Installation Made Easy

PLEASE MAKE SURE YOU READ THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION BEFORE INSTALLATION

- Be sure to have your system's owner manual out and available if necessary
- Static Electricity can damage your system and the memory module; be sure to take precautions:
  - > If possible, use an antistatic grounding strap when handling modules. Avoid walking on carpet during installation.
  - > Limit your movements during the process; ground yourself by touching a metal object.
  - > Do not place the module down on the system's cover or other metal surfaces.
- Do not expose your modules to temperature extremes or high humidity.
- Handle modules by their edges ONLY to avoid corrosion.

INSTALLATION STEPS

Before installation make sure that you have these items:

> Your new Avant memory module(s)
> Your computer's manual
> Non-magnetic tools to open your computer case
> Low-static work area away from carpet
> Antistatic grounding strap, if you have one.

Step 1: TURN OFF COMPUTER

Turn off your computer and disconnect all cords and devices. Remove your system's cover, this is usually accomplished by removing several screws at the rear of the computer. Also, if you have a notebook or laptop, make sure to remove the rechargeable battery.

Step 2: LOCATE MEMORY SLOTS

Locate the memory slots or sockets on the system board. Look on the system board and locate the existing modules, or refer to your system manual for assistance.

Step 3: LINE UP MODULE WITH MEMORY SLOTS

Once you have identified the memory slots, note the location of notches along the module edge. The module edge is identified as the location of teeth (gold or tin) that line the bottom of the memory module. The module teeth and notches need to line up with the keyed notches foun in the memory slots. In a notebook or laptop, the gold or tin teeth will line up with a small plastic bridge in the memory slot.

Step 4: WHICH MEMORY SOCKET TO USE

Refer to the system's manual in order to determine which socket to use. However, if the system manual is not available first use the memory socket with the lowest number printed on the motherboard (i.e. DIMM0). If there are no numbers, use the memory socket closest to the CPU, or use the socket adjacent to an occupied socket.

Step 5: REMOVING AND INSERTING MODULES

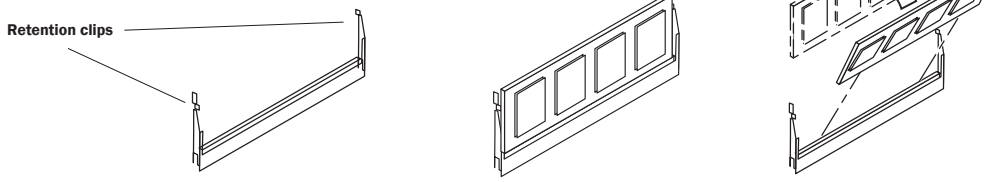
SODIMM

Remove the old module

> To remove an SODIMM, use your thumbs to press outwards firmly on the clips located on either side of module. Hold the module in place until it springs upward. Remove the module by pulling gently backwards at a 45% angle.

Insert the new module

> Before installing, make sure your memory module is lined up properly and the retention clips on either side of the slot are pulled open.
> Begin inserting the module downwards into the slot at a 40 to 45-degree angle.
> Apply pressure to the module until the retention clips on each side of the memory “snap” into place, letting you know it is secure.



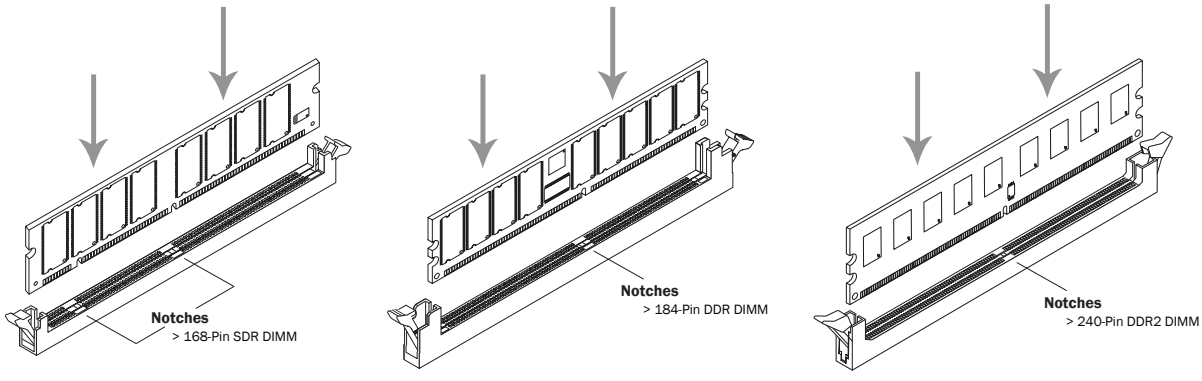
DIMM

Remove the old module

> To remove a DIMM, use your thumbs to press outwards firmly on the retention clips located on either side of the module. Hold the module in place until it springs upward; pull module straight out.

Insert the new module

> Before installing, make sure the memory module is lined up properly and retention clips on either side of the slot are pulled open.
> Each DIMM module must be installed individually.
> DIMMs are inserted straight down into their slots.
> Apply pressure to the module until the retention clips on each side of the memory “snap” into place letting you know it is secure. If the module is properly seated the retention clips on either side of the module should be clipped into the rounded module retention notches.



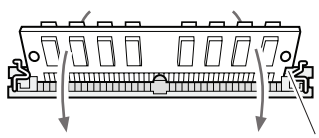
SIMM

Remove the old module

> To remove a SIMM, use your thumbs to press outwards firmly on the retention clips located on either side of the module. Hold the module in place until it springs loose; pull module out of the socket along the same angle it was inserted.

Insert the new module

> Before installing, make sure your memory module is lined up properly and the retention clips on either side of the slot are pulled open.
> Each SIMM module must be installed individually.
> Insert your SIMM module into the socket at a 60-degree angle; rotate the module until it is standing upright at a 90- degree angle.
> Apply pressure to the module until the retention clips on each side of the memory “snap” into place, letting you know it is secure. If the module is properly seated, the retention clips on either side of the module should be clipped into the rounded module retention notches



> 72-Pin RAM SIMM

Step 6: REBOOT SYSTEM

Replace the system cover and boot the system. For notebooks, make sure you reinstall the battery before rebooting. Most new systems will auto-configure the new memory; the system will recognize the additional memory without requiring prompting. In an older model, the system may indicate an error. If this occurs, run your system configuration program on the setup disk.

Troubleshooting Tips

> Be sure that you have purchased the correct memory for your system
> Be sure you do not exceed the maximum amount of memory allowed
> Be sure if your system uses SIMM modules that you are upgrading in pairs
> Check the power cords, is everything plugged in?
> Be sure the module SNAPPED into place, otherwise it is not seated properly.
> Some systems will require you to move the higher capacity memory to the first slots and the lower capacity memory to the other slots. If you have an older system, you may be required to change jumper settings; please be sure to read your system manual carefully.