

MR48V256B

32,768-Word × 8-Bit FeRAM (Ferroelectric Random Access Memory)

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

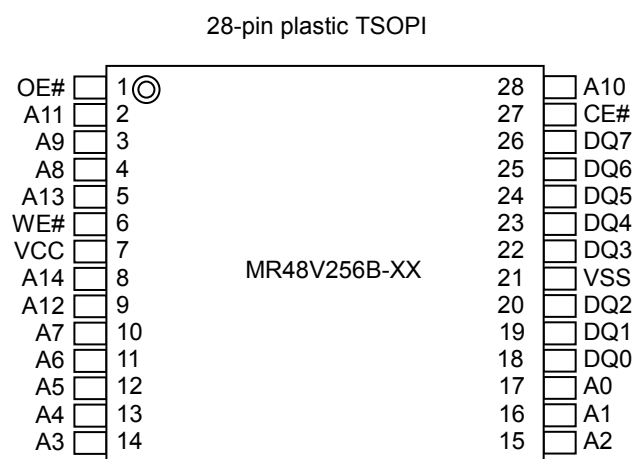
The MR48V256B is a nonvolatile 32,768-word x 8-bit ferroelectric random access memory (FeRAM) developed in the ferroelectric process and silicon-gate CMOS technology. Unlike SRAMs, this device, whose cells are nonvolatile, eliminates battery backup required to hold data. This device has no mechanisms of erasing and programming memory cells and blocks, such as those used for various EEPROMs. Therefore, the write cycle time can be equal to the read cycle time and the power consumption during a write can be reduced significantly. The MR48V256B can be used in various applications, because the device is guaranteed for the write/read tolerance of 10^{12} cycles per bit and the rewrite count can be extended significantly.

FEATURES

- 32,768-word × 8-bit configuration
- A single 3.3 V $\pm$ 0.3 V power supply
- Read access time: 70 ns (Max.)
- Write enable time: 70 ns (Min.)
- Random read/write cycle time 150 ns (Min.)
- Read/write tolerance 10^{12} cycles/bit
- Data retention 10 years
- Guaranteed operating temperature range –40 to 85°C (Extended temperature version)
- Package options:
28-pin plastic TSOP1 (TSOP(1)28-08134-0.55-ZK)

PRODUCT FAMILY

Family	Access Time		Read/Write Cycle Time	Package
	Relative to CE	Relative to OE		
MR48V256B	70ns	40ns	150ns	28pin TSOP1

PIN CONFIGURATION

Note:

Signal names that end with # indicate that the pins are negative-true logic.

PIN DESCRIPTIONS

Pin Name	Description
CE#	Chip enable (input, negative logic) Latches an address by low input, activates the FeRAM, and enables a read or write operation.
OE#	Output enable (input, negative logic) The FeRAM is in read mode when the FeRAM is active and this pin is low, and data is output after the specified time.
WE#	Write enable (input, negative logic) The FeRAM is in write mode when the FeRAM is active and this pin is low, and data is capture at the timing of WE#="H" or CE#="H", whichever is earlier.
A14 to A0	Address (input) The FeRAM captures an address at the timing when CE#="L" is established.
DQ7 to DQ0	3-state data bus (input/output) Outputs data in the read mode, and captures data in the write mode.
V _{CC} , V _{SS}	Power supply Apply the specified voltage to V _{CC} . Connect V _{SS} to ground.

TRUTH TABLE

Operating Mode	CE#	WE#
Standby Mode	H	X
Address Latched	↓	X
Read Mode	L	H
Write Mode	L	↓

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Rating		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Pin Voltage (Input Signal)	V_{IN}	-0.5	$V_{CC} + 0.5$	V	
Pin Voltage (Input/Output Voltage)	V_{INQ}, V_{OUTQ}	-0.5	$V_{CC} + 0.5$	V	
Power Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	-0.5	4.6	V	
Storage Temperature (Extended Temperature Version)	T_{stg}	-55	125	°C	
Operating Temperature (Extended Temperature Version)	T_{opr}	-40	85	°C	
Power Dissipation	P_D	1,000		mW	
Allowable Input Current	I_{IN}	± 20		mA	$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$
Allowable Output Current	I_{OUT}	± 20		mA	$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Note:

The application of stress (voltage, current, or temperature) that exceeds the absolute maximum rating may damage the device. Therefore, do not allow actual characteristics to exceed any one parameter ratings

Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Note
Power Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	3.0	3.3	V	
Ground Voltage	V_{SS}	0.0	0.0	V	
Input High Voltage	V_{IH}	$V_{CC} \times 0.8$	$V_{CC} + 0.3$	V	1
Input Low Voltage	V_{IL}	-0.3	$V_{CC} \times 0.15$	V	2
Operating Temperature (Extended Temperature Version)	T_a	-40	85	°C	

Notes:

1. Overshoots with the pulse width of 20 ns or less and the voltage of $V_{CC} + 1.0$ V or less are allowed.
2. Undershoots with the pulse width of 20 ns or less and the voltage of -1.0 V or more are allowed.

Capacitance

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Note
Input Capacitance	C_{IN}	—	6	pF	1
Input/Output Capacitance	C_{OUT}	—	8	pF	1

Note:

Sampling value. Measurement conditions are $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} = \text{GND}$, $f = 1\text{MHz}$, and $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$

DC Characteristics

(Under recommended operating conditions)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit	Note
Output High Voltage	V_{OH}	$I_{OH} = -2 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CC} \times 0.85$	—	V	
Output Low Voltage	V_{OL}	$I_{OL} = 2 \text{ mA}$	—	$V_{CC} \times 0.15$	V	
Input Leakage Current	I_{LI}	—	-10	10	μA	
Output Leakage Current	I_{LO}	—	-10	10	μA	
Power Supply Current (Standby)	I_{CCS}	$V_{IN} = 0.2\text{V}$ or $V_{CC}-0.2\text{V}$, $CE\# = V_{CC}-0.2\text{V}$, $I_{OUT} = 0 \text{ mA}$	—	400	μA	
Power Supply Current (Operating)	I_{CCA}	Read Cycle, $t_{RC} = \text{Min.}$ $V_{IN} = 0.2\text{V}$ or $V_{CC}-0.2\text{V}$, $CE\# = 0.2\text{V}$, $I_{OUT} = 0 \text{ mA}$	—	10	mA	1

Note:

1. Average current. Address change must be one time or less during time t_{RC} .

Read/Write Cycles and Data Retention

(Under recommended operating conditions)

Parameter	Min.	Max.	Unit	Note
Read/Write Cycle	10^{12}	—	Cycle	1
Data Retention	10	—	Year	

Notes:

1. This is applicable to the read cycle, write cycle, and CE-only cycle counts.
This is the cycle count per bit (for one address).

AC Characteristics (Read Cycle)

(Under recommended operating conditions)

Parameter	Symbol	-70		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Address Set-up Time	$t_{\text{A\>VEL}}$	0	—	ns	
Address Hold Time (CE#)	t_{ELAX}	10	—	ns	
CE# High Pulse Width	t_{EHEL}	80	—	ns	
Output Hold Time (CE#)	t_{EHQX}	5	—	ns	
Output High Impedance Time (CE#)	t_{EHQZ}	—	25	ns	
CE# Active Time	t_{ELEH}	70	2000	ns	
Read Cycle Time (CE# cycle Time)	t_{ELEL}	150	—	ns	
CE# Access Time	t_{ELQV}	—	70	ns	1
Output Low Impedance Time (CE#)	t_{EHQX}	5	—	ns	
Output Hold Time (OE#)	t_{GHQX}	5	—	ns	
Output High Impedance Time (OE#)	t_{GHQZ}	—	25	ns	
OE# Access Time	t_{GLQV}	—	40	ns	1
Output Low Impedance Time (OE#)	t_{GLQX}	5	—	ns	

Notes:

The read data is output at the point where all of the maximum values of t_{ELQV} and t_{GLQV} are satisfied.

AC Characteristics (Write Cycle)

(Under recommended operating conditions) Note 1

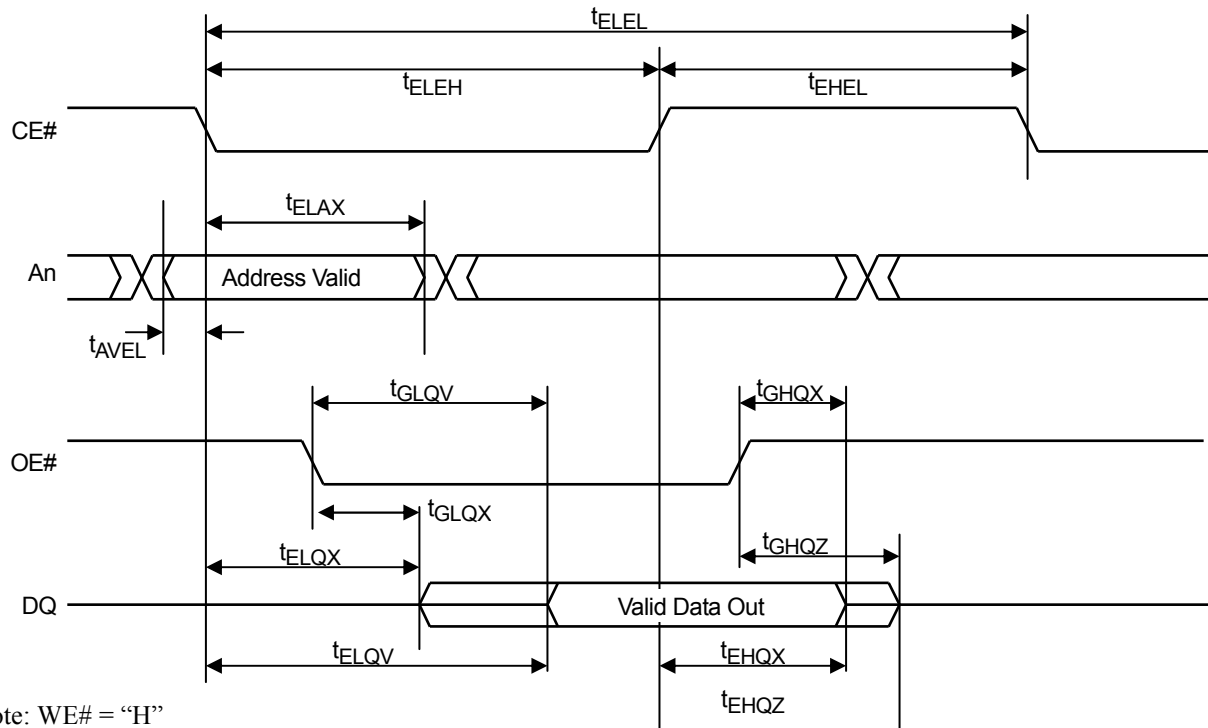
Parameter	Symbol	-70		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Address Set-up Time	$t_{\text{A VEL}}$	0	—	ns	
Data Set-up Time (WE#)	$t_{\text{D V WH}}$	20	—	ns	
Data Set-up Time (CE#)	$t_{\text{D VE H}}$	40	—	ns	
Address Hold Time (CE#)	$t_{\text{EL AX}}$	10	—	ns	
Data Hold Time (CE#)	$t_{\text{EH DX}}$	0	—	ns	
CE# High Pulse Width	$t_{\text{EH EL}}$	80	—	ns	
CE# Active Time	$t_{\text{EL EH}}$	70	2000	ns	
Write Cycle Time (CE# Cycle Time)	$t_{\text{EL EL}}$	150	—	ns	
Write Command Set-up Time (CE# to WE#)	$t_{\text{EL WH}}$	70	—	ns	
Data Hold Time (WE#)	$t_{\text{WH DX}}$	0	—	ns	
Write Command Pulse Width	$t_{\text{WL WH}}$	40	—	ns	
WE# Set-up Time (CE#)	$t_{\text{EL WL}}$	0	—	ns	1
WE# Hold Time (CE#)	$t_{\text{WE H}}$	0	—	ns	1

Notes:

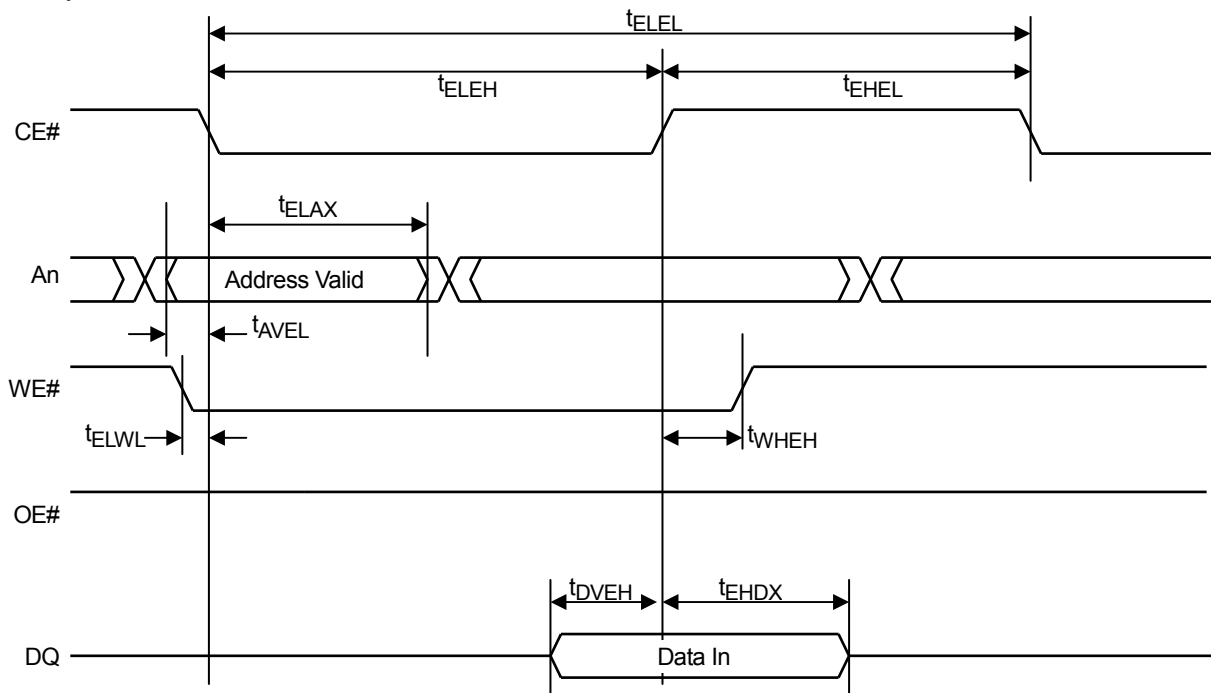
“CE# controled WRITE” mode or “OE# controled WRITE” mode is decided by the rerationship between CE# and OE#.

Timing Diagrams

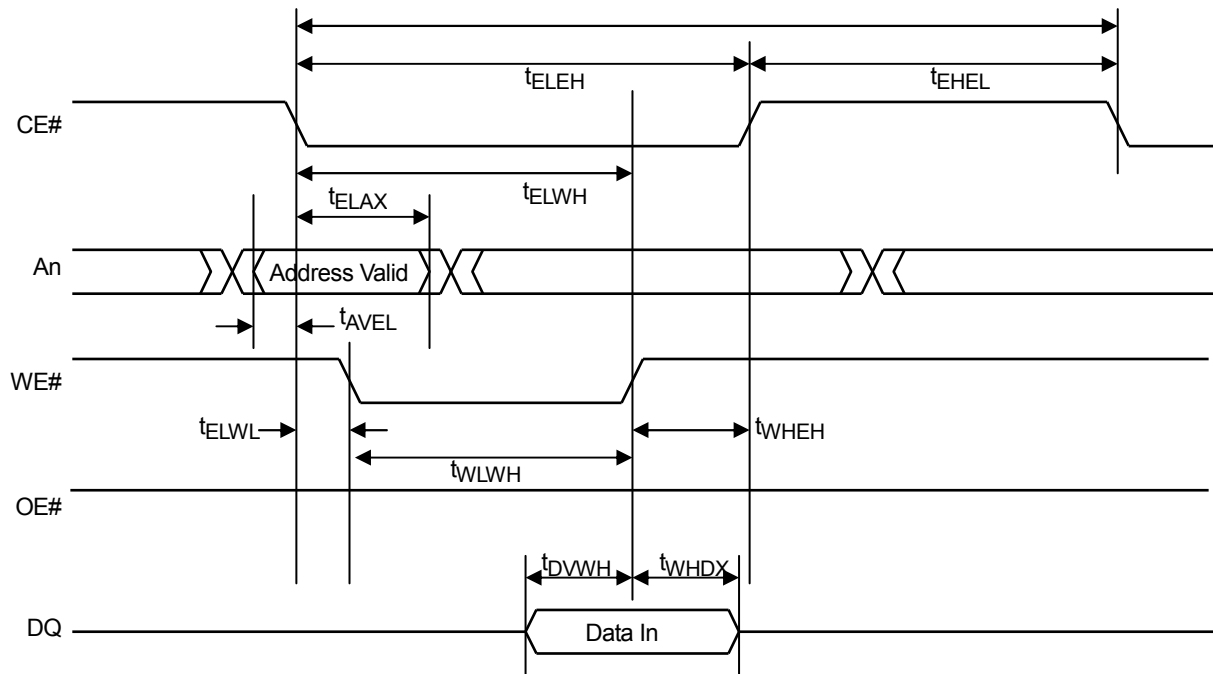
•Read cycle



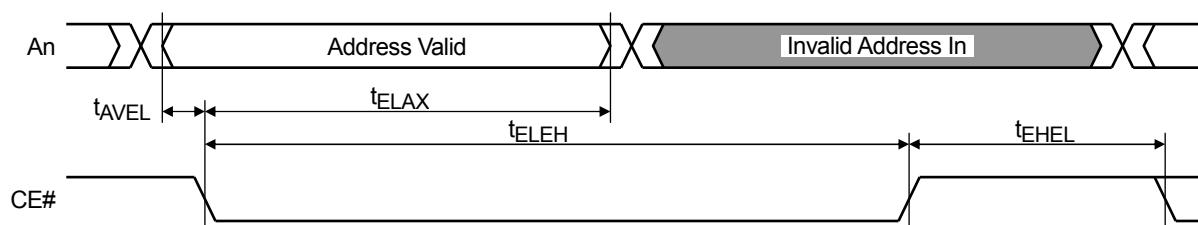
•Write cycle



•WE Control Write Cycle



•CE-Only Cycle



Note: OE# = "H", WE# = "H", DQ = High-Z

•Power-On and Power-Off Characteristics

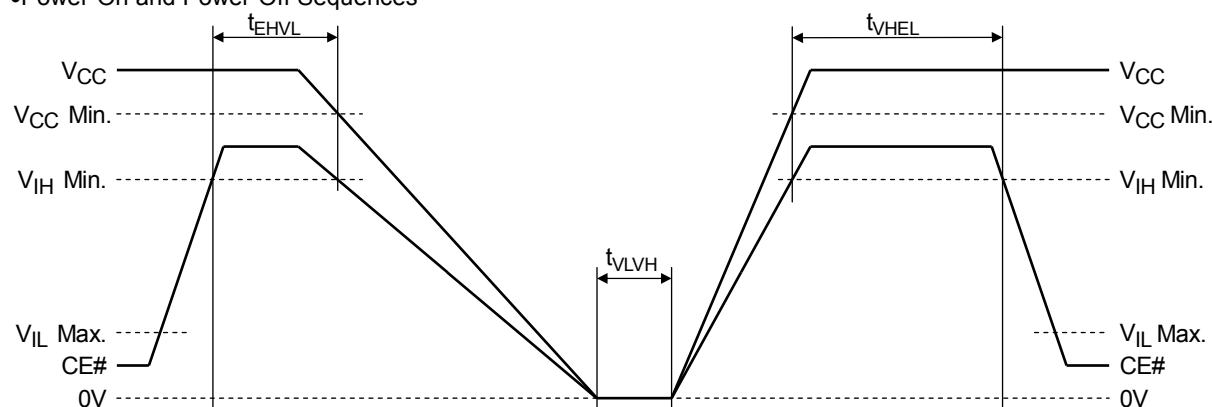
(Under recommended operating conditions)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Note
Power-On CE# High Hold Time	t_{VHEL}	50	—	μs	1, 2
Power-Off CE# High Hold Time	t_{EHVL}	100	—	ns	1
Power-On Interval Time	t_{VLVH}	1	—	μs	2

Notes:

1. To prevent an erroneous operation, be sure to maintain CE#="H", and set the FeRAM in an inactive state (standby mode) before and after power-on and power-off.
2. Powering on at the intermediate voltage level will cause an erroneous operation; thus, be sure to power up from 0 V.
3. Enter all signals at the same time as power-on or enter all signals after power-on.

•Power-On and Power-Off Sequences



REVISION HISTORY

Document No.	Date	Page		Description
		Previous Edition	Current Edition	
PEDR48V256B-01	Jan. 24, 2013	–	–	Preliminary edition 1 from PJDR48V256A-06

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