

Product Declassification and Security

Product Name:

Network/Spectrum/Impedance Analyzer,

10 Hz to 500 MHz

Model Number(s): 4395A

4395A Security Features

Rev. 1.0



04395-90802

Jan 2008

Copyright 2008 Agilent Technologies

Product Declassification and Security

Product Name:

Network/Spectrum/Impedance Analyzer,

10 Hz to 500 MHz

Model Number(s): 4395A

Contacting Agilent Sales and Service Offices

Assistance with test and measurements needs and information on finding a local Agilent office is available on the internet at, <http://www.agilent.com/find/assist>. If you do not have access to the internet, please contact your field engineer.

Note: In any correspondence or telephone conversation, refer to the signal generator by its model number and full serial number. With this information, the Agilent representative can determine whether your unit is still within its warranty period.

Product Declassification and Security

Model Number(s): 4395A

Product Name: Network/Spectrum/Impedance Analyzer, 10 Hz to 500 MHz

Product Family Name: Combination Analyzer

This document describes instrument security features and the steps to declassify an instrument through memory sanitization or removal. For additional information [please go to www.agilent.com/find/ad](http://www.agilent.com/find/ad) and click on the security instrument tab.

Memory Implementation

This section contains information on the types of memory available in your instrument. It explains the size of memory, how it is used, its location, volatility, and the sanitization procedure.

User Accessible

1) Flexible disk drive (non-volatile) [Floppy Disk, 1.44MBytes or 720KBytes]

Used to save or recall the instrument states, the cal data, the trace data, and the screen graphics.

2) Memory disk (volatile) Size 512Kbytes

Used to save or recall the instrument states, the cal data, the trace data, and the screen graphics.
The data is cleared with the power on/off cycle.

3) Flash memory (non-volatile), Size 512kBytes

Used to backup the data of Memory disk, item 2).

Following is the procedure to check the available data in the flash memory.

- a) Press [Save]
- b) Select [File Utilities] – [Purge File]
- c) Make a list the available saved data.

Following are the procedure to be clear the data in the flash memory.

- a) Press [Save]
- b) Select [Back up to memo disk], then save the blank file
- c) Turn off the instrument.

Following are the procedure to verify the operation of clean up the flash memory.

- a) Turn on the instrument.
- b) Press [Save]
- c) Select [File Utilities] – [Purge File]
- d) Make sure any files not listed.
- e) Message in red is displayed, “no state/data files in memory”.

4) Trace Memory

Used to save or recall the trace data.

This is realized by the firmware and it is not a physical memory.

The data is cleared with the power on/off cycle.

System Use Only – Not User Accessible

1) Backup memory with charged battery

Used to save or recall the GPIB address for the instrument, GPIB address for the controller, the calibration kit definitions, the clock date, and the analyzer type for power-up state.

To reset these data to the factory setting, keep the power off more than one week.

2) EEPROM (non-volatile)

Used to store the system correction data and the firmware.

3) BOOTROM (non-volatile)

Used to boot loader to start up the firmware.

Other issues

There are no BIOS in the analyzer.