

## Data Sheet

**64K (8K x 8-BIT) CMOS STATIC RAM**
**FEATURES**

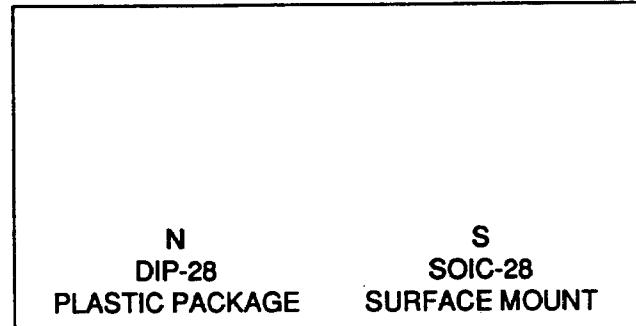
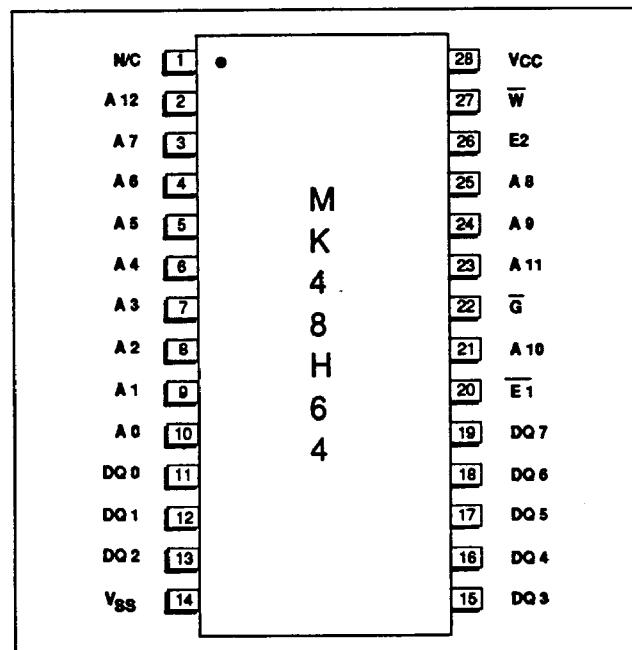
- 70 And 120 ns Address Access Time
- Equal Access And Cycle Times
- Static Operation - No Clocks Or Timing Strobes Required
- Low Vcc Data Retention 2 Volts
- All Inputs And Outputs Are CMOS And TTL Compatible
- Full CMOS 6-T Cell
- Three State Output
- Standard 28-Pin Package In 600 Mil Plastic DIP Or 330 Mil SOIC Package

**PIN NAMES**

A0 - A12	Address Inputs
DQ0 - DQ7	Data Input/Output
E1, E2	Chip Enable
W	Write Enable
G	Output Enable
Vcc	+5V
Vss	Ground
N/C	No Connection

**DESCRIPTION**

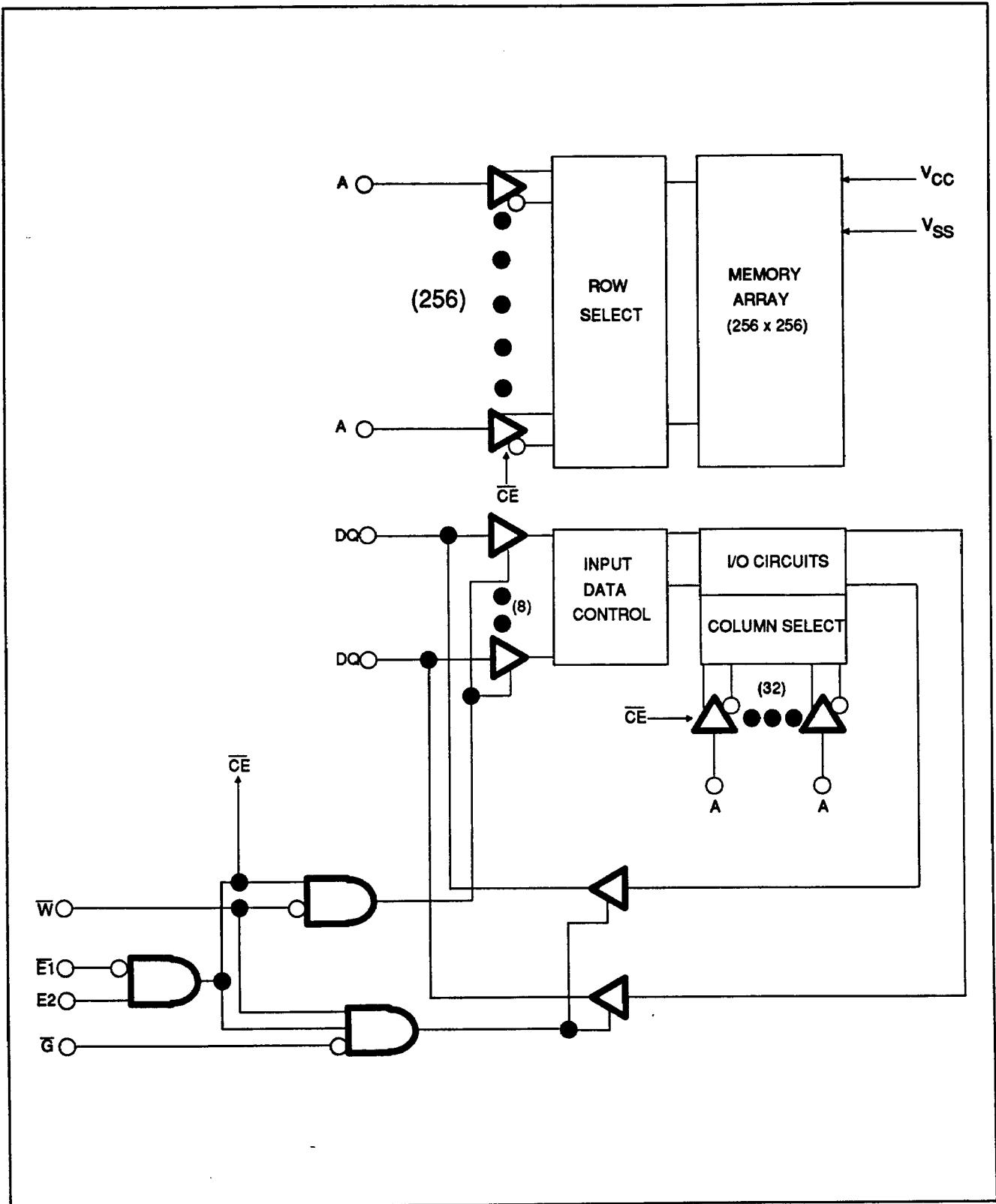
The MK48H64 is a 65,536-bit static RAM, organized as 8K X 8 bits. It is fabricated using SGS-Thomson's low power, high performance, CMOS technology. The device features fully static operation requiring no external clocks or timing strobes, with equal address access and cycle times. It requires a single +5V ± 10% supply, and is fully TTL compatible.


**Figure 1. PIN CONNECTIONS**


The MK48H64 has a Chip Enable power down feature which sustains an automatic standby mode whenever either Chip Enable goes inactive (E1 goes high or E2 goes low). An Output Enable (G) pin provides a high speed tristate control, allowing fast read/write cycles to be achieved with the common-I/O data bus. Operational modes are determined by device control inputs W, G, E1 and E2, as summarized in the truth table.

The MK48H64 is available in a 600 Mil Plastic DIP, or a 330 Mil SOIC package.

**Figure 2. FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM**



## MK48H64 TRUTH TABLE

<b>W</b>	<b>E1</b>	<b>E2</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>MODE</b>	<b>DQ</b>	<b>POWER</b>
X	H	X	X	Deselect	High-Z	Standby
X	X	L	X	Deselect	High-Z	Standby
H	L	H	H	Read	High-Z	Active
H	L	H	L	Read	QOUT	Active
L	L	H	X	Write	DIN	Active

## OPERATIONS

### READ MODE

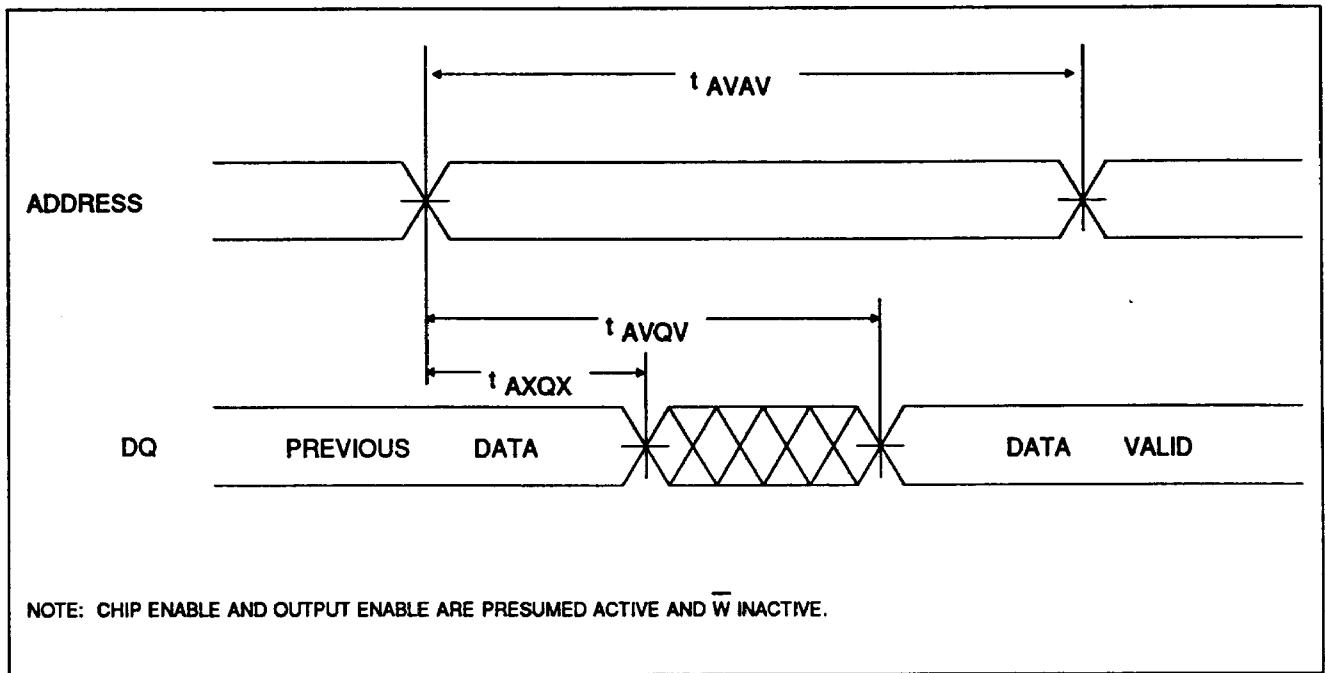
The MK48H64 is in the Read mode whenever Write Enable (W) is high with Output Enable (G) low, and both Chip Enables (E1 and E2) are active. This provides access to data from eight of 65,536 locations in the static memory array. The unique address specified by 13 Address Inputs defines which one of the 8192x8-bit bytes is to be accessed. Valid data will be available at the eight Output pins within  $t_{AVQV}$  after the last stable address, providing G is low, E1 is low, and E2 is high. If Chip Enable or Output Enable access times are not met, data access will be measured from the limiting parameter ( $t_{E1LQV}$ ,  $t_{E2HQV}$ , or  $t_{GLQV}$ ) rather than the address. The state of the DQ pins is controlled by the E1, E2, G, and W control signals. Data out may be indeterminate at  $t_{E1LQX}$ ,  $t_{E2HQX}$ , and  $t_{GLQX}$ , but data lines will always be valid at  $t_{AVQV}$ .

### READ CYCLE TIMING

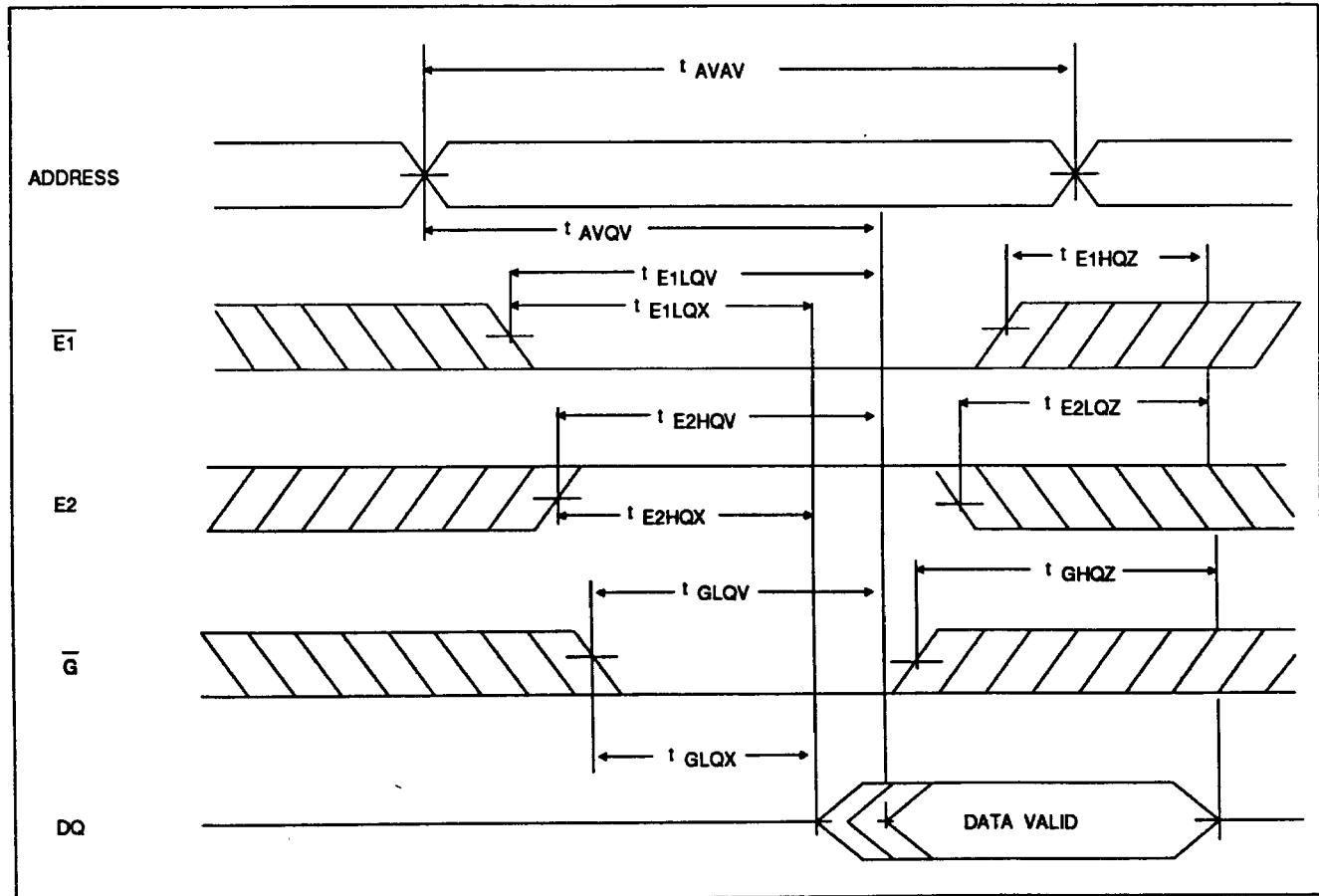
( $0^\circ C \leq T_A \leq 70^\circ C$ ,  $V_{CC} = 5.0 V \pm 10\%$ )

SYMBOLS		PARAMETERS	MK48H64-70 MK48H64L-70 MK48H64U-70		MK48H64-120 MK48H64L-120 MK48H64U-120			
ALT.	STD.		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
t <sub>RC</sub>	t <sub>AVAV</sub>	Read Cycle Time	70		120		ns	
t <sub>AA</sub>	t <sub>AVQV</sub>	Address Access Time		70		120	ns	1
t <sub>C EA</sub> 1 & 2	t <sub>E1LQV</sub> t <sub>E2HQV</sub>	Chip Enable 1 & 2 Access Time		70 70		120 120	ns ns	1
t <sub>OE A</sub>	t <sub>GLQV</sub>	Output Enable AccessTime		35		50	ns	1
t <sub>C EL</sub> 1 & 2	t <sub>E1LQX</sub> t <sub>E2HQX</sub>	Chip Enable 1 & 2 to Output Low-Z	5 5		5 5		ns ns	2
t <sub>O EL</sub>	t <sub>GLQX</sub>	Output Enable to Low-Z	0		0		ns	2
t <sub>C EZ</sub> 1 & 2	t <sub>E1HQZ</sub> t <sub>E2LQZ</sub>	Chip Enable 1 & 2 to High-Z		30 30		40 40	ns ns	2
t <sub>O EZ</sub>	t <sub>GHQZ</sub>	Output Enable to High-Z		30		40	ns	2
t <sub>OH</sub>	t <sub>AXQX</sub>	Output Hold From Address Change	5		5		ns	1

**Figure 3. READ TIMING NO. 1 (ADDRESS ACCESS)**



**Figure 4. READ TIMING NO. 2 ( $W = V_{IH}$ )**



## WRITE MODE

The MK48H64 is in the Write mode whenever the W and E1 pins are low, with E2 high. Either Chip Enable pin or W must be inactive during Address transitions. The Write begins with the concurrence of both Chip Enables being active with W low. Therefore, address setup times are referenced to Write Enable and both Chip Enables as tAVWL, tAVE1L and tAVE2H respectively, and is determined to the latter occurring edge. The

Write cycle can be terminated by the earlier rising edge of E1 or W.

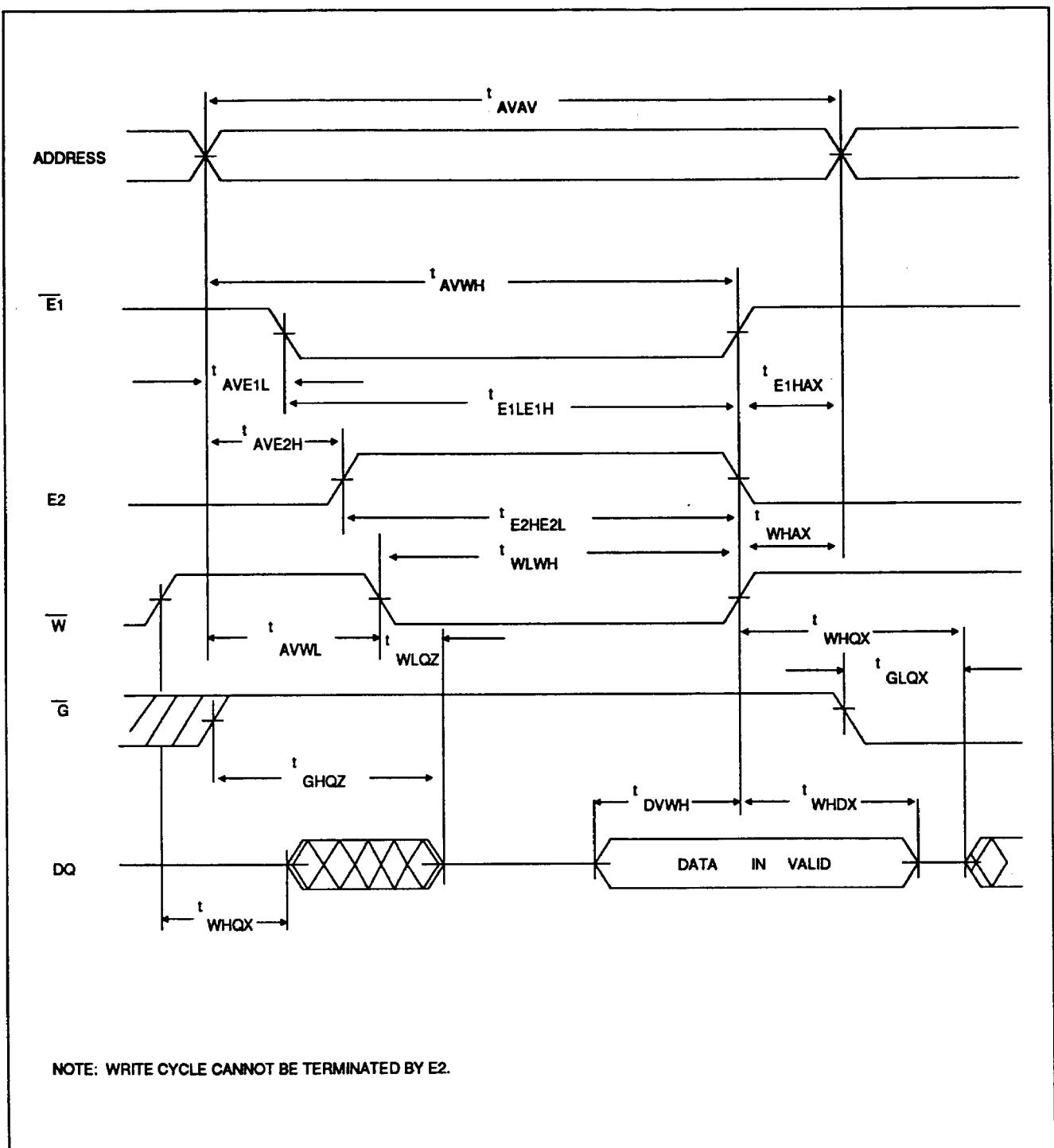
If the Output is enabled (E1 = low, E2 = high, G = low), then W will return the outputs to high impedance within twLQZ of its falling edge. Care must be taken to avoid bus contention in this type of operation. Data-in must be valid for tDVWH to the rising edge of Write Enable, or to the rising edge of E1, whichever occurs first, and remain valid tWHDX after the rising edge of E1 or W.

## WRITE CYCLE TIMING

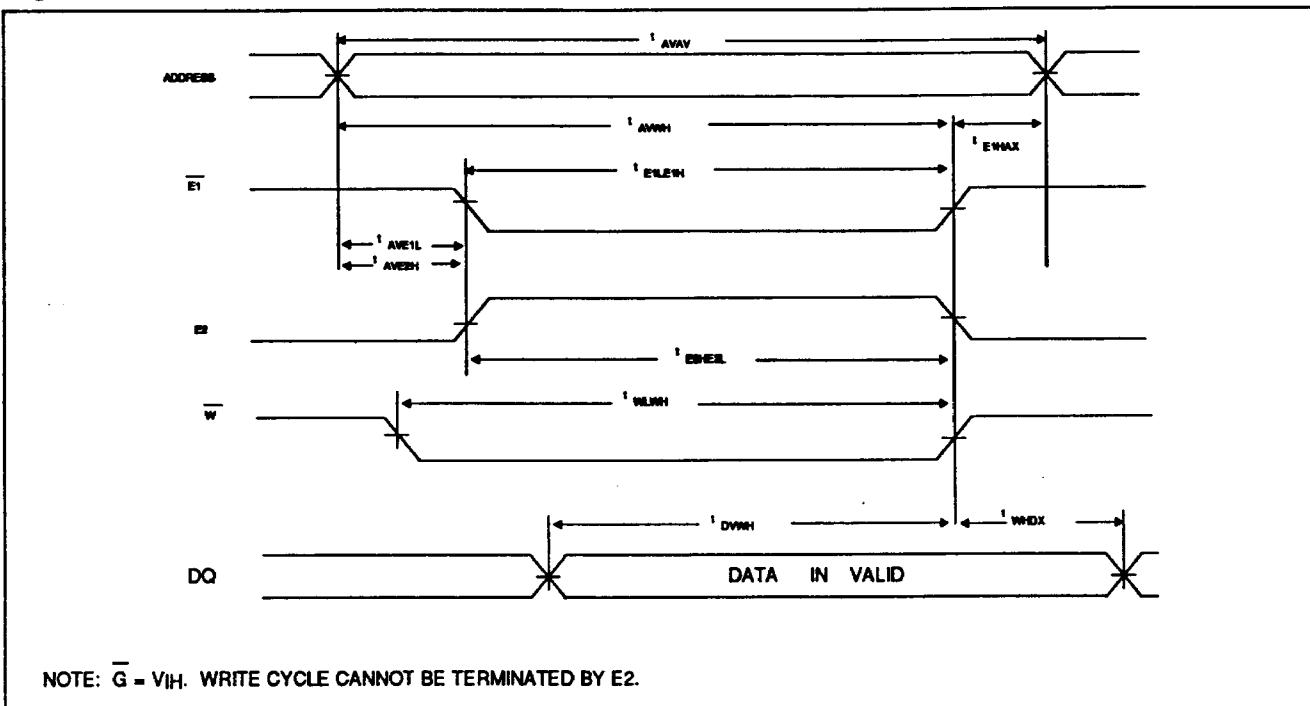
{ $0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 70^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{cc} = 5.0\text{ V} \pm 10\%$ }

SYMBOLS		PARAMETERS	MK48H64-70 MK48H64L-70 MK48H64U-70		MK48H64-120 MK48H64L-120 MK48H64U-120			
ALT.	STD.		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
tWC	tAVAV	Write Cycle Time	70		120		ns	
tAS	tAVWL	Address Set-up Time to Write Enable Low	0		0		ns	
tAS	tAVE1L tAVE2H	Address Set-up Time to Chip Enable	0		0		ns	
tAW	tAVWH	Address Valid to End of Write	60		85		ns	
tWEW	twLWH	Write Pulse Width	60		70		ns	
tAH	tWHAX	Address Hold Time after End of Write	10		10		ns	
tCEW	tE1LE1H tE2HE2L	Chip Enable to End of Write	60		70		ns	
tWR	tE1HAX	Write Recovery Time to Chip Disable	10		10		ns	
tdW	tDVWH	Data Valid to End of Write	40		40		ns	
tdH	tWHDX	Data Hold Time	0		0		ns	
tWEL	tWHQX	Write High to Output Low-Z (Active)	0		0		ns	2
tWEZ	twLQZ	Write Enable to Output High-Z		30		35	ns	2

**Figure 5. WRITE TIMING NO. 1 ( $\overline{W}$  CONTROL)**



**Figure 6. WRITE TIMING NO. 2 ( $\overline{E1}$  CONTROL)**

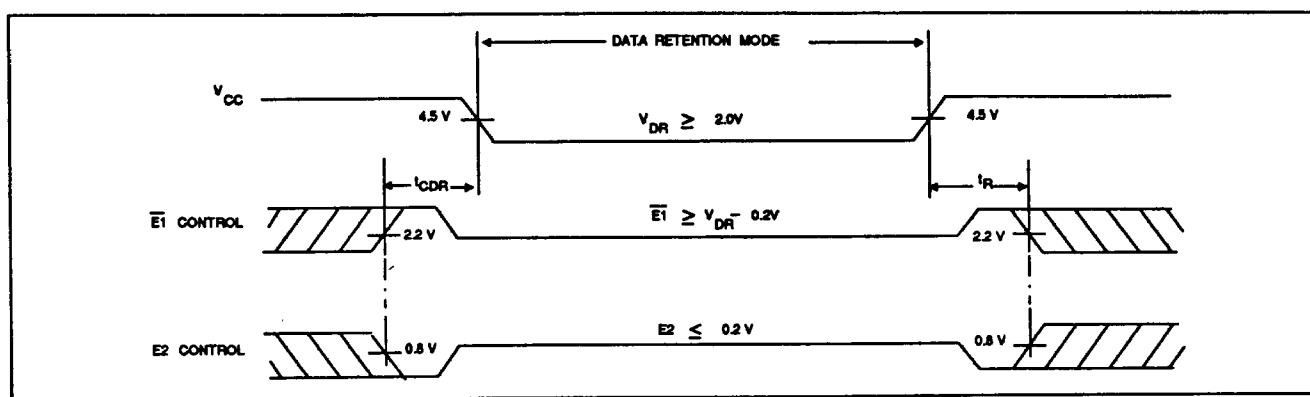


**LOW  $V_{CC}$  DATA RETENTION CHARACTERISTICS  
( $0^\circ C \leq T_A \leq 70^\circ C$ )**

SYMBOLS	PARAMETERS	MIN	MAX	UNIT	NOTES
$V_{DR}$	$V_{CC}$ Data Retention	2.0	$V_{CC}(\min)$	V	
$I_{ccDR}$	Data Retention Pwr. Supply Current, MK48H64 MK48H64L MK48H64U		500 25 2	$\mu A$	3
$t_{CDR}$	Chip Deselection to Data Retention Time	0		ns	
$t_R$	Operation Recovery Time	$t_{AVAV}^*$		ns	

\*  $t_{AVAV}$  = READ CYCLE TIME

**Figure 7. LOW  $V_{CC}$  DATA RETENTION TIMING**



**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Voltage on any pin relative to GND.....	-1.0 V to 7.0 V
Ambient Operating Temperature ( $T_A$ ).....	0° C to 70° C
Ambient Storage Temperature (Plastic).....	-55° C to 125° C
Total Device Power Dissipation.....	1 Watt
Output Current per Pin.....	50 mA

Stresses greater than those listed under "Absolute Maximum Rating" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational section of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods of time may affect reliability.

**RECOMMENDED DC OPERATING CONDITIONS**{0° C ≤  $T_A$  ≤ 70° C }

SYMBOLS	PARAMETERS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Voltage	4.5	5.0	5.5	V	4
GND	Supply Voltage	0	0	0	V	
V <sub>IH</sub>	Logic 1 Voltage, All Inputs	2.2		V <sub>CC</sub> +0.3	V	4
V <sub>IL</sub>	Logic 0 Voltage, All Inputs	-0.3		0.8	V	4

**DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**{0° C ≤  $T_A$  ≤ 70° C , V<sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V ± 10 %}

SYMBOLS	PARAMETERS	MIN	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
I <sub>CC</sub>	Average Power Supply Current, f = min cycle	-120 -70	90 100	mA mA	5
I <sub>SB1</sub>	TTL Standby Current		7	mA	6
I <sub>SB2</sub>	CMOS Standby Current, MK48H64 MK48H64L MK48H64U		1 50 10	mA μA μA	7
I <sub>LI</sub>	Input Leakage Current (Any Input Pin)	-1	+1	μA	8
I <sub>LO</sub>	Output Leakage Current (Any Output Pin)	-2	+2	μA	9
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output Logic 1 Voltage (I <sub>OH</sub> = -4 mA)	2.4		V	4
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output Logic 0 Voltage (I <sub>OL</sub> = 8 mA)		0.4	V	4

**CAPACITANCE**  
( $T_A = 25^\circ C$ ,  $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )

SYMBOLS	PARAMETERS	TYP	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
$C_1$	Capacitance on input pins	4	5	pF	10
$C_2$	Capacitance on DQ pins	8	10	pF	10

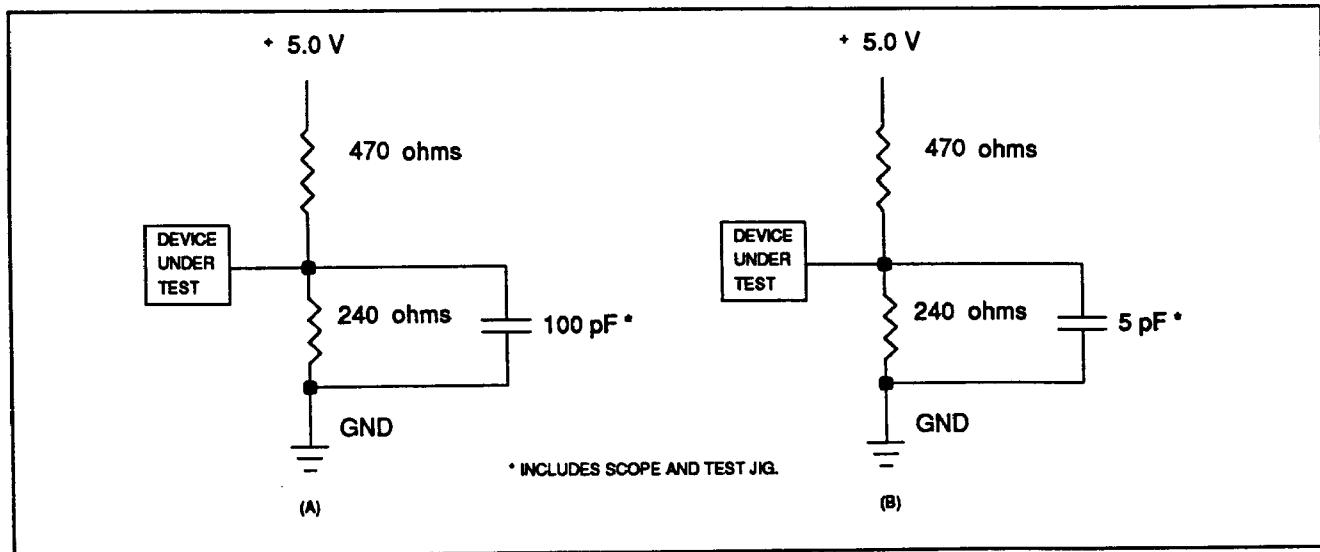
**NOTES:**

1. Measured with load shown in Figure 8(A).
2. Measured with load shown in Figure 8(B).
3.  $VCC = 3.0V$
4. All voltages referenced to GND.
5.  $ICC_1$  is measured as the average AC current with  $VCC = VCC$  (max) and with the outputs open circuit.  
 $t_{AVAV} = t_{AVAV}$  (min) duty cycle 100%.
6.  $E_1 = VIH$ , all other Inputs = Don't Care.
7.  $VCC$  (max), and  $E_2 \leq VSS + 0.3 \text{ V}$ , all other Inputs = Don't Care.
8. Input leakage current specifications are valid for all  $VIN$  such that  $0 \text{ V} < VIN < VCC$ . Measured at  $VCC = VCC$  (max).
9. Output leakage current specifications are valid for all  $VOUT$  such that  $0 \text{ V} < VOUT < VCC$ ,  $E_1 = VIH$  or  $E_2 = VIL$ , and  $VCC$  in valid operating range.
10. Capacitances are sampled and not 100% tested.

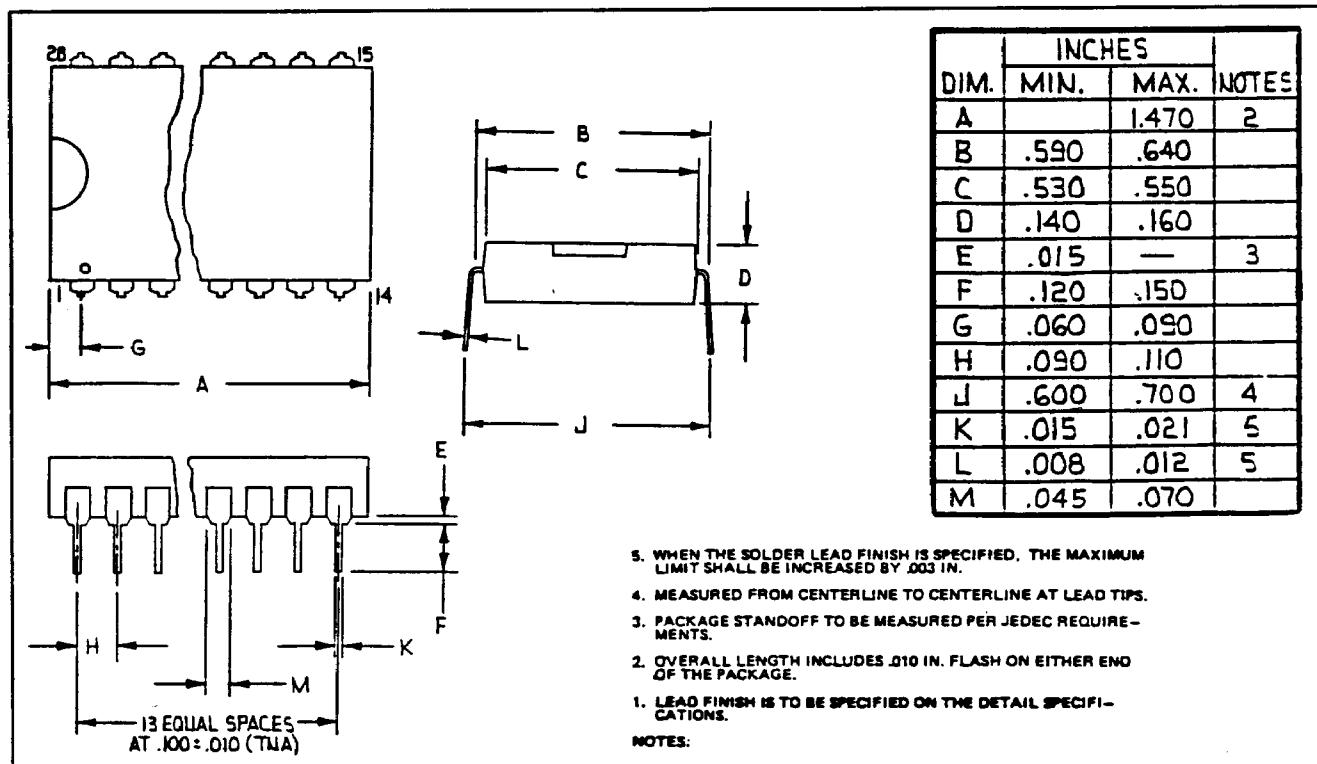
**AC TEST CONDITIONS**

Input Levels.....	.GND to 3.0 V
Transition Times.....	.5 ns
Input and Output Signal Timing Reference Level.....	.1.5 V
Ambient Temperature.....	.0° C to 70° C
$VCC$ .....	.5.0 V ± 10 %

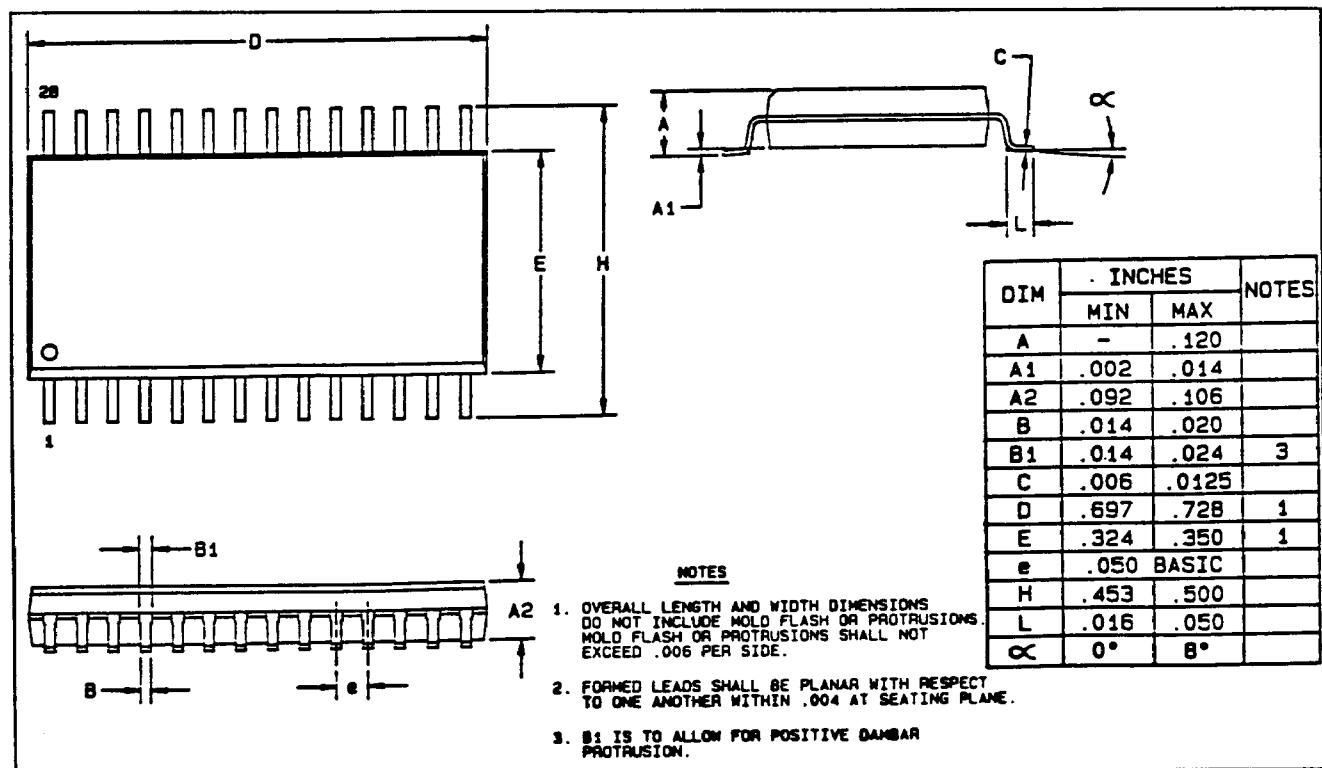
**Figure 8. OUTPUT LOAD CIRCUITS**



**Figure 9. 28-PIN PLASTIC DIP (N)**

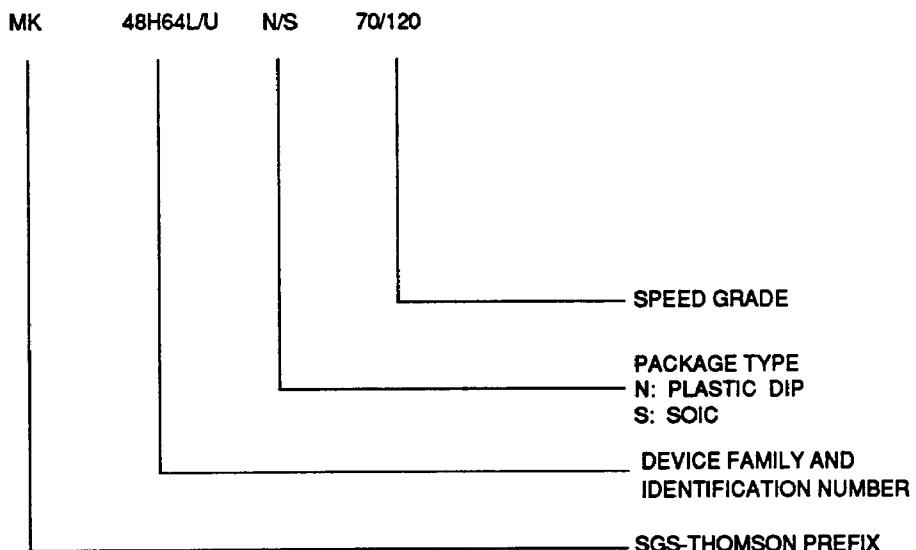


**Figure 10. 28-PIN SOIC (S)**



## ORDERING INFORMATION

PART NUMBER	ACCESS TIME	PACKAGE TYPE	TEMPERATURE RANGE
MK48H64(N/S)-70	70ns	600 mil Plastic DIP/ 330 mil SOIC	0° C to 70° C
MK48H64(N/S)-120	120ns	600 mil Plastic DIP/ 330 mil SOIC	0° C to 70° C
MK48H64L(N/S)-70	70ns	600 mil Plastic DIP/ 330 mil SOIC	0° C to 70° C
MK48H64L(N/S)-120	120ns	600 mil Plastic DIP/ 330 mil SOIC	0° C to 70° C
MK48H64U(N/S)-70	70ns	600 mil Plastic DIP/ 330 mil SOIC	0° C to 70° C
MK48H64U(N/S)-120	120ns	600 mil Plastic DIP/ 330 mil SOIC	0° C to 70° C



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