

DS1225AB/AD 64k Nonvolatile SRAM

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FEATURES

- 10 years minimum data retention in the absence of external power
- Data is automatically protected during power loss
- Directly replaces 8k x 8 volatile static RAM or EEPROM
- Unlimited write cycles
- Low-power CMOS
- JEDEC standard 28-pin DIP package
- 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 (DS1225AD)
- Optional ±5% V_{CC} operating range (DS1225AB)
- Optional industrial temperature range of -40°C to +85°C, designated IND

PIN ASSIGNMENT

1	28■	VCC
\square_2	27□	WE
3	26□	NC
4	25 □	A8
5	24□	A9
6	23 🔲	A11
1 7	22□	ŌĒ
■8	21	A10
9	20□	CE
1 0	19	DQ7
1 11	18□	DQ6
1 2	17	DQ5
1 3	16	DQ4
1 4	15	DQ3
	□ 2 □ 3 □ 4 □ 5 □ 6 □ 7 □ 8 □ 9 □ 10 □ 11 □ 12 □ 13	□ 2 27 □ □ 3 26 □ □ 4 25 □ □ 5 24 □ □ 6 23 □ □ 7 22 □ □ 8 21 □ □ 9 20 □ □ 10 19 □ □ 11 18 □ □ 12 17 □ □ 13 16 □

28-Pin ENCAPSULATED PACKAGE 720-mil EXTENDED

PIN DESCRIPTION

A0-A12 DQ0-DQ7	Address InputsData In/Data Out
CE	- Chip Enable
WE	- Write Enable
ŌE	- Output Enable
V_{CC}	- Power (+5V)
GND	- Ground
NC	- No Connect

DESCRIPTION

The DS1225AB and DS1225AD are 65,536-bit, fully static, nonvolatile SRAMs organized as 8192 words by 8 bits. Each NV SRAM has a self-contained lithium energy source and control circuitry which constantly monitors $V_{\rm CC}$ 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. The NV SRAMs can be used in place of existing 8k x 8 SRAMs directly conforming to the popular bytewide 28-pin DIP standard. The devices also match the pinout of the 2764 EPROM and the 2864 EEPROM, allowing direct substitution while enhancing performance. There is no limit on the number of write cycles that can be executed and no additional support circuitry is required for microprocessor interfacing.

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READ MODE

The DS1225AB and DS1225AD execute a read cycle whenever 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 13 address inputs (A₀ -A₁₂) defines which of the 8192 bytes of data is to be accessed. Valid data will be available to the eight data output drivers within t_{ACC} (Access Time) after the last address input signal is stable, providing that $\overline{\text{CE}}$ and $\overline{\text{OE}}$ access times are also satisfied. If $\overline{\text{CE}}$ and $\overline{\text{OE}}$ access times are not satisfied, then data access must be measured from the later-occurring signal 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 DS1225AB and DS1225AD execute a write cycle whenever the WE and 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 DS1225AB provides full functional capability for V_{CC} greater than 4.75 volts and write protects by 4.5 volts. The DS1225AD 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, the 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 DS1225AB and 4.5 volts for the DS1225AD.

FRESHNESS SEAL

Each DS1225 is shipped from Dallas Semiconductor with the lithium energy source disconnected, guaranteeing full energy capacity. When V_{CC} is first applied at a level of greater than V_{TP} , the lithium energy source is enabled for battery backup operation.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS*

Voltage on Any Pin Relative to Ground -0.3V to +7.0VOperating Temperature 0° C to 70° C; -40° C to $+85^{\circ}$ C for IND parts Storage Temperature -40° C to $+70^{\circ}$ C; -40° C to $+85^{\circ}$ C for IND parts Soldering Temperature 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
DS1225AB Power Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	4.75	5.0	5.25	V	
DS1225AD Power Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	4.50	5.0	5.5	V	
Logic 1	V_{IH}	2.2		V_{CC}	V	
Logic 0	$V_{\rm IL}$	0.0		+0.8	V	

 $(V_{CC} = 5V \pm 5\% \text{ for DS1225AB})$ $(T_A: \text{See Note 10})$

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $(V_{CC} = 5V \pm 10\% \text{ for DS}1225AD)$

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
Input Leakage Current		-1.0		+1.0_] μΑ	
I/O Leakage Current CE > V _{IH} < V _{CC}	A I _{IO}	-1,0	li /	+1.0	μΑ	
Output Current @ 2.4V	I _{OH}	-1.0			mA	
Output Current @ 0.4V	I_{OL}	2.0	up C) ., LU	mA	
Standby Current CE =2.2V	I _{CCS1}		5.0	10.0	mA	
Standby Current $\overline{CE} = V_{CC} - 0.5V$	I _{CCS2}		3.0	5.0	mA	
Operating Current t _{CYC} =200 ns (Commercial)	I _{CC01}			75	mA	
Operating Current t _{CYC} =200 ns (Industrial)	I _{CC01}			85	mA	
Write Protection Voltage (DS1225AB)	V_{TP}	4.50	4.62	4.75	V	
Write Protection Voltage (DS1225AD)	V_{TP}	4.25	4.37	4.5	V	

CAPACITANCE

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

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

 $(V_{CC} = 5V \pm 5\% \text{ for DS1225AB})$

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $(T_A: See Note 10)$ $(V_{CC} = 5V \pm 10\% \text{ for DS1225AD})$

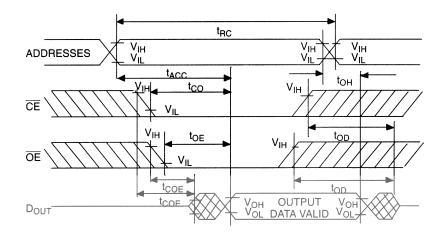
PARAMETER	SYMBOL		25AB-70 25AD-70		20AB-85 20AD-85	UNITS	NOTES
	51112552	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	01,112	1,0125
Read Cycle Time	t_{RC}	70		85		ns	
Access Time	t _{ACC}		70		85	ns	
OE to Output Valid	t_{OE}		35		45	ns	
CE to Output Valid	t_{CO}		70		85	ns	
OE or CE to Output Active	t _{COE}	5		5		ns	5
Output High Z from Deselection	t _{OD}		25		30	ns	5
Output Hold from Address	t _{OH}	5		5		ns	
Change Write Cycle Time	4	70		0.5		40.0	
Write Cycle Time	$t_{ m WC}$	70		85		ns	
Write Pulse Width	t_{WP}	55		65		ns	3
Address Setup Time	t_{AW}	0		0		ns	
Write Recovery Time	$t_{\mathrm{WR}1}$	0		0		ns	12
	t_{WR2}	10		10		ns	13
Output High Z from WE	$t_{ m ODW}$		25		30	ns	5
Output Active from WE	t _{OEW}	5	7	5	75	ns	5
Data Setup Time	t_{DS}	30		35	A \	ns	4
Data Hold Time	t _{DH1}	0	SIL.	0	T.] ns	12
	t _{DH2}	10	Senier	10	140	ns	13

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (cont'd)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	DS1225AB- 150 DS1225AD- 150			0AB-200 0AD-200	UNITS	NOTES
	STIMBOL	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	CIVIIS	NOTES
Read Cycle Time	t_{RC}	150		200		ns	
Access Time	t_{ACC}		150		200	ns	
OE to Output Valid	t_{OE}		70		100	ns	
CE to Output Valid	t_{CO}		150		200	ns	
OE or CE to Output Active	t_{COE}	5		5		ns	5
Output High Z from Deselection	t _{OD}		35		35	ns	5
Output Hold from Address Change	t _{OH}	5		5		ns	
Write Cycle Time	$t_{ m WC}$	150		200		ns	
Write Pulse Width	t_{WP}	100		100		ns	3
Address Setup Time	$t_{ m AW}$	0		0		ns	
Write Recovery Time	$t_{\mathrm{WR}1}$	0		0		ns	12
	$t_{ m WR2}$	10		10		ns	13
Output High Z from WE	$t_{ m ODW}$		35		35	ns	5
Output Active from WE	t _{OEW}	5		5		ns	5
Data Setup Time	$t_{ m DS}$	60		80		ns	4
Data Hold Time	t_{DH1}	10	2	0	7/5	ns ns	12 13

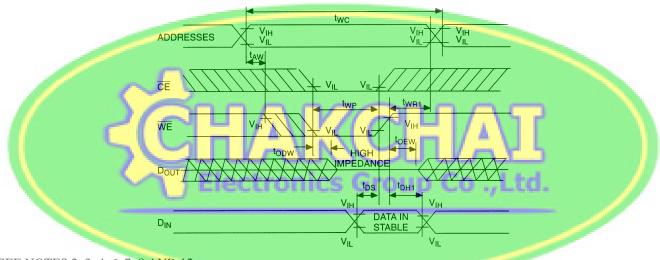
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READ CYCLE



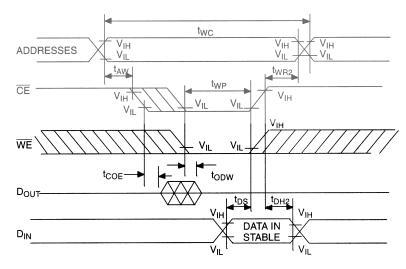
SEE NOTE 1

WRITE CYCLE 1



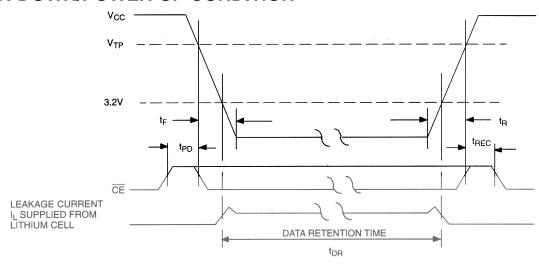
SEE NOTES 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 AND 12

WRITE CYCLE 2



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

POWER-DOWN/POWER-UP CONDITION



SEE NOTE 11

POWER-DOWN/POWER-UP TIMINO	NG
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A	-	See	1 /	IOLE	10)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
CE at V _{III} before Power-Down	t_{PD}	0			μs	11
V _{CC} slew from V _{TP} to 0 _V	- t _F	300	0.7		μs	
V _{CC} slew from 0 _V to V _{TP}	t_{R}	300		M	μs	
CE at V _{IH} after Power-Up	t _{REC}	2	V.	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. $\overline{\text{WE}}$ 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_{DS} are measured from the earlier of \overline{CE} or \overline{WE} going high.
- 5. These parameters are sampled with a 5 pF load and are not 100% tested.
- 6. If the \overline{CE} low transition occurs simultaneously with or later than the \overline{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 a 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.
- 9. Each DS1225AB and each DS1225AD 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} , t_{DH1} are measured from WE going high.
- 13. t_{WR2} , t_{DH2} are measured from $\overline{\text{CE}}\,$ going high.
- 14. DS1225AB and DS1225AD modules are recognized by Underwriters Laboratory (U.L.®) under file E99151.

DC TEST CONDITIONS

Outputs Open All Voltages Are Referenced to Ground

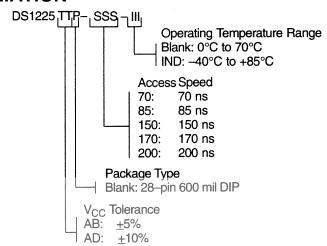
AC TEST CONDITIONS

Output Load: 100 pF + 1TTL Gate
Input Pulse Levels: 0 - 3.0V
Timing Measurement Reference Levels
Input: 1.5V

Output: 1.5 V

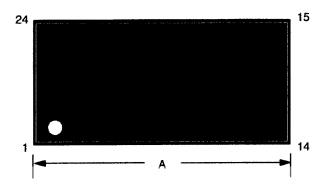
Input Pulse Rise and Fall Times: 5ns

ORDERING INFORMATION





DS1225AB/AD NONVOLATILE SRAM, 28-PIN, 720-MIL EXTENDED MODULE



PKG	28-PIN				
DIM	MIN	MAX			
A IN.	1.520	1.540			
MM	38.61	39.12			
B IN.	0.695	0.720			
MM	17.65	18.29			
C IN.	0.395	0.415			
MM	10.03	10.54			
D IN.	0.100	0.130			
MM	2.54	3.30			
E IN.	0.017	0.030			
MM	0.43	0.76			
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			

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