# Dell Pro Precision 7 T1

## PW7T1260

Owner's Manual

Regulatory Model: D34M
Regulatory Type: D34M001
January 2026
Rev. A00

## 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.**

# Contents

# 1

# Views of Dell Pro Precision 7 T1 PW7T1260

## Front

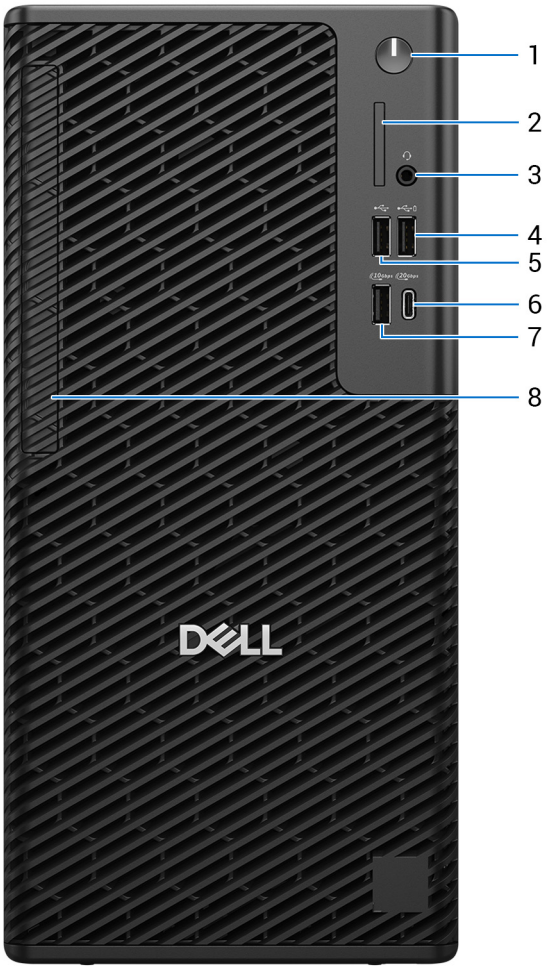


**Figure 1. Front view of Dell Pro Precision 7 T1 PW7T1260**

1. **Power button with diagnostic LED**

   Press to turn on the computer if it is turned off, in sleep state, or in hibernate state.

   When the computer is turned on, press the power button to put the computer into sleep state; press and hold the power button for four seconds to force shut-down the computer.

   **NOTE:** You can customize the power-button behavior in Windows.

2. **SD-card 4.0 slot (optional)**

   Reads from and writes to the SD card.

3. **Global headset jack**

   Connect headphones or a headset (headphone and microphone combo).

4. **USB 2.0 (480 Mbps) with PowerShare port**

   Connect devices such as external storage devices and printers. Provides data transfer speeds of up to 480 Mbps.

   **NOTE:** PowerShare enables you to charge your USB devices even when your computer is turned off.

   **NOTE:** If a USB device is connected to the PowerShare port before the computer is turned off or in hibernate state, you must disconnect and connect it again to enable charging.

5. **USB 2.0 (480 Mbps) port**

   Connect devices such as external storage devices and printers. Provides data transfer speeds of up to 480 Mbps.

6. **USB 3.2 Gen 2x2 (20 Gbps) Type-C port**

   Connect devices such as external storage devices and printers. Provides data transfer speeds of up to 20 Gbps.

   **NOTE:** This port does not support video/audio streaming.

7. **USB 3.2 Gen 2 (10 Gbps) port**

   Connect devices such as external storage devices and printers. Provides data transfer speeds of up to 10 Gbps.

8. **Slim optical drive (optional)**

   Reads from and writes to CDs and DVDs.

# Back

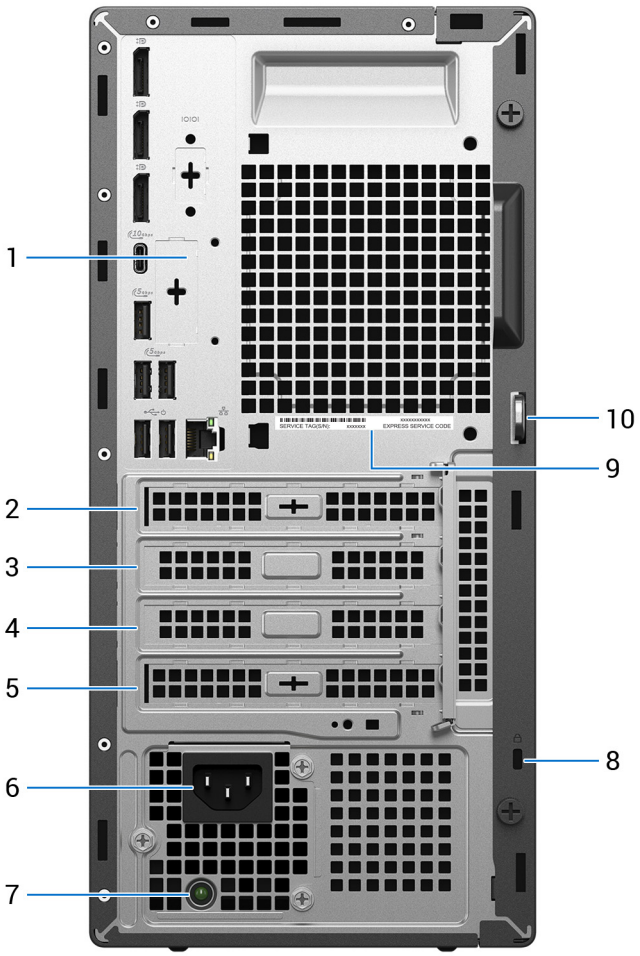


**Figure 2. Back view of Dell Pro Precision 7 T1 PW7T1260**

1. **Back panel**

   Connect USB, audio, video, and other devices.

2. **Full-height PCIe x1 slot**

   Connect a PCI-Express card such as an audio, or network card to enhance the capabilities of your computer.

3. **Full-height PCIe x16 card slot**

   Connect a PCI-Express card such as graphics, audio, or network card to enhance the capabilities of your computer.

4. **Full-height PCIe x4 open-end slot**

   Connect a PCI-Express card such as an audio, or network card to enhance the capabilities of your computer.

5. **Full-height PCIe x4 slot, optional expansion board (wired as x2)**

   Connect a PCI-Express card such as an audio, or network card to enhance the capabilities of your computer.

6. **Power-cord connector port**

   Connect a power cable to provide power to your computer.

7. **Power-supply diagnostic light**

   Indicates the power-supply state.

8. **Security-cable slot (for Kensington locks)**

Connect a security cable to prevent unauthorized movement of your computer.

9. **Service Tag label**

   The Service Tag is a unique alphanumeric identifier that enables Dell service technicians to identify the hardware components in your computer and access warranty information.

10. **Padlock ring**

    Attach a standard padlock to prevent unauthorized access to the interior of your computer.

# Back panel

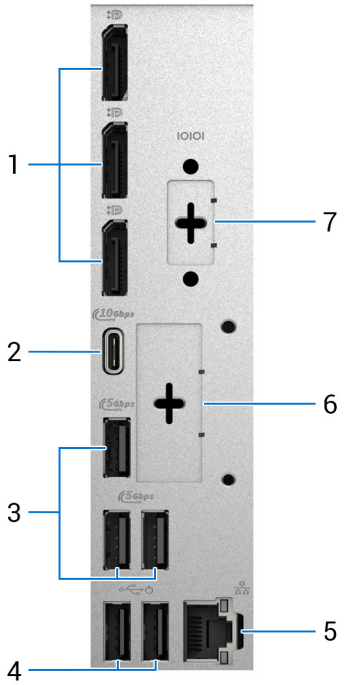


**Figure 3. Back panel view of Dell Pro Precision 7 T1 PW7T1260**

1. **Three DisplayPort 1.4a (HBR3) ports**

   Connect an external display or a projector. The maximum resolution that is supported by this port is up to 5120 x 3200 at 60 Hz.

2. **USB 3.2 Gen 2 (10 Gbps) Type-C port**

   Connect devices such as external storage devices and printers. Provides data transfer speeds of up to 10 Gbps.

3. **Three USB 3.2 Gen 1 (5 Gbps) ports**

   Connect devices such as external storage devices and printers. Provides data transfer speeds of up to 5 Gbps.

4. **Two USB 2.0 (480 Mbps) with SmartPower On ports**

   Connect devices such as external storage devices and printers. Provides data transfer speeds of up to 480 Mbps.

   **NOTE:** When USB wake is enabled in the BIOS, the computer will turn on or resume from hibernation when a USB device that is connected to this port, such as a mouse or keyboard is used.

5. **RJ45 ethernet port (1 Gbps)**

   Connect an RJ45 ethernet cable from a router or a broadband modem for network or Internet access.

6. **Optional port**

   The port or ports available at this location may vary depending on the optional-port module that is installed on your computer.

**NOTE:** Only one of these options can be installed at the location that is shown on your computer.

- **VGA port**

  Connect an external display or a projector. The maximum resolution that is supported by this port is up to 1920 x 1200 at 60 Hz.

- **HDMI 2.1 (FRL) port**

  Connect to a TV, external display, or another HDMI-in enabled device. The maximum resolution that is supported by this port is up to 5120 x 3200 at 60 Hz.

- **DisplayPort 2.1 (UHBR20) port**

  Connect an external display or a projector. The maximum resolution that is supported by this port is up to 7680 x 4320 at 60 Hz.

- **Two USB 3.2 Gen 2 (10 Gbps) ports**

  Connect devices such as external storage devices and printers. Provides data transfer speeds of up to 10 Gbps.

- **USB 3.2 Gen 2 (10 Gbps) Type-C with DisplayPort alt mode port**

  Connect devices such as external storage devices and printers. Provides data transfer speeds of up to 10 Gbps. The maximum resolution that is supported by this port is up to 5120 x 3200 at 60 Hz with a Type-C to DisplayPort adapter.

- **One Thunderbolt 4 port + One USB 3.2 Gen 2 (10 Gbps) Type-C port**

  Connect devices such as external storage devices and printers. Provides data transfer speeds of up to 10 Gbps.

- **RJ45 ethernet port (5 Gbps)**

  Connect an RJ45 ethernet cable from a router or a broadband modem for network or Internet access.

- **Fiber optic port (5 Gbps, peer-to-peer)**

  Connect a fiber optic cable from a router or a broadband modem for network or Internet access.

  **NOTE:** Supports up to 5 Gbps connectivity on peer-to-peer transmission. Actual speed on the network depends on equipment compatibility, requiring both transceiver and switch at the same maximum speed.

7. **Legacy serial port (optional)**

   Connect a peripheral or device to the RS-232 serial port.

# Top


**Figure 4. Top view of Dell Pro Precision 7 T1 PW7T1260**

1. **MyDell QR code**

   MyDell is your hub for content personalized to your Dell Pro Precision 7 T1 PW7T1260, including videos, articles, manuals, and easy access to support.

# 2

# Set up your computer

**Steps**

1. Connect the keyboard and mouse.

   **NOTE:** For setup instructions, see the documentation that is shipped with the keyboard and mouse.

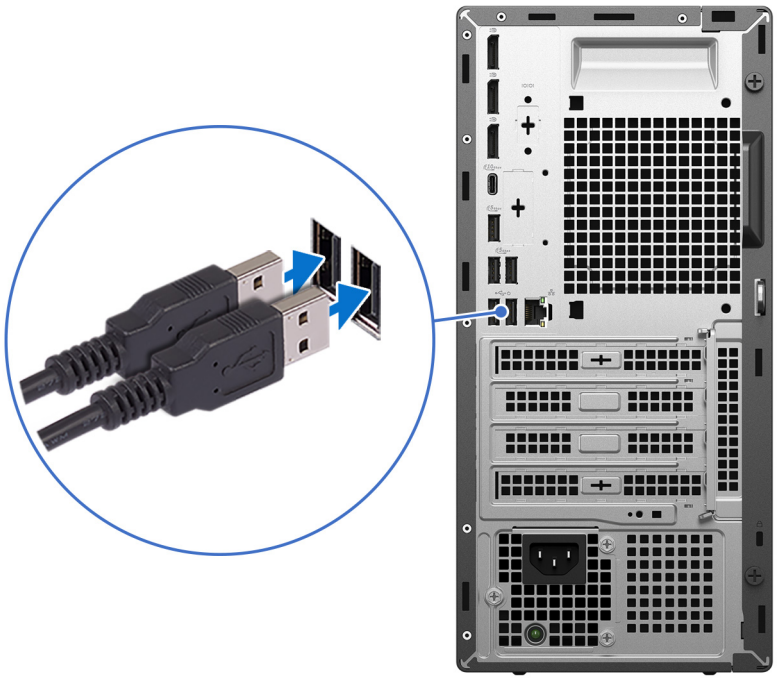

**Figure 5. Connecting the keyboard and mouse**

2. Connect to your network using a cable, or connect to a wireless network.

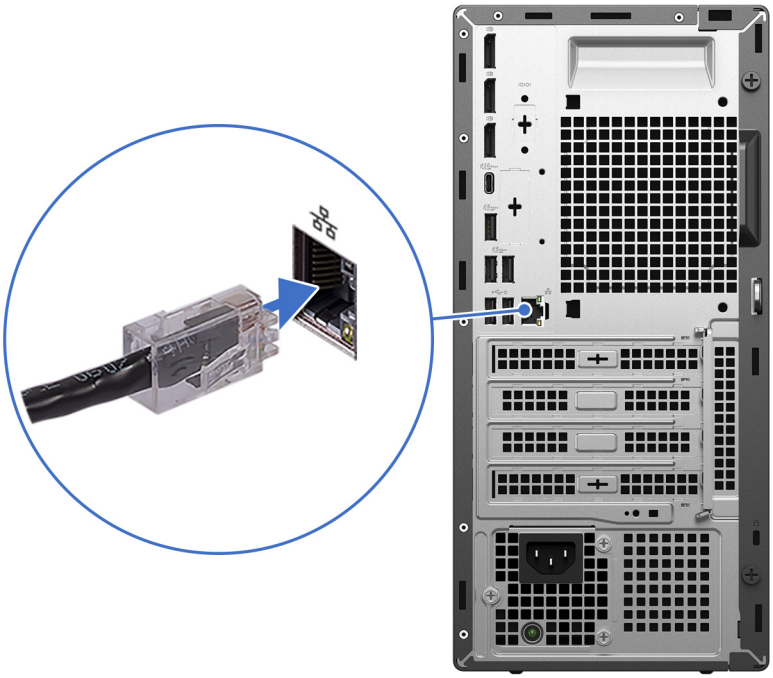

**Figure 6. Connecting the network cable**

3. Connect the display.

   **NOTE:** For improved graphical performance, connect the display to the display ports on the discrete graphics processing unit.

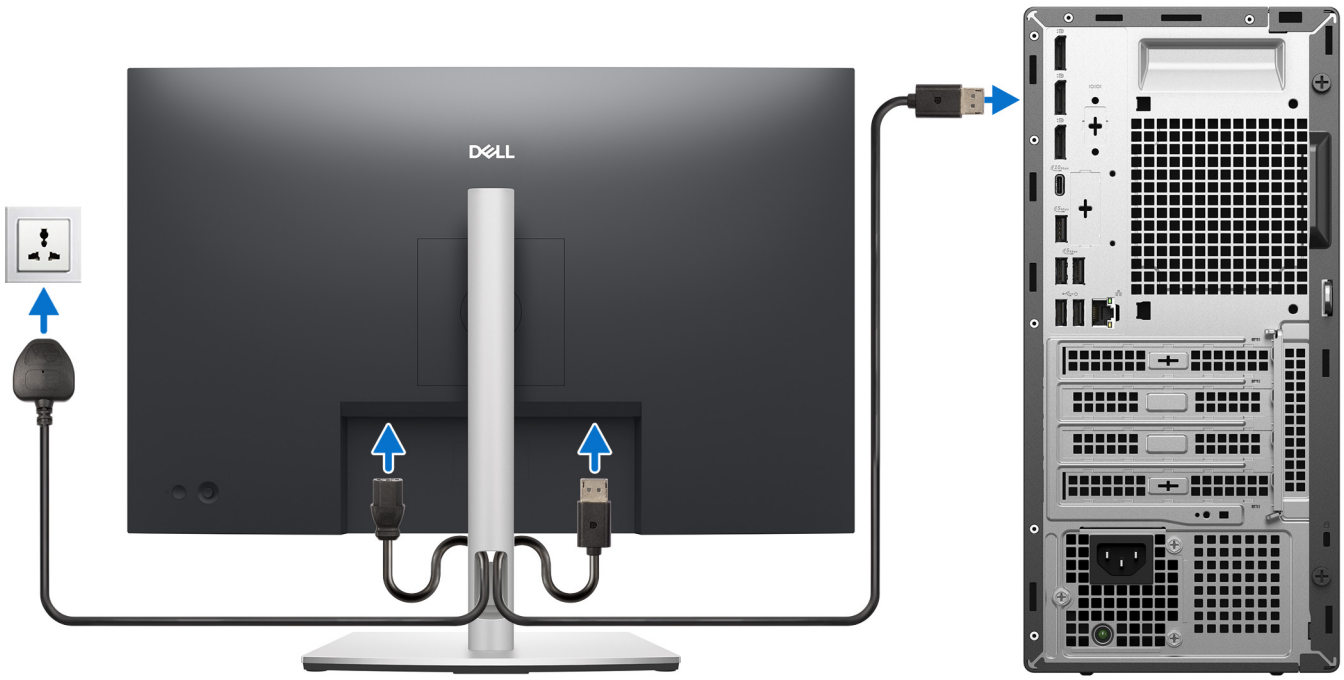


**Figure 7. Connecting the display**

4. Connect the power cable.

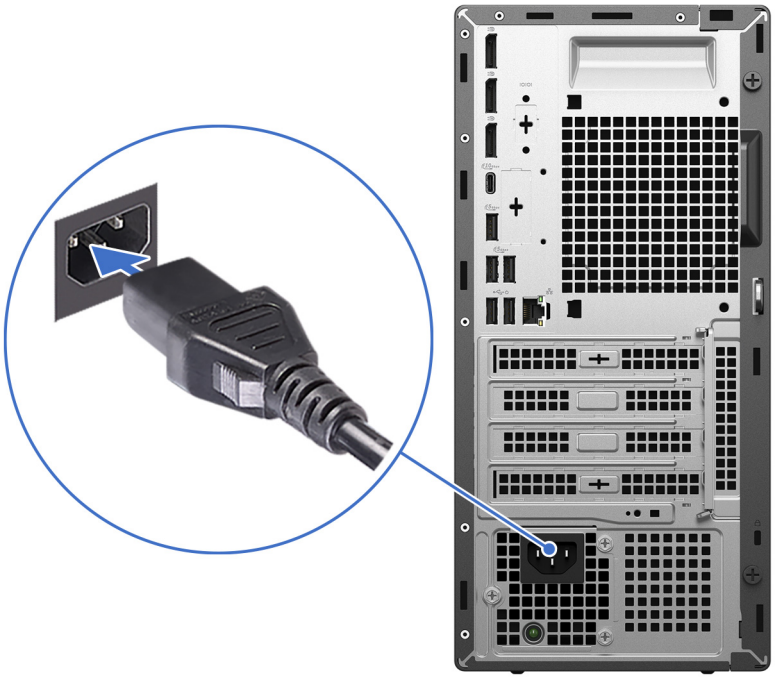

**Figure 8. Connecting the power cable**

5. Press the power button.


**Figure 9. Pressing the power button**

6. Finish the operating system setup.

   **For Ubuntu:**

   Follow the on-screen instructions to complete the setup. For more information about installing and configuring Ubuntu, search in the Knowledge Base Resource at Dell Support Site.

**For Windows:**

Follow the on-screen instructions to complete the setup. When setting up, Dell Technologies recommends that you:

- Connect to a network for Windows updates.

  **NOTE:** If connecting to a secured wireless network, enter the password for the wireless network access when prompted.

- If connected to the Internet, sign-in with or create a Microsoft account. If not connected to the Internet, create an offline account.
- On the **Support and Protection** screen, enter your contact details.

### Table 1. Locate Dell apps

| Resources | Description |
|---|---|
|  | Dell Optimizer is an application that is designed to enhance computer performance and productivity by optimizing settings for power, battery, display, collaboration touchpad, and presence detection. It also provides access to applications purchased with your new computer.<br>For more information, see Dell Optimizer User's Guide at Dell Support Site. |
|  | **Dell Product Registration**<br>Register your computer with Dell. |
|  | **Dell Help & Support**<br>Access help and support for your computer. |
|  | **SupportAssist**<br>SupportAssist is a proactive and predictive technology that offers automated technical support for Dell computers. It proactively monitors both hardware and software, addressing performance issues, preventing security threats, and automating engagement with Dell Technical Support.<br>For more information, see SupportAssist documentation at Dell Support Site.<br>**NOTE:** In SupportAssist, click the warranty expiry date to renew or upgrade your warranty. |

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# Specifications of Dell Pro Precision 7 T1 PW7T1260

## Dimensions and weight

The following table lists the height, width, depth, and weight of your Dell Pro Precision 7 T1 PW7T1260.

**Table 2. Dimensions and weight**

| Description | Values |
|---|---|
| Height | 324.30 mm (12.77 in.) |
| Width | 154 mm (6.06 in.) |
| Depth | 293 mm (11.54 in.) |
| Weight<br>**NOTE:** The weight of your computer depends on the configuration that is ordered and manufacturing variability. | • Minimum: 4.61 kg (10.16 lb)<br>• Maximum: 7.56 kg (16.67 lb) |

## Processor

The following table lists the details of the processors that are supported on your Dell Pro Precision 7 T1 PW7T1260.

### Table 3. Processor

| Description | Option one | Option two | Option three | Option four |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Processor type | Intel Core Ultra 5 235 | Intel Core Ultra 5 245 | Intel Core Ultra 7 265 | Intel Core Ultra 9 285 |
| Processor wattage | 65 W | 65 W | 65 W | 65 W |
| Processor total core count | 14 | 14 | 20 | 24 |
| Performance-cores | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 |
| Efficient-cores | 8 | 8 | 12 | 16 |
| Processor total thread count | 14 | 14 | 20 | 24 |
| **NOTE:** Intel Hyper-Threading Technology is only available on Performance-cores. | | | | |
| Processor speed | Up to 5 GHz | Up to 5.10 GHz | Up to 5.30 GHz | Up to 5.60 GHz |
| Performance-cores frequency | | | | |
| Processor base frequency | 3.40 GHz | 3.50 GHz | 2.40 GHz | 2.50 GHz |
| Maximum turbo frequency | 5 GHz | 5.10 GHz | 5.30 GHz | 5.60 GHz |
| Efficient-cores frequency | | | | |
| Processor base frequency | 2.90 GHz | 3 GHz | 1.80 GHz | 1.90 GHz |
| Maximum turbo frequency | 4.40 GHz | 4.50 GHz | 4.60 GHz | 4.60 GHz |
| Processor cache | 24 MB | 24 MB | 30 MB | 36 MB |
| Integrated graphics | Intel Graphics | Intel Graphics | Intel Graphics | Intel Graphics |
| AI technology | Intel AI Boost | Intel AI Boost | Intel AI Boost | Intel AI Boost |
| Neural Processing Unit (NPU) performance | Up to 13 TOPS | Up to 13 TOPS | Up to 13 TOPS | Up to 13 TOPS |
| **NOTE:** Tera Operations Per Second (TOPS) is an AI performance metric that measures how many trillions of operations per second an AI processor can perform. | | | | |

# Chipset

The following table lists the details of the chipset that is supported by your Dell Pro Precision 7 T1 PW7T1260.

### Table 4. Chipset

| Description | Values |
|---|---|
| Chipset | Intel Q870 |
| Processor | Intel Core Ultra 5/7/9 |
| DRAM bus width | 64-bit/128-bit |
| Flash EPROM | 32 MB RPMC + 32 MB nRPMC |
| PCIe bus | Up to Gen4 |

# Operating system

Your Dell Pro Precision 7 T1 PW7T1260 supports the following operating systems:

- Windows 11 Home
- Windows 11 Pro
- Windows 11 Pro National Education
- Ubuntu Linux 24.04 LTS

# Memory

The following table lists the memory specifications that are supported by your Dell Pro Precision 7 T1 PW7T1260.

### Table 5. Memory specifications

| Description | Values |
|---|---|
| Memory slots | Four UDIMM slots |
| Memory type | DDR5 |
| Memory speed | • Up to 4400 MT/s<br>• Up to 4800 MT/s<br>• Up to 5600 MT/s |
| Maximum memory configuration | 128 GB |
| Minimum memory configuration | 8 GB |
| Memory size per slot | 8 GB, 16 GB, or 32 GB |
| Memory configurations supported | • 8 GB: 1 x 8 GB, single-channel DDR5, up to 5600 MT/s<br>• 16 GB: 1 x 16 GB, single-channel DDR5, up to 5600 MT/s<br>• 16 GB: 2 x 8 GB, dual-channel DDR5, up to 5600 MT/s<br>• 32 GB: 1 x 32 GB, single-channel DDR5, up to 5600 MT/s<br>• 32 GB: 2 x 16 GB, dual-Channel DDR5, up to 5600 MT/s<br>• 32 GB: 4 x 8 GB, dual-Channel DDR5, up to 4800 MT/s<br>• 64 GB: 2 x 32 GB, dual-Channel DDR5, up to 5600 MT/s<br>• 64 GB: 4 x 16 GB, dual-Channel DDR5, up to 4800 MT/s<br>• 128 GB: 4 x 32 GB, dual-Channel DDR5, up to 4400 MT/s |

# External ports and slots

The following table lists the external ports and slots of your Dell Pro Precision 7 T1 PW7T1260.

### Table 6. External ports and slots

| Description | Values |
|---|---|
| Network port | One RJ45 ethernet port (1 Gbps) |
| USB ports | • One USB 2.0 (480 Mbps) with PowerShare port<br>• One USB 2.0 (480 Mbps) port<br>• One USB 3.2 Gen 2x2 (20 Gbps) Type-C port<br>• One USB 3.2 Gen 2 (10 Gbps) port<br>• Three USB 3.2 Gen 1 (5 Gbps) ports |

### Table 6. External ports and slots (continued)

| Description | Values |
|---|---|
| | • Two USB 2.0 (480 Mbps) with SmartPower On ports<br>• One USB 3.2 Gen 2 (10 Gbps) Type-C port |
| Audio port | One global headset jack |
| Video port(s) | Three DisplayPort 1.4a (HBR3) ports |
| Media-card reader | One SD-card 4.0 slot (optional) |
| Power port | One power-cable connector |
| Peripheral port | One legacy serial port (optional) |
| Security-cable slot | • One padlock ring<br>• One security cable slot (for a Kensington lock) |

# External Port (optional module slot)

The following table lists the external ports that are supported on the optional module slot for Dell Pro Precision 7 T1 PW7T1260.

**NOTE:** The ports that are listed in this table are mutually exclusive. Your Dell Pro Precision 7 T1 PW7T1260 can only support one of the listed options.

### Table 7. External ports (optional module)

| Description | Values |
|---|---|
| Network port | • One RJ45 ethernet port (5 Gbps)<br>• One fiber optic port (5 Gbps, peer-to-peer) |
| USB ports | • Two USB 3.2 Gen 2 (10 Gbps) ports<br>• One USB 3.2 Gen 2 (10 Gbps) Type-C with DisplayPort Alt Mode port<br>• One Thunderbolt 4 port + One USB 3.2 Gen 2 (10 Gbps) Type-C port |
| Video ports | • One HDMI 2.1 (FRL) port<br>• One VGA port<br>• One DisplayPort 2.1 (UHBR20) port |

# Internal slots

The following table lists the internal slots on your Dell Pro Precision 7 T1 PW7T1260.

### Table 8. Internal slots

| Description | Values |
|---|---|
| M.2 | • One M.2 2230 slot for WiFi and Bluetooth combo card<br>• One M.2 2230 slot solid-state drive<br>• Two M.2 2230/2280 slots for solid-state drive<br>**NOTE:** To learn more about the features of different types of M.2 cards, search in the Knowledge Base Resource at Dell Support Site. |

### Table 8. Internal slots (continued)

| Description | Values |
|---|---|
| SATA | • One SATA 3.0 slot for 3.5-inch hard drive<br>• One SATA 3.0 slot for slimline optical drive |
| PCIe | • One full-height PCIe x16 slot<br>• One full-height PCIe x1 slot<br>• One full-height PCIe x4 open-end slot<br>• One full-height PCIe x4 slot, optional expansion board (wired as x2) |

# Ethernet

The following table lists the wired ethernet Local Area Network (LAN) specifications of your Dell Pro Precision 7 T1 PW7T1260.

### Table 9. Ethernet specifications

| Description | Values |
|---|---|
| Model | Intel i219-LM |
| Transfer rate | 10/100/1000 Mbps |

# Wireless module

The following table lists the Wireless Local Area Network (WLAN) modules that are supported on your Dell Pro Precision 7 T1 PW7T1260.

### Table 10. Wireless module specifications

| Description | Option one | Option two |
|---|---|---|
| Model number | Intel Wi-Fi 6E AX211 | Intel Wi-Fi 7 BE200 |
| Transfer rate | Up to 2400 Mbps | Up to 5760 Mbps |
| Frequency bands supported | 2.4 GHz/5 GHz/6 GHz | 2.4 GHz/5 GHz/6 GHz |
| Wireless standards | • WiFi 802.11a/b/g<br>• Wi-Fi 4 (WiFi 802.11n)<br>• Wi-Fi 5 (WiFi 802.11ac)<br>• Wi-Fi 6E (WiFi 802.11ax) | • WiFi 802.11a/b/g<br>• Wi-Fi 4 (WiFi 802.11n)<br>• Wi-Fi 5 (WiFi 802.11ac)<br>• Wi-Fi 6 (WiFi 802.11ax)<br>• Wi-Fi 7 (WiFi 802.11be) |
| Encryption | • 64-bit/128-bit WEP<br>• AES-CCMP<br>• TKIP | • 64-bit/128-bit WEP<br>• AES-CCMP<br>• TKIP |
| Bluetooth wireless card<br>**NOTE:** The functionality of the Bluetooth wireless card may vary based on the operating system. | Bluetooth 5.3 | Bluetooth 5.4 |

# Audio

The following table lists the audio specifications of your Dell Pro Precision 7 T1 PW7T1260.

### Table 11. Audio specifications

| Description | Values |
|---|---|
| Audio type | High Definition Audio |
| Audio controller | Realtek ALC3204 |
| Internal audio interface | High Definition Audio (HDA) interface |
| External audio interface | One global headset jack |

# Storage

This section lists the storage options on your Dell Pro Precision 7 T1 PW7T1260.

Your Dell Pro Precision 7 T1 PW7T1260 supports a combination of the following storage configurations:

- One 3.5-inch hard drive
- Up to three M.2 2230 solid-state drives
- Up to two M.2 2280 solid-state drives

The primary drive of your Dell Pro Precision 7 T1 PW7T1260 is the M.2 solid-state drive.

### Table 12. Storage specifications

| Storage type | Interface type | Capacity |
|---|---|---|
| 3.5-inch hard drive | SATA AHCI, up to 6 Gbps | Up to 4 TB |
| M.2 2230 QLC solid-state drive | PCIe Gen4x4 NVMe, up to 64 GT/s | Up to 512 GB |
| M.2 2230 TLC solid-state drive | PCIe Gen4x4 NVMe, up to 64 GT/s | Up to 1 TB |
| M.2 2280 self-encrypting Opal 2.0 solid-state drive | PCIe Gen4x4 NVMe, up to 64 GT/s | Up to 2 TB |
| 9.5 mm 8x slimline DVD-RW drive | SATA AHCI, up to 1.5 Gbps | One slimline DVD-RW |

# Media-card reader

The following table provides the specification of media cards that are supported by your Dell Pro Precision 7 T1 PW7T1260.

### Table 13. Media-card reader specifications

| Description | Values |
|---|---|
| Media-card slot type | One SD-card 4.0 slot |
| Media-cards supported | • Secure Digital (SD)<br>• Secure Digital High Capacity (SDHC)<br>• Secure Digital Extended Capacity (SDXC) |
| **NOTE:** The maximum capacity of the media-card reader varies depending on the standard of the media card that is inserted in your computer. | |

# Power ratings

The following table lists the power rating specifications of Dell Pro Precision 7 T1 PW7T1260.

### Table 14. Power ratings

| Description | Option one | Option two |
|---|---|---|
| Type | 260 W, Bronze | 360 W, Platinum |
| Input voltage | 90 VAC–264 VAC | 90 VAC–264 VAC |
| Input frequency | 47 Hz–63 Hz | 47 Hz–63 Hz |
| Input current (maximum) | 4.20 A | 5 A |
| Output current (continuous) | Operating:<br>● 12 VA: 18 A<br>● 12 VB: 16 A<br>Storage:<br>● 12 VA: 1.50 A<br>● 12 VB: 3.30 A | Operating:<br>● 12 VA: 18 A<br>● 12 VB: 18 A<br>● 12 VC: 13 A<br>Storage:<br>● 12 VA: 1.50 A<br>● 12 VB: 3.30 A<br>● 12 VC: 0 A |
| Rated output voltage | ● 12 VA<br>● 12 VB | ● 12 VA<br>● 12 VB<br>● 12 VC |
| Temperature range: | | |
| Operating | 5°C to 45°C (41°F to 113°F) | 5°C to 45°C (41°F to 113°F) |
| Storage | -40°C to 70°C (-40°F to 158°F) | -40°C to 70°C (-40°F to 158°F) |

# Power supply connector

The following table lists the Power supply connector specifications of your Dell Pro Precision 7 T1 PW7T1260.

### Table 15. Power supply connector

| Power supply | Connectors |
|---|---|
| 260 W internal power supply unit (PSU), 80 Plus Bronze | ● Two 4-pin connectors for processor<br>● One 8-pin connector for system board |
| 360 W internal power supply unit (PSU), 80 Plus Platinum | ● Two 4-pin connectors for processor<br>● One 8-pin connector for system board<br>● One 8-pin connector for graphics card<br>**NOTE:** An 8-pin power cable is only included on configurations with a discrete graphics card that requires it. |

# GPU—Integrated

The following table lists the specifications of the integrated Graphics Processing Unit (GPU) supported by your Dell Pro Precision 7 T1 PW7T1260.

### Table 16. GPU—Integrated

| Controller | Memory size | Processor |
|---|---|---|
| Intel Graphics | Shared system memory | Intel Core Ultra 5/7/9 |

# GPU—Discrete

The following table lists the specifications of the discrete Graphics Processing Unit (GPU) supported by your Dell Pro Precision 7 T1 PW7T1260.

### Table 17. GPU—Discrete

| Controller | Memory size | Memory type |
|---|---|---|
| NVIDIA RTX A400 | 4 GB | GDDR6 |
| NVIDIA RTX A1000 | 8 GB | GDDR6 |
| NVIDIA RTX 2000 Ada | 16 GB | GDDR6, ECC |
| NVIDIA RTX PRO 4000 Blackwell | 24 GB | GDDR7, ECC |

# Hardware security

The following table lists the hardware security of your Dell Pro Precision 7 T1 PW7T1260.

### Table 18. Hardware security

| Hardware security |
|---|
| Chassis intrusion switch |
| Chassis lock slot support |
| China fTPM |
| Intel Authenticate |
| Intel Secure Boot |
| Security-cable slot (Kensington lock) |
| Local hard drive data wipe through BIOS (Secure Erase) |
| Lockable cable covers |
| Microsoft 10 Device Guard and Credential Guard (Enterprise SKU) |
| Microsoft Windows BitLocker |
| Padlock ring |
| SafeBIOS: includes Dell Off-host BIOS Verification, BIOS Resilience, BIOS Recovery, and additional BIOS Controls |
| SafeID including Trusted Platform Module (TPM) 2.0 |
| Self-encrypting storage drives (Opal, FIPS) |
| Smart card keyboard (FIPS) |

### Table 18. Hardware security (continued)

| Hardware security |
|---|
| Supply chain tamper alerts |
| Trusted Platform Module TPM 2.0 |

# Environmental

The following table lists the environmental specifications of your Dell Pro Precision 7 T1 PW7T1260.

### Table 19. Environmental

| Feature | Values |
|---|---|
| Recyclable packaging | Yes |
| BFR/PVC—free chassis | Yes |
| Vertical orientation packaging support | Yes |
| Multi-Pack packaging | No |
| Energy-Efficient Power Supply | Yes |
| ENV0424 compliant | Yes |

**NOTE:** Wood-based fiber packaging contains a minimum of 35% recycled content by total weight of wood-based fiber. Packaging that contains without wood-based fiber can be claimed as Not Applicable. The anticipated required criteria for EPEAT 2018.

# Regulatory compliance

The following table lists the regulatory compliance of your Dell Pro Precision 7 T1 PW7T1260.

### Table 20. Regulatory compliance

| Regulatory compliance |
|---|
| Product Safety, EMC and Environmental Datasheets |
| Dell Regulatory Compliance home page |
| Responsible Business Alliance policy |

# Operating and storage environment

This table lists the operating and storage specifications of your Dell Pro Precision 7 T1 PW7T1260.

**Airborne contaminant level:** G1 as defined by ISA-S71.04-1985

### Table 21. Computer environment

| Description | Operating | Storage |
|---|---|---|
| Temperature range | 10°C to 35°C (50°F to 95°F) | -40°C to 65°C (-40°F to 149°F) |
| Relative humidity (maximum) | 20% to 80% (non-condensing) | 5% to 95% (non-condensing) |
| Vibration (maximum)* | 0.26 GRMS | 1.37 GRMS |
| Shock (maximum) | 40 G† | 105 G† |

### Table 21. Computer environment (continued)

| Description | Operating | Storage |
|---|---|---|
| Altitude range | -15.2 m to 3048 m (-49.87 ft to 10000 ft) | -15.2 m to 10668 m (-49.87 ft to 35000 ft) |
| **CAUTION: Operating and storage temperature ranges may differ among components, so operating or storing the device outside these ranges may impact the performance of specific components.** | | |

* Measured using a random vibration spectrum that simulates the user environment.

† Measured using a 2 ms half-sine pulse.

4

# 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.**

## Before working inside your computer

### About this task

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

### Steps

1. Save and close all open files and exit all open applications.
2. Shut down your computer. 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 from the 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.

# Safety precautions

This section details the primary steps to be followed before disassembling any device or component.

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

- Turn off the computer and all attached peripherals.
- Disconnect the computer from AC power.
- Disconnect all network cables and peripherals from the computer.
- Use an ESD field service kit when working inside your computer to avoid electrostatic discharge (ESD) damage.
- Place the removed component on an anti-static mat after removing it from the computer.
- Press and hold the power button for 15 seconds to discharge the residual power in the system board.

## Bonding

Bonding is a method for connecting two or more grounding conductors to the same electrical potential. This is done by using a field service electrostatic discharge (ESD) kit. When connecting a bonding wire, ensure that it is connected to bare metal and never to a painted or nonmetal surface. Ensure that the wrist strap is secure and in full contact with your skin. Remove all jewelry, watches, bracelets, or rings before grounding yourself and the equipment.

# Electrostatic discharge—ESD protection

ESD is a major concern when you handle electronic components, especially sensitive components such as expansion cards, processors, memory 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.

**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.

# Transporting sensitive components

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

## Lifting equipment

Adhere to the following guidelines when lifting heavy equipment:

**CAUTION: Do not lift greater than 50 pounds. Always obtain additional resources or use a mechanical lifting device.**

1. Get a firm balanced footing. Keep your feet apart for a stable base, and point your toes out.
2. Tighten stomach muscles. Abdominal muscles support your spine when you lift, offsetting the force of the load.
3. Lift with your legs, not your back.
4. Keep the load close. The closer it is to your spine, the less force it exerts on your back.
5. Keep your back upright, whether lifting or setting down the load. Do not add the weight of your body to the load. Avoid twisting your body and back.
6. Follow the same technique in reverse to set the load down.

# After working inside your computer

**About this task**

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

**Steps**

1. Replace all screws and ensure that no stray screws remain inside your computer.
2. Connect any external devices, peripherals, or cables you removed before working on your computer.
3. Replace any media cards, discs, or any other 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.

# BitLocker

When updating the BIOS on a computer with BitLocker enabled, consider the following precautions.

**CAUTION: If BitLocker is not suspended before updating the BIOS, the BitLocker key will not be recognized the next time that you reboot the computer. You are prompted to enter the recovery key to progress, and the computer displays a prompt for the recovery key on each reboot. If the recovery key is not known, this can result in data loss or an operating system reinstall. For more information, see Knowledge Article: updating the BIOS on Dell computers with BitLocker enabled.**

The installation of the following components triggers BitLocker:

- Hard disk drive or solid state drive
- System board

# Recommended tools

The procedures in this document may require the following tools:

- Phillips screwdriver #1
- Plastic scribe

# Screw list

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

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

**NOTE:** Screw color may vary depending on the configuration ordered.

### Table 22. Screw list

| Component | Screw type | Quantity | Screw image |
|---|---|---|---|
| Side cover | 6-32# | 2 |  |
| M.2 2230/2280 solid-state drive in slot 0 | M2x3.5 | 1 |  |
| M.2 2230 solid-state drive in slot 1 | M2x3.5 | 1 |  |
| M.2 2230/2280 solid-state drive in slot 2 | M2x3.5 | 1 |  |
| Wireless card | M2x3.5 | 1 |  |
| PCIe-expansion board | 6-32# | 3 |  |
| Hard drive | 6-32# | 4 |  |
| Optional-port module | M2x4 | 2 |  |
| Fiber-optic port module | M2x4 | 3 |  |
| Serial-port module | M3 | 2 |  |
| Media-card reader | 6-32# | 1 |  |
| Antenna modules | 6-32# | 1 |  |
| Power-supply unit | 6-32# | 3 |  |

**Table 22. Screw list (continued)**

| Component | Screw type | Quantity | Screw image |
|---|---|---|---|
| Processor fan and heat-sink assembly | Captive screw | 4 |  |
| Front I/O-bracket | 6-32# | 1 |  |
| System board | 6-32# | 5 |  |
| | 6-32#, screw mount | 2 |  |

# Major components of Dell Pro Precision 7 T1 PW7T1260

The following image shows the major components of Dell Pro Precision 7 T1 PW7T1260.

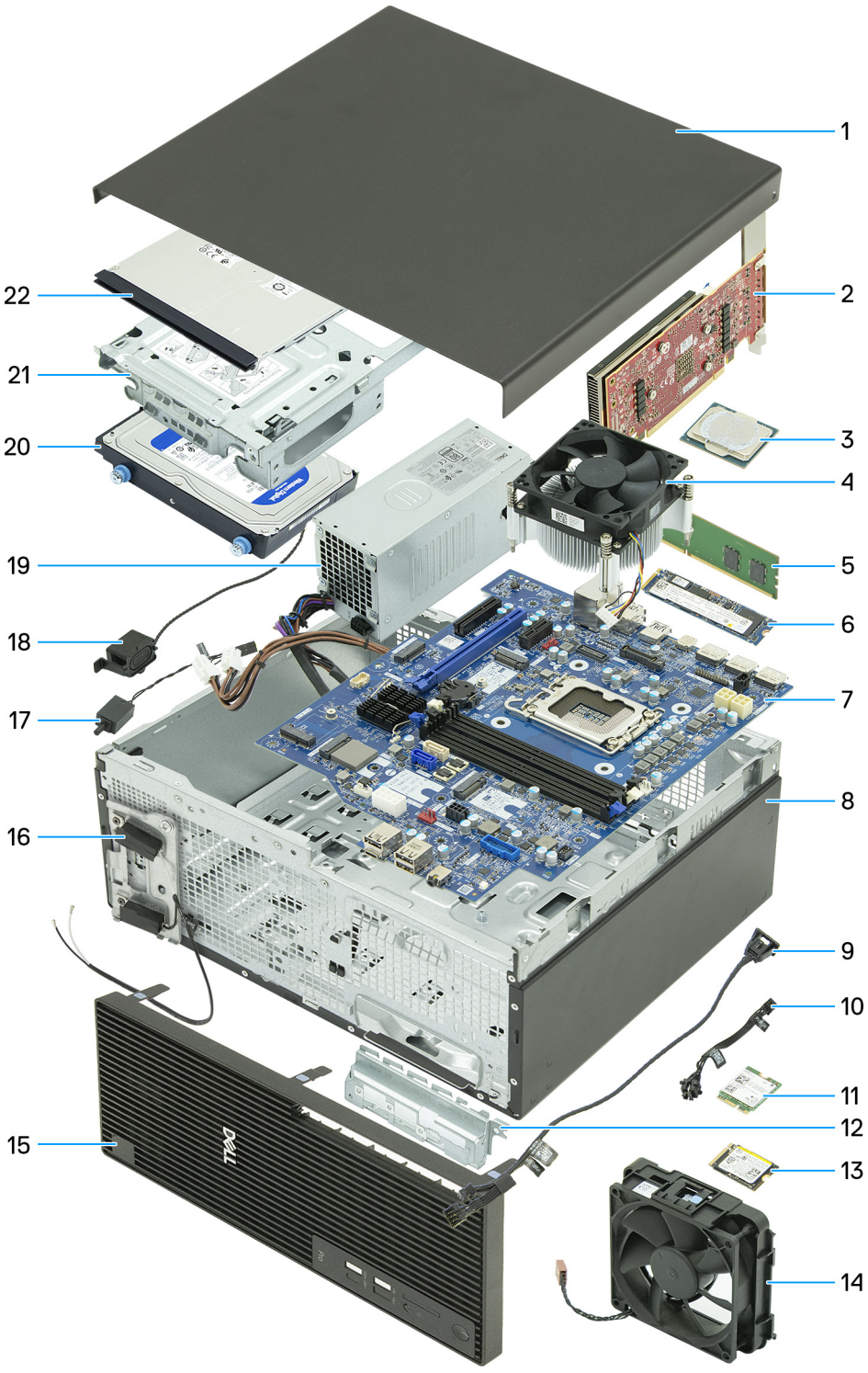


**Figure 10. Major Components of Dell Pro Precision 7 T1 PW7T1260**

1. Left-side cover
2. Graphics card
3. Processor
4. Processor fan and heat-sink assembly
5. Memory module
6. M.2 2280 solid-state drive
7. System board

8. Chassis
9. Remote-power switch cable
10. Power-button module
11. Wireless card
12. Front I/O bracket
13. M.2 2230 solid-state drive
14. Fan
15. Front bezel
16. Antenna modules
17. Intrusion switch
18. Internal speaker
19. Power-supply unit
20. Hard drive
21. Drive bay
22. Optical drive

**NOTE:** Dell Technologies 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.

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# Cable cover

## Removing the cable cover

### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in Before working inside your computer.

### About this task

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

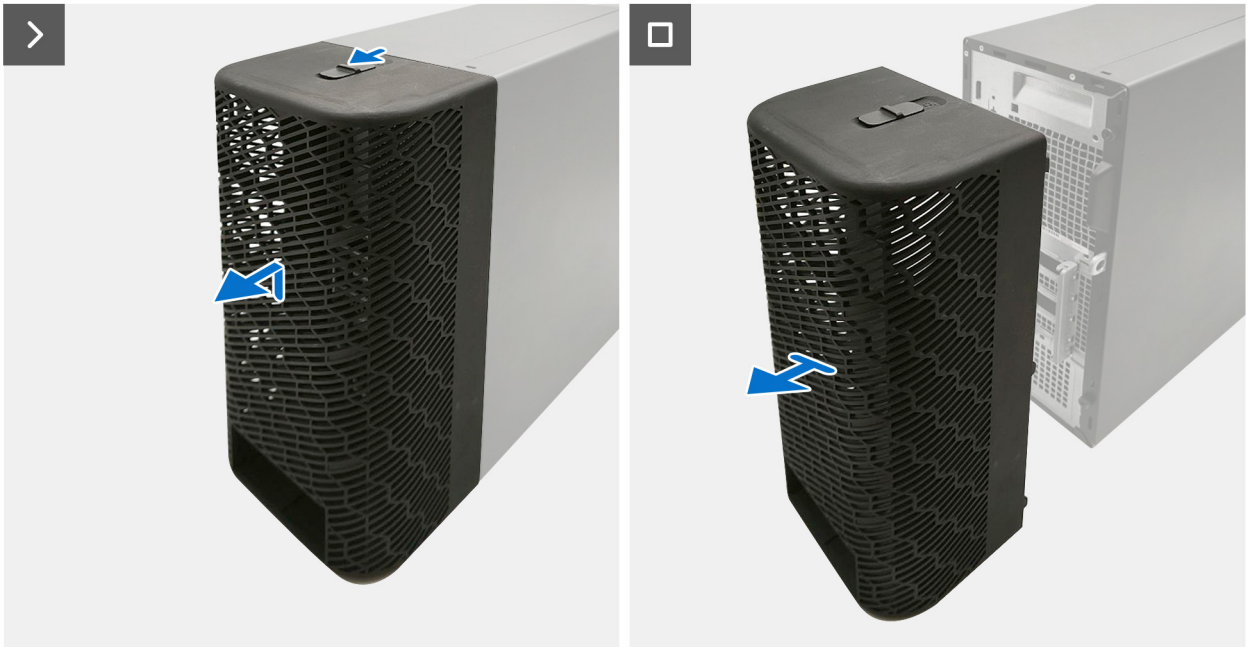

Figure 11. Removing the cable cover

### Steps

1. Slide the cable-cover lock to release the cable cover from the chassis.
2. Lift and slide the cable-cover from the back of the computer.

## Installing the cable cover

### Prerequisites

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

### About this task

The following images indicate the location of the cable cover and provide a visual representation of the installation procedure.

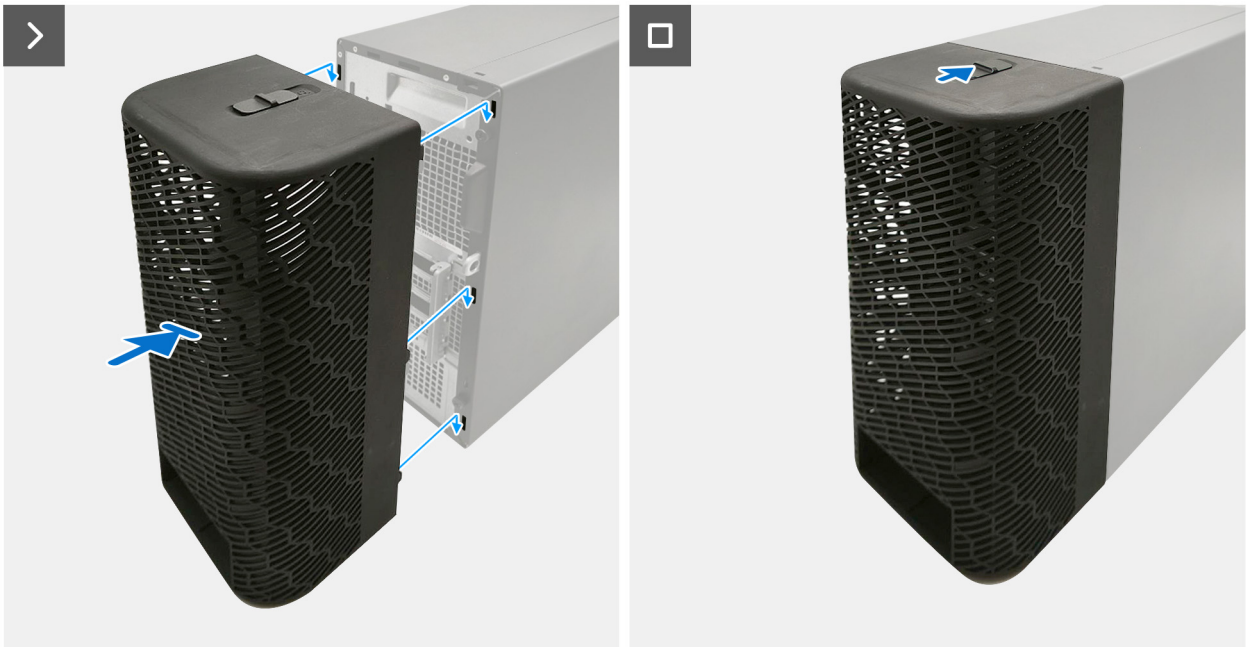

**Figure 12. Installing the cable cover**

### Steps

1. Align the tabs on the cable cover to the slots on the back of the chassis.
2. Insert the tabs on the cable cover into the slots on the back of the chassis and slide downwards.
3. Slide the cable-cover lock to secure the cable cover to the chassis.

### Next steps

1. Follow the procedure in After working inside your computer.

# 6

# Left-side cover

## Removing the left-side cover

### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in Before working inside your computer.
2. Remove the cable cover, if applicable.

### About this task

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

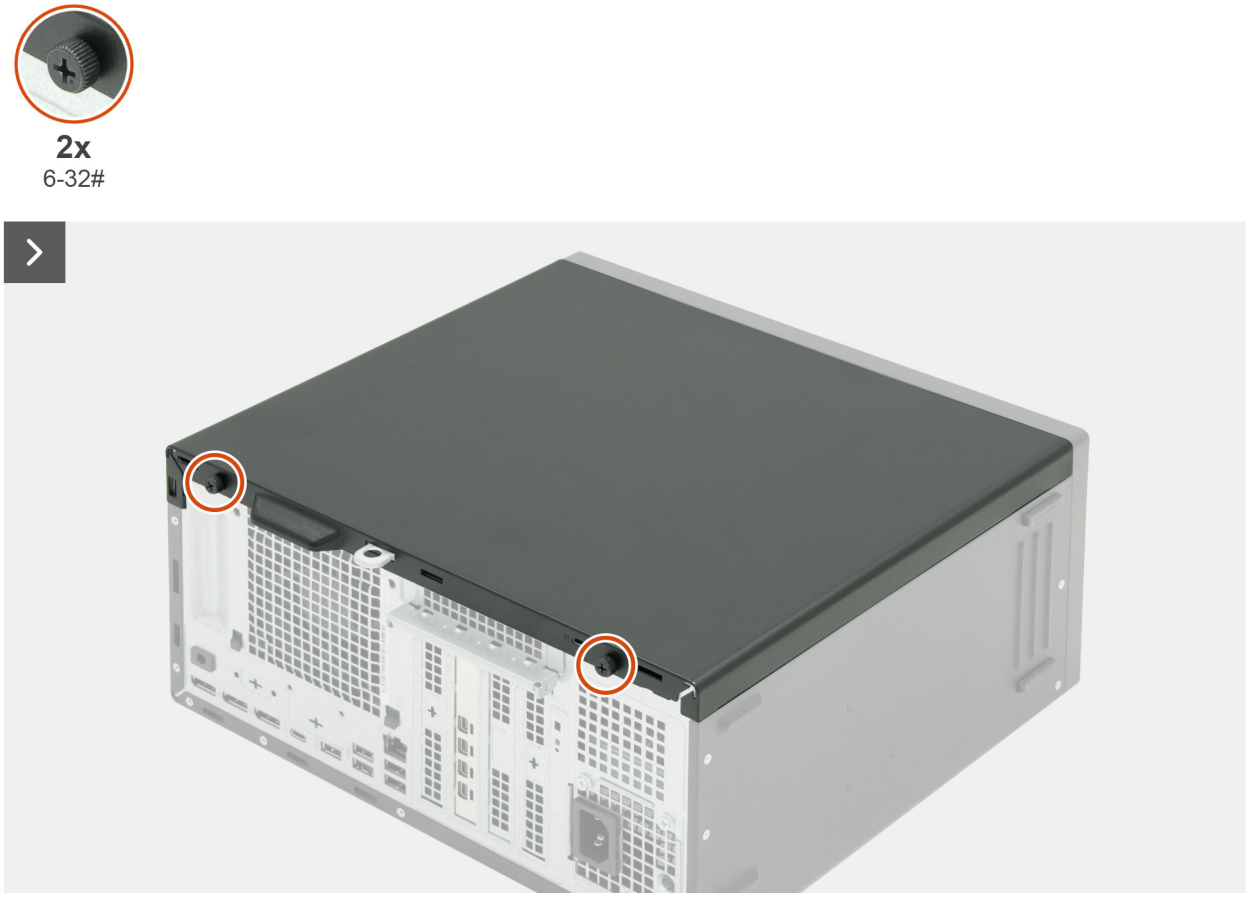


**Figure 13. Removing the left-side cover**

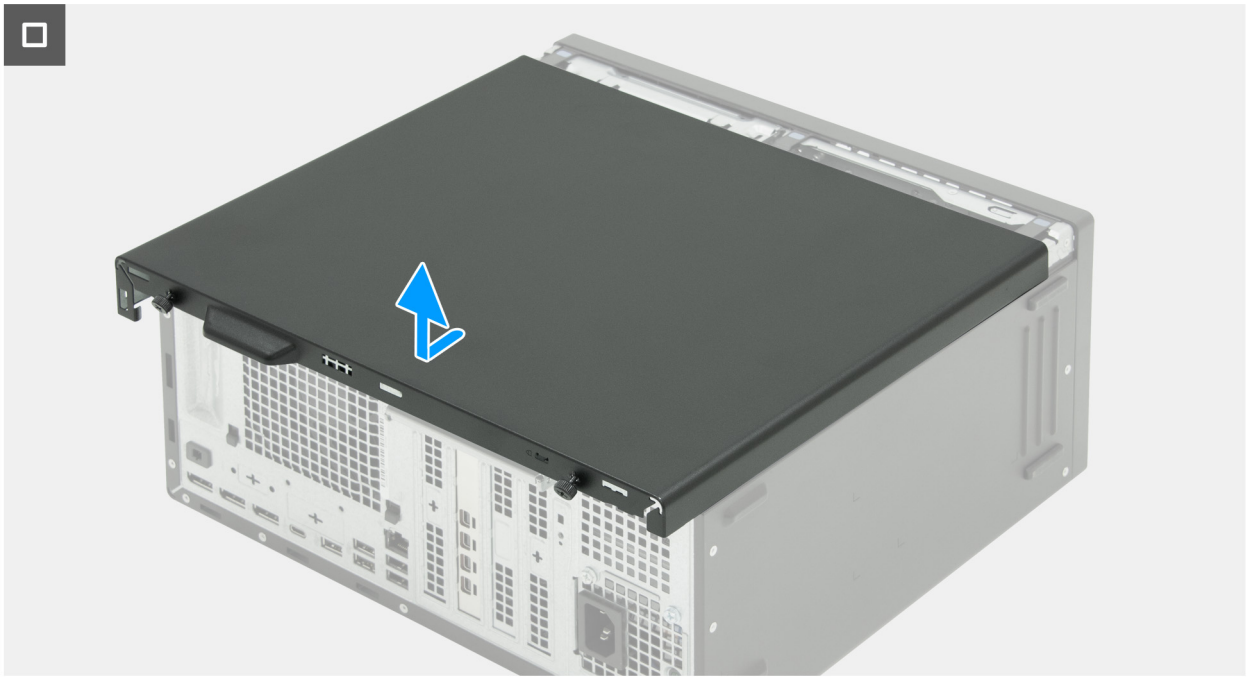

Figure 14. Removing the left-side cover

### Steps

1. Place the computer on its side with the left-side facing up.
2. Remove the two screws (6-32#) that secure the left-side cover to the chassis.
3. Hold the tab on the left-side cover firmly, then slide and remove the left-side cover from the chassis.

# Installing the left-side cover

### Prerequisites

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

### About this task

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

**2x**
6-32#

**Figure 15. Installing the left-side cover**

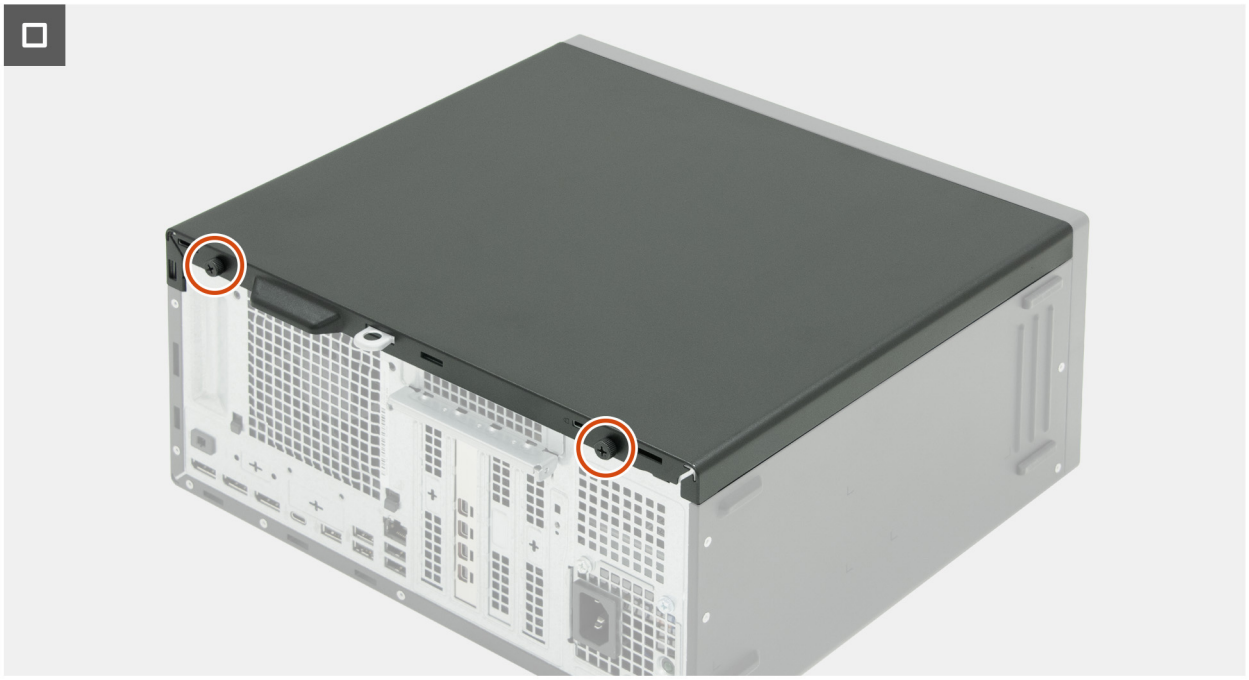

**Figure 16. Installing the left-side cover**

### Steps

1. Hold the left-side cover firmly on both sides, then slide it into the chassis towards the front of the computer.
2. Replace the two screws (6-32#) that secure the left-side cover to the chassis.
3. Place the computer in an upright position.

### Next steps

1. Install the cable cover, if applicable.
2. Follow the procedure in After working inside your computer.

# 7

# Coin-cell battery cover

## Removing the coin-cell battery cover

### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in Before working inside your computer.
2. Remove the cable cover, if applicable.
3. Remove the left-side cover.

### About this task

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

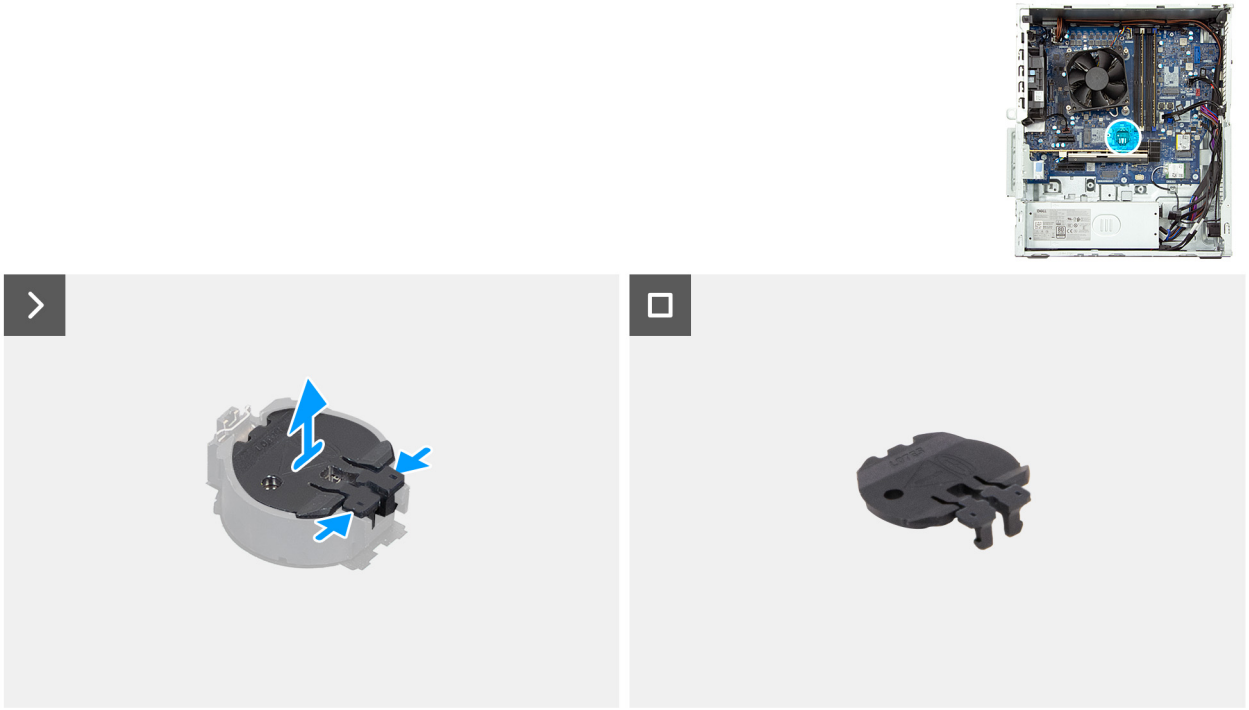

Figure 17. Removing the coin-cell battery cover

### Steps

1. Pinch the securing tabs on the coin-cell cover to release the coin-cell cover from the coin-cell battery socket (RTC).
2. Lift the coin-cell cover off the battery socket.

## Installing the coin-cell battery cover

### Prerequisites

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

### About this task

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

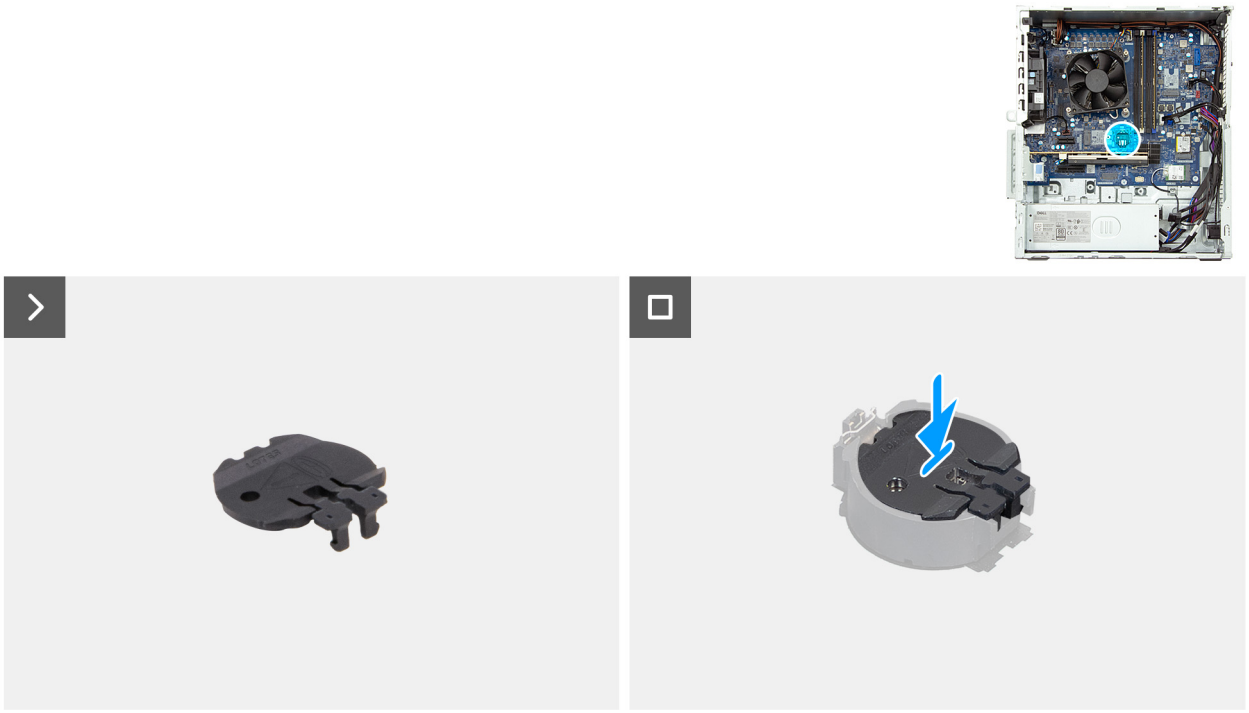

**Figure 18. Installing the coin-cell battery cover**

### Steps

Align the coin-cell battery cover with the battery socket (RTC) and press it into place.

### Next steps

1. Install the left-side cover.
2. Install the cable cover, if applicable.
3. Follow the procedure in After working inside your computer.

# 8

# Coin-cell battery

## Removing the coin-cell battery

### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in Before working inside your computer.
2. Remove the cable cover, if applicable.
3. Remove the left-side cover.
4. Remove the coin-cell battery cover.

### About this task

**CAUTION: Removing the coin-cell battery will clear the CMOS and will reset BIOS settings.**

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

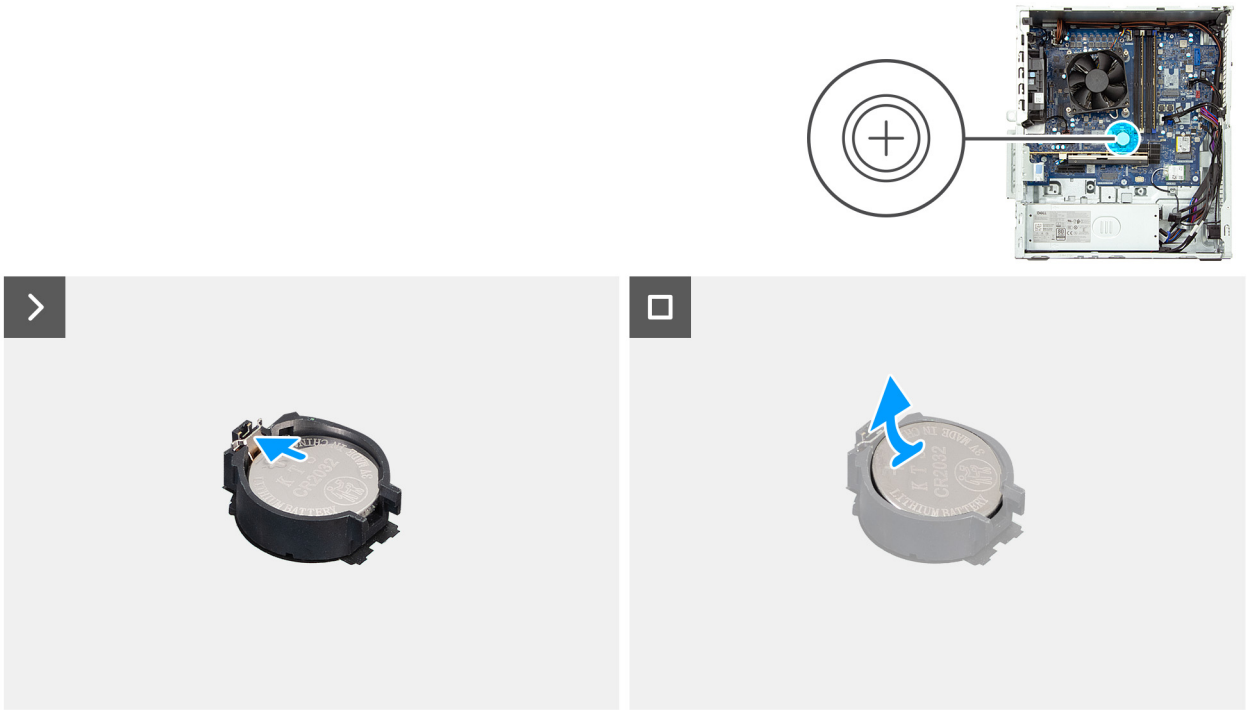

**Figure 19. Removing the coin-cell battery**

### Steps

1. Push the release lever on the coin-cell battery socket to release the coin-cell battery out of the socket (RTC).
2. Lift the coin-cell battery from the coin-cell battery socket.

## Installing the coin-cell battery

### Prerequisites

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

### About this task

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

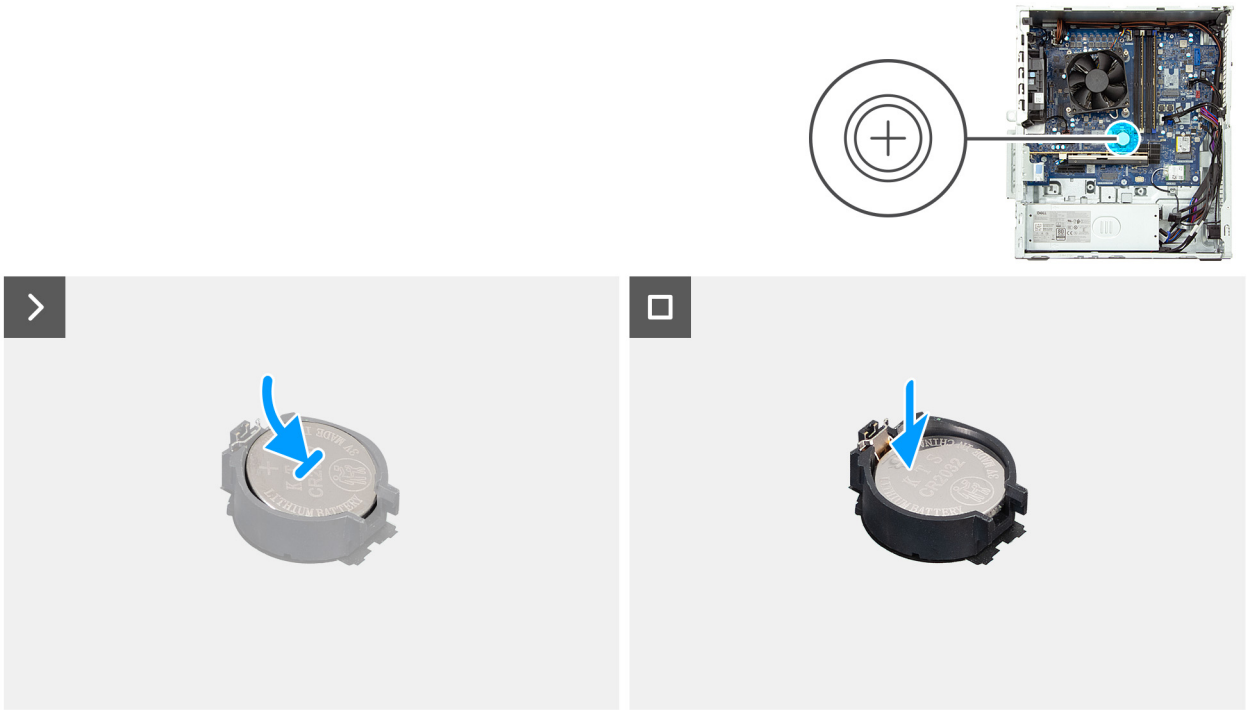

**Figure 20. Installing the coin-cell battery**

### Steps

With the positive side (+) facing up, insert the coin-cell battery into the battery socket (RTC) on the system board and snap the battery into place.

### Next steps

1. Install the coin-cell battery cover.
2. Install the left-side cover.
3. Install the cable cover, if applicable.
4. Follow the procedure in After working inside your computer.

# 9

# Removing and installing Customer Replaceable Units (CRUs)

The replaceable components in this chapter are Customer Replaceable Units (CRUs).

**CAUTION: Customers can replace only the Customer Replaceable Units (CRUs) following the safety precautions and replacement procedures.**

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

# Dust filter

## Removing the dust filter

### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in Before working inside your computer.

### About this task

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

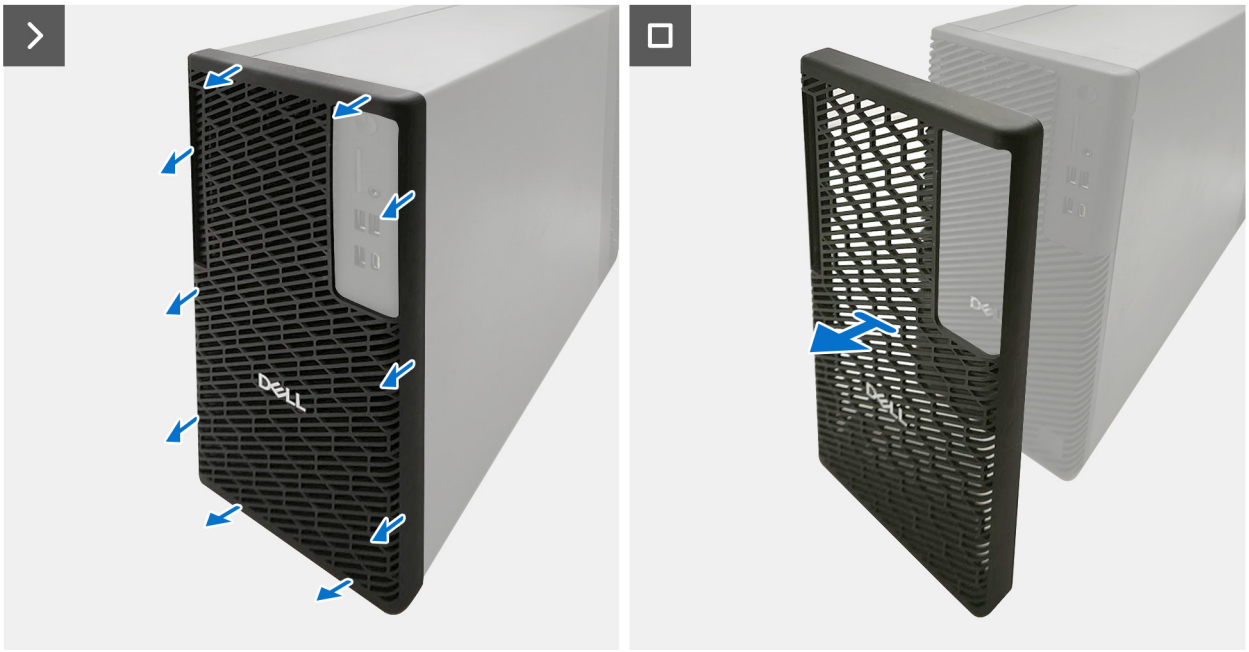

**Figure 21. Removing the dust filter**

### Steps

1. Pry the dust filter from the front cover.
2. Remove the dust filter from the chassis.

# Installing the dust filter

### Prerequisites

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

### About this task

The following images indicate the location of the dust filter and provide a visual representation of the installation procedure.

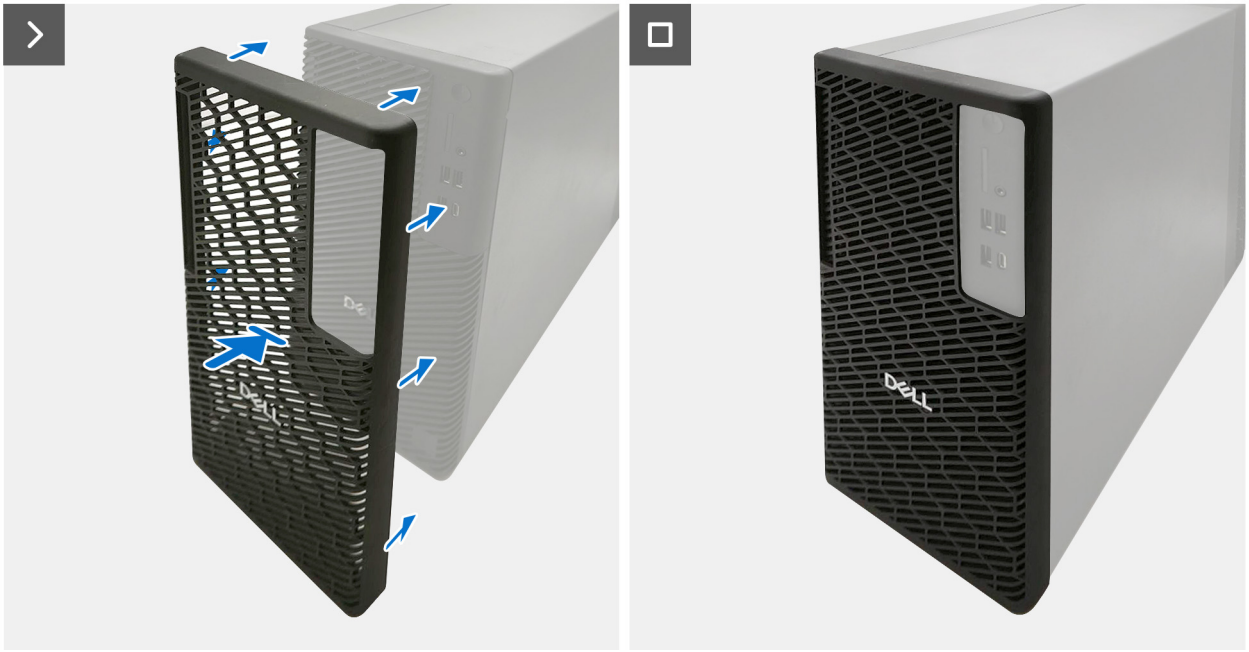

**Figure 22. Installing the dust filter**

### Steps

1. Align the tabs on the dust filter to the grooves on the front cover.
2. Press the dust filter into place on the front cover.

### Next steps

1. Follow the procedure in After working inside your computer.

# Front cover

## Removing the front cover

### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in Before working inside your computer.
2. Remove the cable cover, if applicable.
3. Remove the dust filter, if applicable.
4. Remove the left-side cover.

### About this task

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

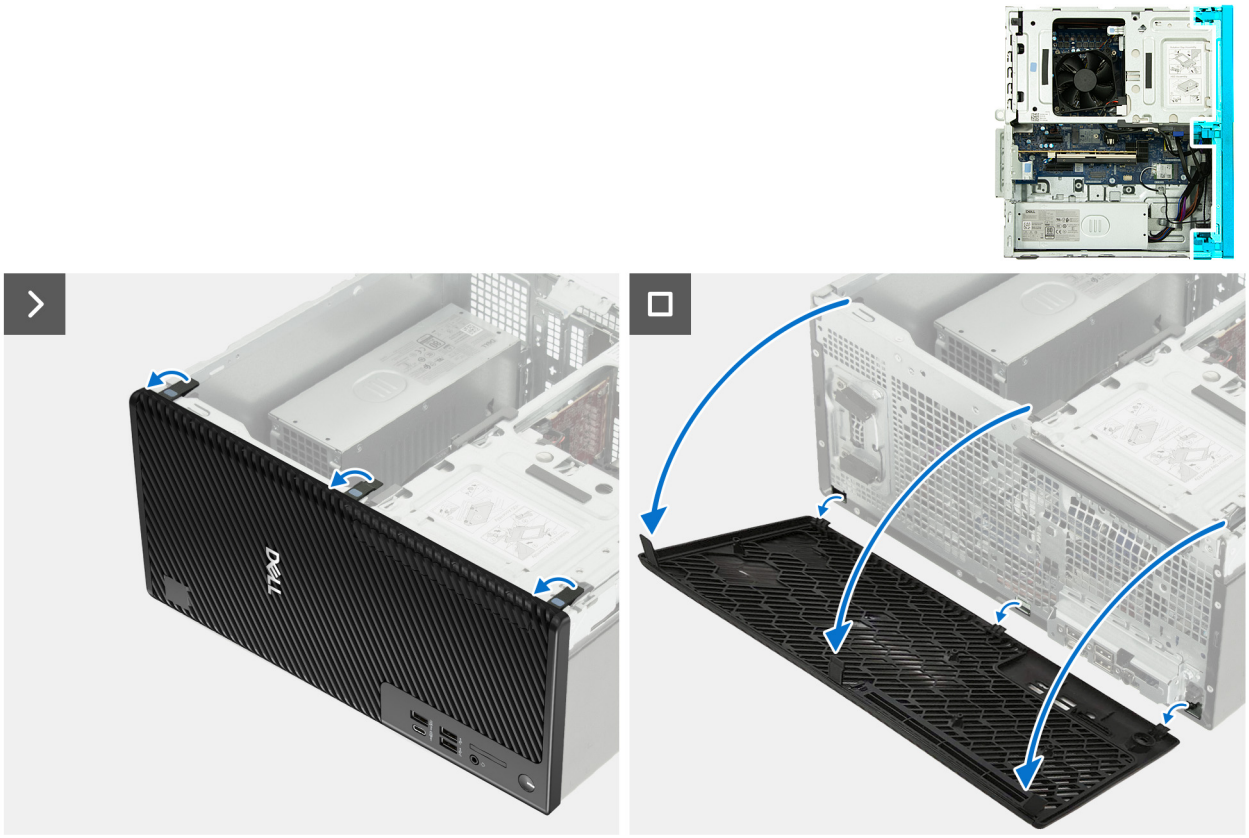

Figure 23. Removing the front cover

### Steps

1. Gently pry and release the tabs that secure the front-cover to the chassis.
2. Rotate the front cover outwards and lift it away from the chassis.

## Installing the front cover

### Prerequisites

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

### About this task

The following images indicate the location of the front cover and provide a visual representation of the installation procedure.

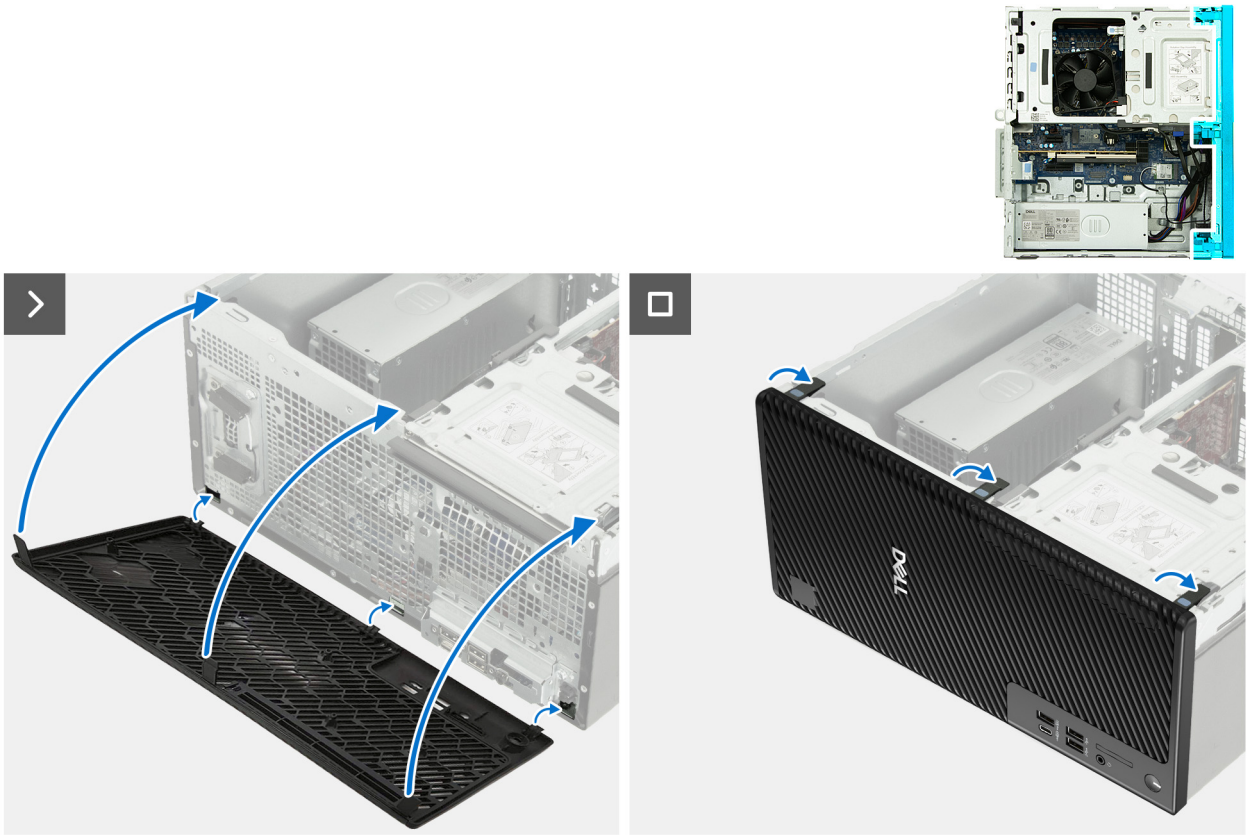

Figure 24. Installing the front cover

### Steps

1. Align and insert the front-cover tabs into the slots on the right side of the chassis.
2. Rotate the front cover towards the chassis and press it into place.

### Next steps

1. Install the left-side cover.
2. Install the dust filter, if applicable.
3. Install the cable cover, if applicable.
4. Follow the procedure in After working inside your computer.

# Internal speaker

## Removing the internal speaker

### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in Before working inside your computer.
2. Remove the cable cover, if applicable.
3. Remove the left-side cover.

### About this task

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

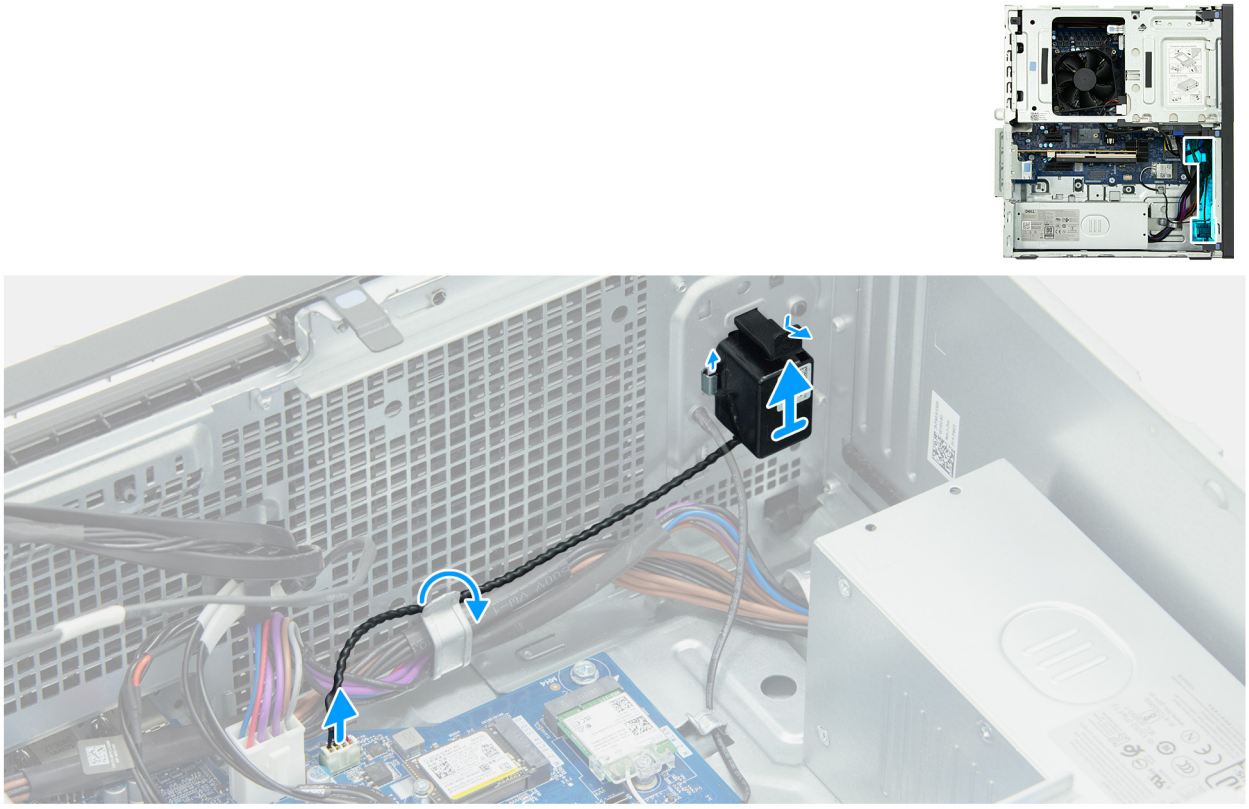

Figure 25. Removing the internal speaker

### Steps

1. Disconnect the internal-speaker cable from its connector (INT SPKR) on the system board.
2. Remove the internal-speaker cable from the routing guide on the chassis.
3. Slide and remove the internal speaker from the chassis.

## Installing the internal speaker

### Prerequisites

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

### About this task

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

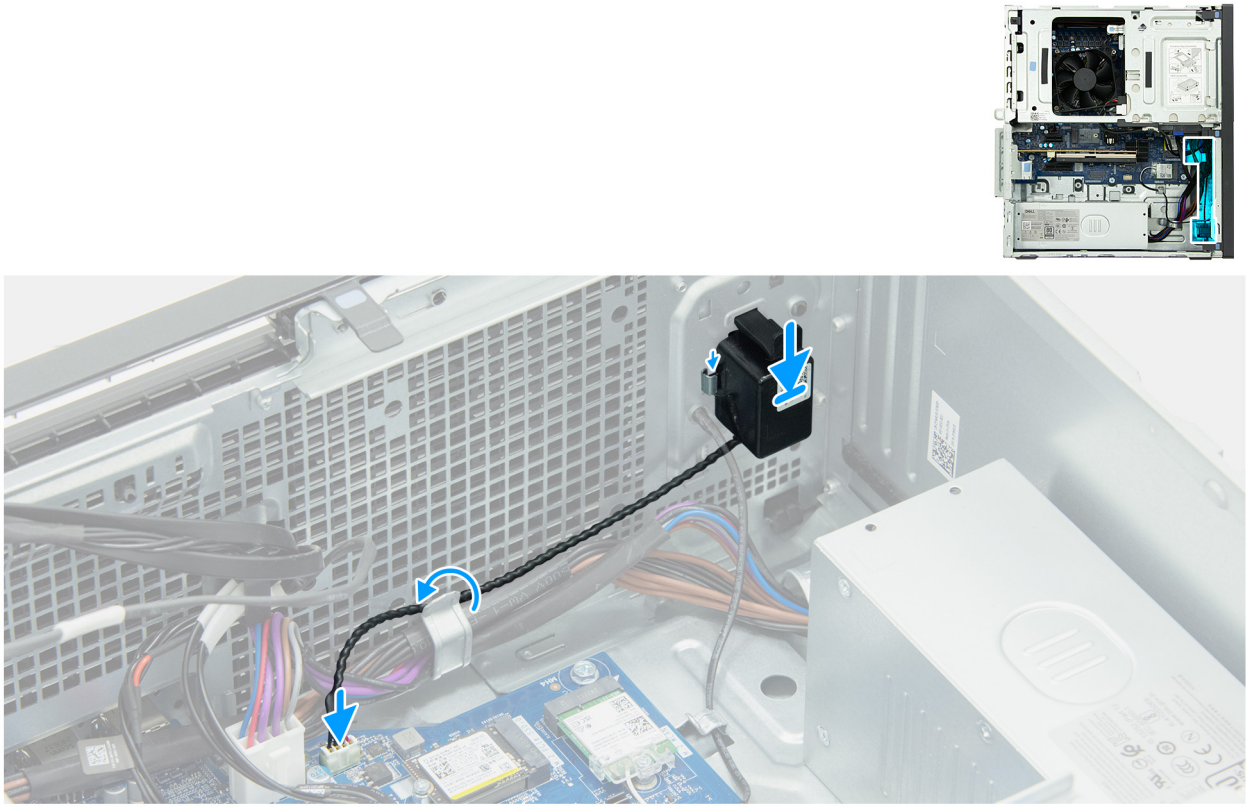

Figure 26. Installing the internal speaker

### Steps

1. Place and slide the internal speaker into the bracket on the chassis.
2. Route the internal-speaker cable through the routing guide on the chassis.
3. Connect the internal-speaker cable to its connector (INT SPKR) on the system board.

### Next steps

1. Install the left-side cover.
2. Install the cable cover, if applicable.
3. Follow the procedure in After working inside your computer.

# Memory

## Removing the memory

### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in Before working inside your computer.
2. Remove the cable cover, if applicable.
3. Remove the dust filter, if applicable.
4. Remove the left-side cover.
5. Remove the front cover.
6. Remove the drive bay, if applicable.

### About this task

**NOTE:** This computer may have up to four memory modules installed.

**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.**

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

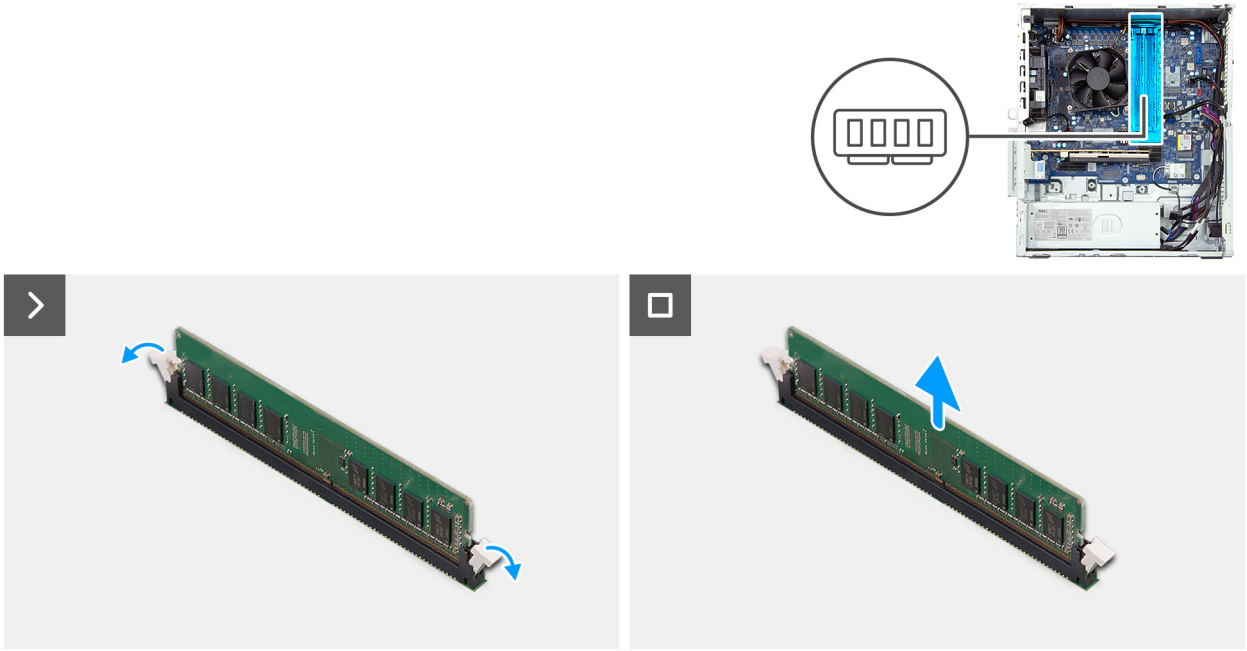

**Figure 27. Removing the memory**

### Steps

1. Carefully spread apart the securing-clips on each end of the memory-module slot (DIMM1/DIMM2/DIMM3/DIMM4).
2. Grasp the memory module near the securing clip, and then gently ease the memory module out of the memory-module slot.

**NOTE:** Repeat steps 1 to 2 for each memory module installed on your computer.

## Installing the memory

### Prerequisites

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

### About this task

**NOTE:** Up to four memory modules may be installed into this computer.

**NOTE:** When installing a two memory module configuration, install the memory into DIMM1 and DIMM3.

**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.**

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

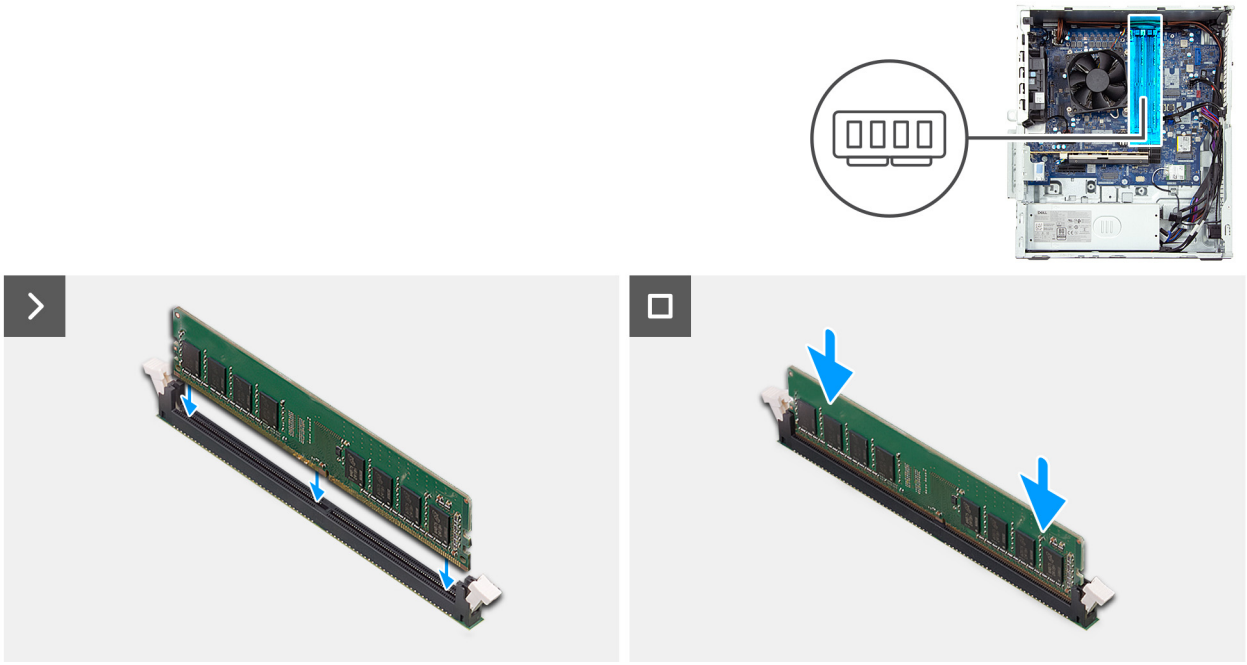

**Figure 28. Installing the memory**

### Steps

1. Align the notch on the memory module with the tab on the memory-module slot (DIMM1/DIMM2/DIMM3/DIMM4).
2. Insert the memory module into the memory-module slot.
3. Press down on the memory module until the securing clips lock in place.

**NOTE:** Repeat steps 1 to 3 for each memory module to be installed on your computer.

### Next steps

1. Install the drive bay, if applicable.
2. Install the front cover.
3. Install the left-side cover.
4. Install the dust filter, if applicable.
5. Install the cable cover, if applicable.
6. Follow the procedure in After working inside your computer.

# Solid state drive in slot 0

## Removing the M.2 2230 solid-state drive in slot 0

### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in Before working inside your computer.
2. Remove the cable cover, if applicable.
3. Remove the left-side cover.
4. Remove the drive bay, if applicable.

### About this task

**NOTE:** This procedure applies only to the M.2 2230 solid-state drive installed in M.2 solid-state drive slot 0 (M.2 PCIe SSD - 0)

The following image indicates the location of the M.2 2230 solid-state drive in slot 0 and provides a visual representation of the removal procedure.


**Figure 29. Removing the M.2 2230 solid-state drive in slot 0**

### Steps

1. Remove the screw (M2x3.5) that secures the solid-state drive to the system board.
2. Slide and lift the solid-state drive from the M.2 solid-state drive slot (M.2 PCIe SSD - 0) on the system board.

# Installing the M.2 2230 solid-state drive in slot 0

### Prerequisites

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

### About this task

**NOTE:** This procedure only applies for installing an M.2 2230 solid-state drive into M.2 solid-state drive slot 0 (M.2 PCIe SSD - 0)

**NOTE:** Ensure that the M.2 screw mount is in the correct location to install the M.2 2230 solid-state drive, see Location of the screw mount on M.2 slot 0 for more information.

The following image indicates the location of the M.2 2230 solid-state drive in slot 0 and provides a visual representation of the installation procedure.

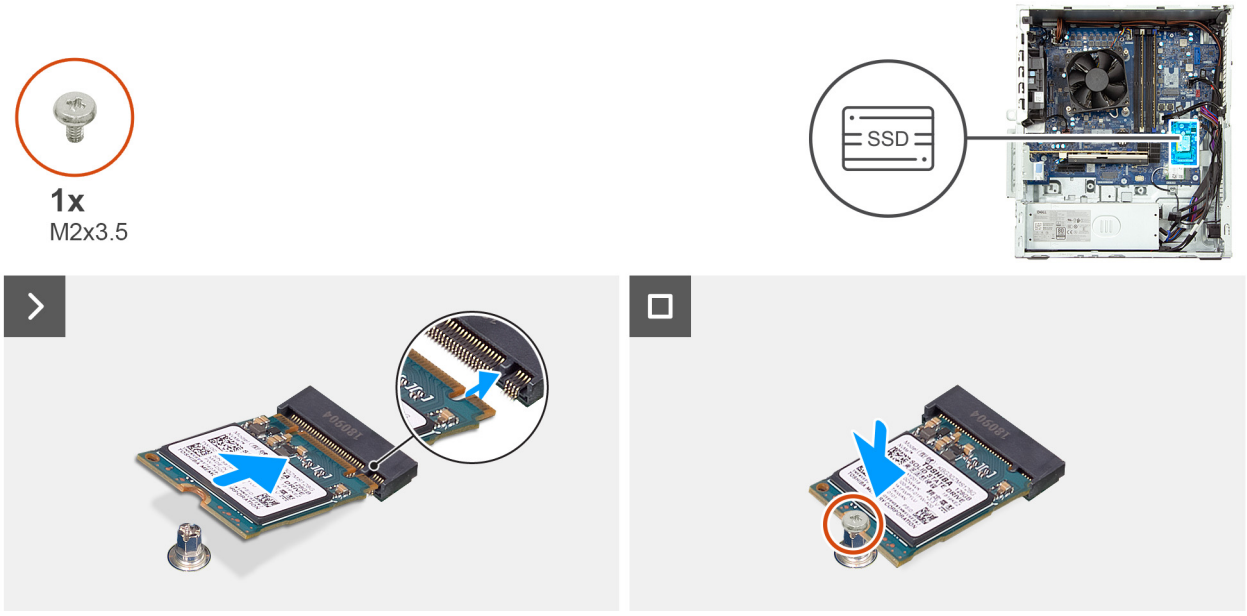


**Figure 30. Installing the M.2 2230 solid-state drive in slot 0**

### Steps

1. Align the notch on the solid-state drive with the tab on the M.2 solid-state drive slot (M.2 PCIe SSD - 0).
2. Slide the solid-state drive into the slot on the system board.
3. Replace the screw (M2x3.5) that secures the solid-state drive to the system board.

### Next steps

1. Install the drive bay, if applicable.
2. Install the left-side cover.
3. Install the cable cover, if applicable.
4. Follow the procedure in After working inside your computer.

## Removing the M.2 2280 solid-state drive in slot 0

### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in Before working inside your computer.
2. Remove the cable cover, if applicable.
3. Remove the left-side cover.
4. Remove the drive bay, if applicable.

### About this task

**NOTE:** This procedure applies only to the M.2 2280 solid-state drive installed in M.2 solid-state drive slot 0 (M.2 PCIe SSD - 0)

The following image indicates the location of the M.2 2280 solid-state drive in slot 0 and provides a visual representation of the removal procedure.

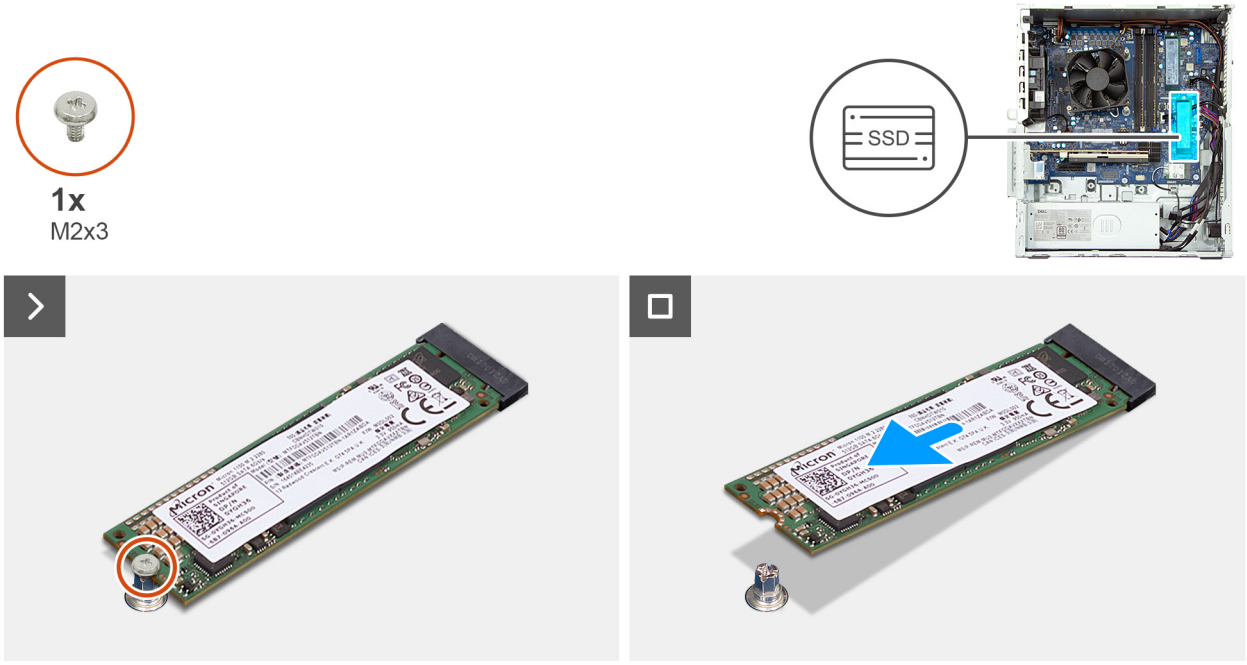


**Figure 31. Removing the M.2 2280 solid-state drive in slot 0**

### Steps

1. Remove the screw (M2x3) that secures the solid-state drive to the system board.
2. Slide and lift the solid-state drive from the M.2 solid-state drive slot (M.2 PCIe SSD - 0) on the system board.

# Installing the M.2 2280 solid-state drive in slot 0

### Prerequisites

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

### About this task

**NOTE:** This procedure only applies for installing an M.2 2280 solid-state drive into M.2 solid-state drive slot 0 (M.2 PCIe SSD - 0)

**NOTE:** Ensure that the M.2 screw mount is in the correct location to install the M.2 2280 solid-state drive, see Location of the screw mount on M.2 slot 0 for more information.

The following image indicates the location of the M.2 2280 solid-state drive in slot 0 and provides a visual representation of the installation procedure.

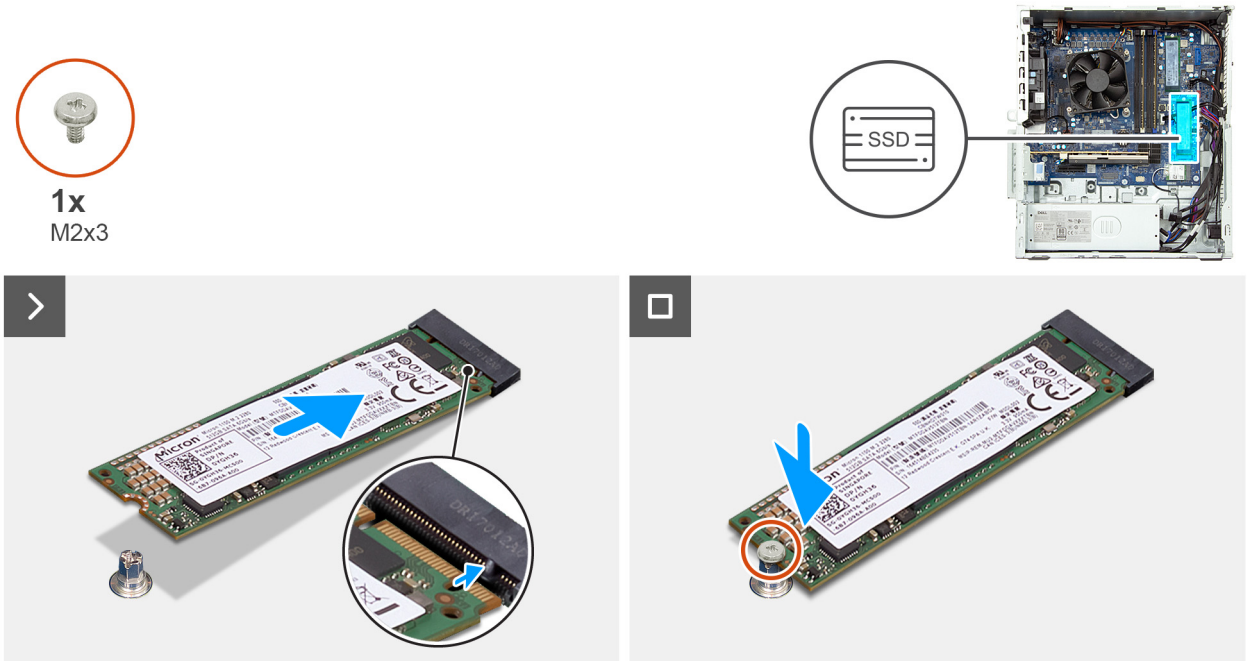


**Figure 32. Installing the M.2 2280 solid-state drive in slot 0**

### Steps

1. Align the notch on the solid-state drive with the tab on the M.2 solid-state drive slot (M.2 PCIe SSD - 0).
2. Slide the solid-state drive into the slot on the system board.
3. Replace the screw (M2x3) that secures the solid-state drive to the system board.

### Next steps

1. Install the drive bay, if applicable.
2. Install the left-side cover.
3. Install the cable cover, if applicable.
4. Follow the procedure in After working inside your computer.

## Location of the screw mount on M.2 slot 0

### Prerequisites

To install an M.2 solid-state drive of a different form factor on M.2 slot 0, the location of the screw mount on M.2 slot 0 has to be changed in order to install the M.2 solid-state drive of a different form factor.

### About this task

**NOTE:** This procedure only applies to the screw mount located on M.2 slot 0.

The following image indicates the location of the screw mount on M.2 slot 0 and provides a visual representation of the procedure to change the position of the screw mount.

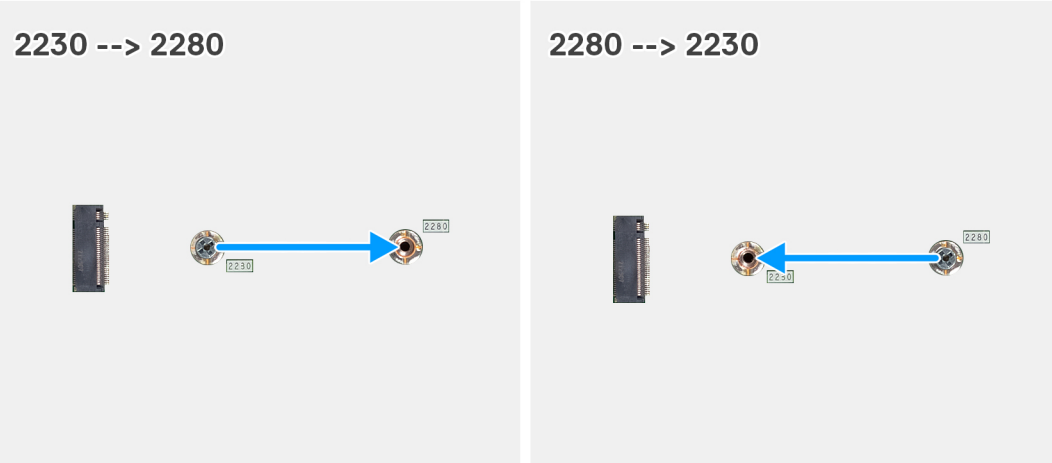


**Figure 33. Moving the solid-state screw mount on M.2 slot 0**

### Steps

1. Remove the screw mount on the system board.
2. Install the screw mount on the system board.

### Next steps

1. Install the M.2 2230 solid-state drive or the M.2 2280 solid-state drive in slot 0, whichever is applicable.
2. Install the drive bay, if applicable.
3. Install the front cover.
4. Install the left-side cover.
5. Install the dust filter, if applicable.
6. Install the cable cover, if applicable.
7. Follow the procedure in After working inside your computer.

# Solid state drive in slot 1

## Removing the M.2 2230 solid-state drive in slot 1

### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in Before working inside your computer.
2. Remove the cable cover, if applicable.
3. Remove the left-side cover.
4. Remove the drive bay, if applicable.

### About this task

The following image indicates the location of the M.2 2230 solid-state drive in slot 1 and provides a visual representation of the removal procedure.

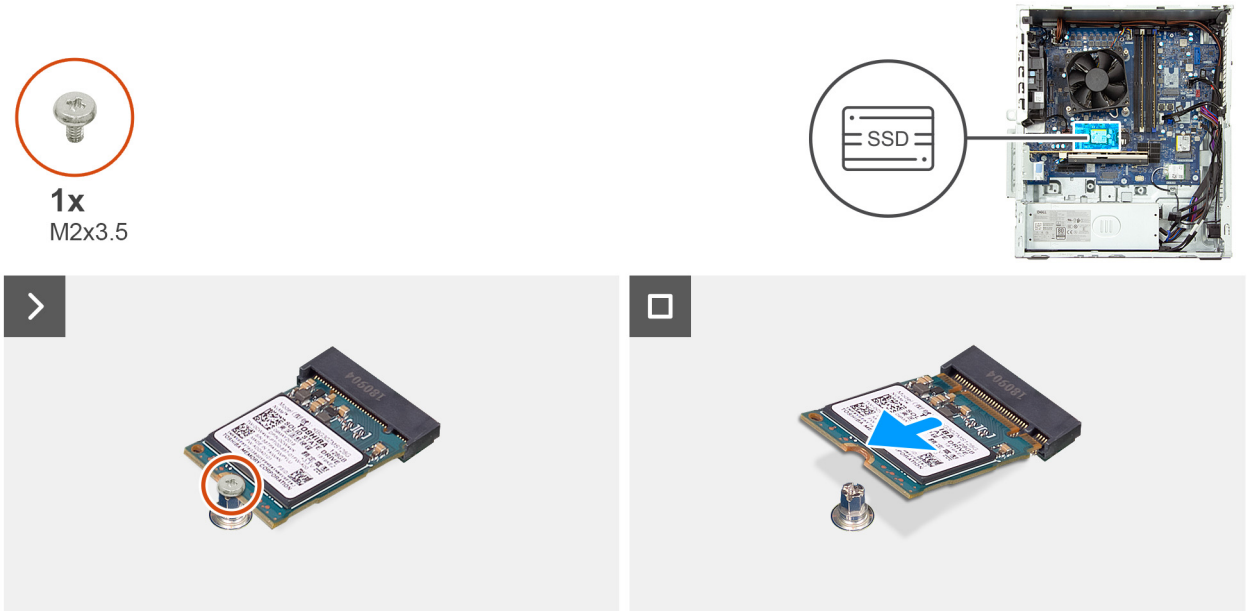


**Figure 34. Removing the M.2 2230 solid-state drive in slot 1**

### Steps

1. Remove the screw (M2x3.5) that secures the solid-state drive to the system board.
2. Slide and lift the solid-state drive from the M.2 solid-state drive slot (M.2 PCIe SSD - 1) on the system board.

# Installing the M.2 2230 solid-state drive in slot 1

### Prerequisites

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

### About this task

**NOTE:** M.2 solid-state drive slot 1 (M.2 PCIe SSD - 1) can only support the installation of a M.2 2230 solid-state drive.

The following image indicates the location of the M.2 2230 solid-state drive in slot 1 and provides a visual representation of the installation procedure.

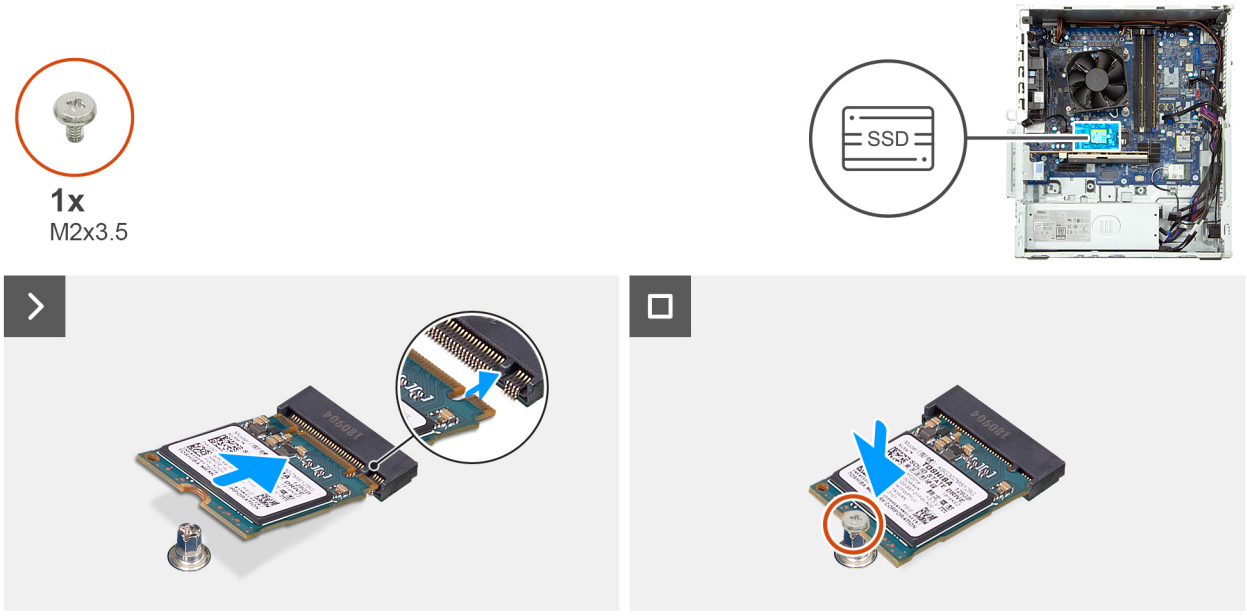


**Figure 35. Installing the M.2 2230 solid-state drive in slot 1**

### Steps

1. Align the notch on the solid-state drive with the tab on the M.2 solid-state drive slot (M.2 PCIe SSD - 1).
2. Slide the solid-state drive into the slot on the system board.
3. Replace the screw (M2x3.5) that secures the solid-state drive to the system board.

### Next steps

1. Install the drive bay, if applicable.
2. Install the left-side cover.
3. Install the cable cover, if applicable.
4. Follow the procedure in After working inside your computer.

# Solid state drive in slot 2

## Removing the M.2 2230 solid-state drive in slot 2

### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in Before working inside your computer.
2. Remove the cable cover, if applicable.
3. Remove the left-side cover.
4. Remove the drive bay, if applicable.

### About this task

**NOTE:** This procedure applies only if an M.2 2230 solid-state drive is installed in M.2 solid-state drive slot 2 (M.2 PCIe SSD - 2)

The following image indicates the location of the M.2 2230 solid-state drive in slot 2 and provides a visual representation of the removal procedure.

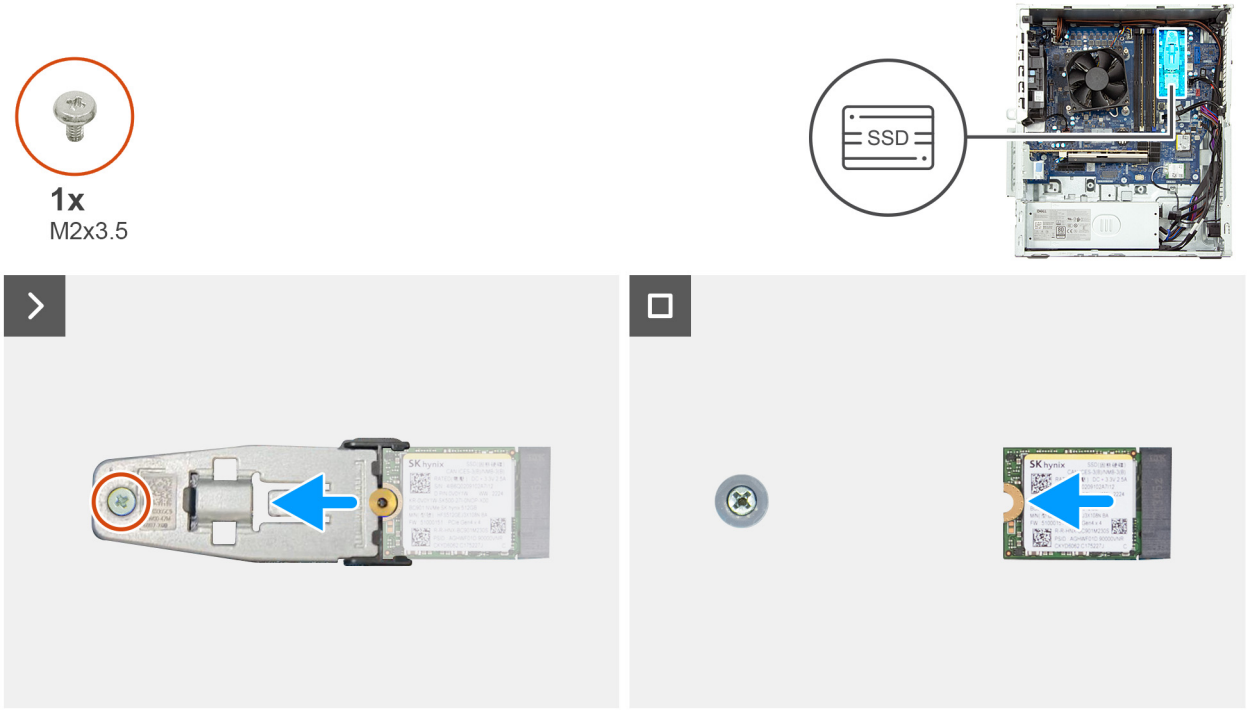


**Figure 36. Removing the M.2 2230 solid-state drive in slot 2**

### Steps

1. Remove the screw (M2x3.5) that secures the solid-state drive bracket to the system board.
2. Slide and lift the solid-state drive bracket from the system board.
3. Remove the solid-state drive from the solid-state drive slot (M.2 PCIe SSD - 2) on the system board.

# Installing the M.2 2230 solid-state drive in slot 2

### Prerequisites

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

### About this task

**NOTE:** This procedure only applies for installing an M.2 2230 solid-state drive into M.2 solid-state drive slot 2 (M.2 PCIe SSD - 2)

The following image indicates the location of the M.2 2230 solid-state drive in slot 2 and provides a visual representation of the installation procedure.

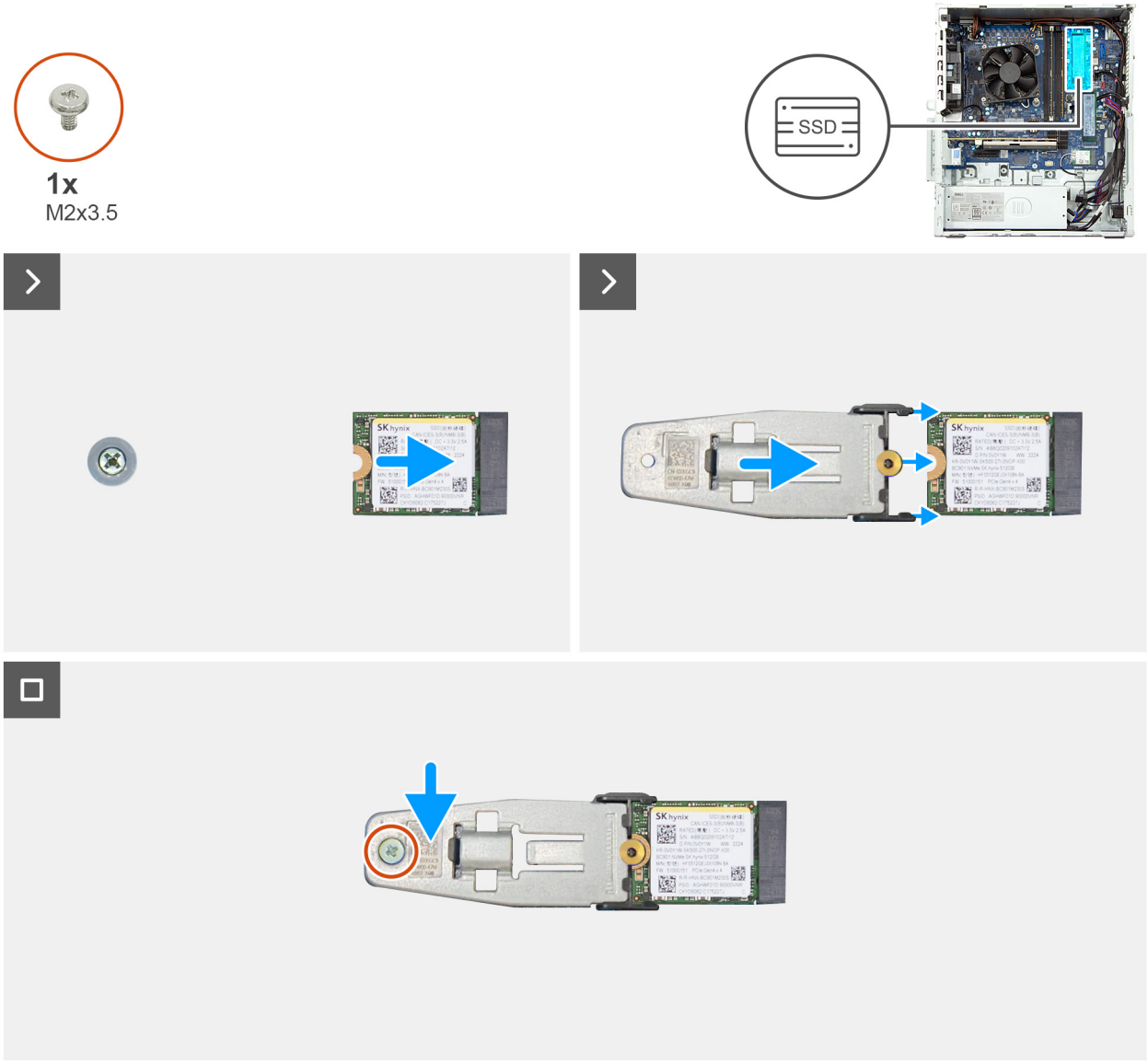


**Figure 37. Installing the M.2 2230 solid-state drive in slot 2**

### Steps

1. Align the notch on the solid-state drive with the tab on the M.2 solid-state drive slot (M.2 PCIe SSD - 2).
2. Slide the solid-state drive into the slot on the system board.
3. Slide the solid-state drive bracket onto the solid-state drive and align the screw hole on the solid-state drive with the tab on the bracket.
4. Replace the screw (M2x3.5) that secures the solid-state drive bracket to the system board.

### Next steps

1. Install the drive bay, if applicable.
2. Install the left-side cover.
3. Install the cable cover, if applicable.
4. Follow the procedure in After working inside your computer.

# Removing the M.2 2280 solid-state drive in slot 2

### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in Before working inside your computer.
2. Remove the cable cover, if applicable.
3. Remove the left-side cover.
4. Remove the drive bay, if applicable.

### About this task

**NOTE:** This procedure applies only if an M.2 2280 solid-state drive is installed in M.2 solid-state drive slot 2 (M.2 PCIe SSD - 2)

The following image indicates the location of the M.2 2280 solid-state drive in slot 2 and provides a visual representation of the removal procedure.

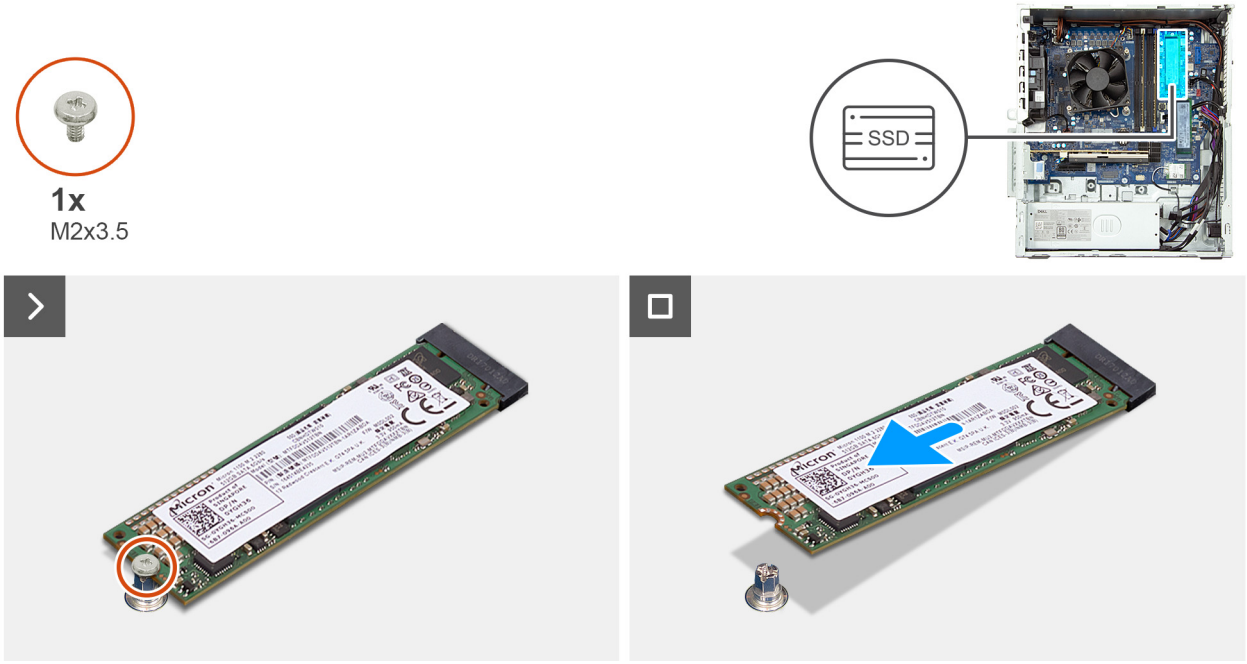


**Figure 38. Removing the M.2 2280 solid-state drive in slot 2**

### Steps

1. Remove the screw (M2x3.5) that secures the solid-state drive to the system board.
2. Slide and lift the solid-state drive from the solid-state drive slot (M.2 PCIe SSD - 2) on the system board.

# Installing the M.2 2280 solid-state drive in slot 2

### Prerequisites

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

### About this task

**NOTE:** This procedure only applies for installing an M.2 2280 solid-state drive into M.2 solid-state drive slot 1 (M.2 PCIe SSD - 1)

The following image indicates the location of the M.2 2280 solid-state drive in slot 2 and provides a visual representation of the installation procedure.

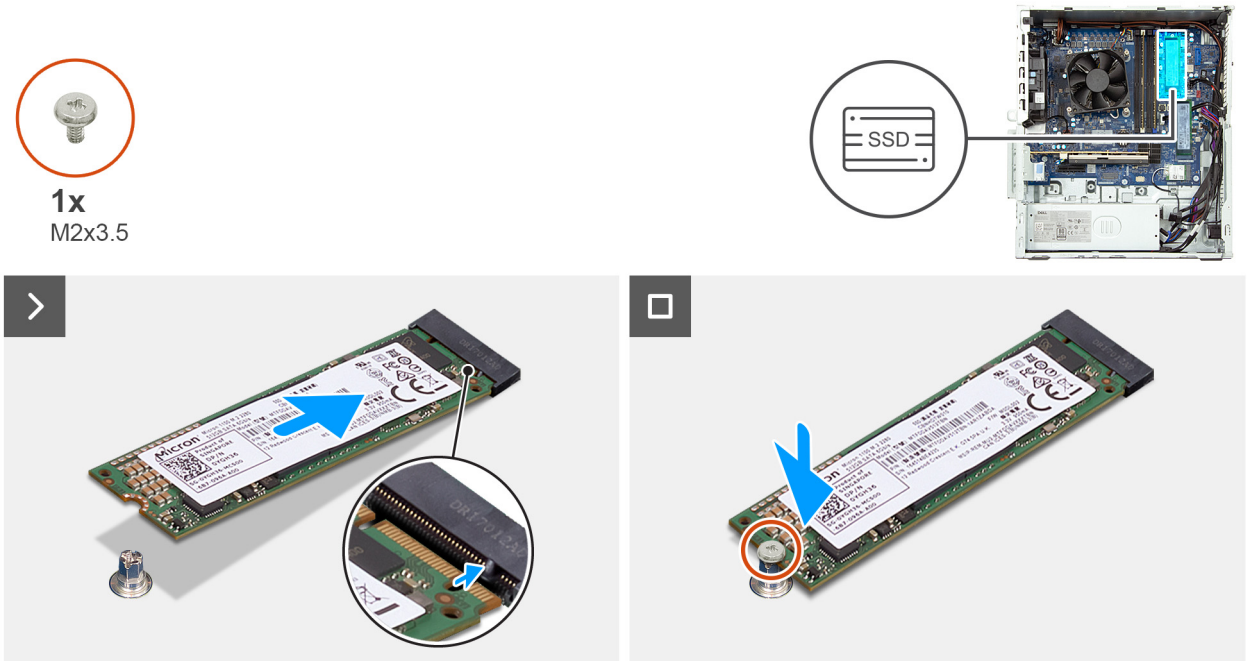


**Figure 39. Installing the M.2 2280 solid-state drive in slot 2**

### Steps

1. Align the notch on the solid-state drive with the tab on the solid-state drive slot (M.2 PCIe SSD - 2).
2. Slide the solid-state drive into the slot on the system board.
3. Replace the screw (M2x3.5) that secures the solid-state drive to the system board.

### Next steps

1. Install the drive bay, if applicable.
2. Install the left-side cover.
3. Install the cable cover, if applicable.
4. Follow the procedure in After working inside your computer.

# Graphics card

## Removing the graphics card

### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in Before working inside your computer.
2. Remove the cable cover, if applicable.
3. Remove the left-side cover.

### About this task

**NOTE:** Depending on the configuration ordered, your computer may not have a discrete graphics card installed.

The following image indicates the location of the graphics card and provides a visual representation of the removal procedure.

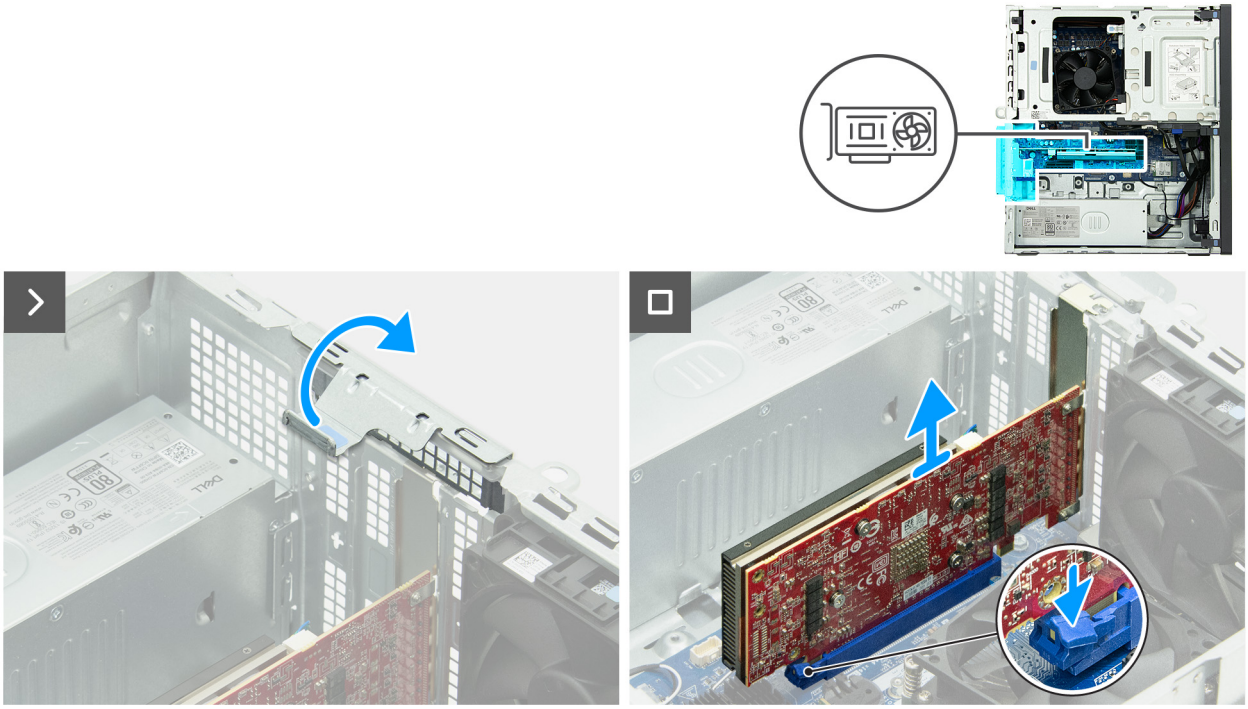

Figure 40. Removing the graphics card

### Steps

1. Lift the tab to open the card-retention bracket.
2. Push and hold the securing tab on the PCIe x16 slot (SLOT2), releasing the graphics card from the slot.
3. Lift the graphics card off the system board.

## Installing the graphics card

### Prerequisites

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

### About this task

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

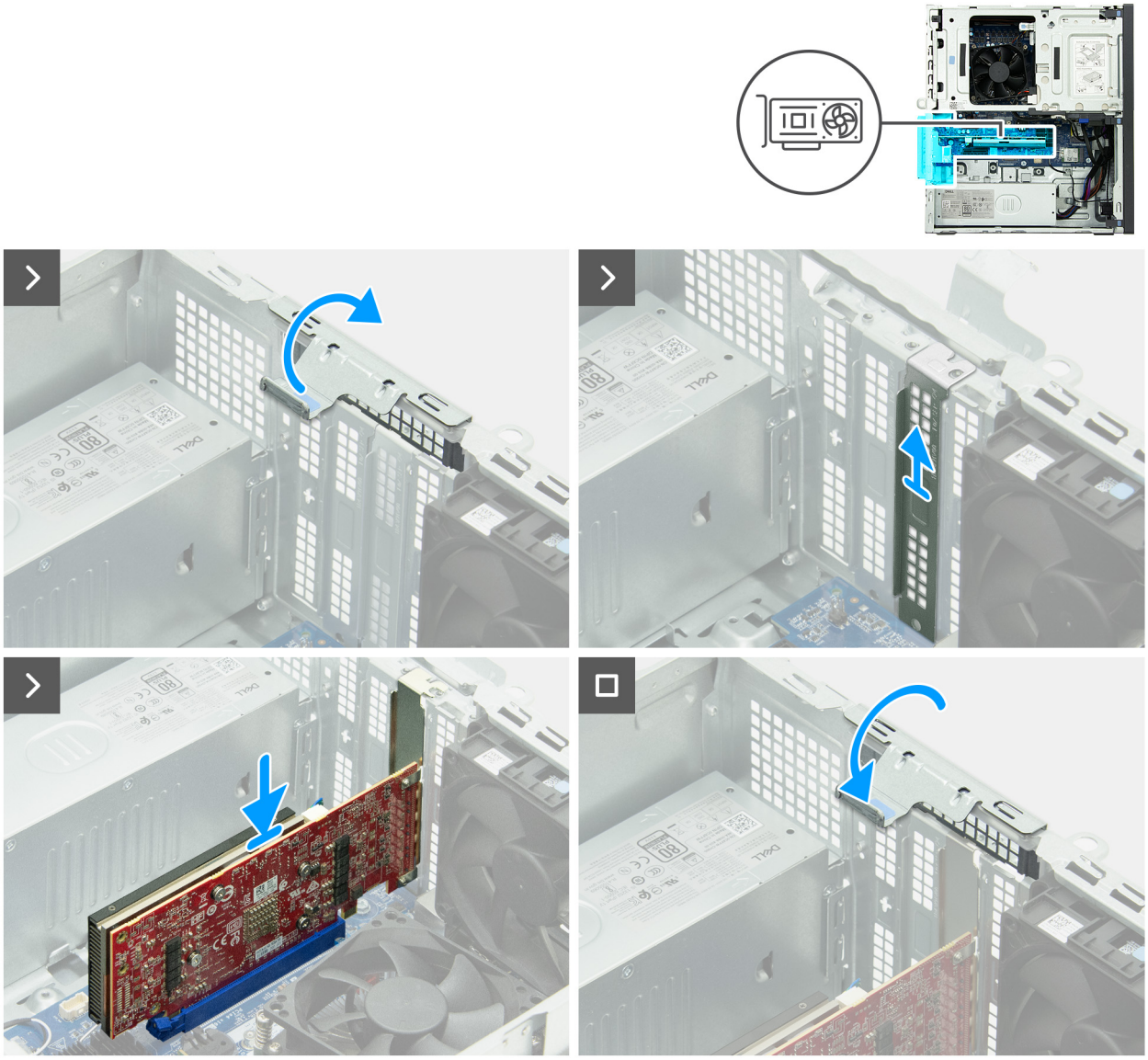

**Figure 41. Installing the graphics card**

### Steps

1. Lift the tab to open the card-retention bracket.
2. Remove the PCIe blanking plate from the chassis.

   **NOTE:** Step 1 and 2 is only applicable when installing a graphics card for a computer that did not have a graphics card previously installed.

3. Align the graphics card with the PCIe x16 slot (SLOT2) on the system board.
4. Place the graphics card into the PCIe x16 slot and press down firmly until you see the securing tab lock into place.
5. Rotate the card retention bracket towards the chassis until it snaps into place.

### Next steps

1. Install the left-side cover.
2. Install the cable cover, if applicable.
3. Follow the procedure in After working inside your computer.

# Wireless card

## Removing the wireless card

### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in Before working inside your computer.
2. Remove the cable cover, if applicable.
3. Remove the left-side cover.

### About this task

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

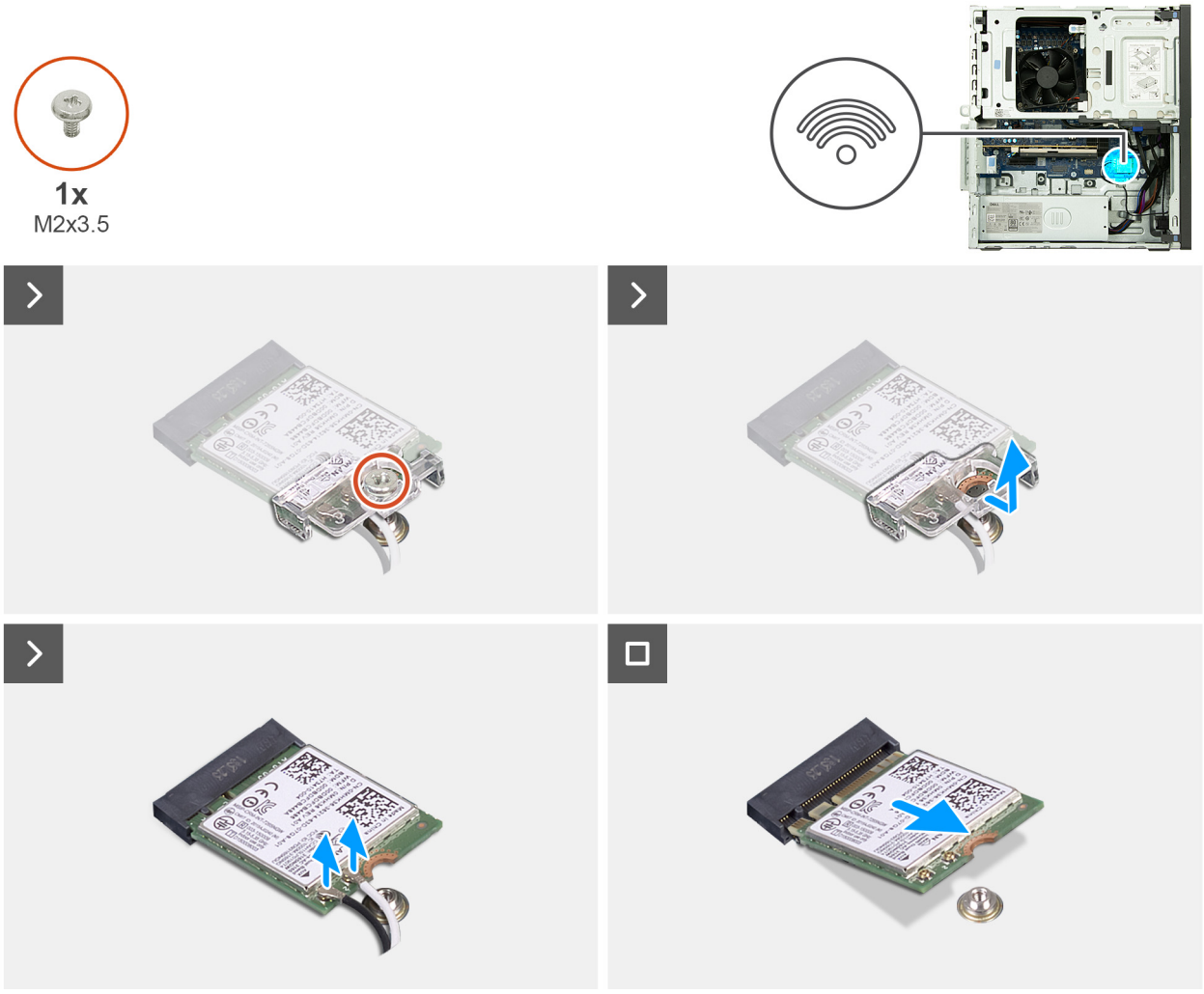


Figure 42. Removing the wireless card

### Steps

1. Remove the screw (M2x3.5) that secures the wireless card to the system board.
2. Slide and lift the wireless-card bracket off the wireless card.
3. Disconnect the antenna or the puck-antenna expansion card cables from the wireless card.

   **NOTE:** This procedure varies depending on whether your computer has an antenna module or a puck-antenna expansion card installed.

4. Slide and remove the wireless card at an angle from the wireless-card slot (M.2 WLAN) on the system board.

# Installing the wireless card

### Prerequisites

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

### About this task

**NOTE:** You may install either a M.2 2230 or 2280 solid-state drive into the M.2 solid-state drive slot (TBD) on the system board.

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

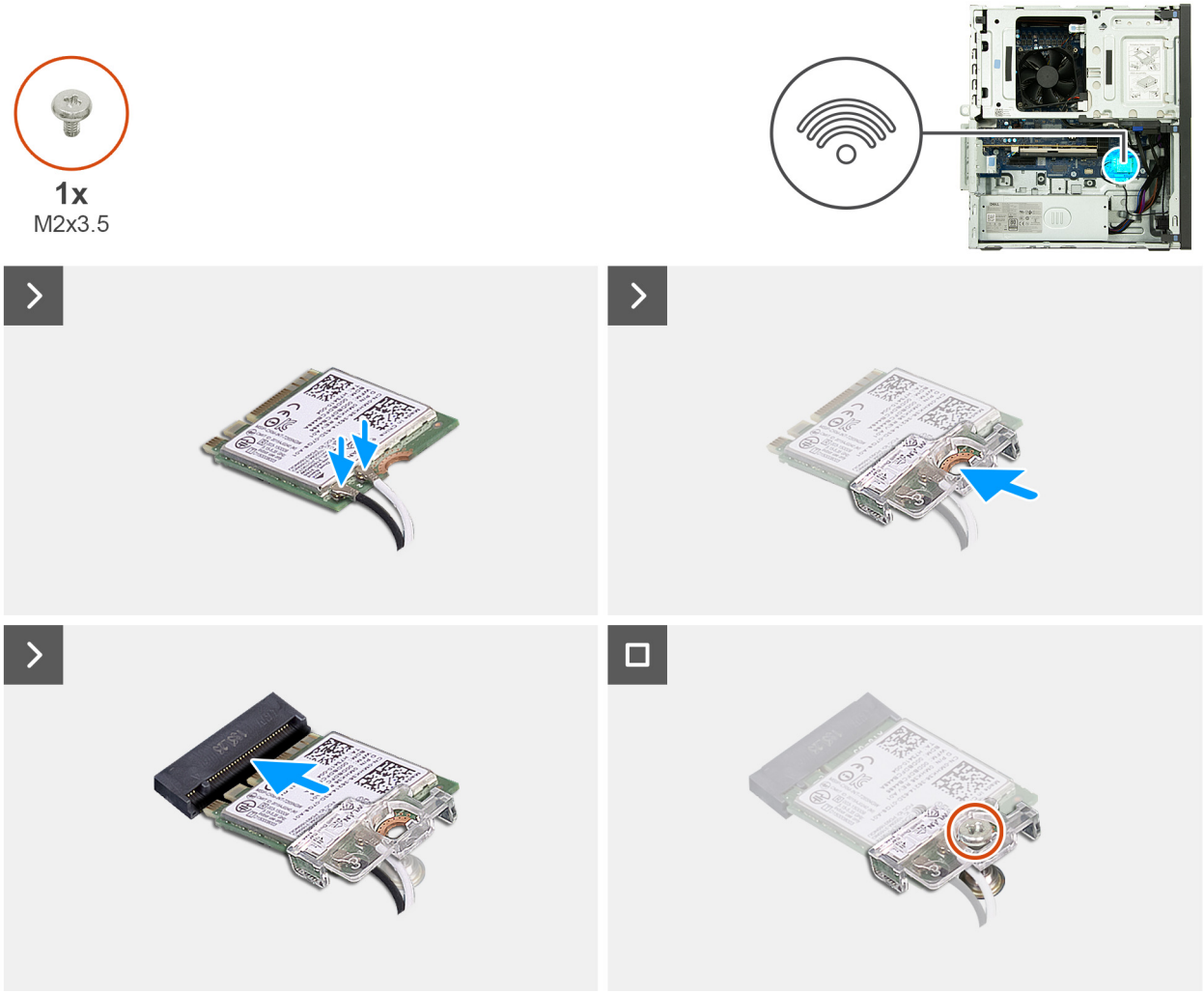


**Figure 43. Installing the wireless card**

### Steps

1. Connect the antenna or the puck-antenna expansion card cables to the wireless card.

   **NOTE:** This procedure varies depending on whether your computer has an antenna module or a puck-antenna expansion card installed.

**Table 23. Antenna-cable color scheme**

| Connector on the wireless card | Antenna-cable color | Silkscreen marking | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Main | White | MAIN | △ (white triangle) |

### Table 23. Antenna-cable color scheme

| Connector on the wireless card | Antenna-cable color | Silkscreen marking | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Auxiliary | Black | AUX | ▲ (black triangle) |

2. Slide and place the wireless-card bracket on the wireless card.
3. Align the notch on the wireless card with the tab on the wireless-card slot (M.2 WLAN) on the system board.
4. Slide the wireless card at an angle into the wireless-card slot.
5. Replace the screw (M2x3.5) that secures the wireless card to the system board.

#### Next steps

1. Install the left-side cover.
2. Install the cable cover, if applicable.
3. Follow the procedure in After working inside your computer.

# PCIe-expansion board

## Removing the PCIe-expansion board

#### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in Before working inside your computer.
2. Remove the cable cover, if applicable.
3. Remove the left-side cover.

#### About this task

The following image indicates the location of the PCIe-expansion board and provides a visual representation of the removal procedure.

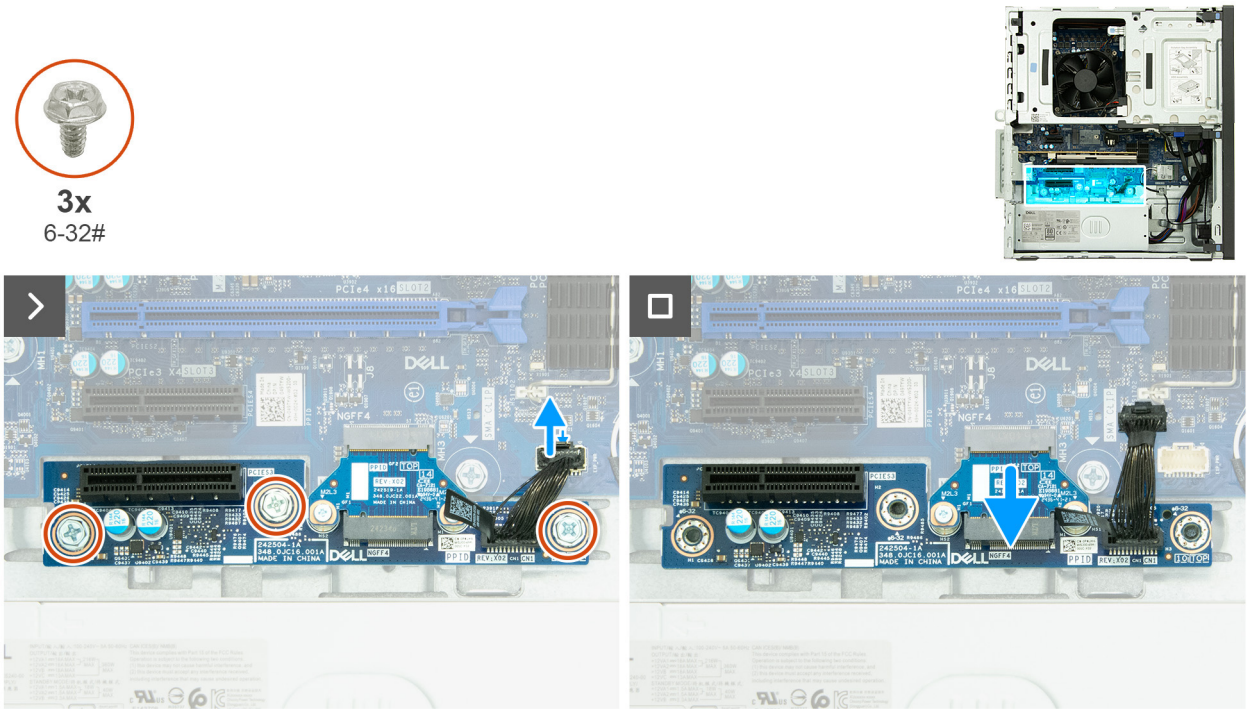


Figure 44. Removing the PCIe-expansion board

### Steps

1. Disconnect the PCIe-expansion board power cable from its connector (EXP_POWER) on the system board.
2. Remove the three screws (6-32#) that secures the PCIe board to the chassis.
3. Slide and lift the PCIe-expansion board from its connector (M.2 PCIe SSD - 3) on the system board.

## Installing the PCIe-expansion board

### Prerequisites

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

### About this task

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

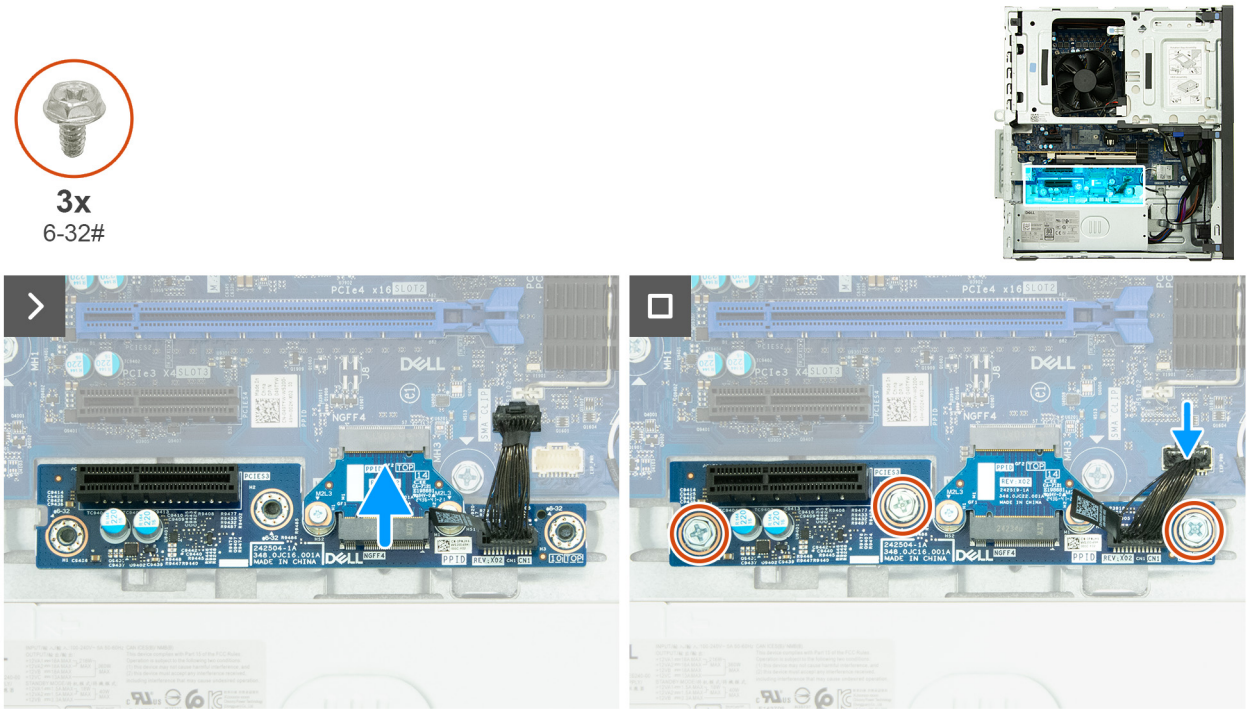


**Figure 45. Installing the PCIe-expansion board**

### Steps

1. Align the notch on the PCIe-expansion board with the tab on its connector (M.2 PCIe SSD - 3) on the system board.
2. Slide the PCIe-expansion board into its connector on the system board.
3. Replace the three screws (6-32#) that secure the PCIe board to the chassis.
4. Connect the PCIe-expansion board power cable to its connector (EXP_POWER) on the system board.

### Next steps

1. Install the left-side cover.
2. Install the cable cover, if applicable.
3. Follow the procedure in After working inside your computer.

# Solid-state drive expansion card

## Removing the solid-state drive expansion card

### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in Before working inside your computer.
2. Remove the cable cover, if applicable.
3. Remove the left-side cover.

### About this task

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

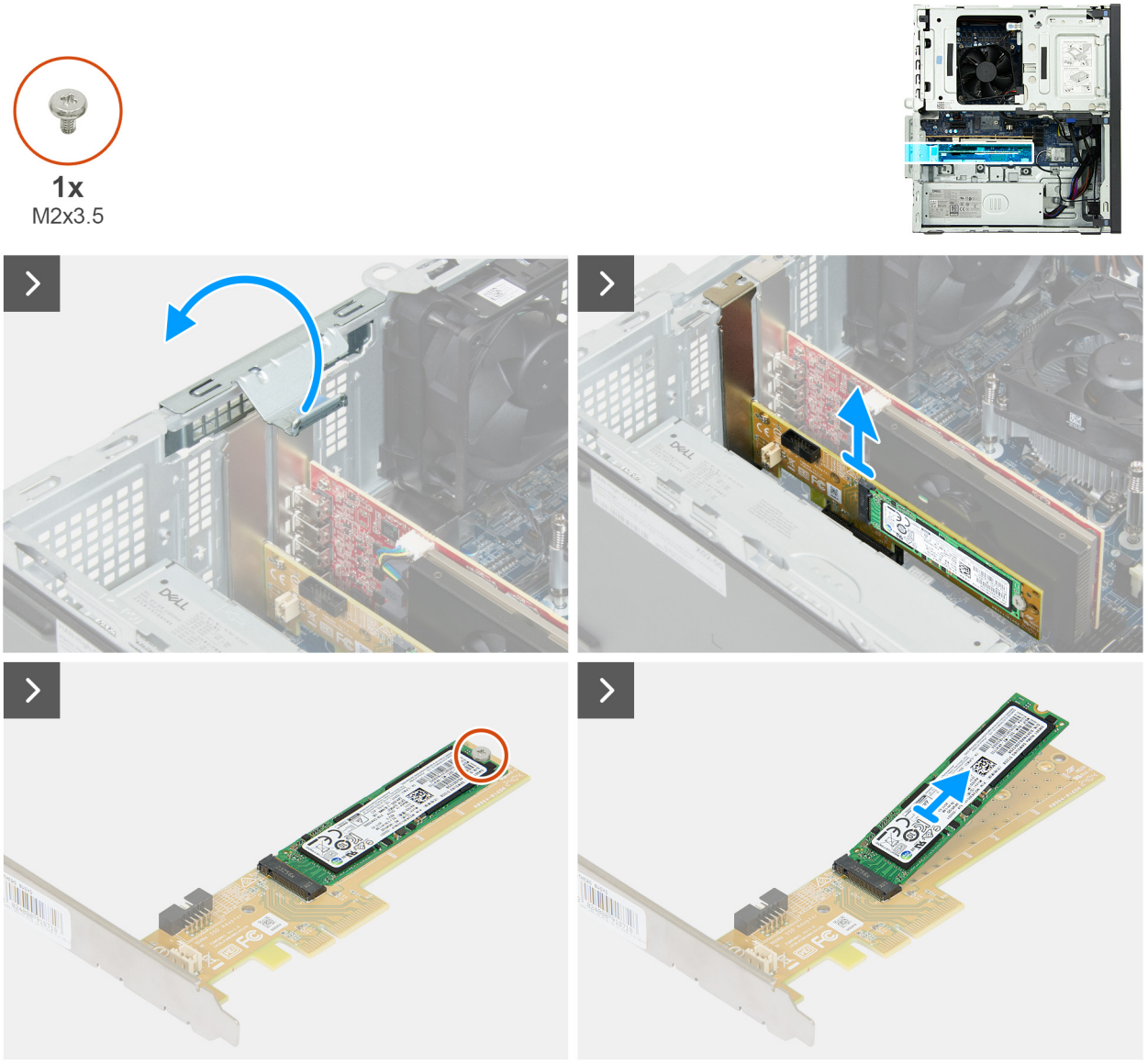


Figure 46. Removing the solid-state drive expansion card

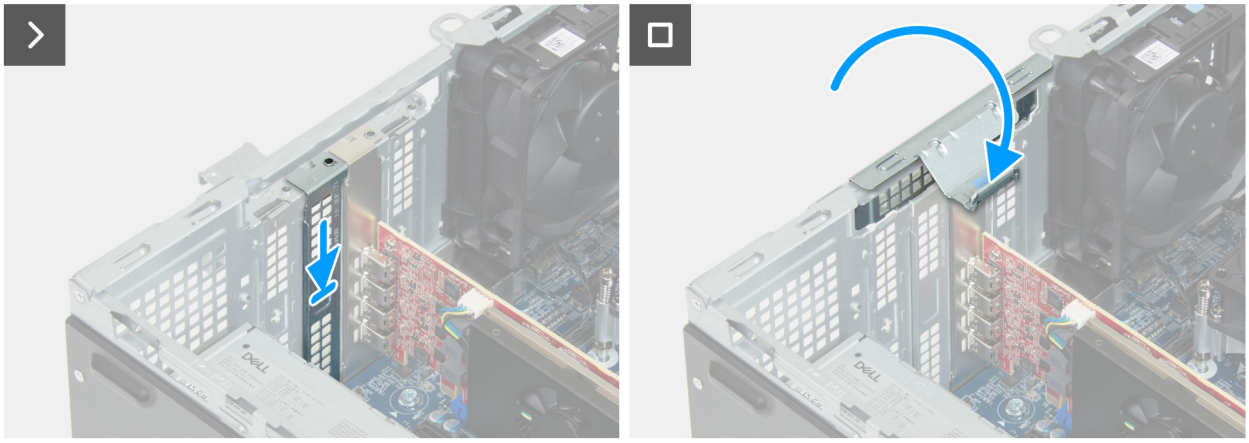

**Figure 47. Removing the solid-state drive expansion card**

### Steps

1. Lift the tab to open the card-retention bracket.
2. Lift and disconnect the solid-state drive expansion card from its PCIe x4 slot (SLOT3) on the system board.
3. Place the solid-state drive expansion card on a flat and clean surface.
4. Remove the screw (M2x3.5) that secures the solid-state drive to the solid-state drive expansion card.
5. Slide and remove the solid-state drive from the M.2 connector on the solid-state drive expansion card.
6. Place the PCIe blanking plate into the slot on the chassis.
7. Rotate the card retention bracket towards the chassis until it snaps into place.

## Installing the solid-state drive expansion card

### Prerequisites

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

### About this task

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

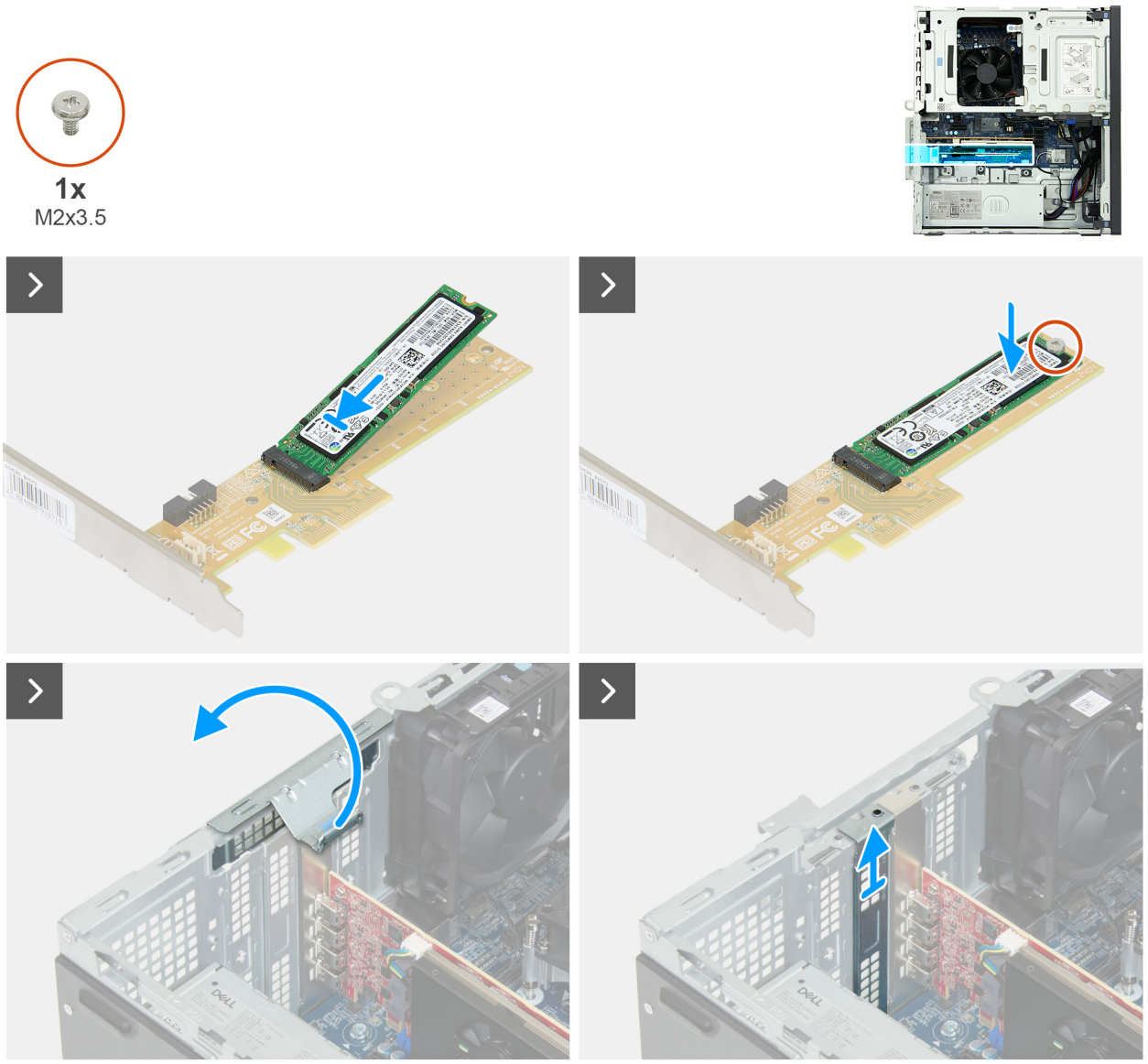


Figure 48. Installing the solid-state drive expansion card

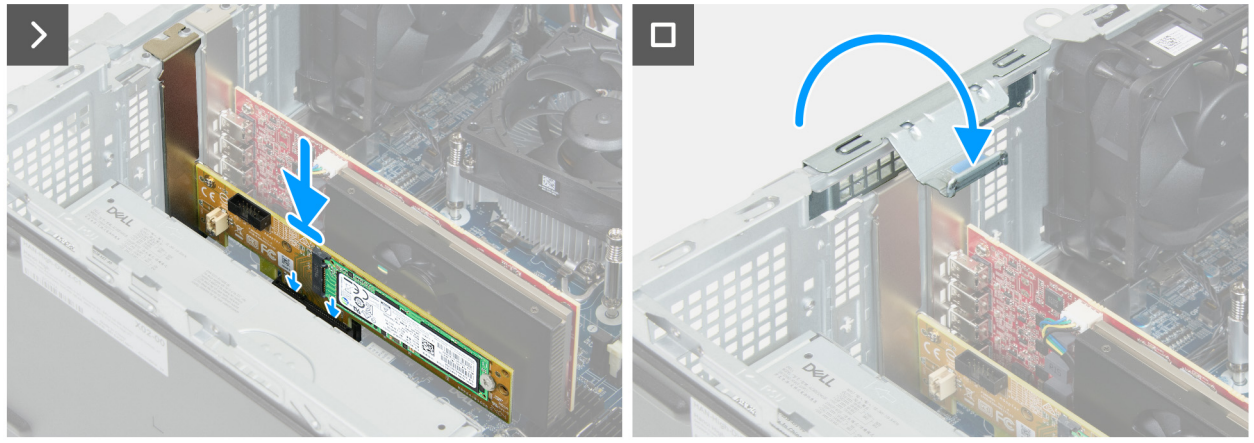

Figure 49. Installing the solid-state drive expansion card

**Steps**

1. Lift the tab to open the card-retention bracket.

2. Remove the PCIe blanking plate from its slot on the chassis.
3. Slide the solid-state drive into the slot on the solid-state drive expansion card.
4. Replace the screw (M2x3) that secures the solid-state drive to the solid-state drive expansion card.
5. Align the solid-state drive expansion card with the PCIe x4 slot (SLOT3) on the system board.
6. Place the solid-state drive expansion card into the PCIe x4 slot and press down on it.
7. Rotate the card retention bracket towards the chassis until it snaps into place.

### Next steps

1. Install the left-side cover.
2. Install the cable cover, if applicable.
3. Follow the procedure in After working inside your computer.

# Puck-antenna expansion card

## Removing the puck-antenna expansion card

### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in Before working inside your computer.
2. Remove the cable cover, if applicable.
3. Remove the left-side cover.

### About this task

The following images indicate the location of the puck-antenna expansion card and provide a visual representation of the removal procedure.

Figure 50. Removing the puck-antenna expansion card

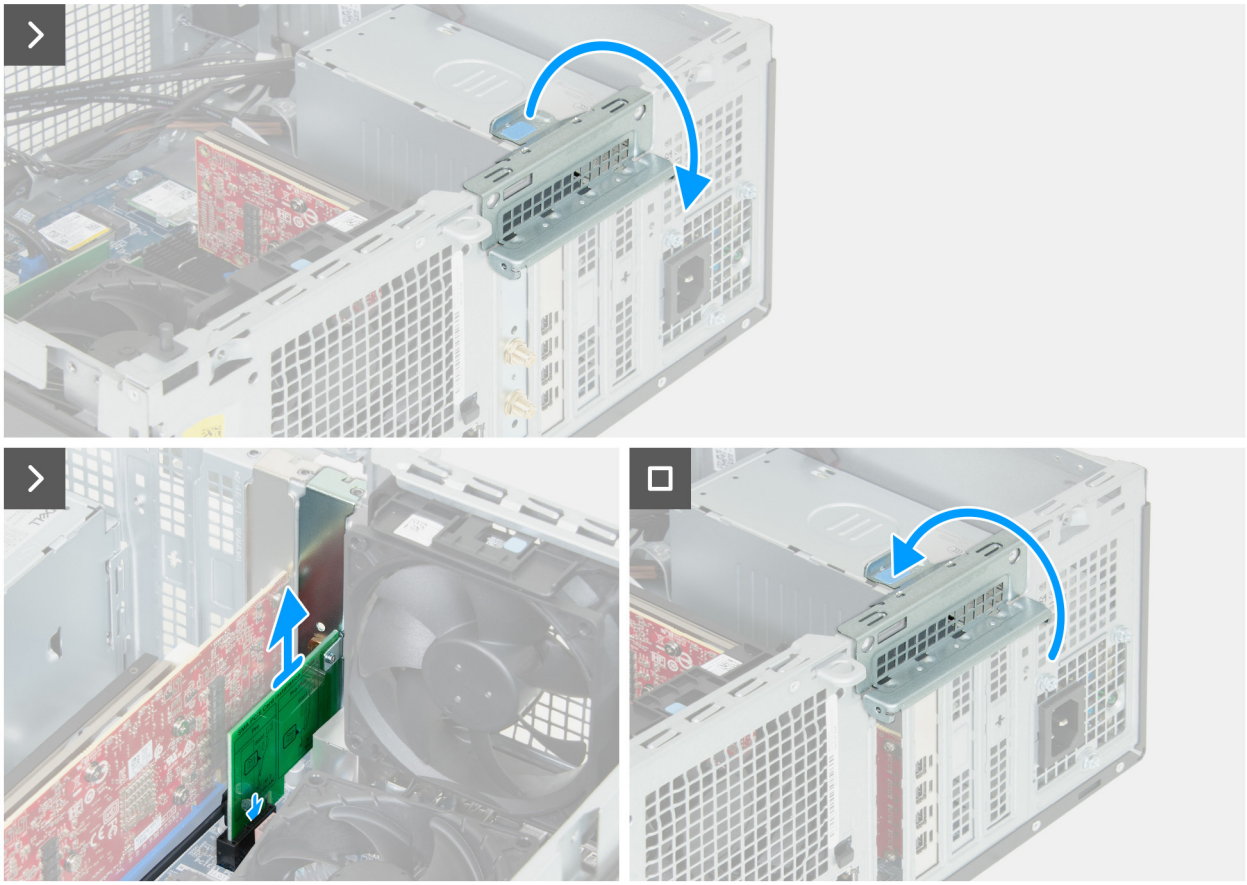

Figure 51. Removing the puck-antenna expansion card

### Steps

1. Disconnect the two puck-antenna module cables from the puck-antenna expansion card at the back of the chassis.
2. Lift the tab to open the card-retention bracket.
3. Remove the puck-antenna expansion card from the PCIe x1 slot (SLOT1) on the system board.
4. Rotate the card retention bracket towards the chassis until it snaps into place.

## Installing the puck-antenna expansion card

### Prerequisites

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

### About this task

The following images indicate the location of the puck-antenna expansion card and provide a visual representation of the installation procedure.

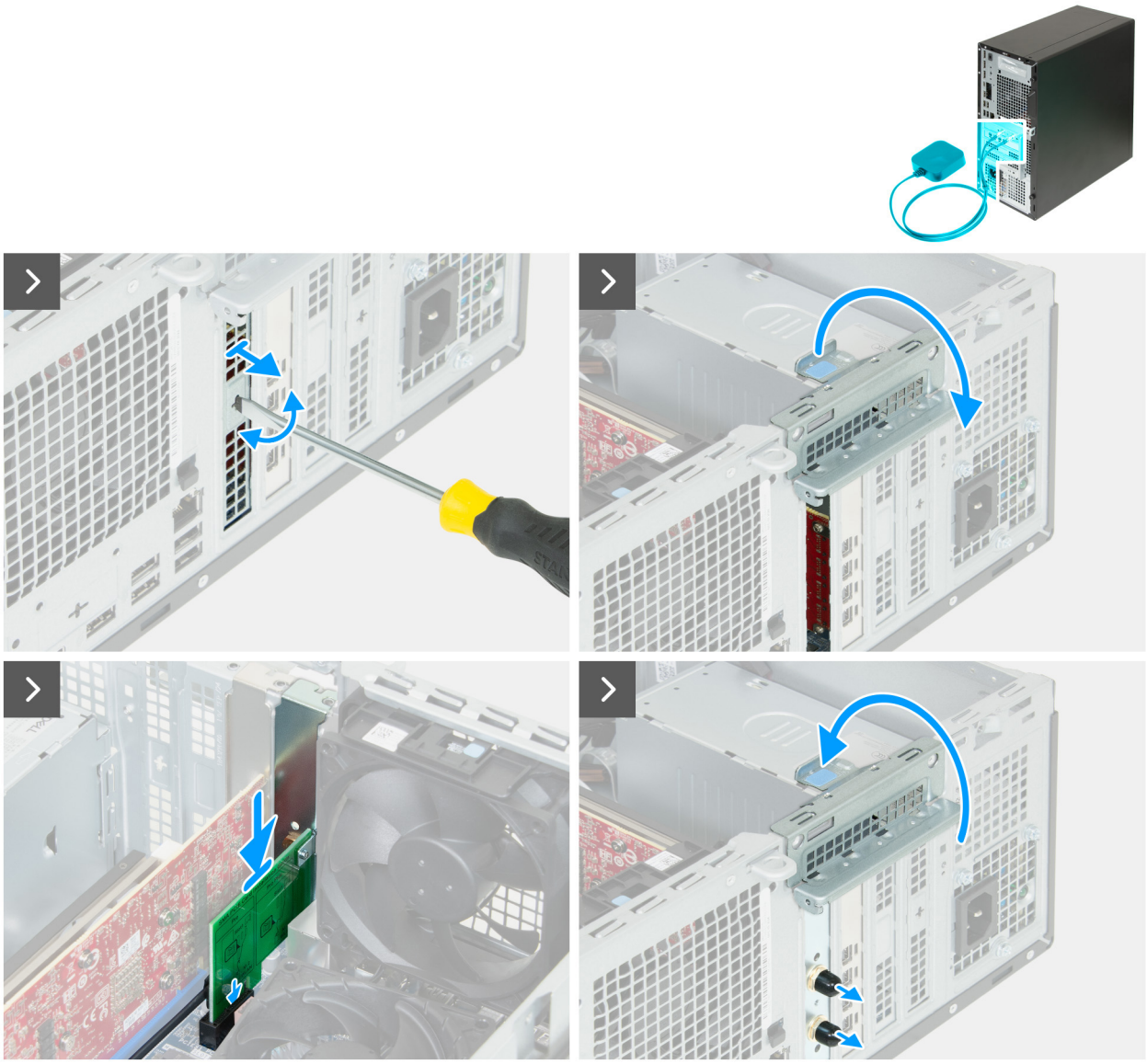

Figure 52. Installing the puck-antenna expansion card

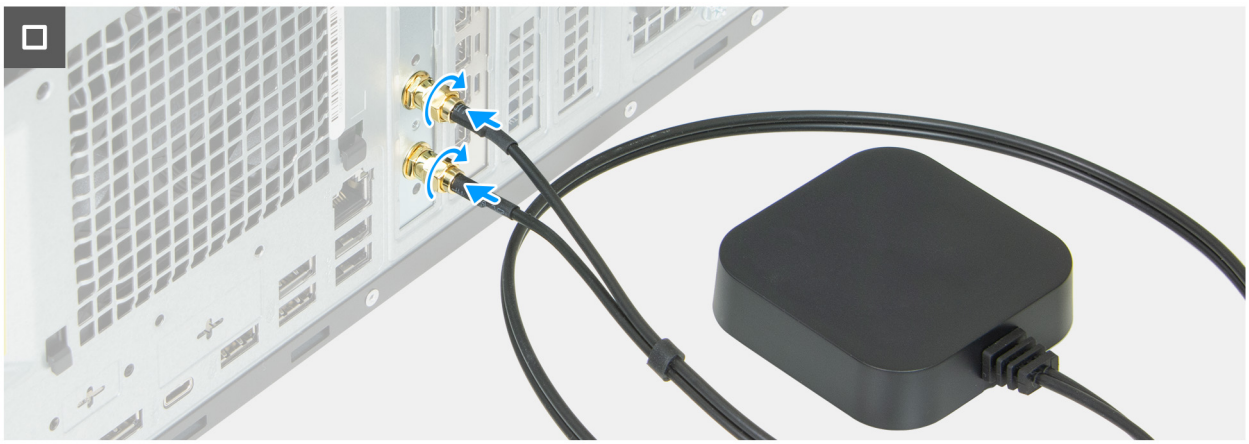

Figure 53. Installing the puck-antenna expansion card

### Steps

1. Using a screw driver, press against the PCIe blanking plate to remove it from the chassis.

**NOTE:** This step is applicable only if you did not have a puck-antenna expansion card previously installed on your computer.

2. Lift the tab to open the card-retention bracket.
3. Align the puck-antenna expansion card with the PCIe x1 slot (SLOT1) on the system board.
4. Place the puck-antenna expansion card into the PCIe x1 slot and press down on it.
5. Rotate the card retention bracket towards the chassis until it snaps into place.
6. Connect the two puck-antenna module cables to the puck-antenna expansion card at the back of the chassis.

### Next steps

1. Install the left-side cover.
2. Install the cable cover, if applicable.
3. Follow the procedure in After working inside your computer.

# Optical drive

## Removing the optical drive

### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in Before working inside your computer.
2. Remove the cable cover, if applicable.
3. Remove the dust filter, if applicable.
4. Remove the left-side cover.
5. Remove the front cover.

### About this task

**NOTE:** Depending on the configuration ordered, your computer may not have an optical drive installed.

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

Figure 54. Removing the optical drive

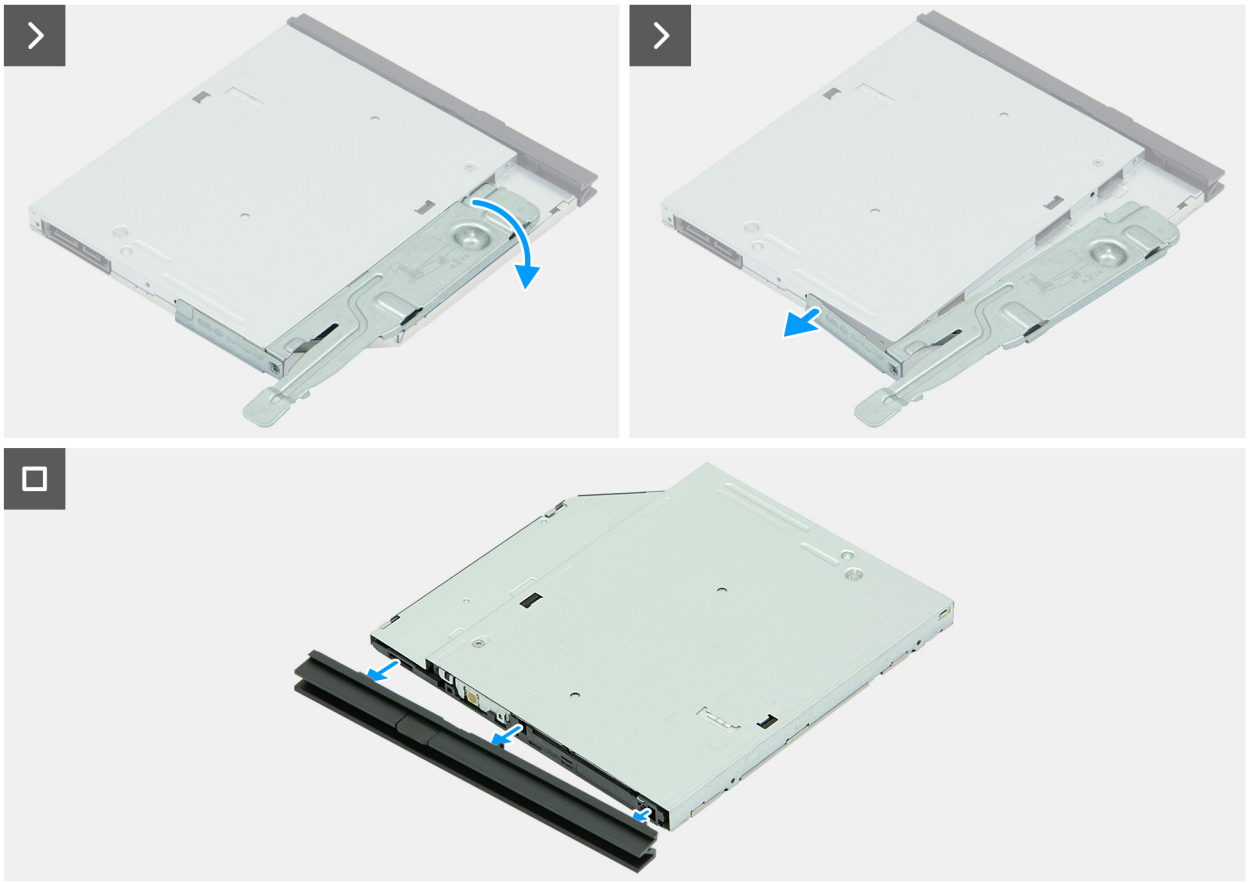

Figure 55. Removing the optical drive

### Steps

1. Disconnect the power and power cables from the optical drive.
2. Press down on the securing tab to release the optical drive from the drive bay.
3. Pull to slide out the optical drive from the drive bay.
4. Rotate the optical-drive bracket outwards to release it from the optical drive.
5. Remove the optical-drive bracket from the optical drive.
6. Remove the optical-drive bezel from the optical drive.

## Installing the optical drive

### Prerequisites

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

### About this task

The following images indicate the location of the optical drive and provide a visual representation of the installation procedure.

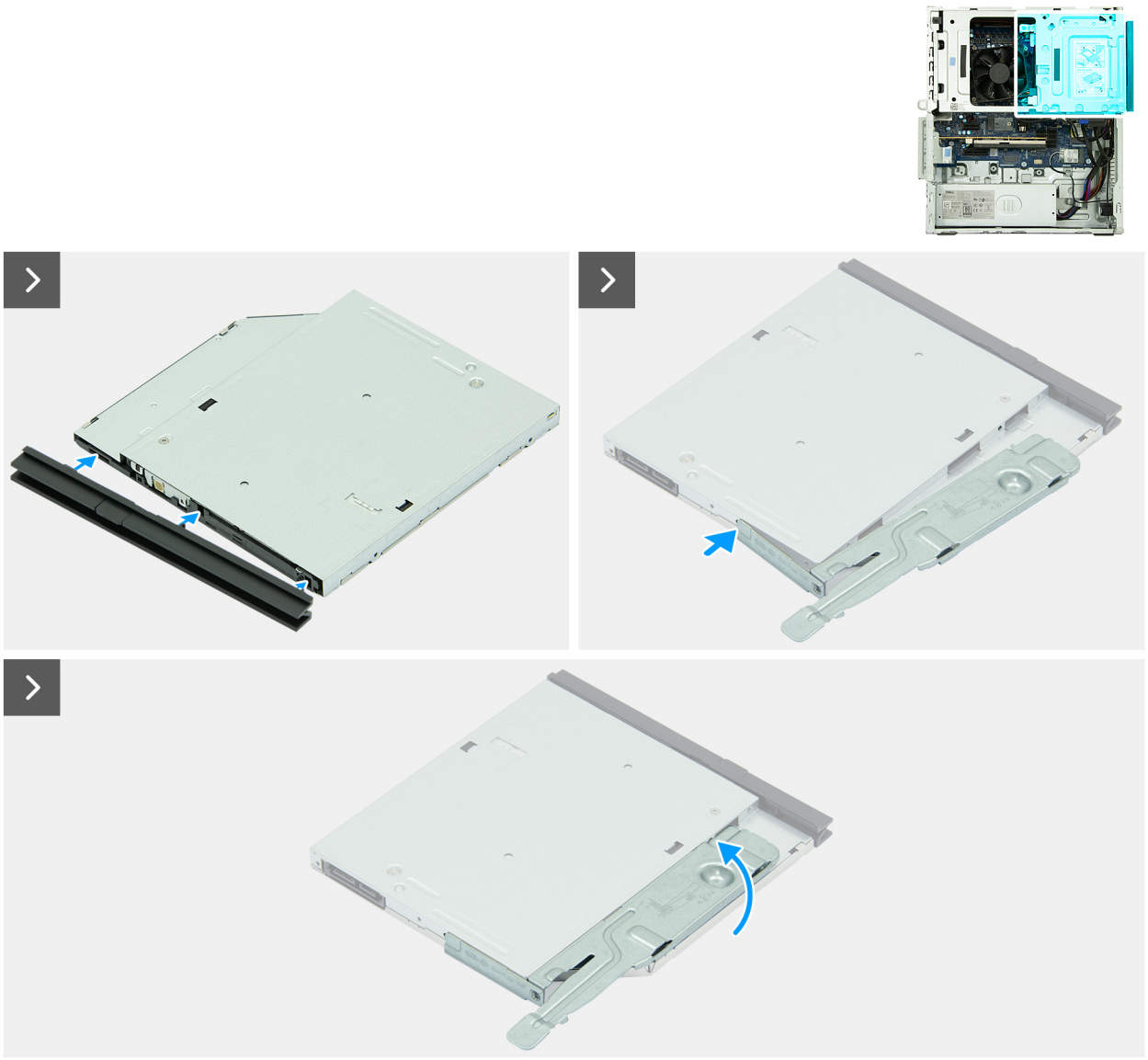

Figure 56. Installing the optical drive

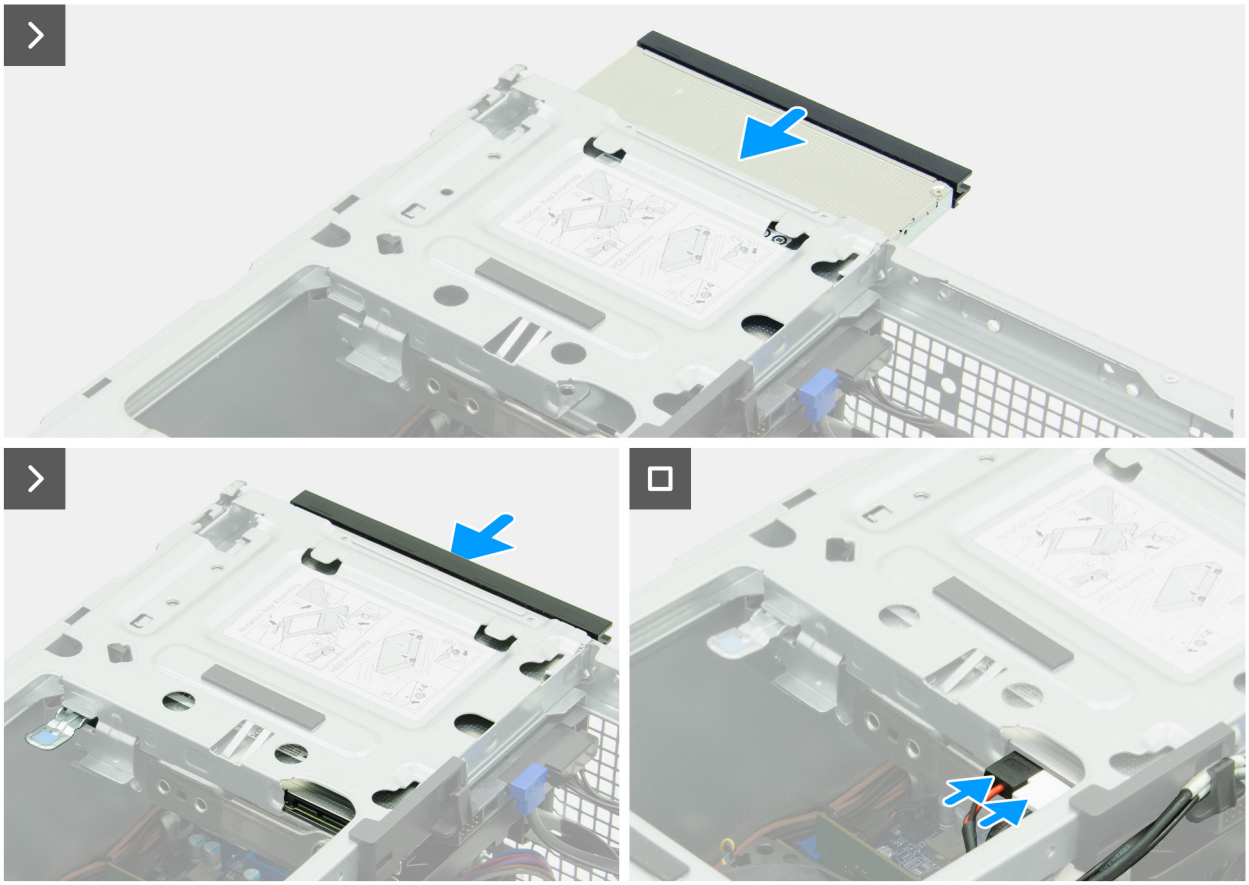

Figure 57. Installing the optical drive

### Steps

1. Align the tabs on the optical-drive bezel with the slots on the optical drive.
2. Press down on the optical-drive bezel until it clicks into place.
3. Align the post on the optical-drive bracket to the slot on the optical-drive.
4. Rotate the optical-drive bracket inwards until it clicks into place.
5. Slide the optical drive into the drive bay until it clicks into place.
6. Connect the data and power cables to the optical drive.

### Next steps

1. Install the front cover.
2. Install the left-side cover.
3. Install the dust filter, if applicable.
4. Install the cable cover, if applicable.
5. Follow the procedure in After working inside your computer.

# Drive bay

## Removing the drive bay

### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in Before working inside your computer.
2. Remove the cable cover, if applicable.
3. Remove the dust filter, if applicable.

4. Remove the left-side cover.
5. Remove the front cover.

### About this task

**NOTE:** The drive bay is only available in computers shipped with a hard drive or an optical drive.

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

**Figure 58. Removing the drive bay**

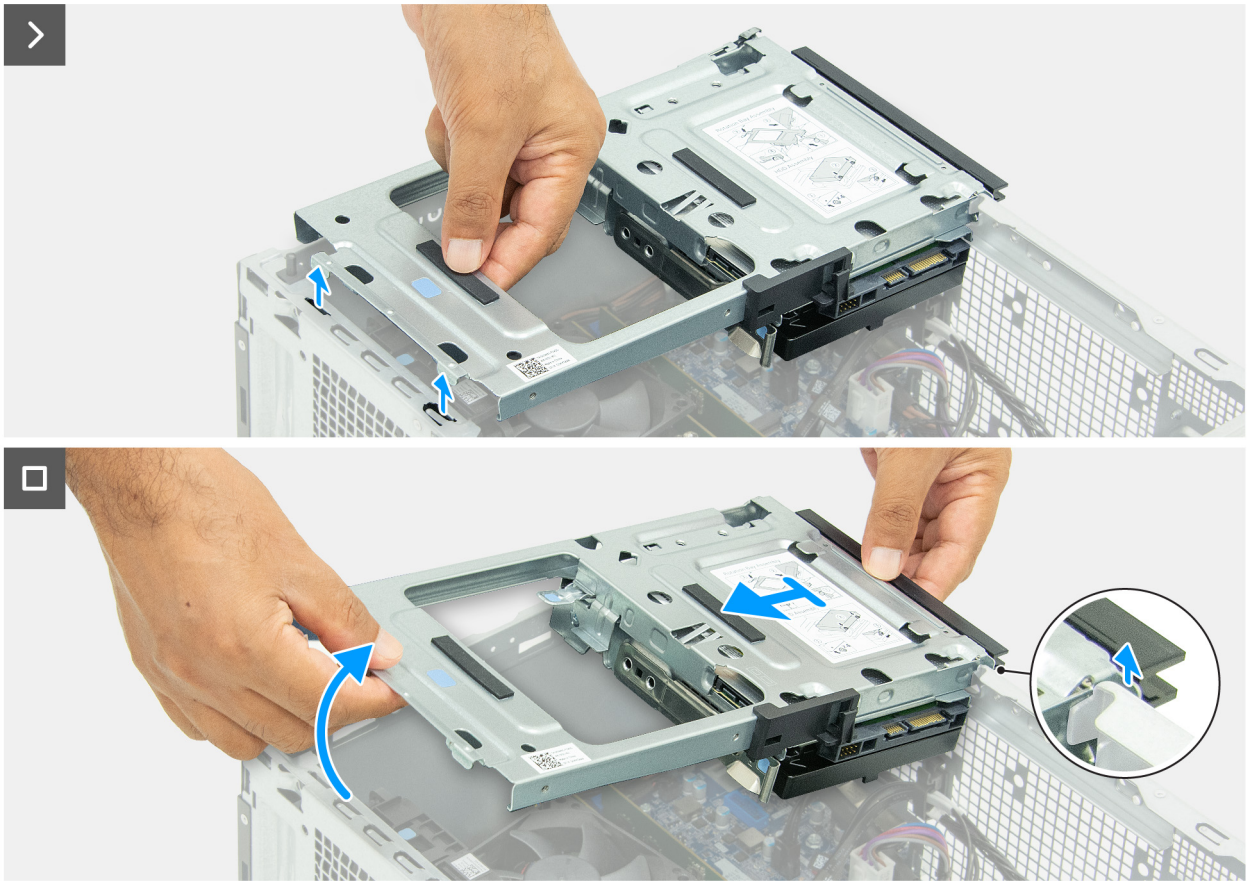

Figure 59. Removing the drive bay

### Steps

1. Disconnect the optical-drive data and power cables from the optical drive.
2. Remove the optical-drive data and power cables from the routing guide on the drive bay.
3. Disconnect the hard-drive data and power cables from the hard drive.
4. Lift the drive bay at an angle to release the tabs from the chassis.
5. Hold the drive bay firmly with both hands, then slide and remove the drive bay from the chassis.
6. Remove the hard drive.

## Installing the drive bay

### Prerequisites

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

### About this task

**NOTE:** To install the drive bay into a computer that did not have one previously installed, contact Dell to purchase a drive bay.

**NOTE:** Steps 1 to 8 are only applicable when installing a new drive bay purchased from Dell.

The following images indicate the location of the drive bay and provide a visual representation of the installation procedure.

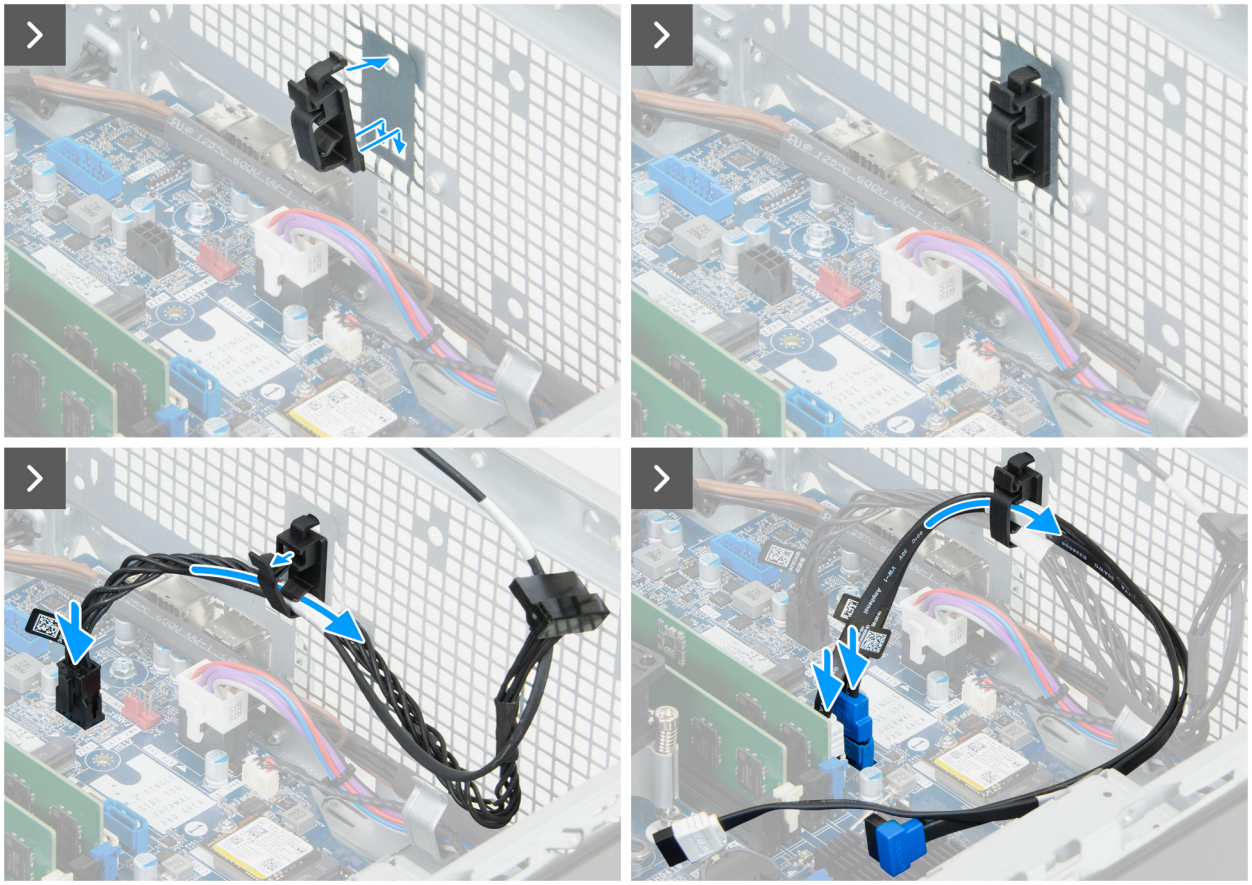

Figure 60. Installing the drive bay

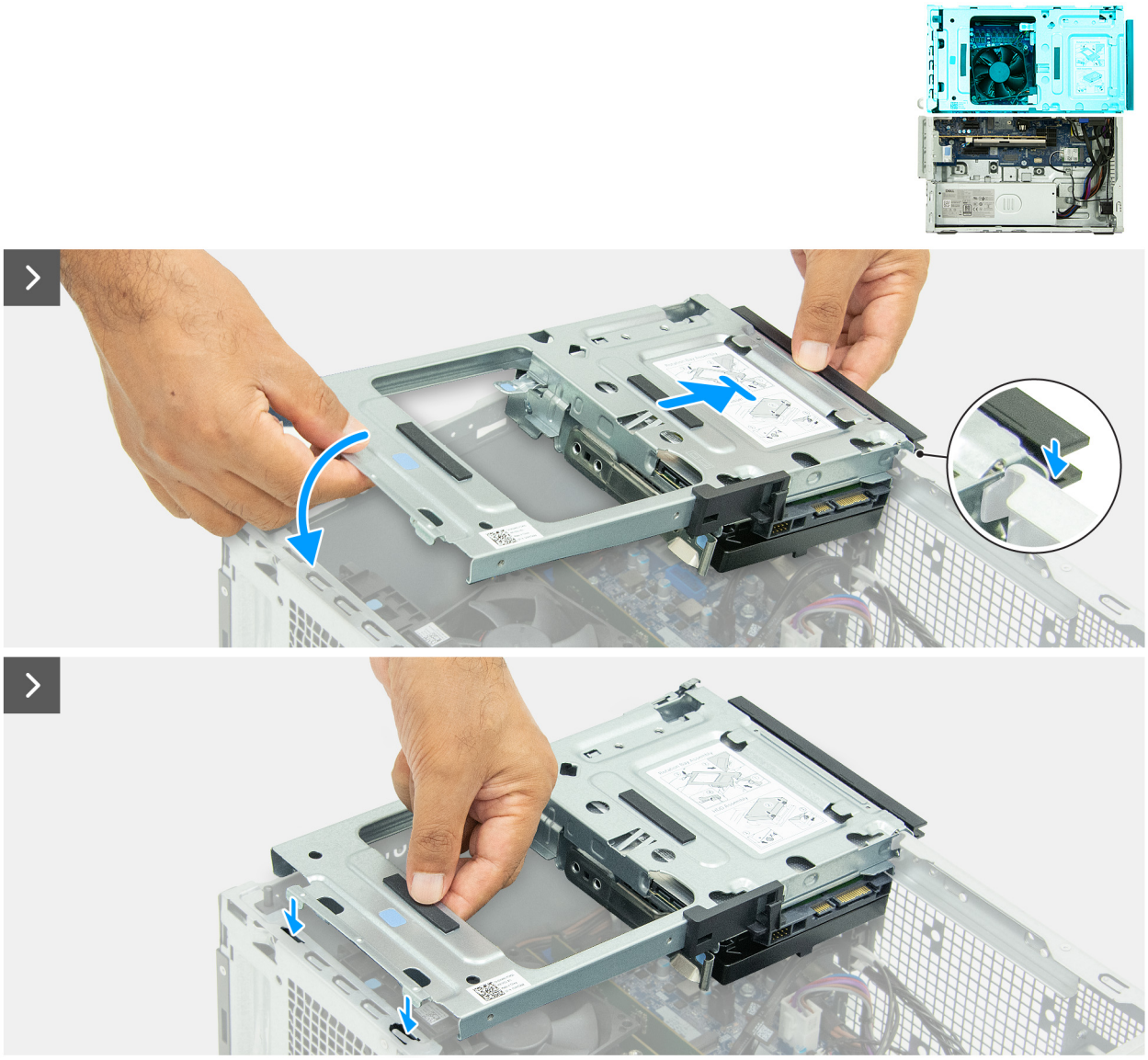

Figure 61. Installing the drive bay

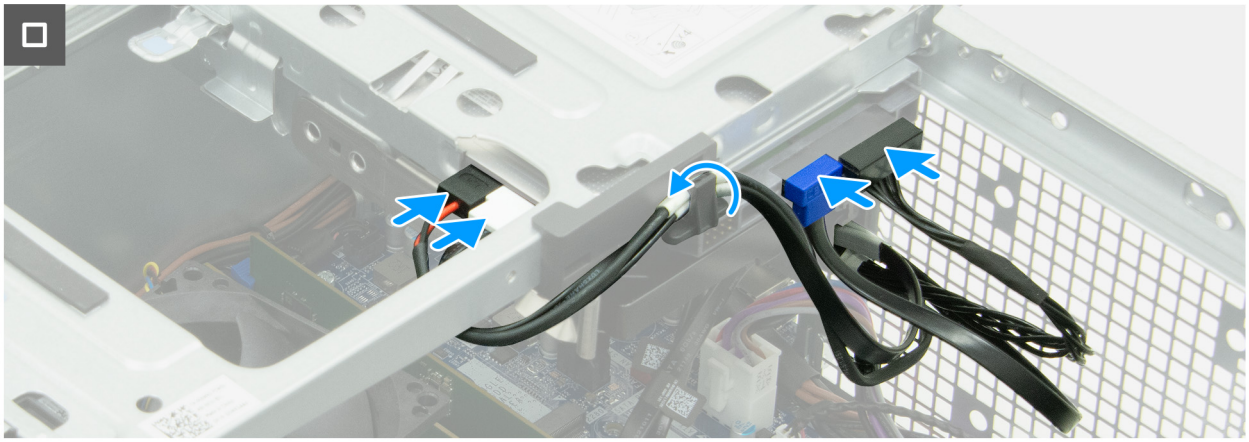

Figure 62. Installing the drive bay

### Steps

1. Insert the tabs on the cable clip through the slots on the chassis and press the cable clip into place.

2. Connect the hard-drive and optical drive power cable to its connector (SATA PWR) on the system board.
3. Open the cable clip.
4. Route the hard-drive and optical drive power cable through the cable clip on the chassis.
5. Connect the optical-drive data cable to its connector (SATA - 3) on the system board.
6. Connect the hard-drive data cable to its connector (SATA - 0) on the system board.
7. Route the hard-drive and optical drive data cables through the cable clip on the chassis.
8. Close the cable clip.
9. Install the hard drive.
10. Holding the drive bay firmly with both hands, then slide and secure one side of the drive bay to the chassis.
11. Press down the other end of the drive bay securing the tabs on the drive bay with the slots on the chassis.
12. Connect the hard-drive data cable and power cables to the hard drive.
13. Connect the optical-drive data cable and power cables to the optical drive.
14. Route the optical-drive data and power cable through the guide on the drive bay.

### Next steps

1. Install the front cover.
2. Install the left-side cover.
3. Install the dust filter, if applicable.
4. Install the cable cover, if applicable.
5. Follow the procedure in After working inside your computer.

# Hard drive

## Removing the hard drive

### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in Before working inside your computer.
2. Remove the cable cover, if applicable.
3. Remove the dust filter, if applicable.
4. Remove the left-side cover.
5. Remove the front cover.
6. Remove the drive bay, if applicable.

### About this task

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


**Figure 63. Removing the hard drive**

### Steps

1. Flip over the drive bay.
2. Press the securing tab to release the hard drive from the drive bay.
3. Slide and lift the hard drive at an angle off the drive bay.
4. Remove the four screws (6-32#) from the hard drive.

# Installing the hard drive

### Prerequisites

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

### About this task

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

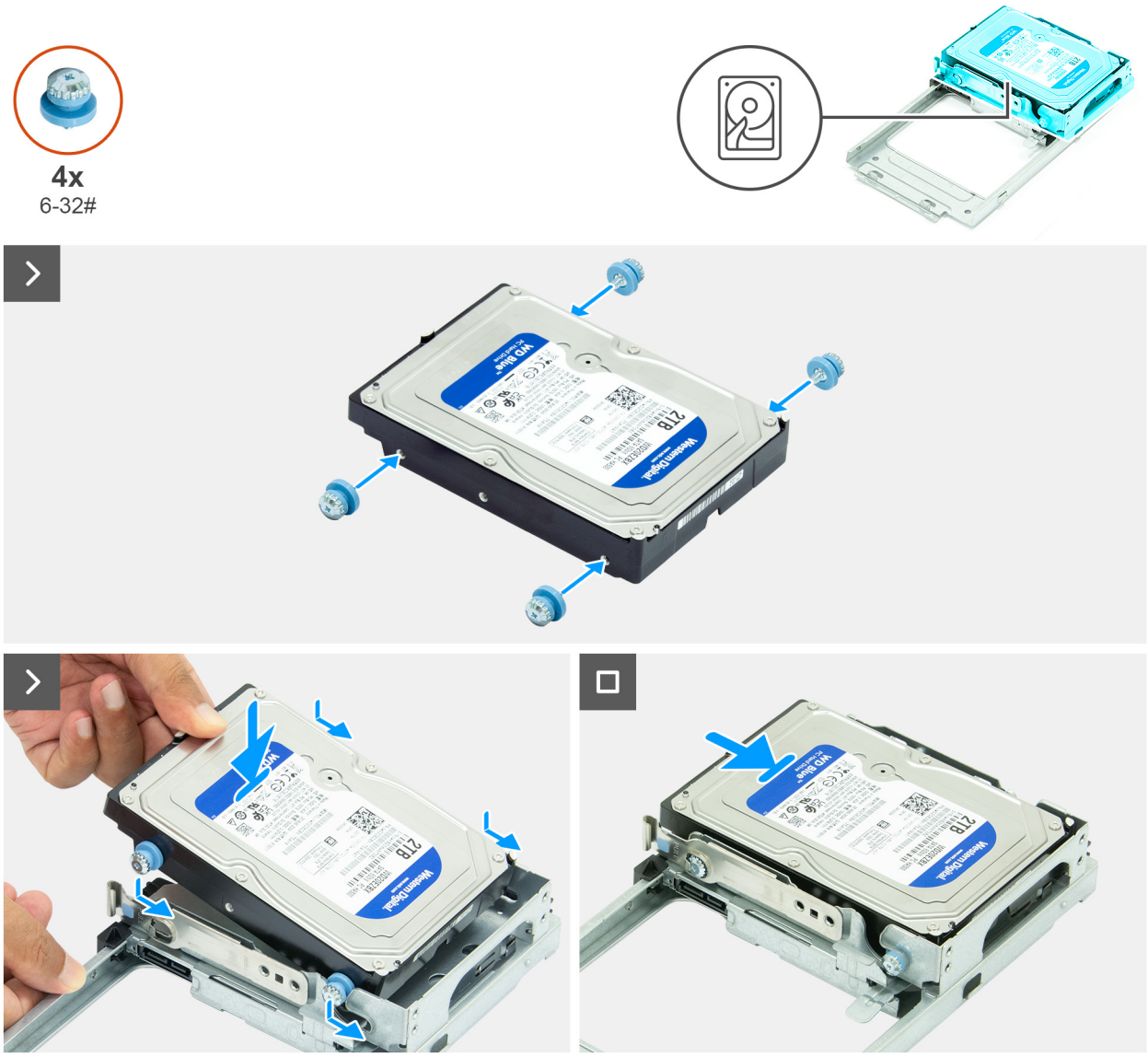


**Figure 64. Installing the hard drive**

### Steps

1. Replace the four screws (6-32#) on the hard drive.
2. Align the screws on the hard drive with the grooves on the drive bay and slide the hard drive into place.
3. Press down on the hard drive until it clicks into place.
4. Flip over the drive bay.

### Next steps

1. Install the drive bay, if applicable.
2. Install the front cover.
3. Install the left-side cover.
4. Install the dust filter, if applicable.
5. Install the cable cover, if applicable.
6. Follow the procedure in After working inside your computer.

# Intrusion switch

## Removing the intrusion switch

### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in Before working inside your computer.
2. Remove the cable cover, if applicable.
3. Remove the dust filter, if applicable.
4. Remove the left-side cover.
5. Remove the front cover.
6. Remove the drive bay, if applicable.

### About this task

The following image indicates the location of the intrusion switch and provides a visual representation of the removal procedure.

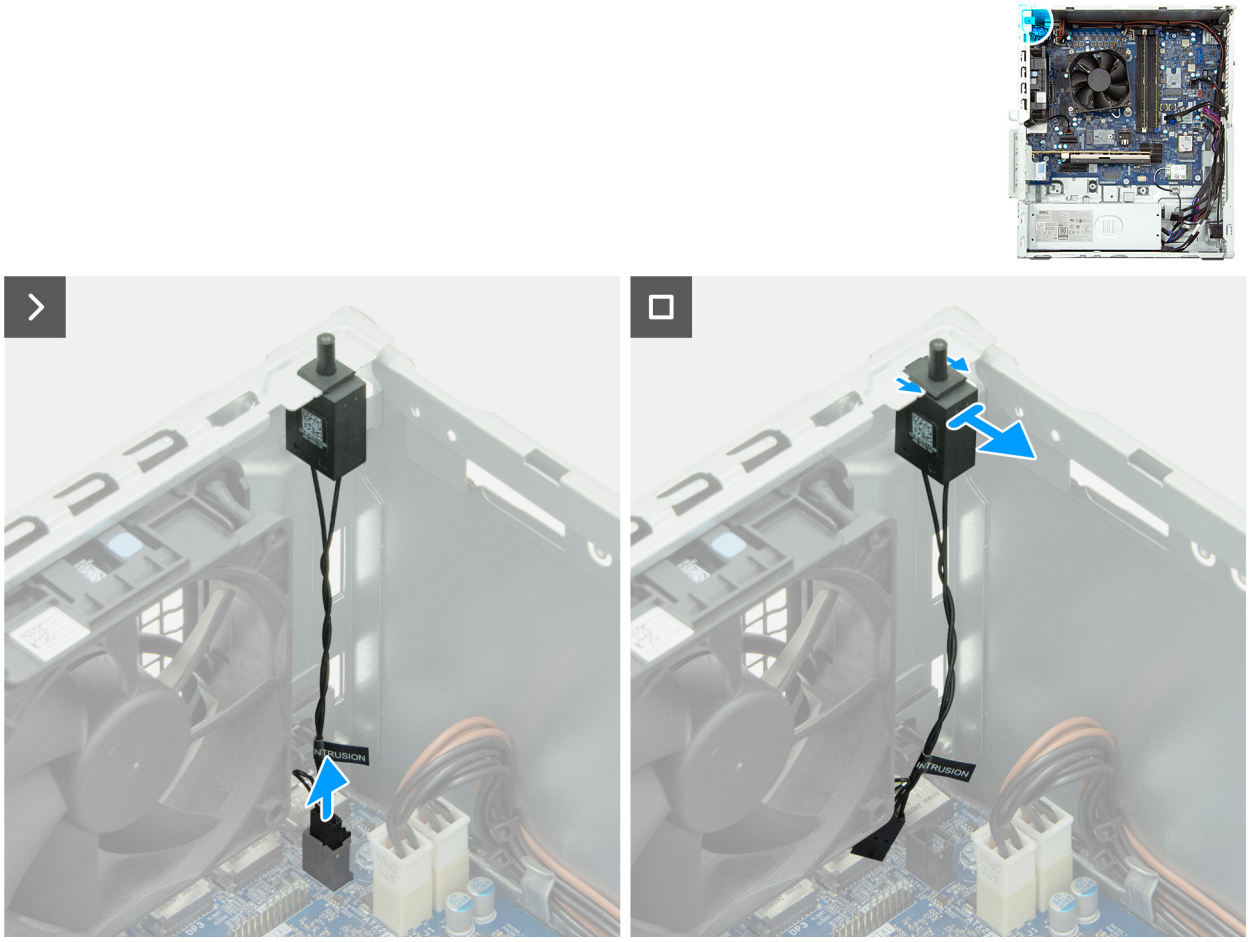


**Figure 65. Removing the intrusion switch**

### Steps

1. Disconnect the intrusion-switch cable from its connector (INTRUSION) on the system board.
2. Slide and lift the intrusion switch from its slot on the chassis.

# Installing the intrusion switch

### Prerequisites

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

### About this task

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

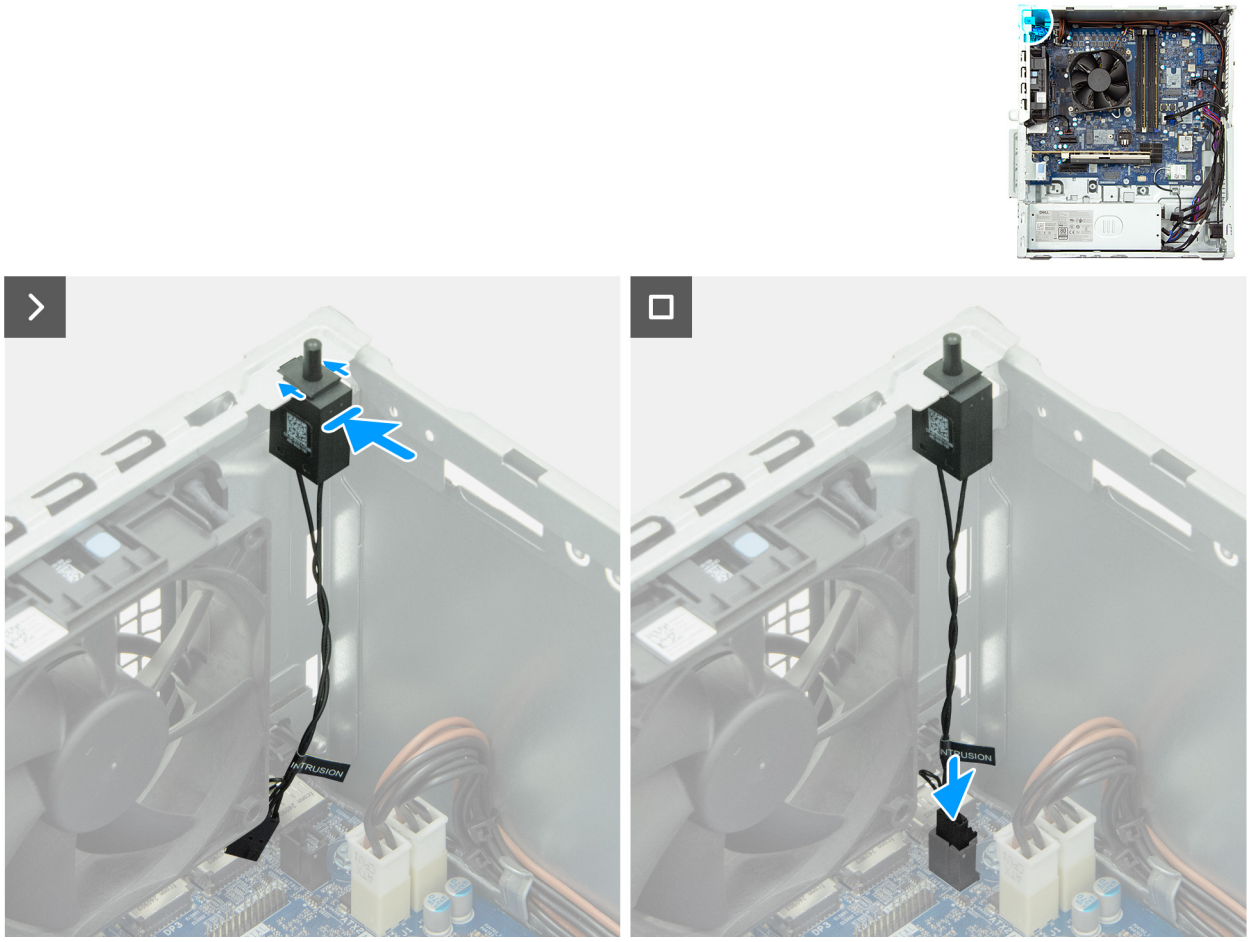


**Figure 66. Installing the intrusion switch**

### Steps

1. Insert the intrusion switch into its slot on the chassis.
2. Connect the intrusion-switch cable to its connector (INTRUSION) on the system board.

### Next steps

1. Install the drive bay, if applicable.
2. Install the front cover.
3. Install the left-side cover.
4. Install the dust filter, if applicable.
5. Install the cable cover, if applicable.
6. Follow the procedure in After working inside your computer.

# Fan

## Removing the fan

### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in Before working inside your computer.
2. Remove the cable cover, if applicable.
3. Remove the dust filter, if applicable.
4. Remove the left-side cover.
5. Remove the front cover.
6. Remove the drive bay, if applicable.

### About this task

The following image indicates the location of the fan and provides a visual representation of the removal procedure.

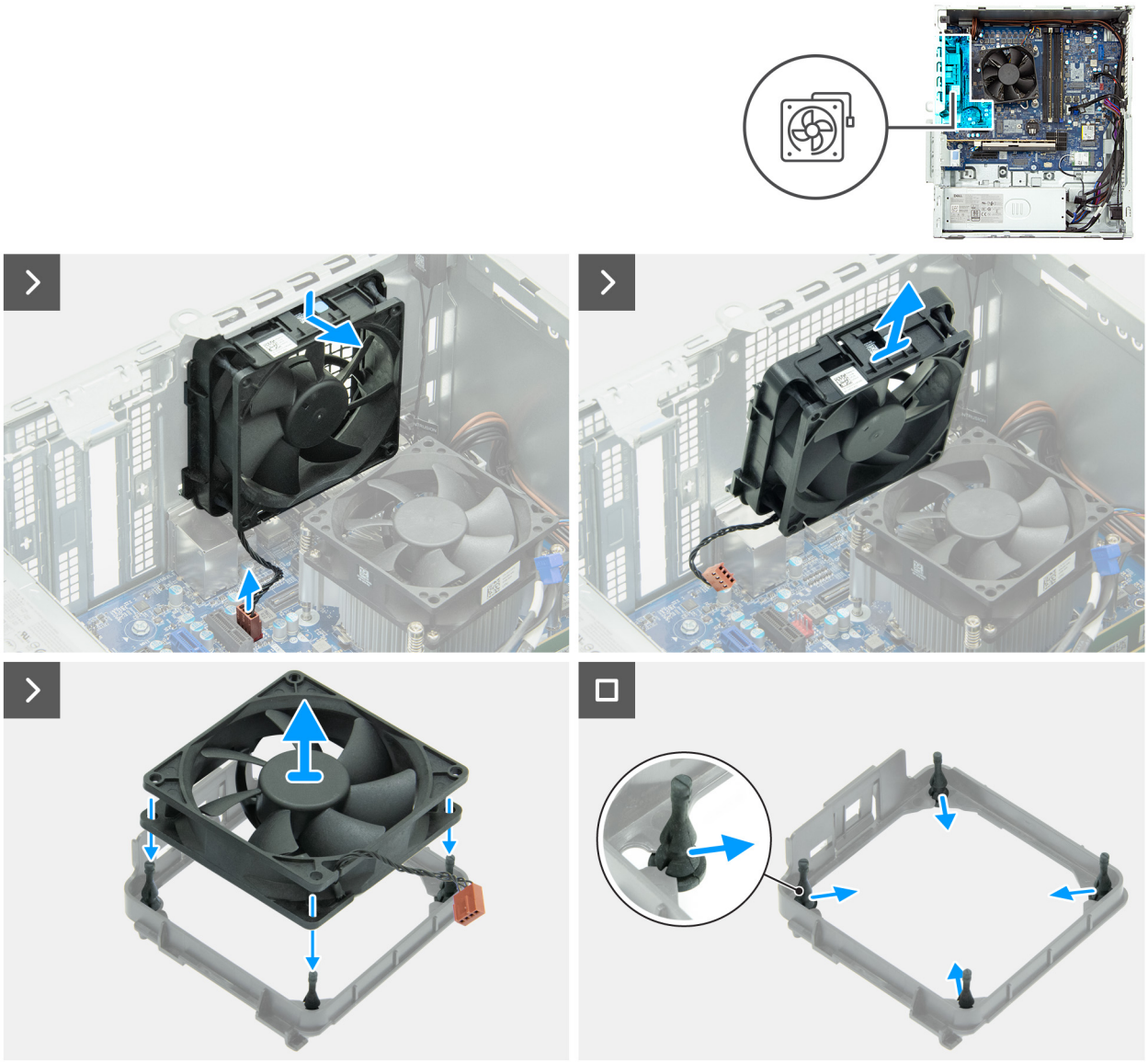

Figure 67. Removing the fan

### Steps

1. Disconnect the fan cable from its connector (FAN SYS2) on the system board.
2. Push the fan down and lift the fan off the chassis.
3. Lift the fan off the fan bracket.
4. Remove the four rubber mounts from the fan bracket.

## Installing the fan

### Prerequisites

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

### About this task

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

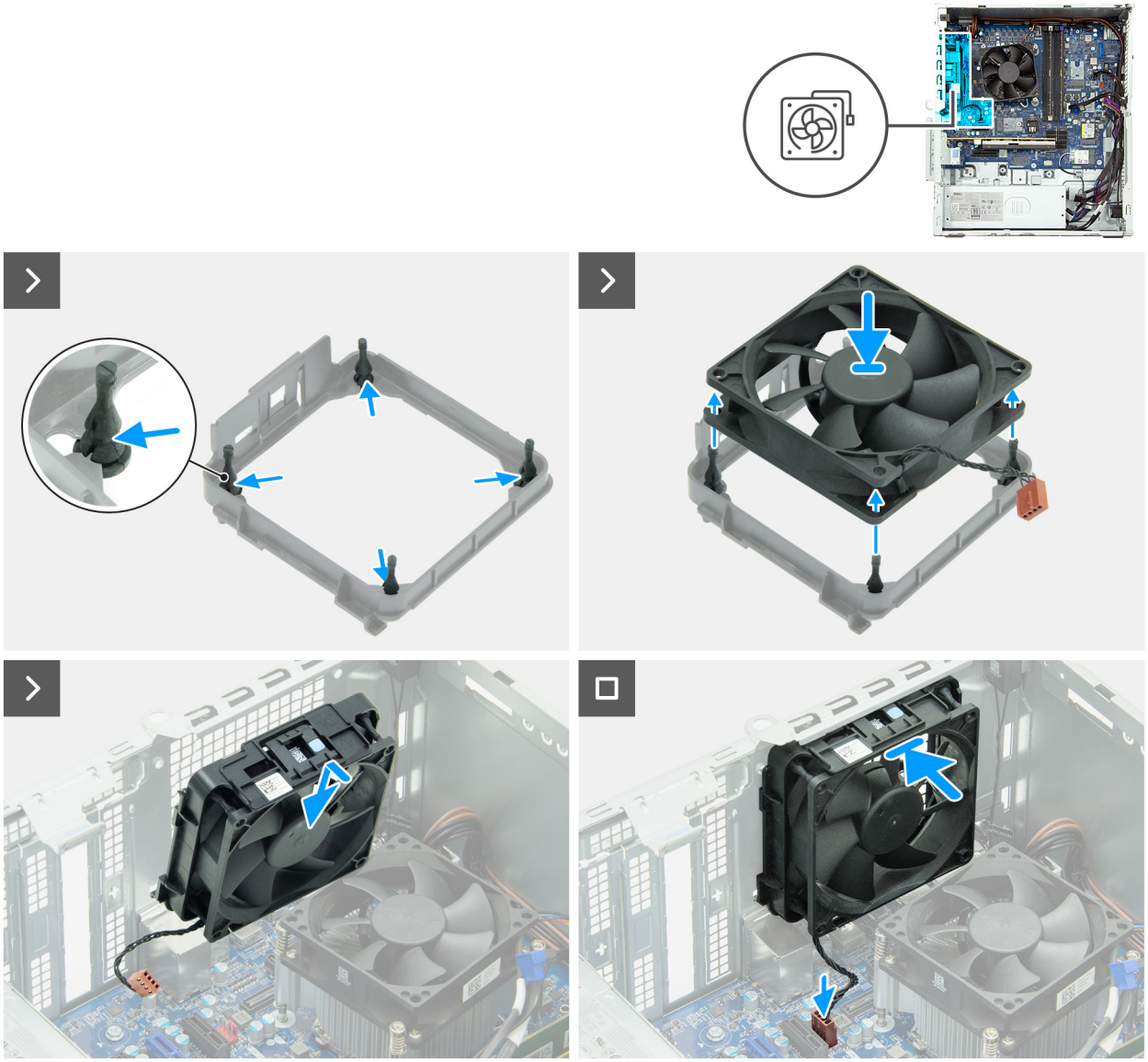

**Figure 68. Installing the fan**

### Steps

1. Place the four rubber mounts on the fan bracket.
2. Align the screw holes on the fan to the rubber mounts on the fan bracket, then push the fan into place.

3. Align the tabs on the fan to the slots on the chassis and place the fan into its slot on the chassis.
4. Connect the fan cable to its connector (FAN SYS2) on the system board.

### Next steps

1. Install the drive bay, if applicable.
2. Install the front cover.
3. Install the left-side cover.
4. Install the dust filter, if applicable.
5. Install the cable cover, if applicable.
6. Follow the procedure in After working inside your computer.

# Remote-power switch cable

## Removing the remote-power switch cable

### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in Before working inside your computer.
2. Remove the cable cover, if applicable.
3. Remove the dust filter, if applicable.
4. Remove the left-side cover.
5. Remove the front cover.
6. Remove the drive bay, if applicable.

### About this task

The following images indicate the location of the remote-power switch cable and provide a visual representation of the removal procedure.

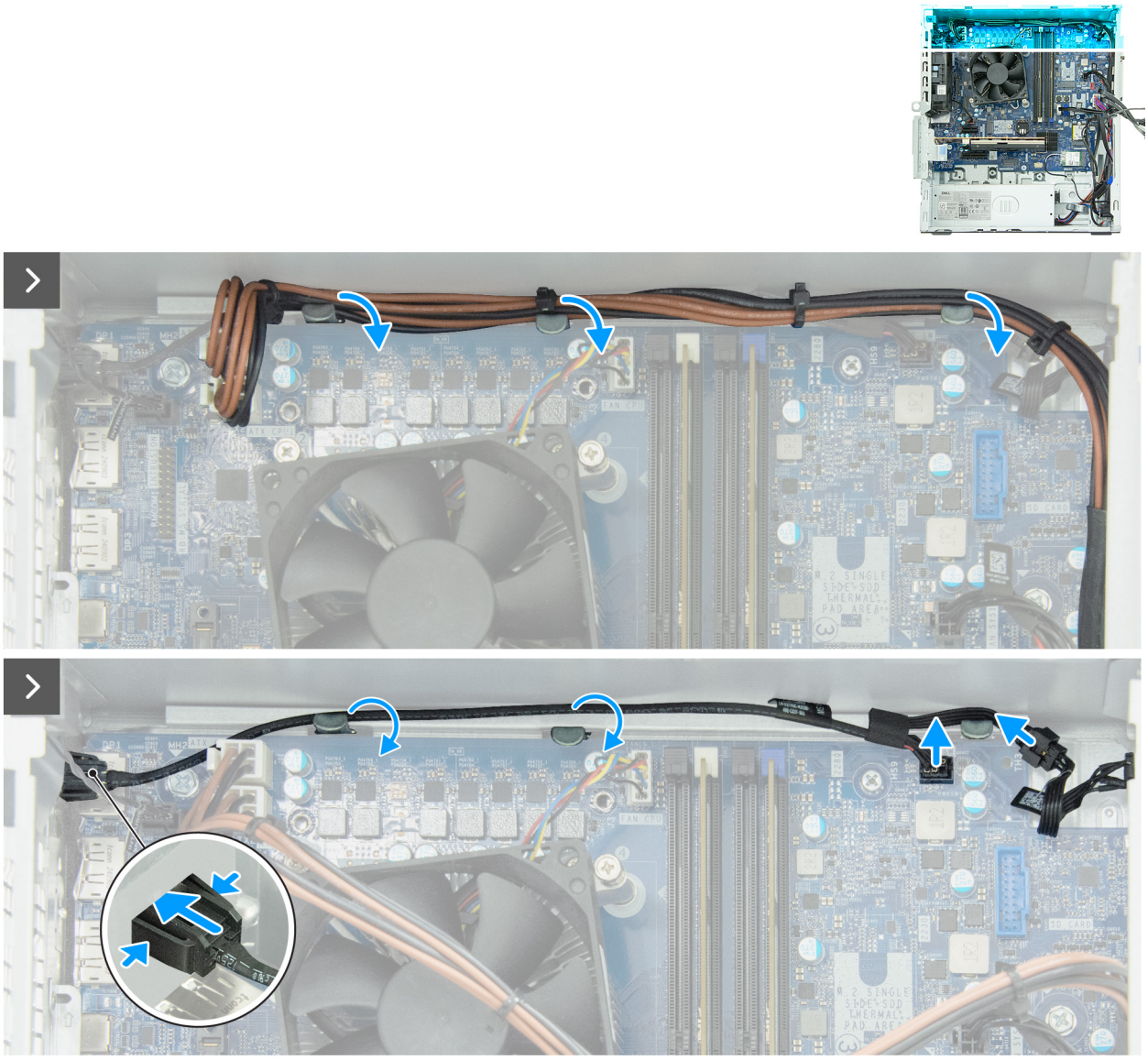

Figure 69. Removing the remote-power switch cable

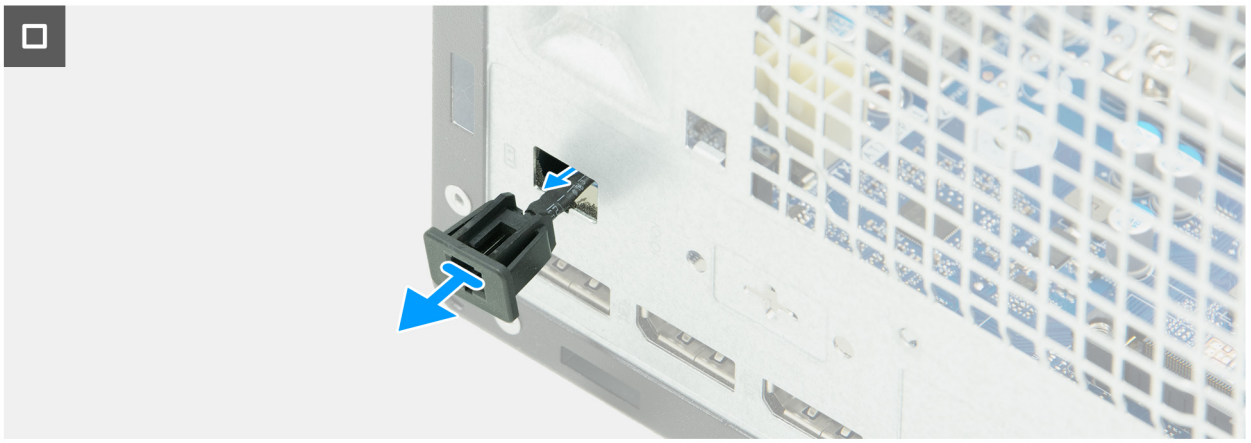

Figure 70. Removing the remote-power switch cable

### Steps

1. Remove the processor power cables from the routing guides on the chassis.

2. Move the processor cables off the remote-power switch cable.
3. Disconnect the power-button cable from the remote-power switch cable.
4. Disconnect the remote-power switch cable from its connector (PWR SW) on the system board.
5. Remove the remote-power switch cable off the system board.
6. Remove the remote-power switch cable from the routing guides on the chassis.
7. Pinch on the securing tabs on the remote-power switch cable and thread the cable through the slot on the chassis.
8. Remove the remote-power switch cable from the chassis.

# Installing the remote-power switch cable

### Prerequisites

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

### About this task

The following images indicate the location of the remote-power switch cable and provide a visual representation of the installation procedure.

Figure 71. Installing the remote-power switch cable

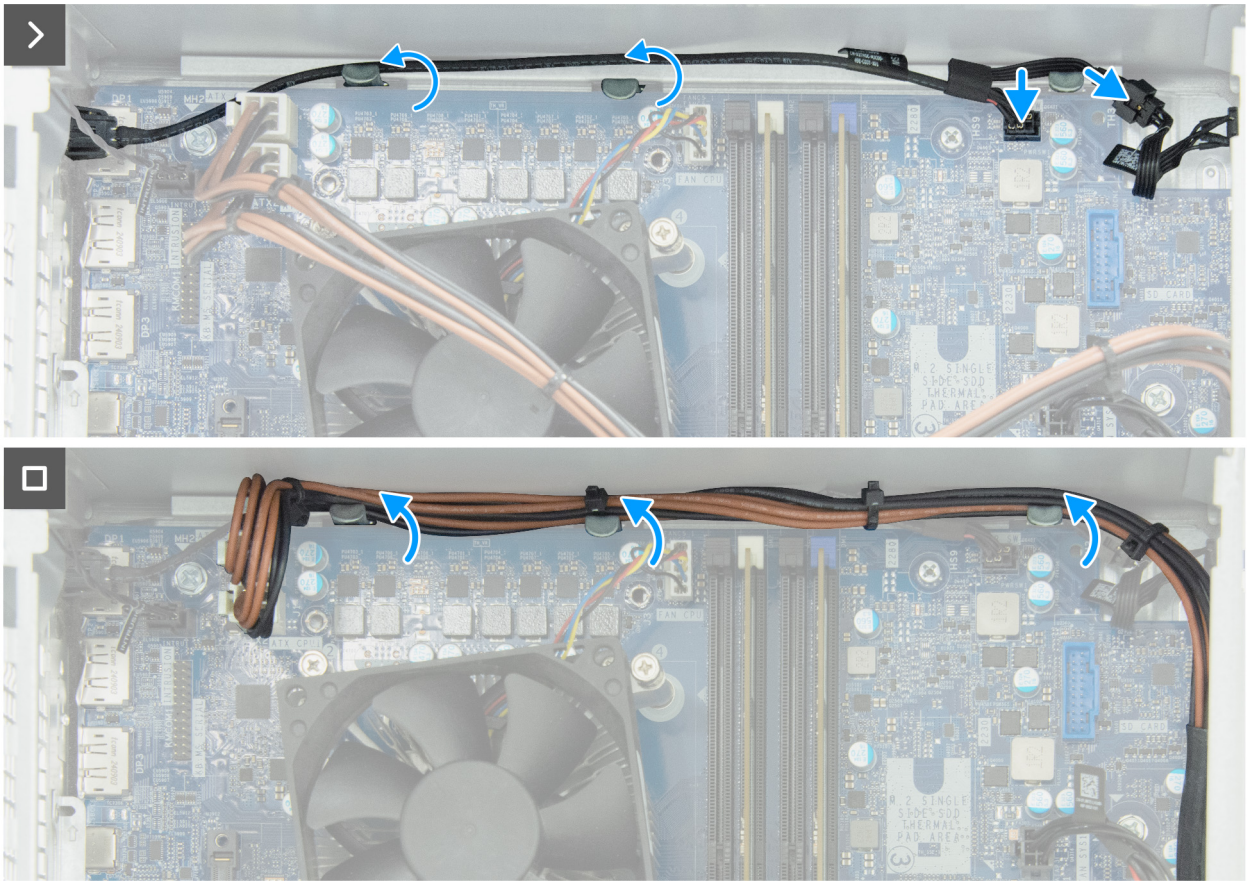

Figure 72. Installing the remote-power switch cable

### Steps

1. Thread the remote-power switch cable through the slot on the chassis.
2. Press the remote-power switch cable till it clicks into place in the slot on the chassis.
3. Route the remote-power switch cable through the routing guides on the chassis.
4. Connect the remote-power switch cable to its connector (PWR SW) on the system board.
5. Connect the power-button cable to the remote-power switch cable.
6. Route the processor power cables through the routing guides on the chassis.

### Next steps

1. Install the drive bay, if applicable.
2. Install the front cover.
3. Install the left-side cover.
4. Install the dust filter, if applicable.
5. Install the cable cover, if applicable.
6. Follow the procedure in After working inside your computer.

# Power button

## Removing the power button

### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in Before working inside your computer.
2. Remove the cable cover, if applicable.

3. Remove the dust filter, if applicable.
4. Remove the left-side cover.
5. Remove the front cover.
6. Remove the drive bay, if applicable.

### About this task

The following image indicates the location of the power button and provides a visual representation of the removal procedure.

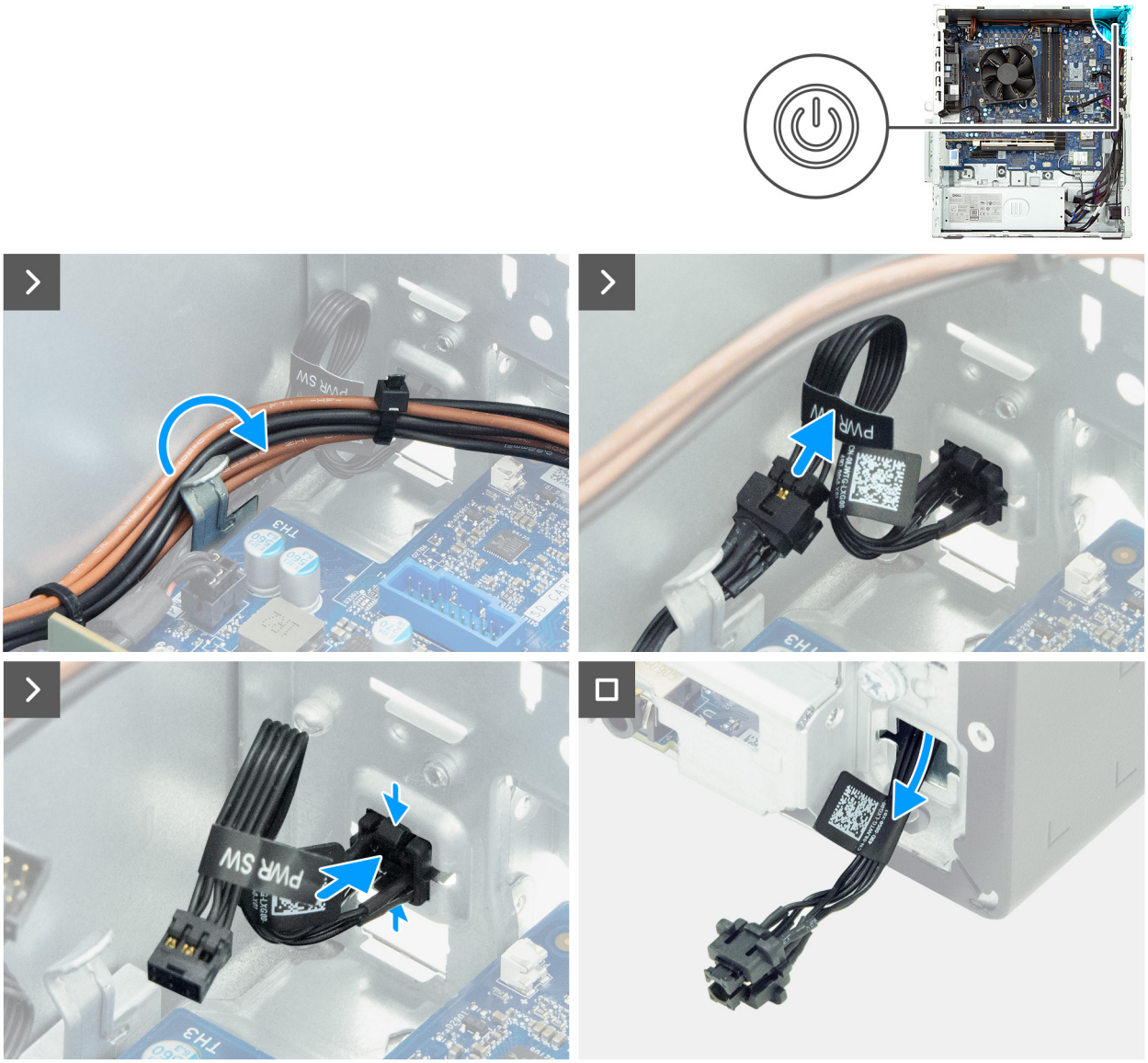


**Figure 73. Removing the power button**

### Steps

1. Remove the processor power cables from the routing guide on the chassis.
2. Move the processor cables off the power-button cable.
3. Disconnect the power-button cable from the remote-power switch or the connector (PWR SW) on the system board.

   **NOTE:** Depending on the configuration ordered, your computer may have a remote-power switch cable installed.

4. Pinch release tabs on the power button to release it from the slot on the chassis.
5. Route the power button along with its cable through the slot on the chassis.
6. Remove the power button and its cable from the front of the chassis.

# Installing the power button

### Prerequisites

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

### About this task

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

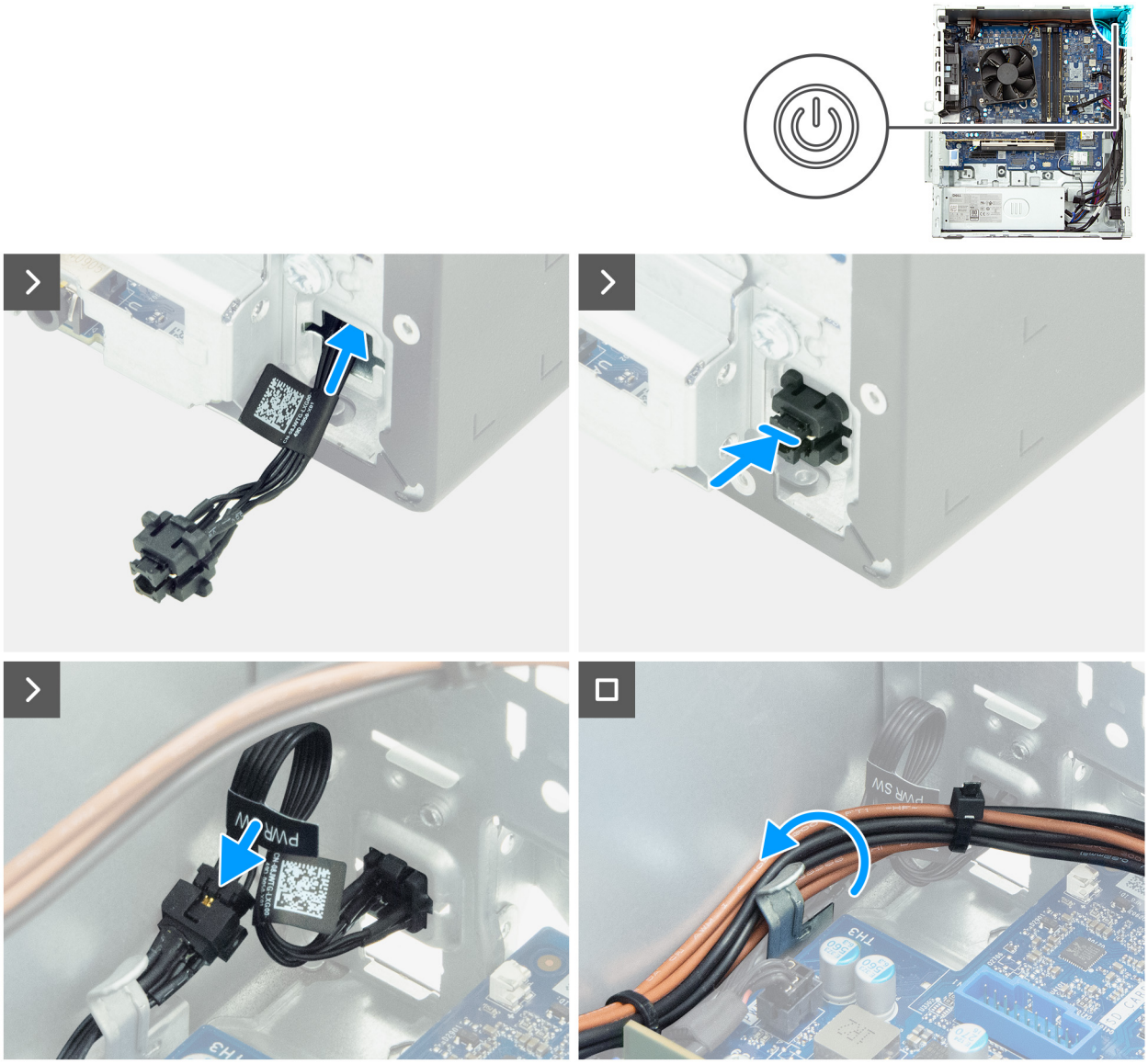


**Figure 74. Installing the power button**

### Steps

1. Thread the power-button module cable through the slot on the front of the chassis.
2. Align the tabs on the side of the power button with the cutouts on the slot in the chassis.
3. Press the power-button module into its slot on the chassis.
4. Connect the power-button cable to the remote-power switch cable or its connector (PWR SW) on the system board.

   **NOTE:** Depending on the configuration ordered, your computer may have a remote-power switch cable installed.

5. Route the processor-power cable through the routing guide on the chassis.

### Next steps

1. Install the drive bay, if applicable.
2. Install the front cover.
3. Install the left-side cover.
4. Install the dust filter, if applicable.
5. Install the cable cover, if applicable.
6. Follow the procedure in After working inside your computer.

# External port (optional module)

**NOTE:** For more information about the ports supported by the external port (optional module slot), see Specifications.

## Removing the optional-port module

### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in Before working inside your computer.
2. Remove the cable cover, if applicable.
3. Remove the dust filter, if applicable.
4. Remove the left-side cover.
5. Remove the front cover.
6. Remove the drive bay, if applicable.
7. Remove the fan.

### About this task

**NOTE:** The procedure to remove the optional-port module is the same for all the optional ports that may be installed on your computer other than the fiber-optic port module. To remove the fiber-optic port module, see fiber-optic port module.

The following image indicates the location of the optional-port module and provides a visual representation of the removal procedure.

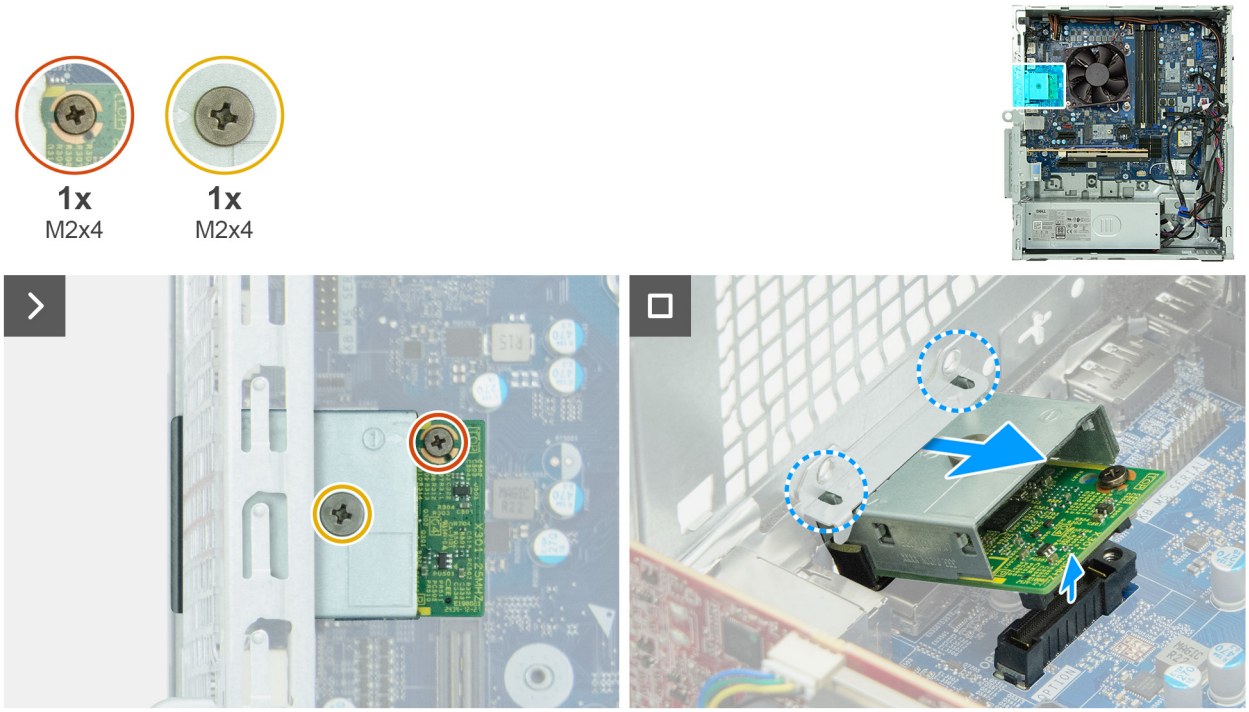


**Figure 75. Removing the optional-port module**

### Steps

1. Remove the screw (M2x4) that secures the optional-port cover to the optional-port module.
2. Remove the screw (M2x4) that secures the optional-port module to the system board.
3. Lift the optional-port module at an angle and remove the tabs on the optional-port module from the slots on the chassis.
4. Remove the optional-port module off the system board.

## Installing the optional-port module

### Prerequisites

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

### About this task

**NOTE:** The procedure to install the optional-port module is the same for all the optional ports other than the fiber-optic port module. To install the fiber-optic port module, see fiber-optic port module.

**NOTE:** This optional-port module along with the fiber-optic port module are mutually exclusive; only one of them can be installed in this location.

The following images indicate the location of the optional-port module and provide a visual representation of the installation procedure.

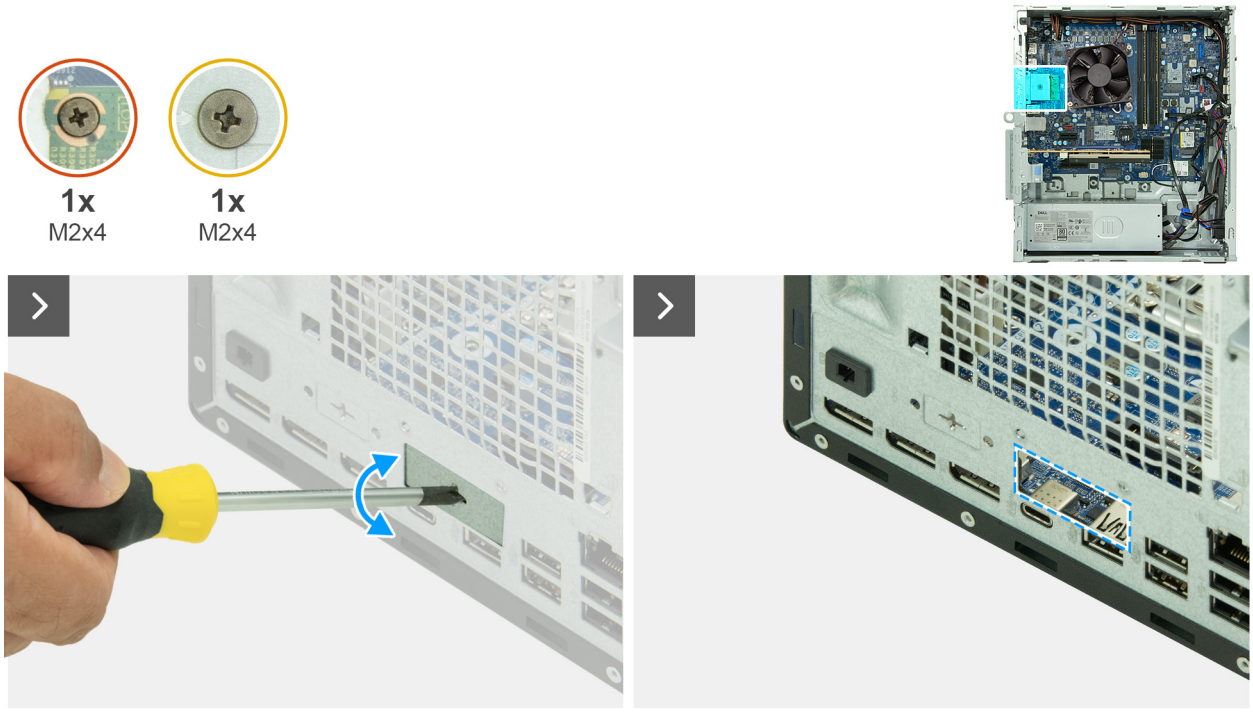


**Figure 76. Installing the optional-port module**

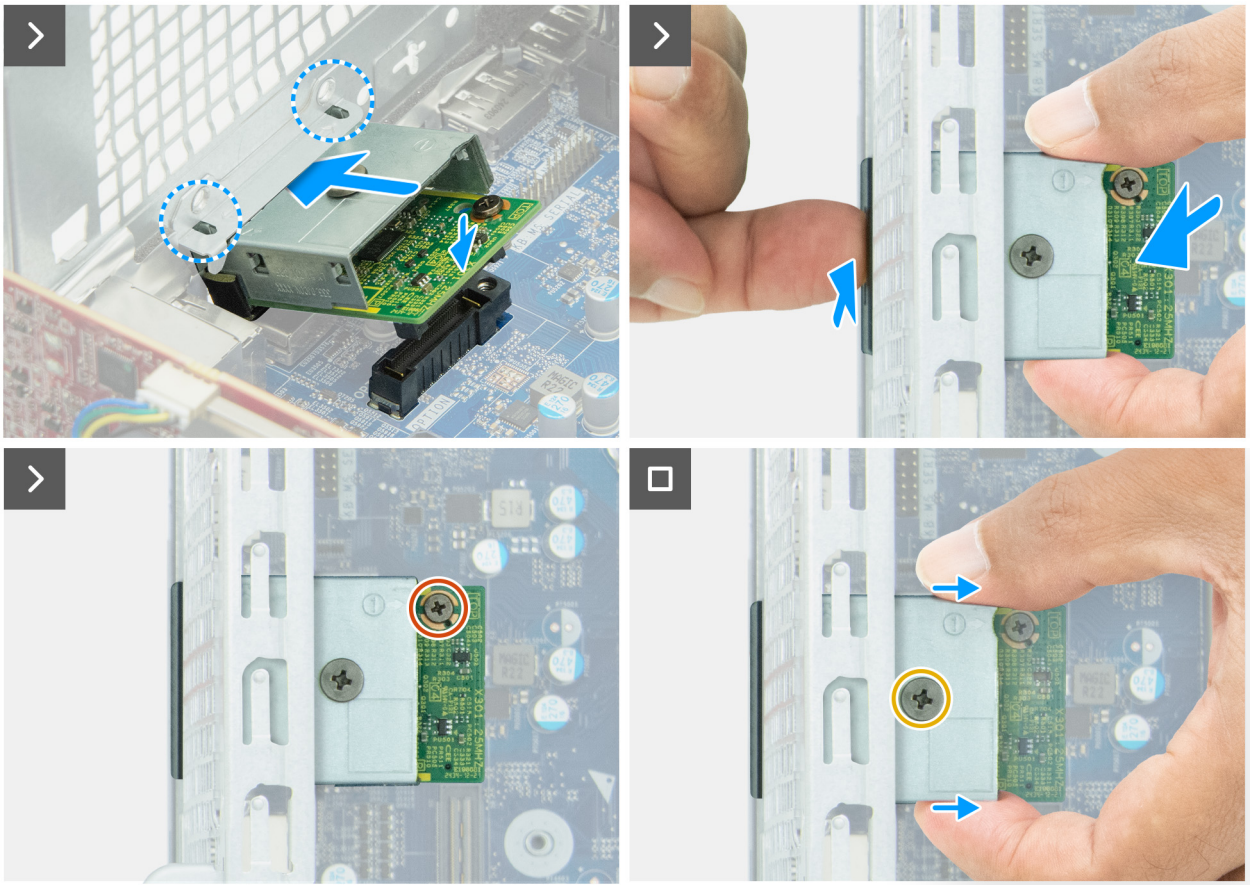

**Figure 77. Installing the optional-port module**

### Steps

1. Using a screw driver, push against the optional-port cover until it comes off.

   **NOTE:** This step is only applicable if you are installing the optional-port module on a computer that did not previously have it installed.

2. Place the expansion-port module at an angle and align the tabs on the module to the slots on the chassis.
3. Align the expansion-port module to the slot on the chassis and connect the module to the connector on the system board (OPTION).
4. Replace the screw (M2x4) that secures the expansion-port module to the system board.
5. Align the screw on the expansion-port cover to the screw hole on the expansion-port module.
6. Replace the screw (M2x4) that secures the expansion-port cover to the expansion-port module.

### Next steps

1. Install the fan.
2. Install the drive bay, if applicable.
3. Install the front cover.
4. Install the left-side cover.
5. Install the dust filter, if applicable.
6. Install the cable cover, if applicable.
7. Follow the procedure in After working inside your computer.

## Removing the fiber-optic port module

### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in Before working inside your computer.

2. Remove the cable cover, if applicable.
3. Remove the dust filter, if applicable.
4. Remove the left-side cover.
5. Remove the front cover.
6. Remove the drive bay, if applicable.
7. Remove the fan.

### About this task

The following image indicates the location of the fiber-optic port module and provides a visual representation of the removal procedure.

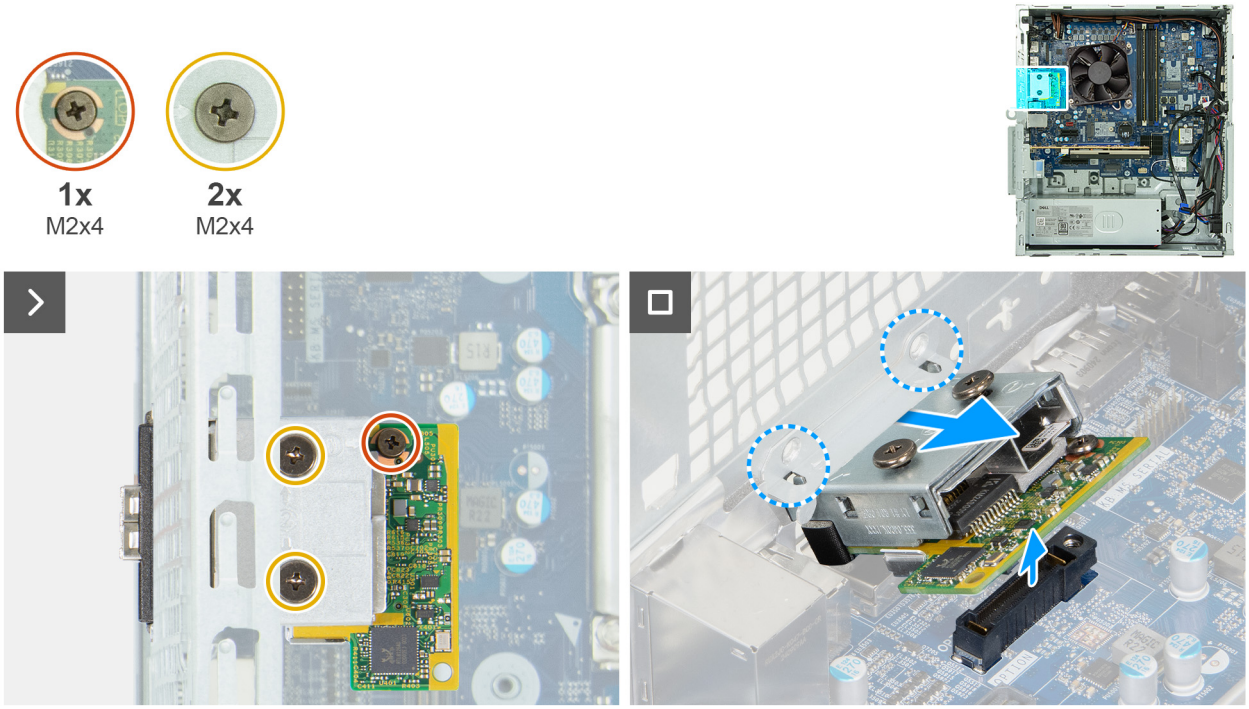


Figure 78. Removing the fiber-optic port module

### Steps

1. Remove the two screws (M2x4) that secure the fiber-optic port cover to the fiber-optic port module.
2. Remove the screw (M2x4) that secures the fiber-optic port module to the system board.
3. Lift the fiber-optic port module at an angle and remove the tabs on the fiber-optic port module from the slots on the chassis.
4. Remove the fiber-optic port module off the system board.

## Installing the fiber-optic port module

### Prerequisites

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

### About this task

**NOTE:** This fiber-optic port module along with the optional-port module are mutually exclusive, only one of them can be installed in this location.

The following images indicate the location of the fiber-optic port module and provide a visual representation of the installation procedure.

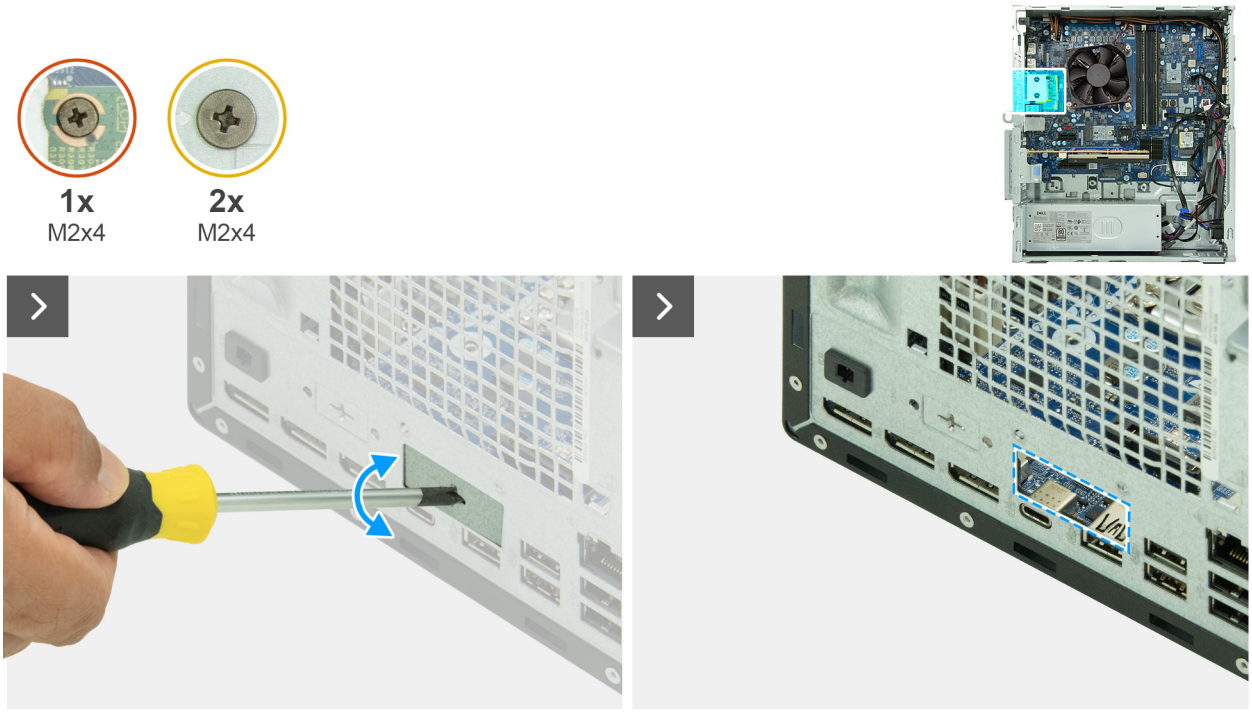


Figure 79. Installing the fiber-optic port module

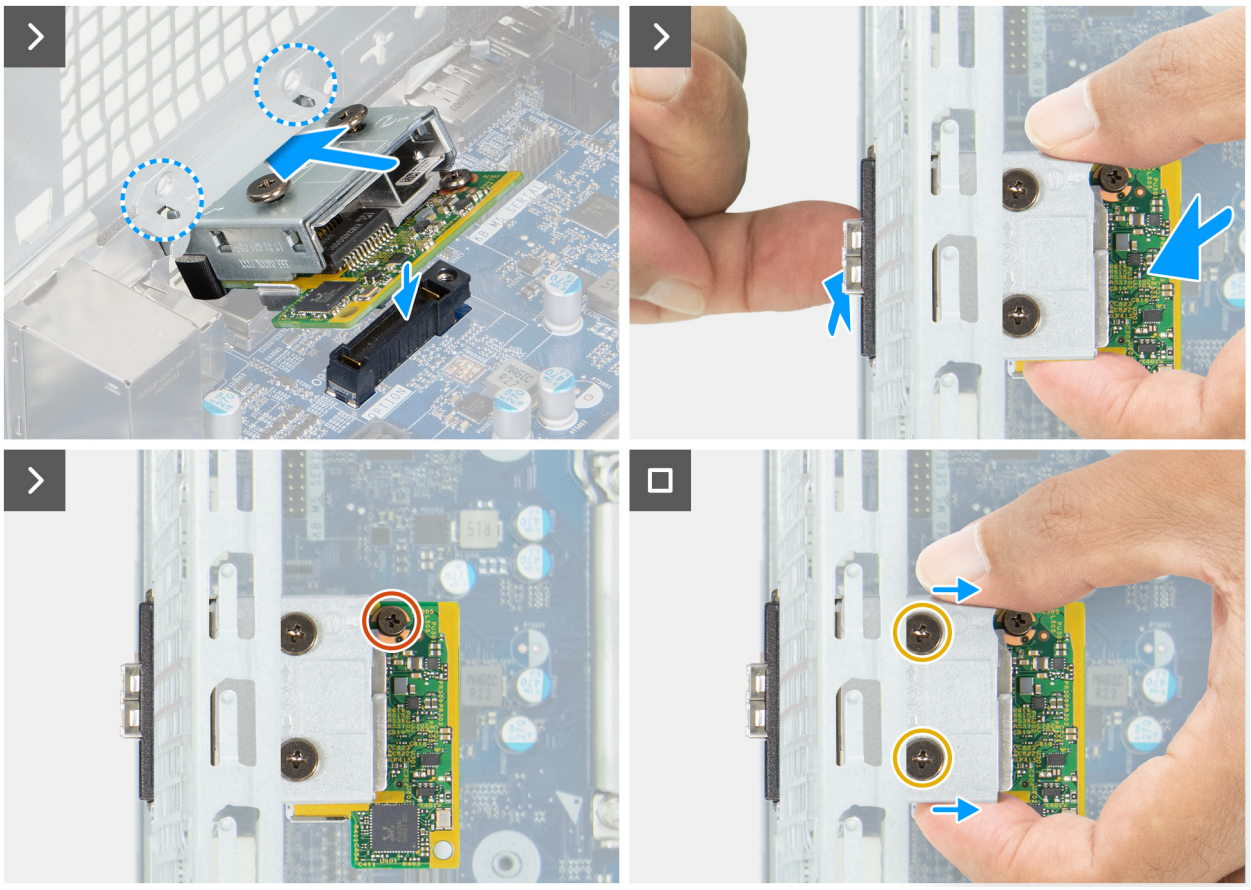

Figure 80. Installing the fiber-optic port module

### Steps

1. Using a screw driver, push against the fiber-optic port cover until it comes off.

**NOTE:** This step is only applicable if you are installing the optional-port module on a computer that did not previously have it installed.

2. Place the expansion-port module at an angle and align the tabs on the module to the slots on the chassis.
3. Align the expansion-port module to the slot on the chassis and connect the module to the connector on the system board (OPTION).
4. Replace the screw (M2x4) that secures the expansion-port module to the system board.
5. Align the screw on the expansion-port cover to the screw hole on the expansion-port module.
6. Replace the two screws (M2x4) that secure the expansion-port cover to the expansion-port module.

### Next steps

1. Install the fan.
2. Install the drive bay, if applicable.
3. Install the front cover.
4. Install the left-side cover.
5. Install the dust filter, if applicable.
6. Install the cable cover, if applicable.
7. Follow the procedure in After working inside your computer.

# Serial-port module

## Removing the serial-port module

### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in Before working inside your computer.
2. Remove the cable cover, if applicable.
3. Remove the dust filter, if applicable.
4. Remove the left-side cover.
5. Remove the front cover.
6. Remove the drive bay, if applicable.
7. Remove the fan.

### About this task

The serial-port module is an optional component and may not be installed in your computer.

The following image indicates the location of the serial-port module and provides a visual representation of the removal procedure.

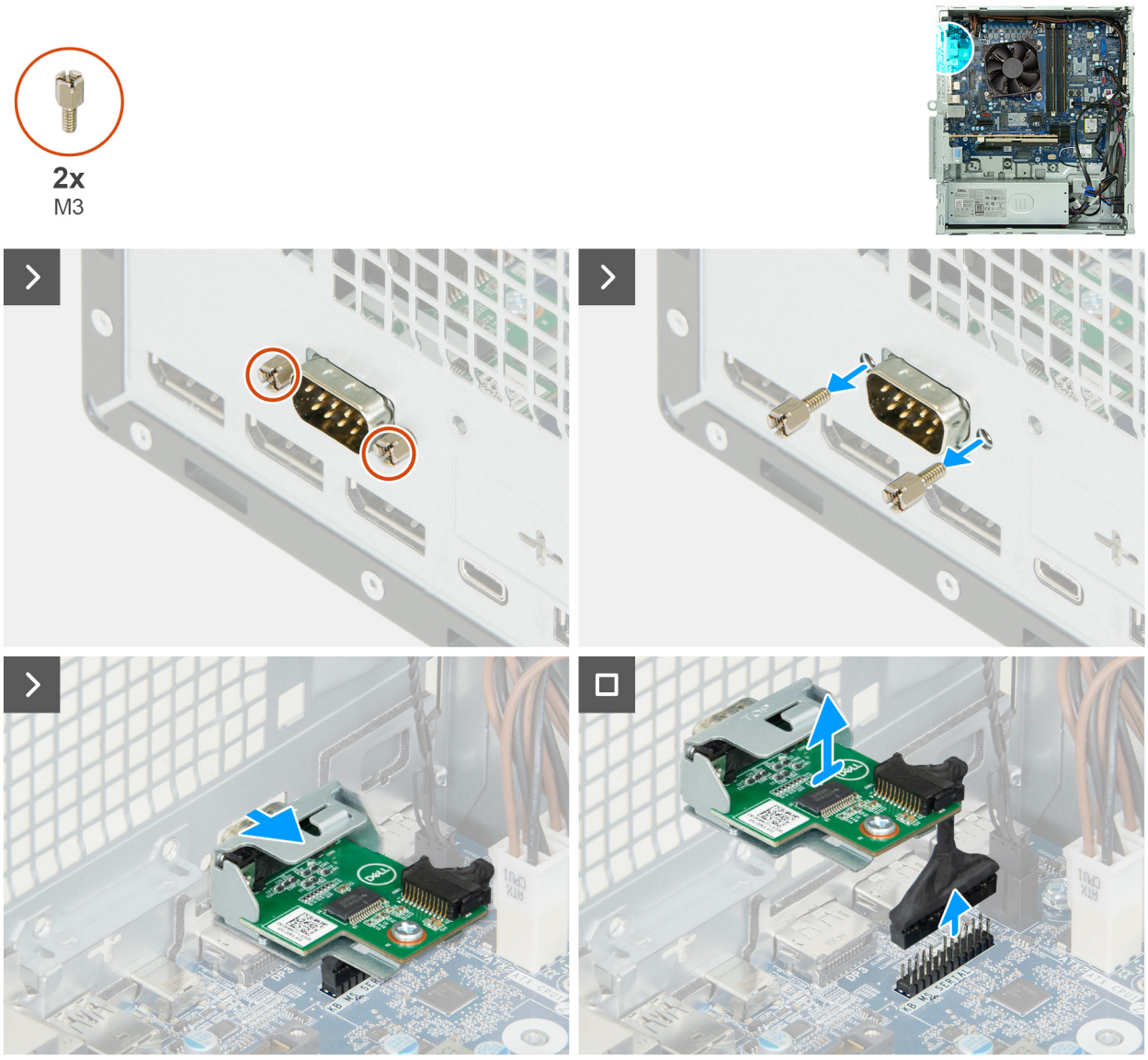


Figure 81. Removing the serial-port module

### Steps

1. Remove the two screws (M3) that secure the optional serial module to the chassis.
2. Push the serial port through its slot on the chassis.
3. Disconnect the serial-port module cable from the connector (KB MS SERIAL) on the system board.
4. Lift the serial-port module off the system board.

## Installing the serial-port module

### Prerequisites

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

### About this task

The following images indicate the location of the serial-port module and provide a visual representation of the installation procedure.

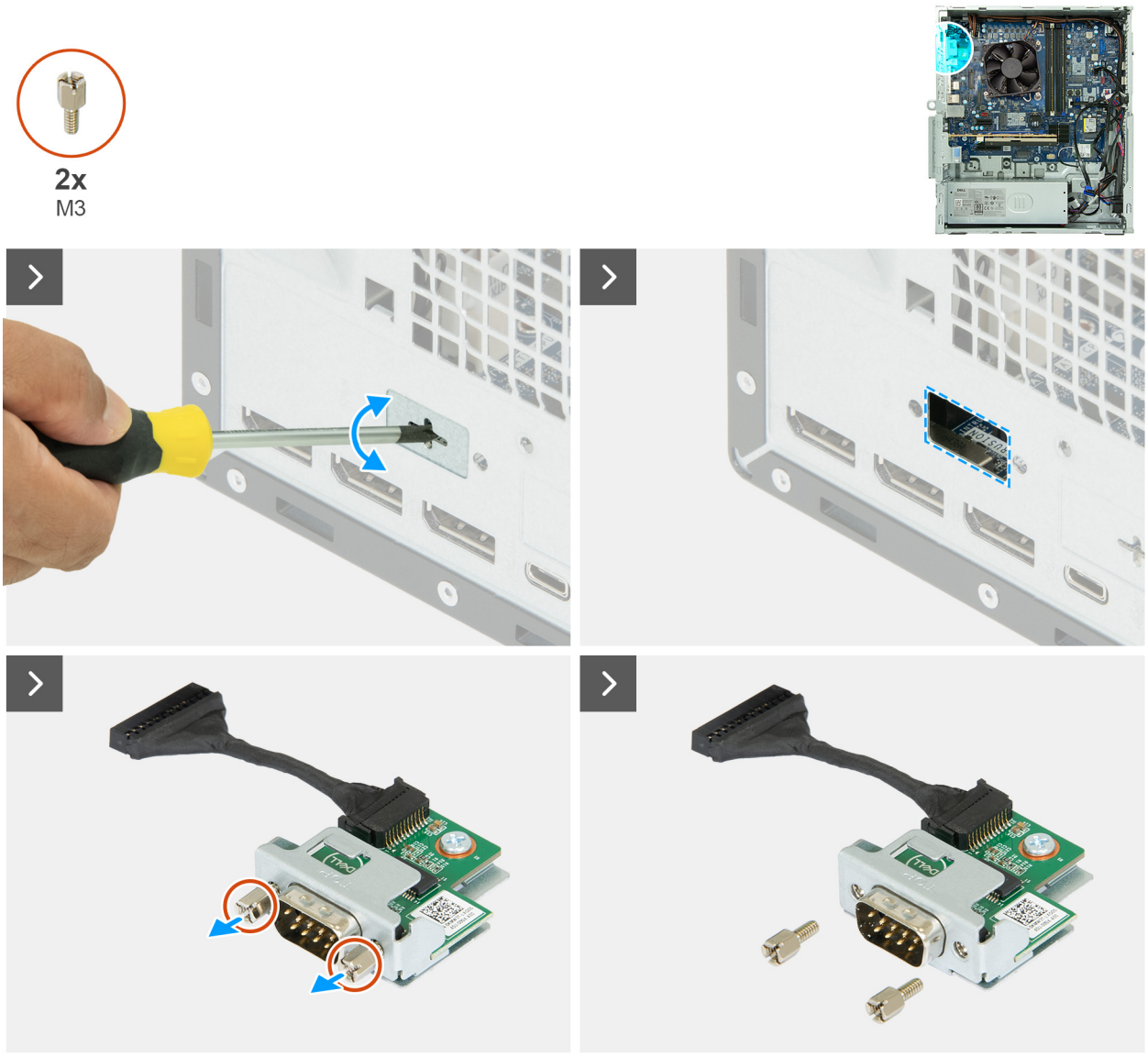


Figure 82. Installing the serial-port module

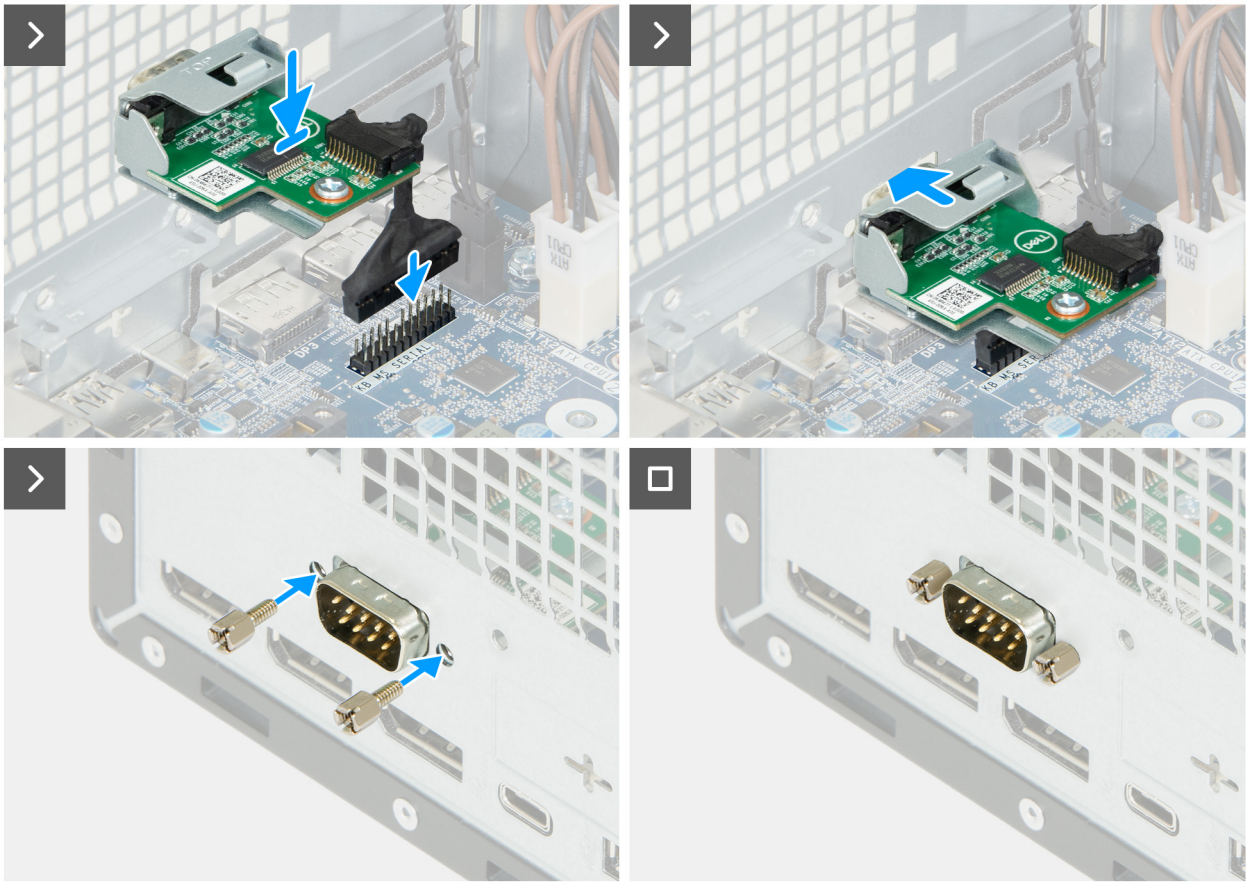

Figure 83. Installing the serial-port module

### Steps

1. Using a screw driver, push against the serial-port cover until it comes off.
2. Remove the two screws (M3) on the serial-port module.

   **NOTE:** Steps 1 and 2 are only applicable if you are installing the serial-port module on a computer that did not previously have it installed.

3. Suspend the serial-port module over the system board.
4. Connect the serial-port module cable to its connector (KB MS SERIAL) on the system board.
5. Insert the serial-port module into its slot on the chassis.
6. Replace the two screws (M3) to secure the serial-port module to the chassis.

### Next steps

1. Install the fan.
2. Install the drive bay, if applicable.
3. Install the front cover.
4. Install the left-side cover.
5. Install the dust filter, if applicable.
6. Install the cable cover, if applicable.
7. Follow the procedure in After working inside your computer.

# Media-card reader

## Removing the media-card reader

### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in Before working inside your computer.
2. Remove the cable cover, if applicable.
3. Remove the dust filter, if applicable.
4. Remove the left-side cover.
5. Remove the front cover.
6. Remove the drive bay, if applicable.
7. Remove the fan.

### About this task

The following image indicates the location of the media-card reader and provides a visual representation of the removal procedure.

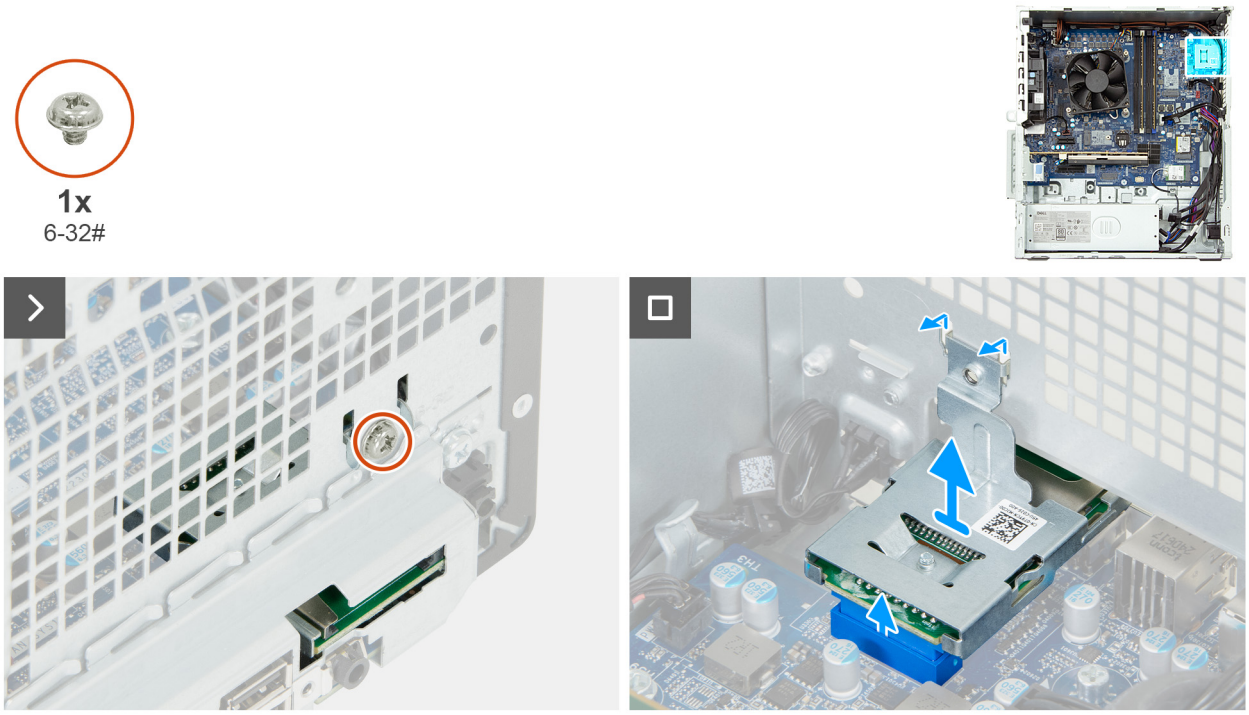


**Figure 84. Removing the media-card reader**

### Steps

1. Remove the screw (6-32) that secures the media-card reader bracket to the chassis.
2. Lift the media-card reader to disconnect it from its connector (SD CARD) on the system board.
3. Unhook the tabs on the media-card reader from the slots on the chassis and remove the media-card reader from the chassis.

## Installing the media-card reader

### Prerequisites

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

### About this task

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

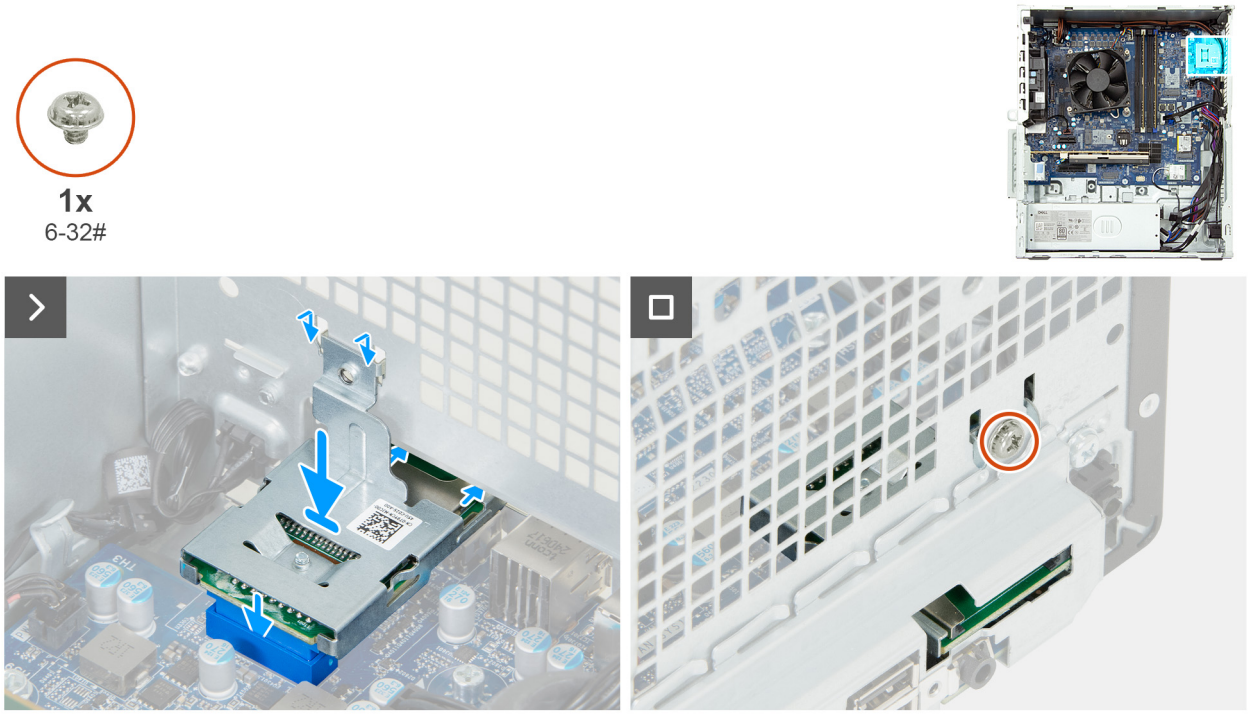


**Figure 85. Installing the media-card reader**

### Steps

1. Place the tabs on the media-card reader through the slots on the chassis and rotate the media-card reader towards the system board.
2. Align the media-card reader connector to its connector (SD CARD) on the system board.
3. Push down on the media-card reader to connect it to its connector on the system board.
4. Align the screw hole on the media-card reader bracket with the screw hole on the chassis.
5. Replace the screw (6-32) that secures the media-card reader bracket to the chassis.

### Next steps

1. Install the fan.
2. Install the drive bay, if applicable.
3. Install the front cover.
4. Install the left-side cover.
5. Install the dust filter, if applicable.
6. Install the cable cover, if applicable.
7. Follow the procedure in After working inside your computer.

# 10

# Removing and installing Field Replaceable Units (FRUs)

The replaceable components in this chapter are Field Replaceable Units (FRUs).

**CAUTION: The information in this removing and installing FRUs section is intended for authorized service technicians only.**

**CAUTION: To avoid any potential damage to the component or loss of data, Dell Technologies recommends that an authorized service technician replaces the Field Replaceable Units (FRUs).**

**CAUTION: Your warranty does not cover damages that may occur during FRU repairs that are not authorized by Dell Technologies.**

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

## Antenna modules

### Removing the antenna modules

**CAUTION: The information in this removal section is intended for authorized service technicians only.**

#### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in Before working inside your computer.
2. Remove the cable cover, if applicable.
3. Remove the dust filter, if applicable.
4. Remove the left-side cover.
5. Remove the front cover.
6. Remove the wireless card.

#### About this task

The following image indicates the location of the antenna modules and provides a visual representation of the removal procedure.

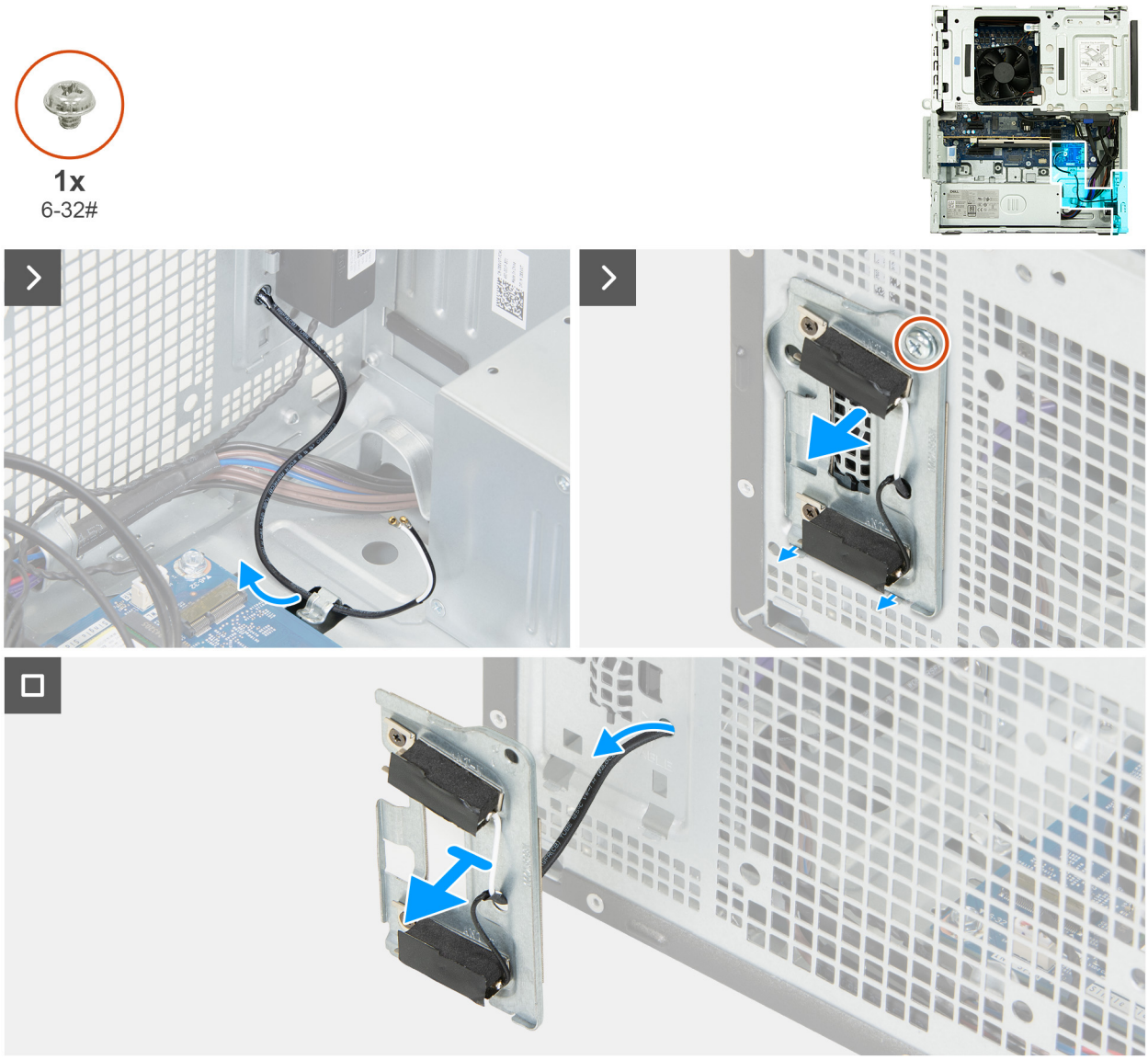


Figure 86. Removing the antenna modules

### Steps

1. Remove the antenna cables from the routing guide on the chassis.
2. Remove the screw (6-32#) that secures the antenna modules to the chassis.
3. Thread the antenna cables through the slot on the chassis.
4. Lift the antenna modules along with its cables off the chassis.

## Installing the antenna modules

**CAUTION: The information in this installation section is intended for authorized service technicians only.**

### Prerequisites

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

### About this task

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

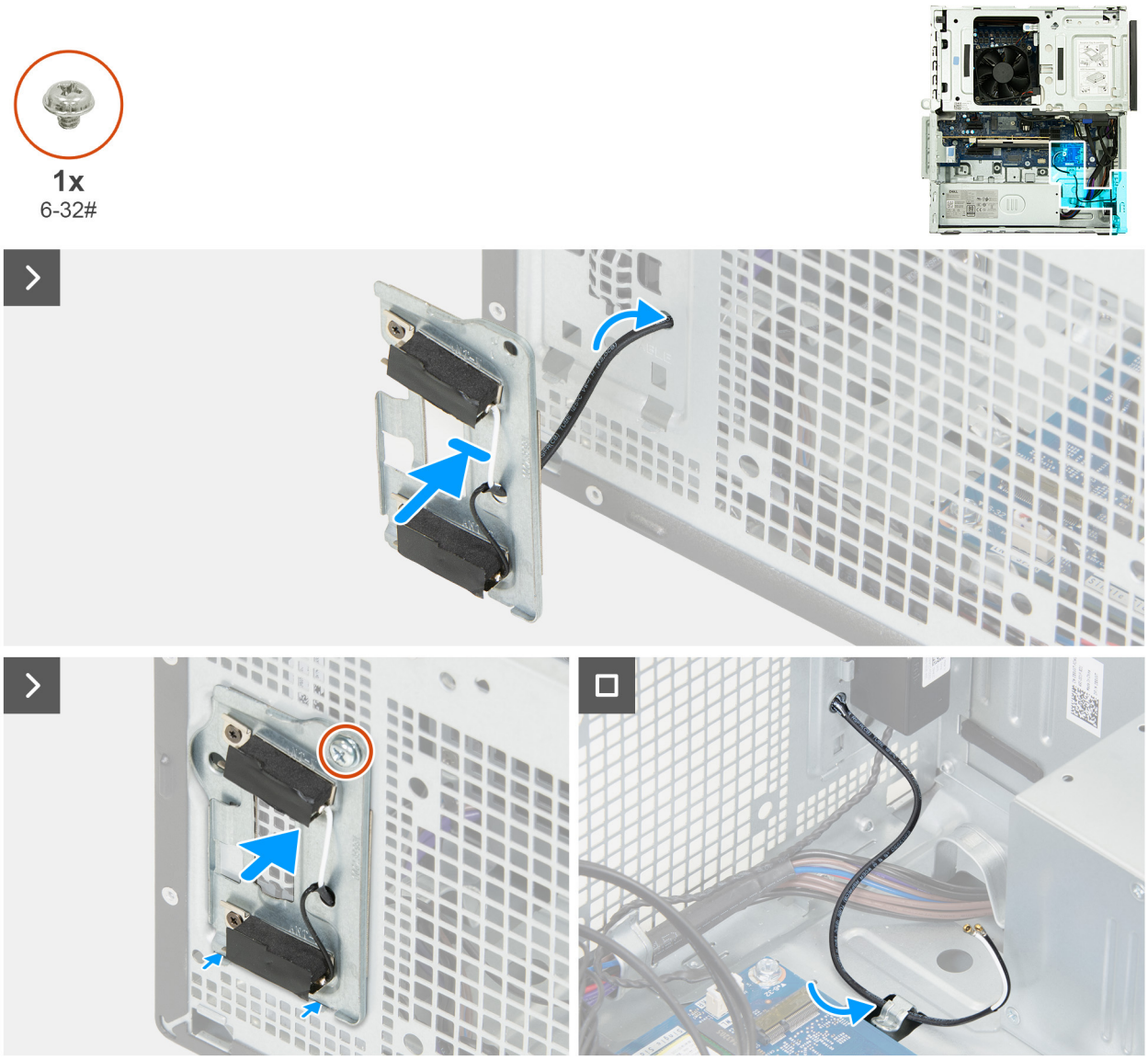


**Figure 87. Installing the antenna modules**

### Steps

1. Thread the antenna cables through the slot on the chassis.
2. Place the antenna modules on the chassis.
3. Align the screw hole on the antenna modules with the screw hole on the chassis.
4. Replace the captive screw (6-32#) that secures the antenna modules to the chassis.
5. Route the antenna cables through the routing guide on the chassis.

### Next steps

1. Install the wireless card.
2. Install the front cover.
3. Install the left-side cover.
4. Install the dust filter, if applicable.
5. Install the cable cover, if applicable.
6. Follow the procedure in After working inside your computer.

# Power-supply unit

## Removing the power-supply unit

### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in Before working inside your computer.
2. Remove the cable cover, if applicable.
3. Remove the dust filter, if applicable.
4. Remove the left-side cover.
5. Remove the front cover.
6. Remove the drive bay, if applicable.
7. Remove the wireless card.

### About this task

The following images indicate the location of the power-supply unit and provide a visual representation of the removal procedure.

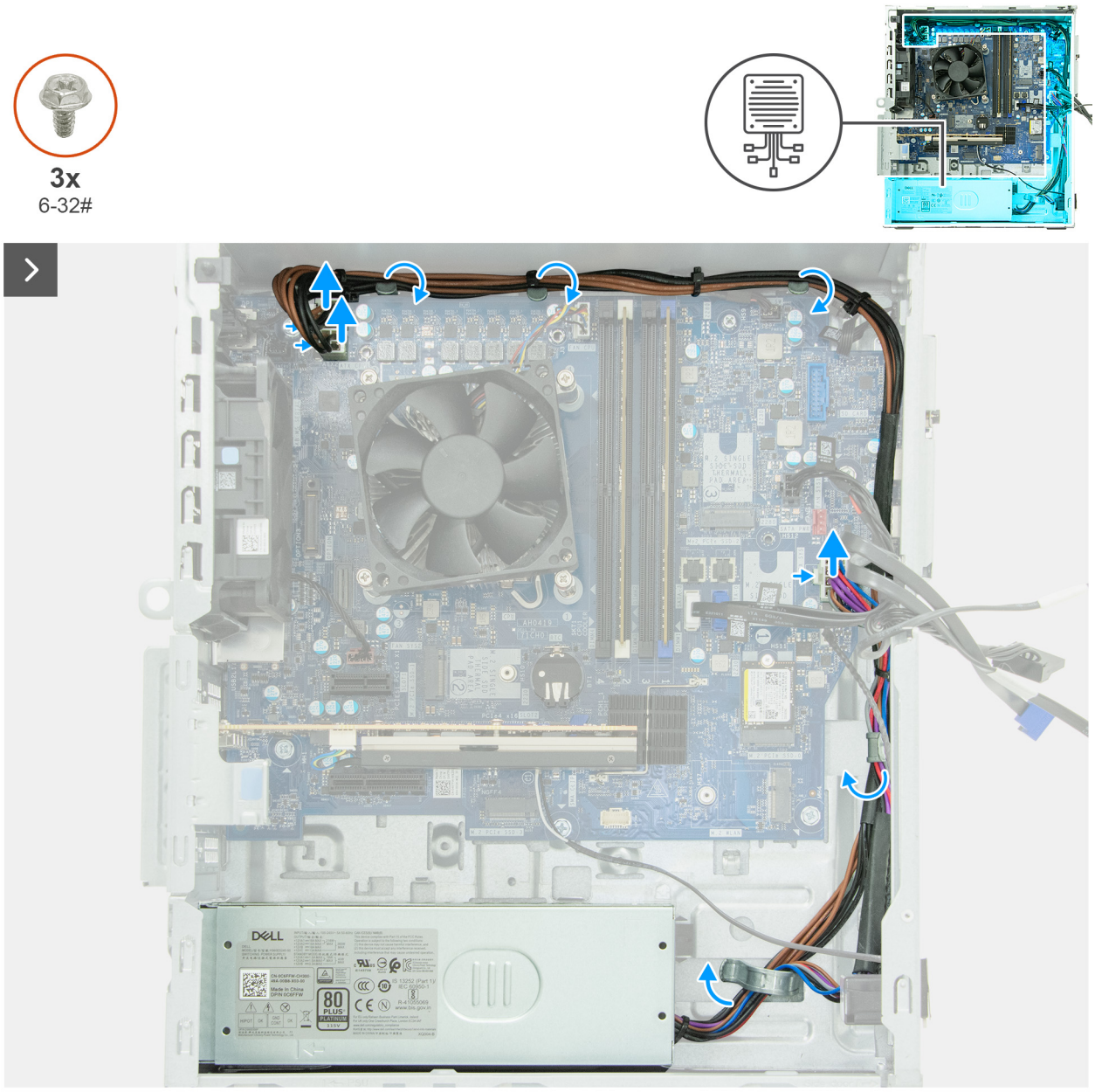


Figure 88. Removing the power-supply unit

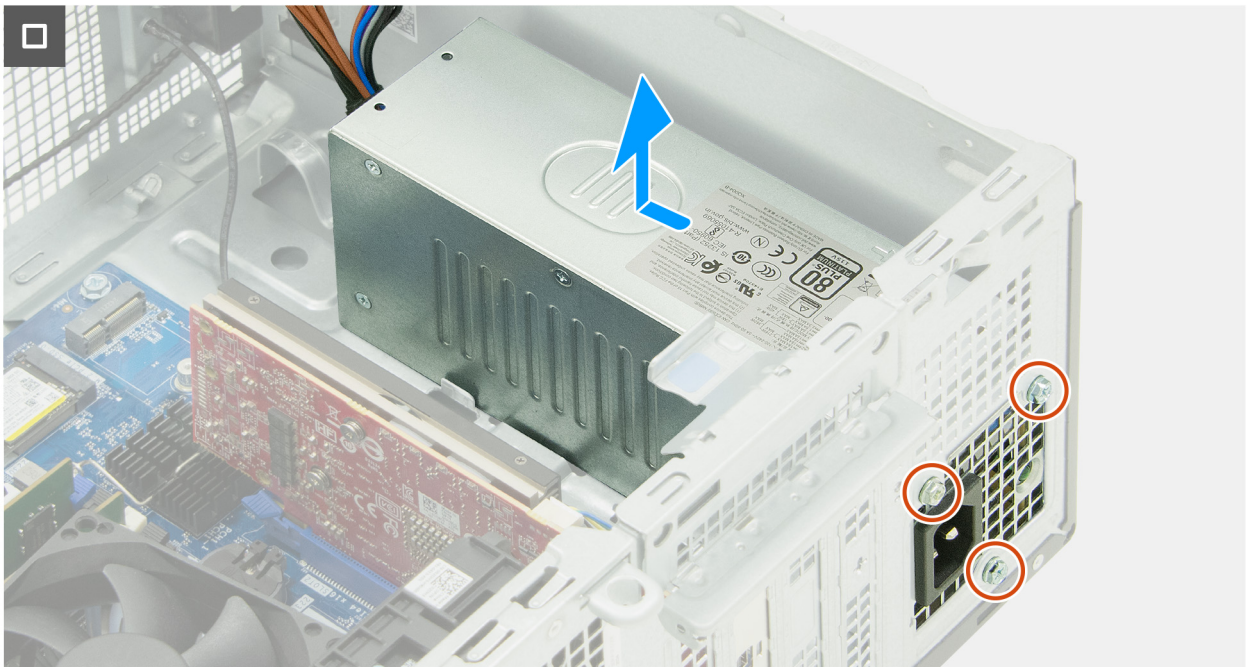

Figure 89. Removing the power-supply unit

### Steps

1. Press the securing clips and disconnect the processor-power cables from their connectors (ATX CPU1 + ATX CPU2) on the system board.
2. Remove the processor-power cables from the routing guides on the chassis.
3. Press the securing clip and disconnect the system-board power cable from its connector (ATX SYS) on the system board.
4. Remove the system-board power cable and the processor-power cables from the routing guide on the chassis.
5. Remove the three screws (6-32#) that secure the power-supply unit to the chassis.
6. Slide and lift the power-supply unit off the chassis.

## Installing the power-supply unit

### Prerequisites

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

### About this task

The following images indicate the location of the power-supply unit and provide a visual representation of the installation procedure.

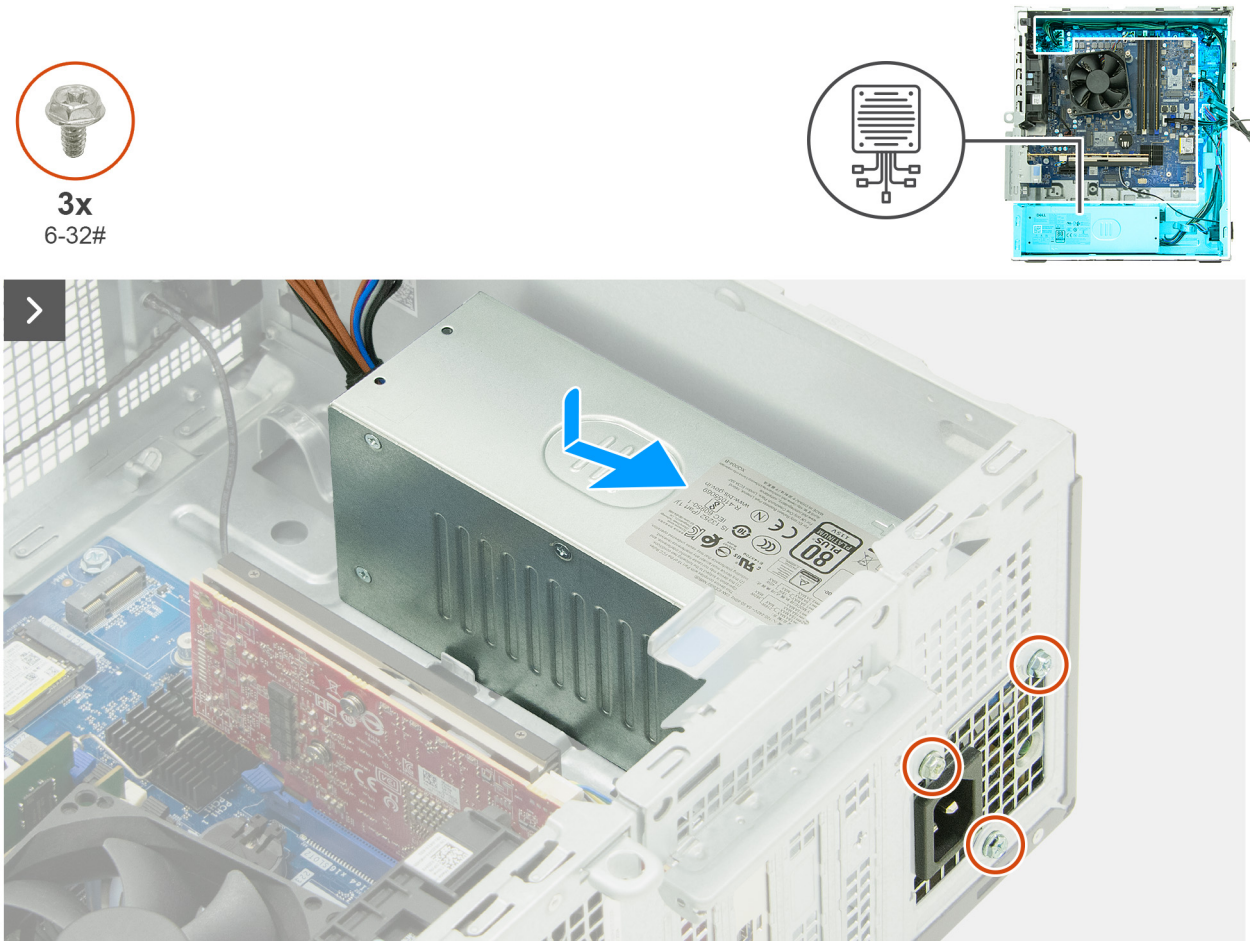


Figure 90. Installing the power-supply unit

**Figure 91. Installing the power-supply unit**

### Steps

1. Place and slide the tabs on the power-supply unit into the latches on the chassis.
2. Align the screw holes on the power-supply unit to the screw holes on the chassis.
3. Replace the three screws (6-32#) that secure the power-supply unit to the chassis.
4. Route the system-board power cable and the processor-power cables through the routing guide on the chassis.
5. Connect the system-board power cable to its connector (ATX SYS) on the system board.
6. Route the processor-power cables through the routing guides on the chassis.
7. Connect the processor-power cables to their connectors (ATX CPU1 + ATX CPU2) on the system board.

### Next steps

1. Install the wireless card.
2. Install the drive bay, if applicable.
3. Install the front cover.
4. Install the left-side cover.
5. Install the dust filter, if applicable.
6. Install the cable cover, if applicable.
7. Follow the procedure in After working inside your computer.

# Processor fan and heat-sink assembly

## Removing the processor fan and heat-sink assembly

**CAUTION: The information in this removal section is intended for authorized service technicians only.**

### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in Before working inside your computer.
2. Remove the cable cover, if applicable.
3. Remove the left-side cover.
4. Remove the drive bay, if applicable.

### About this task

**WARNING: The processor fan and heat-sink assembly may become hot during normal operation. Allow sufficient time for the processor fan and heat-sink assembly to cool before you touch it.**

**CAUTION: For maximum cooling of the processor, do not touch the heat-transfer areas on the heat sink. The oils in your skin can reduce the heat-transfer capability of the thermal grease.**

The following image indicates the location of the processor fan and heat-sink assembly and provides a visual representation of the removal procedure.

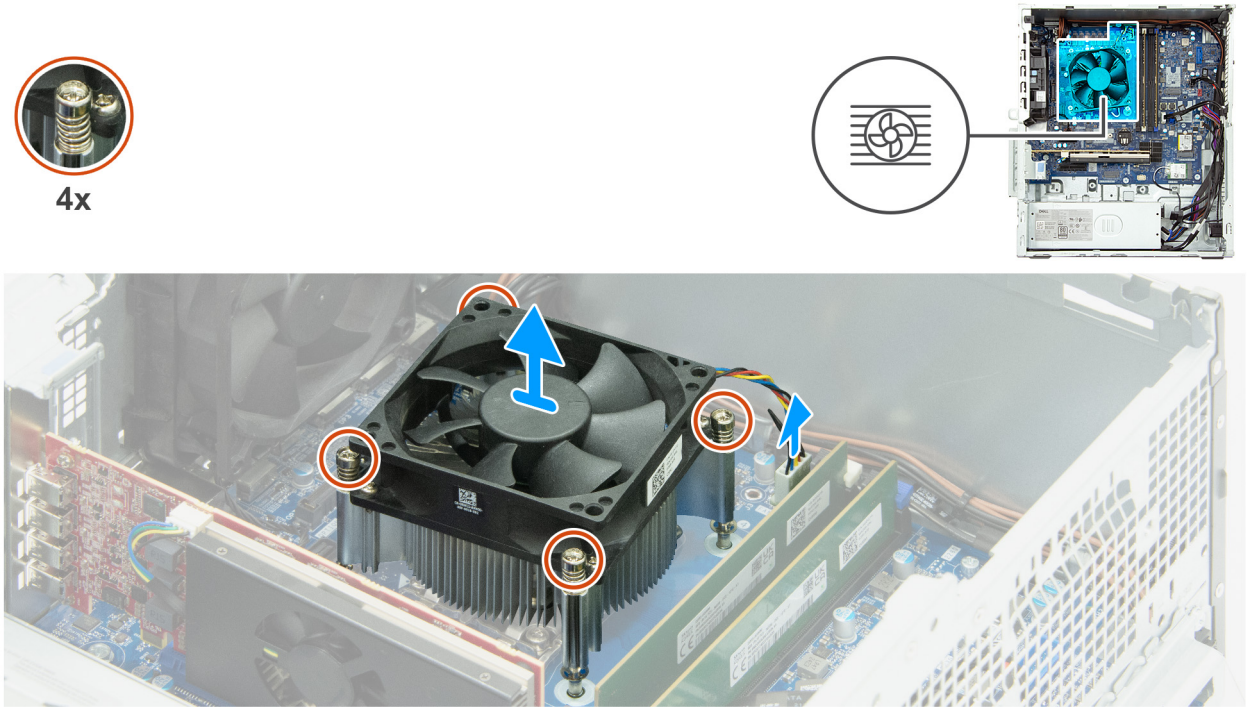


**Figure 92. Removing the processor fan and heat-sink assembly**

### Steps

1. Disconnect the fan cable from its connector (FAN CPU) on the system board.
2. In a reverse sequential order (4>3>2>1) loosen the four captive screws (M3) that secure the processor fan and heat-sink assembly to the system board.
3. Lift the processor fan and heat-sink assembly from the system board.

# Installing the processor fan and heat-sink assembly

**CAUTION: The information in this installation section is intended for authorized service technicians only.**

### Prerequisites

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

### About this task

**NOTE:** When installing this component, use the thermal grease that is provided in the kit to ensure optimal thermal conductivity.

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

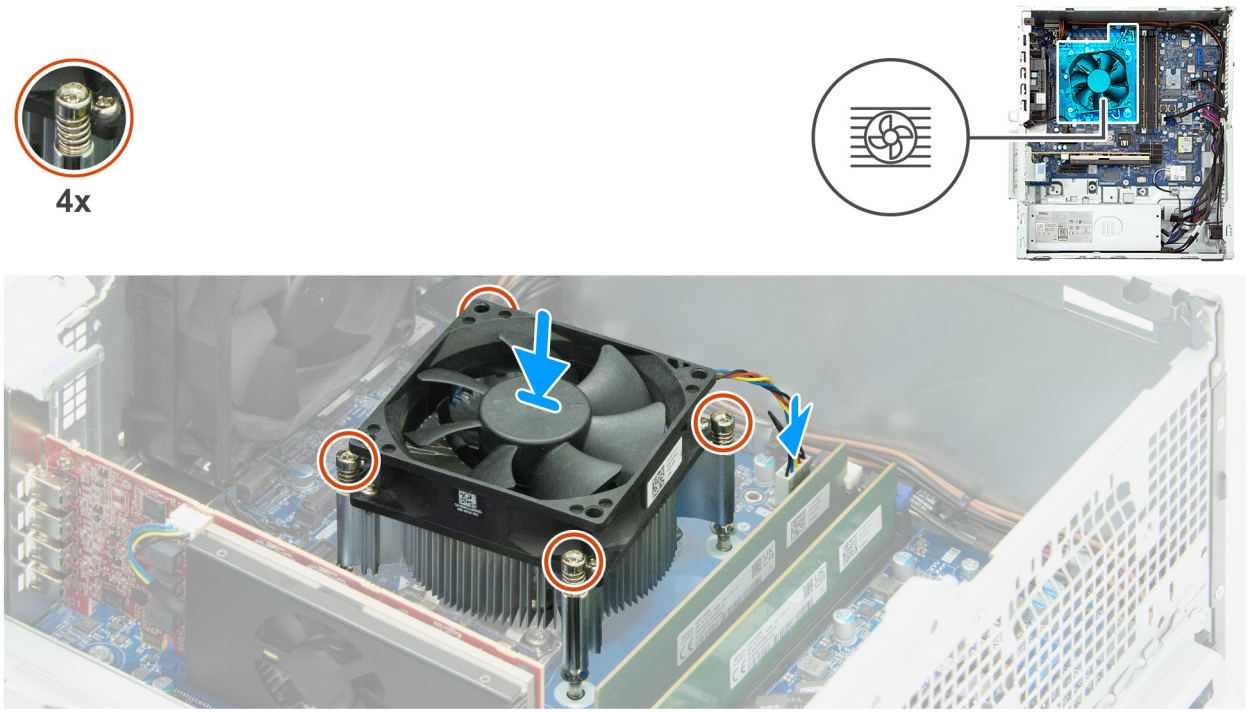


**Figure 93. Installing the processor fan and heat-sink assembly**

### Steps

1. Align the screw holes on the processor fan and heat-sink assembly with the screw holes on the system board.
2. Place the processor fan and heat-sink assembly on the processor.
3. In sequential order (1>2>3>4) tighten the four captive screws that secure the processor fan and heat-sink assembly to the system board.
4. Connect the fan cable to its connector (FAN CPU) on the system board.

### Next steps

1. Install the drive bay, if applicable.
2. Install the left-side cover.
3. Install the cable cover, if applicable.
4. Follow the procedure in After working inside your computer.

# Processor

## Removing the processor

**CAUTION: The information in this removal section is intended for authorized service technicians only.**

### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in Before working inside your computer.
2. Remove the cable cover, if applicable.
3. Remove the dust filter, if applicable.
4. Remove the left-side cover.
5. Remove the front cover.
6. Remove the drive bay, if applicable.
7. Remove the processor-fan and heat-sink assembly.

### About this task

**WARNING: The processor may become hot during normal operation. Allow sufficient time for the processor to cool before you touch it.**

**CAUTION: For maximum cooling of the processor, do not touch the heat-transfer areas on the processor. The oils in your skin can reduce the heat-transfer capability of the thermal grease.**

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

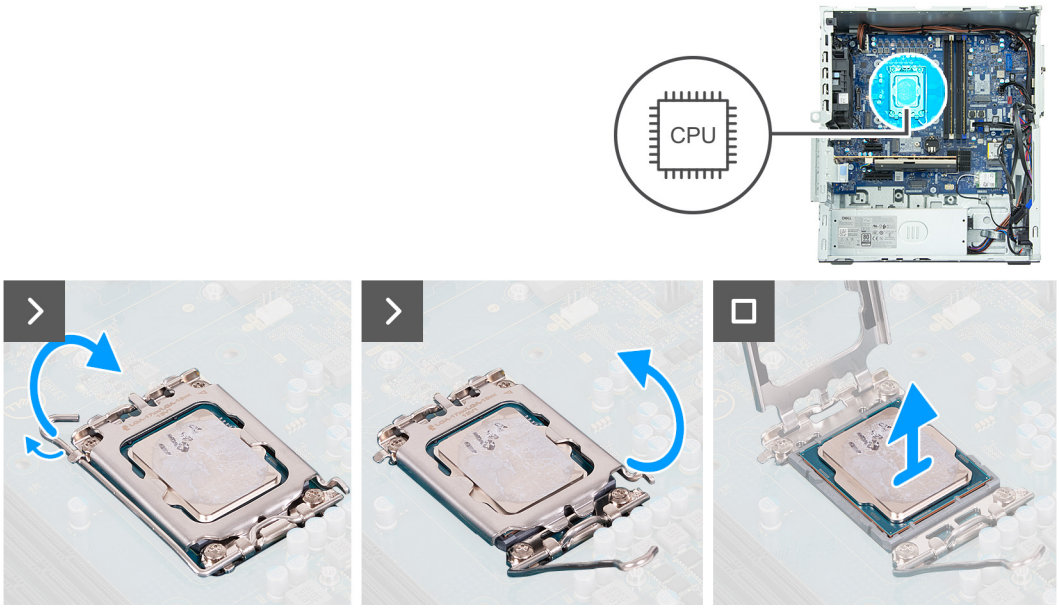


Figure 94. Removing the processor

### Steps

1. Press the release lever down and then push it away from the processor to release it from the securing tab.
2. Extend the release lever completely.
3. Flip open the processor cover.

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

4. Gently lift the processor from the processor socket (CPU).

# Installing the processor

**CAUTION: The information in this installation section is intended for authorized service technicians only.**

### Prerequisites

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

### About this task

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

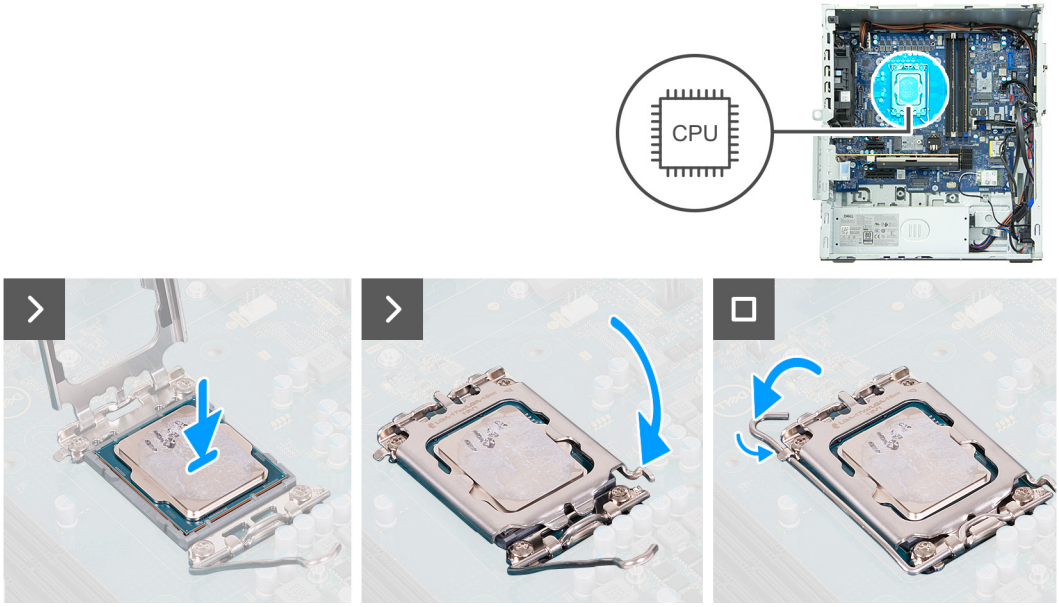


**Figure 95. Installing the processor**

### Steps

1. Ensure that the release lever and the processor cover are fully extended in the open position.

   **NOTE:** The pin 1 corner of the processor has a triangle that aligns with the triangle on the pin 1 corner on the processor socket. When the processor is properly seated, all four corners are aligned at the same height. If one or more corners of the processor are higher than the others, the processor is not seated properly. Remove the processor and install it again.

2. Align the notches on the processor with the tabs on the processor socket and place the processor in the processor socket (CPU).

   **CAUTION: Ensure the tabs on the processor cover are placed under the notch of the release lever.**

3. When the processor is fully seated in the socket, close the processor cover.
4. Pivot the release-lever down and place it under the tab on the processor cover.

### Next steps

1. Install the processor-fan and heat-sink assembly.
2. Install the drive bay, if applicable.
3. Install the front cover.
4. Install the left-side cover.
5. Install the dust filter, if applicable.
6. Install the cable cover, if applicable.
7. Follow the procedure in After working inside your computer.

# System board

## Removing the system board

**CAUTION: The information in this removal section is intended for authorized service technicians only.**

### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in Before working inside your computer.
2. Remove the cable cover, if applicable.
3. Remove the dust filter, if applicable.
4. Remove the left-side cover.
5. Remove the coin-cell battery cover.
6. Remove the coin-cell battery.
7. Remove the front cover.
8. Remove the memory.
9. Remove the 2230 solid-state drive, or the M.2 2280 solid-state drive in slot 0, whichever is applicable.
10. Remove the M.2 2230 solid-state drive in slot 1, if applicable.
11. Remove the M.2 2230 solid-state drive, or the M.2 2280 solid-state drive in slot 2, whichever is applicable.
12. Remove the wireless card.
13. Remove the solid-state drive expansion card, if applicable.
14. Remove the puck-antenna expansion card, if applicable.
15. Remove the PCIe-expansion board.
16. Remove the graphics card, if applicable.
17. Remove the drive bay, if applicable.
18. Remove the fan.
19. Remove the processor-fan and heat-sink assembly.
20. Remove the media-card reader, if applicable.
21. Remove the optional-port module, or the fiber-optic port module, whichever is applicable.
22. Remove the processor.

### About this task

**NOTE:** The Service Tag information of your computer is stored in the system board. You must enter the Service Tag in the BIOS setup program after you replace the system board.

**NOTE:** Replacing the system board removes any changes that you have made to the BIOS using the BIOS setup program. You must make the appropriate changes again after you replace the system board.

The following image indicates the connectors on your system-board.

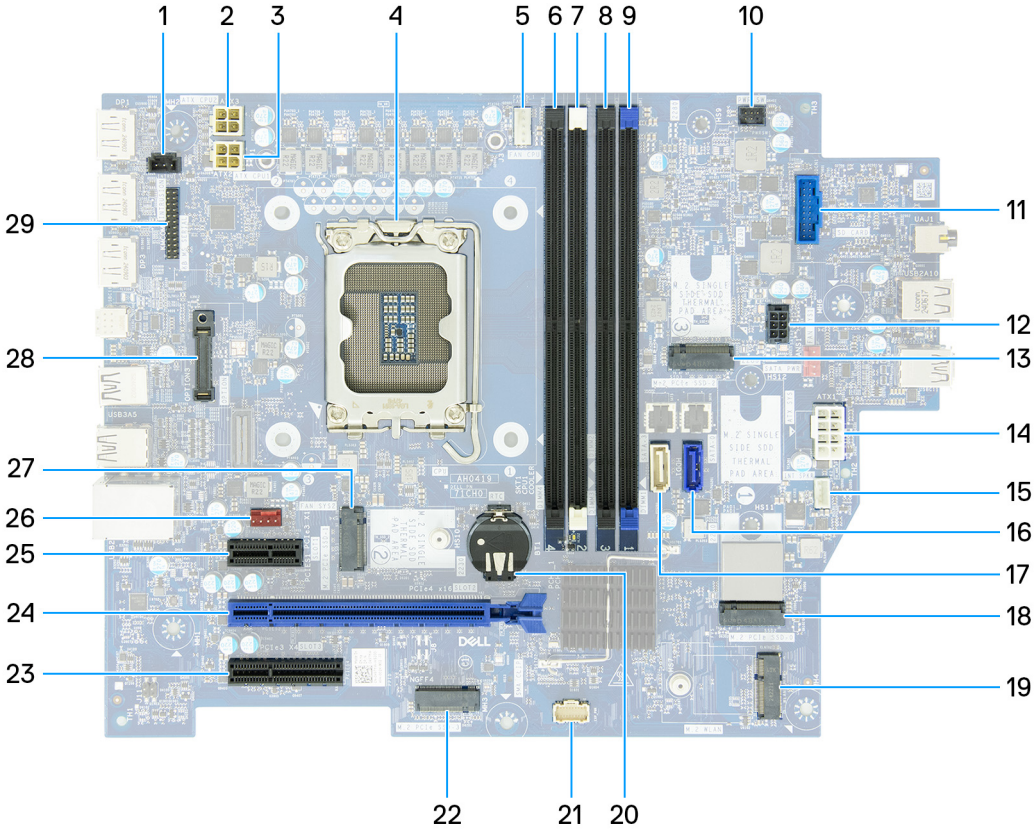


**Figure 96. System board callouts**

1. Intrusion-switch cable (INTRUSION)
2. Processor-power cable (ATX CPU2)
3. Processor-power cable (ATX CPU1)
4. Processor socket (CPU)
5. Processor-fan and heat-sink assembly cable (FAN CPU)
6. Memory slot (DIMM4)
7. Memory slot (DIMM2)
8. Memory slot (DIMM3)
9. Memory slot (DIMM1)
10. Power-button cable (PWR SW)
11. Media-card connector (SD CARD)
12. Hard-drive and optical-drive power cable (SATA PWR)
13. Solid-state drive slot (M.2 PCIe SSD - 2)
14. System-board power cable (ATS SYS)
15. Internal-speaker cable (INT SPKR)
16. Hard-drive data cable (SATA - 0)
17. Optical-drive data cable (SATA - 3)
18. Solid-state drive slot (M.2 PCIe SSD - 0)
19. Wireless-card slot (M.2 WLAN)
20. Coin-cell battery socket (RTC)
21. PCIe-expansion board power cable (EXP_POWER)
22. PCIe-expansion board connector (M.2 PCIe SSD - 3)
23. PCIe x4 slot (SLOT3)
24. PCIe x16 slot (SLOT 2)
25. PCIe x1 slot (SLOT 1)
26. Fan cable (FAN SYS2)
27. Solid-state drive slot (M.2 PCIe SSD - 1)
28. Optional-port module (OPTION)
29. Serial-port module (KB MS SERIAL)

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

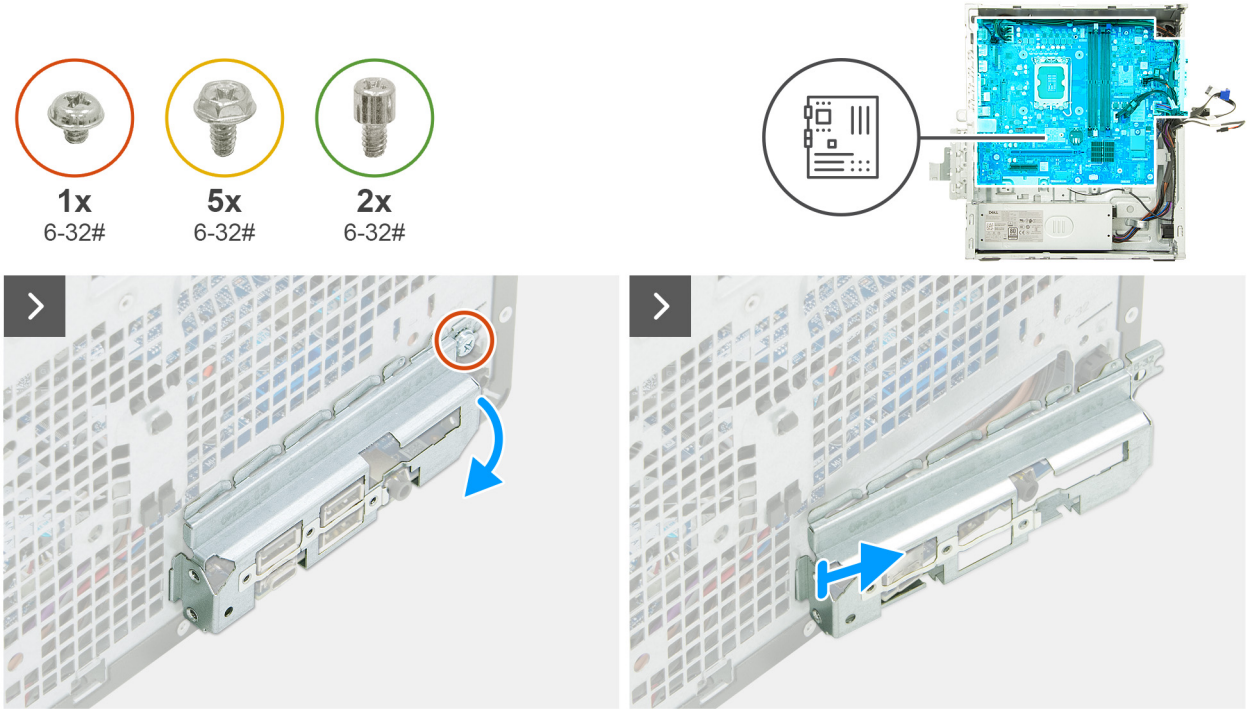


Figure 97. Removing the system board

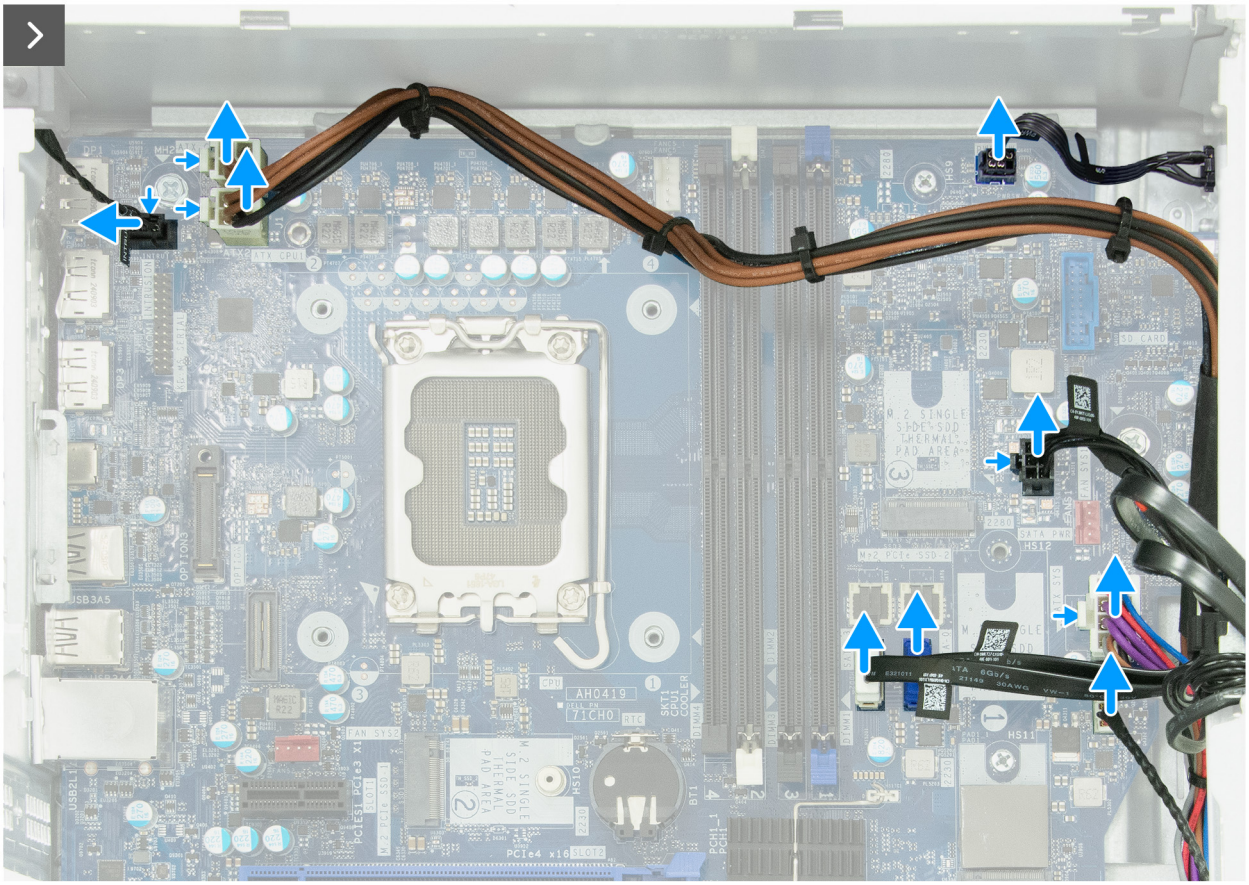

Figure 98. Removing the system board

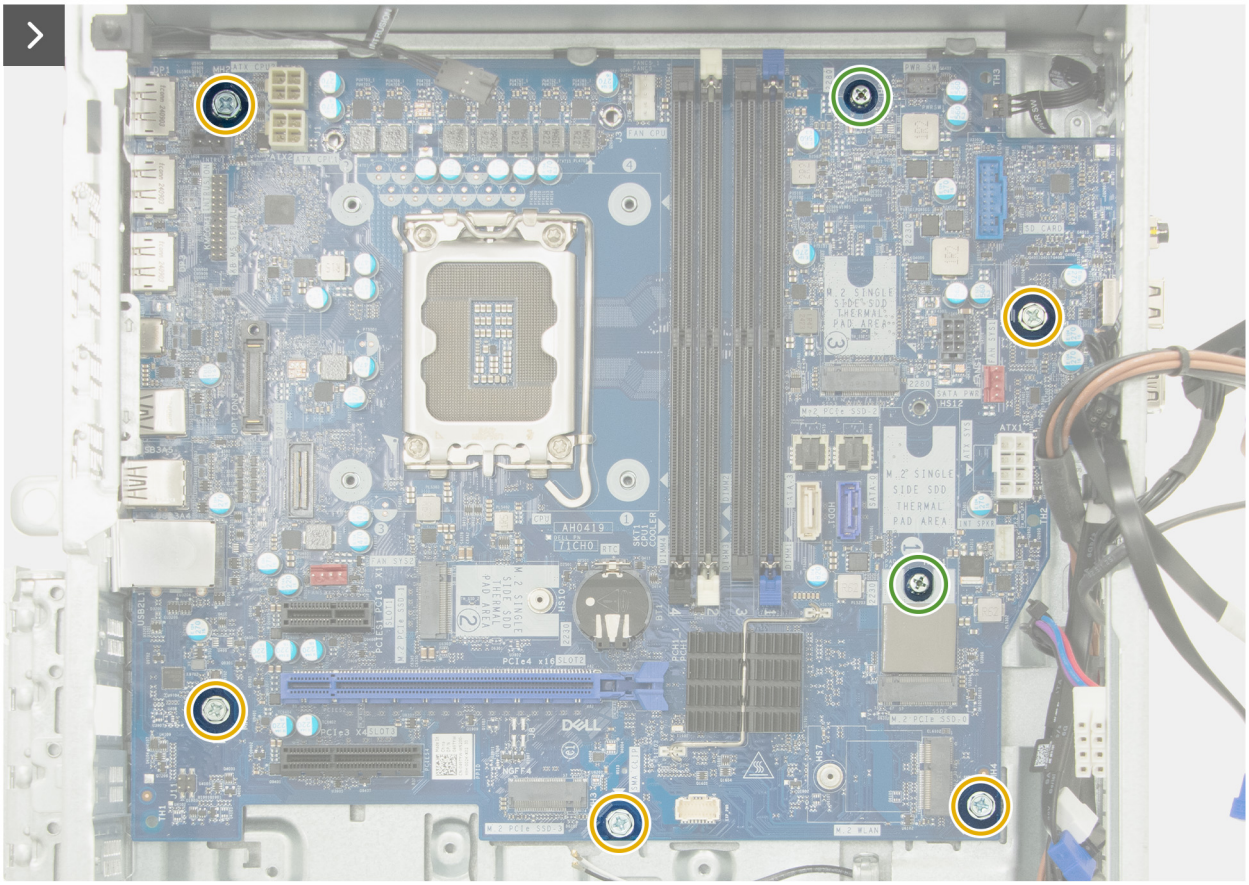

Figure 99. Removing the system board

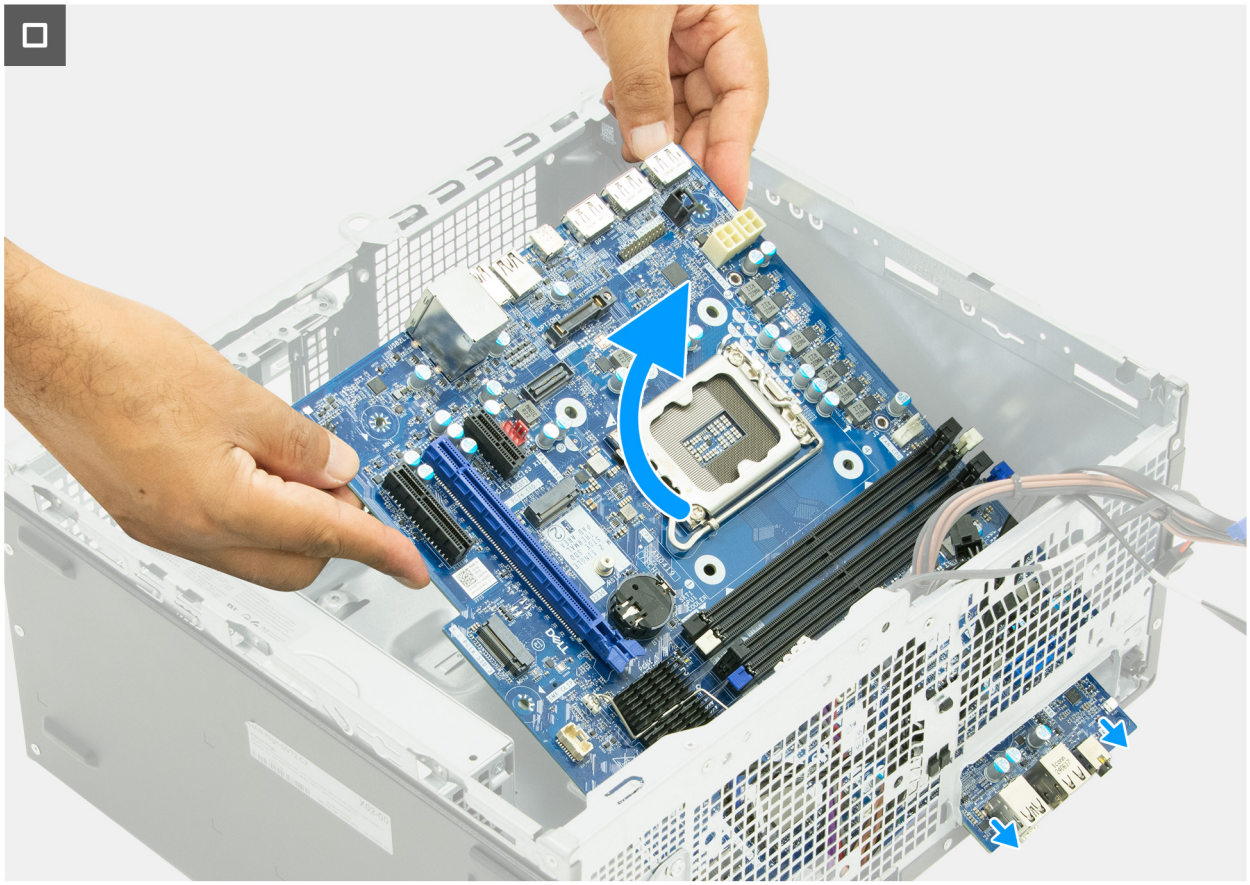

Figure 100. Removing the system board

**Steps**

1. Remove the screw (6-32#) that secures the front I/O-bracket to the chassis.
2. Remove and lift the front I/O-bracket from the chassis.
3. Disconnect the intrusion-switch cable from its connector (INTRUSION) on the system board.
4. Press the securing clips and disconnect the processor-power cables from their connectors (ATX CPU1 + ATX CPU2) on the system board.
5. Disconnect the power-button cable or the remote-power switch cable from its connector (PWR SW) on the system board.

   **NOTE:** Depending on the configuration ordered, your computer may have a remote-power switch cable installed.

6. Remove the power-supply unit cables from the routing guides on the chassis.
7. Press the securing clip and disconnect the system-board power cable from its connector (ATX SYS) on the system board.
8. Press the securing clip and disconnect the hard-drive and optical drive power cable from its connector (SATA PWR) on the system board.
9. Disconnect the hard-drive data cable from its connector (SATA - 0) on the system board.
10. Disconnect the optical-drive data cable from its connector (SATA - 3) on the system board.
11. Disconnect the internal-speaker cable from its connector (INT SPKR) on the system board.
12. Remove the two solid-state drive screw mounts (6-32#) that secure the system board to the chassis.
13. Remove the five screws (6-32#) that secure the system board to the chassis.
14. Lift the system board at an angle and remove it from the chassis.

# Installing the system board

**CAUTION: The information in this installation section is intended for authorized service technicians only.**

### Prerequisites

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

### About this task

The following image indicates the connectors on your system-board.

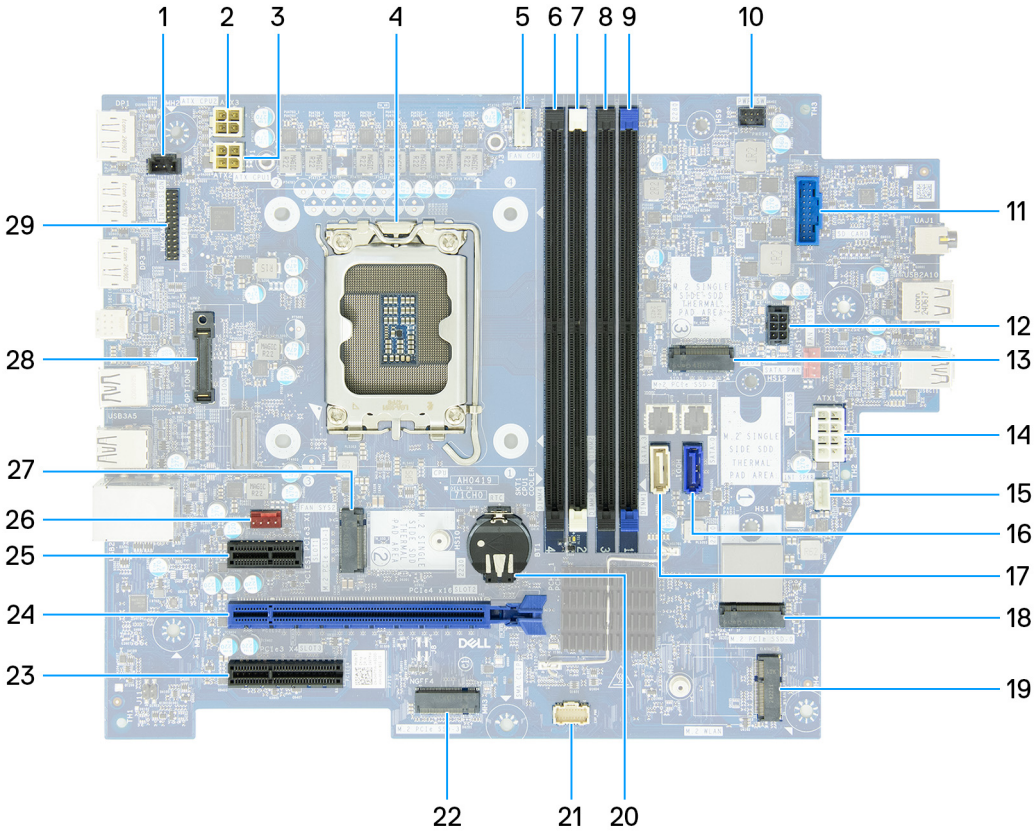


**Figure 101. System board callouts**

1. Intrusion-switch cable (INTRUSION)
2. Processor-power cable (ATX CPU2)
3. Processor-power cable (ATX CPU1)
4. Processor socket (CPU)
5. Processor-fan and heat-sink assembly cable (FAN CPU)
6. Memory slot (DIMM4)
7. Memory slot (DIMM2)
8. Memory slot (DIMM3)
9. Memory slot (DIMM1)
10. Power-button cable (PWR SW)
11. Media-card connector (SD CARD)
12. Hard-drive and optical-drive power cable (SATA PWR)
13. Solid-state drive slot (M.2 PCIe SSD - 2)
14. System-board power cable (ATS SYS)
15. Internal-speaker cable (INT SPKR)
16. Hard-drive data cable (SATA - 0)
17. Optical-drive data cable (SATA - 3)
18. Solid-state drive slot (M.2 PCIe SSD - 0)
19. Wireless-card slot (M.2 WLAN)
20. Coin-cell battery socket (RTC)
21. PCIe-expansion board power cable (EXP_POWER)
22. PCIe-expansion board connector (M.2 PCIe SSD - 3)
23. PCIe x4 slot (SLOT3)
24. PCIe x16 slot (SLOT 2)
25. PCIe x1 slot (SLOT 1)
26. Fan cable (FAN SYS2)
27. Solid-state drive slot (M.2 PCIe SSD - 1)
28. Optional-port module (OPTION)
29. Serial-port module (KB MS SERIAL)

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

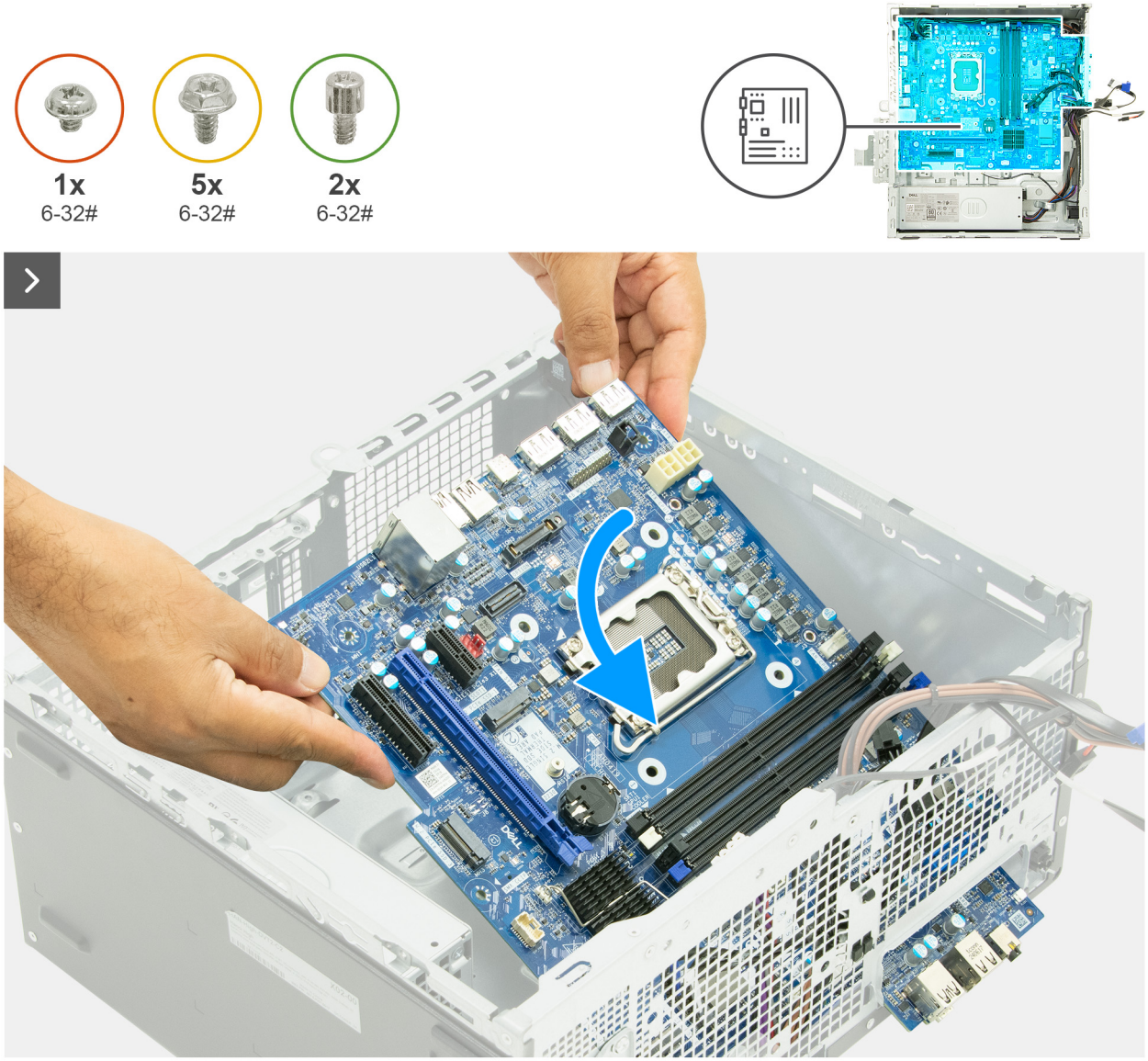


Figure 102. Installing the system board

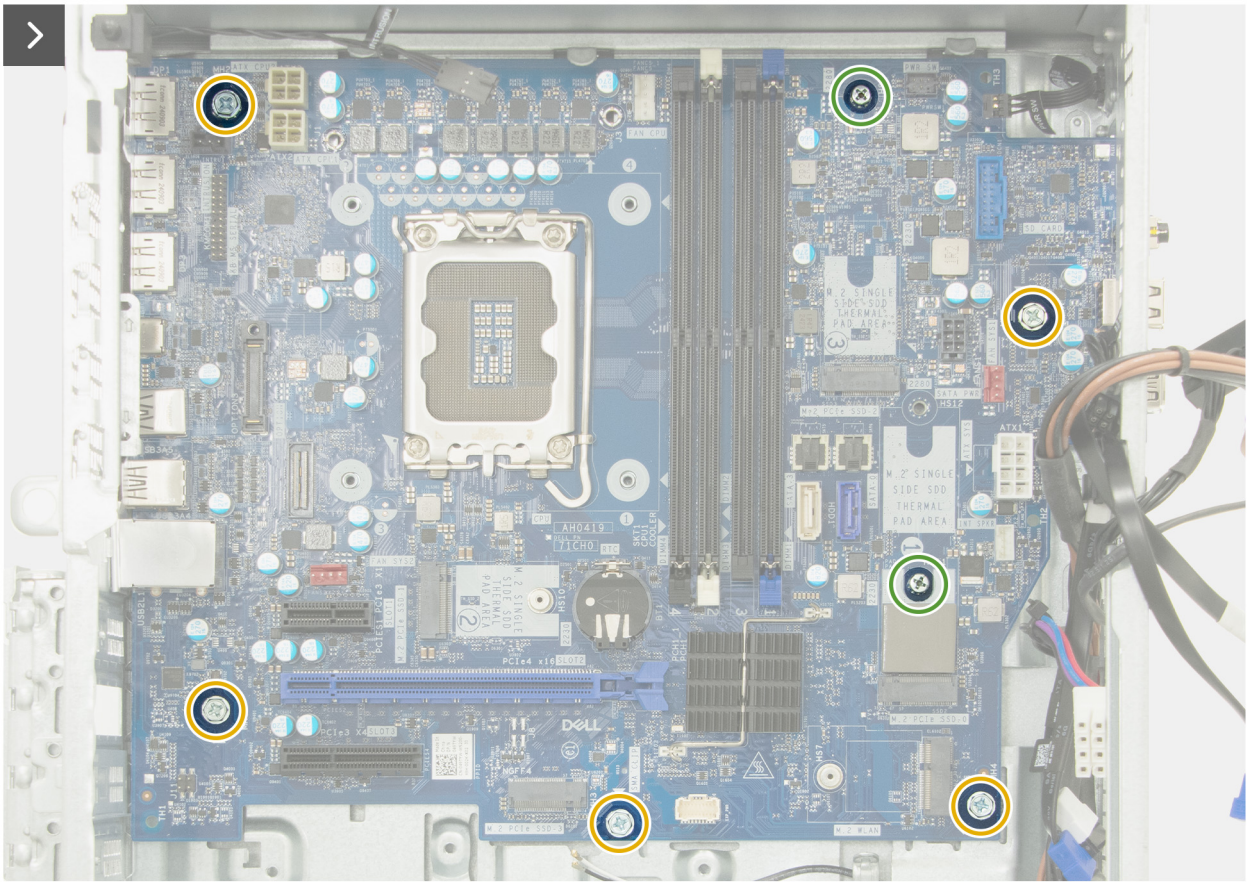

Figure 103. Installing the system board

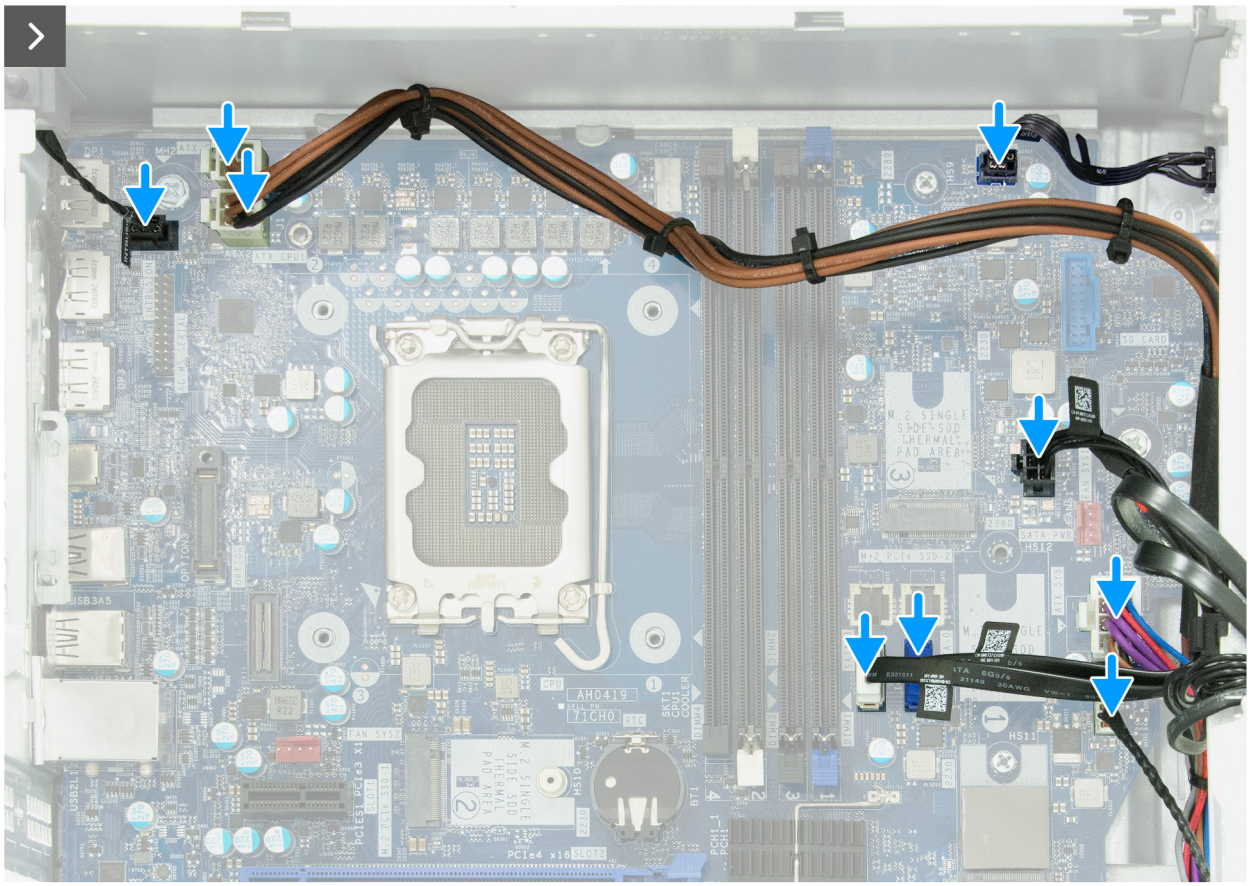

Figure 104. Installing the system board

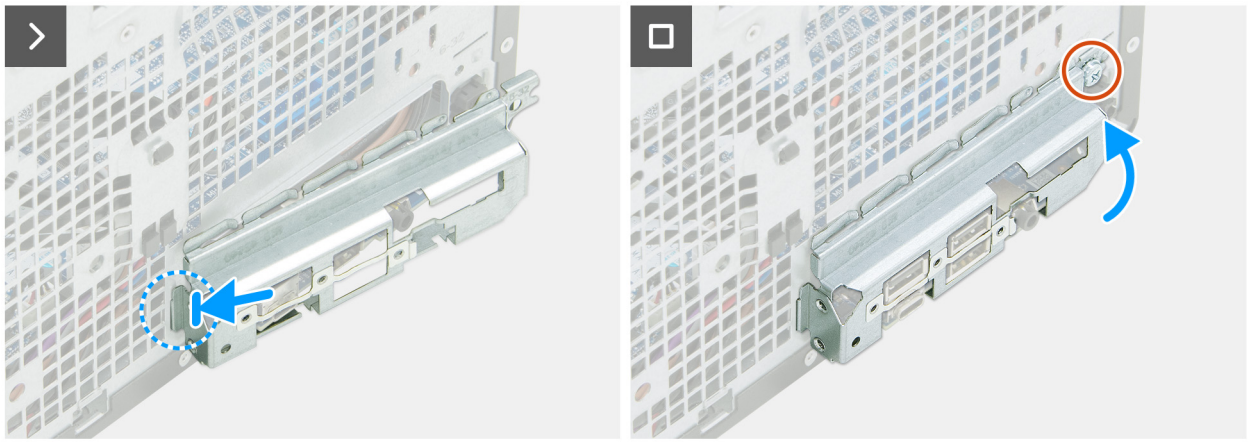

Figure 105. Installing the system board

### Steps

1. Slide the front I/O-ports on the system board into the front I/O-slots on the chassis.
2. Align the screw holes on the system board with the screw holes on the chassis.
3. Replace the five screws (6-32#) that secure the system board to the chassis.
4. Replace the two solid-state drive screw mounts (6-32#) that secure the system board to the chassis.
5. Connect the internal-speaker cable to its connector (INT SPKR) on the system board.
6. Connect the optical-drive data cable to its connector (SATA - 3) on the system board.
7. Connect the hard-drive data cable to its connector (SATA - 0) on the system board.
8. Connect the hard-drive and optical drive power cable to its connector (SATA PWR) on the system board.

9. Connect the system-board power cable to its connector (ATX SYS) on the system board.
10. Route the power-supply unit cables through the routing guides on the chassis.
11. Connect the power-button cable or the remote-power switch cable to its connector (PWR SW) on the system board.

    **NOTE:** Depending on the configuration ordered, your computer may have a remote-power switch cable installed.

12. Connect the processor-power cables to their connectors (ATX CPU1 + ATX CPU2) on the system board.
13. Connect the intrusion-switch cable to its connector (INTRUSION) on the system board.
14. Place and align the slots on the front I/O-bracket to the I/O ports on the system board.
15. Align the screw holes on the front I/O-bracket to the screw holes on the chassis.
16. Replace the screw (6-32#) that secures the front I/O-bracket to the chassis.

### Next steps

1. Install the processor.
2. Install the optional-port module, or the fiber-optic port module, whichever is applicable.
3. Install the media-card reader, if applicable.
4. Install the processor-fan and heat-sink assembly.
5. Install the fan.
6. Install the drive bay, if applicable.
7. Install the graphics card, if applicable.
8. Install the puck-antenna expansion card, if applicable.
9. Install the solid-state drive expansion card, if applicable.
10. Install the PCIe-expansion board.
11. Install the wireless card.
12. Install the M.2 2230 solid-state drive or the M.2 2280 solid-state drive in slot 0, whichever is applicable.
13. Install the M.2 2230 solid-state drive in slot 1, if applicable.
14. Install the M.2 2230 solid-state drive, or the M.2 2280 solid-state drive in slot 2, whichever is applicable.
15. Install the memory.
16. Install the front cover.
17. Install the coin-cell battery.
18. Install the coin-cell battery cover.
19. Install the left-side cover.
20. Install the dust filter, if applicable.
21. Install the cable cover, if applicable.
22. Follow the procedure in After working inside your computer.

# 11

# Software

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

## Operating system

Your Dell Pro Precision 7 T1 PW7T1260 supports the following operating systems:

- Windows 11 Home
- Windows 11 Pro
- Windows 11 Pro National Education
- Ubuntu Linux 24.04 LTS

## Drivers and downloads

When troubleshooting, downloading, or installing drivers, it is recommended that you read the Dell Knowledge Base article Drivers and Downloads FAQs.

# 12

# BIOS Setup

**CAUTION: Certain changes can make your computer work incorrectly. Before you change the settings in BIOS Setup, it is recommended that you note down the original settings for future reference.**

**NOTE:** Depending on the computer and the installed devices, the options that are listed in this section may differ.

Use BIOS Setup for the following purposes:

- Get information about the hardware installed in your computer, such as the amount of RAM and the capacity of the storage device.
- Change the system configuration information.
- Set or change user-selectable options such as the user password, enabling or disabling base devices, and configuring hard drive settings.

## Entering BIOS Setup program

**About this task**

Turn on (or restart) your computer and press F2 immediately.

## Navigation keys

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

**Table 24. Navigation keys**

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

## One time boot menu

To access the **one time boot menu**, turn on your computer, and then press F2 immediately.

**NOTE:** If your computer fails to enter the boot menu, restart the computer and press F2 immediately.

The one-time boot menu displays the devices that you can boot from, and also displays the option to start diagnostics. The boot menu options are:

- Removable Drive (if available)

- STXXXX Drive (if available)

  **NOTE:** XXX denotes the SATA drive number.

- Optical Drive (if available)
- SATA Hard Drive (if available)
- Diagnostics

  **NOTE:** Choosing **Diagnostics**, will display the **ePSA diagnostics** screen.

The **one time boot menu** also displays the option to access the System Setup screen.

# F12 One Time Boot menu

To enter the One Time Boot menu, turn on or restart your computer, and then press F12 immediately.

**NOTE:** If you are unable to enter the One Time Boot menu, repeat the above action.

The One Time Boot menu displays the devices that you can boot from and also display the options to start diagnostics. The boot menu options are:

- Removable Drive (if available)
- STXXXX Drive (if available)

  **NOTE:** XXXX denotes the SATA drive number.

- Optical Drive (if available)
- SATA Hard Drive (if available)
- Diagnostics

The One Time Boot menu screen also displays the option to access BIOS Setup.

# BIOS Setup options

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

### Table 25. BIOS Setup options—Overview menu

| **Overview** | |
|---|---|
| Dell Pro Precision 7 T1 PW7T1260 | |
| BIOS Version | Displays the BIOS version number. |
| Service Tag | Displays the Service Tag of the computer. |
| Asset Tag | Displays the Asset Tag of the computer. |
| Manufacture Date | Displays the manufacture date of the computer. |
| Ownership Date | Displays the ownership date of the computer. |
| Express Service Code | Displays the Express Service Code of the computer. |
| Ownership Tag | Displays the Ownership Tag of the computer. |
| System UUID | Displays the System UUID of the computer. |
| **Processor Information** | |
| Processor Type | Displays the processor type. |
| Maximum Clock Speed | Displays the maximum processor clock speed. |

### Table 25. BIOS Setup options—Overview menu (continued)

| **Overview** | |
|---|---|
| Core Count | Displays the number of cores on the processor. |
| Processor ID | Displays the processor identification code. |
| Processor L2 Cache | Displays the processor L2 cache size. |
| Processor L3 Cache | Displays the processor L3 cache size. |
| Microcode Version | Displays the microcode version. |
| Intel Hyper-Threading Capable | Displays whether the processor is Hyper-Threading (HT) capable. |
| Intel vPro Technology | Displays whether Intel vPro technology is used. |
| **Memory Information** | |
| Memory Installed | Displays the total memory installed on the computer. |
| Memory Available | Displays the total memory available on the computer. |
| Memory Speed | Displays the memory speed. |
| Memory Technology | Displays the technology that is used for the memory. |
| DIMM 1 Size | Displays the memory size of the memory installed in DIMM 1. |
| DIMM 2 Size | Displays the memory size of the memory installed in DIMM 2. |
| DIMM 3 Size | Displays the memory size of the memory installed in DIMM 3. |
| DIMM 4 Size | Displays the memory size of the memory installed in DIMM 4. |
| **Devices Information** | |
| Video Controller | Displays the type of video controller available on the computer. |
| Video Memory | Displays the video memory information of the computer. |
| Wi-Fi Device | Displays the wireless device information of the computer. |
| Native Resolution | Displays the native resolution of the computer. |
| Video BIOS Version | Displays the video BIOS version of the computer. |
| Audio Controller | Displays the audio controller information of the computer. |
| Bluetooth Device | Displays the Bluetooth device information of the computer. |
| LOM MAC Address | Displays the MAC address of the LOM. |
| Slot 1 | Displays the card installed in PCIe slot 1. |
| Slot 2 | Displays the card installed in PCIe slot 2. |
| Slot 3 | Displays the card installed in PCIe slot 3. |
| Slot 4 | Displays the card installed in PCIe slot 4. |

### Table 26. BIOS Setup options—Boot Configuration menu

| **Boot Configuration** | |
|---|---|
| **Boot Sequence** | Displays the boot sequence and sets the order the BIOS searches for boot devices when finding an operating system to boot. Add, delete, or prioritize boot devices in the list for boot operation. |
| Enable PXE Boot Priority | When **Enabled**, if a PXE boot option is detected it will be added to the top of the **Boot Sequence**.<br>When set to **Forced**, any PXE boot option will on top of the **Boot Sequence**, and any external PXE boot option(s) will have higher than any internal PXE boot option(s). Operating system installation will not change PXE boot option priority. |

### Table 26. BIOS Setup options—Boot Configuration menu (continued)

| Boot Configuration | |
|---|---|
| Extended IPV4 PXE Boot Timeout | Enter the Extended IPV4 PXE Boot Timeout value only if the IPV4 PXE boot fails with standard timeouts. |
| Force PXE On Next Boot | Click the checkbox to enable the Force PXE feature on the next boot. |
| Secure Digital (SD) Card Boot | Click the checkbox to enable the Secure Digital (SD) Card Boot. |
| **Secure Boot** | Secure Boot is a method of guaranteeing the integrity of the boot path by performing additional validation of the operating system and PCI add-in cards. The computer stops booting to the operating system when a component is not authenticated during the boot process. Secure Boot can be enabled in BIOS setup or using management interfaces like Dell Command\|Configure, but can only be disabled from BIOS setup. |
| Enable Secure Boot | Enables the computer to boot using only validated boot software.<br>By default, the **Enable Secure Boot** option is enabled.<br>For additional security, Dell Technologies recommends keeping the **Secure Boot** option enabled to ensure that the UEFI firmware validates the operating system during the boot process.<br>**NOTE:** For Secure Boot to be enabled, the computer is required to be in UEFI boot mode and the Enable Legacy Option ROMs option is required to be turned off. |
| Enable Microsoft UEFI CA | This feature is enabled only if Secure Boot is enabled.<br>Select one of the following options:<br>**Enabled** (default): Enable Microsoft UEFI CA will include the UEFI CA in the BIOS UEFI Secure Boot DB.<br>**Allow Pre-boot Modules Only**: Only use the Microsoft UEFI CA to verify Pre-boot modules/OptionROMs. This setting will block verification and launch of other Microsoft UEFI CA signed code including UEFI OS bootloaders, such as Linux stub bootloader and UEFI applications<br>**Disabled**: When disabled, the Microsoft UEFI CA is removed from the BIOS UEFI Secure Boot DB database. Disabling the Microsoft UEFI CA could render your system unable to boot. System graphics may not function. The system may go into an unrecoverable state. When disabled, the Microsoft UEFI CA is removed from the BIOS UEFI Secure Boot DB database. |
| Secure Boot Mode | Enables or disables the Secure Boot operation mode.<br>By default, the **Deployed Mode** is selected.<br>**NOTE:** **Deployed Mode** should be selected for normal operation of Secure Boot. |
| **Expert Key Management** | Enables or disables the ability to modify the keys in the PK, KEK, db, and dbx security key databases to be modified. |
| Enable Custom Mode | By default, the **Enable Custom Mode** option is disabled. |
| Custom Mode Key Management | Selects the custom values for expert key management.<br>By default, the **PK** option is selected. |

### Table 27. BIOS Setup options—Integrated Devices menu

| Integrated Devices |
|---|
| **Date/Time** |

### Table 27. BIOS Setup options—Integrated Devices menu (continued)

| **Integrated Devices** | |
|---|---|
| Date | Sets the computer date in MM/DD/YYYY format. Changes to the date format take effect immediately. |
| Time | Sets the computer time in HH/MM/SS 24-hour format. You can switch between a 12-hour and 24-hour clock. Changes to the time format take effect immediately. |
| **Audio** | |
| Enable Audio | Enables all integrated audio controller.<br>By default, all the options are enabled. |
| Enable Microphone | Enables the microphone.<br>By default, the **Enable Microphone** option is enabled.<br>**NOTE:** Depending on the configuration ordered, the microphone setup option may not be available. |
| Enable Internal Speaker | Enables the internal speaker.<br>By default, the **Enable Internal Speaker** option is enabled. |
| **Serial Port** | Set the serial port address and configuration. |
| **USB /Thunderbolt Configuration** | |
| Enable Front USB Ports | Enables the front external USB ports.<br>By default, the **Enable Front External USB Ports** option is enabled. |
| Enable Rear USB Ports | Enables the rear external USB ports.<br>By default, the **Enable Rear External USB Ports** option is enabled. |
| Enable USB Boot Support | Enables booting from USB mass storage devices that are connected to external USB ports.<br>By default, the **Enable USB Boot Support** option is enabled. |
| Front USB configuration | Click each checkbox to enable each individual USB port option. |
| Rear USB configuration | Click each checkbox to enable each individual USB port option. |
| **Enable Thunderbolt Technology Support** | Enables the Thunderbolt port. |
| **Dust Filter Maintenance** | |
| Dust Filter Maintenance | Enables or disables BIOS messages for maintaining the optional dust filter installed on the computer.<br>Click the checkbox to set the interval for reminders to clean or replace the dust filter. |

### Table 28. BIOS Setup options—Storage menu

| **Storage** | |
|---|---|
| **SATA/NVMe Operation** | |
| SATA/NVMe Operation | Sets the operating mode of the integrated SATA hard drive controller.<br>By default, the **AHCI/NVMe** option is selected. The storage device is configured for AHCI/NVMe mode. |
| **Storage Interface** | Displays the information of various onboard drives. |
| Port Enablement | Select onboard drives to enable.<br>By default, all storage options are enabled. |

### Table 28. BIOS Setup options—Storage menu (continued)

| Storage | |
|---|---|
| **SMART Reporting** | |
| Enable SMART reporting | Enables Self-Monitoring Analysis and Reporting Technology to enable the BIOS to receive analytical information from integrated storage devices and send notifications during startup about storage device errors and possible future failure of the storage device. |
| **Drive Information** | Displays the information of onboard drives. |
| **Enable MediaCard** | |
| Secure Digital (SD) Card | Enables or disables the SD card.<br>By default, the **Secure Digital (SD) Card** option is enabled. |
| Secure Digital (SD) Card Read-Only Mode | Enables or disables the SD card read-only mode.<br>By default, the **Secure Digital (SD) Card Read-Only Mode** option is disabled. |

### Table 29. BIOS Setup options—Display menu

| Display | |
|---|---|
| **Primary Display** | This field determines which video controller will become the primary display when multiple controllers are available in the system. If you select a device other than what you are currently using, you will have to reconnect your video cable to your selected device.<br>**NOTE:** When Auto is not selected, the onboard graphics device will be present and enabled. |
| **Full Screen Logo** | This option will display full screen logo if your image matches the screen resolution.<br>By default, the **OFF** option is selected. |

### Table 30. BIOS Setup options—Connection menu

| Connection | |
|---|---|
| **Network Controller Configuration** | |
| Integrated NIC | Controls the on-board LAN controller. |
| **Wireless Device Enable** | |
| WLAN | Enables or disables the internal WLAN device.<br>By default, the **WLAN** option enabled. |
| Bluetooth | Enables or disables the internal Bluetooth device.<br>By default, the **Bluetooth** option enabled. |
| **Enable UEFI Network Stack** | Enables or disables the UEFI Network Stack and controls the onboard LAN Controller.<br>By default, the **Enable UEFI Network Stack** option is enabled. |
| **HTTP(s) Boot Feature** | |
| HTTP(s) Boot Modes | This platform has HTTP(s) Boot capabilities. When HTTP(s) Boot is enabled or **ON** the following boot modes are available.<br>**Auto Mode**: HTTP(s) Boot automatically extracts Boot URL from the Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP).<br>**Manual Mode**: HTTP(s) Boot reads Boot URL provided by the user. |

### Table 30. BIOS Setup options—Connection menu (continued)

| Connection | |
|---|---|
| | Provisioning of the Certificate is required to connect to HTTP Boot server.<br>**Upload**: Upload a new Certificate.<br>**Delete**: Delete the existing Certificate. |

### Table 31. BIOS Setup options—Power menu

| Power | |
|---|---|
| **USB PowerShare** | |
| Enable USB PowerShare | Enables the computer to supply power to connected USB devices while in sleep state. |
| **Thermal Management** | Enables or disables cooling of fan and manages processor heat to adjust the computer performance, noise, and temperature.<br>By default, the **Optimized** option is selected. Standard setting for balanced performance, noise, and temperature. |
| **USB Wake Support** | |
| Enable USB Wake Support | When enabled, a USB device such as a mouse or keyboard can wake the computer from Standby, Hibernate, and Power Off.<br>By default, the **Enable USB Wake Support** option is enabled. |
| **AC Behavior** | |
| AC Recovery | Set the behavior of your computer when power is restored after an unexpected loss of power. |
| **Block Sleep** | Enables or disables the computer from entering Sleep (S3) mode in the operating system.<br>By default, the **Block Sleep** option is disabled.<br>**NOTE:** When enabled, the computer does not go to Sleep, Intel Rapid Start is disabled automatically, and the operating system power option is blank if it was set to Sleep. |
| **Deep Sleep Control** | Determines how aggressive the computer is at conserving power while in Shutdown or Hibernate state.<br>This feature must be disabled to enable **Wake From USB keyboard and mouse** to work in the Shutdown or Hibernate state. |
| **Fan Control Override** | When enabled the computer fans run at full speed. |

### Table 32. BIOS Setup options—Security menu

| Security | |
|---|---|
| **Trusted Platform Module (TPM) 2.0 security** | The Trusted Platform Module (TPM) provides various cryptographic services which serve as the cornerstone for many platform security technologies. Trusted Platform Module (TPM) is a security device that stores computer-generated keys for encryption and features such as BitLocker, Virtual Secure Mode, remote Attestation.<br>By default, the **Trusted Platform Module (TPM)** option is enabled.<br>For additional security, Dell Technologies recommends keeping **Trusted Platform Module (TPM)** enabled to allow these security technologies to fully function.<br>**NOTE:** The options that are listed apply to computers with a discrete **Trusted Platform Module (TPM)** chip. |

### Table 32. BIOS Setup options—Security menu (continued)

| Security | |
|---|---|
| TPM 2.0 Security On | Allows you to enable or disable TPM.<br>By default, the **TPM On** option is enabled.<br>For additional security, Dell Technologies recommends keeping **TPM On** enabled to allow these security technologies to fully function. |
| Physical Presence Interface (PPI) Bypass for Enable Commands | The Physical Presence Interface (PPI) Bypass options can be used to allow the operating system to manage certain aspects of the TPM. If these options are enabled, you are not prompted to confirm certain changes to the TPM configuration.<br>By default, the **PPI Bypass for Enable Commands** option is enabled.<br>For additional security, Dell Technologies recommends keeping the **PPI Bypass for Enable Commands** option enabled. |
| Attestation Enable | The **Attestation Enable** option controls the endorsement hierarchy of TPM. Disabling the **Attestation Enable** option prevents TPM from being used to digitally sign certificates.<br>By default, the **Attestation Enable** option is enabled.<br>For additional security, Dell Technologies recommends keeping the **Attestation Enable** option enabled.<br>**NOTE:** When disabled, this feature may cause compatibility issues or loss of functionality in some operating systems. |
| Key Storage Enable | The **Key Storage Enable** option controls the storage hierarchy of TPM, which is used to store digital keys. Disabling the **Key Storage Enable** option restricts the ability of TPM to store owner's data.<br>By default, the **Key Storage Enable** option is enabled.<br>For additional security, Dell Technologies recommends keeping the **Key Storage Enable** option enabled.<br>**NOTE:** When disabled, this feature may cause compatibility issues or loss of functionality in some operating systems. |
| Clear | When enabled, the **Clear** option clears information that is stored in the TPM after exiting the computer's BIOS. This option returns to the disabled state when the computer restarts.<br>By default, the **Clear** option is disabled.<br>Dell Technologies recommends enabling the **Clear** option only when TPM data is required to be cleared. |
| Physical Presence Interface (PPI) Bypass for Clear Commands | By default, the **PPI Bypass for Clear Commands** option is disabled.<br>For additional security, Dell Technologies recommends keeping the **PPI Bypass for Clear Commands** option disabled. |
| **Intel Platform Trust Technology (PTT)** | Intel PTT is a firmware-based Trusted Platform Module (fTPM) device that is part of Intel chipsets. It provides credential storage and key management that can replace the equivalent functionality of a discrete TPM chip.<br>**NOTE:** The options that are listed apply to computers with a discrete **Trusted Platform Module (TPM)**. |
| PTT On | Enables or disables the Intel PTT option.<br>By default, the **PTT On** option is enabled.<br>For additional security, Dell Technologies recommends keeping the **PTT On** option enabled. |

**Table 32. BIOS Setup options—Security menu (continued)**

| Security | |
|---|---|
| Physical Presence Interface (PPI) Bypass for Clear Commands | The PPI Bypass for Clear Commands option allows the operating system to manage certain aspects of PTT. When enabled, you are not prompted to confirm changes to the PTT configuration.<br>By default, the **PPI Bypass for Clear Commands** option is disabled.<br>For additional security, Dell Technologies recommends keeping the **PPI Bypass for Clear Commands** option disabled. |
| Clear | When enabled, the **Clear** option clears the information that is stored in the PTT fTPM after exiting the computer's BIOS. This option returns to the disabled state when the computer restarts.<br>By default, the **Clear** option is disabled.<br>Dell Technologies recommends enabling the **Clear** option only when PTT fTPM data must be cleared. |
| **Intel® Total Memory Encryption** | |
| Multi-Key Total Memory Encryption (Up to 16 keys) | Total Memory Encryption (TME) is used to protect memory from physical attacks including freeze spray, probing DDR to read the cycles, and others. All of system memory is encrypted by the TME block attached to the memory controller. Up to 16 different encryption keys are supported for use by OS/VMM.<br>To enable **TME** toggle the option to **ON**. |
| **Data Wipe on Next Boot** | |
| Start Data Wipe | Data Wipe is a secure wipe operation that deletes information from a storage device.<br>**CAUTION: The secure Data Wipe operation deletes information in a way that it cannot be reconstructed.**<br>Commands such as delete and format in the operating system may remove files from showing up in the file system. However, they can be reconstructed through forensic means as they are still represented on the physical media. Data Wipe prevents this reconstruction and the data can no longer be recovered.<br>When enabled, the data wipe option provides prompts to wipe any storage devices that are connected to the computer on the next boot.<br>By default, the **Start Data Wipe** option is disabled. |
| Absolute | Absolute Software provides various cyber security solutions, some requiring software preloaded on Dell computers and integrated into the BIOS. To use these features, you must enable the Absolute BIOS setting and contact Absolute for configuration and activation.<br>By default, the **Absolute** option is enabled.<br>For additional security, Dell Technologies recommends keeping the **Absolute** option enabled.<br>**NOTE:** When the Absolute features are activated, the Absolute integration cannot be disabled from the BIOS setup screen. |
| UEFI Boot Path Security | Enables or disables the computer to prompt the user to enter the Administrator password (if set) when booting to a UEFI boot path device from the F12 boot menu.<br>By default, the **Always Except Internal HDD** option is enabled. |
| **Authenticated BIOS Interface** | |
| Enable Authenticated BIOS Interface | Enable Authenticated BIOS interface<br>When Authenticated BIOS interface is **ON**, **Clear Certificates Store** can be toggled **ON** or **OFF**. |

### Table 32. BIOS Setup options—Security menu (continued)

| Security | |
|---|---|
| Legacy Manageability Interface Access | Allows the platform administrator to control access using the Legacy Manageability Interface. |
| **Firmware Device Tamper Detection** | Allows you to control the firmware device tamper detection feature. This feature notifies the user when the firmware device is tampered. When enabled, a screen warning messages are displayed on the computer and a tamper detection event is logged in the BIOS Events log. The computer fails to reboot until the event is cleared.<br>By default, the **Firmware Device Tamper Detection** option is enabled.<br>For additional security, Dell Technologies recommends keeping the **Firmware Device Tamper Detection** option enabled. |
| **Clear Firmware Device Tamper Detection** | Select this option to clear the event, and allow booting.<br>Can be toggled **ON** or **OFF**<br>. |

### Table 33. BIOS Setup options—Passwords menu

| Passwords | |
|---|---|
| **Administrator Password** | The Administrator Password prevents unauthorized access to the BIOS Setup options. Once the administrator password is set, the BIOS setup options can only be modified after providing the correct password.<br>The following rules and dependencies apply to the Administrator Password -<br>● The administrator password cannot be set if computer and/or internal storage passwords are previously set.<br>● The administrator password can be used in place of the computer and/or internal storage passwords.<br>● When set, the administrator password must be provided during a firmware update.<br>● Clearing the administrator password also clears the computer password (if set).<br>Dell Technologies recommends using an administrator password to prevent unauthorized changes to BIOS setup options. |
| **System Password** | The System Password prevents the computer from booting to an operating system without entering the correct password.<br>The following rules and dependencies apply when the System Password is used -<br>● The computer shuts down when idle for approximately 10 minutes at the computer password prompt.<br>● The computer shuts down after three incorrect attempts to enter the computer password.<br>● The computer shuts down when the **Esc** key is pressed at the System Password prompt.<br>● The computer password is not prompted when the computer resumes from standby mode.<br>Dell Technologies recommends using the computer password in situations where it is likely that a computer may be lost or stolen. |
| **Storage device Password**<br>**NOTE:** The device shown here will vary depending on the storage devices installed on your computer. | The storage device password can be set to prevent unauthorized access of the data stored on the device. The computer prompts for the storage device password during boot in order to unlock the drive. A password-secured storage device stays locked even when removed from the computer or placed into another computer. It prevents an attacker from accessing data on the device without authorization. |

**Table 33. BIOS Setup options—Passwords menu (continued)**

| Passwords | |
|---|---|
| | The following rules and dependencies apply when the Storage Device Password is used -<br>● The storage device password option cannot be accessed when the device is disabled in the BIOS setup.<br>● The computer shuts down when idle for approximately 10 minutes at the storage device password prompt.<br>● The computer shuts down after three incorrect attempts to enter the storage device password and treats the device as not available.<br>● The storage device does not accept password unlock attempts after five incorrect attempts to enter the hard drive password from the BIOS Setup. The storage device password must be reset for the new password unlock attempts.<br>● The computer treats the storage device as not available when the **Esc** key is pressed at the password prompt.<br>● The storage device password is not prompted when the computer resumes from standby mode. When it is unlocked by the user before the computer goes into standby mode, it remains unlocked after the computer resumes from standby mode.<br>● If the computer and storage device passwords are set to the same value, the device unlocks after the correct computer password is entered.<br>Dell Technologies recommends using a storage device password to protect unauthorized data access. |
| **Owner Password** | The Owner Password is typically used when a computer is loaned or leased, and the end user sets their own computer or hard drive password. The Owner Password can provide override access to unlock the computer when it is returned. The Owner Password cannot be set using BIOS Setup. System lessors are given a tool which enables them to configure the Owner Password.<br>The following rules and dependencies apply when the Owner Password is used -<br>● The owner password cannot be set when the administrator password is already set.<br>● The owner password can be used in place of the administrator, computer, or storage passwords.<br>**NOTE:** The hard drive password must be set on the computer with the owner password.<br>Dell Technologies recommends that only computer lessors use the owner password. |
| **Strong Password** | The Strong Password feature enforces stricter rules for administrator, owner, and computer passwords.<br>When enabled, the following rules are enforced -<br>● The minimum length of the password is set to eight characters.<br>● The password is required to include at least one upper case and one lower case character.<br>**NOTE:** These requirements do not affect the hard drive password.<br>By default, the **Strong Password** option is enabled.<br>For additional security, Dell Technologies recommends keeping the **Strong Password** option enabled as it requires passwords to be more complex. |
| **Password Configuration** | The Password configuration page includes several options for changing the requirements of BIOS passwords. You can modify the minimum and maximum length of the passwords and require passwords to contain certain character classes (upper case, lower case, digit, special character). |

**Table 33. BIOS Setup options—Passwords menu (continued)**

| Passwords | |
|---|---|
| | Dell Technologies recommends setting the minimum password length to at least eight characters. |
| **Password Bypass** | The **Password Bypass** option allows the computer to reboot from the operating system without entering the computer or hard drive password. If the computer has already booted to the operating system, it is presumed that the user has already entered the correct computer or hard drive password.<br>**NOTE:** This option does not remove the requirement to enter the password after shutting down.<br>By default, the **Password Bypass** option is enabled.<br>For additional security, Dell Technologies recommends keeping the **Password Bypass** option enabled. |
| **Password Changes** | |
| Allow Non-Admin Password Changes | The **Allow Non-Admin Password Changes** option in BIOS setup allows an end user to set or change the computer or hard drive passwords without entering the administrator password. This gives an administrator control over the BIOS settings but enables an end user to provide their own password.<br>By default, the **Allow Non-Admin Password Changes** option is disabled.<br>For additional security, Dell Technologies recommends keeping the **Allow Non-Admin Password Changes** option disabled. |
| Non-Admin Setup Changes | The **Non-Admin Setup Changes** option allows an end user to configure the wireless devices without requiring the administrator password.<br>By default, the **Non-Admin Setup Changes** option is disabled.<br>For additional security, Dell Technologies recommends keeping the **Non-Admin Setup Changes** option disabled. |
| **Admin Setup Lockout** | The **Admin Setup Lockout** option prevents an end user from even viewing the BIOS setup configuration without first entering the administrator password (if set).<br>By default, the **Admin Setup Lockout** option is disabled.<br>For additional security, Dell Technologies recommends keeping the **Admin Setup Lockout** option disabled. |
| **Recovery Password** | The Recovery Password can be used when a system owner forgets the administrator, system, or hard drive password. You can get an unlock code from Dell Support over the phone after verifying ownership details. The unlock code overrides and removes the existing password.<br>**NOTE:** When a hard drive password is overridden using this method, the data on the hard drive is erased if secure erase was enabled when setting the password. |
| **Master Password Lockout** | |
| Enable Master Password Lockout | The Master Password Lockout setting allows you to disable the Recovery Password feature. If the computer, administrator, or hard drive password is forgotten, the computer becomes unusable.<br>**NOTE:** When the owner password is set, the Master Password Lockout option is not available.<br>**NOTE:** When an internal hard drive password is set, it must first be cleared before Master Password Lockout can be changed.<br>By default, the **Enable Master Password Lockout** option is disabled. |

### Table 33. BIOS Setup options—Passwords menu (continued)

| Passwords | |
|---|---|
| | Dell does not recommend enabling the **Master Password Lockout** unless you have implemented your own password recovery computer. |
| **Allow Non-Admin PSID Revert** | |
| Enable Allow Non-Admin PSID Revert | This option controls access to the Physical Security ID (PSID) revert of NVMe hard-drives from the Dell Security Manager prompt.<br>When disabled: If a BIOS Admin password is set, PSID revert is protected by the BIOS Admin password and the user will be prompted to enter the BIOS Admin password before performing the revert.<br>When enabled: PSID revert is allowed to proceed without providing the BIOS Admin password.<br>Can be toggled **ON** or **OFF**. |

### Table 34. BIOS Setup options—Update, Recovery menu

| Update, Recovery | |
|---|---|
| **BIOS Recovery from Hard Drive** | Enables or disables the user to recover from certain corrupted BIOS conditions from a recovery file on the user primary hard drive or an external USB key.<br>By default, the **BIOS Recovery from Hard Drive** option is enabled.<br>**NOTE:** BIOS Recovery from Hard Drive is not available for self-encrypting drives (SED).<br>**NOTE:** BIOS recovery is designed to fix the main BIOS block and cannot work if the Boot Block is damaged. In addition, this feature cannot work in the event of EC corruption, ME corruption, or a hardware issue. The recovery image must exist on an unencrypted partition on the drive. |
| **BIOS Downgrade** | |
| Allow BIOS Downgrade | Controls flashing of the computer firmware to previous revisions.<br>By default, the **Allow BIOS Downgrade** option is enabled. |
| **SupportAssist OS Recovery** | Enables or disables the boot flow for SupportAssist OS Recovery tool in the event of certain computer errors.<br>By default, the **SupportAssist OS Recovery** option is enabled. |
| **BIOSConnect** | Enables or disables cloud Service operating system recovery if the main operating system fails to boot with the number of failures equal to or greater than the value specified by the Auto OS Recovery Threshold setup option and local Service operating system does not boot or is not installed.<br>By default, the **BIOSConnect** option is enabled. |
| **Dell Auto OS Recovery Threshold** | Allows you to control the automatic boot flow for SupportAssist System Resolution Console and for Dell OS Recovery Tool.<br>By default, the **Dell Auto OS Recovery Threshold** value is set to 2. |

### Table 35. BIOS Setup options—System Management menu

| System Management | |
|---|---|
| **Service Tag** | Displays the Service Tag of the computer. |
| **Asset Tag** | Creates a computer Asset Tag that can be used by an IT administrator to uniquely identify a particular computer.<br>**NOTE:** Once set in BIOS, the Asset Tag cannot be changed. |

### Table 35. BIOS Setup options—System Management menu (continued)

| System Management | |
|---|---|
| **Wake on LAN** | Enables or disables the computer to turn on by a special LAN signal.<br>By default, the **Wake on LAN** option is disabled. |
| **Auto On Time** | Enable to set the computer to turn on automatically every day or on a preselected date and time. This option can be configured only if the Auto On Time is set to Everyday, Weekdays, or Selected Days.<br>By default, the **Auto On Time** option is disabled. |
| **Intel AMT Capability** | Enable Intel AMT Capability. |
| **SERR Messages** | Enable SERR Messages. |
| **First Power On Date** | Set the Ownership date. |
| **Diagnostics** | |
| OS Agent Requests | Enables Dell OS Agents to set schedule on-board diagnostics on a subsequent boot. |
| **Power-on-Self-Test Automatic Recovery** | Enables Power-on-Self-Test Automatic Recovery to enable BIOS recovery if the computer becomes unresponsive before completing the BIOS Power-on-Self-Test. |

### Table 36. BIOS Setup options—Keyboard menu

| Keyboard | |
|---|---|
| **Enable Numlock LED** | Enables or disables the Numlock LED when the computer boots. |
| **Device Configuration HotKey Access** | Allows you to control whether you can access device configuration screens through hotkeys during computer startup.<br>By default, the **Device Configuration HotKey Access** option is enabled.<br>**NOTE:** This setting controls only the Intel RAID (CTRL+I), MEBX (CTRL+P), and LSI RAID (CTRL+C) Option ROMs. Other preboot Option ROMs, which support entry using a key sequence, are not affected by this setting. |

### Table 37. BIOS Setup options—Pre-boot Behavior menu

| Preboot Behavior | |
|---|---|
| **Warnings and Errors** | Enables or disables the action to be taken when a warning or error is encountered.<br>By default, the **Prompt on Warnings and Errors** option is selected.<br>**NOTE:** Errors deemed critical to the operation of the computer hardware stop the functioning of the computer. |
| **Extend BIOS POST Time** | Sets the BIOS POST (Power-On Self-Test) load time.<br>By default, the **0 seconds** option is selected. |

### Table 38. BIOS Setup options—Virtualization menu

| Virtualization Support | |
|---|---|
| **Intel® Trusted Execution Technology (TXT)** | |
| Enable Intel® Trusted Execution Technology (TXT) | This option specifies whether a Measured Virtual Machine Monitor (MVMM) can utilize the additional hardware capabilities provided by Intel® Trusted Execution Technology. The following must be enabled in order to enable Intel® TXT:<br>• Trusted Platform Module (TPM)<br>• Intel® Hyper-Threading<br>• All CPU cores (Multi-Core Support) -Intel® Virtualization Technology |

### Table 38. BIOS Setup options—Virtualization menu (continued)

| Virtualization Support | |
|---|---|
| | • Intel® VT for Direct I/O<br>Can be toggled **ON** or **OFF**<br>. |
| **DMA Protection** | |
| Enable Pre-Boot DMA Support | Allows you to control the Pre-Boot DMA protection for both internal and external ports. This option does not directly enable DMA protection in the operating system.<br>**NOTE:** This option is not available when the virtualization setting for IOMMU is disabled (VT-d/AMD Vi).<br>By default, the **Enable Pre-Boot DMA Support** option is enabled.<br>For additional security, Dell Technologies recommends keeping the **Enable Pre-Boot DMA Support** option enabled.<br>**NOTE:** This option is provided only for compatibility purposes, since some older hardware is not DMA capable. |
| Enable OS Kernel DMA Support | Allows you to control the Kernel DMA protection for both internal and external ports. This option does not directly enable DMA protection in the operating system. For operating systems that support DMA protection, this setting indicates to the operating system that the BIOS supports the feature.<br>**NOTE:** This option is not available when the virtualization setting for IOMMU is disabled (VT-d/AMD Vi).<br>By default, the **Enable OS Kernel DMA Support** option is enabled.<br>**NOTE:** This option is provided only for compatibility purposes, since some older hardware is not DMA capable. |
| Internal Port DMA Compatibility Mode | When enabled, the BIOS will notify the operating system that the Internal ports are not DMA capable. |

### Table 39. BIOS Setup options—Performance menu

| Performance | |
|---|---|
| **Intel SpeedStep** | |
| Enable Intel SpeedStep Technology | Enables the computer to dynamically adjust processor voltage and core frequency, decreasing average power consumption and heat production.<br>By default, the **Enable Intel SpeedStep Technology** option is enabled.<br>**NOTE:** To view this option, enable **Service** options. |
| **PCIe Resizable Base Address Register (BAR)** | |
| Enable PCIe Resizable Base Address Register (BAR) | Enables or disables PCIe Resizable Base Address Register (BAR) support. |

### Table 40. BIOS Setup options—System Logs menu

| System Logs | |
|---|---|
| **BIOS Event Log** | |
| Clear BIOS Event Log | Allows you to select option to keep or clear BIOS events logs.<br>By default, the **Keep Log** option is selected. |
| **Power Event Log** | |
| Clear Power Event Log | Allows you to select option to keep or clear power events logs. |

**Table 40. BIOS Setup options—System Logs menu (continued)**

| System Logs |
| --- |
| By default, the **Keep Log** option is selected. |

# Updating the BIOS

## Updating the BIOS in Windows

**About this task**

**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, refer 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.**

**Steps**

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 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 How to Update the Dell BIOS in the Ubuntu or Linux Environment at Dell Support Site.

## Updating the BIOS using the USB drive in Windows

**About this task**

**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, refer 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.**

### Steps

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 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 Updating the BIOS from the One Time Boot Menu at Dell Support Site..

# System and setup password

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

**CAUTION: Ensure that your computer is locked when it is not in use. Anyone can access the data that is stored on your computer, when left unattended.**

### Table 41. System and setup password

| Password type | Description |
|---|---|
| System password | Password that you must enter to boot to your operating system. |
| Setup password | Password that you must enter to access and change the BIOS settings of your computer. |

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

**NOTE:** The System and setup password feature is disabled by default.

## Assigning a System Setup password

### Prerequisites

You can assign a new System or Admin Password only when the status is set to **Not Set**. To enter BIOS System Setup, press F2 immediately after a power-on or reboot.

### Steps

1. To enter the **System Setup**, press **F2** immediately after a power-on or reboot.
2. In the **System BIOS** or **System Setup** screen, select **Security** and press Enter.
   The **Security** screen is displayed.
3. Select **System/Admin Password** and create a password in the **Enter the new password** field.
   Use the following guidelines to create the system password:
   - Password can be up to 32 characters.
   - Password must contain at least one special character: "( ! " # $ % & ' * + , - . / : ; < = > ? @ [ \ ] ^ _ ` { | } )"
   - The password can contain numbers from 0 to 9.
   - The password can contain alphabets A to Z and a to z.
4. Type the system password that you entered earlier in the **Confirm new password** field and click **OK**.
5. Press Y to save the changes.
   The computer restarts.

## Deleting or changing an existing system password or setup password

### Prerequisites

Ensure that the **Password Status** is Unlocked in the System Setup before attempting to delete or change the existing system password and/or setup password. You cannot delete or change an existing system password or setup password if the **Password Status** is Locked. To enter the System Setup, press F2 immediately after a power-on or reboot.

### Steps

1. To enter the **System Setup**, press **F2** immediately after a power-on or reboot.
2. In the **System BIOS** or **System Setup** screen, select **System Security** and press Enter.
   The **System Security** screen is displayed.
3. In the **System Security** screen, verify that the **Password Status** is Unlocked.
4. Select **System Password**. Update or delete the existing system password, and press Enter or Tab.
5. Select **Setup Password**. Update or delete the existing setup password, and press Enter or Tab.

   **NOTE:** If you change the system password and/or setup password, reenter the new password when prompted. If you delete the system password and/or setup password, confirm the deletion when prompted.
6. Press Esc. A message prompts you to save the changes.
7. Press Y to save the changes and exit from **System Setup**.
   The computer restarts.

# Clearing CMOS settings

### About this task

**CAUTION: Clearing CMOS settings resets the BIOS settings on your computer.**

### Steps

1. Remove the cable cover, if applicable.
2. Remove the left-side cover.
3. Remove the coin-cell battery cover.
4. Remove the coin-cell battery.
5. Wait for one minute.
6. Install the coin-cell battery.
7. Install the coin-cell battery cover.
8. Install the left-side cover.

9. Install the cable cover, if applicable.

# Clearing system and setup passwords

**About this task**

To clear the system or setup passwords, contact Dell technical support as described at Contact Support.

**NOTE:** For information about how to reset Windows or application passwords, see the documentation accompanying Windows or your application.

# 13

# Troubleshooting

## Dell SupportAssist Pre-boot System Performance Check diagnostics

**About this task**

SupportAssist diagnostics (also known as system diagnostics) performs a complete check of your hardware. The Dell SupportAssist Pre-boot System Performance Check diagnostics is embedded within the BIOS and launched by the BIOS internally. The embedded system diagnostics provides options for particular devices or device groups allowing you to:

- Run tests automatically or in an interactive mode.
- Repeat the tests.
- Display or save test results.
- Run thorough tests to add more options and obtain details about any failed devices.
- View status messages that inform you when the tests are completed successfully.
- View error messages that inform you of problems encountered during testing.

**NOTE:** Some tests for specific devices require user interaction. Always ensure that you are present at the computer when the diagnostic tests are performed.

For more information, see How to Run Dell Preboot Diagnostics and Hardware Tests on Your Dell Computer.

### Running the SupportAssist Pre-Boot System Performance Check

**Steps**

1. Turn on your computer.
2. As the computer boots, press the F12 key.
3. On the boot menu screen, select **Diagnostics**.
   The diagnostic quick test begins.
   **NOTE:** For more information about running the SupportAssist Pre-Boot System Performance Check on a specific device, see Dell Support Site.
4. If there are any issues, error codes are displayed.
   Note the error code and validation number and contact Dell.

## 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.

## System-diagnostic lights

This section lists the system-diagnostic lights of your Dell Pro Precision 7 T1 PW7T1260.

The following table shows different Service LED blinking patterns and associated problems. The diagnostic light codes consist of a two-digit number, and the digits are separated by a comma. The number stands for a blinking pattern; the first digit shows the number of blinks in amber color, and the second digit shows the number of blinks in white color. The Service LED blinks in the following manner:

- The Service LED blinks the number of times equal to the value of the first digit and turns off with a short pause.
- After that, the Service LED blinks the number of times equal to the value of the second digit.

- The Service LED turns off again with a longer pause.
- After the second pause, the blinking pattern will be repeated.

### Table 42. Diagnostic light codes

| Diagnostic light codes (Amber, White) | Problem description |
|---|---|
| **1,1** | TPM Detection Failure |
| **1,2** | Unrecoverable SPI Flash Failure |
| **1,5** | EC unable to program i-Fuse |
| **1,6** | Generic catch-all for ungraceful EC code flow errors |
| **1,7** | Non-RPMC Flash on Boot Guard fused system |
| **1,8** | Chipset “Catastrophic Error” signal has tripped |
| **2,1** | CPU configuration or CPU failure |
| **2,2** | System board: BIOS or Read-Only Memory (ROM) failure |
| **2,3** | No memory or Random-Access Memory (RAM) detected |
| **2,4** | Memory or Random-Access Memory (RAM) failure |
| **2,5** | Invalid memory installed |
| **2,6** | System board/Chipset Error |
| **2,7** | LCD failure SBIOS message |
| **2,8** | Display power-rail failure on the system board |
| **3,1** | CMOS battery failure |
| **3,2** | PCI of Video card/chip failure |
| **3,3** | Recovery image not found |
| **3,4** | Recovery image found but invalid |
| **3,5** | EC power-rail error |
| **3,6** | Flash corruption detected by SBIOS |
| **3,7** | Timeout waiting on ME to reply to HECI message |
| **4,1** | Memory DIMM power rail failure |
| **4,2** | CPU Power cable connection issue |

# Recovering the operating system

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

Dell SupportAssist OS Recovery is a stand-alone tool that is preinstalled on Dell computers running the Windows operating system. It consists of tools to diagnose and troubleshoot issues that may occur before your computer boots to the operating system. It enables you to diagnose hardware issues, repair your computer, back up your files, and restore your computer to its factory state.

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

For more information about the Dell SupportAssist OS Recovery, see *Dell SupportAssist OS Recovery User's Guide* at Serviceability Tools at the Dell Support Site. Click **SupportAssist** and then click **SupportAssist OS Recovery**.

**NOTE:** Windows 11 IoT Enterprise LTSC 2024 and Dell ThinOS 10 do not support Dell SupportAssist. For more information about recovering ThinOS 10, see Recovery mode using R-Key.

# Real-Time Clock—RTC reset

The Real-Time Clock (RTC) reset function allows you or the service technician to recover the recently launched model Dell Pro and Pro Max computers from **No POST/No Boot/No Power** situations. You can initiate the RTC reset on the computer from a power-off state only if it is connected to AC power. Press and hold the power button for 25 seconds. The system RTC reset occurs after you release the power button.

**NOTE:** If AC power is disconnected from the computer during the process or the power button is held longer than 40 seconds, the RTC reset process gets aborted.

The RTC reset will reset the BIOS to its default settings, disable Intel vPro, and reset the computer date and time. The following items are not affected by the RTC reset:

- Service Tag
- Asset Tag
- Ownership Tag
- Admin Password
- System Password
- Storage Password
- Key Databases
- System Logs

**NOTE:** The IT administrator's vPro account and password on the computer will be unprovisioned. The computer must go through the setup and configuration process again to reconnect it to the vPro server.

The below items may or may not be reset based on your custom BIOS setting selections:

- Boot List
- Enable Legacy Option ROMs
- Secure Boot Enable
- Allow BIOS Downgrade

# Backup media and recovery options

It is recommended to create a recovery drive to troubleshoot and fix problems that may occur with Windows. Dell provides multiple options for recovering the Windows operating system on your Dell computer. For more information, see Dell Windows Backup Media and Recovery Options.

# Network power cycle

### About this task

If your computer is unable to access the Internet due to network connectivity issues, reset your network devices by performing the following steps:

### Steps

1. Turn off the computer.
2. Turn off the modem.

   **NOTE:** Some Internet service providers (ISPs) provide a modem and router combo device.
3. Turn off the wireless router.
4. Wait for 30 seconds.
5. Turn on the wireless router.
6. Turn on the modem.
7. Turn on the computer.

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# Getting help and contacting Dell

## Self-help resources

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

**Table 43. Self-help resources**

| Self-help resources | Resource location |
|---|---|
| Information about Dell products and services | Dell Site |
| Contact Support | In Windows search, type `Contact Support`, and press Enter. |
| Online help for operating system | Windows Support Site<br>Linux Support Site |
| Access top solutions, diagnostics, drivers and downloads, and learn more about your computer through videos, manuals, and documents. | Your Dell computer is uniquely identified using a Service Tag or Express Service Code. To view relevant support resources for your Dell computer, enter the Service Tag or Express Service Code at Dell Support Site.<br>For more information about how to find the Service Tag for your computer, see Locate the Service Tag on your computer. |
| Dell knowledge base articles | 1. Go to Dell Support Site.<br>2. On the menu bar at the top of the Support page, select **Support** > **Support Library**.<br>3. In the Search field on the Support Library page, type the keyword, topic, or model number, and then click or tap the search icon to view the related articles. |

## Contacting Dell

To contact Dell for sales, technical support, or customer service issues, see Dell Support Site.

**NOTE:** Availability of the services may vary depending on the country or region, and product.

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

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# 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 44. Revision history**

| Revision | Date | Description |
|---|---|---|
| A00 | 01-16-2026 | Original publish date. |