

Description

The μPD4361B is a 65,536-word by 1-bit static RAM fabricated with advanced silicon-gate technology. CMOS peripheral circuits and N-channel memory cells with polysilicon resistors make the μPD4361B a high-speed device that requires very low power and no clock or refreshing.

The device is packaged in a 22-pin plastic DIP and 24-pin plastic SOJ and has two types of access times, address and chip select.

Features

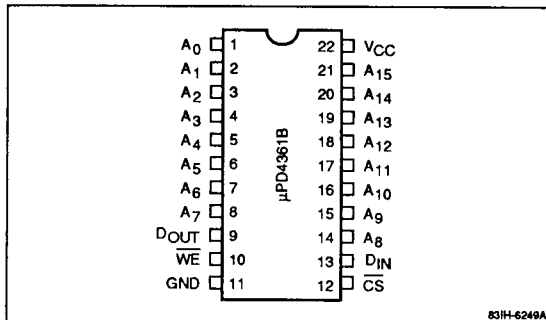
- 65, 536 x 1-bit organization
- Single + 5-volt power supply
- Fully static operation—no clock or refreshing
- TTL-compatible inputs and outputs
- Separated data input and output
- Three-state outputs
- Standard 22-pin plastic DIP and 24-pin plastic SOJ

Ordering Information

Part Number	Access Time (max)	Package
μPD4361BCR-12	12 ns	22-pin plastic DIP
CR-15	15 ns	
CR-20	20 ns	
μPD4361BLA-12	12 ns	24-pin plastic SOJ
LA-15	15 ns	
LA-20	20 ns	

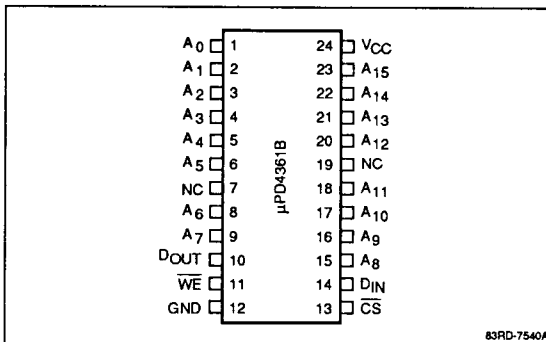
Pin Configurations

22-Pin Plastic DIP



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24-Pin Plastic SOJ



Pin Identification

Symbol	Function
A ₀ - A ₁₅	Address inputs
D _{IN}	Data input
D _{OUT}	Data output
CS	Chip select
WE	Write enable
GND	Ground
V _{CC}	+ 5-volt power supply

DC Characteristics

$T_A = 0 \text{ to } +70^\circ\text{C}; V_{CC} = +5.0 \text{ V} \pm 10\%$

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test Conditions
Input leakage current	I_{LI}	-2		2	μA	$V_{IN} = 0 \text{ V to } V_{CC}$
Output leakage current	I_{LO}	-2		2	μA	$V_{OUT} = 0 \text{ V to } V_{CC}; \overline{CS} = V_{IH}$
Standby supply current	I_{SB}			20	mA	$\overline{CS} = V_{IH}$
	I_{SB1}			2	mA	$\overline{CS} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V}; V_{IN} \leq 0.2 \text{ V or } \geq V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V}$
Output voltage, low	V_{OL}			0.4	V	$I_{OL} = 8.0 \text{ mA}$
Output voltage, high	V_{OH}	2.4			V	$I_{OH} = -4.0 \text{ mA}$

AC Characteristics

$T_A = 0 \text{ to } +70^\circ\text{C}; V_{CC} = +5.0 \text{ V} \pm 10\%$

Parameter	Symbol	μPD4361B-12		μPD4361B-15		μPD4361B-20		Unit	Test Conditions
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max		
Read Operation									
Operating supply current	I_{CC}		130		120		110	mA	$\overline{CS} = V_{IL}; I_{DOUT} = 0 \text{ mA}$
Read cycle time	t_{RC}	12		15		20		ns	(Note 2)
Address access time	t_{AA}		12		15		20	ns	
Chip select access time	t_{ACS}		12		15		20	ns	
Output hold from address change	t_{OH}	2		3		3		ns	
Chip select to output in low-Z	t_{LZ}	2		3		3		ns	(Note 3)
Chip deselect to output in high-Z	t_{HZ}	0	7	0	7	0	8	ns	(Note 4)
Chip select to power-up time	t_{PU}	0		0		0		ns	
Chip deselect to power-down time	t_{PD}	0	7	0	8	0	15	ns	
Write Operation									
Write cycle time	t_{WC}	12		15		20		ns	(Note 2)
Chip select to end of write	t_{CW}	11		13		15		ns	
Address valid to end of write	t_{AW}	11		13		15		ns	
Address setup time	t_{AS}	0		0		0		ns	
Write pulse width	t_{WP}	10		12		14		ns	
Write recovery time	t_{WR}	0		0		0		ns	
Data valid to end of write	t_{DW}	7		7		8		ns	
Data hold time	t_{DH}	0		0		0		ns	
Write enable to output in high-Z	t_{WZ}	0	7	0	7	0	8	ns	(Note 4)
Output active from end of write	t_{OW}	0		0		0		ns	(Note 3)

Notes:

- Input pulse levels = GND to 3.0 V; input pulse rise and fall times = 5 ns; timing reference levels = 1.5 V; see figures 1 and 2 for output load.
- All read cycle timings are referenced from the last valid address to the first transitioning address.
- Transition is measured at $\pm 200 \text{ mV}$ from steady-state voltage with the loading shown in figure 2.
- Transition is measured at $V_{OL} + 200 \text{ mV}$ and $V_{OH} - 200 \text{ mV}$ with the loading shown in figure 2.

Figure 1. Output Load

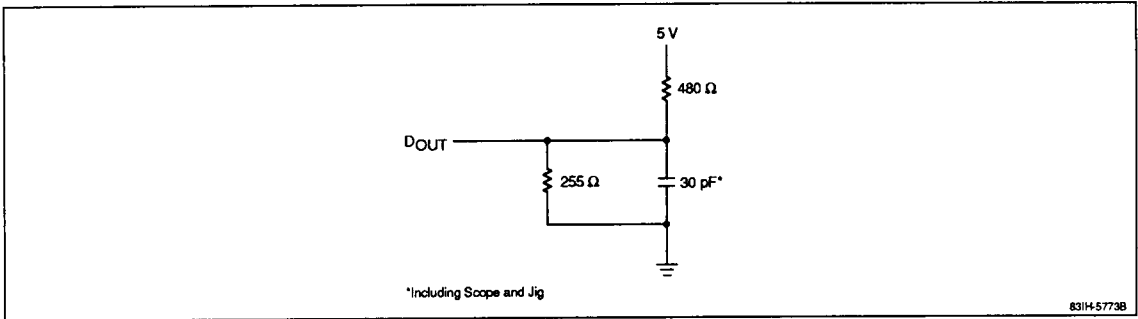
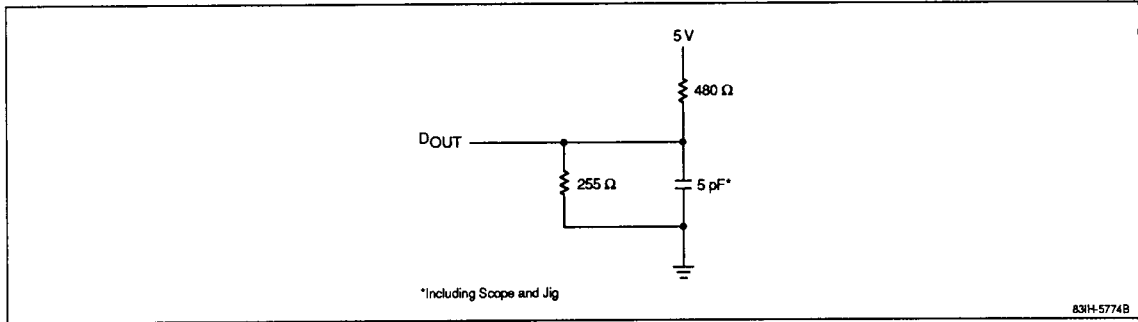
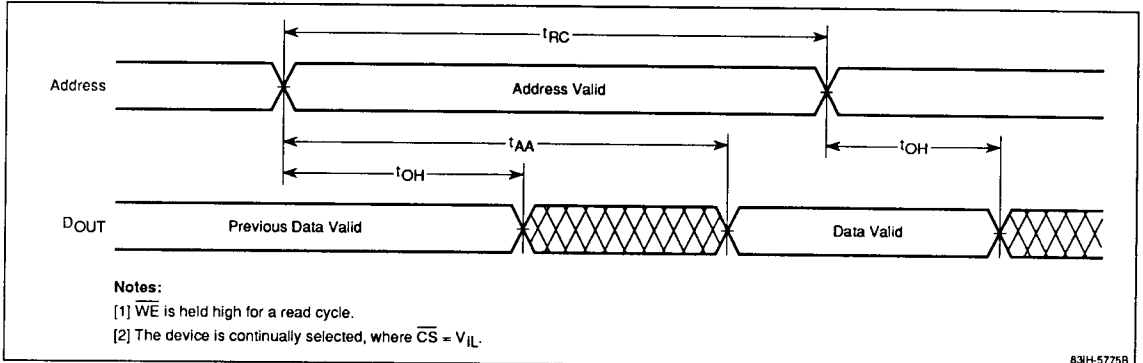


Figure 2. Output Load for t_{HZ} , t_{LZ} , t_{WZ} , and t_{OW}



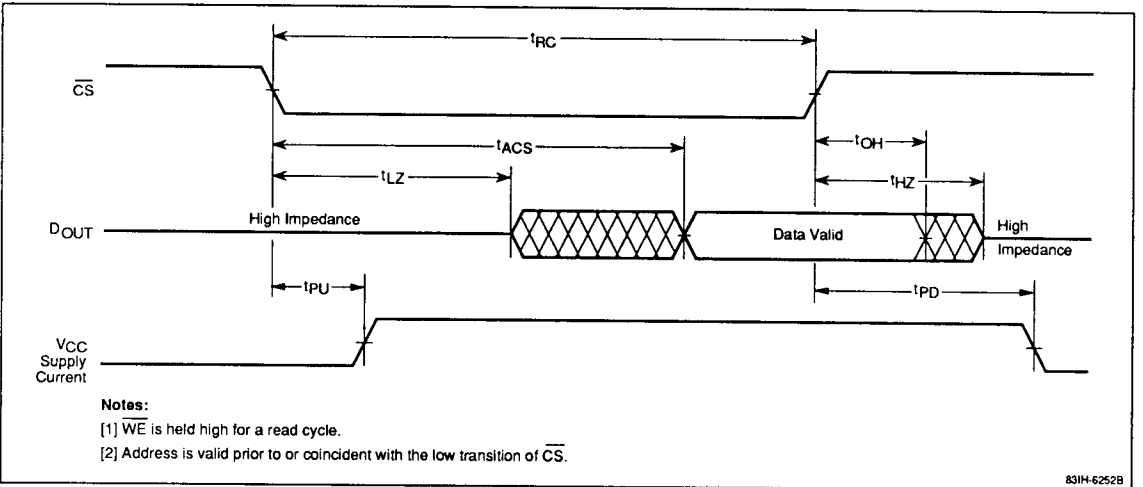
Timing Waveforms

Address Access Cycle



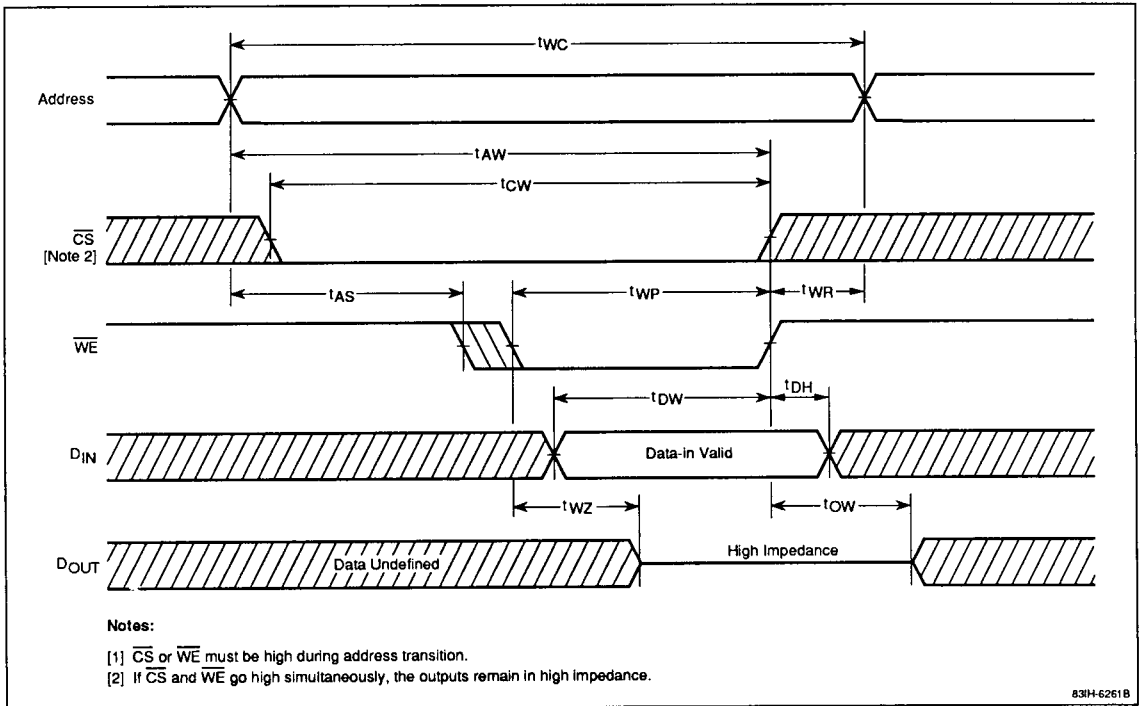
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Chip Select Access Cycle



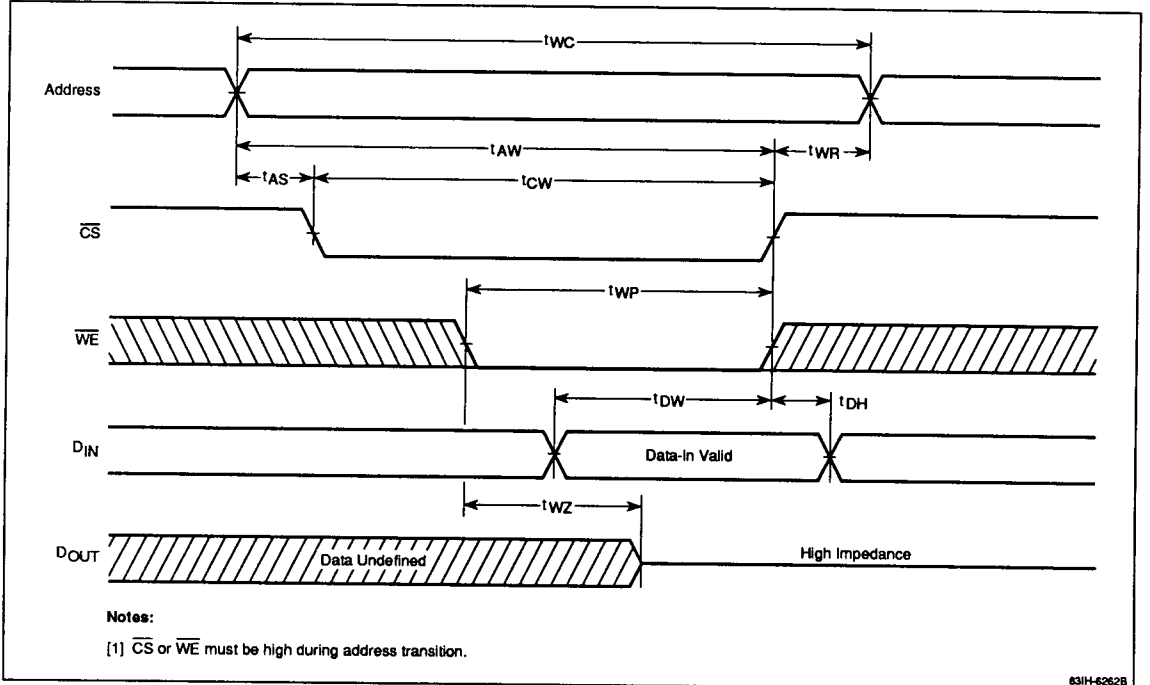
Timing Waveforms (cont)

WE-Controlled Write Cycle



Timing Waveforms (cont)

\overline{CS} -Controlled Write Cycle



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