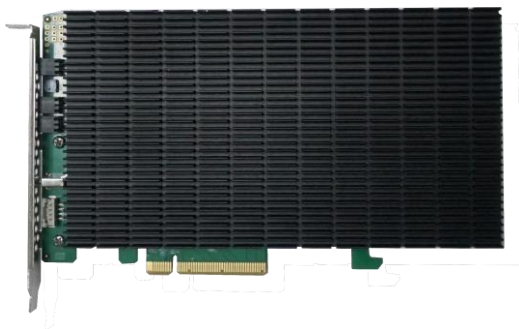


SSD6204A

4x M.2 Port to PCIe 3.0 x8 NVMe RAID Controller



Quick Installation Guide

V1.04

System Requirements

PC Requirements

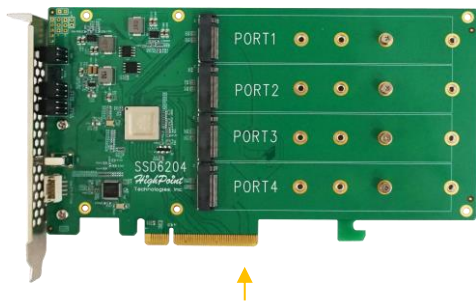
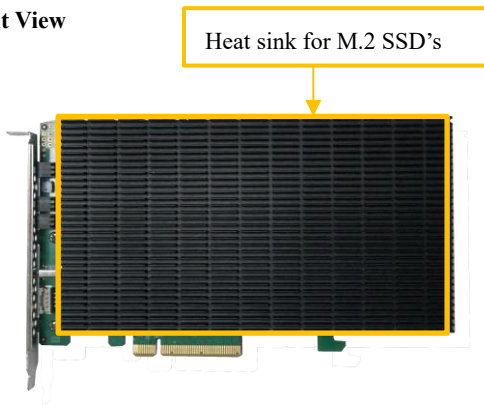
- System with a free PCIe 4.0/3.0 x16 or PCIe 4.0/3.0 x8 slot
- Windows
- Linux (Not supported by Arch linux)
- VMware

SSD6204A Kit Content

- SSD6204A Controller Card
- Quick Installation Guide

SSD6204A Hardware

Front View





LED Support



RAID Switch

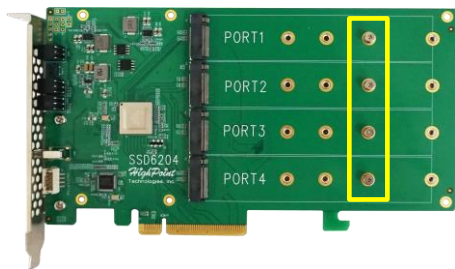
SSD6204A Hardware Installation:

Step 1. On the rear of the SSD6204A, remove the six screws that secure the unit's heat sink to the PCB.

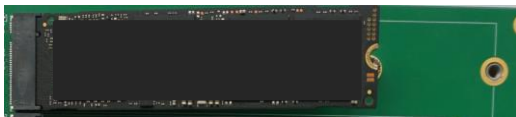


After removing the screws, carefully remove the heat sink from the SSD6204A.

Step 2. These 4 screws are used to install the NVMe SSDs.



Step 3. Please remove the screws on the right side of SSD6204A. Gently insert the SSD into the slot.



Note: Please make sure all disks are clean before you insert them into the slot to avoid unexpected situations.

Step 4. Refasten the screw to secure the SSD.



Step 5. Repeat Steps 3 to 5 to install the remaining SSDs.

The following example shows four M2 NVMe SSDs installed into Port 1, 2, 3 & 4;



Note: Make sure the SSDs are carefully, but securely installed into each M.2 port. Loose connections can cause a variety of stability

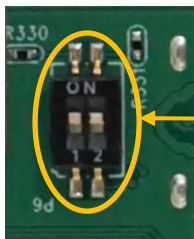
and performance issues, and may ultimately result in data loss.

Step 6. Carefully align the heat sink and refasten the 6 screws that were removed in step 1 to the rear of the PCB.



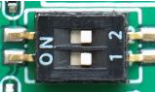

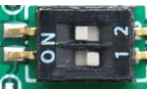
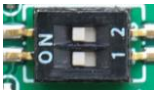
Note: *Make sure the aluminum cover is properly aligned with the controller board (PCB), and that it makes full contact with the thermal pad, before refastening it to the SSD6204A. If the cover is improperly installed, thermal pad will be unable to sufficiently cool the NVMe SSDs and controller componentry, which may result in damage to the SSDs or controller hardware, performance loss, unstable I/O, and the loss of data.*

Note: The SSD6204A can create RAID arrays via RAID Switch settings. (You can also create RAID arrays using the UEFI, CLI & WebGUI tools).



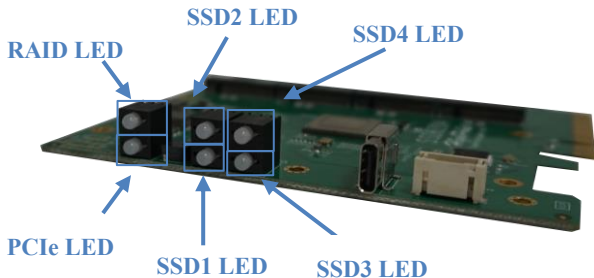
RAID Switch

RAID Switch: four options are available; when the system starts, the SSD6204A will automatically create the specified array using the hosted NVMe SSDs.

			
None	JBOD	RAID 1	RAID 0

Note: Using the RAID Switch to configure an array will destroy any data stored on the NVMe SSDs. Make sure to backup any important data before using this feature.

Note: There are six LED support in SSD6204A



RAID LED: when the SSD6204A has no RAID, the RAID LED is off. If there is a normal RAID in the SSD6204A, the RAID LED is green. If the RAID is fail (RAID Status is Disable or Critical), the RAID LED is red.

PCIe LED: the PCIe LED turns off when there's no PCIe Link. If the bandwidth is PCIe x8, the PCIe LED is green. If the bandwidth is not PCIe x8 (PCIe x4 or x2), the PCIe LED is red.

SSD LED: when the SSD6204A has no disks, the SSD LED is off. If the disks is active, the SSD LED is green. If any disks fail, the SSD LED is red.

Resources

We recommend visiting the SSD6200 series webpage for the latest software and installation guides

Software Download:

<https://www.highpoint-tech.com/ssd6200-series-overview>

Customer Support

If you encounter any problems while utilizing the SSD6204A, or have any questions about this or any other HighPoint Technologies, Inc. product, feel free to contact our Customer Support Department.

Web Support:

<https://www.highpoint-tech.com/support-and-services>

HighPoint Technologies, Inc. websites:

<https://www.highpoint-tech.com>

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