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Manufacturer: National Instruments

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

84

Volatile Memory

Target Data	Туре	Size	Battery Backup	User ¹ Accessible	System Accessible	Sanitization Procedure
Front I/O control	FPGA	Xilinx XC7A35T	No	No	No	Cycle Power

Non-Volatile Memory (incl. Media Storage)

Target Data	Туре	Size	Battery Backup	User Accessible	System Accessible	Sanitization Procedure
ASIC configuration (x4)	Flash	512 kB (x4)	No	No	Yes	None
Device configuration	Flash	16 MB	No	No	Yes	None
PCIe switch configuration	EEPROM	32 kB	No	No	Yes	None
(x2)		(x2)				
PCIe-PCI bridge	EEPROM	250 B	No	No	Yes	None
configuration (x3)		(x3)				
Chassis descriptor configuration	EEPROM	250 B	No	No	Yes	None

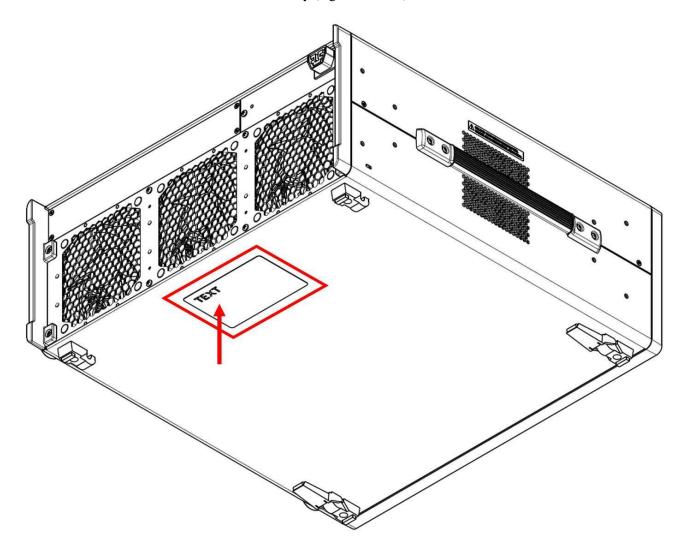
¹ Refer to *Terms and Definitions* section for clarification of *User* and *System Accessible*



Procedures

Procedure 1 – Board Assembly Part Number identification:

To determine the Board Assembly Part Number and Revision, refer to the label applied to the bottom surface of your product as shown in the picture below. The Assembly Part Number should be formatted as "P/N: ######a-01L" where "a" is the letter revision of the assembly (e.g. A, B, C...).



Notice: This document is subject to change without notice. For the most recent version, visit ni.com/manuals.



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.