

# HYS64T256022HDL-5-A HYS64T256022HDL-3.7-A

200-Pin Small-Outline-DDR2-SDRAM Modules

SO-DIMM  
DDR2 SDRAM  
RoHS Compliant

Memory Products



N e v e r   s t o p   t h i n k i n g .

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25,29	SPD updated
32	Package outline figure updated

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## 1 Overview

This chapter gives an overview of the 200-Pin Small-Outline-DDR2-SDRAM Modules product family and describes its main characteristics.

### 1.1 Features

- 200-pin PC2-4200 and PC2-3200 DDR2 SDRAM memory modules for use as main memory when installed in systems such as mobile personal computers.
- 256M × 64 module organisation, 2 × 128M × 8 chip organisation
- Standard Double-Data-Rate-Two Synchronous DRAMs (DDR2 SDRAM) with a single + 1.8 V (± 0.1 V) power supply
- Built with stacked 1 Gb DDR2 SDRAMs in P-TFBGA-71 chipsize packages
- Programmable CAS Latencies (3, 4 and 5), Burst Length (8 & 4) and Burst Type
- Burst Refresh, Distributed Refresh and Self Refresh
- All inputs and outputs SSTL\_18 compatible
- OCD (Off-Chip Driver Impedance Adjustment) and ODT (On-Die Termination)
- Serial Presence Detect with E<sup>2</sup>PROM
- SO-DIMM Dimensions (nominal) :  
30 mm high, 67.6 mm wide
- Standard reference layouts Raw Card “D”
- RoHS compliant products<sup>1)</sup>

**Table 1 Performance for DDR2-533 and DDR2-400**

Product Type Speed Code			–3.7	–5	Units
Speed Grade			PC2–4200 4–4–4	PC2–3200 3–3–3	—
Max. Clock Frequency	@CL5	$f_{CK5}$	266	200	MHz
	@CL4	$f_{CK4}$	266	200	MHz
	@CL3	$f_{CK3}$	200	200	MHz
Min. RAS-CAS-Delay		$t_{RCD}$	15	15	ns
Min. Row Precharge Time		$t_{RP}$	15	15	ns
Min. Row Active Time		$t_{RAS}$	45	40	ns
Min. Row Cycle Time		$t_{RC}$	60	55	ns

### 1.2 Description

The INFINEON HYS64T256022HDL–[3.7/5]–A module family are low profile SO-DIMM modules with 30,0 mm height based on DDR2 technology. DIMMs are available as non-ECC modules in 256M × 64 (2 GB) organisation and density, intended for mounting into 200-pin connector sockets. The memory array is designed with stacked 1 Gb Double Data Rate (DDR2)

Synchronous DRAMs for Non-ECC applications. Decoupling capacitors are mounted on the PCB board. The DIMMs feature serial presence detect based on a serial E<sup>2</sup>PROM device using the 2-pin I<sup>2</sup>C protocol. The first 128 bytes are programmed with configuration data and the second 128 bytes are available to the customer.

1) RoHS Compliant Product: Restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances (RoHS) in electrical and electronic equipment as defined in the directive 2002/95/EC issued by the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 January 2003. These substances include mercury, lead, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyls and polybrominated biphenyl ethers.



**Table 2 Ordering Information for RoHS compliant products**



Product Type	Compliance Code	Description	SDRAM Technology
<b>PC2-3200</b>			
HYS64T256022HDL-5-A	2GB 2R×8 PC2-3200S-333-11-D0	2 Ranks, Non-ECC	1 Gbit (×8)
<b>PC2-4200</b>			
HYS64T256022HDL-3.7-A	2GB 2R×8 PC2-4200S-444-11-D0	2 Ranks, Non-ECC	1 Gbit (×8)

**Notes**

1. All part numbers end with a place code, designating the silicon die revision. Example: HYS64T256022HDL-5-A, indicating Rev. "A" dies are used for DDR2 SDRAM components. For all INFINEON DDR2 module and component nomenclature see section 8 of this datasheet.
2. The Compliance Code is printed on the module label and describes the speed grade, f.e. "PC2-4200S-444-11-D", where 4200S means Small Outline DIMM modules with 4.26 GB/sec Module Bandwidth and "444-11" means  $\overline{CAS}$  latency = 4,  $t_{RCD}$  latency = 4 and  $t_{RP}$  latency = 4 using the latest JEDEC SPD Revision 1.1 and produced on the Raw Card "D".

**Table 3 Address Format**

DIMM Density	Module Organization	Memory Ranks	ECC/ Non-ECC	# of SDRAMs	# of row/bank/columns bits	Raw Card
2 GB	256M ×64	2	Non-ECC	8	14/3/10	D

**Table 4 Components on Modules<sup>1)2)</sup>**

Part Number	DRAM components reference datasheet	DRAM Density	DRAM Organisation
HYS64T256022HDL	HYB18T2G802AF	2 ×1 Gbit	2× 256M ×8

- 1) For a detailed description of all functionalities of the DRAM components on these modules see the referenced component datasheet.
- 2) Green Product

## 2 Pin Configuration and Block Diagrams

### 2.1 Pin Configuration

The pin configuration of the Small Outline DDR2 SDRAM DIMM is listed by function in [Table 5](#) (200 pins). The abbreviations used in columns Pin and Buffer Type are explained in [Table 6](#) and [Table 7](#) respectively. The pin numbering is depicted in [Figure 1](#)

**Table 5 Pin Configuration of SO-DIMM**

Pin or Ball No.	Name	Pin Type	Buffer Type	Function
<b>Clock Signals</b>				
30	CK0	I	SSTL	<b>Clock Signals 2:0, Complement Clock Signals 2:0</b> The system clock inputs. All address and command lines are sampled on the cross point of the rising edge of CK and the falling edge of CK. A Delay Locked Loop (DLL) circuit is driven from the clock inputs and output timing for read operations is synchronized to the input clock.
164	CK1	I	SSTL	
32	CK0	I	SSTL	
166	CK1	I	SSTL	
79	CKE0	I	SSTL	<b>Clock Enable Rank 1:0</b> Activates the DDR2 SDRAM CK signal when HIGH and deactivates the CK signal when LOW. By deactivating the clocks, CKE LOW initiates the Power Down Mode or the Self Refresh Mode. <i>Note: 2 Ranks module</i>
80	CKE1	I	SSTL	
	NC	NC	—	
<b>Control Signals</b>				
110	S0	I	SSTL	<b>Chip Select Rank 1:0</b> Enables the associated DDR2 SDRAM command decoder when LOW and disables the command decoder when HIGH. When the command decoder is disabled, new commands are ignored but previous operations continue. Rank 0 is selected by S0; Rank 1 is selected by S1. Ranks are also called "Physical banks".2 Ranks module
115	S1	I	SSTL	
	NC	NC	—	
108	RAS	I	SSTL	<b>Row Address Strobe</b> When sampled at the cross point of the rising edge of CK, and falling edge of CK, RAS, CAS and WE define the operation to be executed by the SDRAM.
113	CAS	I	SSTL	<b>Column Address Strobe</b>
109	WE	I	SSTL	<b>Write Enable</b>
<b>Address Signals</b>				

**Pin Configuration and Block Diagrams** Pin Configuration

**Table 5 Pin Configuration of SO-DIMM (cont'd)**

Pin or Ball No.	Name	Pin Type	Buffer Type	Function
107	BA0	I	SSTL	<b>Bank Address Bus 2:0</b>
106	BA1	I	SSTL	Selects which DDR2 SDRAM internal bank of four or eight is activated.
85	BA2	I	SSTL	<b>Bank Address Bus 2</b> Greater than 512Mb DDR2 SDRAMs
	NC	NC	SSTL	<b>Less than 1Gb DDR2 SDRAMs</b>
102	A0	I	SSTL	<b>Address Bus 12:0</b>
101	A1	I	SSTL	During a Bank Activate command cycle, defines the row address when sampled at the crosspoint of the rising edge of CK and falling edge of $\overline{CK}$ . During a Read or Write command cycle, defines the column address when sampled at the cross point of the rising edge of CK and falling edge of $\overline{CK}$ . In addition to the column address, AP is used to invoke autoprecharge operation at the end of the burst read or write cycle. If AP is HIGH, autoprecharge is selected and BA0-BAn defines the bank to be precharged. If AP is LOW, autoprecharge is disabled. During a Precharge command cycle, AP is used in conjunction with BA0-BAn to control which bank(s) to precharge. If AP is HIGH, all banks will be precharged regardless of the state of BA0-BAn inputs. If AP is LOW, then BA0-BAn are used to define which bank to precharge.
100	A2	I	SSTL	
99	A3	I	SSTL	
98	A4	I	SSTL	
97	A5	I	SSTL	
94	A6	I	SSTL	
92	A7	I	SSTL	
93	A8	I	SSTL	
91	A9	I	SSTL	
105	A10	I	SSTL	
	AP	I	SSTL	
90	A11	I	SSTL	
89	A12	I	SSTL	<b>Address Signal 12</b> <i>Note: Module based on 256 Mbit or larger dies</i>
116	A13	I	SSTL	<b>Address Signal 13</b> <i>Note: 1 Gbit based module</i>
	NC	NC	—	<b>Not Connected</b> <i>Note: Module based on 512 Mbit or smaller dies</i>



**Table 5 Pin Configuration of SO-DIMM (cont'd)**

Pin or Ball No.	Name	Pin Type	Buffer Type	Function
<b>Data Signals</b>				
5	DQ0	I/O	SSTL	<b>Data Bus 63:0</b> <i>Note: Data Input/Output pins</i>
7	DQ1	I/O	SSTL	
17	DQ2	I/O	SSTL	
19	DQ3	I/O	SSTL	
4	DQ4	I/O	SSTL	
6	DQ5	I/O	SSTL	
14	DQ6	I/O	SSTL	
16	DQ7	I/O	SSTL	
23	DQ8	I/O	SSTL	
25	DQ9	I/O	SSTL	
35	DQ10	I/O	SSTL	
37	DQ11	I/O	SSTL	
20	DQ12	I/O	SSTL	
22	DQ13	I/O	SSTL	
36	DQ14	I/O	SSTL	
38	DQ15	I/O	SSTL	
43	DQ16	I/O	SSTL	
45	DQ17	I/O	SSTL	
55	DQ18	I/O	SSTL	
57	DQ19	I/O	SSTL	

**Table 5 Pin Configuration of SO-DIMM (cont'd)**

Pin or Ball No.	Name	Pin Type	Buffer Type	Function
44	DQ20	I/O	SSTL	<b>Data Bus 63:0</b> Data Input/Output pins
46	DQ21	I/O	SSTL	
56	DQ22	I/O	SSTL	
58	DQ23	I/O	SSTL	
61	DQ24	I/O	SSTL	
63	DQ25	I/O	SSTL	
73	DQ26	I/O	SSTL	
75	DQ27	I/O	SSTL	
62	DQ28	I/O	SSTL	
64	DQ29	I/O	SSTL	
74	DQ30	I/O	SSTL	
76	DQ31	I/O	SSTL	
123	DQ32	I/O	SSTL	
125	DQ33	I/O	SSTL	
135	DQ34	I/O	SSTL	
137	DQ35	I/O	SSTL	
124	DQ36	I/O	SSTL	
126	DQ37	I/O	SSTL	
134	DQ38	I/O	SSTL	
136	DQ39	I/O	SSTL	
141	DQ40	I/O	SSTL	
143	DQ41	I/O	SSTL	
151	DQ42	I/O	SSTL	
153	DQ43	I/O	SSTL	
140	DQ44	I/O	SSTL	
142	DQ45	I/O	SSTL	
152	DQ46	I/O	SSTL	
154	DQ47	I/O	SSTL	
157	DQ48	I/O	SSTL	
159	DQ49	I/O	SSTL	
173	DQ50	I/O	SSTL	
175	DQ51	I/O	SSTL	
158	DQ52	I/O	SSTL	
160	DQ53	I/O	SSTL	
174	DQ54	I/O	SSTL	

Pin Configuration and Block Diagrams Pin Configuration

**Table 5 Pin Configuration of SO-DIMM (cont'd)**

Pin or Ball No.	Name	Pin Type	Buffer Type	Function
176	DQ55	I/O	SSTL	<b>Data Bus 63:0</b>
179	DQ56	I/O	SSTL	
181	DQ57	I/O	SSTL	
189	DQ58	I/O	SSTL	
191	DQ59	I/O	SSTL	
180	DQ60	I/O	SSTL	
182	DQ61	I/O	SSTL	
192	DQ62	I/O	SSTL	
194	DQ63	I/O	SSTL	
<b>Data Strobe Signals</b>				
13	DQS0	I/O	SSTL	<b>Data Strobe Bus 7:0</b> The data strobes, associated with one data byte, sourced with data transfers. In Write mode, the data strobe is sourced by the controller and is centered in the data window. In Read mode the data strobe is sourced by the DDR2 SDRAM and is sent at the leading edge of the data window. $\overline{DQS}$ signals are complements, and timing is relative to the crosspoint of respective DQS and $\overline{DQS}$ . If the module is to be operated in single ended strobe mode, all $\overline{DQS}$ signals must be tied on the system board to $V_{SS}$ and DDR2 SDRAM mode registers programmed appropriately.
11	$\overline{DQS0}$	I/O	SSTL	
31	DQS1	I/O	SSTL	
29	$\overline{DQS1}$	I/O	SSTL	
51	DQS2	I/O	SSTL	
49	$\overline{DQS2}$	I/O	SSTL	
70	DQS3	I/O	SSTL	
68	$\overline{DQS3}$	I/O	SSTL	
131	DQS4	I/O	SSTL	
129	$\overline{DQS4}$	I/O	SSTL	
148	DQS5	I/O	SSTL	
146	$\overline{DQS5}$	I/O	SSTL	
169	DQS6	I/O	SSTL	
167	$\overline{DQS6}$	I/O	SSTL	
188	DQS7	I/O	SSTL	
186	$\overline{DQS7}$	I/O	SSTL	
<b>Data Mask Signals</b>				
10	DM0	I	SSTL	<b>Data Mask Bus 7:0</b> The data write masks, associated with one data byte. In Write mode, DM operates as a byte mask by allowing input data to be written if it is LOW but blocks the write operation if it is HIGH. In Read mode, DM lines have no effect.
26	DM1	I	SSTL	
52	DM2	I	SSTL	
67	DM3	I	SSTL	
130	DM4	I	SSTL	
147	DM5	I	SSTL	
170	DM6	I	SSTL	
185	DM7	I	SSTL	
<b>EEPROM</b>				
197	SCL	I	CMOS	<b>Serial Bus Clock</b> This signal is used to clock data into and out of the SPD EEPROM.

Pin Configuration and Block Diagrams Pin Configuration

**Table 5 Pin Configuration of SO-DIMM (cont'd)**

Pin or Ball No.	Name	Pin Type	Buffer Type	Function
195	SDA	I/O	OD	<b>Serial Bus Data</b> This is a bidirectional pin used to transfer data into or out of the SPD EEPROM. A resistor must be connected from SDA to $V_{DDSPD}$ on the motherboard to act as a pull-up.
198	SA0	I	CMOS	<b>Serial Address Select Bus 2:0</b> Address pins used to select the Serial Presence Detect base address.
200	SA1	I	CMOS	
<b>Power Supplies</b>				
1	$V_{REF}$	AI	—	<b>I/O Reference Voltage</b> Reference voltage for the SSTL-18 inputs.
199	$V_{DDSPD}$	PWR	—	<b>EEPROM Power Supply</b> Power supplies for core, I/O, Serial Presence Detect, and ground for the module.
81,82,87,88,95,96,103,104,111,112,117,118	$V_{DD}$	PWR	—	<b>Power Supply</b> Power supplies for core, I/O, Serial Presence Detect, and ground for the module.
2,3,8,9,12,15,18,21,24,27,28,33,34,39,40,41,42,47,48,53,54,59,60,65,66,71,72,77,78,121,122,127,128,132,133,138,139,144,145,149,150,155,156,161,162,165,171,172,177,178,183,184,187,190,193,196	$V_{SS}$	GND	—	<b>Ground Plane</b> Power supplies for core, I/O, Serial Presence Detect, and ground for the module.
<b>Other Pins</b>				
114	ODT0	I	SSTL	<b>On-Die Termination Control 1:0</b>
119	ODT1	I	SSTL	<b>On-Die Termination Control 1</b> Asserts on-die termination for DQ, DM, DQS, and $\overline{DQS}$ signals if enabled via the DDR2 SDRAM mode register. <i>Note: 2 Rank modules</i>
	NC	NC	—	<b>Not Connected</b> <i>Note: 1 Rank modules</i>
50,69,83,84,120,163,168	NC	NC	—	<b>Not connected</b> Pins not connected on Infineon SO-DIMMs

**Table 6 Abbreviations for Pin Type**

Abbreviation	Description
I	Standard input-only pin. Digital levels.
O	Output. Digital levels.
I/O	I/O is a bidirectional input/output signal.
AI	Input. Analog levels.
PWR	Power

Pin Configuration and Block Diagrams Pin Configuration

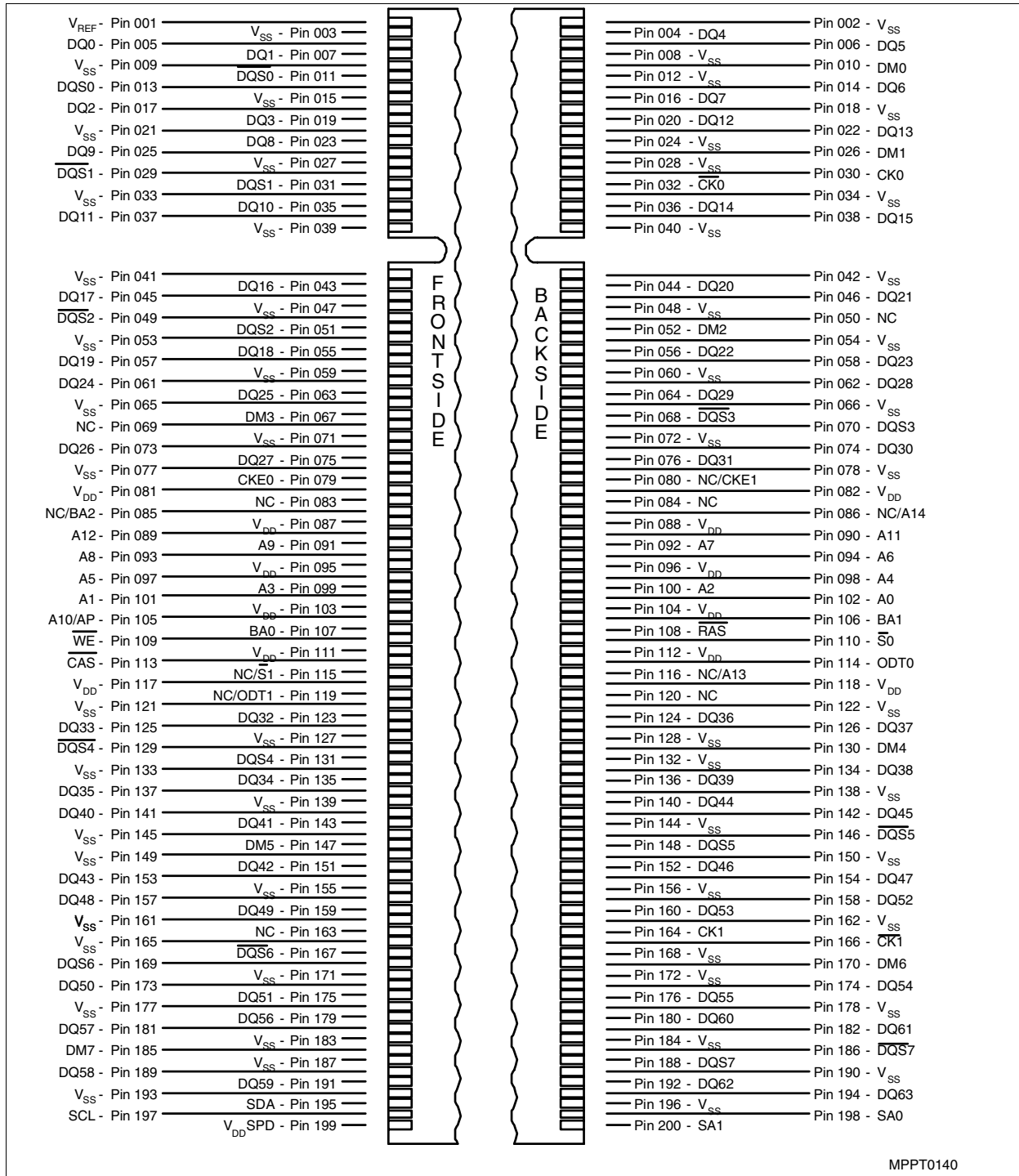
**Table 6 Abbreviations for Pin Type (cont'd)**

Abbreviation	Description
GND	Ground
NC	Not Connected

**Table 7 Abbreviations for Buffer Type**

Abbreviation	Description
SSTL	Serial Stub Terminated Logic (SSTL_18)
LV-CMOS	Low Voltage CMOS
CMOS	CMOS Levels
OD	Open Drain. The corresponding pin has 2 operational states, active low and tristate, and allows multiple devices to share as a wire-OR.

**Pin Configuration and Block Diagrams Pin Configuration**



**Figure 1 Pin Configuration SO-DIMM (200 Pin)**



2.2 Block Diagrams

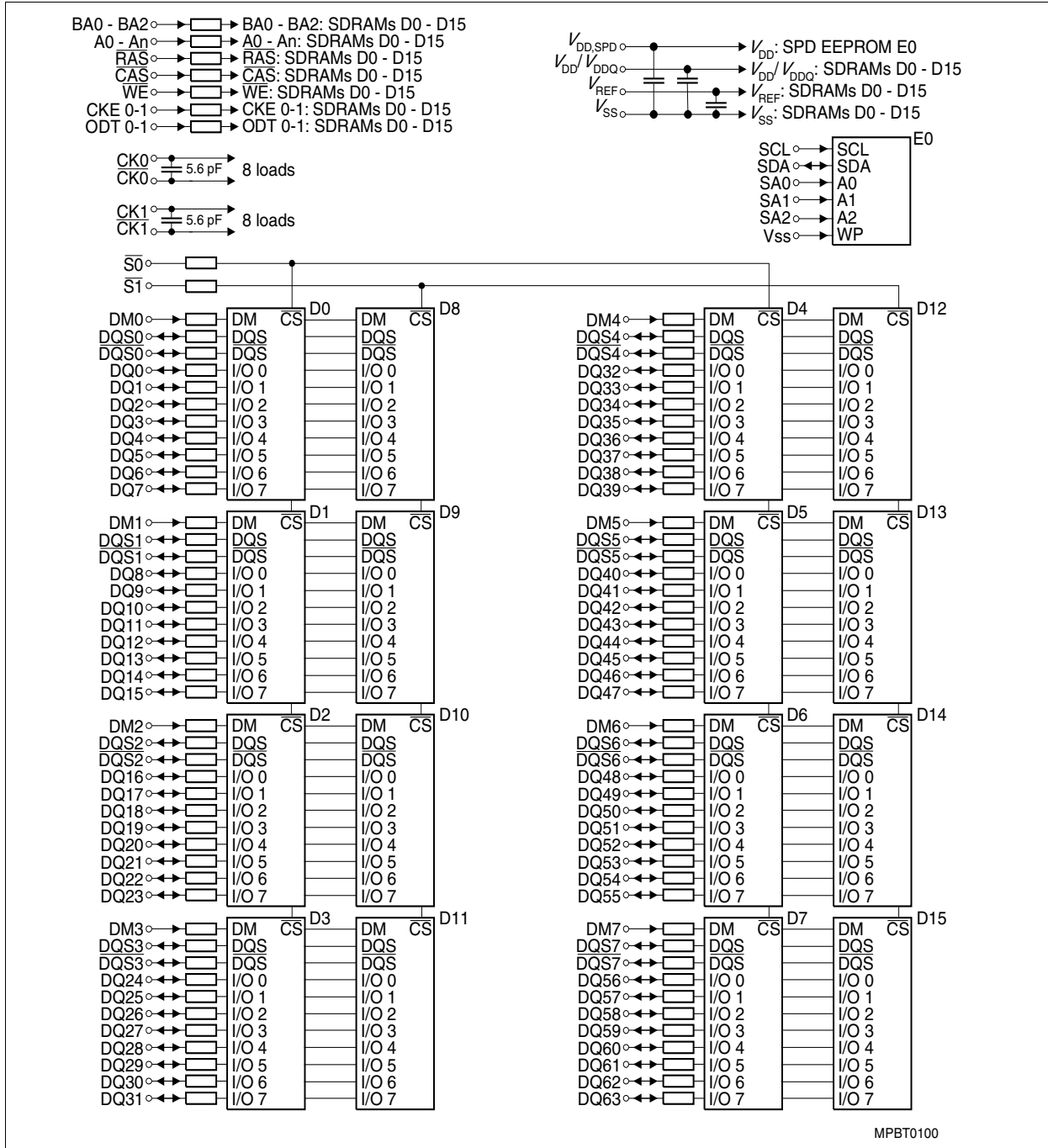


Figure 2 Block Diagram Raw Card D SO-DIMM (x64, 2 Ranks, x8)

Notes

1. DQ, DQS, DM resistors are 22 Ω ± 5 %
2. S0, S1, ODT0, ODT1, CKE0, CKE1 resistors are 3 Ω ± 5 %

3. BAn, An, RAS, CAS, WE resistors are 10 Ω ± 5 %

### 3 Electrical Characteristics

#### 3.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

**Table 8 Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Values		Unit	Note/Test Condition
		Min.	Max.		
Voltage on any pins relative to $V_{SS}$	$V_{IN}, V_{OUT}$	- 0.5	2.3	V	1)
Voltage on $V_{DD}$ relative to $V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	- 1.0	2.3	V	1)
Voltage on $V_{DDQ}$ relative to $V_{SS}$	$V_{DDQ}$	- 0.5	2.3	V	1)
Storage Humidity (without condensation)	$H_{STG}$	5	95	%	1)

- 1) Stresses greater than those listed may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only, and device functional operation at or above the conditions indicated is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability.

#### 3.2 DC Operating Conditions

**Table 9 Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Values		Unit	Notes
		Min.	Max.		
Operating temperature (ambient)	$T_{OPR}$	0	+65	°C	
DRAM Case Temperature	$T_{CASE}$	0	+95	°C	1)2)3)4)
Storage Temperature	$T_{STG}$	- 50	+100	°C	
Barometric Pressure (operating & storage)	PBar	+69	+105	kPa	5)
Operating Humidity (relative)	$H_{OPR}$	10	90	%	

- 1) DRAM Component Case Temperature is the surface temperature in the center on the top side of any of the DRAMs.  
 2) Within the DRAM Component Case Temperature Range all DRAM specifications will be supported  
 3) Above 85 °C DRAM Case Temperature the Auto-Refresh command interval has to be reduced to  $t_{REFI} = 3.9 \mu s$   
 4) Self-Refresh period is hard-coded in the DRAMs and therefore it is imperative that the system ensures the DRAM is below 85 °C Case Temperature before initiating Self-Refresh operation.  
 5) Up to 3000 m.

**Table 10 Supply Voltage Levels and DC Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Notes
		Min.	Nom.	Max.		
Device Supply Voltage	$V_{DD}$	1.7	1.8	1.9	V	
Output Supply Voltage	$V_{DDQ}$	1.7	1.8	1.9	V	1)
Input Reference Voltage	$V_{REF}$	$0.49 \times V_{DDQ}$	$0.5 \times V_{DDQ}$	$0.51 \times V_{DDQ}$	V	2)
SPD Supply Voltage	$V_{DDSPD}$	1.7	—	3.6	V	
DC Input Logic High	$V_{IH(DC)}$	$V_{REF} + 0.125$	—	$V_{DDQ} + 0.3$	V	

**Table 10 Supply Voltage Levels and DC Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Notes
		Min.	Nom.	Max.		
DC Input Logic Low	$V_{IL(DC)}$	- 0.30	—	$V_{REF} - 0.125$	V	
In / Output Leakage Current	$I_L$	- 5	—	5	$\mu A$	3)

- 1) Under all conditions,  $V_{DDQ}$  must be less than or equal to  $V_{DD}$
- 2) Peak to peak AC noise on  $V_{REF}$  may not exceed  $\pm 2\% V_{REF(DC)}$ .  $V_{REF}$  is also expected to track noise in  $V_{DDQ}$ .
- 3) Input voltage for any connector pin under test of  $0 V \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{DDQ} + 0.3 V$ ; all other pins at 0 V. Current is per pin

### 3.3 AC Characteristics

#### 3.3.1 Speed Grade Definitions

**Table 11 Speed Grade Definition Speed Bins for DDR533 and DDR400**

Speed Grade			DDR2-533C		DDR2-400B		Unit	Note
IFX Sort Name			-3.7		-5			
CAS-RCD-RP latencies			4-4-4		3-3-3		$t_{CK}$	
Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	—	
Clock Frequency	@ CL = 3	$t_{CK}$	5	8	5	8	ns	1)2)3)4)
	@ CL = 4	$t_{CK}$	3.75	8	5	8	ns	1)2)3)4)
	@ CL = 5	$t_{CK}$	3.75	8	5	8	ns	1)2)3)4)
Row Active Time		$t_{RAS}$	45	70000	40	70000	ns	1)2)3)4)5)
Row Cycle Time		$t_{RC}$	60	—	55	—	ns	1)2)3)4)
RAS-CAS-Delay		$t_{RCD}$	15	—	15	—	ns	1)2)3)4)
Row Precharge Time		$t_{RP}$	15	—	15	—	ns	1)2)3)4)

- 1) Timings are guaranteed with CK/CK differential Slew Rate of 2.0 V/ns. For DQS signals timings are guaranteed with a differential Slew Rate of 2.0 V/ns in differential strobe mode and a Slew Rate of 1 V/ns in single ended mode. Timings are further guaranteed for normal OCD drive strength (EMRS(1) A1 = 0) only.
- 2) The CK/ $\overline{CK}$  input reference level (for timing reference to CK/ $\overline{CK}$ ) is the point at which CK and  $\overline{CK}$  cross. The DQS/ $\overline{DQS}$ , RDQS/ $\overline{RDQS}$ , input reference level is the crosspoint when in differential strobe mode
- 3) Inputs are not recognized as valid until  $V_{REF}$  stabilizes. During the period before  $V_{REF}$  stabilizes, CKE =  $0.2 \times V_{DDQ}$  is recognized as low.
- 4) The output timing reference voltage level is  $V_{TT}$ .
- 5)  $t_{RAS,MAX}$  is calculated from the maximum amount of time a DDR2 device can operate without a refresh command which is equal to  $9 \times t_{REFI}$ .

### 3.3.2 AC Timing Parameters

Table 12 Timing Parameter by Speed Grade - DDR2-400 & DDR2-533

Parameter	Symbol	DDR2-533		DDR2-400		Unit	Note 1)2)3)4) 5)6)7)
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
DQ output access time from CK/ $\overline{\text{CK}}$	$t_{AC}$	-500	+500	-600	+600	ps	
CAS A to CAS B command period	$t_{CCD}$	2	—	2	—	$t_{CK}$	
CK, $\overline{\text{CK}}$ high-level width	$t_{CH}$	0.45	0.55	0.45	0.55	$t_{CK}$	
CKE minimum high and low pulse width	$t_{CKE}$	3	—	3	—	$t_{CK}$	
CK, $\overline{\text{CK}}$ low-level width	$t_{CL}$	0.45	0.55	0.45	0.55	$t_{CK}$	
Auto-Precharge write recovery + precharge time	$t_{DAL}$	WR + $t_{RP}$	—	WR + $t_{RP}$	—	$t_{CK}$	
Minimum time clocks remain ON after CKE asynchronously drops LOW	$t_{DELAY}$	$t_{IS} + t_{CK} + t_{IH}$	—	$t_{IS} + t_{CK} + t_{IH}$	—	ns	
DQ and DM input hold time (differential data strobe)	$t_{DH}(\text{base})$	225	—	275	—	ps	
DQ and DM input hold time (single ended data strobe)	$t_{DH1}(\text{base})$	-25	—	25	—	ps	
DQ and DM input pulse width (each input)	$t_{DIPW}$	0.35	—	0.35	—	$t_{CK}$	
DQS output access time from CK/ $\overline{\text{CK}}$	$t_{DQSCK}$	-450	+450	-500	+500	ps	
DQS input low (high) pulse width (write cycle)	$t_{DQSL,H}$	0.35	—	0.35	—	$t_{CK}$	
DQS-DQ skew (for DQS & associated DQ signals)	$t_{DQSQ}$	—	300	—	350	ps	
Write command to 1st DQS latching transition	$t_{DQSS}$	WL - 0.25	WL + 0.25	WL - 0.25	WL + 0.25	$t_{CK}$	
DQ and DM input setup time (differential data strobe)	$t_{DS}(\text{base})$	100	—	150	—	ps	
DQ and DM input setup time (single ended data strobe)	$t_{DS1}(\text{base})$	-25	—	25	—	ps	
DQS falling edge hold time from CK (write cycle)	$t_{DSH}$	0.2	—	0.2	—	$t_{CK}$	
DQS falling edge to CK setup time (write cycle)	$t_{DSS}$	0.2	—	0.2	—	$t_{CK}$	
Four Activate Window period	$t_{FAW}$	37.5	—	37.5	—	ns	8)9)
		50	—	50	—	ns	10)
Clock half period	$t_{HP}$	MIN. ( $t_{CL}$ , $t_{CH}$ )		MIN. ( $t_{CL}$ , $t_{CH}$ )			
Data-out high-impedance time from CK / $\overline{\text{CK}}$	$t_{HZ}$	—	$t_{AC,MAX}$	—	$t_{AC,MAX}$	ps	
Address and control input hold time	$t_{IH}(\text{base})$	375	—	475	—	ps	

**Electrical Characteristics AC Characteristics**
**Table 12 Timing Parameter by Speed Grade - DDR2-400 & DDR2-533 (cont'd)**

Parameter	Symbol	DDR2-533		DDR2-400		Unit	Note 1)2)3)4) 5)6)7)
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
Address and control input pulse width (each input)	$t_{IPW}$	0.6	—	0.6	—	$t_{CK}$	
Address and control input setup time	$t_{IS}(\text{base})$	250	—	350	—	ps	
DQ low-impedance time from CK/CK	$t_{LZ(DQ)}$	$2 \cdot t_{AC.MIN}$	$t_{AC.MAX}$	$2 \cdot t_{AC.MIN}$	$t_{AC.MAX}$	ps	
DQS low-impedance from CK/CK	$t_{LZ(DQS)}$	$t_{AC.MIN}$	$t_{AC.MAX}$	$t_{AC.MIN}$	$t_{AC.MAX}$	ps	
Mode register set command cycle time	$t_{MRD}$	2	—	2	—	$t_{CK}$	
OCD drive mode output delay	$t_{OIT}$	0	12	0	12	ns	
Data output hold time from DQS	$t_{QH}$	$t_{HP} - t_{QHS}$	—	$t_{HPQ} - t_{QHS}$	—		
Data hold skew factor	$t_{QHS}$	—	400	—	450	ps	
Average periodic refresh Interval	$t_{REFI}$	—	7.8	—	7.8	$\mu\text{s}$	
		—	3.9	—	3.9	$\mu\text{s}$	
Auto-Refresh to Active/Auto-Refresh command period	$t_{RFC}$	127.5	—	127.5	—	ns	
Precharge-All (8 banks) command period	$t_{RP}$	$15 + 1t_{CK}$	—	$15 + 1t_{CK}$	—	ns	
Read preamble	$t_{RPRE}$	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.1	$t_{CK}$	
Read postamble	$t_{RPST}$	0.40	0.60	0.40	0.60	$t_{CK}$	
Active bank A to Active bank B command period	$t_{RRD}$	7.5	—	7.5	—	ns	
		10	—	10	—	ns	9)
Internal Read to Precharge command delay	$t_{RTP}$	7.5	—	7.5	—	ns	
Write preamble	$t_{WPRE}$	$0.35xt_{CK}$	—	$0.35xt_{CK}$	—	$t_{CK}$	
Write postamble	$t_{WPST}$	0.40	0.60	0.40	0.60	$t_{CK}$	
Write recovery time for write without Auto-Precharge	$t_{WR}$	15	—	15	—	ns	
Write recovery time for write with Auto-Precharge	WR	$t_{WR}/t_{CK}$		$t_{WR}/t_{CK}$		$t_{CK}$	
Internal Write to Read command delay	$t_{WTR}$	7.5	—	10	—	ns	
Exit power down to any valid command (other than NOP or Deselect)	$t_{XARD}$	2	—	2	—	$t_{CK}$	
Exit active power-down mode to Read command (slow exit, lower power)	$t_{XARDS}$	6 – AL	—	6 – AL	—	$t_{CK}$	
Exit precharge power-down to any valid command (other than NOP or Deselect)	$t_{XP}$	2	—	2	—	$t_{CK}$	

**Table 12 Timing Parameter by Speed Grade - DDR2-400 & DDR2-533 (cont'd)**

Parameter	Symbol	DDR2-533		DDR2-400		Unit	Note 1)2)3)4) 5)6)7)
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
Exit Self-Refresh to non-Read command	$t_{XSNR}$	$t_{RFC} + 10$	—	$t_{RFC} + 10$	—	ns	
Exit Self-Refresh to Read command	$t_{XSRD}$	200	—	200	—	$t_{CK}$	

- 1) For details and notes see the relevant INFINEON component data sheet
- 2)  $V_{DDQ} = 1.8 \text{ V} \pm 0.1 \text{ V}$ ;  $V_{DD} = 1.8 \text{ V} \pm 0.1 \text{ V}$ . See notes <sup>3)4)5)6)</sup>
- 3) Timing that is not specified is illegal and after such an event, in order to guarantee proper operation, the DRAM must be powered down and then restarted through the specified initialization sequence before normal operation can continue.
- 4) Timings are guaranteed with  $\overline{CK}/\overline{CK}$  differential Slew Rate of 2.0 V/ns. For DQS signals timings are guaranteed with a differential Slew Rate of 2.0 V/ns in differential strobe mode and a Slew Rate of 1 V/ns in single ended mode. For other Slew Rates see Chapter 8 of this data sheet. Timings are further guaranteed for normal OCD drive strength (EMRS(1) A1 = 0) under the Reference Load for Timing Measurements according to Chapter 8.1 only.
- 5) The  $\overline{CK} / \overline{CK}$  input reference level (for timing reference to  $\overline{CK} / \overline{CK}$ ) is the point at which  $\overline{CK}$  and  $\overline{CK}$  cross. The  $\overline{DQS} / \overline{DQS}$ ,  $\overline{RDQS} / \overline{RDQS}$ , input reference level is the crosspoint when in differential strobe mode; The input reference level for signals other than  $\overline{CK} / \overline{CK}$ ,  $\overline{DQS} / \overline{DQS}$ ,  $\overline{RDQS} / \overline{RDQS}$  is defined in Chapter 8.3 of this data sheet.
- 6) Inputs are not recognized as valid until  $V_{REF}$  stabilizes. During the period before  $V_{REF}$  stabilizes,  $\overline{CKE} = 0.2 \times V_{DDQ}$  is recognized as low.
- 7) The output timing reference voltage level is  $V_{TT}$ .
- 8) x4 & x8 (1k page size)
- 9) 8 bank device Sequential Activation Restriction. No more than 4 banks may be activated in a rolling  $t_{FAW}$  window.
- 10) x16 (2k page size), not on 256 Mbit component



### 3.3.3 ODT AC Electrical Characteristics

Table 13 ODT AC Electrical Characteristics and Operating Conditions for DDR2-533 and DDR400

Symbol	Parameter / Condition	Values		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
$t_{AOND}$	ODT turn-on delay	2	2	$t_{CK}$	
$t_{AON}$	ODT turn-on	$t_{AC.MIN}$	$t_{AC.MAX} + 1 \text{ ns}$	ns	1)
$t_{AONPD}$	ODT turn-on (Power-Down Modes)	$t_{AC.MIN} + 2 \text{ ns}$	$2 t_{CK} + t_{AC.MAX} + 1 \text{ ns}$	ns	
$t_{AOFD}$	ODT turn-off delay	2.5	2.5	$t_{CK}$	
$t_{AOF}$	ODT turn-off	$t_{AC.MIN}$	$t_{AC.MAX} + 0.6 \text{ ns}$	ns	2)
$t_{AOFPD}$	ODT turn-off (Power-Down Modes)	$t_{AC.MIN} + 2 \text{ ns}$	$2.5 t_{CK} + t_{AC.MAX} + 1 \text{ ns}$	ns	
$t_{ANPD}$	ODT to Power Down Mode Entry Latency	3	—	$t_{CK}$	
$t_{AXPD}$	ODT Power Down Exit Latency	8	—	$t_{CK}$	

- 1) ODT turn on time min. is when the device leaves high impedance and ODT resistance begins to turn on. ODT turn on time max is when the ODT resistance is fully on. Both are measure from  $t_{AOND}$ .
- 2) ODT turn off time min. is when the device starts to turn off ODT resistance. ODT turn off time max is when the bus is in high impedance. Both are measured from  $t_{AOFD}$ .

### 3.4 Currents Specifications and Conditions

Table 14 I<sub>DD</sub> Measurement Conditions 1)2)3)4)5)6)

Parameter	Symbol
<b>Operating Current 0</b> One bank Active - Precharge; $t_{CK} = t_{CK.MIN}$ , $t_{RC} = t_{RC.MIN}$ , $t_{RAS} = t_{RAS.MIN}$ , CKE is HIGH, $\overline{CS}$ is HIGH between valid commands. Address and control inputs are SWITCHING, Databus inputs are SWITCHING.	I <sub>DD0</sub>
<b>Operating Current 1</b> One bank Active - Read - Precharge; $I_{OUT} = 0$ mA, BL = 4, $t_{CK} = t_{CK.MIN}$ , $t_{RC} = t_{RC.MIN}$ , $t_{RAS} = t_{RAS.MIN}$ , $t_{RCD} = t_{RCD.MIN}$ , AL = 0, CL = CL <sub>MIN</sub> ; CKE is HIGH, $\overline{CS}$ is HIGH between valid commands. Address and control inputs are SWITCHING, Databus inputs are SWITCHING.	I <sub>DD1</sub>
<b>Precharge Standby Current</b> All banks idle; $\overline{CS}$ is HIGH; CKE is HIGH; $t_{CK} = t_{CK.MIN}$ ; Other control and address inputs are SWITCHING, Data bus inputs are SWITCHING.	I <sub>DD2N</sub>
<b>Precharge Power-Down Current</b> Other control and address inputs are STABLE, Data bus inputs are FLOATING.	I <sub>DD2P</sub>
<b>Precharge Quiet Standby Current</b> All banks idle; $\overline{CS}$ is HIGH; CKE is HIGH; $t_{CK} = t_{CK.MIN}$ ; Other control and address inputs are STABLE, Data bus inputs are FLOATING.	I <sub>DD2Q</sub>
<b>Active Standby Current</b> Burst Read: All banks open; Continuous burst reads; BL = 4; AL = 0, CL = CL <sub>MIN</sub> ; $t_{CK} = t_{CK.MIN}$ ; $t_{RAS} = t_{RAS.MAX}$ , $t_{RP} = t_{RP.MIN}$ ; CKE is HIGH, $\overline{CS}$ is HIGH between valid commands. Address inputs are SWITCHING; Data Bus inputs are SWITCHING; $I_{OUT} = 0$ mA.	I <sub>DD3N</sub>
<b>Active Power-Down Current</b> All banks open; $t_{CK} = t_{CK.MIN}$ , CKE is LOW; Other control and address inputs are STABLE, Data bus inputs are FLOATING. MRS A12 bit is set to LOW (Fast Power-down Exit);	I <sub>DD3P(0)</sub>
<b>Active Power-Down Current</b> All banks open; $t_{CK} = t_{CK.MIN}$ , CKE is LOW; Other control and address inputs are STABLE, Data bus inputs are FLOATING. MRS A12 bit is set to HIGH (Slow Power-down Exit);	I <sub>DD3P(1)</sub>
<b>Operating Current</b> Burst Write: All banks open; Continuous burst writes; BL = 4; AL = 0, CL = CL <sub>MIN</sub> ; $t_{CK} = t_{CK.MIN}$ ; $t_{RAS} = t_{RAS.MAX}$ , $t_{RP} = t_{RP.MAX}$ ; CKE is HIGH, $\overline{CS}$ is HIGH between valid commands. Address inputs are SWITCHING; Data Bus inputs are SWITCHING;	I <sub>DD4W</sub>
<b>Burst Refresh Current</b> $t_{CK} = t_{CK.MIN}$ , Refresh command every $t_{RFC} = t_{RFC.MIN}$ interval, CKE is HIGH, $\overline{CS}$ is HIGH between valid commands, Other control and address inputs are SWITCHING, Data bus inputs are SWITCHING.	I <sub>DD5B</sub>
<b>Distributed Refresh Current</b> $t_{CK} = t_{CK.MIN}$ , Refresh command every $t_{RFC} = t_{REF1}$ interval, CKE is LOW and $\overline{CS}$ is HIGH between valid commands, Other control and address inputs are SWITCHING, Data bus inputs are SWITCHING.	I <sub>DD5D</sub>
<b>Self-Refresh Current</b> CKE ≤ 0.2 V; external clock off, CK and $\overline{CK}$ at 0 V; Other control and address inputs are FLOATING, Data bus inputs are FLOATING. I <sub>DD6</sub> current values are guaranteed up to T <sub>CASE</sub> of 85 °C max.	I <sub>DD6</sub>
<b>All Bank Interleave Read Current</b> All banks are being interleaved at minimum $t_{RC}$ without violating $t_{RRD}$ using a burst length of 4. Control and address bus inputs are STABLE during DESELECTS. $I_{out} = 0$ mA.	I <sub>DD7</sub>

1)  $V_{DDQ} = 1.8 \text{ V} \pm 0.1 \text{ V}$ ;  $V_{DD} = 1.8 \text{ V} \pm 0.1 \text{ V}$

**Electrical Characteristics Currents Specifications and Conditions**

- 2)  $I_{DD}$  specifications are tested after the device is properly initialized and  $I_{DD}$  parameter are specified with ODT disabled.
- 3) Definitions for  $I_{DD}$  see [Table 15](#)
- 4)  $I_{DD1}$ ,  $I_{DD4R}$  and  $I_{DD7}$  current measurements are defined with the outputs disabled ( $I_{OUT} = 0$  mA). To achieve this on module level the output buffers can be disabled using an EMRS(1) (Extended Mode Register Command) by setting A12 bit to HIGH.
- 5) For two rank modules: for all active current measurements the other rank is in Precharge Power-Down Mode  $I_{DD2P}$
- 6) For details and notes see the relevant INFINEON component data sheet

**Table 15 Definitions for  $I_{DD}$**

Parameter	Description
LOW	$V_{IN} \leq V_{IL(ac).MAX}$ , HIGH is defined as $V_{IN} \geq V_{IH(ac).MIN}$
STABLE	inputs are stable at a HIGH or LOW level
FLOATING	inputs are $V_{REF} = V_{DDQ}/2$
SWITCHING	inputs are changing between HIGH and LOW every other clock (once per 2 cycles) for address and control signals, and inputs changing between HIGH and LOW every other data transfer (once per cycle) for DQ signals not including mask or strobes

**Table 16  $I_{DD}$  Specification for HYS64T256022HDL-[3.7/5]-A**

Product Type	HYS64T256022HDL-3.7-A	HYS64T256022HDL-5-A	Unit	Note <sup>1)</sup>
<b>Organization</b>	<b>2GB</b>	<b>2GB</b>		
	<b>2 Ranks</b>	<b>2 Ranks</b>		
	<b>×64</b>	<b>×64</b>		
	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>-5</b>		
<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Max.</b>	<b>Max.</b>		
$I_{DD0}$	640	600	mA	2)
$I_{DD1}$	720	680	mA	2)
$I_{DD2P}$	80	80	mA	3)
$I_{DD2N}$	740	560	mA	3)
$I_{DD2Q}$	510	450	mA	3)
$I_{DD3P}(MRS = 0)$	270	210	mA	3)
$I_{DD3P}(MRS = 1)$	100	80	mA	3)
$I_{DD3N}$	800	640	mA	3)
$I_{DD4R}$	920	760	mA	2)
$I_{DD4W}$	960	800	mA	2)
$I_{DD5B}$	1520	1480	mA	2)
$I_{DD5D}$	110	110	mA	3)
$I_{DD6}$	64	64	mA	3)
$I_{DD7}$	1680	1600	mA	2)

- 1) Calculated values from component data. ODT disabled.  $I_{DD1}$ ,  $I_{DD4R}$ , and  $I_{DD7}$ , are defined with the outputs disabled.
- 2) The other rank is in  $I_{DD2P}$  Precharge Power-Down Standby Current mode
- 3) Both ranks are in the same  $I_{DD}$  current mode

### 3.4.1 Currents Test Conditions

For testing the  $I_{DD}$  parameters, the timing parameters as in [Table 17](#) are used.

**Table 17**  $I_{DD}$  Measurement Test Conditions for PC2-4200 & PC2-3200

Parameter	Symbol	-3.7	-5	Unit
		PC2-4200-4-4-4	PC2-3200-3-3-3	
CAS Latency	$CL_{(IDD)}$	4	3	$t_{CK}$
Clock Cycle Time	$t_{CK(IDD)}$	3.75	5	ns
Active to Read or Write delay	$t_{RCD(IDD)}$	15	15	ns
Active to Active / Auto-Refresh command period	$t_{RC(IDD)}$	60	55	ns
Active bank A to Active bank B command delay	$\times 8^{1)}$ $t_{RRD(IDD)}$	7.5	7.5	ns
	$\times 16^{2)}$ $t_{RRD(IDD)}$	10	10	ns
Active to Precharge Command	$t_{RAS.MIN(IDD)}$	45	40	ns
	$t_{RAS.MAX(IDD)}$	70000	70000	ns
Precharge Command Period	$t_{RP(IDD)}$	15	15	ns
Auto-Refresh to Active / Auto-Refresh command period	$t_{RFC(IDD)}$	127.5	127.5	ns
Average periodic Refresh interval	$t_{REFI}$	7.8	7.8	$\mu s$

1) For modules based on  $\times 8$  components

2) For modules based on  $\times 16$  components

### 3.4.2 On Die Termination (ODT) Current

The ODT function adds additional current consumption to the DDR2 SDRAM when enabled by the EMRS(1). Depending on address bits A[6,2] in the EMRS(1) a “weak” or “strong” termination can be selected. The

current consumption for any terminated input pin, depends on the input pin is in tri-state or driving 0 or 1, as long a ODT is enabled during a given period of time.

**Table 18** ODT current per terminated pin

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	EMRS(1) State
<b>Enabled ODT current per DQ</b> ODT is HIGH; Data Bus inputs are FLOATING	$I_{ODTO}$	5	6	7.5	mA/DQ	A6 = 0, A2 = 1
		2.5	3	3.75	mA/DQ	A6 = 1, A2 = 0
<b>Active ODT current per DQ</b> ODT is HIGH; worst case of Data Bus inputs are STABLE or SWITCHING.	$I_{ODTT}$	10	12	15	mA/DQ	A6 = 0, A2 = 1
		5	6	7.5	mA/DQ	A6 = 1, A2 = 0

Note: For power consumption calculations the ODT duty cycle has to be taken into account

## 4 SPD Codes

This chapter lists all hexadecimal byte values stored in the EEPROM of the products described in this data sheet. SPD stands for serial presence detect. All values with XX in the table are module specific bytes which are defined during production.

### List of SPD Code Tables

- [Table 19 “SPD codes for PC2–3200S–333” on Page 25](#)
- [Table 20 “SPD codes for PC2–4200S–444” on Page 29](#)

**Table 19 SPD codes for PC2–3200S–333**

<b>Product Type</b>		<b>HYS64T256022HDL–5–A</b>
<b>Organization</b>		<b>2 GByte</b>
		<b>×64</b>
		<b>2 Ranks (×8)</b>
<b>Label Code</b>		<b>PC2–3200S–333</b>
<b>JEDEC SPD Revision</b>		<b>Rev. 1.2</b>
<b>Byte#</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>HEX</b>
0	Programmed SPD Bytes in EEPROM	80
1	Total number of Bytes in EEPROM	08
2	Memory Type (DDR2)	08
3	Number of Row Addresses	0E
4	Number of Column Addresses	0A
5	DIMM Rank and Stacking Information	71
6	Data Width	40
7	Not used	00
8	Interface Voltage Level	05
9	$t_{CK} @ CL_{MAX}$ (Byte 18) [ns]	50
10	$t_{AC}$ SDRAM @ $CL_{MAX}$ (Byte 18) [ns]	60
11	Error Correction Support (non-ECC, ECC)	00
12	Refresh Rate and Type	82
13	Primary SDRAM Width	08
14	Error Checking SDRAM Width	00
15	Not used	00
16	Burst Length Supported	0C
17	Number of Banks on SDRAM Device	08
18	Supported CAS Latencies	38
19	DIMM Mechanical Characteristics	01
20	DIMM Type Information	04
21	DIMM Attributes	00
22	Component Attributes	01
23	$t_{CK} @ CL_{MAX} -1$ (Byte 18) [ns]	50
24	$t_{AC}$ SDRAM @ $CL_{MAX} -1$ [ns]	60
25	$t_{CK} @ CL_{MAX} -2$ (Byte 18) [ns]	50

Table 19 SPD codes for PC2-3200S-333 (cont'd)

<b>Product Type</b>		<b>HYS64T256022HDL-5-A</b>
<b>Organization</b>		<b>2 GByte</b>
		<b>×64</b>
		<b>2 Ranks (×8)</b>
<b>Label Code</b>		<b>PC2-3200S-333</b>
<b>JEDEC SPD Revision</b>		<b>Rev. 1.2</b>
<b>Byte#</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>HEX</b>
26	$t_{AC}$ SDRAM @ $CL_{MAX} - 2$ [ns]	60
27	$t_{RP.MIN}$ [ns]	3C
28	$t_{RRD.MIN}$ [ns]	1E
29	$t_{RCD.MIN}$ [ns]	3C
30	$t_{RAS.MIN}$ [ns]	28
31	Module Density per Rank	01
32	$t_{AS.MIN}$ and $t_{CS.MIN}$ [ns]	35
33	$t_{AH.MIN}$ and $t_{CH.MIN}$ [ns]	47
34	$t_{DS.MIN}$ [ns]	15
35	$t_{DH.MIN}$ [ns]	27
36	$t_{WR.MIN}$ [ns]	3C
37	$t_{WTR.MIN}$ [ns]	28
38	$t_{RTP.MIN}$ [ns]	1E
39	Analysis Characteristics	00
40	$t_{RC}$ and $t_{RFC}$ Extension	00
41	$t_{RC.MIN}$ [ns]	37
42	$t_{RFC.MIN}$ [ns]	7F
43	$t_{CK.MAX}$ [ns]	80
44	$t_{DQSQ.MAX}$ [ns]	23
45	$t_{QHS.MAX}$ [ns]	2D
46	PLL Relock Time	00
47	$T_{CASE.MAX}$ Delta / $\Delta T_{4R4W}$ Delta	50
48	Psi(T-A) DRAM	00
49	$\Delta T_0$ (DT0)	00
50	$\Delta T_{2N}$ (DT2N, UDIMM) or $\Delta T_{2Q}$ (DT2Q, RDIMM)	00
51	$\Delta T_{2P}$ (DT2P)	00
52	$\Delta T_{3N}$ (DT3N)	00
53	$\Delta T_{3P.fast}$ (DT3P fast)	00
54	$\Delta T_{3P.slow}$ (DT3P slow)	00
55	$\Delta T_{4R}$ (DT4R) / $\Delta T_{4R4W}$ Sign (DT4R4W)	00
56	$\Delta T_{5B}$ (DT5B)	00
57	$\Delta T_7$ (DT7)	00
58	Psi(ca) PLL	00
59	Psi(ca) REG	00
60	$\Delta T_{PLL}$ (DTPLL)	00



Table 19 SPD codes for PC2-3200S-333 (cont'd)

<b>Product Type</b>		<b>HYS64T256022HDL-5-A</b>
<b>Organization</b>		<b>2 GByte</b>
		<b>×64</b>
		<b>2 Ranks (×8)</b>
<b>Label Code</b>		<b>PC2-3200S-333</b>
<b>JEDEC SPD Revision</b>		<b>Rev. 1.2</b>
<b>Byte#</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>HEX</b>
61	$\Delta T_{REG}$ (DTREG) / Toggle Rate	00
62	SPD Revision	12
63	Checksum of Bytes 0-62	2B
64	JEDEC ID Code of Infineon (1)	C1
65	JEDEC ID Code of Infineon (2)	00
66	JEDEC ID Code of Infineon (3)	00
67	JEDEC ID Code of Infineon (4)	00
68	JEDEC ID Code of Infineon (5)	00
69	JEDEC ID Code of Infineon (6)	00
70	JEDEC ID Code of Infineon (7)	00
71	JEDEC ID Code of Infineon (8)	00
72	Module Manufacturer Location	xx
73	Product Type, Char 1	36
74	Product Type, Char 2	34
75	Product Type, Char 3	54
76	Product Type, Char 4	32
77	Product Type, Char 5	35
78	Product Type, Char 6	36
79	Product Type, Char 7	30
80	Product Type, Char 8	32
81	Product Type, Char 9	32
82	Product Type, Char 10	48
83	Product Type, Char 11	44
84	Product Type, Char 12	4C
85	Product Type, Char 13	35
86	Product Type, Char 14	41
87	Product Type, Char 15	20
88	Product Type, Char 16	20
89	Product Type, Char 17	20
90	Product Type, Char 18	20
91	Module Revision Code	2x
92	Test Program Revision Code	xx
93	Module Manufacturing Date Year	xx
94	Module Manufacturing Date Week	xx

**Table 19** SPD codes for PC2-3200S-333 (cont'd)

<b>Product Type</b>		<b>HYS64T256022HDL-5-A</b>
<b>Organization</b>		<b>2 GByte</b>
		<b>×64</b>
		<b>2 Ranks (×8)</b>
<b>Label Code</b>		<b>PC2-3200S-333</b>
<b>JEDEC SPD Revision</b>		<b>Rev. 1.2</b>
<b>Byte#</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>HEX</b>
95 - 98	Module Serial Number	xx
99 - 127	Not used	00

Table 20 SPD codes for PC2-4200S-444

<b>Product Type</b>		<b>HYS64T256022HDL-3.7-A</b>
<b>Organization</b>		<b>2 GByte</b>
		<b>×64</b>
		<b>2 Ranks (×8)</b>
<b>Label Code</b>		<b>PC2-4200S-444</b>
<b>JEDEC SPD Revision</b>		<b>Rev. 1.2</b>
<b>Byte#</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>HEX</b>
0	Programmed SPD Bytes in EEPROM	80
1	Total number of Bytes in EEPROM	08
2	Memory Type (DDR2)	08
3	Number of Row Addresses	0E
4	Number of Column Addresses	0A
5	DIMM Rank and Stacking Information	71
6	Data Width	40
7	Not used	00
8	Interface Voltage Level	05
9	$t_{CK} @ CL_{MAX}$ (Byte 18) [ns]	3D
10	$t_{AC}$ SDRAM @ $CL_{MAX}$ (Byte 18) [ns]	50
11	Error Correction Support (non-ECC, ECC)	00
12	Refresh Rate and Type	82
13	Primary SDRAM Width	08
14	Error Checking SDRAM Width	00
15	Not used	00
16	Burst Length Supported	0C
17	Number of Banks on SDRAM Device	08
18	Supported CAS Latencies	38
19	DIMM Mechanical Characteristics	01
20	DIMM Type Information	04
21	DIMM Attributes	00
22	Component Attributes	01
23	$t_{CK} @ CL_{MAX} -1$ (Byte 18) [ns]	3D
24	$t_{AC}$ SDRAM @ $CL_{MAX} -1$ [ns]	50
25	$t_{CK} @ CL_{MAX} -2$ (Byte 18) [ns]	50
26	$t_{AC}$ SDRAM @ $CL_{MAX} -2$ [ns]	60
27	$t_{RP,MIN}$ [ns]	3C
28	$t_{RRD,MIN}$ [ns]	1E
29	$t_{RCD,MIN}$ [ns]	3C
30	$t_{RAS,MIN}$ [ns]	2D
31	Module Density per Rank	01
32	$t_{AS,MIN}$ and $t_{CS,MIN}$ [ns]	25
33	$t_{AH,MIN}$ and $t_{CH,MIN}$ [ns]	37

Table 20 SPD codes for PC2-4200S-444 (cont'd)

<b>Product Type</b>		HYS64T256022HDL-3.7-A
<b>Organization</b>		2 GByte
		×64
		2 Ranks (×8)
<b>Label Code</b>		PC2-4200S-444
<b>JEDEC SPD Revision</b>		Rev. 1.2
<b>Byte#</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>HEX</b>
34	$t_{DS.MIN}$ [ns]	10
35	$t_{DH.MIN}$ [ns]	22
36	$t_{WR.MIN}$ [ns]	3C
37	$t_{WTR.MIN}$ [ns]	1E
38	$t_{RTP.MIN}$ [ns]	1E
39	Analysis Characteristics	00
40	$t_{RC}$ and $t_{RFC}$ Extension	00
41	$t_{RC.MIN}$ [ns]	3C
42	$t_{RFC.MIN}$ [ns]	7F
43	$t_{CK.MAX}$ [ns]	80
44	$t_{DQSQ.MAX}$ [ns]	1E
45	$t_{QHS.MAX}$ [ns]	28
46	PLL Relock Time	00
47	$T_{CASE.MAX}$ Delta / $\Delta T_{4R4W}$ Delta	50
48	Psi(T-A) DRAM	00
49	$\Delta T_0$ (DT0)	00
50	$\Delta T_{2N}$ (DT2N, UDIMM) or $\Delta T_{2Q}$ (DT2Q, RDIMM)	00
51	$\Delta T_{2P}$ (DT2P)	00
52	$\Delta T_{3N}$ (DT3N)	00
53	$\Delta T_{3P.fast}$ (DT3P fast)	00
54	$\Delta T_{3P.slow}$ (DT3P slow)	00
55	$\Delta T_{4R}$ (DT4R) / $\Delta T_{4R4W}$ Sign (DT4R4W)	00
56	$\Delta T_{5B}$ (DT5B)	00
57	$\Delta T_7$ (DT7)	00
58	Psi(ca) PLL	00
59	Psi(ca) REG	00
60	$\Delta T_{PLL}$ (DTPLL)	00
61	$\Delta T_{REG}$ (DTREG) / Toggle Rate	00
62	SPD Revision	12
63	Checksum of Bytes 0-62	B1
64	JEDEC ID Code of Infineon (1)	C1
65	JEDEC ID Code of Infineon (2)	00
66	JEDEC ID Code of Infineon (3)	00
67	JEDEC ID Code of Infineon (4)	00
68	JEDEC ID Code of Infineon (5)	00

**Table 20** SPD codes for PC2-4200S-444 (cont'd)

<b>Product Type</b>		<b>HYS64T256022HDL-3.7-A</b>
<b>Organization</b>		<b>2 GByte</b>
		<b>×64</b>
		<b>2 Ranks (×8)</b>
<b>Label Code</b>		<b>PC2-4200S-444</b>
<b>JEDEC SPD Revision</b>		<b>Rev. 1.2</b>
<b>Byte#</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>HEX</b>
69	JEDEC ID Code of Infineon (6)	00
70	JEDEC ID Code of Infineon (7)	00
71	JEDEC ID Code of Infineon (8)	00
72	Module Manufacturer Location	xx
73	Product Type, Char 1	36
74	Product Type, Char 2	34
75	Product Type, Char 3	54
76	Product Type, Char 4	32
77	Product Type, Char 5	35
78	Product Type, Char 6	36
79	Product Type, Char 7	30
80	Product Type, Char 8	32
81	Product Type, Char 9	32
82	Product Type, Char 10	48
83	Product Type, Char 11	44
84	Product Type, Char 12	4C
85	Product Type, Char 13	33
86	Product Type, Char 14	2E
87	Product Type, Char 15	37
88	Product Type, Char 16	41
89	Product Type, Char 17	20
90	Product Type, Char 18	20
91	Module Revision Code	2x
92	Test Program Revision Code	xx
93	Module Manufacturing Date Year	xx
94	Module Manufacturing Date Week	xx
95 - 98	Module Serial Number	xx
99 - 127	Not used	00

## 5 Package Outlines

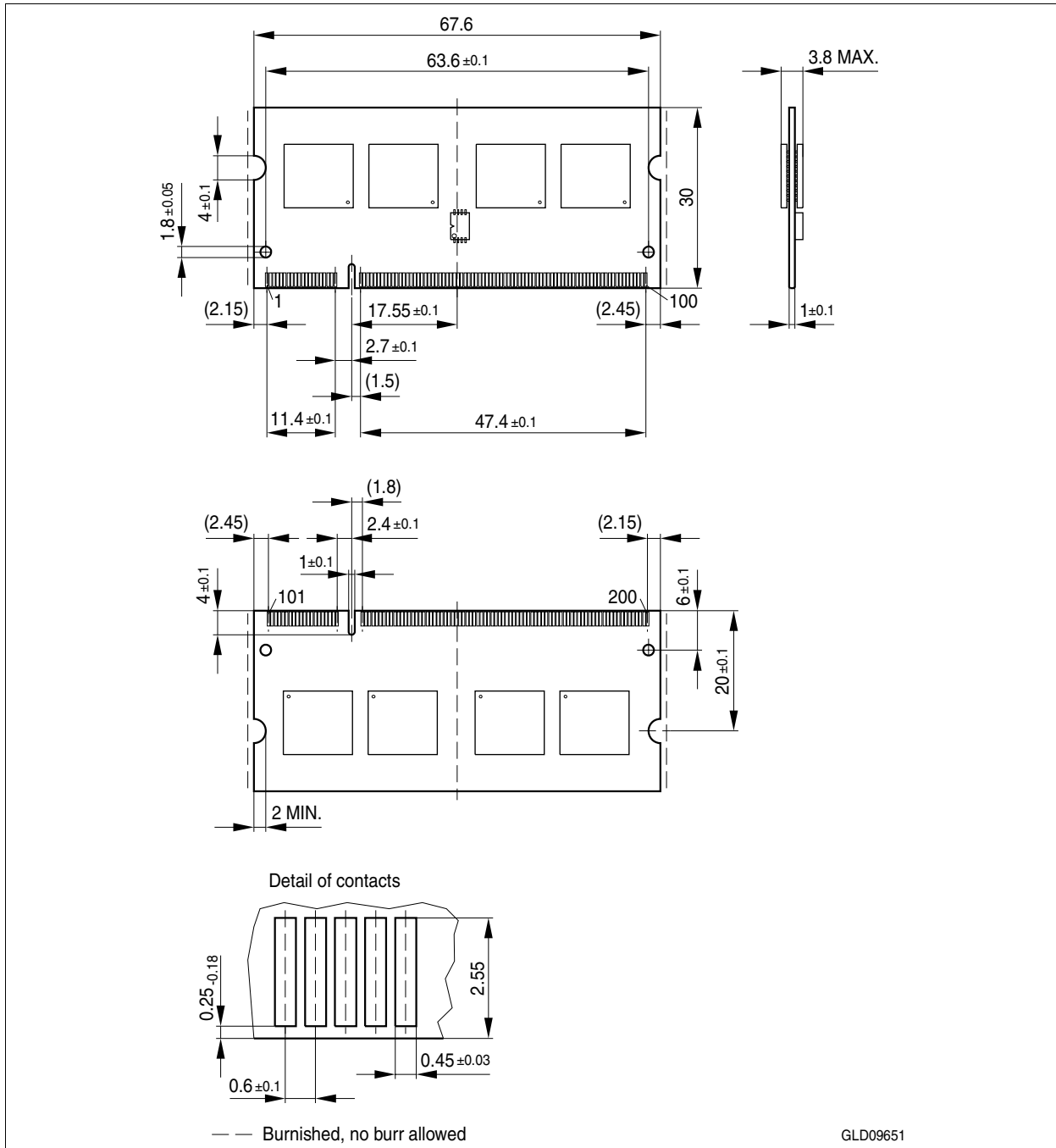


Figure 3 Package Outline Raw Card D L-DIM-200-33

## 6 Product Type Nomenclature (DDR2 DRAMs and DIMMs)

Infineon's nomenclature uses simple coding combined with some proprietary coding. **Table 21** provides examples for module and component product type number as well as the field number. The detailed field description together with possible values and coding explanation is listed for modules in **Table 22** and for components in **Table 23**.

**Table 21 Nomenclature Fields and Examples**

Example for	Field Number										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Micro-DIMM	HYS	64	T	128	0	2	0	K	M	-5	-A
DDR2 DRAM	HYB	18	T	1G	16		0	A	C	-5	

**Table 22 DDR2 DIMM Nomenclature**

Field	Description	Values	Coding
1	INFINEON Modul Prefix	HYS	Constant
2	Module Data Width [bit]	64	Non-ECC
		72	ECC
3	DRAM Technology	T	DDR2
4	Memory Density per I/O [Mbit]; Module Density <sup>1)</sup>	32	256 MByte
		64	512 MByte
		128	1 GByte
		256	2 GByte
5	Raw Card Generation	0 .. 9	Look up table
6	Number of Module Ranks	0, 2, 4	1, 2, 4
7	Product Variations	0 .. 9	Look up table
8	Package, Lead-Free Status	A .. Z	Look up table
9	Module Type	D	SO-DIMM
		M	Micro-DIMM
		R	Registered
		U	Unbuffered
10	Speed Grade	-3.7	PC2-4200 4-4-4
		-5	PC2-3200 3-3-3
11	Die Revision	-A	First
		-B	Second

1) Multiplying "Memory Density per I/O" with "Module Data Width" and dividing by 8 for Non-ECC and 9 for ECC modules gives the overall module memory density in MBytes as listed in column "Coding".

**Table 23 DDR2 DRAM Nomenclature**

Field	Description	Values	Coding
1	INFINEON Component Prefix	HYB	Constant
2	Interface Voltage [V]	18	SSTL1.8
3	DRAM Technology	T	DDR2
4	Component Density [Mbit]	256	256 Mbit
		512	512 Mbit
		1G	1 Gbit
5+6	Number of I/Os	2G	2 Gbit
		40	×4
		80	×8
7	Product Variations	16	×16
		0 .. 9	Look up table
8	Die Revision	A	First
		B	Second
9	Package, Lead-Free Status	C	FBGA, lead-containing
		F	FBGA, lead-free
10	Speed Grade	-3.7	DDR2-533C
		-5	DDR2-400B
11	N/A for Components		

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