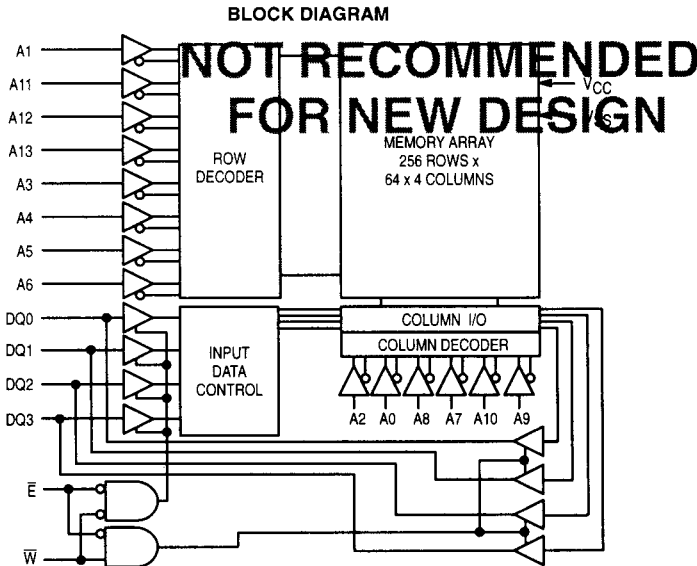


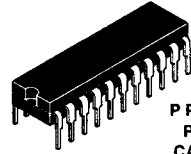
16K x 4 Bit Static RAM

The MCM6288C is a 65,536 bit static random access memory organized as 16,384 words of 4 bits, fabricated using Motorola's high-performance silicon-gate CMOS technology. Static design eliminates the need for external clocks or timing strobes, while CMOS circuitry reduces power consumption for greater reliability.

- Single 5 V \pm 10% Power Supply
- Low Power Operation: 120 mA Maximum, Active AC
- Fully Static — No Clock or Timing Strokes Necessary
- Fast Access Times: 12, 15, 20, 25, 35 ns
- Two Chip Controls:
 - \bar{E} for Automatic Power Down
 - \bar{W} for Fast Access to Data and Elimination of Bus Contention Problems
- Fully TTL-Compatible — Three-State Output



MCM6288C



**P PACKAGE
 PLASTIC
 CASE 736B**

PIN ASSIGNMENT

A0	1	22	VCC
A1	2	21	A13
A2	3	20	A12
A3	4	19	A11
A4	5	18	A10
A5	6	17	A9
A6	7	16	DQ0
A7	8	15	DQ1
A8	9	14	DQ2
\bar{E}	10	13	DQ3
VSS	11	12	W

PIN NAMES

A0 - A13	Address Input
DQ0 - DQ3	Data Input/Data Output
W	Write Enable
\bar{E}	Chip Enable
NC	No Connection
VCC	Power Supply (+ 5 V)
VSS	Ground

TRUTH TABLE (X = Don't Care)

\bar{E}	\bar{W}	Mode	V _{CC} Current	Output
H	X	Not Selected	I _{SB1} , I _{SB2}	High-Z
L	H	Read	I _{CCA}	D _{out}
L	L	Write	I _{CCA}	High-Z

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (See Note)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power Supply Voltage	V _{CC}	- 0.5 to + 7.0	V
Voltage Relative to V _{SS} for Any Pin Except V _{CC}	V _{in} , V _{out}	- 0.5 to V _{CC} + 0.5	V
Output Current	I _{out}	± 20	mA
Power Dissipation	P _D	1.0	W
Temperature Under Bias	T _{bias}	- 10 to + 85	°C
Operating Temperature	T _A	0 to + 70	°C
Storage Temperature — Plastic	T _{stg}	- 55 to + 125	°C

NOTE: Permanent device damage may occur if ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS are exceeded. Functional operation should be restricted to RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS. Exposure to higher than recommended voltages for extended periods of time could affect device reliability.

This device contains circuitry to protect the inputs against damage due to high static voltages or electric fields; however, it is advised that normal precautions be taken to avoid application of any voltage higher than maximum rated voltages to this high-impedance circuit.

This CMOS memory circuit has been designed to meet the dc and ac specifications shown in the tables, after thermal equilibrium has been established. The circuit is in a test socket or mounted on a printed circuit board and transverse air flow of at least 500 linear feet per minute is maintained.

DC OPERATING CONDITIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS

(V_{CC} = 5.0 V ± 10%, T_A = 0 to 70°C, Unless Otherwise Noted)

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage (Operating Voltage Range)	V _{CC}	4.5	5.0	5.5	V
Input High Voltage	V _{IH}	2.2	—	V _{CC} + 0.3**	V
Input Low Voltage	V _{IL}	- 0.5*	—	0.8	V

* V_{IL} (min) = - 0.5 V dc; V_{IL} (min) = - 2.0 V ac (pulse width ≤ 20 ns)

** V_{IH} (max) = V_{CC} + 0.3 V dc; V_{IH} (max) = V_{CC} + 2.0 V ac (pulse width ≤ 20 ns)

DC CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Input Leakage Current (All Inputs, V _{in} = 0 to V _{CC})	I _{kg(I)}	—	± 1.0	μA
Output Leakage Current (\bar{E} = V _{IH} or \bar{G} = V _{IH} , V _{out} = 0 to V _{CC})	I _{kg(O)}	—	± 1.0	μA
Standby Current (\bar{E} ≥ V _{CC} - 0.2 V, V _{in} ≤ V _{SS} + 0.2 V, or ≥ V _{CC} - 0.2 V, V _{CC} = Max, f = 0 MHz)	I _{SB2}	—	10	mA
Output Low Voltage (I _{OL} = 8.0 mA)	V _{OL}	—	0.4	V
Output High Voltage (I _{OH} = - 4.0 mA)	V _{OH}	2.4	—	V

POWER SUPPLY CURRENTS

Parameter	Symbol	- 12	- 15	- 20	- 25	- 35	Unit
AC Active Supply Current (I _{out} = 0 mA)	I _{CCA}	120	120	110	110	110	mA
AC Standby Current (TTL Levels, V _{CC} = Max)	I _{SB1}	45	40	35	30	30	mA

CAPACITANCE (f = 1.0 MHz, dV = 3.0 V, T_A = 25°C, Periodically Sampled Rather Than 100% Tested)

Parameter	Symbol	Max	Unit
Address and Control Input Capacitance	C _{in}	6	pF
I/O Capacitance	C _{I/O}	7	pF

AC OPERATING CONDITIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS

($V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V} \pm 10\%$, $T_A = 0 \text{ to } +70^\circ\text{C}$, Unless Otherwise Noted)

Input Timing Measurement Reference Level 1.5 V
 Input Pulse Levels 0 to 3.0 V
 Input Rise/Fall Time 5 ns

Output Timing Measurement Reference Level 1.5 V
 Output Load See Figure 1A Unless Otherwise Noted

READ CYCLE (See Notes 1 and 2)

Parameter	Symbol		- 12		- 15		- 20		- 25		- 35		Unit	Notes
	Std	Alt	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max		
Read Cycle Time	t_{AVAV}	t_{RC}	12	—	15	—	20	—	25	—	35	—	ns	3
Address Access Time	t_{AVQV}	t_{AA}	—	12	—	15	—	20	—	25	—	35	ns	
Enable Access Time	t_{ELQV}	t_{ACS}	—	12	—	15	—	20	—	25	—	35	ns	4
Output Enable Access Time	t_{GLQX}	t_{OE}	—	6	—	8	—	10	—	12	—	15	ns	
Output Hold from Address Change	t_{AXQX}	t_{OH}	4	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	ns	5, 6, 7
Enable Low to Output High-Z	t_{ELQX}	t_{CLZ}	4	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	ns	5, 6, 7
Enable High to Output High-Z	t_{EHQZ}	t_{CHZ}	0	6	0	8	0	8	0	10	0	15	ns	5, 6, 7
Output Enable Low to Output Active	t_{GLQX}	t_{OLZ}	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	ns	5, 6, 7
Output Enable High to Output High-Z	t_{GHQZ}	t_{OHZ}	0	6	0	7	0	8	0	10	0	15	ns	5, 6, 7
Power Up Time	t_{ELICCH}	t_{PU}	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	ns	
Power Down Time	t_{EHICCL}	t_{PD}	—	12	—	15	—	20	—	25	—	35	ns	

NOTES:

- \bar{W} is high for read cycle.
- For devices with multiple chip enables, $\bar{E}1$ and $E2$ are represented by \bar{E} in this data sheet. $E2$ is of opposite polarity to \bar{E} .
- All timings are referenced from the last valid address to the first transitioning address.
- Addresses valid prior to or coincident with \bar{E} going low.
- At any given voltage and temperature, t_{EHQZ} max is less than t_{ELQX} (min), and t_{GHQZ} (max) is less than t_{GLQX} (min), both for a given device and from device to device.
- Transition is measured ± 500 mV from steady-state voltage with load of Figure 1B.
- This parameter is sampled and not 100% tested.
- Device is continuously selected ($\bar{E} = V_{IL}$, $\bar{G} = V_{IL}$).

AC TEST LOADS

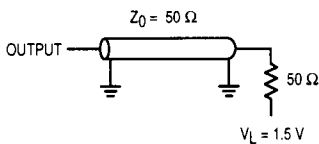


Figure 1A

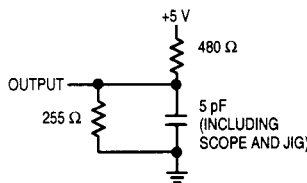


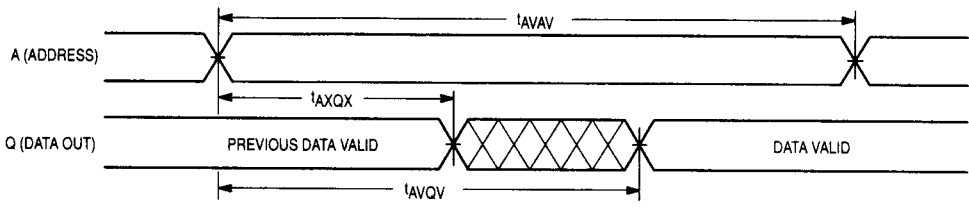
Figure 1B

TIMING LIMITS

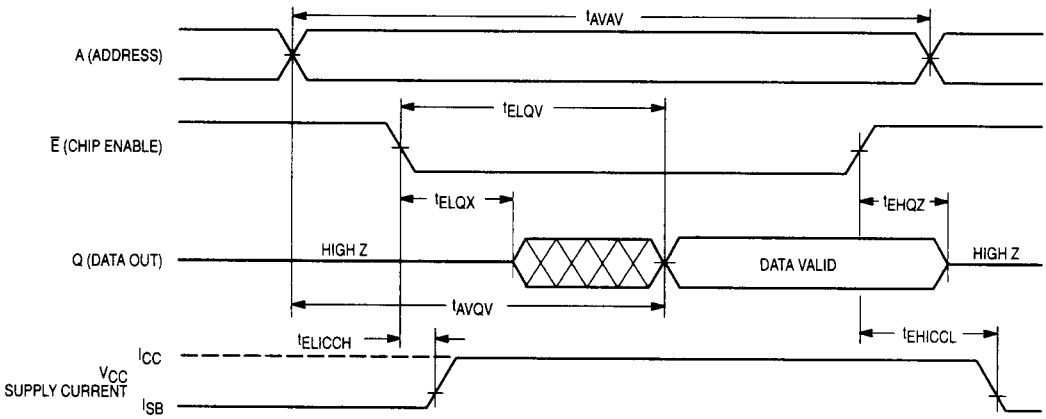
The table of timing values shows either a minimum or a maximum limit for each parameter. Input requirements are specified from the external system point of view. Thus, address setup time is shown as a minimum since the system must supply at least that much time (even though most devices do not require it). On the other hand, responses from the memory are specified from the device point of view. Thus, the access time is shown as a maximum since the device never provides data later than that time.

NOTE: For information on output I-V characteristics, see Chapter 8, Section 1.

READ CYCLE 1 (See Note 8)



READ CYCLE 2 (See Notes 2 and 4)



3

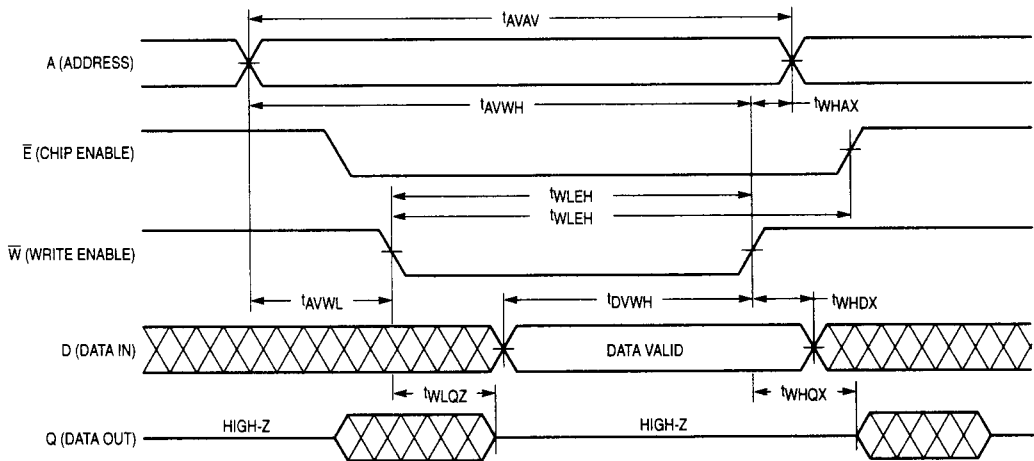
WRITE CYCLE 1 (\bar{W} Controlled, See Notes 1, 2, and 3)

Parameter	Symbol		- 12		- 15		- 20		- 25		- 35		Unit	Notes
	Std	Alt	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max		
Write Cycle Time	t_{AVAV}	t_{WC}	12	—	15	—	20	—	25	—	35	—	ns	4
Address Setup Time	t_{AVWL}	t_{AS}	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	ns	
Address Valid to End of Write	t_{AVWH}	t_{AW}	10	—	12	—	15	—	20	—	30	—	ns	
Write Pulse Width	t_{WLWH} t_{WLEH}	t_{WP}	10	—	12	—	15	—	20	—	30	—	ns	
Write Pulse Width, \bar{G} High	t_{WLWH} t_{WLEH}	t_{WP}	8	—	10	—	12	—	15	—	25	—	ns	5
Data Valid to End of Write	t_{DVWH}	t_{DW}	6	—	7	—	8	—	10	—	15	—	ns	
Data Hold Time	t_{WHDX}	t_{DH}	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	ns	
Write Low to Output High-Z	t_{WLQZ}	t_{WZ}	0	6	0	7	0	8	0	10	0	15	ns	6, 7, 8
Write High to Output Active	t_{WHQX}	t_{OW}	4	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	ns	6, 7, 8
Write Recovery Time	t_{WHAX}	t_{WR}	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	ns	

NOTES:

1. A write occurs during the overlap of \bar{E} low and \bar{W} low.
2. For devices with multiple chip enables, $\bar{E}1$ and $E2$ are represented by \bar{E} in this data sheet. $E2$ is of opposite polarity to \bar{E} .
3. For Output Enable devices, if \bar{G} goes low coincident with or after \bar{W} goes low, the output will remain in a high impedance state.
4. All timings are referenced from the last valid address to the first transitioning address.
5. For Output Enable devices, if $\bar{G} \geq V_{IH}$, the output will remain in a high impedance state.
6. At any given voltage and temperature, t_{WLQZ} max is less than t_{WHQX} min, both for a given device and from device to device.
7. Transition is measured ± 500 mV from steady-state voltage with load of Figure 1B.
8. This parameter is sampled and not 100% tested.

WRITE CYCLE 1 (\bar{W} Controlled, See Notes 1 and 2)



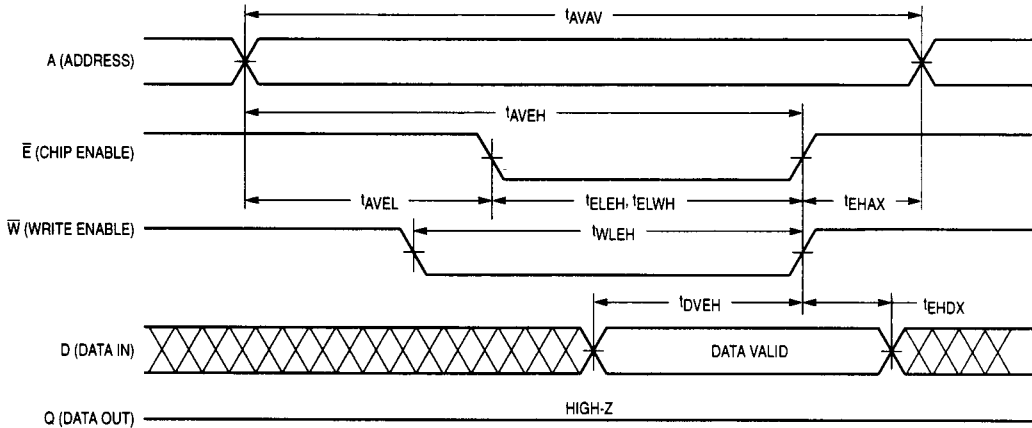
WRITE CYCLE 2 (\bar{E} Controlled, See Notes 1, 2, and 3)

Parameter	Symbol		- 12		- 15		- 20		- 25		- 35		Unit	Notes
	Std	Alt	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max		
Write Cycle Time	t_{AVAV}	t_{WC}	12	—	15	—	20	—	25	—	35	—	ns	4
Address Setup Time	t_{AVEL}	t_{AS}	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	ns	
Address Valid to End of Write	t_{AVEH}	t_{AW}	8	—	12	—	15	—	20	—	25	—	ns	
Enable to End of Write	t_{ELEH} , t_{ELWH}	t_{CW}	8	—	10	—	12	—	15	—	25	—	ns	5, 6
Data Valid to End of Write	t_{DVEH}	t_{DW}	6	—	7	—	8	—	10	—	15	—	ns	
Data Hold Time	t_{EHDX}	t_{DH}	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	ns	
Write Recovery Time	t_{EHAX}	t_{WR}	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	ns	

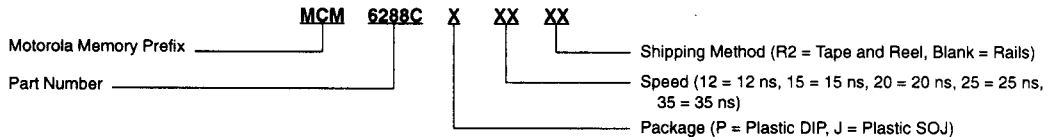
NOTES:

1. A write occurs during the overlap of \bar{E} low and \bar{W} low.
2. For devices with multiple chip enables, $\bar{E}1$ and $\bar{E}2$ are represented by \bar{E} in this data sheet. $\bar{E}2$ is of opposite polarity to \bar{E} .
3. For Output Enable devices, if \bar{O} goes low coincident with or after \bar{W} goes low, the output will remain in a high impedance state.
4. All timings are referenced from the last valid address to the first transitioning address.
5. If \bar{E} goes low coincident with or after \bar{W} goes low, the output will remain in a high impedance state.
6. If \bar{E} goes high coincident with or before \bar{W} goes high, the output will remain in a high impedance state.

WRITE CYCLE 2 (\bar{E} Controlled, See Notes 1 and 2)



ORDERING INFORMATION
(Order by Full Part Number)



Full Part Numbers —	MCM6288CP12	MCM6288CP12R2
	MCM6288CP15	MCM6288CP15R2
	MCM6288CP20	MCM6288CP20R2
	MCM6288CP25	MCM6288CP25R2
	MCM6288CP35	MCM6288CP35R2