## 256K x 16 (4-MBIT) DYNAMIC RAM WITH FAST PAGE MODE

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## FEATURES

- Fast access and cycle time
- TTL compatible inputs and outputs
- Refresh Interval: 512 cycles/8 ms
- Refresh Mode: $\overline{\mathrm{RAS}}-\mathrm{Only}, \overline{\mathrm{CAS}}-\mathrm{before-} \mathrm{\overline{RAS}}$ (CBR), and Hidden
- JEDEC standard pinout
- Single power supply:
-- $5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ (IS41C16257)
-- $3.3 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ (IS41LV16257)
- Byte Write and Byte Read operation via two $\overline{\text { CAS }}$
- Industrial temperature available
- Lead-free available


## DESCRIPTION

The ISSI IS41C16257 and the IS41LV16257 are 262,144 x16-bithigh-performance CMOS Dynamic Random Access Memories. Fast Page Mode allows 512 random accesses within a single row with access cycle time as short as 12 ns per 16-bit word. The Byte Write control, of upper and lower byte, makes these devices ideal for use in 16- and 32-bit wide data bus systems.
These features make the IS41C16257 and the IS41LV16257 ideally suited for high band-width graphics, digital signal processing, high-performance computing systems, and peripheral applications.

The IS41C16257 and the IS41LV16257 are packaged in a 40 -pin, 400-mil SOJ and TSOP (Type II).

## KEY TIMING PARAMETERS

| Parameter | $\mathbf{- 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{- 4 5}$ | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. $\overline{\text { RAS }}$ Access Time (trac) | 35 | 60 | ns |
| Max. $\overline{\text { CAS }}$ Access Time (tcac) | 10 | 15 | ns |
| Max. Column Address Access Time (taA) | 18 | 30 | ns |
| Min. Fast Page Mode Cycle Time (tpc) | 12 | 25 | ns |
| Min. Read/Write Cycle Time (trc) | 60 | 110 | ns |

[^0]FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM


## PIN CONFIGURATIONS

## 40-Pin TSOP (Type II)



40-Pin SOJ


PIN DESCRIPTIONS

| A0-A8 | Address Inputs |
| :--- | :--- |
| I/O0-I/O15 | Data Inputs/Outputs |
| $\overline{\text { WE }}$ | Write Enable |
| $\overline{\text { OE }}$ | Output Enable |
| $\overline{\text { RAS }}$ | Row Address Strobe |
| UCAS | Upper Column Address <br>  <br> $\overline{\text { SCAS }}$ <br>  <br> VccLower Column Address <br> Strobe <br> NC Power |

## TRUTH TABLE

| Function | $\overline{\text { RAS }}$ | LCAS | UCAS | $\overline{\mathrm{W}}$ | $\overline{\text { OE }}$ | Address tr/tc | I/O |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standby | H | H | H | X | X | X | High-Z |
| Read: Word | L | L | L | H | L | ROW/COL | Dout |
| Read: Lower Byte | L | L | H | H | L | ROW/COL | Lower Byte, Dout Upper Byte, High-Z |
| Read: Upper Byte | L | H | L | H | L | ROW/COL | Lower Byte, High-Z Upper Byte, Dout |
| Write: Word (Early Write) | L | L | L | L | X | ROW/COL | Din |
| Write: Lower Byte (Early Write) | L | L | H | L | X | ROW/COL | Lower Byte, Din Upper Byte, High-Z |
| Write: Upper Byte (Early Write) | L | H | L | L | X | ROW/COL | Lower Byte, High-Z Upper Byte, Din |
| Read-Write ${ }^{(1,2)}$ | L | L | L | HøL | LøH | ROW/COL | Dout, Din |
| Hidden Refresh ${ }^{2}$ ) | Read L $\varnothing$ HøL | L | L | H | L | ROW/COL | Dout |
|  | Write L $\varnothing \mathrm{H} \varnothing \mathrm{L}$ | L | L | L | X | ROW/COL | Dout |
| $\overline{\text { RAS-Only Refresh }}$ | L | H | H | X | X | ROW/NA | High-Z |
| CBR Refresh ${ }^{(3)}$ | HøL | L | L | X | X | X | High-Z |

Notes:

1. These WRITE cycles may also be BYTE WRITE cycles (either $\overline{\overline{L C A S}}$ or $\overline{\mathrm{UCAS}}$ active).
2. These READ cycles may also be BYTE READ cycles (either LCAS or UCAS active).
3. At least one of the two CAS signals must be active ( $\overline{\mathrm{LCAS}}$ or $\overline{\mathrm{UCAS}})$.

## FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

The IS41C16257 and the IS41LV16257 are CMOS DRAMs optimized for high-speed bandwidth, low-power applications. During READ or WRITE cycles, each bit is uniquely addressed through the 18 address bits. These are entered nine bits (A0-A8) at a time. The row address is latched by the Row Address Strobe ( $\overline{\mathrm{RAS}}$ ). The column address is latched by the Column Address Strobe ( $\overline{\mathrm{CAS}}) . \overline{\mathrm{RAS}}$ is used to latch the first nine bits and $\overline{\text { CAS }}$ is used to latch the latter nine bits.
The IS41C16257 and the IS41LV16257 has two CAS controls, $\overline{\text { LCAS }}$ and $\overline{\text { UCAS. The }} \overline{\text { LCAS }}$ and UCAS inputs internally generate a $\overline{\text { CAS }}$ signal functioning in an identical manner to the single $\overline{\text { CAS }}$ input on the other $256 \mathrm{~K} \times 16$ DRAMs. The key difference is that each $\overline{\text { CAS }}$ controls its corresponding I/O tristate logic (in conjunction with $\overline{O E}$ and $\overline{W E}$ and $\overline{R A S})$. $\overline{\text { LCAS }}$ controls I/O0-I/O7 and UCAS controls I/O8-I/O15.
The IS41C16257 and the IS41LV16257 $\overline{\text { CAS }}$ function is determined by the first $\overline{\mathrm{CAS}}$ ( $\overline{\mathrm{LCAS}}$ or $\overline{\mathrm{UCAS}}$ ) transitioning LOW and the last transitioning back HIGH. The two CAS controls give the IS41C16257 both BYTE READ and BYTE WRITE cycle capabilities.

## Memory Cycle

A memory cycle is initiated by bringing $\overline{\mathrm{RAS}}$ LOW and it is terminated by returning both $\overline{\mathrm{RAS}}$ and $\overline{\mathrm{CAS}} \mathrm{HIGH}$. To ensure proper device operation and data integrity any memory cycle, once initiated, must not be ended or aborted before the minimum tras time has expired. A new cycle must not be initiated until the minimum precharge time tRP, tcp has elapsed.

## Read Cycle

A read cycle is initiated by the falling edge of $\overline{\mathrm{CAS}}$ or $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}$, whichever occurs last, while holding WE HIGH. The column address must be held for a minimum time specified by tar. Data Out becomes valid only when trac, taA, tcac and toea are all satisfied. As a result, the access time is dependent
on the timing relationships between these parameters.

## Write Cycle

A write cycle is initiated by the falling edge of $\overline{C A S}$ and $\overline{W E}$, whichever occurs last. The input data must be valid at or before the falling edge of $\overline{\mathrm{CAS}}$ or $\overline{\mathrm{WE}}$, whichever occurs last.

## Refresh Cycle

To retain data, 512 refresh cycles are required in each 8 ms period. There are two ways to refresh the memory:

1. By clocking each of the 512 row addresses ( A 0 through A8) with $\overline{R A S}$ at least once every 8 ms . Any read, write, read-modify-write or $\overline{R A S}-o n l y ~ c y c l e ~ r e f r e s h e s ~ t h e ~ a d-~$ dressed row.
2. Using a $\overline{\mathrm{CAS}}$-before- $\overline{\mathrm{RAS}}$ refresh cycle. $\overline{\mathrm{CAS}}$-before$\overline{R A S}$ refresh is activated by the falling edge of $\overline{R A S}$, while holding $\overline{\mathrm{CAS}}$ LOW. In $\overline{\mathrm{CAS}}$-before- $\overline{\mathrm{RAS}}$ refresh cycle, an internal 9-bit counter provides the row addresses and the external address inputs are ignored.
$\overline{\mathrm{CAS}}$-before- $\overline{\mathrm{RAS}}$ is a refresh-only mode and no data access or device selection is allowed. Thus, the output remains in the High-Z state during the cycle.

## Power-On

After application of the Vcc supply, an initial pause of $200 \mu$ s is required followed by a minimum of eight initialization cycles (any combination of cycles containing a $\overline{\mathrm{RAS}}$ signal).
During power-on, it is recommended that $\overline{\text { RAS }}$ track with Vcc or be held at a valid $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{I}}$ to avoid current surges.

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ${ }^{(1)}$

| Symbol | Parameters |  | Rating | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\top}$ | Voltage on Any Pin Relative to GND | 5 V | -1.0 to +7.0 | V |
|  |  | 3.3 V | -0.5 to +4.6 |  |
| Vcc | Supply Voltage | 5 V | -1.0 to +7.0 | V |
|  |  | 3.3 V | -0.5 t0 +4.6 |  |
| lout | Output Current |  | 50 | mA |
| PD | Power Dissipation |  | 1 | W |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | Operation Temperature | Com. | 0 to 70 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  |  | Ind. | -40 to +85 |  |
| Tsta | Storage Temperature |  | -55 to +125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Note:

1. Stress 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 operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS (Voltages are referenced to GND)

| Symbol | Parameter | Voltage | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vcc | Supply Voltage | 5 V | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.5 | V |
| Vcc | Supply Voltage | 3.3 V | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.6 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Input High Voltage | 5 V | 2.4 | - | $\mathrm{Vcc}+1.0$ | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Input High Voltage | 3.3 V | 2.0 | - | $\mathrm{Vcc}+0.3$ | V |
| V IL | Input Low Voltage | 5 V | -1.0 | - | 0.8 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ | Input Low Voltage | 3.3 | -0.3 | - | 0.8 | V |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | Ambient Temperature | Com. | 0 | - | 70 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  |  | Ind. | -40 | - | 85 |  |

## CAPACITANCE ${ }^{(1,2)}$

| Symbol | Parameter | Max. | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| CIN1 | Input Capacitance: A0-A8 | 5 | pF |
| CIN2 | Input Capacitance: $\overline{\text { RAS, }} \overline{\text { UCAS, }} \overline{\text { LCAS, }} \overline{\text { WE, }} \overline{\text { OE }}$ | 7 | pF |
| CıO | Data Input/Output Capacitance: I/O0-I/O15 | 7 | pF |

## Notes:

1. Tested initially and after any design or process changes that may affect these parameters.
2. Test conditions: $\mathrm{TA}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{Vcc}=5.0 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ or $\mathrm{Vcc}=3.3 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ${ }^{(1)}$ (Recommended Operation Conditions unless otherwise noted.)

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Condition |  | Speed | Min. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IIL | Input Leakage Current | Any input $0 V \leq$ Vin $\leq$ Vcc Other inputs not under test $=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | -10 | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Iı | Output Leakage Current | Output is disabled (Hi-Z) $\mathrm{OV} \leq \mathrm{VouT} \leq \mathrm{Vcc}$ |  |  | -10 | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Vor | Output High Voltage Level | $\mathrm{IOH}=-2.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  | 2.4 | - | V |
| Vol | Output Low Voltage Level | $\mathrm{loL}=2.1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  | - | 0.4 | V |
| Icc1 | Stand-by Current: TTL | RAS, $\overline{\text { LCAS }}$, UCAS • Vı | Com. Ind. | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | mA |
| Icc1 | Stand-by Current: TTL | $\overline{\text { RAS }}$, LCAS , $\overline{\text { UCAS }} \cdot \mathrm{V}^{\text {IH }}$ | Com. Ind. | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 3.3 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | mA |
| Icc2 | Stand-by Current: CMOS | $\overline{\text { RAS, }}$ LCAS, $\overline{\text { UCAS }} \cdot \mathrm{Vcc}-0.2 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 5 V | - | 2 | mA |
| Icc2 | Stand-by Current: CMOS | RAS, $\overline{\text { LCAS, }}$ UCAS • Vcc -0.2V |  | 3.3 V | - | 1 | mA |
| Icc3 | Operating Current: <br> Random Read/Write ${ }^{(2,3,4)}$ <br> Average Power Supply Current | $\overline{\text { RAS, }}, \overline{\text { LCAS }}, \overline{\mathrm{UCAS}}$, <br> Address Cycling, trc $=$ trc (min.) |  | $\begin{aligned} & -35 \\ & -60 \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 230 \\ & 170 \end{aligned}$ | mA |
| Icc4 | Operating Current: <br> Fast Page Mode ${ }^{(2,3,4)}$ <br> Average Power Supply Current | $\overline{\mathrm{RAS}}=\mathrm{V}$ IL, $\overline{\mathrm{LCAS}}, \overline{\mathrm{UCAS}}$, Cycling tpc $=$ tpc (min.) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-35 \\ & -60 \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 220 \\ & 160 \end{aligned}$ | mA |
| Icc5 | Refresh Current: RAS-Only ${ }^{(2,3)}$ Average Power Supply Current | $\overline{\text { RAS }}$ Cycling, $\overline{\text { LCAS }}, \overline{\text { UCAS }} \cdot \mathrm{VIH}^{\prime}$ $\operatorname{tRC}=\operatorname{tRC}(\min$. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-35 \\ & -60 \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 230 \\ & 170 \end{aligned}$ | mA |
| Icc6 | Refresh Current: <br> CBR ${ }^{(2,3,5)}$ <br> Average Power Supply Current | $\overline{\text { RAS }}, \overline{\text { LCAS }}, \overline{\text { UCAS }}$ Cycling $\operatorname{tRC}=\operatorname{trC}($ min. $)$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-35 \\ & -60 \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 230 \\ & 170 \end{aligned}$ | mA |

## Notes:

1. An initial pause of $200 \mu$ s is required after power-up followed by eight $\overline{\text { RAS }}$ refresh cycles ( $\overline{\mathrm{RAS}}$-Only or CBR) before proper device operation is assured. The eight RAS cycles wake-up should be repeated any time the tref refresh requirement is exceeded.
2. Dependent on cycle rates.
3. Specified values are obtained with minimum cycle time and the output open.
4. Column-address is changed once each fast page cycle.
5. Enables on-chip refresh and address counters.

## AC CHARACTERISTICS ${ }^{(1,2,3,4,5,6)}$ (Recommended Operating Conditions unless <br> otherwise noted.)

| Symbol | Parameter | -35 |  | -45 |  | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. |  |
| trc | Random READ or WRITE Cycle Time | 60 | - | 110 | - | ns |
| trac | Access Time from $\overline{\mathrm{RAS}}{ }^{(6,7)}$ | - | 35 | - | 60 | ns |
| tcac | Access Time from $\overline{\mathrm{CAS}}^{(6,8,15)}$ | - | 10 | - | 15 | ns |
| taA | Access Time from Column-Address ${ }^{(6)}$ | - | 18 | - | 30 | ns |
| tRAS | $\overline{\text { RAS Pulse Width }}$ | 35 | 10K | 60 | 10K | ns |
| tRP | $\overline{\mathrm{RAS}}$ Precharge Time | 20 | - | 40 | - | ns |
| tcas | $\overline{\mathrm{CAS}}$ Pulse Width ${ }^{(26)}$ | 6 | 10K | 10 | 10K | ns |
| tcP | $\overline{\text { CAS Precharge Time }}{ }^{(0,25)}$ | 5 | - | 10 | - | ns |
| tcSH | $\overline{\text { CAS Hold Time }}{ }^{(21)}$ | 35 | - | 60 | - | ns |
| trCD | $\overline{\mathrm{RAS}}$ to $\overline{\mathrm{CAS}}$ Delay Time ${ }^{(10,20)}$ | 11 | 28 | 20 | 45 | ns |
| tASR | Row-Address Setup Time | 0 | - | - |  | - ns |
| trat | Row-Address Hold Time | 6 | - | 10 | - | ns |
| tasc | Column-Address Setup Time ${ }^{(20)}$ | 0 | - | 0 | - | ns |
| tcaH | Column-Address Hold Time ${ }^{(20)}$ | 6 | - | 10 | - | ns |
| tAR | Column-Address Hold Time (referenced to $\overline{\mathrm{RAS}}$ ) | 30 | - | 40 | - | ns |
| trad | $\overline{\mathrm{RAS}}$ to Column-Address Delay Time ${ }^{(11)}$ | 12 | 20 | 15 | 30 | ns |
| tral | Column-Address to $\overline{\mathrm{RAS}}$ Lead Time | 18 | - | 30 | - | ns |
| tRPC | $\overline{\mathrm{RAS}}$ to $\overline{\mathrm{CAS}}$ Precharge Time | 0 | - | 0 | - | ns |
| tRSH | $\overline{\text { RAS }}$ Hold Time ${ }^{(27)}$ | 8 | - | 15 | - | ns |
| tCLZ | $\overline{\mathrm{CAS}}$ to Output in Low-Z ${ }^{(15,29)}$ | 3 | - | 3 | - | ns |
| tcRP | $\overline{\mathrm{CAS}}$ to $\overline{\mathrm{RAS}}$ Precharge Time ${ }^{(21)}$ | 5 | - | 5 | - | ns |
| tod | Output Disable Time ${ }^{(19,28,29)}$ | 3 | 15 | 3 | 15 | ns |
| toe | Output Enable Time ${ }^{(15,16)}$ | - | 10 | - | 15 | ns |
| toEHC | $\overline{\text { OE }}$ HIGH Hold Time from $\overline{\text { CAS }}$ HIGH | 10 | - | 10 | - | ns |
| toep | $\overline{\text { OE HIGH Pulse Width }}$ | 10 | - | 10 | - | ns |
| toes | $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ LOW to $\overline{\mathrm{CAS}}$ HIGH Setup Time | 5 | - | 5 | - | ns |
| trcs | Read Command Setup Time ${ }^{(17,20)}$ | 0 | - | 0 | - | ns |
| trRH | Read Command Hold Time (referenced to $\overline{\mathrm{RAS}})^{(12)}$ | 0 | - | 0 | - | ns |
| trCH | Read Command Hold Time (referenced to $\overline{\mathrm{CAS}})^{(12,17,21)}$ | 0 | - | 0 | - | ns |
| twCH | Write Command Hold Time ${ }^{(17,27)}$ | 5 | - | 10 | - | ns |
| twCR | Write Command Hold Time (referenced to $\overline{\mathrm{RAS}})^{(17)}$ | 30 | - | 50 | - | ns |
| twp | Write Command Pulse Width ${ }^{(17)}$ | 5 | - | 10 | - | ns |
| twpz | $\overline{\text { WE Pulse Widths to Disable Outputs }}$ | 10 | - | 10 | - | ns |
| trwL | Write Command to $\overline{\mathrm{RAS}}$ Lead Time ${ }^{(17)}$ | 8 | - | 15 | - | ns |
| tcWL | Write Command to $\overline{\mathrm{CAS}}$ Lead Time ${ }^{(17,21)}$ | 8 | - | 15 | - | ns |
| twcs | Write Command Setup Time ${ }^{(14,17, ~ 20)}$ | 0 | - | 0 | - | ns |
| tDHR | Data-in Hold Time (referenced to $\overline{\mathrm{RAS}}$ ) | 30 | - | 40 | - | ns |

(Continued)

AC CHARACTERISTICS ${ }^{(1,2,3,4,5,6)}$ (Recommended Operating Conditions unless otherwise noted.)

| Symbol | Parameter | $\begin{gathered} -35 \\ \text { Min. Max. } \end{gathered}$ |  | -45 |  | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Min. | Max. |  |
| tach | Column-Address Setup Time to $\overline{\mathrm{CAS}}$ Precharge during WRITE Cycle | 15 | - | 15 | - | ns |
| toEH | $\overline{\overline{O E}}$ Hold Time from $\overline{\mathrm{WE}}$ during READ-MODIFY-WRITE cycle ${ }^{(18)}$ | 8 | - | 15 | - | ns |
| tos | Data-In Setup Time ${ }^{(15,22)}$ | 0 | - | 0 | - | ns |
| toh | Data-In Hold Time ${ }^{(15,22)}$ | 6 | - | 10 | - | ns |
| trwc | READ-MODIFY-WRITE Cycle Time | 80 | - | 140 | - | ns |
| trwo | $\overline{\mathrm{RAS}}$ to $\overline{\mathrm{WE}}$ Delay Time during READ-MODIFY-WRITE Cycle ${ }^{(4)}$ | 45 | - | 80 | - | ns |
| tcw | $\overline{\mathrm{CAS}}$ to $\overline{\text { WE }}$ Delay Time ${ }^{(14,20)}$ | 25 | - | 36 | - | ns |
| tawd | Column-Address to $\overline{\text { WE }}$ Delay Time ${ }^{(14)}$ | 30 | - | 49 | - | ns |
| tpc | Fast Page Mode READ or WRITE Cycle Time ${ }^{(24)}$ | 12 | - | 25 | - | ns |
| trasp | $\overline{\text { RAS Pulse Width }}$ | 35 | 100K | 60 | 100K | ns |
| tcpa | Access Time from $\overline{\text { CAS }}$ Precharge ${ }^{(15)}$ | - | 21 | - | 34 | ns |
| tPRWC | READ-WRITE Cycle Time ${ }^{(24)}$ | 40 | - | 56 | - | ns |
| toff | Output Buffer Turn-Off Delay from $\overline{\mathrm{CAS}}$ or $\overline{\mathrm{RAS}}^{(13,5,5,9,29)}$ | 3 | 15 | 3 | 15 | ns |
| twhz | Output Disable Delay from $\overline{\mathrm{WE}}$ | 3 | 15 | 3 | 15 | ns |
| tclich | Last $\overline{\text { CAS }}$ going LOW to First $\overline{\mathrm{CAS}}$ returning $\mathrm{HIGH}{ }^{(23)}$ | 10 | - | 10 | - | ns |
| tcsR | $\overline{\text { CAS }}$ Setup Time (CBR REFRESH) ${ }^{(30,20)}$ | 8 | - | 10 | - | ns |
| tchr | $\overline{\text { CAS }}$ Hold Time (CBR REFRESH) ${ }^{30,21)}$ | 8 | - | 10 | - | ns |
| tord | $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ Setup Time prior to $\overline{\mathrm{RAS}}$ during HIDDEN REFRESH Cycle | 0 | - | 0 | - | ns |
| treF | Refresh Period (512 Cycles) | - | 8 | - | 8 | ms |
| $\pi$ | Transition Time (Rise or Fall) ${ }^{(2,3)}$ | 1 | 50 | 1 | 50 | ns |

## Notes:

1. An initial pause of $200 \mu$ s is required after power-up followed by eight $\overline{\text { RAS }}$ refresh cycle ( $\overline{\mathrm{RAS}}-$ Only or CBR) before proper device operation is assured. The eight RAS cycles wake-up should be repeated any time the tref refresh requirement is exceeded.
2. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}(\mathrm{MIN})$ and $\mathrm{VIL}^{(M A X)}$ are reference levels for measuring timing of input signals. Transition times, are measured between $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ and VIL (or between VIL and $\mathrm{VIH}^{\text {IH }}$ ) and assume to be 1 ns for all inputs.
3. In addition to meeting the transition rate specification, all input signals must transit between VIH and VIL (or between VIL and VIH) in a monotonic manner.
4. If $\overline{\mathrm{CAS}}$ and $\overline{\mathrm{RAS}}=\mathrm{V} \stackrel{\mathrm{H}}{ }$, data output is High-Z.
5. If $\overline{C A S}=V$ IL, data output may contain data from the last valid READ cycle.
6. Measured with a load equivalent to one TTL gate and 50 pF .
7. Assumes that tRCD - $\operatorname{tRCD}(M A X)$. If trCD is greater than the maximum recommended value shown in this table, trac will increase by the amount that trcD exceeds the value shown.
8. Assumes that trcd • trcd (MAX).
9. If $\overline{C A S}$ is LOW at the falling edge of $\overline{\text { RAS }}$, data out will be maintained from the previous cycle. To initiate a new cycle and clear the data output buffer, $\overline{\mathrm{CAS}}$ and $\overline{\mathrm{RAS}}$ must be pulsed for tcp.
10. Operation with the trCD (MAX) limit ensures that trac (MAX) can be met. trCD (MAX) is specified as a reference point only; if trCD is greater than the specified trCD (MAX) limit, access time is controlled exclusively by tcac.
11. Operation within the trad (MAX) limit ensures that trcd (MAX) can be met. trad (MAX) is specified as a reference point only; if trad is greater than the specified tRAD (MAX) limit, access time is controlled exclusively by taA.
12. Either trch or trRh must be satisfied for a READ cycle.
13. toff (MAX) defines the time at which the output achieves the open circuit condition; it is not a reference to Vor or Vol.
14. twcs, trwd, tAwD and tcwD are restrictive operating parameters in LATE WRITE and READ-MODIFY-WRITE cycle only. If twcs • twcs (MIN), the cycle is an EARLY WRITE cycle and the data output will remain open circuit throughout the entire cycle. If trwd • trwd (MIN), tawd • tawd (MIN) and tcwD • tcwd (MIN), the cycle is a READ-WRITE cycle and the data output will contain data read from the selected cell. If neither of the above conditions is met, the state of I/O (at access time and until CAS and RAS or $\overline{O E}$ go back to $\mathrm{V}(H)$ is indeterminate. $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ held HIGH and $\overline{\text { WE }}$ taken LOW after $\overline{\mathrm{CAS}}$ goes LOW result in a LATE WRITE ( $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}$-controlled) cycle.
15. Output parameter (I/O) is referenced to corresponding CAS input, I/O0-I/O7 by $\overline{\text { LCAS }}$ and $\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O} 8-\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O} 15$ by UCAS.
16. During a READ cycle, if $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ is LOW then taken HIGH before $\overline{\mathrm{CAS}}$ goes $\mathrm{HIGH}, \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}$ goes open. If $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ is tied permanently LOW, a LATE WRITE or READ-MODIFY-WRITE is not possible.
17. Write command is defined as $\overline{W E}$ going low.
18. LATE WRITE and READ-MODIFY-WRITE cycles must have both toD and toe met ( $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ HIGH during WRITE cycle) in order to ensure that the output buffers will be open during the WRITE cycle. The I/Os will provide the previously written data if CAS remains LOW and $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ is taken back to LOW after toen is met.
19. The I/Os are in open during READ cycles once tod or toff occur.
20. The first $\chi \overline{\text { CAS }}$ edge to transition LOW.
21. The last $\chi \overline{\mathrm{CAS}}$ edge to transition HIGH.
22. These parameters are referenced to $\overline{\text { CAS }}$ leading edge in EARLY WRITE cycles and $\overline{\text { WE }}$ leading edge in LATE WRITE or READ-MODIFY-WRITE cycles.
23. Last falling $\chi \overline{\mathrm{CAS}}$ edge to first rising $\chi \overline{\mathrm{CAS}}$ edge.
24. Last rising $\chi \overline{\mathrm{CAS}}$ edge to next cycle's last rising $\chi \overline{\mathrm{CAS}}$ edge.
25. Last rising $\chi \overline{\mathrm{CAS}}$ edge to first falling $\chi \overline{\mathrm{CAS}}$ edge.
26. Each $\chi \overline{\mathrm{CAS}}$ must meet minimum pulse width.
27. Last $\chi$ CAS to go LOW.
28. I/Os controlled, regardless $\overline{\text { UCAS }}$ and $\overline{\text { LCAS. }}$
29. The 3 ns minimum is a parameter guaranteed by design.
30. Enables on-chip refresh and address counters.

## FAST-PAGE-MODE READ CYCLE



Note:

1. toff is referenced from rising edge of $\overline{\mathrm{CAS}}$.

FAST PAGE MODE READ-MODIFY-WRITE CYCLE


FAST-PAGE-MODE EARLY WRITE CYCLE ( $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}=\mathrm{DON'T} \mathrm{CARE)}$


FAST-PAGE-MODE READ WRITE CYCLE (LATE WRITE and READ-MODIFY-WRITE Cycles)


FAST PAGE MODE EARLY WRITE CYCLE


## AC WAVEFORMS

READ CYCLE (With $\overline{\text { WE-Controlled Disable) }}$

$\overline{\text { RAS }}$-ONLY REFRESH CYCLE ( $\overline{O E}, \overline{\mathrm{WE}}=$ DON'T CARE)

$\overline{\text { CBR }}$ REFRESH CYCLE (Addresses; $\overline{\mathrm{WE}}, \overline{\mathrm{OE}}=$ DON'T CARE)


HIDDEN REFRESH CYCLE ${ }^{(1)}(\overline{\mathrm{WE}}=\mathrm{HIGH} ; \overline{\mathrm{OE}}=\mathrm{LOW})$


## Notes:

1. A Hidden Refresh may also be performed after a Write Cycle. In this case, $\overline{\mathrm{WE}}=\mathrm{LOW}$ and $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}=\mathrm{HIGH}$.
2. toff is referenced from rising edge of $\overline{\mathrm{RAS}}$ or $\overline{\mathrm{CAS}}$, whichever occurs last.

## ORDERING INFORMATION

IS41C16257
Commercial Range: O.C to 70.C

| Speed(ns) | OrderPartNo. | Package |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 35 | IS41C16257-35K | 400-milSOJ |
|  | IS41C16257-35KL | 400-mil SOJ, Lead-free |
|  | IS41C16257-35T | 400 -milTSOP(Type II) |
|  | IS41C16257-35TL | 400-milTSOP(TypeII), Lead-free |
| 60 | IS41C16257-45K | 400-milSOJ |
|  | IS41C16257-45KL | 400-milSOJ,Lead-free |
|  | IS41C16257-45T | 400-milTSOP(Type II) |
|  | IS41C16257-45TL | 400-milTSOP(TypeII),Lead-free |

Industrial Range: -40.C to 85.C

| Speed(ns) | OrderPartNo. | Package |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 35 | IS41C16257-35KI | 400-milSOJ |
|  | IS41C16257-35KLI | 400-milSOJ,Lead-free |
|  | IS41C16257-35TI | 400-milTSOP(Type II) |
|  | IS41C16257-35TLI | 400-milTSOP(Type II), Lead-free |
| 60 | IS41C16257-45KI | 400 -milSOJ |
|  | IS41C16257-45KLI | 400-milSOJ,Lead-free |
|  | IS41C16257-45TI | 400-milTSOP(Type II) |
|  | IS41C16257-45TLI | 400-milTSOP(TypeII),Lead-free |

ORDERING INFORMATION
IS41LV16257
Commercial Range: O.C to 70.C

| Speed (ns) | Order Part No. | Package |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 35 | IS41LV16257-35K | 400 -mil SOJ |
|  | IS41LV16257-35T | 400-mil TSOP (Type II) |
| 60 | IS41LV16257-45K | 400 -mil SOJ |
|  | IS41LV16257-45T | 400 -mil TSOP (Type II) |

Industrial Range: -40.C to 85.C

| Speed(ns) | OrderPartNo. | Package |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 35 | IS41LV16257-35KI | 400-milSOJ |
|  | IS41LV16257-35TI | 400-mil TSOP (Type II) |
| 60 | IS41LV16257-45KI | 400-mil SOJ |
|  | IS41LV16257-45TI | 400-mil TSOP (Type II) |

## 400-mil Plastic SOJ

## Package Code: K



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| Symbol | Millimeters |  | Inches |  | Millimeters |  | Inches |  | Millimeters |  | Inches |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Min | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max |
| No. Leads | (N) 40 |  |  |  | 42 |  |  |  | 44 |  |  |  |
| A | 3.25 | 3.75 | 0.128 | 0.148 | 3.25 | 3.75 | 0.128 | 0.148 | 3.25 | 3.75 | 0.128 | 0.148 |
| A1 | 0.64 | - | 0.025 | - | 0.64 | - | 0.025 | - | 0.64 | - | 0.025 | - |
| A2 | 2.08 | - | 0.082 | - | 2.08 | - | 0.082 | - | 2.08 | - | 0.082 | - |
| B | 0.38 | 0.51 | 0.015 | 0.020 | 0.38 | 0.51 | 0.015 | 0.020 | 0.38 | 0.51 | 0.015 | 0.020 |
| b | 0.66 | 0.81 | 0.026 | 0.032 | 0.66 | 0.81 | 0.026 | 0.032 | 0.66 | 0.81 | 0.026 | 0.032 |
| C | 0.18 | 0.33 | 0.007 | 0.013 | 0.18 | 0.33 | 0.007 | 0.013 | 0.18 | 0.33 | 0.007 | 0.013 |
| D | 25.91 | 26.16 | 1.020 | 1.030 | 27.18 | 27.43 | 1.070 | 1.080 | 28.45 | 28.70 | 1.120 | 1.130 |
| E | 11.05 | 11.30 | 0.435 | 0.445 | 11.05 | 11.30 | 0.435 | 0.445 | 11.05 | 11.30 | 0.435 | 0.445 |
| E1 | 10.03 | 10.29 | 0.395 | 0.405 | 10.03 | 10.29 | 0.395 | 0.405 | 10.03 | 10.29 | 0.395 | 0.405 |
| E2 | 9.40 BSC |  | 0.370 BSC |  | 9.40 BSC |  | 0.370 BSC |  | 9.40 BSC |  | 0.370 BSC |  |
| e | 1.27 BSC |  | 0.050 BSC |  | 1.27 BSC |  | 0.050 BSC |  | 1.27 BSC |  | 0.050 BSC |  | obtain the latest version of this device specification before relying on any published information and before placing orders for products.

## Plastic TSOP

Package Code: $T$ (Type II)


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