

## Statement of Volatility – Dell Pro 5 Micro P5M1260

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

The [Dell Pro 5 Micro P5M1260](#) 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 [Dell Pro 5 Micro P5M1260](#) 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) |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| Embedded Flash memory in embedded controller<br>Microchip<br>DEC1547H-D0-I | U2401                                        | 400K bytes Code/Data SRAM<br>(304 KB for code, 96 KB for data )                                                                                                                                    | No                                | Not applicable                                   |
| System BIOS/EC                                                             | U2501 (32MB, RPMC)<br>U2503 (32MB, non-RPMC) | Non-volatile memory, 256Mbits(32MB), System BIOS and Video BIOS for basic boot operation, ePSA (on board diagnostics.)                                                                             | No                                | Not applicable                                   |
| System Memory – DDR5 DIMM memory                                           | Connectors:<br>DM1<br>DM2                    | Volatile memory in OFF state (see state definitions later in text)<br><br>One to four modules will be populated. System memory size will depend on DIMM modules and will be between 8 GB to 32 GB. | Yes                               | Power-off computer                               |
| System memory SPD EEPROM                                                   | On memory DIMM(s)                            | Non-volatile EEPROM memory. One Device present on each DIMM.<br><br>Stores memory manufacturer data and timing information for correct operation of system memory.                                 | No                                | Power-off computer                               |
| TPM                                                                        | U9101                                        | 27600 bytes non-volatile memory located in the TPM module.                                                                                                                                         | No                                | Not applicable                                   |
| RTC CMOS                                                                   | BT1                                          | Volatile battery back-backed CMOS memory 256 bytes. Stores CMOS information.                                                                                                                       | No                                | Removing the coin-cell battery                   |
| Video memory – type – see next column                                      | UMA architecture-uses system memory          | Volatile memory in off state.<br><br>UMA uses main system memory size allocated out of main memory.                                                                                                | No                                | Enter MODS-S5 state below                        |
| M.2 solid state drive                                                      | SSD1<br>SSD2                                 | Non-volatile magnetic media, various sizes in GB.                                                                                                                                                  | Yes                               | Low level format                                 |

**⚠ CAUTION:** All other components on the system board lose data if power is removed from the computer. Primary power loss (unplugging the power cable and removing the battery) destroys all user data on the memory. Secondary power loss (removing the onboard coin-cell battery) destroys system data on the system configuration and time-of-day information.

# Power-state definitions

- **S0** state is the working state where the dynamic RAM is maintained and is read/write by the processor.
- **S1** state is a low wake-up latency sleeping state. In this state, no system context is lost (processor or chip set) and hardware maintains all system contexts.
- **MODS** is called *modern standby*. In this state the dynamic RAM is maintained. Dell systems will be able to go to MODS if the operating system and the peripherals used in the system supports MODS.
- **S4** is called *suspend to disk* or *hibernate* mode. There is no power in this state and dynamic RAM is not maintained. If the computer is commanded to enter S4, the operating system writes the system context to a non-volatile storage file and leaves appropriate context markers. When the computer returns to the working state, a restore file from the non-volatile storage can occur. The restore file must be valid.
- **S5** is the *soft-off* state and there is no power. The operating system does not save any context to wake up the system. No data remains in any component on the system board, for example, cache or memory. The computer requires a complete boot when awakened. Since S5 is the shut off state, coming out of S5 requires power-on which clears all registers.

**Table 2. Power states supported by Dell Pro 5 Micro P5M1260**

| Computer model           | S0        | S1            | MODS      | S4        | S5        |
|--------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Dell Pro 5 Micro P5M1260 | Supported | Not supported | Supported | Supported | Supported |