



## 3.3V CMOS Static RAM 1 Meg (64K x 16-Bit)

IDT71V016

### Features

- ◆ 64K x 16 advanced high-speed CMOS Static RAM
- ◆ Commercial (0° to +70°C) and Industrial (-40°C to +85°C)
- ◆ Equal access and cycle times  
— Commercial and Industrial: 15/20ns
- ◆ One Chip Select plus one Output Enable pin
- ◆ Bidirectional data inputs and outputs directly LVTTTL-compatible
- ◆ Low power consumption via chip deselect
- ◆ Upper and Lower Byte Enable Pins
- ◆ Single 3.3V (±0.3V) power supply
- ◆ Available in 44-pin Plastic SOJ and 44-pin TSOP package.

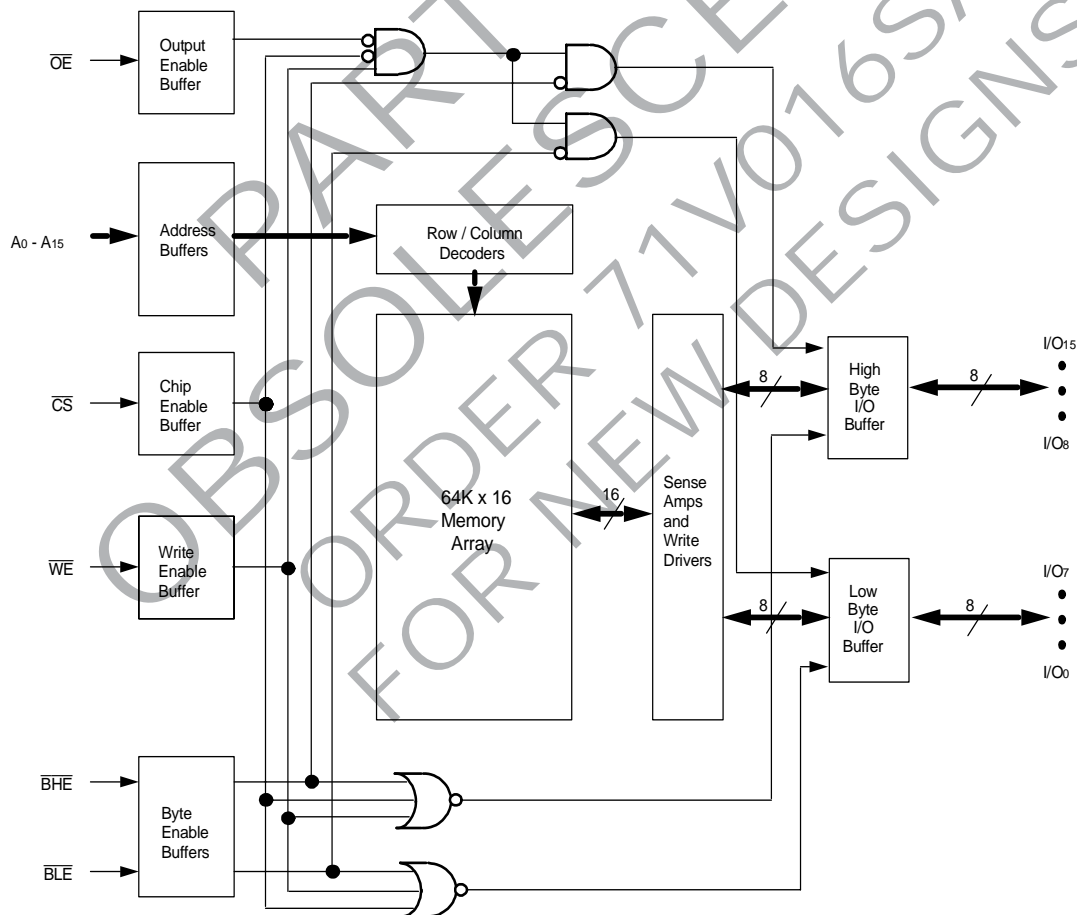
### Description

The IDT71V016 is a 1,048,576-bit high-speed Static RAM organized as 64K x 16. It is fabricated using IDT's high-performance, high-reliability CMOS technology. This state-of-the-art technology, combined with innovative circuit design techniques, provides a cost-effective solution for high-speed memory needs.

The IDT71V016 has an output enable pin which operates as fast as 7ns, with address access times as fast as 12ns. All bidirectional inputs and outputs of the IDT71V016 are LVTTTL-compatible and operation is from a single 3.3V supply. Fully static asynchronous circuitry is used, requiring no clocks or refresh for operation.

The IDT71V016 is packaged in a JEDEC standard 44-pin Plastic SOJ and 44-pin TSOP Type II.

### Functional Block Diagram

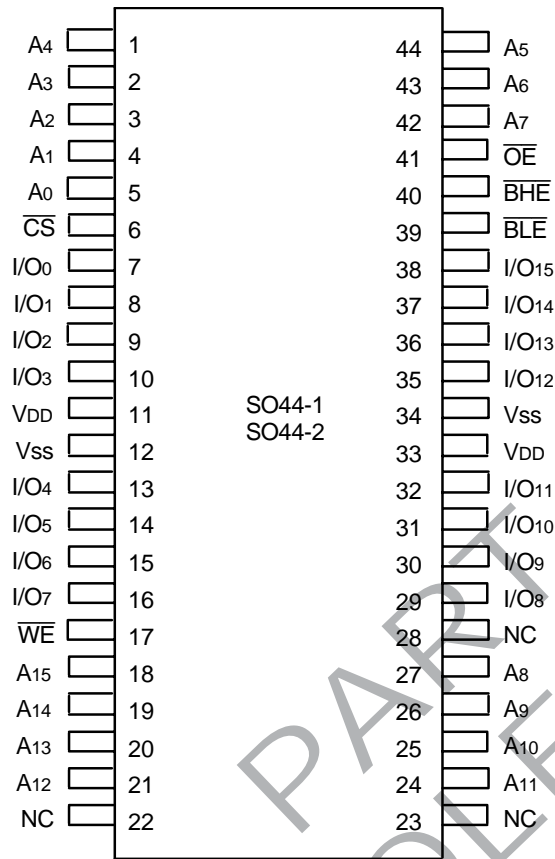


3211 drw 01

AUGUST 2000

Pin Configuration

Pin Description



SOJ/TSOP  
Top View

3211 drw 02

Truth Table<sup>(1)</sup>

$\overline{CS}$	$\overline{OE}$	$\overline{WE}$	$\overline{BLE}$	$\overline{BHE}$	I/O <sub>0</sub> -I/O <sub>7</sub>	I/O <sub>8</sub> -I/O <sub>15</sub>	Function
H	X	X	X	X	High-Z	High-Z	Deselected - Standby
L	L	H	L	H	DATA <sub>OUT</sub>	High-Z	Low Byte Read
L	L	H	H	L	High-Z	DATA <sub>OUT</sub>	High Byte Read
L	L	H	L	L	DATA <sub>OUT</sub>	DATA <sub>OUT</sub>	Word Read
L	X	L	L	L	DATA <sub>IN</sub>	DATA <sub>IN</sub>	Word Write
L	X	L	L	H	DATA <sub>IN</sub>	High-Z	Low Byte Write
L	X	L	H	L	High-Z	DATA <sub>IN</sub>	High Byte Write
L	H	H	X	X	High-Z	High-Z	Outputs Disabled
L	X	X	H	H	High-Z	High-Z	Outputs Disabled

3211 tbl 02

NOTE:

1. H = V<sub>H</sub>, L = V<sub>L</sub>, X = Don't care.

### Absolute Maximum Ratings<sup>(1)</sup>

Symbol	Rating	Value	Unit
V <sub>TERM</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	Terminal Voltage with Respect to GND	-0.5 to +4.6	V
V <sub>TERM</sub> <sup>(3)</sup>	Terminal Voltage with Respect to GND	-0.5 to V <sub>CC</sub> +0.5	V
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating Temperature	0 to +70	°C
T <sub>BIAS</sub>	Temperature Under Bias	-55 to +125	°C
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature	-55 to +125	°C
P <sub>T</sub>	Power Dissipation	1.0	W
I <sub>OUT</sub>	DC Output Current	50	mA

3211 tbl 03

**NOTES:**

- 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 operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability.
- V<sub>DD</sub> terminals only.
- Input, Output, and I/O terminals; 4.6V maximum.

### Recommended Operating Temperature and Supply Voltage

Grade	Temperature	GND	V <sub>DD</sub>
Commercial	0°C to +70°C	0V	3.3V ± 0.3V
Industrial	-40°C to +85°C	0V	3.3V ± 0.3V

3211 tbl 04

### Recommended DC Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V <sub>DD</sub>	Supply Voltage	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
GND	Supply Voltage	0	0	0	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input High Voltage - Inputs	2.0	—	4.6	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input High Voltage - I/O	2.0	—	V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input Low Voltage	-0.5 <sup>(1)</sup>	—	0.8	V

**NOTE:**

- V<sub>IL</sub> (min.) = -1.5V for pulse width less than t<sub>RC</sub>/2, once per cycle.

3211 tbl 05

### Capacitance

(T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, f = 1.0MHz, SOJ package)

Symbol	Parameter <sup>(1)</sup>	Conditions	Max.	Unit
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>IN</sub> = 3dV	6	pF
C <sub>I/O</sub>	I/O Capacitance	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 3dV	7	pF

**NOTE:**

- This parameter is guaranteed by device characterization, but not production tested.

3211 tbl 06

### DC Electrical Characteristics

(V<sub>DD</sub> = 3.3V ± 0.3V, Commercial and Industrial Temperature Ranges)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	IDT71V016		Unit
			Min.	Max.	
I <sub>I</sub>	Input Leakage Current	V <sub>DD</sub> = Max., V <sub>IN</sub> = GND to V <sub>DD</sub>	—	5	μA
I <sub>O</sub>	Output Leakage Current	V <sub>DD</sub> = Max., CS = V <sub>IH</sub> , V <sub>OUT</sub> = GND to V <sub>DD</sub>	—	5	μA
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output Low Voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 8mA, V <sub>DD</sub> = Min.	—	0.4	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output High Voltage	I <sub>OH</sub> = -4mA, V <sub>DD</sub> = Min.	2.4	—	V

3211 tbl 07

### DC Electrical Characteristics<sup>(1)</sup>

(V<sub>DD</sub> = 3.3V ± 0.3V, V<sub>LC</sub> = 0.2V, V<sub>HC</sub> = V<sub>DD</sub>-0.2V)

Symbol	Parameter	71V016S15		71V016S20		Unit
		Com'l	Ind.	Com'l	Ind.	
I <sub>CC</sub>	Dynamic Operating Current CS ≤ V <sub>IL</sub> , Outputs Open, V <sub>DD</sub> = Max., f = f <sub>MAX</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	130	130	120	120	mA
I <sub>SB</sub>	Standby Power Supply Current (TTL Level) CS ≥ V <sub>IH</sub> , Outputs Open, V <sub>DD</sub> = Max., f = f <sub>MAX</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	35	35	30	30	mA
I <sub>SB1</sub>	Standby Power Supply Current (CMOS Level) CS ≥ V <sub>HC</sub> , Outputs Open, V <sub>DD</sub> = Max., f = 0 <sup>(2)</sup> V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ V <sub>LC</sub> or V <sub>IN</sub> ≥ V <sub>HC</sub>	5	7	5	7	mA

**NOTES:**

- All values are maximum guaranteed values.
- f<sub>MAX</sub> = 1/t<sub>RC</sub> (all address inputs are cycling at f<sub>MAX</sub>); f = 0 means no address input lines are changing.

3211 tbl 08

## AC Test Conditions

Input Pulse Levels	GND to 3.0V
Input Rise/Fall Times	1.5ns
Input Timing Reference Levels	1.5V
Output Reference Levels	1.5V
AC Test Load	See Figure 1, 2 and 3

3211 tbl 09

## AC Test Loads

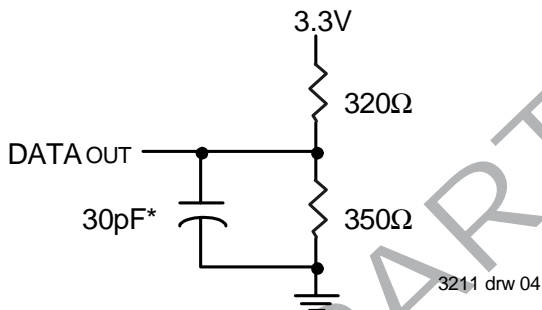


Figure 1. AC Test Load

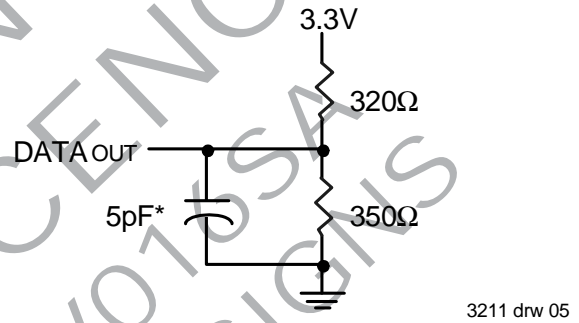


Figure 2. AC Test Load  
(for tCLZ, tOLZ, tCHZ, tOHZ, tOW, and tWHZ)

\*Including jig and scope capacitance.

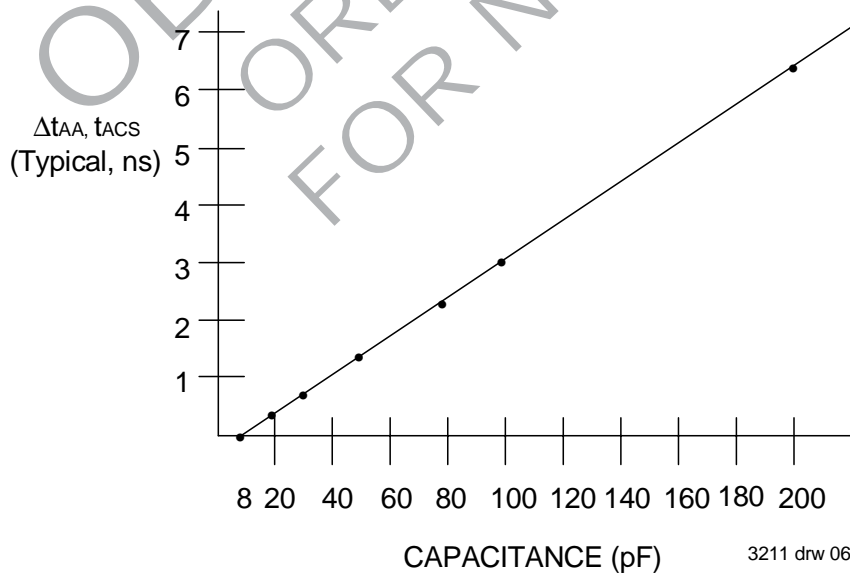


Figure 3. Output Capacitive Derating

AC Electrical Characteristics ( $V_{DD} = 3.3V \pm 0.3V$ , Commercial and Industrial Temperature Ranges)

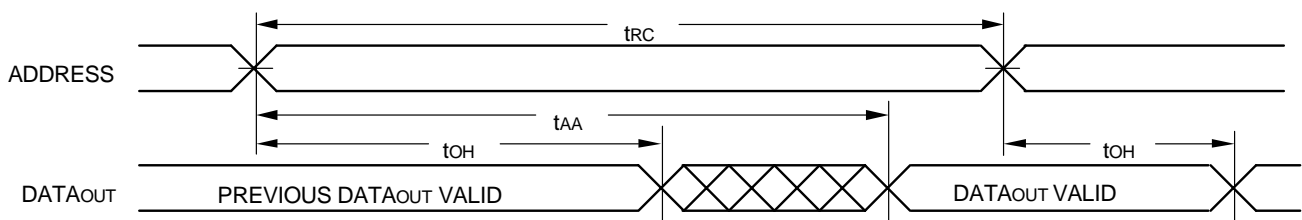
Symbol	Parameter	71V016S15		71V016S20		Unit
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
<b>READ CYCLE</b>						
t <sub>RC</sub>	Read Cycle Time	15	—	20	—	ns
t <sub>AA</sub>	Address Access Time	—	15	—	20	ns
t <sub>ACS</sub>	Chip Select Access Time	—	15	—	20	ns
t <sub>CLZ</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Chip Select Low to Output in Low-Z	5	—	5	—	ns
t <sub>CHZ</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Chip Select High to Output in High-Z	—	6	—	8	ns
t <sub>OE</sub>	Output Enable Low to Output Valid	—	8	—	10	ns
t <sub>OLZ</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Output Enable Low to Output in Low-Z	0	—	0	—	ns
t <sub>OHZ</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Output Enable High to Output in High-Z	—	6	—	8	ns
t <sub>OH</sub>	Output Hold from Address Change	4	—	5	—	ns
t <sub>BE</sub>	Byte Enable Low to Output Valid	—	8	—	10	ns
t <sub>BLZ</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Byte Enable Low to Output in Low-Z	0	—	0	—	ns
t <sub>BHZ</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Byte Enable High to Output in High-Z	—	6	—	8	ns
<b>WRITE CYCLE</b>						
t <sub>WC</sub>	Write Cycle Time	15	—	20	—	ns
t <sub>AW</sub>	Address Valid to End of Write	10	—	12	—	ns
t <sub>CW</sub>	Chip Select Low to End of Write	10	—	12	—	ns
t <sub>BW</sub>	Byte Enable Low to End of Write	10	—	12	—	ns
t <sub>AS</sub>	Address Set-up Time	0	—	0	—	ns
t <sub>WR</sub>	Address Hold from End of Write	0	—	0	—	ns
t <sub>WP</sub>	Write Pulse Width	10	—	12	—	ns
t <sub>DW</sub>	Data Valid to End of Write	8	—	10	—	ns
t <sub>DH</sub>	Data Hold Time	0	—	0	—	ns
t <sub>OW</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Write Enable High to Output in Low-Z	1	—	1	—	ns
t <sub>WHZ</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Write Enable Low to Output in High-Z	—	6	—	8	ns

3211 tbl 10

**NOTE:**

1. This parameter is guaranteed with the AC Load (Figure 2) by device characterization, but is not production tested.

Timing Waveform of Read Cycle No. 1<sup>(1,2,3)</sup>

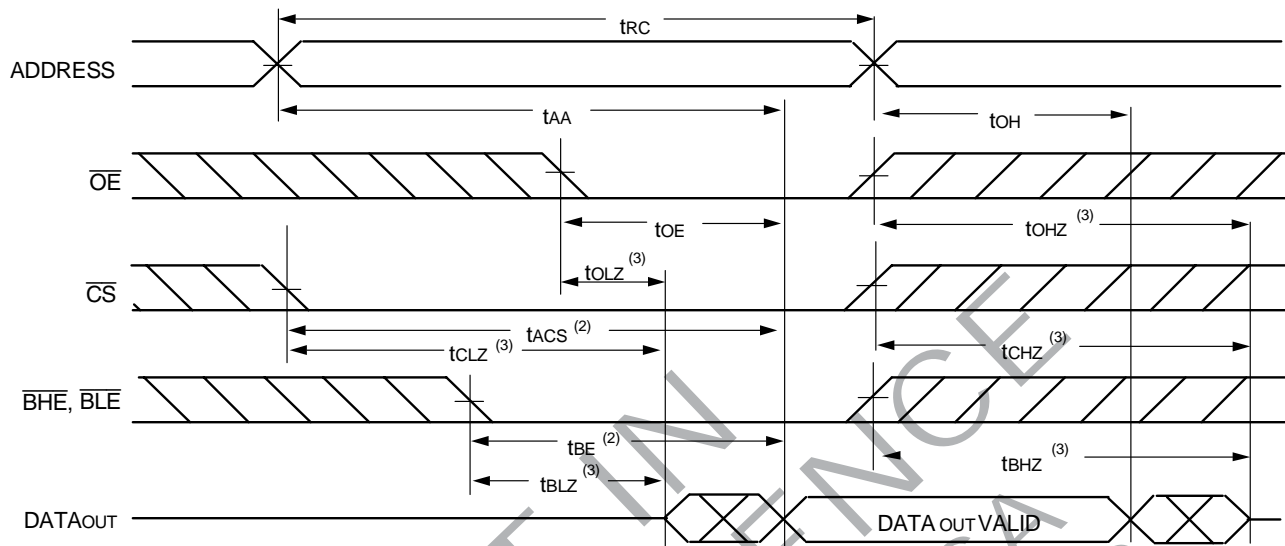


**NOTES:**

1.  $\overline{WE}$  is HIGH for Read Cycle.
2. Device is continuously selected,  $\overline{CS}$  is LOW.
3.  $\overline{OE}$ ,  $\overline{BHE}$ , and  $\overline{BLE}$  are LOW.

3211 drw 07

### Timing Waveform of Read Cycle No. 2<sup>(1)</sup>

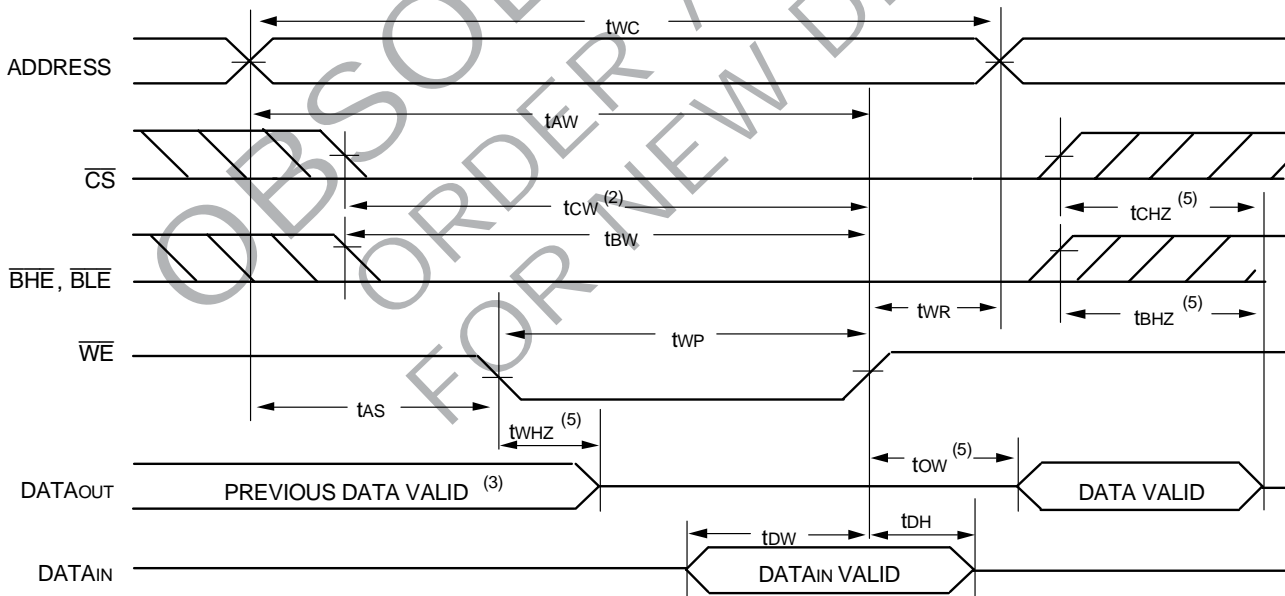


3211 drw 08

**NOTES:**

1.  $\overline{WE}$  is HIGH for Read Cycle.
2. Address must be valid prior to or coincident with the later of  $\overline{CS}$ ,  $\overline{BHE}$ , or  $\overline{BLE}$  transition LOW; otherwise  $t_{AA}$  is the limiting parameter.
3. Transition is measured  $\pm 200\text{mV}$  from steady state.

### Timing Waveform of Write Cycle No. 1 (**WE** Controlled Timing)<sup>(1,2,4)</sup>

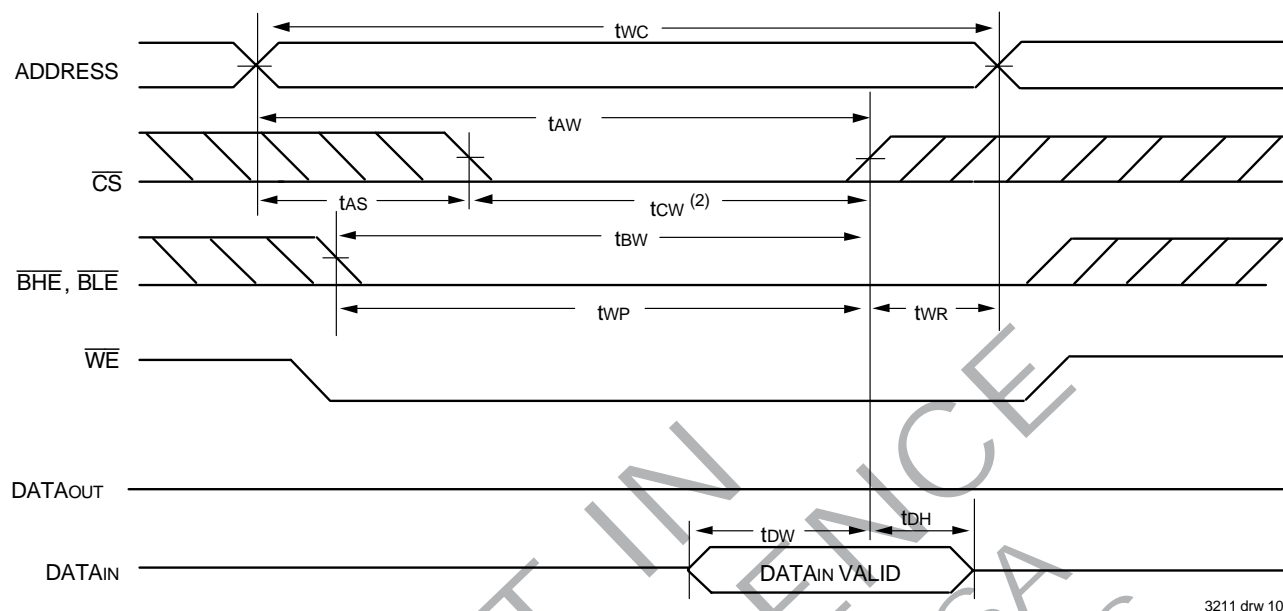


3211 drw 09

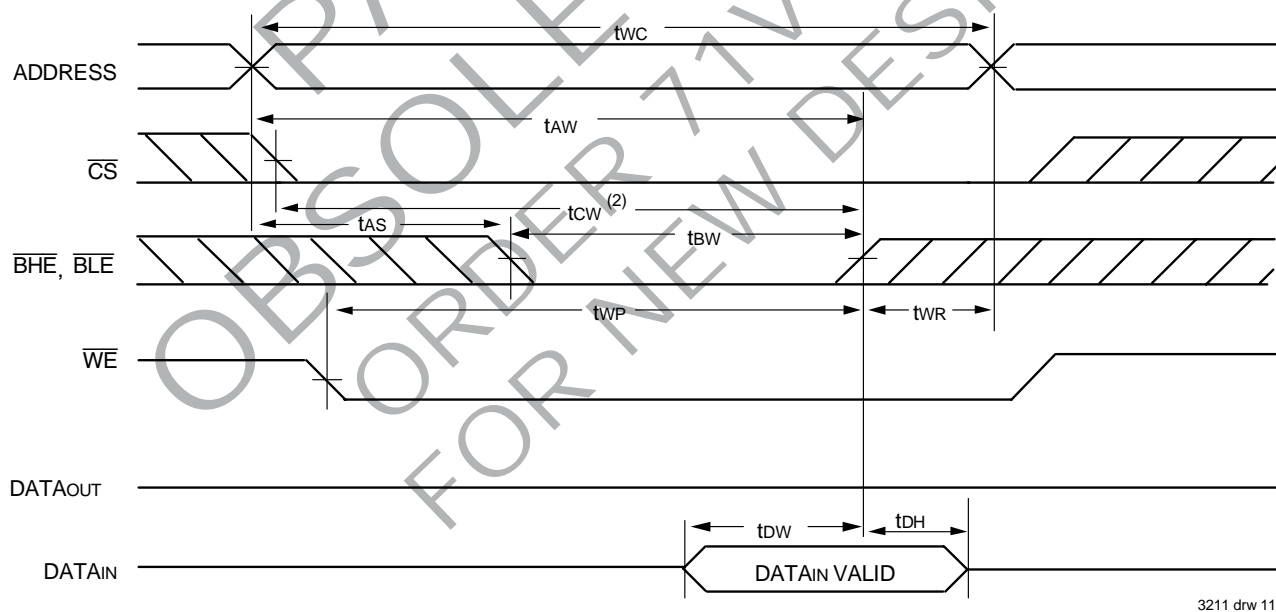
**NOTES:**

1. A write occurs during the overlap of a LOW  $\overline{CS}$ , LOW  $\overline{BHE}$  or  $\overline{BLE}$ , and a LOW  $\overline{WE}$ .
2.  $\overline{OE}$  is continuously HIGH. If during a  $\overline{WE}$  controlled write cycle  $\overline{OE}$  is LOW,  $t_{WP}$  must be greater than or equal to  $t_{WHZ} + t_{BW}$  to allow the I/O drivers to turn off and data to be placed on the bus for the required  $t_{OW}$ . If  $\overline{OE}$  is HIGH during a  $\overline{WE}$  controlled write cycle, this requirement does not apply and the minimum write pulse is as short as the specified  $t_{WP}$ .
3. During this period, I/O pins are in the output state, and input signals must not be applied.
4. If the  $\overline{CS}$  LOW or  $\overline{BHE}$  and  $\overline{BLE}$  LOW transition occurs simultaneously with or after the  $\overline{WE}$  LOW transition, the outputs remain in a high-impedance state.
5. Transition is measured  $\pm 200\text{mV}$  from steady state.

### Timing Waveform of Write Cycle No. 2 ( $\overline{\text{CS}}$ Controlled Timing)<sup>(1,4)</sup>



### Timing Waveform of Write Cycle No. 3 ( $\overline{\text{BHE}}$ , $\overline{\text{BLE}}$ Controlled Timing)<sup>(1,4)</sup>



**NOTES:**

1. A write occurs during the overlap of a LOW  $\overline{\text{CS}}$ , LOW  $\overline{\text{BHE}}$  or  $\overline{\text{BLE}}$ , and a LOW  $\overline{\text{WE}}$ .
2.  $\overline{\text{OE}}$  is continuously HIGH. If during a  $\overline{\text{WE}}$  controlled write cycle  $\overline{\text{OE}}$  is LOW,  $t_{\text{WP}}$  must be greater than or equal to  $t_{\text{WHZ}} + t_{\text{BW}}$  to allow the I/O drivers to turn off and data to be placed on the bus for the required  $t_{\text{OW}}$ . If  $\overline{\text{OE}}$  is HIGH during a  $\overline{\text{WE}}$  controlled write cycle, this requirement does not apply and the minimum write pulse is as short as the specified  $t_{\text{WR}}$ .
3. During this period, I/O pins are in the output state, and input signals must not be applied.
4. If the  $\overline{\text{CS}}$  LOW or  $\overline{\text{BHE}}$  and  $\overline{\text{BLE}}$  LOW transition occurs simultaneously with or after the  $\overline{\text{WE}}$  LOW transition, the outputs remain in a high-impedance state.
5. Transition is measured  $\pm 200\text{mV}$  from steady state.



## Datasheet Document History

11/1/99		Updated to new format
	Pg. 3	Expressed commercial and industrial ranges on DC Electrical table
	Pg. 5	Expressed commercial and industrial ranges on AC Electrical table
	Pg. 6	Revised footnotes on Write Cycle No. 1 diagram
	Pg. 7	Revised footnotes on Write Cycle No. 2 and No. 3 diagrams
	Pg. 9	Added Datasheet Document History
08/30/00		Part in obsolescence, order part 71V016SA. See PDN# S-0003

PART IN  
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