PSRAM

Features

Advanced low-power architecture
High speed: 55 ns, 70 ns
Wide voltage range: 2.7V to 3.6V
Typical active current: 1 mA @ f = 1 MHz
Low standby power
Automatic power-down when deselected

Functional Description

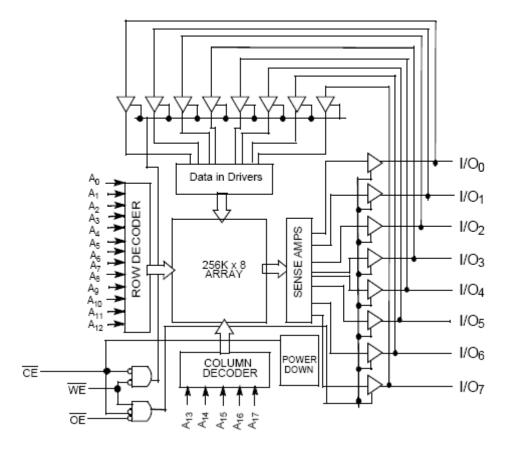
The M24L28256SA is a high-performance CMOS pseudo static RAM (PSRAM) organized as 256K words by 8 bits. Easy memory expansion is provided by an active LOW Chip Enable(\overline{CE}) and active LOW Output Enable (\overline{OE}).This device has an automatic power-down feature that reduces power consumption dramatically when deselected. Writing to

Logic Block Diagram

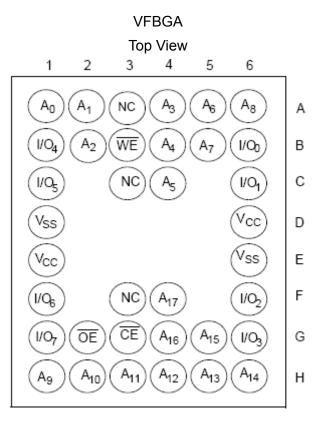
2-Mbit (256K x 8)

Pseudo Static RAM

the device is accomplished by asserting Chip Enable (\overline{CE}) and Write Enable (\overline{WE}) inputs LOW .Data on the eight I/O pins(I/O₀ through I/O₇) is then written into the location specified on the address pins (A₀ through A₁₇). Reading from the device is accomplished by asserting the Chip Enable One (\overline{CE}) and Output Enable (\overline{OE}) inputs LOW while forcing Write Enable (\overline{WE}) HIGH. Under these conditions, the contents of the memory location specified by the address pins will appear on the I/O pins. The eight input/output pins (I/O₀ through I/O₇) are placed in a high-impedance state when the device is deselected (\overline{CE} HIGH), the outputs are disabled (\overline{OE} HIGH), or during write operation (\overline{CE} LOW and \overline{WE} LOW). See the Truth Table for a complete description of read and write modes.



Pin Configuration[2, 3]



Product Portfolio

							Power D	Dissipatio	n	
Product	V _{CC} Range (V)		Speed(pe)		Operatir	ng I _{CC} (mA)				
Produci			Speed		Speed(ns)	f = 11	f = 1MHz f = f _f		MAX	Standby I _{SB2} (µA)
	Min.	Тур.	Max.		Typ.[3]	Max.	Typ.[3]	Max.	Тур. [3]	Max.
M24L28256SA	2.7	2.0	2.6	55	1	F	14	22	0	40
W24L20250SA	2.7	3.0	3.6	70		5	8	15	9 4	40

Notes:

2.NC "no connect"-not connected internally to the die.

3. Typical values are included for reference only and are not guaranteed or tested. Typical values are measured at $V_{CC} = V_{CC (typ)}$ and $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$.



Maximum Ratings

(Above which the useful life may be i guide-lines, not tested.)	mpaired. For user
Storage Temperature	–65°C to +150°C
Ambient Temperature with	
Power Applied	–55°C to +125°C
Supply Voltage to	
Ground Potential	–0.4V to 4.6V
DC Voltage Applied to Outputs	
in High-Z State[4, 5, 6]	0.4V to 3.7V
DC Input Voltage[4, 5, 6]	0.4V to 3.7V
Output Current into Outputs (LOW)	20 mA

Static Discharge Voltage	>2001V
(per MIL-STD-883, Method 3015)	
Latch-up Current	> 200 mA

Operating Range

Range	Ambient Temperature (T _A)	V _{CC}
Extended	−25°C to +85°C	2.7V to 3.6V
Industrial	−40°C to +85°C	2.7V to 3.6V

Electrical Characteristics (Over the Operating Range)

				-55			-70		
Parameter	Description	Test Conditions		Typ .[3] Max.		Min. Typ. Max.		Max.	Unit
V _{CC}	Supply Voltage		2.7	3.0	3.6	2.7	3.0	3.6	V
V _{OH}	Output HIGH Voltage	I _{OH} = -0.1 mA	V _{CC} - 0.4			V _{CC} - 0.4			V
V _{OL}	Output LOW Voltage	I _{OL} = 0.1 mA			0.4			0.4	V
V _{IH}	Input HIGH Voltage		0.8* V _{CC}		V _{CC} + 0.4	0.8* V _{CC}		V _{CC} +0.4	V
VIL	Input LOW Voltage		-0.4		0.4	-0.4		0.4	V
I _{IX}	Input Leakage Current	$GND \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{CC}$	-1		+1	-1		+1	μA
I _{OZ}	Output Leakage Current	GND ≤ V _{OUT} ≤ V _{CC} , Outpu Disable	t -1		+1	-1		+1	μA
	V _{CC} Operating	$f = f_{MAX} = 1/t_{RC}$ $V_{CC} = 3.6V$		14	22		8	15	
Icc	Supply Current	f = 1 MHz I _{OUT} = 0mA CMOS levels		1	5		1	5	mA
I _{SB1}	Automatic CE Power-Down Current —CMOS Inputs	$\label{eq:cell} \begin{array}{l} \overline{CE} \geq V_{CC} 0.2V, \\ V_{IN} \geq V_{CC} 0.2V, \ V_{IN} \leq 0.2V, \\ f = fMAX \mbox{ (Address and Data Only), } \\ f = 0 \end{array}$		40	250		40	250	μA
I _{SB2}	Automatic CE Power-Down Current —CMOS Inputs	$\label{eq:cell} \begin{array}{lll} \overline{CE} & \geq \ V_{CC} 0.2V, \\ V_{IN} & \geq \ V_{CC} 0.2V, \ V_{IN} & \leq \ 0.2V, \\ f \mbox{=-}0, \ V_{CC} \mbox{=-}3.6V \end{array}$		9	40		9	40	μA

Capacitance[7]

Parameter	Description	Test Conditions	Max.	Unit
CIN	Input Capacitance	TA = 25°C, f = 1 MHz	8	pF
C _{OUT}	Output Capacitance	$V_{CC} = V_{CC(typ)}$	8	pF

Thermal Resistance[7]

Parameter	Description	Test Conditions	BGA	Unit
Θ _{JA}	Thermal Resistance(Junction to Ambient)	Test conditions follow standard test methods and procedures for measuring	55	°C/W
Θ _{JC}	Thermal Resistance (Junction to Case)	thermal impedance, per EIA/ JESD51.	17	°C/W

Notes:

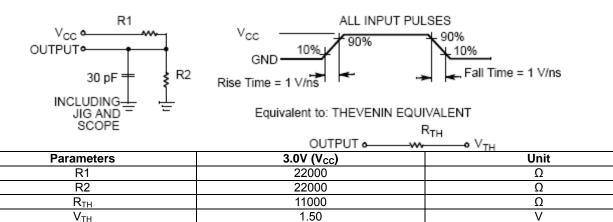
 $4.V_{\text{IH(MAX)}} = V_{\text{CC}} + 0.5V$ for pulse durations less than 20 ns. $5.V_{\text{IL(MIN)}} = -0.5V$ for pulse durations less than 20 ns.

6. Overshoot and undershoot specifications are characterized and are not 100% tested.

7. Tested initially and after design or process changes that may affect these parameters.

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AC Test Loads and Waveforms



Switching Characteristics Over the Operating Range [8]

Deremeter	Description	-55	5	-70		Unit
Parameter	Description	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Unit
Read Cycle					1	
t _{RC}	Read Cycle Time	55[12]		70		ns
t _{AA}	Address to Data Valid		55		70	ns
t _{OHA}	Data Hold from Address Change	5		10		ns
t _{ACE}	CE LOW		55		70	ns
t _{DOE}	OE LOW to Data Valid		25		35	ns
t _{LZOE}	OE LOW to Low Z[9, 10]	5		5		ns
t _{HZOE}	OE HIGH to High Z[9, 10]		25		25	ns
t _{LZCE}	CE LOW	2		5		ns
t _{HZCE}	CE HIGH		25		25	ns
t _{sк[} 12]	Address Skew		0		10	ns
Write Cycle [11]						
t _{wc}	Write Cycle Time	55		70		ns
t _{SCE}	CE LOW	45		55		ns
t _{AW}	Address Set-Up to Write End	45		55		ns
t _{HA}	Address Hold from Write End	0		0		ns
t _{SA}	Address Set-Up to Write Start	0		0		ns
t _{PWE}	WE Pulse Width	40		55		ns
t _{SD}	Data Set-Up to Write End	25		25		ns
t _{HD}	Data Hold from Write End	0		0		ns
t _{HZWE}	WE LOW to High-Z[9, 10]		25		25	ns
t _{LZWE}	WE HIGH to Low-Z[9, 10]	5		5		ns

Notes:

9. t_{HZOE} , t_{HZCE} , and t_{HZWE} transitions are measured when the outputs enter a high-impedance state.

- 10. High-Z and Low-Z parameters are characterized and are not 100% tested.
- 11. The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of \overline{WE} , $\overline{CE} = V_{IL}$, All signals must be ACTIVE to initiate a write and any of these signals can terminate a write by going INACTIVE. The data input set-up and hold timing should be referenced to the edge of the signal that terminates write.
- 12. To achieve 55-ns performance, the read access should be \overline{CE} controlled. In this case t_{ACE} is the critical parameter and t_{SK} is satisfied when the addresses are stable prior to chip enable going active. For the 70-ns cycle, the addresses must be stable within 10 ns after the start of the read cycle.

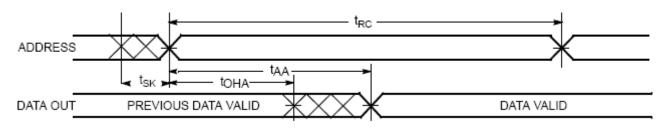
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Test conditions assume signal transition time of 1V/ns or higher, timing reference levels of V_{CC(typ)}/2, input pulse levels of 0V to V_{CC(typ)}, and output loading of the specified I_{OL}/I_{OH} and 30-pF load capacitance

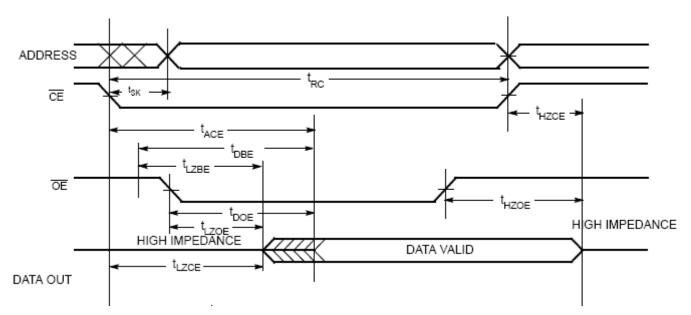


Switching Waveforms

Read Cycle 1 (Address Transition Controlled)[12, 13, 14]



Read Cycle 2 (OE Controlled)[12, 14]

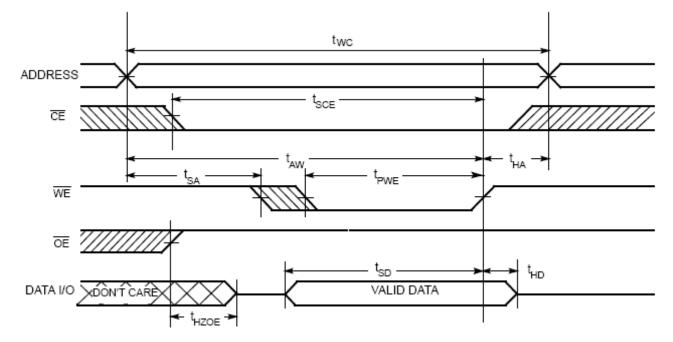


Notes:

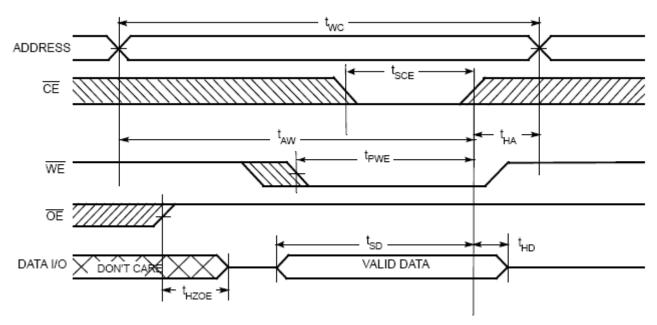
- 13. Device is continuously selected. \overline{OE} and $\overline{CE} = V_{IL}$.
- 14. $\overline{\text{WE}}$ is HIGH for Read Cycle.



Switching Waveforms (continued) Write Cycle 1 ($\overline{\text{WE}}$ Controlled)[10,11, 15, 16, 17]



Write Cycle 2 (CE Controlled) [9, 10, 15, 16, 17]



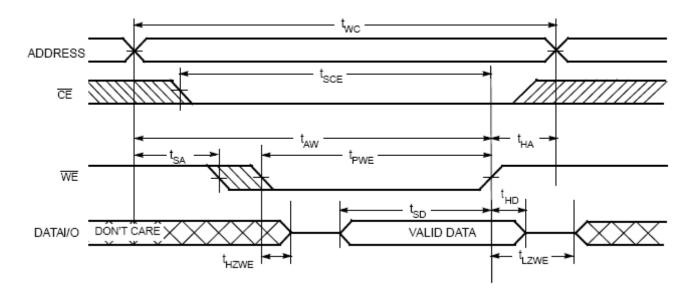
Notes:

15.Data I/O is high impedance if $\overline{OE} \ge V_{IH}$.

16. If Chip Enables go INACTIVE simultaneously with \overline{WE} =HIGH, the output remains in a high-impedance state. 17.During the DON'T CARE period in the DATA I/O waveform, the I/Os are in output state and input signals should not be applied.



Switching Waveforms (continued) Write Cycle 3 ($\overline{\text{WE}}$ Controlled, $\overline{\text{OE}}$ LOW)[16, 17]

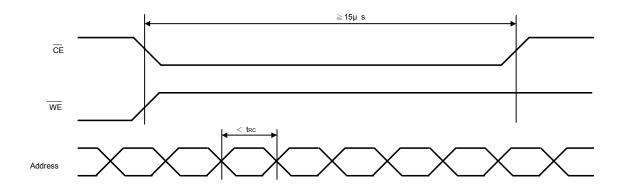




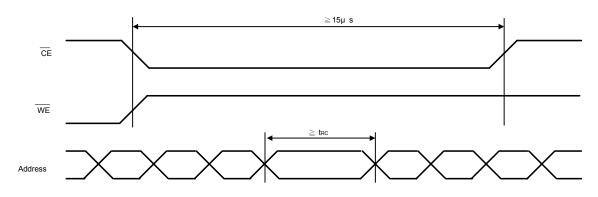
Avoid Timing

ESMT Pseudo SRAM has a timing which is not supported at read operation, If your system has multiple invalid address signal shorter than t_{RC} during over 15µs at read operation shown as in Abnormal Timing, it requires a normal read timing at leat during 15µs shown as in Avoidable timing 1 or toggle \overline{CE} to high ($\geq t_{RC}$) one time at least shown as in Avoidable Timing 2.

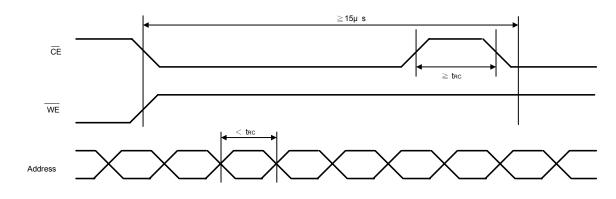
Abnormal Timing



Avoidable Timing 1



Avoidable Timing 2



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Truth Table[18]

CE	ŌĒ	WE	I/O ₀ -I/O ₇	Mode	Power
Н	Х	Х	High Z	Power-Down	Standby (I _{SB})
Х	Х	Х	High Z	Power-Down	Standby (I _{SB})
L	L	н	Data Out	Read	Active (I _{CC})
L	х	L	Data In	Write	Active (I _{CC})
L	н	н	High Z	Selected, Outputs Disabled	Active (I _{CC})

Ordering Information

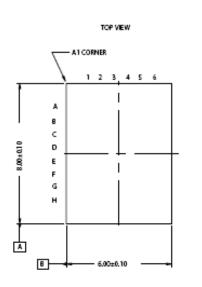
Speed (ns)	Ordering Code Package Type		Operating Range
55	M24L28256SA-55BEG	36-Lead VFBGA (6 x 8 x 1 mm) (Pb-free)	Extended
70	M24L28256SA-70BEG	36-Lead VFBGA (6 x 8 x 1 mm) (Pb-free)	Extended
55	M24L28256SA-55BIG	36-Lead VFBGA (6 x 8 x 1 mm) (Pb-free)	Industrial
70	M24L28256SA-70BIG	36-Lead VFBGA (6 x 8 x 1 mm) (Pb-free)	Industrial

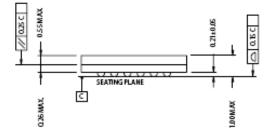
Note:

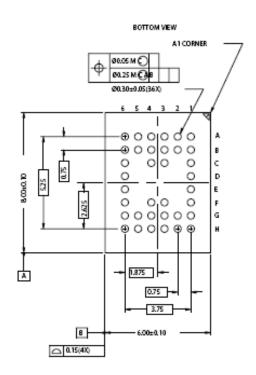
18.H = Logic HIGH, L = Logic LOW, X = Don't Care.

Package Diagrams

36-Lead VFBGA (6 x 8 x 1 mm) BV36A









Revision History

Revision	Date	Description
1.0	2007.07.19	Original
1.1	2008.07.04	 Move Revision History to the last Modify voltage range 2.7V~3.3V to 2.7V~3.6V Correct type error for Extended Temperature (-40~85°C => -25~85°C) Add Industrial grade Add Avoid timing

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