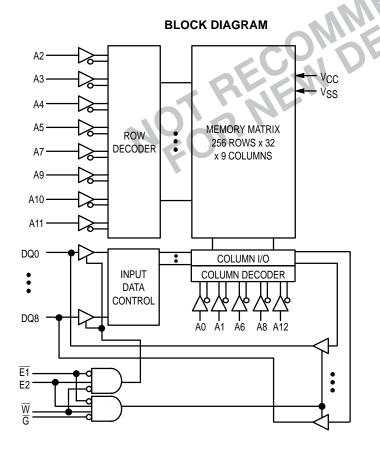
# 8K x 9 Bit Fast Static RAM

The MCM6265C is fabricated using Motorola's high–performance silicon–gate CMOS technology. Static design eliminates the need for external clocks or timing strobes, while CMOS circuitry reduces power consumption and provides for greater reliability.

This device meets JEDEC standards for functionality and pinout, and is available in plastic dual–in–line and plastic small–outline J–leaded packages.

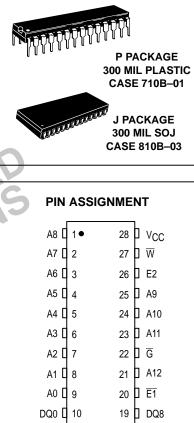
- Single 5 V  $\pm$  10% Power Supply
- Fully Static No Clock or Timing Strobes Necessary
- Fast Access Times: 12, 15, 20, 25, and 35 ns
- Equal Address and Chip Enable Access Times
- Output Enable (G) Feature for Increased System Flexibility and to Eliminate Bus Contention Problems
- Low Power Operation: 110 150 mA Maximum AC
- Fully TTL Compatible Three State Output



REV	2	
5/95		

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# MCM6265C



DQ0 [		19	] DQ8
DQ1 [		18	DQ7
DQ2 [			DQ6
DQ3 [	13	16	DQ5
v <sub>ss</sub> c	14	15	] DQ4

PIN NAMES      A0 – A12    Address Input      DQ0 – DQ8    Data Input/Data Output      W    Write Enable      G    Output Enable
$\begin{array}{c} DQ0-DQ8\ldots \ Data \ Input/Data \ Output \\ \overline{W} \ \ldots \ Write \ Enable \\ \overline{G} \ \ldots \ Output \ Enable \end{array}$
E1, E2      Chip Enable        V <sub>CC</sub> Power Supply (+ 5 V)        V <sub>SS</sub> Ground



#### TRUTH TABLE (X = Don't Care)

E1	E2	G	W	Mode	V <sub>CC</sub> Current	Output	Cycle
н	Х	Х	Х	Not Selected	I <sub>SB1</sub> , I <sub>SB2</sub>	High–Z	_
Х	L	Х	Х	Not Selected	ISB1, ISB2	High–Z	-
L	Н	Н	Н	Output Disabled	ICCA	High–Z	—
L	н	L	н	Read	ICCA	Dout	Read Cycle
L	Н	Х	L	Write	ICCA	High–Z	Write Cycle

#### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (See Note)

	,		
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	– 0.5 to + 7.0	V
Voltage Relative to $V_{SS}$ for Any Pin Except $V_{CC}$	V <sub>in</sub> , V <sub>out</sub>	– 0.5 to V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5	V
Output Current	l <sub>out</sub>	± 20	mA
Power Dissipation	PD	1.0	W
Temperature Under Bias	T <sub>bias</sub>	– 10 to + 85	°C
Operating Temperature	Т <sub>А</sub>	0 to + 70	°C
Storage Temperature — Plastic	T <sub>stg</sub>	– 55 to + 125	°C

This device contains circuitry to protect the inputs against damage due to high static voltages or electric fields; however, it is advised that normal precautions be taken to avoid application of any voltage higher than maximum rated voltages to these high–impedance circuits.

This CMOS memory circuit has been designed to meet the dc and ac specifications shown in the tables, after thermal equilibrium has been established. The circuit is in a test socket or mounted on a printed circuit board and transverse air flow of at least 500 linear feet per minute is maintained.

NOTE: Permanent device damage may occur if ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS are exceeded. Functional operation should be restricted to RECOMMENDED OPER-ATING CONDITIONS. Exposure to higher than recommended voltages for extended periods of time could affect device reliability.

# DC OPERATING CONDITIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS

(V<sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V  $\pm$  10%, T<sub>A</sub> = 0 to +70°C, Unless Otherwise Noted)

#### **RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage (Operating Voltage Range)	VCC	4.5	5.0	5.5	V
Input High Voltage	VIH	2.2	_	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3**	V
Input Low Voltage	VIL	- 0.5*	_	0.8	V

\* VIL (min) = -0.5 V dc; VIL (min) = -2.0 V ac (pulse width  $\leq 20$  ns)

\*\* VIH (max) = V<sub>CC</sub> + 0.3 V dc; VIH (max) = V<sub>CC</sub> + 2 V ac (pulse width  $\leq$  20 ns)

#### **DC CHARACTERISTICS**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Input Leakage Current (All Inputs, V <sub>in</sub> = 0 to V <sub>CC</sub> )	I <sub>lkg(I)</sub>	—	± 1	μΑ
Output Leakage Current ( $\overline{E1}$ = V <sub>IH</sub> , E2 = V <sub>IL</sub> , or $\overline{G}$ = V <sub>IH</sub> , V <sub>out</sub> = 0 to V <sub>CC</sub> )	I <sub>lkg(O)</sub>	—	± 1	μΑ
Output Low Voltage (I <sub>OL</sub> = 8.0 mA)	VOL	—	0.4	V
Output High Voltage (I <sub>OH</sub> = - 4.0 mA)	VOH	2.4	_	V

# **POWER SUPPLY CURRENTS**

Parameter	Symbol	- 12	- 15	- 20	- 25	- 35	Unit
AC Active Supply Current ( $I_{out} = 0 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CC} = Max$ , $f = f_{max}$ )	ICCA	150	140	130	120	110	mA
AC Standby Current ( $\overline{E1}$ = V <sub>IH</sub> or E2 = V <sub>IL</sub> , V <sub>CC</sub> = Max, f = f <sub>max</sub> )	I <sub>SB1</sub>	45	40	35	30	30	mA
$ \begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Standby Current} & (\overline{E1} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2 \ \mbox{V or } E2 \leq V_{SS} + 0.2 \ \mbox{V}, \\ \mbox{V}_{in} \leq V_{SS} + 0.2 \ \mbox{V or } \geq V_{CC} - 0.2 \ \mbox{V}) \end{array} $	I <sub>SB2</sub>	20	20	20	20	20	mA

#### **CAPACITANCE** (f = 1 MHz, dV = 3 V, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C, Periodically Sampled Rather Than 100% Tested)

Parameter	Symbol	Max	Unit
Address Input Capacitance	C <sub>in</sub>	6	рF
Control Pin Input Capacitance ( $\overline{E1}$ , E2, $\overline{G}$ , $\overline{W}$ )	C <sub>in</sub>	6	pF
I/O Capacitance	C <sub>I/O</sub>	7	pF

# MCM6265C

2

### AC OPERATING CONDITIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS

(V<sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V  $\pm$  10%, T<sub>A</sub> = 0 to + 70°C, Unless Otherwise Noted)

Input Timing Measurement Reference Level 1.	.5 V
Input Pulse Levels 0 to 3	.0 V
Input Rise/Fall Time	5 ns

READ CYCLE (See Notes 1 and 2)

		-	– 12 – 15		15	- 20		- 25		- 35			
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
Read Cycle Time	tAVAV	12	—	15	—	20	—	25	—	35	_	ns	3
Address Access Time	t <sub>AVQV</sub>	—	12	—	15		20		25	—	35	ns	
Enable Access Time	<sup>t</sup> ELQV	—	12	—	15	_	20	_	25	—	35	ns	4
Output Enable Access Time	<sup>t</sup> GLQV	—	6	—	8	-	10	-	11	—	12	ns	
Output Hold from Address Change	t <sub>AXQX</sub>	4	—	4	—	4	—	4	_	4	_	ns	
Enable Low to Output Active	<sup>t</sup> ELQX	4	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	ns	5,6,7
Enable High to Output High–Z	<sup>t</sup> EHQZ	0	6	0	8	0	9	0	10	0	11	ns	5,6,7
Output Enable Low to Output Active	<sup>t</sup> GLQX	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	ns	5,6,7
Output Enable High to Output High–Z	<sup>t</sup> GHQZ	0	6	0	7	0	8	0	9	0	10	ns	5,6,7
Power Up Time	<sup>t</sup> ELICCH	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	_	ns	
Power Down Time	<sup>t</sup> EHICCL	—	12	_	15	_	20		25	—	35	ns	

NOTES:

1.  $\overline{W}$  is high for read cycle.

2.  $\overline{E1}$  and E2 are represented by  $\overline{E}$  in this data sheet. E2 is of opposite polarity to  $\overline{E}$ .

3. All timings are referenced from the last valid address to the first transitioning address.

4. Addresses valid prior to or coincident with  $\overline{E}$  going low.

 At any given voltage and temperature, t<sub>EHQZ</sub> (max) is less than t<sub>ELQX</sub> (min), and t<sub>GHQZ</sub> (max) is less than t<sub>GLQX</sub> (min), both for a given device and from device to device.

6. Transition is measured  $\pm$  500 mV from steady–state voltage with load of Figure 1B.

7. This parameter is sampled and not 100% tested.

8. Device is continuously selected ( $\overline{E1} = V_{IL}$ ,  $E2 = V_{IH}$ ,  $\overline{G} = V_{IL}$ ).

# AC TEST LOADS

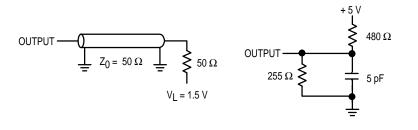


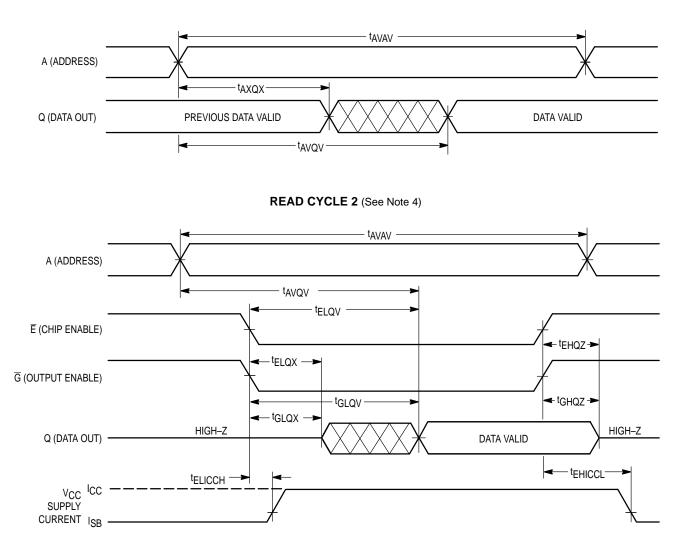
Figure 1A

Figure 1B

#### TIMING LIMITS

The table of timing values shows either a minimum or a maximum limit for each parameter. Input requirements are specified from the external system point of view. Thus, address setup time is shown as a minimum since the system must supply at least that much time (even though most devices do not require it). On the other hand, responses from the memory are specified from the device point of view. Thus, the access time is shown as a maximum since the device never provides data later than that time.

# READ CYCLE 1 (See Note 8)



#### WRITE CYCLE 1 (W Controlled, See Notes 1, 2, and 3)

			- 12		- 15		- 20		- 25		35		
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
Write Cycle Time	t <sub>AVAV</sub>	12	—	15	_	20	_	25	_	35	—	ns	4
Address Setup Time	<sup>t</sup> AVWL	0	—	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	—	ns	
Address Valid to End of Write	<sup>t</sup> AVWH	10	—	12	_	15	_	17	_	20	—	ns	
Write Pulse Width	<sup>t</sup> WLWH <sup>,</sup> <sup>t</sup> WLEH	10	—	12	_	15	-	17	—	20	—	ns	
Write Pulse Width, $\overline{G}$ High	<sup>t</sup> WLWH <sup>,</sup> <sup>t</sup> WLEH	8		10	_	12	_	15	_	17	_	ns	5
Data Valid to End of Write	<sup>t</sup> DVWH	6	—	7	_	8	_	10	_	12	—	ns	
Data Hold Time	tWHDX	0	—	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	—	ns	
Write Low to Output High–Z	tWLQZ	0	6	0	7	0	8	0	10	0	12	ns	6, 7, 8
Write High to Output Active	tWHQX	4	—	4	_	4	_	4	_	4	—	ns	6, 7, 8
Write Recovery Time	tWHAX	0	—	0		0	_	0	_	0	—	ns	

NOTES:

1. A write occurs during the overlap of  $\overline{E}$  low and  $\overline{W}$  low.

2.  $\overline{E1}$  and E2 are represented by  $\overline{E}$  in this data sheet. E2 is of opposite polarity to  $\overline{E}$ .

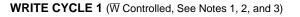
3. If  $\overline{G}$  goes low coincident with or after  $\overline{W}$  goes low, the output will remain in a high impedance state.

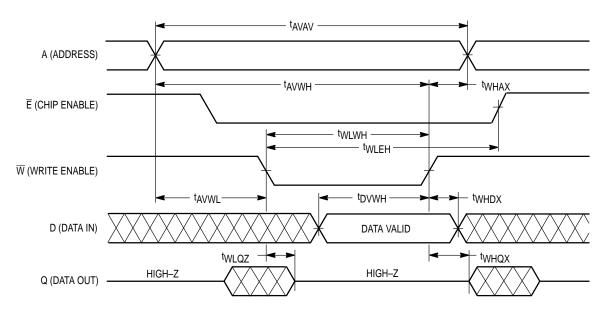
4. All timings are referenced from the last valid address to the first transitioning address.

5. If  $\overline{G} \ge V_{IH}$ , the output will remain in a high impedance state.

6. At any given voltage and temperature,  $t_{WLQZ}$  (max) is less than  $t_{WHQX}$  (min), both for a given device and from device to device. 7. Transition is measured ± 500 mV from steady-state voltage with load of Figure 1B.

8. This parameter is sampled and not 100% tested.





# WRITE CYCLE 2 (E Controlled, See Notes 1 and 2)

		_	12	_	15	- :	20	- :	25	-	35		
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes								
Write Cycle Time	t <sub>AVAV</sub>	12	—	15	—	20	—	25	—	35	—	ns	3
Address Setup Time	<sup>t</sup> AVEL	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	ns	
Address Valid to End of Write	<sup>t</sup> AVEH	12	—	12	—	15	—	20	—	25	—	ns	
Enable to End of Write	<sup>t</sup> ELEH <sup>,</sup> <sup>t</sup> ELWH	10	_	10	_	12	_	15	_	25	_	ns	4, 5
Write Pulse Width	tWLEH	10	—	12	—	15	—	17	—	20	—	ns	
Data Valid to End of Write	<sup>t</sup> DVEH	7	—	7	—	8	—	10	—	15	—	ns	
Data Hold Time	<sup>t</sup> EHDX	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	ns	
Write Recovery Time	<sup>t</sup> EHAX	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	ns	

NOTES:

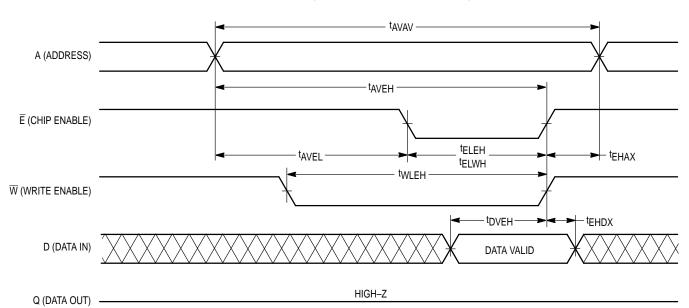
1. A write occurs during the overlap of  $\overline{\mathsf{E}}$  low and  $\overline{\mathsf{W}}$  low.

2.  $\overline{E1}$  and E2 are represented by  $\overline{E}$  in this data sheet. E2 is of opposite polarity to  $\overline{E}$ .

3. All timings are referenced from the last valid address to the first transitioning address.

4. If  $\overline{E}$  goes low coincident with or after  $\overline{W}$  goes low, the output will remain in a high impedance state.

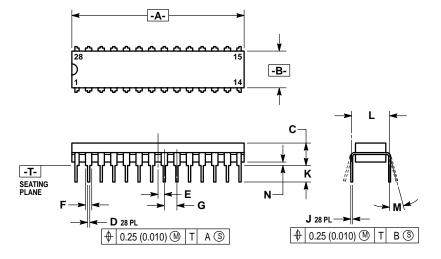
5. If  $\overline{E}$  goes high coincident with or before  $\overline{W}$  goes high, the output will remain in a high impedance state.



#### WRITE CYCLE 2 (E Controlled, See Notes 1 and 2)

# PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

28 LEAD 300 MIL PDIP CASE 710B-01

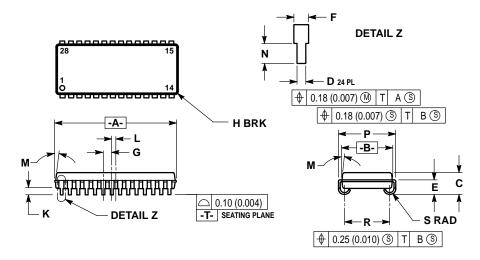


NOTES: 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI

DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
 CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
 DIMENSION L TO CENTER OF LEAD WHEN FORMED PARALLEL.
 DIMENSION A AND B DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MAXIMUM MOLD FLASH 0.25 (0.010).

		ETERS	INCHES			
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		
A	34.55	34.79	1.360	1.370		
В	7.12	7.62	0.280	0.300		
C	3.81	4.57	0.150	0.180		
D	0.39	0.53	0.015	0.021		
E	1.27	BSC	0.050 BSC			
F	1.15	1.39	0.045	0.055		
G	2.54	BSC	0.100	BSC		
J	0.21	0.30	0.008	0.012		
K	3.18	3.42	0.125	0.135		
L	7.62	BSC	0.300	BSC		
М	0°	15°	0°	15°		
N	0.51	1.01	0.020	0.040		

**28 LEAD** 300 MIL SOJ CASE 810B-03



	NOTE	S:
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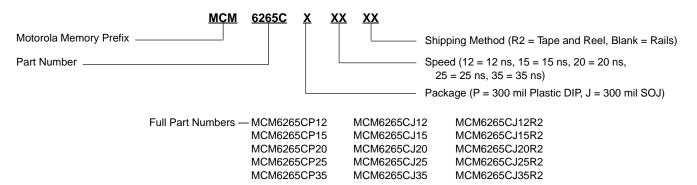
- 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI
- DimENSION as D FOLLIANCING FER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
  DIMENSION & & DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSION. MOLD PROTRUSION SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.15 (0.006) PER SIDE.
- CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
  DIM R TO BE DETERMINED AT DATUM -T-.

5. 810B-01 AND -02 OBSOLETE, NEW STANDARD 810B-03.

	MILLIM	ETERS	INCHES			
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		
Α	18.29	18.54	0.720	0.730		
В	7.50	7.74	0.295	0.305		
С	3.26	3.75	0.128	0.148		
D	0.39	0.50	0.015	0.020		
Е	2.24	2.48	0.088	0.098		
F	0.67	0.81	0.026	0.032		
G	1.27	BSC	0.050 BSC			
Н	-	0.50	-	0.020		
K	0.89	1.14	0.035	0.045		
L	0.64	BSC	0.025 BSC			
М	0°	10°	0°	10°		
Ν	0.76	1.14	0.030	0.045		
Р	8.38	8.64	0.330	0.340		
R	6.60	6.86	0.260	0.270		
S	0.77	1.01	0.030	0.040		

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(Order by Full Part Number)



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