

DS1250Y/AB 4096K Nonvolatile SRAM

FEATURES

- 10 years minimum data retention in the absence of external power
- Data is automatically protected during power loss
- Replaces 512K x 8 volatile static RAM, EEPROM or Flash memory
- Unlimited write cycles
- Low-power CMOS
- Read and write access times as fast as 70 ns
- Lithium energy source is electrically disconnected to retain freshness until power is applied for the first time
- Full ±10% V_{CC} operating range (DS1250Y)
- Optional ±5% V_{CC} operating range (DS1250AB)
- Optional industrial temperature range of -40°C to +85°C, designated IND
- JEDEC standard 32-pin DIP package
- New PowerCap Module (PCM) package
 - Directly surface-mountable module
 - Replaceable snap-on PowerCap provides lithium backup battery
 - Standardized pinout for all nonvolatile SRAM products
 - Detachment feature on PCM allows easy removal using a regular screwdriver

PIN ASSIGNMENT

			-
A18	1	32	Vcc
A16	2	31	A15
A14	3	30	A17
A12	4	29	WE
A7	5	28	A13
A6	6	27	A8
A5	7	26	A9
A4	8	25	A11
А3	9	24	OE
A2	10	23	A10
A1	11	22	CE
A0	12	21	DQ7
DQ0	13	20	DQ6
DQ1	14	19	DQ5
DQ2	15	18	DQ4
GND	16	17	DQ3

32-PIN ENCAPSULATED PACKAGE 740 MIL EXTENDED



34-PIN POWERCAP MODULE (PCM) (USES DS9034PC POWERCAP)

PIN DESCRIPTION

A0 - A14Address Inputs DQ0 - DQ7 Data In/Data Out CF Chip Enable WF Write Fnable OE Output Enable V_{CC} Power (+5V) GND Ground NC No Charge

DESCRIPTION

The DS1250 4096K Nonvolatile SRAMs are 4,194,304-bit, fully static, nonvolatile SRAMs organized as 524,288 words by 8 bits. Each complete NV SRAM has a self-contained lithium energy source and control circuitry which constantly monitors V_{CC} for an out-of-tolerance condition. When such a condition occurs, the lithium energy source is automatically switched on and write protection is unconditionally enabled to prevent data corruption. DIP-package DS1250 devices can be used in place of existing 512K x 8 static RAMs directly conforming to the popular bytewide 32-pin DIP standard. DS1250 devices in the PowerCap Module package are directly surface mountable and are normally paired with a DS9034PC PowerCap to form a complete Nonvolatile SRAM module. There is no limit on the number of write cycles that can be executed and no additional support circuitry is required for microprocessor interfacing.

READ MODE

The DS1250 devices execute a read cycle whenever $\overline{\text{WE}}$ (Write Enable) is inactive (high) and $\overline{\text{CE}}$ (Chip Enable) and $\overline{\text{OE}}$ (Output Enable) are active (low). The unique address specified by the 19 address inputs (A $_0$ – A $_1$ 8) defines which of the 524,288 bytes of data is to be accessed. Valid data will be available to the eight data output drivers within tacc (Access Time) after the last address input signal is stable, providing that $\overline{\text{CE}}$ and $\overline{\text{OE}}$ (Output Enable) access times are also satisfied. If $\overline{\text{OE}}$ and $\overline{\text{CE}}$ access times are not satisfied, then data access must be measured from the later occurring signal ($\overline{\text{CE}}$ or $\overline{\text{OE}}$) and the limiting parameter is either t_{CO} for $\overline{\text{CE}}$ or t_{OE} for $\overline{\text{OE}}$ rather than address access.

WRITE MODE

The DS1250 devices execute a write cycle whenever the \overline{WE} and \overline{CE} signals are active (low) after address inputs are stable. The later occurring falling edge of \overline{CE} or \overline{WE} will determine the start of the write cycle. The write cycle is terminated by the earlier rising edge of \overline{CE} or \overline{WE} . All address inputs must be kept valid throughout the write cycle. \overline{WE} must return to the high state for a minimum recovery time (t_{WR}) before another cycle can be initiated. The \overline{OE} control signal should be kept inactive (high) during write cycles to avoid bus contention. However, if the output drivers are enabled (\overline{CE} and \overline{OE} active) then \overline{WE} will disable the outputs in t_{ODW} from its falling edge.

DATA RETENTION MODE

The DS1250AB provides full functional capability for V_{CC} greater than 4.75 volts and write protects by 4.5 volts. The DS1250Y provides full functional capability for V_{CC} greater than 4.5 volts and write protects by 4.25 volts. Data is maintained in the absence of V_{CC} without any additional support circuitry. The nonvolatile static RAMs constantly monitor V_{CC}. Should the supply voltage decay, the NV SRAMs automatically write protect themselves, all inputs become "don't care," and all outputs become high impedance. As V_{CC} falls below approximately 3.0 volts, a power switching circuit connects the lithium energy source to RAM to retain data. During power-up, when V_{CC} rises above approximately 3.0 volts, the power switching circuit connects external V_{CC} to RAM and disconnects the lithium energy source. Normal RAM operation can resume after V_{CC} exceeds 4.75 volts for the DS1250AB and 4.5 volts for the DS1250Y.

FRESHNESS SEAL

Each DS1250 device is shipped from Dallas Semiconductor with its lithium energy source disconnected, guaranteeing full energy capacity. When V_{CC} is first applied at a level greater than 4.25 volts, the lithium energy source is enabled for battery back—up operation.

PACKAGES

The DS1250 devices are available in two packages: 32-pin DIP and 34-pin PowerCap Module (PCM). The 32-pin DIP integrates a lithium battery, an SRAM memory and a nonvolatile control function into a single package with a JEDEC-standard 600 mil DIP pinout. The 34-pin PowerCap Module integrates SRAM memory and nonvolatile control along with contacts for connection to the lithium battery in the DS9034PC PowerCap. The PowerCap Module package design allows a DS1250 PCM device to be surface mounted without subjecting its lithium backup battery to destructive hightemperature reflow soldering. After a DS1250 PCM is reflow soldered, a DS9034PC PowerCap is snapped on top of the PCM to form a complete Nonvolatile SRAM module. The DS9034PC is keyed to prevent improper DS1250 PowerCap Modules and DS9034PC PowerCaps are ordered separately and shipped in separate containers. See the DS9034PC data sheet for further information.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS*

Voltage on Any Pin Relative to Ground Operating Temperature Storage Temperature Soldering Temperature -0.3V to +7.0V 0°C to 70°C, -40°C to +85°C for Ind parts -40°C to +70°C, -40°C to +85°C for Ind parts 260°C for 10 seconds

* This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operation sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods of time may affect reliability.

RECOMMENDED DC OPERATING CONDITIONS

(t_A: See Note 10)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
DS1250AB Power Supply Voltage	V _{CC}	4.75	5.0	5.25	V	
DS1250Y Power Supply Voltage	V _{CC}	4.5	5.0	5.5	V	
Logic 1	V _{IH}	2.2		V _{CC}	V	
Logic 0	V _{IL}	0.0		+0.8	V	

 $(V_{CC}=5V \pm 5\% \text{ for DS1250AB})$

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(t_A: See Note 10) (V_{CC} =5 $V \pm 10\%$ for DS1250Y)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
Input Leakage Current	I _{IL}	-1.0		+1.0	μΑ	
$ \frac{I/O \text{ Leakage Current}}{CE} \ge V_{IH} \le V_{CC} $	I _{IO}	-1.0		+1.0	μА	
Output Current @ 2.4V	I _{OH}	-1.0			mA	
Output Current @ 0.4V	I _{OL}	2.0			mA	
Standby Current CE=2.2V	I _{CCS1}		5.0	10.0	mA	
Standby Current CE=V _{CC} -0.5V	I _{CCS2}		3.0	5.0	mA	
Operating Current	I _{CCO1}			85	mA	
Write Protection Voltage (DS1250AB)	V _{TP}	4.50	4.62	4.75	V	
Write Protection Voltage (DS1250Y)	V _{TP}	4.25	4.37	4.5	V	

CAPACITANCE

 $(t_{\Delta} = 25^{\circ}C)$

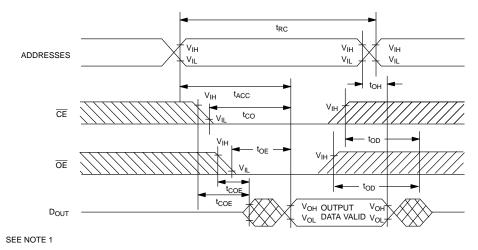
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
Input Capacitance	C _{IN}		5	10	pF	
Input/Output Capacitance	C _{I/O}		5	10	pF	

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

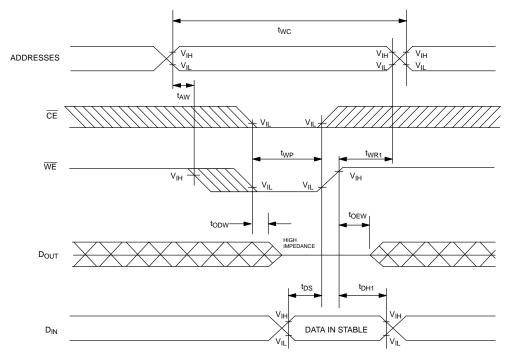
 $(V_{CC} = 5V \pm 5\% \text{ for DS1250AB})$ (t_A: See Note 10) (V_{CC} = 5V \pm 10% for DS1250Y)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	DS1250AB-70 DS1250Y-70		DS1250AB-100 DS1250Y-100		UNITS	NOTES
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		
Read Cycle Time	t _{RC}	70		100		ns	
Access Time	t _{ACC}		70		100	ns	
OE to Output Valid	t _{OE}		35		50	ns	
CE to Output Valid	t _{CO}		70		100	ns	
OE or CE to Output Active	t _{COE}	5		5		ns	5
Output High Z from Deselection	t _{OD}		25		35	ns	5
Output Hold from Address Change	t _{OH}	5		5		ns	
Write Cycle Time	t _{WC}	70		100		ns	
Write Pulse Width	t _{WP}	55		75		ns	3
Address Setup Time	t _{AW}	0		0		ns	
Write Recovery Time	t _{WR1} t _{WR2}	5 15		5 15		ns ns	12 13
Output High Z from WE	t _{ODW}		25		35	ns	5
Output Active from WE	t _{OEW}	5		5		ns	5
Data Setup Time	t _{DS}	30		40		ns	4
Data Hold Time	t _{DH1} t _{DH2}	0 10		0 10		ns ns	12 13

READ CYCLE

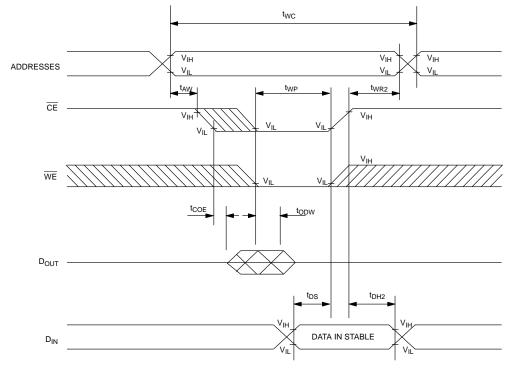


WRITE CYCLE 1



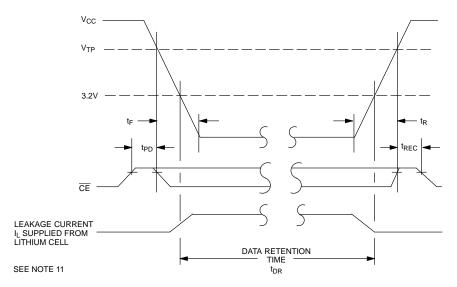
SEE NOTES 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, AND 12

WRITE CYCLE 2



SEE NOTES 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, AND 13

POWER-DOWN/POWER-UP CONDITION



POWER-DOWN/POWER-UP TIMING

(t_A: See Note 10)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
CE, WE at V _{IH} before Power–Down	t _{PD}	0			μs	11
V _{CC} Slew from V _{TP} to 0V	t _F	300			μs	
V _{CC} Slew from 0V to V _{TP}	t _R	300			μs	
CE, WE at V _{IH} after Power–Up	t _{REC}	2		125	ms	

 $(t_A = 25^{\circ}C)$

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
Expected Data Retention Time	t _{DR}	10			years	9

WARNING:

Under no circumstance are negative undershoots, of any amplitude, allowed when device is in battery backup mode.

NOTES:

- 1. WE is high for a Read Cycle.
- 2. $\overline{OE} = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL} . If $\overline{OE} = V_{IH}$ during write cycle, the output buffers remain in a high impedance state.
- 3. t_{WP} is specified as the logical AND of \overline{CE} and \overline{WE} . t_{WP} is measured from the latter of \overline{CE} or \overline{WE} going low to the earlier of \overline{CE} or \overline{WE} going high.
- 4. t_{DH}, t_{DS} are measured from the earlier of $\overline{\text{CE}}$ or $\overline{\text{WE}}$ going high.
- 5. These parameters are sampled with a 5 pF load and are not 100% tested.
- 6. If the $\overline{\text{CE}}$ low transition occurs simultaneously with or latter than the $\overline{\text{WE}}$ low transition, the output buffers remain in a high impedance state during this period.
- 7. If the $\overline{\text{CE}}$ high transition occurs prior to or simultaneously with the $\overline{\text{WE}}$ high transition, the output buffers remain in high impedance state during this period.
- 8. If WE is low or the WE low transition occurs prior to or simultaneously with the CE low transition, the output buffers remain in a high impedance state during this period.
- Each DS1250 has a built-in switch that disconnects the lithium source until V_{CC} is first applied by the user. The
 expected t_{DR} is defined as accumulative time in the absence of V_{CC} starting from the time power is first applied
 by the user.
- 10. All AC and DC electrical characteristics are valid over the full operating temperature range. For commercial products, this range is 0°C to 70°C. For industrial products (IND), this range is -40°C to +85°C.
- 11. In a power–down condition the voltage on any pin may not exceed the voltage on V_{CC} .
- 12. t_{WR1} and t_{DH1} are measured from \overline{WE} going high.
- 13. t_{WR2} and t_{DH2} are measured from \overline{CE} going high.
- 14. DS1250 DIP modules are recognized by Underwriters Laboratory (U.L.®) under file E99151. DS1250 PowerCap modules are pending U.L. review. Contact the factory for status.

DC TEST CONDITIONS

Outputs Open

Cycle = 200 ns for operating current

All voltages are referenced to ground

AC TEST CONDITIONS

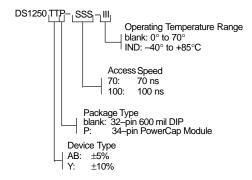
Output Load: 100 pF + 1TTL Gate Input Pulse Levels: 0 – 3.0V

Timing Measurement Reference Levels

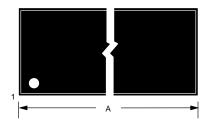
Input: 1.5V Output: 1.5V

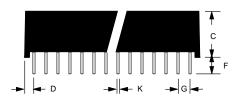
Input pulse Rise and Fall Times: 5 ns

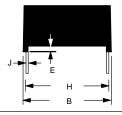
ORDERING INFORMATION



DS1250Y/AB NONVOLATILE SRAM 32-PIN 740 MIL EXTENDED DIP MODULE

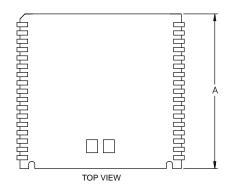




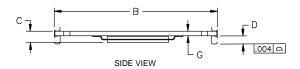


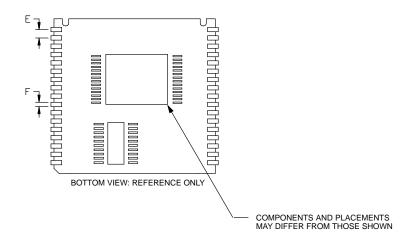
PKG	32–	PIN
DIM	MIN	MAX
A IN.	1.680	1.700
MM	42.67	43.18
B IN.	0.720	0.740
MM	18.29	18.80
C IN.	0.355	0.375
MM	9.02	9.52
D IN.	0.080	0.110
MM	2.03	2.79
E IN.	0.015	0.025
MM	0.38	0.63
F IN.	0.120	0.160
MM	3.05	4.06
G IN.	0.090	0.110
MM	2.29	2.79
H IN.	0.590	0.630
MM	14.99	16.00
J IN.	0.008	0.012
MM	0.20	0.30
K IN.	0.015	0.021
MM	0.38	0.53

DS1250Y/AB NONVOLATILE SRAM, 34-PIN POWERCAP MODULE

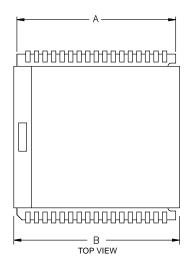


	INCHES				
PKG DIM	MIN	NOM	MAX		
Α	0.920	0.925	0.930		
В	0.980	0.985	0.990		
С	=	-	0.080		
D	0.052	0.055	0.058		
Е	0.048	0.050	0.052		
F	0.015	0.020	0.025		
G	0.020	0.025	0.030		

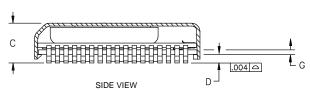


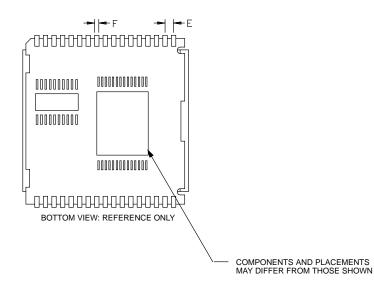


DS1250Y/AB NONVOLATILE SRAM, 34-PIN POWERCAP MODULE WITH POWERCAP

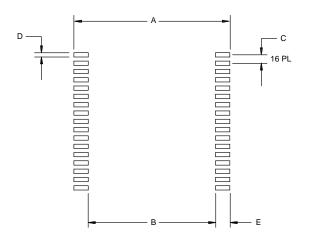


DI/O	INCHES					
PKG DIM	MIN	NOM	MAX			
Α	0.920	0.925	0.930			
В	0.955	0.960	0.965			
С	0.240	0.245	0.250			
D	0.052	0.055	0.058			
Е	0.048	0.050	0.052			
F	0.015	0.020	0.025			
G	0.020	0.025	0.030			



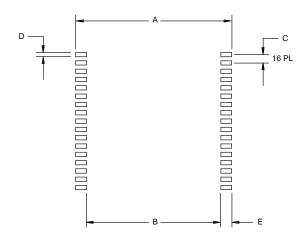


RECOMMENDED POWERCAP MODULE LAND PATTERN



DIVO	INCHES				
PKG DIM	MIN	NOM	MAX		
Α	-	1.050	-		
В	-	0.826	-		
С	-	0.050	=		
D	_	0.030	=		
Е	=	0.112	=		

RECOMMENDED POWERCAP MODULE SOLDER STENCIL



	INCHES				
PKG DIM	MIN	NOM	MAX		
Α	-	1.050	-		
В	-	0.890	-		
С	-	0.050	-		
D	_	0.030	_		
Е	_	0.080	-		