



Solidigm™ D3-S4520/D3-S4620

Sightings Report

July 2024

Revision 007

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Revision History

Revision	Description	Revision Date
001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initial Release 	June 2021
002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added NSGSE-187668 Added NSGSE-188103 Added NSGSE-198321 Added NSGSE-199427 Added NSGSE-199904 Added NSGSE-204006 Added NSGSE-207917 Added NSGSE-208178 Added NSGSE-211704 Added NSGSE-201408 Moved NSGSE-182379 Moved NSGSE-186544 	June 2022
003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added NSGSE-221233 	December 2022
004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added NSGSE-232446 Added NSGSE-218656 	February 2023
005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revised NSGSE-232446 Added NSGSE-248259 & NSGSE-246482 Added NSGSE-246088 Added NSGSE-238779 Added NSGSE-259540 to no plan to fix section 	November 2023
006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated to Solidigm™ branding 	April 2024
007	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moved NSGSE-221233 from Closed - No Plan to Fix to Open - Intend to Fix Added NSGSE-267799 & NSGSE-273318 to Fixed with Firmware/Bootloader Change 	July 2024

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Glossary

Term	Definition
ATA	Advanced Technology Attachment: http://www.t13.org .
PRP	Physical Region Page
DIF	Data Integrity Field
Disable Logic mode	If the drive senses an internal failure condition (e.g., unrecoverable NAND errors, missing meta-data), it saves log data and resets. After reset, the drive will enter Disable Logical mode. A Disable Logical drive will power-up and enumerate in the host system, but all read and write operations to the NAND Flash memory will be aborted. A drive in Disable Logical mode is faulted and may not be user recoverable.
DIX	Data Integrity Extensions
Drive	Unless otherwise specified, "drive" refers generically to all product SKUs, including 2.5" and M.2
FW	Firmware
JEDEC	Joint Electron Device Engineering Council: http://www.jedec.org
LBA	Logical Block Address
OS	Operating System
RHEL	Red Hat Enterprise Linux: www.redhat.com
SSD	Solid State Drive
VPD	Vital Product Data
TBD	To Be Determined

1.0 Overview

This document is a compilation of device and document sightings as well as specification clarifications and changes for the Solidigm™ D3-S4520/D3-S4620

This document is intended for hardware system manufacturers and software developers of applications, operating systems, and tools. Throughout the development process, Solidigm periodically updates the sightings document as new information becomes available. These updates are also available from your local Solidigm representative.

1.1 Nomenclature

The sightings in this document are separated into sub-groups to identify the status of the sightings and what action, if any, needs to be taken to address the sightings. The names and definitions are detailed in the following table.

Sightings will not be classified as Closed until the fix is verified with the appropriate hardware revision, firmware/driver revision, or disposition stated the following table. Sightings will be classified as Open until the fix is verified with the appropriate silicon stepping or firmware release.

1.1.1 Sighting Status Categories

Category/Sub classification	Description
Closed - Fixed with Hardware Change	All sightings detailed in this section have been fixed in the hardware revision identified in the details for each sighting.
Closed - Fixed with Firmware/Bootloader Change	All sightings detailed in this section have been fixed in the firmware revision identified in the details for each sighting.
Closed - Fixed with Driver Change	All sightings detailed in this section have been fixed in the driver revision identified in the details for each sighting.
Closed - Documentation / Specification Change	All sightings detailed in this section require a change to either the product manual or specification. The specific revision to the appropriate documentation will be identified for each sighting.
Closed - No Plan to Fix	All sightings detailed in this section are not planned to be fixed in any version of this drive.
Closed - External Sighting	All sightings detailed in this section are items that are not related to this drive. These sightings may be due to BIOS, driver, OS, system software, or other considerations.
Open - Intend to Fix	All sightings detailed in this section have been correlated and a potential fix has been identified. Once the potential fix has been validated on the appropriate SSD version, the fix will be implemented, and the sighting will be classified as "Closed."
Open - Under Investigation	All sightings detailed in this section are still under investigation. The root cause for each sighting may or may not have been identified.
3 rd Party Sightings	All sightings detailed in this section are related to 3 rd party tools that affect this drive.

1.1.2 New Category Definitions

Category	Definition
Likelihood	<p>The likelihood of triggering the issue when the configuration and access profile dependencies are met, using the following definitions:</p> <p>Frequent: Greater than 10% of the time</p> <p>Probable: 1% to 10% of the time</p> <p>Occasional: 0.1% to 1% of the time.</p> <p>Remote: 0.01% to 0.1% of the time.</p> <p>Extremely Unlikely: Less than 0.01% of the time.</p>
Severity/Impact	<p>The severity of the issue when triggered. The severity is not affected by the likelihood and strictly defines the impact, should the issue occur. The following definitions are used:</p> <p>High: Silent data corruption, safety hazard, or loss of functionality that is permanent or requires a power cycle to recover.</p> <p>Medium: Degradation in performance (> 5%), increase in error rate, or loss of functionality that can be recovered with a hard reset.</p> <p>Low: Minor performance degradation (< 5%) or loss of functionality that will be recovered with retries.</p>

2.0 Closed Sightings

2.1 Closed - Fixed with Hardware Changes

None

2.2 Closed - Fixed with Firmware/Bootloader Change

2.2.1 NSGSE-187668: In a Remote corner case, drive does not respond to a COMRESET

	Description
Problem	If the host issues rapid back-to-back COMRESETs within 24ms when disabling Security Set Password (SSP), SSP does not complete successfully, and drive may not respond to second COMRESET (drive might drop).
Root Cause	Race condition encountered during second COMRESET causes drive to skip enabling link up when trying to process the ATA security command.
Severity/Impact	Medium
Likelihood	Remote
Workaround	Issue additional COMRESET or power cycle the drive
Fix	Updated completion handler for SSP command to handle the race condition.
Firmware Version	PRQ FW 7CV10100
Status	Closed - Fixed in MR1 FW 7CV10111

2.2.2 NSGSE-188103: Performance Stability Improvements

	Description
Problem	Transient performance dip during specific workload sequence, with heavy 1M sequential write followed by heavy 4K random mixed workloads.
Root Cause	Firmware artifact (not a bug).
Severity/Impact	Medium
Likelihood	Occasional
Workaround	None
Fix	Background data management delayed during high write amplification times to stabilize performance.
Firmware Version	PRQ FW 7CV10100
Status	Closed - Fixed in MR1 FW 7CV10111

2.2.3 NSGSE-198321: Command Timeout CI054 When Continually Reading an Uncorrectable LBA

	Description
Problem	Command timeout CI054 resulting in possible IO failures when attempting to continually read an uncorrectable LBA. The drive stays healthy.
Root Cause	When handling back-to-back uncorrectable error flow, firmware sometimes skips clearing of an uncorrectable command which leads to CI054 command timeout.
Severity/Impact	Low
Likelihood	Remote
Workaround	Power cycle or drive would internally issue link reset after one hour of CI054.
Fix	Introduced new FW flag to check if uncorrectable command is cleared in such corner case scenarios.
Firmware Version	PRQ FW 7CV10100
Status	Closed - Fixed in MR1 FW 7CV10111

2.2.4 NSGSE-199427: Command Timeout CI054, followed by ASSERT_SR002 And the Link Going Down

	Description
Problem	Assert SR002 after repeated unsafe power cycles during IO on mega RAID card.
Root Cause	ASIC encountered a data abort because FW was trying to access an invalid memory location.
Severity/Impact	High
Likelihood	Remote
Workaround	None
Fix	Properly initialized the variable memory descriptor variable. Invalid access of memory/command buffer is handled with proper command buffer size initialization.
Firmware Version	PRQ FW 7CV10100
Status	Closed - Fixed in MR1 FW 7CV10111

2.2.5 NSGSE-199904: Bad context 201D

	Description
Problem	If the last spare die goes offline (Remote EOL occurrence), drive may enter BAD CONTEXT 201D on subsequent power cycle.
Root Cause	In corner case where PLI footer is stored on the die that went offline, recovery condition does not have sufficient information to recover PLI footer data and restore the drive.
Severity/Impact	High
Likelihood	Extremely Unlikely
Workaround	None
Fix	Add additional condition in the recovery flow to rebuild necessary PLI footer data using XOR.
Firmware Version	PRQ FW 7CV10100
Status	Closed - Fixed in MR1 FW 7CV10111

2.2.6 NSGSE-204006: SMART Attribute AFh False Failure (dropping from 100 to 1 upon power on or power cycle)

	Description
Problem	AFh Smart attribute accidentally drops from 100 to 1 upon power on or power cycle.
Root Cause	PMIC hardware bug causes PMIC to incorrectly enter a test mode and temporarily not provide power to the caps. False failure of the cap test. However, nothing is/was wrong with the capacitor.
Severity/Impact	Low (however, AFh attribute will stay at 1 and cannot be reset).
Likelihood	Remote
Workaround	None
Fix	Added code to the PMIC initiation to detect test mode and exit test mode on boot up.
Firmware Version	PRQ FW 7CV10100
Status	Closed - Fixed in MR1 FW 7CV10111

2.2.7 NSGSE-207917: Command Timeout CI054 During Multiple Read Of The Same Uncorrectable LBA

	Description
Problem	Command timeout CI054 when attempting to continually read an uncorrectable LBA. The drive stays healthy.
Root Cause	If host issues receive error while drive is handling uncorrectable error flow, contention scenario occurs between two processes.
Severity/Impact	Low
Likelihood	Remote
Workaround	Power cycle or drive would internally issue link reset after one hour of CI054.
Fix	FW sends link error when it sees receive error from host to prevent contention scenario.
Firmware Version	PRQ FW 7CV10100
Status	Closed - Fixed in MR1 FW 7CV10111

2.2.8 NSGSE-208178: Large Blocksize Sequential Read Performance Drop

	Description
Problem	Sequential Read Performance with block sizes 1MB+ and QD4+ is lower than equivalent WL at 512kB block size by 20%+
Root Cause	Differences in read prefetch flow from previous product which were not optimized for large block size sequential reads.
Severity/Impact	Low
Likelihood	Frequently when running those workloads.
Workaround	None
Fix	Disabling prefetch if drive is processing higher block size read commands.
Firmware Version	PRQ FW 7CV10100
Status	Closed - Fixed in MR1 FW 7CV10111

2.2.9 NSGSE-211704: SATA Downshift Counter Was Not Updating Accurately

	Description
Problem	SMART attribute B7h SATA downshift counter not updating accurately when a SATA downshift occurs.
Root Cause	Reference link speed is not properly set/reset with respect to the current link speed, causing the counter to count incorrectly.
Severity/Impact	Low
Likelihood	Probable
Workaround	None
Fix	Added condition to check/reset the reference link speed with respect to the current link speed.
Firmware Version	PRQ FW 7CV10100
Status	Closed - Fixed in MR1 FW 7CV10111

2.2.10 NSGSE-201408: SSD warm reboot issue in RAID mode

	Description
Problem	BIOS hangs and drive not enumerating after OS install and warm reset in RAID mode
Root Cause	New commands are blocked when the drive is coming up from standby immediate. A set feature command sent during the boot up flow is not able to be serviced due to the block, hence drive cannot send FIS to host and cannot enumerate.
Severity/Impact	High
Likelihood	Probable
Workaround	Boot in AHCI mode for OS install.
Fix	Add a condition in FW to specifically ensure set feature command is serviced even when drive is in standby.
Firmware Version	PRQ FW 7CV10100
Status	Closed - Fixed in MR1 FW 7CV10111

2.2.11 NSGSE-232446: SMART Return status 2CF4H, and SMART Attribute AFh and EBh =1 after ~2 years storage without power, indicating PLI capacitor test failure (U.2 FF only)

	Description
Problem	SMART Attribute AFh and EBh =1 after ~2 years storage without power, indicating PLI capacitor test failure (U.2 FF only). This also led to SMART Return status 2CF4H.
Root Cause	The capacitor test was not accounting for initial current leakage of the PLI capacitor.
Severity/Impact	High
Likelihood	Frequent
Workaround	SSDs can be powered on and used more frequently. (Storing the SSD without power for a longer period tends to increase the initial current leakage of the PLI capacitor).
Fix	Preventive fix: The fix firmware will account for any current leakage during the PLI capacitor test and prevent false triggering of the SMART attribute in the future.
Firmware Version	MR1 FW 7CV10111 and earlier * Please note that this sighting has been revised after the MR2 release to clarify that firmware MR2 only has the preventive fix for this issue.
Status	Closed - Fixed in MR2 FW 7CV10120

2.2.12 NSGSE-218656: Pending Sector Count SMART C5h Increased

	Description
Problem	SMART C5h normalized value goes to 1 immediately after boot, indicating increased pending sector count.
Root Cause	The firmware was performing an improper LBA token comparison in the context load path, logged as a read error. This improper comparison is only triggered if a successful moving read reference (MRR) recovery occurs during normal context load at drive boot.
Severity/Impact	Low
Likelihood	Occasional
Workaround	None
Fix	Fixed LBA token comparison in the context load path. (SMART C5h is advisory only and not tied to warranty and a normal part of read error handling)
Firmware Version	MR1 FW 7CV10111 and earlier
Status	Closed - Fixed in MR2 FW 7CV10120

2.2.13 NSGSE-248259 & NSGSE-246482: SMART Return status 2CF4H, and SMART Attribute AFh and EBh after ~2 years storage without power, indicating PLI capacitor test failure (U.2 FF only)

	Description		
Problem	SMART Attribute AFh and EBh =1 after ~2 years storage without power, indicating PLI capacitor test failure (U.2 FF only). This also led to SMART Return status 2CF4H.		
Root Cause	The capacitor test was not accounting for initial current leakage of the PLI capacitor.		
Severity/Impact	High		
Likelihood	Frequent		
Workaround	SSDs can be powered on and used more frequently. (Storing the SSD without power for a longer period tends to increase the initial current leakage of the PLI capacitor).		
Fix	* Restorative fix for SMART Return Status and SMART attributes AFh/EBh: The fix firmware will clear a falsely triggered attribute. Power cycle the drive and keeping it powered on for 5 minutes is critical for the fix.		
		Fix Usage Customers who want to stay on new FW	Hop Fix Usage Customer who cannot move to new FW
	Customers who have hit the issue (need to clear the SMART flag)	-Update to fix FW -Power cycle -Keep drive powered on for 5 minutes -Check SMART status & SMART flag is cleared	-Update to fix FW -Power cycle -Keep drive powered on for 5 minutes -Check SMART status and SMART flag is cleared -Update to previous FW
Firmware Version	MR1 FW 7CV10120 and earlier		
Status	Closed – Fixed in MR3 FW 7CV10130		

2.2.14 NSGSE-246088 Drive did not correctly throttle when end of life defect threshold was reached.

	Description
Problem	Drive did not correctly throttle when end of life defect threshold was reached
Root Cause	Incorrect enablement of end-of-life defect threshold policies in firmware (check spare and XOR threshold) resulting in drive not throttling when thresholds were reached.
Severity/Impact	High
Likelihood	Frequent
Workaround	None
Fix	Properly enabled end-of-life defect threshold policies in firmware to write throttle the drive when limit is reached.
Firmware Version	MR2 FW 7CV10120 and earlier
Status	Closed - Fixed in MR3 FW 7CV10130

2.2.15 NSGSE-238779 - Unable to format and possible de-enumeration during installing image operation containing crypto scramble command.

	Description
Problem	Unable to format and possible de-enumeration during installing image operation containing crypto scramble command.
Root Cause	Crypto scramble command did not account for page defects on an open band leading to BM005 invalidity mismatch assert.
Severity/Impact	High
Likelihood	Remote
Workaround	None
Fix	Firmware fix to account for page defects on open bands in the crypto erase flow.
Firmware Version	MR2 FW 7CV10120 and earlier
Status	Closed - Fixed in MR3 FW 7CV10130

2.2.16 NSGSE-267799 - Drive hang after uncorrectable read

	Description
Problem	A read operation larger than 8191 sectors may hang if an uncorrectable LBA is present within that range.
Root Cause	Hardware limitation requires large read operations to be split into 2 commands. Error handling code was improperly resolving the first command, leading to a drive hang.
Severity/Impact	Low
Likelihood	Remote
Workaround	Avoid read operations larger than 8191 sectors.
Fix	Modified error handling to properly account for read operations greater than 8191 sectors.
Firmware Version	MR3 FW 7CV10130 and earlier.
Status	Closed - Fixed in MR4 FW 7CV10141

2.2.17 NSGSE-273318 - Failure of a MOS-FET component leads to failure in the power delivery circuitry of the drive

	Description
Problem	The reliability margin of the Diodes Incorporated 5015 MOS-FET was insufficient to account for the oxide degradation due to sustained voltage in the Power Loss Protection circuit. This leads to a higher drive failure rate.
Root Cause	Insufficient voltage margin leads to decreased reliability under sustained voltage.
Severity/Impact	High
Likelihood	Low
Workaround	None
Fix	Firmware implementation to reduce voltage excess margin across gate oxide of Diodes 5015 MOS-FET in the Power Loss Protection circuit.
Firmware Version	MR3 7CV10130 and earlier
Status	Closed - Fixed in MR4 FW 7CV10141

2.3 Closed – Fixed with Driver Change

2.3.1 NSGSE-182379: Drive may return a value different from expected values when attempting to read the Power Governor Setting in Windows

	Description
Problem	Drive may return a value different from expected values (0 1 2) when attempting to read the Power Governor Setting in Windows. (Same behavior in D3-S4510/D3-S4610). Only observed with Windows VROC driver.
Root Cause	Unknown
Severity/Impact	Low
Likelihood	Occasional
Workaround	Recommend using Windows Inbox driver or upgrade to VROC driver version 7.7
Fix	May fix in future VROC driver release.
Firmware Version	All
Status	Closed – Fixed with Driver Change

2.4 Closed – Documentation / Specification Change

None

2.5 Closed - No Plan to Fix

2.5.1 NSGSE-189024: Drive may not re-enumerate on the link after unplanned Power Loss Imminent (PLI) event during I/O operation

	Description
Problem	Drive may not re-enumerate on the link after unplanned Power Loss Imminent (PLI) event during I/O operation.
Root Cause	Unknown
Severity/Impact	Low
Likelihood	Occasional
Workaround	Drive will come back healthy with no issues after additional power cycle.
Fix	None
Firmware Version	All
Status	Closed - No Plan to Fix

2.5.2 NSGSE-186544: FW update will be completed successfully but it may take more than 9 seconds when running other commands in parallel

	Description
Problem	FW update will be completed successfully but it may take more than 9 seconds when running other commands in parallel, especially BLOCK UNMAP/dataset management. Higher capacity drives will take longer time.
Root Cause	Drive trims processed immediately before FW update increase replay time required for the internal reset after applying new FW
Severity/Impact	Low
Likelihood	Frequent
Workaround	Avoid running other commands in parallel to FW update, especially BLOCK UNMAP/dataset management.
Fix	TBD
Firmware Version	All
Status	Closed - No Plan to Fix

2.5.3 NSGSE-186180: Drive may de-enumerate if COMRESET issued during security erase

	Description
Problem	Drive may de-enumerate if COMRESET issued during security erase. Observed on 3.84TB and 7.68TB drives behind Intel LSI MegaRaid SAS-33108 card.
Root Cause	Unknown
Severity/Impact	Low
Likelihood	Occasional
Workaround	Drive will come back healthy with no issues after additional power cycle.
Fix	None
Firmware Version	All
Status	Closed - No Plan to Fix

2.5.4 NSGSE-259540: Issue with reporting of SMART attribute Reallocated sector count

	Description
Problem	Reallocated sectors count SMART 05h normalized value reported a value less than 100, even when there were no retired blocks (raw value=0).
Root Cause	The calculation of the normalized value of SMART attribute 05h was incorrectly accounting for spare blocks, reporting a starting value of less than 100.
Severity/Impact	Low
Likelihood	Frequent
Workaround	Reference the raw value of SMART 05h for retired block count.
Fix	None planned at this time.
Firmware Version	PRQ FW 7CV10100
Status	Closed - No Plan to Fix

2.6 Closed - External Sighting

None

3.0 Open Sightings

3.1 Open - Intend to Fix

- 3.1.1 NSGSE-221233: SMART attribute B7h for SATA downshifts increased after repeated power cycling when there are no true downshifts in SATA link speed.

	Description
Problem	SMART attribute B7h for SATA downshifts increased after repeated power cycling when there are no true downshifts in SATA link speed.
Root Cause	When a link down/up event occurs while a drive is already processing a previous link up, a link speed of 0 may be captured in the register data which will incorrectly increase the downshift counter.
Severity/Impact	Low
Likelihood	Occasional
Workaround	None. SATA speed does not drop, and performance is not affected.
Fix	None
Firmware Version	PRQ FW 7CV10100
Status	Open - Intend to Fix

3.2 Open - Under Investigation

None

3.3 3rd Party Sightings

None