WCFS4008V1C

512K x 8 Static RAM

Features

- **High speed**
  - **— t_{AA} = 12 ns**
- **2.0V Data Retention**
- **Automatic power-down when deselected**
- **TTL-compatible inputs and outputs**
- **Easy memory expansion with CE and OE features**

Functional Description

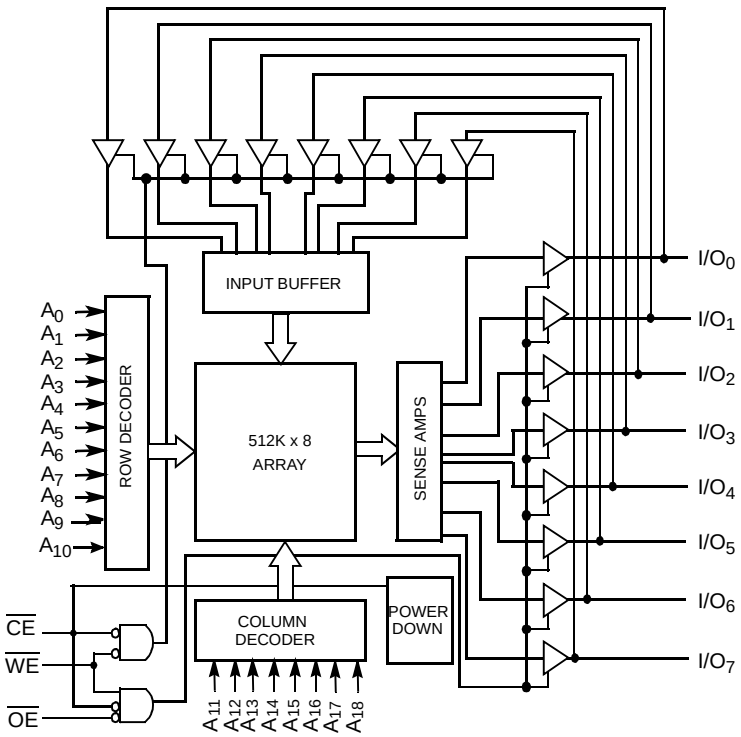
The WCFS4008V1C is a high-performance CMOS Static RAM organized as 524K words by 8 bits. Easy memory expansion is provided by an active LOW Chip Enable ($\overline{CE}$), an active LOW Output Enable ($\overline{OE}$), and three-state drivers. Writing to the device is accomplished by taking Chip Enable ($\overline{CE}$) and Write Enable ($\overline{WE}$) inputs LOW. Data on the eight I/O pins (I/O_0 through I/O_7) is then written into the location specified on the address pins (A_0 through A_{18}).

Reading from the device is accomplished by taking Chip Enable ($\overline{CE}$) and Output Enable ($\overline{OE}$) LOW while forcing Write Enable ($\overline{WE}$) HIGH. Under these conditions, the contents of the memory location specified by the address pins will appear on the I/O pins.

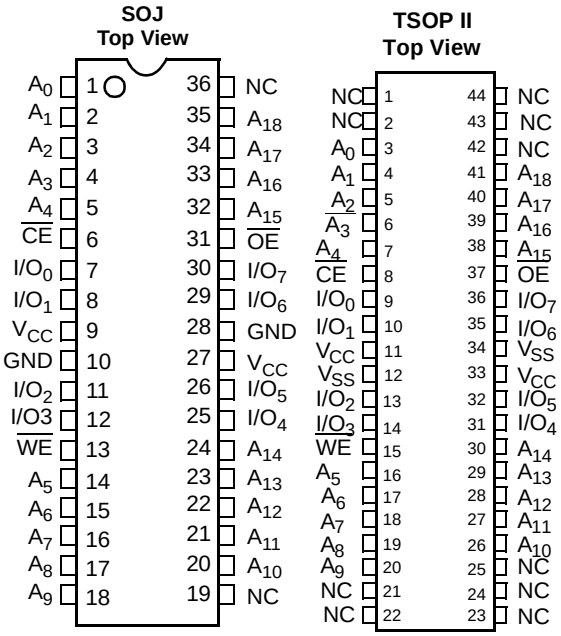
The eight input/output pins (I/O_0 through I/O_7) are placed in a high-impedance state when the device is deselected ($\overline{CE}$ HIGH), the outputs are disabled ($\overline{OE}$ HIGH), or during a write operation ($\overline{CE}$ LOW, and $\overline{WE}$ LOW).

The WCFS4008V1C is available in standard 400-mil-wide 36-pin SOJ package and 44-pin TSOP II package with center power and ground pinout.

Logic Block Diagram



Pin Configuration



Selection Guide

		WCFS4008V1C 12ns
Maximum Access Time (ns)		12
Maximum Operating Current (mA)	Comm'l	85
Maximum CMOS Standby Current (mA)	Comm'l	10

Maximum Ratings

(Above which the useful life may be impaired. For user guidelines, not tested.)

Storage Temperature .....–65×C to +150×C

Ambient Temperature with Power Applied.....–55×C to +125×C

Supply Voltage on V_{CC} to Relative GND[1] .... –0.5V to +4.6V

DC Voltage Applied to Outputs in High Z State[1] .....–0.5V to V_{CC} + 0.5V

DC Input Voltage[1] ..... –0.5V to V_{CC} + 0.5V

Current into Outputs (LOW) ..... 20 mA

Operating Range

Range	Ambient Temperature	V_{CC}
Commercial	0°C to +70°C	3.3V ± 0.3V

Electrical Characteristics Over the Operating Range

Parameter	Description	Test Conditions		WCFS4008V1C 12ns		Unit
				Min.	Max.	
V_{OH}	Output HIGH Voltage	V_{CC} = Min., I_{OH} = –4.0 mA		2.4		V
V_{OL}	Output LOW Voltage	V_{CC} = Min., I_{OL} = 8.0 mA			0.4	V
V_{IH}	Input HIGH Voltage			2.0	V_{CC} + 0.3	V
V_{IL}	Input LOW Voltage[1]			–0.3	0.8	V
I_{IX}	Input Load Current	GND ≤ V_I ≤ V_{CC}		–1	+1	µA
I_{OZ}	Output Leakage Current	GND ≤ V_{OUT} ≤ V_{CC}, Output Disabled		–1	+1	µA
I_{CC}	V_{CC} Operating Supply Current	V_{CC} = Max., $f = f_{MAX} = 1/t_{RC}$	Comm'l		85	mA
I_{SB1}	Automatic CE Power-Down Current —TTL Inputs	Max. V_{CC}, $\overline{CE}$ ≥ V_{IH} V_{IN} ≥ V_{IH} or V_{IN} ≤ V_{IL}, $f = f_{MAX}$			40	mA
I_{SB2}	Automatic CE Power-Down Current —CMOS Inputs	Max. V_{CC}, $\overline{CE}$ ≥ V_{CC} – 0.3V, V_{IN} ≥ V_{CC} – 0.3V, or V_{IN} ≤ 0.3V, f = 0	Comm'll		10	mA

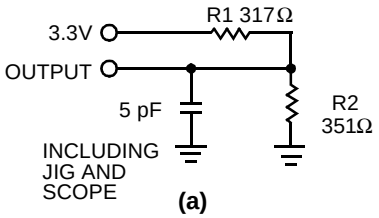
Capacitance[2]

Parameter	Description	Test Conditions	Max.	Unit
C_{IN}	Input Capacitance	T_A = 25°C, f = 1 MHz, V_{CC} = 3.3V	8	pF
C_{OUT}	I/O Capacitance		8	pF

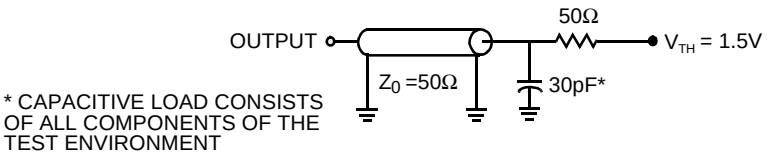
Note:

1. V_{IL} (min.) = –2.0V for pulse durations of less than 20 ns
2. Tested initially and after any design or process changes that may affect these parameters.

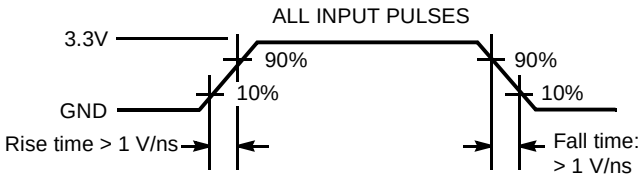
AC Test Loads and Waveforms



(a)



(b)



(c)

AC Switching Characteristics[3] Over the Operating Range

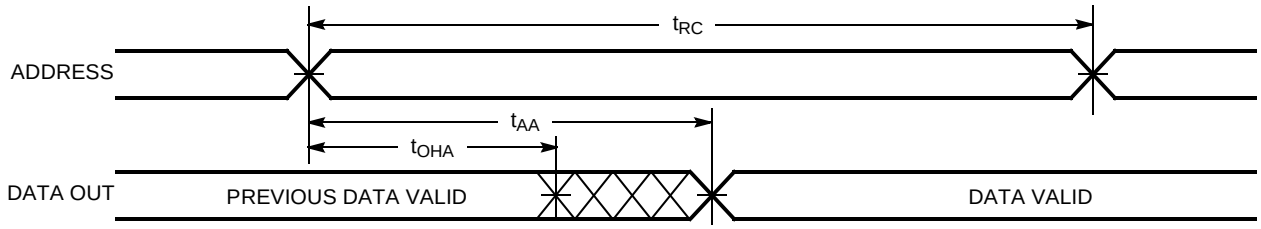
Parameter	Description	WCFS4008V1C 12ns		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
READ CYCLE				
t_{power}[4]	V_{CC}(typical) to the first access	1		ns
t_{RC}	Read Cycle Time	12		ns
t_{AA}	Address to Data Valid		12	ns
t_{OHA}	Data Hold from Address Change	3		ns
t_{ACE}	$\overline{CE}$ LOW to Data Valid		12	ns
t_{DOE}	$\overline{OE}$ LOW to Data Valid		6	ns
t_{LZOE}	$\overline{OE}$ LOW to Low Z	0		ns
t_{HZOE}	$\overline{OE}$ HIGH to High Z[5, 6]		6	ns
t_{LZCE}	$\overline{CE}$ LOW to Low Z[6]	3		ns
t_{HZCE}	$\overline{CE}$ HIGH to High Z[5, 6]		6	ns
t_{PU}	$\overline{CE}$ LOW to Power-Up	0		ns
t_{PD}	$\overline{CE}$ HIGH to Power-Down		12	ns
WRITE CYCLE[7, 8]				
t_{WC}	Write Cycle Time	12		ns
t_{SCE}	$\overline{CE}$ LOW to Write End	8		ns
t_{AW}	Address Set-Up to Write End	8		ns
t_{HA}	Address Hold from Write End	0		ns
t_{SA}	Address Set-Up to Write Start	0		ns
t_{PWE}	$\overline{WE}$ Pulse Width	8		ns
t_{SD}	Data Set-Up to Write End	6		ns
t_{HD}	Data Hold from Write End	0		ns
t_{LZWE}	$\overline{WE}$ HIGH to Low Z[6]	3		ns
t_{HZWE}	$\overline{WE}$ LOW to High Z[5, 6]		6	ns

Notes:

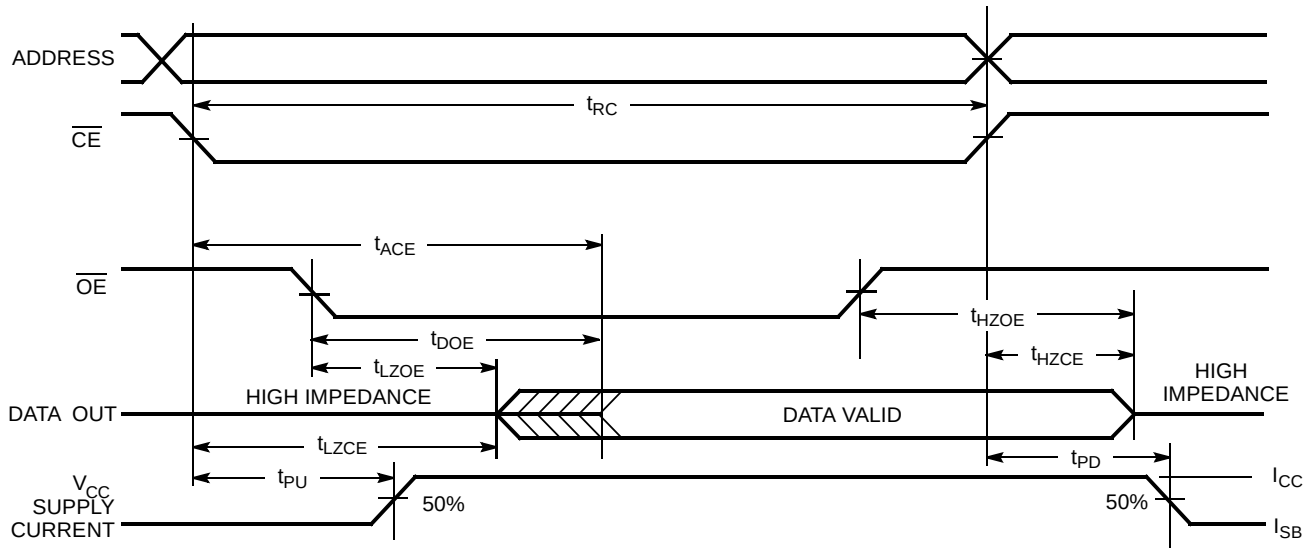
3. Test conditions assume signal transition time of 3 ns or less, timing reference levels of 1.5V, input pulse levels of 0 to 3.0V.
4. t_{POWER} gives the minimum amount of time that the power supply should be at stable, typical Vcc values until the first memory access can be performed.
5. t_{HZOE}, t_{HZCE}, and t_{HZWE} are specified with a load capacitance of 5 pF as in part (b) of AC Test Loads. Transition is measured ±500 mV from steady-state voltage.
6. At any given temperature and voltage condition, t_{HZCE} is less than t_{LZCE}, t_{HZOE} is less than t_{LZOE}, and t_{HZWE} is less than t_{LZWE} for any given device.
7. The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of CE LOW, and WE LOW. CE and WE must be LOW to initiate a write, and the transition of either of these signals can terminate the write. The input data set-up and hold timing should be referenced to the leading edge of the signal that terminates the write.
8. The minimum write cycle time for Write Cycle No. 3 (WE controlled, OE LOW) is the sum of t_{HZWE} and t_{SD}.

Switching Waveforms

Read Cycle No. 1[9, 10]



Read Cycle No. 2 ($\overline{OE}$ Controlled)[10, 11]

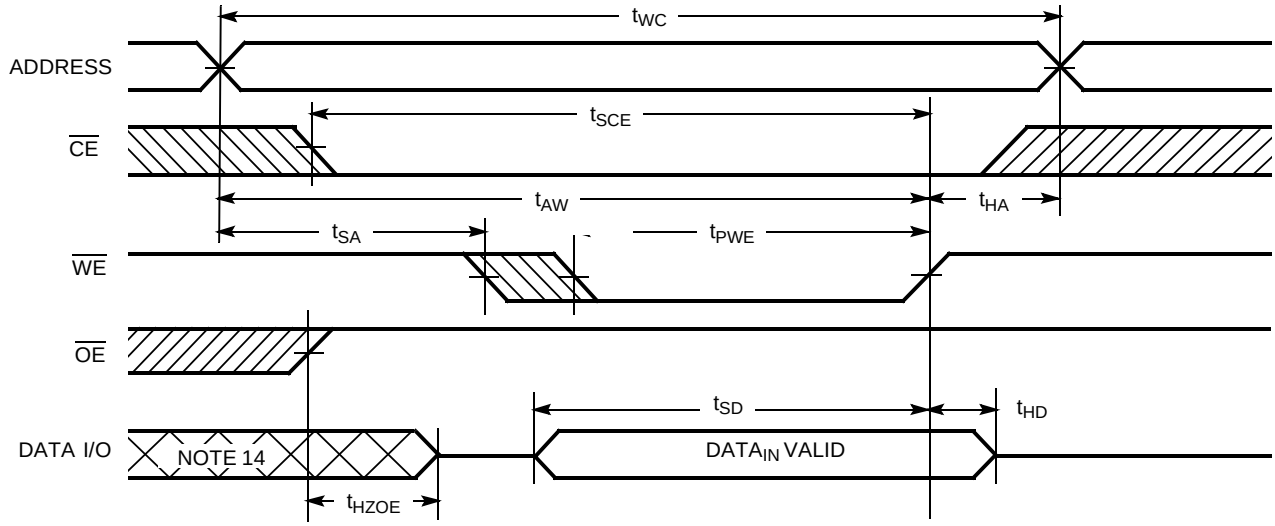


Notes:

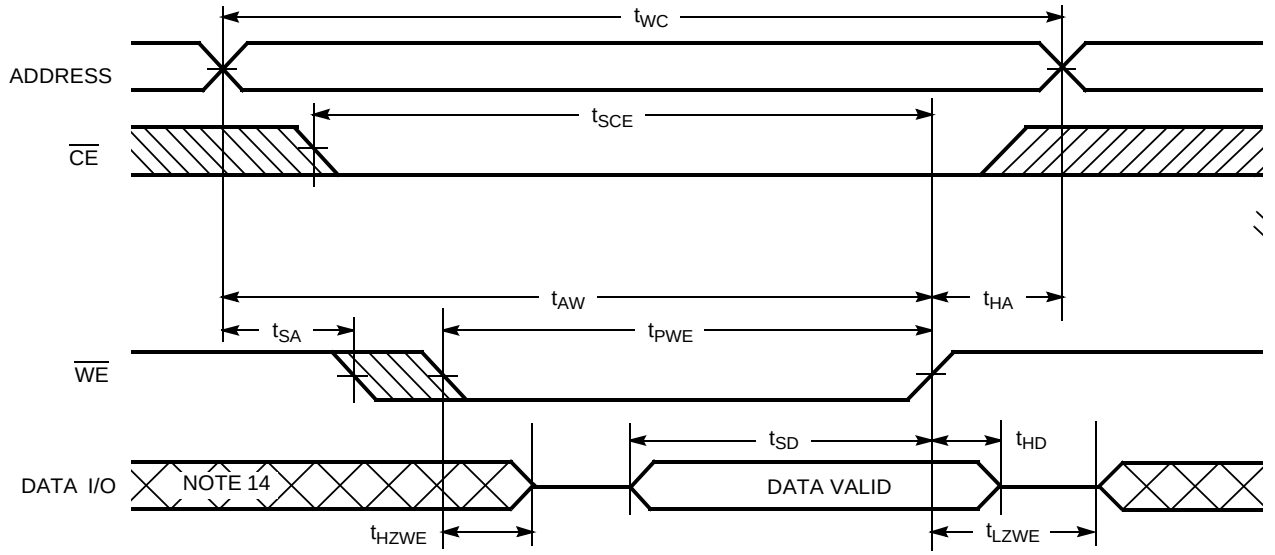
9. Device is continuously selected. $\overline{OE}$, $\overline{CE} = V_{IL}$.
10. $\overline{WE}$ is HIGH for read cycle.
11. Address valid prior to or coincident with $\overline{CE}$ transition LOW.

Switching Waveforms (continued)

Write Cycle No. 1($\overline{WE}$ Controlled, $\overline{OE}$ HIGH During Write)[12, 13]



Write Cycle No. 2 ($\overline{WE}$ Controlled, $\overline{OE}$ LOW)[13]



Truth Table

$\overline{CE}$	$\overline{OE}$	$\overline{WE}$	$I/O_0 - I/O_7$	Mode	Power
H	X	X	High Z	Power-Down	Standby (I_{SB})
L	L	H	Data Out	Read	Active (I_{CC})
L	X	L	Data In	Write	Active (I_{CC})
L	H	H	High Z	Selected, Outputs Disabled	Active (I_{CC})

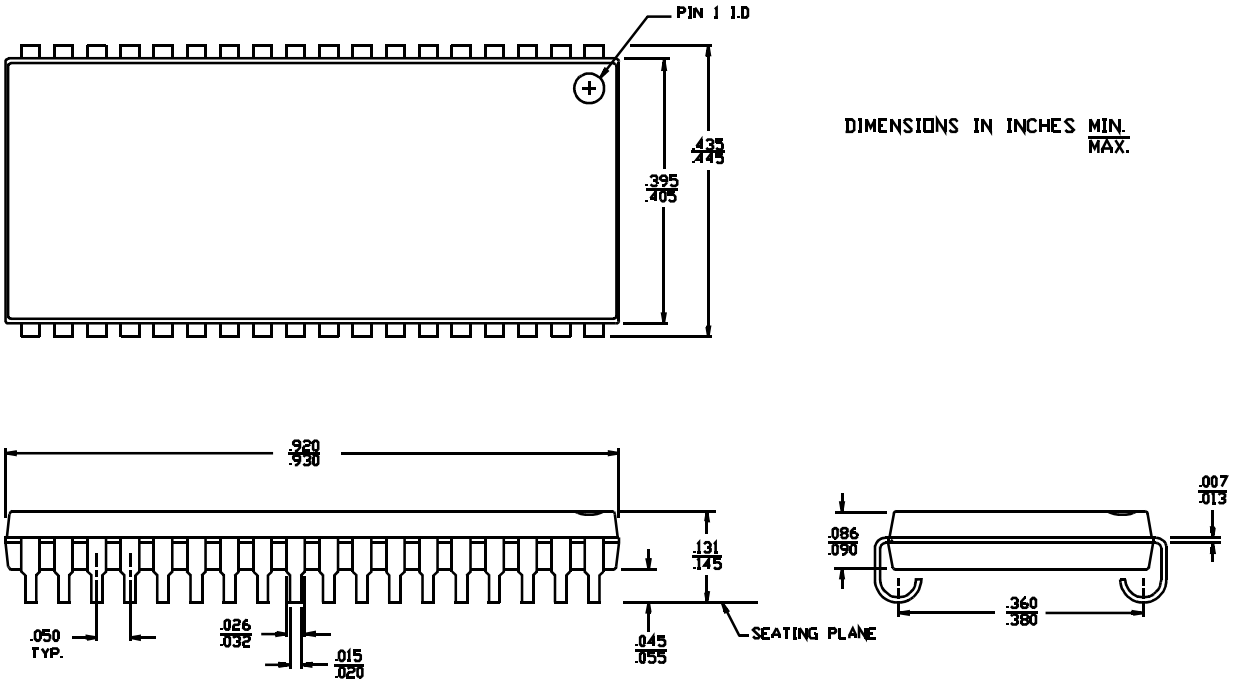
Notes:
12. Data I/O is high-impedance if $\overline{OE} = V_{IH}$.
13. If $\overline{CE}$ goes HIGH simultaneously with $\overline{WE}$ going HIGH, the output remains in a high-impedance state.
14. During this period the I/Os are in the output state and input signals should not be applied.

Ordering Information

Speed (ns)	Ordering Code	Package Name	Package Type	Operating Range
12	WCFS4008V1C-JC12	J	36-Lead (400-Mil) Molded SOJ	Commercial
	WCFS4008V1C-TC12	T	44-pin TSOP II	

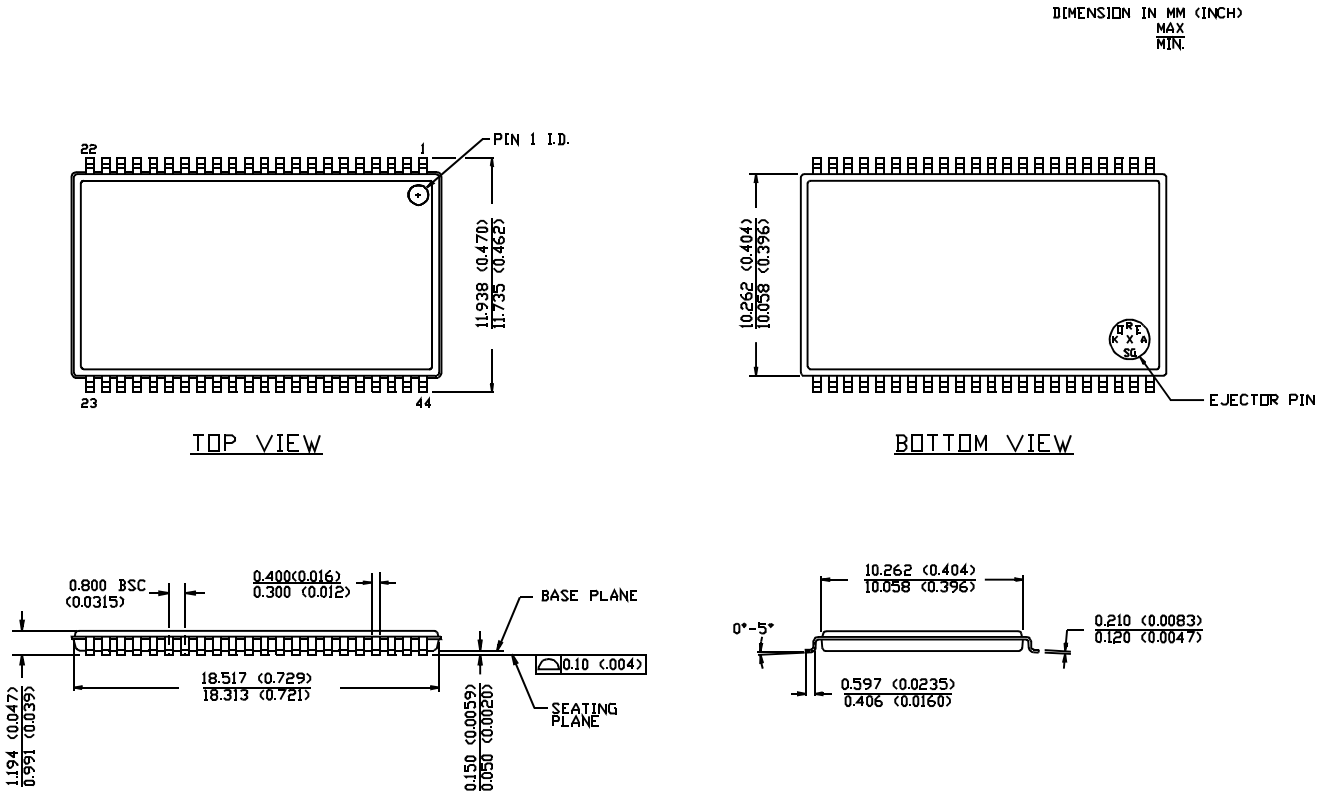
Package Diagrams

36-Lead (400-Mil) Molded SOJ J



Package Diagrams (continued)

44-Pin TSOP II T



Revision History

Document Title: WCFS4008V1C 32K x 8 3.3V Static RAM			
REV.	**ISSUE DATE**	**ORIG. OF CHANGE**	**DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE**
**	4/12/2002	XFL	New Datasheet