



**Manufacturer:** NI

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

Part Number and Revision	Description
141751C-01L or later	SLSC-12001 12-SLOT CHASSIS, 24 VDC

**Volatile and Non-Volatile Memory of Component Models**

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

Model and Description	Info Code
sbRIO-9651 System on Module OEM Device	ok9erq

**Volatile Memory - Addendum to sbRIO-9651**

<i>Target Data</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Battery Backup</i>	<i>User<sup>1</sup> Accessible</i>	<i>System Accessible</i>	<i>Sanitization Procedure</i>
Real-time clock data	RTC	20 bytes	Yes	No	Yes	Procedure 2

**Non-Volatile Memory (incl. Media Storage) - Addendum to sbRIO-9651**

<i>Target Data</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Battery Backup</i>	<i>User<sup>1</sup> Accessible</i>	<i>System Accessible</i>	<i>Sanitization Procedure</i>
Primary storage	Flash	≤4GB	No			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Firmware</li> <li>• User data</li> </ul>				No Yes	Yes Yes	None Procedure 3

<sup>1</sup> Refer to *Terms and Definitions* section for clarification of *User* and *System Accessible*

## Procedures

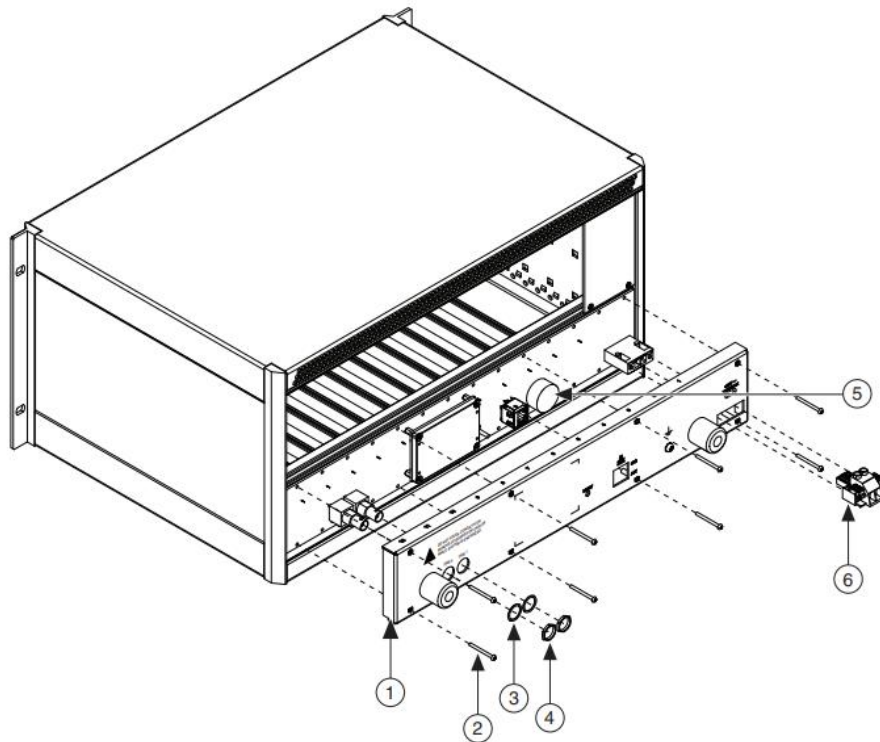
### Procedure 1 – Board Assembly Part Number identification:

To determine the Board Assembly Part Number and Revision, refer to the label applied to the surface of your product. The Assembly Part Number should be formatted as “P/N: 141751a-01L” where “a” is the letter revision of the assembly (e.g. A, B, C...).

### Procedure 2 – Time Keeping RTC:

To clear the Time Keeping Real-Time Clock (RTC), complete the following steps:

1. Power off the chassis and any power source(s) connected to module(s) and RTI(s).
2. Remove the chassis power, trigger, and Ethernet cables from the chassis.
3. Remove the washer and nut from around each BNC connector.
4. Remove the eight backplane panel fixing screws.
5. Remove the backplane panel.
6. Remove the coin cell battery.
7. Wait for 5 minutes.

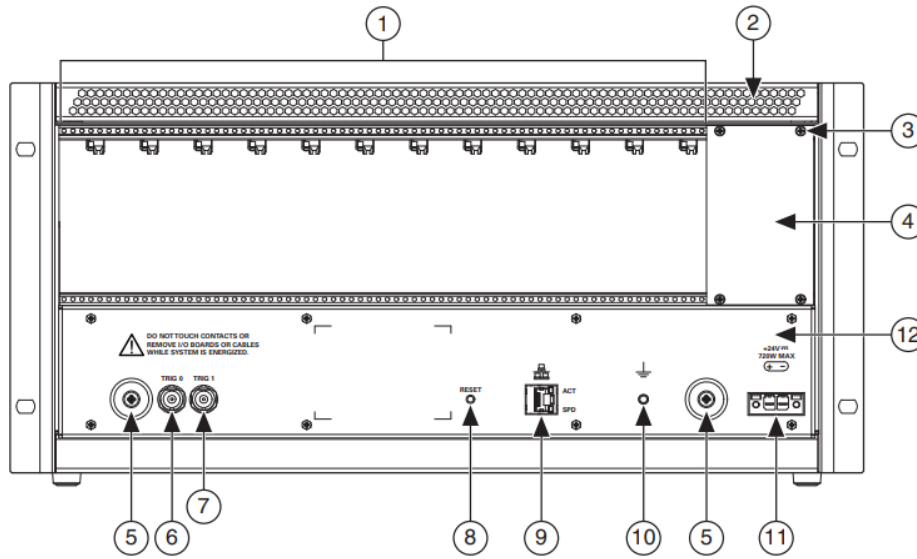


1	Backplane Panel	4	BNC Connector Nut (2)
2	Backplane Panel Affixing Screws (8)	5	Battery
3	BNC Connector Washer (2)	6	Chassis Power Connector

### Procedure 3 - Primary Storage Flash (User Data):

To clear the User Data of the Primary Storage Flash memory, complete the following steps:

1. Press reset button (8) on the back of the SLSC chassis for five seconds or longer and then release that. The chassis reboots into factory default mode, which returns the chassis user configuration to the factory-set defaults listed in the table below.
2. If the chassis was set to a static IP address, it takes two factory resets to revert to DHCP or Link Local IP address.



- |                                 |                         |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 SLSC Peripheral Rear I/O Area | 7 Trigger 1             |
| 2 Rear Air Exhaust              | 8 Button                |
| 3 Upper Rear Panel Screws (4)   | 9 Ethernet Port         |
| 4 Upper Rear Panel              | 10 Chassis Ground Screw |
| 5 Bumpers (2)                   | 11 DC Voltage Input     |
| 6 Trigger 0                     | 12 Backplane Panel      |

SLSC-12001 Chassis Rear View

Attribute	Value
Host Name/Chassis Name	SLSC-12001-<8-digit serial number>
Module Name	SLSC-12001-<8-digit serial number>-Mod<slot number>
IP	DHCP or Link Local
Comment	Empty
NI Auth	User name = admin Password = no password required User name = anonymous Password = no password required
Note: If the serial number is less than 8-digits, zeros will be added to the front of the serial number to make it 8 digits long.	

SLSC-12001 Factory Default Mode 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.