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Mobile LPDDR SDRAM

MT48H32M16LF – 8 Meg x 16 x 4 Banks
MT48H16M32LF/LG – 4 Meg x 32 x 4 Banks

Features

- $V_{DD}/V_{DDQ} = 1.7-1.95V$
- Fully synchronous; all signals registered on positive edge of system clock
- Internal, pipelined operation; column address can be changed every clock cycle
- Four internal banks for concurrent operation
- Programmable burst lengths: 1, 2, 4, 8, and continuous
- Auto precharge, includes concurrent auto precharge
- Auto refresh and self refresh modes
- LVTTL-compatible inputs and outputs
- On-chip temperature sensor to control self refresh rate
- Partial-array self refresh (PASR)
- Deep power-down (DPD)
- Selectable output drive strength (DS)
- 64ms refresh period; 32ms for automotive temperature

Options

- $V_{DD}/V_{DDQ}: 1.8V/1.8V$
- Addressing
 - Standard addressing option LF
 - Reduced page size option¹ LG
- Configuration
 - 32 Meg x 16 (8 Meg x 16 x 4 banks) 32M16
 - 16 Meg x 32 (4 Meg x 32 x 4 banks) 16M32
- Plastic “green” packages
 - 54-ball VFPGA (8mm x 8mm)² B4
 - 90-ball VFPGA (8mm x 13mm)³ B5
- Timing – cycle time
 - 6ns at CL = 3 -6
 - 7.5ns at CL = 3 -75
- Power
 - Standard I_{DD2}/I_{DD7} None
 - Low-power I_{DD2}/I_{DD7} ¹ L
- Operating temperature range
 - Commercial (0°C to +70°C) None
 - Industrial (-40°C to +85°C) IT
 - Automotive (-40°C to +105°C) AT
- Revision :C

Marking

- Notes:
1. Contact factory for availability.
 2. Available only for x16 configuration.
 3. Available only for x32 configuration.

Table 1: Configuration Addressing

Architecture	32 Meg x 16	16 Meg x 32	16 Meg x 32 Reduced Page Size Option ¹
Number of banks	4	4	4
Bank address balls	BA0, BA1	BA0, BA1	BA0, BA1
Row address balls	A[12:0]	A[12:0]	A[13:0]
Column address balls	A[9:0]	A[8:0]	A[7:0]

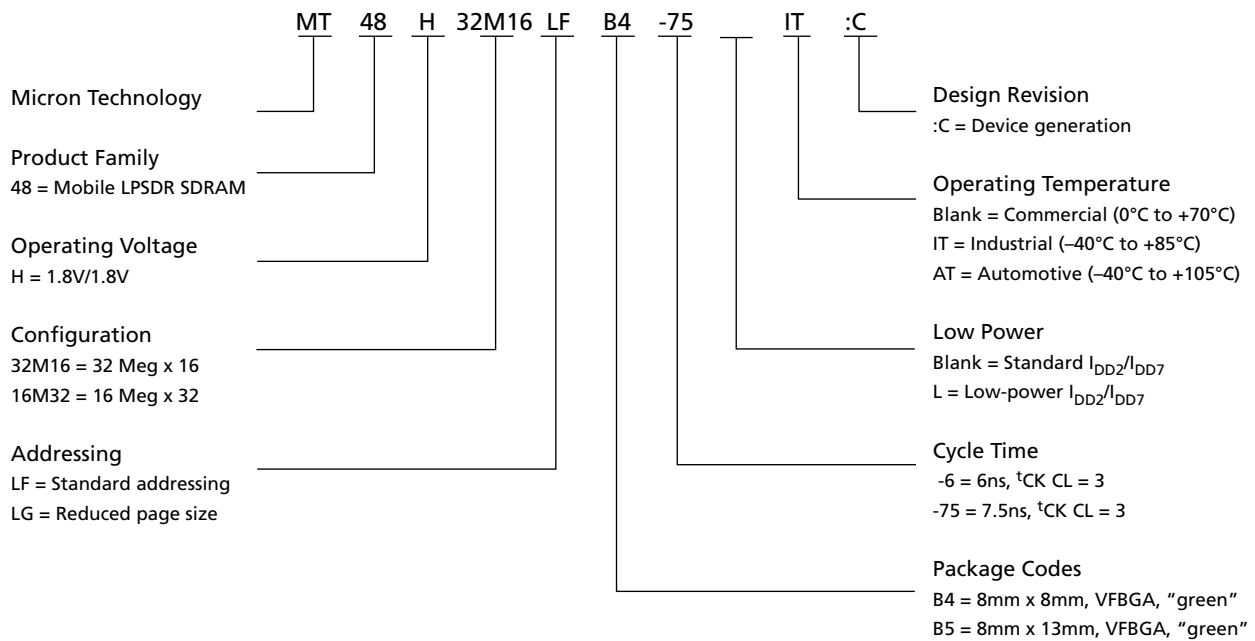
Note: 1. Contact factory for availability.

Table 2: Key Timing Parameters

Speed Grade	Clock Rate (MHz)		Access Time	
	CL = 2	CL = 3	CL = 2	CL = 3
-6	104	166	8ns	5ns
-75	104	133	8ns	5.4ns

Note: 1. CL = CAS (READ) latency.

Figure 1: 512Mb Mobile LPSDR Part Numbering



FBGA Part Marking Decoder

Due to space limitations, FBGA-packaged components have an abbreviated part marking that is different from the part number. Micron's FBGA part marking decoder is available at www.micron.com/decoder.



Contents

General Description	7
Functional Block Diagram	8
Ball Assignments and Descriptions	9
Package Dimensions	12
Electrical Specifications	14
Absolute Maximum Ratings	14
Electrical Specifications – I _{DD} Parameters	16
Electrical Specifications – AC Operating Conditions	20
Output Drive Characteristics	23
Functional Description	26
Commands	27
COMMAND INHIBIT	28
NO OPERATION (NOP)	28
LOAD MODE REGISTER (LMR)	28
ACTIVE	28
READ	29
WRITE	30
PRECHARGE	31
BURST TERMINATE	31
AUTO REFRESH	31
SELF REFRESH	32
DEEP POWER-DOWN	32
Truth Tables	33
Initialization	38
Mode Register	40
Burst Length	41
Burst Type	41
CAS Latency	43
Operating Mode	43
Write Burst Mode	43
Extended Mode Register	44
Temperature-Compensated Self Refresh	44
Partial-Array Self Refresh	45
Output Drive Strength	45
Bank/Row Activation	46
READ Operation	47
WRITE Operation	56
Burst Read/Single Write	63
PRECHARGE Operation	64
Auto Precharge	64
AUTO REFRESH Operation	76
SELF REFRESH Operation	78
Power-Down	80
Deep Power-Down	81
Clock Suspend	82
Revision History	85
Rev. B, Production – 3/11	85
Rev. A, Preliminary – 2/11	85

List of Figures

Figure 1: 512Mb Mobile LPDDR Part Numbering	2
Figure 2: Functional Block Diagram	8
Figure 3: 54-Ball VFPGA (Top View)	9
Figure 4: 90-Ball VFPGA (Top View)	10
Figure 5: 54-Ball VFPGA (8mm x 8mm)	12
Figure 6: 90-Ball VFPGA (8mm x 13mm)	13
Figure 7: Typical Self Refresh Current vs. Temperature	19
Figure 8: ACTIVE Command	28
Figure 9: READ Command	29
Figure 10: WRITE Command	30
Figure 11: PRECHARGE Command	31
Figure 12: Initialize and Load Mode Register	39
Figure 13: Mode Register Definition	40
Figure 14: CAS Latency	43
Figure 15: Extended Mode Register Definition	44
Figure 16: Example: Meeting $t_{RCD}(\text{MIN})$ When $2 < t_{RCD}(\text{MIN})/t_{CK} \leq 3$	46
Figure 17: Consecutive READ Bursts	48
Figure 18: Random READ Accesses	49
Figure 19: READ-to-WRITE	50
Figure 20: READ-to-WRITE With Extra Clock Cycle	51
Figure 21: READ-to-PRECHARGE	51
Figure 22: Terminating a READ Burst	52
Figure 23: Alternating Bank Read Accesses	53
Figure 24: READ Continuous Page Burst	54
Figure 25: READ – DQM Operation	55
Figure 26: WRITE Burst	56
Figure 27: WRITE-to-WRITE	57
Figure 28: Random WRITE Cycles	58
Figure 29: WRITE-to-READ	58
Figure 30: WRITE-to-PRECHARGE	59
Figure 31: Terminating a WRITE Burst	60
Figure 32: Alternating Bank Write Accesses	61
Figure 33: WRITE – Continuous Page Burst	62
Figure 34: WRITE – DQM Operation	63
Figure 35: READ With Auto Precharge Interrupted by a READ	65
Figure 36: READ With Auto Precharge Interrupted by a WRITE	66
Figure 37: READ With Auto Precharge	67
Figure 38: READ Without Auto Precharge	68
Figure 39: Single READ With Auto Precharge	69
Figure 40: Single READ Without Auto Precharge	70
Figure 41: WRITE With Auto Precharge Interrupted by a READ	71
Figure 42: WRITE With Auto Precharge Interrupted by a WRITE	71
Figure 43: WRITE With Auto Precharge	72
Figure 44: WRITE Without Auto Precharge	73
Figure 45: Single WRITE With Auto Precharge	74
Figure 46: Single WRITE Without Auto Precharge	75
Figure 47: Auto Refresh Mode	77
Figure 48: Self Refresh Mode	79
Figure 49: Power-Down Mode	80
Figure 50: Clock Suspend During WRITE Burst	82



512Mb: 32 Meg x 16, 16 Meg x 32 Mobile SDRAM Features

Figure 51: Clock Suspend During READ Burst	83
Figure 52: Clock Suspend Mode	84

List of Tables

Table 1: Configuration Addressing	1
Table 2: Key Timing Parameters	2
Table 3: VFBGA Ball Descriptions	11
Table 4: Absolute Maximum Ratings	14
Table 5: DC Electrical Characteristics and Operating Conditions	14
Table 6: Capacitance	15
Table 7: I _{DD} Specifications and Conditions, -40°C to 85°C (x16)	16
Table 8: I _{DD} Specifications and Conditions, -40°C to 85°C (x32)	16
Table 9: I _{DD} Specifications and Conditions, , -40°C to +105°C (x16)	17
Table 10: I _{DD} Specifications and Conditions, -40°C to +105°C (x32)	17
Table 11: I _{DD7} Specifications and Conditions (x16 and x32)	18
Table 12: Electrical Characteristics and Recommended AC Operating Conditions	20
Table 13: AC Functional Characteristics	21
Table 14: Target Output Drive Characteristics (Full Strength)	23
Table 15: Target Output Drive Characteristics (Three-Quarter Strength)	24
Table 16: Target Output Drive Characteristics (One-Half Strength)	25
Table 17: Truth Table – Commands and DQM Operation	27
Table 18: Truth Table – Current State Bank <i>n</i> , Command to Bank <i>n</i>	33
Table 19: Truth Table – Current State Bank <i>n</i> , Command to Bank <i>m</i>	35
Table 20: Truth Table – CKE	37
Table 21: Burst Definition Table	42

General Description

The 512Mb Mobile LPSDR is a high-speed CMOS, dynamic random-access memory containing 536,870,912-bits. It is internally configured as a quad-bank DRAM with a synchronous interface (all signals are registered on the positive edge of the clock signal, CLK). Each of the x16's 134,217,728-bit banks is organized as 8192 rows by 1K columns by 16 bits. Each of the x32's 134,217,728-bit banks is organized as 8192 rows by 512 columns by 32 bits. In the reduced page size option, each of the x32's 134,217,728-bit banks is organized as 16,384 rows by 256 columns by 32 bits.

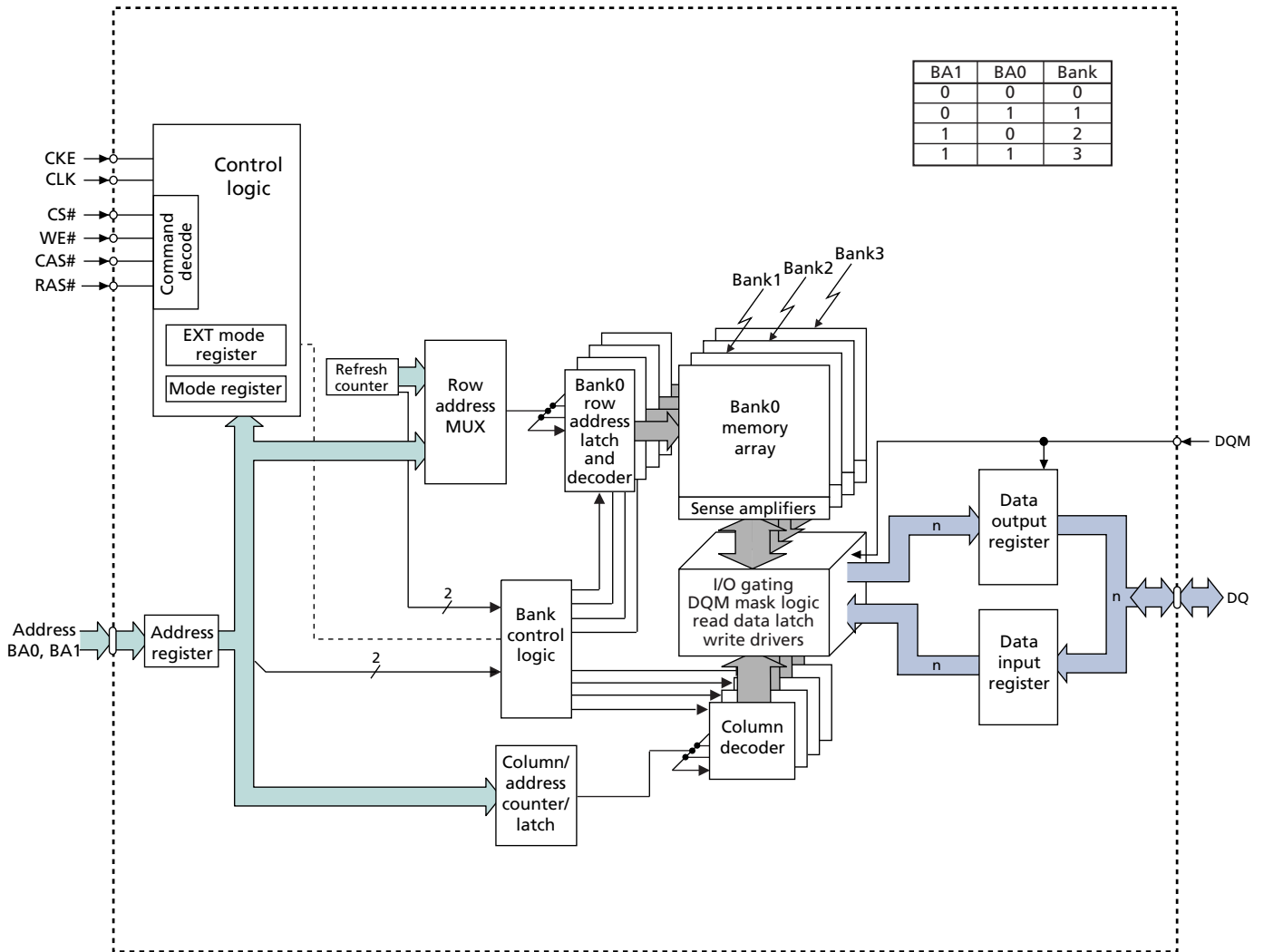
Mobile LPSDR offers substantial advances in DRAM operating performance, including the ability to synchronously burst data at a high data rate with automatic column-address generation, the ability to interleave between internal banks in order to hide pre-charge time, and the capability to randomly change column addresses on each clock cycle during a burst access.

Note:

1. Throughout the data sheet, various figures and text refer to DQs as DQ. DQ should be interpreted as any and all DQ collectively, unless specifically stated otherwise. Additionally, the x16 is divided into two bytes: the lower byte and the upper byte. For the lower byte (DQ[7:0]), DQM refers to LDQM. For the upper byte (DQ[15:8]), DQM refers to UDQM. The x32 is divided into four bytes. For DQ[7:0], DQM refers to DQM0. For DQ[15:8], DQM refers to DQM1. For DQ[23:16], DQM refers to DQM2, and for DQ[31:24], DQM refers to DQM3.
2. Complete functionality is described throughout the document; any page or diagram may have been simplified to convey a topic and may not be inclusive of all requirements.
3. Any specific requirement takes precedence over a general statement.

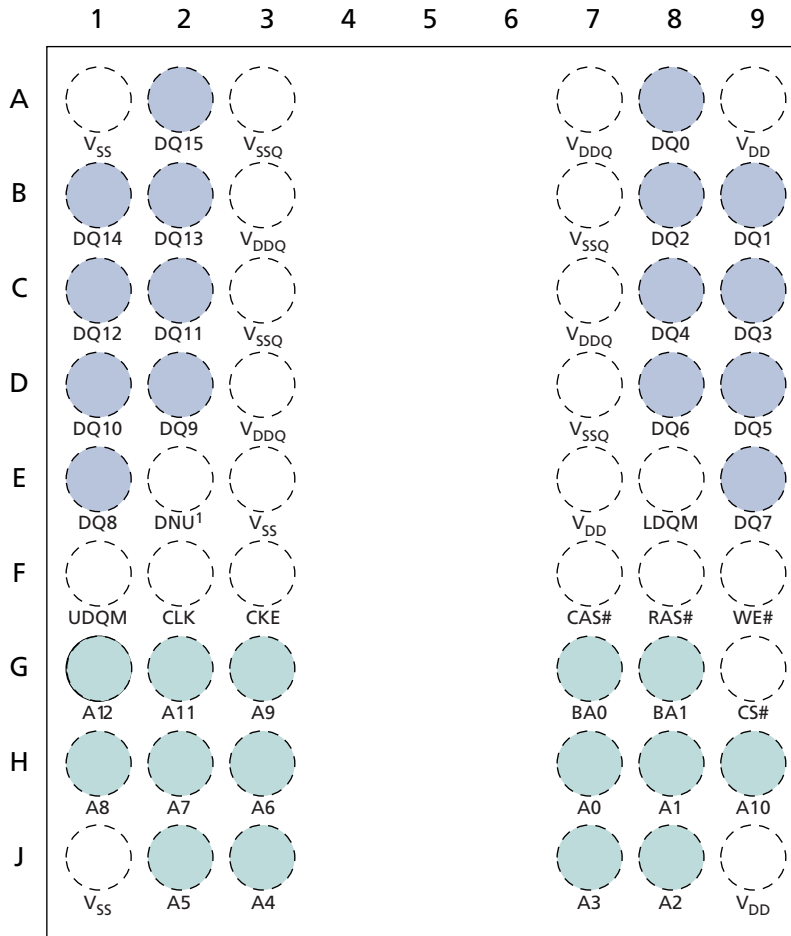
Functional Block Diagram

Figure 2: Functional Block Diagram



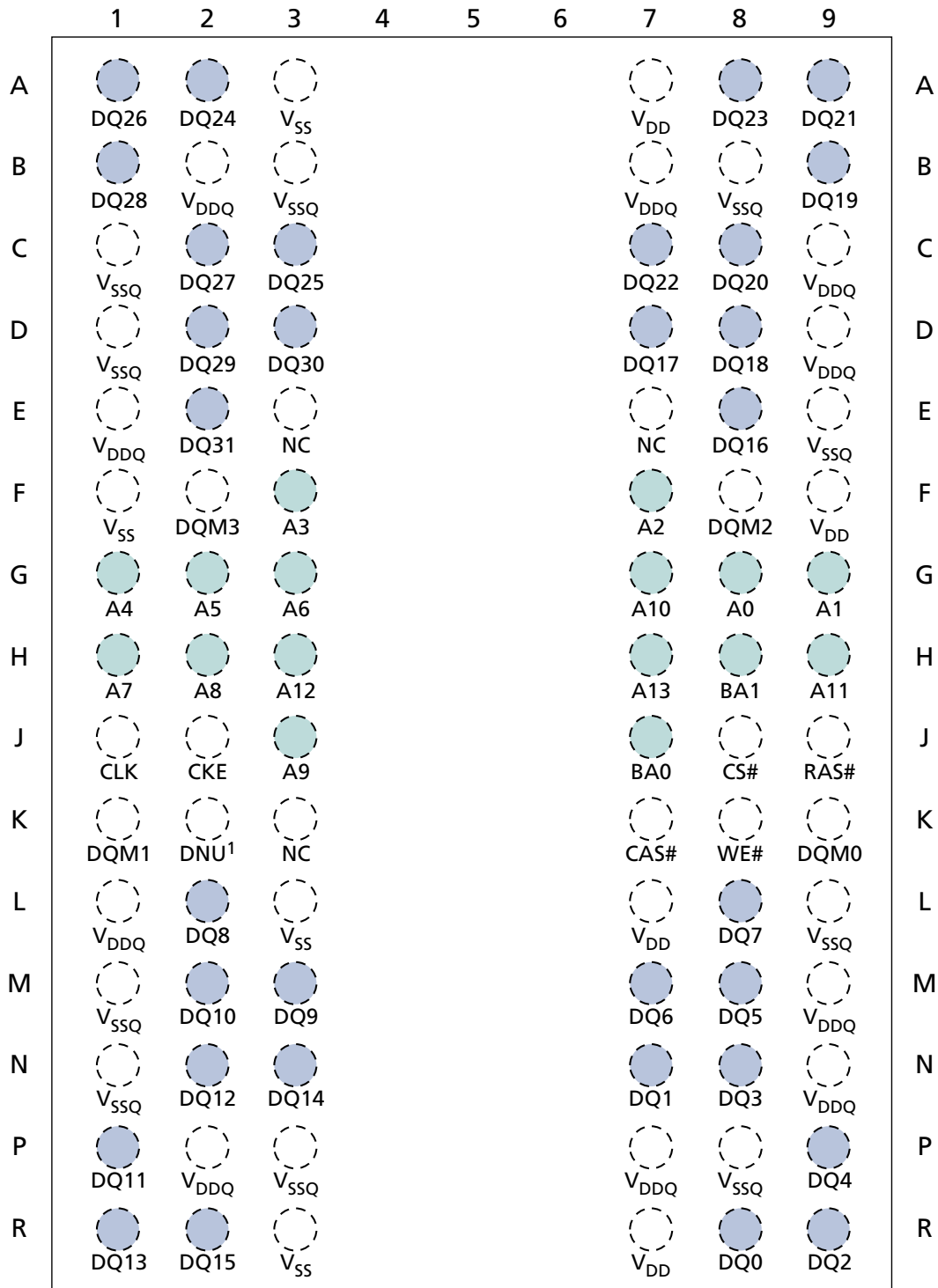
Ball Assignments and Descriptions

Figure 3: 54-Ball VFBGA (Top View)



Note: 1. The E2 pin must be connected to V_{SS}, V_{SSQ}, or left floating.

Figure 4: 90-Ball VFBGA (Top View)



Note: 1. The K2 pin must be connected to V_{SS}, V_{SSQ}, or left floating.

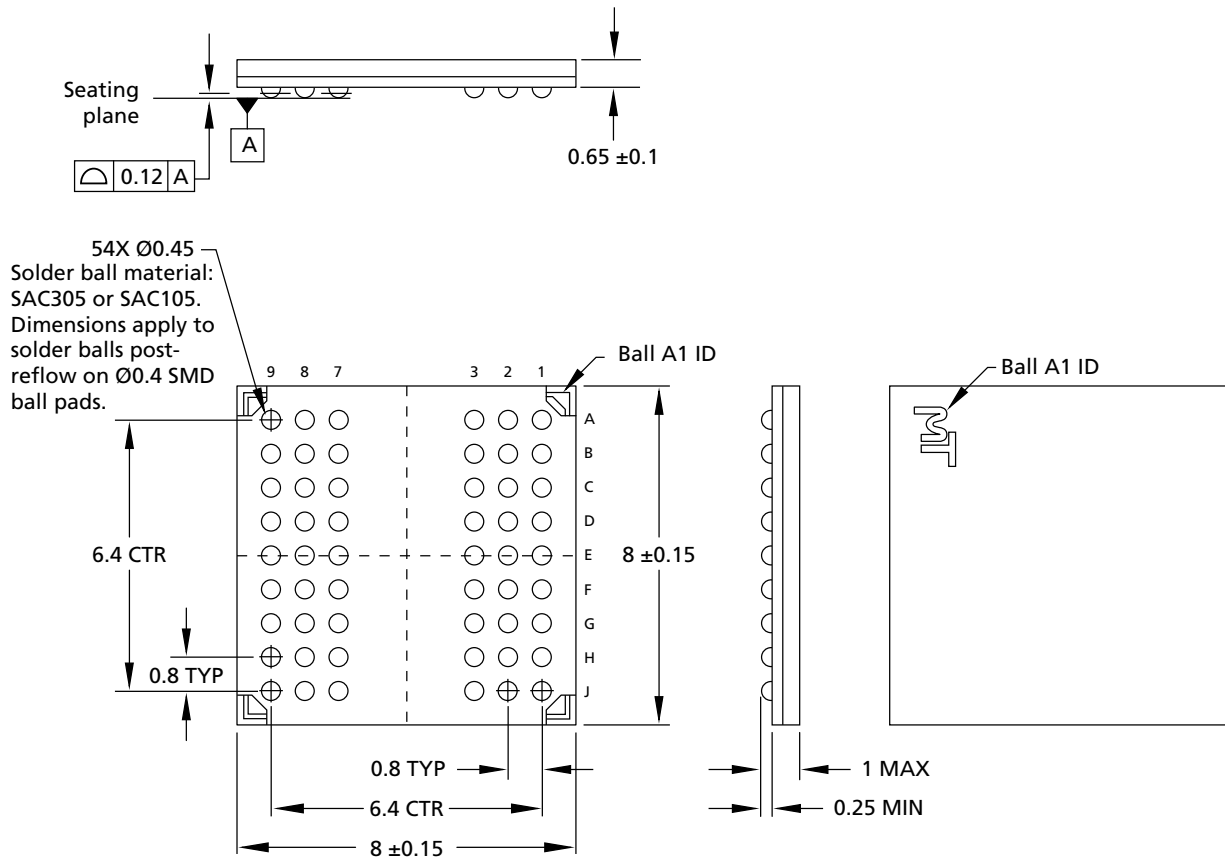
Table 3: VFBGA Ball Descriptions

Symbol	Type	Description
CLK	Input	Clock: CLK is driven by the system clock. All SDRAM input signals are sampled on the positive edge of CLK. CLK also increments the internal burst counter and controls the output registers.
CKE	Input	Clock enable: CKE activates (HIGH) and deactivates (LOW) the CLK signal. Deactivating the clock provides precharge power-down and SELF REFRESH operation (all banks idle), active power-down (row active in any bank), deep power-down (all banks idle), or CLOCK SUSPEND operation (burst/access in progress). CKE is synchronous except after the device enters power-down and self refresh modes, where CKE becomes asynchronous until after exiting the same mode. The input buffers, including CLK, are disabled during power-down and self refresh modes, providing low standby power.
CS#	Input	Chip select: CS# enables (registered LOW) and disables (registered HIGH) the command decoder. All commands are masked when CS# is registered HIGH. CS# provides for external bank selection on systems with multiple banks. CS# is considered part of the command code.
CAS#, RAS#, WE#	Input	Command inputs: RAS#, CAS#, and WE# (along with CS#) define the command being entered.
LDQM, UDQM (54-ball) DQM[3:0] (90-ball)	Input	Input/Output mask: DQM is sampled HIGH and is an input mask signal for write accesses and an output enable signal for read accesses. Input data is masked during a WRITE cycle. The output buffers are High-Z (two-clock latency) during a READ cycle. For the x16, LDQM corresponds to DQ[7:0] and UDQM corresponds to DQ[16:8]. For the x32, DQM0 corresponds to DQ[7:0], DQM1 corresponds to DQ[15:8], DQM2 corresponds to DQ[23:16], and DQM3 corresponds to DQ[31:24]. DQM[3:0] (or LDQM and UDQM if x16) are considered same state when referenced as DQM.
BA0, BA1	Input	Bank address input(s): BA0 and BA1 define to which bank the ACTIVE, READ, WRITE, or PRECHARGE command is being applied. BA0 and BA1 become "Don't Care" when registering an ALL BANK PRECHARGE (A10 HIGH).
A[13:0]	Input	Address inputs: Addresses are sampled during the ACTIVE command (row) and READ/WRITE command [column]; column address A[9:0] (x16); with A10 defining auto precharge] to select one location out of the memory array in the respective bank. A10 is sampled during a PRECHARGE command to determine if all banks are to be precharged (A10 HIGH) or bank selected by BA0, BA1. The address inputs also provide the op-code during a LOAD MODE REGISTER command. The maximum address range is dependent upon configuration. Unused address pins become RFU. ¹
DQ[31:0]	I/O	Data input/output: Data bus.
V _{DDQ}	Supply	DQ power: Provide isolated power to DQ for improved noise immunity.
V _{SSQ}	Supply	DQ ground: Provide isolated ground to DQ for improved noise immunity.
V _{DD}	Supply	Core power supply.
V _{SS}	Supply	Ground.
DNU	–	Do not use: Must be grounded or left floating.
NC	–	Internally not connected. These balls can be left unconnected but it is recommended that they be connected to V _{SS} .

Note: 1. Balls marked RFU may or may not be connected internally. These balls should not be used. Contact the factory for details.

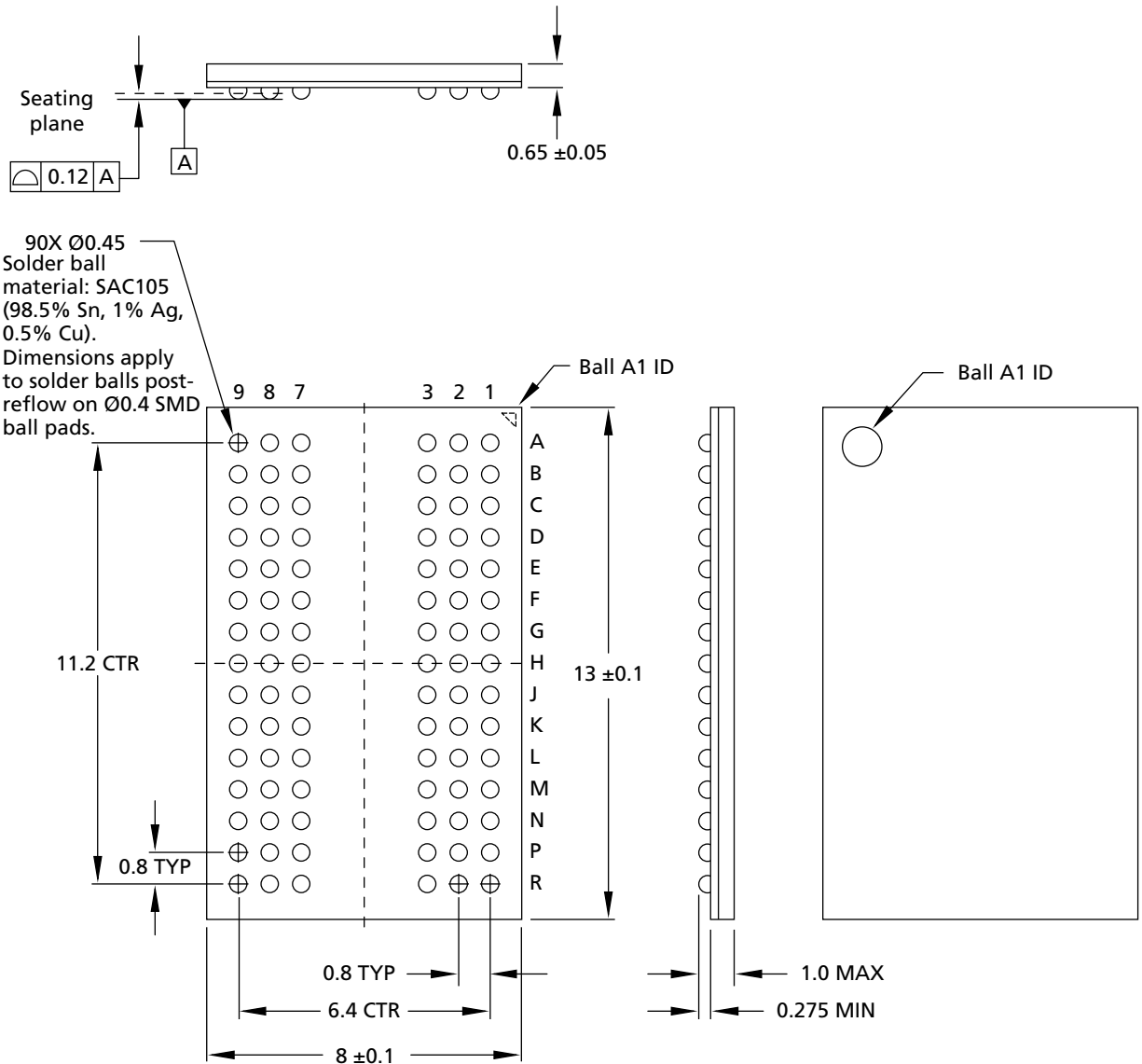
Package Dimensions

Figure 5: 54-Ball VFBGA (8mm x 8mm)



Note: 1. All dimensions are in millimeters.

Figure 6: 90-Ball VFBGA (8mm x 13mm)



Note: 1. All dimensions are in millimeters.

Electrical Specifications

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stresses greater than those listed 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 operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability.

Table 4: Absolute Maximum Ratings

Voltage/Temperature	Symbol	Min	Max	Units
Voltage on V_{DD}/V_{DDQ} supply relative to V_{SS}	V_{DD}/V_{DDQ} ¹	-0.5	2.4	V
Voltage on inputs, NC or I/O balls relative to V_{SS}	V_{IN}	-0.5	2.4	
Storage temperature (plastic)	T_{STG}	-55	150	°C

Note: 1. V_{DD} and V_{DDQ} must be within 300mV of each other at all times. V_{DDQ} must not exceed V_{DD} .

Table 5: DC Electrical Characteristics and Operating Conditions

Notes 1 and 2 apply to all parameters and conditions; $V_{DD}/V_{DDQ} = 1.7-1.95V$

Parameter/Condition	Symbol	Min	Max	Units	Notes
Supply voltage	V_{DD}	1.7	1.95	V	
I/O supply voltage	V_{DDQ}	1.7	1.95	V	
Input high voltage: Logic 1; All inputs	V_{IH}	$0.8 \times V_{DDQ}$	$V_{DDQ} + 0.3$	V	3
Input low voltage: Logic 0; All inputs	V_{IL}	-0.3	+0.3	V	3
Output high voltage	V_{OH}	$0.9 \times V_{DDQ}$	-	V	4
Output low voltage	V_{OL}	-	0.2	V	4
Input leakage current: Any input $0V \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{DD}$ (All other balls not under test = 0V)	I_I	-1.0	1.0	μA	
Output leakage current: DQ are disabled; $0V \leq V_{OUT} \leq V_{DDQ}$	I_{OZ}	-1.5	1.5	μA	
Operating temperature:	Industrial	T_A	-40	85	°C
	Commercial	T_A	0	70	°C
	Automotive	T_A	-40	105	°C

- Notes:
- All voltages referenced to V_{SS} .
 - A full initialization sequence is required before proper device operation is ensured.
 - $V_{IH,max}$ overshoot: $V_{IH,max} = V_{DDQ} + 2V$ for a pulse width $\leq 3ns$, and the pulse width cannot be greater than one-third of the cycle rate. V_{IL} undershoot: $V_{IL,min} = -2V$ for a pulse width $\leq 3ns$.
 - $I_{OUT} = 4mA$ for full drive strength. Other drive strengths require appropriate scale.



Table 6: Capacitance

Note 1 applies to all parameters and conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Units
Input capacitance: CLK	C_{L1}	2.0	5.0	pF
Input capacitance: All other input-only balls	C_{L2}	2.0	5.0	pF
Input/output capacitance: DQ	C_{L0}	2.5	6.0	pF

Note: 1. This parameter is sampled. V_{DD} , $V_{DDQ} = 1.8V$; $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$; ball under test biased at 0.9V, $f = 1$ MHz.



Electrical Specifications – I_{DD} Parameters

Table 7: I_{DD} Specifications and Conditions, –40°C to 85°C (x16)

Note 1 applies to all parameters and conditions; V_{DD}/V_{DDQ} = 1.70–1.95V

Parameter/Condition	Symbol	Max		Units	Notes	
		-6	-75			
Operating current: Active mode; Burst = 1; READ or WRITE; t _{RC} = t _{RC} (MIN)	I _{DD1}	90	80	mA	2, 3, 4	
Standby current: Power-down mode; All banks idle; CKE = LOW	I _{DD2P}	300	300	μA	5	
Standby current: Non-power-down mode; All banks idle; CKE = HIGH	I _{DD2N}	10	10	mA	3	
Standby current: Active mode; CKE = LOW; CS# = HIGH; All banks active; No accesses in progress	I _{DD3P}	5	5	mA	4, 6	
Standby current: Active mode; CKE = HIGH; CS# = HIGH; All banks active after t _{RCD} met; No accesses in progress	I _{DD3N}	20	18	mA	3, 4, 6	
Operating current: Burst mode; READ or WRITE; All banks active, half of DQ toggling every cycle	I _{DD4}	100	90	mA	2, 3, 4	
Auto refresh current: CKE = HIGH; CS# = HIGH	t _{RFC} = 110ns	I _{DD5}	95	95	mA	2, 3, 4, 6
	t _{RFC} = 7.8125μs	I _{DD6}	3	3	mA	2, 3, 4, 7
Deep power-down	I _{ZZ}	10	10	μA	5, 8	

Table 8: I_{DD} Specifications and Conditions, –40°C to 85°C (x32)

Note 1 applies to all parameters and conditions; V_{DD}/V_{DDQ} = 1.70–1.95V

Parameter/Condition	Symbol	Max		Units	Notes	
		-6	-75			
Operating current: Active mode; Burst = 1; READ or WRITE; t _{RC} = t _{RC} (MIN)	I _{DD1}	90	80	mA	2, 3, 4	
Standby current: Power-down mode; All banks idle; CKE = LOW	I _{DD2P}	300	300	μA	5	
Standby current: Non-power-down mode; All banks idle; CKE = HIGH	I _{DD2N}	10	10	mA	3	
Standby current: Active mode; CKE = LOW; CS# = HIGH; All banks active; No accesses in progress	I _{DD3P}	5	5	mA	4, 6	
Standby current: Active mode; CKE = HIGH; CS# = HIGH; All banks active after t _{RCD} met; No accesses in progress	I _{DD3N}	20	18	mA	3, 4, 6	
Operating current: Burst mode; READ or WRITE; All banks active, half DQ toggling every cycle	I _{DD4}	105	95	mA	2, 3, 4	
Auto refresh current: CKE = HIGH; CS# = HIGH	t _{RFC} = 110ns	I _{DD5}	95	95	mA	2, 3, 4, 6
	t _{RFC} = 7.8125μs	I _{DD6}	3	3	mA	2, 3, 4, 7
Deep power-down	I _{ZZ}	10	10	μA	5, 8	



512Mb: 32 Meg x 16, 16 Meg x 32 Mobile SDRAM Electrical Specifications – I_{DD} Parameters

Table 9: I_{DD} Specifications and Conditions, , –40°C to +105°C (x16)

Note 1 applies to all parameters and conditions; V_{DD}/V_{DDQ} = 1.70–1.95V

Parameter/Condition	Symbol	Max		Units	Notes	
		-6	-75			
Operating current: Active mode; Burst = 1; READ or WRITE; ^t RC = ^t RC (MIN)	I _{DD1}	90	80	mA	2, 3, 4	
Standby current: Power-down mode; All banks idle; CKE = LOW	I _{DD2P}	600	600	μA	5	
Standby current: Non-power-down mode; All banks idle; CKE = HIGH	I _{DD2N}	16	16	mA	3	
Standby current: Active mode; CKE = LOW; CS# = HIGH; All banks active; No accesses in progress	I _{DD3P}	6	6	mA	4, 6	
Standby current: Active mode; CKE = HIGH; CS# = HIGH; All banks active after ^t RCD met; No accesses in progress	I _{DD3N}	21	19	mA	3, 4, 6	
Operating current: Burst mode; READ or WRITE; All banks active, half of DQ toggling every cycle	I _{DD4}	100	90	mA	2, 3, 4	
Auto refresh current: CKE = HIGH; CS# = HIGH	^t RFC = 110ns	I _{DD5}	95	95	mA	2, 3, 4, 6
	^t RFC = 7.8125μs	I _{DD6}	8	8	mA	2, 3, 4, 7
Deep power-down	I _{ZZ}	15	15	μA	5, 8	

Table 10: I_{DD} Specifications and Conditions, –40°C to +105°C (x32)

Note 1 applies to all parameters and conditions; V_{DD}/V_{DDQ} = 1.70–1.95V

Parameter/Condition	Symbol	Max		Units	Notes	
		-6	-75			
Operating current: Active mode; Burst = 1; READ or WRITE; ^t RC = ^t RC (MIN)	I _{DD1}	90	80	mA	2, 3, 4	
Standby current: Power-down mode; All banks idle; CKE = LOW	I _{DD2P}	600	600	μA	5	
Standby current: Non-power-down mode; All banks idle; CKE = HIGH	I _{DD2N}	16	16	mA	3	
Standby current: Active mode; CKE = LOW; CS# = HIGH; All banks active; No accesses in progress	I _{DD3P}	6	6	mA	4, 6	
Standby current: Active mode; CKE = HIGH; CS# = HIGH; All banks active after ^t RCD met; No accesses in progress	I _{DD3N}	21	19	mA	3, 4, 6	
Operating current: Burst mode; READ or WRITE; All banks active, half DQ toggling every cycle	I _{DD4}	105	95	mA	2, 3, 4	
Auto refresh current: CKE = HIGH; CS# = HIGH	^t RFC = 110ns	I _{DD5}	95	95	mA	2, 3, 4, 6
	^t RFC = 7.8125μs	I _{DD6}	8	8	mA	2, 3, 4, 7
Deep power-down	I _{ZZ}	15	15	μA	5, 8	

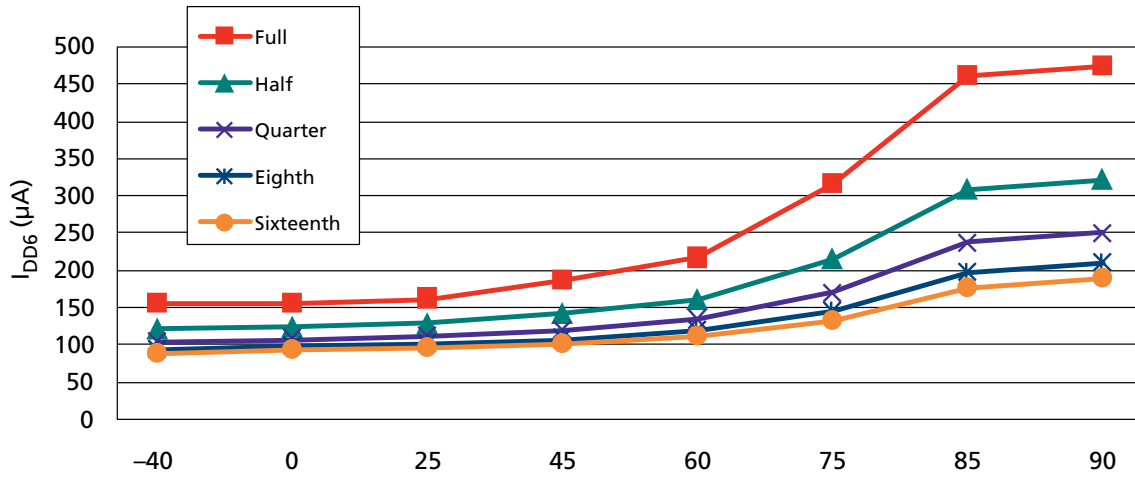
Table 11: I_{DD7} Specifications and Conditions (x16 and x32)

Notes 1, 5, 9, and 10 apply to all parameters and conditions; V_{DD}/V_{DDQ} = 1.70–1.95V

Parameter/Condition		Symbol	Low Power	Standard	Units
Self refresh CKE = LOW; t _{CK} = t _{CK} (MIN); Address and control inputs are stable; Data bus inputs are stable	Full array, 105°C	I _{DD7}	N/A ¹¹	N/A ¹¹	μA
	Full array, 85°C		TBD	700	μA
	Full array, 45°C		TBD	390	μA
	Half array, 85°C		TBD	520	μA
	Half array, 45°C		TBD	310	μA
	1/4 array, 85°C		TBD	430	μA
	1/4 array, 45°C		TBD	275	μA
	1/8 array, 85°C		TBD	430	μA
	1/8 array, 45°C		TBD	275	μA
	1/16 array, 85°C		TBD	375	μA
	1/16 array, 45°C		TBD	250	μA

- Notes:
1. A full initialization sequence is required before proper device operation is ensured.
 2. I_{DD} is dependent on output loading and cycle rates. Specified values are obtained with minimum cycle time and the outputs open.
 3. The I_{DD} current will increase or decrease proportionally according to the amount of frequency alteration for the test condition.
 4. Address transitions average one transition every two clocks.
 5. Measurement is taken 500ms after entering into this operating mode to allow tester measuring unit settling time.
 6. Other input signals are allowed to transition no more than once every two clocks and are otherwise at valid V_{IH} or V_{IL} levels.
 7. CKE is HIGH during REFRESH command period t_{RFC} (MIN) else CKE is LOW.
 8. Typical values at 25°C (not a maximum value).
 9. Enables on-die refresh and address counters.
 10. Values for I_{DD7} 85°C full array and partial array are guaranteed for the entire temperature range. All other I_{DD7} values are estimated.
 11. Self refresh is not supported for AT (85°C to 105°C) operation.

Figure 7: Typical Self Refresh Current vs. Temperature





Electrical Specifications – AC Operating Conditions

Table 12: Electrical Characteristics and Recommended AC Operating Conditions

Notes 1–5 apply to all parameters and conditions

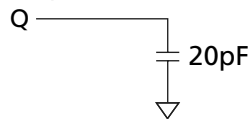
AC Characteristics		Symbol	-6		-75		Unit	Notes
Parameter			Min	Max	Min	Max		
Access time from CLK (positive edge)	CL = 3	t_{AC}	–	5	–	5.4	ns	
	CL = 2		–	8	–	8		
Address hold time		t_{AH}	1	–	1	–	ns	
Address setup time		t_{AS}	1.5	–	1.5	–	ns	
CLK high-level width		t_{CH}	2.5	–	2.5	–	ns	
CLK low-level width		t_{CL}	2.5	–	2.5	–	ns	
Clock cycle time	CL = 3	t_{CK}	6	–	7.5	–	ns	6
	CL = 2		9.6	–	9.6	–		
CKE hold time		t_{CKH}	1	–	1	–	ns	
CKE setup time		t_{CKS}	1.5	–	1.5	–	ns	
CS#, RAS#, CAS#, WE#, DQM hold time		t_{CMH}	1	–	1	–	ns	
CS#, RAS#, CAS#, WE#, DQM setup time		t_{CMS}	1.5	–	1.5	–	ns	
Data-in hold time		t_{DH}	1	–	1	–	ns	
Data-in setup time		t_{DS}	1.5	–	1.5	–	ns	
Data-out High-Z time	CL = 3	t_{HZ}	–	5	–	5.4	ns	7
	CL = 2		–	8	–	8		
Data-out Low-Z time		t_{LZ}	1	–	1	–	ns	
Data-out hold time (load)		t_{OH}	2.5	–	2.5	–	ns	
Data-out hold time (no load)		t_{OHn}	1.8	–	1.8	–	ns	
ACTIVE-to-PRECHARGE command		t_{RAS}	42	120,000	45	120,000	ns	
ACTIVE-to-ACTIVE command period		t_{RC}	60	–	67.5	–	ns	8
ACTIVE-to-READ or WRITE delay		t_{RCD}	18	–	19.2	–	ns	
Refresh period (8192 rows)		t_{REF}	–	64	–	64	ms	9, 18
AUTO REFRESH period		t_{RFC}	72	–	72	–	ns	
PRECHARGE command period		t_{RP}	18	–	19.2	–	ns	
ACTIVE bank <i>a</i> to ACTIVE bank <i>b</i> command		t_{RRD}	2	–	2	–	t_{CK}	
Transition time		t_T	0.3	1.2	0.3	1.2	ns	10
WRITE recovery time		t_{WR}	15	–	15	–	ns	11
Exit SELF REFRESH-to-ACTIVE command		t_{XSR}	120	–	120	–	ns	12

Table 13: AC Functional Characteristics

Notes 1–5 apply to all parameters and conditions

Parameter	Symbol	-6	-75	Units	Notes
Last data-in to burst STOP command	t^{BDL}	1	1	t^{CK}	13
READ/WRITE command to READ/WRITE command	t^{CCD}	1	1	t^{CK}	13
Last data-in to new READ/WRITE command	t^{CDL}	1	1	t^{CK}	14
CKE to clock disable or power-down entry mode	t^{CKED}	1	1	t^{CK}	14
Data-in to ACTIVE command	t^{DAL}	5	5	t^{CK}	15, 17
Data-in to PRECHARGE command	t^{DPL}	2	2	t^{CK}	16, 17
DQM to input data delay	t^{DQD}	0	0	t^{CK}	13
DQM to data mask during WRITES	t^{DQM}	0	0	t^{CK}	13
DQM to data High-Z during READS	t^{DQZ}	2	2	t^{CK}	13
WRITE command to input data delay	t^{DWD}	0	0	t^{CK}	13
LOAD MODE REGISTER command to ACTIVE or REFRESH command	t^{MRD}	2	2	t^{CK}	
CKE to clock enable or power-down exit mode	t^{PED}	1	1	t^{CK}	14
Last data-in to PRECHARGE command	t^{RDL}	2	2	t^{CK}	16, 17
Data-out High-Z from PRECHARGE command	CL = 3	3	3	t^{CK}	13
	CL = 2	2	2	t^{CK}	

- Notes:
1. A full initialization sequence is required before proper device operation is ensured.
 2. The minimum specifications are used only to indicate cycle time at which proper operation over the full temperature range ($0^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +70^{\circ}\text{C}$ standard temperature and $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ industrial temperature) is ensured.
 3. In addition to meeting the transition rate specification, the clock and CKE must transit between V_{IH} and V_{IL} (or between V_{IL} and V_{IH}) in a monotonic manner.
 4. Outputs measured for 1.8V at 0.9V with equivalent load:



Test loads with full DQ driver strength. Performance will vary with actual system DQ bus capacitive loading, termination, and programmed drive strength.

5. AC timing tests have V_{IL} and V_{IH} with timing referenced to $V_{\text{IH}/2}$ = crossover point. If the input transition time is longer than t^{Tmax} , then the timing is referenced at $V_{\text{IL,max}}$ and $V_{\text{IH,min}}$ and no longer at the $V_{\text{IH}/2}$ crossover point.
6. The clock frequency must remain constant (stable clock is defined as a signal cycling within timing constraints specified for the clock ball) during access or precharge states (READ, WRITE, including t^{WR} , and PRECHARGE commands). CKE may be used to reduce the data rate.
7. t^{HZ} defines the time at which the output achieves the open circuit condition, it is not a reference to V_{OH} or V_{OL} . The last valid data element will meet t^{OH} before going High-Z.
8. DRAM devices should be evenly addressed when being accessed. Disproportionate accesses to a particular row address may result in reduction of the product lifetime.
9. This device requires 8192 AUTO REFRESH cycles every 64ms (t^{REF}). Providing a distributed AUTO REFRESH command every 7.8125 μs meets the refresh requirement and ensures that each row is refreshed. Alternatively, 8192 AUTO REFRESH commands can be issued in a burst at the minimum cycle rate (t^{RFC}), once every 64ms.

10. AC characteristics assume $t_T = 1\text{ns}$. For command and address input slew rates $< 0.5\text{V/ns}$, timing must be derated. Input setup times require an additional 50ps for each 100 mV/ns reduction in slew rate. Input hold times remain unchanged. If the slew rate exceeds 4.5V/ns, functionality is uncertain.
11. For auto precharge mode, the precharge timing budget (t_{RP}) begins at $t_{RP} - (1 \times t_{CKns})$, after the first clock delay and after the last WRITE is executed.
12. CLK must be toggled a minimum of two times during this period.
13. Required clocks are specified by JEDEC functionality and are not dependent on any timing parameter.
14. Timing is specified by t_{CKS} . Clock(s) specified as a reference only at minimum cycle rate.
15. Timing is specified by t_{WR} plus t_{RP} . Clock(s) specified as a reference only at minimum cycle rate.
16. Timing is specified by t_{WR} .
17. Based on $t_{CK}(\text{MIN})$, $CL = 3$.
18. For the automotive temperature parts, $t_{REF} = t_{REF}/2$.

Output Drive Characteristics

Table 14: Target Output Drive Characteristics (Full Strength)

Notes 1–2 apply to all parameters and conditions; characteristics are specified under best and worst process variations/conditions

Voltage (V)	Pull-Down Current (mA)		Pull-Up Current (mA)	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.10	2.80	18.53	-2.80	-18.53
0.20	5.60	26.80	-5.60	-26.80
0.30	8.40	32.80	-8.40	-32.80
0.40	11.20	37.05	-11.20	-37.05
0.50	14.00	40.00	-14.00	-40.00
0.60	16.80	42.50	-16.80	-42.50
0.70	19.60	44.57	-19.60	-44.57
0.80	22.40	46.50	-22.40	-46.50
0.85	23.80	47.48	-23.80	-47.48
0.90	23.80	48.50	-23.80	-48.50
0.95	23.80	49.40	-23.80	-49.40
1.00	23.80	50.05	-23.80	-50.05
1.10	23.80	51.35	-23.80	-51.35
1.20	23.80	52.65	-23.80	-52.65
1.30	23.80	53.95	-23.80	-53.95
1.40	23.80	55.25	-23.80	-55.25
1.50	23.80	56.55	-23.80	-56.55
1.60	23.80	57.85	-23.80	-57.85
1.70	23.80	59.15	-23.80	-59.15
1.80	–	60.45	–	-60.45
1.90	–	61.75	–	-61.75

- Notes:
1. Table values based on nominal impedance of 25Ω (full drive strength) at $V_{DDQ}/2$.
 2. The full variation in drive current, from minimum to maximum (due to process, voltage, and temperature) will lie within the outer bounding lines of the I-V curves.

Table 15: Target Output Drive Characteristics (Three-Quarter Strength)

Notes 1 and 2 apply to all parameters and conditions; characteristics are specified under best and worst process variations/conditions

Voltage (V)	Pull-Down Current (mA)		Pull-Up Current (mA)	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.10	1.96	12.97	-1.96	-12.97
0.20	3.92	18.76	-3.92	-18.76
0.30	5.88	22.96	-5.88	-22.96
0.40	7.84	25.94	-7.84	-25.94
0.50	9.80	28.00	-9.80	-28.00
0.60	11.76	29.75	-11.76	-29.75
0.70	13.72	31.20	-13.72	-31.20
0.80	15.68	32.55	-15.68	-32.55
0.85	16.66	33.24	-16.66	-33.24
0.90	16.66	33.95	-16.66	-33.95
0.95	16.66	34.58	-16.66	-34.58
1.00	16.66	35.04	-16.66	-35.04
1.10	16.66	35.95	-16.66	-35.95
1.20	16.66	36.86	-16.66	-36.86
1.30	16.66	37.77	-16.66	-37.77
1.40	16.66	38.68	-16.66	-38.68
1.50	16.66	39.59	-16.66	-39.59
1.60	16.66	40.50	-16.66	-40.50
1.70	16.66	41.41	-16.66	-41.41
1.80	-	42.32	-	-42.32
1.90	-	43.23	-	-43.23

- Notes:
1. Table values based on nominal impedance of 37Ω (three-quarter drive strength) at $V_{DDQ}/2$.
 2. The full variation in drive current, from minimum to maximum (due to process, voltage, and temperature) will lie within the outer bounding lines of the I-V curves.

Table 16: Target Output Drive Characteristics (One-Half Strength)

Notes 1–3 apply to all parameters and conditions; characteristics are specified under best and worst process variations/conditions

Voltage (V)	Pull-Down Current (mA)		Pull-Up Current (mA)	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.10	1.27	8.42	-1.27	-8.42
0.20	2.55	12.30	-2.55	-12.30
0.30	3.82	14.95	-3.82	-14.95
0.40	5.09	16.84	-5.09	-16.84
0.50	6.36	18.20	-6.36	-18.20
0.60	7.64	19.30	-7.64	-19.30
0.70	8.91	20.30	-8.91	-20.30
0.80	10.16	21.20	-10.16	-21.20
0.85	10.80	21.60	-10.80	-21.60
0.90	10.80	22.00	-10.80	-22.00
0.95	10.80	22.45	-10.80	-22.45
1.00	10.80	22.73	-10.80	-22.73
1.10	10.80	23.21	-10.80	-23.21
1.20	10.80	23.67	-10.80	-23.67
1.30	10.80	24.14	-10.80	-24.14
1.40	10.80	24.61	-10.80	-24.61
1.50	10.80	25.08	-10.80	-25.08
1.60	10.80	25.54	-10.80	-25.54
1.70	10.80	26.01	-10.80	-26.01
1.80	-	26.48	-	-26.48
1.90	-	26.95	-	-26.95

- Notes:
1. Table values based on nominal impedance of 55Ω (one-half drive strength) at $V_{DDQ}/2$.
 2. The full variation in drive current, from minimum to maximum (due to process, voltage, and temperature) will lie within the outer bounding lines of the I-V curves.
 3. The I-V curve for one-quarter drive strength is approximately 50% of one-half drive strength.