Document Title

64Kx16 Bit High Speed Static RAM(5.0V Operating), Revolutionary Pin out. Operated at Commercial and Industrial Temperature Ranges.

Revision History

RevNo.	<u>History</u>		Draft Data	<u>Remark</u>
Rev. 0.0	Initial release with Des	sign Target.	Apr. 1st, 1997	Design Target
Rev. 1.0	Release to Preliminary		Jun. 1st, 1997	Preliminary
Rev. 2.0	2.0. 20.0.0 24.4	ntion Characteristics and ad of the test environmen	Feb. 25th, 1998	Final

The attached data sheets are prepared and approved by SAMSUNG Electronics. SAMSUNG Electronics CO., LTD. reserve the right to change the specifications. SAMSUNG Electronics will evaluate and reply to your requests and questions on the parameters of this device. If you have any questions, please contact the SAMSUNG branch office near your office, call or contact Headquarters.



64K x 16 Bit High-Speed CMOS Static RAM

FEATURES

- Fast Access Time 8,10,12ns(Max.)
- Low Power Dissipation

Standby (TTL) : 50mA(Max.) (CMOS) : 10mA(Max.)

Operating K6R1016C1B-8 : 200mA(Max.) K6R1016C1B-10 : 195mA(Max.) K6R1016C1B-12 : 190mA(Max.)

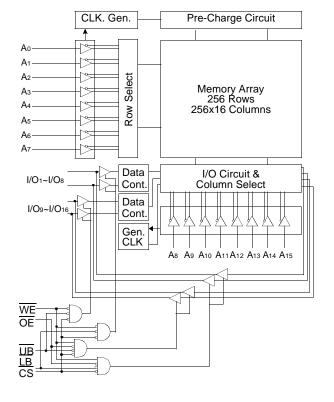
- Single 5.0V±10% Power Supply
- TTL Compatible Inputs and Outputs
- I/O Compatible with 3.3V Device
- Fully Static Operation
 - No Clock or Refresh required
- · Three State Outputs
- Center Power/Ground Pin Configuration
- Data Byte Control : LB : I/O1~ I/O8, UB : I/O9~ I/O16
- Standard Pin Configuration

K6R1016C1B-J: 44-SOJ-400 K6R1016C1B-T: 44-TSOP2-400BF

ORDERING INFORMATION

K6R1016C1B -C8/C10/C12	Commercial Temp.
K6R1016C1B-I8/I10/I12	Industrial Temp.

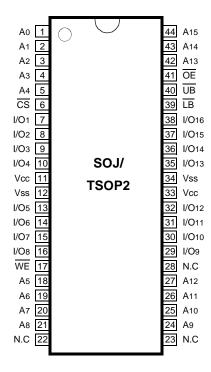
FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The K6R1016C1B is a 1,048,576-bit high-speed Static Random Access Memory organized as 65,536 words by 16 bits. The K6R1016C1B uses 16 common input and output lines and has at output enable pin which operates faster than address access time at read cycle. Also it allows that lower and upper byte access by data byte control (UB, LB). The device is fabricated using SAMSUNG's advanced CMOS process and designed for high-speed circuit technology. It is particularly well suited for use in high-density high-speed system applications. The K6R1016C1B is packaged in a 400mil 44-pin plastic SOJ or TSOP2 forward.

PIN CONFIGURATION (Top View)



PIN FUNCTION

Pin Name	Pin Function				
A0 - A15	Address Inputs				
WE	Write Enable				
CS	Chip Select				
ŌĒ	Output Enable				
LB	Lower-byte Control(I/O1~I/O8)				
ŪB	Upper-byte Control(I/O9~I/O16)				
I/O1 ~ I/O16	Data Inputs/Outputs				
Vcc	Power(+5.0V)				
Vss	Ground				
N.C	No Connection				



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS*

Param	eter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Voltage on Any Pin Relative	to Vss	VIN, VOUT	-0.5 to 7.0	V
Voltage on Vcc Supply Rela	tive to Vss	Vcc	-0.5 to 7.0	V
Power Dissipation		PD 1.0		W
Storage Temperature		Тѕтс	-65 to 150	°C
Operating Temperature Commercial		ТА	0 to 70	°C
	Industrial	TA	-40 to 85	°C

^{*} Stresses greater than those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operating sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability.

RECOMMENDED DC OPERATING CONDITIONS*(TA= to 70°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage	Vcc	4.5	5.0	5.5	V
Ground	Vss	0	0	0	V
Input High Voltage	ViH	2.2	-	Vcc+0.5**	V
Input Low Voltage	VIL	-0.5*	-	0.8	V

The above parameters are also guaranteed at industrial temperature range.

DC AND OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS*(TA=0 to 70°C, Vcc=5.0V±10%, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions		Min	Max	Unit
Input Leakage Current	lu	Vin=Vss to Vcc	-2	2	μΑ	
Output Leakage Current	ILO	CS=VIH or OE=VIH or WE=VIL VOUT=Vss to Vcc	-2	2	μА	
Operating Current	Icc	Min. Cycle, 100% Duty 8ns		-	200	mA
		CS=VIL, VIN = VIH or VIL, IOUT=0mA	10ns	-	195	
			12ns	-	190	
Standby Current	Isb	Min. Cycle, CS=Vін		-	50	mA
	ISB1	f=0MHz, CS ≥Vcc-0.2V, Vin≥Vcc-0.2V or Vin ≤0.2V	-	10	mA	
Output Low Voltage Level	Vol	IoL=8mA	-	0.4	V	
Output High Voltage Level	Voн	IOH=-4mA		2.4	-	V
	V0H1**	Iон1=-0.1mA	ı	3.95	V	

^{*} The above parameters are also guaranteed at industrial temperature range.

CAPACITANCE*(TA=25°C, f=1.0MHz)

Item	Symbol Test Conditions		MIN	Max	Unit
Input/Output Capacitance	CI/O	VI/O=0V	-	8	pF
Input Capacitance	CIN	VIN=0V	-	6	pF

^{*} Capacitance is sampled and not 100% tested.



^{**} VIL(Min) = -2.0V a.c(Pulse Width \leq 6ns) for I \leq 20mA. *** VIH(Max) = Vcc + 2.0V a.c (Pulse Width \leq 6ns) for I \leq 20mA.

^{**} Vcc=5.0V±5%, Temp.=25°C.

AC CHARACTERISTICS(TA=0 to 70°C, Vcc=5.0V±10%, unless otherwise noted.) **TEST CONDITIONS***

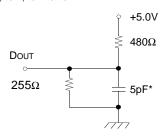
Parameter	Value
Input Pulse Levels	0V to 3V
Input Rise and Fall Times	3ns
Input and Output timing Reference Levels	1.5V
Output Loads	See below

^{*} The above test conditions are also applied at industrial temperature range.

Output Loads(A)

Dout $RL = 50\Omega$ VL = 1.5V $Zo = 50\Omega$ $30pF^*$

Output Loads(B) for thz, tLz, twhz, tow, toLz & toHz



READ CYCLE*

Parameter	Cumbal	K6R10	16C1B-8	K6R1016C1B-10		K6R1016C1B-12		Unit
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Unit
Read Cycle Time	trc	8	-	10	-	12	-	ns
Address Access Time	taa	-	8	-	10	-	12	ns
Chip Select to Output	tco	-	8	-	10	-	12	ns
Output Enable to Valid Output	toe	-	4	-	5	-	6	ns
UB, LB Access Time	t BA	-	4	-	5	-	6	ns
Chip Enable to Low-Z Output	tLZ	3	-	3	-	3	-	ns
Output Enable to Low-Z Output	toLz	0	-	0	-	0	-	ns
UB, LB Enable to Low-Z Output	tBLZ	0	-	0	-	0	-	ns
Chip Disable to High-Z Output	tHZ	0	4	0	5	0	6	ns
Output Disable to High-Z Output	t онz	0	4	0	5	0	6	ns
UB, LB Disable to High-Z Output	tBHZ	0	4	0	5	0	6	ns
Output Hold from Address Change	tон	3	-	3	-	3	-	ns

^{*} The above parameters are also guaranteed at industrial temperature range.



^{*} Capacitive Load consists of all components of the test environment.

^{*} Including Scope and Jig Capacitance

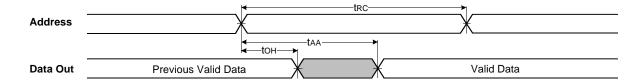
WRITE CYCLE*

Parameter	Symbol	K6R1016C1B-8		K6R1016C1B-10		K6R1016C1B-12		Unit	
Farameter	Syllibol	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Onit	
Write Cycle Time	twc	8	-	10	-	12	-	ns	
Chip Select to End of Write	tcw	6	-	7	-	8	-	ns	
Address Set-up Time	tas	0	-	0	-	0	-	ns	
Address Valid to End of Write	taw	6	-	7	-	8	-	ns	
Write Pulse Width (OE High)	twp	6	-	7	-	8	-	ns	
Write Pulse Width (OE Low)	tWP1	8	-	10	-	12	-	ns	
UB, LB Valid to End of Write	tвw	6	-	7	-	8	-	ns	
Write Recovery Time	twr	0	-	0	-	0	-	ns	
Write to Output High-Z	twHZ	0	4	0	5	0	6	ns	
Data to Write Time Overlap	tow	4	-	5	-	6	-	ns	
Data Hold from Write Time	tDH	0	-	0	-	0	-	ns	
End Write to Output Low-Z	tow	3	-	3	-	3	-	ns	

^{*} The above parameters are also guaranteed at industrial temperature range.

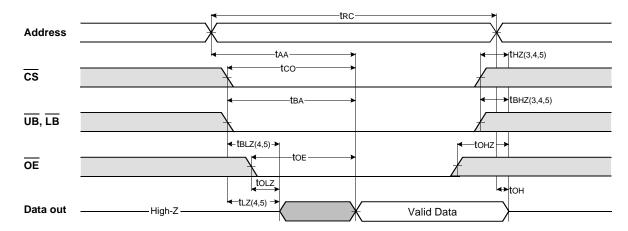
TIMMING DIAGRAMS

TIMING WAVEFORM OF READ CYCLE(1) (Address Controlled, CS=OE=VIL, WE=VIH, UB, LB=VIL)





TIMING WAVEFORM OF READ CYCLE(2) (WE=VIH)

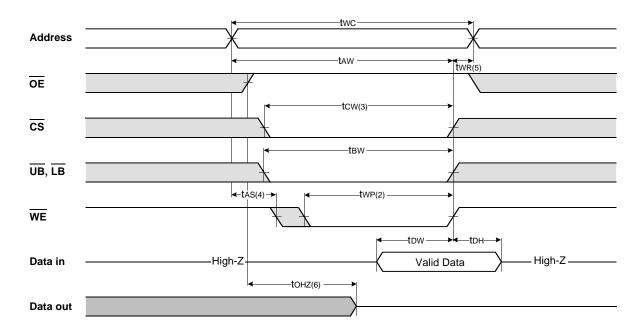


NOTES(READCYCLE)

- 1. WE is high for read cycle.
- 2. All read cycle timing is referenced from the last valid address to the first transition address.
- 3. thz and touz are defined as the time at which the outputs achieve the open circuit condition and are not referenced to Voh or Vol
- 4. At any given temperature and voltage condition, tHz(Max) is less than tLz(Min) both for a given device and from device to device.
- 5. Transition is measured ±200mV from steady state voltage with Load(B). This parameter is sampled and not 100% tested.

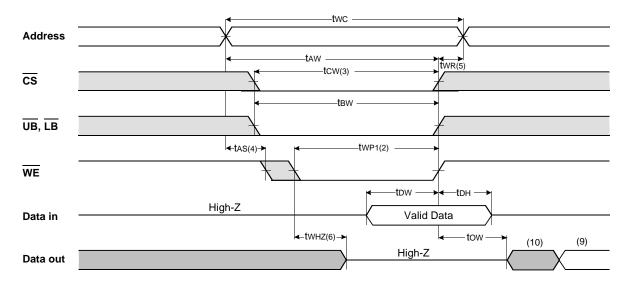
 6. Device is continuously selected with <u>CS</u>=V_{IL}.
- 7. Address valid prior to coincident with $\overline{\text{CS}}$ transition low.
- 8. For common I/O applications, minimization or elimination of bus contention conditions is necessary during read and write cycle.

TIMING WAVEFORM OF WRITE CYCLE(1) (OE Clock)

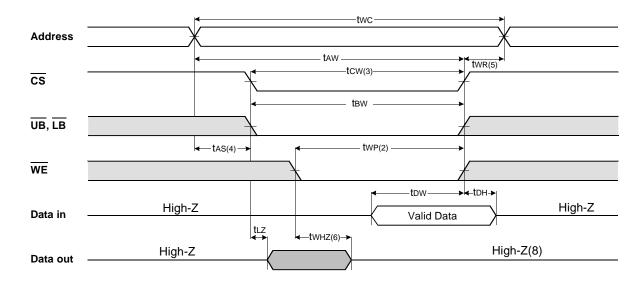




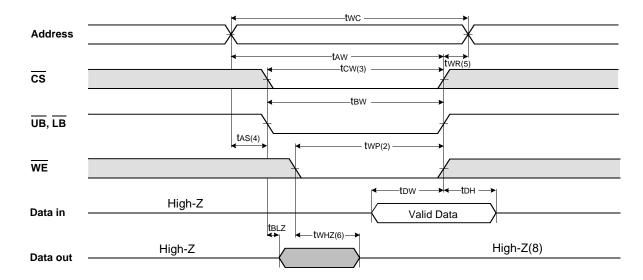
TIMING WAVEFORM OF WRITE CYCLE(2) (OE =Low fixed)



TIMING WAVEFORM OF WRITE CYCLE(3) (CS = Controlled)



TIMING WAVEFORM OF WRITE CYCLE(4) (UB, LB Controlled)



NOTES(WRITE CYCLE)

- 1. All write cycle timing is referenced from the <u>last valid address to</u> the first transition address.
 2. A write occurs during the overlap of a low CS, WE, LB and UB. A <u>write</u> begins at the latest transition CS going low and WE going low; A write ends at the earliest transition CS going high or WE going high. twp is measured from the beginning of write to the end of write.
- 3. tcw is measured from the later of $\overline{\text{CS}}$ going low to end of write.
- 4. tas is measured from the address valid to the beginning of write.
- 5. two is measured from the end of write to the address change. two applied in case a write ends as CS or WE going high.

 6. If OE, CS and WE are in the Read Mode during this period, the I/O pins are in the output low-Z state. Inputs of opposite phase of the output must not be applied because bus contention can occur.
- 7. For common I/O applications, minimization or elimination of bus contention conditions is necessary during read and write cycle.
- 8. If CS goes low simultaneously with WE going or after WE going low, the outputs remain high impedance state.
- 9. Dout is the read data of the new address.
- 10.When $\overline{\text{CS}}$ is low: I/O pins are in the output state. The input signals in the opposite phase leading to the output should not be

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

cs	WE	OE	LB	UB	Mode	I/O Pin		Supply Current
CS	VV E	OE .	LD	UB	Wode	I/O1~I/O8	I/O9~I/O16	Supply Current
Н	X	X*	X	Х	Not Select	High-Z	High-Z	ISB, ISB1
L	Н	Н	Х	Х	Output Disable	High-Z	High-Z	Icc
L	Х	Х	Н	Н				
L	Н	L	L	Н	Read	Douт	High-Z	Icc
			Н	L		High-Z	D ouт	
			L	L		Dout	Douт	
L	L	Х	L	Н	Write	Din	High-Z	Icc
			Н	L		High-Z	DIN	
			L	L		Din	DIN	

^{*} X means Don't Care.



PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

Units:millimeters/Inches

44-SOJ-400

