

**Document Title****256Kx16 bit Low Power CMOS Static RAM****Revision History**

<b><u>Revision No.</u></b>	<b><u>History</u></b>	<b><u>Draft Data</u></b>	<b><u>Remark</u></b>
0.0	Initial draft	June 28, 1996	Advance
0.1	Revise - Die name change ; A to B	September 19, 1996	Preliminary
1.0	Finalize	December 17, 1996	Final
2.0	Revise - Operating current update and release. Icc(Read/Write) = 30/60 → 15/75mA Icc1(Read/Write) = 30/60 → 15/75mA Icc2 = 160 → 130mA	February 17, 1997	Final
3.0	Revise - Change datasheet format - Remove Icc write value from table.	February 17, 1998	Final
4.0	Revise - Change test load at 55ns: 100pF → 50pF	June 22, 1998	Final
4.01	Errata correction	August 8, 1998	
5.0	Revise - Add 55ns product for industrial temperature	May 22, 2001	Final

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## 256Kx16 bit Low Power CMOS Static RAM

### FEATURES

- Process Technology: TFT
- Organization: 256Kx16
- Power Supply Voltage: 4.5~5.5V
- Low Data Retention Voltage: 2V(Min)
- Three state output and TTL Compatible
- Package Type: 44-TSOP2-400F/R

### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

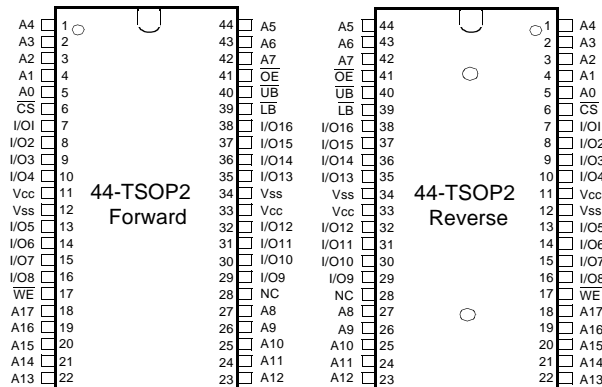
The K6T4016C3B families are fabricated by SAMSUNG's advanced CMOS process technology. The families support various operating temperature ranges and small package types for user flexibility of system design. The families also support low data retention voltage for battery back-up operation with low data retention current.

### PRODUCT FAMILY

Product Family	Operating Temperature	Vcc Range	Speed	Power Dissipation		PKG Type
				Standby (I <sub>SB1</sub> , Max)	Operating (I <sub>CC2</sub> , Max)	
K6T4016C3B-B	Commercial(0~70°C)	4.5~5.5V	55 <sup>1)</sup> /70ns	20μA	130mA	44-TSOP2-400F/R
K6T4016C3B-F	Industrial(-40~85°C)		55 <sup>1)</sup> /70/100ns	50μA		

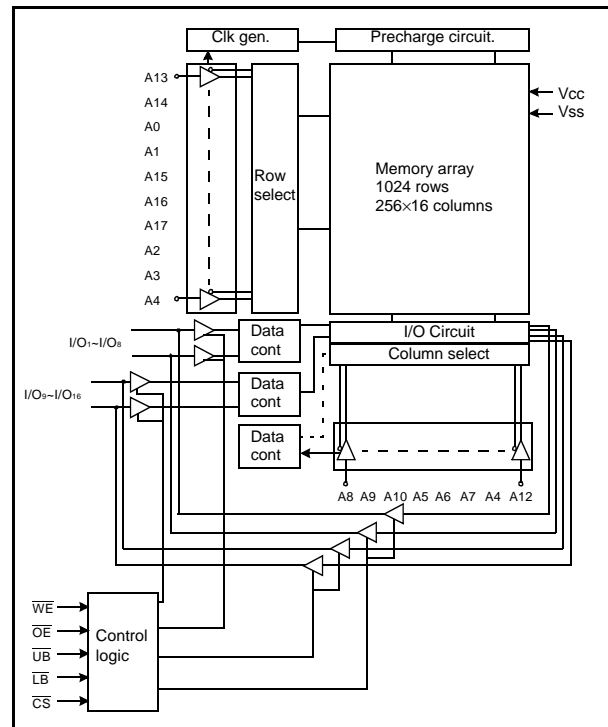
1. The parameter is measured with 50pF test load.

### PIN DESCRIPTION



Name	Function	Name	Function
$\overline{CS}$	Chip Select Input	Vcc	Power
$\overline{OE}$	Output Enable Input	Vss	Ground
$\overline{WE}$	Write Enable Input	$\overline{UB}$	Upper Byte(I/O <sub>9-16</sub> )
A <sub>0</sub> ~A <sub>17</sub>	Address Inputs	$\overline{LB}$	Lower Byte (I/O <sub>1-8</sub> )
I/O <sub>1</sub> ~I/O <sub>16</sub>	Data Inputs/Outputs	NC	No Connection

### FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



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## PRODUCT LIST

Commercial Temperature Product(0~70°C)		Industrial Temperature Products(-40~85°C)	
Part Name	Function	Part Name	Function
K6T4016C3B-TB55	44-TSOP2-F, 55ns, LL-pwr	K6T4016C3B-TF55	44-TSOP2-F, 55ns, LL-pwr
K6T4016C3B-TB70	44-TSOP2-F, 70ns, LL-pwr	K6T4016C3B-TF70	44-TSOP2-F, 70ns, LL-pwr
K6T4016C3B-RB55	44-TSOP2-R, 55ns, LL-pwr	K6T4016C3B-TF10	44-TSOP2-F, 100ns, LL-pwr
K6T4016C3B-RB70	44-TSOP2-R, 70ns, LL-pwr	K6T4016C3B-RF55	44-TSOP2-R, 55ns, .LL-pwr
		K6T4016C3B-RF70	44-TSOP2-R, 70ns, .LL-pwr
		K6T4016C3B-RF10	44-TSOP2-R, 100ns, LL-pwr

## FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

$\overline{CS}$	$\overline{OE}$	$\overline{WE}$	$\overline{LB}$	$\overline{UB}$	I/O <sub>1-8</sub>	I/O <sub>9-16</sub>	Mode	Power
H	X <sup>1)</sup>	X <sup>1)</sup>	X <sup>1)</sup>	X <sup>1)</sup>	High-Z	High-Z	Deselected	Standby
L	H	H	X <sup>1)</sup>	X <sup>1)</sup>	High-Z	High-Z	Output Disabled	Active
L	X <sup>1)</sup>	X <sup>1)</sup>	H	H	High-Z	High-Z	Output Disabled	Active
L	L	H	L	H	Dout	High-Z	Lower Byte Read	Active
L	L	H	H	L	High-Z	Dout	Upper Byte Read	Active
L	L	H	L	L	Dout	Dout	Word Read	Active
L	X <sup>1)</sup>	L	L	H	Din	High-Z	Lower Byte Write	Active
L	X <sup>1)</sup>	L	H	L	High-Z	Din	Upper Byte Write	Active
L	X <sup>1)</sup>	L	L	L	Din	Din	Word Write	Active

1. X means don't care. (Must be in low or high state)

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS<sup>1)</sup>

Item	Symbol	Ratings	Unit	Remark
Voltage on any pin relative to Vss	V <sub>IN</sub> , V <sub>OUT</sub>	-0.5 to 7.0	V	-
Voltage on Vcc supply relative to Vss	V <sub>CC</sub>	-0.5 to 7.0	V	-
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	1.0	W	-
Storage temperature	T <sub>STG</sub>	-65 to 150	°C	-
Operating Temperature	T <sub>A</sub>	0 to 70	°C	K6T4016C3B-B
		-40 to 85	°C	K6T4016C3B-F
Soldering temperature and time	T <sub>SOLDER</sub>	260°C, 10sec(Lead Only)	-	-

1. Stresses greater than those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. Functional operation should be restricted to recommended operating condition. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability.

RECOMMENDED DC OPERATING CONDITIONS<sup>1)</sup>

Item	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	4.5	5.0	5.5	V
Ground	V <sub>SS</sub>	0	0	0	V
Input high voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	2.2	-	V <sub>CC</sub> +0.5 <sup>2)</sup>	V
Input low voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	-0.5 <sup>3)</sup>	-	0.8	V

Note:

- Commercial Product: T<sub>A</sub>=0 to 70°C, otherwise specified  
Industrial Product: T<sub>A</sub>=-40 to 85°C, otherwise specified
- Overshoot: V<sub>CC</sub>+3.0V in case of pulse width ≤ 30ns
- Undershoot: -3.0V in case of pulse width ≤ 30ns
- Overshoot and undershoot are sampled, not 100% tested.

CAPACITANCE<sup>1)</sup> (f=1MHz, T<sub>A</sub>=25°C)

Item	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Input capacitance	C <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =0V	-	8	pF
Input/Output capacitance	C <sub>IO</sub>	V <sub>IO</sub> =0V	-	10	pF

- Capacitance is sampled, not 100% tested

## DC AND OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

Item	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
Input leakage current	I <sub>LI</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =V <sub>SS</sub> to V <sub>CC</sub>	-1	-	1	μA	
Output leakage current	I <sub>LO</sub>	$\overline{CS}$ =V <sub>IH</sub> or $\overline{OE}$ =V <sub>IH</sub> or $\overline{WE}$ =V <sub>IL</sub> , V <sub>IO</sub> =V <sub>SS</sub> to V <sub>CC</sub>	-1	-	1	μA	
Operating power supply	I <sub>CC</sub>	I <sub>IO</sub> =0mA, $\overline{CS}$ =V <sub>IL</sub> , V <sub>IN</sub> =V <sub>IL</sub> or V <sub>IH</sub> , Read	-	-	15	mA	
Average operating current	I <sub>CC1</sub>	Cycle time=1μs, 100% duty, I <sub>IO</sub> =0mA $\overline{CS}$ ≤0.2V, V <sub>IN</sub> ≤0.2V or V <sub>IN</sub> ≥V <sub>CC</sub> -0.2V	Read	-	-	15	mA
			Write	-	-	75	
	I <sub>CC2</sub>	Cycle time=Min, 100% duty, I <sub>IO</sub> =0mA, $\overline{CS}$ =V <sub>IL</sub> , V <sub>IN</sub> =V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>	-	-	130	mA	
Output low voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	I <sub>OL</sub> =2.1mA	-	-	0.4	V	
Output high voltage	V <sub>OH</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub> =-1.0mA	2.4	-	-	V	
Standby Current (TTL)	I <sub>SB</sub>	$\overline{CS}$ =V <sub>IH</sub> , Other inputs=V <sub>IL</sub> or V <sub>IH</sub>	-	-	3	mA	
Standby Current(CMOS)	I <sub>SB1</sub>	$\overline{CS}$ ≥V <sub>CC</sub> -0.2V, Other inputs=0~V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	20 <sup>1)</sup>	μA	

- Industrial Product = 50μA

## AC OPERATING CONDITIONS

### TEST CONDITIONS (Test Load and Test Input/Output Reference)

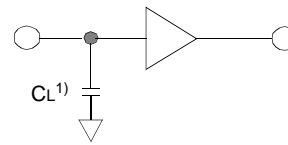
Input pulse level: 0.8 to 2.4V

Input rising and falling time: 5ns

Input and output reference voltage: 1.5V

Output load (See right):  $C_L=100\text{pF}+1\text{TTL}$

$C_L=50\text{pF}+1\text{TTL}$



1. Including scope and jig capacitance

## AC CHARACTERISTICS ( $V_{CC}=4.5\text{--}5.5\text{V}$ , Commercial product: $T_A=0$ to $70^\circ\text{C}$ , Industrial product: $T_A=-40$ to $85^\circ\text{C}$ )

Parameter List		Symbol	Speed Bins						Units
			55ns		70ns		100ns		
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Read	Read cycle time	t <sub>RC</sub>	55	-	70	-	100	-	ns
	Address access time	t <sub>AA</sub>	-	55	-	70	-	100	ns
	Chip select to output	t <sub>CO</sub>	-	55	-	70	-	100	ns
	Output enable to valid output	t <sub>OE</sub>	-	25	-	35	-	50	ns
	Chip select to low-Z output	t <sub>LZ</sub>	10	-	10	-	10	-	ns
	Output enable to low-Z output	t <sub>OLZ</sub>	5	-	5	-	5	-	ns
	$\overline{\text{UB}}$ , $\overline{\text{LB}}$ enable to low-Z output	t <sub>BLZ</sub>	5	-	5	-	5	-	ns
	Chip disable to high-Z output	t <sub>HZ</sub>	0	20	0	25	0	30	ns
	Output Disable to High-Z Output	t <sub>OHZ</sub>	0	20	0	25	0	30	ns
	$\overline{\text{UB}}$ , $\overline{\text{LB}}$ disable to high-Z output	t <sub>BHZ</sub>	0	20	0	25	0	30	ns
	Output hold from address change	t <sub>OH</sub>	10	-	10	-	10	-	ns
$\overline{\text{LB}}$ , $\overline{\text{UB}}$ valid to data output	t <sub>BA</sub>	-	25	-	35	-	50	ns	
Write	Write cycle time	t <sub>WC</sub>	55	-	70	-	100	-	ns
	Chip select to end of write	t <sub>CW</sub>	45	-	60	-	80	-	ns
	Address set-up time	t <sub>AS</sub>	0	-	0	-	0	-	ns
	Address valid to end of write	t <sub>AW</sub>	45	-	60	-	80	-	ns
	Write pulse width	t <sub>WP</sub>	45	-	55	-	70	-	ns
	Write recovery time	t <sub>WR</sub>	0	-	0	-	0	-	ns
	Write to output high-Z	t <sub>WHZ</sub>	0	20	0	25	0	30	ns
	Data to write time overlap	t <sub>DW</sub>	25	-	30	-	40	-	ns
	Data hold from write time	t <sub>DH</sub>	0	-	0	-	0	-	ns
	End write to output low-Z	t <sub>OW</sub>	5	-	5	-	5	-	ns
	$\overline{\text{LB}}$ , $\overline{\text{UB}}$ valid to end of write	t <sub>BW</sub>	45	-	60	-	-	80	ns

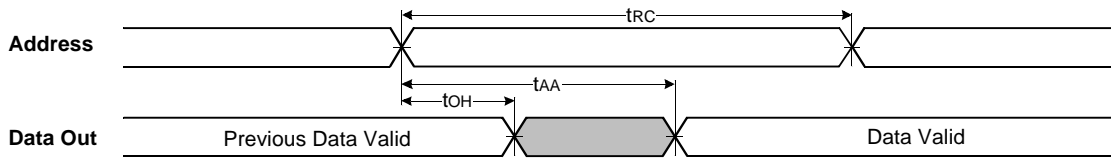
## DATA RETENTION CHARACTERISTICS

Item	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub> for data retention	V <sub>DR</sub>	$\overline{\text{CS}} \geq V_{CC}-0.2\text{V}$	2.0	-	5.5	V
Data retention current	I <sub>DR</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> =3.0V	-	-	15 <sup>1)</sup>	μA
Data retention set-up time	t <sub>SDR</sub>	See data retention waveform	0	-	-	ms
Recovery time	t <sub>RDR</sub>		5	-	-	

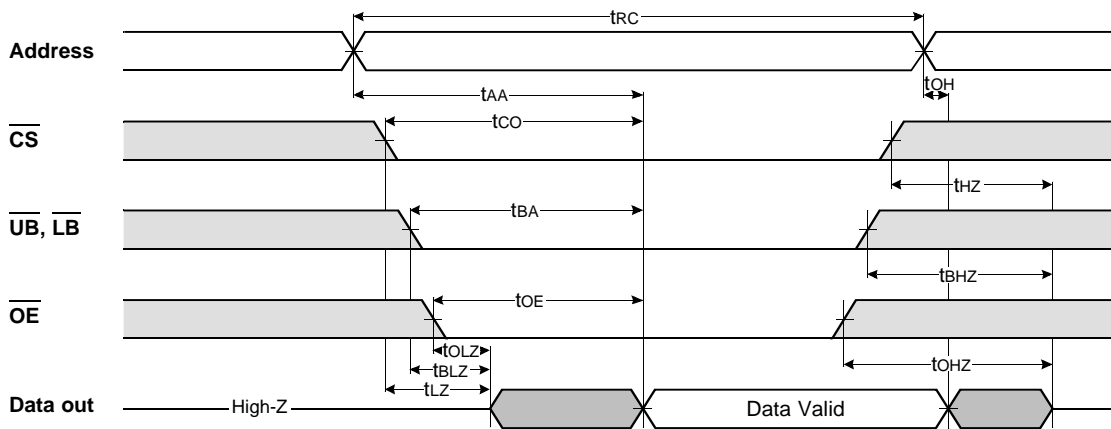
1. Industrial Product: 20μA

## TIMING DIAGRAMS

**TIMING WAVEFORM OF READ CYCLE(1)** (Address Controlled,  $\overline{CS}=\overline{OE}=V_{IL}$ ,  $\overline{WE}=V_{IH}$ ,  $\overline{UB}$  or/and  $\overline{LB}=V_{IL}$ )



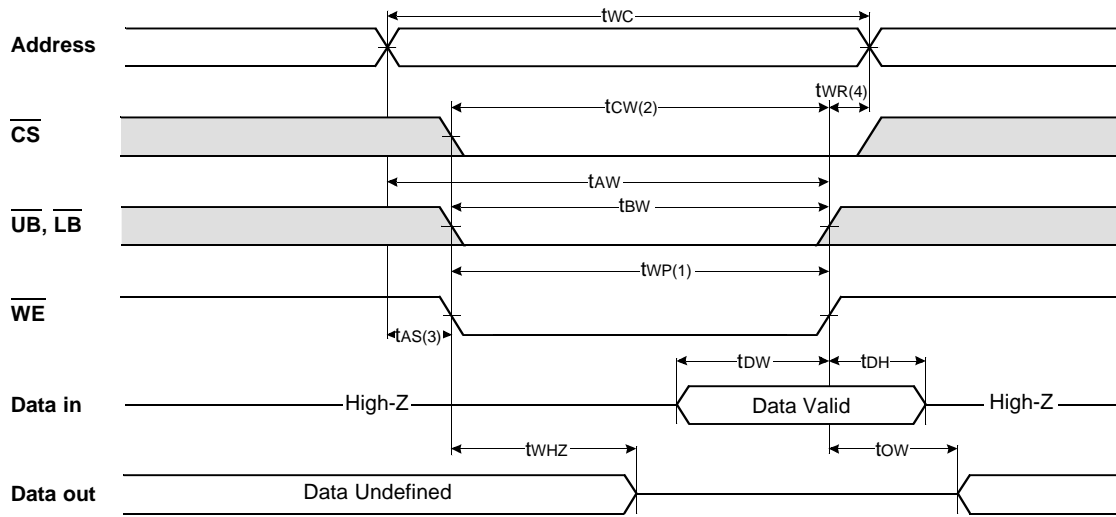
**TIMING WAVEFORM OF READ CYCLE(2)** ( $\overline{WE}=V_{IH}$ )



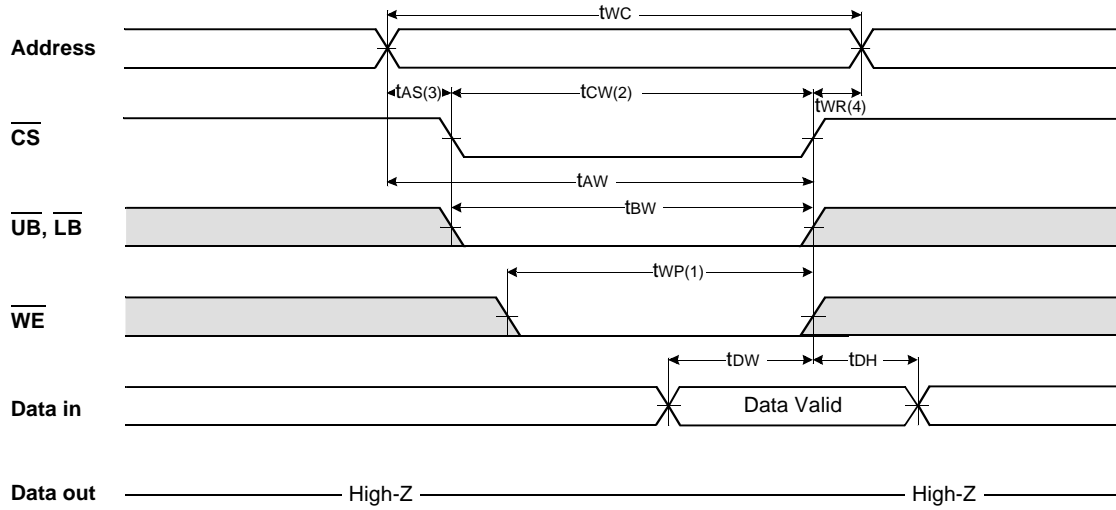
### NOTES (READ CYCLE)

1.  $t_{HZ}$  and  $t_{OHZ}$  are defined as the time at which the outputs achieve the open circuit conditions and are not referenced to output voltage levels.
2. At any given temperature and voltage condition,  $t_{HZ}(\text{Max.})$  is less than  $t_{LZ}(\text{Min.})$  both for a given device and from device to device interconnection.

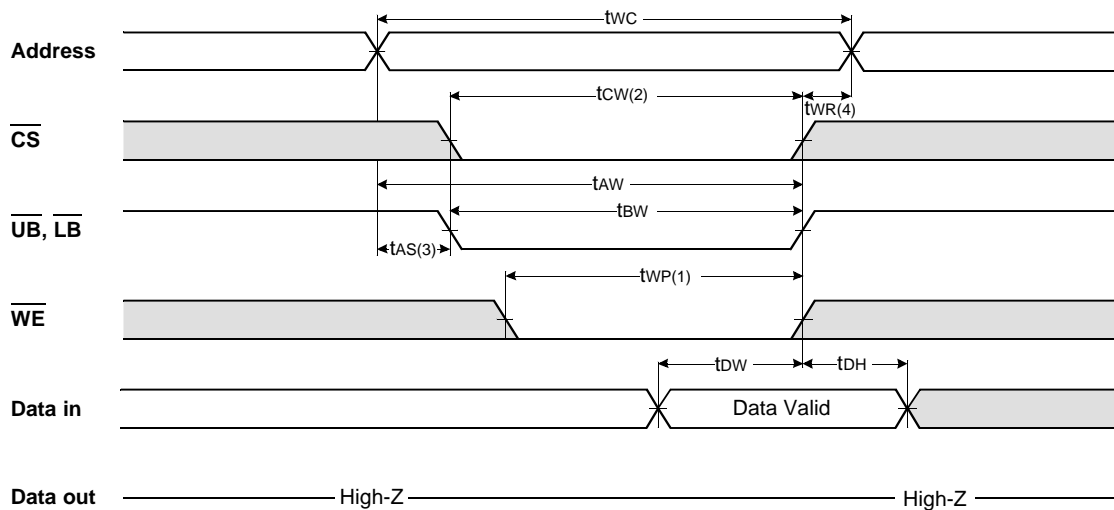
TIMING WAVEFORM OF WRITE CYCLE(1) ( $\overline{WE}$  Controlled)



TIMING WAVEFORM OF WRITE CYCLE(2) ( $\overline{CS}$  Controlled)



## TIMING WAVEFORM OF WRITE CYCLE(3) ( $\overline{UB}$ , $\overline{LB}$ Controlled)

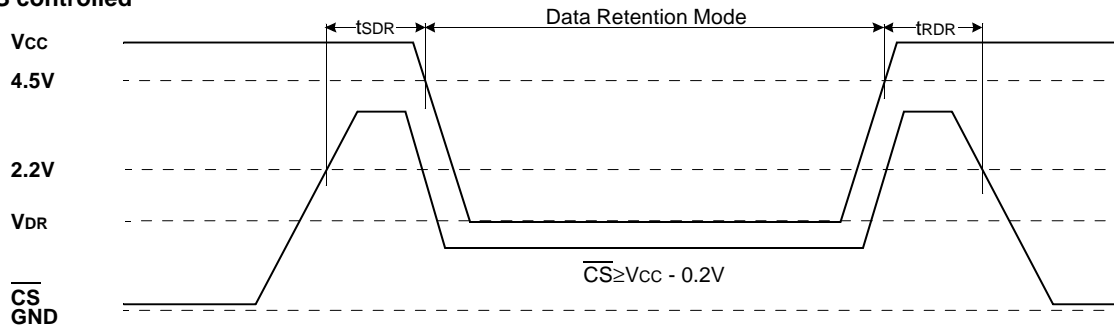


### NOTES (WRITE CYCLE)

1. A write occurs during the overlap ( $t_{WP}$ ) of low  $\overline{CS}$  and low  $\overline{WE}$ . A write begins when  $\overline{CS}$  goes low and  $\overline{WE}$  goes low with asserting  $\overline{UB}$  or  $\overline{LB}$  for single byte operation or simultaneously asserting  $\overline{UB}$  and  $\overline{LB}$  for double byte operation. A write ends at the earliest transition when  $\overline{CS}$  goes high and  $\overline{WE}$  goes high. The  $t_{WP}$  is measured from the beginning of write to the end of write.
2.  $t_{CW}$  is measured from the  $\overline{CS}$  going low to the end of write.
3.  $t_{AS}$  is measured from the address valid to the beginning of write.
4.  $t_{WR}$  is measured from the end of write to the address change.  $t_{WR}$  applied in case a write ends as  $\overline{CS}$  or  $\overline{WE}$  going high.

## DATA RETENTION WAVE FORM

### $\overline{CS}$ controlled

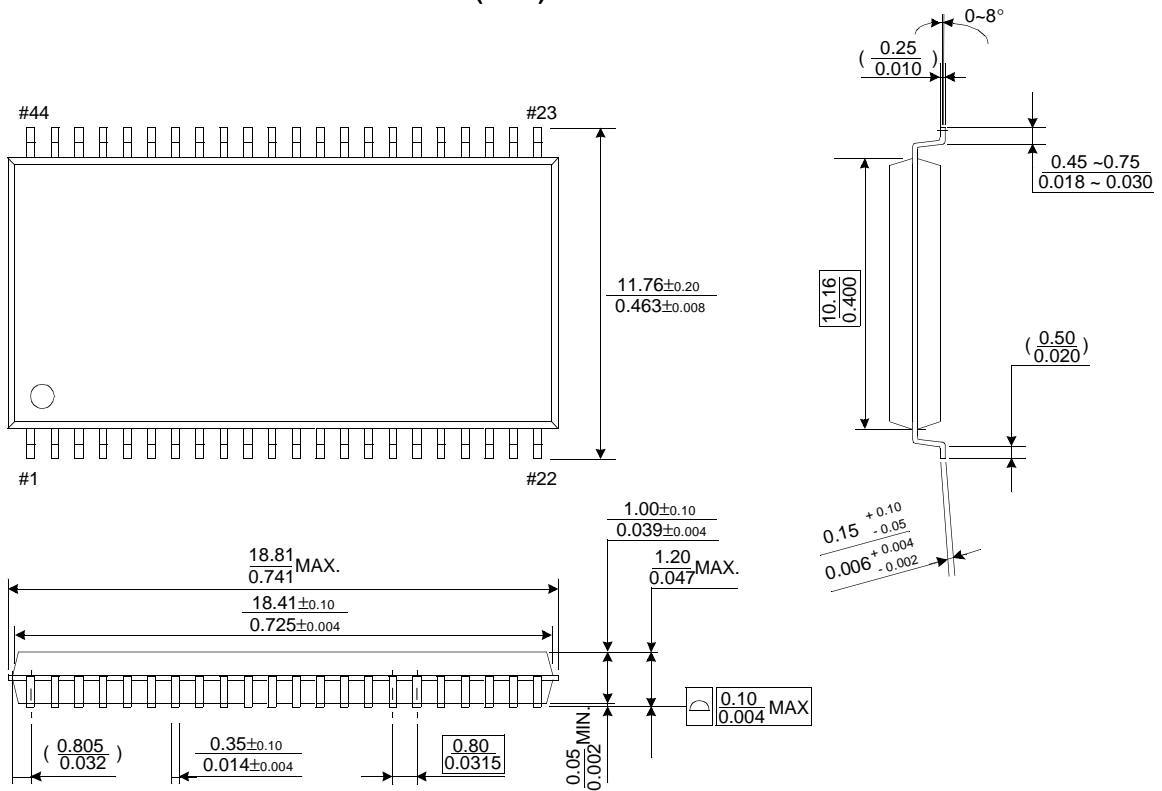




## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

Units: millimeter(inch)

### 44 PIN THIN SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE TYPE II (400F)



### 44 PIN THIN SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE TYPE II (400R)

