

Your System can accommodate the following types of memory:

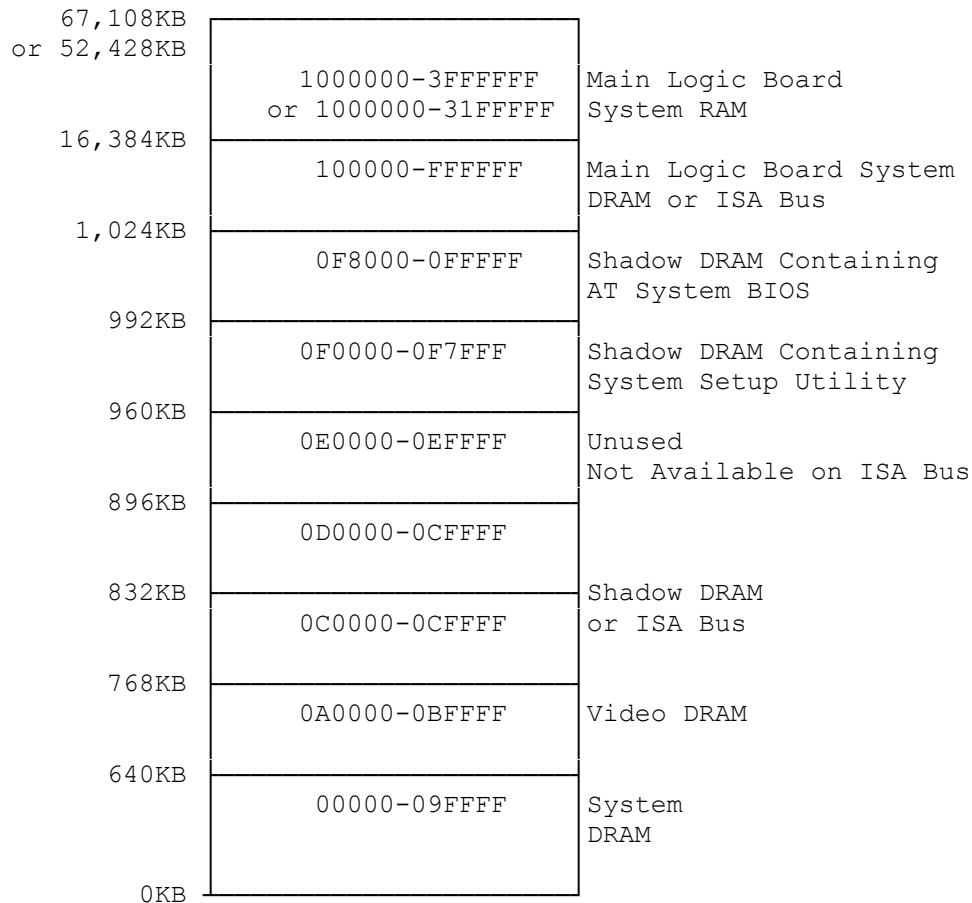
Base RAM (conventional memory) - Memory below 640KB, which can be used by MS-DOS and all MS-DOS applications without requiring drivers.

Shadow RAM (upper memory area) - Memory from 640KB to 1024KB to (1MB), which is used by the system BIOS, video BIOS, and other BIOS extensions.

Extended memory - Continuous memory above 1MB, which can be addressed directly by i486 microprocessors. Extended memory is often used for software disk caches, Ram disks, and software print spoolers. Extended memory can be directly used by many Windows and MS-DOS applications when you use the appropriate memory-related operating system features. Refer to your operating system documentation to learn more about using extended memory.

Expanded memory - If you run programs that are designed to use expanded memory, you can use MS-DOS commands to enable your system to use expanded memory. Refer to your software documentation for more information on using expanded memory.

The following diagram illustrates the arrangement of memory in your computer:



(smc-02/02/94)