## 8M-BIT CMOS SYNCHRONOUS FAST SRAM FLOW THROUGH OPERATION

## Description

The $\mu$ PD4482161 is a 524,288 -word by 16 -bit, the $\mu$ PD4482181 is a 524,288 -word by 18 -bit, the $\mu$ PD4482321 is a 262,144 -word by 32 -bit and the $\mu$ PD 4482361 is a 262,144 -word by 36 -bit synchronous static RAM fabricated with advanced CMOS technology using Full-CMOS six-transistor memory cell.
The $\mu \mathrm{PD} 4482161, \mu \mathrm{PD} 4482181, \mu \mathrm{PD} 4482321$ and $\mu \mathrm{PD} 4482361$ integrate unique synchronous peripheral circuitry, 2-bit burst counter and output buffer as well as SRAM core. All input registers are controlled by a positive edge of the single clock input (CLK).
The $\mu$ PD4482161, $\mu$ PD4482181, $\mu$ PD4482321 and $\mu$ PD4482361 are suitable for applications which require synchronous operation, high speed, low voltage, high density and wide bit configuration, such as cache and buffer memory.
ZZ has to be set LOW at the normal operation. When ZZ is set HIGH, the SRAM enters Power Down State ("Sleep"). In the "Sleep" state, the SRAM internal state is preserved. When ZZ is set LOW again, the SRAM resumes normal operation.
The $\mu$ PD4482161, $\mu$ PD4482181, $\mu$ PD4482321 and $\mu$ PD4482361 are packaged in 100-pin PLASTIC LQFP with a 1.4 mm package thickness for high density and low capacitive loading.

## Features

-3.3 V or 2.5 V core supply

- Synchronous operation
$\star$ - Operating temperature : $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=0$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (-A65, -A75, -A85, -C75, -C85)

$$
\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40 \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(-\mathrm{A} 65 \mathrm{Y},-\mathrm{A} 75 \mathrm{Y},-\mathrm{A} 85 \mathrm{Y},-\mathrm{C} 75 \mathrm{Y},-\mathrm{C} 85 \mathrm{Y})
$$

- Internally self-timed write control
- Burst read / write : Interleaved burst and linear burst sequence
- Fully registered inputs for flow through operation
- All registers triggered off positive clock edge
- 3.3 V or 2.5 V LVTTL Compatible : All inputs and outputs
- Fast clock access time : $6.5 \mathrm{~ns}(133 \mathrm{MHz}), 7.5 \mathrm{~ns}(117 \mathrm{MHz}), 8.5 \mathrm{~ns}(100 \mathrm{MHz})$
- Asynchronous output enable : /G
- Burst sequence selectable : MODE
- Sleep mode : ZZ (ZZ = Open or Low : Normal operation)
- Separate byte write enable : /BW1 to /BW4, /BWE ( $\mu$ PD4482321, $\mu$ PD4482361)
/BW1, /BW2, /BWE ( $\mu$ PD4482161, $\mu$ PD4482181)
Global write enable : /GW
- Three chip enables for easy depth expansion
- Common I/O using three state outputs

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* Ordering Information
(1/2)

| Part number | Access <br> Time ns | Clock Frequency MHz | Core Supply <br> Voltage <br> V | I/O Interface | Operating Temperature ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Package |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mu$ PD4482161GF-A65 | 6.5 | 133 | $3.3 \pm 0.165$ | 3.3 V LVTTL Note | 0 to 70 | 100-pin PLASTIC |
| $\mu$ PD4482161GF-A75 | 7.5 | 117 |  | 3.3 V or 2.5 V LVTTL |  | LQFP (14×20) |
| $\mu$ PD4482161GF-A85 | 8.5 | 100 |  |  |  |  |
| $\mu \mathrm{PD} 4482181 \mathrm{GF}-\mathrm{A} 65$ | 6.5 | 133 |  | 3.3 V LVTTL ${ }^{\text {Note }}$ |  |  |
| $\mu$ PD4482181GF-A75 | 7.5 | 117 |  | 3.3 V or 2.5 V LVTTL |  |  |
| $\mu$ PD4482181GF-A85 | 8.5 | 100 |  |  |  |  |
| $\mu$ PD4482321GF-A65 | 6.5 | 133 |  | 3.3 V LVTTL Note |  |  |
| $\mu$ PD4482321GF-A75 | 7.5 | 117 |  | 3.3 V or 2.5 V LVTTL |  |  |
| $\mu$ PD4482321GF-A85 | 8.5 | 100 |  |  |  |  |
| $\mu$ PD4482361GF-A65 | 6.5 | 133 |  | 3.3 V LVTTL Note |  |  |
| $\mu$ PD4482361GF-A75 | 7.5 | 117 |  | 3.3 V or 2.5 V LVTTL |  |  |
| $\mu$ PD4482361GF-A85 | 8.5 | 100 |  |  |  |  |
| $\mu \mathrm{PD} 4482161 \mathrm{GF}-\mathrm{C} 75$ | 7.5 | 117 | $2.5 \pm 0.125$ | 2.5 V LVTTL |  |  |
| $\mu$ PD4482161GF-C85 | 8.5 | 100 |  |  |  |  |
| $\mu \mathrm{PD} 4482181 \mathrm{GF}-\mathrm{C} 75$ | 7.5 | 117 |  |  |  |  |
| $\mu \mathrm{PD} 4482181 \mathrm{GF}-\mathrm{C} 85$ | 8.5 | 100 |  |  |  |  |
| $\mu \mathrm{PD} 4482321 \mathrm{GF}-\mathrm{C} 75$ | 7.5 | 117 |  |  |  |  |
| $\mu$ PD4482321GF-C85 | 8.5 | 100 |  |  |  |  |
| $\mu$ PD4482361GF-C75 | 7.5 | 117 |  |  |  |  |
| $\mu$ PD4482361GF-C85 | 8.5 | 100 |  |  |  |  |

Note Although 2.5V LVTTL interface can also be used, a performance becomes equivalent to -A75 ( 117 MHz ).
(2/2)

| Part number | Access <br> Time <br> ns | Clock <br> Frequency <br> MHz | Core Supply Voltage V | I/O Interface | Operating Temperature <br> ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Package |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mu \mathrm{PD} 4482161 \mathrm{GF}-\mathrm{A} 65 \mathrm{Y}$ | 6.5 | 133 | $3.3 \pm 0.165$ | 3.3 V LVTTL ${ }^{\text {Note }}$ | -40 to +85 | 100-pin PLASTIC |
| $\mu$ PD4482161GF-A75Y | 7.5 | 117 |  | 3.3 V or 2.5 V LVTTL |  | LQFP (14×20) |
| $\mu \mathrm{PD} 4482161 \mathrm{GF}-\mathrm{A} 85 \mathrm{Y}$ | 8.5 | 100 |  |  |  |  |
| $\mu \mathrm{PD} 4482181 \mathrm{GF}-\mathrm{A} 65 \mathrm{Y}$ | 6.5 | 133 |  | 3.3 V LVTTL ${ }^{\text {Note }}$ |  |  |
| $\mu \mathrm{PD} 4482181 \mathrm{GF}-\mathrm{A} 75 \mathrm{Y}$ | 7.5 | 117 |  | 3.3 V or 2.5 V LVTTL |  |  |
| $\mu \mathrm{PD} 4482181 \mathrm{GF}-\mathrm{A} 85 \mathrm{Y}$ | 8.5 | 100 |  |  |  |  |
| $\mu$ PD4482321GF-A65Y | 6.5 | 133 |  | 3.3 V LVTTL ${ }^{\text {Note }}$ |  |  |
| $\mu$ PD4482321GF-A75Y | 7.5 | 117 |  | 3.3 V or 2.5 V LVTTL |  |  |
| $\mu$ PD4482321GF-A85Y | 8.5 | 100 |  |  |  |  |
| $\mu$ PD4482361GF-A65Y | 6.5 | 133 |  | 3.3 V LVTTL ${ }^{\text {Note }}$ |  |  |
| $\mu$ PD4482361GF-A75Y | 7.5 | 117 |  | 3.3 V or 2.5 V LVTTL |  |  |
| $\mu \mathrm{PD} 4482361 \mathrm{GF}-\mathrm{A} 85 \mathrm{Y}$ | 8.5 | 100 |  |  |  |  |
| $\mu$ PD4482161GF-C75Y | 7.5 | 117 | $2.5 \pm 0.125$ | 2.5 V LVTTL |  |  |
| $\mu \mathrm{PD} 4482161 \mathrm{GF}-\mathrm{C} 85 \mathrm{Y}$ | 8.5 | 100 |  |  |  |  |
| $\mu \mathrm{PD} 4482181 \mathrm{GF}-\mathrm{C} 75 \mathrm{Y}$ | 7.5 | 117 |  |  |  |  |
| $\mu$ PD4482181GF-C85Y | 8.5 | 100 |  |  |  |  |
| $\mu \mathrm{PD} 4482321 \mathrm{GF}-\mathrm{C} 75 \mathrm{Y}$ | 7.5 | 117 |  |  |  |  |
| $\mu \mathrm{PD} 4482321 \mathrm{GF}-\mathrm{C} 85 \mathrm{Y}$ | 8.5 | 100 |  |  |  |  |
| $\mu$ PD4482361GF-C75Y | 7.5 | 117 |  |  |  |  |
| $\mu$ PD4482361GF-C85Y | 8.5 | 100 |  |  |  |  |

Note Although 2.5V LVTTL interface can also be used, a performance becomes equivalent to -A75Y ( 117 MHz ).

## Pin Configurations

$/ X X \times$ indicates active low signal.

100-pin PLASTIC LQFP (14 x 20)
[ $\mu$ PD4482161GF, $\mu$ PD4482181GF]


Remark Refer to Package Drawing for the 1-pin index mark.

Pin Identification ( $\mu$ PD4482161GF, $\mu$ PD4482181GF)

| Symbol | Pin No. | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A0 to A18 | $\begin{aligned} & 37,36,35,34,33,32,100,99,82 \\ & 81,44,45,46,47,48,49,50,43,80 \end{aligned}$ | Synchronous Address Input |
| I/O1 to I/O16 | $\begin{aligned} & 58,59,62,63,68,69,72,73,8,9, \\ & 12,13,18,19,22,23 \end{aligned}$ | Synchronous Data In, <br> Synchronous / Asynchronous Data Out |
| I/OP1, NC ${ }^{\text {Note }}$ | 74 | Synchronous Data In (Parity), |
| I/OP2, NC ${ }^{\text {Note }}$ | 24 | Synchronous / Asynchronous Data Out (Parity) |
| IADV | 83 | Synchronous Burst Address Advance Input |
| IAP | 84 | Synchronous Address Status Processor Input |
| IAC | 85 | Synchronous Address Status Controller Input |
| /CE, CE2, /CE2 | 98, 97, 92 | Synchronous Chip Enable Input |
| /BW1, /BW2, /BWE | 93, 94, 87 | Synchronous Byte Write Enable Input |
| /GW | 88 | Synchronous Global Write Input |
| /G | 86 | Asynchronous Output Enable Input |
| CLK | 89 | Clock Input |
| MODE | 31 | Asynchronous Burst Sequence Select Input <br> Do not change state during normal operation |
| ZZ | 64 | Asynchronous Power Down State Input |
| Vdd | 15, 41, 65, 91 | Power Supply |
| Vss | 17, 40, 67, 90 | Ground |
| VDDQ | 4, 11, 20, 27, 54, 61, 70, 77 | Output Buffer Power Supply |
| VssQ | 5, 10, 21, 26, 55, 60, 71, 76 | Output Buffer Ground |
| NC | $\begin{aligned} & 1,2,3,6,7,14,16,25,28,29,30, \\ & 38,39,42,51,52,53,56,57,66,75, \\ & 78,79,95,96 \end{aligned}$ | No Connection |

Note NC (No Connection) is used in the $\mu$ PD4482161GF.
I/OP1 and I/OP2 are used in the $\mu$ PD4482181GF.

## 100-pin PLASTIC LQFP (14 x 20) <br> [ $\mu$ PD4482321GF, $\mu$ PD4482361GF]



Remark Refer to Package Drawing for the 1-pin index mark.

Pin Identification ( $\mu$ PD4482321GF, $\mu$ PD4482361GF)

| Symbol | Pin No. | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A0 to A17 | $\begin{aligned} & 37,36,35,34,33,32,100,99,82,81,44, \\ & 45,46,47,48,49,50,43 \end{aligned}$ | Synchronous Address Input |
| I/O1 to I/O32 | $\begin{aligned} & 52,53,56,57,58,59,62,63,68,69,72, \\ & 73,74,75,78,79,2,3,6,7,8,9,12,13, \\ & 18,19,22,23,24,25,28,29 \end{aligned}$ | Synchronous Data In, <br> Synchronous / Asynchronous Data Out |
| I/OP1, NC ${ }^{\text {Note }}$ | 51 | Synchronous Data In (Parity), <br> Synchronous / Asynchronous Data Out (Parity) |
| I/OP2, NC ${ }^{\text {Note }}$ | 80 |  |
| I/OP3, NC ${ }^{\text {Note }}$ | 1 |  |
| I/OP4, NC ${ }^{\text {Note }}$ | 30 |  |
| IADV | 83 | Synchronous Burst Address Advance Input |
| IAP | 84 | Synchronous Address Status Processor Input |
| IAC | 85 | Synchronous Address Status Controller Input |
| /CE, CE2, /CE2 | 98, 97, 92 | Synchronous Chip Enable Input |
| /BW1 to /BW4, /BWE | 93, 94, 95, 96, 87 | Synchronous Byte Write Enable Input |
| /GW | 88 | Synchronous Global Write Input |
| /G | 86 | Asynchronous Output Enable Input |
| CLK | 89 | Clock Input |
| MODE | 31 | Asynchronous Burst Sequence Select Input <br> Do not change state during normal operation |
| ZZ | 64 | Asynchronous Power Down State Input |
| Vdd | 15, 41, 65, 91 | Power Supply |
| Vss | 17, 40, 67, 90 | Ground |
| VdoQ | 4, 11, 20, 27, 54, 61, 70, 77 | Output Buffer Power Supply |
| VssQ | 5, 10, 21, 26, 55, 60, 71, 76 | Output Buffer Ground |
| NC | 14, 16, 38, 39, 42, 66 | No Connection |

Note NC (No Connection) is used in the $\mu$ PD4482321GF.
I/OP1 to I/OP4 are used in the $\mu$ PD4482361GF.

## Block Diagrams

[ $\mu$ PD4482161, $\mu$ PD4482181]


## Burst Sequence

[ $\mu$ PD4482161, $\mu$ PD4482181]
Interleaved Burst Sequence Table (MODE = VDD)

| External Address | A18 to A2, A1, A0 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1st Burst Address | A18 to A2, A1, IA0 |
| 2nd Burst Address | A18 to A2, IA1, A0 |
| 3rd Burst Address | A18 to A2, IA1, IA0 |

Linear Burst Sequence Table (MODE = Vss)

| External Address | A18 to A2, 0, 0 | A18 to A2, 0, | A18 to A2, 1, 0 | A18 to A2, 1, 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1st Burst Address | A18 to A2, 0, 1 | A18 to A2, 1, 0 | A18 to A2, 1, 1 | A18 to A2, 0, 0 |
| 2nd Burst Address | A18 to A2, 1, 0 | A18 to A2, 1, 1 | A18 to A2, 0, 0 | A18 to A2, 0, 1 |
| 3rd Burst Address | A18 to A2, 1, 1 | A18 to A2, 0, 0 | A18 to A2, 0, 1 | A18 to A2, 1,0 |

[ $\mu$ PD4482321, $\mu$ PD4482361]


## Burst Sequence

[ $\mu$ PD4482321, $\mu$ PD4482361]
Interleaved Burst Sequence Table (MODE = VDD)

| External Address | A17 to A2, A1, A0 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1st Burst Address | A17 to A2, A1, /A0 |
| 2nd Burst Address | A17 to A2, IA1, A0 |
| 3rd Burst Address | A17 to A2, IA1, IA0 |

Linear Burst Sequence Table (MODE = Vss)

| External Address | A17 to A2, 0, 0 | A17 to A2, 0, | A17 to A2, 1, 0 | A17 to A2, 1, 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1st Burst Address | A17 to A2, 0, 1 | A17 to A2, 1, 0 | A17 to A2, 1, 1 | A17 to A2, 0,0 |
| 2nd Burst Address | A17 to A2, 1, 0 | A17 to A2, 1, 1 | A17 to A2, 0,0 | A17 to A2, 0, 1 |
| 3rd Burst Address | A17 to A2, 1, 1 | A17 to A2, 0,0 | A17 to A2, 0, 1 | A17 to A2, 1,0 |

## Asynchronous Truth Table

| Operation | /G | I/O |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Read Cycle | L | Dout |
| Read Cycle | H | High-Z |
| Write Cycle | $\times$ | High-Z, Din |
| Deselected | $\times$ | High-Z |

Remark $\times$ : don't care

## Synchronous Truth Table

| Operation | /CE | CE2 | /CE2 | /AP | /AC | IADV | WVRITE | CLK | Address |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deselected ${ }^{\text {Note }}$ | H | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | L | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\mathrm{L} \rightarrow \mathrm{H}$ | None |
| Deselected ${ }^{\text {Note }}$ | L | L | $\times$ | L | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\mathrm{L} \rightarrow \mathrm{H}$ | None |
| Deselected ${ }^{\text {Note }}$ | L | $\times$ | H | L | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\mathrm{L} \rightarrow \mathrm{H}$ | None |
| Deselected ${ }^{\text {Note }}$ | L | L | $\times$ | H | L | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\mathrm{L} \rightarrow \mathrm{H}$ | None |
| Deselected ${ }^{\text {Note }}$ | L | $\times$ | H | H | L | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\mathrm{L} \rightarrow \mathrm{H}$ | None |
| Read Cycle / Begin Burst | L | H | L | L | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\mathrm{L} \rightarrow \mathrm{H}$ | External |
| Read Cycle / Begin Burst | L | H | L | H | L | $\times$ | H | $\mathrm{L} \rightarrow \mathrm{H}$ | External |
| Read Cycle / Continue Burst | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | H | H | L | H | $\mathrm{L} \rightarrow \mathrm{H}$ | Next |
| Read Cycle / Continue Burst | H | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | H | L | H | $\mathrm{L} \rightarrow \mathrm{H}$ | Next |
| Read Cycle / Suspend Burst | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | H | H | H | H | $\mathrm{L} \rightarrow \mathrm{H}$ | Current |
| Read Cycle / Suspend Burst | H | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | H | H | H | $\mathrm{L} \rightarrow \mathrm{H}$ | Current |
| Write Cycle / Begin Burst | L | H | L | H | L | $\times$ | L | $\mathrm{L} \rightarrow \mathrm{H}$ | External |
| Write Cycle / Continue Burst | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | H | H | L | L | $\mathrm{L} \rightarrow \mathrm{H}$ | Next |
| Write Cycle / Continue Burst | H | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | H | L | L | $\mathrm{L} \rightarrow \mathrm{H}$ | Next |
| Write Cycle / Suspend Burst | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | H | H | H | L | $\mathrm{L} \rightarrow \mathrm{H}$ | Current |
| Write Cycle / Suspend Burst | H | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | H | H | L | $\mathrm{L} \rightarrow \mathrm{H}$ | Current |

Note Deselect status is held until new "Begin Burst" entry.
Remarks 1. $\times$ : don't care
2. WRRITE $=\mathrm{L}$ means any one or more byte write enables (/BW1, /BW2, /BW3 or /BW4) and /BWE are LOW or /GW is LOW.
WRITE $=\mathrm{H}$ means the following two cases.
(1) /BWE and /GW are HIGH.
(2) /BW1 to /BW4 and /GW are HIGH, and /BWE is LOW.

Partial Truth Table for Write Enables
[ $\mu$ PD4482161, $\mu$ PD4482181]

| Operation | /GW | /BWE | /BW1 | /BW2 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Read Cycle | H | H | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| Read Cycle | H | L | H | H |
| Write Cycle / Byte 1 (I/O [1:8], I/OP1) | H | L | L | H |
| Write Cycle / Byte 2 (I/O [9:16], I/OP2) | H | L | H | L |
| Write Cycle / All Bytes | H | L | L | L |
| Write Cycle / All Bytes | L | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |

Remark $\times$ : don't care
[ $\mu$ PD4482321, $\mu$ PD4482361]

| Operation | /GW | /BWE | /BW1 | /BW2 | /BW3 | /BW4 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Read Cycle | H | H | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| Read Cycle | H | L | H | H | H | H |
| Write Cycle / Byte 1 (I/O [1:8], I/OP1) | H | L | L | H | H | H |
| Write Cycle / Byte 2 (I/O [9:16], I/OP2) | H | L | H | L | H | H |
| Write Cycle / Byte 3 (I/O [17:24], I/OP3) | H | L | H | H | L | H |
| Write Cycle / Byte 4 (I/O [25:32], I/OP4) | H | L | H | H | H | L |
| Write Cycle / All Bytes | H | L | L | L | L | L |
| Write Cycle / All Bytes | L | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |

Remark $\times$ : don't care

ZZ (Sleep) Truth Table

| ZZ | Chip Status |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\leq 0.2 \mathrm{~V}$ | Active |
| Open | Active |
| $\geq$ VDD -0.2 V | Sleep |

## Electrical Specifications

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

$\star$

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | Unit | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage | Vdd | $\begin{aligned} & -A 65,-A 75,-A 85 \\ & -A 65 Y,-A 75 Y,-A 85 Y \end{aligned}$ | -0.5 |  | +4.0 | V |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -\mathrm{C} 75,-\mathrm{C} 85 \\ & -\mathrm{C} 75 \mathrm{Y},-\mathrm{C} 85 \mathrm{Y} \end{aligned}$ | -0.5 |  | +3.0 | V |  |
| Output supply voltage | VDDQ |  | -0.5 |  | VDD | V |  |
| Input voltage | VIN |  | -0.5 |  | Vdd + 0.5 | V | 1, 2 |
| Input / Output voltage | VI/O |  | -0.5 |  | VddQ + 0.5 | V | 1, 2 |
| Operating ambient temperature | TA | -A65, -A75, -A85, -C75, -C85 | 0 |  | 70 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
|  |  | -A65Y, -A75Y, -A85Y, -C75Y, -C85Y | -40 |  | +85 |  |  |
| Storage temperature | Tstg |  | -55 |  | +125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |

Notes 1. $-2.0 \vee$ (MIN.)(Pulse width : 2 ns )
2. $\mathrm{VDDQ}+2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ (MAX.)(Pulse width : 2 ns )

Caution Exposing the device to stress above those listed in Absolute Maximum Ratings could cause permanent damage. The device is not meant to be operated under conditions outside the limits described in the operational section of this specification. Exposure to Absolute Maximum Rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Recommended DC Operating Conditions
(1/2)

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | $\begin{gathered} -\mathrm{A} 65,-\mathrm{A} 75,-\mathrm{A} 85 \\ -\mathrm{A} 65 \mathrm{Y},-\mathrm{A} 75 \mathrm{Y},-\mathrm{A} 85 \mathrm{Y} \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. |  |
| Supply voltage | VdD |  | 3.135 | 3.3 | 3.465 | V |
| 2.5 V LVTTL interface |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output supply voltage | VdDQ |  | 2.375 | 2.5 | 2.9 | V |
| High level input voltage | VIH |  | 1.7 |  | VdDQ + 0.3 | V |
| Low level input voltage | VIL |  | -0.3 Note |  | +0.7 | V |
| 3.3 V LVTTL interface |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output supply voltage | VddQ |  | 3.135 | 3.3 | 3.465 | V |
| High level input voltage | VIH |  | 2.0 |  | VdDQ + 0.3 | V |
| Low level input voltage | VIL |  | -0.3 Note |  | +0.8 | V |

Note $-0.8 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{MIN}).($ Pulse width : 2 ns )

Recommended DC Operating Conditions

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | $\begin{gathered} -\mathrm{C} 75,-\mathrm{C} 85 \\ -\mathrm{C} 75 \mathrm{Y},-\mathrm{C} 85 \mathrm{Y} \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. |  |
| Supply voltage | Vdd |  | 2.375 | 2.5 | 2.625 | V |
| Output supply voltage | VddQ |  | 2.375 | 2.5 | 2.625 | V |
| High level input voltage | VIH |  | 1.7 |  | VddQ + 0.3 | V |
| Low level input voltage | VIL |  | $-0.3{ }^{\text {Note }}$ |  | +0.7 | V |

Note -0.8 V (MIN.)(Pulse width : 2 ns )

DC Characteristics (Recommended Operating Conditions Unless Otherwise Noted)

| Parameter | Symbol | Test condition |  | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | Unit | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input leakage current | ILI | Vin (except ZZ, MODE) $=0 \mathrm{~V}$ to Vdd |  | -2 |  | +2 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |  |
| I/O leakage current | ILO | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {I/O }}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ddQ }}$, Outputs are disabled. |  | -2 |  | +2 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |  |
| Operating supply current | IdD | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Device selected, } \\ & \text { Cycle }=\mathrm{MAX} \\ & \mathrm{VIN} \leq \mathrm{VIL} \text { or } \mathrm{VIN} \geq \mathrm{VIH}, \\ & \mathrm{II} \mathrm{O}=0 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | -A65 <br> -A65Y |  |  | 250 | mA |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -\mathrm{A} 75,-\mathrm{C} 75 \\ & -\mathrm{A} 75 \mathrm{Y},-\mathrm{C} 75 \mathrm{Y} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 225 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -\mathrm{A} 85,-\mathrm{C} 85 \\ & -\mathrm{A} 85 \mathrm{Y},-\mathrm{C} 85 \mathrm{Y} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 200 |  |  |
|  | IDD1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Suspend cycle, Cycle }=\text { MAX. } \\ & \text { /AC, /AP, /ADV, /GW, /BWEs } \geq \mathrm{VIH} \\ & \mathrm{VIN} \leq \mathrm{VIL} \text { or } \mathrm{VIN} \geq \mathrm{VIH}^{2}, \mathrm{II} / \mathrm{O}=0 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 150 |  |  |
| Standby supply current | IsB | Device deselected, Cycle $=0 \mathrm{MHz}$ <br> Vin $\leq$ VIL or $\mathrm{VIN} \geq$ VIH, All inputs are static. |  |  |  | 30 | mA |  |
|  | IsB1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Device deselected, Cycle }=0 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & \mathrm{VIN} \leq 0.2 \mathrm{~V} \text { or } \mathrm{VIN} \geq \mathrm{VDD}-0.2 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{VIIO} \leq 0.2 \mathrm{~V} \text {, All inputs are static. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 15 |  |  |
|  | IsB2 | Device deselected, Cycle = MAX .$\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }} \leq \mathrm{VIL}_{\text {IL }} \text { or } \mathrm{VIN}^{2}$ |  |  |  | 110 |  |  |
| Power down supply current | Isbzz | $\mathrm{ZZ} \geq \mathrm{V}$ DD - 0.2 V, VI/O | + 0.2 V |  |  | 15 | mA |  |
| 2.5 V LVTTL interface |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| High level output voltage | Voh | $\mathrm{IOH}=-2.0 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 1.7 |  |  | V |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{IOH}=-1.0 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 2.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Low level output voltage | VoL | $\mathrm{IOL}=+2.0 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  |  | 0.7 | V |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{loL}=+1.0 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  |  | 0.4 |  |  |
| 3.3 V LVTTL interface |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| High level output voltage | VOH | $\mathrm{IOH}=-4.0 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 2.4 |  |  | V |  |
| Low level output voltage | Vol | $\mathrm{IOL}=+8.0 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  |  | 0.4 | V |  |

Capacitance ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ )

| Parameter | Symbol | Test condition | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input capacitance | CIN | $\mathrm{VIN}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | 6.0 | pF |
| Input / Output capacitance | CI/o | $\mathrm{V}_{1 / \mathrm{O}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | 8.0 | pF |
| Clock input capacitance | Cclk | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{clk}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | 6.0 | pF |

Remark These parameters are periodically sampled and not $100 \%$ tested.

AC Characteristics (Recommended Operating Conditions Unless Otherwise Noted)

## AC Test Conditions

### 2.5 V LVTTL interface

Input waveform (Rise / Fall time $\leq \mathbf{2 . 4} \mathbf{n s}$ )


Output waveform


### 3.3 V LVTTL interface

Input waveform (Rise / Fall time $\leq 3.0$ ns)


## Output waveform



## Output load condition

CL: 30 pF
5 pF (TKHQX1, TKHQX2, TGLQX, TGHQZ, TKHQZ)

External load at test


Remark CL includes capacitances of the probe and jig, and stray capacitances.

Read and Write Cycle (2.5 V LVTTL Interface)


Read and Write Cycle (3.3 V LVTTL Interface)


READ CYCLE


Note /CEs refers to /CE, CE2 and /CE2. When /CEs is LOW, /CE and /CE2 are LOW and CE2 is HIGH. When /CEs is HIGH, /CE and /CE2 are HIGH and CE2 is LOW.

Remark Qn(A2) refers to output from address A2. Q1 to Q4 refer to outputs according to burst sequence


Notes 1. All bytes WRITE can be initiated by /GW LOW or /GW HIGH and /BWE, /BW1 to /BW4 LOW.
2. /CEs refers to /CE, CE2 and /CE2. When /CEs is LOW, /CE and /CE2 are LOW and CE2 is HIGH When /CEs is HIGH, /CE and /CE2 are HIGH and CE2 is LOW.

READ / WRITE CYCLE

 TADVVKH: TKHADVX
 TWVKH TKHWX



TEVKH TKHEX



Notes 1. All bytes WRITE can be initiated by /GW LOW or /GW HIGH and /BWE, /BW1 to /BW4 LOW
2. /CEs refers to /CE, CE2 and /CE2. When /CEs is LOW, /CE and /CE2 are LOW and CE2 is HIGH. When /CEs is HIGH, /CE and /CE2 are HIGH and CE2 is LOW.

* Single read / write cycle




Notes 1. All bytes WRITE can be initiated by /GW LOW or /GW HIGH and/BWE, /BW1 to /BW4 LOW.
2. /CEs refers to /CE, CE2 and /CE2. When /CEs is LOW, /CE and /CE2 are LOW and CE2 is HIGH. When /CEs is HIGH, /CE and /CE2 are HIGH and CE2 is LOW.
3. Outputs are disabled within one clock cycle after deselect.

Remark /AP is HIGH and /ADV is don't care.

POWER DOWN (ZZ) CYCLE



Power Down State (ISB1)Note

Note $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}} \leq 0.2 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}} \geq \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}-0.2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{I}} \mathrm{O} \leq 0.2 \mathrm{~V}$

## Package Drawing

## 100-PIN PLASTIC LQFP (14x20)



## NOTE

Each lead centerline is located within 0.13 mm of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.

| ITEM | MILLIMETERS |
| :---: | :--- |
| A | $22.0 \pm 0.2$ |
| B | $20.0 \pm 0.2$ |
| C | $14.0 \pm 0.2$ |
| D | $16.0 \pm 0.2$ |
| F | 0.825 |
| G | 0.575 |
| H | $0.32_{-0.07}^{+0.08}$ |
| I | 0.13 |
| J | 0.65 (T.P.) |
| K | $1.0 \pm 0.2$ |
| L | $0.5 \pm 0.2$ |
| M | $0.17_{-0.05}^{+0.06}$ |
| N | 0.10 |
| P | 1.4 |
| Q | $0.125 \pm 0.075$ |
| R | $3_{-3}^{\circ}{ }_{-3}^{\circ}$ |
| S | 1.7 MAX. |
|  | S100GF-65-8ET-1 |

## Recommended Soldering Condition

Please consult with our sales offices for soldering conditions of the $\mu \mathrm{PD} 4482161,4482181,4482321$ and 4482361.

Types of Surface Mount Devices<br>$\mu$ PD4482161GF : 100-pin PLASTIC LQFP ( $14 \times 20$ )<br>$\mu$ PD4482181GF : 100-pin PLASTIC LQFP ( $14 \times 20$ )<br>$\mu$ PD4482321GF : 100-pin PLASTIC LQFP $(14 \times 20)$<br>$\mu$ PD4482361GF : 100-pin PLASTIC LQFP $(14 \times 20)$

Revision History

| Edition/ <br> Date | Page |  | Type of revision | Location | Description <br> (Previous edition $\rightarrow$ This edition) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | This edition | Previous edition |  |  |  |
| 3rd edition/ Dec. 2002 | Throughout | Throughout | Modification Addition | - - | Preliminary Data Sheet $\rightarrow$ Data Sheet <br> Extended operating temperature products $\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40 \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
|  | p. 20 | - | Addition | Timing Chart | SINGLE READ / WRITE CYCLE |

[MEMO]

## NOTES FOR CMOS DEVICES

## (1) PRECAUTION AGAINST ESD FOR SEMICONDUCTORS

Note:
Strong electric field, when exposed to a MOS device, can cause destruction of the gate oxide and ultimately degrade the device operation. Steps must be taken to stop generation of static electricity as much as possible, and quickly dissipate it once, when it has occurred. Environmental control must be adequate. When it is dry, humidifier should be used. It is recommended to avoid using insulators that easily build static electricity. Semiconductor devices must be stored and transported in an anti-static container, static shielding bag or conductive material. All test and measurement tools including work bench and floor should be grounded. The operator should be grounded using wrist strap. Semiconductor devices must not be touched with bare hands. Similar precautions need to be taken for PW boards with semiconductor devices on it.
(2) HANDLING OF UNUSED INPUT PINS FOR CMOS

Note:
No connection for CMOS device inputs can be cause of malfunction. If no connection is provided to the input pins, it is possible that an internal input level may be generated due to noise, etc., hence causing malfunction. CMOS devices behave differently than Bipolar or NMOS devices. Input levels of CMOS devices must be fixed high or low by using a pull-up or pull-down circuitry. Each unused pin should be connected to VDD or GND with a resistor, if it is considered to have a possibility of being an output pin. All handling related to the unused pins must be judged device by device and related specifications governing the devices.
(3) STATUS BEFORE INITIALIZATION OF MOS DEVICES

Note:
Power-on does not necessarily define initial status of MOS device. Production process of MOS does not define the initial operation status of the device. Immediately after the power source is turned ON, the devices with reset function have not yet been initialized. Hence, power-on does not guarantee out-pin levels, I/O settings or contents of registers. Device is not initialized until the reset signal is received. Reset operation must be executed immediately after power-on for devices having reset function.

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