

DUMPS ARENA

Supermicro Direct Liquid Cooling Service Associate () Exam

Supermicro SDLCSA

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 5

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QUESTION NO: 1

The PCIe tray requires two (2) people to lift and remove from the system. True or False.

- A. True
- B. False

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

True is correct. The PCIe tray in Supermicro high-density GPU and direct-liquid-cooling server platforms is a substantial assembly that can contain PCIe switches, GPU interconnect hardware, cables, and other serviceable components. Its size, weight, and position within the chassis mean that it must be supported evenly while it is being released from its rails or guide points. Having two people lift and remove the tray helps prevent personal injury, avoids bending the tray or damaging its connectors, and keeps the assembly level during removal and installation.

This handling requirement is especially important for DLC systems because the equipment is commonly installed in high-performance GPU configurations and may be adjacent to liquid-cooling components. Following the prescribed two-person procedure reduces the risk of accidental contact with cold-plate connections, coolant lines, electrical cabling, and other nearby hardware. Technicians should also follow the platform-specific service manual, power-down procedure, electrostatic-discharge precautions, and site lifting practices before servicing the system. Supermicro provides product documentation and safety guidance through its [Support Resources](#) page and publishes system manuals through its [Manuals](#) repository.

QUESTION NO: 2

Which 2 handling practices are required when removing the major tray assemblies from the SYS-421GE-TNHR2-LCC chassis? (Choose 2 answers)

- A. Use 2 people to lift and remove the PCIe tray
- B. Release both side safety latches before fully withdrawing the motherboard tray
- C. Pull the motherboard tray fully out before moving the quick-connect cables
- D. Remove the PCIe tray alone to avoid uneven lifting
- E. Ignore the safety latches because the tray can be supported by the quick-connect cables

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

The PCIe tray requires two people to lift and remove it because it is a substantial assembly that must be supported evenly. During motherboard-tray removal, the side safety latches must be released before the tray is pulled out the rest of the way. The quick-connect cables must also be lifted and moved out of the way before complete withdrawal; they should not be pulled on or ignored. Direct liquid cooling does not eliminate the need to follow these mechanical handling procedures.

QUESTION NO: 3

After reinstalling a DIMM in the motherboard tray, which 2 observations confirm that the DIMM is properly seated? (Choose 2 answers)

- A. The retaining clips are closed around the DIMM
- B. The DIMM can be moved slightly in the socket
- C. A click is heard when the DIMM is pressed into the slot
- D. A green button on the DIMM illuminates

E. The DIMM notch is positioned away from the socket key

ANSWER: A C

Explanation:

A properly installed DIMM is pressed evenly into the keyed socket until the retaining clips engage. The technician should hear or feel the engagement click and visually confirm that the retaining clips are closed around the DIMM. A module that can be freely moved, is not level in the socket, or has an open retaining clip is not correctly seated.

QUESTION NO: 4

What must be removed first, in order to remove the BMC cable and IO Module from the PCIe tray?

- A. The AOM cage
- B. The BMC cage
- C. The PCIe tray
- D. The AOC cage

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

The AOC cage must be removed first. In the PCIe-tray service layout used by Supermicro GPU systems, the Add-On Card (AOC) cage is a retaining and access subassembly positioned over or around the connections needed to service the BMC cable and the I/O module. Removing this cage first exposes the cable routing, connector area, and fastening points so the BMC cable can be disconnected without stressing it and the I/O module can then be removed safely. This order also preserves correct mechanical support for the PCIe-tray assembly during maintenance and helps ensure that components are reinstalled in the intended sequence. Supermicro identifies the SYS-421GE-TNHR2-LCC as a liquid-cooled GPU server platform and provides its system documentation through the product support resources; technicians should follow the applicable illustrated removal procedure and observe normal ESD and power-safety practices before handling tray components. See the [Supermicro SYS-421GE-TNHR2-LCC product page](#) and Supermicro's [support and documentation resources](#) for the platform's current service materials.

QUESTION NO: 5

What is the role of the pump in the D2C liquid-cooled rack?

- A. It provides air to cool the server
- B. It boils the liquid and overheats the server
- C. It circulates the liquid and is placed directly on the chip to improve flow
- D. It turns the liquid into different colors based on the mood of the server
- E. It circulates coolant through the D2C cooling loop.

ANSWER: E

Explanation:

It circulates coolant through the direct-to-chip cooling loop is correct because the pump supplies the pressure and flow needed to move coolant continuously through the rack's liquid-cooling circuit. In a typical D2C deployment, coolant is pumped from the coolant distribution unit or rack distribution system through supply lines and manifolds to server cold plates, where it absorbs heat from high-power components. The warmed coolant then returns through the return path for heat rejection by the facility-water loop or other cooling infrastructure. Maintaining the specified coolant flow is essential to

effective heat transfer, stable component temperatures, and reliable operation under workload. The component placed in direct thermal contact with a processor is the cold plate, not the pump; the pump's function is to drive the coolant loop. Supermicro describes its direct liquid cooling architecture as circulating liquid to direct-to-chip cold plates and using rack-level cooling distribution components to manage the liquid path. See [Supermicro Direct Liquid Cooling](#) and [Supermicro Liquid Cooling Solutions](#).