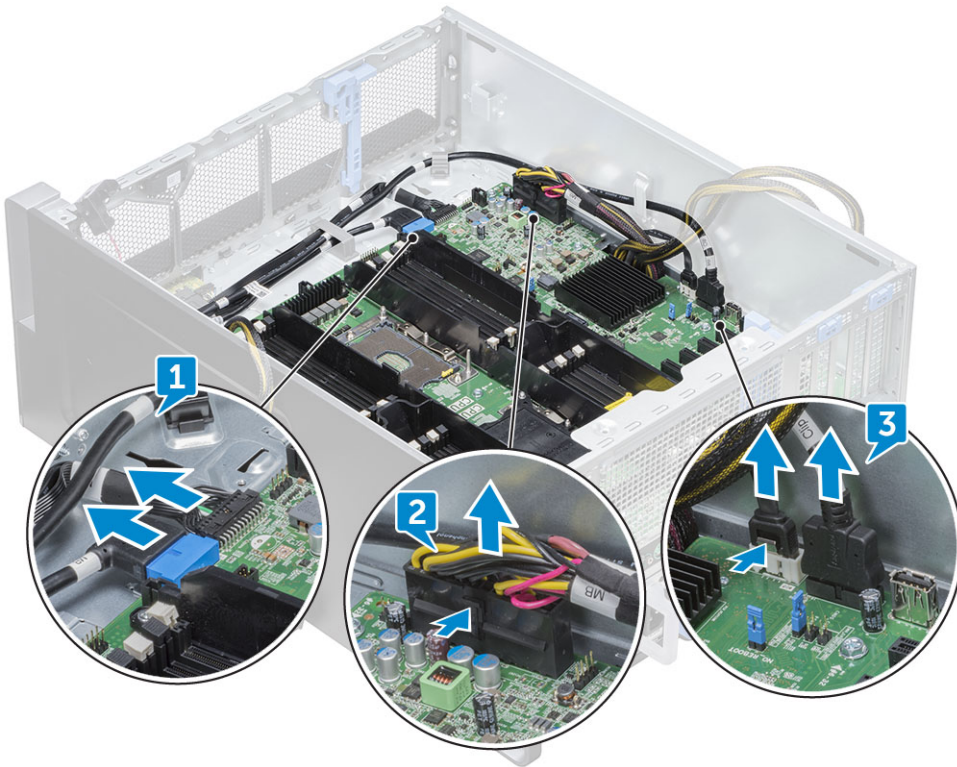
- 28. Power remote

## Removing system board

1. Follow the procedure in [Before working inside your computer](#).
2. Remove the:
  - a. side cover
  - b. front bezel
  - c. air shroud
  - d. PCIe card holder
  - e. front system fan
  - f. memory module
  - g. processor heat sink module
  - h. rear system fan
3. Disconnect the following cables from the system board:
  - Front panel audio cable [1]
  - Power cable
  - Power control cable
  - Internal chassis speaker cable
  - Intrusion module cable
  - System fan 3 cable [2]

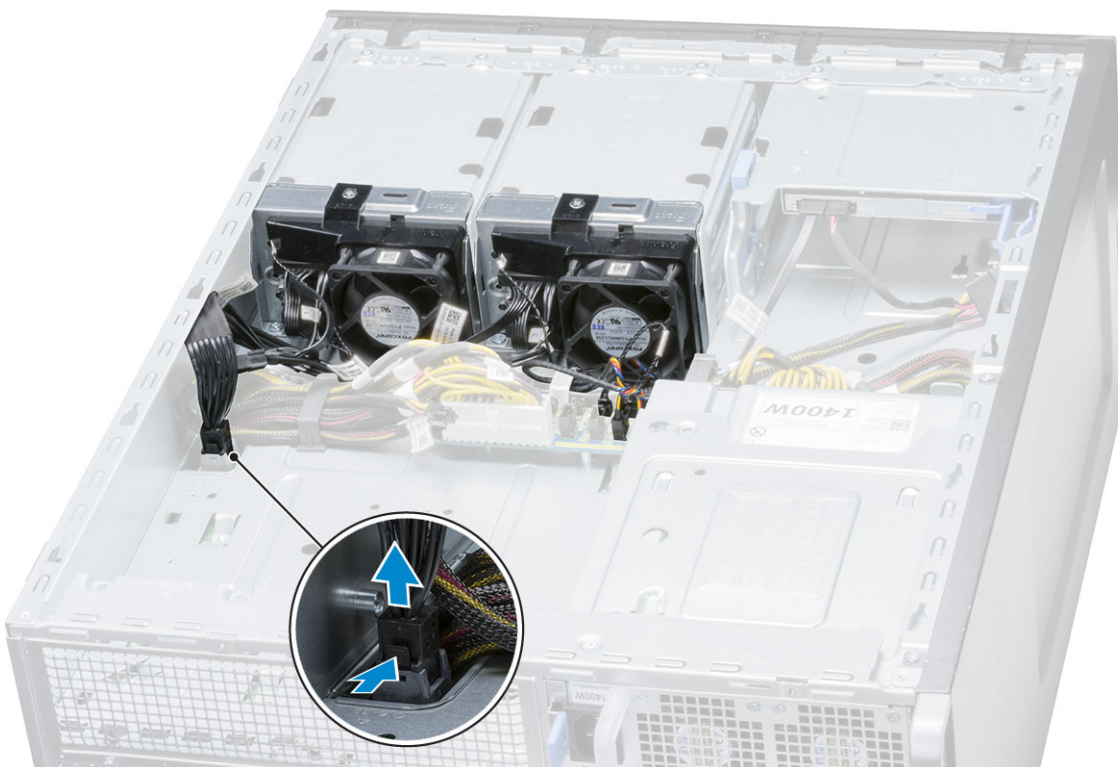


4. Disconnect the front panel cables [1], power cable [2], front panel USB 2 cable and DD cable [3]

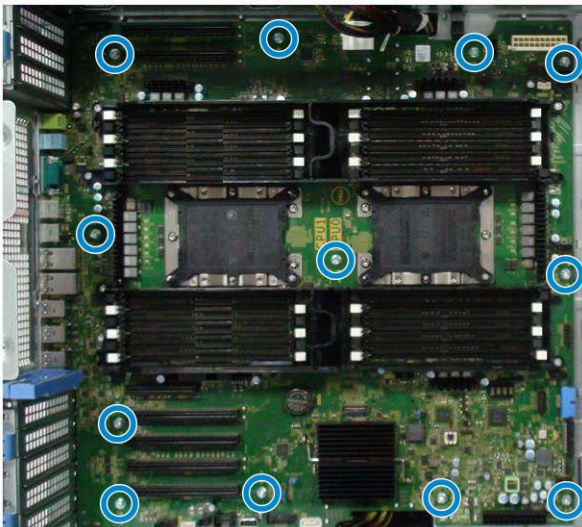


5. Remove the [right side cover](#), to disconnect the SATA 0 cable from system board.

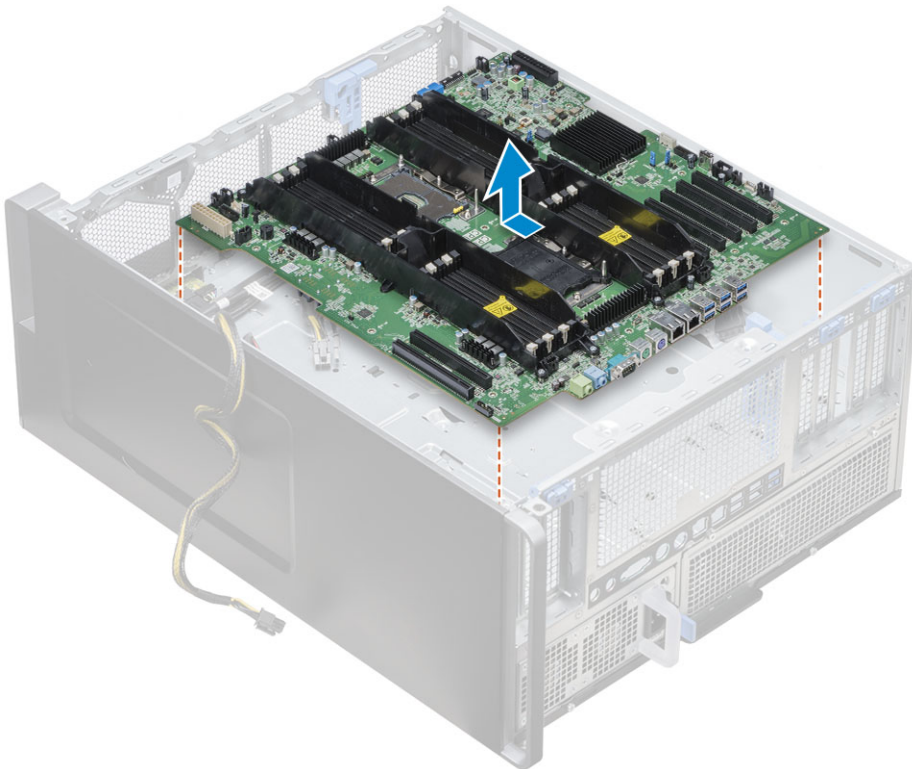
**NOTE:** Depending on the system configuration, additional cables might need to be disconnected.



6. Remove the twelve screws securing the system board to the chassis.



7. Lift the system board away from the chassis.



## Installing the system board

1. Align and place the system board onto the chassis and slide it back to its position.
2. Tighten the screws to secure the system board to the chassis.
3. Connect all the cables to the connectors on the system board.

**CAUTION:** A loosely connected Power Cable (POWER\_CBL) to the system board and the Power Control Cable (POWER\_CTRL) to the Power Distribution Board (PDB) may result in a No POST scenario with Diagnostics LED blinking in pattern 1,2.

4. Install the:
  - a. rear system fan
  - b. processor heat sink module
  - c. GPU

- d. [memory module](#)
  - e. [front system fan](#)
  - f. [PCIe card holder](#)
  - g. [air shroud](#)
  - h. [front bezel](#)
  - i. [side cover](#)
5. Flip the system to connect the SATA 0 cable to the connector on the system board.
  6. Install the [right side cover](#)
  7. Follow the procedure in [After working inside your computer](#)

## RAID controller battery

### Removing the RAID controller battery

1. Follow the procedure in [Before working inside your computer](#).
2. Remove the [side cover](#).
3. To remove the RAID controller battery:
  - a. Disconnect the RAID controller battery cable from the RAID controller card.
  - b. Push the securing tab out to release the RAID controller battery.
  - c. Lift and remove the RAID controller battery.

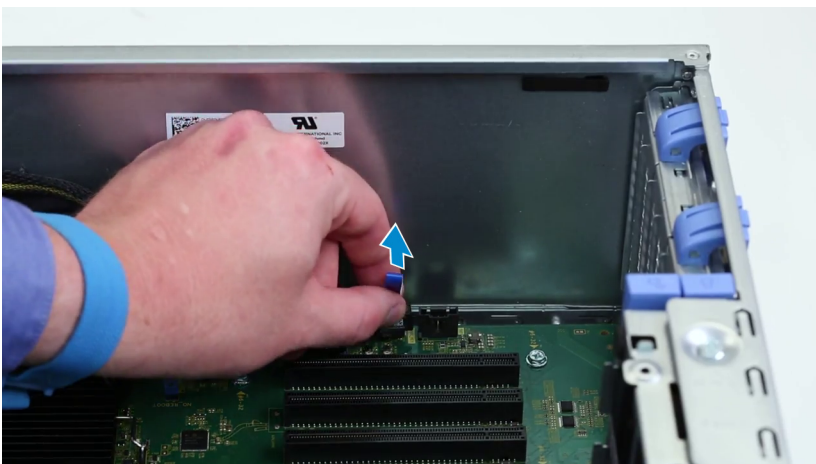
### Installing the RAID controller battery

1. Slide and place the RAID controller battery into the RAID battery bracket.
2. Press the RAID controller battery into the bracket to secure with the securing clips.
3. Connect the RAID controller battery cable.

## VROC module

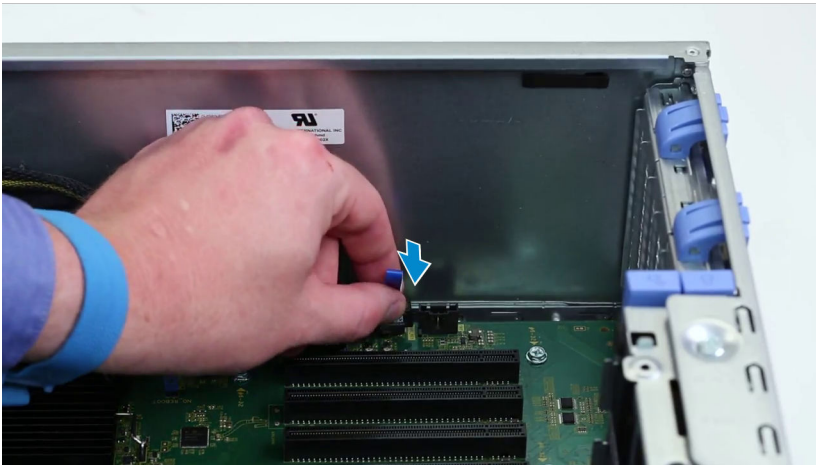
### Removing the VROC module

Plug-out the VROC module from the system board in the upward direction.



## Installing the VROC module

Plug-in the VROC module to the system board.



# Technology and components

This chapter details the technology and components available in the system.

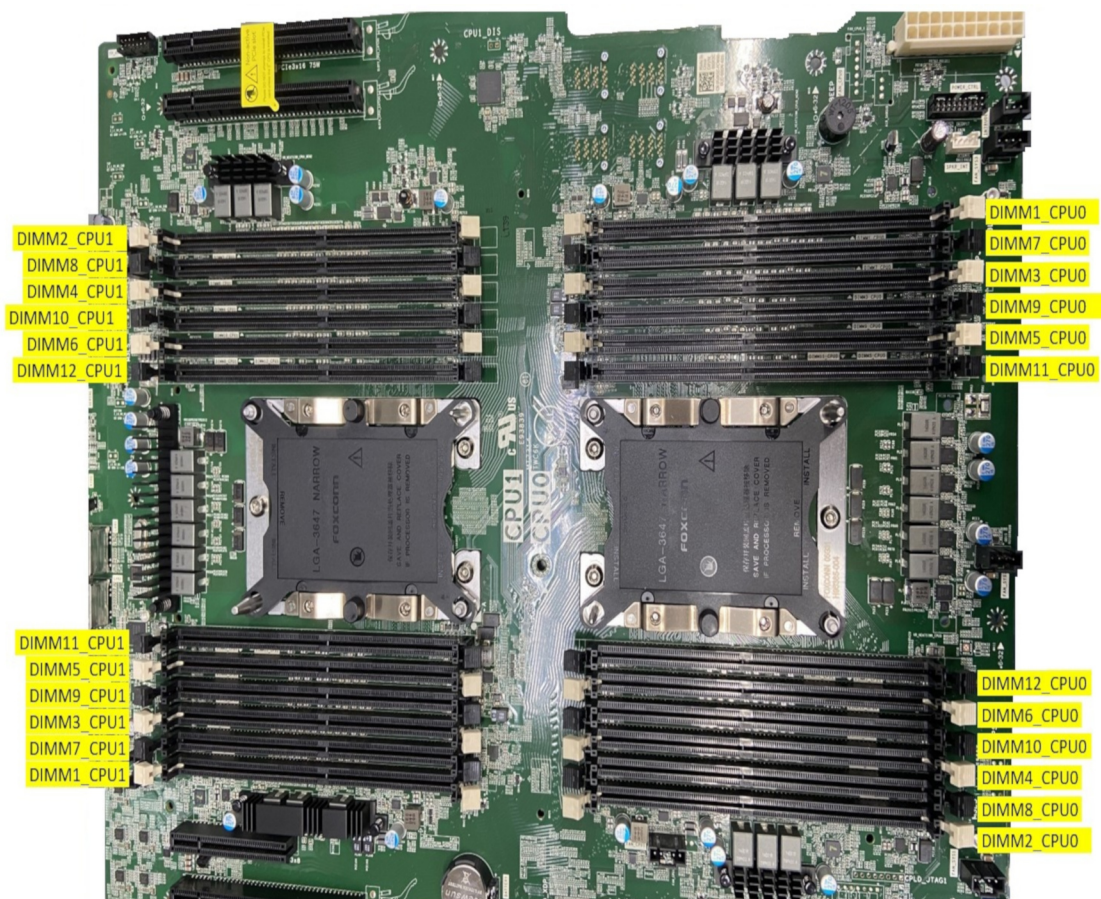
## Topics:

- Memory configuration
- Technologies list
- MegaRAID 9440-8i and 9460-16i controller
- Teradici PCoIP

## Memory configuration

This section provides information about the memory configuration for the Dell Precision Tower 7920 computers.

### DIMM slot locations



### Memory Matrix

The following table illustrates the memory configuration and population rules for the Dell Precision Tower 7920:






**Table 3. Technologies list (continued)**

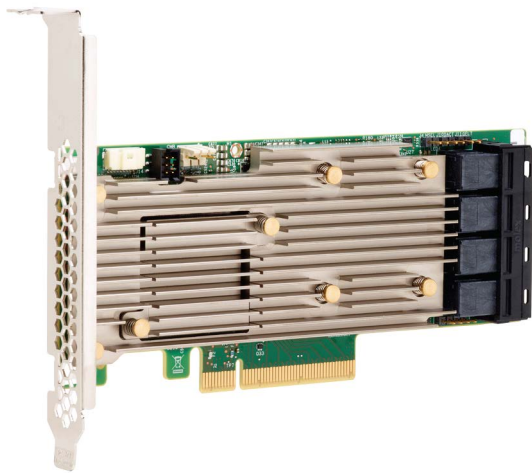
No.	Category	Technology	Browser Path
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Intel Xeon Bronze 32xx processors</li> <li>● Intel Xeon Platinum 82xx processors</li> <li>● Intel Xeon Gold 62xx processors</li> </ul>	
3	<b>Memory</b>	DDR4	
4	<b>Audio</b>	Integrated Realtek ALC3234 High Definition Audio Codec (2 Channel)	
5	<b>Network</b>	NIC Integrated RJ45	
6	<b>Graphics</b>	Radeon Pro WX	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 9100</li> <li>● 7100</li> <li>● 5100</li> <li>● 4100</li> <li>● 3100</li> <li>● 2100</li> <li>● 3200</li> </ul>
		NVIDIA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Quadro GP100</li> <li>● Quadro P6000</li> <li>● Quadro P5000</li> <li>● Quadro P4000</li> <li>● Quadro P2000</li> <li>● Quadro P1000</li> <li>● Quadro P600</li> <li>● Quadro P400</li> <li>● Quadro 8000</li> <li>● Quadro 2200</li> <li>● Quadro P620</li> <li>● Quadro GV100</li> <li>● NVS 310</li> <li>● NVS 315</li> <li>● Quadro RTX 4000</li> <li>● Quadro RTX 5000/6000</li> <li>● GEFORCE RTX 2080 B</li> <li>● NVIDIA GEFORCE RTX 3080</li> <li>● NVIDIA GEFORCE RTX 3090</li> </ul>
7	<b>Storage</b>	SATA	
		SAS	
		Dell UltraSpeed Quad (PCIe M.2 Interposer)	
		Dell UltraSpeed Duo (PCIe M.2 Interposer)	
9	<b>Remote Solutions</b>	1-1 Teradici PCoIP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● CLIENT: Dell or other Branded Zero Client (TERA Gen 2) (Dell-Wyse P25) DUAL Monitor Support</li> <li>● HOST: PCIe x1 PCoIP Dual Host Card (TERA Gen 2)</li> <li>● CLIENT: Dell or other Branded Zero Client (TERA Gen 2) (Dell-Wyse P45 ) QUAD Monitor Support</li> <li>● HOST: PCIe x1 PCoIP Quad Host Card (TERA Gen 2)</li> <li>● Support Dual Terra Card configurations</li> </ul>

**Table 3. Technologies list (continued)**

No.	Category	Technology	Browser Path
			 <b>NOTE:</b> For further information about the Teradici PCoIP Card host driver installation, see <a href="#">Teradici PCoIP</a> .

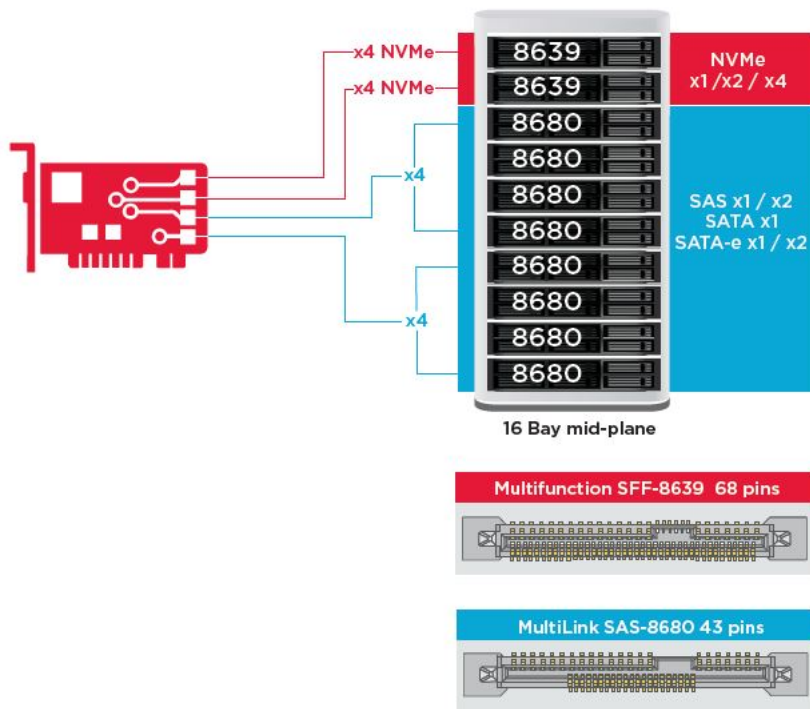
## MegaRAID 9440-8i and 9460-16i controller

Small and medium businesses (SMBs) deploying entry-level server platforms and workstations need affordable, reliable storage solutions. The MegaRAID Tri-Mode Storage Adapter is a 12Gb/s SAS/SATA/PCIe (NVMe) controller card that addresses these needs by delivering proven performance and RAID data protection for a range of non-business critical applications. The MegaRAID Tri-Mode storage adapters bring NVMe performance benefits to the storage tier by providing connectivity and data protection for SAS/SATA interfaces. Based on the dual-core SAS3516 or SAS3508 RAID on Chip (ROC) and 72-bit DDR4-2133 SDRAM, these controllers provide bandwidth and IOPS performance increases and are ideal for high-end servers utilizing internal storage or connecting to large-scale external storage enclosures.



 **NOTE:** The MegaRAID 9440 and 9460 controllers are supported when using Intel Xeon CPUs on 7820, 7920 Towers or Intel Xeon W Series CPUs on 5820 Tower.

Tri-Mode SerDes Technology enables operation of NVMe, SAS, or SATA storage devices in a single drive bay. All the 3 modes concurrently serving NVMe, SAS, and SATA drives can be operated by a single controller. The controller negotiates between the speeds and protocols to seamlessly work with any of the three types of storage devices. Tri-Mode support provides a non-disruptive way to evolve existing data center infrastructure. By upgrading to a tri-mode controller, users can expand beyond SAS/SATA and use NVMe without major changes to other system configurations. The MegaRAID Tri-Mode storage adapters support both REFCLK and SRIS based NVMe x1, x2, and x4 devices.



## Key Features:

- Tri-Mode SerDes Technology enables the operation of NVMe, SAS or SATA devices in a single drive bay, allowing for endless design flexibility
- Supports 12, 6, and 3 Gb/s SAS and 6, 3 Gb/s SATA data transfer rates
- Up to 8 PCIe links. Each link supporting x4, x2, or x1 link widths, supporting 8.0 GT/s (PCIe Gen3) per lane
- SFF-9402 Compliant, Connector Pin-out
- SFF-8485 Compliant, SGPIO
- Fits into rack-mounted servers with low-profile form factor and side-mounted SAS connectors
- Support critical, high-bandwidth applications with PCIe 3.1 connectivity
- CacheVault flash back-up at power fail. Supports bad block management
- Balance protection and performance for critical applications with RAID levels 0, 1, 5, 6, 10, 50, and 60

**Table 4. Features of MegaRAID 9440-8i and 9460-16i controller**

	<b>9440-8i</b>	<b>9460-16i</b>
Ports	8 internal	16 internal
Connectors	2 x SFF8643	4 x SFF8643 x4
Storage Interface Support	SATA: Eight x1 SAS: One x8, Two x4, Four x2, Eight x1 NVMe: Two x4, Four x2, Four x1	SATA: Sixteen x1 SAS: Two x8, Four x4, Eight x2, Sixteen x1 NVMe: Four x4, Eight x2, Eight x1
Max Devices Per Controller	SAS/SATA: 64 NVMe: 4	SAS/SATA: 240 NVMe: 24
Cache Memory	N/A	4 GB 2133 MHz DDR4 SDRAM
I/O Processor / SAS Controller	SAS3408	SAS3516
Host Bus Type	PCIe 3.1 x8	PCIe 3.1 x8

**Table 4. Features of MegaRAID 9440-8i and 9460-16i controller (continued)**

	<b>9440-8i</b>	<b>9460-16i</b>
Cache Protection	N/A	CacheVault CVPM05
Physical Dimensions	6.127" x 2.712" (155.65 mm x 68.90 mm)	6.127" x 2.712" (155.65 mm x 68.90 mm)
Maximum Operating Conditions	Operating: 10°C to 55°C 20 to 80% non-condensing Airflow: 300 LFM Storage: -45°C to 105°C 5 to 90% non-condensing	Operating: 10°C to 55°C 20 to 80% non-condensing Airflow: 300 LFM Storage: -45°C to 105°C 5 to 90% non-condensing
MTBF (Calculated)	>3,000,000 hours at 40C	>3,000,000 hours at 40C
Operating Voltage	+12V +/-8%; 3.3V +/-9%	+12V +/-8%; 3.3V +/-9%
Hardware Warranty	3 years; with advanced replacement option	3 years; with advanced replacement option
MegaRAID Management Suite	LSI Storage Authority (LSA) StorCLI (command-line interface), CTRL-R (BIOS configuration utility), HII (UEFI Human Interface Infrastructure)	LSI Storage Authority (LSA) StorCLI (command-line interface), CTRL-R (BIOS configuration utility), HII (UEFI Human Interface Infrastructure)
Regulatory Certifications	USA (FCC 47 CFR part 15 Subpart B, class B); Canada (ICES -003, Class B); Taiwan (CNS 13438); Japan (VCCI V-3);  Australia/New Zealand (AS/NZS CISPR 22); Korea (RRA no 2013-24 & 25); Europe (EN55022/EN55024);  Safety: EN/IEC/UL 60950; RoHS; WEEE	USA (FCC 47 CFR part 15 Subpart B, class B); Canada (ICES -003, Class B); Taiwan (CNS 13438); Japan (VCCI V-3);  Australia/New Zealand (AS/NZS CISPR 22); Korea (RRA no 2013-24 & 25); Europe (EN55022/EN55024);  Safety: EN/IEC/UL 60950; RoHS; WEEE
OS Support	Microsoft Windows, VMware vSphere/ ESXi, Red Hat Linux, SuSe Linux, Ubuntu Linux, Oracle Linux, CentOS Linux, Debian Linux, Fedora, and FreeBSD. Contact Oracle support for Oracle Solaris driver or software support.	Microsoft Windows, VMware vSphere/ ESXi, Red Hat Linux, SuSe Linux, Ubuntu Linux, Oracle Linux, CentOS Linux, Debian Linux, Fedora, and FreeBSD. Contact Oracle support for Oracle Solaris driver or software support.

## Teradici PCoIP

This section provides an overview of the host driver installation process.

### Installing the Teradici PCoIP Card Host Dual/Quad

Install the PCoIP host driver software from [dell.com/support](http://dell.com/support).

**NOTE:** You cannot upgrade the PCoIP host driver software while a VMware View-brokered PCoIP session is active between a host workstation or host PC and VMware View client. Doing this will result in losing access to your mouse and keyboard when the driver software is removed.

To upgrade the PCoIP host driver software in this type of deployment, do one of the following:

- Connect to the host from a zero client.

- Upgrade the software while connecting to the host through another desktop-remoting protocol such as RDP or VNC.

#### Installing the PCoIP Host Driver Software on a Host PC:

1. Download the PCoIP host driver software from the Teradici Support site (click Current PCoIP Product and Releases).
2. Log in to the administrative web interface for the host card.
3. From the **Configuration > Host Driver Function** menu, enable the Host Driver Function.
4. Restart the host PC.
5. Install the PCoIP host software package appropriate for the operating system installed on the host PC. You can start the install process by double-clicking the installer:
  - a. 64 bit: PCoipHostSoftware\_x64-v4.3.0.msi (or later)
6. When the Welcome screen appears, click **Next**.
7. Accept the terms, and then click **Next**.
8. Ensure that the installation location is correct, and click **Next**.
9. Click **Install**.

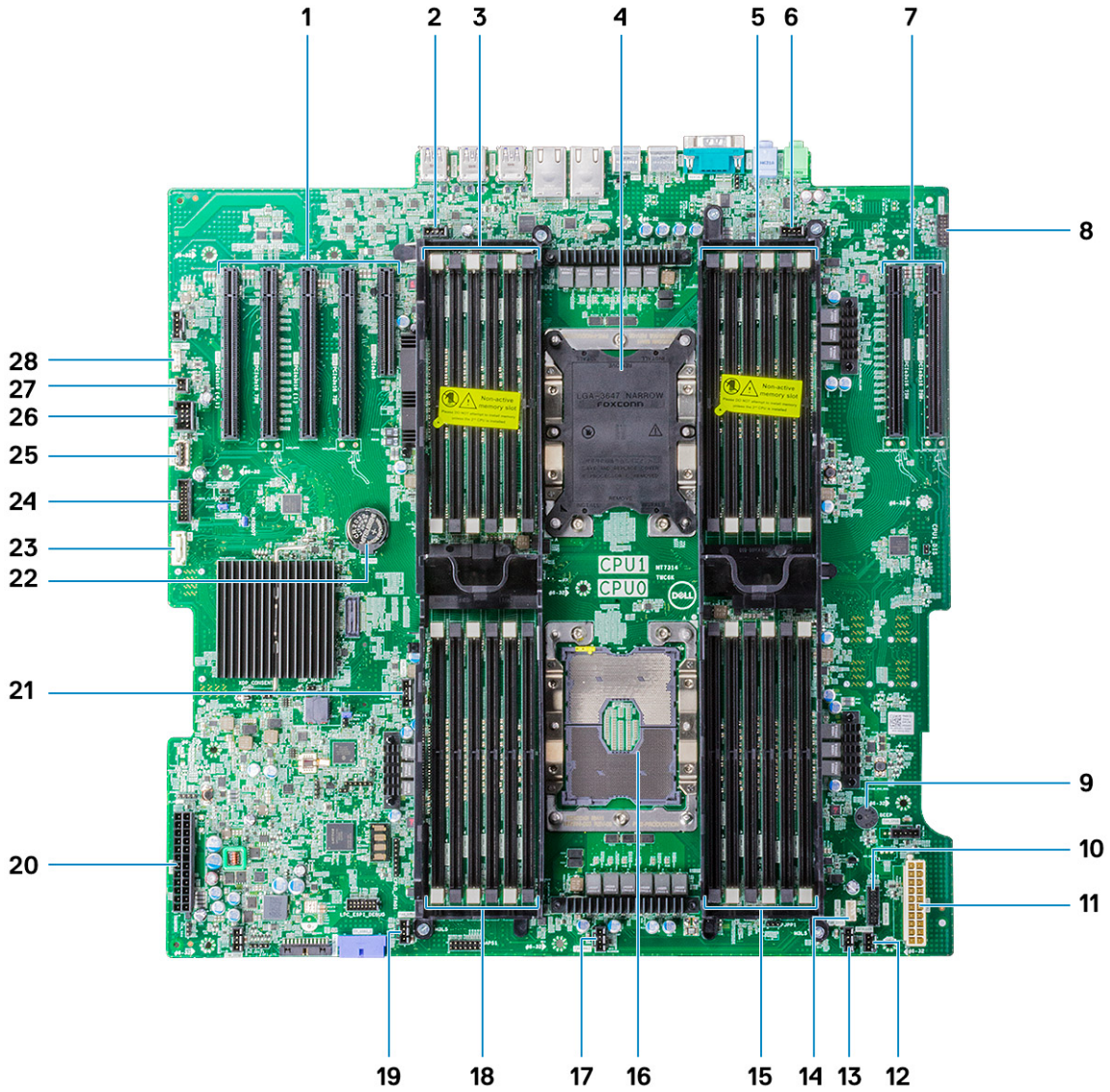
**i** **NOTE:** For Windows 7, when the driver is installed, a Windows Security dialog may appear. Click **Install** to continue with the installation. To keep this dialog box from appearing in the future, select **Always trust software from Teradici Corporation**.

10. If prompted, restart the operating system; otherwise, skip this step. When restarted, the host driver software installation process continues when the OS boots up. Click **Install** to continue.
11. Click **Finish** to complete the installation.

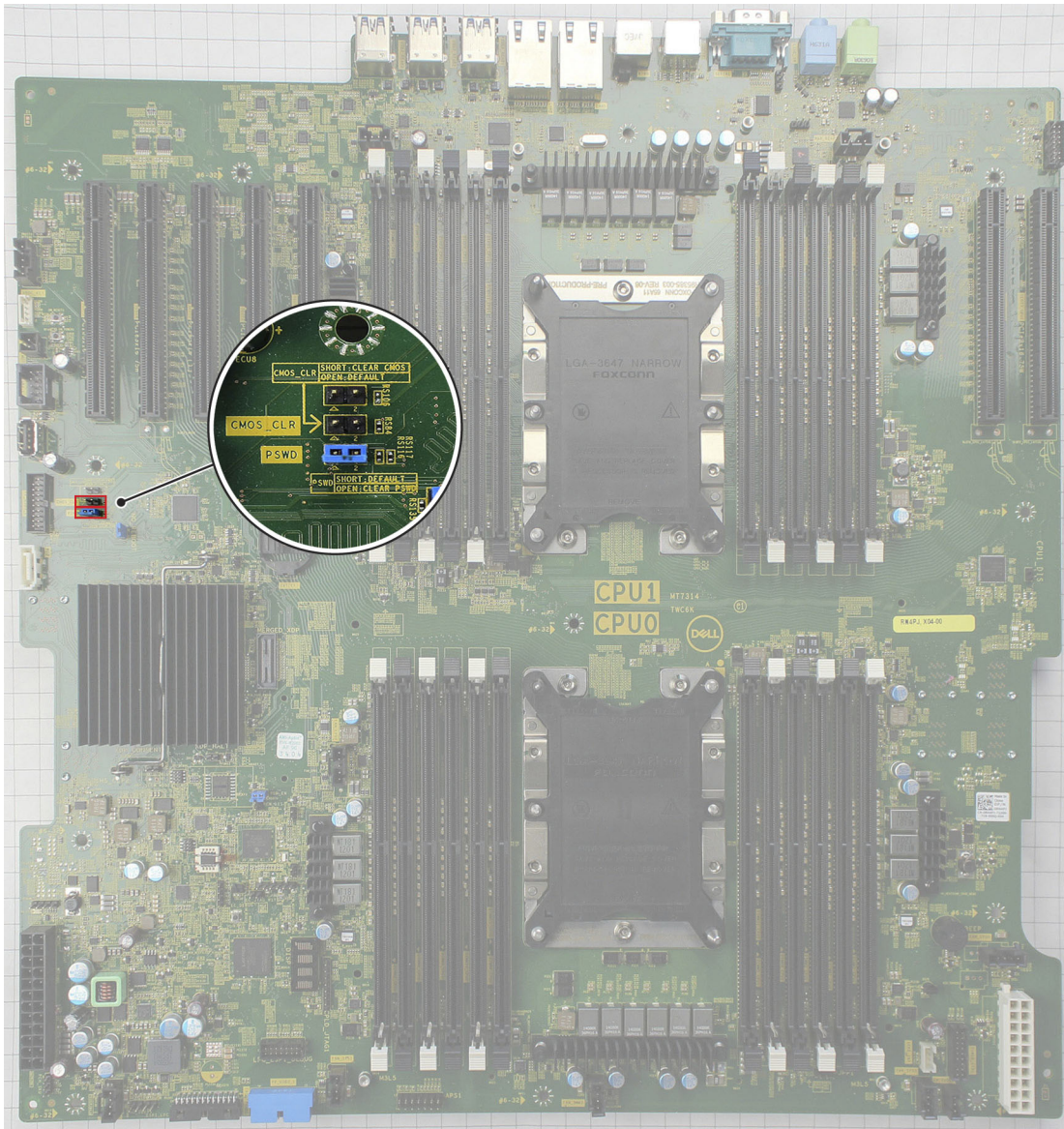
## Power management cable configuration for Teradici PCoIP Portal and Host Card

If the Dell Precision Workstation comes equipped with the optional Teradici PCoIP Portal and Host Card, make sure the power management cable on the Teradici card is connected properly on the system board. The power management cable from the Teradici card must be plugged into the correct Power remote connection on the system board.

Refer the below image for an example of the **Power remote** connector labeled 30 on the system board diagram:



Make sure the power management cable from the Teradici card is not plugged into either the two-pin Clear CMOS or Clear PSWD jumpers.



Plugging the power management cable into the Clear CMOS jumper will cause the BIOS to reset when sending a remote restart request to the Teradici card. You will then have to reset the time and BIOS settings.

If the power management cable from the Teradici card is plugged into the Clear PSWD jumper, then the BIOS password will be cleared and a new one will need to be configured.

# System specifications

## Topics:

- [System specifications](#)
- [Memory specifications](#)
- [Video specifications](#)
- [Audio specifications](#)
- [Network specifications](#)
- [Card Slots](#)
- [Storage specifications](#)
- [External connectors](#)
- [Power specifications](#)
- [Physical specifications](#)
- [Environmental specifications](#)
- [CPU utilization matrix for AEP DIMM](#)


## System specifications

<b>Processor type</b>	Intel Xeon Processor Scalable Family <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intel Xeon Platinum 81xx processors</li> <li>• Intel Xeon Gold 61xx processors</li> <li>• Intel Xeon Gold 51xx processors</li> <li>• Intel Xeon Silver 41xx processors</li> <li>• Intel Xeon Bronze 31xx processors</li> <li>• Intel Xeon Gold 52xx processors</li> <li>• Intel Xeon Silver 42xx processors</li> <li>• Intel Xeon Bronze 32xx processors</li> <li>• Intel Xeon Platinum 82xx processors</li> <li>• Intel Xeon Gold 62xx series processors</li> </ul>
<b>Total cache</b>	Up to 38.5 MB

## Memory specifications


<b>Type</b>	DDR4 LRDIMM/RDIMM ECC
<b>Speed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2666 MHz (Discontinued on computer configurations that are purchased after October 2020)</li> <li>• 2933 MHz</li> <li>• 3200 MHz</li> </ul> <p><b>i</b> <b>NOTE:</b> Computer configurations that are offered with 2933 MHz RDIMMs operating with Sky Lake processors operate at 2666 MHz.</p> <p><b>i</b> <b>NOTE:</b> Computer configurations that are offered with 3200 MHz RDIMMs operating with Cascade Lake processors operate at 2933 MHz.</p>
<b>Connectors</b>	24 DIMM Slots (12 per CPU)
<b>DIMM capacities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 128 GB per slot 2666 MHz DDR4</li> <li>• 64 GB per slot 2933 MHz DDR4</li> <li>• 128 GB per slot 3200 MHz DDR4</li> </ul>

<b>Minimum memory</b>	8 GB (1x8 GB) i.e. 1 DIMMs per CPU
<b>Maximum memory</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3072 GB with 2666 MHz and 3200 MHz memory</li> <li>• 768 GB with 2933 MHz memory</li> </ul>

 **NOTE:** Intel Optane persistent memory (PMem) is supported on this system.

## Video specifications

<b>Graphic cards</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Radeon Pro WX 9100</li> <li>• NVIDIA Quadro GP100</li> <li>• NVIDIA Quadro P620</li> <li>• NVIDIA Quadro P2200</li> <li>• NVIDIA Quadro GV100</li> <li>• NVIDIA Quadro P6000</li> <li>• NVIDIA Quadro P5000</li> <li>• Radeon Pro WX 7100</li> <li>• Radeon Pro WX 5100</li> <li>• Radeon Pro WX 4100</li> <li>• NVIDIA Quadro P4000</li> <li>• NVIDIA Quadro P2000</li> <li>• Radeon Pro WX 3100</li> <li>• Radeon Pro WX 3200</li> <li>• Radeon Pro WX 2100</li> <li>• NVIDIA Quadro P1000</li> <li>• NVIDIA Quadro P600</li> <li>• NVIDIA Quadro P400</li> <li>• NVIDIA NVS 310</li> <li>• NVIDIA NVS 315</li> <li>• NVIDIA Quadro RTX 4000</li> <li>• NVIDIA Quadro RTX 5000/6000/ 8000</li> <li>• NVIDIA GEFORCE RTX 2080 B</li> <li>• NVIDIA GEFORCE RTX 3080</li> <li>• NVIDIA GEFORCE RTX 3090</li> </ul>
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 **NOTE:** NVIDIA GEFORCE RTX 3080 and 3090 Graphics cards are qualified to be used on the slot 2 PCIe slot of the system board.

## Audio specifications

<b>Type</b>	High Definition Audio Codec (2 Channel)
<b>Controller</b>	Integrated Realtek ALC3234
<b>Internal Speaker Power Rating</b>	2W
<b>Internal microphone support</b>	no

## Network specifications

<b>Integrated</b>	Intel i219 and i210 Gigabit Ethernet controllers with Intel Remote Wake UP, PXE and Jumbo frames support.
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- Network adaptor 2 (Optional)**
- Intel i210 10/100/1000 single port PCIe (Gen 3 x1) gigabit network card.
  - Intel X550-T2 10GbE dual port PCIe (Gen 3 x4) network card.
  - Aquantia AQN-108 2.5Gbit/5Gbe single port PCIe (Gen3 x4) network card.
  - Intel X710-T2L-t 10 GbE dual port PCIe (Gen x8) network card.

**NOTE:** Wake on LAN (WoL) is not supported on the Intel X550-T2 network card and the Intel X710-T2L-t network card.

## Card Slots

- Type** PCIe Gen 3
- Slots**
- two PCIe Gen 3 x16
  - two PCIe Gen 3 x16 (enabled with 2nd CPU)
  - one PCIe Gen 3 x8 (open ended connector)
  - one PCIe Gen 3 x16 (wired as x4)
  - one PCIe Gen 3 x16 (wired as x1)

**NOTE:** For technical reasons, it is required that the Qualcomm WCN6856-DBS Wi-Fi/Bluetooth Card be installed in PCIe Slot 5 on the system board

## Storage specifications

- Externally Accessible** DVD-ROM; DVD+/-RW Optional 5.25" bay devices: BD, DVD+/-RW
- Internally Accessible**
- M.2 NVMe PCIe SSDs—Up to 8\* x 2TB drives on 2 Dell Precision Ultra-Speed Drive Quad x16 cards. Requires dual CPU config
  - Front FlexBay M.2 NVMe PCIe SSDs—Up to 4\* x 2TB drives, 2 drives per CPU. Requires dual CPU config
  - Up to 8 x 3.5" (or 2.5") SATA Drives
  - Up to 10 x 3.5" (or 2.5") SATA/SAS Drives with optional controller

## External connectors

- Audio**
- Rear—1 x Audio Line out
  - Rear—1 x Audio Line in/Microphone
  - Front—1 x Universal Audio Jack
- Network** Rear—2 x RJ45 Network ports
- Serial port** Rear—1 x Serial port
- USB**
- Front—2 x USB 3.2 Gen 1x1 and 2 x USB 3.2 Type-C (1 with PowerShare)
  - Rear—6 x USB 3.2 Gen 1x1
- PS2**
- Rear—1 x Keyboard
  - Rear—1 x Mouse

## Power specifications

- Voltage** Input voltage 100VAC - 240VAC
- Wattage**
- 1400W at 181VAC - 240VAC
  - 1100W at 100VAC - 180VAC



**Table 5. AEP Support Matrix (continued)**

Channels		Ch5		Ch4		Ch3		Ch0		Ch1		Ch2		Ch5		Ch4		Ch3		Ch0		Ch1		Ch2	
6 4 G B	2 5 6 G B	12 8 G B		16 GB		16 GB			16 GB		16 GB		12 8 GB												
9 6 G B	51 2 G B	16 G B		16 GB	12 8 GB	16 GB	12 8 GB	12 8 GB	16 GB	12 8 GB	16 GB		16 GB												
19 2 G B	10 2 4 G B	3 2 G B		32 GB	25 6 GB	32 GB	25 6 GB	25 6 GB	32 GB	25 6 GB	32 GB		32 GB												
19 2 G B	2 0 4 8 G B	3 2 G B		32 GB	51 2 GB	32 GB	51 2 GB	51 2 GB	32 GB	51 2 GB	32 GB		32 GB												
9 6 G B	7 6 8 G B	16 G B	12 8 G B	16 GB	12 8 GB	16 GB	12 8 GB	12 8 GB	16 GB	12 8 GB	16 GB	12 8 GB	16 GB												
19 2 G B	15 3 6 G B	3 2 G B	2 5 6 G B	32 GB	25 6 GB	32 GB	25 6 GB	25 6 GB	32 GB	25 6 GB	32 GB	25 6 GB	32 GB												
12 8 G B	51 2 G B	12 8 G B		16 GB		16 GB			16 GB		16 GB		12 8 GB	12 8 GB		16 GB		16 GB			16 GB		16 GB		12 8 GB
2 5 6 G B	2 0 4 8 G B	51 2 G B		32 GB		32 GB			32 GB		32 GB		51 2 GB	51 2 GB		32 GB		32 GB			32 GB		32 GB		51 2 GB
19 2 G B	10 2 4 G B	16 G B		16 GB	12 8 GB	16 GB	12 8 GB	12 8 GB	16 GB	12 8 GB	16 GB		16 GB	16 GB		16 GB	12 8 GB	16 GB	12 8 GB	12 8 GB	16 GB	12 8 GB	16 GB		16 GB
19 2 G B	2 5 6 G B	16 G B		16 GB		16 GB			16 GB		16 GB	12 8 GB	16 GB	16 GB	12 8 GB	16 GB		16 GB			16 GB		16 GB		16 GB
19 2 G B	51 2 G B	16 G B	12 8 G B	16 GB		16 GB			16 GB		16 GB	12 8 GB	16 GB	16 GB	12 8 GB	16 GB		16 GB			16 GB		16 GB	12 8 GB	16 GB

**Table 5. AEP Support Matrix (continued)**

Chan nels		Ch5		Ch4		Ch3		Ch0		Ch1		Ch2		Ch5		Ch4		Ch3		Ch0		Ch1		Ch2	
3 8 4 G B	2 0 4 8 G B	3 2 G B		32 GB	25 6 GB	32 GB	25 6 GB	25 6 GB	32 GB	25 6 GB	32 GB		32 GB	32 GB		32 GB	25 6 GB	32 GB	25 6 GB	25 6 GB	32 GB	25 6 GB	32 GB		32 GB
7 6 8 G B	4 0 9 6 G B	6 4 G B		64 GB	51 2 GB	64 GB	51 2 GB	51 2 GB	64 GB	51 2 GB	64 GB		64 GB	64 GB		64 GB	51 2 GB	64 GB	51 2 GB	51 2 GB	64 GB	51 2 GB	64 GB		64 GB
19 2 G B	15 3 6 G B	16 G B	12 8 G B	16 GB	12 8 GB	16 GB	12 8 GB	12 8 GB	16 GB	12 8 GB	16 GB	12 8 GB	16 GB	12 8 GB	16 GB	12 8 GB	16 GB	12 8 GB	12 8 GB	16 GB	12 8 GB	16 GB	12 8 GB	16 GB	12 8 GB
3 8 4 G B	3 0 7 2 G B	3 2 G B	2 5 6 G B	32 GB	25 6 GB	32 GB	25 6 GB	25 6 GB	32 GB	25 6 GB	32 GB	25 6 GB	32 GB	25 6 GB	32 GB	25 6 GB	32 GB	25 6 GB	25 6 GB	32 GB	25 6 GB	32 GB	25 6 GB	25 6 GB	32 GB
7 6 8 G B	15 3 6 G B	6 4 G B	12 8 G B	64 GB	12 8 GB	64 GB	12 8 GB	12 8 GB	64 GB	12 8 GB	64 GB	12 8 GB	64 GB	12 8 GB	64 GB	12 8 GB	64 GB	12 8 GB	12 8 GB	64 GB	12 8 GB	64 GB	12 8 GB	12 8 GB	64 GB
7 6 8 G B	3 0 7 2 G B	6 4 G B	2 5 6 G B	64 GB	25 6 GB	64 GB	25 6 GB	25 6 GB	64 GB	25 6 GB	64 GB	25 6 GB	64 GB	25 6 GB	64 GB	25 6 GB	64 GB	25 6 GB	25 6 GB	64 GB	25 6 GB	64 GB	25 6 GB	25 6 GB	64 GB
15 3 6 G B	61 4 4 G B	12 G B	51 2 G B	12 8 GB	51 2 GB	12 8 GB	51 2 GB	51 2 GB	12 8 GB	51 2 GB	12 8 GB	51 2 GB	12 8 GB	51 2 GB	12 8 GB	51 2 GB	12 8 GB	51 2 GB	51 2 GB	12 8 GB	51 2 GB	12 8 GB	51 2 GB	12 8 GB	51 2 GB

# System Setup

## Topics:

- General options
- System configuration
- Video
- Security
- Secure boot
- Performance
- Power management
- POST behavior
- Virtualization support
- Maintenance
- System logs
- Engineering configurations
- Updating the BIOS
- MegaRAID controller options
- System and setup password

## General options

**Table 6. General options**





Option	Description
<b>System Information</b>	This section lists the primary hardware features of your computer. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• System Information</li> <li>• Memory Configuration</li> <li>• Processor Information</li> <li>• Device Information</li> <li>• PCI Information</li> </ul>
<b>Boot Sequence</b>	Allows you to change the order in which the computer attempts to find an operating system. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Diskette Drive</li> <li>• USB Storage Device</li> <li>• CD/DVD/CD-RW Drive</li> <li>• Onboard NIC</li> <li>• Internal HDD</li> </ul>
<b>Boot List Option</b>	Allows you to change the boot list option. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Legacy</li> <li>• UEFI</li> </ul>
<b>Advanced Boot Options</b>	Allows you to Enable Legacy Option ROMs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Enable Legacy Option ROMs</b>—Default</li> <li>• <b>Enable Attempt Legacy Boot</b></li> </ul>
<b>Date/Time</b>	Allows you to set the date and time. The changes to the system date and time take effect immediately.

**Table 6. General options (continued)**

Option	Description
<b>UEFI Boot Path Security</b>	<p>Allows you to control whether the system prompts the user to enter the Admin password when booting to a UEFI boot path.</p> <p>Click one of the following options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Always, Except Internal HDD</b>—Default</li> <li>• <b>Always</b></li> <li>• <b>Never</b></li> </ul>

## System configuration

**Table 7. System Configuration**

Option	Description
<b>Integrated NIC</b>	<p>Allows you to configure the integrated network controller. The options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enable UEFI Network Stack</li> <li>• Disabled</li> </ul> <p> <b>NOTE:</b> You can use the Disabled option, only if Active Management Technology (AMT) option is disabled.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enabled</li> <li>• <b>Enabled w/PXE</b> (Default)</li> </ul>
<b>Integrated NIC 2</b>	<p>Allows you to configure the integrated network controller. The options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Enabled</b> (Default)</li> <li>• Enabled w/PXE</li> </ul> <p> <b>NOTE:</b> This feature is supported only on Tower 7920.</p>
<b>UEFI Network Stack</b>	<p>Allows pre-OS and early OS networking features to use any enabled NICs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Enabled UEFI Network Stack</b></li> </ul> <p>This option is set by default.</p>
<b>Serial Port</b>	<p>Identifies and defines the serial port settings. You can set the serial port to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disabled</li> <li>• <b>COM1</b> (Default)</li> <li>• COM2</li> <li>• COM3</li> <li>• COM4</li> </ul> <p> <b>NOTE:</b> The operating system may allocate resources even if the setting is disabled.</p>
<b>SATA Operation</b>	
<b>7920 Tower</b>	<p>Allows you to configure the internal SATA hard-drive controller. The options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disabled</li> <li>• AHCI</li> <li>• <b>RAID-On</b> (Default)</li> </ul> <p> <b>NOTE:</b> SATA is configured to support RAID mode.</p>
<b>Drives</b>	

**Table 7. System Configuration (continued)**

Option	Description
<b>7920 Tower</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● SATA-0</li> <li>● SATA-1</li> <li>● SATA-2</li> <li>● SATA-3</li> <li>● SATA-4</li> <li>● SATA-5</li> <li>● SATA-6</li> <li>● SATA-7</li> <li>● SATA-8</li> </ul> <p>Default Setting: <b>All drives are enabled.</b></p> <p><b>i</b> <b>NOTE:</b> If the hard drives are connected to a RAID controller card, the hard drives will display {none} in all the fields. The hard drives can be seen in the RAID controller card BIOS.</p>
<b>PCIe Drives</b>	<p>Allows the enabling of Front PCIe attached Ports.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● MiniSAS PCIe SSD-0</li> <li>● MiniSAS PCIE SSD-1</li> <li>● MiniSAS PCIe SSD-2</li> <li>● MiniSAS PCIE SSD-3</li> </ul> <p>Default Setting: <b>All drives are enabled.</b></p>
<b>SMART Reporting</b>	<p>This field controls if the hard drive errors for the integrated drives are reported during system startup. This technology is part of the SMART (Self Monitoring Analysis and Reporting Technology) specification.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Enable SMART Reporting</b> - This option is disabled by default.</li> </ul>
<b>USB Configuration</b>	<p>Allows you to enable or disable the internal USB configuration. The options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Enable Boot Support</li> <li>● Enable Front USB Ports</li> <li>● Enable internal USB ports</li> <li>● Enable rear USB Ports</li> </ul>
<b>HDD Fans</b>	<p>Allows you to control the HDD fans.</p> <p>Default Setting: depends on the system configuration</p>
<b>Audio</b>	<p>Allows you enable or disable the audio feature.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Enable Audio</b> (Default)</li> </ul>
<b>Memory Map IO above 4GB</b>	<p>Allows you enable or disable Memory Map IO above 4GB.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Memory Map IO above 4GB</b> - This option is disabled by default.</li> </ul>
<b>Thunderbolt</b>	<p>Allows you to enable or disable Thunderbolt device support capability.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Enabled</b></li> <li>● <b>Disabled</b> (Default)</li> </ul>
<b>Miscellaneous devices</b>	<p>Allows you to enable or disable various on board devices.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Enable Secure Digital (SD) Card</b> (Default On)</li> <li>● <b>Secure Digital (SD) Card Read Only Mode</b></li> <li>● <b>Secure Digital (SD) Card Boot</b></li> </ul>
<b>Intel VMD Technology</b>	<p>Allows you to enable or disable VMD on the front PCIe bays.</p>

**Table 7. System Configuration (continued)**

Option	Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>PCIe0</b></li> <li>● <b>PCIe1</b></li> <li>● <b>PCIe0_CPU1</b></li> <li>● <b>PCIe1_CPU1</b></li> </ul> <p>Default Setting: <b>All options are enabled.</b></p> <p>Allows you to disable VMD for the PCIe Slots.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Auto</b> (Default On)</li> <li>● <b>Disabled</b></li> </ul>

## Video

**Table 8. Video**

Option	Description
<b>Primary Video Slot</b>	<p>Allows you to configure primary boot video device. The options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Auto</b> (Default)</li> <li>● SLOT 1</li> <li>● SLOT 2: VGA Compatible</li> <li>● SLOT 3</li> <li>● SLOT 4</li> <li>● SLOT 5</li> <li>● SLOT 6</li> <li>● SLOT1_CPU2: VGA Compatible</li> <li>● SLOT2_CPU2</li> </ul>

## Security

**Table 9. Security**

Option	Description
<b>Strong Password</b>	<p>Allows you to enforce the option to always set strong passwords.</p> <p>Default Setting: <b>Enable Strong Password</b> is not selected.</p>
<b>Password Configuration</b>	<p>You can define the length of your password. Min = 4 , Max = 32</p>
<b>Password Bypass</b>	<p>Allows you to enable or disable the permission to bypass the System password, when it is set. The options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Disabled</b> (Default)</li> <li>● Reboot bypass</li> </ul>
<b>Password Change</b>	<p>Allows you to enable the disable permission to the System passwords when the administrator password is set.</p> <p>Default Setting: <b>Allow Non-Admin Password Changes</b> is selected</p>
<b>UEFI Capsule Firmware Updates</b>	<p>Allows you to update the system BIOS via UEFI capsule update packages.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Enable UEFI Capsule Firmware Updates</b></li> </ul> <p>This option is set by default.</p>
<b>TPM Security</b>	<p>Allows you to enable the Trusted Platform Module (TPM) during POST.</p> <p>Default Setting: The option is disabled.</p>

**Table 9. Security (continued)**

Option	Description
<b>Computrace (R)</b>	Allows you to activate or disable the optional Computrace software. The options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Deactivate</b> (Default)</li> <li>● Disable</li> <li>● Activate</li> </ul>
<b>Chassis Intrusion</b>	Allows you to control the chassis intrusion feature. Click one of the following options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Disabled</b>—Default</li> <li>● <b>Enabled</b></li> <li>● <b>On-Silent</b></li> </ul>
<b>CPU XD Support</b>	Allows you to enable the Execute Disable mode of the processor. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Enable CPU XD Support</b> (Default)</li> </ul>
<b>OROM Keyboard Access</b>	Allows you to determine whether users are able to enter Option ROM Configuration screens via hotkeys during boot. The options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Enable</b> (Default)</li> <li>● One Time Enable</li> <li>● Disable</li> </ul>
<b>Admin Setup Lockout</b>	Allows you to prevent users from entering Setup when an administrator password is set. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Enable Admin Setup Lockout</b></li> </ul> Default Setting: The option is disabled.

## Secure boot

**Table 10. Secure Boot**

Option	Description
<b>Secure Boot Enable</b>	Allows you to enable or disable the Secure Boot Feature. The options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Disabled</b> (Default)</li> <li>● Enabled</li> </ul>
<b>Expert Key Management</b>	Allows you to enable or disable Custom Mode Key Management. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Disabled</b> (Default)</li> </ul>

## Performance

**Table 11. Performance**

Option	Description
<b>Multi Core Support</b>	This field specifies whether the processor will have one or all cores enabled. The performance of some applications will improve with the additional cores. This option is enabled by default. Allows you to enable or disable multi-core support for the processor. The options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>All</b> (Default)</li> <li>● 1</li> <li>● 2</li> <li>● 3</li> <li>● 4</li> </ul>

**Table 11. Performance (continued)**

Option	Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 5</li> <li>● 6</li> <li>● 7</li> <li>● 8</li> </ul> <p><b>NOTE:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The options displayed could be different depending on the installed processor(s).</li> <li>● The options depend on the number of cores supported by the installed processor (All, 1, 2, N-1 for N-Core Processors)</li> </ul>
<b>Intel SpeedStep</b>	<p>Allows you to enable or disable the Intel SpeedStep feature.</p> <p>Default Setting: <b>Enable Intel SpeedStep</b></p>
<b>C States</b>	<p>Allows you to enable or disable the additional processor sleep states.</p> <p>Default Setting: <b>Enabled</b></p>
<b>Intel TurboBoost</b>	<p>Allows you to enable or disable the Intel TurboBoost mode of the processor.</p> <p>Default Setting: <b>Enable Intel TurboBoost</b></p>
<b>Hyper-Thread Control</b>	<p>Allows you to enable or disable the HyperThreading in the processor.</p> <p>Default Setting: <b>Enabled</b></p>
<b>Cache Prefetch</b>	<p>Default Setting: <b>Enable Hardware Prefetch and Adjacent Cache Line Prefetch</b></p>
<b>Dell Reliable Memory Technology (RMT)</b>	<p>Allows you to identify and isolate memory errors in system RAM..</p> <p>Default Setting: <b>Enable Dell Reliable Memory Technology (RMT)</b></p>
<b>System Isochronous Mode</b>	<p>Allows you to enable or disable this mode to reduce latency of memory transactions at the expense of bandwidth. :</p> <p>Click one of the options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Disabled</b>(Default)</li> <li>● <b>Enabled</b></li> </ul>
<b>RAS Support</b>	<p>Allows you to report or log errors caused by memory failures, the PCIe failures, CPU failures. The options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Enable on Memory modules</b></li> <li>● <b>Enable on PCIe modules</b></li> <li>● <b>Enable on CPU modules</b></li> </ul> <p>The options are not set by default.</p>

# Power management

Table 12. Power Management

Option	Description
<b>AC Recovery</b>	Specifies how the computer will respond when AC power is applied after a AC power loss. You can set the AC Recovery to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Power Off</b> (Default)</li> <li>● Power On</li> <li>● Last Power State</li> </ul>
<b>Auto On Time</b>	Allows you to set the time at which the computer must turn on automatically. The options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Disabled</b> (Default)</li> <li>● Every Day</li> <li>● Weekdays</li> <li>● Select Days</li> </ul>
<b>Deep Sleep Control</b>	Allows you to define the controls when Deep Sleep is enabled. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Disabled</b> (Default)</li> <li>● Enabled in S5 only</li> <li>● Enabled in S4 and S5</li> </ul>
<b>USB Wake Support</b>	Allows you to enable USB devices to wake the system from standby. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Enable USB Wake Support</b></li> </ul> Default Setting: The option is disabled.
<b>Wake on LAN</b>	This option allows the computer to power up from the off state when triggered by a special LAN signal. Wake-up from the Standby state is unaffected by this setting and must be enabled in the operating system. This feature only works when the computer is connected to AC power supply. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Disabled</b> - Does not allow the system to power on by special LAN signals when it receives a wake-up signal from the LAN or wireless LAN.</li> <li>● <b>LAN Only</b> - Allows the system to be powered on by special LAN signals.</li> <li>● <b>LAN with PXE Boot</b> - Allows the system to power on and immediately boot to PXE when it receives a wake-up packet sent to the system in either the S4 or S5 state.</li> </ul> This option is Disabled by default.
<b>Block Sleep</b>	Allows you to block entering to sleep (S3 state) in OS Environment. <p>Default Setting: <b>Disabled</b></p>

# POST behavior

Table 13. POST Behavior

Option	Description
<b>Numlock LED</b>	Specifies if the NumLock function can be enabled when the system boots. This option is enabled by default.
<b>Keyboard Errors</b>	Specifies whether keyboard related errors are reported when it boots. This option is enabled by default.
<b>Fastboot</b>	Allows you to speed up the boot process by bypassing some compatibility steps. The options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Minimal</li> <li>● <b>Thorough</b> - This option is enabled by default.</li> <li>● Auto</li> </ul>

# Virtualization support

Table 14. Virtualization Support

Option	Description
<b>Virtualization</b>	This option specifies whether a Virtual Machine Monitor (VMM) can utilize the additional hardware capabilities provided by Intel Virtualization technology. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Enable Intel Virtualization Technology</b> - This option is enabled by default.</li></ul>
<b>VT for Direct I/O</b>	Enables or disables the Virtual Machine Monitor (VMM) from utilizing the additional hardware capabilities provided by Intel Virtualization technology for direct I/O. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Enable VT for Direct I/O</b> - This option is enabled by default.</li></ul>
<b>Trusted Execution</b>	Allows you to specify whether a Measured Virtual Machine Monitor (MVMM) can utilize the additional hardware capabilities provided by Intel Trusted Execution Program. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Trusted Execution</b> - This option is disabled by default.</li></ul>

# Maintenance

Table 15. Maintenance

Option	Description
<b>Service Tag</b>	Displays the service tag of your computer.
<b>Asset Tag</b>	Allows you to create a system asset tag if an asset tag is not already set. This option is not set by default.
<b>SERR Messages</b>	Controls the SERR message mechanism. This option is not set by default. Some graphics cards require that the SERR message mechanism be disabled.

# System logs

Table 16. System Logs

Option	Description
<b>BIOS events</b>	Displays the system event log and allows you to clear the log. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Clear Log</li></ul>

# Engineering configurations

Table 17. Engineering configurations

Option	Description
<b>ASPM</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Auto</b> (Default)</li><li>• L1 Only</li><li>• Disabled</li><li>• L0s and L1</li><li>• L0s Only</li></ul>
<b>Pcie LinkSpeed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Auto</b> (Default)</li><li>• Gen1</li><li>• Gen2</li><li>• Gen3</li></ul>

# Updating the BIOS

## Updating the BIOS in Windows

**CAUTION:** If BitLocker is not suspended before updating the BIOS, the BitLocker key is not recognized the next time you reboot the computer. You will then be prompted to enter the recovery key to proceed, and the computer displays a prompt for the recovery key on each reboot. Failure to provide the recovery key can result in data loss or an operating system reinstall. For more information, see the Knowledge Base Resource [Updating the BIOS on Dell systems with BitLocker enabled](#).

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

1. Go to [Dell Support Site](#).
2. Go to **Identify your product or ask support**. In the box, enter the product identifier, model, service request or describe what you are looking for, and then click **Search**.
  - NOTE:** If you do not have the Service Tag, click **Detect This PC**. The site automatically detects your device, and you can then click **Explore Product Support** to go to the support page for your device. You can also use the product ID or manually browse for your computer model.
3. Click **Drivers & Downloads**.
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, navigate to the folder where the BIOS update file has been saved.
8. Double-click the BIOS update file and follow the on-screen instructions.  
For more information, search in the Knowledge Base Resource at [Dell Support Site](#).

## Updating the BIOS in Linux and Ubuntu

To update the system BIOS on a computer that is installed with Linux or Ubuntu, see the Dell Knowledge Base article [000131486](#) at [Dell Support Site](#).

## Updating the BIOS using the USB drive in Windows

**CAUTION:** If BitLocker is not suspended before updating the BIOS, the BitLocker key is not recognized the next time you reboot the computer. You will then be prompted to enter the recovery key to proceed, and the computer displays a prompt for the recovery key on each reboot. Failure to provide the recovery key can result in data loss or an operating system reinstall. For more information, see the Knowledge Base Resource [Updating the BIOS on Dell systems with BitLocker enabled](#).

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

1. Go to [Dell Support Site](#).
2. Go to **Identify your product or ask support**. In the box, enter the product identifier, model, service request or describe what you are looking for, and then click **Search**.
  - NOTE:** If you do not have the Service Tag, click **Detect This PC**. The site automatically detects your device, and you can then click **Explore Product Support** to go to the support page for your device. You can also use the product ID or manually browse for your computer model.
3. Click **Drivers & Downloads**.
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. Create a bootable USB drive. For more information, search the Knowledge Base Resource at [Dell Support Site](#).
8. Copy the BIOS Setup program file to the bootable USB drive.
9. Connect the bootable USB drive to the computer that needs the BIOS update.
10. Restart the computer and press **F12**.
11. Select the USB drive from the **One Time Boot Menu**.
12. Type the BIOS Setup program filename and press **Enter**.  
The **BIOS Update Utility** appears.
13. Follow the on-screen instructions to complete the BIOS update.

## Updating the BIOS from the One-Time boot menu


To update the BIOS from the One-Time boot menu, see Knowledge base article [000128928](#) at [Dell Support Site](#).

## MegaRAID controller options

During bootup, press <Ctrl> + <R> when prompted by the BIOS screen to get to the BIOS configuration utility.

**Table 18. MegaRAID configuration utility**

Option	Description
<b>VD Mgmt (Virtual Device Management)</b>	<p>This option is used to import the existing configuration to the RAID controller or clear the existing configuration. The right-hand panel of the screen lists attributes of the virtual drive or other device selected in the left panel.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Virtual Drives</li> <li>● Drives</li> <li>● Available size</li> <li>● Hot spare drives</li> </ul>
<b>PD Mgmt (Physical Drive Management)</b>	<p>This screen displays basic information about existing physical drives connected to the selected controller, including drive ID, vendor, size, type, and state and allows you to manage physical drives.</p> <p>Press F2 to show the context menu:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Rebuild</li> <li>● Copyback</li> <li>● Locate</li> <li>● Place Drive online</li> <li>● Place drive offline</li> <li>● Make Global HS</li> <li>● Remove Hot Spare drive</li> <li>● Make JBOD</li> <li>● Make unconfigured good</li> <li>● Prepare for Removal</li> </ul>
<b>Ctrl Mgmt (Control Management)</b>	<p>This screen allows you to change the settings for controller options such as Enable Controller BIOS, Enable BIOS Stop on Error and others. It also allows you to select a bootable virtual drive, restore default controller settings.</p>
<b>Properties</b>	<p>The Properties screen displays the controller properties like current versions of the controller BIOS, the MegaRAID firmware the Configuration Utility and the Boot block.</p>

 **NOTE:** Press <Ctrl> + <N> to move to the next screen and Press <Ctrl> + <P> to go back to the previous screen.


## 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

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

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


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

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.

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

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.

# Software

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


## Topics:

- [Operating system](#)
- [Downloading drivers](#)
- [Chipset driver](#)
- [Graphics controller driver](#)
- [USB drivers](#)
- [Network drivers](#)
- [Audio drivers](#)
- [Ports](#)
- [Storage controller drivers](#)
- [Other drivers](#)

## Operating system


Your Precision 7920 Tower supports the following operating systems:

- Windows 11 Pro, 64-bit
- Windows 11 Pro National Academic, 64-bit
- Windows 11 Pro for Workstations, 64-bit
- Windows 10 Pro, 64-bit
- Windows 10 Pro National Academic, 64-bit
- Windows 10 Enterprise, 64-bit \*
- Windows 10 Pro for Workstation, 64-bit
- RHEL 8.4
- Ubuntu 20.04 LTS, 64-bit
- Neokylin 10

 **NOTE:** Asterisk(\*): means that "Only supported on systems with Xeon W Series CPUs."

## Downloading drivers

1. Turn on the computer.
2. Go to **Dell.com/support**.
3. Click **Product Support**, enter the Service Tag of your system, and then click **Submit**.

 **NOTE:** If you do not have the Service Tag, use the auto detect feature or manually browse for your system model.

4. Click **Drivers and Downloads**.
5. Select the operating system installed on your system.
6. Scroll down the page and select the driver to install.
7. Click **Download File** to download the driver for your system.
8. After the download is complete, navigate to the folder where you saved the driver file.
9. Double-click the driver file icon and follow the instructions on the screen.

# Chipset driver

Verify if the Intel chipset and Intel Management Engine Interface drivers are already installed in the computer.

- System devices
  - ACPI Fixed Feature Button
  - ACPI Module Device
  - Advanced programmable interrupt controller
  - Composite Bus Enumerator
  - Direct memory access controller
  - High Definition Audio Controller
  - High Definition Audio Controller
  - Intel(R) C620 series chipset CSME: IDE Redirection - A1BC
  - Intel(R) C620 series chipset LPC Controller - A1C1
  - Intel(R) C620 series chipset MROM 0 - A1EC
  - Intel(R) C620 series chipset MROM 1 - A1ED
  - Intel(R) C620 series chipset PCI Express Root Port #1 - A190
  - Intel(R) C620 series chipset PCI Express Root Port #8 - A197
  - Intel(R) C620 series chipset PMC - A1A1
  - Intel(R) C620 series chipset SMBus - A1A3
  - Intel(R) C620 series chipset SPI Controller - A1A4
  - Intel(R) C620 series chipset Thermal Subsystem - A1B1
  - Intel(R) Management Engine Interface
  - Intel(R) Xeon(R) processor P family/Core i7 CBDMA Registers - 2021
  - Intel(R) Xeon(R) processor P family/Core i7 CBDMA Registers - 2021
  - Intel(R) Xeon(R) processor P family/Core i7 CBDMA Registers - 2021
  - Intel(R) Xeon(R) processor P family/Core i7 CBDMA Registers - 2021
  - Intel(R) Xeon(R) processor P family/Core i7 CBDMA Registers - 2021
  - Intel(R) Xeon(R) processor P family/Core i7 CBDMA Registers - 2021
  - Intel(R) Xeon(R) processor P family/Core i7 CBDMA Registers - 2021
  - Intel(R) Xeon(R) processor P family/Core i7 CBDMA Registers - 2021
  - Intel(R) Xeon(R) processor P family/Core i7 CBDMA Registers - 2021
  - Intel(R) Xeon(R) processor P family/Core i7 CHA Registers - 2057
  - Intel(R) Xeon(R) processor P family/Core i7 CHA Registers - 2054
  - Intel(R) Xeon(R) processor P family/Core i7 CHA Registers - 2056
  - Intel(R) Xeon(R) processor P family/Core i7 CHA Registers - 2055
  - Intel(R) Xeon(R) processor P family/Core i7 CHA Registers - 208E

# Graphics controller driver

Verify if the graphics controller driver is already installed in the computer.

- Display adapters
  - NVIDIA NVS 310




# USB drivers

Verify if the USB drivers are already installed in the computer.

- ▼  Universal Serial Bus controllers
  -  Generic SuperSpeed USB Hub
  -  Generic USB Hub
  -  Intel(R) USB 3.0 eXtensible Host Controller - 1.0 (Microsoft)
  -  USB Composite Device
  -  USB Mass Storage Device
  -  USB Root Hub (xHCI)






## Network drivers

This system comes with both LAN and WiFi drivers and is able to detect the LAN and WiFi without going through the drivers installation.

- ▼  Network adapters
  -  Intel(R) Ethernet Connection (3) I219-LM
  -  Intel(R) I210 Gigabit Network Connection

## Audio drivers

Verify if audio drivers are already installed in the computer.

- ▼  Sound, video and game controllers
  -  High Definition Audio Device
  -  Realtek Audio
- ▼  Audio inputs and outputs
  -  Speakers / Headphones (Realtek Audio)





## Ports

Verify if the drivers for the ports are already installed in the computer.

- ▼  Ports (COM & LPT)
  -  Communications Port (COM1)
  -  Intel(R) Active Management Technology - SOL (COM3)

## Storage controller drivers

Verify if the storage controller drivers are installed in the computer.

- ▼  Storage controllers
  -  Intel(R) C600+/C220+ series chipset SATA RAID Controller
  -  Intel(R) C600+/C220+ series chipset sATA AHCI Controller
  -  Microsoft Storage Spaces Controller

## Other drivers

This section lists driver details for all the other components in the Device Manager.




### Security device drivers

Verify if the security device drivers are installed in the computer.

- ▼  Security devices
  -  Trusted Platform Module 1.2



### Software device drivers

Verify if the software device drivers are installed in the computer.

- ▼  Software devices
  -  Microsoft Device Association Root Enumerator
  -  Microsoft GS Wavetable Synth

### Human Interface Devices

Verify if the Human Interface device drivers are installed in the computer.

- ▼  Human Interface Devices
  -  USB Input Device

### Portable Devices

Verify if the portable device drivers are installed in the computer.

- ▼  Portable Devices
  -  D:\

# Troubleshooting

The following section describes common troubleshooting steps that can be performed to resolve certain problems on your computer.

## Topics:

- [Dell Enhanced Pre-Boot System Assessment — ePSA Diagnostic 3.0](#)
- [Power-Supply Unit Built-in Self-Test](#)
- [Hard drive indicator codes](#)
- [Preboot blinking power button codes](#)

## Dell Enhanced Pre-Boot System Assessment — ePSA Diagnostic 3.0

You can invoke the ePSA diagnostics by either of the following ways :

- Press the F12 key when the system posts and choose **ePSA or Diagnostics** option on One Time Boot Menu.
- Press and hold Fn(Function key on keyboard) and **Power On** (PWR) the system.

### Running the ePSA Diagnostics

Invoke diagnostics boot by either of the methods that are suggested below:

1. Power on the computer.
2. As the computer boots, press the F12 key when the Dell logo is displayed.
3. In the boot menu screen, use Up/Down arrow key to select the **Diagnostics** option and then press **Enter**.
  - NOTE:** The **Enhanced Pre-boot System Assessment** window displays, listing all devices detected in the computer. The diagnostics starts running the tests on all the detected devices.
4. Press the arrow in the lower-right corner to go to the page listing. The detected items are listed and tested.
5. To run a diagnostic test on a specific device, press Esc and click **Yes** to stop the diagnostic test.
6. Select the device from the left pane and click **Run Tests**.
7. If there are any issues, error codes are displayed. Note the error code and contact Dell.

### Testing memory using ePSA

1. Turn on or restart your system.
2. Perform one of the following actions after the Dell logo is displayed:
  - With keyboard press **F12**.
  - The system displays one time boot menu and uses up and down arrow key to go to diagnostics and press enter to launch ePSA.

The Pre Boot System Assessment (PSA) starts on your system.

- NOTE:** If you wait too long and the operating system logo be displayed, continue to wait until you see the desktop. Turn off the laptop and try again.

- NOTE:** ePSA can alternatively be launched by pressing and holding **Fn+ Press Power button**.

## Preboot blinking power button codes

**Table 20. Power button LED state**

Power Button LED State	Description
Off	Power is Off. LED is blank.
Blinking Amber	Initial State of LED at power up. See the table below for Blinking Amber pattern diagnostic suggestions and possible failures.
Blinking White	System is in a low power state, either S1 or S3. This does not indicate a fault condition.
Solid Amber	The second state of the LED at power up, indicates that the POWER_GOOD signal is active and it is probable that the power supply is fine.
Solid White	System is in S0 state. This is the normal power states of a functioning machine. The BIOS will turn the LED to this states to indicate it has started fetching op-codes.

**Table 21. Diagnostic LED behavior**

Blinking pattern		Problem description	Suggested resolution
Amber	White		
1	1	Faulty System board	To troubleshoot the issue with system board, contact Tech support.
1	2	Bad Power_Ctrl Cable, System Board or, PSU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Make sure Power_Ctrl Cable is connected.</li> <li>Remove PSU and test BIST button outside of the system first, if failed, replace PSU. If not, install back the PSU and test the BIST button again.</li> <li>If nothing works, contact Tech Support for system board replacement</li> </ul>
1	3	Bad system board, Memory or Processor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If you can assist to troubleshoot, narrow down the issue by reseating memory and swapping a known good memory if available.</li> <li>If nothing works, contact Tech Support</li> </ul>
2	1	Bad Processor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CPU configuration activity is in progress or a CPU failure was detected.</li> <li>Contact Tech Support</li> <li>If you can assist to troubleshoot, narrow down the issue by ensuring CPU 0 is installed, CPU0 and CPU1 is an identical matching pair and swapping a known good CPU if available.</li> </ul>

**Table 21. Diagnostic LED behavior (continued)**

Blinking pattern		Problem description	Suggested resolution
Amber	White		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If nothing works, contact Tech Support</li> </ul>
2	2	Motherboard: BIOS ROM failure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• System is in Recovery Mode.</li> <li>• Flash latest BIOS version. If problem persists, contact Tech Support</li> </ul>
2	3	No Memory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If customer can assist to troubleshoot, narrow down the issue by removing the memory module one by one to determine which one failed and swapping to a known good memory if available to confirm.</li> <li>• Contact Tech Support</li> </ul>
2	4	Memory/RAM failure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If customer can assist to troubleshoot, narrow down the issue by removing the memory module one by one to determine which one failed and swapping to a known good memory if available to confirm.</li> <li>• Contact Tech Support</li> </ul>
2	5	Invalid memory installed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Memory subsystem configuration activity is in progress. Memory modules have been detected but appear to be incompatible or in an invalid configuration.</li> <li>• If customer can assist to troubleshoot, narrow down the issue by removing one by one the memory on motherboard to determine which one failed.</li> <li>• Contact Tech Support.</li> </ul>
2	6	Motherboard: Chipset	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fatal system board failure detected.</li> <li>• If customer can assist to troubleshoot, narrow down the issue by removing one by one the component on motherboard to determine which one failed.</li> <li>• If you identified any of the components failed, replace the Component.</li> <li>• Contact Tech Support.</li> </ul>

**Table 21. Diagnostic LED behavior (continued)**

Blinking pattern		Problem description	Suggested resolution
Amber	White		
3	2	PCI Device or Video	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PCI device configuration activity is in progress or PCI device failure was detected.</li> <li>• If you can assist to troubleshoot, narrow down the issue by reseating PCI card and removing one by one to determine which card failed.</li> <li>• Contact Tech Support.</li> </ul>
3	3	BIOS Recovery 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• System is in Recovery Mode.</li> <li>• Flash latest BIOS version. If problem persists, contact Tech Support</li> </ul>
3	4	BIOS Recovery 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• System is in Recovery Mode.</li> <li>• Flash latest BIOS version. If problem persists, contact Tech Support</li> </ul>
4	4	Riser board issue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Power issue on Riser second CPU board</li> </ul>
4	5	PCIe Add-in Card population issue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PCI device is installed on CPU1 slot and CPU1 is not installed.</li> <li>• If you can assist to troubleshoot, move all PCIe card in CPU1 slot to CPU0 slot. An alternative would be install an identical CPU as CPU0 to CPU1 socket.</li> <li>• Contact Tech Support</li> </ul>
4	6	RAID Volume degraded	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RAID volume is degraded.</li> <li>• If you can assist to troubleshoot, us F12 menu to enter Device Configuration tab. Rebuild the RAID volume if possible</li> <li>• Contact Tech Support.</li> </ul>
4	7	System Side cover is missing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• System side cover(either left or right) is missing.</li> <li>• Unplug power, Install back all side covers back to the chassis and plug in power.</li> <li>• Contact Tech Support.</li> </ul>

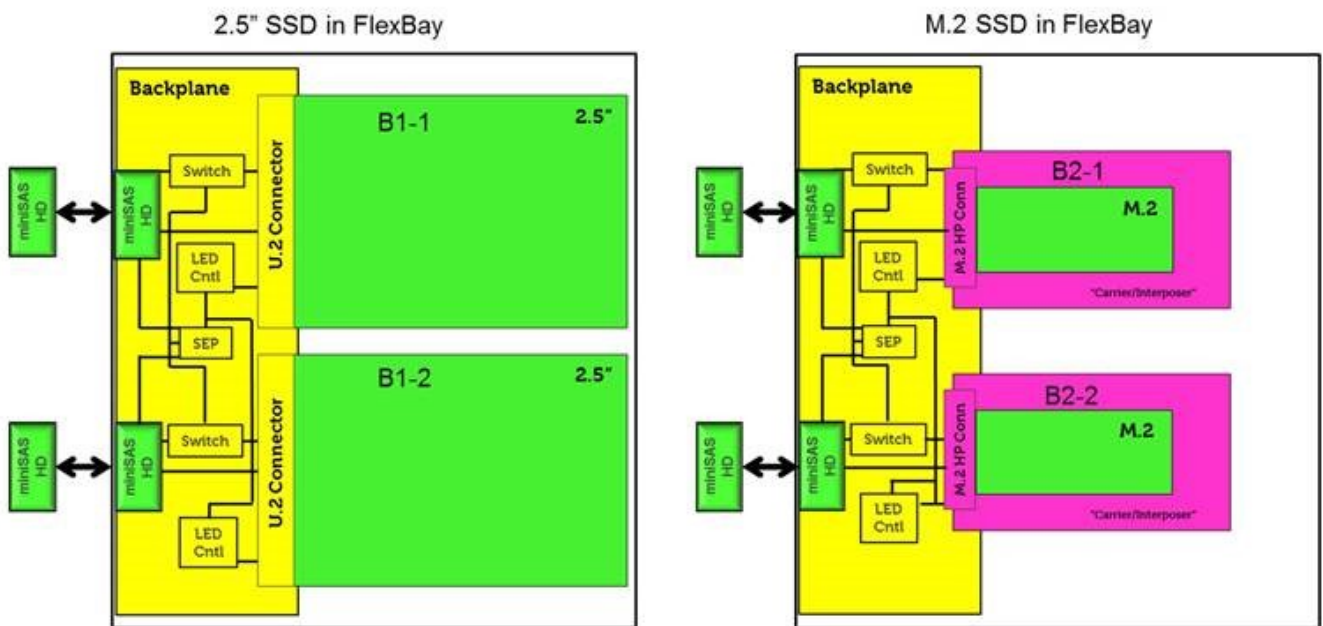
# Power-Supply Unit Built-in Self-Test

Built-in Self-Test (BIST) helps determine if the power-supply unit is working. To run self-test diagnostics on the power-supply unit of a desktop or all-in-one computer, search in the Knowledge Base Resource at [Dell Support Site](#).

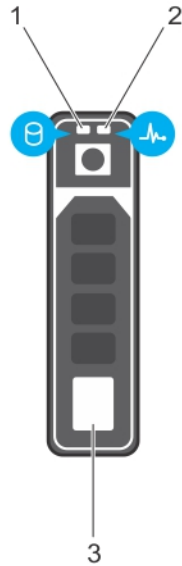
## Hard drive indicator codes

Each hard drive carrier has an activity LED indicator and a status LED indicator. The indicators provide information about the current status of the hard drive. The activity LED indicator indicates whether the hard drive is currently in use or not. The status LED indicator indicates the power condition of the drive.

### Hard drive indicators



**NOTE:** LED status or activity indicators will only work with a backplane with each carriers shown below.



**Figure 3. Hard drive indicators**

1. hard drive activity LED indicator
2. hard drive status LED indicator
3. hard drive

**NOTE:** If the hard drive is in the Advanced Host Controller Interface (AHCI) mode, the status LED indicator does not turn on.

**NOTE:** Drive status indicator behavior is managed by Storage Spaces Direct. Not all drive status indicators may be used.

**Table 22. Hard drive indicator codes**

Hard drive status indicator code	Condition
Flashes green twice per second	Identifying drive or preparing for removal.
Off	Drive ready for removal. <b>NOTE:</b> The drive status indicator remains off until all drives are initialized after the system is turned on. Drives are not ready for removal during this time.
Flashes green, amber, and then turns off	Predicted drive failure.
Flashes amber four times per second	Drive failed.
Flashes green slowly	Drive rebuilding.
Solid green	Drive online.
Flashes green for three seconds, amber for three seconds, and then turns off after six seconds	Rebuild stopped.

## Preboot blinking power button codes

**Table 23. Power button LED state**

Power Button LED State	Description
Off	Power is Off. LED is blank.
Blinking Amber	Initial State of LED at power up. See the table below for Blinking Amber pattern diagnostic suggestions and possible failures.

**Table 23. Power button LED state (continued)**

Power Button LED State	Description
Blinking White	System is in a low power state, either S1 or S3. This does not indicate a fault condition.
Solid Amber	The second state of the LED at power up, indicates that the POWER_GOOD signal is active and it is probable that the power supply is fine.
Solid White	System is in S0 state. This is the normal power states of a functioning machine. The BIOS will turn the LED to this states to indicate it has started fetching op-codes.

**Table 24. Diagnostic LED behavior**

Blinking pattern		Problem description	Suggested resolution
Amber	White		
1	1	Faulty System board	To troubleshoot the issue with system board, contact Tech support.
1	2	Bad Power_Ctrl Cable, System Board or, PSU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make sure Power_Ctrl Cable is connected.</li> <li>• Remove PSU and test BIST button outside of the system first, if failed, replace PSU. If not, install back the PSU and test the BIST button again.</li> <li>• If nothing works, contact Tech Support for system board replacement</li> </ul>
1	3	Bad system board, Memory or Processor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If you can assist to troubleshoot, narrow down the issue by reseating memory and swapping a known good memory if available.</li> <li>• If nothing works, contact Tech Support</li> </ul>
2	1	Bad Processor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CPU configuration activity is in progress or a CPU failure was detected.</li> <li>• Contact Tech Support</li> <li>• If you can assist to troubleshoot, narrow down the issue by ensuring CPU 0 is installed, CPU0 and CPU1 is an identical matching pair and swapping a known good CPU if available.</li> <li>• If nothing works, contact Tech Support</li> </ul>
2	2	Motherboard: BIOS ROM failure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• System is in Recovery Mode.</li> <li>• Flash latest BIOS version. If problem persists, contact Tech Support</li> </ul>

**Table 24. Diagnostic LED behavior (continued)**

Blinking pattern		Problem description	Suggested resolution
Amber	White		
2	3	No Memory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If customer can assist to troubleshoot, narrow down the issue by removing the memory module one by one to determine which one failed and swapping to a known good memory if available to confirm.</li> <li>• Contact Tech Support</li> </ul>
2	4	Memory/RAM failure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If customer can assist to troubleshoot, narrow down the issue by removing the memory module one by one to determine which one failed and swapping to a known good memory if available to confirm.</li> <li>• Contact Tech Support</li> </ul>
2	5	Invalid memory installed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Memory subsystem configuration activity is in progress. Memory modules have been detected but appear to be incompatible or in an invalid configuration.</li> <li>• If customer can assist to troubleshoot, narrow down the issue by removing one by one the memory on motherboard to determine which one failed.</li> <li>• Contact Tech Support.</li> </ul>
2	6	Motherboard: Chipset	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fatal system board failure detected.</li> <li>• If customer can assist to troubleshoot, narrow down the issue by removing one by one the component on motherboard to determine which one failed.</li> <li>• If you identified any of the components failed, replace the Component.</li> <li>• Contact Tech Support.</li> </ul>
3	2	PCI Device or Video	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PCI device configuration activity is in progress or PCI device failure was detected.</li> <li>• If you can assist to troubleshoot, narrow down the issue by</li> </ul>

**Table 24. Diagnostic LED behavior (continued)**

Blinking pattern		Problem description	Suggested resolution
Amber	White		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>reseating PCI card and removing one by one to determine which card failed.</li> <li>Contact Tech Support.</li> </ul>
3	3	BIOS Recovery 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>System is in Recovery Mode.</li> <li>Flash latest BIOS version. If problem persists, contact Tech Support</li> </ul>
3	4	BIOS Recovery 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>System is in Recovery Mode.</li> <li>Flash latest BIOS version. If problem persists, contact Tech Support</li> </ul>
4	4	Riser board issue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Power issue on Riser second CPU board</li> </ul>
4	5	PCIe Add-in Card population issue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PCI device is installed on CPU1 slot and CPU1 is not installed.</li> <li>If you can assist to troubleshoot, move all PCIe card in CPU1 slot to CPU0 slot. An alternative would be install an identical CPU as CPU0 to CPU1 socket.</li> <li>Contact Tech Support</li> </ul>
4	6	RAID Volume degraded	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RAID volume is degraded.</li> <li>If you can assist to troubleshoot, us F12 menu to enter Device Configuration tab. Rebuild the RAID volume if possible</li> <li>Contact Tech Support.</li> </ul>
4	7	System Side cover is missing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>System side cover(either left or right) is missing.</li> <li>Unplug power, Install back all side covers back to the chassis and plug in power.</li> <li>Contact Tech Support.</li> </ul>


## Revision history

Tracks all updates that are made to the document. It typically includes the date of change, version number, and a brief description of the modification. This log helps maintain transparency, accountability, and a clear timeline of progress.

**Table 25. Revision history**

Revision	Date	Description
A00	09-29-2017	Original publish date.
A13	07-28-2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Back view callout update.</li><li>• Power supply unit Built-in Self Test topic added.</li></ul>

## Contacting Dell

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

Dell provides several online and telephone-based support and service options. Availability varies by country and product, and some services may not be available in your area. To contact Dell for sales, technical support, or customer service issues:

1. Go to **Dell.com/support**.
2. Select your support category.
3. Verify your country or region in the **Choose a Country/Region** drop-down list at the bottom of the page.
4. Select the appropriate service or support link based on your need.