Write A8 - A15
Multiplex A0 - A7

16 bits of address?

4 x 4

- Recliines unconventional
- Character
- Test
- More dense

Dynamic RAM

LECTURE 22
Note: 4MB or Memory

30-pin SIMM

4M x 9 ( Putting 

4M x 1 Modules

Dual In-Line Memory Module

- Single In-Line Memory Module

SIMM's ≠ DIMM's
4M x 4 memory

Note: 16MB of memory

4M x 32 or 72-pin SIMM
SRAM - Synchronous RAM

DIM - Double-Rate (SRAM's)

200-pin 

168-pin
SDRAM's -
- Use a system clock as sync
- Cut in half read/write cycles (time between consecutive reads/writes)
- Allows for pipelining (new instructions being decoded before the previous one has completed)
- Works in "burst's" of read or write
- Provides auto-refresh functionality

DDR's -
- Each read/write cycle starts by selecting an entire row. The DDR's allow for a column of that row to be accessed at the beginning of the cycle, and another one at the end; (double rate)

DDR vs. DDR2 vs DDR3
- Voltage, burst terminate,
- # of words read/written in a cycle