

# R1QHA7236ABG / R1QHA7218ABG R1QLA7236ABG / R1QLA7218ABG

72-Mbit DDRII+ SRAM 2-word Burst

R10DS0184EJ0011 Rev. 0.11 2013.01.15

# **Description**

The R1Q#A7236 is a 2,097,152-word by 36-bit and the R1Q#A7218 is a 4,194,304-word by 18-bit synchronous double data rate static RAM fabricated with advanced CMOS technology using full CMOS six-transistor memory cell. It integrates unique synchronous peripheral circuitry and a burst counter. All input registers are controlled by an input clock pair (K and /K) and are latched on the positive edge of K and /K. These products are suitable for applications which require synchronous operation, high speed, low voltage, high density and wide bit configuration. These products are packaged in 165-pin plastic FBGA package.

# = H: Latency = 2.0, w/o ODT # = L: Latency = 2.0, w/ ODT

#### **Features**

- Power Supply
  - + 1.8 V for core (V $_{\rm DD}$ ), 1.4 V to V $_{\rm DD}$  for I/O (V $_{\rm DDQ}$ )
- Clock
  - · Fast clock cycle time for high bandwidth
  - Two input clocks (K and /K) for precise DDR timing at clock rising edges only
  - Two output echo clocks (CQ and /CQ) simplify data capture in high-speed systems
  - Clock-stop capability with µs restart
- I/O
  - Common data input/output bus
  - Pipelined double data rate operation
  - HSTL I/O
  - User programmable output impedance
  - DLL/PLL circuitry for wide output data valid window and future frequency scaling
  - Data valid pin (OVLD) to indicate valid data on the output
- Function
  - · Two-tick burst for low DDR transaction size
  - Internally self-timed write control
  - Simple control logic for easy depth expansion
  - JTAG 1149.1 compatible test access port
- Package
  - 165 FBGA package (15 x 17 x 1.4 mm)

Notes: 1. QDR RAMs and Quad Data Rate RAMs comprise a new family of products developed by Cypress Semiconductor, IDT, Samsung, and Renesas Electronics Corp. (QDR Co-Development Team)

- 2. The specifications of this device are subject to change without notice. Please contact your nearest Renesas Electronics Sales Office regarding specifications.
- 3. Refer to
  - "http://www.renesas.com/products/memory/fast\_sram/qdr\_sram/index.jsp" for the latest and detailed information.
- 4. Descriptions about x9 parts in this datasheet are just for reference.



# **Part Number Definition**

Column No.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	-	12	13	14	15	16
Example	R	1	Q	Н	Α	7	2	1	8	Α	В	G	-	2	5	R	В	0
The above part number is just example for 72M DDRII+ B2 x18 400MHz, 15x17mm PKG, P										G, Pb	-free p	art.						

No.	-	Comments	No.	-	Comments	No.	-	Comments
0-1	R1	Renesas Memory Prefix	4	Α	Vdd = 1.8 V		60	Frequency = 167MHz
	Q2	QDR II B2 <sup>[*1]</sup> (L15) <sup>[*2]</sup>		36	Density = 36Mb		50	Frequency = 200MHz
	Q3	QDR    B4 (L15)	5-6	72	Density = 72Mb		40	Frequency = 250MHz
	Q4	DDR II B2 (L15)		44	Density = 144Mb		36	Frequency = 275MHz
	Q5	DDR II B4 (L15)		88	Density = 288Mb		33	Frequency = 300MHz
	Q6	DDR II B2 SIO <sup>[*3]</sup> (L15)		09	Data width = 9bit	12-13	30	Frequency = 333MHz
	QA	QDR II+ B4 L25 <sup>[*2]</sup>	7-8	18	Data width = 18bit	12-10	27	Frequency = 375MHz
	QB	DDR II+ B2 L25		36	Data width = 36bit		25	Frequency = 400MHz
	QC	DDR II+ B4 L25		R	1st Generation		22	Frequency = 450MHz
	QD	QDR II+ B4 L25 w/ODT <sup>[*4]</sup>		Α	2nd Generation		20	Frequency = 500MHz
	QE	DDR II+ B2 L25 w/ODT		В	3rd Generation		19	Frequency = 533MHz
2-3	QF	DDR II+ B4 L25 w/ODT	9	С	4th Generation		18	Frequency = 550MHz
	QG	QDR II+ B4 L20		D	5th Generation		R	Commercial temp.
	QH	DDR II+ B2 L20		Е	6th Generation	14	- 11	Ta range = 0°C to 70°C
	QJ	DDR II+ B4 L20		F	7th Generation	1-7	l ,	Industrial temp.
	QK	QDR II+ B4 L20 w/ODT	10-11	BG	PKG= BGA 15x17 mm		'	Ta range = -40℃ to 85℃
	QL	DDR II+ B2 L20 w/ODT	10 11	BB	PKG= BGA 13x15 mm		Α	Pb and Tray
	QM	DDR II+ B4 L20 w/ODT				15	В	Pb-free and Tray
	QN	QDR II+ B2 L20				13	T	Pb and Tape&Reel
	QP	QDR II+ B2 L20 w/ODT					S	Pb-free and Tape&Reel
			_	-	<u></u>		0 to 9,	
	-	-				16	A to Z	Renesas internal use
							or None	

Note1: [\*1] B=Burst length (B2: Burst length=2, B4: Burst length=4)

[\*2] L=Read Latency (L15: Read Latency = 1.5 cycle, L20: 2.0 cycle, L25: 2.5 cycle)

[\*3] SIO=Separate I/O [\*4] ODT=On die termination

Note2: Package Marking Name

Pb parts: Marking Name = Part Number(0-14)

Pb-free parts: Marking Name = Part Number(0-14) + "PB-F" (Example) R1QAA4436RBG-20R ----- Pb parts R1QAA4436RBG-20R PB-F ----- Pb-free parts

Note3: Pb : RoHS Compliance Level = 5/6 Pb-free: RoHS Compliance Level = 6/6

Note4: R1Q\*A series support both "Commercial" and "Industrial" temperatures

by "Industrial" temperature parts.

# 72M QDR/DDR SRAM (R1Q\*A72 Series) Lineup

- Renesas supports or plans to support the parts listed below.

No   No   No   No   No   No   No   No	250 4.00 -40 -40 -40 -40 -40	200 5.00 -50 -50 -50
No	4.00 -40 -40 -40 -40	5.00 -50 -50
Part Number ↓ yy → -19 -20 -22 -25 -27 -30 -30 -33    1	-40 -40 -40 -40	-50 -50
1     2       3     QDRII       5     B4       6     B4       8     PODRII       9     DDRII       11     B4       12     B4         8     B2       11     B4         11     B4         11     B4         11     B4         11     B4         12     X 9     R1Q 2 A72 18 ABV- yy       x36     R1Q 2 A72 18 ABV- yy       x36     R1Q 3 A72 18 ABV- yy       x36     R1Q 4 A72 36 ABV- yy       x36     R1Q 5 A72 18 ABV- yy       x36     R1Q 5 A72 36 ABV- yy       -30     -33	-40 -40 -40	-50
2 3 QDRII B2 B4 B4 B5 B4 B5 B4 B5	-40 -40	
3   QDRII	-40 -40	-50
3   QDRII	-40 -40	-50
8     9       11     B4       12     B4         8	-40	
X36   R1Q 3 A72 36 ABV- yy   X36   R1Q 4 A72 18 ABV- yy   X36   R1Q 4 A72 18 ABV- yy   X36   R1Q 4 A72 36 ABV- yy   X36   R1Q 4 A72 36 ABV- yy   X36   R1Q 5 A72 18 ABV- yy   X36   R1Q 5 A72 36 ABV- yy   X36   R1Q 5 A7	-40	
9 DDRII B2 B4		
9 DDRII B4 X36 R1Q 4 A72 36 ABv- yy x18 R1Q 5 A72 18 ABv- yy x36 R1Q 5 A72 36 ABv- yy x36 R1Q 5 A72 36 ABv- yy x36 R1Q 5 A72 36 ABv- yy		
11 B4 X18 R1Q 5 A72 18 A Bv- yy X36 R1Q 5 A72 36 A Bv- yy -30 -33	-40	
12 x 36 R1Q 5 A72 36 A Bv- yy	-40	
14 DDRII B2 x18 R1Q 6 A72 18 A Bv- yy -30 -33	-40	
15 SIO BZ X36 R1Q 6 A72 36 A Bv- yy	-40	
17 QDRII+ B4 x18 R1Q A A72 18 A Bv- yy -19 -20 -22		
18 QDKIIT B4 x36 R1Q A A72 36 A Bv- yy -19 -22 -22		
20 B2 S X18 R1Q B A72 18 A BV- yy -19 -20 -22		
21 DDDILL X30 KIQ BAIZ 30 ABV- yy		
23   R1   X18   R1Q C A72 18 A BV- yy   40   20   22		
24       x36   R1Q C A72 36 A Bv- yy		
26 QDRII+ B4 x18 R1Q D A72 18 A Bv- yy -19 -20 -22		
27 X36 R1Q D A72 36 A BV- yy		
29 82 5 X18 R1Q E A72 18 A BV- yy -19 -20 -22		
nnpilit in in a real real real real real real real re		
32   R1   X18   R1Q F A72 18 A BV- yy   40   20   22		
33   x36 R1Q F A72 36 A Bv- yy   x36 R1Q F A72 36 A Bv- yy		
35 QDRII+ B4 x18 R1Q GA72 18 A Bv- yy -25		
36 x 36 R 1Q G A / 2 36 A B V - yy		
38 B2 O X18 R1Q HA72 18 A BV- yy -25		
39 DDDILL X30 RIQHA/2 30 ABV- yy		
41 R4 X18 R1Q J A72 18 A Bv- yy 25		
42 x36 R1Q J A72 36 A Bv- yy		
44 QDRII+ B4 x18 R1Q K A72 18 A Bv- yy -25		
45 X36 R1Q K A72 36 ABV- yy		
47 48 B2 S X18 R1Q L A72 18 A Bv- yy x36 R1Q L A72 36 A By- yy		
50   R4     X18   R1Q M A72 18 A BV- yy   -25		
51 x36 R1QMA72 36 A Bv- yy		

- 1. "v" represents the package size. If "v" = "G" then size is 15 x 17 mm, and if "v" = "B" then 13 x 15 mm.

  2. "yy" represents the speed bin. "R1QAA7236ABG-20" can operate at 500 MHz(max) of frequency, for example.
- 3. The part which is not listed above is not supported, as of the day when this datasheet was issued, in spite of the existence of the part number or datasheet.

# **Pin Arrangement**

R1Q4A7236 (Top) / R1QB(H)A7236 (Mid) / R1QE(L)A7236 (Bottom)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Α	/CQ	NC	SA	R-/W	/BW2	/K	/BW1	/LD	SA	SA	CQ
В	NC	DQ27	DQ18	SA	/BW3	K	/BW0	SA	NC	NC	DQ8
С	NC	NC	DQ28	V <sub>SS</sub>	SA	SA0 NC NC	SA	V <sub>SS</sub>	NC	DQ17	DQ7
D	NC	DQ29	DQ19	V <sub>ss</sub>	V <sub>ss</sub>	V <sub>SS</sub>	V <sub>ss</sub>	V <sub>ss</sub>	NC	NC	DQ16
Е	NC	NC	DQ20	$V_{DDQ}$	V <sub>ss</sub>	V <sub>SS</sub>	V <sub>ss</sub>	$V_{DDQ}$	NC	DQ15	DQ6
F	NC	DQ30	DQ21	$V_{DDQ}$	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	V <sub>DD</sub>	$V_{DDQ}$	NC	NC	DQ5
G	NC	DQ31	DQ22	$V_{DDQ}$	V <sub>DD</sub>	V <sub>SS</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub>	$V_{DDQ}$	NC	NC	DQ14
Н	/DOFF	$V_{REF}$	$V_{DDQ}$	$V_{DDQ}$	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	$V_{DDQ}$	$V_{DDQ}$	V <sub>REF</sub>	ZQ
J	NC	NC	DQ32	$V_{DDQ}$	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	V <sub>DD</sub>	$V_{DDQ}$	NC	DQ13	DQ4
K	NC	NC	DQ23	$V_{DDQ}$	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	V <sub>DD</sub>	$V_{DDQ}$	NC	DQ12	DQ3
L	NC	DQ33	DQ24	$V_{DDQ}$	V <sub>ss</sub>	$V_{SS}$	V <sub>ss</sub>	$V_{DDQ}$	NC	NC	DQ2
М	NC	NC	DQ34	$V_{SS}$	V <sub>ss</sub>	$V_{SS}$	V <sub>ss</sub>	$V_{SS}$	NC	DQ11	DQ1
N	NC	DQ35	DQ25	$V_{ss}$	SA	SA	SA	$V_{SS}$	NC	NC	DQ10
Р	NC	NC	DQ26	SA	SA	C QVLD QVLD	SA	SA	NC	DQ9	DQ0
R	TDO	TCK	SA	SA	SA	/C NC ODT	SA	SA	SA	TMS	TDI

(Top View)

Top ←R1Q4A7236 Mid ←R1QB(H)A7236

Bottom  $\leftarrow$ R1QE(L)A7236

Notes: 1. Address expansion order for future higher density SRAMs:  $10A \rightarrow 2A \rightarrow 7A \rightarrow 5B$ .

2. NC pins can be left floating or connected to 0V  $\sim$  V<sub>DDQ</sub>.

R1Q4A7218 (Top) / R1QB(H)A7218 (Mid) / R1QE(L)A7218 (Bottom)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Α	/CQ	SA	SA	R-/W	/BW1	/K	NC	/LD	SA	SA	CQ
В	NC	DQ9	NC	SA	NC	K	/BW0	SA	NC	NC	DQ8
С	NC	NC	NC	V <sub>SS</sub>	SA	SA0 NC NC	SA	V <sub>SS</sub>	NC	DQ7	NC
D	NC	NC	DQ10	V <sub>ss</sub>	$V_{ss}$	V <sub>ss</sub>	V <sub>SS</sub>	$V_{ss}$	NC	NC	NC
E	NC	NC	DQ11	$V_{DDQ}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{SS}$	V <sub>ss</sub>	$V_{DDQ}$	NC	NC	DQ6
F	NC	DQ12	NC	$V_{DDQ}$	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	$V_{DDQ}$	NC	NC	DQ5
G	NC	NC	DQ13	$V_{DDQ}$	$V_{DD}$	V <sub>SS</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub>	$V_{DDQ}$	NC	NC	NC
Н	/DOFF	$V_{REF}$	$V_{DDQ}$	$V_{DDQ}$	$V_{DD}$	V <sub>SS</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub>	$V_{DDQ}$	$V_{DDQ}$	$V_{REF}$	ZQ
J	NC	NC	NC	$V_{DDQ}$	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	$V_{DDQ}$	NC	DQ4	NC
K	NC	NC	DQ14	$V_{DDQ}$	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	V <sub>DD</sub>	$V_{DDQ}$	NC	NC	DQ3
L	NC	DQ15	NC	$V_{DDQ}$	$V_{SS}$	V <sub>ss</sub>	V <sub>ss</sub>	$V_{DDQ}$	NC	NC	DQ2
М	NC	NC	NC	V <sub>ss</sub>	$V_{SS}$	$V_{SS}$	V <sub>ss</sub>	$V_{SS}$	NC	DQ1	NC
N	NC	NC	DQ16	V <sub>ss</sub>	SA	SA	SA	V <sub>ss</sub>	NC	NC	NC
Р	NC	NC	DQ17	SA	SA	C QVLD QVLD	SA	SA	NC	NC	DQ0
R	TDO	TCK	SA	SA	SA	/C NC ODT	SA	SA	SA	TMS	TDI

(Top View)

Notes: 1. Address expansion order for future higher density SRAMs:  $10A \rightarrow 2A \rightarrow 7A \rightarrow 5B$ .

2. NC pins can be left floating or connected to 0V  $\sim$  V<sub>DDQ</sub>.

# **Pin Arrangement**

Just Reference

R1Q4A7209 (T	op) / R1QI	B(H)A7209 (Mid)	/ R1QE	(L)A7209	(Bottom)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Α	/CQ	SA	SA	R-/W	NC	/K	NC	/LD	SA	SA	CQ
В	NC	NC	NC	SA	NC	K	/BW	SA	NC	NC	DQ4
С	NC	NC	NC	V <sub>SS</sub>	SA	SA	SA	V <sub>ss</sub>	NC	NC	NC
D	NC	NC	NC	V <sub>SS</sub>	$V_{SS}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{SS}$	V <sub>ss</sub>	NC	NC	NC
Е	NC	NC	DQ5	$V_{DDQ}$	$V_{SS}$	V <sub>ss</sub>	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DDQ}$	NC	NC	DQ3
F	NC	NC	NC	$V_{DDQ}$	$V_{DD}$	V <sub>SS</sub>	$V_{DD}$	$V_{DDQ}$	NC	NC	NC
G	NC	NC	DQ6	$V_{DDQ}$	$V_{DD}$	V <sub>SS</sub>	$V_{DD}$	$V_{DDQ}$	NC	NC	NC
Н	/DOFF	$V_{REF}$	$V_{DDQ}$	$V_{DDQ}$	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	$V_{DDQ}$	$V_{DDQ}$	$V_{REF}$	ZQ
J	NC	NC	NC	$V_{DDQ}$	$V_{DD}$	V <sub>SS</sub>	$V_{DD}$	$V_{DDQ}$	NC	DQ2	NC
K	NC	NC	NC	$V_{DDQ}$	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	$V_{DDQ}$	NC	NC	NC
L	NC	DQ7	NC	$V_{DDQ}$	$V_{SS}$	V <sub>SS</sub>	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DDQ}$	NC	NC	DQ1
М	NC	NC	NC	V <sub>ss</sub>	$V_{ss}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{SS}$	V <sub>ss</sub>	NC	NC	NC
N	NC	NC	NC	V <sub>ss</sub>	SA	SA	SA	V <sub>ss</sub>	NC	NC	NC
Р	NC	NC	DQ8	SA	SA	C QVLD QVLD	SA	SA	NC	NC	DQ0
R	TDO	TCK	SA	SA	SA	/C NC ODT	SA	SA	SA	TMS	TDI

(Top View)

Notes: 1. Address expansion order for future higher density SRAMs:  $10A \rightarrow 2A \rightarrow 7A \rightarrow 5B$ .

- 2. NC pins can be left floating or connected to 0V  $\sim$   $V_{DDQ}$ .
- 3. Note that 6C is not SA0 and 7C is not SA1 in x9 product. Thus x9 product does not permit random start address on the two least significant address bits. SA0, SA1 = 0 at the start of each address.

# **Pin Descriptions**

Name	I/O type	Descriptions	Notes
SA <sub>x</sub>	Input	Synchronous address inputs: These inputs are registered and must meet the setup and hold times around the rising edge of K. All transactions operate on a burst-of-four words (two clock periods of bus activity). SA0 and SA1 are used as the lowest two address bits for burst READ and burst WRITE operations permitting a random burst start address on $\times 18$ and $\times 36$ of DDR II (not II+) devices. These inputs are ignored when device is deselected or once burst operation is in progress.	
/LD	Input	Synchronous load: This input is brought low when a bus cycle sequence is to be defined. This definition includes address and READ / WRITE direction. All transactions operate on a burst-of-four data (two clock periods of bus activity).	
R-/W	Input	Synchronous read / write Input: When /LD is low, this input designates the access type (READ when R-/W is high, WRITE when R-/W is low) for the loaded address. R-/W must meet the setup and hold times around the rising edge of K.	
/BW <sub>x</sub>	Input	Synchronous byte writes: When low, these inputs cause their respective byte to be registered and written during WRITE cycles. These signals are sampled on the same edge as the corresponding data and must meet setup and hold times around the rising edges of K and /K for each of the two rising edges comprising the WRITE cycle. See Byte Write Truth Table for signal to data relationship.	
K, /K	Input	Input clock: This input clock pair registers address and control inputs on the rising edge of K, and registers data on the rising edge of K and the rising edge of /K. /K is ideally 180 degrees out of phase with K. All synchronous inputs must meet setup and hold times around the clock rising edges. These balls cannot remain $V_{\text{REF}}$ level.	
C, /C (II only)	Input	Output clock: This clock pair provides a user-controlled means of tuning device output data. The rising edge of /C is used as the output timing reference for the first and third output data. The rising edge of C is used as the output timing reference for second and fourth output data. Ideally, /C is 180 degrees out of phase with C. C and /C may be tied high to force the use of K and /K as the output reference clocks instead of having to provide C and /C clocks. If tied high, C and /C must remain high and not to be toggled during device operation. These balls cannot remain $V_{\text{REF}}$ level.	1
/DOFF	Input	DLL/PLL disable: When low, this input causes the DLL/PLL to be bypassed for stable, low frequency operation.	
TMS TDI	Input	IEEE1149.1 test inputs: 1.8 V I/O levels. These balls may be left not connected if the JTAG function is not used in the circuit.	
TCK	Input	IEEE1149.1 clock input: 1.8 V I/O levels. This ball must be tied to $V_{\rm SS}$ if the JTAG function is not used in the circuit.	

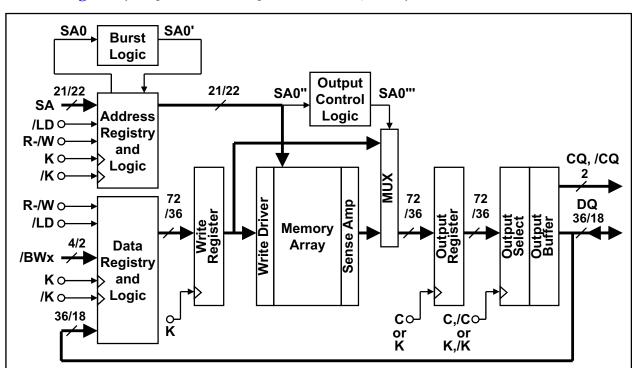
## Notes:

R1Q2, R1Q3, R1Q4, R1Q5, R1Q6 series have C and /C pins. R1QA, R1QB, R1QC, R1QD, R1QE, R1QF, R1QG, R1QH, R1QJ, R1QK, R1QL, R1QM, R1QN, R1QP series do not have C, /C pins. In the series, K and /K are used as the output reference clocks instead of C and /C. Therefore, hereafter, C and /C represent K and /K in this document.

Name	I/O type	Descriptions	Notes
ZQ	Input	Output impedance matching input: This input is used to tune the device outputs to the system data bus impedance. DQ and CQ output impedance are set to $0.2 \times RQ$ , where RQ is a resistor from this ball to ground. This ball can be connected directly to $V_{DDQ}$ , which enables the minimum impedance mode. This ball cannot be connected directly to $V_{SS}$ or left unconnected. In ODT (On Die Termination) enable devices, the ODT termination values tracks the value of RQ. The ODT range is selected by ODT control input.	
ODT (II+ only)	Input	ODT control: <b>When low</b> ; [Option 1] Low range mode is selected. The impedance range is between $52~\Omega$ and $105~\Omega$ (Thevenin equivalent), which follows $0.3 \times RQ$ for $175~\Omega \le RQ \le 350~\Omega$ . [Option 2] ODT is disabled. <b>When high</b> ; High range mode is selected. The impedance range is between $105~\Omega$ and $150~\Omega$ (Thevenin equivalent), which follows $0.6 \times RQ$ for $175~\Omega \le RQ \le 250~\Omega$ . <b>When floating</b> ; [Option 1] High range mode is selected. [Option 2] ODT is disabled.	1
DQ₀ to DQn	Input / output	Synchronous data I/Os: Input data must meet setup and hold times around the rising edges of K and /K. Output data is synchronized to the respective C and /C, or to the respective K and /K if C and /C are tied high.  The ×9 device uses DQ0~DQ8.  DQ9~DQ35 should be treated as NC pin.  The ×18 device uses DQ0~DQ17.  DQ18~DQ35 should be treated as NC pin.  The ×36 device uses DQ0~DQ35.	
CQ, /CQ	Output	Synchronous echo clock outputs: The edges of these outputs are tightly matched to the synchronous data outputs and can be used as a data valid indication. These signals run freely and do not stop when DQ tristates.	
TDO	Output	IEEE 1149.1 test output: 1.8 V I/O level.	
QVLD (II+ only)	Output	Valid output indicator: The Q Valid indicates valid output data. QVLD is edge aligned with CQ and /CQ.	
V <sub>DD</sub>	Supply	Power supply: 1.8 V nominal. See DC Characteristics and Operating Conditions for range.	2
$V_{DDQ}$	Supply	Power supply: Isolated output buffer supply. Nominally 1.5 V. See DC Characteristics and Operating Conditions for range.	2
$V_{SS}$	Supply	Power supply: Ground.	2
V <sub>REF</sub>	_	HSTL input reference voltage: Nominally $V_{\rm DDQ}/2$ , but may be adjusted to improve system noise margin. Provides a reference voltage for the HSTL input buffers.	
NC	_	No connect: These pins can be left floating or connected to $0V \sim V_{DDQ}$ .	
Notos:			

# Notes:

- 1. Renesas status: Option 1 = Available, Option 2 = Possible.
- 2. All power supply and ground balls must be connected for proper operation of the device.



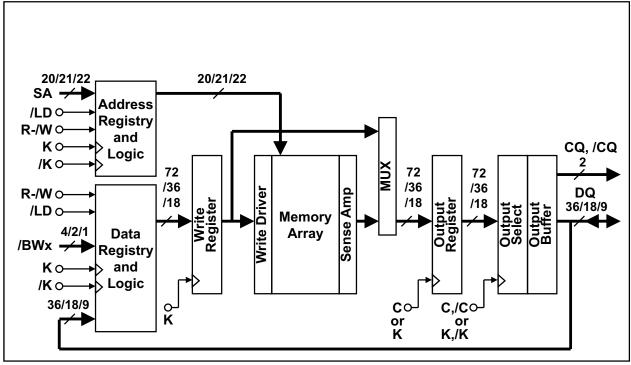
**Block Diagram** (R1QxA7236 / R1QxA7218 series, x=4)

Notes

1. C and /C pins do not exist in II+ series parts.

# **Block Diagram**

(R1QxA7236 / R1QxA7218 / R1QyA7209 series, x=B,E,H,L, y=4,B,E,H,L)



Notes

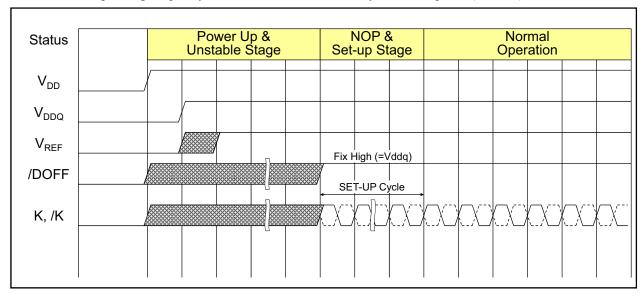
1. C and /C pins do not exist in II+ series parts.

# **General Description**

#### **Power-up and Initialization Sequence**

- $V_{DD}$  must be stable before K, /K clocks are applied.
- Recommended voltage application sequence :  $V_{SS} \rightarrow V_{DD} \rightarrow V_{DDQ} \& V_{REF} \rightarrow V_{IN}$ . (0 V to  $V_{DD}$ ,  $V_{DDQ} < 200$  ms)
- Apply  $V_{REF}$  after  $V_{DDO}$  or at the same time as  $V_{DDO}$ .
- Then execute either one of the following three sequences.
- 1. Single Clock Mode (C and /C tied high)
  - Drive /DOFF high (/DOFF can be tied high from the start).
  - Then provide stable clocks (K, /K) for at least 1024 cycles (II series) or 20 us (II+ series). These meet the QDR common specification of 20 us.

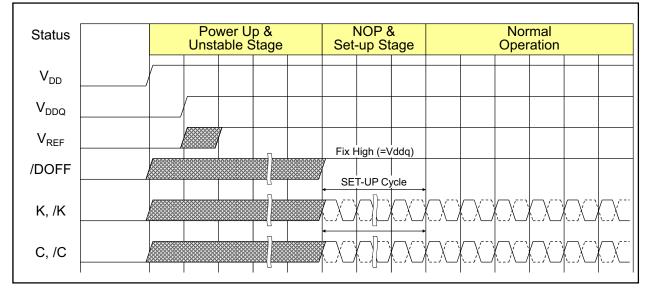
When the operating frequency is less than 180 MHz, 2048 cycles are required (II series).



- 2. Double Clock Mode (C and /C control outputs) (II series only)
  - Drive /DOFF high (/DOFF can be tied high from the start)
  - Then provide stable clocks (K, /K, C, /C) for at least 1024 cycles (II series).

This meets the QDR common specification of 20 us.

When the operating frequency is less than 180 MHz, 2048 cycles are required (II series).



- 3. DLL/PLL Off Mode (/DOFF tied low)
  - In the "NOP and setup stage", provide stable clocks (K, /K) for at least 1024 cycles (II series) or 20 us (II+ series). These meet the QDR common specification of 20 us.

### **DLL/PLL Constraints**

- 1. DLL/PLL uses K clock as its synchronizing input. The input should have low phase jitter which is specified as tKC var.
- 2. The lower end of the frequency at which the DLL/PLL can operate is 120 MHz. (Please refer to AC Characteristics table for detail.)
- 3. When the operating frequency is changed or /DOFF level is changed, setup cycles are required again.

### **Programmable Output Impedance**

1. Output buffer impedance can be programmed by terminating the ZQ ball to  $V_{SS}$  through a precision resistor (RQ). The value of RQ is five times the output impedance desired. The allowable range of RQ to guarantee impedance matching with a tolerance of 15% is 250  $\Omega$  typical. The total external capacitance of ZQ ball must be less than 7.5 pF.

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#### **QVLD** (Valid data indicator)

### (R1QA, R1QB, R1QC, R1QD, R1QE, R1QF, R1QG, R1QH, R1QJ, R1QK, R1QL, R1QM R1QN, R1QP series)

1. QVLD is provided on the QDR-II+ and DDR-II+ to simplify data capture on high speed systems. The Q Valid indicates valid output data. QVLD is activated half cycle before the read data for the receiver to be ready for capturing the data. QVLD is inactivated half cycle before the read finish for the receiver to stop capturing the data. QVLD is edge aligned with CQ and /CQ.

#### **ODT (On Die Termination)**

#### (R1QD, R1QE, R1QF, R1QK, R1QL, R1QM, R1QP series)

- 1. To reduce reflection which produces noise and lowers signal quality, the signals should be terminated, especially at high frequency. Renesas offers ODT on the input signals to QDR-II+ and DDR-II+ family of devices. (See the ODT pin table)
- 2. In ODT enable devices, the ODT termination values tracks the value of RQ. The ODT range is selected by ODT control input. (See the ODT range table)
- 3. In DDR-II+ devices having common I/O bus, ODT is automatically enabled when the device inputs data and disabled when the device outputs data.
- 4. There is no difference in AC timing characteristics between the SRAMs with ODT and SRAMs without ODT.
- 5. There is no increase in the  $I_{DD}$  of SRAMs with ODT, however, there is an increase in the  $I_{DDQ}$  (current consumption from the I/O voltage supply) with ODT.

#### **ODT** range

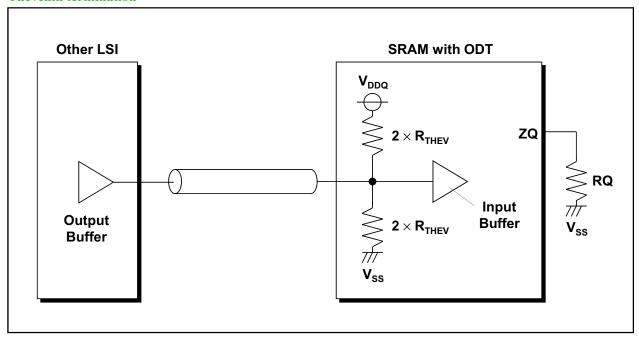
ODT control nin	Thevenin equivaler	Unit	Notes		
ODT control pin	Option 1	Option 2	-	6	
Low	$0.3 \times RQ$	0.3 × RQ (ODT disable)			
High	0.6 × RQ	0.6 × RQ	Ω	2, 5	
Floating	$0.6 \times RQ$	(ODT disable)	Ω	3	

#### Notes:

- 1. Allowable range of RQ for Option 1 to guarantee impedance matching a tolerance of  $\pm 20 \%$  is 175  $\Omega \leq RQ \leq 350 \Omega$ .
- 2. Allowable range of RQ to guarantee impedance matching a tolerance of  $\pm 20 \%$  is  $175 \Omega \leq RQ \leq 250 \Omega$ .
- 3. Allowable range of RQ for Option 1 to guarantee impedance matching a tolerance of  $\pm 20 \%$  is  $175 \Omega \leq RQ \leq 250 \Omega$ .
- 4. At option 1, ODT control pin is connected to  $V_{\text{DDQ}}$  through 3.5 k $\Omega$ . Therefore it is recommended to connect it to  $V_{SS}$  through less than 100  $\Omega$  to make it low.
- 5. At option 2, ODT control pin is connected to  $V_{SS}$  through 3.5 k $\Omega$ . Therefore it is recommended to connect it to  $V_{\text{DDQ}}$  through less than 100  $\Omega$  to make it high.
- 6. Renesas status: Option 1 = Available, Option 2 = Possible. If you need devices with option 2, please contact Renesas sales office.

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### **Thevenin termination**



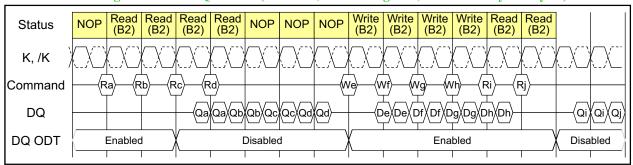
## **ODT** pin (R1QD, R1QE, R1QF, R1QK, R1QL, R1QM, R1QP series)

	01	OT On/Off timing		Notes
Pin name		Opti	ion 2	
	Option 1	ODT pin = High	ODT pin = Low or Floating	3
D <sub>0</sub> ~ D <sub>n</sub> in separate I/O devices	Always	On	Always Off	1
DQ <sub>0</sub> ~ DQ <sub>n</sub> in common I/O devices	Off: First Read Comr + Read Latenc - 0.5 cycle On: Last Read Comr + Read Latenc + BL/2 cycle + (See below tir	Always Off	2	
/BW <sub>x</sub>	Always	On	Always Off	
K, /K	Always	On	Always Off	

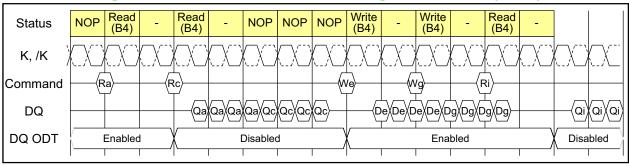
Notes: 1. Separate I/O devices are R1QD, R1QK, R1QP series.

- 2. Common I/O devices are R1QE, R1QF, R1QL, R1QM series.
- 3. Renesas status: Option 1 = Available, Option 2 = Possible. If you need devices with option 2, please contact Renesas sales office.

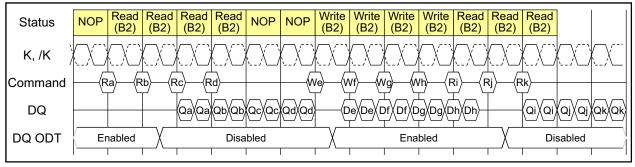
#### ODT on/off Timing Chart for R1QE series (DDR II+, Burst Length=2, Read Latency=2.5 cycle)



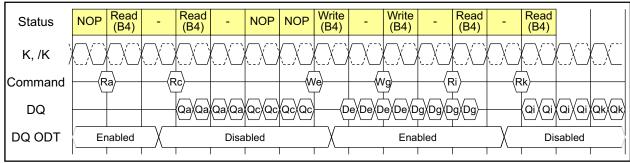
## ODT on/off Timing Chart for R1QF series (DDR II+, Burst Length=4, Read Latency=2.5 cycle)



#### ODT on/off Timing Chart for R1QL series (DDR II+, Burst Length=2, Read Latency=2.0 cycle)



# ODT on/off Timing Chart for R1QM series (DDR II+, Burst Length=4, Read Latency=2.0 cycle)



#### **Notes**

1. ODT on/off switching timings are edge aligned with CQ or /CQ.

#### K Truth Table

Operation	K	/LD	R-/W			DQ			
Maid - Occal -				Data in					
Write Cycle: Load address, input write data on consecutive K	1	L	L	I	nput lata	D(A1)	D(A2)		
and /K rising edges					nput lock	K(t+1)↑	/K(t+1)↑		
				Data out					
Read Cycle: Load address, output				l	utput lata	Q(A1)	Q(A2)		
read data on consecutive	<b>1</b>	L	Н	Input	RL*8=1.5	/C(t+1)↑	C(t+2)↑		
C and /C rising edges				clock	RL=2.0	C(t+2)↑	/C(t+2)↑		
				for Q	RL=2.5	/C(t+2)↑	C(t+3)↑		
NOP (No operation)	<b>↑</b>	Ι	×	High-Z					
Standby (Clock stopped)	Stopped	×	×	Previous state					

### Notes:

- 1. H: high level, L: low level, ×: don't care, ↑: rising edge.
- 2. Data inputs are registered at K and /K rising edges. Data outputs are delivered at C and /C rising edges, except if C and /C are high, then data outputs are delivered at K and /K rising edges.
- 3. /LD and R-/W must meet setup/hold times around the rising edges (low to high) of K and are registered at the rising edge of K.
- 4. This device contains circuitry that will ensure the outputs will be in high-Z during power-up.
- 5. Refer to state diagram and timing diagrams for clarification.
- 6. When clocks are stopped, the following cases are recommended; the case of K = low, /K = high, C = low and /C = high, or the case of K = high, /K = low, C = high and /C = low. This condition is not essential, but permits most rapid restart by overcoming transmission line charging symmetrically.
- 7. A1 refers to the address input during a WRITE or READ cycle. A2 refers to the next internal burst address in accordance with the linear burst sequence.
- 8. RL = Read Latency (unit = cycle).

# **Burst Sequence**

# **Linear Burst Sequence Table** (R1Q4Aww36 / R1Q4Aww18 series )

	SA0	SA0	Notes
External address	0	1	
1st internal burst address	1	0	

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# **Byte Write Truth Table** (x 36)

Operation	K	/K	/BW0	/BW1	/BW2	/BW3
Write D0 to D35	<b>↑</b>	-	L	L	L	L
White Do to Doo	ı	<b>↑</b>	L	L	L	L
Write D0 to D8	<b>↑</b>	-	L	Н	H	Н
Wille Do to Do	ı	<b>↑</b>	L	Н	H	Н
Write D9 to D17	<b>↑</b>	-	Н	L	Η	Н
White D9 to D17	ı	<b>↑</b>	Н	L	Н	Н
Write D18 to D26	<b>↑</b>	-	Н	Н	L	Н
White D to to D20	ı	<b>↑</b>	Н	Н	L	Н
Write D27 to D35	<b>↑</b>	-	Н	Н	Н	L
Write D27 to D35	ı	<b>↑</b>	Н	Н	Н	L
Write nothing	<b>↑</b>	-	Н	Н	Н	Н
Write nothing	-	1	Н	Н	Н	Н

#### Notes:

- 1. H: high level, L: low level, ↑: rising edge.
- 2. Assumes a WRITE cycle was initiated. /BWx can be altered for any portion of the BURST WRITE operation provided that the setup and hold requirements are satisfied.

# **Byte Write Truth Table** (x 18)

Operation	K	/K	/BW0	/BW1
Write D0 to D17	<b>↑</b>	-	L	L
White Do to D17	-	<b>↑</b>	L	L
Write D0 to D8	<b>↑</b>	-	L	Н
Wille Do to Do	-	<b>↑</b>	L	Н
Write D9 to D17	<b>↑</b>	-	Н	L
White D9 to D17	-	<b>↑</b>	Н	L
Write pething	1	-	Н	Н
Write nothing	-	1	Н	Н

#### Notes:

- 1. H: high level, L: low level, ↑: rising edge.
- 2. Assumes a WRITE cycle was initiated. /BWx can be altered for any portion of the BURST WRITE operation provided that the setup and hold requirements are satisfied.

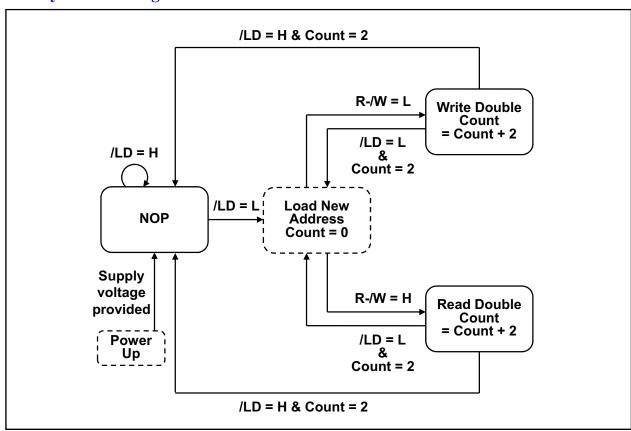
# Byte Write Truth Table ( x 9 ) Just Reference except R1Q2A\*\*09 series

Operation	K	/K	/BW
Write D0 to D8	<b>↑</b>	-	L
Wille Do to Do	-	<b>↑</b>	L
Write nothing	<b>↑</b>	-	Н
Write nothing	-	<b>↑</b>	Н

#### Notes:

- 1. H: high level, L: low level, ↑: rising edge.
- 2. Assumes a WRITE cycle was initiated. /BWx can be altered for any portion of the BURST WRITE operation provided that the setup and hold requirements are satisfied.

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# **Bus Cycle State Diagram**

# Notes:

- 1. SA0 is internally advanced in accordance with the burst order table. Bus cycle is terminated at the end of this sequence (burst count = 2).
- 2. State machine control timing sequence is controlled by K.

# **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit	Notes
Input voltage on any ball	V <sub>IN</sub>	–0.5 to V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.5 (2.5 V max.)	V	1, 4
Input/output voltage	V <sub>I/O</sub>	–0.5 to V <sub>DDQ</sub> + 0.5 (2.5 V max.)	V	1, 4
Core supply voltage	$V_{DD}$	-0.5 to 2.5	V	1, 4
Output supply voltage	$V_{DDQ}$	–0.5 to V <sub>DD</sub>	V	1, 4
Junction temperature	Tj	+125 (max)	°C	5
Storage temperature	T <sub>STG</sub>	−55 to +125	°C	

#### Notes:

- 1. All voltage is referenced to V<sub>SS</sub>.
- 2. Permanent device damage may occur if Absolute Maximum Ratings are exceeded. Functional operation should be restricted the Operation Conditions. Exposure to higher than recommended voltages for extended periods of time could affect device reliability.
- 3. These CMOS memory circuits have been designed to meet the DC and AC specifications shown in the tables after thermal equilibrium has been established.
- 4. The following supply voltage application sequence is recommended:  $V_{SS}$ ,  $V_{DD}$ ,  $V_{DDQ}$ ,  $V_{REF}$  then  $V_{IN}$ . Remember, according to the Absolute Maximum Ratings table,  $V_{DDQ}$  is not to exceed 2.5 V, whatever the instantaneous value of  $V_{DDQ}$ .
- 5. Some method of cooling or airflow should be considered in the system. (Especially for high frequency or ODT parts)

# **Recommended DC Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Notes
Power supply voltage core	$V_{DD}$	1.7	1.8	1.9	V	1
Power supply voltage I/O	$V_{DDQ}$	1.4	1.5	$V_{\scriptscriptstyle DD}$	V	1, 2
Input reference voltage I/O	$V_{REF}$	0.68	0.75	0.95	V	3
Input high voltage	V <sub>IH (DC)</sub>	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.1	_	V <sub>DDQ</sub> + 0.3	V	1, 4, 5
Input low voltage	V <sub>IL (DC)</sub>	-0.3	_	$V_{REF} - 0.1$	V	1, 4, 5

### Notes:

- 1. At power-up,  $V_{DD}$  and  $V_{DDQ}$  are assumed to be a linear ramp from 0V to  $V_{DD}$ (min.) or  $V_{DDQ}$ (min.) within 200ms. During this time  $V_{DDQ} < V_{DD}$  and  $V_{IH} < V_{DDQ}$ . During normal operation,  $V_{DDQ}$  must not exceed  $V_{DD}$ .
- 2. Please pay attention to Tj not to exceed the temperature shown in the absolute maximum ratings table due to current from  $V_{\text{DDQ}}$ .
- 3. Peak to peak AC component superimposed on  $V_{RFF}$  may not exceed 5% of  $V_{RFF}$ .
- 4. These are DC test criteria. The AC  $V_{IH}$  /  $V_{IL}$  levels are defined separately to measure timing parameters.
- $\begin{array}{ll} 5. & \text{Overshoot:} \ \ V_{\text{IH} \, (AC)} \leq V_{\text{DDQ}} + 0.5 \ \text{V for } t \leq t_{\text{KHKH}}/2 \\ & \text{Undershoot:} \ \ V_{\text{IL} \, (AC)} \geq -0.5 \ \text{V for } t \leq t_{\text{KHKH}}/2 \\ & \text{During normal operation,} \ \ V_{\text{IH}(DC)} \ \ \text{must not exceed} \ \ V_{\text{DDQ}} \ \ \text{and} \ \ V_{\text{IL}(DC)} \ \ \text{must not be lower than} \ \ V_{\text{SS}} \\ \end{array}$

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### **DC** Characteristics

$$(Ta = 0 \sim +70^{\circ} C @ R1Q*A*****BG-**{\red{R}^*}** series, \ Ta = -40 \sim +85^{\circ} C @ R1Q*A*****BG-**{\red{I}^*}* series) \\ (V_{DD} = 1.8V \pm 0.1V, V_{DDO} = 1.5V, V_{REF} = 0.75V)$$

# **Operating Supply Current (Write / Read)**

Symbol =  $I_{DD}$ . Unit = mA. See Notes 1, 2 and 3 in the page after next.

								QI	OR II+	DDR	II+		C	QDR II / DDR II		
	rct e	t st	cy e)	L	-i-	Frequency (max) (MHz)	533	500	450	400	375	333	333	300	250	200
No	Product Type	Burst Length	Latency (Cycle)	ООТ	Organi- zation	Cycle Time (min) (ns)	1.875	2.00	2.22	2.50	2.66	3.00	3.00	3.30	4.00	5.00
						Part Number ↓ yy →	-19	-20	-22	-25	-27	-30	-30	-33	-40	-50
1						R1Q 2 A72 09 A Bv- yy									760	670
2		B2				R1Q 2 A72 18 A Bv- yy									890	780
3	QDRII					R1Q 2 A72 36 A Bv- yy									950	830
5		В4			x18	R1Q 3 A72 18 A Bv- yy							880	820	730	
6		D4				R1Q 3 A72 36 A Bv- yy							910	850	750	
8		B2	1.5	å	x18	R1Q 4 A72 18 A Bv- yy							750	700	630	
9	DDRII	D2				R1Q 4 A72 36 A Bv- yy							810	760	680	
11	וואטט	В4				R1Q 5 A72 18 A Bv- yy							660	630	590	
12		D4			x36	R1Q 5 A72 36 A Bv- yy							700	670	630	
14	DDRII	B2			x18	R1Q 6 A72 18 A Bv- yy							750	700	630	
15	SIO	62			x36	R1Q 6 A72 36 A Bv- yy							810	760	680	
17	ODDILL	В4			x18	R1Q A A72 18 A Bv- yy	1220	1160	1070							
18	QDRII+	B4			x36	R1Q A A72 36 A Bv- yy	1280	1220	1130							
20		B2	2	N <sub>o</sub>	x18	R1Q B A72 18 A Bv- yy	1030	990	920							
21	DDRII+	BZ	2.5	Z	x36	R1Q B A72 36 A Bv- yy	1110	1060	990							
23	+וואטט	В4				R1Q C A72 18 A Bv- yy	820	790	750							
24		B4			x36	R1Q C A72 36 A Bv- yy	880	850	800							
26	QDRII+	В4			x18	R1Q D A72 18 A Bv- yy	1220	1160	1070							
27	QUKIIT	D4			x36	R1Q D A72 36 A Bv- yy	1280	1220	1130							
29		B2	2.5	Yes	x18	R1Q E A72 18 A Bv- yy	1030	990	920							
30	DDRII+	DZ	2.	⊁	x36	R1Q E A72 36 A Bv- yy	1110	1060	990							
32	דוואטט	D4			x18	R1Q F A72 18 A Bv- yy	820	790	750							
33		B4			x36	R1Q F A72 36 A Bv- yy	880	850	800							
35	QDRII+	В4			x18	R1Q G A72 18 A Bv- yy				980						
36	QDKII+	B4				R1Q G A72 36 A Bv- yy				1060						
38		Ba	0	S N	x18	R1Q H A72 18 A Bv- yy				850						
39	DDDII.	B2	2.0	Ž	x36	R1Q H A72 36 A Bv- yy				910						
41	DDRII+				x18	R1Q J A72 18 A Bv- yy				710						
42		B4				R1Q J A72 36 A Bv- yy				760						
44	ODDU.	54				R1Q K A72 18 A Bv- yy				980						
45	QDRII+	B4			x36	R1Q K A72 36 A Bv- yy				1060						
47			0	S		R1Q L A72 18 A Bv- yy				850						
48	DDDU	B2	2.0	Yes		R1Q L A72 36 A Bv- yy				910						
50	DDRII+	D4				R1Q M A72 18 A Bv- yy				710						
51		B4				R1QM A72 36 A Bv- yy				760						
						,,,										

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<sup>1. &</sup>quot;v" represents the package size. If "v" = "G" then size is 15 x 17 mm, and if "v" = "B" then 13 x 15 mm.

<sup>2. &</sup>quot;yy" represents the speed bin. "R1QAA7236ABG-20" can operate at 500 MHz(max) of frequency, for example.

# **Standby Supply Current (NOP)**

Symbol =  $I_{SB1}$ . Unit = mA. See Notes 2, 4 and 5 in the next page.

		Fraguency (may						QI	OR II+	/ DDR	II+		C	DR II	/ DDR	II
						Frequency (max)	533	500	450	400	375	333	333	300	250	200
	uct	t t	<u>ි</u> ර	  -	늗	(MHz)	333	300	430	400	3/3	333	333	300	230	200
No	Product Type	Burst Length	Latency (Cycle)	ОБТ	Organi- zation	Cycle Time (min)	1.875	2.00	2.22	2.50	2.66	3.00	3.00	3.30	4.00	5.00
	P L	ت ۳	<u>"</u>		Ō	(ns)										
						Part Number ↓ yy →	-19	-20	-22	-25	-27	-30	-30	-33	-40	-50
1						R1Q 2 A72 09 A Bv- yy									570	510
3		B2				R1Q 2 A72 18 A Bv- yy									670	600
	QDRII					R1Q 2 A72 36 A Bv- yy									710	630
5		B4				R1Q 3 A72 18 A Bv- yy							630	590	520	
6			٠. ا			R1Q 3 A72 36 A Bv- yy							650	610	540	
8		B2	1.5	å		R1Q 4 A72 18 A Bv- yy							650	610	560	
9	DDRII					R1Q 4 A72 36 A Bv- yy							710	670	610	
11	DDIW	B4				R1Q 5 A72 18 A Bv- yy							540	510	480	
12						R1Q 5 A72 36 A Bv- yy							570	540	500	
14	DDRII	B2			x18	R1Q 6 A72 18 A Bv-yy							650	610	560	
15	SIO	52			x36	R1Q 6 A72 36 A Bv-yy							710	670	610	
17	QDRII+	В4			x18	R1Q A A72 18 A Bv- yy	870	830	780							
18	יוואטא	D4			x36	R1Q A A72 36 A Bv- yy	910	870	810							
20		B2	2.5	٥	x18	R1Q B A72 18 A Bv- yy	870	840	780							
21	DDRII+	62	2.	z	x36	R1Q B A72 36 A Bv- yy	960	920	860							
23	דוואטט	В4			x18	R1Q C A72 18 A Bv- yy	690	660	630							
24		D4			x36	R1Q C A72 36 A Bv- yy	730	710	670							
26	QDRII+	В4			x18	R1Q D A72 18 A Bv- yy	870	830	780							
27	QUKIIT	D4			x36	R1Q D A72 36 A Bv- yy	910	870	810							
29		B2	2.5	Yes	x18	R1Q E A72 18 A Bv- yy	870	840	780							
30	DDRII+	62	2	⊁	x36	R1Q E A72 36 A Bv- yy	960	920	860							
32	דוואטט	В4			x18	R1Q F A72 18 A Bv- yy	690	660	630							
33		D4			x36	R1Q F A72 36 A Bv- yy	730	710	670							
35	QDRII+	D4			x18	R1Q G A72 18 A Bv- yy				720						
36	QUKII+	B4			x36	R1Q G A72 36 A Bv- yy				770						
38				ا ا		R1Q H A72 18 A Bv- yy				720						
39	DDDU.	B2	2.0	Š	x36	R1Q H A72 36 A Bv- yy				790						
41	DDRII+	<u> </u>				R1Q J A72 18 A Bv- yy				590						
42		B4				R1Q J A72 36 A Bv-yy				630						
44	ODDU	B4				R1Q K A72 18 A Bv- yy				720						
45	QDRII+	B4				R1Q K A72 36 A Bv- yy				770						
47		D.C	0	S		R1Q L A72 18 A Bv- yy				720						
48	DDD	B2	2.0	Yes		R1Q L A72 36 A Bv- yy				790						
50	DDRII+	F.				R1Q M A72 18 A Bv- yy				590						
51		B4				R1Q M A72 36 A Bv- yy				630						

#### Notes:

<sup>1. &</sup>quot;v" represents the package size. If "v" = "G" then size is 15 x 17 mm, and if "v" = "B" then 13 x 15 mm.

<sup>2. &</sup>quot;yy" represents the speed bin. "R1QAA7236ABG-20" can operate at 500 MHz(max) of frequency, for example.

#### **Leakage Currents & Output Voltage**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Test condition	Notes
Input leakage current	I <sub>LI</sub>	-2	2	μΑ		10
Output leakage current	$I_{LO}$	<b>–</b> 5	5	μΑ		11
Output high voltage	V <sub>OH</sub> (Low)	V <sub>DDQ</sub> - 0.2	V <sub>DDQ</sub>	V	I <sub>OH</sub>   ≤ 0.1 mA	8, 9
	$V_{OH}$	V <sub>DDQ</sub> /2 - 0.12	V <sub>DDQ</sub> /2 + 0.12	V	Note 6	8, 9
Output low voltage	V <sub>OL</sub> (Low)	V <sub>ss</sub>	0.2	V	I <sub>OL</sub> ≤ 0.1 mA	8, 9
	$V_{OL}$	V <sub>DDQ</sub> /2 - 0.12	V <sub>DDQ</sub> /2 + 0.12	V	Note 7	8, 9

#### Notes:

- 1. All inputs (except ZQ,  $V_{REF}$ ) are held at either  $V_{IH}$  or  $V_{IL}$ .
- 2.  $I_{OUT} = 0$  mA.  $V_{DD} = V_{DD}$  max,  $t_{KHKH} = t_{KHKH}$  min.
- 3. Operating supply currents ( $I_{DD}$ ) are measured at 100% bus utilization.  $I_{DD}$  of QDR family is current of device with 100% write and 100% read cycle. I<sub>DD</sub> of DDR family is current of device with 100% write cycle (if  $I_{DD}(Write) > I_{DD}(Read)$ ) or 100% read cycle (if  $I_{DD}(Write) < I_{DD}(Read)$ ).
- 4. All address / data inputs are static at either  $V_{\rm IN}$  >  $V_{\rm IH}$  or  $V_{\rm IN}$  <  $V_{\rm IL}$ .
- 5. Reference value. (Condition = NOP currents are valid when entering NOP after all pending READ and WRITE cycles are completed.)
- 6. Outputs are impedance-controlled.  $|I_{OH}| = (V_{DDQ}/2)/(RQ/5)$  for values of 175  $\Omega \le RQ \le 350 \ \Omega$ .
- 7. Outputs are impedance-controlled.  $I_{OL} = (V_{DDO}/2)/(RQ/5)$  for values of 175  $\Omega \le RQ \le 350 \ \Omega$ .
- 8. AC load current is higher than the shown DC values. AC I/O curves are available upon request.
- 9. HSTL outputs meet JEDEC HSTL Class I and Class II standards.
- 10.  $0 \le V_{IN} \le V_{DDQ}$  for all input balls (except  $V_{REF}$ , ZQ, TCK, TMS, TDI ball). If R1QD, R1QE, R1QF, R1QK, R1QL, R1QM, R1QP series, balls with ODT do not follow this spec.
- 11.  $0 \le V_{OLIT} \le V_{DDO}$  (except TDO ball), output disabled.

#### **Thermal Resistance**

Parameter	Symbol	Airflow	Тур	Unit	Test condition	Notes
Junction to Ambient	$\theta_{JA}$	1 m/s	11.0	°C/W	EIA/JEDEC JESD51	1
Junction to Case	$\theta_{JC}$	-	4.4	- 0/00	EIA/JEDEC JESD3 I	ı

#### Notes:

1. These parameters are calculated under the condition. These are reference values.

2. Tj = Ta + 
$$\theta_{JA}$$
 × Pd

$$Tj = Tc + \theta_{JC} \times Pd$$

where

Tj: junction temperature when the device has achieved a steady-state after application of Pd (°C)

Ta: ambient temperature (°C)

Tc: temperature of external surface of the package or case (°C)

 $\theta_{JA}$ : thermal resistance from junction-to-ambient (°C/W)

 $\theta_{JC}$ : thermal resistance from junction-to-case (package) (°C/W)

Pd: power dissipation that produced change in junction temperature (W) (cf.JESD51-2A)

# **Capacitance**

 $(Ta = +25^{\circ}C, Frequency = 1.0MHz, V_{DD} = 1.8V, V_{DDO} = 1.5V)$ 

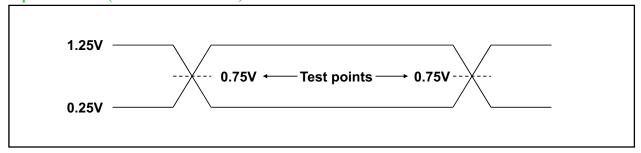
, <u>1</u> , DD							
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Test condition	Notes
Input capacitance (SA, /R, /W, /BW, D(separate))	C <sub>IN</sub>		4	5	pF	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 V	1, 2
Clock input capacitance (K, /K, C, /C)	C <sub>CLK</sub>		4	5	pF	$V_{CLK} = 0 V$	1, 2
Output capacitance (Q(separate), DQ(common), CQ, /CQ)	C <sub>I/O</sub>	_	5	6	pF	V <sub>I/O</sub> = 0 V	1, 2

#### Notes:

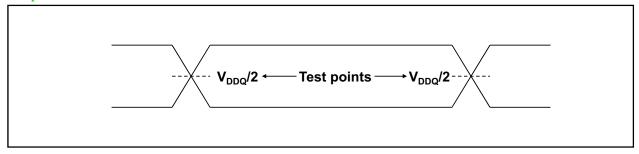
- 1. These parameters are sampled and not 100% tested.
- 2. Except JTAG (TCK, TMS, TDI, TDO) pins.

#### **AC Test Conditions**

Input waveform (Rise/fall time  $\leq 0.3$  ns)

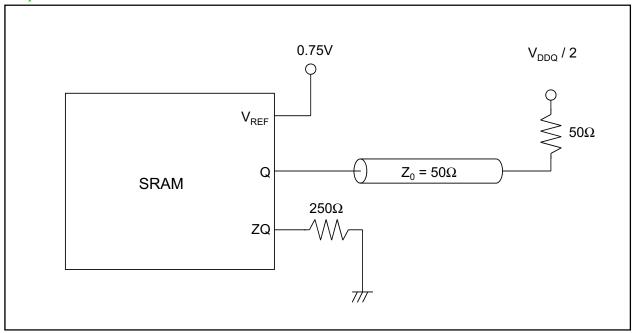


#### **Output** waveform



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#### **Output load conditions**



# **AC Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Notes
Input high voltage	V <sub>IH (AC)</sub>	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.2	_	<del></del>	V	1, 2, 3, 4
Input low voltage	V <sub>IL (AC)</sub>		_	$V_{REF} - 0.2$	V	1, 2, 3, 4

#### Notes:

- 1. All voltages referenced to  $V_{SS}$  (GND). During normal operation,  $V_{DDQ}$  must not exceed  $V_{DD}$ .
- 2. These conditions are for AC functions only, not for AC parameter test.
- 3. Overshoot:  $V_{\text{IH (AC)}} \leq V_{\text{DDQ}} + 0.5 \text{ V}$  for  $t \leq t_{\text{KHKH}}/2$ Undershoot:  $V_{\text{IL (AC)}} \geq -0.5 \text{ V}$  for  $t \leq t_{\text{KHKH}}/2$ Control input signals may not have pulse widths less than  $t_{\text{KHKL}}$  (min) or operate at cycle rates less than  $t_{\text{KHKH}}$  (min).
- 4. To maintain a valid level, the transitioning edge of the input must:
  - a. Sustain a constant slew rate from the current AC level through the target AC level,  $V_{\rm IL\ (AC)}$  or  $V_{\rm IH\ (AC)}$ .
  - b. Reach at least the target AC level.
  - c. After the AC target level is reached, continue to maintain at least the target DC level,  $V_{\text{IL (DC)}}$  or  $V_{\text{IH (DC)}}$ .

# **AC Characteristics** (Read Latency = 2.0 cycle)

(Ta =  $0 \sim +70^{\circ}$ C @ R1Q\*A\*\*\*\*BG-\*\***R**\*\* series)

 $(Ta = -40 \sim +85^{\circ}C @ R1Q*A****BG-**I** series)$ 

 $(V_{DD} = 1.8V \pm 0.1V, V_{DDQ} = 1.5V, V_{REF} = 0.75V)$ 

_		-1	9	-2	20	-2	22	-2	25	-2	27	-3	30		
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes										
Clock	•														
Average clock cycle time (K, /K)	t <sub>KHKH</sub>	1.875	4.00	2.00	4.00	2.22	4.00	2.50	4.00	2.66	4.00	3.00	4.00	ns	
Clock high time (K, /K)	t <sub>KHKL</sub>	0.40		0.40		0.40		0.40		0.40		0.40		Cy- cle	
Clock low time (K, /K)	t <sub>KLKH</sub>	0.40		0.40	—	0.40	_	0.40		0.40	_	0.40		Cy- cle	
Clock to /clock (K to /K)	t <sub>KH/KH</sub>	0.425		0.425		0.425		0.425	_	0.425		0.425		Cy- cle	
/Clock to clock (/K to K)	t <sub>/KHKH</sub>	0.425		0.425		0.425		0.425		0.425		0.425		Cy- cle	
_	_		_		_		_		_		_		_		
DLL/PLL Tin	ning														
Clock phase jitter (K, /K)	t <sub>KC</sub> var		0.15	_	0.15	_	0.15	_	0.20	_	0.20	_	0.20	ns	3
Lock time (K)	t <sub>KC</sub> lock	20		20		20		20		20		20		us	2
K static to DLL/PLL reset	t <sub>KC</sub> reset	30		30		30		30		30		30		ns	7
Output Times	•														
K, /K high to output valid	t <sub>CHQV</sub>		0.55		0.55		0.55		0.55	_	0.55		0.55	ns	
K, /K high to output hold	t <sub>CHQX</sub>	-0.35		-0.35		-0.35		-0.35	_	-0.35		-0.35		ns	
K, /K high to echo clock valid	t <sub>chcqv</sub>	_	0.55	_	0.55	_	0.55		0.55	_	0.55		0.55	ns	
K, /K high to echo clock hold	t <sub>chcqx</sub>	-0.35		-0.35		-0.35	_	-0.35		-0.35		-0.35	_	ns	
CQ, /CQ high to output valid	t <sub>cahav</sub>	_	0.15	_	0.15	_	0.15		0.20	_	0.20	_	0.20	ns	4, 7
CQ, /CQ high to output hold	t <sub>cqHqx</sub>	-0.15		-0.15	_	-0.15		-0.20	_	-0.20		-0.20		ns	4, 7
K, /K high to output high-Z	t <sub>CHQZ</sub>		0.55		0.55		0.55		0.55		0.55		0.55	ns	5, 6
K, /K high to output low-Z	t <sub>CHQX1</sub>	-0.35		-0.35		-0.35		-0.35		-0.35		-0.35		ns	5
/CQ high to QVLD valid	t <sub>QVLD</sub>	-0.15	0.15	-0.15	0.15	-0.15	0.15	-0.20	0.20	-0.20	0.20	-0.20	0.20	ns	7

Parameter	Symbol	-1	19	-2	-20		-22		25	-2	27	-3	80	Unit	Notes
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	o iii	Notes										
Setup Times															
Address valid to	t <sub>AVKH</sub> (QDRII+ B2)			_										ns	1, 8
K rising edge	t <sub>AVKH</sub> (QDRII+ B4 & DDRII+)	0.30	_	0.33	_	0.40	_	0.40	_	0.40	_	0.40		113	1, 0
Control inputs valid to	t <sub>IVKH</sub> (QDRII+ B2)			_										ns	1, 8
K rising edge	dge t <sub>IVKH</sub> (QDRII+ B4 & DDRII+)		_	0.33		0.40	_	0.40	_	0.40	-	0.40	1		,
Data-in valid to K, /K rising edge	t <sub>DVKH</sub>	0.20	_	0.22	_	0.25	_	0.28	_	0.28	_	0.28	_	ns	1, 9
Hold Times															
K rising edge	t <sub>KHAX</sub> (QDRII+ B2)													ns	1, 8
to address hold	t <sub>KHAX</sub> (QDRII+ B4 & DDRII+)	0.30	_	0.33	_	0.40	_	0.40	_	0.40	_	0.40		115	1, 0
K rising edge to control inputs	t <sub>KHIX</sub> (QDRII+ B2)			_										ns	1, 8
hold	t <sub>KHIX</sub> (QDRII+ B4 & DDRII+)	0.30	_	0.33	_	0.40	_	0.40	_	0.40	_	0.40			
K, /K rising edge to data-in hold	t <sub>KHDX</sub>	0.20	_	0.22	_	0.25	_	0.28	_	0.28	_	0.28		ns	1, 9

#### Notes:

- 1. This is a synchronous device. All addresses, data and control lines must meet the specified setup and hold times for all latching clock edges.
- 2.  $V_{DD}$  and  $V_{DDQ}$  slew rate must be less than 0.1 V DC per 50 ns for DLL/PLL lock retention. DLL/PLL lock time begins once  $V_{DD}$ ,  $V_{DDQ}$  and input clock are stable.

It is recommended that the device is kept inactive during these cycles.

This specification meets the QDR common spec. of 20 us.

- 3. Clock phase jitter is the variance from clock rising edge to the next expected clock rising edge.
- 4. Echo clock is very tightly controlled to data valid / data hold. By design, there is a  $\pm 0.1$  ns variation from echo clock to data. The datasheet parameters reflect tester guardbands and test setup variations.
- 5. Transitions are measured  $\pm 100$  mV from steady-state voltage.
- 6. At any given voltage and temperature  $t_{CHOZ}$  is less than  $t_{CHQX1}$  and  $t_{CHQY}$ .
- 7. These parameters are sampled.
- 8.  $t_{AVKH}$ ,  $t_{IVKH}$ ,  $t_{KHAX}$ ,  $t_{KHIX}$  spec is determined by the actual frequency regardless of Part Number (Marking Name). The following is the spec for the actual frequency.

0.30 ns for ≤533MHz & >500MHz

 $0.33 \text{ ns for } \leq 500 \text{MHz } \& > 450 \text{MHz}$ 

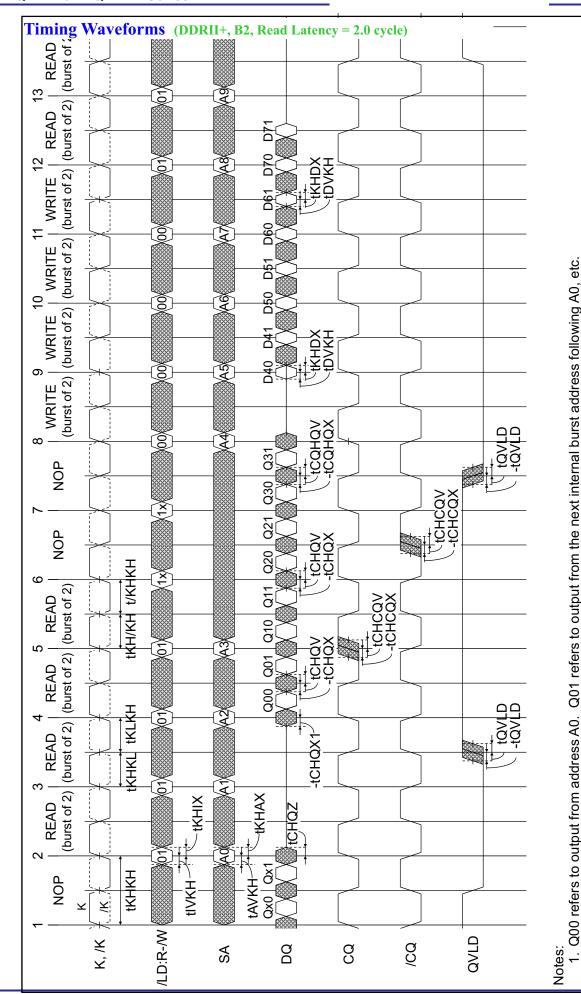
0.40 ns for ≤450MHz & ≥250MHz

- t<sub>DVKH</sub>, t<sub>KHDX</sub> spec is determined by the actual frequency regardless of Part Number (Marking Name). The following is the spec for the actual frequency.
  - 0.20 ns for ≤533MHz & >500MHz
  - 0.22 ns for ≤500MHz & >450MHz
  - 0.25 ns for ≤450MHz & >400MHz
  - 0.28 ns for ≤400MHz & ≥250MHz

#### Remarks:

- Test conditions as specified with the output loading as shown in AC Test Conditions unless otherwise noted.
- 2. Control input signals may not be operated with pulse widths less than  $t_{KHKI}$  (min).
- 3.  $V_{\rm DDQ}$  is +1.5 V DC.  $V_{\rm REF}$  is +0.75 V DC.
- 4. Control signals are /R, /W (QDR series), /LD, R-/W (DDR series), /BW, /BW0, /BW1, /BW2 and /BW3. Setup and hold times of /BWx signals must be the same as those of Data-in signals.

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**Rev. 0.11 : 2013.01.15** R10DS0184EJ0011 The second NOP cycle is not necessary for correct device operation; however, at high clock frequencies it may be required to prevent bus contention.

In this example, if address A8 = A7, then data Q80 = D70, Q81 = D71, etc. Write data is forwarded immediately as read results.

To control read and write operations, /BW signals must operate at the same timing as Data-in signals.

Outputs are disabled (high-Z) N clock cycle after the last read cycle. Here, N = Read Latency + Burst Length  $\times$  0.5.

# **JTAG Specification**

These products support a limited set of JTAG functions as in IEEE standard 1149.1.

# **Disabling the Test Access Port**

It is possible to use this device without utilizing the TAP. To disable the TAP controller without interfering with normal operation of the device, TCK must be tied to  $V_{SS}$  to preclude mid level inputs.

TDI and TMS are internally pulled up and may be unconnected, or may be connected to VDD through a pull up

TDO should be left unconnected.

# **Test Access Port (TAP) Pins**

Symbol I/O	Pin assignments	Description	Notes
TCK	2R	Test clock input. All inputs are captured on the rising edge of TCK and all outputs propagate from the falling edge of TCK.	
TMS	10R	Test mode select. This is the command input for the TAP controller state machine.	
TDI	11R	Test data input. This is the input side of the serial registers placed between TDI and TDO. The register placed between TDI and TDO is determined by the state of the TAP controller state machine and the instruction that is currently loaded in the TAP instruction.	
TDO	1R	Test data output. Output changes in response to the falling edge of TCK. This is the output side of the serial registers placed between TDI and TDO.	

## Notes:

The device does not have TRST (TAP reset). The Test-Logic Reset state is entered while TMS is held high for five rising edges of TCK. The TAP controller state is also reset on SRAM POWER-UP.

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# **TAP DC Operating Characteristics**

```
(Ta = 0 \sim +70^{\circ}C @ R1Q*A****BG-**R** series)
(Ta = -40 \sim +85^{\circ}C @ R1Q*A****BG-**I** series)
(V_{DD} = 1.8V \pm 0.1V)
```

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Notes
Input high voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	+1.3		$V_{DD} + 0.3$	V	
Input low voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	-0.3		+0.5	V	
Input leakage current	I <sub>LI</sub>	-5.0		+5.0	μΑ	$0 \text{ V} \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{DD}$
Output leakage current	I <sub>LO</sub>	-5.0		+5.0	μΑ	$ \begin{array}{c c} 0 \ V \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{DD}, \\ output \ disabled \end{array} $
Output low voltage	V <sub>OL1</sub>		_	0.2	V	I <sub>OLC</sub> = 100 μA
Output low voltage	$V_{OL2}$			0.4	V	$I_{OLT} = 2 \text{ mA}$
Output high voltage	V <sub>OH1</sub>	1.6		_	V	$ I_{OHC}  = 100 \mu A$
Output high voltage	V <sub>OH2</sub>	1.4		_	V	$ I_{OHT}  = 2 \text{ mA}$

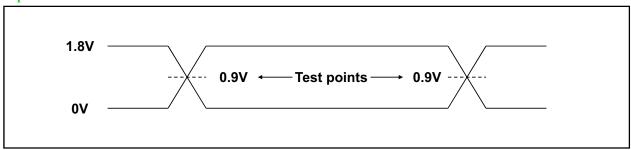
### Notes:

- 1. All voltages referenced to  $V_{SS}$  (GND).
- 2. At power-up,  $V_{DD}$  and  $V_{DDQ}$  are assumed to be a linear ramp from 0V to  $V_{DD}$  (min.) or  $V_{DDQ}$  (min.) within 200ms. During this time  $V_{DDQ} < V_{DD}$  and  $V_{IH} < V_{DDQ}$ . During normal operation,  $V_{DDQ}$  must not exceed  $V_{DD}$ .

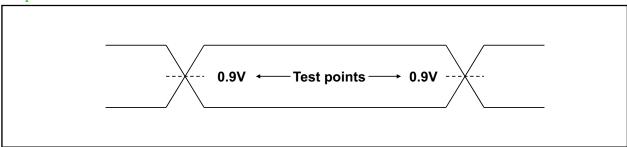
# **TAP AC Test Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Unit	Notes
Input timing measurement reference levels	$V_{REF}$	0.9	V	
Input pulse levels	$V_{IL}, V_{IH}$	0 to 1.8	V	
Input rise/fall time	tr, tf	≤ 1.0	ns	
Output timing measurement reference levels		0.9	V	
Test load termination supply voltage (V <sub>TT</sub> )		0.9	V	
Output load		See figures		

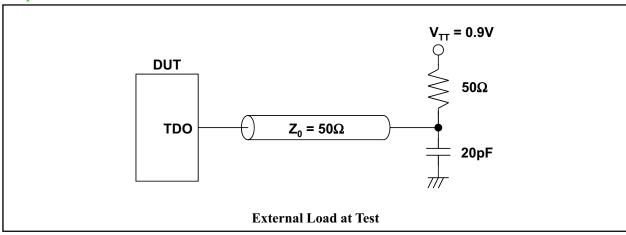
# Input waveform



# **Output** waveform



# **Output load condition**



# **TAP AC Operating Characteristics**

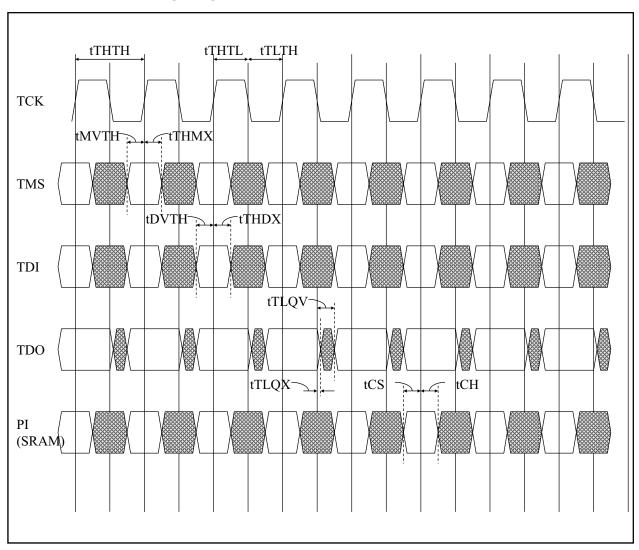
$$\begin{split} &(\text{Ta} = \quad 0 \sim +70 ^{\circ}\text{C} @ \text{R1Q*A*****BG-**}\textbf{R**** series}) \\ &(\text{Ta} = -40 \sim +85 ^{\circ}\text{C} @ \text{R1Q*A*****BG-**}\textbf{I*** series}) \\ &(V_{DD} = 1.8\text{V} \pm 0.1\text{V}) \end{split}$$

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Notes
Test clock (TCK) cycle time	t <sub>THTH</sub>	50		_	ns	
TCK high pulse width	$t_{\scriptscriptstyleTHTL}$	20			ns	
TCK low pulse width	$t_{\scriptscriptstyleTLTH}$	20	_	_	ns	
Test mode select (TMS) setup	t <sub>MVTH</sub>	5	_		ns	
TMS hold	t <sub>THMX</sub>	5		_	ns	
Capture setup	t <sub>cs</sub>	5	_	_	ns	1
Capture hold	t <sub>CH</sub>	5	_	_	ns	1
TDI valid to TCK high	t <sub>DVTH</sub>	5	_		ns	
TCK high to TDI invalid	t <sub>THDX</sub>	5	_		ns	
TCK low to TDO unknown	$t_{TLQX}$	0	_	_	ns	
TCK low to TDO valid	$t_{TLQV}$	<u> </u>		10	ns	

#### Notes:

1.  $t_{CS}$  +  $t_{CH}$  defines the minimum pause in RAM I/O pad transitions to assure pad data capture.

# **TAP Controller Timing Diagram**



# **Test Access Port Registers**

Register name	Length	Symbol	Notes
Instruction register	3 bits	IR [2:0]	
Bypass register	1 bit	BP	
ID register	32 bits	ID [31:0]	
Boundary scan register	109 bits	BS [109:1]	

# **TAP Controller Instruction Set**

0	0	0	EXTEST	The EXTEST instruction allows circuitry external to the component package to be tested. Boundary scan register cells at output balls are used to apply test vectors, while those at input balls capture test results. Typically, the first test vector to be applied using the EXTEST instruction will be shifted into the boundary scan register using the PRELOAD instruction. Thus, during the Update-IR state of EXTEST, the output driver is turned on and the PRELOAD data is driven onto the output balls.	1, 2, 3, 5
0	0	1	IDCODE	The IDCODE instruction causes the ID ROM to be loaded into the ID register when the controller is in capture-DR mode and places the ID register between the TDI and TDO balls in shift-DR mode. The IDCODE instruction is the default instruction loaded in at power up and any time the controller is placed in the Test-Logic-Reset state.	
0	1	0	SAMPLE-Z	If the SAMPLE-Z instruction is loaded in the instruction register, all RAM outputs are forced to an inactive drive state (high-Z), moving the TAP controller into the capture-DR state loads the data in the RAMs input into the boundary scan register, and the boundary scan register is connected between TDI and TDO when the TAP controller is moved to the shift-DR state.	3, 4, 5
0	1	1	RESERVED	The RESERVED instructions are not implemented but are reserved for future use. Do not use these instructions.	
1	0	0	SAMPLE (/PRELOAD)	When the SAMPLE instruction is loaded in the instruction register, moving the TAP controller into the capture-DR state loads the data in the RAMs input and I/O buffers into the boundary scan register. Because the RAM clock(s) are independent from the TAP clock (TCK) it is possible for the TAP to attempt to capture the I/O ring contents while the input buffers are in transition (i.e., in a metastable state). Although allowing the TAP to SAMPLE metastable input will not harm the device, repeatable results cannot be expected. Moving the controller to shift-DR state then places the boundary scan register between the TDI and TDO balls.	3, 5
1	0	1	RESERVED	-	
1	1	0	RESERVED	-	
1	1	1	BYPASS	The BYPASS instruction is loaded in the instruction register when the bypass register is placed between TDI and TDO. This occurs when the TAP controller is moved to the shift-DR state. This allows the board level scan path to be shortened to facilitate testing of other devices in the scan path.	

#### Notes:

- 1. Data in output register is not guaranteed if EXTEST instruction is loaded.
- 2. After performing EXTEST, power-up conditions are required in order to return part to normal operation.
- 3. RAM input signals must be stabilized for long enough to meet the TAPs input data capture setup plus hold time ( $t_{CS}$  plus  $t_{CH}$ ). The RAMs clock inputs need not be paused for any other TAP operation except capturing the I/O ring contents into the boundary scan register.
- 4. Clock recovery initialization cycles are required after boundary scan.
- 5. For R1QD, R1QE, R1QF, R1QK, R1QL, R1QM, R1QP series, ODT is disabled in EXTEST, SAMPLE-Z or SAMPLE mode.

# **Boundary Scan Order**

D:/ //	D 11 15	S	ignal name	es .	D:/ //	D 11 15	S	ignal name	es
Bit #	Ball ID	x9	x18	x36	Bit #	Ball ID	x9	x18	x36
1	6R	/C or NC or ODT	/C or NC or ODT	/C or NC or ODT	36	10E	NC	NC	DQ15
2	6P	C or QVLD	C or QVLD	C or QVLD	37	10D	NC	NC	NC
3	6N	SA	SA	SA	38	9E	NC	NC	NC
4	7P	SA	SA	SA	39	10C	NC	DQ7	DQ17
5	7N	SA	SA	SA	40	11D	NC	NC	DQ16
6	7R	SA	SA	SA	41	9C	NC	NC	NC
7	8R	SA	SA	SA	42	9D	NC	NC	NC
8	8P	SA	SA	SA	43	11B	DQ4	DQ8	DQ8
9	9R	SA	SA	SA	44	11C	NC	NC	DQ7
10	11P	DQ0	DQ0	DQ0	45	9B	NC	NC	NC
11	10P	NC	NC	DQ9	46	10B	NC	NC	NC
12	10N	NC	NC	NC	47	11A	CQ	CQ	CQ
13	9P	NC	NC	NC	48	10A	SA	SA	SA
14	10M	NC	DQ1	DQ11	49	9A	SA	SA	SA
15	11N	NC	NC	DQ10	50	8B	SA	SA	SA
16	9M	NC	NC	NC	51	7C	SA	SA	SA
17	9N	NC	NC	NC	52	6C	SA	SA0 or NC	SA0 or NC
18	11L	DQ1	DQ2	DQ2	53	8A	/LD	/LD	/LD
19	11M	NC	NC	DQ1	54	7A	NC	NC	/BW1
20	9L	NC	NC	NC	55	7B	/BW	/BW0	/BW0
21	10L	NC	NC	NC	56	6B	K	K	K
22	11K	NC	DQ3	DQ3	57	6A	/K	/K	/K
23	10K	NC	NC	DQ12	58	5B	NC	NC	/BW3
24	9J	NC	NC	NC	59	5A	NC	/BW1	/BW2
25	9K	NC	NC	NC	60	4A	R-/W	R-/W	R-/W
26	10J	DQ2	DQ4	DQ13	61	5C	SA	SA	SA
27	11J	NC	NC	DQ4	62	4B	SA	SA	SA
28	11H	ZQ	ZQ	ZQ	63	3A	SA	SA	SA
29	10G	NC	NC	NC	64	2A	SA	SA	NC
30	9G	NC	NC	NC	65	1A	/CQ	/CQ	/CQ
31	11F	NC	DQ5	DQ5	66	2B	NC	DQ9	DQ27
32	11G	NC	NC	DQ14	67	3B	NC	NC	DQ18
33	9F	NC	NC	NC	68	1C	NC	NC	NC
34	10F	NC	NC	NC	69	1B	NC	NC	NC
35	11E	DQ3	DQ6	DQ6	70	3D	NC	DQ10	DQ19

# **Boundary Scan Order**

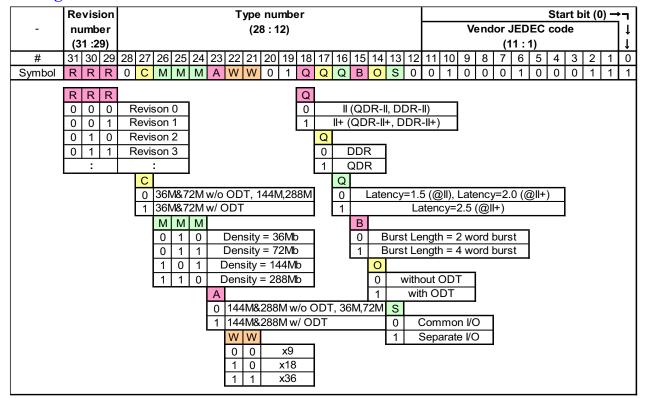
Bit #	Ball ID	S	ignal name	s	Bit#	Ball ID	S	ignal name	s
DIL#	Dali ID	x9	x18	x36	DIL#	Dali ID	x9	x18	x36
71	3C	NC	NC	DQ28	91	2L	DQ7	DQ15	DQ33
72	1D	NC	NC	NC	92	3L	NC	NC	DQ24
73	2C	NC	NC	NC	93	1M	NC	NC	NC
74	3E	DQ5	DQ11	DQ20	94	1L	NC	NC	NC
75	2D	NC	NC	DQ29	95	3N	NC	DQ16	DQ25
76	2E	NC	NC	NC	96	3M	NC	NC	DQ34
77	1E	NC	NC	NC	97	1N	NC	NC	NC
78	2F	NC	DQ12	DQ30	98	2M	NC	NC	NC
79	3F	NC	NC	DQ21	99	3P	DQ8	DQ17	DQ26
80	1G	NC	NC	NC	100	2N	NC	NC	DQ35
81	1F	NC	NC	NC	101	2P	NC	NC	NC
82	3G	DQ6	DQ13	DQ22	102	1P	NC	NC	NC
83	2G	NC	NC	DQ31	103	3R	SA	SA	SA
84	1H	/DOFF	/DOFF	/DOFF	104	4R	SA	SA	SA
85	1J	NC	NC	NC	105	4P	SA	SA	SA
86	2J	NC	NC	NC	106	5P	SA	SA	SA
87	3K	NC	DQ14	DQ23	107	5N	SA	SA	SA
88	3J	NC	NC	DQ32	108	5R	SA	SA	SA
89	2K	NC	NC	NC	109	_	INTER- NAL	INTER- NAL	INTER- NAL
90	1K	NC	NC	NC	_	_			

#### Notes:

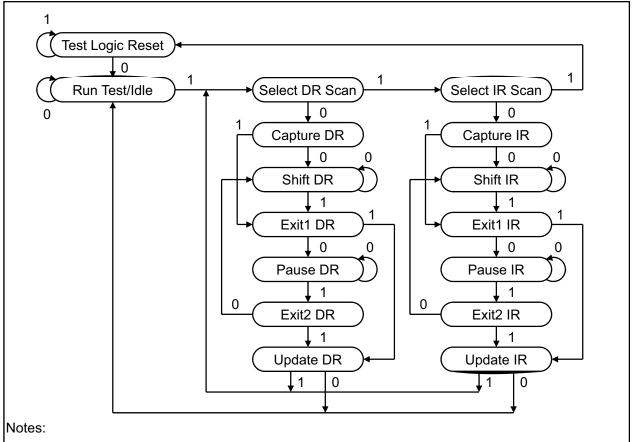
In boundary scan mode,

- 1. Clock balls (K, /K, C, /C) are referenced to each other and must be at opposite logic levels for reliable operation.
- 2. CQ and /CQ data are synchronized to the respective C and /C (except EXTEST, SAMPLE-Z).
- 3. If C and /C tied high, CQ is generated with respect to K and /CQ is generated with respect to /K (except EXTEST, SAMPLE-Z).

# **ID** Register



# **TAP Controller State Diagram**



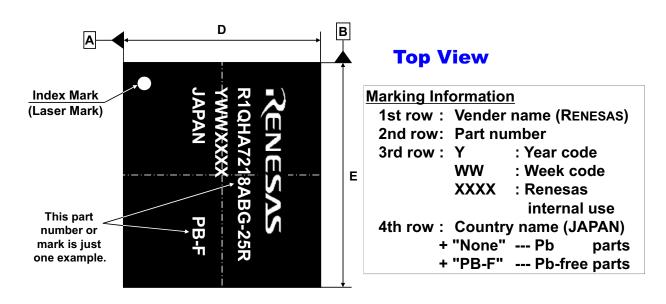
The value adjacent to each state transition in this figure represents the signal present at TMS at the time of a rising edge at TCK.

No matter what the original state of the controller, it will enter Test-Logic-Reset when TMS is held high for at least five rising edges of TCK.

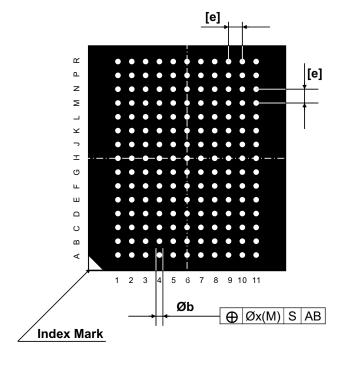
# **Package Dimensions and Marking Information**

Both Pb parts and Pb-free parts are available.

JEITA Package Code	Renesas Code	Previous Code	Mass (typ.)
P-LBGA165-15x17-1.00	PLBG0165FD-A	165FHE	0.6 g







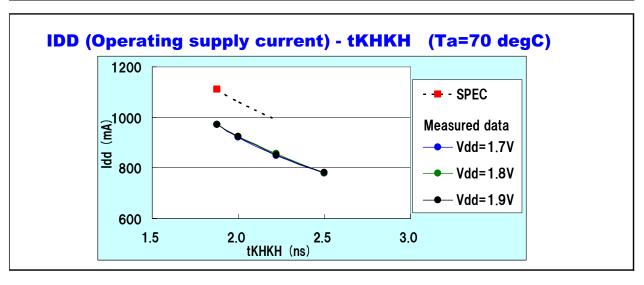
# **Bottom View**

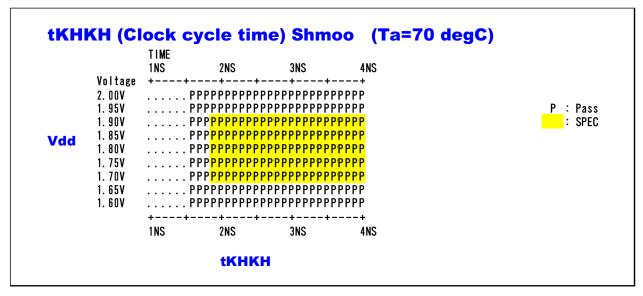
Reference	Dimension in mm						
Symbol	Min	Nom	Max				
D	14.9	15.0	15.1				
E	16.9	17.0	17.1				
Α	-	-	1.4				
A1	0.27	0.32	0.37				
[e]	-	1.0	-				
b	0.45	0.5	0.55				
х	-	-	0.2				
У	-	-	0.15				

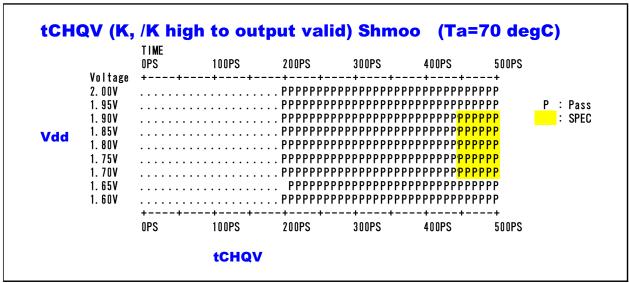
# **Appendix**

Example of DC/AC characteristics data









# **Revision History (1)**

Rev. 0.00 a	Rev.	Date	#	Comment
Rev. 0.00b   08. 10. 09   1.   1.   1.			1	
Rev. 0. 000   08. 11. 19   1   Added   Speed Bin Table			+	
Rev. 0. 00d   08. 11. 28   1   Added 'ODT timing chart' to ODRII+ and DDRII+ series.				Added "Sneed Bin Table".
Rev. 0. 004   08. 11. 28   1.	Rev. U. UUC	08.11.19	1	
Rev. 0. 00d   08. 11. 28   2			1	
Rev. 0. 00a   0. 0. 1. 0. 8V (1+ series).   3. Added comment to "Thermal Resistance" section: These are reference values.   Rev. 0. 00b   0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.	B 0.001	, , , , , , , , ,	,	Updated "Recommended DC Operating Conditions": Vref =0.68~0.95V → 0.7~
Rev. 0.00	Rev. U. UUa	08.11.28	4	
Rev. 0. 00e   08.12. 07   1   Added "Generation Number Table".			3	Added comment to "Thermal Resistance" section: These are reference values.
Rev. 0. 00   1	Rev. 0. 00e	' 08. 12. 07	1	
Rev. 0. 00   1			1	Changed Marking Name in "Part Number Definition Table"
Nev. 0. 001   09. 02. 09   3   Corrected ODT On/Off timing in "ODT pin" table.   4   Updated minimum frequency of ODRII+ and ODRII+ series: SAO/SAI → NC.		'09.02.09	'	
A   Updated minimum frequency of ODR   + and DDR   + series.	Day n nn f		2	Added marking information to "Package Dimension Information" section.
A   Updated minimum frequency of ODR   + and DDR   + series.	_1		_	
Rev. 0. 00g	'		4	Updated minimum frequency of QDRII+ and DDRII+ series.
Rev. 0. 00g				Changed pin name in "Pin Arrangement" of DDRII+ series: SAO/SA1 → NC.
Rev. 0. 006			6	
10		' 09. 02. 2 <b>4</b>	1_	
Rev. 0. 00h   '19, 03, 04   1	1		2	
Rev. 0. 00h   '09. 03. 04	-1		_	
Rev. 0. 01	D 0 00b	, 00 00 04	3	
Rev. 0. 01a '09. 10. 25   Updated "Operating/Standby Supply Currents".  Added comment to "Power-up and Initialization Sequence" section: Apply Vref atter Vddq or at the same time as Vddq.  2 Updated "Speed Bin Table".  1 Added "Renesas ODR SRAM Homepage URL" to notes of front page. 2 Updated "Power-up and Initialization Sequence". 3 Updated "Ductonstraints". 4 Updated "Operating Supply Current" and "Standby Supply Current" 5 Updated "Thermal Resistance". 6 Changed remarks of "AC Characteristics" on "Control signals".  Changed company name, RENESAS logo and base color from those of Renesas Technology to Renesas Electronics.  Changed vender name marking in "Package Dimensions and Marking Information" section. 3 Added "A" generation to 72M series. 1 Changed note 4 of "TAP Controller Instruction Set": "Clack recovery initialization cycles are required after boundary scan"  1 Changed Vdd range of 11+ series: Vddq=1.5±0.1V → 1.4V ~ Vdd.  Rev. 0. 05c '10. 07. 02   Added Note. 2 to Generation Number Table. 2 Updated Speed Bin Table for 144M.  Rev. 0. 06a '10. 09. 20   Changed Initialization Sequence: Initial cycle of II+ series = 2048cycles → 20us.  Rev. 0. 07a '10. 10. 06   Added Note. 9 to AC Characteristics table for II series.  1 Updated AC Characteristics for the series of RL=2. 0. 2 Updated Speed Bin Table for 36M and 72M.  Changed Initialization Sequence: Initial cycle of II+ series = 2048cycles → 20us.  Rev. 0. 07b '10. 10. 30   Added Note. 9 to AC Characteristics table for II series.  1 Updated AC Characteristics for the series of RL=2. 0. 2 Updated Speed Bin Table for 72M,36M/144M. 3 Added RIDNA, RIDPA series to 144M ODR lineup.  Changed JTAG/ID Register (ID Code): #27="0": 36M8.72M w/ 0 DT, 144M8.288M w/ 0 DT, 144M8.288M w/ 0 DT, 144M8.288M w/ 0 DT, 144M8.288M w/ 0 DT			1	Number of "Peakers Dimensions": Mass-0.7 to Car Almost -1.45 to 4 mm.
Rev. 0. 01a	Rev. 0. 00 i	' 09. 06. 15	2	Updated
Rev. 0. 01a   '09. 10. 25   'after Vddq or at the same time as Vddq.    Vloated "Speed Bin Table".   1 Added "Renesas ODR SRAM Homepage URL" to notes of front page.   2 Updated "Power-up and Initialization Sequence".   3 Updated "Ducentints".   4 Updated "Oberating Supply Current" and "Standby Supply Current"   5 Updated "Thermal Resistance".   6 Changed remarks of "AC Characteristics" on "Control signals".   1 Changed company name, RENESAS logo and base color from those of Renesas Technology to Renesas Electronics.   2 Changed vender name marking in "Package Dimensions and Marking Information"   3 Added "A" generation to 72M series.   1 Changed the pin description for NC pin.   2 Changed note 4 of "TAP Controller Instruction Set": "Clock recovery initialization cycles are required after boundary scan"   1 Changed Vddq range of II+ series: Vddq=1.5±0. IV → 1. 4V ~ Vdd.   2 Added Note. 8 and Note. 9 to AC Characteristics table for II+ series.   3 Updated Speed Bin Table for 36M and 72M.   2 Updated Speed Bin Table for 36M and 72M.   2 Updated Speed Bin Table for 36M and 72M.   2 Updated Speed Bin Table for 72M/36M/144M.   3 Added RIONA, RIOPA series to 144M OR lineup.   2 Updated Speed Bin Table for 72M/36M/144M.   3 Added RIONA, RIOPA series to 144M OR lineup.   2 Updated Speed Bin Table for 72M/36M/144M.   3 Added RIONA, RIOPA series to 144M OR lineup.   2 Updated Speed Bin Table for 72M/36M/144M.   3 Added RIONA, RIOPA series to 144M OR lineup.   3 Changed JTAG/ID Register (ID Code):   #27="0": 36M8.72M w/o ODT, 144M, 288M   1: 144M8.288M w/o ODT, 144M, 288M				Added comment to "Dower-up and Initialization Converge" coetion: Apply Vect
Rev. 0. 02a  Rev. 0. 02a  Rev. 0. 02a  Rev. 0. 03a  Rev. 0. 03a  Rev. 0. 03a  Rev. 0. 04a  Rev. 0. 05a  Rev. 0. 05a  Rev. 0. 05a  Rev. 0. 05a  Rev. 0. 05b  10. 07. 07  Rev. 0. 05a  Rev. 0. 05a  Rev. 0. 05b  10. 07. 07  Rev. 0. 05a  10. 07. 07  Rev. 0. 05b  10. 07. 07  Rev. 0. 05c  10. 07. 07  Rev. 0. 05b  10. 07. 07  Rev. 0. 05c  10. 07. 07  Rev. 0. 05b  10. 07. 07  Rev. 0. 05b  10. 07. 07  Rev. 0. 05b  10. 07. 07  10. 08a  Rev. 0. 07b  10. 07a  10. 08a  Rev. 0. 07b  10. 07a	Day N N1a	, 00 10 25	1	
Rev. 0. 02a   7 10. 02. 01  Rev. 0. 03a   Rev. 0. 03a   7 10. 04. 01   Rev. 0. 04a   7 10. 06. 10   Rev. 0. 05a   7 10. 06. 10   7 10. 06. 25   Rev. 0. 05b   7 10. 07. 02   Rev. 0. 05b   7 10. 07. 02   Rev. 0. 05c   7 10. 07. 02   Rev. 0. 05c   7 10. 07. 02   Rev. 0. 05c   7 10. 07. 02   Rev. 0. 07a   7 10. 10. 06. 10   Rev. 0. 07b   7 10. 10. 06. 10   Rev. 0. 07c   7 10. 10. 06   Rev. 0. 07c   Rev. 0. 07	Nev. U. UIA	09. 10. 23	2	Ulndated "Creed Din Table"
Rev. 0. 02a   Page 1				
Rev. 0. 02a			_	Undated "Power-un and Initialization Sequence"
Rev. 0. 03a     10. 02. 01		ļ,		
Solution	Rev. 0. 02a	10. 02. 01	4	
Rev. 0. 03a   10. 04. 01   10. 06. 10   2   Changed remarks of "AC Characteristics" on "Control signals".  Rev. 0. 04a   10. 06. 10   2   Changed company name, RENESAS logo and base color from those of Renesas Technology to Renesas Electronics.  Rev. 0. 04a   10. 06. 10   2   Changed vender name marking in "Package Dimensions and Marking Information" section.  Rev. 0. 05a   10. 06. 10   2   Changed note 4 of "TAP Controller Instruction Set": "Clock recovery initialization cycles are required after boundary scan"  Rev. 0. 05b   10. 06. 25   2   Added Note. 8 and Note. 9 to AC Characteristics table for 11+ series.  Rev. 0. 05b   10. 07. 02   1   Added Note. 2 to Generation Number Table.  Rev. 0. 05c   10. 07. 24   1   Updated Speed Bin Table for 36M and 72M.  Rev. 0. 06a   10. 09. 20   1   Changed Initialization Sequence: Initial cycle of II+ series = 2048cycles \( \to 200 \) 20us.  Rev. 0. 07a   10. 10. 06   1   Added Note. 9 to AC Characteristics table for II series.  Rev. 0. 07b   10. 10. 30   10. 10. 3			5	
Rev. 0. 03a    Technology to Renesas Electronics.   Changed company name, RENESAS logo and base color from those of Renesas Technology to Renesas Electronics.				Changed remarks of "AC Characteristics" on "Control signals".
Rev. 0. 03a    Technology to Renesas Electronics.			1	
Rev. 0. 04a  Rev. 0. 05a  Rev. 0. 05b  10. 06. 25  Rev. 0. 05b  10. 07. 02  Rev. 0. 06a  Rev. 0. 06a  Rev. 0. 07b  Rev. 0. 07b  Rev. 0. 07b  10. 10. 06 25  Rev. 0. 07b  10. 07. 02  Rev. 0. 07b  10. 07c			ı	
Rev. 0. 04a    The color of the process of the proc	Rev. 0. 03a	10.04.01		Changed vender name marking in "Package Dimensions and Marking Information"
Rev. 0. 04a '10. 06. 10 '10. 06. 10 '10. 06. 10 '10. 06. 10 '10. 06. 20 '10. 06. 25 '10. 06. 25 '10. 07. 24 Rev. 0. 05b '10. 07. 24 Rev. 0. 05b '10. 07. 24 Rev. 0. 05c '10. 07. 24 Rev. 0. 06a '10. 09. 20 1 Changed Initialization Sequence: Initial cycle of II+ series 2048cycles -> 20us.  Rev. 0. 07b '10. 10. 30 '10. 1				
Rev. 0. 04a '10. 06. 10 2 Changed note 4 of "TAP Controller Instruction Set": "Clock recovery initialization cycles are required after boundary scan"  Rev. 0. 05a '10. 06. 25 1 Changed Vddq range of II+ series: Vddq=1. 5±0. 1V → 1. 4V ~ Vdd. 2 Added Note. 8 and Note. 9 to AC Characteristics table for II+ series. 3 Updated Speed Bin Table for 144M.  Rev. 0. 05b '10. 07. 24 1 Added Note. 2 to Generation Number Table. 2 Updated Speed Bin Table for 36M and 72M.  Rev. 0. 06a '10. 09. 20 1 Changed Initialization Sequence: Initial cycle of II+ series = 2048cycles → 20us.  Rev. 0. 07a '10. 10. 06 1 Added Note. 9 to AC Characteristics table for II series. 1 Updated AC Characteristics for the series of RL=2. 0. 2 Updated Speed Bin Table for 72M/36M/144M. 3 Added R1QNA, R1QPA series to 144M QDR Inneup.  Changed JTAG/ID Register (ID Code): #27="0": 36M872M w/o ODT, 144M, 288M			3	
Rev. 0. 05a '10. 06. 25 '10. 07. 02 1 Changed Vddq range of II+ series: Vddq=1. 5±0. 1V → 1. 4V ~ Vdd.  Rev. 0. 05b '10. 07. 02 1 Added Note. 8 and Note. 9 to AC Characteristics table for II+ series.  3 Updated Speed Bin Table for 144M.  Rev. 0. 05c '10. 07. 02 1 Updated Speed Bin Table for 36M and 72M.  Rev. 0. 06a '10. 09. 20 1 Updated Operating Supply Current and Standby Supply Current Table for 36M and 72M.  Rev. 0. 07a '10. 10. 06 1 Added Note. 9 to AC Characteristics table for II series = 2048cycles → 20us.  Rev. 0. 07b '10. 10. 30 1 Updated AC Characteristics for the series of RL=2. 0.  Updated Speed Bin Table for 72M/36M/144M. 3 Added R10NA, R10PA series to 144M QDR Lineup.  Changed JTAG/ID Register (ID Code): #27="0": 36M&72M w/o ODT, 144M, 288M "1": 36M&72M w/o ODT, 36M, 72M "1": 144M&288M w/o ODT, 36M, 72M "1": 144M&288M w/o ODT, 36M, 72M		' 10. 06. 10	1_	
Rev. 0. 05a   7 10. 06. 25   7 10. 07. 02   7 10. 07. 02   7 10. 07. 24   Rev. 0. 05b   7 10. 07. 24   Rev. 0. 05a   7 10. 07. 24   Rev. 0. 05a   7 10. 07. 24   Rev. 0. 06a   7 10. 07. 24   Rev. 0. 07a   7 10. 10. 05   Rev. 0. 07b   7 10. 10. 07   7 10. 10. 08   Rev. 0. 07b   7 10. 10. 07   8	Rev. 0. 04a		2	
Rev. 0. 05a '10. 06. 25 2 Added Note. 8 and Note. 9 to AC Characteristics table for II+ series.  3 Updated Speed Bin Table for 144M.  Rev. 0. 05b '10. 07. 02 1 Added Note. 2 to Generation Number Table. 2 Updated Speed Bin Table for 36M and 72M.  Rev. 0. 05c '10. 07. 24 1 Updated Operating Supply Current and Standby Supply Current Table for 36M and 72M.  Rev. 0. 06a '10. 09. 20 1 Changed Initialization Sequence: Initial cycle of II+ series = 2048cycles → 20us.  Rev. 0. 07a '10. 10. 06 1 Added Note. 9 to AC Characteristics table for II series.  1 Updated AC Characteristics for the series of RL=2. 0.  2 Updated Speed Bin Table for 72M/36M/144M. 3 Added R10NA, R10PA series to 144M QDR lineup.  Changed JTAG/ID Register (ID Code): #27="0": 36M&72M w/o ODT, 144M, 288M "1": 36M&72M w/o ODT, 36M, 72M "1": 144M&288M w/o ODT			<u> </u>	
Rev. 0. 05b '10. 07. 02 1 Added Note. 2 to Generation Number Table.  Rev. 0. 05c '10. 07. 24 1 Updated Speed Bin Table for 36M and 72M.  Rev. 0. 06a '10. 09. 20 1 Changed Initialization Sequence: Initial cycle of II+ series = 2048cycles → 20us.  Rev. 0. 07a '10. 10. 06 1 Added Note. 9 to AC Characteristics table for II series.  1 Updated AC Characteristics for the series of RL=2. 0.  1 Updated Speed Bin Table for 72M/36M/144M.  3 Added R1QNA, R1QPA series to 144M QDR lineup.  Changed JTAG/ID Register (ID Code):  #27="0": 36M&72M w/o ODT, 144M, 288M  "1": 36M&72M w/o ODT, 36M, 72M  "1": 144M&288M w/o ODT	Dov. 0.05	, 10 00 05	<u> </u>	
Rev. 0. 05b   10. 07. 02   1    Added Note. 2 to Generation Number Table. 2    Updated Speed Bin Table for 36M and 72M.  Rev. 0. 05c   10. 07. 24   1    Updated Operating Supply Current and Standby Supply Current Table for 36M and 72M.  Rev. 0. 06a   10. 09. 20   1    Changed Initialization Sequence: Initial cycle of II+ series = 2048cycles → 20us.  Rev. 0. 07a   10. 10. 06   1    Added Note. 9 to AC Characteristics table for II series.     Updated AC Characteristics for the series of RL=2. 0. 2    Updated Speed Bin Table for 72M/36M/144M. 3    Added R1QNA, R1QPA series to 144M QDR lineup.  Changed JTAG/ID Register(ID Code): #27="0": 36M&72M w/o ODT, 144M, 288M "1": 36M&72M w/o ODT, 36M, 72M "1": 144M&288M w/o ODT, 36M, 72M "1": 144M&28M w/o ODT, 3	Kev. U. U5a	10.06.25		
Rev. 0. 05c    10. 07. 24    1			<u>ქ</u>	
Rev. 0. 05c '10. 07. 24 1 Updated Operating Supply Current and Standby Supply Current Table for 36M and 72M.  Rev. 0. 06a '10. 09. 20 1 Changed Initialization Sequence: Initial cycle of II+ series = 2048cycles → 20us.  Rev. 0. 07a '10. 10. 06 1 Added Note. 9 to AC Characteristics table for II series.  1 Updated AC Characteristics for the series of RL=2. 0.  2 Updated Speed Bin Table for 72M/36M/144M.  3 Added R1QNA, R1QPA series to 144M QDR lineup.  Changed JTAG/ID Register (ID Code): #27="0": 36M&72M w/o ODT, 144M, 288M  "1": 36M&72M w/o ODT  #23="0": 144M&288M w/o ODT, 36M, 72M  "1": 144M&288M w/o ODT	Rev. 0. 05b	' 10. 07. 02	<u> </u>	
Rev. 0. 06a				
Rev. 0. 06a       '10. 09. 20       1       Changed Initialization Sequence: Initial cycle of II+ series = 2048cycles → 20us.         Rev. 0. 07a       '10. 10. 06       1       Added Note. 9 to AC Characteristics table for II series.         1       Updated AC Characteristics for the series of RL=2. 0.         2       Updated Speed Bin Table for 72M/36M/144M.         3       Added R1QNA, R1QPA series to 144M QDR lineup.         Changed JTAG/ID Register (ID Code):       #27="0": 36M&72M w/o ODT, 144M, 288M         "1": 36M&72M w/o ODT       #23="0": 144M&288M w/o ODT, 36M, 72M         "1": 144M&288M w/o ODT	Rev. 0. 05c	' 10. 07. 24	1	
Rev. 0. 07a		_		
Rev. 0. 07a   10. 10. 06	Rev. 0. 06a	' 10. 09. 20	1	
1   Updated AC Characteristics for the series of RL=2.0.   2   Updated Speed Bin Table for 72M/36M/144M.   3   Added R1QNA, R1QPA series to 144M QDR lineup.   Changed JTAG/ID Register (ID Code): #27="0": 36M&72M w/o ODT, 144M, 288M	Rev N N7a	10 10 06	1	
2   Updated Speed Bin Table for 72M/36M/144M.   3   Added R1QNA, R1QPA series to 144M QDR lineup.   Changed JTAG/ID Register (ID Code):	Nev. U. U/a		1	
3   Added R1QNA, R1QPA series to 144M QDR lineup.   Changed JTAG/ID Register(ID Code):			7	
Changed JTAG/ID Register(ID Code):   #27="0": 36M&72M w/o ODT, 144M,288M			3	
Rev. 0. 07b ' 10. 10. 30   #27="0": 36M&72M w/o ODT, 144M, 288M				
4	Rev. 0. 07b			
#23="0": 144M&288M w/o ODT, 36M,72M "1": 144M&288M w/ ODT			A	
"1": 144M&288M w/ ODT			4	
				$\#(26, 25, 24) = "100" \rightarrow "101" (144M), "101" \rightarrow "110" (288M).$

# **Revision History (2)**

Rev.	Data	#	Comment
Rev.0.08a	11.05.23	1	Added Note.7 to tQVLD in AC Characteristics table for II+ series.
		2	Changed description of tQVLD in AC Characteristics table for RL=2 series:
			CQ high to QVLD valid → /CQ high to QVLD valid.
		3	Updated Remarks 4 of AC Characteristics table.
		4	Updated tKHKH(max) in AC Characteristics table for QDRII+ B2 series.
		5	Added 13 x15 mm package lineup to 36M II+ & 72M II/II+ series.
Rev.0.08b	11.07.17	1	Updated "Package Dimensions" for 13 x15 mm package.
		2	Updated "Thermal Resistance" for 13 x15 mm package.
		3	Changed Title: "Ordering Information" → "Part Number Definition", "Speed
			Bin Table" → "Renesas **M QDR/DDR SRAM Lineup"
Rev.0.09a	11.09.14	1	Updated Specification for ODT Option 2.
Rev.0.10a	11.12.09	1	Updated Part Number Definition table.(Added Note.4)
Rev.0.10b	12.03.12	1	Updated Part Number Definition table.(Added definition to No.10-11)
Rev.0.10c	12.06.05	1	Updated URL for Renesas QDR SRAM Homepage.
Rev.0.11	13.01.15	1	Updated "Part Number Definition" for 13 x 15 mm Package

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