Manufacturer: National Instruments

Assembly Part Numbers: PXI-5661 (PXI-5661 RF Vector Signal Analyzer)

Part Number	Description
779782-01	NI PXI-5661 2.7 GHz RF VECTOR SIGNAL ANALYZER (64 MB) WITH REAL-TIME STREAMING & ANALYSIS
779782-02	NI PXI-5661 2.7 GHz RF VECTOR SIGNAL ANALYZER (256 MB) WITH REAL-TIME STREAMING & ANALYSIS
779782-03	NI PXI-5661 2.7 GHz RF VECTOR SIGNAL ANALYZER (256 MB) WITH R/T STREAMING, ANALYSIS & MODULATION TK
779782-22	NI PXI-5661 RF SIGNAL ANALYZER, 256 MB WITH PXI-5690 RF PREAMPLIFIER

Volatile and Non-Volatile Memory

This device is composed of two (2) independent hardware models. Refer to the Letter of Volatility for each individual model listed below by going to ni.com/info and typing in the appropriate Info Code.

Model and Description	Info Code
NI PXI-5142, MODULE ASSY, 64MB/CH	ex2gnn
NI PXI-5142, MODULE ASSY, 256MB/CH	ex2gnn
NI PXI-5600, MODULE ASSY	ex2wtj

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.