Board Assembly Part Number(s)

Part Number	Description
151799C-01L or later	**C Series GPS Synchronization Module**

Manufacturer: National Instruments

Volatile Memory

Type[1]	Size	User Accessible/ System Accessible[2]	Battery Backup?	Purpose	Method of Clearing[3]
GPS receiver RAM	*104 kB*	*No/No*	*No*	*GPS receiver normal operation*	*Cycle power*
FPGA RAM	*16 bytes*	*No/Yes*	*No*	*FIFO for GPS receiver data*	*Cycle power*

Non-Volatile Memory

Type	Size	User Accessible/ System Accessible	Battery Backup?	Purpose	Method of Clearing[3]
GPS receiver ROM	*288 kB*	*No/No*	*No*	*Back-up boot firmware used in case flash is corrupted*	*None*
GPS receiver Flash	*1 MB*	*No/No*	*No*	*GPS receiver firmware storage*	*None available to user*
FPGA config Flash	*130,036 bits*	*No/No*	*No*	*FPGA firmware storage*	*None available to user*
EEPROM	*1 KB*	*No/Yes*	*No*	*Device ID, serial number, etc. storage*	*None available to user*

Media Storage

Type	Size	User Accessible/ System Accessible	Battery Backup?	Purpose	Method of Clearing[3]
None					

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[1]Items are designated *No* for the following reason(s):
 a) Hardware changes or a unique software tool from National Instruments are required to modify contents of the memory listed.
 b) Hardware-modifying software tools are not distributed to customers for any personal access or customization, also known as non-normal use.

[2] The designation *None Available to User* indicates that the ability to clear this memory is not available to the user under normal operation. The utilities required to clear the memory are not distributed by National Instruments to customers for normal use.

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.