

# MOS INTEGRATED CIRCUIT $\mu$ PD23C64040JL, 23C64080JL

# 64M-BIT MASK-PROGRAMMABLE ROM 8M-WORD BY 8-BIT (BYTE MODE) / 4M-WORD BY 16-BIT (WORD MODE) PAGE ACCESS MODE

#### Description

The  $\mu$ PD23C64040JL, 23C64080JL are a 67,108,864 bits mask-programmable ROM. The word organization is selectable (BYTE mode : 8,388,608 words by 8 bits, WORD mode : 4,194,304 words by 16 bits).

The active levels of OE (Output Enable Input) can be selected with mask-option.

The μPD23C64040JL, 23C64080JL are packed in 48-pin PLASTIC TSOP (I) and 44-pin PLASTIC SOP.

#### **Features**

Word organization

8,388,608 words by 8 bits (BYTE mode)

4,194,304 words by 16 bits (WORD mode)

Page access mode

BYTE mode : 8 byte random page access (μPD23C64040JL)

: 16 byte random page access ( $\mu$ PD23C64080JL)

WORD mode: 4 word random page access (μPD23C64040JL)

: 8 word random page access (μPD23C64080JL)

• Operating supply voltage : Vcc = 2.7 to 3.6 V

Operating	Package	Access time /	Power supply current (Active mode)		Standby current
supply voltage		Page access time	mA (N	mA (MAX.)	
Vcc		ns (MAX.)	μPD23C64040JL	μPD23C64080JL	μA (MAX.)
3.0 V ± 0.3 V	TSOP (I)	100 / 25	40	60	30
	SOP	120 / 25	35	50	
$3.3~V\pm0.3~V$	TSOP (I)	90 / 25	55	75	
	SOP	100 / 25	50	65	

Remark The access time and power supply current vary depending on the package type.

The information in this document is subject to change without notice. Before using this document, please confirm that this is the latest version.

Not all products and/or types are available in every country. Please check with an NEC Electronics sales representative for availability and additional information.



#### **Ordering Information**

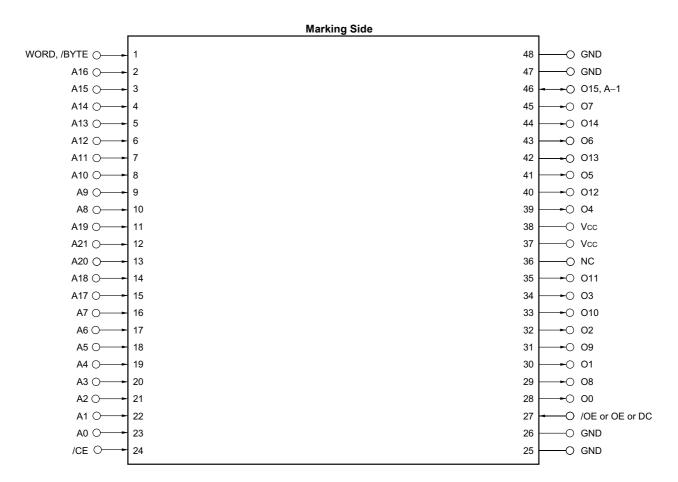
Part number	Package
$\mu$ PD23C64040JLGY-xxx-MJH	48-pin PLASTIC TSOP (I) (12 × 18) (Normal bent)
μPD23C64040JLGY-xxx-MKH	48-pin PLASTIC TSOP (I) ( $12 \times 18$ ) (Reverse bent)
μPD23C64040JLGX-xxx	44-pin PLASTIC SOP (15.24 mm (600))
μPD23C64080JLGY-xxx-MJH	48-pin PLASTIC TSOP (I) (12 × 18) (Normal bent)
μPD23C64080JLGY-xxx-MKH	48-pin PLASTIC TSOP (I) ( $12 \times 18$ ) (Reverse bent)
μPD23C64080JLGX-xxx	44-pin PLASTIC SOP (15.24 mm (600))

(xxx : ROM code suffix No.)

#### **Pin Configurations**

/xxx indicates active low signal.

#### 48-pin PLASTIC TSOP (I) (12 $\times$ 18) (Normal bent) [ $\mu$ PD23C64040JLGY-xxx-MJH ] [ $\mu$ PD23C64080JLGY-xxx-MJH ]



A0 to A21 : Address inputs O0 to O7, O8 to O14 : Data outputs

O15, A–1 : Data output 15 (WORD mode),

LSB Address input (BYTE mode)

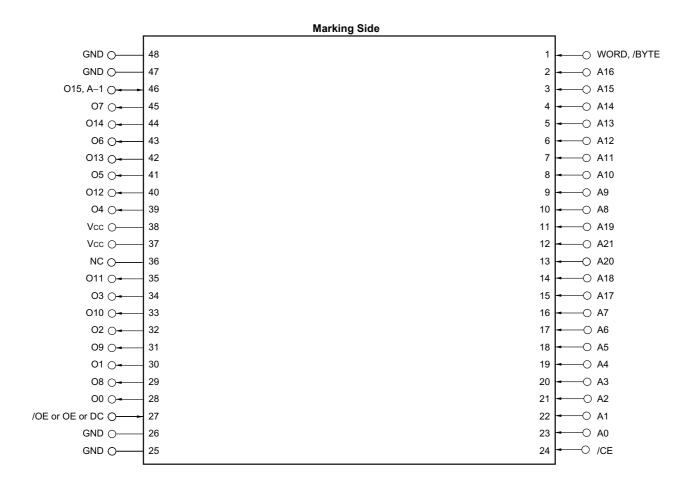
WORD, /BYTE : Mode select input
/CE : Chip Enable input
/OE or OE : Output Enable input
Vcc : Supply voltage
GND : Ground
NC Note : No Connection

DC : Don't Care

Note Some signals can be applied because this pin is not connected to the inside of the chip.

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

## 48-pin PLASTIC TSOP (I) (12 × 18) (Reverse bent) $[ \ \mu \text{PD23C64040JLGY-xxx-MKH} \ ]$ $[ \ \mu \text{PD23C64080JLGY-xxx-MKH} \ ]$



A0 to A21 : Address inputs
O0 to O7, O8 to O14 : Data outputs

O15, A-1 : Data output 15 (WORD mode),

LSB Address input (BYTE mode)

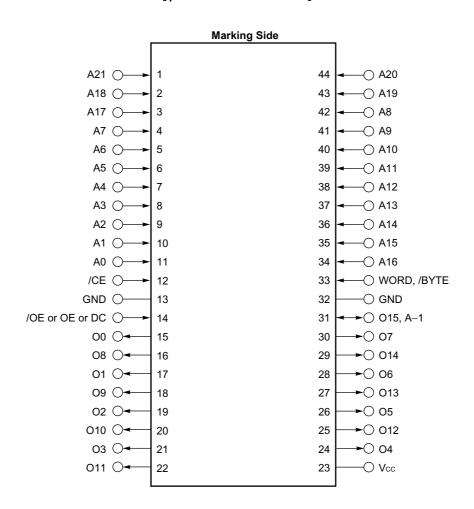
WORD, /BYTE : Mode select input
/CE : Chip Enable input
/OE or OE : Output Enable input
Vcc : Supply voltage
GND : Ground

NC Note : No Connection
DC : Don't Care

Note Some signals can be applied because this pin is not connected to the inside of the chip.

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

## 44-pin PLASTIC SOP (15.24 mm (600)) [ μPD23C64040JLGX-xxx ] [ μPD23C64080JLGX-xxx ]



A0 to A21 : Address inputs O0 to O7, O8 to O14 : Data outputs

O15, A-1 : Data output 15 (WORD mode),

LSB Address input (BYTE mode)

WORD, /BYTE : Mode select input
/CE : Chip Enable input
/OE or OE : Output Enable input
Vcc : Supply voltage

GND : Ground DC : Don't Care

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

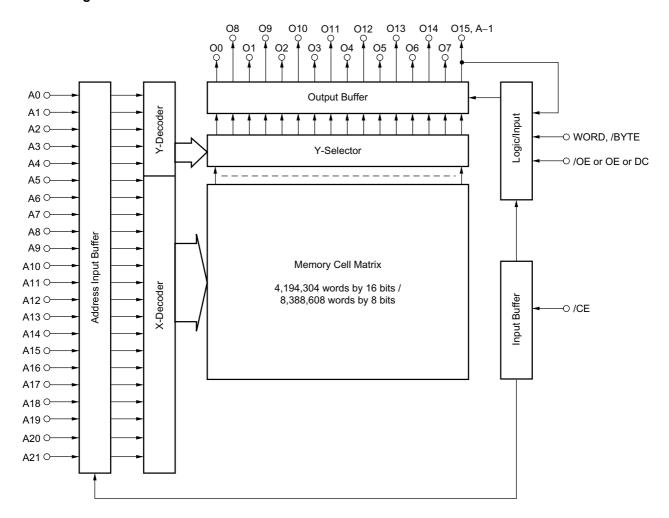


#### **Input / Output Pin Functions**

Pin name	Input / Output	Function
WORD, /BYTE	Input	The pin for switching WORD mode and BYTE mode.  High level: WORD mode (4M-word by 16-bit)  Low level: BYTE mode (8M-word by 8-bit)
A0 to A21 (Address inputs)	Input	Address input pins.  A0 to A21 are used differently in the WORD mode and the BYTE mode.  WORD mode (4M-word by 16-bit)  A0 to A21 are used as 22 bits address signals.  BYTE mode (8M-word by 8-bit)  A0 to A21 are used as the upper 22 bits of total 23 bits of address signal.  (The least significant bit (A-1) is combined to O15.)
O0 to O7, O8 to O14 (Data outputs)	Output	Data output pins.  O0 to O7, O8 to O14 are used differently in the WORD mode and the BYTE mode.  WORD mode (4M-word by 16-bit)  The lower 15 bits of 16 bits data outputs to O0 to O14.  (The most significant bit (O15) combined to A–1.)  BYTE mode (8M-word by 8-bit)  8 bits data outputs to O0 to O7 and also O8 to O14 are high impedance.
O15, A–1 (Data output 15, LSB Address input)	Output, Input	O15, A–1 are used differently in the WORD mode and the BYTE mode.  WORD mode (4M-word by 16-bit)  The most significant output data bus (O15).  BYTE mode (8M-word by 8-bit)  The least significant address bus (A–1).
/CE (Chip Enable)	Input	Chip activating signal. When the OE is active, output states are following. High level: High-Z Low level: Data out
/OE or OE or DC (Output Enable, Don't Care)	Input	Output enable signal. The active level of OE is mask option. The active level of OE can be selected from high active, low active and Don't care at order.
Vcc	-	Supply voltage
GND	_	Ground
NC	-	Not internally connected (The signal can be connected).



#### **Block Diagram**





#### **Mask Option**

The active levels of output enable pin ( $^{\prime}$ OE or OE or DC) are mask programmable and optional, and can be selected from among "0" "1" " $\times$ " shown in the table below.

Option	/OE or OE or DC	OE active level
0	/OE	L
1	OE	Н
×	DC	Don't care

Operation modes for each option are shown in the tables below.

Operation mode (Option: 0)

o por action mos	a		
/CE	/OE	Mode	Output state
L	L	Active	Data out
	Н		High-Z
Н	H or L	Standby	High-Z

Operation mode (Option: 1)

/CE	OE	Mode	Output state
L	L	Active	High-Z
	Н		Data out
Н	H or L	Standby	High-Z

Operation mode (Option : x)

operation me	ao (Option : //)		
/CE	DC	Mode	Output state
L	H or L	Active	Data out
Н	H or L	Standby	High-Z

Remark L: Low level input

H: High level input



#### **Electrical Specifications**

#### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	Vcc		-0.3 to +4.6	V
Input voltage	Vı		-0.3 to Vcc + 0.3	V
Output voltage	Vo		-0.3 to Vcc + 0.3	V
Operating ambient temperature	TA		-10 to +70	°C
Storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>		–65 to +150	°C

Caution Exposing the device to stress above those listed in Absolute Maximum Ratings 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.

#### Capacitance (TA = 25 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Test condition	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input capacitance	Сі	f = 1 MHz			10	pF
Output capacitance	Со				12	pF

#### DC Characteristics (TA = -10 to +70 °C, Vcc = 2.7 to 3.6 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Test condition			MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
High level input voltage	VIH				2.0		Vcc + 0.3	V
Low level input voltage	VIL	Vcc = 3.0 V ± 0.	.3 V		-0.3		+0.5	V
		Vcc = 3.3 V ± 0.	.3 V		-0.3		+0.8	
High level output voltage	Vон	Іон = –100 μА			2.4			V
Low level output voltage	Vol	IoL = 2.1 mA					0.4	V
Input leakage current	lu	Vı = 0 V to Vcc			-10		+10	μΑ
Output leakage current	ILO	Vo = 0 V to Vcc	, Chip deselected		-10		+10	μΑ
Power supply current	Icc1	/CE = VIL	μPD23C64040JL					
		(Active mode),	Vcc = 3.0 V ± 0.3 V	TSOP (I)			40	mA
		Io = 0 mA		SOP			35	
			Vcc = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V	TSOP (I)			55	
				SOP			50	
			μPD23C64080JL					
			Vcc = 3.0 V ± 0.3 V	TSOP (I)			60	mA
				SOP			50	
			Vcc = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V	TSOP (I)			75	
				SOP			65	
Standby current	Іссз	/CE = Vcc - 0.2	V (Standby mode)				30	μΑ



#### AC Characteristics (TA = -10 to +70 °C, Vcc = 2.7 to 3.6 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Test condition	$V_{CC}$ = 3.0 V ± 0.3 V		$Vcc = 3.3 V \pm 0.3 V$			Unit	
			MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	
Address access time	tacc	TSOP (I)			100			90	ns
		SOP			120			100	
Page access time	<b>t</b> PAC				25			25	ns
Address skew time	<b>t</b> skew	Note			10			10	ns
Chip enable access time	<b>t</b> ce	TSOP (I)			100			90	ns
		SOP			120			100	
Output enable access time	toe				25			25	ns
Output hold time	<b>t</b> он		0			0			ns
Output disable time	<b>t</b> DF		0		25	0		25	ns
WORD, /BYTE access time	twв	TSOP (I)			100			90	ns
		SOP			120			100	

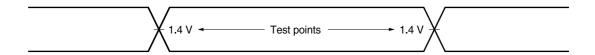
- **★ Note** tskew indicates the following three types of time depending on the condition.
  - 1) When switching /CE from high level to low level, tskew is the time from the /CE low level input point until the next address is determined.
  - 2) When switching /CE from low level to high level, tskew is the time from the address change start point to the /CE high level input point.
  - 3) When /CE is fixed to low level, tskew is the time from the address change start point until the next address is determined.

Since specs are defined for tskew only when /CE is active, tskew is not subject to limitations when /CE is switched from high level to low level following address determination, or when the address is changed after /CE is switched from low level to high level.

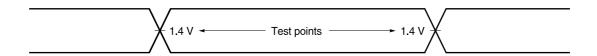
**Remark** to F is the time from inactivation of Chip Enable input (/CE) or Output Enable input (/OE or OE) to high impedance state output.

#### **AC Test Conditions**

Input waveform (Rise / Fall Time ≤ 5 ns)



#### **Output waveform**



#### **Output load**

1 TTL + 100 pF

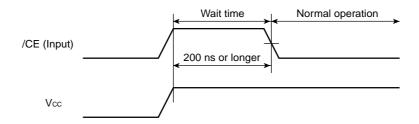


#### **★** Cautions on power application

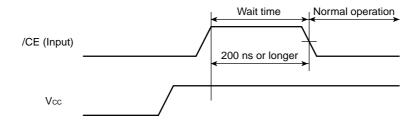
To ensure normal operation, always apply power using /CE following the procedure shown below.

- 1) Input a high level to /CE during and after power application.
- 2) Hold the high level input to /CE for 200 ns or longer (wait time).
- 3) Start normal operation after the wait time has elapsed.

#### Power Application Timing Chart 1 (When /CE is made high at power application)

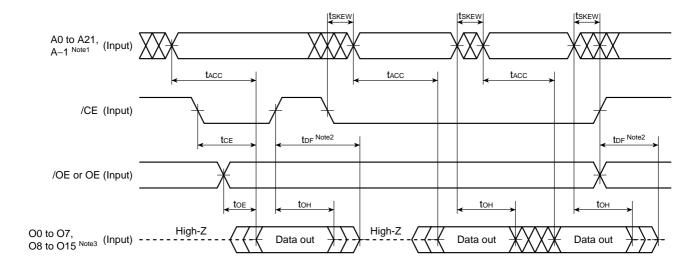


#### Power Application Timing Chart 2 (When /CE is made high after power application)



Caution Other signals can be either high or low during the wait time.

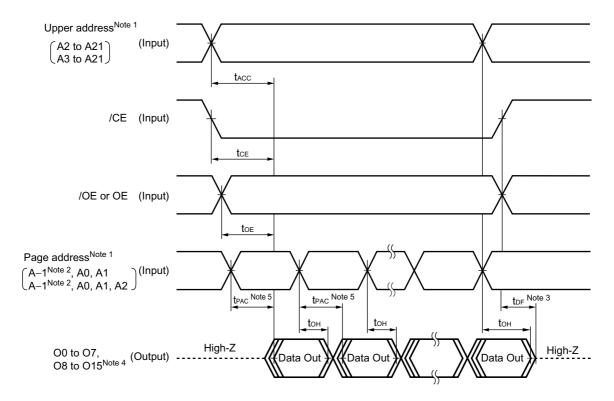
#### ★ Read Cycle Timing Chart 1



Notes 1. During WORD mode, A-1 is O15.

- 2. to f is the time from inactivation of Chip Enable input (/CE) or Output Enable input (/OE or OE) to high impedance state output.
- **3.** During BYTE mode, O8 to O14 are high impedance and O15 is A–1.

#### Read Cycle Timing Chart 2 (Page Access Mode)



Notes 1. The address differs depending on the product as follows.

Part Number	Upper address	Page address		
μPD23C64040JL	A2 to A21	A–1, A0, A1		
μPD23C64080JL	A3 to A21	A-1, A0, A1, A2		

- 2. During WORD mode, A-1 is O15.
- **3.** toF is the time from inactivation of Chip Enable input (/CE) or Output Enable input (/OE or OE) to high impedance state output.
- 4. During BYTE mode, O8 to O14 are high impedance and O15 is A-1.
- 5. The definition of page access time is as follows.

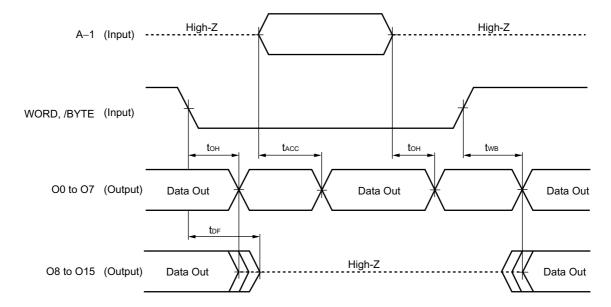
#### [ µPD23C64040JL ]

Page access time	Upper address (A2 to A21) inputs condition	/CE input condition	/OE or OE input condition
<b>t</b> PAC	Before tacc – tpac	Before tce – tpac	Before stabilizing of page address (A–1, A0, A1)

#### [ µPD23C64080JL ]

Page access time	Upper address (A3 to A21)	/CE input condition	/OE or OE input condition
	inputs condition		
<b>t</b> PAC	Before tacc - tpac	Before tce - tpac	Before stabilizing of page
			address (A-1, A0, A1, A2)

#### WORD, /BYTE Switch Timing Chart

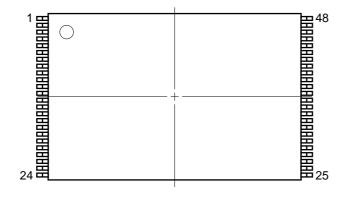


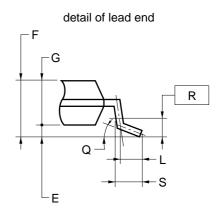
Remark Chip Enable (/CE) and Output Enable (/OE or OE) : Active.

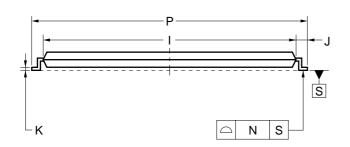


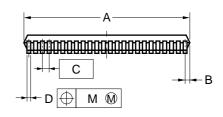
#### **Package Drawings**

#### 48-PIN PLASTIC TSOP(I) (12x18)









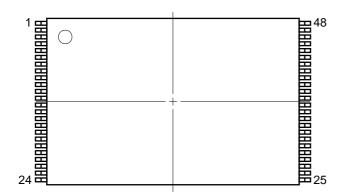
#### **NOTES**

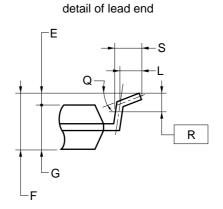
- Each lead centerline is located within 0.10 mm of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.
- 2. "A" excludes mold flash. (Includes mold flash: 12.4 mm MAX.)

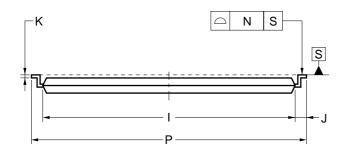
ITEM	MILLIMETERS
Α	12.0±0.1
В	0.45 MAX.
С	0.5 (T.P.)
D	0.22±0.05
Е	0.1±0.05
F	1.2 MAX.
G	1.0±0.05
I	16.4±0.1
J	0.8±0.2
K	0.145±0.05
L	0.5
М	0.10
N	0.10
Р	18.0±0.2
Q	3°+5° -3°
R	0.25
S	0.60±0.15

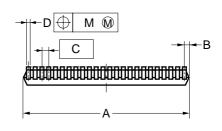
S48GY-50-MJH1-1

#### 48-PIN PLASTIC TSOP(I) (12x18)









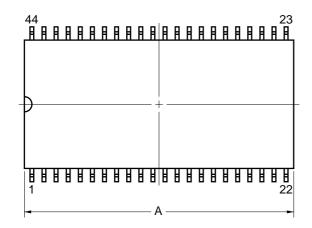
#### NOTES

- 1. Each lead centerline is located within 0.10 mm of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.
- 2. "A" excludes mold flash. (Includes mold flash: 12.4 mm MAX.)

ITEM	MILLIMETERS
Α	12.0±0.1
В	0.45 MAX.
С	0.5 (T.P.)
D	0.22±0.05
Е	0.1±0.05
F	1.2 MAX.
G	1.0±0.05
ı	16.4±0.1
J	0.8±0.2
K	0.145±0.05
L	0.5
М	0.10
N	0.10
Р	18.0±0.2
Q	3°+5°
R	0.25
S	0.60±0.15

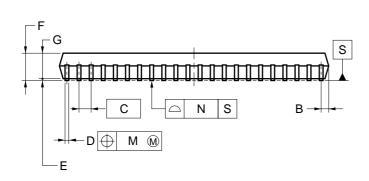
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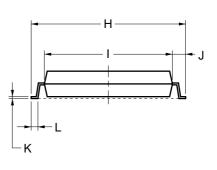
#### 44-PIN PLASTIC SOP (15.24 mm (600))



detail of lead end







#### NOTE

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

ITEM	MILLIMETERS
А	27.83 <sup>+0.4</sup> 0.05
В	0.78 MAX.
С	1.27 (T.P.)
D	$0.42^{+0.08}_{-0.07}$
E	0.15±0.1
F	3.0 MAX.
G	2.7±0.05
Н	16.04±0.3
I	13.24±0.1
J	1.4±0.2
K	$0.22^{+0.08}_{-0.07}$
L	0.8±0.2
М	0.12
N	0.10
Р	3°+7°
	P44GX-50-600A-4



#### **Recommended Soldering Conditions**

Please consult with our sales offices for soldering conditions of the  $\mu$ PD23C64040JL, 23C64080JL.

#### **Types of Surface Mount Device**

 $\mu$ PD23C64040JLGY-xxx-MJH : 48-pin PLASTIC TSOP (I) (12 × 18) (Normal bent)  $\mu$ PD23C64040JLGY-xxx-MKH : 48-pin PLASTIC TSOP (I) (12 × 18) (Reverse bent)

 $\mu$ PD23C64040JLGX-xxx : 44-pin PLASTIC SOP (15.24 mm (600))

 $\mu$ PD23C64080JLGY-xxx-MJH : 48-pin PLASTIC TSOP (I) (12 × 18) (Normal bent)  $\mu$ PD23C64080JLGY-xxx-MKH : 48-pin PLASTIC TSOP (I) (12 × 18) (Reverse bent)

 $\mu$ PD23C64080JLGX-xxx : 44-pin PLASTIC SOP (15.24 mm (600))



#### **Revision History**

Edition/	Page		Type of	Location	Description
Date	This	Previous	revision		(Previous edition $\rightarrow$ This edition)
	edition	edition			
3rd edition/	p.10	p.10	Addition	AC Characteristics	Address skew time (tskew)
Feb. 2003					Note
	p.11	_	Addition		Cautions on power application
	p.12	p.11	Modification		Read Cycle Timing Chart 1



[MEMO]



[MEMO]



[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 THE APPLIED WAVEFORM OF INPUT PINS AND THE UNUSED INPUT PINS FOR CMOS

Note:

Input levels of CMOS devices must be fixed. CMOS devices behave differently than Bipolar or NMOS devices. If the input of a CMOS device stays in an area that is between VIL (MAX.) and VIH (MIN.) due to the effects of noise or some other irregularity, malfunction may result. Therefore, not only the input waveform is fixed, but also the waveform changes, it is important to use the CMOS device under AC test conditions. For unused input pins in particular, CMOS devices should not be operated in a state where nothing is connected, so input levels of CMOS devices must be fixed to high or low by using 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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- NEC Electronics products are classified into the following three quality grades: "Standard", "Special" and "Specific".

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- "Standard": Computers, office equipment, communications equipment, test and measurement equipment, audio and visual equipment, home electronic appliances, machine tools, personal electronic equipment and industrial robots.
- "Special": Transportation equipment (automobiles, trains, ships, etc.), traffic control systems, anti-disaster systems, anti-crime systems, safety equipment and medical equipment (not specifically designed for life support).
- "Specific": Aircraft, aerospace equipment, submersible repeaters, nuclear reactor control systems, life support systems and medical equipment for life support, etc.

The quality grade of NEC Electronics products is "Standard" unless otherwise expressly specified in NEC Electronics data sheets or data books, etc. If customers wish to use NEC Electronics products in applications not intended by NEC Electronics, they must contact an NEC Electronics sales representative in advance to determine NEC Electronics' willingness to support a given application.

#### (Note)

- (1) "NEC Electronics" as used in this statement means NEC Electronics Corporation and also includes its majority-owned subsidiaries.
- (2) "NEC Electronics products" means any product developed or manufactured by or for NEC Electronics (as defined above).