

# MOS INTEGRATED CIRCUIT $\mu$ PD43256B

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

### **Description**

The  $\mu$ PD43256B is a high speed, low power, and 262,144 bits (32,768 words by 8 bits) CMOS static RAM.

Battery backup is available. And A and B versions are wide voltage operations.

The µPD43256B is packed in 28-pin PLASTIC DIP, 28-pin PLASTIC SOP and 28-pin PLASTIC TSOP (I) (8 x 13.4 mm).

#### **Features**

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

Part number	Access time	Operating supply	Operating ambient	Supply current		
	ns (MAX.)	voltage V	temperature °C	At operating mA (MAX.)	At standby μA (MAX.)	At data retention μA (MAX.) Note1
μPD43256B-xxL	70, 85	4.5 to 5.5	0 to 70	45	50	3
μPD43256B-xxLL					15	2
μPD43256B-Axx	85, 100 Note2, 120 Note2	3.0 to 5.5				
μPD43256B-Bxx Note2	100, 120	2.7 to 5.5				

Notes 1. Ta  $\leq$  40 °C, Vcc = 3.0 V

2. Access time: 85 ns (MAX.) (Vcc = 4.5 to 5.5 V)

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# **Ordering Information**

Part number	Package	Access time	Operating supply	Operating ambient	Remark
		ns (MAX.)	voltage	temperature	
			V	°C	
μPD43256BCZ-70L	28-pin PLASTIC DIP	70	4.5 to 5.5	0 to 70	L version
μPD43256BCZ-85L	(15.24 mm (600))	85			
μPD43256BCZ-70LL		70			LL version
μPD43256BCZ-85LL		85			
μPD43256BGU-70L	28-pin PLASTIC SOP	70			L version
μPD43256BGU-85L	(11.43 mm (450))	85			
μPD43256BGU-70LL		70			LL version
μPD43256BGU-85LL		85			
μPD43256BGU-A85		85	3.0 to 5.5		A version
μPD43256BGU-A10		100			
μPD43256BGU-A12		120			
μPD43256BGU-B12		120	2.7 to 5.5		B version
μPD43256BGW-70LL-9JL	28-pin PLASTIC TSOP (I)	70	4.5 to 5.5		LL version
μPD43256BGW-85LL-9JL	(8x13.4) (Normal bent)	85			
μPD43256BGU-70L-A	28-pin PLASTIC SOP	70	4.5 to 5.5		L version
μPD43256BGU-85L-A	(11.43 mm (450))	85			
μPD43256BGU-70LL-A		70			LL version
μPD43256BGU-85LL-A		85			
μPD43256BGU-A85-A		85	3.0 to 5.5		A version
μPD43256BGU-A10-A		100			
μPD43256BGU-A12-A		120			
μPD43256BGU-B10-A		100	2.7 to 5.5		B version
μPD43256BGU-B12-A		120			
μPD43256BGW-70LL-9JL-A	28-pin PLASTIC TSOP (I)	70	4.5 to 5.5		LL version
μPD43256BGW-85LL-9JL-A	(8x13.4) (Normal bent)	85			

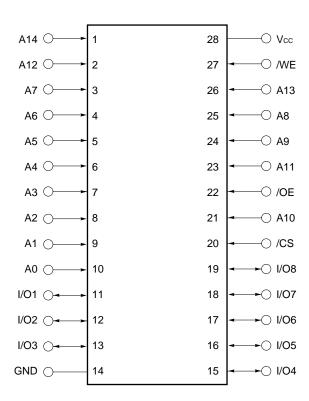
**Remark** Products with -A at the end of the part number are lead-free products.



# Pin Configurations (Marking Side)

/xxx indicates active low signal.

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



A0 - A14 : Address inputs

I/O1 - I/O8 : Data inputs / outputs

/CS : Chip Select
/WE : Write Enable
/OE : Output Enable
Vcc : Power supply

**GND** 

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

: Ground

Data Sheet M10770EJFV0DS

# 28-pin PLASTIC SOP (11.43 mm (450))

[ μPD43256BGU-xxL ]

[ μPD43256BGU-xxLL ]

[  $\mu$ PD43256BGU-Axx ]

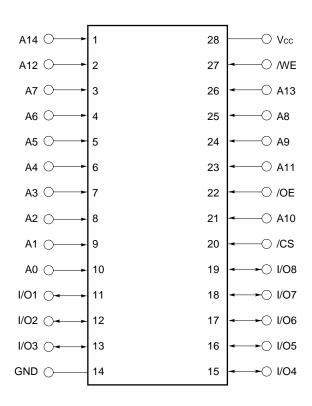
[ μPD43256BGU-Bxx ]

[  $\mu$ PD43256BGU-xxL-A ]

[  $\mu$ PD43256BGU-xxLL-A ]

[ μPD43256BGU-Axx-A ]

[  $\mu$ PD43256BGU-Bxx-A ]



A0 - A14 : Address inputs

I/O1 - I/O8 : Data inputs / outputs

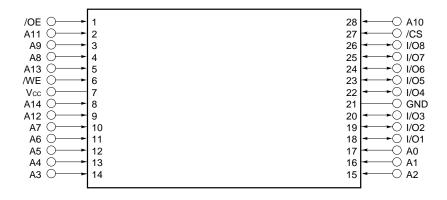
/CS : Chip Select
/WE : Write Enable
/OE : Output Enable
Vcc : Power supply

GND : Ground

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

# 28-pin PLASTIC TSOP (I) (8x13.4) (Normal bent)

[ μPD43256BGW-xxLL-9JL ]
[ μPD43256BGW-Axx-9JL ]
[ μPD43256BGW-Bxx-9JL ]
[ μPD43256BGW-xxLL-9JL-A ]
[ μPD43256BGW-Axx-9JL-A ]
[ μPD43256BGW-Bxx-9JL-A ]

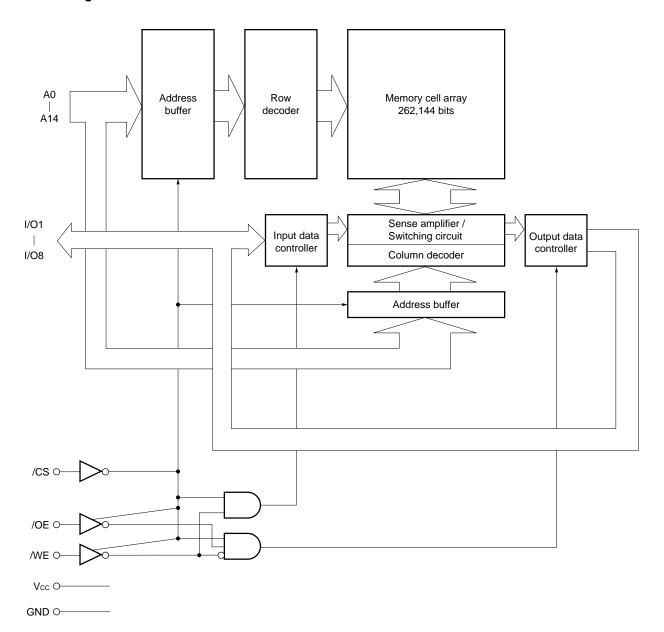


A0 - A14 : Address inputs /OE : Output Enable I/O1 - I/O8 : Data inputs / outputs Vcc : Power supply /CS : Chip Select GND : Ground

/WE : Write Enable

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

# **Block Diagram**



**Truth Table** 

/CS	/OE	/WE	Mode	I/O	Supply current
Н	×	×	Not selected	High impedance	IsB
L	Н	Н	Output disable		ICCA
L	×	L	Write	Din	
L	L	Н	Read	<b>D</b> оит	

 $\textbf{Remark} \ \times \ : \ V \text{IH or } V \text{IL}$ 



# **Electrical Specifications**

#### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	Vcc		-0.5 Note to +7.0	V
Input / Output voltage	VT		-0.5 Note to Vcc + 0.5	V
Operating ambient temperature	TA		0 to 70	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg		-55 to +125	°C

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

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

# **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	μPD43256B-xxL		μPD43256B-Axx		μPD43256B-Bxx		Unit
			μPD4325	μPD43256B-xxLL					
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Supply voltage	Vcc		4.5	5.5	3.0	5.5	2.7	5.5	V
High level input voltage	VIH		2.2	Vcc+0.5	2.2	Vcc+0.5	2.2	Vcc+0.5	٧
Low level input voltage	VIL		-0.3 Note	+0.8	-0.3 Note	+0.5	-0.3 Note	+0.5	٧
Operating ambient temperature	TA		0	70	0	70	0	70	°C

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

# Capacitance (T<sub>A</sub> = 25 °C, f = 1 MHz)

Parameter	Symbol	Test conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input capacitance	Cin	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 V			5	pF
Input / Output capacitance	C <sub>I/O</sub>	V <sub>I/O</sub> = 0 V			8	pF

Remarks 1. VIN: Input voltage

Vi/o : Input / Output voltage

2. These parameters are periodically sampled and not 100% tested.



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

Parameter	Symbol	Test condition	μPD	μPD43256B-xxL		μPD	43256B-	xxLL	Unit
			MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	
Input leakage current	lu	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 V to V <sub>CC</sub>	-1.0		+1.0	-1.0		+1.0	μΑ
I/O leakage current	ILO	V <sub>I/O</sub> = 0 V to V <sub>CC</sub> , /OE = V <sub>IH</sub> or	-1.0		+1.0	-1.0		+1.0	μА
		/CS = V <sub>IH</sub> or /WE = V <sub>IL</sub>							
Operating supply current	Icca1	/CS = V <sub>IL</sub> , Minimum cycle time, I <sub>VO</sub> = 0 mA			45			45	mA
	ICCA2	/CS = V <sub>IL</sub> , I <sub>I/O</sub> = 0 mA			10			10	
	Іссаз	/CS ≤ 0.2 V, Cycle = 1 MHz,			10			10	
		$I_{\text{I/O}}$ = 0 mA, $V_{\text{IL}} \le 0.2 \text{ V}$ , $V_{\text{IH}} \ge V_{\text{CC}} - 0.2 \text{ V}$							
Standby supply current	Isa	/CS = V <sub>IH</sub>			3			3	mA
	I <sub>SB1</sub>	/CS ≥ Vcc - 0.2 V		1.0	50		0.5	15	μА
High level output voltage	V <sub>OH1</sub>	Iон = -1.0 mA	2.4			2.4			V
	V <sub>OH2</sub>	Iон = -0.1 mA	Vcc-0.5			Vcc-0.5			
Low level output voltage	Vol	I <sub>OL</sub> = 2.1 mA			0.4			0.4	V

Remarks 1. VIN: Input voltage

V<sub>I/O</sub>: Input / Output voltage

2. These DC characteristics are in common regardless of package types.



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

Parameter	Symbol	Test conditi	ion		μPD	43256B	-Axx	μPD	43256B	-Bxx	Unit
				MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
Input leakage current	lu	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 V to V <sub>CC</sub>			-1.0		+1.0	-1.0		+1.0	μА
I/O leakage current	ILO	V <sub>I/O</sub> = 0 V to V <sub>CC</sub> , /OE = V <sub>IH</sub> or			-1.0		+1.0	-1.0		+1.0	μΑ
		/CS = V <sub>IH</sub> or /WE = V <sub>IL</sub>									
Operating supply current	ICCA1	/CS = V <sub>IL</sub> ,	μPD4	43256B-Axx			45			_	mA
		Minimum cycle time,	μPD4	43256B-Bxx			_			45	
		I <sub>I/O</sub> = 0 mA		Vcc ≤ 3.3 V			_			20	
	ICCA2	/CS = V <sub>IL</sub> , I <sub>I/O</sub> = 0 mA					10			10	
		Vcc ≤ 3.3 V				_			5		
	Іссаз	/CS ≤ 0.2 V, Cycle = 1 MH	lz, I1/0	= 0 mA,			10			10	
		$V_{\text{IL}} \leq 0.2 \text{ V}, \text{ V}_{\text{IH}} \geq \text{V}_{\text{CC}} - 0.2$	2 V	Vcc ≤ 3.3 V			_			5	
Standby supply current	Isв	/CS = V <sub>IH</sub>	_				3			3	mA
				Vcc ≤ 3.3 V			_			2	
	I <sub>SB1</sub>	/CS ≥ Vcc – 0.2 V	_			0.5	15		0.5	15	μΑ
				Vcc ≤ 3.3 V			_		0.5	10	
High level output voltage	V <sub>OH1</sub>	Iон = −1.0 mA, Vcc ≥ 4.5 V	′		2.4			2.4			V
		Iон = −0.5 mA, Vcc < 4.5 V		2.4			2.4				
	V <sub>OH2</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub> = -0.02 mA		Vcc-0.1			Vcc-0.1				
Low level output voltage	Vol	IoL = 2.1 mA, Vcc ≥ 4.5 V					0.4			0.4	V
		IoL = 1.0 mA, Vcc < 4.5 V					0.4			0.4	
	V <sub>OL1</sub>	IoL = 0.02 mA					0.1			0.1	

Remarks 1. VIN: Input voltage

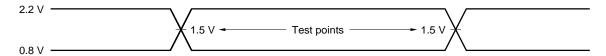
Vi/o : Input / Output voltage

2. These DC characteristics are in common regardless of package types.

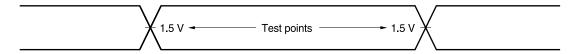
#### **AC Characteristics (Recommended Operating Conditions Unless Otherwise Noted)**

#### **AC Test Conditions**

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



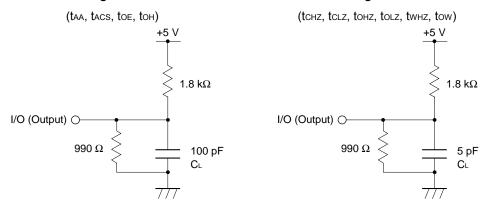
#### **Output Waveform**



#### **Output Load**

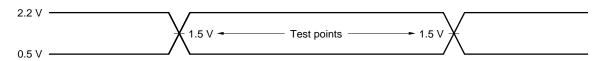
AC characteristics should be measured with the following output load conditions.

### Figure 1 Figure 2

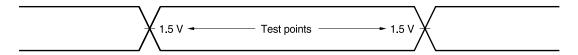


 $\textbf{Remark} \;\; \textbf{CL} \; \text{includes capacitance of the probe and jig, and stray capacitance}.$ 

# [ $\mu$ PD43256B-A85, $\mu$ PD43256B-A10, $\mu$ PD43256B-A12, $\mu$ PD43256B-B10, $\mu$ PD43256B-B12 ] Input Waveform (Rise and Fall Time ≤ 5 ns)



# **Output Waveform**



# **Output Load**

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

taa, tacs, toe, toh	tcнz, tclz, toнz, tolz, twнz, tow
1TTL + 100 pF	1TTL + 5 pF



# Read Cycle (1/2)

Parameter	Symbol		Vcc≥	4.5 V		Unit	Condition
		<i>μ</i> PD432	256B-70	<i>μ</i> PD432	256B-85		
				μPD43256B-	A85/A10/A12		
					μPD43256B-B10/B12		
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
Read cycle time	trc	70		85		ns	
Address access time	<b>t</b> AA		70		85	ns	Note
/CS access time	tacs		70		85	ns	
/OE access time	toe		35		40	ns	
Output hold from address change	tон	10	_	10	_	ns	
/CS to output in low impedance	<b>t</b> cLZ	10		10		ns	
/OE to output in low impedance	tolz	5		5		ns	
/CS to output in high impedance	<b>t</b> cHZ		30		30	ns	
/OE to output in high impedance	<b>t</b> onz		30		30	ns	

Note See the output load.

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

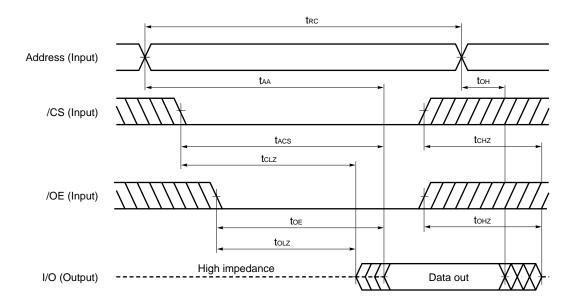
# Read Cycle (2/2)

Parameter	Symbol			Vcc ≥	3.0 V				Vcc ≥	2.7 V		Unit	Condition
		· ·	3256B 85	· ·	3256B 10	,	3256B 12		3256B 10		3256B 12		
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
Read cycle time	<b>t</b> RC	85		100		120		100		120		ns	
Address access time	taa		85		100		120		100		120	ns	Note
/CS access time	tacs		85		100		120		100		120	ns	
/OE access time	toe		50		60		60		60		60	ns	
Output hold from address change	tон	10		10		10		10		10		ns	
/CS to output in low impedance	tclz	10		10		10		10		10		ns	
/OE to output in low impedance	tolz	5		5		5		5		5		ns	
/CS to output in high impedance	tснz		35		35		40		35		40	ns	
/OE to output in high impedance	tонz		35		35		40		35		40	ns	

Note See the output load.

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

# **Read Cycle Timing Chart**



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



Write	Cycle	(1/2)
	-,	\ ·· — /

Parameter	Symbol	Vcc ≥ 4.5 V					Condition
		μPD43256B-70		μPD432			
				μPD43256B-A85/A10/A12			
					μPD43256B-B10/B12		
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
Write cycle time	twc	70		85		ns	
/CS to end of write	tcw	50		70		ns	
Address valid to end of write	taw	50		70		ns	
Write pulse width	<b>t</b> wp	55		60		ns	
Data valid to end of write	tow	30		35		ns	
Data hold time	tон	0		0		ns	
Address setup time	<b>t</b> as	0		0		ns	
Write recovery time	twr	0		0		ns	
/WE to output in high impedance	<b>t</b> wHz		30		30	ns	Note
Output active from end of write	tow	10		10		ns	

Note See the output load.

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

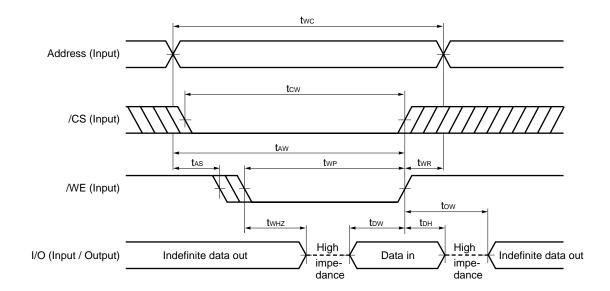
# Write Cycle (2/2)

Parameter	Symbol			Vcc ≥ 3.0 V		Vcc ≥ 2.7 V				Unit	Condition		
		μPD43256B -A85		μPD43256B -A10		μPD43256B -A12		μPD43256B -B10		μPD43256B -B12			
		MIN.	MAX.										
Write cycle time	<b>t</b> wc	85		100		120		100		120		ns	
/CS to end of write	tcw	70		70		90		70		90		ns	
Address valid to end of write	taw	70		70		90		70		90		ns	
Write pulse width	twp	60		60		80		60		80		ns	
Data valid to end of write	<b>t</b> ow	60		60		70		60		70		ns	
Data hold time	<b>t</b> DH	0		0		0		0		0		ns	
Address setup	tas	0		0		0		0		0		ns	
Write recovery	<b>t</b> wr	0		0		0		0		0		ns	
/WE to output in high impedance	twнz		30		35		40		35		40	ns	Note
Output active from end of write	tow	10		10		10		10		10		ns	

Note See the output load.

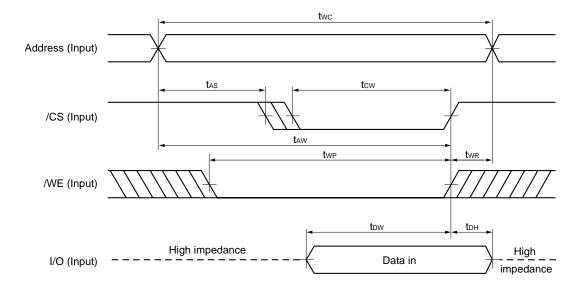
**Remark** These AC characteristics are in common regardless of package types.

# Write Cycle Timing Chart 1 (/WE Controlled)



- Cautions 1. /CS or /WE should be fixed to high level during address transition.
  - 2. When I/O pins are in the output state, therefore the input signals must not be applied to the output.
- Remarks 1. Write operation is done during the overlap time of a low level /CS and a low level /WE.
  - 2. When /WE is at low level, the I/O pins are always high impedance. When /WE is at high level, read operation is executed. Therefore /OE should be at high level to make the I/O pins high impedance.
  - **3.** If /CS changes to low level at the same time or after the change of /WE to low level, the I/O pins will remain high impedance state.

# Write Cycle Timing Chart 2 (/CS Controlled)



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

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

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

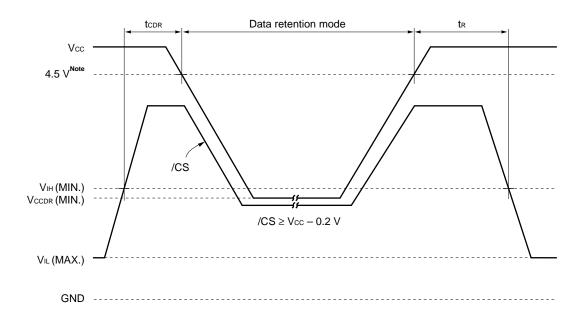
Low Vcc Data Retention Characteristics (T<sub>A</sub> = 0 to 70 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	μPD43256B-xxL		μPD	μPD43256B-xxLL			
						μPD43256B-Axx			
					μΡΕ	μPD43256B-Bxx			
			MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	
Data retention supply voltage	Vccdr	/CS ≥ Vcc - 0.2 V	2.0		5.5	2.0		5.5	٧
Data retention supply current	Iccdr	Vcc = 3.0 V, /CS ≥ Vcc - 0.2 V		0.5	20 Note1		0.5	7 Note2	μА
Chip deselection to data retention mode	tcdr		0			0			ns
Operation recovery time	<b>t</b> R		5			5			ms

**Notes 1.**  $3 \mu A (T_A \le 40 \, ^{\circ}C)$ 

**2.**  $2 \mu A (T_A \le 40 \, ^{\circ}C)$ ,  $1 \mu A (T_A \le 25 \, ^{\circ}C)$ 

# **Data Retention Timing Chart**

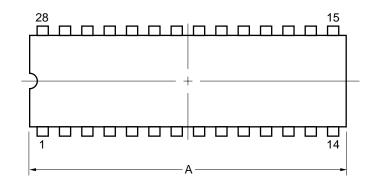


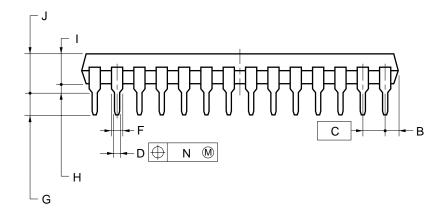
Note A version: 3.0 V, B version: 2.7 V

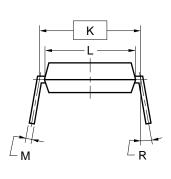
**Remark** The other pins (Address, /OE, /WE, I/O) can be in high impedance state.

# **Package Drawings**

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







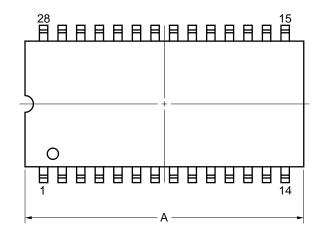
#### **NOTES**

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

ITEM	MILLIMETERS
Α	38.10 MAX.
В	2.54 MAX.
С	2.54 (T.P.)
D	0.50±0.10
F	1.2 MIN.
G	3.6±0.3
Н	0.51 MIN.
I	4.31 MAX.
J	5.72 MAX.
K	15.24 (T.P.)
L	13.2
М	$0.25^{+0.10}_{-0.05}$
N	0.25
R	0 - 15°

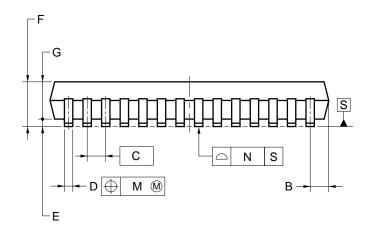
P28C-100-600A1-2

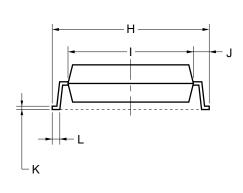
# 28-PIN PLASTIC SOP (11.43 mm (450))



detail of lead end







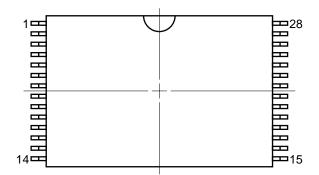
### NOTE

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

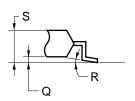
ITEM	MILLIMETERS
Α	$18.0^{+0.6}_{-0.05}$
В	1.27 MAX.
С	1.27 (T.P.)
D	$0.42^{+0.08}_{-0.07}$
Е	0.2±0.1
F	2.95 MAX.
G	2.55±0.1
Н	11.8±0.3
I	8.4±0.1
J	1.7±0.2
K	0.22±0.05
L	0.7±0.2
М	0.12
N	0.10
Р	3°+7° -3°

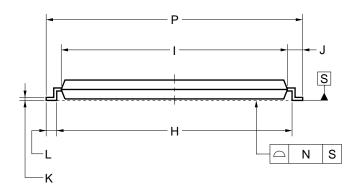
P28GU-50-450A-4

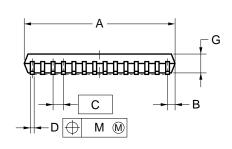
# 28-PIN PLASTIC TSOP(I) (8x13.4)



detail of lead end







# NOTES

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

ITEM	MILLIMETERS
Α	8.0±0.1
В	0.6 MAX.
С	0.55 (T.P.)
D	$0.22^{+0.08}_{-0.07}$
G	1.0
Н	12.4±0.2
- 1	11.8±0.1
J	0.8±0.2
K	$0.145^{+0.025}_{-0.015}$
L	0.5±0.1
М	0.08
N	0.10
Р	13.4±0.2
Q	0.1±0.05
R	3° <sup>+7°</sup> -3°
S	1.2 MAX.
	P28GW-55-9JL-2



#### **Recommended Soldering Conditions**

Please consult with our sales offices for soldering conditions of the  $\mu$ PD43256B.

#### **Types of Surface Mount Device**

 $\mu$ PD43256BGU-xxL : 28-pin PLASTIC SOP (11.43 mm (450))  $\mu$ PD43256BGU-xxLL : 28-pin PLASTIC SOP (11.43 mm (450))  $\mu$ PD43256BGU-Axx : 28-pin PLASTIC SOP (11.43 mm (450))  $\mu$ PD43256BGU-Bxx : 28-pin PLASTIC SOP (11.43 mm (450)) : 28-pin PLASTIC TSOP (I) (8x13.4) (Normal bent) μPD43256BGW-xxLL-9JL : 28-pin PLASTIC SOP (11.43 mm (450))  $\mu$ PD43256BGU-xxL-A : 28-pin PLASTIC SOP (11.43 mm (450)) μPD43256BGU-xxLL-A  $\mu$ PD43256BGU-Axx-A : 28-pin PLASTIC SOP (11.43 mm (450))

 $\mu$ PD43256BGW-xxLL-9JL-A : 28-pin PLASTIC TSOP (I) (8x13.4) (Normal bent)

: 28-pin PLASTIC SOP (11.43 mm (450))

### **Types of Through Hole Mount Device**

 $\mu$ PD43256BGU-Bxx-A

 $\mu$ PD43256BCZ-xxL : 28-pin PLASTIC DIP (15.24 mm (600))  $\mu$ PD43256BCZ-xxLL : 28-pin PLASTIC DIP (15.24 mm (600))

Soldering process	Soldering conditions
Wave soldering (only to leads)	Solder temperature : 260 °C or below,
	Flow time : 10 seconds or below
Partial heating method	Terminal temperature : 300 °C or below,
	Time : 3 seconds or below (Per one lead)

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



# **Revision History**

Edition/	Page		Type of	Description
Date	This	Previous	revision	
	edition	edition		
15th edition/	through	through	Modification	Ordering Information revised.
Nov. 2008				

Data Sheet M10770EJFV0DS

NEC  $\mu$ PD43256B

[MEMO]

#### NOTES FOR CMOS DEVICES —

#### (1) VOLTAGE APPLICATION WAVEFORM AT INPUT PIN

Waveform distortion due to input noise or a reflected wave may cause malfunction. If the input of the CMOS device stays in the area between  $V_{\rm IL}$  (MAX) and  $V_{\rm IH}$  (MIN) due to noise, etc., the device may malfunction. Take care to prevent chattering noise from entering the device when the input level is fixed, and also in the transition period when the input level passes through the area between  $V_{\rm IL}$  (MAX) and  $V_{\rm IH}$  (MIN).

#### (2) HANDLING OF UNUSED INPUT PINS

Unconnected CMOS device inputs can be cause of malfunction. If an input pin is unconnected, it is possible that an internal input level may be generated due to noise, etc., causing malfunction. CMOS devices behave differently than Bipolar or NMOS devices. Input levels of CMOS devices must be fixed high or low by using pull-up or pull-down circuitry. Each unused pin should be connected to VDD or GND via a resistor if there is a possibility that it will be an output pin. All handling related to unused pins must be judged separately for each device and according to related specifications governing the device.

#### ③ PRECAUTION AGAINST ESD

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

#### **4) STATUS BEFORE INITIALIZATION**

Power-on does not necessarily define the initial status of a MOS device. Immediately after the power source is turned ON, devices with reset functions have not yet been initialized. Hence, power-on does not guarantee output pin levels, I/O settings or contents of registers. A device is not initialized until the reset signal is received. A reset operation must be executed immediately after power-on for devices with reset functions.

#### (5) POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE

In the case of a device that uses different power supplies for the internal operation and external interface, as a rule, switch on the external power supply after switching on the internal power supply. When switching the power supply off, as a rule, switch off the external power supply and then the internal power supply. Use of the reverse power on/off sequences may result in the application of an overvoltage to the internal elements of the device, causing malfunction and degradation of internal elements due to the passage of an abnormal current.

The correct power on/off sequence must be judged separately for each device and according to related specifications governing the device.

#### 6 INPUT OF SIGNAL DURING POWER OFF STATE

Do not input signals or an I/O pull-up power supply while the device is not powered. The current injection that results from input of such a signal or I/O pull-up power supply may cause malfunction and the abnormal current that passes in the device at this time may cause degradation of internal elements. Input of signals during the power off state must be judged separately for each device and according to related specifications governing the device.

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