

256Mb (4Mx4Banksx16) DDR SDRAM

Descriptions

The H2A22561643B is high speed Synchronous graphic RAM fabricated with ultra high performance CMOS process containing 256M bits which organized as 4Mega words x 4 banks by 16 bits.

The 256Mb DDR SDRAM uses a double data rate architecture to accomplish high-speed operation.

The data path internally prefetches multiple bits and It transfers the data for both rising and falling edges of the system clock. It means the doubled data bandwidth can be achieved at the I/O pins.

Available packages: TSOPII 66P 400mil.

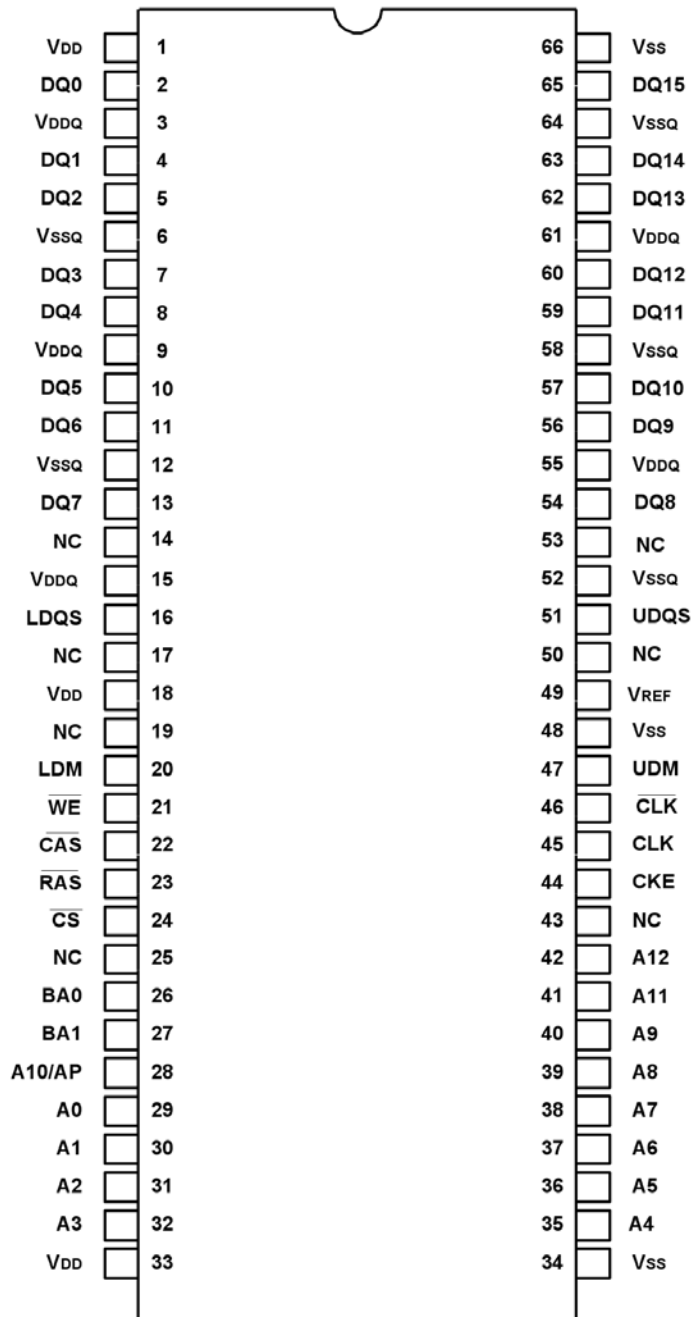
Features

- 2.5V \pm 0.2V Power Supply for DDR 400 / 333
- Up to 250 MHz Clock Frequency
- Double Data Rate architecture; two data transfers per clock cycle
- Differential clock inputs (CLK and /CLK)
- DQS is edge-aligned with data for Read; center-aligned with data for Write
- CAS Latency: 2, 2.5 and 3
- Burst Length: 2, 4 and 8
- Auto Refresh and Self Refresh
- Precharged Power Down and Active Power Down
- Write Data Mask
- Write Latency = 1
- Maximum burst refresh cycle: 8
- Interface: SSTL_2
- Packaged in TSOP II 66-pin, using Lead free materials with RoHS compliant

Ordering Information

Part No	Organization	Max. Freq.	Package	Grade
H2A22561643BN1C	16M X 16	DDR-333 (2.5-2.5-2.5)	66pin TSOP(II)	Commercial
H2A22561643B91C	16M X 16	DDR-400 (3-3-3)	66pin TSOP(II)	Commercial

Pin Assignment



66pin TSOP II / (400mil x 875mil) / (0.65mm Pin pitch)

Pin Description

Pin	Name	Function
28–32, 35–42	A0–A12	(Address) Multiplexed pins for row and column address. Row address: A0 - A12. Column address: A0 - A8. Provide the row address for Bank Activate commands, and the column address and Auto-precharge bit (A10) for Read/Write commands, to select one location out of the memory array in the respective bank. A10 is sampled during a precharge command to determine whether the precharge applies to one bank (A10 Low) or all banks (A10 High). If only one bank is to be precharged, the bank is selected by BA0, BA1. The address inputs also provide the op-code during a Mode Register Set command. BA0 and BA1 define which mode register is loaded during the Mode Register Set command (MRS or EMRS).
26, 27	BA0, BA1	(Bank Select) Select bank to activate during row address latch time, or bank to read/write during column address latch time.
2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 54, 56, 57, 59, 60, 62, 63, 65	DQ0–DQ15	(Data Input/ Output) The DQ0 – DQ15 input and output data are synchronized with both edges of DQS.
16,51	LDQS, UDQS	(Data Strobe) DQS is Bi-directional signal. DQS is input signal during write operation and output signal during read operation. It is Edge aligned with read data, Center-aligned with write data.
24	/CS	(Chip Select) Disable or enable the command decoder. When command decoder is disabled, new command is ignored and previous operation continues.
21,22,23	/CAS,/RAS, /WE	(Command Inputs) Command inputs (along with /CS) define the command being entered.
20,47	LDM,UDM	(Write Mask) When DM is asserted “high” in burst write, the input data is masked. DM is synchronized with both edges of DQS.
45, 46	CLK, /CLK	(Differential Clock Inputs) All address and control input signals are sampled on the crossing of the positive edge of CLK and negative edge of /CLK .
49	V _{REF}	(Reference Voltage) V _{REF} is reference voltage for inputs.

Pin Description (Continued)

Pin	Name	Function
44	CKE	(Clock Enable) CKE controls the clock activation and deactivation. When CKE is low, Power Down mode, Suspend mode, or Self Refresh mode is entered.
1, 18, 33	VDD	(Power) Power for logic circuit inside DDR SDRAM.
34, 48, 66	V _{SS}	(Ground) Ground for logic circuit inside DDR SDRAM.
3, 9, 15, 55, 61	VDDQ	(Power for I/O Buffer) Separated power from VDD, used for output buffer, to improve noise.
6, 12, 52, 58, 64	V _{SSQ}	(Ground for I/O Buffer) Separated ground from VSS, used for output buffer, to improve noise.
14, 17, 19, 25, 43, 50, 53	NC	(No Connection) No connection.

Absolute Maximum Rating

Symbol	Item	Rating		Units
V_{IN}, V_{OUT}	Voltage on any pin relative to VSS	-0.5 ~ $V_{DDQ} + 0.5$		V
V_{DD}, V_{DDQ}	Voltage on VDD/VDDQ supply relative to VSS	-1 ~ 3.6		V
T_{OPR}	Operating Temperature Range	Commercial	0 ~ +70	°C
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range	-55 ~ +150		°C
T_{SOLDER}	Soldering Temperature (10s)	260		°C
P_D	Power Dissipation	1		W
I_{OUT}	Short Circuit Current	50		mA

Note 1: Stresses greater than those listed under “Absolute Maximum Ratings” may cause permanent damage to the device.

Note 2: This is a stress rating only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied.

Note 3: Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability.

Capacitance ($V_{CC}=2.5V, f=1MHz, T_A=25^{\circ}C$)

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Units
C_{CLK}	Input Capacitance (CLK)	3.0	5.0	pF
C_i	Input Capacitance (A0 to A12, BS0,BS1, /CS, /RAS, /CAS, /WE, UDQM, LDQM, CKE)	2.0	4.0	pF
C_{IO}	Input / Output Capacitance (DQ0 to DQ15)	1.5	5.5	pF

Note: These parameters are periodically sampled and not 100% tested

Recommended DC Operating Conditions ($T_A=-0^{\circ}C \sim +70^{\circ}C$)

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
V_{DD}	Power Supply Voltage	2.3	2.5	2.7	V
V_{DDQ}	Power Supply Voltage (for I/O Buffer)	2.3	2.5	2.7	V
V_{IH}	Input High Voltage	$V_{REF}+0.15$	-	$V_{DDQ}+0.3$	V
V_{IL}	Input Low Voltage	-0.3	-	$V_{REF}-0.15$	V
V_{REF}	Output Logic High Voltage	$0.49 \times V_{DDQ}$	$0.5 \times V_{DDQ}$	$0.51 \times V_{DDQ}$	V
V_{TT}	Output Logic Low Voltage	$V_{REF}-0.04$	V_{REF}	$V_{REF}+0.04$	V

DC Characteristics

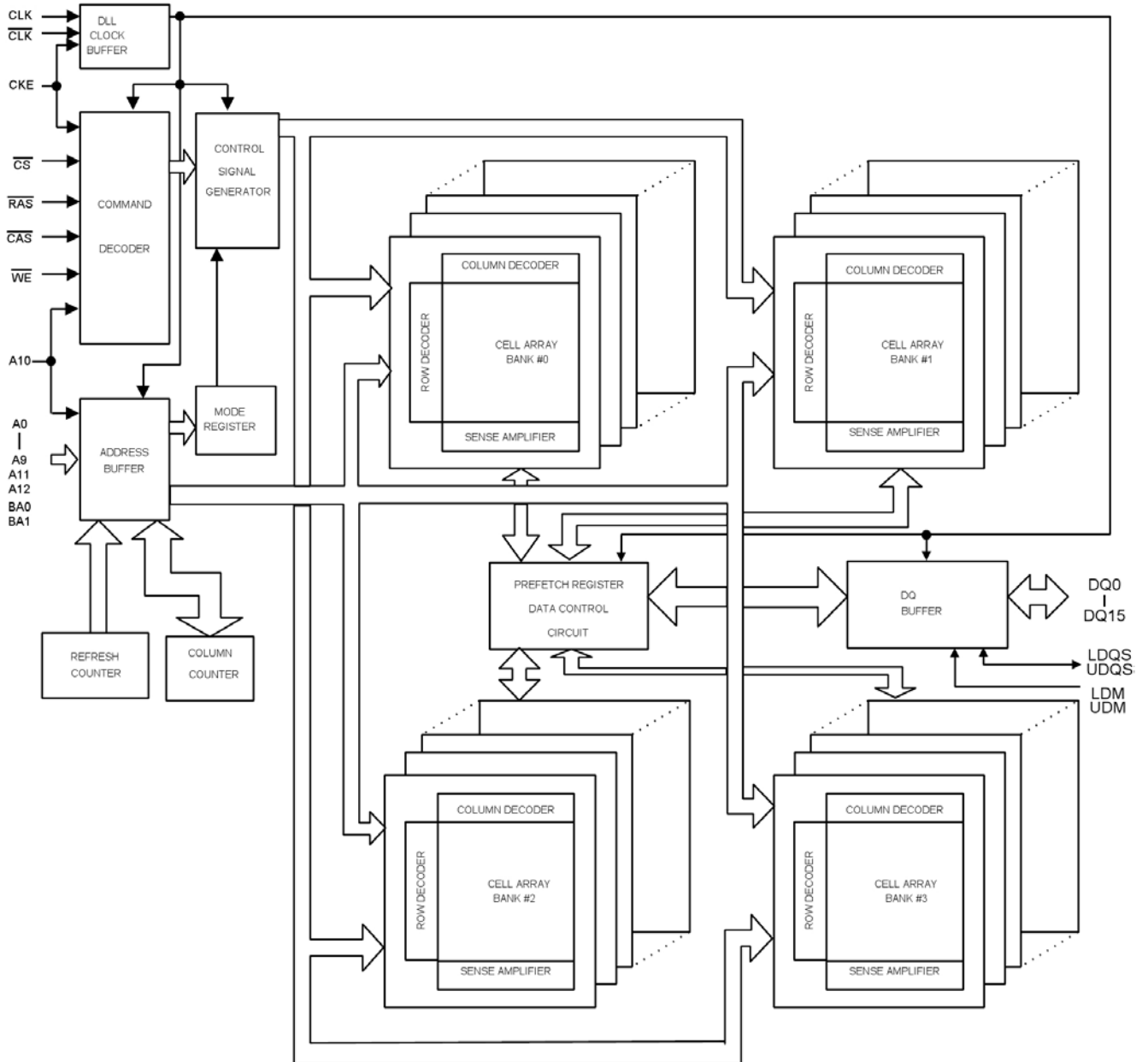
($V_{DD}=2.5V\pm 0.2V$, $T_A=0^{\circ}C \sim 70^{\circ}C$)

Symbol	Parameter	Max.		Units
		333	400	
I_{DD0}	(Operating current) One Bank Active-Precharge; $t_{RC} = t_{RC} \text{ min}$; $t_{CK} = t_{CK} \text{ min}$; DQ, DM and DQS inputs changing once per clock cycle; Address and control inputs changing once every two clock cycle.	50	65	mA
I_{DD1}	(Operating current) One Bank Active-Read-Precharge; Burst = 4; $t_{RC} = t_{RC} \text{ min}$; $CL = 3$; $t_{CK} = t_{CK} \text{ min}$; $I_{OUT} = 0 \text{ mA}$; Address and control inputs changing once per clock cycle.	65	80	
I_{DD2P}	(Precharge Power Down standby current) All Banks Idle; Power down mode; $CKE \leq V_{IL} \text{ max}$; $t_{CK} = t_{CK} \text{ min}$; $V_{in} = V_{REF}$ for DQ, DQS and DM.	5	5	
I_{DD2N}	(Idle standby current) $/CS \geq V_{IH} \text{ min}$; All Banks Idle; $CKE \geq V_{IH} \text{ min}$; $t_{CK} = t_{CK} \text{ min}$; Address and other control inputs changing once per clock cycle; $V_{in} \geq V_{IH} \text{ min}$ or $V_{in} \leq V_{IL} \text{ max}$ for DQ, DQS and DM.	15	20	
I_{DD3P}	(Active Power Down standby current) One Bank Active; Power down mode; $CKE \leq V_{IL} \text{ max}$; $t_{CK} = t_{CK} \text{ min}$; $V_{in} = V_{REF}$ for DQ, DQS and DM.	20	20	
I_{DD3N}	(Active standby current) $/CS \geq V_{IH} \text{ min}$; $CKE \geq V_{IH} \text{ min}$; One Bank Active-Precharge; $t_{RC} = t_{RAS} \text{ max}$; $t_{CK} = t_{CK} \text{ min}$; DQ, DM and DQS inputs changing twice per clock cycle; Address and other control inputs changing once per clock cycle.	25	30	
I_{DD4R}	(Operating current) Burst = 2; Reads; Continuous burst; One Bank Active; Address and control inputs changing once per clock cycle; $CL=2$; $t_{CK} = t_{CK} \text{ min}$; $I_{OUT} = 0\text{mA}$.	105	120	
I_{DD4W}	(Operating current) Burst = 2; Write; Continuous burst; One Bank Active; Address and control inputs changing once per clock cycle; $CL = 2$; $t_{CK} = t_{CK} \text{ min}$; DQ, DM and DQS inputs changing twice per clock cycle.	100	115	
I_{DD5}	(Auto Refresh current) $t_{RC} = t_{RFC} \text{ min}$.	60	65	
I_{DD6}	(Self Refresh current) $CKE \leq 0.2V$; external clock on; $t_{CK} = t_{CK} \text{ min}$.	2	2	
I_{DD7}	(Random Read current) 4 Banks Active Read with activate every 20nS, Auto-Precharge Read every 20 nS; Burst = 4; $t_{RCD} = 3$; $I_{OUT} = 0\text{mA}$; DQ, DM and DQS inputs changing twice per clock cycle; Address changing once per clock cycle.	150	175	

Note 1: These parameters depend on the cycle rate and these values are measured at a cycle rate with the minimum values of t_{CK} and t_{RC} .

Note 2: These parameters depend on the output loading. Specified values are obtained with the output open.

Block Diagram

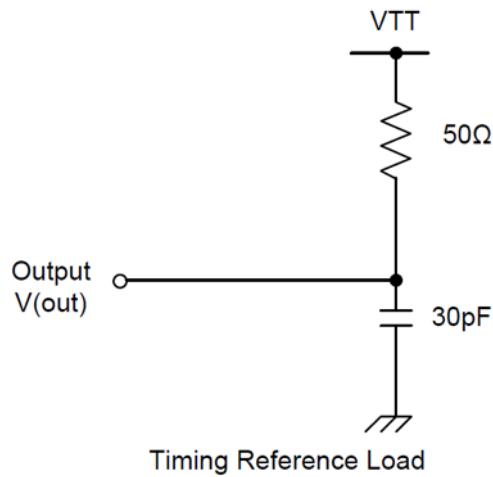


NOTE: The cell array configuration is 8192 * 512 * 16

AC Operating Test Conditions

($V_{DD}=2.5V\pm 0.2V$, $T_A=0^{\circ}C \sim 70^{\circ}C$)

Item	Conditions
Input High Voltage (AC)	$V_{REF} + 0.31$
Input Low Voltage (AC)	$V_{REF} - 0.31$
Input Reference Voltage	$0.5 \times V_{DDQ}$
Termination Voltage	$0.5 \times V_{DDQ}$
Differential Clock Input Reference Voltage	V_x (AC)
Input Difference Voltage. CLK and CLK Inputs (AC)	1.5
Output Timing Measurement Reference Voltage	$0.5 \times V_{DDQ}$



AC Characteristics

($V_{DD}=2.5V\pm 0.2V$, $T_A=0^{\circ}C \sim 70^{\circ}C$)

Symbol	Parameter	400 MHz		333 MHz		Units	
		Max.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
t_{WPRE}	DQS Write Preamble Time (Note1)	0.25		0.25		t_{CK}	
t_{WPST}	DQS Write Postamble Time (Note1)	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6		
t_{DQSS}	Write Command to First DQS Latching Transition (Note1)	0.75	1.25	0.75	1.25		
t_{IS}	Input Setup Time (fast slew rate) (Note5,Note7-9)	0.6		0.75		ns	
t_{IH}	Input Hold Time (fast slew rate) (Note5,Note7-9)	0.6		0.75			
t_{IS}	Input Setup Time (slow slew rate) (Note6-9)	0.7		0.8			
t_{IH}	Input Hold Time (slow slew rate) (Note6-9)	0.7		0.8			
t_{IPW}	Control & Address Input Pulse Width (for each input)	2.2		2.2			
t_{HZ}	Data-out High-impedance Time from CLK, /CLK		0.7		0.7		
t_{LZ}	Data-out Low-impedance Time from CLK, /CLK	-0.7	0.7	-0.7	0.7		
$t_{T(SS)}$	SSTL Input Transition	0.5	1.5	0.5	1.5		
t_{WTR}	Internal Write to Read Command Delay	2		1			t_{CK}
t_{XSNR}	Exit Self Refresh to non-Read Command	75		75			ns
t_{XSRD}	Exit Self Refresh to Read Command	200		200		t_{CK}	
t_{REFI}	Refresh Interval Time (8K/64mS) (Note3)		15.6		15.6	μS	
t_{REFIA}	Refresh Interval Time (4K/16mS) (Note3)		3.9				
t_{MRD}	Mode Register Set Cycle Time	10		12		ns	

AC Characteristics (Continued)
 $(V_{DD}=2.5V\pm 0.2V, T_A=0^{\circ}C \sim 70^{\circ}C)$

Symbol	Parameter	400 MHz		333 MHz		Units	
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
t_{RC}	Active to Ref/Active Command Period	55		54		ns	
t_{RFC}	Ref to Ref/Active Command Period	70		70			
t_{RAS}	Active to Precharge Command Period	40	70K	42	100K		
t_{RCD}	Active to Read/Write Command Delay Time	15		18			
t_{RAP}	Active to Read with Auto-precharge Enable	15		18			
t_{CCD}	Read/Write(a) to Read/Write(b) Comm and Period	1		1		t_{CK}	
t_{RP}	Precharge to Active Command Period	15		18		ns	
t_{RRD}	Active(a) to Active(b) Command Period	10		12			
t_{WR}	Write Recovery Time	15		15			
t_{DAL}	Auto-precharge Write Recovery + Precharge Time (Note4)	$(t_{WR}/t_{CK}) + (t_{RP}/t_{CK})$		$(t_{WR}/t_{CK}) + (t_{RP}/t_{CK})$			
t_{CK}	CLK Cycle Time	CL = 2.5	6	12	6		12
		CL = 3	5	12	6		12
		CL = 4	-	-	-		-
t_{AC}	Data Access Time from CLK, /CLK (Note2)	-0.7	0.7	-0.7	0.7		
t_{DQSQ}	DQS Output Access Time from CLK, /CLK (Note2)	-0.6	0.6	-0.6	0.6		
t_{DQSQ}	Data Strobe Edge to Output Data Edge Skew		0.4		0.4		
t_{CH}	CLK High Level Width	0.45	0.55	0.45	0.55	t_{CK}	
t_{CL}	CLK Low Level Width	0.45	0.55	0.45	0.55		
t_{HP}	CLK Half Period (minimum of actual t_{CH} , t_{CL})	min, (t_{CL} , t_{CH})		min, (t_{CL} , t_{CH})		ns	
t_{QH}	DQ Output Data Hold Time from DQS	HP-05		HP-05			
t_{RPRE}	DQS Read Preamble Time	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.1	t_{CK}	
t_{RPST}	DQS Read Postamble Time	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6		
t_{DS}	DQ and DM Setup Time	0.4		0.4		ns	
t_{DH}	DQ and DM Hold Time	0.4		0.4			

t_{DIPW}	DQ and DM Input Pulse Width (for each input)	1.75		1.75		
t_{DQSH}	DQS Input High Pulse Width	0.35		0.35		t_{CK}
t_{DQSL}	DQS Input Low Pulse Width	0.35		0.35		t_{CK}
t_{DSS}	DQS Falling Edge to CLK Setup Time	0.2		0.2		t_{CK}
t_{DSH}	DQS Falling Edge Hold Time from CLK	0.2		0.2		t_{CK}
t_{WPRES}	Clock to DQS Write Preamble Set-up Time	0		0		ns

Note 1: IF the result of nominal calculation with regard to Tck contains more than one decimal place, the result is rounded up to the nearest decimal place.

(i.e., $t_{DQSS} = 1.25 \times t_{CK}$, $t_{CK} = 5 \text{ nS}$, $1.25 \times 5 \text{ nS} = 6.25 \text{ nS}$ is rounded up to 6.2 nS.)

Note 2: t_{AC} and t_{DQSCK} depend on the clock jitter. These timing are measured at stable clock.

Note 3: A maximum of eight AUTO REFRESH commands can be posted to any given DDR SDRAM device.

Note 4: $t_{DAL} = (t_{WR}/t_{CK}) + (t_{RP}/t_{CK})$

For each of the terms above, if not already an integer, round to the next highest integer.

Example: For -5 speed grade at $CL=2.5$ and $t_{CK}=6 \text{ nS}$

$t_{DAL} = ((15 \text{ nS} / 6 \text{ nS}) + (15 \text{ nS} / 6 \text{ nS})) \text{ clocks} = ((3) + (3)) \text{ clocks} = 6 \text{ clocks}$

Note 5: For command/address input slew rate $\geq 1.0 \text{ V/nS}$.

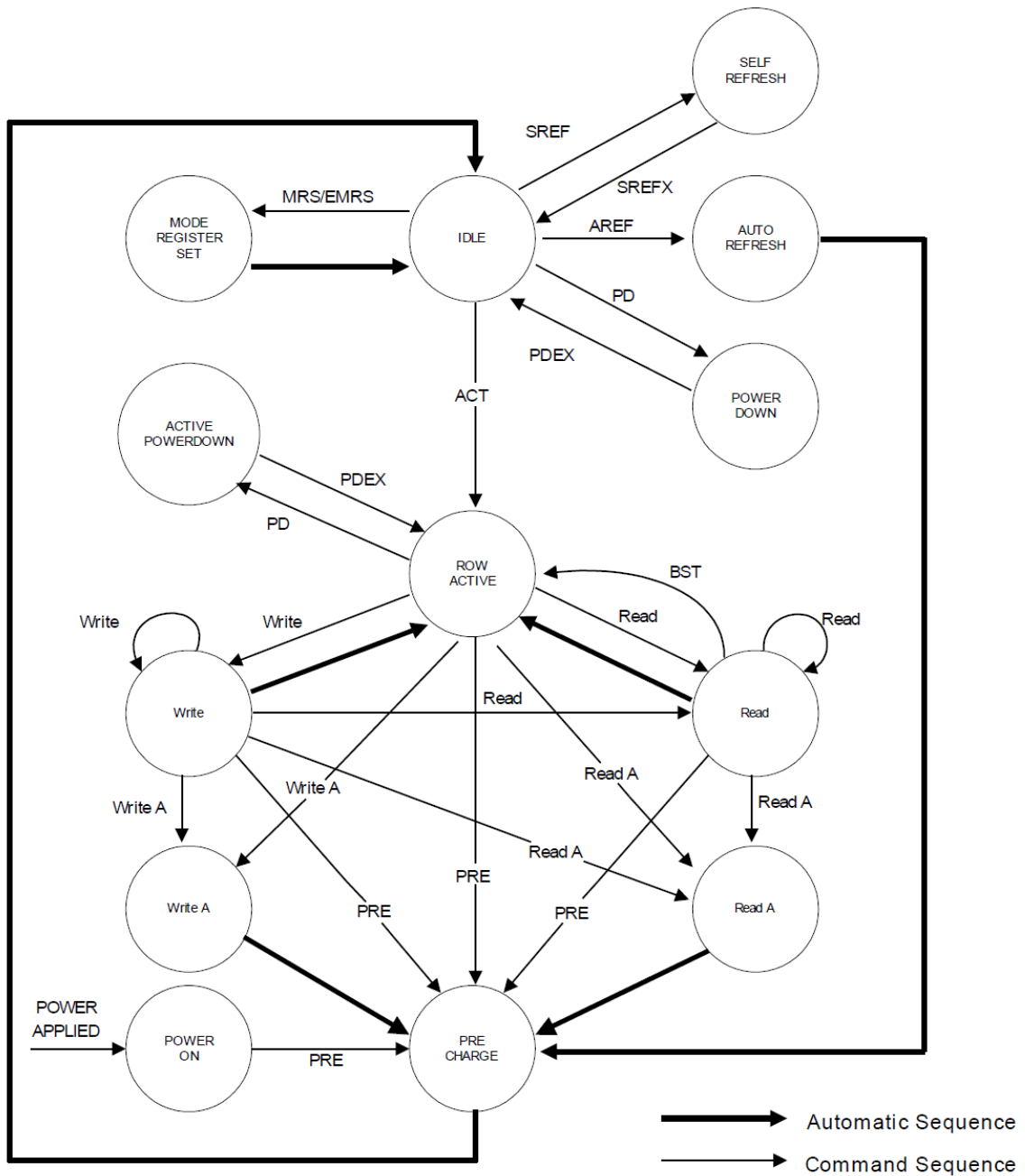
Note 6: For command/address input slew rate $\geq 0.5 \text{ V/nS}$ and $< 1.0 \text{ V/nS}$.

Note 7: For CLK & /CLK slew rate $\geq 1.0 \text{ V/nS}$ (single-ended).

Note 8: These parameters guarantee device timing, but they are not necessarily tested on each device. They may be guaranteed by device design or tester correlation.

Note 9: Slew Rate is measured between $V_{OH(ac)}$ and $V_{OL(ac)}$.

Simplified State Diagram



1. Command Truth Table

Command	Symbol	CKE		/CS	/RAS	/CAS	/WE	BA0, BA1	A10	A12~A0
		n-1	n							
Ignore Command	DESL	H	X	H	X	X	X	X	X	X
No Operation	NOP	H	X	L	H	H	H	X	X	X
Burst Stop	BSTH	H	X	L	H	H	L	X	X	X
Read	READ	H	X	L	H	L	H	V	L	V
Read with Auto Pre-charge	READA	H	X	L	H	L	H	V	H	V
Write	WRIT	H	X	L	H	L	L	V	L	V
Write with Auto Pre-charge	WRITA	H	X	L	L	H	H	V	H	V
Bank Activate	ACT	H	X	L	L	H	H	V	V	V
Pre-charge Select Bank	PRE	H	X	L	L	H	L	V	L	X
Pre-charge All Banks	PALL	H	X	L	L	H	L	X	H	X
Mode Register Set	MRS	H	X	L	L	L	L	L	L	V

H = High level, L = Low level, X = High or Low level (Don't care), V = Valid data input

2. CKE Truth Table

Item	Command	CKE		/CS	/RAS	/CAS	/WE	Addr.
		n-1	n					
Idle	CBR Refresh Command	H	H	L	L	L	H	X
Idle	Self Refresh Entry	H	L	L	L	L	H	X
Self Refresh	Self Refresh Exit	L	H	L	H	H	H	X
		L	H	H	X	X	X	X
Idle	Power Down Entry	H	L	X	X	X	X	X
Power Down	Power Down Exit	L	H	X	X	X	X	X

H = High level, L = Low level, X = High or Low level (Don't care)

3. Operative Command Table

Current State	/CS	/R	/C	/W	Addr.	Command	Action
Idle	H	X	X	X	X	DSL	Nop
	L	H	H	X	X	NOP/BST	Nop
	L	H	L	H	BA,CA,A10	READ/READA	ILLEGAL (Note 2)
	L	H	L	L	BA,CA,A10	WRIT/WRITA	ILLEGAL (Note 2)
	L	L	H	H	BA,RA	ACT	Row activating
	L	L	H	L	BA,A10	PRE/PALL	Nop
	L	L	L	H	X	REF/SELF	Refresh or self refresh (Note 1)
Row Active	L	L	L	L	Op-Code	MRS/EMRS	Mode register accessing (Note 1)
	H	X	X	X	X	DSL	Nop
	L	H	H	X	X	NOP/BST	Nop
	L	H	L	H	BA,CA,A10	READ/READA	Begin read: Determine AP (Note 3)
	L	H	L	L	BA,CA,A10	WRIT/WRITA	Begin write: Determine AP (Note 3)
	L	L	H	H	BA,RA	ACT	ILLEGAL (Note 2)
	L	L	H	L	BA,A10	PRE/PREA	Pre-charge (Note 4)
Read	L	L	L	H	X	AREF/SELF	ILLEGAL
	L	L	L	L	Op-Code	MRS/EMRS	ILLEGAL
	H	X	X	X	X	DSL	Continue burst to end
	L	H	H	H	X	NOP	Continue burst to end
	L	H	H	L	X	BST	Burst stop
	L	H	L	H	BA,CA,A10	READ/READA	Terminate burst, new read: Determine AP (Note 5)
	L	H	L	L	BA,CA,A10	WRIT/WRITA	ILLEGAL
	L	L	H	H	BA,RA	ACT	ILLEGAL (Note 2)
	L	L	H	L	BA,A10	PRE/PREA	Terminate burst, pre-charging
Write	L	L	L	H	X	AREF/SELF	ILLEGAL
	L	L	L	L	Op-Code	MRS/EMRS	ILLEGAL
	H	X	X	X	X	DSL	Continue burst to end
	L	H	H	H	X	NOP	Continue burst to end
	L	H	H	L	X	BST	ILLEGAL
	L	H	L	H	BA,CA,A10	READ/READA	Term burst, start read: Determine AP (Note 5,6)
	L	H	L	L	BA,CA,A10	WRIT/WRITA	Term burst, start read: Determine AP (Note 5)
	L	L	H	H	BA,RA	ACT	ILLEGAL (Note 2)
	L	L	H	L	BA,A10	PRE/PREA	Term burst, Precharging (Note 7)
L	L	L	H	X	AREF/SELF	ILLEGAL	
L	L	L	L	Op-Code	MRS/EMRS	ILLEGAL	

H = High level, L = Low level, X = High or Low level (Don't care)

3. Operative Command Table (Continued)

Current State	/CS	/R	/C	/W	Addr.	Command	Action
Read with AP	H	X	X	X	X	DSL	Continue burst to end
	L	H	H	H	X	NOP	Continue burst to end
	L	H	H	L	X	BST	ILLEGAL
	L	H	L	H	BA,CA,A10	READ/READA	ILLEGAL
	L	H	L	L	BA,CA,A10	WRIT/WRITA	ILLEGAL (Note 2)
	L	L	H	H	BA,RA	ACT	ILLEGAL (Note 2)
	L	L	H	L	BA,A10	PRE/PREA	ILLEGAL
	L	L	L	H	X	AREF/SELF	ILLEGAL
	L	L	L	L	Op-Code	MRS/EMRS	ILLEGAL
Write with AP	H	X	X	X	X	DSL	Continue burst to end
	L	H	H	H	X	NOP	Continue burst to end
	L	H	H	L	X	BST	ILLEGAL
	L	H	L	H	BA,CA,A10	READ/READA	ILLEGAL
	L	H	L	L	BA,CA,A10	WRIT/WRITA	ILLEGAL
	L	L	H	H	BA,RA	ACT	ILLEGAL (Note 2)
	L	L	H	L	BA,A10	PRE/PREA	ILLEGAL (Note 2)
	L	L	L	H	X	AREF/SELF	ILLEGAL
	L	L	L	L	Op-Code	MRS/EMRS	ILLEGAL
Pre-charging	H	X	X	X	X	DSL	NOP-> Idle after tRP
	L	H	H	H	X	NOP	NOP-> Idle after tRP
	L	H	H	L	X	BST	ILLEGAL
	L	H	L	H	BA,CA,A10	READ/READA	ILLEGAL (Note 2)
	L	H	L	L	BA,CA,A10	WRIT/WRITA	ILLEGAL (Note 2)
	L	L	H	H	BA,RA	ACT	ILLEGAL (Note 2)
	L	L	H	L	BA,A10	PRE/PREA	Idle after tRP
	L	L	L	H	X	AREF/SELF	ILLEGAL
	L	L	L	L	Op-Code	MRS/EMRS	ILLEGAL
Row Activating	H	X	X	X	X	DSL	NOP-> Row active after tRCD
	L	H	H	H	X	NOP	NOP-> Row active after tRCD
	L	H	H	L	X	BST	ILLEGAL
	L	H	L	H	BA,CA,A10	READ/READA	ILLEGAL (Note 2)
	L	H	L	L	BA,CA,A10	WRIT/WRITA	ILLEGAL (Note 2)
	L	L	H	H	BA,RA	ACT	ILLEGAL (Note 2)
	L	L	H	L	BA,A10	PRE/PREA	ILLEGAL (Note 2)
	L	L	L	H	X	AREF/SELF	ILLEGAL
	L	L	L	L	Op-Code	MRS/EMRS	ILLEGAL

H = High level, L = Low level, X = High or Low level (Don't care), AP = Auto Pre-charge

3. Operative Command Table (Continued)

Current State	/CS	/R	/C	/W	Addr.	Command	Action
Write Recovering	H	X	X	X	X	DSL	NOP->Row active after tWR
	L	H	H	H	X	NOP	NOP->Row active after tWR
	L	H	H	L	X	BST	ILLEGAL
	L	H	L	H	BA,CA,A10	READ/READA	ILLEGAL (Note 2)
	L	H	L	L	BA,CA,A10	WRIT/WRITA	ILLEGAL (Note 2)
	L	L	H	H	BA,RA	ACT	ILLEGAL (Note 2)
	L	L	H	L	BA,A10	PRE/PREA	ILLEGAL (Note 2)
	L	L	L	H	X	AREF/SELF	ILLEGAL
	L	L	L	L	Op-Code	MRS/EMRS	ILLEGAL
Write Recovering with AP	H	X	X	X	X	DSL	NOP->Enter precharge after tWR
	L	H	H	H	X	NOP	NOP->Enter precharge after tWR
	L	H	H	L	X	BST	ILLEGAL
	L	H	L	H	BA,CA,A10	READ/READA	ILLEGAL (Note 2)
	L	H	L	L	BA,CA,A10	WRIT/WRITA	ILLEGAL (Note 2)
	L	L	H	H	BA,RA	ACT	ILLEGAL (Note 2)
	L	L	H	L	BA,A10	PRE/PREA	ILLEGAL (Note 2)
	L	L	L	H	X	AREF/SELF	ILLEGAL
	L	L	L	L	Op-Code	MRS/EMRS	ILLEGAL
Refreshing	H	X	X	X	X	DSL	NOP->Idle after tRC
	L	H	H	H	X	NOP	NOP->Idle after tRC
	L	H	L	L	X	BST	ILLEGAL
	L	H	H	H	X	READ/WRIT	ILLEGAL
	L	L	L	X	X	ACT/PRE/PREA	ILLEGAL
	L	L	L	X	X	AREF/SELF/MRS/EMRS	ILLEGAL
Mode Register Accessing	H	X	X	X	X	DSL	NOP->Row after tMRD
	L	H	H	H	X	NOP	NOP->Row after tMRD
	L	H	H	L	X	BST	ILLEGAL
	L	H	L	X	X	READ/WRIT	ILLEGAL
	L	L	X	X	X	ACT/PRE/PALL/REF/SELF/MRS	ILLEGAL

H = High level, L = Low level, X = High or Low level (Don't care), AP = Auto Pre-charge

Note 1: Illegal if any bank is not idle.

Note 2: Illegal to bank in specified states; Function may be legal in the bank indicated by Bank Address (BA), depending on the state of that bank.

Note 3: Illegal if tRCD is not satisfied.

Note 4: Illegal if tRAS is not satisfied.

Note 5: Must satisfy burst interrupt condition.

Note 6: Must avoid bus contention, bus turn around, and/or satisfy write recovery requirements.

Note 7: Must mask preceding data which don't satisfy tWR

4. Command Truth Table for CKE

Current State	CKE		/CS	/RAS	/CAS	/WE	Addr.	Action
	n-1	n						
Self Refresh	H	X	X	X	X	X	X	INVALID
	L	H	H	X	X	X	X	Exit Self Refresh->Idle after tXSNR
	L	H	L	H	H	X	X	Exit Self Refresh->Idle after tXSNR
	L	H	L	H	L	X	X	ILLEGAL
	L	H	L	L	X	X	X	ILLEGAL
	L	L	X	X	X	X	X	Maintain self refresh
Power Down	H	X	X	X	X	X	X	INVALID
	L	H	X	X	X	X	X	Exit Power down->Idle after tIS
	L	L	X	X	X	X	X	Maintain power down mode
All banks Idle	H	H	X	X	X	X	X	Refer to Function Truth Table
	H	L	H	X	X	X	X	Enter Power down (Notes 2)
	H	L	L	H	H	X	X	Enter Power down (Notes 2)
	H	L	L	L	L	H	X	Self Refresh (Notes 1)
	H	L	L	H	L	X	X	ILLEGAL
	H	L	L	L	X	X	X	ILLEGAL
	L	X	X	X	X	X	X	Power down
Row Active	H	H	X	X	X	X	X	Refer to Function Truth Table
	H	L	H	X	X	X	X	Enter Power down (Notes 3)
	H	L	L	H	H	X	X	Enter Power down (Notes 3)
	H	L	L	L	L	H	X	ILLEGAL
	H	L	L	H	L	X	X	ILLEGAL
	H	L	L	L	X	X	X	ILLEGAL
	L	X	X	X	X	X	X	Power down
Any State Other than Listed above	H	H	X	X	X	X	X	Refer to Function Truth Table

H = High level, L = Low level, X = High or Low level (Don't care)

Notes 1: Self refresh can enter only from the all banks idle state.

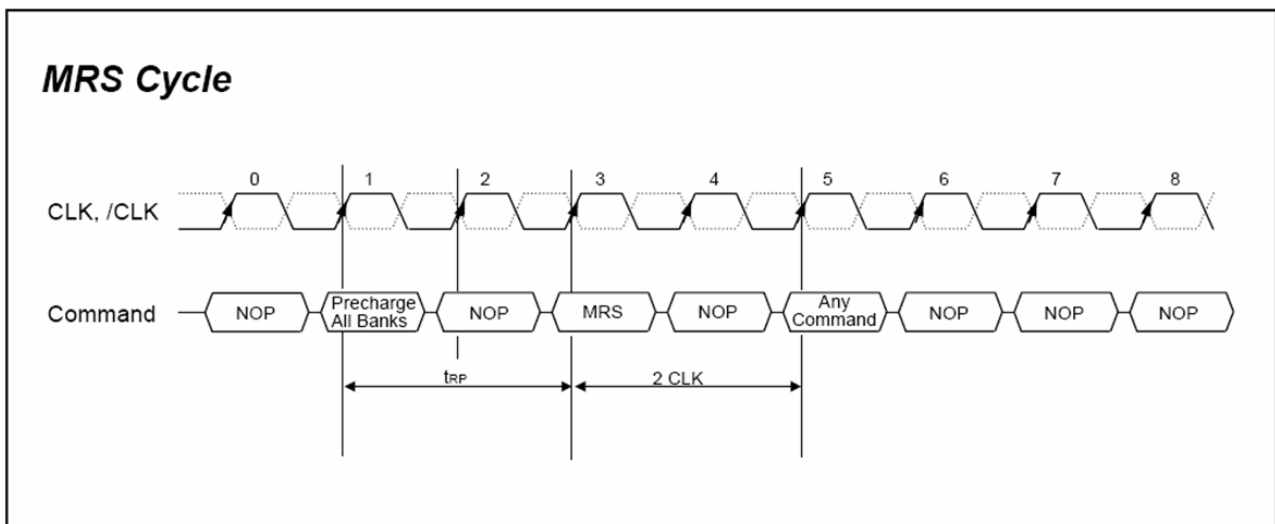
Notes 2: Power Down occurs when all banks are idle; this mode is referred to as precharge power down.

Notes 3: Power Down occurs when there is a row active in any bank; this mode is referred to as active power down.

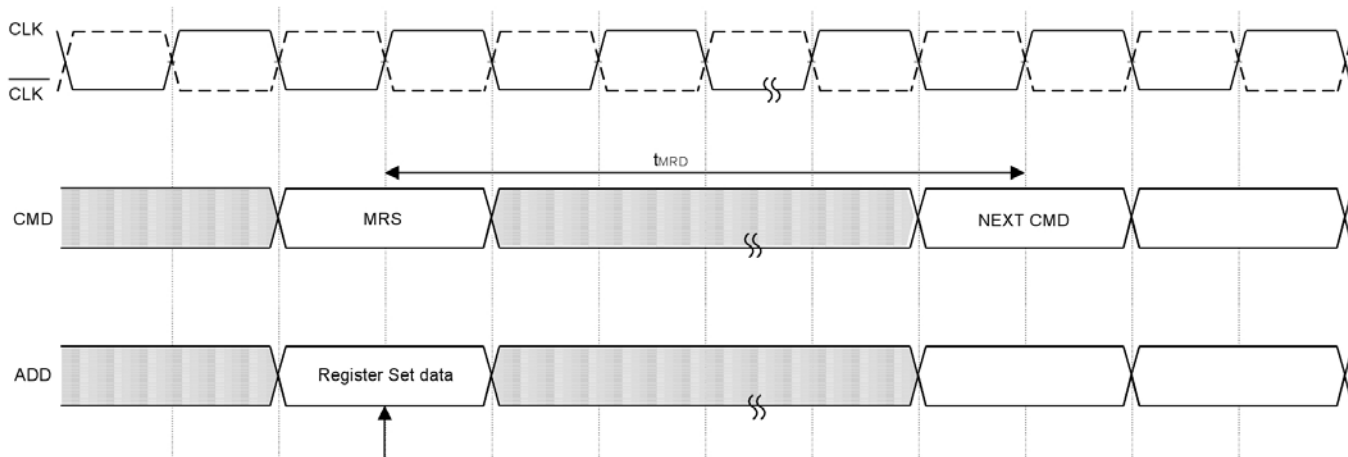
Mode Register Definition

Mode Register Set

The mode register stores the data for controlling the various operating modes of DDR SDRAM which contains addressing mode, burst length, /CAS latency, test mode, DLL reset and various vendor' s specific opinions. The defaults values of the register is not defined, so the mode register must be written after EMRS setting for proper DDR SDRAM operation. The mode register is written by asserting low on /CS, /RAS, /CAS, /WE and BA0 (The DDR SDRAM should be in all bank precharge with CKE already high prior to writing into the mode register.) The state of the address pins A0-A12 in the same cycle as /CS, /RAS, /CAS, /WE and BA0 going low is written in the mode register. Two clock cycles are requested to complete the write operation in the mode register. The mode register contents can be changed using the same command and clock cycle requirements during operating as long as all banks are in the idle state. The mode register is divided into various fields depending on functionality. The burst length uses A0-A2, addressing mode uses A3, /CAS latency (read latency from column address) uses A4-A6. A7 is used for test mode. A8 is used for DDR reset. A7 must be set to low for normal MRS operation.



Address input for Mode Register Set



A0	Burst Length	
A1		
A2		
A3	Addressing Mode	
A4	CAS Latency	
A5		
A6		
A7	"0"	Reserved
A8	DLL Reset	
A9	"0"	Reserved
A10	"0"	
A11	"0"	
A12	"0"	
BA0	"0"	Mode Register Set or Extended Mode Register Set
BA1	"0"	

			Burst Length	
A2	A1	A0	Sequential	Interleaved
0	0	0	Reserved	Reserved
0	0	1	2	2
0	1	0	4	4
0	1	1	8	8
1	0	0	Reserved	Reserved
1	0	1		
1	1	0		
1	1	1		

A3	Addressing Mode
0	Sequential
1	Interleaved

A6	A5	A4	CAS Latency
0	0	0	Reserved
0	0	1	
0	1	0	2
0	1	1	3
1	0	0	4
1	0	1	Reserved
1	1	0	2.5
1	1	1	Reserved

A8	DLL Reset
0	No
1	Yes

BA1	BA0	MRS or EMRS
0	0	Regular MRS cycle
0	1	Extended MRS cycle
1	0	Reserved
1	1	

* "Reserved" should stay "0" during MRS cycle.

Burst Type (A3)

Burst Length	A2	A1	A0	Sequential Addressing	Interleave Addressing
2	X	X	0	0 1	0 1
	X	X	0	1 0	1 0
4	X	0	0	0 1 2 3	0 1 2 3
	X	0	1	1 2 3 0	1 0 3 2
	X	1	0	2 3 0 1	2 3 0 1
	X	1	1	3 0 1 2	3 2 1 0
8	0	0	0	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
	0	0	1	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0	1 0 3 2 5 4 7 6
	0	1	0	2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1	2 3 0 1 6 7 4 5
	0	1	1	3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2	3 2 1 0 7 6 5 4
	1	0	0	4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3	4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3
	1	0	1	5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4	5 4 7 6 1 0 3 2
	1	1	0	6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5	6 7 4 5 2 3 0 1
	1	1	1	7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6	7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0

*Page length is a function of I/O organization and column addressing

DLL Enable / Disable

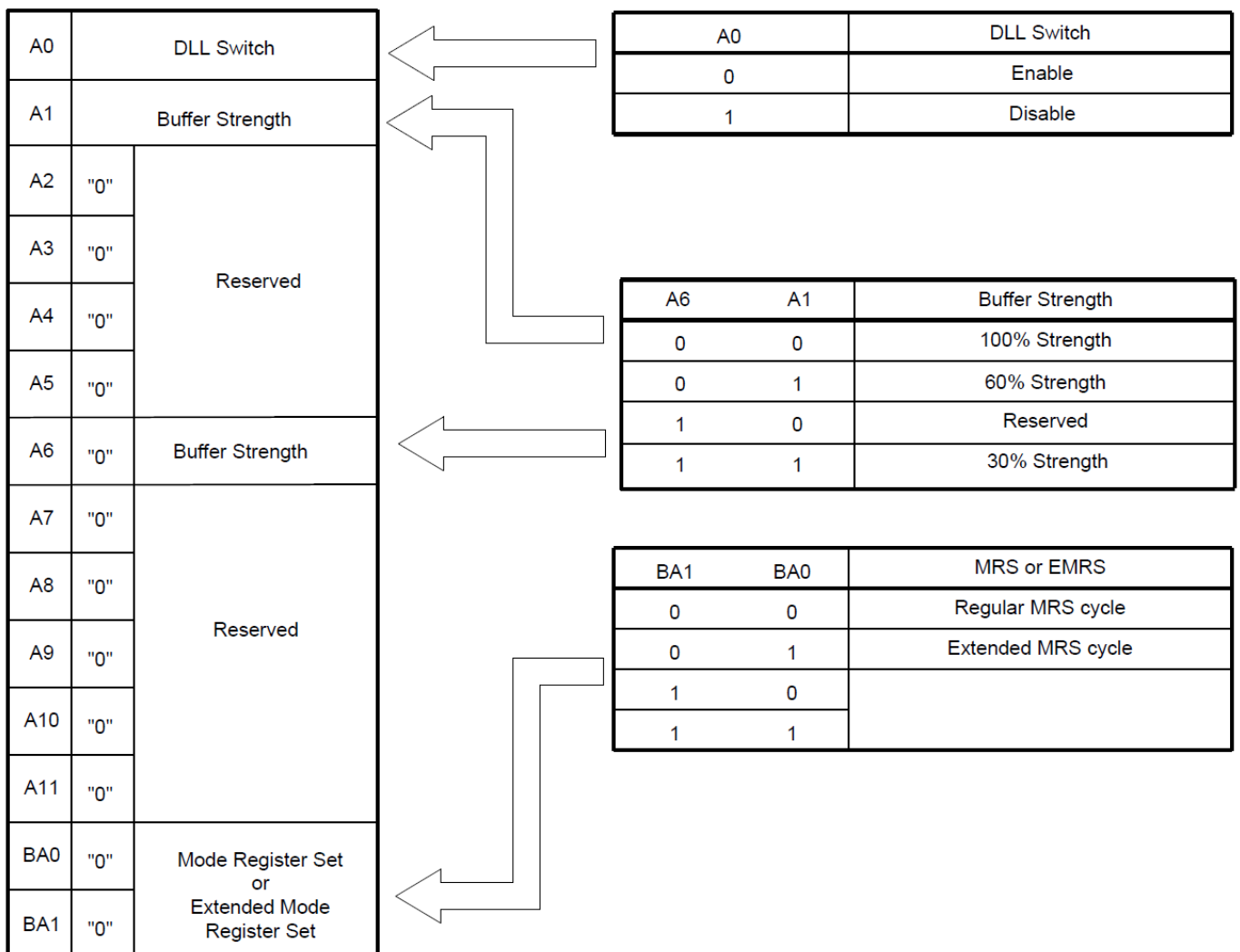
The DLL must be enabled for normal operation. DLL enable is required during power-up initialization and upon returning to normal operation after having disabled the DLL for the purpose of debug or evaluation (upon existing Self Refresh Mode, the DLL is enable automatically.) Any time the DLL is enabled, 200 clock cycles must occur before a READ command can be issued.

Output Drive Strength

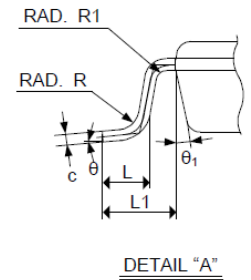
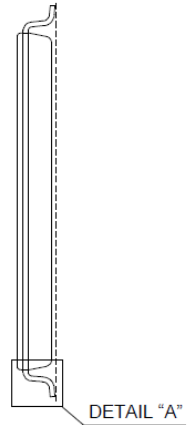
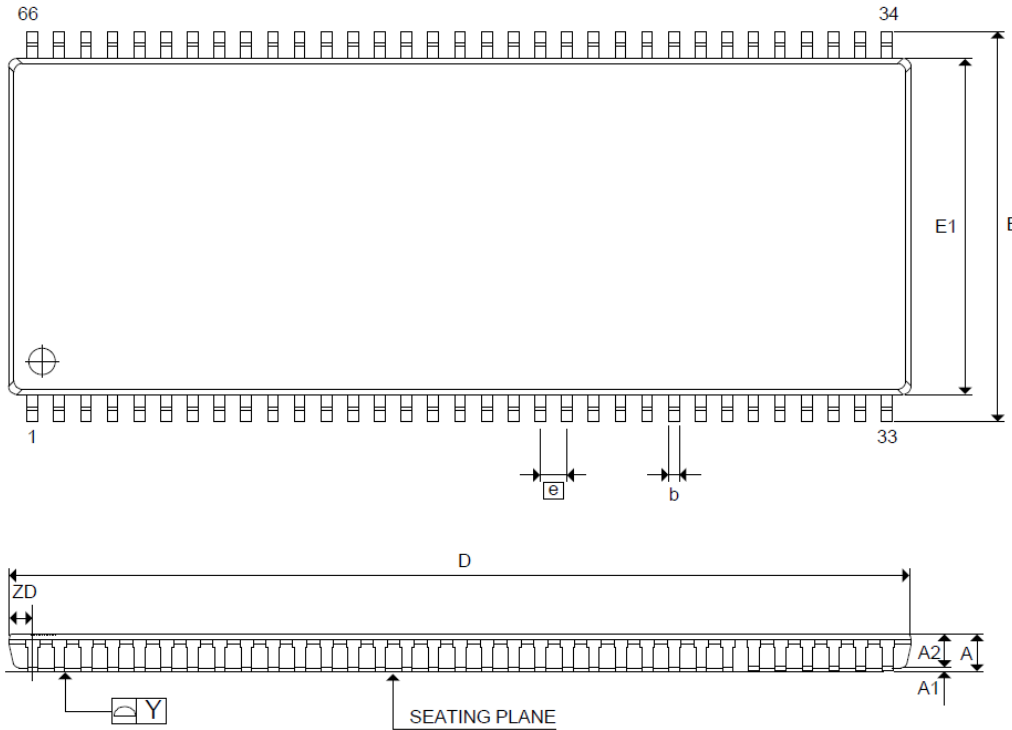
The normal drive strength got all outputs is specified to be SSTL-2, Class II. Some vendors might also support a weak drive strength option, intended for lighter load and/or point to point environments.

Extended Mode Register Set (EMRS)

The Extended mode register stores the data enabling or disabling DLL. The value of the extended mode register is not defined, so the extended mode register must be written after power up for enabling or disabling DLL. The extended mode register is written by asserting low on /CS, /RAS, /CAS, /WE and high on BA0 (The DDR SDRAM should be in all bank precharge with CKE already prior to writing into the extended mode register.) The state of address pins A0-A10 and BA1 in the same cycle as /CS, /RAS, /CAS, and /WE going low is written in the extended mode register. The mode register contents can be changed using the same command and clock cycle requirements during operation as long as all banks are in the idle state. A0 is used for DLL enable or disable. High on BA0 is used for EMRS. All the other address pins except A0 and BA0 must be set to low for proper EMRS operation.



Package Description



Controlling Dimension : Millimeters

SYMBOL	DIMENSION (mm)			DIMENSION (inch)		
	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.
A	---	---	1.20	---	---	0.047
A1	0.05	---	0.15	0.002	---	0.006
A2	0.95	1.00	1.05	0.037	0.039	0.041
b	0.22	---	0.38	0.009	---	0.015
c	0.12	---	0.21	0.005	---	0.008
D	22.09	22.22	22.35	0.870	0.875	0.880
E	11.56	11.76	11.96	0.455	0.463	0.471
E1	10.03	10.16	10.29	0.395	0.400	0.405
e	0.65 BASIC			0.026 BASIC		
L	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.016	0.020	0.024
L1	0.80 BASIC			0.031 BASIC		
R	0.12	---	0.25	0.005	---	0.010
R1	0.12	---	---	0.005	---	---
ZD	0.71 REF			0.028 REF		
theta	0°	---	8°	0°	---	8°
theta1	10°	---	20°	10°	---	20°
Y	---	---	0.10	---	---	0.004

Revision History

Revision No.	History	Draft Date	Editor	Remark
0.1	Initial Release.	Sep. 2014	David Chen	N/A
1.0	First SPEC. release.	Sep. 2014	David Chen	N/A