

128MB – 16Mx72 DDR SDRAM UNBUFFERED w/PLL

FEATURES

- Double-data-rate architecture
- DDR200 and DDR266
- Bi-directional data strobes (DQS)
- Differential clock inputs (CK & CK#)
- Programmable Read Latency 2,2,5 (clock)
- Programmable Burst Length (2,4,8)
- Programmable Burst type (sequential & interleave)
- Edge aligned data output, center aligned data input
- Auto and self refresh
- Serial presence detect
- Power Supply: 2.5V ± 0.20V
- JEDEC standard 200 pin SO-DIMM package
 - Package height options:
AD4: 35.5mm (1.38") and
BD4: 31.75mm (1.25")

DESCRIPTION

The W3EG7218S is a 16Mx72 Double Data Rate SDRAM memory module based on 128Mb DDR SDRAM component. The module consists of nine 16Mx8 DDR SDRAMs in 66 pin TSOP package mounted on a 200 Pin FR4 substrate.

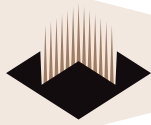
Synchronous design allows precise cycle control with the use of system clock. Data I/O transactions are possible on both edges and Burst Lengths allow the same device to be useful for a variety of high bandwidth, high performance memory system applications.

* This product is under development, is not qualified or characterized and is subject to change without notice.

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OPERATING FREQUENCIES

	DDR266 @CL=2	DDR266 @CL=2.5	DDR200 @CL=2
Clock Speed	133MHz	133MHz	100MHz
CL-trCD-trP	2-2-2	2.5-3-3	2-2-2



PIN CONFIGURATION

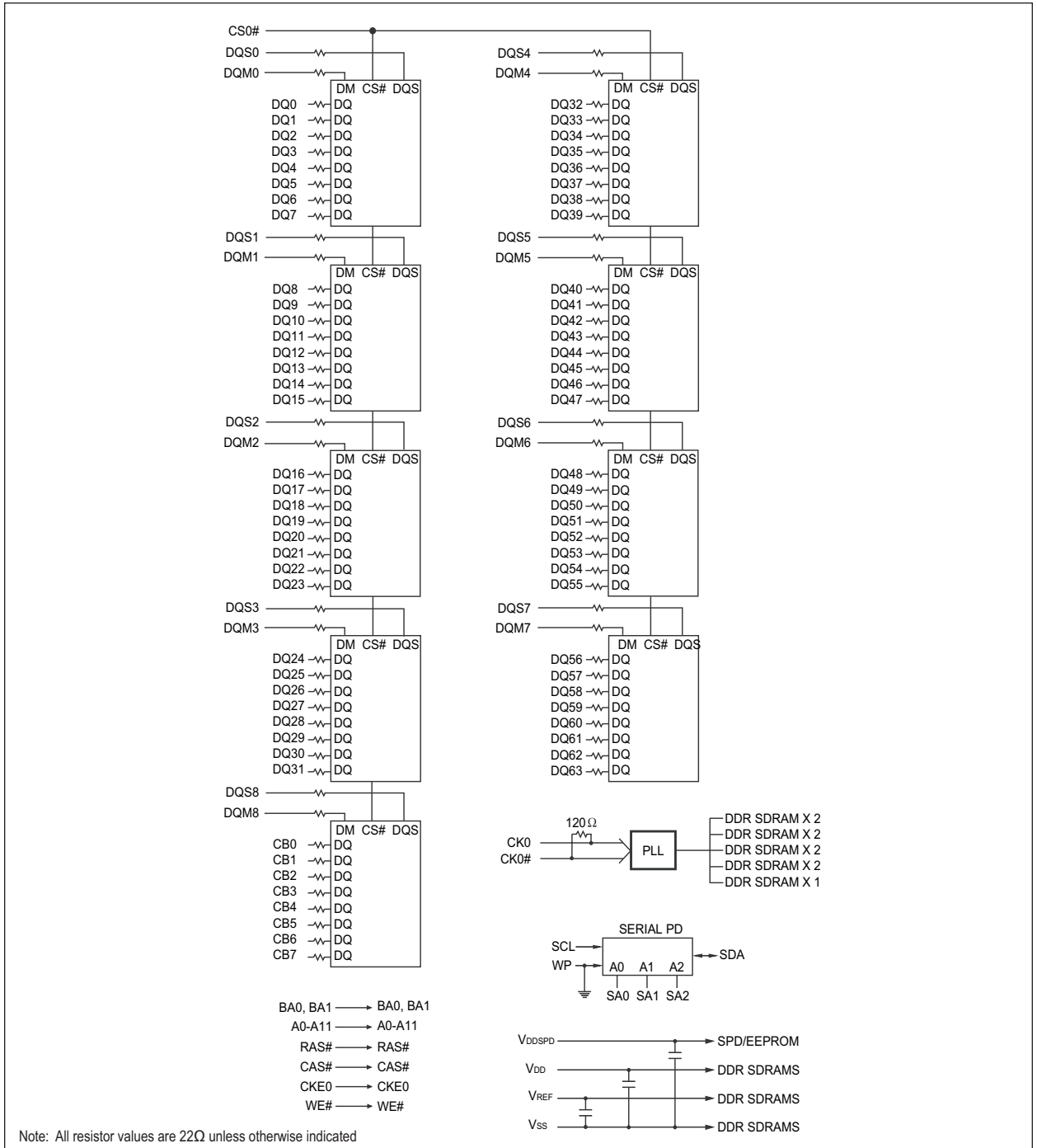
Pin	Symbol	Pin	Symbol	Pin	Symbol	Pin	Symbol
1	V _{REF}	51	V _{SS}	101	A9	151	DQ42
2	V _{REF}	52	V _{SS}	102	AB	152	DQ46
3	V _{SS}	53	DQ19	103	V _{SS}	153	DQ43
4	V _{SS}	54	DQ23	104	V _{SS}	154	DQ47
5	DQ0	55	DQ24	105	A7	155	V _{CC}
6	DQ4	56	DQ28	106	A6	156	V _{CC}
7	DQ1	57	V _{CC}	107	A5	157	V _{CC}
8	DQ5	58	V _{CC}	108	A4	158	NC
9	V _{CC}	59	DQ25	109	A3	159	V _{SS}
10	V _{CC}	60	DQ29	110	A2	160	NC
11	DQS0	61	DQS3	111	A1	161	V _{SS}
12	DQM0	62	DQM3	112	A0	162	V _{SS}
13	DQ2	63	V _{SS}	113	V _{CC}	163	DQ48
14	DQ6	64	V _{SS}	114	V _{CC}	164	DQ52
15	V _{SS}	65	DQ26	115	A10/AP	165	DQ49
16	V _{SS}	66	DQ30	116	BA1	166	DQ53
17	DQ3	67	DQ27	117	RA0	167	V _{CC}
18	DQ7	68	DQ31	118	RAS#	168	V _{CC}
19	DQ8	69	V _{CC}	119	WE#	169	DQS6
20	DQ12	70	V _{CC}	120	CAS#	170	DQM6
21	V _{CC}	71	CB0	121	CS0	171	DQ50
22	V _{CC}	72	CB4	122	NC	172	DQ54
23	DQ9	73	CB1	123	NC	173	V _{SS}
24	DQ13	74	CB5	124	NC	174	V _{SS}
25	DQS1	75	V _{SS}	125	V _{SS}	175	DQ51
26	DQM1	76	V _{SS}	126	V _{SS}	176	DQ55
27	V _{SS}	77	DQS8	127	DQ32	177	DQ56
28	V _{SS}	78	DQM8	128	DQ36	178	DQ60
29	DQ10	79	CB2	129	DQ33	179	V _{CC}
30	DQ14	80	CB6	130	DQ37	180	V _{CC}
31	DQ11	81	V _{CC}	131	V _{CC}	181	DQ57
32	DQ15	82	V _{CC}	132	V _{CC}	182	DQ61
33	V _{CC}	83	CB3	133	DQS4	183	DQS7
34	V _{CC}	84	CB7	134	DQM4	184	DQM7
35	CK0	85	NC	135	DQ34	185	V _{SS}
36	V _{CC}	86	NC	136	DQ38	186	V _{SS}
37	CK0#	87	V _{SS}	137	V _{SS}	187	DQ58
38	V _{SS}	88	V _{SS}	138	V _{SS}	188	DQ62
39	V _{SS}	89	NC	139	DQ35	189	DQ59
40	V _{SS}	90	V _{SS}	140	DQ39	190	DQ63
41	DQ16	91	NC	141	DQ40	191	V _{CC}
42	DQ20	92	V _{CC}	142	DQ44	192	V _{CC}
43	DQ17	93	V _{CC}	143	V _{CC}	193	SDA
44	DQ21	94	V _{CC}	144	V _{CC}	194	SA0
45	V _{CC}	95	NC	145	DQ41	195	SCL
46	V _{CC}	96	CKE0	146	DQ45	196	SA1
47	DQS2	97	NC	147	DQS5	197	V _{CCSPD}
48	DQM2	98	NC	148	DQM5	198	SA2
49	DQ18	99	NC	149	V _{SS}	199	V _{CCID}
50	DQ22	100	A11	150	V _{SS}	200	NC

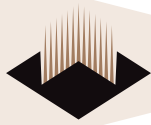
PIN NAMES

A0-A11	Address input (Multiplexed)
BA0-BA1	Bank Select Address
DQ0-DQ63	Data Input/Output
CB0-CB7	Check bits
DQS0-DQS8	Data Strobe Input/Output
CK0	Clock Input
CK0#	Clock Input
CKE0	Clock Enable Input
CS0#	Chip Select Input
RAS#	Row Address Strobe
CAS#	Column Address Strobe
WE#	Write Enable
DQM0-DQM8	Data-In Mask
V _{CC}	Power Supply (2.5V)
V _{CCQ}	Power Supply for DQS (2.5V)
V _{SS}	Ground
V _{REF}	Power Supply for Reference
V _{CCSPD}	Serial EEPROM Power Supply (2.3V to 3.6V)
SDA	Serial Data I/O
SCL	Serial Clock
SA0-SA2	Address in EEPROM
V _{CCID}	V _{CC} Identification Flag
NC	No Connect



FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM





ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Units
Voltage on any pin relative to V _{SS}	V _{IN} , V _{OUT}	- 0.5 ~ 3.6	V
Voltage on V _{CC} supply relative to V _{SS}	V _{CC} , V _{CCQ}	-1.0 ~ 3.6	V
Storage Temperature	T _{STG}	- 55 ~ +150	°C
Power Dissipation	P _D	9	W
Short Circuit Current	I _{OS}	50	mA

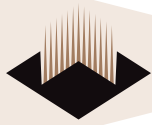
Note:
 Permanent device damage may occur if "ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS" are exceeded.
 Functional operation should be restricted to recommended operating condition.
 Exposure to higher than recommended voltage for extended periods of time could affect device reliability.

DC CHARACTERISTICS
 0°C ≤ T_A ≤ 70°C, V_{CC} = 2.5V ± 0.2V

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage	V _{CC}	2.3	2.7	V
Supply Voltage	V _{CCQ}	2.3	2.7	V
Reference Voltage	V _{REF}	1.15	1.35	V
Termination Voltage	V _{TT}	1.15	1.35	V
Input High Voltage	V _{IH}	V _{REF} + 0.15	V _{CCQ} + 0.3	V
Input Low Voltage	V _{IL}	- 0.3	V _{REF} - 0.15	V
Output High Voltage	V _{OH}	V _{TT} + 0.76	—	V
Output Low Voltage	V _{OL}	—	V _{TT} - 0.76	V

CAPACITANCE
 T_A = 25°C, f = 1MHz, V_{CC} = 2.5V

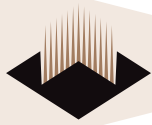
Parameter	Symbol	Max	Unit
Input Capacitance (A0-A11)	C _{IN1}	29	pF
Input Capacitance (RAS#,CAS#,WE#)	C _{IN2}	29	pF
Input Capacitance (CKE0,CKE1)	C _{IN3}	29	pF
Input Capacitance (CK0,CK0#)	C _{IN4}	5.5	pF
Input Capacitance (CS0#,CS1#)	C _{IN5}	29	pF
Input Capacitance (DQM0-DQM8)	C _{IN6}	8	pF
Input Capacitance (BA0-BA1)	C _{IN7}	29	pF
Data input/output Capacitance (DQ0-DQ63)(DQS)	C _{OUT}	8	pF
Data input/output Capacitance (CB0-CB7)	C _{OUT}	8	pF



I_{DD} SPECIFICATIONS AND TEST CONDITIONS

(Recommended operating conditions, 0°C ≤ T_A ≤ 70°C, V_{CCQ} = 2.5V ± 0.2V, V_{CC} = 2.5V ± 0.2V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	DDR266 @CL=2	DDR266 @CL=2.5	DDR200 @CL=2	Units
			Max	Max	Max	
Operating Current	I _{DD0}	One device bank; Active - Precharge; (MIN); DQ,DM and DQS inputs changing once per clock cycle; Address and control inputs changing once every two cycles. t _{RC} =t _{RC} (MIN); t _{CK} =t _{CK}	1125	990	990	mA
Operating Current	I _{DD1}	One device bank; Active-Read-Precharge; Burst = 2; t _{RC} =t _{RC} (MIN);t _{CK} =t _{CK} (MIN); I _{OUT} = 0mA; Address and control inputs changing once per clock cycle.	1215	1080	1080	mA
Precharge Power-Down Standby Current	I _{DD2P}	All device banks idle; Power-down mode; t _{CK} =t _{CK} (MIN); CKE=(low)	27	27	27	mA
Idle Standby Current	I _{DD2F}	CS# = High; All device banks idle; t _{CK} =t _{CK} (MIN); CKE = high; Address and other control inputs changing once per clock cycle. V _{IN} = V _{REF} for DQ, DQS and DM.	405	405	405	mA
Active Power-Down Standby Current	I _{DD3P}	One device bank active; Power-down mode; t _{CK} (MIN); CKE=(low)	225	225	225	mA
Active Standby Current	I _{DD3N}	CS# = High; CKE = High; One device bank; Active-Precharge; t _{RC} =t _{RAS} (MAX); t _{CK} =t _{CK} (MIN); DQ, DM and DQS inputs changing twice per clock cycle; Address and other control inputs changing once per clock cycle.	450	450	450	mA
Operating Current	I _{DD4R}	Burst = 2; Reads; Continous burst; One device bank active;Address andcontrol inputs changing once per clock cycle; t _{CK} =t _{CK} (MIN); I _{OUT} = 0mA.	1260	1170	1170	mA
Operating Current	I _{DD4W}	Burst = 2; Writes; Continous burst; One device bank active; Address and control inputs changing once per clock cycle; t _{CK} =t _{CK} (MIN); DQ,DM and DQS inputs changing twice per clock cycle.	1260	1125	1125	mA
Auto Refresh Current	I _{DD5}	t _{RC} =t _{RC} (MIN)	2385	1980	1980	mA
Self Refresh Current	I _{DD6}	CKE ≤ 0.2V	27	27	27	mA
Operating Current	I _{DD7A}	Four bank interleaving Reads (BL=4) with auto precharge with t _{RC} =t _{RC} (MIN); t _{CK} =t _{CK} (MIN); Address and control inputs change only during Active Read or Write commands	3195	2970	2970	mA



DETAILED TEST CONDITIONS FOR DDR SDRAM I_{DD1} & I_{DD7A}

I_{DD1} : OPERATING CURRENT : ONE BANK

1. Typical Case : V_{CC}=2.5V, T=25°C
2. Worst Case : V_{CC}=2.7V, T=10°C
3. Only one bank is accessed with t_{RC} (min), Burst Mode, Address and Control inputs on NOP edge are changing once per clock cycle. I_{OUT} = 0mA
4. Timing Patterns :
 - DDR200 (100 MHz, CL=2) : t_{CK}=10ns, CL2, BL=4, t_{RCD}=2*t_{CK}, t_{TRAS}=5*t_{CK}
Read : A0 N R0 N N P0 N A0 N - repeat the same timing with random address changing; 50% of data changing at every burst
 - DDR266 (133MHz, CL=2.5) : t_{CK}=7.5ns, CL=2.5, BL=4, t_{RCD}=3*t_{CK}, t_{RC}=9*t_{CK}, t_{TRAS}=5*t_{CK}
Read : A0 N N R0 N P0 N N A0 N - repeat the same timing with random address changing; 50% of data changing at every burst
 - DDR266 (133MHz, CL=2) : t_{CK}=7.5ns, CL=2, BL=4, t_{RCD}=3*t_{CK}, t_{RC}=9*t_{CK}, t_{TRAS}=5*t_{CK}
Read : A0 N N R0 N P0 N N A0 N - repeat the same timing with random address changing; 50% of data changing at every burst

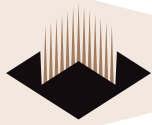
I_{DD7A} : OPERATING CURRENT : FOUR BANKS

1. Typical Case : V_{CC}=2.5V, T=25°C
2. Worst Case : V_{CC}=2.7V, T=10°C
3. Four banks are being interleaved with t_{RC} (min), Burst Mode, Address and Control inputs on NOP edge are not changing. I_{OUT}=0mA
4. Timing Patterns :
 - DDR200 (100 MHz, CL=2) : t_{CK}=10ns, CL2, BL=4, t_{RRD}=2*t_{CK}, t_{RCD}=3*t_{CK}, Read with Autoprecharge
Read : A0 N A1 R0 A2 R1 A3 R2 A0 R3 A1 R0 - repeat the same timing with random address changing; 100% of data changing at every burst
 - DDR266 (133MHz, CL=2.5) : t_{CK}=7.5ns, CL=2.5, BL=4, t_{RRD}=3*t_{CK}, t_{RCD}=3*t_{CK}
Read with Autoprecharge
Read : A0 N A1 R0 A2 R1 A3 R2 N R3 A0 N A1 R0 - repeat the same timing with random address changing; 100% of data changing at every burst
 - DDR266 (133MHz, CL=2) : t_{CK}=7.5ns, CL2=2, BL=4, t_{RRD}=2*t_{CK}, t_{RCD}=2*t_{CK}
Read : A0 N A1 R0 A2 R1 A3 R2 N R3 A0 N A1 R0 - repeat the same timing with random address changing; 100% of data changing at every burst

Legend : A = Activate, R = Read, W = Write, P = Precharge, N = NOP

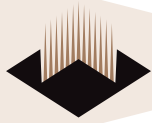
A (0-3) = Activate Bank 0-3

R (0-3) = Read Bank 0-3



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND RECOMMENDED AC OPERATING CONDITIONS

AC CHARACTERISTICS		262		265/202		UNITS	NOTES	
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX			
Access window of DQs from CK/CK#	t _{AC}	-0.75	+0.75	-0.75	+0.75	ns		
CK high-level width	t _{CH}	0.45	0.55	0.45	0.55	t _{CK}	26	
CK low-level width	t _{CL}	0.45	0.55	0.45	0.55	t _{CK}	26	
Clock cycle time	CL = 2.5	t _{CK (2.5)}	7.5	13	7.5	13	ns	40, 45
	CL = 2	t _{CK (2)}	7.5	13	10	13	ns	40, 45
DQ and DM input hold time relative to DQS	t _{DH}	0.5		0.5		ns	23, 27	
DQ and DM input setup time relative to DQS	t _{DS}	0.5		0.5		ns	23, 27	
DQ and DM input pulse width (for each input)	t _{DIPW}	1.75		1.75		ns	27	
Access window of DQS from CK/CK#	t _{DQSCK}	-0.60	+0.75	-0.75	+0.75	ns		
DQS input high pulse width	t _{DQSH}	0.35		0.35		t _{CK}		
DQS input low pulse width	t _{DQSL}	0.35		0.35		t _{CK}		
DQS-DQ skew, DQS to last DQ valid, per group, per access	t _{DQSQ}		0.5		0.6	ns	22, 23	
Write command to first DQS latching transition	t _{DQSS}	0.75	1.25	0.75	1.25	t _{CK}		
DQS falling edge to CK rising - setup time	t _{DSS}	0.2		0.2		t _{CK}		
DQS falling edge from CK rising - hold time	t _{DSH}	0.2		0.2		t _{CK}		
Half clock period	t _{HP}	t _{CH} , t _{CL}		t _{CH} , t _{CL}		ns	30	
Data-out high-impedance window from CK/CK#	t _{HZ}		+0.75		+0.75	ns	16, 37	
Data-out low-impedance window from CK/CK#	t _{LZ}	-0.75		-0.75		ns	16, 37	
Address and control input hold time (slow slew rate)	t _{HHS}	0.90		1.1		ns	12	
Address and control input setup time (slow slew rate)	t _{SS}	0.90		1.1		ns	12	
Address and Control input pulse width (for each input)	t _{IPW}	2.2		2.2		ns		
LOAD MODE REGISTER command cycle time	t _{MRD}	15		15		ns		



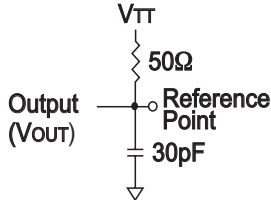
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND RECOMMENDED AC OPERATING CONDITIONS (continued)

AC CHARACTERISTICS		262		265/202		UNITS	NOTES
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		
DQ-DQS hold, DQS to first DQ to go non-valid, per access	tQH	tHP - tQHS		tHP - tQHS		ns	22, 23
Data Hold Skew Factor	tQHS		0.75		0.75	ns	
ACTIVE to PRECHARGE command	tRAS	40	120,000	40	120,000	ns	31, 48
ACTIVE to READ with Auto precharge command	tRAP	15		20		ns	
ACTIVE to ACTIVE/AUTO REFRESH command period	tRC	60		65		ns	
AUTO REFRESH command period	tRFC	75		75		ns	43
ACTIVE to READ or WRITE delay	tRCD	15		20		ns	
PRECHARGE command period	tRP	15		20		ns	
DQS read preamble	tRPRE	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.1	tCK	38
DQS read postamble	tRPST	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	tCK	38
ACTIVE bank a to ACTIVE bank b command	tRRD	15		15		ns	
DQS write preamble	tWPRE	0.25		0.25		tCK	
DQS write preamble setup time	tWPRES	0		0		ns	18, 19
DQS write postamble	tWPST	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	tCK	17
Write recovery time	tWR	15		15		ns	
Internal WRITE to READ command delay	tWTR	1		1		tCK	
Data valid output window (DVW)	na	tQH - tDQSQ		tQH - tDQSQ		ns	22
REFRESH to REFRESH command interval	tREFC		140.6		140.6	µs	21
Average periodic refresh interval	tREFI		15.6		15.6	µs	21
Terminating voltage delay to VDD	tVTD	0		0		ns	
Exit SELF REFRESH to non-READ command	tXSNR	75		75		ns	
Exit SELF REFRESH to READ command	tXSRD	200		200		tCK	

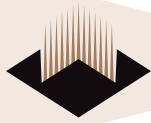


Notes

1. All voltages referenced to V_{SS}.
2. Tests for AC timing, I_{DD}, and electrical AC and DC characteristics may be conducted at nominal reference/supply voltage levels, but the related specifications and device operation are guaranteed for the full voltage range specified.
3. Outputs measured with equivalent load:



4. AC timing and I_{DD} tests may use a V_{IL}-to-V_{IH} swing of up to 1.5V in the test environment, but input timing is still referenced to V_{REF} (or to the crossing point for CK/CK#), and parameter specifications are guaranteed for the specified AC input levels under normal use conditions. The mini-mum slew rate for the input signals used to test the device is 1V/ns in the range between V_{IL}(AC) and V_{IH}(AC).
5. The AC and DC input level specifications are as defined in the SSTL_2 Standard (i.e., the receiver will effectively switch as a result of the signal crossing the AC input level, and will remain in that state as long as the signal does not ring back above [below] the DC input LOW [HIGH] level).
6. V_{REF} is expected to equal V_{CCQ2} of the transmitting device and to track variations in the DC level of the same. Peak-to-peak noise (non-common mode) on V_{ref} may not exceed ±2 percent of the DC value. Thus, from V_{CCQ2}, V_{ref} is allowed ±25mV for DC error and an additional ±25mV for AC noise. This measurement is to be taken at the nearest V_{REF} bypass capacitor.
7. V_{TT} is not applied directly to the device. V_{TT} is a system supply for signal termination resistors, is expected to be set equal to V_{REF} and must track variations in the DC level of V_{REF}.
8. I_{DD} is dependent on output loading and cycle rates. Specified values are obtained with mini-mum cycle time at CL = 2 for -26A and -202, CL = 2.5 for -335 and -265 with the outputs open.
9. Enables on-chip refresh and address counters.
10. I_{DD} specifications are tested after the device is properly initialized, and is averaged at the defined cycle rate.
11. This parameter is sampled. V_{CC} = +2.5V ±0.2V, V_{CCQ} = +2.5V ±0.2V, V_{REF} = V_{SS}, f = 100 MHz, T_A = 25°C, V_{OUT}(DC) = V_{CCQ2}, V_{OUT} (peak to peak) = 0.2V. DM input is grouped with I/O pins, reflecting the fact that they are matched in loading.
12. For slew rates < 1 V/ns and ≥ to 0.5 V/ns. If the slew rate is < 0.5V/ns, timing must be derated: t_{is} has an additional 50ps per each 100 mV/ns reduction in slew rate from 500 mV/ns, while t_{ih} is unaffected. If the slew rate exceeds 4.5 V/ns, functionality is uncertain. For -335, slew rates must be 0.5 V/ns.
13. The CK/CK# input reference level (for timing referenced to CK/CK#) is the point at which CK and CK# cross; the input reference level for signals other than CK/CK# is V_{REF}.
14. Inputs are not recognized as valid until V_{REF} stabilizes. Exception: during the period before V_{REF} stabilizes, CKE < 0.3 x V_{CCQ} is recognized as LOW.
15. The output timing reference level, as measured at the timing reference point indicated in Note 3, is V_{TT}.
16. t_{HZ} and t_{LZ} transitions occur in the same access time windows as data valid transitions. These parameters are not referenced to a specific voltage level, but specify when the device output is no longer driving (HZ) or begins driving (LZ).
17. The intent of the Don't Care state after completion of the postamble is the DQS-driven signal should either be high, low, or high-Z and that any signal transition within the input switching region must follow valid input requirements. That is, if DQS transitions high [above V_{IHDC} (MIN)] then it must not transition low (below V_{IHDC}) prior to t_{DOSH} (MIN).
18. This is not a device limit. The device will operate with a negative value, but system performance could be degraded due to bus turnaround.
19. It is recommended that DQS be valid (HIGH or LOW) on or before the WRITE command. The case shown (DQS going from High-Z to logic LOW) applies when no WRITES were previously in progress on the bus. If a previous WRITE was in progress, DQS could be HIGH during this time, depending on tDQSS.
20. MIN (t_{RC} or t_{RFC}) for I_{DD} measurements is the smallest multiple of t_{CK} that meets the minimum absolute value for the respective parameter. t_{RAS} (MAX) for I_{DD} measurements is the largest multiple of t_{CK} that meets the maximum absolute value for t_{RAS}.
21. The refresh period 64ms. This equates to an average refresh rate of 15.625µs 128MB. However, an AUTO REFRESH command must be asserted at least once every 140.6µs 128MB; burst refreshing or posting by the DRAM controller greater than eight refresh cycles is not allowed.
22. The valid data window is derived by achieving other specifications: t_{HP} (t_{CK2}), t_{DOSQ}, and t_{QH} (t_{QH} = t_{HP} - t_{QHS}). The data valid window derates in direct proportion with the clock duty cycle and a practical data valid window can be derived, as shown in Figure 7, Derating Data Valid Window. The clock is allowed a maximum duty cycle variation of 45/55, beyond which functionality is uncertain. The data valid window derating curves are provided below for duty cycles ranging between 50/50 and 45/55.
23. Each byte lane has a corresponding DQS.
24. This limit is actually a nominal value and does not result in a fail value. CKE is HIGH during REFRESH command period (t_{RFC} [MIN]) else CKE is LOW (i.e., during standby).
25. To maintain a valid level, the transitioning edge of the input must:
 - a. Sustain a constant slew rate from the current AC level through to the target AC level, V_{IL}(AC) or V_{IH}(AC).
 - b. Reach at least the target AC level.
 - c. After the AC target level is reached, continue to maintain at least the target DC level, V_{IL}(DC) or V_{IH}(DC).
26. JEDEC specifies CK and CK# input slew rate must be ≤ 1V/ns (2V/ns differentially).
27. DQ and DM input slew rates must not deviate from DQS by more than 10 percent. If the DQ/ DM/DQS slew rate is less than 0.5 V/ns, timing must be derated: 50ps must be added to t_{DS} and t_{DH} for each 100 mV/ns reduction in slew rate. If slew rate exceeds 4 V/ns, functionality is uncertain. For -335, slew rates must be ≥ 0.5 V/ns.
28. V_{CC} must not vary more than 4 percent if CKE is not active while any bank is active.
29. The clock is allowed up to ±150ps of jitter. Each timing parameter is allowed to vary by the same amount.
30. t_{HP} min is the lesser of t_{CL} minimum and t_{CH} minimum actually applied to the device CK and CK# inputs, collectively during bank active.
31. READs and WRITEs with auto precharge are not allowed to be issued until t_{RAS}(min) can be satisfied prior to the internal precharge command being issued.
32. Any positive glitch must be less than 1/3 of the clock and not more than +400mV or 2.9V, which ever is less. Any negative glitch must be less than 1/3 of the clock cycle and not exceed either -300mV or 2.2V, whichever is more positive.



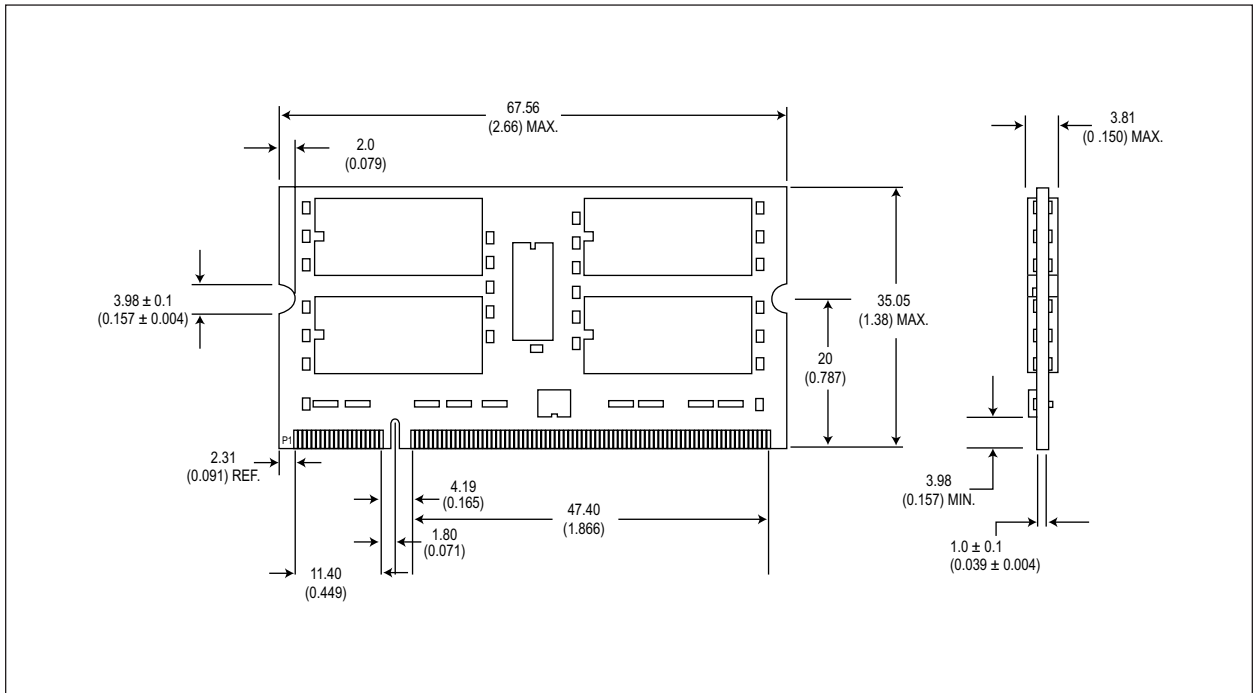
33. Normal Output Drive Curves:
- The full variation in driver pull-down current from minimum to maximum process, temperature and voltage will lie within the outer bounding lines of the V-I curve of Figure 8, Pull-Down Characteristics.
 - The variation in driver pull-down current within nominal limits of voltage and temperature is expected, but not guaranteed, to lie within the inner bounding lines of the V-I curve of Figure 8, Pull-Down Characteristics.
 - The full variation in driver pull-up current from minimum to maximum process, temperature and voltage will lie within the outer bounding lines of the V-I curve of Figure 9, Pull-Up Characteristics
 - The variation in driver pull-up current within nominal limits of voltage and temperature is expected, but not guaranteed, to lie within the inner bounding lines of the V-I curve of Figure 9, Pull-Up Characteristics.
 - The full variation in the ratio of the maximum to minimum pull-up and pull-down current should be between 0.71 and 1.4, for device drain-to-source voltages from 0.1V to 1.0V, and at the same voltage and temperature.
 - The full variation in the ratio of the nominal pull-up to pull-down current should be unity ± 10 percent, for device drain-to-source voltages from 0.1V to 1.0V.
34. The voltage levels used are derived from a mini-mum V_{CC} level and the referenced test load. In practice, the voltage levels obtained from a properly terminated bus will provide significantly different voltage values.
35. V_{IH} overshoot: $V_{IH}(MAX) = V_{CCQ} + 1.5V$ for a pulse width $\geq 3ns$ and the pulse width can not be greater than 1/3 of the cycle rate. V_{IL} undershoot: $V_{IL}(MIN) = -1.5V$ for a pulse width $\geq 3ns$ and the pulse width can not be greater than 1/3 of the cycle rate.
36. V_{CC} and V_{CCQ} must track each other.
37. $t_{HZ}(MAX)$ will prevail over $t_{BQSK}(MAX) + t_{RPST}(MAX)$ condition. $t_{LZ}(MIN)$ will prevail over $t_{BQSK}(MIN) + t_{RPRE}(MAX)$ condition.
38. t_{RPST} end point and t_{RPRE} begin point are not referenced to a specific voltage level but specify when the device output is no longer driving (t_{RPST}), or begins driving (t_{RPRE}).
39. During initialization, V_{CCQ} , V_{TT} , and V_{REF} must be equal to or less than $V_{CC} + 0.3V$. Alternatively, V_{TT} may be 1.35V maximum during power up, even if V_{CC}/V_{CCQ} are 0Vs, provided a minimum of 42 Ω of series resistance is used between the V_{TT} supply and the input pin.
40. The part operates below the slowest JEDEC operating frequency of 83 MHz. As such, future die may not reflect this option.
41. Random addressing changing and 50 percent of data changing at every transfer.
42. Random addressing changing and 100 percent of data changing at every transfer.
43. CKE must be active (high) during the entire time a refresh command is executed. That is, from the time the $AUTO REFRESH$ command is registered, CKE must be active at each rising clock edge, until t_{REF} later.
44. $IDD2N$ specifies the DQ, DQS, and DM to be driven to a valid high or low logic level. $IDD2Q$ is similar to $IDD2F$ except $IDD2Q$ specifies the address and control inputs to remain stable. Although $IDD2F$, $IDD2N$, and $IDD2Q$ are similar, $IDD2F$ is "worst case."
45. Whenever the operating frequency is altered, not including jitter, the DLL is required to be reset. This is followed by 200 clock cycles.
46. Leakage number reflects the worst case leakage possible through the module pin, not what each memory device contributes.
47. When an input signal is HIGH or LOW, it is defined as a steady state logic HIGH or LOW.
48. The -335 speed grade will operate with $t_{RAS}(MIN) = 40ns$ and $t_{RAS}(MAX) = 120,000ns$ at any slower frequency.



ORDERING INFORMATION FOR AD4

Part Number	Speed	Height*
W3EG7218S262AD4	133MHz/266Mbps, CL=2	35.05 (1.38")
W3EG7218S265AD4	133MHz/266Mbps, CL=2.5	35.05 (1.38")
W3EG7218S202AD4	100MHz/200Mbps, CL=2	35.05 (1.38")

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS FOR AD4



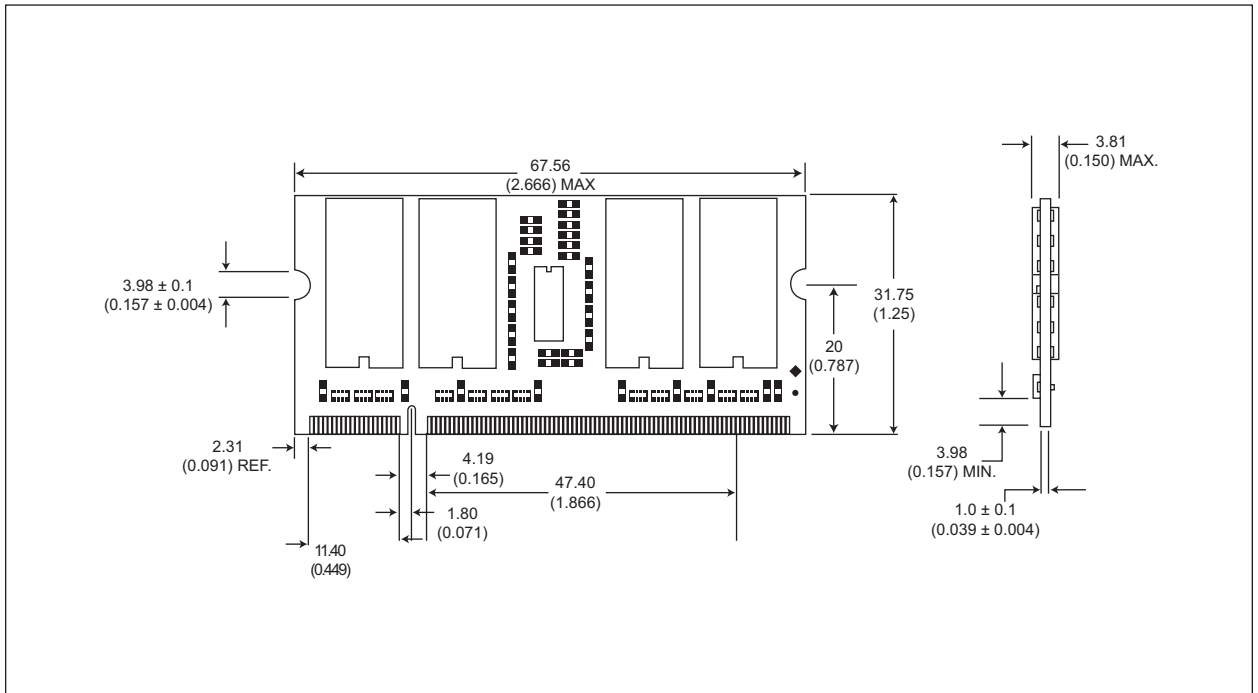
* All dimensions are in MILLIMETERS AND (INCHES)



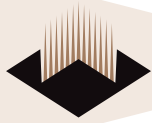
ORDERING INFORMATION FOR BD4

Part Number	Speed	Height*
W3EG7218S262BD4	133MHz/266Mbps, CL=2	31.75 (1.25")
W3EG7218S265BD4	133MHz/266Mbps, CL=2.5	31.75 (1.25")
W3EG7218S202BD4	100MHz/200Mbps, CL=2	31.75 (1.25")

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS FOR BD4



* ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS AND (INCHES)



Document Title

128MB – 16Mx72 DDR SDRAM UNBUFFERED w/PLL

Revision History

Rev #	History	Release Date	Status
Rev A	Created	7-23-03	Advanced
Rev 0	0.1 Data sheet spec updates 0.2 Changed datasheet from Advanced to Preliminary 0.3 Added "BD4" package optionr	9-04	Preliminary
Rev 1	1.1 Updated new I _{DD} and CAP specs	11-04	Preliminary