

## Upgrading memory

When you upgrade your computer memory, make sure that you install the correct type of memory module for your computer. Your computer uses either DIMM or RIMM memory.

### Upgrading DIMM memory

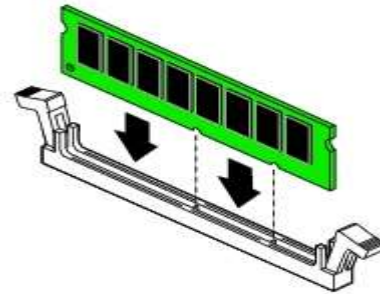
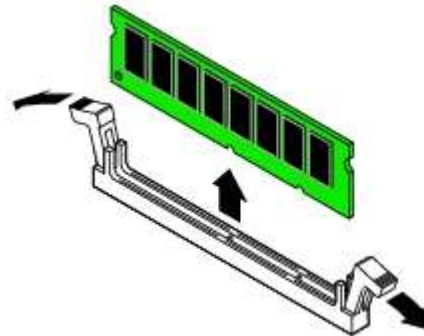
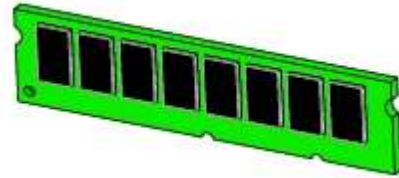
If your computer uses DIMM memory, the memory module has several memory chips on one side.

#### To upgrade DIMM memory:

1. Turn off the computer and disconnect the power cord and cables.
2. Open the computer case. Make sure that you follow all safety and static electricity guidelines.
3. Find the memory module banks, sometimes called expansion slots, on your system board.
4. If you are removing a memory module from the memory module bank, gently pull the plastic tabs away from the sides of the memory module and remove it.
5. Align the notches on the new memory module with the notches on the memory module bank and press firmly into the bank.

The tabs on the sides of the memory module should secure the memory module automatically. When the module is secure, you hear a click.

6. Close the computer case.
7. Reconnect the power cables.
8. Turn on the computer. Windows starts and the desktop screen appears.
9. Right-click the **My Computer** icon, then select **Properties**. The amount of memory in your computer is shown at the bottom of the screen in the **General** tab.



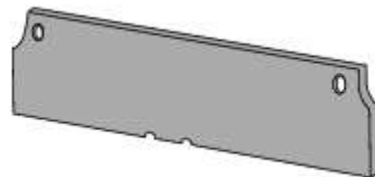
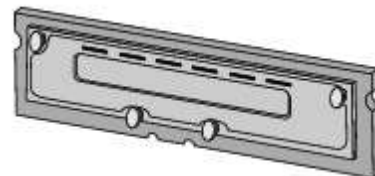
### Upgrading RIMM memory

If your computer uses RIMM memory, you need to use a combination of Rambus Interface Memory Modules (RIMMs) and Continuity-RIMMs (C-RIMMs). All memory slots must be filled with either RIMM or C-RIMM.

#### RIMM

If your computer uses RIMM memory, the memory has a metal cover on one or both sides of the module.

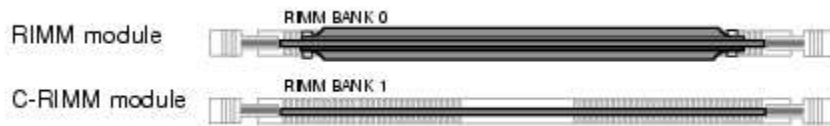
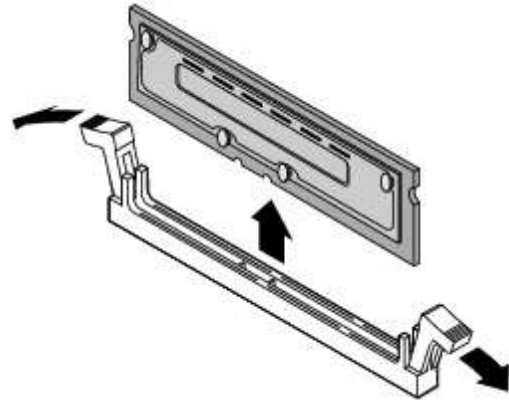
#### C-RIMM



C-RIMMs are place holders that let the memory modules work. A C-RIMM does not have a metal cover on either side of the module.

### ➔ To upgrade memory:

1. Turn off the computer and disconnect the power cord and cables.
2. Open the computer case. Make sure that you follow all safety and static electricity guidelines.
3. Find the memory module banks, sometimes called expansion slots, on your system board.
4. Gently pull the plastic tabs away from the sides of the RIMM or C-RIMM and remove it.
5. If you are installing one memory module, install the RIMM in RIMM Bank 0 and the C-RIMM in RIMM Bank 1 on the system board.

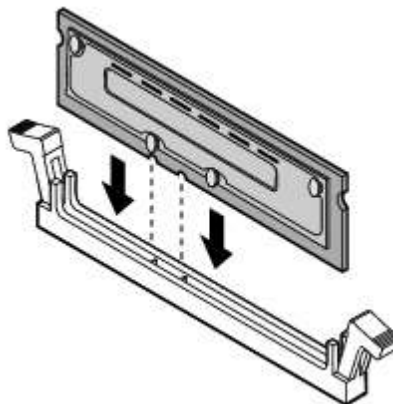


- OR -

If you are installing two memory modules, install the RIMMs in RIMM Bank 0 and RIMM Bank 1 on the system board.



Make sure that you align the notches on the RIMM and C-RIMM with the notches on the memory module bank and press firmly into the bank.



6. Make sure that the tabs on the sides of the RIMM and C-RIMM secure the memory module in the slot. When the module is secure, you will hear a click.
7. Close the computer case.
8. Reconnect the power cables.
9. Turn on the computer. Windows starts and the desktop screen appears.

10. Right-click the **My Computer** icon, then select **Properties**. The amount of memory in your computer is shown at the bottom of the screen in the **General** tab.