

HP Documentation

HP L-Class Enterprise Server Owner's Guide

System Shutdown

Perform an orderly shutdown of the HP-UX operating system (by executing `shutdown -h` as root). Reference the Owner's Guide for detailed instructions.

Power Down

After the operating system halts, power-down the system by turning the power switch to the standby (|) position. After one minute, disconnect the system power cables from the SPU.

Remove the Front Bezel

The center of the bezel is secured to metal clips. Special care must be used to avoid breaking the plastic pins on the bezel that lock into the metal clips. First, pull open the Disk Media access door (located on the right side of the chassis). Then carefully pull out on the left side of the front bezel. Finally, carefully slide the bezel to the left until the plastic pins slide out of the metal clips. Set the bezel aside.

Slide the SPU out the Front of the System

Remove the four Torx (T-25) screws from each side of the front of the SPU. These four screws lock the SPU into cabinet. With the anti-tip feet installed, carefully slide the SPU forward until the rail clips lock in place.

Remove the Top Cover

Attach the ESD Wrist Strap to the bare metal on the SPU using the instructions on the 3M package. Loosen the captive screws (T-15) that secure the top cover in place. Lift the strap handles and pull the top cover forward.

Remove the Air Baffle

Loosen the two captive mounting screws (T-15) securing the Air Baffle to the support bar. Grasp the air baffle by the extruded handles and lift it out of the SPU.

Memory Configuration Rules

The L1000 has 4 slot pairs. The L2000 has 8 slot pairs. Each DIMM pair consists of two DIMMs of the same size in megabytes. The slot pairs are labeled "0a/b", "1a/b", "2a/b", "3a/b", {"4a/b", "5a/b", "6a/b", "7a/b"}. The DIMM pairs must be installed in the sequence 0a/b, 1a/b, 2a/b, 3a/b, {4a/b, 5a/b, 6a/b, 7a/b}. The physical layout of the slots is represented in the following installation sequence list.

Slot #	Installation Sequence (by pair)
1B	Load 2nd pair
7B	Load 8th
3B	Load 4th
5B	Load 6th
4B	Load 5th
2B	Load 3rd
6B	Load 7th
0B	Load 1st pair
1A	Load 2nd pair
7A	Load 8th
3A	Load 4th
5A	Load 6th
4A	Load 5th
2A	Load 3rd
6A	Load 7th
0A	Load 1st pair

Installing a DIMM into a Connector

Make sure the connector tabs are angled out (i.e. away from each other). Insert the gold edge of the DIMM so that the notches in the DIMM line up with the dividers in the slot. The DIMM is keyed to prevent the DIMM from being inserted backwards. With the DIMM positioned correctly, **firmly and evenly** press or seat the card into the connector. **Do not "rocker" the DIMM into the connector!** This may damage the DIMM or the connector. When the DIMM is correctly seated, it will "snap" into the connector. At this point, ensure that the ejector levers are in the up position. After all the DIMMs have been installed, check to ensure that they are seated evenly and that all the DIMMs are the same height. An incorrectly seated DIMM may stick out above the other.

Replace the Air Baffle

Lower the air baffle over the system board. Tighten the two captive screws (T-15).

Replace the Top Cover

Lower the top cover over the Air Baffle. Make sure the metal tabs on the top cover slip into the holes in the chassis. Tighten the captive screws (T-15).

Slide the SPU Back into the Cabinet

If the rail slide locks are activated, then press the locks on each side while carefully pushing the SPU back into the cabinet. Tighten the four screws (T-25) that lock the SPU into the cabinet.

Replace the Front Bezel

Position the front bezel so that the plastic pins next to the hinged area of the Disk Media access door are next to the metal clips on the chassis. Carefully slip the plastic pins into the metal clips and slide the bezel to the right. Press the left side of the bezel into the chassis. Close the Disk Media access door and press it into the chassis until the plastic pins snap into place.

Reconnect the System Cables

Reconnect the power cables and any other cables that were disconnected. Reconnect all peripheral devices and their power cables.

Verify the New System Memory

Power up the peripherals first, then power up the system by putting the switch in the on (I) position. You will hear the cooling fans coming up to speed. This creates a high pitched squeak for a few seconds. The system memory is automatically configured to the system by the software.

Check all the front panel LEDs for normal indications with no warnings or faults indicated. The SPU should take a few minutes to perform all selftests and initialization routines. At the end of these selftests, you should be able to boot the operating system or initiate the Boot Console Handler.

At the Boot Console Handler Interface prompt, type *in* to get the information menu. Then type *me* to get the memory information. The memory status table provides the size of the cards installed in each slot and the system memory size.

If the system has errors or the memory status table does not reflect the expected configuration then the possible error sources are the DIMMs are not seated properly, the DIMMs are not paired correctly, or the DIMMs are not sequenced correctly. If errors exist or the table does not reflect the expected configuration, then repeat the installation procedure but take special care to seat the DIMMs properly, paired and in the correct sequence.