

MOS INTEGRATED CIRCUIT $\mu PD434016A$

4M-BIT CMOS FAST SRAM 256K-WORD BY 16-BIT

Description

The μ PD434016A is a high speed, low power, 4,194,304 bits (262,144 words by 16 bits) CMOS static RAM.

Operating supply voltage is 5.0 V \pm 0.5 V.

The μ PD434016A is packaged in 44-pin plastic SOJ and 44-pin plastic TSOP (II).

Features

• 262,144 words by 16 bits organization

• Fast access time: 12, 15, 17, 20 ns (MAX.)

• Byte data control : /LB (I/O1 - I/O8), /UB (I/O9 - I/O16)

• Output Enable input for easy application

• Single +5.0 V power supply

Ordering Information

Part number	Package	Access time	Supply currer	nt mA (MAX.)
		ns (MAX.)	At operating	At standby
μPD434016ALE-12	44-pin plastic SOJ	12	230	10
μPD434016ALE-15	(10.16 mm (400))	15	200	
μPD434016ALE-17		17	190	
μPD434016ALE-20		20	180	
μPD434016AG5-12-7JF	44-pin plastic TSOP (II)	12	230	
μPD434016AG5-15-7JF	(10.16 mm (400))	15	200	
μPD434016AG5-17-7JF	(Normal bent)	17	190	
μPD434016AG5-20-7JF		20	180	

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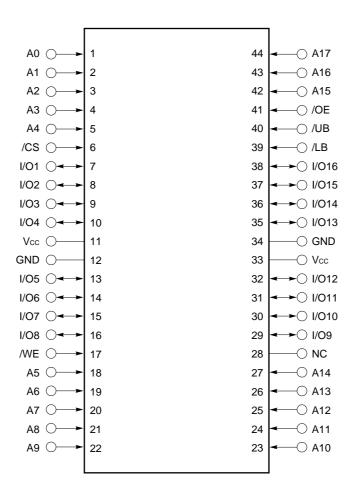
Not all devices/types available in every country. Please check with local NEC representative for availability and additional information.

Pin Configuration (Marking Side)

/xxx indicates active low signal.

44-pin plastic SOJ (10.16 mm (400)) [μ PD434016ALE]

44-pin plastic TSOP (II) (10.16 mm (400)) (Normal bent) [μ PD434016AG5-7JF]



A0 - A17 : Address Inputs

I/O1 - I/O16: Data Inputs / Outputs

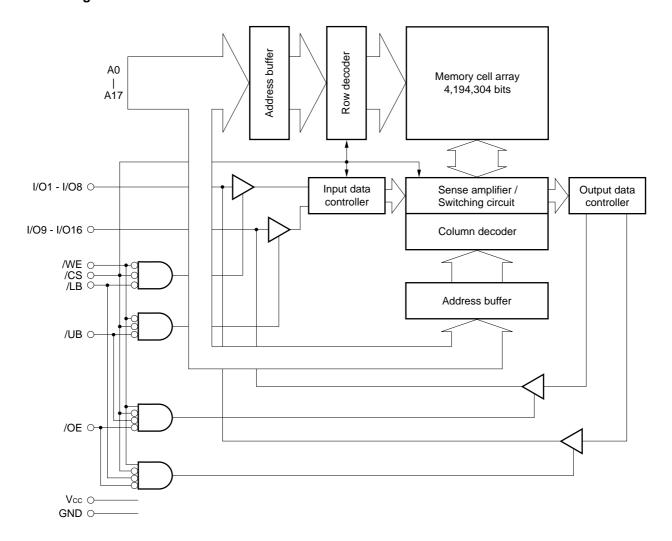
/CS : Chip Select
/WE : Write Enable
/OE : Output Enable
/LB, /UB : Byte data select
Vcc : Power supply
GND : Ground

NC : No connection

Remark Refer to Package Drawings for the 1-pin index mark.



Block Diagram



Truth Table

/CS	/OE	/WE	/LB	/UB	Mode	1/	I/O	
						I/O1 - I/O8	I/O9 - I/O16	
Н	×	×	×	×	Not selected	High impedance	High impedance	Isa
L	L	Н	L	L	Read	D оит	D ouт	Icc
			L	Н		D оит	High impedance	
			Н	L		High impedance	D ouт	
L	×	L	L	L	Write	DIN	Din	
			L	Н		DIN	High impedance	
			Н	L		High impedance	DIN	
L	Н	Н	×	×	Output disable	High impedance	High impedance	
L	×	×	Н	Н		High impedance	High impedance	

Remark ×: Don't care

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Electrical Specifications

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	Vcc		-0.5 ^{Note} to +7.0	V
Input / Output voltage	VT		-0.5 Note to Vcc+0.5	V
Operating ambient temperature	TA		0 to 70	°C
Storage temperature	T _{stg}		-55 to +125	°C

Note -2.0 V (MIN.) (pulse width: 2 ns)

Caution Exposing the device to stress above those listed in Absolute Maximum Rating could cause permanent damage. 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 Rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply voltage	Vcc		4.5	5.0	5.5	V
High level input voltage	Vıн		2.2		Vcc+0.5	V
Low level input voltage	VIL		-0.5 Note		+0.8	V
Operating ambient temperature	TA		0		70	°C

Note -2.0 V (MIN.) (pulse width: 2 ns)



DC Characteristics (Recommended Operating Conditions Unless Otherwise Noted)

Parameter	Symbol	Test cor	ndition	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input leakage current	lu	VIN = 0 V to Vcc		-2		+2	μΑ
Output leakage current	ILO	V _I /O = 0 V to V _{CC} , /CS	= VIH or /OE = VIH	-2		+2	μΑ
		or /WE = VIL or /LB = Y	VIH or /UB = VIH				
Operating supply current	Icc	/CS = VIL,	Cycle time : 12 ns			230	mA
		I ₁ /0 = 0 mA,	Cycle time : 15 ns			200	
		Minimum cycle time	Cycle time : 17 ns			190	
			Cycle time : 20 ns			180	
Standby supply current	IsB	/CS = VIH, VIN = VIH or	VIL			50	mA
	I _{SB1}	/CS ≥ Vcc - 0.2 V,				10	
		V _{IN} ≤ 0.2 V or V _{IN} ≥ V _C					
High level output voltage	Vон	Iон = −4.0 mA		2.4			V
Low level output voltage	Vol	IoL = +8.0 mA				0.4	V

Remarks 1. VIN: Input voltage

Vi/o: Input / Output voltage

2. These DC characteristics are in common regardless of package types.

Capacitance (T_A = 25 °C, f = 1 MHz)

Parameter	Symbol	Test condition	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input capacitance	Cin	V _{IN} = 0 V			6	pF
Input / Output capacitance	C _{I/O}	V1/0 = 0 V			10	pF

Remarks 1. VIN: Input voltage

Vi/o: Input / Output voltage

2. These parameters are periodically sampled and not 100% tested.

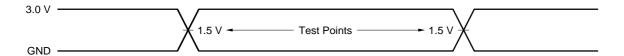
Data Sheet M12228EJ6V0DS00 5



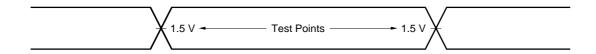
AC Characteristics (Recommended Operating Conditions Unless Otherwise Noted)

AC Test Conditions

Input Waveform (Rise and Fall Time ≤ 3 ns)



Output Waveform

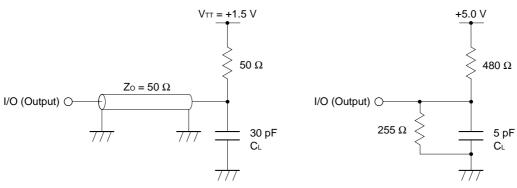


Output Load

AC characteristics directed with the note should be measured with the output load shown in **Figure 1** or **Figure 2**.

Figure 1 Figure 2

(for tAA, tACS, tOE, tABD, tOH) (for tCLZ, tOLZ, tBLZ, tCHZ, tOHZ, tBHZ, tWHZ, tOW)



Remark CL includes capacitances of the probe and jig, and stray capacitances.



Read Cycle

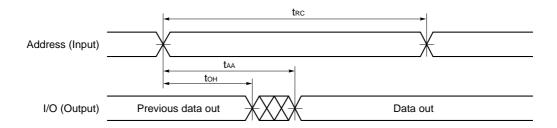
Parameter	Symbol	μPD434016A -12		μPD434016A -15		μPD434016A -17		μPD434016A -20		Unit	Notes
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
Read cycle time	t RC	12		15		17		20		ns	
Address access time	t AA		12		15		17		20	ns	1
/CS access time	tacs		12		15		17		20	ns	
/OE access time	toe		6		7		8		10	ns	
/LB, /UB access time	t ABD		6		7		8		10	ns	
Output hold from address change	tон	3		3		3		3		ns	
/CS to output in low impedance	tclz	3		3		3		3		ns	2, 3
/OE to output in low impedance	tolz	0		0		0		0		ns	
/LB, /UB to output in low impedance	t BLZ	0		0		0		0		ns	
/CS to output in high impedance	tснz		6		7		8		8	ns	
/OE to output hold in high impedance	tонz		6		7		8		8	ns	
/LB, /UB to output hold in high impedance	tвнz		6		7		8		8	ns	

Notes 1. See the output load shown in Figure 1.

- 2. Transition is measured at \pm 200 mV from steady-state voltage with the output load shown in **Figure 2**.
- 3. These parameters are periodically sampled and not 100% tested.

Remark These AC characteristics are in common regardless of package types.

Read Cycle Timing Chart 1 (Address Access)

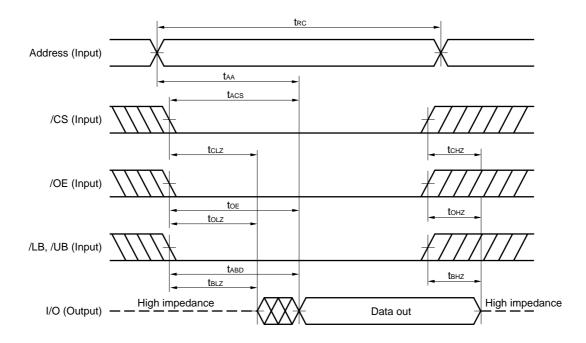


Remarks 1. In read cycle, /WE should be fixed to high level.

2. /CS = /OE = /LB (or /UB) = VIL



Read Cycle Timing Chart 2 (/CS Access)



Caution Address valid prior to or coincident with /CS low level input.

Remark In read cycle, /WE should be fixed to high level.



Write Cycle

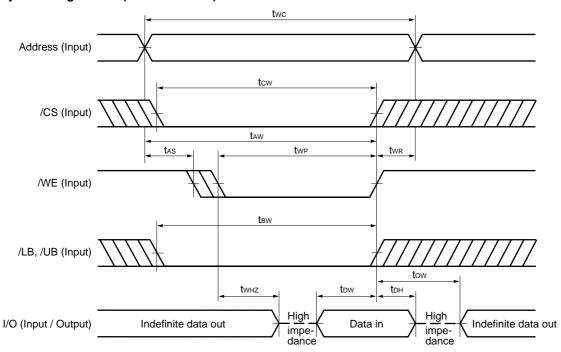
Parameter	Symbol	μPD434016A -12		μPD434016A -15		μPD434016A -17		μPD434016A -20		Unit	Notes
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
Write cycle time	twc	12		15		17		20		ns	
/CS to end of write	tcw	8		10		11		12		ns	
Address valid to end of write	taw	8		10		11		12		ns	
Write pulse width	twp	8		10		11		12		ns	
/LB, /UB to end of write	t bw	8		10		11		12		ns	
Data valid to end of write	tow	6		7		8		9		ns	
Data hold time	tон	0		0		0		0		ns	
Address setup time	t AS	0		0		0		0		ns	
Write recovery time	twr	1		1		1		1		ns	
/WE to output in high impedance	t wHz		6		7		8		8	ns	1, 2
Output active from end of write	tow	3		3		3		3		ns	

Notes 1. Transition is measured at \pm 200 mV from steady-state voltage with the output load shown in **Figure 2**.

2. These parameters are periodically sampled and not 100% tested.

Remark These AC characteristics are in common regardless of package types.

Write Cycle Timing Chart 1 (/WE Controlled)



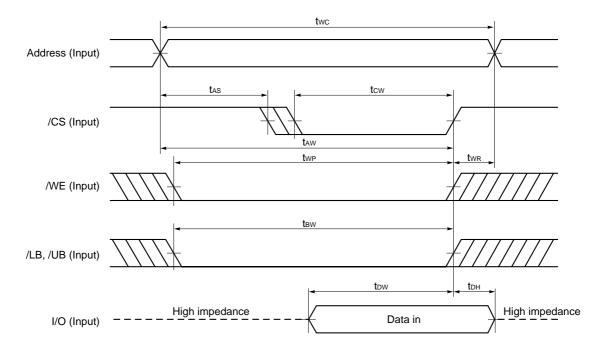
Caution /CS or /WE should be fixed to high level during address transition.

Remarks 1. Write operation is done during the overlap time of a low level /CS, a low level /WE and a low level /LB (or low level /UB).

- 2. During twHz, I/O pins are in the output state, therefore the input signals must not be applied to the output.
- 3. When /WE is at low level, the I/O pins are always high impedance. When /WE is at high level, read operation is executed. Therefore /OE should be at high level to make the I/O pins high impedance.



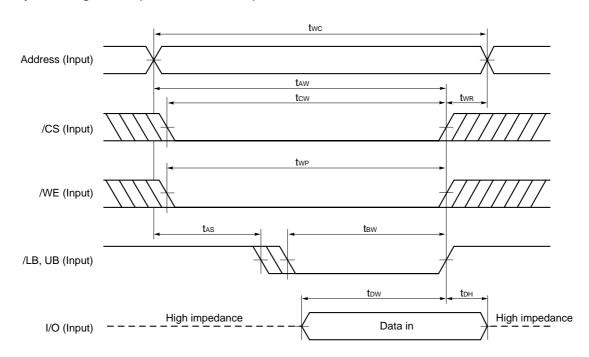
Write Cycle Timing Chart 2 (/CS Controlled)



Caution /CS or /WE should be fixed to high level during address transition.

Remark Write operation is done during the overlap time of a low level /CS, a low level /WE and a low level /LB (or low level /UB).

Write Cycle Timing Chart 3 (/LB, /UB Controlled)

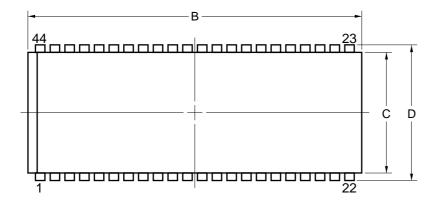


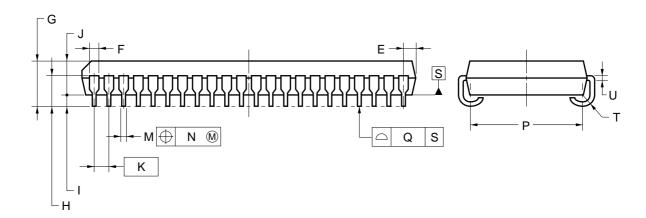
Caution /CS or /WE should be fixed to high level during address transition.

Remark Write operation is done during the overlap time of a low level /CS, a low level /WE and a low level /LB (or low level /UB).

Package Drawings

* 44-PIN PLASTIC SOJ (10.16mm (400))





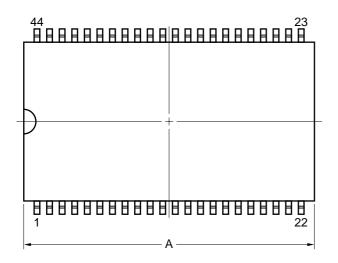
NOTE

Each lead centerline is located within 0.12 mm of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.

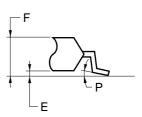
ITEM	MILLIMETERS
В	28.73 ^{+0.20} _{-0.35}
С	10.16
D	11.18±0.20
E	1.03±0.15
F	0.74
G	3.5±0.2
Н	2.3±0.2
I	0.8 MIN.
J	2.6
K	1.27 (T.P.)
М	0.40±0.10
N	0.12
Р	9.4±0.20
Q	0.10
Т	R 0.85
U	$0.20^{+0.10}_{-0.05}$
	P441 F-400A-1

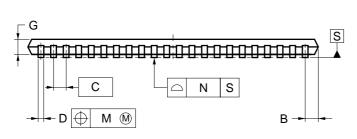
P44LE-400A-

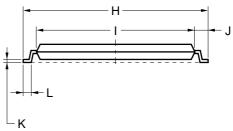
* 44-PIN PLASTIC TSOP(II) (10.16 mm (400))



detail of lead end







NOTE

Each lead centerline is located within 0.13 mm of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.

ITEM	MILLIMETERS
Α	18.63 MAX.
В	0.93 MAX.
С	0.8 (T.P.)
D	$0.32^{+0.08}_{-0.07}$
Е	0.1±0.05
F	1.2 MAX.
G	0.97
Н	11.76±0.2
I	10.16±0.1
J	0.8±0.2
K	$0.145^{+0.025}_{-0.015}$
L	0.5±0.1
М	0.13
N	0.10
Р	3°+7° -3°

S44G5-80-7JF5-1



Recommended Soldering Conditions

Please consult with our sales offices for soldering conditions of the μ PD434016A.

Types of Surface Mount Device

 μ PD434016ALE : 44-pin plastic SOJ (10.16 mm (400))

 μ PD434016AG5-7JF : 44-pin plastic TSOP (II) (10.16 mm (400)) (Normal bent)

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NEC μ PD434016A

[MEMO]



NOTES FOR CMOS DEVICES -

1 PRECAUTION AGAINST ESD FOR SEMICONDUCTORS

Note:

Strong electric field, when exposed to a MOS device, can cause destruction of the gate oxide and ultimately degrade the device operation. Steps must be taken to stop generation of static electricity as much as possible, and quickly dissipate it once, when it has occurred. Environmental control must be adequate. When it is dry, humidifier should be used. It is recommended to avoid using insulators that easily build static electricity. Semiconductor devices must be stored and transported in an anti-static container, static shielding bag or conductive material. All test and measurement tools including work bench and floor should be grounded. The operator should be grounded using wrist strap. Semiconductor devices must not be touched with bare hands. Similar precautions need to be taken for PW boards with semiconductor devices on it.

(2) HANDLING OF UNUSED INPUT PINS FOR CMOS

Note:

No connection for CMOS device inputs can be cause of malfunction. If no connection is provided to the input pins, it is possible that an internal input level may be generated due to noise, etc., hence causing malfunction. CMOS devices behave differently than Bipolar or NMOS devices. Input levels of CMOS devices must be fixed high or low by using a pull-up or pull-down circuitry. Each unused pin should be connected to VDD or GND with a resistor, if it is considered to have a possibility of being an output pin. All handling related to the unused pins must be judged device by device and related specifications governing the devices.

(3) STATUS BEFORE INITIALIZATION OF MOS DEVICES

Note:

Power-on does not necessarily define initial status of MOS device. Production process of MOS does not define the initial operation status of the device. Immediately after the power source is turned ON, the devices with reset function have not yet been initialized. Hence, power-on does not guarantee out-pin levels, I/O settings or contents of registers. Device is not initialized until the reset signal is received. Reset operation must be executed immediately after power-on for devices having reset function.

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