

# 1M x 16 (16-MBIT) DYNAMIC RAM WITH EDO PAGE MODE

MARCH 2005

# **FEATURES**

- TTL compatible inputs and outputs; tristate I/O
- · Refresh Interval:
  - Auto refresh Mode: 1,024 cycles /16 ms
  - RAS-Only, CAS-before-RAS (CBR), and Hidden
- JEDEC standard pinout
- Single power supply:
  - $-3.3V \pm 10\%$  (IS41LV16100A)
- Byte Write and Byte Read operation via two CAS
- Industrial Temperature Range: -40°C to +85°C
- Lead-free available

# DESCRIPTION

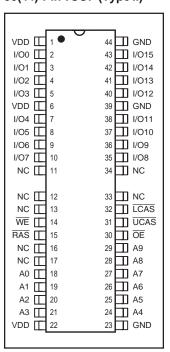
The *ISSI* IS41LV16100A is 1,048,576 x 16-bit high-performance CMOS Dynamic Random Access Memories. These devices offer an accelerated cycle access called EDO Page Mode. EDO Page Mode allows 1,024 random accesses within a single row with access cycle time as short as 20 ns per 16-bit word.

These features make the IS41LV16100A ideally suited for high-bandwidth graphics, digital signal processing, high-performance computing systems, and peripheral applications.

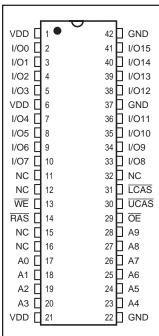
The IS41LV16100A is packaged in a 42-pin 400-mil SOJ and 400-mil 50- (44-) pin TSOP (Type II).

# **PIN CONFIGURATIONS**

50(44)-Pin TSOP (Type II)



42-Pin SOJ



# **KEY TIMING PARAMETERS**

Parameter	-50	-60	Unit
Max. RAS Access Time (trac)	50	60	ns
Max. CAS Access Time (tcac)	14	15	ns
Max. Column Address Access Time (tAA)	25	30	ns
Min. EDO Page Mode Cycle Time (tpc)	30	40	ns
Min. Read/Write Cycle Time (tRc)	85	110	ns

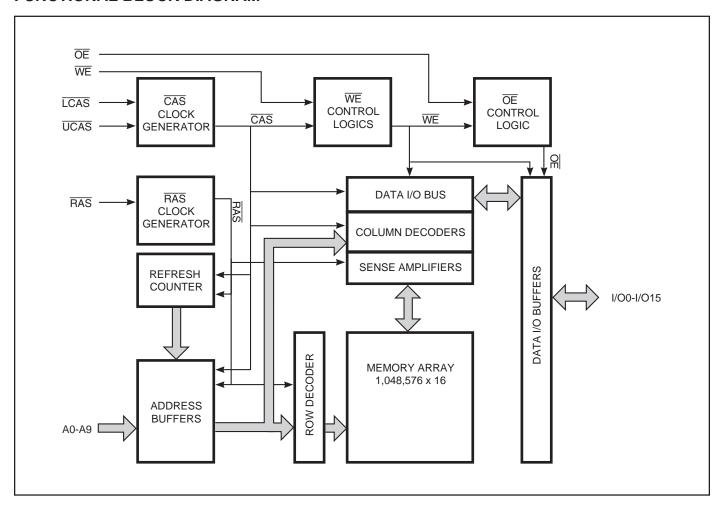
# PIN DESCRIPTIONS

I/O0-15   Data Inputs/Outputs	A0-A9	Address Inputs
OE     Output Enable       RAS     Row Address Strobe       UCAS     Upper Column Address Strobe       LCAS     Lower Column Address Strobe       VDD     Power	I/O0-15	Data Inputs/Outputs
RAS Row Address Strobe UCAS Upper Column Address Strobe LCAS Lower Column Address Strobe VDD Power	WE	Write Enable
UCAS         Upper Column Address Strobe           LCAS         Lower Column Address Strobe           VDD         Power	ŌĒ	Output Enable
LOWER Column Address Strobe  VDD Power	RAS	Row Address Strobe
V <sub>DD</sub> Power	<u>UCAS</u>	Upper Column Address Strobe
	LCAS	Lower Column Address Strobe
GND Ground	VDD	Power
	GND	Ground
NC No Connection	NC	No Connection

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# **FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM**





# TRUTH TABLE

Function		RAS	<b>LCAS</b>	<u>UCAS</u>	WE	ŌĒ	Address tr/tc	I/O
Standby		Н	Н	Н	Х	Х	Х	High-Z
Read: Word		L	L	L	Н	L	ROW/COL	Dоит
Read: Lower Byte		L	L	Н	Н	L	ROW/COL	Lower Byte, Dout Upper Byte, High-Z
Read: Upper Byte		L	Н	L	Н	L	ROW/COL	Lower Byte, High-Z Upper Byte, Douт
Write: Word (Early Write)		L	L	L	L	Χ	ROW/COL	Din
Write: Lower Byte (Early	Write)	L	L	Н	L	Х	ROW/COL	Lower Byte, DIN Upper Byte, High-Z
Write: Upper Byte (Early	Write)	L	Н	L	L	Χ	ROW/COL	Lower Byte, High-Z Upper Byte, DIN
Read-Write <sup>(1,2)</sup>		L	L	L	H→L	L→H	ROW/COL	Dout, Din
EDO Page-Mode Read <sup>(2)</sup>	1st Cycle:	L	H→L	H→L	Н	L	ROW/COL	Dout
	2nd Cycle:	L	$H{ ightarrow} L$	$H{ ightarrow} L$	Н	L	NA/COL	Dout
	Any Cycle:	L	$L{\to}H$	$L{\to}H$	Н	L	NA/NA	Dout
EDO Page-Mode Write(1)	1st Cycle:	L	H→L	H→L	L	Х	ROW/COL	Din
-	2nd Cycle:	L	$H{ ightarrow} L$	$H{ ightarrow} L$	L	Χ	NA/COL	DIN
EDO Page-Mode(1,2)	1st Cycle:	L	H→L	H→L	H→L	L→H	ROW/COL	Dout, Din
Read-Write	2nd Cycle:	L	$H{ ightarrow} L$	$H{ ightarrow} L$	$H{ ightarrow} L$	$L{\to}H$	NA/COL	DOUT, DIN
Hidden Refresh	Read <sup>(2)</sup>	L→H→L	L	L	Н	L	ROW/COL	Dout
	Write <sup>(1,3)</sup>	$L{\rightarrow}H{\rightarrow}L$	L	L	L	Χ	ROW/COL	Douт
RAS-Only Refresh		L	Н	Н	Χ	Χ	ROW/NA	High-Z
CBR Refresh <sup>(4)</sup>		$H{ ightarrow} L$	L	L	Χ	Χ	Χ	High-Z

- These WRITE cycles may also be BYTE WRITE cycles (either <u>LCAS</u> or <u>UCAS</u> active).
   These READ cycles may also be BYTE READ cycles (either <u>LCAS</u> or <u>UCAS</u> active).
- 3. EARLY WRITE only.
- 4. At least one of the two CAS signals must be active (LCAS or UCAS).

IS41LV16100A



# **Functional Description**

The IS41LV16100A is a CMOS DRAM optimized for high-speed bandwidth, low power applications. During READ or WRITE cycles, each bit is uniquely addressed through the 16 address bits. These are entered ten bits (A0-A9) at time. The row address is latched by the Row Address Strobe ( $\overline{RAS}$ ). The column address is latched by the Column Address Strobe ( $\overline{CAS}$ ).  $\overline{RAS}$  is used to latch the first nine bits and  $\overline{CAS}$  is used to latch the latter nine bits.

The IS41LV16100A has two CAS controls, LCAS and UCAS. The LCAS and UCAS inputs internally generates a CAS signal functioning in an identical manner to the single CAS input on the other 1M x 16 DRAMs. The key difference is that each CAS controls its corresponding I/O tristate logic (in conjunction with OE and WE and RAS). LCAS controls I/O0 through I/O7 and UCAS controls I/O8 through I/O15.

The IS41LV16100A CAS function is determined by the first CAS (LCAS or UCAS) transitioning LOW and the last transitioning back HIGH. The two CAS controls give the IS41LV16100A both BYTE READ and BYTE WRITE cycle capabilities.

# **Memory Cycle**

A memory cycle is initiated by bring RAS LOW and it is terminated by returning both RAS and CAS HIGH. To ensures proper device operation and data integrity any memory cycle, once initiated, must not be ended or aborted before the minimum tras time has expired. A new cycle must not be initiated until the minimum precharge time trp, tcp has elapsed.

# **Read Cycle**

A read cycle is initiated by the falling edge of  $\overline{\text{CAS}}$  or  $\overline{\text{OE}}$ , whichever occurs last, while holding  $\overline{\text{WE}}$  HIGH. The column address must be held for a minimum time specified by tar. Data Out becomes valid only when trac, taa, tcac and toea are all satisfied. As a result, the access time is dependent on the timing relationships between these parameters.

# **Write Cycle**

A write cycle is initiated by the falling edge of  $\overline{\text{CAS}}$  and  $\overline{\text{WE}}$ , whichever occurs last. The input data must be valid at or before the falling edge of  $\overline{\text{CAS}}$  or  $\overline{\text{WE}}$ , whichever occurs first.

# **Auto Refresh Cycle**

To retain data, 1,024 refresh cycles are required in each 16 ms period. There are two ways to refresh the memory.

- By clocking each of the 1,024 row addresses (A0 through A9) with RAS at least once every 128 ms. Any read, write, read-modify-write or RAS-only cycle refreshes the addressed row.
- Using a CAS-before-RAS refresh cycle. CAS-before-RAS refresh is activated by the falling edge of RAS, while holding CAS LOW. In CAS-before-RAS refresh cycle, an internal 9-bit counter provides the row addresses and the external address inputs are ignored.

CAS-before-RAS is a refresh-only mode and no data access or device selection is allowed. Thus, the output remains in the High-Z state during the cycle.

# **Extended Data Out Page Mode**

EDO page mode operation permits all 1,024 columns within a selected row to be randomly accessed at a high data rate.

In EDO page mode read cycle, the data-out is held to the next  $\overline{\text{CAS}}$  cycle's falling edge, instead of the rising edge. For this reason, the valid data output time in EDO page mode is extended compared with the fast page mode. In the fast page mode, the valid data output time becomes shorter as the  $\overline{\text{CAS}}$  cycle time becomes shorter. Therefore, in EDO page mode, the timing margin in read cycle is larger than that of the fast page mode even if the  $\overline{\text{CAS}}$  cycle time becomes shorter.

In EDO page mode, due to the extended data function, the CAS cycle time can be shorter than in the fast page mode if the timing margin is the same.

The EDO page mode allows both read and write operations during one  $\overline{RAS}$  cycle, but the performance is equivalent to that of the fast page mode in that case.

### Power-On

After application of the  $V_{DD}$  supply, an initial pause of 200  $\mu$ s is required followed by a minimum of eight initialization cycles (any combination of cycles containing a  $\overline{RAS}$  signal).

During power-on, it is recommended that **RAS** track with VDD or be held at a valid VIH to avoid current surges.



# ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS(1)

Symbol	Parameters		Rating	Unit
VT	Voltage on Any Pin Relative to GND	3.3V	-0.5 to +4.6	V
VDD	Supply Voltage	3.3V	-0.5 to +4.6	V
Іоит	Output Current		50	mA
PD	Power Dissipation		1	W
TA	Commercial Operation Temperature		0 to +70	°C
	Industrial Operation Temperature		-40 to +85	°C
Тѕтс	Storage Temperature		-55 to +125	°C

### Note:

# RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS (Voltages are referenced to GND.)

Symbol	Parameter		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
VDD	Supply Voltage	3.3V	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
VIH	Input High Voltage	3.3V	2.0	_	VDD + 0.3	V
VIL	Input Low Voltage	3.3V	-0.3	_	0.8	V
ТА	Commercial Ambient Temperature Industrial Ambient Temperature		0 –40	_	70 85	°C ℃

### CAPACITANCE(1,2)

Symbol	Parameter	Max.	Unit
CIN1	Input Capacitance: A0-A9	5	pF
CIN2	Input Capacitance: RAS, UCAS, LCAS, WE, OE	7	pF
Сю	Data Input/Output Capacitance: I/O0-I/O15	7	pF

### Notes:

Stress greater than those listed under ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability.

<sup>1.</sup> Tested initially and after any design or process changes that may affect these parameters.

<sup>2.</sup> Test conditions: TA = 25°C, f = 1 MHz.



# ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS(1)

(Recommended Operating Conditions unless otherwise noted.)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Speed	Min.	Max.	Unit
lıL	Input Leakage Current	Any input $0V \le V_{IN} \le V_{DD}$ Other inputs not under test = $0V$		-10	10	μA
lio	Output Leakage Current	Output is disabled (Hi-Z) 0V ≤ Vouт ≤ Vpp		-10	10	μA
Vон	Output High Voltage Level	IOH = -2.0  mA  (3.3V)		2.4	_	V
Vol	Output Low Voltage Level	IoL = 2.0 mA (3.3V)		_	0.4	V
Icc1	Standby Current: TTL	RAS, LCAS, UCAS ≥ VIH Commercial Industrial		_	3 4	mA mA
Icc2	Standby Current: CMOS	$\overline{\text{RAS}}$ , $\overline{\text{LCAS}}$ , $\overline{\text{UCAS}} \ge V_{DD} - 0.2V$	3.3V	_	2	mA
Icc3	Operating Current: Random Read/Write <sup>(2,3,4)</sup> Average Power Supply Current	RAS, LCAS, UCAS, Address Cycling, tRC = tRC (min.)	-50 -60	_	180 170	mA
lcc4	Operating Current: EDO Page Mode <sup>(2,3,4)</sup> Average Power Supply Current	RAS = VIL, LCAS, UCAS, Cycling tpc = tpc (min.)	-50 -60	_	180 170	mA
lcc5	Refresh Current: RAS-Only <sup>(2,3)</sup> Average Power Supply Current	RAS Cycling, LCAS, UCAS ≥ VIH trc = trc (min.)	-50 -60	_	180 170	mA
Icc6	Refresh Current: CBR <sup>(2,3,5)</sup> Average Power Supply Current	RAS, LCAS, UCAS Cycling trc = trc (min.)	-50 -60	_	180 170	mA

### Notes:

<sup>1.</sup> An initial pause of 200 µs is required after power-up followed by eight RAS refresh cycles (RAS-Only or CBR) before proper device operation is assured. The eight RAS cycles wake-up should be repeated any time the tree refresh requirement is exceeded.

<sup>2.</sup> Dependent on cycle rates.

<sup>3.</sup> Specified values are obtained with minimum cycle time and the output open.

<sup>4.</sup> Column-address is changed once each EDO page cycle.

<sup>5.</sup> Enables on-chip refresh and address counters.



# **AC CHARACTERISTICS**(1,2,3,4,5,6)

(Recommended Operating Conditions unless otherwise noted.)

			50		-60		
Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Units	
trc	Random READ or WRITE Cycle Time	85	_	110	_	ns	
<b>t</b> RAC	Access Time from RAS(6, 7)	_	50	_	60	ns	
tcac	Access Time from CAS (6, 8, 15)	_	14	_	15	ns	
taa	Access Time from Column-Address <sup>(6)</sup>	_	25	_	30	ns	
tras	RAS Pulse Width	50	10K	60	10K	ns	
<b>t</b> RP	RAS Precharge Time	30	_	40	_	ns	
tcas	CAS Pulse Width(26)	8	10K	10	10K	ns	
tcp	CAS Precharge Time(9,25)	9	_	10	_	ns	
tcsH	CAS Hold Time (21)	50	_	60	_	ns	
trcd	RAS to CAS Delay Time(10, 20)	12	37	20	45	ns	
tasr	Row-Address Setup Time	0	_	0	_	ns	
<b>t</b> RAH	Row-Address Hold Time	8	_	10	_	ns	
tasc	Column-Address Setup Time(20)	0	_	0	_	ns	
<b>t</b> CAH	Column-Address Hold Time(20)	8	_	10	_	ns	
tar	Column-Address Hold Time (referenced to RAS)	30	_	40	_	ns	
trad	RAS to Column-Address Delay Time(11)	14	25	15	30	ns	
tral	Column-Address to RAS Lead Time	25	_	30	_	ns	
<b>t</b> RPC	RAS to CAS Precharge Time	5	_	5	_	ns	
trsh	RAS Hold Time(27)	14	_	15	_	ns	
tclz	CAS to Output in Low-Z <sup>(15, 29)</sup>	0	_	0	_	ns	
tcrp	CAS to RAS Precharge Time(21)	5	_	5	_	ns	
top	Output Disable Time(19, 28, 29)	3	12	3	12	ns	
toe/toea	Output Enable Time(15, 16)	_	14	_	15	ns	
toehc	OE HIGH Hold Time from CAS HIGH	15	_	15	_	ns	
toep	OE HIGH Pulse Width	10	_	10	_	ns	
toes	OE LOW to CAS HIGH Setup Time	5	_	5	_	ns	
trcs	Read Command Setup Time(17,20)	0	_	0	_	ns	
<b>t</b> rrh	Read Command Hold Time (referenced to RAS) <sup>(12)</sup>	0	_	0	_	ns	
trch	Read Command Hold Time (referenced to CAS)(12, 17, 21)	0	_	0	_	ns	
twch	Write Command Hold Time(17,27)	8	_	10	_	ns	
twcr	Write Command Hold Time (referenced to RAS)(17)	40	_	50	_	ns	



# AC CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)(1,2,3,4,5,6)

(Recommended Operating Conditions unless otherwise noted.)

		-50		-(	60		
Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Units	
twp	Write Command Pulse Width(17)	8	_	10	_	ns	
twpz	WE Pulse Widths to Disable Outputs	10	_	10	_	ns	
trwL	Write Command to RAS Lead Time(17)	13	_	15	_	ns	
tcwL	Write Command to CAS Lead Time(17, 21)	8	_	15	_	ns	
twcs	Write Command Setup Time(14, 17, 20)	0	_	0	_	ns	
tohr	Data-in Hold Time (referenced to RAS)	39	_	40	_	ns	
toeh	OE Hold Time from WE during READ-MODIFY-WRITE cycle(18)	14	_	15	_	ns	
tos	Data-In Setup Time <sup>(15, 22)</sup>	0	_	0	_	ns	
tDH	Data-In Hold Time(15, 22)	8	_	15	_	ns	
trwc	READ-MODIFY-WRITE Cycle Time	110	_	155	_	ns	
trwd	RAS to WE Delay Time during READ-MODIFY-WRITE Cycle(14)	65	_	85	_	ns	
tcwd	CAS to WE Delay Time(14, 20)	26	_	40	_	ns	
tawd	Column-Address to WE Delay Time(14)	40	_	55	_	ns	
tpc	EDO Page Mode READ or WRITE Cycle Time <sup>(24)</sup>	30	_	40	_	ns	
trasp	RAS Pulse Width in EDO Page Mode	50	100K	60	100K	ns	
<b>t</b> CPA	Access Time from CAS Precharge(15)	_	30	_	35	ns	
<b>t</b> PRWC	EDO Page Mode READ-WRITE Cycle Time <sup>(24)</sup>	56	_	56	_	ns	
tсон	Data Output Hold after CAS LOW	5	_	5	_	ns	
toff	Output Buffer Turn-Off Delay from CAS or RAS(13,15,19,29)	3	12	3	15	ns	
twnz	Output Disable Delay from WE	3	10	3	15	ns	
tclch	Last <b>CAS</b> going LOW to First <b>CAS</b> returning HIGH <sup>(23)</sup>	10	_	10	_	ns	
tcsr	CAS Setup Time (CBR REFRESH)(30, 20)	5	_	5	_	ns	
tchr	CAS Hold Time (CBR REFRESH)(30,21)	8	_	10	_	ns	
tord	OE Setup Time prior to RAS during HIDDEN REFRESH Cycle	0	_	0	_	ns	
tref	Auto Refresh Period (1,024 Cycles)	_	16	_	16	ms	
tτ	Transition Time (Rise or Fall)(2, 3)	3	50	3	50	ns	



### **AC TEST CONDITIONS**

Output load: One TTL Load and 50 pF ( $VDD = 3.3V \pm 10\%$ )

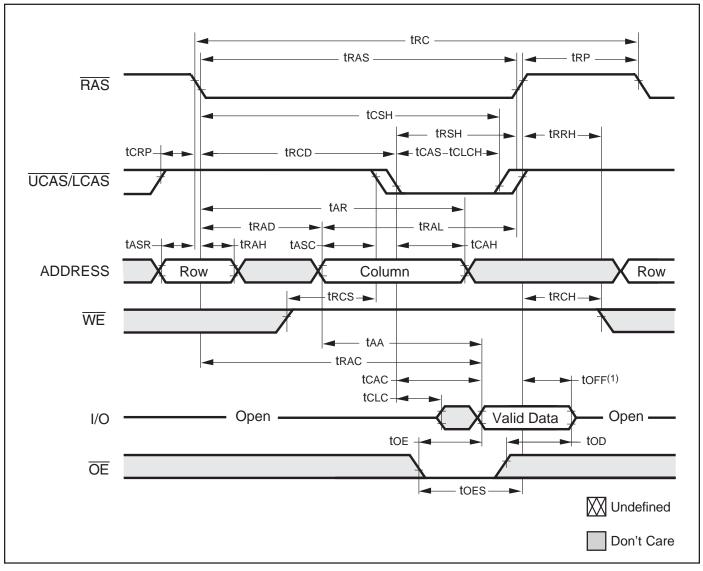
Input timing reference levels: VIH = 2.0V, VIL = 0.8V ( $VDD = 3.3V \pm 10\%$ )

Output timing reference levels: VoH = 2.0V, VoL = 0.8V

- 1. An initial pause of 200 µs is required after power-up followed by eight RAS refresh cycle (RAS-Only or CBR) before proper device operation is assured. The eight RAS cycles wake-up should be repeated any time the tref refresh requirement is exceeded.
- 2. VIH (MIN) and VIL (MAX) are reference levels for measuring timing of input signals. Transition times, are measured between VIH and VIL (or between VIL and VIH) and assume to be 1 ns for all inputs.
- 3. In addition to meeting the transition rate specification, all input signals must transit between V<sub>IH</sub> and V<sub>IL</sub> (or between V<sub>IL</sub> and V<sub>IH</sub>) in a monotonic manner.
- 4. If  $\overline{\text{CAS}}$  and  $\overline{\text{RAS}}$  = V<sub>IH</sub>, data output is High-Z.
- 5. If  $\overline{CAS} = V_{IL}$ , data output may contain data from the last valid READ cycle.
- 6. Measured with a load equivalent to one TTL gate and 50 pF.
- 7. Assumes that tRCD ≤ tRCD (MAX). If tRCD is greater than the maximum recommended value shown in this table, tRAC will increase by the amount that tRCD exceeds the value shown.
- 8. Assumes that tRCD ≤ tRCD (MAX).
- 9. If CAS is LOW at the falling edge of RAS, data out will be maintained from the previous cycle. To initiate a new cycle and clear the data output buffer. CAS and RAS must be pulsed for tcp.
- 10. Operation with the trop (MAX) limit ensures that trac (MAX) can be met. trop (MAX) is specified as a reference point only; if trop is greater than the specified trod (MAX) limit, access time is controlled exclusively by toac.
- 11. Operation within the trad (MAX) limit ensures that trcd (MAX) can be met. trad (MAX) is specified as a reference point only; if trad is greater than the specified trad (MAX) limit, access time is controlled exclusively by taa.
- 12. Either trch or trrh must be satisfied for a READ cycle.
- 13. toff (MAX) defines the time at which the output achieves the open circuit condition; it is not a reference to Voh or Vol.
- 14. twcs, trwb, tawb and tcwb are restrictive operating parameters in LATE WRITE and READ-MODIFY-WRITE cycle only. If twcs ≤ twcs (MIN), the cycle is an EARLY WRITE cycle and the data output will remain open circuit throughout the entire cycle. If trwb ≤ trwb (MIN), tawb ≤ tawb (MIN) and tcwb ≤ tcwb (MIN), the cycle is a READ-WRITE cycle and the data output will contain data read from the selected cell. If neither of the above conditions is met, the state of I/O (at access time and until CAS and RAS or OE go back to V<sub>IH</sub>) is indeterminate.  $\overline{OE}$  held HIGH and  $\overline{WE}$  taken LOW after  $\overline{CAS}$  goes LOW result in a LATE WRITE ( $\overline{OE}$ -controlled) cycle.
- 15. Output parameter (I/O) is referenced to corresponding CAS input, I/O0-I/O7 by CAS and I/O8-I/O15 by UCAS.
- 16. During a READ cycle, if  $\overline{\text{OE}}$  is LOW then taken HIGH before  $\overline{\text{CAS}}$  goes HIGH, I/O goes open. If  $\overline{\text{OE}}$  is tied permanently LOW, a LATE WRITE or READ-MODIFY-WRITE is not possible.
- 17. Write command is defined as WE going low.
- 18. LATE WRITE and READ-MODIFY-WRITE cycles must have both top and toen met (OE HIGH during WRITE cycle) in order to ensure that the output buffers will be open during the WRITE cycle. The I/Os will provide the previously written data if  $\overline{\sf CAS}$  remains LOW and **OE** is taken back to LOW after toeh is met.
- 19. The I/Os are in open during READ cycles once top or toff occur.
- 20. The first  $\chi \overline{CAS}$  edge to transition LOW.
- 21. The last  $\chi \overline{\text{CAS}}$  edge to transition HIGH.
- 22. These parameters are referenced to CAS leading edge in EARLY WRITE cycles and WE leading edge in LATE WRITE or READ-MODIFY-WRITE cycles.
- 23. Last falling  $\chi \overline{\text{CAS}}$  edge to first rising  $\chi \overline{\text{CAS}}$  edge. 24. Last rising  $\chi \overline{\text{CAS}}$  edge to next cycle's last rising  $\chi \overline{\text{CAS}}$  edge. 25. Last rising  $\chi \overline{\text{CAS}}$  edge to first falling  $\chi \overline{\text{CAS}}$  edge.
- 26. Each χ**CAS** must meet minimum pulse width.
- 27. Last  $\chi \overline{CAS}$  to go LOW.
- 28. I/Os controlled, regardless UCAS and LCAS.
- 29. The 3 ns minimum is a parameter guaranteed by design.
- 30. Enables on-chip refresh and address counters.



# **READ CYCLE**



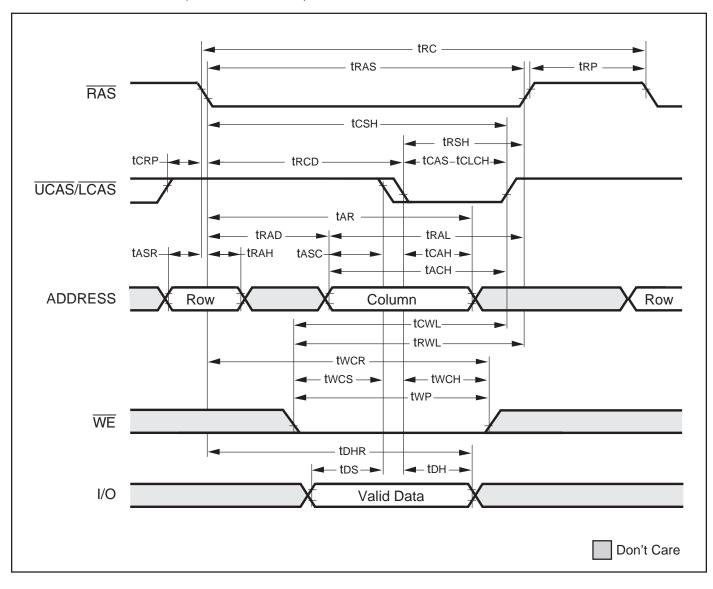
### Note:

1. toff is referenced from rising edge of  $\overline{RAS}$  or  $\overline{CAS}$ , whichever occurs last.

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

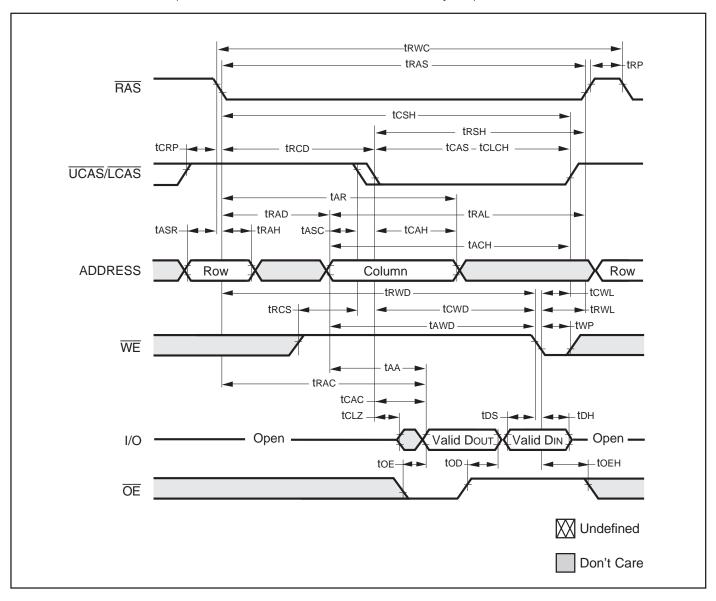


# EARLY WRITE CYCLE (OE = DON'T CARE)



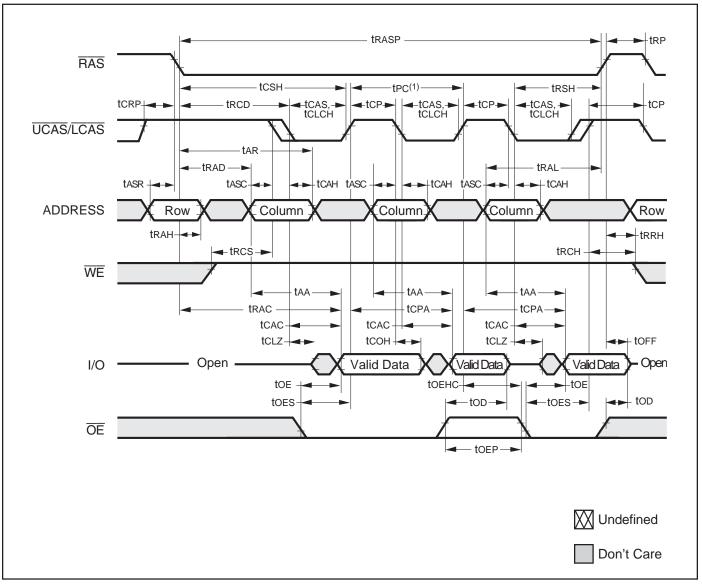


# READ WRITE CYCLE (LATE WRITE and READ-MODIFY-WRITE Cycles)





# **EDO-PAGE-MODE READ CYCLE**

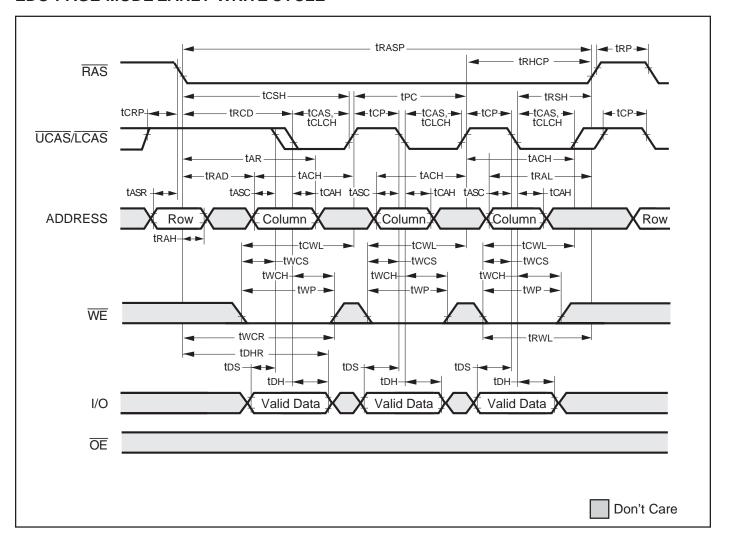


### Note:

1. tpc can be measured from falling edge of  $\overline{\text{CAS}}$  to falling edge of  $\overline{\text{CAS}}$ , or from rising edge of  $\overline{\text{CAS}}$  to rising edge of  $\overline{\text{CAS}}$ . Both measurements must meet the tpc specifications.

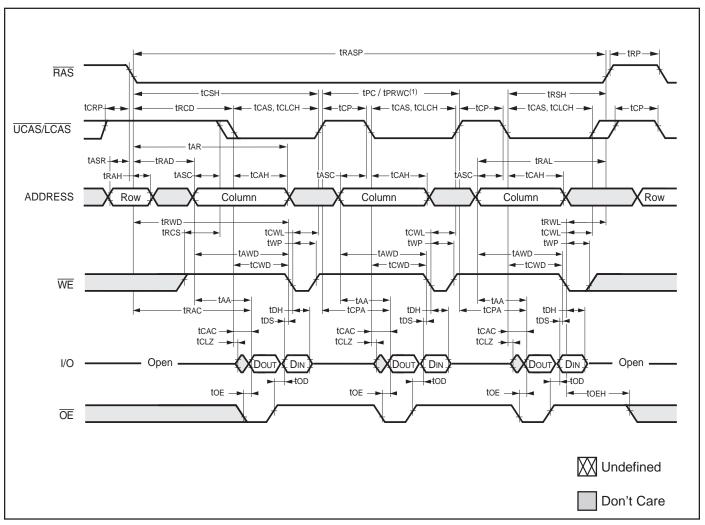


# **EDO-PAGE-MODE EARLY-WRITE CYCLE**





# EDO-PAGE-MODE READ-WRITE CYCLE (LATE WRITE and READ-MODIFY WRITE Cycles)

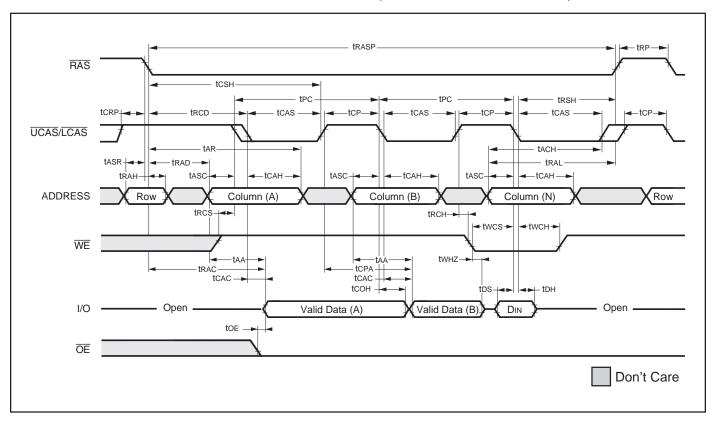


### Note:

1. trc can be measured from falling edge of  $\overline{\text{CAS}}$  to falling edge of  $\overline{\text{CAS}}$ , or from rising edge of  $\overline{\text{CAS}}$  to rising edge of  $\overline{\text{CAS}}$ . Both measurements must meet the trc specifications.



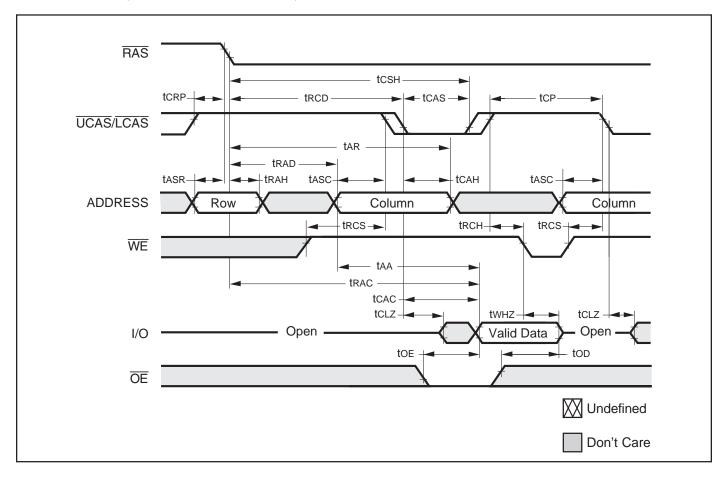
# EDO-PAGE-MODE READ-EARLY-WRITE CYCLE (Pseudo READ-MODIFY WRITE)



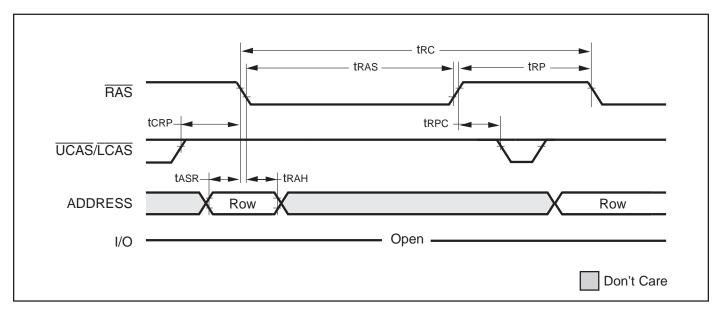


# **AC WAVEFORMS**

# **READ CYCLE** (With WE-Controlled Disable)

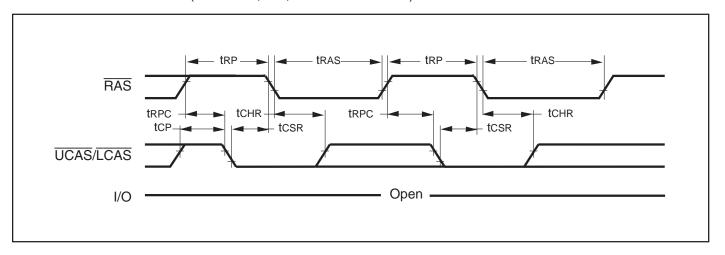


# **RAS-ONLY REFRESH CYCLE** (OE, WE = DON'T CARE)

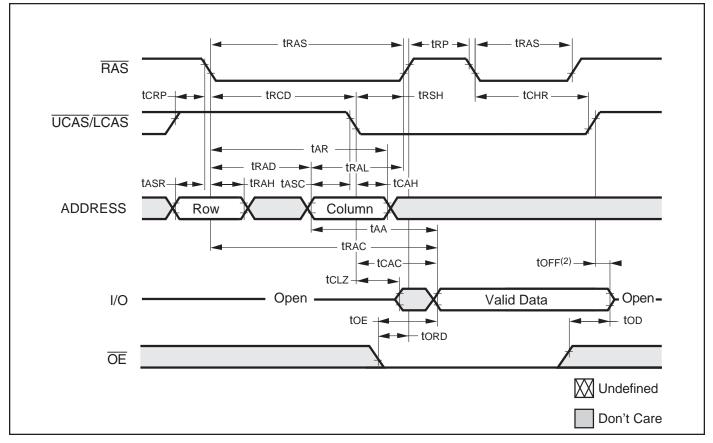




# **CBR** REFRESH CYCLE (Addresses; WE, OE = DON'T CARE)



# HIDDEN REFRESH CYCLE(1) (WE = HIGH; OE = LOW)



### Notes:

- 1. A Hidden Refresh may also be perfor<u>med</u> after a Write Cycle. In this case,  $\overline{WE}$  = LOW and  $\overline{OE}$  = HIGH.
- 2. toff is referenced from rising edge of RAS or CAS, whichever occurs last.



# **ORDERING INFORMATION: 3.3V**

Commercial Range: 0°C to +70°C

Speed (ns)	Order Part No.	Package
50	IS41LV16100A-50K IS41LV16100A-50KL IS41LV16100A-50T IS41LV16100A-50TL	400-mil SOJ 400-mil SOJ, Lead-free 400-mil TSOP (Type II) 400-mil TSOP (Type II), Lead-free
60	IS41LV16100A-60K IS41LV16100A-60KL IS41LV16100A-60T IS41LV16100A-60TL	400-mil SOJ 400-mil SOJ, Lead-free 400-mil TSOP (Type II) 400-mil TSOP (Type II), Lead-free

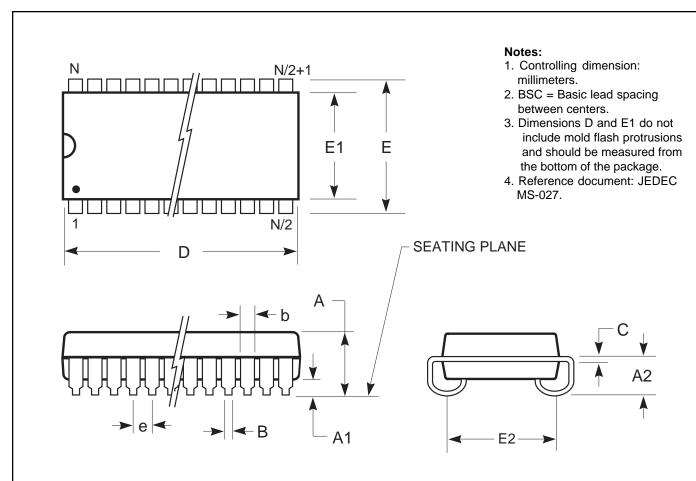
# Industrial Range: -40°C to +85°C

Speed (ns)	Order Part No.	Package
50	IS41LV16100A-50KI IS41LV16100A-50KLI IS41LV16100A-50TI IS41LV16100A-50TLI	400-mil SOJ 400-mil SOJ, Lead-free 400-mil TSOP (Type II) 400-mil TSOP (Type II), Lead-free
60	IS41LV16100A-60KI IS41LV16100A-60KLI IS41LV16100A-60TI IS41LV16100A-60TLI	400-mil SOJ 400-mil SOJ, Lead-free 400-mil TSOP (Type II) 400-mil TSOP (Type II), Lead-free

# PACKAGING INFORMATION



400-mil Plastic SOJ Package Code: K



	Millim	eters	Inche	es	Millim	eters	Inche	es	Millin	neters	Inch	es
Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
No. Leads	(N)	28				32	2				36	
Α	3.25	3.75	0.128	0.148	3.25	3.75	0.128	0.148	3.25	3.75	0.128	0.148
A1	0.64	_	0.025	_	0.64	_	0.025	_	0.64	_	0.025	_
A2	2.08	_	0.082	_	2.08	_	0.082	_	2.08	_	0.082	_
В	0.38	0.51	0.015	0.020	0.38	0.51	0.015	0.020	0.38	0.51	0.015	0.020
b	0.66	0.81	0.026	0.032	0.66	0.81	0.026	0.032	0.66	0.81	0.026	0.032
С	0.18	0.33	0.007	0.013	0.18	0.33	0.007	0.013	0.18	0.33	0.007	0.013
D	18.29	18.54	0.720	0.730	20.82	21.08	0.820	0.830	23.37	23.62	0.920	0.930
Е	11.05	11.30	0.435	0.445	11.05	11.30	0.435	0.445	11.05	11.30	0.435	0.445
E1	10.03	10.29	0.395	0.405	10.03	10.29	0.395	0.405	10.03	10.29	0.395	0.405
E2	9.40	BSC	0.370	) BSC	9.40	BSC	0.370	) BSC	9.40	BSC	0.370	BSC
е	1.27	BSC	0.05	0 BSC	1.27 E	BSC	0.050	) BSC	1.27	BSC	0.050	) BSC

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**PACKAGING INFORMATION** 



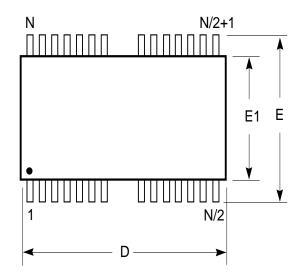
	Millimeters		Inches		Millim	Millimeters		Inches		Millimeters		Inches	
Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
No. Leads (N) 4			0			42	2				44		
A	3.25	3.75	0.128	0.148	3.25	3.75	0.128	0.148	3.25	3.75	0.128	0.148	
A1	0.64	_	0.025	_	0.64	_	0.025	_	0.64	_	0.025	_	
A2	2.08	_	0.082	_	2.08	_	0.082	_	2.08	_	0.082	_	
В	0.38	0.51	0.015	0.020	0.38	0.51	0.015	0.020	0.38	0.51	0.015	0.020	
b	0.66	0.81	0.026	0.032	0.66	0.81	0.026	0.032	0.66	0.81	0.026	0.032	
С	0.18	0.33	0.007	0.013	0.18	0.33	0.007	0.013	0.18	0.33	0.007	0.013	
D	25.91	26.16	1.020	1.030	27.18	27.43	1.070	1.080	28.45	28.70	1.120	1.130	
E	11.05	11.30	0.435	0.445	11.05	11.30	0.435	0.445	11.05	11.30	0.435	0.445	
E1	10.03	10.29	0.395	0.405	10.03	10.29	0.395	0.405	10.03	10.29	0.395	0.405	
E2	9.40	BSC	0.370	BSC	9.40	BSC	0.370	) BSC	9.40	BSC	0.370	BSC	
е	1.27	BSC	0.050	BSC	1.27 E	3SC	0.050	BSC	1.27	BSC	0.050	) BSC	

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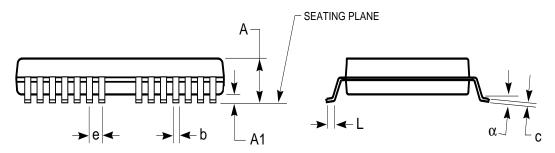
**Plastic TSOP** 

Package Code: T (Type II)



### Notes:

- 1. Controlling dimension: millimeters, unless otherwise specified.
- BSC = Basic lead spacing between centers.
   Dimensions D1 and E do not include mold flash protrusions and should be measured from the bottom of the
- 4. Formed leads shall be planar with respect to one another within 0.004 inches at the seating plane.



Plastic TSOP (T - Type II) (MS 25)							
	Millim	eters	Inch	ies			
Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max			
Ref. Std.							
N		2	4/26				
Α		1.20		0.0472			
A1	0.05	0.15	0.002	0.0059			
b	0.30	0.51	0.012	0.0201			
С	0.12	0.21	0.005	0.0083			
D	17.01	17.27	0.670	0.6899			
E <sub>1</sub>	7.49	7.75	0.295	0.3051			
е	1.27	BSC	0.05	0.050 BSC			
Е	9.02	9.42	0.462	0.4701			
L	0.40	0.60	0.016	0.0236			
α	0°	5°	0°	5°			

Plastic TSOP (T - Type II) (MS 24)						
	Millim	eters	Inch	ies		
Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max		
Ref. Std.						
N	40/44					
Α		1.20		0.0472		
A1	0.05	0.15	0.002	0.0059		
b	0.30	0.45	0.012	0.0157		
С	0.12	0.21	0.005	0.0083		
D	18.31	18.51	0.721	0.7287		
E <sub>1</sub>	10.06	10.26	0.396	0.4040		
е	0.80	BSC	0.03	0.031 BSC		
Е	11.56	11.96	0.455	0.4709		
L	0.40	0.60	0.016	0.0236		
α	0°	8°	0°	8°		

Plastic TSOP (T - Type II) (MS 24)							
	Millim	eters	Incl	Inches			
Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max			
Ref. Std.							
N	44/50						
Α		1.20		0.0472			
A1	0.05	0.15	0.002	0.0059			
b	0.30	0.45	0.012	0.0157			
C	0.12	0.21	0.005	0.0083			
D	20.85	21.05	0.821	0.8287			
E <sub>1</sub>	10.06	10.26	0.396	0.4040			
е	0.80	BSC	0.03	0.031 BSC			
Е	11.56	11.96	0.455	0.4709			
L	0.40	0.60	0.016	0.0236			
α	0°	8°	0°	8°			

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