

The memory on RamWorks is organized into 4 "blocks", designated block A, B, C, and D. RamWorks *basic* memory is divided into 2 "blocks", block A and B. Illustration 6-1 and 6-2 show which memory chip sockets go with which block. Each block must be either completely empty or completely populated with 8 chips of the same memory size.

Important: NEVER mix 64K chips and 256K chips in the same block!

Note: When you install or rearrange RamWorks memory chips, we suggest that you install the larger (256K) chips in block A, filling up the lower banks of memory first. Use the 64K chips in the blocks immediately after the blocks with 256K chips. Programs which use extended memory may "look" for memory only in the lower banks.

Illustration 6-1 and 6-2 show the correct orientation of the RAM chips on the RamWorks card. Note the position of the notch (or dot on some chips). Make sure that you insert the memory chips properly. Each RAM chip should have all legs fully seated in the socket and in the correct position.

OOPS! Applying power to a chip that is plugged in backwards will ruin the chip immediately. But don't worry, RamWorks is tough; it will survive.

Illustration 6-1 RamWorks III Memory Blocks

