512Kx32 Synchronous Pipeline Burst SRAM
119 PBGA

WED2DL32512V

***PRELIMINARY**

FEATURES

- Fast clock speed: 200, 166, 150 & 133MHz
- Fast access times: 3.0ns, 3.5ns, 3.8ns & 4.0ns
- Fast OE# access times: 3.0ns, 3.5ns, 3.8ns 4.0ns
- +3.3V power supply (V_{CC})
- Separate +3.3V isolated output buffer supply (V_{CCQ})
- Snooze mode for reduced-power standby
- Single-cycle deselect
- Common data inputs and data outputs
- Individual Byte Write control
- Clock-controlled and registered addresses, data I/Os and control signals
- Burst control (interleaved or linear burst)
- Packaging:
  - 119-bump BGA package
- Low capacitive bus loading

DESCRIPTION

The Mercury Systems SyncBurst - SRAM family employs high-speed, low-power CMOS designs that are fabricated using an advanced CMOS process. Mercury Systems' 16Mb SyncBurst SRAMs integrate two 512K x 16 SRAMs into a single BGA package to provide 512K x 32 configuration. All synchronous inputs pass through registers controlled by a positive-edge-triggered single-clock input (CLK). The synchronous inputs include all addresses, all data inputs, active LOW chip enable (CS#), burst control input (ADSC#) and byte write enables (BW0-3#). Asynchronous inputs include the output enable (OE#), clock (CLK) and snooze enable (ZZ). There is also a burst mode input (MODE) that selects between interleaved and linear burst modes. Write cycles can be from one to four bytes wide, as controlled by the write control inputs. Burst operation can be initiated with the address status controller (ADSC#) input.

* This product under development, not fully characterized, and is subject to change without notice.

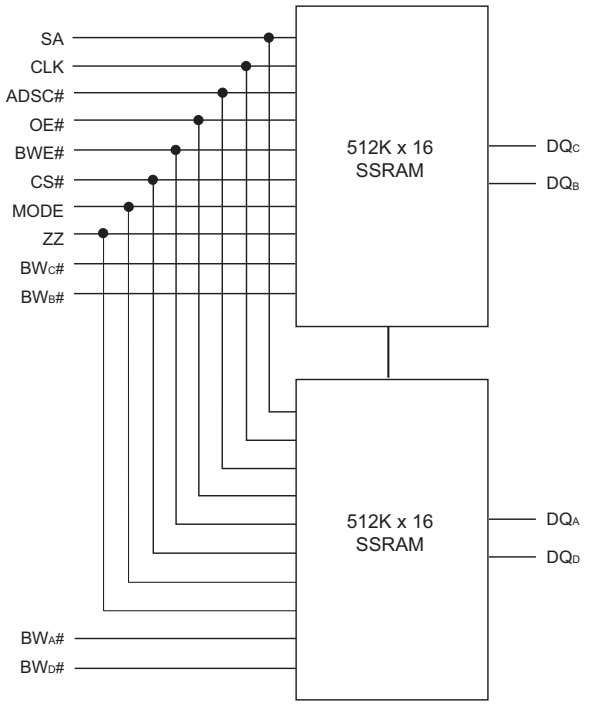
FIGURE 1 – PIN CONFIGURATION

(Top View)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A	V_{CCQ}	SA	SA	NC	SA	SA	V_{CCQ}
B	NC	SA	SA	ADSC#	SA	SA	NC
C	NC	SA	SA	V_{CC}	SA	SA	NC
D	DQ_C	NC	V_{SS}	NC	V_{SS}	NC	DQb
E	DQ_C	DQc	V_{SS}	CS#	V_{SS}	DQb	DQb
F	V_{CCQ}	DQc	V_{SS}	OE#	V_{SS}	DQb	V_{CCQ}
G	DQ_C	DQc	BWc#	NC	BWb#	DQb	DQb
H	DQ_C	DQc	V_{SS}	NC	V_{SS}	DQb	DQb
J	V_{CCQ}	V_{CC}	NC	V_{CC}	NC	V_{CC}	V_{CCQ}
K	DQd	DQd	V_{SS}	CLK	V_{SS}	DQa	DQa
L	DQd	DQd	BWd#	NC	BWa#	DQa	DQa
M	V_{CCQ}	DQd	V_{SS}	BWE#	V_{SS}	DQa	V_{CCQ}
N	DQd	DQd	V_{SS}	SA1	V_{SS}	DQa	DQa
P	DQd	NC	V_{SS}	SA0	V_{SS}	NC	DQa
R	NC	SA	MODE	V_{CC}	NC	SA	NC
T	NC	NC	SA	SA	SA	NC	ZZ
U	V_{CCQ}	DC	DC	DC	DC	NC	V_{CCQ}

NOTE: DC = Do Not Connect
NC = Not Connected internally

BLOCK DIAGRAM



PIN DESCRIPTION

	Symbol	Type	Description
P4 N4 A2, C2, R2, B2 A3, B3, C3, T3 T4, A5, B5, C5, T5, A6, B6, C6, R6	SA0 SA1 SA	Input	Synchronous Address Inputs: These inputs are registered and must meet the setup and hold times around the rising edge of CLK.
L5 G5 G3 L3	BW_A# BW_B# BW_C# BW_D#	Input	Synchronous Byte Write Enables: These active LOW inputs allow individual bytes to be written and must meet the setup and hold times around the rising edge of CLK. A byte write enable is LOW for a WRITE cycle and HIGH for a READ cycle. BW_A# controls DQa's and DQPa; BW_B# controls DQb's and DQP_B; BW_C# controls DQc's and DQP_C; BW_D# controls DQ_D's and DQP_D.
M4	BWE#	Input	Byte Write Enable: This active LOW input permits BYTE WRITE operations and must meet the setup and hold times around the rising edge of CLK.
K4	CLK	Input	Clock: This signal registers the address, data, chip enable, byte write enables and burst control inputs on its rising edge. All synchronous inputs must meet setup and hold times around the clock's rising edge.
E4	CS#	Input	Synchronous Chip Enable: This active LOW input is used to enable the device and conditions the internal use of ADSP. CS# is sampled only when a new external address is loaded.
T7	ZZ	Input	Snooze Enable: This active HIGH, asynchronous input causes the device to enter a low-power standby mode in which all data in the memory array is retained. When active, all other inputs are ignored.
F4	OE#	Input	Output Enable: This active LOW, asynchronous input enables the data I/O output drivers.
B4	ADSC#	Input	Synchronous Address Status Controller: This active LOW input interrupts any ongoing burst, causing a new external address to be registered. A READ or WRITE is performed using the new address if CS is LOW. ADSC is also used to place the chip into power-down state when CS is HIGH.
R3	MODE	Input	Mode: This input selects the burst sequence. A LOW on MODE selects "linear burst." NC or HIGH on this input selects "interleaved burst." Do not alter input state while device is operating.
(a) K6, L6, M6, N6, K7, L7, N7, P7 (b) E6, F6, G6, H6, D7, E7, G7, H7 (c) D1, E1, G1, H1 E2, F2, G2, H2 (d) K1, L1, N1, P1, K2, L2, M2, N2	DQ_A DQ_B DQ_C DQ_D	Input/ Output	SRAM Data I/Os: Byte "A" is DQ_A's; Byte "B" is DQ_B's; Byte "C" is DQ_C's; Byte "D" is DQ_D's. Input data must meet setup and hold times around rising edge of CLK.
J2, C4, J4, R4, J6,	V_{CC}	Supply	Core Power Supply
A1, F1, J1, M1, U1 A7, F7, J7, M7, U7	V_{CCQ}	Supply	Isolated Output Buffer Supply
D3, E3, F3, H3, K3, M3, N3, P3, D5, E5, F5, H5, K5, M5, N5, P5	V_{SS}	Supply	Ground: GND.

INTERLEAVED BURST TABLE

(MODE = NC OR HIGH)

First Address External	Second Address Internal	Third Address Internal	Fourth Address Internal
X...X00	X...X01	X...X10	X...X11
X...X01	X....X00	X...X11	X...X10
X...X10	X...X11	X...X00	X...X01
X...X11	X...X10	X...X01	X...X00

LINEAR BURST TABLE

(MODE = LOW)

First Address External	Second Address Internal	Third Address Internal	Fourth Address Internal
X...X00	X...X01	X...X10	X...X11
X...X01	X....X10	X...X11	X...X00
X...X10	X...X11	X...X00	X...X01
X...X11	X...X00	X...X01	X...X10

TRUTH TABLE

Function	Address Used	CS#	ZZ	ADSC#	WRITE#	OE#	CLK	DQ
Deselected Cycle, Power-Down	None	H	L	L	X	X	L-H	High-Z
SNOOZE MODE, Power-Down	None	X	H	X	X	X	X	High-Z
WRITE Cycle, Begin Burst	External	L	L	L	L	X	L-H	D
READ Cycle, Begin Burst	External	L	L	L	H	L	L-H	Q
READ Cycle, Begin Burst	External	L	L	L	H	H	L-H	High-Z
READ Cycle, Suspend Burst	Current	X	L	H	H	L	L-H	Q
READ Cycle, Suspend Burst	Current	X	L	H	H	H	L-H	High-Z
READ Cycle, Suspend Burst	Current	H	L	H	H	L	L-H	Q
READ Cycle, Suspend Burst	Current	H	L	H	H	H	L-H	High-Z
WRITE Cycle, Suspend Burst	Current	X	L	H	L	X	L-H	D
WRITE Cycle, Suspend Burst	Current	H	L	H	L	X	L-H	D

NOTES:

1. X means “Don’t Care.” H means logic HIGH. L means logic LOW.
2. For WRITE#, L means any one or more byte write enable signals (BW_A#, BW_B#, BW_C# or BW_D#) and BWE# are LOW.
3. BW_A# enables WRITEs to DQ_A’s. BWb# enables WRITEs to DQ_B’s. BW_C# enables WRITEs to DQ_C’s. BW_D# enables WRITEs to DQ_D’s.
4. All inputs except OE# and ZZ must meet setup and hold times around the rising edge (LOW to HIGH) of CLK.
5. Wait states are inserted by suspending burst.
6. For a WRITE operation following a READ operation, OE# must be HIGH before the input data setup time and held HIGH throughout the input data hold time.
7. This device contains circuitry that will ensure the outputs will be in High-Z during power-up.

PARTIAL TRUTH TABLE – WRITE COMMANDS

Function	BWE#	BW_A#	BW_B#	BW_C#	BW_D#
Read	H	X	X	X	X
Read	L	H	H	H	H
Write Byte "A"	L	L	H	H	H
Write All Bytes	L	L	L	L	L

NOTE: Using BWE# and BW_A# through BW_D#, any one or more bytes may be written.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS*

Voltage on V_{CC} Supply relative to V_{SS}	-0.5V to +4.6V
Voltage on V_{CCQ} Supply relative to V_{SS}	-0.5V to +V_{CC}
V_{IN} (DQx)	-0.5V to V_{CCQ} +0.5V
V_{IN} (Inputs)	-0.5V to V_{CC} +0.5V
Storage Temperature (BGA)	-55°C to +125°C

*Stress 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 greater than those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Description	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Max	Units	Notes
Input High (Logic 1) Voltage	V_{IH}		2.0	V_{CC} +0.3	V	1
Input Low (Logic 0) Voltage	V_{IL}		-0.3	0.8	V	1
Input Leakage Current	I_{LI}	0V ≤ V_{IN} ≤ V_{CC}	-10	10	µA	2
Ouptut Leakage Current	I_{LO}	Output(s) disabled, 0V ≤ V_{IN} ≤ V_{CC}	-5	5	µA	
Output High Voltage	V_{OH}	I_{OH} = -4.0mA	2.4	—	V	1
Output Low Voltage	V_{OL}	I_{OL} = 8.0mA	—	0.4	V	1
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}		3.135	3.6	V	1
Isolated Output Buffer Supply	V_{CCQ}		3.135	3.6	V	

NOTES:
1. All voltages referenced to Vss (GND).
2. MODE and ZZ pins have an input leakage = ±.60µA.

DC CHARACTERISTICS

Description	Symbol	Conditions	200 MHz	166 MHz	150 MHz	133 MHz	Units	Notes
Power Supply Current: Operating	I_{DD}	Device selected; All inputs ≤ V_{IL} or 3 V_{IH}; Cycle time 3 t_{KC} MIN; V_{CC} = MAX; Outputs open	950	800	740	600	mA	1,2,3
CMOS Standby	ISB_2	Device deselected; V_{CC} = MAX; All inputs ≤ V_{SS} + 0.2 or V_{CC} - 0.2; All inputs static; CLK frequency = 0	80	80	80	80	mA	2,3
TTL Standby	ISB_3	Device deselected; V_{CC} = MAX; All inputs ≤ V_{IL} or V_{IH}; All inputs static; CLD frequency = 0	80	80	80	80	mA	2,3
Clock Running	ISB_4	Device deselected; V_{CC} = MAX; All inputs ≤ V_{SS} + 0.2 or V_{CC} -0.2; Cycle time 3 t_{KC} MIN	220	180	160	140	mA	2,3

NOTES:
1. I_{DD} is specified with no output current and increases with faster cycle times. I_{DD} increases with faster cycle times and greater output loading.
2. "Device deselected" means device is in power-down mode as defined in the truth table. "Device selected" means device is active (not in power-down mode).
3. Typical values are measured at 3.3V, 25°C and 133MHz.

BGA CAPACITANCE

Description	Conditions	Symbol	Max	Units	Notes
Control Input Capacitance	T_A = 25°C; f = 1MHz	C_I	TBD	pF	1
Input/Output Capacitance (DQ)	T_A = 25°C; f = 1MHz	C_O	TBD	pF	1
Address Capacitance	T_A = 25°C; f = 1MHz	C_A	TBD	pF	1
Clock Capacitance	T_A = 25°C; f = 1MHz	C_{CK}	TBD	pF	1

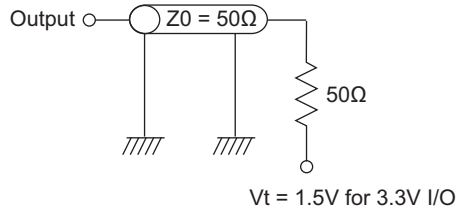
NOTES:
1. This parameter is sampled.

AC CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Symbol	200MHz Min	200MHz Max	166MHz Min	166MHz Max	150MHz Min	150MHz Max	133MHz Min	133MHz Max	Units
Clock										
Clock Cycle Time	t_{KC}	5.0		6.0		6.6		7.5		ns
Clock Frequency	t_{KF}		200		166		150		133	MHz
Clock HIGH Time	t_{KH}	2.0		2.4		2.6		2.6		ns
Clock LOW Time	t_{KL}	2.0		2.4		2.6		2.6		ns
Output Times										
Clock to output valid	t_{KQ}		3.0		3.5		3.8		4.0	ns
Clock to output invalid (2)	t_{KQX}	1.25		1.25		1.25		1.5		ns
Clock to output on Low-Z (2,3,4)	t_{KQLZ}	0		0		0		0		ns
Clock to output in High-Z (2,3,4)	t_{KQHZ}		3.0		3.5		3.8		4.0	ns
OE# to output valid (5)	t_{OEQ}		3.0		3.5		3.8		4.0	ns
OE# to output in Low-Z (2,3,4)	t_{OELZ}	0		0		0		0		ns
OE# to output in High Z (2,3,4)	t_{OEHZ}		3.0		3.5		3.8		4.0	ns
Setup Times										
Address (6,7)	t_{AS}	1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5		ns
Address status (ADSC#) (6,7)	t_{ADSS}	1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5		ns
Write signals (BW_A#-BW_D#, BWE#) (6,7)	t_{WS}	1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5		ns
Data-in (6,7)	t_{DS}	1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5		ns
Chip enables (CS#) (6,7)	t_{CSS}	1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5		ns
Hold Times										
Address (6,7)	t_{AH}	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5		ns
Address status (ADSC#) (6,7)	t_{ADSH}	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5		ns
Write Signals (BW_A#-BW_D#, BWE#) (6,7)	t_{WH}	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5		ns
Data-in (6,7)	t_{DH}	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5		ns
Chip Enables (CS#) (6,7)	t_{CSH}	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5		ns

NOTES:
1. Test conditions as specified with the output loading as shown in Figure 1 for 3.3V I/O unless otherwise noted.
2. This parameter is measured with output load as shown in Figure 2 for 3.3V I/O.
3. This parameter is sampled.
4. Transition is measured ±500mV from steady state voltage.
5. OE# is a "Don't Care" when a byte write enable is sampled LOW.
6. A WRITE cycle is defined by at least one byte write enable LOW for the required setup and hold times. A READ cycle is defined by all byte write enables HIGH and ADSC# LOW for the required setup and hold times.
7. This is a synchronous device. All addresses must meet the specified setup and hold times for all rising edges of CLK when ADSC# is LOW and chip enabled. All other synchronous inputs must meet the setup and hold times with stable logic levels for all rising edges of clock (CLK) when the chip is enabled. Chip enable must be valid at each rising edge of CLK when ADSC# is LOW to remain enabled.

OUTPUT LOADS



AC Output Load Equivalent

AC TEST CONDITIONS

Parameter	3.3V I/O	Unit
Input Pulse Levels	V_{SS} to 3.0	V
Input Rise and Fall Times	1	ns
Input Timing Reference Levels	1.5	V
Output Timing Reference Levels	1.5	V
Output Load	See figure at left	

SNOOZE MODE

SNOOZE MODE is a low-current, “power-down” mode In which the device is deselected and current is reduced to I_{SB2Z}. The duration of SNOOZE MODE is dictated by the length of time ZZ is in a HIGH state. After the device enters SNOOZE MODE, all inputs except ZZ become gated inputs and are ignored. ZZ is an asynchronous, active HIGH input that causes the device to enter SNOOZE MODE. When ZZ becomes a logic HIGH, I_{SB2Z} is guaranteed after the setup time t_{ZZ} is met. Any READ or WRITE operation pending when the device enters SNOOZE MODE is not guaranteed to complete successfully. Therefore, SNOOZE MODE must not be initiated until valid pending operations are completed.

SNOOZE MODE

Description	Conditions	Symbol	Min	Max	Units
Current during SNOOZE MODE	$ZZ \geq V_{IH}$	I_{SB2Z}		100	mA
ZZ active to input ignored	$ZZ \geq V_{IH}$	t_{ZZ}		$2(t_{KC})$	ns
ZZ inactive to input sampled		t_{RZZ}	$2(t_{KC})$		ns
ZZ active to snooze current		t_{ZZI}		$2(t_{KC})$	ns
ZZ inactive to exit snooze current		t_{RZZI}	0		ns

FIGURE 2 – SNOOZE MODE TIMING DIAGRAM

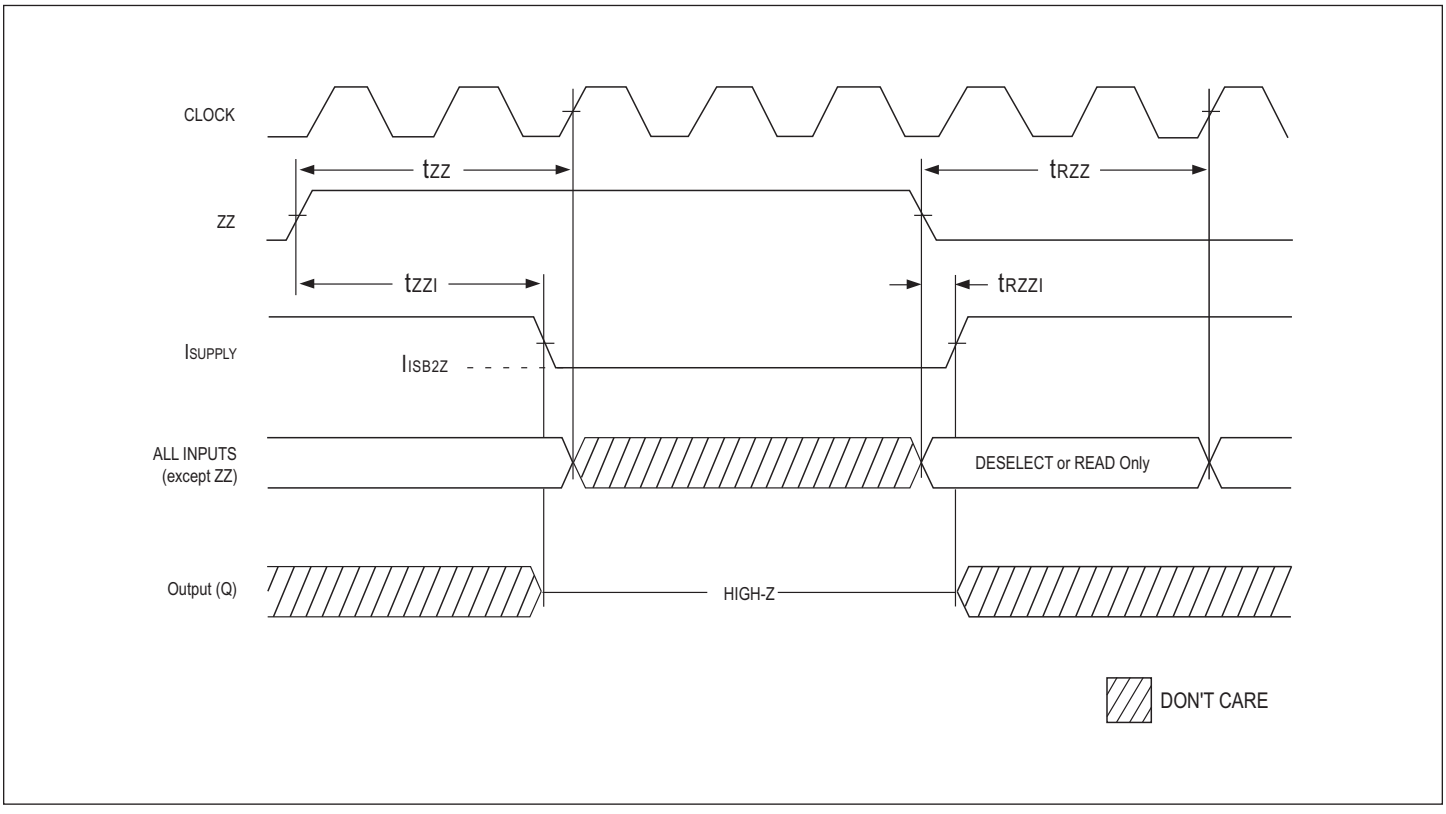
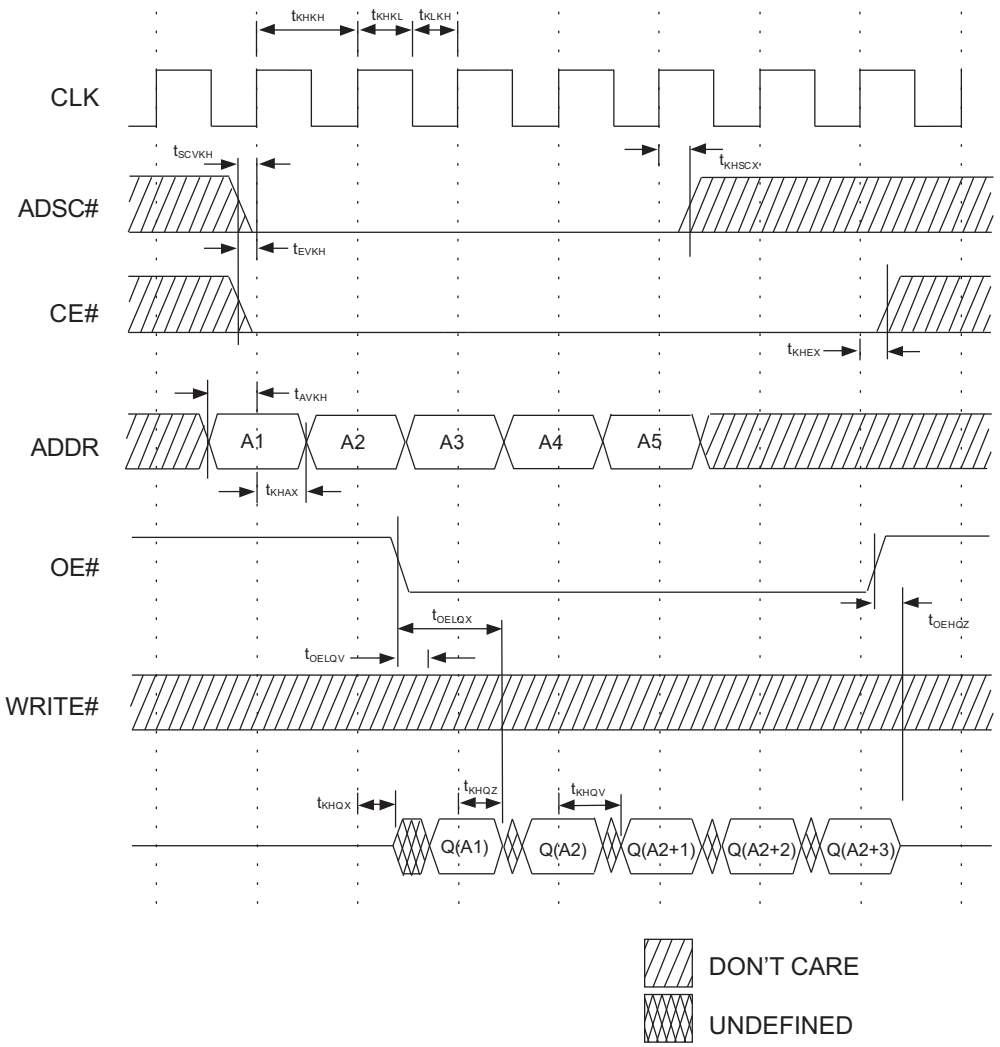
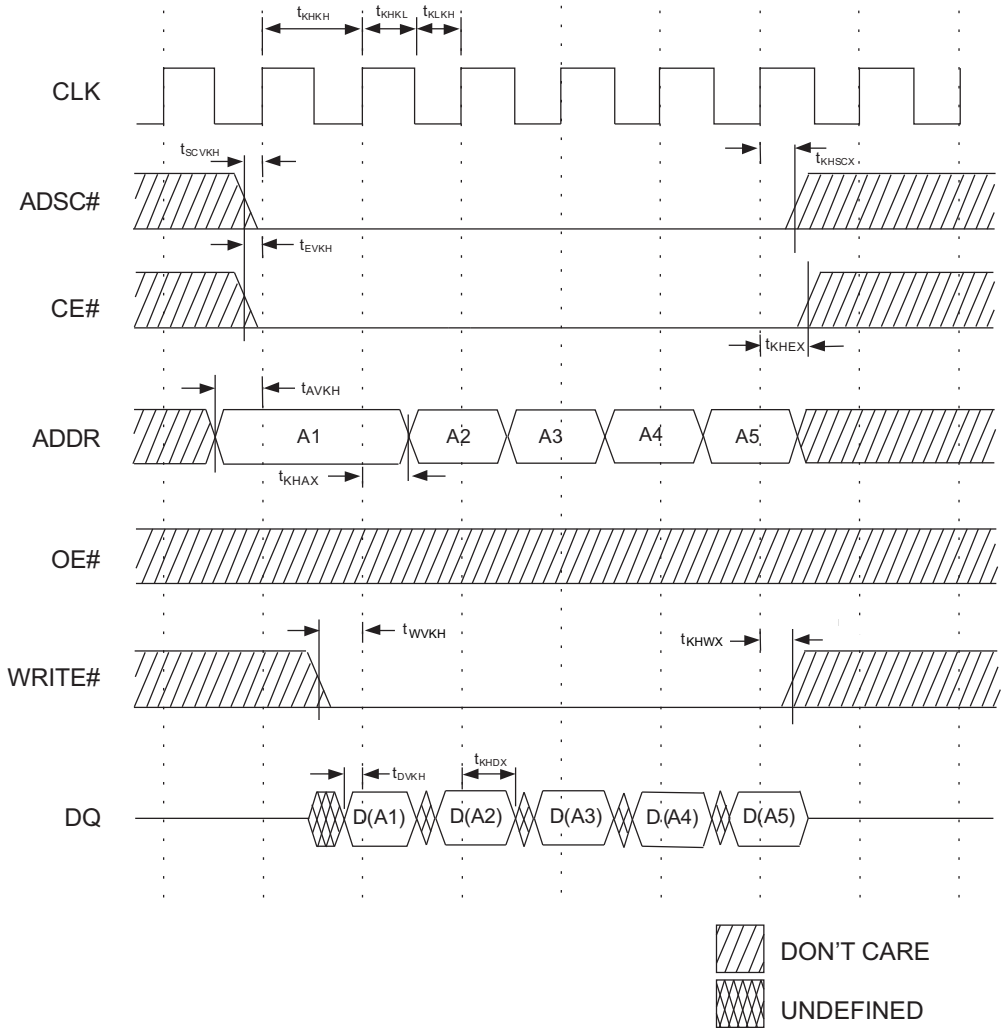


FIGURE 3 – READ TIMING DIAGRAM



NOTES:
1. Q (A_2) refers to output from address A_2. Q (A_{2+1}) refers to output from the next internal burst address following A_2.

FIGURE 4 – WRITE TIMING DIAGRAM



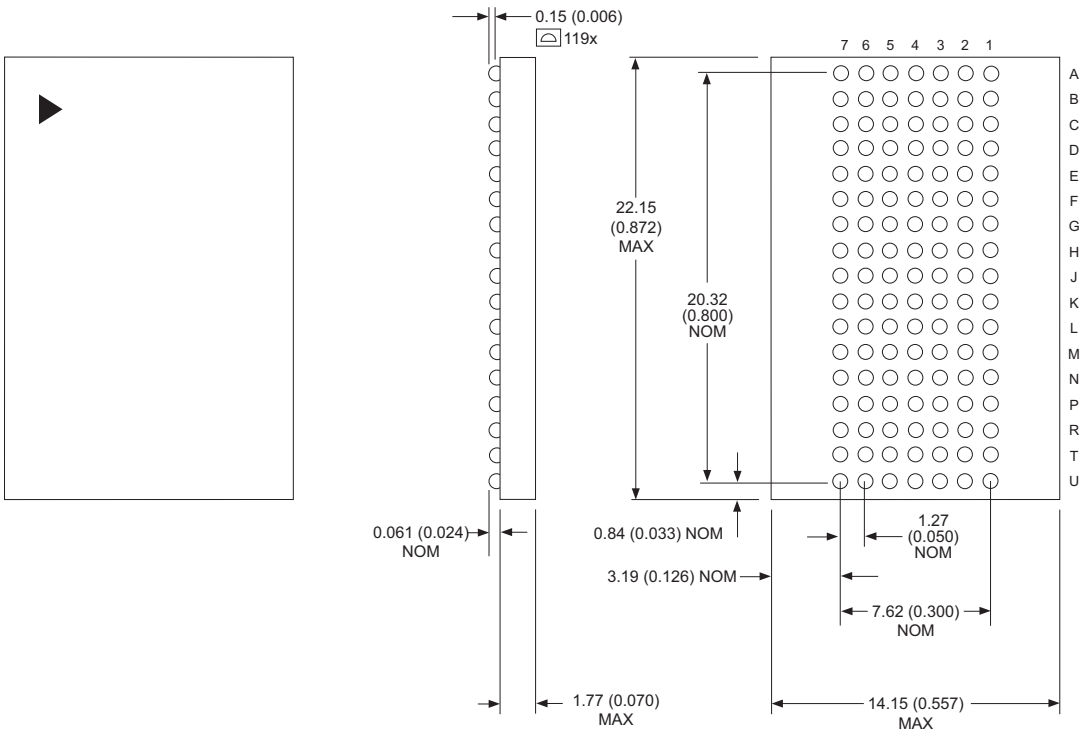
NOTES:

1. D (A_2) refers to output from address A_2. D (A_{2+1}) refers to output from the next internal burst address following A_2.
2. OE# must be HIGH before the input data setup and held HIGH throughout the data hold time. This prevents input/output data content in for the time period prior to the byte write enable inputs being sampled.
3. Full-width WRITE can be initiated by BWE#, BWa#, - BWd# LOW. Timing is shown assuming that the device was not enabled before entering into its sequence. OE# does not cause Q to be driven until after the following clock rising edge.

ORDERING INFORMATION

512Kx32 WED2DL32512V	Configure	t_{KQ} Max (ns)	Clock (MHz)
Commercial Temp Range (0°C to 70°C)			
WED2DL32512V25BC	512Kx32	3.0	200
WED2DL32512V35BC	512Kx32	3.5	166
WED2DL32512V38BC	512Kx32	3.8	150
WED2DL32512V40BC	512Kx32	4.0	133
Industrial Temp Range (-40°C to +85°C)			
WED2DL32512V38BI	512Kx32	3.8	150
WED2DL32512V40BI	512Kx32	4.0	133

PACKAGE DIMENSION: 119 BUMP PBGA



ALL LINEAR DIMENSIONS ARE MILLIMETERS AND PARENTHETICALLY IN INCHES

Document Title

512Kx32 Synchronous Pipeline Burst SRAM

Revision History

Rev #	History	Release Date	Status
Rev 1	Created	November 1999	Advanced
Rev 2	2.1 Updated specs 2.2 Moved from Advanced to Preliminary	January 2002	Preliminary
Rev 3	3.1 Updated data sheet format to WEDC 3.2 Moved from Preliminary to Final	November 2004	Final
Rev 4	4.1 Updated data sheet format to WEDC	October 2009	Final
Rev 5	Changes (Pg. 1, 2, 9) 5.1 Deleted “Global Write” 5.2 Used alpha numeric in pen discription 5.3 Updated mechanical outline drawing 5.4 Changed data sheet to PRELIMINARY - re: design with new die	November 2009	Preliminary
Rev 6	Changes (Pg. 1-10) 6.1 Change document layout from White Electronic Designs to Microsemi	February 2011	Preliminary
Rev 7	Changes (Pg. All) (ECN 10156) 7.1 Change document layout from Microsemi to Mercury Systems	August 2016	Preliminary
Rev 8	Changes (Pg. 1) 8.1 Correct typos	February 2017	Preliminary