

MB81C74-25/-30/-35

CMOS 64K-BIT HIGH-SPEED SRAM

16K Words x 4 Bits High-Speed CMOS Static Random Access Memory

The Fujitsu MB81C74 is a 16,384 words x 4 bits static random access memory fabricated with a CMOS silicon gate process. The memory uses asynchronous circuitry and it may be maintained in any state for an indefinite period of time. All pins are TTL compatible and a single +5 V power supply is required.

The MB81C74 has low power dissipation, low cost, and high performance, and it is ideally suited for use in microprocessor systems and other applications where fast access time and ease of use are required.

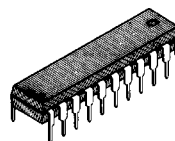
- Organization: 16,384 words x 4 bits
- Access time: $t_{AA} = t_{ACS} = 25$ ns max. (MB81C74-25)
 $t_{AA} = t_{ACS} = 30$ ns max. (MB81C74-30)
 $t_{AA} = t_{ACS} = 35$ ns max. (MB81C74-35)
- Static operation: no clock required
- TTL compatible inputs and outputs
- Three-state outputs
- Common data inputs and outputs
- Single +5 V power supply $\pm 10\%$ tolerance
- Low power standby: 550 mW max. (Active)
55 mW max. (Standby, CMOS level)
110 mW max. (Standby, TTL level)
- Standard 22-pin Plastic Package:
DIP MB81C74-xxP
- Standard 22-pad Ceramic Package:
LCC (metal seal) MB81C74-xxCV

Absolute Maximum Ratings (See Note)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	-0.5 to +7	V
Input Voltage on any pin with respect to GND	V_{IN}	-3.5 to +7	V
Output Voltage on any I/O pin with respect to GND	V_{OUT}	-0.5 to +7	V
Output Current	I_{OUT}	± 20	mA
Power Dissipation	P_D	1.0	W
Temperature Under Bias	T_{BIAS}	-10 to +85	$^{\circ}C$
Storage Temperature Range	Ceramic	-65 to +150	$^{\circ}C$
	Plastic	-45 to +125	

Note: Permanent device damage may occur if absolute maximum ratings are exceeded. Functional operation should be restricted to the conditions as detailed in the operation sections of this data sheet. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

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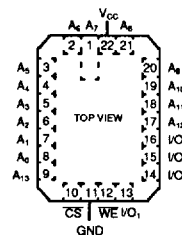
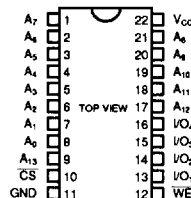


PLASTIC PACKAGE
DIP-22P-M04



CERAMIC PACKAGE
LCC-22C-A01

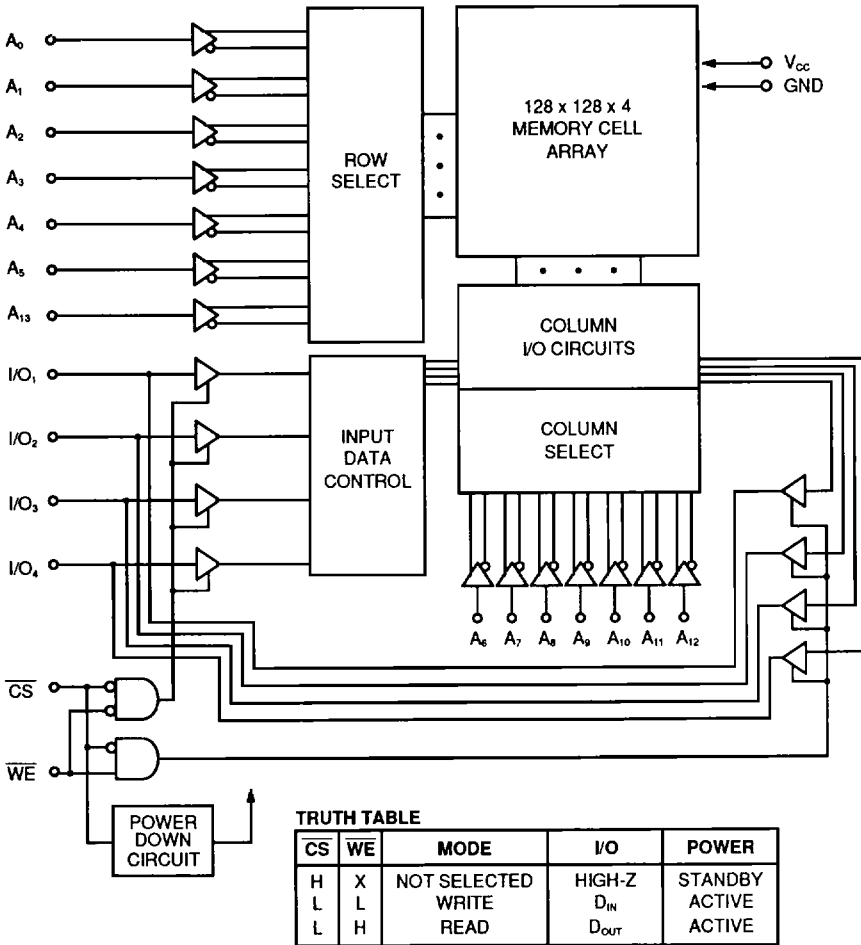
PIN ASSIGNMENT



This device contains circuitry to protect the inputs against damage due to high static voltages or electric fields. However, it is advised that normal precautions be taken to avoid application of any voltage higher than maximum rated voltages to this high impedance circuit.

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Fig. 1 – MB81C74 BLOCK DIAGRAM



CAPACITANCE (T_A= 25° C, f = 1MHz)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
I/O Capacitance (V _{I/O} =0V)	C _{I/O}			7	pF
Input Capacitance (V _{IN} =0V)	C _{IN}			7	pF

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

(Referenced to GND)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	4.5	5.0	5.5	V
Ambient Temperature	T_A	0		70	°C

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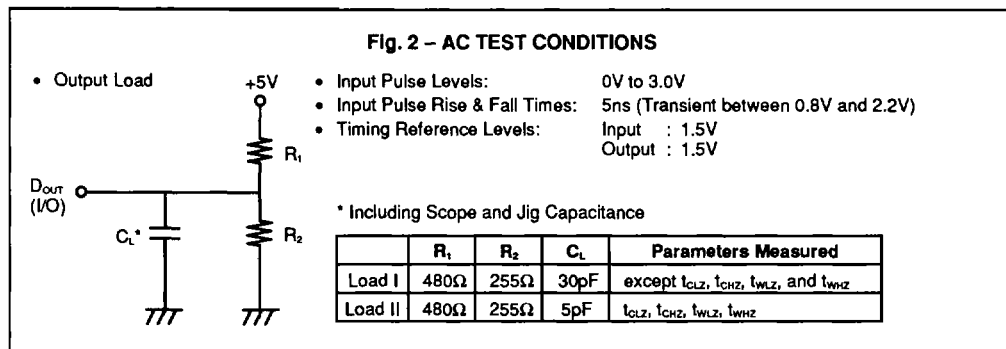
DC CHARACTERISTICS

(Recommended operating conditions unless otherwise noted.)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Test Conditions
Standby Supply Current	I_{SB1}		10	mA	$\overline{CS} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V, V_{IN} \leq 0.2V$ or $V_{IN} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$
	I_{SB2}		20	mA	$\overline{CS} = V_{IH}$
Active Supply Current	I_{CC1}		60	mA	$I_{OUT} = 0mA, \overline{CS} = V_{IL}$ $V_{IN} = V_{IL}$ or V_{IH}
Operating Supply Current	I_{CC2}		100	mA	Cycle = Min., $I_{OUT} = 0mA, \overline{CS} = V_{IL}$
Input Leakage Current	I_{LI}	-10	10	μA	$V_{IN} = 0V$ to V_{CC}
Output Leakage Current	I_{LVO}	-10	10	μA	$\overline{CS} = V_{IH}, V_{VO} = 0V$ to V_{CC}
Input Low Voltage	V_{IL}	-2.0*1	0.8	V	
Input High Voltage	V_{IH}	2.2	6.0	V	
Output High Voltage	V_{OH}	2.4		V	$I_{OH} = -4mA$
Output Low Voltage	V_{OL}		0.4	V	$I_{OL} = 8mA$

Note: All voltages are referenced to GND

*1 -2.0V Min. for pulse width less than 20ns. (V_{IL} min. = -0.5V at DC level)



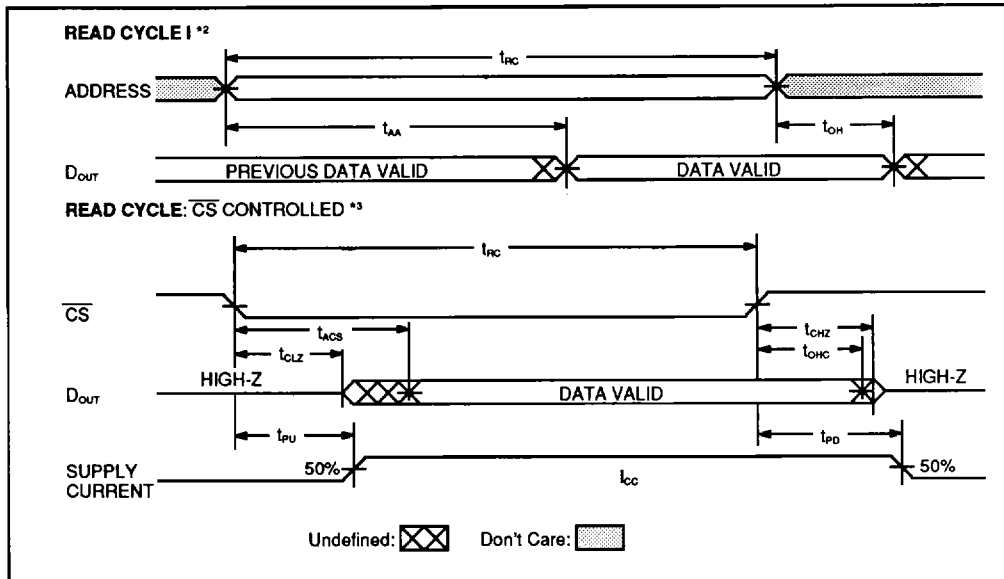
AC CHARACTERISTICS

(Recommended operating conditions unless otherwise noted.)

READ CYCLE **

Parameter	Symbol	MB81C74-25		MB81C74-30		MB81C74-35		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Read Cycle Time	t_{RC}	25		30		35		ns
Address Access Time*2	t_{AA}		25		30		35	ns
\overline{CS} Access Time*3	t_{ACS}		25		30		35	ns
Output Hold from Address Change	t_{OH}	5		5		5		ns
Output Hold from \overline{CS}	t_{OHC}	3		3		3		ns
Chip Selection to Output Low-Z*4,5	t_{CLZ}	5		5		5		ns
Chip Deselection to Output High-Z*4,5	t_{CHZ}		10		13		15	ns
Power Up from \overline{CS}	t_{PU}	0		0		0		ns
Power Down from \overline{CS}	t_{PD}		20		25		30	ns

READ CYCLE TIMING DIAGRAM **

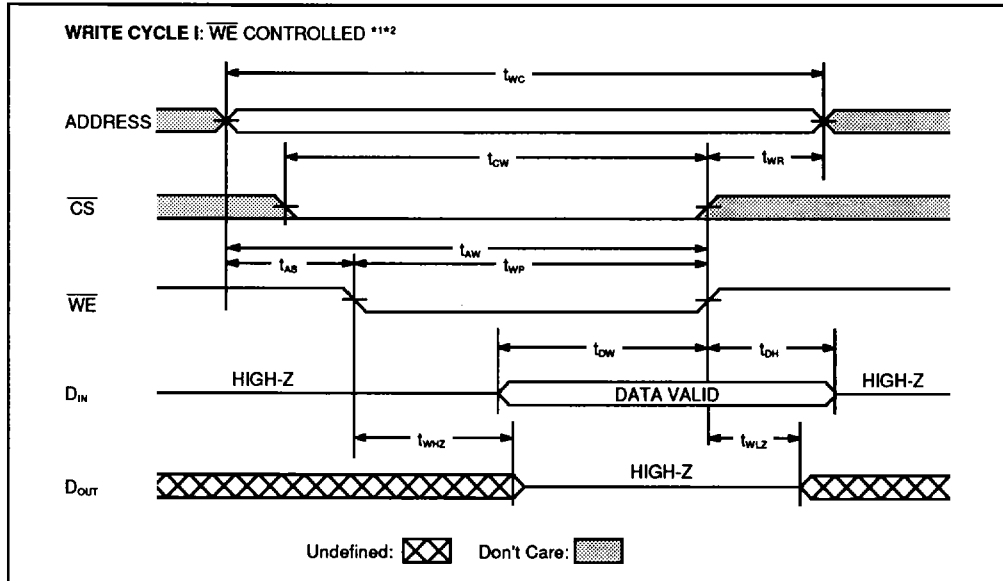


- Note:**
- *1 \overline{WE} is high for Read cycle.
 - *2 Device is continuously selected, $\overline{CS} = V_{IL}$.
 - *3 Address valid prior to or coincident with \overline{CS} transition low.
 - *4 Transition is measured at the point of $\pm 500\text{mV}$ from steady state voltage.
 - *5 This parameter is specified with Load II in Fig. 2.

WRITE CYCLE **

Parameter	Symbol	MB81C74-25		MB81C74-30		MB81C74-35		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Write Cycle Time*2	t_{WC}	25		30		35		ns
Address Valid to End of Write	t_{AW}	20		25		30		ns
Chip Select to End of Write	t_{CW}	20		25		30		ns
Data Valid to End of Write	t_{DW}	13		15		17		ns
Data Hold Time	t_{DH}	2		2		2		ns
Write Pulse Width	t_{WP}	20		25		30		ns
Address Setup Time	t_{AS}	0		0		0		ns
Write Recovery Time	t_{WR}	2		2		2		ns
Output High-Z from \overline{WE}^{*3*4}	t_{WHZ}	0		0		0		ns
Output Low-Z from \overline{WE}^{*3*4}	t_{WLZ}		10		13		15	ns

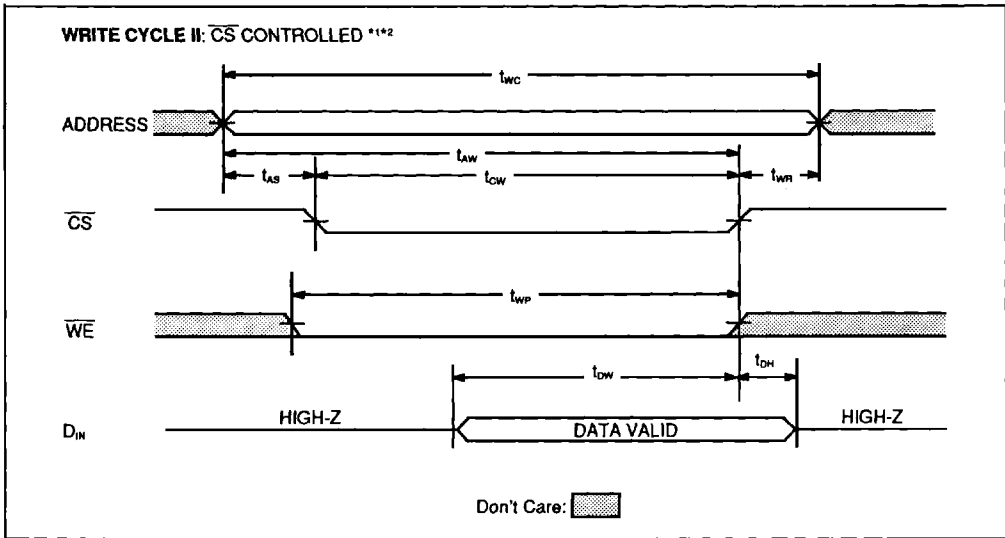
WRITE CYCLE TIMING DIAGRAM



- Note:
- *1 If \overline{CS} goes high simultaneously with \overline{WE} high, the output remains in high impedance state.
 - *2 All write cycle are determined from last address transition to the first address transition of the next address.
 - *3 Transition is measured at the point of $\pm 500\text{mV}$ from steady state voltage.
 - *4 This parameter is specified with Load II in Fig. 2.

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 MB81C74-35

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- Note:** *1 If \overline{CS} goes high simultaneously with \overline{WE} high, the output remains in high impedance state.
 *2 All write cycle are determined from last address transition to the first address transition of the next address.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS CURVES

Fig. 3 – OPERATING SUPPLY CURRENT vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE

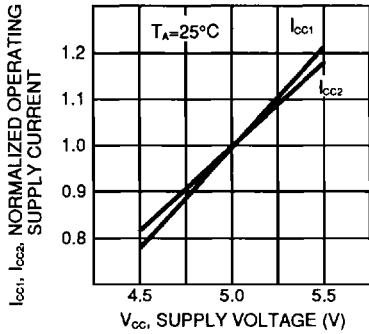


Fig. 4 – OPERATING SUPPLY CURRENT vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

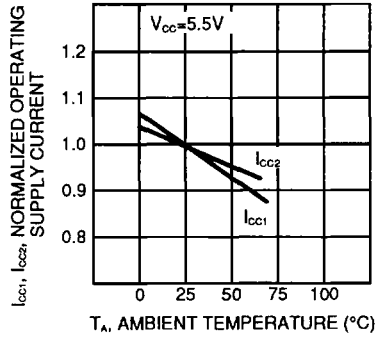


Fig. 5 – STANDBY SUPPLY CURRENT vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE

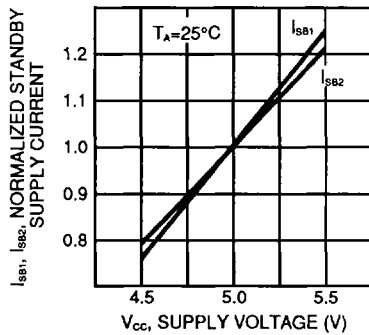


Fig. 6 – STANDBY SUPPLY CURRENT vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

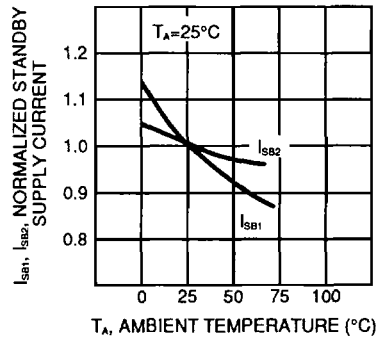
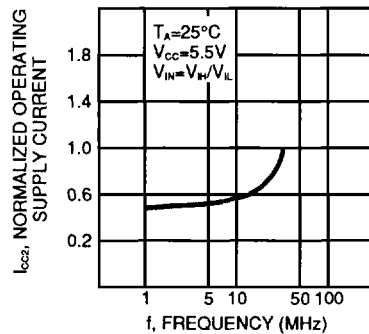


Fig. 7 – OPERATING SUPPLY CURRENT vs. FREQUENCY



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TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS CURVES (Cont'd)

Fig. 8 – "H" LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs. "H" LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT

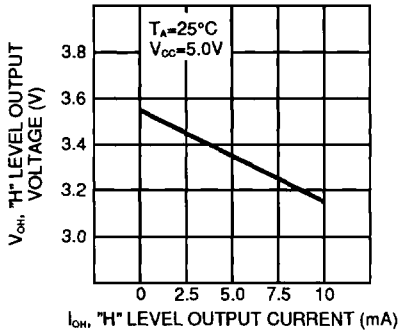


Fig. 9 – "L" LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs. "L" LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT

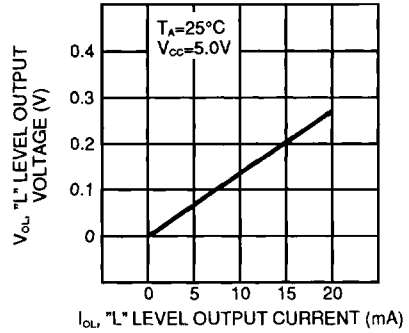


Fig. 10 – ACCESS TIME vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE

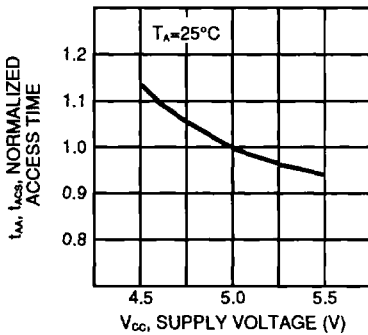


Fig. 11 – ACCESS TIME vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

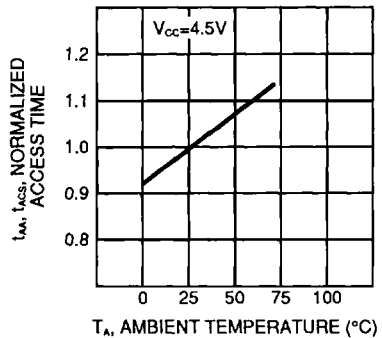
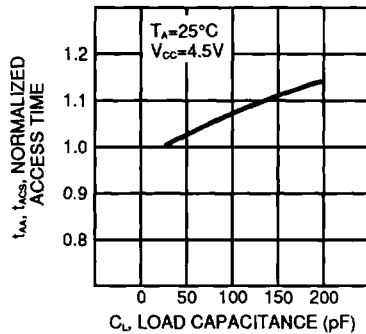
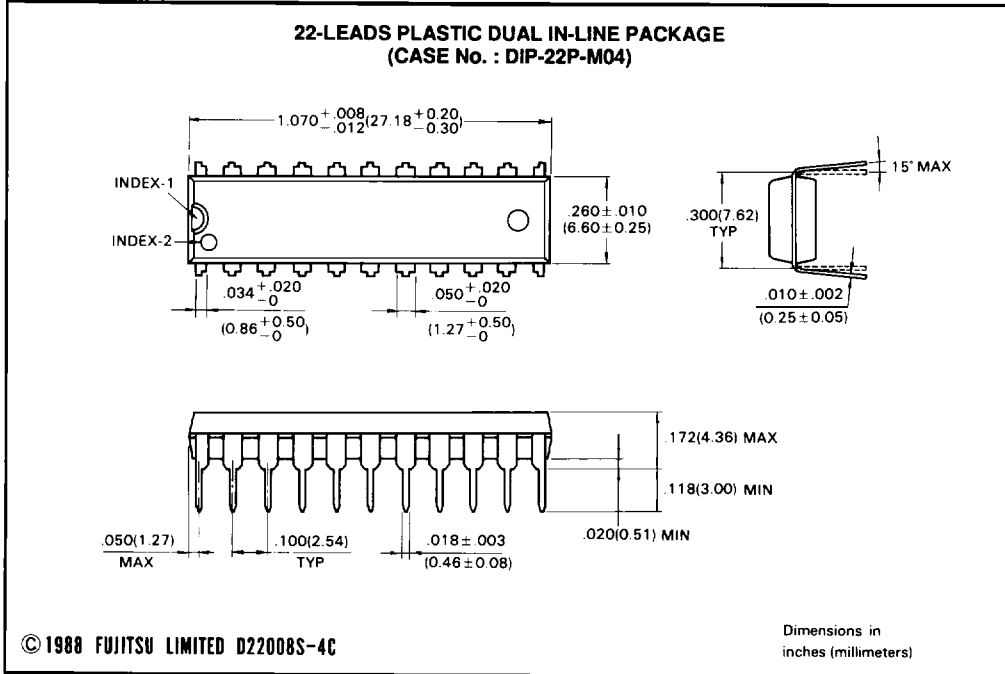


Fig. 12 – ACCESS TIME vs. LOAD CAPACITANCE



PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

(Suffix: P)



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