

# Inspiron 3891

## Service Manual



## Notes, cautions, and warnings

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

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

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

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# Working inside your computer

## Before working inside your computer

### About this task

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

### Steps

1. Save and close all open files and exit all open applications.
2. Shut down your computer. Click **Start** >  **Power** > **Shut down**.  
 **NOTE:** If you are using a different operating system, see the documentation of your operating system for shut-down instructions.
3. Disconnect your computer and all attached devices from their electrical outlets.
4. Disconnect all attached network devices and peripherals, such as keyboard, mouse, and monitor from your computer.
5. Remove any media card and optical disc from your computer, if applicable.

## Safety instructions

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

 **WARNING:** Before working inside your computer, read the safety information that is shipped with your computer. For more safety best practices, see the Regulatory Compliance home page at [www.dell.com/regulatory\\_compliance](http://www.dell.com/regulatory_compliance).

 **WARNING:** Disconnect your computer from all power sources before opening the computer cover or panels. After you finish working inside the computer, replace all covers, panels, and screws before connecting your computer to an electrical outlet.

 **CAUTION:** To avoid damaging the computer, ensure that the work surface is flat, dry, and clean.

 **CAUTION:** To avoid damaging the components and cards, handle them by their edges, and avoid touching the pins and the contacts.

 **CAUTION:** You should only perform troubleshooting and repairs as authorized or directed by the Dell technical assistance team. Damage due to servicing that is not authorized by Dell is not covered by your warranty. See the safety instructions that is shipped with the product or at [www.dell.com/regulatory\\_compliance](http://www.dell.com/regulatory_compliance).

 **CAUTION:** Before touching anything inside your computer, ground yourself by touching an unpainted metal surface, such as the metal at the back of the computer. While you work, periodically touch an unpainted metal surface to dissipate static electricity which could harm internal components.

**CAUTION:** When you disconnect a cable, pull it by its connector or its pull tab, not the cable itself. Some cables have connectors with locking tabs or thumbscrews that you must disengage before disconnecting the cable. When disconnecting cables, keep them evenly aligned to avoid bending the connector pins. When connecting cables, ensure that the ports and the connectors are correctly oriented and aligned.

**CAUTION:** Press and eject any installed card from the media-card reader.

**NOTE:** The color of your computer and certain components may appear differently than shown in this document.

## Electrostatic discharge—ESD protection

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

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

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

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

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

Perform the following steps to prevent ESD damage:

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

## ESD field service kit

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

### Components of an ESD field service kit

The components of an ESD field service kit are:

- **Anti-Static Mat** – The anti-static mat is dissipative and parts can be placed on it during service procedures. When using an anti-static mat, your wrist strap should be snug and the bonding wire should be connected to the mat and to any bare metal on the system being worked on. Once deployed properly, service parts can be removed from the ESD bag and placed directly on the mat. ESD-sensitive items are safe in your hand, on the ESD mat, in the system, or inside a bag.
- **Wrist Strap and Bonding Wire** – The wrist strap and bonding wire can be either directly connected between your wrist and bare metal on the hardware if the ESD mat is not required, or connected to the anti-static mat to protect hardware that is temporarily placed on the mat. The physical connection of the wrist strap and bonding wire between your skin, the ESD mat, and the hardware is known as bonding. Use only Field Service kits with a wrist strap, mat, and bonding wire. Never

use wireless wrist straps. Always be aware that the internal wires of a wrist strap are prone to damage from normal wear and tear, and must be checked regularly with a wrist strap tester in order to avoid accidental ESD hardware damage. It is recommended to test the wrist strap and bonding wire at least once per week.

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

## ESD protection summary

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

## Transporting sensitive components

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

## Lifting equipment

Adhere to the following guidelines when lifting heavy weight 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 techniques 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 parts that you removed before working on your computer.
4. Connect your computer and all attached devices to their electrical outlets.
5. Turn on your computer.

# Removing and installing components

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

## Recommended tools

The procedures in this document may require the following tools:

- Philips screwdriver #1 and #2
- Plastic scribe

## Screw list

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

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

**NOTE:** Screw color may vary with the configuration ordered.

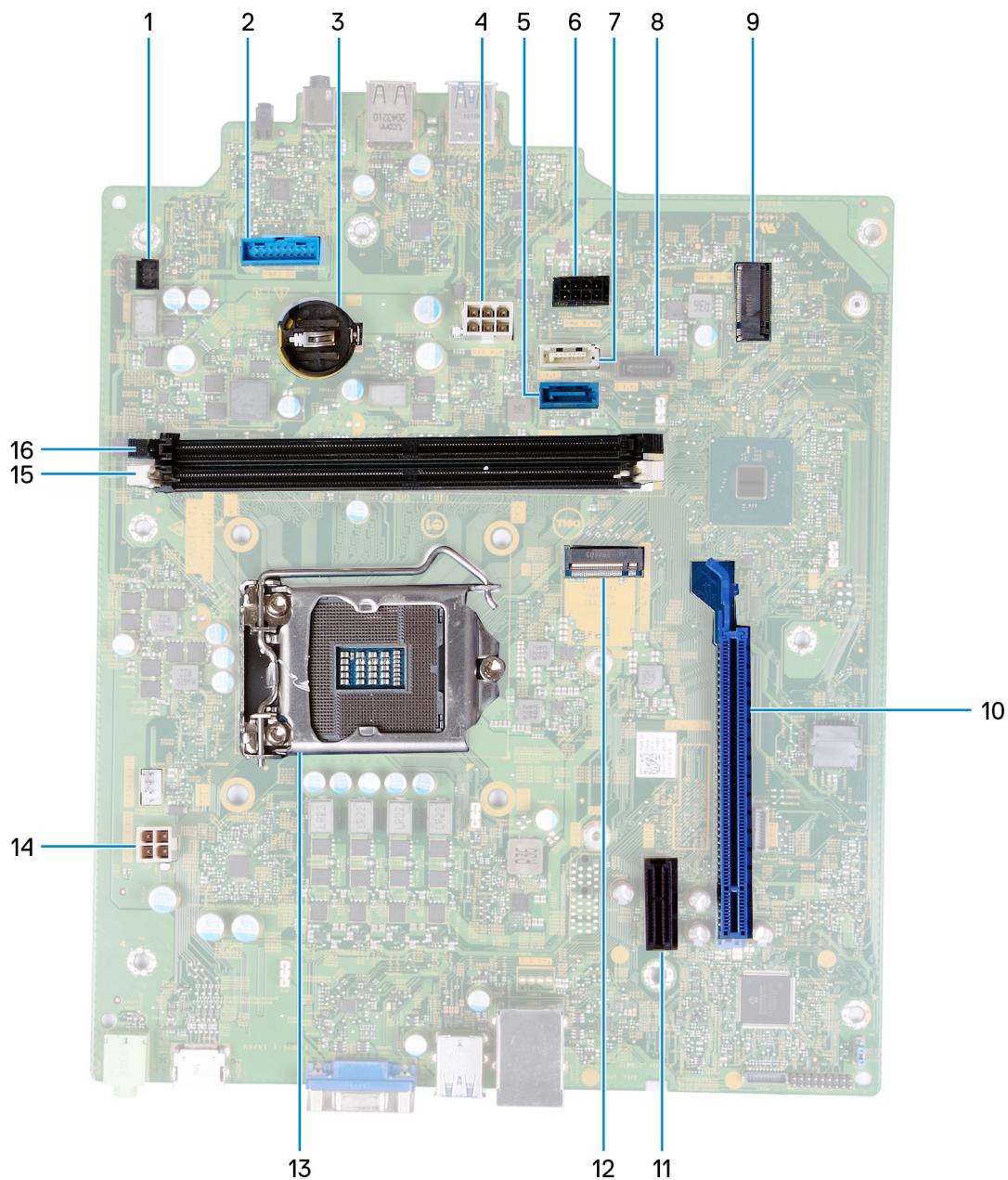
**Table 1. Screw list**

Component	Secured to	Screw type	Quantity	Screw image
Left-side cover	Chassis	6-32, hex head	2	
Solid-state drive	System board	M2x3.5	1	
Wireless card	System board	M2x3.5	1	
Antenna modules	Chassis	M3	2	
3.5-inch hard drive	Chassis	6-32, pan head	4	
VGA-connector cover	Chassis	4-40 (captive)	2	 <b>NOTE:</b> Only on computers shipped with 11th Generation Intel Core i5-11400F and 11th Generation Intel Core i7-11700F processors.

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

Component	Secured to	Screw type	Quantity	Screw image
Power-supply unit	Chassis	6-32, hex head	3	
Optical drive	Chassis	M2x2	2	
Media-card reader	Chassis	6-32, pan head	1	
I/O-cover door	Chassis	6-32, pan head	1	
Fan and heat-sink assembly	System board	M3 (captive)	4	
System board	Chassis	6-32, hex head	8	
System board	Chassis	6-32, M.2 card mounting screw	1	

## System-board components



**Figure 1. System-board components**

1. power-button cable connector (PWR SW)
2. media-card reader board connector (SD CARD)
3. coin-cell battery slot
4. system-board power cable connector (ATX SYS)
5. hard-drive data cable connector (SATA0)
6. hard-drive power cable connector (SATA PWR)
7. hard-drive/optical drive data cable connector (SATA3)
8. hard-drive data cable connector (SATA1)
9. M.2 card slot for wireless card (M.2 WLAN)
10. PCIe x16 slot for graphics card (SLOT3)
11. PCIe x1 expansion slot (SLOT1)
12. M.2 2230/2280 card slot for solid-state drive (M.2 SSD PCIE2)
13. processor slot

14. processor-power cable connector (ATX CPU)
15. memory-module slot (DIMM 1)
16. memory-module slot (DIMM 2)

## Left-side cover

### Removing the left-side cover

#### Prerequisites

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

#### About this task

The following image(s) indicate the location of the left-side cover and provides a visual representation of the removal procedure.



2x  
6-32



#### Steps

1. Remove the two thumb screws (6-32) that secure the left-side cover to the chassis.
2. Using the tab on the left-side cover, slide the cover towards the back of the computer and remove the left-side cover off 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 image(s) indicate the location of the left-side cover and provides a visual representation of the installation procedure.



## Steps

1. Align the tabs on the left-side cover with the slots on the chassis, and slide it towards the front of the computer.
2. Replace the two thumb screws (6-32) that secure the left-side cover to the chassis.

## Next steps

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

# Front cover

## Removing the front cover

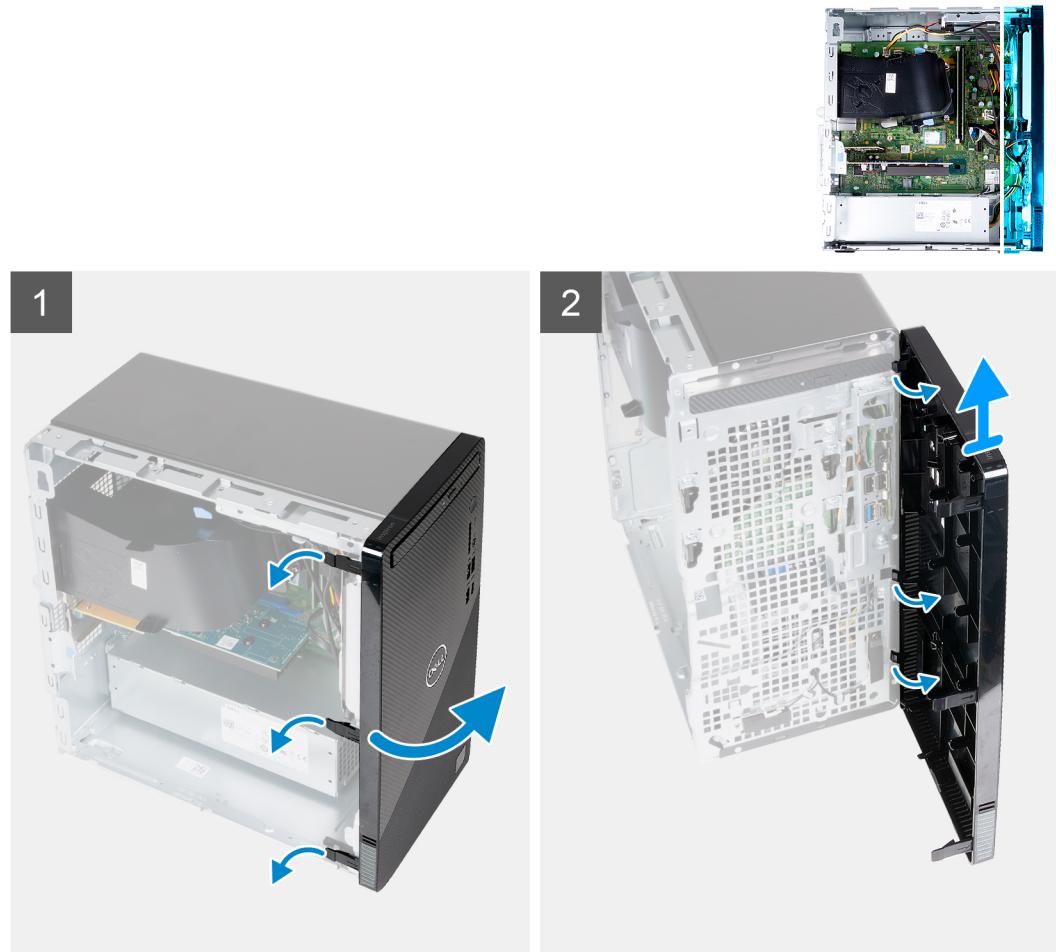
## Prerequisites

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

2. Remove the [left-side cover](#).

#### About this task

The following image(s) indicate the location of the front cover and provides a visual representation of the removal procedure.



#### Steps

1. Gently pry and release the front-cover tabs sequentially from the top.
2. Rotate the front cover outward from the chassis.
3. Remove the front cover from the chassis.

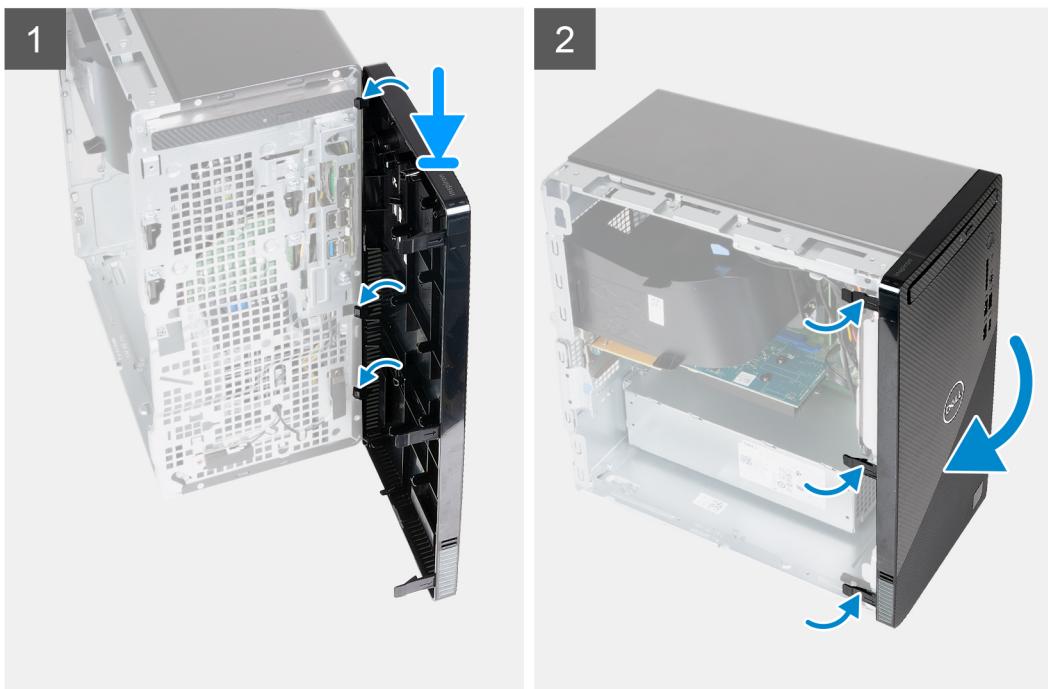
## Installing the front cover

#### Prerequisites

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

#### About this task

The following image(s) indicate the location of the front cover and provides a visual representation of the installation procedure.



### Steps

1. Align and insert the front-cover tabs with the slots on the chassis.
2. Rotate the front cover towards the chassis and snap it into place.

### Next steps

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

## Fan shroud

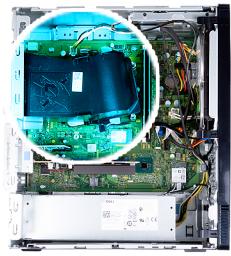
### Removing the fan shroud

#### Prerequisites

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

#### About this task

The following image(s) indicate the location of the fan shroud and provides a visual representation of the removal procedure.



## Steps

1. Lay the computer with its left side facing up.
2. Press on both securing clips to release the fan shroud from the fan and heat-sink assembly.
3. Slide and lift the fan shroud off the system board.

## Installing the fan shroud

### Prerequisites

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

### About this task

The following image(s) indicate the location of the fan shroud and provides a visual representation of the installation procedure.



### Steps

1. Slide and put the fan shroud into place on the fan and heat-sink assembly and snap it into place.
2. Place the computer in an upright position.

### Next steps

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

## Memory modules

### Removing the memory modules

#### Prerequisites

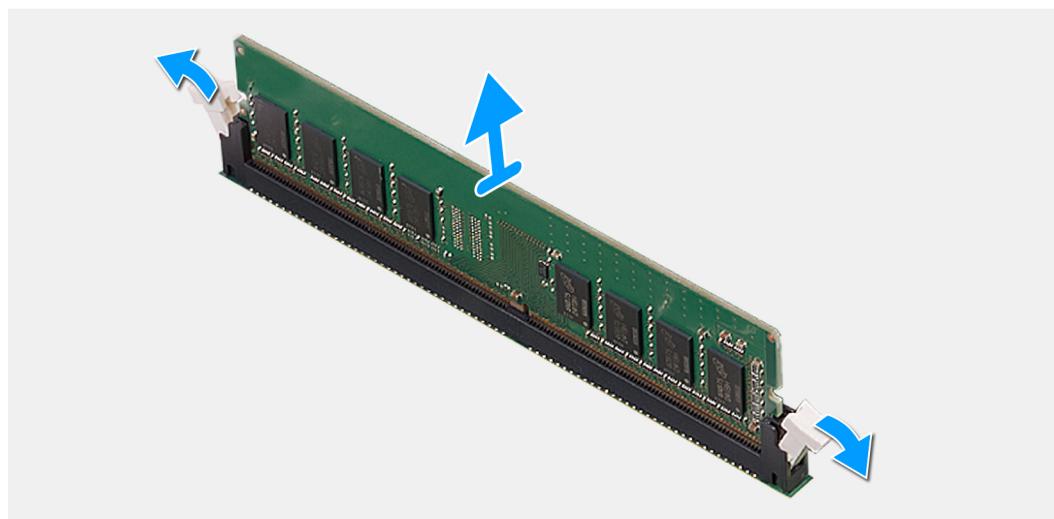
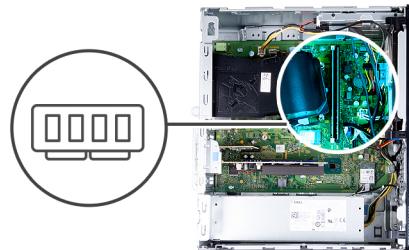
1. Follow the procedure in [Before working inside your computer](#).
2. Remove the [left-side cover](#).

## About this task

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

 **NOTE:** Note the slot and the orientation of the memory module in order to install the replacement in the correct slot.

The following image(s) indicate the location of the memory modules and provides a visual representation of the removal procedure.



## Steps

1. Lay the computer with its left side facing up.
2. Use your fingertips to carefully spread apart the securing-clips on each end of the memory-module slot.
3. Grasp the memory module near the securing clip, and then gently ease the memory module out of the memory-module slot.

 **NOTE:** Repeat step 2 to step 3 to remove any other memory modules installed in your computer.

 **NOTE:** If the memory module is difficult to remove, gently ease the memory module back and forth to remove it from the slot.

## Installing the memory modules

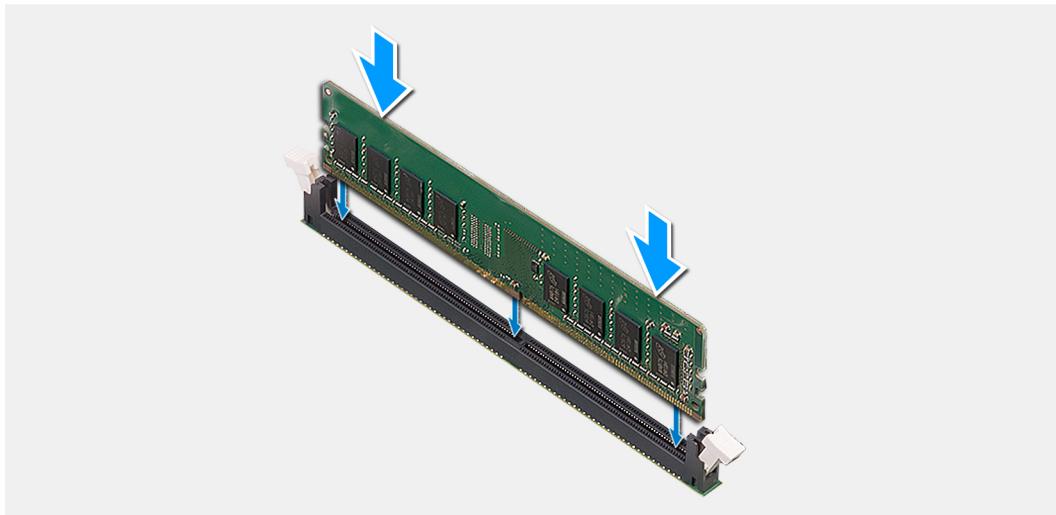
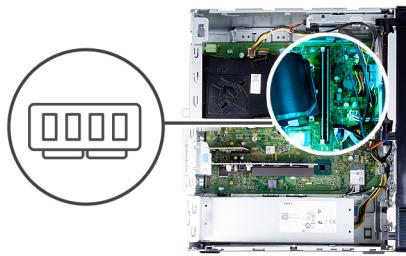
### Prerequisites

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

## About this task

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

The following image(s) indicate the location of the memory modules and provides a visual representation of the installation procedure.



## Steps

1. Ensure that the securing clips are in an open position.
2. Align the notch on the memory module with the tab on the memory-module slot.
3. Insert the memory module into the memory-module connector until the memory module snaps into position and the securing clip locks in place.

**i** **NOTE:** The securing clips return to the locked position. If you do not hear the click, remove the memory module and reinstall it.

**i** **NOTE:** Repeat step 1 to step 3 when installing more than one memory module in your computer.
4. Place the computer in an upright position.

## Next steps

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

# Solid-state drive

## Removing the solid-state drive/Intel Optane

### Prerequisites

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

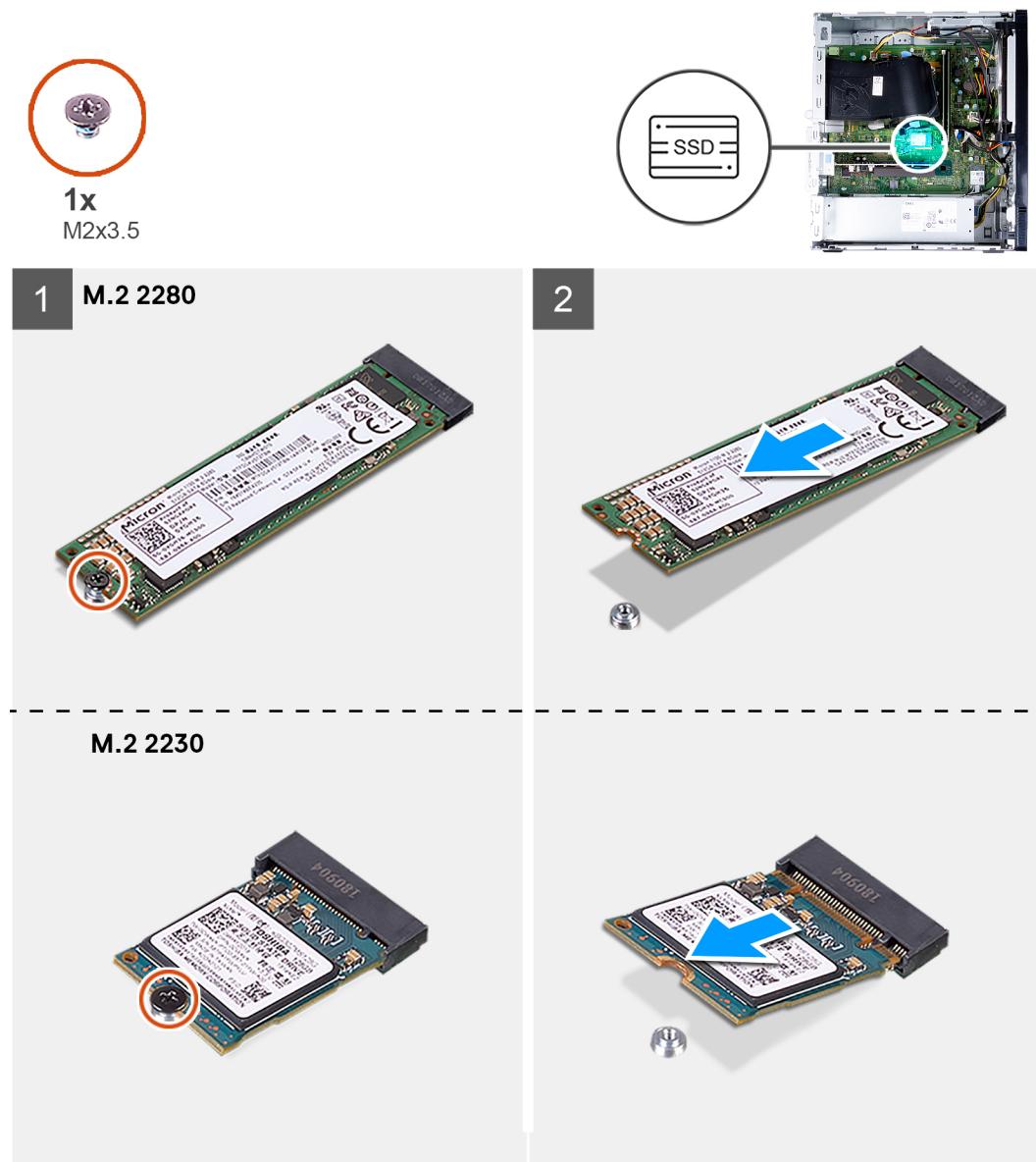
### About this task

**i** **NOTE:** Depending on the configuration ordered your computer may come with one of the following modules installed:

- M.2 2230 solid-state drive

- M.2 2280 solid-state drive

The following image(s) indicate the location of the solid-state drive/Intel Optane and provides a visual representation of the removal procedure.



### Steps

1. Lay the computer with its left side facing up.
2. Remove the screw (M2x3.5) that secures the solid-state drive to the system board.
3. Slide and lift the solid-state drive from the M.2 card slot on the system board.

## Installing the solid-state drive/Intel Optane

### Prerequisites

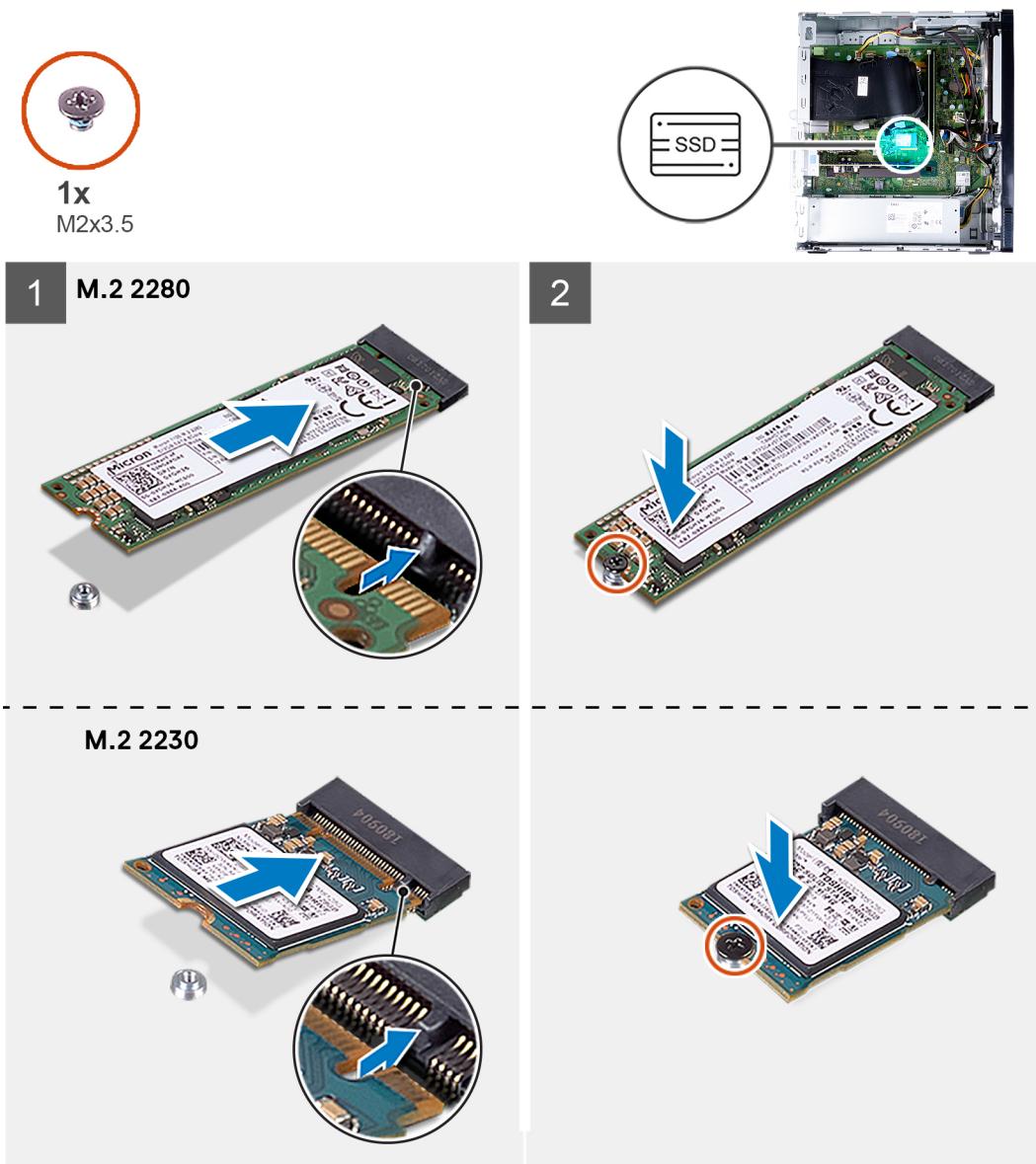
If you are replacing a component, remove the existing component before performing the installation process.

### About this task

**NOTE:** You may install the following supported modules on your computer's M.2 card slot:

- M.2 2230 solid-state drive
- M.2 2280 solid-state drive

The following image(s) indicate the location of the solid-state drive/Intel Optane and provides a visual representation of the installation procedure.



## Steps

1. Locate the notch on the solid-state drive.
2. Align the notch on the solid-state drive with the tab on the M.2 card slot.
3. Slide the solid-state drive into the M.2 card slot on the system board.
4. Replace the screw (M2x3.5) that secures the solid-state drive/Intel Optane to the system board.
5. Place the computer in an upright position.

## Next steps

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

# Coin-cell battery

## Removing the coin-cell battery

### Prerequisites

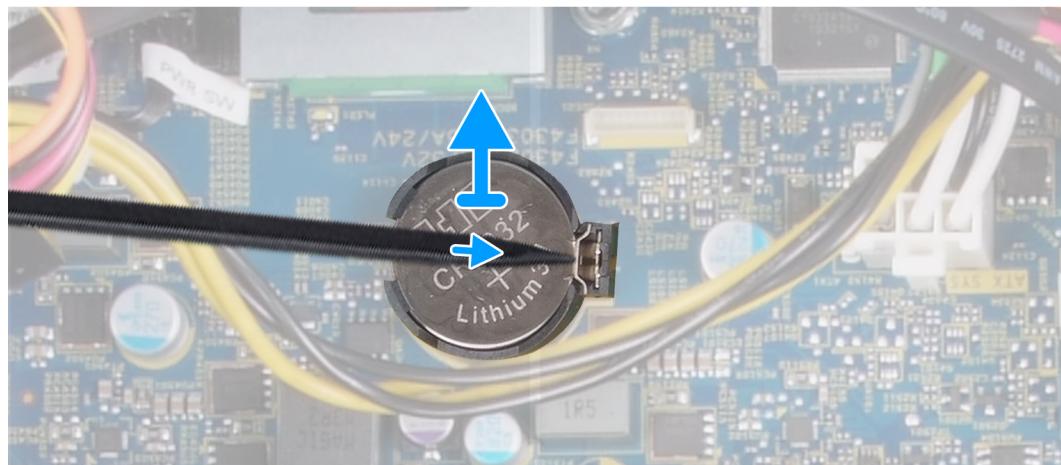
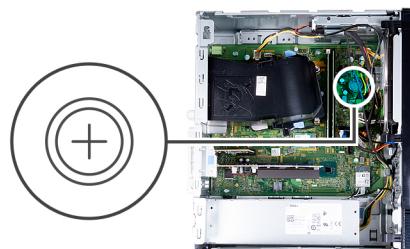
1. Follow the procedure in [Before working inside your computer](#).
2. Remove the [left-side cover](#).

### About this task

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

**i NOTE:** After a service incident where the system board is replaced, or when the coin-cell battery is replaced an RTC reset cycle will occur. When an RTC Reset cycle occurs, the computer turns on and off three times. An "Invalid Configuration" error message is displayed prompting you to enter the BIOS and configure the date and time. The computer starts functioning normally after setting the date and time.

The following image(s) indicate the location of the coin-cell battery and provides a visual representation of the removal procedure.



### Steps

1. Lay the computer with its left side facing up.
2. Using a plastic scribe, push the coin-cell battery securing-clip on the coin-cell battery socket to release the coin-cell battery out of the slot on the system board.
3. Lift the coin-cell battery off its slot on the system board.

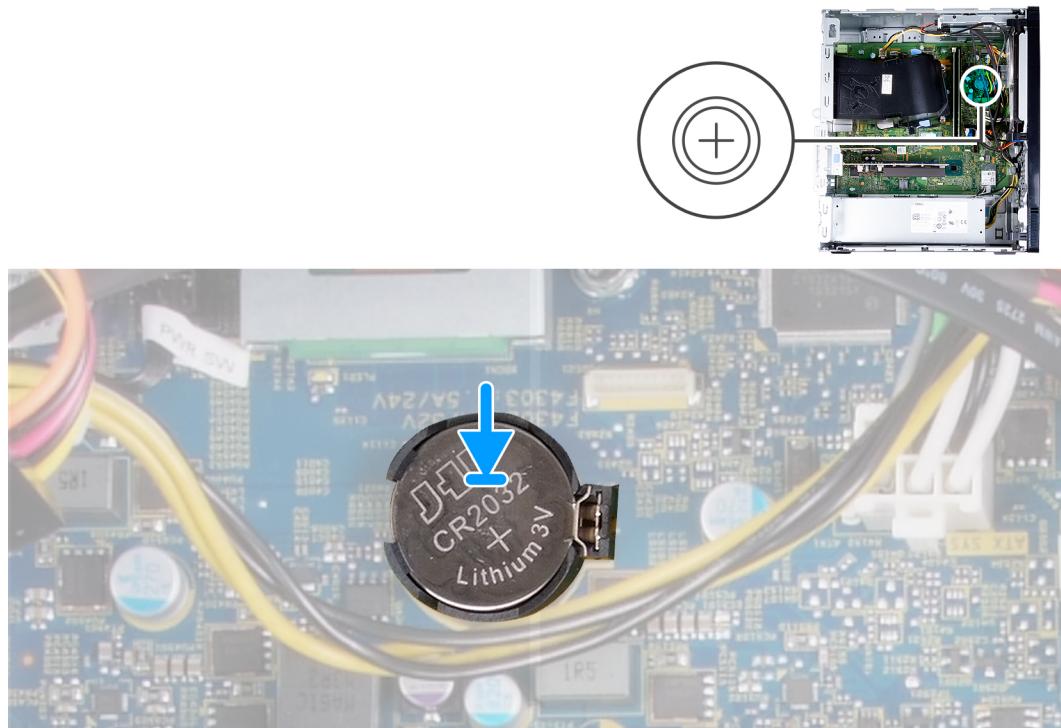
## Installing the coin-cell battery

### Prerequisites

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

### About this task

The following image(s) indicate the location of the coin-cell battery and provides a visual representation of the installation procedure.



### Steps

1. Insert the coin-cell battery into its slot on the system board with the positive side (+) label facing up.
2. Press down and snap the coin-cell battery into the slot on the system board.
3. Place the computer in an upright position.

### Next steps

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

## Wireless card

### Removing the wireless card

#### Prerequisites

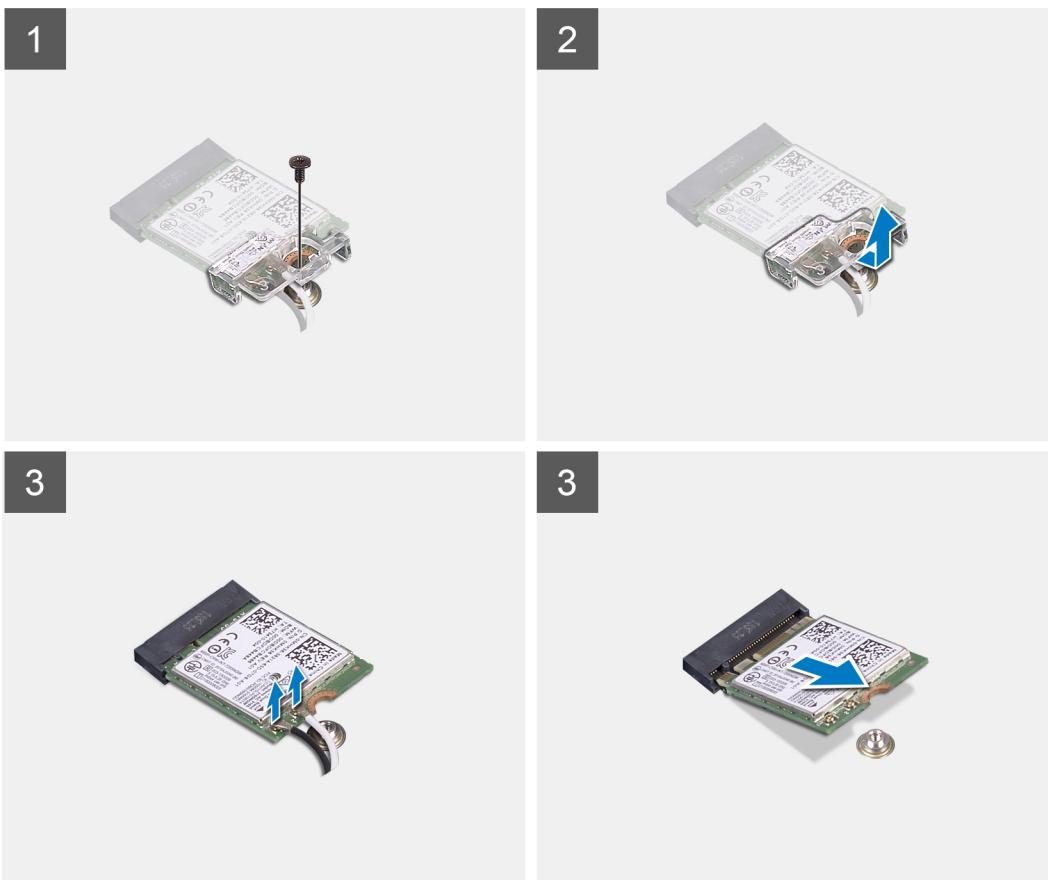
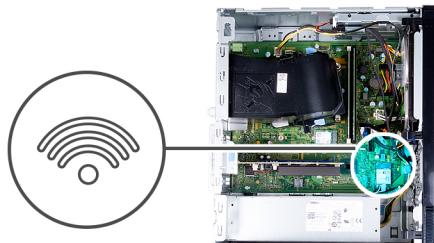
1. Follow the procedure in [Before working inside your computer](#).
2. Remove the [left-side cover](#).

#### About this task

The following image(s) indicate the location of the wireless card and provides a visual representation of the removal procedure.



1x  
M2x4



## Steps

1. Lay the computer with its left side facing up.
2. Remove the screw (M2x4) that secures the wireless card to the system board.
3. Slide and lift the wireless-card bracket off the wireless card.
4. Disconnect the antenna cables from the wireless card.
5. Slide and remove the wireless card at an angle from the wireless-card slot.

## Installing the wireless card

### Prerequisites

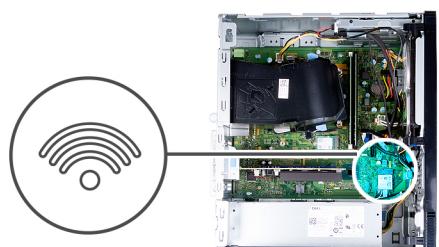
If you are replacing a component, remove the existing component before performing the installation process.

### About this task

The following image(s) indicate the location of the wireless card and provides a visual representation of the installation procedure.



1x  
M2x4



## Steps

1. Connect the antenna cables to the wireless card.

The following table provides the antenna-cable color scheme for the wireless card that is supported by your computer.

**Table 2. Antenna-cable color scheme**

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

2. 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.
4. Slide the wireless card at an angle into the wireless-card slot.
5. Replace the screw (M2x4) that secures the wireless card to the system board.

## Next steps

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

# Antenna modules

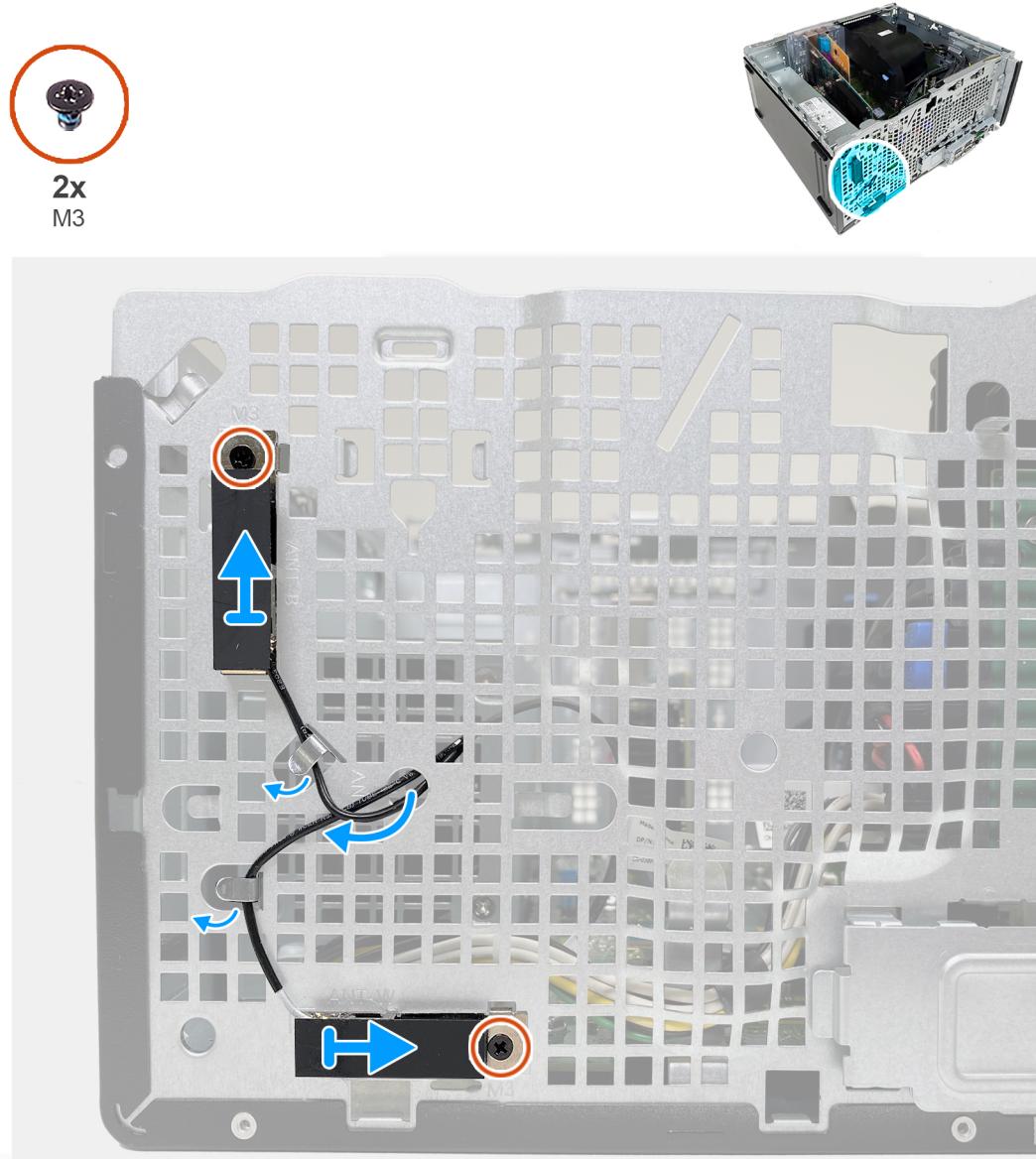
## Removing the antenna modules

### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in [Before working inside your computer](#).
2. Remove the [left-side cover](#).
3. Remove the [front cover](#).
4. Remove the [wireless card](#).

### About this task

The following image(s) indicate the location of the antenna modules and provides a visual representation of the removal procedure.



### Steps

1. Remove the two screws (M3) that secure the antenna modules to the chassis.

2. Route the antenna cables through the routing guides on the chassis.
3. Peel the antenna modules off the chassis.

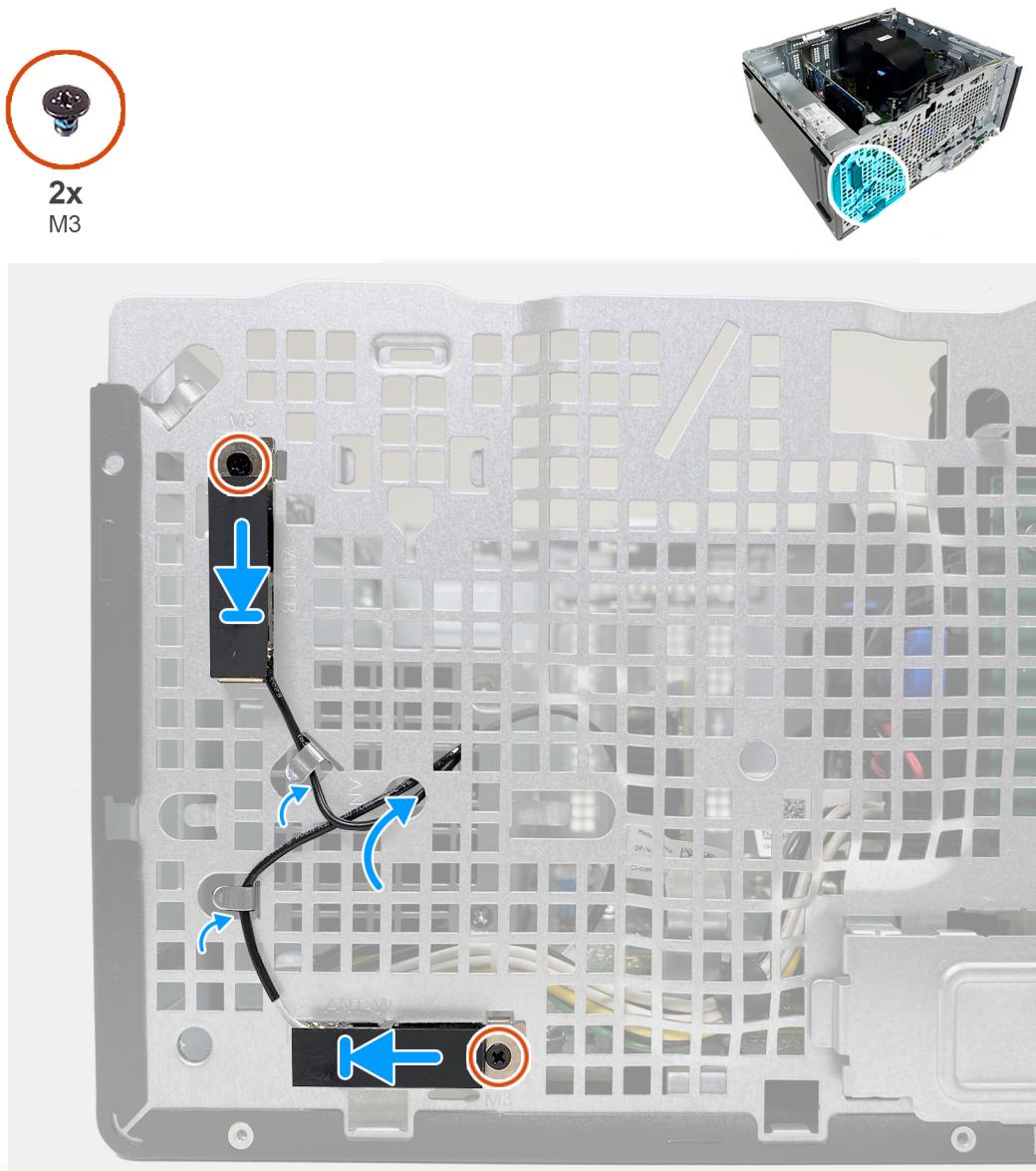
## Installing the antenna modules

### Prerequisites

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

### About this task

The following image(s) indicate the location of the antenna modules and provides a visual representation of the installation procedure.



### Steps

1. Place the antenna modules into the slots on the chassis.
2. Replace the two screws (M3) that secure the antenna modules to the chassis.
3. Route the antenna cables through the routing guides on the chassis and thread the cables through the slot on the chassis.

## Next steps

1. Install the [wireless card](#).
2. Install the [front cover](#).
3. Install the [left-side cover](#).
4. Follow the procedure in [After working inside your computer](#).

# Graphics card

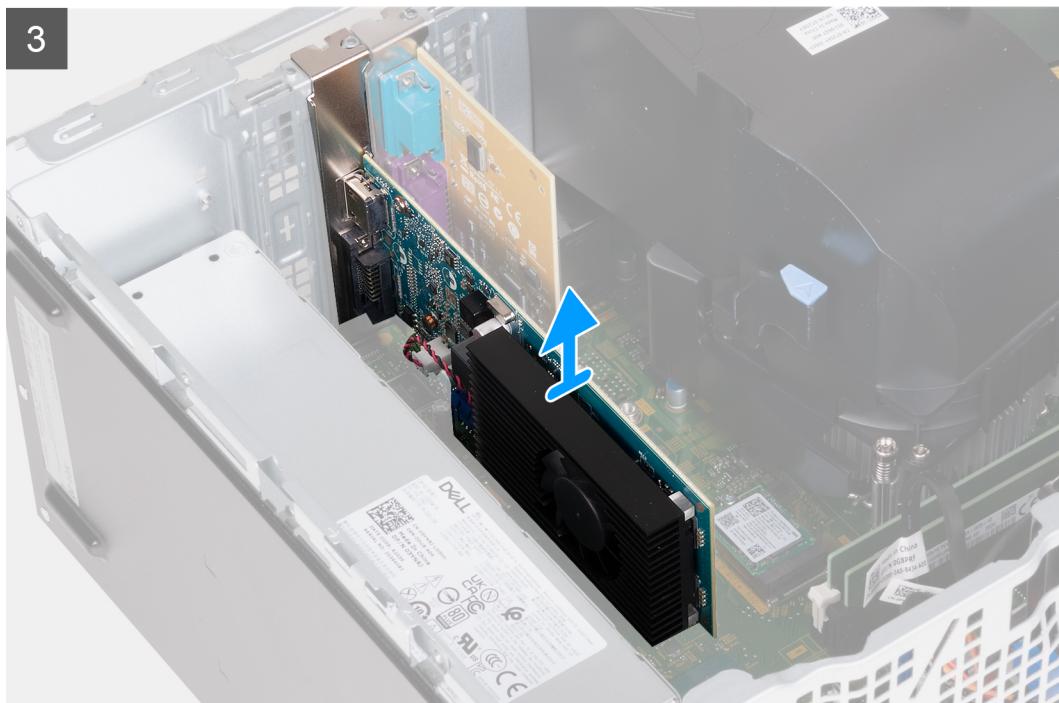
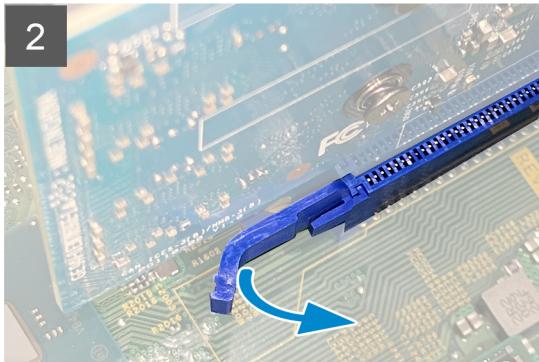
## Removing the graphics card

### Prerequisites

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

### About this task

The following image(s) indicate the location of the graphics card and provides a visual representation of the removal procedure.



### Steps

1. Lay the computer with its left side facing up.
2. Locate the graphics card installed in the PCIe x16 card slot.
3. Lift the pull tab and open the expansion-card door.
4. Push and hold the securing tab on the graphics-card slot and lift the graphics card from the PCIe x16 card slot.

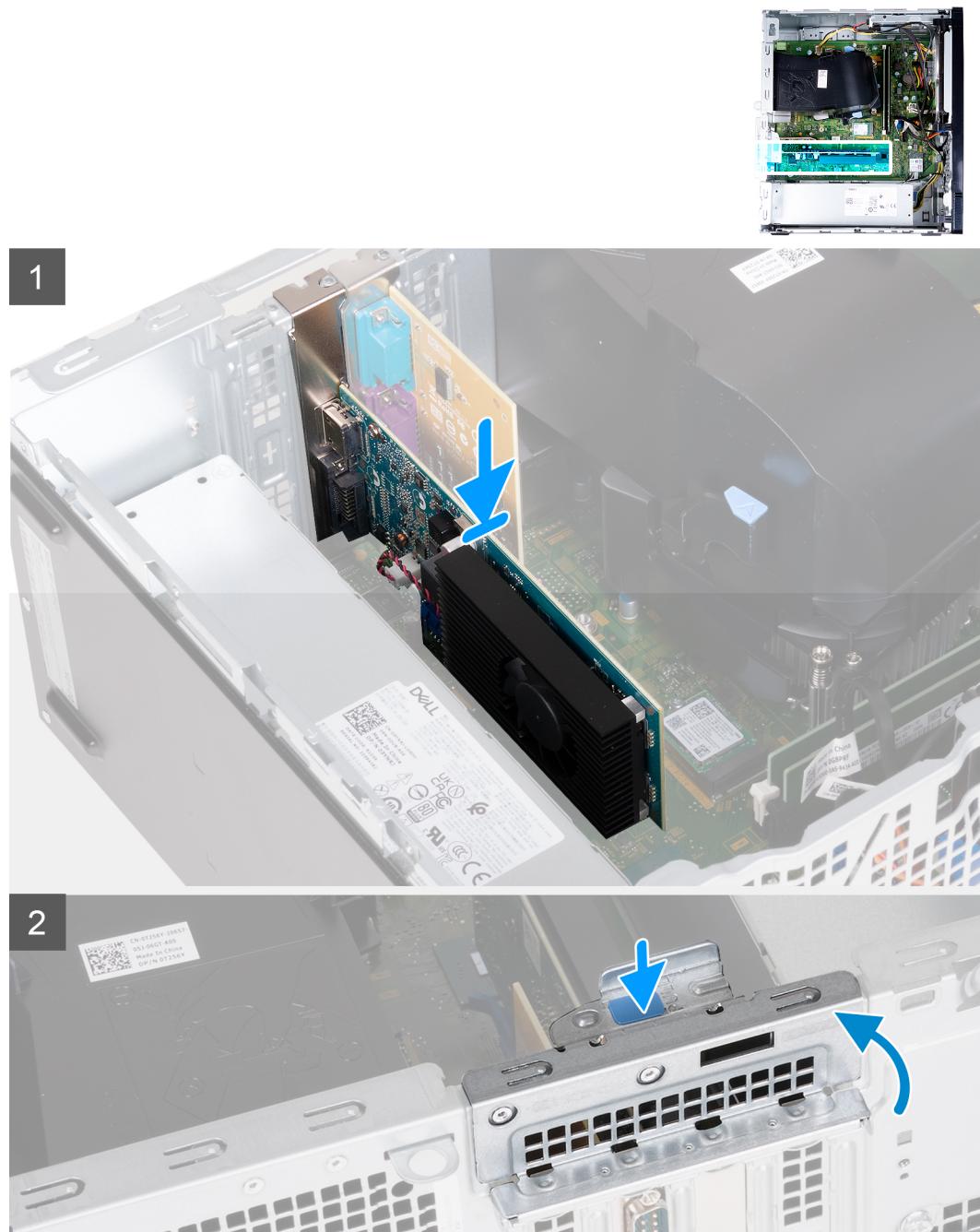
## Installing the graphics card

### Prerequisites

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

## About this task

The following image(s) indicate the location of the graphics card and provides a visual representation of the installation procedure.



## Steps

1. Align the graphics card with the PCIe x16 card slot on the system board.
2. Using the alignment post, insert the card in the connector and press down firmly. Ensure that the card is firmly seated.
3. Close the expansion-card door.
4. Place the computer in an upright position.

## Next steps

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

# Serial and parallel ports expansion card

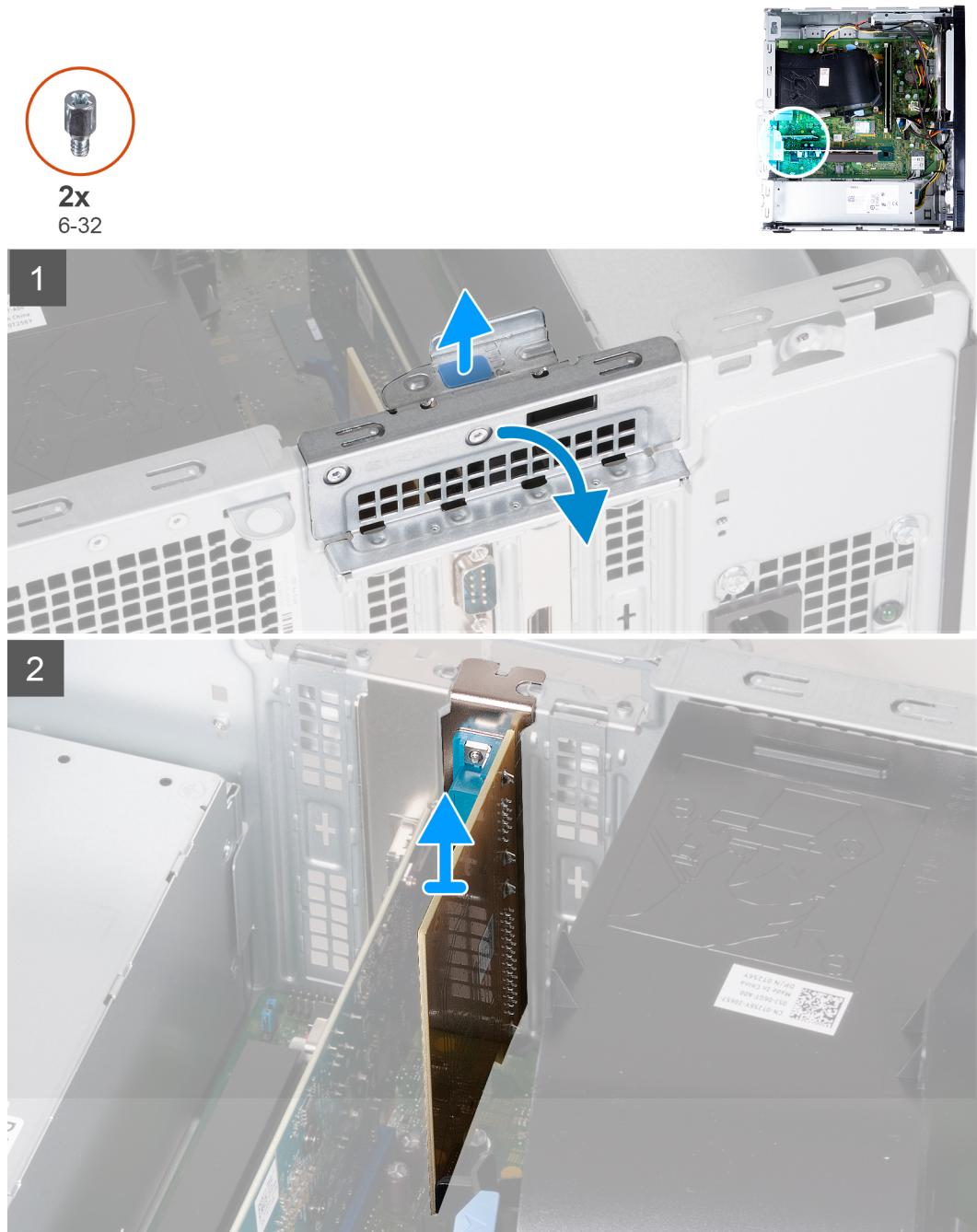
## Removing the serial and parallel ports expansion card

### Prerequisites

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

### About this task

The following image(s) indicate the location of the serial and parallel ports expansion card and provides a visual representation of the removal procedure.



## Steps

1. Lay the computer with its left side facing up.
2. Locate the serial and parallel ports expansion card that is installed in the PCIe x1 card slot.
3. Lift the pull tab and open the expansion-card door.
4. Lift the serial and parallel ports expansion card from the PCIe x1 card slot.

## Installing the serial and parallel ports expansion card

### Prerequisites

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

### About this task

The following image(s) indicate the location of the serial and parallel ports expansion card and provides a visual representation of the installation procedure.



2x  
6-32



## Steps

1. Align the serial and parallel ports expansion card with the PCIe x1 card slot on the system board.
2. Using the alignment post, insert the card in the connector and press down firmly. Ensure that the card is firmly seated.
3. Close the expansion-card door.
4. Place the computer in an upright position.

## Next steps

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

# Power-supply unit

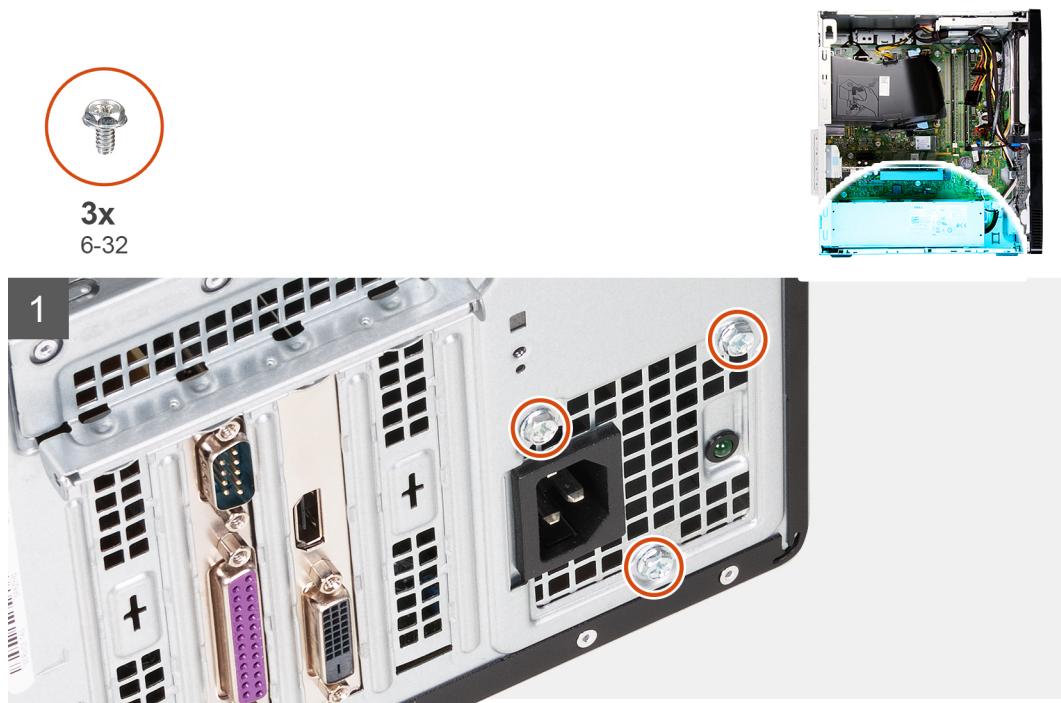
## Removing the power-supply unit

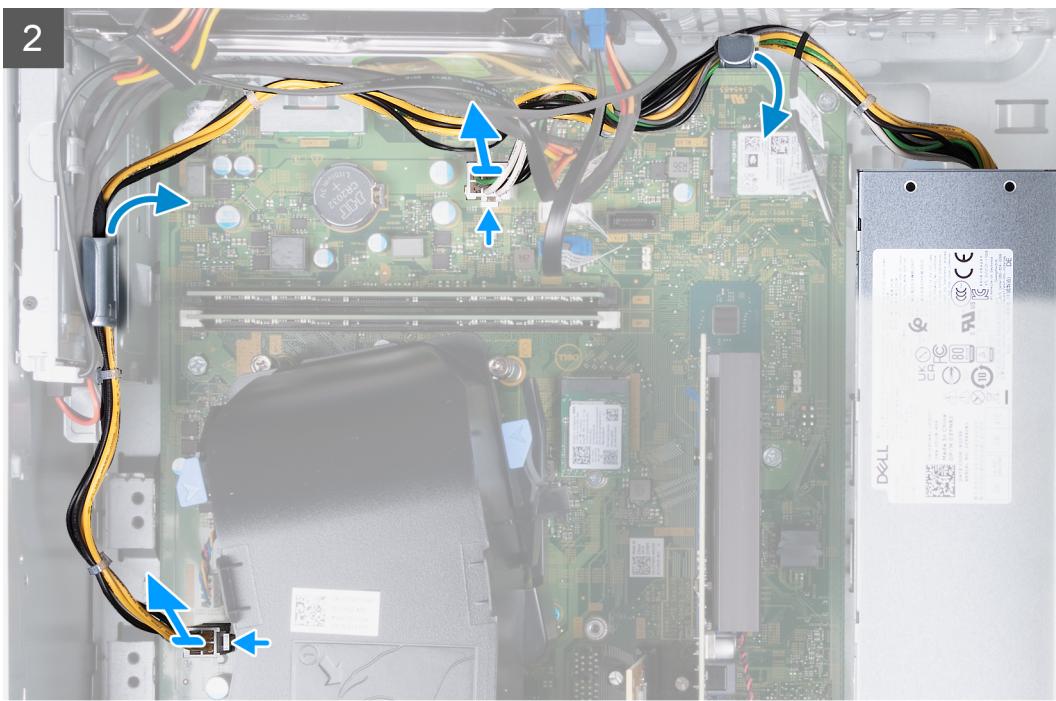
### Prerequisites

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

### About this task

The following image(s) indicate the location of the power-supply unit and provides a visual representation of the removal procedure.





## Steps

1. Lay the computer with its left side facing up.
2. Remove the three screws (6-32) that secure the power supply to the chassis.
3. Disconnect the power-supply unit cables from the system board.

**NOTE:** The power-supply unit cables are connected to the system board at two locations and supply power to the following components at the two locations:

- Processor
- System board

4. Remove the power-supply cables from the routing guides on the chassis.
5. Press down on the securing clip to release the power supply from the chassis.
6. Slide and lift the power supply from its slot on the chassis.

## Installing the power-supply unit

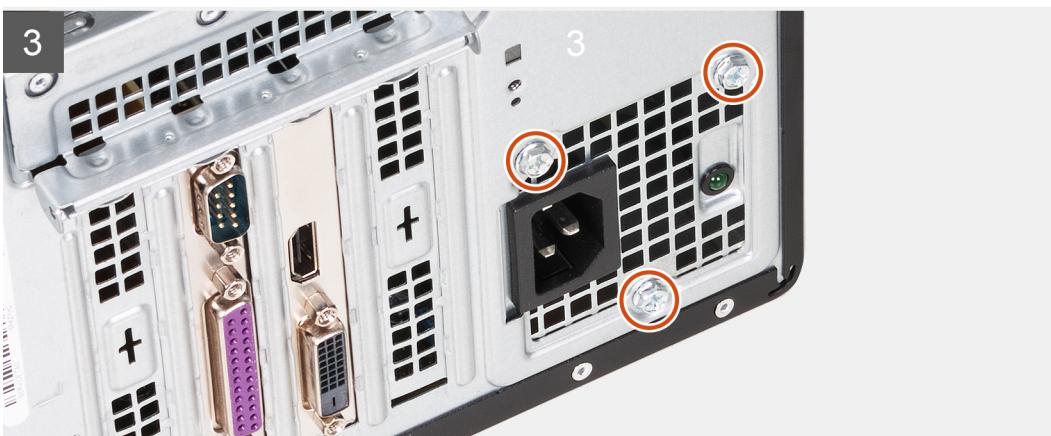
### Prerequisites

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

## About this task

The following image(s) indicate the location of the power-supply unit and provides a visual representation of the installation procedure.





### Steps

1. Route the power-supply unit cables into the routing guides on the chassis.
2. Connect the power-supply unit cables to the two connectors on the system board.

***(i) NOTE:*** The power-supply unit cables are connected to the system board at two locations and supply power to the following components at the two locations:

- Processor
- System board

3. Place and slide the power-supply unit into its slot on the chassis.
4. Replace the three screws (6-32) that secure the power-supply unit to the chassis.
5. Place the computer in an upright position.

### Next steps

1. Install the [left-side cover](#).
2. 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 [left-side cover](#).
3. Remove the [front cover](#).

## About this task

The following image(s) indicate the location of the hard drive and provides a visual representation of the removal procedure.



## Steps

1. Lay the computer with its left side facing up.
2. Disconnect the hard-drive power cable and hard-drive data cable.
3. Remove the four screws (6-32) that secure the hard drive to the chassis.
4. Lift the hard drive off the chassis.

## 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(s) indicate the location of the hard drive and provides a visual representation of the installation procedure.



## Steps

1. Hold the hard drive into place on the chassis and align the screw holes on the hard drive with the screw holes on the chassis.
2. Connect the hard-drive power cable and hard-drive data cable to the hard drive.
3. Replace the four screws (6-32) that secure the hard drive to the chassis.

## Next steps

1. Install the [front cover](#).
2. Install the [left-side cover](#).
3. Follow the procedure in [After working inside your computer](#).

# Optical drive

## Removing the optical drive

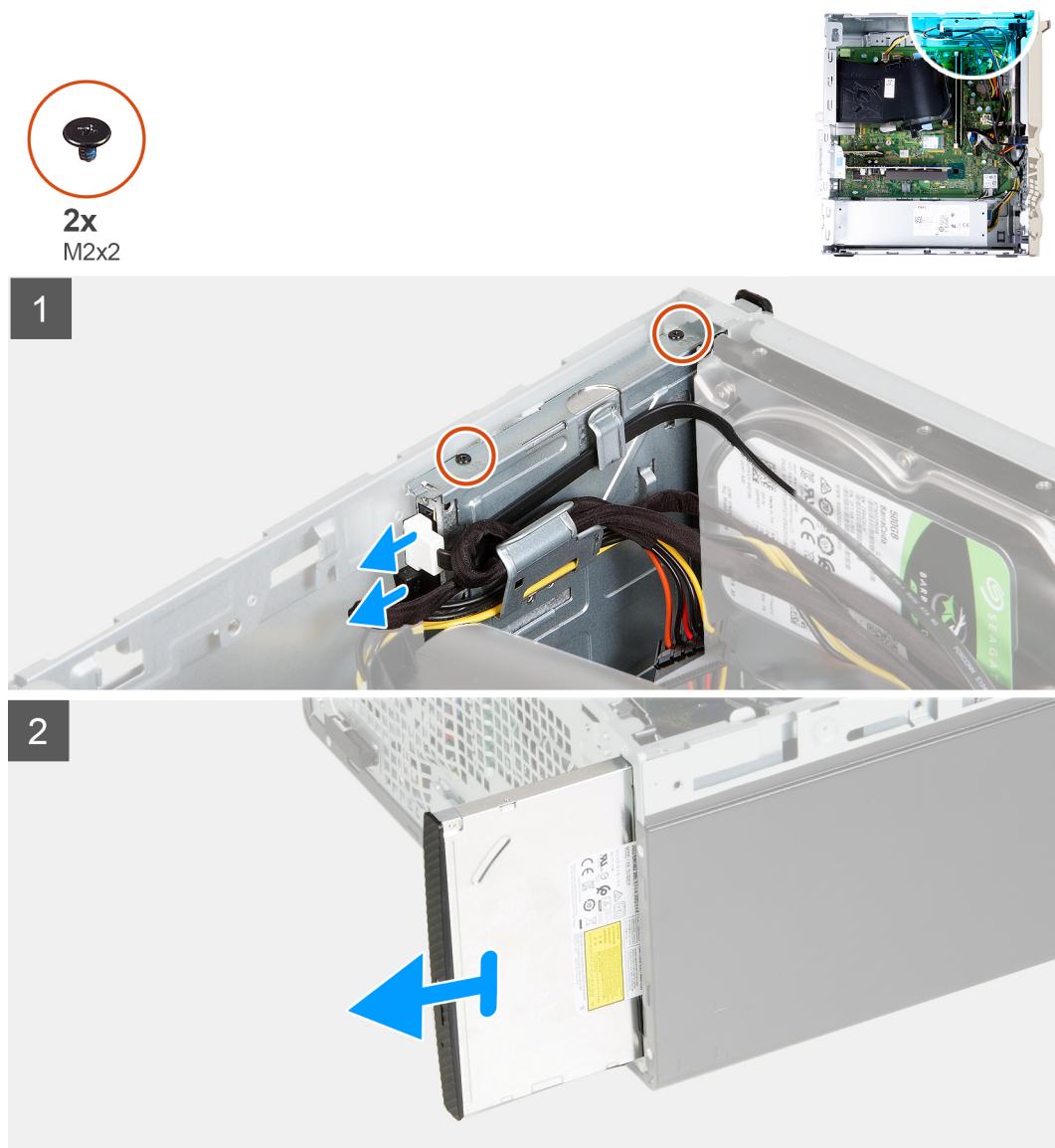
### Prerequisites

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

### About this task

**i NOTE:** These steps are only applicable for computers that are shipped with the optional optical drive.

The following image(s) indicate the location of the optical drive and provides a visual representation of the removal procedure.



### Steps

1. Lay the computer with its left side facing up.
2. Disconnect the optical-drive power cable from the optical drive.
3. Disconnect the optical-drive data cable from the optical drive.

4. Remove the two screws (M2x2) that secure the optical drive to the chassis.
5. Slide and lift the optical drive from its slot on the chassis.
6. [Remove the optical drive bezel.](#)

## Installing the optical drive

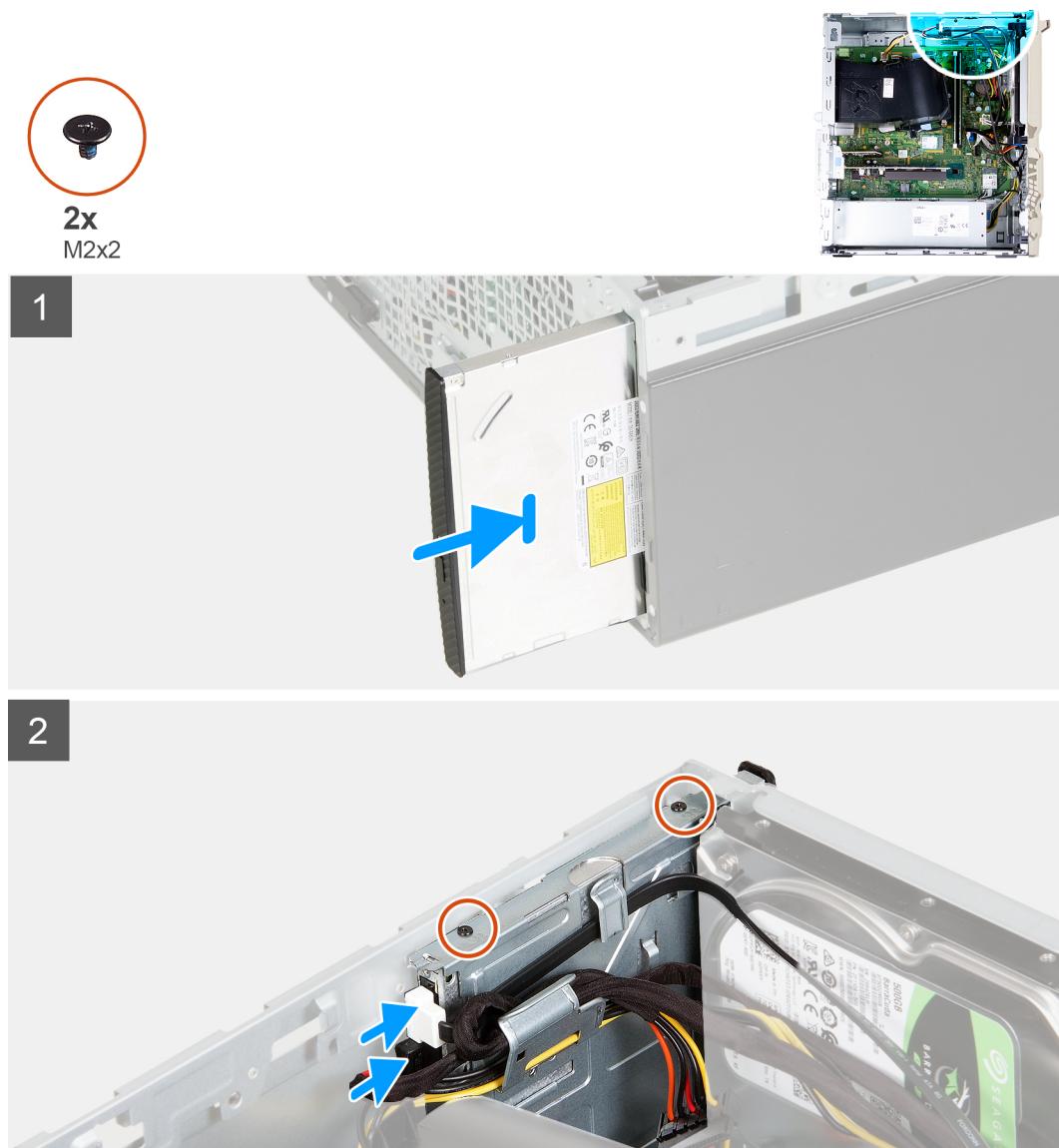
### Prerequisites

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

### About this task

**i** **NOTE:** When installing the optional optical drive, ensure that the front cover of your computer has the slot for it.

The following image(s) indicate the location of the optical drive and provides a visual representation of the installation procedure.



### Steps

1. [Install the optical drive bezel.](#)
2. Slide and replace the optical drive into its slot on the chassis.
3. Align the screw holes on the optical drive with the screw holes on the chassis.

4. Replace the two screws (M2x2) that secure the optical drive to the chassis.
5. Connect the optical-drive power cable to the connector on the optical drive.
6. Connect the optical-drive data cable to the connector on the optical drive.

#### Next steps

1. Install the [left-side cover](#).
2. Install the [front cover](#).
3. Follow the procedure in [After working inside your computer](#).

## Optical-drive bezel

### Removing the optical-drive bezel

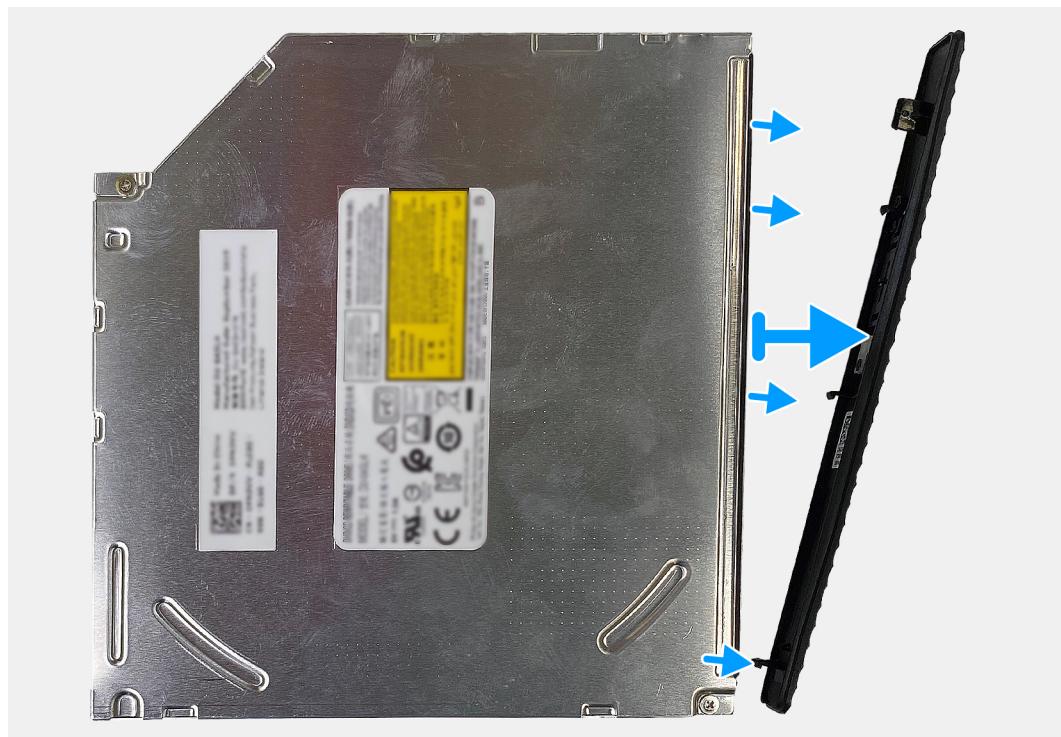
#### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in [Before working inside your computer](#).
2. Remove the [left-side cover](#).
3. Remove the [front cover](#).
4. Remove the [optical drive](#).

#### About this task

 **NOTE:** These steps are only applicable for computers that are shipped with the optional optical drive.

The following image(s) indicate the location of the optical-drive bezel and provides a visual representation of the removal procedure.



#### Steps

Pry and lift the optical-drive bezel from the optical drive.

# Installing the optical drive

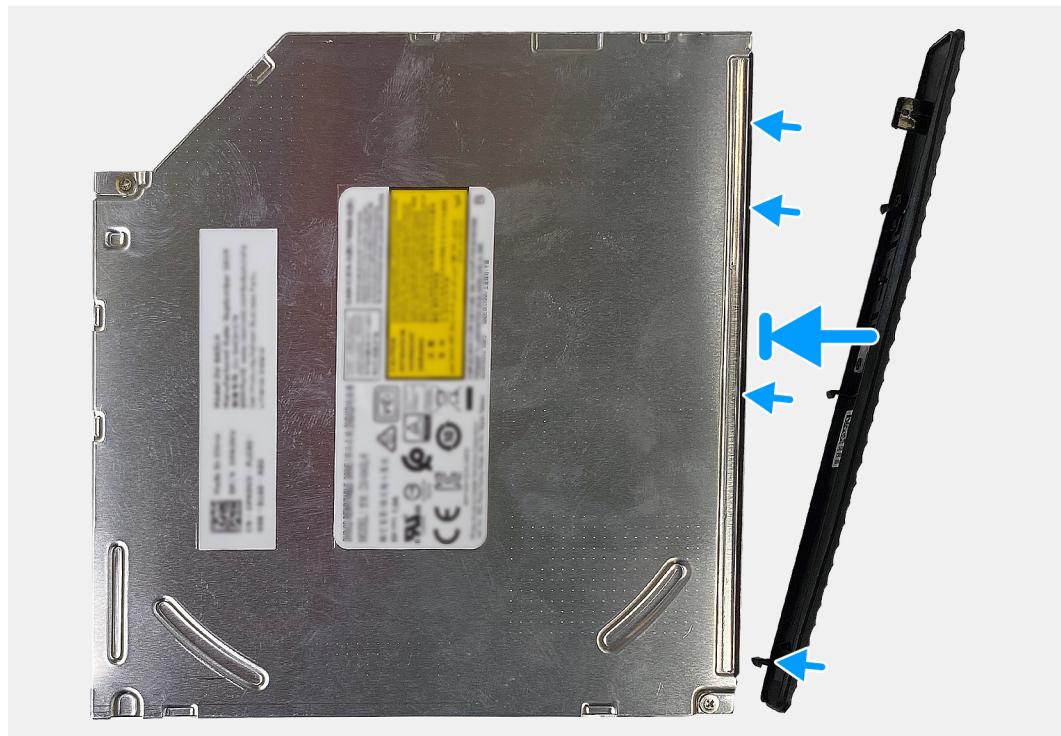
## Prerequisites

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

## About this task

**NOTE:** When installing the optional optical drive, ensure that the front cover of your computer has the slot for it.

The following image(s) indicate the location of the optical-drive bezel and provides a visual representation of the installation procedure.



## Steps

1. Place the optical-drive bezel on the optical drive, aligning the hooks on the optical-drive bezel with the slots on the optical drive.
2. Press down on the optical-drive bezel to secure it into place on the optical drive.

## Next steps

1. Install the [optical drive](#).
2. Install the [front cover](#).
3. Install the [left-side cover](#).
4. Follow the procedure in [After working inside your computer](#).

# Media-card reader

## Removing the media-card reader

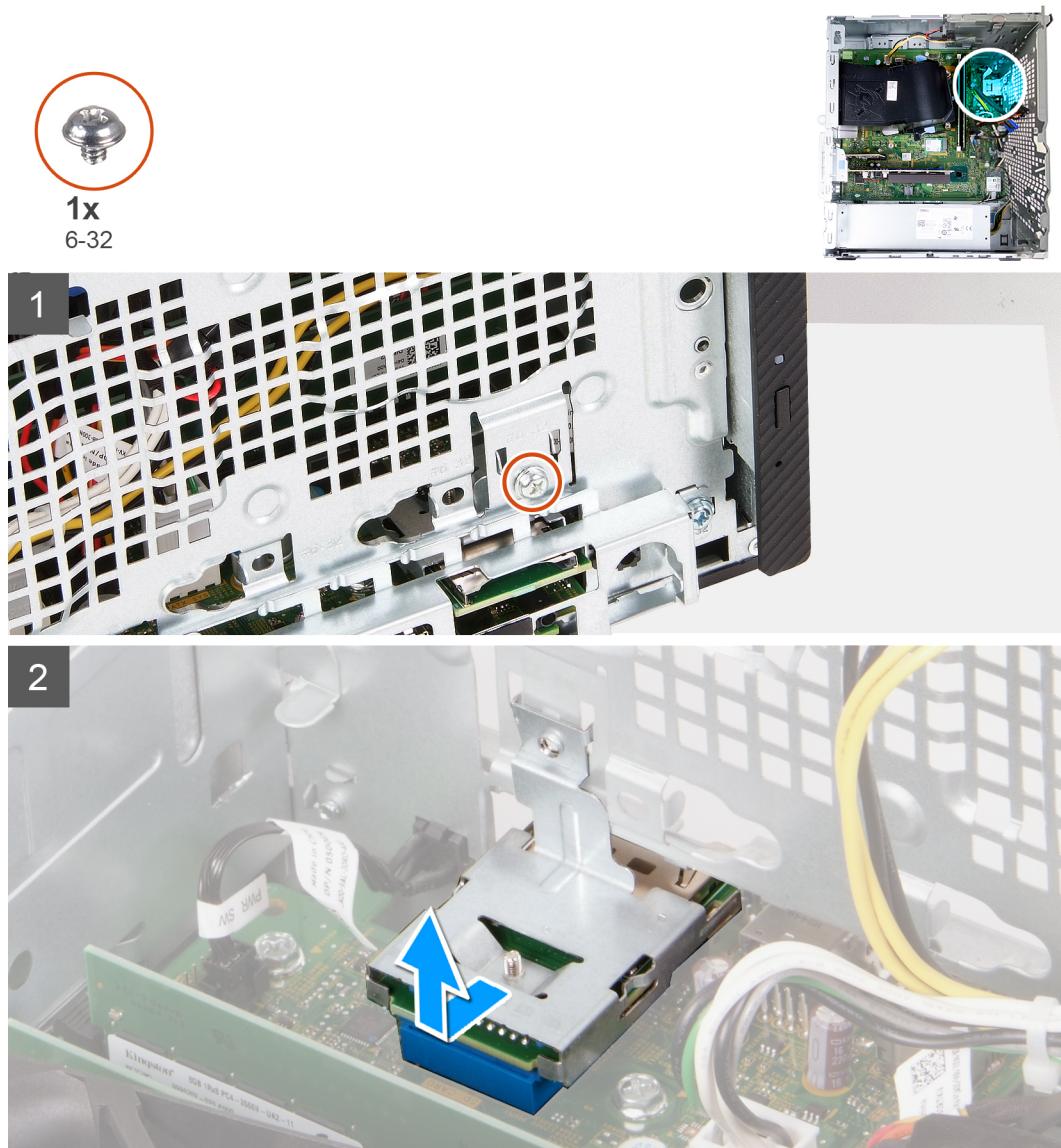
## Prerequisites

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

3. Remove the [front cover](#).

#### About this task

The following image(s) indicate the location of the media-card reader and provides a visual representation of the removal procedure.



#### Steps

1. Remove the screw (6-32) that secures the media-card reader to the chassis.
2. Slide and lift the media-card reader from the slot on the chassis.

## Installing the media-card reader

#### Prerequisites

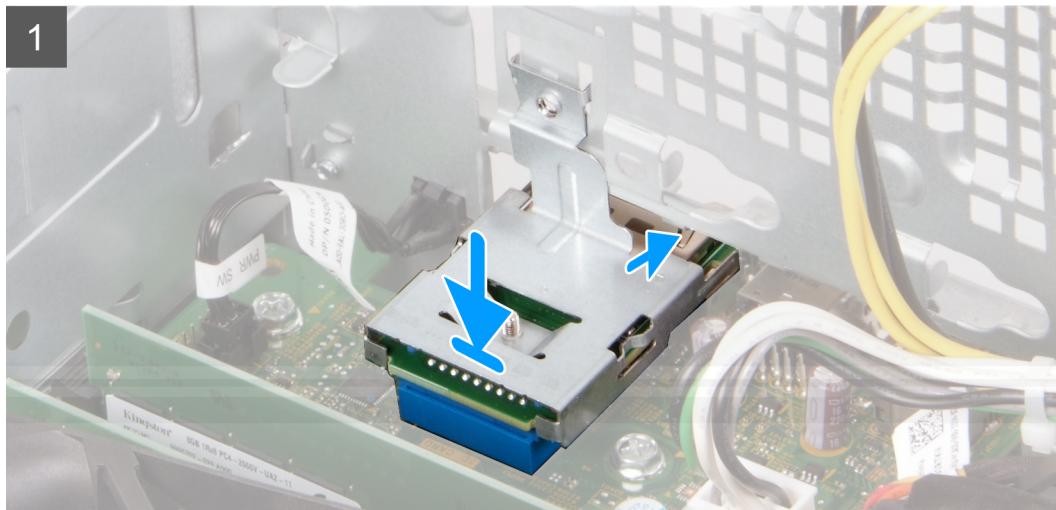
If you are replacing a component, remove the existing component before performing the installation process.

#### About this task

The following image(s) indicate the location of the media-card reader and provides a visual representation of the installation procedure.



1x  
6-32



### Steps

1. Connect the media-card reader into its slot on the chassis.
2. Replace the screw (6-32) that secures the media-card reader to the chassis.

### Next steps

1. Install the [front cover](#).
2. Install the [left-side cover](#).
3. Follow the procedure in [After working inside your computer](#).

## Fan and heat-sink assembly

### Removing the fan and heat-sink assembly

#### Prerequisites

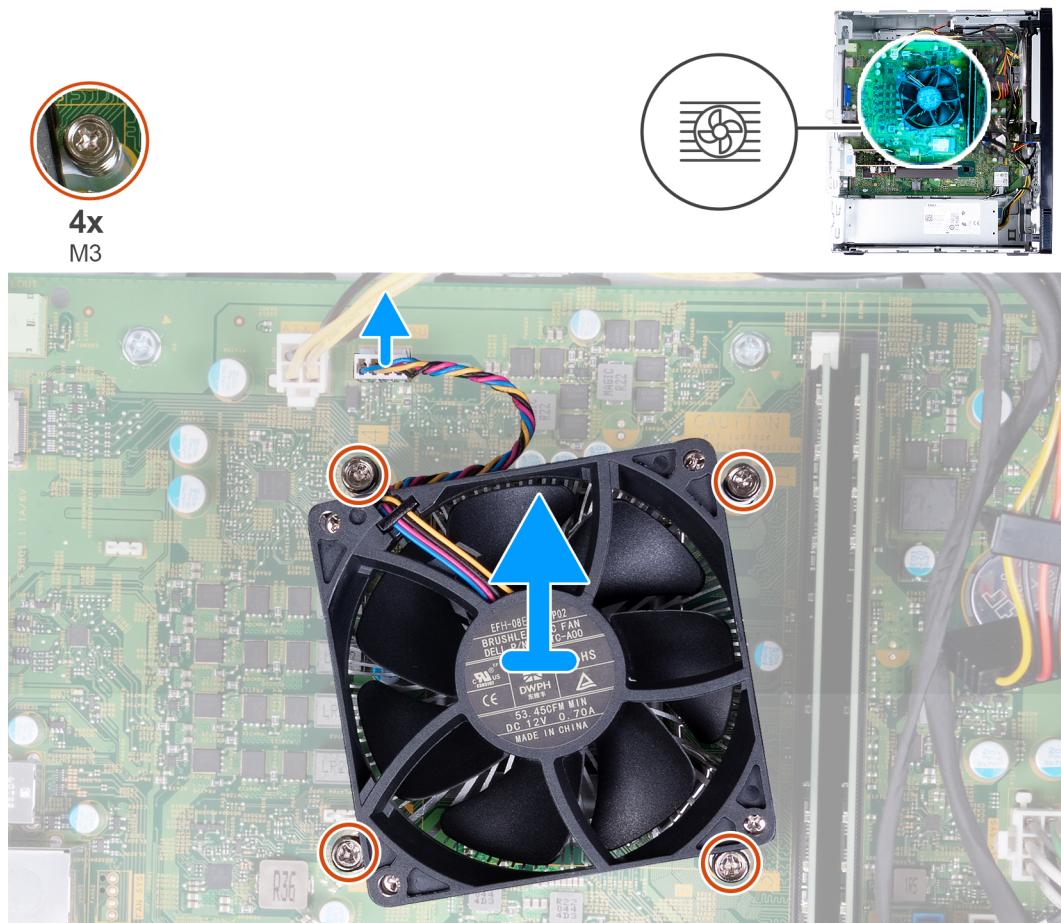
1. Follow the procedure in [Before working inside your computer](#).
2. Remove the [left-side cover](#).
3. Remove the [fan shroud](#).

## About this task

**⚠️ WARNING:** The heat sink may become hot during normal operation. Allow sufficient time for the heat sink 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(s) indicate the location of the fan and heat-sink assembly and provides a visual representation of the removal procedure.



## Steps

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

## Installing the fan and heat-sink assembly

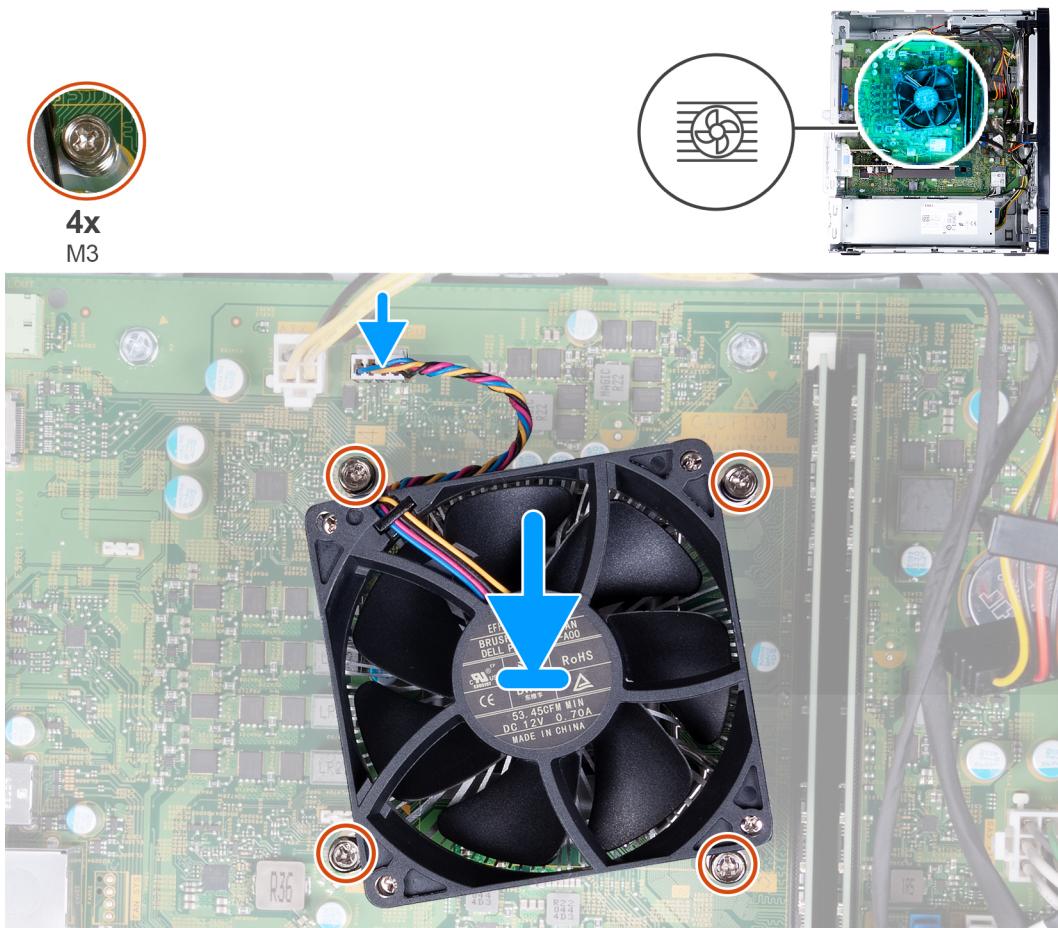
### Prerequisites

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

## About this task

**ℹ️ NOTE:** If either the processor or the fan and heat-sink assembly is replaced, use the thermal grease provided in the kit to ensure that thermal conductivity is achieved.

The following image(s) indicate the location of the fan and heat-sink assembly and provides a visual representation of the installation procedure.



## Steps

1. Gently place the fan and heat-sink assembly on the processor.
2. Align the screw holes on the fan and heat-sink assembly with the screw holes on the system board.
3. In sequential order (1>2>3>4) tighten the four captive screws (M3) that secure the fan and heat-sink assembly to the system board.
4. Connect the fan cable to the system board.

## Next steps

1. Install the [fan shroud](#).
2. Install the [left-side cover](#).
3. Follow the procedure in [After working inside your computer](#).

# Processor

## Removing the processor

### Prerequisites

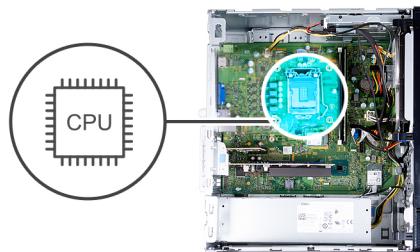
1. Follow the procedure in [Before working inside your computer](#).
2. Remove the [left-side cover](#).
3. Remove the [fan shroud](#).
4. Remove the [fan and heat-sink assembly](#).

## About this task

 **CAUTION:** The processor may become hot during normal operation. Allow sufficient time for the heat sink 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(s) indicate the location of the processor and provides a visual representation of the removal procedure.



## Steps

1. Lay the computer with its right side facing down.
2. Press the release lever down and then push it away from the processor to release it from the securing tab.

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

3. Extend the release lever completely and open the processor cover.
4. Gently lift the processor from the processor socket on the system board.

# Installing the processor

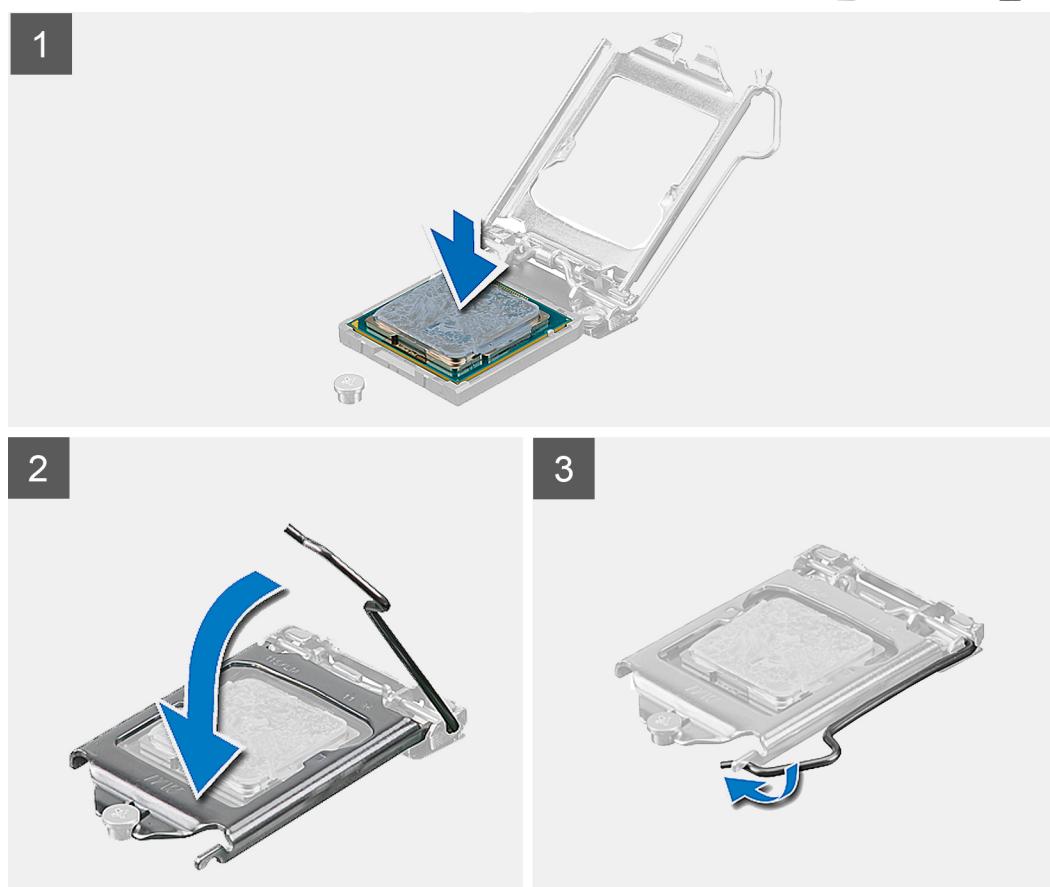
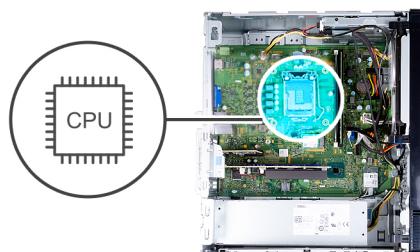
## Prerequisites

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

## About this task

**NOTE:** If either the processor or the fan and heat-sink assembly is replaced, use the thermal grease provided in the kit to ensure that thermal conductivity is achieved.

The following image(s) indicate the location of the processor and provides a visual representation of the installation procedure.



## Steps

1. Ensure that the release lever on the processor socket is 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.
2. Align the notches on the processor with the tabs on the processor socket and place the processor in the processor socket on the system board.

**(i) | NOTE:** Ensure that the processor-cover notch is positioned underneath the alignment post.

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

#### Next steps

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

## System board

### Removing the system board

#### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in [Before working inside your computer](#).
2. Remove the [left-side cover](#).
3. Remove the [front cover](#).
4. Remove the [fan shroud](#).
5. Remove the [solid-state drive](#).
6. Remove the [wireless card](#).
7. Remove the [hard drive](#).
8. Remove the [graphics card](#).
9. Remove the [media-card reader](#).
10. Remove the [fan and heat-sink assembly](#).
11. Remove the [processor](#).

#### About this task

**(i) | NOTE:** For computers that are shipped with 11<sup>th</sup> Generation Intel Core i5-11400F and 11<sup>th</sup> Generation Intel Core i7-11700F processors, a VGA-connector cover is installed over the VGA connector, and a HDMI-port cover is installed over the HDMI port.

**(i) | NOTE:** Your computer's Service Tag is stored in the system board. You must enter the Service Tag in the BIOS setup program after you replace the system board.

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

**(i) | NOTE:** After a service incident where the system board is replaced, an RTC reset cycle will occur. When an RTC Reset cycle occurs, the computer turns on and off three times. An "Invalid Configuration" error message is displayed prompting you to enter the BIOS and configure the date and time. The computer starts functioning normally after setting the date and time.

**(i) | NOTE:** Before disconnecting the cables from the system board, note the location of the connectors so that you can reconnect the cables correctly after you replace the system board.

The following image(s) indicate the location of the system board and provides a visual representation of the removal procedure.



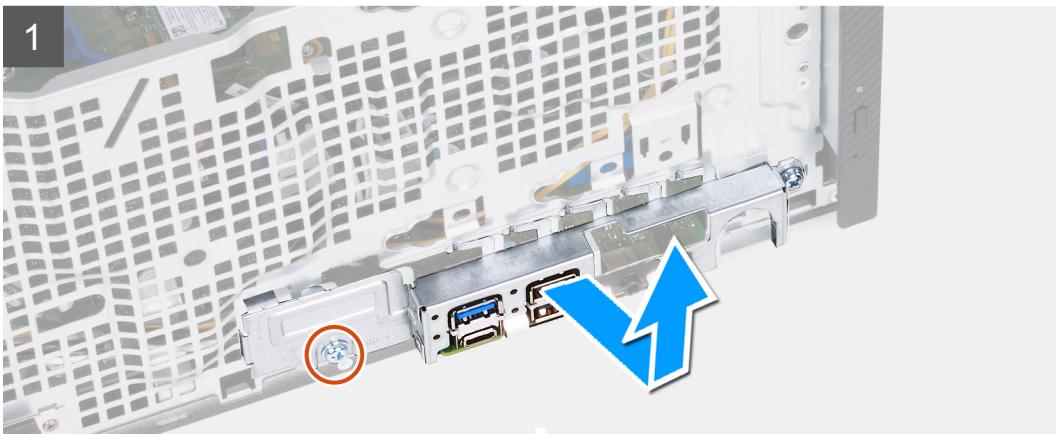
**1x**  
6-32

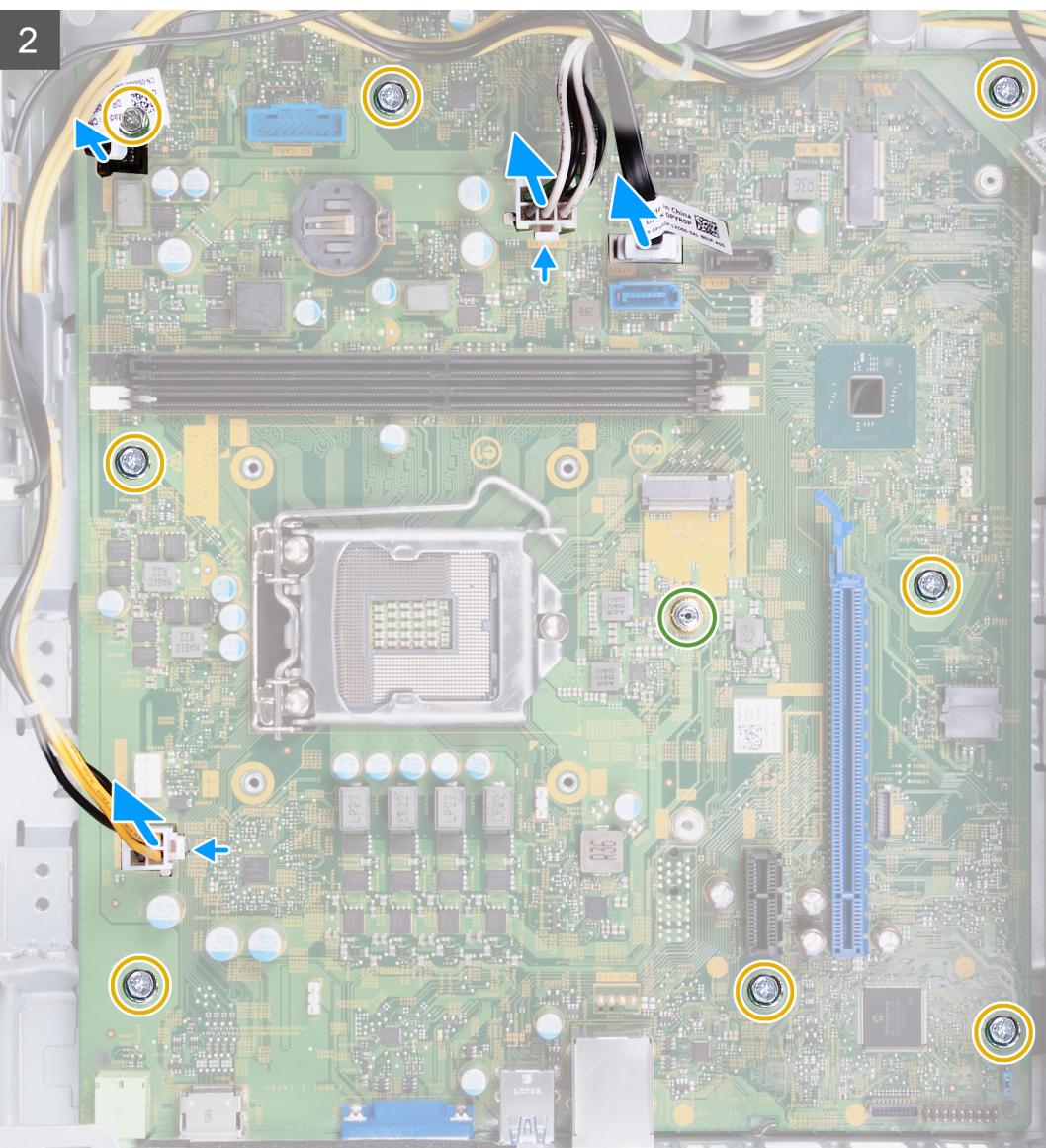


**8x**  
6-32

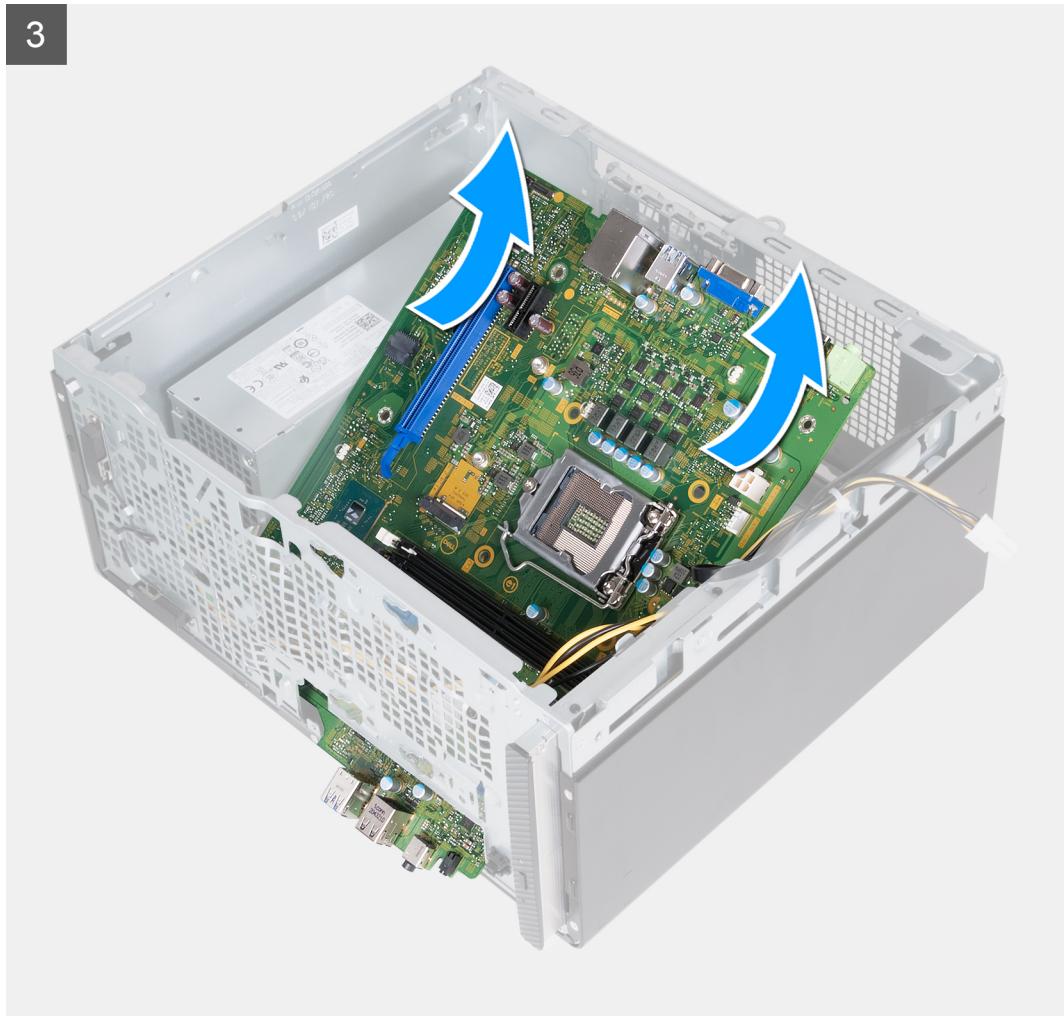


**1x**  
6-32





3



## Steps

1. Remove the two screws (6-32) that secure the front I/O bracket to the chassis.
2. Remove the front I/O bracket from the chassis.
3. Disconnect the following cables from the system board. Refer to the [system-board components](#) for more information about the respective connectors of the following cables.
  - power-supply unit cables
  - hard-drive cable
  - optical drive cable
  - power-button cable
4. Remove the eight screws (6-32) that secure the system board to the chassis.
5. Lift the system board at an angle and remove it from the chassis.

## Installing the system board

### Prerequisites

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

### About this task

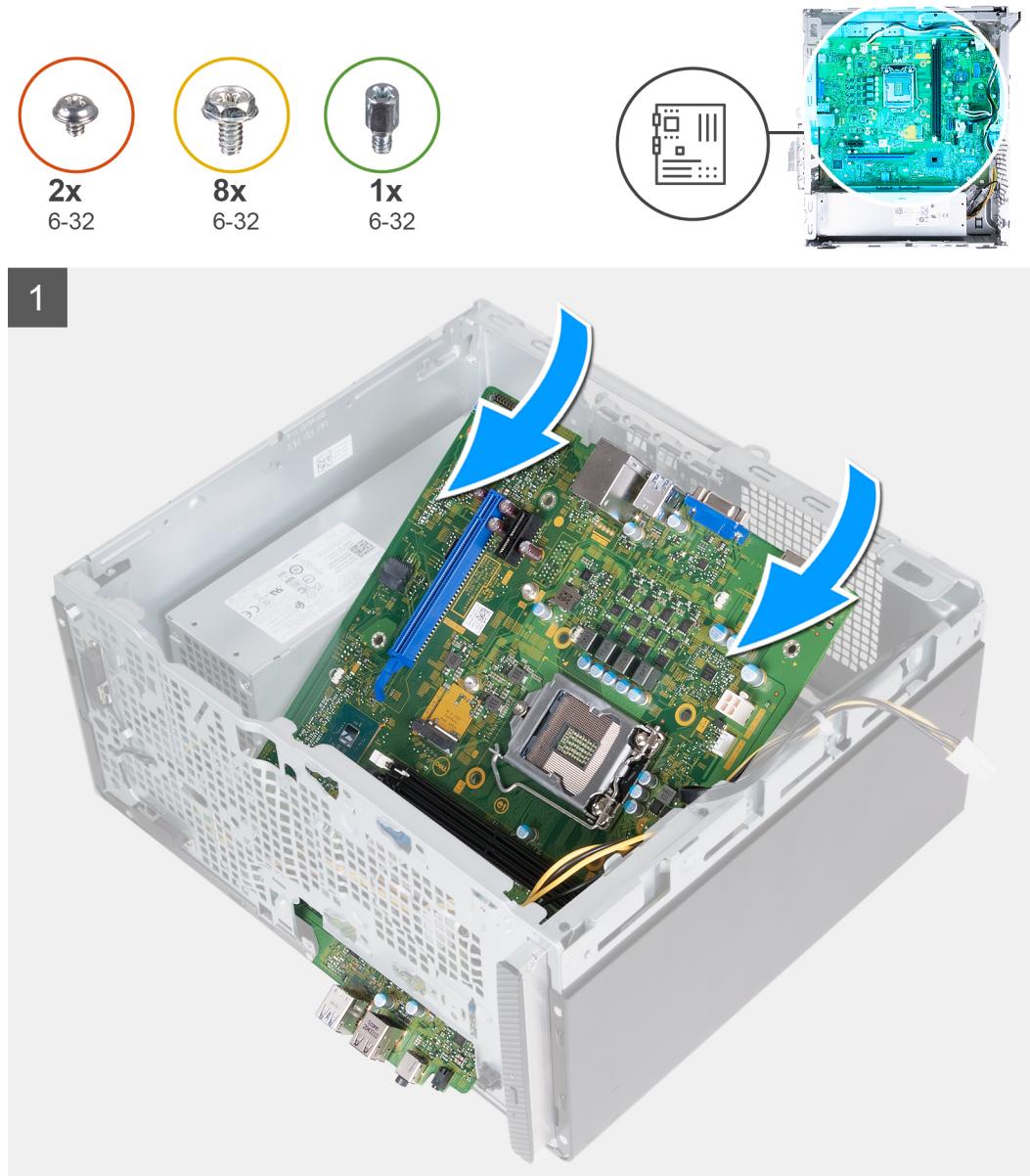
**NOTE:** For computers that are shipped with 11<sup>th</sup> Generation Intel Core i5-11400F and 11<sup>th</sup> Generation Intel Core i7-11700F processors, a VGA-connector cover is installed over the VGA connector, and a HDMI-port cover is installed over the HDMI port.

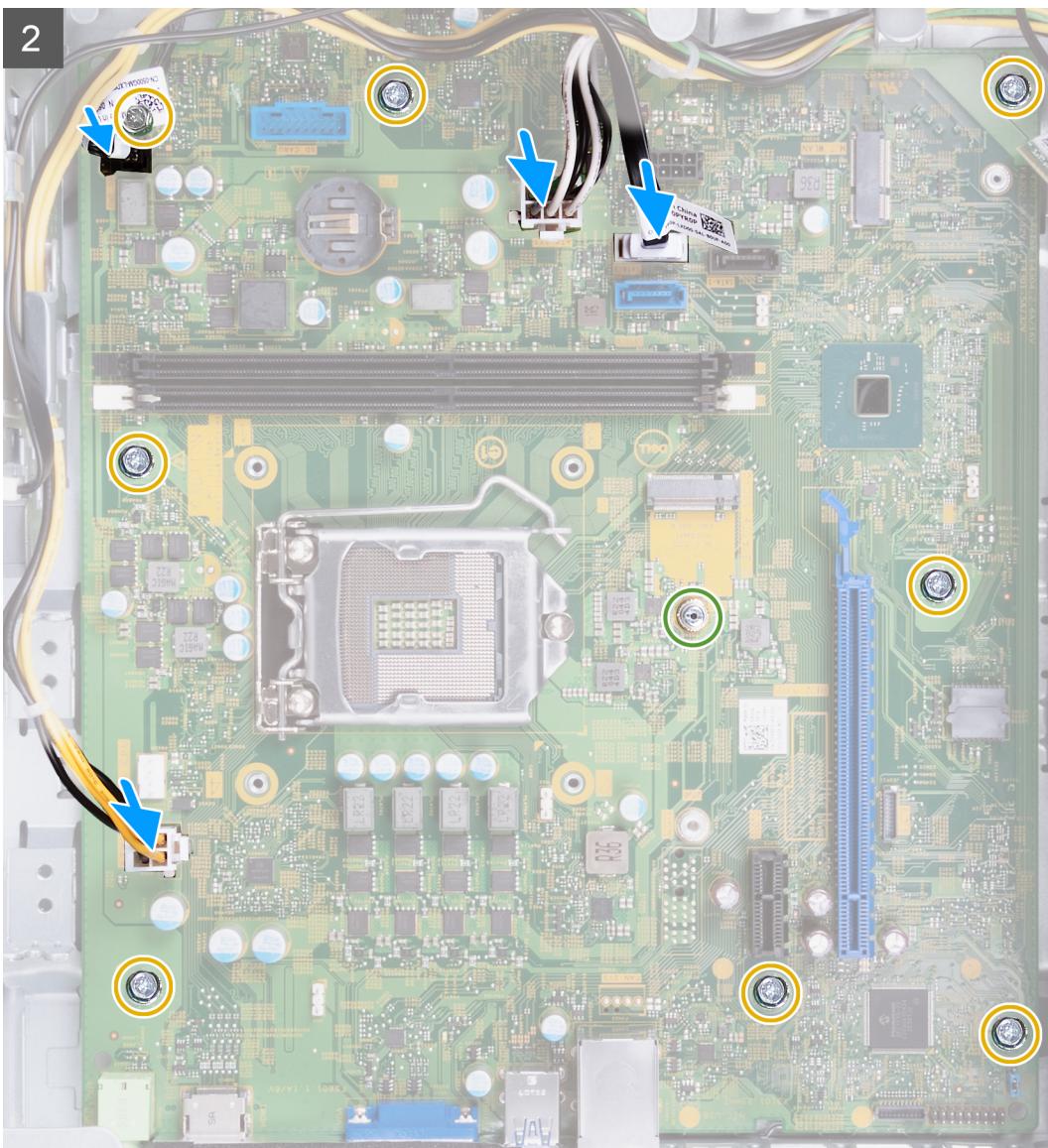
***(i) NOTE:*** Your computer's Service Tag is stored in the system board. You must enter the Service Tag in the BIOS setup program after you replace the system board.

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

***(i) NOTE:*** If either the processor or the fan and heat-sink assembly is replaced, use the thermal grease provided in the kit to ensure that thermal conductivity is achieved.

The following image(s) indicate the location of the system board and provides a visual representation of the installation procedure.





### Steps

1. Slide the front I/O-ports on the system board into the front I/O-slots on the chassis and align the screw holes on the system board with the screw holes on the chassis.
2. Replace the eight screws (6-32) that secure the system board to the chassis.
3. Connect the following cables to the system board. Refer to the [system-board components](#) for more information about the respective connectors of the following cables.

- power-supply cables
- hard-drive cable
- power-button cable

4. Align the front I/O bracket to the front I/O ports and the screw holes on the chassis.
5. Replace the two screws that secure the front I/O bracket to the chassis.

### **Next steps**

1. Install the [processor](#).
2. Install the [fan and heat-sink assembly](#).
3. Install the [media-card reader](#).
4. Install the [graphics card](#).
5. Install the [hard drive](#).
6. Install the [wireless card](#).
7. Install the [solid-state drive](#).
8. Install the [fan shroud](#).
9. Install the [front cover](#).
10. Install the [left-side cover](#).
11. Follow the procedure in [After working inside your computer](#).

## Drivers and downloads

When troubleshooting, downloading or installing drivers it is recommended that you read the Dell Knowledge Based article, Drivers and Downloads FAQ [Sln128938](#).

# System setup

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

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

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

Use the BIOS Setup program for the following purposes:

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

## BIOS overview

The BIOS manages data flow between the computer's operating system and attached devices such as hard disk, video adapter, keyboard, mouse, and printer.

## Entering BIOS setup program

### About this task

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

## Navigation keys

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

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

## Boot Sequence

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

- Access System Setup by pressing F2 key

- Bring up the one-time boot menu by pressing F12 key

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

- Removable Drive (if available)
- STXXXX Drive (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 **diagnostics** screen.

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

## System setup options

**NOTE:** Depending on this computer and its installed devices, the items listed in this section may or may not appear.

**Table 3. System setup options—System information menu**

Overview	
<b>Inspiron 3891</b>	
BIOS Version	Displays the BIOS version number.
Service Tag	Displays the Service Tag of the computer.
Asset Tag	Displays the Asset Tag of the computer.
Manufacture Date	Displays the manufacture date of the computer.
Ownership Date	Displays the ownership date of the computer.
Express Service Code	Displays the express service code of the computer.
Ownership Tag	Displays the ownership tag of the computer.
Signed Firmware Update	Displays whether the signed firmware update is enabled.
<b>PROCESSOR</b>	
Processor Type	Displays the processor type.
Maximum Clock Speed	Displays the maximum processor clock speed.
Minimum Clock Speed	Displays the minimum processor clock speed.
Current Clock Speed	Displays the current processor clock speed.
Core Count	Displays the number of cores on the processor.
Processor ID	Displays the processor identification code.
Processor L2 Cache	Displays the Processor L2 Cache size.
Processor L3 Cache	Displays the Processor L3 Cache size.
Microcode Version	Displays the microcode version of the processor.
Intel® Hyper-Threading Capable	Displays whether the processor is Hyper-Threading (HT) capable.
64-Bit Technology	Displays whether 64-bit technology is used.
<b>MEMORY</b>	
Memory Installed	Displays the total computer memory installed.
Memory Available	Displays the total computer memory available.
Memory Speed	Displays the memory speed.

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

<b>Overview</b>	
Memory Channel Mode	Displays single or dual channel mode.
Memory Technology	Displays the technology used for the memory.
DIMM 1 Size	Displays the DIMM 1 memory size.
DIMM 2 Size	Displays the DIMM 2 memory size.
<b>DEVICES</b>	
Video Controller	Displays the video controller type of the computer.
Video Memory	Displays the video memory information of the computer.
Wi-Fi Device	Displays the wireless device information of the computer.
Native Resolution	Displays the native resolution of the computer.
Video BIOS Version	Displays the video BIOS version of the computer.
Audio Controller	Displays the audio controller information of the computer.
Bluetooth Device	Displays the Bluetooth device information of the computer.
LOM MAC Address	Displays the LOM MAC address of the computer.
Slot 2	Displays the status of the expansion slot (Slot 2) of the computer.
Slot 3	Displays the status of the expansion slot (Slot 3) of the computer.

**Table 4. System setup options—Boot Configuration menu**

<b>Boot Configuration</b>	
<b>Boot Sequence</b>	
Boot Mode: UEFI only	Displays the boot mode of this computer.
Boot Sequence	Specifies the order that the BIOS searches the list of devices to find an operating system to boot.  By default, UEFI Hard Drive 2 is selected By default, Windows Boot Manager is selected By default, UEFI Hard Drive is selected By default, ONBOARD NIC (IPV4) is selected By default, ONBOARD NIC (IPV6) is selected By default, UEFI HTTPS Boost is selected
<b>Secure Boot</b>	
Enable Secure Boot	Enables secure boot using only validated boot software.  Default: OFF
Secure Boot Mode	Modifies the behavior of Secure Boot to allow evaluation or enforcement of UEFI driver signatures. Deployed Mode should be selected for normal operation of Secure Boot.  By default, Deployed Mode is selected.
<b>Expert Key Management</b>	
Enable Custom Mode	Allows the PK, KEK, db, and dbx security key databases to be modified.  Default: OFF
	<b>NOTE:</b> If Custom Mode is not enabled, any changes made with respect to the keys will not be saved.
Custom Mode Key Management	Allows for selection of key database.

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

Boot Configuration	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Save to File will save the key to a user-selected file.</li><li>• Replace from File will replace the current key with a key from a user-selected file.</li><li>• Append from File will add a key to the current database from a user-selected file.</li><li>• Delete will delete the selected key.</li><li>• Reset All Keys will reset all four keys to their default settings.</li></ul> <p>By default, PK security key database is selected.</p> <p>By default, Save to File is selected.</p>

**Table 5. System setup options—Integrated Devices menu**

Integrated Devices	
<b>Date/Time</b>	
Date	Sets the computer date in MM/DD/YYYY format. Changes to the date take effect immediately.
Time	Sets the computer time in HH/MM/SS 24-hour format. You can switch between 12-hour and 24-hour clock. Changes to the time take effect immediately.
<b>Camera</b>	
Enable Camera	Enables or disables the camera. By default, Enable Camera is selected.
<b>Audio</b>	
Enable Microphone	Enables or disables microphone. By default, Enable Microphone is selected.
Enable Internal Speaker	Enables or disables internal speaker. By default, Enable Internal Speaker is selected.
<b>USB Configuration</b>	
	Enables or disables booting from USB mass storage devices such as external hard drive, optical drive, and USB drive. By default, Enable Front USB Ports is selected. By default, Enable Rear USB Ports is selected. By default, Enable USB Boot Support is selected.
<b>Front USB Configuration</b>	
	Enables or disables individual USB ports. By default, Front Port 1 (Bottom Left)* is selected. By default, Front Port 2 (Bottom Right)* is selected. By default, Front Port 3 (Top Left) is selected. By default, Front Port 5 (Top Right) is selected. * Denotes a USB 3.0-capable port
	<b>NOTE:</b> USB keyboard and mouse always work in the BIOS setup irrespective of this setting.
<b>Rear USB Configuration</b>	
	Enables or disables individual USB ports. By default, Rear Port 1 (Top Left)* is selected. By default, Rear Port 2 (Top Right)* is selected.

**Table 5. System setup options—Integrated Devices menu (continued)**

Integrated Devices	
	By default, Rear Port 3 (Bottom Left) is selected.
	By default, Rear Port 5 (Bottom Right) is selected.
	* Denotes a USB 3.0-capable port

 **NOTE:** USB keyboard and mouse always work in the BIOS setup irrespective of this setting.

**Table 6. System setup options—Storage menu**

Storage	
<b>SATA Operation</b>	
SATA Operation	Configures operating mode of the integrated storage device controller. Default: RAID On. Storage device is configured to support RAID. (Intel® Rapid Restore Technology)
<b>Storage Interface</b>	
Port Enablement	Enables or disables the onboard drives. Default: SATA-0 is ON Default: SATA-1 is ON Default: SATA-3 is ON Default: M.2 PCIe SDD-0 is ON
<b>SMART Reporting</b>	Enable or disable SMART Reporting during system startup. Default: OFF
<b>Drive Information</b>	Displays the information of various onboard drives.
<b>Enable MediaCard</b>	Turn on or off all media cards, or enable or disable the media card in read-only state. By default, Secure Digital (SD) Card is selected.

**Table 7. System setup options—Display menu**

Display	
<b>Primary Display</b>	
Video Primary Display	Set or change the primary video controller when multi controllers are available in the system. By default, Auto is selected.
Brightness on battery power	Sets the screen brightness when the computer is running on battery power. Default: 50
<b>Full Screen Logo</b>	
Full Screen Logo	Displays the full screen logo if the screen resolution matches the image of the logo. Default: OFF

**Table 8. System setup options—Connection menu**

Connection	
<b>Network Controller Configuration</b>	
Integrated NIC	Controls the onboard LAN controller.

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

Connection	
	By default, Enable with PXE is selected.
<b>Wireless Device Enable</b>	
WLAN	Enables or disables the internal WLAN device. Default: ON
Bluetooth®	Enables or disables the internal Bluetooth® device. Default: ON
<b>Enable UEFI Network Stack</b>	
Enable UEFI Network Stack	Enable or disable UEFI Network Stack. Default: ON
<b>HTTP(s) Boot Feature</b>	
HTTP(s) Boot	Enables or disables internal speaker. By default, Enable Internal Speaker is selected. Enables or disables HTTP(s) Boot Feature. Default: ON
HTTP(s) Boot Modes	Configure the HTTP(s) Boot Mode. Auto Mode will extract Boot URL from the Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP). Manual mode reads user-provided Boot URL. By default, Auto Mode is selected.

**Table 9. System setup options—Power menu**

Power	
<b>USB Wake Support</b>	
Enable USB Wake Support	Enables USB devices like a mouse or keyboard to wake the system from Standby, Hibernation, or Power Off state. Default: ON
<b>AC Behavior</b>	
AC Recovery	Configures the system response when power is restored after an unexpected loss of power. Default: Power OFF is selected. System stays off after AC power is restored.
<b>Active State Power Management</b>	
ASPM	Configures the Active State Power Management (ASPM) level. Default: Auto. There is handshaking between the device and PCI Express hub to determine the best ASPM mode supported by the device.
<b>Block Sleep</b>	
Block Sleep	Blocks the computer from entering Sleep (S3) mode in the operating system. Default: OFF
<b>Deep Sleep Control</b>	
Deep Sleep Control	Configures how aggressive the system is at conserving power while in Shutdown (S5) or Hibernate (S4) mode. Default: Enabled in S4 and S5
<b>Intel Speed Shift Technology</b>	

**Table 9. System setup options—Power menu (continued)**

<b>Power</b>	
Intel Speed Shift Technology	Enables or disables the Intel Speed Shift Technology support. Turning on this option allows the operating system to select the appropriate processor performance automatically.  Default: ON

**Table 10. System setup options—Security menu**

<b>Security</b>	
<b>Intel® Platform Trust Technology</b>	
Intel Platform Trust Technology On	Enable or disable the Intel Platform Trust Technology (PPT) visibility to the operating system.
PPI ByPass for Clear Commands	Enable or disable the TPM Physical Presence Interface (PPI). When enabled, this setting will allow the OS to skip BIOS PPI user prompts when issuing the Clear command. Changes to this setting take effect immediately.  Default: Disabled
Clear	Enable or disable the Intel Platform Trust Technology (PPT) owner information. When enabled, this setting will reset the PPT to its default state. Changes to this setting take effect after exiting the BIOS setup menu.  Default: Disabled
<b>SMM Security Mitigation</b>	
SMM Security Mitigation	Enable or disable additional SMM Security Mitigation protection. The operating system makes use of this feature to protect the secure environment created by virtualization-based security.  Default: OFF
<b>Data Wipe on Next Boot</b>	
Start Data Wipe	Enable or disable data wipe cycle. If enabled, the BIOS will schedule a data wipe cycle for storage device(s) connected to the motherboard on the next reboot. Any data on the storage device(s) cannot be recovered after this Secure Wipe Operation.  Default: OFF
Absolute®	Enable or disable the BIOS module interface of the optional Absolute Persistence Module service from Absolute® Software.  Default: Enable Absolute
<b>UEFI Boot Path Security</b>	
UEFI Boot Path Security	Configures whether the system will prompt the user for the admin password (if set) when booting to a UEFI boot path device from the F12 boot menu.  Default: Always Except Internal HDD is selected
Admin Password	Set, change, or delete the administrator password.
System Password	Set, change, or delete the system password.
Internal HDD-0 Password	Set, change, or delete the internal hard-disk drive password.
Password Configuration	Control the minimum and maximum number of characters allowed for Admin and System passwords.
Password Change	Enable or disable changes to the System and Hard Disk passwords when an administrator password is set.
UEFI Capsule Firmware Updates	Enable or disable BIOS updates through UEFI capsule update packages.

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

<b>Security</b>	
<b>PTT Security</b>	
PTT On	Enable or disable Platform Trust Technology (PTT) visibility to the operating system.
Clear	Default: Disabled
PPI ByPass for Clear Commands	Enable or disable the TPM Physical Presence Interface (PPI). When enabled, this setting will allow the OS to skip BIOS PPI user prompts when issuing the Clear command. Changes to this setting take effect immediately.
Absolute®	Default: Disabled
Absolute®	Enable or disable the BIOS module interface of the optional Absolute Persistence Module service from Absolute® Software.
Admin Setup Lockout	Default: Enable Absolute
Admin Setup Lockout	Enable to prevent users from entering Setup when an Admin Password is set.
Master Password Lockout	Disables the master password support. Hard Disk passwords need to be cleared before changing the setting.
SMM Security Mitigation	Enable or disable SMM Security Mitigation

**Table 11. System setup options—Passwords menu**

<b>Passwords</b>	
<b>Admin Password</b>	
Upper Case Letter	Enables the user to set, change, or delete the administrator (admin) password. The admin password enables several security features
Lower Case Letter	Enforces password restriction that the password must contain at least one upper case letter.
Digit	Default: OFF
Special Character	Enforces password restriction that the password must contain at least one lower case letter.
Minimum Characters	Default: OFF
Enable Non-Admin Password Changes	Enforces password restriction that the password must contain at least one digit.
Enable Master Password Lockout	Enforces password restriction that the password must contain at least one special character.
<b>System Password</b>	
Enable Non-Admin Password Changes	Enables the user to set, change, or delete the system password.
Enable Master Password Lockout	Controls the minimum number of characters allowed for password.
<b>Password Configuration</b>	
Enable Non-Admin Password Changes	Default: 04
<b>Password Changes</b>	
Enable Non-Admin Password Changes	Enables or disables the user to change the system and hard drive password without the need for admin password.
Enable Master Password Lockout	Default: ON
<b>Master Password Lockout</b>	
Enable Master Password Lockout	Enables or disables master password support.

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

Passwords	
<b>Allow Non-Admin PSID Revert</b> Enable Allow Non-Admin PSID Revert Default: Disabled <b>NOTE:</b> When disabled, the PSID revert is protected by the BIOS Admin password (if set), and the user will be prompted for the password before the revert is performed	Enables or disables Physical Security ID (PSID) revert of NVMe storage drives from the Dell Security Manager prompt.

**Table 12. System setup options—Update, Recovery menu**

Update, Recovery	
<b>UEFI Capsule Firmware Updates</b> Enable UEFI Capsule Firmware Updates Default: ON	Enables or disables BIOS updates through UEFI capsule update packages.
<b>BIOS Recovery from Hard Drive</b> BIOS Recovery from Hard Drive Default: ON <b>NOTE:</b> BIOS Recovery from Hard Drive is not available for Self-encrypting drives (SED).	Enables the computer to recover from certain corrupted BIOS conditions from a recovery file on the user primary hard drive or an external USB key.
<b>BIOS Downgrade</b> Allow BIOS Downgrade Default: ON	Controls flashing of the system firmware to previous revisions.
<b>SupportAssist OS Recovery</b> SupportAssist OS Recovery Default: ON	Enables or disables the boot flow for SupportAssist OS Recovery tool, in the event of certain system errors.
<b>BIOSConnect</b> BIOSConnect Default: ON	Enables or disables cloud Service OS recovery if the main OS fails to boot within the number of failures equal or greater than the value specified by Dell Auto OS Recovery Threshold, and local Service does not boot, or is not installed.
<b>Dell Auto OS Recovery Threshold</b> Dell Auto OS Recovery Threshold Default: 2.	Controls the automatic boot flow for SupportAssist System Resolution Console and for Dell operating system Recovery tool.

**Table 13. System setup options—System Management menu**

System Management	
<b>Service Tag</b>	Displays the Service Tag of the computer.
<b>Asset Tag</b>	Creates a system Asset Tag that can be used by an IT administrator to uniquely identify a particular system. Once set in BIOS, the Asset Tag cannot be changed.

**Table 13. System setup options—System Management menu (continued)**

<b>System Management</b>	
<b>Wake on LAN/WLAN</b>	
Wake on LAN/WLAN	Enables the computer to be powered on by special LAN signals. Default: Disabled
<b>Auto On Time</b>	
Auto On Time	Controls automatic powering up of system for defined days and times. Default: Disabled
<b>SERR Messages</b>	
Enable SERR Messages	Enables or disables SERR message mechanism. Some graphics cards require that SERR message mechanism be disabled. Default: ON
<b>First Power On Date</b>	
Set Ownership Date	Enable or disable setting of Ownership date. Default: OFF

**Table 14. System setup options—Keyboard menu**

<b>Keyboard</b>	
<b>Keyboard Errors</b>	
Enable Keyboard Error Detection	Enables or disables report of keyboard-related errors when the computer boots. Default: ON
<b>Numlock LED</b>	
Enable Numlock LED	Enables or disables Numlock when the computer boots. Default: ON

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

<b>Pre-boot Behavior</b>	
<b>Warnings and Errors</b>	
Warnings and Errors	Selects an action on encountering a warning or error during boot. Default: Prompt on Warnings and Errors. Stop, prompt, and wait for user input when warnings or errors are detected. <b>NOTE:</b> Errors deemed critical to the operation of the computer hardware will always halt the computer.
<b>Fastboot</b>	
Fastboot	Configures the speed of the UEFI boot process. Default: Thorough. Performs complete hardware and configuration initialization during boot.
<b>Extend BIOS POST Time</b>	
Extend BIOS POST Time	Configures the BIOS POST (Power-On Self-Test) load time. Default: 0 seconds

**Table 16. System setup options—Virtualization menu**

<b>Virtualization</b>	
<b>Intel Virtualization Technology</b>	
Enable Intel Virtualization Technology (VT)	Enables the computer to run a virtual machine monitor (VMM). Default: ON
<b>VT for Direct I/O</b>	
Enable Intel VT for Direct I/O	Enables the computer to perform Virtualization Technology for Direct I/O (VT-d). VT-d is an Intel method that provides virtualization for memory map I/O. Default: ON

**Table 17. System setup options—Performance menu**

<b>Performance</b>	
<b>Multi-Core Support</b>	
Active Cores	CPU core disabling is not supported with current BIOS version. Changes the number of CPU cores available to the operating system. The default value is set to the maximum number of cores. Default: All Cores
<b>Intel® SpeedStep</b>	
Enable Intel SpeedStep Technology	Enables or disables the Intel SpeedStep Technology to dynamically adjust processor voltage and core frequency, decreasing average power consumption and heat production. Default: ON
<b>C-States Control</b>	
Enable C-State Control	Enables or disables the CPU's ability to enter and exit low-power states. Default: ON
<b>Intel Turbo Boost Technology</b>	
Enable Intel® Turbo Boost Technology	Enabled or disabled the Intel TurboBoost mode of the processor. If enabled, the Intel TurboBoost driver increases the performance of the CPU or graphics processor. Default: ON
<b>Intel Hyper-Threading Technology</b>	
Enable Intel Hyper-Threading Technology	Enabled or disabled the Intel Hyper-Threading mode of the processor. If enabled, the Intel Hyper-Threading increases the efficiency of the processor resources when multiple threads run on each core. Default: ON

**Table 18. System setup options—System Logs menu**

<b>System Logs</b>	
<b>BIOS Event Log</b>	
Clear Bios Event Log	Select keep or clear BIOS events. Default: Keep

# Flashing the BIOS

## About this task

You may need to flash (update) the BIOS when an update is available or when you replace the system board.

Follow these steps to flash the BIOS:

### Steps

1. Turn on your computer.
2. Go to [www.dell.com/support](http://www.dell.com/support).
3. Click **Product support**, enter the Service Tag of your computer, and then click **Search**.

 **NOTE:** If you do not have the Service Tag, use the product ID or manually browse for your computer model.

4. Click **Drivers & downloads > Find drivers**.
5. Select the operating system installed on your computer.
6. Scroll down the page and expand **BIOS**.
7. Click **Download** to download the latest version of the BIOS for your computer.
8. After the download is complete, navigate to the folder where you saved the BIOS update file.
9. Double-click the BIOS update file icon and follow the instructions on the screen.

# System and setup password

**Table 19. System and setup password**

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

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

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

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

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

# Assigning a system setup password

## Prerequisites

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

## About this task

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

### Steps

1. In the **System BIOS** or **System Setup** screen, select **Security** and press **Enter**.  
The **Security** screen is displayed.
2. Select **System/Admin Password** and create a password in the **Enter the new password** field.  
Use the following guidelines to assign the system password:

- A password can have up to 32 characters.
- The password can contain the numbers 0 through 9.
- Only lower case letters are valid, upper case letters are not allowed.
- Only the following special characters are allowed: space, ("), (+), (.), (-), (.), (/), (,), ([), (\\), (]), (`).

3. Type the system password that you entered earlier in the **Confirm new password** field and click **OK**.

4. Press **Esc** and a message prompts you to save the changes.

5. Press **Y** to save the changes.

The computer reboots.

## Deleting or changing an existing system setup password

For this computer, the password clear feature is not performed with the service jumper. Instead, this function is accomplished through the power button.

The Master System Password is used to clear the admin and system password.

Note the code that appears on your locked computer's screen that is generated by hashing the computer's service tag. Dell customer support representative requires this code to generate the Master System password. Contact Dell customer support for receiving more assistance on resetting the system setup password.

# Troubleshooting

## Real-Time Clock (RTC Reset)

The Real Time Clock (RTC) reset function allows you or the service technician to recover Dell Inspiron systems from No POST/No Power/No Boot situations. The legacy jumper enabled RTC reset has been retired on these models.

Start the RTC reset with the system powered off and connected to AC power. Press and hold the power button for thirty (30) seconds. The system RTC Reset occurs after you release the power button.

## System diagnostic lights

### Power-supply diagnostics light

Indicates the power-supply state.

### Hard-drive activity light

Turns on when the computer reads from or writes to the hard drive.

**Table 20. LED codes**

Diagnostic light codes	Problem description
1,1	TPM detection failure
1,2	Unrecoverable SPI flash failure
2,1	CPU failure
2,2	Motherboard, covers BIOS corruption or ROM error
2,3	No Memory/RAM detected
2,4	Memory/RAM failure
2,5	Invalid memory installed
2,6	Motherboard/chipset error
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 ran into power sequencing failure
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

# Diagnostic error messages

Table 21. Diagnostic error messages

Error messages	Description
AUXILIARY DEVICE FAILURE	The touchpad or external mouse may be faulty. For an external mouse, check the cable connection. Enable the <b>Pointing Device</b> option in the System Setup program.
BAD COMMAND OR FILE NAME	Ensure that you have spelled the command correctly, put spaces in the proper place, and used the correct path name.
CACHE DISABLED DUE TO FAILURE	The primary cache internal to the microprocessor has failed. <b>Contact Dell</b>
CD DRIVE CONTROLLER FAILURE	The optical drive does not respond to commands from the computer.
DATA ERROR	The hard drive cannot read the data.
DECREASING AVAILABLE MEMORY	One or more memory modules may be faulty or improperly seated. Reinstall the memory modules or, if necessary, replace them.
DISK C: FAILED INITIALIZATION	The hard drive failed initialization. Run the hard drive tests in <b>Dell Diagnostics</b> .
DRIVE NOT READY	The operation requires a hard drive in the bay before it can continue. Install a hard drive in the hard drive bay.
ERROR READING PCMCIA CARD	The computer cannot identify the ExpressCard. Reinsert the card or try another card.
EXTENDED MEMORY SIZE HAS CHANGED	The amount of memory recorded in non-volatile memory (NVRAM) does not match the memory module installed in the computer. Restart the computer. If the error appears again, <b>Contact Dell</b>
THE FILE BEING COPIED IS TOO LARGE FOR THE DESTINATION DRIVE	The file that you are trying to copy is too large to fit on the disk, or the disk is full. Try copying the file to a different disk or use a larger capacity disk.
A FILENAME CANNOT CONTAIN ANY OF THE FOLLOWING CHARACTERS: \ / : * ? " < >   -	Do not use these characters in filenames.
GATE A20 FAILURE	A memory module may be loose. Reinstall the memory module or, if necessary, replace it.
GENERAL FAILURE	The operating system is unable to carry out the command. The message is usually followed by specific information. For example, Printer out of paper. Take the appropriate action.
HARD-DISK DRIVE CONFIGURATION ERROR	The computer cannot identify the drive type. Shut down the computer, remove the hard drive, and boot the computer from an optical drive. Then, shut down the computer, reinstall the hard drive, and restart the computer. Run the <b>Hard Disk Drive</b> tests in <b>Dell Diagnostics</b> .
HARD-DISK DRIVE CONTROLLER FAILURE 0	The hard drive does not respond to commands from the computer. Shut down the computer, remove the hard drive, and boot the computer from an optical drive. Then, shut down the computer, reinstall the hard drive, and restart the computer. If the problem persists, try another drive. Run the <b>Hard Disk Drive</b> tests in <b>Dell Diagnostics</b> .
HARD-DISK DRIVE FAILURE	The hard drive does not respond to commands from the computer. Shut down the computer, remove the hard drive,

**Table 21. Diagnostic error messages (continued)**

Error messages	Description
	and boot the computer from an optical drive. Then, shut down the computer, reinstall the hard drive, and restart the computer. If the problem persists, try another drive. Run the <b>Hard Disk Drive</b> tests in <b>Dell Diagnostics</b> .
HARD-DISK DRIVE READ FAILURE	The hard drive may be defective. Shut down the computer, remove the hard drive, and boot the computer from an optical. Then, shut down the computer, reinstall the hard drive, and restart the computer. If the problem persists, try another drive. Run the <b>Hard Disk Drive</b> tests in <b>Dell Diagnostics</b> .
INSERT BOOTABLE MEDIA	The operating system is trying to boot to non-bootable media, such as an optical drive. Insert bootable media.
INVALID CONFIGURATION INFORMATION-PLEASE RUN SYSTEM SETUP PROGRAM	The system configuration information does not match the hardware configuration. The message is most likely to occur after a memory module is installed. Correct the appropriate options in the system setup program.
KEYBOARD CLOCK LINE FAILURE	For external keyboards, check the cable connection. Run the <b>Keyboard Controller</b> test in <b>Dell Diagnostics</b> .
KEYBOARD CONTROLLER FAILURE	For external keyboards, check the cable connection. Restart the computer, and avoid touching the keyboard or the mouse during the boot routine. Run the <b>Keyboard Controller</b> test in <b>Dell Diagnostics</b> .
KEYBOARD DATA LINE FAILURE	For external keyboards, check the cable connection. Run the <b>Keyboard Controller</b> test in <b>Dell Diagnostics</b> .
KEYBOARD STUCK KEY FAILURE	For external keyboards or keypads, check the cable connection. Restart the computer, and avoid touching the keyboard or keys during the boot routine. Run the <b>Stuck Key</b> test in <b>Dell Diagnostics</b> .
LICENSED CONTENT IS NOT ACCESSIBLE IN MEDIADIRECT	Dell MediaDirect cannot verify the Digital Rights Management (DRM) restrictions on the file, so the file cannot be played.
MEMORY ADDRESS LINE FAILURE AT ADDRESS, READ VALUE EXPECTING VALUE	A memory module may be faulty or improperly seated. Reinstall the memory module or, if necessary, replace it.
MEMORY ALLOCATION ERROR	The software you are attempting to run is conflicting with the operating system, another program, or a utility. Shut down the computer, wait for 30 seconds, and then restart it. Run the program again. If the error message still appears, see the software documentation.
MEMORY DOUBLE WORD LOGIC FAILURE AT ADDRESS, READ VALUE EXPECTING VALUE	A memory module may be faulty or improperly seated. Reinstall the memory module or, if necessary, replace it.
MEMORY ODD/EVEN LOGIC FAILURE AT ADDRESS, READ VALUE EXPECTING VALUE	A memory module may be faulty or improperly seated. Reinstall the memory module or, if necessary, replace it.
MEMORY WRITE/READ FAILURE AT ADDRESS, READ VALUE EXPECTING VALUE	A memory module may be faulty or improperly seated. Reinstall the memory module or, if necessary, replace it.
NO BOOT DEVICE AVAILABLE	The computer cannot find the hard drive. If the hard drive is your boot device, ensure that the drive is installed, properly seated, and partitioned as a boot device.
NO BOOT SECTOR ON HARD DRIVE	The operating system may be corrupted. <b>Contact Dell</b> .
NO TIMER TICK INTERRUPT	A chip on the system board may be malfunctioning. Run the <b>System Set</b> tests in <b>Dell Diagnostics</b> .

**Table 21. Diagnostic error messages (continued)**

Error messages	Description
NOT ENOUGH MEMORY OR RESOURCES. EXIT SOME PROGRAMS AND TRY AGAIN	You have too many programs open. Close all windows and open the program that you want to use.
OPERATING SYSTEM NOT FOUND	Reinstall the operating system. If the problem persists, <b>Contact Dell</b> .
OPTIONAL ROM BAD CHECKSUM	The optional ROM has failed. <b>Contact Dell</b> .
SECTOR NOT FOUND	The operating system cannot locate a sector on the hard drive. You may have a defective sector or corrupted File Allocation Table (FAT) on the hard drive. Run the Windows error-checking utility to check the file structure on the hard drive. See <b>Windows Help and Support</b> for instructions (click <b>Start &gt; Help and Support</b> ). If a large number of sectors are defective, back up the data (if possible), and then format the hard drive.
SEEK ERROR	The operating system cannot find a specific track on the hard drive.
SHUTDOWN FAILURE	A chip on the system board may be malfunctioning. Run the <b>System Set</b> tests in <b>Dell Diagnostics</b> . If the message reappears, <b>Contact Dell</b> .
TIME-OF-DAY CLOCK LOST POWER	System configuration settings are corrupted. Connect your computer to an electrical outlet to charge the battery. If the problem persists, try to restore the data by entering the System Setup program, then immediately exit the program. If the message reappears, <b>Contact Dell</b> .
TIME-OF-DAY CLOCK STOPPED	The reserve battery that supports the system configuration settings may require recharging. Connect your computer to an electrical outlet to charge the battery. If the problem persists, <b>Contact Dell</b> .
TIME-OF-DAY NOT SET-PLEASE RUN THE SYSTEM SETUP PROGRAM	The time or date stored in the system setup program does not match the system clock. Correct the settings for the <b>Date and Time</b> options.
TIMER CHIP COUNTER 2 FAILED	A chip on the system board may be malfunctioning. Run the <b>System Set</b> tests in <b>Dell Diagnostics</b> .
UNEXPECTED INTERRUPT IN PROTECTED MODE	The keyboard controller may be malfunctioning, or a memory module may be loose. Run the <b>System Memory</b> tests and the <b>Keyboard Controller</b> test in <b>Dell Diagnostics</b> or <b>Contact Dell</b> .
X:\ IS NOT ACCESSIBLE. THE DEVICE IS NOT READY	Insert a disk into the drive and try again.

## System error messages

**Table 22. System error messages**

System message	Description
Alert! Previous attempts at booting this system have failed at checkpoint [nnnn]. For help in resolving this problem, please note this checkpoint and contact Dell Technical Support	The computer failed to complete the boot routine three consecutive times for the same error.
CMOS checksum error	RTC is reset, <b>BIOS Setup</b> default has been loaded.

**Table 22. System error messages (continued)**

System message	Description
CPU fan failure	CPU fan has failed.
System fan failure	System fan has failed.
Hard-disk drive failure	Possible hard disk drive failure during POST.
Keyboard failure	Keyboard failure or loose cable. If reseating the cable does not solve the problem, replace the keyboard.
No boot device available	No bootable partition on hard disk drive, the hard disk drive cable is loose, or no bootable device exists. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• If the hard drive is your boot device, ensure that the cables are connected and that the drive is installed properly and partitioned as a boot device.</li><li>• Enter system setup and ensure that the boot sequence information is correct.</li></ul>
No timer tick interrupt	A chip on the system board might be malfunctioning or motherboard failure.
NOTICE - Hard Drive SELF MONITORING SYSTEM has reported that a parameter has exceeded its normal operating range. Dell recommends that you back up your data regularly. A parameter out of range may or may not indicate a potential hard drive problem	S.M.A.R.T error, possible hard disk drive failure.

## Recovering the operating system

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

Dell SupportAssist OS Recovery is a standalone tool that is preinstalled in all Dell computers installed with Windows 10 operating system. It consists of tools to diagnose and troubleshoot issues that may occur before your computer boots to the operating system. It enables you to diagnose hardware issues, repair your computer, back up your files, or restore your computer to its factory state.

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

For more information about the Dell SupportAssist OS Recovery, see *Dell SupportAssist OS Recovery User's Guide* at [www.dell.com/support](http://www.dell.com/support).

## Flashing BIOS (USB key)

### Steps

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

# Flashing the BIOS

## About this task

You may need to flash (update) the BIOS when an update is available or when you replace the system board.

Follow these steps to flash the BIOS:

### Steps

1. Turn on your computer.
2. Go to [www.dell.com/support](http://www.dell.com/support).
3. Click **Product support**, enter the Service Tag of your computer, and then click **Search**.

 **NOTE:** If you do not have the Service Tag, use the product ID or manually browse for your computer model.

4. Click **Drivers & downloads > Find drivers**.
5. Select the operating system installed on your computer.
6. Scroll down the page and expand **BIOS**.
7. Click **Download** to download the latest version of the BIOS for your computer.
8. After the download is complete, navigate to the folder where you saved the BIOS update file.
9. Double-click the BIOS update file icon and follow the instructions on the screen.

# WiFi power cycle

## About this task

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

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

### Steps

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

# Getting help

## Contacting Dell

### Prerequisites

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

### About this task

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

### Steps

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