

# CXK5B81020J/TM -12

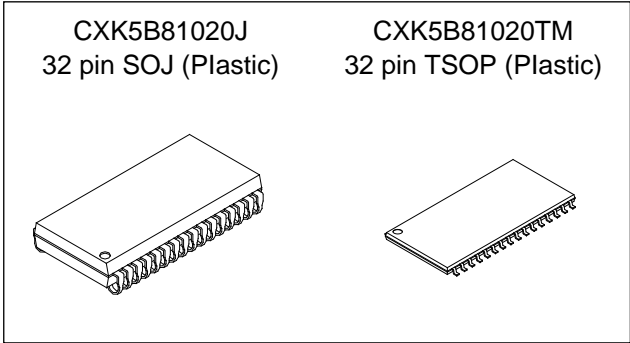
## 131072-word × 8-bit High Speed Bi-CMOS Static RAM

**Description**

CXK5B81020J/TM is a high speed 1M bit Bi-CMOS static RAM organized as 131072 words by 8 bits. Operating on a single 3.3V supply this asynchronous IC is suitable for use in high speed and low power applications.

**Features**

- Single 3.3V power supply: 3.3V ± 0.3V
- Fast access time                    12ns (Max.)
- Low standby current:            10mA (Max.)
- Low power operation    864mW (Max.)
- Package line-up  
   Dual Vcc/Vss  
   CXK5B81020J    400mil 32pin SOJ package  
   CXK5B81020TM 400mil 32pin TSOP package



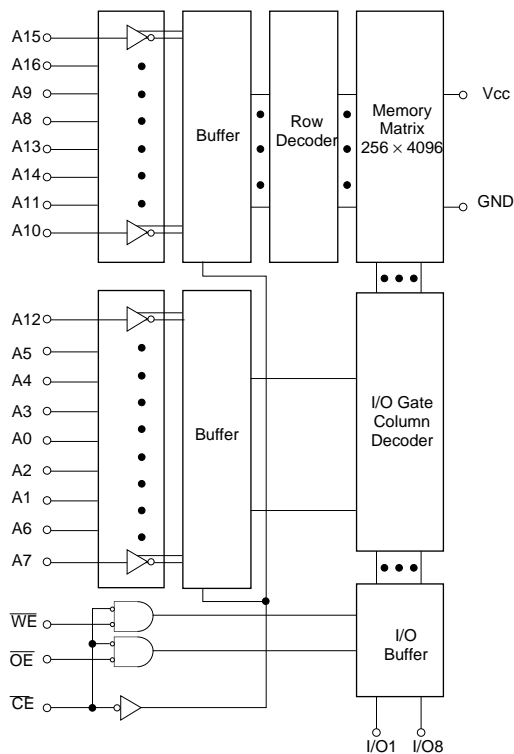
**Function**

131072 word × 8-bit static RAM

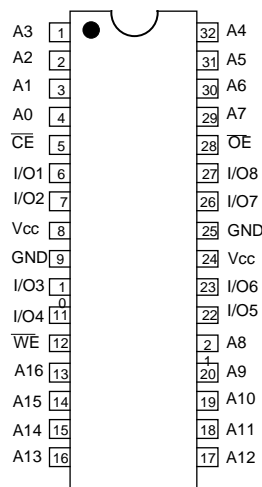
**Structure**

Silicon gate Bi-CMOS IC

**Block Diagram**



**Pin Configuration (Top View) Pin Description**



Symbol	Description
A0 to A16	Address input
I/O1 to I/O8	Data input
$\overline{CE}$	Chip enable input
$\overline{WE}$	Write enable input
$\overline{OE}$	Output enable input
Vcc	+3.3V power supply
GND	Ground
NC	No connection

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**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

(Ta = 25°C, GND = 0V)

Item	Symbol	Rating	Unit	
Supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	-0.5*1 to +4.6	V	
Input voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	-0.5*1 to V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5	V	
Input and output voltage	V <sub>I/O</sub>	-0.5*1 to V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5	V	
Allowable power dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	1.5*2	W	
Operating temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	0 to +70	°C	
Storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +150	°C	
Soldering temperature • time	T <sub>solder</sub>	J	260 • 10	°C • sec
		TM	235 • 10	°C • sec

\*1 V<sub>CC</sub>, V<sub>IN</sub>, V<sub>I/O</sub> = -2.0V Min. for pulse width less than 5ns.

\*2 Air flow ≥ 1m/s.

**Truth Table**

$\overline{CE}$	$\overline{OE}$	$\overline{WE}$	Mode	I/O1 to I/O8	Current
H	×	×	Not selected	High Z	I <sub>SB1</sub> , I <sub>SB2</sub>
L	L	H	Read	Data out	I <sub>CC</sub>
L	×	L	Write	Data in	I <sub>CC</sub>
L	H	H	Output disable	High Z	I <sub>CC</sub>

×: "H" or "L"

**Recommended Operating Conditions**

(Ta = 0 to +70°C, GND = 0V)

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
Input high voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	2.0	—	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3	V
Input low voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	-0.3*	—	0.8	V

\* V<sub>IL</sub> = -2.0V Min. for pulse width less than 5ns.

**Electrical Characteristics**

**DC Characteristics**

( $V_{CC} = 3.3V \pm 0.3V$ ,  $GND = 0V$ ,  $T_a = 0$  to  $+70^\circ C$ )

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.*	Max	Unit
Input leakage current	$I_{LI}$	$V_{IN} = GND$ to $V_{CC}$	-10	—	+10	$\mu A$
Output leakage current	$I_{LO}$	$\overline{CE} = V_{IH}$ or $\overline{OE} = V_{IH}$ or $\overline{WE} = V_{IL}$ $V_{I/O} = GND$ to $V_{CC}$	-10	—	+10	$\mu A$
Average operating current	$I_{CC}$	Cycle: Min. Duty = 100% $I_{OUT} = 0mA$ $\overline{CE} = V_{IL}$ $V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	—	—	240	mA
Standby current	$I_{SB1}$	$\overline{CE} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$ $V_{IN} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$ or $V_{IN} \leq 0.2V$	—	—	10	mA
	$I_{SB2}$	Cycle: Min. Duty = 100% $\overline{CE} = V_{IH}$ $V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	—	—	100	mA
Output high voltage	$V_{OH}$	$I_{OH} = -2.0mA$	2.4	—	—	V
Output low voltage	$V_{OL}$	$I_{OL} = 2.0mA$	—	—	0.4	V

\*  $V_{CC} = 3.3V$ ,  $T_a = 25^\circ C$

**I/O Capacitance**

( $T_a = 25^\circ C$ ,  $f = 1MHz$ )

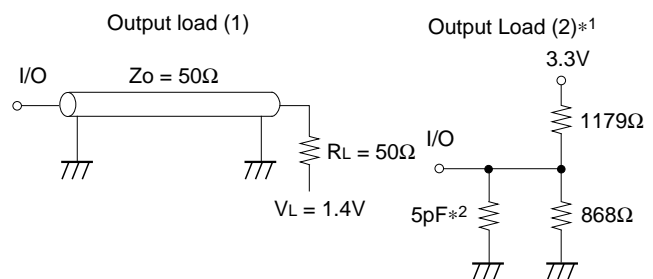
Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max	Unit
Input capacitance	$C_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = 0V$	—	—	5	pF
I/O capacitance	$C_{I/O}$	$V_{I/O} = 0V$	—	—	7	pF

**Note)** This parameter is sampled and is not 100% tested.

**AC Characteristics**

• **AC test condition** ( $V_{CC} = 3.3V \pm 0.3V$ ,  $T_a = 0$  to  $+75^\circ C$ )

Item	Condition
Input pulse high level	$V_{IH} = 3.0V$
Input pulse low level	$V_{IL} = 0.0V$
Input rise time	$t_r = 2ns$
Input fall time	$t_f = 2ns$
Input and output reference level	1.4V
Output load conditions	Fig. 1



\*1.  $t_{LZ}$ ,  $t_{OLZ}$ ,  $t_{HZ}$ ,  $t_{OHZ}$ ,  $t_{OW}$ ,  $t_{WHZ}$

\*2. Including scope and jig capacitances

**Fig. 1**

## • Read cycle

Item	Symbol	-12		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
Read cycle time	t <sub>RC</sub>	12	—	ns
Address access time	t <sub>AA</sub>	—	12	ns
Chip enable access time	t <sub>CO</sub>	—	12	ns
Output enable to output valid	t <sub>OE</sub>	—	6	ns
Output data hold time	t <sub>OH</sub>	3	—	ns
Chip enable to output in low Z ( $\overline{CE}$ )	t <sub>LZ</sub>	3	—	ns
Output enable to output in low Z ( $\overline{OE}$ )	t <sub>OLZ</sub> *	0	—	ns
Chip disable to output in high Z ( $\overline{CE}$ )	t <sub>HZ</sub> *	0	6	ns
Output disable to output in high Z ( $\overline{OE}$ )	t <sub>OHZ</sub> *	0	6	ns

\* Transition is measured  $\pm 200\text{mV}$  from steady voltage with specified loading in Fig. 1 1-(2).  
This parameter is sampled and is not 100% tested.

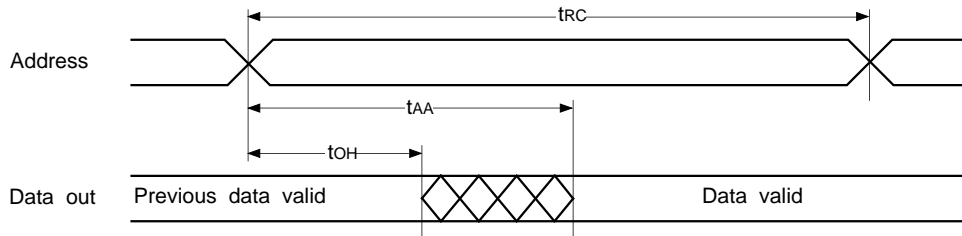
## • Write cycle

Item	Symbol	-12		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
Write cycle time	t <sub>WC</sub>	12	—	ns
Address valid to end of write	t <sub>AW</sub>	10	—	ns
Chip enable to end of write	t <sub>CW</sub>	10	—	ns
Data valid to end of write	t <sub>DW</sub>	8	—	ns
Data hold from end of write	t <sub>DH</sub>	0	—	ns
Write pulse width	t <sub>WP</sub>	10	—	ns
Address set up time	t <sub>AS</sub>	0	—	ns
Write recovery time	t <sub>WR</sub>	0	—	ns
Output active from end of write	t <sub>OW</sub> *	4	—	ns
Write to output in high Z	t <sub>WHZ</sub> *	0	6	ns

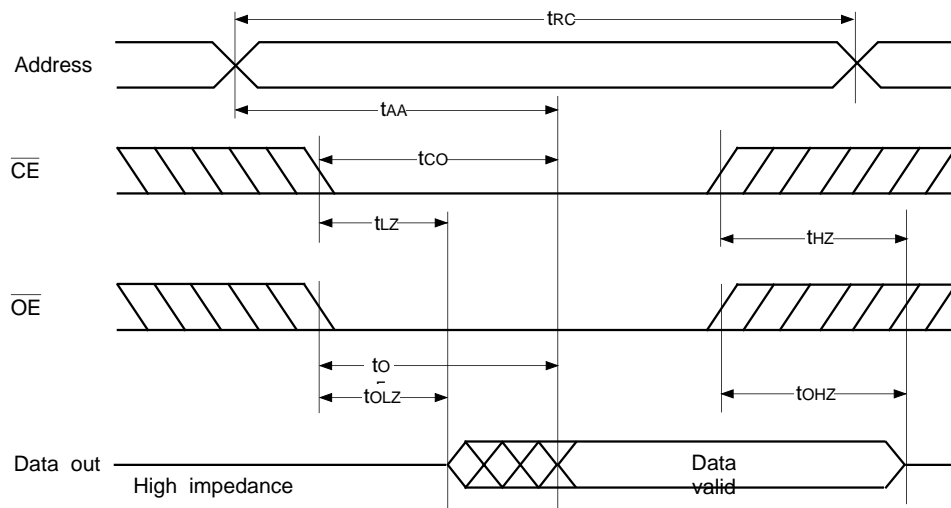
\* Transition is measured  $\pm 200\text{mV}$  from steady voltage with specified loading in Fig. 1 1-(2).  
This parameter is sampled and is not 100% tested.

Timing Waveform

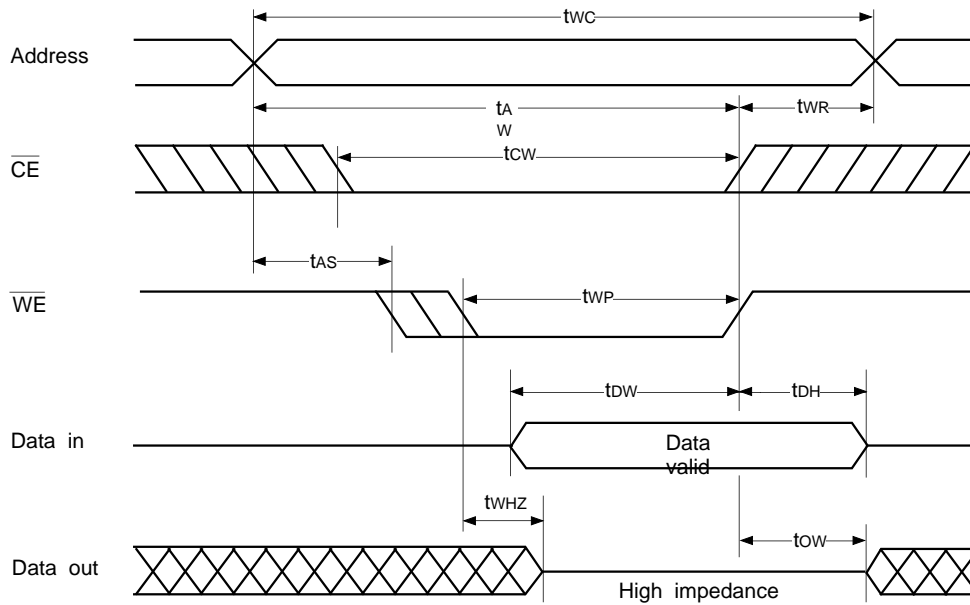
- Read cycle (1) :  $\overline{OE}=V_{IL}, \overline{WE}=V_{IH}$



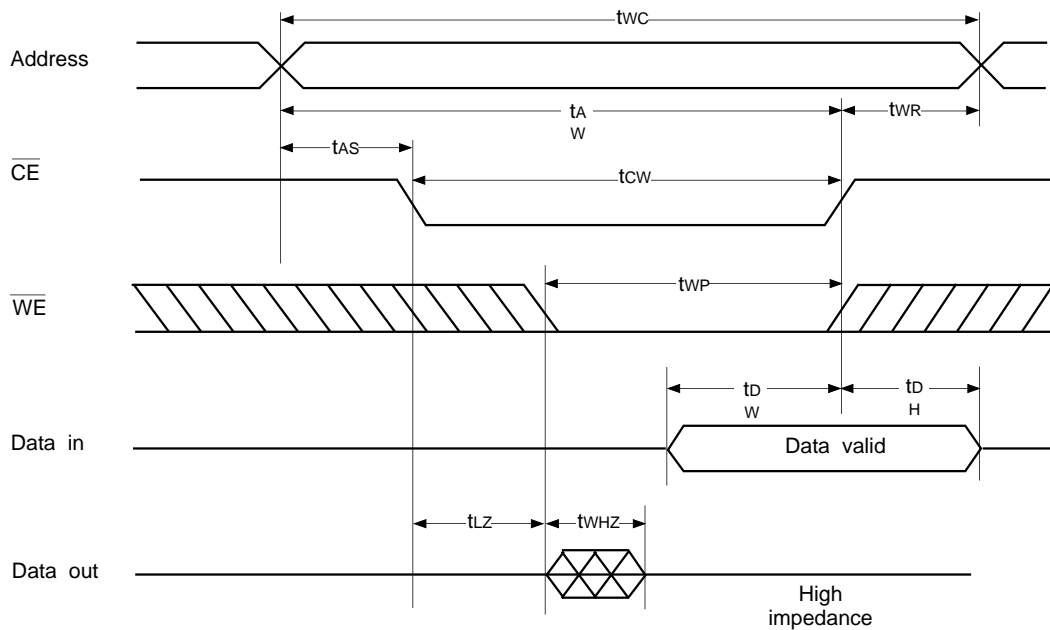
- Read cycle (2) :  $\overline{WE}=V_{IH}$



• Write cycle (1) :  $\overline{WE}$  control



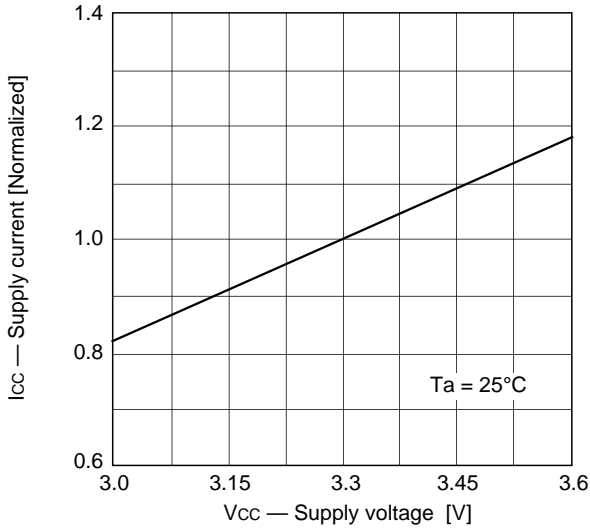
• Write cycle (2) :  $\overline{CE}$  control



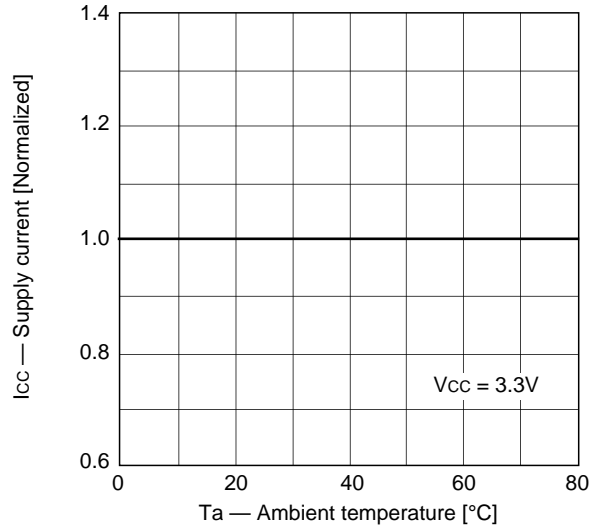
\* Do not apply the data input voltage of the opposite phase to the output while I/O pin is in output condition.

Example of Representative Characteristics

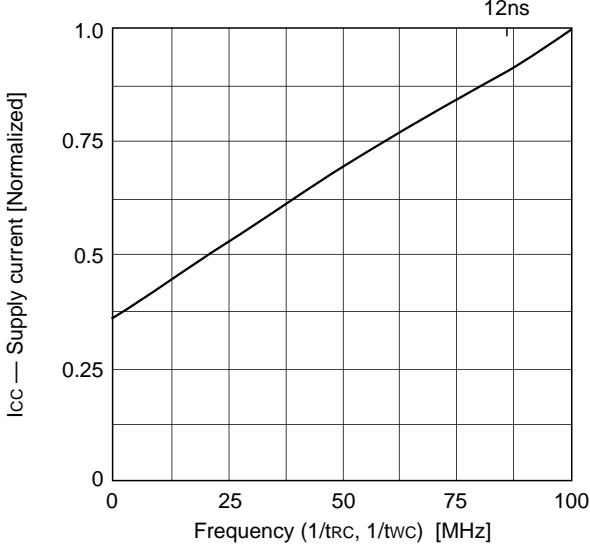
Supply current vs. Supply voltage



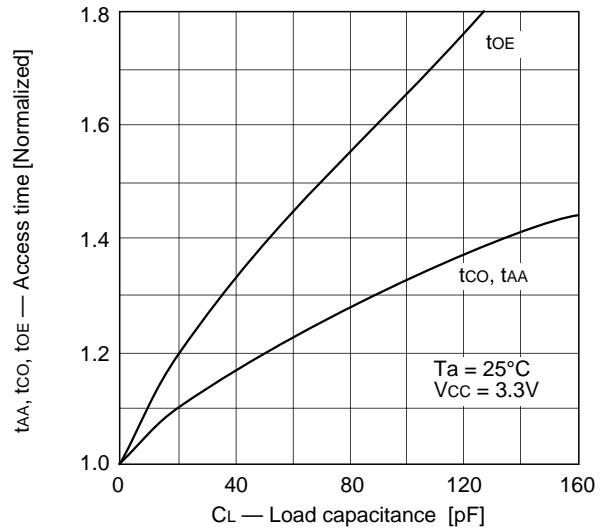
Supply current vs. Ambient temperature



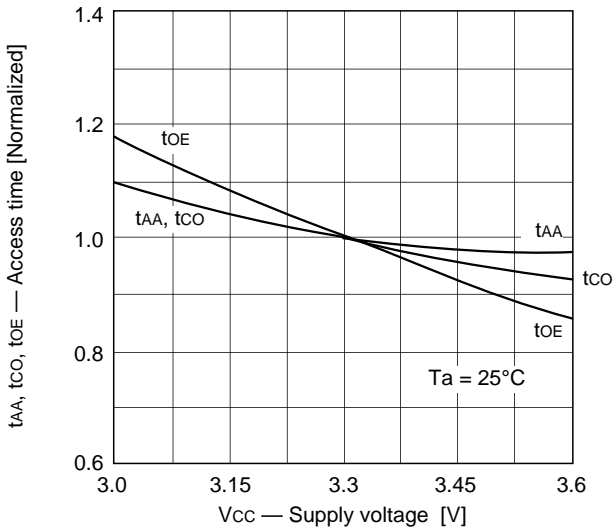
Supply current vs. Frequency



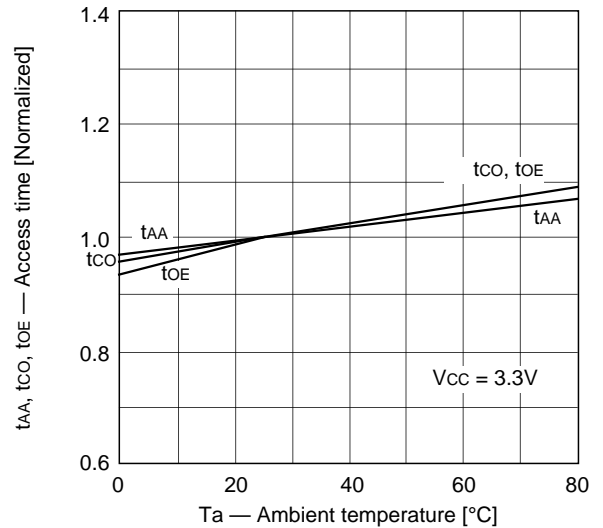
Access time vs. Load capacitance



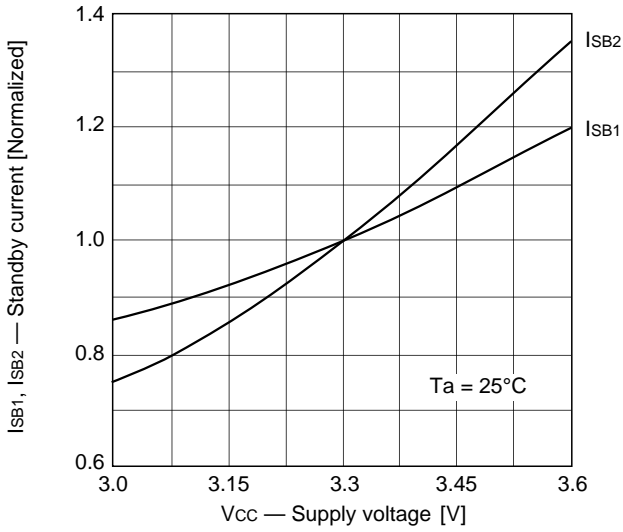
Access time vs. Supply voltage



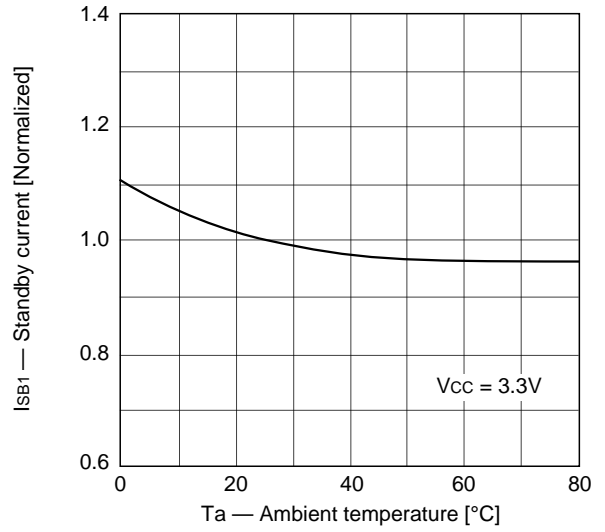
Access time vs. Ambient temperature



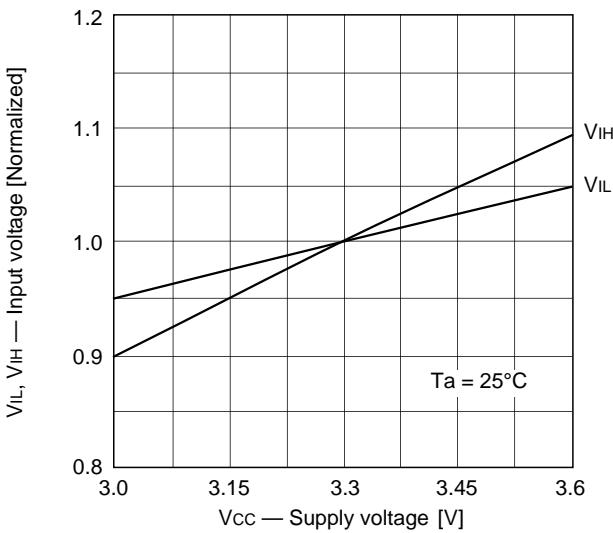
Standby current vs. Supply voltage



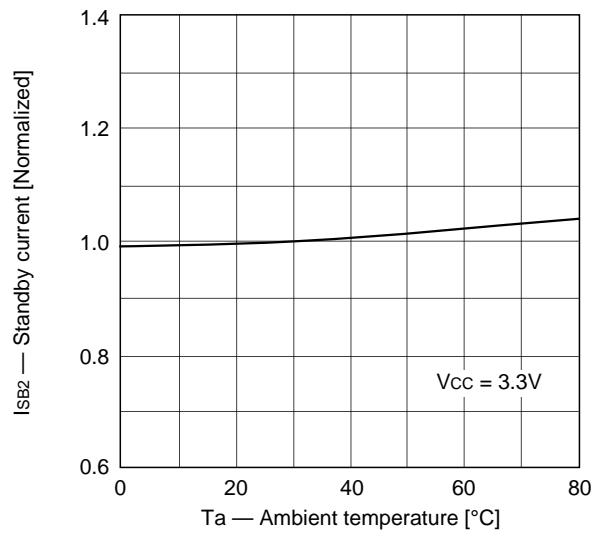
Standby current vs. Ambient temperature



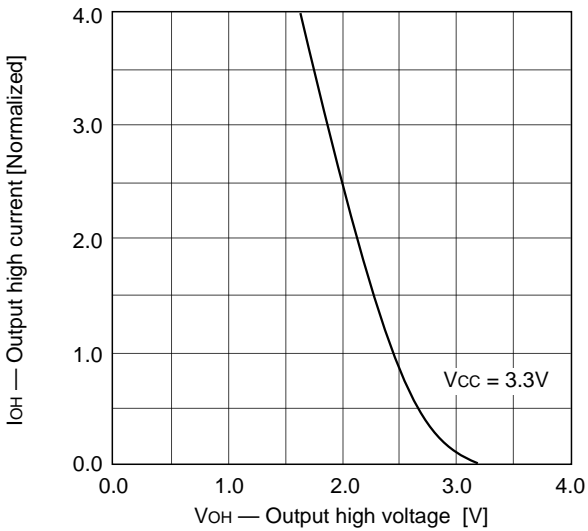
Input voltage level vs. Supply voltage



Standby current vs. Ambient temperature



Output high current vs. Output high voltage



Output low current vs. Output low voltage

