

### 8K x 8 Bit Static RAM

## FEATURES

- Fast Access Time : 70, 100, 120ns (Max.)
- Low Power Dissipation
  - Standby (CMOS) : 10 $\mu$ W (typ) L.Version
  - : 5 $\mu$ W (typ) LL.Version
  - Operating:55mW/1MHz
- Single 5V  $\pm$  10% power supply
- TTL compatible inputs and outputs
- Fully Static Operation
  - No clock or refresh required
- Three state Output
- Low Data Retention Voltage : 2V (Min.)
- JEDEC Standard pin coniguration
  - KM6264BLP/BLP-L : 28-DIP-600B
  - KM6264BLS/BLS-L : 28-DIP-300
  - KM6264BLG/BLG-L : 28-SOP-450

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The KM6264BL/BL-L is 65,536-bit high-speed Static Random Access Memory organized as 8,192 words by 8 bits.

The device is fabricated using Samsung's advanced CMOS process.

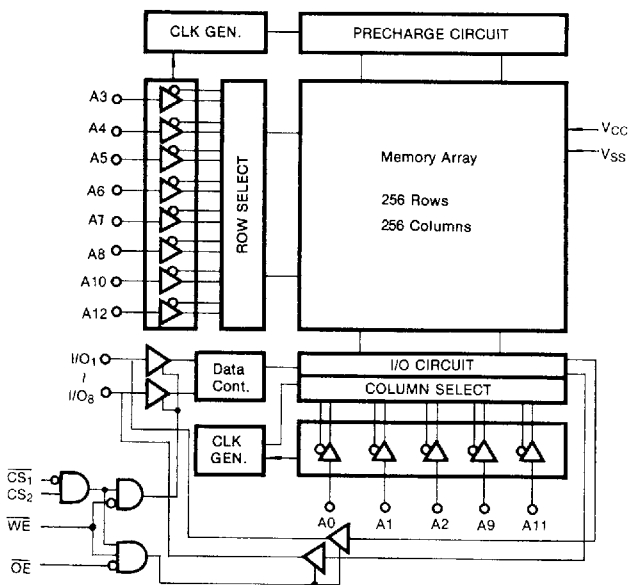
The KM6264 BL/BL-L has an output enable input for precise control of the data outputs.

It also has chip select inputs for the minimum current power down mode.

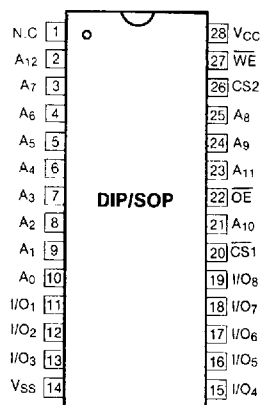
The KM6264 BL/BL-L has been designed for high speed and low power applications.

It is particularly well suited for battery back-up non-volatile memory applications

### FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



### PIN CONFIGURATION (TOP VIEW)



Pin Name	Pin Function
$A_0$ - $A_{12}$	Address Inputs
$\overline{WE}$	Write Enable Input
$\overline{CS}1, CS2$	Chip Select Inputs
$\overline{OE}$	Output Enable Input
$I/O_1$ - $I/O_8$	Data Inputs/Outputs
$V_{CC}$	Power (+ 5V)
$V_{SS}$	Ground
N.C.	No Connection

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS\*

Item	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Voltage on Any Pin Relative to Vss	V <sub>IN</sub> , V <sub>OUT</sub>	-0.5 to 7.0	V
Voltage on Vcc Supply Relative to Vss	Vcc	-0.5 to 7.0	V
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	1.0	W
Storage Temperature	T <sub>STG</sub>	-65 to 150	°C
Operating Temperature	T <sub>A</sub>	0 to 70	°C
Soldering Temperature and Time	T <sub>solder</sub>	260° C, 10 sec(Lead only)	—

\* Stresses greater than those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operating section of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS (T<sub>A</sub>=0 to 70°C)

Item	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage	Vcc	4.5	5.0	5.5	V
Ground	Vss	0	0	0	V
Input High Voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	2.2	—	Vcc+0.5	V
Input Low Voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	-0.5*	—	0.8	V

\* V<sub>IL</sub>(min)=-3.0V for ≤ 50ns pulse

## DC AND OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

(T<sub>A</sub>=0 to 70°C, Vcc=5V ± 10%, unless otherwise specified)

Item	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ*	Max	Unit
Input Leakage Current	I <sub>LI</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =Vss to Vcc	-2	—	2	μA
Output Leakage Current	I <sub>LO</sub>	$\overline{CS1}=V_{IN}$ or $\overline{OE}=V_{IH}$ or $\overline{WE}=V_{IL}$ , V <sub>IO</sub> =Vss to Vcc	-2	—	2	μA
Operation Power Supply Current	I <sub>CC</sub>	$\overline{CS1}=V_{IL}$ , $\overline{CS2}=V_{IH}$ V <sub>IN</sub> =V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub> I <sub>IO</sub> =0mA	—	—	15	mA
Average Operating Current	I <sub>CC1</sub>	Cycle Time=1μS, 100% Duty $\overline{CS1} \leq 0.2V$ , $\overline{CS2} \geq V_{cc}-0.2V$ V <sub>IL</sub> ≤ 0.2V V <sub>IH</sub> ≥ Vcc-0.2V, I <sub>IO</sub> =0mA	—	—	10	mA
		Min Cycle, 100% Duty $\overline{CS1}=V_{IL}$ , $\overline{CS2}=V_{IH}$ , V <sub>IN</sub> =V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub> I <sub>OUT</sub> =0mA	70ns 100/120ns	—	55 45	mA
	I <sub>SB</sub>	$\overline{CS1}=V_{IH}$ or $\overline{CS2}=V_{IL}$	—	0.2	2	mA
Standby Power Supply Current	I <sub>SB1</sub>	$\overline{CS1} \geq V_{cc}-0.2V$ , $\overline{CS2} \leq 0.2V$ or $\overline{CS2} \geq V_{cc}-0.2V$ , V <sub>IN</sub> ≥ Vcc-0.2 or V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 0.2V	L LL	— 1	100 10	μA
Output Low Voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	I <sub>OL</sub> =2.1mA	—	—	0.4	V
Output High Voltage	V <sub>OH</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub> =-1.0mA	2.4	—	—	V

\*Typ: Vcc=5V, T<sub>A</sub>=25° C

**CAPACITANCE** (f = 1MHz, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C)

Item	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Input Capacitance	C <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V	—	6	pF
Input/Output Capacitance	C <sub>IO</sub>	V <sub>IO</sub> = 0V	—	8	pF

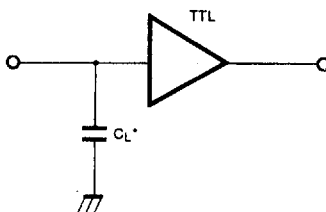
\* Note: Capacitance is sampled and not 100% tested.

**AC CHARACTERISTICS**

**TEST CONDITIONS** (T<sub>a</sub> = 0 to 70°C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 5V ± 10%, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Value
Input Pulse Level	0.8 to 2.4V
Input Rise and Fall Time	5ns
Input and Output Timing Reference Levels	1.5V
Output Load	*C <sub>L</sub> = 100 pF + 1 TTL

\*C<sub>L</sub> = 30pF for KM6264BL-7/7L

**TEST CIRCUIT**

\* Including Scope and Jig Capacitance

**READ CYCLE**

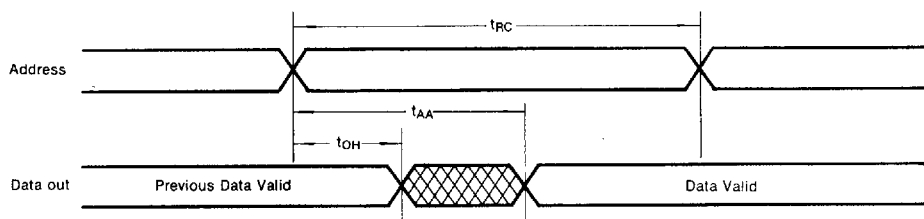
Parameter	Symbol	KM6264BL-7 KM6264BL-7L		KM6264BL-10 KM6264BL-10L		KM6264BL-12 KM6264BL-12L		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Read Cycle Time	t <sub>RC</sub>	70		100		120		ns
Address Access Time	t <sub>AA</sub>		70		100		120	ns
Chip Select to Output	t <sub>CO1</sub> , t <sub>CO2</sub>		70		100		120	ns
Output Enable to Valid Output	t <sub>OE</sub>		35		50		60	ns
Chip Enable to Low-Z Output	t <sub>LZ1</sub> , t <sub>LZ2</sub>	5		10		10		ns
Output Enable to Low-Z Output	t <sub>OLZ</sub>	5		5		5		ns
Chip Disable to High-Z Output	t <sub>HZ1</sub> , t <sub>HZ2</sub>	0	30	0	35	0	40	ns
Output Disable to High-Z Output	t <sub>OHZ</sub>	0	30	0	35	0	40	ns
Output Hold from Address Change	t <sub>OH</sub>	10		10		10		ns

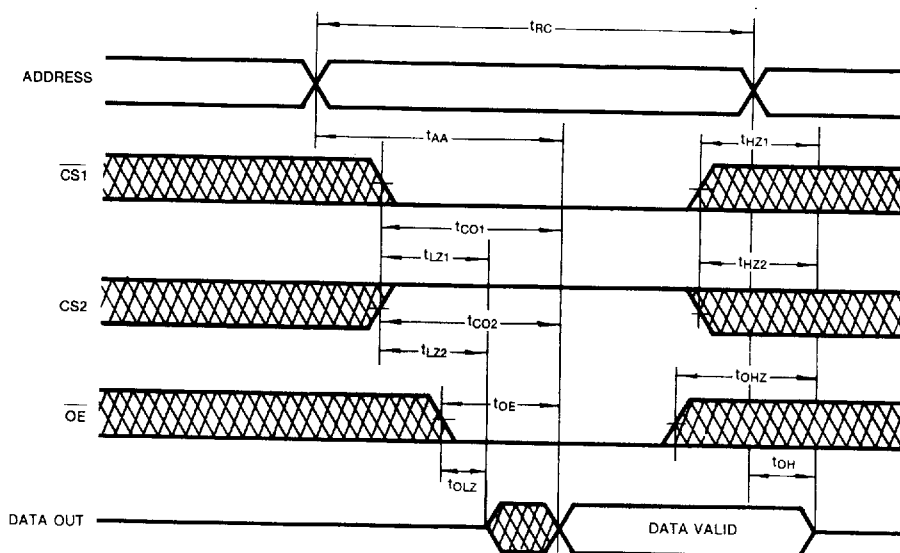
## WRITE CYCLE

Parameter	Symbol	KM6264BL-7 KM6264BL-7L		KM6264BL-10 KM6264BL-10L		KM6264BL-12 KM6264BL-12L		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Write Cycle Time	$t_{WC}$	70		100		120		ns
Chip Select to End of Write	$t_{CW}$	60		80		85		ns
Address Set-Up Time	$t_{AS}$	0		0		0		ns
Address Valid to End of Write	$t_{AW}$	60		80		85		ns
Write Pulse Width	$t_{WP}$	40		60		70		ns
Write Recovery Time	$t_{WR}$	0		0		0		ns
Write to Output High-Z	$t_{WHZ}$	0	30	0	30	0	30	ns
Data to Write Time Overlap	$t_{DW}$	30		40		50		ns
Data Hold from Write Time	$t_{DH}$	0		0		0		ns
End Write to Output Low-Z	$t_{OW}$	5		5		10		ns

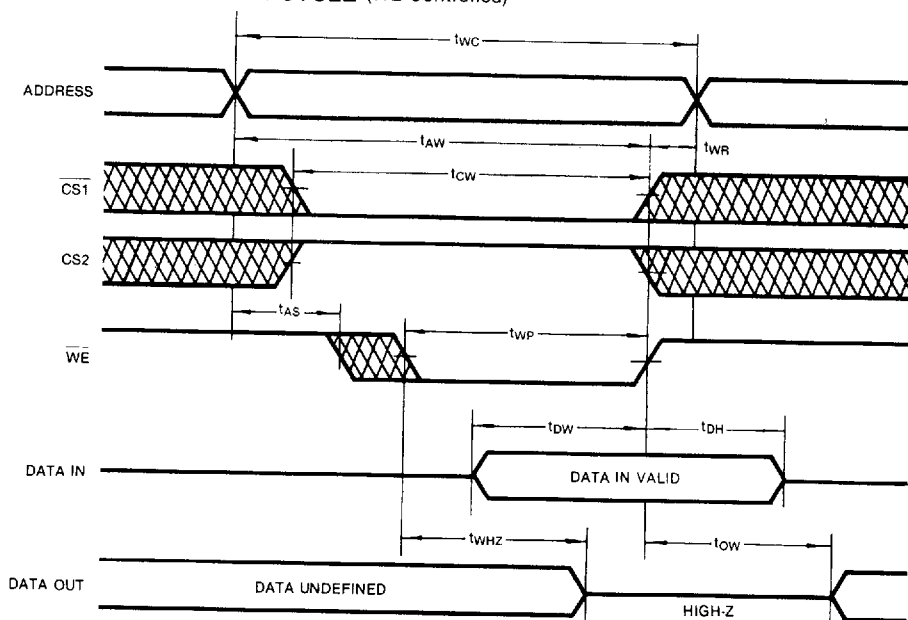
## TIMING DIAGRAMS

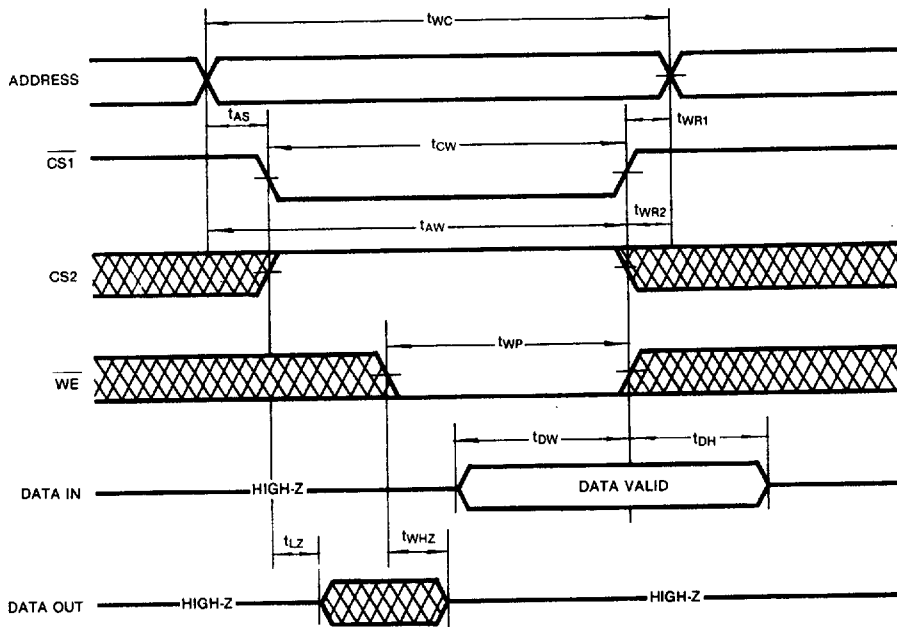
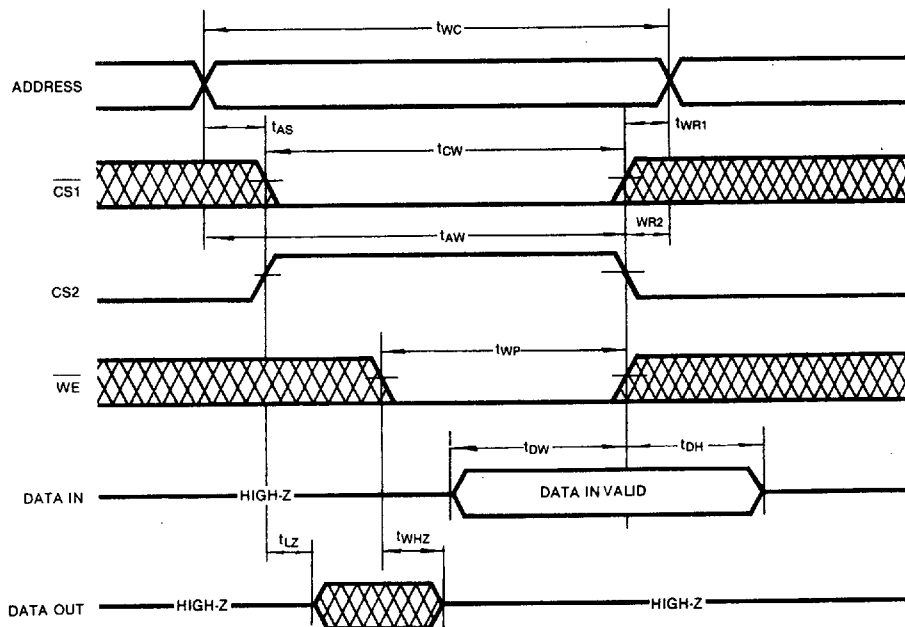
## TIMING WAVEFORM OF READ CYCLE NO. 1

(CS1 = OE =  $V_{IL}$ , CS2 = WE =  $V_{IH}$ )

TIMING WAVEFORM OF READ CYCLE NO. 2 ( $\overline{WE} = V_{IH}$ )**Note (READ CYCLE)**

1.  $t_{HZ}$  and  $t_{OHZ}$  are defined as the time at which the outputs achieve the open circuit condition and are not referenced to  $V_{OH}$  or  $V_{OL}$  levels.
2. At any given temperature and voltage condition,  $t_{HZ}(\max)$  is less than  $t_{LZ}(\min)$  both for a given device and from device to device.

**TIMING WAVEFORM OF WRITE CYCLE ( $\overline{WE}$  Controlled)**

TIMING WAVEFORM OF WRITE CYCLE ( $\overline{\text{CS1}}$  Controlled)TIMING WAVEFORM OF WRITE CYCLE ( $\text{CS2}$  Controlled)

**Notes (WRITE CYCLE)**

1. A write occurs during the overlap of a low  $\overline{CS1}$ , a high  $CS2$  and a low  $\overline{WE}$ . A write begins at the latest transition among  $\overline{CS1}$  going low,  $CS2$  going high and  $\overline{WE}$  going low. A write ends at the earliest transition among  $\overline{CS1}$  going high,  $CS2$  going low and  $\overline{WE}$  going high.  $t_{WP}$  is measured from the beginning of write to the end of write.
2.  $t_{CW}$  is measured from the later of  $\overline{CS1}$  going low or  $CS2$  going high to end of write.
3.  $t_{AS}$  is measured from the address valid to the beginning of write.
4.  $t_{WR}$  is measured from the end of write to the address change.  $t_{WR1}$  applied in case a write ends as  $\overline{CS1}$  or  $\overline{WE}$  going high,  $t_{WR2}$  applied in case a write ends at  $CS2$  going low.
5. If  $\overline{OE}$ ,  $CS2$  and  $\overline{WE}$  are in the Read Mode during this period, the I/O pins are in the output low-Z state. Inputs of opposite phase of the output must not be applied because bus contention can occur.
6. If  $\overline{CS1}$  goes low simultaneously with  $\overline{WE}$  going low or after  $\overline{WE}$  going low, the outputs remain in high impedance state.
7.  $D_{OUT}$  is the read data of the new address.
8. When  $\overline{CS1}$  is low and  $CS2$  is high; I/O pins are in the output state. The input signals in the opposite phase leading to the outputs should not be applied.

**FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION**

$\overline{CS1}$	$CS2$	$\overline{WE}$	$\overline{OE}$	Mode	I/O Pin	$V_{CC}$ Current
H	X	X	X	Power Down	High-Z	$I_{SB}$ , $I_{SB1}$
X*	L	X	X	Power Down	High-Z	$I_{SB}$ , $I_{SB1}$
L	H	H	H	Output Disable	High-Z	$I_{CC}$
L	H	H	L	Read	$D_{OUT}$	$I_{CC}$
L	H	L	X	Write	$D_{IN}$	$I_{CC}$

\* Note: X means Don't Care.

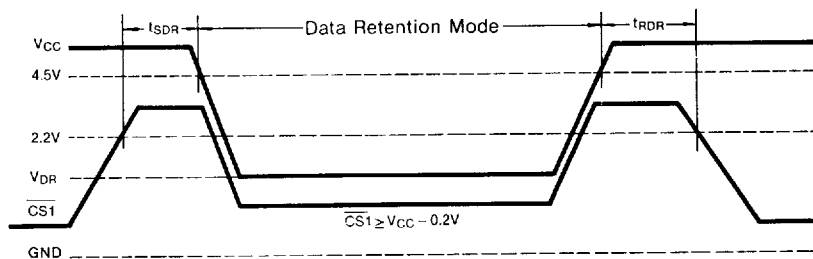
DATA RETENTION CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 0$  to  $70^\circ\text{C}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$V_{CC}$ for Data Retention	$V_{DR}$	$\overline{CS1} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V^*$	2.0		5.5	V
Data Retention Current	$I_{DR}$	$V_{CC} = 3V$ $\overline{CS1} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$ , $CS2 \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$ or $CS2 \leq 0.2V$	L	1	50	$\mu A$
			LL	0.5	5**	$\mu A$
Data Retention Set-up Time	$t_{SDR}$	See Data Retention Wave forms (below)	0			ns
Recovery Time	$t_{RDR}$		$t_{RC}^{***}$			ns

\*  $\overline{CS1} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$ ,  $CS2 \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$  ( $\overline{CS1}$  Controlled) or  $CS2 \leq 0.2V$  ( $CS2$  Controlled)

\*\*  $1\mu A$  (max.) at  $0^\circ\text{C} \sim 40^\circ\text{C}$

\*\*\*  $t_{RC}$  = Read cycle time

DATA RETENTION WAVEFORM (1) ( $\overline{CS1}$  Controlled)DATA RETENTION WAVEFORM (2) ( $CS2$  Controlled)