



How to fix S2 hibernation issues on a Dell Latitude E6540 (Temporary)

Fixing the infamous hibernation problem on a Dell Latitude E6540.

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A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window. The title bar reads 'Administrator: C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe'. The window contains the following text:

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
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C:\Windows\system32>powercfg.exe /hibernate off
C:\Windows\system32>powercfg.exe /hibernate on
C:\Windows\system32>_
```

INTRODUCTION

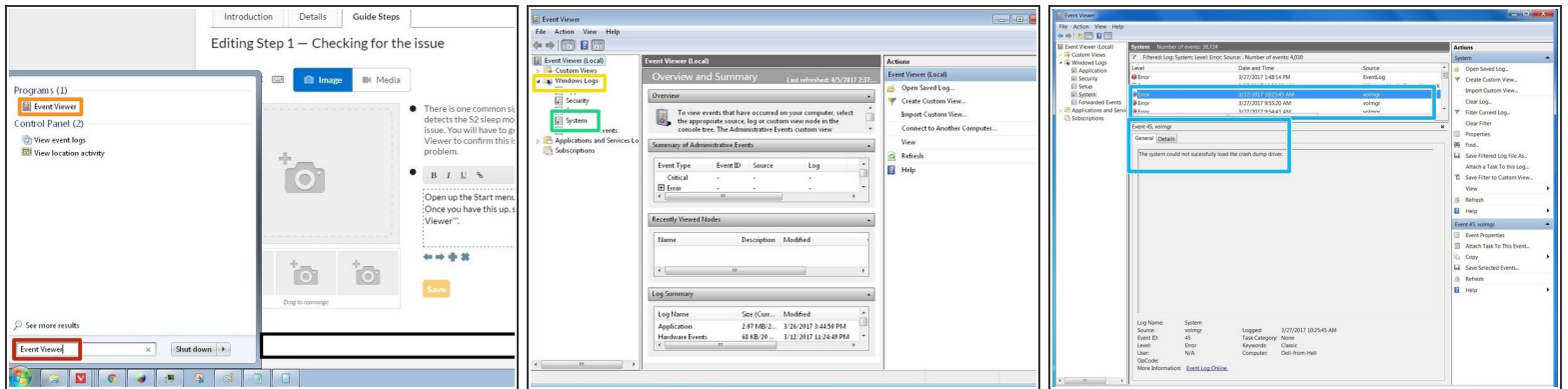
If your Dell Latitude E6540 is having issues with Hibernation, this guide will show you how to get it to hibernate reliably again. However, it is very likely to come back, even with this fix deployed to control the problem.

Important: Dell DOES NOT HAVE a permanent fix for this issue, and has been the case for a few years. It is very unlikely Dell will patch the BIOS to make hibernation function correctly without doing this fix once in a while. Learn how to fix it without a guide, so you always know how to fix it.

The fix: The fix for this issue involves using command prompt. What we will be doing to fix it is turning hibernation on and off, which will reset the hibernation profile and make it work correctly again.

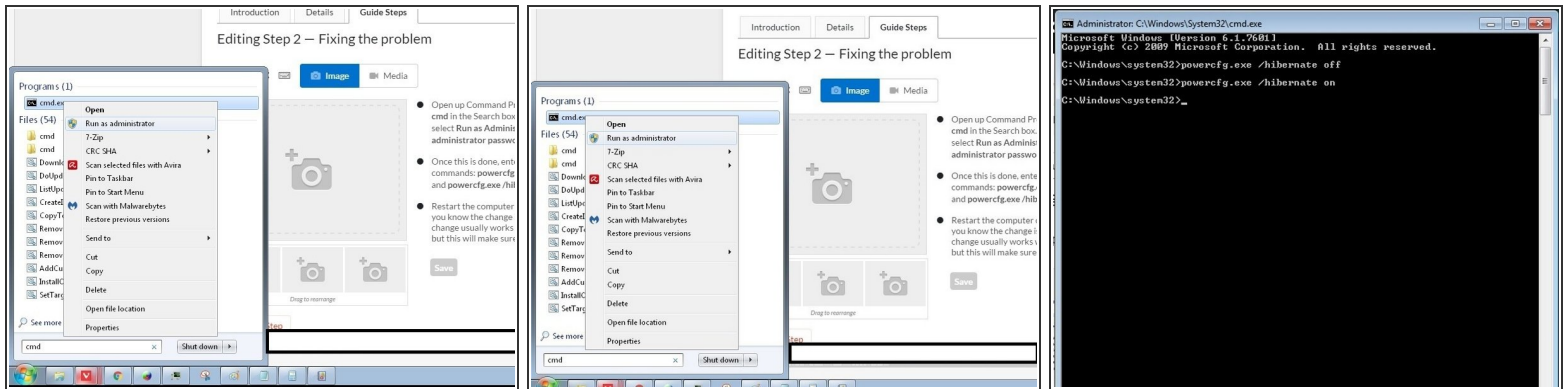
What this fix is not: A long term solution to the problem. The only way to fix this issue for good is for Dell to release a BIOS update that kills the issue and keeps it under control.

Step 1 — Checking for the issue



- i There is one common sign that reliably detects the S2 sleep mode as being the issue. You will have to go into Event Viewer to confirm this is really the problem.
- i This fix requires administrator privileges.
- Open up the Start menu or Start screen. Once you have this up, search **Event Viewer**. Open up Event Viewer.
- Open the **Windows Logs** section, and select **System**. You will find the log you need to quickly identify the BIOS S2 issue here.
- Find the entry that is related to **volmgr**. If you see such an entry, the issue is BIOS related.

Step 2 — Fixing the problem



- Open up Command Prompt. Search for **cmd** in the Search box. Right click and select **Run as Administrator**. Enter an administrator password or click **Yes**.
- Once this is done, enter the following commands: **powercfg.exe /hibernate off** and **powercfg.exe /hibernate on**
- Restart the computer once you do this, so you know the change is applied. The change usually works without a restart, but this will make sure it is applied.

Step 3 — Test the fix



- Use the computer for several hours and load the memory up.
- Hibernate the system and see what happens. If the system goes into Hibernation successfully, the problem is fixed. If it does not hibernate, the issue is somewhere else in the system.
- ❗ If the computer is now hibernating correctly, you should see the power light remains off and the screen is black.

To reassemble your device, follow these instructions in reverse order.