256MB DDR SDRAM MODULE

(32Mx64 based on 32Mx 8 DDR SDRAM)

200pin SODIMM
64bit Non-ECC/Parity

Revision 0.0

Dec. 2001

Revision History

Revision 0.0 (Dec. 2001)

1. First release.

M470L3223DT0 200pin DDR SDRAM SODIMM

32Mx64 200pin DDR SDRAM SODIMM based on 32Mx8

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Samsung M470L3223DT0 is 32M bit x 64 Double Data Rate SDRAM high density memory modules based on third gen of 256Mb DDR SDRAM respectively.

The Samsung M470L3223DT0 consists of eight CMOS 32M x 8 bit with 4banks Double Data Rate SDRAMs in 66pin TSOP-II(400mil) packages mounted on a 200pin glass-epoxy substrate. Four 0.1uF decoupling capacitors are mounted on the printed circuit board in parallel for each DDR SDRAM.

The M470L3223DT0 is Dual In-line Memory Modules and intended for mounting into 200pin edge connector sockets.

Synchronous design allows precise cycle control with the use of system clock. Data I/O transactions are possible on both edges of DQS. Range of operating frequencies, programmable latencies and burst lengths allow the same device to be useful for a variety of high bandwidth, high performance memory system applications.

FEATURE

• Performance range

Part No.	Max Freq.	Interface
M470L3223DT0-C(L)B3	166MHz(6ns@CL=2.5)	SSTL_2
M470L3223DT0-C(L)A2	133MHz(7.5ns@CL=2)	
M470L3223DT0-C(L)B0	133MHz(7.5ns@CL=2.5)	
M470L3223DT0-C(L)A0	100MHz(10ns@CL=2)	

• Power supply : Vdd: 2.5V ± 0.2V, Vddq: 2.5V ± 0.2V
• Double-data-rate architecture; two data transfers per clock cycle
• Bidirectional data strobe(DQS)
• Differential clock inputs(CK and $\overline{CK}$)
• DLL aligns DQ and DQS transition with CK transition
• Programmable Read latency 2, 2.5 (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 1250 (mil)**, double sided component

PIN CONFIGURATIONS (Front side/back side)

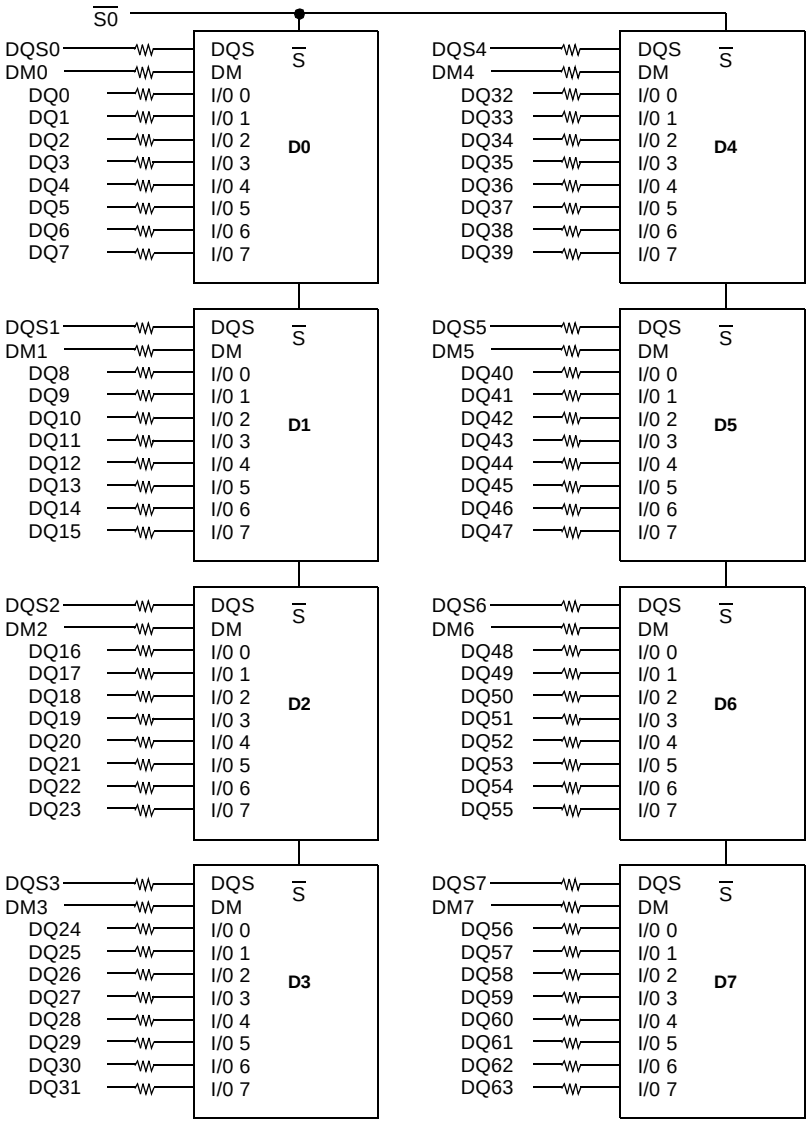
Pin	Front	Pin	Front	Pin	Front	Pin	Back	Pin	Back	Pin	Back
1	VREF	67	DQ27	135	DQ34	2	VREF	68	DQ31	136	DQ38
3	VSS	69	VDD	137	VSS	4	VSS	70	VDD	138	VSS
5	DQ0	71	CB0	139	DQ35	6	DQ4	72	CB4	140	DQ39
7	DQ1	73	CB1	141	DQ40	8	DQ5	74	CB5	142	DQ44
9	VDD	75	VSS	143	VDD	10	VDD	76	VSS	144	VDD
11	DQS0	77	DQS8	145	DQ41	12	DM0	78	DM8	146	DQ45
13	DQ2	79	CB2	147	DQS5	14	DQ6	80	CB6	148	DM5
15	VSS	81	VDD	149	VSS	16	VSS	82	VDD	150	VSS
17	DQ3	83	CB3	151	DQ42	18	DQ7	84	CB7	152	DQ46
19	DQ8	85	DU	153	DQ43	20	DQ12	86	DU/(RESET)	154	DQ47
21	VDD	87	VSS	155	VDD	22	VDD	88	VSS	156	VDD
23	DQ9	89	CK2	157	VDD	24	DQ13	90	VSS	158	/CK1
25	DQS1	91	/CK2	159	VSS	26	DM1	92	VDD	160	CK1
27	VSS	93	VDD	161	VSS	28	VSS	94	VDD	162	VSS
29	DQ10	95	CKE1	163	DQ48	30	DQ14	96	CKE0	164	DQ52
31	DQ11	97	DU(A13)	165	DQ49	32	DQ15	98	DU(BA2)	166	DQ53
33	VDD	99	A12	167	VDD	34	VDD	100	A11	168	VDD
35	CK0	101	A9	169	DQS6	36	VDD	102	A8	170	DM6
37	/CK0	103	VSS	171	DQ50	38	VSS	104	VSS	172	DQ54
39	VSS	105	A7	173	VSS	40	VSS	106	A6	174	VSS
Key		107	A5	175	DQ51	Key		108	A4	176	DQ55
41	DQ16	109	A3	177	DQ56	42	DQ20	110	A2	178	DQ60
43	DQ17	111	A1	179	VDD	44	DQ21	112	A0	180	VDD
45	VDD	113	VDD	181	DQ57	46	VDD	114	VDD	182	DQ61
47	DQS2	115	A10/AP	183	DQS7	48	DM2	116	BA1	184	DM7
49	DQ18	117	BA0	185	VSS	50	DQ22	118	/RAS	186	VSS
51	VSS	119	/WE	187	DQ58	52	VSS	120	/CAS	188	DQ62
53	DQ19	121	/S0	189	DQ59	54	DQ23	122	/S1	190	DQ63
55	DQ24	123	DU	191	VDD	56	DQ28	124	DU	192	VDD
57	VDD	125	VSS	193	SDA	58	VDD	126	VSS	194	SA0
59	DQ25	127	DQ32	195	SCL	60	DQ29	128	DQ36	196	SA1
61	DQS3	129	DQ33	197	VDDSPD	62	DM3	130	DQ37	198	SA2
63	VSS	131	VDD	199	VDDID	64	VSS	132	VDD	200	DU
65	DQ26	133	DQS4			66	DQ30	134	DM4		

PIN DESCRIPTION

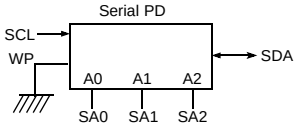
Pin Name	Function
A0 ~ A12	Address input (Multiplexed)
BA0 ~ BA1	Bank Select Address
DQ0 ~ DQ63	Data input/output
DQS0 ~ DQS7	Data Strobe input/output
$\overline{CK0}$~ CK2, $\overline{CK0}$~ $\overline{CK2}$	Clock input
CKE0	Clock enable input
$\overline{CS0}$	Chip select input
$\overline{RAS}$	Row address strobe
$\overline{CAS}$	Column address strobe
$\overline{WE}$	Write enable
DM0 ~ DM7	Data - in mask
VDD	Power supply (2.5V)
VDDQ	Power Supply for DQS(2.5V)
VSS	Ground
VREF	Power supply for reference
VDDSPD	Serial EEPROM Power Supply (2.3V to 3.6V)
SDA	Serial data I/O
SCL	Serial clock
SA0 ~ 2	Address in EEPROM
VDDID	VDD identification flag
NC	No connection

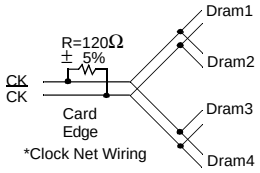
* These pins are not used in this module.

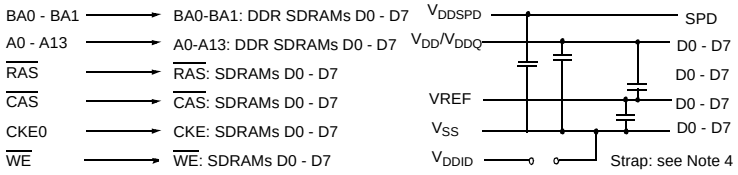
FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



Clock Wiring	
Clock Input	SDRAMs
CK0/CK0	4 SDRAMs
CK1/CK1	4 SDRAMs
CK2/CK2	NC







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.
4. VDDID strap connections
(for memory device VDD, VDDQ):
STRAP OUT (OPEN): VDD = VDDQ
STRAP IN (VSS): VDD ≠ VDDQ.

Absolute Maximum Rate

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	12	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.

POWER & DC OPERATING CONDITIONS (SSTL_2 In/Out)

Recommended operating conditions(Voltage referenced to V_{SS}=0V, T_A=0 to 70°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Note
Supply voltage(for device with a nominal V_{DD} of 2.5V)	V_{DD}	2.3	2.7		
I/O Supply voltage	V_{DDQ}	2.3	2.7	V	
I/O Reference voltage	V_{REF}	VDDQ/2-50mV	VDDQ/2+50mV	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	4
Input logic low voltage	V_{IL}(DC)	-0.3	V_{REF}-0.15	V	4
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)	0.3	V_{DDQ}+0.6	V	3
Input crossing point voltage, CK and $\overline{CK}$ inputs	V_{IX}(DC)	1.15	1.35	V	5
Input leakage current	I_I	-2	2	uA	
Output leakage current	I_{OZ}	-5	5	uA	
Output High Current(Normal strengh driver) ;V_{OUT} = V_{TT} + 0.84V	I_{OH}	-16.8		mA	
Output High Current(Normal strengh driver) ;V_{OUT} = V_{TT} - 0.84V	I_{OL}	16.8		mA	
Output High Current(Half strengh driver) ;V_{OUT} = V_{TT} + 0.45V	I_{OH}	-9		mA	
Output High Current(Half strengh driver) ;V_{OUT} = V_{TT} - 0.45V	I_{OL}	9		mA	

Notes 1. Includes ± 25mV margin for DC offset on V_{REF}, and a combined total of ± 50mV margin for all AC noise and DC offset on V_{REF}, bandwidth limited to 20MHz. The DRAM must accommodate DRAM current spikes on V_{REF} and internal DRAM noise coupled TO V_{REF}, both of which may result in V_{REF} noise. V_{REF} should be de-coupled with an inductance of ≤ 3nH.

2. 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}

3. V_{ID} is the magnitude of the difference between the input level on CK and the input level on $\overline{CK}$.

4. 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 relative to a VREF envelop that has been bandwidth limited to 200MHZ.

5. The value of V_{IX} is expected to equal 0.5*V_{DDQ} of the transmitting device and must track variations in the dc level of the same.

6. These characterictistics obey the SSTL-2 class II standards.

DDR SDRAM SPEC Items and Test Conditions

Recommended operating conditions Unless Otherwise Noted, T_A=0 to 70°C)

Conditions	Symbol
Operating current - One bank Active-Precharge; tRC=tRCmin; DQ,DM and DQS inputs changing twice per clock cycle; address and control inputs changing once per clock cycle	**IDD0**
Operating current - One bank operation ; One bank open, BL=4, Reads - Refer to the following page for detailed test condition	**IDD1**
Percharge power-down standby current; All banks idle; power - down mode; CKE = <VIL(max); Vin = Vref for DQ,DQS and DM	**IDD2P**
Precharge Floating standby current; CS# > =VIH(min);All banks idle; CKE > = VIH(min); Address and other control inputs changing once per clock cycle; Vin = Vref for DQ,DQS and DM	**IDD2F**
Precharge Quiet standby current; CS# > = VIH(min); All banks idle; CKE > = VIH(min); Address and other control inputs stable with keeping >= VIH(min) or =<VIL(max); Vin = Vref for DQ ,DQS and DM	**IDD2Q**
Active power - down standby current ; one bank active; power-down mode; CKE=< VIL (max); Vin = Vref for DQ,DQS and DM	**IDD3P**
Active standby current; CS# >= VIH(min); CKE>=VIH(min); one bank active; active - precharge; tRC=tRASmax; DQ, DQS and DM inputs changing twice per clock cycle; address and other control inputs changing once per clock cycle	**IDD3N**
Operating current - burst read; Burst length = 2; reads; continguous burst; One bank active; address and control inputs changing once per clock cycle; 50% of data changing at every burst; lout = 0 m A	**IDD4R**
Operating current - burst write; Burst length = 2; writes; continuous burst; One bank active address and control inputs changing once per clock cycle; DQ, DM and DQS inputs changing twice per clock cycle, 50% of input data changing at every burst	**IDD4W**
Auto refresh current; tRC = tRFC(min) - 8*tCK for DDR200 at 100Mhz, 10*tCK for DDR266A & DDR266B at 133Mhz and 12*tCK for DDR333; distributed refresh	**IDD5**
Self refresh current; CKE =< 0.2V; External clock should be on; tCK = 100Mhz for DDR200, 133Mhz for DDR266A & DDR266B and 166Mhz for DDR333	**IDD6**
Orerating current - Four bank operation ; Four bank interleaving with BL=4 -Refer to the following page for detailed test condition	**IDD7A**

DDR SDRAM I_{DD} spec table

Symbol		B3(DDR333@CL=2.5)	A2(DDR266@CL=2) B0(DDR266@CL=2.5)	A0(DDR200@CL=2)	Unit	Notes
IDD0		720	640	600	mA	
IDD1		960	880	800	mA	
IDD2P		24	24	24	mA	
IDD2F		200	160	144	mA	
IDD2Q		160	144	128	mA	
IDD3P		280	240	200	mA	
IDD3N		440	360	320	mA	
IDD4R		1360	1120	960	mA	
IDD4W		1360	1120	920	mA	
IDD5		1440	1320	1200	mA	
IDD6	Normal	24	24	24	mA	
	Low power	12	12	12	mA	Optional
IDD7A		2600	2240	1880	mA	

* Module I_{DD} was calculated on the basis of component I_{DD} and can be differently measured according to DQ loading cap.

< Detailed test conditions for DDR SDRAM IDD1 & IDD7A >

IDD1 : Operating current: One bank operation

1. Only one bank is accessed with tRC(min), Burst Mode, Address and Control inputs on NOP edge are changing once per clock cycle. Iout = 0mA
2. Timing patterns
   - DDR200(100Mhz, CL=2) : tCK = 10ns, CL2, BL=4, tRCD = 2*tCK, tRAS = 5*tCK
     Read : A0 N R0 N N P0 N A0 N - repeat the same timing with random address changing
     *50% of data changing at every burst
   - DDR266B(133Mhz, CL=2.5) : tCK = 7.5ns, CL=2.5, BL=4, tRCD = 3*tCK, tRC = 9*tCK, tRAS = 5*tCK
     Read : A0 N N R0 N P0 N N N A0 N - repeat the same timing with random address changing
     *50% of data changing at every burst
   - DDR266A (133Mhz, CL=2) : tCK = 7.5ns, CL=2, BL=4, tRCD = 3*tCK, tRC = 9*tCK, tRAS = 5*tCK
     Read : A0 N N R0 N P0 N N N A0 N - repeat the same timing with random address changing
     *50% of data changing at every burst
   - DDR333(166Mhz, CL=2.5) : tCK=6ns, CL=2.5, BL=4, tRCD=10*tCK, tRAS=7*tCK
     Read : A0 N N R0 N P0 N N N A0 N - repeat the same timing with random address changing
     *50% of data changing at every burst

Legend : A=Activate, R=Read, W=Write, P=Precharge, N=NOP

IDD7A : Operating current: Four bank operation

1. Four banks are being interleaved with tRC(min), Burst Mode, Address and Control inputs on NOP edge are not changing. Iout = 0mA
2. Timing patterns
   - DDR200(100Mhz, CL=2) : tCK = 10ns, CL2, BL=4, tRRD = 2*tCK, tRCD= 3*tCK, Read with autoprecharge
     Read : A0 N A1 R0 A2 R1 A3 R2 A0 R3 A1 R0 - repeat the same timing with random address changing
     *100% of data changing at every burst

   - DDR266B(133Mhz, CL=2.5) : tCK = 7.5ns, CL=2.5, BL=4, tRRD = 2*tCK, tRCD = 3*tCK
     Read with autoprecharge
     Read : A0 N A1 R0 A2 R1 A3 R2 N R3 A0 N A1 R0 - repeat the same timing with random address changing
     *100% of data changing at every burst

   - DDR266A (133Mhz, CL=2) : tCK = 7.5ns, CL2=2, BL=4, tRRD = 2*tCK, tRCD = 3*tCK,Read with autoprecharge
     Read : A0 N A1 R0 A2 R1 A3 R2 N R3 A0 N A1 R0 - repeat the same timing with random address changing
     *100% of data changing at every burst

   -DDR333(166Mhz,CL=2.5) : tCK=6ns, CL=2.5, BL=4, tRRD=2*tCK, tRCD=3*tCK,Read with autoprecharge
     Read : A0 N A1 R0 A2 R1 A3 R2 N R3 A0 N A1 R0 - repeat the same timing with random address changing
     *100% of data changing at every burst

   Legend : A=Activate, R=Read, W=Write, P=Precharge, N=NOP

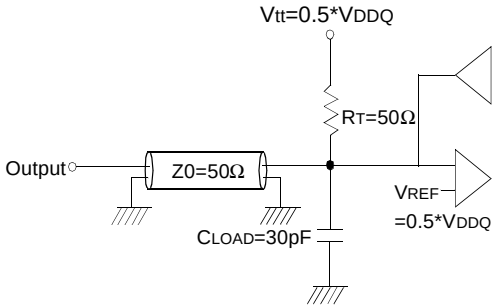
AC Operating Conditions

Parameter/Condition	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Note
Input High (Logic 1) Voltage, DQ, DQS and DM signals	VIH(AC)	VREF + 0.31		V	3
Input Low (Logic 0) Voltage, DQ, DQS and DM signals.	VIL(AC)		VREF - 0.31	V	3
Input Differential Voltage, CK and CK inputs	VID(AC)	0.7	VDDQ+0.6	V	1
Input Crossing Point Voltage, CK and CK inputs	VIX(AC)	0.5*VDDQ-0.2	0.5*VDDQ+0.2	V	2

Note 1. VID is the magnitude of the difference between the input level on CK and the input on $\overline{CK}$.
2. The value of V_{IX} is expected to equal $0.5*V_{DDQ}$ of the transmitting device and must track variations in the DC level of the same.
3. These parameters should be tested at the pim on actual components and may be checked at either the pin or the pad in simulation. the AC and DC input specificatims are refation to a Vref envelope that has been bandwidth limited 20MHz.

AC OPERATING TEST CONDITIONS (V_{DD}=2.5V, V_{DDQ}=2.5V, T_A= 0 to 70°C)

Parameter	Value	Unit	Note
Input reference voltage for Clock	0.5 * V_{DDQ}	V	
Input signal maximum peak swing	1.5	V	
Input Levels(V_{IH}/V_{IL})	V_{REF}+0.31/V_{REF}-0.31	V	
Input timing measurement reference level	V_{REF}	V	
Output timing measurement reference level	V_{tt}	V	
Output load condition	See Load Circuit		



Output Load Circuit (SSTL_2)

Input/Output CAPACITANCE (V_{DD}=2.5V, V_{DDQ}=2.5V, T_A= 25°C, f=1MHz)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Input capacitance(A_0 ~ A_{11}, BA_0 ~ BA_1,$\overline{RAS}$,$\overline{CAS}$, $\overline{WE}$)	C_{IN1}	36	44	pF
Input capacitance(CKE_0)	C_{IN2}	36	44	pF
Input capacitance($\overline{CS_0}$)	C_{IN3}	34	42	pF
Input capacitance(CLK_0, CLK_1)	C_{IN4}	34	38	pF
Data & DQS input/output capacitance(DQ_0~DQ_{63})	C_{OUT}	8	9	pF
Input capacitance(DM_0~DM_8)	C_{IN5}	8	9	pF

AC Timming Parameters & Specifications (These AC charicteristics were tested on the Component)

Parameter		Symbol	-TCA2(DDR266A)		-TCB0(DDR266B)		-TCA0 (DDR200)		Unit	Note
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max		
Row cycle time		tRC	65		65		70		ns	
Refresh row cycle time		tRFC	75		75		80		ns	
Row active time		tRAS	45	120K	45	120K	48	120K	ns	
$\overline{RAS}$ to $\overline{CAS}$ delay		tRCD	20		20		20		ns	
Row precharge time		tRP	20		20		20		ns	
Row active to Row active delay		tRRD	15		15		15		ns	
Write recovery time		tWR	15		15		15		ns	
Last data in to Read command		tWTR	1		1		1		tCK	
Col. address to Col. address delay		tCCD	1		1		1		tCK	
Clock cycle time	CL=2.0	tCK	7.5	12	10	12	10	12	ns	5
	CL=2.5		7.5	12	7.5	12			ns	5
Clock high level width		tCH	0.45	0.55	0.45	0.55	0.45	0.55	tCK	
Clock low level width		tCL	0.45	0.55	0.45	0.55	0.45	0.55	tCK	
DQS-out access time from CK/$\overline{CK}$		tDQSCK	-0.75	+0.75	-0.75	+0.75	-0.8	+0.8	ns	
Output data access time from CK/$\overline{CK}$		tAC	-0.75	+0.75	-0.75	+0.75	-0.8	+0.8	ns	
Data strobe edge to ouput data edge		tDQSQ	-	0.5	-	0.5	-	0.6	ns	5
Read Preamble		tRPRE	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.1	tCK	
Read Postamble		tRPST	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	tCK	
CK to valid DQS-in		tDQSS	0.75	1.25	0.75	1.25	0.75	1.25	tCK	
DQS-in setup time		tWPRES	0		0		0		ns	2
DQS-in hold time		tWPRE	0.25		0.25		0.25		tCK	
DQS falling edge to CK rising-setup time		tDSS	0.2		0.2		0.2		tCK	
DQS falling edge from CK rising-hold time		tDSH	0.2		0.2		0.2		tCK	
DQS-in high level width		tDQSH	0.35		0.35		0.35		tCK	
DQS-in low level width		tDQSL	0.35		0.35		0.35		tCK	
DQS-in cycle time		tDSC	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.1	tCK	
Address and Control Input setup time(fast)		tIS	0.9		0.9		1.1		ns	6
Address and Control Input hold time(fast)		tIH	0.9		0.9		1.1		ns	6
Address and Control Input setup time(slow)		tIS	1.0		1.0		1.1		ns	6
Address and Control Input hold time(slow)		tIH	1.0		1.0		1.1		ns	6
Data-out high impedence time from CK/$\overline{CK}$		tHZ	-0.75	+0.75	-0.75	+0.75	-0.8	+0.8	ns	
Data-out low impedence time from CK/$\overline{CK}$		tLZ	-0.75	+0.75	-0.75	+0.75	-0.8	+0.8	ns	
Input Slew Rate(for input only pins)		tSL(I)	0.5		0.5		0.5		V/ns	6
Input Slew Rate(for I/O pins)		tSL(IO)	0.5		0.5		0.5		V/ns	7
Output Slew Rate(x4,x8)		tSL(O)	1.0	4.5	1.0	4.5	1.0	4.5	V/ns	10
Output Slew Rate(x16)		$tSL_{(O)}$	0.7	5	0.7	5	0.7	5	V/ns	10
Output Slew Rate Matching Ratio(rise to fall)		t_{SLMR}	0.67	1.5	0.67	1.5	0.67	1.5		

Parameter		Symbol	-TCA2(DDR266A)		-TCB0(DDR266B)		-TCA0 (DDR200)		Unit	Note
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max		
Mode register set cycle time		tMRD	15		15		16		ns	
DQ & DM setup time to DQS		tDS	0.5		0.5		0.6		ns	7,8,9
DQ & DM hold time to DQS		tDH	0.5		0.5		0.6		ns	7,8,9
DQ & DM input pulse width		tDIPW	1.75		1.75		2		ns	
Power down exit time		tPDEX	7.5		7.5		10		ns	
Exit self refresh to non-Read command		tXSNR	75		75		80		ns	4
Exit self refresh to read command		tXSRD	200		200		200		tCK	
Refresh interval time	64Mb, 128Mb	tREFI	15.6		15.6		15.6		us	1
	256Mb		7.8		7.8		7.8		us	1
Output DQS valid window		tQH	tHP -tQHS	-	tHP -tQHS	-	tHP -tQHS	-	ns	5
Clock half period		tHP	tCLmin or tCHmin	-	tCLmin or tCHmin	-	tCLmin or tCHmin	-	ns	
Data hold skew factor		tQHS		0.75		0.75		0.8	ns	
DQS write postamble time		tWPST	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	tCK	3
Autoprecharge write recovery + Precharge time		tDAL	(tWR/tCK) + (tRP/tCK)		(tWR/tCK) + (tRP/tCK)		(tWR/tCK) + (tRP/tCK)		tCK	11

1. Maximum burst refresh of 8
2. The specific requirement is that DQS be valid(High or Low) on or before this CK edge. The case shown(DQS going from High_Z to logic Low) applies when no writes were previously in progress on the bus. If a previous write was in progress, DQS could be High at this time, depending on tDQSS.
3. The maximum limit for this parameter is not a device limit. The device will operate with a great value for this parameter, but system performance (bus turnaround) will degrade accordingly.
4. A write command can be applied with t_{RCD} satisfied after this command.
5. For registered DIMMs, t_{CL} and t_{CH} are ≥ 45% of the period including both the half period jitter ($t_{JIT(HP)}$) of the PLL and the half period jitter due to crosstalk ($t_{JIT(crosstalk)}$) on the DIMM.

6. Input Setup/Hold Slew Rate Derating

Input Setup/Hold Slew Rate	ΔtIS	ΔtIH
(V/ns)	(ps)	(ps)
0.5	0	0
0.4	+50	+50
0.3	+100	+100

This derating table is used to increase t_{IS}/t_{IH} in the case where the input slew rate is below 0.5V/ns. Input setup/hold slew rate based on the lesser of AC-AC slew rate and DC-DC slew rate.

7. I/O Setup/Hold Slew Rate Derating

I/O Setup/Hold Slew Rate	ΔtDS	ΔtDH
(V/ns)	(ps)	(ps)
0.5	0	0
0.4	+75	+75
0.3	+150	+150

This derating table is used to increase t_{DS}/t_{DH} in the case where the I/O slew rate is below 0.5V/ns. I/O setup/hold slew rate based on the lesser of AC-AC slew rate and DC-DC slew rate.

8. I/O Setup/Hold Plateau Derating

I/O Input Level	ΔtDS	ΔtDH
(mV)	(ps)	(ps)
± 280	+50	+50

This derating table is used to increase tDS/tDH in the case where the input level is flat below VREF ± 310mV for a duration of up to 2ns.

9. I/O Delta Rise/Fall Rate(1/slew-rate) Derating

Delta Rise/Fall Rate	ΔtDS	ΔtDH
(ns/V)	(ps)	(ps)
0	0	0
±0.25	+50	+50
±0.5	+100	+100

This derating table is used to increase t_{DS}/t_{DH} in the case where the DQ and DQS slew rates differ. The Delta Rise/Fall Rate is calated as 1/SlewRate1-1/SlewRate2. For example, if slew rate 1 = 5V/ns and slew rate 2 =.4V/ns then the Delta Rise/Fall Rate =-0/5ns/V. Input S/H slew rate based on larger of AC-AC delta rise/fall rate and DC-DC delta rise/fall rate.

10. This parameter is fir system simulation purpose. It is guranteed by design.

11. For each of the terms, if not already an integer, round to the next highest integer. tCK is actual to the system clock cycle time.

<Note>

The following table specifies derating values for the specifications listed if the single-ended clock skew rate is less than 1.0V/ns.

CK slew rate (Single ended)	ΔtIH/tIS (ps)	ΔtDSS/tDSH (ps)	ΔtAC/tDQSCK (ps)	ΔtLZ(min) (ps)	ΔtHZ(max) (ps)
1.0V/ns	0	0	0	0	0
0.75V/ns	+50	+50	+50	-50	+50
0.5V/ns	+100	+100	+100	-100	+100

AC Timming Parameters & Specifications (These AC charicteristics were tested on the Component)

Parameter		Symbol	-TCB3(DDR333)		Unit	Note
			Min	Max		
Row cycle time		tRC	60		ns	
Refresh row cycle time		tRFC	72		ns	
Row active time		tRAS	42	70K	ns	
$\overline{RAS}$ to $\overline{CAS}$ delay		tRCD	18		ns	
Row precharge time		tRP	18		ns	
Row active to Row active delay		tRRD	12		ns	
Write recovery time		tWR	15		ns	
Last data in to Read command		tWTR	1		tCK	
Clock cycle time	CL=2.0	tCK	7.5	12	ns	4
	CL=2.5		6	12	ns	4
Clock high level width		tCH	0.45	0.55	tCK	
Clock low level width		tCL	0.45	0.55	tCK	
DQS-out access time from CK/$\overline{CK}$		tDQSCK	-0.6	+0.6	ns	
Output data access time from CK/$\overline{CK}$		tAC	-0.7	+0.7	ns	
Data strobe edge to ouput data edge		tDQSQ	-	0.45	ns	4
Read Preamble		tRPRE	0.9	1.1	tCK	
Read Postamble		tRPST	0.4	0.6	tCK	
CK to valid DQS-in		tDQSS	0.75	1.25	tCK	
DQS-in setup time		tWPRES	0		ns	2
Write Preamble		tWPRE	0.25		tCK	
Write Postamble		tWPST	0.4	0.6	tCK	3
DQS falling edge to CK rising-setup time		tDSS	0.2		tCK	
DQS falling edge from CK rising-hold time		tDSH	0.2		tCK	
DQS-in high level width		tDQSH	0.35		tCK	
DQS-in low level width		tDQSL	0.35		tCK	
Address and Control Input setup/hold time (fast slew rate)		tIS/tIH	0.75		ns	
Address and Control Input setup/hold time (slow slew rate)		tIS/tIH	0.8		ns	
DQ and DM input setup time		tDS	0.45		ns	
DQ and DM input hold time		tDH	0.45		ns	
Data-out high impedence time from CK/$\overline{CK}$		tHZ	-0.7	+0.7	ps	
Data-out low impedence time from CK/$\overline{CK}$		tLZ	-0.7	+0.7	ps	

Parameter		Symbol	-TCB3(DDR333)		Unit	Note
			Min	Max		
Mode register set cycle time		tMRD	12		ns	
Control & Address input pulse width (for each input)		tIPW	2.2		ns	
DQ & DM input pulse width(for each input)		tDIPW	1.75		ns	
Exit self refresh to non read command		tXSNR	75		ns	
Exit self refresh to read command		tXSRD	200		tCK	
Refresh interval time	64Mb, 128Mb	tREFI	15.6		us	1
	256Mb		7.8		us	1
Output DQS valid window		tQH	tHP-tQHS	-	ns	4
Clock half period		tHP	tCLmin or tCHmin	-	ns	
Data hold skew factor		tQHS		0.55	ns	
DQS write postamble time		tRAP	tRCD or tRAS min		ns	3
Auto Precharge Write recovery + Precharge time		tDAL	(tWR/tCK) + (tRP/tCK)		tCK	5

1. Maximum burst refresh of 8
2. The specific requirement is that DQS be valid(High or Low) on or before this CK edge. The case shown(DQS going from High_Z to logic Low) applies when no writes were previously in progress on the bus. If a previous write was in progress, DQS could be High at this time, depending on tDQSS.
3. The maximum limit for this parameter is not a device limit. The device will operate with a great value for this parameter, but system performance (bus turnaround) will degrade accordingly.
4. For registered DINNs, t_{CL} and t_{CH} are ≥ 45% of the period including both the half period jitter ($t_{JIT(HP)}$) of the PLL and the half period jitter due to crosstalk ($t_{JIT(crosstalk)}$) on the DIMM.
5. For each of the terms, if not already an integer, round to the next highest integer. tCK is actual to the system clock cycle time.

Command Truth Table

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

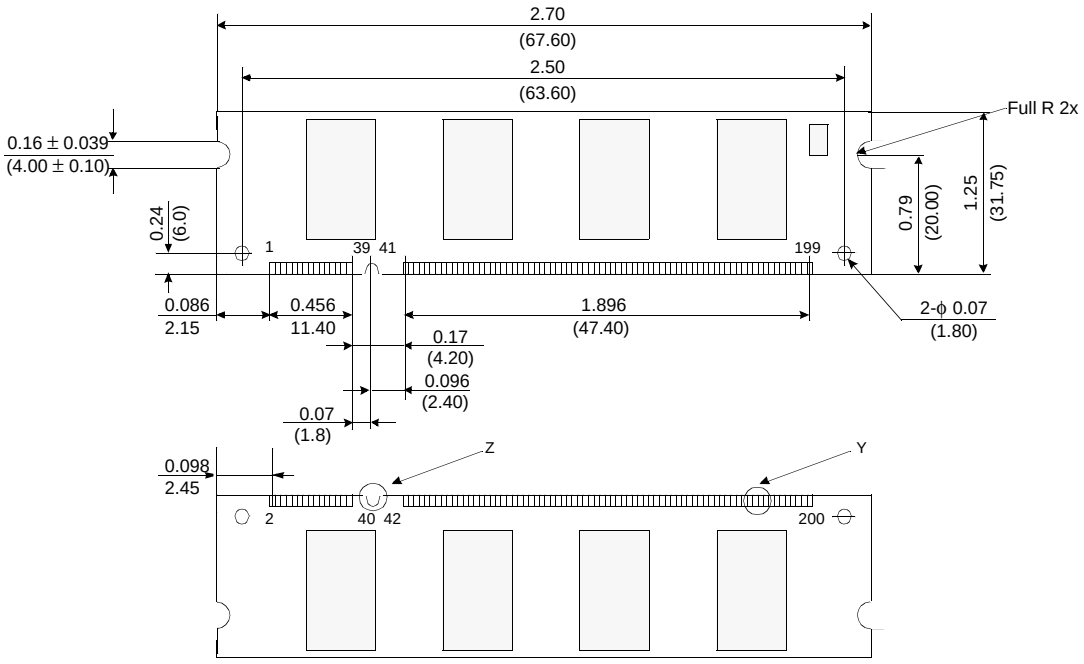
COMMAND			CKEn-1	CKEn	$\overline{CS}$	$\overline{RAS}$	$\overline{CAS}$	$\overline{WE}$	$BA_{0,1}$	A_{10}/AP	A_{12}, A_{11} $A_9 \sim A_0$	Note
Register	Extended MRS		H	X	L	L	L	L	OP CODE			1, 2
Register	Mode Register Set		H	X	L	L	L	L	OP CODE			1, 2
Refresh	Auto Refresh		H	H	L	L	L	H	X			3
	Self Refresh	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		
Read & Column Address	Auto Precharge Disable		H	X	L	H	L	H	V	L	Column Address (A_0~A_9)	4
	Auto Precharge Enable									H		4
Write & Column Address	Auto Precharge Disable		H	X	L	H	L	L	V	L	Column Address (A_0~A_9)	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				
		Exit	L	H	X	X	X	X				
Precharge Power Down Mode		Entry	H	L	H	X	X	X	X			
					L	H	H	H				
		Exit	L	H	H	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

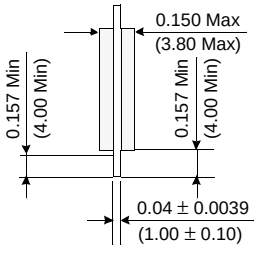
Note : 1. OP Code : Operand Code. $A_0 \sim A_{12}$ & $BA_0 \sim BA_1$: Program keys. (@EMRS/MRS)

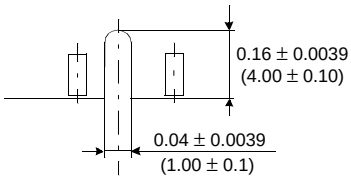
2. EMRS/ MRS can be issued only at all banks precharge state.
   A new command can be issued 2 clock cycles after EMRS or MRS.
3. Auto refresh functions are same as the CBR refresh of DRAM.
   The automatical precharge without row precharge command is meant by "Auto".
   Auto/self refresh can be issued only at all banks precharge state.
4. $BA_0 \sim BA_1$: Bank select addresses.
   If both BA_0 and BA_1 are "Low" at read, write, row active and precharge, bank A is selected.
   If both BA_0 is "High" and BA_1 is "Low" at read, write, row active and precharge, bank B is selected.
   If both BA_0 is "Low" and BA_1 is "High" at read, write, row active and precharge, bank C is selected.
   If both BA_0 and BA_1 are "High" at read, write, row active and precharge, bank D is selected.
5. If A_{10}/AP is "High" at row precharge, BA_0 and BA_1 are ignored and all banks are selected.
6. 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 t_{RP} after the end of burst.
7. Burst stop command is valid at every burst length.
8. 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).
9. This combination is not defined for any function, which means "No Operation(NOP)" in DDR SDRAM.

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

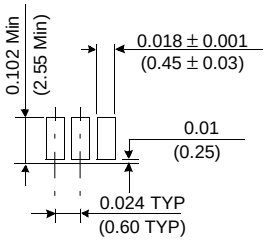
Units : Inches (Millimeters)







Detail Z



Detail Y

Tolerances : ±.006(.15) unless otherwise specified

The used device is 32Mx8 SDRAM, TSOP
SDRAM Part No. : K4H560838D-TC/L