



Preliminary

128K X 32 Bit Synchronous High Speed SRAM with Burst Counter and Pipelined Data Output

Document Title

128K X 32 Bit Synchronous High Speed SRAM with Burst Counter and Pipelined **Data Output**

Revision History

Rev. No.	<u>History</u>	Issue Date	Remark
1.0	Initial issue	November, 1997	Preliminary
1.1	Change pin 14 description from VCC to NC	June 17, 1998	
	Change package type from 100-pin TQFP to 100-pin LQFP		
2.0	Change fast access times from 4.5/5/5.5 ns to 4.2/4.5/5.0 ns	August 27, 1998	
2.1	Modify 100-pin LQFP symbol y dimensions -	December 31, 1998	
	Max. in mm : $0.08 \rightarrow 0.1$		
	Max. in inches: $0.003 \rightarrow 0.004$		





Preliminary

128K X 32 Bit Synchronous High Speed SRAM with Burst Counter and Pipelined Data Output

Features

- Fast access times: 4.2/4.5/5.0 ns (143/133/100 MHz)
- Single +3.3V+10% or +3.3V-5% power supply
- Separate +2.5V+0.4V/-0.12V isolated output buffer
- 3.3V tolerant inputs
- Synchronous burst function
- Individual Byte Write control and Global Write

General Description

The A63G7332 is a high-speed, low-power SRAM containing 4,194,304 bits of bit synchronous memory, organized as 131,072 words by 32 bits.

The A63G7332 combines advanced synchronous peripheral circuitry, 2-bit burst control, input registers, output registers and a 128K X 32 SRAM core to provide a wide range of data RAM applications.

The positive edge triggered single clock input (CLK) controls all synchronous inputs passing through the registers. Synchronous inputs include all addresses (A0-A16), all data inputs (I/O1 - I/O32), active LOW chip enable (\overline{CE}), two additional chip enables (CE2, $\overline{CE2}$), burst control inputs (\overline{ADSC} , \overline{ADSP} , \overline{ADV}), byte write enables (\overline{BWE} , $\overline{BW1}$, $\overline{BW2}$, $\overline{BW3}$, $\overline{BW4}$) and Global Write (\overline{GW}). Asynchronous inputs include output enable (\overline{OE}), clock (CLK), BURST mode (MODE) and SLEEP mode (ZZ).

- Registered output for pipelined applications
- Three separate chip enables allow wide range of options for CE control, address pipelining
- Selectable BURST mode
- SLEEP mode (ZZ pin) provided
- Available in 100-pin LQFP package

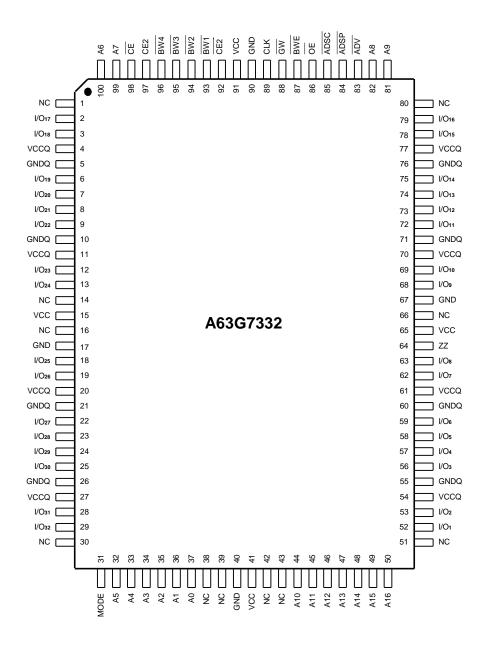
Burst operations can be initiated with either the address status processor ($\overline{\text{ADSP}}$) or address status controller ($\overline{\text{ADSC}}$) input pin. Subsequent burst sequence burst addresses can be internally generated by the A63G7332 and controlled by the burst advance ($\overline{\text{ADV}}$) pin. Write cycles are internally self-timed and synchronous with the rising edge of the clock (CLK).

This feature simplifies the write interface. Individual Byte enables allow individual bytes to be written. $\overline{BW1}$ controls I/O₁ - I/O₈, $\overline{BW2}$ controls I/O₉ - I/O₁₆, $\overline{BW3}$ controls I/O₁₇ - I/O₂₄, and $\overline{BW4}$ controls I/O₂₅ - I/O₃₂, all on the condition that \overline{BWE} is LOW. \overline{GW} LOW causes all bytes to be written.

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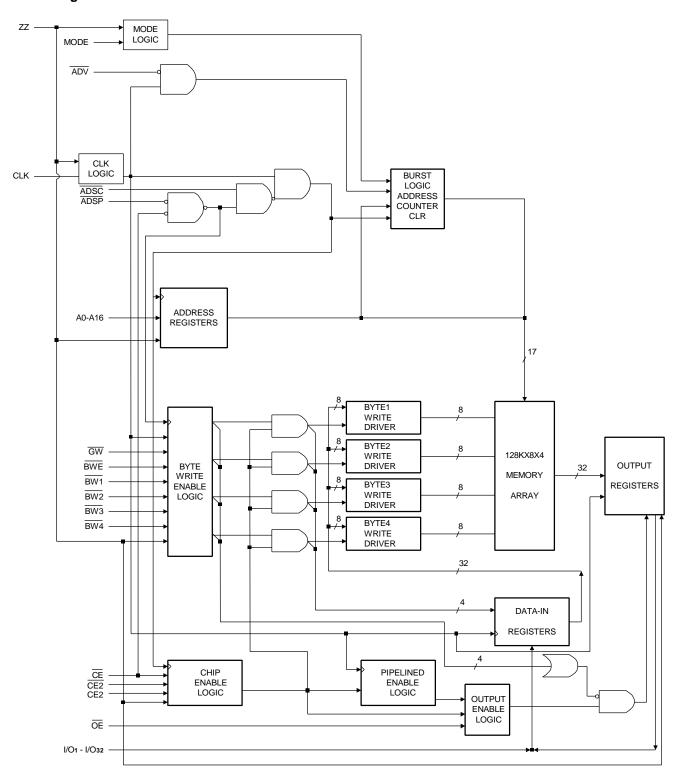


Pin Configuration





Block Diagram





Pin Description

Pin No.	Symbol	Description
32 - 37, 44 - 50, 81, 82, 99, 100	A0 - A16	Address Inputs
89	CLK	Clock
87, 93 - 96	BWE, BW1 - BW4	Byte Write Enables
88	GW	Global Write
86	ŌĒ	Output Enable
92, 97, 98	CE2,CE2, CE	Chip Enables
83	ĀDV	Burst Address Advance
84	ADSP	Processor Address Status
85	ADSC	Controller Address Status
31	MODE	Burst Mode: HIGH or NC (Interleaved burst) LOW (Linear burst)
64	ZZ	Asynchronous Power-Down (Snooze): HIGH (Sleep) LOW or NC (Wake up)
2, 3, 6 - 9, 12, 13, 18, 19, 22 - 25, 28, 29, 52, 53, 56 - 59, 62, 63, 68, 69, 72 - 75, 78, 79	I/O1- I/O32	Data Inputs/Outputs
1,14,16, 30, 38, 39, 42, 43, 51, 66, 80	NC	No Connection
14, 15, 41, 65, 91	VCC	Power Supply
17, 40, 67, 90	GND	Ground
4, 11, 20, 27, 54, 61, 70, 77	VCCQ	Isolated Output Buffer Supply
5, 10, 21, 26, 55, 60, 71, 76	GNDQ	Isolated Output Buffer Ground



Synchronous Truth Table (See Notes 1 Through 5)

Operation	Address Used	CE	CE2	CE2	ADSP	ADSC	ADV	WRITE	ŌĒ	CLK	I/O Operation
Deselected Cycle, Power-down	NONE	Н	Х	Х	Х	L	Х	Х	Х	L-H	High-Z
Deselected Cycle, Power-down	NONE	L	Х	L	L	Х	Х	Х	Х	L-H	High-Z
Deselected Cycle, Power-down	NONE	L	Н	Х	L	Х	Х	Х	Х	L-H	High-Z
Deselected Cycle, Power-down	NONE	L	Х	L	Н	L	Х	Х	Х	L-H	High-Z
Deselected Cycle, Power-down	NONE	L	Н	Х	Н	L	Х	Х	Х	L-H	High-Z
READ Cycle, Begin Burst	External	L	L	Н	L	Х	Х	Х	L	L-H	Dout
READ Cycle, Begin Burst	External	L	L	Н	L	Х	Х	Х	Н	L-H	High-Z
WRITE Cycle, Begin Burst	External	L	L	Н	Н	L	Х	L	Х	L-H	Din
READ Cycle, Begin Burst	External	L	L	Н	Н	L	Х	Н	L	L-H	Dout
READ Cycle, Begin Burst	External	L	L	Н	Н	L	Х	Н	Н	L-H	High-Z
READ Cycle, Continue Burst	Next	Χ	Х	Х	Н	Н	L	Н	L	L-H	Dout
READ Cycle, Continue Burst	Next	Χ	Х	Х	Н	Н	L	Н	Н	L-H	High-Z
READ Cycle, Continue Burst	Next	Н	Х	Х	Х	Н	L	Н	L	L-H	Dout
READ Cycle, Continue Burst	Next	Н	Х	Х	Х	Н	L	Н	Н	L-H	High-Z
WRITE Cycle, Continue Burst	Next	Χ	Х	Х	Н	Н	L	L	Х	L-H	Din
WRITE Cycle, Continue Burst	Next	Н	Х	Х	Х	Н	L	L	Х	L-H	Din
READ Cycle, Suspend Burst	Current	Х	Х	Х	Н	Н	Н	Н	L	L-H	Dout
READ Cycle, Suspend Burst	Current	Х	Х	Х	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	L-H	High-Z
READ Cycle, Suspend Burst	Current	Н	Х	Х	Х	Н	Н	Н	L	L-H	Dout
READ Cycle, Suspend Burst	Current	Н	Х	Х	Х	Н	Н	Н	Н	L-H	High-Z
WRITE Cycle, Suspend Burst	Current	Х	Х	Х	Н	Н	Н	L	Х	L-H	Din
WRITE Cycle, Suspend Burst	Current	Н	Х	Х	Х	Н	Н	L	Х	L-H	Din



Notes: 1. X = "Disregard", H = Logic High, L = Logic Low.

- 2. WRITE = L means:
 - 1) Any \overline{BWx} ($\overline{BW1}$, $\overline{BW2}$, $\overline{BW3}$, or $\overline{BW4}$) and \overline{BWE} are low or
 - 2) GW is low.
- 3. All inputs except $\overline{\mathsf{OE}}$ must be synchronized with setup and hold times around the rising edge (L-H) of CLK.
- 4. For write cycles that follow read cycles, $\overline{\text{OE}}$ must be HIGH before the input data request setup time and held HIGH throughout the input data hold time.
- 5. ADSP LOW always initiates an internal Read at the L-H edge of CLK. A Write is performed by setting one or more byte write enable signals and BWE LOW or GW LOW for the subsequent L-H edge of CLK. Refer to the Write timing diagram for clarification.

Write Truth Table

Operation	GW	BWE	BW1	BW2	BW3	BW4
READ	Н	Н	Х	Х	Х	Х
READ	Н	L	Н	Н	Н	Н
WRITE Byte 1	Н	L	L	Н	Н	Н
WRITE all bytes	Н	L	L	L	L	L
WRITE all bytes	L	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х



Linear Burst Address Table (MODE = LOW)

First Address (External)	Second Address (Internal)	Third Address (Internal)	Fourth Address (Internal)
X X00	X X01	X X10	X X11
X X01	X X10	X X11	X X00
X X10	X X11	X X00	X X01
X X11	X X00	X X01	X X10

Interleaved Burst Address Table (MODE = HIGH or NC)

First Address (External)	Second Address (Internal)	Third Address (Internal)	Fourth Address (Internal)
X X00	X X01	X X10	X X11
X X01	X X00	X X11	X X10
X X10	X X11	X X00	X X01
X X11	X X10	X X01	X X00

Absolute Maximum Ratings*

Power Supply Voltage (VCC)	0.5V to +4.6V
Voltage Relative to GND for any Pin	n Except VCC (Vin,
Vout)	-0.5V to VCC +0.5V
Power Dissipation (Pb)	2W
Operating Temperature (Topr)	0°C to 70°C
Storage Temperature (Tbias)	10°C to 85 °C
Storage Temperature (Tstg)	55°C to 125°C

*Comments

Stresses above those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to this device. These are stress ratings only. Functional operation of this device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied or intended. Exposure to the absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Recommended DC Operating Conditions

 $(0^{\circ}C \le T_{A} \le 70^{\circ}C, \ VCC = 3.3V + 10\% \ or \ 3.3V - 5\%, \ VCCQ = +2.5V + 0.4V / -0.125V, \ unless \ otherwise \ noted)$

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
VCC	Supply Voltage (Operating Voltage Range)	3.1	3.3	3.6	V	
VCCQ	Isolated Input Buffer Supply	2.375	2.5	2.9	V	
GND	Supply Voltage to GND	0.0	-	0.0	V	
Vih	Input High Voltage	1.7	-	VCC+0.3	V	1, 2
Vihq	Input High Voltage	1.7	-	VCC+0.3	V	
VIL	Input Low Voltage	-0.3	-	0.7	V	1, 2



DC Electrical Characteristics

 $(0^{\circ}C \leq T_{A} \leq 70^{\circ}C, \ VCC = 3.3V + 10\% \ or \ 3.3V - 5\%, \ VCCQ = +2.5V + 0.4V / -0.125V, \ unless \ otherwise \ noted)$

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions	Note
161	Input Leakage Current	-	±2.0	μΑ	All inputs VIN = GND to VCC	
ILO	Output Leakage Current	-	±2.0	μΑ	OE = VIH, Vout = GND to VCC	
Icc1	Supply Current	-	300	mA	Device selected; VCC = max. lout = 0mA, all inputs = Viн or ViL Cycle time = tкc min.	3, 11
IsB1	Standby Current	-	25	mA	Device deselected; VCC = max. All inputs are fixed. All inputs ≥ VCC - 0.2V or ≤ GND + 0.2V Cycle time = tκc min.	11
IsB2		-	10	mA	ZZ ≥ VCC - 0.2V	
Vol	Output Low Voltage	-	0.7	V	loL = 2.0 mA	
		-	0.4	V	lo _L = 1.0 mA	
Voн	Output High Voltage	1.7	-	V	loн = -2.0 mA	
		2.0	-	V	Іон = -1.0 mA	

Capacitance

Symbol	Parameter	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Cin	Input Capacitance	3	4	pF	Ta = 25 C; f = 1MHz
Сио	Input/Output Capacitance	4	5	pF	VCC = 3.3V

^{*} These parameters are sampled and not 100% tested.



AC Characteristics $(0^{\circ}C \le T_A \le 70^{\circ}C, VCC = 3.3V+10\% \text{ or } 3.3V-5\%)$

Symbol	Parameter	-4	.2	-4	.5	-5	5.0	Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
tĸc	Clock Cycle Time	7	-	7.5	-	10	-	ns	
tкн	Clock High Time	1.9	-	1.9	-	3.2	-	ns	
tĸ∟	Clock Low Time	1.9	-	1.9	-	3.2	-	ns	
tka	Clock to Output Valid	-	4.2	-	4.5	-	5.0	ns	
tĸqx	Clock to Output Invalid	1.5	-	1.5	-	1.5	-	ns	
tkqlz	Clock to Output in Low-Z	1.5	-	1.5	-	1.5	-	ns	5, 6
tкqнz	Clock to Output in High-Z	1.5	4.2	1.5	4.5	1.5	5.0	ns	5, 6
toeq	OE to Output Valid	-	4.2	-	4.5	-	5.0	ns	8
toelz	OE to Output in Low-Z	0	-	0	-	0	-	ns	5, 6
toenz	OE to Output in High-Z	-	4.2	-	4.5	-	5.0	ns	5, 6
Setup Tim	es	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
tas	Address	2.0	-	2.0	-	2.0	-	ns	7, 9
tadss	Address Status (ADSC, ADSP)	2.0	-	2.0	-	2.0	-	ns	7, 9
tadvs	Address Advance (ADV)	2.0	-	2.0	-	2.0	-	ns	7, 9
tws	Write Signals (BW1, BW2, BW3, BW4, BWE, GW)	2.0	-	2.0	-	2.0	-	ns	7, 9
tos	Data-in	2.0	-	2.0	-	2.0	-	ns	7, 9
tces	Chip Enable (CE, CE2, CE2)	2.0	-	2.0	-	2.0	-	ns	7, 9



AC Characteristics (continued)

Symbol	Parameter	-4	.2	-4	.5	-5	5.0	Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
Hold Time	es								
tан	Address	0.5	-	0.5	-	0.5	-	ns	7, 9
tadvh	Address Status (ADSC, ADSP)	0.5	-	0.5	-	0.5	-	ns	7, 9
taah	Address Advance (ADV)	0.5	-	0.5	-	0.5	-	ns	7, 9
twн	Write Signal (BW1, BW2, BW3, BW4, BWE, GW)	0.5	-	0.5	-	0.5	-	ns	7, 9
tрн	Data-in	0.5	-	0.5	-	0.5	-	ns	7, 9
tсен	Chip Enable (CE, CE2, CE2)	0.5	-	0.5	-	0.5	-	ns	7, 9

Notes:

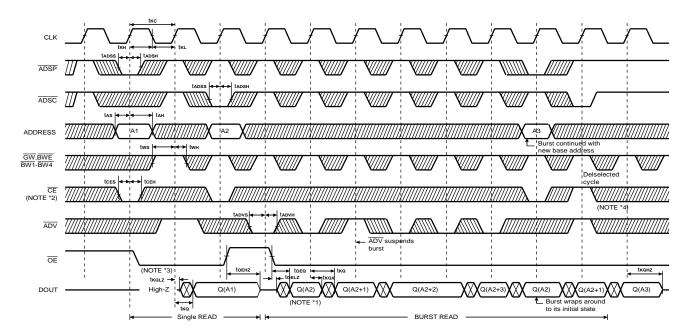
- 1. All voltages refer to GND.
- 2. Overshoot: $VIH \le +4.6V$ for $t \le t\kappa c/2$. Undershoot: $VIH \ge -0.7V$ for $t \le t\kappa c/2$. Power-up: $VIH \le +3.6$ and $VCC \le 3.1V$

for $t \le 200 ms$

- 3. Icc is given with no output current. Icc increases with greater output loading and faster cycle times.
- 4. Test conditions assume the output loading shown in Figure 1, unless otherwise specified.
- 5. For output loading, CL = 5pF, as shown in Figure 2. Transition is measured ±150mV from steady state voltage.
- 6. At any given temperature and voltage condition, tконz is less than tкоLz and toeнz is less than toeLz.
- 7. A WRITE cycle is defined by at least one Byte Write enable LOW and ADSP HIGH for the required setup and hold times. A READ cycle is defined by all byte write enables HIGH and (ADSC or ADV LOW) or ADSP LOW for the required setup and hold times.
- 8. OE has no effect when a Byte Write enable is sampled LOW.
- 9. This is a synchronous device. All addresses must meet the specified setup and hold times for all rising edges of CLK when either ADSP or ADSC is LOW and the chip is enabled. All other synchronous inputs must meet the setup and hold times with stable logic levels for all rising edges of clock (CLK) when the chip is enabled. Chip enable must be valid at each rising edge of CLK when either ADSP or ADSC is LOW to remain enabled.
- 10. The load used for Voн, VoL testing is shown in Figure 2. AC load current is higher than the given DC values. AC I/O curves are available upon request.
- 11. "Device Deselected" means device is in POWER-DOWN mode, as defined in the truth table. "Device Selected" means device is active (not in POWER-DOWN mode).
- 12. MODE pin has an internal pulled-up, and ZZ pin has an internal pulled-down. All of then exhibit an input leakage current of 10μ A.
- 13. Snooze (ZZ) input is recommended that users plan for four clock cycles to go into SLEEP mode and four clocks to emerge from SLEEP mode to ensure no data is lost.



Timing Waveforms



Read Timing

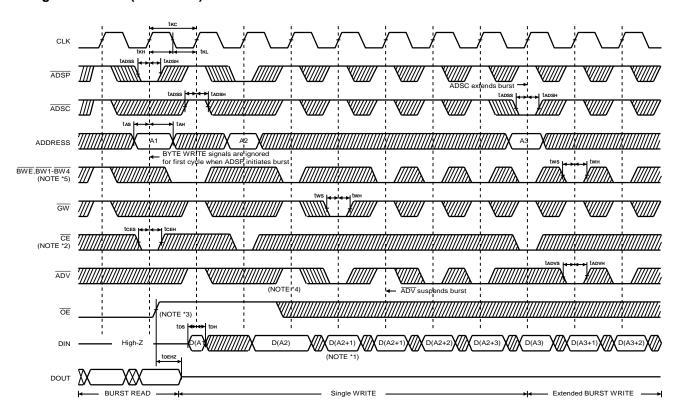
Notes:

- *1. Q(A2) refers to output from address A2. Q(A2+1) refers to output from the internal burst address immediately
- *2. Timing for $\overline{\text{CE2}}$ and CE2 is identical to that for $\overline{\text{CE}}$. As shown in this diagram, when $\overline{\text{CE}}$ is LOW, $\overline{\text{CE2}}$ is LOW and CE2 is HIGH. When CE is HIGH, CE2 is HIGH and CE2 is LOW.
- *3. Timing shown assumes that the device was not enabled before entering this sequence. \overline{OE} does not cause Q to be driven until after the rising edge of the following clock.

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Timing Waveforms (continued)

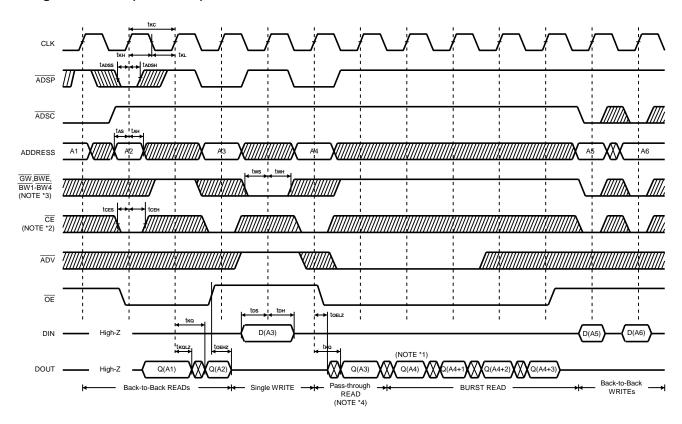


Write Timing

- Notes: *1. D(A2) refers to output from address A2. D(A2+1) refers to output from the internal burst address immediately following A2.
 - *2. Timing for $\overline{CE2}$ and $\overline{CE2}$ is identical to that for \overline{CE} . As shown in the above diagram, when \overline{CE} is LOW, $\overline{CE2}$ is LOW and $\overline{CE2}$ is HIGH. When \overline{CE} is HIGH, $\overline{CE2}$ is HIGH and $\overline{CE2}$ is LOW.
 - *3. OE must be HIGH before the input data setup, and held HIGH throughout the data hold period. This prevents input/output data contention for the period prior to the time Byte Write enable inputs are sampled.
 - *4. ADV must be HIGH to permit a Write to the loaded address.
 - *5. Byte Write enables are decided by means of a Write truth table.



Timing Waveforms (continued)



Read/Write Timing

Notes:

- *1. Q(A4) refers to output from address A4. Q(A4+1) refers to output from the internal burst address immediately following A4.
- *2. Timing for $\overline{\text{CE}2}$ and $\overline{\text{CE}2}$ is identical to that for $\overline{\text{CE}}$. As shown in this diagram, when $\overline{\text{CE}}$ is LOW, $\overline{\text{CE}2}$ is LOW and CE2 is HIGH. When $\overline{\text{CE}}$ is HIGH, $\overline{\text{CE}2}$ is HIGH and CE2 is LOW.
- *3. Byte Write enables are decided by means of a Write truth table.
- *4. Pass-through occurs when data is first written, then Read in sequence.



AC Test Conditions

Input Pulse Levels	GND to 2.5V		
Input Rise and Fall Times	1.5ns		
Input Timing Reference Levels	1.25V		
Output Reference Levels	1.25V		
Output Load	See Figures 1 and 2		

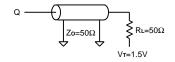


Figure 1. Output Load Equivalent

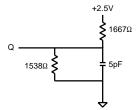


Figure 2. Output Load Equivalent



Ordering Information

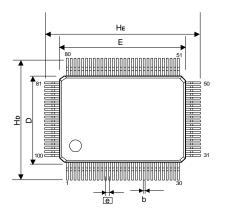
Part No.	Access Times (ns)	Package	
A63G7332E-4.2	4.2	100L LQFP	
A63G7332E-4.5	4.5	100L LQFP	
A63G7332E-5	5.0	100L LQFP	

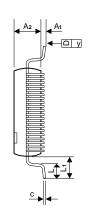


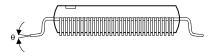
Package Information

LQFP 100L Outline Dimensions

unit: inches/mm







Symbol	Dimensions in inches			Dimensions in mm		
	Min.	Nom.	Max.	Min.	Nom.	Max.
A1	0.002	-	-	0.05	-	-
A2	0.053	0.055	0.057	1.35	1.40	1.45
b	0.011	0.013	0.015	0.27	0.32	0.37
С	0.005	1	0.008	0.12	1	0.20
HE	0.860	0.866	0.872	21.85	22.00	22.15
Е	0.783	0.787	0.791	19.90	20.00	20.10
Hp	0.624	0.630	0.636	15.85	16.00	16.15
D	0.547	0.551	0.555	13.90	14.00	14.10
е	0.026 BSC			0.65 BSC		
L	0.018	0.024	0.030	0.45	0.60	0.75
L1	0.039 REF			1.00 REF		
у	-	-	0.004	-	-	0.1
θ	0°	3.5°	7 °	0°	3.5°	7 °

- 1. Dimensions D and E do not include mold protrusion.
- 2. Dimensions b does not include dambar protrusion. Total in excess of the b dimension at maximum material condition. Dambar cannot be located on the lower radius of the foot.