intel Technical Advisory

TA-720-1

5200 NE Elam Young Parkway Hillsboro, OR 97124

September 20, 2004

Inadvertently grounding capacitor C305 on backside of board may cause CMOS corruption on Intel® Server Board SE7320SP2 or Intel Server Board SE7525GP2

Information in this document is provided in connection with Intel products. No license, express or implied, by estoppel or otherwise, to any intellectual property rights is granted by this document. Except as provided in Intel's Terms and Conditions of Sale for such products, Intel assumes no liability whatsoever, and Intel disclaims any express or implied warranty, relating to sale and/or use of Intel products including liability or warranties relating to fitness for a particular purpose, merchantability, or infringement of any patent, copyright or other intellectual property right. Intel products are not intended for use in medical, life saving, or life sustaining applications. Intel may make changes to specifications and product descriptions at any time, without notice. The Intel Server Board SE7320SP2 / SE7525GP2 may contain design defects or errors known as errata which may cause the product to deviate from published specifications. Current characterized errata are available on request.

Products Affected

Product Code	MM#	<u>Description</u>
SE7320SP2	856637	Boxed SE7320SP2
BSPE7320	856627	Bulk Pack SE7320SP2
SE7525GP2	856659	Boxed SE7525GP2
BGPE7525	856625	Bulk Pack SE7525GP2
BSPE732015	866069	Bulk Pack SE7320SP2

Description

Sightings of CMOS corruption have been observed at the Intel factory and have been traced back to a capacitor on the back side of the Intel® Server Board SE7320SP2 and SE7525GP2 which is part of the CLEAR CMOS circuit. If this capacitor is inadvertently grounded, either by touching a metal surface such as a chassis or by being touched by a human hand, it can lead to corruption of the CMOS settings.

Root Cause

The capacitor at location C305 on the backside of the Intel Server board SE7320SP2 and SE7525GP2 (See Figure 1) has been linked to sightings of CMOS corruption at the Intel factory. This capacitor is a reference capacitor on the RTC_RST circuit, sitting between this signal and ground. The RTC_RST signal is an active low signal and is active even when the board is not plugged in since it's part of the CMOS circuit powered by the battery. If this capacitor is inadvertently grounded either by touching a metallic surface such as a chassis or is touched by a human hand, it can pull the signal low enough to cause corruption of the CMOS value.

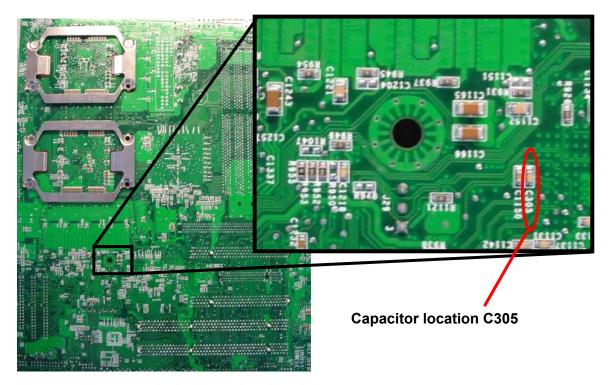
intel Technical Advisory

TA-720-1

5200 NE Elam Young Parkway Hillsboro, OR 97124

September 20, 2004

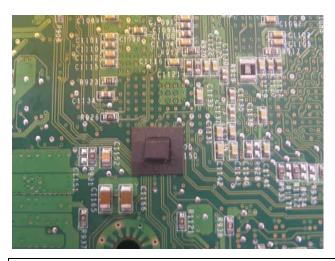




Corrective Action / Resolution

Intel is in the process of adding a step to the manufacturing line in which a Mylar* cover is placed over the top of the capacitor, preventing it from coming in contact with any surfaces which may inadvertently cause this behavior. Boards with this Mylar cover will be available after 8th of October , 2004 (WW40). Intel will not be making any changes to the TA or PBA numbers on the board for this change.





Copyright © 2004 Intel Corporation.

* Other names and brands may be claimed as the property of others.

intel Technical Advisory

TA-720-1

5200 NE Elam Young Parkway Hillsboro, OR 97124

September 20, 2004

As soon as possible, Intel will schedule a board change and will relocate this capacitor to the top side of the board where it will be less likely to come in contact with any surface which may accidentally cause this behavior.

Workarounds

If a customer has a board on which the CMOS has been corrupted, there are several options for recovering the default CMOS settings depending on how serious the corruption is. Please try any of the following suggestions.

- Set the CMOS CLR jumper at location J17 (below PCI slot 1) and boot the board to reset CMOS settings.
- Set the BIOS SEL jumper at location J29 (located above SATA A1 and below CPU_2 VRD heatsink) to boot to 2nd BIOS bank
- Set RCVR BOOT jumper at J17 (located below PCI slot 1) and boot to BIOS recovery disk.
- Remove battery for 60 seconds to reset CMOS settings.

Please contact your Intel Sales Representative if you require more specific information about this issue.

Enterprise Platforms & Services Division Intel Corporation