



128MB – 16Mx72 DDR SDRAM UNBUFFERED

FEATURES

- Double-data-rate architecture
- DDR200, DDR266, DDR333 and DDR400
 - JEDEC design specified
- BI-directional data strobes (DQS)
- Differential clock inputs (CK & CK#)
- Programmable Read Latency 2,2.5 (clock)
- Programmable Burst Length (2,4,8)
- Programmable Burst type (sequential & interleave)
- Edge aligned data output, center aligned data input.
- Auto and self refresh
- Serial presence detect
- Power supply:
 - $V_{CC} = V_{CCQ} = 2.5V \pm 0.2V$
(100, 133 and 166MHz)
 - $V_{CC} = V_{CCQ} = 2.6V \pm 0.1V$
(200MHz)
- JEDEC 184 pin DIMM package
 - JD3 PCB height: 30.48 (1.20") Max

NOTE: Consult factory for availability of:

- RoHS Products
- Vendor source control options
- Industrial temperature option

DESCRIPTION

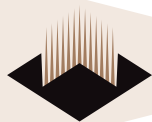
The WED3EG7218S is a 16Mx72 Double Data Rate SDRAM memory module based on 128Mb DDR SDRAM component. The module consists of nine 16Mx8 DDR SDRAMs in 66 pin TSOP packages mounted on a 184 pin FR4 substrate.

Synchronous design allows precise cycle control with the use of system clock. Data I/O transactions are possible on both edges and Burst Lengths allow the same device to be useful for a variety of high bandwidth, high performance memory system applications.

* This product is under development, is not qualified or characterized and is subject to change without notice.

OPERATING FREQUENCIES

	DDR400 @CL=3	DDR333 @CL=2.5	DDR266 @CL=2	DDR266 @CL=2.5	DDR200 @CL=2
Clock Speed	200MHz	166MHz	133MHz	133MHz	100MHz
CL-t _{RCD} -t _{RP}	3-3-3	2.5-3-3	2-2-2	2.5-3-3	2-2-2



PIN CONFIGURATION

Pin	Front	Pin	Front	Pin	Front	Pin	Front
1	V _{REF}	47	DQS8	93	V _{SS}	139	V _{SS}
2	DQ0	48	A0	94	DQ4	140	DQM8
3	V _{SS}	49	CB2	95	DQ5	141	A10
4	DQ1	50	V _{SS}	96	V _{CCQ}	142	CB6
5	DQS0	51	CB3	97	DQM0	143	V _{CCQ}
6	DQ2	52	BA1	98	DQ6	144	CB7
7	V _{CC}	53	DQ32	99	DQ7	145	V _{SS}
8	DQ3	54	V _{CCQ}	100	V _{SS}	146	DQ36
9	NC	55	DQ33	101	NC	147	DQ37
10	NC	56	DQS4	102	NC	148	V _{CC}
11	V _{SS}	57	DQ34	103	*A13	149	DQM4
12	DQ8	58	V _{SS}	104	V _{CCQ}	150	DQ38
13	DQ9	59	BA0	105	DQ12	151	DQ39
14	DQS1	60	DQ35	106	DQ13	152	V _{SS}
15	V _{CCQ}	61	DQ40	107	DQM1	153	DQ44
16	CK1	62	V _{CCQ}	108	V _{CC}	154	RAS#
17	CK1#	63	WE#	109	DQ14	155	DQ45
18	V _{SS}	64	DQ41	110	DQ15	156	V _{CCQ}
19	DQ10	65	CAS#	111	*CKE1	157	CS0#
20	DQ11	66	V _{SS}	112	V _{CCQ}	158	*CS1#
21	CKE0	67	DQS5	113	*BA2	159	DQM5
22	V _{CCQ}	68	DQ42	114	DQ20	160	V _{SS}
23	DQ16	69	DQ43	115	A12	161	DQ46
24	DQ17	70	V _{CC}	116	V _{SS}	162	DQ47
25	DQS2	71	CS2#	117	DQ21	163	*CS3#
26	V _{SS}	72	DQ48	118	A11	164	V _{CCQ}
27	A9	73	DQ49	119	DQM2	165	DQ52
28	DQ18	74	V _{SS}	120	V _{CC}	166	DQ53
29	A7	75	CK2#	121	DQ22	167	NC
30	V _{CCQ}	76	CK2	122	A8	168	V _{CC}
31	DQ19	77	V _{CCQ}	123	DQ23	169	DQM6
32	A5	78	DQS6	124	V _{SS}	170	DQ54
33	DQ24	79	DQ50	125	A6	171	DQ55
34	V _{SS}	80	DQ51	126	DQ28	172	V _{CCQ}
35	DQ25	81	V _{SS}	127	DQ29	173	NC
36	DQS3	82	V _{DDID}	128	V _{CCQ}	174	DQ60
37	A4	83	DQ56	129	DQM3	175	DQ60
38	V _{CC}	84	DQ57	130	A3	176	V _{SS}
39	DQ26	85	V _{CC}	131	DQ30	177	DQM7
40	DQ27	86	DQS7	132	V _{SS}	178	DQ62
41	A2	87	DQ58	133	DQ31	179	DQ63
42	V _{SS}	88	DQ59	134	CB4	180	V _{CCQ}
43	A1	89	V _{SS}	135	CB5	181	SA0
44	CB0	90	NC	136	V _{CCQ}	182	SA1
45	CB1	91	SDA	137	CK0	183	SA2
46	V _{CC}	92	SCL	138	CK0#	184	V _{CCSPD}

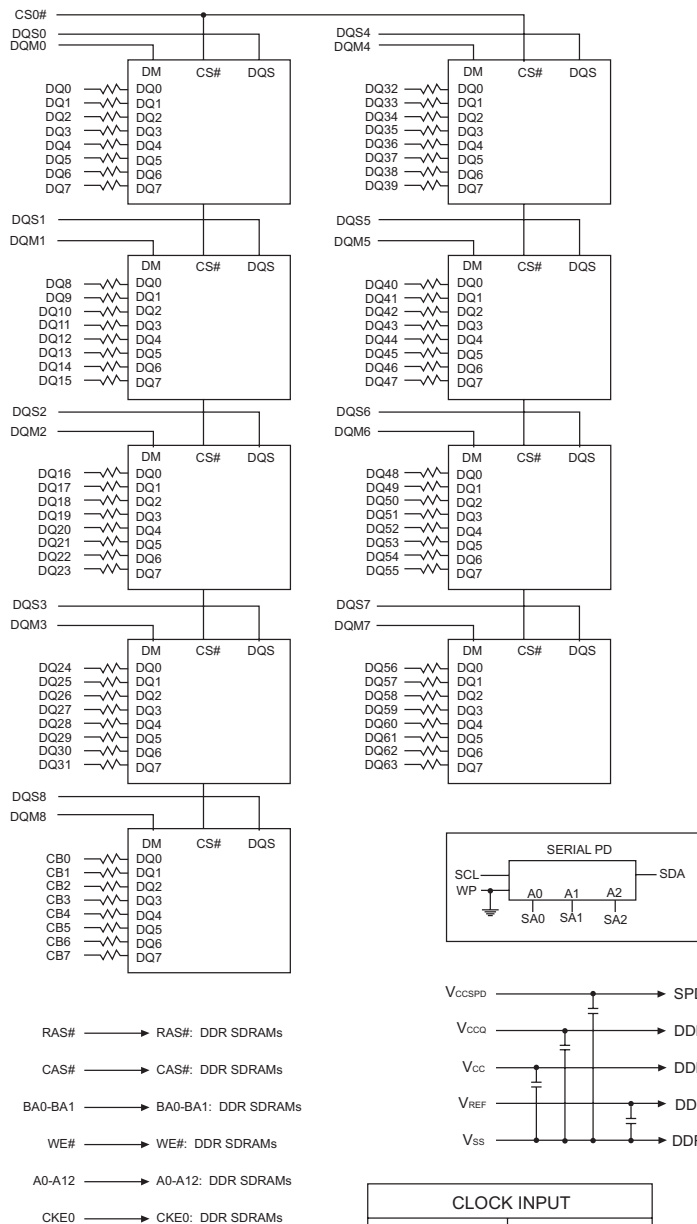
PIN NAMES

A0 – A12	Address input (Multiplexed)
BA0-BA1	Select Bank Address
DQ0-DQ63	Data Input/Output
CB0-CB7	Check bits
DQS0-DQS8	Data Strobe Input/Output
CK0, CK1, CK2	Clock input
CK0#, CK1#, CK2#	Clock input
CKE0	Clock Enable input
CS0#	Chip select Input
RAS#	Row Address Strobe
CAS#	Column Address Strobe
WE#	Write Enable
DQM0-DQM8	Data-in Mask
V _{CC}	Power Supply (2.5V)
V _{CCQ}	Power Supply for DQS (2.5V)
V _{SS}	Ground
V _{REF}	Power Supply for Reference
V _{CCSPD}	Serial EEPROM Power Supply (2.3V to 3.6V)
SDA	Serial data I/O
SCL	Serial clock
SA0-SA2	Address in EEPROM
V _{DDID}	V _{DD} Identification Flag
NC	No Connect

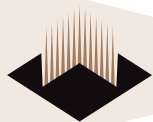
* Not Used



FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



NOTE: All resistor values are 22 ohms unless otherwise specified



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Units
Voltage on any pin relative to V_{SS}	V_{IN}, V_{OUT}	-0.5 ~ 3.6	V
Voltage on V_{CC} supply relative to V_{SS}	V_{CC}, V_{CCQ}	-1.0 ~ 3.6	V
Storage Temperature	T_{STG}	-55 ~ +150	°C
Power Dissipation	P_D	9	W
Short Circuit Current	I_{OS}	50	mA

Notes:

Permanent device damage may occur if 'ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS' are exceeded.

Functional operation should be restricted to recommended operating condition.

Exposure to higher than recommended voltage for extended periods of time could affect device reliability

DC CHARACTERISTICS

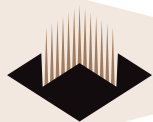
($0^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 70^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 2.5\text{V} \pm 0.2\text{V}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	2.3	2.7	V
Supply Voltage	V_{CCQ}	2.3	2.7	V
Reference Voltage	V_{REF}	1.15	1.35	V
Termination Voltage	V_{TT}	1.15	1.35	V
Input High Voltage	V_{IH}	$V_{REF}+0.15$	$V_{CCQ}+0.3$	V
Input Low Voltage	V_{IL}	-0.3	$V_{REF}+0.15$	V
Output High Voltage	V_{OH}	$V_{TT}+0.76$	—	V
Output Low Voltage	V_{OL}	—	$V_{TT}-0.76$	V

CAPACITANCE

($T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $f = 1\text{MHz}$, $V_{CC} = 2.5\text{V}$)

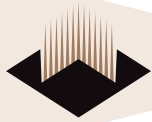
Parameter	Symbol	Max	Unit
Input Capacitance (A0-A12)	C_{IN1}	45	pF
Input Capacitance (RAS#, CAS#, WE#)	C_{IN2}	45	pF
Input Capacitance (CKE0, CKE1)	C_{IN3}	45	pF
Input Capacitance (CK0, CK0#)	C_{IN4}	40	pF
Input Capacitance (CS0#, CS1#)	C_{IN5}	44	pF
Input Capacitance (DQM0-DQM8)	C_{IN6}	15	pF
Input Capacitance (BA0-BA1)	C_{IN7}	45	pF
Data Input/Output capacitance (DQ0-DQ63)(DQS)	C_{OUT}	15	pF
Data Input/Output Capacitance (CB0-CB7)	C_{OUT}	15	pF



ICC SPECIFICATIONS AND TEST CONDITIONS

DDR400: $V_{CC} = V_{CCQ} = +2.6V \pm 0.1V$; DDR333, 266, 200: $V_{CC} = V_{CCQ} = +2.5V \pm 0.2V$ includes DDR SDRAM component only

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	DDR400@ CL=3 Max	DDR333@ CL=2.5 Max	DDR266@ CL=2 Max	DDR266@ CL=2.5 Max	DDR200@ CL=2 Max	Units
Operating Current	I_{CC0}	One device bank; Active = Precharge; $T_{RC} = T_{RC}(\text{MIN})$; $T_{CK} = T_{CK}(\text{MIN})$; DQ, DM and DQS inputs changing once per clock cycle; Address and control inputs changing once every two cycles			990	990	810	mA
Operating Current	I_{CC1}	One device bank; Active-read-Precharge; Burst = 2; $T_{RC} = T_{RC}(\text{MIN})$; $T_{CK} = T_{CK}(\text{MIN})$; $I_{out} = 0\text{mA}$; Address and control inputs changing once per clock cycle			1260	1260	1035	mA
Precharge Power-Down Standby Current	I_{CC2P}	All device banks idle; Power-down mode; $T_{CK} = T_{CK}(\text{MIN})$; $\text{CKE} = (\text{low})$			270	270	255	mA
Idle Standby Current	I_{CC2F}	$\text{CS}\# = \text{High}$; All device banks idle; $T_{CK} = T_{CK}(\text{MIN})$; $\text{CKE} = \text{high}$; Address and other control inputs changing once per clock cycle. $V_{IN} = V_{REF}$ for DQ, DQS and DM.			495	495	405	mA
Active Power-Down Standby Current	I_{CC3P}	One device bank active; Power-down mode; $T_{CK}(\text{MIN})$; $\text{CKE} = (\text{low})$			315	315	270	mA
Active Standby Current	I_{CC3N}	$\text{CS}\# = \text{High}$; $\text{CKE} = \text{High}$; One device bank; Active-Precharge; $T_{RC} = T_{RAS}(\text{MAX})$; $T_{CK} = T_{CK}(\text{MIN})$; DQ, DM and DQS inputs changing twice per clock cycle; Address and other control inputs changing once per clock cycle.			540	540	450	mA
Operating Current	I_{CC4R}	Burst = 2; Reads; Continuous burst; One device bank active; Address and control inputs changing once per clock cycle; $T_{CK} = T_{CK}(\text{MIN})$; $I_{out} = 0\text{mA}$			1800	1800	1485	mA
Operating Current	I_{CC4W}	Burst = 2; Writes; Continuous burst; One device bank active; Address and control inputs changing once per clock cycle; $T_{CK} = T_{CK}(\text{MIN})$; DQ, DM and DQS inputs changing twice per clock cycle.			1935	1935	1530	mA
Auto Refresh Current	I_{CC5}	$T_{RC} = T_{RC}(\text{MIN})$			1935	1935	1530	mA
Self Refresh Current	I_{CC6}	$\text{CKE} \leq 0.2V$	Standard		18	18	18	mA
			Low Power		9	9	9	

**DETAILED TEST CONDITIONS FOR DDR SDRAM I_{DD1} & I_{DD7A}****I_{DD1} : OPERATING CURRENT : ONE BANK**

1. Typical Case : $V_{CC}=2.5V$, $T=25^{\circ}C$
2. Worst Case : $V_{CC}=2.7V$, $T=10^{\circ}C$
3. Only one bank is accessed with t_{RC} (min), Burst Mode, Address and Control inputs on NOP edge are changing once per clock cycle. $I_{OUT} = 0mA$
4. Timing Patterns :
 - DDR200 (100 MHz, CL=2) : $t_{CK}=10ns$, CL2, BL=4, $t_{RCD}=2*t_{CK}$, $t_{RAS}=5*t_{CK}$
Read : A0 N R0 N N P0 N A0 N - repeat the same timing with random address changing; 50% of data changing at every burst
 - DDR266 (133MHz, CL=2.5) : $t_{CK}=7.5ns$, CL=2.5, BL=4, $t_{RCD}=3*t_{CK}$, $t_{RC}=9*t_{CK}$, $t_{RAS}=5*t_{CK}$
Read : A0 N N R0 N P0 N N A0 N - repeat the same timing with random address changing; 50% of data changing at every burst
 - DDR266 (133MHz, CL=2) : $t_{CK}=7.5ns$, CL=2, BL=4, $t_{RCD}=3*t_{CK}$, $t_{RC}=9*t_{CK}$, $t_{RAS}=5*t_{CK}$
Read : A0 N N R0 N P0 N N A0 N - repeat the same timing with random address changing; 50% of data changing at every burst
 - DDR333 (166MHz, CL=2.5) : $t_{CK}=6ns$, BL=4, $t_{RCD}=10*t_{CK}$, $t_{RAS}=7*t_{CK}$
Read : A0 N N R0 N P0 N N A0 N - repeat the same timing with random address changing; 50% of data changing at every burst
 - DDR400 (200MHz, CL=3) : $t_{CK}=5ns$, BL=4, $t_{RCD}=15*t_{CK}$, $t_{RAS}=7*t_{CK}$
Read : A0 N N R0 N P0 N N A0 N - repeat the same timing with random address changing; 50% of data changing at every burst

I_{DD7A} : OPERATING CURRENT : FOUR BANKS

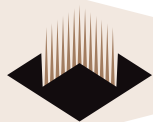
1. Typical Case : $V_{CC}=2.5V$, $T=25^{\circ}C$
2. Worst Case : $V_{CC}=2.7V$, $T=10^{\circ}C$
3. Four banks are being interleaved with t_{RC} (min), Burst Mode, Address and Control inputs on NOP edge are not changing. $I_{OUT}=0mA$
4. Timing Patterns :
 - DDR200 (100 MHz, CL=2) : $t_{CK}=10ns$, CL2, BL=4, $t_{RRD}=2*t_{CK}$, $t_{RCD}=3*t_{CK}$, Read with Autoprecharge
Read : A0 N A1 R0 A2 R1 A3 R2 A0 R3 A1 R0 - repeat the same timing with random address changing; 100% of data changing at every burst
 - DDR266 (133MHz, CL=2.5) : $t_{CK}=7.5ns$, CL=2.5, BL=4, $t_{RRD}=3*t_{CK}$, $t_{RCD}=3*t_{CK}$
Read with Autoprecharge
Read : A0 N A1 R0 A2 R1 A3 R2 N R3 A0 N A1 R0 - repeat the same timing with random address changing; 100% of data changing at every burst
 - DDR266 (133MHz, CL=2) : $t_{CK}=7.5ns$, CL2=2, BL=4, $t_{RRD}=2*t_{CK}$, $t_{RCD}=2*t_{CK}$
Read : A0 N A1 R0 A2 R1 A3 R2 N R3 A0 N A1 R0 - repeat the same timing with random address changing; 100% of data changing at every burst
 - DDR333 (166MHz, CL=2.5) : $t_{CK}=6ns$, BL=4, $t_{RRD}=3*t_{CK}$, $t_{RCD}=3*t_{CK}$, Read with Autoprecharge
Read : A0 N A1 R0 A2 R1 A3 R2 N R3 A0 N A1 R0 - repeat the same timing with random address changing; 100% of data changing at every burst
 - DDR400 (200MHz, CL=3) : $t_{CK}=5ns$, BL=4, $t_{RRD}=10*t_{CK}$, $t_{RCD}=15*t_{CK}$, Read with Autoprecharge
Read : A0 N A1 R0 A2 R1 A3 R2 N R3 A0 N A1 R0 - repeat the same timing with random address changing; 100% of data changing at every burst

Legend:

A = Activate, R = Read, W = Write, P = Precharge, N = NOP

A (0-3) = Activate Bank 0-3

R (0-3) = Read Bank 0-3



DDR SDRAM COMPONENT ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND RECOMMENDED AC OPERATING CONDITIONS

DDR400: $V_{CC} = V_{CCQ} = +2.6V \pm 0.1V$; DDR333, 266, 200: $V_{CC} = V_{CCQ} = +2.5V \pm 0.2V$

AC Characteristics			403		335		262/265		202			
Parameter	Symbol		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Units	Notes
Access window of DQs from CK, CK#	t_{AC}		-0.70	+0.70	-0.70	+0.70	-0.75	+0.75	-0.75	+0.75	ns	
CK high-level width	t_{CH}		0.45	0.55	0.45	0.55	0.45	0.55	0.45	0.55	t_{CK}	16
CK low-level width	t_{CL}		0.45	0.55	0.45	0.55	0.45	0.55	0.45	0.55	t_{CK}	16
Clock cycle time	CL=3	$t_{CK}(3)$	5	7.5							ns	22
	CL=2.5	$t_{CK}(2.5)$	6	13	6	13	7.5	13	7.5	13	ns	22
	CL=2	$t_{CK}(2)$	7.5	13	7.5	13	7.5	13	10	13	ns	22
DQ and DM input hold time relative to DQS	t_{DH}		0.40		0.45		0.5		0.5		ns	14,17
DQ and DM input setup time relative to DQS	t_{DS}		0.40		0.45		0.5		0.5		ns	14,17
DQ and DM input pulse width (for each input)	t_{DIPW}		1.75		1.75		1.75		1.75		ns	17
Access window of DQS from CK, CK#	t_{DQSCK}		-0.60	+0.60	-0.60	+0.60	-0.75	+0.75	-0.75	+0.75	ns	
DQS input high pulse width	t_{DQSH}		0.35		0.35		0.35		0.35		t_{CK}	
DQS input low pulse width	t_{DQSL}		0.35		0.35		0.35		0.35		t_{CK}	
DQS-DQ skew, DQS to last DQ valid, per group, per access	t_{DQSQ}			0.40		0.45		0.5		0.5	ns	13,14
Write command to first DQS latching transition	t_{DQSS}		0.72	1.28	0.75	1.25	0.75	1.25	0.75	1.25	t_{CK}	
DQS falling edge to CK rising - setup time	t_{DSS}		0.2		0.2		0.2		0.2		t_{CK}	
DQS falling edge from CK rising - hold time	t_{DSH}		0.2		0.2		0.2		0.2		t_{CK}	
Half clock period	t_{HP}	t_{CH}, t_{CL}			t_{CH}, t_{CL}		t_{CH}, t_{CL}		t_{CH}, t_{CL}		ns	18
Data-out high-impedance window from CK, CK#	t_{HZ}			+0.70		+0.70		+0.75		+0.75	ns	8,19
Data-out low-impedance window from CK, CK#	t_{LZ}		-0.70		-0.70		-0.75		-0.75		ns	8,20
Address and control input hold time (fast slew rate)	t_{IHf}		0.60		0.75		0.90		0.90		ns	6
Address and control input set-up time (fast slew rate)	t_{ISf}		0.60		0.75		0.90		0.90		ns	6
Address and control input hold time (slow slew rate)	t_{IHs}		0.60		0.80		1		1		ns	6
Address and control input setup time (slow slew rate)	t_{ISs}		0.60		0.80		1		1		ns	6
Address and control input pulse width (for each input)	t_{IPW}		2.2		2.2		2.2		2.2		ns	
LOAD MODE REGISTER command cycle time	t_{MRD}		10		12		15		15		ns	
DQ-DQS hold, DQS to first DQ to go non-valid, per access	t_{QH}	$t_{HP}-t_{QHS}$			$t_{HP}-t_{QHS}$		$t_{HP}-t_{QHS}$		$t_{HP}-t_{QHS}$		ns	13,14
Data hold skew factor	t_{QHS}			0.50		0.55		0.75		0.75	ns	
ACTIVE to PRECHARGE command	t_{RAS}		40	70,000	42	70,000	40	120,000	45	120,000	ns	15
ACTIVE to READ with Auto precharge command	t_{RAP}		15		15		15		20		ns	
ACTIVE to ACTIVE/AUTO REFRESH command period	t_{RC}		55		60		60		65		ns	
AUTO REFRESH command period	t_{RFC}		70		72		75		75		ns	21



DDR SDRAM COMPONENT ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND RECOMMENDED AC OPERATING CONDITIONS (continued)

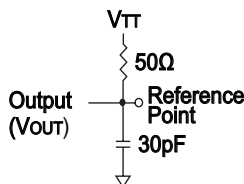
DDR400: $V_{CC} = V_{CCQ} = +2.6V \pm 0.1V$; DDR333, 266, 200: $V_{CC} = V_{CCQ} = +2.5V \pm 0.2V$

AC Characteristics		403		335		262/265		202			
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Units	Notes
ACTIVE to READ or WRITE delay	t_{RCD}	15		15		15		20		ns	
PRECHARGE command period	t_{RP}	15		15		15		20		ns	
DQS read preamble	t_{RPRE}	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.1	t _{CK}	
DQS read postamble	t_{RPST}	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	t _{CK}	
ACTIVE bank a to ACTIVE bank b command	t_{RRD}	10		12		15		15		ns	
DQS write preamble	t_{WPRE}	0.25		0.25		0.25		0.25		t _{CK}	
DQS write preamble setup time	t_{WPRES}	0		0		0		0		ns	10,11
DQS write postamble	t_{WPST}	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	t _{CK}	9
Write recovery time	t_{WR}	15		15		15		15		ns	
Internal WRITE to READ command delay	t_{WTR}	2		1		1		1		t _{CK}	
Data valid output window	NA	$t_{AH-tDASQ}$		$t_{AH-tDASQ}$		$t_{AH-tDASQ}$		$t_{AH-tDASQ}$		ns	13
REFRESH to REFRESH command interval	t_{REFC}		70.3		70.3		70.3		70.3	μs	12
Average periodic refresh interval	t_{REFI}		7.8		7.8		7.8		7.8	μs	12
Terminating voltage delay to V_{CC}	t_{VTD}	0		0		0		0		ns	
Exit SELF REFRESH to non-READ command	t_{XSNR}	70		75		75		75		ns	
Exit SELF REFRESH to READ command	t_{XSRD}	200		200		200		200		t _{CK}	



Notes

1. All voltages referenced to V_{SS}
2. Tests for AC timing, I_{DD} , and electrical AC and DC characteristics may be conducted at normal reference / supply voltage levels, but the related specifications and device operations are guaranteed for the full voltage range specified.
3. Outputs are measured with equivalent load:



4. AC timing and I_{DD} tests may use a V_{IL} -to- V_{IH} swing of up to 1.5V in the test environment, but input timing is still referenced to V_{REF} (or to the crossing point for CK/CK#), and parameter specifications are guaranteed for the specified AC input levels under normal use conditions. The minimum slew rate for the input signals used to test the device is 1V/ns in the range between $V_{IL}(AC)$ and $V_{IH}(AC)$.
5. The AC and DC input level specifications are defined in the SSTL_2 standard (i.e., the receiver will effectively switch as a result of the signal crossing the AC input level, and will remain in that state as long as the signal does not ring back above [below] the DC input LOW [high] level).
6. For slew rates less than 1V/ns and greater than or equal to 0.5V/ns. If the slew rate is less than 0.5V/ns, timing must be derated: t_{is} has an additional 50ps per each 100mV/ns reduction in slew rate from the 500mV/ns. t_{IH} has 0ps added, that is, it remains constant. If the slew rate exceeds 4.5V/ns, functionality is uncertain. For 403 and 335, slew rates must be greater than or equal to 0.5V/ns.
7. Inputs are not recognized as valid until V_{REF} stabilizes. Exception: during the period before V_{REF} stabilizes, $CKE \leq 0.3 \times V_{CCQ}$ is recognized as LOW.
8. t_{HZ} and t_{LZ} transitions occur in the same access time windows as valid data transitions. These parameters are not referenced to a specific voltage level, but specify when the device output is no longer driving (HZ) and begins driving (LZ).
9. The intent of the "Don't Care" state after completion of the postamble is the DQS-driven signal should either be HIGH, LOW, or high-Z, and that any signal transition within the input switching region must follow valid input requirements. That is, if DQS transitions HIGH (above V_{IHDC} (MIN)) then it must not transition LOW (below V_{IHDC}) prior to t_{DQSH} (MIN).
10. This is not a device limit. The device will operate with a negative value, but system performance could be degraded due to bus turnaround.
11. It is recommended that DQS be valid (HIGH or LOW) on or before the WRITE command. The case shown (DQS going from High-Z to logic LOW) applies when no WRITES were previously in progress on the bus. If a previous WRITE was in progress, DQS could be high during this time, depending on t_{DQSS} .
12. The refresh period is 64ms. This equates to an average refresh rate of 7.8125 μ s. However, an AUTO REFRESH command must be asserted at least once every 70.3 μ s; burst refreshing or posting by the DRAM controller greater than eight refresh cycles is not allowed.
13. The valid data window is derived by achieving other specifications - t_{HP} ($t_{CK}/2$), t_{DQSQ} , and t_{QH} ($t_{QH} = t_{HP} - t_{QHS}$). The data valid window derates directly proportional with the clock duty cycle and a practical data valid window can be derived. The clock is allowed a maximum duty cycled variation of 45/55. Functionality is uncertain when operating beyond a 45/55 ratio. The data valid window derating curves are provided below for duty cycles ranging between 50/50 and 45/55.
14. Referenced to each output group: x8 = DQS with DQ0-DQ7.
15. READs and WRITEs with auto precharge are not allowed to be issued until t_{RAS} (MIN) can be satisfied prior to the internal precharge command being issued.
16. JEDEC specifies CK and CK# input slew rate must be $\geq 1V/ns$ (2V/ns differentially).
17. DQ and DM input slew rates must not deviate from DQS by more than 10%. If the DQ/DM/DQS slew rate is less than 0.5V/ns, timing must be derated: 50ps must be added to t_{DS} and t_{DH} for each 100mV/ns reduction in slew rate. If slew rates exceed 4V/ns, functionality is uncertain.
18. t_{HP} min is the lesser of t_{CL} min and t_{CH} min actually applied to the device CK and CK# inputs, collectively during bank active.
19. t_{HZ} (MAX) will prevail over the t_{DQSQCK} (MAX) + t_{RPST} (MAX) condition. t_{LZ} (MIN) will prevail over t_{DQSQCK} (MIN) + PRE (MAX) condition.
20. For slew rates greater than 1V/ns the (LZ) transition will start about 310ps earlier.
21. CKE must be active (High) during the entire time a refresh command is executed. That is, from the time the AUTO REFRESH command is registered, CKE must be active at each rising clock edge, until t_{RFC} has been satisfied.
22. Whenever the operating frequency is altered, not including jitter, the DLL is required to be reset. This is followed by 200 clock cycles (before READ commands).



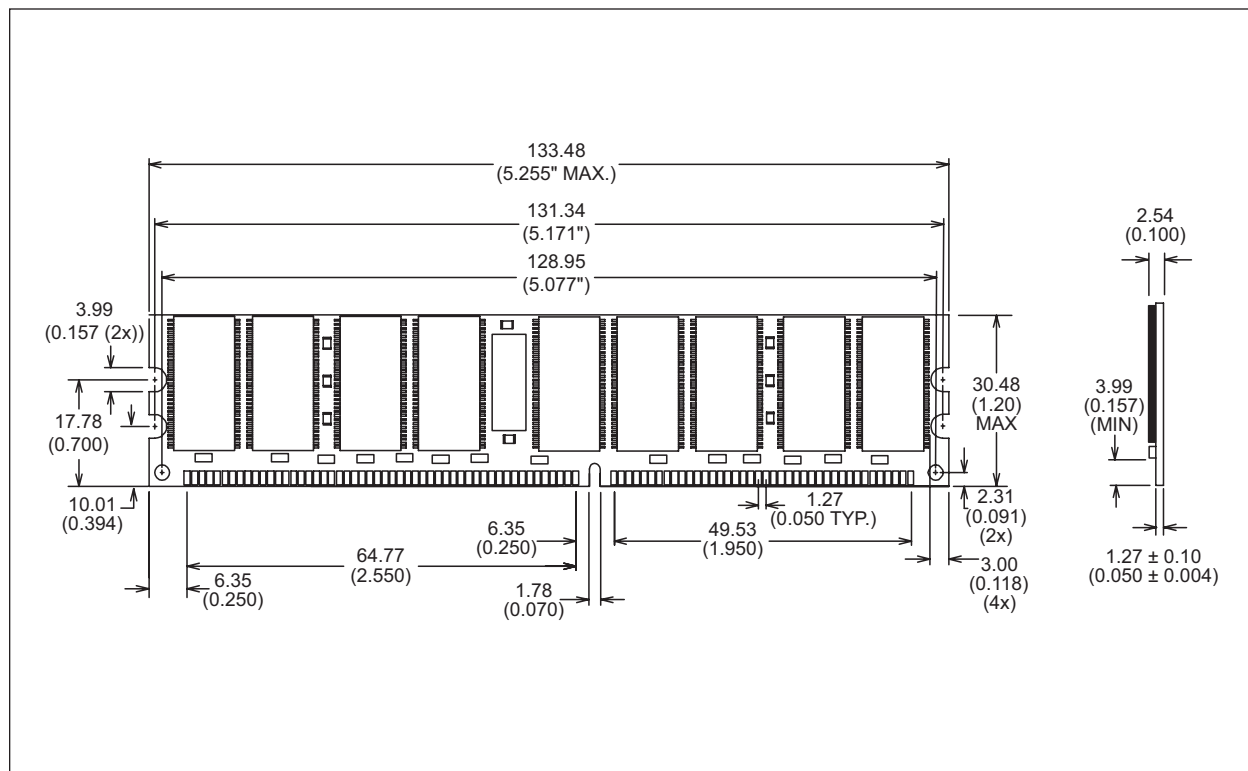
ORDERING INFORMATION FOR JD3

Part Number	Speed/Data Rate Frequency	CAS Latency	t _{RCD}	t _{RP}	Height*
WED3EG7218S403JD3xxx	200MHz/400Mb/s	3	3	3	30.48mm (1.20")
WED3EG7218S335JD3xxx	166MHz/333Mb/s	2.5	3	3	30.48mm (1.20")
WED3EG7218S262JD3xxx	133MHz/266Mb/s	2	2	2	30.48mm (1.20")
WED3EG7218S265JD3xxx	133MHz/266Mb/s	2.5	3	3	30.48mm (1.20")
WED3EG7218S202JD3xxx	100MHz/200Mb/s	2	2	2	30.48mm (1.20")

NOTES:

- Consult Factory for availability of RoHS products. (G = RoHS Compliant)
- Vendor specific part numbers are used to provide memory components source control. The place holder for this is shown as lower case "x" in the part numbers above and is to be replaced with the respective vendors code. Consult factory for qualified sourcing options. (M = Micron, S = Samsung & consult factory for others)
- Consult factory for availability of industrial temperature (-40°C to 85°C) option

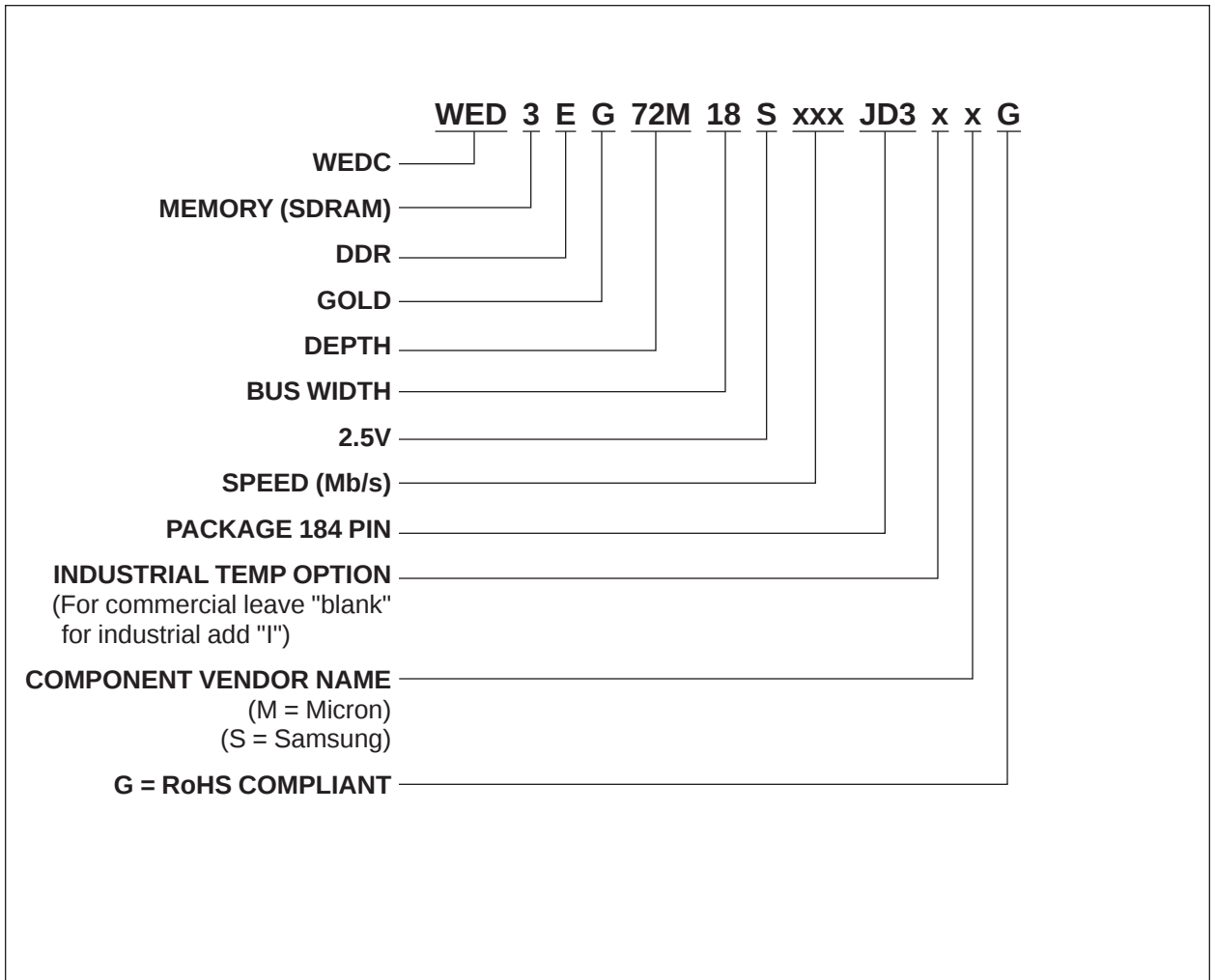
PACKAGE DIMENSIONS FOR JD3



* ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS AND (INCHES)



PART NUMBERING GUIDE



**Document Title**

128MB – 16Mx72 DDR SDRAM UNBUFFERED

DRAM DIE OPTIONS:

- SAMSUNG: H-Die
- MICRON: T26Z: G-Die

Revision History

Rev #	History	Release Date	Status
Rev A	Created Datasheet	3-6-02	Advanced
Rev 0	0.1 Updated I _{DD} and CAP specs 0.2 Updated AC specs 0.3 Moved from Advanced to Preliminary 0.4 Added Lead-Free and RoHS note	11-04	Preliminary
Rev 1	1.0 Added JEDEC PCB option (JD3) 1.1 D3 PCB option "NOT RECOMMENDED FOR NEW DESIGNS"	11-05	Preliminary
Rev 2	2.1 Removed "D3" package option 2.2 Added "Part Numbering Guide" 2.3 Added DRAM die options 2.4 Added DDR400 and DDR333 I _{CC} & AC specifications	6-06	Preliminary