## Statement of Volatility - Dell UP2716D

CAUTION: A CAUTION indicates either potential damage to hardware or loss of data and tells you how to avoid the problem.

The Dell UP2716D Monitor contains both volatile and non-volatile (NV) components. Volatile components lose their data immediately after power is removed from the component. Non-volatile (NV) components continue to retain their data even after power is removed from the component. The following NV components are present on the Dell UP2716D Monitor system board.

Table 1. List of Non-Volatile Components on System Board

| Description | Reference <br> Designator | Volatility Description | User <br> Accessible for external data | Remedial Action (Action necessary to prevent loss of data) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Serial Flash } \\ & \text { ROM } \\ & \text { MX25L3233 } \\ & \text { FM21 } \end{aligned}$ | U602 | Non-volatile Flash memory, 32M bit. To store firmware. <br> Delta-E \& Uniformity calibration data. | No | Part placed on Interface Board. <br> It is hardware/software write protected. |
| EEPROM 24C02 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U503 / } \\ & \text { U507 } \end{aligned}$ | Non-volatile memory, 2k bit. To store HDMI EDID, | No | Part placed on Interface Board. <br> It is hardware/software write protected. |
| DDR3 <br> SDRAM <br> NT5CB64M <br> 16FP-DH | U801 | Volatile memory 64Mbx16 <br> (1Gb). To store video data stream and firmware code. | No | Part placed on Interface Board. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { EEPROM } \\ & 24 \mathrm{C} 128 \end{aligned}$ | U1404 | Non-volatile EEPROM 128 Kbit. To ISP function | No | Part place on Interface Board. <br> It is software write protected. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { EEPROM } \\ & 24 \mathrm{C} 16 \end{aligned}$ | U601 | Non-volatile EEPROM 16Kbit. To store monitor DC on / off store. HDCP and user adjusted data. | No | Part placed on Interface Board. <br> It is software write protected. |

CAUTION: All other components on the system board lose data if power is removed from the system. Primary power loss (unplugging the power cord and removing the battery) destroys all user data on the memory (DDR3, 1067 MHz ). Secondary power loss (removing the on-board coin-cell battery) destroys system data on the system configuration and time-of-day information.

