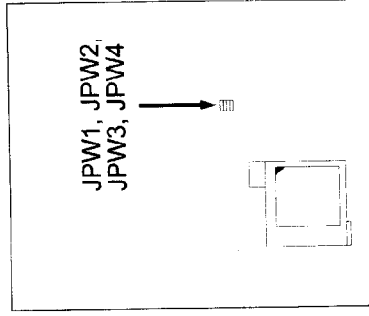
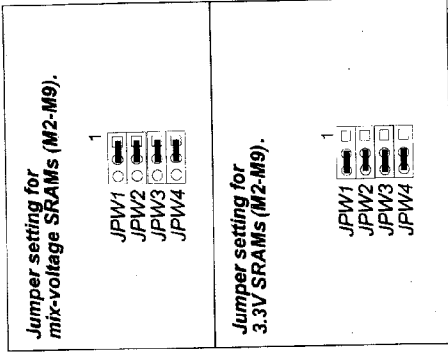


Using Various Voltage Onboard SRAMs

Cache sockets M2 to M9 can take 3.3V or mix-voltage SRAMs. The jumper settings are listed below.



PT-2003

Cache Memory

The PT-2003 can accept either onboard SRAMs or a SRAM module. If the onboard SRAMs are installed, the SRAM module can not be used. On the otherhand, if the SRAM module is implemented, the onboard SRAMs, including tag SRAM, must be pulled out. The onboard SRAMs support asynchronous 3.3V/mixed voltage SRAMs. The SRAM module can support synchronous SRAMs.

→ **NOTE : Use the correct chips for the amount of cache memory you want to add. Install both the correct Cache and Tag SRAM.**

Installing Onboard Cache Memory

→ **NOTE : Always observe static electricity precautions. See "Handling Precautions" at the start of this manual.**

If you do not have the confidence to make the installation, you should consult a service technician for assistance.

1. Locate the cache memory on the mainboard.
2. Be guided by the Cache SRAM settings depending on your desired SRAM configuration.

Correct orientation of the chip is necessary for the cache to operate properly. Normally, the chips have either a curved notch or a dot. This marker on the chip must be matched to the marker on the socket for correct alignment.

Install the chips individually as follows:

3. Align the chip with the marker on the socket. Press the chip onto the socket, ensuring that the pins on the chip are aligned with the corresponding connections on the socket.
4. Press the chip completely into the socket so that the pins are properly seated.

PT-2003