

## Cache Memory

The PA-2000 can accept standard 3.3V or mix voltage cache SRAM of 256/512KB in DIP packages. Every time the CPU wants to write data to the external memory, if the location in SRAM is a "hit", it writes this data to the cache RAM directly, not to the DRAM.

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

## Installing 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, better 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.

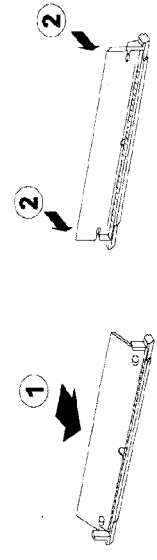
Install the chips individually as follows:

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.

## Installation Instructions

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

1. Locate the SIMM banks on the mainboard.
2. Insert the SIMM edge connector at a 90-degree angle onto the socket.



3. Carefully push the SIMM down and back into the socket until the retaining clips of the socket snap, holding the SIMM in place. The holes in the SIMM should match the pins on the socket's retaining clips.

To remove the SIMM/s, pull the retaining latch on both ends of the socket and reverse the procedure above.

