

DATA SHEET

MOS INTEGRATED CIRCUIT μ PD444001

4M-BIT CMOS FAST SRAM 4M-WORD BY 1-BIT

Description

The μ PD444001 is a high speed, low power, 4,194,304 bits (4,194,304 words by 1 bit) CMOS static RAM. Operating supply voltage is 5.0 V ± 0.5 V.

The μ PD444001 is packaged in 32-pin PLASTIC SOJ.

Features

- 4,194,304 words by 1 bit organization
- Fast access time : 10, 11, 12 ns (MAX.)
- Output Enable input for easy application
- Single +5.0 V power supply

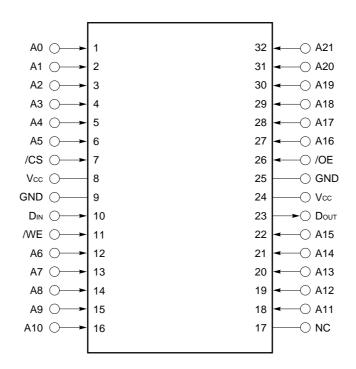
Ordering Information

Part number	Package	Access time	Supply curren	t mA (MAX.)
		ns (MAX.)	At operating	At standby
μPD444001LE-10	32-pin PLASTIC SOJ	10	170	10
μPD444001LE-11	(10.16 mm (400))	11	160	
μPD444001LE-12		12	150	

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Pin Configuration (Marking Side) *

/xxx indicates active low signal.



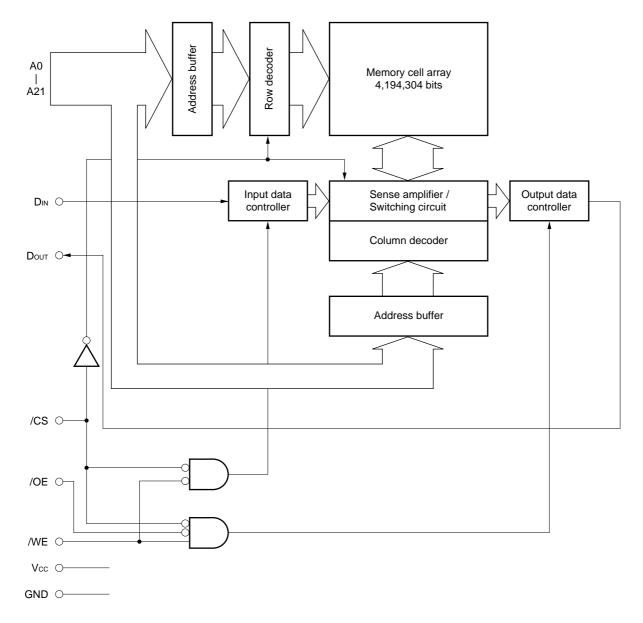
32-pin PLASTIC SOJ (10.16 mm (400))

A0 - A21	: Address Inputs
DIN	: Data Input
Dout	: Data Output
/CS	: Chip Select
/WE	: Write Enable
/OE	: Output Enable
Vcc	: Power supply
GND	: Ground

NC : No connection

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

Block Diagram



Truth Table

/CS	/OE	/WE	Mode	I/O	Supply current
Н	×	×	Not selected	High impedance	lsв
L	L	Н	Read	Dout	lcc
L	×	L	Write	Dın	
L	Н	Н	Output disable	High impedance	

Remark ×: Don't care

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	Tstg		-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	Vін		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	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Input leakage current	lu	VIN = 0 V to Vcc		-2		+2	μA
Output leakage current	Ilo	Vout = 0 V to Vcc,		-2		+2	μA
		/CS = VIH or /OE = VIH	or /WE = VIL				
Operating supply current	lcc	/CS = VIL,	Cycle time : 10 ns			170	mA
		Іоит = 0 mA,	Cycle time : 11 ns			160	
		Minimum cycle time	Cycle time : 12 ns			150	
Standby supply current	lsв	/CS = VIH, VIN = VIH OR	VIL			40	mA
	ISB1	$/CS \ge Vcc - 0.2 V,$				10	
		$V_{IN} \le 0.2 \text{ V or } V_{IN} \ge V_{C}$					
High level output voltage	Vон	Іон = -4.0 mA	2.4			V	
Low level output voltage	Vol	loL = +8.0 mA				0.4	V

*

Remark VIN : Input voltage

Vour : Output voltage

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
Output capacitance	Соит	Vout = 0 V			8	pF

Remarks 1. VIN : Input voltage

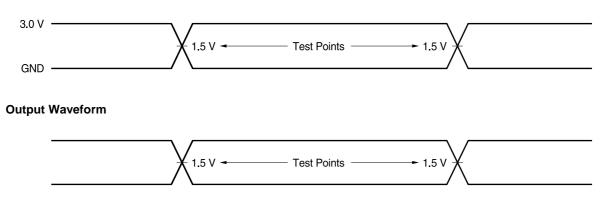
Vour : Output voltage

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

AC Characteristics (Recommended Operating Conditions Unless Otherwise Noted)

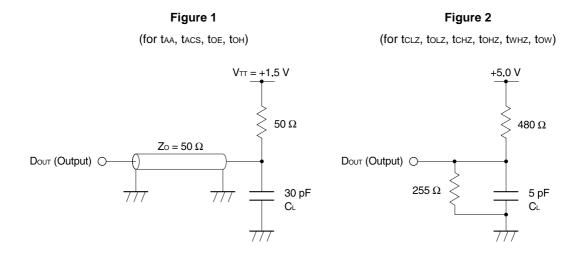
AC Test Conditions

Input Waveform (Rise and Fall Time \leq 3 ns)



Output Load

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



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

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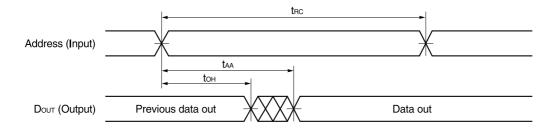
Read Cycle

Parameter	Symbol	-^	10	-1	1	-1	12	Unit	Notes
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
Read cycle time	trc	10		11		12		ns	
Address access time	taa		10		11		12	ns	1
/CS access time	tacs		10		11		12	ns	
/OE access time	toe		5		5		6	ns	
Output hold from address change	tон	3		3		3		ns	
/CS to output in low impedance	tclz	3		3		3		ns	2, 3
/OE to output in low impedance	tolz	0		0		0		ns	
/CS to output in high impedance	tснz		5		6		6	ns	
/OE to output hold in high impedance	tонz		5		5		6	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.

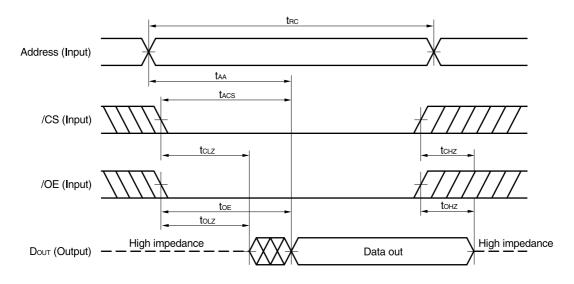
Read Cycle Timing Chart 1 (Address Access)



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

2. /CS = /OE = 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.

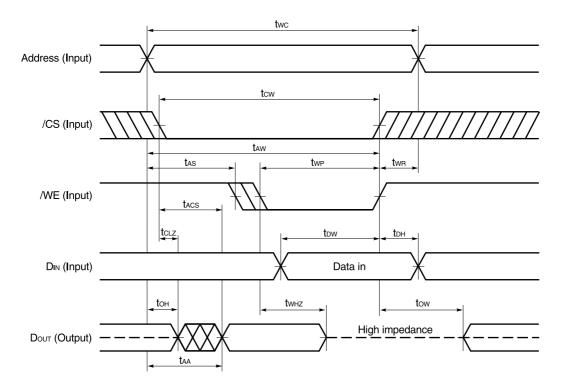
★ Write Cycle

Parameter	Symbol	-*	10	-1	1	-^	12	Unit	Notes
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
Write cycle time	twc	10		11		12		ns	
/CS to end of write	tcw	7		7.5		8		ns	
Address valid to end of write	taw	7		7.5		8		ns	
Write pulse width	twp	7		8		8		ns	
Data valid to end of write	tow	5		5		6		ns	
Data hold time	tон	0		0		0		ns	
Address setup time	tas	0		0		0		ns	
Write recovery time	twr	1		1		1		ns	
/WE to output in high impedance	twнz		5		5		6	ns	1, 2
Output active from end of write	tow	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.

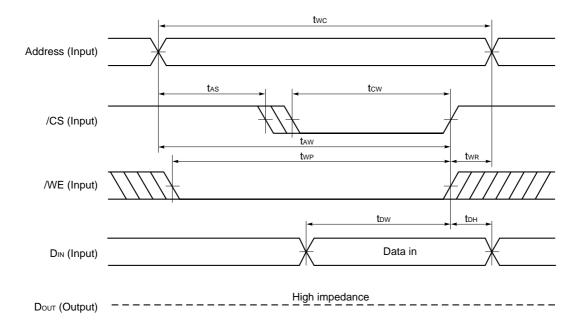
Write Cycle Timing Chart 1 (/WE Controlled)



Cautions 1. /CS or /WE should be fixed to high level during address transition.

- 2. Do not input data to DOUT while DOUT is in the output state.
- Remarks 1. Write operation is done during the overlap time of a low level /CS and a low level /WE.
 - 2. When /WE is at low level, the Dout pin is always high impedance. When /WE is at high level, read operation is executed. Therefore /OE should be at high level to make the Dout pin high impedance.

Write Cycle Timing Chart 2 (/CS Controlled)



Cautions 1. /CS or /WE should be fixed to high level during address transition.

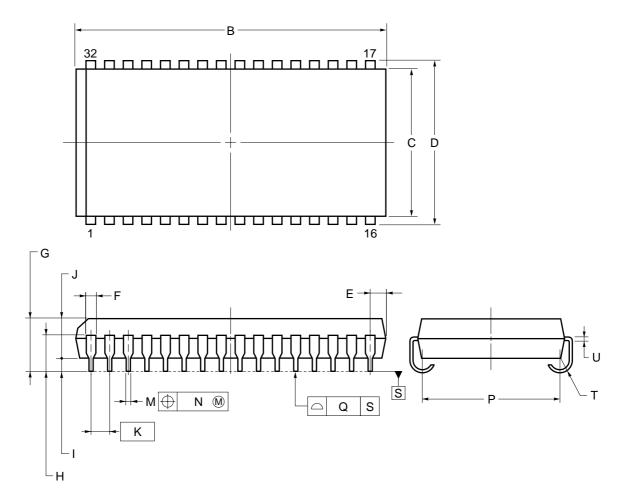
2. Do not input data to DOUT while DOUT is in the output state.

Remark Write operation is done during the overlap time of a low level /CS and a low level /WE.

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★ Package Drawing

32-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	21.26±0.2
С	10.16
D	11.18±0.2
E	1.005±0.1
F	0.74
G	3.5±0.2
Н	2.545±0.2
I	0.8 MIN.
J	2.6
К	1.27(T.P.)
М	0.40±0.10
Ν	0.12
Р	9.4±0.20
Q	0.1
Т	R0.85
U	$0.20\substack{+0.10 \\ -0.05}$
	P32LE-400A-1

Recommended Soldering Conditions

Please consult with our sales offices for soldering conditions of the μ PD444001.

★ Type of Surface Mount Device

μPD444001LE : 32-pin PLASTIC SOJ (10.16 mm (400))

Revision History

Edition/	Pa	ige	Type of	Location	Description
Date	This edition	Previous edition	revision		(Previous edition \rightarrow This edition)
4th edition/	p.1, 2, 12, 13	p.1, 2, 13, 14	Deletion	Ordering Information,	32-pin PLASTIC TSOP (II)
May 2002				Pin Configuration,	
				Package Drawing,	
				Type of Surface Mount Device	
	p.5	p.5	Deletion	DC Characteristics	Remark2
			Modification	Capacitance	Remark2
	p.7, 9	p.7, 9	Modification	Read Cycle, Write Cycle	Note3
			Deletion		Remark

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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