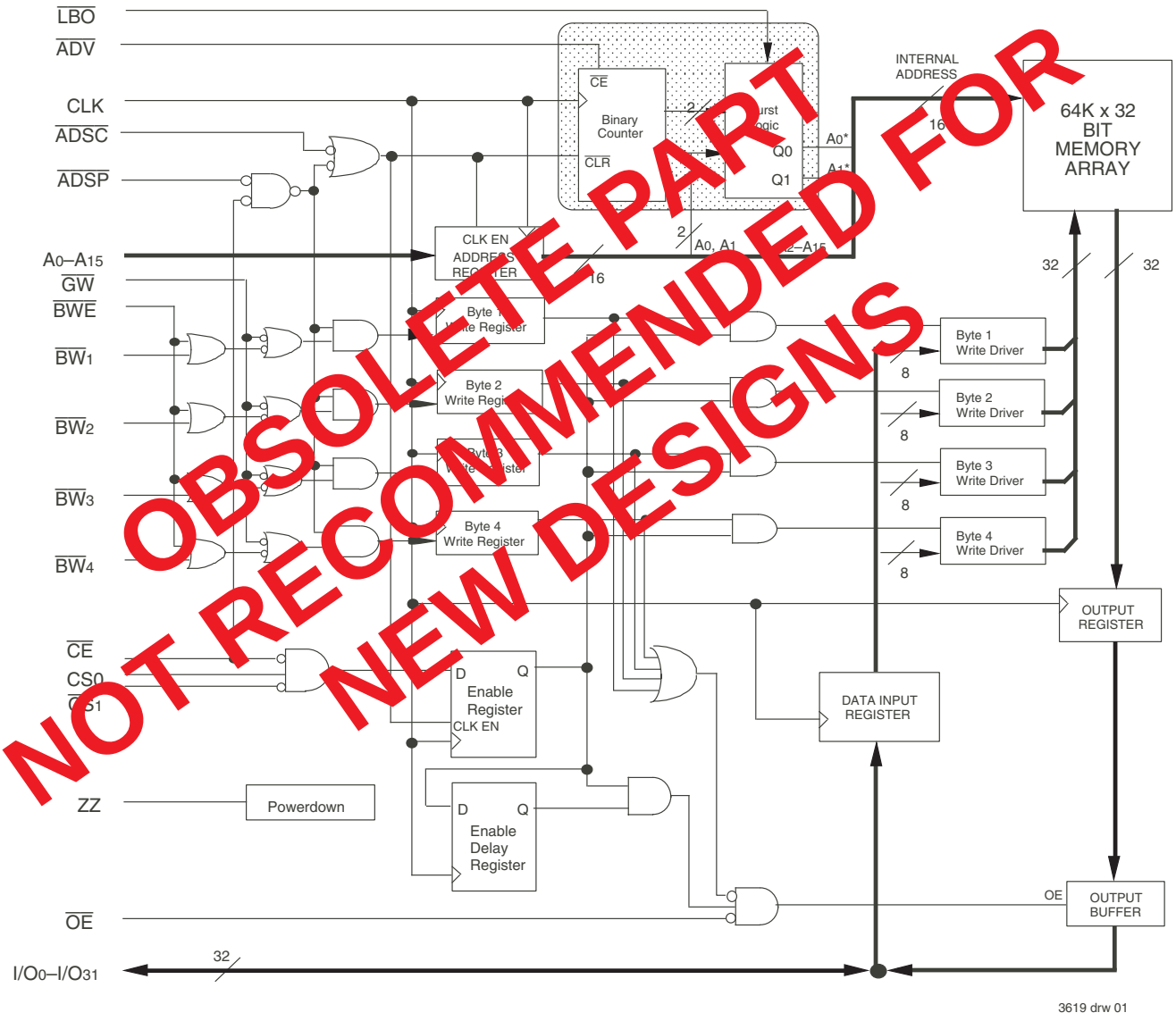
64K x 32
3.3V Synchronous SRAM
Pipelined Outputs
Burst Counter, Single Cycle Deselect

71V632
OBSOLETE PART

Features

- **64K x 32 memory configuration**
- **Supports high system speed:**
  Commercial and Industrial:
  - *5 5ns clock access time (100 MHz)*
  - *6 6ns clock access time (83 MHz)*
  - *7 7ns clock access time (66 MHz)*
- **Single-cycle deselect functionality**
- **$\overline{LBO}$ input selects interleaved or linear burst mode**
- **Self-timed write cycle with global write control ($\overline{GW}$), byte write enable ($\overline{BWE}$), and byte writes ($\overline{BWx}$)**
- **Power down controlled by ZZ input**
- **Operates with a single 3.3V power supply (+10/-5%)**
- **Packaged in a JEDEC Standard 100-pin rectangular plastic thin quad flatpack (TQFP)**
- **Green parts available, see ordering information**

Functional Block Diagram



OBSOLETE PART
NOT RECOMMENDED FOR
NEW DESIGNS

Description

The IDT71V632 is a 3.3V high-speed SRAM organized as 64K x 32 with full support of the Pentium™ and PowerPC™ processor interfaces. The pipelined burst architecture provides cost-effective 3-1-1-1 secondary cache performance for processors up to 100MHz.

The IDT71V632 SRAM contains write, data, address, and control registers. Internal logic allows the SRAM to generate a self-timed write based upon a decision which can be left until the extreme end of the write cycle.

The burst mode feature offers the highest level of performance to the system designer, as the IDT71V632 can provide four cycles of data for a single address presented to the SRAM. An internal burst address counter accepts the first cycle address from the processor, initiating the access sequence. The first cycle of output data will be pipelined for one cycle before it is available on the next rising clock edge. If burst mode operation is selected ($\overline{ADV}$=LOW), the subsequent three cycles of output data will be available to the user on the next three rising clock edges. The order of these three addresses will be defined by the internal burst counter and the $\overline{LBO}$ input pin.

The IDT71V632 SRAM utilizes a high-performance, high-volume 3.3V CMOS process, and is packaged in a JEDEC Standard 14mm x 20mm 100-pin thin plastic quad flatpack (TQFP) for optimum board density in both desktop and notebook applications.

Pin Description Summary

A_0–A_{15}	Address Inputs	Input	Synchronous
$\overline{CE}$	Chip Enable	Input	Synchronous
CS_0, $\overline{CS_1}$	Chips Selects	Input	Synchronous
$\overline{OE}$	Output Enable	Input	Asynchronous
$\overline{GW}$	Global Write Enable	Input	Synchronous
$\overline{BWE}$	Byte Write Enable	Input	Synchronous
$\overline{BW_1}$, $\overline{BW_2}$, $\overline{BW_3}$, $\overline{BW_4}$	Individual Byte Write Selects	Input	Synchronous
CLK	Clock	Input	N/A
$\overline{ADV}$	Burst Address Advance	Input	Synchronous
$\overline{ADSC}$	Address Status (Cache Controller)	Input	Synchronous
$\overline{ADSP}$	Address Status (Processor)	Input	Synchronous
$\overline{LBO}$	Linear / Interleaved Burst Order	Input	DC
ZZ	Sleep Mode	Input	Asynchronous
I/O_0–I/O_{31}	Data Input/Output	I/O	Synchronous
V_{DD}, V_{DDQ}	3.3V	Power	N/A
V_{SS}, V_{SSQ}	Array Ground, I/O Ground	Power	N/A

3619 tbl 01

Pentium processor is a trademark of Intel Corp.
PowerPC is a trademark of International Business Machines, Inc.

Pin Definitions(1)

Symbol	Pin Function	I/O	Active	Description
A_0–A_{15}	Address Inputs	I	N/A	Synchronous Address inputs. The address register is triggered by a combination of the rising edge of CLK and $\overline{ADSC}$ Low or $\overline{ADSP}$ Low and $\overline{CE}$ Low.
$\overline{ADSC}$	Address Status (Cache Controller)	I	LOW	Synchronous Address Status from Cache Controller.$\overline{ADSC}$ is an active LOW input that is used to load the address registers with new addresses. $\overline{ADSC}$ is NOT GATED by $\overline{CE}$.
$\overline{ADSP}$	Address Status (Processor)	I	LOW	Synchronous Address Status from Processor. $\overline{ADSP}$ is an active LOW input that is used to load the address registers with new addresses. $\overline{ADSP}$ is gated by $\overline{CE}$.
$\overline{ADV}$	Burst Address Advance	I	LOW	Synchronous Address Advance. $\overline{ADV}$ is an active LOW input that is used to advance the internal burst counter, controlling burst access after the initial address is loaded. When this input is HIGH the burst counter is not incremented; that is, there is no address advance.
$\overline{BWE}$	Byte Write Enable	I	LOW	Synchronous byte write enable gates the byte write inputs $\overline{BW_1}$–$\overline{BW_4}$. If $\overline{BWE}$ is LOW at the rising edge of CLK then $\overline{BW}$x inputs are passed to the next stage in the circuit. A byte write can still be blocked if $\overline{ADSP}$ is LOW at the rising edge of CLK. If $\overline{ADSP}$ is HIGH and $\overline{BW}$x is LOW at the rising edge of CLK then data will be written to the SRAM. If $\overline{BWE}$ is HIGH then the byte write inputs are blocked and only $\overline{GW}$ can initiate a write cycle.
$\overline{BW_1}$–$\overline{BW_4}$	Individual Byte Write Enables	I	LOW	Synchronous byte write enables. $\overline{BW_1}$ controls I/O(7:0), $\overline{BW_2}$ controls I/O(15:8), etc. Any active byte write causes all outputs to be disabled. $\overline{ADSP}$ LOW disables all byte writes. $\overline{BW_1}$–$\overline{BW_4}$ must meet specified setup and hold times with respect to CLK.
$\overline{CE}$	Chip Enable	I	LOW	Synchronous chip enable. $\overline{CE}$ is used with CS_0 and $\overline{CS_1}$ to enable the IDT71V632. $\overline{CE}$ also gates $\overline{ADSP}$.
CLK	Clock	I	N/A	This is the clock input. All timing references for the device are made with respect to this input.
CS_0	Chip Select 0	I	HIGH	Synchronous active HIGH chip select. CS_0 is used with $\overline{CE}$ and $\overline{CS_1}$ to enable the chip.
$\overline{CS_1}$	Chip Select 1	I	LOW	Synchronous active LOW chip select. $\overline{CS_1}$ is used with $\overline{CE}$ and CS_0 to enable the chip.
$\overline{GW}$	Global Write Enable	I	LOW	Synchronous global write enable. This input will write all four 8-bit data bytes when LOW on the rising edge of CLK. $\overline{GW}$ supercedes individual byte write enables.
I/O_0–I/O_{31}	Data Input/Output	I/O	N/A	Synchronous data input/output (I/O) pins. Both the data input path and data output path are registered and triggered by the rising edge of CLK.
$\overline{LBO}$	Linear Burst Order	I	LOW	Asynchronous burst order selection DC input. When $\overline{LBO}$ is HIGH the Interleaved (Intel) burst sequence is selected. When $\overline{LBO}$ is LOW the Linear (PowerPC) burst sequence is selected. $\overline{LBO}$ is a static DC input and must not change state while the device is operating.
$\overline{OE}$	Output Enable	I	LOW	Asynchronous output enable. When $\overline{OE}$ is LOW the data output drivers are enabled on the I/O pins if the chip is also selected. When $\overline{OE}$ is HIGH the I/O pins are in a high-impedence state.
V_{DD}	Power Supply	N/A	N/A	3.3V core power supply inputs.
V_{DDQ}	Power Supply	N/A	N/A	3.3V I/O power supply inputs.
V_{SS}	Ground	N/A	N/A	Core ground pins.
V_{SSQ}	Ground	N/A	N/A	I/O ground pins.
NC	No Connect	N/A	N/A	NC pins are not electrically connected to the chip.
ZZ	Sleep Mode	I	HIGH	Asynchronous sleep mode input. ZZ HIGH will gate the CLK internally and power down the IDT71V632 to its lowest power consumption level. Data retention is guaranteed in Sleep Mode.

3619 tbl 02

NOTE:
1. All synchronous inputs must meet specified setup and hold times with respect to CLK.

Absolute Maximum Ratings(1)

Symbol	Rating	Value	Unit
V_{TERM}(2)	Terminal Voltage with Respect to GND	–0.5 to +4.6	V
V_{TERM}(3)	Terminal Voltage with Respect to GND	–0.5 to V_{DD}+0.5	V
T_A	Operating Temperature	0 to +70	°C
T_{BIAS}	Temperature Under Bias	–55 to +125	°C
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature	–55 to +125	°C
P_T	Power Dissipation	1.0	W
I_{OUT}	DC Output Current	50	mA

3619 tbl 05

NOTES:
1. Stresses greater than those listed under ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability.
2. V_{DD}, V_{DDQ} and Input terminals only.
3. I/O terminals.

Capacitance

(T_A = +25°C, f = 1.0MHz, TQFP package)

Symbol	Parameter(1)	Conditions	Max.	Unit
C_{IN}	Input Capacitance	V_{IN} = 3dV	6	pF
$C_{I/O}$	I/O Capacitance	V_{OUT} = 3dV	7	pF

3619 tbl 06

NOTE:
1. This parameter is guaranteed by device characterization, but not production tested.

Recommended Operating Temperature and Supply Voltage

Grade	Temperature	V_{SS}	V_{DD}	V_{DDQ}
Commercial	0°C to +70°C	0V	3.3V+10/-5%	3.3V+10/-5%
Industrial	–40°C to +85°C	0V	3.3V+10/-5%	3.3V+10/-5%

3619 tbl 03

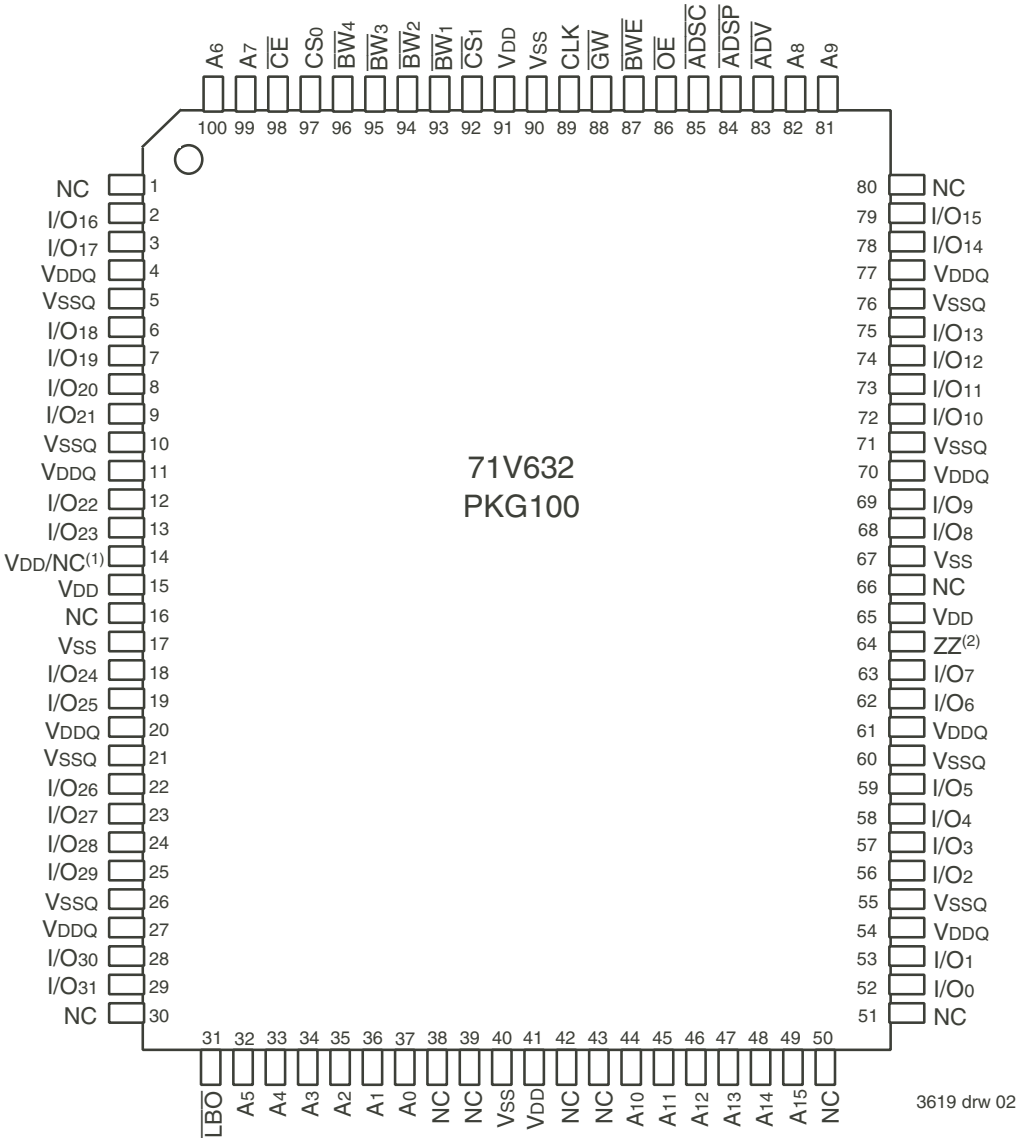
Recommended DC Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Unit
V_{DD}	Core Supply Voltage	3.135	3.63	V
V_{DDQ}	I/O Supply Voltage	3.135	3.63	V
V_{SS}, V_{SSQ}	Ground	0	0	V
V_{IH}	Input High Voltage — Inputs	2.0	5.0(1)	V
V_{IH}	Input High Voltage — I/O	2.0	V_{DDQ}+0.3(2)	V
V_{IL}	Input Low Voltage	–0.3(3)	0.8	V

3619 tbl 04

NOTES:
1. V_{IH} (max) = 6.0V for pulse width less than t_{CYC}/2, once per cycle.
2. V_{IH} (max) = V_{DDQ} + 1.0V for pulse width less than t_{CYC}/2, once per cycle.
3. V_{IL} (min) = –1.0V for pulse width less than t_{CYC}/2, once per cycle.

Pin Configuration



Top View TQFP

NOTES:
1. Pin 14 can either be directly connected to V_{DD} or not connected.
2. Pin 64 can be left unconnected and the device will always remain in active mode.

Synchronous Truth Table(1,2)

Operation	Address Used	$\overline{CE}$	CS_0	$\overline{CS_1}$	$\overline{ADSP}$	$\overline{ADSC}$	$\overline{ADV}$	$\overline{GW}$	$\overline{BWE}$	$\overline{BW_X}$	$\overline{OE}$(3)	CLK	I/O
Deselected Cycle, Power Down	None	H	X	X	X	L	X	X	X	X	X	↑	Hi-Z
Deselected Cycle, Power Down	None	L	X	H	L	X	X	X	X	X	X	↑	Hi-Z
Deselected Cycle, Power Down	None	L	L	X	L	X	X	X	X	X	X	↑	Hi-Z
Deselected Cycle, Power Down	None	L	X	H	X	L	X	X	X	X	X	↑	Hi-Z
Deselected Cycle, Power Down	None	L	L	X	X	L	X	X	X	X	X	↑	Hi-Z
Read Cycle, Begin Burst	External	L	H	L	L	X	X	X	X	X	L	↑	D_{OUT}
Read Cycle, Begin Burst	External	L	H	L	L	X	X	X	X	X	H	↑	Hi-Z
Read Cycle, Begin Burst	External	L	H	L	H	L	X	H	H	X	L	↑	D_{OUT}
Read Cycle, Begin Burst	External	L	H	L	H	L	X	H	L	H	L	↑	D_{OUT}
Read Cycle, Begin Burst	External	L	H	L	H	L	X	H	L	H	H	↑	Hi-Z
Write Cycle, Begin Burst	External	L	H	L	H	L	X	H	L	L	X	↑	D_{IN}
Write Cycle, Begin Burst	External	L	H	L	H	L	X	L	X	X	X	↑	D_{IN}
Read Cycle, Continue Burst	Next	X	X	X	H	H	L	H	H	X	L	↑	D_{OUT}
Read Cycle, Continue Burst	Next	X	X	X	H	H	L	H	H	X	H	↑	Hi-Z
Read Cycle, Continue Burst	Next	X	X	X	H	H	L	H	X	H	L	↑	D_{OUT}
Read Cycle, Continue Burst	Next	X	X	X	H	H	L	H	X	H	H	↑	Hi-Z
Read Cycle, Continue Burst	Next	H	X	X	X	H	L	H	H	X	L	↑	D_{OUT}
Read Cycle, Continue Burst	Next	H	X	X	X	H	L	H	H	X	H	↑	Hi-Z
Read Cycle, Continue Burst	Next	H	X	X	X	H	L	H	X	H	L	↑	D_{OUT}
Read Cycle, Continue Burst	Next	H	X	X	X	H	L	H	X	H	H	↑	Hi-Z
Write Cycle, Continue Burst	Next	X	X	X	H	H	L	H	L	L	X	↑	D_{IN}
Write Cycle, Continue Burst	Next	X	X	X	H	H	L	L	X	X	X	↑	D_{IN}
Write Cycle, Continue Burst	Next	H	X	X	X	H	L	H	L	L	X	↑	D_{IN}
Write Cycle, Continue Burst	Next	H	X	X	X	H	L	L	X	X	X	↑	D_{IN}
Read Cycle, Suspend Burst	Current	X	X	X	H	H	H	H	H	X	L	↑	D_{OUT}
Read Cycle, Suspend Burst	Current	X	X	X	H	H	H	H	H	X	H	↑	Hi-Z
Read Cycle, Suspend Burst	Current	X	X	X	H	H	H	H	X	H	L	↑	D_{OUT}
Read Cycle, Suspend Burst	Current	X	X	X	H	H	H	H	X	H	H	↑	Hi-Z
Read Cycle, Suspend Burst	Current	H	X	X	X	H	H	H	H	X	L	↑	D_{OUT}
Read Cycle, Suspend Burst	Current	H	X	X	X	H	H	H	H	X	H	↑	Hi-Z
Read Cycle, Suspend Burst	Current	H	X	X	X	H	H	H	X	H	L	↑	D_{OUT}
Read Cycle, Suspend Burst	Current	H	X	X	X	H	H	H	X	H	H	↑	Hi-Z
Write Cycle, Suspend Burst	Current	X	X	X	H	H	H	H	L	L	X	↑	D_{IN}
Write Cycle, Suspend Burst	Current	X	X	X	H	H	H	L	X	X	X	↑	D_{IN}
Write Cycle, Suspend Burst	Current	H	X	X	X	H	H	H	L	L	X	↑	D_{IN}
Write Cycle, Suspend Burst	Current	H	X	X	X	H	H	L	X	X	X	↑	D_{IN}

NOTES:
1. L = V_{IL}, H = V_{IH}, X = Don't Care.
2. $\overline{ZZ}$ = LOW for this table.
3. $\overline{OE}$ is an asynchronous input.

3619 tbl 07

Synchronous Write Function Truth Table(1)

Operation	$\overline{GW}$	$\overline{BWE}$	$\overline{BW_1}$	$\overline{BW_2}$	$\overline{BW_3}$	$\overline{BW_4}$
Read	H	H	X	X	X	X
Read	H	L	H	H	H	H
Write all Bytes	L	X	X	X	X	X
Write all Bytes	H	L	L	L	L	L
Write Byte 1(2)	H	L	L	H	H	H
Write Byte 2(2)	H	L	H	L	H	H
Write Byte 3(2)	H	L	H	H	L	H
Write Byte 4(2)	H	L	H	H	H	L

NOTES:
3619 tbl 08

1. L = V_{IL}, H = V_{IH}, X = Don't Care.
2. Multiple bytes may be selected during the same cycle.

Asynchronous Truth Table(1)

Operation(2)	$\overline{OE}$	ZZ	I/O Status	Power
Read	L	L	Data Out (I/O_0 - I/O_{31})	Active
Read	H	L	High-Z	Active
Write	X	L	High-Z — Data In (I/O_0 - I/O_{31})	Active
Deselected	X	L	High-Z	Standby
Sleep	X	H	High-Z	Sleep

NOTES:
3619 tbl 09

1. L = V_{IL}, H = V_{IH}, X = Don't Care.
2. Synchronous function pins must be biased appropriately to satisfy operation requirements.

Interleaved Burst Sequence Table ($\overline{LBO}$=V_{DD})

	Sequence 1		Sequence 2		Sequence 3		Sequence 4	
	A1	A0	A1	A0	A1	A0	A1	A0
First Address	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Second Address	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0
Third Address	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
Fourth Address(1)	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0

NOTE:
3619 tbl 10

1. Upon completion of the Burst sequence the counter wraps around to its initial state.

Linear Burst Sequence Table ($\overline{LBO}$=V_{SS})

	Sequence 1		Sequence 2		Sequence 3		Sequence 4	
	A1	A0	A1	A0	A1	A0	A1	A0
First Address	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Second Address	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
Third Address	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
Fourth Address(1)	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0

NOTE:
3619 tbl 11

1. Upon completion of the Burst sequence the counter wraps around to its initial state.

DC Electrical Characteristics Over the Operating Temperature and Supply Voltage Range (V_{DD} = 3.3V +10/-5%)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Max.	Unit
$\|I_{LI}\|$	Input Leakage Current	V_{DD} = Max., V_{IN} = 0V to V_{DD}	—	5	µA
$\|I_{LZZ}\|$	ZZ and $\overline{LBO}$ Input Leakage Current[1]	V_{DD} = Max., V_{IN} = 0V to V_{DD}	—	30	µA
$\|I_{LO}\|$	Output Leakage Current	$\overline{CE} \geq V_{IH}$ or $\overline{OE} \geq V_{IH}$, V_{OUT} = 0V to V_{DD}, V_{DD} = Max.	—	5	µA
V_{OL} (3.3V)	Output Low Voltage	I_{OL} = 5mA, V_{DD} = Min.	—	0.4	V
V_{OH} (3.3V)	Output High Voltage	I_{OH} = –5mA, V_{DD} = Min.	2.4	—	V

NOTE:
3619 tbl 12

1. The $\overline{LBO}$ pin will be internally pulled to V_{DD} if it is not actively driven in the application and the ZZ pin will be internally pulled to V_{SS} if not actively driven.

DC Electrical Characteristics Over the Operating Temperature and Supply Voltage Range[1] (V_{HD} = V_{DDQ} – 0.2V, V_{LD} = 0.2V)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	SA4[3,4]		S5		S6		S7		Unit
			Com'l.	Ind.	Com'l.	Ind.	Com'l.	Ind.	Com'l.	Ind.	
I_{DD}	Operating Power Supply Current	Device Selected, Outputs Open, V_{DD} = Max., $V_{IN} \geq V_{IH}$ or $\leq V_{IL}$, f = f_{MAX}[2]	220	—	200	200	180	180	160	160	mA
I_{SB}	Standby Power Supply Current	Device Deselected, Outputs Open, V_{DD} = Max., $V_{IN} \geq V_{IH}$ or $\leq V_{IL}$, f = f_{MAX}[2]	70	—	65	65	60	60	55	55	mA
I_{SB1}	Full Standby Power Supply Current	Device Deselected, Outputs Open, V_{DD} = Max., $V_{IN} \geq V_{HD}$ or $\leq V_{LD}$, f = 0[2]	15	—	15	15	15	15	15	15	mA
I_{ZZ}	Full Sleep Mode Power Supply Current	ZZ $\geq V_{HD}$, V_{DD} = Max.	10	—	10	10	10	10	10	10	mA

NOTES:
3619 tbl 13

1. All values are maximum guaranteed values.
2. At f = f_{MAX}, inputs are cycling at the maximum frequency of read cycles of 1/t_{CYC} while $\overline{ADSC}$ = LOW; f=0 means no input lines are changing.
3. SA4 speed grade corresponds to a t_{CD} of 4.5 ns.
4. 0°C to +70°C temperature range only.

AC Test Loads

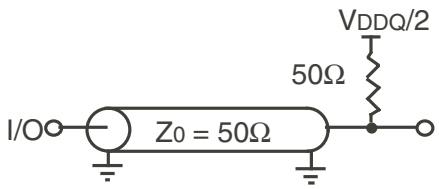
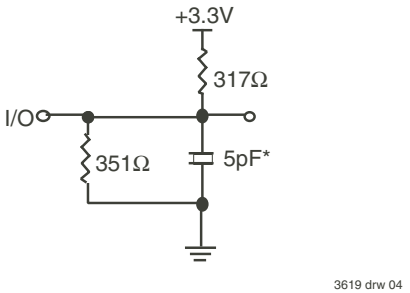


Figure 1. AC Test Load

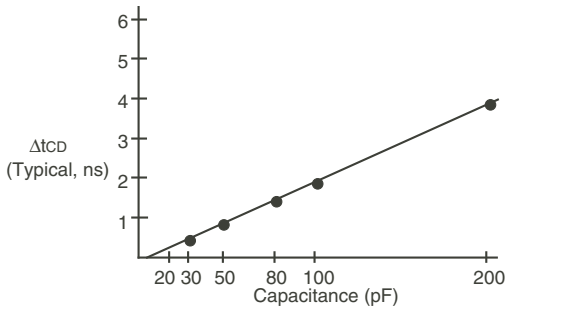


3619 drw 04

* Including scope and jig capacitance.

Figure 2. High-Impedance Test Load
(for t_{OHZ}, t_{CHZ}, t_{OLZ}, and t_{DC1})

3619 drw 03



3619 drw 05

Figure 3. Lumped Capacitive Load, Typical Derating

AC Test Conditions

Input Pulse Levels	0 to 3.0V
Input Rise/Fall Times	2ns
Input Timing Reference Levels	1.5V
Output Timing Reference Levels	1.5V
AC Test Load	See Figures 1 and 2

3619 tbl 14

AC Electrical Characteristics

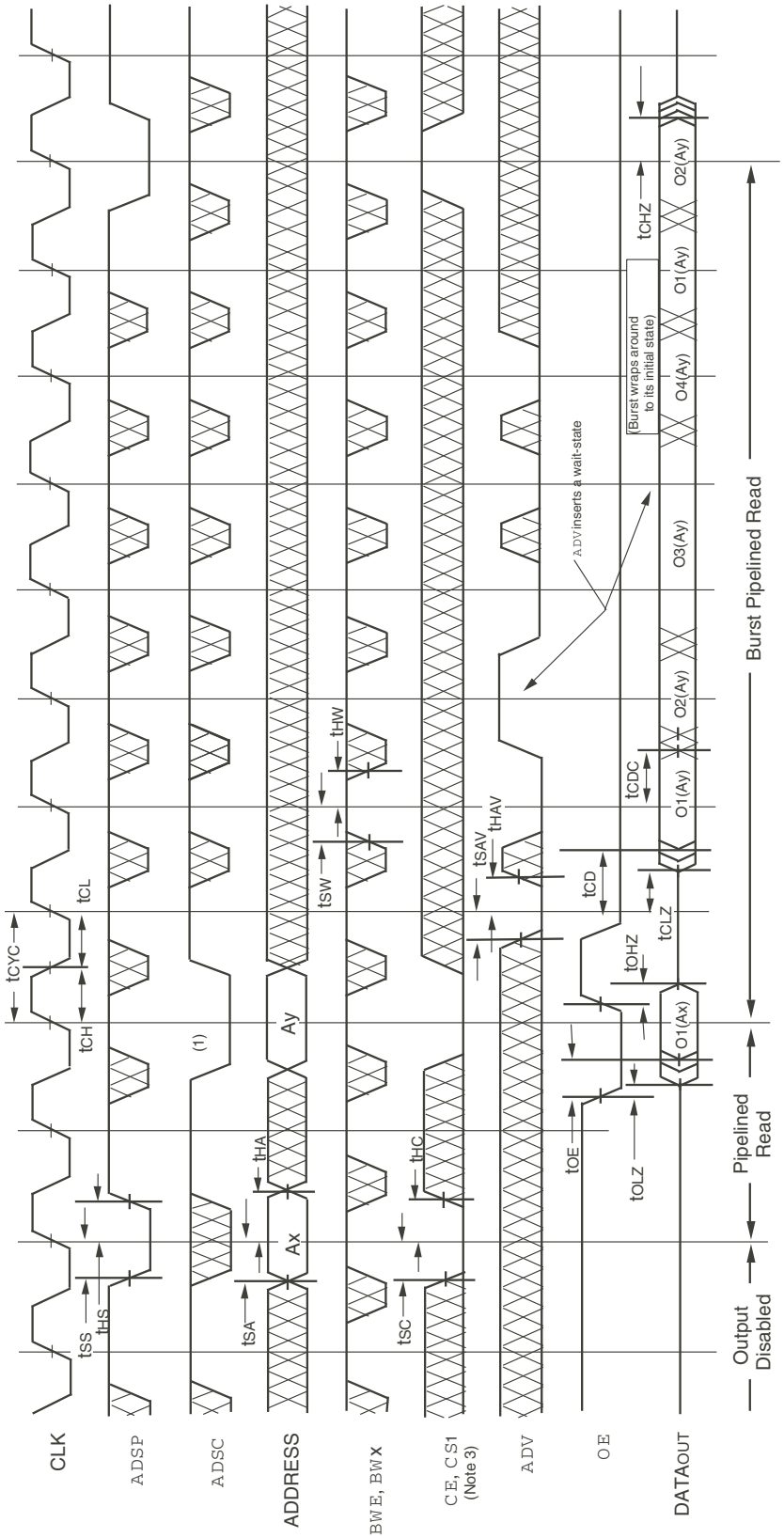
(VDD, VDDQ = 3.3V +10/-5%, Commercial and Industrial Temperature Ranges)

Symbol	Parameter	71V632SA4[5,6]		71V632S5		71V632S6		71V632S7		Unit
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
CLOCK PARAMETERS										
t_{CYC}	Clock Cycle Time	8.5	—	10	—	12	—	15	—	ns
t_{CH}[1]	Clock High Pulse Width	3.5	—	4	—	4.5	—	5	—	ns
t_{CL}[1]	Clock Low Pulse Width	3.5	—	4	—	4.5	—	5	—	ns
OUTPUT PARAMETERS										
t_{CD}	Clock High to Valid Data	—	4.5	—	5	—	6	—	7	ns
t_{CDC}	Clock High to Data Change	1.5	—	1.5	—	2	—	2	—	ns
t_{CLZ}[2]	Clock High to Output Active	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	ns
t_{CHZ}[2]	Clock High to Data High-Z	1.5	4	1.5	5	2	5	2	6	ns
t_{OE}	Output Enable Access Time	—	4	—	5	—	5	—	6	ns
t_{OLZ}[2]	Output Enable Low to Data Active	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	ns
t_{OHZ}[2]	Output Enable High to Data High-Z	—	4	—	4	—	5	—	6	ns
SETUP TIMES										
t_{SA}	Address Setup Time	2.2	—	2.5	—	2.5	—	2.5	—	ns
t_{SS}	Address Status Setup Time	2.2	—	2.5	—	2.5	—	2.5	—	ns
t_{SD}	Data in Setup Time	2.2	—	2.5	—	2.5	—	2.5	—	ns
t_{SW}	Write Setup Time	2.2	—	2.5	—	2.5	—	2.5	—	ns
t_{SAV}	Address Advance Setup Time	2.2	—	2.5	—	2.5	—	2.5	—	ns
t_{SC}	Chip Enable/Select Setup Time	2.2	—	2.5	—	2.5	—	2.5	—	ns
HOLD TIMES										
t_{HA}	Address Hold Time	0.5	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	ns
t_{HS}	Address Status Hold Time	0.5	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	ns
t_{HD}	Data In Hold Time	0.5	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	ns
t_{HW}	Write Hold Time	0.5	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	ns
t_{HAV}	Address Advance Hold Time	0.5	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	ns
t_{HC}	Chip Enable/Select Hold Time	0.5	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	ns
SLEEP MODE AND CONFIGURATION PARAMETERS										
t_{ZZPW}	ZZ Pulse Width	100	—	100	—	100	—	100	—	ns
t_{ZZR}[3]	ZZ Recovery Time	100	—	100	—	100	—	100	—	ns
t_{CFG}[4]	Configuration Set-up Time	34	—	40	—	50	—	50	—	ns

3619 tbl 15

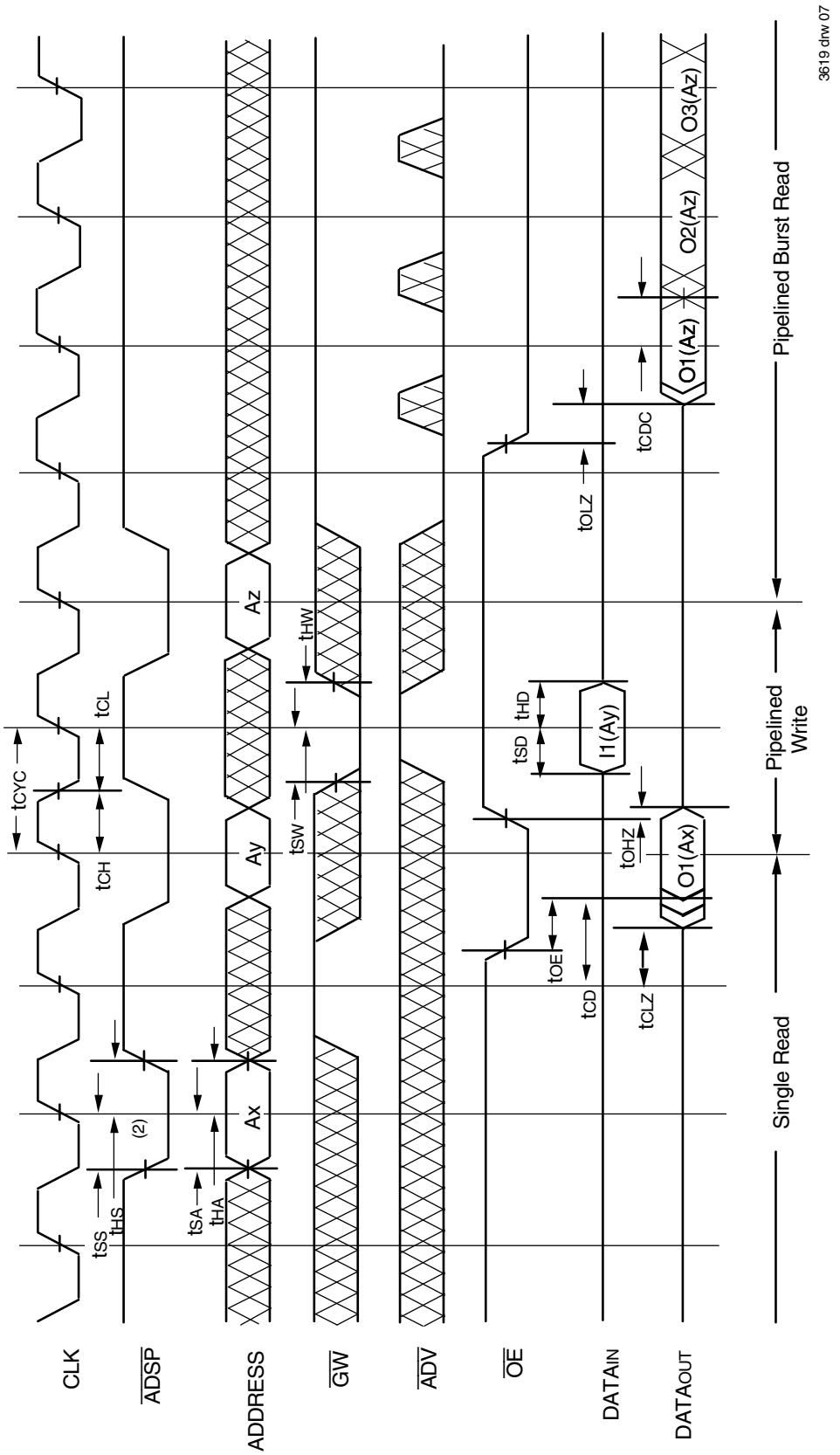
NOTES:
1. Measured as HIGH above 2.0V and LOW below 0.8V.
2. Transition is measured ±200mV from steady-state.
3. Device must be deselected when powered-up from sleep mode.
4. t_{CFG} is the minimum time required to configure the device based on the $\overline{LBO}$ input. $\overline{LBO}$ is a static input and must not change during normal operation.
5. The 71V632SA4 speed grade corresponds to a t_{CD} of 4.5ns.
6. 0°C to +70°C temperature range only.

Timing Waveform of Pipelined Read Cycle(1,2)



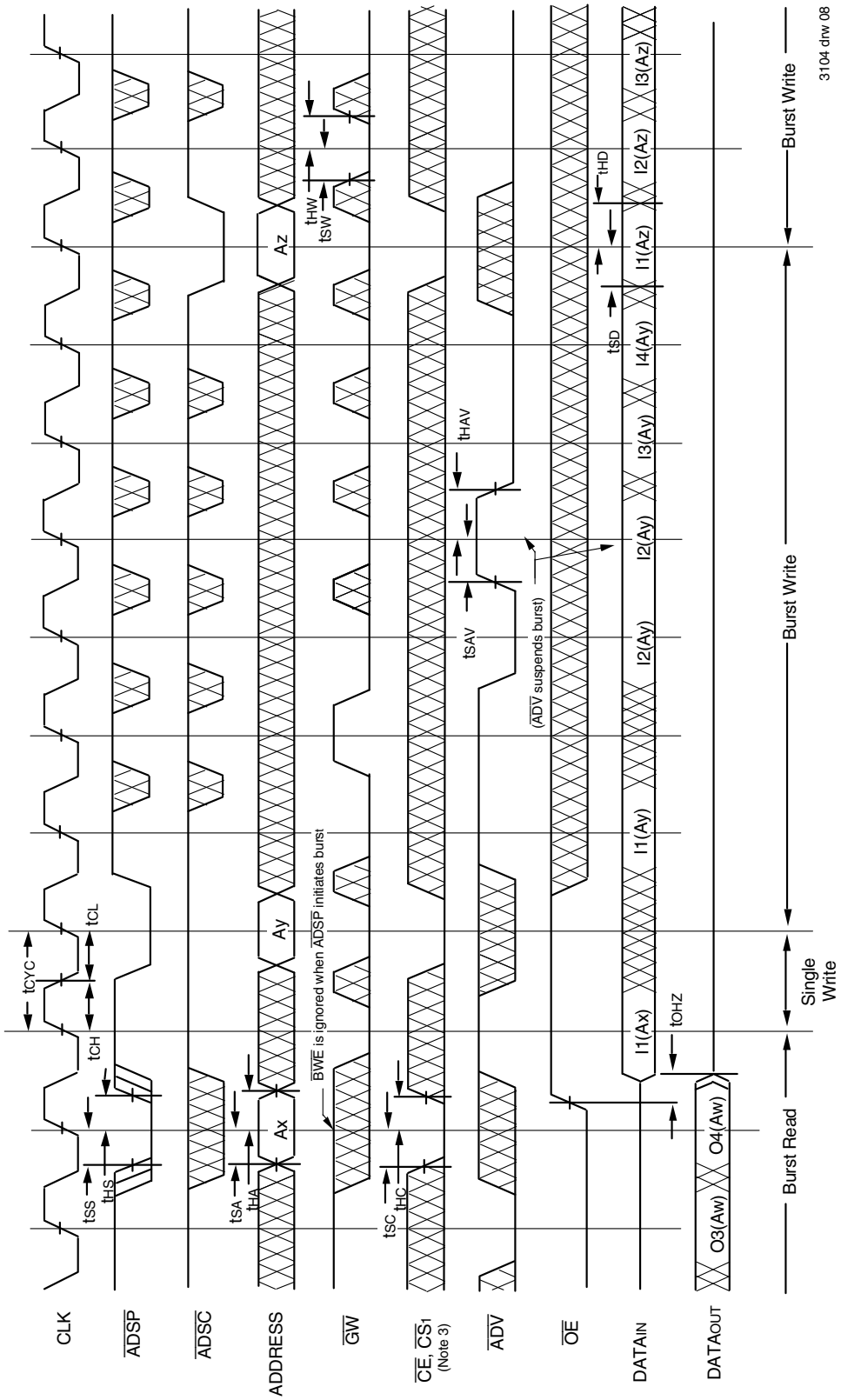
NOTES:
1. O1 (Ax) represents the first output from the external address Ax. O1 (Ay) represents the first output from the external address Ay; O2 (Ay) represents the next output data in the burst sequence of the base address Ay, etc. where A_0 and A_1 are advancing for the four word burst in the sequence defined by the state of the $\overline{LBO}$ input.
2. $\overline{ZZ}$ input is LOW and $\overline{LBO}$ is Don't Care for this cycle.
3. $\overline{CS}_0$ timing transitions are identical but inverted to the $\overline{CE}$ and $\overline{CS}_1$ signals. For example, when $\overline{CE}$ and $\overline{CS}_1$ are LOW on this waveform, $\overline{CS}_0$ is HIGH.

Timing Waveform of Combined Pipelined Read and Write Cycles(1,2,3)



NOTES:
1. Device is selected through entire cycle; $\overline{CE}$ and $\overline{CS_1}$ are LOW, CS_0 is HIGH.
2. ZZ input is LOW and $\overline{LBO}$ is Don't Care for this cycle.
3. O1(Ax) represents the first output from the external address Ax. I1 (Ay) represents the first input from the external address Ay. O1(Az) represents the first output from the external addresses Az; O2(Az) represents the next output data in the burst sequence of the base address Az, etc. where A_0 and A_1 are advancing for the four word burst in the sequence defined by the state of the $\overline{LBO}$ input.

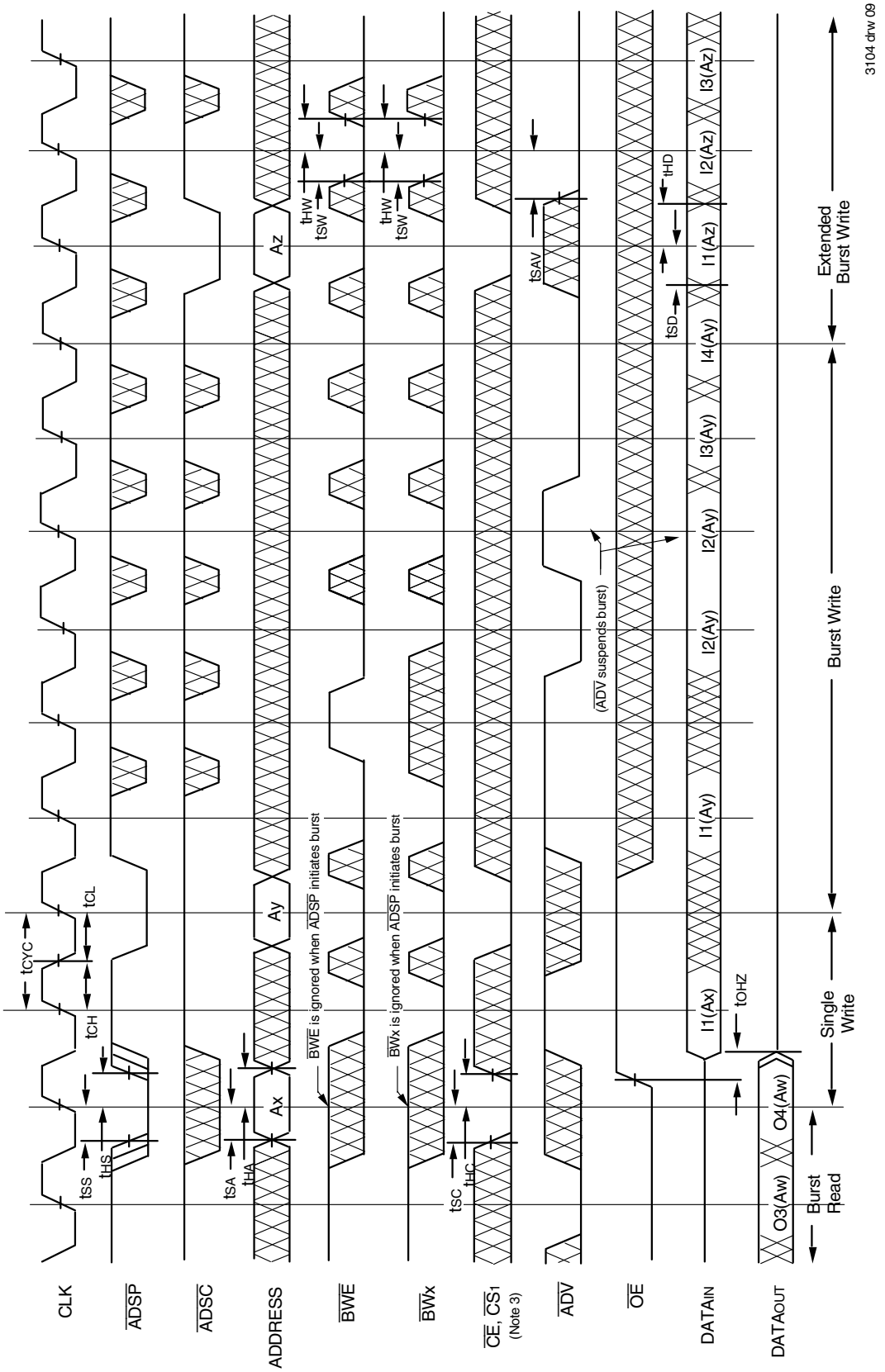
Timing Waveform of Write Cycle No. 1 — $\overline{GW}$ Controlled(1,2,3)



NOTES:

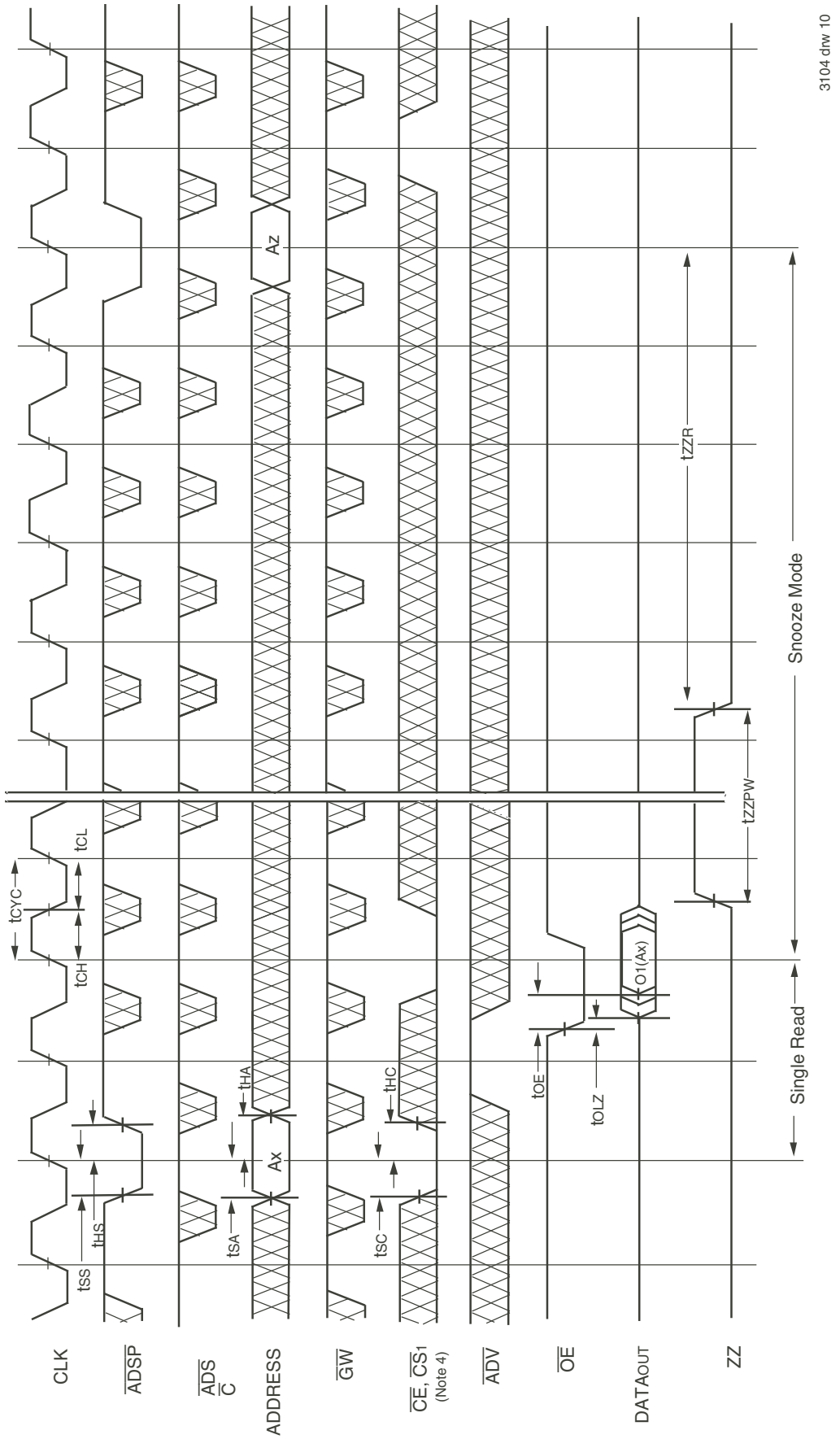
1. ZZ input is LOW, $\overline{BWE}$ is HIGH, and $\overline{LBO}$ is Don't Care for this cycle.
2. O4(Aw) represents the final output data in the burst sequence of the base address Aw. I1(Ax) represents the first input from the external address Ax. I1(Ay) represents the first input from the external address Ay; I2(Ay) represents the next input data in the burst sequence of the base address Ay, etc. where A0 and A1 are advancing for the four word burst in the sequence defined by the state of the $\overline{LBO}$ input. In the case of input I2(Ay) this data is valid for two cycles because $\overline{ADV}$ is high and has suspended the burst.
3. CS_0 timing transitions are identical but inverted to the $\overline{CE}$ and $\overline{CS}_1$ signals. For example, when $\overline{CE}$ and $\overline{CS}_1$ are LOW on this waveform, CS_0 is HIGH.

Timing Waveform of Write Cycle No. 2 — Byte Controlled(1,2,3)



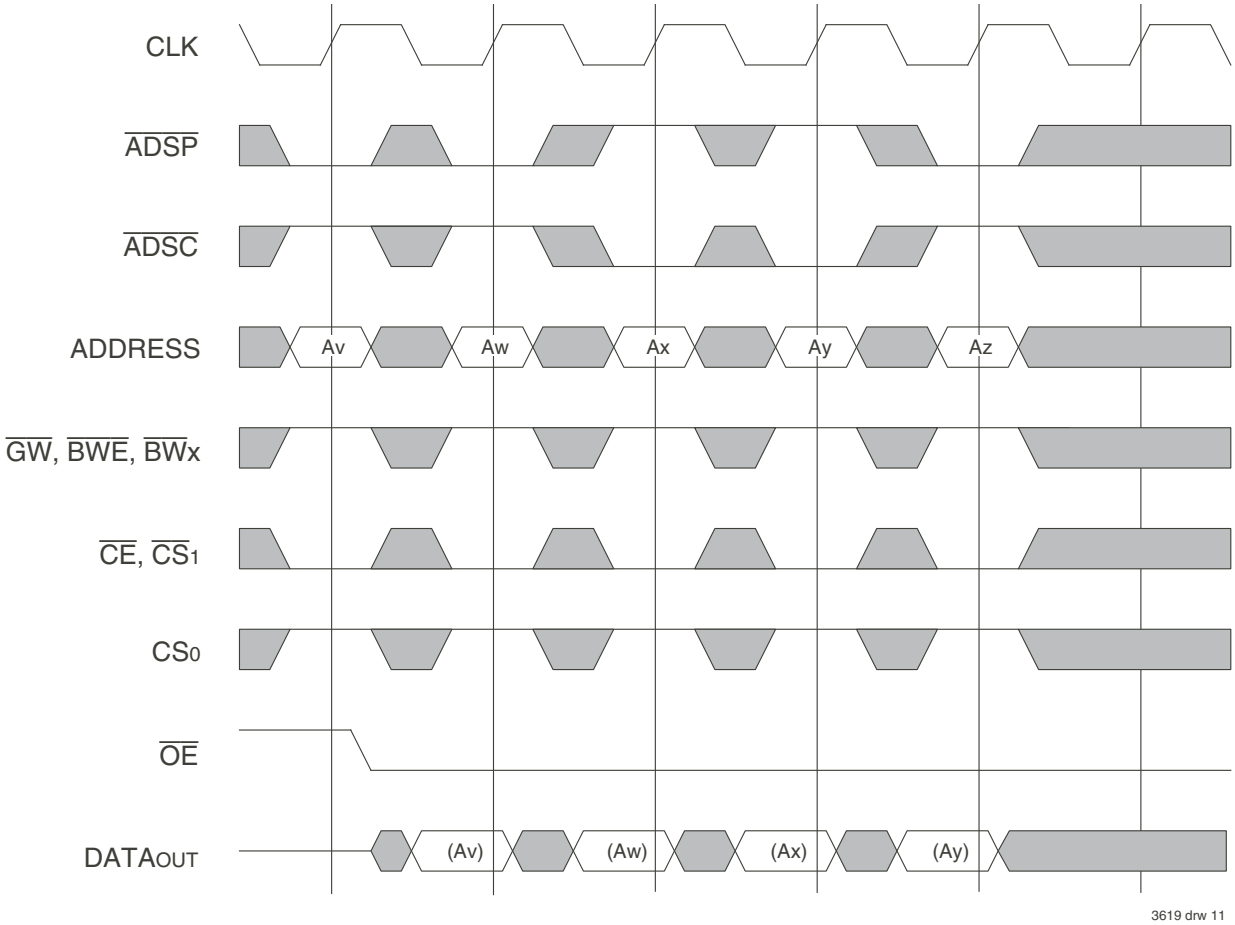
NOTES:
1. $\overline{ZZ}$ input is LOW, $\overline{GW}$ is HIGH, and $\overline{LBO}$ is Don't Care for this cycle.
2. O4(Aw) represents the final output data in the burst sequence of the base address Aw. I1(Ax) represents the first input from the external address Ax. I1(Ay) represents the first input from the external address Ay; I2(Ay) represents the next input data in the burst sequence of the base address Ay, etc. where A_0 and A_1 are advancing for the four word burst in the sequence defined by the state of the $\overline{LBO}$ input.
   In the case of input I2(Ay) this data is valid for two cycles because $\overline{ADV}$ is high and has suspended the burst.
3. CS_0 timing transitions are identical but inverted to the $\overline{CE}$ and $\overline{CS_1}$ signals. For example, when $\overline{CE}$ and $\overline{CS_1}$ are LOW on this waveform, CS_0 is HIGH.

Timing Waveform of Sleep (ZZ) and Power-Down Modes(1,2,3)



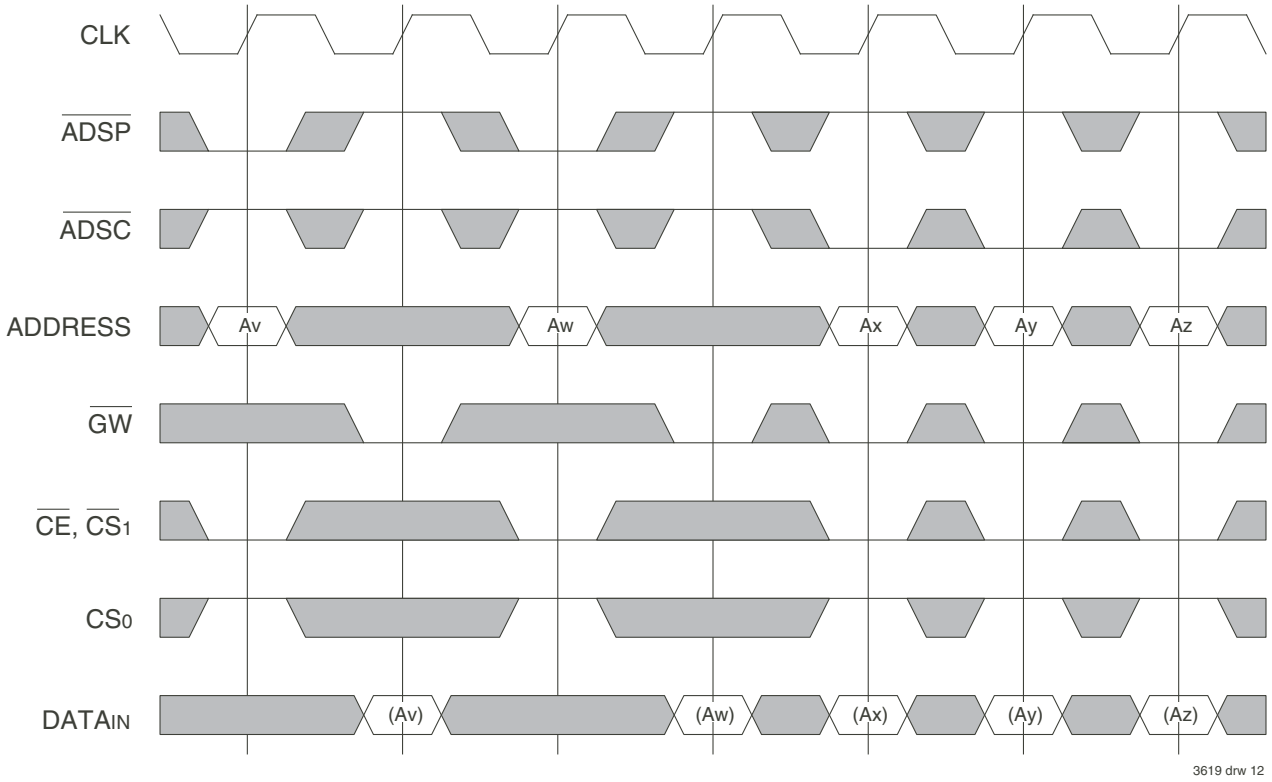
NOTES:
1. Device must power up in deselected Mode.
2. $\overline{LBO}$ input is Don't Care for this cycle.
3. It is not necessary to retain the state of the input registers throughout the Power-down cycle.
4. CS0 timing transitions are identical but inverted to the $\overline{CE}$ and $\overline{CS}_1$ signals. For example, when $\overline{CE}$ and $\overline{CS}_1$ are LOW on this waveform, CS0 is HIGH.

Non-Burst Read Cycle Timing Waveform



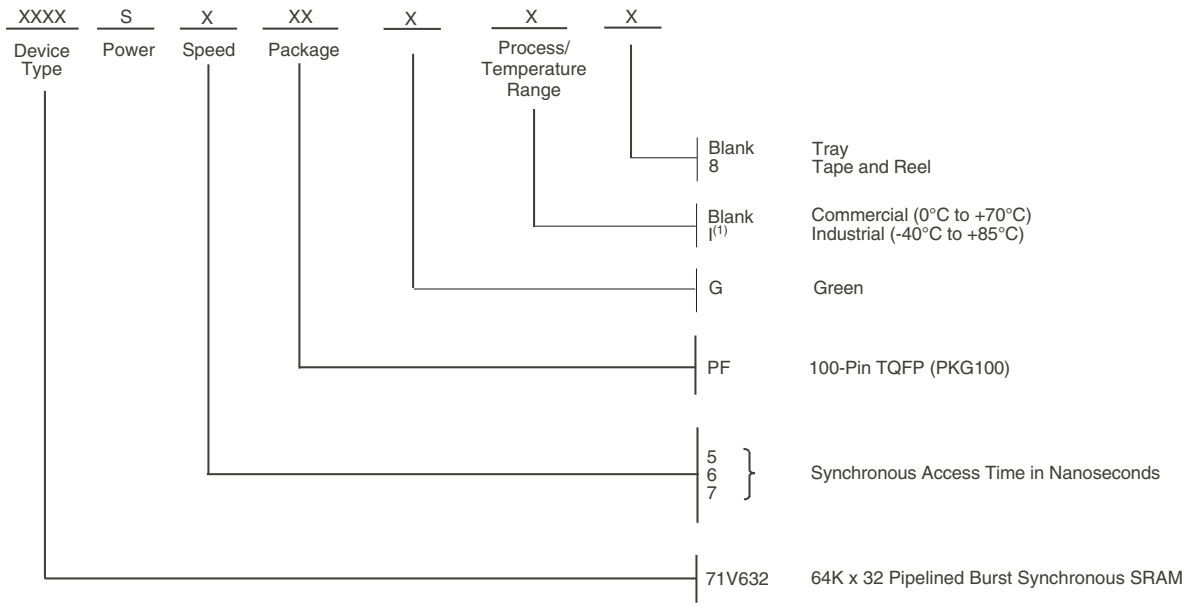
NOTES:
1. ZZ input is LOW, ADV is HIGH and LBO is Don't Care for this cycle.
2. (Ax) represents the data for address Ax, etc.
3. For read cycles, ADSP and ADSC function identically and are therefore interchangeable.

Non-Burst Write Cycle Timing Waveform



NOTES:
1. ZZ input is LOW, ADV and OE are HIGH, and LBO is Don't Care for this cycle.
2. (Ax) represents the data for address Ax, etc.
3. Although only GW writes are shown, the functionality of BWE and BWx together is the same as GW.
4. For write cycles, ADSP and ADSC have different limitations.

Ordering Information



3619 drw 13

NOTES:
1. Contact your local sales office for industrial temp range for other speeds, packages and powers.

Part Number	Speed in Megahertz	t_{CD} Parameter	Clock Cycle Time
71V632S5PF	100 MHz	5 ns	10 ns
71V632S6PF	83 MHz	6 ns	12 ns
71V632S7PF	66 MHz	7 ns	15 ns

3619 tbl 16

Orderable Part Information

Speed (ns)	Orderable Part ID	Pkg. Code	Pkg. Type	Temp. Grade
5	71V632S5PFGI	PKG100	TQFP	I
	71V632S5PFGI8	PKG100	TQFP	I
6	71V632S6PFGI	PKG100	TQFP	I
	71V632S6PFGI8	PKG100	TQFP	I
7	71V632S7PFG	PKG100	TQFP	C
	71V632S7PFG8	PKG100	TQFP	C
	71V632S7PFGI	PKG100	TQFP	I
	71V632S7PFGI8	PKG100	TQFP	I

Datasheet Document History

09/09/99		Updated to new format
	Pg. 1, 8, 9, 17	Revised speed offerings to 66–117MHz
	Pg. 15, 16	Added non-burst read and write cycle timing diagrams
	Pg. 18	Added Datasheet Document History
09/30/99	Pg. 1, 4, 8, 9, 17	Added industrial temperature range offerings
04/04/00	Pg. 17	Added 100pin TQFP package Diagram Outline
08/09/00		Not recommended for new designs
08/17/01		Removed “Not recommended for new designs” from the background on the datasheet
02/28/07	Pg. 18	Added Z generation die step to data sheet ordering information.
10/16/08	Pg. 18	Removed “IDT” from orderable part number.
05/27/10	Pg. 17	Added "Restricted hazardous substance device" to the ordering information
02/24/17	Pg. 1	Removed Z from device part number Added green availability to features
	Pg. 5	Update PK100-1 to package code PKG100 and restore overbars
	Pg. 14	Restored Sleep (ZZ) Timing Waveform
	Pg. 16	Restored Non-Burst Write Cycle Timing Waveform Removed PSC Package Diagram
	Pg. 17	Restored Ordering Information: Added Green, Tape & Reel, Tray and footnote indicators Removed Z Die Stepping indicator in Ordering Information
03/09/20	Pg. 1 - 19	Rebranded as Renesas datasheet
	Pg. 1 - 2	Corrected typos
	Pg. 1 & 17	Deleted obsolete A4 speed grade
	Pg. 17	Added Orderable Part Information table
03/04/22		71V632 Datasheet changed to Obsolete Status

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