



JASON'S CODE BLOG

SOME STUFF I FIND USEFUL

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Feb 26 (<http://code.jasonbhill.com/linux/faulty-firmware-in-lenovo-batteries/>)

FAULTY FIRMWARE IN LENOVO BATTERIES

BY [JASON](#)

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MY THINKPAD DIES WITH 10-30% BATTERY REMAINING

Many ThinkPad batteries shipped within the recent months have bad firmware, causing the machines to read the battery charge incorrectly. This can cause the ThinkPads to shut off unexpectedly, and eventually can lead to them not charging at all. If your battery "FRU" (printed on the inside edge of the battery) contains any of the following, you very, very probably have a faulty battery: 42T4708, 42T4714, 42T4737, 42T4757, 42T4797, 42T4803, 42T4783, 42T4789, 42T4831, 42T4807, 42T4815, 42T4839, 42T4848, 42T4849, 42T4850, 42T4851, 42T4852, 42T4853, 42T4854, 42T4855, 42T4856, 42T4857, 42T4858, 42T4929, 42T4933, 42T4937, 42T4939, or 45N1039. These batteries shipped with ThinkPads with model names/numbers L410, L412, L510, L512, SL410, SL510, T410, T420s, T420si, T430s, T430si, T510, W510, X1, X100e, Edge 13" (Machine types: 0196, 0197, 0492), Edge 14", Edge 15", Edge E30 (Machine types: 0196, 0197, 0492), Edge E40, Edge E50, Edge E220s, and Edge E420s. The "machine type" can be found on the bottom of the machine, or inside the battery bay.

To be clear, what's going on here is the following: These batteries have software running on them (firmware) that incorrectly reports to the computer what the charge state of the battery is. This is clearly, without question, a hardware problem. Let's get that straight, before going any further. Now, going further, your warranty covers this if you own an affected machine, as I do. Panasonic screwed up in that they placed bad firmware inside these batteries. Lenovo screwed up in that they used those batteries in ThinkPads.

Lenovo has issued an update for Windows machines [here](#) (accessed 2-27-13). This will place new firmware on the batteries, mostly if not entirely resolving the issue.

BUT I DON'T RUN WINDOWS

If you're like me and you're running a Debian-based Linux machine (I run Debian Wheezy), then you can find much of the information about your battery by running a command such as

```
$ cat /sys/class/power_supply/BAT0/manufacturer
Panasonic
$ cat /sys/class/power_supply/BAT0/model_name
45N1039
```

Depending on your specific distro, you'll find things in `/proc/acpi` or (more reliably) in `/sys/class/power_supply`. There is generally a good amount of information there, which is what your system is actually using when it displays information about the battery charge and health. For instance, on my Debian machine, I can clearly see an issue with my battery by simply looking at the Wh design and current reported capacities for the battery. Something here look fishy?

```
$ cat /sys/class/power_supply/BAT0/energy_now
47620000
$ cat /sys/class/power_supply/BAT0/energy_full_design
43290000
```

In essence, my battery is designed to hold 43290 mWh of charge, while it apparently is currently holding 47620 mWh. In other words, the battery is reporting that it is maintaining a charge 10% higher than it's design capacity. Oops.

One can think of watt hours as available power over time, whereas amp hours would correspond to current over time, and multiplying amps by voltage gives you watts. We could report in amps instead by using `acpi` (advanced configuration and power interface) as follows.

```
$ acpi -V | grep mAh
Battery 0: design capacity 3464 mAh, last full capacity 3811 mAh = 100%
```

Again, oops. OK, so we know that there is something weird going on with the battery. Before I found the firmware fix, I was trying to diagnose this a bit myself. I used `fwts` (firmware test suite), which ran me through a process of plugging in and unplugging my machine. This took about five minutes, while it tested the charge and discharge properties of the battery and compared those numbers to what the battery was reporting. Here's the output.

```
$ sudo fwts battery
```

Battery Tests.

Test 1 of 1: Check batteries.

This test reports which (if any) batteries there are in the system. In addition, for charging or discharging batteries, the test validates that the reported 'current capacity' properly increments /decrements in line with the charge/discharge state. This test also stresses the battery state reporting codepath in the ACPI BIOS, and any warnings given by the ACPI interpreter will be reported.

Found 1 batteries.

Test battery 'BAT0'.

Got 105 interrupt(s) on GPE gpe11.

Got 105 interrupt(s) on GPE gpe_all.

Got 105 SCI interrupt(s).

PASSED: Test 1, Detected ACPI battery events.

PASSED: Test 1, Detected ACPI event for battery BAT0.

FAILED [MEDIUM] BatteryNotDischarging: Test 1, Battery BAT0 claims it is discharging but no charge is used.

Got 131 interrupt(s) on GPE gpe11.

Got 131 interrupt(s) on GPE gpe_all.

Got 131 SCI interrupt(s).

PASSED: Test 1, Detected ACPI battery events.

PASSED: Test 1, Detected ACPI event for battery BAT0.

FAILED [MEDIUM] BatteryNotCharging: Test 1, Battery BAT0 claims it's charging but no charge is added
Please ignore this error with a new battery

FAILED [LOW] BatteryZeroCycleCount: Test 1, System firmware may not support cycle count interface or it reports it incorrectly for battery BAT0.

Test battery 'BAT0' downward trip point.

Got 75 interrupt(s) on GPE gpe11.

Got 75 interrupt(s) on GPE gpe_all.

Got 75 SCI interrupt(s).

FAILED [HIGH] BatteryNoEvents: Test 1, Did not detect any ACPI battery events.

FAILED [HIGH] BatteryNoEvents: Test 1, Could not detect ACPI events for battery BAT0.

Test battery 'BAT0' upwards trip point.

Got 69 interrupt(s) on GPE gpe11.

Got 69 interrupt(s) on GPE gpe_all.

Got 69 SCI interrupt(s).

FAILED [HIGH] BatteryNoEvents: Test 1, Did not detect any ACPI battery events.

FAILED [HIGH] BatteryNoEvents: Test 1, Could not detect ACPI events for battery BAT0.

4 passed, 7 failed, 0 warnings, 0 aborted, 0 skipped, 0 info only.

4 passed, 7 failed, 0 warnings, 0 aborted, 0 skipped, 0 info only.

Test Failure Summary

Critical failures: NONE

High failures: 2

battery: Did not detect any ACPI battery events.

battery: Could not detect ACPI events for battery BAT0.

Medium failures: 2

battery: Battery BAT0 claims it is discharging but no charge is used.

battery: Battery BAT0 claims it's charging but no charge is added

Low failures: 1

battery: System firmware may not support cycle count interface or it reports it incorrectly for battery BAT0.

Other failures: NONE

Test	Pass	Fail	Abort	Warn	Skip	Info	
battery	4	7					
Total:	4	7	0	0	0	0	

So, time to call Lenovo. Here's where things got a bit interesting.

WARRANTY THROUGH LENOVO

You can't really expect a service representative to know the difference between firmware and drivers, and you really can't expect a service representative to know what a monolithic kernel is. Anyway, I expected to be told to "update your power management drivers," which is just a fancy way of telling me to get the firmware update ... assuming I use Windows. And, that's what I was told to do. When I mentioned that I don't use Windows and that this is a hardware issue, not a driver issue, things got a bit heated.

First, they offered to send me a copy of Windows on a DVD. I'm not interested in that, as I can use Windows ... but haven't loaded it on my personal machines in 7 years at this point. I was then told, and I quote:

"We do not support Linux. Please call Linux to resolve this issue." ~Lenovo support

I told them that I might as well call my dining room table in the process. That caused a bit of an awkward silence for a few moments. Making a long story short, at this point the representative was clearly on the phone with a supervisor, as I could hear parts of their conversation. I restated how this was a hardware issue ... that simply booting into the BIOS and running my machine would cause this problem to happen. And, while I think it's awesome that Lenovo has a Windows-based solution, my warranty doesn't say that I have to use Windows in order for the hardware itself to function correctly.

So, this all went down on Friday of last week. I received my new battery, a Sanyo produced FRU 45N1037, in the mail today. This one, some internet searching shows, has solid firmware on it.



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2 COMMENTS

1. BENJAMIN REDELINGS

Posted July 3, 2014 at 19:55 | [Permalink](#)

I recently realized that I had this problem. My computer used to shut down hard at about 12% battery, but recently it started shutting down at about 30%.

I called Lenovo tech support, but my own story hasn't had such a happy ending. I was told that the battery has a 1 year warranty, although the laptop has 3 year warranty. So, although the laptop is under warranty, the battery is not. Therefore, they would not send me a new battery.

There may be a way to build a windows PE image with the relevant drivers. This would then (hopefully) allow running the windows firmware updater. I'm sure if this will work, though.

2. HAMISH GREGOR

Posted February 17, 2016 at 22:25 | [Permalink](#)

I very recently bought a Lenovo E450 and, being a sensible person, I immediately removed Windows altogether and installed Linux Mint 17.3. Since day one the power manager has reported the battery as discharging when it is connected to AC. I eventually called Lenovo support, described the issue and emailed them the power -dump report, which also indicates constant discharging. After a brief pause, I was told I would be sent a new battery at no charge. It seems that a number of E450s have been supplied with faulty batteries. A Lenovo video at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XJkd251fXgM> describes how to change the battery.

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