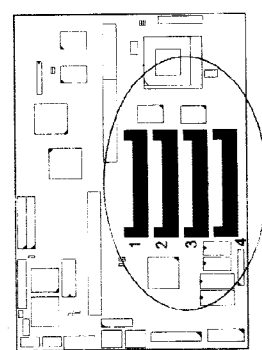Installation Procedures

Install SIMMs

Complete the following procedures to install SIMMs:

➔ CAUTION :
1. **Always turn the system power off before installing or removing any device.**
2. **Always observe static electricity precautions. See "Handling Precautions" at the start of this manual.**

1. Locate the SIMM banks on the mainboard. (See figure below.)

➔ NOTE :
1. **SIMMs in each bank must be of the same type.**
2. **The BIOS automatically configures the memory size.**

2. Carefully fit a SIMM at a 45 degree angle into each of the empty sockets to be populated. All the SIMMs should be facing the same direction.

3. Swing each SIMM into its upright, locked position. When locking a SIMM in place, push on each end of the SIMM - do not push in the middle.

Remove SIMMs

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

Cache Memory

Cache memory access is very fast compared to main memory access. The cache holds data for imminent use. Since cache memory is five to more than ten times faster than main memory, the CPU's access time is reduced, giving you better system perfomance.

Pentiums mainboards may implement various types of L2 cache SRAMs. Pipeline-Burst SRAM is one of them, delivering the best price performance ratio. They perform much better than asynchronous SRAMs.

The specification of the cache SRAM module requires Intel Coast Standard version 3.X, such as FIC PB512K-3.0.

The PAC-2003 comes with onboard 256KB/512KB synchronous 3V Pipeline Burst SRAMs, and one optional 256KB/512KB cache SRAM module (FIC PB512K-3.0 is recommended) that can be installed on the cache SRAM module slot.

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