

Statement of Volatility – Latitude 3330

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

The Latitude 3330 contains both volatile and non-volatile components. Volatile components lose 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 Latitude 3330 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 prevent loss of data)
SSD drive(s)	SSD1- 2280/2230	Non-Volatile magnetic media, various sizes in GB. SSD (solid state flash drive).	No	Low level format
System BIOS/EC	BIOS1-Non vPro	Non-Volatile memory, Video BIOS for basic boot operation, PSA (on board diags), PXE diags.	No	NA
Burnside-Bridge EEPROM	U7103	Non-Volatile memory, 8 Mbit (1 MB) (Burnside-Bridge FW)	No	NA
USB-Type C PD	U7201	Non-Volatile memory, 64-KB for USB type-C PD F/W	No	NA
LCD Panel EEDID EEPROM	NA	Non-Volatile memory, Stores panel manufacturing information, display configuration data	No	NA
System Memory – LPDDR4x memory	On-board LPDDR4x memory: RAM1/RAM2/RAM3/RAM4	Volatile memory in OFF state	No	NA
RTC CMOS	CPU1(PCH)	Non-Volatile memory 256 bytes Stores CMOS information	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	NA
Intel ME Firmware	Combine on BIOS ROM	Non-Volatile memory, Intel ME firmware for system configuration, security and protection	No	NA
TPM Controller	U9101	Non-Volatile memory, 2KB ROM	No	NA
ISH	Combine on BIOS ROM		No	NA
Camera FW	NA	Non-Volatile memory	No	NA
Finger printer FW	NA	Non-Volatile memory	No	NA

Touch Pad FW	NA	Non-Volatile memory	No	NA
Touch screen Embedded Flash	NA	Non-Volatile memory	No	NA

△ 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 (DDR4, 3200 MHz). Secondary power loss (removing the on-board coin-cell battery) destroys system data on the system configuration and time-of-day information.