TENTATIVE TOSHIBA MOS DIGITAL INTEGRATED CIRCUIT SILICON MONOLITHIC

4,194,304-WORDS \times 4 BANKS \times 18-BITS Network FCRAM TM

DESCRIPTION

Network FCRAM is Double Data Rate Fast Cycle Random Access Memory. TC59LM818DMB is Network FCRAM containing 301,989,888 memory cells. TC59LM818DMB is organized as 4,194,304-words \times 4 banks \times 18 bits. TC59LM818DMB feature a fully synchronous operation referenced to clock edge whereby all operations are synchronized at a clock input which enables high performance and simple user interface coexistence. TC59LM818DMB can operate fast core cycle compared with regular DDR SDRAM.

TC59LM818DMB is suitable for Network, Server and other applications where large memory density and low power consumption are required. The Output Driver for Network FCRAMTM is capable of high quality fast data transfer under light loading condition.

FEATURES

	PARAMETER		TC59LM818DMB				
	TANAMETER		-30	-33	-40		
	Clock Cycle Time (min)	CL = 4	4.0 ns	4.5 ns	5.0 ns		
^t CK		CL = 5	3.33 ns	3.75 ns	4.5 ns		
		CL = 6	3.0 ns	3.33 ns	4.0 ns		
t _{RC}	Random Read/Write Cycle Time (min)		20.0 ns	22.5 ns	25 ns		
t _{RAC}	Random Access Time (max)		20.0 ns	22.5 ns	25 ns		
I _{DD1S}	Operating Current (single bank) (max)		250 mA	235 mA	210 mA		
I _{DD2P}	Power Down Current (max)	•	60mA	55 mA	50 mA		
I _{DD6}	Self-Refresh Current (max)		10 mA	10 mA	10 mA		

- Fully Synchronous Operation
 - Double Data Rate (DDR)
 - Data input/output are synchronized with both edges of DS / QS.
 - Differential Clock (CLK and CLK) inputs
 - $\overline{\text{CS}}$, FN and all address input signals are sampled on the positive $\underline{\text{edge}}$ of CLK.
 - Output data (DQs and QS) is aligned to the crossings of CLK and $\overline{\text{CLK}}$.
- Fast clock cycle time of 3.0 ns minimum

Clock: 333 MHz maximum

Data: 666 Mbps/pin maximum

- Quad Independent Banks operation
- · Fast cycle and Short Latency
- Selectable Data Strobe
- Distributed Auto-Refresh cycle in 3.9 μs
- Self-Refresh
- Power Down Mode
- Variable Write Length Control
- Write Latency = \overline{CAS} Latency-1
- Programable CAS Latency and Burst Length

 \overline{CAS} Latency = 4, 5, 6

Burst Length = 2, 4

- $\bullet \quad Organization: \quad 4,194,304 \ words \times 4 \ banks \times 18 \ bits \\$
- Power Supply Voltage VDD: $2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.125 \text{V}$

VDDQ: $1.4 \text{ V} \sim 1.9 \text{ V}$

- Low voltage CMOS I/O covered with SSTL-18 (Half strength driver) and HSTL
- Package: 60Ball BGA, 1mm × 1mm Ball pitch (P-BGA60-0917-1.00AZ)

Notice: FCRAM is trademark of Fujitsu limited, Japan.



PIN NAMES

PIN	NAME
A0~A14	Address Input
BA0, BA1	Bank Address
DQ0~DQ17	Data Input/Output
cs	Chip Select
FN	Function Control
PD	Power Down Control
CLK, CLK	Clock Input
DS / QS	Write/Read Data Strobe
V_{DD}	Power (+2.5 V)
V _{SS}	Ground
V _{DDQ}	Power (+1.5 V, +1.8 V) (for DQ buffer)
V _{SSQ}	Ground (for DQ buffer)
V _{REF}	Reference Voltage
NC	Not Connected

PIN ASSIGNMENT (TOP VIEW)

ball pitch=1.0 x 1.0mm

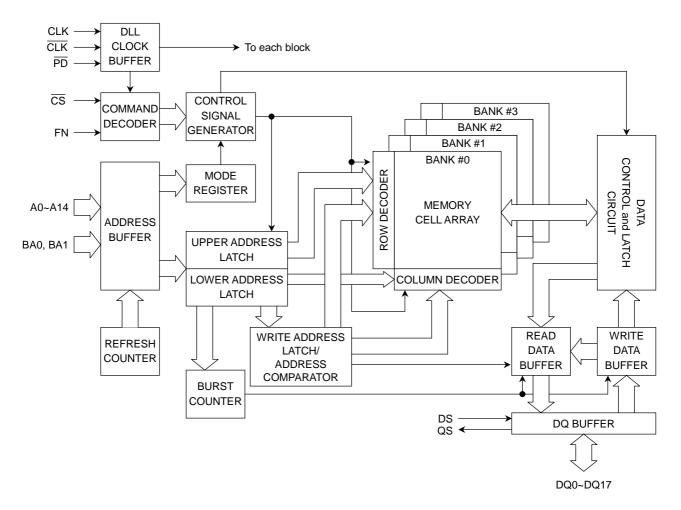
x18

		1	2	3	4	5	6
Α	Index	(V_{SS})	(DQ17)			(DQ0)	(V_{DD})
В		DQ16	$(V_{SS}Q)$			$V_{DD}Q$	DQ1
С		DQ15	$V_{DD}Q$			V _{SS} Q	DQ2
D		DQ14	DQ13			DQ4	DQ3
E		DQ12	$(V_{SS}Q)$			$V_{DD}Q$	DQ5
F		(DQ11)	$V_{DD}Q$			V _{SS} Q	DQ6
G		(DQ10)	$(V_{SS}Q)$			$V_{DD}Q$	DQ7
Н		DQ9	DS			QS	DQ8
J		VREF	(V_{SS})			(V_{DD})	(A14)
K		CLK	CLK			FN	(A13)
L		(A12)	$\overline{\mathbb{P}\mathbb{D}}$			$\overline{\overline{cs}}$	NC
М		(A11)	(A9)			(BA1)	BAO
N		(A8)	(A7)			\bigcirc A0	A10
Р		(A5)	(A6)			(A2)	A1
R		V _{SS}	A4			(A3)	V _{DD}

: Depopulated Ball



BLOCK DIAGRAM



Note: The TC59LM818DMB configuration is 4 Bank of 32768 × 128 × 18 of cell array with the DQ pins numbered DQ0~DQ17.



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	RATING	UNIT	NOTES
V_{DD}	Power Supply Voltage	-0.3~ 3.3	V	
V_{DDQ}	Power Supply Voltage (for DQ buffer)	-0.3~V _{DD} + 0.3	V	
V _{IN}	Input Voltage	-0.3~V _{DD} + 0.3	V	
V _{OUT}	Output and DQ pin Voltage	-0.3~V _{DDQ} + 0.3	V	
V _{REF}	Input Reference Voltage	-0.3~V _{DD} + 0.3	V	
T _{opr}	Operating Temperature (Ambient)	0~70	°C	
T _{stg}	Storage Temperature	-55~150	°C	
T _{solder}	Soldering Temperature (10 s)	260	°C	
PD	Power Dissipation	2	W	
lout	Short Circuit Output Current	±50	mA	

Caution: Conditions outside the limits listed under "ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS" may cause permanent damage to the device.

The device is not meant to be operated under conditions outside the limits described in the operational section of this specification.

Exposure to "ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS" conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

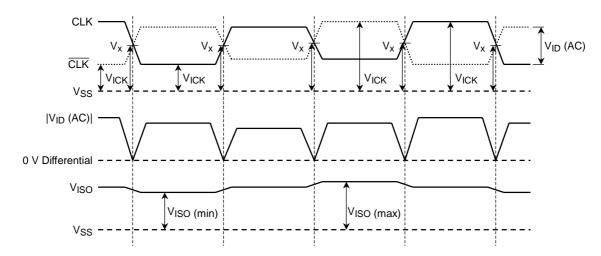
RECOMMENDED DC, AC OPERATING CONDITIONS (Notes: 1) (T_{CASE} = 0 ~ 85°C)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN	TYP.	MAX	UNIT	NOTES
V_{DD}	Power Supply Voltage	2.375	2.5	2.625	V	
V_{DDQ}	Power Supply Voltage (for DQ buffer)	1.4	_	1.9	٧	
V _{REF}	Reference Voltage	V _{DDQ} /2 × 95%	V _{DDQ} /2	V _{DDQ} /2 × 105%	V	2
V _{IH} (DC)	Input DC High Voltage	V _{REF} + 0.125	_	V _{DDQ} + 0.2	V	5
V _{IL} (DC)	Input DC Low Voltage	-0.1	_	V _{REF} - 0.125	V	5
V _{ICK} (DC)	Differential Clock DC Input Voltage	-0.1	_	V _{DDQ} + 0.1	V	10
V _{ID} (DC)	Differential Input Voltage. CLK and CLK inputs (DC)	0.4	_	V _{DDQ} + 0.2	V	7, 10
V _{IH} (AC)	Input AC High Voltage	V _{REF} + 0.2	_	V _{DDQ} + 0.2	V	3, 6
V _{IL} (AC)	Input AC Low Voltage	-0.1	_	V _{REF} – 0.2	V	4, 6
V _{ID} (AC)	Differential InputVoltage. CLK and CLK inputs (AC)	0.55	_	V _{DDQ} + 0.2	V	7, 10
V _X (AC)	Differential AC Input Cross Point Voltage	V _{DDQ} /2 – 0.125	_	V _{DDQ} /2 + 0.125	V	8, 10
V _{ISO} (AC)	Differential Clock AC Middle Level	V _{DDQ} /2 – 0.125	_	V _{DDQ} /2 + 0.125	V	9, 10



Note:

- (1) All voltages referenced to VSS, VSSQ.
- (2) VREF is expected to track variations in VDDQ DC level of the transmitting device. Peak to peak AC noise on VREF may not exceed $\pm 2\%$ VREF (DC).
- (3) Overshoot limit: VIH(max) = VDDQ + 0.7 V with a pulse width ≤ 5 ns.
- (4) Undershoot limit: VIL (min) = -0.7 V with a pulse width ≤ 5 ns.
- (5) VIH (DC) and VIL (DC) are levels to maintain the current logic state.
- (6) VIH (AC) and VIL (AC) are levels to change to the new logic state.
- (7) VID is differential voltage of CLK input level and $\overline{\text{CLK}}$ input level.
- (8) The value of Vx (AC) is expected to equal VDDQ/2 of the transmitting device.
- (9) VISO means $\{VICK (CLK) + VICK (\overline{CLK})\}/2$
- (10) Refer to the figure below.



(11) In the case of external termination, VTT (termination voltage) should be gone in the range of V_{REF} (DC) \pm 0.04 V.

CAPACITANCE $(V_{DD} = 2.5V, V_{DDQ} = 1.8 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}, Ta = 25^{\circ}\text{C})$

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN	MAX	Delta	UNIT
C _{IN}	Input pin Capacitance	1.5	2.5	0.25	pF
C _{INC}	Clock pin (CLK, CLK) Capacitance	1.5	2.5	0.25	pF
C _{I/O}	DQ, DS, QS Capacitance	2.5	3.5	0.5	pF
C _{NC}	NC pin Capacitance	_	1.5	_	pF

Note: These parameters are periodically sampled and not 100% tested.



RECOMMENDED DC OPERATING CONDITIONS

 $(V_{DD} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.125 \text{ V}, V_{DDQ} = 1.4 \text{ V} \sim 1.9 \text{ V}, T_{CASE} = 0 \sim 85^{\circ}\text{C})$

SYMBOL	PARAMETER		MAX		UNIT	NOTES
STINIBOL	TANAMETER	-30	-33	-40	OIVIT	NOTES
I _{DD1S}	Operating Current $t_{CK} = min$; $I_{RC} = min$, Read/Write command cycling, $0 \ V \le V_{IN} \le V_{IL}$ (AC) (max), V_{IH} (AC) (min) $\le V_{IN} \le V_{DDQ}$, 1 bank operation, Burst length $= 4$, Address change up to 2 times during minimum I_{RC} .	250	235	210		1, 2
I _{DD2N}		100	95	90		1
I _{DD2P}		60	55	50	mA	1
I _{DD5}	Auto-Refresh Current $t_{CK} = min$; $l_{REFC} = min$, $t_{REFI} = min$, Auto-Refresh command cycling, $0 \ V \le V_{IN} \le V_{IL}$ (AC) (max), V_{IH} (AC) (min) $\le V_{IN} \le V_{DDQ}$, Address change up to 2 times during minimum l_{REFC} .	100	90	80		1
I _{DD6}		10	10	10		

SYMBOL		PARAI	METER	MIN	MAX	UNIT	NOTES
I _{LI}	Input Leakage (0 V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ V _I	Input Leakage Current ($0 \text{ V} \le V_{IN} \le V_{DDQ}$, all other pins not under test = 0 V)			5	μΑ	
I _{LO}	Output Leakage (Output disable	e Current d, 0 V ≤ V _{OUT} ≤ V _{DDQ})	-5	5	μΑ	
I _{REF}	V _{REF} Current			- 5	5	μΑ	
I _{OH} (DC)	Normal Output		V _{OH} = 1.420 V	-5.6	_		3
I _{OL} (DC)	Driver		V _{OL} = 0.280 V	5.6	_		3
I _{OH} (DC)	Strong Output	Output DC Current	V _{OH} = 1.420 V	-9.8	_	A	3
I _{OL} (DC)	Driver	$(V_{DDQ} = 1.7V \sim 1.9V)$	V _{OL} = 0.280 V	9.8	_	mA	3
I _{OH} (DC)	Weak		V _{OH} = 1.420 V	-2.8	_		3
I _{OL} (DC)	Output Driver		V _{OL} = 0.280 V	2.8			
I _{OH} (DC)	Normal		$V_{OH} = V_{DDQ} - 0.4V$	-4	_		3
I _{OL} (DC)	Output Driver		V _{OL} = 0.4V	4	_		3
I _{OH} (DC)	Strong	Output DC Current	$V_{OH} = V_{DDQ} - 0.4V$	-8	_	A	3
I _{OL} (DC)	Output Driver	put Driver	V _{OL} = 0.4V	8	_	mA	3
I _{OH} (DC)	Weak		Not defined	_	_		
I _{OL} (DC)	Output Driver		Not defined	_	_		

Notes: 1. These parameters depend on the cycle rate and these values are measured at a cycle rate with the minimum values of t_{CK} , t_{RC} and t_{RC} .

- 2. These parameters depend on the output loading. The specified values are obtained with the output open.
- 3. Refer to output driver characteristics for the detail. Output Driver Strength is selected by Extended Mode Register.



$\frac{AC\ CHARACTERISTICS\ AND\ OPERATING\ CONDITIONS}{(V_{DD}=2.5\ V\pm0.125V,\ V_{DDQ}=1.4V\ \sim\ 1.9V,\ T_{CASE}=0\ \sim\ 85^{\circ}C)}$ (Notes: 1, 2)

OVANDOL	DADAMETER		-3	30	-3	33	-4	10	UNIT	NOTEO
SYMBOL	PARAMETER		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNIT	NOTES
t _{RC}	Random Cycle Time		20.0	_	22.5	_	25	_		3
		C _L = 4	4.0	7.5	4.5	7.5	5.0	7.5		3
t _{CK}	Clock Cycle Time	C _L = 5	3.33	7.5	3.75	7.5	4.5	7.5		3
		C _L = 6	3.0	7.5	3.33	7.5	4.0	7.5		3
t _{RAC}	Random Access Time	JI.	_	20.0	_	22.5	_	25		3
t _{CH}	Clock High Time		0.45×t _{CK}		0.45×t _{CK}	_	0.45×t _{CK}			3
t _{CL}	Clock Low Time		0.45×t _{CK}	_	0.45×t _{CK}	_	0.45×t _{CK}	_		3
t _{CKQS}	QS Access Time from	CLK	-0.45	0.45	-0.45	0.45	-0.5	0.5		3, 8
t _{QSQ}	Data Output Skew from	n QS	_	0.2	_	0.25	_	0.3		4
t _{AC}	Data Access Time from	n CLK	-0.5	0.5	-0.5	0. 5	-0.6	0.6		3, 8
tОН	Data Output Hold Time	e from	-0.5	0.5	-0.5	0.5	-0.6	0.6		3, 8
t _{HP}	CLK half period (minim Actual t _{CH} , t _{CL})	num of	min(t _{CH} , t _{CL})	_	min(t _{CH} , t _{CL})	_	min(t _{CH} , t _{CL})	_		3
t _{QSP}	QS (read) Pulse Width	1	t _{HP} - t _{QHS}	_	t _{HP} - t _{QHS}	_	t _{HP} - t _{QHS}	_		4, 8
tQSQV	Data Output Valid Time from QS		t _{HP} - t _{QHS}	_	t _{HP} t _{QHS}	_	t _{HP} - t _{QHS}	_		4, 8
t _{QHS}	DQ, QS Hold Skew factor		_	0.055× t _{CK} + 0.17	_	0.055× t _{CK} + 0.17	_	0.055× t _{CK} + 0.17		
t _{DQSS}	DS (write) Low to High S Time	rite) Low to High Setup		1.2×t _{CK}	0.8×t _{CK}	1.2×t _{CK}	0.8×t _{CK}	1.2×t _{CK}	ns	3
t _{DSPRE}	DS (write) Preamble Po	ulse	0.4×t _{CK}	_	$0.4 \times t_{CK}$	_	0.4×t _{CK}	_		4
t _{DSPRES}	DS First Input Setup T	ime	0	_	0	_	0	_		3
t _{DSPREH}	DS First Low Input Hol	ld Time	0.3×t _{CK}	_	0.3×t _{CK}	_	0.3×t _{CK}	_		3
t _{DSP}	DS High or Low Input P Width	ulse	0.45×t _{CK}	0.55×t _{CK}	0.45×t _{CK}	0.55×t _{CK}	0.45×t _{CK}	0.55×t _{CK}		4
	DS Input Falling	C _L = 4	0.75	_	0.8	_	1.0	_		3, 4
t _{DSS}	Edge to Clock Setup	C _L = 5	0.75	_	0.8	_	1.0	_		3, 4
	Time	C _L = 6	0.75	_	0.8	_	1.0	_		3, 4
t _{DSPST}	DS (write) Postamble P	ulse	0.45×t _{CK}	_	0.45×t _{CK}	_	0.45×t _{CK}	_		4
		C _L = 4	0.75	_	0.8	_	1.0	_		3, 4
t _{DSPSTH}	DS (write) Postamble Hold Time	C _L = 5	0.75	_	0.8	_	1.0	_		3, 4
		C _L = 6	0.75	_	0.8	_	1.0	_		3, 4
t _{DS}	Data Input Setup Time	from DS	0.3	_	0.35	_	0.4	_		4
t _{DH}	Data Input Hold Time fro	om DS	0.3	_	0.35	_	0.4	_		4
t _{IS}	Command/Address Inp	out Setup	0.6	_	0.6	_	0.7	_		3
t _{IH}	Command/Address Inp	out Hold	0.6	_	0.6	_	0.7	_		3



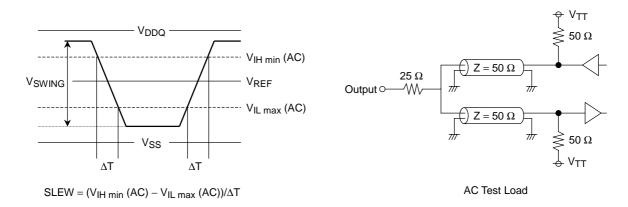
AC CHARACTERISTICS AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (Notes: 1, 2) (continued)

OV/MPOL	DADAMETER		-3	30	-3	33	-4	10	LINUT	NOTEO
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	(MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNIT	NOTES
t _{LZ}	Data-out Low Impedar from CLK	nce Time	-0.5	_	-0.5	_	-0.6	_		3,6,8
t _{HZ}	Data-out High Impedance Time from CLK		_	0.5	_	0.5	_	0.6		3,7,8
tQPDH	Last output to PD Hi Time	gh Hold	0	_	0	_	0	_	ns	
t _{PDEX}	Power Down Exit Time)	0.6		0.6	_	0.7			3
t _T	Input Transition Time		0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1	1		
t _{FPDL}	PD Low Input Windo Self-Refresh Entry	w for	-0.5×t _{CK}	5	-0.5×t _{CK}	5	-0.5×t _{CK}	5		3
t _{REFI}	Auto-Refresh Average	Interval	0.4	3.9	0.4	3.9	0.4	3.9		5
tPAUSE	Pause Time after Powe	er-up	200	_	200	_	200	_	μs	
	Random Read/Write	$C_L = 4$	5	_	5	_	5	_		
I _{RC}	Cycle Time (applicable to same	C _L = 5	6	_	6	_	6	_	Ī	
	bank)	C _L = 6	7	_	7	_	7	_	1	
I _{RCD}	RDA/WRA to LAL Com Input Delay (applicable to same ba		1	1	1	1	1	1		
	LAL to RDAWRA	$C_L = 4$	4	_	4	_	4	_	1	
I _{RAS}	Command Input Delay (applicable to same	C _L = 5	5	_	5	_	5	_	1	
	bank)	C _L = 6	6	_	6	_	6	_	1	
I _{RBD}	Random Bank Access (applicable to other ba		2	_	2	_	2	_	_	
I _{RWD}	LAL following RDA to WRA Delay	B _L = 2	2	_	2	_	2	_		
KWD	(applicable to other bank)	$B_L=4$	3	_	3	_	3	_		
I _{WRD}	LAL following WRA to Delay (applicable to other ba		1	_	1	_	1	_		
		$C_L = 4$	7	_	7	_	7	_	cycle	
I _{RSC}	Mode Register Set Cycle Time	C _L = 5	7	_	7	_	7	_	Ī	
		C _L = 6	7	_	7	_	7	_	Ī	
I _{PD}	PD Low to Inactive S Input Buffer	tate of	_	2	_	2	_	2		
I _{PDA}	PD High to Active Sta Input Buffer	ate of	1	_	1	_	1	_		
	Power down mode	$C_L = 4$	19	_	19	_	19	_	Ī	
I_{PDV}	valid from REF	C _L = 5	23		23		23			
	command	C _L = 6	25	_	25	_	25			
	Auto Defeate C. I	C _L = 4	19		19		19		1	
I _{REFC}	Auto-Refresh Cycle Time	C _L = 5	23		23	_	23		1	
		C _L = 6	25		25	_	25]	
I _{CKD}	REF Command to Clor Disable at Self-Refresh		I _{REFC}	_	I _{REFC}	_	I _{REFC}	_		
I _{LOCK}	DLL Lock-on Time (ap to RDA command)	plicable	200		200		200			



AC TEST CONDITIONS

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	VALUE	UNIT	NOTES
V _{IH} (min)	Input High Voltage (minimum)	V _{REF} + 0.2	V	
V _{IL (max)}	Input Low Voltage (maximum)	V _{REF} - 0.2	V	
V_{REF}	Input Reference Voltage	V _{DDQ} /2	V	
V _{TT}	Termination Voltage	V _{REF}	V	
V _{SWING}	Input Signal Peak to Peak Swing	0.7	V	
Vr	Differential Clock Input Reference Level	V _X (AC)	V	
V _{ID} (AC)	Input Differential Voltage	1.0	V	
SLEW	Input Signal Minimum Slew Rate	2.5	V/ns	
V _{OTR}	Output Timing Measurement Reference Voltage	V _{DDQ} /2	V	9



Note:

- (1) Transition times are measured between VIH \min (DC) and VIL \max (DC). Transition (rise and fall) of input signals have a fixed slope.
- (2) If the result of nominal calculation with regard to t_{CK} contains more than one decimal place, the result is rounded up to the nearest decimal place. (i.e., $t_{DQSS} = 0.8 \times t_{CK}$, $t_{CK} = 3.3$ ns, 0.8×3.3 ns = 2.64 ns is rounded up to 2.7 ns.)
- (3) There parameters are measured from the differential clock (CLK and $\overline{\text{CLK}}$) AC cross point.
- (4) These parameters are measured from signal transition point of DS crossing VREF level.
- (5) The trefi (max) applies to equally distributed refresh method. The trefi (min) applies to both burst refresh method and distributed refresh method. In such case, the average interval of eight consecutive Auto-Refresh commands has to be more than 400 ns always. In other words, the number of Auto-Refresh cycles which can be performed within 3.2 μ s (8 \times 400 ns) is to 8 times in the maximum.
- (6) Low Impedance State is specified at $V_{DDQ}/2 \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$ from steady state.
- (7) High Impedance State is specified where output buffer is no longer driven.
- (8) These parameters depend on the clock jitter. These parameters are measured at stable clock.
- (9) Output timing is measured by using Normal driver strength at $V_{DDQ} = 1.7 \sim 1.9V$. Output timing is measured by using Strong driver strength at $V_{DDQ} = 1.4 \sim 1.6V$.

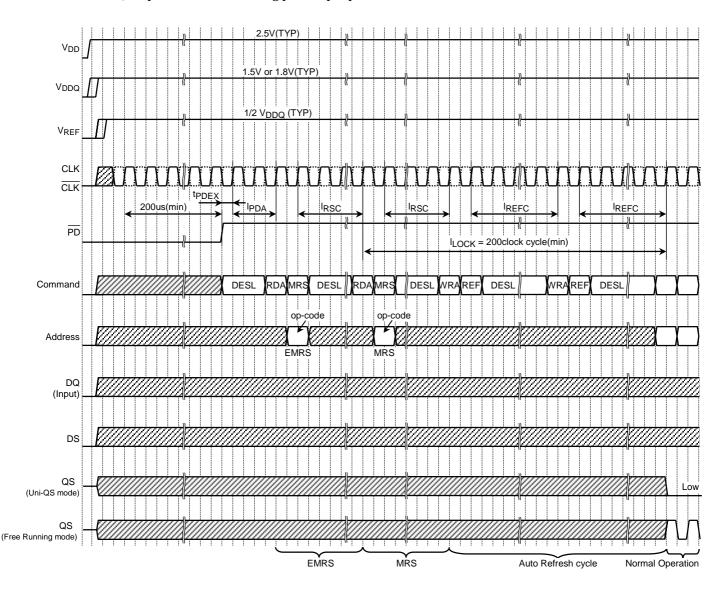


POWER UP SEQUENCE

- (1) As for \overline{PD} , being maintained by the low state ($\leq 0.2 \text{ V}$) is desirable before a power-supply injection.
- (2) Apply VDD before or at the same time as VDDQ.
- (3) Apply VDDQ before or at the same time as VREF.
- (4) Start clock (CLK, $\overline{\text{CLK}}$) and maintain stable condition for 200 μs (min).
- (5) After stable power and clock, apply DESL and take $\overline{PD} = H$.
- (6) Issue EMRS to enable DLL and to define driver strength and data strobe type. (Note: 1)
- (7) Issue MRS for set $\overline{\text{CAS}}$ latency (CL), Burst Type (BT), and Burst Length (BL). (Note: 1)
- (8) Issue two or more Auto-Refresh commands (Note: 1).
- (9) Ready for normal operation after 200 clocks from Extended Mode Register programming.

Notes:

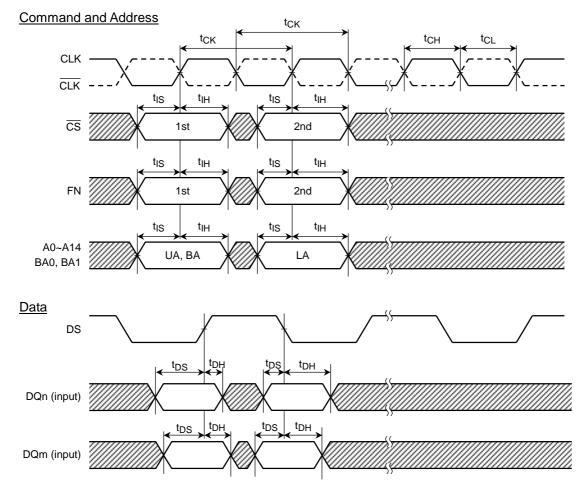
- (1) Sequence 6, 7 and 8 can be issued in random order.
- (2) L = Logic Low, H = Logic High
- (3) DQ output is Hi-Z state during power upsequence.





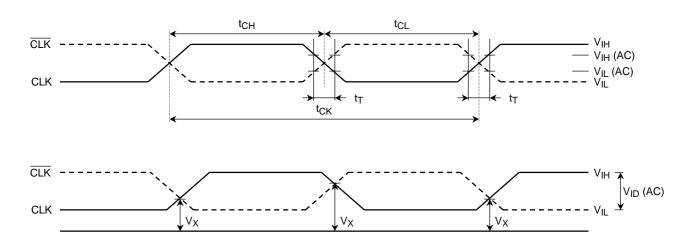
TIMING DIAGRAMS

Input Timing



Refer to the Command Truth Table.

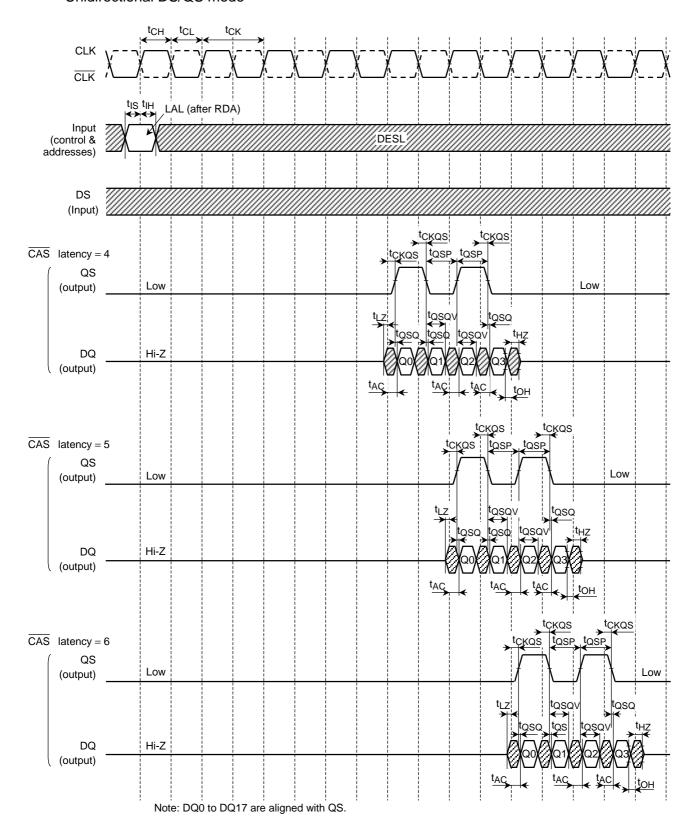
Timing of the CLK, CLK





Read Timing (Burst Length = 4)

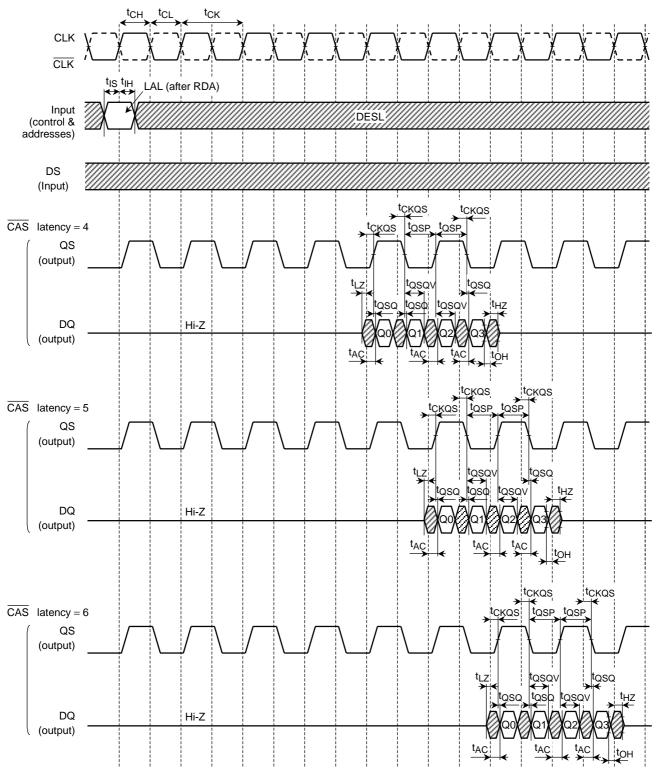
Unidirectional DS/QS mode



TOSHIBA

Read Timing (Burst Length = 4)

Unidirectional DS/Free Running QS mode



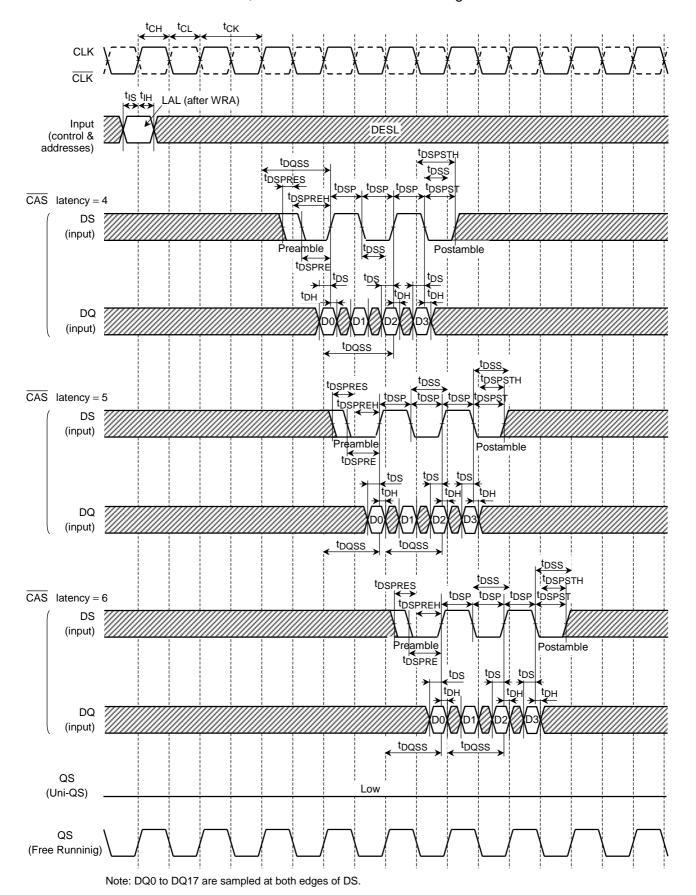
Note: DQ0 to DQ17 are aligned with QS.

QS is always asserted in Free Running QS mode.

TOSHIBA

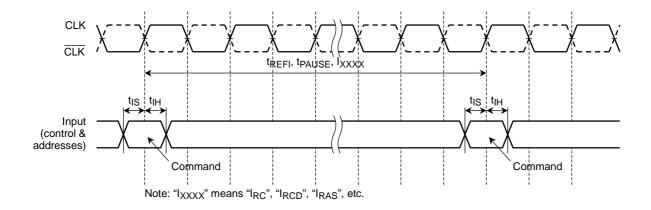
Write Timing (Burst Length = 4)

Unidirectional DS/QS mode, Unidirectional DS/Free Running QS mode





trefi, tpause, Ixxxx Timing





FUNCTION TRUTH TABLE (Notes: 1, 2, 3)

Command Truth Table (Notes: 4)

• The First Command

SYMBOL	FUNCTION	CS	FN	BA1~BA0	A14~A9	A8	A7	A6~A0
DESL	Device Deselect	Н	×	×	×	×	×	×
RDA	Read with Auto-close	L	Н	BA	UA	UA	UA	UA
WRA	Write with Auto-close	L	L	ВА	UA	UA	UA	UA

• The Second Command (The next clock of RDA or WRA command)

SYMBOL	FUNCTION	cs	FN	BA1~ BA0	A14~ A13	A12~ A11	A10~A9	A8	A7	A6~A0
LAL	Lower Address Latch	Н	×	×	V	×	×	×	×	LA
REF	Auto-Refresh	L	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
MRS	Mode Register Set	L	×	V	L	L	L	L	٧	V

Notes: 1. L = Logic Low, H = Logic High, × = either L or H, V = Valid (specified value), BA = Bank Address, UA = Upper Address, LA = Lower Address

- 2. All commands are assumed to issue at a valid state.
- 3. All inputs for command (excluding SELFX and PDEX) are latched on the crossing point of differential clock input where CLK goes to High.
- 4. Operation mode is decided by the combination of 1st command and 2nd command. Refer to "STATE DIAGRAM" and the command table below.

Read Command Table

COMMAND (SYMBOL)	cs	FN	BA1~BA0	A14~A9	A8	A7	A6~A0	NOTES
RDA (1st)	L	Н	ВА	UA	UA	UA	UA	
LAL (2nd)	Н	×	×	×	×	×	LA	

Write Command Table

COMMAND(SYMBOL)	CS	FN	BA1~ BA0	A14	A13	A12	A11	A10~ A9	A8	A7	A6~A0
WRA (1st)	L	L	ВА	UA	UA	UA	UA	UA	UA	UA	UA
LAL (2nd)	Н	×	×	VW0	VW1	×	×	×	×	×	LA

Notes: 5. A14~ A13 are used for Variable Write Length (VW) control at Write Operation.

VW Truth Table

Burst Length	Function	VW0	VW1
BL=2	Write All Words	L	×
DL=Z	Write First One Word	Н	×
	Reserved	L	L
BL=4	Write All Words	Н	L
DL=4	Write First Two Words	L	Н
	Write First One Word	Н	Н



FUNCTION TRUTH TABLE (continued)

Mode Register Set Command Table

COMMAND (SYMBOL)	cs	FN	BA1~BA0	A14~A9	A8	A7	A6~A0	NOTES
RDA (1st)	L	Н	×	×	×	×	×	
MRS (2nd)	L	×	V	L	L	V	V	6

Notes: 6. Refer to "MODE REGISTER TABLE".

Auto-Refresh Command Table

FUNCTION	COMMAND	CURRENT	P	D	cs	FN	BA1~BA0	A14~A9	A8	A7	A6 A0	NOTES
FUNCTION	N (SYMBOL) STATE		n – 1	n	CS	ΓIN	DA I~DAU	A14~A9	Ао	Ai	A6~A0	NOTES
Active	WRA (1st)	Standby	Н	Н	L	L	×	×	×	×	×	
Auto-Refresh	REF (2nd)	Active	Н	Н	L	×	×	×	×	×	×	

Self-Refresh Command Table

FUNCTION	COMMAND	CURRENT	PD		cs	FN	BA1~BA0	A14~A9	A8	A7	A6~A0	NOTES
FUNCTION	(SYMBOL)	STATE	n – 1	n	CS		DA I~DAU	A14~A9	Ao	Ai	A6~A0	110120
Active	WRA (1st)	Standby	Н	Н	L	L	×	×	×	×	×	
Self-Refresh Entry	REF (2nd)	Active	Н	L	L	×	×	×	×	×	×	7, 8
Self-Refresh Continue	_	Self-Refresh	L	L	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	
Self-Refresh Exit	SELFX	Self-Refresh	L	Н	Н	×	×	×	×	×	×	9

Power Down Table

FUNCTION	COMMAND	COMMAND CURRENT		PD		FN	DA1 DA0	A14~A9	A8	A7	A6~A0	NOTES
FUNCTION	(SYMBOL)	STATE	n – 1	n	CS	TIN	DA I~DAU	A14~A3	٨٥	A7	A6~A0	INOTES
Power Down Entry	PDEN	Standby	Н	L	Н	×	×	×	×	×	×	8
Power Down Continue		Power Down	L	L	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	
Power Down Exit	PDEX	Power Down	L	Н	Н	×	×	×	×	×	×	9

Notes: 7. \overline{PD} has to be brought to Low within t_{FPDL} from REF command.

- 8. \overline{PD} should be brought to Low after DQ's state turned high impedance.
- 9. When \overline{PD} is brought to High from Low, this function is executed asynchronously.



FUNCTION TRUTH TABLE (continued)

H	CURRENT STATE	n – 1	D n	cs	FN	ADDRESS	COMMAND	ACTION	NOTES
Idle				Н	×	×	DESI	NOP	
Idle		-							
The company of the									
H	Idle								10
C							_		
H		-						3	
H							I AI		
Row Active for Read		-						-	
H	Row Active for Read							_	
L									
H								1	
H							ΙΔΙ		
Row Active for Write H								-	
H	Row Active for Write								
L	Trom Front of Trino							_	
H		-						-	
H							DESI		
H									11
H									
H	Read							_	- 11
L							PDEN		
H							_		
Write H H L H BA, UA RDA Illegal 11 H H L L BA, UA WRA Illegal 11 H H L L BA, UA WRA Illegal 11 H L L X X — Illegal — Auto-Refreshing H H H X X DESL NOP → Idle after IREFC — H H H L L BA, UA RDA Illegal — H H H L X X PDEN Self-Refresh Entry 12 12 H H H X X DESL NOP → Idle after IREFC — — 12 — — Refer to Self-Refresh Entry 12 — — — Refer to Self-Refreshing State — NOP → Idle after IREFC — — — Refer to Self-Refreshing State — <td< td=""><td></td><td>L</td><td>X</td><td>X</td><td>×</td><td>×</td><td>_</td><td></td><td></td></td<>		L	X	X	×	×	_		
Write H H L L BA, UA WRA Illegal 11 H L H X X X — Illegal L X X X — Illegal Auto-Refreshing H H H X X DESL NOP → Idle after IREFC H H H L H BA, UA RDA Illegal H H H L L BA, UA WRA Illegal H H L L X X — Illegal H H L L X X — Refer to Self-Refresh Entry 12 H H L L X X — Refer to Self-Refresh Entry 12 H H H H X X DESL NOP → Idle after IRSC H H H L BA, UA RDA								End	
H		-						_	-
H	Write		Н		L	BA, UA			11
L		Н	L	Н	×	×	PDEN	Illegal	
H		Н	L	L	×	×	_	Illegal	
Auto-Refreshing H H L H BA, UA RDA Illegal H H H L L BA, UA WRA Illegal H L H X X PDEN Self-Refresh Entry 12 H L L X X X — Illegal L X X X X DESL NOP → Idle after I _{RSC} — H H H L H BA, UA RDA Illegal — H H H L L BA, UA WRA Illegal — H L H X X PDEN Illegal — H L L X X — Invalid — Power Down L H X X X — Invalid — L H L X X X		L	×	×	×	×	_		
Auto-Refreshing H H L L BA, UA WRA Illegal H L H X X PDEN Self-Refresh Entry 12 H L L X X — Illegal L X X X DESL NOP → Idle after I _{RSC} H H H L H BA, UA RDA Illegal H H L L BA, UA WRA Illegal H L H X X PDEN Illegal H L L X X — Invalid L H X X X — Maintain Power Down Mode Power Down Exit Power Down Mode → Idle after tPDEX Exit Power Down Mode → Idle after tPDEX L H X X — Illegal Self-Refreshing H X X X — Invalid L L X X — Invalid — L		Н	Н	Н	×	×	DESL	$NOP \rightarrow Idle after I_{REFC}$	
H		Н	Н	L	Н	BA, UA	RDA	Illegal	
H	Auto-Refreshing	Н	Н	L	L	BA, UA	WRA	Illegal	
L	Acto Remosting	Н	L	Н	×	×	PDEN	Self-Refresh Entry	12
H		Н	L	L	×	×			
H				×	×	×			
Mode Register Accessing H H L L BA, UA WRA Illegal H L H X X PDEN Illegal H L L X X — Illegal L X X X — Invalid L L X X — Maintain Power Down Mode L H X X PDEX Exit Power Down Mode → Idle after tPDEX L H X X — Illegal Self-Refreshing H X X X — Invalid L L X X X — Invalid L H X X X — Maintain Self-Refresh L H H X X X Exit Self-Refresh → Idle after I _{REFC}		Н	Н	Н	×	×	DESL	$NOP \rightarrow Idle after I_{RSC}$	
Accessing H L H x x PDEN Illegal H L L x x — Illegal L X x x — Invalid L L X x — Maintain Power Down Mode L H H x x — Exit Power Down Mode → Idle after tpDEX L H L x x — Illegal Belf-Refreshing L L x x — Invalid L H X x x — Maintain Self-Refresh L H X x SELFX Exit Self-Refresh → Idle after IREFC		Н	Н	L	Н	BA, UA	RDA		
H	Mode Register	Н	Н	L	L	BA, UA	WRA	Illegal	
L × × × × × — Invalid Power Down H × × × — Invalid L L L × × — Maintain Power Down Mode L H H × × — Illegal L H × × × — Invalid Self-Refreshing L H × × × — Maintain Self-Refresh L H H × × SELFX Exit Self-Refresh → Idle after IREFC	Accessing	Н	L	Н	×	×	PDEN	Illegal	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Н	L	L	×	×		Illegal	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		L	×	×	×	×	_	Invalid	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Н	×	×	×	×	_	Invalid	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$							_		
L H L × × — Illegal Self-Refreshing H × × × — Invalid L L × × — Maintain Self-Refresh L H H × × SELFX Exit Self-Refresh → Idle after I _{REFC}	Power Down	L	Н				PDEX	Exit Power Down Mode → Idle after	
Self-Refreshing H × × × × × — Invalid L L × × × — Maintain Self-Refresh L H H × × SELFX Exit Self-Refresh → Idle after I _{REFC}			Н		×	×	_		
Self-Refreshing L H H \times X SELFX Exit Self-Refresh \rightarrow Idle after I _{REFC}									
	Self-Refreshing						SELEY		1
L H L × × — Illegal							JLLI-X	i	

Notes: 10. Illegal if any bank is not idle.

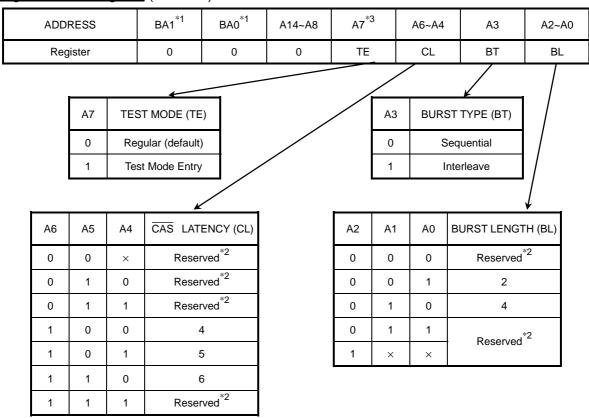
12. Illegal if $t_{\mbox{FPDL}}$ is not satisfied.

^{11.} Illegal to bank in specified states; Function may be legal in the bank inidicated by Bank Address (BA).



MODE REGISTER TABLE

Regular Mode Register (Notes: 1)



Extended Mode Register (Notes: 4)

ADDRESS	BA1 ^{*4}	BA0 ^{*4}	A14~A7	A6~A5	A4~A3	A2~A1	A0 ^{*5}
Register	0	1	0	SS	DIC (QS)	DIC (DQ)	DS

		+
A6	A5	STROBE SELECT
0	0	Reserved ^{*2}
0	1	Reserved*2
1	0	Unidirectional DS/QS
1	1	Unidirectional DS/Free Running QS

	_		_	
Q	S.	DQ		OUTPUT DRIVE IMPEDANCE CONTROL
A4	А3	A2	A1	(DIC)
0	0	0	0	Normal Output Driver
0	1	0	1	Strong Output Driver
1	0	1	0	Weak Output Driver
1	1	1	1	Reserved

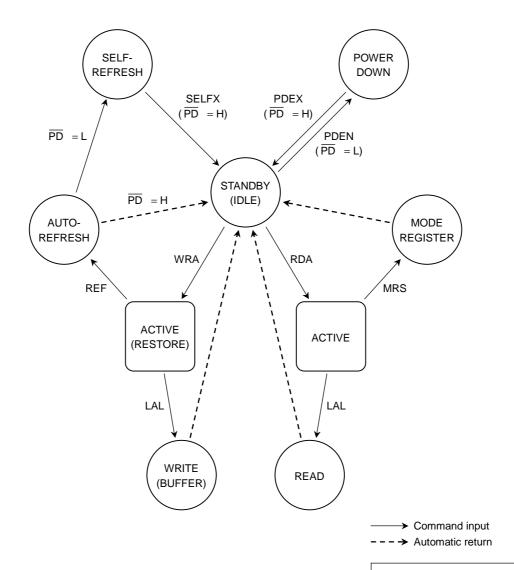
A0	DLL SWITCH (DS)
0	DLL Enable
1	DLL Disable

Notes: 1. Regular Mode Register is chosen using the combination of BA0 = 0 and BA1 = 0.

- 2. "Reserved" places in Regular Mode Register should not be set.
- 3. A7 in Regular Mode Register must be set to "0" (low state). Because Test Mode is specific mode for supplier.
- 4. Extended Mode Register is chosen using the combination of BA0=1 and BA1=0.
- 5. A0 in Extended Mode Register must be set to "0" to enable DLL for normal operation.



STATE DIAGRAM

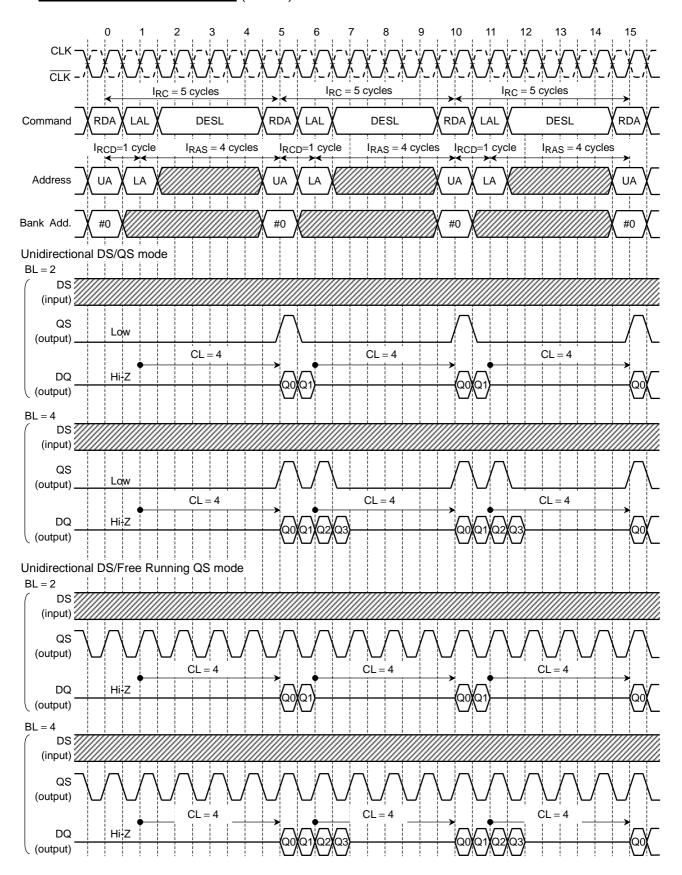


The second command at Active state must be issued 1 clock after RDA or WRA command input.



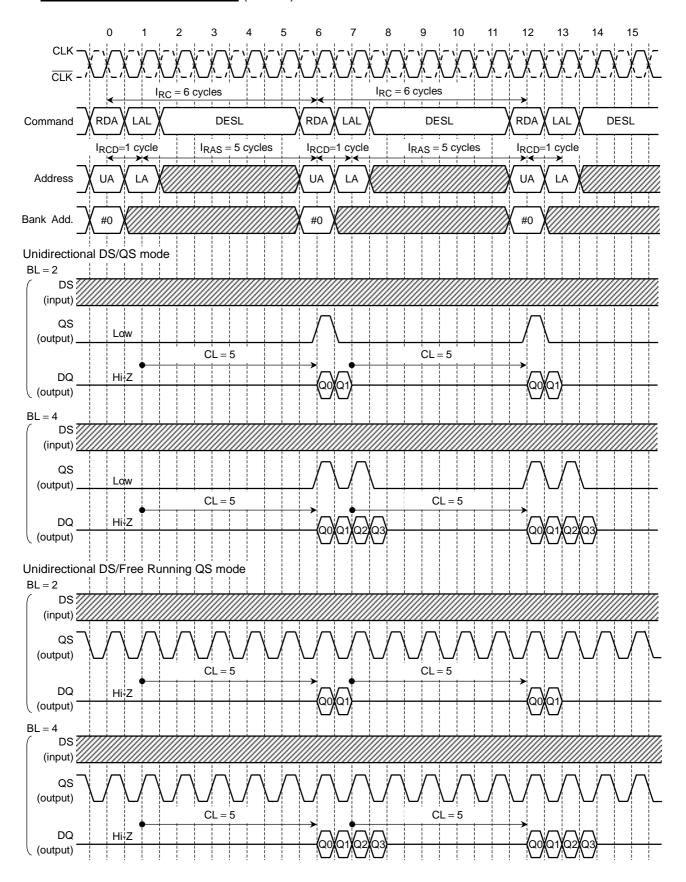
TIMING DIAGRAMS

SINGLE BANK READ TIMING (CL = 4)



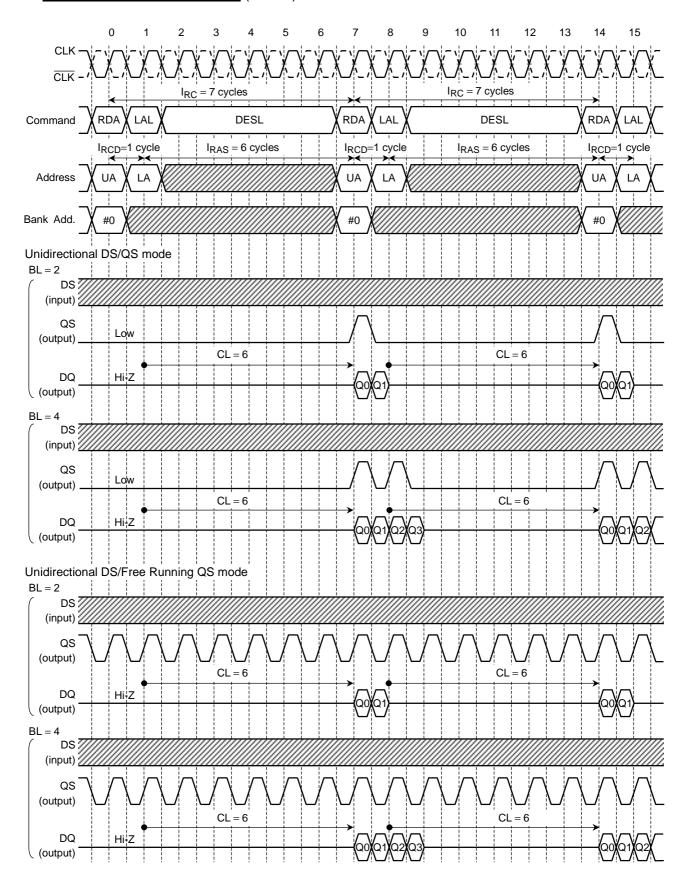


SINGLE BANK READ TIMING (CL = 5)



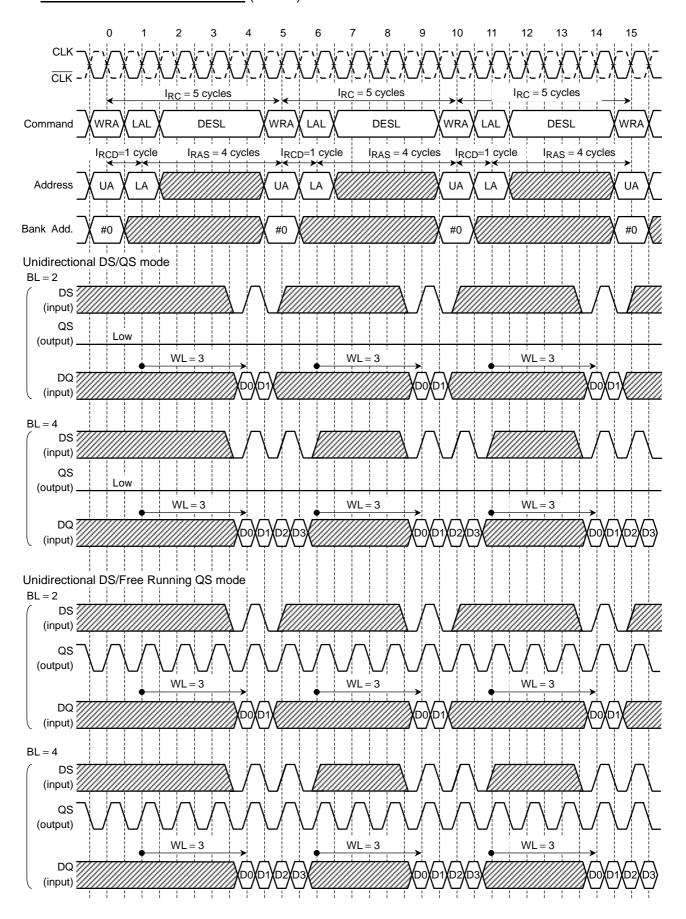


SINGLE BANK READ TIMING (CL = 6)



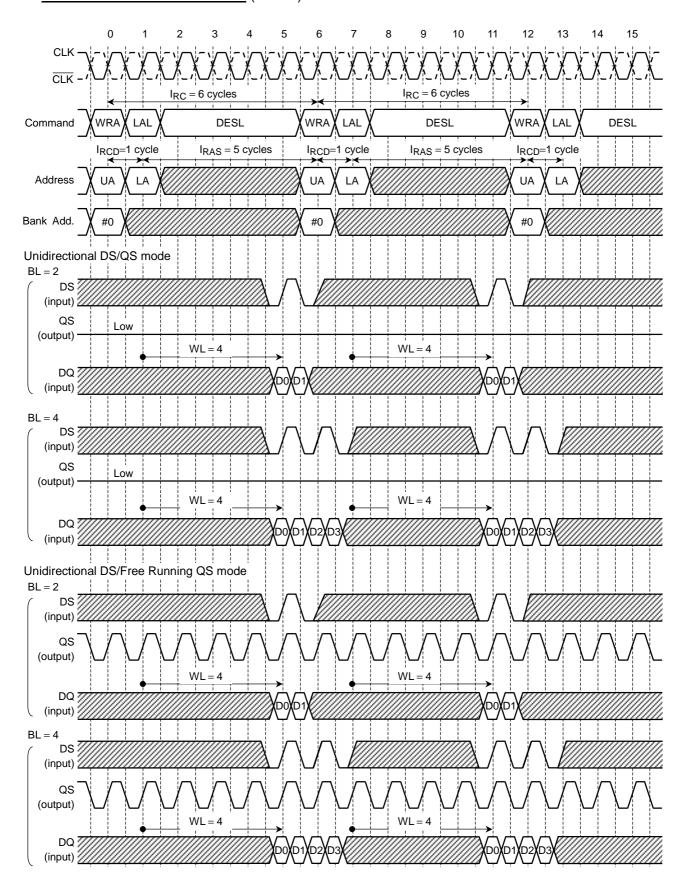


SINGLE BANK WRITE TIMING (CL = 4)



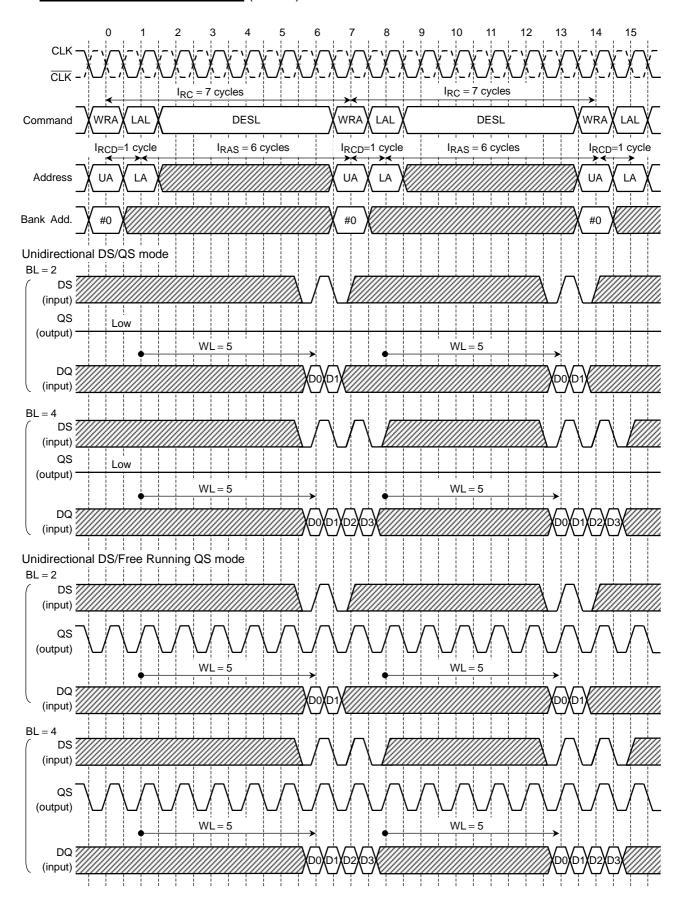


SINGLE BANK WRITE TIMING (CL = 5)



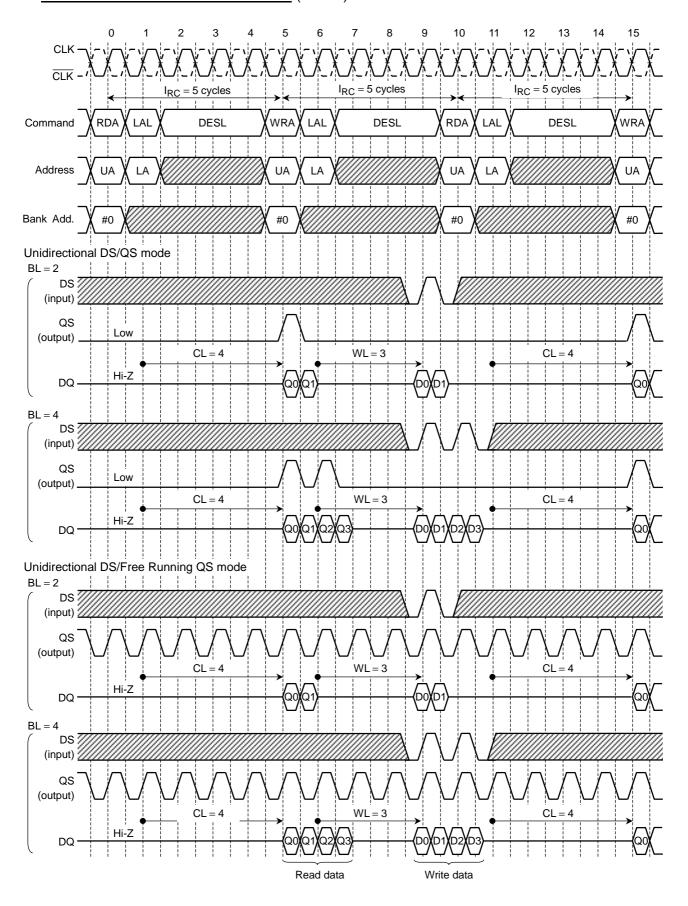


SINGLE BANK WRITE TIMING (CL = 6)



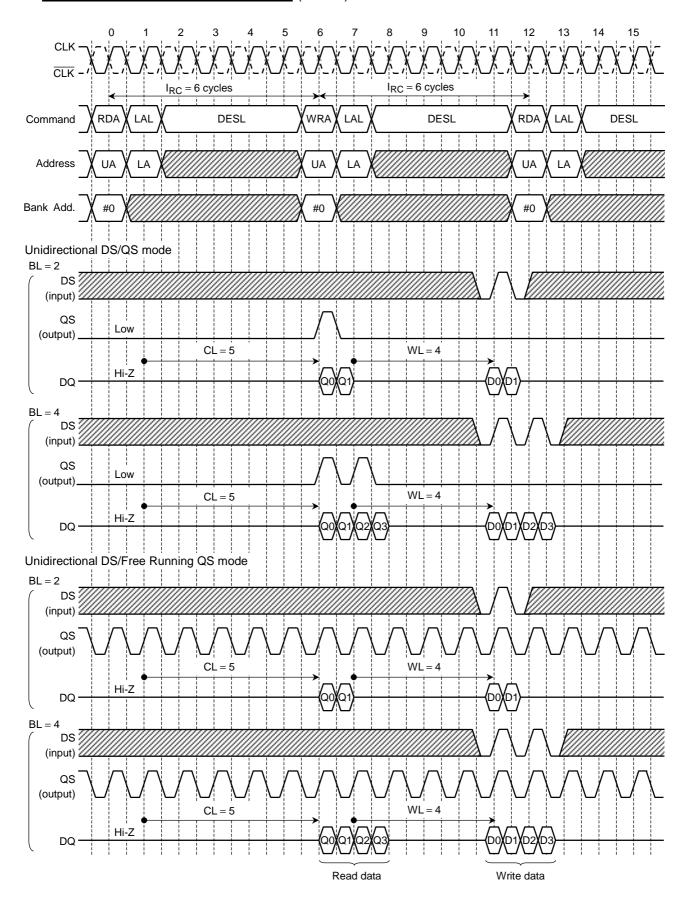


SINGLE BANK READ-WRITE TIMING (CL = 4)



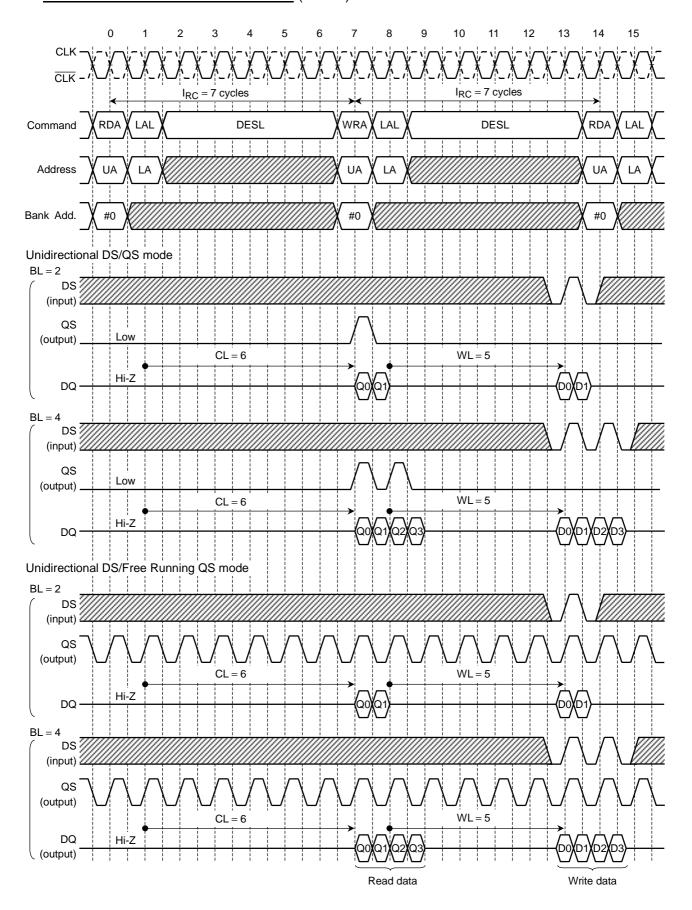


SINGLE BANK READ-WRITE TIMING (CL = 5)



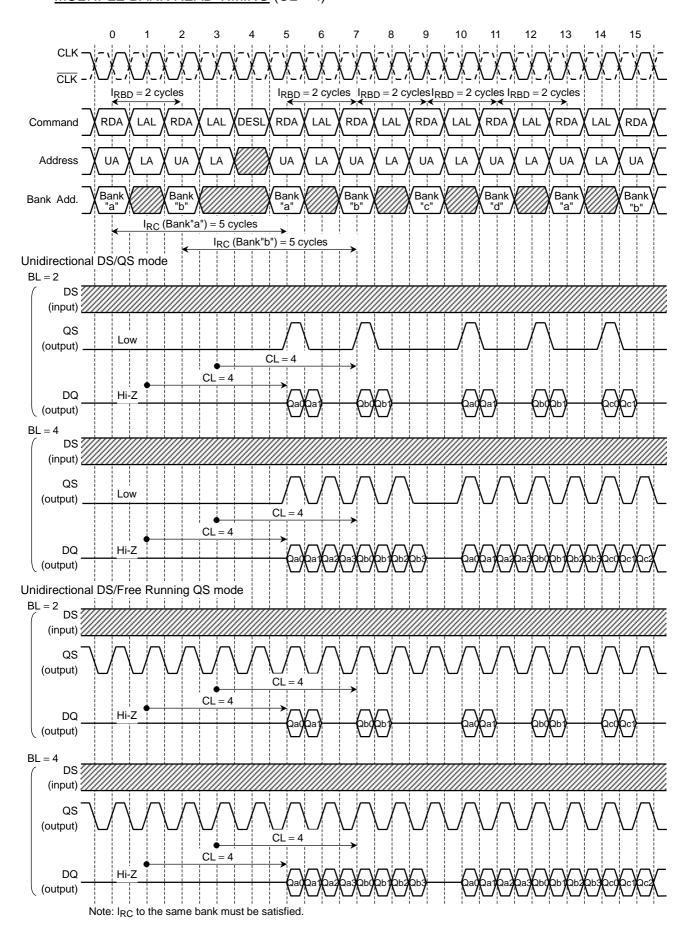


SINGLE BANK READ-WRITE TIMING (CL = 6)



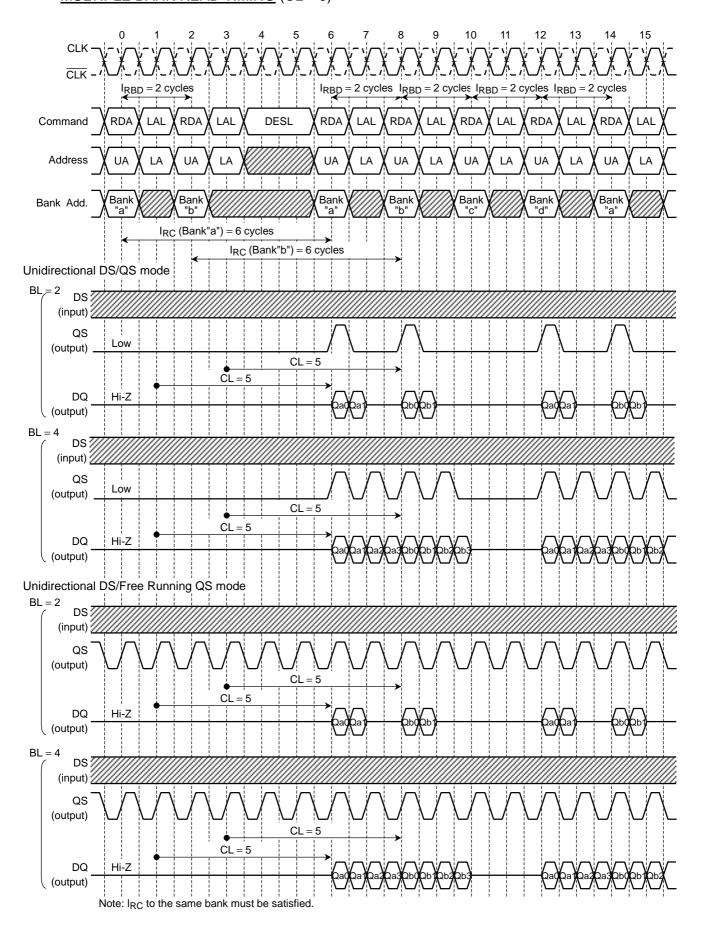


MULTIPLE BANK READ TIMING (CL = 4)



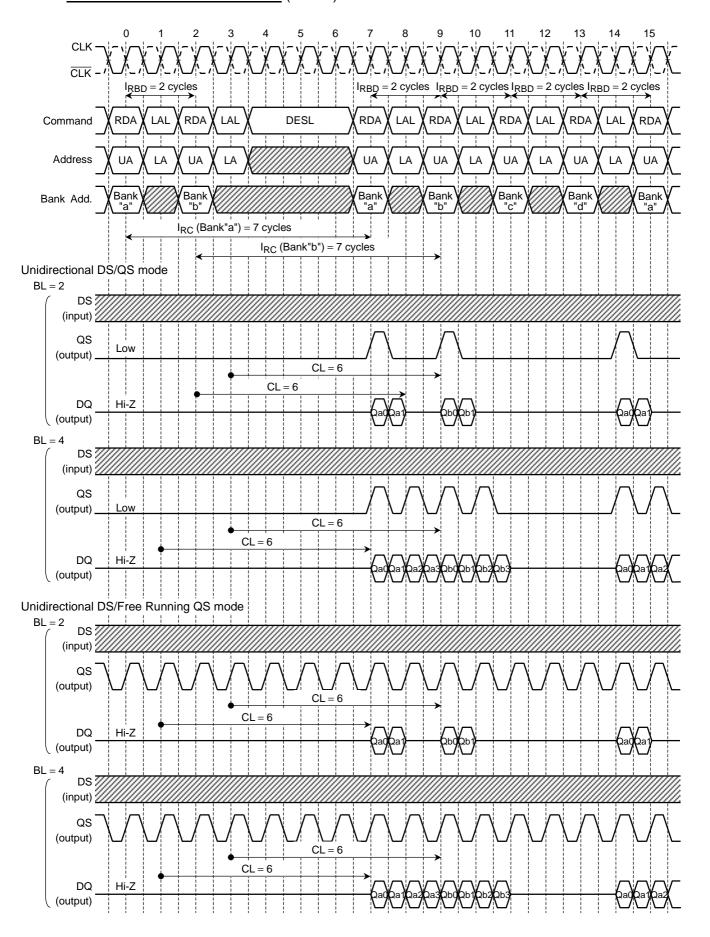


MULTIPLE BANK READ TIMING (CL = 5)



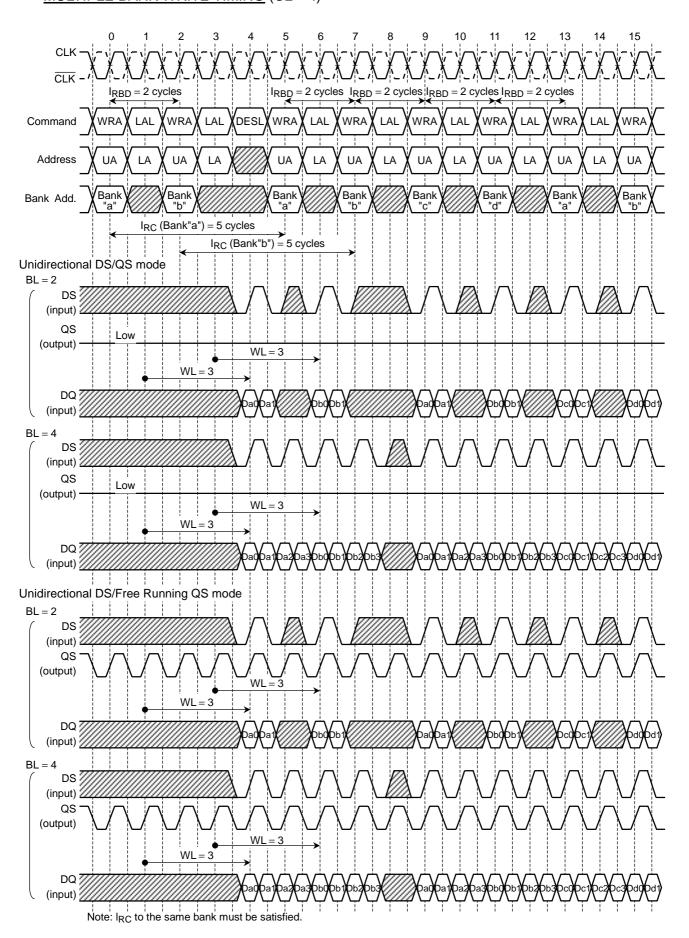


MULTIPLE BANK READ TIMING (CL = 6)



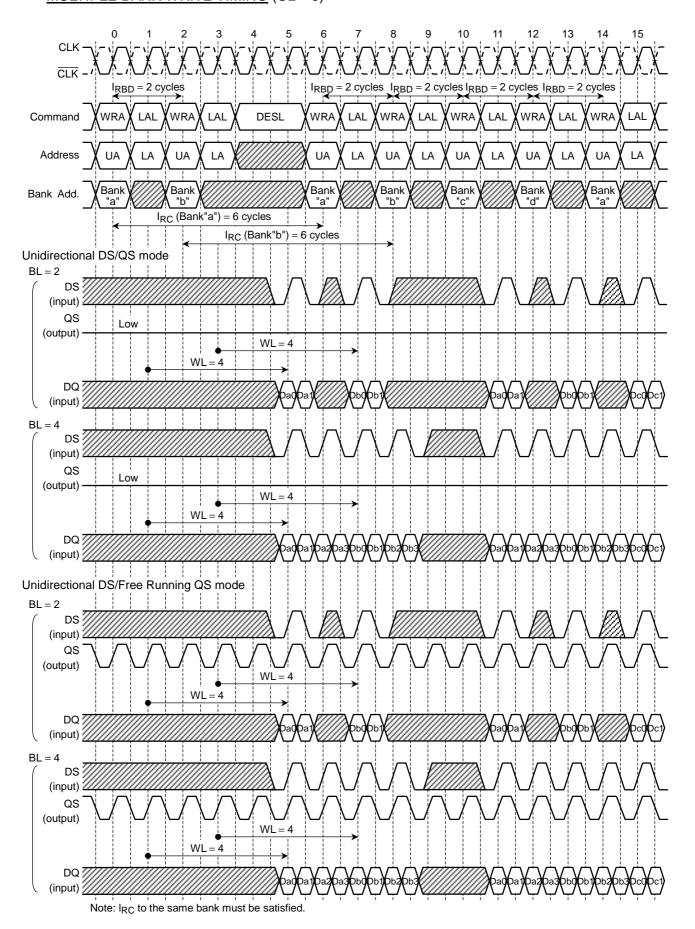


MULTIPLE BANK WRITE TIMING (CL = 4)



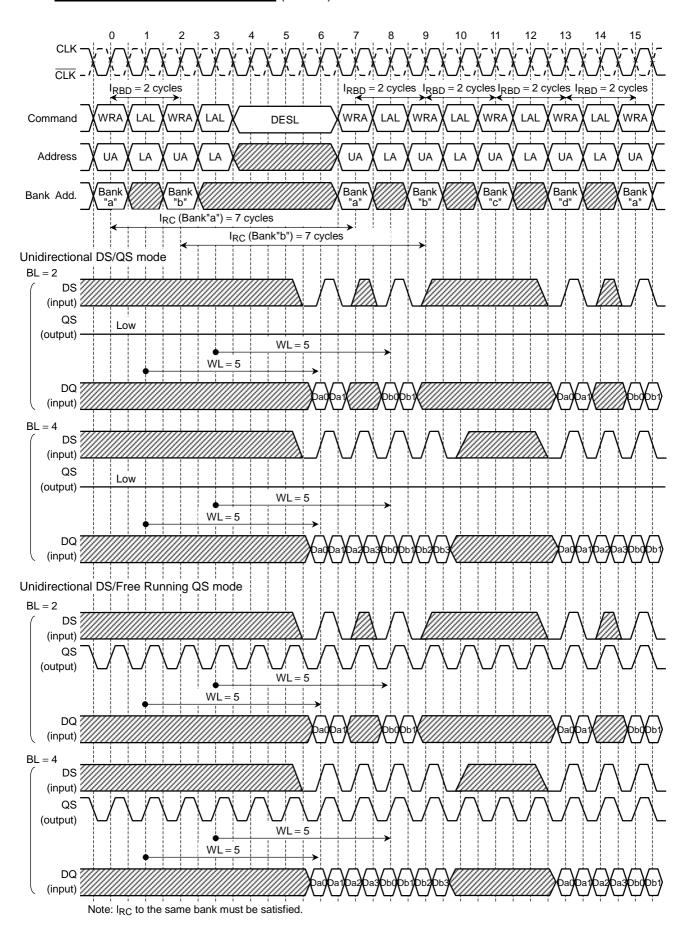


MULTIPLE BANK WRITE TIMING (CL = 5)



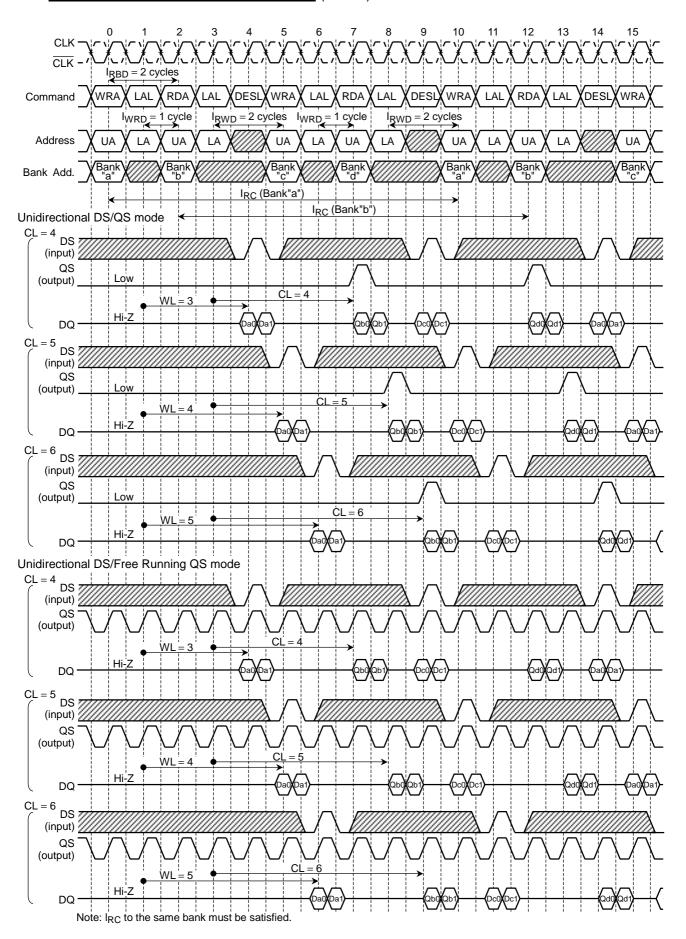


MULTIPLE BANK WRITE TIMING (CL = 6)



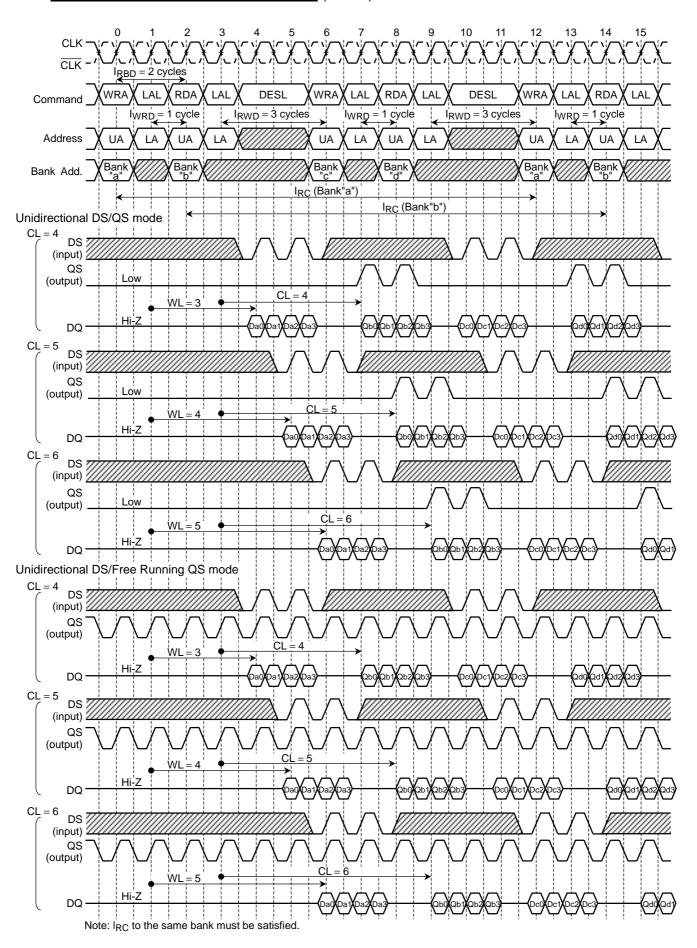


MULTIPLE BANK READ-WRITE TIMING (BL = 2)



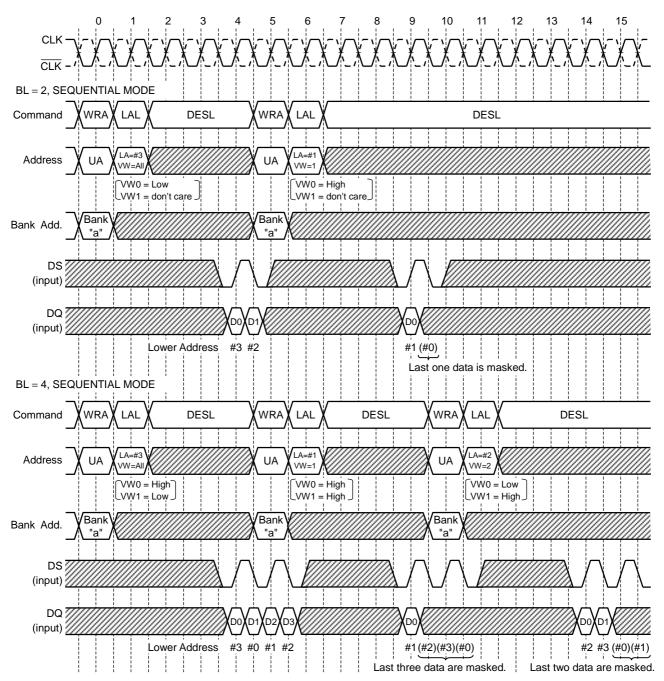


MULTIPLE BANK READ-WRITE TIMING (BL = 4)





WRITE with VARIABLE WRITE LENGTH (VW) CONTROL (CL = 4)

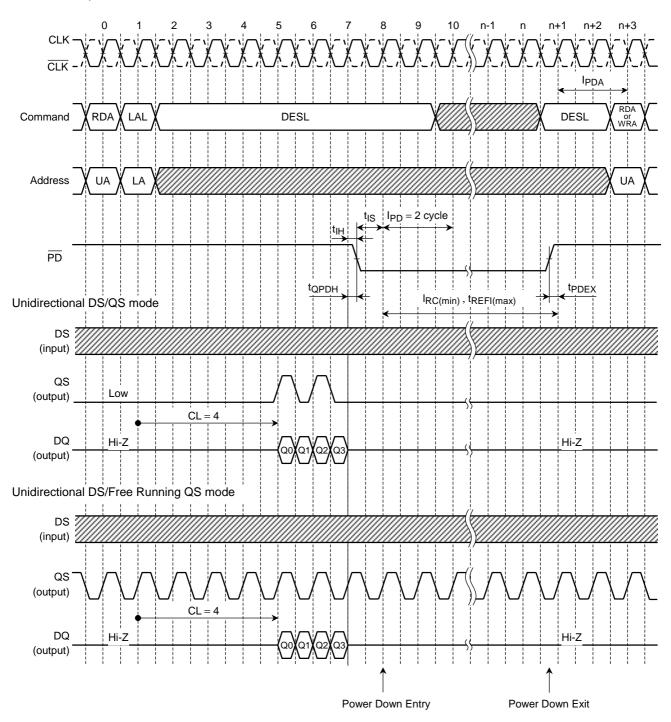


Note: DS input must be continued till end of burst count even if some of laster data is masked.



POWER DOWN TIMING (CL = 4, BL = 4)

Read cycle to Power Down Mode



Note: \overline{PD} must be kept "High" level until end of Burst data output. \overline{PD} should be brought to "High" within t_{REFI} (max.) to maintain the data written into cell.

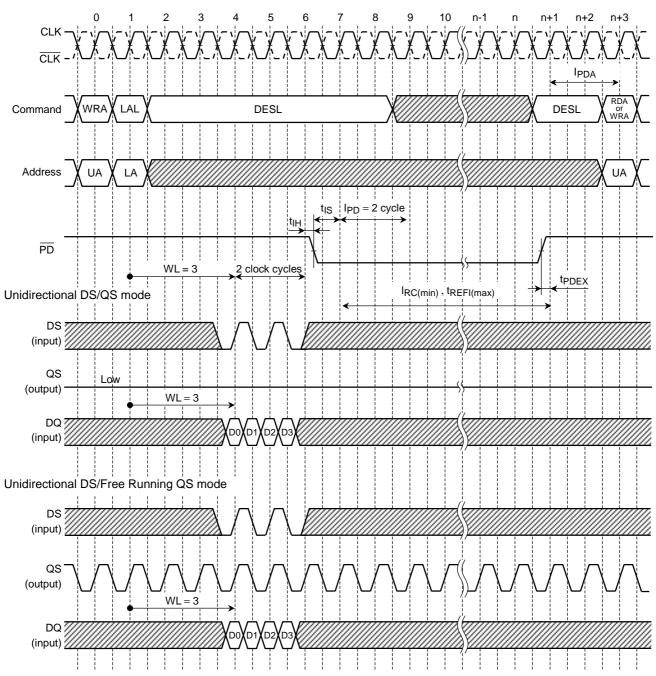
In Power Down Mode, \overline{PD} "Low" and a stable clock signal must be maintained.

When \overline{PD} is brought to "High", a valid executable command may be applied t_{PDA} cycles later.



POWER DOWN TIMING (CL = 4, BL = 4)

Write cycle to Power Down Mode



Note: \overline{PD} must be kept "High" level until WL+2 clock cycles from LAL command. \overline{PD} should be brought to "High" within t_{REFI} (max.) to maintain the data written into cell.

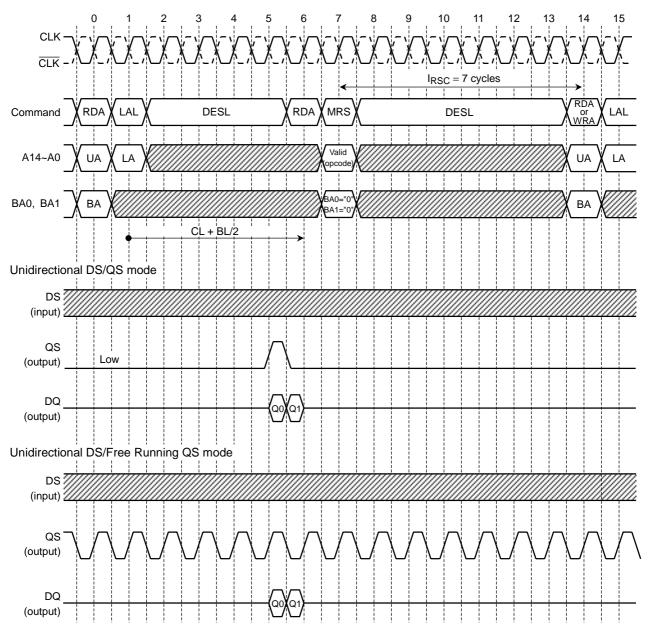
In Power Down Mode, \overline{PD} "Low" and a stable clock signal must be maintained.

When \overline{PD} is brought to "High", a valid executable command may be applied t_{PDA} cycles later.



MODE REGISTER SET TIMING (CL = 4, BL = 2)

From Read operation to Mode Register Set operation.

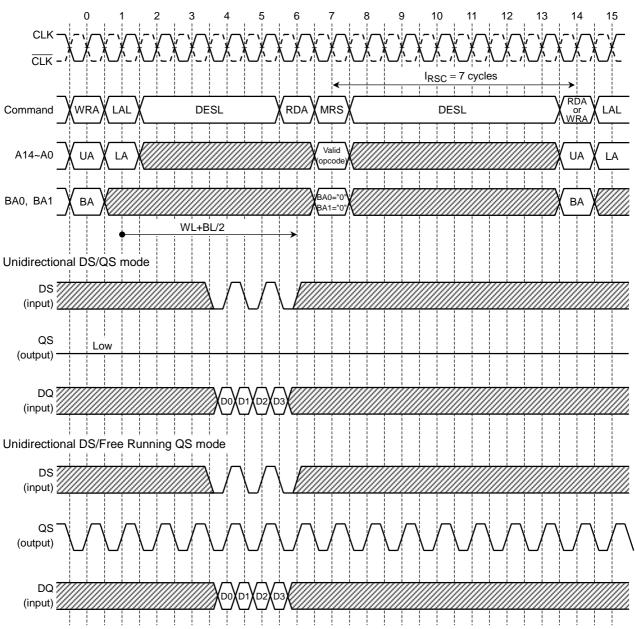


Note: Minimum delay from LAL following RDA to RDA of MRS operation is CL+BL/2.



MODE REGISTER SET TIMING (CL = 4, BL = 4)

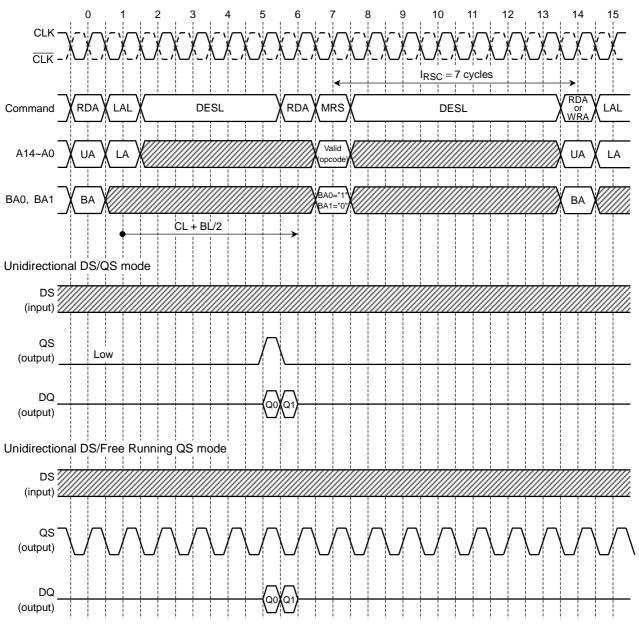
From Write operation to Mode Register Set operation.





EXTENDED MODE REGISTER SET TIMING (CL = 4, BL = 2)

From Read operation to Extended Mode Register Set operation.



Note: Minimum delay from LAL following RDA to RDA of EMRS operation is CL+BL/2.

When DQ strobe mode is changed by EMRS, QS output is invalid for I_{RSC} period.

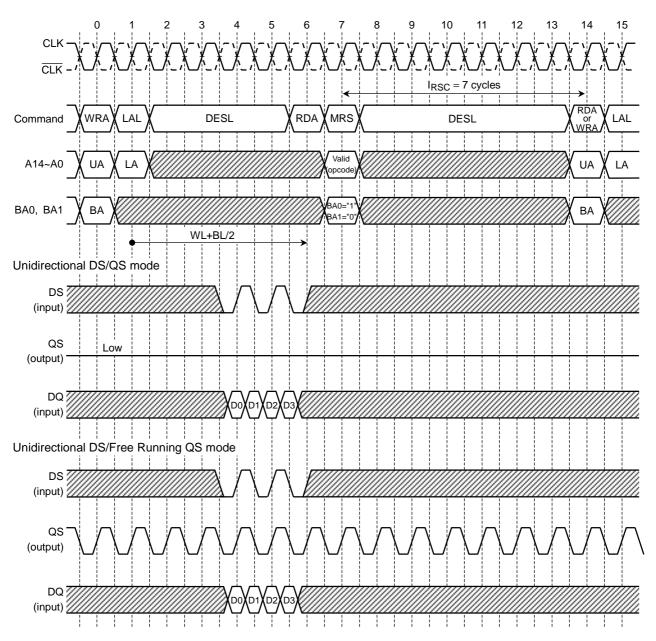
DLL switch in Extended Mode Register must be set to enable mode for normal operation.

DLL lock-on time is needed after initial EMRS operation. See Power Up Sequence.



EXTENDED MODE REGISTER SET TIMING (CL = 4, BL = 4)

From Write operation to Extended Mode Register Set operation.



Note: When DQ strobe mode is changed by EMRS, QS output is invalid for I_{RSC} period.

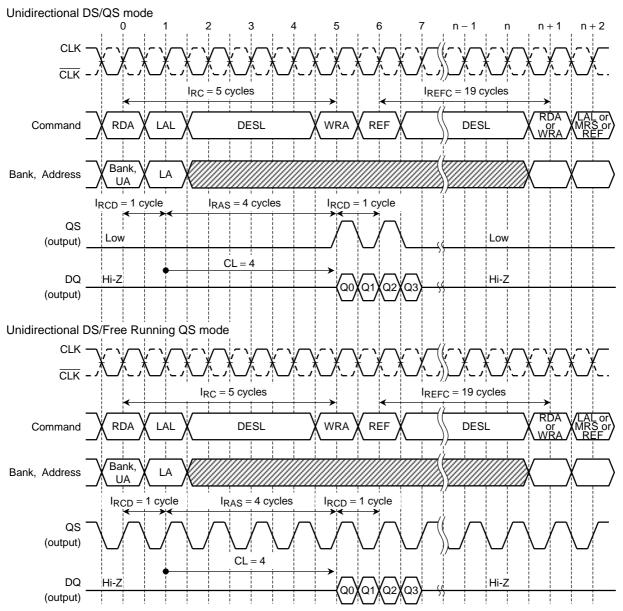
DLL switch in Extended Mode Register must be set to enable mode for normal operation.

DLL lock-on time is needed after initial EMRS operation. See Power Up Sequence.

Minimum delay from LAL following WRA to RDA of EMRS operation is WL+BL/2.



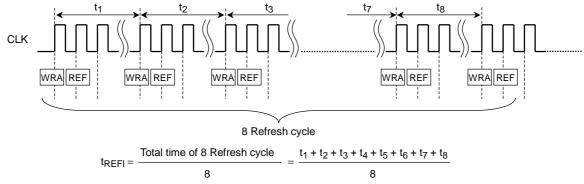
AUTO-REFRESH TIMING (CL = 4, BL = 4)



Note: In case of CL = 4, I_{REFC} must be meet 19 clock cycles.

When the Auto-Refresh operation is performed, the synthetic average interval of Auto-Refresh command specified by t_{REFI} must be satisfied.

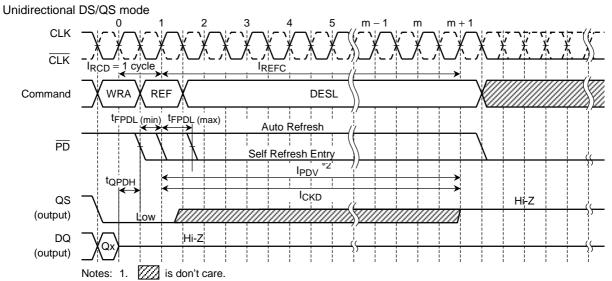
t_{REFI} is average interval time in 8 Refresh cycles that is sampled randomly.



 t_{REFI} is specified to avoid partly concentrated current of Refresh operation that is activated larger area than Read / Write operation.

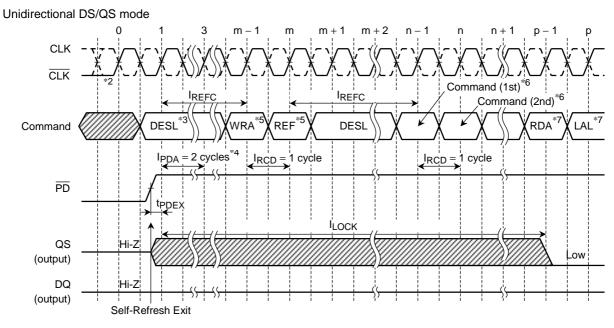


SELF-REFRESH ENTRY TIMING



- 2. PD must be brought to "Low" within the timing between t_{FPDL}(min) and t_{FPDL}(max) to Self Refresh mode.When PD is brought to "Low" after I_{PDV}, TC59LM818DMB perform Auto Refresh and enter Power down mode. In case of PD fall between t_{FPDL}(max) and I_{PDV}, TC59LM818DMB will either entry Self-Refresh mode or Power down mode after Auto-Refresh operation. It can't be specified which mode TC59LM818DMB operates.
- 3. It is desirable that clock input is continued at least I_{CKD} from REF command even though \overline{PD} is brought to "Low" for Self-Refresh Entry.
- 4. In case of Self-Refresh entry after Write Operation, from the LAL command following WRA to the REF command delay time is Write latency(WL)+2 clock cycles minimum.

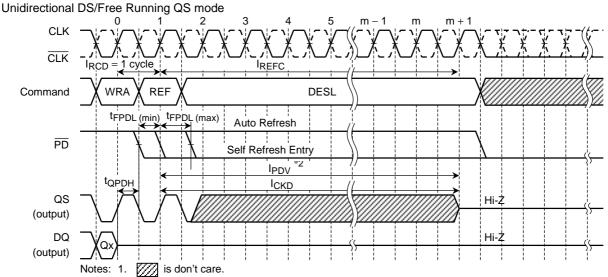
SELF-REFRESH EXIT TIMING



- Notes: 1. is don't care.
 - 2. Clock should be stable prior to \overline{PD} = "High" if clock input is suspended in Self-Refresh mode.
 - 3. DESL command must be asserted during I_{REFC} after \overline{PD} is brought to "High".
 - 4. I_{PDA} is defined from the first clock rising edge after PD is brought to "High".
 - It is desirable that one Auto-Refresh command is issued just after Self-Refresh Exit before any other operation.
 - 6. Any command (except Read command) can be issued after IREFC.
 - 7. Read command (RDA + LAL) can be issued after I_{LOCK}.

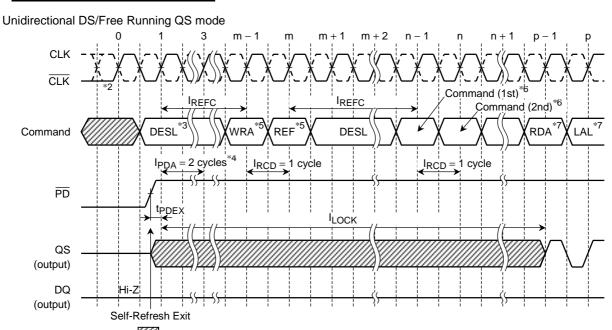


SELF-REFRESH ENTRY TIMING



- 2. PD must be brought to "Low" within the timing between t_{FPDL}(min) and t_{FPDL}(max) to Self Refresh mode. When PD is brought to "Low" after l_{PDV}, TC59LM818DMB perform Auto Refresh and enter Power down mode. In case of PD fall between t_{FPDL}(max) and l_{PDV}, TC59LM818DMB will either entry Self-Refresh mode or Power down mode after Auto-Refresh operation. It can't be specified which mode TC59LM818DMB operates.
- 3. It is desirable that clock input is continued at least I_{CKD} from REF command even though \overline{PD} is brought to "Low" for Self-Refresh Entry.
- 4. In case of Self-Refresh entry after Write Operation, from the LAL command following WRA to the REF command delay time is Write latency(WL)+2 clock cycles minimum.

SELF-REFRESH EXIT TIMING



- Notes: 1. is don't care.
 - 2. Clock should be stable prior to \overline{PD} = "High" if clock input is suspended in Self-Refresh mode.
 - 3. DESL command must be asserted during I_{REFC} after PD is brought to "High".
 - 4. IPDA is defined from the first clock rising edge after PD is brought to "High".
 - 5. It is desirable that one Auto-Refresh command is issued just after Self-Refresh Exit before any other operation.
 - 6. Any command (except Read command) can be issued after IREFC.
 - Read command (RDA + LAL) can be issued after I_{LOCK}.
 - 8. QS output is invalid until DLL lock from Self-Refresh exit.



FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

Network FCRAMTM

The FCRAMTM is an acronym of Fast Cycle Random Access Memory.

The Network FCRAMTM is competent to perform fast random core access, low latency and high-speed data transfer

PIN FUNCTIONS

CLOCK INPUTS: CLK & CLK

The CLK and $\overline{\text{CLK}}$ inputs are used as the reference for synchronous operation. CLK is master clock input. The $\overline{\text{CS}}$, FN and all address input signals are sampled on the crossing of the positive edge of $\overline{\text{CLK}}$. The QS and DQ output data are aligned to the crossing point of CLK and $\overline{\text{CLK}}$. The timing reference point for the differential clock is when the CLK and $\overline{\text{CLK}}$ signals cross during a transition.

POWER DOWN: PD

The PD input controls the entry to the Power Down or Self-Refresh modes. The \overline{PD} input does not have a Clock Suspend function like a CKE input of a standard SDRAMs, therefore it is illegal to bring \overline{PD} pin into low state if any Read or Write operation is being performed.

CHIP SELECT & FUNCTION CONTROL: CS & FN

The \overline{CS} and FN inputs are a control signal for forming the operation commands on FCRAMTM. Each operation mode is decided by the combination of the two consecutive operation commands using the \overline{CS} and FN inputs.

BANK ADDRESSES: BA0 & BA1

The BA0 and BA1 inputs are latched at the time of assertion of the RDA or WRA command and are selected the bank to be used for the operation. BA0 and BA1 also define which mode register is loaded during the Mode Register Set command (MRS or EMRS).

	BA0	BA1
Bank #0	0	0
Bank #1	1	0
Bank #2	0	1
Bank #3	1	1

ADDRESS INPUTS: A0~A14

Address inputs are used to access the arbitrary address of the memory cell array within each bank. The Upper Addresses with Bank addresses are latched at the RDA or WRA command and the Lower Addresses are latched at the LAL command. The A0 to A14 inputs are also used for setting the data in the Regular or Extended Mode Register set cycle.

	UPPER ADDRESS	LOWER ADDRESS		
TC59LM818DMB	A0~A14	A0~A6		

DATA INPUT/OUTPUT: DQ0~DQ17

The input data of DQ0 to DQ17 are taken in synchronizing with the both edges of DS input signal. The output data of DQ0 to DQ17 are outputted synchronizing with the both edges of QS output signal.

DATA STROBE: DS, QS

Method of data strobe is chosen by Extended mode register.

(1) Unidirectional DS / QS mode

DS is input signal and QS is output signal. Both edges of DS are used to sample all DQs at Write operation. Both edges of QS are used for trigger signal of all DQs at Read operation. During Write, Auto-Refresh and NOP cycle, QS assert always "Low" level. QS is Hi-Z in Self-Refresh mode.

(2) Unidirectional DS / Free running QS mode

DS is input signal and QS is output signal. Both edge of DS are used to sample all DQs at Write operation. Both edges of QS are used for trigger signal of all DQs at Read operation. QS assert always toggle signal except Self-Refresh mode. This strobe type is easy to use for pin to pin connect application.

POWER SUPPLY: VDD, VDDQ, VSS, VSSQ

VDD and VSS are power supply pins for memory core and peripheral circuits.

VDDQ and VSSQ are power supply pins for the output buffer.

REFERENCE VOLTAGE: VREF

VREF is reference voltage for all input signals.



COMMAND FUNCTIONS and OPERATIONS

TC59LM818DMB are introduced the two consecutive command input method. Therefore, except for Power Down mode, each operation mode decided by the combination of the first command and the second command from stand-by states of the bank to be accessed.

Read Operation (1st command + 2nd command = RDA + LAL)

Issuing the RDA command with Bank Addresses and Upper Addresses to the idle bank puts the bank designated by Bank Address in a read mode. When the LAL command with Lower Addresses is issued at the next clock of the RDA command, the data is read out sequentially synchronizing with the both edges of QS output signal (Burst Read Operation). The initial valid read data appears after \overline{CAS} latency from the issuing of the LAL command. The valid data is outputted for a burst length. The \overline{CAS} latency, the burst length of read data and the burst type must be set in the Mode Register beforehand. The read operated bank goes back automatically to the idle state after lRC.

Write Operation (1st command + 2nd command = WRA + LAL)

Issuing the WRA command with Bank Addresses and Upper Addresses to the idle bank puts the bank designated by Bank Address in a write mode. When the LAL command with Lower Addresses is issued at the next clock of the WRA command, the input data is latched sequentially synchronizing with the both edges of DS input signal (Burst Write Operation). The data and DS inputs have to be asserted in keeping with clock input after \overline{CAS} latency-1 from the issuing of the LAL command. The DS has to be provided for a burst length. The \overline{CAS} latency and the burst type must be set in the Mode Register beforehand. The write operated bank goes back automatically to the idle state after l_{RC} . Write Burst Length is controlled by VWO and VW1 inputs with LAL command. See VW truth table.

Auto-Refresh Operation (1st command + 2nd command = WRA + REF)

TC59LM818DMB are required to refresh like a standard SDRAM. The Auto-Refresh operation is begun with the REF command following to the WRA command. The Auto-Refresh mode can be effective only when all banks are in the idle state and all DQ are in Hi-Z states. In a point to notice, the write mode started with the WRA command is canceled by the REF command having gone into the next clock of the WRA command instead of the LAL command. The minimum period between the Auto-Refresh command and the next command is specified by l_{REFC} . However, about a synthetic average interval of Auto-Refresh command, it must be careful. In case of equally distributed refresh, Auto-Refresh command has to be issued within once for every 3.9 μs by the maximum. In case of burst refresh or random distributed refresh, the average interval of eight consecutive Auto-Refresh commands has to be more than 400 ns always. In other words, the number of Auto-Refresh cycles that can be performed within 3.2 μs (8 \times 400 ns) is to 8 times in the maximum.

<u>Self-Refresh Operation</u> (1st command + 2nd command = WRA + REF with \overline{P} \oplus "L")

In case of Self-Refresh operation, refresh operation can be performed automatically by using an internal timer. When all banks are in the idle state and all outputs are in Hi-Z states, the TC59LM818DMB become Self-Refresh mode by issuing the Self-Refresh command. \overline{PD} has to be brought to "Low" within tFPDL from the REF command following to the WRA command for a Self-Refresh mode entry. In order to satisfy the refresh period, the Self-Refresh entry command should be asserted within 3.9 μ s after the latest Auto-Refresh command. Once the device enters Self-Refresh mode, the DESL command must be continued for lREFC period. In addition, it is desirable that clock input is kept in lCKD period. The device is in Self-Refresh mode as long as \overline{PD} held "Low". During Self-Refresh mode, all input and output buffers are disabled except for \overline{PD} , therefore the power dissipation lowers. Regarding a Self-Refresh mode exit, \overline{PD} has to be changed over from "Low" to "High" along with the DESL command, and the DESL command has to be continuously issued in the number of clocks specified by lREFC. The Self-Refresh exit function is asynchronous operation. It is required that one Auto-Refresh command is issued to avoid the violation of the refresh period just after lREFC from Self-Refresh exit.

Power Down Mode (P⊕ "L")

When all banks are in the idle state and DQ outputs are in Hi-Z states, the TC59LM818DMB become Power Down Mode by asserting \overline{PD} is "Low". When the device enters the Power Down Mode, all input and output buffers are disabled after specified time except for \overline{PD} , CLK, \overline{CLK} and QS. Therefore, the power dissipation lowers. To exit the Power Down Mode, \overline{PD} has to be brought to "High" and the DESL command has to be issued for IPDA cycle after \overline{PD} goes high. The Power Down exit function is asynchronous operation.



Mode Register Set (1st command + 2nd command = RDA + MRS)

When all banks are in the idle state, issuing the MRS command following to the RDA command can program the Mode Register. In a point to notice, the read mode started with the RDA command is canceled by the MRS command having gone into the next clock of the RDA command instead of the LAL command. The data to be set in the Mode Register is transferred using A0 to A14, BA0 and BA1 address inputs. The TC59LM818DMB have two mode registers. These are Regular and Extended Mode Register. The Regular or Extended Mode Register is chosen by BA0 and BA1 in the MRS command. The Regular Mode Register designates the operation mode for a read or write cycle. The Regular Mode Register has four function fields.

The four fields are as follows:

- (R-1) Burst Length field to set the length of burst data
- (R-2) Burst Type field to designate the lower address access sequence in a burst cycle
- (R-3) CAS Latency field to set the access time in clock cycle
- (R-4) Test Mode field to use for supplier only.

The Extended Mode Register has three function fields.

The three fields are as follows:

- (E-1) DLL Switch field to choose either DLL enable or DLL disable
- (E-2) Output Driver Impedance Control field.
- (E-3) Data Strobe Select

Once those fields in the Mode Register are set up, the register contents are maintained until the Mode Register is set up again by another MRS command or power supply is lost. The initial value of the Regular or Extended Mode Register after power-up is undefined, therefore the Mode Register Set command must be issued before proper operation.

Regular Mode Register/Extended Mode Register change bits (BA0, BA1)
 These bits are used to choose either Regular MRS or Extended MRS

BA1	BA0	A14~A0
0	0	Regular MRS Cycle
0	1	Extended MRS Cycle
1	×	Reserved

Regular Mode Register Fields

(R-1) Burst Length field (A2 to A0)

This field specifies the data length for column access using the A2 to A0 pins and sets the Burst Length to be 2 or 4 words.

A2	A1	A0	BURST LENGTH
0	0	0	Reserved
0	0	1	2 words
0	1	0	4 words
0	1	1	Reserved
1	×	×	Reserved

(R-2) Burst Type field (A3)

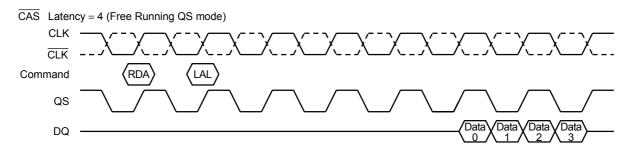
The Burst Type can be chosen Interleave mode or Sequential mode. When the A3 bit is "0", Sequential mode is selected. When the A3 bit is "1", Interleave mode is selected. Both burst types support burst length of 2 and 4 words.

А3	BURST TYPE
0	Sequential
1	Interleave

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• Addressing sequence of Sequential mode (A3)

A column access is started from the inputted lower address and is performed by incrementing the lower address input to the device.



Addressing sequence for Sequential mode

DATA	ACCESS ADDRESS	BURST LENGTH
Data 0	n	2 words (address bits is LA0)
Data 1	n + 1	not carried from LA0~LA1
Data 2	n + 2	4 words (address bits is LA1, LA0)
Data 3	n + 3)

Addressing sequence of Interleave mode

A column access is started from the inputted lower address and is performed by interleaving the address bits in the sequence shown as the following.

Addressing sequence for Interleave mode

DATA		ACCESS ADDRESS								BURST LENGTH
Data 0	A8	A7	A6	A5	A4	А3	A2	A1	A0	2 words
Data 1	A8	A7	A6	A5	A4	А3	A2	A1	A0	
Data 2	A8	A7	A6	A5	A4	А3	A2	A1	A0	4 words
Data 3	···A8	A7	A6	A5	A4	А3	A2	A1	A0	J

(R-3) CAS Latency field (A6 to A4)

This field specifies the number of clock cycles from the assertion of the LAL command following the RDA command to the first data read. The minimum value of \overline{CAS} Latency depends on the frequency of CLK. In a write mode, the place of clock that should input write data is \overline{CAS} Latency cycles -1.

A6	A5	A4	CAS LATENCY
0	0	0	Reserved
0	0	1	Reserved
0	1	0	Reserved
0	1	1	Reserved
1	0	0	4
1	0	1	5
1	1	0	6
1	1	1	Reserved

(R-4) Test Mode field (A7)

This bit is used to enter Test Mode for supplier only and must be set to "0" for normal operation.

(R-5) Reserved field in the Regular Mode Register

• Reserved bits (A8 to A14)

These bits are reserved for future operations. They must be set to "0" for normal operation.



Extended Mode Register fields

(E-1) DLL Switch field (A0)

This bit is used to enable DLL. When the A0 bit is set "0", DLL is enabled. This bit must be set to "0" for normal operation.

(E-2) Output Driver Impedance Control field (A1 to A4)

This field is used to choose Output Driver Strength. Three types of Driver Strength are supported. QS and DQ Driver Strength can be chosen separately. A2-A1 specified the DQ Driver Strength. A4-A3 specified the QS Driver Strength.

C)S	DQ		OUTPUT DRIVER IMPEDANCE CONTROL
A4	А3	A2	A1	OUTFUT DRIVER IMPEDANCE CONTROL
0	0	0	0	Normal Output Driver
0	1	0	1	Strong Output Driver
1	0	1	0	Weak Output Driver
1	1	1	1	Reserved

(E-3) Strobe Select (A6 / A5)

Two types of data strobe are supported. This field is used to choose the type of data strobe.

(1) Unidirectional DS/QS mode

Data strobe is separated DS for write strobe and QS for read strobe.

DS is used to sample write data at write operation. QS is aligned with read data at Read operation.

(2) Unidirectional DS/Free running QS mode

Data strobe is separated DS for write strobe and QS for read strobe.

DS is used to sample write data at write operation. QS is aligned with read data and always clocking.

A6	A5	STROBE SELECT
0	0	Reserved
0	1	Reserved
1	0	Unidirectional DS/QS mode
1	1	Unidirectional DS/Free running QS mode

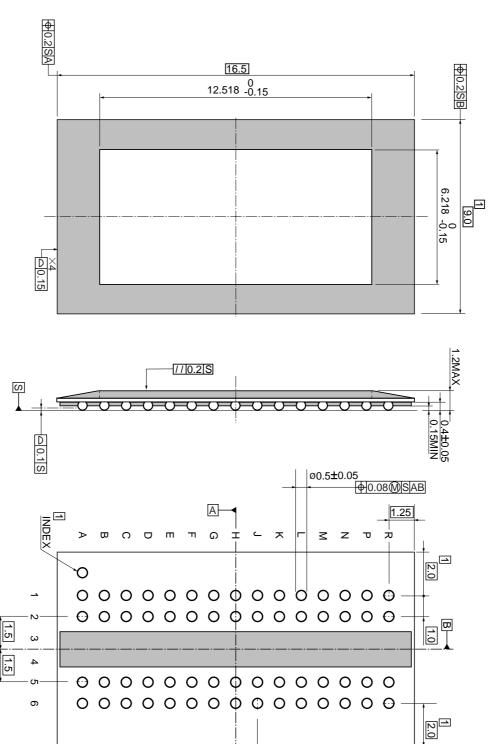
(E-4) Reserved field (A7 to A14)

These bits are reserved for future operations and must be set to "0" for normal operation.



PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

P-BGA60-0917-1.00AZ



1.0

Weight: 0.15 g (typ.)

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