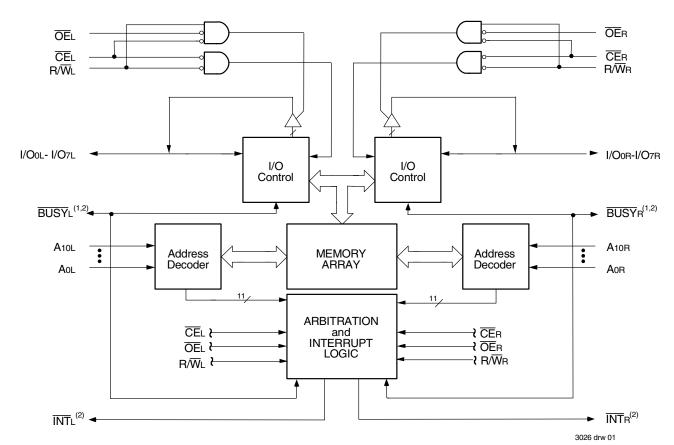
### HIGH SPEED 3.3V 2K X 8 DUAL-PORT STATIC RAM WITH INTERRUPTS

71V321L

### Features

- High-speed access
  - Commercial & Industrial: 25/35ns (max.)
- Low-power operation
  IDT71V321L
  Active 225 refW(4m)
  - Active: 325mW (typ.) Standby: 1mW (typ.)
- Two INT flags for port-to-port communications
- On-chip port arbitration logic (IDT71V321 only)
- BUSY output flag
- Functional Block Diagram

- Fully asynchronous operation from either port
- Battery backup operation—2V data retention (L only)
- TTL-compatible, single 3.3V power supply
- Available in 52-pin PLCC, 64-pin TQFP and STQFP packages
- Industrial temperature range (-40°C to +85°C) is available for selected speeds
- Green parts available, see ordering information



#### NOTES:

- 1. IDT71V321 (MASTER): BUSY is an output
- 2. BUSY and INT are totem-pole outputs.

JULY 2019

#### 71V321L High Speed 3.3V 2K x 8 Dual-Port Static RAM with Interrupts

Industrial and Commercial Temperature Ranges

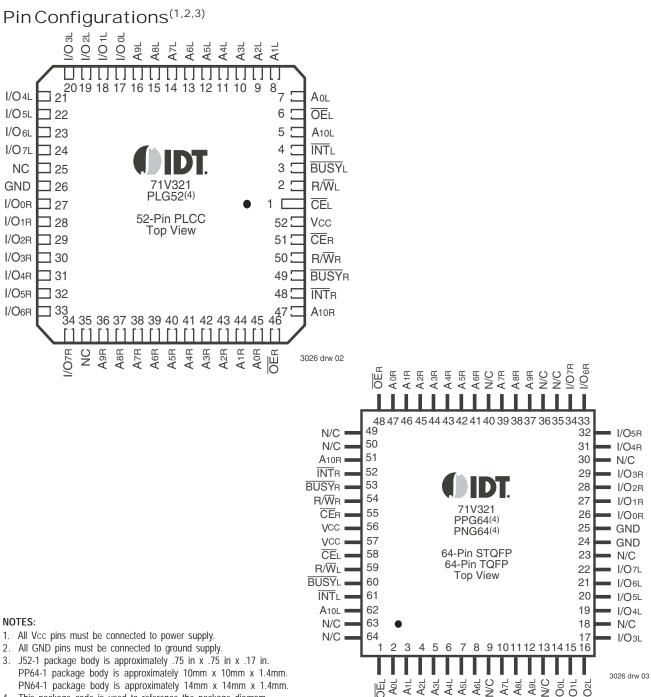
### Description

The IDT71V321 is a high-speed 2K x 8 Dual-Port Static RAMs with internal interrupt logic for interprocessor communications. The IDT71V321 is designed to be used as a stand-alone 8-bit Dual-Port RAM.

The device provides two independent ports with separate control, address, and I/O pins that permit independent, asynchronous access for reads or writes to any location in memory. An automatic power down feature, controlled by  $\overline{CE}$ , permits the on chip circuitry of each port to enter a very low standby power mode.

Fabricated using CMOS high-performance technology, these devices typically operate on only 325mW of power. Low-power (L) versions offer battery backup data retention capability, with each Dual-Port typically consuming 200µW from a 2V battery.

The IDT71V321 devices are packaged in a 52-pin PLCC, a 64-pin TQFP (thin quad flatpack), and a 64-pin STQFP (super thin quad flatpack).



This package code is used to reference the package diagram.

#### 71V321L High Speed 3.3V 2K x 8 Dual-Port Static RAM with Interrupts

### Absolute Maximum Ratings<sup>(1)</sup>

Symbol	Rating	Commercial & Industrial	Unit	
Vterm <sup>(2)</sup>	Terminal Voltage with Respect to GND	-0.5 to +4.6	V	
Та	Operating Temperature	0 to +70		
Tbias	Temperature Under Bias	-55 to +125	٥C	
Tstg	Storage Temperature	-65 to +150	٥C	
Ιουτ	DC Output Current	50	mA	

#### NOTES:

- Stresses greater than those listed under ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of the specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability.
- 2. VTERM must not exceed Vcc + 10% for more than 25% of the cycle time or 10ns maximum, and is limited to  $\leq$  20mA for the period of VTERM  $\geq$  Vcc + 10%.

### Capacitance<sup>(1)</sup>

 $(TA = +25^{\circ}C, f = 1.0MHz) TQFP Only$ 

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions <sup>(2)</sup>	Max.	Unit
Cin	Input Capacitance	VIN = 3dV	9	pF
Соит	Output Capacitance	Vout = 3dV	10	pF
				3026 tbl 04

#### NOTES:

1. This parameter is determined by device characterization but is not production tested.

3dv references the interpolated capacitance when the input and output signals switch from 0V to 3V or from 3V to 0V.

#### Industrial and Commercial Temperature Ranges

3026 tbl 02

3026 tbl 05

### Recommended Operating Temperature and Supply Voltage<sup>(1,2)</sup>

Grade	Ambient Temperature	GND	Vcc
Commercial	0°C to +70°C	0V	3.3V <u>+</u> 0.3V
Industrial	-40°C to +85°C	0V	3.3V <u>+</u> 0.3V

#### NOTES:

3026 tbl 01

1. This is the parameter TA. This is the "instant on" case temperature.

Industrial temperature: for specific speeds, packages and powers contact your sales office.

### Recommended DC Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Мах.	Unit
Vcc	Supply Voltage	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
GND	Ground	0	0	0	V
Vih	Input High Voltage	2.0		VCC+0.3 <sup>(2)</sup>	V
VIL	Input Low Voltage	-0.3 <sup>(1)</sup>		0.8	V
					3026 tbl 03

### NOTES:

2. VTERM must not exceed Vcc + 0.3V.

### DC Electrical Characteristics Over the Operating Temperature and Supply Voltage Range (Vcc = 3.3V ± 0.3V)

			71V321S		71V3	71V321L		
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Unit	
ILI	Input Leakage Current <sup>(1)</sup>	$V_{CC} = 3.6V,$ $V_{IN} = 0V$ to $V_{CC}$	_	10		5	μA	
llo	Output Leakage Current	$\overline{CE}$ = VIH, Vout = 0V to Vcc Vcc = 3.6V	_	10		5	μA	
Vol	Output Low Voltage	Iol = 4mA	_	0.4		0.4	V	
Vон	Output High Voltage	Іон = -4mA	2.4	_	2.4	_	V	

NOTE:

1. At Vcc < 2.0V input leakages are undefined.

<sup>1.</sup> VIL (min.) = -1.5V for pulse width less than 20ns.

#### 71V321L High Speed 3.3V 2K x 8 Dual-Port Static RAM with Interrupts

Industrial and Commercial Temperature Ranges

### DC Electrical Characteristics Over the Operating Temperature and Supply Voltage Range<sup>(1,2)</sup> (Vcc = $3.3V \pm 0.3V$ )

						21X25 & Ind		21X35 & Ind		21X55 & Ind	
Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Versi	on	Тур.	Max.	Тур.	Max.	Тур.	Max.	Uni
lcc	Dynamic Operating Current	$\overline{\underline{CE}} = V_{\mathbb{H}}, \text{ Outputs Disabled}$ $\overline{\underline{SEM}} = V_{\mathbb{H}}$	COM'L	S L	55 55	130 100	55 55	125 95	55 55	115 85	m
	(Both Ports Active)	$f = fMAX^{(3)}$	IND	L	55	130	55	125	55	115	
ISB1	$ \begin{array}{l} \mbox{Standby Current} \\ \mbox{(Both Ports - TTL} \\ \mbox{Level Inputs} \end{array} & \overline{\overline{CE}_R} = \overline{\overline{CE}_L} = V_{IH} \\ \mbox{\overline{SEMR}} = \overline{SEML} = V_{IH} \\ \mbox{f} = f_{MAX}^{(3)} \end{array} $	$\overline{\text{SEM}}_{R} = \overline{\text{SEM}}_{L} = V_{H}$	COM'L	S L	15 15	35 20	15 15	35 20	15 15	35 20	m/
		IND	L	15	35	15	35	15	35	]	
ISB2	Standby Current (One Port - TTL	$\overline{CE}^{*}A^{*} = VIL and \overline{CE}^{*}B^{*} = VIH^{(5)}$ Active Port Outputs Disabled, = $f_{MAX}^{(3)}$	COM'L	S L	25 25	75 55	25 25	70 50	25 25	60 40	m
	Level Inputs)	$\overline{\text{SEMR}} = \overline{\text{SEML}} = VIH$	IND	L	25	75	25	70	25	60	]
ISB3	Full Standby Current (Both Ports - All CMOS Level Inputs)	Both Ports CEL and CER ≥ Vcc - 0.2V VN ≥ Vcc - 0.2V or	COM'L	S L	1.0 0.2	5 3	1.0 0.2	5 3	1.0 0.2	5 3	m
		$\frac{V_{IN} \leq 0.2V, f = 0^{(4)}}{SEM_{R} = SEM_{L} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V}$	IND	L	0.2	6	1.0	5	1.0	5	
ISB4	Full Standby Current (One Port - All CMOS Level Inputs)	$\label{eq:central_constraint} \begin{array}{ c c } \hline CE^* a^* & \leq 0.2V \text{ and} \\ \hline CE^* B^* & \geq V_{CC} & - 0.2V^{(5)} \\ \hline SEMR = & \overline{SEML} \geq V_{CC} & - 0.2V \end{array}$	COM'L	S L	25 25	70 55	25 25	65 50	25 25	55 40	m
Vin > Vcc - 0.2V		$V_{IN} \ge V_{CC} - 0.2V$ or $V_{IN} \le 0.2V$ Active Port Outputs Disabled	IND	L	25	70	25	65	25	55	

### NOTES:

1. 'X' in part numbers indicates power rating (S or L).

2. Vcc = 3.3V, TA = +25°C, and are not production tested. Icccc = 70mA (Typ.).

3. At f = fMAX, address and control lines (except Output Enable) are cycling at the maximum frequency read cycle of 1/trc and using "AC Test Conditions" of input levels of GND to 3V.

4. f = 0 means no address or control lines change. Applies only to inputs at CMOS level standby.

5. Port "A" may be either left or right port. Port "B" is opposite from port "A".

### Data Retention Characteristics (L Version Only)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition		Min.	Тур. <sup>(1)</sup>	Max.	Unit
Vdr	VCC for Data Retention			2.0	—	0	V
ICCDR	Data Retention Current	Vcc = 2v, CE > Vcc - 0.2V	COM'L.	_	100	500	μA
tcdr <sup>(3)</sup>	Chip Deselect to Data	$V_{IN} \ge V_{CC} - 0.2V \text{ or } V_{IN} \le 0.2V$ IND.		_	100	1000	μA
	Retention Time			0	_	_	V
tR <sup>(3)</sup>	Operation Recovery Time			tRC <sup>(2)</sup>	_	_	V

#### NOTES:

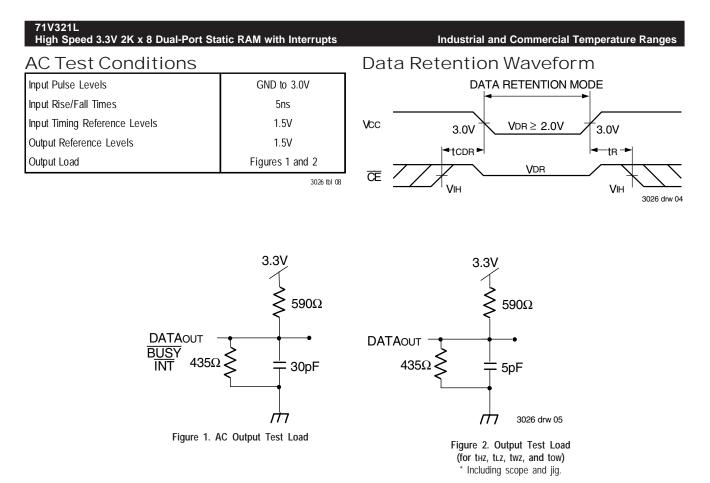
1. Vcc = 2V, TA = +25°C, and is not production tested.

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2. tRc = Read Cycle Time.

3. This parameter is guaranteed by device characterization but not production tested.

3026 tbl 07



### AC Electrical Characteristics Over the Operating Temperature Supply Voltage Range<sup>(2)</sup>

		-	71V321X25 Com'l & Ind		71V321X35 Com'l & Ind		71V321X55 Com'l & Ind	
Symbol	Parameter Min. Max.		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Unit	
READ CYCLE								-
trc	Read Cycle Time	25		35		55		ns
taa	Address Access Time	—	25		35		55	ns
tace	Chip Enable Access Time	—	25		35		55	ns
taoe	Output Enable Access Time	—	12		20		25	ns
toн	Output Hold from Address Change	3		3		3		ns
tLZ	Output Low-Z Time <sup>(1,2)</sup>	0		0		0		ns
tHZ	Output High-Z Time <sup>(1,2)</sup>	_	12		15		30	ns
tpu	Chip Enable to Power Up Time <sup>(2)</sup>	0		0		0		ns
tpd	Chip Disable to Power Down Time <sup>(2)</sup>	_	50		50		50	ns

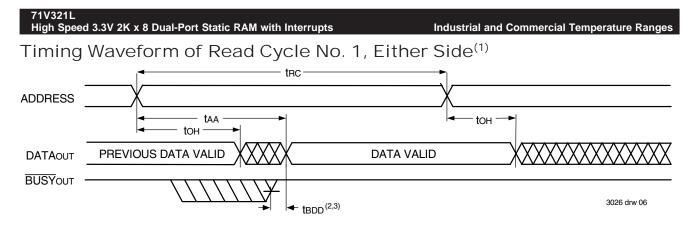
NOTES:

1. Transition is measured 0mV from Low or High-impedance voltage with Output Test Load (Figure 2).

2. This parameter is guaranteed by device characterization, but is not production tested.

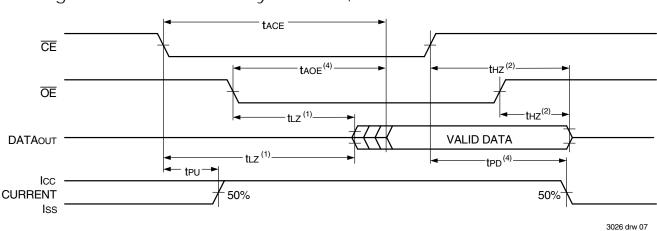
3. 'X' in part numbers indicates power rating (S or L).

3026 tbl 09



### NOTES:

- 1.  $R/\overline{W} = V_{IH}$ ,  $\overline{CE} = V_{IL}$ , and is  $\overline{OE} = V_{IL}$ . Address is valid prior to the coincidental with  $\overline{CE}$  transition LOW.
- 2. tbdd delay is required only in the case where the opposite port is completing a write operation to the same address location. For simultaneous read operations BUSY has no relationship to valid output data.
- 3. Start of valid data depends on which timing becomes effective last tAOE, tACE, tAA, and tBDD.



### Timing Waveform of Read Cycle No. 2, Either Side<sup>(3)</sup>

#### NOTES:

- 1. Timing depends on which signal is asserted last,  $\overline{\text{OE}}$  or  $\overline{\text{CE}}$ .
- 2. Timing depends on which signal is de-asserted first, OE or CE
- 3.  $R/\overline{W} = V_{H}$  and the address is valid prior to or coincidental with  $\overline{CE}$  transition LOW.
- 4. Start of valid data depends on which timing becomes effective last tAOE, tACE, tAA, and tBDD.

#### 71V321L High Speed 3.3V 2K x 8 Dual-Port Static RAM with Interrupts

Industrial and Commercial Temperature Ranges

### AC Electrical Characteristics Over the Operating Temperature and Supply Voltage Range<sup>(4)</sup>

			71V321X25 Com'l & Ind		71V321X35 Com'l & Ind		71V321X55 Com'l & Ind	
Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Мах.	Min.	Мах.	Min.	Max.	Unit
WRITE C	YCLE							
twc	Write Cycle Time	25		35		55		ns
tew	Chip Enable to End-of-Write	20		30		40		ns
taw	Address Valid to End-of-Write	20		30		40		ns
tas	Address Set-up Time	0		0		0		ns
twp	Write Pulse Width	20		30		40		ns
twr	Write Recovery Time	0		0		0		ns
tow	Data Valid to End-of-Write	12		20		20		ns
tнz	Output High-Z Time <sup>(1,2)</sup>		12		15		30	ns
tdн	Data Hold Time <sup>(3)</sup>	0		0		0		ns
twz	Write Enable to Output in High-Z <sup>(1,2)</sup>		15		15		30	ns
tow	Output Active from End-of-Write <sup>(1,2)</sup>	0		0		0		ns

NOTES:

1. Transition is measured 0mV from Low or High-impedance voltage with Output Test Load (Figure 2).

2. This parameter is guaranteed by device characterization but is not production tested.

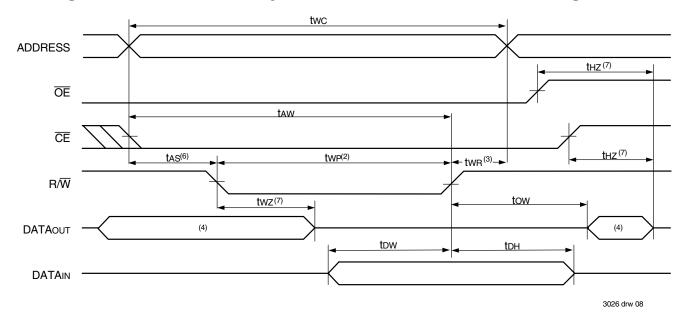
3. The specification for tDH must be met by the device supplying write data to the RAM under all operating conditions. Although tDH and tow values will vary over voltage and temperature, the actual tDH will always be smaller than the actual tow.

4. 'X' in part numbers indicates power rating (S or L).

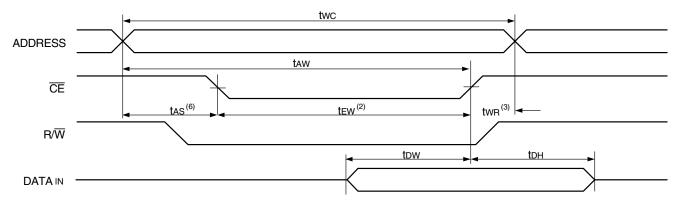
71V321L High Speed 3.3V 2K x 8 Dual-Port Static RAM with Interrupts

Industrial and Commercial Temperature Ranges

Timing Waveform of Write Cycle No. 1, (R/W Controlled Timing)<sup>(1,5,8)</sup>



Timing Waveform of Write Cycle No. 2, (CE Controlled Timing)<sup>(1,5)</sup>



3026 drw 09

### NOTES:

- 1.  $R/\overline{W}$  or  $\overline{CE}$  must be HIGH during all address transitions.
- 2. A write occurs during the overlap (tew or twp) of TE = VIL and R/W= VIL.
- 3. two is measured from the earlier of  $\overline{CE}$  or  $\overline{R/W}$  going HIGH to the end of the write cycle.
- 4. During this period, the I/O pins are in the output state and input signals must not be applied.
- 5. If the CE LOW transition occurs simultaneously with or after the RW LOW transition, the outputs remain in the High-impedance state.
- 6. Timing depends on which enable signal ( $\overline{CE}$  or  $R/\overline{W}$ ) is asserted last.
- 7. This parameter is determined to be device characterization, but is not production tested. Transition is measured 0mV from steady state with the Output Test Load (Figure 2).
- 8. If  $\overline{OE}$  is LOW during a R/W controlled write cycle, the write pulse width must be the larger of twp or (twz + tow) to allow the I/O drivers to turn off data to be placed on the bus for the required tow. If  $\overline{OE}$  is HIGH during a R/W controlled write cycle, this requirement does not apply and the write pulse can be as short as the specified twp.

#### 71V321L High Speed 3.3V 2K x 8 Dual-Port Static RAM with Interrupts

Industrial and Commercial Temperature Ranges

### AC Electrical Characteristics Over the Operating Temperature and Supply Voltage Range<sup>(6)</sup>

			71V321X25 Com'l & Ind		71V321X35 Com'l & Ind		71V321X55 Com'l & Ind	
Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Unit
busy ti	ming							
tbaa	BUSY Access Time from Address		20		20	_	30	ns
tbda	BUSY Disable Time from Address		20		20	_	30	ns
<b>t</b> BAC	BUSY Access Time from Chip Enable		20		20		30	ns
tBDC	BUSY Disable Time from Chip Enable		20		20		30	ns
twн	Write Hold After BUSY <sup>(5)</sup>	12		15		20		ns
twdd	Write Pulse to Data Delay <sup>(1)</sup>		50		60		80	ns
tddd	Write Data Valid to Read Data Delay <sup>(1)</sup>		35		45	_	65	ns
taps	Arbitration Priority Set-up Time <sup>(2)</sup>	5		5		5		ns
tbdd	BUSY Disable to Valid Data <sup>(3)</sup>		30		30		45	ns

NOTES:

1. Port-to-port delay through RAM cells from the writing port to the reading port, refer to "Timing Waveform of Write with Port-to-Port Read and BUSY."

2. To ensure that the earlier of the two ports wins.

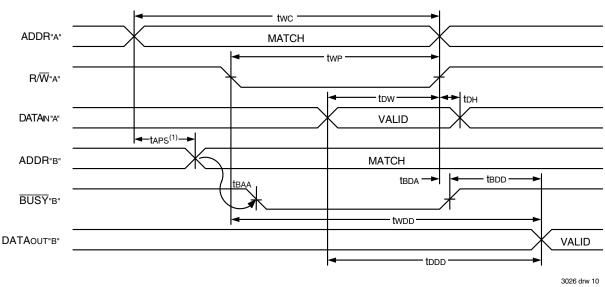
3. tBDD is a calculated parameter and is the greater of 0, twDD - twp (actual) or tDDD - tDw (actual).

4. To ensure that a write cycle is inhibited on port "B" during contention on port "A".

5. To ensure that a write cycle is completed on port "B" after contention on port "A".

6. 'X' in part numbers indicates power rating (S or L).

# Timing Waveform of Write with Port-to-Port Read and **BUSY**<sup>(2,3,4)</sup>



NOTES:

1. To ensure that the earlier of the two ports wins.

2  $\overline{CE}_{L} = \overline{CE}_{R} = V_{IL}$ 

3 OE=Vilfartherædingport.

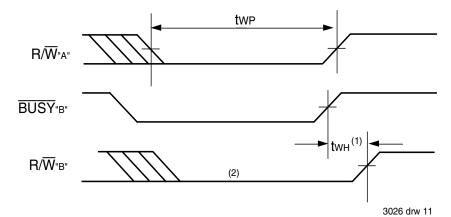
 $\label{eq:alltimized} 4 \quad \mbox{Alltimized the same for the left and identify the left and identify the left and identify the left and identify the same for the left and identify the$ 



#### 71V321L High Speed 3.3V 2K x 8 Dual-Port Static RAM with Interrupts

Industrial and Commercial Temperature Ranges

### Timing Waveform of Write with **BUSY**<sup>(3)</sup>



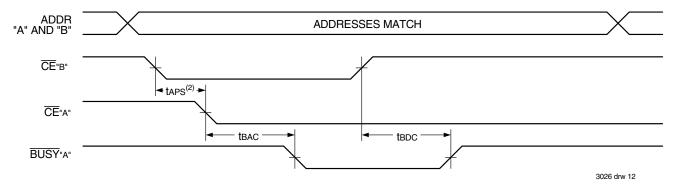
### NOTES:

1. twi must be met for  $\overline{\text{BUSY}}$  output 71V321.

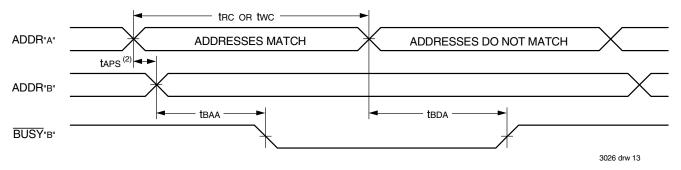
2. BUSY is asserted on port 'B' blocking R/W'B', until BUSY'B' goes HIGH.

3. All timing is the same for the left and right ports. Port "A" may be either the left or right port. Port "B" is opposite from port "A".

## Timing Waveform of **BUSY** Arbitration Controlled by **CE** Timing<sup>(1)</sup>



# Timing Waveform of **BUSY** Arbitration Controlled by Address Match Timing<sup>(1)</sup>



### NOTES:

1. All timing is the same for left and right ports. Port "A" may be either left or right port. Port "B" is the opposite from port "A".

2. If tAPS is not satisfied, the BUSY will be asserted on one side or the other, but there is no guarantee on which side BUSY will be asserted.

#### 71V321L High Speed 3.3V 2K x 8 Dual-Port Static RAM with Interrupts

Industrial and Commercial Temperature Ranges

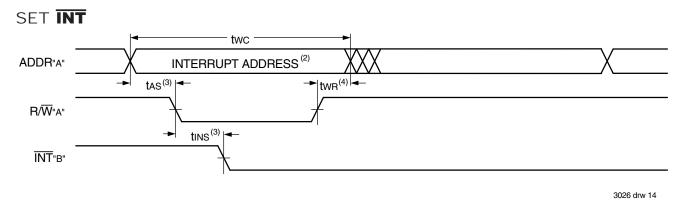
### AC Electrical Characteristics Over the Operating Temperature and Supply Voltage Range<sup>(1)</sup>

			21X25 & Ind	-	21X35 & Ind	71V321X55 Com'l & Ind		
Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Unit
INTERRU	PT TIMING				-	-		-
tas	Address Set-up Time	0		0		0	_	ns
twr	Write Recovery Time	0		0		0	_	ns
tins	Interrupt Set Time		25		25		45	ns
tinr	Interrupt Reset Time		25		25		45	ns
	·							3026 tbl 12

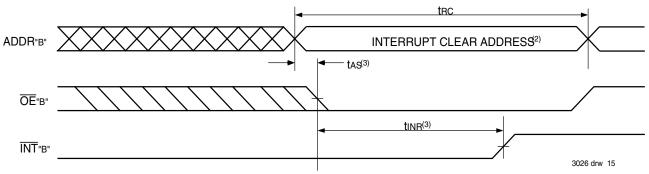
#### NOTES:

1. 'X' in part numbers indicates power rating (S or L).

## Timing Waveform of Interrupt Mode<sup>(1)</sup>



CLEAR **INT** 



### NOTES:

- 1. All timing is the same for left and right ports. Port "A" may be either left or right port. Port "B" is the opposite from port "A".
- 2. See Interrupt Truth Table.
- 3. Timing depends on which enable signal ( $\overline{CE}$  or  $R/\overline{W}$ ) is asserted last.
- 4. Timing depends on which enable signal ( $\overline{\text{CE}}$  or R/W) is de-asserted first.

#### 71V321L High Speed 3.3V 2K x 8 Dual-Port Static RAM with Interrupts

#### Industrial and Commercial Temperature Ranges

Truth Tables

### Table I — Non-Contention Read/Write Control<sup>(4)</sup>

	Left or	Right R	Port <sup>(1)</sup>	
R/W	ĒΕ	ŌĒ	D0-7	Function
х	Η	Х	Z	Port Deselected and in Power- Down Mode. Isb2 or Isb4
х	Н	Х	Z	$\overline{CER} = \overline{CEL} = VIH$ , Power-Down Mode IsB1 or IsB3
L	L	Х	DATAIN	Data on Port Written Into Memory <sup>(2)</sup>
Н	L	L	DATAOUT	Data in Memory Output on Port <sup>(3)</sup>
Н	L	Н	Z	High-impedance Outputs

3026 tbl 13

### NOTES:

1. AoL - A1OL  $\neq$  AOR - A1OR.

2. If  $\overline{\text{BUSY}} = L$ , data is not written.

3. If  $\overline{\text{BUSY}}$  = L, data may not be valid, see twod and todd timing.

4. 'H' = VIH, 'L' = VIL, 'X' = DON'T CARE, 'Z' = High-impedance.

### Table II — Interrupt Flag<sup>(1,4)</sup>

Left Port				Right Port						
R/₩L	ĊĒ∟	ŌĒL	A10L-A0L	ĪNT∟	R/WR	ĊĒr	<b>OE</b> R	A10R-A0R	ĪNTR	Function
L	L	Х	7FF	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	L <sup>(2)</sup>	Set Right INTR Flag
Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	L	L	7FF	H <sup>(3)</sup>	Reset Right INTR Flag
Х	Х	Х	Х	L <sup>(3)</sup>	L	L	Х	7FE	Х	Set Left INTL Flag
Х	L	L	7FE	H <sup>(2)</sup>	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Reset Left INTL Flag

#### NOTES:

1. Assumes  $\overline{\text{BUSY}}_{L} = \overline{\text{BUSY}}_{R} = V_{IH}$ 

2. If  $\overline{\text{BUSY}}_{L} = V_{IL}$ , then No Change.

3. If  $\overline{\text{BUSY}}_{R} = V_{IL}$ , then No Change.

4. 'H' = HIGH, 'L' = LOW, 'X' = DON'T CARE

### Table III — Address **BUSY** Arbitration

	In	puts	Out	puts	
Ē	<b>CE</b> R	AOL-A10L Aor-A10r	BUSYL <sup>(1)</sup>	BUSY <sub>R</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Function
Х	Х	NO MATCH	Н	Н	Normal
Н	Х	MATCH	Н	Н	Normal
Х	Н	MATCH	Н	Н	Normal
L	L	MATCH	(2)	(2)	Write Inhibit <sup>(3)</sup>
					3026 tbl 15

#### NOTES:

- Pins BUSYL and BUSYR are both outputs. BUSYX outputs on the IDT71V321 are totempole.
- 'L'if the inputs to the opposite port were stable prior to the address and enable inputs of this port. 'H' if the inputs to the opposite port became stable after the address and enable inputs of this port. If tAPS is not met, either BUSYL or BUSYR = LOW will result. BUSYL and BUSYR outputs can not be LOW simultaneously.
- Writes to the left port are internally ignored when BUSYL outputs are driving LOW regardless of actual logic level on the pin. Writes to the right port are internally ignored when BUSYR outputs are driving LOW regardless of actual logic level on the pin.

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3026 tbl 14

#### 71V321L High Speed 3.3V 2K x 8 Dual-Port Static RAM with Interrupts

#### Industrial and Commercial Temperature Ranges

### Functional Description

The IDT7V1321 provides two ports with separate control, address and I/O pins that permit independent access for reads or writes to any location in memory. The IDT71V321 has an automatic power down feature controlled by  $\overline{CE}$ . The  $\overline{CE}$  controls on-chip power down circuitry that permits the respective port to go into a standby mode when not selected ( $\overline{CE} = V_{H}$ ). When a port is enabled, access to the entire memory array is permitted.

### Interrupts

If the user chooses the interrupt function, a memory location (mail box or message center) is assigned to each port. The left port interrupt flag ( $\overline{INTL}$ ) is asserted when the right port writes to memory location 7FE (HEX), where a write is defined as the  $\overline{CER} = R/\overline{WR} = V_{IL}$  per Truth Table II. The left port clears the interrupt by accessing address location 7FE when  $\overline{CEL} = \overline{OEL} = V_{IL}$ , R/W is a "don't care". Likewise, the right port interrupt flag ( $\overline{INTR}$ ) is asserted when the left port writes to memory location 7FF (HEX) and to clear the interrupt flag ( $\overline{INTR}$ ), the right port must access the memory location 7FF. The message (8 bits) at 7FE or 7FF is user-defined, since it is an addressable SRAM location. If the interrupt function is not used, address locations 7FE and 7FF are not used as mail boxes, but as part of the random access memory. Refer to Truth Table II for the interrupt operation.

### **Busy Logic**

Busy Logic provides a hardware indication that both ports of the RAM have accessed the same location at the same time. It also allows one of the two accesses to proceed and signals the other side that the RAM is "Busy". The BUSY pin can then be used to stall the access until the operation on the other side is completed. If a write operation has been attempted from the side that receives a busy indication, the write signal is gated internally to prevent the write from proceeding.

The use of BUSY Logic is not required or desirable for all applications. In some cases it may be useful to logically OR the BUSY outputs together and use any BUSY indication as an interrupt source to flag the event of an illegal or illogical operation.

### **Depth Expansion**

The **BUSY** arbitration, is based on the chip enable and address signals only. It ignores whether an access is a read or write.

The BUSY outputs on the IDT71V321 are totem-pole type outputs and do not require pull-up resistors to operate. If these RAMs are being expanded in depth, then the BUSY indication for the resulting array requires the use of an external AND gate

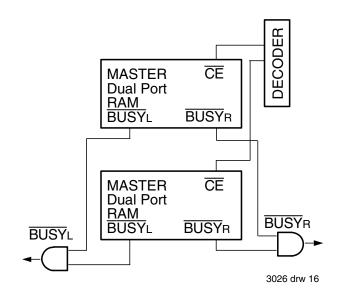


Figure 3. Busy and chip enable routing for depth expansion with IDT71V321.

#### 71V321L High Speed 3.3V 2K x 8 Dual-Port Static RAM with Interrupts Industrial and Commercial Temperature Ranges Ordering Information 999 XXXXX А А А А Α Device Type Process/ Temperature Range Power Speed Package Tube of Tray Tape and Reel Blank 8 Blank I<sup>(1)</sup> Commercial (0°C to +70°C) Industrial (-40°C to +85°C) G Green 52-pin PLCC (PLG52) 64-pin TQFP (PNG64) 64-pin STQFP (PPG64) PF TF 25 35 Commercial & Industrial Speed in nanoseconds Commercial & Industrial L Low Power 16K (2K x 8-Bit) MASTER 3.3V Dual-Port RAM w/Interrupt 71V321

3026 drw 17

#### NOTES:

 Contact your sales office Industrial temperature range is available for selected speeds, packages and powers. LEAD FINISH (SnPb) parts are Obsolete. Product Discontinuation Notice - PDN# SP-17-02 Note that information regarding recently obsoleted parts are included in this datasheet for customer convenience.

Speed (ns)	Orderable Part ID	Pkg. Code	Pkg. Type	Temp. Grade
25	71V321L25JG	PLG52	PLCC	С
	71V321L25JG8	PLG52	PLCC	С
	71V321L25PFG	PNG64	TQFP	С
	71V321L25PFG8	PNG64	TQFP	С
	71V321L25PFGI	PNG64	TQFP	I
	71V321L25PFGI8	PNG64	TQFP	I
	71V321L25TFG	PPG64	TQFP	С
	71V321L25TFG8	PPG64	TQFP	С
	71V321L25TFGI	PPG64	TQFP	I
35	71V321L35JG	PLG52	PLCC	С
	71V321L35JG8	PLG52	PLCC	С
	71V321L35JGI	PLG52	PLCC	I
	71V321L35JG18	PLG52	PLCC	I
	71V321L35PFGI	PNG64	TQFP	I
	71V321L35PFGI8	PNG64	TQFP	I

### Orderable Part Information

### 71V321L High Speed 3.3V 2K x 8 Dual-Port Static RAM with Interrupts

### Datasheet Document History

03/24/99:	Initiated datasheet document history						
	Converted to new format						
	Cosmetic and typographical corrections						
	Page 2 Added additional notes to pin configurations						
06/15/99:	Changed drawing format						
10/15/99:	Page 12 Changed open drain to totem-pole in Table III, note 1						
10/21/99:	Page 13 Deleted 'does not' in copy from Busy Logic						
11/12/99:	Replaced IDT logo						
01/12/01:	Page 1 & 2 Moved full "Description" to page 2 and adjusted page layouts						
	Page 3 Increased storage temperature parameters						
	Clarified TA parameter						
	Page 4 DC Electrical parameters-changed wording from "open" to "disabled"						
	Changed ±200mV to 0mV in notes						
08/22/01:	Page 4, 5, 7, 9 &11 Industrial temp range offering removed from DC & AC Electrical Chars for 35 and 55ns						
01/17/06:	Page 1 Added green availability to features						
	Page 14 Added green indicator to ordering information						
00105107	Page 1 & 14 Replaced old IDT™ with new IDT™ logo						
08/25/06:	Page 11 Changed INT"A" to INT"B" in the CLEAR INT drawing in the Timing Waveform of Interrupt Mode						
10/23/08:	Page 14 Removed "IDT" from orderable part number						
01/25/10:	Page 4 In order to correct the DC Chars table for the 71V321/71V421L35 speed grade and the Data Retention Chars						
	table, I Temp values have been added to each table respectively. In addition, all of the AC Chars tables and the						
06/25/15:	ordering information also now reflect this I temp correction						
00/25/15.	Page 2 Removed IDT in reference to fabrication Page 2 & 14 The package codes J52-1, PN64-1 & PP64-1 changed to J52, PN64 & PP64 respectively to match standard						
	package codes						
	Page 14 Added Tape and Reel indicator to Ordering Information						
10/14/15:	Page 1-15 Removed 71V421S/L from the part number, in the pin configurations and throughout the datasheet						
10/14/13.	Page 1 - 15 Removed all references to Master/Slave throughout the datasheet						
	Page 1 -15 Updated the Com'l and Ind speeds for the 25/35/55ns offerings in Features , in the DC & AC Chars tables, in the						
	Ordering Information and throughout the datasheet						
	Page 13 Removed Width Expansion with Busy Logic Master/Slave Arrays diagram for part numbers 71V321/71V421S/L						
	and updated with a Depth Expansion diagram for the single part number 71V321S/L						
	Updated the corresponding Depth Expansion descriptive text in the Depth Expansion section of the datasheet						
01/12/18:	Product Discontinuation Notice - PDN# SP-17-02						
	Last time buy expires June 15, 2018						
07/23/19:	Page 2 Updated package codes J52 to PLG52, PP64 to PPG64 and PN64 to PNG64						
	Page 14 Added Orderable Part Information table						