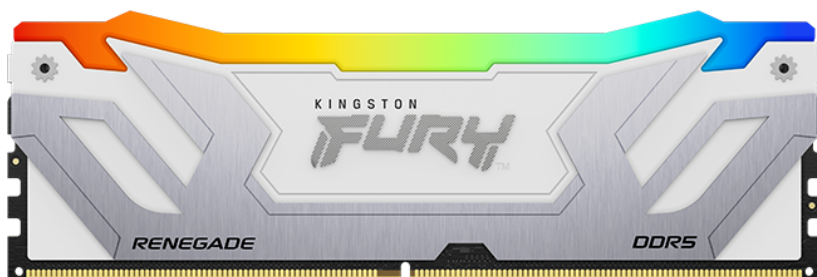


Memory Module Specifications

KF588CU42RWAK2-48

48GB (24GB 3G x 64-Bit x 2 pcs.)

DDR5-8800 CL42 288-Pin CUDIMM Kit



DEFAULT SPECIFICATIONS

CL	52 cycles
Row Cycle Time (tRCmin)	48ns(min.)
Refresh to Active/Refresh Command Time (tRFCmin)	410ns(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 FURY KF588CU42RWAK2-48 is a kit of two 3G x 64-bit (24GB) DDR5-8800 CL42 Clocked Unbuffered DIMMs (CUDIMMs) 1Rx8, memory module, based on eight 3G x 8-bit FBGA components per module. Each module kit supports Intel® Extreme Memory Profiles (Intel® XMP) 3.0. Total kit capacity is 48GB. Each module has been tested to run at DDR5-8800 at a low latency timing of 42-58-58 at 1.4V. The SPDs are programmed to JEDEC standard latency DDR5-6400 timing of 52-52-52 at 1.1V. Each 288-pin DIMM uses gold contact fingers. The JEDEC standard electrical and mechanical specifications are as follows:

DEFAULT FEATURES

- Power Supply: VDD = 1.1V Typical
- VDDQ = 1.1V Typical
- VPP = 1.8V Typical
- VDDSPD = 1.8V to 2.0V
- On-Die ECC
- Height 1.77" (45mm), w/heatsink

FACTORY TIMING PARAMETERS

- Default (JEDEC): DDR5-6400 CL52-52-52 @1.1V
- XMP Profile #1: DDR5-8800 CL42-58-58 @1.4V
- XMP Profile #2: DDR5-8400 CL40-52-52 @1.4V

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The image displays two versions of a circuit board layout. The top diagram is a detailed schematic showing numerous components including resistors, capacitors, and integrated circuits arranged on a dark gray background. The bottom diagram is a simplified version of the same layout, where components are represented by large, dark gray rectangular blocks, making the overall structure easier to understand at a high level.

[illegible]

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