D.I.M.E. Analysis Report

DIME Version: **2.7.6.0**

System Type: **iE33**

Analysis From: **20-Apr-17** to **05-Jul-17**

Build: **6.3.3.145**

Unique patterns found: : **2**

Chip Id: **000012c1fb99**

Total patterns found: **127**

Serial Number: **02XKY2**

Pattern Database Version: **2.8.0.0**

Hardware Rev.: **UMB**

Corrective Action Database Version: **2.8.0.0**

July 05, 2017 Occurrences: **1**

10:26:34.118702 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

July 04, 2017 Occurrences: **3**

13:08:32.286503 Pattern Id: **30049**

EHA 207. KHME.G8RE AppUI Unanticipated Error Issue Id: **None**

The Application User Interface has reported an error for which there is no recovery. Scanning has stopped.

Corrective Action

There are several software exceptions that cause 207 errors but there is no hardware fault associated with this error code. When a 207 error is reported: review the error log for hardware errors immediately preceding the error and address that component. However: if there is no hardware error reported do not replace any components. Inform the customer that this error will likely be addressed by a future software build. You may need RTAC review the error logs for confirmation.

13:04:54.158456 Pattern Id: **30049**

EHA 207. KHME.G8RE AppUI Unanticipated Error Issue Id: **None**

The Application User Interface has reported an error for which there is no recovery. Scanning has stopped.

Corrective Action

There are several software exceptions that cause 207 errors but there is no hardware fault associated with this error code. When a 207 error is reported: review the error log for hardware errors immediately preceding the error and address that component. However: if there is no hardware error reported do not replace any components. Inform the customer that this error will likely be addressed by a future software build. You may need RTAC review the error logs for confirmation.

11:28:50.12154 Pattern Id: **30049**

EHA 207. KHME.G8RE AppUI Unanticipated Error Issue Id: **None**

The Application User Interface has reported an error for which there is no recovery. Scanning has stopped.

Corrective Action

There are several software exceptions that cause 207 errors but there is no hardware fault associated with this error code. When a 207 error is reported: review the error log for hardware errors immediately preceding the error and address that component. However: if there is no hardware error reported do not replace any components. Inform the customer that this error will likely be addressed by a future software build. You may need RTAC review the error logs for confirmation.

July 03, 2017 Occurrences: **2**

17:13:27.393001 Pattern Id: **30049**

EHA 207. KHME.G8RE AppUI Unanticipated Error Issue Id: **None**

The Application User Interface has reported an error for which there is no recovery. Scanning has stopped.

Corrective Action

There are several software exceptions that cause 207 errors but there is no hardware fault associated with this error code. When a 207 error is reported: review the error log for hardware errors immediately preceding the error and address that component. However: if there is no hardware error reported do not replace any components. Inform the customer that this error will likely be addressed by a future software build. You may need RTAC review the error logs for confirmation.

15:49:09.77425 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

April 27, 2017 Occurrences: **11**

21:48:05.803191 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

18:56:21.29317 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

17:41:56.525496 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

16:59:13.83075 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

16:05:03.509050 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

12:36:04.750084 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

10:26:43.11846 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

08:44:10.790068 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

08:29:50.719930 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

07:41:51.354129 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

01:34:03.155763 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

April 26, 2017 Occurrences: **17**

22:16:38.273500 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

19:54:15.819237 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

19:40:13.724980 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

18:53:44.872127 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

18:43:41.814924 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

15:16:46.602573 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

13:57:43.661267 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

13:33:21.385377 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

12:07:25.53659 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

11:39:18.919572 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

09:43:14.976875 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

08:13:14.989098 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

07:54:16.320834 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

07:50:20.931150 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

05:33:57.320053 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

04:34:24.390333 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

01:18:28.119511 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

April 25, 2017 Occurrences: **12**

23:33:53.993094 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

20:57:20.321169 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

15:21:54.691478 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

14:30:18.19499 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

12:25:38.986295 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

11:59:28.651848 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

10:21:07.380571 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

07:44:54.565680 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

06:26:59.492805 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

04:26:06.615643 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

00:55:46.446115 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

00:41:07.458354 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

April 24, 2017 Occurrences: **13**

21:59:09.52550 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

21:56:08.893483 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

18:43:33.802045 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

18:33:27.575672 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

17:55:47.282977 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

17:07:59.492691 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

15:42:43.666644 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

15:05:39.214461 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

14:57:44.177337 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

14:12:57.948913 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

09:44:08.764320 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

08:43:54.851526 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

07:54:48.480032 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

April 23, 2017 Occurrences: **16**

23:27:48.508722 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

23:16:21.799727 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

18:37:02.881129 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

14:04:14.588458 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

13:38:29.219237 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

12:48:16.291685 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

12:27:25.422563 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

11:55:51.148606 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

11:31:24.391946 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

11:17:58.720310 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

11:05:02.613105 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

09:59:48.768435 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

07:40:50.170806 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

04:58:30.722719 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

01:56:38.60759 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

00:54:08.91266 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

April 22, 2017 Occurrences: **14**

21:51:57.453190 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

20:13:50.782892 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

18:10:18.837892 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

16:26:19.650057 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

13:04:43.771831 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

10:26:48.906773 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

10:16:55.819316 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

10:12:07.873657 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

10:01:26.109696 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

09:06:01.553387 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

07:35:49.669151 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

07:09:51.7123 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

05:10:38.661355 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

00:51:45.578452 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

April 21, 2017 Occurrences: **16**

23:53:05.740315 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

23:06:20.468550 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

20:59:53.288883 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

20:04:16.872284 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

19:18:40.357971 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

18:45:47.494243 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

18:30:09.767249 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

18:17:56.32815 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

17:46:28.331799 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

13:35:48.47995 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

12:04:59.89385 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

11:41:40.519231 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

10:43:36.530670 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

08:51:46.541983 Pattern Id: **32423**

The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

06:27:59.631035 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

00:13:32.394628 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

April 20, 2017 Occurrences: **22**

23:36:47.684370 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

22:28:53.977597 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

20:47:30.853211 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

19:15:19.351165 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

18:52:55.651641 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

18:30:47.913073 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

18:22:05.397611 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

18:06:26.945522 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

17:38:23.460740 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

16:38:31.363400 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

16:17:44.449493 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

15:03:30.577397 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

14:46:19.734233 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

12:25:24.746511 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

11:47:20.928236 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

11:30:15.337002 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

09:53:37.963724 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

07:18:58.103763 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

06:14:09.335301 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

06:03:03.724728 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

03:42:00.875612 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.

01:17:50.667664 Pattern Id: **32423**
The system shut down abnormally. Issue Id: **None**

The system is starting up without having been shutdown properly.

Corrective Action

Ask if the site has lost power, or if the user turned the power off for any reason. Various issues can cause a system to hang requiring the user to switch off the power. Assuming that the system powered off by itself, a likely cause is a defective Power Supply Assembly or a defective PCB or other FRU. With such failures, the system loses all power and causes an indicator on the AC Tray to flash which indicates a power fault. Depending on the cause, there may or may not be a user recovery: a hard fault is not recoverable. A marginal voltage or over-current error may allow a circuit breaker cycle to reset the supply fault logic and allow the system to restart. The majority of over-current faults are due to either a defective Channel Board or SPD assembly. The majority of power supply voltage faults are due to variation of the voltage which may be corrected by re-adjusting the supply. Replace the defective component/FRU or perform power supply adjustment. To troubleshoot and identify the cause, see the ATA and Service Bulletin INT-062, "Power Supply Checks and Adjustment," on InCenter.