



Main Memory Volatility Statement

Models: LaserStar

Product Description:

General Purpose Laser Power Meter

Memory Description:

These meters contain the following memory devices:

LS-A board:

U7: I2C EEPROM 93LC66,

Used to store analog board parameters and calibration factors for the specific channel. That board specify as channel no.1 for dual channel product and main channel in single channel product. Non-volatile.

LS-R board:

U6: I2C EEPROM 93LC66,

Used to store analog board parameters and calibration factors for the specific channel. channel no.2 for dual channel product and assembled in single channel product Non-volatile.

LS-C board:

U12: Microcontroller MC68332ACEH25

Main processor contains internal RAM. Used during run-time to store variables for the software. Volatile

U17-U18: 8-bit SRAM MEMORY

Main RAM of the system. Used during run-time to store variables for the software. Volatile Another used of the RAM is to store log files, log data is stored permanently as long as the internal battery is connected even when the LaserStar is powered off.

U14-U15: 8-bit FLASH 29C040

Used to store operating code for the meter's software application, and all meter parameters. Non-volatile.

LS-P board:

No memory components used in the power board.

General:

Meter calibration constants are stored in U7 in LS-A board and U6 in LS-R board (for dual channel product). The calibration constants are generated when the meter is sent through its calibration process in the factory, and are fundamental to the meter operation. RAM held in the internal Microcontroller (U12, LS-C board), and SRAM components





(U17-U18, LS-C board) are not accessible to the user through the remote interface and their contents are lost when the meter is turned off.

Note: The meter contains a D15 connector to which a range of custom sensors can be attached. Calibration data for any such sensor is separate from the meter and is stored inside the sensor itself, not inside the meter.

Gadi Seeberger QA manager