## 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 $5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ 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 $(\overline{\mathrm{G}})$ 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

BLOCK DIAGRAM


## MCM6265C



PIN ASSIGNMENT

| A8 1 - | 28 | $V_{C C}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A7 2 | 27 | W |
| A6 3 | 26 | E2 |
| A5 4 | 25 | A9 |
| A4 [ 5 | 24 | A10 |
| A3 6 | 23 | A11 |
| A2 [ 7 | 22 | $\bar{G}$ |
| A1 8 | 21 | A12 |
| A0-9 | 20 | E1 |
| DQ0 10 | 19 | DQ8 |
| DQ1 11 | 18 | DQ7 |
| DQ2 12 | 17 | DQ6 |
| DQ3 13 | 16 | DQ5 |
| VSS 14 | 15 | DQ4 |


| PIN NAMES |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| A0-A12 | Address Input |
| DQ0 - DQ8 | Data Input/Data Output |
| W | Write Enable |
| $\bar{G}$ | Output Enable |
| E1, E2 | ...... Chip Enable |
| VCC...... | Power Supply (+5V) |
| $V_{S S}$ | ..... Ground |

## REV 2

5/95
MOTOROLA

| E1 | E2 | $\overline{\mathbf{G}}$ | $\overline{\mathbf{W}}$ | Mode | VCC Current | Output | Cycle |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H | X | X | X | Not Selected | ISB1, ISB2 | High-Z | - |
| X | L | X | X | Not Selected | ISB1, ISB2 | High-Z | - |
| L | H | H | H | Output Disabled | ICCA | High-Z | - |
| L | H | L | H | Read | ICCA | Dout | Read Cycle |
| L | H | X | L | Write | ICCA | High-Z | Write Cycle |

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (See Note)

| Rating | Symbol | Value | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power Supply Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | -0.5 to +7.0 | V |
| Voltage Relative to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {SS }}$ <br> Except for Any Pin | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {out }}$ | -0.5 to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5$ | V |
| Output Current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{Out}}$ | $\pm 20$ | mA |
| Power Dissipation | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}}$ | 1.0 | W |
| Temperature Under Bias | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {bias }}$ | -10 to +85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Operating Temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | 0 to +70 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature - Plastic | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {Stg }}$ | -55 to +125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

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

## DC OPERATING CONDITIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS <br> $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=0\right.$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Unless Otherwise Noted)

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply Voltage (Operating Voltage Range) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.5 |
| Input High Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | 2.2 | V |  |
| Input Low Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ | $-0.5^{*}$ | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.3^{* *}$ |

${ }^{*} \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IL}}(\min )=-0.5 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{dc} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}(\min )=-2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ ac (pulse width $\leq 20 \mathrm{~ns}$ )
${ }^{* *} \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IH}}(\max )=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.3 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{dc} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}(\max )=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+2 \mathrm{~V}$ ac (pulse width $\leq 20 \mathrm{~ns}$ )

## DC CHARACTERISTICS

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input Leakage Current (All Inputs, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}=0$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ ) | $1 \mathrm{lkg}(\mathrm{I})$ | - | $\pm 1$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Output Leakage Current ( $\overline{\mathrm{E} 1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}, \mathrm{E} 2=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$, or $\overline{\mathrm{G}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {out }}=0$ to $\left.\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}\right)$ | l $\mathrm{lkg}(\mathrm{O}$ ) | - | $\pm 1$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Output Low Voltage ( $\mathrm{OL}=8.0 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | - | 0.4 | V |
| Output High Voltage ( $\mathrm{l} \mathrm{OH}=-4.0 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | 2.4 | - | V |

## POWER SUPPLY CURRENTS

| Parameter | Symbol | -12 | -15 | -20 | -25 | -35 | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AC Active Supply Current ( $\mathrm{l}_{\text {out }}=0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=\mathrm{Max}, \mathrm{f}=\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{max}}$ ) | ICCA | 150 | 140 | 130 | 120 | 110 | mA |
| AC Standby Current ( $\overline{\mathrm{E} 1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ or $\mathrm{E} 2=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=\mathrm{Max}, \mathrm{f}=\mathrm{f}_{\text {max }}$ ) | ISB1 | 45 | 40 | 35 | 30 | 30 | mA |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Standby Current } \quad\left(\overline{\mathrm{E} 1} \geq \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-0.2 \mathrm{~V} \text { or } \mathrm{E} 2 \leq \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}}+0.2 \mathrm{~V},\right. \\ \left.\mathrm{V}_{\text {in }} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}}+0.2 \mathrm{~V} \text { or } \geq \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-0.2 \mathrm{~V}\right) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | ISB2 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | mA |

CAPACITANCE ( $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{dV}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Periodically Sampled Rather Than $100 \%$ Tested)

| Parameter | Symbol | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Address Input Capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {in }}$ | 6 | pF |
| Control Pin Input Capacitance ( $\overline{\mathrm{E} 1}, \mathrm{E} 2, \overline{\mathrm{G}}, \overline{\mathrm{W}}$ ) | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {in }}$ | 6 | pF |
| I/O Capacitance | $\mathrm{Cl}_{1 / \mathrm{O}}$ | 7 | pF |

## AC OPERATING CONDITIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS

$\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=0\right.$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Unless Otherwise Noted)
Input Timing Measurement Reference Level $\qquad$ . 1.5 V Input Pulse Levels 0 to 3.0 V
Input Rise/Fall Time . . . . 5 ns

Output Timing Measurement Reference Level .............. 1.5 V Output Load See Figure 1A Unless Otherwise Noted

READ CYCLE (See Notes 1 and 2)

| Parameter | Symbol | -12 |  | -15 |  | -20 |  | -25 |  | -35 |  | Unit | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Min | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max |  |  |
| Read Cycle Time | tavav | 12 | - | 15 | - | 20 | - | 25 | - | 35 | - | ns | 3 |
| Address Access Time | tavQV | - | 12 | - | 15 | - | 20 | - | 25 | - | 35 | ns |  |
| Enable Access Time | tELQV | - | 12 | - | 15 | - | 20 | - | 25 | - | 35 | ns | 4 |
| Output Enable Access Time | tGLQV | - | 6 | - | 8 | - | 10 | - | 11 | - | 12 | ns |  |
| Output Hold from Address Change | tAXQX | 4 | - | 4 | - | 4 | - | 4 | - | 4 | - | ns |  |
| Enable Low to Output Active | tELQX | 4 | - | 4 | - | 4 | - | 4 | - | 4 | - | ns | 5,6,7 |
| Enable High to Output High-Z | tEHQZ | 0 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 11 | ns | 5,6,7 |
| Output Enable Low to Output Active | tGLQX | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | ns | 5,6,7 |
| Output Enable High to Output High-Z | tGHQZ | 0 | 6 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 10 | ns | 5,6,7 |
| Power Up Time | teLICCH | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | ns |  |
| Power Down Time | tehiccl | - | 12 | - | 15 | - | 20 | - | 25 | - | 35 | ns |  |

NOTES:

1. $\bar{W}$ is high for read cycle.
2. $\overline{\mathrm{E}} 1$ and E 2 are represented by $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ in this data sheet. E 2 is of opposite polarity to $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$.
3. All timings are referenced from the last valid address to the first transitioning address.
4. Addresses valid prior to or coincident with $\bar{E}$ going low.
5. At any given voltage and temperature, $t_{E H Q Z}(\max )$ is less than $t_{E L Q X}(\min )$, and $t_{G H Q Z}$ (max) is less than $t_{G L Q X}$ (min), both for a given device and from device to device.
6. Transition is measured $\pm 500 \mathrm{mV}$ from steady-state voltage with load of Figure 1B.
7. This parameter is sampled and not $100 \%$ tested.
8. Device is continuously selected $\left(\overline{\mathrm{E} 1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}, \mathrm{E} 2=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}, \overline{\mathrm{G}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}\right)$.

## 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)


READ CYCLE 2 (See Note 4)


WRITE CYCLE 1 ( $\bar{W}$ Controlled, See Notes 1, 2, and 3)

| Parameter | Symbol | -12 |  | -15 |  | -20 |  | -25 |  | -35 |  | Unit | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Min | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max |  |  |
| Write Cycle Time | ${ }^{\text {t }}$ AVAV | 12 | - | 15 | - | 20 | - | 25 | - | 35 | - | ns | 4 |
| Address Setup Time | ${ }^{\text {taVWL }}$ | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | ns |  |
| Address Valid to End of Write | taVWH | 10 | - | 12 | - | 15 | - | 17 | - | 20 | - | ns |  |
| Write Pulse Width | tWLWH, tWLEH | 10 | - | 12 | - | 15 | - | 17 | - | 20 | - | ns |  |
| Write Pulse Width, $\overline{\mathrm{G}}$ High | tWLWH, twLEH | 8 | - | 10 | - | 12 | - | 15 | - | 17 | - | ns | 5 |
| Data Valid to End of Write | tDVWH | 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 $\bar{E}$ low and $\bar{W}$ low.
2. E 1 and E 2 are represented by $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ in this data sheet. E 2 is of opposite polarity to $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$.
3. If $\overline{\mathrm{G}}$ goes low coincident with or after $\overline{\mathrm{W}}$ 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 $\overline{\mathrm{G}} \geq \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$, the output will remain in a high impedance state.
6. At any given voltage and temperature, tWLQZ ( $\max$ ) is less than tWHQX ( min ), both for a given device and from device to device.
7. Transition is measured $\pm 500 \mathrm{mV}$ from steady-state voltage with load of Figure 1B.
8. This parameter is sampled and not $100 \%$ tested.

WRITE CYCLE 1 ( $\overline{\mathbf{W}}$ Controlled, See Notes 1, 2, and 3)


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

| Parameter | Symbol | -12 |  | -15 |  | -20 |  | -25 |  | -35 |  | Unit | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Min | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max |  |  |
| Write Cycle Time | ${ }^{\text {taVAV }}$ | 12 | - | 15 | - | 20 | - | 25 | - | 35 | - | ns | 3 |
| Address Setup Time | ${ }^{\text {taVEL }}$ | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | ns |  |
| Address Valid to End of Write | $t_{\text {taVEH }}$ | 12 | - | 12 | - | 15 | - | 20 | - | 25 | - | ns |  |
| Enable to End of Write | teLEH, tELWH | 10 | - | 10 | - | 12 | - | 15 | - | 25 | - | ns | 4, 5 |
| Write Pulse Width | tWLEH | 10 | - | 12 | - | 15 | - | 17 | - | 20 | - | ns |  |
| Data Valid to End of Write | tDVEH | 7 | - | 7 | - | 8 | - | 10 | - | 15 | - | ns |  |
| Data Hold Time | tehDX | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | ns |  |
| Write Recovery Time | tehax | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | ns |  |

## NOTES:

1. A write occurs during the overlap of $\bar{E}$ low and $\bar{W}$ low.
2. E 1 and E 2 are represented by E in this data sheet. E 2 is of opposite polarity to $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$.
3. All timings are referenced from the last valid address to the first transitioning address.
4. If $\bar{E}$ goes low coincident with or after $\bar{W}$ goes low, the output will remain in a high impedance state.
5. If $\bar{E}$ goes high coincident with or before $\bar{W}$ goes high, the output will remain in a high impedance state.

WRITE CYCLE 2 ( $\bar{E}$ Controlled, See Notes 1 and 2)


PACKAGE DIMENSIONS
28 LEAD
300 MIL PDIP
CASE 710B-01

NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
3. DIMENSION L TO CENTER OF LEAD WHEN
FORMED PARALLEL.
FLASH. MAXIMUM MOLD FLASH 0.25 (0.010).

| DIM | MILLIMETERS |  | INCHES |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX |
| A | 34.55 | 34.79 | 1.360 | 1.370 |
| B | 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 |  |
| M | $0^{\circ}$ | $15^{\circ}$ | $0^{\circ}$ | $15^{\circ}$ |
| N | 0.51 | 1.01 | 0.020 | 0.04 |



## ORDERING INFORMATION

## (Order by Full Part Number)

| MCM |  | 6265C | X | XX | $\underline{X X}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motorola Memory Prefix |  |  |  |  |  | Shipping Method (R2 = Tape and Reel, Blank = Rails) |
| Part Number |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Speed ( } 12=12 \mathrm{~ns}, 15=15 \mathrm{~ns}, 20=20 \mathrm{~ns}, \\ & 25=25 \mathrm{~ns}, 35=35 \mathrm{~ns}) \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Package ( $\mathrm{P}=300$ mil Plastic DIP, $\mathrm{J}=300 \mathrm{mil}$ SOJ) |


| Full Part Numbers - MCM6265CP12 | MCM6265CJ12 | MCM6265CJ12R2 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MCM6265CP15 | MCM6265CJ15 | MCM6265CJ15R2 |
| MCM6265CP20 | MCM6265CJ20 | MCM6265CJ20R2 |
| MCM6265CP25 | MCM6265CJ25 | MCM6265CJ25R2 |
| MCM6265CP35 | MCM6265CJ35 | MCM6265CJ35R2 |

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