



DATE: 09/19/2025

TITLE: Boonton 4230A, 5230 and 9230 Series Instrument Security Procedures QSP-09-012 REV. NEW

This discussion covers the following Boonton Electronics models: 4231A and 4232A RF Power Meters, 5231 and 5232 RF Power/Voltmeters, and 9231 and 9232 RF Voltmeters.

1. The Boonton 4230A, 5230 and 9230 Series instruments contain three types of internal memory, designated a, b and c:
2. Size/type of memory:
 - a. Non-volatile EPROM, 2Mbit (128Kx16), 27C2048
 - b. Non-volatile EEPROM, 64kbit (8Kx8), 28C64
 - c. Volatile SRAM, 256kbit x 2 (32Kx8x2), KM62256
3. Location of memory:
 - a. All memories (a, b, c) are located on the instrument main circuit board.
4. Contents of memory:
 - a. Instrument operating firmware and tables.
 - b. Permanent configuration and factory calibration data, and stored user configurations.
 - c. All temporary program and user information
5. Memory read access:
 - a. Read by microprocessor to boot and execute application program. Not user accessible.
 - b. Read by microprocessor to retrieve configuration and calibration data. Some data can be retrieved by user.
 - c. Read by microprocessor to recall volatile program data.
6. Memory write access:
 - a. None. EEPROM must be factory programmed before chip is installed on circuit board.
 - b. Only "Setup Save" configuration information EEPROM may be user stored. 10 setups.
 - c. Written by microprocessor to store volatile program data.
7. Sanitization procedure:
 - a. None. No user-accessible data is stored in EPROM.
 - b. The only user-accessible areas of the EEPROM are the "saved user setup" registers (10 locations). These registers may be cleared by recalling default setup, then saving that setup to each of the 10 user locations.
 - c. All SRAM data may be erased by removing power from the instrument for 15 seconds.