Before you begin

Observe the following *precautions* when replacing an I/O module.

- Removing an I/O module significantly changes the air flow within the enclosure. Both I/O modules must be installed for the enclosure to cool properly. If an I/O module fails, leave it in place in the enclosure until a new I/O module is available to install.
- If cabling is obstructing access to the I/O module, carefully move the cables out of the way to avoid loosening any connections.
- Connecting or disconnecting an I/O module, transceiver, or fiber cable during data transfers interrupts data transmission on the associated loop (A or B). As long as one loop is operational, the storage system can continue to access the disks in the enclosure. To avoid the loss of data, never disconnect an I/O module, transceiver, or fiber cable on both loops at the same time.
- I/O modules can be damaged if they are not inserted and removed with care. Be sure to align the module with its slot and insert or remove it straight in or out without tilting it or bringing it in contact with the rack or other components. Do not stack modules, and store them in the appropriate ESD packaging.
- Parts can be damaged by electrostatic discharge. Use proper antistatic protection. Refer to the documentation that shipped with your system for additional information.
- The cable and transceiver cannot be removed as a unit. The cable connector activates a lock on the transceiver that prevents the transceiver from being removed. Be careful when you grasp the fiber optic cable connector as you may inadvertently also grasp the transceiver tab. If you pull on both the connector and the tab, you may break off the tab.

Removing an I/O module

1. Disconnect the FC cable from the transceiver (1, Figure 51) on the I/O module by pressing on the cable release while pulling on the cable connector.
    If backend FC switches are not being used, a cable is connected to both the upper port and lower port on the I/O module. Remove both cables and label each to indicate which port (upper or lower) it must be reconnected to.
2. Remove the transceiver by applying slight pressure on the transceiver tab in the direction of the tab (2, Figure 51) to release the catch mechanism, and then pulling gently on the transceiver to remove it from the I/O module (3, Figure 51).
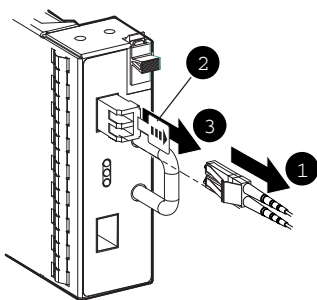

Figure 51 Removing an I/O transceiver

3. Grasp the I/O module handle (1, Figure 52), press down on the module latch (2, Figure 52), and pull the I/O module straight out of the enclosure (3, Figure 52). Take care not to tilt it or bring it into contact with the sides of the rack or other components.
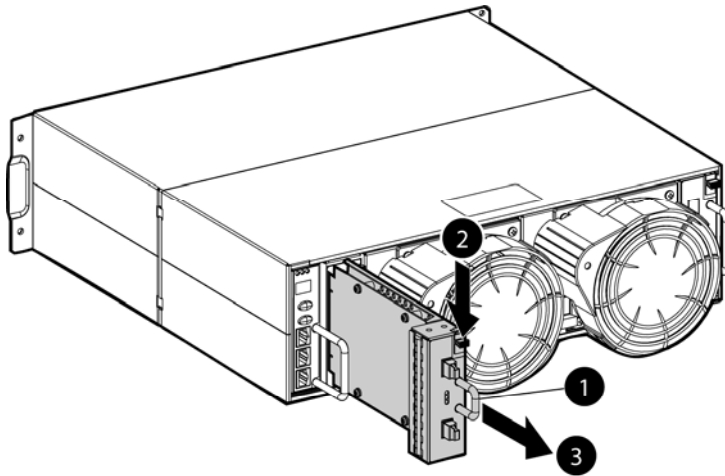4. Insert a dust cap into each I/O module transceiver port.

Figure 52 Removing an I/O module

Installing an I/O module

1. Grasp the I/O module by the handle (1, Figure 53), center the module in the enclosure opening and slowly slide it into the enclosure (2, Figure 53). Make sure the module is not tilted up or down or toward either side, allowing the enclosure guides to properly position the module.

2. Press in on the module until it is fully seated in the backplane and the mounting latch engages.
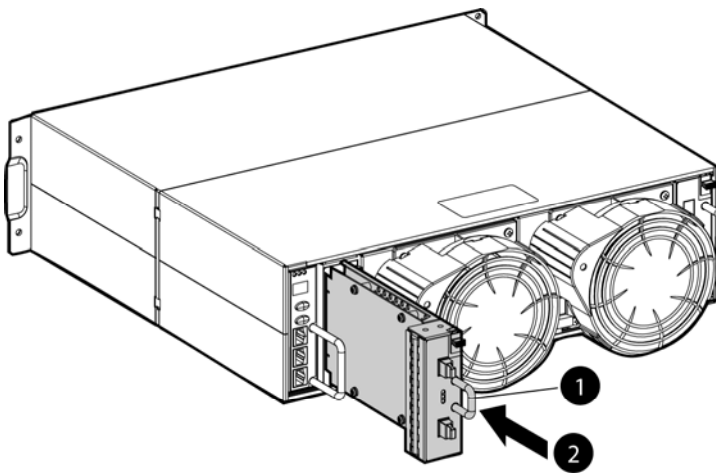

Figure 53 Installing an I/O module

3. Remove the dust cap from the I/O module connectors.

4. Install the transceiver (1, Figure 54) into the I/O module. If two cables are used, install both transceivers.

5. Connect the FC cable to the transceiver (2, Figure 54). If two cables are used, connect each cable to the correct port transceiver (upper or lower).