

Ver 1.2

## **Radiation-Hardened SRAM**

# **Datasheet**

**Part Number: B6664RH**



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## Page of Revise Control

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## 1. Features

- Asynchronous operation, functionally compatible with HS-6664RH PROM
- 45 ns maximum access time ( $-55^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ )
- TTL compatible inputs and TTL/CMOS compatible outputs levels, three-state bidirectional data bus
- Voltage supply: 4.5V ~ 5.5V
- Operational environment:
  - Total-dose: 100 K Rad (Si)
  - SEL:  $> 75 \text{ MeV} \cdot \text{cm}^2/\text{mg}$
  - SEU (Logic):  $> 37 \text{ MeV} \cdot \text{cm}^2/\text{mg}$
  - SEU (Memory Cell):  $> 75 \text{ MeV} \cdot \text{cm}^2/\text{mg}$
- Packaging options:
  - 28-lead DIP

## 2. General Description

The B6664RH PROM is a high performance, asynchronous, radiation-hardened, 8K x 8 programmable memory device. The B6664RH PROM features fully asynchronous operation requiring no external clocks or timing strobes and is functionally compatible with HS-6664RH. B6664RH needs to be programmed by the special programmer. The combination of radiation-hardness, fast access time, and low power consumption make the B6664RH ideal for high speed systems designed for operation in radiation environments.

### 3. Pin Description

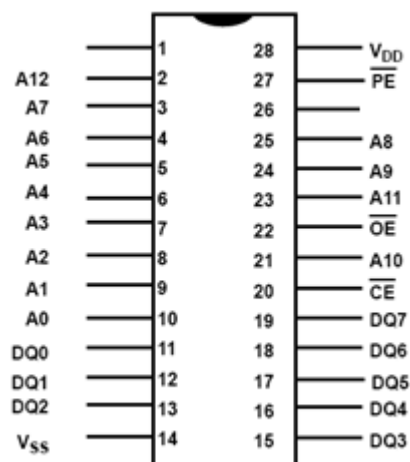


Figure 1 B6664RH PROM Pin Figuration

Table 1. Pin Names

| Pin Names              | Functions                   |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A0~A12                 | Address                     |
| DQ0~DQ7                | Data Input / Output         |
| $\overline{\text{CE}}$ | Chip Enable (Active Low)    |
| $\overline{\text{PE}}$ | Program Enable (Active Low) |
| $\overline{\text{OE}}$ | Output Enable (Active Low)  |
| V <sub>DD</sub>        | Power (5 V)                 |
| V <sub>SS</sub>        | Ground                      |

## 4. Pin Configurations (Appendix 1)

## 5. Product Description

### 5.1 Function Description

The B6664RH has three control inputs: Chip Enable ( $\overline{CE}$ ), Program Enable ( $\overline{PE}$ ), and Output Enable ( $\overline{OE}$ ); fifteen address inputs, A(12:0); and eight bidirectional data lines, DQ(7:0).  $\overline{CE}$  is the device enable input that controls chip selection, active, and standby modes. Asserting  $\overline{CE}$  causes the decode of the fifteen address inputs and one of 8192 words in the memory is selected.  $\overline{PE}$  controls program and read operations. During a read cycle,  $\overline{OE}$  must be asserted to enable the outputs.

Table 2. Device Operation Truth Table

| Inputs          |                 |                 | Outputs          |         |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|---------|
| $\overline{OE}$ | $\overline{PE}$ | $\overline{CE}$ | I/O Mode         | Mode    |
| X <sup>1</sup>  | 1               | 1               | DQ(7:0) 3-State  | Standby |
| 0               | 1               | 0               | DQ(7:0) Data out | Read    |
| 1               | 0               | 0               | DQ(7:0) Data in  | Write   |
| 1               | 1               | 0               | DQ(7:0) 3-State  | Read    |

Notes: The other combinations of  $\overline{CE}$ ,  $\overline{PE}$ , and  $\overline{OE}$ , which are not listed in the table are not allowed.

1. X = Don't care

#### ◆ Read Cycle

A combination of  $\overline{PE}$  greater than  $V_{IH}(\min)$  and  $\overline{CE}$  less than  $V_{IL}(\max)$  defines a read cycle. When  $\overline{OE}$  is asserted, the data can be get from DQ(7:0). Read access time is measured from the latter of chip enable, output enable, or valid address to

valid data output.

Read Cycle 1, the Address Access in Figure 2, is initiated by a change in address inputs while the chip is enabled with  $\overline{OE}$  asserted and  $\overline{PE}$  deasserted. Valid data appears on data outputs DQ (7:0) after the specified  $t_{AVQV}$  is satisfied. Outputs remain active throughout the entire cycle. As long as chip enable and output enable are active, the address inputs may change at a rate equal to the minimum read cycle time ( $t_{AVAV}$ ).

Read Cycle 2, the Chip Enable-controlled Access in Figure 3, is initiated by  $\overline{C\bar{E}}$  going active while  $\overline{OE}$  remains asserted,  $\overline{PE}$  remains deasserted, and the addresses remain stable for the entire cycle. After the specified  $t_{ETQV}$  is satisfied, the 8-bit word addressed by A (12:0) is accessed and appears at the data outputs DQ (7:0).

Read Cycle 3, the Output Enable-controlled Access in Figure 4, is initiated by  $\overline{OE}$  going active while  $\overline{C\bar{E}}$  is asserted,  $\overline{PE}$  is deasserted, and the addresses are stable. Read access time is  $t_{GLQV}$  unless  $t_{AVQV}$  or  $t_{ELQV}$  have not been satisfied.

## 5.2 Recommended Operating Conditions

Table 3. Recommended Operating Conditions

| Symbol   | Parameter               | Limits         |
|----------|-------------------------|----------------|
| $V_{DD}$ | Positive supply voltage | 4.5 V ~ 5.5 V  |
| $T_C$    | Case temperature range  | -55°C ~ +125°C |
| $V_I$    | DC input voltage        | 0 V ~ $V_{DD}$ |

$\overline{PE}$  should be tied to  $V_{DD}$  when the device is used.

## 6. Electrical Characteristics

### 6.1 DC Electrical Characteristics

Table 4. DC Parameter Table

| Parameter                          | Symbol              | Condition<br>-55°C≤T≤125°C; 4.5V≤V <sub>DD</sub> ≤5.5V                                                                                     | Limits               |                       | UNIT |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------|
|                                    |                     |                                                                                                                                            | MIN                  | MAX                   |      |
| High-level output voltage          | V <sub>OH1</sub>    | V <sub>DD</sub> =4.5V, I <sub>OH</sub> = -2mA                                                                                              | 3.5                  | —                     | V    |
|                                    | V <sub>OH2</sub>    | V <sub>DD</sub> =4.5V, I <sub>OH</sub> = -100μA                                                                                            | V <sub>DD</sub> -0.3 | —                     | V    |
| Low-level output voltage           | V <sub>OL</sub>     | V <sub>DD</sub> =4.5V, I <sub>OL</sub> = 4.8mA                                                                                             | —                    | V <sub>SS</sub> +0.40 | V    |
| Supply current operating @1MHz     | I <sub>DD(OP)</sub> | I <sub>OUT</sub> =0, V <sub>IL</sub> = V <sub>SS</sub> , V <sub>IH</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> ,<br>P E=5.5V, V <sub>DD</sub> =5.5V, f=1MHz    | —                    | 15                    | mA   |
| Supply current standby             | I <sub>DD(SB)</sub> | I <sub>OUT</sub> =0, V <sub>IL</sub> =V <sub>SS</sub> , V <sub>IH</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> ,<br>C E=V <sub>DD</sub> , V <sub>DD</sub> =5.5V | —                    | 10                    | mA   |
| Input leakage current              | I <sub>IN</sub>     | V <sub>I</sub> = 5.5V and 0V, T <sub>A</sub> =25°C<br>(all inputs except P E)                                                              | -0.1                 | 0.1                   | μA   |
|                                    |                     | V <sub>I</sub> = 5.5V, T <sub>A</sub> =25°C (P E)                                                                                          | —                    | 10                    | μA   |
|                                    |                     | V <sub>I</sub> = 5.5V and 0V, T <sub>A</sub> =-55°C and 125°C<br>(all inputs except P E)                                                   | -1                   | 1                     | μA   |
|                                    |                     | V <sub>I</sub> = 5.5V, T <sub>A</sub> =-55°C and 125°C (P E)                                                                               | —                    | 10                    | μA   |
| Three-state output leakage current | I <sub>OZ</sub>     | V <sub>O</sub> = 0V~ V <sub>DD</sub> , V <sub>DD</sub> =5.5V<br>O E =5.5V, T <sub>A</sub> =25°C                                            | -0.1                 | 0.1                   | μA   |
|                                    |                     | V <sub>O</sub> = 0V~ V <sub>DD</sub> , V <sub>DD</sub> =5.5V<br>O E =5.5V, T <sub>A</sub> =125°C and -55°C                                 | -1                   | 1                     | μA   |
| Input capacitance                  | C <sub>IN</sub>     | f=1 MHz, T <sub>A</sub> =25°C, open V <sub>DD</sub>                                                                                        | —                    | 17.5                  | pF   |
| Bidirectional I/O capacitance      | C <sub>IO</sub>     | f=1 MHz, T <sub>A</sub> =25°C, open V <sub>DD</sub>                                                                                        | —                    | 12                    | pF   |

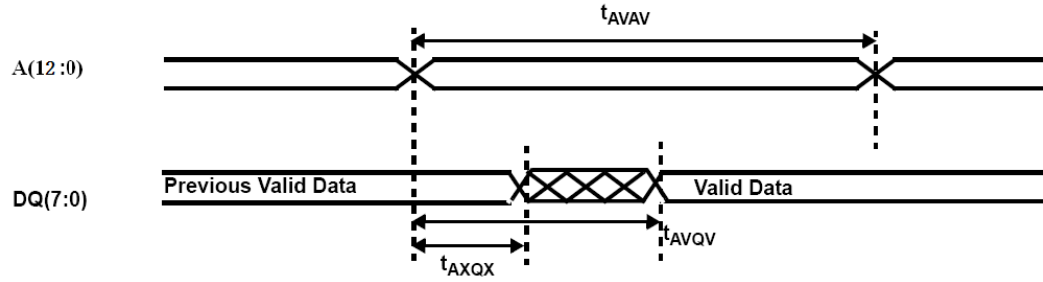
## 6.2 Read Cycle AC Electrical Characteristics

Table 5. Read Cycle AC Parameters

| Parameter                                               | Symbol     | Condition<br>( $4.5V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5V$<br>$-55^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq 125^{\circ}C$ ) | Limits     |     | Unit |
|---------------------------------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-----|------|
|                                                         |            |                                                                                            | MIN        | MAX |      |
| Read cycle time1                                        | $t_{AVAV}$ | Figure 2                                                                                   | 45         | —   | ns   |
| Read access time23                                      | $t_{AVQV}$ |                                                                                            | —          | 45  | ns   |
| Output hold time                                        | $t_{AXQX}$ |                                                                                            | 0          |     | ns   |
| $\overline{OE}$ -controlled output<br>enable time       | $t_{GLQX}$ | Figure 3                                                                                   | 0          | —   | ns   |
| $\overline{OE}$ -controlled output<br>enable time3      | $t_{GLQV}$ |                                                                                            | —          | 15  | ns   |
| $\overline{OE}$ -controlled output<br>three-state time4 | $t_{GHQZ}$ |                                                                                            | —          | 15  | ns   |
| $\overline{CE}$ -controlled output<br>enable time1      | $t_{ELQX}$ | Figure 4                                                                                   | 0          | —   | ns   |
| $\overline{CE}$ -controlled access<br>time3             | $t_{ELQV}$ |                                                                                            | —          | 35  | ns   |
| $\overline{CE}$ -controlled output<br>three-state time4 | $t_{EHQZ}$ |                                                                                            | —          | 15  | ns   |
| Chip Enable High Width1                                 | $t_{EHEL}$ |                                                                                            | 20         | —   | ns   |
| Chip Enable Low Width1                                  | $t_{ELEH}$ |                                                                                            | 45         | —   | ns   |
| Read Cycle Time1                                        | $t_{ELEL}$ |                                                                                            | 65         | —   | ns   |
| Address Setup Time1                                     | $t_{AVEL}$ |                                                                                            | 5          | —   | ns   |
| Address Hold Time1                                      | $t_{ELAX}$ |                                                                                            | $t_{ELEH}$ | —   | ns   |

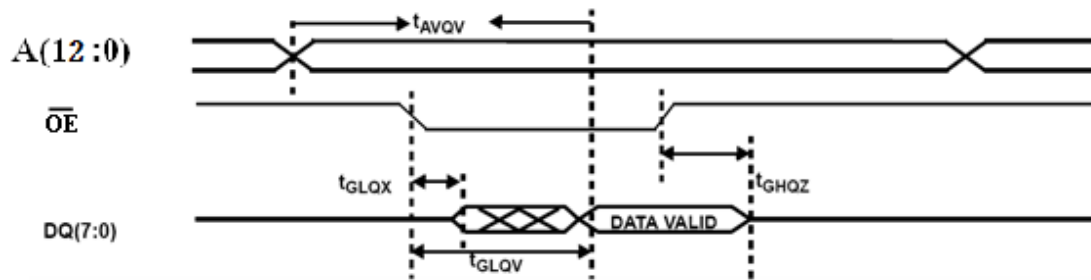
Notes:

1.  $t_{AVAV}$ ,  $t_{EHQZ}$ ,  $t_{EHEL}$ ,  $t_{ELEH}$ ,  $t_{ELEL}$ ,  $t_{AVEL}$  and  $t_{ELAX}$  are guaranteed by the test condition,  $t_{GLQX}$  and  $t_{ELQX}$  are design guaranteed but not tested.
2. The item is not tested for the blank device.
3. Measurement of data output occurs at the low to high or high to low transition mid-point.
4. Three-state is defined as a 500mV change from steady-state output voltage.



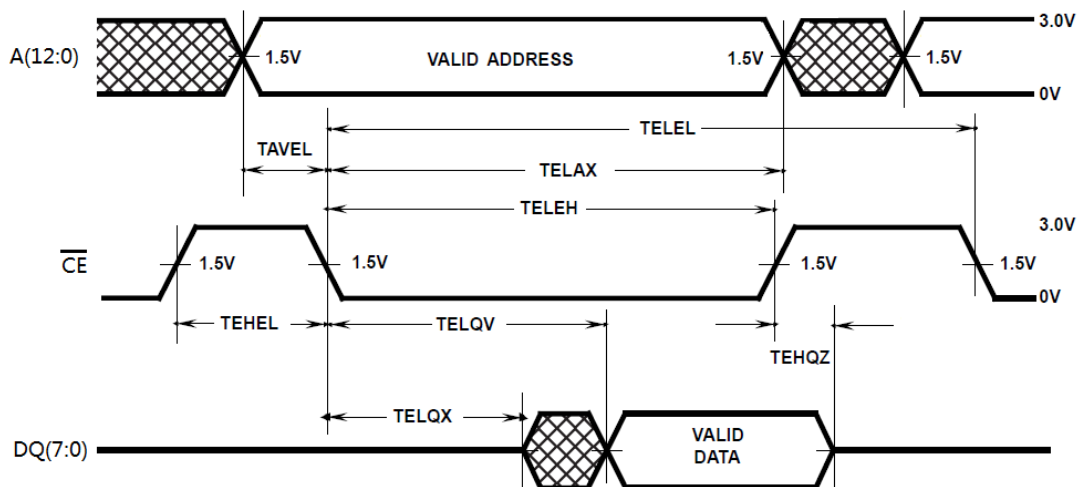
Assumptions:  $\overline{CE} \leq V_{IL}(\max)$ ,  $\overline{OE} \leq V_{IL}(\max)$ ,  $\overline{PE} \geq V_{IH}(\min)$

Figure 2. Read Cycle 1: Address Access



Assumptions:  $\overline{CE} \leq V_{IL}(\max)$ ,  $\overline{PE} \geq V_{IH}(\min)$

Figure 3. Read Cycle 2: Output Enable Access

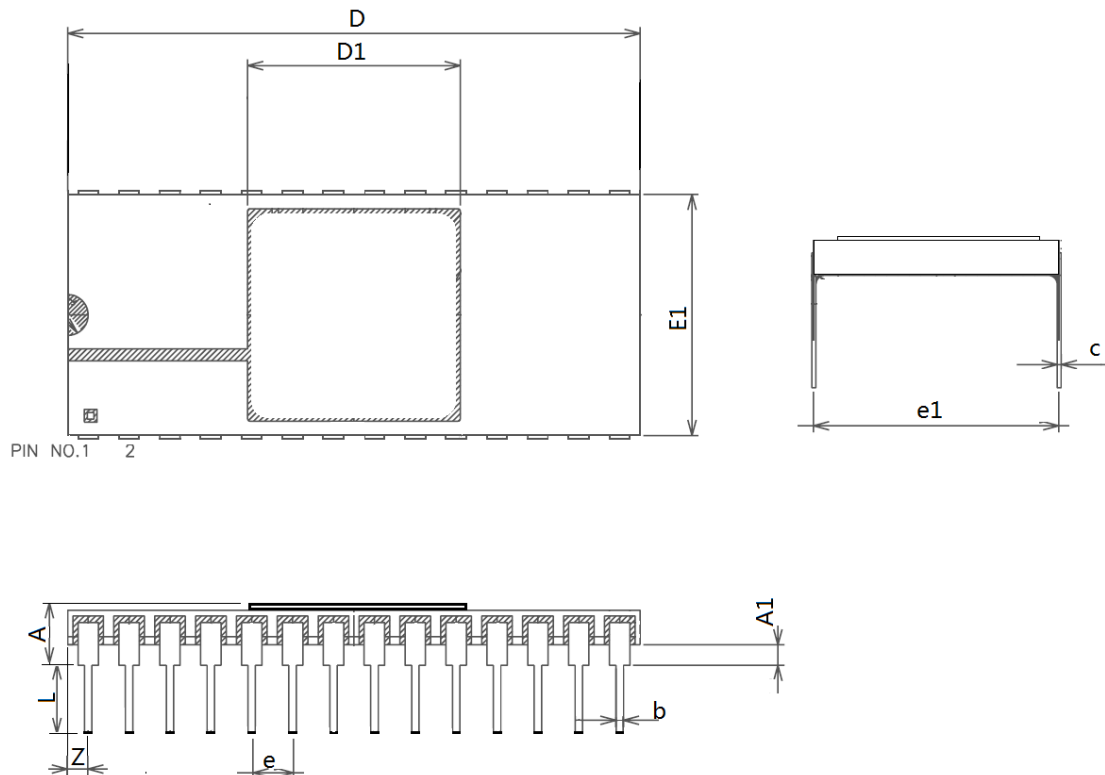


Assumptions:  $\overline{OE} \leq V_{IL}(\max)$ ,  $\overline{PE} \geq V_{IH}(\min)$

Figure 4. Read Cycle 3: Chip Enable Access

## 7. Packaging

The PROM B6664RH utilizes 28-Lead DIP package as shown in Figure 5.



| Symbols | Size (unit: mm) |      |       |
|---------|-----------------|------|-------|
|         | Min             | BSC  | Min   |
| A       | 2.83            | —    | 4.03  |
| A1      | 0.72            | —    | 1.82  |
| b       | 0.20            | —    | 0.70  |
| c       | 0.10            | —    | 0.40  |
| e       | —               | 2.54 | —     |
| e1      | 14.70           | —    | 16.00 |
| D       | 34.90           | —    | 36.22 |
| D1      | 12.70           | —    | 13.70 |
| E1      | 14.50           | —    | 16.00 |
| Z       | 0.59            | —    | 1.95  |
| L       | 2.54            | —    | 4.74  |

Figure 5. DIP28 Package Outline

## Appendix 1

Pin Descriptions are listed in Table 6:

Table 6. Pin Symbols and Functions

| Pin No. | Symbol          | Functions          | Pin No. | Symbol          | Functions          |
|---------|-----------------|--------------------|---------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1       | NC              |                    | 15      | Q3              | bidirectional data |
| 2       | A12             | Address Input      | 16      | Q4              | Bidirectional data |
| 3       | A7              | Address Input      | 17      | Q5              | Bidirectional data |
| 4       | A6              | Address Input      | 18      | Q6              | bidirectional data |
| 5       | A5              | Address Input      | 19      | Q7              | Bidirectional data |
| 6       | A4              | Address Input      | 20      | CE              | Chip Enable        |
| 7       | A3              | Address Input      | 21      | A10             | Address Input      |
| 8       | A2              | Address Input      | 22      | OE              | Output Enable      |
| 9       | A1              | Address Input      | 23      | A11             | Address Input      |
| 10      | A0              | Address Input      | 24      | A9              | Address Input      |
| 11      | DQ0             | bidirectional data | 25      | A8              | Address Input      |
| 12      | DQ1             | Bidirectional data | 26      | NC              |                    |
| 13      | DQ2             | Bidirectional data | 27      | PE              | Program Enable     |
| 14      | V <sub>SS</sub> | Ground             | 28      | V <sub>DD</sub> | 5V Power Supply    |

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