

Board Assembly Part Number(s)

| Part Number | Description |
|---|--------------------|
| 777530-01 and all previous letter revisions | NI PCI-6111 |

Manufacturer: National Instruments

Volatile Memory

| Type ¹ | Size | Access Restrictions | Method of Clearing |
|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Analog Input FIFO | 8192 x 18-bit | Not User Accessible | Cycle Power |
| Analog Output FIFO | 2048 x 18-bit | User has write access through API | Cycle Power |
| Counter Input HW | 1 Sample (32-bit) | Not User Accessible | Cycle Power |

Non-Volatile Memory

| Type | Size | Access Restrictions | Method of Clearing |
|-----------------------|----------------|---|------------------------|
| Calibration EEPROM | 512k x 8-bit | Limited read/write access from the API. | Use the NI-DAQmx API |
| MITE EEPROM | 8k x 8-bit | Not User Accessible | None Available to User |
| Device Config. EEPROM | 440800 x 1-bit | Not User Accessible | None Available to User |

Terms and Definitions

User Accessible Allows the user to directly write or modify the contents of the memory during normal instrument operation.

System Accessible Does not allow the user to access or modify the memory during normal instrument operation. However, system accessible memory may be accessed or modified by background processes. This can be something that is not deliberate by the user and can be a background driver implementation, such as storing application information in RAM to increase speed of use.

Cycle Power The process of completely removing power from the device and its components. 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.

Non-Volatile Retains its contents when power is removed. This type of memory typically contains calibration or chip configuration information, such as power up states.

¹ Calibration constants that are stored in device EEPROMs include information for the device's full operating range and does not maintain any unique data for specific frequencies at which the device is used. Calibration Records do contain the date and temperature of last calibration.