

Document Title

128K x16 bit Super Low Power and Low Voltage Full CMOS Static RAM

Revision History

<u>Revision No.</u>	<u>History</u>	<u>Draft Date</u>	<u>Remark</u>
0.0	Initial draft for design target.	November 18, 1998	Advance
0.1	Resive	December 1, 1998	Preliminary
1.0	Finalize - Change $V_{DR}=1.0$ to 1.5V - Change I_{DR} test condition ; $V_{CC}=1.2$ to 1.5V	February 22, 1999	Final

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128K x 16 bit Super Low Power and Low Voltage Full CMOS Static RAM

FEATURES

- Process Technology: Full CMOS
- Organization: 128K x16 bit
- Power Supply Voltage: 3.0–3.6V
- Low Data Retention Voltage: 1.0V(Min)
- Three state output status and TTL Compatible
- Package Type : 44-TSOP2-400F

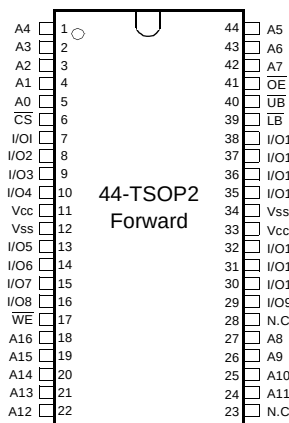
GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The KM616FV2000A families are fabricated by SAMSUNG's advanced full CMOS process technology. The families support various operating temperature ranges for user flexibility of system design. The families also support low data retention voltage for battery back-up operation with low data retention current.

PRODUCT FAMILY

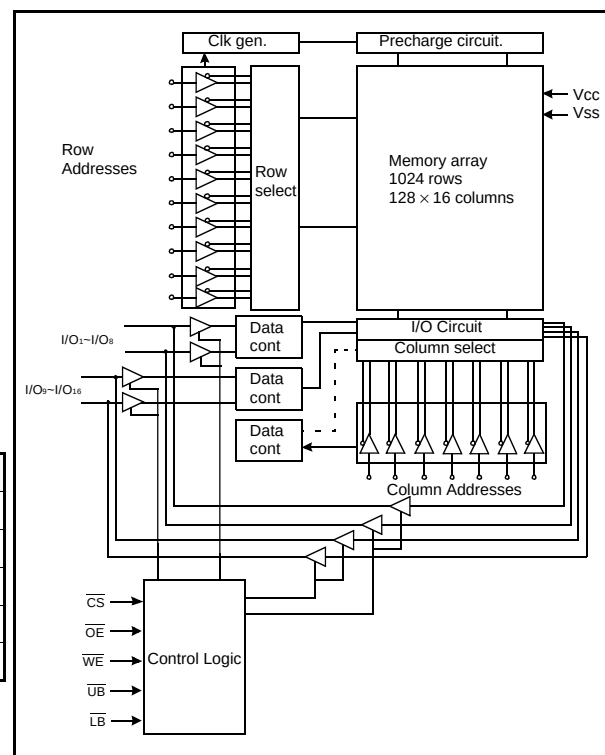
Product Family	Operating Temperature	Vcc Range	Speed(ns)	Power Dissipation		PKG Type
				Standby (ISB1, Max)	Operating (ICC1, Max)	
KM616FV2000A	Industrial(-40~85°C)	3.0~3.6V	70/100	10μA	7mA	44-TSOP2-F

PIN DESCRIPTION



Name	Function	Name	Function
$\overline{\text{CS}}$	Chip Select Input	Vcc	Power
$\overline{\text{OE}}$	Output Enable Input	Vss	Ground
$\overline{\text{WE}}$	Write Enable Input	$\overline{\text{UB}}$	Upper Byte(I/O _{9~16})
A _{0~A16}	Address Inputs	$\overline{\text{LB}}$	Lower Byte(I/O _{1~8})
I/O _{1~I/O16}	Data Inputs/Outputs	N.C.	No Connection

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



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PRODUCT LIST

Industrial Temperature Products(-40~85°C)	
Part Name	Function
KM616FV2000ATI-7	44-TSOP2-F, 70ns, 3.3V, Low Low Power
KM616FV2000ATI-10	44-TSOP2-F, 100ns, 3.3V, Low Low Power

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

$\overline{\text{CS}}$	$\overline{\text{OE}}$	$\overline{\text{WE}}$	$\overline{\text{LB}}$	$\overline{\text{UB}}$	I/O ₁₋₈	I/O ₉₋₁₆	Mode	Power
H	X ¹⁾	X ¹⁾	X ¹⁾	X ¹⁾	High-Z	High-Z	Deselected	Standby
L	H	H	X ¹⁾	X ¹⁾	High-Z	High-Z	Output Disabled	Active
L	X ¹⁾	X ¹⁾	H	H	High-Z	High-Z	Output Disabled	Active
L	L	H	L	H	Dout	High-Z	Lower Byte Read	Active
L	L	H	H	L	High-Z	Dout	Upper Byte Read	Active
L	L	H	L	L	Dout	Dout	Word Read	Active
L	X ¹⁾	L	L	H	Din	High-Z	Lower Byte Write	Active
L	X ¹⁾	L	H	L	High-Z	Din	Upper Byte Write	Active
L	X ¹⁾	L	L	L	Din	Din	Word Write	Active

1. X means don't care. (Must be low or high state)

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS¹⁾

Item	Symbol	Ratings	Unit
Voltage on any pin relative to V _{SS}	V _{IN} , V _{OUT}	-0.2 to 3.9V	V
Voltage on V _{CC} supply relative to V _{SS}	V _{CC}	-0.2 to 4.6V	V
Power Dissipation	P _D	1.0	W
Storage temperature	T _{STG}	-55 to 150	°C
Operating Temperature	T _A	-40 to 85	°C

1. Stresses greater than those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. Functional operation should be restricted to recommended operating condition. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability.

RECOMMENDED DC OPERATING CONDITIONS¹⁾

Item	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply voltage	V _{CC}	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
Ground	V _{SS}	0	0	0	V
Input high voltage	V _{IH}	2.2	-	V _{CC} +0.3 ²⁾	V
Input low voltage	V _{IL}	-0.2 ³⁾	-	0.6	V

Note :

1. T_A=-40 to 85°C, otherwise specified
2. Overshoot: V_{CC}+2.0V in case of pulse width ≤20ns.
3. Undershoot: -2.0V in case of pulse width ≤20ns.
4. Overshoot and undershoot are sampled, not 100% tested.

CAPACITANCE¹⁾ (f=1MHz, T_A=25°C)

Item	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Input capacitance	C _{IN}	V _{IN} =0V	-	8	pF
Input/Output capacitance	C _{IO}	V _{IO} =0V	-	10	pF

1. Capacitance is sampled, not 100% tested

DC AND OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

Item	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input leakage current	I _{LI}	V _{IN} =V _{SS} to V _{CC}	-1	-	1	μA
Output leakage current	I _{LO}	$\overline{CS}=V_{IH}$ or $\overline{OE}=V_{IH}$ or $\overline{WE}=V_{IL}$, V _{IO} =V _{SS} to V _{CC}	-1	-	1	μA
Operating power supply current	I _{CC}	I _{IO} =0mA, $\overline{CS}=V_{IL}$, V _{IN} =V _{IH} or V _{IL} , Read	-	-	3	mA
Average operating current	I _{CC1}	Cycle time=1μs, 100% duty, I _{IO} =0mA, $\overline{CS} \leq 0.2V$, V _{IN} ≤0.2V or V _{IN} ≥V _{CC} -0.2V	-	-	7	mA
	I _{CC2}	Cycle time=Min, I _{IO} =0mA, 100% duty, $\overline{CS}=V_{IL}$, V _{IN} =V _{IH} or V _{IL}	-	-	40	mA
Output low voltage	V _{OL}	I _{OL} = 2.1mA	-	-	0.4	V
Output high voltage	V _{OH}	I _{OH} = -1.0mA	2.2	-	-	V
Standby Current(TTL)	I _{SB}	$\overline{CS}=V_{IH}$, Other inputs=V _{IH} or V _{IL}	-	-	0.3	mA
Standby Current (CMOS)	I _{SB1}	$\overline{CS} \geq V_{CC}-0.2V$, Other inputs=0-V _{CC}	-	0.5	10	μA

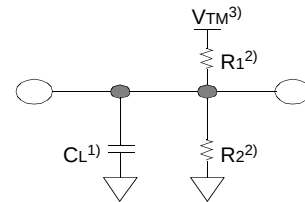
AC OPERATING CONDITIONS

TEST CONDITIONS (Test Load and Test Input/Output Reference)

Input pulse level: 0.4 to 2.2V

Input rising and falling time: 5ns

Input and output reference voltage: 1.5V



1. Including scope and jig capacitance

2. $R1=3070\Omega$, $R2=3150\Omega$

3. $V_{TM}=2.8V$

AC CHARACTERISTICS ($V_{CC}=3.0\sim 3.6V$, $T_A=-40\sim 85^\circ C$)

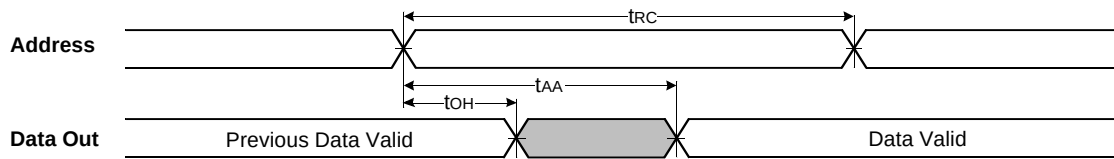
Parameter List		Symbol	Speed Bins				Units
			70ns		100ns		
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
Read	Read cycle time	t _{RC}	70	-	100	-	ns
	Address access time	t _{AA}	-	70	-	100	ns
	Chip select to output	t _{CO}	-	70	-	100	ns
	Output enable to valid output	t _{OE}	-	35	-	50	ns
	$\overline{UB}$, $\overline{LB}$ Access Time	t _{BA}	-	35	-	50	ns
	Chip select to low-Z output	t _{LZ}	10	-	10	-	ns
	$\overline{UB}$, $\overline{LB}$ enable to low-Z output	t _{BLZ}	5	-	5	-	ns
	Output enable to low-Z output	t _{OLZ}	5	-	5	-	ns
	Chip disable to high-Z output	t _{HZ}	0	25	0	30	ns
	$\overline{UB}$, $\overline{LB}$ disable to high-Z output	t _{BHZ}	0	25	0	30	ns
	Output disable to high-Z output	t _{OHZ}	0	25	0	30	ns
	Output hold from address change	t _{OH}	10	-	15	-	ns
Write	Write cycle time	t _{WC}	70	-	100	-	ns
	Chip select to end of write	t _{CW}	60	-	80	-	ns
	Address set-up time	t _{AS}	0	-	0	-	ns
	Address valid to end of write	t _{AW}	60	-	80	-	ns
	$\overline{UB}$, $\overline{LB}$ Valid to End of Write	t _{BW}	60	-	80	-	ns
	Write pulse width	t _{WP}	55	-	70	-	ns
	Write recovery time	t _{WR}	0	-	0	-	ns
	Write to output high-Z	t _{WHZ}	0	25	0	30	ns
	Data to write time overlap	t _{DW}	30	-	40	-	ns
	Data hold from write time	t _{DH}	0	-	0	-	ns
	End write to output low-Z	t _{OW}	5	-	5	-	ns

DATA RETENTION CHARACTERISTICS

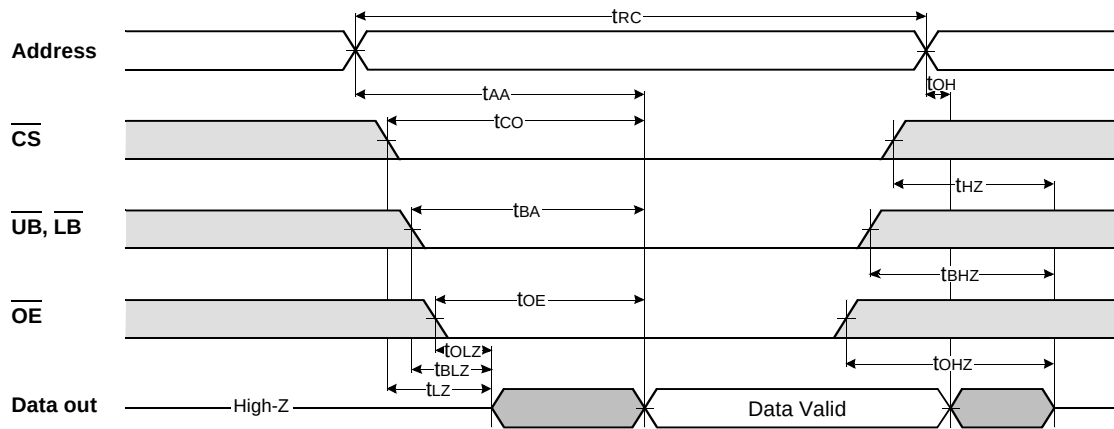
Item	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V _{CC} for data retention	V _{DR}	$\overline{CS} \geq V_{CC}-0.2V$	1.5	-	3.6	V
Data retention current	I _{DR}	$V_{CC}=1.5V$, $\overline{CS} \geq V_{CC}-0.2V$	-	1	3	μA
Data retention set-up time	t _{SDR}	See data retention waveform	0	-	-	ns
Recovery time	t _{RDR}		t _{RC}	-	-	

TIMMING DIAGRAMS

TIMING WAVEFORM OF READ CYCLE(1) (Address Controlled, $\overline{CS}=\overline{OE}=V_{IL}$, $\overline{WE}=V_{IH}$, $\overline{UB}$ or/and $\overline{LB}=V_{IL}$)



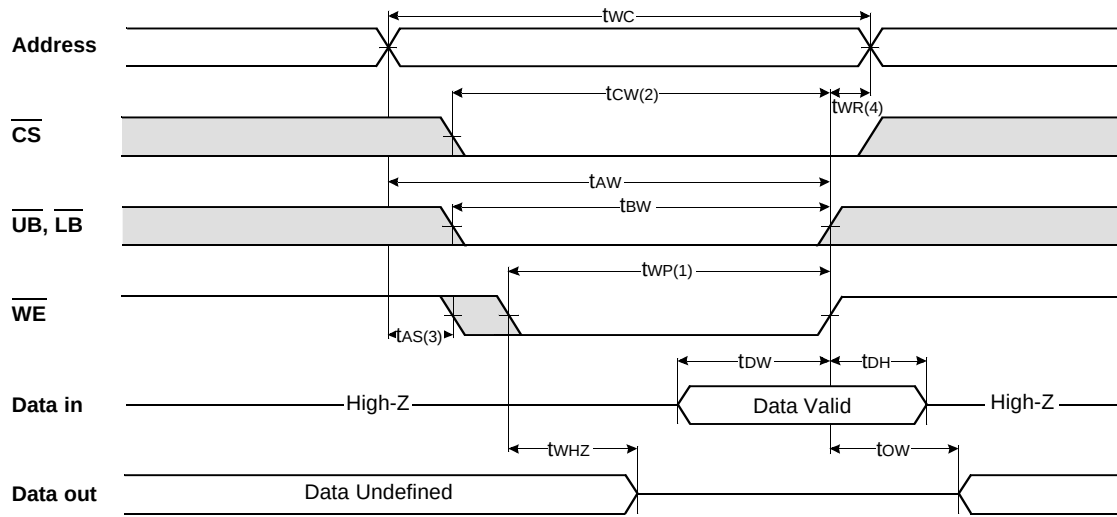
TIMING WAVEFORM OF READ CYCLE(2) ($\overline{WE}=V_{IH}$)



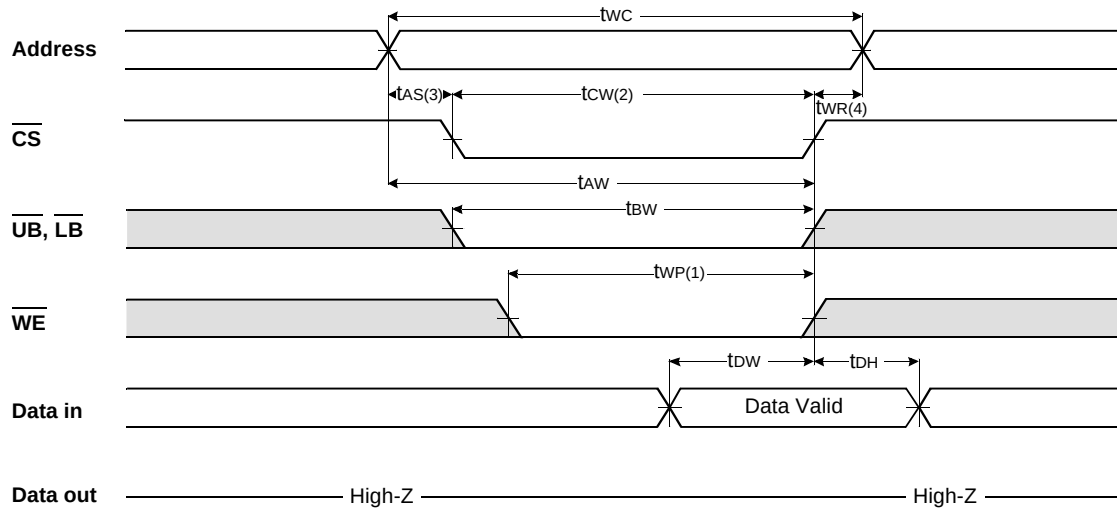
NOTES (READ CYCLE)

1. t_{HZ} and t_{OHZ} are defined as the time at which the outputs achieve the open circuit conditions and are not referenced to output voltage levels.
2. At any given temperature and voltage condition, $t_{HZ}(\text{Max.})$ is less than $t_{LZ}(\text{Min.})$ both for a given device and from device to device interconnection.

TIMING WAVEFORM OF WRITE CYCLE(1) ($\overline{\text{WE}}$ Controlled)



TIMING WAVEFORM OF WRITE CYCLE(2) ($\overline{\text{CS}}$ Controlled)



1. A write occurs during the overlap(t_{WP}) of low $\overline{CS}$ and low $\overline{WE}$. A write begins when $\overline{CS}$ goes low and $\overline{WE}$ goes low with asserting $\overline{UB}$ or $\overline{LB}$ for single byte operation or simultaneously asserting $\overline{UB}$ and $\overline{LB}$ for double byte operation. A write ends at the earliest transition when $\overline{CS}$ goes high and $\overline{WE}$ goes high. The t_{WP} is measured from the beginning of write to the end of write.
2. t_{CWL} is measured from the $\overline{CS}$ going low to end of write.
3. t_{AS} is measured from the address valid to the beginning of write.
4. t_{WR} is measured from the end of write to the address change. t_{WR} applied in case a write ends as $\overline{CS}$ or $\overline{WE}$ going high.

The diagram illustrates the timing for Data Retention Mode. It shows three signals: VCC, VDR, and CS. VCC is a square wave that transitions from 3.0V to 2.2V and back. VDR is a square wave that transitions from 2.2V to 1.0V and back. CS is a square wave that transitions from 3.0V to 2.2V and back. The timing parameters are defined as follows:

- t_{SDR} : Setup time for VCC before CS transitions from high to low.
- t_{RDR} : Hold time for VCC after CS transitions from low to high.
- t_{DR} : Data Retention time, the duration for which VCC is maintained at 2.2V while CS is low.
- $\overline{CS} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$: The condition for CS during the data retention period.

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

Unit : millimeter(inch)

44 PIN THIN SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE TYPE II (400F)

