Memory-Related Faults

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DCPMM-Related Faults

fltMgmtHealthStatusHealthWarningIssue

1. **Fault Code**

   F1704

   Description

   Mixed RDIMMs sizes detected in the system, check CPU:*X* configuration

   Explanation

   Populate DIMMS with valid Cisco POR, but mix DRAM DIMM sizes. This fault is applicable for both 2 Socket and 4 Socket configurations. The fault is generated for respective CPU/DIMM.

   Recommended Action

   It is not recommended to mix RDIMMs with present DCPMMs. Remove or install RDIMMs of the same size in the system.

   Fault Details

   - **Severity**: Warning
   - **Cause**: configuration-warning

- **mibFaultCode:** 1704
- **mibFaultName:** fltMgmtHealthStatusHealthWarningIssue
- **moClass:** memory:Array
- **Type:** equipment

2. **Fault Code**

   F1704

   Description

   Not enough DDR4 DIMMS, (found only *n*, check CPU: *X* configuration.)

   n = number of DDR4 DIMMS, *X* = CPU number

   Explanation

   One unsupported CISCO POR 220 across both CPUs. Populate Intel Optane Persistent Memory with unsupported Cisco POR with few DRAMs. This fault is applicable for both 2 Socket and 4 Socket configurations. The fault is generated for respective CPU/DIMM.

   Recommended Action

   All CPUs should have the same symmetric memory configuration. Remove or install RDIMMs and DPCMMs until both the CPU configurations are symmetric and follow Cisco POR.

   Fault Details

   - **Severity**: Warning
   - **Cause**: configuration-warning
   - **mibFaultCode:** 1704
   - **mibFaultName:** fltMgmtHealthStatusHealthWarningIssue
   - **moClass:** memory:Array
   - **Type:** equipment

3. **Fault Code**

   F1704

   Description

   The number of DCPMMs per CPU in the system do not match. Check the number of DCPMMs per CPU.

   Explanation

   Async population between the CPUs. However, in each CPU, the population complies with one valid Cisco POR. Populate the first CPU as per one Cisco supported POR, and the second CPU with another valid Cisco POR. This fault is applicable for both 2 Socket and 4 Socket configurations. The fault is generated for respective CPU/DIMM.

   Recommended Action

   All CPUs should have the same symmetric memory configuration. Remove or install RDIMMs and DPCMMs until both the CPU configurations are symmetric and follow Cisco POR.

Fault Details

- **Severity**: Warning
- **Cause**: configuration-warning
- **mibFaultCode:** 1704
- **mibFaultName:** fltMgmtHealthStatusHealthWarningIssue
- **moClass:** memory:Array
- **Type:** equipment

4. **Fault Code**

   F1704

   Description

   DCPMM not found in correct slot location.

   Check CPU:*X* Bus:0x03 <*Bus_id*> Dimm:0xC2 <*DIMM_id*> configuration.

   Explanation

   Swapping of Intel Optane Persistent Memory and DRAM DIMMs between slot 1 and slot 2. Populate Intel Optane Persistent Memory and DRAM in a swapped position. This fault is applicable for both 2 Socket and 4 Socket configurations. The fault is generated for respective CPU/DIMM.

   Recommended Action

   DCPMMs can only be installed in specific slots in the system. Remove or install RDIMMs and DPCMMs until both the CPU configurations are symmetric and follow Cisco POR.

   Fault Details

   - **Severity**: Warning
   - **Cause**: configuration-warning
   - **mibFaultCode:** 1704
   - **mibFaultName:** fltMgmtHealthStatusHealthWarningIssue
   - **moClass:** memory:Array
   - **Type:** equipment

5. **Fault Code**

   F1704

   Description

   Mixed DCPMMs sizes detected in the system. Check the system configuration.

   Explanation

   Mixing of Intel Optane Persistent Memory DIMMs sizes within valid Cisco POR. Populate Intel Optane Persistent Memory as per valid Cisco POR, but with mix of Intel Optane Persistent Memory size capacity. This fault is applicable for both 2 Socket and 4 Socket configurations. The fault is generated for respective CPU/DIMM.

Recommended Action

DCPMMs installed in the system must be of the same size. Remove or install RDIMMs and DPCMMs until both the CPU configurations are symmetric and follow Cisco POR.

Fault Details

- **Severity**: Warning
- **Cause**: configuration-warning
- **mibFaultCode:** 1704
- **mibFaultName:** fltMgmtHealthStatusHealthWarningIssue
- **moClass:** memory:Array
- **Type:** equipment

6. **Fault Code**

   F1704

   Description

   Too many DCPMM *n number of DCPMM*, check CPU:*X* configuration

   Explanation

   Populate Intel Optane Persistent Memory DIMMs on both slots of same channel. This fault is applicable for both 2 Socket and 4 Socket configurations. The fault is generated for respective CPU/DIMM.

   Recommended Action

   DCPMMs can only be installed in specific slots in the system. Remove or install RDIMMs and DPCMMs until both the CPU configurations are symmetric and follow Cisco POR.

   Fault Details

   - **Severity**: Warning
   - **Cause**: configuration-warning
   - **mibFaultCode:** 1704
   - **mibFaultName:** fltMgmtHealthStatusHealthWarningIssue
   - **moClass:** memory:Array
   - **Type:** equipment

7. **Fault Code**

   F1704

   Description

   Total Memory (*xxxx*) greater than CPU4 memory tier (*yyyy*).

   xxxx = Total sum of memory (DDR4 DIMMs+DCPMM) populated per CPU

   yyyy = Total CPU memory tier

   Explanation

Mismatch of CPU memory tier and the total memory installed. Populate Intel Optane Persistent Memory with valid Cisco POR, but populated total memory of Intel Optane Persistent Memory and DRAM per CPU is greater than CPU memory tier.

Recommended Action

The installed CPUs have maximum memory tier. If memory is installed beyond the CPU's maximum memory tier, this message is displayed. Remove or install RDIMMs and DPCMMs (that is, reduce the size of the total memory installed in the system) until both CPU configurations are symmetric and follow Cisco POR.

Fault Details

- **Severity**: Warning
- **Cause**: configuration-warning
- **mibFaultCode:** 1704
- **mibFaultName:** fltMgmtHealthStatusHealthWarningIssue
- **moClass:** memory:Array
- **Type:** equipment

8. **Fault Code**

   F1704

   Description

   DIMM_*id*: DCPMM package sparing no longer available.

   Explanation

   When DCPMM package sparing is no longer available. This fault is applicable for both 2 Socket and 4 Socket configurations. The fault is generated for respective CPU/DIMM.

   Recommended Action

   DCPMMs can only be installed in specific slots in the system. Remove or install RDIMMs and DPCMMs until both the CPU configurations are symmetric and follow Cisco POR.

   Fault Details

   - **Severity**: Warning
   - **Cause**: configuration-warning
   - **mibFaultCode:** 1704
   - **mibFaultName:** fltMgmtHealthStatusHealthWarningIssue
   - **moClass:** memory:Array
   - **Type:** equipment

9. **Fault Code**

   F1704

   Description

DIMM_*id*: DCPMM health status is fatal.

Explanation

When DCPMM health status is fatal. This fault is applicable for both 2 Socket and 4 Socket configurations. The fault is generated for respective CPU/DIMM.

Recommended Action

A particular DCPMM has fatal health status and might need to be replaced.

Fault Details

- **Severity**: Warning
- **Cause**: configuration-warning
- **mibFaultCode:** 1704
- **mibFaultName:** fltMgmtHealthStatusHealthWarningIssue
- **moClass:** memory:Array
- **Type:** equipment

10. **Fault Code**

    F1704

    Description

    DIMM_*id*: DCPMM health status is critical.

    Explanation

    When DCPMM health status is critical. This fault is applicable for both 2 Socket and 4 Socket configurations. The fault is generated for respective CPU/DIMM.

    Recommended Action

    A particular DCPMM has critical health status and might need to be replaced.

    Fault Details

    - **Severity**: Warning
    - **Cause**: configuration-warning
    - **mibFaultCode:** 1704
    - **mibFaultName:** fltMgmtHealthStatusHealthWarningIssue
    - **moClass:** memory:Array
    - **Type:** equipment

11. **Fault Code**

    F1704

    Description

    DIMM_*id*: DCPMM health status is non-critical.

Explanation

When DCPMM health status is non-critical. This fault is applicable for both 2 Socket and 4 Socket configurations. The fault is generated for respective CPU/DIMM.

Recommended Action

A particular DCPMM has non-critical health status and might need to be replaced.

Fault Details

- **Severity**: Warning
- **Cause**: configuration-warning
- **mibFaultCode:** 1704
- **mibFaultName:** fltMgmtHealthStatusHealthWarningIssue
- **moClass:** memory:Array
- **Type:** equipment

12. **Fault Code**

    F1704

    Description

    DIMM_*id*: DCPMM life remaining is 0%

    Explanation

    When DCPMM life remaining is 0%. This fault is applicable for both 2 Socket and 4 Socket configurations. The fault is generated for respective CPU/DIMM.

    Recommended Action

    A particular DCPMM has 0% (storage) life and might need to be replaced.

    Fault Details

    - **Severity**: Warning
    - **Cause**: configuration-warning
    - **mibFaultCode:** 1704
    - **mibFaultName:** fltMgmtHealthStatusHealthWarningIssue
    - **moClass:** memory:Array
    - **Type:** equipment

13. **Fault Code**

    F1704

    Description

    DIMM_*id*: DCPMM life remaining is 1%

    Explanation

When DCPMM life remaining is 1%. This fault is applicable for both 2 Socket and 4 Socket configurations. The fault is generated for respective CPU/DIMM.

Recommended Action

A particular DCPMM has 1% (storage) life and might need to be replaced.

Fault Details

- **Severity**: Warning
- **Cause**: configuration-warning
- **mibFaultCode:** 1704
- **mibFaultName:** fltMgmtHealthStatusHealthWarningIssue
- **moClass:** memory:Array
- **Type:** equipment

14. **Fault Code**

    F1704

    Description

    DIMM_*id*: DCPMM life remaining is below 50%

    Explanation

    When DCPMM life remaining is below 50%. This fault is applicable for both 2 Socket and 4 Socket configurations. The fault is generated for respective CPU/DIMM.

    Recommended Action

    Particular DCPMM has 50% (storage) life and should be monitored.

    Fault Details

    - **Severity**: Warning
    - **Cause**: configuration-warning
    - **mibFaultCode:** 1704
    - **mibFaultName:** fltMgmtHealthStatusHealthWarningIssue
    - **moClass:** memory:Array
    - **Type:** equipment

15. **Fault Code**

    F1704

    Description

    DIMM_*id*: Host cannot manage DCPMM

    Explanation

    When the host cannot manage DCPMM. This fault is applicable for both 2 Socket and 4 Socket configurations. The fault is generated for respective CPU/DIMM.

Recommended Action

Particular DCPMM cannot be managed by the host and likely cannot change between Memory Mode to App Direct and vice versa.

Fault Details

- **Severity**: Warning
- **Cause**: configuration-warning
- **mibFaultCode:** 1704
- **mibFaultName:** fltMgmtHealthStatusHealthWarningIssue
- **moClass:** memory:Array
- **Type:** equipment

16. **Fault Code**

    F1704

    Description

    DIMM_*id*: DCPMM mismatched firmware revision

    Explanation

    When DCPMM mismatched firmware revision. This fault is applicable for both 2 Socket and 4 Socket configurations. The fault is generated for respective CPU/DIMM.

    Recommended Action

    Highly recommend that all DCPMMs installed in the system have the same firmware version installed. Please install the same firmware versions on all the DCPMMs in the system.

    Fault Details

    - **Severity**: Warning
    - **Cause**: configuration-warning
    - **mibFaultCode:** 1704
    - **mibFaultName:** fltMgmtHealthStatusHealthWarningIssue
    - **moClass:** memory:Array
    - **Type:** equipment

17. **Fault Code**

    F1704

    Description

    DIMM_*id*: DCPMM package sparing no longer available

    Explanation

    When DCPMM package sparing is no longer available. This fault is applicable for both 2 Socket and 4 Socket configurations. The fault is generated for respective CPU/DIMM.

Recommended Action

A particular DCPMM has used its backup sparing device and likely needs to be replaced.

Fault Details

- **Severity**: Warning
- **Cause**: configuration-warning
- **mibFaultCode:** 1704
- **mibFaultName:** fltMgmtHealthStatusHealthWarningIssue
- **moClass:** memory:Array
- **Type:** equipment

18. **Fault Code**

    F1704

    Description

    NamespaceID *n*: Health state is UnManageable

    Explanation

    When Namespace Health state is unmanageable. This fault is applicable for both 2 Socket and 4 Socket configurations. The fault is generated for namespace under respective CPU/DIMM.

    Fault Details

    - **Severity**: Warning
    - **Cause**: configuration-warning
    - **mibFaultCode:** 1704
    - **mibFaultName:** fltMgmtHealthStatusHealthWarningIssue
    - **moClass:** memory:Array
    - **Type:** equipment

19. **Fault Code**

    F1704

    Description

    RegionID *n*: Health state is FatalFailure

    Explanation

    When Region Health state is FatalFailure. This fault is applicable for both 2 Socket and 4 Socket configurations. The fault is generated for region under respective CPU/DIMM.

    Fault Details

    - **Severity**: Warning
    - **Cause**: configuration-warning

- **mibFaultCode:** 1704
- **mibFaultName:** fltMgmtHealthStatusHealthWarningIssue
- **moClass:** memory:Array
- **Type:** equipment

20. **Fault Code**

    F1704

    Description

    RegionID *n*: Health state is CriticalFailure

    Explanation

    When Region Health state is CriticalFailure. This fault is applicable for both 2 Socket and 4 Socket configurations. The fault is generated for region under respective CPU/DIMM.

    Fault Details

    - **Severity**: Warning
    - **Cause**: configuration-warning
    - **mibFaultCode:** 1704
    - **mibFaultName:** fltMgmtHealthStatusHealthWarningIssue
    - **moClass:** memory:Array
    - **Type:** equipment

21. **Fault Code**

    F1704

    Description

    RegionID *n*: Health state is Unmanageable

    Explanation

    When Region Health state is unmanageable. This fault is applicable for both 2 Socket and 4 Socket configurations. The fault is generated for region under respective CPU/DIMM.

    Fault Details

    - **Severity**: Warning
    - **Cause**: configuration-warning
    - **mibFaultCode:** 1704
    - **mibFaultName:** fltMgmtHealthStatusHealthWarningIssue
    - **moClass:** memory:Array
    - **Type:** equipment

22. **Fault Code**

F1704

Description

RegionID *n*: Health state is NonCriticalFailure

Explanation

When Region Health state is NonCriticalFailure. This fault is applicable for both 2 Socket and 4 Socket configurations. The fault is generated for region under respective CPU/DIMM.

Fault Details

- **Severity**: Warning
- **Cause**: configuration-warning
- **mibFaultCode:** 1704
- **mibFaultName:** fltMgmtHealthStatusHealthWarningIssue
- **moClass:** memory:Array
- **Type:** equipment

23. **Fault Code**

    F1704

    Description

    equipment-inoperable DDR4_P*x*_*y*_ECC: DIMM *n* is inoperable: Check or replace DIMM

    x = Processor_*id*, *y* = DIMM name, *n* = DIMM_*id*

    Explanation

    When DIMM is inoperable. This fault is applicable for both 2 Socket and 4 Socket configurations. The fault is generated under respective CPU/DIMM.

    Fault Details

    - **Severity**: Warning
    - **Cause**: configuration-warning
    - **mibFaultCode:** 1704
    - **mibFaultName:** fltMgmtHealthStatusHealthWarningIssue
    - **moClass:** memory:Array
    - **Type:** equipment

fltMemoryArrayVoltageThresholdCritical

Fault Code

F0190

Description

You see one of the following messages when this fault is raised:

- [sensor_name]: Memory riser [Id] Voltage Threshold at upper critical levels: Check Power Supply; reseat power connectors on the motherboard.
- [sensor_name]: Memory riser [Id] Voltage Threshold at lower critical levels: Check Power Supply; reseat power connectors on the motherboard.

Explanation

This fault occurs when the memory array voltage exceeds the specified hardware voltage rating.

Recommended Action

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. Review the SEL statistics on the DIMM to determine which threshold was crossed.
2. Monitor the memory array for further degradation.
3. Replace the power supply. Before replacing this component, see the server-specific Installation and Service Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations, and warnings.
4. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

Fault Details

Severity: major

Cause: voltage-problem

mibFaultCode: 190

mibFaultName: fltMemoryArrayVoltageThresholdCritical

moClass: memory:Array

Type: environmental

fltMemoryArrayVoltageThresholdNonRecoverable

Fault Code

F0191

Description

You see one of the following messages when this fault is raised:

- [sensor_name]: Memory riser [Id] Voltage Threshold at upper non recoverable levels: Check Power Supply; reseat power connectors on the motherboard.
- [sensor_name]: Memory riser [Id] Voltage Threshold at lower non recoverable levels: Check Power Supply; reseat power connectors on the motherboard.

Explanation

This fault occurs when the memory array voltage has exceeded the specified hardware voltage rating. The high voltage might damage the memory hardware.

Recommended Action

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. Review the SEL statistics on the DIMM to determine which threshold was crossed.
2. Monitor the memory array for further degradation.
3. Replace the power supply.

   Before replacing this component, see the server-specific Installation and Service Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations, and warnings.
4. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

Fault Details

Severity: critical

Cause: voltage-problem

mibFaultCode: 191

mibFaultName: fltMemoryArrayVoltageThresholdNonRecoverable

moClass: memory:Array

Type: environmental

fltMemoryUnitDegraded

Fault Code

F0184

Description

DIMM [Id] is degraded : Check or replace DIMM.

Explanation

This fault occurs when a DIMM is in a degraded operability state. This state typically occurs when an excessive number of correctable ECC errors are reported on the DIMM by the server BIOS.

Recommended Action

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. Monitor the DIMM for further ECC errors. If the high number of errors persists, there is a possibility of the DIMM becoming inoperable.

2. If the DIMM becomes inoperable, replace the DIMM. You can use the CIMC WebUI to locate the faulty DIMM.

   Before replacing this component, see the server-specific Installation and Service Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations, warnings, and procedures.

3. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

Fault Details

Severity: warning

Cause: equipment-degraded

mibFaultCode: 184

mibFaultName: fltMemoryUnitDegraded

moClass: memory:Unit

Type: equipment

fltMemoryUnitDisabled

Fault Code

F0844

Description

MEM_RSR3_STATUS: Memory riser 3 has been disabled due to a mixed or invalid memory riser configuration: Remove the riser and make sure the host CPU type supports the Memory Riser DDR type that is installed.

Explanation

This fault indicates that the corresponding memory riser has been disabled.

Recommended Action

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. Remove the riser.
2. Make sure that the host CPU type supports the Memory Riser DDR type that is installed.
3. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

Fault Details

Severity: critical

Cause: equipment-disabled

mibFaultCode: 844

mibFaultName: fltMemoryUnitDisabled

moClass: memory:Array

Type: equipment

fltMemoryUnitIdentityUnestablishable

Fault Code

F0502

Description

You see one of the following messages when this fault is raised:

- [sensor_name]: Memory Riser [Id] missing: reseat or replace memory riser [Id].
- [sensor_name]: Memory Unit [Id] missing: reseat or replace physical memory [Id].

Explanation

This fault indicates that a sensor has detected an unsupported DIMM in the server. For example, the model or vendor cannot be recognized.

Recommended Action

If you see this fault, verify whether the DIMM is supported on the server configuration. If the DIMM is not supported on the server configuration, contact Cisco TAC.

Fault Details

Severity: warning

Cause: identity-unestablishable

mibFaultCode: 502

mibFaultName: fltMemoryUnitIdentityUnestablishable

moClass: memory:Unit

Type: equipment

fltMemoryUnitInoperable

Fault Code

F0185

Description

DIMM [Id] is inoperable : Check or replace DIMM.

Explanation

This fault indicates that the correctable or uncorrectable errors on a DIMM has reached a threshold. The DIMM might be inoperable.

Recommended Action

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. Review the SEL statistics on the DIMM to determine which threshold was crossed.
2. If necessary, replace the DIMM. You can use the CIMC Web UI to locate the faulty DIMM.

   Before replacing this component, see the server-specific Installation and Service Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations, warnings, and procedures.
3. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

Fault Details

Severity: major

Cause: equipment-inoperable

mibFaultCode: 185

mibFaultName: fltMemoryUnitInoperable

moClass: memory:Unit

fltMemoryUnitThermalThresholdCritical

Fault Code

F0187

Description

You see one of the following messages when this fault is raised:

- Memory Unit [Id] temperature is upper critical: Check Cooling.
- [sensor_name]: Memory riser [Id] Thermal Threshold at upper critical levels: Check Cooling.

Explanation

This fault occurs when the temperature of a memory unit on a server exceeds a critical threshold value.

The possible contributing factors are as follows:

- Temperature extremes can cause Cisco UCS equipment to operate at reduced efficiency and cause various problems, including early degradation, failure of chips, and failure of equipment. In addition, extreme temperature fluctuations can cause CPUs to become loose in their sockets.
- Cisco UCS equipment must operate in an environment that provides an inlet air temperature not colder than 50F (10C) nor hotter than 95F (35C).

- If sensors on a CPU reach 179.6F (82C), the system takes the CPU offline.

Recommended Action

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the server.
2. Review the Cisco UCS Site Preparation Guide to ensure that the servers have adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
3. Verify that the airflow to the server is not obstructed.
4. Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
5. Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid a buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
6. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

Fault Details

Severity: warning

Cause: thermal-problem

mibFaultCode: 187

mibFaultName: fltMemoryUnitThermalThresholdCritical

moClass: memory:Unit

Type: environmental

fltMemoryUnitThermalThresholdNonCritical

Fault Code

F0186

Description

You see one of the following messages when this fault is raised:

- Memory Unit [Id] temperature is upper non critical: Check Cooling.
- [sensor_name]: Memory riser [Id] Thermal Threshold at upper non critical levels: Check Cooling

Explanation

This fault occurs when the temperature of a memory unit on a server exceeds a non-critical threshold value, but is still below the critical threshold.

The possible contributing factors are as follows:

- Temperature extremes can cause Cisco UCS equipment to operate at reduced efficiency and cause various problems, including early degradation, failure of chips, and failure of equipment. In addition, extreme temperature fluctuations can cause CPUs to become loose in their sockets.
- Cisco UCS equipment must operate in an environment that provides an inlet air temperature not colder than 50F (10C) nor hotter than 95F (35C).
- If sensors on a CPU reach 179.6F (82C), the system takes that CPU offline.

Recommended Action

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the server.
2. Review the Cisco UCS Site Preparation Guide to ensure that the servers have adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
3. Verify that the airflow to the server is not obstructed.
4. Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
5. Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid a buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
6. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

Fault Details

Severity: minor

Cause: thermal-problem

mibFaultCode: 186

mibFaultName: fltMemoryUnitThermalThresholdNonCritical

moClass: memory:Unit

Type: environmental

fltMemoryUnitThermalThresholdNonRecoverable

Fault Code

F0188

Description

You see one of the following messages when this fault is raised:

- Memory Unit [Id] temperature is upper non recoverable: Check Cooling.
- [sensor_name]: Memory riser [Id] Thermal Threshold at upper non recoverable levels: Check Cooling.

Explanation

This fault occurs when the temperature of a memory unit on a server has been out of the operating range.

The possible contributing factors are as follows:

- Temperature extremes can cause Cisco UCS equipment to operate at reduced efficiency and cause various problems, including early degradation, failure of chips, and failure of equipment. In addition, extreme temperature fluctuations can cause CPUs to become loose in their sockets.
- Cisco UCS equipment must operate in an environment that provides an inlet air temperature not colder than 50F (10C) nor hotter than 95F (35C).
- If sensors on a CPU reach 179.6F (82C), the system takes that CPU offline.

Recommended Action

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the server.
2. Review the Cisco UCS Site Preparation Guide to ensure that the servers have adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
3. Verify that the airflow to the server is not obstructed.
4. Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
5. Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid a buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
6. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

Fault Details

Severity: major

Cause: thermal-problem

mibFaultCode: 188

mibFaultName: fltMemoryUnitThermalThresholdNonRecoverable

moClass: memory:Unit

Type: environmental