

24Gb DDR5 SDRAM Addendum

MT60B6G4, MT60B3G8, MT60B1536M16
Die Revision B

Features

This document describes the product specifications that are unique to Micron 24Gb DDR5 Die Revision B device. For general Micron DDR5 SDRAM specifications, see the Micron DDR5 SDRAM Core Product Data Sheet. Content in this 24Gb Die Revision B DDR5 SDRAM data sheet addendum supersedes content defined in the core data sheet.

- $V_{DD} = V_{DDQ} = 1.1V$ (NOM)
- $V_{PP} = 1.8V$ (NOM)
- On-die, internal, adjustable V_{REF} generation for DQ, CA, CS
- 1.1V pseudo open-drain I/O
- TC maximum up to 95°C
 - 32ms, 8192-cycle refresh up to 85°C
 - 16ms, 8192-cycle refresh at >85°C to 95°C
- 32 internal banks (x4, x8): 8 groups of 4 banks each
- 16n-bit prefetch architecture
- 1 cycle/2 cycle command structure
- 2N mode
- All bank and same bank refresh
- Multi-purpose command (MPC)
- CS/CA training mode
- On-die ECC (bounded fault)
- ECC transparency and error scrub
- Decision feedback equalization (DFE)

- Loopback mode
- Command-based non-target (NT) nominal, DQ/DQS park, and dynamic WR on-die termination (ODT)
- sPPR and hPPR capability
- MBIST/mPPR capability
- Per-DRAM addressability
- JEDEC JESD-79.5 compliant

Options¹

- **Configuration**
 - 6 Gig x 4
 - 3 Gig x 8
- **FBGA SDP Packages** (Pb-free)
 - x4, x8 78-ball (8mm x 11mm)
- **Timing** – cycle time
 - 0.416ns @ CL = 40
 - 0.357ns @ CL = 46
 - 0.312ns @ CL = 52
- **Operating temperature**
 - Commercial (0°C < T_C < 95°C)
- Die Revision

Marking

6G4
3G8

RW

-48B
-56B
-64B

None
:B

Notes: 1. Not all options listed can be combined to define an offered product. Use the part catalog search on micron.com for available offerings.

Table 1: Part Numbers and Timing Parameters

Part Number	Configuration	Memory Clock/ Data Rate	Clock Cycles (CL _n RCD _n RP)	Designation ¹
MT60B6G4RW-48B:B	6Gb x4	0.417ns/4800 MT/s	40-39-39	Production
MT60B3G8RW-48B:B	3Gb x8	0.417ns/4800 MT/s	40-39-39	Production
MT60B6G4RW-56B:B	6Gb x4	0.357ns/5600 MT/s	46-45-45	Production
MT60B3G8RW-56B:B	3Gb x8	0.357ns/5600 MT/s	46-45-45	Production
MT60B6G4RW-64B:B	6Gb x4	0.312ns/6400 MT/s	52-52-52	Preliminary
MT60B3G8RW-64B:B	3Gb x8	0.312ns/6400 MT/s	52-52-52	Preliminary

Notes: 1. **Production:** Although considered final, these specifications are subject to change as further product development and data characterization sometimes occur. **Preliminary:** For evaluation and reference purposes only and are subject to change by Micron without notice. Products are only warranted by Micron to meet Micron's production data sheet specifications.

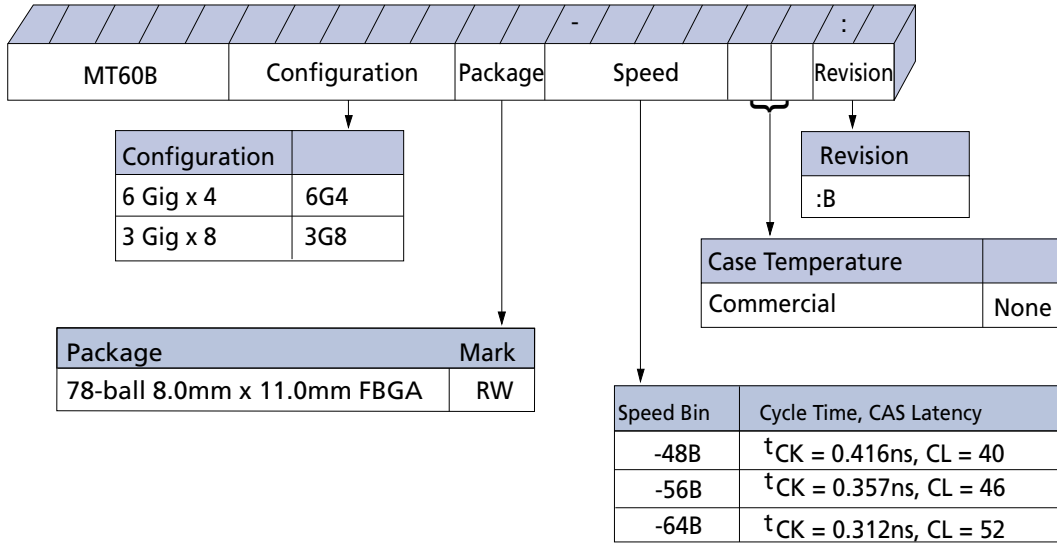
Table 2: 24Gb Addressing

Configuration		6Gb x4	3Gb x8
Bank address	Number of bank groups/number of banks per bank group/number of banks	8 / 4 / 32	8 / 4 / 32
	Bank group address	BG0-BG2	BG0-BG2
	Bank address in a bank group	BA0-BA1	BA0-BA1
Row address		R0-R16 ¹	R0-R16 ¹
Column address		C0-C10	C0-C9
Page size		1KB	1KB
Chip IDs/maximum stack height		CID0-3 / 16H	CID0-3 / 16H

Notes: 1. For non-binary densities, a quarter of the row address space is invalid. When the MSB address bit is HIGH, the MSB-1 address must be LOW.

Figure 1: Order Part Number Example

Example Part Number: MT60B3G8RW-56B:B



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General Notes and Functional Block Diagrams

General Notes

- The functionality and the timing specifications discussed in this data sheet are for the DLL enable mode of operation (normal operation), unless specifically stated otherwise.
- Throughout the data sheet, the various figures and text refer to DQs as "DQ." The DQ term is to be interpreted as any and all DQ collectively, unless specifically stated otherwise.
- The terms "_t" and "_c" are used to represent the true and complement of a differential signal pair. These terms replace the previously used notation of "#" and/or over-bar characters. For example, differential data strobe pair DQS, DQS# is now referred to as DQS_t, DQS_c.
- The term "_n" is used to represent a signal that is active LOW and replaces the previously used "#" and/or overbar characters. For example: CS# is now referred to as CS_n.
- The terms "DQS" and "CK" found throughout the data sheet are to be interpreted as DQS_t, DQS_c and CK_t, CK_c respectively, unless specifically stated otherwise.
- Complete functionality may be described throughout the entire document; any page or diagram may have been simplified to convey a topic and may not be inclusive of all requirements.
- Any specific requirement takes precedence over a general statement.
- Any functionality not specifically stated here within is considered undefined, illegal, and not supported, and can result in unknown operation.
- Addressing is denoted as BG[n] for bank group, BA[n] for bank address, and A[n] for row/col address.
- A NOP is considered a valid command for very specific states such as power-down exit, self-refresh exit, and reset. The NOP must satisfy any associated command timings with respect to the preceding valid command.
- Not all features described within this document may be available on the Rev. A (first) version.
- Not all specifications listed are finalized industry standards; best conservative estimates have been provided when an industry standard has not been finalized.
- Although it is implied throughout the specification, the DRAM must be used after reaching a stable power-on level, which is achieved by following the proper voltage ramp and power-up initialization sequence procedures as outline in this specification.
- Not all features designated in the data sheet may be supported by earlier die revisions due to late definition by JEDEC.

Definitions of the Device-Pin Signal Level

- HIGH: A device pin is driving the logic 1 state.
- LOW: A device pin is driving the logic 0 state.
- High-Z or (HI-Z/Hi-Z): A device pin is tri-state
- ODT: A device pin terminates with the ODT settings, which could be terminating or tri-state depending on the mode register settings.

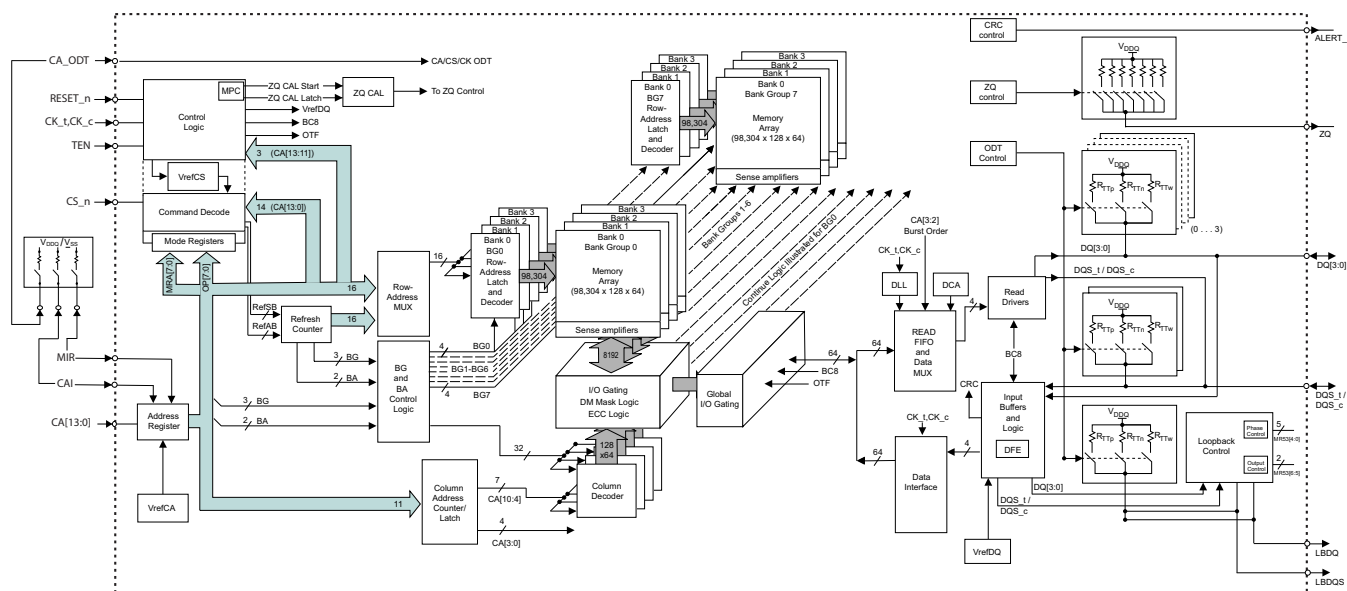
Definitions of the Bus Signal Level

- HIGH: One device on the bus is HIGH, and all other devices on the bus are either ODT or High-Z. The voltage level on the bus is nominally V_{DDQ} .
- LOW: One device on the bus is LOW, and all other devices on the bus are either ODT or High-Z. The voltage level on the bus is nominally $V_{OL(DC)}$ if ODT was enabled, or V_{SSQ} if High-Z.
- High-Z or (HI-Z/Hi-Z): All devices on the bus are High-Z. The voltage level on the bus is undefined as the bus is floating.

- ## Industrial Temperature

Automotive Temperature

Figure 2: 6 Gig x4 Functional Block Diagram



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DDR5 Function Matrix

DDR5 SDRAM has several features supported by configuration width, by density, by speed and by device die Rev. The following table is the summary of the features supported by 24Gb Die Revision B by configuration width. The functional matrix will be defined in each device-specific data sheet; therefore, device, speed and density options will vary by device data sheet.

Table 3: DDR5 Function Matrix - 24Gb Die Rev. B. V: Supported, Blank: Not Supported

Function	x4	x8	x16	MR Default State	Notes
JEDEC Mandatory					
BC8 OTF	V	V	V		
TDQS		V			
Data Mask (DM)		V	V		
Data Output Disable	V	V	V		
Connectivity Test Mode (CT)	V	V	V		
CA/CS/CK ODT	V	V	V		
2N Mode	V	V	V		
Per DRAM Addressability (Enum)	V	V	V		
Mode Register Read (MRR)	V	V	V		
Mode Register Write (MRW)	V	V	V		
Multi-Purpose Command (MPC)	V	V	V		
ZQ calibration	V	V	V		
CA Vref Training	V	V	V		
CS Vref Training	V	V	V		
DQ Vref Training	V	V	V		
CS Training Mode (CSTM)	V	V	V		
CA Training Mode (CATM)	V	V	V		
Write Leveling Training	V	V	V		
DQS Interval Oscillator	V	V	V		
Read Training Pattern Mode (LFSR)	V	V	V		
Write Pattern Command	V	V	V		
Duty Cycle Adjuster (DCA) I	V	V	V	MR42:OP[1:0] = 10(R)	1
Loopback Mode	V	V	V		
Decision Feedback Equalization (DFE)	V	V	V		
WRITE CRC	V	V	V		
READ CRC	V	V	V		
Programmable Preamble	V	V	V		
Programmable Postamble	V	V	V		
sPPR	V	V	V		
hPPR	V	V	V		
PPR using DQ[3:0] only	V	V	V		

Table 3: DDR5 Function Matrix - 24Gb Die Rev. B. V: Supported, Blank: Not Supported (Continued)

Function	x4	x8	x16	MR Default State	Notes
On-Die-ECC	V	V	V		
ECC Transparency and Error Scrub	V	V	V		
Refresh Management (RFM)	V	V	V	MR58:OP[0] = 0 (R)	2
				MR58:OP[7:5] = 110 (R)	3
				MR58:OP[4:1] = 1010 (R)	
				MR59:OP[7:6] = 00 (R)	
Fine Granularity Refresh (FGR)	V	V	V		
Same Bank Refresh	V	V	V		
Same Bank Precharge	V	V	V		
Maximum power saving mode (MPSM)	V	V	V		
CS Geardown(>= 7200 MT/s)					4
JEDEC Optional					
MR65-MR69 Serial Number				MR65 - MR69 = 0x00 (R)	
BL32					
BL32 OTF					
WICA 1/2 step	V	V	V		
Duty Cycle Adjuster (DCA) II	V	V	V	MR42:OP[7] = 1(SR)	
MBIST/mPPR	V	V	V	MR23:OP[4] = 1 (SR)	
sPPR undo/lock	V	V	V	MR23:OP[2] = 1 (SR)	
Adaptive RFM	V	V	V		
Directed RFM				MR59:OP[0] = 0 (SR)	5
				MR59:OP[3] = 0 (R)	
Package output driver test mode (PODTM)				MR5:OP[3] = 0 (R)	
Partial array self refresh (PASR)	V	V	V	MR19:OP[7] = 1 (R)	
Refresh interval rate (RIR)	V	V	V	MR4:OP[3] = 1 (SR)	
Rx CTLE (CS_n, CA, DQS)	V	V	V	M22:OP[3] = 1 (R)	
MR4 wide range refresh rate support	V	V	V	MR4:OP[5] = 1 (R)	
Test Mode MR (MR9)					6
ECS Writeback Suppression	V	V	V		
x4 RMW Suppression	V				

- Notes: 1. Device supports DCA for four-phase internal clock(s).
2. RFM not required.
3. RAAMMT, RAAIMT, and RAA counter decrement are only applicable if the RFM requirement bit is set to 1 (MR58:OP[0]=1) or ARFM is set to level A, B, or C.
4. Data rates of >=7200 MT/s are not supported on this die revision.
5. BRC support level (MR59:OP[3]) is only applicable if DRFM Enable status read bit is set to 1 (MR59:OP[0]=1)
6. Test Mode (TM) is a vendor-specific mode register; not used by Micron.



DDR5 Package Pinout and Assignments

Rows

The x4/x8 device has 13 electrical rows of balls. The x16 device has 17 electrical rows of balls. Electrical is defined as rows that contain signal ball or power/ground balls. Additional rows of inactive balls may be available for mechanical support.

Ball Pitch

The device uses a ball pitch of 0.8mm x 0.8mm.

Columns

The number of depopulated columns is 3.

The device has six electrical columns of balls in two sets of three columns. Between the electrical columns are three columns where no balls are populated. Electrical is defined as columns that contain signal ball or power/ground balls. Additional columns of inactive balls may be available for mechanical support.

Figure 5: x4/x8 Ballout Using MO-210-AL – 78-Ball

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
A	LBDQ	V _{SS}	V _{PP}				ZQ	V _{SS}	LBDQS	A
B	V _{DD}	V _{DDQ}	DQ2				DQ3	V _{DDQ}	V _{DD}	B
C	V _{SS}	DQ0	DQS _t				NF NF/DM _n /TDQS _c	DQ1	V _{SS}	C
D	V _{DDQ}	V _{SS}	DQS _c				NF NF/TDQS _c	V _{SS}	V _{DDQ}	D
E	V _{DD}	NF,DQ4	NF,DQ6				NF,DQ7	NF,DQ5	V _{DD}	E
F	V _{SS}	V _{DDQ}	V _{SS}				V _{SS}	V _{DDQ}	V _{SS}	F
G	CA _{ODT}	MIR	V _{DD}				CK _t	V _{DDQ}	TEN	G
H	ALERT _n	V _{SS}	CS _n				CK _c	V _{SS}	V _{DD}	H
J	V _{DDQ}	CA4	CA0				CA1	CA5	V _{DDQ}	J
K	V _{DD}	CA6	CA2				CA3	CA7	V _{DD}	K
L	V _{DDQ}	V _{SS}	CA8				CA9	V _{SS}	V _{DDQ}	L
M	CAI	CA10	CA12				CA13	CA11	RESET _n	M
N	V _{DD}	V _{SS}	V _{DD}				V _{PP}	V _{SS}	V _{DD}	N

- Notes:
1. DQ4-DQ7 higher-order DQ pins are connected but not used in the x4 configuration.
 2. DM, TDQS_t and TDQS_c are not valid for the x4 configuration.
 3. A comma "," separates the configuration. A slash "/" defines a mode register-selectable function, command/address function, density or package dependence.

Figure 6: x16 Ballout Using MO-210-AT –102 Ball

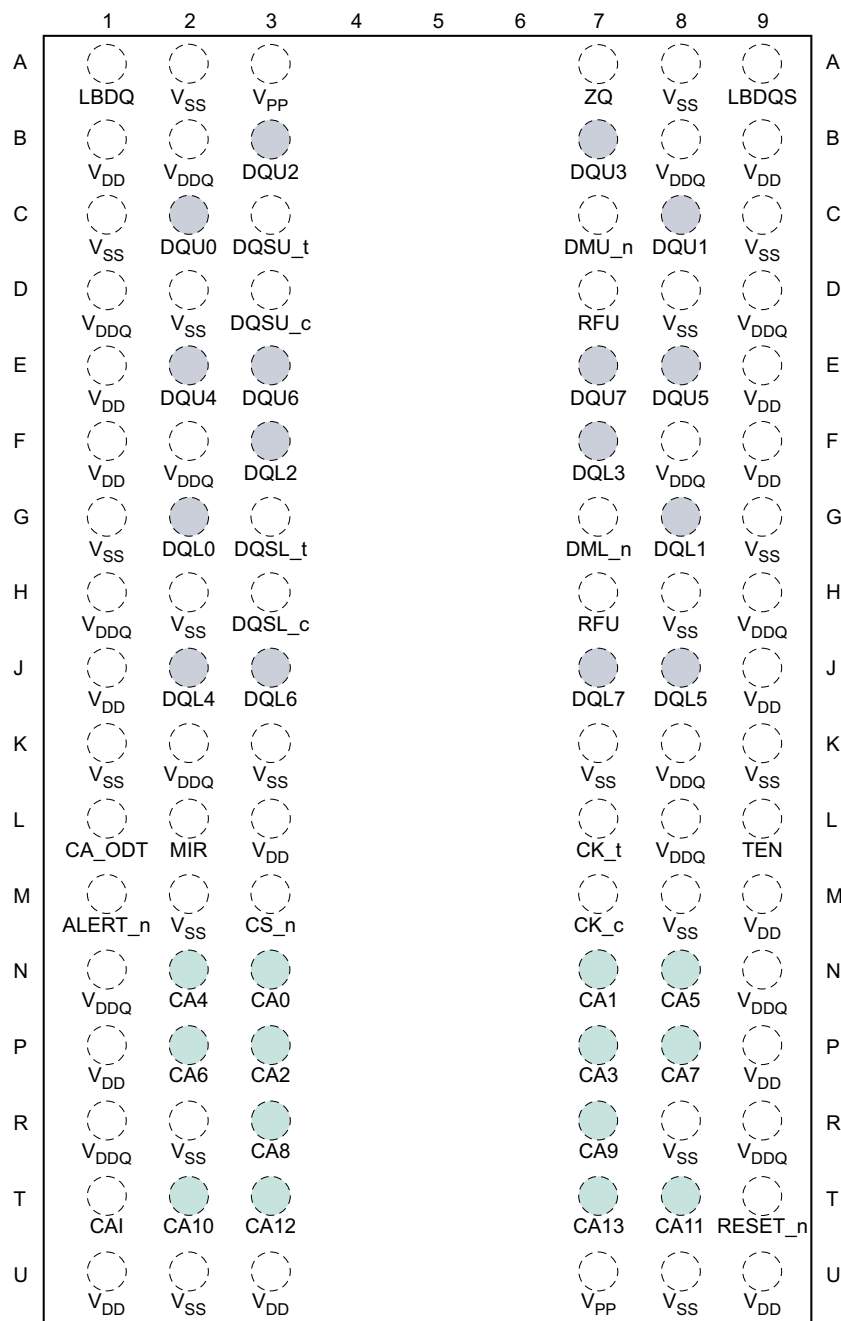


Table 4: Pinout Description

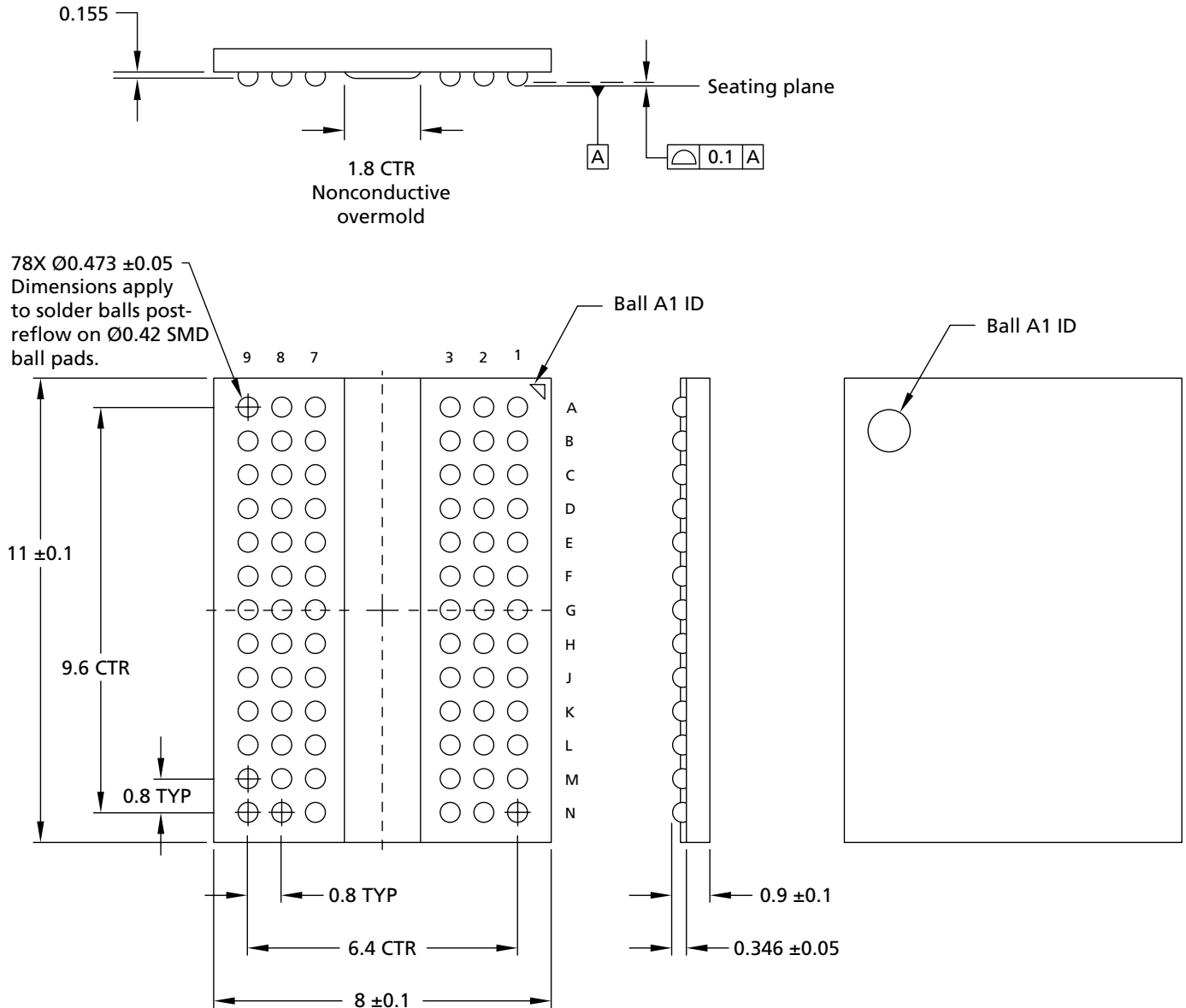
Symbol	Type	Function
CK_t, CK_c	Input	Clock: CK_t and CK_c are differential clock inputs. All command/address and control input signals are sampled on the crossing of the positive edge of CK_t and negative edge of CK_c.
CS_n	Input	Chip Select: All commands are masked when CS_n is registered HIGH. CS_n provides for external rank selection on systems with multiple ranks. CS_n is considered part of the command code and is used to enter and exit the parts from power down mode and self refresh mode. While not in self refresh mode, the CS_n input buffer operates with the same ODT and V _{REF} parameters as configured by the CA_ODT strap setting or mode register. When in self refresh mode, the CS_n is a CMOS rail-to-rail signal with DC HIGH and LOW at 80% and 20% of V _{DDQ} .
DM_n, DMU_n, DML_n	Input	Input Data Mask: DM_n is an input mask signal for write data. Input data is masked when DM_n is sampled LOW coincident with that input data during a write access. DM_n is sampled on both edges of DQS. DM_n is not supported on x4 devices. For x8 devices, the function of DM_n is enabled by the mode register. For x16 devices, the function of DMU_n/DML_n is enabled by the mode register.
CA[13:0]	Input	Command/Address Inputs: Command/Address (CA) signals provide the command and address inputs according to the Command Truth Table. Because some commands are multicyle, the pins may not be interchanged between devices on the same bus.
RESET_n	Input	Active Low Asynchronous Reset: Reset is active when RESET_n is LOW, and inactive when RESET_n is HIGH. RESET_n must be HIGH during normal operation. RESET_n is a CMOS rail-to-rail signal with DC HIGH and LOW at 80% and 20% of V _{DDQ} .
DQ	Input/Output	Data Input/Output: Bidirectional data bus. If CRC is enabled via the mode register, CRC code is added at the end of a data burst.
DQS_t, DQS_c, DQSU_t, DQSU_c, DQSL_t, DQSL_c	Input/Output	Data Strobe: Output with read data, input with write data, edge-aligned with read data, centered in write data. For x16 devices, DQSL corresponds to the data on DQL0-DQL7; DQSU corresponds to the data on DQU0-DQU7. The data strobes DQS_t, DQSL_t and DQSU_t are paired with differential signals DQS_c, DQSL_c, and DQSU_c, respectively, to provide differential pair signaling to the system during reads and writes. The device supports differential data strobe only, not single-ended.
TDQS_t, TDQS_c	Output	Termination Data Strobe: Applicable to x8 devices only. When enabled via the mode register, the device enables the same termination resistance function on TDQS_t/TDQS_c that is applied to DQS_t/DQS_c. When disabled via the mode register, DM/TDQS provides the data mask function depending on the MR setting; TDQS_c is not used. x4/x16 devices must disable the TDQS function via the mode register.
ALERT_n	Input/Output	Alert: If there is an error in CRC, ALERT_n drives LOW for the period time interval and returns HIGH. During the connectivity test mode, this pin functions as an input. Usage of this signal is system-dependent. In cases where this pin is not connected, ALERT_n must be bonded to V _{DDQ} on the system board.
TEN	Input	Connectivity Test Mode Enable: A HIGH on this pin enables CONNECTIVITY TEST MODE operation along with other pins. It is a CMOS rail-to-rail signal with AC HIGH and LOW at 80% and 20% of V _{DDQ} . Usage of this signal is system-dependent. This pin is pulled LOW internally with a weak pulldown resistor to V _{SS} .

Table 4: Pinout Description (Continued)

Symbol	Type	Function
MIR	Input	Mirror: Used to inform the system that this device is being run in mirrored mode instead of standard mode. With the MIR pin connected (strapped) to V_{DDQ} , the device internally swaps even-numbered CA with the next higher odd-number CA. The MIR pin must be tied to V_{SS} if no CA mirror is required. Mirror pair examples: CA2 with CA3 (not CA1) CA4 with CA5 (not CA3). Note: the CA[13] function is only relevant for certain densities (including stacking). In the case that CA[13] is not used, its ball location, considering whether MIR is used or not, should be connected (strapped) to V_{DDQ} . No active signaling requirements required.
CAI	Input	Command and Address Inversion: With this pin connected (strapped) to V_{DDQ} , the device internally inverts the logic level present on all CA signals. The CAI pin must be connected to V_{SS} if no CA inversion is required. No active signaling requirements required.
CA_ODT	Input	ODT for Command and Address: Apply Group A settings if the pin is connected (strapped) to V_{SS} ; apply Group B settings if the pin is connected (strapped) to V_{DDQ} . See the mode register defaults table for details. No active signaling requirements required.
LBDQ	Output	Loopback Data Output: The output of this device on the Loopback Output Select defined in MR53:OP[4:0]. When loopback is enabled, it is in driver mode using the default RON described in the Loopback Function section. When loopback is disabled, the pin is either terminated or High-Z based on MR36:OP[2:0].
LBDQS	Output	Loopback Data Strobe Output: A single-ended strobe with the rising edged aligned with loopback data edge, falling edge aligned with data center. When loopback is enabled, it is in driver mode using the default RON described in the Loopback function section. When loopback is disabled, the pin is either terminated or High-Z based on MR36:OP[2:0].
RFU	Input/Output	Reserved for future use.
DNU		Do not use.
NF		No function: Internal connection is present but has no function.
V_{DDQ}	Supply	DQ power supply; 1.1V nominal.
V_{DD}	Supply	Power supply; 1.1V nominal.
V_{SS}	Supply	Ground
V_{PP}	Supply	Activating power supply; 1.8V nominal.
ZQ	Reference	Reference pin for ZQ calibration. This ball is tied to an external 240 ohm resistor (RZQ), which is tied to V_{SS} .

Package Dimensions

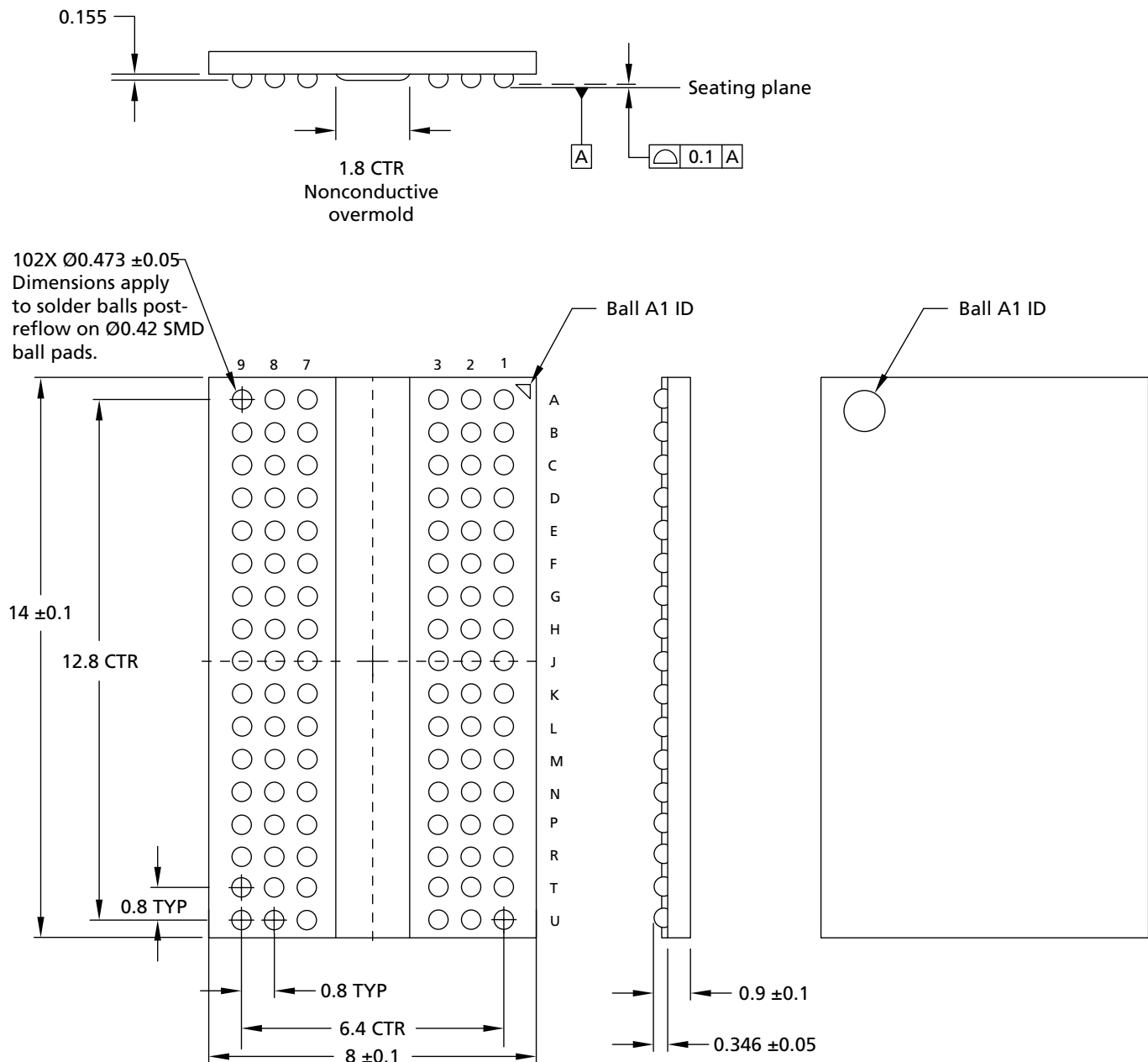
Figure 7: 78-Ball VFBGA – MO-210-AL (x4/x8)



Notes: 1. All dimensions are in millimeters.

2. Solder ball material: SACQ (92.45% Sn, 4% Ag, 3% Bi, 0.5% Cu, 0.05% Ni).

Figure 8: 102-Ball VFBGA – MO-210-AT (x16)



- Notes: 1. All dimensions are in millimeters.
2. Solder ball material: SACQ (92.45% Sn, 4% Ag, 3% Bi, 0.5% Cu, 0.05% Ni).

Table 5: Package Thermal Resistance Characteristics

Die Revision	Package	Parameter	Value	Unit	Symbol
Rev B	78-ball "RW"	Junction-to-case (TOP)	2.6	°C/W	θJC
		Junction-to-board	12.2	°C/W	θJB
	102-ball "RV"	Junction-to-case (TOP)	2.6	°C/W	θJC
		Junction-to-board	12.2	°C/W	θJB

DDR5 IDD,IPP,IDDQ Current Limits

DDR5 SDRAM current limits are measured and categorized based on the definitions found in the DDR5 Product Core data sheet. Refer to the IDD and IDDQ specification parameters and test conditions for details related to each current limit. Maximum values for I_{DD} currents considering worst-case conditions of process, temperature, and voltage.

Table 6: DDR5 IDD, IPP, IDDQ Current Limits – 24Gb Die Revision B

Parameter	Width	DDR5-4800	DDR5-5600	DDR5-6400	Unit	Notes
IDD0	x4	230	231	232	mA	
	x8	229	230	231		
IPP0	x4	10	10	10	mA	
	x8	10	10	10		
IDDQ0	x4	56	58	76	mA	
	x8	56	58	76		
IDD0F	x4	256	257	258	mA	
	x8	256	257	258		
IPP0F	x4	12	12	12	mA	
	x8	12	12	12		
IDDQ0F	x4	56	58	76	mA	
	x8	56	58	76		
IDD2N	x4	215	215	219	mA	
	x8	215	215	219		
IPP2N	x4	11	11	11	mA	
	x8	11	11	11		
IDDQ2N	x4	56	58	76	mA	
	x8	56	58	76		
IDD2NT	x4	218	218	219	mA	
	x8	217	218	219		
IPP2NT	x4	11	11	11	mA	
	x8	11	11	11		
IDDQ2NT	x4	56	58	79	mA	
	x8	56	58	79		
IDD2P	x4	240	240	210	mA	
	x8	210	210	210		
IPP2P	x4	8	8	10	mA	
	x8	8	8	10		
IDDQ2P	x4	56	58	66	mA	
	x8	56	58	66		



24Gb DDR5 SDRAM Die Rev B DDR5 IDD,IPP,IDDQ Current Limits

Table 6: DDR5 IDD, IPP, IDDQ Current Limits – 24Gb Die Revision B

Parameter	Width	DDR5-4800	DDR5-5600	DDR5-6400	Unit	Notes
IDD3N	x4	270	270	270	mA	
	x8	270	270	270		
IPP3N	x4	13	13	13	mA	
	x8	13	13	13		
IDDQ3N	x4	56	58	76	mA	
	x8	56	58	76		
IDD3P	x4	265	265	265	mA	
	x8	270	270	270		
IPP3P	x4	13	13	13	mA	
	x8	13	13	13		
IDDQ3P	x4	56	58	66	mA	
	x8	56	58	66		
IDD4R	x4	362	394	425	mA	
	x8	387	430	450		
IPP4R	x4	11	11	11	mA	
	x8	12	12	11		
IDDQ4R	x4	123	130	174	mA	
	x8	161	180	230		
IDD4RC	x4	368	407	446	mA	
	x8	385	428	446		
IPP4RC	x4	11	11	11	mA	
	x8	12	12	11		
IDDQ4RC	x4	123	130	172	mA	
	x8	164	185	227		
IDD4W	x4	393	430	446	mA	
	x8	422	476	511		
IPP4W	x4	40	40	44	mA	
	x8	40	40	44		
IDDQ4W	x4	138	151	183	mA	
	x8	207	230	272		
IDD4WC	x4	392	430	468	mA	
	x8	423	477	512		
IPP4WC	x4	41	43	45	mA	
	x8	41	43	45		
IDDQ4WC	x4	138	152	183	mA	
	x8	207	230	273		



24Gb DDR5 SDRAM Die Rev B DDR5 IDD,IPP,IDDQ Current Limits

Table 6: DDR5 IDD, IPP, IDDQ Current Limits – 24Gb Die Revision B

Parameter	Width	DDR5-4800	DDR5-5600	DDR5-6400	Unit	Notes
IDD5B	x4	404	404	404	mA	
	x8	404	404	404		
IPP5B	x4	35	35	35	mA	
	x8	35	35	35		
IDDQ5B	x4	58	59	77	mA	
	x8	58	59	77		
IDD5C	x4	273	273	273	mA	
	x8	273	273	273		
IPP5C	x4	16	16	16	mA	
	x8	16	16	16		
IDDQ5C	x4	58	59	76	mA	
	x8	58	59	76		
IDD5F	x4	396	396	396	mA	
	x8	396	396	396		
IPP5F	x4	34	34	34	mA	
	x8	34	34	34		
IDDQ5F	x4	58	59	76	mA	
	x8	58	59	76		
IDD6N(0-85C)	x4	219	219	219	mA	
	x8	219	219	219		
IPP6N (0-85C)	x4	32	32	32	mA	
	x8	32	32	32		
IDDQ6N (0-85C)	x4	41	41	44	mA	
	x8	41	41	44		
IDD6E (85-95C)	x4	306	306	306	mA	
	x8	306	306	306		
IPP6E (85-95C)	x4	37	37	38	mA	
	x8	37	37	38		
IDDQ6E (85-95C)	x4	54	54	56	mA	
	x8	54	54	56		
IDD7	x4	452	501	551	mA	
	x8	471	530	574		
IPP7	x4	23	25	29	mA	
	x8	23	25	29		
IDDQ7	x4	138	147	175	mA	
	x8	162	181	230		



Table 6: DDR5 IDD, IPP, IDDQ Current Limits – 24Gb Die Revision B

Parameter	Width	DDR5-4800	DDR5-5600	DDR5-6400	Unit	Notes
IDD8	x4	214	214	214	mA	
	x8	214	214	214		
IPP8	x4	12	12	12	mA	
	x8	12	12	12		
IDDQ8	x4	39	39	56	mA	
	x8	39	39	56		

Notes: 1. Applicable for MR4:OP[2:0]=001b, 010b.
2. Applicable for MR4:OP[2:0]=011b, 100b, 101b.

Revision History

Rev. B – 01/2023

- Added thermal values to Package Thermal Resistance Characteristics table.
- Updated FBDs.
- Data sheet designation broken out by part number.
- Addition of current limit specifications (4800-6400).
- Removal of x16 configuration and industrial temperature.
- Removal of Micron Confidential marking.
- Changed data sheet status to Production.

Rev. A – 05/2022

- Preliminary Release

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This data sheet contains minimum and maximum limits specified over the power supply and temperature range set forth herein. Although considered final, these specifications are subject to change, as further product development and data characterization sometimes occur.