



**CMOS Static RAM**  
**1 Meg (256K x 4-Bit)**

**IDT71028**

**Features**

- ◆ 256K x 4 advanced high-speed CMOS static RAM
- ◆ Equal access and cycle times  
— Commercial and Industrial: 12/15/20ns
- ◆ One Chip Select plus one Output Enable pin
- ◆ Bidirectional data inputs and outputs directly TTL-compatible
- ◆ Low power consumption via chip deselect
- ◆ Available in 400 mil Plastic SOJ package.

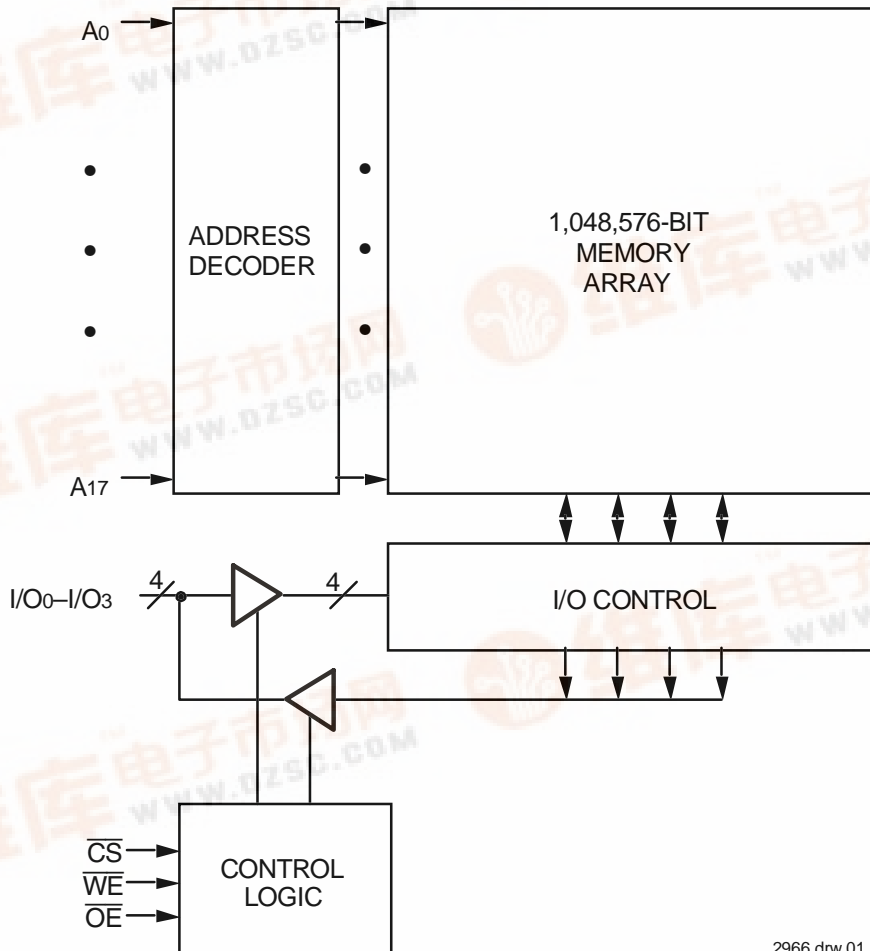
**Description**

The IDT71028 is a 1,048,576-bit high-speed static RAM organized as 256K x 4. It is fabricated using IDT's high-performance, high-reliability CMOS technology. This state-of-the-art technology, combined with innovative circuit design techniques, provides a cost-effective solution for high-speed memory needs.

The IDT71028 has an output enable pin which operates as fast as 6ns, with address access times as fast as 12ns. All bidirectional inputs and outputs of the IDT71028 are TTL-compatible and operation is from a single 5V supply. Fully static asynchronous circuitry is used, requiring no clocks or refresh for operation.

The IDT71028 is packaged in a 28-pin 400 mil Plastic SOJ.

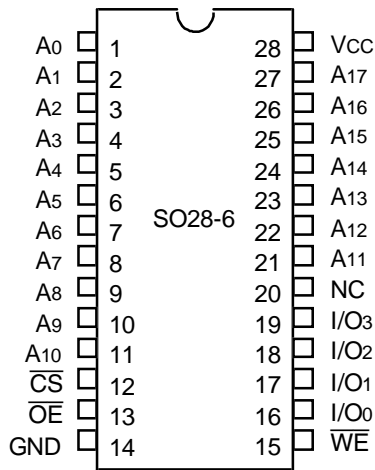
**Functional Block Diagram**



2966 drw 01



## Pin Configuration



SOJ  
Top View

2966 drw 02

## Absolute Maximum Ratings<sup>(1)</sup>

Symbol	Rating	Value	Unit
V <sub>TERM</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	Terminal Voltage with Respect to GND	-0.5 to +7.0	V
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating Temperature	0 to +70	°C
T <sub>BIAS</sub>	Temperature Under Bias	-55 to +125	°C
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature	-55 to +125	°C
P <sub>T</sub>	Power Dissipation	1.25	W
I <sub>OUT</sub>	DC Output Current	50	mA

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### NOTES:

- 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 operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability.
- V<sub>TERM</sub> must not exceed V<sub>CC</sub> + 0.5V.

## Truth Table<sup>(1,2)</sup>

CS	OE	WE	I/O	Function
L	L	H	DATA <sub>OUT</sub>	Read Data
L	X	L	DATA <sub>IN</sub>	Write Data
L	H	H	High-Z	Output Disabled
H	X	X	High-Z	Deselected - Standby (I <sub>SB</sub> )
V <sub>H</sub> <sup>(3)</sup>	X	X	High-Z	Deselected - Standby (I <sub>SB1</sub> )

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### NOTES:

- H = V<sub>IH</sub>, L = V<sub>IL</sub>, x = Don't care.
- V<sub>LC</sub> = 0.2V, V<sub>HC</sub> = V<sub>CC</sub> - 0.2V.
- Other inputs ≥ V<sub>HC</sub> or ≤ V<sub>LC</sub>.

## Recommended Operating Temperature and Supply Voltage

Grade	Temperature	V <sub>SS</sub>	V <sub>SS</sub>
Commercial	0°C to +70°C	0V	5.0V ± 10%
Industrial	-40°C to +85°C	0V	5.0V ± 10%

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## Capacitance

(T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, f = 1.0MHz, SOJ package)

Symbol	Parameter <sup>(1)</sup>	Conditions	Max.	Unit
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>IN</sub> = 3dV	8	pF
C <sub>I/O</sub>	I/O Capacitance	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 3dV	8	pF

2966 tbl 03

### NOTE:

- This parameter is guaranteed by device characterization, but not production tested.

## Recommended DC Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Voltage	4.5	5.0	5.5	V
GND	Ground	0	0	0	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input High Voltage	2.2	—	V <sub>CC</sub> +0.5	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input Low Voltage	-0.5 <sup>(1)</sup>	—	0.8	V

2966 tbl 04

### NOTE:

- V<sub>IL</sub> (min.) = -1.5V for pulse width less than 10ns, once per cycle.

## DC Electrical Characteristics

( $V_{CC} = 5.0V \pm 10\%$ , Commercial and Industrial Temperature Ranges)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	IDT71028		Unit
			Min.	Max.	
$ I_{LI} $	Input Leakage Current	$V_{CC} = \text{Max.}, V_{IN} = \text{GND to } V_{CC}$	—	5	$\mu A$
$ I_{LO} $	Output Leakage Current	$V_{CC} = \text{Max.}, \overline{CS} = V_{IH}, V_{OUT} = \text{GND to } V_{CC}$	—	5	$\mu A$
$V_{OL}$	Output Low Voltage	$I_{OL} = 8\text{mA}, V_{CC} = \text{Min.}$	—	0.4	V
$V_{OH}$	Output High Voltage	$I_{OH} = -4\text{mA}, V_{CC} = \text{Min.}$	2.4	—	V

2966 tbl 06

## DC Electrical Characteristics<sup>(1)</sup>

( $V_{CC} = 5.0V \pm 10\%$ ,  $V_{LC} = 0.2V$ ,  $V_{HC} = V_{CC} - 0.2V$ )

Symbol	Parameters	71028S12		71028S15		71028S20		Unit
		Com'l.	Ind.	Com'l.	Ind.	Com'l.	Ind.	
$I_{CC}$	Dynamic Operating Current, $\overline{CS} \leq V_{IL}$ , Outputs Open, $V_{CC} = \text{Max.}, f = f_{MAX}^{(2)}$	155	170	150	165	145	160	mA
$I_{SB}$	Standby Power Supply Current (TTL Level) $\overline{CS} \geq V_{IH}$ , Outputs Open, $V_{CC} = \text{Max.}, f = f_{MAX}^{(2)}$	40	40	40	40	40	40	mA
$I_{SB1}$	Full Standby Power Supply Current (CMOS Level), $\overline{CS} \geq V_{HC}$ , Outputs Open, $V_{CC} = \text{Max.}, f = 0^{(2)}, V_{IN} \leq V_{LC}$ or $V_{IN} \geq V_{HC}$	10	10	10	10	10	10	mA

### NOTES:

- All values are maximum guaranteed values.
- $f_{MAX} = 1/t_{RC}$  (all address inputs are cycling at  $f_{MAX}$ ):  $f = 0$  means no address input lines are changing.

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## AC Test Conditions

Input Pulse Levels	GND to 3.0V
Input Rise/Fall Times	3ns
Input Timing Reference Levels	1.5V
Output Reference Levels	1.5V
AC Test Load	See Figures 1 and 2

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## AC Test Loads

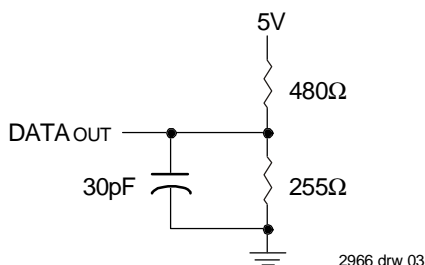
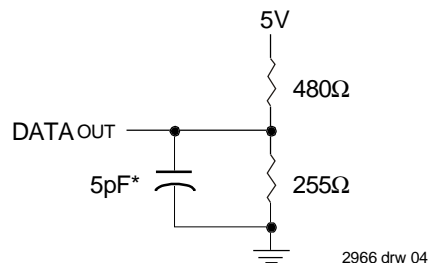


Figure 1. AC Test Load



\*Including jig and scope capacitance.  
Figure 2. AC Test Load  
(for tCLZ, tOLZ, tCHZ, tOHZ, tOW, and tWHZ)

## AC Electrical Characteristics

(V<sub>CC</sub> = 5.0V ± 10%, Commercial and Industrial Temperature Ranges)

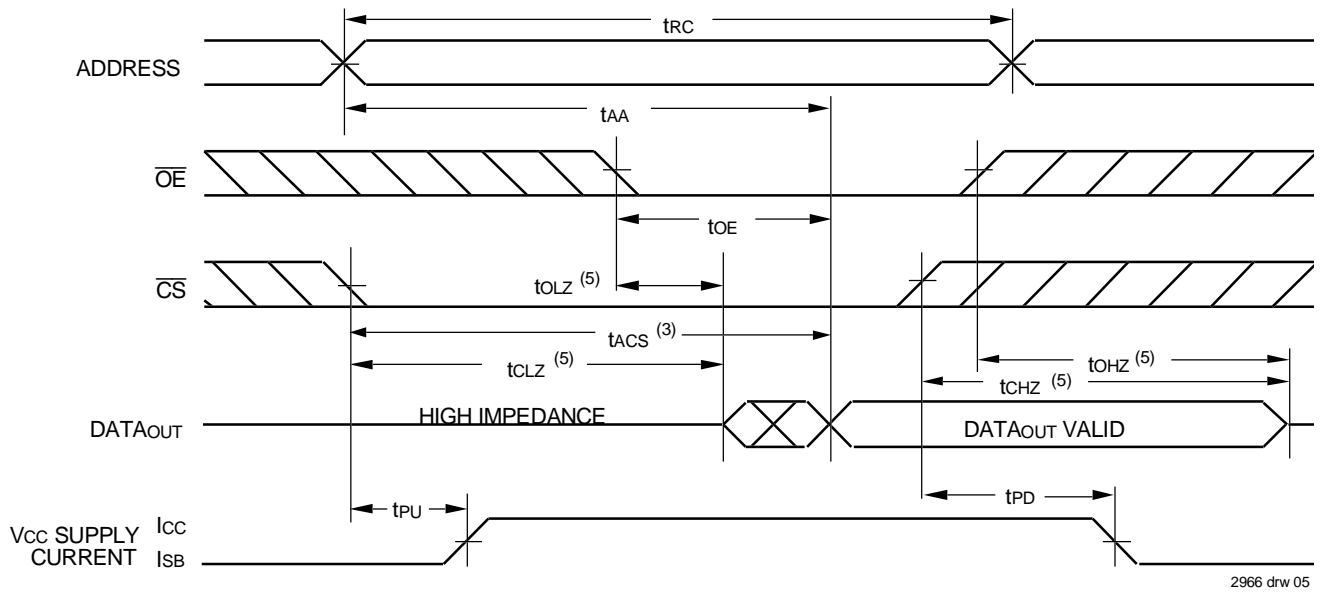
Symbol	Parameter	71028S12		71028S15		71028S20		Unit
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
<b>Read Cycle</b>								
t <sub>RC</sub>	Read Cycle Time	12	—	15	—	20	—	ns
t <sub>AA</sub>	Address Access Time	—	12	—	15	—	20	ns
t <sub>ACS</sub>	Chip Select Access Time	—	12	—	15	—	20	ns
t <sub>CLZ</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Chip Select to Output in Low-Z	3	—	3	—	3	—	ns
t <sub>CHZ</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Chip Deselect to Output in High-Z	0	6	0	7	0	8	ns
t <sub>OE</sub>	Output Enable to Output Valid	—	6	—	7	—	8	ns
t <sub>OLZ</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Output Enable to Output in Low-Z	0	—	0	—	0	—	ns
t <sub>OHZ</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Output Disable to Output in High-Z	0	5	0	5	0	7	ns
t <sub>OH</sub>	Output Hold from Address Change	4	—	4	—	4	—	ns
t <sub>PU</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Chip Select to Power-Up Time	0	—	0	—	0	—	ns
t <sub>PD</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Chip Deselect to Power-Down Time	—	12	—	15	—	20	ns
<b>Write Cycle</b>								
t <sub>WC</sub>	Write Cycle Time	12	—	15	—	20	—	ns
t <sub>AW</sub>	Address Valid to End-of-Write	10	—	12	—	15	—	ns
t <sub>CW</sub>	Chip Select to End-of-Write	10	—	12	—	15	—	ns
t <sub>AS</sub>	Address Set-Up Time	0	—	0	—	0	—	ns
t <sub>WP</sub>	Write Pulse Width	10	—	12	—	15	—	ns
t <sub>WR</sub>	Write Recovery Time	0	—	0	—	0	—	ns
t <sub>DW</sub>	Data Valid to End-of-Write	7	—	8	—	9	—	ns
t <sub>DH</sub>	Data Hold Time	0	—	0	—	0	—	ns
t <sub>OW</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Output Active from End-of-Write	3	—	3	—	4	—	ns
t <sub>WHZ</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Write Enable to Output in High-Z	0	5	0	5	0	8	ns

2966 tbl 09

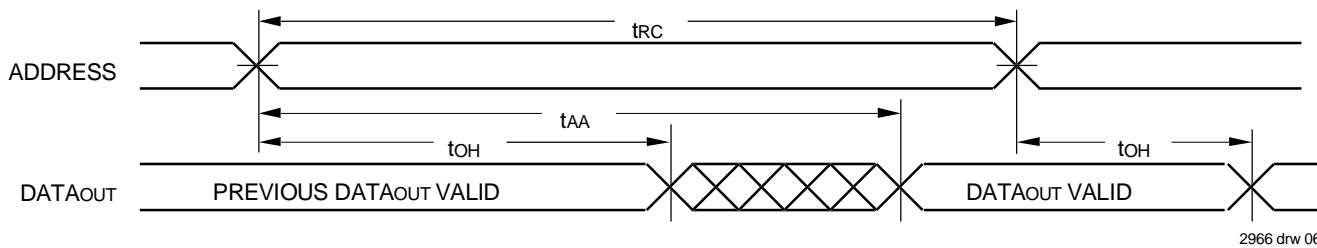
**NOTE:**

1. This parameter guaranteed with the AC load (Figure 2) by device characterization, but is not production tested.

### Timing Waveform of Read Cycle No. 1<sup>(1)</sup>



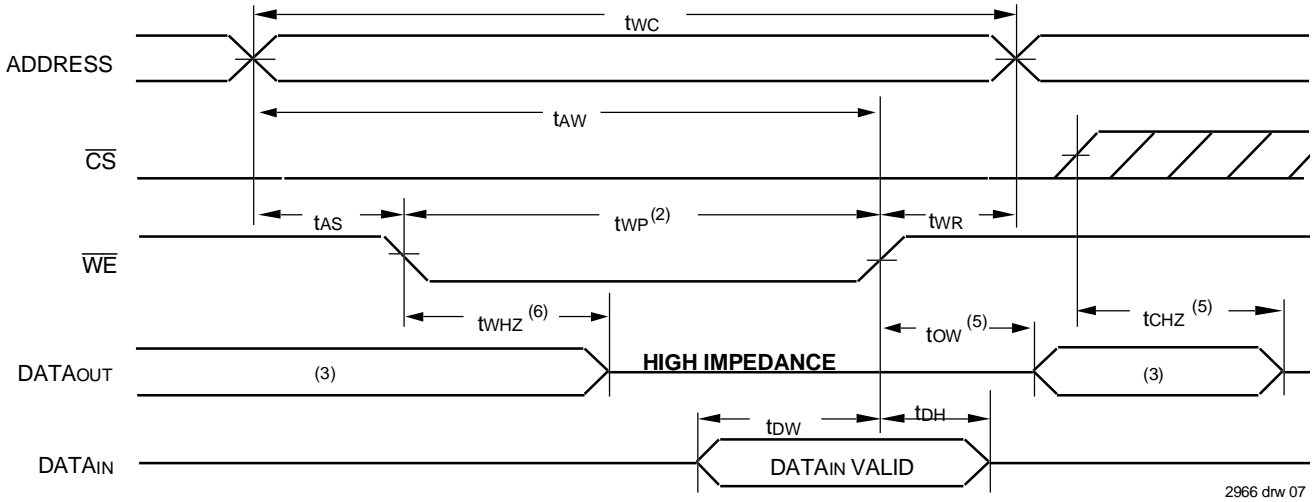
### Timing Waveform of Read Cycle No. 2<sup>(1,2,4)</sup>



**NOTES:**

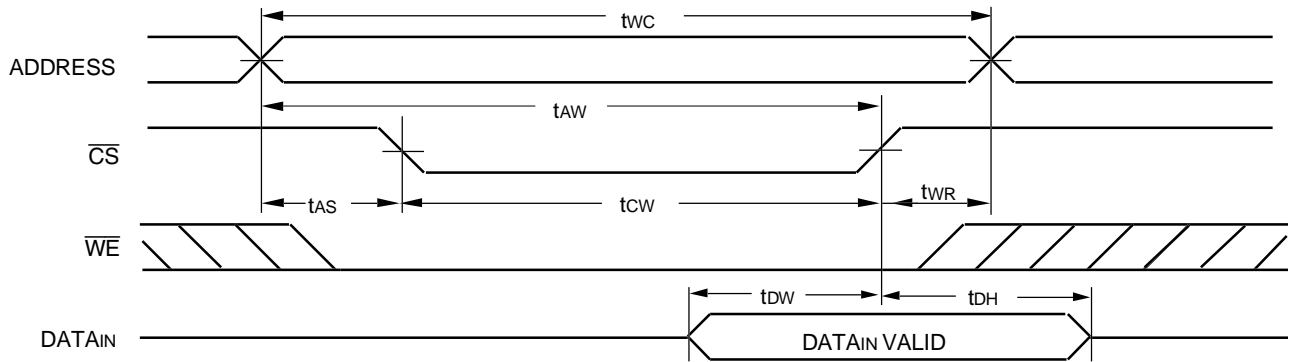
1.  $\overline{WE}$  is HIGH for Read Cycle.
2. Device is continuously selected,  $\overline{CS}$  is LOW.
3. Address must be valid prior to or coincident with the later of  $\overline{CS}$  transition LOW; otherwise  $t_{AA}$  is the limiting parameter.
4.  $\overline{OE}$  is LOW.
5. Transition is measured  $\pm 200\text{mV}$  from steady state.

### Timing Waveform of Write Cycle No. 1 ( $\overline{WE}$ Controlled Timing)<sup>(1,2,4)</sup>



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### Timing Waveform of Write Cycle No. 2 ( $\overline{CS}$ Controlled Timing)<sup>(1,4)</sup>

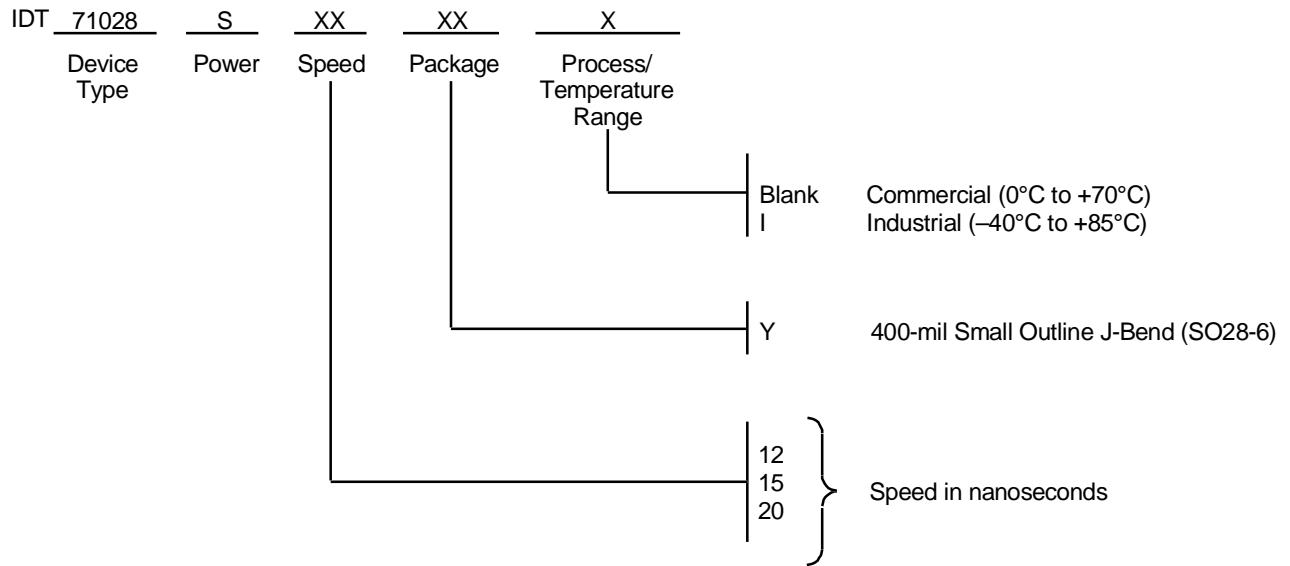


2966 drw 08

**NOTES:**

1. A write occurs during the overlap of a LOW  $\overline{CS}$  and a LOW  $\overline{WE}$ .
2.  $\overline{OE}$  is continuously HIGH. If during a  $\overline{WE}$  controlled write cycle  $\overline{OE}$  is LOW,  $t_{WP}$  must be greater than or equal to  $t_{WHZ} + t_{OW}$  to allow the I/O drivers to turn off and data to be placed on the bus for the required  $t_{OW}$ . If  $\overline{OE}$  is HIGH during a  $\overline{WE}$  controlled write cycle, this requirement does not apply and the minimum write pulse is as short as the specified  $t_{WP}$ .
3. During this period, I/O pins are in the output state, and input signals must not be applied.
4. If the  $\overline{CS}$  LOW transition occurs simultaneously with or after the  $\overline{WE}$  LOW transition, the outputs remain in a high-impedance state.
5. Transition is measured  $\pm 200\text{mV}$  from steady state.

## Ordering Information



## Datasheet Document History

09/23/99:		Updated to new format
	Pg. 1-4, 7	Added industrial temperature range offerings
	Pg. 1, 3, 4, 7	Removed 17ns speed grade
	Pg. 6	Revised notes and footnotes on Write Cycle No. 1 and No. 2 diagrams
	Pg. 8	Added Datasheet Document History
03/14/00	Pg. 3	Revised ISB to accomidate speed functionality
08/09/00		Not recommended for new designs
02/01/01		Removed "Not recommended for new designs"



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