

# DDR SDRAM Unbuffered Module

184pin Unbuffered Module based on 256Mb J-die  
with 64/72-bit Non ECC/ECC

**66 TSOP-II with Lead-Free and Halogen-Free  
(RoHS compliant)**

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**Table of Contents**

<b>1.0 Ordering Information</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>2.0 Operating Frequencies</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>3.0 Feature</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>4.0 Pin Configuration (Front side/back side)</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>5.0 Pin Description</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>6.0 Functional Block Diagram</b> .....	<b>6</b>
6.1 256MB, 32M x 64 Non ECC Module (M368L3223JUS) .....	<b>6</b>
6.2 512MB, 64M x 64 Non ECC Module (M368L6423JUN) .....	<b>7</b>
<b>7.0 Absolute Maximum Ratings</b> .....	<b>8</b>
<b>8.0 DC Operating Conditions</b> .....	<b>8</b>
<b>9.0 DDR SDRAM IDD spec table</b> .....	<b>9</b>
9.1 M368L3223JUS [ (32M x 8) * 8, 256MB Non ECC Module ] .....	<b>9</b>
9.2 M368L6423JUN [ (32M x 8) * 16, 512MB Non ECC Module ] .....	<b>9</b>
<b>10.0 AC Operating Conditions</b> .....	<b>10</b>
<b>11.0 Input/Output Capacitance</b> .....	<b>10</b>
<b>12.0 AC Timing Parameters &amp; Specifications</b> .....	<b>11</b>
<b>13.0 System Characteristics for DDR SDRAM</b> .....	<b>12</b>
<b>14.0 Component Notes</b> .....	<b>13</b>
<b>15.0 System Notes:</b> .....	<b>14</b>
<b>16.0 Command Truth Table</b> .....	<b>15</b>
<b>17.0 Physical Dimensions</b> .....	<b>16</b>
17.1 32Mx64 (M368L3223JUS) .....	<b>16</b>
17.2 64Mx64 (M368L6423JUN) .....	<b>17</b>

**Revision History**

Revision	Month	Year	History
1.0	November	2007	- Initial Release

## 184Pin Unbuffered DIMM based on 256Mb J-die (x8)

## 1.0 Ordering Information

Part Number	Density	Organization	Component Composition	Height
M368L3223JUS-C(L)CC/B3	256MB	32M x 64	32Mx8 (K4H560838J) * 8EA	1,250mil
M368L6423JUN-C(L)CC/B3	512MB	64M x 64	32Mx8 (K4H560838J) * 16EA	1,250mil

## 2.0 Operating Frequencies

	CC(DDR400@CL=3)	B3(DDR333@CL=2.5)
Speed @CL2	-	133MHz
Speed @CL2.5	166MHz	166MHz
Speed @CL3	200MHz	-
CL-tRCD-tRP	3-3-3	2.5-3-3

## 3.0 Feature

- $V_{DD}$  : 2.5V  $\pm$  0.2V,  $V_{DDQ}$  : 2.5V  $\pm$  0.2V for DDR333
- $V_{DD}$  : 2.6V  $\pm$  0.1V,  $V_{DDQ}$  : 2.6V  $\pm$  0.1V for DDR400
- Double-data-rate architecture; two data transfers per clock cycle
- Bidirectional data strobe [DQ] (x4,x8) & [L(U)DQS] (x16)
- Differential clock inputs(CK and  $\overline{CK}$ )
- DLL aligns DQ and DQS transition with CK transition
- Programmable Read latency : DDR333(2.5 Clock), DDR400(3 Clock)
- Programmable Burst length (2, 4, 8)
- Programmable Burst type (sequential & interleave)
- Edge aligned data output, center aligned data input
- Auto & Self refresh, 7.8us refresh interval(8K/64ms refresh)
- Serial presence detect with EEPROM
- PCB : Height 1,250 (mil) & single (128MB, 256MB), double (512GB) sided
- SSTL\_2 Interface
- 66pin TSOP II package
- All of base components are Lead-Free, Halogen-Free, and RoHS compliant

4.0 Pin Configuration (Front side/back side)

Pin	Front	Pin	Front	Pin	Front	Pin	Back	Pin	Back	Pin	Back
1	V <sub>REF</sub>	32	A5	62	V <sub>DDQ</sub>	93	V <sub>SS</sub>	124	V <sub>SS</sub>	154	RAS
2	DQ0	33	DQ24	63	WE	94	DQ4	125	A6	155	DQ45
3	V <sub>SS</sub>	34	V <sub>SS</sub>	64	DQ41	95	DQ5	126	DQ28	156	V <sub>DDQ</sub>
4	DQ1	35	DQ25	65	CAS	96	V <sub>DDQ</sub>	127	DQ29	157	CS0
5	DQS0	36	DQS3	66	V <sub>SS</sub>	97	DM0	128	V <sub>DDQ</sub>	158	CS1
6	DQ2	37	A4	67	DQS5	98	DQ6	129	DM3	159	DM5
7	V <sub>DD</sub>	38	V <sub>DD</sub>	68	DQ42	99	DQ7	130	A3	160	V <sub>SS</sub>
8	DQ3	39	DQ26	69	DQ43	100	V <sub>SS</sub>	131	DQ30	161	DQ46
9	NC	40	DQ27	70	V <sub>DD</sub>	101	NC	132	V <sub>SS</sub>	162	DQ47
10	NC	41	A2	71	*CS2	102	NC	133	DQ31	163	*CS3
11	V <sub>SS</sub>	42	V <sub>SS</sub>	72	DQ48	103	NC	134	CB4	164	V <sub>DDQ</sub>
12	DQ8	43	A1	73	DQ49	104	V <sub>DDQ</sub>	135	CB5	165	DQ52
13	DQ9	44	CB0	74	V <sub>SS</sub>	105	DQ12	136	V <sub>DDQ</sub>	166	DQ53
14	DQS1	45	CB1	75	*CK2	106	DQ13	137	CK0	167	*A13
15	V <sub>DDQ</sub>	46	V <sub>DD</sub>	76	*CK2	107	DM1	138	CK0	168	V <sub>DD</sub>
16	CK1	47	DQS8	77	V <sub>DDQ</sub>	108	V <sub>DD</sub>	139	V <sub>SS</sub>	169	DM6
17	CK1	48	A0	78	DQS6	109	DQ14	140	DM8	170	DQ54
18	V <sub>SS</sub>	49	CB2	79	DQ50	110	DQ15	141	A10	171	DQ55
19	DQ10	50	V <sub>SS</sub>	80	DQ51	111	CKE1	142	CB6	172	V <sub>DDQ</sub>
20	DQ11	51	CB3	81	V <sub>SS</sub>	112	V <sub>DDQ</sub>	143	V <sub>DDQ</sub>	173	NC
21	CKE0	52	BA1	82	V <sub>DDID</sub>	113	*BA2	144	CB7	174	DQ60
22	V <sub>DDQ</sub>	KEY		83	DQ56	114	DQ20	KEY		175	DQ61
23	DQ16	53	DQ32	84	DQ57	115	A12	145	V <sub>SS</sub>	176	V <sub>SS</sub>
24	DQ17	54	V <sub>DDQ</sub>	85	V <sub>DD</sub>	116	V <sub>SS</sub>	146	DQ36	177	DM7
25	DQS2	55	DQ33	86	DQS7	117	DQ21	147	DQ37	178	DQ62
26	V <sub>SS</sub>	56	DQS4	87	DQ58	118	A11	148	V <sub>DD</sub>	179	DQ63
27	A9	57	DQ34	88	DQ59	119	DM2	149	DM4	180	V <sub>DDQ</sub>
28	DQ18	58	V <sub>SS</sub>	89	V <sub>SS</sub>	120	V <sub>DD</sub>	150	DQ38	181	SA0
29	A7	59	BA0	90	NC	121	DQ22	151	DQ39	182	SA1
30	V <sub>DDQ</sub>	60	DQ35	91	SDA	122	A8	152	V <sub>SS</sub>	183	SA2
31	DQ19	61	DQ40	92	SCL	123	DQ23	153	DQ44	184	V <sub>DDSPD</sub>

Note :

1. \*: These pins are not used in this module.
2. Pins 44, 45, 47, 49, 51, 134, 135, 140, 142, 144 are used on x72 module ( M381~ ), and are not used on x64 module.
3. Pins 111, 158 are NC for 1row modules & used for 2row modules.
4. Pins 137, 138 are NC for x16 1Row module.

5.0 Pin Description

Pin Name	Function	Pin Name	Function
A0 ~ A12	Address input (Multiplexed)	DM0 ~7,8(for ECC)	Data - in mask
BA0 ~ BA1	Bank Select Address	V <sub>DD</sub>	Power supply (2.5V for DDR333, 2.6V for DDR400)
DQ0 ~ DQ63	Data input/output	V <sub>DDQ</sub>	Power Supply for DQS (2.5V for DDR333, 2.6V for DDR400)
DQS0 ~ DQS8	Data Strobe input/output	V <sub>SS</sub>	Ground
CK0,CK0 ~ CK2, CK2	Clock input	V <sub>REF</sub>	Power supply for reference
CKE0, CKE1(for double banks)	Clock enable input	V <sub>DDSPD</sub>	Serial EEPROM Power/Supply ( 2.3V to 3.6V )
CS0, CS1(for double banks)	Chip select input	SDA	Serial data I/O
RAS	Row address strobe	SCL	Serial clock
CAS	Column address strobe	SA0 ~ 2	Address in EEPROM
WE	Write enable	V <sub>DDID</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> , V <sub>DDQ</sub> level detection
CB0 ~ CB7(for x72 module)	Check bit(Data-in/data-out)	NC	No connection

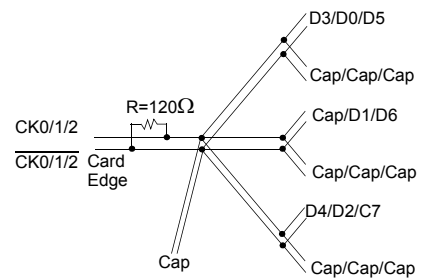
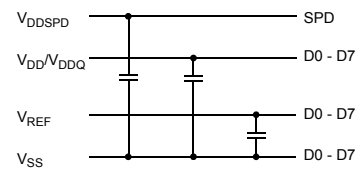
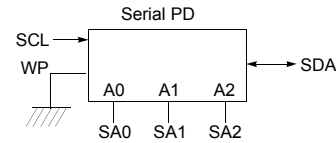
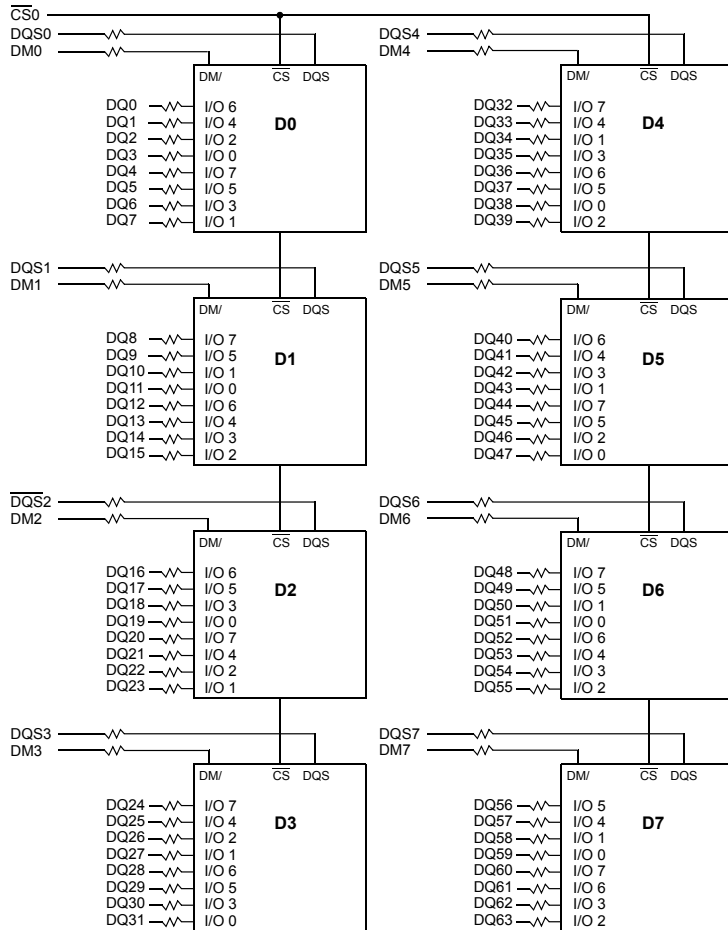
Note : V<sub>DDID</sub> defines relationship of V<sub>DD</sub> and V<sub>DDQ</sub> and the default status of it is open (V<sub>DD</sub>=V<sub>DDQ</sub>)



6.0 Functional Block Diagram

6.1 256MB, 32M x 64 Non ECC Module (M368L3223JUS)

(Populated as 1 rank of x8 DDR SDRAM Module)



- BA0 - BA1 → BA0-BA1 : DDR SDRAMs D0 - D7
- A0 - A12 → A0-A12 : DDR SDRAMs D0 - D7
- $\overline{\text{RAS}}$  →  $\overline{\text{RAS}}$  : DDR SDRAMs D0 - D7
- $\overline{\text{CAS}}$  →  $\overline{\text{CAS}}$  : DDR SDRAMs D0 - D7
- CKE0 → CKE : DDR SDRAMs D0 - D7
- $\overline{\text{WE}}$  →  $\overline{\text{WE}}$  : DDR SDRAMs D0 - D7

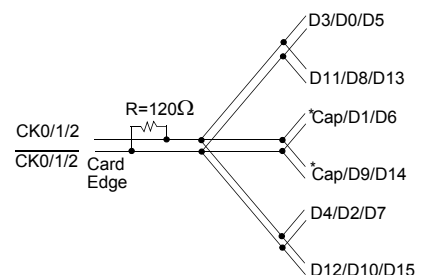
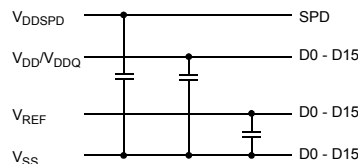
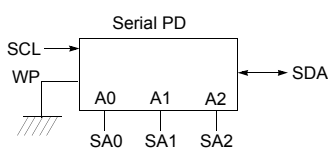
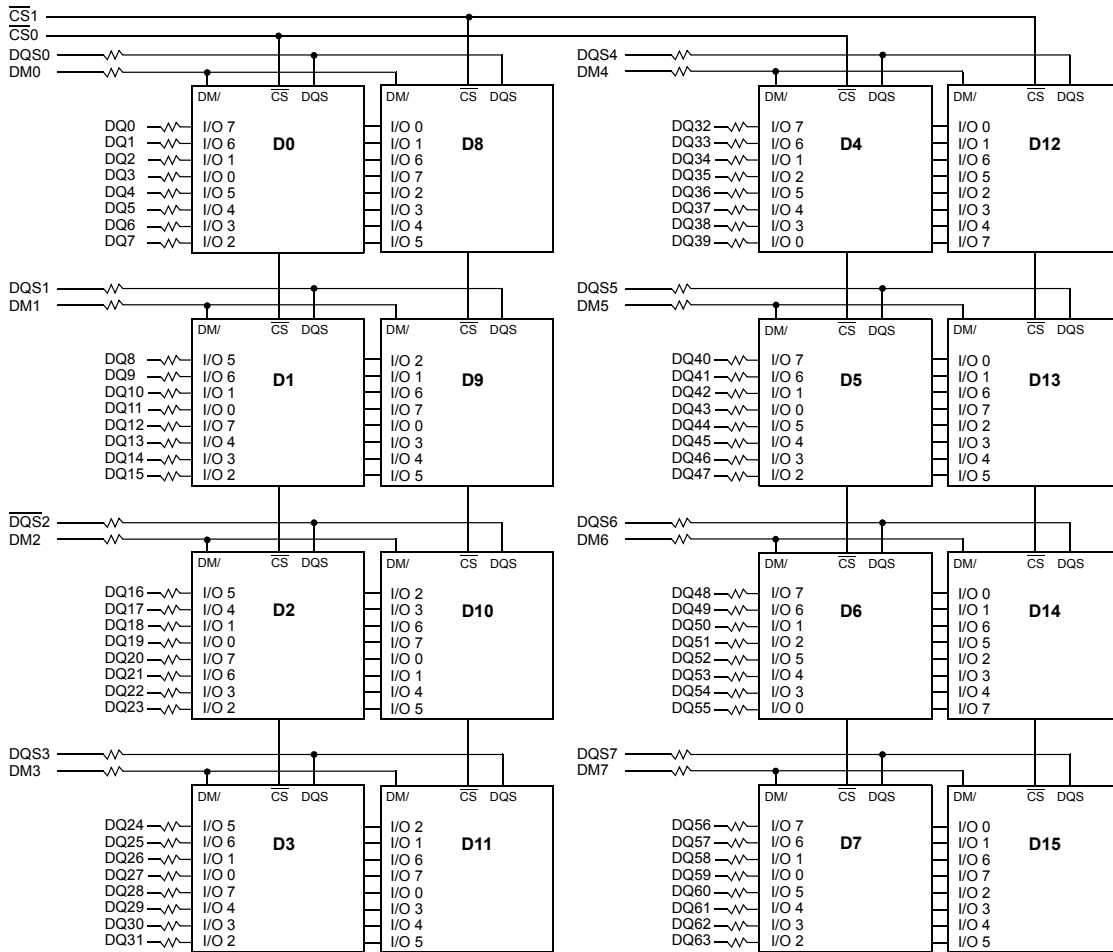
* Clock Wiring	
Clock Input	DDR SDRAMs
*CK0/CK0	2 DDR SDRAMs
*CK1/CK1	3 DDR SDRAMs
*CK2/CK2	3 DDR SDRAMs

\*Clock Net Wiring

Notes :

1. DQ-to-I/O wiring is shown as recommended but may be changed.
2. DQ/DQS/DM/CKE/CS relationships must be maintained as shown.
3. DQ, DQS, DM/DQS resistors: 22 Ohms ± 5%.
4. BAx, Ax, RAS, CAS, WE resistors: 5.1 Ohms ± 5%

## 6.2 512MB, 64M x 64 Non ECC Module (M368L6423JUN) (Populated as 2 rank of x8 DDR SDRAM Module)



- BA0 - BA1 → BA0-BA1 : DDR SDRAMs D0 - D15
- A0 - A12 → A0-A12: DDR SDRAMs D0 - D15
- RAS → RAS : DDR SDRAMs D0 - D15
- CAS → CAS : DDR SDRAMs D0 - D15
- CKE 0/1 → CKE : DDR SDRAMs D0 - D15
- WE → WE : DDR SDRAMs D0 - D15

* Clock Wiring	
Clock Input	DDR SDRAMs
*CK0/CK0	4 DDR SDRAMs
*CK1/CK1	6 DDR SDRAMs
*CK2/CK2	6 DDR SDRAMs

\*Clock Net Wiring

### Notes :

1. DQ-to-I/O wiring is shown as recommended but may be changed.
2. DQ/DQS/DM/CKE/CAS relationships must be maintained as shown.
3. DQ, DQS, DM/DQS resistors: 22 Ohms ± 5%.
4. BAx, Ax, RAS, CAS, WE resistors: 3 Ohms ± 5%

## 7.0 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Voltage on any pin relative to $V_{SS}$	$V_{IN}, V_{OUT}$	-0.5 ~ 3.6	V
Voltage on $V_{DD}$ & $V_{DDQ}$ supply relative to $V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}, V_{DDQ}$	-1.0 ~ 3.6	V
Storage temperature	$T_{STG}$	-55 ~ +150	°C
Power dissipation	$P_D$	1.5 * # of component	W
Short circuit current	$I_{OS}$	50	mA

Note :

Permanent device damage may occur if ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS are exceeded.

Functional operation should be restricted to recommended operating condition.

Exposure to higher than recommended voltage for extended periods of time could affect device reliability.

## 8.0 DC Operating Conditions

Recommended operating conditions(Voltage referenced to  $V_{SS}=0V$ ,  $T_A=0$  to  $70^{\circ}C$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Note
Supply voltage(for device with a nominal $V_{DD}$ of 2.5V for DDR333)	$V_{DD}$	2.3	2.7	V	
Supply voltage(for device with a nominal $V_{DD}$ of 2.6V for DDR400)	$V_{DD}$	2.5	2.7	V	
I/O Supply voltage(for device with a nominal $V_{DD}$ of 2.5V for DDR333)	$V_{DDQ}$	2.3	2.7	V	
I/O Supply voltage(for device with a nominal $V_{DD}$ of 2.6V for DDR400)	$V_{DDQ}$	2.5	2.7	V	
I/O Reference voltage	$V_{REF}$	$0.49 * V_{DDQ}$	$0.51 * V_{DDQ}$	V	1
I/O Termination voltage(system)	$V_{TT}$	$V_{REF} - 0.04$	$V_{REF} + 0.04$	V	2
Input logic high voltage	$V_{IH}(DC)$	$V_{REF} + 0.15$	$V_{DDQ} + 0.3$	V	
Input logic low voltage	$V_{IL}(DC)$	-0.3	$V_{REF} - 0.15$	V	
Input Voltage Level, CK and $\overline{CK}$ inputs	$V_{IN}(DC)$	-0.3	$V_{DDQ} + 0.3$	V	
Input Differential Voltage, CK and $\overline{CK}$ inputs	$V_{ID}(DC)$	0.36	$V_{DDQ} + 0.6$	V	3
V-I Matching: Pullup to Pulldown Current Ratio	$V_I(\text{Ratio})$	0.71	1.4	-	4
Input leakage current	$I_I$	-2	2	uA	
Output leakage current	$I_{OZ}$	-5	5	uA	
Output High Current(Normal strength driver) ; $V_{OUT} = V_{TT} + 0.84V$	$I_{OH}$	-16.8		mA	
Output High Current(Normal strength driver) ; $V_{OUT} = V_{TT} - 0.84V$	$I_{OL}$	16.8		mA	
Output High Current(Half strength driver) ; $V_{OUT} = V_{TT} + 0.45V$	$I_{OH}$	-9		mA	
Output High Current(Half strength driver) ; $V_{OUT} = V_{TT} - 0.45V$	$I_{OL}$	9		mA	

Note :

- $V_{REF}$  is expected to be equal to  $0.5 * V_{DDQ}$  of the transmitting device, and to track variations in the dc level of same. Peak-to-peak noise on  $V_{REF}$  may not exceed +/-2% of the dc value.
- $V_{TT}$  is not applied directly to the device.  $V_{TT}$  is a system supply for signal termination resistors, is expected to be set equal to  $V_{REF}$ , and must track variations in the DC level of  $V_{REF}$ .
- $V_{ID}$  is the magnitude of the difference between the input level on CK and the input level on  $\overline{CK}$ .
- The ratio of the pullup current to the pulldown current is specified for the same temperature and voltage, over the entire temperature and voltage range, for device drain to source voltages from 0.25V to 1.0V. For a given output, it represents the maximum difference between pullup and pulldown drivers due to process variation. The full variation in the ratio of the maximum to minimum pullup and pulldown current will not exceed 1.7 for device drain to source voltages from 0.1 to 1.0.



**9.0 DDR SDRAM IDD spec table**

**9.1 M368L3223JUS [ (32M x 8) \* 8, 256MB Non ECC Module ]**

(V<sub>DD</sub>=2.7V, T = 10°C)

Symbol	CC(DDR400@CL=3)	B3(DDR333@CL=2.5)	Unit	Notes	
IDD0	720	640	mA		
IDD1	960	880	mA		
IDD2P	32	24	mA		
IDD2F	240	240	mA		
IDD2Q	200	200	mA		
IDD3P	280	280	mA		
IDD3N	480	440	mA		
IDD4R	1,440	1,280	mA		
IDD4W	1,440	1,280	mA		
IDD5	1,280	1,280	mA		
IDD6	Normal	24	24	mA	
	Low power	12	12	mA	
IDD7A	2,320	2,160	mA		

\* Module IDD was calculated on the basis of component IDD and can be differently measured according to DQ loading cap.

**9.2 M368L6423JUN [ (32M x 8) \* 16, 512MB Non ECC Module ]**

(V<sub>DD</sub>=2.7V, T = 10°C)

Symbol	CC(DDR400@CL=3)	B3(DDR333@CL=2.5)	Unit	Notes	
IDD0	1,200	1,080	mA		
IDD1	1,440	1,320	mA		
IDD2P	64	48	mA		
IDD2F	480	480	mA		
IDD2Q	400	400	mA		
IDD3P	560	560	mA		
IDD3N	960	880	mA		
IDD4R	1,920	1,720	mA		
IDD4W	1,920	1,720	mA		
IDD5	1,760	1,720	mA		
IDD6	Normal	48	48	mA	
	Low power	24	24	mA	
IDD7A	2,800	2,600	mA		

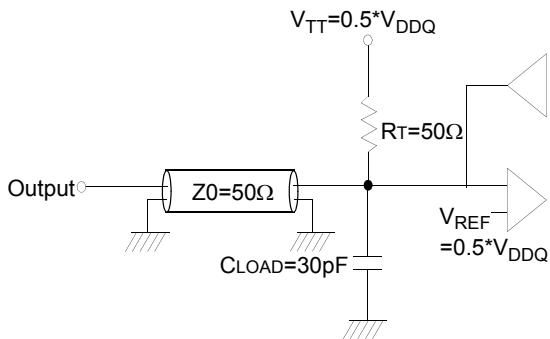
\* Module IDD was calculated on the basis of component IDD and can be differently measured according to DQ loading cap.

10.0 AC Operating Conditions

Parameter/Condition	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Note
Input High (Logic 1) Voltage, DQ, DQS and DM signals	$V_{IH}(AC)$	$V_{REF} + 0.31$		V	3
Input Low (Logic 0) Voltage, DQ, DQS and DM signals.	$V_{IL}(AC)$		$V_{REF} - 0.31$	V	3
Input Differential Voltage, CK and $\overline{CK}$ inputs	$V_{ID}(AC)$	0.7	$V_{DDQ}+0.6$	V	1
Input Crossing Point Voltage, CK and $\overline{CK}$ inputs	$V_{IX}(AC)$	$0.5 \cdot V_{DDQ}-0.2$	$0.5 \cdot V_{DDQ}+0.2$	V	2

Note :

- $V_{ID}$  is the magnitude of the difference between the input level on CK and the input on  $\overline{CK}$ .
- The value of  $V_{IX}$  is expected to equal  $0.5 \cdot V_{DDQ}$  of the transmitting device and must track variations in the DC level of the same.
- These parameters should be tested at the pin on actual components and may be checked at either the pin or the pad in simulation. the AC and DC input specifications are refation to a  $V_{REF}$  envelope that has been bandwidth limited 20MHz.



Output Load Circuit (SSTL\_2)

11.0 Input/Output Capacitance

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

Parameter	Symbol	M368L3223JUS		M368L6423JUN		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Input capacitance(A0 ~ A12, BA0 ~ BA1, $\overline{RAS}$ , $\overline{CAS}$ , $\overline{WE}$ )	CIN1	49	57	65	81	pF
Input capacitance(CKE0)	CIN2	42	50	42	50	pF
Input capacitance( $\overline{CS0}$ )	CIN3	42	50	42	50	pF
Input capacitance( CLK0, CLK1, CLK2)	CIN4	25	30	28	34	pF
Input capacitance(DM0~DM7, DM8(for ECC))	CIN5	6	7	10	12	pF
Data & DQS input/output capacitance(DQ0~DQ63)	Cout1	6	7	10	12	pF
Data input/output capacitance (CB0~CB7)	Cout2	-	-	-	-	pF

## 12.0 AC Timing Parameters &amp; Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	CC (DDR400@CL=3.0)		B3 (DDR333@CL=2.5)		Unit	Note	
		Min	Max	Min	Max			
Row cycle time	tRC	55		60		ns		
Refresh row cycle time	tRFC	70		72		ns		
Row active time	tRAS	40	70K	42	70K	ns		
RAS to CAS delay	tRCD	15		18		ns		
Row precharge time	tRP	15		18		ns		
Row active to Row active delay	tRRD	10		12		ns		
Write recovery time	tWR	15		15		ns		
Last data in to Read command	tWTR	2		1		tCK		
Clock cycle time	tCK	CL=2.0	-	-	7.5	12	ns	
		CL=2.5	6	12	6	12	ns	
		CL=3.0	5	10	-	-		
Clock high level width	tCH	0.45	0.55	0.45	0.55	tCK		
Clock low level width	tCL	0.45	0.55	0.45	0.55	tCK		
DQS-out access time from CK/CK	tDQSQ	-0.55	+0.55	-0.6	+0.6	ns		
Output data access time from CK/CK	tAC	-0.65	+0.65	-0.7	+0.7	ns		
Data strobe edge to output data edge	tDQSQ	-	0.4	-	0.45	ns	22	
Read Preamble	tRPRE	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.1	tCK		
Read Postamble	tRPST	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	tCK		
CK to valid DQS-in	tDQSS	0.72	1.28	0.75	1.25	tCK		
DQS-in setup time	tWPRES	0		0		ns	13	
DQS-in hold time	tWPRE	0.25		0.25		tCK		
DQS falling edge to CK rising-setup time	tDSS	0.2		0.2		tCK		
DQS falling edge from CK rising-hold time	tDSH	0.2		0.2		tCK		
DQS-in high level width	tDQSH	0.35		0.35		tCK		
DQS-in low level width	tDQSL	0.35		0.35		tCK		
Address and Control Input setup time(fast)	tIS	0.6		0.75		ns	15, 17~19	
Address and Control Input hold time(fast)	tIH	0.6		0.75		ns	15, 17~19	
Address and Control Input setup time(slow)	tIS	0.7		0.8		ns	16~19	
Address and Control Input hold time(slow)	tIH	0.7		0.8		ns	16~19	
Data-out high impedance time from CK/CK	tHZ	-0.65	+0.65	-0.7	+0.7	ns	11	
Data-out low impedance time from CK/CK	tLZ	-0.65	+0.65	-0.7	+0.7	ns	11	
Mode register set cycle time	tMRD	10		12		ns		
DQ & DM setup time to DQS	tDS	0.4		0.45		ns	j, k	
DQ & DM hold time to DQS	tDH	0.4		0.45		ns	j, k	
Control & Address input pulse width	tIPW	2.2		2.2		ns	18	
DQ & DM input pulse width	tDIPW	1.75		1.75		ns	18	
Exit self refresh to non-Read command	tXSNR	75		75		ns		
Exit self refresh to read command	tXSRD	200		200		tCK		
Refresh interval time	tREFI		7.8		7.8	us	14	
Output DQS valid window	tQH	tHP -tQHS	-	tHP -tQHS	-	ns	21	
Clock half period	tHP	tCLmin or tCHmin	-	tCLmin or tCHmin	-	ns	20, 21	
Data hold skew factor	tQHS		0.5		0.55	ns	21	
DQS write postamble time	tWPST	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	tCK	12	
Active to Read with Auto precharge command	tRAP	15		18				
Autoprecharge write recovery + Precharge time	tDAL	(tWR/tCK) + (tRP/tCK)		(tWR/tCK) + (tRP/tCK)		tCK	23	

### 13.0 System Characteristics for DDR SDRAM

The following specification parameters are required in systems using DDR333 devices to ensure proper system performance. These characteristics are for system simulation purposes and are guaranteed by design.

**Table 1 : Input Slew Rate for DQ, DQS, and DM**

AC CHARACTERISTICS PARAMETER	SYMBOL	DDR400		DDR333		Units	Notes
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		
DQ/DM/DQS input slew rate measured between $V_{IH}(DC)$ , $V_{IL}(DC)$ and $V_{IL}(DC)$ , $V_{IH}(DC)$	DCSLEW	0.5	4.0	0.5	4.0	V/ns	a, l

**Table 2 : Input Setup & Hold Time Derating for Slew Rate**

Input Slew Rate	$\Delta tIS$	$\Delta tIH$	Units	Notes
0.5 V/ns	0	0	ps	i
0.4 V/ns	+50	0	ps	i
0.3 V/ns	+100	0	ps	i

**Table 3 : Input/Output Setup & Hold Time Derating for Slew Rate**

Input Slew Rate	$\Delta tDS$	$\Delta tDH$	Units	Notes
0.5 V/ns	0	0	ps	k
0.4 V/ns	+75	+75	ps	k
0.3 V/ns	+150	+150	ps	k

**Table 4 : Input/Output Setup & Hold Derating for Rise/Fall Delta Slew Rate**

Delta Slew Rate	$\Delta tDS$	$\Delta tDH$	Units	Notes
+/- 0.0 V/ns	0	0	ps	j
+/- 0.25 V/ns	+50	+50	ps	j
+/- 0.5 V/ns	+100	+100	ps	j

**Table 5 : Output Slew Rate Characteristic (X4, X8 Devices only)**

Slew Rate Characteristic	Typical Range (V/ns)	Minimum (V/ns)	Maximum (V/ns)	Notes
Pullup Slew Rate	1.2 ~ 2.5	1.0	4.5	a,c,d,f,g,h
Pulldown slew	1.2 ~ 2.5	1.0	4.5	b,c,d,f,g,h

**Table 6 : Output Slew Rate Characteristic (X16 Devices only)**

Slew Rate Characteristic	Typical Range (V/ns)	Minimum (V/ns)	Maximum (V/ns)	Notes
Pullup Slew Rate	1.2 ~ 2.5	0.7	5.0	a,c,d,f,g,h
Pulldown slew	1.2 ~ 2.5	0.7	5.0	b,c,d,f,g,h

**Table 7 : Output Slew Rate Matching Ratio Characteristics**

AC CHARACTERISTICS PARAMETER	DDR400		DDR333		DDR266		Notes
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
Output Slew Rate Matching Ratio (Pullup to Pulldown)	0.67	1.5	0.67	1.5	0.67	1.5	e, l

## 14.0 Component Notes

1. All voltages referenced to  $V_{SS}$ .
2. Tests for ac timing, IDD, and electrical, ac and dc characteristics, may be conducted at nominal reference/supply voltage levels, but the related specifications and device operation are guaranteed for the full voltage range specified.
3. Figure 1 represents the timing reference load used in defining the relevant timing parameters of the part. It is not intended to be either a precise representation of the typical system environment nor a depiction of the actual load presented by a production tester. System designers will use IBIS or other simulation tools to correlate the timing reference load to a system environment. Manufacturers will correlate to their production test conditions (generally a coaxial transmission line terminated at the tester electronics).

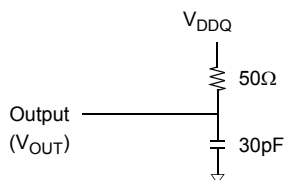


Figure 1 : Timing Reference Load

4. AC timing and IDD tests may use a  $V_{IL}$  to  $V_{IH}$  swing of up to 1.5 V in the test environment, but input timing is still referenced to  $V_{REF}$  (or to the crossing point for  $CK/\overline{CK}$ ), and parameter specifications are guaranteed for the specified ac input levels under normal use conditions. The minimum slew rate for the input signals is 1 V/ns in the range between  $V_{IL}(AC)$  and  $V_{IH}(AC)$ .
5. The ac and dc input level specifications are as defined in the SSTL\_2 Standard (i.e., the receiver will effectively switch as a result of the signal crossing the ac input level and will remain in that state as long as the signal does not ring back above (below) the dc input LOW (HIGH) level.
6. Inputs are not recognized as valid until  $V_{REF}$  stabilizes. Exception: during the period before  $V_{REF}$  stabilizes,  $CKE \leq 0.2V_{DDQ}$  is recognized as LOW.
7. Enables on-chip refresh and address counters.
8. IDD specifications are tested after the device is properly initialized.
9. The  $CK/\overline{CK}$  input reference level (for timing referenced to  $CK/\overline{CK}$ ) is the point at which  $CK$  and  $\overline{CK}$  cross; the input reference level for signals other than  $CK/\overline{CK}$ , is  $V_{REF}$ .
10. The output timing reference voltage level is  $V_{TT}$ .
11. tHZ and tLZ transitions occur in the same access time windows as valid data transitions. These parameters are not referenced to a specific voltage level but specify when the device output is no longer driving (HZ), or begins driving (LZ).
12. The maximum limit for this parameter is not a device limit. The device will operate with a greater value for this parameter, but system performance (bus turnaround) will degrade accordingly.
13. The specific requirement is that DQS be valid (HIGH, LOW, or at some point on a valid transition) on or before this CK edge. A valid transition is defined as monotonic and meeting the input slew rate specifications of the device. when no writes were previously in progress on the bus, DQS will be transitioning from High-Z to logic LOW. If a previous write was in progress, DQS could be HIGH, LOW, or transitioning from HIGH to LOW at this time, depending on tDQSS.
14. A maximum of eight AUTO REFRESH commands can be posted to any given DDR SDRAM device.
15. For command/address input slew rate  $\geq 1.0$  V/ns
16. For command/address input slew rate  $\geq 0.5$  V/ns and  $< 1.0$  V/ns
17. For  $CK$  &  $\overline{CK}$  slew rate  $\geq 1.0$  V/ns
18. These parameters guarantee device timing, but they are not necessarily tested on each device. They may be guaranteed by device design or tester correlation.
19. Slew Rate is measured between  $V_{OH}(AC)$  and  $V_{OL}(AC)$ .
20. Min (tCL, tCH) refers to the smaller of the actual clock low time and the actual clock high time as provided to the device (i.e. this value can be greater than the minimum specification limits for tCL and tCH)....For example, tCL and tCH are = 50% of the period, less the half period jitter (tJIT(HP)) of the clock source, and less the half period jitter due to crosstalk (tJIT(crosstalk)) into the clock traces.
21. tQH = tHP - tQHS, where:  
tHP = minimum half clock period for any given cycle and is defined by clock high or clock low (tCH, tCL). tQHS accounts for 1) The pulse duration distortion of on-chip clock circuits; and 2) The worst case push-out of DQS on one transition followed by the worst case pull-in of DQ on the next transition, both of which are, separately, due to data pin skew and output pattern effects, and p-channel to n-channel variation of the output drivers.
22. tDQSQ - Consists of data pin skew and output pattern effects, and p-channel to n-channel variation of the output drivers for any given cycle.
23. tDAL = (tWR/tCK) + (tRP/tCK)  
For each of the terms above, if not already an integer, round to the next highest integer. Example: For DDR266B at CL=2.5 and tCK=7.5ns tDAL = (15 ns / 7.5 ns) + (20 ns / 7.5ns) = (2) + (3) tDAL = 5 clocks

## 15.0 System Notes:

a. Pullup slew rate is characterized under the test conditions as shown in Figure 2.

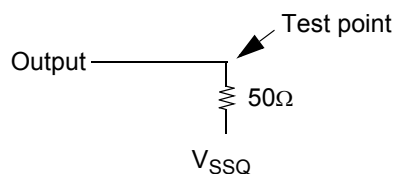


Figure 2 : Pullup slew rate test load

b. Pulldown slew rate is measured under the test conditions shown in Figure 3.

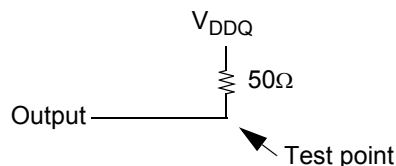


Figure 3 : Pulldown slew rate test load

c. Pullup slew rate is measured between ( $V_{DDQ}/2 - 320 \text{ mV} \pm 250 \text{ mV}$ )

Pulldown slew rate is measured between ( $V_{DDQ}/2 + 320 \text{ mV} \pm 250 \text{ mV}$ )

Pullup and Pulldown slew rate conditions are to be met for any pattern of data, including all outputs switching and only one output switching.

Example : For typical slew rate, DQ0 is switching

For minimum slew rate, all DQ bits are switching from either high to low, or low to high.

The remaining DQ bits remain the same as for previous state.

d. Evaluation conditions

Typical : 25 °C (T Ambient),  $V_{DDQ} = 2.5\text{V}$ (for DDR266/333) and 2.6V(for DDR400), typical process

Minimum : 70 °C (T Ambient),  $V_{DDQ} = 2.3\text{V}$ (for DDR266/333) and 2.5V(for DDR400), slow - slow process

Maximum : 0 °C (T Ambient),  $V_{DDQ} = 2.7\text{V}$ (for DDR266/333) and 2.7V(for DDR400), fast - fast process

e. The ratio of pullup slew rate to pulldown slew rate is specified for the same temperature and voltage, over the entire temperature and voltage range.

For a given output, it represents the maximum difference between pullup and pulldown drivers due to process variation.

f. Verified under typical conditions for qualification purposes.

g. TSOPII package devices only.

h. Only intended for operation up to 266 Mbps per pin.

i. A derating factor will be used to increase tIS and tIH in the case where the input slew rate is below 0.5V/ns as shown in Table 2. The Input slew rate is based on the lesser of the slew rates determined by either  $V_{IH}(AC)$  to  $V_{IL}(AC)$  or  $V_{IH}(DC)$  to  $V_{IL}(DC)$ , similarly for rising transitions.

j. A derating factor will be used to increase tDS and tDH in the case where DQ, DM, and DQS slew rates differ, as shown in Tables 3 & 4. Input slew rate is based on the larger of AC-AC delta rise, fall rate and DC-DC delta rise, Input slew rate is based on the lesser of the slew rates determined by either  $V_{IH}(AC)$  to  $V_{IL}(AC)$  or  $V_{IH}(DC)$  to  $V_{IL}(DC)$ , similarly for rising transitions. The delta rise/fall rate is calculated as:  $\{1/(\text{Slew Rate}1)\} - \{1/(\text{Slew Rate}2)\}$

For example : If Slew Rate 1 is 0.5 V/ns and slew Rate 2 is 0.4 V/ns, then the delta rise, fall rate is - 0.5ns/V . Using the table given, this would result in the need for an increase in tDS and tDH of 100 ps.

k. Table 3 is used to increase tDS and tDH in the case where the I/O slew rate is below 0.5 V/ns. The I/O slew rate is based on the lesser on the lesser of the AC - AC slew rate and the DC- DC slew rate. The input slew rate is based on the lesser of the slew rates determined by either  $V_{IH}(AC)$  to  $V_{IL}(AC)$  or  $V_{IH}(DC)$  to  $V_{IL}(DC)$ , and similarly for rising transitions.

l. DQS, DM, and DQ input slew rate is specified to prevent double clocking of data and preserve setup and hold times. Signal transitions through the DC region must be monotonic.

16.0 Command Truth Table

(V=Valid, X=Don't Care, H=Logic High, L=Logic Low)

COMMAND		CKEn-1	CKEn	$\overline{CS}$	$\overline{RAS}$	$\overline{CAS}$	$\overline{WE}$	BA0,1	A10/AP	A0 ~ A9 A11, A12	Note	
Register	Extended MRS	H	X	L	L	L	L	OP CODE			1, 2	
Register	Mode Register Set	H	X	L	L	L	L	OP CODE			1, 2	
Refresh	Auto Refresh		H	H	L	L	L	H	X		3	
	Self Refresh	Entry		L							3	
		Exit	L	H	L	H	H	H	X		3	
	H		X	X	X	3						
Bank Active & Row Addr.		H	X	L	L	H	H	V	Row Address (A0~A9, A11,A12)			
Read & Column Address	Auto Precharge Disable		H	X	L	H	L	H	V	L	Column Address	4
	Auto Precharge Enable								H	4		
Write & Column Address	Auto Precharge Disable		H	X	L	H	L	L	V	L	Column Address	4
	Auto Precharge Enable								H	4, 6		
Burst Stop		H	X	L	H	H	L	X			7	
Precharge	Bank Selection		H	X	L	L	H	L	V	L	X	
	All Banks								X	H		5
Active Power Down		Entry	H	L	H	X	X	X	X			
					L	V	V	V				
Precharge Power Down Mode		Exit	L	H	X	X	X	X	X			
					L	H	H	H				
Precharge Power Down Mode		Entry	H	L	H	X	X	X	X			
					L	H	H	H				
Precharge Power Down Mode		Exit	L	H	H	X	X	X	X			
					L	V	V	V				
DM		H				X			X		8	
No operation (NOP) : Not defined		H	X	H	X	X	X	X			9	
				L	H	H	H				9	

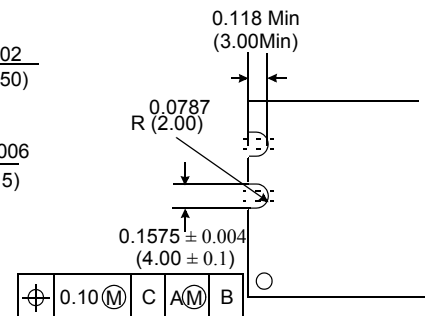
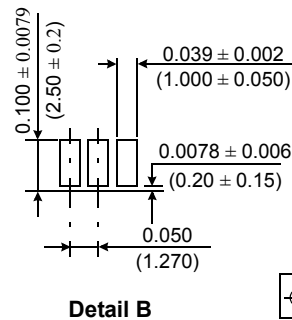
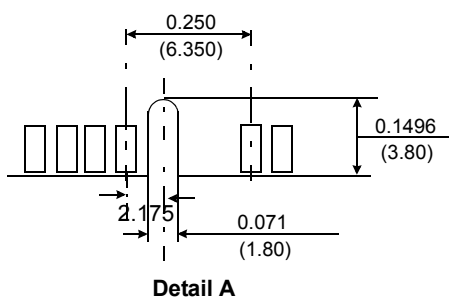
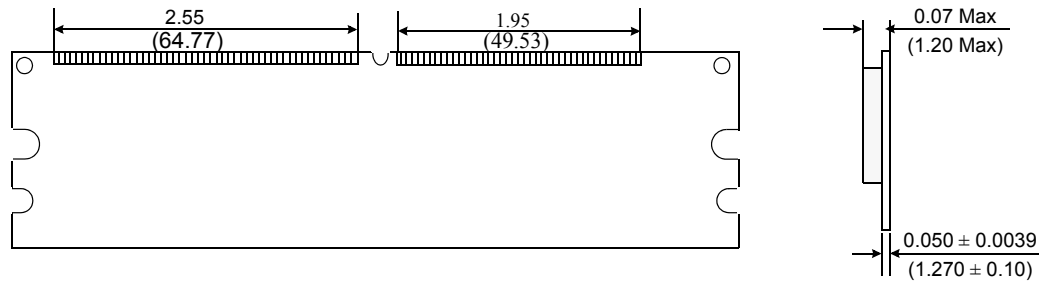
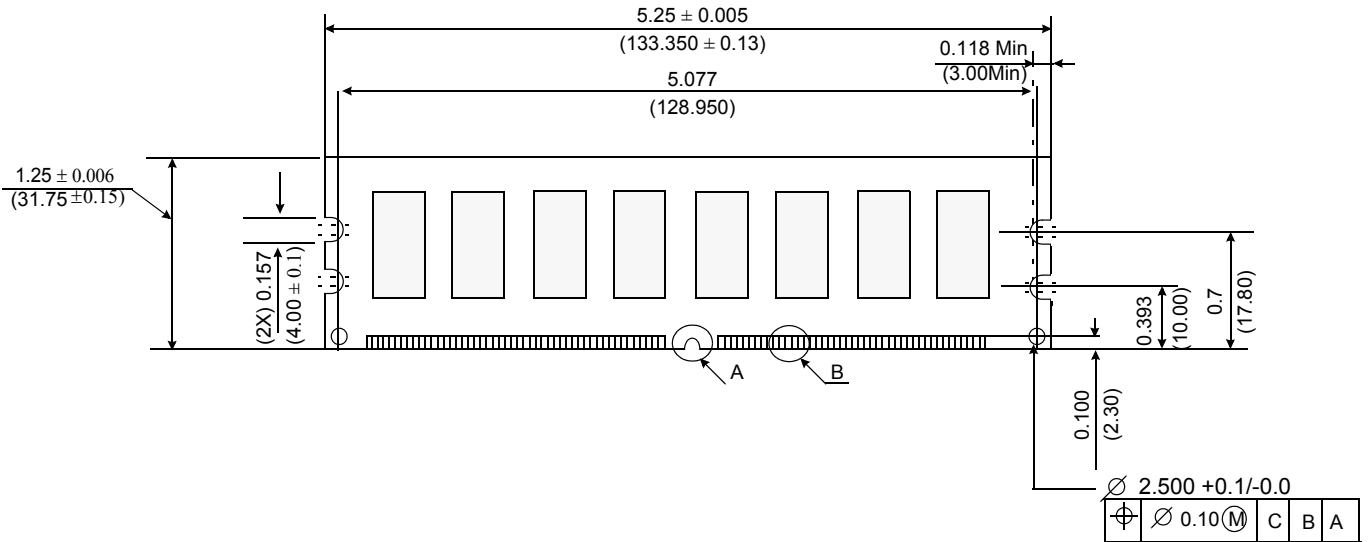
Note :

- OP Code : Operand Code. A0 ~ A12 & BA0 ~ BA1 : Program keys. (@EMRS/MRS)
- EMRS/ MRS can be issued only at all banks precharge state. A new command can be issued 2 clock cycles after EMRS or MRS.
- Auto refresh functions are same as the CBR refresh of DRAM.  
The automatical precharge without row precharge command is meant by "Auto".  
Auto/self refresh can be issued only at all banks precharge state.
- BA0 ~ BA1 : Bank select addresses.  
If both BA0 and BA1 are "Low" at read, write, row active and precharge, bank A is selected.  
If BA0 is "High" and BA1 is "Low" at read, write, row active and precharge, bank B is selected.  
If BA0 is "Low" and BA1 is "High" at read, write, row active and precharge, bank C is selected.  
If both BA0 and BA1 are "High" at read, write, row active and precharge, bank D is selected.
- If A10/AP is "High" at row precharge, BA0 and BA1 are ignored and all banks are selected.
- During burst write with auto precharge, new read/write command can not be issued.  
Another bank read/write command can be issued after the end of burst.  
New row active of the associated bank can be issued at tRP after the end of burst.
- Burst stop command is valid at every burst length.
- DM sampled at the rising and falling edges of the DQS and Data-in are masked at the both edges (Write DM latency is 0).
- This combination is not defined for any function, which means "No Operation(NOP)" in DDR SDRAM.

17.0 Physical Dimensions

17.1 32Mx64 (M368L3223JUS)

Units : Inches (Millimeters)

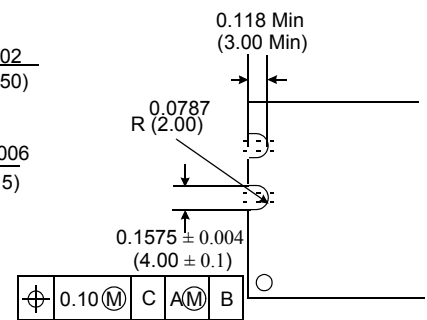
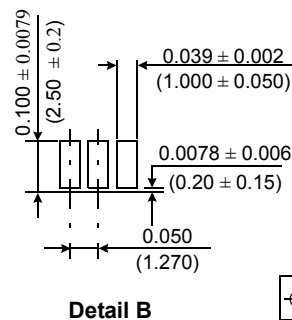
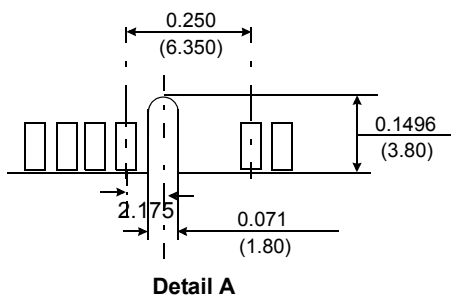
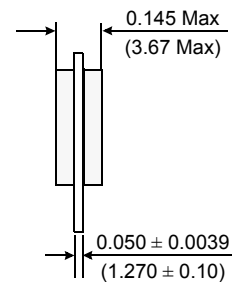
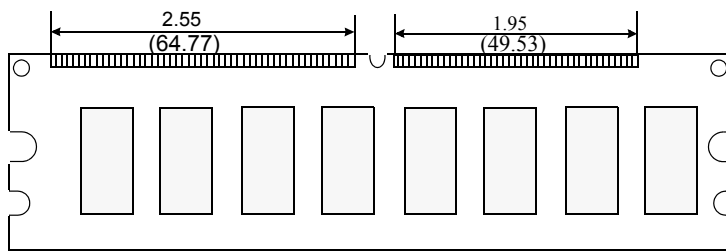
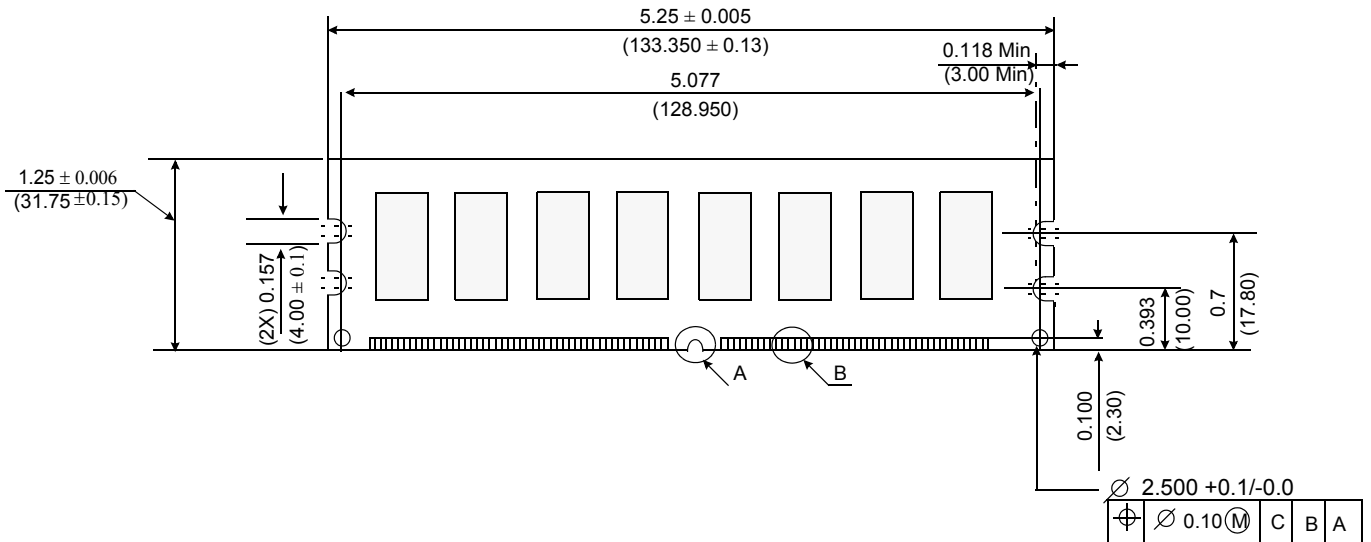


Tolerances :  $\pm 0.005(.13)$  unless otherwise specified.  
 The used device is 32Mx8 DDR SDRAM, TSOPII.  
 DDR SDRAM Part No : K4H560838J



17.2 64Mx64 (M368L6423JUN)

Units : Inches (Millimeters)



Tolerances : ± 0.005(.13) unless otherwise specified.  
 The used device is 32Mx8 DDR SDRAM, TSOPII.  
 DDR SDRAM Part No : K4H560838J