

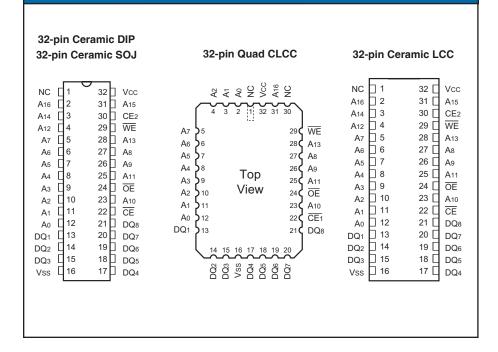
## **FEATURES**

- 128K x 8 Static RAM with Chip Select Powerdown, Output Enable and Single or Dual Chip Selects
- □ High Speed to 15 ns maximum
- Operational Power, -L Version Active: 140 mA at 15 ns Standby: 1 mA max
- Data Retention at 2 V for Battery

Backup Operation

- Screened to MIL-STD-883, Class B or to SMD 5962-89598
- □ Package Styles Available:
  - 32-pin Ceramic 400mil DIP(#D12)
  - 32-pin Ceramic LCC(#K11)
  - 32-pin Ceramic SOJ(#Y1)
  - 32-pin Quad Ceramic LCC(#KA1)

	<u> </u>		
Pin	Confi	durat	non
		yula	



#### **OVERVIEW**

The L7C108 and L7C109 are high-performance, low-power CMOS static RAMs. The storage circuitry is organized as 131,072 words by 8 bits per word. The 8 Data In and Data Out signals share I/O pins. The L7C108 has a single activelow Chip Enable. The L7C109 has two Chip Enables (one active-low). These devices are available in three speeds with maximum access times from 15 ns to 45 ns.

Inputs and outputs are TTL compatible. Operation is from a single +5 V power supply. Power consumption is 140 mA (-L Version) at 15 ns. Data may be retained in inactive storage with a supply voltage as low as 2 V.

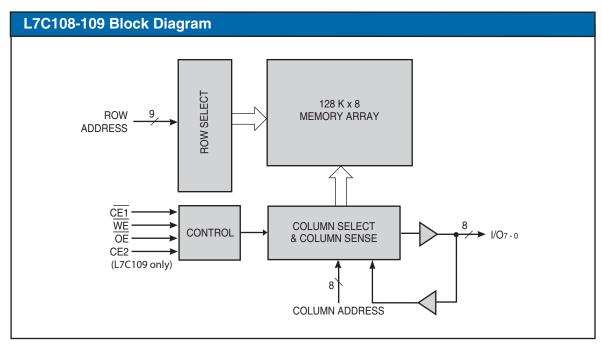
The L7C108 and L7C109 provide asynchronous (unclocked) operation with matching access and cycle times. The Chip Enables and a three-state I/O bus with a separate Output Enable control simplify the connection of several chips for increased storage capacity.

Memory locations are specified on address pins A o through A 16. For the L7C108, reading from a designated location is accomplished by presenting an address and driving CE 1 and OE LOW while WE remains HIGH. For the L7C109, CE 1 and OE must be LOW while CE<sub>2</sub> and WE are HIGH. The data in the addressed memory location will then appear on the Data Out pins within one access time. The output pins stay in a high-impedance state when  $\overline{CE_1}$  or  $\overline{OE}$  is HIGH, or CE2 (L7C109) or WE is LOW. Writing to an addressed location is accomplished when the active-low CE 1 and WE inputs are both LOW, and CE 2 (L7C109) is HIGH. Any of these signals

may be used to terminate the write operation. Data In and Data Out signals have the same polarity.

Latchup and static discharge protection are provided on-chip. The L7C108 and L7C109 can withstand an injection current of up to 200 mA on any pin without damage.





TRUTH TABLE						
Mode	OE	CE1	CE2*	WE	DQ	POWER
Standby	х	≥ <b>V</b> IH	х	х	High - Z	Standby (ICC2)
Standby	х	х	$\leq V$ IL	Х	High - Z	Standby (ICC2)
Standby	х	$\geq$ Vcc - 0.2 V	х	х	High - Z	Standby (ICC3)
Standby	Х	х	$\leq$ <b>G</b> ND + 0.2 V	Х	High - Z	Standby (ICC3)
Read	L	L	Н	Н	Q	Active
Read	Н	L	Н	Н	High - Z	Active
Write	Х	L	Н	L	D	Active

\* Note: for L7C109 only



## L7C108 L7C109

128K x 8 Static RAM

#### **MAXIMUM RATINGS** Above which useful life may be impaired (Notes 1, 2)

Storage temperature	65°C to +150°C
Operating ambient temperature	55°C to +125°C
Vcc supply voltage with respect to ground	0.5 V to +7.0 V
Input signal with respect to ground	3.0 V to +7.0 V
Signal applied to high impedance output	3.0 V to +7.0 V
Output current into low outputs	25 mA
Latchup current	>200 mA

## **OPERATING CONDITIONS** To meet specified electrical and switching characteristics

Mode	Temperature Range (Ambient)	Supply Voltage
Active, Operation, Military	-55°C to +125°C	$4.5~V \leq Vcc \leq 5.5~V$
Data Retention, Military	-55°C to +125°C	$2.0~V \leq Vcc \leq 5.5~V$

ELECT	RICAL CHARACTERISTICS	Over Operating Conditions (Note 5)					
			L7C1	08/109	L7C108/109-L		
Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Min	Мах	Min	Max	Unit
<b>V</b> он	Output High Voltage	<b>V</b> cc = 4.5V, <b>I</b> он = -4 mA	2.4		2.4		V
VOL	Output Low Voltage	Iol = 8 mA		0.4		0.4	V
Ин	Input High Voltage		2.2	Vcc	2.2	Vcc	V
				+0.5		+0.3	
VIL	Input Low Voltage	(Note 3)	-0.5	0.8	-3.0	0.8	V
lix	Input Leakage Current	$GND \leq V in \leq V cc$	-10	+10	-10	+10	μΑ
loz	Output Leakage Current	(Note 4)	-10	+10	-10	+10	μA
ICC2	Vcc Current, TTL Standby	(Note 7)		25		25	mA
Іссз	Vcc Current, CMOS Standby	(Note 8)		10		5	mA
ICC4	Vcc Current, Data Retention	<b>V</b> cc = 2 V (Notes 9, 10)		-		0.75	mA
CIN	Input Capacitance	Ambient Temp = $25^{\circ}$ C, Vcc = 5 V		8		8	pF
<b>С</b> оит	Output Capacitance	Test Frequency = 1 MHz (Note 10)		8		8	pF

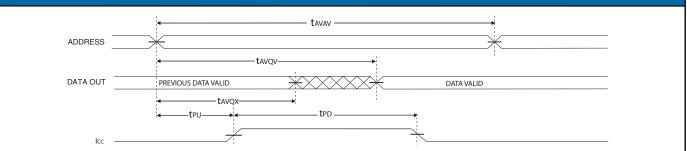
			L7C108/109 L7C108					8/109-L					
Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	15	20	25	35	45	15	20	25	35	45	Unit
ICC1	Vcc Current, Active	(Note 6)	140	140	140	135	125	140	140	140	130	125	mA



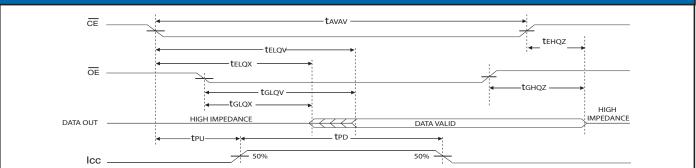
## SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS Over Operating Range

Read	Read Cycle Notes 5, 11, 12, 22, 23, 24 (ns)											
		L7C108/109										
		15/	15-L	20/2	20-L	25/2	25-L	35/3	35-L	45/4	45-L	
Symbo	Parameter	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
<b>t</b> avav	Read Cycle Time	15		20		25		35		45		
<b>t</b> avqv	Address Valid to Output Valid (Notes 13, 14)		15		20		25		35		45	
<b>t</b> avqx	Address Change to Output Change	3		3		3		3		3		
<b>t</b> elqv	Chip Enable Low to Output Valid (Notes 13, 15)		15		20		25		35		45	
<b>t</b> elqx	Chip Enable Low to Output Low Z (Notes 20, 21)	3		3		3		3		3		
<b>t</b> ehqz	Chip Enable High to Output High Z (Notes 20, 21)		7		8		10		15		20	
<b>t</b> glqv	Output Enable Low to Output Valid		8		10		10		15		20	
<b>t</b> glqx	Output Enable Low to Output Low Z (Notes 20, 21)	0		0		0		0		0		
<b>t</b> GHQZ	Output Enable High to Output High Z (Notes 20, 21)		6		6		10		15		20	
<b>t</b> PU	Input Transition to Power Up (Notes 10, 19)	0		0		0		0		0		

## **READ CYCLE - ADDRESS CONTROLLED** Notes 13, 14



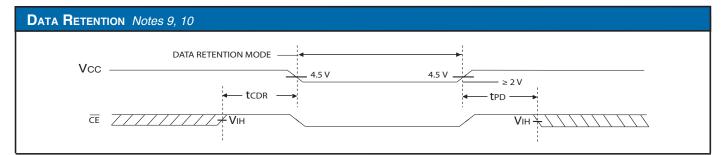






## SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS Over Operating Range

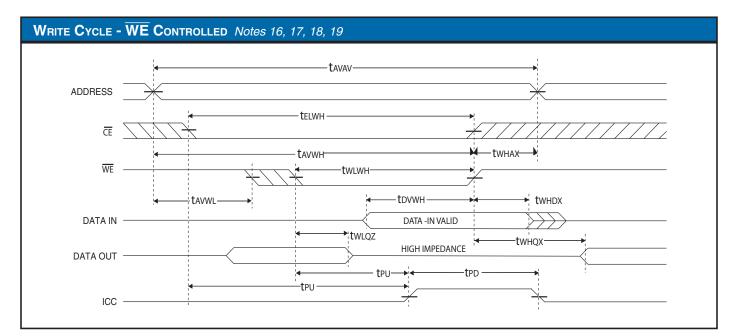
READ CYCLE Notes 5, 11, 12, 22, 23, 24 (ns)											
		L7C108/109									
		15/15-L 20/20-L 25/25-L 35/35-L			45/45-L						
Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
<b>t</b> PD	Operation Recovery Time (Notes 10, 19)		15		20		25		35		45
<b>t</b> CDR	Chip Enable High to Data Retention (Note 10)	0		0		0		0		0	

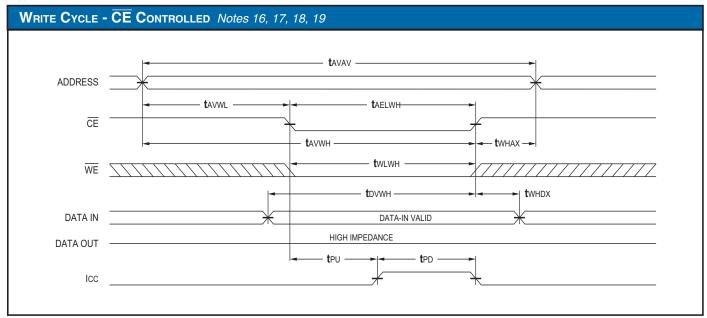


WRITE	WRITE CYCLE Notes 5, 11, 12, 22, 23, 24 (ns)										
		L7C108/109									
		15/	15-L	20/2	20-L	25/2	25-L	35/35-L		45/4	45-L
Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Min	Мах	Min	Max	Min	Мах	Min	Max
<b>t</b> avav	Write Cycle Time	15		20		25		35		45	
<b>t</b> elwh	Chip Enable Low to End of Write Cycle	12		12		20		25		35	
<b>t</b> avwl	Address Valid to Beginning of Write Cycle	0		0		0		0		0	
<b>t</b> avwh	Address Setup to End of Write Cycle	15		17		20		25		35	
<b>t</b> whax	Address Hold After End Of Write	0		0		0		0		0	
<b>t</b> wlwh	Write Enable Pulse Width Low	12		15		20		30		40	
<b>t</b> dvwh	Data Setup to End of Write Cycle	7		10		12		20		20	
<b>t</b> whdx	Data Hold to End of Write	0		0		0		0		0	
<b>t</b> whqx	Write Enable High to Output Low Z (Notes 20, 21)	5		5		5		5		5	
<b>t</b> wlqz	Write Enable Low to Output High Z (Notes 20, 21)		7		8		10		25		30

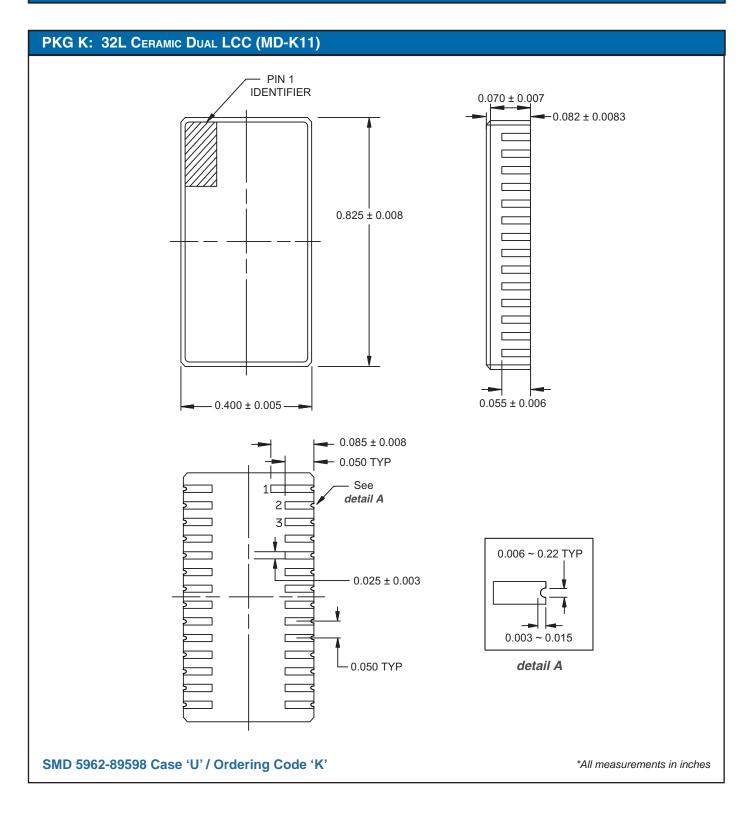


# SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS Over Operating Range

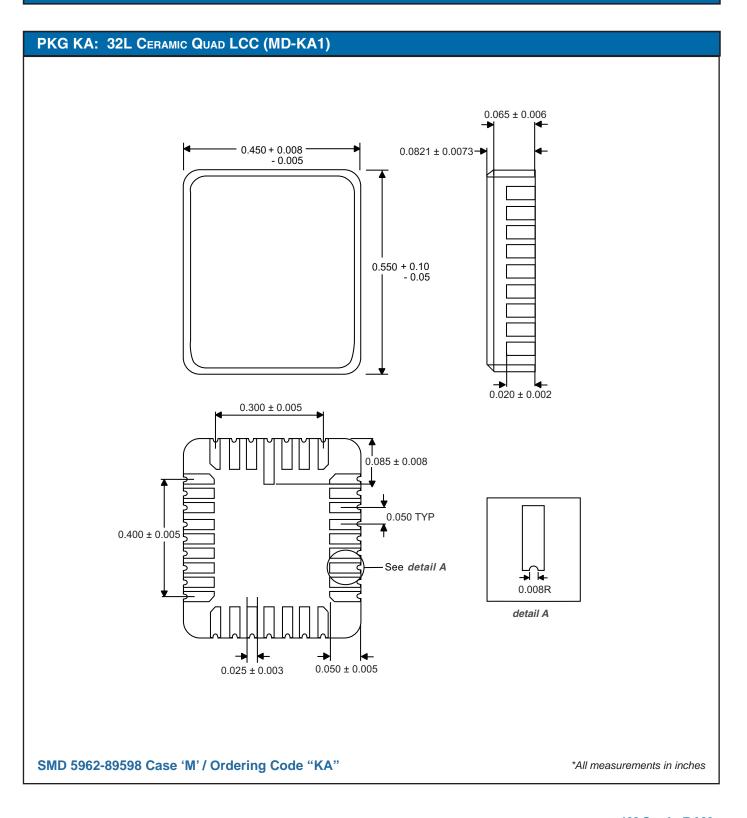




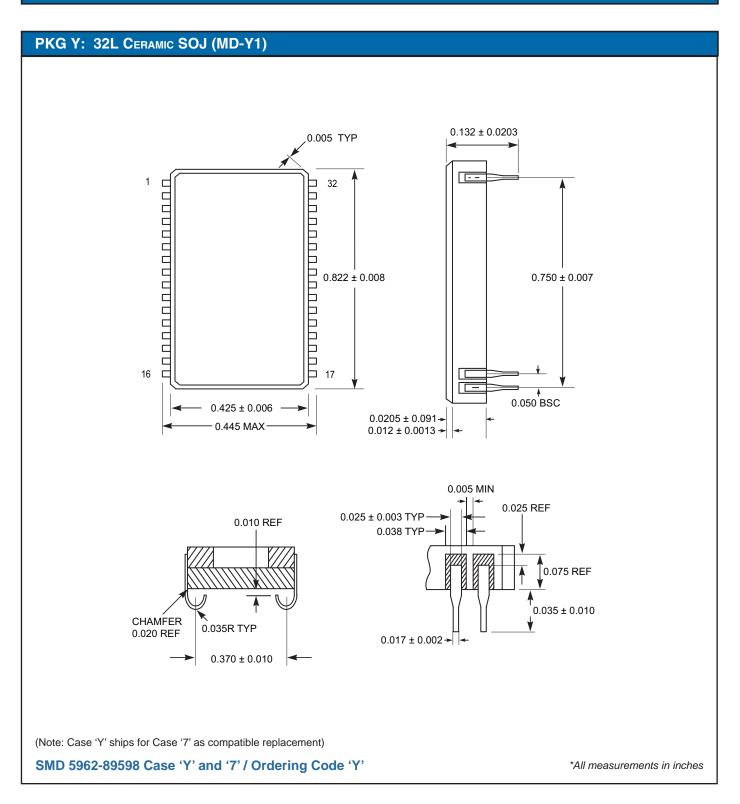




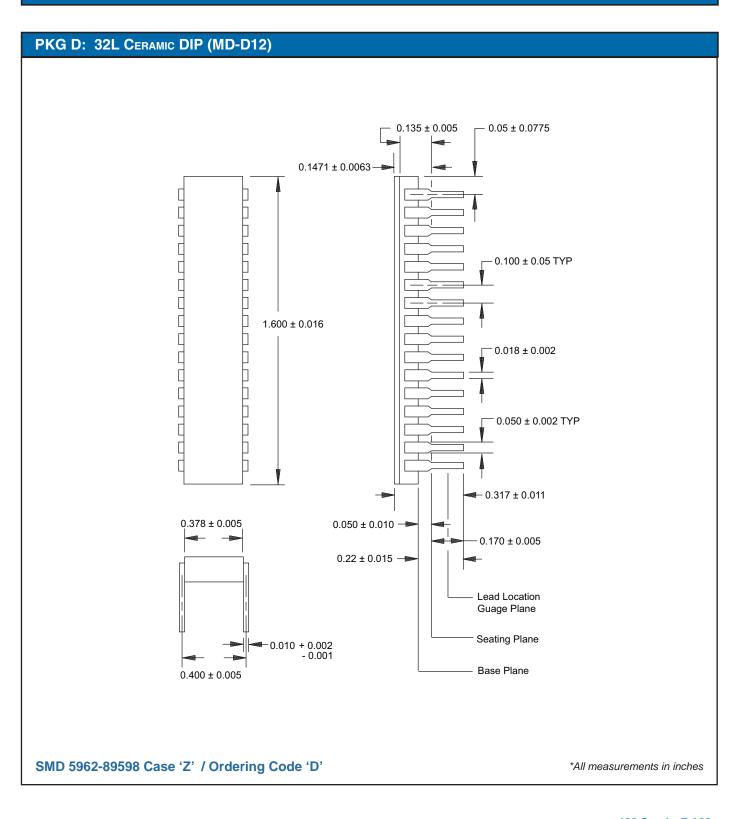














# SMD Cross Reference Table

LOGIC Part #	SMD Part #
L7C109DMB45 5962	-8959835MZA
L7C109DMB35 5962	-8959836MZA
L7C109DMB25 5962	-8959837MZA
L7C109DMB20 5962	-8959838MZA
L7C109DMB15	5962-8959841MZA
L7C109YMB45 5962-	8959835M7A
L7C109YMB35 5962-	8959836M7A
L7C109YMB25 5962-	8959837M7A
L7C109YMB20	5962-8959838M7A
L7C109YMB15	5962-8959841M7A
L7C109YMB45 5962-	8959835MYA
L7C109YMB35 5962-	8959836MYA
L7C109YMB25 5962-	8959837MYA
L7C109YMB20	5962-8959838MYA
L7C109YMB15	5962-8959841MYA
L7C109KAMB45	5962-8959835MMA
L7C109KAMB35	5962-8959836MMA
L7C109KAMB25	5962-8959837MMA
L7C109KAMB20	5962-8959838MMA
L7C109KAMB15	5962-8959841MMA
L7C109KMB45 5962-	-8959835MUA
L7C109KMB35 5962-	-8959836MUA
L7C109KMB25 5962-	8959837MUA
L7C109KMB20 5962-	8959838MUA
L7C109KMB15	5962-8959841MUA

LOGIC Part #	SMD Part #
L7C108DMB45	5962-8959827MZA
L7C108DMB35	5962-8959828MZA
L7C108DMB25	5962-8959829MZA
L7C108DMB20	5962-8959839MZA
L7C108DMB15	5962-8959844MZA
L7C108YMB45	5962-8959827M7A
L7C108YMB35	5962-8959828M7A
L7C108YMB25	5962-8959829M7A
L7C108YMB20 5962-	8959839M7A
L7C108YMB15	5962-8959844M7A
L7C108YMB45	5962-8959827MYA
L7C108YMB35	5962-8959828MYA
L7C108YMB25	5962-8959829MYA
L7C108YMB20 5962-	8959839MYA
L7C108YMB15	5962-8959844MYA



# L7C108 L7C109

128K x 8 Static RAM

SMD Cross Reference	Table				
LOGIC Part #	SMD Part #	LOGI	IC Part #	SMD Part #	
LOGIC Part # L7C109DMB45L 5962 L7C109DMB35L 5962 L7C109DMB25L 5962 L7C109DMB20L 5962 L7C109YMB45L 5962 L7C109YMB35L 5962 L7C109YMB25L 5962 L7C109YMB25L 5962 L7C109YMB25L 5962 L7C109YMB25L 5962 L7C109YMB25L 5962 L7C109KAMB35L L7C109KAMB35L L7C109KAMB25L L7C109KMB45L 5962 L7C109KMB45L 5962 L7C109KMB25L 5962 L7C109KMB25L 5962 L7C109KMB25L 5962 L7C109KMB25L 5962 L7C109KMB25L 5962 L7C108DMB35L 5962 L7C108DMB35L 5962 L7C108DMB35L 5962 L7C108DMB25L 5962	-8959818MZA -8959819MZA -8959820MZA -8959821MZA -8959818M7A -8959818M7A -8959819M7A -8959820M7A 5962-8959821M7A -8959818MYA -8959819MYA -8959820MYA 5962-8959821MYA 5962-8959818MMA 5962-8959821MMA -8959818MUA -8959819MUA -8959819MUA -8959821MUA -8959821MUA -8959821MUA -8959810MZA -8959811MZA -8959812MZA	L7C108 L7C108 L7C108 L7C108 L7C108 L7C108 L7C108 L7C108 L7C108	IC Part # 8YMB45L 8YMB35L 8YMB25L 8YMB20L 8YMB15L 8YMB35L 8YMB25L 8YMB20L 8YMB15L	SMD Part # 5962-8959810M 5962-8959811M 5962-8959840M 5962-8959840M 5962-8959811M 5962-8959811M 5962-8959812M 5962-8959840M 5962-8959848M	Л7А Л7А Л7А Л7А ЛYА ЛYА ЛYА



DERING INFORMATION	
	L 7C 108 D M B 15 L
ndicates a LOGIC Devices product	
PART NUMBER:	
108 = 1M SRAM with single chip enable (available in packages 'D' and 'Y')	
109 = 1M SRAM with dual chip enables (available in ALL packages)	
D = 32 pin Sidebrazed DIP 400mil	
K = 32 pin Ceramic LCC	
KA = 32 pin Quad Ceramic LCC Y = 32 pin Ceramic SOJ	
f = 32  pin Ceramic SOJ	
CREENING LEVEL:	
M = Military Temperature, -55°C to +125°C	
E = Extended Temperature, -40°C to +105°C	
I = Industrial Temperature, -40°C to +85°C	
B = MIL-STD-883 Compliant	
PEED GRADE:	
[M]: 15/20/25/35/45	
[E]: 15/20/25/35/45	
[I]: 15/20/25/35/45	
OW POWER OPTION:	
L = Low Power No Mark Means Standard Power	



#### Notes

EVICE

1. Maximum Ratings indicate stress specifications only. Functional operation of these products at values beyond those indicated in the Operating Conditions table is not implied. Exposure to maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability of the tested device.

2. The products described by this specification include internal circuitry designed to protect the chip from damaging substrate injection currents and accumulations of static charge. Nevertheless, conventional precautions should be observed during storage, handling, and use of these circuits in order to avoid exposure to excessive electrical stress values.

3. This product provides hard clamping of transient undershoot. Input levels below ground will be clamped beginning at -0.6 V. A current in excess of 100 mA is required to reach -2.0 V. The device can withstand indefinite operation with inputs as low as -3 V subject only to power dissipation and bond wire fusing constraints.

4. Tested with GND  $\leq$  VOUT  $\leq$  Vcc. The device is disabled, i.e.,  $\overline{CE1} =$  Vcc, CE2 = GND.

5. A series of normalized curves is available to supply the designer with typical DC and AC parametric information for Logic Devices Static RAMs. These curves may be used to determine device characteristics at various temperatures and voltage levels.

6. Tested with all address and data inputs changing at the maximum cycle rate. The device is continuously enabled for reading, i.e.,  $\overrightarrow{CE} \leq VIL$ ,  $CE_2 \geq VIH$ ,  $\overrightarrow{WE} \geq VIH$ , with outputs disabled,  $\overrightarrow{OE} \geq VIH$ . Input pulse levels are 0 to 3.0 V.

7. Tested with outputs open and all address and data inputs stable. The device is continuously disabled, i.e.,  $\overline{CE1} \ge VIH$ ,  $CE2 \le VIL$ .

8. Tested with outputs open and all address and data inputs stable. The device is continuously disabled, i.e.  $\overrightarrow{CE}_1 = V \text{ cc}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{CE}_2 = GND$ . Input levels are within 0.2 V of Vcc or GND.

9. Data retention operation requires that V  $_{\rm CC}$  never drop below 2.0V. CE  $_{\rm 1}$  must be  $_{\geq}$  Vcc - 0.2 V or CE  $_{2}$  must be  $_{\leq}$  0.2 V. All other inputs must meet V IN  $_{\geq}$  Vcc - 0.2 V or V IN  $_{\leq}$  0.2 V to ensure full powerdown. For low power version (if applicable), this requirement applies only to CE1, CE2, and WE; there are no restrictions on data and address.

10. These parameters are guaranteed but not 100% tested.

11. Test conditions assume input transition times of less than 3 ns, reference levels of 1.5 V, output

loading for specified IoL and IoH plus 30 pF (Fig. 1a), and input pulse levels of 0 to 3.0 V (Fig. 2).

12. Each parameter is shown as a minimum or maximum value. Input requirements are specified from the point of view of the external system driving the chip. For example, tAVEW is specified as a minimum since the external system must supply at least that much time to meet the worst-case requirements of all parts. Responses from the internal circuitry are specified from the point of view of the device. Access time, for example, is specified as a maximum since worst-case operation of any device always provides data within that time.

13. WE is high for the read cycle.

14. The chip is continuously selected ( $\overline{CE1}$  low, CE2 high).

15. All address lines are valid prior-to or coincident-with the  $\overline{CE1}$  and CE2 transition to active.

16. The internal write cycle of the memory is defined by the overlap of  $C\overline{E}_{-1}$  and  $C\overline{E}_{-2}$  active and  $\overline{W\overline{E}}$  low. All three signals must be active to initiate a write. Any signal can terminate a write by going inactive. The address, data, and control input setup and hold times should be referenced to the signal that becomes active last or becomes inactive first.

17. If  $\overline{WE}$  goes low before or concurrent with the latter of  $\overline{CE}_1$  and  $\overline{CE}_2$  going active, the output remains in a high impedance state.

18. If  $\overline{CE_1}$  and  $CE_2$  goes inactive before or concurrent with  $\overline{WE}$  going high, the output remains in a high impedance state.

19. Powerup from ICC2 to ICC1 occurs as a result of any of the following conditions:

- a. Rising edge of CE<sub>2</sub> (CE<sub>1</sub> active) or the falling edge of CE<sub>1</sub> (CE<sub>2</sub> active).
- b. Falling edge of  $\overline{\text{WE}}$  ( $\overline{\text{CE}_1}$ ,  $\text{CE}_2$  active).
- c. Transition on any address line (CE1, CE2, active).
- d. Transition on any data line ( $\overline{CE1}$ , CE2, and  $\overline{WE}$  active).

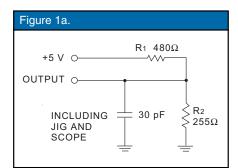
The device automatically powers down from ICC1 to ICC2 after tPD has elapsed from any of the prior conditions. This means that power dissipation is dependent on only cycle rate, and is not on Chip Select pulse width.

20. At any given temperature and voltage condition, output disable time is less than output enable time for any given device. 21. Transition is measured ±200 mV from steady state voltage with specified loading in Fig. 1b. This parameter is sampled and not 100% tested.

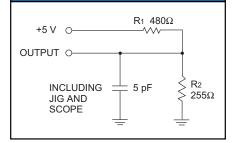
22. All address timings are referenced from the last valid address line to the first transitioning address line.

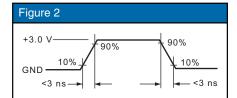
23.  $\overline{CE_1}$ , CE 2, or  $\overline{WE}$  must be inactive during address transitions.

24. This product is a very high speed device and care must be taken during testing in order to realize valid test information. Inadequate attention to setups and procedures can cause a good part to be rejected as faulty. Long high inductance leads that cause supply bounce must be avoided by bringing the V cc and ground planes directly up to the contactor fingers. A 0.01  $\mu$ F high frequency capacitor is also required between V cc and ground. To avoid signal reflections, proper terminations must be used.



#### Figure 1b.







Revision History L7C108/L7C109				
Revision	Engineer	Issue Date	Description Of Change	
A	СОМ	10/8/2008	Initial Release	
В	JM	10/30/2008	Datasheet Format Revision	
С	DH/JM	07/02/2009	Updated specs:         1.       Added 10ns & 12 speed columns in ICC1 table         2.       Added 10ns speed and AC specs in the AC table         3.       Updated all DC power specs in DC table         4.       Corrected symbol names in AC and Timing diagrams         5.       Added to ordering into table         6.       Removed commercial temp offering         7.       Added an extended temp offering	
D	DH	06/11/10	Revisions:         1.       Removed 10 & 12ns bins         2.       Removed 32LD FP (to be re-introduced wiht our silicon, if market warrants)         3.       Removed 00 J package variant "YA"         4.       Add notation for SMD 5962-89598 that Package 'Y' will be supplied as a "7" compatible package         5.       Increased ICC1, ICC2, and ICC4@2V for standard power         6.       Increased ICC2 and ICC4@2V for low power         7.       Removed appropriate DSCC and LOGIC part numbers from ordering tables and PN generator         8.       Modified LOGIC Devices "YA" package reference to 'Y'         9.       Corrections to package dimensions for MD-K11 and MD-Y1	
E	JM	07/30/10	Updated mechanical drawings for all packages	
F	DH	08/11/10	<ul> <li>Revisions:</li> <li>Removed all 108 KA (quad LCC) and K (dual LCC) package variants from SMD cross reference table.</li> <li>Updated order information chart to reflect current package availabilities.</li> <li>Changed ICC2 conditions to match ICC3 conditions.</li> <li>Changed operating current to be calculated during the READ cycle.</li> </ul>	

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