64K x 32
3.3V Synchronous SRAM
Pipelined Outputs
Burst Counter, Single Cycle Deselect

IDT71V632

Features

- **64K x 32 memory configuration**
- **Supports high system speed:**
  Commercial:
  – *A4 4.5ns clock access time (117 MHz)*
  Commercial and Industrial:
  – *5 5ns clock access time (100 MHz)*
  – *6 6ns clock access time (83 MHz)*
  – *7 7ns clock access time (66 MHz)*
- **Single-cycle deselect functionality (Compatible with Micron Part # MT58LC64K32D7LG-XX)**
- **$\overline{LBO}$ input selects interleaved or linear burst mode**
- **Self-timed write cycle with global write control ($\overline{GW}$), byte write enable ($\overline{BWE}$), and byte writes ($\overline{BW}$x)**
- **Power down controlled by ZZ input**
- **Operates with a single 3.3V power supply (+10/-5%)**
- **Packaged in a JEDEC Standard 100-pin rectangular plastic thin quad flatpack (TQFP).**

Description

The IDT71V632 is a 3.3V high-speed SRAM organized as 64K x 32 with full support of the Pentium™ and PowerPC™ processor interfaces. The pipelined burst architecture provides cost-effective 3-1-1-1 secondary cache performance for processors up to 117MHz.

The IDT71V632 SRAM contains write, data, address, and control registers. Internal logic allows the SRAM to generate a self-timed write based upon a decision which can be left until the extreme end of the write cycle.

The burst mode feature offers the highest level of performance to the system designer, as the IDT71V632 can provide four cycles of data for a single address presented to the SRAM. An internal burst address counter accepts the first cycle address from the processor, initiating the access sequence. The first cycle of output data will be pipelined for one cycle before it is available on the next rising clock edge. If burst mode operation is selected ($\overline{ADV}$=LOW), the subsequent three cycles of output data will be available to the user on the next three rising clock edges. The order of these three addresses will be defined by the internal burst counter and the $\overline{LBO}$ input pin.

The IDT71V632 SRAM utilizes IDT's high-performance, high-volume 3.3V CMOS process, and is packaged in a JEDEC Standard 14mm x 20mm 100-pin thin plastic quad flatpack (TQFP) for optimum board density in both desktop and notebook applications.

Pin Description Summary

A_0–A_{15}	Address Inputs	Input	Synchronous
$\overline{CE}$	Chip Enable	Input	Synchronous
CS_0, $\overline{CS_1}$	Chips Selects	Input	Synchronous
$\overline{OE}$	Output Enable	Input	Asynchronous
$\overline{GW}$	Global Write Enable	Input	Synchronous
$\overline{BWE}$	Byte Write Enable	Input	Synchronous
$\overline{BW_1}$, $\overline{BW_2}$, $\overline{BW_3}$, $\overline{BW_4}$	Individual Byte Write Selects	Input	Synchronous
CLK	Clock	Input	N/A
$\overline{ADV}$	Burst Address Advance	Input	Synchronous
$\overline{ADSC}$	Address Status (Cache Controller)	Input	Synchronous
$\overline{ADSP}$	Address Status (Processor)	Input	Synchronous
$\overline{LBO}$	Linear / Interleaved Burst Order	Input	DC
ZZ	Sleep Mode	Input	Asynchronous
I/O_0–I/O_{31}	Data Input/Output	I/O	Synchronous
V_{DD}, V_{DDQ}	3.3V	Power	N/A
V_{SS}, V_{SSQ}	Array Ground, I/O Ground	Power	N/A

3619 tbl 01

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PowerPC is a trademark of International Business Machines, Inc.

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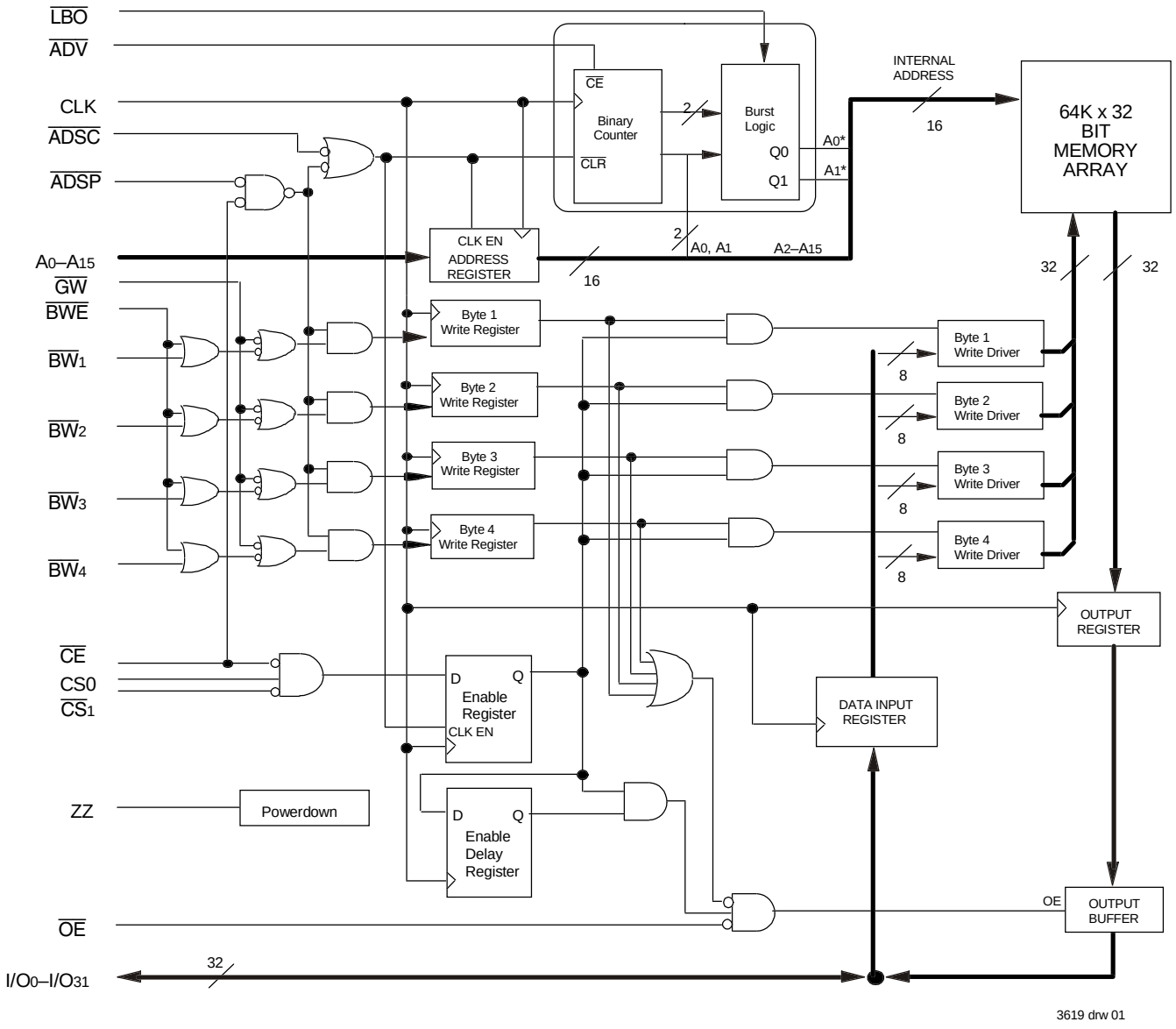
Pin Definitions(1)

Symbol	Pin Function	I/O	Active	Description
A_0–A_{15}	Address Inputs	I	N/A	Synchronous Address inputs. The address register is triggered by a combination of the rising edge of CLK and $\overline{ADSC}$ Low or $\overline{ADSP}$ Low and $\overline{CE}$ Low.
$\overline{ADSC}$	Address Status (Cache Controller)	I	LOW	Synchronous Address Status from Cache Controller.$\overline{ADSC}$ is an active LOW input that is used to load the address registers with new addresses. $\overline{ADSC}$ is NOT GATED by $\overline{CE}$.
$\overline{ADSP}$	Address Status (Processor)	I	LOW	Synchronous Address Status from Processor. $\overline{ADSP}$ is an active LOW input that is used to load the address registers with new addresses. $\overline{ADSP}$ is gated by $\overline{CE}$.
$\overline{ADV}$	Burst Address Advance	I	LOW	Synchronous Address Advance. $\overline{ADV}$ is an active LOW input that is used to advance the internal burst counter, controlling burst access after the initial address is loaded. When this input is HIGH the burst counter is not incremented; that is, there is no address advance.
$\overline{BWE}$	Byte Write Enable	I	LOW	Synchronous byte write enable gates the byte write inputs $\overline{BW_1}$–$\overline{BW_4}$. If $\overline{BWE}$ is LOW at the rising edge of CLK then $\overline{BW_X}$ inputs are passed to the next stage in the circuit. A byte write can still be blocked if $\overline{ADSP}$ is LOW at the rising edge of CLK. If $\overline{ADSP}$ is HIGH and $\overline{BW_X}$ is LOW at the rising edge of CLK then data will be written to the SRAM. If $\overline{BWE}$ is HIGH then the byte write inputs are blocked and only $\overline{GW}$ can initiate a write cycle.
$\overline{BW_1}$–$\overline{BW_4}$	Individual Byte Write Enables	I	LOW	Synchronous byte write enables. $\overline{BW_1}$ controls I/O(7:0), $\overline{BW_2}$ controls I/O(15:8), etc. Any active byte write causes all outputs to be disabled. $\overline{ADSP}$ LOW disables all byte writes. $\overline{BW_1}$–$\overline{BW_4}$ must meet specified setup and hold times with respect to CLK.
$\overline{CE}$	Chip Enable	I	LOW	Synchronous chip enable. $\overline{CE}$ is used with CS_0 and $\overline{CS_1}$ to enable the IDT71V632. $\overline{CE}$ also gates $\overline{ADSP}$.
CLK	Clock	I	N/A	This is the clock input. All timing references for the device are made with respect to this input.
CS_0	Chip Select 0	I	HIGH	Synchronous active HIGH chip select. CS_0 is used with $\overline{CE}$ and $\overline{CS_1}$ to enable the chip.
$\overline{CS_1}$	Chip Select 1	I	LOW	Synchronous active LOW chip select. $\overline{CS_1}$ is used with $\overline{CE}$ and CS_0 to enable the chip.
$\overline{GW}$	Global Write Enable	I	LOW	Synchronous global write enable. This input will write all four 8-bit data bytes when LOW on the rising edge of CLK. $\overline{GW}$ supercedes individual byte write enables.
I/O_0–I/O_{31}	Data Input/Output	I/O	N/A	Synchronous data input/output (I/O) pins. Both the data input path and data output path are registered and triggered by the rising edge of CLK.
$\overline{LBO}$	Linear Burst Order	I	LOW	Asynchronous burst order selection DC input. When $\overline{LBO}$ is HIGH the Interleaved (Intel) burst sequence is selected. When $\overline{LBO}$ is LOW the Linear (PowerPC) burst sequence is selected. $\overline{LBO}$ is a static DC input and must not change state while the device is operating.
$\overline{OE}$	Output Enable	I	LOW	Asynchronous output enable. When $\overline{OE}$ is LOW the data output drivers are enabled on the I/O pins if the chip is also selected. When $\overline{OE}$ is HIGH the I/O pins are in a high-impedence state.
V_{DD}	Power Supply	N/A	N/A	3.3V core power supply inputs.
V_{DDQ}	Power Supply	N/A	N/A	3.3V I/O power supply inputs.
V_{SS}	Ground	N/A	N/A	Core ground pins.
V_{SSQ}	Ground	N/A	N/A	I/O ground pins.
NC	No Connect	N/A	N/A	NC pins are not electrically connected to the chip.
ZZ	Sleep Mode	I	HIGH	Asynchronous sleep mode input. ZZ HIGH will gate the CLK internally and power down the IDT71V632 to its lowest power consumption level. Data retention is guaranteed in Sleep Mode.

3619 tbl 02

NOTE:
1. All synchronous inputs must meet specified setup and hold times with respect to CLK.

Functional Block Diagram



Absolute Maximum Ratings(1)

Symbol	Rating	Value	Unit
V_{TERM}(2)	Terminal Voltage with Respect to GND	–0.5 to +4.6	V
V_{TERM}(3)	Terminal Voltage with Respect to GND	–0.5 to V_{DD}+0.5	V
T_A	Operating Temperature	0 to +70	°C
T_{BIAS}	Temperature Under Bias	–55 to +125	°C
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature	–55 to +125	°C
P_T	Power Dissipation	1.0	W
I_{OUT}	DC Output Current	50	mA

3619 tbl 05

NOTES:
1. 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.
2. V_{DD}, V_{DDQ} and Input terminals only.
3. I/O terminals.

Capacitance

(T_A = +25°C, f = 1.0MHz, TQFP package)

Symbol	Parameter(1)	Conditions	Max.	Unit
C_{IN}	Input Capacitance	V_{IN} = 3dV	6	pF
$C_{I/O}$	I/O Capacitance	V_{OUT} = 3dV	7	pF

3619 tbl 06

NOTE:
1. This parameter is guaranteed by device characterization, but not production tested.

Recommended Operating Temperature and Supply Voltage

Grade	Temperature	Vss	V_{DD}	V_{DDQ}
Commercial	0°C to +70°C	0V	3.3V+10/-5%	3.3V+10/-5%
Industrial	–40°C to +85°C	0V	3.3V+10/-5%	3.3V+10/-5%

3619 tbl 03

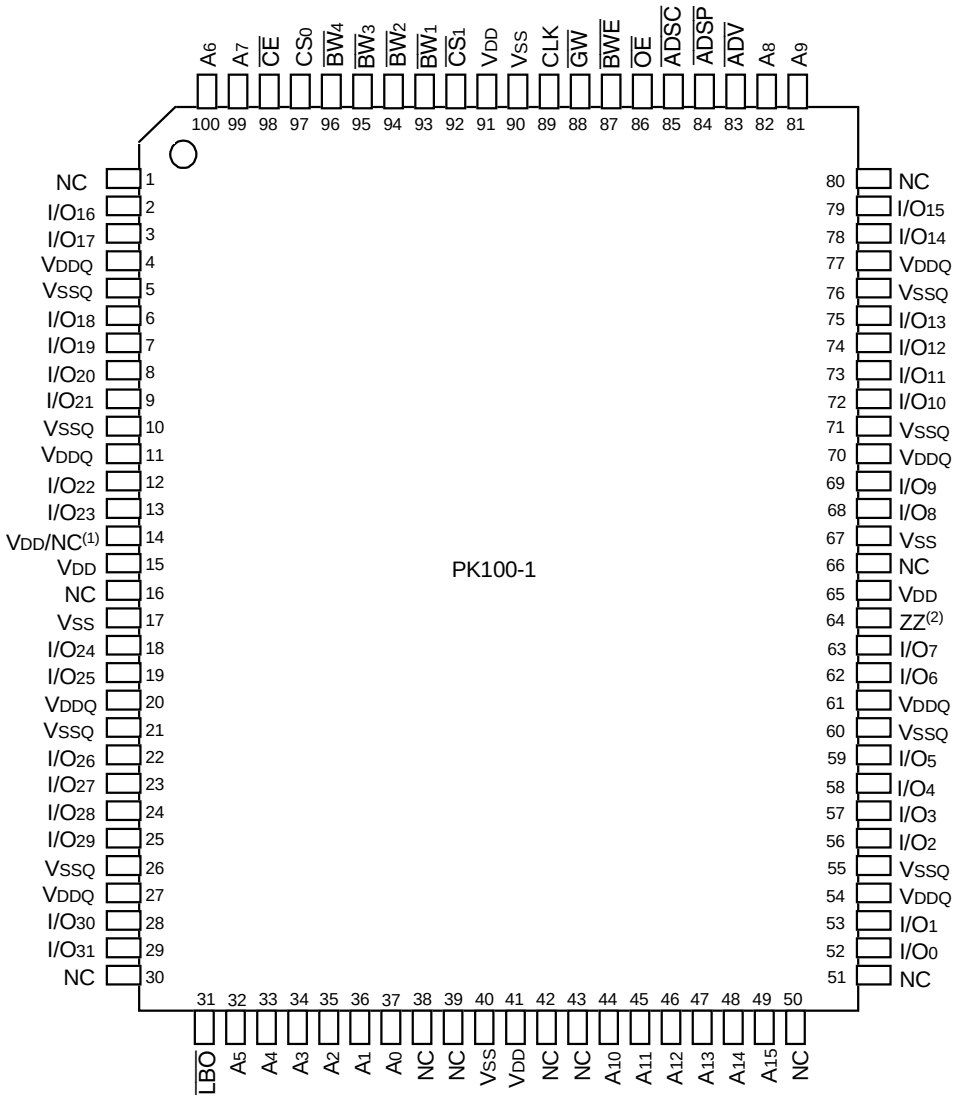
Recommended DC Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Unit
V_{DD}	Core Supply Voltage	3.135	3.63	V
V_{DDQ}	I/O Supply Voltage	3.135	3.63	V
V_{SS}, V_{SSQ}	Ground	0	0	V
V_{IH}	Input High Voltage — Inputs	2.0	5.0(1)	V
V_{IH}	Input High Voltage — I/O	2.0	V_{DDQ}+0.3(2)	V
V_{IL}	Input Low Voltage	–0.3(3)	0.8	V

3619 tbl 04

NOTES:
1. V_{IH} (max) = 6.0V for pulse width less than t_{CYC}/2, once per cycle.
2. V_{IH} (max) = V_{DDQ} + 1.0V for pulse width less than t_{CYC}/2, once per cycle.
3. V_{IL} (min) = –1.0V for pulse width less than t_{CYC}/2, once per cycle.

Pin Configuration



3619 drw 02

Top View TQFP

NOTES:
1. Pin 14 can either be directly connected to V_{DD} or not connected.
2. Pin 64 can be left unconnected and the device will always remain in active mode.

Synchronous Truth Table(1,2)

Operation	Address Used	$\overline{CE}$	CS_0	$\overline{CS_1}$	$\overline{ADSP}$	$\overline{ADSC}$	$\overline{ADV}$	$\overline{GW}$	$\overline{BWE}$	$\overline{BW_X}$	$\overline{OE}$(3)	CLK	I/O
Deselected Cycle, Power Down	None	H	X	X	X	L	X	X	X	X	X	↑	Hi-Z
Deselected Cycle, Power Down	None	L	X	H	L	X	X	X	X	X	X	↑	Hi-Z
Deselected Cycle, Power Down	None	L	L	X	L	X	X	X	X	X	X	↑	Hi-Z
Deselected Cycle, Power Down	None	L	X	H	X	L	X	X	X	X	X	↑	Hi-Z
Deselected Cycle, Power Down	None	L	L	X	X	L	X	X	X	X	X	↑	Hi-Z
Read Cycle, Begin Burst	External	L	H	L	L	X	X	X	X	X	L	↑	DOUT
Read Cycle, Begin Burst	External	L	H	L	L	X	X	X	X	X	H	↑	Hi-Z
Read Cycle, Begin Burst	External	L	H	L	H	L	X	H	H	X	L	↑	DOUT
Read Cycle, Begin Burst	External	L	H	L	H	L	X	H	L	H	L	↑	DOUT
Read Cycle, Begin Burst	External	L	H	L	H	L	X	H	L	H	H	↑	Hi-Z
Write Cycle, Begin Burst	External	L	H	L	H	L	X	H	L	L	X	↑	DIN
Write Cycle, Begin Burst	External	L	H	L	H	L	X	L	X	X	X	↑	DIN
Read Cycle, Continue Burst	Next	X	X	X	H	H	L	H	H	X	L	↑	DOUT
Read Cycle, Continue Burst	Next	X	X	X	H	H	L	H	H	X	H	↑	Hi-Z
Read Cycle, Continue Burst	Next	X	X	X	H	H	L	H	X	H	L	↑	DOUT
Read Cycle, Continue Burst	Next	X	X	X	H	H	L	H	X	H	H	↑	Hi-Z
Read Cycle, Continue Burst	Next	H	X	X	X	H	L	H	H	X	L	↑	DOUT
Read Cycle, Continue Burst	Next	H	X	X	X	H	L	H	H	X	H	↑	Hi-Z
Read Cycle, Continue Burst	Next	H	X	X	X	H	L	H	X	H	L	↑	DOUT
Read Cycle, Continue Burst	Next	H	X	X	X	H	L	H	X	H	H	↑	Hi-Z
Write Cycle, Continue Burst	Next	X	X	X	H	H	L	H	L	L	X	↑	DIN
Write Cycle, Continue Burst	Next	X	X	X	H	H	L	L	X	X	X	↑	DIN
Write Cycle, Continue Burst	Next	H	X	X	X	H	L	H	L	L	X	↑	DIN
Write Cycle, Continue Burst	Next	H	X	X	X	H	L	L	X	X	X	↑	DIN
Read Cycle, Suspend Burst	Current	X	X	X	H	H	H	H	H	X	L	↑	DOUT
Read Cycle, Suspend Burst	Current	X	X	X	H	H	H	H	H	X	H	↑	Hi-Z
Read Cycle, Suspend Burst	Current	X	X	X	H	H	H	H	X	H	L	↑	DOUT
Read Cycle, Suspend Burst	Current	X	X	X	H	H	H	H	X	H	H	↑	Hi-Z
Read Cycle, Suspend Burst	Current	H	X	X	X	H	H	H	H	X	L	↑	DOUT
Read Cycle, Suspend Burst	Current	H	X	X	X	H	H	H	H	X	H	↑	Hi-Z
Read Cycle, Suspend Burst	Current	H	X	X	X	H	H	H	X	H	L	↑	DOUT
Read Cycle, Suspend Burst	Current	H	X	X	X	H	H	H	X	H	H	↑	Hi-Z
Write Cycle, Suspend Burst	Current	X	X	X	H	H	H	H	L	L	X	↑	DIN
Write Cycle, Suspend Burst	Current	X	X	X	H	H	H	L	X	X	X	↑	DIN
Write Cycle, Suspend Burst	Current	H	X	X	X	H	H	H	L	L	X	↑	DIN
Write Cycle, Suspend Burst	Current	H	X	X	X	H	H	L	X	X	X	↑	DIN

3619 tbl 07

NOTES:
1. L = V_{IL}, H = V_{IH}, X = Don't Care.
2. $\overline{ZZ}$ = LOW for this table.
3. $\overline{OE}$ is an asynchronous input.

Synchronous Write Function Truth Table(1)

Operation	$\overline{GW}$	$\overline{BWE}$	$\overline{BW_1}$	$\overline{BW_2}$	$\overline{BW_3}$	$\overline{BW_4}$
Read	H	H	X	X	X	X
Read	H	L	H	H	H	H
Write all Bytes	L	X	X	X	X	X
Write all Bytes	H	L	L	L	L	L
Write Byte 1(2)	H	L	L	H	H	H
Write Byte 2(2)	H	L	H	L	H	H
Write Byte 3(2)	H	L	H	H	L	H
Write Byte 4(2)	H	L	H	H	H	L

3619 tbl 08

NOTES:
1. L = V_{IL}, H = V_{IH}, X = Don't Care.
2. Multiple bytes may be selected during the same cycle.

Asynchronous Truth Table(1)

Operation(2)	$\overline{OE}$	ZZ	I/O Status	Power
Read	L	L	Data Out (I/O_0 - I/O_{31})	Active
Read	H	L	High-Z	Active
Write	X	L	High-Z — Data In (I/O_0 - I/O_{31})	Active
Deselected	X	L	High-Z	Standby
Sleep	X	H	High-Z	Sleep

3619 tbl 09

NOTES:
1. L = V_{IL}, H = V_{IH}, X = Don't Care.
2. Synchronous function pins must be biased appropriately to satisfy operation requirements.

Interleaved Burst Sequence Table ($\overline{LBO}$=V_{DD})

	Sequence 1		Sequence 2		Sequence 3		Sequence 4	
	A1	A0	A1	A0	A1	A0	A1	A0
First Address	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Second Address	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0
Third Address	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
Fourth Address(1)	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0

3619 tbl 10

NOTE:
1. Upon completion of the Burst sequence the counter wraps around to its initial state.

Linear Burst Sequence Table ($\overline{LBO}$=V_{SS})

	Sequence 1		Sequence 2		Sequence 3		Sequence 4	
	A1	A0	A1	A0	A1	A0	A1	A0
First Address	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Second Address	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
Third Address	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
Fourth Address(1)	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0

3619 tbl 11

NOTE:
1. Upon completion of the Burst sequence the counter wraps around to its initial state.

DC Electrical Characteristics Over the Operating Temperature and Supply Voltage Range (V_{DD} = 3.3V +10/-5%)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Max.	Unit
$\|I_{LI}\|$	Input Leakage Current	V_{DD} = Max., V_{IN} = 0V to V_{DD}	—	5	µA
$\|I_{LZZ}\|$	ZZ and $\overline{LBO}$ Input Leakage Current(1)	V_{DD} = Max., V_{IN} = 0V to V_{DD}	—	30	µA
$\|I_{LO}\|$	Output Leakage Current	$\overline{CE} \geq V_{IH}$ or $\overline{OE} \geq V_{IH}$, V_{OUT} = 0V to V_{DD}, V_{DD} = Max.	—	5	µA
V_{OL} (3.3V)	Output Low Voltage	I_{OL} = 5mA, V_{DD} = Min.	—	0.4	V
V_{OH} (3.3V)	Output High Voltage	I_{OH} = –5mA, V_{DD} = Min.	2.4	—	V

NOTE: 3619 tbl 12

1. The $\overline{LBO}$ pin will be internally pulled to V_{DD} if it is not actively driven in the application and the ZZ pin will be internally pulled to V_{SS} if not actively driven.

DC Electrical Characteristics Over the Operating Temperature and Supply Voltage Range(1) (V_{HD} = V_{DDQ} – 0.2V, V_{LD} = 0.2V)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	SA4(3,4)		S5		S6		S7		Unit
			Com'l.	Ind.	Com'l.	Ind.	Com'l.	Ind.	Com'l.	Ind.	
I_{DD}	Operating Power Supply Current	Device Selected, Outputs Open, V_{DD} = Max., $V_{IN} \geq V_{IH}$ or $\leq V_{IL}$, f = f_{MAX}(2)	220	—	200	200	180	180	160	160	mA
I_{SB}	Standby Power Supply Current	Device Deselected, Outputs Open, V_{DD} = Max., $V_{IN} \geq V_{IH}$ or $\leq V_{IL}$, f = f_{MAX}(2)	70	—	65	65	60	60	55	55	mA
I_{SB1}	Full Standby Power Supply Current	Device Deselected, Outputs Open, V_{DD} = Max., $V_{IN} \geq V_{HD}$ or $\leq V_{LD}$, f = 0(2)	15	—	15	15	15	15	15	15	mA
I_{ZZ}	Full Sleep Mode Power Supply Current	ZZ $\geq V_{HD}$, V_{DD} = Max.	10	—	10	10	10	10	10	10	mA

NOTES: 3619 tbl 13

1. All values are maximum guaranteed values.
2. At f = f_{MAX}, inputs are cycling at the maximum frequency of read cycles of 1/t_{CYC} while $\overline{ADSC}$ = LOW; f=0 means no input lines are changing.
3. SA4 speed grade corresponds to a t_{CD} of 4.5 ns.
4. 0°C to +70°C temperature range only.

AC Test Loads

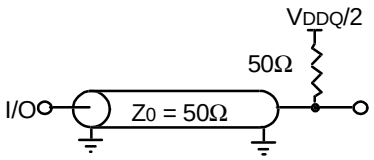
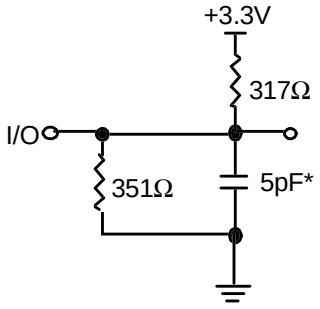
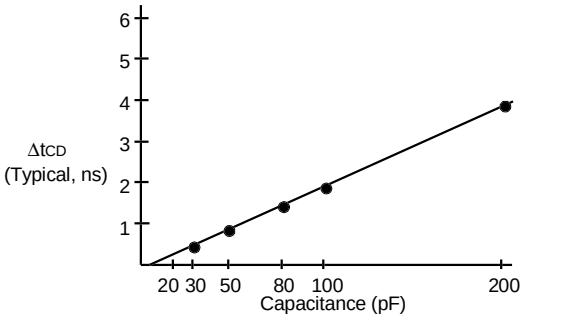


Figure 1. AC Test Load 3619 drw 03



* Including scope and jig capacitance. 3619 drw 04

Figure 2. High-Impedence Test Load
(for t_{OHZ}, t_{CHZ}, t_{OLZ}, and t_{DC1})



3619 drw 05

Figure 3. Lumped Capacitive Load, Typical Derating

AC Test Conditions

Input Pulse Levels	0 to 3.0V
Input Rise/Fall Times	2ns
Input Timing Reference Levels	1.5V
Output Timing Reference Levels	1.5V
AC Test Load	See Figures 1 and 2

3619 tbl 14

AC Electrical Characteristics

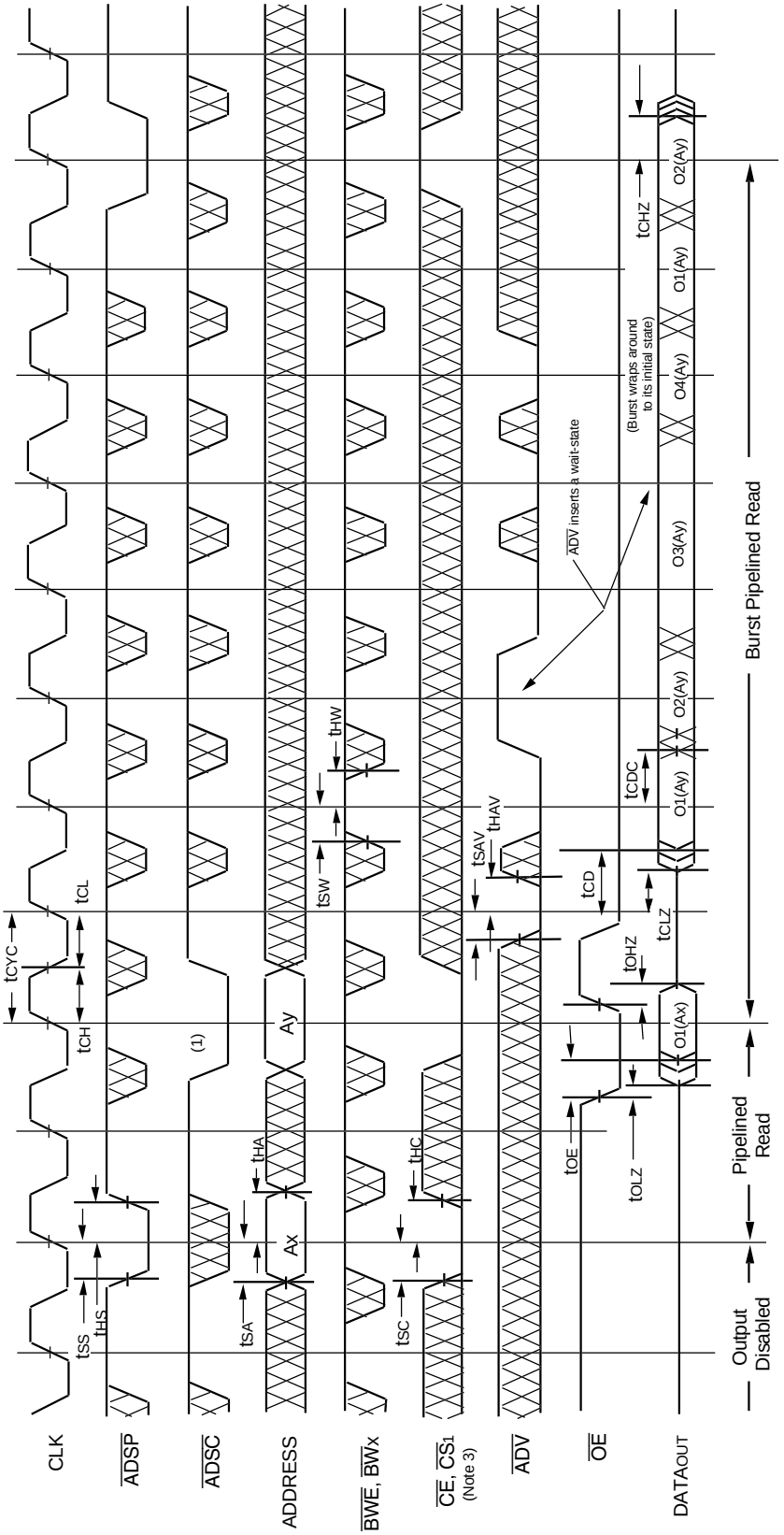
(V_{DD}, V_{DDQ} = 3.3V +10/-5%, Commercial and Industrial Temperature Ranges)

Symbol	Parameter	71V632SA4[5,6]		71V632S5		71V632S6		71V632S7		Unit
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
CLOCK PARAMETERS										
t_{CYC}	Clock Cycle Time	8.5	—	10	—	12	—	15	—	ns
t_{CH}[1]	Clock High Pulse Width	3.5	—	4	—	4.5	—	5	—	ns
t_{CL}[1]	Clock Low Pulse Width	3.5	—	4	—	4.5	—	5	—	ns
OUTPUT PARAMETERS										
t_{CD}	Clock High to Valid Data	—	4.5	—	5	—	6	—	7	ns
t_{CDC}	Clock High to Data Change	1.5	—	1.5	—	2	—	2	—	ns
t_{CLZ}[2]	Clock High to Output Active	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	ns
t_{CHZ}[2]	Clock High to Data High-Z	1.5	4	1.5	5	2	5	2	6	ns
t_{OE}	Output Enable Access Time	—	4	—	5	—	5	—	6	ns
t_{OLZ}[2]	Output Enable Low to Data Active	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	ns
t_{OHZ}[2]	Output Enable High to Data High-Z	—	4	—	4	—	5	—	6	ns
SETUP TIMES										
t_{SA}	Address Setup Time	2.2	—	2.5	—	2.5	—	2.5	—	ns
t_{SS}	Address Status Setup Time	2.2	—	2.5	—	2.5	—	2.5	—	ns
t_{SD}	Data in Setup Time	2.2	—	2.5	—	2.5	—	2.5	—	ns
t_{SW}	Write Setup Time	2.2	—	2.5	—	2.5	—	2.5	—	ns
t_{SAV}	Address Advance Setup Time	2.2	—	2.5	—	2.5	—	2.5	—	ns
t_{SC}	Chip Enable/Select Setup Time	2.2	—	2.5	—	2.5	—	2.5	—	ns
HOLD TIMES										
t_{HA}	Address Hold Time	0.5	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	ns
t_{HS}	Address Status Hold Time	0.5	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	ns
t_{HD}	Data In Hold Time	0.5	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	ns
t_{HW}	Write Hold Time	0.5	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	ns
t_{HAV}	Address Advance Hold Time	0.5	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	ns
t_{HC}	Chip Enable/Select Hold Time	0.5	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	ns
SLEEP MODE AND CONFIGURATION PARAMETERS										
t_{ZZPW}	ZZ Pulse Width	100	—	100	—	100	—	100	—	ns
t_{ZZR}[3]	ZZ Recovery Time	100	—	100	—	100	—	100	—	ns
t_{CFG}[4]	Configuration Set-up Time	34	—	40	—	50	—	50	—	ns

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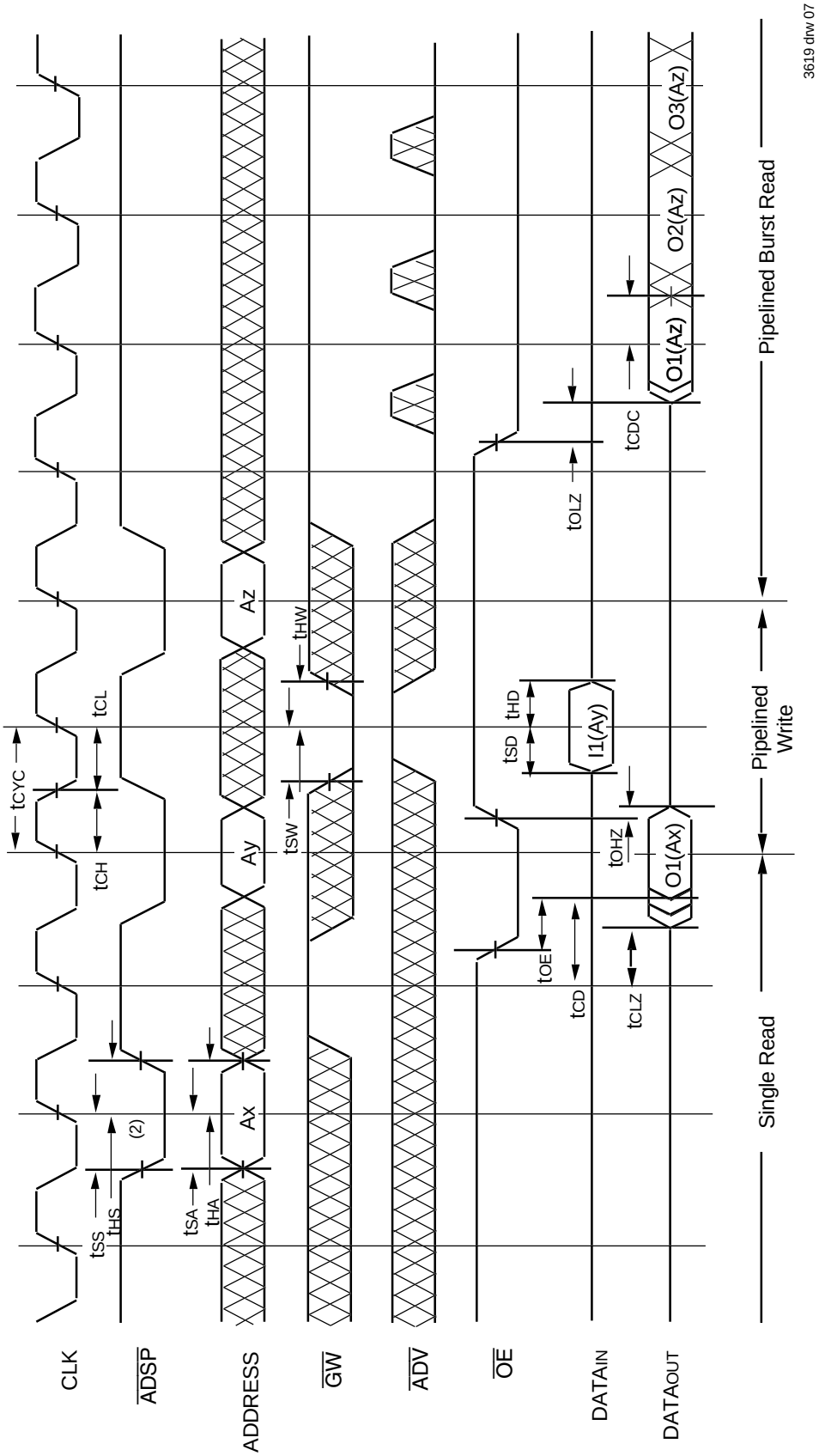
NOTES:
1. Measured as HIGH above 2.0V and LOW below 0.8V.
2. Transition is measured ±200mV from steady-state.
3. Device must be deselected when powered-up from sleep mode.
4. t_{CFG} is the minimum time required to configure the device based on the $\overline{LBO}$ input. $\overline{LBO}$ is a static input and must not change during normal operation.
5. The 71V632SA4 speed grade corresponds to a t_{CD} of 4.5ns.
6. 0°C to +70°C temperature range only.

Timing Waveform of Pipelined Read Cycle(1,2)



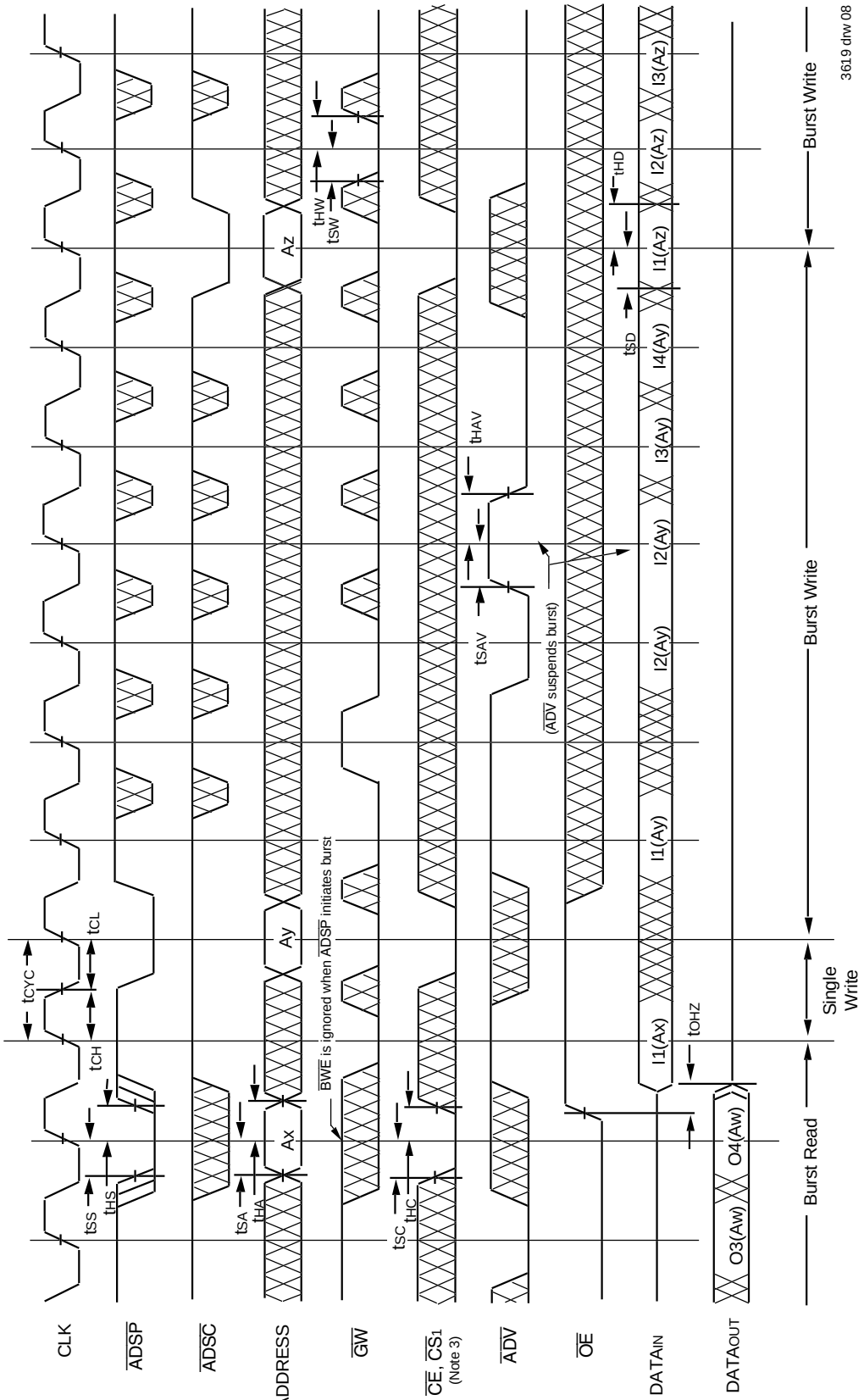
NOTES:
1. O1 (Ax) represents the first output from the external address Ax. O1 (Ay) represents the first output from the external address Ay; O2 (Ay) represents the next output data in the burst sequence of the base address Ay, etc. where A_0 and A_1 are advancing for the four word burst in the sequence defined by the state of the $\overline{LBO}$ input.
2. $\overline{ZZ}$ input is LOW and $\overline{LBO}$ is Don't Care for this cycle.
3. CS_0 timing transitions are identical but inverted to the $\overline{CE}$ and $\overline{CS}_1$ signals. For example, when $\overline{CE}$ and $\overline{CS}_1$ are LOW on this waveform, CS_0 is HIGH.

Timing Waveform of Combined Pipelined Read and Write Cycles(1,2,3)



NOTES:
1. Device is selected through entire cycle; $\overline{CE}$ and $\overline{CS}_1$ are LOW, CS_0 is HIGH.
2. ZZ input is LOW and $\overline{LBO}$ is Don't Care for this cycle.
3. O1(Ax) represents the first output from the external address Ax. I1 (Ay) represents the first input from the external address Ay. O1(Az) represents the first output from the external addresss Az; O2(Az) represents the next output data in the burst sequence of the base address Az, etc. where A_0 and A_1 are advancing for the four word burst in the sequence defined by the state of the $\overline{LBO}$ input.

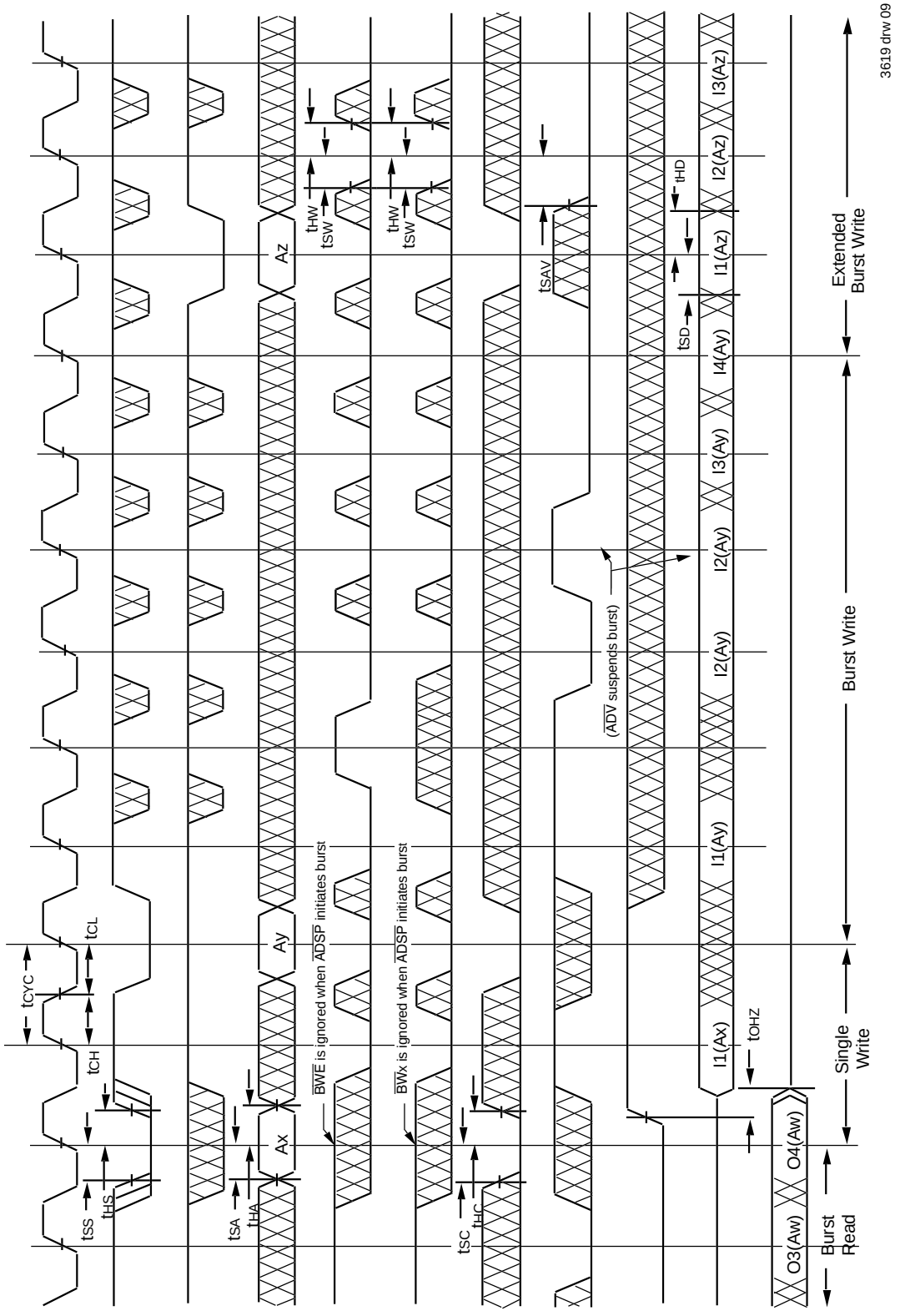
Timing Waveform of Write Cycle No. 1 — $\overline{GW}$ Controlled(1,2,3)



NOTES:

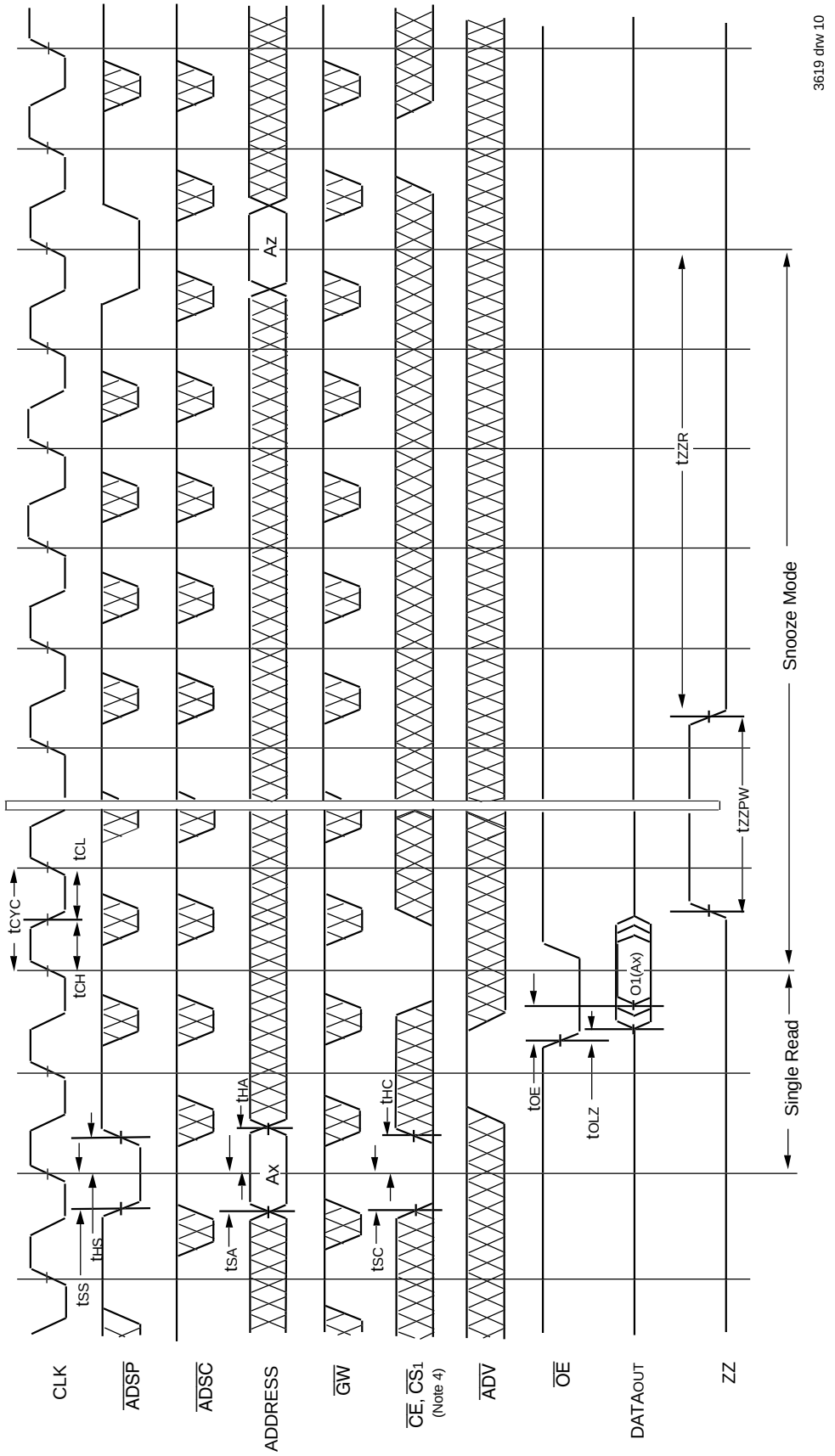
1. ZZ input is LOW, $\overline{BWE}$ is HIGH, and $\overline{LBO}$ is Don't Care for this cycle.
2. O4(Aw) represents the final output data in the burst sequence of the base address Aw. I1(Ax) represents the first input from the external address Ax. I1(Ay) represents the first input from the external address Ay; I2(Ay) represents the next input data in the burst sequence of the base address Ay, etc. where A0 and A1 are advancing for the four word burst in the sequence defined by the state of the $\overline{LBO}$ input. In the case of input I2(Ay) this data is valid for two cycles because $\overline{ADV}$ is high and has suspended the burst.
3. CS_0 timing transitions are identical but inverted to the $\overline{CE}$ and $\overline{CS}_1$ signals. For example, when $\overline{CE}$ and $\overline{CS}_1$ are LOW on this waveform, CS_0 is HIGH.

Timing Waveform of Write Cycle No. 2 — Byte Controlled(1,2,3)



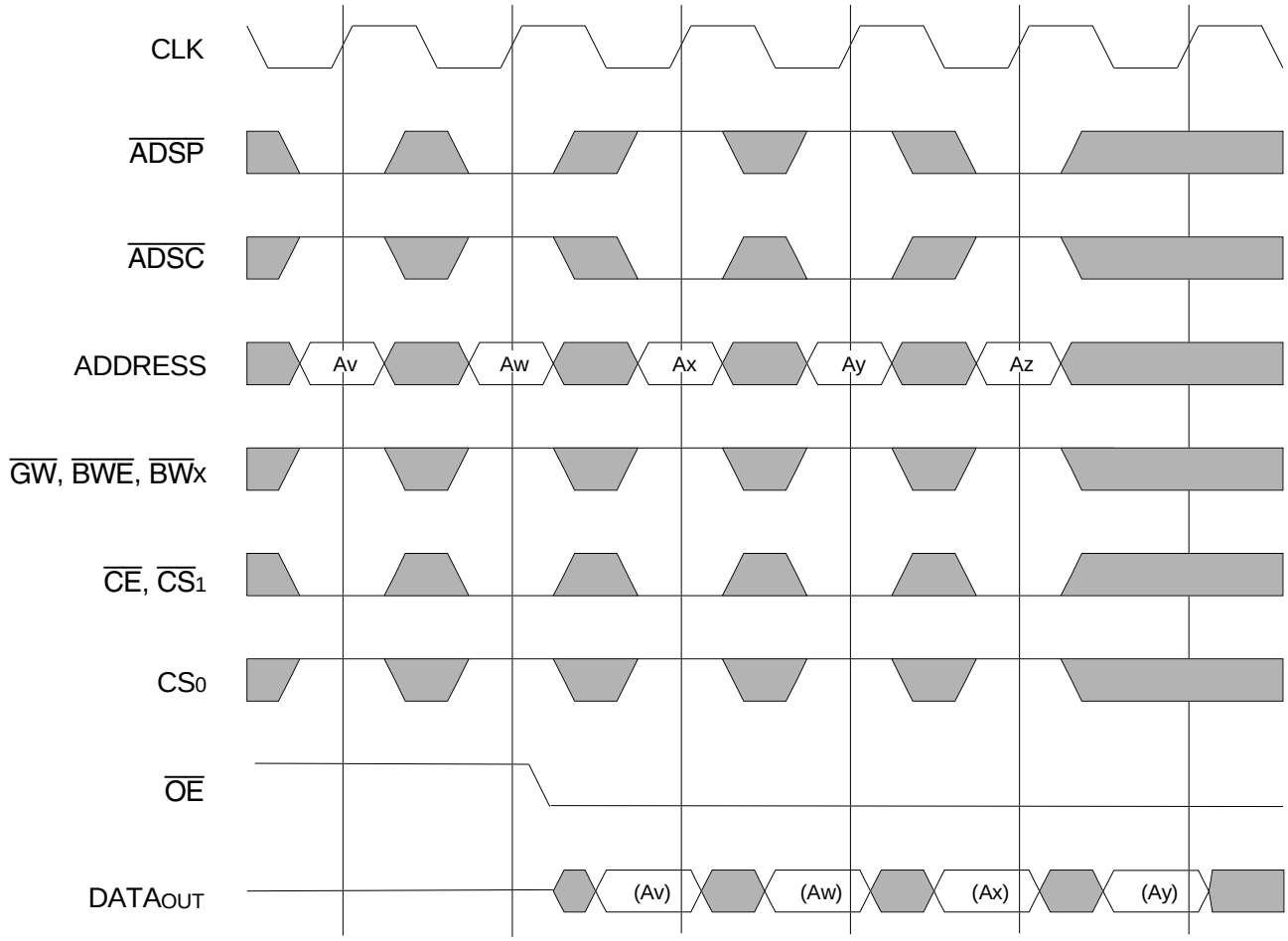
NOTES:
1. $\overline{ZZ}$ input is LOW, $\overline{GW}$ is HIGH, and $\overline{LBO}$ is Don't Care for this cycle.
2. O4(Aw) represents the final output data in the burst sequence of the base address Aw. I1(Ax) represents the first input from the external address Ax. I1(Ay) represents the first input from the external address Ay; I2(Ay) represents the next input data in the burst sequence of the base address Ay, etc. where A_0 and A_1 are advancing for the four word burst in the sequence defined by the state of the $\overline{LBO}$ input.
   In the case of input I2(Ay) this data is valid for two cycles because $\overline{ADV}$ is high and has suspended the burst.
3. CS_0 timing transitions are identical but inverted to the $\overline{CE}$ and $\overline{CS_1}$ signals. For example, when $\overline{CE}$ and $\overline{CS_1}$ are LOW on this waveform, CS_0 is HIGH.

Timing Waveform of Sleep (ZZ) and Power-Down Modes(1,2,3)



NOTES:
1. Device must power up in deselected Mode.
2. $\overline{LBO}$ input is Don't Care for this cycle.
3. It is not necessary to retain the state of the input registers throughout the Power-down cycle.
4. CS0 timing transitions are identical but inverted to the $\overline{CE}$ and $\overline{CS}_1$ signals. For example, when $\overline{CE}$ and $\overline{CS}_1$ are LOW on this waveform, CS0 is HIGH.

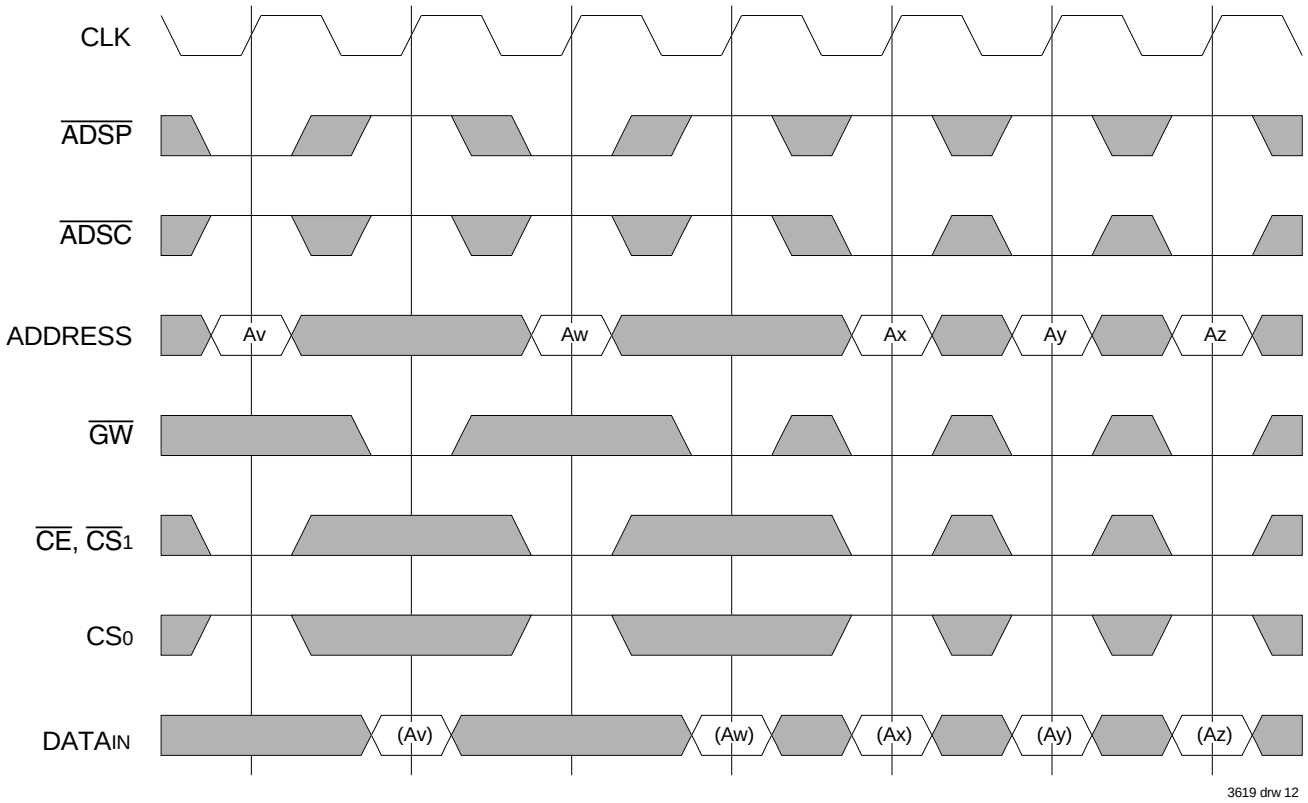
Non-Burst Read Cycle Timing Waveform



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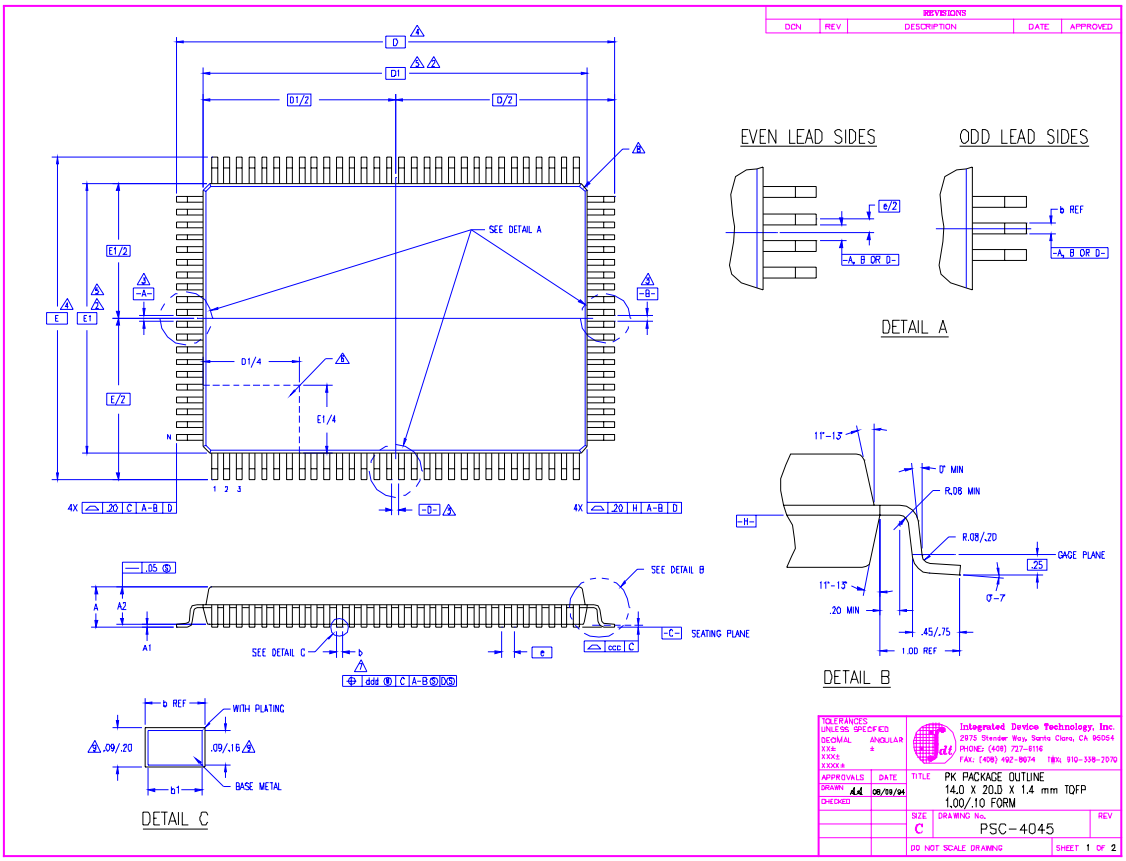
NOTES:
1. ZZ input is LOW, ADV is HIGH and LBO is Don't Care for this cycle.
2. (Ax) represents the data for address Ax, etc.
3. For read cycles, ADSP and ADSC function identically and are therefore interchangeable.

Non-Burst Write Cycle Timing Waveform



NOTES:
1. ZZ input is LOW, ADV and OE are HIGH, and LBO is Don't Care for this cycle.
2. (Ax) represents the data for address Ax, etc.
3. Although only GW writes are shown, the functionality of BWE and BWx together is the same as GW.
4. For write cycles, ADSP and ADSC have different limitations.

100-pin Thin Quad Plastic Flatpack (TQFP) Package Diagram Outline

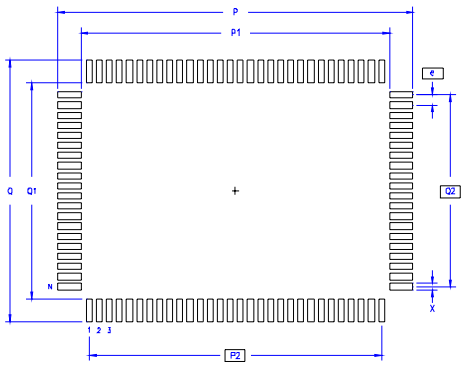


SYMBOL	JEDEC VARIATION DJ MIN	DJ NOM	DJ MAX	NOTE
A	–	–	1.60	
A1	.05	.10	.15	
A2	1.35	1.40	1.45	
D		22.00 BSC		4
D1		20.00 BSC		5,2
E		16.00 BSC		4
E1		14.00 BSC		5,2
N		100		
ND		30		
NE		20		
e		.65 BSC		
b	.22	.32	.38	7
b1	.22	.30	.33	
ccc	–	–	.10	
ddd	–	–	.13	

NOTES:

1. ALL DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING CONFORM TO ANSI Y14.5M–1982
2. TOP PACKAGE MAY BE SMALLER THAN BOTTOM PACKAGE BY .15 mm
3. DATUMS -A-B- AND -D- TO BE DETERMINED AT DATUM PLANE -H-
4. DIMENSIONS D AND E ARE TO BE DETERMINED AT SEATING PLANE -C-
5. DIMENSIONS D1 AND E1 DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE MOLD PROTRUSION IS .25 mm PER SIDE. D1 AND E1 ARE MAXIMUM BODY SIZE DIMENSIONS INCLUDING MOLD MISMATCH
6. DETAILS OF PIN 1 IDENTIFIER IS OPTIONAL BUT MUST BE LOCATED WITHIN THE ZONE INDICATED
7. DIMENSION b DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR PROTRUSION IS .08 mm IN EXCESS OF THE b DIMENSION AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION. DAMBAR CANNOT BE LOCATED ON THE LOWER RADIUS OR THE FOOT.
8. EXACT SHAPE OF EACH CORNER IS OPTIONAL
9. THESE DIMENSIONS APPLY TO THE FLAT SECTION OF THE LEAD BETWEEN .10 AND .25 mm FROM THE LEAD TIP
10. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS
11. THIS OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC PUBLICATION 95 REGISTRATION MO–136, VARIATION DJ AND BX

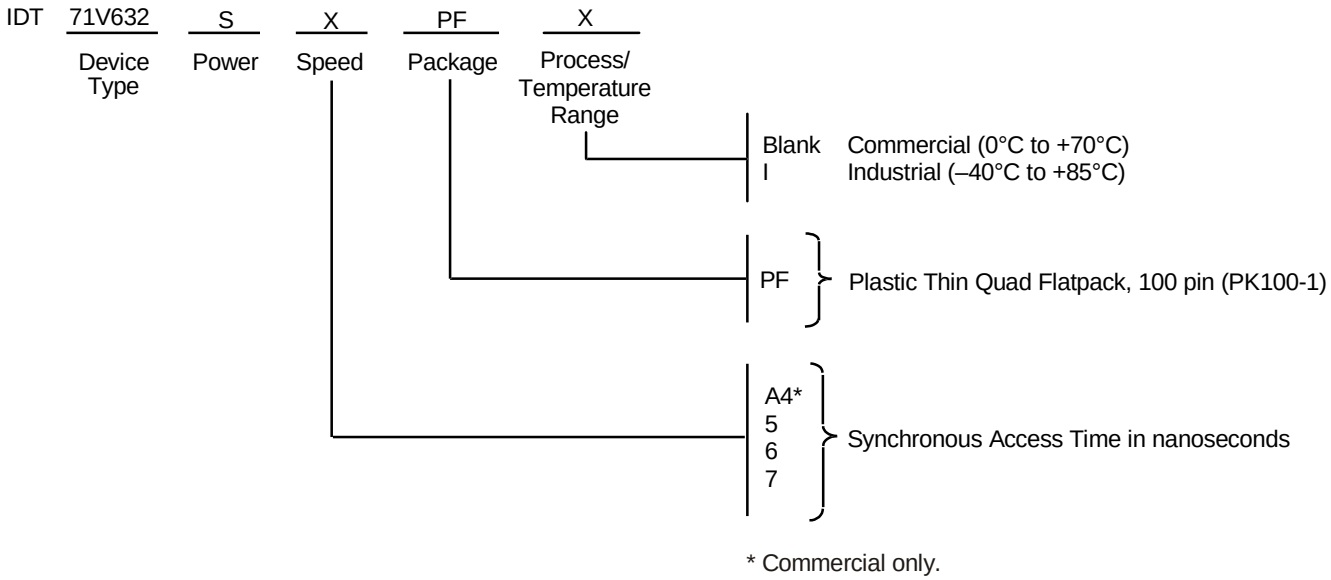
LAND PATTERN DIMENSIONS



	MIN	MAX
P	22.80	23.00
P1	19.80	20.00
P2	18.85 BSC	
Q	16.80	17.00
Q1	13.80	14.00
Q2	12.35 BSC	
X	.30	.50
e	.65 BSC	
N	100	

REVISIONS
DCN REV DESCRIPTION DATE APPROVED
Integrated Device Technology, Inc.
2975 Stender Way, Santa Clara, CA 95054
PHONE: (408) 727-6116
FAX: (408) 492-8674
TITLE PK PACKAGE OUTLINE
14.0 X 20.0 X 1.4 mm TQFP
1.00/.10 FORM
SIZE C
DRAWING No. PSC-4045
REV
DO NOT SCALE DRAWING
SHEET 2 OF 2

Ordering Information



* Commercial only.

PART NUMBER	SPEED IN MEGAHERTZ	tCD PARAMETER	CLOCK CYCLE TIME
71V632SA4PF	117 MHz	4.5 ns	8.5 ns
71V632S5PF	100 MHz	5 ns	10 ns
71V632S6PF	83 MHz	6 ns	12 ns
71V632S7PF	66 MHz	7 ns	15 ns

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Datasheet Document History

9/9/99		Updated to new format
	Pg. 1, 8, 9, 17	Revised speed offerings to 66–117MHz
	Pg. 15, 16	Added non-burst read and write cycle timing diagrams
	Pg. 18	Added Datasheet Document History
09/30/99	Pg. 1, 4, 8, 9, 17	Added industrial temperature range offerings
04/04/00	Pg. 17	Added 100pin TQFP package Diagram Outline
08/09/00		Not recommended for new designs
08/17/01		Removed "Not recommended for new designs" from the background on the datasheet

CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS
2975 Stender Way
Santa Clara, CA 95054

for SALES:
800-345-7015 or 408-727-6116
fax: 408-492-8674
www.idt.com

for Tech Support:
sramhelp@idt.com
800-544-7726, x4033

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