

HIGH-SPEED 3.3V 1K X 8 DUAL-PORT STATIC RAM

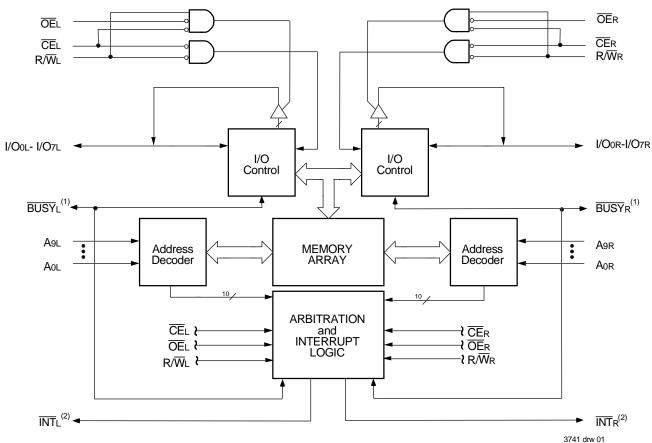
IDT71V30S/L

Features

- High-speed access
 - Commercial: 25/35/55ns (max.)
- Low-power operation
 - IDT71V30S
 - Active: 375mW (typ.) Standby: 5mW (typ.)
 - IDT71V30L
 - Active: 375mW (typ.) Standby: 1mW (typ.)

- On-chip port arbitration logic
- Interrupt flags for port-to-port communication
- Fully asynchronous operation from either port
- Battery backup operation, 2V data retention (L Only)
- **◆** TTL-compatible, single 3.3V ±0.3V power supply
- Industrial temperature range (-40°C to +85°C) is available for selected speeds

Functional Block Diagram



NOTES:

- 1. IDT71V30: BUSY outputs are non-tristatable push-pulls.
- 2. INT outputs are non-tristable push-pull output structure.

JANUARY 2001

©2000 Integrated Device Technology, Inc.

Description

The IDT71V30 is a high-speed 1K x 8 Dual-Port Static RAM. The IDT71V30 is designed to be used as a stand-alone 8-bit Dual-Port SRAM.

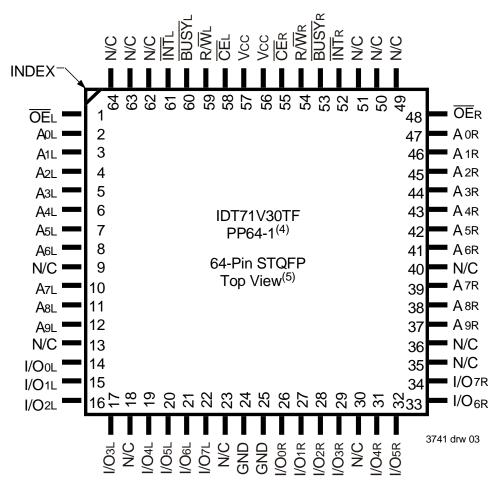
Both devices provide two independent ports with separate control, address, and I/O pins that permit independent, asynchronous access for reads or writes to any location in memory. An automatic power down feature, controlled by $\overline{\text{CE}}$, permits the on chip circuitry of each

port to enter a very low standby power mode.

Fabricated using IDT's CMOS high-performance technology, these devices typically operate on only 375mW of power. Low-power (L) versions offer battery backup data retention capability, with each Dual-Port typically consuming 200µW from a 2V battery.

The IDT71V30 devices are packaged in 64-pin STQFPs.

Pin Configurations^(1,2,3)



- 1. All Vcc pins must be connected to the power supply.
- 2. All GND pins must be connected to the ground supply.
- 3. Package body is approximately 10mm x 10mm x 1.4mm.
- 4. This package code is used to reference the package diagram.
- 5. This text does not indicate the orientation of the actual part-marking.

Absolute Maximum Ratings(1)

Symbol	Rating	Com'l & Ind	Unit						
VTERM ⁽²⁾	Terminal Voltage with Respect to GND	-0.5 to +4.60	٧						
TBIAS	Temperature Under Bias	-55 to +125	°C						
Tstg	Storage Temperature	-65 to +150	°C						
Іоит	DC Output Current	50	mA						

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 the specification is not implied.
 Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may
 affect reliability.
- 2. VTERM must not exceed Vcc + 0.3V for more than 25% of the cycle time or 10ns maximum, and is limited to \leq 20mA for the period of VTERM \geq Vcc + 0.3V.

Capacitance⁽¹⁾ (TA = +25°C, f=1.0MHz)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions ⁽²⁾	Max.	Unit
CIN	Input Capacitance	VIN = 3dV	9	pF
Соит	Output Capacitance	Vout = 3dV	10	pF

3741 tbl 04

NOTES:

- This parameter is determined by device characterization but is not production tested.
- 2. 3dv references the interpolated capacitance when the input and output signals switch from 0V to 3V or from 3V to 0V.

Recommended DC Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Мах.	Unit
Vcc	Supply Voltage	3.0	3.3	3.6	٧
GND	Ground	0	0	0	V
VIH	Input High Voltage	2.0	_	Vcc+0.3V	٧
VIL	Input Low Voltage	-0.3 ⁽¹⁾	_	0.8	٧

NOTE:

3741 tbl 01

1. V_{IL} (min.) = -1.5V for pulse width less than 20ns.

Maximum Operating Temperature and Supply Voltage^(1,2)

		<u> </u>	
Grade	Ambient Temperature	GND	Vcc
Commercial	0°C to +70°C	0V	3.3V <u>+</u> 0.3
Industrial	-40°C to +85°C	0V	3.3V <u>+</u> 0.3

3741 tbl 03

3741 tbl 02

- NOTES:

 1. This is the parameter Ta. This is the "instant on" case temperature.
- 2. Industrial temperature: for specific speeds, packages and powers, contact your sales office.

DC Electrical Characteristics Over the Operating Temperature and Supply Voltage Range (Vcc = 3.3V ± 0.3V)

			71V30S		71V30L		
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Unit
LI	Input Leakage Current ⁽¹⁾	Vcc = 3.6V, VIN = 0V to Vcc	_	10	-	5	μA
ILO	Output Leakage Current	\overline{CE} = ViH, Vouτ = 0V to Vcc	_	10	-	5	μA
Vol	Output Low Voltage (I/Oo-I/O7)	loL = 4mA	_	0.4	_	0.4	V
Vон	Output High Voltage	IOH = -4mA	2.4	_	2.4	_	V

NOTE

At Vcc ≤ 2.0V input leakages are undefined.

DC Electrical Characteristics Over the Operating Temperature and Supply Voltage Range $^{(1,6,7)}$ (Vcc = 3.3V ± 0.3V)

					71V3 Com'l		71V3 Com'l		71V3 Com'l		
Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Versi	on	Тур. ⁽²⁾	Max.	Typ. ⁽²⁾	Max.	Тур.(2)	Max.	Unit
lcc	Dynamic Operating Current (Both Ports Active)	CEL and CER = VIL, Outputs Disabled f = fmax ⁽³⁾	COM'L	S L	75 75	150 120	75 75	145 115	75 75	135 105	mA
		I = IMAX**	IND	S L		1 1					
ISB1	(Both Ports - TTL Level	CEL and CER= VIL, $f = f_{MAX}^{(3)}$	COM'L	S L	20 20	50 35	20 20	50 35	20 20	50 35	mA
Inputs)	ilipuis)		IND	S L	1 1	1 1			1 1		
ISB2	Standby Current (One Port - TTL Level	CE"A" = VIL and CE"B" = VIH ⁽⁵⁾ Active Port Outputs Disabled, f=fMax ⁽³⁾	COM'L	S L	30 30	105 75	30 30	100 70	30 30	90 60	mA
	Inputs)	I=IMAX ^e ⁷	IND	S L	1 1	1 1			1 1		
ISB3	Full Standby Current (Both Ports - CMOS Level Inputs)	CEL and CER \geq Vcc - 0.2V V _{IN} \geq Vcc - 0.2V or V _{IN} \leq 0.2V, f = 0 ⁽⁴⁾	COM'L	S L	1.0 0.2	5.0 3.0	1.0 0.2	5.0 3.0	1.0 0.2	5.0 3.0	mA
		$VIN \leq 0.2V, I = 0.7$	IND	S L	1 1	1 1			1 1		
ISB4	SB4 Full Standby Current (One Port - CMOS Level Inputs) CE"A" $\leq 0.2V$ and CE"B" $\geq V$ CC - $0.2V$ (5) V N $\geq V$ CC - $0.2V$ or V N $\leq 0.2V$ Active Port Outputs Disabled $f=f$ MAX(5)	CE"B" > VCC - 0.2V ⁽⁵⁾	COM'L	S L	30 30	90 75	30 30	85 70	30 30	75 60	mA
		Active Port Outputs Disabled	IND	S L	-				1 1		

3741 tbl 06

NOTES:

- 1. 'X' in part number indicates power rating (S or L)
- 2. Vcc = 3.3V, TA = +25°C, and are not production tested. Icccc = 70mA (Typ.)
- 3. At f = fmax, address and control lines (except Output Enable) are cycling at the maximum frequency read cycle of 1/trc.
- 4. f = 0 means no address or control lines change.
- 5. Port "A" may be either left or right port. Port "B" is the opposite from port "A".
- 6. Refer to chip enable Truth Table I.
- 7. Industrial temperature: for specific speeds, packages and powers contact your sales office.

Data Retention Characteristics (L Version Only)

				71V30L			
Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Min.	Typ. ⁽¹⁾	Max.	Unit	
V DR	Vcc for Data Retention			2.0	_	_	٧
ICCDR	Data Retention Current		Ind.	_	_	_	μΑ
		$Vcc = 2V, \overline{CE} \ge Vcc -0.2V$	Com'l.	_	100	1500	1
tcdr ⁽³⁾	Chip Deselect to Data Retention Time	$Vin \ge Vcc$ -0.2V or $Vin \le 0.2V$		0	_	_	ns
tR ⁽³⁾	Operation Recovery Time			tRC ⁽²⁾			ns

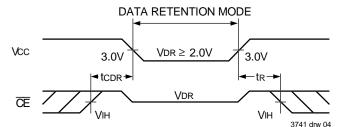
3741 tbl 07

- 1. Vcc = 2V, Ta = +25°C, and is not production tested.
- 2. trc = Read Cycle Time.
- 3. This parameter is guaranteed by device characterization but not production tested.

AC Test Conditions

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

Data Retention Waveform



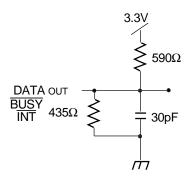


Figure 1. AC Output Test Load

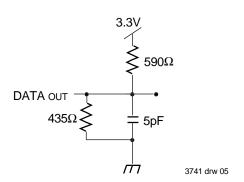


Figure 2. Output Test Load (For thz, tLz, twz and tow) * Including scope and jig.

AC Electrical Characteristics Over the Operating Temperature and Supply Voltage Range^(3,4)

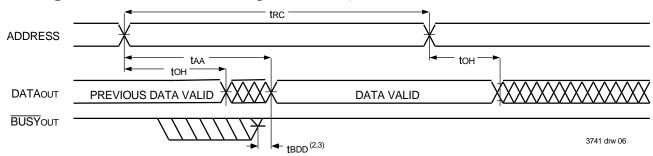
3741 tbl 08

			71V30X25 Com'l Only		71V30X35 Com'l Only		71V30X55 Com'l Only		
Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Min.	Мах.	Min.	Мах.	Unit	
READ CYCLE									
trc	Read Cycle Time	25		35		55		ns	
taa	Address Access Time		25	_	35		55	ns	
tace	Chip Enable Access Time		25	_	35	_	55	ns	
taoe	Output Enable Access Time		12	_	20		25	ns	
tон	Output Hold from Address Change	3		3		3		ns	
tLZ	Output Low-Z Time ^(1,2)	0		0		0		ns	
thz	Output High-Z Time ^(1,2)		12	_	15		30	ns	
tpu	Chip Enable to Power Up Time (2)	0		0		0		ns	
tpD	Chip Disable to Power Down Time ⁽²⁾		50		50		50	ns	

NOTES:

- 1. Transition is measured 0mV from Low- or High-impedance voltage with Output Test Load (Figure 2).
- 2. This parameter is guaranteed by device characterization, but is not production tested.
- 3. 'X' in part number indicates power rating (S or L).
- 4. Industrial temperature: for specific speeds, packages and power contact your sales office.

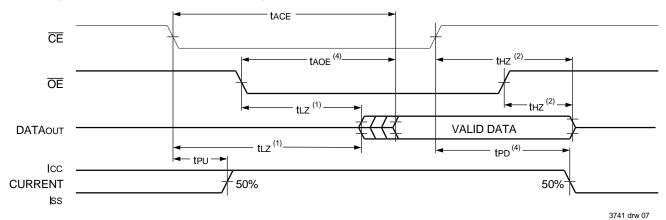
Timing Waveform of Read Cycle No. 1, Either Side⁽¹⁾



NOTES:

- 1. $R/\overline{W} = V_{IH}$, $\overline{CE} = V_{IL}$, and is $\overline{OE} = V_{IL}$. Address is valid prior to the coincidental with \overline{CE} transition LOW.
- 2. tbbb delay is required only in case where the opposite is port is completing a write operation to same the address location. For simultaneous read operations BUSY has no relationship to valid output data.
- 3. Start of valid data depends on which timing becomes effective last tAOE, tACE, tAA, and tBDD.

Timing Waveform of Read Cycle No. 2, Either Side⁽³⁾



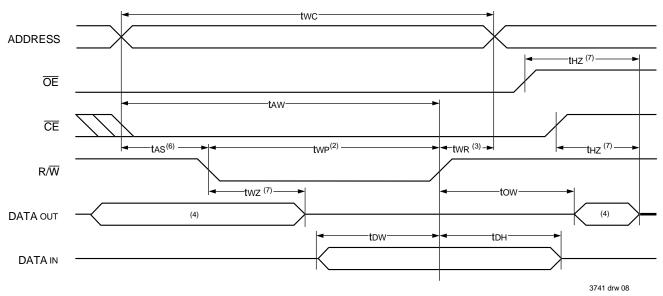
- 1. Timing depends on which signal is asserted last, $\overline{\text{OE}}$ or $\overline{\text{CE}}$.
- 2. Timing depends on which signal is desserted first, $\overline{\text{OE}}$ or $\overline{\text{CE}}$.
- 3. $R/\overline{W} = VIH$ and the address is valid prior to or coincidental with \overline{CE} transition LOW.
- 4. Start of valid data depends on which timing becomes effective last tAOE, tACE, and tBDD.

AC Electrical Characteristics Over the Operating Temperature and Supply Voltage (4,5)

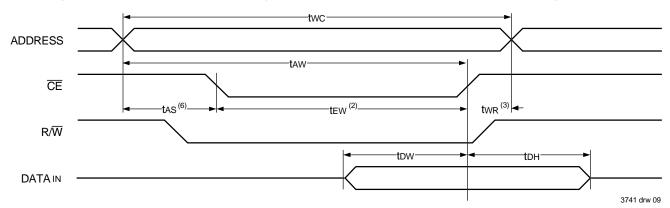
		71V30X25 Com'l Only			30X35 I Only	71V30X55 Com'l Only			
Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Unit	
WRITE CY	CLE	-							
twc	Write Cycle Time	25	_	35	_	55	_	ns	
tew	Chip Enable to End-of-Write	20	_	30	_	40	_	ns	
taw	Address Valid to End-of-Write	20	_	30	_	40	_	ns	
tas	Address Set-up Time	0	_	0	_	0	_	ns	
twp	Write Pulse Width	20	_	30	_	40	_	ns	
twr	Write Recovery Time	0	_	0	_	0	_	ns	
tow	Data Valid to End-of-Write	12	_	20	_	20	_	ns	
tHZ	Output High-Z Time ^(1,2)	_	12	_	15	_	30	ns	
tDH	Data Hold Time ⁽³⁾	0	_	0	_	0	_	ns	
twz	Write Enable to Output in High-Z ^(1,2)		15	_	15	_	30	ns	
tow	Output Active from End-of-Write ^(1,2,3)	0		0	_	0		ns	

- Transition is measured 0mV from Low- or High-impedance voltage with Output Test Load (Figure 2).
 This parameter is guaranteed by device characterization, but is not production tested.
- 3. The specification for ton must be met by the device supplying write data to the SRAM under all operating conditions. Although ton and tow values will vary over voltage and temperature, the actual ton will always be smaller than the actual tow.
- 4. 'X' in part number indicates power rating (S or L).
- 5. Industrial temperatures: for specific speeds, packages and powers contact your sales office.

Timing Waveform of Write Cycle No. 1,(R/W Controlled Timing)(1,5,8)



Timing Waveform of Write Cycle No. 2, $\overline{\text{CE}}$ Controlled Timing^(1,5)



- 1. R/\overline{W} or \overline{CE} must be HIGH during all address transitions.
- 2. A write occurs during the overlap (tew or twp) of \overline{CE} = VIL and R/ \overline{W} = VIL.
- twr is measured from the earlier of $\overline{\text{CE}}$ or R/\overline{W} going HIGH to the end of the write cycle.
- 4. During this period, the I/O pins are in the output state and input signals must not be applied.
- 5. If the CE LOW transition occurs simultaneously with or after the R/W LOW transition, the outputs remain in the High-impedance state.
- Timing depends on which enable signal ($\overline{\text{CE}}$ or R/\overline{W}) is asserted last.
- This parameter is determined be device characterization, but is not production tested. Transition is measured 0mV from steady state with the Output Test Load
- If \widetilde{OE} is LOW during a RIW controlled write cycle, the write pulse width must be the larger of two or (twz + tow) to allow the I/O drivers to turn off data to be placed on the bus for the required tow. If \overline{OE} is HIGH during a R/ \overline{W} controlled write cycle, this requirement does not apply and the write pulse can be as short as the specified twp.

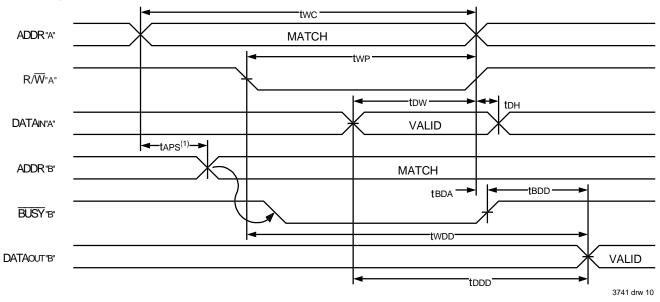
AC Electrical Characteristics Over the Operating Temperature and Supply Voltage Range^(6,7)

-		71V30X25 Com'l Only		-			71V30X55 Com'l Only			
Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Min.	Мах.	Min.	Max.	Unit		
BUSY TIM	BUSY TIMING (M/S=Vih)									
tbaa	BUSY Access Time from Address Match		20	_	20		30	ns		
†BDA	BUSY Disable Time from Address Not Matched		20	_	20	_	30	ns		
†BAC	BUSY Access Time from Chip Enable		20	_	20	_	30	ns		
tBDC	BUSY Disable Time from Chip Enable		20	_	20	_	30	ns		
twn	Write Hold After BUSY ⁽⁵⁾	20		30		40		ns		
twdd	Write Pulse to Data Delay ⁽¹⁾		50	_	60	_	80	ns		
todd	Write Data Valid to Read Data Delay ⁽¹⁾		35	_	45	_	65	ns		
taps	Arbitration Priority Set-up Time (2)	5		5		5		ns		
tBDD	BUSY Disable to Valid Data ⁽³⁾		30	_	30	_	45	ns		

3741 tbl 11

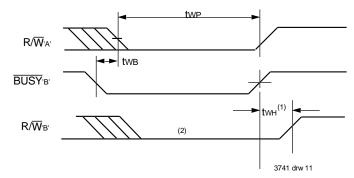
- 1. Port-to-port delay through SRAM cells from writing port to reading port, refer to "Timing Waveform of Write with Port-to-Port Read with BUSY".
- 2. To ensure that the earlier of the two ports wins.
- 3. tbdd is a calculated parameter and is the greater of 0, twdd twp (actual) or tddd tdw (actual).
- 4. To ensure that the Write Cycle is inhibited on Port "B" during contention on Port "A".
- 5. To ensure that the Write Cycle is completed on Port "B" after contention on Port "A".
- 6. 'X' in part number indicates power rating (S or L).
- 7. Industrial temperature: for specific speeds, packages and powers contact your sales office.

Timing Waveform of Write with Port-to-Port Read with $\overline{BUSY}^{(1,2,3,4)}$



- 1. To ensure that the earlier of the two ports wins.
- 2. $\overline{CE}L = \overline{CE}R = VIL$
- 3. \overline{OE} = VIL for the reading port.
- 4. All timing is the same for the left and right ports. Port 'A' may be either the left or right port. Port "B" is opposite from port "A".

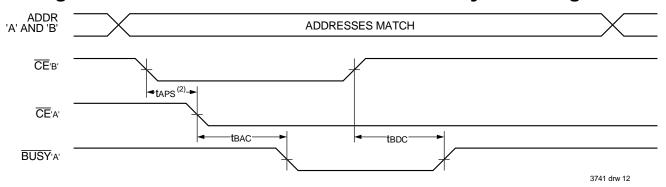
Timing Waveform of Write with BUSY⁽³⁾



NOTES:

- 1. twn must be met for BUSY.
- 2. BUSY is asserted on port 'B' blocking R/W'B', until BUSY'B' goes HIGH.
- 3. All timing is the same for the left and right ports. Port 'A' may be either the left or right port. Port "B" is opposite from port "A".

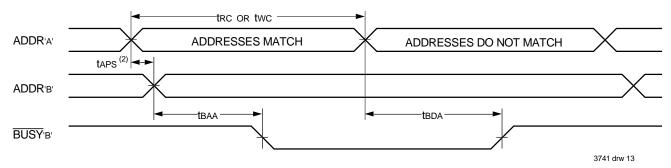
Timing Waveform of BUSY Arbitration Controlled by CE Timing⁽¹⁾



NOTES:

- 1. All timing is the same for left and right ports. Port "A" may be either left or right port. Port "B" is the opposite from port "A".
- 2. If taps is not satisified, the BUSY will be asserted on one side or the other, but there is no guarantee on which side BUSY will be asserted.

Timing Waveform of BUSY Arbitration Controlled Address Match Timing⁽¹⁾



- 1. All timing is the same for left and right ports. Port "A" may be either left or right port. Port "B" is the opposite from port "A".
- 2. If taps is not satisified, the BUSY will be asserted on one side or the other, but there is no guarantee on which side BUSY will be asserted.

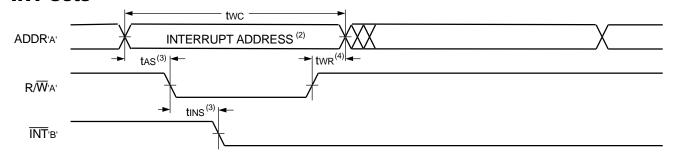
AC Electrical Characteristics Over the Operating Temperature and Supply Voltage Range^(1,2)

<u> Per</u>	mig remperature and cappity remage manage								
		71V30X25 Com'l Only			0X35 Only	71V3 Com'			
Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Min.	Мах.	Min.	Max.	Unit	
INTERRUPT TIMING									
tas	Address Set-up Time	0		0		0	-	ns	
twr	Write Recovery Time	0		0		0	-	ns	
tins	Interrupt Set Time	_	25		25	_	45	ns	
tinr	Interrupt Reset Time	_	25	_	25		45	ns	

NOTES:

- 1. 'X' in part number indicates power rating (S or L).
- 2. Industrial temperature: for specific speeds, packages and powers contact your sales office.

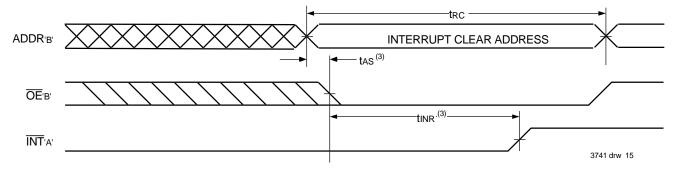
Timing Waveform of Interrupt Mode⁽¹⁾ INT Sets



3741 drw 14

3741 tbl 12

INT Clears



- 1. All timing is the same for left and right ports. Port "A" may be either left or right port. Port "B" is the opposite from port "A".
- 2. See Interrupt Truth Table II.
- 3. Timing depends on which enable signal ($\overline{\text{CE}}$ or R/\overline{W}) is asserted last.
- 4. Timing depends on which enable signal $(\overline{CE} \text{ or } R/\overline{W})$ is de-asserted first.

Truth Tables

Table I. Non-Contention Read/Write Control⁽⁴⁾

Left or Right Port ⁽¹⁾					
R/W	CE	ŌĒ	D ₀₋₇	Function	
Х	Н	Х	Z	Port Disabled and in Power-Down Mode, ISB2 or ISB4	
Х	Н	Х	Z	$\overline{CER} = \overline{CEL} = V_{IH}$, Power-Down Mode, ISB1 or ISB3	
L	L	Х	DATAIN	Data on Port Written Into Memory ⁽²⁾	
Н	L	L	DATA out	Data in Memory Output on Port ⁽³⁾	
Н	L	Н	Z	High Impedance Outputs	

NOTES:

- 1. $A0L A9L \neq A0R A9R$.
- 2. If $\overline{BUSY} = L$, data is not written.
- 3. If $\overline{BUSY} = L$, data may not be valid, see two and tood timing.
- 4. 'H' = VIH, 'L' = VIL, 'X' = DON'T CARE, 'Z' = HIGH IMPEDANCE

Table II. Interrupt Flag^(1,4)

		Left Port			Right Port					
R/WL	CEL	ŌĒL	A9L-A0L	ĪÑŤ∟	R/W̄R	CER	OE R	A9R-A0R	Ī NT R	Function
L	L	Х	3FF	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	L ⁽²⁾	Set Right INTR Flag
Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	L	L	3FF	H ⁽³⁾	Reset Right INTR Flag
Х	Х	Х	Х	L ⁽³⁾	L	L	Х	3FE	Х	Set Left INTL Flag
Х	L	L	3FE	H ⁽²⁾	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Reset Left INTL Flag

NOTES: 3741 bl 14

- 1. Assumes $\overline{BUSY}L = \overline{BUSY}R = VIH$
- 2. If BUSYL = VIL, then No Change.
- 3. If $\overline{BUSY}R = VIL$, then No Change.
- 4. 'H' = HIGH,' L' = LOW,' X' = DON'T CARE

Table III — Address BUSY Arbitration

	In	puts	Out	puts	
<u>C</u> E∟	CE _R	Aol-A9l Aor-A9r	BUSYL(1)	BUSYR ⁽¹⁾	Function
Χ	Χ	NO MATCH	Н	Н	Normal
Н	Χ	MATCH	Н	Н	Normal
Х	Н	MATCH	Н	Н	Normal
L	L	MATCH	(2)	(2)	Write Inhibit ⁽³⁾

- Pins BUSYL and BUSYR are both outputs for IDT71V30. BUSYx outputs on the IDT71V30 are non-tristatable push-pull.
- 'L' if the inputs to the opposite port were stable prior to the address and enable inputs
 of this port. 'H' if the inputs to the opposite port became stable after the address and
 enable inputs of this port. If taps is not met, either BUSYL or BUSYR = LOW will result.
 BUSYL and BUSYR outputs can not be LOW simultaneously.
- Writes to the left port are internally ignored when BUSYL outputs are driving LOW regardless of actual logic level on the pin. Writes to the right port are internally ignored when BUSYR outputs are driving LOW regardless of actual logic level on the pin.

Functional Description

The IDT71V30 provides two ports with separate control, address and I/O pins that permit independent access for reads or writes to any location in memory. The IDT71V30 has an automatic power down feature controlled by CE. The CE controls on-chip power down circuitry that permits the respective port to go into a standby mode when not selected $(\overline{\text{CE}} = \text{V}_{\text{IH}})$. When a port is enabled, access to the entire memory array is permitted.

Interrupts

If the user chooses the interrupt function, a memory location (mail box or message center) is assigned to each port. The left port interrupt flag ($\overline{\text{INTL}}$) is asserted when the right port writes to memory location 3FE (HEX), where a write is defined as the $\overline{\text{CE}} = R/\overline{\text{W}} = \text{V}_{\text{IL}}$ per Truth Table II. The left port clears the interrupt by accessing address location 3FE access with $\overline{\text{CER}} = \overline{\text{OE}}_R = \text{V}_{\text{IL}}$, $R/\overline{\text{W}}$ is a "don't care". Likewise, the right port interrupt flag ($\overline{\text{INTR}}$) is asserted when the left port writes to memory location 3FF (HEX) and to clear the interrupt flag ($\overline{\text{INTR}}$), the right port must access the memory location 3FF. The message (8 bits)

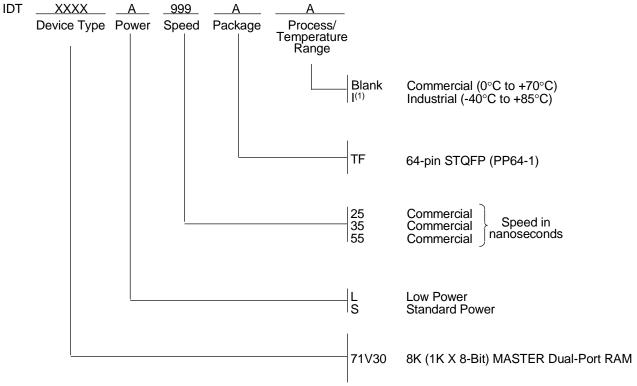
at 3FE or 3FF is user-defined, since it is an addressable SRAM location. If the interrupt function is not used, address locations 3FE and 3FF are not used as mail boxes, and are part of the random access memory. Refer to Table II for the interrupt operation.

Busy Logic

Busy Logic provides a hardware indication that both ports of the SRAM have accessed the same location at the same time. It also allows one of the two accesses to proceed and signals the other side that the SRAM is "Busy". The BUSY pin can then be used to stall the access until the operation on the other side is completed. If a write operation has been attempted from the side that receives a BUSY indication, the write signal is gated internally to prevent the write from proceeding.

The use of \overline{BUSY} logic is not required or desirable for all applications. In some cases it may be useful to logically OR the \overline{BUSY} outputs together and use any \overline{BUSY} indication as an interrupt source to flag the event of an illegal or illogical operation.

Ordering Information



NOTE: 3741 drw 16

For specific speeds, packages and powers contact your sales office.

Datasheet Document History

12/9/98: Initiated datasheet document history

Converted to new format

Cosmetic and typographical corrections Added additional notes to pin configurations

6/15/99: Changed drawing format

8/3/99: Page 2 Fixed typographical error

9/1/99: Removed Preliminary 11/12/99: Replaced IDT logo

Pages 1 and 2 Moved all of "Description" to page 2 and adjusted page layouts 1/17/01:

Page 3 Increased storage temperature parameters

Clarified TA parameter

Page 4 DC Electrical parameters-changed wording from "open" to "disabled"

Changed ±200mV to 0mV in notes



CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS

2975 Stender Way Santa Clara, CA 95054 for SALES:

800-345-7015 or 408-727-6116 fax: 408-492-8674

www.idt.com

for Tech Support: 831-754-4613 DualPortHelp@idt.com

The IDT logo is a registered trademark of Integrated Device Technology, Inc.

^{1.} Industrial temperature range is available.