

## MSC2313B-xxYS8/KS8

1,048,576-Word by 8-Bit DRAM Module: Fast Page Mode

### DESCRIPTION

The OKI MSC2313B-xxYS8/KS8 is a fully decoded 1,048,576-word x 8-bit CMOS Dynamic Random Access Memory Module composed of eight 1-Mb DRAMs in SOJ (MSM511000B) packages mounted with eight 0.2  $\mu$ F decoupling capacitors on a 30-pin glass epoxy single-inline package. This module is generally used for non-parity memory expansion applications such as fax machines, printers and personal computers.

### FEATURES

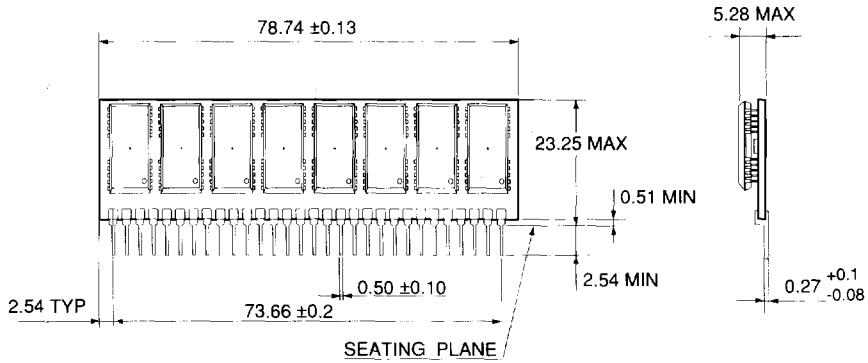
- 1-Meg x 8 bit organization
  - MSC2313B-xxYS8: Socket insertable module
  - MSC2313B-xxKS8: Pin through-hole module
- Single +5 V supply  $\pm 10\%$  tolerance
- Access times: 60, 70, 80, 100 ns
- Input: TTL compatible
- Output: TTL compatible, three-state
- Refresh: 512 cycles/8 ms
- $\overline{\text{CAS}}$ -before- $\overline{\text{RAS}}$  refresh,  $\overline{\text{CAS}}$ -before- $\overline{\text{RAS}}$  hidden refresh,  $\overline{\text{RAS}}$ -only refresh capability

### Family Organization

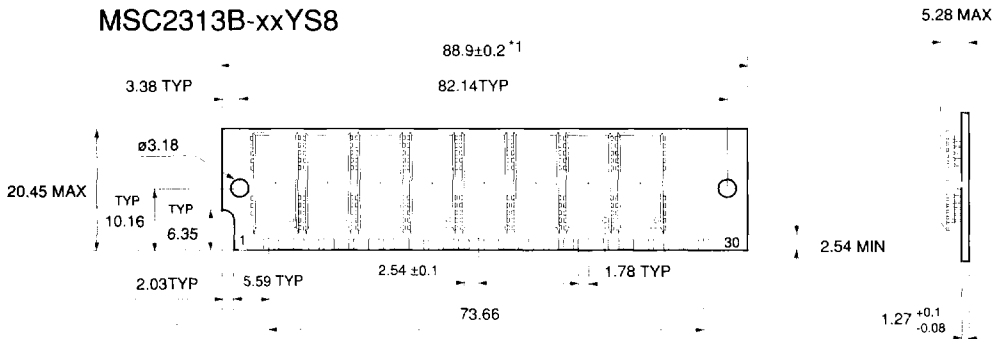
Part Number	Access Time $t$ (Max)			Cycle Time (Min)	Power Dissipation (Max)	
	$t_{\text{RAC}}$	$t_{\text{AA}}$	$t_{\text{CAC}}$		Operating	Standby
MSC2313B-60YS8/KS8	60 ns	30 ns	15 ns	120 ns	3960 mW	44 mW (MOS level)
MSC2313B-70YS8/KS8	70 ns	35 ns	20 ns	130 ns	3520 mW	
MSC2313B-80YS8/KS8	80 ns	40 ns	20 ns	150 ns	3080 mW	
MSC2313B-10YS8/KS8	100 ns	50 ns	25 ns	190 ns	2640 mW	

**PIN CONFIGURATION**

**MSC2313B-xxKS8**



**MSC2313B-xxYS8**

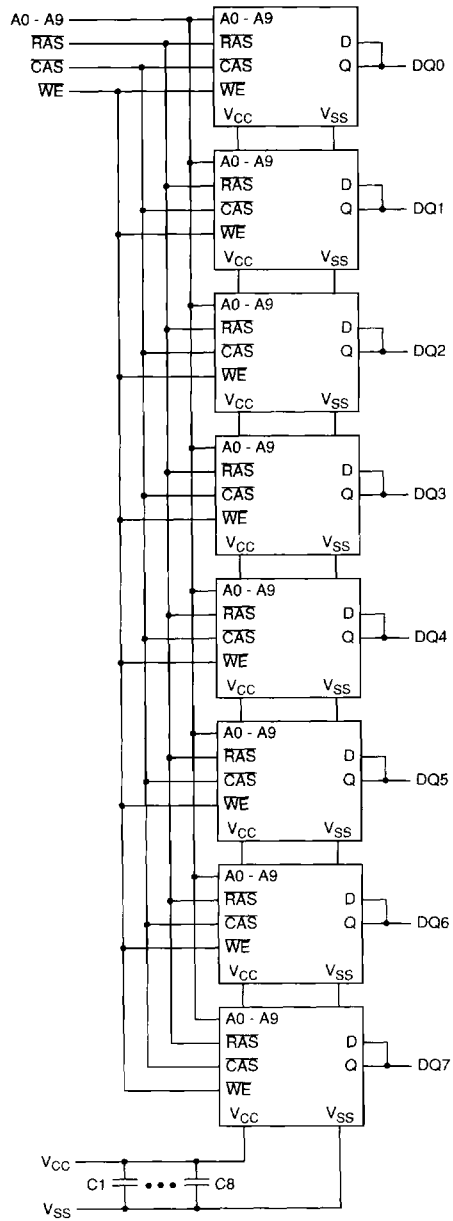


\*1 The common size difference of the board width, 12.5 mm of its height is specified as ±0.2. The value above 12.5 mm is specified as ±0.5.

**Pin Configuration**

Pin Number	Pin Name	Pin Number	Pin Name	Pin Number	Pin Name
1	V <sub>CC</sub>	11	A4	21	WE
2	CAS	12	A5	22	V <sub>SS</sub>
3	DQ0	13	DQ3	23	DQ6
4	A0	14	A6	24	N.C.
5	A1	15	A7	25	DQ7
6	DQ1	16	DQ4	26	N.C.
7	A2	17	A8	27	RAS
8	A3	18	A9	28	N.C.
9	V <sub>SS</sub>	19	N.C.	29	N.C.
10	DQ2	20	DQ5	30	V <sub>CC</sub>

**BLOCK DIAGRAM**



**2**

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### Absolute Maximum Ratings <sup>[1]</sup>

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Voltage on any pin relative to V <sub>SS</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> , V <sub>OUT</sub>	-1.0 ~ +7.0	V
Voltage V <sub>CC</sub> supply relative to V <sub>SS</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>	-1.0 ~ +7.0	V
Short circuit output current	I <sub>OS</sub>	50	mA
Power dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	8	W
Operating temperature	T <sub>OPR</sub>	0 ~ +70	°C
Storage temperature	T <sub>STG</sub>	-40 ~ +125	°C

1. Permanent device damage may occur if ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS are exceeded. Functional operation should be restricted to the conditions as detailed in the operational sections of this data sheet. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

### Recommended Operating Conditions (T<sub>a</sub> = 0 ~ +70°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rated Value			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	
Power supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	4.5	5.0	5.5	V
	V <sub>SS</sub>	0	0	0	V
Input high voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	2.4	-	6.5	V
Input low voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	-1.0	-	0.8	V

### Capacitance (T<sub>a</sub> = 25°C, f = 1 MHz) <sup>[1]</sup>

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Unit
Input capacitance (A0 ~ A9)	C <sub>IN1</sub>	-	74	pF
Input capacitance (RAS, CAS, WE)	C <sub>IN2</sub>	-	76	pF
I/O capacitance (DQ0 ~ DQ7)	C <sub>DO</sub>	-	23	pF

1. Capacitance measured with Boonton Meter.

**DC Characteristics ( $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V} \pm 10\%$ ,  $T_a = 0^\circ\text{C} \sim +70^\circ\text{C}$ )**

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	60 ns		70 ns		80 ns		100 ns		Unit	Note	
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max			
Input leakage current	$I_{LI}$	$0\text{ V} \leq V_I \leq 6.5\text{ V}$ ; All other pins not under test = 0 V	-80	80	-80	80	-80	80	-80	80	$\mu\text{A}$		
Output leakage current	$I_{LO}$	$D_{OUT}$ disable $0\text{ V} \leq V_O \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	-10	10	-10	10	-10	10	-10	10	$\mu\text{A}$		
Output high voltage	$V_{OH}$	$I_{OH} = -5.0\text{ mA}$	2.4	$V_{CC}$	2.4	$V_{CC}$	2.4	$V_{CC}$	2.4	$V_{CC}$	V		
Output low voltage	$V_{OL}$	$I_{OL} = 4.2\text{ mA}$	0	0.4	0	0.4	0	0.4	0	0.4	V		
Average power supply current (Operating)	$I_{CC1}$	RAS, CAS cycling, $t_{RC} = \text{min.}$	-	720	-	640	-	560	-	480	mA	[1] [2]	
Power supply current (Standby)	$I_{CC2}$	RAS = $V_{IH}$ , CAS = $V_{IH}$ , $D_{OUT} = \text{Hi-Z}$	TTL	-	16	-	16	-	16	-	16	mA	
		MOS	-	8	-	8	-	8	-	8	mA		
Average power supply current (RAS-only refresh)	$I_{CC3}$	RAS cycling, CAS = $V_{IH}$ , $t_{RC} = \text{min.}$	-	720	-	640	-	560	-	480	mA	[1] [2]	
Average power supply current (CAS-before-RAS refresh)	$I_{CC6}$	RAS cycling, CAS-before-RAS, $t_{RC} = \text{min.}$	-	720	-	640	-	560	-	480	mA	[1]	
Average power supply current (Fast Page Mode)	$I_{CC7}$	RAS = $V_{IL}$ , CAS cycling, $t_{PC} = \text{min.}$	-	640	-	560	-	480	-	440	mA	[1] [3]	

1.  $I_{CC}$  depends on output loading and cycle rates. Specified values are obtained with the output open.
2. Address can be changed once or less while RAS =  $V_{IL}$ .
3. Address can be changed once or less while CAS =  $V_{IH}$ .

2

**AC Characteristics ( $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V} \pm 10\%$ ,  $T_a = 0^\circ\text{C} \sim +70^\circ\text{C}$ ) [1] [2] [3]**

Parameter	Symbol	60 ns		70 ns		80 ns		100 ns		Unit	Note
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max		
Random read or write cycle time	$t_{RC}$	120	-	130	-	150	-	190	-	ns	
Fast Page Mode cycle time	$t_{PC}$	40	-	45	-	50	-	55	-	ns	
Access time from RAS	$t_{RAC}$	-	60	-	70	-	80	-	100	ns	[4] [5] [6]
Access time for CAS	$t_{CAC}$	-	15	-	20	-	20	-	25	ns	[4] [5]
Access time from column address	$t_{AA}$	-	30	-	35	-	40	-	50	ns	[4] [6]
Access time from CAS precharge	$t_{CPA}$	-	35	-	40	-	45	-	50	ns	[4]
Output low impedance time from CAS	$t_{CLZ}$	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	ns	
Output buffer turn-off delay time	$t_{OFF}$	0	20	0	20	0	20	0	20	ns	[7]
Transition time	$t_T$	3	50	3	50	3	50	3	50	ns	[3]
Refresh period	$t_{REF}$	-	8	-	8	-	8	-	8	ms	
RAS precharge time	$t_{RP}$	50	-	50	-	60	-	80	-	ns	
RAS pulse width	$t_{RAS}$	60	10K	70	10K	80	10K	100	10K	ns	
RAS pulse width (Fast Page Mode)	$t_{RASP}$	60	100K	70	100K	80	100K	100	100K	ns	
RAS hold time	$t_{RSH}$	15	-	20	-	20	-	25	-	ns	
CAS precharge time (Fast Page Mode)	$t_{CP}$	10	-	10	-	10	-	10	-	ns	
CAS pulse width	$t_{CAS}$	15	10K	20	10K	20	10K	25	10K	ns	
CAS hold time	$t_{CSH}$	60	-	70	-	80	-	100	-	ns	
CAS to RAS precharge time	$t_{CRP}$	5	-	5	-	5	-	5	-	ns	
RAS to CAS delay time	$t_{RCD}$	20	45	20	50	20	60	25	75	ns	[5]
RAS to column address delay time	$t_{RAD}$	15	30	15	35	15	40	20	50	ns	[6]
Row address set-up time	$t_{ASR}$	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	ns	
Row address hold time	$t_{RAH}$	10	-	10	-	10	-	15	-	ns	
Column address set-up time	$t_{ASC}$	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	ns	
Column address hold time	$t_{CAH}$	15	-	15	-	15	-	20	-	ns	
Column address hold time from RAS	$t_{AR}$	50	-	55	-	60	-	75	-	ns	
Column address to RAS lead time	$t_{RAL}$	30	-	35	-	40	-	50	-	ns	
Read command set-up time	$t_{RCS}$	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	ns	
Read command hold time	$t_{RCH}$	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	ns	[8]
Read command hold time reference to RAS	$t_{RRH}$	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	ns	[8]
Write command set-up time	$t_{WCS}$	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	ns	
Write command hold time	$t_{WCH}$	10	-	15	-	15	-	20	-	ns	
Write command hold time from RAS	$t_{WCR}$	50	-	55	-	60	-	75	-	ns	
Write command pulse width	$t_{WCP}$	10	-	15	-	15	-	20	-	ns	
Write command to RAS lead time	$t_{RWL}$	15	-	20	-	20	-	25	-	ns	
Write command to CAS lead time	$t_{CWL}$	15	-	20	-	20	-	25	-	ns	
Data-in set-up time	$t_{DS}$	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	ns	
Data-in hold time	$t_{DH}$	15	-	15	-	15	-	20	-	ns	

**AC Characteristics ( $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V} \pm 10\%$ ,  $T_a = 0^\circ\text{C} \sim +70^\circ\text{C}$ ) [1] [2] [3] (Continued)**

Parameter	Symbol	60 ns		70 ns		80 ns		100 ns		Unit	Note
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max		
Data-in hold time from RAS	$t_{DHR}$	50	-	55	-	60	-	75	-	ns	
CAS active delay from RAS precharge	$t_{RPC}$	10	-	10	-	10	-	10	-	ns	
RAS to CAS set-up time (CAS-before-RAS)	$t_{CSR}$	10	-	10	-	10	-	10	-	ns	
RAS to CAS hold time (CAS-before-RAS)	$t_{CHR}$	30	-	30	-	30	-	30	-	ns	
CAS precharge time (Refresh counter test)	$t_{CPT}$	40	-	40	-	40	-	50	-	ns	

1. A start-up delay of 100  $\mu\text{s}$  is required after power-up followed by a minimum of eight initialization cycles (RAS-only refresh or CAS-before-RAS refresh) before proper device operation is achieved. When using the internal refresh counter, a minimum of eight CAS-before-RAS initialization cycles is required.
2. AC measurements assume  $t_T = 5\text{ ns}$ .
3.  $V_{IH}$  (min.) and  $V_{IL}$  (max.) are reference levels for measuring input timing signals. Transition times are measured between  $V_{IH}$  and  $V_{IL}$ .
4. Measured with a load circuit equivalent to 2 TTL + 100 pF.
5. Operation within the  $t_{RCD}$  (max.) limit insures that  $t_{RAC}$  (max.) can be met.  $t_{RCD}$  (max.) is specified as a reference point only. If  $t_{RCD}$  is greater than the specified  $t_{RCD}$  (max.) limit, access time is controlled by  $t_{CAC}$ .
6. Operation within the  $t_{RAD}$  (max.) limit insures that  $t_{RAC}$  (max.) can be met.  $t_{RAD}$  (max.) is specified as a reference point only. If  $t_{RAD}$  is greater than the specified  $t_{RAD}$  (max.) limit, access time is controlled by  $t_{AA}$ .
7.  $t_{OFF}$  defines the time at which the output achieves an open circuit condition and is not referenced to output voltage levels.
8.  $t_{RCH}$  or  $t_{RRH}$  must be satisfied for a read cycle.

**See ADDENDUM A for AC Timing Waveforms**

**2**