



# **32Mb Async. FAST SRAM B-die**

**Asynchronous FAST SRAM**

**1.65V ~ 3.6V**

- S6R3216W1B 48TSOP1**

**Datasheet**

## Features

- Fast Access Time : 10ns, 12ns
- Wide range of Power Supply  
- 1.65V ~ 3.6V
- TTL Compatible Inputs and Outputs
- Three State Outputs
- Data Byte Control(x16 Mode)  
 $\overline{LB}$  : I/O7~ I/O0,  $\overline{UB}$  : I/O15~ I/O8
- Standard 48TSOP1 Package
- ROHS compliant
- Operating in Industrial Temperature range

## Performance

Operation	Symbol	Typical Value			Unit
		3.3V	2.5V	1.8V	
Read Cycle Time	$t_{RC}$	10(min.)	12(min.)	15(min.)	ns
Address Access Time	$t_{AA}$	10(min.)	12(min.)	15(min.)	ns
Write Cycle Time	$t_{WC}$	10(min.)	12(min.)	15(min.)	ns
Standby Current	$I_{SB1}$	10.0	10.0	10.0	mA
Operating Current	$I_{CC}$	45	43	40	mA

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## General Description

The S6R3216W1B is a 33,578,432-bit high-speed Static Random Access Memory organized as 2M words by 16 bits. The S6R3216W1B uses 16 common input and output lines and have an output enable pin which operates faster than address access time at read cycle.

And S6R3216W1B allows that lower and upper byte access by data byte control( $\overline{LB}$ ,  $\overline{UB}$ ). The device is fabricated using advanced CMOS process, 6-TR based cell technology and designed for high-speed circuit technology.

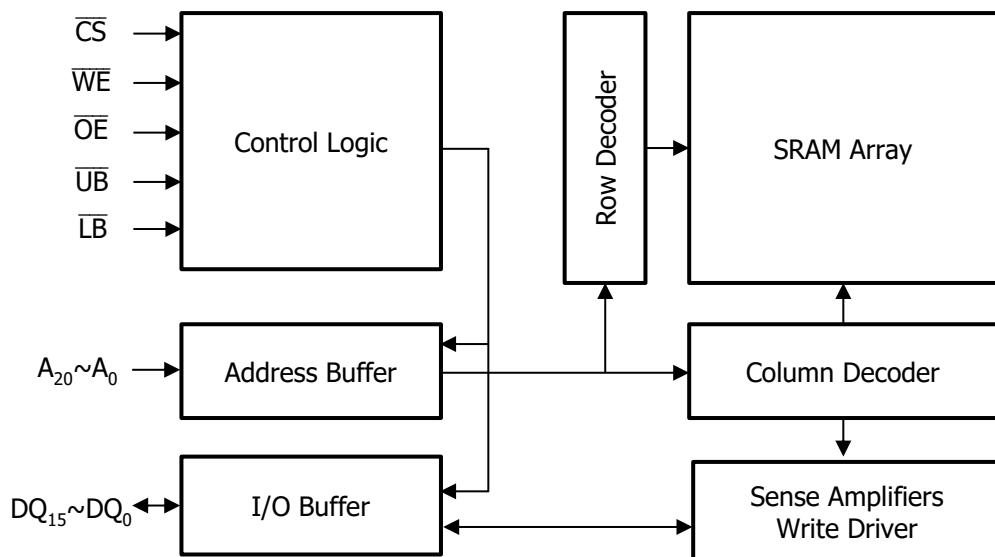
It is particularly well suited for use in high-reliable and high-speed system applications.

The S6R3216W1B is packaged in 48TSOP1.

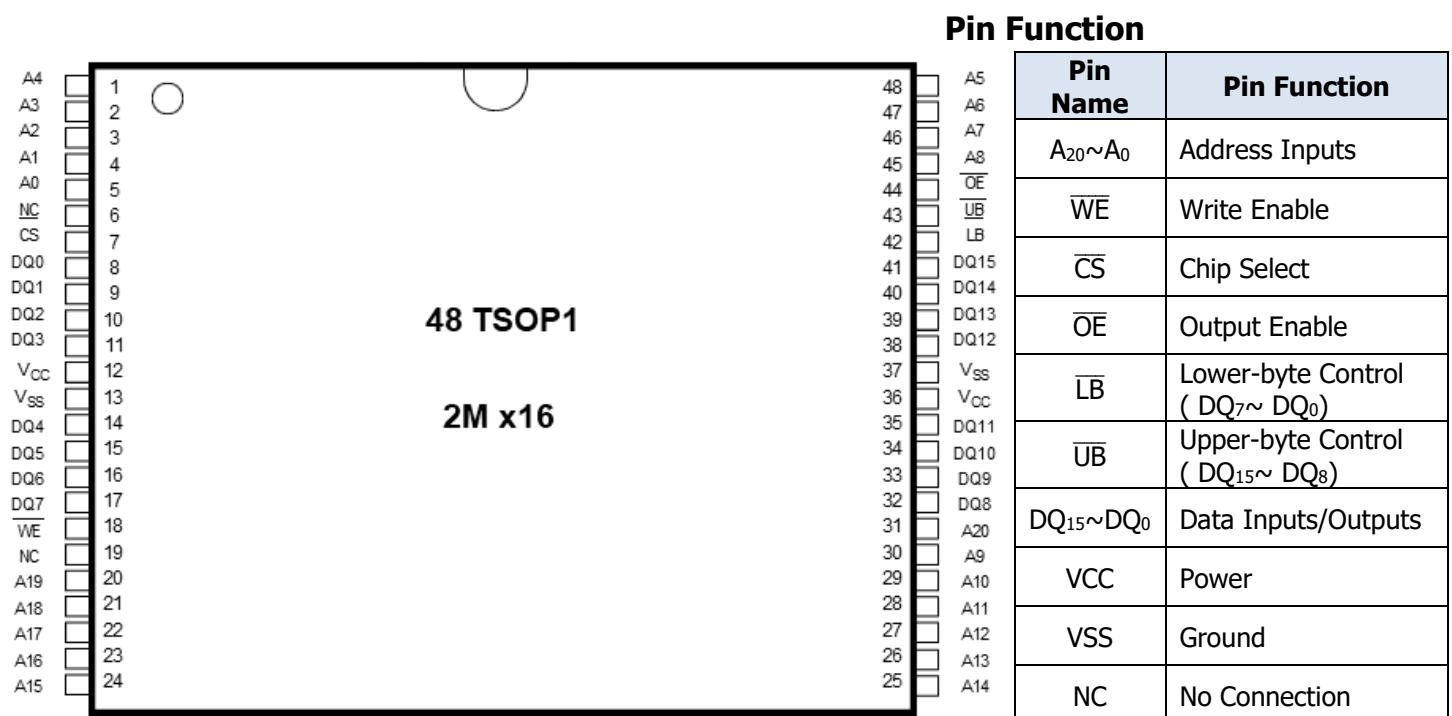
## Asynchronous FAST SRAM Ordering Information

Density	Org.	Part Number	Vcc(V)	Speed (ns)		Package	Temperature
				tAA	tOE		
32Mb	2M x16	S6R3216W1B-YI10	3.3	10	5	48TSOP1	Industrial Temperature
			2.5	12	6		
			1.8	15	7		

### Logic Block Diagram – S6R3216W1B (2M x16)



### 48TSOP1 Package Pin Configuration (Top View) – S6R3216W1B (2M x16)



## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Units
Voltage on Vcc Supply Relative to VSS	Vin, Vout	-0.5 to Vcc+0.5V	V
Voltage on Any Pin Relative to VSS	Vin, Vout	-0.5 to 4.0	V
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	1.0	W
Storage Temperature	P <sub>STG</sub>	-65 to 150	°C
Operating Ambient Temperature	T <sub>A</sub>	-40 to 85	°C

\* 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 operating sections of this specification is not implied.

Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability.

## Recommended DC Operating Conditions

Parameter	Operating Vcc(V)	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Vcc Supply Voltage	2.3 ~ 3.6	Vcc	2.3	2.5/3.3	3.6	V
	1.65 ~ 2.2	Vcc	1.65	1.8	2.2	V
Ground		Vss	0	0	0	V
Input High Voltage	2.3 ~ 3.6	V <sub>IH</sub>	2.0	-	Vcc+0.3	V
	1.65 ~ 2.2	V <sub>IH</sub>	1.4	-	Vcc+0.2	V
Input Low Voltage	2.3 ~ 3.6	V <sub>IL</sub>	-0.3	-	0.7	V
	1.65 ~ 2.2	V <sub>IL</sub>	-0.2	-	0.4	V

## DC and Operating Characteristics

Parameters	Symbol	Test Conditions			Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input Leakage Current	I <sub>LI</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>SS</sub> to V <sub>CC</sub>			-2	-	+2	uA
Output Leakage Current	I <sub>LO</sub>	$\overline{CS} = V_{IH}$ or $\overline{OE} = V_{IH}$ or $\overline{WE} = V_{IL}$ V <sub>OUT</sub> = V <sub>SS</sub> to V <sub>CC</sub>			-2	-	+2	uA
Operating Current	I <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> (max), f=f <sub>max</sub> , I <sub>OUT</sub> =0mA V <sub>IN</sub> ≥V <sub>CC</sub> -0.2V or V <sub>IN</sub> ≤0.2V		10ns	-	45	80	mA
				12ns	-	43	76	
				15ns		40	72	
Standby Current	I <sub>SB</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> (max), f=f <sub>max</sub> , $\overline{CS} \geq V_{IH}$			-	-	60	mA
	I <sub>SB1</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> (max), f=0, $\overline{CS} \geq V_{CC}-0.2V$ V <sub>IN</sub> ≥V <sub>CC</sub> -0.2V or V <sub>IN</sub> ≤0.2V			-	10	36	
Output Low Voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> =3.0V, I <sub>OL</sub> =8mA			-	-	0.4	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> =2.4V, I <sub>OL</sub> =1mA			-		0.4	
		V <sub>CC</sub> =1.65V, I <sub>OL</sub> =0.1mA			-		0.2	
Output High Voltage	V <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> =3.0V, I <sub>OH</sub> =-4mA			2.4	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> =2.4V, I <sub>OH</sub> =-1mA			1.8		-	
		V <sub>CC</sub> =1.65V, I <sub>OH</sub> =-0.1mA			1.4		-	

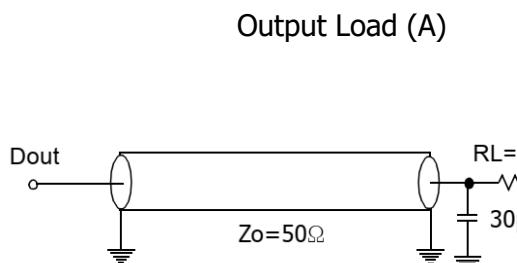
## Pin Capacitance

Item	Symbol	Test Conditions	Typ	Max	Unit
Input/Output Capacitance	C <sub>I/O</sub>	V <sub>I/O</sub> =0V	-	10	pF
Input Capacitance	C <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =0V	-	16	pF

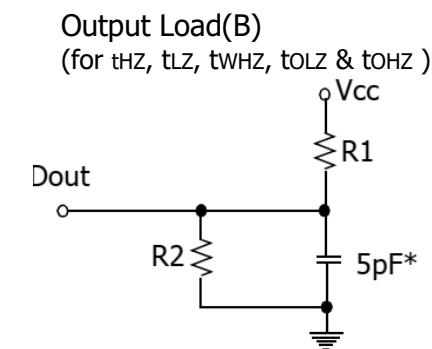
\* T<sub>A</sub>=25°C, f=1.0MHz, Capacitance is sampled and not 100% tested.

## Test Conditions

Parameter	Value
Input Pulse Level	0 to 3.0V ( $V_{CC}=3.3V$ )
	0 to 2.5V ( $V_{CC}=2.5V$ )
	0 to 1.8V ( $V_{CC}=1.8V$ )
Input Rise and Fall Time	1V/1ns
Input and Output Timing Reference Levels	1.5V ( $V_{CC}=3.3V$ )
	1/2 $V_{CC}$ ( $V_{CC}=2.5V$ or $1.8V$ )
Output Load	See Fig. 1



$VL=1.5V (V_{CC}=3.3V)$   
 $VL=V_{CC}/2 (V_{CC}=2.5V \text{ or } 1.8V)$



<b>V<sub>CC</sub></b>	3.3V	2.5V	1.8V
<b>R<sub>1</sub></b>	319Ω	1909Ω	13500Ω
<b>R<sub>2</sub></b>	353Ω	1105Ω	10800Ω

\* Including Scope and Jig Capacitance

## Functional Description (x16 Mode)

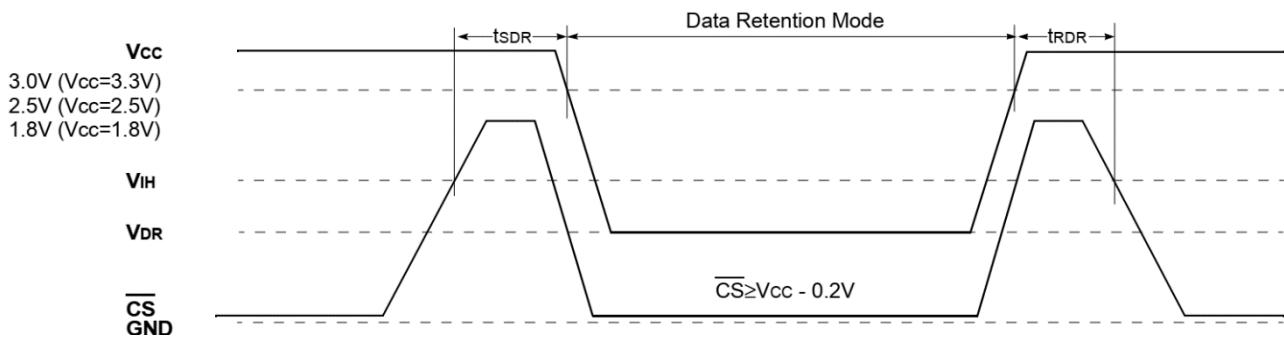
<b>CS</b>	<b>WE</b>	<b>OE</b>	<b>LB</b>	<b>UB</b>	<b>Modes</b>	<b>DQ Pins</b>		<b>Supply Current</b>
						<b>DQ<sub>7</sub>~DQ<sub>0</sub></b>	<b>DQ<sub>15</sub>~DQ<sub>8</sub></b>	
H	X	X*	X	X	Not Selected	High-Z	High-Z	I <sub>SB</sub> , I <sub>SB1</sub>
L	H	H	X	X	Output Disable	High-Z	High-Z	I <sub>CC</sub>
L	X	X	H	H		High-Z	High-Z	
L	H	L	L	H	Read	Dout	High-Z	I <sub>CC</sub>
			H	L		High-Z	Dout	
			L	L		Dout	Dout	
L	L	X	L	H	Write	Din	High-Z	I <sub>CC</sub>
			H	L		High-Z	Din	
			L	L		Din	Din	

\* X means Don't Care.

## Data Retention Characteristics

Parameter	Operating Vcc(V)	Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Vcc for Data Rention	2.5/3.3	V <sub>DR</sub>	$\overline{CS} \geq V_{cc} - 0.2V$	2.0	-	-	V
	1.8			1.5	-	-	
Data Retention Current	2.5/3.3	I <sub>DR</sub>	V <sub>cc</sub> =2.0V $\overline{CS} \geq V_{cc}-0.2V$ $V_{IN} \geq V_{cc}-0.2V$ or $V_{IN} \leq 0.2V$	-	10	36	mA
	1.8		V <sub>cc</sub> =1.5V $\overline{CS} \geq V_{cc}-0.2V$ $V_{IN} \geq V_{cc}-0.2V$ or $V_{IN} \leq 0.2V$	-	10	36	
Data Retention Set-Up Time		t <sub>SDR</sub>	See Data Retention Wave form(below)	0	-	-	ns
Recovery Time		t <sub>RDR</sub>		1	-	-	ms

## Data Retention Wave Form (CS Controlled)



## AC Timing Parameters

### Read Cycle

Parameter	Symbol	10ns		12ns		15ns		Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Read Cycle Time	$t_{RC}$	10	-	12	-	15	-	ns
Address Access Time	$t_{AA}$	-	10	-	12	-	15	ns
Chip Enable to Output	$t_{CO}$	-	10	-	12	-	15	ns
Output Enable to Valid Output	$t_{OE}$	-	5	-	6	-	7	ns
UB, LB Access Time <sup>1)</sup>	$t_{BA}$	-	5	-	6	-	7	ns
Chip Enable to Low-Z Output	$t_{LZ}$	3	-	3	-	3	-	ns
Output Enable to Low-Z Output	$t_{OLZ}$	0	-	0	-	0	-	ns
UB, LB Enable to Low-Z Output <sup>1)</sup>	$t_{BLZ}$	0	-	0	-	0	-	ns
Chip Disable to High-Z Output	$t_{HZ}$	0	5	0	6	0	7	ns
Output Disable to High-Z Output	$t_{OHZ}$	0	5	0	6	0	7	ns
UB, LB Disable to High-Z Output <sup>1)</sup>	$t_{BHZ}$	0	5	0	6	0	7	ns
Output Hold from Address Change	$t_{OH}$	3	-	3	-	3	-	ns
Chip Selection to Power Up Time	$t_{PU}$	0	-	0	-	0	-	ns
Chip Selection to Power Down Time	$t_{PD}$	-	10	-	12	-	15	ns

**Notes:**

- Those parameters are applied for x16 mode only.

### Write Cycle

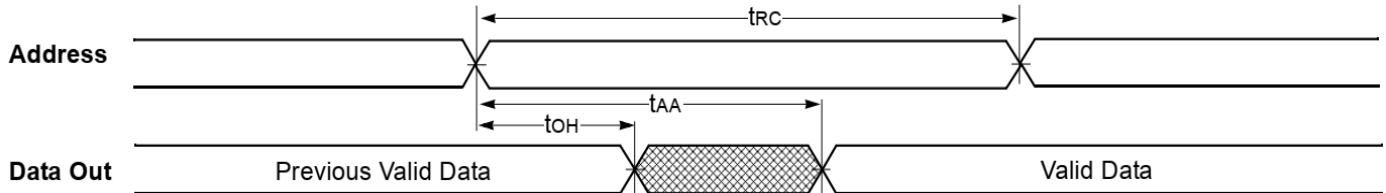
Parameter	Symbol	10ns		12ns		15ns		Units
		Min.	Max.	Max.	Max.	Max.	Max.	
Write Cycle Time	$t_{WC}$	10	-	12	-	15	-	ns
Chip Enable to End of Write	$t_{CW}$	7	-	9	-	12	-	ns
Address Set-up Time	$t_{AS}$	1	-	1	-	1	-	ns
Address Valid to End of Write	$t_{AW}$	7	-	9	-	12	-	ns
Write Pulse Width ( $\bar{OE}$ High)	$t_{WP}$	7	-	9	-	12	-	ns
Write Pulse Width ( $\bar{OE}$ Low)	$t_{WP1}$	10	-	12	-	15	-	ns
UB, LB Valid to End of Write <sup>1)</sup>	$t_{BW}$	7	-	9	-	12	-	ns
Write Recovery Time	$t_{WR}$	1	-	1	-	1	-	ns
Write to Output High-Z	$t_{WHZ}$	0	5	0	6	0	7	ns
Data to Write Time Overlap	$t_{DW}$	5	-	7	-	8	-	ns
Data Hold from Write Time	$t_{DH}$	0	-	0	-	0	-	ns
End of Write to Output Low-Z	$t_{OW}$	3	-	3	-	3	-	ns

**Notes:**

- Those parameters are applied for x16 mode only.

## Timing Diagrams

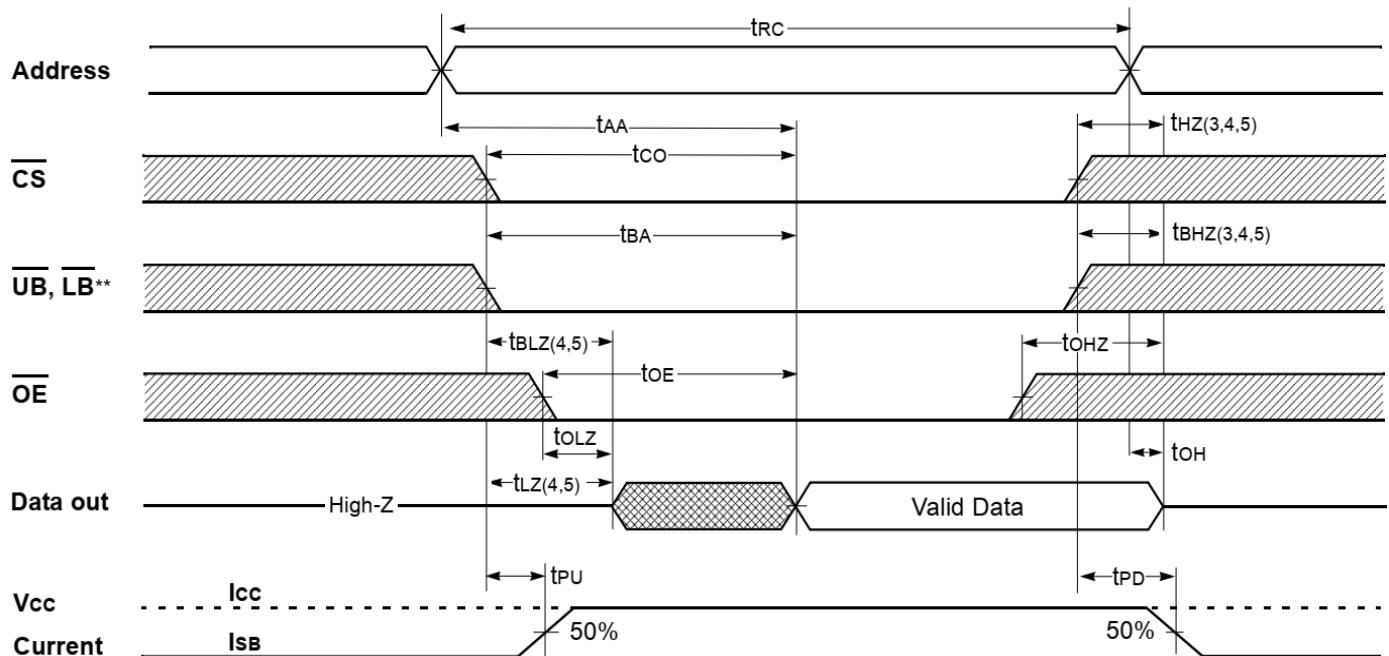
### Timing Waveform of Read Cycle(1) (Address Controlled, $\overline{CS} = \overline{OE} = VIL$ , $\overline{WE} = VIH$ , $\overline{UB}, \overline{LB} = VIL$ <sup>1</sup>)



#### Notes:

- Those parameters are applied for x16 mode only.

### Timing Waveform of Read Cycle(2) ( $\overline{WE} = VIH$ )

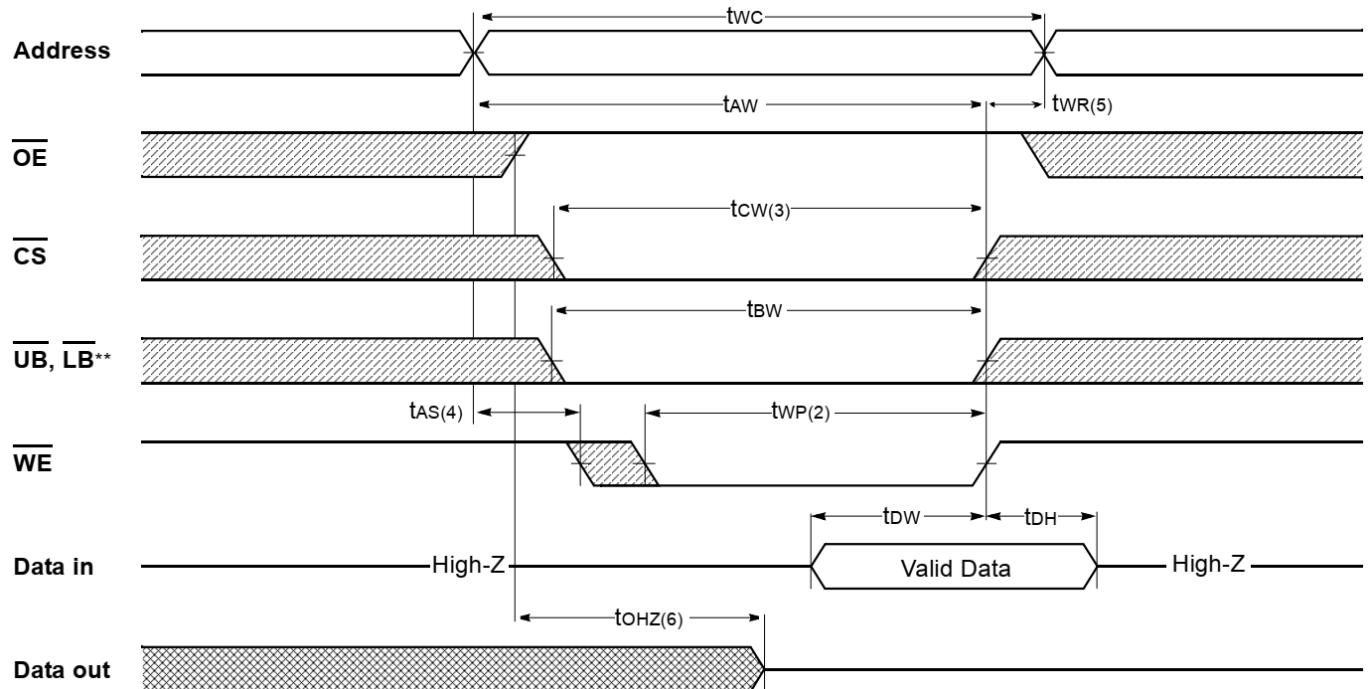


#### Notes (Read Cycle)

- $\overline{WE}$  is high for read cycle.
- All read cycle timing is referenced from the last valid address to the first transition address.
- tHZ and tOHZ are defined as the time at which the outputs achieve the open circuit condition and are not referenced to VOH or VOL levels.
- At any given temperature and voltage condition, tHZ(Max.) is less than tLZ(Min.) both for a given device and from device to device.
- Transition is measured  $\pm 200\text{mV}$  from steady state voltage with Load(B). This parameter is sampled and not 100% tested.
- Device is continuously selected with  $\overline{CS} = VIL$ .
- Address valid prior to coincident with  $\overline{CS}$  transition low.
- For common DQ applications, minimization or elimination of bus contention conditions is necessary during read and write cycle.

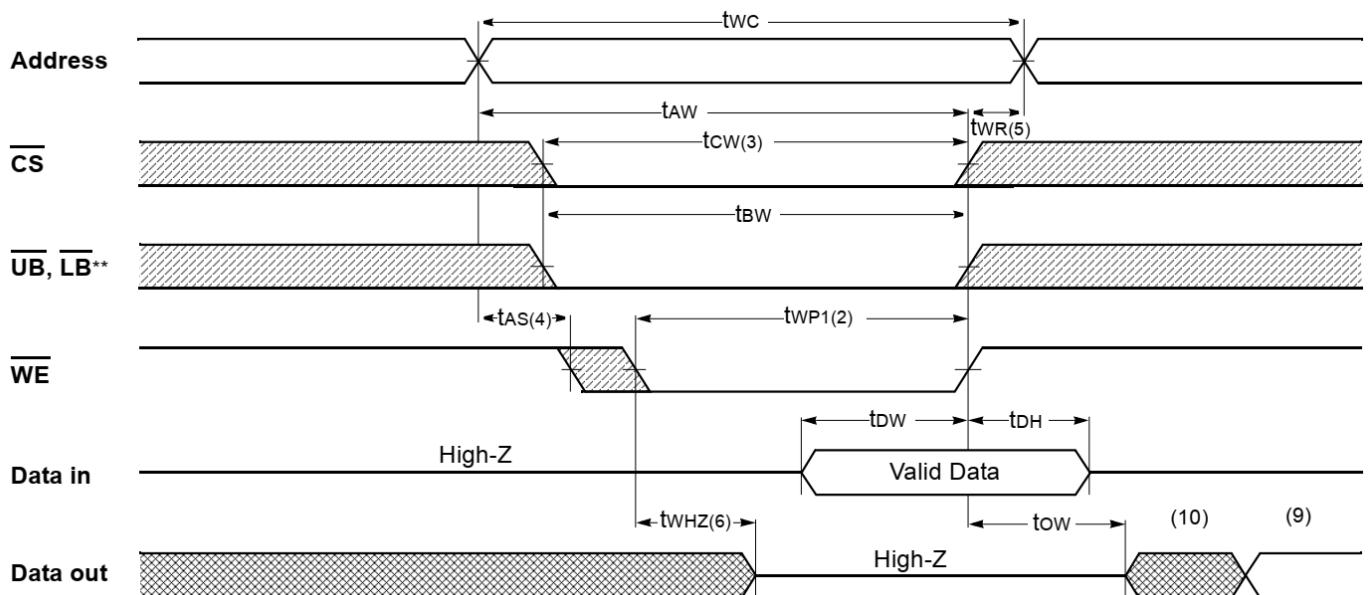
\*\* Those parameters are applied for x16 mode only.

### Timing Waveform of Write Cycle(1) ( $\overline{OE}$ Clock )



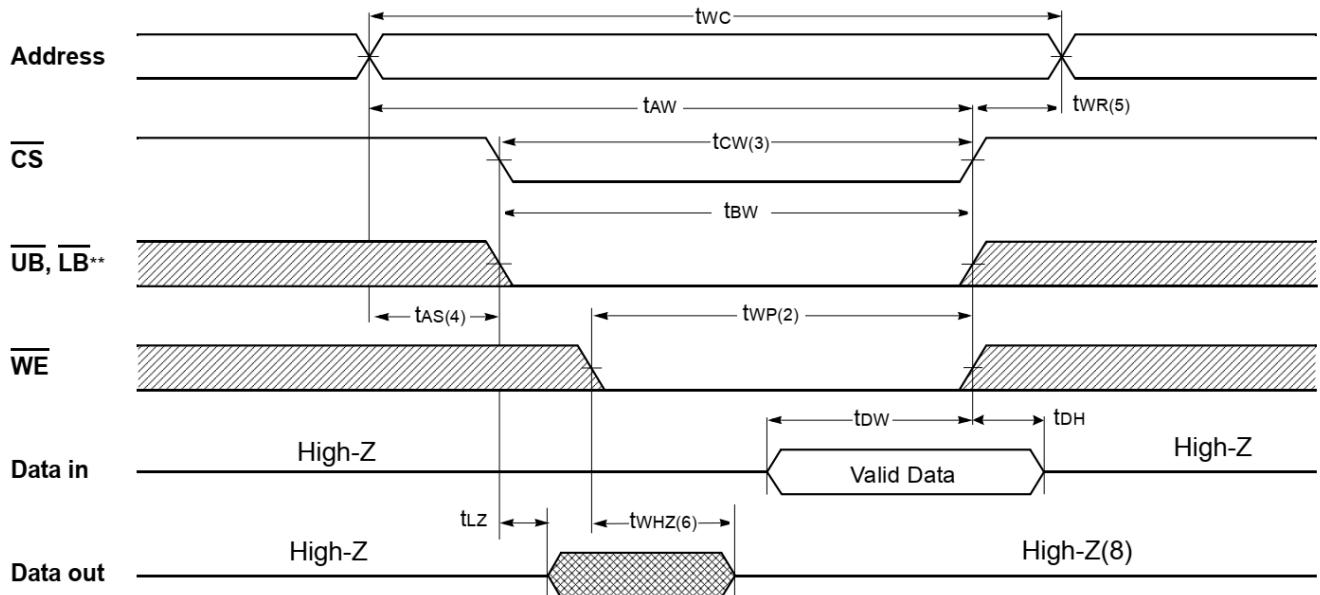
\*\* Those parameters are applied for x16 mode only.

### Timing Waveform of Write Cycle(2) ( $\overline{OE}$ = Low Fix)



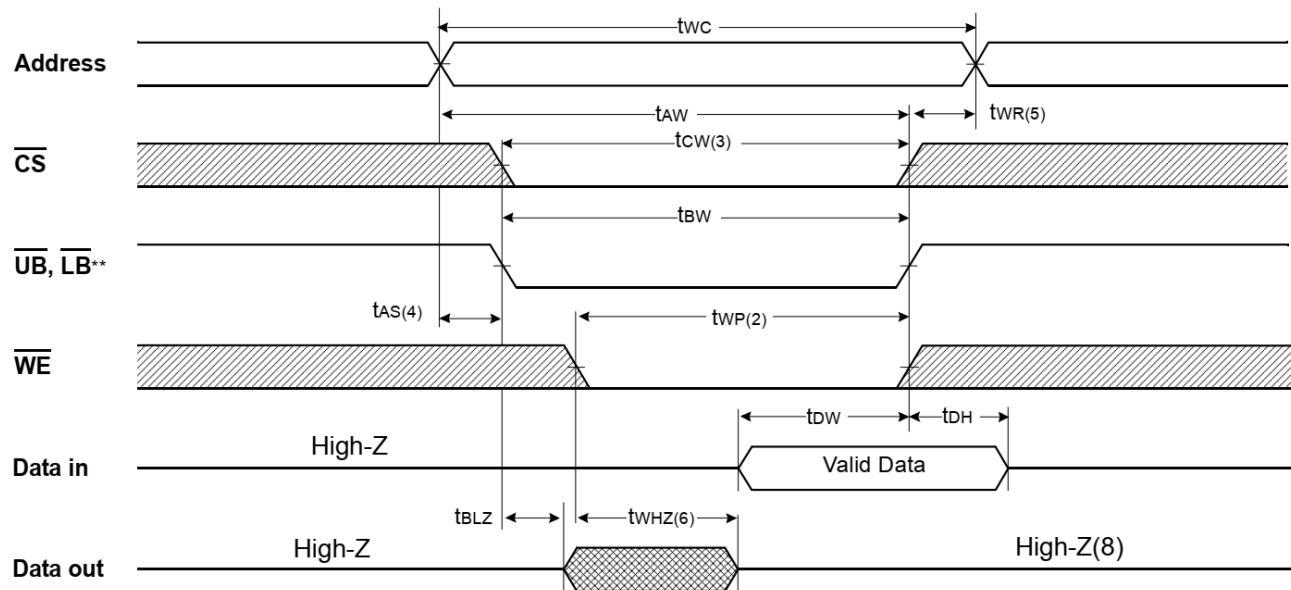
\*\* Those parameters are applied for x16 mode only.

### Timing Waveform of Write Cycle(3) ( $\overline{CS}$ Controlled)



\*\* Those parameters are applied for x16 mode only.

### Timing Waveform of Write Cycle(4) ( $\overline{UB}, \overline{LB}$ Controlled)



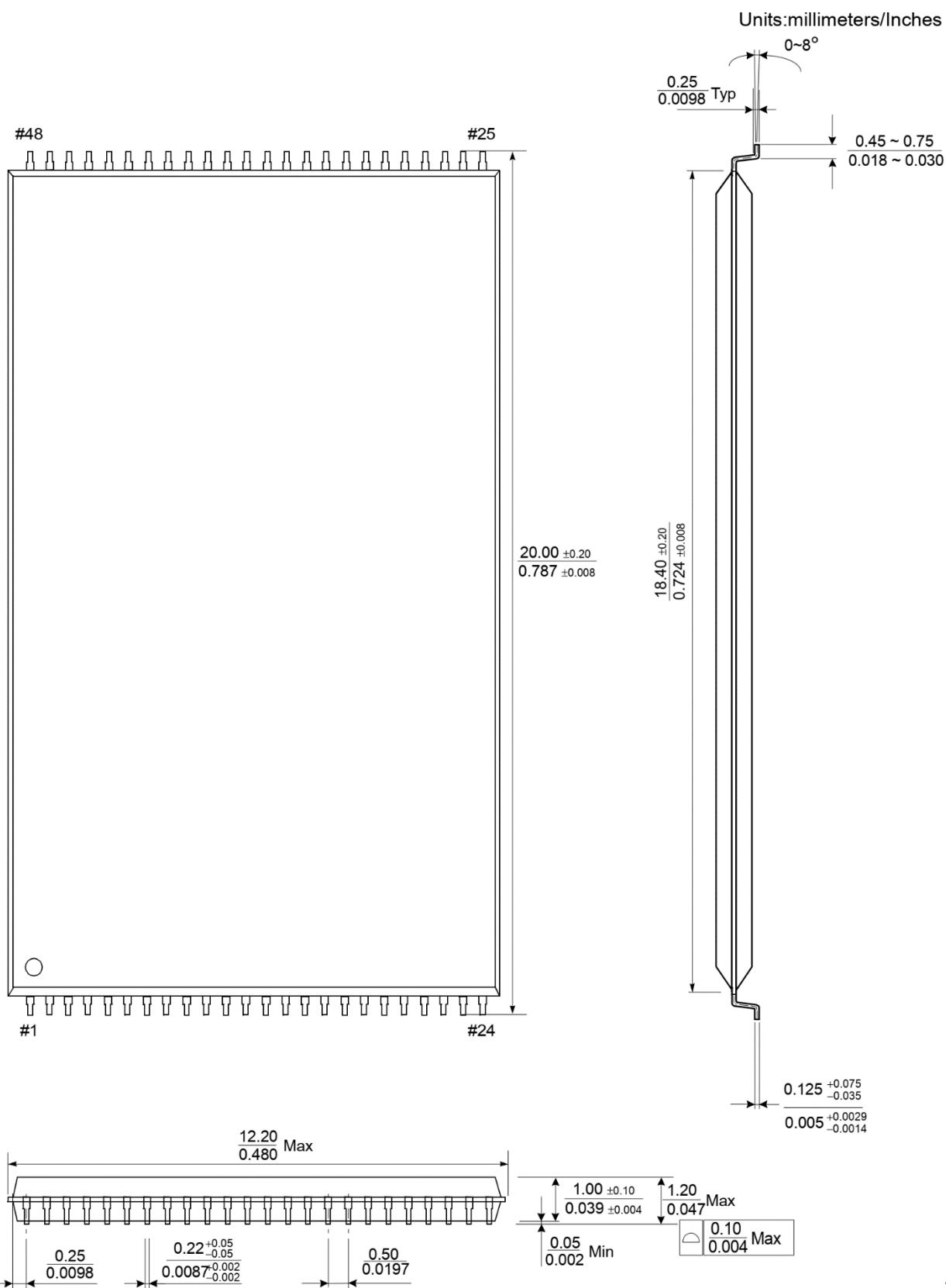
#### Notes (Write Cycle)

- All write cycle timing is referenced from the last valid address to the first transition address.
- A write occurs during the overlap of a low  $\overline{CS}$ ,  $\overline{WE}$ ,  $\overline{LB}$  and  $\overline{UB}$ . A write begins at the latest transition  $\overline{CS}$  going low and  $\overline{WE}$  going low ; A write ends at the earliest transition  $\overline{CS}$  going high or  $WE$  going high.  $t_{WP}$  is measured from the beginning of write to the end of write.
- $t_{CW}$  is measured from the later of  $\overline{CS}$  going low to end of write.
- $t_{AS}$  is measured from the address valid to the beginning of write.
- $t_{WR}$  is measured from the end of write to the address change.  $t_{WR}$  applied in case a write ends as  $\overline{CS}$  or  $\overline{WE}$  going high.
- If  $\overline{OE}$ ,  $\overline{CS}$  and  $\overline{WE}$  are in the Read Mode during this period, the I/O pins are in the output low-Z state. Inputs of opposite phase of the output must not be applied because bus contention can occur.
- For common I/O applications, minimization or elimination of bus contention conditions is necessary during read and write cycle.
- If  $\overline{CS}$  goes low simultaneously with  $\overline{WE}$  going or after  $WE$  going low, the outputs remain high impedance state.
- $D_{out}$  is the read data of the new address.
- When  $\overline{CS}$  is low : I/O pins are in the output state. The input signals in the opposite phase leading to the output should not be applied.

\*\* Those parameters are applied for x16 mode only.

## Package Dimensions

### 48-TSOP1



## Revision History

Revision	Data	Description
0.0	Aug. 2023	Initial Release, Preliminary
1.0	Jun. 2024	1. Remove Preliminary status 2. Update DC Characteristics
1.1	Sep. 2024	Add 48TSOP1 package
1.2	Feb. 2025	1. The data sheet separates the 48FBGA package and the 48TSOP1 package. 2. Update Write Cycle in 48TSOP1 package. (tAS, tWR) 3. 48TSOP1 PKG supports 1.8V Vcc change from 12ns to 15ns and 2.5V Vcc change from 10ns to 12ns. 4. Update Pin Capacitance

\* Products and specifications discussed herein are subject to change by Netsol without notice.