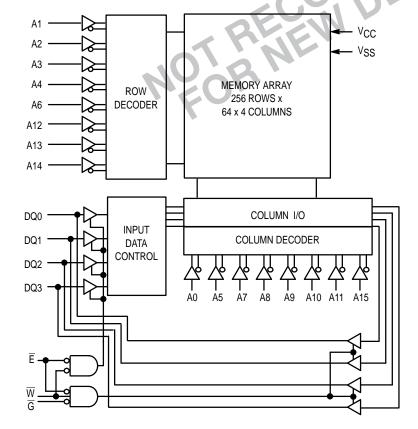
# 64K x 4 Bit Fast Static RAM With Output Enable

The MCM6209C 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.

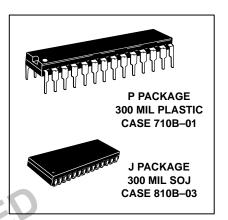
This device meets JEDEC standards for functionality and pinout, and is available in plastic dual-in-line and plastic small-outline J-leaded packages.

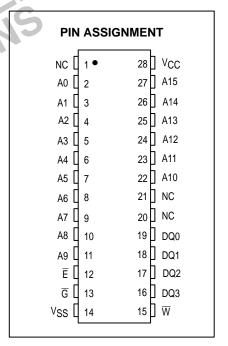
- Single 5 V ± 10% Power Supply
- Fully Static No Clock or Timing Strobes Necessary
- Fast Access Times: 12, 15, 20, 25, and 35 ns
- · Equal Address and Chip Enable Access Times
- Output Enable (G) Feature for Increased System Flexibility and to Eliminate Bus Contention Problems
- Low Power Operation: 135 165 mA Maximum AC
- Fully TTL Compatible Three-State Output

# **BLOCK DIAGRAM**



# MCM6209C





PIN NAMES
A0 − A15       Address Input         DQ0 − DQ3       Data Input/Data Output         W       Write Enable         G       Output Enable         E       Chip Enable         NC       No Connection         VCC       Power Supply (+ 5 V)         VSS       Ground
l .

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

E	G	W	Mode	V <sub>CC</sub> Current	Output	Cycle
Н	Х	Х	Not Selected	I <sub>SB1</sub> , I <sub>SB2</sub>	High-Z	_
L	Н	Н	Output Disabled	ICCA	High–Z	_
L	L	Н	Read	ICCA	D <sub>out</sub>	Read
L	X	L	Write	ICCA	High–Z	Write

# **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (See Note)**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power Supply Voltage	VCC	- 0.5 to + 7.0	V
Voltage Relative to VSS For Any Pin Except VCC	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	TA	0 to + 70	°C
Storage Temperature — Plastic	T <sub>stg</sub>	- 55 to + 125	°C

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.

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 this high-impedance circuit.

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.

# 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

<sup>\*</sup>  $V_{IL}$  (min) = -0.5 V dc;  $V_{IL}$  (min) = -2.0 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> )	l <sub>lkg(l)</sub>	_	± 1	μΑ
Output Leakage Current ( $\overline{E} = V_{IH}$ or $\overline{G} = V_{IH}$ , $V_{out} = 0$ to $V_{CC}$ )	llkg(O)	_	± 1	μΑ
Standby Current ( $\overline{E} \ge V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V*}$ , $V_{in} \le V_{SS} + 0.2 \text{ V}$ , or $\ge V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V}$ , $V_{CC} = \text{Max}$ , $f = 0 \text{ MHz}$ )	I <sub>SB2</sub>	_	20	mA
Output Low Voltage (I <sub>OL</sub> = 8.0 mA)	V <sub>OL</sub>	_	0.4	V
Output High Voltage (IOH = - 4.0 mA)	Voн	2.4	_	V

<sup>\*</sup>For devices with multiple chip enables,  $\overline{E1}$  and E2 are represented by  $\overline{E}$  in this data sheet. E2 is of opposite polarity to  $\overline{E}$ .

# **POWER SUPPLY CURRENTS**

Parameter	Symbol	<b>- 12</b>	<b>– 15</b>	<b>– 20</b>	<b>– 25</b>	<b>– 35</b>	Unit
AC Supply Current (I <sub>out</sub> = 0 mA, V <sub>CC</sub> = Max, f = f <sub>max</sub> )	ICCA	165	155	145	135	130	mA
Standby Current ( $\overline{E} = V_{IH}$ , $V_{CC} = Max$ , $f = f_{max}$ )	I <sub>SB1</sub>	55	50	45	40	35	mA

<sup>\*\*</sup>  $V_{IH}$  (max) =  $V_{CC}$  + 0.3 V dc;  $V_{IH}$  (max) =  $V_{CC}$  + 2.0 V ac (pulse width  $\leq$  20 ns)

# CAPACITANCE (f = 1 MHz, dV = 3 V, TA = 25°C, Periodically Sampled Rather Than 100% Tested)

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Address Input Capacitance	C <sub>in</sub>	6	pF
Control Pin Input Capacitance $(\overline{E}, \overline{G}, \overline{W})$	C <sub>in</sub>	6	pF
I/O Capacitance	C <sub>I/O</sub>	8	pF

#### AC OPERATING CONDITIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS

 $(V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V} \pm 10\%, T_A = 0 \text{ to} + 70^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ Unless Otherwise Noted})$ 

Input Timing Measurement Reference Level 1.5 V	Output Timing Measurement Reference Level 1.5 V
Input Pulse Levels 0 to 3.0 V	Output Load Figure 1A Unless Otherwise Noted
Input Rise/Fall Time	

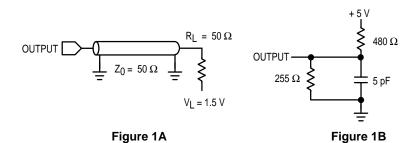
# READ CYCLE (See Notes 1 and 2)

		_	-12 -15		- 20 - 25		- 35						
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
Read Cycle Time	<sup>t</sup> AVAV	12	_	15	_	20	_	25	_	35	_	ns	2
Address Access Time	<sup>t</sup> AVQV	_	12	_	15	_	20	_	25	_	35	ns	
Enable Access Time	<sup>t</sup> ELQV	_	12	_	15	_	20	_	25	_	35	ns	3
Output Enable Access Time	tGLQV	_	6	_	8	_	10	_	12	_	15	ns	
Output Hold from Address Change	tAXQX	4	_	4	_	4	_	4	_	4	_	ns	
Enable Low to Output Active	<sup>t</sup> ELQX	4	_	4	_	4	_	4	_	4	_	ns	4, 5, 6
Enable High to Output High–Z	<sup>t</sup> EHQZ	0	6	0	8	0	9	0	10	0	10	ns	4, 5, 6
Output Enable Low to Output Active	tGLQX	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_	ns	4, 5, 6
Output Enable High to Output High–Z	tGHQZ	0	6	0	7	0	8	0	10	0	_	ns	4, 5, 6
Power Up Time	tELICCH	0		0		0	_	0		0		ns	
Power Down Time	tEHICCL	_	12	_	15		20		25	_	35	ns	

# NOTES:

- 1. W is high for read cycle.
- 2. All timings are referenced from the last valid address to the first transitioning address.
- 3. Addresses valid prior to or coincident with  $\overline{E}$  going low.
- 4. At any given voltage and temperature, tehoz max is less than telox min, and tohoz max is less than telox min, both for a given device and from device to device.
- 5. Transition is measured  $\pm$  500 mV from steady–state voltage with load of Figure 1B.
- 6. This parameter is sampled and not 100% tested.
- 7. Device is continuously selected ( $\overline{E} = V_{|L}$ ,  $\overline{G} \le V_{|L}$ ).

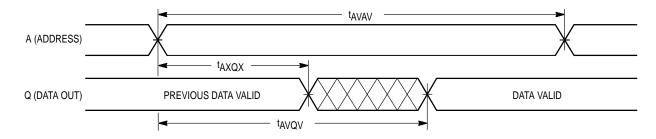
# **AC TEST LOADS**



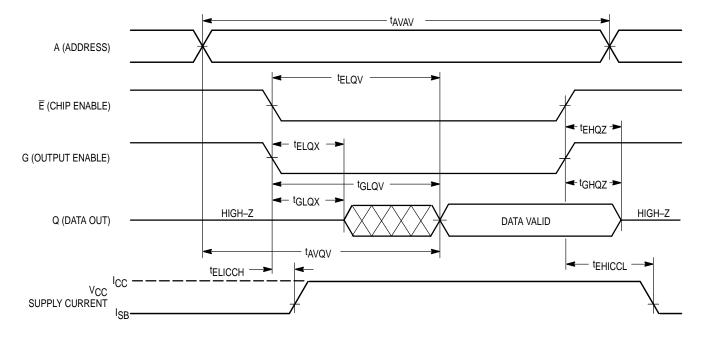
# **TIMING LIMITS**

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 Notes 2 and 4)



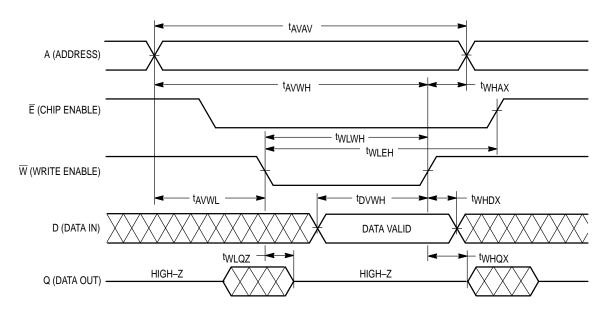
WRITE CYCLE 1 (W Controlled, See Notes 1, 2, and 3)

		- 12 - 15		15	- 20		- 25		- 35				
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
Write Cycle Time	tAVAV	12	_	15	_	20	_	25	_	35	_	ns	3
Address Setup Time	tAVWL	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_	ns	
Address Valid to End of Write	tAVWH	10	_	12	_	15	_	20	_	20	_	ns	
Write Pulse Width	tWLWH,	10	_	12	_	15	_	20	_	20	_	ns	
Write Pulse Width, G High	tWLWH,	8	_	10	_	12	_	15	_	15	_	ns	4
Data Valid to End of Write	tDVWH	6	_	7	_	8	_	10	_	10	_	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	10	ns	5, 6, 7
Write High to Output Active	tWHQX	4		4	_	4	_	4	_	4		ns	5, 6, 7
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. For Output Enable devices, if  $\overline{G}$  goes low coincident with or after  $\overline{W}$  goes low, the output will remain in a high impedance state.
- 3. All timings are referenced from the last valid address to the first transitioning address.
- 4. For Output Enable devices, if  $\overline{G} \ge V_{IH}$ , the output will remain in a high impedance state
- 5. At any given voltage and temperature, t<sub>WLQZ</sub> max is less than t<sub>WHQX</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.

# WRITE CYCLE 1 (W Controlled, See Note 2)



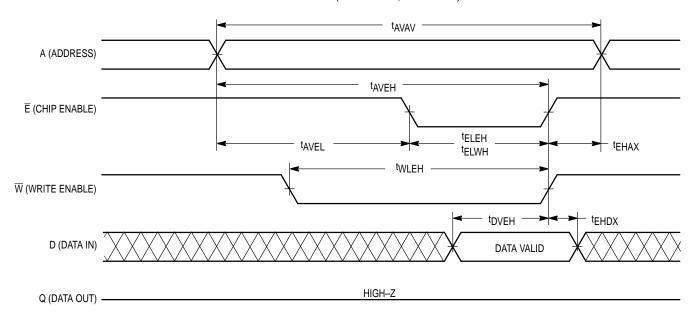
# WRITE CYCLE 2 (E Controlled, See Notes 1, 2, and 3)

		- 12		_	<b>– 15</b>		- 20		- 25		- 35		
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
Write Cycle Time	tAVAV	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	10	_	12	_	15	_	20	_	20	_	ns	
Enable to End of Write	tELEH, tELWH	8	_	10	_	12	_	15	_	15	_	ns	4, 5
Data Valid to End of Write	tDVEH	6	_	7	_	8	_	10	_	10	_	ns	
Data Hold Time	tEHDX	0		0		0		0		0		ns	
Write Recovery Time	tEHAX	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_	0		ns	

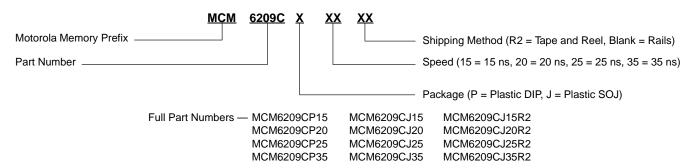
#### NOTES:

- 1. A write occurs during the overlap of  $\overline{E}$  low and  $\overline{W}$  low.
- 2. For Output Enable devices, if  $\overline{G}$  goes low coincident with or after  $\overline{W}$  goes low, the output will remain in a high impedance state.
- 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 Note 2)

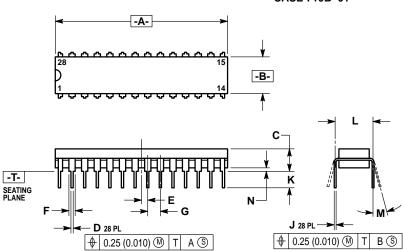


# ORDERING INFORMATION (Order by Full Part Number)



# PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

#### P PACKAGE **300 MIL PLASTIC** CASE 710B-01



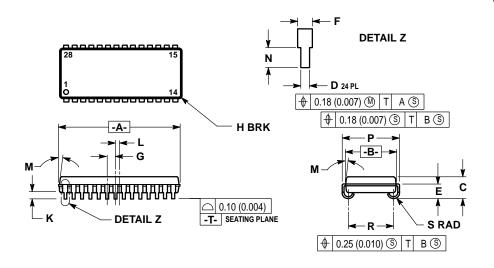
#### NOTES:

- DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
- 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
  3. DIMENSION L TO CENTER OF LEAD WHEN.
- FORMED PARALLEL.

  4. DIMENSION A AND B DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD.
- FLASH. MAXIMUM MOLD FLASH 0.25 (0.010).

	MILLIM	ETERS	INC	HES			
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX			
Α	34.55	34.79	1.360	1.370			
В	7.12	7.62	0.280	0.300			
С	3.81	3.81 4.57		0.180			
D	0.39	0.015	0.021				
E	1.27	BSC	0.050 BSC				
F	1.15	1.15 1.39		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°	15°	0°	15°			
N	0.51	1.01	0.020	0.040			

### J PACKAGE 300 MIL SOJ **CASE 810B-03**



#### NOTES

- 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
- 2. DIMENSION A & B DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSION. MOLD PROTRUSION SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.15 (0.006) PER SIDE.
- 3. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
  4. DIM R TO BE DETERMINED AT DATUM -T-.
- 810B-01 AND -02 OBSOLETE, NEW STANDARD 810B-03.

	MILLIMETERS		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
E	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	
M	0°	10°	0°	10°
N	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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MCM6209C/D