

1Mb Ultra-Low Power Asynchronous CMOS SRAM

64K × 16 bit

Overview

The N01L163WC2A is an integrated memory device containing a 1 Mbit Static Random Access Memory organized as 65,536 words by 16 bits. The device is designed and fabricated using NanoAmp's advanced CMOS technology to provide both high-speed performance and ultra-low power. The device operates with two chip enable ($\overline{CE1}$ and $\overline{CE2}$) controls and output enable ($\overline{OE}$) to allow for easy memory expansion. Byte controls ($\overline{UB}$ and $\overline{LB}$) allow the upper and lower bytes to be accessed independently and can also be used to deselect the device. The N01L163WC2A is optimal for various applications where low-power is critical such as battery backup and hand-held devices. The device can operate over a very wide temperature range of -40°C to +85°C and is available in JEDEC standard packages compatible with other standard 64Kb x 16 SRAMs

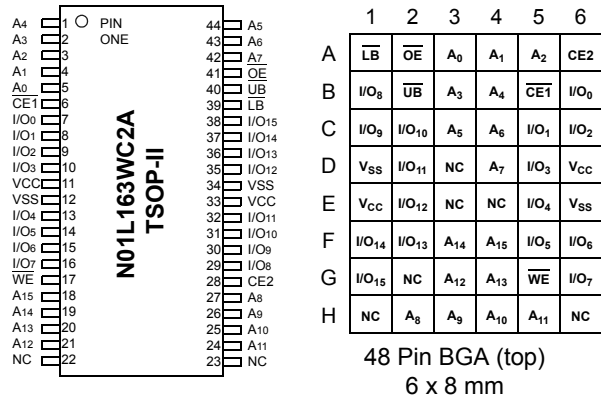
Features

- **Single Wide Power Supply Range**
2.3 to 3.6 Volts
- **Very low standby current**
2.0μA at 3.0V (Typical)
- **Very low operating current**
2.0mA at 3.0V and 1μs (Typical)
- **Very low Page Mode operating current**
0.8mA at 3.0V and 1μs (Typical)
- **Simple memory control**
Dual Chip Enables ($\overline{CE1}$ and $\overline{CE2}$)
Byte control for independent byte operation
Output Enable ($\overline{OE}$) for memory expansion
- **Low voltage data retention**
Vcc = 1.8V
- **Very fast output enable access time**
30ns $\overline{OE}$ access time
- **Automatic power down to standby mode**
- **TTL compatible three-state output driver**
- **Compact space saving BGA package available**

Product Family

Part Number	Package Type	Operating Temperature	Power Supply (Vcc)	Speed	Standby Current (I_{SB}), Typical	Operating Current (I_{CC}), Typical
N01L163WC2AB	48 - BGA	-40°C to +85°C	2.3V - 3.6V	55ns @ 2.7V 70ns @ 2.3V	2 μA	2 mA @ 1MHz
N01L163WC2AT	44 - TSOP II					
N01L163WC2AB1	48 - BGA Pb-Free					
N01L163WC2AT2	44 - TSOP II Green					

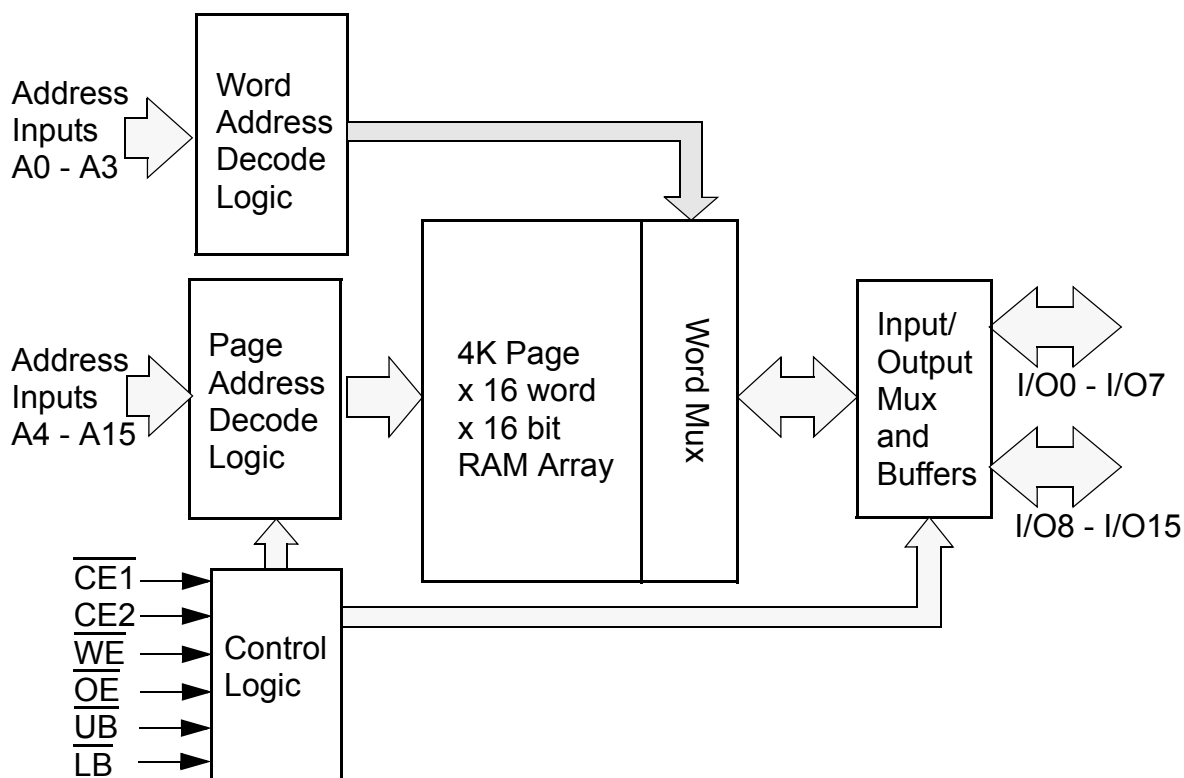
Pin Configuration



Pin Descriptions

Pin Name	Pin Function
A ₀ -A ₁₅	Address Inputs
$\overline{WE}$	Write Enable Input
$\overline{CE1}$, CE2	Chip Enable Input
$\overline{OE}$	Output Enable Input
$\overline{LB}$	Lower Byte Enable Input
$\overline{UB}$	Upper Byte Enable Input
I/O ₀ -I/O ₁₅	Data Inputs/Outputs
V _{CC}	Power
V _{SS}	Ground
NC	Not Connected

Functional Block Diagram



Functional Description

$\overline{\text{CE1}}$	CE2	$\overline{\text{WE}}$	$\overline{\text{OE}}$	$\overline{\text{UB}}$	$\overline{\text{LB}}$	$\text{I/O}_0 - \text{I/O}_{15}^1$	MODE	POWER
H	X	X	X	X	X	High Z	Standby ²	Standby
X	L	X	X	X	X	High Z	Standby ²	Standby
L	H	X	X	H	H	High Z	Standby	Standby
L	H	L	X ³	L ¹	L ¹	Data In	Write ³	Active
L	H	H	L	L ¹	L ¹	Data Out	Read	Active
L	H	H	H	L ¹	L ¹	High Z	Active	Active

1. When $\overline{\text{UB}}$ and $\overline{\text{LB}}$ are in select mode (low), $\text{I/O}_0 - \text{I/O}_{15}$ are affected as shown. When $\overline{\text{LB}}$ only is in the select mode only $\text{I/O}_0 - \text{I/O}_7$ are affected as shown. When $\overline{\text{UB}}$ is in the select mode only $\text{I/O}_8 - \text{I/O}_{15}$ are affected as shown.

2. When the device is in standby mode, control inputs ($\overline{\text{WE}}$, $\overline{\text{OE}}$, $\overline{\text{UB}}$, and $\overline{\text{LB}}$), address inputs and data input/outputs are internally isolated from any external influence and disabled from exerting any influence externally.

3. When $\overline{\text{WE}}$ is invoked, the $\overline{\text{OE}}$ input is internally disabled and has no effect on the circuit.

Capacitance¹

Item	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Input Capacitance	C_{IN}	$V_{\text{IN}} = 0\text{V}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		8	pF
I/O Capacitance	$C_{\text{I/O}}$	$V_{\text{IN}} = 0\text{V}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		8	pF

1. These parameters are verified in device characterization and are not 100% tested

Absolute Maximum Ratings¹

Item	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Voltage on any pin relative to V_{SS}	$V_{IN,OUT}$	-0.3 to $V_{CC}+0.3$	V
Voltage on V_{CC} Supply Relative to V_{SS}	V_{CC}	-0.3 to 4.5	V
Power Dissipation	P_D	500	mW
Storage Temperature	T_{STG}	-40 to 125	$^{\circ}C$
Operating Temperature	T_A	-40 to $+85$	$^{\circ}C$
Soldering Temperature and Time	T_{SOLDER}	$260^{\circ}C$, 10sec	$^{\circ}C$

1. Stresses greater than those listed above 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 section of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability.

Operating Characteristics (Over Specified Temperature Range)

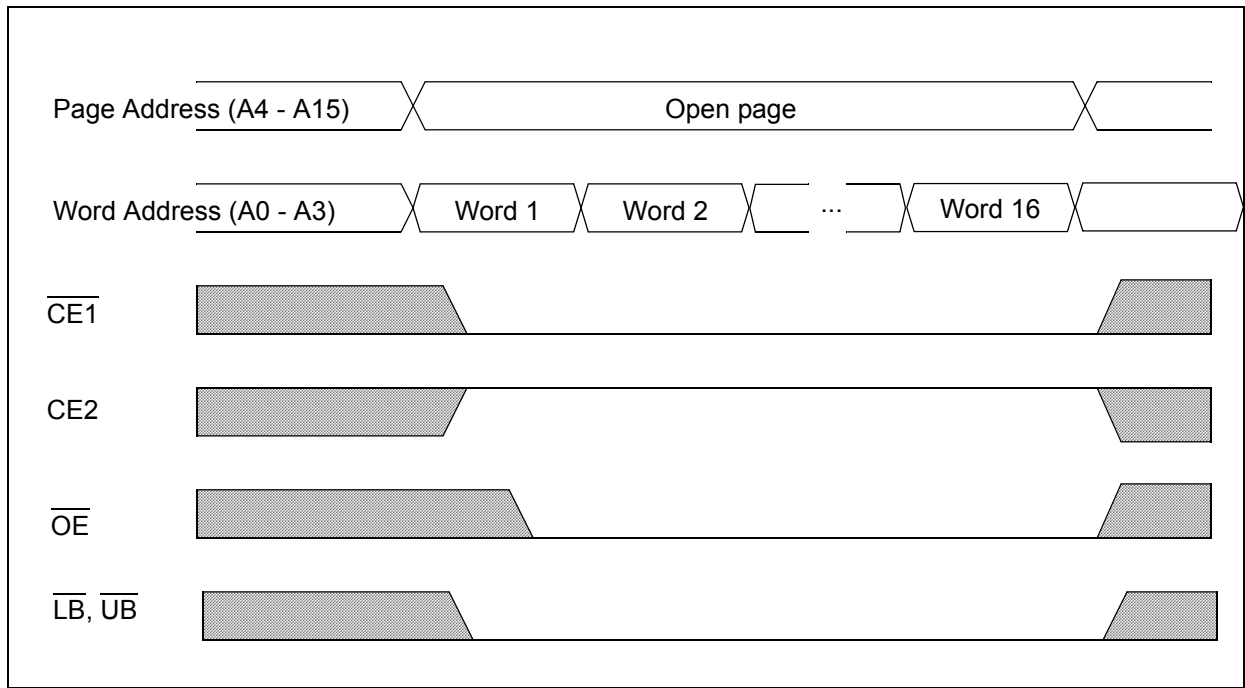
Item	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ ¹	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}		2.3	3.0	3.6	V
Data Retention Voltage	V_{DR}	Chip Disabled ³	1.8			V
Input High Voltage	V_{IH}		1.8		$V_{CC}+0.3$	V
Input Low Voltage	V_{IL}		-0.3		0.6	V
Output High Voltage	V_{OH}	$I_{OH} = 0.2mA$	$V_{CC}-0.2$			V
Output Low Voltage	V_{OL}	$I_{OL} = -0.2mA$			0.2	V
Input Leakage Current	I_{LI}	$V_{IN} = 0$ to V_{CC}			0.5	μA
Output Leakage Current	I_{LO}	$\overline{OE} = V_{IH}$ or Chip Disabled			0.5	μA
Read/Write Operating Supply Current @ 1 μs Cycle Time ²	I_{CC1}	$V_{CC}=3.6$ V, $V_{IN}=V_{IH}$ or V_{IL} Chip Enabled, $I_{OUT} = 0$		2.0	3.0	mA
Read/Write Operating Supply Current @ 70 ns Cycle Time ²	I_{CC2}	$V_{CC}=3.6$ V, $V_{IN}=V_{IH}$ or V_{IL} Chip Enabled, $I_{OUT} = 0$		9.5	14.0	mA
Page Mode Operating Supply Current @ 70ns Cycle Time ² (Refer to Power Savings with Page Mode Operation diagram)	I_{CC3}	$V_{CC}=3.6$ V, $V_{IN}=V_{IH}$ or V_{IL} Chip Enabled, $I_{OUT} = 0$		4		mA
Read/Write Quiescent Operating Supply Current ³	I_{CC4}	$V_{CC}=3.6$ V, $V_{IN}=V_{IH}$ or V_{IL} Chip Enabled, $I_{OUT} = 0$, $f = 0$			3.0	mA
Maximum Standby Current ³	I_{SB1}	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or 0V Chip Disabled $t_A = 85^{\circ}C$, $V_{CC} = 3.6$ V		2.0	20	μA
Maximum Data Retention Current ³	I_{DR}	$V_{CC} = 1.8V$, $V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or 0 Chip Disabled, $t_A = 85^{\circ}C$			10	μA

1. Typical values are measured at $V_{CC}=V_{CC}$ Typ., $T_A=25^{\circ}C$ and not 100% tested.

2. This parameter is specified with the outputs disabled to avoid external loading effects. The user must add current required to drive output capacitance expected in the actual system.

3. This device assumes a standby mode if the chip is disabled ($\overline{CE1}$ high or $CE2$ low). In order to achieve low standby current all inputs must be within 0.2 volts of either V_{CC} or V_{SS}

Power Savings with Page Mode Operation ($\overline{WE} = V_{IH}$)



Note: Page mode operation is a method of addressing the SRAM to save operating current. The internal organization of the SRAM is optimized to allow this unique operating mode to be used as a valuable power saving feature.

The only thing that needs to be done is to address the SRAM in a manner that the internal page is left open and 16-bit words of data are read from the open page. By treating addresses A0-A3 as the least significant bits and addressing the 16 words within the open page, power is reduced to the page mode value which is considerably lower than standard operating currents for low power SRAMs.

Timing Test Conditions

Item	
Input Pulse Level	$0.1V_{CC}$ to $0.9V_{CC}$
Input Rise and Fall Time	5ns
Input and Output Timing Reference Levels	$0.5V_{CC}$
Output Load	CL = 30pF
Operating Temperature	-40 to +85 °C

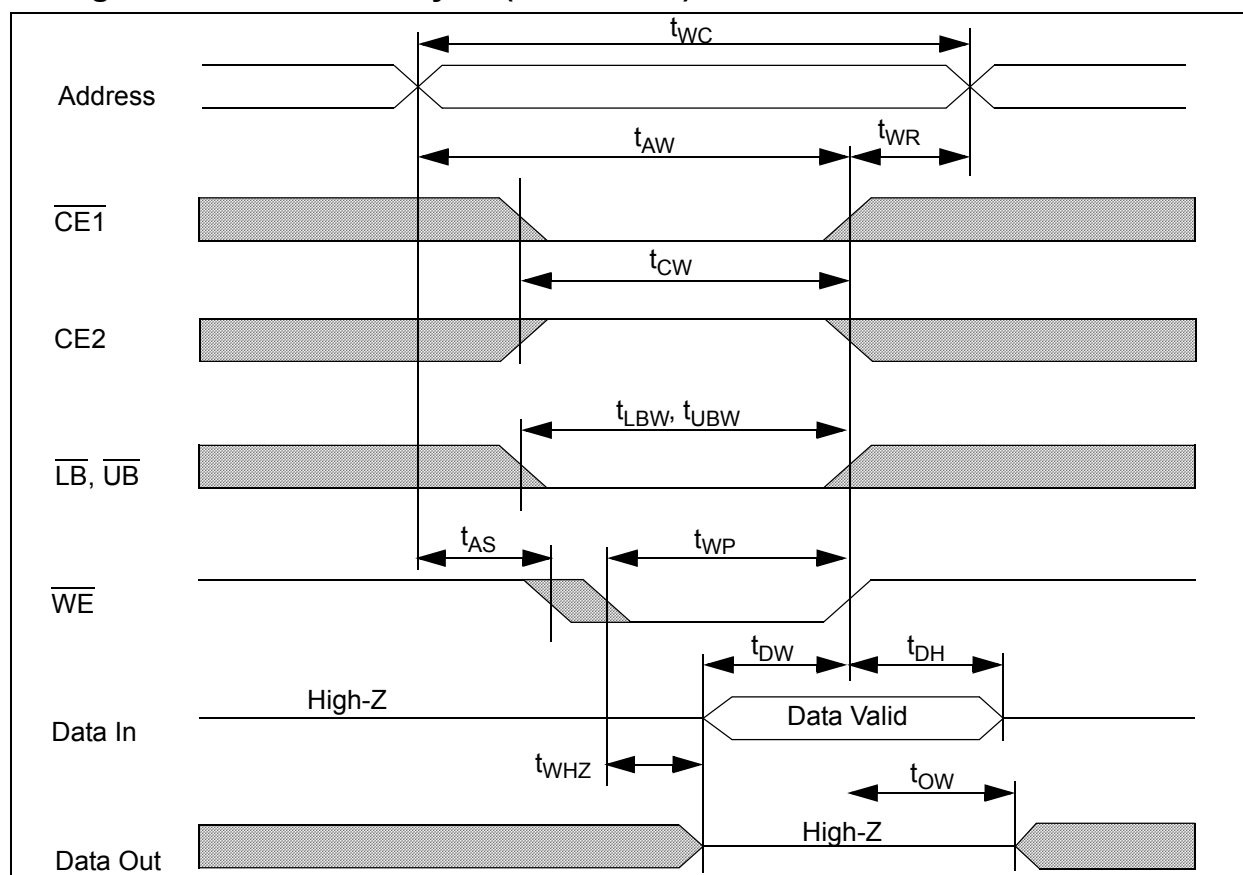
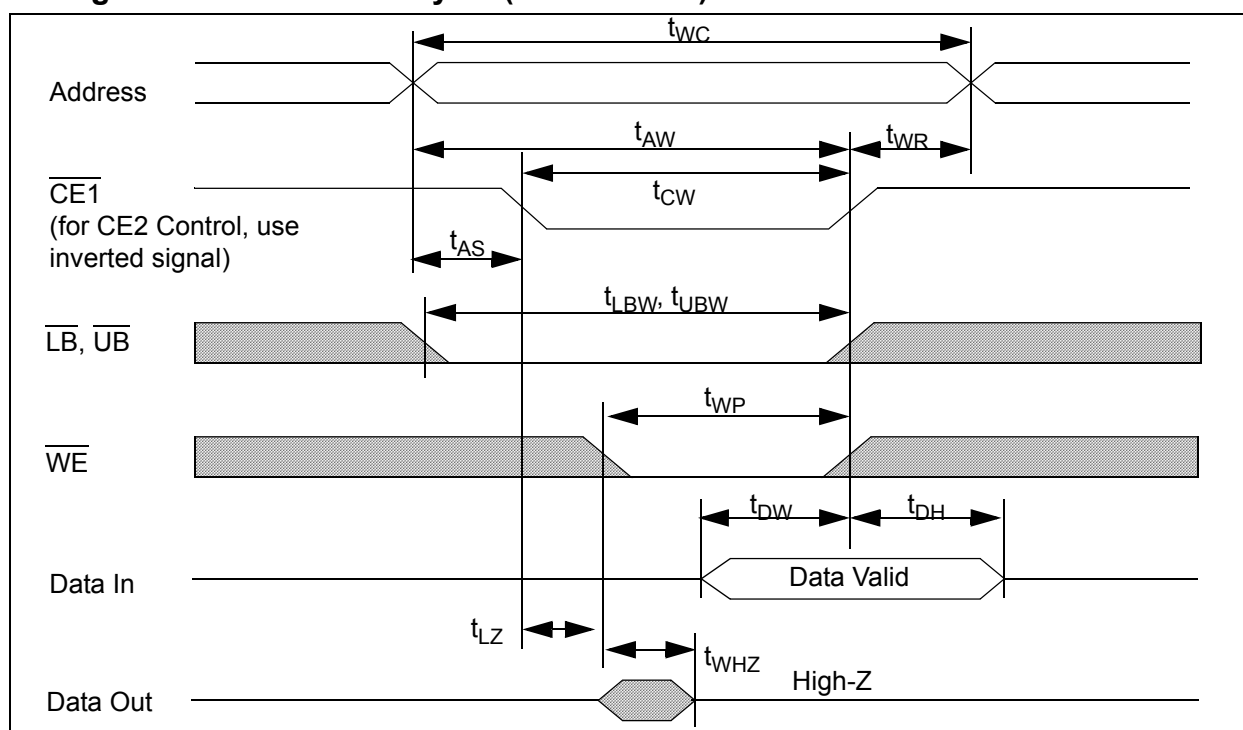
Timing

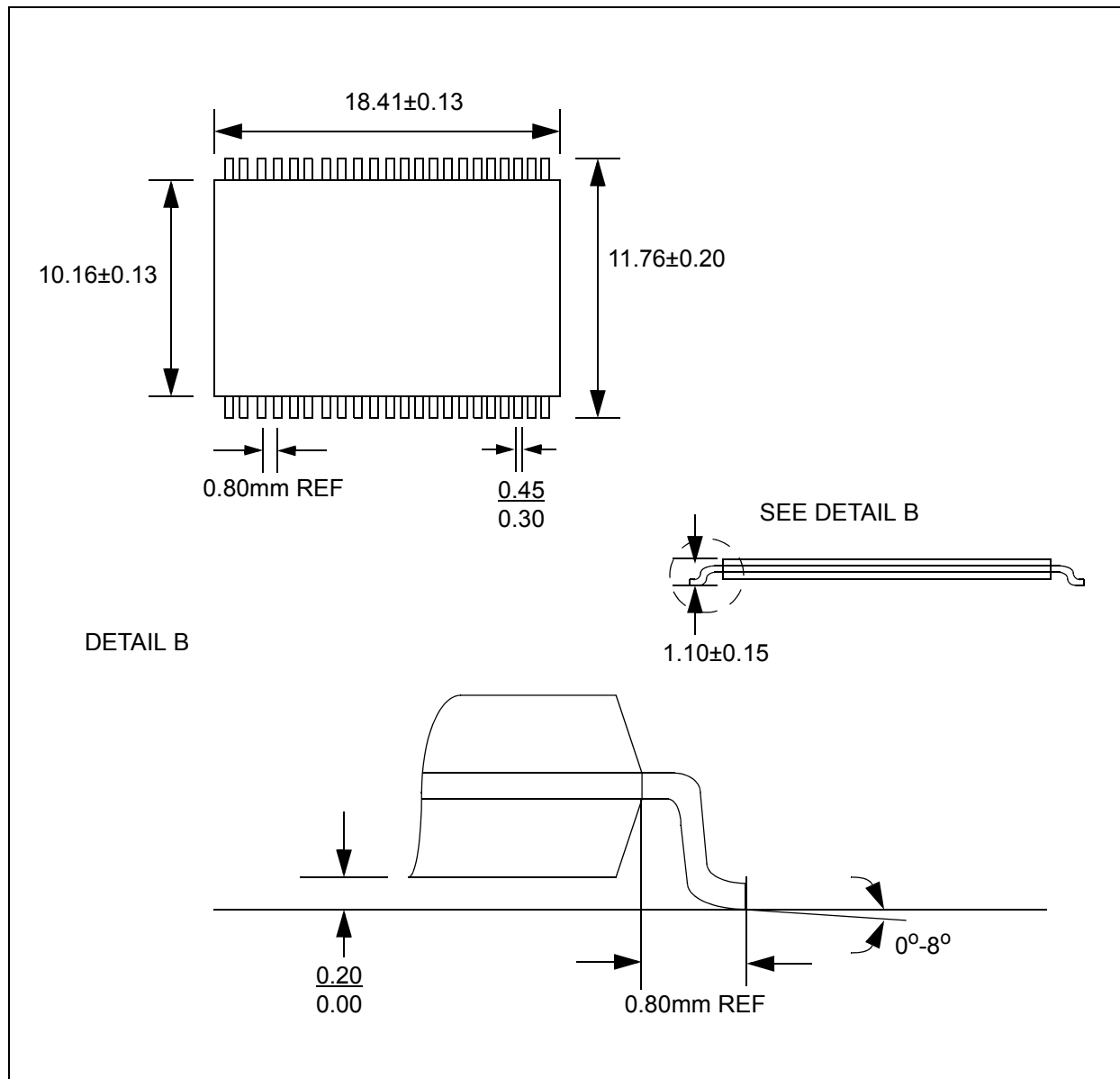
Item	Symbol	2.3 - 3.6 V		2.7 - 3.6 V		Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Read Cycle Time	t_{RC}	70		55		ns
Address Access Time	t_{AA}		70		55	ns
Chip Enable to Valid Output	t_{CO}		70		55	ns
Output Enable to Valid Output	t_{OE}		35		30	ns
Byte Select to Valid Output	t_{LB}, t_{UB}		70		55	ns
Chip Enable to Low-Z output	t_{LZ}	10		10		ns
Output Enable to Low-Z Output	t_{OLZ}	5		5		ns
Byte Select to Low-Z Output	t_{LBZ}, t_{UBZ}	10		10		ns
Chip Disable to High-Z Output	t_{HZ}	0	20	0	20	ns
Output Disable to High-Z Output	t_{OHZ}	0	20	0	20	ns
Byte Select Disable to High-Z Output	t_{LBHZ}, t_{UBHZ}	0	20	0	20	ns
Output Hold from Address Change	t_{OH}	10		10		ns
Write Cycle Time	t_{WC}	70		55		ns
Chip Enable to End of Write	t_{CW}	50		40		ns
Address Valid to End of Write	t_{AW}	50		40		ns
Byte Select to End of Write	t_{LBW}, t_{UBW}	50		40		ns
Write Pulse Width	t_{WP}	40		40		ns
Address Setup Time	t_{AS}	0		0		ns
Write Recovery Time	t_{WR}	0		0		ns
Write to High-Z Output	t_{WHZ}		20		20	ns
Data to Write Time Overlap	t_{DW}	40		35		ns
Data Hold from Write Time	t_{DH}	0		0		ns
End Write to Low-Z Output	t_{OW}	5		10		ns

The diagram shows two signals: Address and Data Out. The Address signal is a horizontal line that transitions from a low state to a high state and back to low. The Data Out signal is a horizontal line that transitions from a low state to a high state and back to low. The Address signal is labeled 'Address' and the Data Out signal is labeled 'Data Out'. The Address signal has a duration labeled t_{RC} (Read Cycle time) and a duration labeled t_{AA} (Address-to-Data delay). The Data Out signal has a duration labeled t_{OH} (Output Hold time). The Data Out signal is labeled 'Previous Data Valid' and 'Data Valid'.

The diagram illustrates the timing relationships for a 2-port memory device. The signals and their timing parameters are as follows:

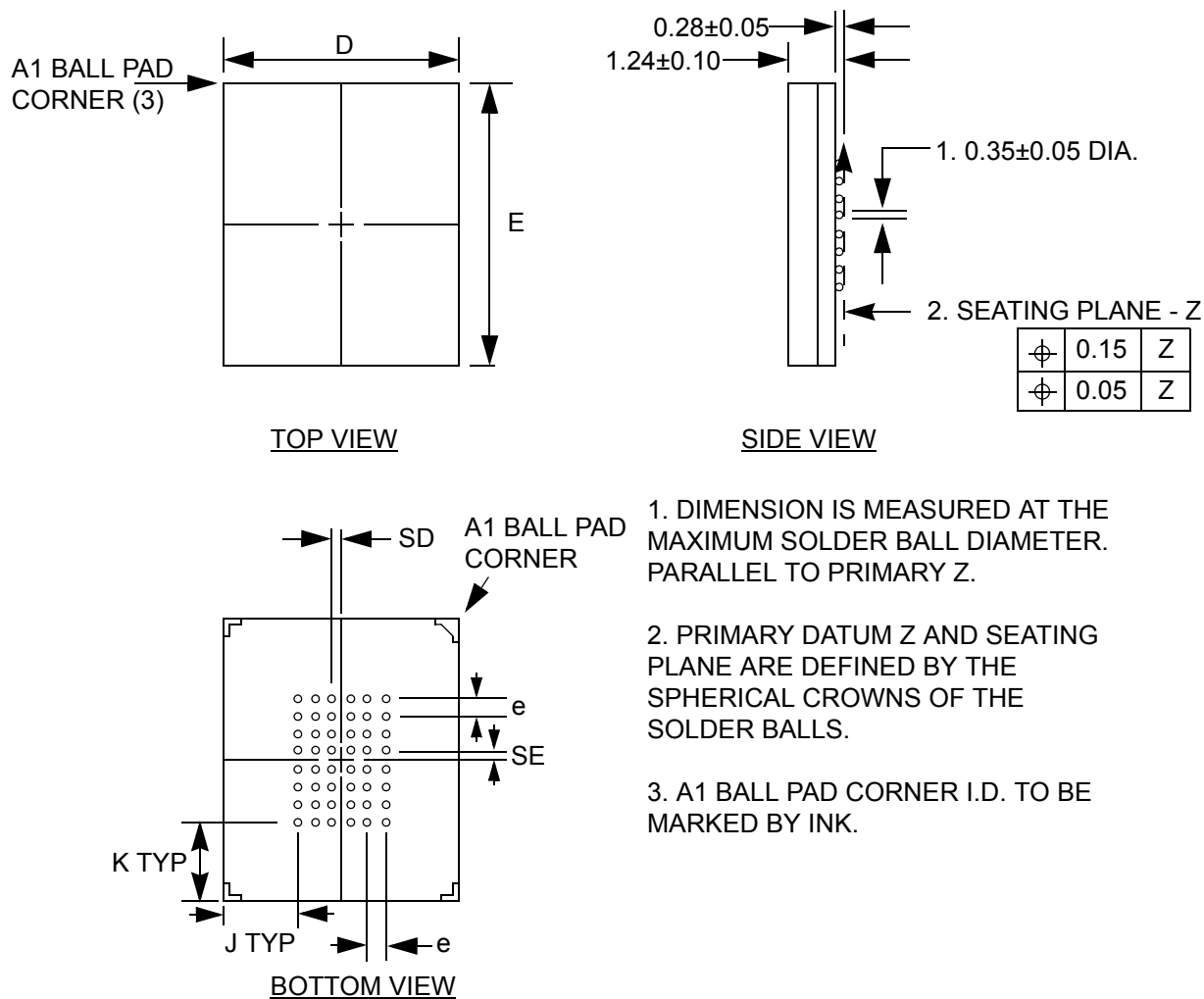
- Address:** The duration of a valid address is t_{RC} . The time from the address becoming valid to the data becoming valid is t_{AA} . The time from the address becoming invalid to the data becoming high-Z is t_{HZ} .
- CE1, CE2:** The time from the clock edge to the data becoming valid is t_{CO} . The time from the clock edge to the data becoming high-Z is t_{LZ} .
- OE:** The time from the OE signal becoming active to the data becoming high-Z is t_{OE} . The time from the OE signal becoming inactive to the data becoming high-Z is t_{OHZ} .
- LB, UB:** The time from the LB/UB signal becoming active to the data becoming high-Z is t_{LB}, t_{UB} . The time from the LB/UB signal becoming inactive to the data becoming high-Z is t_{LBZ}, t_{UBZ} .
- Data Out:** The data is in a High-Z state before the clock edge and after the clock edge. The data is valid between the clock edge and the data becoming high-Z.

Timing Waveform of Write Cycle ($\overline{WE}$ control)Timing Waveform of Write Cycle ($\overline{CE1}$ Control)

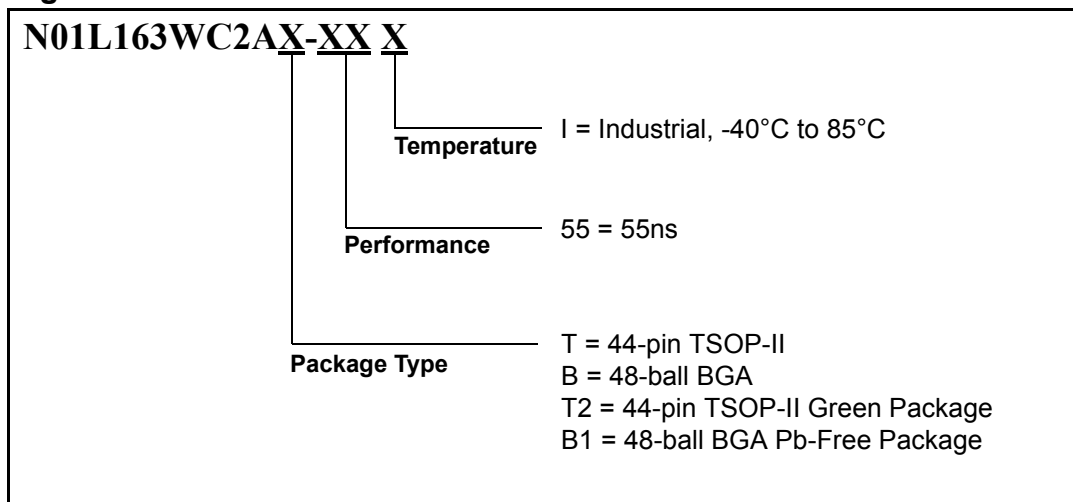
44-Lead TSOP II Package (T44)

Note:

1. All dimensions in inches (Millimeters)
2. Package dimensions exclude molding flash

Ball Grid Array Package**Dimensions (mm)**

D	E	e = 0.75				BALL MATRIX TYPE
		SD	SE	J	K	
6±0.10	8±0.10	0.375	0.375	1.125	1.375	FULL

Ordering Information**Revision History**

Revision	Date	Change Description
A	Jan 2001	Initial preliminary release
B	Mar 2001	Corrected Figure 1: TSOP Pin Configuration, pins 18-22. Modified I _{CC3} , figure 8, other minor edits
C	April 2001	Modified timing table, changed access time to 55 ns
D	Dec. 2001	Part number change from EM064J16, modified Overview and Features, Added Page Mode Operation diagram, revised Operating Characteristics table, Functional Description table and Ordering Information diagram
E	Nov. 2002	Replaced Isb and Icc on Product Family table with typical values
F	Oct. 2004	Added Pb-Free and Green Package Option

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