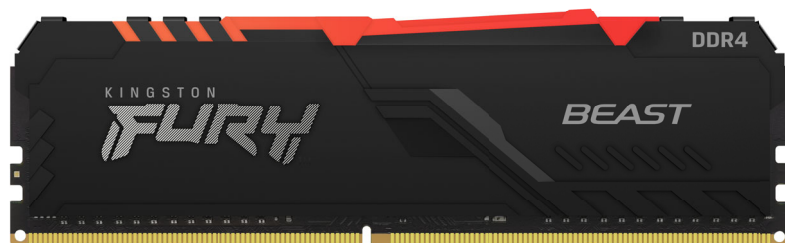


Memory Module Specifications

KF426C16BBAK2/64

64GB (32GB 4G x 64-Bit x 2 pcs.)

DDR4-2666 CL16 288-Pin DIMM Kit



SPECIFICATIONS

CL(IDD)	16 cycles
Row Cycle Time (tRCmin)	45.75ns(min.)
Refresh to Active/Refresh Command Time (tRFCmin)	260ns(min.)
Row Active Time (tRASmin)	29.25ns(min.)
UL Rating	94 V - 0
Operating Temperature	0° C to +70° C
Storage Temperature	-40° C to +85° C

DESCRIPTION

FURY KF426C16BBAK2/64 is a kit of two 4G x 64-bit (32GB) DDR4-2666 CL16 SDRAM (Synchronous DRAM) 2Rx8, memory module, based on sixteen 2G x 8-bit FBGA components per module. Each module kit supports Intel® Extreme Memory Profiles (Intel® XMP) 2.0. Total kit capacity is 64GB. Each module has been tested to run at DDR4-2666 at a low latency timing of 16-18-18 at 1.2V. Additional timing parameters are shown in the Plug-N-Play (PnP) Timing Parameters section below. Each 288-pin DIMM uses gold contact fingers. The JEDEC standard electrical and mechanical specifications are as follows:

Note: The PnP feature offers a range of speed and timing options to support the widest variety of processors and chipsets. Your maximum speed will be determined by your BIOS.

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 1.62" (41.2mm), w/heatsink

FACTORY TIMING PARAMETERS

- Default (Plug N Play): DDR4-2666 CL16-18-18 @ 1.2V
- XMP Profile #1: DDR4-2666 CL16-18-18 @ 1.2V

Continued >>

Technical drawing of the Kingston Fury Beast DDR4 memory module. The drawing shows the top and side views of the module. The top view is a rectangle with a width of 133.35 mm and a height of 41.2 mm. The side view shows a height of 7.2 mm. The module features the Kingston logo, the word "FURY" in a stylized font, and the word "BEAST" in a bold, italicized font. The text "DDR4" is also visible. The module has a gold-plated edge connector.

The image contains two identical diagrams of a 16-bit bus system. Each diagram consists of a horizontal bar representing the bus, divided into two sections. The left section is labeled 'Data' and contains four dark gray rectangular blocks, each representing a 4-bit data bus. The right section is labeled 'Address' and contains four dark gray rectangular blocks, each representing a 4-bit address bus. Below the bus bar, there are two yellow horizontal bars with black vertical lines, representing the physical bus lines. The top diagram has a small black square on the left side of the bus bar, and the bottom diagram has a small black square on the right side of the bus bar.

Technical drawing of a bridge deck cross-section. The drawing shows a horizontal section with various dimensions and details. The total width is 133.35. The width of the deck slab is 129.55. The width of the deck slab at the bottom is 2.10 ± 0.15. The width of the deck slab at the top is 3.00. The width of the deck slab at the bottom is 2.70 ± 0.15. The width of the deck slab at the bottom is 3.35. The width of the deck slab at the bottom is 28.90. The width of the deck slab at the bottom is 64.60. The width of the deck slab at the bottom is 56.10. The width of the deck slab at the bottom is 22.95. The width of the deck slab at the bottom is 14.60. The width of the deck slab at the bottom is 17.60. The width of the deck slab at the bottom is 8.00. The width of the deck slab at the bottom is 11.00. The drawing includes details A, B, C, D, and E. Pin 1 is located at the bottom left. Pin 35 is located at the bottom left. Pin 47 is located at the bottom left. Pin 105 is located at the bottom right. Pin 117 is located at the bottom right.

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