

Document Title

128K x16 bit Low Power and Low Voltage Full CMOS Static RAM

Revision History

Revision No.	History	Draft Date	Remark
0.0	Initial Draft	June 7, 2007	
0.1	0.1 Revision Remove BYTE option information	June 15, 2007	
0.2	0.2 Revision Revised VOH(2.2v to 2.4v),tOH(15ns to 10ns), tOE-55(30ns to 25ns), tWP-55(45ns to 40ns), tWP-70(55ns to 50ns), tWHZ-70(25ns to 20ns), ICC(2mA to 3mA), ICC1(2mA to 3mA)	July 2, 2007	
0.3	0.3 Revision V_{IH} level change from 2.0V to 2.2V	Aug. 16, 2007	

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The attached data sheets are provided by EMLSI reserve the right to change the specifications and products. EMLSI will answer to your questions about device. If you have any questions, please contact the EMLSI office.

128K x16 Bit Low Power and Low Voltage CMOS Static RAM

FEATURES

- Process Technology : 0.15µm Full CMOS
- Organization :128K x16
- Power Supply Voltage
=> EM620FV16B : 2.7~3.6V
- Low Data Retention Voltage : 1.5V
- Three state output and TTL Compatible
- Packaged product designed for 45/55/70ns

GENERAL PHYSICAL SPECIFICATIONS

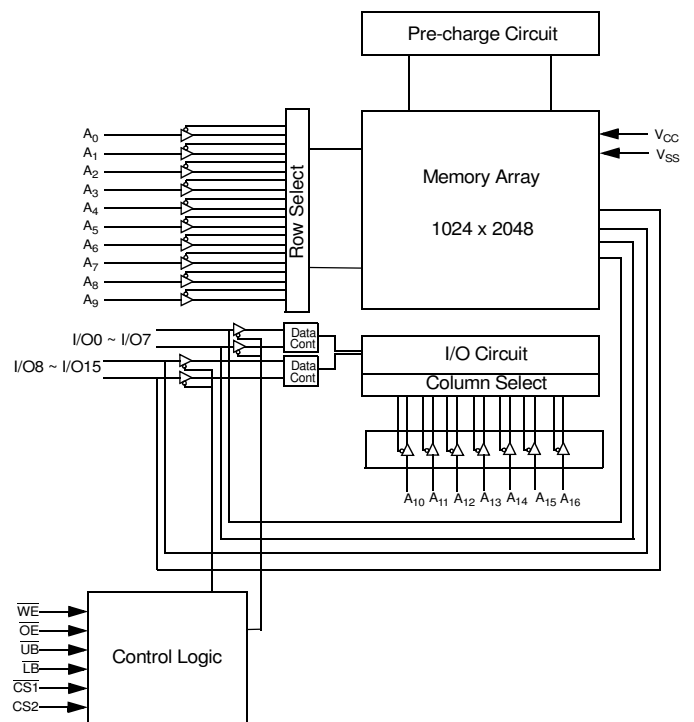
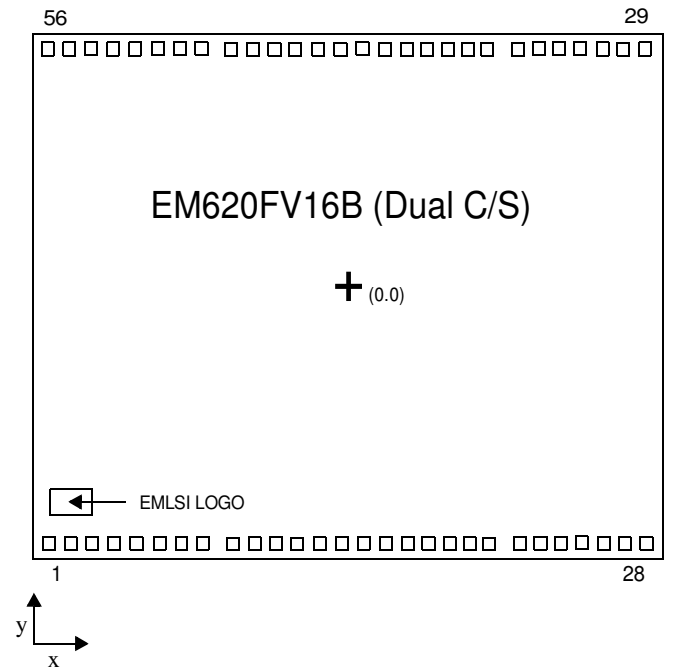
- Backside die surface of polished bare silicon
- Typical Die Thickness = 725um +/-15um
- Typical top-level metallization :
=> Metal (Ti/AICu/TiN/ARC SiON/SiO2) : 5.2K Angstroms
- Topside Passivation :
=> Passivation (HDP/pNIT/PIQ) : 5.4K Angstroms
- Wafer diameter : 8 inch

OPTIONS

- C1/W1 : DC Probed Die/Wafer @ Hot Temp
- C2/W2 : DC/AC Probed Die/Wafer @ Hot Temp

PAD DESCRIPTIONS

Name	Function	Name	Function
CS1,CS2	Chip select inputs	Vcc	Power Supply
OE	Output Enable input	Vss	Ground
WE	Write Enable input	UB	Upper Byte (I/O ₈₋₁₅)
A0~A16	Address Inputs	LB	Lower Byte (I/O ₀₋₇)
I/O0~I/O15	Data Inputs/Outputs	NC	No Connection



BONDING INSTRUCTIONS

The 2M full CMOS SRAM die has total 56pads. Refer to the bond pad location and identification table for X, Y coordinates. EMLSI recommends using a bond wire on back side of die onto Vss bond pad for improved noise immunity.

FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATIONS

There are 3 classifications for EMLSI die and wafers products, which are C1 and C2 for die and W1 and W2 for wafer, respectively. Each die and wafer support dedicated characteristics and probe the electrical parameters within their specifications. Followings are brief information for die and wafer classifications. Please refer to packaged specifications for more information but these parameters are not guaranteed at bare die and wafer.

– C1 LEVEL DIE OR W1 LEVEL WAFER

The DC parameters are measured by specification for C1 level die or W1 level wafer. The DC parameters measured at 70°C temperature, which called ‘Hot DC Sorting’ Other parameters are not guaranteed and warranted including device reliability. Please refer to qualification report for device reliability and package level datasheets for electrical parameters.

– C2 LEVEL DIE OR W2 LEVEL WAFER

The DC parameters and selected AC parameters are measured with for C2 level die or W2 level wafer. The DC characteristics of C2 die and W2 wafer is tested based on DC specifications of C1 level die and W1 level wafer. The DC and specified AC parameters are tested at 70°C temperature, which called ‘Hot DC & Selective AC Sorting’. Other parameters are not guaranteed and warranted including device reliability. Please refer to qualification report for device reliability and package level datasheets for electrical parameters.

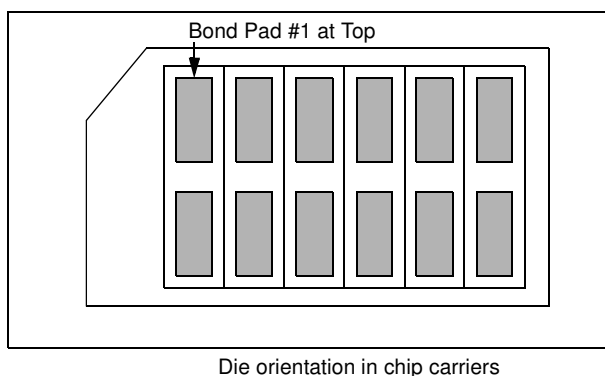
C2 level die and W2 level wafer probe following AC parameter.

- tRC, tAA, tCO
- tWC, tCW

PACKAGING

Individual device will be packed in anti-static trays.

- Chip Trays : A 2-inch square waffle style carrier for die with separate compartments for each die. Commonly referred to as a waffle pack, each tray has a cavity size selected for the device that allows for easy loading and unloading and prevents rotation. The tray itself is made of conductive material to reduce the danger of damage to the die from electrostatic discharge. The chip carriers will be labeled with the following information :
 - EMLSI wafer lot number
 - EMLSI part number
 - Quantity
- Jar Packing : Jar packing is made by EMLSI and used by many customers that we deliver the requested die as wafer. The pack is consisted of clean paper to wrap the wafer, high cushioned sponge between wafers and hardly fragile plastic box with sponge. Each pack has typically 24 wafers and then several packs are put into larger box depending on amounts of wafers.



STORAGE AND HANDLING

EMLSI recommends the die stored in a controlled environment with filtered nitrogen. The carrier must be opened at ESD safe environment when inspection and assembly.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS *

Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Unit
Voltage on Any Pin Relative to Vss	V_{IN}, V_{OUT}	-0.2 to 4.0V	V
Voltage on Vcc supply relative to Vss	V_{CC}	-0.2 to 4.0V	V
Power Dissipation	P_D	1.0	W
Operating Temperature	T_A	-40 to 85	°C

* Stresses greater than those listed above “Absolute Maximum Ratings” may cause permanent damage to the device. Functional operation should be restricted to recommended operating condition. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability.

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

$\overline{CS1}$	$\overline{CS2}$	\overline{OE}	\overline{WE}	\overline{LB}	\overline{UB}	I/O ₀₋₇	I/O ₈₋₁₅	Mode	Power
H	X	X	X	X	X	High-Z	High-Z	Deselected	Stand by
X	L	X	X	X	X	High-Z	High-Z	Deselected	Stand by
X	X	X	X	H	H	High-Z	High-Z	Deselected	Stand by
L	H	H	H	L	X	High-Z	High-Z	Output Disabled	Active
L	H	H	H	X	L	High-Z	High-Z	Output Disabled	Active
L	H	L	H	L	H	Data Out	High-Z	Lower Byte Read	Active
L	H	L	H	H	L	High-Z	Data Out	Upper Byte Read	Active
L	H	L	H	L	L	Data Out	Data Out	Word Read	Active
L	H	X	L	L	H	Data In	High-Z	Lower Byte Write	Active
L	H	X	L	H	L	High-Z	Data In	Upper Byte Write	Active
L	H	X	L	L	L	Data In	Data In	Word Write	Active

Note: X means don't care. (Must be low or high state)

RECOMMENDED DC OPERATING CONDITIONS ¹⁾

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply voltage	V_{CC}	2.7	3.3	3.6	V
Ground	V_{SS}	0	0	0	V
Input high voltage	V_{IH}	2.2	-	$V_{CC} + 0.2^{2)}$	V
Input low voltage	V_{IL}	$-0.2^{3)}$	-	0.6	V

1. $T_A = -40$ to 85°C , otherwise specified
2. Overshoot: $V_{CC} + 2.0$ V in case of pulse width ≤ 20 ns
3. Undershoot: -2.0 V in case of pulse width ≤ 20 ns
4. Overshoot and undershoot are sampled, not 100% tested.

CAPACITANCE ¹⁾ ($f = 1\text{MHz}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Item	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Input capacitance	C_{IN}	$V_{IN} = 0\text{V}$	-	8	pF
Input/Output capacitance	C_{IO}	$V_{IO} = 0\text{V}$	-	10	pF

1. Capacitance is sampled, not 100% tested

DC AND OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
Input leakage current	I_{LI}	$V_{IN} = V_{SS}$ to V_{CC}	-1	-	1	μA	
Output leakage current	I_{LO}	$\overline{CS1} = V_{IH}$ or $CS2 = V_{IL}$ or $\overline{OE} = V_{IH}$ or $\overline{WE} = V_{IL}$ or $\overline{LB} = \overline{UB} = V_{IH}$ $V_{IO} = V_{SS}$ to V_{CC}	-1	-	1	μA	
Operating power supply	I_{CC}	$I_{IO} = 0\text{mA}$, $\overline{CS1} = V_{IL}$, $CS2 = \overline{WE} = V_{IH}$, $V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}	-	-	3	mA	
Average operating current	I_{CC1}	Cycle time = $1\mu\text{s}$, 100% duty, $I_{IO} = 0\text{mA}$, $\overline{CS1} \leq 0.2\text{V}$, $\overline{LB} \leq 0.2\text{V}$ or/and $\overline{UB} \leq 0.2\text{V}$, $CS2 \geq V_{CC} - 0.2\text{V}$, $V_{IN} \leq 0.2\text{V}$ or $V_{IN} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2\text{V}$	-	-	3	mA	
	I_{CC2}	Cycle time = Min, $I_{IO} = 0\text{mA}$, 100% duty, $\overline{CS1} = V_{IL}$, $CS2 = V_{IH}$, $\overline{LB} = V_{IL}$ or/and $\overline{UB} = V_{IL}$, $V_{IN} = V_{IL}$ or V_{IH}	45ns	-	-	35	mA
			70ns	-	-	25	
Output low voltage	V_{OL}	$I_{OL} = 2.1\text{mA}$	-	-	0.4	V	
Output high voltage	V_{OH}	$I_{OH} = -1.0\text{mA}$	2.4	-	-	V	
Standby Current (TTL)	I_{SB}	$\overline{CS1} = V_{IH}$, $CS2 = V_{IL}$, Other inputs = V_{IH} or V_{IL}	-	-	0.3	mA	
Standby Current (CMOS)	I_{SB1}	$\overline{CS1} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2\text{V}$, $CS2 \geq V_{CC} - 0.2\text{V}$ ($\overline{CS1}$ controlled) or $0\text{V} \leq CS2 \leq 0.2\text{V}$ ($CS2$ controlled), Other inputs = $0 \sim V_{CC}$ (Typ. condition : $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{V}$ @ 25°C) (Max. condition : $V_{CC} = 3.6\text{V}$ @ 85°C)	LF	-	¹⁾	10	μA

NOTES

1. Typical values are measured at $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ and not 100% tested.

AC OPERATING CONDITIONS

Test Conditions (Test Load and Test Input/Output Reference)

Input Pulse Level : 0.4 to 2.2V

Input Rise and Fall Time : 5ns

Input and Output reference Voltage : 1.5V

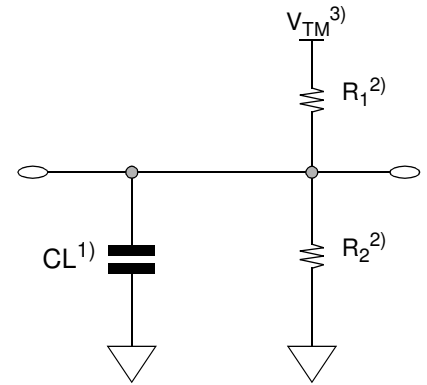
Output Load (See right) : $CL^{(1)} = 100\text{pF} + 1 \text{ TTL}$

$CL^{(1)} = 30\text{pF} + 1 \text{ TTL}$ (only 45ns part)

1. Including scope and Jig capacitance

2. $R_1=3070 \text{ ohm}$, $R_2=3150 \text{ ohm}$

3. $V_{TM}=2.8\text{V}$



READ CYCLE ($V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ to } 3.6\text{V}$, $Gnd = 0\text{V}$, $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to } +85^\circ\text{C}$)

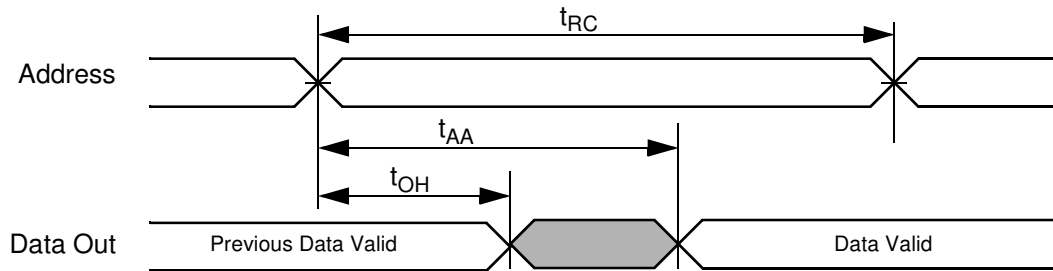
Parameter	Symbol	45ns		55ns		70ns		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Read cycle time	t_{RC}	45	-	55	-	70	-	ns
Address access time	t_{AA}	-	45	-	55	-	70	ns
Chip select to output	t_{CO1}, t_{CO2}	-	45	-	55	-	70	ns
Output enable to valid output	t_{OE}	-	25	-	25	-	35	ns
$\overline{UB}, \overline{LB}$ access time	t_{BA}		45		55		70	ns
Chip select to low-Z output	t_{LZ1}, t_{LZ2}	10	-	10	-	10	-	ns
$\overline{UB}, \overline{LB}$ enable to low-Z output	t_{BLZ}	5	-	10	-	10	-	ns
Output enable to low-Z output	t_{OLZ}	5	-	5	-	5	-	ns
Chip disable to high-Z output	t_{HZ1}, t_{HZ2}	0	20	0	20	0	25	ns
$\overline{UB}, \overline{LB}$ disable to high-Z output	t_{BHZ}	0	15	0	20	0	25	ns
Output disable to high-Z output	t_{OHZ}	0	15	0	20	0	25	ns
Output hold from address change	t_{OH}	10	-	10	-	10	-	ns

WRITE CYCLE ($V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ to } 3.6\text{V}$, $Gnd = 0\text{V}$, $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to } +85^\circ\text{C}$)

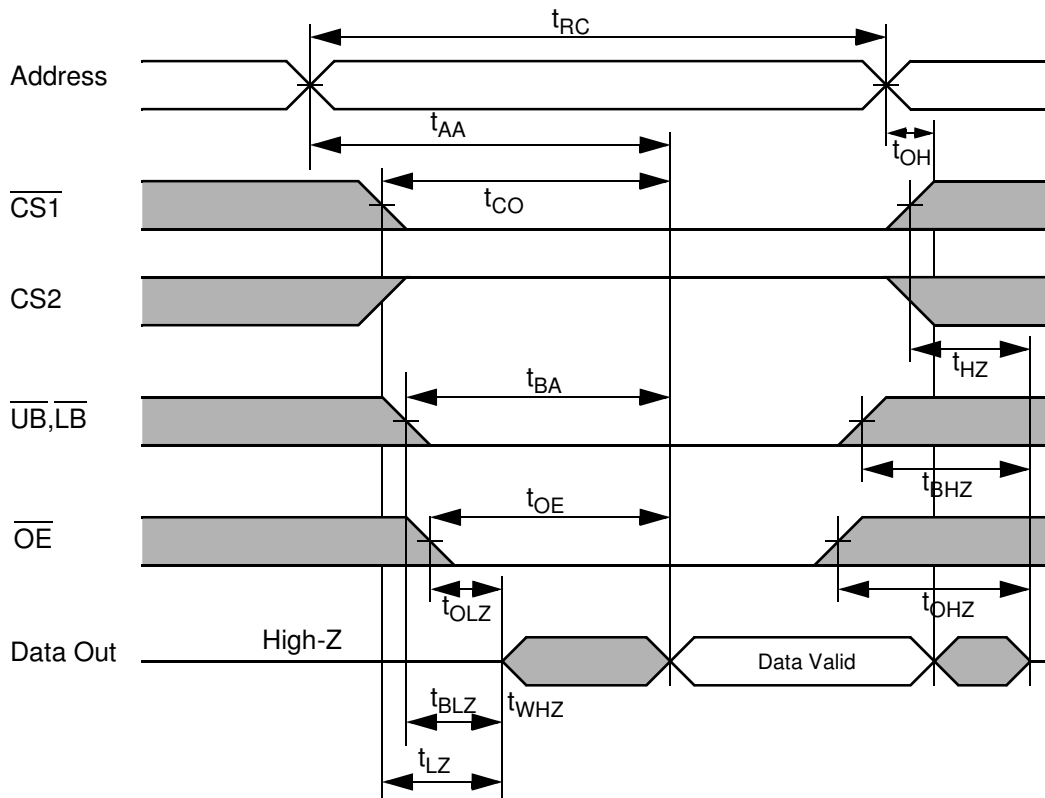
Parameter	Symbol	45ns		55ns		70ns		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Write cycle time	t_{WC}	45	-	55	-	70	-	ns
Chip select to end of write	t_{CW1}, t_{CW2}	45	-	45	-	60	-	ns
Address setup time	t_{AS}	0	-	0	-	0	-	ns
Address valid to end of write	t_{AW}	45	-	45	-	60	-	ns
$\overline{UB}, \overline{LB}$ valid to end of write	t_{BW}	45	-	45	-	60	-	ns
Write pulse width	t_{WP}	35	-	40	-	50	-	ns
Write recovery time	t_{WR}	0	-	0	-	0	-	ns
Write to output high-Z	t_{WHZ}	0	15	0	20	0	20	ns
Data to write time overlap	t_{DW}	25		25		30		ns
Data hold from write time	t_{DH}	0	-	0	-	0	-	ns
End write to output low-Z	t_{OW}	5	-	5	-	5	-	ns

TIMING DIAGRAMS

TIMING WAVEFORM OF READ CYCLE(1). (Address Controlled, $\overline{CS1}=\overline{OE}=V_{IL}$, $CS2=\overline{WE}=V_{IH}$, \overline{UB} or/and $\overline{LB}=V_{IL}$)



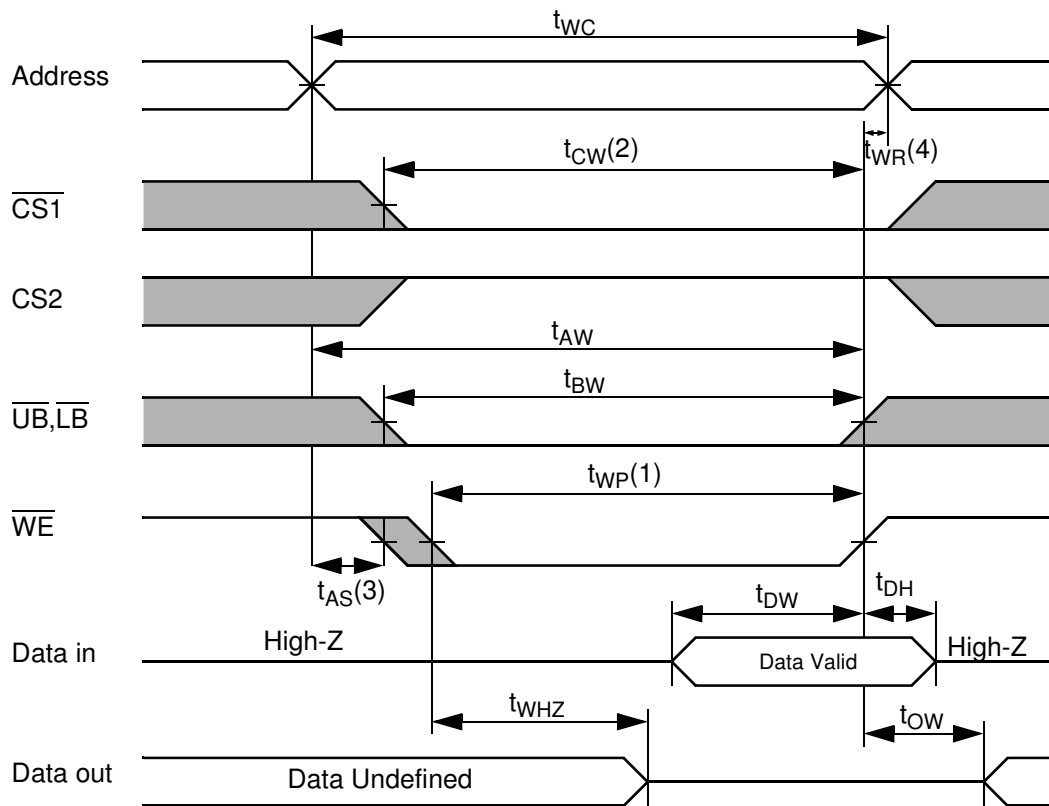
TIMING WAVEFORM OF READ CYCLE(2) ($\overline{WE} = V_{IH}$)



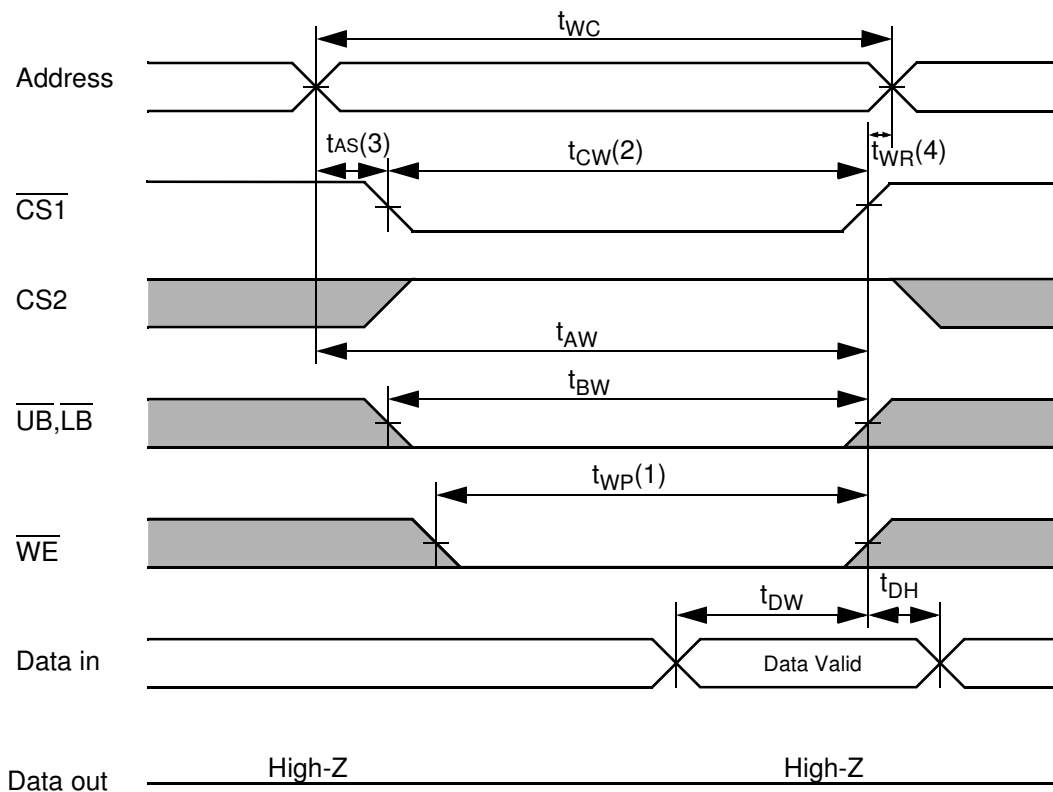
NOTES (READ CYCLE)

- t_{HZ} and t_{OHZ} are defined as the outputs achieve the open circuit conditions and are not referenced to output voltage levels.
- At any given temperature and voltage condition, $t_{HZ}(\text{Max.})$ is less than $t_{LZ}(\text{Min.})$ both for a given device and from device to device interconnection.

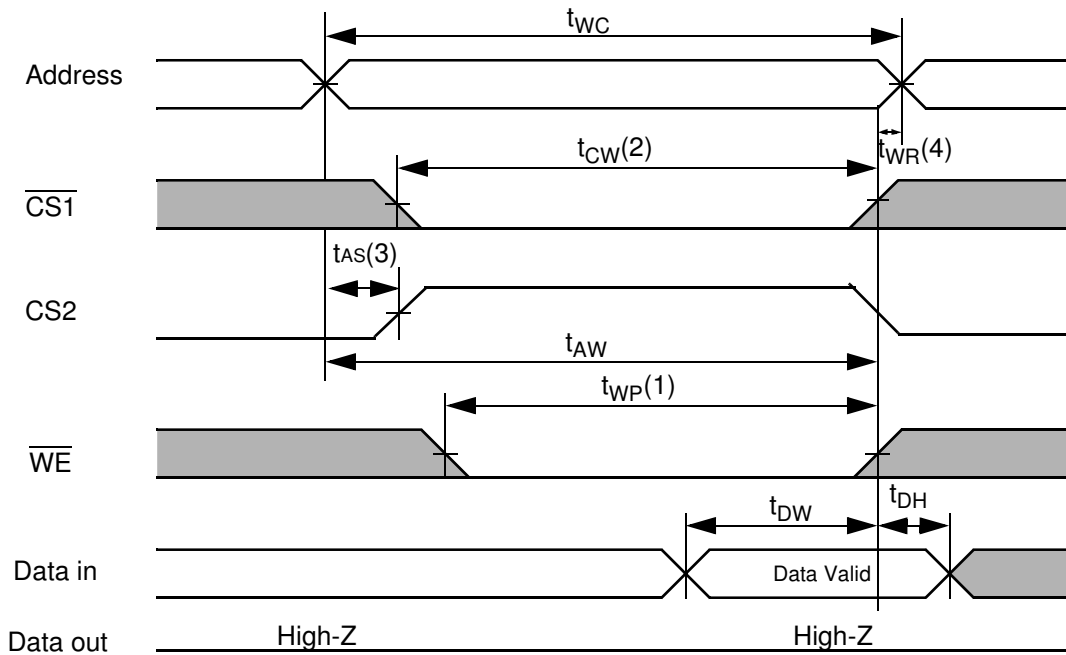
TIMING WAVEFORM OF WRITE CYCLE(1) (\overline{WE} CONTROLLED)



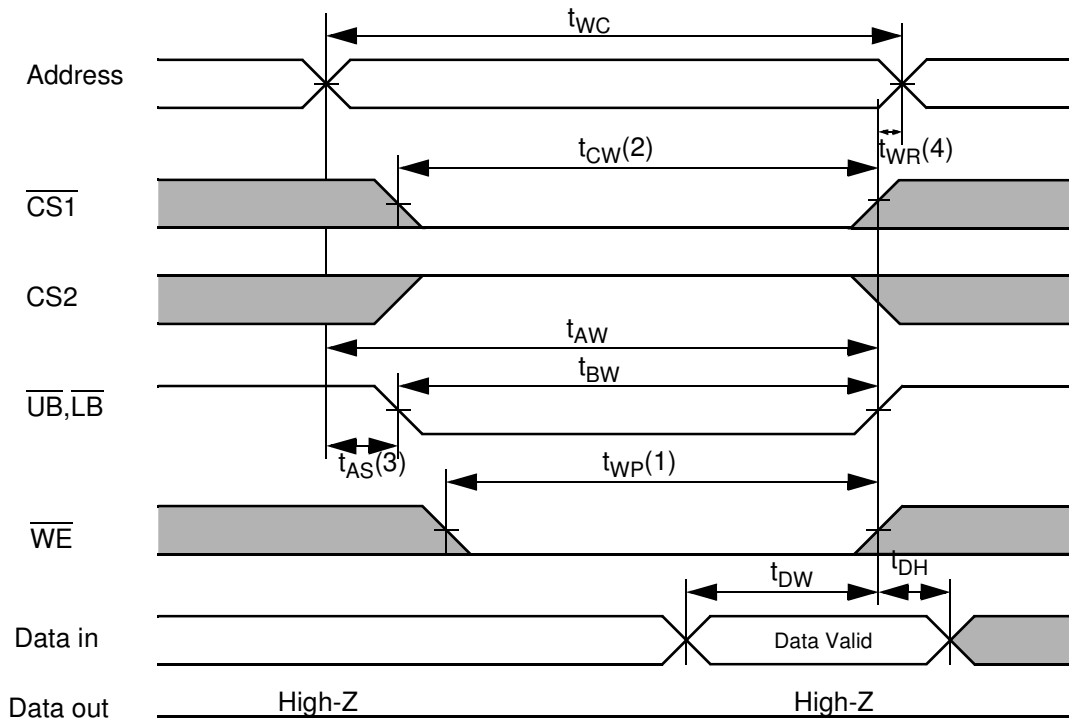
TIMING WAVEFORM OF WRITE CYCLE(2) ($\overline{CS1}$ CONTROLLED)



TIMING WAVEFORM OF WRITE CYCLE(3) (CS2 CONTROLLED)



TIMING WAVEFORM OF WRITE CYCLE(3) (\overline{UB} , \overline{LB} CONTROLLED)



NOTES (WRITE CYCLE)

1. A write occurs during the overlap(t_{WP}) of low $\overline{CS1}$ a high CS2 and low \overline{WE} . A write begins at the latest transition among $\overline{CS1}$ goes low, CS2 goes high and \overline{WE} goes low. A write ends at the earliest transition when $\overline{CS1}$ goes high, CS2 goes high and \overline{WE} goes high. The t_{WP} is measured from the beginning of write to the end of write.
2. t_{CW} is measured from the $\overline{CS1}$ going low to end of write.
3. t_{AS} is measured from the address valid to the beginning of write.
4. t_{WR} is measured from the end of write to the address change. t_{WR} applied in case a write ends as $\overline{CS1}$ or \overline{WE} going high.

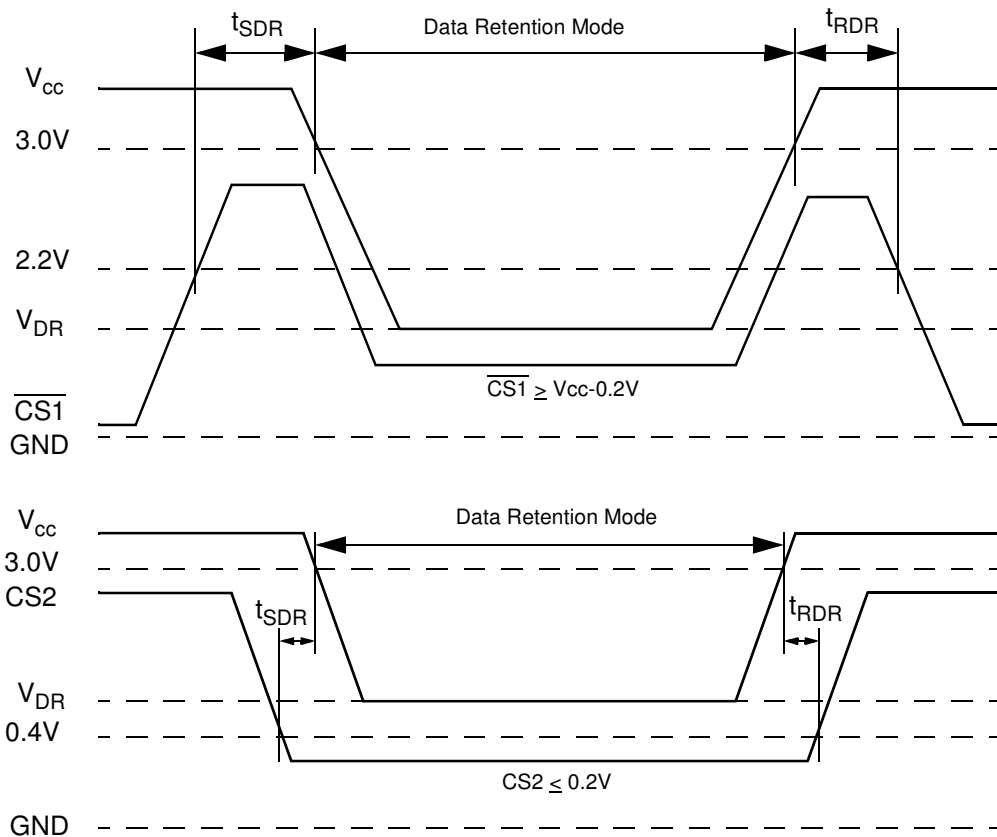
DATA RETENTION CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ ²⁾	Max	Unit
V _{CC} for Data Retention	V _{DR}	I _{SB1} Test Condition (Chip Disabled) ¹⁾	1.5	-	3.6	V
Data Retention Current	I _{DR}	V _{CC} =1.5V, I _{SB1} Test Condition (Chip Disabled) ¹⁾	-	0.5	-	μA
Chip Deselect to Data Retention Time	t _{SDR}	See data retention wave form	0	-	-	ns
Operation Recovery Time	t _{RDR}		t _{RC}	-	-	

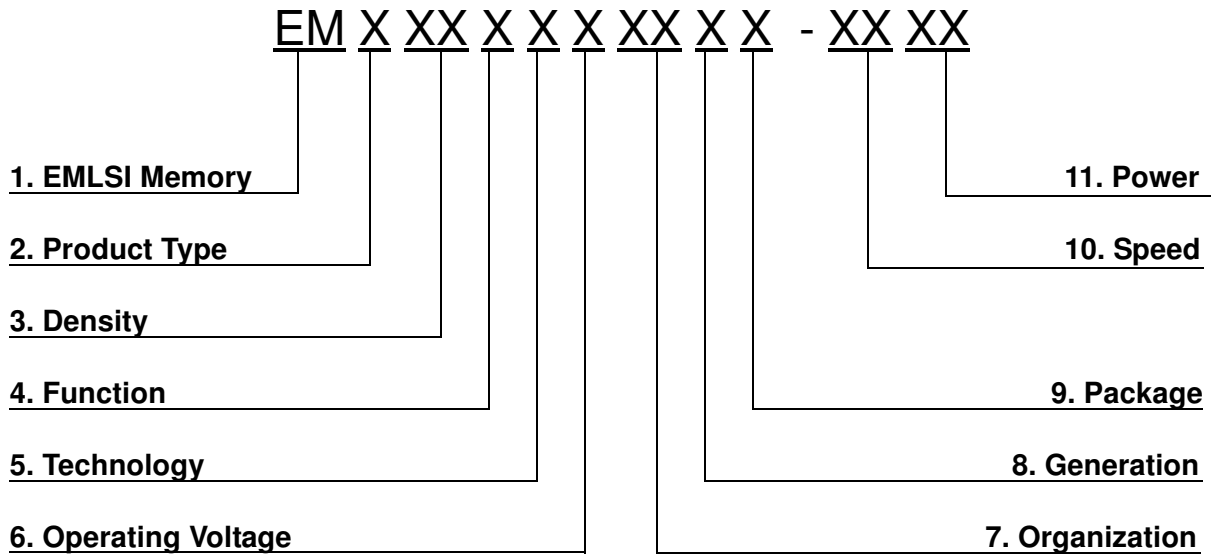
NOTES

1. See the I_{SB1} measurement condition of data sheet page 5.
2. Typical value is measured at T_A=25°C and not 100% tested.

DATA RETENTION WAVE FORM



SRAM PART CODING SYSTEM



1. Memory Component
EM ----- Memory

2. Product Type
6 ----- SRAM

3. Density
1 ----- 1M
2 ----- 2M
4 ----- 4M
8 ----- 8M

4. Function
0 ----- Dual CS
1 ----- Single CS
2 ----- Multiplexed
3 ----- Single CS / LBB, UBB(tBA=tOE)
4 ----- Single CS / LBB, UBB(tBA=tCO)
5 ----- Dual CS / LBB, UBB(tBA=tOE)
6 ----- Dual CS / LBB, UBB(tBA=tCO)

5. Technology
F ----- Full CMOS

6. Operating Voltage
T ----- 5.0V
V ----- 3.3V
U ----- 3.0V
S ----- 2.5V
R ----- 2.0V
P ----- 1.8V

7. Organization
8 ----- x8 bit
16 ----- x16 bit

8. Generation
Blank ----- 1st generation
A ----- 2nd generation
B ----- 3rd generation
C ----- 4th generation
D ----- 5th generation
E ----- 6th generation
F ----- 7th generation
G ----- 8th generation

9. Package
Blank ----- KGD, 48&36FpBGA
S ----- 32sTSOP1
T ----- 32 TSOP1
U ----- 44 TSOP2

10. Speed
45 ----- 45ns
55 ----- 55ns
70 ----- 70ns
85 ----- 85ns
10 ----- 100ns
12 ----- 120ns

11. Power
LL ----- Low Low Power
LF ----- Low Low Power(Pb-Free & Green)
L ----- Low Power
S ----- Standard Power