

KHX6400S2ULK2/2G

2GB (1GB 128M x 64-Bit x 2 pcs.)
PC2-6400 CL5 200-Pin SODIMM Kit

DESCRIPTION:

Kingston's KHX6400S2ULK2/2G is a kit of two 128M x 64-bit 1GB (1024MB) CL5 SDRAM (Synchronous DRAM) memory modules. Each module is based on eight 128M x 8-bit DDR2 FBGA components. Total kit capacity is 4GB (4096MB). The SPDs are programmed to JEDEC ultra low latency timing of 4-4-4-12 at 1.8V. Each 200-pin SODIMM uses gold contact fingers and requires +1.8V. The electrical and mechanical specifications are as follows:

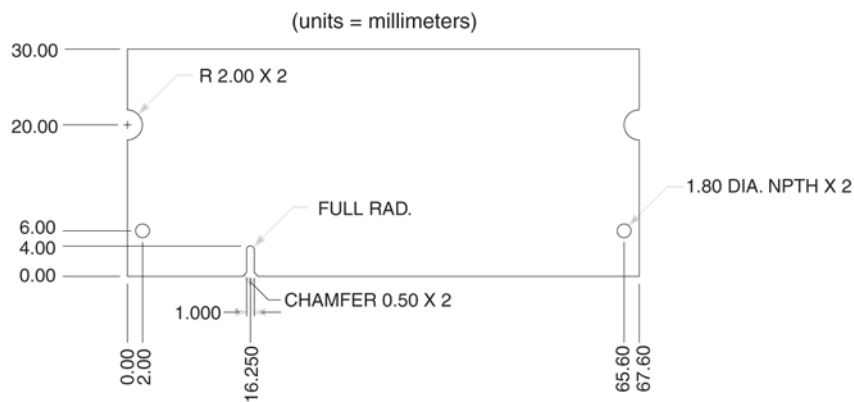
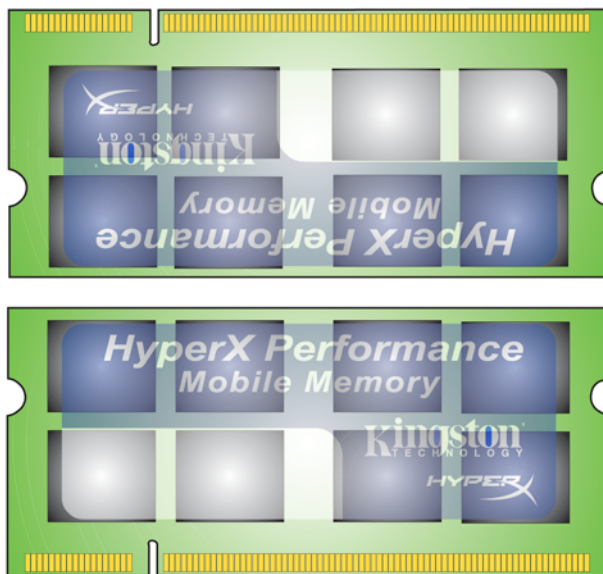
FEATURES:

- ✓ Power supply : Vdd: 1.8V ± 0.1V, Vddq: 1.8V ± 0.1V
- ✓ Double-data-rate architecture; two data transfers per clock cycle
- ✓ Bidirectional data strobe(DQS)
- ✓ Differential clock inputs(CK and CK)
- ✓ DLL aligns DQ and DQS transition with CK transition
- ✓ Programmable Read latency 4, 3 (clock)
- ✓ Burst Length: 4, 8 (Interleave/nibble sequential)
- ✓ Programmable Burst type (sequential & interleave)
- ✓ Timing Reference: 4-4-4-12 at +1.8V
- ✓ Edge aligned data output, center aligned data input
- ✓ Auto & Self refresh, 7.8us refresh interval (8K/64ms refresh)
- ✓ Serial presence detect with EEPROM
- ✓ PCB : Height 1.180" (30.00mm), double sided component

PERFORMANCE:

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| ✓ Clock Cycle Time (tCK) CL=4 | 2.5ns (min.) / 8ns (max.) |
| ✓ Row Cycle Time (tRC) | 57.5ns (min.) |
| ✓ Refresh to Active/Refresh Command Time (tRFC) | 127.5ns |
| ✓ Row Active Time (tRAS) | 45ns (min.) / 70,000ns (max.) |
| ✓ Single Power Supply of | +1.8V (+/- .1V) |
| ✓ Power | TBD W (operating per module) |
| ✓ UL Rating | 94 V - 0 |
| ✓ Operating Temperature | 0° C to 55° C |
| ✓ Storage Temperature | -55° C to +125° C |



MODULE DIMENSIONS:**For more information, go to www.kingston.com**

All Kingston products are tested to meet our published specifications. Some motherboards or system configurations may not operate at the published HyperX memory speeds and timing settings. Kingston does not recommend that any user attempt to run their computers faster than the published speed. Overclocking or modifying your system timing may result in damage to computer components.