Document Title

32Kx8 Bit High Speed Static RAM(5V Operating), Evolutionary Pin out. Operated at Commercial Temperature Range.

Revision History

RevNo.	<u>History</u>			<u>Draft Data</u>	Remark
Rev. 0.0	Initial release with Prelimina	ry.		Apr. 1st, 1994	Preliminary
Rev. 1.0	Release to final Data Sheet 1. Delete Preliminary			May 14th,1994	Final
Rev. 2.0	Update A.C parameters 2.1. Updated A.C paramete	rs		Oct. 4th, 1994	Final
	Items	Previous spec. (12/15/20ns part)	Updated spec. (12/15/20ns part)		
	toe	- / 8/10ns	- / 7 /9 ns		
	tcw	- /12/ - ns	- /11/ - ns		
	tHZ	8/10/10ns	6/7/8ns		
	tonz	-/8/-ns	-/7/-ns		
	tow	-/9/-ns	-/8/-ns		
	2.2. Add VoH1=3.95V with the	ne test condition as Vcc=	5V±5% at 25°C		
Rev. 3.0	3.1. Add 28-TSOP1 Packag	e.		Feb. 22th, 1996	Final
	3.2. Add L-version.				
	3.3. Add Data Rentention C	haracteristics.			
Rev. 4.0	4.1. Delete DIP Package.			Feb. 25th, 1998	Final
	4.2. Delete L-version.			,	
	4.3. Delete Data Retention (Characteristics and Wave	etorm.		

The attached data sheets are prepared and approved by SAMSUNG Electronics. SAMSUNG Electronics CO., LTD. reserve the right to change the specifications. SAMSUNG Electronics will evaluate and reply to your requests and questions on the parameters of this device. If you have any questions, please contact the SAMSUNG branch office near your office, call or contact Headquarters.



32K x 8 Bit High-Speed CMOS Static RAM

FEATURES

• Fast Access Time 12, 15, 20ns(Max.)

• Low Power Dissipation

Standby (TTL) : 40mA(Max.) (CMOS) : 2mA(Max.)

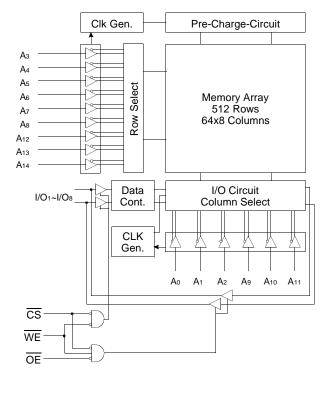
Operating KM68257C - 12 : 165mA(Max.) KM68257C - 15 : 150mA(Max.) KM68257C - 20 : 140mA(Max.)

• Single 5.0V±10% Power Supply

- TTL Compatible Inputs and Outputs
- I/O Compatible with 3.3V Device
- Fully Static Operation
- No Clock or Refresh required
- Three State Outputs
- Standard Pin Configuration

KM68257CJ : 28-SOJ-300 KM68257CTG : 28-TSOP1-0813. 4F

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM

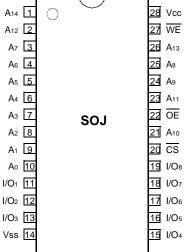


GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The KM68257C is a 262,144-bit high-speed Static Random Access Memory organized as 32,768 words by 8 bits. The KM68257C uses 8 common input and output lines and has an output enable pin which operates faster than address access time at read cycle. The device is fabricated using SAMSUNG's advanced CMOS process and designed for high-speed circuit technology. It is particularly well suited for use in high-density high-speed system applications. The KM68257C is packaged in a 300mil 28-pin plastic SOJ or TSOP1 forward.

PIN CONFIGURATION (Top View)





PIN FUNCTION

Pin Name	Pin Function
A0 - A14	Address Inputs
WE	Write Enable
cs	Chip Select
ŌE	Output Enable
I/O1 ~ I/O8	Data Inputs/Outputs
Vcc	Power(+5.0V)
Vss	Ground



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS*

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Voltage on Any Pin Relative to Vss	VIN, VOUT	-0.5 to 7.0	V
Voltage on Vcc Supply Relative to Vss	Vcc	-0.5 to 7.0	V
Power Dissipation	Pb	1.0	W
Storage Temperature	Тѕтс	-65 to 150	°C
Operating Temperature	TA	0 to 70	°C

^{*} 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 operating sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability.

RECOMMENDED DC OPERATING CONDITIONS(TA=0 to 70°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage	Vcc	4.5	5.0	5.5	V
Ground	Vss	0	0	0	V
Input High Voltage	ViH	2.2	-	Vcc+0.5**	V
Input Low Voltage	VIL	-0.5*	-	0.8	V

^{*} $V_{IL}(Min) = -2.0(Pulse Width \le 10ns)$ for $I \le 20mA$

DC AND OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS(TA=0 to 70°C, VCC=5.0V±10% unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Test Conditions			Unit
Input Leakage Current	ILI	VIN = Vss to Vcc	-2	2	μΑ	
Output Leakage Current	lLO	CS=VIH or OE=VIH or WE=VIL VOUT = Vss to Vcc	-2	2	μΑ	
Operating Current	Icc	Min. Cycle, 100% Duty	12ns	-	165	mA
		CS=VIL, VIN = VIH or VIL,	15ns	-	150	
		20ns		-	140	
Standby Current	Isb	Min. Cycle, CS=Vін		-	40	mA
	ISB1	f=0MHz, CS≥Vcc-0.2V, VIN≥Vcc-0.2V or VIN≤0.2V		-	2	mA
Output Low Voltage Level	Vol	IoL=8mA	-	0.4	V	
Output High Voltage Level	Voн	IOH=-4mA		2.4	-	V
	VOH1*	Iон1=0.1mA		-	3.95	V

^{*} Vcc=5.0V, Temp.=25°C

CAPACITANCE*(TA=25°C, f=1.0MHz)

Item	Symbol	Test Conditions	MIN	Max	Unit
Input/Output Capacitance	CI/O	VI/O=0V	-	8	pF
Input Capacitance	Cin	VIN=0V	-	7	pF

^{*} NOTE : Capacitance is sampled and not 100% tested.



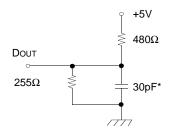
^{**} ViH(Max) = Vcc+2.0V(Pulse Width≤10ns) for I≤20mA

AC CHARACTERISTICS(TA=0 to 70°C, Vcc=5.0V±10%, unless otherwise noted.)

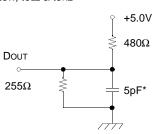
TEST CONDITIONS

Parameter	Value
Input Pulse Levels	0V to 3V
Input Rise and Fall Times	3ns
Input and Output timing Reference Levels	1.5V
Output Loads	See below

Output Loads(A)



Output Loads(B) for thz, tLz, twhz, tow, toLz & toHz



^{*} Including Scope and Jig Capacitance

READ CYCLE

Parameter	Symbol	KM68257C-12		KM68257C-15		KM68257C-20		Unit
Farameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Unit
Read Cycle Time	trc	12	-	15	-	20	-	ns
Address Access Time	tAA	-	12	-	15	-	20	ns
Chip Select to Output	tco	-	12	-	15	-	20	ns
Output Enable to Valid Output	toe	-	6	-	7	-	9	ns
Chip Enable to Low-Z Output	tLZ	3	-	3	-	3	-	ns
Output Enable to Low-Z Output	toLz	0	-	0	-	0	-	ns
Chip Disable to High-Z Output	tHZ	0	6	0	7	0	10	ns
Output Disable to High-Z Output	tonz	0	6	0	7	0	10	ns
Output Hold from Address Change	tон	3	-	3	-	3	-	ns
Chip Selection to Power Up Time	tpu	0	-	0	-	0	-	ns
Chip Selection to Power DownTime	tPD	-	12	-	15	-	20	ns

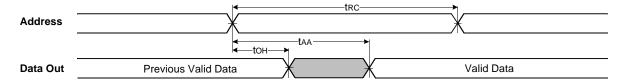


WRITE CYCLE

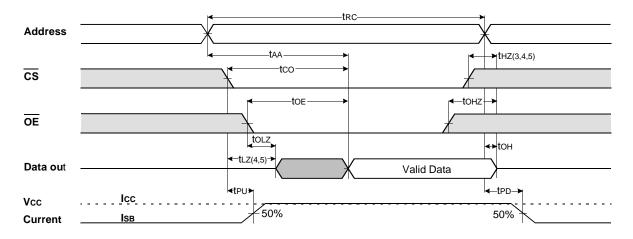
Parameter	Symbol	KM68257C-12		KM68257C-15		KM68257C-20		- Unit
Parameter	Syllibol	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Unit
Write Cycle Time	twc	12	-	15	-	20	-	ns
Chip Select to End of Write	tcw	9	-	11	-	13	-	ns
Address Setup Time	tas	0	-	0	-	0	-	ns
Address Valid to End of Write	taw	9	-	12	-	13	-	ns
Write Pulse Width(OE High)	twp	9	-	12	-	13	-	ns
Write Pulse Width(OE Low)	tWP1	12	-	15	-	20	-	ns
Write Recovery Time	twr	0	-	0	-	0	-	ns
Write to Output High-Z	twnz	0	6	0	8	0	8	ns
Data to Write Time Overlap	tow	7	-	8	-	10	-	ns
Data Hold from Write Time	tDH	0	-	0	-	0	-	ns
End Write to Output Low-Z	tow	0	-	0	-	0	-	ns

TIMMING DIAGRAMS

TIMING WAVEFORM OF READ CYCLE(1) (Address Controlled, $\overline{CS} = \overline{OE} = V_{IL}$, $\overline{WE} = V_{IH}$)



TIMING WAVEFORM OF READ CYCLE(2) (WE=VIH)

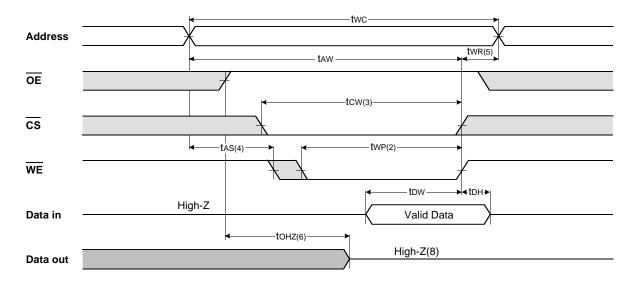




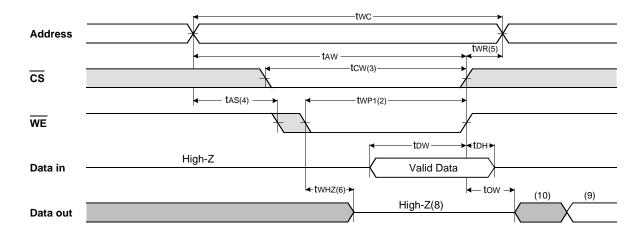
NOTES(READ CYCLE)

- 1. WE is high for read cycle.
- 2. All read cycle timing is referenced from the last valid address to the first transition address.
- 3. tHz and toHz are defined as the time at which the outputs achieve the open circuit condition and are not referenced to VoH or VoL levels.
- 4. At any given temperature and voltage condition, tHz(Max.) is less than tLz(Min.) both for a given device and from device to device.
- 5. Transition is measured ±200mV from steady state voltage with Load(B). This parameter is sampled and not 100% tested.
- 6. Device is continuously selected with CS=VIL.
- 7. Address valid prior to coincident with CS transition low.
- 8. For common I/O applications, minimization or elimination of bus contention conditions is necessary during read and write cycle.

TIMING WAVEFORM OF WRITE CYCLE(1) (OE= Clock)



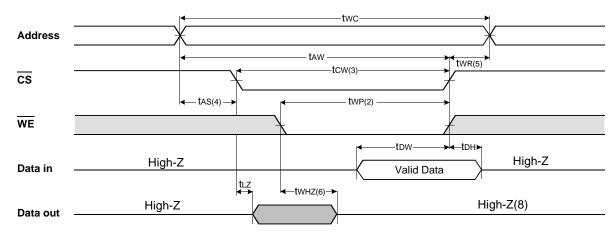
TIMING WAVEFORM OF WRITE CYCLE(2) (OE=Low Fixed)





CMOS SRAM KM68257C

TIMING WAVEFORM OF WRITE CYCLE(3) (CS = Controlled)



NOTES(WRITE CYCLE)

- 1. All write cycle timing is referenced from the last valid address to the first transition address.

 2. A write occurs during the overlap of a low CS and WE. A write begins at the latest transition CS going low and WE going low; A write ends at the earliest transition $\overline{\text{CS}}$ going high or $\overline{\text{WE}}$ going high. two is measured from the beginning of write to the end
- 3. tcw is measured from the later of \overline{CS} going low to end of write.
- 4. tas is measured from the address valid to the beginning of write.
- 5. twn is measured from the end of write to the address change. twn applied in case a write ends as $\overline{\text{CS}}$ or $\overline{\text{WE}}$ going high.
- 6. If \overline{OE} , \overline{CS} and \overline{WE} are in the Read Mode during this period, the I/O pins are in the output low-Z state. Inputs of opposite phase of the output must not be applied because bus contention can occur.
- 7. For common I/O applications, minimization or elimination of bus contention conditions is necessary during read and write cycle.

 8. If CS goes low simultaneously with WE going or after WE going low, the outputs remain high impedance state.
- 9. Dout is the read data of the new address.
- 10. When $\overline{\text{CS}}$ is low: I/O pins are in the output state. The input signals in the opposite phase leading to the output should not be applied.

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

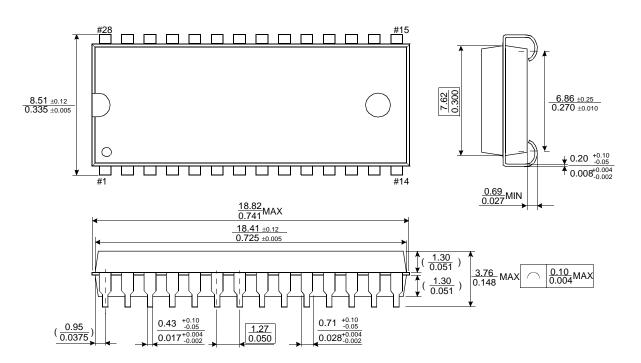
CS	WE	OE	Mode	I/O Pin	Supply Current
Н	Χ	X*	Not Select	High-Z	ISB, ISB1
L	Н	Н	Output Disable	High-Z	Icc
L	Н	L	Read Dout		Icc
L	L	Х	Write	DIN	Icc

^{*} NOTE : X means Don't Care.

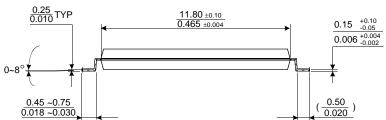


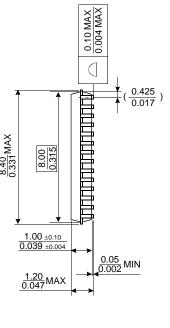
PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

28-SOJ-300 Units:millimeters/Inches



28-TSOP1-0813.4F





Units:millimeters/Inches