

MOS INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

 μ PD4482163, 4482183, 4482323, 4482363

8M-BIT CMOS SYNCHRONOUS FAST SRAM PIPELINED OPERATION DOUBLE CYCLE DESELECT

Description

The μ PD4482163 is a 524,288-word by 16-bit, the μ PD4482183 is a 524,288-word by 18-bit, μ PD4482323 is a 262,144-word by 32-bit and the μ PD4482363 is a 262,144-word by 36-bit synchronous static RAM fabricated with advanced CMOS technology using Full-CMOS six-transistor memory cell.

The μ PD4482163, μ PD4482183, μ PD4482323 and μ PD4482363 integrates unique synchronous peripheral circuitry, 2-bit burst counter and output buffer as well as SRAM core. All input registers are controlled by a positive edge of the single clock input (CLK).

The μ PD4482163, μ PD4482183, μ PD4482323 and μ PD4482363 are suitable for applications which require synchronous operation, high speed, low voltage, high density and wide bit configuration, such as cache and buffer memory.

ZZ has to be set LOW at the normal operation. When ZZ is set HIGH, the SRAM enters Power Down State ("Sleep"). In the "Sleep" state, the SRAM internal state is preserved. When ZZ is set LOW again, the SRAM resumes normal operation.

The μ PD4482163, μ PD4482183, μ PD4482323 and μ PD4482363 are packaged in 100-pin PLASTIC LQFP with a 1.4 mm package thickness for high density and low capacitive loading.

Features

- Single 3.3 V power supply
- Synchronous operation
- ◆ Operating temperature: T_A = 0 to 70 °C (-A44, -A50, -A60)

 $T_A = -40 \text{ to } +85 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ (-A44Y, -A50Y, -A60Y)}$

- Internally self-timed write control
- Burst read / write : Interleaved burst and linear burst sequence
- Fully registered inputs and outputs for pipelined operation
- Double-Cycle deselect timing
- · All registers triggered off positive clock edge
- 3.3 V LVTTL Compatible : All inputs and outputs
- Fast clock access time : 2.8 ns (225 MHz), 3.1 ns (200 MHz), 3.5 ns (167 MHz)
- Asynchronous output enable : /G
- Burst sequence selectable : MODE
- Sleep mode : ZZ (ZZ = Open or Low : Normal operation)
- Separate byte write enable : /BW1 to /BW4, /BWE (μPD4482323, μPD4482363)

/BW1, /BW2, /BWE (μPD4482163, μPD4482183)

Global write enable: /GW

- Three chip enables for easy depth expansion
- Common I/O using three state outputs

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★ Ordering Information

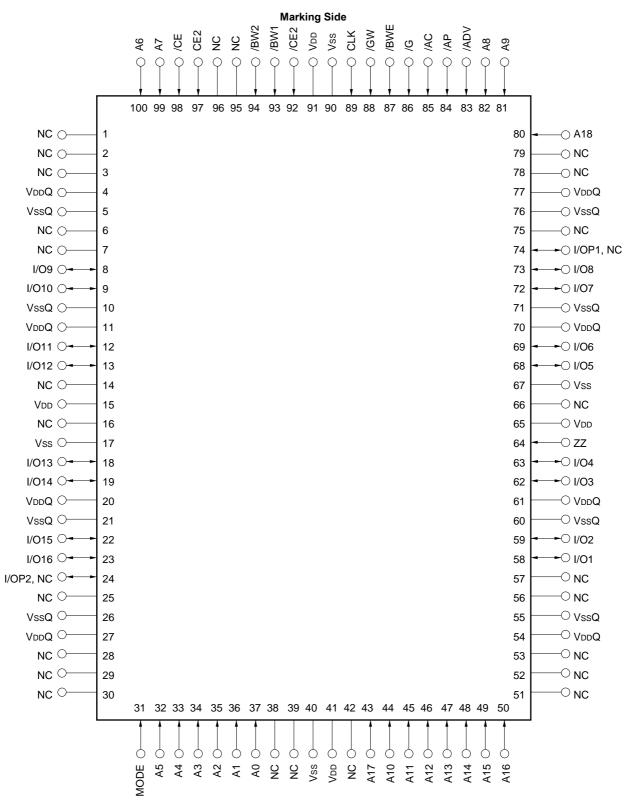
Part number	Access	Clock	Core Supply	I/O Interface	Operating	Package
	Time	Frequency	Voltage		Temperature	
	ns	MHz	V		°C	
μPD4482163GF-A44	2.8	225	3.3 ± 0.165	3.3 V LVTTL	0 to 70	100-pin PLASTIC
μPD4482163GF-A50	3.1	200				LQFP (14 × 20)
μPD4482163GF-A60	3.5	167				
μPD4482183GF-A44	2.8	225				
μPD4482183GF-A50	3.1	200				
μPD4482183GF-A60	3.5	167				
μPD4482323GF-A44	2.8	225				
μPD4482323GF-A50	3.1	200				
μPD4482323GF-A60	3.5	167				
μPD4482363GF-A44	2.8	225				
μPD4482363GF-A50	3.1	200				
μPD4482363GF-A60	3.5	167				
μPD4482163GF-A44Y	2.8	225			-40 to +85	
μPD4482163GF-A50Y	3.1	200				
μPD4482163GF-A60Y	3.5	167				
μPD4482183GF-A44Y	2.8	225				
μPD4482183GF-A50Y	3.1	200				
μPD4482183GF-A60Y	3.5	167				
μPD4482323GF-A44Y	2.8	225				
μPD4482323GF-A50Y	3.1	200				
μPD4482323GF-A60Y	3.5	167				
μPD4482363GF-A44Y	2.8	225				
μPD4482363GF-A50Y	3.1	200				
μPD4482363GF-A60Y	3.5	167				



Pin Configurations

/xxx indicates active low signal.

100-pin PLASTIC LQFP (14 x 20) [μPD4482163GF, μPD4482183GF]



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



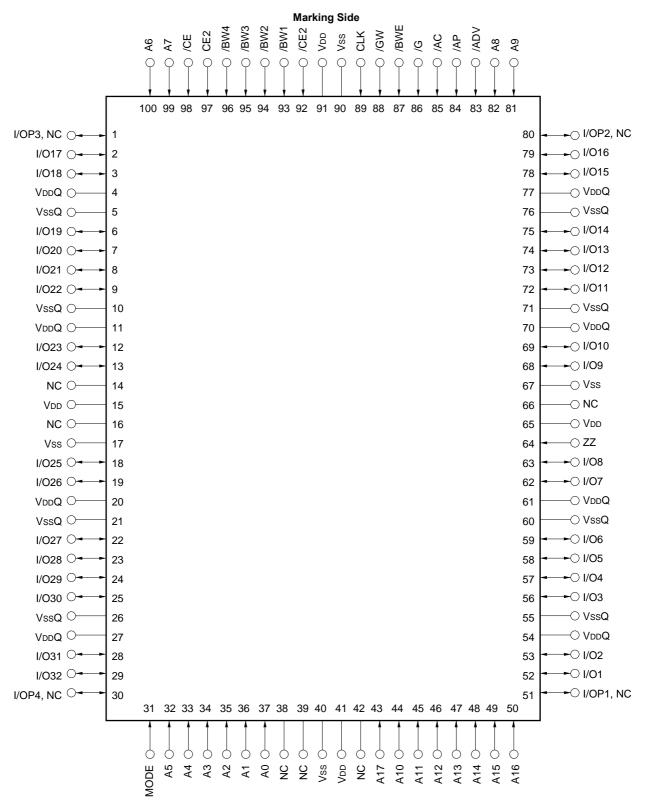
Pin Identification (μPD4482163GF, μPD4482183GF)

Symbol	Pin No.	Description
A0 to A18	37, 36, 35, 34, 33, 32, 100, 99, 82, 81, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 43, 80	Synchronous Address Input
I/O1 to I/O16	58, 59, 62, 63, 68, 69, 72, 73, 8, 9, 12, 13, 18, 19, 22, 23	Synchronous Data In,
		Synchronous / Asynchronous Data Out
I/OP1, NC Note	74	Synchronous Data In (Parity),
I/OP2, NC Note	24	Synchronous / Asynchronous Data Out (Parity)
/ADV	83	Synchronous Burst Address Advance Input
/AP	84	Synchronous Address Status Processor Input
/AC	85	Synchronous Address Status Controller Input
/CE,CE2, /CE2	98, 97, 92	Synchronous Chip Enable Input
/BW1, /BW2, /BWE	93, 94, 87	Synchronous Byte Write Enable Input
/GW	88	Synchronous Global Write Input
/G	86	Asynchronous Output Enable Input
CLK	89	Clock Input
MODE	31	Asynchronous Burst Sequence Select Input
		Do not change state during normal operation
ZZ	64	Asynchronous Power Down State Input
VDD	15, 41, 65, 91	Power Supply
Vss	17, 40, 67, 90	Ground
VDDQ	4, 11, 20, 27, 54, 61, 70, 77	Output Buffer Power Supply
VssQ	5, 10, 21, 26, 55, 60, 71, 76	Output Buffer Ground
NC	1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 14, 16, 25, 28, 29, 30, 38, 39, 42, 51, 52, 53, 56, 57, 66, 75, 78, 79, 95, 96	No Connection

Note NC (No Connection) is used in the μ PD4482163GF.

I/OP1 and I/OP2 are used in the μ PD4482183GF.

100-pin PLASTIC LQFP (14 x 20) [μPD4482323GF, μPD4482363GF]



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



Pin Identification (μPD4482323GF, μPD4482363GF)

Symbol	Pin No.	Description
A0 to A17	37, 36, 35, 34, 33, 32, 100, 99, 82, 81, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 43	Synchronous Address Input
I/O1 to I/O32	52, 53, 56, 57, 58, 59, 62, 63, 68, 69, 72, 73, 74, 75, 78, 79, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24, 25, 28, 29	Synchronous Data In, Synchronous / Asynchronous Data Out
I/OP1, NC Note	51	Synchronous Data In (Parity),
I/OP2, NC Note	80	Synchronous / Asynchronous Data Out (Parity)
I/OP3, NC Note	1	
I/OP4, NC Note	30	
/ADV	83	Synchronous Burst Address Advance Input
/AP	84	Synchronous Address Status Processor Input
/AC	85	Synchronous Address Status Controller Input
/CE, CE2, /CE2	98, 97, 92	Synchronous Chip Enable Input
/BWE1 to /BWE4, /BWE	93, 94, 95, 96, 87	Synchronous Byte Write Enable Input
/GW	88	Synchronous Global Write Input
/G	86	Asynchronous Output Enable Input
CLK	89	Clock Input
MODE	31	Asynchronous Burst Sequence Select Input
		Do not change state during normal operation
ZZ	64	Asynchronous Power Down State Input
VDD	15, 41, 65, 91	Power Supply
Vss	17, 40, 67, 90	Ground
VddQ	4, 11, 20, 27, 54, 61, 70, 77	Output Buffer Power Supply
VssQ	5, 10, 21, 26, 55, 60, 71, 76	Output Buffer Ground
NC	14, 16, 38, 39, 42, 66	No Connection

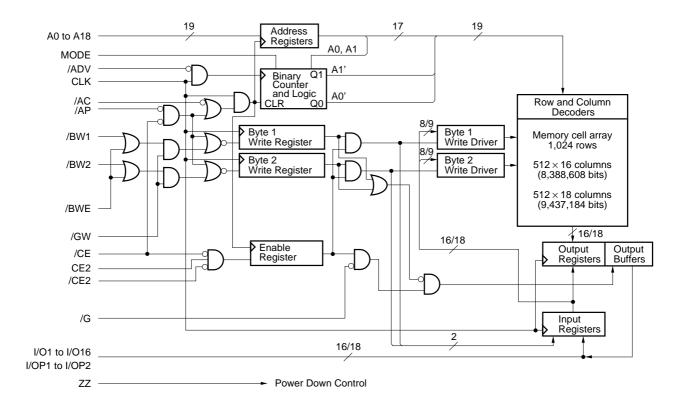
Note NC (No Connection) is used in the μ PD4482323GF.

I/OP1 to I/OP4 are used in the $\mu \text{PD4482363GF}.$



Block Diagrams

[μ PD4482163, μ PD4482183]



Burst Sequence

[μPD4482163, μPD4482183]

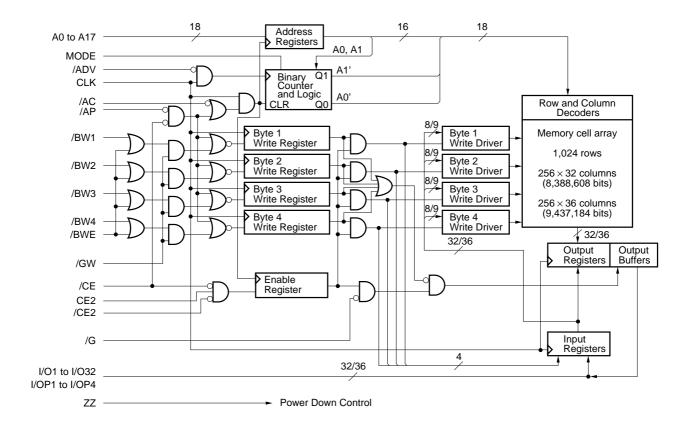
Interleaved Burst Sequence Table (MODE = VDD)

External Address	A18 to A2, A1, A0
1st Burst Address	A18 to A2, A1, /A0
2nd Burst Address	A18 to A2, /A1, A0
3rd Burst Address	A18 to A2, /A1, /A0

Linear Burst Sequence Table (MODE = Vss)

External Address	A18 to A2, 0, 0	A18 to A2, 0, 1	A18 to A2, 1, 0	A18 to A2, 1, 1
1st Burst Address	A18 to A2, 0, 1	A18 to A2, 1, 0	A18 to A2, 1, 1	A18 to A2, 0, 0
2nd Burst Address	A18 to A2, 1, 0	A18 to A2, 1, 1	A18 to A2, 0, 0	A18 to A2, 0, 1
3rd Burst Address	A18 to A2, 1, 1	A18 to A2, 0, 0	A18 to A2, 0, 1	A18 to A2, 1, 0

[μPD4482323, μPD4482363]



[μPD4482323, μPD4482363]

Interleaved Burst Sequence Table (MODE = VDD)

External Address	A17 to A2, A1, A0
1st Burst Address	A17 to A2, A1, /A0
2nd Burst Address	A17 to A2, /A1, A0
3rd Burst Address	A17 to A2, /A1, /A0

Linear Burst Sequence Table (MODE = Vss)

External Address	A17 to A2, 0, 0	A17 to A2, 0, 1	A17 to A2, 1, 0	A17 to A2, 1, 1
1st Burst Address	A17 to A2, 0, 1	A17 to A2, 1, 0	A17 to A2, 1, 1	A17 to A2, 0, 0
2nd Burst Address	A17 to A2, 1, 0	A17 to A2, 1, 1	A17 to A2, 0, 0	A17 to A2, 0, 1
3rd Burst Address	A17 to A2, 1, 1	A17 to A2, 0, 0	A17 to A2, 0, 1	A17 to A2, 1, 0



Asynchronous Truth Table

Operation	/G	I/O
Read Cycle	L	Dout
Read Cycle	Н	High-Z
Write Cycle	×	High-Z, Din
Deselected	×	High-Z

Remark ×: don't care

Synchronous Truth Table

Operation	/CE	CE2	/CE2	/AP	/AC	/ADV	WRITE	CLK	Address
Deselected Note	Н	×	×	×	L	×	×	$L\toH$	None
Deselected Note	L	L	×	L	×	×	×	$L \rightarrow H$	None
Deselected Note	L	×	Н	L	×	×	×	$L \rightarrow H$	None
Deselected Note	L	L	×	Н	L	×	×	$L \rightarrow H$	None
Deselected Note	L	×	Н	Н	L	×	×	$L \rightarrow H$	None
Read Cycle / Begin Burst	L	Н	L	L	×	×	×	$L\toH$	External
Read Cycle / Begin Burst	L	Н	L	Н	L	×	Н	$L \rightarrow H$	External
Read Cycle / Continue Burst	×	×	×	Н	Н	L	Н	$L \rightarrow H$	Next
Read Cycle / Continue Burst	Н	×	×	×	Н	L	Н	$L\toH$	Next
Read Cycle / Suspend Burst	×	×	×	Н	Н	Н	Н	$L\toH$	Current
Read Cycle / Suspend Burst	Н	×	×	×	Н	Н	Н	$L \rightarrow H$	Current
Write Cycle / Begin Burst	L	Н	L	Н	L	×	L	$L\toH$	External
Write Cycle / Continue Burst	×	×	×	Н	Н	L	L	$L \rightarrow H$	Next
Write Cycle / Continue Burst	Н	×	×	×	Н	L	L	$L \rightarrow H$	Next
Write Cycle / Suspend Burst	×	×	×	Н	Н	Н	L	$L \rightarrow H$	Current
Write Cycle / Suspend Burst	Н	×	×	×	Н	Н	L	$L \rightarrow H$	Current

Note Deselect status is held until new "Begin Burst" entry.

Remarks 1. \times : don't care

2. /WRITE = L means any one or more byte write enables (/BW1, /BW2, /BW3 or /BW4) and /BWE are LOW or /GW is LOW.

/WRITE = H means the following two cases.

- (1) /BWE and /GW are HIGH.
- (2) /BW1, /BW2 and /GW are HIGH, and /BWE is LOW. [μ PD4482163, μ PD4482183] /BW1 to /BW4 and /GW are HIGH, and /BWE is LOW. [μ PD4482323, μ PD4482363]



Partial Truth Table for Write Enables

 $[\mu PD4482163, \mu PD4482183]$

Operation	/GW	/BWE	/BW1	/BW2
Read Cycle	Н	Н	×	×
Read Cycle	Н	L	Н	Н
Write Cycle / Byte 1 (I/O [1:8], I/OP1)	Н	L	L	Н
Write Cycle / Byte 2 (I/O [9:16], I/OP2)	Н	L	Н	L
Write Cycle / All Bytes	Н	L	L	L
Write Cycle / All Bytes	L	×	×	×

Remark ×: don't care

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Operation	/GW	/BWE	/BW1	/BW2	/BW3	/BW4				
Read Cycle	Н	Н	×	×	×	×				
Read Cycle	Н	L	Н	Н	Н	Н				
Write Cycle / Byte 1 (I/O [1:8], I/OP1)	Н	L	L	Н	Н	Н				
Write Cycle / Byte 2 (I/O [9:16], I/OP2)	Н	L	Н	L	Н	Н				
Write Cycle / Byte 3 (I/O [17:24], I/OP3)	Н	L	Н	Н	L	Н				
Write Cycle / Byte 4 (I/O [25:32], I/OP4)	Н	L	Н	Н	Н	L				
Write Cycle / All Bytes	Н	L	L	L	L	L				
Write Cycle / All Bytes	L	×	×	×	×	×				

Remark ×: don't care

Pass-Through Truth Table

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Previous Cycle				Present Cycle						Next Cycle
Operation	Add	WRITE	I/O	Operation Add /CEs /WRITE /G I/O				Operation		
Write Cycle	Ak	L	Dn(Ak)	Read Cycle	Am	L	Н	L	Q1(Ak)	Read Q1(Am)
				(Begin Burst)						l
				Deselected	-	Н	×	×	High-Z	No Carry Over from
										Previous Cycle

Remarks 1. ×: don't care

2. /WRITE = L means any one or more byte write enables (/BW1, /BW2, /BW3 or /BW4) and /BWE are LOW or /GW is LOW.

/WRITE = H means the following two cases.

- (1) /BWE and /GW are HIGH.
- (2) /BW1, /BW2 and /GW are HIGH, and /BWE is LOW. [μ PD4482163, μ PD4482183] /BW1 to /BW4 and /GW are HIGH, and /BWE is LOW. [μ PD4482323, μ PD4482363]

/CEs = L means /CE is LOW, /CE2 is LOW and CE2 is HIGH.

/CEs = H means /CE is HIGH or /CE2 is HIGH or CE2 is LOW.

ZZ (Sleep) Truth Table

ZZ	Chip Status
≤ 0.2 V	Active
Open	Active
≥ V _{DD} – 0.2 V	Sleep



Electrical Specifications

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	Notes
Supply voltage	VDD		-0.5		+4.0	V	
Output supply voltage	VDDQ		-0.5		VDD	V	
Input voltage	Vin		-0.5		V _{DD} + 0.5	V	1, 2
Input / Output voltage	VI/O		-0.5		V _{DD} Q + 0.5	٧	1, 2
Operating ambient temperature	Та	-A44, -A50, -A60	0		70	°C	
		-A44Y, -A50Y, -A60Y	-40		+85		
Storage temperature	Tstg		-55		+125	°C	

Notes 1. -2.0 V (MIN.) (Pulse width: 2 ns)

2. V_{DD}Q + 2.3 V (MAX.) (Pulse width : 2 ns)

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 DC Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply voltage	VDD		3.135	3.3	3.465	V
Output supply voltage	VDDQ		3.135	3.3	3.465	V
High level input voltage	VIH		2.0		V _{DD} Q + 0.3	V
Low level input voltage	VIL		-0.3 Note		+0.8	V

Note -0.8 V (MIN.) (Pulse Width: 2 ns)



DC Characteristics (Recommended Operating Conditions Unless Otherwise Noted)

Parameter	Symbol	Test condition	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	Note	
Input leakage current	lu	VIN (except ZZ, MODE) = 0 V to VDD	-2		+2	μΑ		
I/O leakage current	llo	VI/O = 0 V to VDDQ, Outputs are disal	-2		+2	μΑ		
Operating supply current	IDD	Device selected, Cycle = MAX.	-A44			440	mA	
		VIN ≤ VIL or VIN ≥ VIH, II/O = 0 mA	-A44Y					
			-A50			400		
			-A50Y					
			-A60			320		
			-A60Y					
IDD1		Suspend cycle, Cycle = MAX.			180			
		/AC, /AP, /ADV, /GW, /BWEs ≥ VIH,						
		VIN ≤ VIL or VIN ≥ VIH, II/O = 0 mA						
Standby supply current	Isb	Device deselected, Cycle = 0 MHz			30	mA		
		$VIN \le VIL \text{ or } VIN \ge VIH, \text{ All inputs are s}$						
	ISB1	Device deselected, Cycle = 0 MHz				15		
		$Vin \le 0.2 V \text{ or } Vin \ge Vdd - 0.2 V$,						
		V _I /o ≤ 0.2 V, All inputs are static						
	ISB2	Device deselected, Cycle = MAX.				130		
		$VIN \le VIL \text{ or } VIN \ge VIH$						
Power down supply current	Isbzz	$ZZ \ge VDD - 0.2 \text{ V}, \text{ VI/O} \le \text{VDDQ} + 0.2$	V			15	mA	
High level output voltage	Vон	Iон = -4.0 mA		2.4			V	
Low level output voltage	Vol	IoL = +8.0 mA				0.4	V	

Capacitance (TA = 25 °C, f = 1MHz)

Parameter	Symbol	Test conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input capacitance	Cin	VIN = 0 V			6.0	pF
Input / Output capacitance	Cı/o	V _{I/O} = 0 V			8.0	pF
Clock Input capacitance	Cclk	VcIk = 0 V			6.0	pF

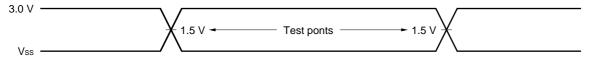
 $\textbf{Remark}\;\;\text{These}\;\text{parameters}\;\text{are}\;\text{periodically}\;\text{sampled}\;\text{and}\;\text{not}\;\text{100\%}\;\text{tested}.$



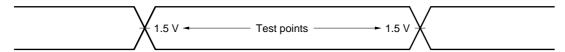
AC Characteristics (Recommended Operating Conditions Unless Otherwise Noted)

AC Test Conditions

Input waveform (Rise / Fall time = 1 ns (20 to 80%))



Output waveform

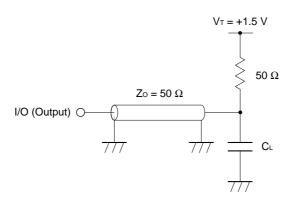


Output load condition

CL : 30 pF

5 pF (TKHQX1, TKHQX2, TGLQX, TGHQZ, TKHQZ)

External load at test



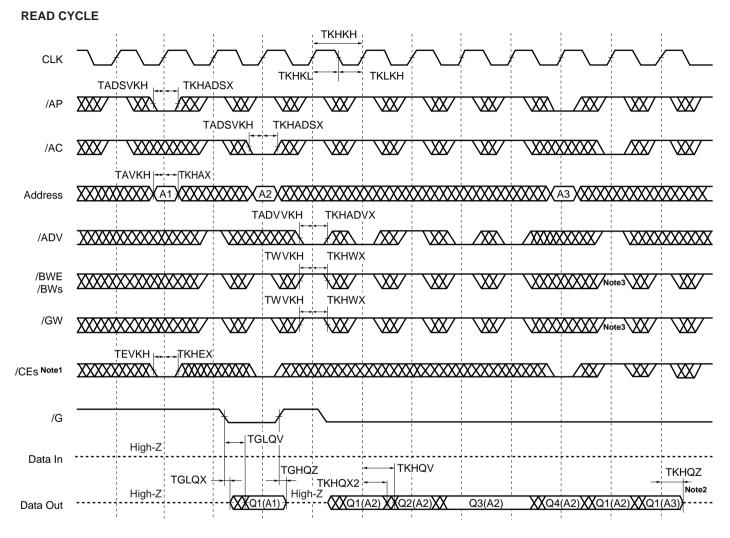
Remark CL includes capacitance's of the probe and jig, and stray capacitances.



Read and Write Cycle

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Parameter		Sym	ıbol	-Д	44	-A	50		.60	Unit	Note
				-A44Y		-A50Y		-A60Y			
				(225	(225 MHz)		(200 MHz)		(167 MHz)		
		Standard	Alias	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
Cycle time		TKHKH	TCYC	4.4	_	5.0	-	6.0	_	ns	
Clock access	time	TKHQV	TCD	-	2.8	_	3.1	-	3.5	ns	
Output enable	e access time	TGLQV	TOE	-	2.8	-	3.1	-	3.5	ns	
Clock high to	output active	TKHQX1	TDC1	0	-	0	-	0	_	ns	
Clock high to	output change	TKHQX2	TDC2	1.5	-	1.5	-	1.5	_	ns	
Output enable	e to output active	TGLQX	TOLZ	0	_	0	-	0	_	ns	
Output disable	e to output High-Z	TGHQZ	TOHZ	0	2.8	0	3.1	0	3.5	ns	
Clock high to	output High-Z	TKHQZ	TCZ	1.5	2.8	1.5	3.1	1.5	3.5	ns	
Clock high pu	Clock high pulse width		TCH	1.8	_	2.0	_	2.0	_	ns	
Clock low pulse width		TKLKH	TCL	1.8	_	2.0	_	2.0	_	ns	
Setup times	Address	TAVKH	TAS	1.4	_	1.5	_	1.5	_	ns	
	Address status	TADSVKH	TSS								
	Data in	TDVKH	TDS								
	Write enable	TWVKH	TWS								
	Address advance	TADVVKH	-								
	Chip enable	TEVKH	_								
Hold times	Address	TKHAX	TAH	0.4	_	0.5	_	0.5	_	ns	
	Address status	TKHADSX	TSH								
	Data in	TKHDX	TDH								
	Write enable	TKHWX	TWH								
	Address advance	TKHADVX	_								
	Chip enable	TKHEX	_								
Power down 6	entry time	TZZE	TZZE	_	8.8	_	10.0	_	12.0	ns	
Power down r	ecovery time	TZZR	TZZR	_	8.8	_	10.0	_	12.0	ns	

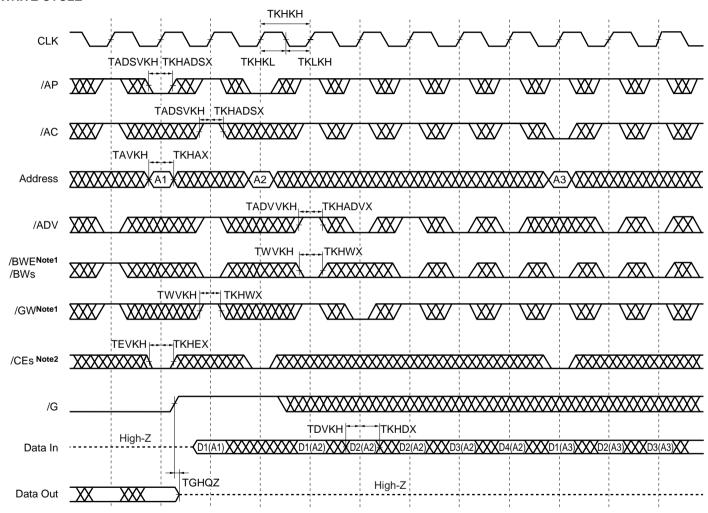


Notes 1. /CEs refers to /CE, CE2 and /CE2. When /CEs is LOW, /CE and /CE2 are LOW and CE2 is HIGH. When /CEs is HIGH, /CE and /CE2 are HIGH and CE2 is LOW.

- 2. Outputs are disabled within two clock cycles after deselect.
- **3.** If /GW is set to low level or /BWE is set to low level and one of /BW1 to /BW4 is set to low level, Q1(A3) is not output.

Remark Qn(A2) refers to output from address A2. Q1-Q4 refer to outputs according to burst sequence.

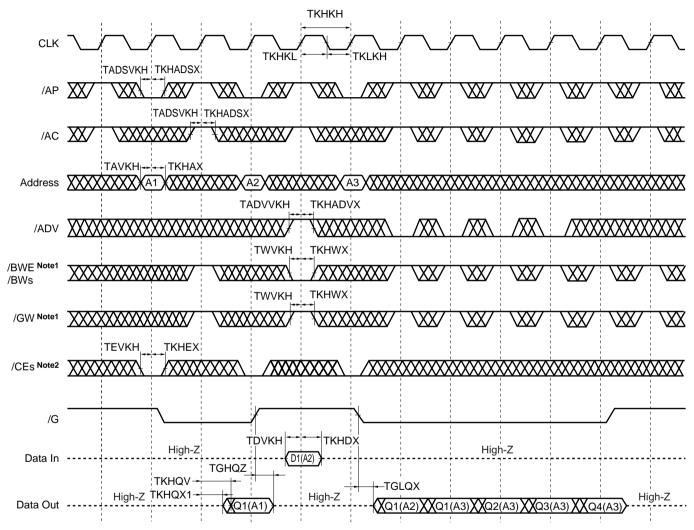
WRITE CYCLE



Notes 1. All bytes WRITE can be initiated by /GW LOW or /GW HIGH and /BWE, /BW1 to /BW4 LOW.

2. /CEs refers to /CE, CE2 and /CE2. When /CEs is LOW, /CE and /CE2 are LOW and CE2 is HIGH. When /CEs is HIGH, /CE and /CE2 are HIGH and CE2 is LOW.

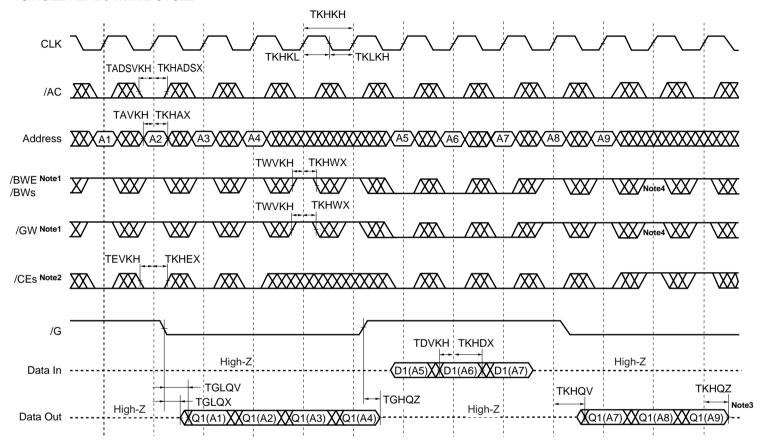
READ / WRITE CYCLE



Notes 1. All bytes WRITE can be initiated by /GW LOW or /GW HIGH and /BWE, /BW1 to /BW4 LOW.

2. /CEs refers to /CE, CE2 and /CE2. When /CEs is LOW, /CE and /CE2 are LOW and CE2 is HIGH. When /CEs is HIGH, /CE and /CE2 are HIGH and CE2 is LOW.

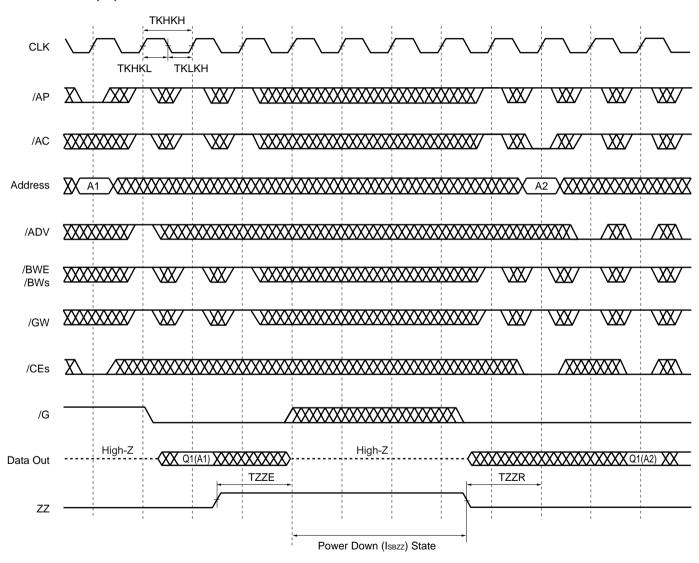
µPD4482163, 4482183, 4482323, 4482363



- Notes 1. All bytes WRITE can be initiated by /GW LOW or /GW HIGH and /BWE, /BW1 to /BW4 LOW.
 - 2. /CEs refers to /CE, CE2 and /CE2. When /CEs is LOW, /CE and /CE2 are LOW and CE2 is HIGH. When /CEs is HIGH, /CE and /CE2 are HIGH and CE2 is LOW.
 - 3. Outputs are disabled within two clock cycles after deselect.
 - **4.** If /GW is set to low level or /BWE is set to low level and one of /BW1 to /BW4 is set to low level, Q1(A9) is not output.

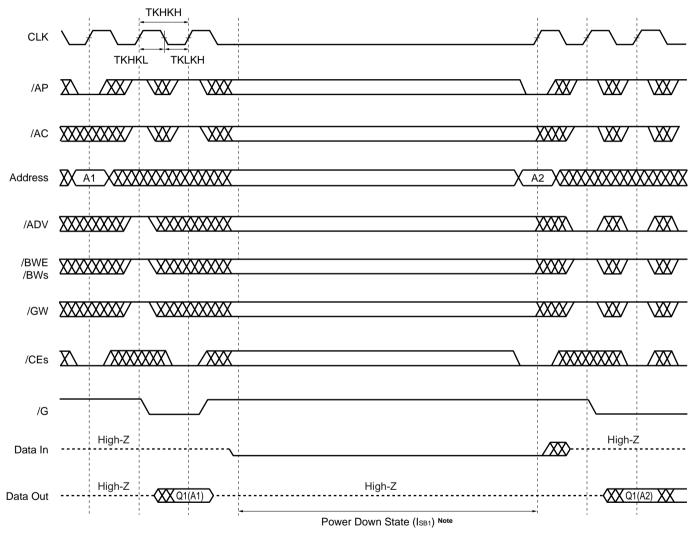
Remark /AP is HIGH and /ADV is don't care.

POWER DOWN (ZZ) CYCLE



μPD4482163, 4482183, 4482323, 4482363

STOP CLOCK CYCLE

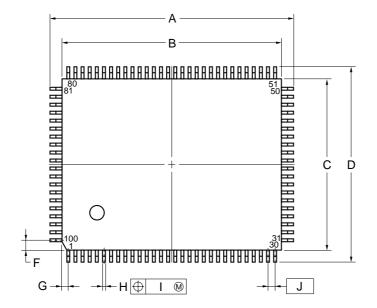


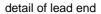
Note $Vin \le 0.2 \text{ V}$ or $Vin \ge Vdd - 0.2 \text{ V}$, $Vi/0 \le 0.2 \text{ V}$

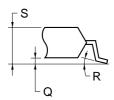


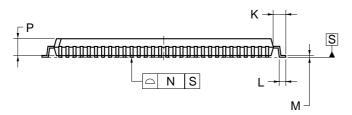
Package Drawing

100-PIN PLASTIC LQFP (14x20)









NOTE

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

ITEM	MILLIMETERS
Α	22.0±0.2
В	20.0±0.2
С	14.0±0.2
D	16.0±0.2
F	0.825
G	0.575
Н	$0.32^{+0.08}_{-0.07}$
I	0.13
J	0.65 (T.P.)
K	1.0±0.2
L	0.5±0.2
М	$0.17^{+0.06}_{-0.05}$
N	0.10
Р	1.4
Q	0.125±0.075
R	3°+7° -3°
S	1.7 MAX.

S100GF-65-8ET-1



Recommended Soldering Condition

Please consult with our sales offices for soldering conditions of the μ PD4482163, 4482183, 4482323 and 4482363.

Types of Surface Mount Devices

$$\begin{split} \mu \text{PD4482163GF} &: 100\text{-pin PLASTIC LQFP (14 x 20)} \\ \mu \text{PD4482183GF} &: 100\text{-pin PLASTIC LQFP (14 x 20)} \\ \mu \text{PD4482323GF} &: 100\text{-pin PLASTIC LQFP (14 x 20)} \\ \mu \text{PD4482363GF} &: 100\text{-pin PLASTIC LQFP (14 x 20)} \end{split}$$



Revision History

Edition/	Page		Page		Page		Type of	Location	Description
Date	This	This Previous			(Previous edition $ ightarrow$ This edition)				
	edition	edition							
3rd edition/	Throughout	Throughout	Modification	-	Preliminary Data Sheet \rightarrow Data Sheet				
Dec. 2002			Addition	-	Extended operating temperature products				
					(T _A = -40 to +85 °C)				



[MEMO]



[MEMO]



[MEMO]

NOTES FOR CMOS DEVICES -

1) PRECAUTION AGAINST ESD FOR SEMICONDUCTORS

Note:

Strong electric field, when exposed to a MOS device, can cause destruction of the gate oxide and ultimately degrade the device operation. Steps must be taken to stop generation of static electricity as much as possible, and quickly dissipate it once, when it has occurred. Environmental control must be adequate. When it is dry, humidifier should be used. It is recommended to avoid using insulators that easily build static electricity. Semiconductor devices must be stored and transported in an anti-static container, static shielding bag or conductive material. All test and measurement tools including work bench and floor should be grounded. The operator should be grounded using wrist strap. Semiconductor devices must not be touched with bare hands. Similar precautions need to be taken for PW boards with semiconductor devices on it.

(2) HANDLING OF UNUSED INPUT PINS FOR CMOS

Note:

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

(3) STATUS BEFORE INITIALIZATION OF MOS DEVICES

Note:

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

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