Document Title

256Kx4 Bit (with $\overline{OE}$) High Speed Static RAM(3.3V Operating), Revolutionary Pin out.

Revision History

RevNo.	History	Draft Data	Remark
Rev. 0.0	Initial release with Design Target.	Apr. 1st, 1997	Design Target
Rev.1.0	Release to Preliminary Data Sheet. 1. Replace Design Target to Preliminary.	Jun. 1st, 1997	Preliminary
Rev.2.0	Release to Final Data Sheet. 2.1. Delete Preliminary 2.2. Delete L-version. 2.3. Delete Data Retention Characteristics and Waveform. 2.4. Delete Industrial Temperature Range Part 2.5. Delete TSOP2 Package 2.6. Add Capacitive load of the test environment in A.C test load 2.7. Change D.C characteristics	Feb. 25th, 1998	Final

Items	Previous spec. (8/10/12ns part)	Changed spec. (8/10/12ns part)
Icc	150/140/130mA	150/145/140mA
Isb	30mA	50mA

256K x 4 Bit (with $\overline{OE}$)High-Speed CMOS Static RAM(3.3V Operating)

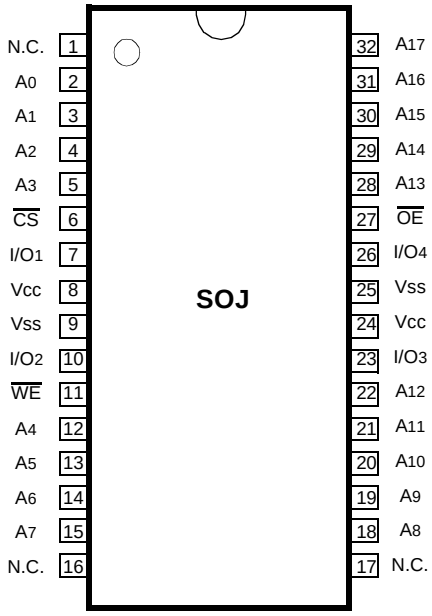
FEATURES

- Fast Access Time 8,10,12ns(Max.)
- Low Power Dissipation
  Standby (TTL) : 50 mA(Max.)
  (CMOS) : 5 mA(Max.)
  Operating KM64V1003B - 8 : 150 mA(Max.)
  KM64V1003B - 10 : 145 mA(Max.)
  KM64V1003B - 12 : 140 mA(Max.)
- Single 3.3±0.3V Power Supply
- TTL Compatible Inputs and Outputs
- Fully Static Operation
  - No Clock or Refresh required
- Three State Outputs
- Center Power/Ground Pin Configuration
- Standard Pin Configuration
  KM64V1003BJ : 32-SOJ-400

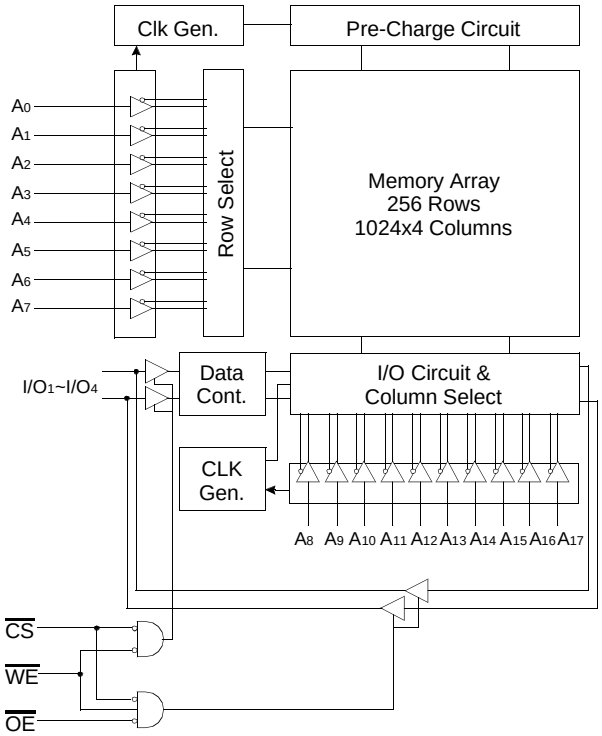
GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The KM64V1003B is a 1,048,576-bit high-speed Static Random Access Memory organized as 262,144 words by 4 bits. The KM64V1003B uses 4 common input and output lines and has an output enable pin which operates faster than address access time at read cycle. The device is fabricated using SAMSUNG′s advanced CMOS process and designed for high-speed circuit technology. It is particularly well suited for use in high-density high-speed system applications. The KM64V1003B is packaged in a 400 mil 32-pin plastic SOJ.

PIN CONFIGURATION *(Top View)*



FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



PIN FUNCTION

Pin Name	Pin Function
A_0 - A_{17}	Address Inputs
$\overline{WE}$	Write Enable
$\overline{CS}$	Chip Select
$\overline{OE}$	Output Enable
I/O_1 ~ I/O_4	Data Inputs/Outputs
V_{CC}	Power(+3.3V)
V_{SS}	Ground
N.C	No Connection

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS*

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Voltage on Any Pin Relative to V_{SS}	V_{IN}, V_{OUT}	-0.5 to 4.6	V
Voltage on V_{CC} Supply Relative to V_{SS}	V_{CC}	-0.5 to 4.6	V
Power Dissipation	P_D	1.0	W
Storage Temperature	T_{STG}	-65 to 150	°C
Operating Temperature	T_A	0 to 70	°C

***** Stresses greater than those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operating sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability.

RECOMMENDED DC OPERATING CONDITIONS (T_A=0 to 70°C)

Parameter	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}	2.0	-	V_{CC} + 0.3**	V
Input Low Voltage	V_{IL}	-0.3*	-	0.8	V

NOTE:* V_{IL}(Min)=-2.0V a.c(Pulse Width≤6ns) for I≤20mA
** V_{IH}(Max)=V_{CC} + 2.0V a.c (Pulse Width≤6ns) for I≤20mA

DC AND OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS (T_A=0 to 70°C, Vcc=3.3±0.3V, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions		Min	Max	Unit
Input Leakage Current	I_{LI}	V_{IN}=V_{SS} to V_{CC}		-2	2	µA
Output Leakage Current	I_{LO}	$\overline{CS}$=V_{IH} or $\overline{OE}$=V_{IH} or $\overline{WE}$=V_{IL} V_{OUT}=V_{SS} to V_{CC}		-2	2	µA
Operating Current	I_{CC}	Min. Cycle, 100% Duty $\overline{CS}$=V_{IL}, V_{IN}=V_{IH} or V_{IL}, I_{OUT}=0mA	8ns	-	150	mA
			10ns	-	145	
			12ns	-	140	
Standby Current	I_{SB}	Min. Cycle, $\overline{CS}$=V_{IH}		-	50	mA
	I_{SB1}	f=0MHz, $\overline{CS}$≥V_{CC}-0.2V, V_{IN}≥V_{CC}-0.2V or V_{IN}≤0.2V		-	5	
Output Low Voltage Level	V_{OL}	I_{OL}=8mA		-	0.4	V
Output High Voltage Level	V_{OH}	I_{OH}=-4mA		2.4	-	V

CAPACITANCE* (T_A=25°C, f=1.0MHz)

Item	Symbol	Test Conditions	MIN	Max	Unit
Input/Output Capacitance	$C_{I/O}$	$V_{I/O}$=0V	-	8	pF
Input Capacitance	C_{IN}	V_{IN}=0V	-	6	pF

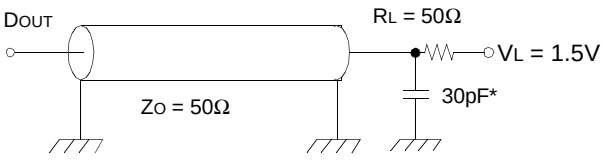
* NOTE : Capacitance is sampled and not 100% tested.

AC CHARACTERISTICS (T_A=0 to 70°C, V_{CC}=3.3±0.3V, unless otherwise noted.)

TEST CONDITIONS

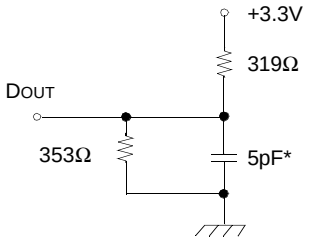
Parameter	Value
Input Pulse Levels	0V to 3V
Input Rise and Fall Times	3ns
Input and Output timing Reference Levels	1.5V
Output Loads	See below

Output Loads(A)



* Capacitive Load consists of all components of the test environment.

Output Loads(B)
for t_{HZ}, t_{LZ}, t_{WHZ}, t_{OW}, t_{OLZ} & t_{OHZ}



* Including Scope and Jig Capacitance

READ CYCLE

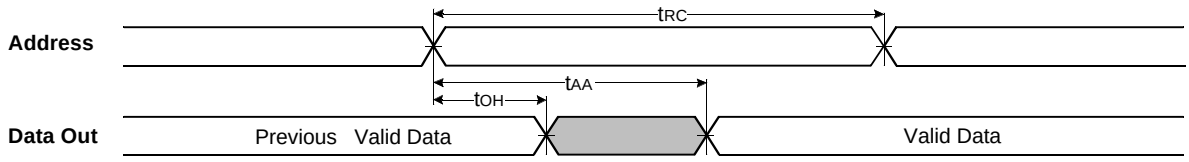
Parameter	Symbol	KM64V1003B-8		KM64V1003B-10		KM64V1003B-12		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Read Cycle Time	t_{RC}	8	-	10	-	12	-	ns
Address Access Time	t_{AA}	-	8	-	10	-	12	ns
Chip Select to Output	t_{CO}	-	8	-	10	-	12	ns
Output Enable to Valid Output	t_{OE}	-	4	-	5	-	6	ns
Chip Enable to Low-Z Output	t_{LZ}	3	-	3	-	3	-	ns
Output Enable to Low-Z Output	t_{OLZ}	0	-	0	-	0	-	ns
Chip Disable to High-Z Output	t_{HZ}	0	4	0	5	0	6	ns
Output Disable to High-Z Output	t_{OHZ}	0	4	0	5	0	6	ns
Output Hold from Address Change	t_{OH}	3	-	3	-	3	-	ns
Chip Selection to Power Up Time	t_{PU}	0	-	0	-	0	-	ns
Chip Selection to Power DownTime	t_{PD}	-	8	-	10	-	12	ns

WRITE CYCLE

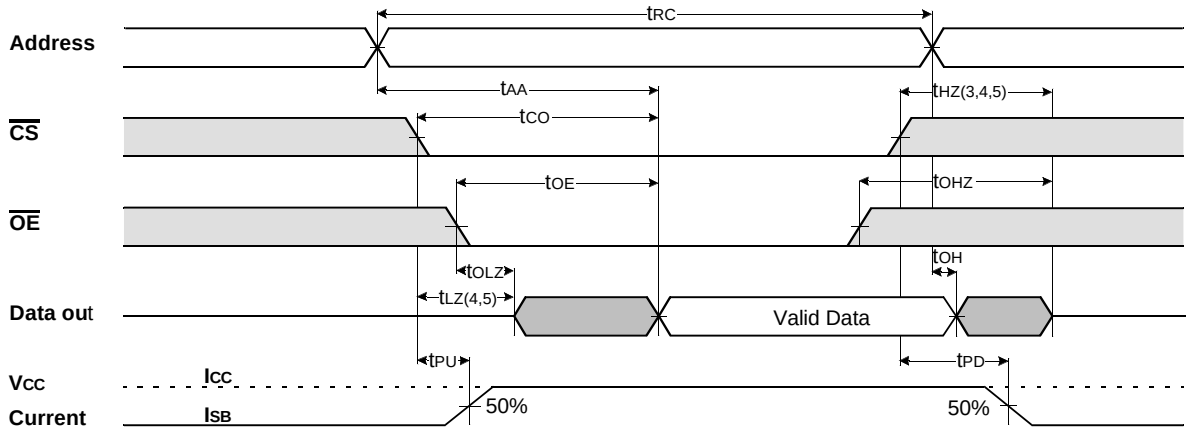
Parameter	Symbol	KM64V1003B-8		KM64V1003B-10		KM64V1003B-12		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Write Cycle Time	t_{WC}	8	-	10	-	12	-	ns
Chip Select to End of Write	t_{CW}	6	-	7	-	8	-	ns
Address Set-up Time	t_{AS}	0	-	0	-	0	-	ns
Address Valid to End of Write	t_{AW}	6	-	7	-	8	-	ns
Write Pulse Width($\overline{OE}$ High)	t_{WP}	6	-	7	-	8	-	ns
Write Pulse Width($\overline{OE}$ Low)	t_{WP1}	8	-	10	-	12	-	ns
Write Recovery Time	t_{WR}	0	-	0	-	0	-	ns
Write to Output High-Z	t_{WHZ}	0	4	0	5	0	6	ns
Data to Write Time Overlap	t_{DW}	4	-	5	-	6	-	ns
Data Hold from Write Time	t_{DH}	0	-	0	-	0	-	ns
End Write to Output Low-Z	t_{OW}	3	-	3	-	3	-	ns

TIMMING DIAGRAMS

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



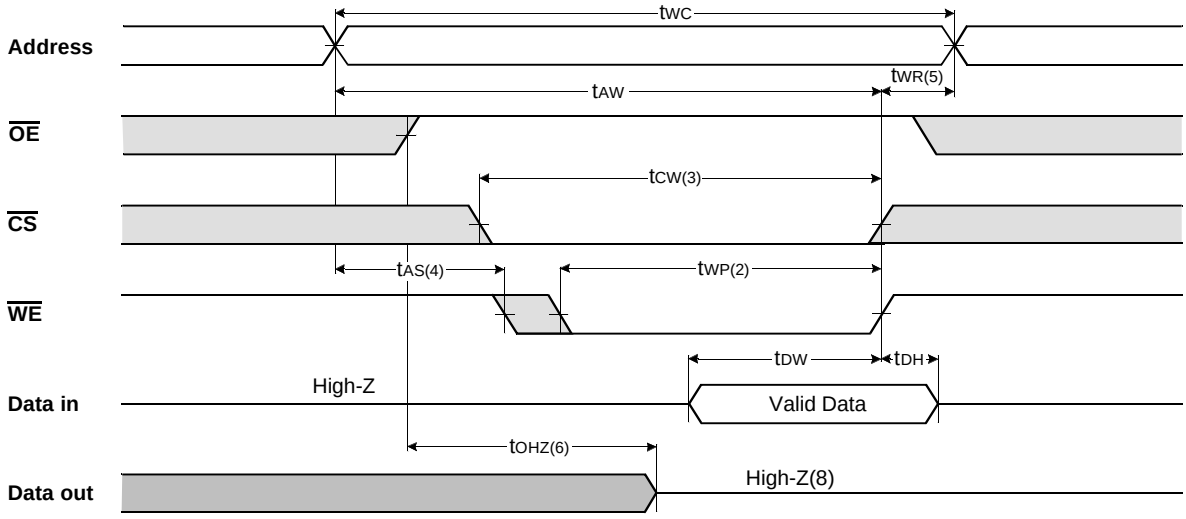
TIMING WAVEFORM OF READ CYCLE(2) ($\overline{WE}$=V_{IH})



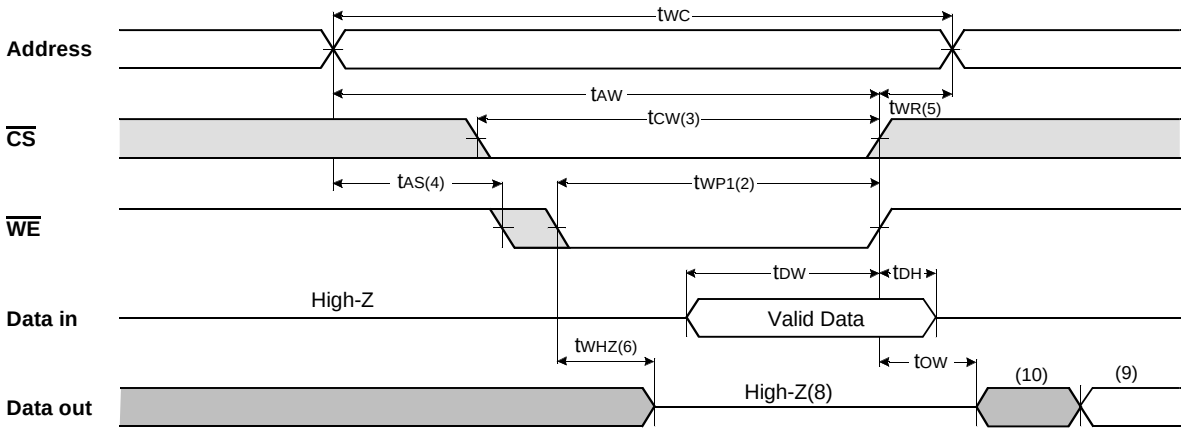
NOTES(READ CYCLE)

1. $\overline{WE}$ is high for read cycle.
2. All read cycle timing is referenced from the last valid address to the first transition address.
3. t_{HZ} and t_{OHZ} are defined as the time at which the outputs achieve the open circuit condition and are not referenced to V_{OH} or V_{OL} levels.
4. At any given temperature and voltage condition, t_{HZ}(Max.) is less than t_{LZ}(Min.) both for a given device and from device to device.
5. Transition is measured ±200mV from steady state voltage with Load(B). This parameter is sampled and not 100% tested.
6. Device is continuously selected with $\overline{CS}$=V_{IL}.
7. Address valid prior to coincident with $\overline{CS}$ transition low.
8. For common I/O applications, minimization or elimination of bus contention conditions is necessary during read and write cycle.

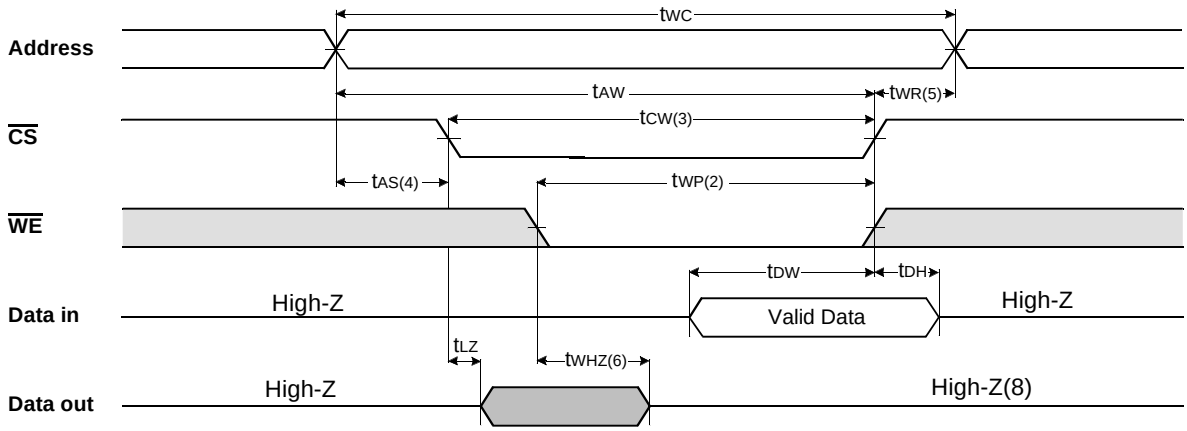
TIMING WAVEFORM OF WRITE CYCLE(1) ($\overline{OE}$= Clock)



TIMING WAVEFORM OF WRITE CYCLE(2) ($\overline{OE}$=Low Fixed)



TIMING WAVEFORM OF WRITE CYCLE(3) ($\overline{CS}$=Controlled)



NOTES(WRITE CYCLE)

1. All write cycle timing is referenced from the last valid address to the first transition address.
2. A write occurs during the overlap of a low $\overline{CS}$ and $\overline{WE}$. A write begins at the latest transition $\overline{CS}$ going low and $\overline{WE}$ going low ; A write ends at the earliest transition $\overline{CS}$ going high or $\overline{WE}$ going high. tWP is measured from the beginning of write to the end of write.
3. t_{CW} is measured from the later of $\overline{CS}$ going low to end of write.
4. t_{AS} is measured from the address valid to the beginning of write.
5. 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.
6. If $\overline{OE}$, $\overline{CS}$ and $\overline{WE}$ are in the Read Mode during this period, the I/O pins are in the output low-Z state. Inputs of opposite phase of the output must not be applied because bus contention can occur.
7. For common I/O applications, minimization or elimination of bus contention conditions is necessary during read and write cycle.
8. If $\overline{CS}$ goes low simultaneously with $\overline{WE}$ going or after $\overline{WE}$ going low, the outputs remain high impedance state.
9. Dout is the read data of the new address.
10. When $\overline{CS}$ is low : I/O pins are in the output state. The input signals in the opposite phase leading to the output should not be applied.

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

$\overline{CS}$	$\overline{WE}$	$\overline{OE}$	Mode	I/O Pin	Supply Current
H	X	X*	Not Select	High-Z	I_{SB}, I_{SB1}
L	H	H	Output Disable	High-Z	I_{CC}
L	H	L	Read	D_{OUT}	I_{CC}
L	L	X	Write	D_{IN}	I_{CC}

* NOTE : X means Don't Care.

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

32-SOJ-400

Units:millimeters/Inches