Manufacturer: TDK-Lambda[1]

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

Part Number and Revision	Description
751472-01	**RMX-4101**
751460-01	**RMX-4101**
751468-01	**RMX-4101**
751464-01	**RMX-4101**
751469-01	**RMX-4102**
751461-01	**RMX-4102**
751465-01	**RMX-4102**
751473-01	**RMX-4102**
751463-01	**RMX-4104**
751467-01	**RMX-4104**
751471-01	**RMX-4104**
751475-01	**RMX-4104**

MAIN Microcontroller

Volatile Memory

Target Data	*Type*	*Size*	*Battery Backup*	*User[2] Accessible*	*System Accessible*	*Sanitization Procedure*
Device Embedded RAM	SRAM	64 KB	No	No	Yes	Cycle Power

Non-Volatile Memory (*incl. Media Storage*)

Target Data	*Type*	*Size*	*Battery Backup*	*User Accessible*	*System Accessible*	*Sanitization Procedure*
Device Information	EEPROM	8 MB	No			
• Device Settings				Yes	Yes	Procedure 2
• Calibration Data				No	No	None
Device Code ROM	Flash	256 KB	No	No	Yes	None

[1] Support for this product is provided by National Instruments
[2] Refer to *Terms and Definitions* section for clarification of *User* and *System Accessible*

LAN Microcontroller

Volatile Memory

Target Data	*Type*	*Size*	*Battery Backup*	*User[2] Accessible*	*System Accessible*	*Sanitization Procedure*
Device Embedded RAM	SRAM	64 KB	No	No	Yes	Cycle Power

Non-Volatile Memory (*incl. Media Storage*)

Target Data	*Type*	*Size*	*Battery Backup*	*User Accessible*	*System Accessible*	*Sanitization Procedure*
Device Code ROM	Flash	256 KB	No	Yes	Yes	Procedure 2

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.

Procedure 2 – FRST function command[3]
Memory configuration modes

Subsystem Level	Display	Function Level	Display	Parameter Level	Display	Description
Memory	mEmo	FRST	F.rSt	YES	YES	Set Factory default setting

1. Press MENU button. MENU (green) LED illuminates. "SEt" message appears on the Voltage display.
2. Rotate Voltage encoder until "mEmO" message appears on Voltage display.
3. Press Voltage encoder. "SAUE" message appears on Voltage display.
4. Rotate Voltage encoder. "F.rSt" message appears on Voltage display.
5. Press Voltage encoder. "F.rSt" message appears on Voltage display and appears on Current display.
6. Press the Current encoder. "HOLd" message appears on the display for 1sec. The display blinks once and returns to previous level.
7. Press MENU button twice to return display to previous state, MENU LED turns OFF.

NOTE: No response for FRST command. After this command the power supply loses communication because of communication setting change.

[3] By FRST function for partial erase. Refer to user manual for default power supply settings.

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.