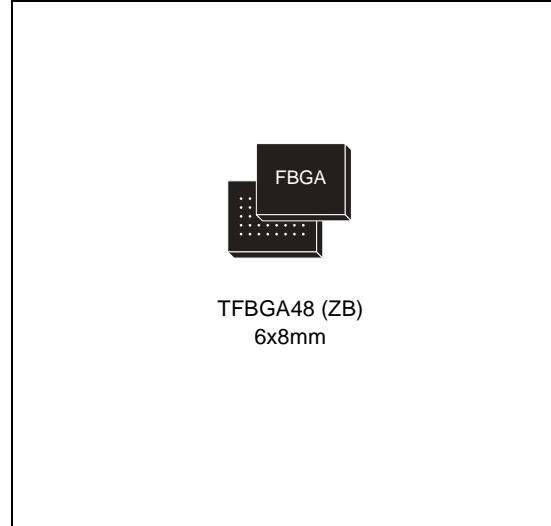


**16 Mbit (1M x16) 1.8V Supply, Asynchronous PSRAM**

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**FEATURES SUMMARY**

- SUPPLY VOLTAGE: 1.7 to 2.25V
- ACCESS TIME: 70ns, 80ns
- LOW STANDBY CURRENT: 110µA
- DEEP POWER DOWN CURRENT: 10µA
- COMPATIBLE WITH STANDARD LPSRAM
- TRI-STATE COMMON I/O

**Figure 1. Package**

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**SUMMARY DESCRIPTION**

The M69AR024B is a 16 Mbit (16,777,216 bit) CMOS memory, organized as 1,048,576 words by 16 bits, and is supplied by a single 1.7V to 2.25V supply voltage range.

M69AR024B is a member of STMicroelectronics 1T/1C (one transistor per cell) memory family. These devices are manufactured using dynamic random access memory cells, to minimize the cell size, and maximize the amount of memory that can be implemented in a given area.

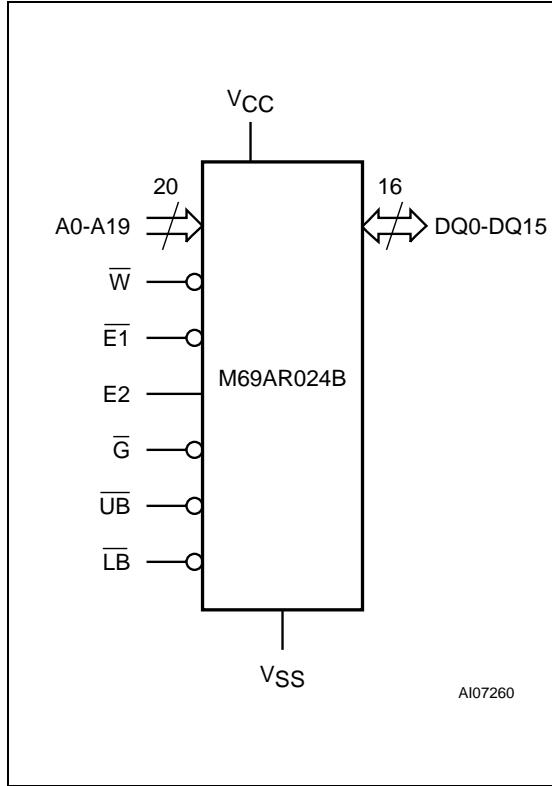
However, through the use of internal control logic, the device is fully static in its operation, requiring no external clocks or timing strobes, and has a standard Asynchronous SRAM Interface.

The internal control logic of the M69AR024B handles the periodic refresh cycle, automatically, and without user involvement.

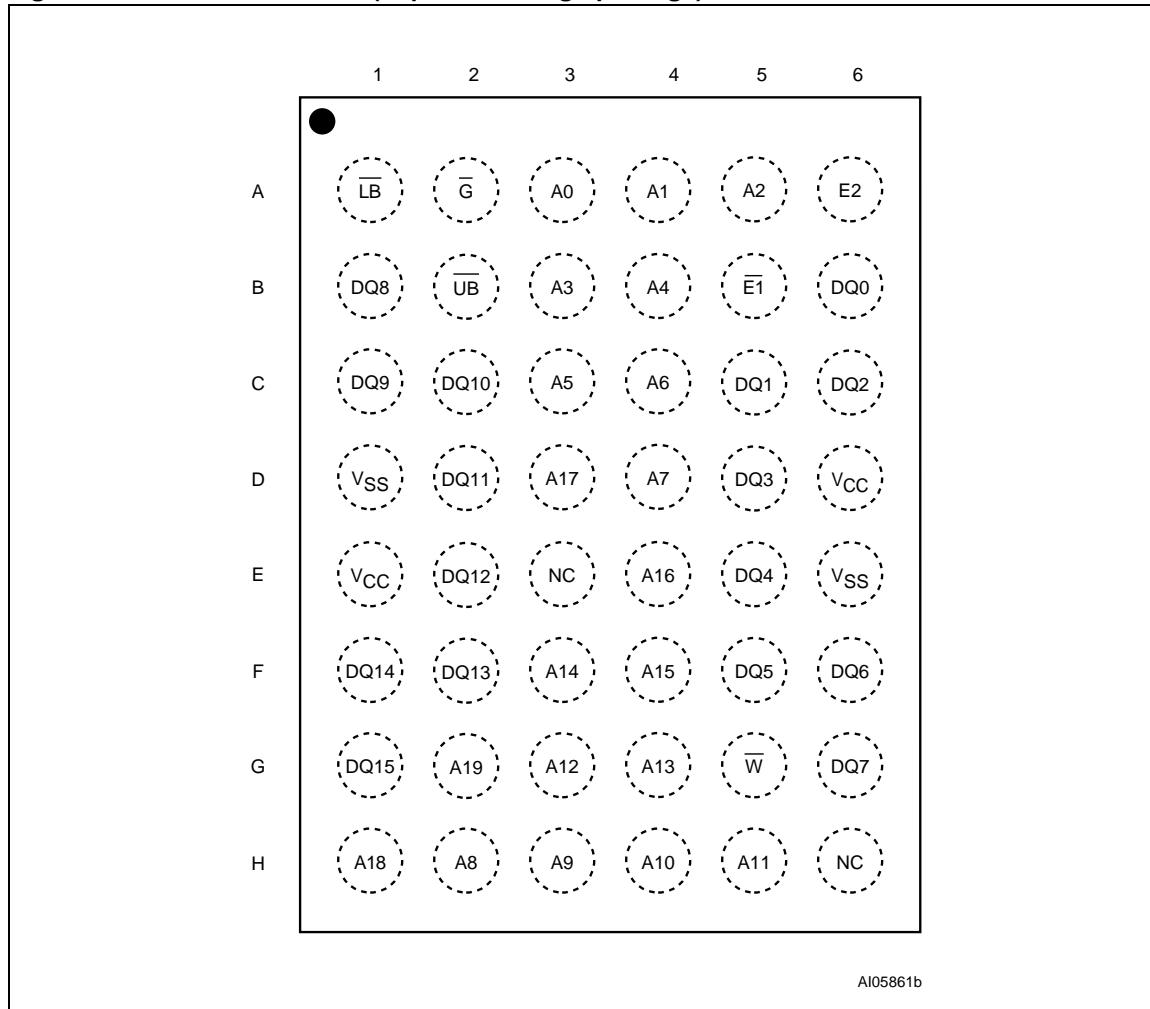
Write cycles can be performed on a single byte by using Upper Byte Enable (UB) and Lower Byte Enable (LB).

The device can be put into standby mode using Chip Enable (E1) or in deep power down mode by using Chip Enable (E2).

Power-Down mode achieves a very low current consumption by halting all the internal activities. Since the refresh circuitry is halted, the duration of the power-down should be less than the maximum period for refresh, if the user has not finished with the data contents of the memory.

**Figure 2. Logic Diagram****Table 1. Signal Names**

A0-A19	Address Inputs
DQ0-DQ15	Data Input/Output
E1, E2	Chip Enable
$\bar{G}$	Output Enable
$\bar{W}$	Write Enable
$\bar{UB}$	Upper Byte Enable Input
$\bar{LB}$	Lower Byte Enable Input
Vcc	Supply Voltage
Vss	Ground
NC	Not Connected (no internal connection)

**Figure 3. TFBGA Connections (Top view through package)**

## SIGNAL DESCRIPTIONS

See [Figure 2., Logic Diagram](#), and [Table 1., Signal Names](#), for a brief overview of the signals connected to this device.

**Address Inputs (A0-A19).** The Address Inputs select the cells in the memory array to access during Read and Write operations.

**Data Inputs/Outputs (DQ8-DQ15).** The Upper Byte Data Inputs/Outputs carry the data to or from the upper part of the selected address during a Write or Read operation, when Upper Byte Enable (UB) is driven Low.

**Data Inputs/Outputs (DQ0-DQ7).** The Lower Byte Data Inputs/Outputs carry the data to or from the lower part of the selected address during a Write or Read operation, when Lower Byte Enable (LB) is driven Low.

**Chip Enable (E1).** When asserted (Low), the Chip Enable, E1, activates the memory state machine, address buffers and decoders, allowing Read and Write operations to be performed. When de-asserted (High), all other pins are ignored, and the device is put, automatically, in low-power Standby mode.

**Chip Enable (E2).** The Chip Enable, E2, puts the device in Deep Power-down mode when it is driven Low. This is the lowest power mode.

**Output Enable (G).** The Output Enable,  $\overline{G}$ , provides a high speed tri-state control, allowing fast read/write cycles to be achieved with the common I/O data bus.

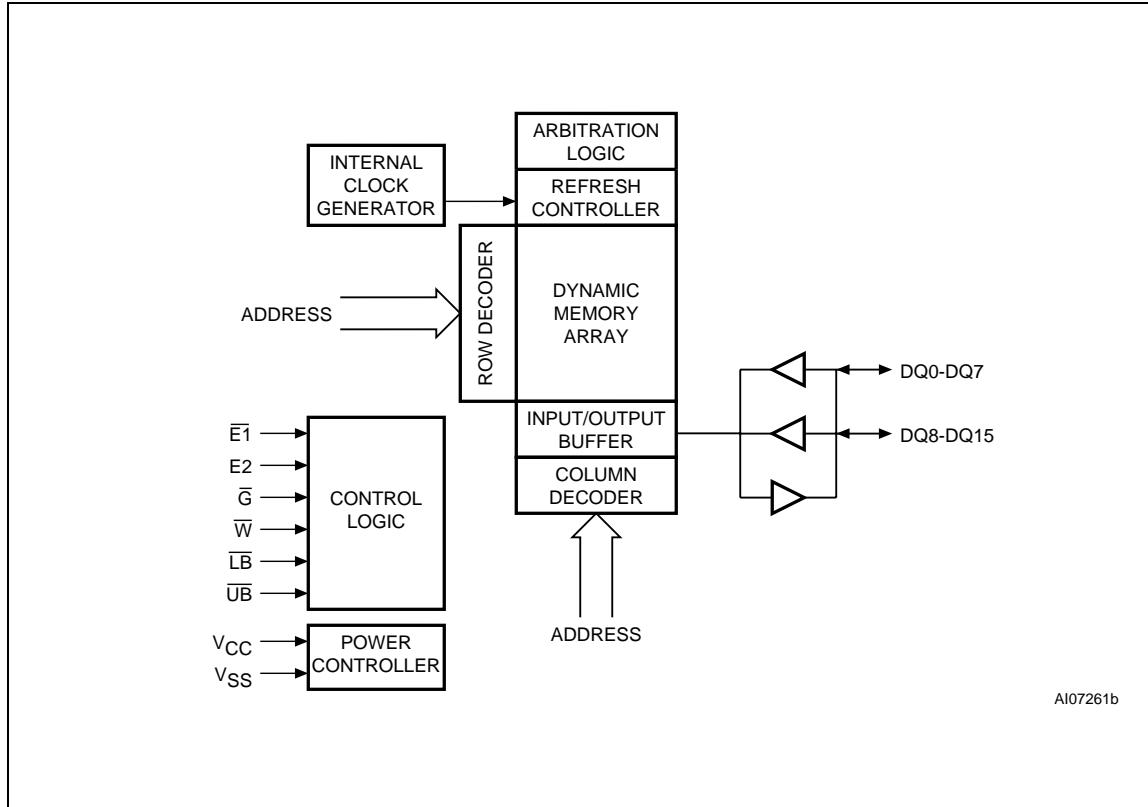
**Write Enable (W).** The Write Enable,  $\overline{W}$ , controls the Bus Write operation of the device.

**Upper Byte Enable (UB).** The Upper Byte Enable, UB, gates the data on the Upper Byte Data Inputs/Outputs (DQ8-DQ15) to or from the upper part of the selected address during a Write or Read operation.

**Lower Byte Enable (LB).** The Lower Byte Enable, LB, gates the data on the Lower Byte Data Inputs/Outputs (DQ0-DQ7) to or from the lower part of the selected address during a Write or Read operation.

**Vcc Supply Voltage.** The V<sub>CC</sub> Supply Voltage supplies the power for all operations (Read or Write) and for driving the refresh logic, even when the device is not being accessed.

**V<sub>SS</sub> Ground.** The V<sub>SS</sub> Ground is the reference for all voltage measurements.

**Figure 4. Block Diagram**

## OPERATION

Operational modes are determined by device control inputs W, E1, E2, LB and UB as summarized in the Operating Modes table (see [Table 2., Operating Modes](#)).

### Power Up Sequence

Because the internal control logic of the M69AR024B needs to be initialized, the following power-on procedure must be followed before the memory is used:

- Apply power and wait for  $V_{CC}$  to stabilize
- Wait 300 $\mu$ s while driving both Chip Enable signals (E1 and E2) High

### Read Mode

The device is in Read mode when:

- Write Enable ( $\bar{W}$ ) is High and
- Output Enable ( $\bar{G}$ ) Low and
- Upper Byte Enable ( $\bar{UB}$ ) or Lower Byte Enable ( $\bar{LB}$ ) is Low, or both
- the two Chip Enable signals are asserted (E1 is Low, and E2 is High).

The time taken to enter Read mode ( $t_{ELQV}$ ,  $t_{GLQV}$  or  $t_{BLQV}$ ) depends on which of the above signals was the last to reach the appropriate level.

Data out (DQ15-DQ0) may be indeterminate during  $t_{ELQX}$ ,  $t_{GLQX}$  and  $t_{BLQX}$ , but data will always be valid during  $t_{AVQV}$ .

### Write Mode

The device is in Write mode when

- Write Enable ( $\bar{W}$ ) is Low and
- Upper Byte Enable ( $\bar{UB}$ ) or Lower Byte Enable ( $\bar{LB}$ ) is Low, or both

- the two Chip Enable signals are asserted (E1 is Low, and E2 is High).

The Write cycle begins just after the event (the falling edge) that causes the last of these conditions to become true ( $t_{AVWL}$  or  $t_{AVEL}$  or  $t_{AVBL}$ ).

The Write cycle is terminated by the earlier of a rising edge on Write Enable (W) or Chip Enable (E1). If the device is in Write mode (Chip Enable (E1) is Low, Output Enable ( $\bar{G}$ ) is Low, Upper Byte Enable (UB) or Lower Byte Enable (LB) is Low), then Write Enable (W) will return the outputs to high impedance within  $t_{WLQZ}$  of its falling edge. Care must be taken to avoid bus contention in this type of operation. Data input must be valid for  $t_{DVWH}$  before the rising edge of Write Enable (W), for  $t_{DVEH}$  before the rising edge of Chip Enable (E1), or for  $t_{DVBD}$  before the rising edge of Byte Enable (LB, UB), whichever occurs first, and remain valid for  $t_{WHZ}$ ,  $t_{EHZ}$  or  $t_{BHZ}$ .

### Standby Mode

The device is in Standby mode when:

- Chip Enable (E1) is High and
- Chip Enable (E2) is High

The input/output buffers and the decoding/control logic are switched off, but the dynamic array continues to be refreshed. In this mode, the memory current consumption,  $I_{SB}$ , is reduced, and the data remains valid.

### Deep Power-down Mode

The device is in Deep Power-down mode when:

- Chip Enable (E2) is Low

**Table 2. Operating Modes**

Operation	E2	$\overline{E1}$	$\overline{W}$	$\overline{G}$	$\overline{LB}$	$\overline{UB}$	A0-A19	DQ0-DQ7	DQ8-DQ15	I <sub>CC</sub>	Data Retention
Standby (Deselect)	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub>	X <sup>(1)</sup>	Hi-Z	Hi-Z	I <sub>SB</sub>	Yes				
Output Disabled	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub>	X <sup>(1)</sup>	X <sup>(1)</sup>	Note <sup>(4)</sup>	Hi-Z	Hi-Z	I <sub>CC</sub>	Yes
Output Disabled (No Read) <sup>(2)</sup>	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub>	Valid	Hi-Z	Hi-Z	I <sub>CC</sub>	Yes
Upper Byte Read <sup>(2)</sup>	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	Valid	Hi-Z	Output Valid	I <sub>CC</sub>	Yes
Lower Byte Read <sup>(2)</sup>	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub>	Valid	Output Valid	Hi-Z	I <sub>CC</sub>	Yes
Word Read <sup>(2)</sup>	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	Valid	Output Valid	Output Valid	I <sub>CC</sub>	Yes
No Write <sup>(2)</sup>	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub>	Valid	Invalid	Invalid	I <sub>CC</sub>	Yes
Upper Byte Write <sup>(2)</sup>	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	Valid	Invalid	Input Valid	I <sub>CC</sub>	Yes
Lower Byte Write <sup>(2)</sup>	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub>	Valid	Input Valid	Invalid	I <sub>CC</sub>	Yes
Word Write <sup>(2)</sup>	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	Valid	Input Valid	Input Valid	I <sub>CC</sub>	Yes
Power-down <sup>(3)</sup>	V <sub>IL</sub>	X <sup>(1)</sup>	Hi-Z	Hi-Z	I <sub>PD</sub>	Yes/No					

Note: 1. X = V<sub>IH</sub> or V<sub>IL</sub>.

2. Should not be kept in this logic condition longer than 1μs. Please contact your local ST sales office for the relaxation of 1μs limitation.

3. Power-down mode can be entered from the Standby state, and all DQ pins are in High-Z state.

4. Can be either V<sub>IL</sub> or V<sub>IH</sub> but must be valid before Read or Write.

## MAXIMUM RATING

Stressing the device above the rating listed in the "Absolute Maximum Ratings" table may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the Operating sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to Absolute Maximum Rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

**Table 3. Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
$I_o$	Output Current	-50	50	mA
$T_A$	Ambient Operating Temperature	-30	85	°C
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature	-55	125	°C
$V_{CC}$	Core Supply Voltage	-0.2	3.3	V
$V_{IO}^{(1,2)}$	Input or Output Voltage	-0.2	3.3	V

Note: 1. The minimum DC voltage on input or I/O pins is -0.3V. During voltage transitions, inputs may undershoot  $V_{SS}$  by 1.0V for periods of up to 5ns.

2. The maximum DC voltage on input and I/O pins is  $V_{CC}+0.2V$ . During voltage transitions, inputs may overshoot  $V_{CC}$  by 1.0V for periods of up to 5ns.

## DC AND AC PARAMETERS

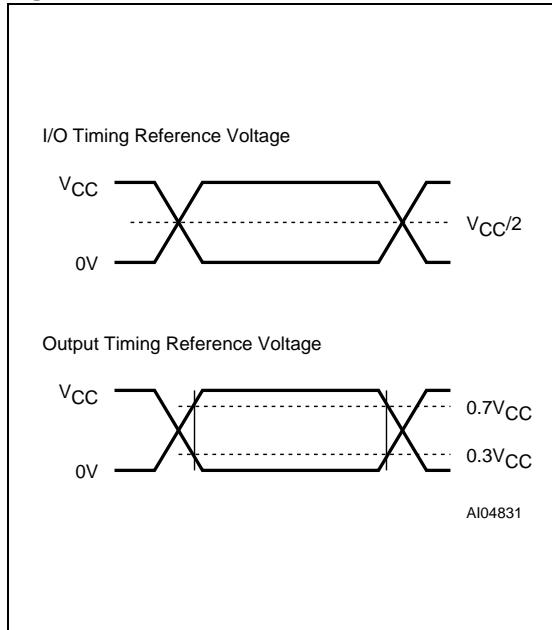
This section summarizes the operating and measurement conditions, as well as the DC and AC characteristics of the device. The parameters in the following DC and AC Characteristic tables are derived from tests performed under the Measurement Conditions listed in the relevant tables. Designers should check that the operating conditions in their projects match the measurement conditions when using the quoted parameters.

**Table 4. Operating and AC Measurement Conditions**

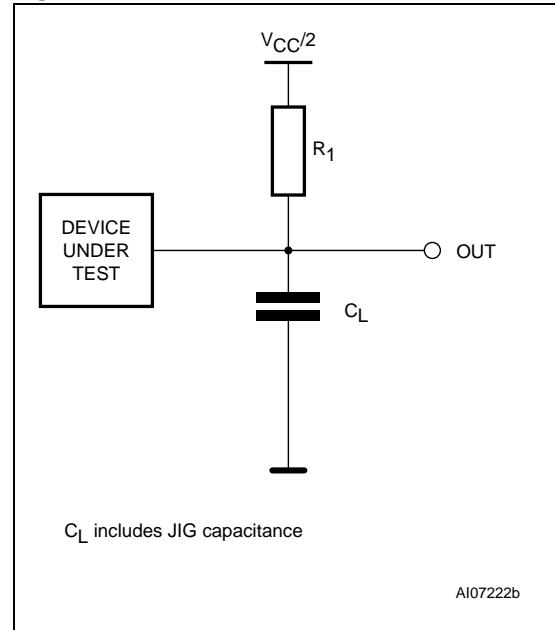
Parameter	M69AR024B		Unit
	Min	Max	
V <sub>CC</sub> Supply Voltage <sup>1</sup>	1.7	2.25	V
Ambient Operating Temperature	-30	85	°C
Load Capacitance (C <sub>L</sub> )	50		pF
Output Circuit Protection Resistance (R <sub>1</sub> )	50		Ω
Input Pulse Voltages	0 to V <sub>CC</sub>		V
Input and Output Timing Ref. Voltages	V <sub>CC</sub> /2		V
Output Transition Timing Ref. Voltages	V <sub>RL</sub> = 0.3V <sub>CC</sub> ; V <sub>RH</sub> = 0.7V <sub>CC</sub>		V

Note: 1. All voltages are referenced to V<sub>SS</sub>.

**Figure 5. AC Measurement I/O Waveform**



**Figure 6. AC Measurement Load Circuit**



**Table 5. Capacitance**

Symbol	Parameter <sup>(1,2)</sup>	Test Condition	Min	Max	Unit
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance on all pins (except DQ)	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V		5	pF
C <sub>OUT</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	Output Capacitance	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0V		8	pF

Note: 1. Sampled only, not 100% tested.  
2. Outputs deselected.

**Table 6. DC Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Min	Max	Unit
I <sub>CC1</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> Active Current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.25V, V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub> , $\overline{E1} = V_{IL}$ and E2 = V <sub>IH</sub> , I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0mA	t <sub>AVAV</sub> Read / t <sub>AVAV</sub> Write = minimum		20 mA
I <sub>CC2</sub>			t <sub>AVAV</sub> Read / t <sub>AVAV</sub> Write = maximum		3 mA
I <sub>LI</sub>	Input Leakage Current	0V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ V <sub>CC</sub>	-1	1	μA
I <sub>LO</sub>	Output Leakage Current	0V ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ V <sub>CC</sub>	-1	1	μA
I <sub>PD</sub>	Deep Power Down Current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.25V, $\overline{E1} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$ or $E1 \leq V_{IL}$ , V <sub>IN</sub> ≥ V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2V or V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 0.2V		10	μA
I <sub>SB</sub>	Standby Supply Current CMOS	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.25V, $\overline{E1} = E2 \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$ , I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0mA		110	μA
V <sub>IH</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Input High Voltage		0.8V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.2	V
V <sub>IL</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	Input Low Voltage		-0.3	0.4	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output High Voltage	I <sub>OH</sub> = -0.5mA	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2		V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output Low Voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 1mA		0.2	V

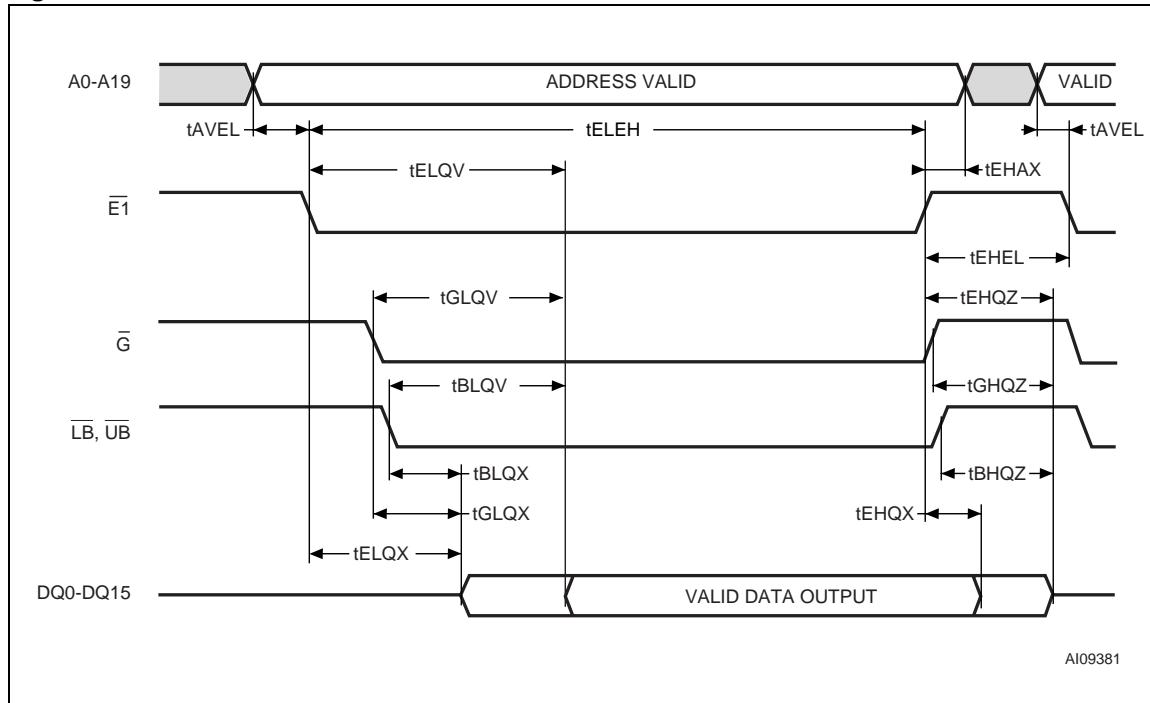
Note: 1. The maximum DC voltage on input and I/O pins is V<sub>CC</sub>+0.2V. During voltage transitions, inputs may overshoot V<sub>CC</sub> by 1.0V for periods of up to 5ns.  
2. The minimum DC voltage on input or I/O pins is -0.3V. During voltage transitions, inputs may undershoot V<sub>SS</sub> by 1.0V for periods of up to 5ns.

**Table 7. Read Mode AC Characteristics**

Symbol	Alt.	Parameter	M69AR024B				Unit	
			70		80			
			Min	Max	Min	Max		
tAVAX <sup>(1,2)</sup>	tRC	Address Valid Time	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.7V to 2.25V	80	1000	80	ns	
			V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.8V to 2.25V	70		70		
t <sub>AVEL</sub>	t <sub>ASC</sub>	Address Valid to Chip Enable Low		-5		-5	ns	
t <sub>AVGL</sub>	t <sub>ASO</sub>	Address Valid to Output Enable Low		10		10	ns	
t <sub>AVQV</sub> <sup>(3,5)</sup>	t <sub>AA</sub>	Address Valid to Output Valid			70	80	ns	
t <sub>AXAV</sub> <sup>(5,8)</sup>	t <sub>AX</sub>	Address Invalid Time			10	10	ns	
t <sub>AQXQ</sub> <sup>(3)</sup>	t <sub>OH</sub>	Data hold from address change		10		10	ns	
t <sub>BHQX</sub> <sup>(3)</sup>	t <sub>OH</sub>	Upper/Lower Byte Enable High to Output Transition		10		10	ns	
t <sub>BHQZ</sub> <sup>(4)</sup>	t <sub>BHZ</sub>	Upper/Lower Byte Enable High to Output Hi-Z			20	20	ns	
t <sub>BLQV</sub> <sup>(3)</sup>	t <sub>BA</sub>	Upper/Lower Byte Enable Low to Output Valid			70	80	ns	
t <sub>BLQX</sub> <sup>(4)</sup>	t <sub>BLZ</sub>	Upper/Lower Byte Enable Low to Output Transition		5		5	ns	
t <sub>EHAX</sub> <sup>(9)</sup>	t <sub>CHAH</sub>	Chip Enable High to Address Invalid		-5		-5	ns	
t <sub>EHEL</sub>	t <sub>CP</sub>	Chip Enable High to Chip Enable Low		15		15	ns	
t <sub>EHQX</sub> <sup>(3)</sup>	t <sub>OH</sub>	Chip Enable High to Output Transition		10		10	ns	
t <sub>EHQZ</sub> <sup>(4)</sup>	t <sub>CHZ</sub>	Chip Enable High to Output Hi-Z			20	20	ns	
t <sub>ELAX</sub> <sup>(1,2)</sup>	t <sub>RC</sub>	Read Cycle Time		80	1000	80	1000	ns
t <sub>LELH</sub> <sup>(1,2)</sup>	t <sub>RC</sub>	Read Cycle Time		80	1000	80	1000	ns
t <sub>ELQV</sub> <sup>(3)</sup>	t <sub>CE</sub>	Chip Enable Low to Output Valid			70		80	ns
t <sub>ELQX</sub> <sup>(4)</sup>	t <sub>CLZ</sub>	Chip Enable Low to Output Transition		10		10		ns
t <sub>GHAX</sub>	t <sub>OHAH</sub>	Output Enable High to Address Invalid		-5		-5		ns
t <sub>GHQX</sub> <sup>(3)</sup>	t <sub>OH</sub>	Output Enable High to Output Transition		10		10		ns
t <sub>GHQZ</sub> <sup>(4)</sup>	t <sub>OHZ</sub>	Output Enable High to Output Hi-Z			20		20	ns
t <sub>GLQV</sub> <sup>(3)</sup>	t <sub>OE</sub>	Output Enable Low to Output Valid			45		45	ns
t <sub>GLQX</sub> <sup>(4)</sup>	t <sub>OLZ</sub>	Output Enable Low to Output Transition		5		5		ns

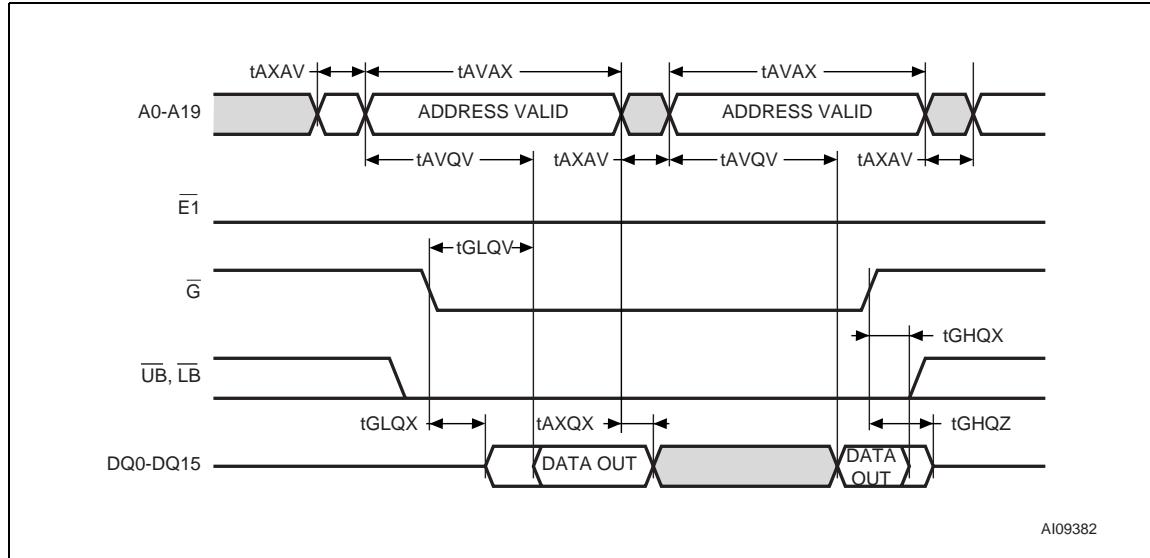
- Note:
1. Maximum value is applicable if E1 is kept at Low without change of address input of A3 to A19. If needed by system operation, please contact local ST sales office for the relaxation of 1μs limitation.
  2. Address should not be changed within t<sub>AVAX</sub>(min).
  3. The output load 50pF with 50Ω termination to V<sub>CC</sub>\*0.5 V.
  4. The output load C<sub>L</sub> = 5pF without any other load.
  5. Applicable to A3 to A19 when E1 is kept at Low.
  6. Applicable only to A0, A1 and A2 when E1 is kept at Low for the page address access.
  7. In case Page Read Cycle is continued with keeping E1 stays Low, E1 must be brought to High within 4μs. In other words, Page Read Cycle must be closed within 4μs.
  8. Applicable when at least two of address inputs among applicable are switched from previous state.
  9. t<sub>AVAX</sub>(min) must be satisfied.

**Figure 7. Address Controlled, Read Mode AC Waveforms**

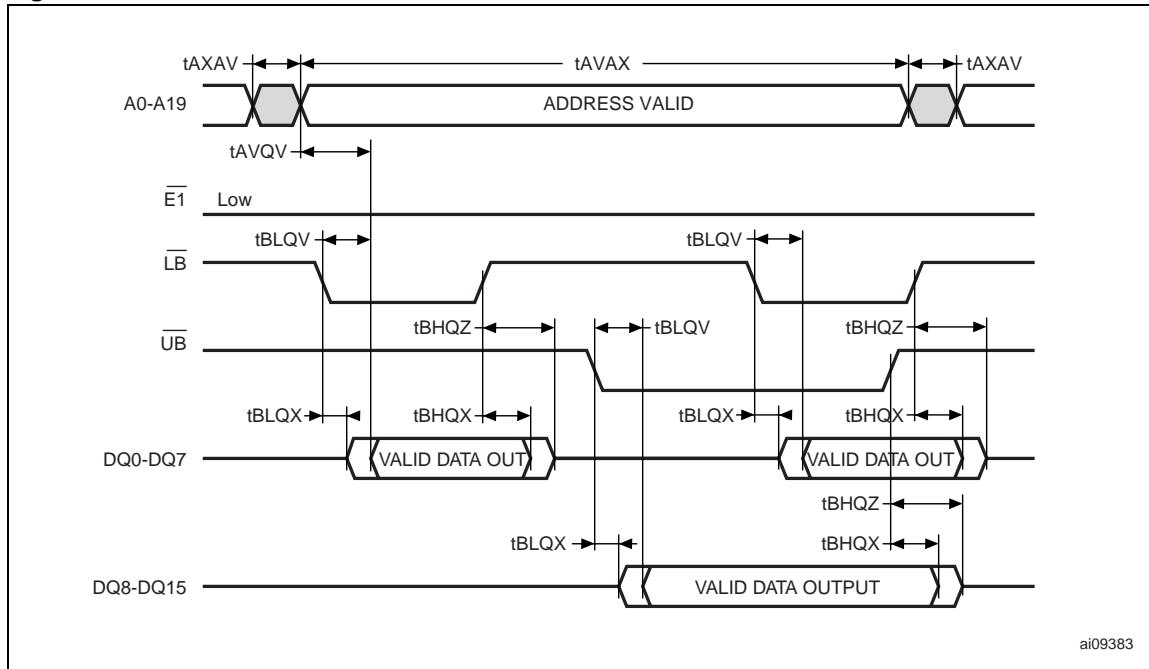


Note: E2 = High,  $\overline{W}$  = High.

**Figure 8. Address and Output Enable Controlled, Read Mode AC Waveforms**



Note:  $\overline{W}$  = High, E2 = High.

**Figure 9. LB/UB Controlled, Read Mode AC Waveforms**

Note:  $\overline{E1}$  = Low,  $E2$  = High,  $\overline{G}$  = Low,  $\overline{W}$  = High.

## M69AR024B

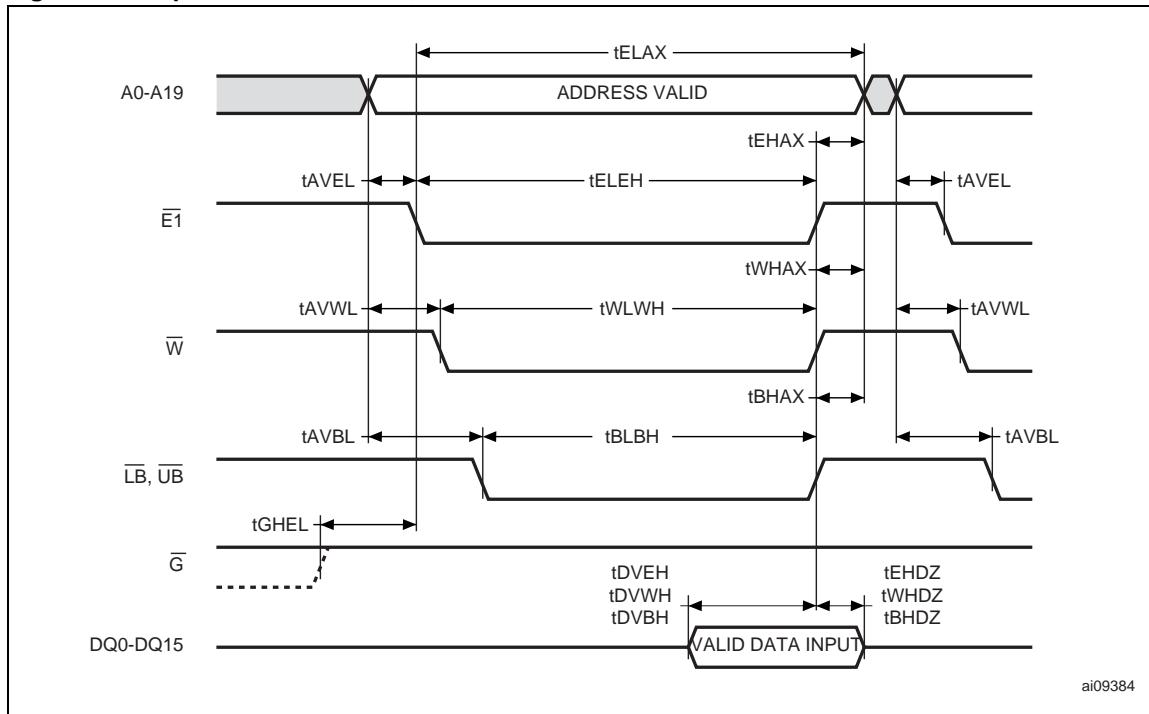
**Table 8. Write Mode AC Characteristics**

Symbol	Alt.	Parameter	M69AR024B		Unit	
			70, 80			
			Min	Max		
$t_{AVAX}^{(1,2)}$	$t_{WC}$	Write Cycle Time	80	1000	ns	
			70			
$t_{AVBL}^{(2)}$	$t_{AS}$	Address Valid to $\overline{LB}$ , $\overline{UB}$ Low	0		ns	
$t_{AVEL}^{(2)}$	$t_{AS}$	Address Valid to Chip Enable Low	0		ns	
$t_{AVWL}^{(2)}$	$t_{AS}$	Address Valid to Write Enable Low	0		ns	
$t_{AXAV}^{(5)}$	$t_{AXW}$	Address Invalid Time for Write		10	ns	
$t_{BHAX}^{(4)}$	$t_{BR}$	$\overline{LB}$ , $\overline{UB}$ High to Address Transition	15	1000	ns	
$t_{BHDZ}$	$t_{DH}$	$\overline{LB}$ , $\overline{UB}$ High to Input Hi-Z	0		ns	
$t_{BLBH}^{(3)}$	$t_{BW}$	$\overline{LB}$ , $\overline{UB}$ Low to $\overline{LB}$ , $\overline{UB}$ High	45		ns	
$t_{BLBH2}$	$t_{BWO}$	$\overline{LB}$ , $\overline{UB}$ Low to $\overline{LB}$ , $\overline{UB}$ High, Pulse Overlap	20		ns	
$t_{BLWH}^{(3)}$	$t_{BW}$	$\overline{LB}$ , $\overline{UB}$ Low to Write Enable High	45		ns	
$t_{BHWL}$ , $t_{BHEL}^{(8)}$	$t_{BS}$	$\overline{LB}$ , $\overline{UB}$ Byte Mask Setup Time	-5		ns	
$t_{WHBL}$ , $t_{EHBL}^{(9)}$	$t_{BH}$	$\overline{LB}$ , $\overline{UB}$ Byte Mask Hold Time	-5		ns	
$t_{DVBH}$	$t_{DS}$	Input Valid to $\overline{LB}$ , $\overline{UB}$ High	30		ns	
$t_{DVEH}$	$t_{DS}$	Input Valid to Chip Enable High	30		ns	
$t_{DVWH}$	$t_{DS}$	Input Valid to Write Enable High	30		ns	
$t_{EHAX}^{(4)}$	$t_{WRC}$	Chip Enable High to Address Transition	15		ns	
$t_{EHDZ}$	$t_{DH}$	Chip Enable High to Input Hi-Z	0		ns	
$t_{EHEL}$	$t_{CP}$	Chip Enable High to Chip Enable Low	15		ns	
$t_{ELAX}^{(1,2)}$	$t_{WC}$	Write Cycle Time	80	1000	ns	
$t_{ELEH}^{(3)}$	$t_{CW}$	Chip Enable Low to Chip Enable High	45		ns	
$t_{GHAV}^{(7)}$	$t_{OES}$	Output Enable High to Address Valid	0		ns	

Symbol	Alt.	Parameter	M69AR024B		Unit	
			70, 80			
			Min	Max		
$t_{GHEL}$ <sup>(6)</sup>	$t_{OHCL}$	Output Enable High to Chip Enable Low	-5		ns	
$t_{WHAX}$ <sup>(4)</sup>	$t_{WR}$	Write Enable High to Address Transition	15	1000	ns	
$t_{WHDZ}$	$t_{DH}$	Write Enable High to Input Hi-Z	0		ns	
$t_{WLBH}$ <sup>(3)</sup>	$t_{WP}$	Write Enable Low to $\overline{LB}$ , $\overline{UB}$ High	65		ns	
$t_{WLWH}$ <sup>(3)</sup>	$t_{WP}$	Write Enable Low to Write Enable High	65	1000	ns	

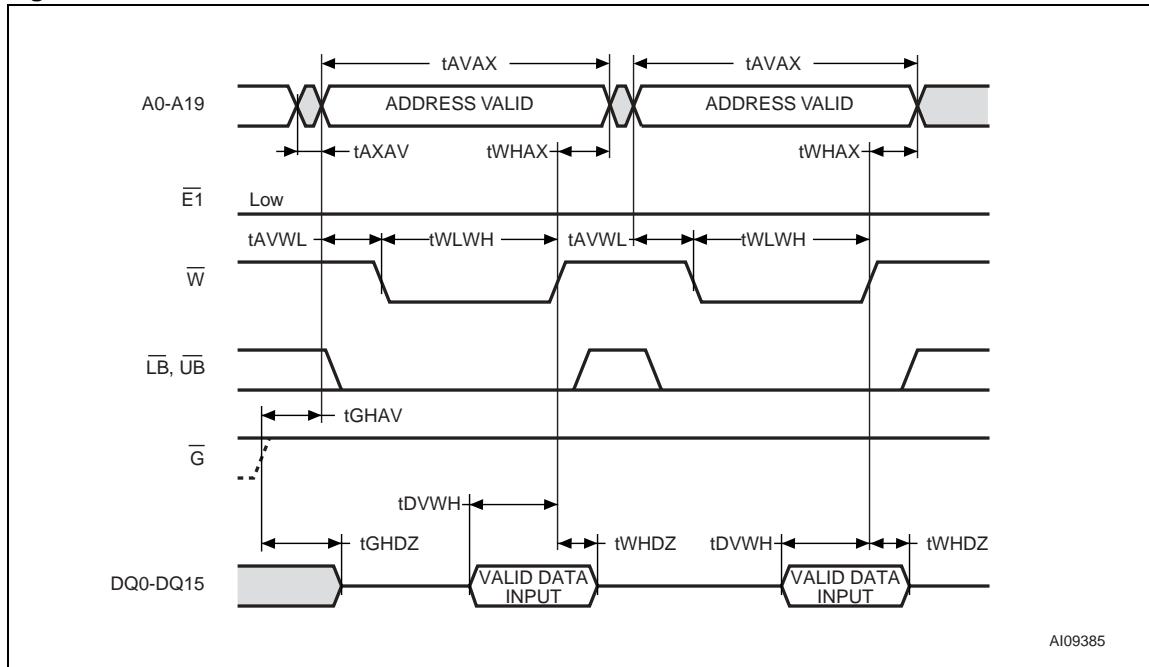
- Note:
1. Maximum value is applicable if  $E1$  is kept at Low without any address change. If needed by system operation, please contact your local ST representative for relaxation of the 1000ns limitation.
  2. Minimum value must be equal to or greater than the sum of write pulse ( $t_{ELEH}$ ,  $t_{WLWH}$  or  $t_{BLBH}$ ) and write recovery time ( $t_{WRC}$ ,  $t_{WR}$  or  $t_{BR}$ ).
  3. Write pulse is defined from the falling edge of  $E1$ ,  $\overline{W}$ , or  $\overline{LB}/\overline{UB}$ , whichever occurs last.
  4. Write recovery is defined from Write pulse is defined from the rising edge of  $E1$ ,  $W$ , or  $\overline{LB}/\overline{UB}$ , whichever occurs first.
  5. Applicable to any address change when  $E1$  stays Low.
  6. If  $G$  is Low after minimum  $t_{GHEL}$ , the read cycle is initiated. In other words,  $\overline{G}$  must be brought High within 5ns after  $E1$  is brought Low. Once the read cycle is initiated, new write pulse should be input after minimum Read Cycle Time is met.
  7. If  $G$  is Low after new address input, the read cycle is initiated. In other words,  $\overline{G}$  must be brought High at the same time or before new address valid. Once the read cycle is initiated, new write pulse should be input after minimum Read Cycle Time is met.
  8. Applicable for Byte mask only. Byte mask setup time is defined to the High to Low transition of  $E1$  or  $\overline{W}$  whichever occurs last.
  9. Applicable for Byte mask only. Byte mask hold time is defined from the Low to High transition of  $E1$  or  $W$  whichever occurs first.

Figure 10. Chip Enable Controlled, Write AC Waveforms



Note: E2 = High.

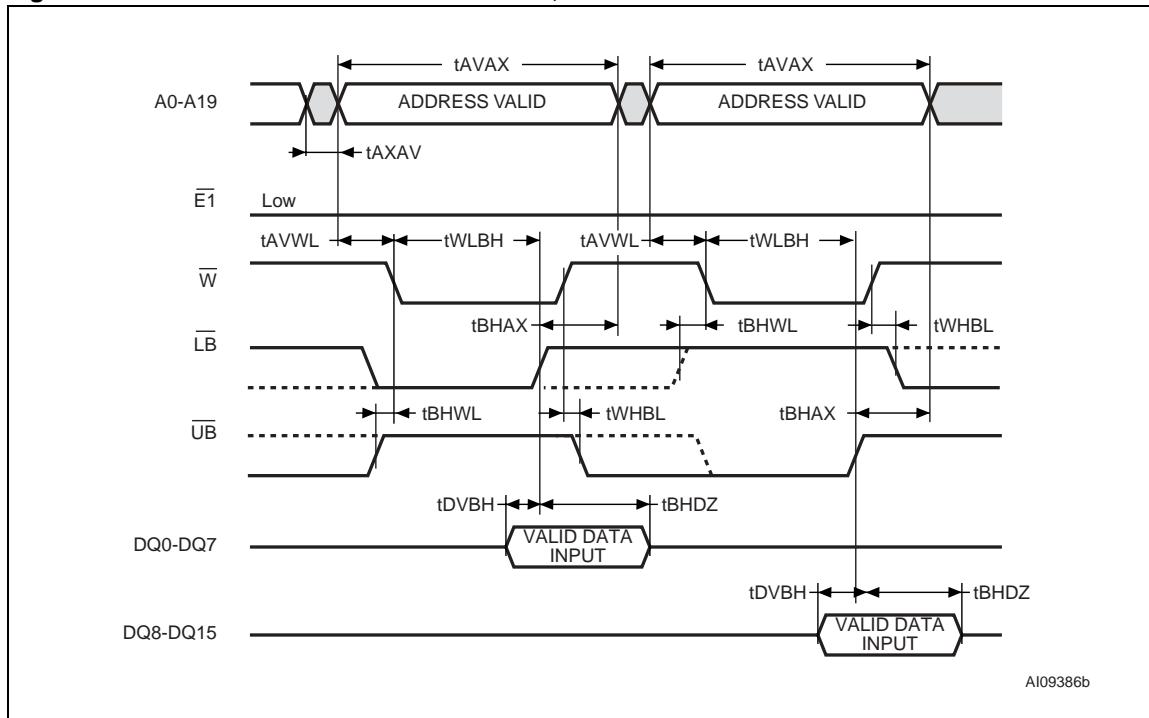
**Figure 11. Write Enable Controlled, Write AC Waveforms**



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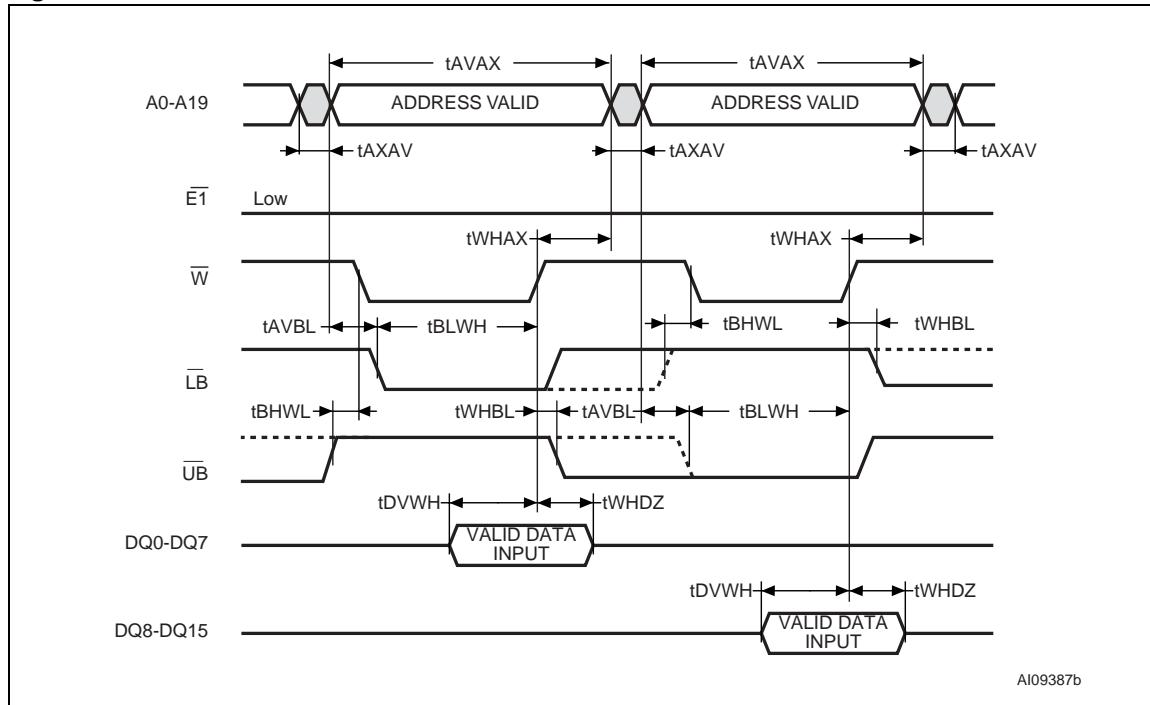
Note:  $E_2 = \text{High}$ .

**Figure 12. Write Enable and UB/LB Controlled, Write AC Waveforms 1**

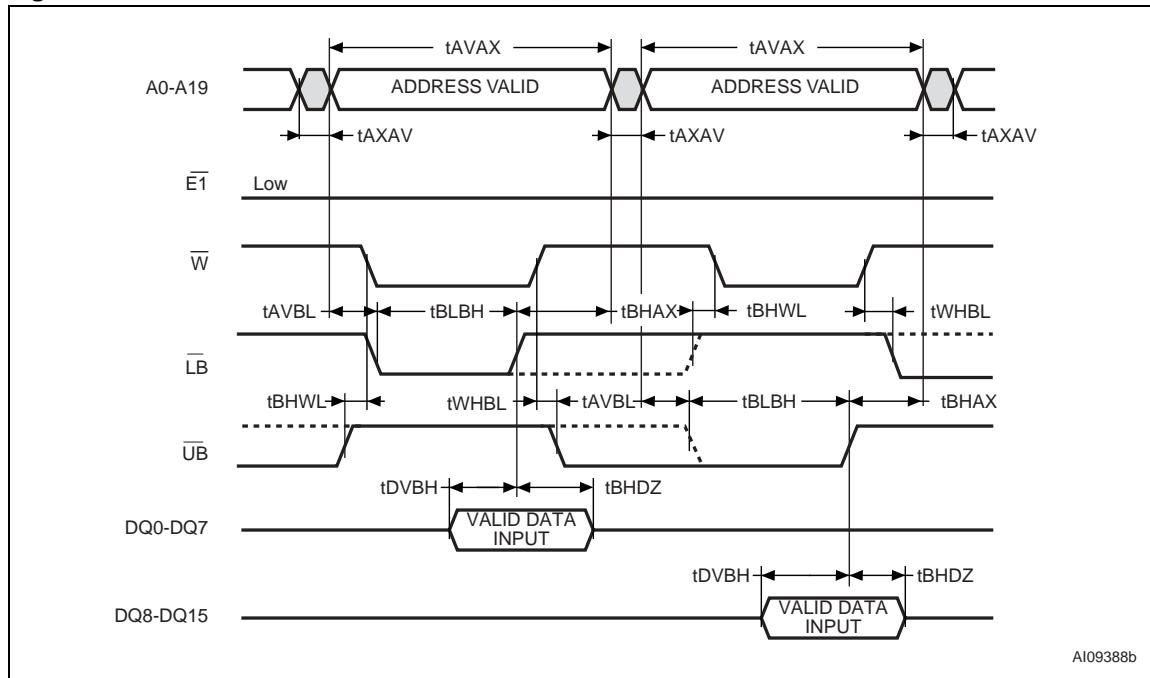


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Note:  $E_2 = \text{High}$ .

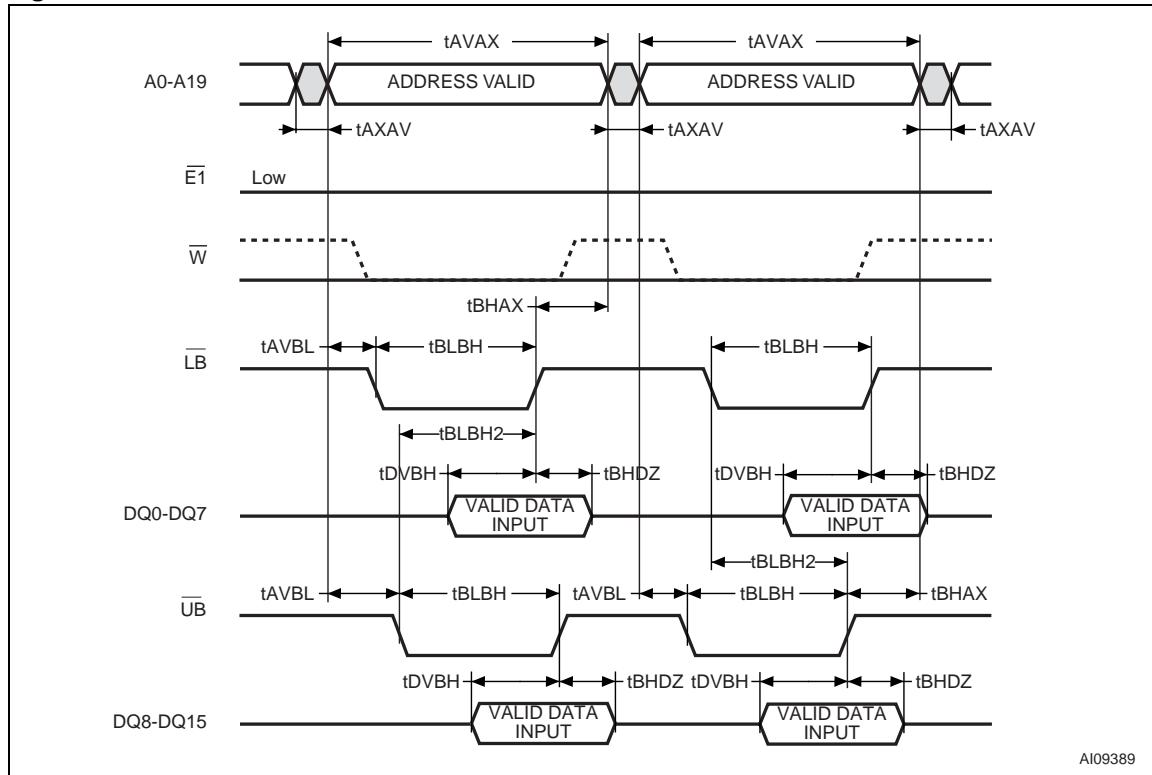
**Figure 13. Write Enable and  $\overline{UB}/\overline{LB}$  Controlled, Write AC Waveforms 2**

Note: E2 = High.

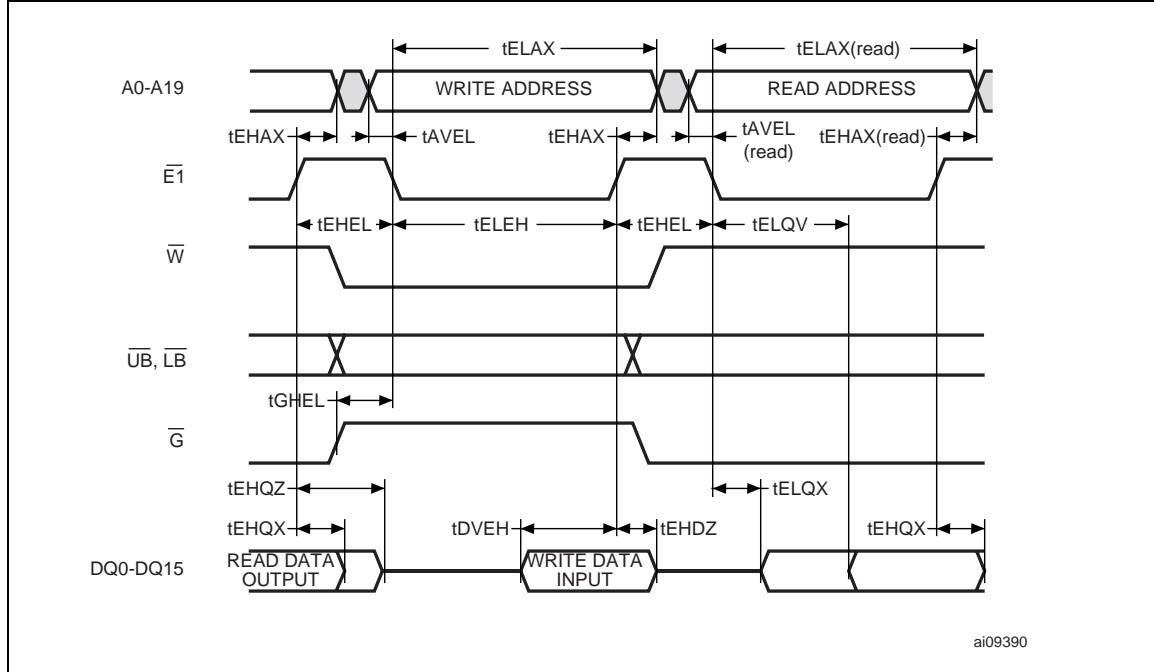
**Figure 14. Write Enable and  $\overline{UB}/\overline{LB}$  Controlled, Write AC Waveforms 3**

Note: E2 = High.

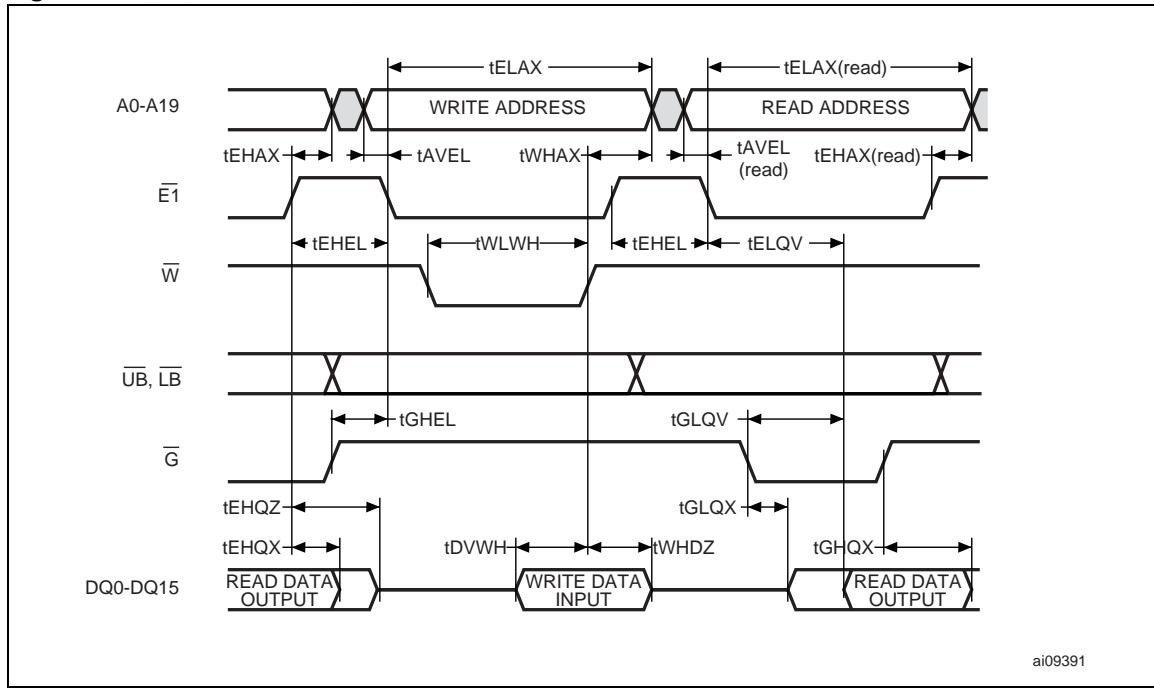
**Figure 15. Write Enable and  $\overline{UB}/\overline{LB}$  Controlled, Write AC Waveforms 4**



Note: E2 = High.

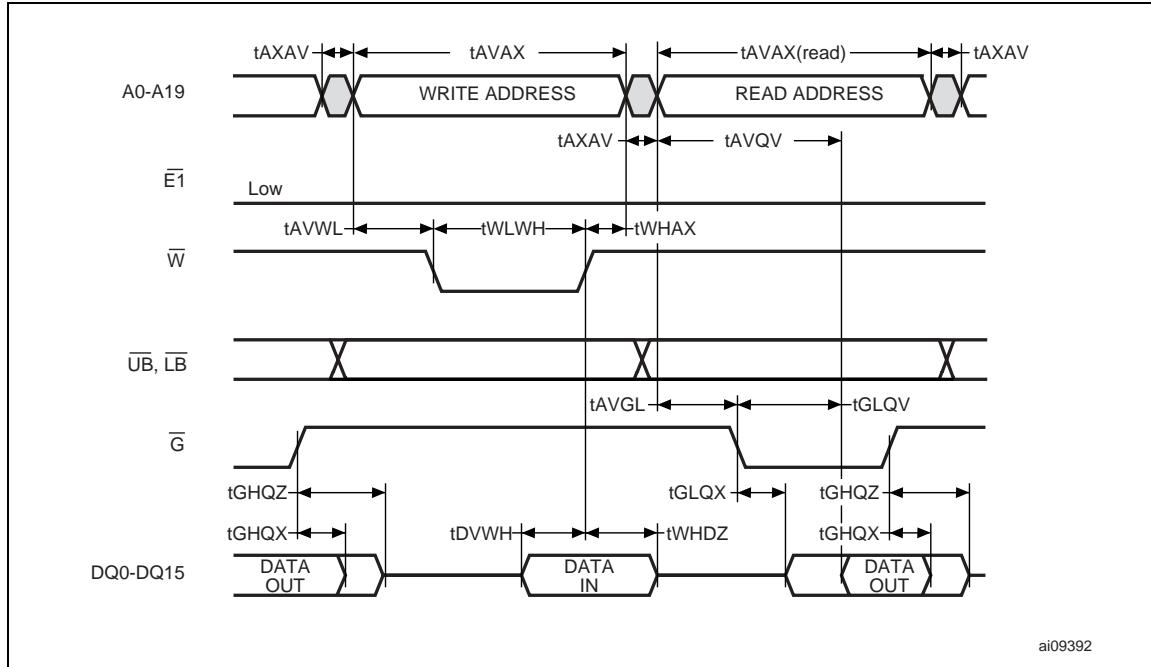
**Figure 16. Chip Enable Controlled, Read and Write Mode AC Waveforms**

Note: Write address is valid from last falling edge of either  $\overline{E1}$  or  $\overline{W}$ .

**Figure 17.  $\overline{E}$ ,  $\overline{W}$ ,  $\overline{G}$  Controlled, Read and Write Mode AC Waveforms**

Note:  $\overline{G}$  can be fixed Low during the write part of a read-write-read operation that is under  $\overline{E1}$  control.

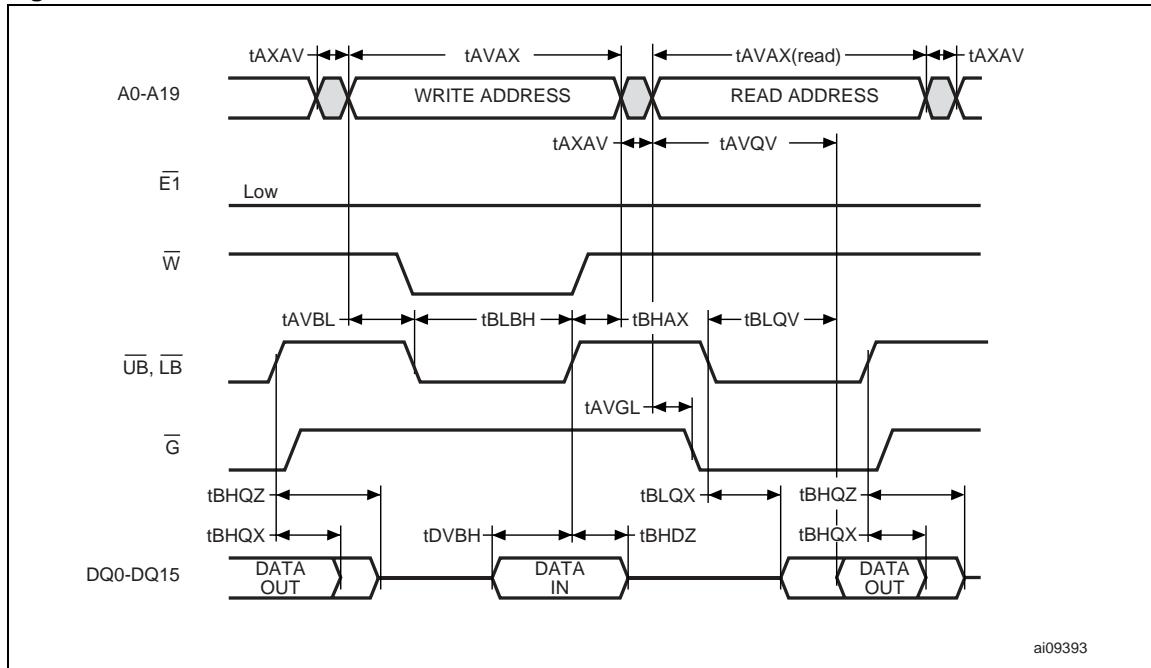
**Figure 18. Output Enable and Write Enable Controlled, Read and Write Mode AC Waveforms**



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Note:  $\overline{E1}$  can be tied Low for a  $\overline{W}$  and  $\overline{G}$  controlled operation.  
When  $\overline{E1}$  is tied Low, the output is exclusively controlled by  $\overline{G}$ .

**Figure 19.  $\overline{G}$ ,  $\overline{W}$  and  $\overline{UB/LB}$  Controlled, Read and Write Mode AC Waveforms**



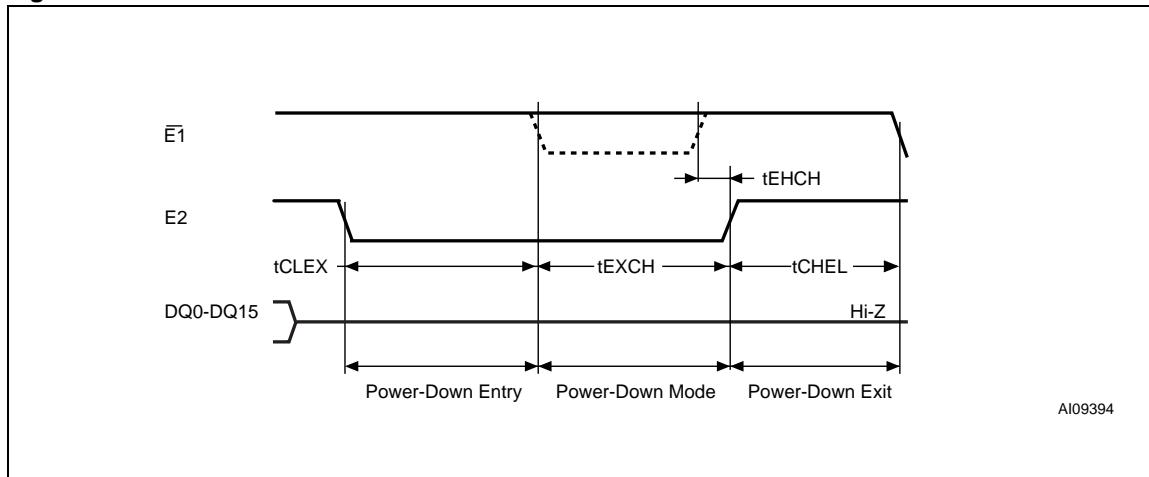
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Note:  $\overline{E1}$  can be tied Low for a  $\overline{W}$  and  $\overline{G}$  controlled operation.  
When  $\overline{E1}$  is tied Low, the output is exclusively controlled by  $\overline{G}$ .

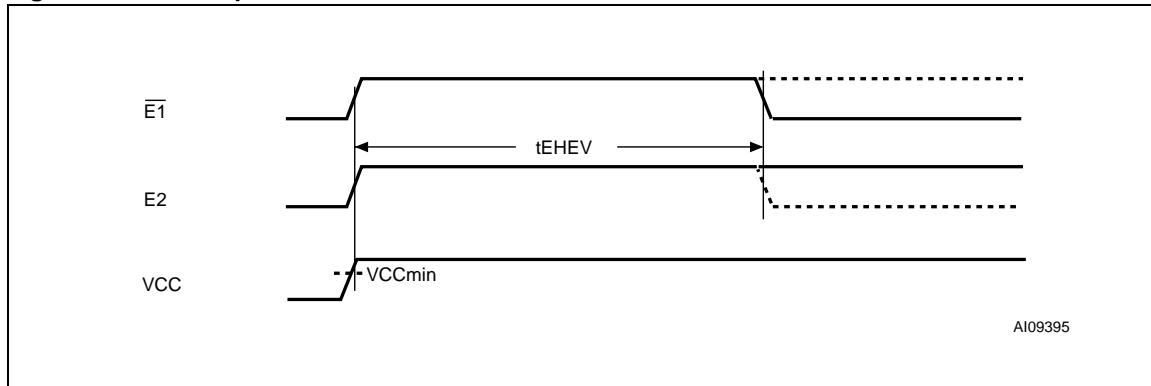
**Table 9. Standby Mode AC Characteristics**

Symbol	Alt.	Parameter	M69AR024B		Unit	
			70, 80			
			Min	Max		
tCLEX	tCSP	E2 Low Setup Time for Power Down Entry	10		ns	
tEXCH	tC2LP	E2 Low Hold Time after Power Down Entry	70		ns	
tEHEV <sup>(1)</sup>	tCHH	E1 High Hold Time following E2 High after Power-Down Exit (Sleep Mode only)	300		μs	
tCHEL	tCHH	E1 High Hold Time following E2 High after Power-Down Exit (not in Sleep Mode)	300		μs	
tEHCH	tCHS	E1 High Setup Time following E2 High after Power-Down Exit	0		μs	
tEHGL	tCHOX	E1 High to G Invalid Time for Standby Entry	10		ns	
tEHWL <sup>(2)</sup>	tCHWX	E1 High to W Invalid Time for Standby Entry	10		ns	
t $\tau$ <sup>(3)</sup>	t $\tau$	Input Transition Time	1	25	ns	

- Note:
1. Applicable also to Power-up.
  2. Some data might be written into any address location if tEHWL (min) is not satisfied.
  3. The Input Transition Time (t $\tau$ ) at AC testing is 5ns as shown below. If actual t $\tau$  is longer than 5ns, it may violate AC specification of some timing parameters.

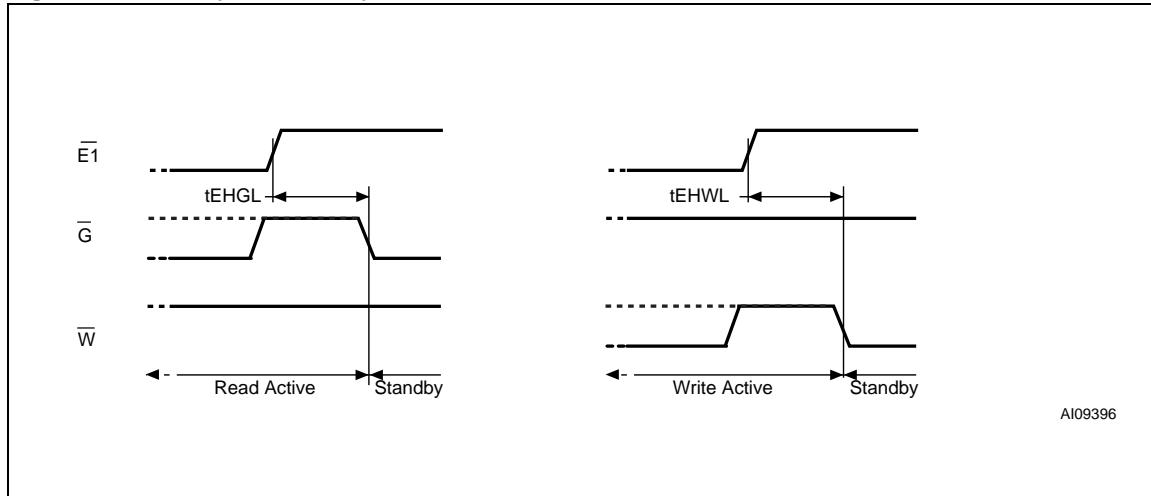
**Figure 20. Power Down Mode AC Waveforms**

**Figure 21. Power-Up Mode AC Waveforms**



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**Figure 22. Standby Mode Entry AC Waveforms, After Read**

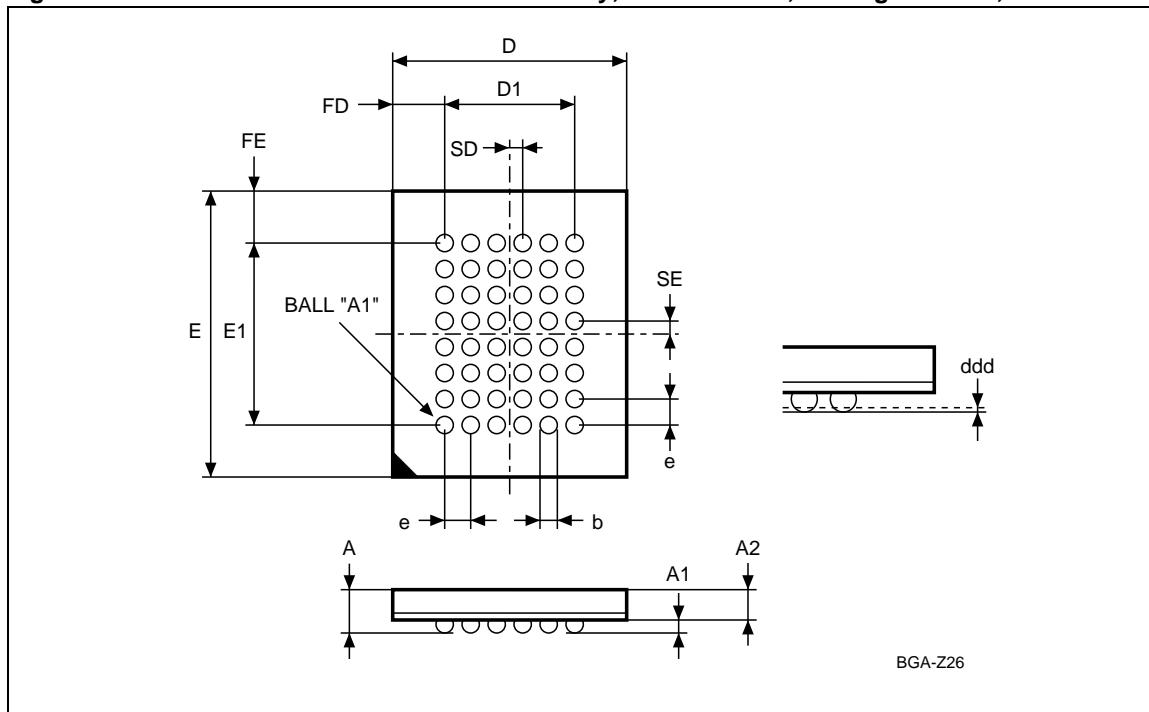


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Note:  $E2 = \text{High}$ .

## PACKAGE MECHANICAL

Figure 23. TFBGA48 6x8mm - 6x8 Active Ball Array, 0.75mm Pitch, Package Outline, Bottom View



Note: Drawing is not to scale.

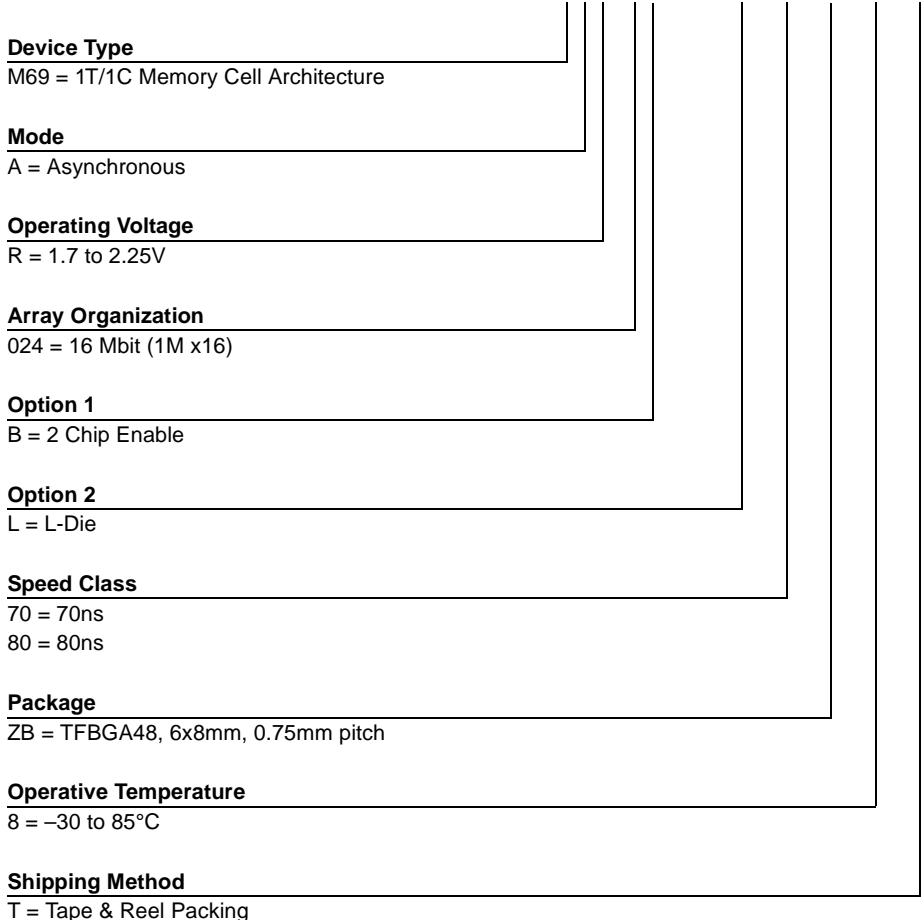
Table 10. TFBGA48 6x8mm - 6x8 Active Ball Array, 0.75mm Pitch, Package Mechanical Data

Symbol	millimeters			inches		
	Typ	Min	Max	Typ	Min	Max
A			1.200			0.0472
A1		0.260			0.0102	
A2			0.900			0.0354
b		0.350	0.450		0.0138	0.0177
D	6.000	5.900	6.100	0.2362	0.2323	0.2402
D1	3.750	—	—	0.1476	—	—
ddd			0.100			0.0039
E	8.000	7.900	8.100	0.3150	0.3110	0.3189
E1	5.250	—	—	0.2067	—	—
e	0.750	—	—	0.0295	—	—
FD	1.125	—	—	0.0443	—	—
FE	1.375	—	—	0.0541	—	—
SD	0.375	—	—	0.0148	—	—
SE	0.375	—	—	0.0148	—	—

## PART NUMBERING

**Table 11. Ordering Information Scheme**

Example:



The notation used for the device number is as shown in [Table 11., Ordering Information Scheme](#). For a list of available options (speed, package, etc.) or for further information on any aspect of this device, please contact your nearest STMicroelectronics Sales Office.

## REVISION HISTORY

**Table 12. Document Revision History**

Date	Version	Revision Details
09-Oct-2002	1.0	First Issue
17-Feb-2003	2.0	Document completely revised
14-Mar-2003	2.1	AC Measurement Load Circuit revised. A19-A3 address line labelling corrected
04-Apr-2003	2.2	Correction to signal description in Write Mode section; t <sub>BLQZ</sub> , t <sub>ELQZ</sub> , t <sub>GLQZ</sub> renamed as t <sub>BLQX</sub> , t <sub>ELQX</sub> , t <sub>GLQX</sub> in Read Mode AC Characteristics; a minor label correction in a timing diagram; and value of t <sub>EXCH(min)</sub> changed
04-Jun-2003	2.3	ZH (8x10mm) package removed. Access time changed to 80ns, with many consequent changes to timing parameters in AC Characteristics tables. Ambient Operatings changed. Some DC Characteristics (and their Test Conditions) changed
17-Jun-2003	2.4	Standby current changed
25-Jul-2003	2.5	Power-on sequence described, and values for t <sub>EHEV(min)</sub> and t <sub>CHEL(min)</sub> revised.
21-Oct-2003	2.6	70ns and 80ns access times offered as two options
11-Mar-2004	3.0	t <sub>AVAX</sub> modified in <a href="#">Table 7.</a> , Read Mode AC Characteristics and <a href="#">Table 8.</a> , Write Mode AC Characteristics.
16-Apr-2004	4.0	Timing diagrams brought to ST standards and timing names modified. <a href="#">Write Enable (W)</a> , signal description changed, <a href="#">Write Mode</a> paragraph clarified and title of <a href="#">Figure 10.</a> modified. t <sub>BLBH</sub> , t <sub>BLWH</sub> minimum values updated in <a href="#">Table 8.</a> , Write Mode AC Characteristics.
25-May-2004	5.0	Voltage ranged changed to 1.7 to 2.25V. Maximum Standby current updated to 110µs. Ambient temperature changed to -30 to 85°C. Note 3. below <a href="#">Table 2.</a> , Operating Modes updated. Maximum values of I <sub>CC1</sub> and I <sub>SB</sub> , minimum value of V <sub>IL</sub> , test conditions for V <sub>OH</sub> , V <sub>OL</sub> and I <sub>SB</sub> updated in <a href="#">Table 6.</a> , DC Characteristics. t <sub>BHWL</sub> and t <sub>WHBL</sub> added in <a href="#">Table 8.</a> , Write Mode AC Characteristics, and Figures 12, 13 and 14, Write Enable and UB/LB Controlled, Write AC Waveforms.
29-Sep-2004	6.0	Minor modification in first paragraph of Summary Description.
17-Mar-2005	7.0	t <sub>ELEH</sub> updated in <a href="#">Table 8.</a> , Write Mode AC Characteristics.

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