Features

- Organization: 131,072 words × 8 bits
- High speed
  - 10/12/15/20/25 ns address access time
  - 3/3/4/5/6 ns output enable access time
- Low power consumption
  - Active: 770 mW max (10 ns cycle)
  - Standby: 55 mW max, CMOS I/O
  - Very low DC component in active power
- 2.0V data retention
- Equal access and cycle times
- Easy memory expansion with $\overline{CE1}$, CE2, $\overline{OE}$ inputs

- TTL/LVTTL-compatible, three-state I/O
- 32-pin JEDEC standard packages
  - 300 mil PDIP and SOJ
    Socket compatible with 7C512
  - 400 mil PDIP and SOJ
  - 8×20 TSOP
- ESD protection ≥ 2000 volts
- Latch-up current ≥ 200 mA
- 3.3V version available (AS7C31024)

Logic block diagram
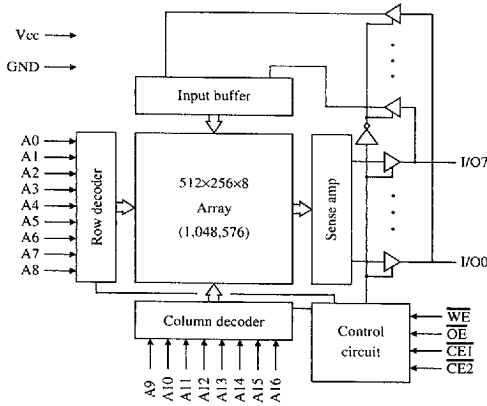
Pin arrangement
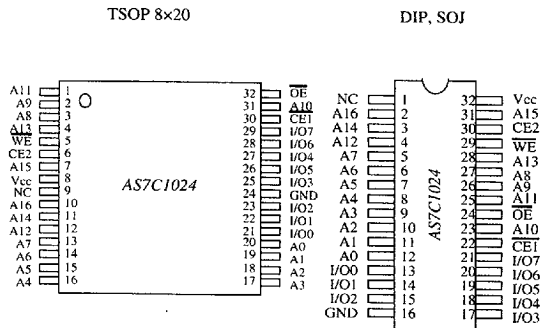
Selection guide

	7C1024-10 —	7C1024-12 7C31024-12	7C1024-15 7C31024-15	7C1024-20 7C31024-20	7C1024-25 7C31024-25	Unit
Maximum address access time		10	12	15	20	25	ns
Maximum output enable access time		3	3	4	5	6	ns
Maximum operating current	AS7C1024	140	130	120	110	100	mA
	AS7C31024		75	70	65	60	mA
Maximum CMOS standby current		10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	mA

Shaded areas contain advance information.

SRAM

Functional description

The AS7C1024 and AS7C31024 are high performance CMOS 1,048,576-bit Static Random Access Memories (SRAM) organized as 131,072 words × 8 bits. It is designed for memory applications where fast data access, low power, and simple interfacing are desired.

Equal address access and cycle times (t_{AA}, t_{RC}, t_{WC}) of 10/12/15/20/25 ns with output enable access times (t_{OE}) of 3/3/4/5/6 ns are ideal for high performance applications. Active high and low chip enables ($\overline{CE1}$, CE2) permit easy memory expansion with multiple-bank memory systems.

When $\overline{CE1}$ is HIGH or CE2 is LOW the device enters standby mode. The standard AS7C1024 is guaranteed not to exceed 55 mW power consumption in standby mode. Both devices offer 2.0V data retention.

A write cycle is accomplished by asserting write enable ($\overline{WE}$) and both chip enables ($\overline{CE1}$, CE2). Data on the input pins I/O0-I/O7 is written on the rising edge of $\overline{WE}$ (write cycle 1) or the active-to-inactive edge of $\overline{CE1}$ or CE2 (write cycle 2). To avoid bus contention, external devices should drive I/O pins only after outputs have been disabled with output enable ($\overline{OE}$) or write enable ($\overline{WE}$).

A read cycle is accomplished by asserting output enable ($\overline{OE}$) and both chip enables ($\overline{CE1}$, CE2), with write enable ($\overline{WE}$) HIGH. The chip drives I/O pins with the data word referenced by the input address. When either chip enable or output enable is inactive, or write enable is active, output drivers stay in high-impedance mode.

All chip inputs and outputs are TTL/LVTTL-compatible, and operation is from a single 5V supply (AS7C1024) or 3.3V supply (AS7C31024). The AS7C1024 and AS7C31024 are packaged in common industry standard packages.

Absolute maximum ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Voltage on any pin relative to GND	V_t	−0.5	+7.0	V
Power dissipation	P_D	−	1.0	W
Storage temperature (plastic)	T_{stg}	−55	+150	°C
Temperature under bias	T_{bias}	−10	+85	°C
DC output current	I_{out}	−	20	mA

Stresses greater than those listed under *Absolute Maximum Ratings* 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 outside those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability.

Truth table

$\overline{CE1}$	CE2	$\overline{WE}$	$\overline{OE}$	Data	Mode
H	X	X	X	High Z	Standby (I_{SB}, I_{SB1})
X	L	X	X	High Z	Standby (I_{SB}, I_{SB1})
L	H	H	H	High Z	Output disable
L	H	H	L	D_{out}	Read
L	H	L	X	D_{in}	Write

Key: X = Don't Care, L = LOW, H = HIGH

Recommended operating conditions

Parameter		Symbol	Min	Nominal	Max	Unit
Supply voltage	AS7C1024	V_{CC}	4.5	5.0	5.5	V
	AS7C31024	V_{CC}	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
		GND	0.0	0.0	0.0	V
Input voltage	AS7C1024	V_{IH}	2.2	−	V_{CC} + 0.5	V
	AS7C31024	V_{IH}	2.0	−	V_{CC} + 0.5	V
		V_{IL}	−0.5	−	0.8	V

† V_{IL} min = −3.0V for pulse width less than t_{RC}/2.

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SRAM

DC operating characteristics [1]

Parameter	Symbol	Test conditions		-10 Min	-10 Max	-12 Min	-12 Max	-15 Min	-15 Max	-20 Min	-20 Max	-25 Min	-25 Max	Unit
Input leakage current	$|I_{LI}|$	$V_{CC} = $ Max, $V_{in} = $ GND to V_{CC}		—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	μA
Output leakage current	$|I_{LO}|$	$\overline{CE1} = V_{IH}$ or $CE2 = V_{IL}$, $V_{CC} = $ Max, $V_{out} = $ GND to V_{CC}		—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	μA
Operating power supply current	I_{CC}	$\overline{CE1} = V_{IL}$, $CE2 = V_{IH}$ $f = f_{max}$, $I_{out} = 0$ mA	AS7C1024	—	140	—	130	—	120	—	110	—	100	mA
			AS7C31024	—	—	—	75	—	70	—	65	—	60	mA
Standby power supply current	I_{SB}	$\overline{CE1} = V_{IH}$ or $CE2 = V_{IL}$ $f = f_{max}$		—	55	—	50	—	40	—	40	—	35	mA
	I_{SB1}	$\overline{CE1} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$ or $CE2 \leq 0.2V$, $V_{in} \leq 0.2V$ or $V_{in} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$, $f = 0$		—	10	—	10	—	10	—	10	—	10	mA
Output voltage	V_{OL}	$I_{OL} = 8$ mA, $V_{CC} = $ Min		—	0.4	—	0.4	—	0.4	—	0.4	—	0.4	V
	V_{OH}	$I_{OH} = -4$ mA, $V_{CC} = $ Min		2.4	—	2.4	—	2.4	—	2.4	—	2.4	—	V

Shaded areas contain advance information.

Capacitance [2]

(f = 1 MHz, $T_a = $ Room temperature, $V_{CC} = 5V$)

Parameter	Symbol	Signals	Test conditions	Max	Unit
Input capacitance	C_{IN}	A, $\overline{CE1}$, CE2, $\overline{WE}$, $\overline{OE}$	$V_{in} = 0V$	5	pF
I/O capacitance	$C_{I/O}$	I/O	$V_{in} = V_{out} = 0V$	7	pF

Read cycle [3,9,12]

Parameter	Symbol	-10 Min	-10 Max	-12 Min	-12 Max	-15 Min	-15 Max	-20 Min	-20 Max	-25 Min	-25 Max	Unit	Notes
Read cycle time	t_{RC}	10	—	12	—	15	—	20	—	25	—	ns	
Address access time	t_{AA}	—	10	—	12	—	15	—	20	—	25	ns	3
Chip enable ($\overline{CE1}$) access time	t_{ACE1}	—	10	—	12	—	15	—	20	—	25	ns	3, 12
Chip enable (CE2) access time	t_{ACE2}	—	10	—	12	—	15	—	20	—	25	ns	3, 12
Output enable ($\overline{OE}$) access time	t_{OE}	—	3	—	3	—	4	—	5	—	6	ns	
Output hold from address change	t_{OH}	2	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	ns	5
$\overline{CE1}$ LOW to output in Low Z	t_{CLZ1}	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	ns	4, 5, 12
CE2 HIGH to output in Low Z	t_{CLZ2}	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	ns	4, 5, 12
$\overline{CE1}$ HIGH to output in High Z	t_{CHZ1}	—	3	—	3	—	4	—	5	—	6	ns	4, 5, 12
CE2 LOW to output in High Z	t_{CHZ2}	—	3	—	3	—	4	—	5	—	6	ns	4, 5, 12
$\overline{OE}$ LOW to output in Low Z	t_{OLZ}	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	ns	4, 5
$\overline{OE}$ HIGH to output in High Z	t_{OHZ}	—	3	—	3	—	4	—	5	—	6	ns	4, 5
Power up time	t_{PU}	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	ns	4, 5, 12
Power down time	t_{PD}	—	10	—	12	—	15	—	20	—	25	ns	4, 5, 12

Key to switching waveforms

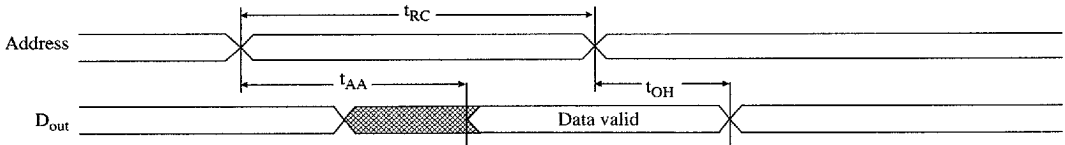▨ Rising input   ▨ Falling input   ▨ Undefined output/don't care

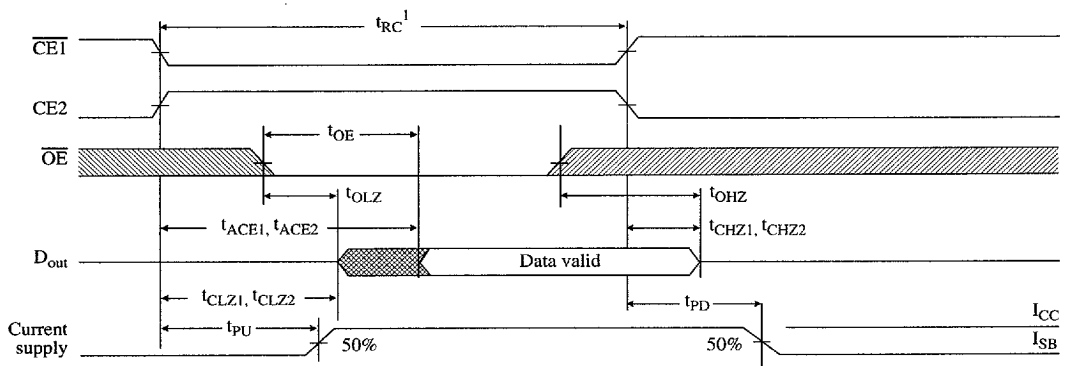### Read waveform 1 [3,6,7,9,12]   Address controlled

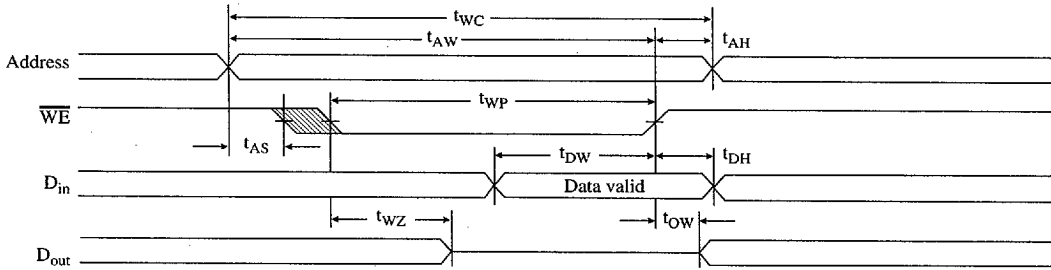### Read waveform 2 [3,6,8,9,12] $\overline{CE1}$ and CE2 controlled

Write cycle [11, 12]

Parameter	Symbol	-10		-12		-15		-20		-25		Unit	Notes
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max		
Write cycle time	t_{WC}	10	—	12	—	15	—	20	—	20	—	ns	
Chip enable ($\overline{CE1}$) to write end	t_{CW1}	9	—	10	—	12	—	12	—	15	—	ns	12
Chip enable (CE2) to write end	t_{CW2}	9	—	10	—	12	—	12	—	15	—	ns	12
Address setup to write end	t_{AW}	9	—	10	—	12	—	12	—	15	—	ns	
Address setup time	t_{AS}	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	ns	12
Write pulse width	t_{WP}	7	—	8	—	9	—	12	—	15	—	ns	
Address hold from end of write	t_{AH}	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	ns	
Data valid to write end	t_{DW}	6	—	6	—	9	—	10	—	10	—	ns	
Data hold time	t_{DH}	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	ns	4, 5
Write enable to output in High Z	t_{WZ}	—	5	—	5	—	5	—	5	—	5	ns	4, 5
Output active from write end	t_{OW}	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	ns	4, 5

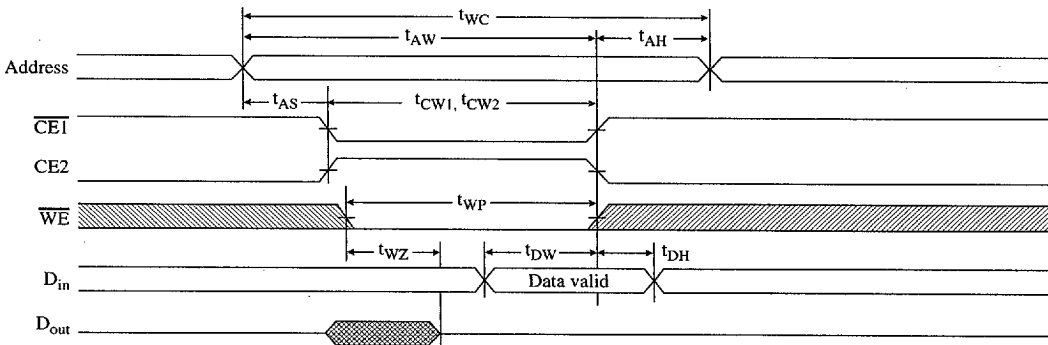Shaded areas contain advance information.

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Write waveform 1 [10,11,12]

$\overline{WE}$ controlled

t_{WC}
t_{AW}
t_{AH}

Address

$\overline{WE}$

t_{WP}

t_{AS}

t_{DW}
t_{DH}

D_{in}
Data valid

t_{WZ}
t_{OW}

D_{out}

Write waveform 2 [10,11,12]

$\overline{CE1}$ and CE2 controlled

t_{WC}
t_{AW}
t_{AH}

Address

t_{AS}

$\overline{CE1}$

CE2

t_{CW1}, t_{CW2}

$\overline{WE}$
t_{WP}

t_{WZ}
t_{DW}
t_{DH}

D_{in}
Data valid

D_{out}

Data retention characteristics [13]

Parameter	Symbol	Test conditions	Min	Max	Unit
V_{CC} for data retention	V_{DR}	$V_{CC} = 2.0V$	2.0	—	V
Data retention current	I_{CCDR}	$\overline{CE1} \geq V_{CC}-0.2V$ or	—	500	μA
Chip deselect to data retention time	t_{CDR}	CE2 $\leq$ 0.2V	0	—	ns
Operation recovery time	t_R	$V_{in} \geq V_{CC}-0.2V$ or	t_{RC}	—	ns
Input leakage current	$|I_{LI}|$	$V_{in} \leq 0.2V$	—	1	μA

Data retention waveform

Data retention mode

V_{CC}
4.5V
$V_{DR} \geq 2.0V$
4.5V

t_{CDR}

t_R

$\overline{CE}$
V_{IH}
V_{DR}
V_{IH}

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SRAM
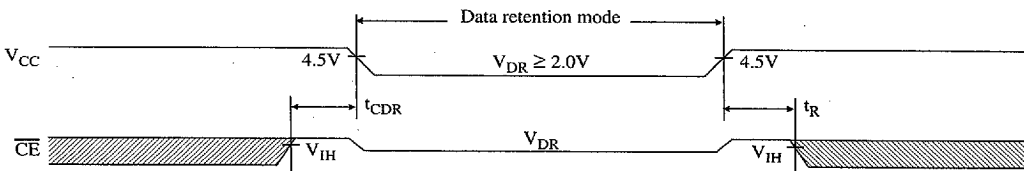
AC test conditions

- 5V output load: see Figure B,
  except as noted see Figure C.
- 3.3V output load: see Figure D,
  except as noted see Figure E.
- Input pulse level: GND to 3.0V. See Figure A.
- Input rise and fall times: 5 ns. See Figure A.
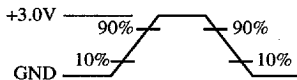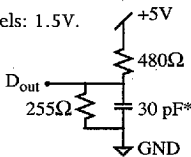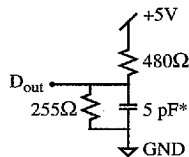- Input and output timing reference levels: 1.5V.

Thevenin equivalent:

Figure A: Input waveform

Figure B: Output load

Figure C: Output load for t_{CLZ}, t_{CHZ}, t_{OLZ}, t_{OHZ}, t_{OW}

Figure D: Output load

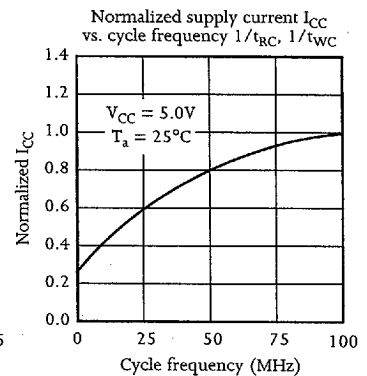Figure C: Output load for t_{CLZ}, t_{CHZ}, t_{OLZ}, t_{OHZ}, t_{OW}
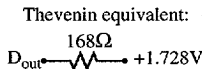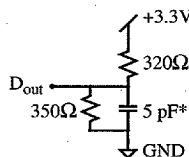
*including scope
and jig capacitance

Notes

1 During V_{CC} power-up, a pull-up resistor to V_{CC} on $\overline{CE1}$ is required to meet I_{SB} specification.
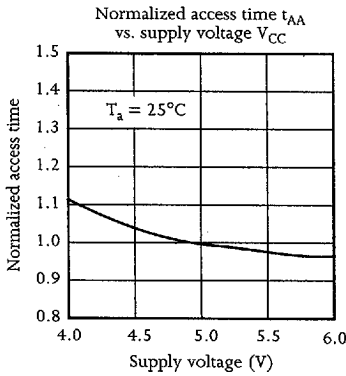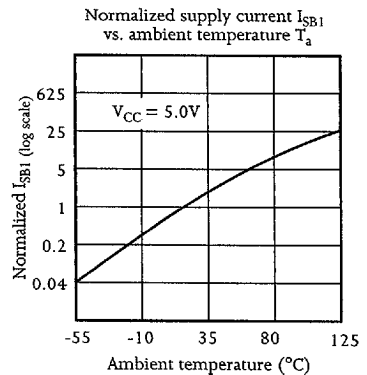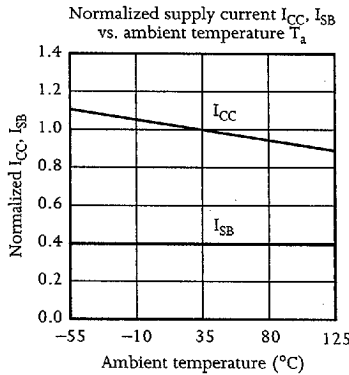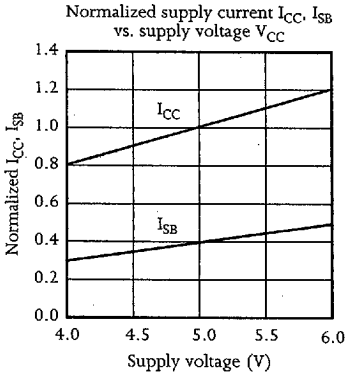2 This parameter is sampled and not 100% tested.
3 For test conditions, see AC Test Conditions, Figures A, B, C.
4 t_{CLZ} and t_{CHZ} are specified with CL = 5pF as in Figure C. Transition is measured ±500mV from steady-state voltage.
5 This parameter is guaranteed but not tested.
6 $\overline{WE}$ is HIGH for read cycle.
7 $\overline{CE1}$ and $\overline{OE}$ are LOW and CE2 is HIGH for read cycle.
8 Address valid prior to or coincident with $\overline{CE}$ transition LOW.
9 All read cycle timings are referenced from the last valid address to the first transitioning address.
10 $\overline{CE1}$ or $\overline{WE}$ must be HIGH or CE2 LOW during address transitions.
11 All write cycle timings are referenced from the last valid address to the first transitioning address.
12 $\overline{CE1}$ and CE2 have identical timing.
13 This data applicable to the AS7C1024. The AS7C31024 functions similarly.

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SRAM

Typical DC and AC characteristics

Normalized supply current I_{CC}, I_{SB} vs. supply voltage V_{CC}

Normalized supply current I_{CC}, I_{SB} vs. ambient temperature T_a

Normalized supply current I_{SB1} vs. ambient temperature T_a

Normalized access time t_{AA} vs. supply voltage V_{CC}

Normalized access time t_{AA} vs. ambient temperature T_a

Normalized supply current I_{CC} vs. cycle frequency $1/t_{RC}$, $1/t_{WC}$

Output source current I_{OH} vs. output voltage V_{OH}

Output sink current I_{OL} vs. output voltage V_{OL}

Typical access time change Δt_{AA} vs. output capacitive loading

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AS7C1024 ordering codes

Package \ Access time	10 ns	12 ns	15 ns	20 ns	25 ns
Plastic DIP, 300 mil		AS7C1024-12TPC AS7C31024-12TPC	AS7C1024-15TPC AS7C31024-15TPC	AS7C1024-20TPC AS7C31024-20TPC	AS7C1024-25TPC AS7C31024-25TPC
Plastic DIP, 400 mil		AS7C1024-12PC AS7C31024-12PC	AS7C1024-15PC AS7C31024-15PC	AS7C1024-20PC AS7C31024-20PC	AS7C1024-25PC AS7C31024-25PC
Plastic SOJ, 300 mil	AS7C1024-10TJC AS7C31024-10TJC	AS7C1024-12TJC AS7C31024-12TJC	AS7C1024-15TJC AS7C31024-15TJC	AS7C1024-20TJC AS7C31024-20TJC	AS7C1024-25TJC AS7C31024-25TJC
Plastic SOJ, 400 mil	AS7C1024-10JC AS7C31024-10JC	AS7C1024-12JC AS7C31024-12JC	AS7C1024-15JC AS7C31024-15JC	AS7C1024-20JC AS7C31024-20JC	AS7C1024-25JC AS7C31024-25JC
TSOP 8×20		AS7C1024-12TC AS7C31024-12TC	AS7C1024-15TC AS7C31024-15TC	AS7C1024-20TC AS7C31024-20TC	AS7C1024-25TC AS7C31024-25TC

Shaded areas contain advance information.

AS7C1024 part numbering system

AS7C	X	1024	–XX	X		C
SRAM prefix	Blank = 5V CMOS 3 = 3.3V CMOS	Device number	Access time	Package: TP = PDIP 300 mil TJ = SOJ 300 mil T = TSOP 8×20	P = PDIP 400 mil J = SOJ 400 mil	Commercial temperature range, 0°C to 70 °C

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