

HYS64D16020GD(L)-[7/8]-A

Unbuffered DDR SDRAM SO Modules
DDR SDRAM SO

Memory Products



N e v e r s t o p t h i n k i n g .

Edition 2004-01

**Published by Infineon Technologies AG,
St.-Martin-Strasse 53,
81669 München, Germany**

**© Infineon Technologies AG 2004.
All Rights Reserved.**

Attention please!

The information herein is given to describe certain components and shall not be considered as a guarantee of characteristics.

Terms of delivery and rights to technical change reserved.

We hereby disclaim any and all warranties, including but not limited to warranties of non-infringement, regarding circuits, descriptions and charts stated herein.

Infineon Technologies is an approved CECC manufacturer.

Information

For further information on technology, delivery terms and conditions and prices please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies Office in Germany or our Infineon Technologies Representatives worldwide (www.infineon.com).

Warnings

Due to technical requirements components may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies Office.

Infineon Technologies Components may only be used in life-support devices or systems with the express written approval of Infineon Technologies, if a failure of such components can reasonably be expected to cause the failure of that life-support device or system, or to affect the safety or effectiveness of that device or system. Life support devices or systems are intended to be implanted in the human body, or to support and/or maintain and sustain and/or protect human life. If they fail, it is reasonable to assume that the health of the user or other persons may be endangered.

HYS64D16020GD(L)-[7/8]-A

Unbuffered DDR SDRAM SO Modules
DDR SDRAM SO

Memory Products



N e v e r s t o p t h i n k i n g .

HYS64D16020GD(L)-[7/8]-A

Revision History:		Rev. 1.02	2004-01
Previous Version:		Rev. 1.01	
Page	Subjects (major changes since last revision)		
all	Editorial Changes ; final revision		

We Listen to Your Comments

Any information within this document that you feel is wrong, unclear or missing at all?
 Your feedback will help us to continuously improve the quality of this document.
 Please send your proposal (including a reference to this document) to:
techdoc.mp@infineon.com



Table of Contents

1	Overview	6
1.1	Features	6
1.2	Description	6
2	Pin Configuration	8
3	Electrical Characteristics	12
3.1	Operating Conditions	12
3.2	Current Specification and Conditions	14
3.3	AC Characteristics	16
4	SPD Contents	19
5	Package Outlines	21

1 Overview

1.1 Features

- 200-pin Unbuffered 8-Byte Dual-In-Line DDR SDRAM non-parity Small Outline Modules
- One rank 16M x 64 organization
- JEDEC standard Double Data Rate Synchronous DRAMs (DDR SDRAM)
- Single + 2.5 V (± 0.2 V) power supply
- Built with 128 Mbit DDR SDRAMs organised as x 16 in 66-Lead TSOPII packages
- Programmable CAS Latency, Burst Length, and Wrap Sequence (Sequential & Interleave)
- Auto Refresh (CBR) and Self Refresh
- All inputs and outputs SSTL_2 compatible
- Serial Presence Detect with E²PROM
- JEDEC standard form factor: 67.60 mm x 31.75 mm x 3.00 / 3.80 mm
- JEDEC standard reference layout Raw Card A
- Gold plated contacts

Table 1 Performance -8/-7

Part Number Speed Code			-7	-8	Unit
Speed Grade	Component		DDR266A	DDR200	—
	Module		PC2100-2033	PC1600-2022	—
max. Clock Frequency	@CL2.5	$f_{CK2.5}$	143	125	MHz
	@CL2	f_{CK2}	133	100	MHz

1.2 Description

The HYS64/72D16000GU and HYS64/72D32020GU are industry standard 184-pin 8-byte Dual in-line Memory Modules (DIMMs) organized as 16M x 64 and 32M x 64 for non-parity and 16M x 72 and 32M x 72 for ECC main memory applications. The memory array is designed with 128Mbit Double Data Rate Synchronous DRAMs. A variety of decoupling capacitors are mounted on the PC board. The DIMMs feature serial presence detect based on a serial E²PROM device using the 2-pin I²C protocol. The first 128 bytes are programmed with configuration data and the second 128 bytes are available to the customer.

Table 2 Ordering Information

Type	Compliance Code	Description	SDRAM Technology
PC2100 (CL=2):			
HYS64D16020GDL-7-A	PC2100-20330-A	two ranks 128 MB SO-DIMM	128 Mbit (x16)
PC1600 (CL=2):			
HYS64D16020GDL-8-A	PC1600-20220-A	two ranks 128 MB SO-DIMM	128 Mbit (x16)

Note: All part numbers end with a place code, designating the silicon-die revision. Reference information available on request. Example: HYS 64D32020GDL-8-B, indicating Rev.B die are used for DDR-SDRAM components. The Compliance Code which is printed on the module labels describes the speed sort class ("for example PC2100"), the latencies (for example 20330 means CAS latency = 2, trcd latency = 3 and trp latency = 3) and the Raw Card used for this module

2 Pin Configuration

Table 3 Pin Definitions and Functions

Symbol	Type ¹⁾	Function
A0 - A11	I	Address Inputs
BA0, BA1	I	Bank Selects
DQ0 - DQ63	I/O	Data Input/Output
CB0 - CB7	I/O	Check Bits (×72 organization only)
$\overline{\text{RAS}}$, $\overline{\text{CAS}}$, $\overline{\text{WE}}$	I	Command Inputs
CKE0 - CKE1	I	Clock Enable
DQS0 - DQS8	I/O	SDRAM low data strobes
CK0 - CK2,	I	SDRAM clock (positive lines)
$\overline{\text{CK0}}$ - $\overline{\text{CK2}}$	I	SDRAM clock (negative lines)
DM0 - DM8	I	SDRAM low data mask/ high data strobes
DQS9 - DQS17	I/O	
$\overline{\text{S0}}$, $\overline{\text{S1}}$	I	Chip Selects for Rank0 and Rank1
V_{DD}	PWR	Power (+2.5 V)
V_{SS}	GND	Ground
V_{DDQ}	PWR	I/O Driver power supply
V_{DDID}	PWR	VDD Identification flag
V_{REF}	AI	I/O reference supply
V_{DDSPD}	PWR	Serial EEPROM power supply
SCL	I	Serial bus clock
SDA	I/O	Serial bus data line
SA0 - SA2	I	slave address select
NC	NC	Not Connected

1) I: Input; O: Output; I/O: bidirectional In-/Output; AI: Analog Input; PWR: Power Supply; GND: Signal Ground; NC: Not Connected

Note: S1 and CKE1 are used on two rank modules only

Table 4 Pin Configuration

Frontside				Backside			
PIN#	Symbol	PIN#	Symbol	PIN#	Symbol	PIN#	Symbol
1	V_{REF}	48	A0	93	V_{SS}	140	NC / DM8/DQS17
2	DQ0	49	NC / CB2	94	DQ4	141	A10
3	V_{SS}	50	V_{SS}	95	DQ5	142	NC / CB6
4	DQ1	51	NC / CB3	96	V_{DDQD}	143	V_{DDQD}
5	DQS0	52	BA1	97	DM0/DQS9	144	NC / CB7
6	DQ2	Key		98	DQ6	Key	
7	V_{DD}			99	DQ7		
8	DQ3	53	DQ32	100	V_{SS}	145	V_{SS}
9	NC	54	V_{DDQ}	101	NC	146	DQ36
10	NC	55	DQ33	102	NC	147	DQ37
11	V_{SS}	56	DQS4	103	NC	148	V_{DD}
12	DQ8	57	DQ34	104	V_{DDQ}	149	DM4/DQS13
13	DQ9	58	V_{SS}	105	DQ12	150	DQ38
14	DQS1	59	BA0	106	DQ13	151	DQ39
15	V_{DDQ}	60	DQ35	107	DM1/DQS10	152	V_{SS}
16	CK1	61	DQ40	108	V_{DD}	153	DQ44
17	CK1	62	V_{DDQ}	109	DQ14	154	\overline{RAS}
18	V_{SS}	63	\overline{WE}	110	DQ15	155	DQ45
19	DQ10	64	DQ41	111	CKE1	156	V_{DDQ}
20	DQ11	65	\overline{CAS}	112	V_{DDQ}	157	$\overline{S0}$
21	CKE0	66	V_{SS}	113	NC (BA2)	158	$\overline{S1}$
22	V_{DDQ}	67	DQS5	114	DQ20	159	DM5/DQS14
23	DQ16	68	DQ42	115	NC / A12	160	V_{SS}
24	DQ17	69	DQ43	116	V_{SS}	161	DQ46
25	DQS2	70	V_{DD}	117	DQ21	162	DQ47
26	V_{SS}	71	NC	118	A11	163	NC
27	A9	72	DQ48	119	DM2/DQS11	164	V_{DDQ}
28	DQ18	73	DQ49	120	V_{DD}	165	DQ52
29	A7	74	V_{SS}	121	DQ22	166	DQ53
30	V_{DDQ}	75	CK2	122	A8	167	NC (A13)
31	DQ19	76	CK2	123	DQ23	168	V_{DD}
32	A5	77	V_{DDQ}	124	V_{SS}	169	DM6/DQS15
33	DQ24	78	DQS6	125	A6	170	DQ54
34	V_{SS}	79	DQ50	126	DQ28	171	DQ55
35	DQ25	80	DQ51	127	DQ29	172	V_{DDQ}
36	DQS3	81	V_{SS}	128	V_{DDQ}	173	NC
37	A4	82	V_{DDID}	129	DM3/DQS12	174	DQ60
38	V_{DD}	83	DQ56	130	A3	175	DQ61
39	DQ26	84	DQ57	131	DQ30	176	V_{SS}

Table 4 Pin Configuration (cont'd)

Frontside				Backside			
PIN#	Symbol	PIN#	Symbol	PIN#	Symbol	PIN#	Symbol
40	DQ27	85	V _{DD}	132	V _{SS}	177	DM7/DQS16
41	A2	86	DQS7	133	DQ31	178	DQ62
42	V _{SS}	87	DQ58	134	NC / CB4	179	DQ63
43	A1	88	DQ59	135	NC / CB5	180	V _{DDQ}
44	NC / CB0	89	V _{SS}	136	V _{DDQ}	181	SA0
45	NC / CB1	90	NC	137	CK0	182	SA1
46	V _{DD}	91	SDA	138	$\overline{\text{CK0}}$	183	SA2
47	NC / DQS8	92	SCL	139	V _{SS}	184	V _{DDSPD}

Note: Pins 44, 45, 47, 49, 51, 134, 135, 140 and 144 are NC ("not connected") on $\times 64$ organised non-ECC modules.

Table 5 Address Format

Density	Organization	Memory Ranks	SDRAMs	# of SDRAMs	SDRAM density	# of row/rank/columns bits	Refresh	Period	Interval
128 MB	16M \times 64	2	8M \times 16	8	128Mbit	12/2/9	4K	64 ms	15.6 μ s

Note: Pins 71, 72, 73, 74, 77, 78, 79, 80, 83, 84, 89 and 91 are reserved for $\times 72$ variants of this module and are not used on the $\times 64$ versions. Pin 86 is reserved for a registered variant of this module and is not used on the unbuffered version

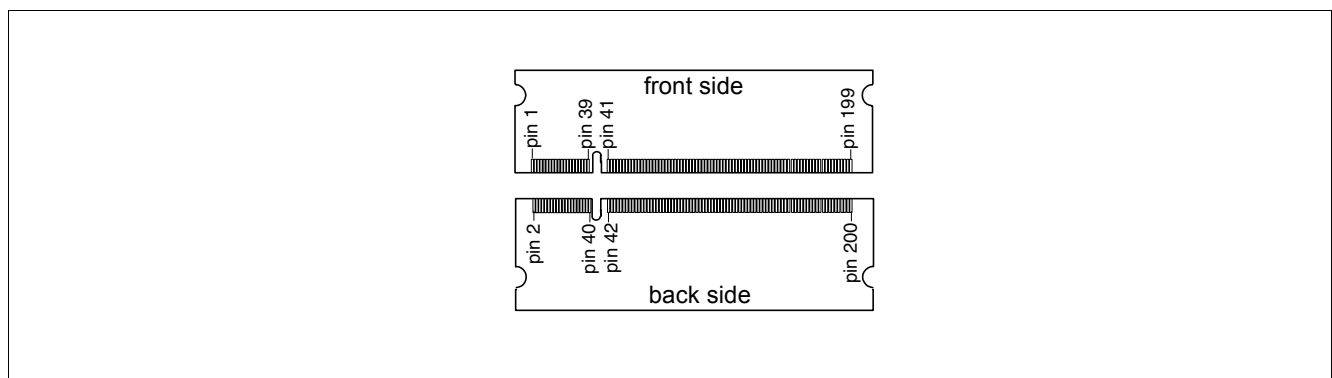


Figure 1 Pin Configuration

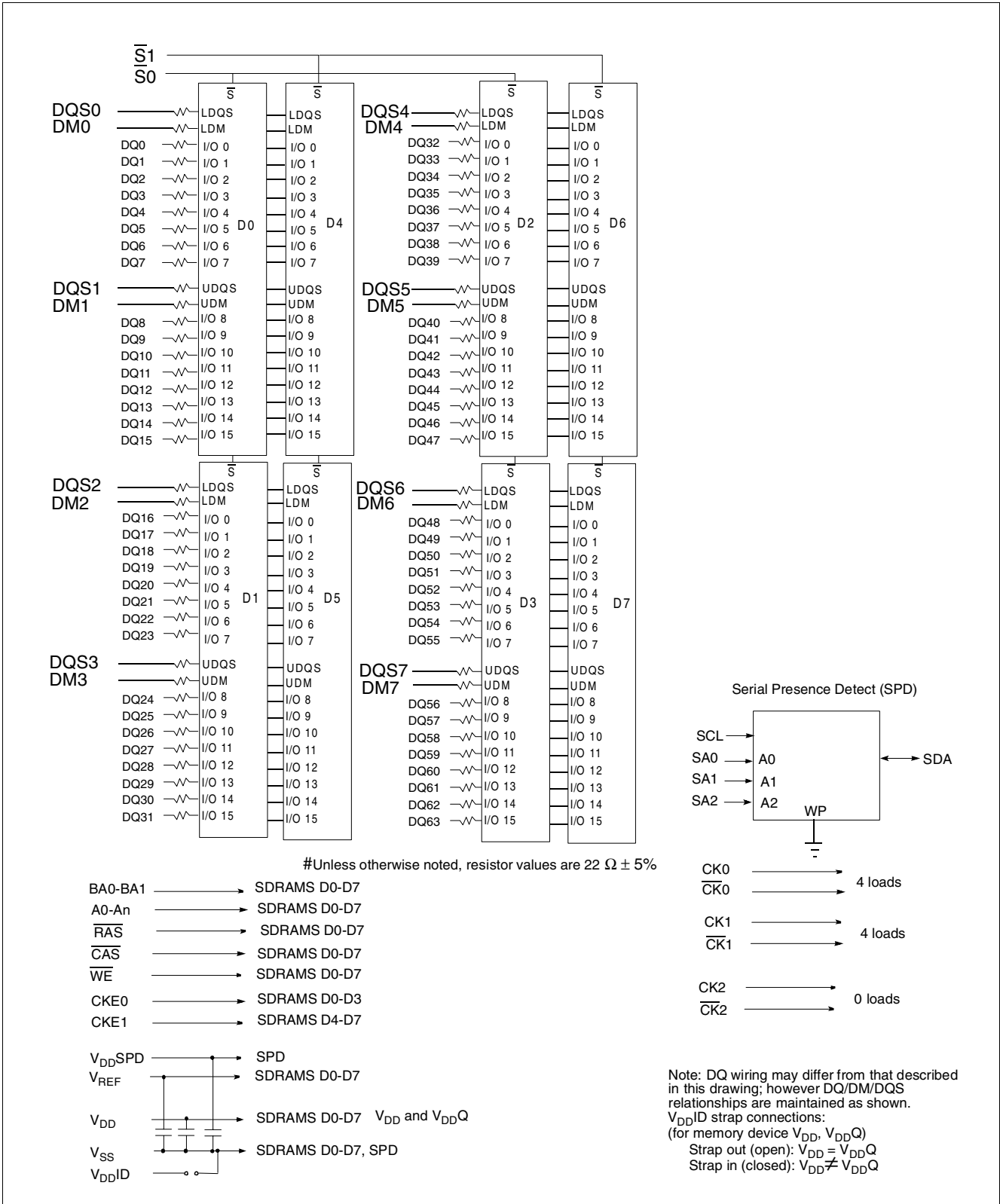


Figure 2 Block Diagram: Two Rank 16M x 64 DDR-SDRAM SO-DIMM Modules using x16 Organized 128Mbit SDRAMs on Raw Card Version A

3 Electrical Characteristics

3.1 Operating Conditions

Table 6 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note/ Test Condition
		min.	typ.	max.		
Voltage on I/O pins relative to V_{SS}	V_{IN}, V_{OUT}	-0.5	–	$V_{DDQ} + 0.5$	V	–
Voltage on inputs relative to V_{SS}	V_{IN}	-0.5	–	+3.6	V	–
Voltage on V_{DD} supply relative to V_{SS}	V_{DD}	-0.5	–	+3.6	V	–
Voltage on V_{DDQ} supply relative to V_{SS}	V_{DDQ}	-0.5	–	+3.6	V	–
Operating temperature (ambient)	T_A	0	–	+70	°C	–
Storage temperature (plastic)	T_{STG}	-55	–	+150	°C	–
Power dissipation (per SDRAM component)	P_D	–	2.0	–	W	–
Short circuit output current	I_{OUT}	–	50	–	mA	–

Attention: Permanent damage to the device may occur if “Absolute Maximum Ratings” are exceeded. This is a stress rating only, and functional operation should be restricted to recommended operation conditions. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods of time may affect device reliability and exceeding only one of the values may cause irreversible damage to the integrated circuit.

Table 7 Electrical Characteristics and DC Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note/Test Condition ¹⁾
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Device Supply Voltage	V_{DD}	2.3	2.5	2.7	V	
Output Supply Voltage	V_{DDQ}	2.3	2.5	2.7	V	²⁾
EEPROM supply voltage	V_{DDSPD}	2.3	2.5	3.6	V	—
Supply Voltage, I/O Supply Voltage	V_{SS}, V_{SSQ}	0		0	V	—
Input Reference Voltage	V_{REF}	$0.49 \times V_{DDQ}$	$0.5 \times V_{DDQ}$	$0.51 \times V_{DDQ}$	V	³⁾
I/O Termination Voltage (System)	V_{TT}	$V_{REF} - 0.04$		$V_{REF} + 0.04$	V	⁴⁾
Input High (Logic1) Voltage	$V_{IH(DC)}$	$V_{REF} + 0.15$		$V_{DDQ} + 0.3$	V	⁷⁾
Input Low (Logic0) Voltage	$V_{IL(DC)}$	-0.3		$V_{REF} - 0.15$	V	⁷⁾
Input Voltage Level, CK and \overline{CK} Inputs	$V_{IN(DC)}$	-0.3		$V_{DDQ} + 0.3$	V	⁷⁾
Input Differential Voltage, CK and \overline{CK} Inputs	$V_{ID(DC)}$	0.36		$V_{DDQ} + 0.6$	V	⁷⁾⁵⁾
VI-Matching Pull-up Current to Pull-down Current	$V_{I_{Ratio}}$	0.71		1.4	—	⁶⁾
Input Leakage Current	I_I	-2		2	μA	Any input $0 V \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{DD}$; All other pins not under test = 0 V ⁷⁾⁸⁾
Output Leakage Current	I_{OZ}	-5		5	μA	DQs are disabled; $0 V \leq V_{OUT} \leq V_{DDQ}$ ⁷⁾
Output High Current, Normal Strength Driver	I_{OH}	—		-16.2	mA	$V_{OUT} = 1.95 V$ ⁷⁾
Output Low Current, Normal Strength Driver	I_{OL}	16.2		—	mA	$V_{OUT} = 0.35 V$ ⁷⁾

1) $0^\circ C \leq T_A \leq 70^\circ C$

2) Under all conditions, V_{DDQ} must be less than or equal to V_{DD} .

3) Peak to peak AC noise on V_{REF} may not exceed $\pm 2\% V_{REF(DC)}$. V_{REF} is also expected to track noise variations in V_{DDQ} .

4) V_{TT} is not applied directly to the device. V_{TT} is a system supply for signal termination resistors, is expected to be set equal to V_{REF} , and must track variations in the DC level of V_{REF} .

5) V_{ID} is the magnitude of the difference between the input level on CK and the input level on \overline{CK} .

6) The ratio of the pull-up current to the pull-down current is specified for the same temperature and voltage, over the entire temperature and voltage range, for device drain to source voltage from 0.25 to 1.0 V. For a given output, it represents the maximum difference between pull-up and pull-down drivers due to process variation.

7) Inputs are not recognized as valid until V_{REF} stabilizes.

8) Values are shown per component

3.2 Current Specification and Conditions

Table 8 I_{DD} Conditions

Parameter	Symbol
Operating Current 0 one bank; active/ precharge; DQ, DM, and DQS inputs changing once per clock cycle; address and control inputs changing once every two clock cycles.	I_{DD0}
Operating Current 1 one bank; active/read/precharge; Burst Length = 4; see component data sheet.	I_{DD1}
Precharge Power-Down Standby Current all banks idle; power-down mode; $CKE \leq V_{IL,MAX}$	I_{DD2P}
Precharge Floating Standby Current $\overline{CS} \geq V_{IH,MIN}$; all banks idle; $CKE \geq V_{IH,MIN}$; address and other control inputs changing once per clock cycle; $V_{IN} = V_{REF}$ for DQ, DQS and DM.	I_{DD2F}
Precharge Quiet Standby Current $\overline{CS} \geq V_{IH,MIN}$; all banks idle; $CKE \geq V_{IH,MIN}$; $V_{IN} = V_{REF}$ for DQ, DQS and DM; address and other control inputs stable at $\geq V_{IH,MIN}$ or $\leq V_{IL,MAX}$.	I_{DD2Q}
Active Power-Down Standby Current one bank active; power-down mode; $CKE \leq V_{IL,MAX}$; $V_{IN} = V_{REF}$ for DQ, DQS and DM.	I_{DD3P}
Active Standby Current one bank active; $\overline{CS} \geq V_{IH,MIN}$; $CKE \geq V_{IH,MIN}$; $t_{RC} = t_{RAS,MAX}$; DQ, DM and DQS inputs changing twice per clock cycle; address and control inputs changing once per clock cycle.	I_{DD3N}
Operating Current Read one bank active; Burst Length = 2; reads; continuous burst; address and control inputs changing once per clock cycle; 50% of data outputs changing on every clock edge; CL = 2 for DDR266(A), CL = 3 for DDR333 and DDR400B; $I_{OUT} = 0$ mA	I_{DD4R}
Operating Current Write one bank active; Burst Length = 2; writes; continuous burst; address and control inputs changing once per clock cycle; 50% of data outputs changing on every clock edge; CL = 2 for DDR266(A), CL = 3 for DDR333 and DDR400B	I_{DD4W}
Auto-Refresh Current $t_{RC} = t_{RFCMIN}$; burst refresh	I_{DD5}
Self-Refresh Current $CKE \leq 0.2$ V; external clock on	I_{DD6}
Operating Current 7 four bank interleaving with Burst Length = 4; see component data sheet.	I_{DD7}

Table 9 I_{DD} Specification and Conditions -8/-7

Part Number & Organization	HYS64D16020GD(L)-8-A	HYS64D16020GD(L)-8-A	Unit	Note ¹⁾²⁾
	128MB			
	×64			
	-8	-7		
Symbol	max.	max.		
I_{DD0}	480	540	mA	3)
I_{DD1}	540	620	mA	3)4)
I_{DD2P}	36	40	mA	5)
I_{DD2F}	280	360	mA	5)
I_{DD2Q}	280	360	mA	5)
I_{DD3P}	120	120	mA	5)
I_{DD3N}	280	360	mA	5)
I_{DD4R}	500	620	mA	3)4)
I_{DD4W}	520	620	mA	3)
I_{DD5}	860	940	mA	3)
I_{DD6}	12	12	mA	5)
I_{DD7}	1220	1300	mA	3)4)

- 1) Module I_{DD} values are calculated on the basis of component I_{DD} and can be measured differently according to DQ loading capacity.
- 2) Test condition for maximum values: $V_{DD} = 2.7 \text{ V}$, $T_A = 10 \text{ °C}$
- 3) The module I_{DDx} values are calculated from the I_{DDx} values of the component data sheet as follows:
 $m \times I_{DDx}[\text{component}] + n \times I_{DD3N}[\text{component}]$ with m and n number of components of rank 1 and 2; $n=0$ for 1 rank modules
- 4) DQ I/O (I_{DDQ}) currents are not included in the calculations (see note 1)
- 5) The module I_{DDx} values are calculated from the component I_{DDx} data sheet values as: $(m + n) \times I_{DDx}[\text{component}]$

3.3 AC Characteristics

Table 10 AC Timing - Absolute Specifications –8/–7

Parameter	Symbol	–8		–7		Unit	Note/ Test Condition ¹⁾
		DDR200		DDR266A			
		Min	Max.	Min.	Max.		
DQ output access time from CK/ $\overline{\text{CK}}$	t_{AC}	– 0.8	+0.8	–0.75	+0.75	ns	2)3)4)5)
DQS output access time from CK/ $\overline{\text{CK}}$	$t_{DQ\text{SCK}}$	– 0.8	+0.8	–0.75	+0.75	ns	2)3)4)5)
CK high-level width	t_{CH}	0.4 5	0.55	0.45	0.55	t_{CK}	2)3)4)5)
CK low-level width	t_{CL}	0.4 5	0.55	0.45	0.55	t_{CK}	2)3)4)5)
Clock Half Period	t_{HP}	min. (t_{CL} , t_{CH})		min. (t_{CL} , t_{CH})		ns	2)3)4)5)
Clock cycle time	$t_{CK2.5}$	8	12	7	12	ns	CL = 2.5 ²⁾³⁾⁴⁾⁵⁾
	t_{CK2}	10	12	7.5	12	ns	CL = 2.0 ²⁾³⁾⁴⁾⁵⁾
	$t_{CK1.5}$	10	12	—	—	ns	CL = 1.5 ²⁾³⁾⁴⁾⁵⁾
DQ and DM input hold time	t_{DH}	0.6	—	0.5	—	ns	2)3)4)5)
DQ and DM input setup time	t_{DS}	0.6	—	0.5	—	ns	2)3)4)5)
Control and Addr. input pulse width (each input)	t_{IPW}	2.5	—	2.2	—	ns	2)3)4)5)6)
DQ and DM input pulse width (each input)	t_{DIPW}	2.0	—	1.75	—	ns	2)3)4)5)6)
Data-out high-impedance time from CK/ $\overline{\text{CK}}$	t_{HZ}	– 0.8	+0.8	–0.75	+0.75	ns	2)3)4)5)7)
Data-out low-impedance time from CK/ $\overline{\text{CK}}$	t_{LZ}	– 0.8	+0.8	–0.75	+0.75	ns	2)3)4)5)7)
Write command to 1 st DQS latching transition	t_{DQSS}	0.7 5	1.25	0.75	1.25	t_{CK}	2)3)4)5)
DQS-DQ skew (DQS and associated DQ signals)	t_{DQSQ}	—	+0.6	—	+0.5	ns	2)3)4)5)
Data hold skew factor	t_{QHS}	—	1.0	—	0.75	ns	2)3)4)5)
DQ/DQS output hold time	t_{QH}	t_{HP} – t_{QHS}	—	t_{HP} – t_{QHS}	—	ns	2)3)4)5)
DQS input low (high) pulse width (write cycle)	$t_{DQSL,H}$	0.3 5	—	0.35	—	t_{CK}	2)3)4)5)
DQS falling edge to CK setup time (write cycle)	t_{DSS}	0.2	—	0.2	—	t_{CK}	2)3)4)5)
DQS falling edge hold time from CK (write cycle)	t_{DSH}	0.2	—	0.2	—	t_{CK}	2)3)4)5)
Mode register set command cycle time	t_{MRD}	2	—	2	—	t_{CK}	2)3)4)5)
Write preamble setup time	t_{WPRES}	0	—	0	—	ns	2)3)4)5)8)
Write postamble	t_{WPST}	0.4 0	0.60	0.40	0.60	t_{CK}	2)3)4)5)9)

Electrical Characteristics

Table 10 AC Timing - Absolute Specifications –8/–7

Parameter	Symbol	–8		–7		Unit	Note/ Test Condition ¹⁾
		DDR200		DDR266A			
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
Write preamble	t_{WPRE}	0.2 5	—	0.25	—	t_{CK}	2)3)4)5)
Address and control input setup time	t_{IS}	1.1	—	0.9	—	ns	fast slew rate 3)4)5)6)10)
		1.1	—	1.0	—	ns	slow slew rate 3)4)5)6)10)
Address and control input hold time	t_{IH}	1.1	—	0.9	—	ns	fast slew rate 3)4)5)6)10)
		1.1	—	1.0	—	ns	slow slew rate 3)4)5)6)10)
Read preamble	t_{RPRE}	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.1	t_{CK}	CL > 1.5 ²⁾³⁾⁴⁾⁵⁾
	$t_{RPRE1.5}$	0.9	1.1	NA		t_{CK}	CL = 1.5 ²⁾³⁾⁴⁾⁵⁾¹¹⁾
Read preamble setup time	t_{RPRES}	1.5	—	NA		ns	2)3)4)5)12)
Read postamble	t_{RPST}	0.4 0	0.60	0.40	0.60	t_{CK}	2)3)4)5)
Active to Precharge command	t_{RAS}	50	120E+3	45	120E+3	ns	2)3)4)5)
Active to Active/Auto-refresh command period	t_{RC}	70	—	65	—	ns	2)3)4)5)
Auto-refresh to Active/Auto-refresh command period	t_{RFC}	80	—	75	—	ns	2)3)4)5)
Active to Read or Write delay	t_{RCD}	20	—	20	—	ns	2)3)4)5)
Precharge command period	t_{RP}	20	—	20	—	ns	2)3)4)5)
Active to Autoprecharge delay	t_{RAP}	20	—	20	—	ns	2)3)4)5)
Active bank A to Active bank B command	t_{RRD}	15	—	15	—	ns	2)3)4)5)
Write recovery time	t_{WR}	15	—	15	—	ns	2)3)4)5)
Auto precharge write recovery + precharge time	t_{DAL}	$(t_{w}/t_{CK}) + (t_{rp}/t_{CK})$				t_{CK}	2)3)4)5)13)
Internal write to read command delay	t_{WTR}	1	—	1	—	t_{CK}	CL > 1.5 ²⁾³⁾⁴⁾⁵⁾
	$t_{WTR1.5}$	2	—	—	—	t_{CK}	CL = 1.5 ²⁾³⁾⁴⁾⁵⁾
Exit self-refresh to non-read command	t_{XSNR}	80	—	75	—	ns	2)3)4)5)
Exit self-refresh to read command	t_{XSRD}	200	—	200	—	t_{CK}	2)3)4)5)
Average Periodic Refresh Interval	t_{REFI}	—	7.8	—	7.8	μ s	2)3)4)5)14)

- 0 °C ≤ T_A ≤ 70 °C; $V_{DDQ} = 2.5 V \pm 0.2 V$, $V_{DD} = +2.5 V \pm 0.2 V$
- Input slew rate ≥ 1 V/ns for DDR266, and = 1 V/ns for DDR200
- The CK/ \overline{CK} input reference level (for timing reference to CK/ \overline{CK}) is the point at which CK and \overline{CK} cross: the input reference level for signals other than CK/ \overline{CK} , is V_{REF} . CK/ \overline{CK} slew rate are ≥ 1.0 V/ns.
- Inputs are not recognized as valid until V_{REF} stabilizes.
- The Output timing reference level, as measured at the timing reference point indicated in AC Characteristics (note 3) is V_{TT} .
- These parameters guarantee device timing, but they are not necessarily tested on each device.

Electrical Characteristics

- 7) t_{HZ} and t_{LZ} transitions occur in the same access time windows as valid data transitions. These parameters are not referred to a specific voltage level, but specify when the device is no longer driving (HZ), or begins driving (LZ).
- 8) The specific requirement is that DQS be valid (HIGH, LOW, or some point on a valid transition) on or before this CK edge. A valid transition is defined as monotonic and meeting the input slew rate specifications of the device. When no writes were previously in progress on the bus, DQS will be transitioning from Hi-Z to logic LOW. If a previous write was in progress, DQS could be HIGH, LOW, or transitioning from HIGH to LOW at this time, depending on t_{DQSS} .
- 9) The maximum limit for this parameter is not a device limit. The device operates with a greater value for this parameter, but system performance (bus turnaround) degrades accordingly.
- 10) Fast slew rate ≥ 1.0 V/ns , slow slew rate ≥ 0.5 V/ns and < 1 V/ns for command/address and CK & \overline{CK} slew rate > 1.0 V/ns, measured between $V_{OH(ac)}$ and $V_{OL(ac)}$.
- 11) CAS Latency 1.5 operation is supported on DDR200 devices only
- 12) t_{RPRES} is defined for CL = 1.5 operation only
- 13) For each of the terms, if not already an integer, round to the next highest integer. t_{CK} is equal to the actual system clock cycle time.
- 14) A maximum of eight Autorefresh commands can be posted to any given DDR SDRAM device.

4 SPD Contents

Table 11 SPD Codes for PC2100 & PC1600

Byte#	Description		128MB x64 2ranks -7	128MB x64 2ranks -8
			HEX.	HEX.
0	Number of SPD Bytes	128	80	80
1	Total Bytes in Serial PD	256	08	08
2	Memory Type	DDR-SDRAM	07	07
3	Number of Row Addresses	12	0C	0C
4	Number of Column Addresses	9	09	09
5	Number of DIMM Ranks	2	02	02
6	Module Data Width	x64	40	40
7	Module Data Width (cont'd)	0	00	00
8	Module Interface Levels	SSTL_2.5	04	04
9	SDRAM Cycle Time at CL = 2.5	7 ns/8 ns	70	80
10	Access Time from Clock at CL = 2.5	0.75 ns/0.8 ns	75	80
11	DIMM config	non-ECC/ECC	00	02
12	Refresh Rate/Type	Self-Refresh 15.6 ms	80	80
13	SDRAM Width, Primary	x16	10	10
14	Error Checking SDRAM Data Width	na	00	00
15	Minimum Clock Delay for Back-to-Back Random Column Address	$t_{CCD} = 1 \text{ CLK}$	01	01
16	Burst Length Supported	2, 4 & 8	0E	0E
17	Number of SDRAM Ranks	4	04	04
18	Supported CAS Latencies	CAS latency = 2 & 2.5	0C	0C
19	CS Latencies	CS latency = 0	01	01
20	WE Latencies	Write latency = 1	02	02
21	SDRAM DIMM Module Attributes	unbuffered	20	20
22	SDRAM Device Attributes: General	Concurrent Auto Precharge, weak driver	C1	C1
23	Min. Clock Cycle Time at CAS Latency = 2	7.5 ns/10 ns	75	A0
24	Access Time from Clock for CL = 2	0.75 ns/0.8 ns	75	80
25	Minimum Clock Cycle Time for CL = 1.5	not supported	00	00
26	Access Time from Clock at CL = 1.5	not supported	00	00
27	Minimum Row Precharge Time	20 ns	50	50

Table 11 SPD Codes for PC2100 & PC1600 (cont'd)

Byte#	Description		128MB x64 2ranks -7	128MB x64 2ranks -8
			HEX.	HEX.
28	Minimum Row Act. to Row Act. Delay t_{RRD}	15 ns	3C	3C
29	Minimum RAS to CAS Delay t_{RCD}	20 ns	50	50
30	Minimum RAS Pulse Width t_{RAS}	45 ns/50 ns	2D	32
31	Module Rank Density (per Rank)	64 MByte	10	10
32	Addr. and Command Setup Time	0.9 ns/1.1 ns	90	B0
33	Addr. and Command Hold Time	0.9 ns/1.1 ns	90	B0
34	Data Input Setup Time	0.5 ns/0.6 ns	50	60
35	Data Input Hold Time	0.5 ns/0.6 ns	50	60
36 to 40	Superset Information	–		
41	Minimum Core Cycle Time t_{RC}	65 ns/70 ns	41	46
42	Min. Auto Refresh Cmd Cycle Time t_{FRC}	75 ns/80 ns	4B	50
43	Maximum Clock Cycle Time t_{CK}	12 ns	30	30
44	Max. DQS-DQ Skew t_{DQSQ}	0.5 ns/0.6 ns	32	3C
45	X-Factor t_{QHS}	0.75 ns/1.0 ns	75	A0
46 to 61	Superset Information	–	00	00
62	SPD Revision	Revision 0.0	00	00
63	Checksum for Bytes 0 - 62	–	88	7D
64	Manufactures JEDEC ID Codes	–	C1	C1
65 to 71	Manufactures	–	Infineon	Infineon
72	Module Assembly Location	–	–	–
73 to 90	Module Part Number	–	–	–
91 to 92	Module Revision Code	–	–	–
93 to 94	Module Manufacturing Date	–	–	–
95 to 98	Module Serial Number	–	–	–
99 to 127	–	–	–	–
128 to 255	open for Customer use	–	–	–

5 Package Outlines

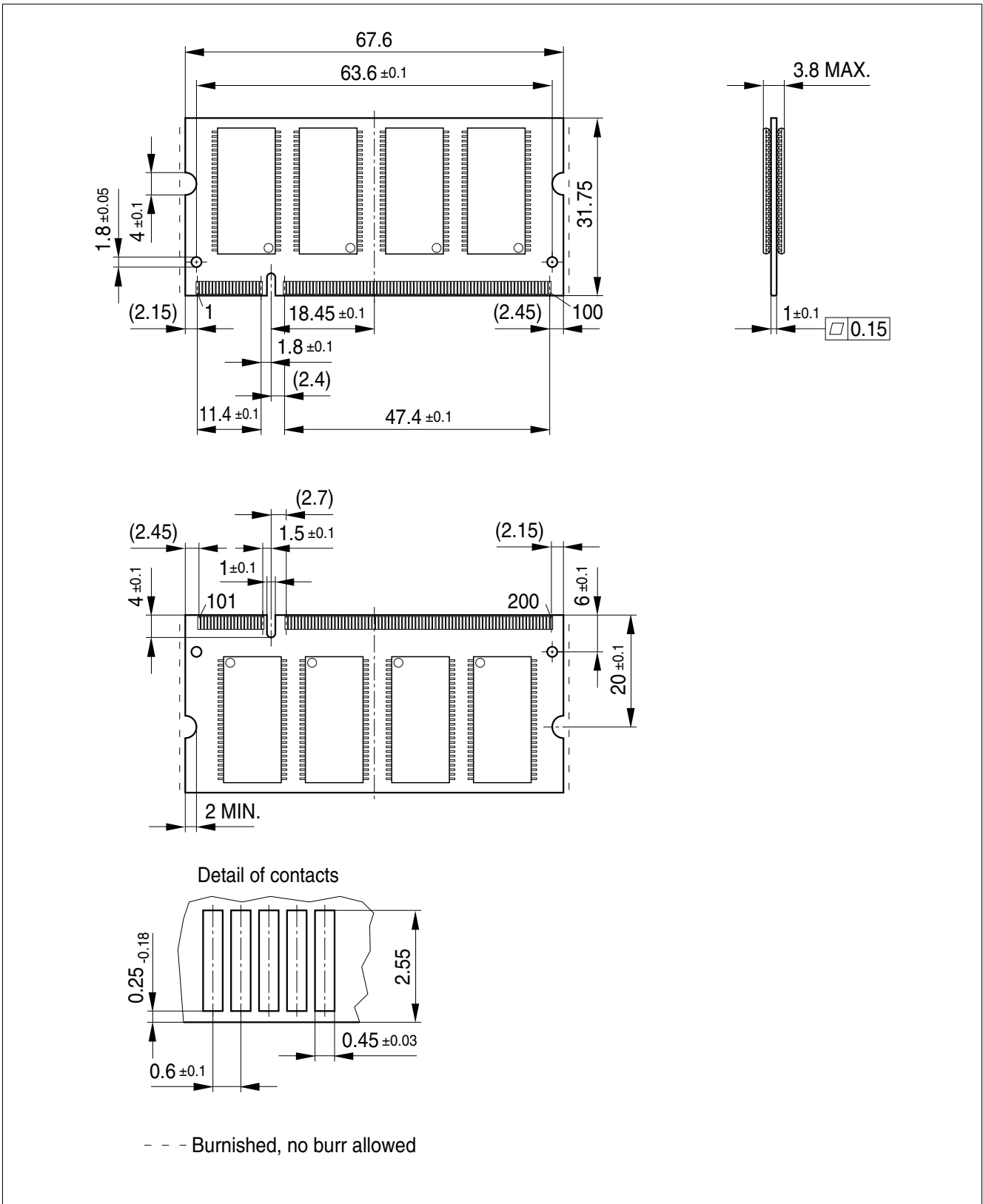


Figure 3 Package Outlines Raw Card A : DDR-SDRAM SO-DIMM Modules Raw Card A

www.infineon.com

Published by Infineon Technologies AG