

[Document Title](#)

512K x 32 x 4Banks Low Power SDRAM Specificaton

[Revision History](#)

Revision No.	History	Draft Date	Remark
0.0	Initial Draft	Sep 21 , 2006	Advanced
0.1	PAD coordinates are updated.	Dec 6 , 2006	Advanced
0.2	PAD allocation changed. (BA0,BA1)	Dec 19 , 2006	Advanced
0.3	DQ Order changed	Oct 9 , 2007	

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## 512K x 32Bit x 4 Banks Low Power SDRAM

### FEATURES

- 2.8V power supply.
- LVCMOS compatible with multiplexed address.
- Four banks operation.
- MRS cycle with address key programs.
  - . CAS latency (1, 2 & 3).
  - . Burst length(1, 2, 4, 8 & Full page).
  - . Burst type (Sequential & Interleave).
- EMRS cycle with address key programs.
- All inputs are sampled at the positive going edge of the system clock.
- Burst read single-bit write operation.
- Special Function Support.
  - . PASR(Partial Array Self Refresh).
  - . Internal auto TCSR (Temperature Compensated Self Refresh)
  - . DS (Driver Strength)
  - . Deep power down
- DQM for masking.
- Auto refresh.
- 64<sub>ms</sub> refresh period (4K cycle).
- Commercial Temperature Operation (-0°C ~ 70°C)  
Extended Temperature Operation (-25°C ~ 85°C)

### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The EMLS232TA series is 67,108,864 bits synchronous high data rate Dynamic RAM organized as 4 x 534,288 words by 32 bits, fabricated with Ramsway's high performance CMOS technology. Synchronous design allows precise cycle control with the use of system clock and I/O transactions are possible on every clock cycle. Range of operating frequencies, programmable burst lengths and programmable latencies allow the same device to be useful for a variety of high bandwidth and high performance memory system applications.

### ORDERING INFORMATION

Part No.	Max Freq.	Interface	Package
EMLS232TAW-6(E)	133MHz(CL3), 100MHz(CL2)	LVCMOS	Wafer Biz.

#### NOTE :

1. In case of 40MHz Frequency, CL1 can be supported.
2. Ramsway are not designed or manufactured for use in a device or system that is used under circumstance in which human life is potentially at stake. Please contact to the memory marketing team in ramsway when considering the use of a product contained herein for any specific purpose, such as medical,aerospace, nuclear, military, vehicular or undersea repeater use.

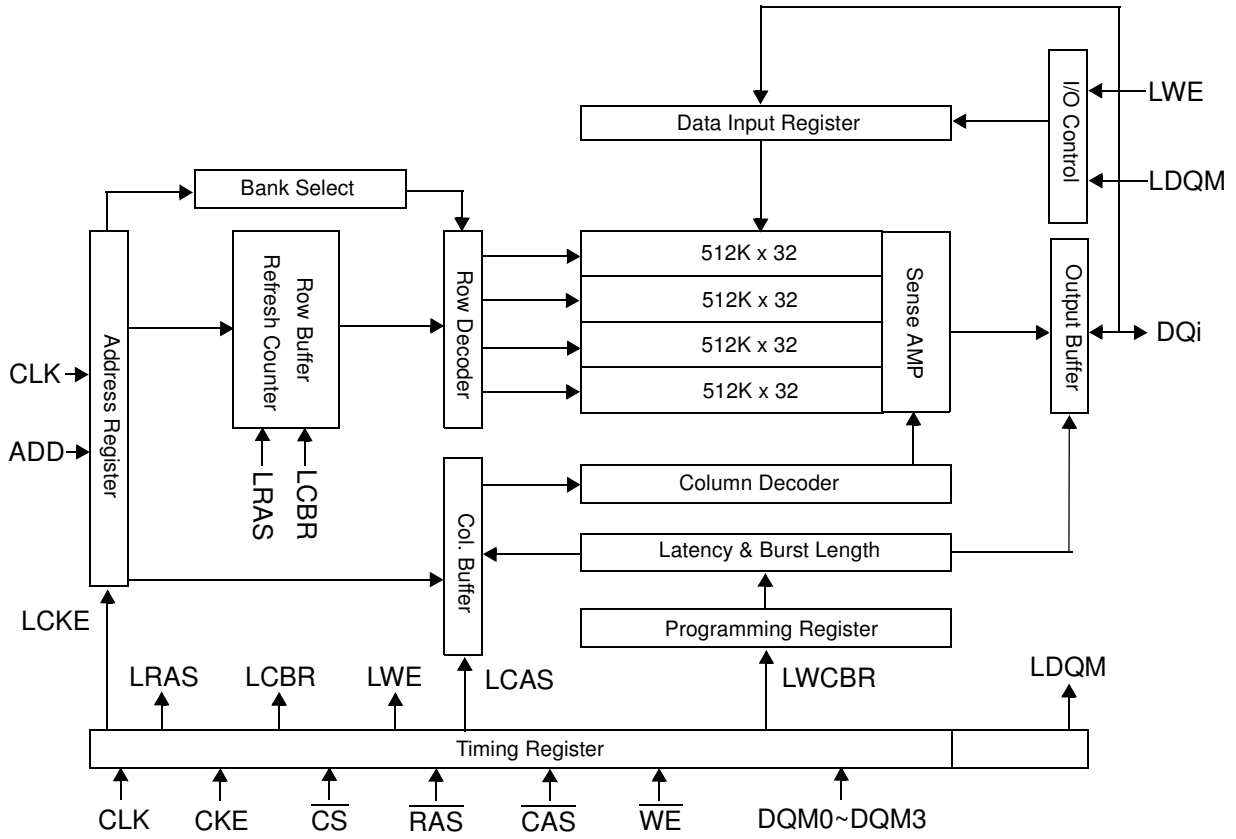
## **General Wafer Specifications**

- Process Technology : 0.125um Trench DRAM Process
- Wafer thickness : 725 +/- 25um
- Wafer Diameter : 8-inch

## PAD FUNCTION DESCRIPTION

Pad	Name	Input Function
CLK	System clock	Active on the positive going edge to sample all inputs.
$\overline{CS}$	Chip select	Disables or enables device operation by masking or enabling all inputs except CLK, CKE and DQM
CKE	Clock enable	Masks system clock to freeze operation from the next clock cycle. CKE should be enabled at least one cycle prior to new command. Disable input buffers for power down in standby.
$A_0 \sim A_{10}$	Address	Row/column addresses are multiplexed on the same pins. Row address : $RA_0 \sim RA_{10}$ . Column address : $CA_0 \sim CA_7$
$BA_0 \sim BA_1$	Bank select address	Selects bank to be activated during row address latch time. Selects bank for read/write during column address latch time.
$\overline{RAS}$	Row address strobe	Latches row addresses on the positive going edge of the CLK with $\overline{RAS}$ low. Enables row access & precharge.
$\overline{CAS}$	Column address strobe	Latches column addresses on the positive going edge of the CLK with $\overline{CAS}$ low. Enables column access.
$\overline{WE}$	Write enable	Enables write operation and row precharge. Latches data in starting from $\overline{CAS}$ , $\overline{WE}$ active.
DQM0~DQM3	Data input/output mask	Makes data output Hi-Z, $t_{SHZ}$ after the clock and masks the output. Blocks data input when DQM active.
$DQ_0 \sim n$	Data input/output	Data inputs/outputs are multiplexed on the same pins.: $DQ_0 \sim 31$
$V_{DD}/V_{SS}$	Power supply/ground	Power and ground for the input buffers and the core logic.
$V_{DDQ}/V_{SSQ}$	Data output power/ground	Isolated power supply and ground for the output buffers to provide improved noise immunity
N.C/RFU	No connection /reserved for future use	This pin is recommended to be left No Connection on the device.

**FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM**



## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Voltage on any pin relative to $V_{SS}$	$V_{IN}, V_{OUT}$	-1.0 ~ 4.0	V
Voltage on $V_{DD}$ supply relative to $V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}, V_{DDQ}$	-1.0 ~ 4.0	V
Storage temperature	$T_{STG}$	-55 ~ +150	°C
Power dissipation	$P_D$	1.0	W
Short circuit current	$I_{OS}$	50	mA

**NOTE :**

Permanent device damage may occur if ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS are exceeded.  
Functional operation should be restricted to recommended operating condition.  
Exposure to higher than recommended voltage for extended periods of time could affect device reliability.

## DC OPERATING CONDITIONS

Recommended operating conditions (Voltage referenced to  $V_{SS} = 0V$ ,  $T_A = -25^{\circ}C \sim 85^{\circ}C$  for Extended,  $0^{\circ}C \sim 70^{\circ}C$  for Commercial)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
Supply voltage	$V_{DD}$	2.6	2.8	3.0	V	1
	$V_{DDQ}$	2.6	2.8	3.0	V	1
Input logic high voltage	$V_{IH}$	$0.8 \times V_{DDQ}$	2.8	$V_{DDQ} + 0.3$	V	2
Input logic low voltage	$V_{IL}$	-0.3	0	0.3	V	3
Output logic high voltage	$V_{OH}$	$0.9 \times V_{DDQ}$	-	-	V	$I_{OH} = -0.1mA$
Output logic low voltage	$V_{OL}$	-	-	0.2	V	$I_{OL} = 0.1mA$
Input leakage current	$I_{LI}$	-2	-	2	$\mu A$	4

**NOTE :**

- Under all conditions  $V_{DDQ}$  must be less than or equal to  $V_{DD}$ .
- $V_{IH}$  (max) = 4.3V AC. The overshoot voltage duration is  $\leq 3ns$
- $V_{IL}$  (min) = -1.5V AC. The undershoot voltage duration is  $\leq 3ns$ .
- Any input  $0V \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{DDQ}$ .  
Input leakage currents include Hi-Z output leakage for all bi-directional buffers with tri-state outputs.
- Dout is disabled,  $0V \leq V_{OUT} \leq V_{DDQ}$ .

## CAPACITANCE

( $V_{DD} = 2.8V$ ,  $T_A = 23^{\circ}C$ ,  $f = 1MHz$ ,  $V_{REF} = 0.9V \pm 50mV$ )

Pin	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Note
Clock	$C_{CLK}$	1.5	3.5	pF	
$\overline{RAS}$ , $\overline{CAS}$ , $\overline{WE}$ , $\overline{CS}$ , $\overline{CKE}$ , $DQM0 \sim DQM3$	$C_{IN}$	1.5	3.0	pF	
Address	$C_{ADD}$	1.5	3.0	pF	
$DQ_0 \sim DQ_{31}$	$C_{OUT}$	2.0	4.5	pF	

## DC CHARACTERISIRICS

Recommended operating conditions (Voltage referenced to  $V_{SS} = 0V$ ,  $T_A = 0^{\circ}C \sim 70^{\circ}C$  for Extended,  $-25^{\circ}C \sim 85^{\circ}C$  for Commercial)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Version				Unit	Note		
			133MHz							
Operating Current (One Bank Active)	$I_{CC1}$	Active mode; Burst length = 2; Read or Write; $t_{RC} \geq t_{RC(min)}$ ; $CL=3$ ; $t_{CC}=10ns$ $I_O = 0 mA$	90				mA	1		
Precharge Standby Current in power-down mode	$I_{CC2P}$	$CKE \leq V_{IL(max)}$ , $t_{CC}=10ns$	0.5				mA			
	$I_{CC2PS}$	$CKE \& CLK \leq V_{IL(max)}$ , $t_{CC} = \infty$	0.5							
Precharge Standby Current in non power-down mode	$I_{CC2N}$	$CKE \geq V_{IH(min)}$ , $\overline{CS} \geq V_{IH(min)}$ , $t_{CC} = 10ns$ Input signals are changed one time during 20ns	20				mA			
	$I_{CC2NS}$	$CKE \geq V_{IH(min)}$ , $CLK \leq V_{IL(max)}$ , $t_{CC} = \infty$ Input signals are stable	10							
Active Standby Current in power-down mode	$I_{CC3P}$	$CKE \leq V_{IL(max)}$ , $t_{CC} = 10ns$	5				mA			
	$I_{CC3PS}$	$CKE \& CLK \leq V_{IL(max)}$ , $t_{CC} = \infty$	3							
Active Standby Current in non power-down mode (One Bank Active)	$I_{CC3N}$	$CKE \geq V_{IH(min)}$ , $\overline{CS} \geq V_{IH(min)}$ , $t_{CC} = 10ns$ Input signals are changed one time during 20ns	30				mA			
	$I_{CC3NS}$	$CKE \geq V_{IH(min)}$ , $CLK \leq V_{IL(max)}$ , $t_{CC} = \infty$ Input signals are stable	25							
Operating Current (Burst Mode)	$I_{CC4}$	$I_O = 0mA$ Page burst, $CL=3$ , Read or Write, $t_{CC} = 10ns$ 4Banks Activated	110				mA	1		
Refresh Current	$I_{CC5}$	$t_{ARFC} \geq t_{ARFC(min)}$ , $t_{CC} = 10ns$	110				mA	2		
Self Refresh Current	$I_{CC6}$	$CKE \leq 0.2V$	<b>Internal Auto TCSR</b>	<b>Max 15</b>	<b>Max 45</b>	<b>Max 70</b>	<b>Max 85</b>	$^{\circ}C$		
			Full Array	TBD	TBD	TBD	250			
			1/2 of Full Array	TBD	TBD	TBD	190			$\mu A$
			1/4 of Full Array	TBD	TBD	TBD	150			
Deep Power Down mode current	$I_{CC7}$		10				$\mu A$			

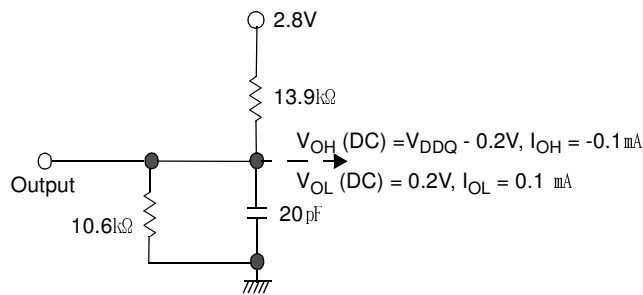
**NOTE :**

1. Measured with outputs open.
2. Refresh period is 64ms.
3. Unless otherwise noted, input swing level is CMOS( $V_{IH}/V_{IL}=V_{DDQ}/V_{SSQ}$ ).

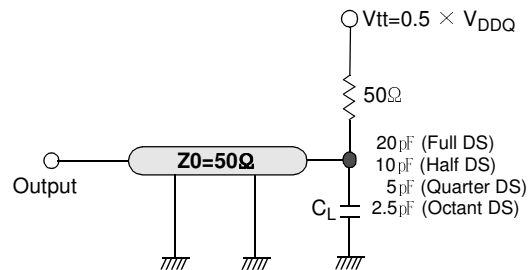
**AC OPERATING TEST CONDITIONS**

( $V_{DD} = 2.6V \sim 3.0V$ ,  $T_A = 0^\circ C \sim 70^\circ C$  for Commercial,  $-25^\circ C \sim 85^\circ C$  for Extended)

Parameter	Value	Unit
AC input levels( $V_{ih}/V_{il}$ )	$0.9 \times V_{DDQ} / 0.2$	V
Input timing measurement reference level	$0.5 \times V_{DDQ}$	V
Input rise and fall time	$tr/tf = 1/1$	ns
Output timing measurement reference level	$0.5 \times V_{DDQ}$	V
Output load condition	See Figure 2	



**Figure 1. DC Output Load Circuit**



**Figure 2. AC Output Load Circuit**



## OPERATING AC PARAMETER

(AC operating conditions unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit	Note
Row active to row active delay	$t_{RRD}(\text{min})$	15	ns	1
$\overline{\text{RAS}}$ to $\overline{\text{CAS}}$ delay	$t_{RCD}(\text{min})$	22.5	ns	1
Row precharge time	$t_{RP}(\text{min})$	22.5	ns	1
Row active time	$t_{RAS}(\text{min})$	45	ns	1
	$t_{RAS}(\text{max})$	70,000	ns	
Row cycle time	$t_{RC}(\text{min})$	67.5	ns	1
Last data in to row precharge	$t_{RD_L}(\text{min})$	15	ns	2
Last data in to Active delay	$t_{DAL}(\text{min})$	$t_{RD_L} + t_{RP}$	-	
Last data in to new col. address delay	$t_{CDL}(\text{min})$	1	CLK	2
Last data in to burst stop	$t_{BDL}(\text{min})$	1	CLK	2
Auto refresh cycle time	$t_{ARFC}(\text{min})$	80	ns	3
Exit self refresh to active command	$t_{SRFX}(\text{min})$	120	ns	
Col. address to col. address delay	$t_{CCD}(\text{min})$	1	CLK	4
Number of valid output data	CAS latency=3	2	ea	5
Number of valid output data	CAS latency=2	1		
Number of valid output data	CAS latency=1	-		

### NOTE :

1. The minimum number of clock cycles is determined by dividing the minimum time required with clock cycle time and then rounding off to the next higher integer.
2. Minimum delay is required to complete write.
3. Maximum burst refresh cycle: 8
4. All parts allow every cycle column address change.
5. In case of row precharge interrupt, auto precharge and read burst stop.

## AC CHARACTERISTICS

(AC operating conditions unless otherwise noted)

Parameter		Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
			Min	Max		
CLK cycle time	CAS latency=3	$t_{CC}$	7.5	1000	ns	1
	CAS latency=2	$t_{CC}$	10			
	CAS latency=1	$t_{CC}$	-			
CLK to valid output delay	CAS latency=3	$t_{AC}$		6	ns	1,2,3
	CAS latency=2	$t_{AC}$		7		
	CAS latency=1	$t_{AC}$		-		
Output data hold time	CAS latency=3	$t_{OH}$	2.5		ns	2
	CAS latency=2	$t_{OH}$	2.5			
	CAS latency=1	$t_{OH}$	-			
CLK high pulse width		$t_{CH}$	2.5		ns	4
CLK low pulse width		$t_{CL}$	2.5		ns	4
Input setup time		$t_{SS}$	2.0		ns	4
Input hold time		$t_{SH}$	1.0		ns	4
CLK to output in Low-Z		$t_{SLZ}$	1.0		ns	2
CLK to output in Hi-Z	CAS latency=3	$t_{SHZ}$		6	ns	
	CAS latency=2			7		
	CAS latency=1			-		

### NOTE :

- Parameters depend on programmed CAS latency.
- If clock rising time is longer than 1 ns,  $(tr/2-0.5)ns$  should be added to the parameter.
- $t_{AC}(max)$  value is measured at the low  $V_{dd}(2.6V)$  and cold temperature(-25°C).  
 $t_{AC}$  is measured in the device with half driver strength( $C_L=10pF$ ) and under the AC output load condition.
- Assumed input rise and fall time ( $tr$  &  $tf$ ) = 1 ns.  
If  $tr$  &  $tf$  is longer than 1 ns, transient time compensation should be considered,  
i.e.,  $[(tr + tf)/2-1]ns$  should be added to the parameter.

**SIMPLIFIED TRUTH TABLE**

COMMAND		CKEn-1	CKEn	$\overline{CS}$	$\overline{RAS}$	$\overline{CAS}$	$\overline{WE}$	DQM	BA0, 1	A10/AP	A9 ~ A0	Note	
Register	Mode Register Set	H	X	L	L	L	L	X	OP CODE			1, 2	
Refresh	Auto Refresh	H	H	L	L	L	H	X	X			3	
	Entry		L									3	
	Self Refresh	Exit	L	H	L	H	H	H	X	X			3
					H	X	X	X					3
Bank Active & Row Addr.		H	X	L	L	H	H	X	V	Row Address			
Read & Column Address	Auto Precharge Disable	H	X	L	H	L	H	X	V	L	Column Address (A0~A7)	4	
	Auto Precharge Enable									H		4, 5	
Write & Column Address	Auto Precharge Disable	H	X	L	H	L	L	X	V	L	Column Address (A0~A7)	4	
	Auto Precharge Enable									H		4, 5	
Burst Stop		H	X	L	H	H	L	X	X			6	
Pre-charge	Bank Selection	H	X	L	L	H	L	X	V	L	X		
	All Banks								X	H			
Clock Suspend or Active Power Down	Entry	H	L	H	X	X	X	X	X				
	Exit			L	H	X	X					X	X
Precharge Power Down Mode	Entry	H	L	H	X	X	X	X	X				
	Exit			L	H	H	X					X	X
Deep Power Down	Entry	H	L	L	H	H	L	X	X				
	Exit			L	H	H	X					X	X
DQM		H	X					V	X			7	
No Operation Command		H	X	H	X	X	X	X	X				
				L	H	H	H						

(V=Valid, X =Don't care, H=Logic High, L=Logic Low)

**NOTE :**

- OP Code : Operand Code  
A0 ~ A10 & BA0 ~ BA1 : Program keys. (@MRS)
- MRS can be issued only at all banks precharge state.  
A new command can be issued after 2 CLK cycles of MRS
- Auto refresh functions are the same as CBR refresh of DRAM.  
The automatical precharge without row precharge command is meant by "Auto".  
Auto/self refresh can be issued only at all banks precharge state.  
Partial self refresh can be issued only after setting partial self refresh mode of EMRS.
- BA0 ~ BA1 : Bank select addresses.
- During burst read or write with auto precharge, new read/write command can not be issued.  
Another bank read/write command can be issued after the end of burst.  
New row active of the associated bank can be issued at  $t_{RP}$  after the end of burst.
- Burst stop command is valid at every burst length.
- DQM sampled at the positive going edge of CLK masks the data-in at that same CLK in write operation (Write DQM latency is 0), but in read operation, it makes the data-out Hi-Z state after 2 CLK cycles. (Read DQM latency is 2).

## A. MODE REGISTER FIELD TABLE TO PROGRAM MODES

Register Programmed with Normal MRS

Address	BA0 ~ BA1	A10/AP <sup>*1</sup>	A9 <sup>*3</sup>	A8	A7	A6	A5	A4	A3	A2	A1	A0
Function	"0" Setting for Normal MRS	Wrap Mode 0: Wrap on 1: Wrap off	W.B.L	Test Mode		CAS Latency			BT	Burst Length		

### Normal MRS Mode

Test Mode			CAS Latency				Burst Type			Burst Length				
A8	A7	Type	A6	A5	A4	Latency	A3	Type		A2	A1	A0	BT=0	BT=1
0	0	Mode Register Set	0	0	0	Reserved	0	Sequential		0	0	0	1	1
0	1	Reserved	0	0	1	1	1	Interleave		0	0	1	2	2
1	0	Reserved	0	1	0	2	Mode Select			0	1	0	4	4
1	1	Reserved	0	1	1	3	BA1	BA0	Mode	0	1	1	8	8
Write Burst Length			1	0	0	Reserved	0	0	setting for Normal MRS	1	0	0	Reserved	Reserved
A9	Length		1	0	1	Reserved				1	0	1	Reserved	Reserved
0	Burst		1	1	0	Reserved				1	1	0	Reserved	Reserved
1	Single Bit		1	1	1	Reserved				1	1	1	Full Page	Reserved

Full Page Length x32 : 64Mb(256)

Register Programmed with Extended MRS

Address	BA1	BA0	A10/AP	A9	A8	A7	A6	A5	A4	A3	A2	A1	A0
Function	Mode Select		RFU <sup>*2</sup>				DS		RFU <sup>*2</sup>		PASR		

### EMRS for PASR(Partial Array Self Ref.) & DS(Driver Strength)

Mode Select			Driver Strength				PASR				
BA1	BA0	MODE	A6	A5	Driver Strength		A2	A1	A0	Size of Refreshed Array	
0	0	Normal MRS	0	0	Full		0	0	0	Full Array (default)	
0	1	Reserved	0	1	1/2 (default)		0	0	1	1/2 of Full Array	
1	0	EMRS for Low Power SDRAM	1	0	1/4		0	1	0	1/4 of Full Array	
1	1	Reserved	1	1	1/8		0	1	1	Reserved	
Reserved Address							1	0	0	Reserved	
A10/AP		A9	A8	A7	A4	A3	1	0	1	Reserved	
0		0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	Reserved	
							1	1	1	Reserved	

#### NOTE :

1. If A10/AP is high during MRS cycle, "Wrap off mode" function will be enabled. This mode support only sequential burst type.
2. RFU(Reserved for future use) should stay "0" during MRS cycle.
3. If A9 is high during MRS cycle, "Burst Read Single Bit Write" function will be enabled.

## Partial Array Self Refresh

- In order to save power consumption, Low Power SDRAM has PASR option.
- Low Power SDRAM supports 3 kinds of PASR in self refresh mode : Full Array, 1/2 of Full Array and 1/4 of Full Array

BA1=0 BA0=0	BA1=0 BA0=1
BA1=1 BA0=0	BA1=1 BA0=1

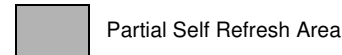
- Full Array

BA1=0 BA0=0	BA1=0 BA0=1
BA1=1 BA0=0	BA1=1 BA0=1

- 1/2 Array

BA1=0 BA0=0	BA1=0 BA0=1
BA1=1 BA0=0	BA1=1 BA0=1

- 1/4 Array



## Internal Temperature Compensated Self Refresh (TCSR)

### NOTE :

- In order to save power consumption, Low power SDRAM includes the internal temperature sensor and control units to control the self refresh cycle automatically according to the two temperature range : Max 85°C , Max 70°C , Max 45°C , Max 15°C
- If the EMRS for external TCSR is issued by the controller, this EMRS code for TCRS is ignored.
- It has +/- 5°C tolerance.

Temperature Range	Self Refresh Current (Icc6)			Unit
	Full Array	1/2 of Full Array	1/4 of Full Array	
Max 85°C	250	190	150	μA
Max 70°C	TBD	TBD	TBD	
Max. 45°C <sup>3</sup>	TBD	TBD	TBD	
Max 15°C	TBD	TBD	TBD	

## B. POWER UP SEQUENCE

- Apply power and attempt to maintain CKE at a high state and all other inputs may be undefined.  
-Apply V<sub>DD</sub> before or at the same time as V<sub>DDQ</sub>.
- Maintain stable power, stable clock and NOP input condition for a minimum of 200μs.
- Issue precharge commands for all banks of the devices.
- Issue 2 or more auto-refresh commands.
- Issue a mode register set command to initialize the mode register.
- Issue an extended mode register set command to define DS or PASR operating type of the device after normal MRS.

EMRS cycle is not mandatory and the EMRS command needs to be issued only when DS or PASR is used.

The default state without EMRS command issued is half driver strength and full array refreshed.

The device is now ready for the operation selected by EMRS.

For operating with DS or PASR, set DS or PASR mode in EMRS setting stage.

In order to adjust another mode in the state of DS or PASR mode, additional EMRS set is required but power up sequence is not needed again at this time. In that case, all banks have to be in idle state prior to adjusting EMRS set.

### C. BURST SEQUENCE (Wrap on mode)

#### 1. BURST LENGTH = 4

Initial Address		Sequential				Interleave			
A1	A0								
0	0	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
0	1	1	2	3	0	1	0	3	2
1	0	2	3	0	1	2	3	0	1
1	1	3	0	1	2	3	2	1	0

#### 2. BURST LENGTH = 8

Initial Address			Sequential								Interleave							
A2	A1	A0																
0	0	0	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0	0	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	0	1	0	3	2	5	4	7	6
0	1	0	2	3	4	5	6	7	0	1	2	3	0	1	6	7	4	5
0	1	1	3	4	5	6	7	0	1	2	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4
1	0	0	4	5	6	7	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	0	1	2	3
1	0	1	5	6	7	0	1	2	3	4	5	4	7	6	1	0	3	2
1	1	0	6	7	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	4	5	2	3	0	1
1	1	1	7	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0