COMPREHENSIVE SERVICES

We offer competitive repair and calibration services, as well as easily accessible documentation and free downloadable resources.

SELL YOUR SURPLUS

We buy new, used, decommissioned, and surplus parts from every NI series. We work out the best solution to suit your individual needs.

Sell For Cash Get Credit Receive a Trade-In Deal

OBSOLETE NI HARDWARE IN STOCK & READY TO SHIP

We stock New, New Surplus, Refurbished, and Reconditioned NI Hardware.



Bridging the gap between the manufacturer and your legacy test system.

0

1-800-915-6216



www.apexwaves.com

sales@apexwaves.com

All trademarks, brands, and brand names are the property of their respective owners.

Request a Quote



PXIe-7868

Contact: 866-275-6964

support@ni.com



Manufacturer: National Instruments

Board Assembly Part Numbers (Refer to Procedure 1 for identification procedure):

Part Number and Revision	Description
144006A-04L or later	NI PXIe-7867R
144006A-05L or later	NI PXIe-7868R

Volatile Memory

			Battery	$User^{1}$	System	Sanitization
Target Data	Type	Size	Backup	Accessible	Accessible	Procedure
Data storage during VI	FPGA	11,700 KB (-04L)	No	Yes	Yes	Cycle Power
Execution	Block	16,020 KB (-05L)				
	RAM					
Onboard Memory Storage	DRAM	512MB	No	Yes	Yes	Cycle Power

Non-Volatile Memory

			Battery	User	System	Sanitization
Target Data	Type	Size	Васкир	Accessible	Accessible	Procedure
Device configuration	Flash	64 MB (-04L)	No			
 Device information 		128 MB (-05L)		No	Yes	None
 FPGA bitstream 				Yes	Yes	Procedure 2
 Calibration metadata 				Yes	Yes	Procedure 3
• Calibration data ²				No	Yes	None

August 2017

377076B-01 Rev 001

¹ Refer to *Terms and Definitions* section for clarification of *User* and *System Accessible*

² Calibration constants that are stored on the device include information for the device's full operating range. Any implications resulting from partial self-calibration can be eliminated by running the full self-calibration procedure.

Contact: 866-275-6964

support@ni.com



Procedures

Procedure 1 – Board Assembly Part Number identification:

To determine the Board Assembly Part Number and Revision, refer to the label applied to the surface of your product. The Assembly Part Number should be formatted as "P/N: #####<REV>-##L".

Procedure 2 - Device Configuration Flash (FPGA bitstream):

You can use the NI-RIO Device Setup utility to erase the FPGA bitstream data. For more details, visit ni.com/info and enter the infocode fpgaflashclr.

Procedure 3 - Device Configuration Flash (Calibration Metadata):

The user-accessible areas of the Device Configuration Flash are exposed through a calibration Applications Programming Interface (API) in LabVIEW. For more details, visit ni.com/info and enter the infocode rseriescalclr.

Contact: 866-275-6964

support@ni.com



Terms and Definitions

Cycle Power:

The process of completely removing power from the device and its components and allowing for adequate discharge. This process includes a complete shutdown of the PC and/or chassis containing the device; a reboot is not sufficient for the completion of this process.

Volatile Memory:

Requires power to maintain the stored information. When power is removed from this memory, its contents are lost. This type of memory typically contains application specific data such as capture waveforms.

Non-Volatile Memory:

Power is not required to maintain the stored information. Device retains its contents when power is removed. This type of memory typically contains information necessary to boot, configure, or calibrate the product or may include device power up states.

User Accessible:

The component is read and/or write addressable such that a user can store arbitrary information to the component from the host using a publicly distributed NI tool, such as a Driver API, the System Configuration API, or MAX.

System Accessible:

The component is read and/or write addressable from the host without the need to physically alter the product.

Clearing:

Per NIST Special Publication 800-88 Revision 1, "clearing" is a logical technique to sanitize data in all User Accessible storage locations for protection against simple non-invasive data recovery techniques using the same interface available to the user; typically applied through the standard read and write commands to the storage device.

Sanitization:

Per NIST Special Publication 800-88 Revision 1, "sanitization" is a process to render access to "Target Data" on the media infeasible for a given level of effort. In this document, clearing is the degree of sanitization described.