

# MOS INTEGRATED CIRCUIT $\mu$ PD43256B-X

# 256K-BIT CMOS STATIC RAM 32K-WORD BY 8-BIT EXTENDED TEMPERATURE OPERATION

#### **Description**

The  $\mu$ PD43256B-X is a high speed, low power, and 262,144 bits (32,768 words by 8 bits) CMOS static RAM.

The  $\mu$ PD43256B-X is an extended-operating-temperature version of the  $\mu$ PD43256B (X version : T<sub>A</sub> = –25 to +85°C).

And A and B versions are low voltage operations. Battery backup is available.

The  $\mu$ PD43256B-X is packed in 28-pin PLASTIC TSOP (I) (8 x 13.4 mm).

#### **Features**

- 32,768 words by 8 bits organization
- Fast access time: 70, 85, 100, 120, 150 ns (MAX.)
- Operating ambient temperature: T<sub>A</sub> = -25 to +85 °C
- Low voltage operation (A version: Vcc = 3.0 to 5.5 V, B version: Vcc = 2.7 to 5.5 V)
- Low Vcc data retention: 2.0 V (MIN.)
- /OE input for easy application

Part number	Access time	Operating supply	Operating ambient		Supply current	_
	ns (MAX.)	voltage	temperature	At operating	At standby	At data retention
		V	°C	mA (MAX.)	μA (MAX.)	μΑ (MAX.) Note1
μPD43256B-xxX	70, 85	4.5 to 5.5	–25 to +85	45	50	2
μPD43256B-AxxX	85 Note2, 100, 120 Note2	3.0 to 5.5				
μPD43256B-BxxX Note2	100, 150 Note2	i e	1		1	I

Notes 1. Ta  $\leq$  40 °C, Vcc = 3.0 V

**2.** 100 ns (MAX.) (Vcc = 4.5 to 5.5 V)

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**

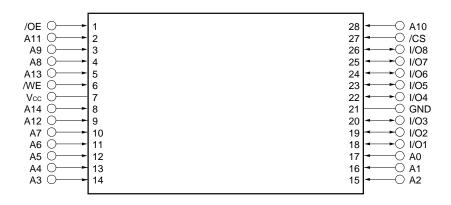
Part number	Package	Access time ns (MAX.)	Operating supply voltage	Operating ambient temperature	Remark
			V	°C	
μPD43256BGW-70X-9JL	28-pin PLASTIC TSOP(I)	70	4.5 to 5.5	–25 to +85	
μPD43256BGW-85X-9JL	(8x13.4) (Normal bent)	85			
μPD43256BGW-A85X-9JL		85	3.0 to 5.5		A version
μPD43256BGW-A10X-9JL		100			
μPD43256BGW-A12X-9JL		120			
μPD43256BGW-B10X-9JL		100	2.7 to 5.5		B version
μPD43256BGW-B15X-9JL		150			
μPD43256BGW-70X-9JL-A	28-pin PLASTIC TSOP(I)	70	4.5 to 5.5		
μPD43256BGW-85X-9JL-A	(8x13.4) (Normal bent)	85			
μPD43256BGW-A85X-9JL-A		85	3.0 to 5.5		A version
μPD43256BGW-A10X-9JL-A		100			
μPD43256BGW-A12X-9JL-A		120			
μPD43256BGW-B10X-9JL-A		100	2.7 to 5.5		B version

**Remark** Products with -A at the end of the part number are lead-free products.



# Pin Configurations (Marking Side)

/xxx indicates active low signal.



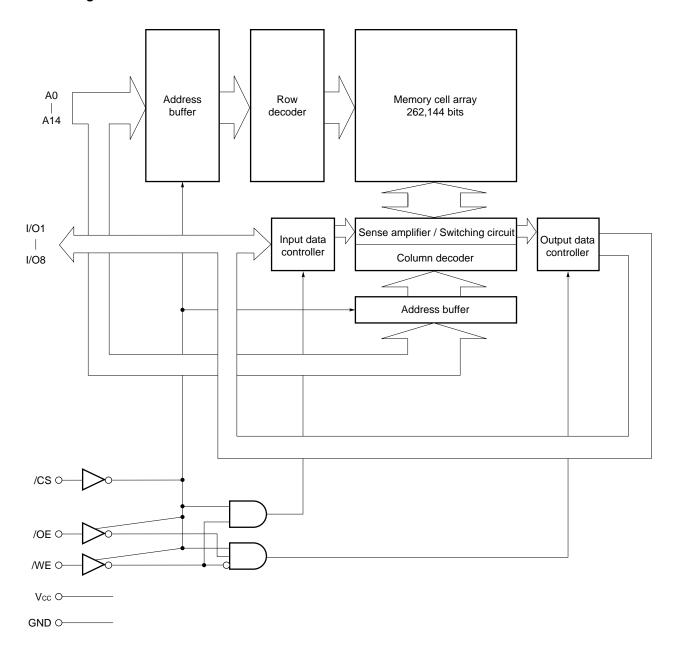
A0 - A14 : Address inputs /OE : Output Enable I/O1 - I/O8 : Data inputs / outputs Vcc : Power supply /CS : Chip Select GND : Ground

/WE : Write Enable

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



# **Block Diagram**



### **Truth Table**

/CS	/OE	/WE	Mode	I/O	Supply current
Н	×	×	Not selected	High impedance	IsB
L	Н	Н	Output disable		ICCA
L	×	L	Write	Din	
L	L	Н	Read	Dout	

Remark  $\times$ : VIH or VIL



### **Electrical Specifications**

#### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	Vcc		-0.5 <sup>Note</sup> to +7.0	V
Input / Output voltage	VT		-0.5 Note to Vcc + 0.5	٧
Operating ambient temperature	TA		–25 to +85	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg		-55 to +125	°C

Note −3.0 V (MIN.) (Pulse width : 50 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	μPD43256B-xxX		μPD43256B-AxxX		μPD4325	Unit	
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Supply voltage	Vcc		4.5	5.5	3.0	5.5	2.7	5.5	V
High level input voltage	VIH		2.4	Vcc+0.5	2.4	Vcc+0.5	2.4	Vcc+0.5	V
Low level input voltage	VIL		-0.3 Note	+0.6	-0.3 Note	+0.4	-0.3 Note	+0.4	V
Operating ambient temperature	TA		-25	+85	-25	+85	-25	+85	°C

Note -3.0 V (MIN.) (Pulse width: 50 ns)

# Capacitance (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C, f = 1 MHz)

Parameter	Symbol	Test conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input capacitance	Cin	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 V			5	pF
Input / Output capacitance	Ci/o	V <sub>I/O</sub> = 0 V			8	pF

Remarks 1. Vin: Input voltage

V<sub>I/O</sub>: Input / Output voltage

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



# DC Characteristics (Recommended Operating Conditions Unless Otherwise Noted) (1/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Test condition	μPI	043256B-	xxX	Unit
			MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	
Input leakage current	lu	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 V to V <sub>CC</sub>	-1.0		+1.0	μΑ
I/O leakage current	ILO	V <sub>I/O</sub> = 0 V to V <sub>CC</sub> , /OE = V <sub>IH</sub> or	-1.0		+1.0	μΑ
		/CS = V <sub>IH</sub> or /WE = V <sub>IL</sub>				
Operating supply current	Icca1	/CS = V <sub>IL</sub> , Minimum cycle time, I <sub>I/O</sub> = 0 mA			45	mA
	Icca2	/CS = V <sub>IL</sub> , I <sub>I/O</sub> = 0 mA			15	
	Іссаз	/CS ≤ 0.2 V, Cycle = 1 MHz,			15	
		$I_{\text{I/O}}$ = 0 mA, $V_{\text{IL}} \le 0.2 \text{ V}$ , $V_{\text{IH}} \ge V_{\text{CC}} - 0.2 \text{ V}$				
Standby supply current	IsB	/CS = V <sub>IH</sub>			3	mA
	I <sub>SB1</sub>	/CS ≥ Vcc - 0.2 V		1.0	50	μΑ
High level output voltage	V <sub>OH1</sub>	Iон = -1.0 mA	2.4			٧
	V <sub>OH2</sub>	Iон = -0.1 mA	Vcc-0.5			
Low level output voltage	Vol	IoL = 2.1 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.



# DC Characteristics (Recommended Operating Conditions Unless Otherwise Noted) (2/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Test co	μPD4	43256B-	AxxX	μPD	43256B-	BxxX	Unit		
			MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.			
Input leakage current	lu	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 V to V <sub>CC</sub>			-1.0		+1.0	-1.0		+1.0	μΑ
I/O leakage current	ILO	V <sub>I/O</sub> = 0 V to V <sub>CC</sub> , /OE		-1.0		+1.0	-1.0		+1.0	μΑ	
		/CS = VIH or /WE = VII									
Operating supply current	Icca1	/CS = V <sub>IL</sub> ,	μPD43	256B-A85X			45			_	mA
		Minimum cycle time,	μPD43	256B-A10X			40			_	
		I <sub>VO</sub> = 0 mA	μPD43	256B-A12X			40			_	
			μPD43	256B-B10X			-			40	
			μPD43	256B-B15X			-			40	
				Vcc ≤ 3.3 V			-			25	
	ICCA2	/CS = V <sub>IL</sub> , I <sub>I/O</sub> = 0 mA					15			15	
				Vcc ≤ 3.3 V			_			10	
	Іссаз	/CS ≤ 0.2 V, Cycle = 1	1 MHz, I	/o = 0 mA,			15			15	
		$V_{IL} \le 0.2 \text{ V}, \text{ V}_{IH} \ge V_{CC}$	– 0.2 V	Vcc ≤ 3.3 V			_			10	
Standby supply current	Isв	/CS = V <sub>IH</sub>					3			3	mA
				Vcc ≤ 3.3 V			-			2	
	I <sub>SB1</sub>	/CS ≥ Vcc - 0.2 V				1.0	50		1.0	50	μΑ
				Vcc ≤ 3.3 V			-			25	
High level output voltage	V <sub>OH1</sub>	Iон = −1.0 mA, Vcc ≥ 4	4.5 V		2.4			2.4			V
		$I_{OH} = -0.5 \text{ mA}, V_{CC} < 4$	4.5 V		2.4			2.4			
	V <sub>OH2</sub>	Iон = -0.02 mA			Vcc-			Vcc-			
					0.1			0.1			
Low level output voltage	Vol	lo∟ = 2.1 mA, Vcc ≥ 4.5 V					0.4			0.4	V
		IoL = 1.0 mA, Vcc < 4.	5 V				0.4			0.4	
	V <sub>OL1</sub>	I <sub>OL</sub> = 0.02 mA					0.1			0.1	

Remarks 1. VIN: Input voltage

V<sub>I/O</sub>: Input / Output voltage

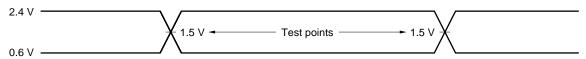
2. These DC characteristics are in common regardless of package types.

#### **AC Characteristics (Recommended Operating Conditions Unless Otherwise Noted)**

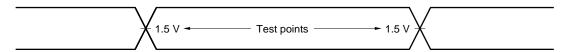
#### **AC Test Conditions**

#### [ $\mu$ PD43256B-70X, $\mu$ PD43256B-85X]

Input Waveform (Rise and Fall Time ≤ 5 ns)

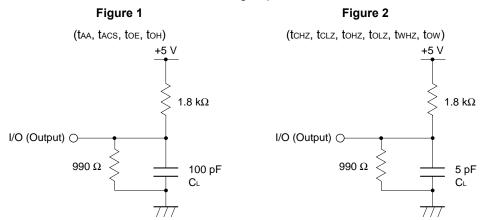


#### **Output Waveform**



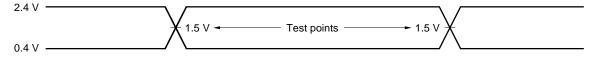
#### **Output Load**

AC characteristics should be measured with the following output load conditions.

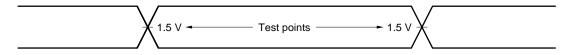


Remark CL includes capacitance of the probe and jig, and stray capacitance.

# [μPD43256B-A85X, μPD43256B-A10X, μPD43256B-A12X, μPD43256B-B10X, μPD43256B-B15X] Input Waveform (Rise and Fall Time $\leq$ 5 ns)



## **Output Waveform**



# **Output Load**

AC characteristics should be measured with the following output load conditions.

taa, tacs, toe, toh	tcнz, tcгz, tонz, tогz, twнz, tow
1TTL + 50 pF	1TTL + 5 pF



# Read Cycle (1/2)

Parameter	Symbol			Vcc	≥ 4.5 V			Unit	Con-
		μPD432	56B-70X	μPD43256B-85X		μPD43256B-AxxX			dition
						μPD4325	6B-BxxX		
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
Read cycle time	<b>t</b> RC	70		85		100		ns	
Address access time	<b>t</b> AA		70		85		100	ns	Note
/CS access time	tacs		70		85		100	ns	
/OE access time	<b>t</b> oe		35		40		50	ns	
Output hold from address change	tон	10		10		10		ns	
/CS to output in low impedance	tclz	10		10		10		ns	
/OE to output in low impedance	tolz	5		5		5		ns	
/CS to output in high impedance	<b>t</b> cHZ		30		30		35	ns	
/OE to output in high impedance	<b>t</b> onz		30		30		35	ns	

Note See the output load.

Remark These AC characteristics are in common regardless of package types and L, LL versions.

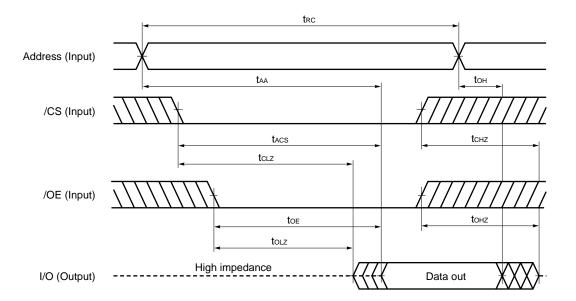
# Read Cycle (2/2)

Parameter	Symbol		Vcc ≥ 3.0 V					Vcc ≥ 2.7 V				Unit	Con-
		μPD43	PD43256B- μ		3256B-	μPD43256B-		μPD43256B-		μPD43256B-			dition
		A8	5X	A1	0X	A1	2X	В1	0X	В1	5X		
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
Read cycle time	<b>t</b> RC	85		100		120		100		150		ns	
Address access time	<b>t</b> AA		85		100		120		100		150	ns	Note
/CS access time	tacs		85		100		120		100		150	ns	
/OE access time	toe		50		60		60		60		70	ns	
Output hold from address change	tон	10		10		10		10		10		ns	
/CS to output in low impedance	tclz	10		10		10		10		10		ns	
/OE to output in low impedance	tolz	5		5		5		5		5		ns	
/CS to output in high impedance	<b>t</b> cHZ		35		35		40		35		50	ns	
/OE to output in high impedance	<b>t</b> onz		35		35		40		35		50	ns	

Note See the output load.

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

# **Read Cycle Timing Chart**



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



# Write Cycle (1/2)

Parameter	Symbol			Vcc	≥ 4.5 V	_		Unit	Con-
		μPD432	56B-70X	μPD43256B-85X		μPD43256B-AxxX			dition
			1		1	μPD4325	6B-BxxX		
		MIN. MAX. MIN. MAX.		MIN.	MAX.				
Write cycle time	twc	70		85		100		ns	
/CS to end of write	<b>t</b> cw	60		70		80		ns	
Address valid to end of write	taw	60		70		80		ns	
Write pulse width	twp	55		60		70		ns	
Data valid to end of write	tow	30		35		40		ns	
Data hold time	<b>t</b> DH	5		5		5		ns	
Address setup time	tas	0		0		0		ns	
Write recovery time	twr	0		0		0		ns	
/WE to output in high impedance	<b>t</b> wHz		30	·	30		35	ns	Note
Output active from end of write	tow	5		5		5		ns	

Note See the output load.

**Remark** These AC characteristics are in common regardless of package types and L, LL versions.

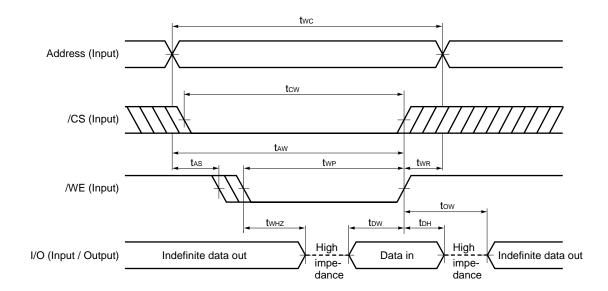
# Write Cycle (2/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Vcc ≥ 3.0 V				Vcc ≥ 2.7 V				Unit	Con-		
		<b>'</b>	3256B-	l '	3256B-	<b>'</b>	3256B-	μPD43	3256B-	μPD43	3256B-		dition
		A8	5X	A1	0X	A1	2X	B1	0X	B1	5X		
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
Write cycle time	twc	85		100		120		100		150		ns	
/CS to end of write	tcw	70		70		90		70		100		ns	
Address valid to end of write	taw	70		70		90		70		100		ns	
Write pulse width	twp	60		60		80		60		90		ns	
Data valid to end of write	tow	60		60		70		60		80		ns	
Data hold time	tон	5		5		5		5		5		ns	
Address setup time	<b>t</b> AS	0		0		0		0		0		ns	
Write recovery time	twr	0		0		0		0		0		ns	
/WE to output in high impedance	<b>t</b> wHz		35		35		40		35		40	ns	Note
Output active from end of write	tow	5		5		5		5		5		ns	

Note See the output load.

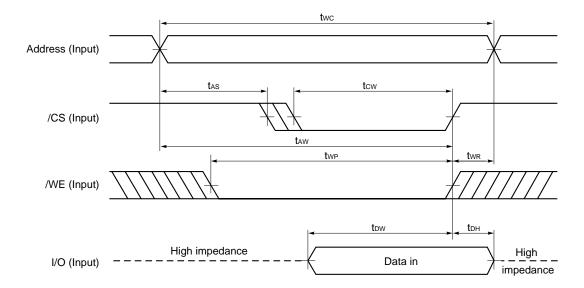
**Remark** These AC characteristics are in common regardless of package types.

#### Write Cycle Timing Chart 1 (/WE Controlled)



- Cautions 1. /CS or /WE should be fixed to high level during address transition.
  - 2. When I/O pins are in the output state, do not apply to the I/O pins signals that are opposite in phase with output signals.
- 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 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.
  - 3. If /CS changes to low level at the same time or after the change of /WE to low level, the I/O pins will remain high impedance state.

# Write Cycle Timing Chart 2 (/CS Controlled)



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

2. When I/O pins are in the output state, do not apply to the I/O pins signals that are opposite in phase with output signals.

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

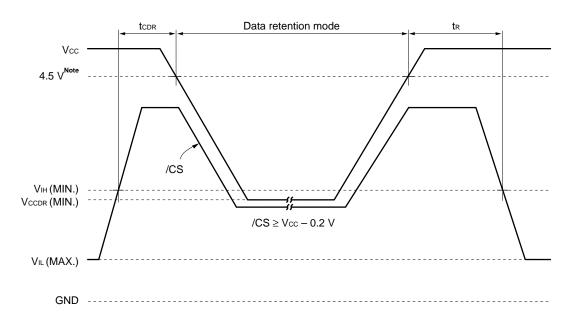


Low Vcc Data Retention Characteristics (T<sub>A</sub> = -25 to +85 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Data retention supply voltage	Vccdr	/CS ≥ Vcc - 0.2 V	2.0		5.5	V
Data retention supply current	Iccdr	Vcc = 3.0 V, /CS ≥ Vcc – 0.2 V		0.5	20 Note	μΑ
Chip deselection to data retention mode	tcdr		0			ns
Operation recovery time	t⊓		5			ms

**Note**  $2 \mu A (T_A \le 40 \, ^{\circ}C), 7 \mu A (T_A \le 70 \, ^{\circ}C)$ 

# **Data Retention Timing Chart**



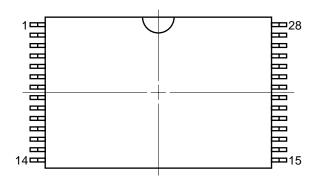
Note A version: 3.0 V, B version: 2.7 V

Remark The other pins (Address, /OE, /WE, I/O) can be in high impedance state.

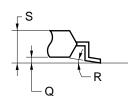


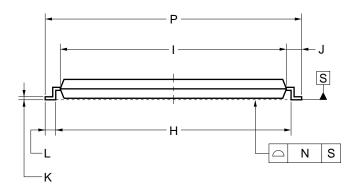
# **Package Drawings**

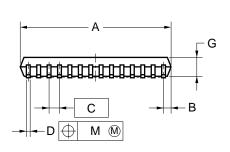
# 28-PIN PLASTIC TSOP(I) (8x13.4)



detail of lead end







#### NOTES

- 1. Each lead centerline is located within 0.08 mm of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.
- 2. "A" excludes mold flash. (Includes mold flash: 8.4mm MAX.)

ITEM	MILLIMETERS
Α	8.0±0.1
В	0.6 MAX.
С	0.55 (T.P.)
D	$0.22^{+0.08}_{-0.07}$
G	1.0
Н	12.4±0.2
I	11.8±0.1
J	0.8±0.2
K	$0.145^{+0.025}_{-0.015}$
L	0.5±0.1
М	0.08
N	0.10
Р	13.4±0.2
Q	0.1±0.05
R	3°+7° -3°
S	1.2 MAX.
	D000W FF 0 U 0

P28GW-55-9JL-2

### **Recommended Soldering Conditions**

Please consult with our sales offices for soldering conditions of the  $\mu$ PD43256B-X.

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



# **Revision History**

Edition/	Page		Type of	Description
Date	This	Previous	revision	
	edition	edition		
7th edition/	through	through	Modification	Ordering Information revised.
Nov. 2008				

**ΝΕC** μPD43256B-X

[MEMO]

#### NOTES FOR CMOS DEVICES -

#### 1) VOLTAGE APPLICATION WAVEFORM AT INPUT PIN

Waveform distortion due to input noise or a reflected wave may cause malfunction. If the input of the CMOS device stays in the area between  $V_{\rm IL}$  (MAX) and  $V_{\rm IH}$  (MIN) due to noise, etc., the device may malfunction. Take care to prevent chattering noise from entering the device when the input level is fixed, and also in the transition period when the input level passes through the area between  $V_{\rm IL}$  (MAX) and  $V_{\rm IH}$  (MIN).

#### (2) HANDLING OF UNUSED INPUT PINS

Unconnected CMOS device inputs can be cause of malfunction. If an input pin is unconnected, it is possible that an internal input level may be generated due to noise, etc., causing malfunction. CMOS devices behave differently than Bipolar or NMOS devices. Input levels of CMOS devices must be fixed high or low by using pull-up or pull-down circuitry. Each unused pin should be connected to VDD or GND via a resistor if there is a possibility that it will be an output pin. All handling related to unused pins must be judged separately for each device and according to related specifications governing the device.

#### ③ PRECAUTION AGAINST ESD

A 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 when it has occurred. Environmental control must be adequate. When it is dry, a humidifier should be used. It is recommended to avoid using insulators that easily build up 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 benches and floors should be grounded. The operator should be grounded using a wrist strap. Semiconductor devices must not be touched with bare hands. Similar precautions need to be taken for PW boards with mounted semiconductor devices.

#### **4) STATUS BEFORE INITIALIZATION**

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

#### (5) POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE

In the case of a device that uses different power supplies for the internal operation and external interface, as a rule, switch on the external power supply after switching on the internal power supply. When switching the power supply off, as a rule, switch off the external power supply and then the internal power supply. Use of the reverse power on/off sequences may result in the application of an overvoltage to the internal elements of the device, causing malfunction and degradation of internal elements due to the passage of an abnormal current.

The correct power on/off sequence must be judged separately for each device and according to related specifications governing the device.

#### **(6)** INPUT OF SIGNAL DURING POWER OFF STATE

Do not input signals or an I/O pull-up power supply while the device is not powered. The current injection that results from input of such a signal or I/O pull-up power supply may cause malfunction and the abnormal current that passes in the device at this time may cause degradation of internal elements. Input of signals during the power off state must be judged separately for each device and according to related specifications governing the device.

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