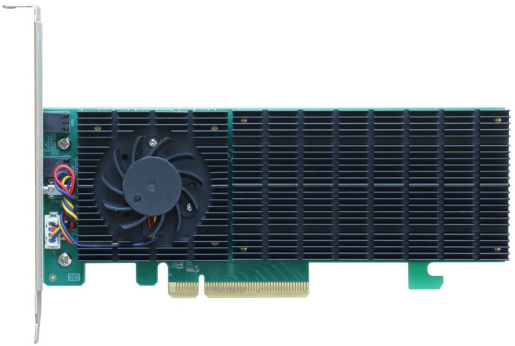
HighPoint Technologies, Inc.

SSD6202A

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



Quick Installation Guide

V1.07

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

For more information, please visit the SSD6200 Series Product Page:

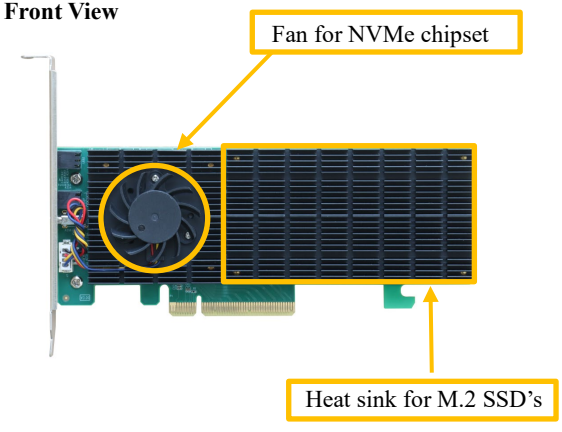
https://www.highpoint-tech.com/ssd6200-series-overview

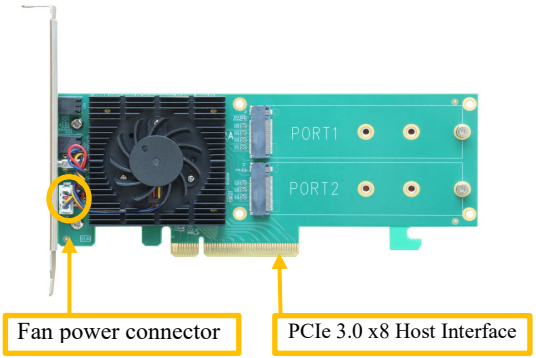
SSD6202A Kit Content

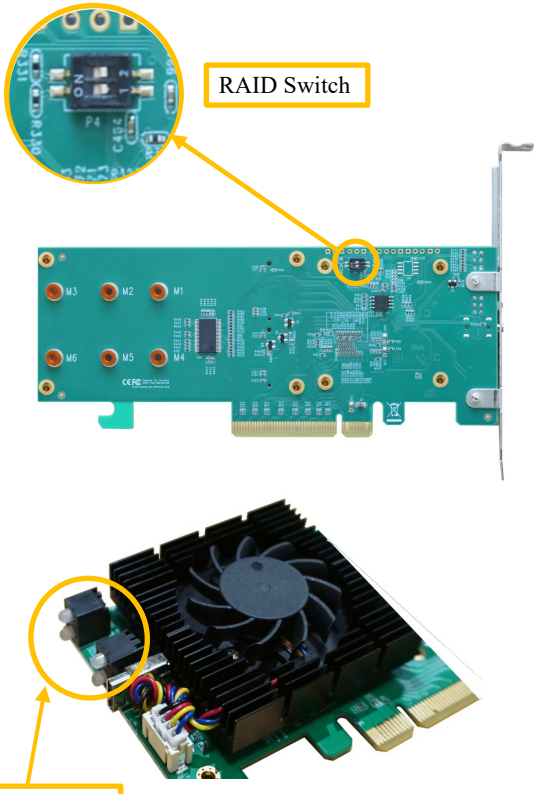
- SSD6202A Controller Card
- Low-Profile bracket
- Quick Installation Guide

SSD6202A Hardware

Front View

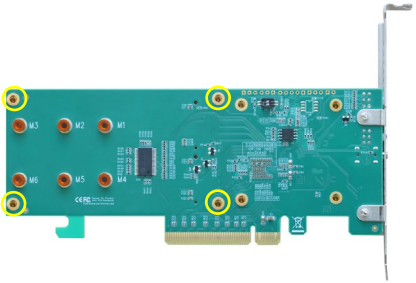





RAID Switch
M3
M2
M1
M6
M5
M4
LED Support

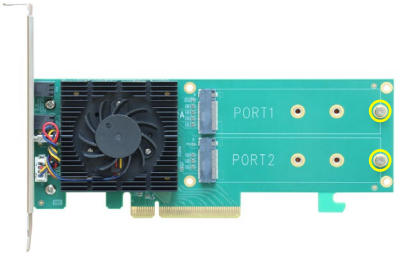
SSD6202A Hardware Installation

Step 1. On the rear of the SSD6202A, remove the four screws that secure the unit's heat sink to the PCB.



After removing the screws, carefully remove the heat sink from the SSD6202A.

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



Step 3. Please remove the screws on the right side of the SSD6202A. Gently insert the SSD into the slot.

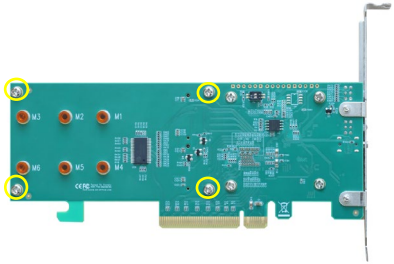
Note: *Please make sure all disks are clean before you insert them into the slot to avoid unexpected situations.*

Step 4. Refasten the screw to secure the SSD.

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 5. Repeat Steps 3 & 4 to install the remaining SSD. The following example shows two M.2 NVMe SSDs installed into Port 1 & 2:

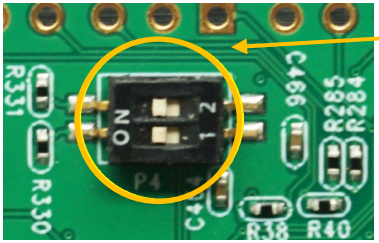
Step 6. Align and install the heatsink; on the rear of the SSD6202A, refasten the 4 screws that were removed in step 1.



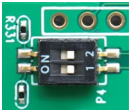
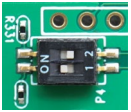
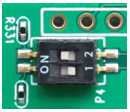
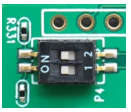
Notes:

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 SS6202. 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.

The SSD6202A can create RAID arrays via RAID Switch settings. (You can also create RAID arrays using the UEFI, CLI & WebGUI tools).

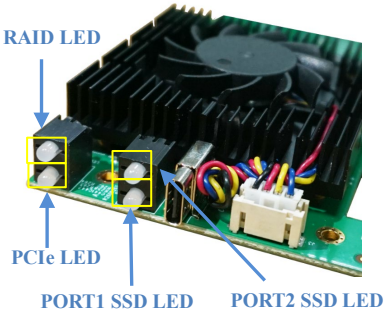


RAID Switch: four options are available; when the system starts, the SSD6202A will automatically create the specified array using the hosted NVMe SSDs.

			
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.*

There are four **LED** support in SSD6202A.



RAID LED: when the SSD6202A has no RAID, the RAID LED is off. If there is a normal RAID in the SSD6202A, the RAID LED is green. If the RAID is failed (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 SSD6202A has no disks, the SSD LED is off. If the disks are active, the SSD LED is green. If any disks fail, the SSD LED is red.

Resources

We recommend visiting the SSD6200 Series Product Page 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 SSD6202A, 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