KF436C18BB/16TR

16GB 2G x 64-Bit DDR4-3600 CL18 288-Pin DIMM



SPECIFICATIONS

CL(IDD)	17 cycles
Row Cycle Time (tRCmin)	45.75ns(min.)
Refresh to Active/Refresh Command Time (tRFCmin)	350ns(min.)
Row Active Time (tRASmin)	32ns(min.)
UL Rating	94 V - 0
Operating Temperature	0° C to +85° C
Storage Temperature	-55° C to +100° C

DESCRIPTION

Kingston KF436C18BB/16TR is a 2G x 64-bit (16GB) DDR4-3600 CL18 SDRAM (Synchronous DRAM) 1Rx8, memory module, based on eight 2G x 8-bit FBGA components per module. Each module kit supports Intel® Extreme Memory Profiles (Intel® XMP) 2.0. Each module has been tested to run at DDR4-3600 at a low latency timing of 18-22-22 at 1.35V. The SPDs are programmed to JEDEC standard latency DDR4-2400 timing of 17-17-17 at 1.2V. Each 288-pin DIMM uses gold contact fingers. The JEDEC standard electrical and mechanical specifications are as follows:

FEATURES

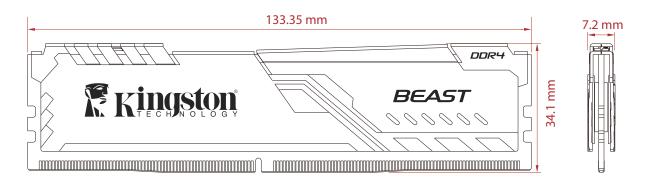
- Power Supply: VDD = 1.2V Typical
- VDDQ = 1.2V Typical
- VPP = 2.5V Typical
- VDDSPD = 2.2V to 3.6V
- On-Die termination (ODT)
- 16 internal banks; 4 groups of 4 banks each
- Bi-Directional Differential Data Strobe
- 8 bit pre-fetch
- Burst Length (BL) switch on-the-fly BL8 or BC4(Burst Chop)
- Height 1.34" (34.1mm), w/heatsink

FACTORY TIMING PARAMETERS

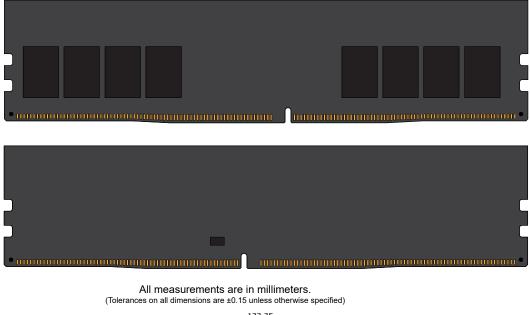
 Default (JEDEC): 	DDR4-2400 CL17-17-17 @ 1.2V
XMP Profile #1:	DDR4-3600 CL18-22-22 @ 1.35V

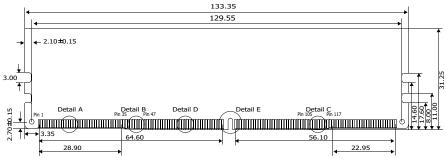
- XMP Profile #2: DDR4-3000 CL16-18-18 @ 1.35V
- 7.001 1010 m2. DD14-3000 CE 10-10-10 @ 1.330

MODULE WITH HEAT SPREADER



MODULE DIMENSIONS





The product images shown are for illustration purposes only and may not be an exact representation of the product. Kingston reserves the right to change any information at anytime without notice.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, GO TO KINGSTON.COM

All Kingston products are tested to meet our published specifications. Some motherboards or system configurations may not operate at the published Kingston 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.