

FAQ Sheet

How to: Set up DOMINATOR PLATINUM RGB in iCUE

By using CORSAIR iCUE, you can customize lighting effects and set up certain behaviors when your memory reaches a certain temperature.

Once you have installed your DOMINATOR PLATINUM RGB and iCUE, you can customize the following in iCUE:

- **DIMM setup:** Use this to mirror your motherboard's RAM configuration in iCUE.
- **Lighting effects:** Use this to customize the lighting effects of your memory modules.
- **Graphing:** Monitor the temperature of your memory modules with a real-time graph.
- **Notifications:** Trigger certain behaviors when your memory reaches a certain temperature, such as turning all fans to 100%, changing LED colors, or even turning your PC off.

Make sure you update iCUE to its latest version before customizing.

To customize your DOMINATOR PLATINUM RGB settings:

1. Open iCUE.
2. Select **DOMINATOR PLATINUM RGB** in the DEVICES section.
3. Use the options in the left menu to customize your settings.

DRAM upgrade guidelines

Before you upgrade the DRAM for your CORSAIR PC, read the following guidelines to avoid issues after the upgrade.

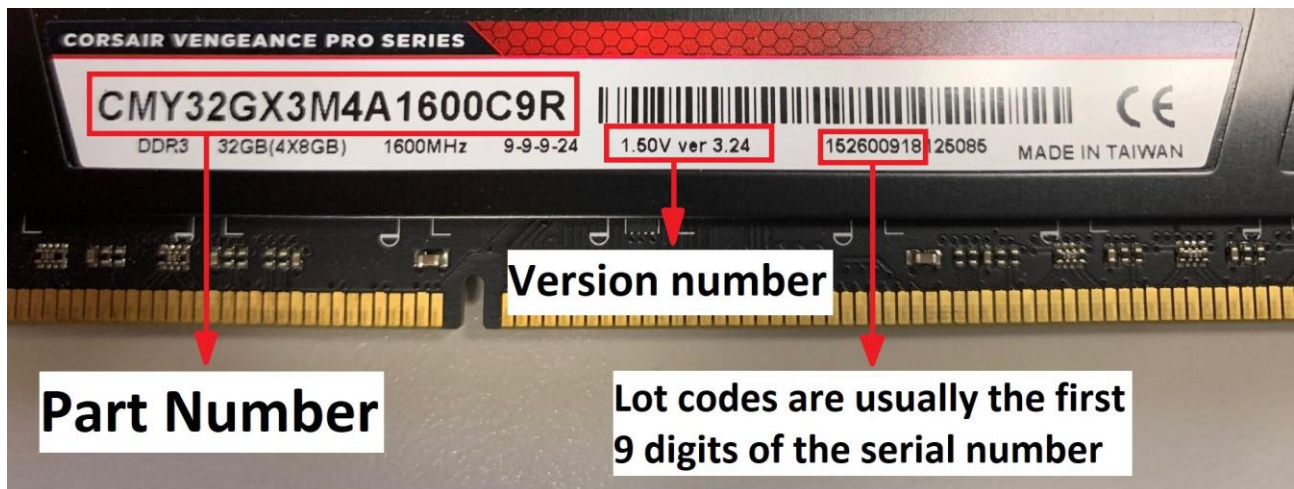
Use only validated parts

Make sure that you use only validated parts when upgrading to avoid invalidating the system warranty.

DRAM stability and compatibility

When upgrading DRAM, we strongly recommend you purchase and use memory modules from the same kits for the best stability. If you mix memory modules from different kits, you risk running into stability issues. Even if the different memory modules have the same speed, timings, and voltage, you may still run into stability issues.

If you do end up using memory modules from multiple kits to meet a desired capacity, make sure that the kits all have the same version number to ensure the modules are compatible with each other. You can find the version number on the memory module label:



Enable Aura Sync control for your Corsair RGB memory

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Enable Aura Sync

With Aura Sync, you can control the lighting effects of your Corsair Vengeance RGB Pro or Dominator Platinum RGB memory modules.

To enable Aura Sync, make sure you download the following:

- The latest version of iCUE from <https://www.corsair.com/downloads>
- The Aura Sync plug-in from <https://www.corsair.com/downloads>
- The latest version of Aura Sync from ASUS

To enable Aura Sync:

1. Install or update iCUE.
2. Install the Aura Sync plug-in.
3. Open iCUE, then click **SETTINGS** at the top of the window.
4. Click the icon for your system memory.
5. Select the **Enable full software control**
6. Open Aura Sync.
7. Click the Link/Unlink button beneath the DRAM icon. The icon will change to white when linked.
8. When asked if you want to save changes, click **Yes**.

Aura Sync FAQ

Which Corsair memory modules is Aura Sync compatible with?

Aura Sync is compatible with the Corsair Vengeance RGB Pro and the Dominator Platinum RGB modules.

Can I still use iCUE to control my other Corsair RGB products while Aura Sync is running with the iCUE plug-in?

Yes, you can still control your other Corsair RGB products. This plug-in only grants control of your RAM modules to ASUS Aura Sync.

Can I still use iCUE to control my Corsair RGB memory modules after installing the iCUE plug-in and linking Corsair DRAM in ASUS Aura Sync?

No, iCUE will not control the lighting on your Corsair RGB memory modules while your DRAM is linked in ASUS Aura Sync.

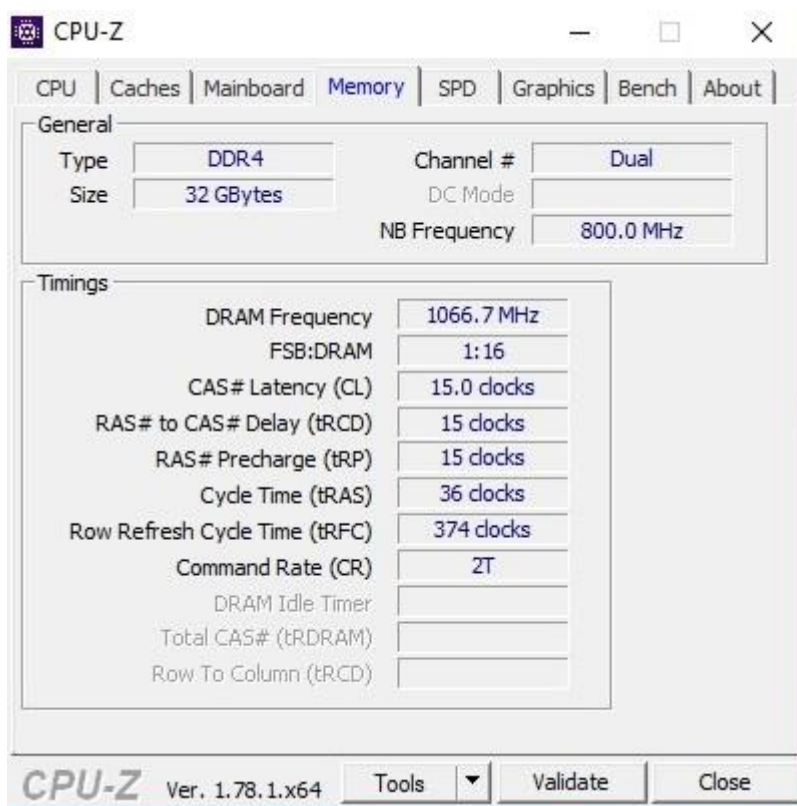
How do I revert back to using iCUE to control my RGB memory modules?

To revert to iCUE to control your memory modules, open Aura Sync and click the Link/Unlink button beneath the DRAM icon. The button will turn red to indicate the DRAM is unlinked.

Once that's done, open iCUE and click the **SETTINGS** tab. At the bottom of the window, click **Restart** to restart iCUE. Your memory modules will be controlled by iCUE once again.

Run DRAM at its Rated Speed with XMP

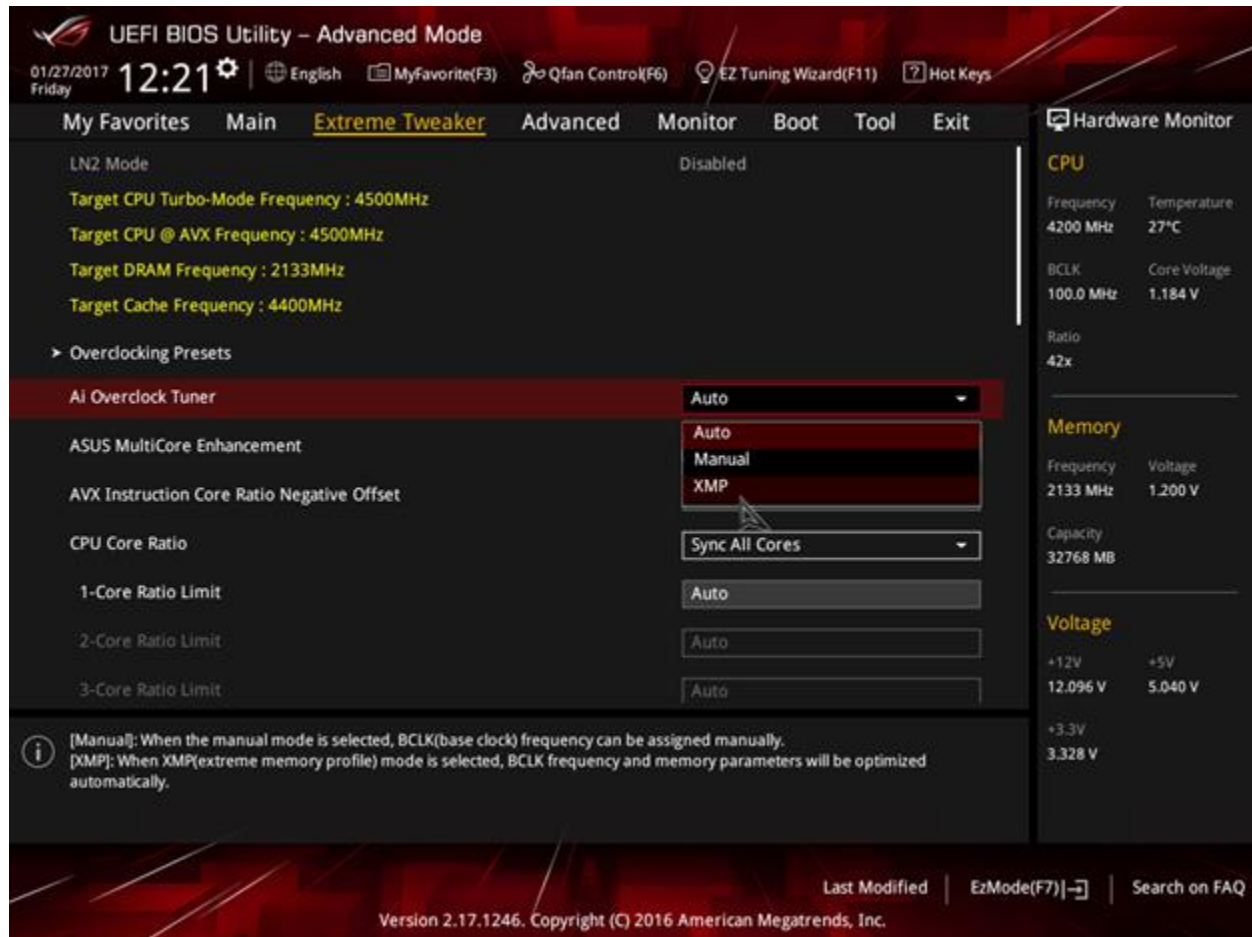
Performance DRAM such as our Vengeance and Platinum series can be found at rated speeds of up to 4333MHz. However, you might notice that when you first install your RAM and boot to your system's BIOS, the RAM is running at its standard speed (2133MHz/2400MHz in the case of DDR4 memory). Why does memory initially run at this slower speed?



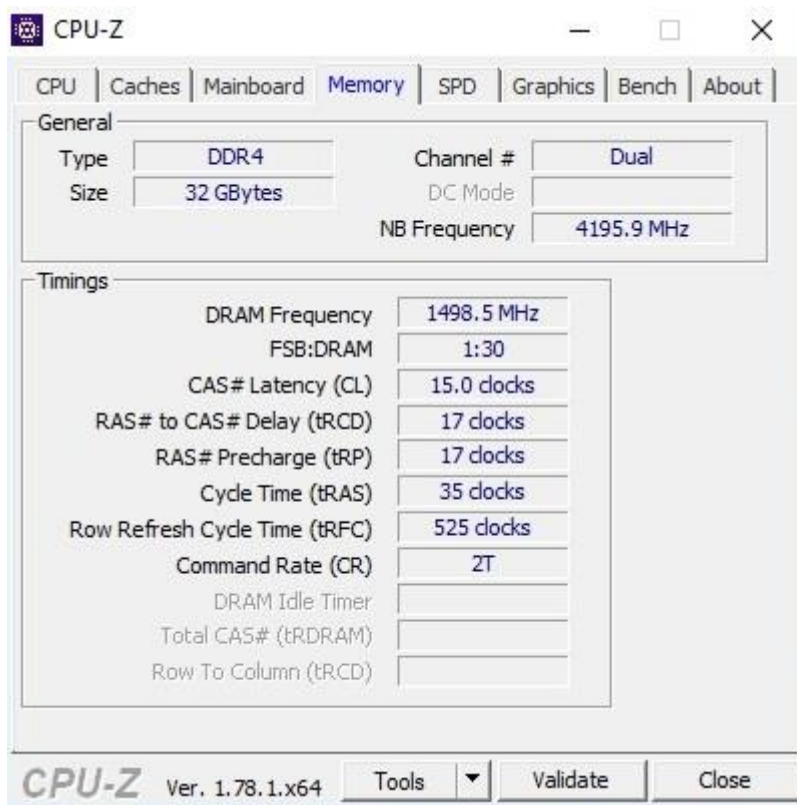
**DDR4 memory running at its stock 2133MHz speed (shown as 1066.7MHz in CPU-Z).*

To answer this question, we must consider the many different combinations of motherboards, processors, and memory that could be possible. A set of memory can be installed on numerous different processor/motherboard combinations, only some of which could actually handle the onboard changes needed for the memory modules to run at their rated speed. To avoid a bad combination resulting in an unbootable system, memory is set to run at a standard speed out of

the box, which would put the modules within spec and work universally with all motherboards that support that type of memory.



Intel XMP (Extreme Memory Profile) is a predefined high-performance profile that's been tested to work with that particular module or set of modules. To enable XMP, you must install your high-performance memory on a motherboard that supports XMP in some form (usually an Intel Z or X-series chipset) and enable XMP within your motherboard's overclocking utility.



**DDR4 memory running at 3000MHz with XMP (shown as 1498.5MHz in CPU-Z).*

If your motherboard supports overclocking but doesn't offer the ability to read the XMP of a module, as is the case with most AMD motherboards, the label on the modules will denote the rated speed, CAS timings, and voltage. These settings can be applied manually within the overclocking utility in your motherboard's BIOS to enable the rated speed of the module, however, adjustments may need to be made for non-Intel platforms.

High speed memory can provide significant gains in various workloads from gaming to content creation. With the help of XMP, unlocking more performance can be as simple as turning it on in your system BIOS.

DDR4 RAM FAQ

Q: Why do we need DDR4?

A: There are four major reasons why DDR4 has replaced DDR3: it's capable of hitting faster speeds, it's capable of hitting higher densities, it has improved error correction built into the baseline specification, and it consumes less power for equivalent or better performance than DDR3. In short, DDR3 reached its limits and DDR4 has been able to push beyond that threshold.

Q: Is DDR4 slower than DDR3?

A: Because DDR4 uses looser latencies than DDR3 does, it can be slightly slower than DDR3 at the same clock speeds. What makes DDR4 important is that it can easily make up for that deficit by hitting higher clock speeds than DDR3 can. Getting DDR3 to run at 2666MHz or higher requires very careful binning of memory chips and can be very expensive, while 2666MHz is the lowest speed of our DDR4.

Q: Is DDR4 backwards compatible with DDR3?

A: No. DDR4 and DDR3 have key notches in different places on the DIMM to prevent them from being mixed up, and Haswell-E and X99 are DDR4 only.

Q: Does DDR4 have XMP?

A: Yes! DDR4 employs a new specification, XMP 2.0, while DDR3 remains on XMP 1.3.

Q: How does XMP work on DDR4?

A: Very similarly to DDR3, but with some caveats. For starters, Haswell-E tops out at a 2666MHz memory strap, which is very low for what DDR4 can do. Since XMP specifies speeds in excess of 2666MHz, your motherboard BIOS has to compensate somehow. Typically, when XMP tells the motherboard to use a higher memory speed than 2666MHz, the motherboard BIOS will bump the BClk strap from 100MHz to 125MHz. That's normal, but that change will also increase the clock speed of the CPU itself; a well-designed BIOS will compensate and bring the CPU clock speed in line.

Q: Why are there two XMP profiles on my Corsair DDR4?

A: We include a pair of XMP profiles instead of just one for users who want to control how much power is consumed by the memory. The first XMP profile runs the DDR4 at its specification of 1.2V, while the second offers a higher speed at the cost of bumping the voltage to 1.35V. The first profile, then, is officially supported, while the second is not and instead offers a baseline of what the memory should be able to achieve.

Q: Why am I encountering stability issues with XMP?

A: If you have trouble with stability using either XMP profile, we recommend either manually entering the speed and timings the DDR4 is rated for or running your memory at its default speeds until your motherboard vendor provides a BIOS update to improve stability.

Q: I'm running at the default 2133MHz speed, but my system still isn't stable.

A: Double-check to see which memory slots your DDR4 is installed in against your motherboard's instruction manual. We've found that you have to install your DIMMs in the primary set of memory channels first, in order, to ensure stability. If this checks out, please contact our tech support.

Q: What's the difference between Dominator Platinum DDR4 and Vengeance LPX DDR4?

A: Vengeance LPX is our mainstream DDR4, utilizing a standard-height PCB and heatspreader. Dominator Platinum DDR4 adds a larger, more robust heatspreader.

Q: Where can I learn more about DDR4?

A: We've authored a whitepaper that provides a much more detailed examination of this new memory technology