Document Title

128Kx8 High Speed Static RAM(5V Operating), Evolutionary Pin Out.
Operated at Commercial Temperature Range.

Revision History

Rev. No.	History	Draft Data	Remark
Rev. 0.0	Initial release with Design Target.	Jan. 18th, 1995	Design Target
Rev. 1.0	Release to Preliminary Data Sheet. 1.1. Replace Design Target to Preliminary	Apr. 22th, 1995	Preliminary
Rev. 2.0	Release to final Data Sheet. 2.1. Delete Preliminary	Feb. 29th, 1996	Final
Rev. 3.0	Update D.C and A.C parameters. 3.1. Update D.C parameters	Jul. 16th, 1996	Final

3.1. Update D.C parameters

Items	Previous spec. (15/17/20ns part)	Updated spec. (15/17/20ns part)
Icc	190/180/170mA	165/165/160mA
Isb	30mA	25mA
Isb1	10mA	8mA

3.2. Update A.C parameters

Items	Previous spec. (15/17/20ns part)	Updated spec. (15/17/20ns part)
t_{CW}	12/12/13ns	10/11/12ns
t_{AW}	12/12/13ns	10/11/12ns
t_{WP1}(OE=H)	12/12/13ns	10/11/12ns
t_{DW}	8/9/10ns	7/8/9ns

Rev. 4.0	Update D.C and A.C parameters and add 300mil-SOJ PKG.	Jun. 2nd, 1997	Final

4. 1. Add 32-Pin 300mil-SOJ Package.
4. 2. Update D.C and A.C parameters.

Items	Previous spec. (15/17/20ns part)	Updated spec. (15/17/20ns part)
Icc	165/165/160mA	125/125/120mA
t_{OW}	3/4/5ns	3/3/3ns

4.3. Add the test condition for Voh1 with Vcc=5V±5% at 25°C
4.4. Add timing diagram to define tWP1 as ″(**Timing Wave Form of Write Cycle($\overline{OE}$=Low Fixed)**″

Rev. 5.0	5.1. Delete 17ns Part 5.2. Delete 32-SOJ-300 Package	Feb. 25th, 1998	Final

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128K x 8 Bit High-Speed CMOS Static RAM

FEATURES

• Fast Access Time 15, 20ns(Max.)
• Low Power Dissipation
  Standby (TTL)   : 25mA(Max.)
         (CMOS) : 8mA(Max.)
  Operating KM681001A - 15 : 125mA(Max.)
            KM681001A - 20 : 120mA(Max.)
• Single 5.0V ±10% Power Supply
• TTL Compatible Inputs and Outputs
• I/O Compatible with 3.3V Device
• Fully Static Operation
  -No Clock or Refresh required
• Three State Outputs
• Standard Pin Configuration
         KM681001AJ : 32-SOJ-400

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The KM681001A is a 1,048,576-bit high-speed Static Random Access Memory organized as 131,072 words by 8 bits. The KM681001A uses 8 common input and output lines and has an output enable pin which operates faster than address access time at read cycle. The device is fabricated using Samsung's advanced CMOS process and designed for high-speed circuit technology. It is particularly well suited for use in high-density high-speed system applications. The KM681001A is packaged in a 400mil 32-pin plastic SOJ.

PIN CONFIGURATION *(Top View)*

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM
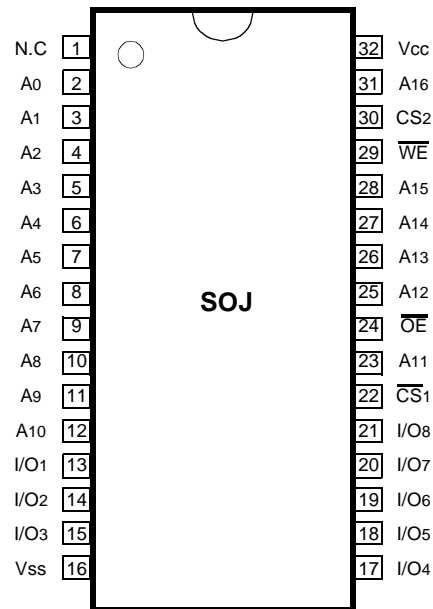
PIN FUNCTION

Pin Name	Pin Function
A_0 - A_{16}	Address Inputs
$\overline{WE}$	Write Enable
$\overline{CS}_1$, CS_2	Chip Selects
$\overline{OE}$	Output Enable
$I/O_1 \sim I/O_8$	Data Inputs/Outputs
V_{CC}	Power(+5.0V)
V_{SS}	Ground
N.C	No Connection

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ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS*

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Voltage on Any Pin Relative to V_{SS}	V_{IN}, V_{OUT}	-0.5 to 7.0	V
Voltage on V_{CC} Supply Relative to V_{SS}	V_{CC}	-0.5 to 7.0	V
Power Dissipation	P_D	1.0	W
Storage Temperature	T_{STG}	-65 to 150	°C
Operating Temperature	T_A	0 to 70	°C

* Stresses 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 operating sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability.

RECOMMENDED DC OPERATING CONDITIONS(T_A = 0 to 70°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	4.5	5.0	5.5	V
Ground	V_{SS}	0	0	0	V
Input High Voltage	V_{IH}	2.2	-	V_{CC} + 0.5**	V
Input Low Voltage	V_{IL}	-0.5*	-	0.8	V

* V_{IL}(Min) = -2.0V a.c(Pulse Width≤10ns) for I≤20mA
** V_{IH}(Max) = V_{CC} + 2.0V a.c (Pulse Width≤10ns) for I≤20mA

DC AND OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS(T_A=0 to 70°C, V_{CC}=5.0V±10%, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions		Min	Max	Unit
Input Leakage Current	I_{LI}	V_{IN} = V_{SS} to V_{CC}		-2	2	μA
Output Leakage Current	I_{LO}	$\overline{CS}$1=V_{IH} or CS2=V_{IL} or $\overline{OE}$=V_{IH} or $\overline{WE}$=V_{IL} V_{OUT}=V_{SS} to V_{CC}		-2	2	μA
Operating Current	I_{CC}	Min. Cycle, 100% Duty $\overline{CS}$1=V_{IL}, CS2=V_{IH}, V_{IN}=V_{IH} or V_{IL}, I_{OUT}=0mA	15ns	-	125	mA
			20ns	-	120	
Standby Current	I_{SB}	Min. Cycle, $\overline{CS}$1=V_{IH} or CS2=V_{IL}		-	25	mA
	I_{SB1}	f=0MHz, $\overline{CS}$1≥V_{CC}-0.2V or CS2≤0.2V, V_{IN}≥V_{CC}-0.2V or V_{IN}≤0.2V		-	8	mA
Output Low Voltage Level	V_{OL}	I_{OL}=8mA		-	0.4	V
Output High Voltage Level	V_{OH}	I_{OH}=-4mA		2.4	-	V
	V_{OH1}*	I_{OH1}=-0.1mA		-	3.95	V

* V_{CC}=5.0V, Temp.=25°C

CAPACITANCE*(T_A=25°C, f=1.0MHz)

Item	Symbol	Test Conditions	MIN	Max	Unit
Input/Output Capacitance	$C_{I/O}$	$V_{I/O}$=0V	-	8	pF
Input Capacitance	C_{IN}	V_{IN}=0V	-	6	pF

* NOTE : Capacitance is sampled and not 100% tested.

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AC CHARACTERISTICS (T$_A$=0 to 70°C, V$_{CC}$=5.0V±10%, unless otherwise noted.)
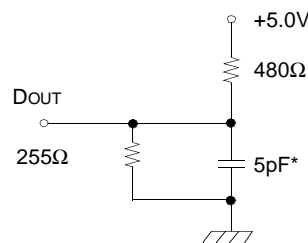
TEST CONDITIONS

Parameter	Value
Input Pulse Levels	0V to 3V
Input Rise and Fall Times	3ns
Input and Output timing Reference Levels	1.5V
Output Loads	See below

Output Loads(A)
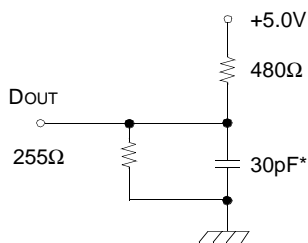
Output Loads(B)
for t$_{HZ}$, t$_{LZ}$, t$_{WHZ}$, t$_{OW}$, t$_{OLZ}$ & t$_{OHZ}$

+5.0V
480Ω
D$_{OUT}$
255Ω   30pF*

+5.0V
480Ω
D$_{OUT}$
255Ω   5pF*

* Including Scope and Jig Capacitance

READ CYCLE

Parameter	Symbol	KM681001A-15 Min	KM681001A-15 Max	KM681001A-20 Min	KM681001A-20 Max	Unit
Read Cycle Time	t$_{RC}$	15	-	20	-	ns
Address Access Time	t$_{AA}$	-	15	-	20	ns
Chip Select to Output	t$_{CO}$*	-	15	-	20	ns
Output Enable to Valid Output	t$_{OE}$	-	8	-	10	ns
Chip Enable to Low-Z Output	t$_{LZ}$*	3	-	3	-	ns
Output Enable to Low-Z Output	t$_{OLZ}$	0	-	0	-	ns
Chip Disable to High-Z Output	t$_{HZ}$*	0	6	0	8	ns
Output Disable to High-Z Output	t$_{OHZ}$	0	6	0	8	ns
Output Hold from Address Change	t$_{OH}$	3	-	3	-	ns
Chip Selection to Power Up Time	t$_{PU}$	0	-	0	-	ns
Chip Selection to Power DownTime	t$_{PD}$	-	15	-	20	ns

NOTE: t$_{CO}$=t$_{CO1}$, t$_{CO2}$/ t$_{LZ}$=t$_{LZ1}$, t$_{LZ2}$/ t$_{HZ}$=t$_{HZ1}$, t$_{HZ2}$

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

Address

t_{RC}

t_{AA}　　　　$t_{HZ(3,4,5)}$

$\overline{CS}_1$

t_{CO}

CS$_2$

t_{OE}　　　t_{OHZ}

$\overline{OE}$

t_{OH}

t_{OLZ}

$t_{LZ(4,5)}$　　Valid Data

Data out

t_{PU}　　t_{PD}

V$_{CC}$　I$_{CC}$

Current　I$_{SB}$　　50%　　　　50%
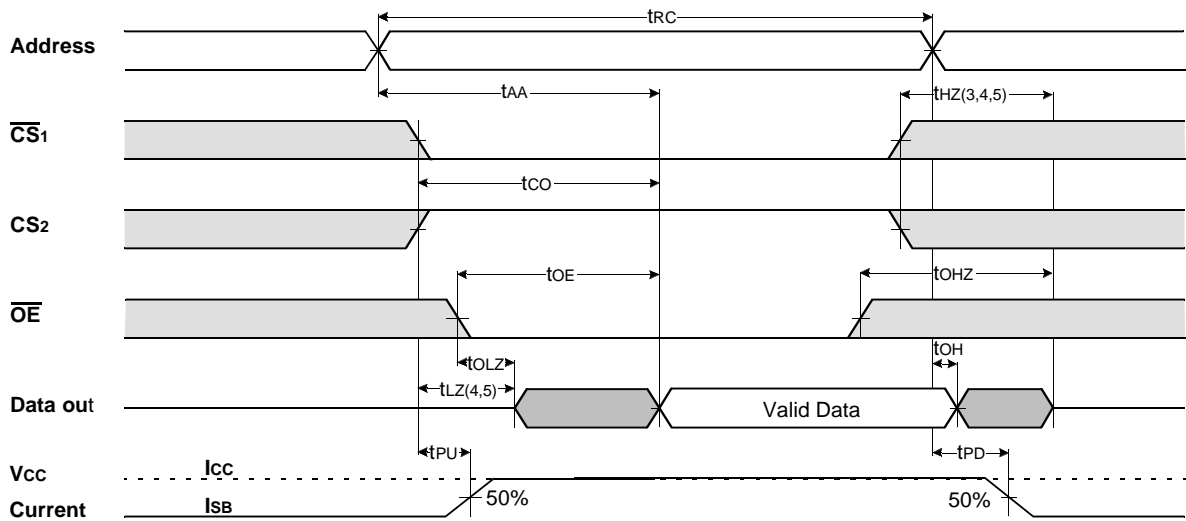
NOTES(READ CYCLE)

1. $\overline{WE}$ is high for read cycle.
2. All read cycle timing is referenced from the last valid address to the first transition address.
3. t$_{HZ}$ and t$_{OHZ}$ are defined as the time at which the outputs achieve the open circuit condition and are not referenced to V$_{OH}$ or V$_{OL}$ levels.
4. At any given temperature and voltage condition, t$_{HZ}$(Max.) is less than t$_{LZ}$(Min.) both for a given device and from device to device.
5. Transition is measured ±200mV from steady state voltage with Load(B). This parameter is sampled and not 100% tested.
6. Device is continuously selected with $\overline{CS}_1$=V$_{IL}$ and CS$_2$=V$_{IH}$.
7. Address valid prior to coincident with $\overline{CS}_1$ transition low and CS$_2$ transition high.
8. For common I/O applications, minimization or elimination of bus contention conditions is necessary during read and write cycle.

TIMING WAVEFORM OF WRITE CYCLE(1) ($\overline{OE}$= Clock)

Address

t_{WC}

t_{AW}　　$t_{WR(5)}$

$\overline{OE}$

$t_{CW(3)}$

$\overline{CS}_1$

CS$_2$

$t_{AS(4)}$　　$t_{WP(2)}$

$\overline{WE}$

t_{DW}　t_{DH}

Data in　High-Z　　Valid Data

$t_{OHZ(6)}$

Data out　　High-Z(8)
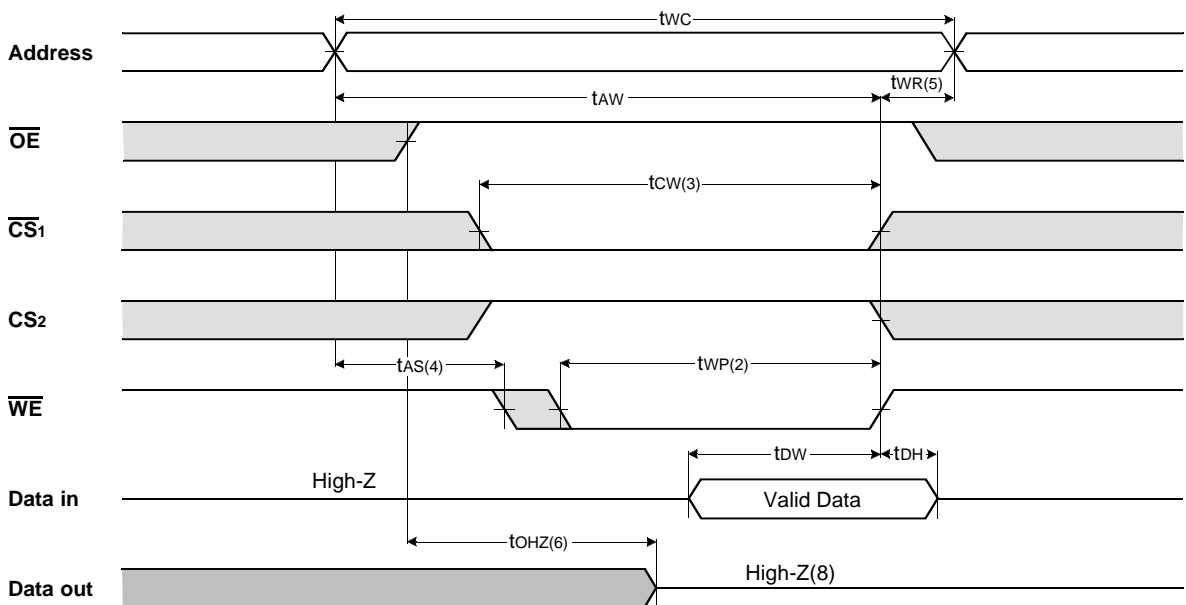
TIMING WAVEFORM OF WRITE CYCLE(2) ($\overline{OE}$=Low Fixed)
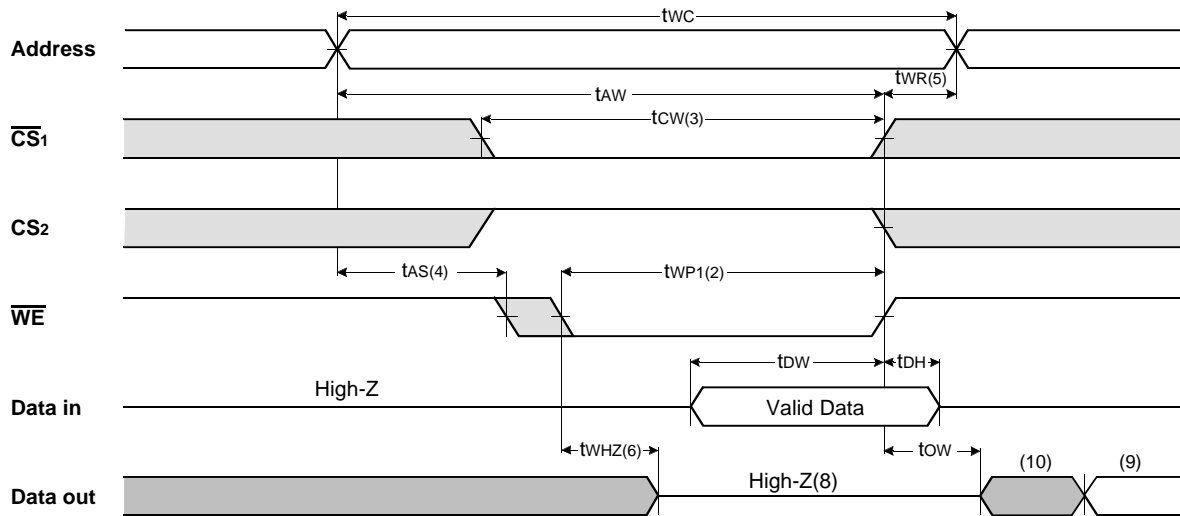
TIMING WAVEFORM OF WRITE CYCLE(3) ($\overline{CS}_1$ = Controlled)

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Rev 5.0
February 1998
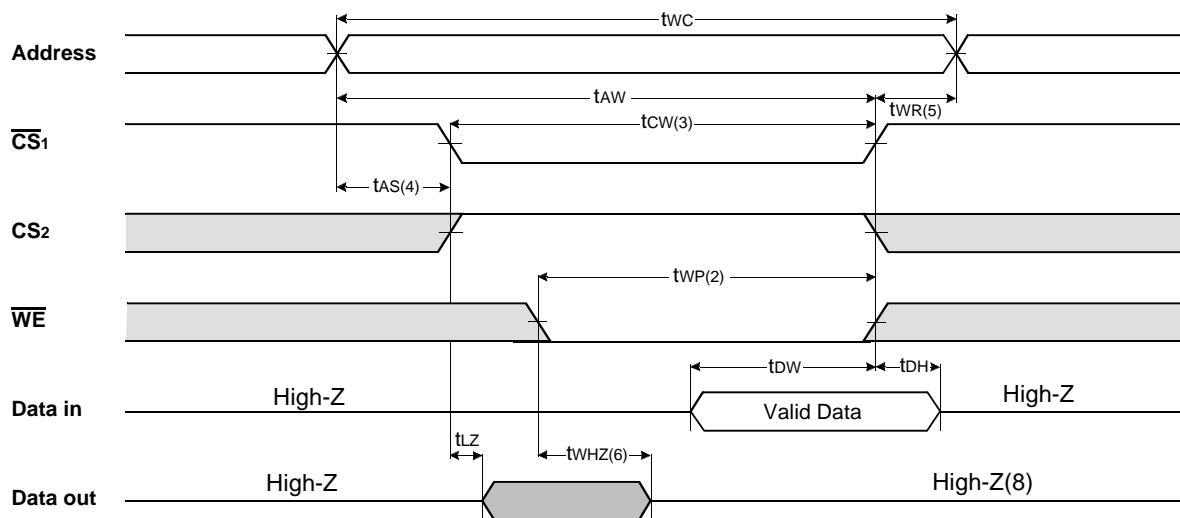
TIMING WAVEFORM OF WRITE CYCLE(4) (CS2 = Controlled)
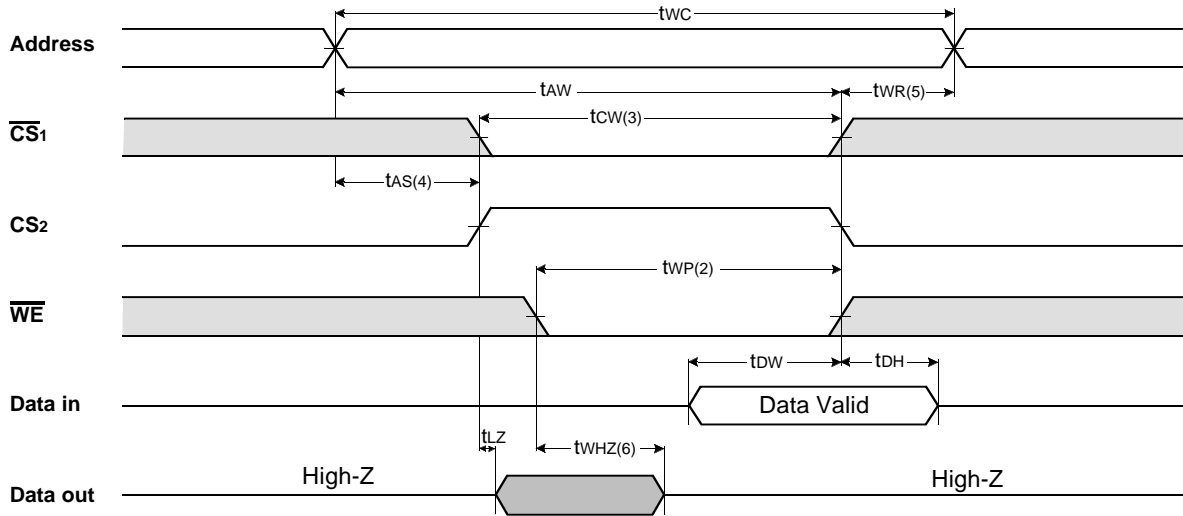
NOTES(WRITE CYCLE)

1. All write cycle timing is referenced from the last valid address to the first transition address.
2. A write occurs during the overlap of a low $\overline{CS_1}$, a high CS_2 and a low $\overline{WE}$. A write begins at the latest transition $\overline{CS_1}$ going low, a CS_2 going high and $\overline{WE}$ going low ; A write ends at the earliest transition $\overline{CS_1}$ going high, CS_2 going low or $\overline{WE}$ going high. t_{WP} is measured from the beginning of write to the end of write.
3. t_{CW} is measured from the later of $\overline{CS_1}$ going low or CS_2 going high to end of write.
4. t_{AS} is measured from the address valid to the beginning of write.
5. t_{WR} is measured from the end of write to the address change. t_{WR1} applied in case a write ends as $\overline{CS_1}$ or $\overline{WE}$ going high. t_{WR2} applied in case a write ends as CS_2 going low.
6. If $\overline{OE}$, $\overline{CS_1}$, CS_2 and $\overline{WE}$ are in the Read Mode during this period, the I/O pins are in the output low-Z state. Inputs of opposite phase of the output must not be applied because bus contention can occur.
7. For common I/O applications, minimization or elimination of bus contention conditions is necessary during read and write cycle.
8. If $\overline{CS_1}$ goes low and CS_2 goes high simultaneously with $\overline{WE}$ going or after $\overline{WE}$ going low, the outputs remain high impedance state.
9. Dout is the read data of the new address.
10. When $\overline{CS_1}$ is low and CS_2 is high : I/O pins are in the output state. The input signals in the opposite phase leading to the output should not be applied.

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

$\overline{CS_1}$	CS_2	$\overline{WE}$	$\overline{OE}$	Mode	I/O Pin	Supply Current
H	X	X	X*	Not Select	High-Z	I_{SB}, I_{SB1}
X	L	X	X	Not Select	High-Z	I_{SB}, I_{SB1}
L	H	H	H	Output Disable	High-Z	I_{CC}
L	H	H	L	Read	D_{OUT}	I_{CC}
L	H	L	X	Write	D_{IN}	I_{CC}

* NOTE : X means Don't Care.

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PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

32-SOJ-400   Units:millimeters/Inches

#32   #17

$\frac{11.18}{0.440}$ ±0.12
±0.005

#1   #16

$\frac{10.16}{0.400}$

$\frac{9.40}{0.370}$ ±0.25
±0.010

0.20 $^{+0.10}_{-0.05}$
0.008 $^{+0.004}_{-0.002}$

$\frac{0.69}{0.027}$ MIN

$\frac{21.36}{0.841}$ MAX

$\frac{20.95}{0.825}$ ±0.12
±0.005

$(\frac{1.30}{0.051})$

$(\frac{1.30}{0.051})$

$\frac{3.76}{0.148}$ MAX $\frac{0.10}{0.004}$ MAX

$(\frac{0.95}{0.0375})$

$\frac{0.43}{0.017}$ $^{+0.10}_{-0.05}$ $^{+0.004}_{-0.002}$

$\frac{1.27}{0.050}$

$\frac{0.71}{0.028}$ $^{+0.10}_{-0.05}$ $^{+0.004}_{-0.002}$

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