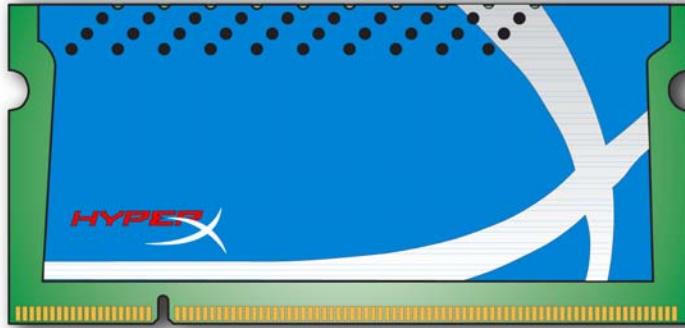


## KHX6400S2ULK2/2G

2GB (1GB 128M x 64-Bit x 2 pcs.)  
PC2-6400 CL4 200-Pin SODIMM Kit



## SPECIFICATIONS

Clock Cycle Time (tCK)	2.5ns (min.) / 8ns (max.)
Row Cycle Time (tRCmin)	57.5ns (min.)
Refresh to Active/Refresh Command Time (tRFCmin)	127.5ns (min.)
Row Active Time (tRASmin)	45ns (min.) / 70,000 (max.)
Single Power Supply of Power (Operating)	+1.8V (+/- .1V)
UL Rating	TBD* (per module)
Operating Temperature	94 V - 0
Storage Temperature	0° C to 55° C
	-55° C to +125° C

\*Power will vary depending on the SDRAM used.

## DESCRIPTION

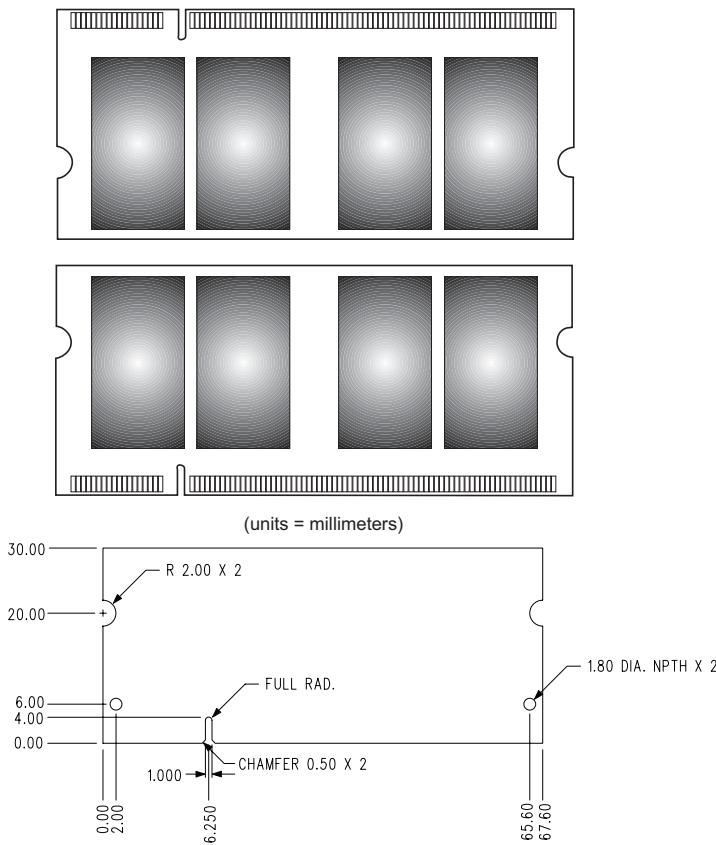
Kingston's KHX6400S2ULK2/2G is a kit of two 128M x 64-bit (1GB) CL4 ultra low latency SDRAM (Synchronous DRAM) 1Rx8 memory modules. Each module is based on eight 128M x 8-bit DDR2 FBGA components. Total kit capacity is 2GB. The SPDs are programmed to JEDEC ultra low latency timing of 4-4-4-12 at 1.8V. Each 200-pin SODIMM uses gold contact fingers and requires +1.8V. The electrical and mechanical specifications are as follows:

## FEATURES

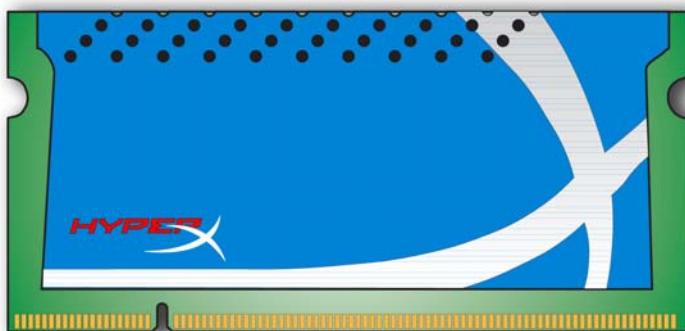
- Power supply : Vdd:  $1.8V \pm 0.1V$ , Vddq:  $1.8V \pm 0.1V$
- Double-data-rate architecture; two data transfers per clock cycle
- Bidirectional data strobe(DQS)
- Differential clock inputs(CK and CK)
- DLL aligns DQ and DQS transition with CK transition
- Programmable Read latency 4, 3 (clock)
- 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

Continued >>

## MODULE DIMENSIONS



## MODULE WITH HEAT SPREADER



FOR MORE INFORMATION, GO TO [WWW.KINGSTON.COM](http://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.