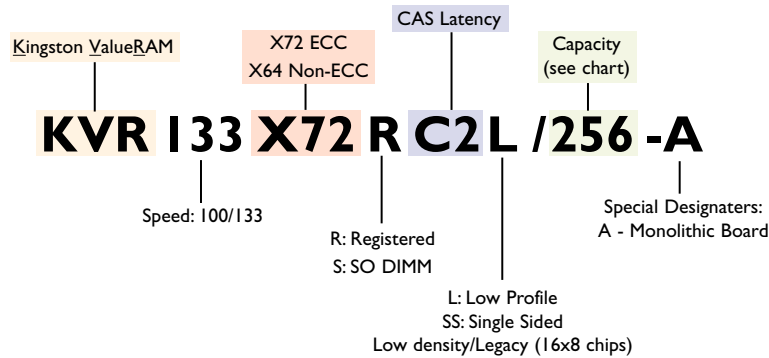




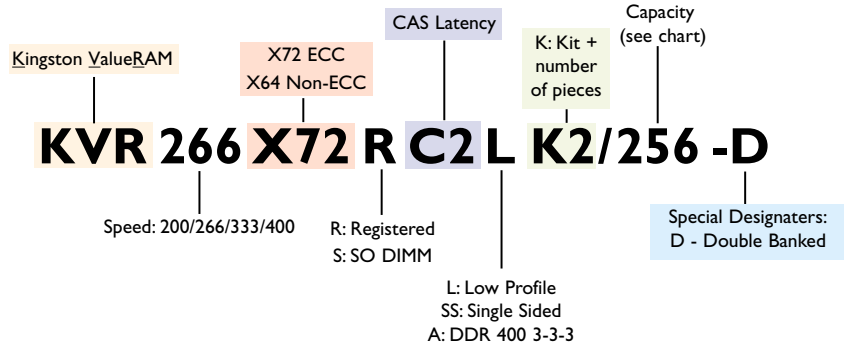
Identifying ValueRAM Generic Memory Modules

This reference guide is designed to help you identify our ValueRAM memory modules by specification. While this is a representation of a majority of our generic modules, naming conventions may vary as necessary. The back page is a summary of the terms used to describe these industry standard modules.

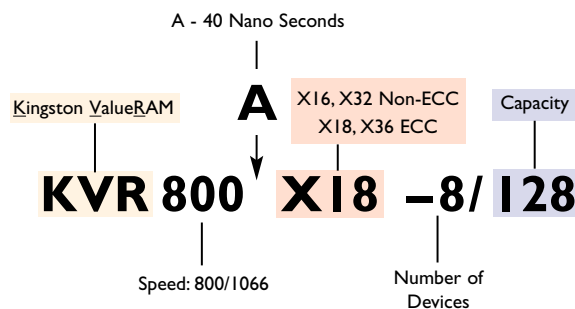
SDRAM (PC100/PC133)



DDR (PC200/266/333/400)



Rambus



MODULE CAPACITIES CURRENTLY AVAILABLE

64MB / 128MB / 256MB / 512MB / 1024MB (1G) / 2048MB (2G)

For more information, please contact your Kingston account representative at: **(877) 435-8726**
www.valueram.com

definitions on back page >>



Identifying Common Memory Module Terms

ECC

(Error Correction Code) - A method of checking the integrity of data in DRAM. ECC provides more elaborate error detection than parity; ECC can detect multiple-bit errors and can locate and correct single-bit errors.

CAS Latency

The ratio between column access time and clock cycle time.

Capacity

Total number of megabytes on a module.

Registered Memory

SDRAM memory that contains registers directly on the module. The registers re-drive the signals through the memory chips and allow the module to be built with more memory chips. Registered and unbuffered memory cannot be mixed. The design of the computer memory controller dictates which type of memory the computer requires.

SO DIMM

(Small-Outline Dual In-line Memory Module) - An enhanced version of a standard DIMM.

Single or Double Banked

Typically, a single bank module is single sided. Double bank is typically double sided.

Stacked Boards

Two PCBs attached at two or more points working in conjunction with one another as one DIMM module.

Low Profile (IU)

A PCB with a height no taller than 1.2 inches.

Single Sided

A memory module with ICs on one side of the PCB. Single sided can also refer to a memory module with one electrical bank.

Density

Normally used to describe the number of bits in a memory chip.

Legacy

Older Technology

Speed

The total MHz in which the module is designed to run.

Devices (Rambus)

The number of ICs located on the PCB.

