NEC

MOS INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

MC-454CB645

4M-WORD BY 64-BIT SYNCHRONOUS DYNAMIC RAM MODULE UNBUFFERED TYPE

Description

The MC-454CB645 is a 4,194,304 words by 64 bits synchronous dynamic RAM module on which 4 pieces of 64M SDRAM : μPD4564163 (Rev. E) are assembled.

This module provides high density and large quantities of memory in a small space without utilizing the surface-mounting technology on the printed circuit board.

Decoupling capacitors are mounted on power supply line for noise reduction.

Features

- 4,194,304 words by 64 bits organization
- Clock frequency and clock access time

Family	/CAS latency	Clock frequency (MAX.)	Clock access time (MAX.)	Power consumption (MAX.)	
				Active	Standby
MC-454CB645-A10B	CL = 3	100 MHz	7 ns	2,376 mW	7.2 mW
	CL = 2	67 MHz	8 ns	1,584 mW	(CMOS level input)

- Fully Synchronous Dynamic RAM, with all signals referenced to a positive clock edge
- Pulsed interface
- Possible to assert random column address in every cycle
- Quad internal banks controlled by BA0 and BA1 (Bank Select)
- Programmable burst-length : 1, 2, 4, 8 and full page
- Programmable wrap sequence (sequential / interleave)
- Programmable /CAS latency (2, 3)
- Automatic precharge and controlled precharge
- CBR (Auto) refresh and self refresh
- All DQs have 10 Ω ± 10 % of series resistor
- Single 3.3 V ± 0.3 V power supply
- LVTTL compatible
- 4,096 refresh cycles / 64 ms
- Burst termination by Burst Stop command and Precharge command
- 168-pin dual in-line memory module (Pin pitch = 1.27 mm)
- Unbuffered type
- Serial PD

The information in this document is subject to change without notice.

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The mark ★ shows major revised points.

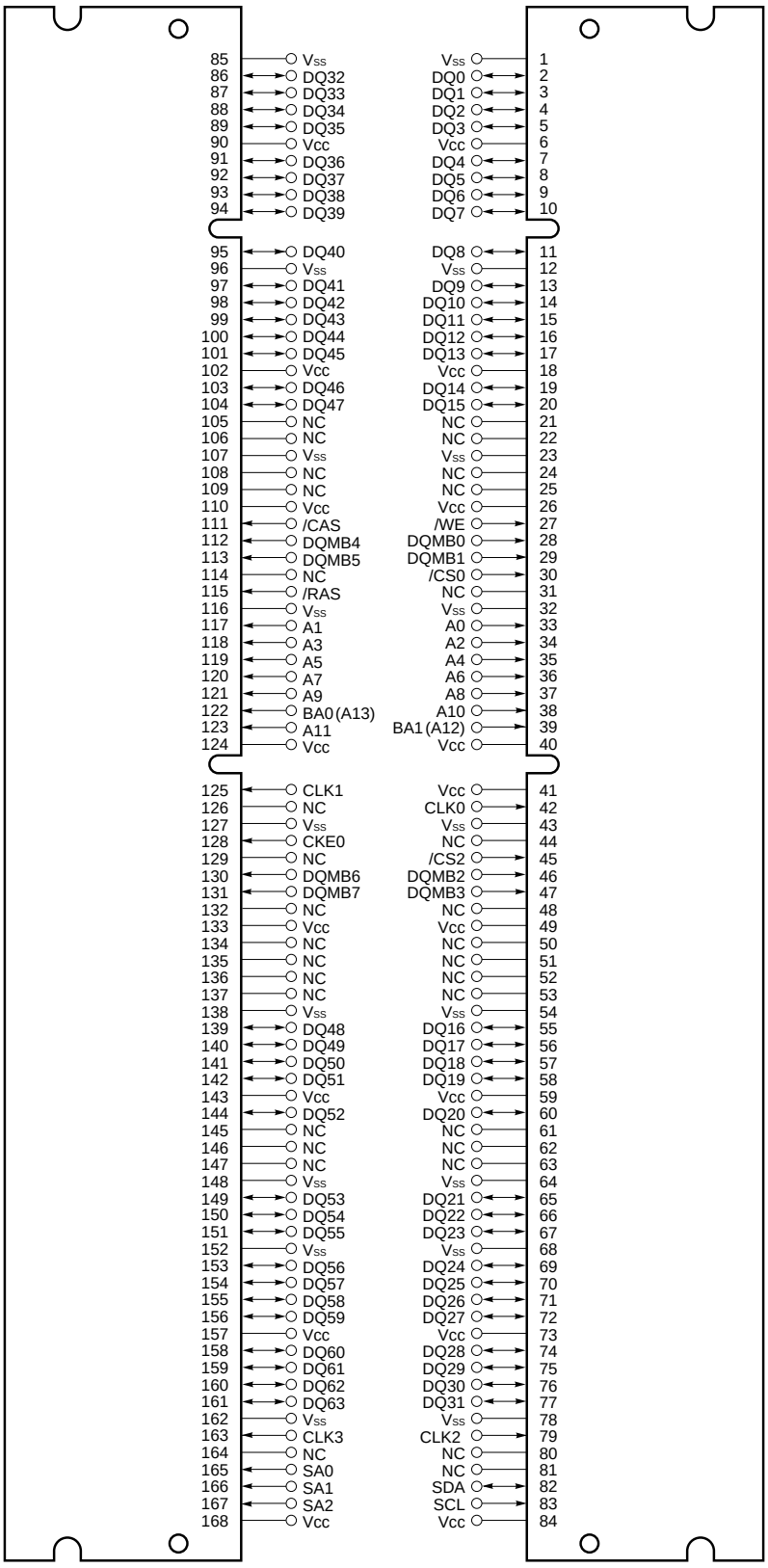
Ordering Information

Part number	Clock frequency (MAX.)	Package	Mounted devices
MC-454CB645FA-A10B	100 MHz	168-pin Dual In-line Memory Module (Socket Type) Edge connector : Gold plated 29.21 mm (1.15 inch) height	4 pieces of μPD4564163G5 (Rev. E) (400 mil TSOP (II)) [Single side]

Pin Configuration

168-pin Dual In-line Memory Module Socket Type (Edge connector: Gold plated)

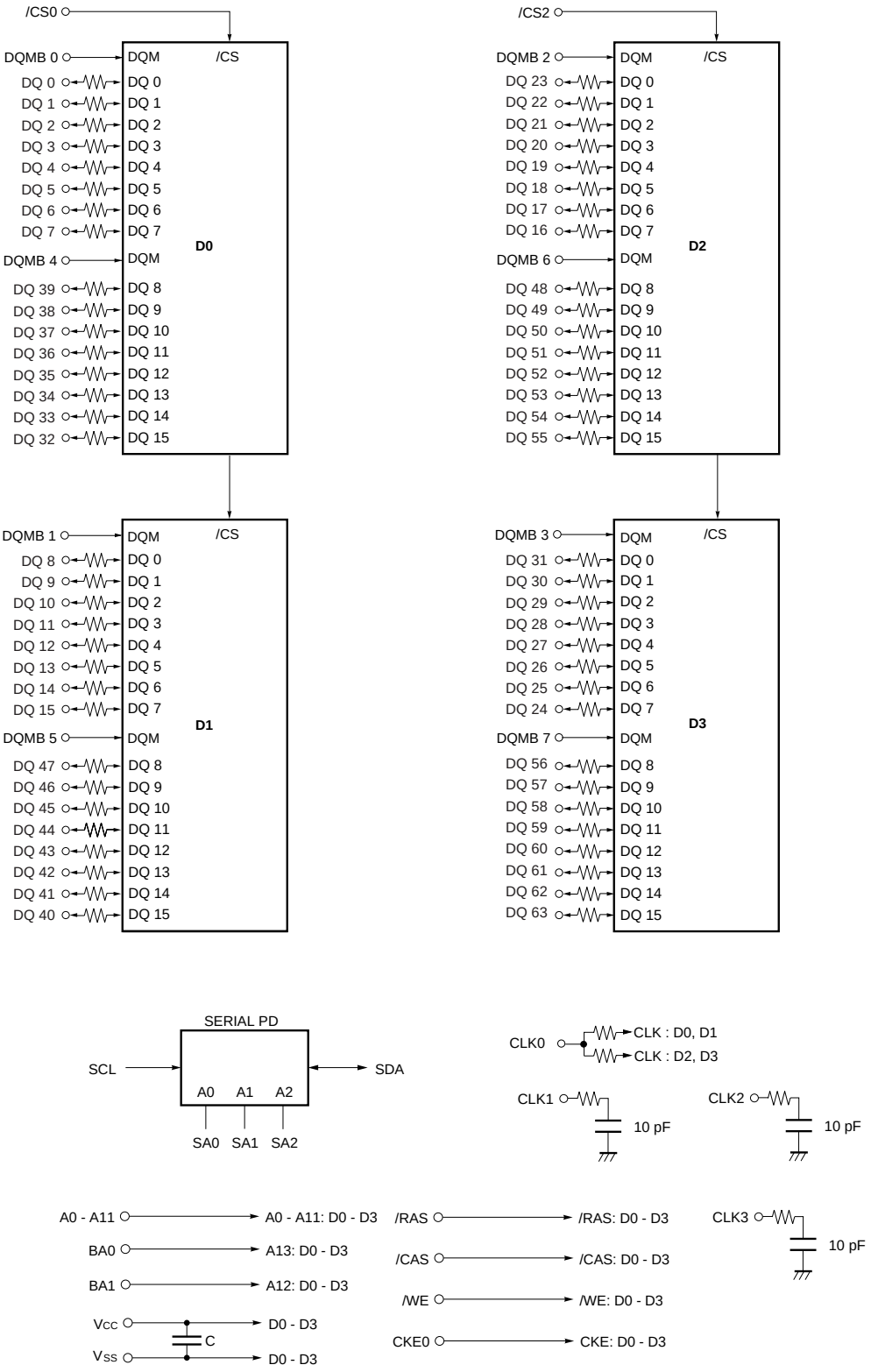
[MC-454CB645FA]



/XXX indicates active low signal.

A0 - A11	:	Address Inputs
[Row : A0 - A11, Column : A0 - A7]		
BA0 (A13),		
BA1 (A12)	:	SDRAM Bank Select
DQ0 - DQ63	:	Data Inputs / Outputs
CLK0 - CLK3	:	Clock Input
CKE0	:	Clock Enable Input
/CS0, /CS2	:	Chip Select Input
/RAS	:	Row Address Strobe
/CAS	:	Column Address Strobe
/WE	:	Write Enable
DQMB0 - DQMB7	:	DQ Mask Enable
SA0 - SA2	:	Address Input for EEPROM
SDA	:	Serial Data I/O for PD
SCL	:	Clock Input for PD
V_{CC}	:	Power Supply
V_{SS}	:	Ground
NC	:	No Connection

★ Block Diagram



Remarks 1. The value of all resistors is 10 Ω.

2. D0 - D3 : μPD4564163 (Rev. E)(1M words × 16 bits × 4 banks)

Electrical Specifications

- All voltages are referenced to V_{SS} (GND).
- After power up, wait more than 100 μs and then, execute power on sequence and auto refresh before proper device operation is achieved.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating	Unit
Voltage on power supply pin relative to GND	V_{CC}		–0.5 to +4.6	V
Voltage on input pin relative to GND	V_T		–0.5 to +4.6	V
Short circuit output current	I_O		50	mA
Power dissipation	P_D		4	W
Operating ambient temperature	T_A		0 to +70	°C
Storage temperature	T_{stg}		–55 to +125	°C

Caution Exposing the device to stress above those listed in Absolute Maximum Ratings could cause permanent damage. The device is not meant to be operated under conditions outside the limits described in the operational section of this specification. Exposure to Absolute Maximum Rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply voltage	V_{CC}		3.0	3.3	3.6	V
High level input voltage	V_{IH}		2.0		V_{CC} + 0.3	V
Low level input voltage	V_{IL}		–0.3		+0.8	V
Operating ambient temperature	T_A		0		70	°C

Capacitance (T_A = 25 °C, f = 1 MHz)

Parameter	Symbol	Test condition	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input capacitance	C_{I1}	A0 - A11, BA0 (A13), BA1 (A12), /RAS, /CAS, /WE			41	pF
	C_{I2}	CLK0			38	
	C_{I3}	CKE0			34	
	C_{I4}	/CS0, /CS2			24	
	C_{I5}	DQMB0 - DQMB7			12	
Data input / output capacitance	$C_{I/O}$	DQ0 - DQ63			13	pF

DC Characteristics (Recommended Operating Conditions Unless Otherwise Noted)

Parameter	Symbol	Test condition		MIN.	MAX.	Unit	Notes
Operating current	I_{CC1}	Burst length = 1,	/CAS latency = 2		280	mA	1
		$t_{RC} \geq t_{RC\ (MIN.)}$, I_O = 0 mA	/CAS latency = 3		360		
Precharge standby current in power down mode	$I_{CC2}P$	CKE ≤ $V_{IL\ (MAX.)}$, t_{CK} = 15 ns			4	mA	
	$I_{CC2}PS$	CKE ≤ $V_{IL\ (MAX.)}$, t_{CK} = ∞			2		
Precharge standby current in non power down mode	$I_{CC2}N$	CKE ≥ $V_{IH\ (MIN.)}$, t_{CK} = 15 ns, /CS ≥ $V_{IH\ (MIN.)}$, Input signals are changed one time during 30 ns.			80	mA	
	$I_{CC2}NS$	CKE ≥ $V_{IH\ (MIN.)}$, t_{CK} = ∞ , Input signals are stable.			24		
Active standby current in power down mode	$I_{CC3}P$	CKE ≤ $V_{IL\ (MAX.)}$, t_{CK} = 15 ns			20	mA	
	$I_{CC3}PS$	CKE ≤ $V_{IL\ (MAX.)}$, t_{CK} = ∞			16		
Active standby current in non power down mode	$I_{CC3}N$	CKE ≥ $V_{IH\ (MIN.)}$, t_{CK} = 15 ns, /CS ≥ $V_{IH\ (MIN.)}$, Input signals are changed one time during 30 ns.			100	mA	
	$I_{CC3}NS$	CKE ≥ $V_{IH\ (MIN.)}$, t_{CK} = ∞ , Input signals are stable.			40		
Operating current (Burst mode)	I_{CC4}	$t_{CK} \geq t_{CK\ (MIN.)}$, I_O = 0 mA	/CAS latency = 2		440	mA	2
			/CAS latency = 3		660		
Refresh current	I_{CC5}	t_{RC} = 100 ns, $t_{CK\ (MIN.)}$	/CAS latency = 2		420	mA	3
			/CAS latency = 3		460		
Self refresh current	I_{CC6}	CKE ≤ 0.2 V			4	mA	
Input leakage current	$I_{I\ (L)}$	V_I = 0 to 3.6 V, All other pins not under test = 0 V		–4	+4	μA	
Output leakage current	$I_{O\ (L)}$	D_{OUT} is disabled, V_O = 0 to 3.6 V		–1.5	+1.5	μA	
High level output voltage	V_{OH}	I_O = –4.0 mA		2.4		V	
Low level output voltage	V_{OL}	I_O = +4.0 mA			0.4	V	

Notes 1. I_{CC1} depends on output loading and cycle rates. Specified values are obtained with the output open. In addition to this, I_{CC1} is measured on condition that addresses are changed only one time during $t_{CK\ (MIN.)}$.

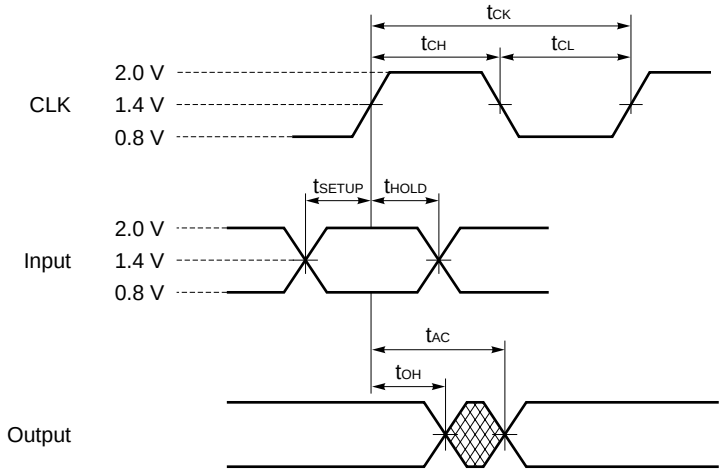
2. I_{CC4} depends on output loading and cycle rates. Specified values are obtained with the output open. In addition to this, I_{CC4} is measured on condition that addresses are changed only one time during $t_{CK\ (MIN.)}$.

3. I_{CC5} is measured on condition that addresses are changed only one time during $t_{CK\ (MIN.)}$.

AC Characteristics (Recommended Operating Conditions Unless Otherwise Noted)

AC Characteristics Test Conditions

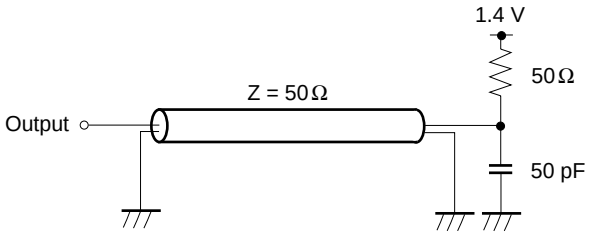
- AC measurements assume t_T = 1 ns.
- Reference level for measuring timing of input signals is 1.4 V. Transition times are measured between V_{IH} and V_{IL}.
- If t_T is longer than 1 ns, reference level for measuring timing of input signals is $V_{IH\ (MIN.)}$ and $V_{IL\ (MAX.)}$.
- An access time is measured at 1.4 V.



Synchronous Characteristics

Parameter		Symbol	-A10B		Unit	Note
			MIN.	MAX.		
Clock cycle time	/CAS latency = 3	t_{CK3}	10	(100 MHz)	ns	
	/CAS latency = 2	t_{CK2}	15	(67 MHz)	ns	
Access time from CLK	/CAS latency = 3	t_{AC3}		7	ns	1
	/CAS latency = 2	t_{AC2}		8	ns	1
CLK high level width		t_{CH}	3.5		ns	
CLK low level width		t_{CL}	3.5		ns	
Data-out hold time		t_{OH}	3		ns	1
Data-out low-impedance time		t_{LZ}	0		ns	
Data-out high-impedance time	/CAS latency = 3	t_{HZ3}	3	7	ns	
	/CAS latency = 2	t_{HZ2}	3	8	ns	
Data-in setup time		t_{DS}	2.5		ns	
Data-in hold time		t_{DH}	1		ns	
Address setup time		t_{AS}	2.5		ns	
Address hold time		t_{AH}	1		ns	
CKE setup time		t_{CKS}	2.5		ns	
CKE hold time		t_{CKH}	1		ns	
CKE setup time (Power down exit)		t_{CKSP}	2.5		ns	
Command (/CS0, /CS2, /RAS, /CAS, /WE, DQMB0 - DQMB7) setup time		t_{CMS}	2.5		ns	
Command (/CS0, /CS2, /RAS, /CAS, /WE, DQMB0 - DQMB7) hold time		t_{CMH}	1		ns	

Note 1. Output load



Remark These specifications are applied to the monolithic device.

Asynchronous Characteristics

Parameter		Symbol	-A10B		Unit	Note
			MIN.	MAX.		
REF to REF/ACT command period		t_{RC}	90		ns	
ACT to PRE command period		t_{RAS}	60	120,000	ns	
PRE to ACT command period		t_{RP}	30		ns	
Delay time ACT to READ/WRITE command		t_{RCD}	30		ns	
ACT (0) to ACT (1) command period		t_{RRD}	20		ns	
Data-in to PRE command period		t_{DPL}	10		ns	
Data-in to ACT (REF) command	/CAS latency = 3	t_{DAL3}	1CLK + 30		ns	
period (Auto precharge)	/CAS latency = 2	t_{DAL2}	1CLK + 30		ns	
Mode register set cycle time		t_{RSC}	2		CLK	
Transition time		t_T	1	30	ns	
Refresh time (4,096 refresh cycles)		t_{REF}		64	ms	

Serial PD (1/2)

Byte No.	Function Described	Hex	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	Notes
0	Defines the number of bytes written into serial PD memory	80H	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	128 bytes
1	Total number of bytes of serial PD memory	08H	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	256 bytes
2	Fundamental memory type	04H	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	SDRAM
3	Number of rows	0CH	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	12 rows
4	Number of columns	08H	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	8 columns
5	Number of banks	01H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1 bank
6	Data width	40H	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	64 bits
7	Data width (continued)	00H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Voltage interface	01H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	LVTTL
9	CL = 3 cycle time	A0H	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	10 ns
10	CL = 3 access time	70H	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	7 ns
11	DIMM configuration type	00H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	None
12	Refresh rate / type	80H	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Normal
13	SDRAM width	10H	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	x16
14	Error checking SDRAM width	00H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	None
15	Minimum clock delay	01H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1 clock
16	Burst length supported	8FH	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1, 2, 4, 8, F
17	Number of banks on each SDRAM	04H	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4 banks
18	/CAS latency supported	06H	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2, 3
19	/CS latency supported	01H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
20	/WE latency supported	01H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
21	SDRAM module attributes	00H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
22	SDRAM device attributes : General	0EH	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	
23	CL = 2 cycle time	F0H	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	15 ns
24	CL = 2 access time	80H	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8 ns
25-26		00H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
27	$t_{RP\ (MIN.)}$	1EH	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	30 ns
28	$t_{RRD\ (MIN.)}$	14H	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	20 ns
29	$t_{RCD\ (MIN.)}$	1EH	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	30 ns
30	$t_{RAS\ (MIN.)}$	3CH	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	60 ns
31	Module bank density	08H	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	32M bytes

(2/2)

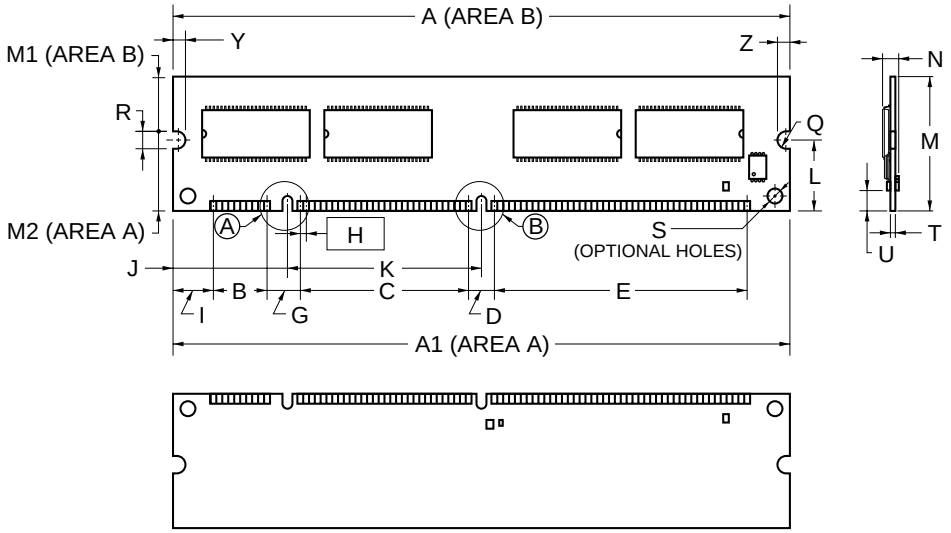
Byte No.	Function Described	Hex	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	Notes
32-61		00H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
62	SPD revision	01H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
63	Checksum for bytes 0 - 62	31H	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	
64-71	Manufacture's JEDEC ID code										
72	Manufacturing location										
73-90	Manufacture's P/N										
91-92	Revision code										
93-94	Manufacturing date										
95-98	Assembly serial number										
99-125	Mfg specific										
126	Intel specification frequency	66H	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	66 MHz
127	Intel specification /CAS latency support	06H	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2, 3

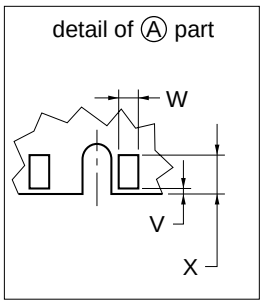
Timing Chart

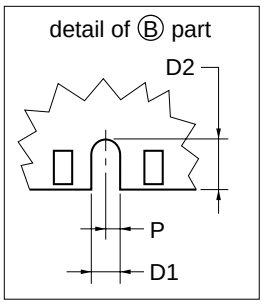
Refer to the **SYNCHRONOUS DRAM MODULE TIMING CHART Information (M13348X)**.

Package Drawing

168 PIN DUAL IN-LINE MODULE (SOCKET TYPE)







ITEM	MILLIMETERS	INCHES
A	133.35	5.250
A1	133.35±0.13	5.250±0.006
B	11.43	0.450
C	36.83	1.450
D	6.35	0.250
D1	2.0	0.079
D2	3.125	0.123
E	54.61	2.150
G	6.35	0.250
H	1.27 (T.P.)	0.050 (T.P.)
I	8.89	0.350
J	24.495	0.964
K	42.18	1.661
L	17.78	0.700
M	29.21±0.13	1.150±0.006
M1	9.43	0.371
M2	19.78	0.779
N	4.00 MAX.	0.158 MAX.
P	1.0	0.039
Q	R 2.0	R 0.079
R	4.00±0.10	$0.157^{+0.005}_{-0.004}$
S	ϕ 3.0	ϕ 0.118
T	1.27±0.1	0.050±0.004
U	4.00 MIN.	0.157 MIN.
V	0.25 MAX.	0.010 MAX.
W	1.0±0.05	$0.039^{+0.003}_{-0.002}$
X	2.54±0.10	0.100±0.004
Y	3.0 MIN.	0.118 MIN.
Z	3.0 MIN.	0.118 MIN.

M168S-50A88

[MEMO]

[MEMO]

NOTES FOR CMOS DEVICES

① PRECAUTION AGAINST ESD FOR SEMICONDUCTORS

Note: Strong electric field, when exposed to a MOS device, can cause destruction of the gate oxide and ultimately degrade the device operation. Steps must be taken to stop generation of static electricity as much as possible, and quickly dissipate it once, when it has occurred. Environmental control must be adequate. When it is dry, humidifier should be used. It is recommended to avoid using insulators that easily build static electricity. Semiconductor devices must be stored and transported in an anti-static container, static shielding bag or conductive material. All test and measurement tools including work bench and floor should be grounded. The operator should be grounded using wrist strap. Semiconductor devices must not be touched with bare hands. Similar precautions need to be taken for PW boards with semiconductor devices on it.

② HANDLING OF UNUSED INPUT PINS FOR CMOS

Note: No connection for CMOS device inputs can be cause of malfunction. If no connection is provided to the input pins, it is possible that an internal input level may be generated due to noise, etc., hence causing malfunction. CMOS devices behave differently than Bipolar or NMOS devices. Input levels of CMOS devices must be fixed high or low by using a pull-up or pull-down circuitry. Each unused pin should be connected to V_{DD} or GND with a resistor, if it is considered to have a possibility of being an output pin. All handling related to the unused pins must be judged device by device and related specifications governing the devices.

③ STATUS BEFORE INITIALIZATION OF MOS DEVICES

Note: Power-on does not necessarily define initial status of MOS device. Production process of MOS does not define the initial operation status of the device. Immediately after the power source is turned ON, the devices with reset function have not yet been initialized. Hence, power-on does not guarantee out-pin levels, I/O settings or contents of registers. Device is not initialized until the reset signal is received. Reset operation must be executed immediately after power-on for devices having reset function.

[MEMO]

CAUTION FOR HANDLING MEMORY MODULES

When handling or inserting memory modules, be sure not to touch any components on the modules, such as the memory IC, chip capacitors and chip resistors. It is necessary to avoid undue mechanical stress on these components to prevent damaging them.

When re-packing memory modules, be sure the modules are NOT touching each other. Modules in contact with other modules may cause excessive mechanical stress, which may damage the modules.

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