

Cache Memory

The PT-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.

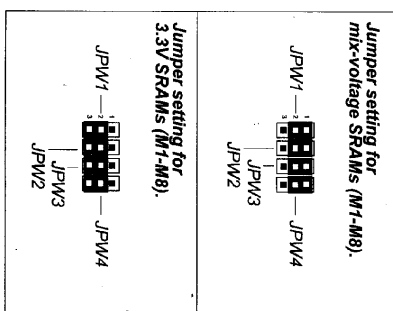
PT-2000

Cache SRAM Specifications and Settings

Using Various Voltage SRAM

Cache sockets M1 to M8 can take 3.3V or mix-voltage SRAMs. However, cache socket M9 can only take 5.0V SRAMs.

The SRAM jumper settings are shown below.



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