

# How to install your Crucial DDR5 Pro Overclocking Memory





# Installation guide for your new Crucial DDR5 Pro Overclocking Memory

Adding Crucial DDR5 Pro Memory: Overclocking Edition to your DDR5-enabled computer or motherboard is an easy process that will help you multitask seamlessly, load, analyze, edit, and render faster — all with higher frame rates, significantly less lag, and optimized power efficiency over DDR4. Installation is quick and easy, and the benefits are instant.

## Important pre-installation warning!

Static electricity can damage the components in your system, including your new Crucial DDR5 Pro Overclocking Memory modules. To protect all your system components from static damage during installation, touch any of the unpainted metal surfaces on your computer's frame or wear an anti-static wrist strap before touching or handling any internal components. Either method will safely discharge static electricity that naturally exists in your body. Your shoes and carpeting can also carry static electricity, so we also recommend wearing rubber-soled shoes and installing your memory modules in a space with hard floors.

To protect your DDR5 memory, avoid touching the gold pins or components (chips) on the module. It's best to hold it carefully by the top or side edges.

# Let's get started!

## Install your memory in 6 easy steps

Installing memory can be done in a matter of minutes, but there's no need to feel rushed. Read these instructions thoroughly before you begin, and work at your own pace for best results.



## Step 1 - Gather supplies

Clear off your installation space, making sure you're working in a static-safe environment by removing any plastic bags and papers from your workspace. Then, gather the following items:

- Your DDR5-enabled desktop computer or motherboard
- Crucial® DDR5 Pro Overclocking Memory
- Computer and/or motherboard owner's manual
- Screwdriver (for some systems)
- Container for screws and other small parts

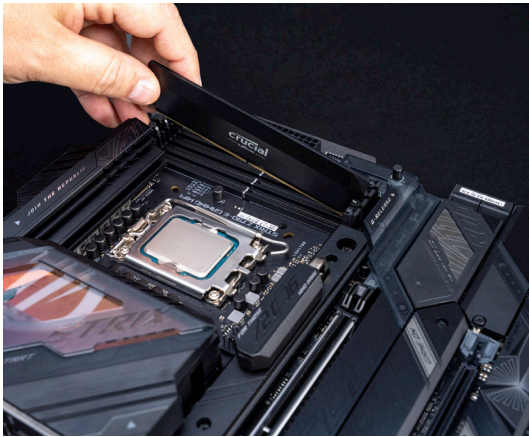


## Step 2 – Prepare and open your desktop

**NOTE:** Installing Crucial DDR5 Pro Overclocking Memory does not affect your files, documents or data, which are stored on your storage drive. When you install new memory correctly, your data will not be affected or deleted.

**TIP:** Take pictures as you work through the process to help you remember where cables and screws are attached. This makes it easier and quicker to put your case back together.

- Shut down your computer.
- Unplug your computer's power cord.
- Remove all other cables and accessories that are plugged into your computer.
- Hold down the computer's power button for five seconds to discharge any residual electricity.
- For instructions about opening your specific system, consult your computer's owner's manual.



## Step 3 – Remove existing memory modules

**NOTE:** If you're building a new desktop system, you can skip this step.

- Don't forget to ground yourself!  
Now is the time to touch an unpainted metal surface to protect your computer memory and other components from static damage.
- Press down on the clip(s) on the edge of the memory module(s) that are already in your desktop. On some motherboards, you will only be able to engage one of the clips while the other remains static.
- The clip mechanism will push each memory module up so you can pull it completely out of your system.



## Step 4 – Install your new Crucial DDR5 Pro Overclocking Memory

**NOTE:** Some motherboards require you to install modules in matched pairs (memory banks). Consult your computer and/or motherboard owner's manual to find out if this is true for your system. If it is, each slot should be labeled with a number to show you the correct order in which to install your memory modules.

- Install your DDR5 memory modules one at a time.
- Hold each module along the edges, aligning the notch with the ridge in the slot on your system's motherboard.
- Apply even pressure along the top of the module and firmly press in place. Do NOT attempt to press in place from the sides of the module as this could break the solder joints.
- In most systems, you will hear a satisfying click when the clips on each side of the module re-engage.



## Step 5 – Reconnect everything

- Close your desktop case and replace the screws, making sure everything is aligned and tightened just as it was before installation.
- Plug your power cable back into your desktop, along with all other cords and cables.

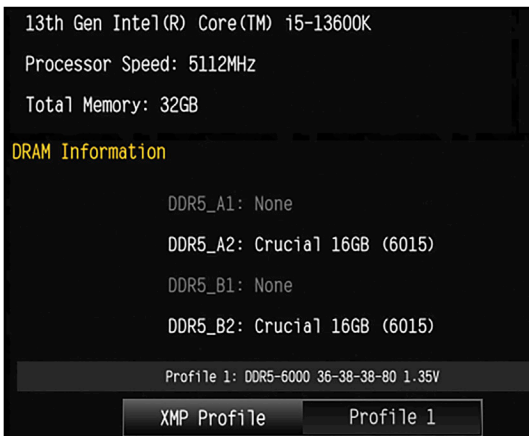
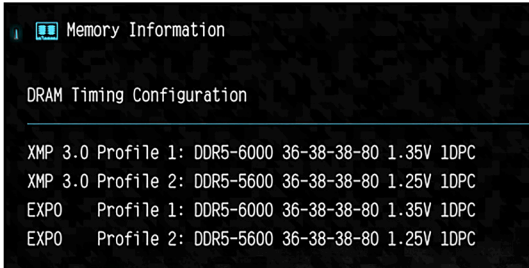
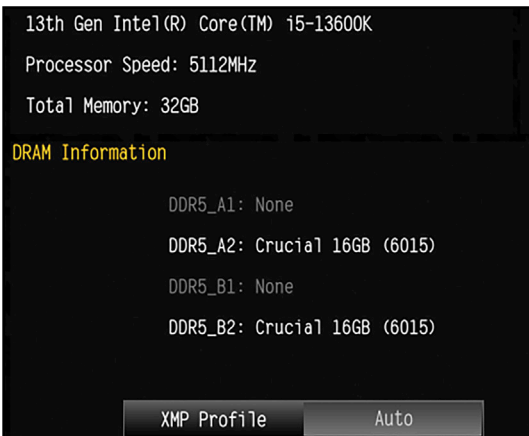
## Step 6 – Set XMP or EXPO profiles

Once installed, Crucial DDR5 Pro Overclocking Memory can achieve full performance when you enable Intel® XMP or AMD EXPO™ profiles after booting up. Activating one of these pre-tuned profiles is necessary to overclock your memory. This is an easy way to achieve maximum performance without trial-and-error overclocking or fine-tuning to manually find a stable speed.

In most cases you can access your system's BIOS or UEFI by pressing a specific key on your keyboard (often **F2** or **Delete**) when you see your system manufacturer's splash screen during startup. Once in this environment, an XMP or EXPO option will be available and can be set to an **"Active"** or **"Profile 1"** setting to enable the XMP or EXPO profile. Exact details of both entering this menu as well as the process to set the XMP or EXPO profile will vary from system to system, so follow onscreen instructions or documentation from your system or motherboard manufacturer specific to your hardware.

Once the memory profile is enabled, save this change and exit the setup interface. This will restart your system. Boot up your desktop and enjoy a more responsive computer that's now equipped to run memory-intensive apps.

**Your memory is now installed with maximized performance!**



# Installation troubleshooting

If your system does not boot up, here are some tips that might help:

## System doesn't boot when XMP/EXPO is enabled

Booting at the advertised overclocked speed and extended timings is not guaranteed as overclocking performance is dependent on multiple factors that are beyond Crucial's control. It includes CPU tier, motherboard tier, BIOS version and stability, module rank and configuration and the number of modules installed per memory channel. If the system fails to boot when XMP/EXPO is enabled, please reset your CMOS or if needed, refer to your motherboard or system manual for instructions to revert all settings back to default, and allow the parts to detect the speed the system will support.

## Improperly installed modules

If you get an error message or hear a series of beeps, your system might not recognize the new memory modules. Remove and reinstall the memory modules, pushing down with 30 pounds of force until the clips engage on both sides of the module. You will likely hear a click when they are properly installed.

## Disconnected cables

If your system won't boot, check all connections inside your computer. It's not hard to bump a cable during installation, which could dislodge it from its connector. This could result in your hard drive, SSD, or other device being disabled.

## Updated configuration needed

If you get a message prompting you to update your configuration settings, you may need to refer to your owner's manual or your manufacturer's website for information. If you have trouble finding that information, please contact Crucial Customer Service for help.

## Mismatched memory message

If you get a memory mismatch message, it's not necessarily an error. Some systems require you to update system settings after installing new memory. Follow the prompts to enter the **Setup** menu. Select **Save** and **Exit**.

## Wrong memory type

If the groove on your new memory module does not match up to the ridge on your computer's motherboard, do not try to force it into the slot. It's likely you have the wrong type or generation of memory for your system. Memory purchased from Crucial.com after using a tool from the System Compatibility Suite comes with a 45-day money-back guarantee.

## Operating system isn't detecting all of the memory installed

To make sure your computer is registering the new memory you've added, follow these steps:

- Right-click on **Start** (the Windows icon)
- Select **System**
- You should see **Installed Memory (RAM)** listed
- Verify that it matches the amount you installed
- If a module isn't detected, reinsert all parts firmly to ensure they are securely seated

If you are still having issues after trying these tips, please visit our website [www.crucial.com/support/contact](http://www.crucial.com/support/contact) to contact Crucial Customer Service for assistance.