## 256K-BIT CMOS STATIC RAM 32K-WORD BY 8-BIT

## Description

The $\mu$ PD43256B is a high speed, low power, and 262,144 bits ( 32,768 words by 8 bits) CMOS static RAM.
Battery backup is available. And $A$ and $B$ versions are wide voltage operations.
The $\mu \mathrm{PD} 43256 \mathrm{~B}$ is packed in 28 -pin plastic DIP, 28 -pin plastic SOP and 28 -pin plastic TSOP (I) $(8 \times 13.4 \mathrm{~mm})$.

## Features

- 32,768 words by 8 bits organization
- Fast access time: 70, 85, 100, 120, 150 ns (MAX.)
- Low voltage operation (A version: $\mathrm{Vcc}=3.0$ to 5.5 V , B version: $\mathrm{Vcc}=2.7$ to 5.5 V )
- Low Vcc data retention: 2.0 V (MIN.)
- /OE input for easy application

| Part number | Access time ns (MAX.) | Operating supply <br> voltage <br> V | Operating ambient temperature ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Supply current |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | At operating mA (MAX.) | At standby $\mu \mathrm{A}$ (MAX.) | At data retention $\mu \mathrm{A}(\mathrm{MAX} \text {. })^{\text {Note } 1}$ |
| $\mu \mathrm{PD} 43256 \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{xxL}$ | 70, 85 | 4.5 to 5.5 | 0 to 70 | 45 | 50 | 3 |
| $\mu \mathrm{PD} 43256 \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{xxLL}$ |  |  |  |  | 15 | 2 |
| $\mu \mathrm{PD} 43256 \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{Axx}$ | $85,100^{\text {Note2 }}, 120^{\text {Note2 }}$ | 3.0 to 5.5 |  |  |  |  |
| $\mu \mathrm{PD} 43256 \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{Bxx}{ }^{\text {Note2 }}$ | 100, 120, 150 | 2.7 to 5.5 |  |  |  |  |

Notes 1. $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}} \leq 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V} c \mathrm{C}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$
2. Access time: 85 ns (MAX.) $(\mathrm{Vcc}=4.5$ to 5.5 V$)$

## Version $\mathbf{X}$ and $\mathbf{P}$

This Data sheet can be applied to the version $X$ and $P$. Each version is identified with its lot number. Letter $X$ in the fifth character position in a lot number signifies version X , letter P , version P .

## NEC <br> JAPAN

D43256B

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Lot number
The information in this document is subject to change without notice. Before using this document, please confirm that this is the latest version.
Not all devices/types available in every country. Please check with local NEC representative for availability and additional information.

Ordering Information

| Part number | Package | Access time ns (MAX.) | Operating supply voltage V | Operating ambient temperature ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Remark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mu \mathrm{PD} 43256 \mathrm{BCZ}$-70L | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 28-PIN PLASTIC DIP } \\ & (15.24 \mathrm{~mm}(600)) \end{aligned}$ | 70 | 4.5 to 5.5 | 0 to 70 | L version |
| $\mu$ PD43256BCZ-85L |  | 85 |  |  |  |
| $\mu \mathrm{PD} 43256 \mathrm{BCZ}$-70LL |  | 70 |  |  | LL version |
| $\mu \mathrm{PD} 43256 \mathrm{BCZ}$-85LL |  | 85 |  |  |  |
| $\mu \mathrm{PD} 43256 \mathrm{BGU}-70 \mathrm{~L}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { 28-PIN PLASTIC SOP } \\ (11.43 \mathrm{~mm}(450)) \end{array}\right.$ | 70 |  |  | L version |
| $\mu \mathrm{PD} 43256 \mathrm{BGU}-85 \mathrm{~L}$ |  | 85 |  |  |  |
| $\mu \mathrm{PD} 43256 \mathrm{BGU}$-70LL |  | 70 |  |  | LL version |
| $\mu \mathrm{PD} 43256 \mathrm{BGU}$-85LL |  | 85 |  |  |  |
| $\mu \mathrm{PD} 43256 \mathrm{BGU}$-A85 |  | 85 | 3.0 to 5.5 |  | A version |
| $\mu \mathrm{PD} 43256 \mathrm{BGU}-\mathrm{A} 10$ |  | 100 |  |  |  |
| $\mu \mathrm{PD} 43256 \mathrm{BGU}-\mathrm{A} 12$ |  | 120 |  |  |  |
| $\mu \mathrm{PD} 43256 \mathrm{BGU}$-B10 |  | 100 | 2.7 to 5.5 |  | $B$ version |
| $\mu \mathrm{PD} 43256 \mathrm{BGU}$-B12 |  | 120 |  |  |  |
| $\mu$ PD43256BGW-70LL-9JL | 28-PIN PLASTIC TSOP (I)$(8 \times 13.4)$ (Normal bent) | 70 | 4.5 to 5.5 |  | LL version |
| $\mu$ PD43256BGW-85LL-9JL |  | 85 |  |  |  |
| $\mu$ PD43256BGW-A85-9JL |  | 85 | 3.0 to 5.5 |  | A version |
| $\mu$ PD43256BGW-A10-9JL |  | 100 |  |  |  |
| $\mu$ PD43256BGW-A12-9JL |  | 120 |  |  |  |
| $\mu$ PD43256BGW-B10-9JL |  | 100 | 2.7 to 5.5 |  | $B$ version |
| $\mu$ PD43256BGW-B12-9JL |  | 120 |  |  |  |
| $\mu$ PD43256BGW-B15-9JL |  | 150 |  |  |  |
| $\mu \mathrm{PD} 43256 \mathrm{BGW}-70 \mathrm{LL}-9 \mathrm{KL}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28-\mathrm{PIN} \text { PLASTIC TSOP (I) } \\ & (8 \times 13.4) \text { (Reverse bent) } \end{aligned}$ | 70 | 4.5 to 5.5 |  | LL version |
| $\mu$ PD43256BGW-85LL-9KL |  | 85 |  |  |  |
| $\mu$ PD43256BGW-A85-9KL |  | 85 | 3.0 to 5.5 |  | A version |
| $\mu$ PD43256BGW-A10-9KL |  | 100 |  |  |  |
| $\mu \mathrm{PD} 43256 \mathrm{BGW}-\mathrm{A} 12-9 \mathrm{KL}$ |  | 120 |  |  |  |
| $\mu$ PD43256BGW-B10-9KL |  | 100 | 2.7 to 5.5 |  | $B$ version |
| $\mu$ PD43256BGW-B12-9KL |  | 120 |  |  |  |
| $\mu$ PD43256BGW-B15-9KL |  | 150 |  |  |  |

## Pin Configurations (Marking Side)

/xxx indicates active low signal.

28-PIN PLASTIC DIP (15.24 mm (600))
[ $\mu$ PD43256BCZ-xxL ]
[ $\mu$ PD43256BCZ-xxLL ]


| A0-A14 | : Address inputs |
| :--- | :--- |
| I/O1-I/O8 | : Data inputs / outputs |
| /CS | : Chip Select |
| /WE | : Write Enable |
| /OE | : Output Enable |
| VCC | : Power supply |
| GND | : Ground |

Remark Refer to Package Drawings for the 1-pin index mark.

## 28-PIN PLASTIC SOP (11.43 mm (450)) <br> [ $\mu$ PD43256BGU-xxL ] <br> [ $\mu$ PD43256BGU-xxLL ] <br> [ $\mu$ PD43256BGU-Axx ] <br> [ $\mu$ PD43256BGU-Bxx ]



| A0-A14 | : Address inputs |
| :--- | :--- |
| I/O1-I/O8 | : Data inputs / outputs |
| /CS | : Chip Select |
| /WE | : Write Enable |
| /OE | : Output Enable |
| VCC | : Power supply |
| GND | : Ground |

Remark Refer to Package Drawings for the 1-pin index mark.

## 28-PIN PLASTIC TSOP (I) (8x13.4) (Normal bent) <br> [ $\mu$ PD43256BGW-xxLL-9JL] <br> [ $\mu$ PD43256BGW-Axx-9JL] <br> [ $\mu$ PD43256BGW-Bxx-9JL ]



28-PIN PLASTIC TSOP (I) (8x13.4) (Reverse bent)
[ $\mu$ PD43256BGW-xxLL-9KL ]
[ $\mu$ PD43256BGW-Axx-9KL]
[ $\mu$ PD43256BGW-Bxx-9KL]


| A0-A14 | : Address inputs |
| :--- | :--- |
| I/O1-I/O8 | $:$ Data inputs / outputs |
| /CS | $:$ Chip Select |
| IWE | : Write Enable |
| /OE | : Output Enable |
| VCC | : Power supply |
| GND | : Ground |

Remark Refer to Package Drawings for the 1-pin index mark.

## Block Diagram



Truth Table

| /CS | /OE | /WE | Mode | I/O | Supply current |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H | $\times$ | $\times$ | Not selected | High impedance | Isb |
| L | H | H | Output disable |  | Icca |
| L | $\times$ | L | Write | Din |  |
| L | L | H | Read | Dout |  |

Remark $\times$ : Viн or VIL

## Electrical Specifications

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Rating | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}$ |  | $-0.5^{\text {Note }}$ to +7.0 | V |
| Input / Output voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{T}}$ |  | $-0.5^{\text {Note }}$ to $\mathrm{Vcc}+0.5$ | V |
| Operating ambient temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ |  | 0 to 70 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ |  | -55 to +125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Note $-3.0 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{MIN}$.$) (Pulse width : 50 \mathrm{~ns}$ )

Caution Exposing the device to stress above those listed in Absolute Maximum Rating could cause permanent damage. The device is not meant to be operated under conditions outside the limits described in the operational section of this specification. Exposure to Absolute Maximum Rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

## Recommended Operating Conditions

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | $\mu$ PD43256B-xxL <br> $\mu$ PD43256B-xxLL |  | $\mu \mathrm{PD} 43256 \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{Axx}$ |  | $\mu \mathrm{PD} 43256 \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{Bxx}$ |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | MIN. | MAX. | MIN. | MAX. | MIN. | MAX. |  |
| Supply voltage | Vcc |  | 4.5 | 5.5 | 3.0 | 5.5 | 2.7 | 5.5 | V |
| High level input voltage | VIH |  | 2.2 | Vcc+0.5 | 2.2 | Vcc+0.5 | 2.2 | Vcc+0.5 | V |
| Low level input voltage | VIL |  | $-0.3{ }^{\text {Note }}$ | +0.8 | $-0.3{ }^{\text {Note }}$ | +0.5 | $-0.3{ }^{\text {Note }}$ | +0.5 | V |
| Operating ambient temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ |  | 0 | 70 | 0 | 70 | 0 | 70 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Note -3.0 V (MIN.) (Pulse width: 50 ns )

Capacitance ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ )

| Parameter | Symbol | Test conditions | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input capacitance | Cin | V IN $=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | 5 | pF |
| Input / Output capacitance | Cl/o | $\mathrm{V}_{1 / \mathrm{O}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | 8 | pF |

Remarks 1. VIN: Input voltage
V/o : Input / Output voltage
2. These parameters are periodically sampled and not $100 \%$ tested.

DC Characteristics (Recommended Operating Conditions Unless Otherwise Noted) (1/2)

| Parameter | Symbol | Test condition | $\mu \mathrm{PD} 43256 \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{xxL}$ |  |  | $\mu \mathrm{PD} 43256 \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{xxLL}$ |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. |  |
| Input leakage current | lı | V in $=0 \mathrm{~V}$ to V cc | -1.0 |  | +1.0 | -1.0 |  | +1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| I/O leakage current | ILo | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IO}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } \mathrm{V} \mathrm{Vc}, / \mathrm{OE}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH} \text { or }} \\ & / \mathrm{CS}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \text { or } / \mathrm{WE}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} \end{aligned}$ | -1.0 |  | +1.0 | -1.0 |  | +1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Operating supply current | Iccal | $/ \mathrm{CS}=\mathrm{V} \mathrm{L}$, Minimum cycle time, $\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}=0 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  | 45 |  |  | 45 | mA |
|  | Iccaz | $/ \mathrm{CS}=\mathrm{VLL}, \mathrm{lvo}=0 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  | 10 |  |  | 10 |  |
|  | Іссаз | $\begin{aligned} & / \mathrm{CS} \leq 0.2 \mathrm{~V}, \text { Cycle }=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \\ & \mathrm{IINO}=0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IL}} \leq 0.2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{H}} \geq \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}-0.2 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 10 |  |  | 10 |  |
| Standby supply current | IsB | /CS $=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{H}}$ |  |  | 3 |  |  | 3 | mA |
|  | IsB1 | CS $\geq \mathrm{Vcc}-0.2 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 1.0 | 50 |  | 0.5 | 15 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| High level output voltage | Vон1 | $\mathrm{IOH}=-1.0 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 2.4 |  |  | 2.4 |  |  | V |
|  | Voh2 | $\mathrm{IOH}=-0.1 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}-0.5$ |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}-0.5$ |  |  |  |
| Low level output voltage | Vol | $\mathrm{loL}=2.1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  | 0.4 |  |  | 0.4 | V |

Remarks 1. Vin: Input voltage
VIo : Input / Output voltage
2. These DC characteristics are in common regardless of package types.

DC Characteristics (Recommended Operating Conditions Unless Otherwise Noted) (2/2)

| Parameter | Symbol | Test condition |  | $\mu$ PD43256B-Axx |  |  | $\mu \mathrm{PD} 43256 \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{Bxx}$ |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. |  |
| Input leakage current | IL | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ to Vcc |  | -1.0 |  | +1.0 | -1.0 |  | +1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| I/O leakage current | ILo | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IO}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}, / \mathrm{OE}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{H}} \text { or } \\ & / \mathrm{CS}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{H}} \text { or } / \mathrm{WE}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} \end{aligned}$ |  | -1.0 |  | +1.0 | -1.0 |  | +1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Operating supply current | Iccal | $/ \mathrm{CS}=\mathrm{V} \mathrm{IL},$ <br> Minimum cycle time, $\mathrm{I} \mathrm{I} \mathrm{o}=0 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\mu \mathrm{PD} 43256 \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{Axx}$ |  |  | 45 |  |  | - | mA |
|  |  |  | $\mu \mathrm{PD} 43256 \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{Bxx}$ |  |  | - |  |  | 45 |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{Vcc} \leq 3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | - |  |  | 20 |  |
|  | ICCA2 | $/ \mathrm{CS}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LL}}, \mathrm{IVO}=0 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  |  | 10 |  |  | 10 |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{Vcc} \leq 3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | - |  |  | 5 |  |
|  | Iccas | $/ \mathrm{CS} \leq 0.2 \mathrm{~V}$, Cycle $=1 \mathrm{MHz}$, IIo $=0 \mathrm{~mA}$, |  |  |  | 10 |  |  | 10 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }} \leq 0.2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{H}} \geq \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}-0.2 \mathrm{~V}$ $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{cc}} \leq 3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  | - |  |  | 5 |  |
| Standby supply current | IsB | $/ \mathrm{CS}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ |  |  |  | 3 |  |  | 3 | mA |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{Vcc} \leq 3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | - |  |  | 2 |  |
|  | Iss 1 | $/ \mathrm{CS} \geq \mathrm{Vcc}-0.2 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | 0.5 | 15 |  | 0.5 | 15 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{Vcc} \leq 3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | - |  | 0.5 | 10 |  |
| High level output voltage | Voht | $\mathrm{IOH}=-1.0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{Vcc} \geq 4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 2.4 |  |  | 2.4 |  |  | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{IOH}=-0.5 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{Cc}<4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 2.4 |  |  | 2.4 |  |  |  |
|  | Vон2 | $\mathrm{IOH}=-0.02 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | Vcc-0.1 |  |  | Vcc-0.1 |  |  |  |
| Low level output voltage | VoL | $\mathrm{loL}=2.1 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{Vcc} \geq 4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  | 0.4 |  |  | 0.4 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{loL}=1.0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{Vcc}<4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  | 0.4 |  |  | 0.4 |  |
|  | Vol1 | $\mathrm{loL}=0.02 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  |  | 0.1 |  |  | 0.1 |  |

Remarks 1. Vin: Input voltage
VIo : Input / Output voltage
2. These DC characteristics are in common regardless of package types.

## AC Characteristics (Recommended Operating Conditions Unless Otherwise Noted)

## AC Test Conditions

[ $\mu$ PD43256B-70L, $\mu$ PD43256B-85L, $\mu$ PD43256B-70LL, $\mu$ PD43256B-85LL ]
Input Waveform (Rise and Fall Time $\leq 5 \mathrm{~ns}$ )


Output Waveform


## Output Load

AC characteristics should be measured with the following output load conditions.

Figure 1


Figure 2
(tchz, tclz, tohz, tolz, twhz, tow)


Remark $C$ includes capacitance of the probe and jig, and stray capacitance.
[ $\mu$ PD43256B-A85, $\mu$ PD43256B-A10, $\mu$ PD43256B-A12, $\mu$ PD43256B-B10, $\mu$ PD43256B-B12, $\mu$ PD43256B-B15 ] Input Waveform (Rise and Fall Time $\leq 5 \mathrm{~ns}$ )


Output Waveform


## Output Load

AC characteristics should be measured with the following output load conditions.

| taA, tacs, toe, toh | tchz, tclz, tohz, tolz, twhz, tow |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1 \mathrm{TTL}+100 \mathrm{pF}$ | $1 \mathrm{TTL}+5 \mathrm{pF}$ |

Read Cycle (1/2)

| Parameter | Symbol | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}} \geq 4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  | Unit | Condition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\mu$ PD43256B-70 |  | $\begin{gathered} \mu \mathrm{PD} 43256 \mathrm{~B}-85 \\ \mu \mathrm{PD} 43256 \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{A} 85 / \mathrm{A} 10 / \mathrm{A} 12 \\ \mu \mathrm{PD} 43256 \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{B} 10 / \mathrm{B} 12 / \mathrm{B} 15 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | MIN. | MAX. | MIN. | MAX. |  |  |
| Read cycle time | trc | 70 |  | 85 |  | ns |  |
| Address access time | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{AA}}$ |  | 70 |  | 85 | ns | Note |
| /CS access time | $t_{\text {Acs }}$ |  | 70 |  | 85 | ns |  |
| /OE access time | toe |  | 35 |  | 40 | ns |  |
| Output hold from address change | toн | 10 |  | 10 |  | ns |  |
| /CS to output in low impedance | tcLz | 10 |  | 10 |  | ns |  |
| /OE to output in low impedance | tolz | 5 |  | 5 |  | ns |  |
| /CS to output in high impedance | tchz |  | 30 |  | 30 | ns |  |
| /OE to output in high impedance | tohz |  | 30 |  | 30 | ns |  |

## Note See the output load.

Remark These AC characteristics are in common regardless of package types and L, LL versions.

Read Cycle (2/2)

| Parameter | Symbol | $\mathrm{Vcc} \geq 3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{Vcc} \geq 2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Unit | Con- <br> dition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \mu \mathrm{PD} 43256 \mathrm{~B} \\ -\mathrm{A} 85 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \mu \mathrm{PD} 43256 \mathrm{~B} \\ -\mathrm{A} 10 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \mu \mathrm{PD} 43256 \mathrm{~B} \\ -\mathrm{A} 12 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \mu \mathrm{PD} 43256 \mathrm{~B} \\ -\mathrm{B} 10 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \mu \mathrm{PD} 43256 \mathrm{~B} \\ -\mathrm{B} 12 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \mu \text { PD43256B } \\ -\mathrm{B} 15 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | MIN. | MAX. | MIN. | MAX. | MIN. | MAX. | MIN. | MAX. | MIN. | MAX. | MIN. | MAX. |  |  |
| Read cycle time | tre | 85 |  | 100 |  | 120 |  | 100 |  | 120 |  | 150 |  | ns |  |
| Address access time | $t_{\text {AA }}$ |  | 85 |  | 100 |  | 120 |  | 100 |  | 120 |  | 150 | ns | Note |
| /CS access time | tacs |  | 85 |  | 100 |  | 120 |  | 100 |  | 120 |  | 150 | ns |  |
| /OE access time | toe |  | 50 |  | 60 |  | 60 |  | 60 |  | 60 |  | 70 | ns |  |
| Output hold from address change | toн | 10 |  | 10 |  | 10 |  | 10 |  | 10 |  | 10 |  | ns |  |
| /CS to output in low impedance | tclz | 10 |  | 10 |  | 10 |  | 10 |  | 10 |  | 10 |  | ns |  |
| /OE to output in low impedance | tolz | 5 |  | 5 |  | 5 |  | 5 |  | 5 |  | 5 |  | ns |  |
| /CS to output in high impedance | tchz |  | 35 |  | 35 |  | 40 |  | 35 |  | 40 |  | 50 | ns |  |
| /OE to output in high impedance | tohz |  | 35 |  | 35 |  | 40 |  | 35 |  | 40 |  | 50 | ns |  |

Note See the output load.

Remark These AC characteristics are in common regardless of package types.

## Read Cycle Timing Chart



Remark In read cycle, /WE should be fixed to high level.

Write Cycle (1/2)

| Parameter | Symbol | $\mathrm{Vcc} \geq 4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  | Unit | Condition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\mu \mathrm{PD} 43256 \mathrm{~B}-70$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \mu \mathrm{PD} 43256 \mathrm{~B}-85 \\ \mu \mathrm{PD} 43256 \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{A} 85 / \mathrm{A} 10 / \mathrm{A} 12 \\ \mu \mathrm{PD} 43256 \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{B} 10 / \mathrm{B} 12 / \mathrm{B} 15 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | MIN. | MAX. | MIN. | MAX. |  |  |
| Write cycle time | twc | 70 |  | 85 |  | ns |  |
| /CS to end of write | tcw | 50 |  | 70 |  | ns |  |
| Address valid to end of write | taw | 50 |  | 70 |  | ns |  |
| Write pulse width | twp | 55 |  | 60 |  | ns |  |
| Data valid to end of write | tow | 30 |  | 35 |  | ns |  |
| Data hold time | tD | 0 |  | 0 |  | ns |  |
| Address setup time | tAs | 0 |  | 0 |  | ns |  |
| Write recovery time | twr | 0 |  | 0 |  | ns |  |
| /WE to output in high impedance | twhz |  | 30 |  | 30 | ns | Note |
| Output active from end of write | tow | 10 |  | 10 |  | ns |  |

Note See the output load.

Remark These AC characteristics are in common regardless of package types and L, LL versions.

Write Cycle (2/2)

| Parameter | Symbol | $\mathrm{Vcc} \geq 3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{Vcc} \geq 2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Unit | Condition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \mu \text { PD43256B } \\ \quad-\mathrm{A} 85 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \mu \mathrm{PD} 43256 \mathrm{~B} \\ \quad-\mathrm{A} 10 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \mu \mathrm{PD} 43256 \mathrm{~B} \\ -\mathrm{A} 12 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \mu \mathrm{PD} 43256 \mathrm{~B} \\ -\mathrm{B} 10 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \mu \mathrm{PD} 43256 \mathrm{~B} \\ -\mathrm{B} 12 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \mu \mathrm{PD} 43256 \mathrm{~B} \\ -\mathrm{B} 15 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | MIN. | MAX. | MIN. | MAX. | MIN. | MAX. | MIN. | MAX. | MIN. | MAX. | MIN. | MAX. |  |  |
| Write cycle time | twc | 85 |  | 100 |  | 120 |  | 100 |  | 120 |  | 150 |  | ns |  |
| /CS to end of write | tcw | 70 |  | 70 |  | 90 |  | 70 |  | 90 |  | 100 |  | ns |  |
| Address valid to end of write | taw | 70 |  | 70 |  | 90 |  | 70 |  | 90 |  | 100 |  | ns |  |
| Write pulse width | twp | 60 |  | 60 |  | 80 |  | 60 |  | 80 |  | 90 |  | ns |  |
| Data valid to end of write | tow | 60 |  | 60 |  | 70 |  | 60 |  | 70 |  | 80 |  | ns |  |
| Data hold time | toh | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | ns |  |
| Address setup | tAs | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | ns |  |
| Write recovery | twr | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | ns |  |
| /WE to output in high impedance | twhz |  | 30 |  | 35 |  | 40 |  | 35 |  | 40 |  | 50 | ns | Note |
| Output active from end of write | tow | 10 |  | 10 |  | 10 |  | 10 |  | 10 |  | 10 |  | ns |  |

Note See the output load.

Remark These AC characteristics are in common regardless of package types.

## Write Cycle Timing Chart 1 (/WE Controlled)



Cautions 1. /CS or /WE should be fixed to high level during address transition.
2. When I/O pins are in the output state, therefore the input signals must not be applied to the output.

Remarks 1. Write operation is done during the overlap time of a low level/CS and a low level/WE.
2. When /WE is at low level, the I/O pins are always high impedance. When /WE is at high leveI, read operation is executed. Therefore /OE should be at high level to make the I/O pins high impedance.
3. If /CS changes to low level at the same time or after the change of /WE to low level, the I/O pins will remain high impedance state.

## Write Cycle Timing Chart 2 (/CS Controlled)



## Cautions 1. /CS or /WE should be fixed to high level during address transition.

2. When I/O pins are in the output state, therefore the input signals must not be applied to the output.

Remark Write operation is done during the overlap time of a low level /CS and a low level/WE.

## Low Vcc Data Retention Characteristics ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathbf{0}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

| Parameter | Symbol | Test Condition | $\mu \mathrm{PD} 43256 \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{xxL}$ |  |  | $\mu$ PD43256B-xxLL <br> $\mu$ PD43256B-Axx <br> $\mu$ PD43256B-Bxx |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. |  |
| Data retention supply voltage | V ccor | /CS $\geq \mathrm{Vcc}-0.2 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2.0 |  | 5.5 | 2.0 |  | 5.5 | V |
| Data retention supply current | ICCDR | $\mathrm{Vcc}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, / \mathrm{CS} \geq \mathrm{Vcc}-0.2 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 0.5 | $20^{\text {Note1 }}$ |  | 0.5 | $7^{\text {Note2 }}$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Chip deselection <br> to data retention mode | tcor |  | 0 |  |  | 0 |  |  | ns |
| Operation recovery time | tR |  | 5 |  |  | 5 |  |  | ms |

Notes 1. $3 \mu \mathrm{~A}\left(\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}} \leq 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
2. $2 \mu \mathrm{~A}\left(\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}} \leq 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right), 1 \mu \mathrm{~A}\left(\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}} \leq 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

Data Retention Timing Chart


Note A version : 3.0 V, B version : 2.7 V

Remark The other pins (Address, /OE, /WE, I/O) can be in high impedance state.

## Package Drawings

## 28-PIN PLASTIC DIP (15.24 mm (600))



## NOTES

1. Each lead centerline is located within 0.25 mm of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.
2. Item "K" to center of leads when formed parallel.

| ITEM | MILLIMETERS |
| :---: | :---: |
| A | 38.10 MAX. |
| B | 2.54 MAX. |
| C | 2.54 (T.P.) |
| D | $0.50 \pm 0.10$ |
| F | 1.2 MIN. |
| G | $3.6 \pm 0.3$ |
| H | 0.51 MIN. |
| I | 4.31 MAX. |
| J | 5.72 MAX. |
| K | 15.24 (T.P.) |
| L | 13.2 |
| M | $0.25_{-0.05}^{+0.10}$ |
| N | 0.25 |
| R | $0-15^{\circ}$ |
|  | P28C-100-600A1-2 |

28-PIN PLASTIC SOP (11.43 mm (450))


## NOTE

Each lead centerline is located within 0.12 mm of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.

| ITEM | MILLIMETERS |
| :---: | :---: |
| A | $18.0_{-0.05}^{+0.6}$ |
| B | 1.27 MAX. |
| C | 1.27 (T.P.) |
| D | $0.42_{-0.07}^{+0.08}$ |
| E | $0.2 \pm 0.1$ |
| F | 2.95 MAX. |
| G | $2.55 \pm 0.1$ |
| H | $11.8 \pm 0.3$ |
| I | $8.4 \pm 0.1$ |
| J | $1.7 \pm 0.2$ |
| K | $0.22 \pm 0.05$ |
| L | $0.7 \pm 0.2$ |
| M | 0.12 |
| N | 0.10 |
| P | $3^{\circ+7^{\circ}}$ |
|  | P28GU-50-450A-4 |

## 28-PIN PLASTIC TSOP(I) (8x13.4)


detail of lead end


## NOTES

1. Each lead centerline is located within 0.08 mm of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.
2. "A" excludes mold flash. (Includes mold flash : 8.4mm MAX.)

| ITEM | MILLIMETERS |
| :---: | :--- |
| A | $8.0 \pm 0.1$ |
| B | 0.6 MAX. |
| C | 0.55 (T.P.) |
| D | $0.22_{-0}^{+0.08}$ |
| G | 1.0 |
| H | $12.4 \pm 0.2$ |
| I | $11.8 \pm 0.1$ |
| J | $0.8 \pm 0.2$ |
| K | $0.145_{-0.015}^{+0.025}$ |
| L | $0.5 \pm 0.1$ |
| M | 0.08 |
| N | 0.10 |
| P | $13.4 \pm 0.2$ |
| Q | $0.1 \pm 0.05$ |
| R | $3^{\circ}{ }_{-3}{ }^{\circ}$ |
| S | $1.2 \mathrm{MAX}$. |
|  | P28GW-55-9JL-2 |

## 28-PIN PLASTIC TSOP(I) (8x13.4)



## NOTE

1. Each lead centerline is located within 0.08 mm of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.
2. "A" excludes mold flash. (Includes mold flash : 8.4mm MAX.)
detail of lead end


| ITEM | MILLIMETERS |
| :---: | :--- |
| A | $8.0 \pm 0.1$ |
| B | 0.6 MAX. |
| C | 0.55 (T.P.) |
| D | $0.22_{-0.07}^{+0.08}$ |
| G | 1.0 |
| H | $12.4 \pm 0.2$ |
| I | $11.8 \pm 0.1$ |
| J | $0.8 \pm 0.2$ |
| K | $0.145_{-0.015}^{+0.025}$ |
| L | $0.5 \pm 0.1$ |
| M | 0.08 |
| N | 0.10 |
| P | $13.4 \pm 0.2$ |
| Q | $0.1 \pm 0.05$ |
| R | $3^{\circ}{ }_{-3^{\circ}}{ }^{\circ}$ |
| S | 1.2 MAX. |
|  | P28GW-55-9KL-2 |

## Recommended Soldering Conditions

The following conditions (See table below) must be met when soldering $\mu$ PD43256B. For more details, refer to our document "SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE MOUNTING TECHNOLOGY MANUAL" (C10535E).

Please consult with our sales offices in case other soldering process is used, or in case soldering is done under different conditions.

## Types of Surface Mount Device

```
\muPD43256BGU-xxL :28-PIN PLASTIC SOP (11.43 mm (450))
\muPD43256BGU-xxLL : 28-PIN PLASTIC SOP (11.43 mm (450))
\muPD43256BGU-Axx :28-PIN PLASTIC SOP (11.43 mm (450))
\muPD43256BGU-Bxx :28-PIN PLASTIC SOP (11.43 mm (450))
\muPD43256BGW-xxLL-9JL : 28-PIN PLASTIC TSOP (I) (8x13.4) (Normal bent)
\muPD43256BGW-xxLL-9KL : 28-PIN PLASTIC TSOP (I) (8x13.4) (Reverse bent)
\muPD43256BGW-Axx-9JL : 28-PIN PLASTIC TSOP (I) (8x13.4) (Normal bent)
\muPD43256BGW-Axx-9KL :28-PIN PLASTIC TSOP (I) (8x13.4) (Reverse bent)
\muPD43256BGW-Bxx-9JL : 28-PIN PLASTIC TSOP (I) (8x13.4) (Normal bent)
\muPD43256BGW-Bxx-9KL :28-PIN PLASTIC TSOP (I) (8x13.4) (Reverse bent)
```

Please consult with our sales offices.

## Types of Through Hole Mount Device

```
\muPD43256BCZ-xxL : 28-PIN PLASTIC DIP (15.24 mm (600))
\muPD43256BCZ-xxLL : 28-PIN PLASTIC DIP (15.24 mm (600))
```

| Soldering process | Soldering conditions |
| :--- | :--- |
| Wave soldering (only to leads) | Solder temperature $: 260{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or below, <br> Flow time $: 10$ seconds or below |
| Partial heating method | Terminal temperature $: 300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or below, <br> Time $: 3$ seconds or below (Per one lead) |

Caution Do not jet molten solder on the surface of package.
[ MEMO ]

## NOTES FOR CMOS DEVICES

## (1) PRECAUTION AGAINST ESD FOR SEMICONDUCTORS

## Note:

Strong electric field, when exposed to a MOS device, can cause destruction of the gate oxide and ultimately degrade the device operation. Steps must be taken to stop generation of static electricity as much as possible, and quickly dissipate it once, when it has occurred. Environmental control must be adequate. When it is dry, humidifier should be used. It is recommended to avoid using insulators that easily build static electricity. Semiconductor devices must be stored and transported in an anti-static container, static shielding bag or conductive material. All test and measurement tools including work bench and floor should be grounded. The operator should be grounded using wrist strap. Semiconductor devices must not be touched with bare hands. Similar precautions need to be taken for PW boards with semiconductor devices on it.
(2) HANDLING OF UNUSED INPUT PINS FOR CMOS

Note:
No connection for CMOS device inputs can be cause of malfunction. If no connection is provided to the input pins, it is possible that an internal input level may be generated due to noise, etc., hence causing malfunction. CMOS devices behave differently than Bipolar or NMOS devices. Input levels of CMOS devices must be fixed high or low by using a pull-up or pull-down circuitry. Each unused pin should be connected to VDD or GND with a resistor, if it is considered to have a possibility of being an output pin. All handling related to the unused pins must be judged device by device and related specifications governing the devices.
(3) STATUS BEFORE INITIALIZATION OF MOS DEVICES

Note:
Power-on does not necessarily define initial status of MOS device. Production process of MOS does not define the initial operation status of the device. Immediately after the power source is turned ON, the devices with reset function have not yet been initialized. Hence, power-on does not guarantee out-pin levels, I/O settings or contents of registers. Device is not initialized until the reset signal is received. Reset operation must be executed immediately after power-on for devices having reset function.

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