

# MOS INTEGRATED CIRCUIT $\mu$ PD431000A

# 1M-BIT CMOS STATIC RAM 128K-WORD BY 8-BIT

# **Description**

The  $\mu$ PD431000A is a high speed, low power, and 1,048,576 bits (131,072 words by 8 bits) CMOS static RAM.

The  $\mu$ PD431000A has two chip enable pins (/CE1, CE2) to extend the capacity. And battery backup is available. In addition to this, A and B versions are low voltage operations.

The  $\mu$ PD431000A is packed in 32-pin PLASTIC DIP, 32-pin PLASTIC SOP and 32-pin PLASTIC TSOP (I) (8  $\times$  13.4 mm) and (8  $\times$  20 mm).

#### **Features**

- 131,072 words by 8 bits organization
- Fast access time: 70, 85, 100, 120, 150 ns (MAX.)
- Low voltage operation (A version: Vcc = 3.0 to 5.5 V, B version: Vcc = 2.7 to 5.5 V)
- Operating ambient temperature: T<sub>A</sub> = 0 to 70 °C
- Low Vcc data retention: 2.0 V (MIN.)
- Output Enable input for easy application
- Two Chip Enable inputs: /CE1, CE2

Part number	Access time	Operating supply	Operating ambient	Supply current		ent
	ns (MAX.)	voltage V	temperature °C	At operating mA (MAX.)	At standby μA (MAX.)	At data retention $\mu$ A (MAX.) Note1
μPD431000A-xxL	70, 85	4.5 to 5.5	0 to 70	70	100	15
μPD431000A-xxLL					20	3
μPD431000A-Axx	70 <sup>Note2</sup> , 100	3.0 to 5.5		35 Note3	13 Note5	
μPD431000A-Bxx	70 Note2, 100, 120, 150	2.7 to 5.5		30 Note4	11 Note6	

Notes 1. T<sub>A</sub> ≤ 40 °C

- **2.** Vcc = 4.5 to 5.5 V
- 3. 70 mA (Vcc > 3.6 V)
- 4. 70 mA (Vcc > 3.3 V)
- **5.** 20  $\mu$ A (Vcc > 3.6 V)
- **6.** 20  $\mu$ A (Vcc > 3.3 V)

The information in this document is subject to change without notice. Before using this document, please confirm that this is the latest version.

Not all products and/or types are available in every country. Please check with an NEC Electronics sales representative for availability and additional information.



# **Ordering Information**

(1/2)

Part number	Package	Access time	Operating supply	Operating ambient	Remark
		ns (MAX.)	voltage	temperature	
			V	°C	
μPD431000ACZ-70L	32-pin PLASTIC DIP	70	4.5 to 5.5	0 to 70	L version
μPD431000ACZ-85L	(15.24mm (600))	85			
μPD431000ACZ-70LL		70			LL version
μPD431000ACZ-85LL		85			
μPD431000AGW-70L	32-pin PLASTIC SOP	70	4.5 to 5.5		L version
μPD431000AGW-85L	(13.34 mm (525))	85			
μPD431000AGW-70LL		70			LL version
μPD431000AGW-85LL		85			
μPD431000AGW-A10		100	3.0 to 5.5		A version
μPD431000AGW-B12		120	2.7 to 5.5		B version
μPD431000AGW-B15		150			
μPD431000AGZ-85L-KJH	32-pin PLASTIC TSOP(I)	85	4.5 to 5.5		L version
μPD431000AGZ-70LL-KJH	(8x20) (Normal bent)	70			LL version
μPD431000AGZ-85LL-KJH		85			
μPD431000AGZ-B10-KJH		100	2.7 to 5.5		B version
μPD431000AGZ-B15-KJH		150			
μPD431000AGZ-70LL-KKH	32-pin PLASTIC TSOP(I)	70	4.5 to 5.5		LL version
μPD431000AGZ-B15-KKH	(8x20) (Reverse bent)	150	2.7 to 5.5		B version
μPD431000AGU-B10-9JH	32-pin PLASTIC TSOP(I)	100	2.7 to 5.5		B version
μPD431000AGU-B12-9JH	(8x13.4) (Normal bent)	120			
μPD431000AGU-B15-9JH		150			
μPD431000AGU-B10-9KH	32-pin PLASTIC TSOP(I)	100			
	(8x13.4) (Reverse bent)				

<R> (2/2)

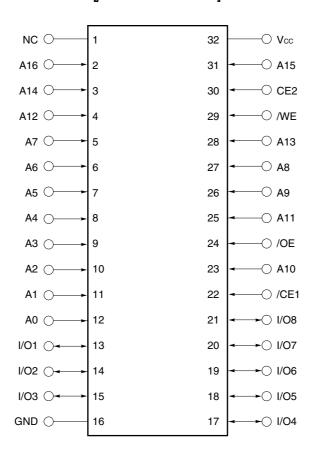
Part number	Package	Access time ns (MAX.)	Operating supply voltage	Operating ambient temperature	Remark
			V	°C	
μPD431000AGW-70L-A	32-pin PLASTIC SOP	70	4.5 to 5.5	0 to 70	L version
μPD431000AGW-85L-A	(13.34 mm (525))	85			
μPD431000AGW-70LL-A		70			LL version
μPD431000AGW-85LL-A		85			
μPD431000AGW-A10-A		100	3.0 to 5.5		A version
μPD431000AGW-B12-A		120	2.7 to 5.5		B version
μPD431000AGW-B15-A		150			
μPD431000AGZ-85L-KJH-A	32-pin PLASTIC TSOP(I)	85	4.5 to 5.5		L version
μPD431000AGZ-70LL-KJH-A	(8x20) (Normal bent)	70			LL version
μPD431000AGZ-85LL-KJH-A		85			
μPD431000AGZ-B10-KJH-A		100	2.7 to 5.5		B version
μPD431000AGZ-B15-KJH-A		150			
μPD431000AGZ-70LL-KKH-A	32-pin PLASTIC TSOP(I)	70	4.5 to 5.5		LL version
μPD431000AGZ-B15-KKH-A	(8x20) (Reverse bent)	150	2.7 to 5.5		B version
μPD431000AGU-B10-9JH-A	32-pin PLASTIC TSOP(I)	100	2.7 to 5.5		B version
μPD431000AGU-B12-9JH-A	(8x13.4) (Normal bent)	120			
μPD431000AGU-B15-9JH-A		150			
μPD431000AGU-B10-9KH-A	32-pin PLASTIC TSOP(I) (8x13.4) (Reverse bent)	100			

**Remark** Products with -A at the end of the part number are lead-free products.

# Pin Configurations (Marking Side)

/xxx indicates active low signal.

# 32-pin PLASTIC DIP (15.24 mm (600)) [μPD431000ACZ-xxL] [μPD431000ACZ-xxLL]



A0 - A16 : Address inputs

I/O1 - I/O8 : Data inputs / outputs

/CE1, CE2 : Chip Enable 1, 2

/WE : Write Enable
/OE : Output Enable
Vcc : Power supply

GND : Ground

NC : No connection

Remark Refer to Package Drawings for the 1-pin index mark.

<R>

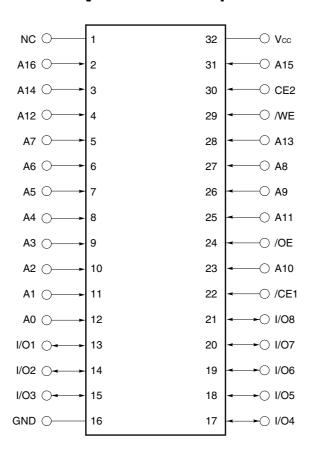
<R> <R>

<R>

# 32-pin PLASTIC SOP (13.34 mm (525)) [μPD431000AGW-xxL] [μPD431000AGW-xxLL] [μPD431000AGW-Axx] [μPD431000AGW-Bxx] [μPD431000AGW-xxL-A]

[μPD431000AGW-xxLL-A] [μPD431000AGW-Axx-A]

[µPD431000AGW-Bxx-A]



A0 - A16 : Address inputs

I/O1 - I/O8 : Data inputs / outputs

/CE1, CE2 : Chip Enable 1, 2

/WE : Write Enable

/OE : Output Enable

Vcc : Power supply

GND : Ground

NC : No connection

**Remark** Refer to **Package Drawings** for the 1-pin index mark.

<R> <R>

<R>

<R>

<R>

# 32-pin PLASTIC TSOP(I) (8x20) (Normal bent)

[ $\mu$ PD431000AGZ-xxL-KJH]

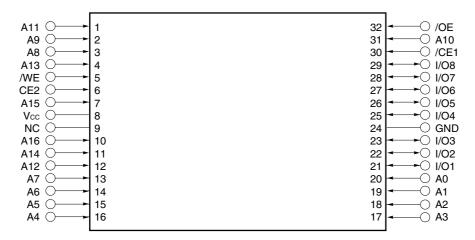
[ $\mu$ PD431000AGZ-xxLL-KJH]

[µPD431000AGZ-Bxx-KJH]

[ $\mu$ PD431000AGZ-xxL-KJH-A]

[ $\mu$ PD431000AGZ-xxLL-KJH-A]

[ $\mu$ PD431000AGZ-Bxx-KJH-A]



# 32-pin PLASTIC TSOP(I) (8x20) (Reverse bent)

[µPD431000AGZ-xxLL-KKH]

[µPD431000AGZ-Bxx-KKH]

[ $\mu$ PD431000AGZ-xxLL-KKH-A]

[ $\mu$ PD431000AGZ-Bxx-KKH-A]

		1
/OE ○	32 1	<b>←</b> ○ A11
A10 ○ →	31 2	<b>~</b> ○ A9
/CE1 ○ →	30 3	<b>≺</b> ○ A8
I/O8 ○ <del></del>	29 4	<b>←</b> ○ A13
1/07 ○	28 5	<b>→</b> /WE
I/O6 ○ <del>&lt; →</del>	27 6	CE2
I/O5 ○ <del>&lt; →</del>	26 7	<b>→</b> ○ A15
I/O4 ○ <del>≺ →</del>	25 8	——○ Vcc
GND O	24 9	——○ NC
I/O3 ○ <del>&lt; →</del>	23 10	<b>≺</b>
1/02 ○	22 11	<b>←</b> ○ A14
I/O1 ○ <del>&lt; →</del>	21 12	<b>→</b> ○ A12
A0 ○	20 13	<b>←</b> ○ A7
A1 ○ →	19 14	<b>←</b> ○ A6
A2 ○ →	18 15	<b>←</b> ○ A5
A3 ○ →	17 16	<b>←</b> ○ A4
		1

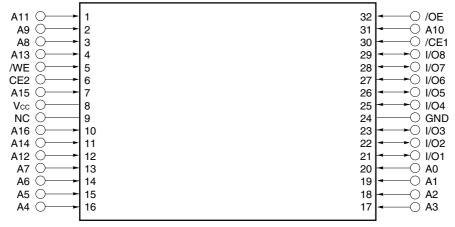
A0 - A16 : Address inputs /OE : Output Enable I/O1 - I/O8: Data inputs / outputs Vcc : Power supply /CE1, CE2: Chip Enable 1, 2 GND : Ground

/WE : Write Enable NC : No connection

**Remark** Refer to **Package Drawings** for the 1-pin index mark.

# 32-pin PLASTIC TSOP(I) (8x13.4) (Normal bent) [ $\mu$ PD431000AGU-Bxx-9JH] [µPD431000AGU-Bxx-9JH-A]

<R>



# 32-pin PLASTIC TSOP(I) (8x13.4) (Reverse bent) [µPD431000AGU-Bxx-9KH]

<R> [ $\mu$ PD431000AGU-Bxx-9KH-A]

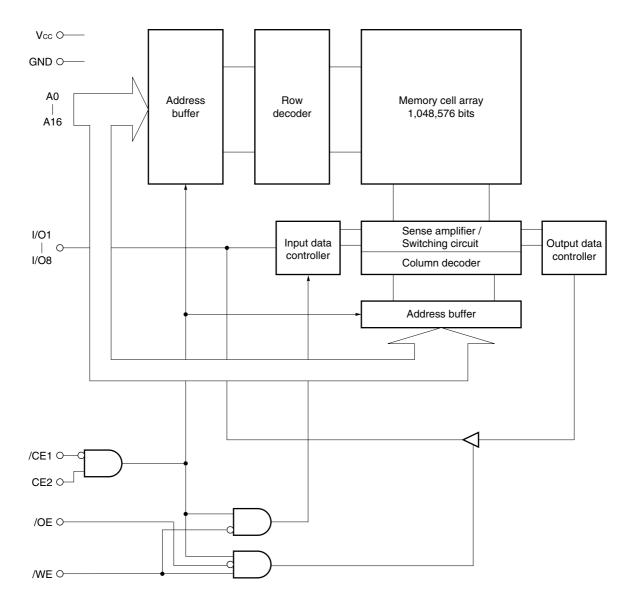
/OE ○ <del></del>	32 1	<b>←</b> ○ A11
A10 ○ →	31 2	<b>~</b>
/CE1 ○ →	30 3	<b>←</b> ○ A8
I/O8 ○ <del></del>	29 4	<b>←</b> ○ A13
1/07 ○	28 5	<b>-</b> ○/WE
I/O6 ○ <del>&lt; →</del>	27 6	< ○ CE2
I/O5 ○ <del>&lt; →</del>	26 7	<b>←</b> ○ A15
1/04 ○	25 8	—— ∨cc
GND O	24 9	——○ NC
I/O3 ○ <del>&lt; →</del>	23 10	<b>←</b> ○ A16
I/O2 ○ <del>&lt; →</del>	22 11	<b>←</b> ○ A14
I/O1 ○ <del>&lt; →</del>	21 12	<b>←</b> ○ A12
A0 ○ →	20 13	<b>←</b> ○ A7
A1 ○ →	19 14	<b>←</b> ○ A6
A2 ○ →	18 15	<b>≺</b> — ○ A5
A3 ○ →	17 16	<b>←</b> ○ A4
_		_

A0 - A16 : Address inputs I/O1 - I/O8 : Data inputs / outputs /CE1, CE2 : Chip Enable 1, 2 /WE : Write Enable /OE : Output Enable Vcc: Power supply **GND** : Ground

NC : No connection

**Remark** Refer to **Package Drawings** for the 1-pin index mark.

# **Block Diagram**



**Truth Table** 

/CE1	CE2	/OE	/WE	Mode	I/O	Supply current
Н	×	×	×	Not selected	High impedance	Isв
×	L	×	×			
L	Н	Н	Н	Output disable		ICCA
L	Н	L	Н	Read	<b>D</b> оит	
L	Н	×	L	Write	Din	

 $\textbf{Remark} \hspace{0.2cm} \times \hspace{0.1cm} : V_{IH} \hspace{0.1cm} or \hspace{0.1cm} V_{IL}$ 



# **Electrical Specifications**

# **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	Vcc		-0.5 Note to +7.0	V
Input / Output voltage	VT		-0.5 Note to Vcc + 0.5	V
Operating ambient temperature	TA		0 to 70	°C
Storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>		-55 to +125	°C

Note -3.0 V (MIN.) (Pulse width: 30 ns)

Caution Exposing the device to stress above those listed in Absolute Maximum Rating could cause permanent damage. The device is not meant to be operated under conditions outside the limits described in the operational section of this specification. Exposure to Absolute Maximum Rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

# **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	μPD431000A-xxL		μPD431000A-Axx		μPD431000A-Bxx		Unit
			μPD4310	μPD431000A-xxLL					
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Supply voltage	Vcc		4.5	5.5	3.0	5.5	2.7	5.5	٧
High level input voltage	VIH		2.2	Vcc+0.5	2.2	Vcc+0.5	2.2	Vcc+0.5	<b>V</b>
Low level input voltage	VIL		-0.3 Note	+0.8	-0.3 Note	+0.5	-0.3 Note	+0.5	٧
Operating ambient temperature	TA		0	70	0	70	0	70	°C

Note -3.0 V (MIN.) (Pulse width: 30 ns)

# Capacitance (T<sub>A</sub> = 25 °C, f = 1 MHz)

Parameter	Symbol	Test conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input capacitance	Cin	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 V			6	pF
Input / Output capacitance	Cı/o	V <sub>1/O</sub> = 0 V			10	pF

Remarks 1. VIN: Input voltage

 $V_{\text{I/O}}$  : Input / Output voltage

2. These parameters are not 100% tested.

Data Sheet M11657EJCV0DS 9



# DC Characteristics (Recommended Operating Conditions Unless Otherwise Noted) (1/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Test condit	ion	μPD4	431000	4-xxL	μPD4	31000 <i>A</i>	\-xxLL	μPD4	131000	۹-Axx	Unit
				MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	
Input leakage current	lμ	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 V to V <sub>CC</sub>		-1.0		+1.0	-1.0		+1.0	-1.0		+1.0	μΑ
I/O leakage current	llo	V <sub>I/O</sub> = 0 V to V <sub>CC</sub> , /CE1 = V <sub>IH</sub> or CE2 = V	<b>V</b> IL	-1.0		+1.0	-1.0		+1.0	-1.0		+1.0	μΑ
Operating supply current	ICCA1	or /WE = V <sub>IL</sub> or /OE =  /CE1 = V <sub>IL</sub> , CE2 = V <sub>IH</sub> I <sub>I/O</sub> = 0 mA			40	70		40	70		40	70	mA
		Minimum cycle time	Vcc ≤ 3.6 V			_			_			35	
	Icca2	$/CE1 = V_{IL}, CE2 = V_{IH}$ Cycle time = $\infty$	$V_{cc} \le 3.6 \text{ V}$			15 –			15 –			15 8	
	Іссаз	$/\text{CE1} \le 0.2 \text{ V}, \text{ CE2} \ge$ Cycle time = 1 $\mu$ s, Ivc  VIL $\le 0.2 \text{ V}, \text{ VIH} \ge \text{Vcc}$	= 0 mA,			10			10			10	
			Vcc ≤ 3.6 V			_			_			8	
Standby supply current	IsB	/CE1 = V <sub>IH</sub> or CE2 = V	Vcc ≤ 3.6 V			3			3			3 2	mA
	I <sub>SB1</sub>	$/\text{CE1} \ge \text{Vcc} - 0.2 \text{ V},$ $\text{CE2} \ge \text{Vcc} - 0.2 \text{ V}$ $\text{CE2} \le 0.2 \text{ V}$	Vcc ≤ 3.6 V		2	100 - 100		1	20 - 20		1 0.5 1	20 13 20	μΑ
			Vcc ≤ 3.6 V		_	_		-	_		0.5	13	
High level output voltage	Vон1	Iон = -1.0 mA, Vcc ≥ Iон = -0.5 mA	4.5 V	2.4			2.4			2.4			٧
	V <sub>OH2</sub>	Iон = -0.02 mA		_			_			Vcc–0.1			
Low level	V <sub>OL1</sub>	IoL = 2.1 mA, Vcc ≥ 4.5 V				0.4			0.4			0.4	٧
output voltage	V <sub>OL2</sub>	I <sub>OL</sub> = 1.0 mA				_			_			0.4	

Remarks 1. VIN: Input voltage

Vi/o : Input / Output voltage

2. These DC characteristics are in common regardless product classification.



# DC Characteristics (Recommended Operating Conditions Unless Otherwise Noted) (2/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Test condition		μF	PD431000A	-Bxx	Unit
				MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	
Input leakage current	lu	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 V to V <sub>CC</sub>		-1.0		+1.0	μΑ
I/O leakage current	ILO	V <sub>I/O</sub> = 0 V to V <sub>CC</sub> , /CE1 = V <sub>IH</sub> or CE2 = V	/ <sub>IL</sub>	-1.0		+1.0	μА
		or /WE = V <sub>IL</sub> or /OE = V <sub>IH</sub>					
Operating supply current	ICCA1	/CE1 = V <sub>IL</sub> , CE2 = V <sub>IH</sub> , I <sub>I/O</sub> = 0 mA			40	70	mA
		Minimum cycle time	Vcc ≤ 3.3 V			30	
	ICCA2	/CE1 = V <sub>IL</sub> , CE2 = V <sub>IH</sub> , I <sub>I/O</sub> = 0 mA,				15	
		Cycle time = ∞	Vcc ≤ 3.3 V			7	
	Іссаз	/CE1 ≤ 0.2 V, CE2 ≥ Vcc - 0.2 V,				10	
		Cycle time = 1 $\mu$ s, I $\nu$ o = 0 mA,					
		$V_{IL} \le 0.2 \text{ V}, V_{IH} \ge V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V}$	Vcc ≤ 3.3 V			7	
Standby supply current	IsB	/CE1 = VIH or CE2 = VIL				3	mA
			Vcc ≤ 3.3 V			2	
	I <sub>SB1</sub>	/CE1 ≥ Vcc - 0.2 V, CE2 ≥ Vcc - 0.2 V			1	20	μА
			Vcc ≤ 3.3 V		0.5	11	
	I <sub>SB2</sub>	CE2 ≤ 0.2 V			1	20	]
			Vcc ≤ 3.3 V		0.5	11	]
High level output voltage	V <sub>OH1</sub>	Iон = -1.0 mA, Vcc ≥ 4.5 V		2.4			V
		Iон = -0.5 mA	2.4			]	
	V <sub>OH2</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub> = -0.02 mA		Vcc-0.1			
Low level output voltage	V <sub>OL1</sub>	IoL = 2.1 mA, Vcc ≥ 4.5 V				0.4	V
		IoL = 1.0 mA				0.4	
	V <sub>OL2</sub>	IoL = 0.02 mA				0.1	

Remarks 1. VIN: Input voltage

Vi/o : Input / Output voltage

 $\textbf{2.} \ \ \textbf{These DC characteristics are in common regardless product classification}.$ 

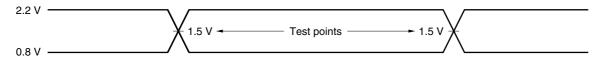
Data Sheet M11657EJCV0DS 11

# AC Characteristics (Recommended Operating Conditions Unless Otherwise Noted)

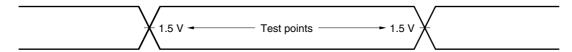
# **AC Test Conditions**

# [ $\mu$ PD431000A-70L, $\mu$ PD431000A-85L, $\mu$ PD431000A-70LL, $\mu$ PD431000A-85LL]

Input Waveform (Rise and Fall Time ≤ 5 ns)



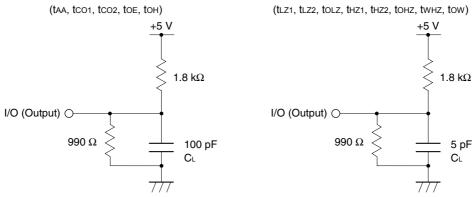
# **Output Waveform**



# **Output Load**

AC characteristics should be measured with the following output load conditions.

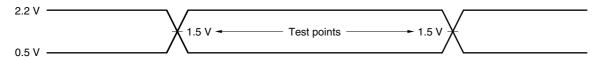
Figure 1 Figure 2



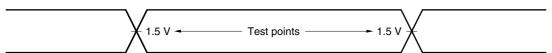
Remark CL includes capacitance of the probe and jig, and stray capacitance.

# [ $\mu$ PD431000A-A10, $\mu$ PD431000A-B10, $\mu$ PD431000A-B12, $\mu$ PD431000A-B15]

Input Waveform (Rise and Fall Time ≤ 5 ns)



# **Output Waveform**



# **Output Load**

AC characteristics should be measured with the following output load conditions.

Part number	Output load condition				
	taa, tco1, tco2, toE, toH	tlz1, tlz2, tolz, thz1, thz2, tohz, twhz, tow			
μPD431000A-A10, μPD431000A-B10, μPD431000A-B12	1TTL + 50 pF	1TTL + 5 pF			
μPD431000A-B15	1TTL + 100 pF	1TTL + 5 pF			



# Read Cycle (1/2)

Parameter	Symbol		Vcc≥	4.5 V		Vcc≥	3.0 V	Unit	Condition
		μPD431	000A-70	μPD431000A-85		μPD431000A-A10			
		μPD4310	000A-Axx						
		μPD4310	000A-Bxx						
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
Read cycle time	<b>t</b> RC	70		85		100		ns	
Address access time	<b>t</b> AA		70		85		100	ns	Note
/CE1 access time	<b>t</b> co1		70		85		100	ns	
CE2 access time	<b>t</b> co2		70		85		100	ns	
/OE to output valid	<b>t</b> oe		35		45		50	ns	
Output hold from address change	<b>t</b> он	10		10		10		ns	
/CE1 to output in low impedance	<b>t</b> LZ1	10		10		10		ns	
CE2 to output in low impedance	t <sub>LZ2</sub>	10		10		10		ns	
/OE to output in low impedance	tolz	5		5		5		ns	
/CE1 to output in high impedance	<b>t</b> HZ1		25		30		35	ns	
CE2 to output in high impedance	t <sub>HZ2</sub>		25		30		35	ns	
/OE to output in high impedance	tонz		25		30		35	ns	

Note See the output load.

**Remark** These AC characteristics are in common regardless of package types.

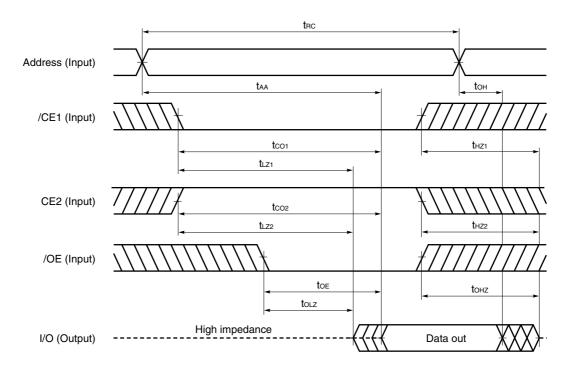
# Read Cycle (2/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Vcc ≥ 2.7 V				Unit	Condition		
		μPD4310	000A-B10	μPD431000A-B12		μPD431000A-B15			
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
Read cycle time	<b>t</b> RC	100		120		150		ns	
Address access time	<b>t</b> AA		100		120		150	ns	Note
/CE1 access time	<b>t</b> co1		100		120		150	ns	
CE2 access time	tco2		100		120		150	ns	
/OE to output valid	toe		50		60		70	ns	
Output hold from address change	tон	10		10		10		ns	
/CE1 to output in low impedance	<b>t</b> LZ1	10		10		10		ns	
CE2 to output in low impedance	t <sub>LZ2</sub>	10		10		10		ns	
/OE to output in low impedance	tolz	5		5		5		ns	
/CE1 to output in high impedance	t <sub>HZ1</sub>		35		40		50	ns	
CE2 to output in high impedance	t <sub>HZ2</sub>		35		40		50	ns	
/OE to output in high impedance	tонz		35		40		50	ns	

Note See the output load.

**Remark** These AC characteristics are in common regardless of package types.

# **Read Cycle Timing Chart**



**Remark** In read cycle, /WE should be fixed to high level.



# Write Cycle (1/2)

Parameter	Symbol		Vcc≥	4.5 V		Vcc ≥ 3.0 V		Unit	Condition
,		μPD431	000A-70	μPD431000A-85		μPD431000A-A10			
		μPD4310	000A-Axx						
		μPD4310	000A-Bxx						
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
Write cycle time	twc	70		85		100		ns	
/CE1 to end of write	tcw1	55		70		80		ns	
CE2 to end of write	tcw2	55		70		80		ns	
Address valid to end of write	taw	55		70		80		ns	
Address setup time	tas	0		0		0		ns	
Write pulse width	twp	50		60		60		ns	
Write recovery time	twr	5		5		0		ns	
Data valid to end of write	tow	35		35		60		ns	
Data hold time	<b>t</b> DH	0		0		0		ns	
/WE to output in high impedance	twнz		25		30		35	ns	Note
Output active from end of write	tow	5		5		5		ns	

Note See the output load.

**Remark** These AC characteristics are in common regardless package types.

# Write Cycle (2/2)

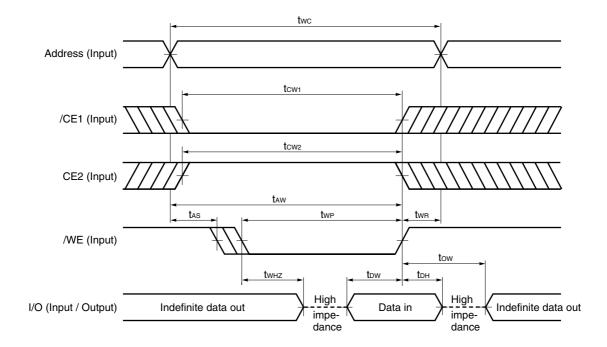
Parameter	Symbol		Vcc ≥ 2.7 V				Unit	Condition	
		μPD4310	000A-B10	μPD431000A-B12		μPD431000A-B15			
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
Write cycle time	twc	100		120		150		ns	
/CE1 to end of write	tcw1	80		100		120		ns	
CE2 to end of write	tcw2	80		100		120		ns	
Address valid to end of write	taw	80		100		120		ns	
Address setup time	tas	0		0		0		ns	
Write pulse width	<b>t</b> wp	60		85		100		ns	
Write recovery time	twr	0		0		0		ns	
Data valid to end of write	tow	60		60		80		ns	
Data hold time	<b>t</b> DH	0		0		0		ns	
/WE to output in high impedance	twнz		35		40		50	ns	Note
Output active from end of write	tow	5		5		5		ns	

Note See the output load.

**Remark** These AC characteristics are in common regardless of package types.

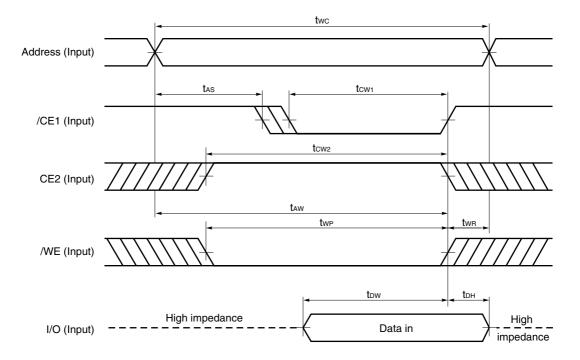
Data Sheet M11657EJCV0DS 15

# Write Cycle Timing Chart 1 (/WE Controlled)



- Cautions 1. During address transition, at least one of pins /CE1, CE2, /WE should be inactivated.
  - 2. Do not input data to the I/O pins while they are in the output state.
- Remarks 1. Write operation is done during the overlap time of a low level /CE1, /WE and a high level CE2.
  - 2. If /CE1 changes to low level at the same time or after the change of /WE to low level, or if CE2 changes to high level at the same time or after the change of /WE to low level, the I/O pins will remain high impedance state.
  - 3. When /WE is at low level, the I/O pins are always high impedance. When /WE is at high level, read operation is executed. Therefore /OE should be at high level to make the I/O pins high impedance.

# Write Cycle Timing Chart 2 (/CE1 Controlled)

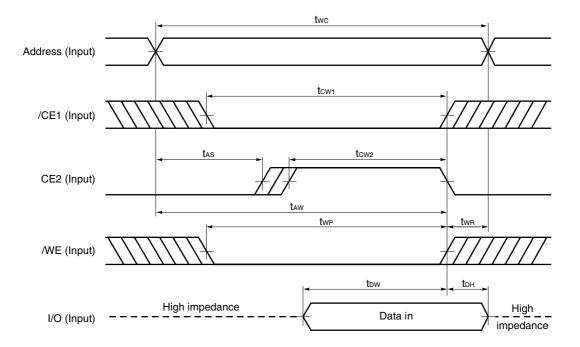


Cautions 1. During address transition, at least one of pins /CE1, CE2, /WE should be inactivated.

2. Do not input data to the I/O pins while they are in the output state.

**Remark** Write operation is done during the overlap time of a low level /CE1, /WE and a high level CE2.

# Write Cycle Timing Chart 3 (CE2 Controlled)



Cautions 1. During address transition, at least one of pins /CE1, CE2, /WE should be inactivated.

2. Do not input data to the I/O pins while they are in the output state.

**Remark** Write operation is done during the overlap time of a low level /CE1, /WE and a high level CE2.



# Low Vcc Data Retention Characteristics (T<sub>A</sub> = 0 to 70 °C)

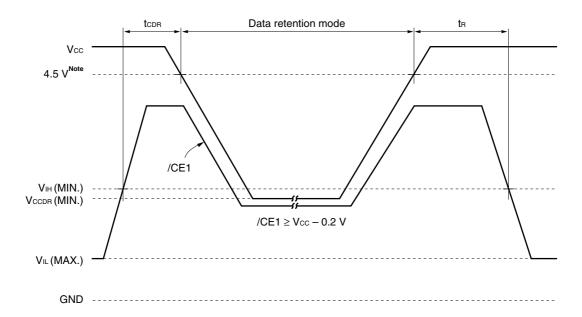
Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	μΡΕ	μPD431000A-xxL			μPD431000A-xxLL		
						$\mu$ PD	431000A	-Axx	
				_		$\mu$ PD	431000A	-Bxx	
			MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	
Data retention	Vccdr1	/CE1 ≥ Vcc - 0.2 V,	2.0		5.5	2.0		5.5	V
supply voltage		CE2 ≥ Vcc – 0.2 V							
	Vccdr2	CE2 ≤ 0.2 V	2.0		5.5	2.0		5.5	
Data retention	Iccdr1	Vcc = 3.0 V, /CE1 ≥ Vcc – 0.2 V,		1	50 Note1		0.5	10 Note2	μΑ
supply current		CE2 ≥ Vcc – 0.2 V							
	Iccdr2	Vcc = 3.0 V, CE2 ≤ 0.2 V		1	50 Note1		0.5	10 Note2	
Chip deselection	tcdr		0			0			ns
to data retention									
mode									
Operation	ṫ̀R		5			5			ms
recovery time									

**Notes 1.** 15  $\mu$ A (TA  $\leq$  40  $^{\circ}$ C)

**2.** 3 μA (T<sub>A</sub> ≤ 40 °C)

# **Data Retention Timing Chart**

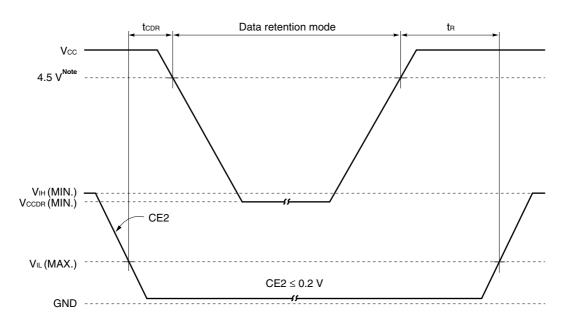
# (1) /CE1 Controlled



Note A version: 3.0 V, B version: 2.7 V

**Remark** On the data retention mode by controlling /CE1, the input level of CE2 must be CE2  $\geq$  Vcc - 0.2 V or CE2  $\leq$  0.2 V. The other pins (Address, I/O, /WE, /OE) can be in high impedance state.

# (2) CE2 Controlled

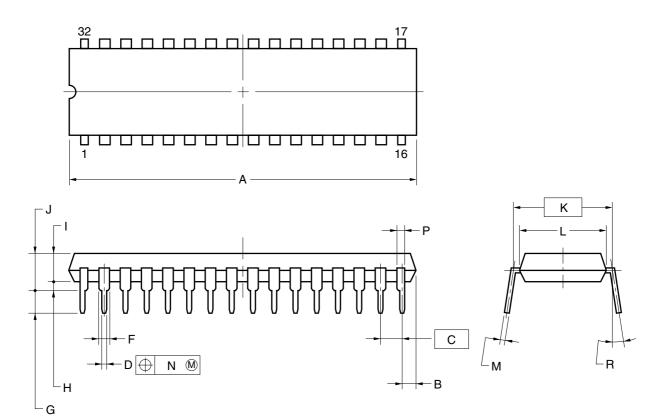


Note A version: 3.0 V, B version: 2.7 V

**Remark** On the data retention mode by controlling CE2, the other pins (/CE1, Address, I/O, /WE, /OE) can be in high impedance state.

# **Package Drawings**

# 32-PIN PLASTIC DIP (15.24mm(600))



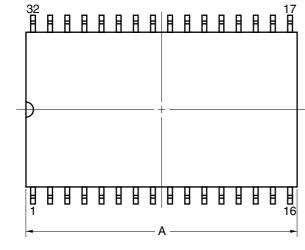
# **NOTES**

- 1. Each lead centerline is located within 0.25 mm of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.
- 2. Item "K" to center of leads when formed parallel.

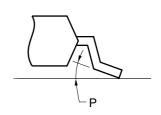
ITEM	MILLIMETERS
Α	40.64 MAX.
В	1.27 MAX.
С	2.54 (T.P.)
D	0.50±0.10
F	1.1 MIN.
G	3.2±0.3
Н	0.51 MIN.
- 1	4.31 MAX.
J	5.08 MAX.
K	15.24 (T.P.)
L	13.2
М	$0.25^{+0.10}_{-0.05}$
N	0.25
Р	0.9 MIN.
R	0 - 15°

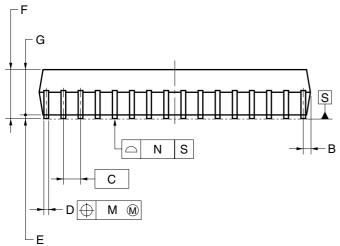
P32C-100-600A-2

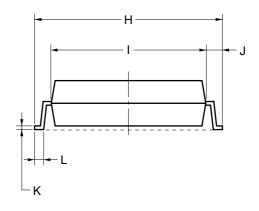
# 32-PIN PLASTIC SOP (13.34 mm (525))



detail of lead end







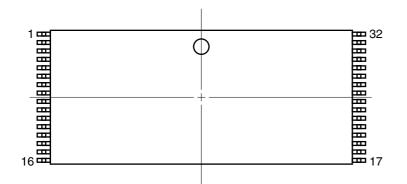
# NOTE

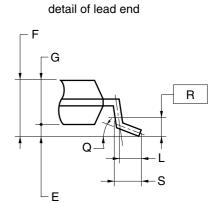
Each lead centerline is located within 0.12 mm of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.

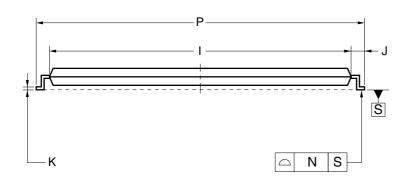
ITEM	MILLIMETERS
Α	20.61 MAX.
В	0.78 MAX.
С	1.27 (T.P.)
D	$0.40^{+0.10}_{-0.05}$
Е	0.15±0.05
F	2.95 MAX.
G	2.7
Н	14.1±0.3
- 1	11.3
J	1.4±0.2
K	$0.20^{+0.10}_{-0.05}$
L	0.8±0.2
М	0.12
N	0.10
Р	3°+7° -3°

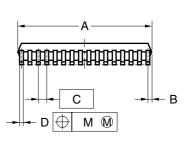
P32GW-50-525A-1

# 32-PIN PLASTIC TSOP(I) (8x20)









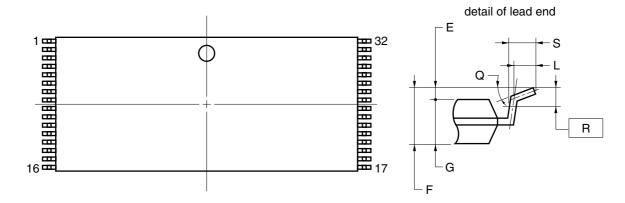
#### **NOTES**

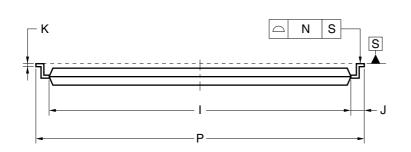
- 1. Each lead centerline is located within 0.10 mm of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.
- 2. "A" excludes mold flash. (Includes mold flash: 8.3 mm MAX.)

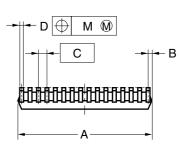
ITEM	MILLIMETERS
Α	8.0±0.1
В	0.45 MAX.
С	0.5 (T.P.)
D	0.22±0.05
E	0.1±0.05
F	1.2 MAX.
G	0.97±0.08
I	18.4±0.1
J	0.8±0.2
K	0.145±0.05
L	0.5
М	0.10
N	0.10
Р	20.0±0.2
Q	3°+5°
R	0.25
S	0.60±0.15

S32GZ-50-KJH1-2

# 32-PIN PLASTIC TSOP(I) (8x20)







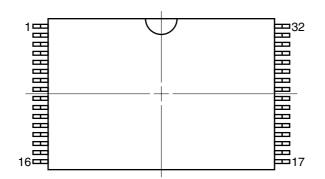
#### NOTES

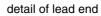
- 1. Each lead centerline is located within 0.10 mm of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.
- 2. "A" excludes mold flash. (Includes mold flash: 8.3 mm MAX.)

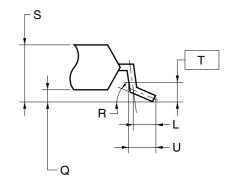
ITEM	MILLIMETERS
Α	8.0±0.1
В	0.45 MAX.
С	0.5 (T.P.)
D	0.22±0.05
Е	0.1±0.05
F	1.2 MAX.
G	0.97±0.08
1	18.4±0.1
J	0.8±0.2
K	0.145±0.05
L	0.5
М	0.10
N	0.10
Р	20.0±0.2
Q	3°+5°
R	0.25
S	0.60±0.15

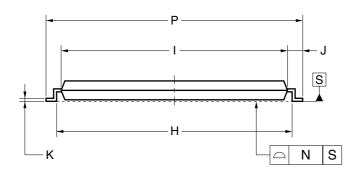
S32GZ-50-KKH1-2

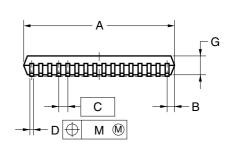
# 32-PIN PLASTIC TSOP(I) (8x13.4)











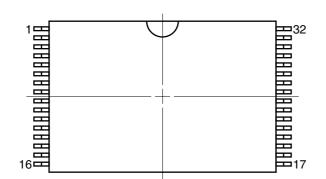
#### **NOTES**

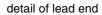
- Each lead centerline is located within 0.08 mm of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.
- 2. "A" excludes mold flash. (Includes mold flash : 8.3 mm MAX.)

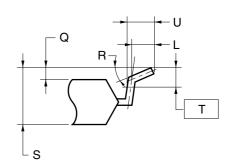
ITEM	MILLIMETERS
Α	8.0±0.1
В	0.45 MAX.
С	0.5 (T.P.)
D	0.22±0.05
G	1.0±0.05
Н	12.4±0.2
I	11.8±0.1
J	0.8±0.2
K	$0.145^{+0.025}_{-0.015}$
L	0.5
М	0.08
N	0.08
Р	13.4±0.2
Q	0.1±0.05
R	3°+5° -3°
S	1.2 MAX.
Т	0.25
U	0.6±0.15
	BOOGLI EO O III O

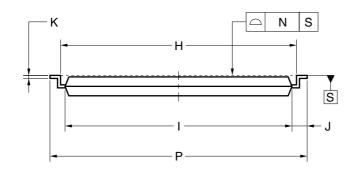
P32GU-50-9JH-2

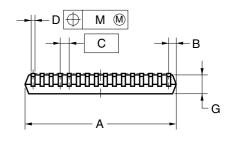
# 32-PIN PLASTIC TSOP(I) (8x13.4)











#### NOTES

- 1. Each lead centerline is located within 0.08 mm of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.
- 2. "A" excludes mold flash. (Includes mold flash: 8.3 mm MAX.)

ITEM	MILLIMETERS
Α	8.0±0.1
В	0.45 MAX.
С	0.5 (T.P.)
D	0.22±0.05
G	1.0±0.05
Н	12.4±0.2
ı	11.8±0.1
J	0.8±0.2
K	$0.145^{+0.025}_{-0.015}$
L	0.5
М	0.08
N	0.08
Р	13.4±0.2
Q	0.1±0.05
R	3°+5° -3°
S	1.2 MAX.
Т	0.25
U	0.6±0.15

P32GU-50-9KH-2



#### **Recommended Soldering Conditions**

Please consult with our sales offices for soldering conditions of the  $\mu$ PD431000A.

#### **Types of Surface Mount Device**

μPD431000AGW-xxL : 32-pin PLASTIC SOP (13.34 mm (525)) μPD431000AGW-xxLL : 32-pin PLASTIC SOP (13.34 mm (525)) *μ*PD431000AGW-Axx : 32-pin PLASTIC SOP (13.34 mm (525)) μPD431000AGW-Bxx : 32-pin PLASTIC SOP (13.34 mm (525)) μPD431000AGZ-xxL-KJH : 32-pin PLASTIC TSOP(I) (8x20) (Normal bent) μPD431000AGZ-xxLL-KJH : 32-pin PLASTIC TSOP(I) (8x20) (Normal bent) μPD431000AGZ-xxLL-KKH : 32-pin PLASTIC TSOP(I) (8x20) (Reverse bent) μPD431000AGZ-Bxx-KJH : 32-pin PLASTIC TSOP(I) (8x20) (Normal bent) : 32-pin PLASTIC TSOP(I) (8x20) (Reverse bent) μPD431000AGZ-Bxx-KKH μPD431000AGU-Bxx-9JH : 32-pin PLASTIC TSOP(I) (8x13.4) (Normal bent) *μ*PD431000AGU-Bxx-9KH : 32-pin PLASTIC TSOP(I) (8x13.4) (Reverse bent) <R> μPD431000AGW-xxL-A : 32-pin PLASTIC SOP (13.34 mm (525)) <R> μPD431000AGW-xxLL-A : 32-pin PLASTIC SOP (13.34 mm (525)) <R> μPD431000AGW-Axx-A : 32-pin PLASTIC SOP (13.34 mm (525)) <R> μPD431000AGW-Bxx-A : 32-pin PLASTIC SOP (13.34 mm (525)) <R> μPD431000AGZ-xxL-KJH-A : 32-pin PLASTIC TSOP(I) (8x20) (Normal bent) μPD431000AGZ-xxLL-KJH-A: 32-pin PLASTIC TSOP(I) (8x20) (Normal bent) <R> <R> μPD431000AGZ-xxLL-KKH-A: 32-pin PLASTIC TSOP(I) (8x20) (Reverse bent) <R> μPD431000AGZ-Bxx-KJH-A : 32-pin PLASTIC TSOP(I) (8x20) (Normal bent) <R> μPD431000AGZ-Bxx-KKH-A : 32-pin PLASTIC TSOP(I) (8x20) (Reverse bent) <R> μPD431000AGU-Bxx-9JH-A : 32-pin PLASTIC TSOP(I) (8x13.4) (Normal bent) <R> μPD431000AGU-Bxx-9KH-A : 32-pin PLASTIC TSOP(I) (8x13.4) (Reverse bent)

# **Types of Through Hole Mount Device**

 $\mu$ PD431000ACZ-xxL : 32-pin PLASTIC DIP (15.24 mm (600))  $\mu$ PD431000ACZ-xxLL : 32-pin PLASTIC DIP (15.24 mm (600))

Soldering process	Soldering conditions					
Wave soldering (Only to leads)	Solder temperature: 260 °C or below, Flow time: 10 seconds or below					
Partial heating method	Pin temperature : 300 °C or below, Time: 3 seconds or below (Per one lead)					

Caution Do not jet molten solder on the surface of package.

Data Sheet M11657EJCV0DS 27

# **Revision History**

Edition/	Page		Type of	Location	Description
Date	This	Previous	revision		(Previous edition $ ightarrow$ This edition)
	edition	edition			
12th edition/	p.3	-	Addition	Ordering Information	Lead-free products have been added
Feb. 2006	pp.5-7	pp.4-6	Addition	Pin Configurations	Lead-free products have been added
	p.27	p.26	Addition	Recommended Soldering	Lead-free products have been added
				Conditions	

NEC  $\mu$ PD431000A

[MEMO]

NEC  $\mu$ PD431000A

[MEMO]

#### NOTES FOR CMOS DEVICES —

#### (1) VOLTAGE APPLICATION WAVEFORM AT INPUT PIN

Waveform distortion due to input noise or a reflected wave may cause malfunction. If the input of the CMOS device stays in the area between  $V_{\rm IL}$  (MAX) and  $V_{\rm IH}$  (MIN) due to noise, etc., the device may malfunction. Take care to prevent chattering noise from entering the device when the input level is fixed, and also in the transition period when the input level passes through the area between  $V_{\rm IL}$  (MAX) and  $V_{\rm IH}$  (MIN).

# **② HANDLING OF UNUSED INPUT PINS**

Unconnected CMOS device inputs can be cause of malfunction. If an input pin is unconnected, it is possible that an internal input level may be generated due to noise, etc., causing malfunction. CMOS devices behave differently than Bipolar or NMOS devices. Input levels of CMOS devices must be fixed high or low by using pull-up or pull-down circuitry. Each unused pin should be connected to VDD or GND via a resistor if there is a possibility that it will be an output pin. All handling related to unused pins must be judged separately for each device and according to related specifications governing the device.

#### ③ PRECAUTION AGAINST ESD

A strong electric field, when exposed to a MOS device, can cause destruction of the gate oxide and ultimately degrade the device operation. Steps must be taken to stop generation of static electricity as much as possible, and quickly dissipate it when it has occurred. Environmental control must be adequate. When it is dry, a humidifier should be used. It is recommended to avoid using insulators that easily build up static electricity. Semiconductor devices must be stored and transported in an anti-static container, static shielding bag or conductive material. All test and measurement tools including work benches and floors should be grounded. The operator should be grounded using a wrist strap. Semiconductor devices must not be touched with bare hands. Similar precautions need to be taken for PW boards with mounted semiconductor devices.

# **4) STATUS BEFORE INITIALIZATION**

Power-on does not necessarily define the initial status of a MOS device. Immediately after the power source is turned ON, devices with reset functions have not yet been initialized. Hence, power-on does not guarantee output pin levels, I/O settings or contents of registers. A device is not initialized until the reset signal is received. A reset operation must be executed immediately after power-on for devices with reset functions.

#### 5 POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE

In the case of a device that uses different power supplies for the internal operation and external interface, as a rule, switch on the external power supply after switching on the internal power supply. When switching the power supply off, as a rule, switch off the external power supply and then the internal power supply. Use of the reverse power on/off sequences may result in the application of an overvoltage to the internal elements of the device, causing malfunction and degradation of internal elements due to the passage of an abnormal current.

The correct power on/off sequence must be judged separately for each device and according to related specifications governing the device.

# **6** INPUT OF SIGNAL DURING POWER OFF STATE

Do not input signals or an I/O pull-up power supply while the device is not powered. The current injection that results from input of such a signal or I/O pull-up power supply may cause malfunction and the abnormal current that passes in the device at this time may cause degradation of internal elements. Input of signals during the power off state must be judged separately for each device and according to related specifications governing the device.

NEC  $\mu$ PD431000A

 The information in this document is current as of February, 2006. The information is subject to change without notice. For actual design-in, refer to the latest publications of NEC Electronics data sheets or data books, etc., for the most up-to-date specifications of NEC Electronics products. Not all products and/or types are available in every country. Please check with an NEC Electronics sales representative for availability and additional information.

- No part of this document may be copied or reproduced in any form or by any means without the prior
  written consent of NEC Electronics. NEC Electronics assumes no responsibility for any errors that may
  appear in this document.
- NEC Electronics does not assume any liability for infringement of patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights of third parties by or arising from the use of NEC Electronics products listed in this document or any other liability arising from the use of such products. No license, express, implied or otherwise, is granted under any patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights of NEC Electronics or others.
- Descriptions of circuits, software and other related information in this document are provided for illustrative purposes in semiconductor product operation and application examples. The incorporation of these circuits, software and information in the design of a customer's equipment shall be done under the full responsibility of the customer. NEC Electronics assumes no responsibility for any losses incurred by customers or third parties arising from the use of these circuits, software and information.
- While NEC Electronics endeavors to enhance the quality, reliability and safety of NEC Electronics products, customers agree and acknowledge that the possibility of defects thereof cannot be eliminated entirely. To minimize risks of damage to property or injury (including death) to persons arising from defects in NEC Electronics products, customers must incorporate sufficient safety measures in their design, such as redundancy, fire-containment and anti-failure features.
- NEC Electronics products are classified into the following three quality grades: "Standard", "Special" and "Specific".
  - The "Specific" quality grade applies only to NEC Electronics products developed based on a customer-designated "quality assurance program" for a specific application. The recommended applications of an NEC Electronics product depend on its quality grade, as indicated below. Customers must check the quality grade of each NEC Electronics product before using it in a particular application.
  - "Standard": Computers, office equipment, communications equipment, test and measurement equipment, audio and visual equipment, home electronic appliances, machine tools, personal electronic equipment and industrial robots.
  - "Special": Transportation equipment (automobiles, trains, ships, etc.), traffic control systems, anti-disaster systems, anti-crime systems, safety equipment and medical equipment (not specifically designed for life support).
  - "Specific": Aircraft, aerospace equipment, submersible repeaters, nuclear reactor control systems, life support systems and medical equipment for life support, etc.

The quality grade of NEC Electronics products is "Standard" unless otherwise expressly specified in NEC Electronics data sheets or data books, etc. If customers wish to use NEC Electronics products in applications not intended by NEC Electronics, they must contact an NEC Electronics sales representative in advance to determine NEC Electronics' willingness to support a given application.

#### (Note)

- (1) "NEC Electronics" as used in this statement means NEC Electronics Corporation and also includes its majority-owned subsidiaries.
- (2) "NEC Electronics products" means any product developed or manufactured by or for NEC Electronics (as defined above).