NEC

MOS INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

μPD42S16160, 4216160, 42S18160, 4218160

16 M-BIT DYNAMIC RAM
1 M-WORD BY 16-BIT, FAST PAGE MODE, BYTE READ/WRITE MODE

Description

The μPD42S16160, 4216160, 42S18160, 4218160 are 1,048, 576 words by 16 bits CMOS dynamic RAMs. The fast page mode and byte read/write mode capability realize high speed access and low power consumption.

These differ in refresh cycle and the μPD42S16160, 42S18160 can execute $\overline{CAS}$ before $\overline{RAS}$ self refresh.

These are packaged in 50-pin plastic TSOP (II) and 42-pin plastic SOJ.

Features

- 1,048,576 words by 16 bits organization
- Single +5.0 V ±10 % power supply
- Fast page mode
- Fast access and cycle time

Part number	Power consumption Active (MAX.)	Access time (MAX.)	R/W cycle time (MIN.)	Fast page mode cycle time (MIN.)
μPD42S16160-50, 4216160-50	605 mW	50 ns	90 ns	35 ns
μPD42S18160-50, 4218160-50	935 mW			
μPD42S16160-60, 4216160-60	550 mW	60 ns	110 ns	40 ns
μPD42S18160-60, 4218160-60	880 mW			
μPD42S16160-70, 4216160-70	495 mW	70 ns	130 ns	45 ns
μPD42S18160-70, 4218160-70	825 mW			
μPD42S16160-80, 4216160-80	440 mW	80 ns	150 ns	50 ns
μPD42S18160-80, 4218160-80	770 mW			

- The μPD42S16160, 42S18160 can execute $\overline{CAS}$ before $\overline{RAS}$ self refresh

Part number	Refresh cycle	Refresh	Power consumption at standby (MAX.)
μPD42S16160	4,096 cycles/128 ms	$\overline{CAS}$ before $\overline{RAS}$ self refresh, $\overline{CAS}$ before $\overline{RAS}$ refresh, $\overline{RAS}$ only refresh, Hidden refresh	1.4 mW (CMOS level input)
μPD42S18160	1,024 cycles/128 ms		
μPD4216160	4,096 cycles/64 ms	$\overline{CAS}$ before $\overline{RAS}$ refresh, $\overline{RAS}$ only refresh, Hidden refresh	5.5 mW (CMOS level input)
μPD4218160	1,024 cycles/16 ms		

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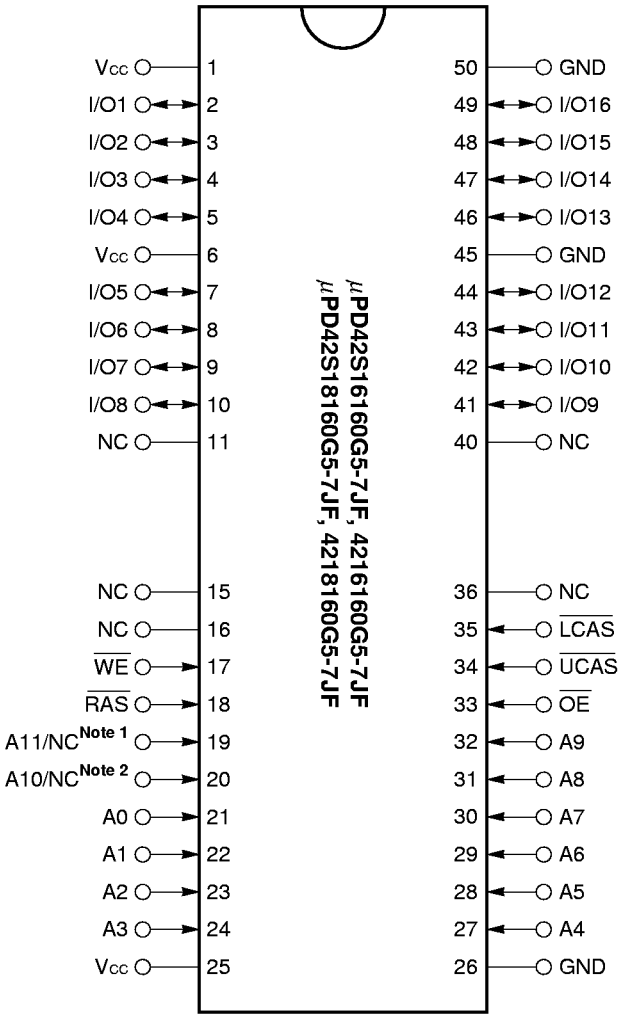
The mark ★ shows major revised points.

Ordering Information

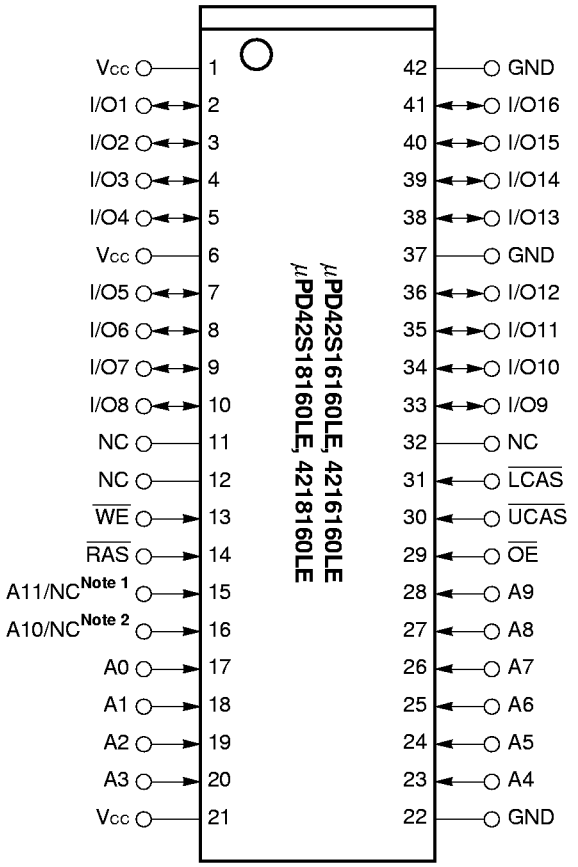
Part number	Access time (MAX.)	Package	Refresh
μPD42S16160G5-50-7JF	50 ns	50-pin plastic TSOP (II) (400 mil)	$\overline{CAS}$ before $\overline{RAS}$ self refresh $\overline{CAS}$ before $\overline{RAS}$ refresh $\overline{RAS}$ only refresh Hidden refresh
μPD42S18160G5-50-7JF			
μPD42S16160G5-60-7JF	60 ns		
μPD42S18160G5-60-7JF			
μPD42S16160G5-70-7JF	70 ns		
μPD42S18160G5-70-7JF			
μPD42S16160G5-80-7JF	80 ns		
μPD42S18160G5-80-7JF			
μPD42S16160LE-50	50 ns	42-pin plastic SOJ (400 mil)	
μPD42S18160LE-50			
μPD42S16160LE-60	60 ns		
μPD42S18160LE-60			
μPD42S16160LE-70	70 ns		
μPD42S18160LE-70			
μPD42S16160LE-80	80 ns		
μPD42S18160LE-80			
μPD4216160G5-50-7JF	50 ns	50-pin plastic TSOP (II) (400 mil)	$\overline{CAS}$ before $\overline{RAS}$ refresh $\overline{RAS}$ only refresh Hidden refresh
μPD4218160G5-50-7JF			
μPD4216160G5-60-7JF	60 ns		
μPD4218160G5-60-7JF			
μPD4216160G5-70-7JF	70 ns		
μPD4218160G5-70-7JF			
μPD4216160G5-80-7JF	80 ns		
μPD4218160G5-80-7JF			
μPD4216160LE-50	50 ns	42-pin plastic SOJ (400 mil)	
μPD4218160LE-50			
μPD4216160LE-60	60 ns		
μPD4218160LE-60			
μPD4216160LE-70	70 ns		
μPD4218160LE-70			
μPD4216160LE-80	80 ns		
μPD4218160LE-80			

Pin Configurations (Marking Side)

50-pin Plastic TSOP (II)(400 mil)



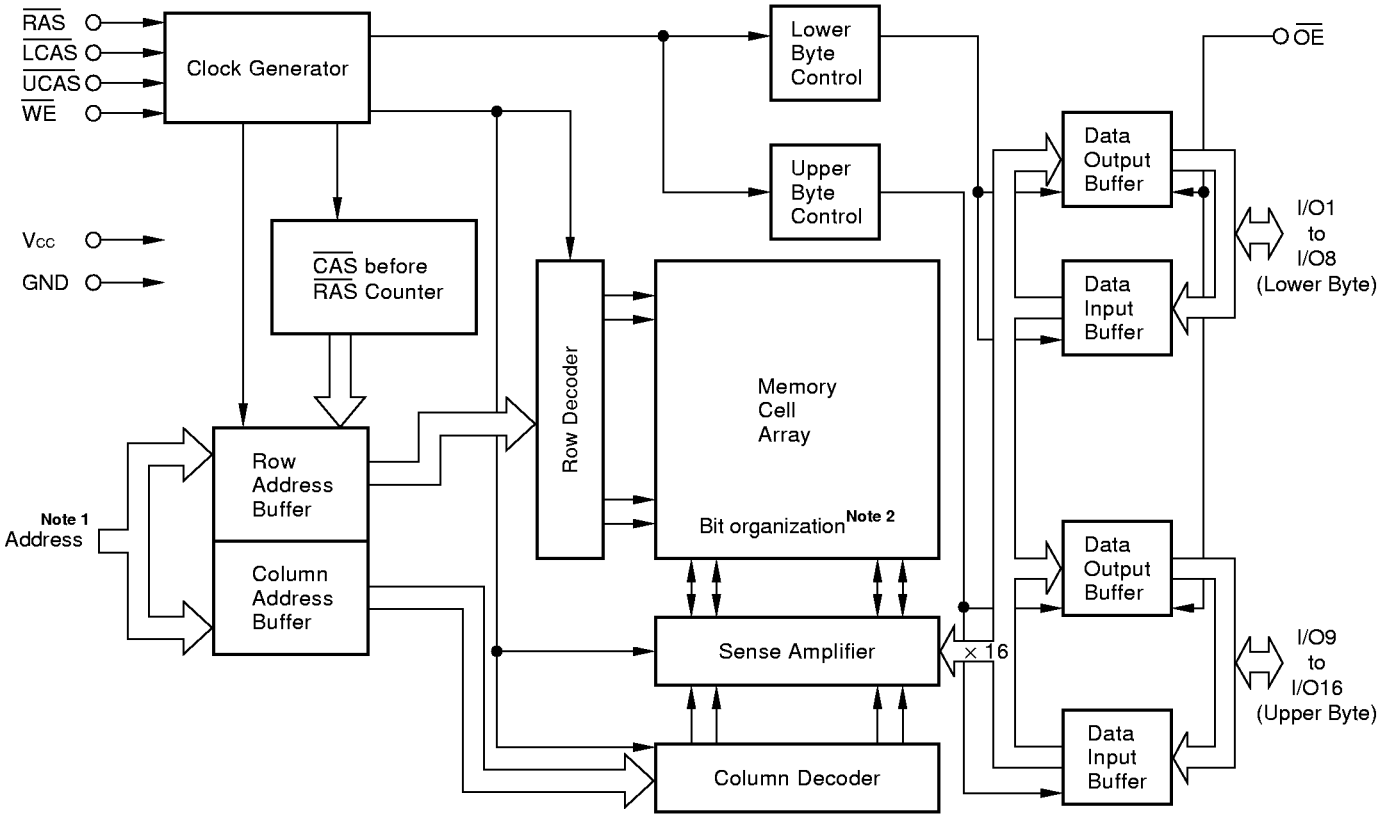
42-pin Plastic SOJ (400 mil)



Notes 1. A11 ··· μPD42S16160, 4216160 NC ··· μPD42S18160, 4218160
2. A10 ··· μPD42S16160, 4216160 NC ··· μPD42S18160, 4218160

A0 to A11 : Address Inputs
I/O1 to I/O16 : Data Inputs/Outputs
$\overline{RAS}$: Row Address Strobe
$\overline{UCAS}$: Column Address Strobe (upper)
$\overline{LCAS}$: Column Address Strobe (lower)
$\overline{WE}$: Write Enable
$\overline{OE}$: Output Enable
Vcc : Power Supply
GND : Ground
NC : No Connection

Block Diagram



Notes 1.

Part number	Row address	Column address
μPD42S16160, 4216160	A0 - A11	A0 - A7
μPD42S18160, 4218160	A0 - A9	A0 - A9

2. μPD42S16160, 4216160 ··· 4,096 × 256 × 16 μPD42S18160, 4218160 ··· 1,024 × 1,024 × 16

Input/Output Pin Functions

The μPD42S16160, 4216160, 42S18160, 4218160 have input pins $\overline{RAS}$, $\overline{CAS}$[Note 1], $\overline{WE}$, $\overline{OE}$, Address[Note 2] and input/output pins I/O1 to I/O16.

Pin name	Input/ Output	Function
$\overline{RAS}$ (Row address strobe)	Input	$\overline{RAS}$ activates the sense amplifier by latching a row address and selecting a corresponding word line. It refreshes memory cell array of one line selected by the row address. It also selects the following function. • $\overline{CAS}$ before $\overline{RAS}$ refresh
$\overline{CAS}$ (Column address strobe)	Input	$\overline{CAS}$ activates data input/output circuit by latching column address and selecting a digit line connected with the sense amplifier.
A0 to A×[Note 2] (Address input)	Input	Address bus. Input total 20-bit of address signal, upper bits and lower bits[Note 2] in sequence (address multiplex method). Therefore, one word is selected from 1,048,576-word by 16-bit memory cell array. In actual operation, latch row address by specifying row address and activating $\overline{RAS}$. Then, switch the address bus to column address and activate $\overline{CAS}$. Each address is taken into the device when $\overline{RAS}$ and $\overline{CAS}$ are activated. Therefore, the address input setup time (t_{ASR}, t_{ASC}) and hold time (t_{RAH}, t_{CAH}) are specified for the activation of $\overline{RAS}$ and $\overline{CAS}$.
$\overline{WE}$ (Write enable)	Input	Write control signal. Write operation is executed by activating $\overline{RAS}$, $\overline{CAS}$ and $\overline{WE}$.
$\overline{OE}$ (Output enable)	Input	Read control signal. Read operation can be executed by activating $\overline{RAS}$, $\overline{CAS}$ and $\overline{OE}$. If $\overline{WE}$ is activated during read operation, $\overline{OE}$ is to be ineffective in the device. Therefore, read operation cannot be executed.
I/O1 to I/O16 (Data input/ output)	Input/ Output	16-bit data bus. I/O1 to I/O16 are used to input/output data.

Notes 1. $\overline{CAS}$ means $\overline{UCAS}$ and $\overline{LCAS}$.

2.

Part number	Address inputs	Upper bits	Lower bits
μPD42S16160, 4216160	A0 - A11	12 bits	8 bits
μPD42S18160, 4218160	A0 - A9	10 bits	10 bits

Electrical Specifications

- $\overline{CAS}$ means $\overline{UCAS}$ and $\overline{LCAS}$.
- All voltages are referenced to GND.
- After power up ($V_{CC} \geq V_{CC(MIN.)}$), wait more than 100 μs ($\overline{RAS}$, $\overline{CAS}$ inactive) and then, execute eight $\overline{CAS}$ before $\overline{RAS}$ or $\overline{RAS}$ only refresh cycles as dummy cycles to initialize internal circuit.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating	Unit
Voltage on any pin relative to GND	V_T		–1.0 to +7.0	V
Supply voltage	V_{CC}		–1.0 to +7.0	V
Output current	I_O		50	mA
Power dissipation	P_D		1	W
Operating ambient temperature	T_A		0 to +70	°C
Storage temperature	T_{stg}		–55 to +125	°C

Caution Exposing the device to stress above those listed in Absolute Maximum Ratings 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	V_{CC}		4.5	5.0	5.5	V
High level input voltage	V_{IH}		2.4		V_{CC} +1.0	V
Low level input voltage	V_{IL}		–1.0		+0.8	V
Operating ambient temperature	T_A		0		70	°C

Capacitance (T_A = 25 °C, f = 1 MHz)

Parameter	Symbol	Test condition	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input capacitance	C_{I1}	Address			5	pF
	C_{I2}	$\overline{RAS}$, $\overline{CAS}$, $\overline{WE}$, $\overline{OE}$			7	pF
Data input/output capacitance	$C_{I/O}$	I/O			7	pF

DC Characteristics (Recommended Operating Conditions unless otherwise noted)

[μPD42S16160, 4216160]

Parameter		Symbol	Test condition		MIN.	MAX.	Unit	Notes
Operating current		I_{CC1}	$\overline{RAS}$, $\overline{CAS}$ cycling $t_{RC} = t_{RC\ (MIN.)}$ I_O = 0 mA	t_{RAC} = 50 ns		110	mA	1, 2, 3
				t_{RAC} = 60 ns		100		
				t_{RAC} = 70 ns		90		
				t_{RAC} = 80 ns		80		
Standby current	μPD42S16160	I_{CC2}	$\overline{RAS}$, $\overline{CAS} \geq V_{IH\ (MIN.)}$, I_O = 0 mA			2.0	mA	
			$\overline{RAS}$, $\overline{CAS} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2$ V, I_O = 0 mA			0.25		
	μPD4216160		$\overline{RAS}$, $\overline{CAS} \geq V_{IH\ (MIN.)}$, I_O = 0 mA			2.0		
			$\overline{RAS}$, $\overline{CAS} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2$ V, I_O = 0 mA			1.0		
$\overline{RAS}$ only refresh current		I_{CC3}	$\overline{RAS}$ cycling, $\overline{CAS} \geq V_{IH\ (MIN.)}$ $t_{RC} = t_{RC\ (MIN.)}$, I_O = 0 mA	t_{RAC} = 50 ns		110	mA	1, 2, 3 ,4
				t_{RAC} = 60 ns		100		
				t_{RAC} = 70 ns		90		
				t_{RAC} = 80 ns		80		
Operating current (Fast page mode)		I_{CC4}	$\overline{RAS} \leq V_{IL\ (MAX.)}$, $\overline{CAS}$ cycling $t_{PC} = t_{PC\ (MIN.)}$, I_O = 0 mA	t_{RAC} = 50 ns		100	mA	1, 2, 5
				t_{RAC} = 60 ns		90		
				t_{RAC} = 70 ns		80		
				t_{RAC} = 80 ns		70		
$\overline{CAS}$ before $\overline{RAS}$ refresh current		I_{CC5}	$\overline{RAS}$ cycling $t_{RC} = t_{RC\ (MIN.)}$ I_O = 0 mA	t_{RAC} = 50 ns		110	mA	1, 2
				t_{RAC} = 60 ns		100		
				t_{RAC} = 70 ns		90		
				t_{RAC} = 80 ns		80		
$\overline{CAS}$ before $\overline{RAS}$ long refresh current (4,096 cycles / 128 ms, only for the μPD42S16160)		I_{CC6}	$\overline{CAS}$ before $\overline{RAS}$ refresh: t_{RC} = 31.3 μs $\overline{RAS}$, $\overline{CAS}$: $V_{CC} - 0.2$ V ≤ V_{IH} ≤ $V_{IH\ (MAX.)}$ 0 V ≤ V_{IL} ≤ 0.2 V	$t_{RAS} \leq$ 300 ns		450	μA	1, 2
			Standby: $\overline{RAS}$, $\overline{CAS} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2$ V Address: V_{IH} or V_{IL} $\overline{WE}$, $\overline{OE}$: V_{IH} I_O = 0 mA	$t_{RAS} \leq$ 1 μs		600	μA	1, 2
Self refresh current ($\overline{CAS}$ before $\overline{RAS}$ self refresh, only for the μPD42S16160)		I_{CC7}	$\overline{RAS}$, $\overline{CAS}$: t_{RASS} = 5 ms $V_{CC} - 0.2$ V ≤ V_{IH} ≤ $V_{IH\ (MAX.)}$ 0 V ≤ V_{IL} ≤ 0.2 V I_O = 0 mA			250	μA	2
Input leakage current		$I_{I\ (L)}$	V_I = 0 to 5.5 V All other pins not under test = 0 V		−10	+10	μA	
Output leakage current		$I_{O\ (L)}$	V_O = 0 to 5.5 V Output is disabled (Hi-Z)		−10	+10	μA	
High level output voltage		V_{OH}	I_O = −2.5 mA		2.4		V	
Low level output voltage		V_{OL}	I_O = +2.1 mA			0.4	V	

[μPD42S18160, 4218160]

Parameter		Symbol	Test condition		MIN.	MAX.	Unit	Notes
Operating current		I_{CC1}	$\overline{RAS}$, $\overline{CAS}$ cycling $t_{RC} = t_{RC\ (MIN.)}$ I_O = 0 mA	t_{RAC} = 50 ns		170	mA	1, 2, 3
				t_{RAC} = 60 ns		160		
				t_{RAC} = 70 ns		150		
				t_{RAC} = 80 ns		140		
Standby current	μPD42S18160	I_{CC2}	$\overline{RAS}$, $\overline{CAS} \geq V_{IH\ (MIN.)}$, I_O = 0 mA			2.0	mA	
			$\overline{RAS}$, $\overline{CAS} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2$ V, I_O = 0 mA			0.25		
	μPD4218160		$\overline{RAS}$, $\overline{CAS} \geq V_{IH\ (MIN.)}$, I_O = 0 mA			2.0		
			$\overline{RAS}$, $\overline{CAS} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2$ V, I_O = 0 mA			1.0		
$\overline{RAS}$ only refresh current		I_{CC3}	$\overline{RAS}$ cycling, $\overline{CAS} \geq V_{IH\ (MIN.)}$ $t_{RC} = t_{RC\ (MIN.)}$, I_O = 0 mA	t_{RAC} = 50 ns		170	mA	1, 2, 3 ,4
				t_{RAC} = 60 ns		160		
				t_{RAC} = 70 ns		150		
				t_{RAC} = 80 ns		140		
Operating current (Fast page mode)		I_{CC4}	$\overline{RAS} \leq V_{IL\ (MAX.)}$, $\overline{CAS}$ cycling $t_{PC} = t_{PC\ (MIN.)}$, I_O = 0 mA	t_{RAC} = 50 ns		100	mA	1, 2, 5
				t_{RAC} = 60 ns		90		
				t_{RAC} = 70 ns		80		
				t_{RAC} = 80 ns		70		
$\overline{CAS}$ before $\overline{RAS}$ refresh current		I_{CC5}	$\overline{RAS}$ cycling $t_{RC} = t_{RC\ (MIN.)}$ I_O = 0 mA	t_{RAC} = 50 ns		170	mA	1, 2
				t_{RAC} = 60 ns		160		
				t_{RAC} = 70 ns		150		
				t_{RAC} = 80 ns		140		
$\overline{CAS}$ before $\overline{RAS}$ long refresh current (1,024 cycles / 128 ms, only for the μPD42S18160)		I_{CC6}	$\overline{CAS}$ before $\overline{RAS}$ refresh: t_{RC} = 125.0 μs $\overline{RAS}$, $\overline{CAS}$: $V_{CC} - 0.2$ V ≤ $V_{IH} \leq V_{IH\ (MAX.)}$ 0 V ≤ $V_{IL} \leq 0.2$ V	$t_{RAS} \leq$ 300 ns		350	μA	1, 2
			Standby: $\overline{RAS}$, $\overline{CAS} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2$ V Address: V_{IH} or V_{IL} $\overline{WE}$, $\overline{OE}$: V_{IH} I_O = 0 mA	$t_{RAS} \leq$ 1 μs		400	μA	1, 2
Self refresh current ($\overline{CAS}$ before $\overline{RAS}$ self refresh, only for the μPD42S18160)		I_{CC7}	$\overline{RAS}$, $\overline{CAS}$: t_{RASS} = 5 ms $V_{CC} - 0.2$ V ≤ $V_{IH} \leq V_{IH\ (MAX.)}$ 0 V ≤ $V_{IL} \leq 0.2$ V I_O = 0 mA			250	μA	2
Input leakage current		$I_{I\ (L)}$	V_I = 0 to 5.5 V All other pins not under test = 0 V		−10	+10	μA	
Output leakage current		$I_{O\ (L)}$	V_O = 0 to 5.5 V Output is disabled (Hi-Z)		−10	+10	μA	
High level output voltage		V_{OH}	I_O = −2.5 mA		2.4		V	
Low level output voltage		V_{OL}	I_O = +2.1 mA			0.4	V	

Notes 1. I_{CC1}, I_{CC3}, I_{CC4}, I_{CC5} and I_{CC6} depend on cycle rates (t_{RC} and t_{PC}).

2. Specified values are obtained with outputs unloaded.

3. I_{CC1} and I_{CC3} are measured assuming that address can be changed once or less during $\overline{RAS} \leq V_{IL\ (MAX.)}$ and $\overline{CAS} \geq V_{IH\ (MIN.)}$.

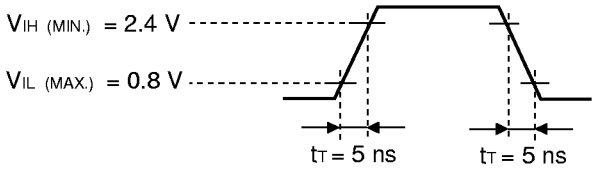
4. I_{CC3} is measured assuming that all column address inputs are held at either high or low.

5. I_{CC4} is measured assuming that all column address inputs are switched only once during each fast page cycle.

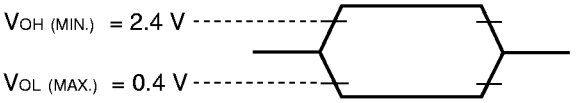
AC Characteristics (Recommended Operating Conditions unless otherwise noted)

AC Characteristics Test Conditions

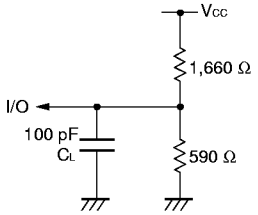
(1) Input timing specification



(2) Output timing specification



(3) Output load condition



Common to Read, Write, Read Modify Write Cycle

Parameter		Symbol	tRAC = 50 ns		tRAC = 60 ns		tRAC = 70 ns		tRAC = 80 ns		Unit	Notes
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
Read / Write cycle time		tRC	90	–	110	–	130	–	150	–	ns	
$\overline{RAS}$ precharge time		tRP	30	–	40	–	50	–	60	–	ns	
$\overline{CAS}$ precharge time		tCPN	8	–	10	–	10	–	10	–	ns	
$\overline{RAS}$ pulse width		tRAS	50	10,000	60	10,000	70	10,000	80	10,000	ns	1
$\overline{CAS}$ pulse width		tCAS	13	10,000	15	10,000	20	10,000	20	10,000	ns	
$\overline{RAS}$ hold time		tRSH	13	–	15	–	18	–	20	–	ns	
$\overline{CAS}$ hold time		tCSH	50	–	60	–	70	–	80	–	ns	
$\overline{RAS}$ to $\overline{CAS}$ delay time		tRCD	18	35	20	45	20	50	25	60	ns	2
$\overline{RAS}$ to column address delay time		tRAD	13	25	15	30	15	35	17	40	ns	2
$\overline{CAS}$ to $\overline{RAS}$ precharge time		tCRP	5	–	5	–	5	–	5	–	ns	3
Row address setup time		tASR	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	ns	
Row address hold time		tRAH	8	–	10	–	10	–	12	–	ns	
Column address setup time		tASC	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	ns	
Column address hold time		tCAH	13	–	15	–	15	–	15	–	ns	
$\overline{OE}$ lead time referenced to $\overline{RAS}$		tOES	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	ns	
$\overline{CAS}$ to data setup time		tCLZ	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	ns	
$\overline{OE}$ to data setup time		tOLZ	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	ns	
$\overline{OE}$ to data delay time		tOED	10	–	13	–	15	–	15	–	ns	
Masked byte write hold time referenced to $\overline{RAS}$		tMRH	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	ns	
Transition time (rise and fall)		tT	3	50	3	50	3	50	3	50	ns	
Refresh time	μPD42S16160, 42S18160	tREF	–	128	–	128	–	128	–	128	ms	4
	μPD4216160		–	64	–	64	–	64	–	64	ms	
	μPD4218160		–	16	–	16	–	16	–	16	ms	

★ **Notes 1.** In $\overline{CAS}$ before $\overline{RAS}$ refresh cycles, $t_{RAS(MAX.)}$ is 100 μs.
If 10 μs < t_{RAS} < 100 μs, $\overline{RAS}$ precharge time for $\overline{CAS}$ before $\overline{RAS}$ self refresh (t_{RPS}) is applied.

2. For read cycles, access time is defined as follows:

Input conditions	Access time	Access time from $\overline{RAS}$
$t_{RAD} \leq t_{RAD\ (MAX.)}$ and $t_{RCD} \leq t_{RCD\ (MAX.)}$	$t_{RAC\ (MAX.)}$	$t_{RAC\ (MAX.)}$
$t_{RAD} > t_{RAD\ (MAX.)}$ and $t_{RCD} \leq t_{RCD\ (MAX.)}$	$t_{AA\ (MAX.)}$	$t_{RAD} + t_{AA\ (MAX.)}$
$t_{RCD} > t_{RCD\ (MAX.)}$	$t_{CAC\ (MAX.)}$	$t_{RCD} + t_{CAC\ (MAX.)}$

$t_{RAD\ (MAX.)}$ and $t_{RCD\ (MAX.)}$ are specified as reference points only ; they are not restrictive operating parameters. They are used to determine which access time (t_{RAC}, t_{AA} or t_{CAC}) is to be used for finding out when output data will be available. Therefore, the input conditions $t_{RAD} \geq t_{RAD\ (MAX.)}$ and $t_{RCD} \geq t_{RCD\ (MAX.)}$ will not cause any operation problems.

3. $t_{CRP\ (MIN.)}$ requirement is applied to $\overline{RAS}$, $\overline{CAS}$ cycles.

4. This specification is applied only to the μPD42S16160, 42S18160.

Read Cycle

Parameter	Symbol	t_{RAC} = 50 ns		t_{RAC} = 60 ns		t_{RAC} = 70 ns		t_{RAC} = 80 ns		Unit	Notes
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
Access time from $\overline{RAS}$	t_{RAC}	–	50	–	60	–	70	–	80	ns	1
Access time from $\overline{CAS}$	t_{CAC}	–	15	–	15	–	20	–	20	ns	1
Access time from column address	t_{AA}	–	25	–	30	–	35	–	40	ns	1
Access time from $\overline{OE}$	t_{OEA}	–	15	–	15	–	20	–	20	ns	
Column address lead time referenced to $\overline{RAS}$	t_{RAL}	25	–	30	–	35	–	40	–	ns	
Read command setup time	t_{RCS}	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	ns	
Read command hold time referenced to $\overline{RAS}$	t_{RRH}	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	ns	2
Read command hold time referenced to $\overline{CAS}$	t_{RCH}	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	ns	2
Output buffer turn-off delay time from $\overline{OE}$	t_{OEZ}	0	10	0	13	0	15	0	15	ns	3
Output buffer turn-off delay time from $\overline{CAS}$	t_{OFF}	0	10	0	13	0	15	0	15	ns	3

Notes 1. For read cycles, access time is defined as follows:

Input conditions	Access time	Access time from $\overline{RAS}$
$t_{RAD} \leq t_{RAD\ (MAX.)}$ and $t_{RCD} \leq t_{RCD\ (MAX.)}$	$t_{RAC\ (MAX.)}$	$t_{RAC\ (MAX.)}$
$t_{RAD} > t_{RAD\ (MAX.)}$ and $t_{RCD} \leq t_{RCD\ (MAX.)}$	$t_{AA\ (MAX.)}$	$t_{RAD} + t_{AA\ (MAX.)}$
$t_{RCD} > t_{RCD\ (MAX.)}$	$t_{CAC\ (MAX.)}$	$t_{RCD} + t_{CAC\ (MAX.)}$

$t_{RAD\ (MAX.)}$ and $t_{RCD\ (MAX.)}$ are specified as reference points only; they are not restrictive operating parameters. They are used to determine which access time (t_{RAC}, t_{AA} or t_{CAC}) is to be used for finding out when output data will be available. Therefore, the input conditions $t_{RAD} \geq t_{RAD\ (MAX.)}$ and $t_{RCD} \geq t_{RCD\ (MAX.)}$ will not cause any operation problems.

2. Either $t_{RCH\ (MIN.)}$ or $t_{RRH\ (MIN.)}$ should be met in read cycles.

3. $t_{OFF\ (MAX.)}$ and $t_{OEZ(MAX.)}$ define the time when the output achieves the condition of Hi-Z and is not referenced to V_{OH} or V_{OL}.

Write Cycle

Parameter	Symbol	t_{RAC} = 50 ns		t_{RAC} = 60 ns		t_{RAC} = 70 ns		t_{RAC} = 80 ns		Unit	Notes
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
$\overline{WE}$ hold time referenced to $\overline{CAS}$	t_{WCH}	8	–	10	–	10	–	15	–	ns	1
$\overline{WE}$ pulse width	t_{WP}	8	–	10	–	10	–	15	–	ns	1
$\overline{WE}$ lead time referenced to $\overline{RAS}$	t_{RWL}	18	–	20	–	20	–	20	–	ns	
$\overline{WE}$ lead time referenced to $\overline{CAS}$	t_{CWL}	13	–	15	–	15	–	15	–	ns	
$\overline{WE}$ setup time	t_{WCS}	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	ns	2
$\overline{OE}$ hold time	t_{OEH}	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	ns	
Data-in setup time	t_{DS}	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	ns	3
Data-in hold time	t_{DH}	10	–	10	–	15	–	15	–	ns	3

Notes 1. $t_{WP\ (MIN.)}$ is applied to late write cycles or read modify write cycles. In early write cycles, $t_{WCH\ (MIN.)}$ should be met.

2. If $t_{WCS} \geq t_{WCS\ (MIN.)}$, the cycle is an early write cycle and the data out will remain Hi-Z through the entire cycle.

3. $t_{DS\ (MIN.)}$ and $t_{DH\ (MIN.)}$ are referenced to the $\overline{CAS}$ falling edge in early write cycles. In late write cycles and read modify write cycles, they are referenced to the $\overline{WE}$ falling edge.

Read Modify Write Cycle

Parameter	Symbol	t_{RAC} = 50 ns		t_{RAC} = 60 ns		t_{RAC} = 70 ns		t_{RAC} = 80 ns		Unit	Note
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
Read modify write cycle time	t_{RWC}	133	–	158	–	180	–	200	–	ns	★
$\overline{RAS}$ to $\overline{WE}$ delay time	t_{RWD}	70	–	83	–	95	–	105	–	ns	1
$\overline{CAS}$ to $\overline{WE}$ delay time	t_{CWD}	33	–	38	–	40	–	45	–	ns	1
Column address to $\overline{WE}$ delay time	t_{AWD}	45	–	53	–	60	–	65	–	ns	1

Note 1. If $t_{WCS} \geq t_{WCS\ (MIN.)}$, the cycle is an early write cycle and the data out will remain Hi-Z through the entire cycle. If $t_{RWD} \geq t_{RWD\ (MIN.)}$, $t_{CWD} \geq t_{CWD\ (MIN.)}$, $t_{AWD} \geq t_{AWD\ (MIN.)}$ and $t_{CPWD} \geq t_{CPWD\ (MIN.)}$, the cycle is a read modify write cycle and the data out will contain data read from the selected cell. If neither of the above conditions is met, the state of the data out is indeterminate.

Fast Page Mode

Parameter	Symbol	t_{RAC} = 50 ns		t_{RAC} = 60 ns		t_{RAC} = 70 ns		t_{RAC} = 80 ns		Unit	Note
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
Fast page mode cycle time	t_{PC}	35	–	40	–	45	–	50	–	ns	
Access time from $\overline{CAS}$ precharge	t_{ACP}	–	30	–	35	–	40	–	45	ns	
$\overline{RAS}$ pulse width	t_{RASP}	50	125,000	60	125,000	70	125,000	80	125,000	ns	
$\overline{CAS}$ precharge time	t_{CP}	8	–	10	–	10	–	10	–	ns	
$\overline{RAS}$ hold time from $\overline{CAS}$ precharge	t_{RHCP}	30	–	35	–	40	–	45	–	ns	
★ Read modify write cycle time	t_{PRWC}	73	–	83	–	90	–	95	–	ns	
★ $\overline{CAS}$ precharge to $\overline{WE}$ delay time	t_{CPWD}	50	–	58	–	65	–	70	–	ns	1

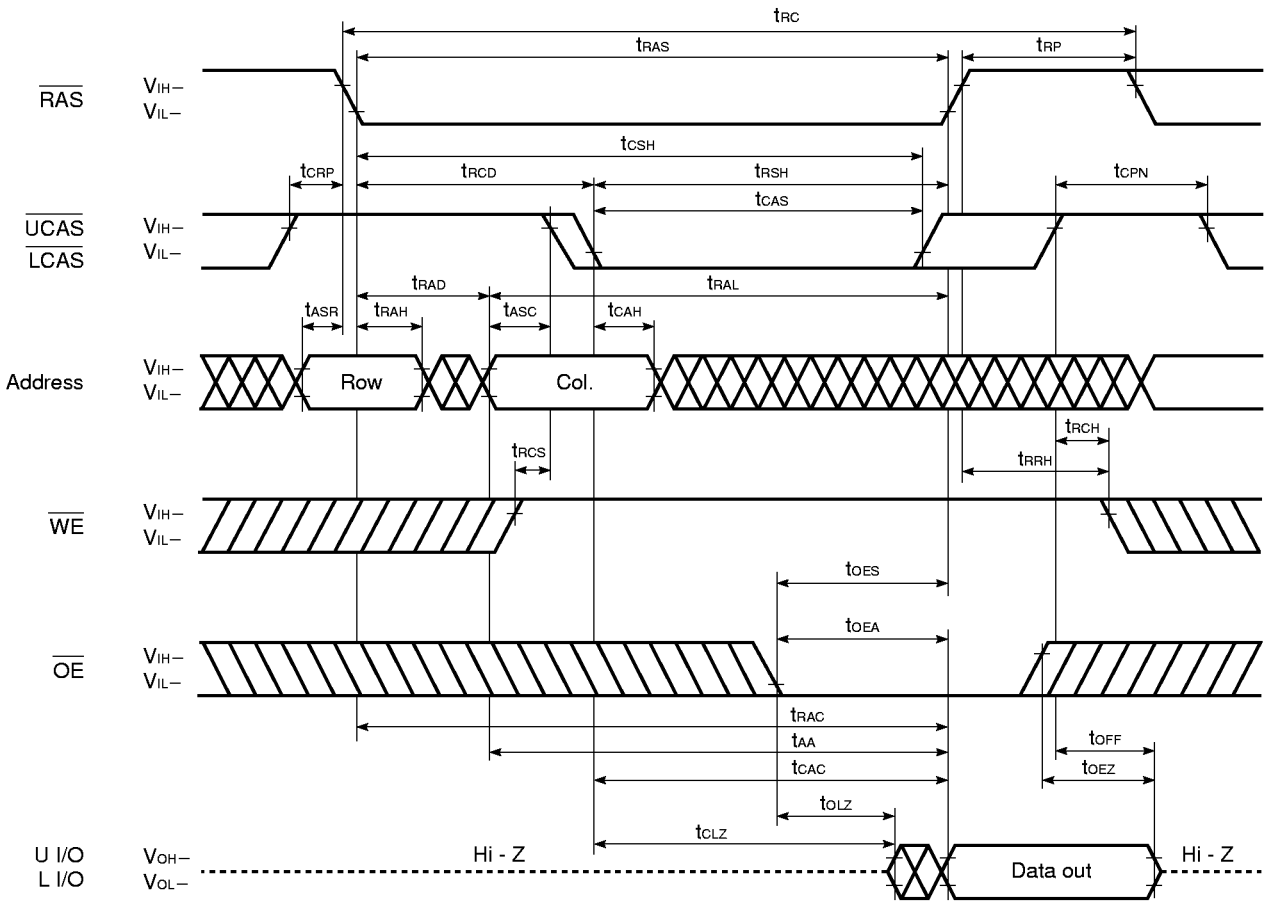
Note 1. If $t_{WCS} \geq t_{WCS\,(MIN.)}$, the cycle is an early write cycle and the data out will remain Hi-Z through the entire cycle. If $t_{RWD} \geq t_{RWD\,(MIN.)}$, $t_{CWD} \geq t_{CWD\,(MIN.)}$, $t_{AWD} \geq t_{AWD\,(MIN.)}$ and $t_{CPWD} \geq t_{CPWD\,(MIN.)}$, the cycle is a read modify write cycle and the data out will contain data read from the selected cell. If neither of the above conditions is met, the state of the data out is indeterminate.

Refresh Cycle

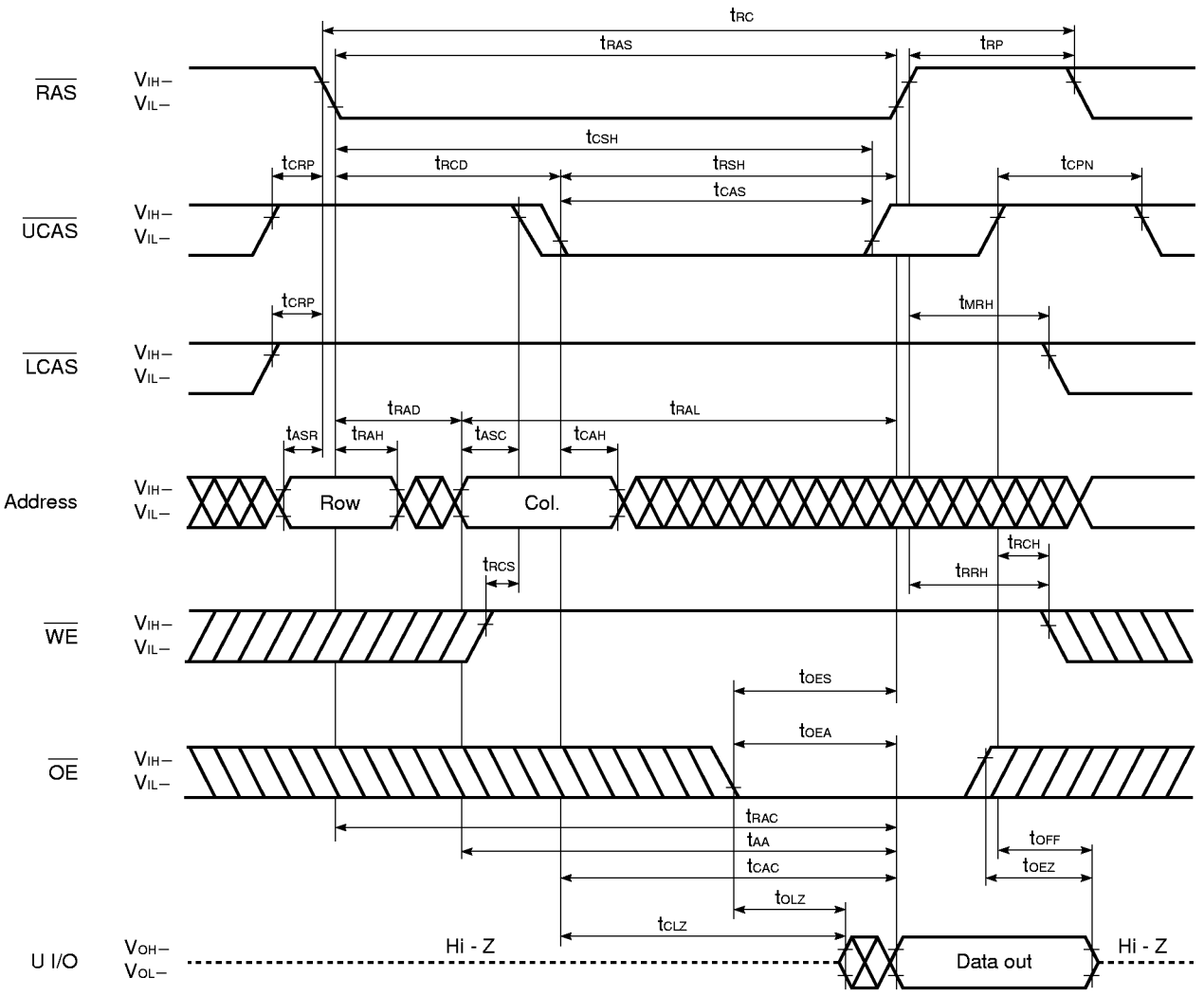
Parameter	Symbol	t_{RAC} = 50 ns		t_{RAC} = 60 ns		t_{RAC} = 70 ns		t_{RAC} = 80 ns		Unit	Note
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
$\overline{CAS}$ setup time	t_{CSR}	5	–	5	–	5	–	5	–	ns	
$\overline{CAS}$ hold time ($\overline{CAS}$ before $\overline{RAS}$ refresh)	t_{CHR}	10	–	10	–	10	–	10	–	ns	
$\overline{RAS}$ precharge $\overline{CAS}$ hold time	t_{RPC}	5	–	5	–	5	–	5	–	ns	
$\overline{RAS}$ pulse width ($\overline{CAS}$ before $\overline{RAS}$ self refresh)	t_{RASS}	100	–	100	–	100	–	100	–	μs	1
$\overline{RAS}$ precharge time ($\overline{CAS}$ before $\overline{RAS}$ self refresh)	t_{RPS}	90	–	110	–	130	–	150	–	ns	1
$\overline{CAS}$ hold time ($\overline{CAS}$ before $\overline{RAS}$ self refresh)	t_{CHS}	–50	–	–50	–	–50	–	–50	–	ns	1
$\overline{WE}$ hold time	t_{WHR}	15	–	15	–	15	–	15	–	ns	

Note 1. This specification is applied only to the μPD42S16160, 42S18160.

Read Cycle

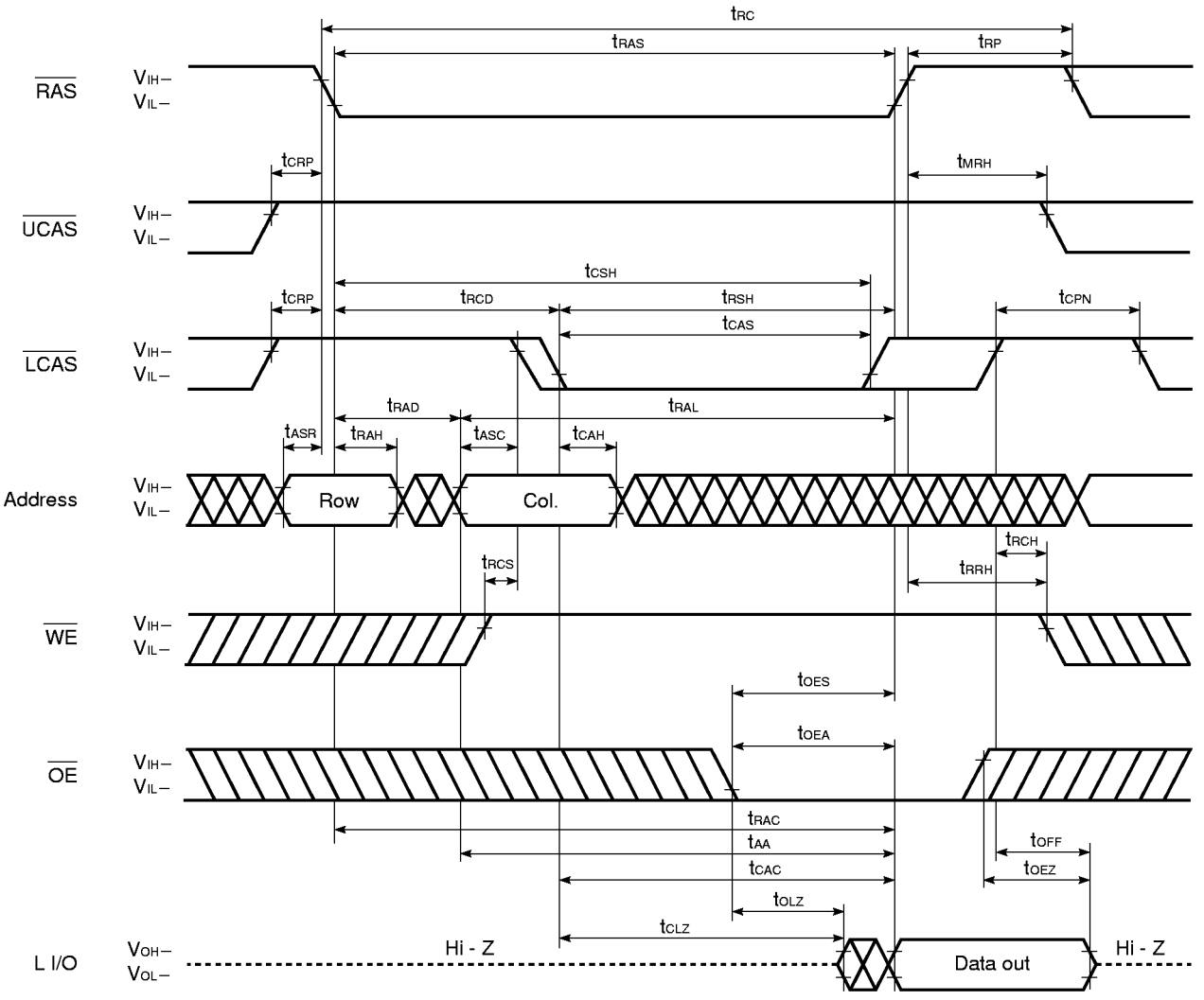

tRC
tRAS
tRP
RAS
VIH–
VIL–
tCSH
tCRP
tRCD
tRSH
tCPN
tCAS
UCAS
LCAS
tRAD
tRAL
tASR
tRAH
tASC
tCAH
Address
Row
Col.
tRCH
tRCS
tRRH
WE
tOES
tOEA
OE
tRAC
tAA
tOFF
tCAC
tOEZ
tOLZ
tCLZ
U I/O
L I/O
VOH–
VOL–
Hi - Z
Data out
Hi - Z

Upper Byte Read Cycle



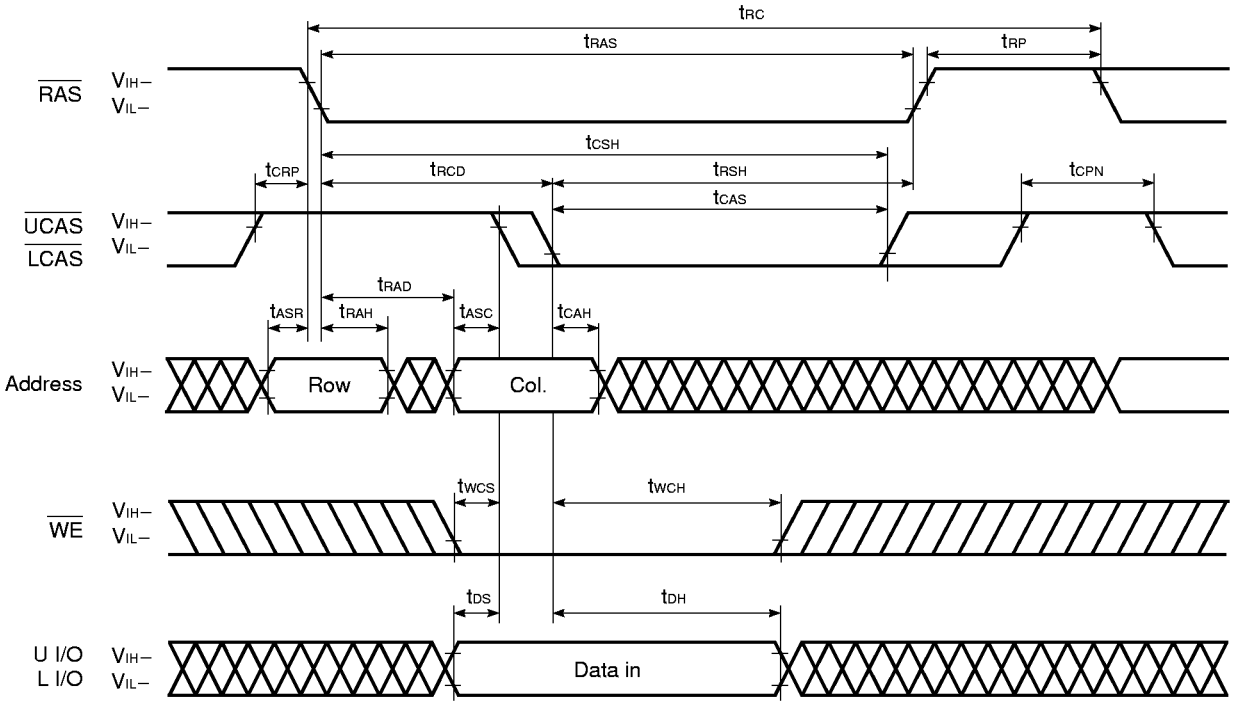
Remark L I/O: Hi-Z

Lower Byte Read Cycle



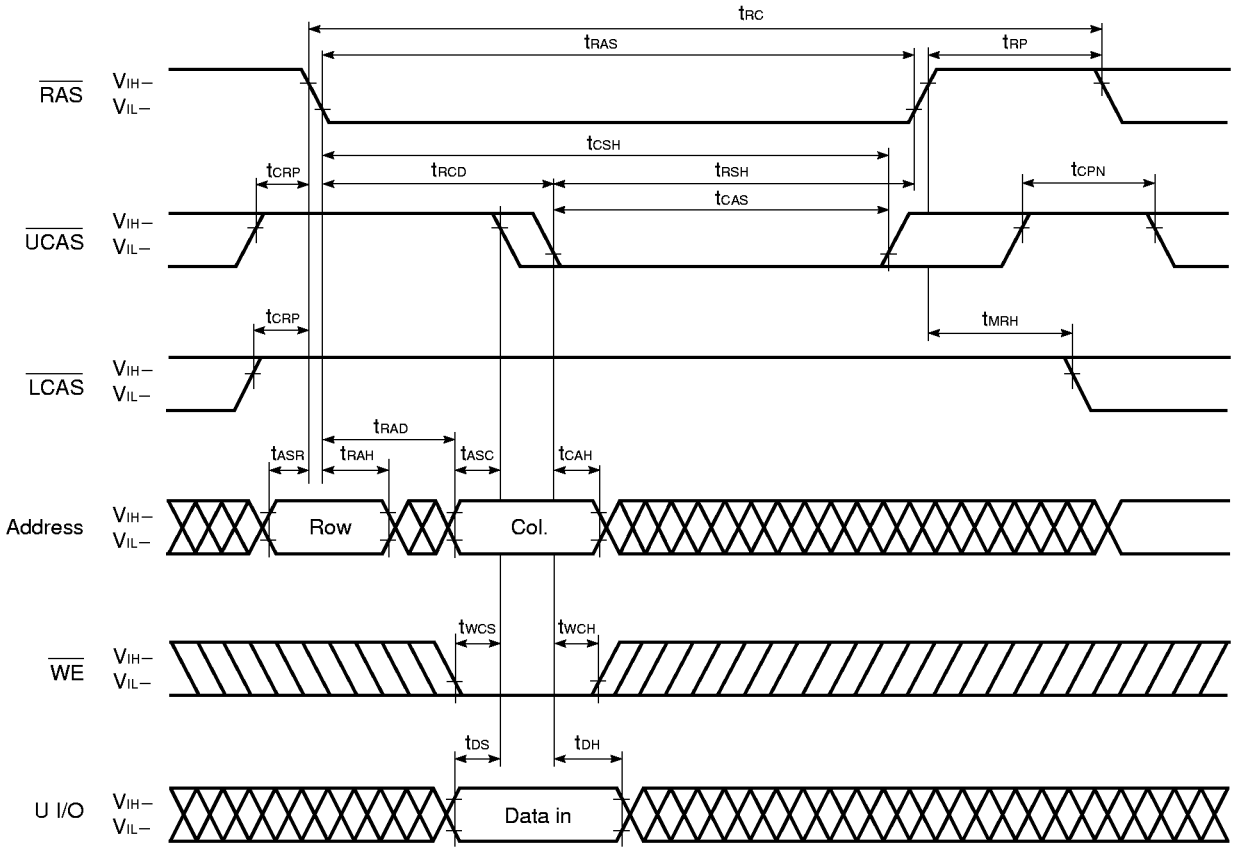
Remark U I/O: Hi-Z

Early Write Cycle



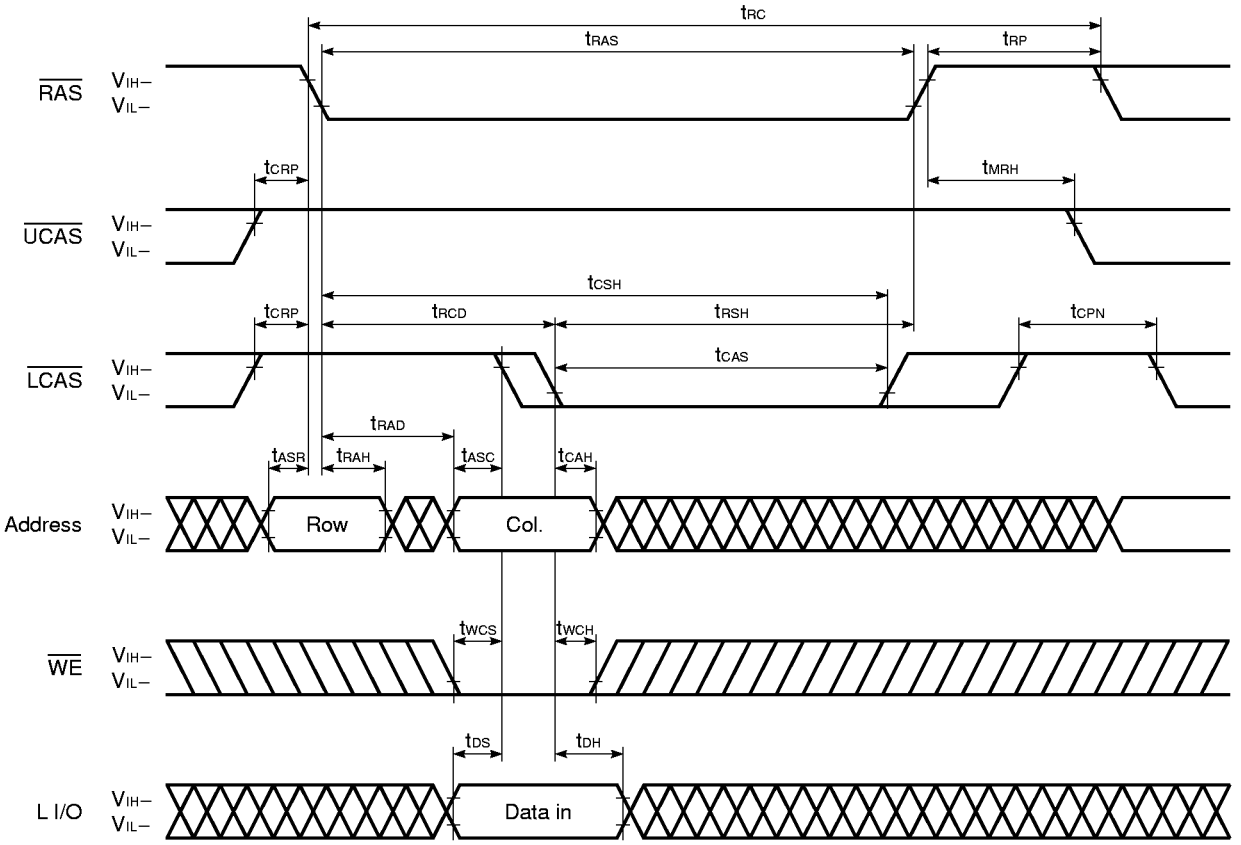
Remark $\overline{OE}$: Don't care

Upper Byte Early Write Cycle



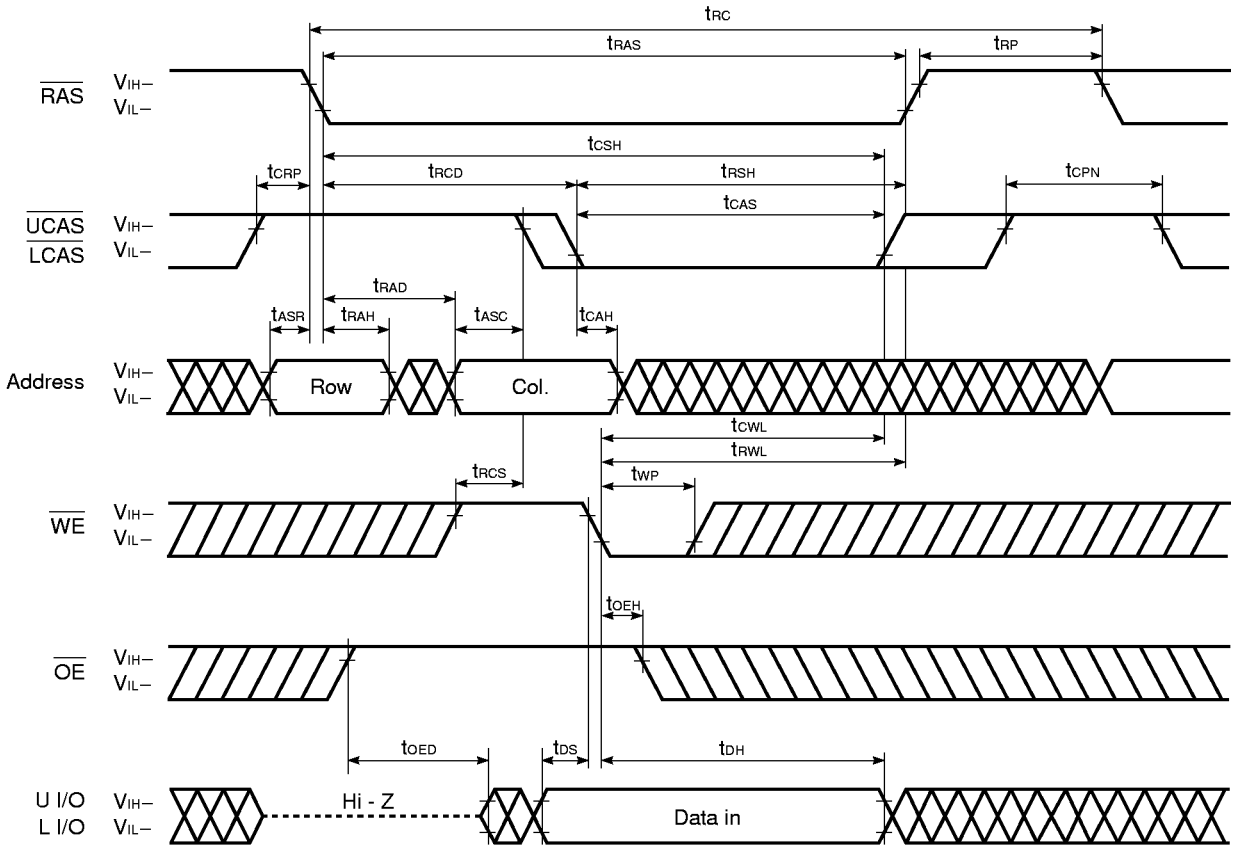
Remark $\overline{OE}$, L I/O: Don't care

Lower Byte Early Write Cycle

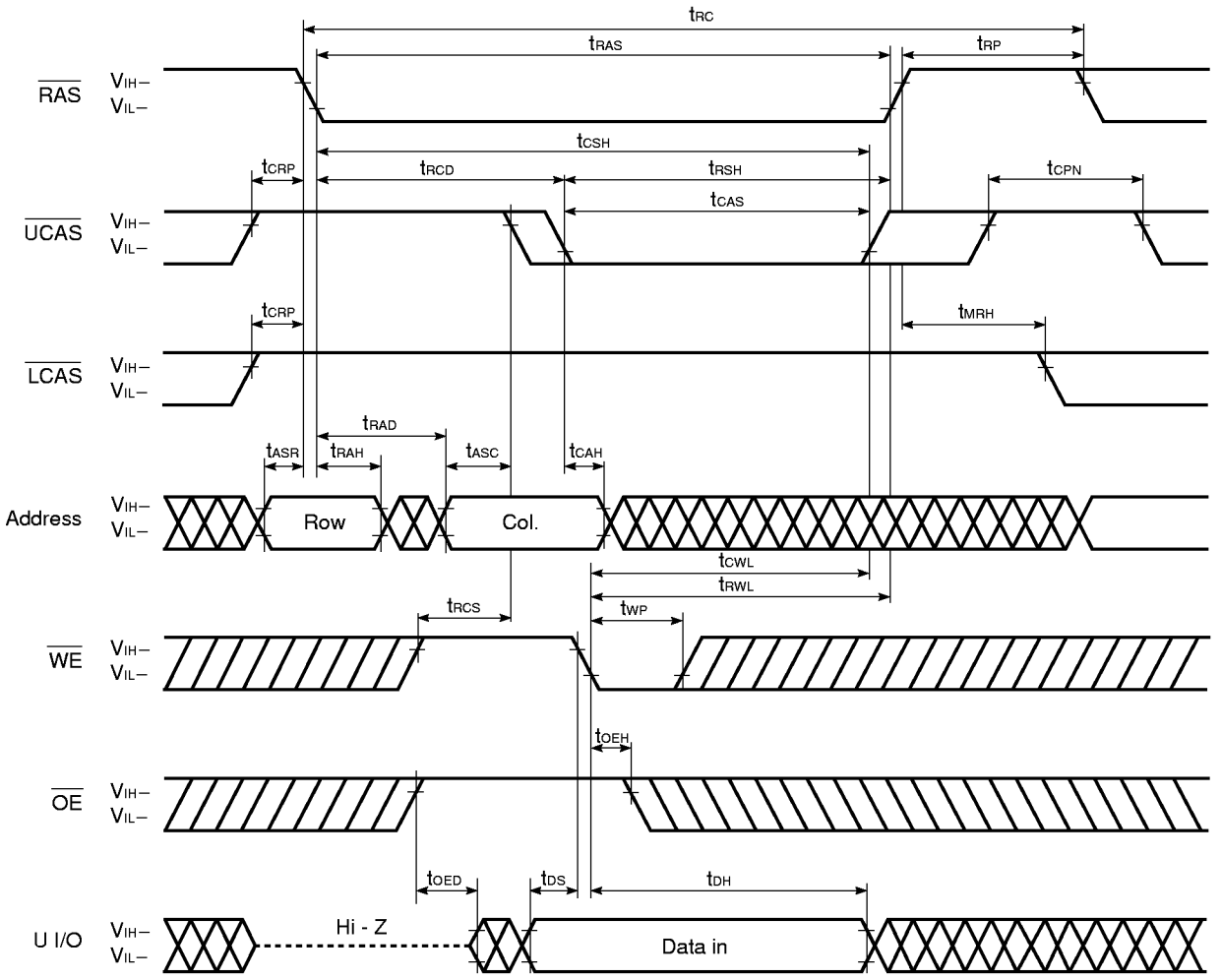


Remark $\overline{OE}$, U I/O: Don't care

Late Write Cycle

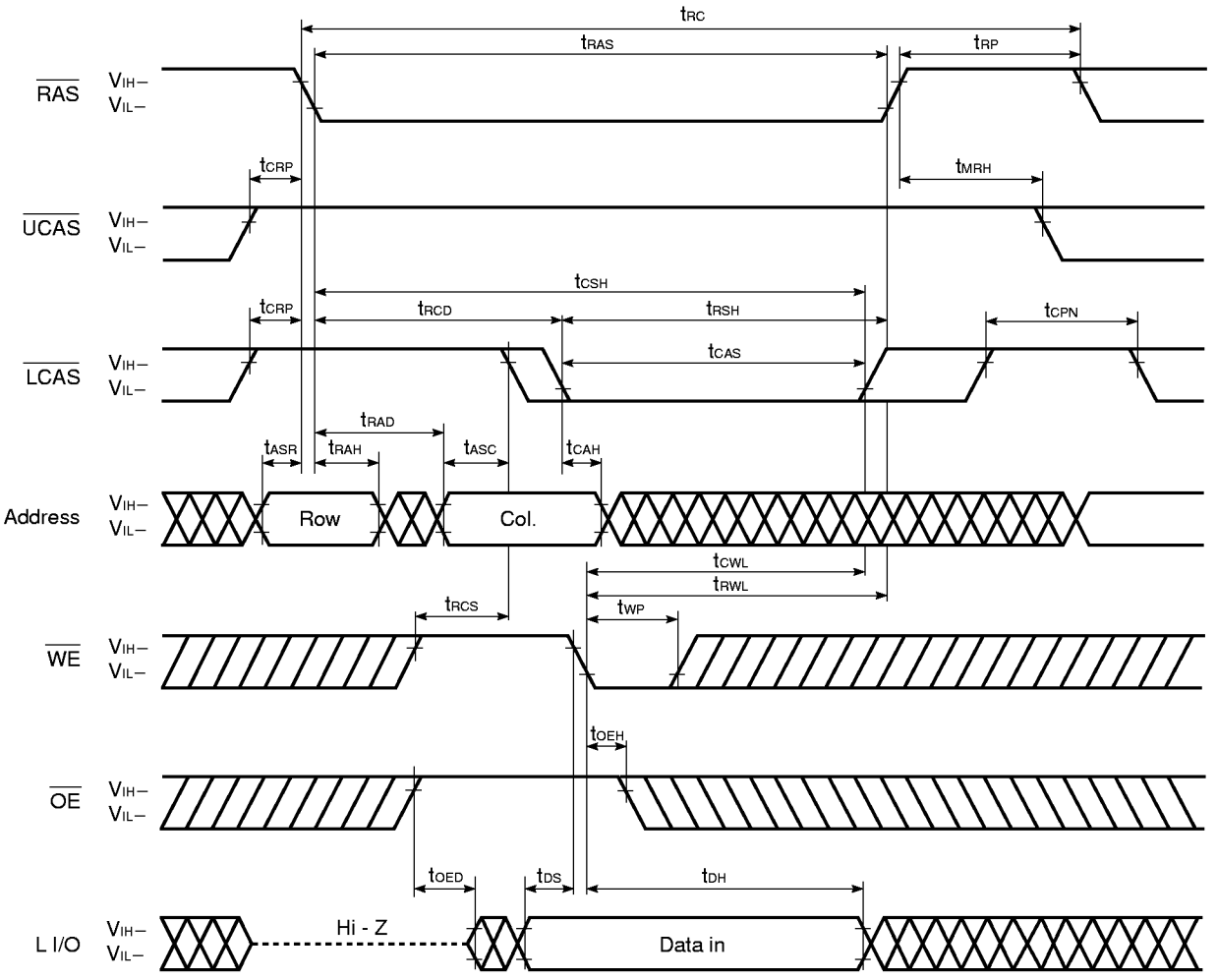


Upper Byte Late Write Cycle



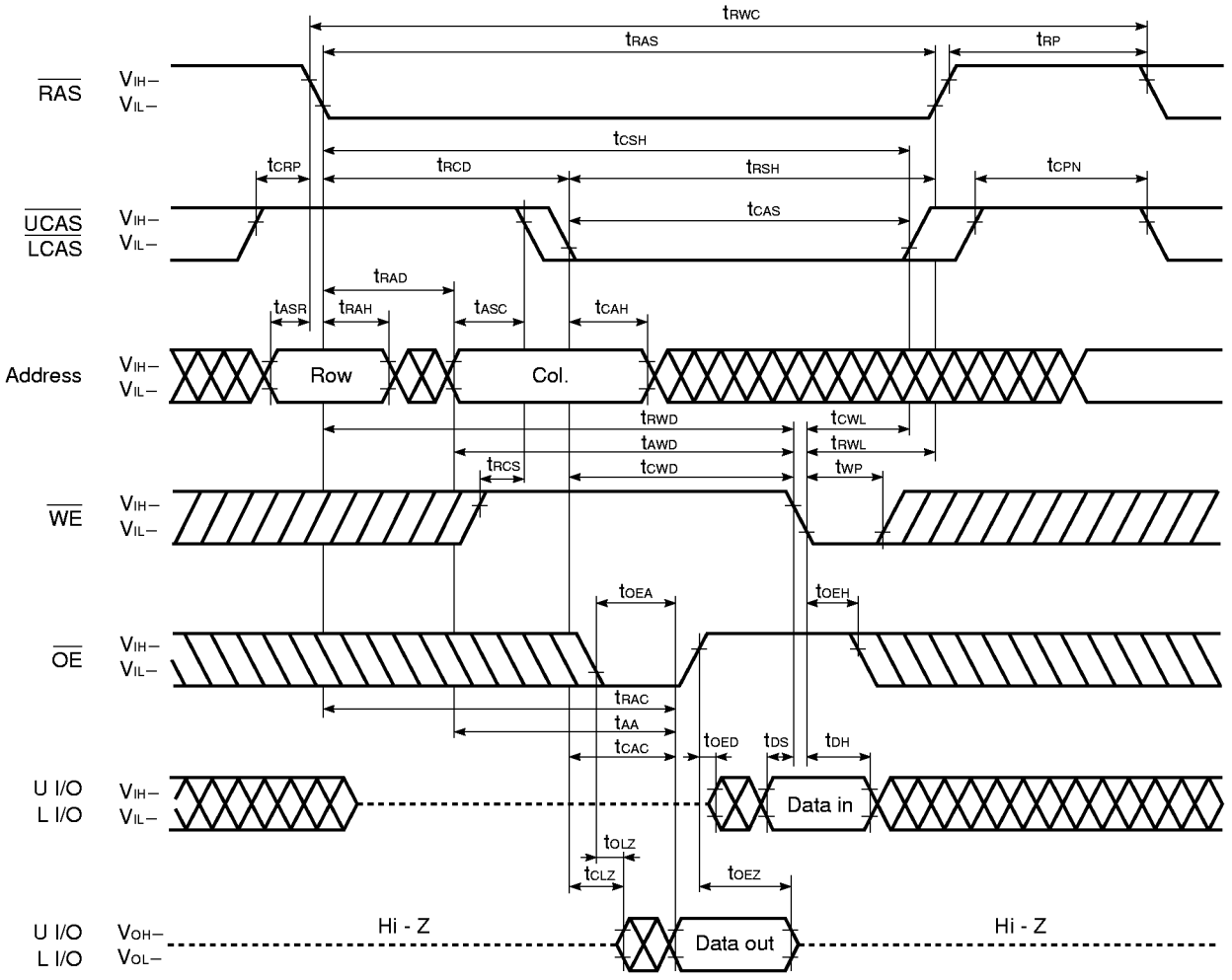
Remark L I/O: Don't care

Lower Byte Late Write Cycle

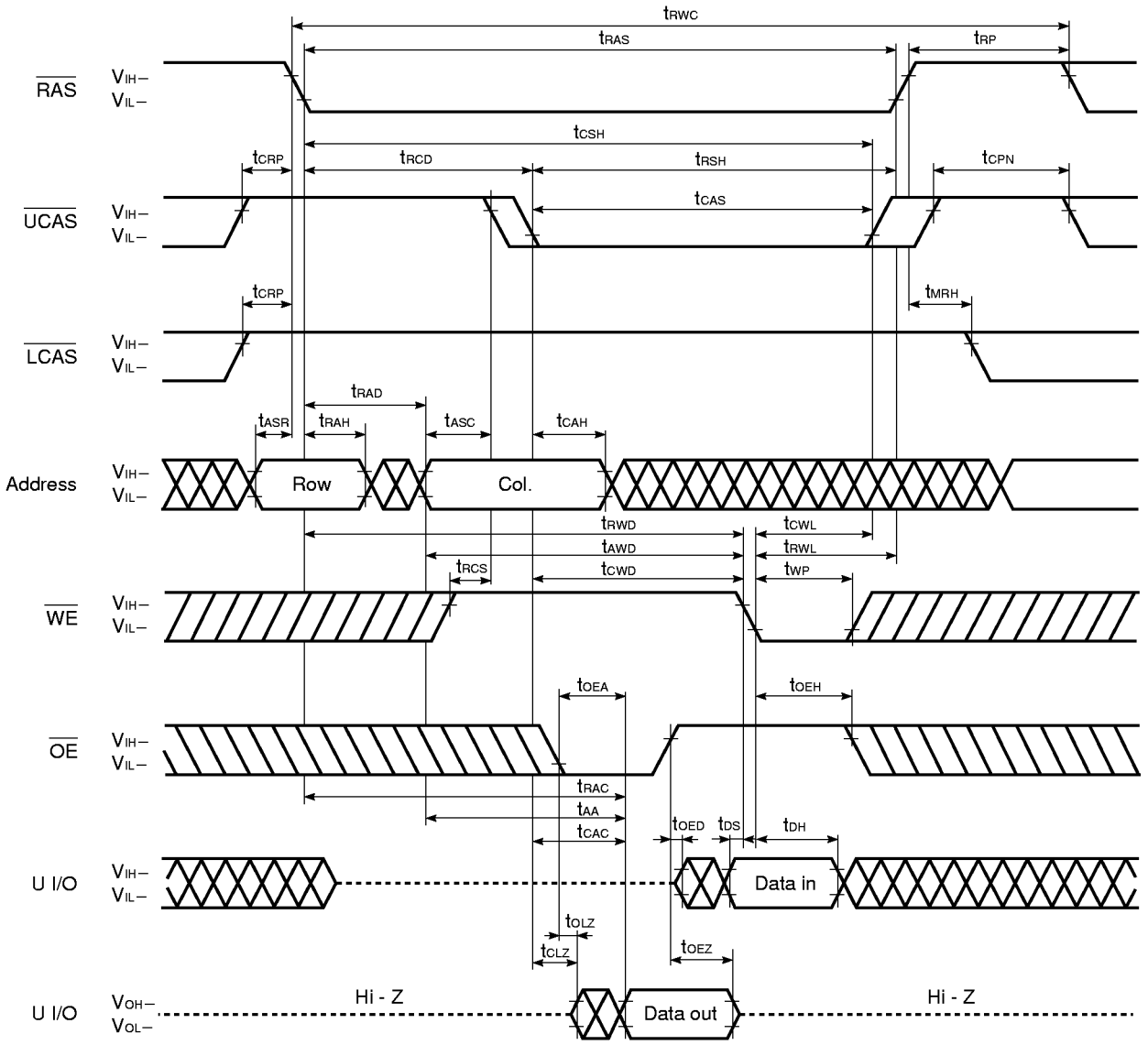


Remark U I/O: Don't care

Read Modify Write Cycle

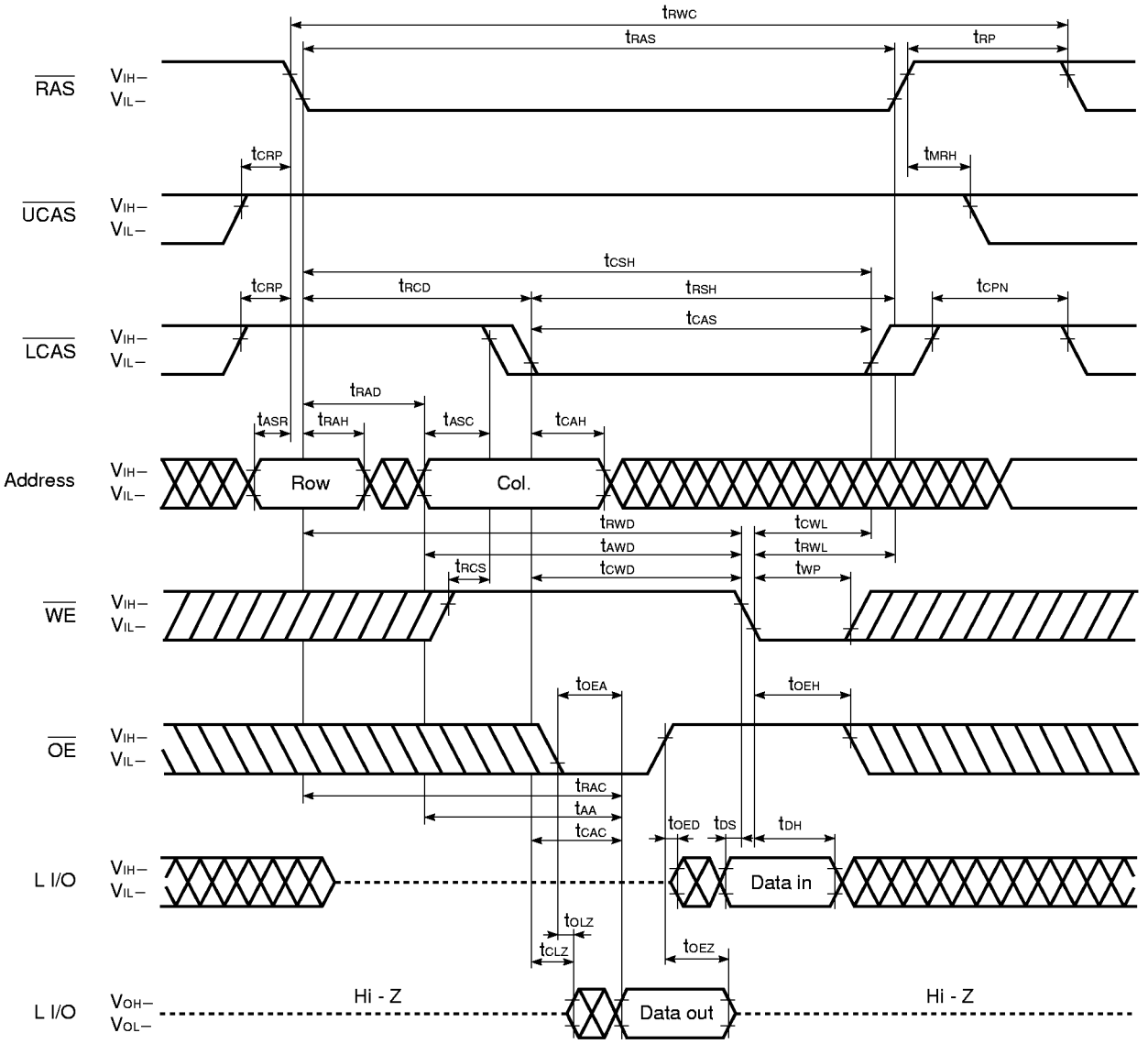


Upper Byte Read Modify Write Cycle



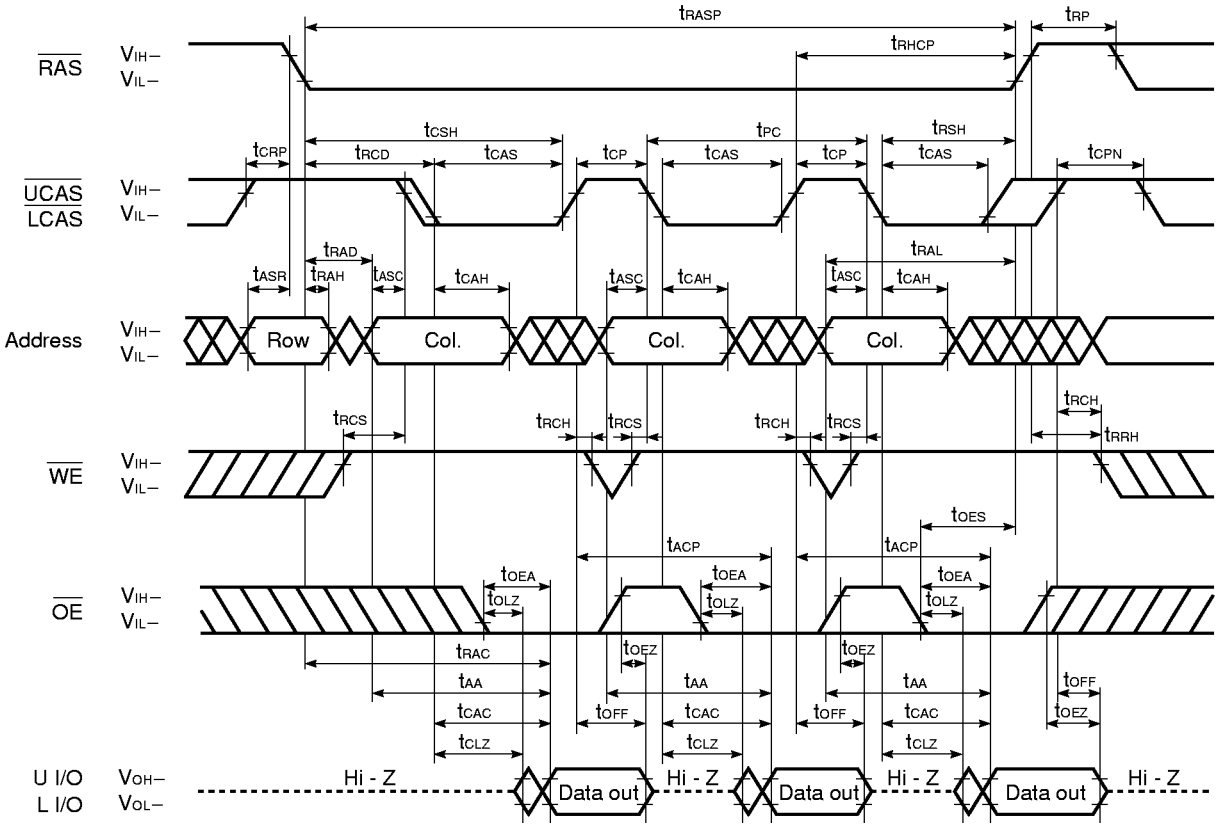
Remark In this cycle, the input data to Lower I/O is ineffective. The data out of that remains Hi-Z.

Lower Byte Read Modify Write Cycle



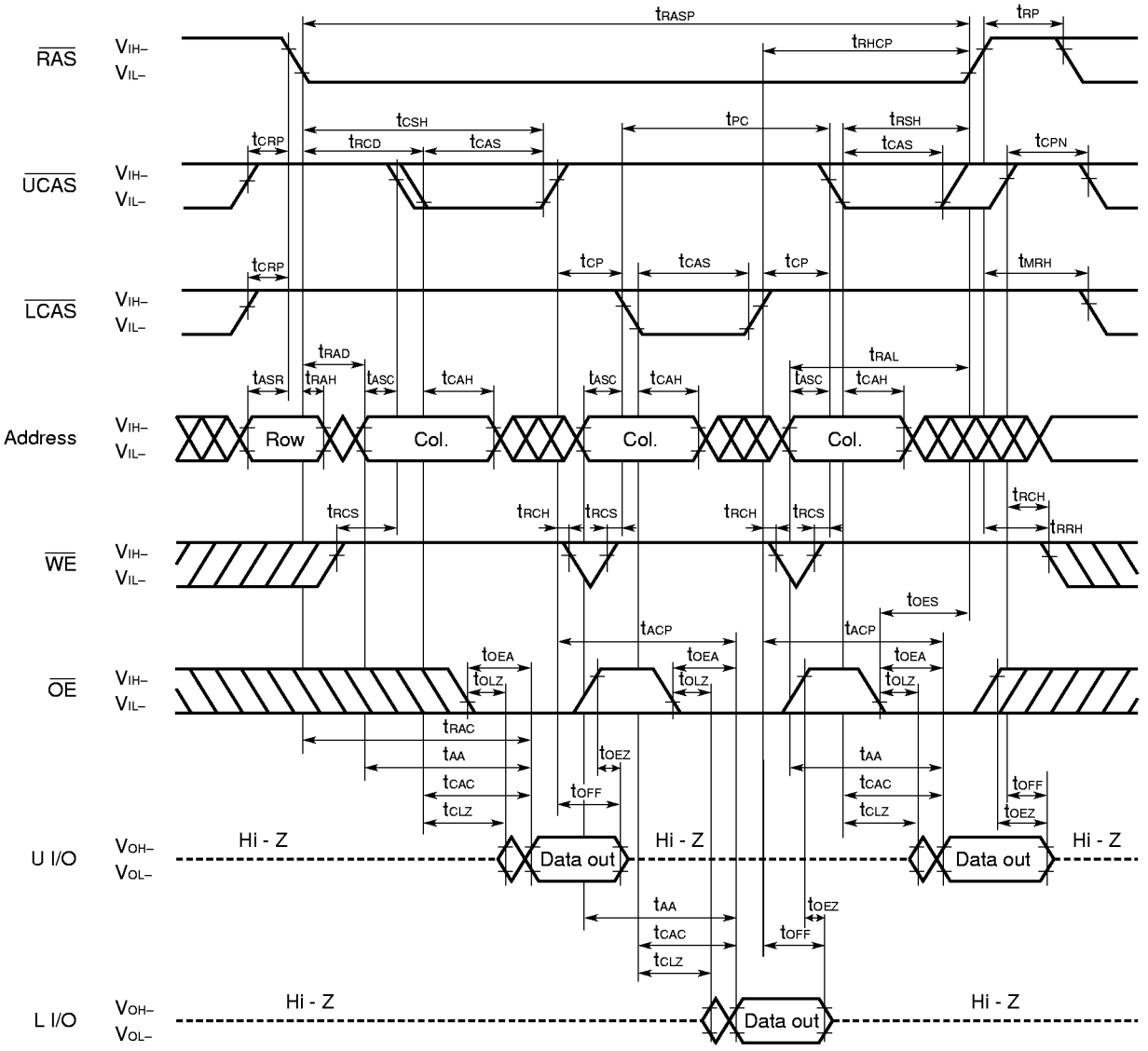
Remark In this cycle, the input data to Upper I/O is ineffective. The data out of that remains Hi-Z.

Fast Page Mode Read Cycle



Remark In the fast page mode, read, write and read modify write cycles are available for each of the consecutive $\overline{CAS}$ cycles within the same $\overline{RAS}$ cycle.

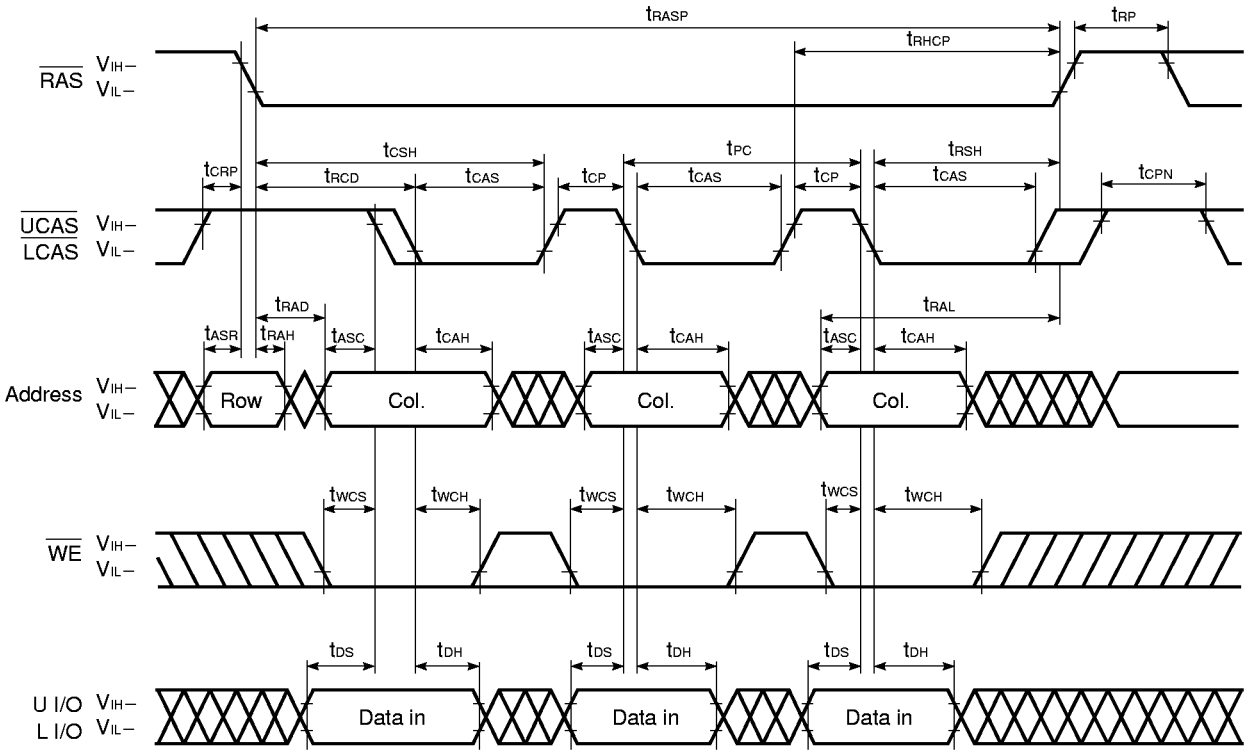
Fast Page Mode Byte Read Cycle



Remarks 1. In the fast page mode, read, write and read modify write cycles are available for each of the consecutive $\overline{CAS}$ cycles within the same $\overline{RAS}$ cycle.

2. This cycle can be used to control either $\overline{UCAS}$ or $\overline{LCAS}$ only. Or, it can be used to control $\overline{UCAS}$ or $\overline{LCAS}$ simultaneously, or at random.

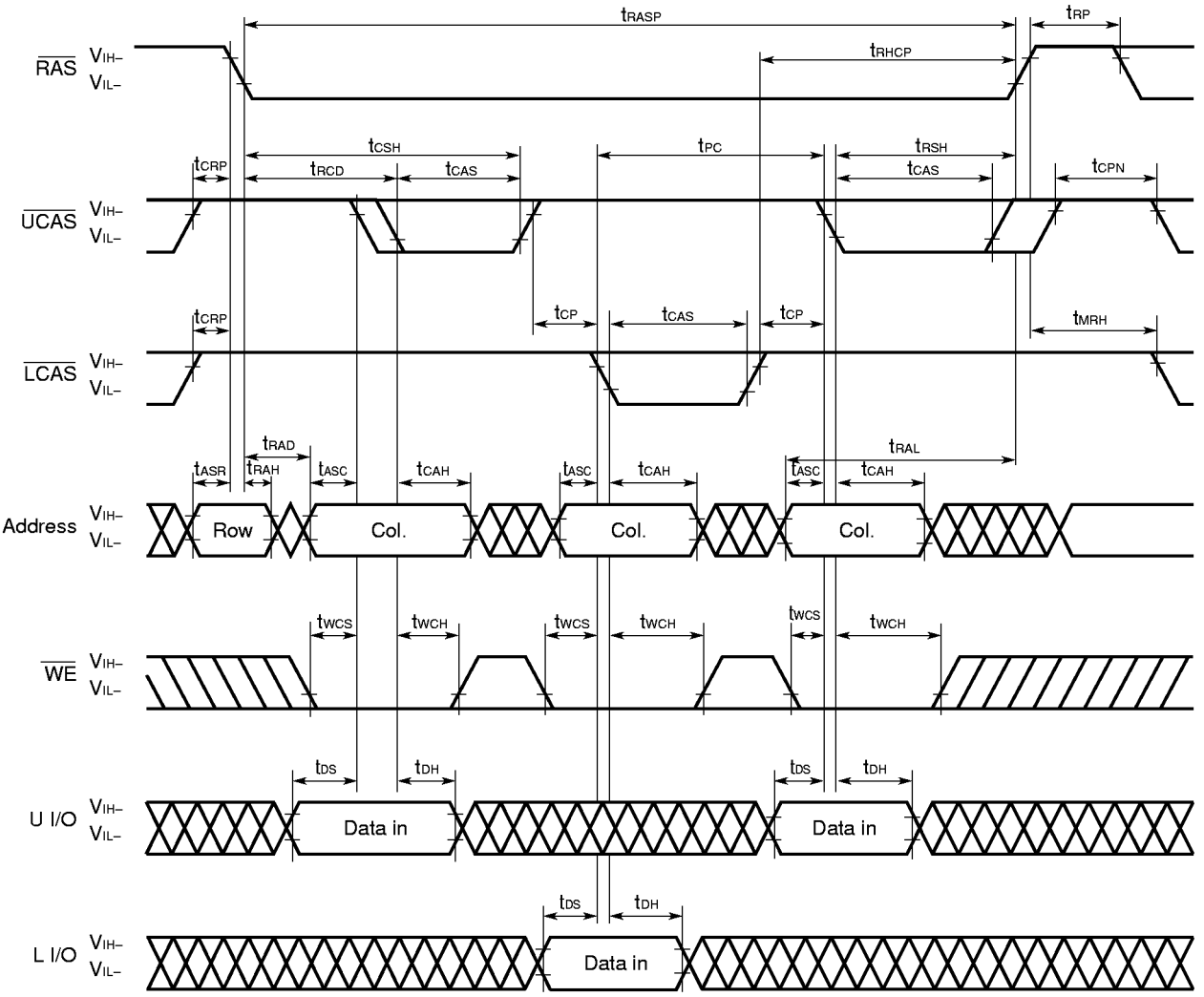
Fast Page Mode Early Write Cycle



Remarks 1. $\overline{OE}$: Don't care

2. In the fast page mode, read, write and read modify write cycles are available for each of the consecutive $\overline{CAS}$ cycles within the same $\overline{RAS}$ cycle.

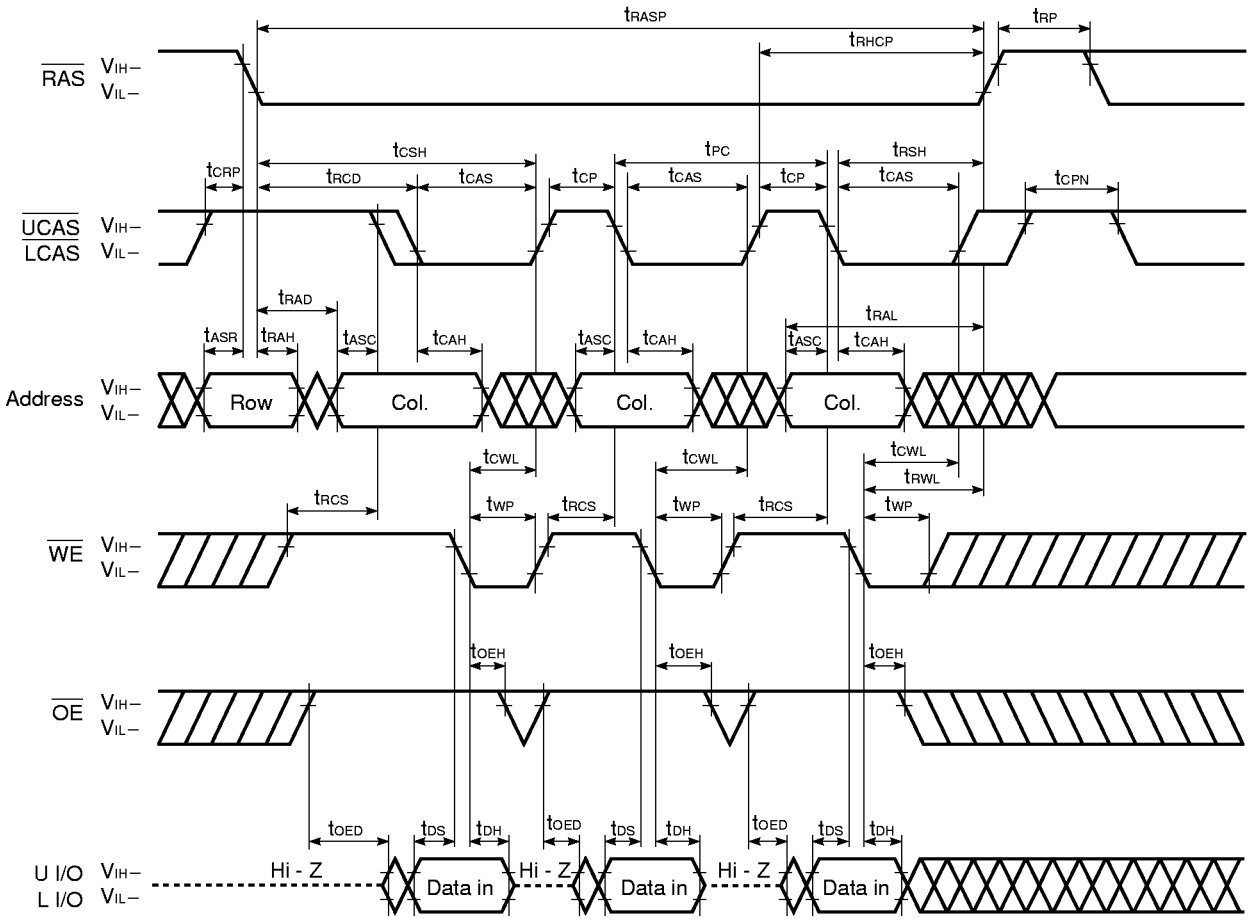
Fast Page Mode Byte Early Write Cycle



Remarks 1. $\overline{OE}$: Don't care

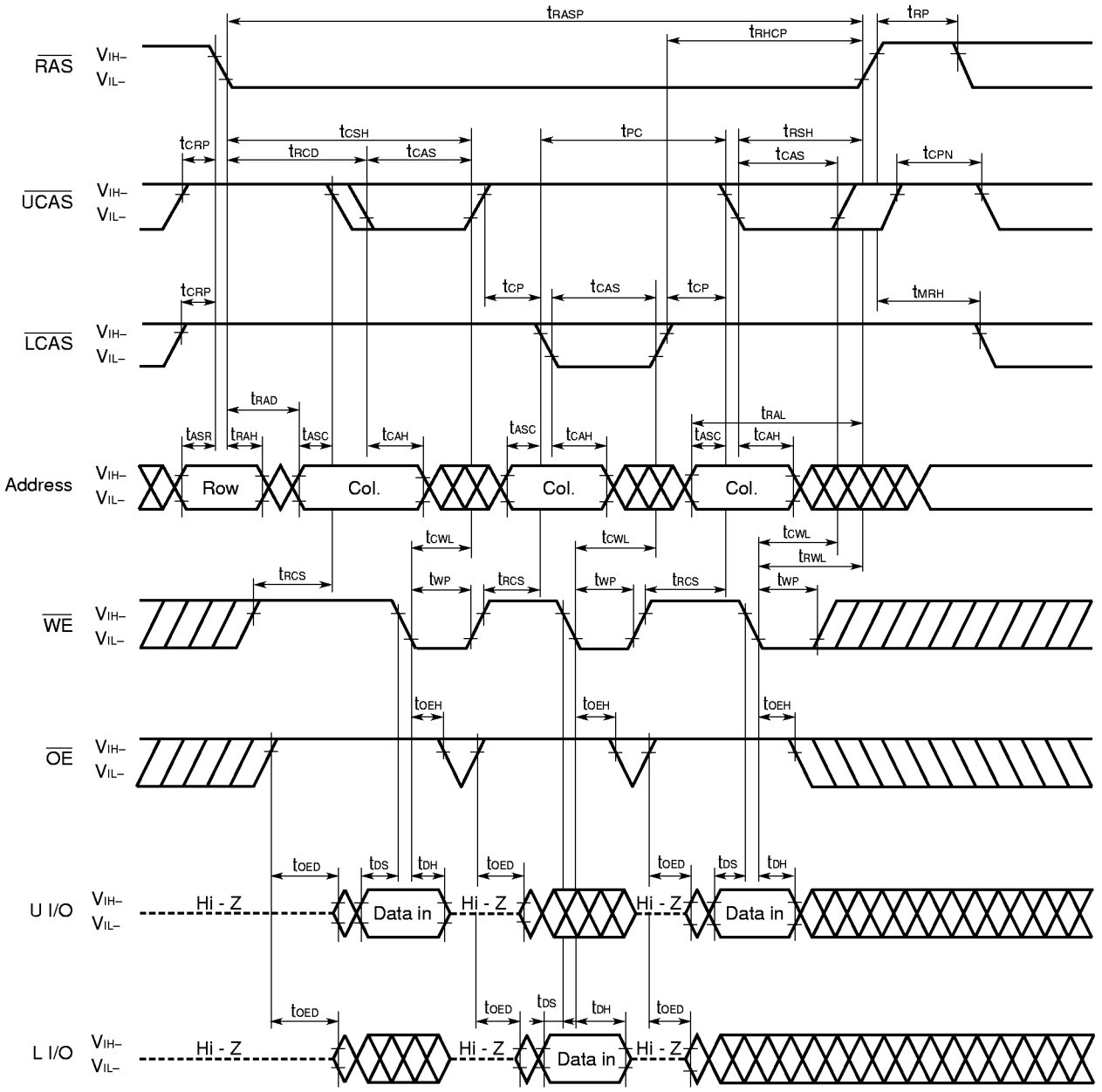
2. In the fast page mode, read, write and read modify write cycles are available for each of the consecutive $\overline{CAS}$ cycles within the same $\overline{RAS}$ cycle.
3. This cycle can be used to control either $\overline{UCAS}$ or $\overline{LCAS}$ only. Or, it can be used to control $\overline{UCAS}$ or $\overline{LCAS}$ simultaneously, or at random.

Fast Page Mode Late Write Cycle



Remark In the fast page mode, read, write and read modify write cycles are available for each of the consecutive $\overline{CAS}$ cycles within the same $\overline{RAS}$ cycle.

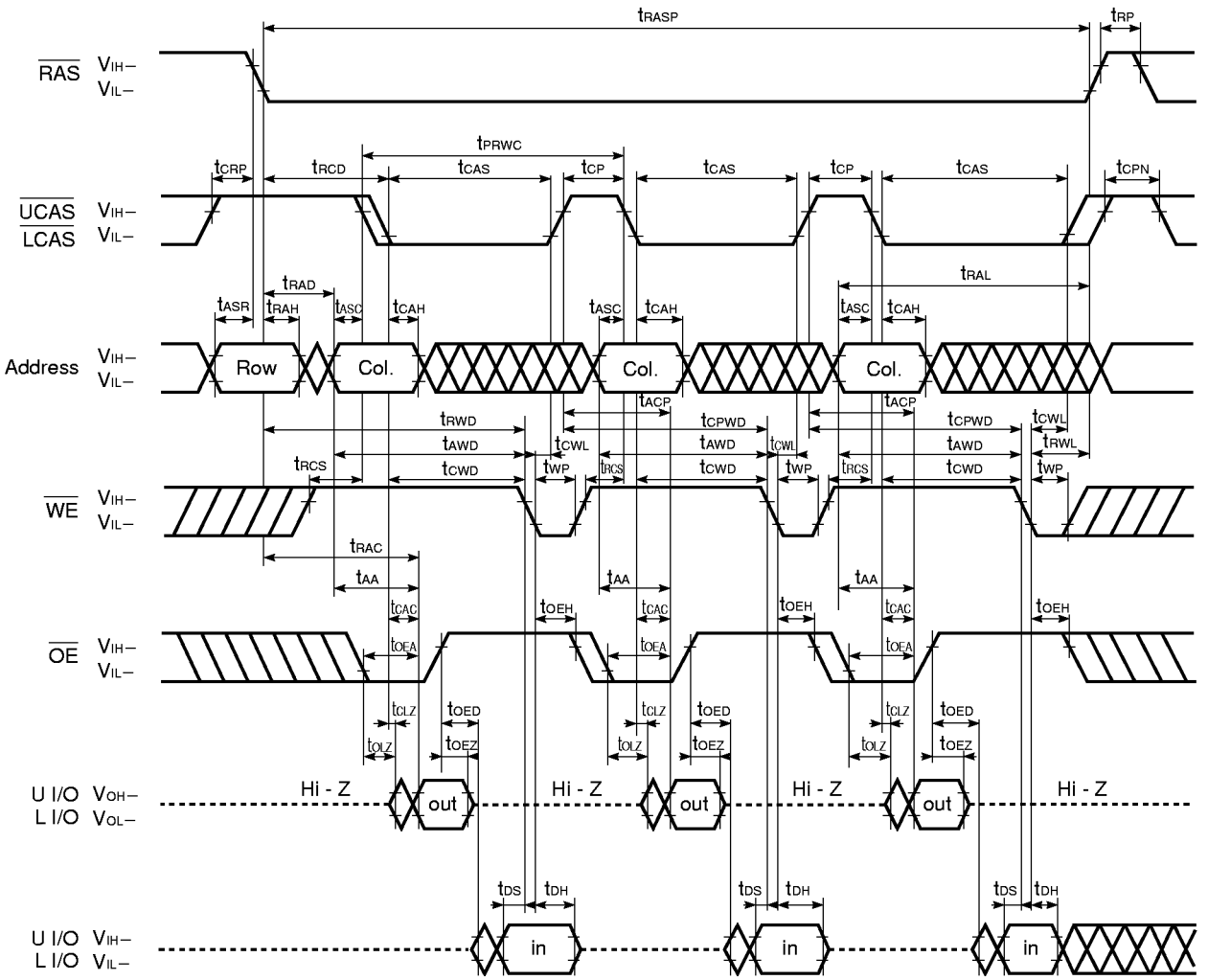
Fast Page Mode Byte Late Write Cycle



Remarks 1. In the fast page mode, read, write and read modify write cycles are available for each of the consecutive $\overline{CAS}$ cycles within the same $\overline{RAS}$ cycle.

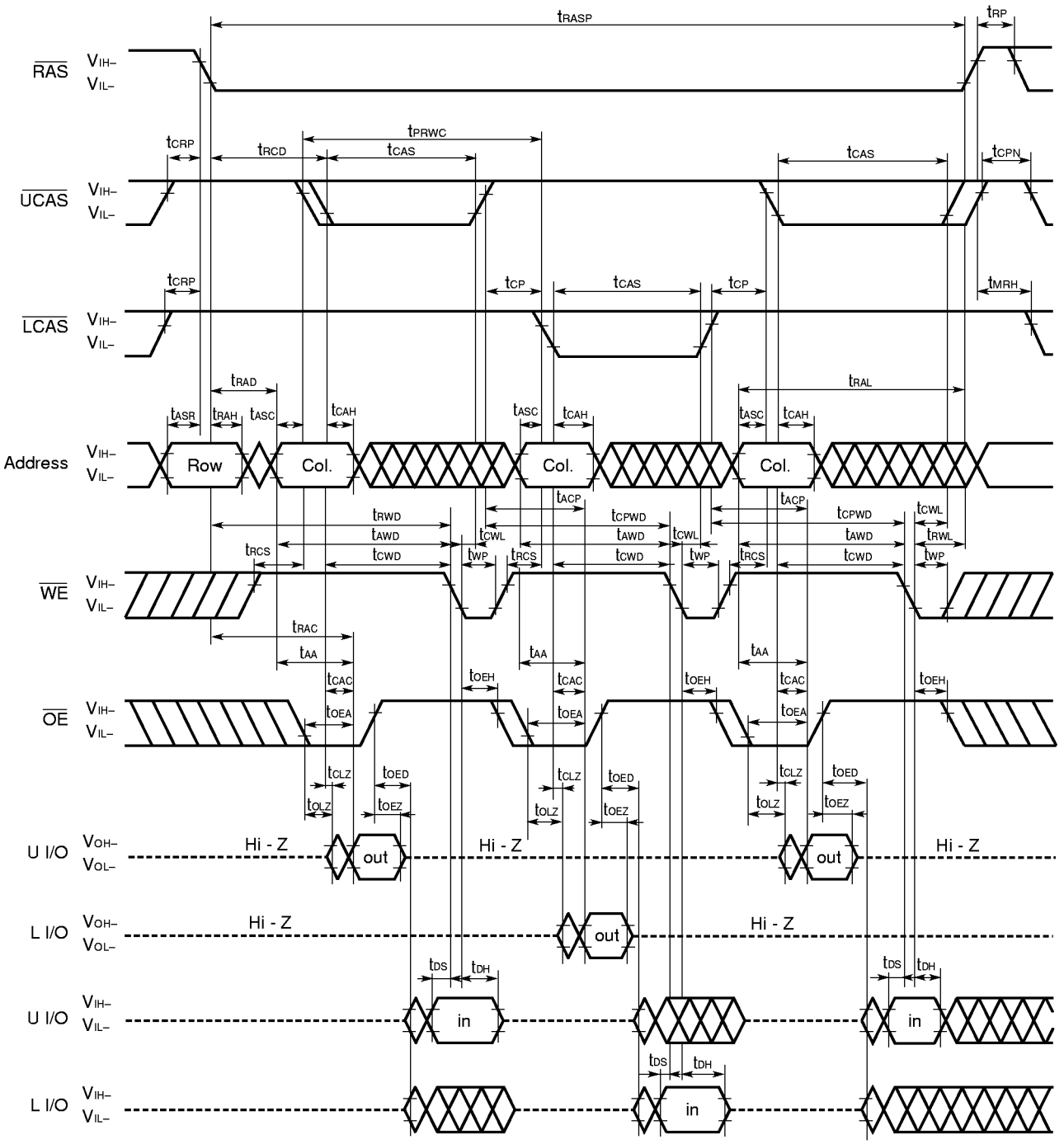
2. This cycle can be used to control either $\overline{UCAS}$ or $\overline{LCAS}$ only. Or, it can be used to control $\overline{UCAS}$ or $\overline{LCAS}$ simultaneously, or at random.

Fast Page Mode Read Modify Write Cycle



Remark In the fast page mode, read, write and read modify write cycles are available for each of the consecutive $\overline{CAS}$ cycles within the same $\overline{RAS}$ cycle.

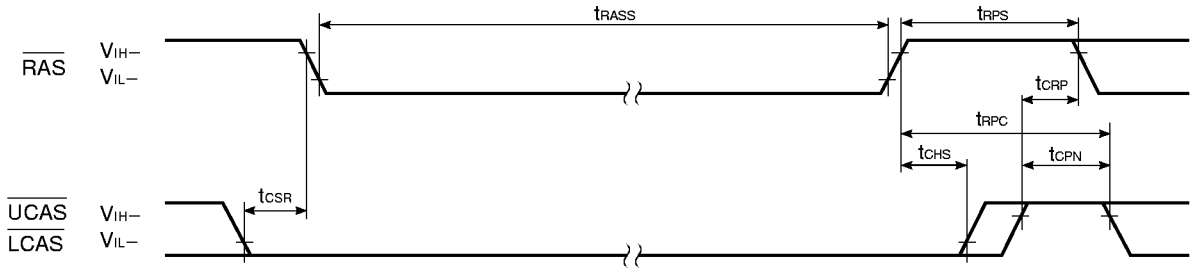
Fast Page Mode Byte Read Modify Write Cycle



Remarks 1. In the fast page mode, read, write and read modify write cycles are available for each of the consecutive $\overline{CAS}$ cycles within the same $\overline{RAS}$ cycle.

2. This cycle can be used to control either $\overline{UCAS}$ or $\overline{LCAS}$ only. Or, it can be used to control $\overline{UCAS}$ or $\overline{LCAS}$ simultaneously, or at random.

$\overline{CAS}$ Before $\overline{RAS}$ Self Refresh Cycle (Only for the μPD42S16160, 42S18160)



Remark Address, $\overline{WE}$, $\overline{OE}$: Don't care L I/O, U I/O: Hi-Z

Cautions on Use of $\overline{CAS}$ Before $\overline{RAS}$ Self Refresh

$\overline{CAS}$ before $\overline{RAS}$ self refresh can be used independently when used in combination with distributed $\overline{CAS}$ before $\overline{RAS}$ long refresh; However, when used in combination with burst $\overline{CAS}$ before $\overline{RAS}$ long refresh or with long $\overline{RAS}$ only refresh (both distributed and burst), the following cautions must be observed.

(1) Normal Combined Use of $\overline{CAS}$ Before $\overline{RAS}$ Self Refresh and Burst $\overline{CAS}$ Before $\overline{RAS}$ Long Refresh

When $\overline{CAS}$ before $\overline{RAS}$ self refresh and burst $\overline{CAS}$ before $\overline{RAS}$ long refresh are used in combination, please perform $\overline{CAS}$ before $\overline{RAS}$ refresh as follows just before and after setting $\overline{CAS}$ before $\overline{RAS}$ self refresh.

μPD42S16160: 4,096 times within a 64 ms interval
μPD42S18160: 1,024 times within a 16 ms interval

(2) Normal Combined Use of $\overline{CAS}$ Before $\overline{RAS}$ Self Refresh and Long $\overline{RAS}$ Only Refresh

When $\overline{CAS}$ before $\overline{RAS}$ self refresh and $\overline{RAS}$ only refresh are used in combination, please perform $\overline{RAS}$ only refresh as follows just before and after setting $\overline{CAS}$ before $\overline{RAS}$ self refresh.

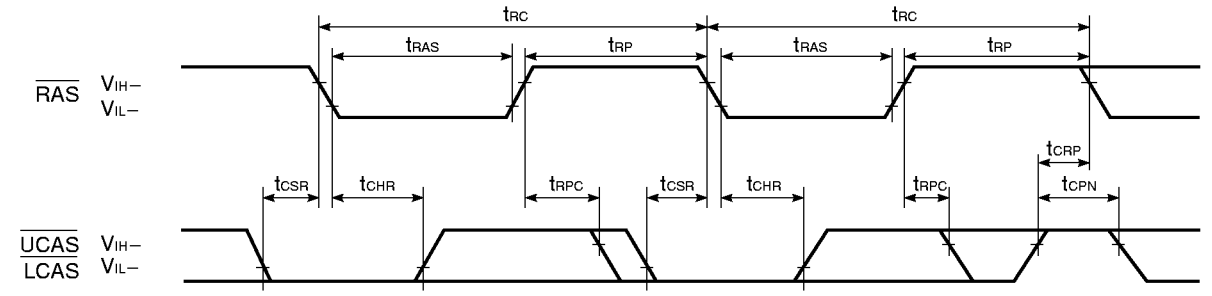
μPD42S16160: 4,096 times within a 64 ms interval
μPD42S18160: 1,024 times within a 16 ms interval

(3) If $t_{RASS\ (MIN.)}$ is not satisfied at the beginning of $\overline{CAS}$ before $\overline{RAS}$ self refresh cycles (t_{RAS} < 100 μs), $\overline{CAS}$ before $\overline{RAS}$ refresh cycles will be executed one time. ★
If 10 μs < t_{RAS} < 100 μs, $\overline{RAS}$ precharge time for $\overline{CAS}$ before $\overline{RAS}$ self refresh (t_{RPS}) is applied.
And refresh cycles as follows should be met.

μPD42S16160: 4,096 times within a 128 ms interval
μPD42S18160: 1,024 times within a 128 ms interval

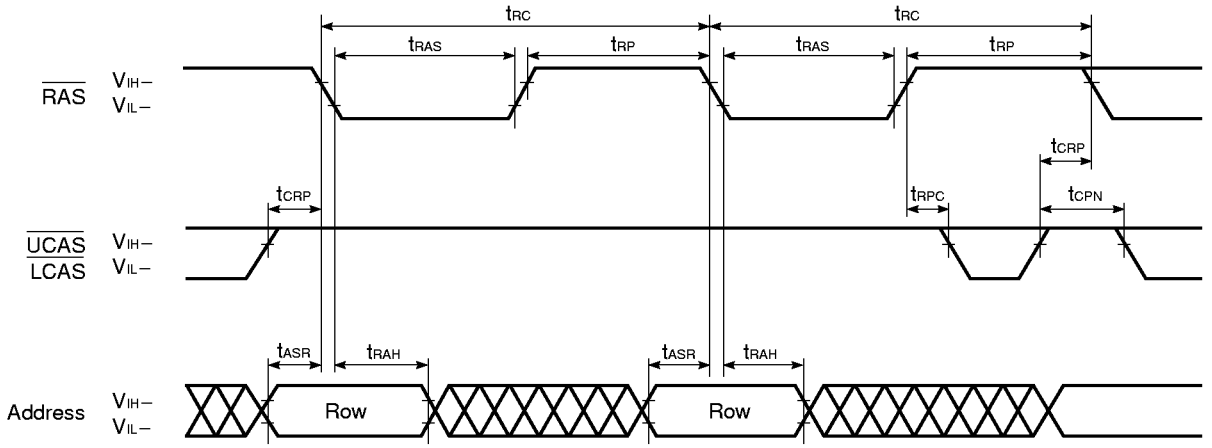
For details, please refer to **How to use DRAM** User's Manual.

$\overline{\text{CAS}}$ Before $\overline{\text{RAS}}$ Refresh Cycle



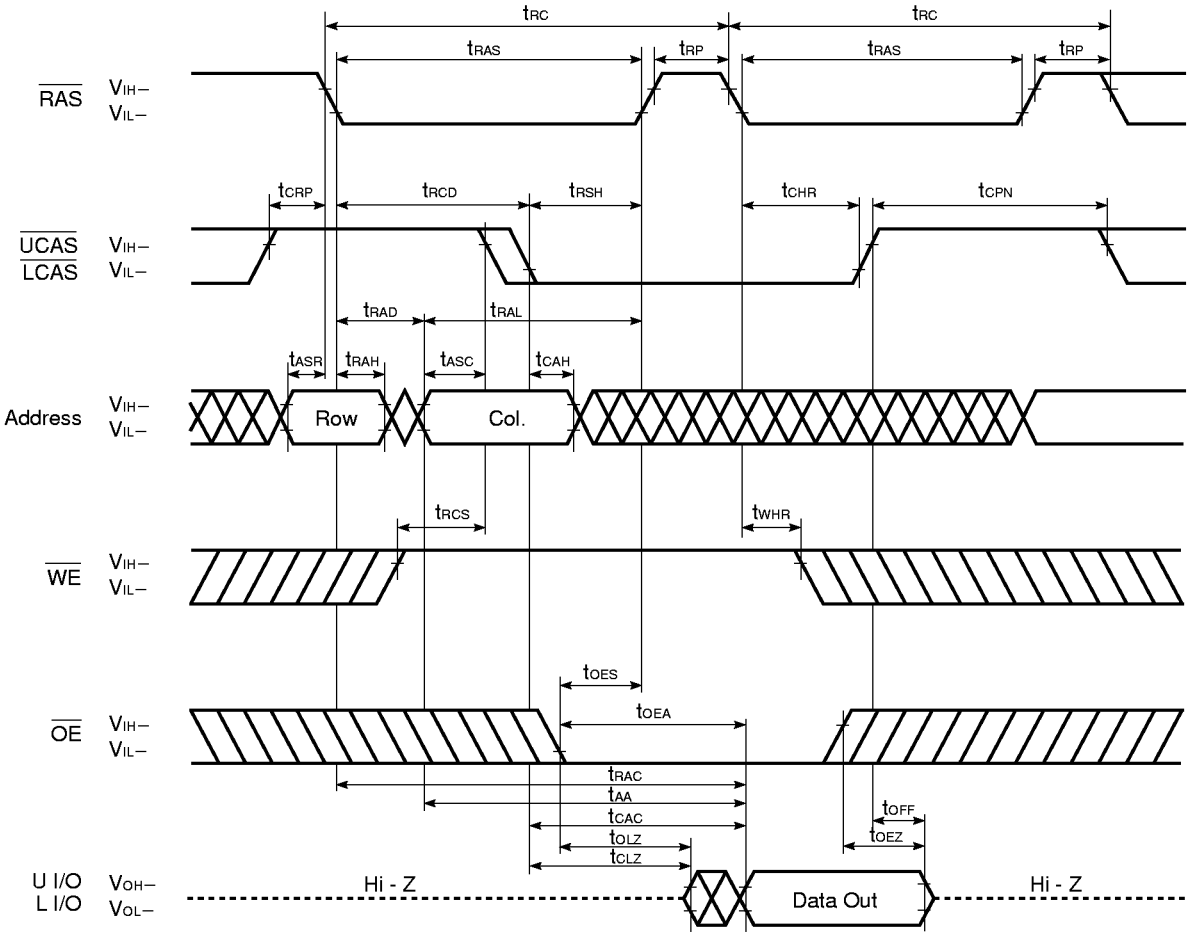
Remark Address, $\overline{\text{WE}}$, $\overline{\text{OE}}$: Don't care L I/O, U I/O: Hi-Z

$\overline{\text{RAS}}$ Only Refresh Cycle

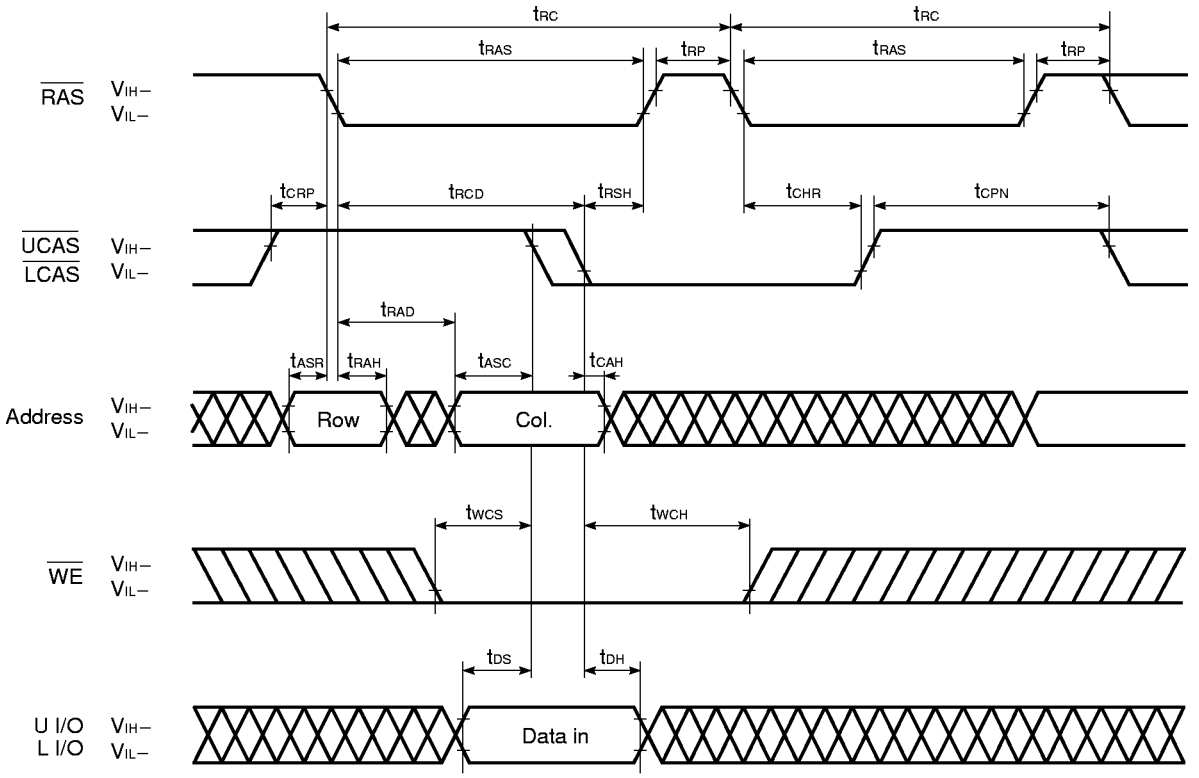


Remark $\overline{\text{WE}}$, $\overline{\text{OE}}$: Don't care L I/O, U I/O: Hi-Z

Hidden Refresh Cycle (Read)



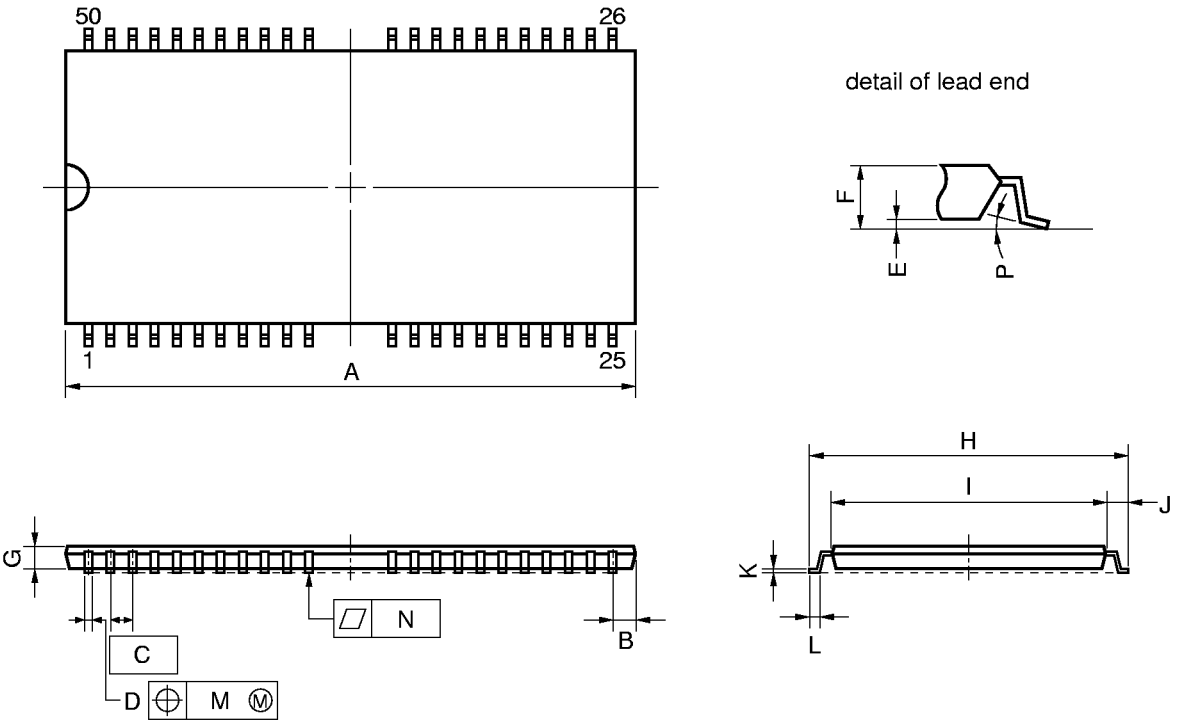
Hidden Refresh Cycle (Write)



Remark $\overline{OE}$: Don't care

Package Drawings

50PIN PLASTIC TSOP(II) (400 mil)



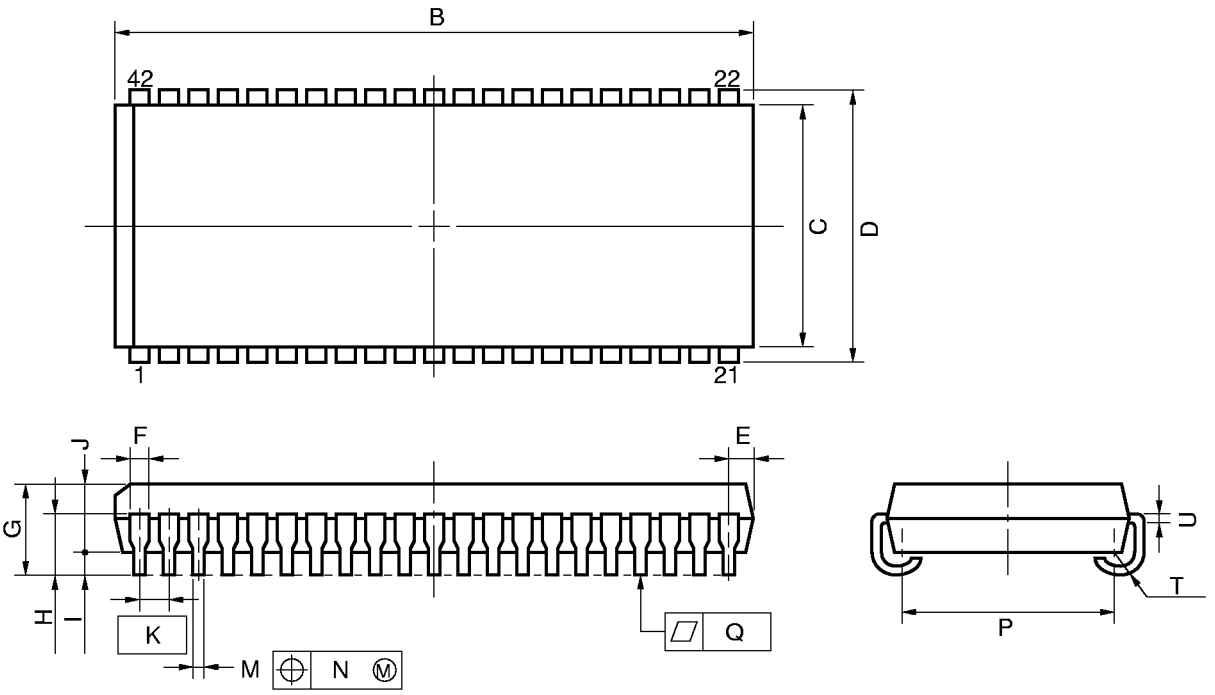
NOTE

Each lead centerline is located within 0.13 mm (0.005 inch) of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.

ITEM	MILLIMETERS	INCHES
A	21.17 MAX.	0.834 MAX.
B	1.0 MAX.	0.040 MAX.
C	0.8 (T.P.)	0.031 (T.P.)
D	$0.32^{+0.08}_{-0.07}$	0.013±0.003
E	0.1±0.05	0.004±0.002
F	1.2 MAX.	0.048 MAX.
G	0.97	0.038
H	11.76±0.2	0.463±0.008
I	10.16±0.1	0.400±0.004
J	0.8±0.2	$0.031^{+0.009}_{-0.008}$
K	$0.145^{+0.025}_{-0.015}$	0.006±0.001
L	0.5±0.1	$0.020^{+0.004}_{-0.005}$
M	0.13	0.005
N	0.10	0.004
P	$3°^{+7°}_{-3°}$	$3°^{+7°}_{-3°}$

S50G5-80-7JF4

42 PIN PLASTIC SOJ (400 mil)



P42LE-400A

NOTE

Each lead centerline is located within 0.12 mm (0.005 inch) of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.

ITEM	MILLIMETERS	INCHES
B	$27.56^{+0.2}_{-0.35}$	$1.085^{+0.008}_{-0.014}$
C	10.16	0.400
D	11.18±0.2	0.440±0.008
E	1.08±0.15	$0.043^{+0.006}_{-0.007}$
F	0.74	0.029
G	3.5±0.2	0.138±0.008
H	2.545±0.2	0.100±0.008
I	0.8 MIN.	0.031 MIN.
J	2.6	0.102
K	1.27 (T.P.)	0.050 (T.P.)
M	0.40±0.10	$0.016^{+0.004}_{-0.005}$
N	0.12	0.005
P	9.4±0.20	0.370±0.008
Q	0.10	0.004
T	R 0.85	R 0.033
U	$0.20^{+0.10}_{-0.05}$	$0.008^{+0.004}_{-0.002}$

Recommended Soldering Conditions

The following conditions (see tables below and next page) must be met when soldering μPD42S16160, 4216160, 42S18160, 4218160.

For more details, refer to our document "SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE MOUNTING TECHNOLOGY MANUAL" (IEI-1207).

Please consult with our sales offices in case other soldering process is used, or in case the soldering is done under different conditions.

Types of Surface Mount Device

μPD42S16160G5-7JF, 4216160G5-7JF, 42S18160G5-7JF, 4218160G5-7JF: 50-pin plastic TSOP (II) (400 mil)

Soldering process	Soldering conditions	Symbol
Infrared ray reflow	Peak temperature of package surface: 235 °C or lower, Reflow time: 30 seconds or less (210 °C or higher), Number of reflow processes: MAX. 2 Exposure limit: 7 days[Note] (10 hours pre-baking is required at 125 °C afterwards) **Cautions** **1. After the first reflow process, cool the package down to room temperature, then start the second reflow process.** **2. After the first reflow process, do not use water to remove residual flux (water can be used in the second process).**	IR35-107-2
VPS	Peak temperature of package: 215 °C or lower, Reflow time: 40 seconds or less (200 °C or higher), Number of reflow processes: MAX. 2 Exposure limit: 7 days[Note] (10 hours pre-baking is required at 125 °C afterwards) **Cautions** **1. After the first reflow process, cool the package down to room temperature, then start the second reflow process.** **2. After the first reflow process, do not use water to remove residual flux (water can be used in the second process).**	VP15-107-2
Partial heating method	Terminal temperature: 300 °C or lower, Time: 3 seconds or less (Per side of the package).	—

Note Exposure limit before soldering after dry-pack package is opened.
Storage conditions: 25 °C and relative humidity at 65 % or less.

Caution Do not apply more than one soldering method at any one time, except for "Partial heating method".

μPD42S16160LE, 4216160LE, 42S18160LE, 4218160LE: 42-pin plastic SOJ (400 mil)

Soldering process	Soldering conditions	Symbol
Infrared ray reflow	Peak temperature of package surface: 235 °C or lower, Reflow time: 30 seconds or less (210 °C or higher), Number of reflow processes: MAX. 2 Exposure limit: 7 days[Note] (20 hours pre-baking is required at 125 °C afterwards) **Cautions** **1. After the first reflow process, cool the package down to room temperature, then start the second reflow process.** **2. After the first reflow process, do not use water to remove residual flux (water can be used in the second process).**	IR35-207-2
VPS	Peak temperature of package: 215 °C or lower, Reflow time: 40 seconds or less (200 °C or higher), Number of reflow processes: MAX. 2 Exposure limit: 7 days[Note] (20 hours pre-baking is required at 125 °C afterwards) **Cautions** **1. After the first reflow process, cool the package down to room temperature, then start the second reflow process.** **2. After the first reflow process, do not use water to remove residual flux (water can be used in the second process).**	VP15-207-2
Partial heating method	Terminal temperature: 300 °C or lower, Time: 3 seconds or less (Per side of the package).	—

Note Exposure limit before soldering after dry-pack package is opened.
Storage conditions: 25 °C and relative humidity at 65 % or less.

Caution Do not apply more than one soldering method at any one time, except for "Partial heating method".