



## 3.3V CMOS Static RAM 4 Meg (256K x 16-Bit)

**IDT71V416S**  
**IDT71V416L**

### Features

- ♦ 256K x 16 advanced high-speed CMOS Static RAM
- ♦ JEDEC Center Power / GND pinout for reduced noise.
- ♦ Equal access and cycle times
  - Commercial and Industrial: 10/12/15ns
- ♦ One Chip Select plus one Output Enable pin
- ♦ Bidirectional data inputs and outputs directly LVTTTL-compatible
- ♦ Low power consumption via chip deselect
- ♦ Upper and Lower Byte Enable Pins
- ♦ Single 3.3V power supply
- ♦ Available in 44-pin, 400 mil plastic SOJ package and a 44-pin, 400 mil TSOP Type II package and a 48 ball grid array, 9mm x 9mm package.

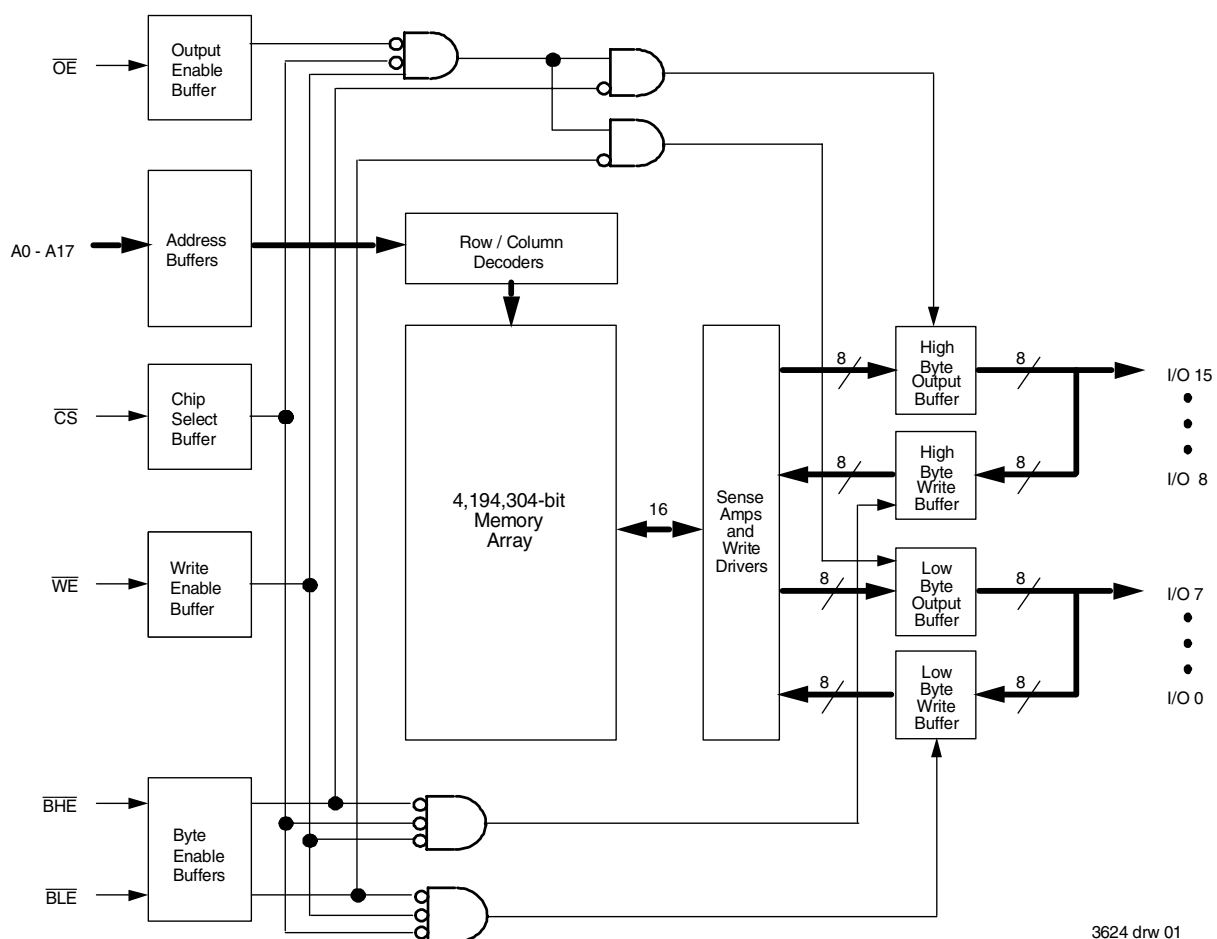
### Description

The IDT71V416 is a 4,194,304-bit high-speed Static RAM organized as 256K x 16. It is fabricated using high-performance, high-reliability CMOS technology. This state-of-the-art technology, combined with innovative circuit design techniques, provides a cost-effective solution for high-speed memory needs.

The IDT71V416 has an output enable pin which operates as fast as 5ns, with address access times as fast as 10ns. All bidirectional inputs and outputs of the IDT71V416 are LVTTTL-compatible and operation is from a single 3.3V supply. Fully static asynchronous circuitry is used, requiring no clocks or refresh for operation.

The IDT71V416 is packaged in a 44-pin, 400 mil Plastic SOJ and a 44-pin, 400 mil TSOP Type II package and a 48 ball grid array, 9mm x 9mm package.

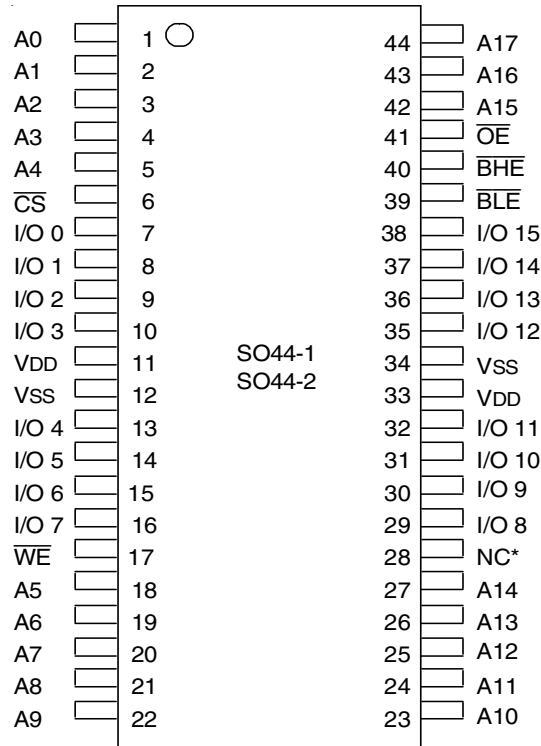
### Functional Block Diagram



3624 drw 01

**FEBRUARY 2013**

## Pin Configurations - SOJ/TSOP



3624 drw 02

\*Pin 28 can either be a NC or connected to Vss

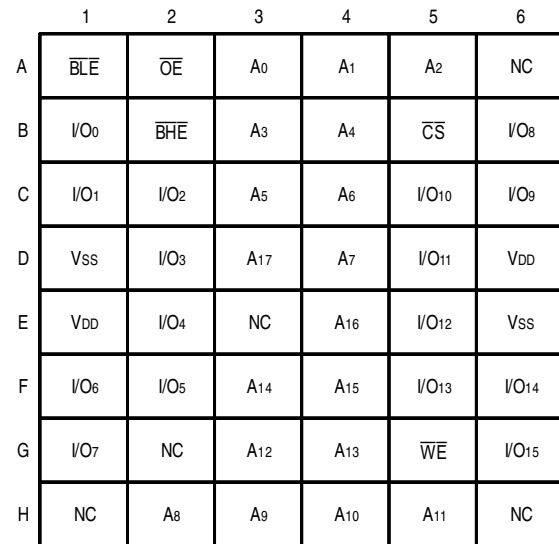
## Top View

### Pin Descriptions

A <sub>0</sub> - A <sub>17</sub>	Address Inputs	Input
$\overline{CS}$	Chip Select	Input
$\overline{WE}$	Write Enable	Input
$\overline{OE}$	Output Enable	Input
$\overline{BHE}$	High Byte Enable	Input
$\overline{BLE}$	Low Byte Enable	Input
I/O <sub>0</sub> - I/O <sub>15</sub>	Data Input/Output	I/O
V <sub>DD</sub>	3.3V Power	Pwr
V <sub>SS</sub>	Ground	Gnd

3624 tbl 01

## Pin Configurations - 48 BGA



3624 tbl 11

## SOJ Capacitance

(T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, f = 1.0MHz)

Symbol	Parameter <sup>(1)</sup>	Conditions	Max.	Unit
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>IN</sub> = 3dV	7	pF
C <sub>I/O</sub>	I/O Capacitance	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 3dV	8	pF

3624 tbl 02

## 48 BGA Capacitance

(T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, f = 1.0MHz)

Symbol	Parameter <sup>(1)</sup>	Conditions	Max.	Unit
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>IN</sub> = 3dV	6	pF
C <sub>I/O</sub>	I/O Capacitance	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 3dV	7	pF

3624 tbl 02b

### NOTE:

1. This parameter is guaranteed by device characterization, but not production tested.

## Absolute Maximum Ratings<sup>(1)</sup>

Symbol	Rating	Value	Unit
V <sub>DD</sub>	Supply Voltage Relative to V <sub>SS</sub>	-0.5 to +4.6	V
V <sub>IN</sub> , V <sub>OUT</sub>	Terminal Voltage Relative to V <sub>SS</sub>	-0.5 to V <sub>DD</sub> +0.5	V
T <sub>BIAS</sub>	Temperature Under Bias	-55 to +125	°C
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature	-55 to +125	°C
P <sub>T</sub>	Power Dissipation	1	W
I <sub>OUT</sub>	DC Output Current	50	mA

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### NOTE:

- Stresses 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 above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability.

## Recommended Operating Temperature and Supply Voltage

Grade	Temperature	V <sub>SS</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub>
Commercial	0°C to +70°C	0V	See Below
Industrial	-40°C to +85°C	0V	See Below

3624 tbl 05

## Recommended DC Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V <sub>DD</sub>	Supply Voltage	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
V <sub>SS</sub>	Ground	0	0	0	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input High Voltage	2.0	—	V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input Low Voltage	-0.3 <sup>(2)</sup>	—	0.8	V

3624 tbl 06

### NOTES:

- V<sub>IH</sub> (max.) = V<sub>DD</sub>+2V for pulse width less than 5ns, once per cycle.
- V<sub>IL</sub> (min.) = -2V for pulse width less than 5ns, once per cycle.

## Truth Table<sup>(1)</sup>

$\overline{\text{CS}}$	$\overline{\text{OE}}$	$\overline{\text{WE}}$	$\overline{\text{BLE}}$	$\overline{\text{BHE}}$	I/O <sub>0</sub> -I/O <sub>7</sub>	I/O <sub>8</sub> -I/O <sub>15</sub>	Function
H	X	X	X	X	High-Z	High-Z	Deselected - Standby
L	L	H	L	H	DATA <sub>OUT</sub>	High-Z	Low Byte Read
L	L	H	H	L	High-Z	DATA <sub>OUT</sub>	High Byte Read
L	L	H	L	L	DATA <sub>OUT</sub>	DATA <sub>OUT</sub>	Word Read
L	X	L	L	L	DATA <sub>IN</sub>	DATA <sub>IN</sub>	Word Write
L	X	L	L	H	DATA <sub>IN</sub>	High-Z	Low Byte Write
L	X	L	H	L	High-Z	DATA <sub>IN</sub>	High Byte Write
L	H	H	X	X	High-Z	High-Z	Outputs Disabled
L	X	X	H	H	High-Z	High-Z	Outputs Disabled

3624 tbl 03

### NOTE:

- H = V<sub>IH</sub>, L = V<sub>IL</sub>, X = Don't care.

## DC Electrical Characteristics

(V<sub>DD</sub> = Min. to Max., Commercial and Industrial Temperature Ranges)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	IDT71V416		Unit
			Min.	Max.	
I <sub>LI</sub>	Input Leakage Current	V <sub>CC</sub> = Max., V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>SS</sub> to V <sub>DD</sub>	—	5	μA
I <sub>LO</sub>	Output Leakage Current	V <sub>DD</sub> = Max., $\overline{CS}$ = V <sub>IH</sub> , V <sub>OUT</sub> = V <sub>SS</sub> to V <sub>DD</sub>	—	5	μA
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output Low Voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 8mA, V <sub>DD</sub> = Min.	—	0.4	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output High Voltage	I <sub>OH</sub> = -4mA, V <sub>DD</sub> = Min.	2.4	—	V

3624 tbl 07

## DC Electrical Characteristics<sup>(1, 2, 3)</sup>

(V<sub>DD</sub> = Min. to Max., V<sub>LC</sub> = 0.2V, V<sub>HC</sub> = V<sub>DD</sub> - 0.2V)

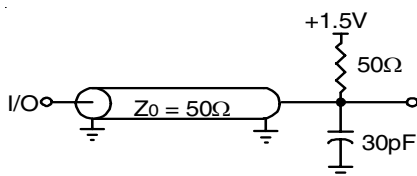
Symbol	Parameter		71V416S/L10		71V416S/L12		71V416S/L15		Unit
			Com'l.	Ind. <sup>(5)</sup>	Com'l.	Ind.	Com'l.	Ind.	
I <sub>CC</sub>	Dynamic Operating Current $\overline{CS} \leq V_{LC}$ , Outputs Open, V <sub>DD</sub> = Max., f = f <sub>MAX</sub> <sup>(4)</sup>	S	200	200	180	180	170	170	mA
		L	180	—	170	170	160	160	
I <sub>SB</sub>	Dynamic Standby Power Supply Current $\overline{CS} \geq V_{HC}$ , Outputs Open, V <sub>DD</sub> = Max., f = f <sub>MAX</sub> <sup>(4)</sup>	S	70	70	60	60	50	50	mA
		L	50	—	45	45	40	40	
I <sub>SB1</sub>	Full Standby Power Supply Current (static) $\overline{CS} \geq V_{HC}$ , Outputs Open, V <sub>DD</sub> = Max., f = 0 <sup>(4)</sup>	S	20	20	20	20	20	20	mA
		L	10	—	10	10	10	10	

3624 tbl 08

### NOTES:

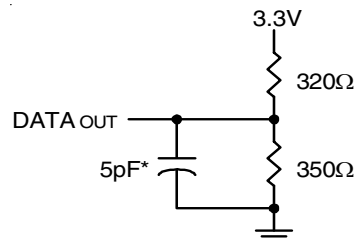
1. All values are maximum guaranteed values.
2. All inputs switch between 0.2V (Low) and V<sub>DD</sub> - 0.2V (High).
3. Power specifications are preliminary.
4. f<sub>MAX</sub> = 1/t<sub>rc</sub> (all address inputs are cycling at f<sub>MAX</sub>); f = 0 means no address input lines are changing.
5. Standard power 10ns (S10) speed grade only.

## AC Test Loads



3624 drw 03

Figure 1. AC Test Load

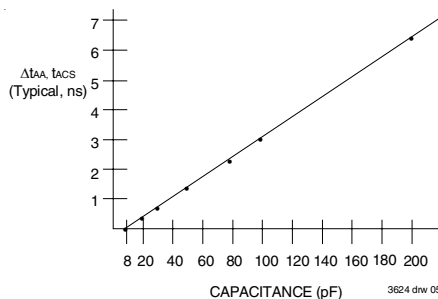


3624 drw 04

\*Including jig and scope capacitance.

Figure 2. AC Test Load

(for t<sub>CLZ</sub>, t<sub>OLZ</sub>, t<sub>CHZ</sub>, t<sub>OHZ</sub>, t<sub>OW</sub>, and t<sub>WHZ</sub>)



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Figure 3. Output Capacitive Derating

## AC Test Conditions

Input Pulse Levels	GND to 3.0V
Input Rise/Fall Times	1.5ns
Input Timing Reference Levels	1.5V
Output Reference Levels	1.5V
AC Test Load	Figures 1,2 and 3

3624 tbl 09

## AC Electrical Characteristics

(VDD = Min. to Max., Commercial and Industrial Temperature Ranges)

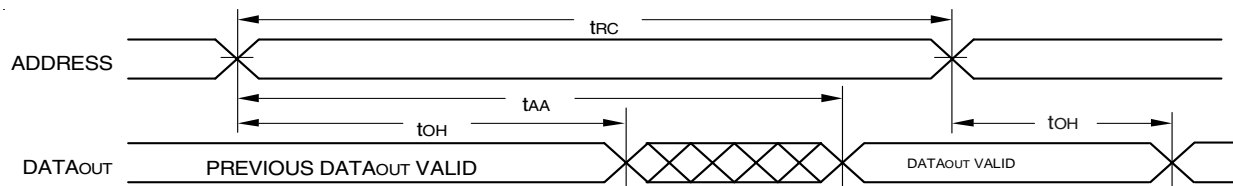
Symbol	Parameter	71V416S/L10 <sup>(2)</sup>		71V416S/L12		71V416S/L15		Unit
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
READ CYCLE								
tRC	Read Cycle Time	10	—	12	—	15	—	ns
tAA	Address Access Time	—	10	—	12	—	15	ns
tACS	Chip Select Access Time	—	10	—	12	—	15	ns
tOLZ <sup>(1)</sup>	Chip Select Low to Output in Low-Z	4	—	4	—	4	—	ns
tCHZ <sup>(1)</sup>	Chip Select High to Output in High-Z	—	5	—	6	—	7	ns
tOE	Output Enable Low to Output Valid	—	5	—	6	—	7	ns
tOLZ <sup>(1)</sup>	Output Enable Low to Output in Low-Z	0	—	0	—	0	—	ns
tOHZ <sup>(1)</sup>	Output Enable High to Output in High-Z	—	5	—	6	—	7	ns
tOH	Output Hold from Address Change	4	—	4	—	4	—	ns
tBE	Byte Enable Low to Output Valid	—	5	—	6	—	7	ns
tBLZ <sup>(1)</sup>	Byte Enable Low to Output in Low-Z	0	—	0	—	0	—	ns
tBHZ <sup>(1)</sup>	Byte Enable High to Output in High-Z	—	5	—	6	—	7	ns
WRITE CYCLE								
tWC	Write Cycle Time	10	—	12	—	15	—	ns
tAW	Address Valid to End of Write	8	—	8	—	10	—	ns
tCW	Chip Select Low to End of Write	8	—	8	—	10	—	ns
tBW	Byte Enable Low to End of Write	8	—	8	—	10	—	ns
tAS	Address Set-up Time	0	—	0	—	0	—	ns
tWR	Address Hold from End of Write	0	—	0	—	0	—	ns
tWP	Write Pulse Width	8	—	8	—	10	—	ns
tDW	Data Valid to End of Write	5	—	6	—	7	—	ns
tDH	Data Hold Time	0	—	0	—	0	—	ns
tOW <sup>(1)</sup>	Write Enable High to Output in Low-Z	3	—	3	—	3	—	ns
tWHZ <sup>(1)</sup>	Write Enable Low to Output in High-Z	—	6	—	7	—	7	ns

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### NOTE:

1. This parameter is guaranteed with the AC Load (Figure 2) by device characterization, but is not production tested.
2. Low power 10ns (L10) speed 0°C to +70°C temperature range only.

## Timing Waveform of Read Cycle No. 1<sup>(1,2,3)</sup>



### NOTES:

1.  $\overline{WE}$  is HIGH for Read Cycle.
2. Device is continuously selected,  $\overline{CS}$  is LOW.
3.  $\overline{OE}$ ,  $\overline{BHE}$ , and  $\overline{BLE}$  are LOW.

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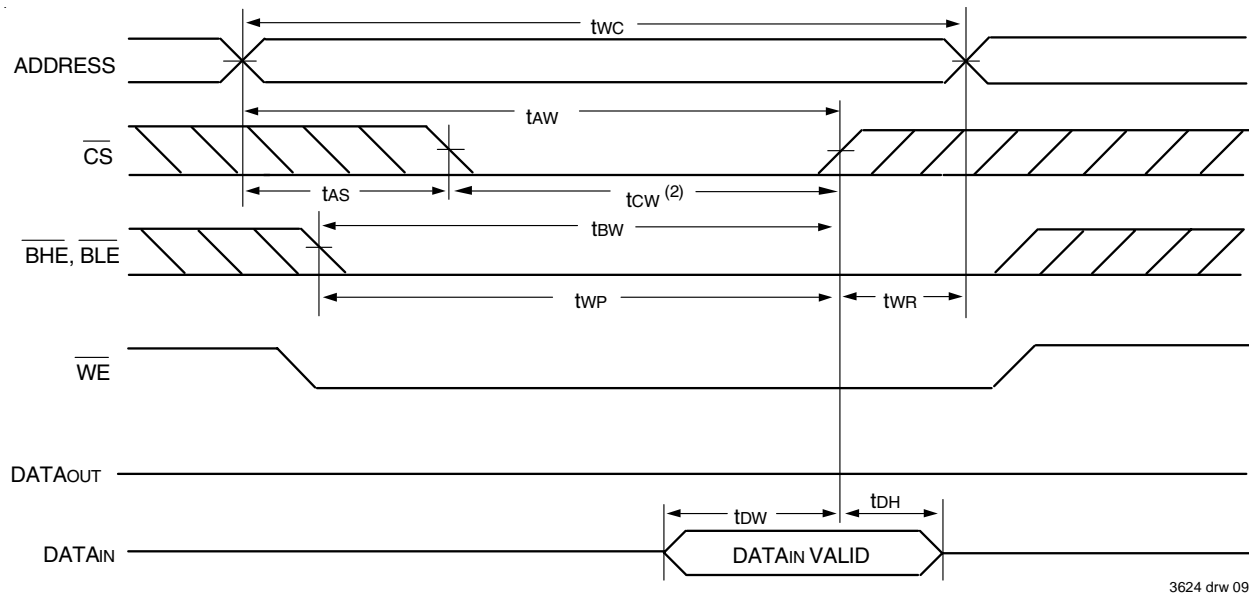
1.  $\overline{WE}$  is HIGH for Read Cycle.
2. Address must be valid prior to or coincident with the later of  $\overline{CS}$ ,  $\overline{BHE}$ , or  $\overline{BLE}$  transition LOW; otherwise  $t_{AA}$  is the limiting parameter.
3. Transition is measured  $\pm 200\text{mV}$  from steady state.

Timing diagram for a memory write operation. The diagram shows the relationship between ADDRESS, CS, BHE, BLE, WE, DATAOUT, and DATAIN signals over time. Key timing parameters are labeled:  $t_{WC}$  (Write Cycle time),  $t_{AW}$  (Address to Write Enable time),  $t_{CW}^{(2)}$  (Write Command to Write Enable time),  $t_{BW}$  (Write Enable to Write Enable time),  $t_{WR}$  (Write Enable to Write Enable time),  $t_{CHZ}^{(5)}$  (Write Enable to Write Enable time),  $t_{WHZ}^{(5)}$  (Write Enable to Write Enable time),  $t_{WP}$  (Write Enable to Write Enable time),  $t_{AS}$  (Write Enable to Write Enable time),  $t_{OW}^{(5)}$  (Write Enable to Write Enable time),  $t_{DW}$  (Data Valid to Data Valid time), and  $t_{DH}$  (Data Valid to Data Valid time). The diagram also shows the state of DATAOUT (PREVIOUS DATA VALID <sup>(3)</sup>) and DATAIN (DATAIN VALID) during the write cycle.

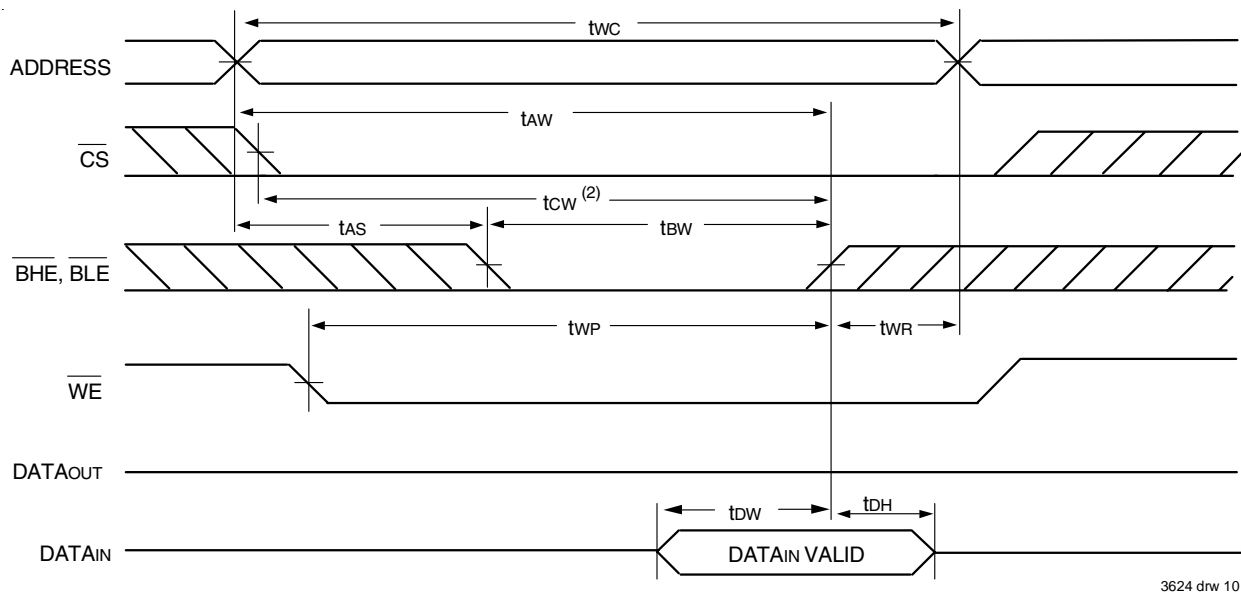
3624 drw 08

1. A write occurs during the overlap of a LOW  $\overline{CS}$ , LOW  $\overline{BHE}$  or  $\overline{BLE}$ , and a LOW  $\overline{WE}$ .
2.  $\overline{OE}$  is continuously HIGH. If during a  $\overline{WE}$  controlled write cycle  $\overline{OE}$  is LOW,  $t_{wp}$  must be greater than or equal to  $t_{whz} + t_{pw}$  to allow the I/O drivers to turn off and data to be placed on the bus for the required  $t_{dw}$ . If  $\overline{OE}$  is HIGH during a  $\overline{WE}$  controlled write cycle, this requirement does not apply and the minimum write pulse is as short as the specified  $t_{wp}$ .
3. During this period, I/O pins are in the output state, and input signals must not be applied.
4. If the  $\overline{CS}$  LOW or  $\overline{BHE}$  and  $\overline{BLE}$  LOW transition occurs simultaneously with or after the  $\overline{WE}$  LOW transition, the outputs remain in a high-impedance state.
5. Transition is measured  $\pm 20\text{mV}$  from steady state.

## Timing Waveform of Write Cycle No. 2 ( $\overline{\text{CS}}$ Controlled Timing)<sup>(1,3)</sup>



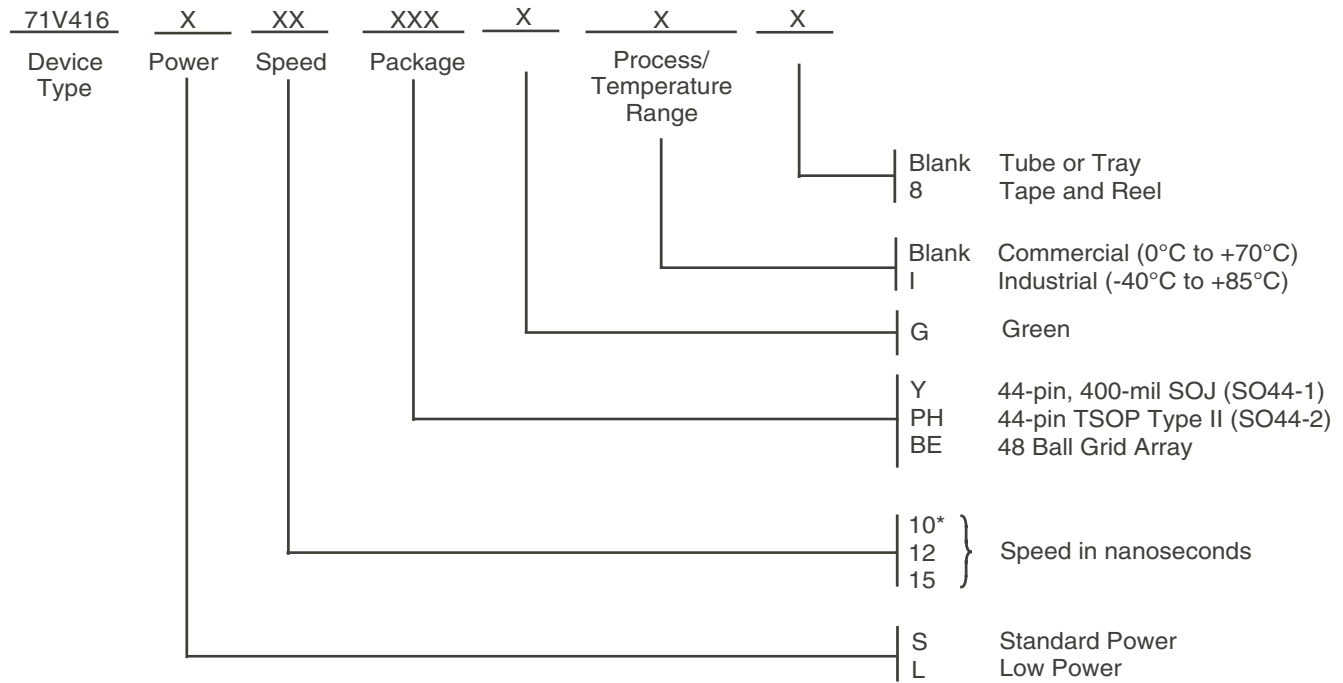
## Timing Waveform of Write Cycle No. 3 ( $\overline{\text{BHE}}$ , $\overline{\text{BLE}}$ Controlled Timing)<sup>(1,3)</sup>



### NOTES:

1. A write occurs during the overlap of a LOW  $\overline{\text{CS}}$ , LOW  $\overline{\text{BHE}}$  or  $\overline{\text{BLE}}$ , and a LOW  $\overline{\text{WE}}$ .
2. During this period, I/O pins are in the output state, and input signals must not be applied.
3. If the  $\overline{\text{CS}}$  LOW or  $\overline{\text{BHE}}$  and  $\overline{\text{BLE}}$  LOW transition occurs simultaneously with or after the  $\overline{\text{WE}}$  LOW transition, the outputs remain in a high-impedance state.

## Ordering Information



\* Commercial only for low power 10ns (L10) speed grade.

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## Datasheet Document History

08/5/99		Updated to new format
	Pg. 6	Revised footnote for tcw on Write Cycle No. 1 diagram
08/31/99	Pg. 1–9	Added Industrial temperature range offering
	Pg. 9	Added Datasheet Document History
03/24/00	Pg. 6	Changed note to Write cycle No. 1 according to footnotes
08/10/00		Add 48 ball grid array package offering
	Pg. 1	Correct TTL to LVTTL
09/11/ 02	Pg. 2	Updated TBD information for the 48 BGA Capacitance table
11/26/02	Pg. 8	Added "Die Revision" to ordering information
07/31/03	Pg. 8	Updated note, L10 speed grade commercial temperature only and updated die stepping from YF to Y.
10/13/03	Pg. 8	Updated ordering information. Refer to 71V416YS and 71V416YL datasheet for latest generation die step.
01/30/04	Pg. 8	Added "Restricted hazardous substance device" to ordering information
02/01/13:	Pg. 1	Removed IDT reference to fabrication
	Pg. 8	Removed die revision information from the Ordering Information



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