

MC-4516CB64ES, 4516CB64PS

16 M-WORD BY 64-BIT

SYNCHRONOUS DYNAMIC RAM MODULE (SO DIMM)

Description

The MC-4516CB64ES and MC-4516CB64PS are 16,777,216 words by 64 bits synchronous dynamic RAM module (Small Outline DIMM) on which 8 pieces of 128 M SDRAM: μ PD45128841 are assembled.

These modules provide 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

- 16,777,216 words by 64 bits organization
- Clock frequency and access time from CLK

Part number	/CAS Latency	Clock frequency (MAX.)	Access time from CLK (MAX.)
MC-4516CB64ES-A10B	CL = 3	100 MHz	7 ns
	CL = 2	67 MHz	8 ns
★ MC-4516CB64PS-A10B	CL = 3	100 MHz	7 ns
	CL = 2	67 MHz	8 ns

- 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
- Single +3.3 V \pm 0.3 V power supply
- LVTTTL compatible
- 4,096 refresh cycles/64 ms
- Burst termination by Burst Stop command and Precharge command
- 144-pin small outline dual in-line memory module (Pin pitch = 0.8 mm)
- Unbuffered type
- Serial PD

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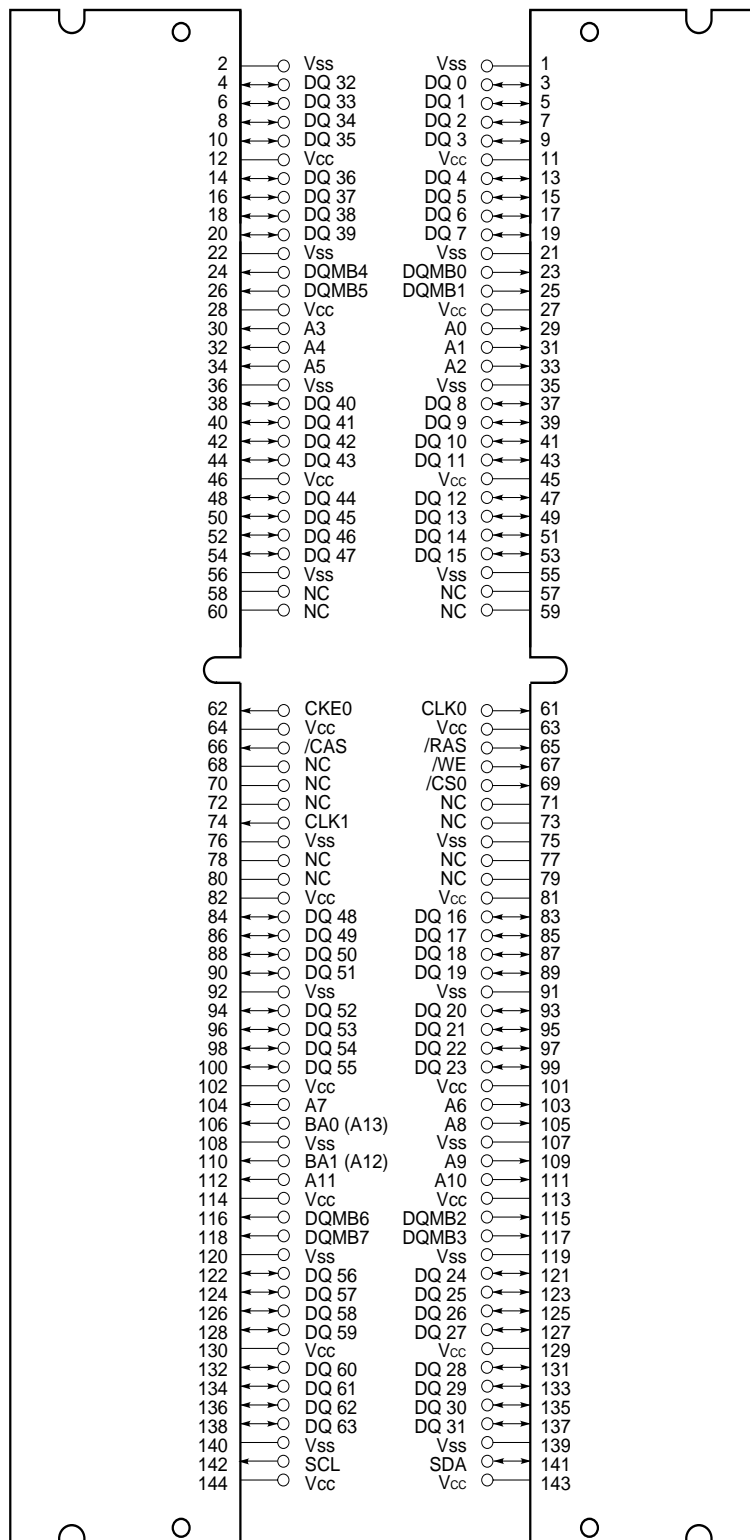
Not all devices/types available in every country. Please check with local NEC representative for availability and additional information.

Ordering Information

Part number	Clock frequency MHz (MAX.)	Package	Mounted devices
MC-4516CB64ES-A10B	100 MHz	144-pin Small Outline DIMM Edge connector: Gold Plated (Socket type) 26.67 mm height	8 pieces of μ PD45128841G5 (Rev. E) (10.16mm (400) TSOP (II))
★ MC-4516CB64PS-A10B			8 pieces of μ PD45128841G5 (Rev. P) (10.16mm (400) TSOP (II))

Pin Configuration

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



/xxx indicates active low signal.

A0 - A11 : Address Inputs

[Row: A0 - A11, Column: A0 - A9]

BA0(A13), BA1(A12) : SDRAM Bank Select

DQ0 - DQ63 : Data Inputs/Outputs

CLK0, CLK1 : Clock Input

CKE0 : Clock Enable Input

/CS0 : Chip Select Input

/RAS : Row Address Strobe

/CAS : Column Address Strobe

/WE : Write Enable

DQMB0 - DQMB7 : DQ Mask Enable

SDA : Serial Data I/O for PD

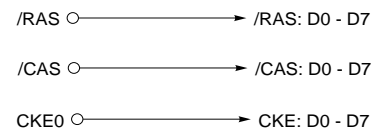
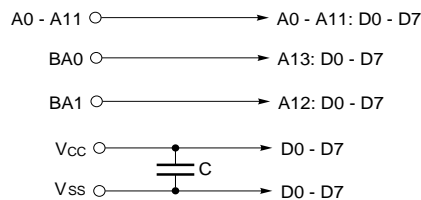
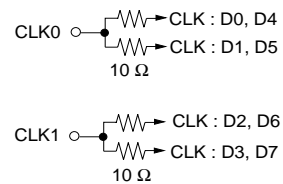
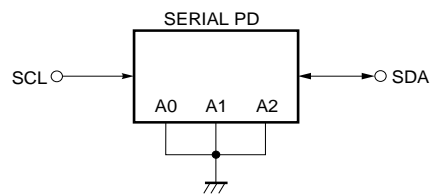
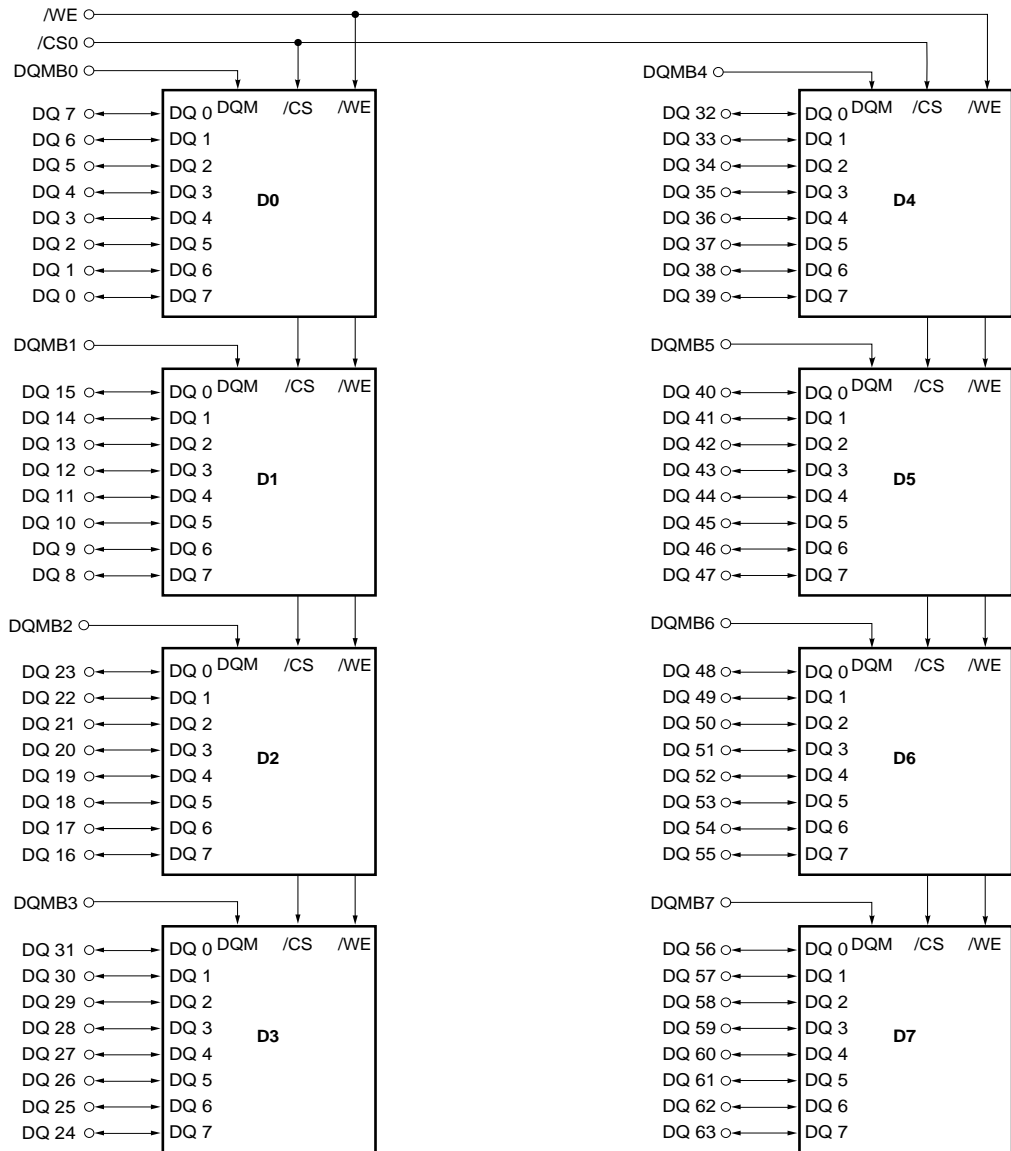
SCL : Clock Input for PD

Vcc : Power Supply

Vss : Ground

NC : No Connection

Block Diagram



Remark D0 - D7: μ PD45128841 (4M words \times 8bits \times 4banks)

Electrical Specifications

- All voltages are referenced to V_{ss} (GND).
- After power up, wait more than 100 μ s and then, execute power on sequence and CBR (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 _I		−0.5 to +4.6	V
Short circuit output current	I _O		50	mA
Power dissipation	P _D		8	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			55	pF
	C _{I2}	CLK0, CLK1			36	
	C _{I3}	CKE0			55	
	C _{I4}	/CS0			55	
	C _{I5}	DQMB0 -DQMB7			10	
Data input/output capacitance	C _{I/O}	DQ0 - DQ63			10	pF

★ DC Characteristics (Recommended Operating Conditions unless otherwise noted)

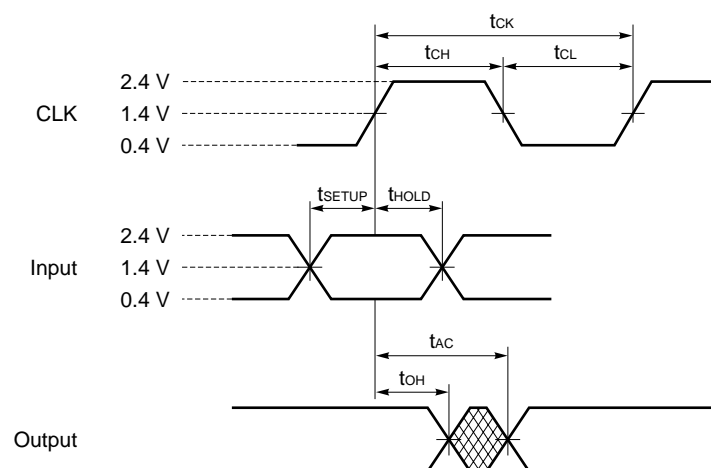
Parameter	Symbol	Test condition		MIN.	MAX.	Unit	Notes
Operating current	I _{CC1}	Burst length = 1, t _{RC} ≥ t _{RC} (MIN.), I _O = 0 mA	/CAS latency = 2		800	mA	1
			/CAS latency = 3		840		
Precharge standby current in power down mode	I _{CC2P}	CKE ≤ V _{IL} (MAX.), t _{CK} = 15 ns			8	mA	
	I _{CC2PS}	CKE ≤ V _{IL} (MAX.), t _{CK} = ∞			8		
Precharge standby current in non power down mode	I _{CC2N}	CKE ≥ V _{IH} (MIN.), t _{CK} = 15 ns, /CS ≥ V _{IH} (MIN.), Input signals are changed one time during 30 ns.			160	mA	
	I _{CC2NS}	CKE ≥ V _{IH} (MIN.), t _{CK} = ∞, Input signals are stable.			64		
Active standby current in power down mode	I _{CC3P}	CKE ≤ V _{IL} (MAX.), t _{CK} = 15 ns			40	mA	
	I _{CC3PS}	CKE ≤ V _{IL} (MAX.), t _{CK} = ∞			32		
Active standby current in non power down mode	I _{CC3N}	CKE ≥ V _{IH} (MIN.), t _{CK} = 15 ns, /CS ≥ V _{IH} (MIN.), Input signals are changed one time during 30 ns.			240	mA	
	I _{CC3NS}	CKE ≥ V _{IH} (MIN.), t _{CK} = ∞, Input signals are stable.			160		
Operating current (Burst mode)	I _{CC4}	t _{CK} ≥ t _{CK} (MIN.), I _O = 0 mA	/CAS latency = 2		680	mA	2
			/CAS latency = 3		1,000		
CBR (Auto) refresh current	I _{CC5}	t _{RC} ≥ t _{RC} (MIN.)	/CAS latency = 2		1,760	mA	3
			/CAS latency = 3		1,760		
Self refresh current	I _{CC6}	CKE ≤ 0.2 V			16	mA	
Input leakage current	I _I (L)	V _I = 0 to 3.6 V, All other pins not under test = 0 V		-8	+8	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)

★ Test Conditions

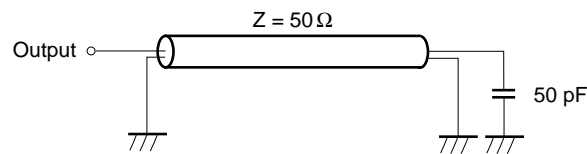
Parameter	Value	Unit
AC high level input voltage / low level input voltage	2.4 / 0.4	V
Input timing measurement reference level	1.4	V
Transition time (Input rise and fall time)	1	ns
Output timing measurement reference level	1.4	V



Synchronous Characteristics

Parameter		Symbol	-A10B		Unit	Note
			MIN.	MAX.		
Clock cycle time	/CAS latency = 3	t _{CK3}	10		ns	
	/CAS latency = 2	t _{CK2}	15		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, /RAS, /CAS, /WE, DQMB0 - DQMB7) setup time		t _{CMS}	2.5		ns	
Command (/CS0, /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 (Operation)	t _{RC}	90		ns	
REF to REF/ACT command period (Refresh)	t _{RC1}	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 _{R RD}	20		ns	
Data-in to PRE command period	t _{DPL}	10		ns	
Data-in to ACT (REF) command period (Auto precharge)	/CAS latency = 3	t _{DAL3}	1CLK+30	ns	
	/CAS latency = 2	t _{DAL2}	1CLK+30	ns	
Mode register set cycle time	t _{RSC}	2		CLK	
Transition time	t _{tr}	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	0AH	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	10 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	LVTTTL
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	Non-parity
12	Refresh rate/type	80H	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Normal
13	SDRAM width	08H	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	×8
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

(2/2)

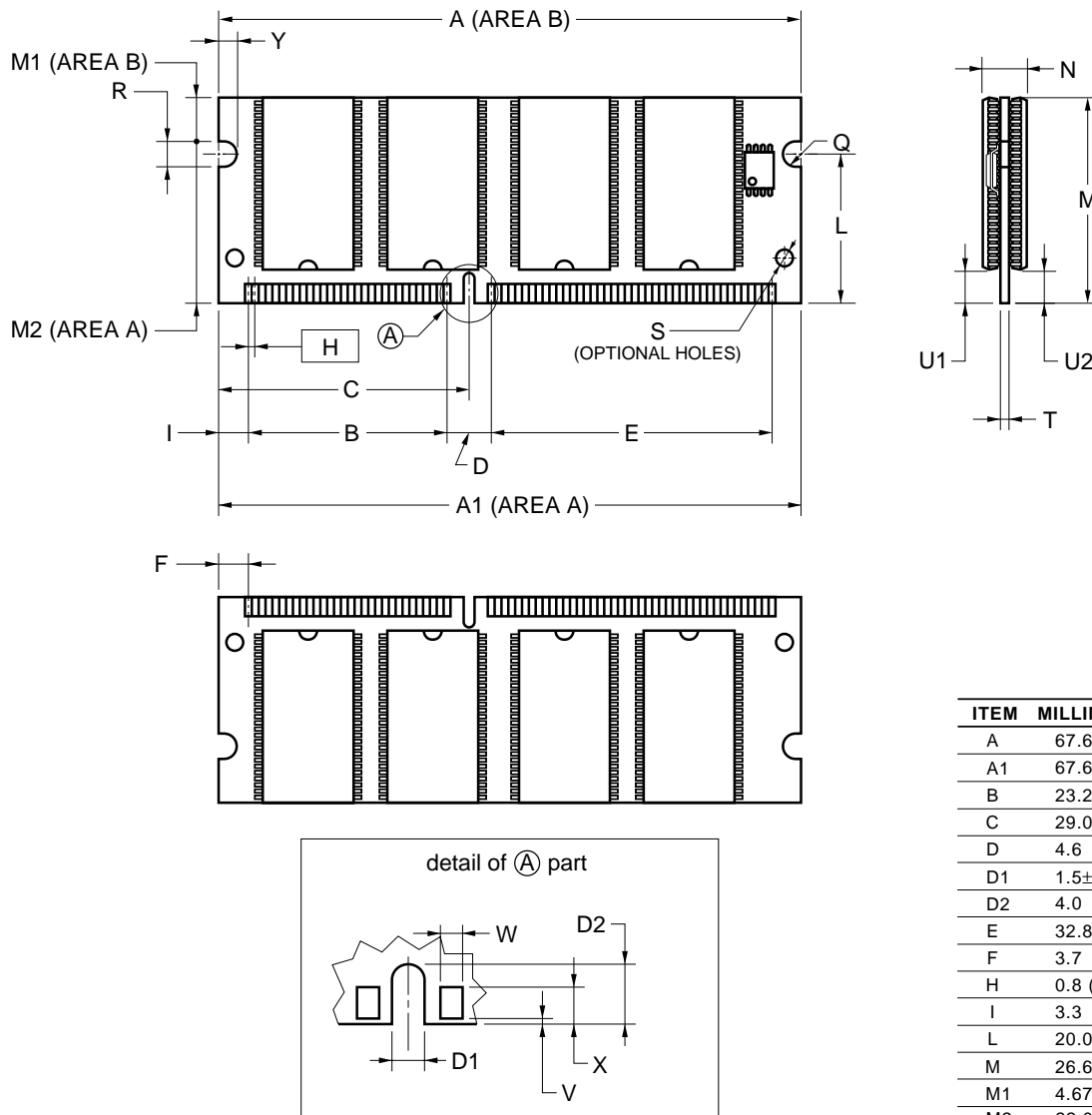
Byte No.	Function Described	Hex	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	Notes
31	Module bank density	20H	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	128 M bytes
32	Command and address setup time	25H	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	2.5 ns
33	Command and address hold time	10H	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1 ns
34	Data signal input setup time	25H	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	2.5 ns
35	Data signal input hold time	10H	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1 ns
36-61		00H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
62	SPD revision	12H	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1.2 A
63	Checksum for bytes 0 - 62	BEH	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	
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	C7H	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	

Timing Chart

Refer to the **SYNCHRONOUS DRAM MODULE TIMING CHART Information (M13348E)**.

Package Drawing

144-PIN DUAL IN-LINE MODULE (SOCKET TYPE)



ITEM	MILLIMETERS
A	67.6
A1	67.6±0.15
B	23.2
C	29.0
D	4.6
D1	1.5±0.10
D2	4.0
E	32.8
F	3.7
H	0.8 (T.P.)
I	3.3
L	20.0
M	26.67±0.15
M1	4.67
M2	22.0
N	3.8 MAX.
Q	R2.0
R	4.0±0.10
S	ø1.8
T	1.0±0.1
U1	3.2 MIN.
U2	4.0 MIN.
V	0.25 MAX.
W	0.6±0.05
X	2.55 MIN.
Y	2.0 MIN.

M144S-80A12-1

[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.

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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 - Special: Transportation equipment (automobiles, trains, ships, etc.), traffic control systems, anti-disaster systems, anti-crime systems, safety equipment and medical equipment (not specifically designed for life support)
 - Specific: Aircraft, aerospace equipment, submersible repeaters, nuclear reactor control systems, life support systems or medical equipment for life support, etc.
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