DELLTechnologies

Statement of Volatility – Chromebook 3120 2-in-1

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

The Chromebook 3120 2-in-1 contains both volatile and non-volatile components. Volatile components erase their data immediately after power is removed from the component. Non-volatile components continue to retain their data even after power is removed from the component. The following non-volatile components are present on the Chromebook 3120 2-in-1 system board.

Table 1. List of non-volatile components on system board

Description	Reference designator	Volatility description	User accessible for external data	Remedial action (action necessary to erase data)
EMMC drive(s)	U9 (64G)	Non-Volatile magnetic media, various sizes in GB. eMMC (Embedded Multimedia Card).	No	Low level format
System BIOS/EC	U62 (16 MB) U49 (2K)	Non-volatile memory, video BIOS for basic boot operation, PSA (on board diags), PXE diags.	No	NA
Thunderbolt EEPROM	N/A	Non-volatile memory	No	NA
USB Type-C TCPC	U20/U201	Non-volatile memory	No	NA
LCD Panel EEDID EEPROM	Part of panel assembly	Non-volatile memory, stores panel manufacturing information, display configuration data	No	NA
System memory – LPDDR5 memory	On board LPDDR5 memory: U33/U37	Volatile memory in OFF state (see state definitions later in text)	Yes	Power off system
RTC CMOS	U29 (SOC)	Non-volatile memory	No	NA
Video memory – frame buffer	For UMA platform: Using system memory	Volatile memory in off state. UMA uses main system memory size allocated out of main memory.	No	Power off system
Intel ME Firmware	Combine on BIOS ROM	Non-volatile memory, Intel ME firmware for system configuration, security, and protection	No	N/A
Security controller Serial Flash Memory	N/A	Non-volatile memory	No	N/A
TPM controller	N/A	Non-volatile memory	No	N/A
ISH	Combine on BIOS ROM		No	N/A
Touch screen embedded Flash	N/A	Non-volatile memory	No	N/A
Digital IMVP9.1 controller	U21	Non-volatile memory	No	N/A

⚠ **CAUTION: All other components on the system board erase 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 (DDR4, 2667 MHz). Secondary power loss (removing the on-board coin-cell battery) destroys system data on the system configuration and time-of-day information.**