

# DATA SHEET

# MOS INTEGRATED CIRCUIT $\mu$ PD444008

# 4M-BIT CMOS FAST SRAM 512K-WORD BY 8-BIT

#### Description

The  $\mu$ PD444008 is a high speed, low power, 4,194,304 bits (524,288 words by 8 bits) CMOS static RAM. Operating supply voltage is 5.0 V ± 0.5 V.

The  $\mu$ PD444008 is packaged in 36-pin plastic SOJ and 44-pin plastic TSOP (II).

#### Features

- 524,288 words by 8 bits organization
- Fast access time : 8, 10, 12 ns (MAX.)
- Output Enable input for easy application
- Single +5.0 V power supply

#### **Ordering Information**

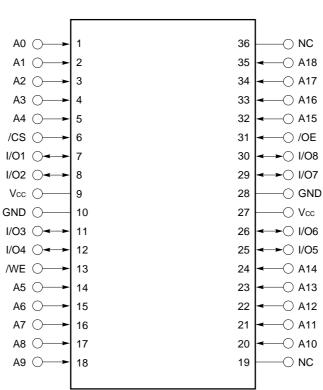
Part number	Package	Access time	Supply current mA (MAX.)			
		ns (MAX.)	At operating	At standby		
μPD444008LE-8	36-pin plastic SOJ	8	200	10		
μPD444008LE-10	(10.16 mm (400))	10	180			
μPD444008LE-12		12	170			
$\mu$ PD444008G5-8-7JF <sup>Note</sup>	44-pin plastic TSOP (II)	8	200			
μPD444008G5-10-7JF <sup>Note</sup>	(10.16 mm (400))	10	180			
μPD444008G5-12-7JF <sup>Note</sup>	(Normal bent)	12	170			

★ Note Under development

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#### Pin Configurations (Marking Side)

/xxx indicates active low signal.



36-pin plastic SOJ (10.16 mm (400)) [ µPD444008LE ]

40 ○►	1	36	NC
A1 ()►	2	35	
A2 ○	3	34	
43 ○>	4	33	<⊖ A16
4 ○►	5	32	ح—⊖ A1؛
xs ⊖►	6	31	<○ /OE
01 ⊖>	7	30	<b>←→</b> ◯ I/O
02 ○←→	8	29	<b>←→</b> ○ I/0 <sup>-</sup>
	9	28	GN
ID ()	10	27	Vcc
03 ⊖>	11	26	<b>←→</b> ○ I/O
04 ○←→	12	25	<b>←→</b> ◯ I/O:
/E ○>	13	24	<⊖ A14
45 ○>	14	23	<b>≺</b> −−⊖ A1:
46 ○>	15	22	<o a12<="" td=""></o>
47 ○	16	21	<⊖ A1′
48 ○>	17	20	<⊖ A1(
49 ○>	18	19	—————————————————————————————————————

A0 - A18	: Address Inputs
I/O1 - I/O8	: Data Inputs / Outputs
/CS	: Chip Select
/WE	: Write Enable
/OE	: Output Enable
Vcc	: Power supply
GND	: Ground
NC	: No connection

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

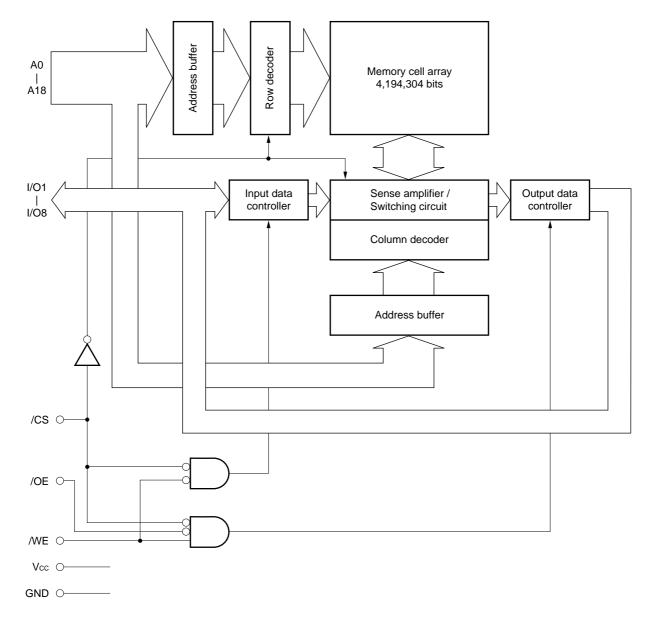
			1
NC ()	1	44	NC
NC ()	2	43	NC
A0 ()►	3	42	NC
A1 ()→	4	41	<b>←</b> ⊖ A18
A2 ○>	5	40	<b>∢</b> —⊖ A17
A3 ()→→	6	39	<⊖ A16
A4 ◯►	7	38	<b>←</b> ⊖ A15
/CS ()►	8	37	<b>←</b> )/OE
I/01 ⊖ <b></b> ≻	9	36	<b>←→</b> ○ I/O8
I/O2 ◯ <del>&lt; →</del>	10	35	<b>←→</b> ◯ I/07
Vcc ()	11	34	
GND O	12	33	
I/O3 ⊖ <b>&gt;</b>	13	32	<b>←→</b> ◯ I/O6
I/O4 ○	14	31	<b>←→</b> ○ I/O5
/WE ◯──►	15	30	←─── A14
A5 ○►	16	29	←─── A13
A6 O►	17	28	<b>◄</b> ───────────────────────
A7 ○►	18	27	<b>◄</b> ──○ A11
A8 O	19	26	←─── A10
A9 ○►	20	25	
NC O	21	24	
NC ()	22	23	

### 44-pin plastic TSOP (II) (10.16 mm (400)) (Normal bent) [ μPD444008G5---7JF ]

A0 - A18	: Address Inputs
I/O1 - I/O8	: Data Inputs / Outputs
/CS	: Chip Select
/WE	: Write Enable
/OE	: Output Enable
Vcc	: Power supply
GND	: Ground
NC	: No connection

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	lsв
L	L	н	Read	Dout	lcc
L	×	L	Write	Din	
L	Н	Н	Output disable	High impedance	

Remark ×: Don't care

#### **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 <sup>Note</sup> to Vcc+0.5	V
Operating ambient temperature	TA		0 to 70	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg		-55 to +125	°C

**Note** -2.0 V (MIN.) (pulse width : 2 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	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply voltage	Vcc		4.5	5.0	5.5	V
High level input voltage	Vih		2.2		Vcc+0.5	V
Low level input voltage	VIL		-0.5 Note		+0.8	V
Operating ambient temperature	TA		0		70	°C

Note -2.0 V (MIN.) (pulse width : 2 ns)

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

Parameter	Symbol	Test cor	ndition	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input leakage current	lu	$V_{IN} = 0 V$ to $V_{CC}$		-2		+2	μA
Output leakage current	Ilo	$V_{I/O} = 0 V$ to Vcc,		-2		+2	μA
		/CS = VIH or /OE = VIH					
Operating supply current	Icc	/CS = VIL,	/CS = V <sub>IL</sub> , Cycle time : 8 ns			200	mA
		Ivo = 0 mA,	Cycle time : 10 ns			180	
		Minimum cycle time	Cycle time : 12 ns			170	
Standby supply current	lsв	/CS = VIH, VIN = VIH or	Vil			40	mA
	Isb1	$/CS \ge Vcc - 0.2 V,$				10	
		$V_{\text{IN}} \le 0.2 \text{ V or } V_{\text{IN}} \ge V_{\text{C}}$	$V_{\text{IN}} \leq 0.2 \text{ V}$ or $V_{\text{IN}} \geq V_{\text{CC}} - 0.2 \text{ V}$				
High level output voltage	Vон	Іон = -4.0 mA		2.4			V
Low level output voltage	Vol	loL = +8.0 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.

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

Parameter	Symbol	Test condition	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input capacitance	CIN	$V_{IN} = 0 V$			6	pF
Input / Output capacitance	Cı/o	Vvo = 0 V			8	pF

Remarks 1. VIN : Input voltage

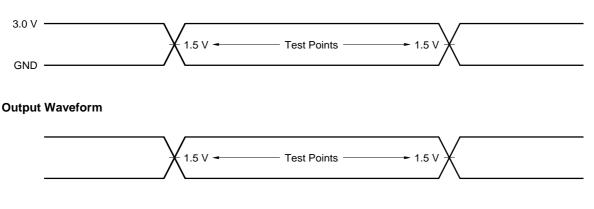
VI/o : Input / Output voltage

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

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

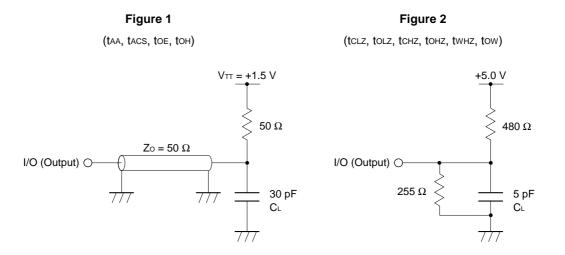
#### AC Test Conditions

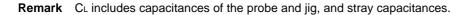
Input Waveform (Rise and Fall Time ≤ 3 ns)



#### **Output Load**

AC characteristics directed with the note should be measured with the output load shown in **Figure 1** or **Figure 2**.





#### **Read Cycle**

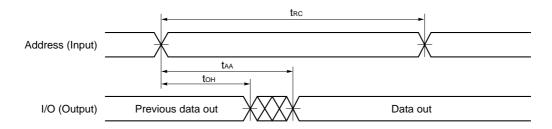
Parameter	Symbol	μPD444008-8		μPD444008-10		μPD444008-12		Unit	Notes
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
Read cycle time	trc	8		10		12		ns	
Address access time	taa		8		10		12	ns	1
/CS access time	tacs		8		10		12	ns	
/OE access time	toe		4		5		6	ns	
Output hold from address change	tон	3		3		3		ns	
/CS to output in low impedance	tc∟z	3		3		3		ns	2, 3
/OE to output in low impedance	to∟z	0		0		0		ns	
/CS to output in high impedance	tснz		4		5		6	ns	
/OE to output hold in high impedance	tонz		4		5		6	ns	

Notes 1. See the output load shown in Figure 1.

- 2. Transition is measured at  $\pm$  200 mV from steady-state voltage with the output load shown in Figure 2.
- 3. These parameters are periodically sampled and not 100% tested.

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

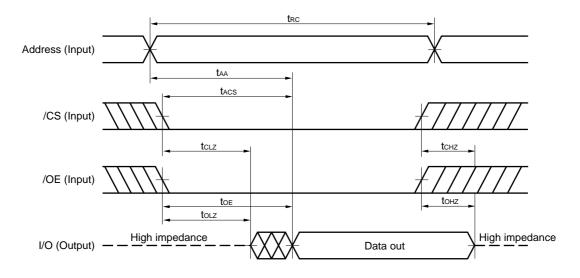
#### Read Cycle Timing Chart 1 (Address Access)



Remarks 1. In read cycle, /WE should be fixed to high level.

2. /CS = /OE = VIL

Read Cycle Timing Chart 2 (/CS Access)



#### Caution Address valid prior to or coincident with /CS low level input.

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

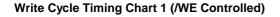
#### Write Cycle

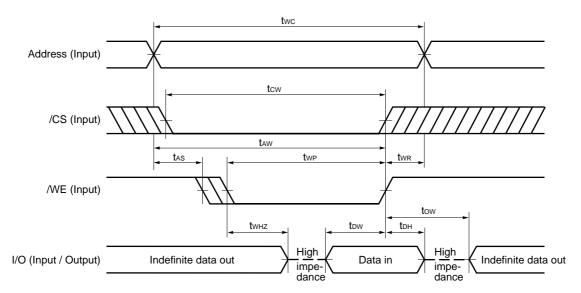
Parameter	Symbol	μPD44	4008-8	µPD44	4008-10	µPD44	4008-12	Unit	Notes
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
Write cycle time	twc	8		10		12		ns	
/CS to end of write	tcw	6		7		8		ns	
Address valid to end of write	taw	6		7		8		ns	
Write pulse width	twp	6		7		8		ns	
Data valid to end of write	tow	4		5		6		ns	
Data hold time	tон	0		0		0		ns	
Address setup time	tas	0		0		0		ns	
Write recovery time	twr	0		0		0		ns	
/WE to output in high impedance	twнz		4		5		6	ns	1, 2
Output active from end of write	tow	3		3		3		ns	

Notes 1. Transition is measured at  $\pm$  200 mV from steady-state voltage with the output load shown in Figure 2.

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

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





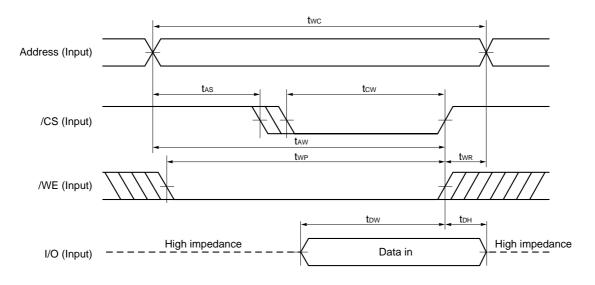
#### Cautions 1. /CS or /WE should be fixed to high level during address transition.

#### 2. Do not input data to the I/O pins while they are in the output state.

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.

Write Cycle Timing Chart 2 (/CS Controlled)

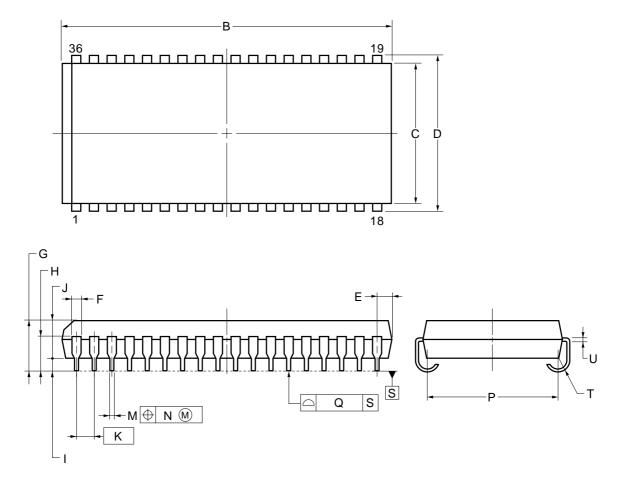


Cautions 1. /CS or /WE should be fixed to high level during address transition.2. Do not input data to the I/O pins while they are in the output state.

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

#### Package Drawings

## 36-PIN PLASTIC SOJ (10.16 mm (400))

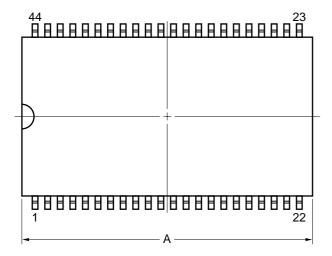


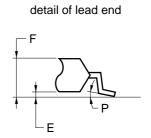
#### NOTE

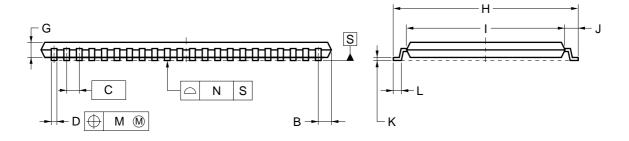
Each lead centerline is located within 0.12 mm of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.

ITEM	MILLIMETERS
В	23.6±0.20
С	10.16±0.1
D	11.18±0.2
Е	1.005±0.1
F	0.74
G	3.5±0.2
Н	2.545±0.2
1	0.8 MIN.
J	2.6
K	1.27 (T.P.)
М	$0.42\substack{+0.08 \\ -0.07}$
N	0.12
Р	9.4±0.20
Q	0.1
Т	R 0.85
U	$0.22^{+0.08}_{-0.07}$
	P36LE-400A-2

## 44-PIN PLASTIC TSOP (II) (10.16 mm (400))







#### NOTE

Each lead centerline is located within 0.13 mm of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.

ITEM	MILLIMETERS
А	18.63 MAX.
В	0.93 MAX.
С	0.8 (T.P.)
D	$0.32\substack{+0.08\\-0.07}$
Е	0.1±0.05
F	1.2 MAX.
G	0.97
Н	11.76±0.2
Ι	10.16±0.1
J	0.8±0.2
К	$0.145\substack{+0.025\\-0.015}$
L	0.5±0.1
М	0.13
Ν	0.10
Ρ	3° <sup>+7°</sup> -3°
	04405 00 7155

S44G5-80-7JF5-1

#### **Recommended Soldering Conditions**

Please consult with our sales offices for soldering conditions of the  $\mu$ PD444008.

#### Types of Surface Mount Device

 μPD444008LE
 : 36-pin plastic SOJ (10.16 mm (400))

 μPD444008G5-7JF
 : 44-pin plastic TSOP (II) (10.16 mm (400)) (Normal bent)

#### NOTES FOR CMOS DEVICES

#### **1** PRECAUTION AGAINST ESD FOR SEMICONDUCTORS

#### Note:

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

#### **②** HANDLING OF UNUSED INPUT PINS FOR CMOS

#### Note:

No connection for CMOS device inputs can be cause of malfunction. If no connection is provided to the input pins, it is possible that an internal input level may be generated due to noise, etc., hence causing malfunction. CMOS devices behave differently than Bipolar or NMOS devices. Input levels of CMOS devices must be fixed high or low by using a pull-up or pull-down circuitry. Each unused pin should be connected to VDD or GND with a resistor, if it is considered to have a possibility of being an output pin. All handling related to the unused pins must be judged device by device and related specifications governing the devices.

#### **③** STATUS BEFORE INITIALIZATION OF MOS DEVICES

#### Note:

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

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