



HIGH-SPEED 3.3V 256K x 36 SYNCHRONOUS BANK-SWITCHABLE DUAL-PORT STATIC RAM WITH 3.3V OR 2.5V INTERFACE

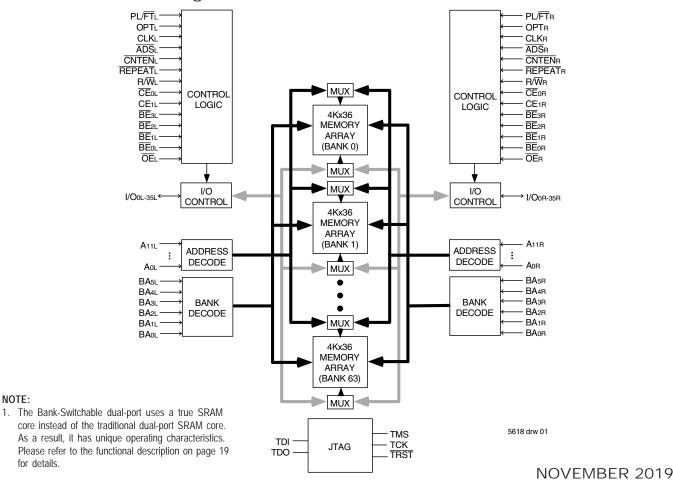
70V7519S

Features:

- 256K x 36 Synchronous Bank-Switchable Dual-ported **SRAM Architecture**
 - 64 independent 4K x 36 banks
 - 9 megabits of memory on chip
- Bank access controlled via bank address pins
- High-speed data access
 - Commercial: 3.4ns(200MHz)/3.6ns (166MHz)/4.2ns (133MHz) (max.)
 - Industrial: 3.6ns (166MHz)/4.2ns (133MHz) (max.)
- Selectable Pipelined or Flow-Through output mode
- Counter enable and repeat features
- Dual chip enables allow for depth expansion without additional logic
- Full synchronous operation on both ports
 - 5ns cycle time, 200MHz operation (14Gbps bandwidth)
 - Fast 3.4ns clock to data out

- 1.5ns setup to clock and 0.5ns hold on all control, data, and address inputs @ 200MHz
- Data input, address, byte enable and control registers
- Self-timed write allows fast cycle time
- Separate byte controls for multiplexed bus and bus matching compatibility
- LVTTL- compatible, 3.3V (±150mV) power supply for core
- LVTTL compatible, selectable 3.3V (±150mV) or 2.5V (±100mV) power supply for I/Os and control signals on each port
- Industrial temperature range (-40°C to +85°C) is available at 166MHz and 133MHz
- Available in a 208-pin fine pitch Ball Grid Array (fpBGA) and 256-pin Ball Grid Array (BGA)
- Supports JTAG features compliant with IEEE 1149.1
- Green parts available, see ordering information

Functional Block Diagram



DSC 5618/11



Description:

The IDT70V7519 is a high-speed 256Kx36 (9Mbit) synchronous Bank-Switchable Dual-Ported SRAM organized into 64 independent 4Kx36 banks. The device has two independent ports with separate control, address, and I/O pins for each port, allowing each port to access any 4Kx36 memory block not already accessed by the other port. Accesses by the ports into specific banks are controlled via the bank address pins under the user's direct control.

Registers on control, data, and address inputs provide minimal setup and hold times. The timing latitude provided by this approach allows systems to be designed with very short cycle times. With an input data

register, the IDT70V7519 has been optimized for applications having unidirectional orbidirectional data flow in bursts. An automatic power down feature, controlled by CEo and CE1, permits the on-chip circuitry of each port to enter a very low standby power mode. The dual chip enables also facilitate depth expansion.

The 70V7519 can support an operating voltage of either 3.3V or 2.5V on one or both ports, controllable by the OPT pins. The power supply for the core of the device(VDD) remains at 3.3V. Please refer also to the functional description on page 19.

Pin Configuration (1,2,3,4)

| A1 IO19L | A2 IO18L | A3 Vss | A4 TDO | A5 NC | A6 BA4L | A7 BA0L | A8 A8L | A9 BE1L | A10 VDD | A11 CLKL | A12 CNTENL | A13 A 4L | A14 A0L | A15 OPTL | A16 I/O17L | A17 Vss |
|--------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|
| B1 I/O20R | B2 Vss | B3 I/O18R | B4 TDI | B5 BA5L | B6 BA1L | B7 A 9L | B8 BE2L | B9 CE0L | B10 Vss | B11 ADSL | B12 A 5L | B13 A 1L | B14 Vss | B15 VDDQR | B16 I/O16L | B17 I/O15R |
| C1 VDDQL | C2 I/O19R | C3 Vddqr | C4 PL/FTL | C5 NC | C6 BA2L | C7 A 10L | C8 BE3L | C9 CE1L | C10 Vss | C11 R/WL | C12 A 6L | C13 A 2L | C14 VDD | C15 I/O16R | C16 I/O15L | C17 Vss |
| D1 I/O22L | D2 Vss | D3 I/O21L | D4 I/O20L | D5 BA3L | D6 A11L | D7 A 7L | D8 BE0L | D9 VDD | D10 OEL | D 11 REPEATL | D12 A 3L | D13 VDD | D14 I/O17R | D15 VDDQL | D16 I/O14L | D17 I/O14R |
| E1 I/O23L | E2 I/O22R | E3 Vddqr | E4 I/O21R | | | | | | | | - | | E14 I/O12L | E15 I/O13R | E16 Vss | E17 I/O13L |
| F1 VDDQL | F2 I/O23R | F3 I/O24L | F4 Vss | | | | | | | | | | F14 Vss | F15 I/O12R | F16 I/O11L | F17 VDDQR |
| G1 I/O26L | G2 Vss | G3 I/O25L | G4 I/O24R | | | | | | | | | | G14 I/O9L | G15 VDDQL | G16 I/O10L | G17 I/O11R |
| H1 VDD | H2 I/O26R | H3 Vddqr | H4 I/O25R | | | | _ |)V75 ⁻ F208 | - | | | | H14 VDD | H15 IO9R | H16 Vss | H17 I/O10R |
| J1 VDDQL | J2 Vdd | ^{J3} Vss | J4 Vss | | | , | | | | | | | J14 Vss | J15 Vdd | J16 Vss | J17 Vddqr |
| K1 I/O28R | K2 Vss | K3 I/O27R | K4 Vss | | | 4 | | Pin fp | | 1 | | | K14 I/O7R | K15 VddQl | K16 I/O8R | K17 V SS |
| L1 I/O29R | L2 I/O28L | l3 Vddqr | L4 I/O27L | | | | | | | | | | L14 I/O6R | L15 I/O7L | L16 Vss | L17 I/O8L |
| M1 VDDQL | M2 I/O29L | M3 I/O30R | M4 Vss | | | | | | | | | | M14 Vss | M15 I/O6L | M16 I/O5R | M17 VDDQR |
| N1 I/O31L | N2 Vss | N3 I/O31R | N4 I/O30L | | | | | | | | | | N14 I/O3R | N15 VDDQL | N16 I/O4R | N17 I/O5L |
| P1 I/O32R | P2 I/O32L | p3 Vddqr | P4 I/O35R | P5 TRST | P6 BA4R | P7 BAor | P8 A 8R | P9 BE1R | P10 VDD | P11 CLKR | P12 CNTENR | P13 A 4R | P14 I/O2L | P15 I/O3L | P16 Vss | P17 I/O4L |
| R1 Vss | R2 I/O33L | R3 I/O34R | R4 TCK | R5 BA5R | R6 BA1R | R7 A 9R | R8 BE2R | R9 CE0R | R10 Vss | R11 ADSR | R12 A 5R | R13 A1R | R14 Vss | R15 Vddql | R16 I/O1R | R17 VDDQR |
| T1 I/O33R | T2 I/O34L | T3 Vddql | T4 TMS | T5 NC | T6 BA2R | T7 A 10R | T8 BE3R | T9 CE1R | T10 Vss | T11 R/WR | T12 A 6R | T13 A 2R | T14 Vss | T15 I/O0R | T16 Vss | T17 I/O2R |
| U1 Vss | U2 I/O35L | uз PL/FTR | U4 NC | U5 B A 3R | U6 A 11R | U7 A 7R | U8 BEor | U9 Vdd | U10 OEr | U11 REPEATR | U12 A 3R | U13 A 0R | U14 VDD | U15 OPTR | U16 I/O0L | U17 I/O1L |

5618 drw 02c

- 1. All VDD pins must be connected to 3.3V power supply.
- 2. All VDDQ pins must be connected to appropriate power supply: 3.3V if OPT pin for that port is set to VIH (3.3V), and 2.5V if OPT pin for that port is set to VIL (0V).
- 3. All Vss pins must be connected to ground supply.
- 4. Package body is approximately 15mm x 15mm x 1.4mm with 0.8mm ball pitch.
- 5. This package code is used to reference the package diagram.
- 6. This text does not indicate orientation of the actual part-marking.

Pin Configuration^(1,2,3,4) (con't.)

70V7519 BC256⁽⁵⁾

256-Pin BGA Top View⁽⁶⁾

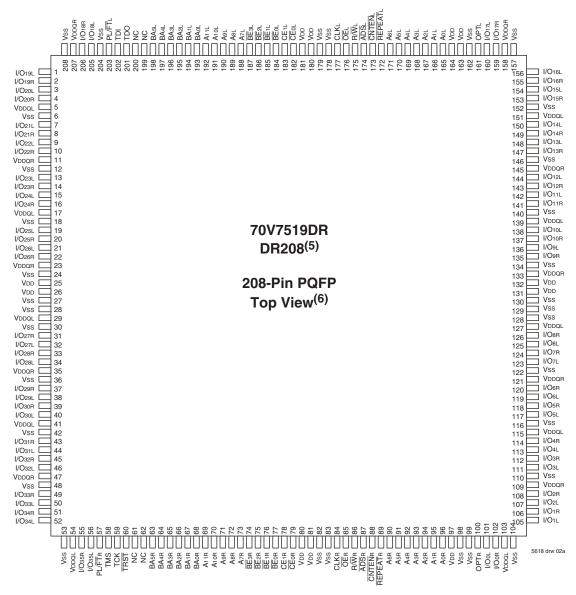
| A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | A5 | A6 | A7 | A8 | A9 | A10 | A11 | A12 | A13 | A14 | A15 | A16 |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| NC | TDI | NC | BA5L | BA2L | A 11L | A 8L | BE ₂ L | CE1L | OEL | CNTENL | A 5L | A 2L | A 0L | NC | NC |
| B1 I/O18L | NC | B3 TDO | NC | B5 BA3L | B6 BA0L | B7 A 9L | B8 BE3L | B9 CE ₀ L | B10 R/WL | B11 REPEATL | B12 A 4L | B13 A1L | B14 VDD | B15 I/O17L | B16 NC |
| C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | C5 | C6 | C7 | C8 | C9 | C10 | C11 | C12 | C13 | C14 | C15 | C16 |
| I/O18R | I/O19L | Vss | B A 4L | BA1L | A 10L | A 7L | BE ₁ L | BE ₀ L | CLKL | ADSL | A 6L | A 3L | OPTL | I/O17R | I/O16L |
| D1 | D2 | D3 | D4 | D5 | D6 | d7 | d8 | D9 | d10 | D11 | D12 | D13 | D14 | D15 | D16 |
| I/O20R | I/O19R | I/ O 20L | PL/FTL | Vddql | Vddql | Vddqr | Vddqr | VDDQL | Vddql | VDDQR | VDDQR | VDD | I/O15R | I/O15L | I/O16R |
| E1 | E2 | E3 | E4 | E5 | E6 | E7 | E8 | E9 | E10 | E11 | E12 | E13 | E14 | E15 | E16 |
| I/O21R | I/O21L | I/O22L | VDDQL | Vdd | VDD | V SS | Vss | Vss | Vss | VDD | VDD | Vddqr | I/O13L | I/O14L | I/O14R |
| F1 | F2 | F3 | F4 | F5 | F6 | F7 | F8 | F9 | F10 | F11 | F12 | F13 | F14 | F15 | F16 |
| I/O23L | I/O22R | I/ O 23R | Vddql | Vdd | Vss | Vss | Vss | Vss | Vss | Vss | VDD | Vddqr | I/O12R | I/O13R | I/O12L |
| G1 | G2 | G3 | G4 | G5 | G6 | G7 | G8 | G9 | G10 | G11 | G12 | G13 | G14 | G15 | G16 |
| I/ O 24R | I/O24L | I/ O 25L | Vddqr | Vss | Vss | V SS | Vss | Vss | Vss | Vss | Vss | VDDQL | I/O10L | I/O11L | I/O11R |
| H1 | H2 | H3 | h4 | H5 | H6 | H7 | нв | H9 | H10 | H11 | H12 | H13 | H14 | H15 | H16 |
| I/O26L | I/O25R | I/ O 26R | Vddqr | Vss | Vss | V SS | Vss | Vss | Vss | Vss | Vss | VDDQL | I/O9R | IO 9L | I/O10R |
| J1 | J2 | J3 | J4 | J5 | J6 | J7 | J8 | J9 | J10 | J11 | J12 | J13 | J14 | J15 | J16 |
| I/O27L | I/ O 28R | I/ O 27R | V DDQL | Vss | Vss | V SS | V SS | V SS | V ss | Vss | Vss | Vddqr | I/O8R | I/ O 7R | I/O8L |
| K1 | K2 | K3 | K4 | K5 | K6 | K7 | K8 | K9 | K10 | K11 | K12 | K13 | K14 | K15 | K16 |
| I/O29R | I/ O 29L | I/O28L | Vddql | Vss | Vss | Vss | Vss | Vss | Vss | Vss | Vss | VDDQR | I/O6R | I/O6L | I/O7L |
| L1 | L2 | L3 | L4 | L5 | L6 | L7 | L8 | L9 | L10 | L11 | L12 | L13 | L14 | L15 | L16 |
| I/O30L | I/O31R | I/ O 30R | Vddqr | VDD | Vss | Vss | Vss | Vss | Vss | Vss | Vdd | VDDQL | I/O5L | I/O4R | I/ O 5R |
| M1 | M2 | | m4 | M5 | M6 | M7 | M8 | м9 | M10 | M11 | M12 | M13 | M14 | M15 | M16 |
| I/O32R | I/O32L | | Vddqr | VDD | VDD | Vss | Vss | Vss | V SS | VDD | VDD | VDDQL | I/O3R | I/O3L | I/O4L |
| N1 | N2 | N3 | N4 | N5 | N6 | N7 | N8 | N9 | N10 | N11 | | N13 | N14 | N15 | N16 |
| I/O33L | I/O34R | I/ O 33R | PL/FTR | VDDQR | VDDQR | V DDQL | Vddql | Vddqr | VDDQR | VDDQL | | VDD | I/O2L | I/O1R | I/O2R |
| P1 | P2 | P3 | P4 | P5 | P6 | P7 | P8 | P9 | P10 | P11 | P12 | P13 | P14 | P15 | P16 |
| I/O35R | I/O34L | TMS | B A 4R | B A 1R | A 10R | A 7R | BE1R | BE0R | CLKR | ADSR | A 6R | A 3R | I/OoL | I/O0R | I/O1L |
| R1 | R2 | R3 | R4 | R5 | R6 | R7 | R8 | R9 | R10 | R11 | R12 | R13 | R14 | R15 | R16 |
| I/O35L | NC | TRST | NC | BA3R | BA0R | A 9R | BE3R | CE0R | R/W R | REPEATR | A 4R | A 1R | OPTR | NC | NC |
| T1 | T2 | T3 | T4 | T5 | T6 | T7 | T8 | T9 | T10 | T11 | T12 | T13 | T14 | T15 | T16 |
| NC | TCK | NC | B A 5R | B A 2R | A 11R | A 8R | BE2R | CE1R | OEr | CNTENR | A 5R | A 2R | A 0R | NC | NC |

5618 drw 02d

- 1. All VDD pins must be connected to 3.3V power supply.
- 2. All VDDQ pins must be connected to appropriate power supply: 3.3V if OPT pin for that port is set to VIH (3.3V), and 2.5V if OPT pin for that port is set to VIL (0V).
- 3. All Vss pins must be connected to ground supply.
- 4. Package body is approximately 17mm x 17mm x 1.4mm, with 1.0mm ball-pitch.
- 5. This package code is used to reference the package diagram.
- 6. This text does not indicate orientation of the actual part-marking.



Pin Configuration^(1,2,3,4) (con't.)



- 1. All VDD pins must be connected to 3.3V power supply.
- 2. All VDDQ pins must be connected to appropriate power supply: 3.3V if OPT pin for that port is set to VIH (3.3V), and 2.5V if OPT pin for that port is set to VIH (0V).
- 3. All Vss pins must be connected to ground supply.
- 4. Package body is approximately 28mm x 28mm x 3.5mm.
- 5. This package code is used to reference the package diagram.
- 6. This text does not indicate orientation of the actual part-marking.



Pin Names

| Left Port | Right Port | Names | | | |
|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| CEOL, CE1L | CEOR, CE1R | Chip Enables | | | |
| R/WL | R/WR | Read/Write Enable | | | |
| ŌĒL | OE R | Output Enable | | | |
| BAOL - BA5L | BAor - BAsr | Bank Address ⁽⁴⁾ | | | |
| A0L - A11L | A0R - A11R | Address | | | |
| 1/O0L - 1/O35L | I/Oor - I/O35R | Data Input/Output | | | |
| CLKL | CLKR | Clock | | | |
| PL/FTL | PL/ FT R | Pipeline/Flow-Through | | | |
| ADS L | ADS R | Address Strobe Enable | | | |
| CNTENL | <u>CNTEN</u> R | Counter Enable | | | |
| REPEATL | REPEATR | Counter Repeat ⁽³⁾ | | | |
| BEOL - BE3L | BEOR - BE3R | Byte Enables (9-bit bytes) | | | |
| VDDQL | VDDQR | Power (I/O Bus) (3.3V or 2.5V) ⁽¹⁾ | | | |
| OPTL | OPTR | Option for selecting VDDQX ^(1,2) | | | |
| , | VDD | Power (3.3V) ⁽¹⁾ | | | |
| , | Vss | Ground (0V) | | | |
| | TDI | Test Data Input | | | |
| 1 | TDO | Test Data Output | | | |
| 1 | ГСК | Test Logic Clock (10MHz) | | | |
| 1 | TMS | Test Mode Select | | | |
| Ŧ | RST | Reset (Initialize TAP Controller) | | | |

5618 tbl 01

- VDD, OPTx, and VDDOx must be set to appropriate operating levels prior to applying inputs on the I/Os and controls for that port.
- 2. OPTx selects the operating voltage levels for the I/Os and controls on that port. If OPTx is set to VIH (3.3V), then that port's I/Os and controls will operate at 3.3V levels and VDDOX must be supplied at 3.3V. If OPTx is set to VIL (0V), then that port's I/Os and address controls will operate at 2.5V levels and VDDOX must be supplied at 2.5V. The OPT pins are independent of one another—both ports can operate at 3.3V levels, both can operate at 2.5V levels, or either can operate at 3.3V with the other at 2.5V.
- When REPEATx is asserted, the counter will reset to the last valid address loaded via ADSx.
- 4. Accesses by the ports into specific banks are controlled by the bank address pins under the user's direct control: each port can access any bank of memory with the shared array that is not currently being accessed by the opposite port (i.e., BAoL BA5L ≠ BAOR BA5R). In the event that both ports try to access the same bank at the same time, neither access will be valid, and data at the two specific addresses targeted by the ports within that bank may be corrupted (in the case that either or both ports are writing) or may result in invalid output (in the case that both ports are trying to read).



Truth Table I—Read/Write and Enable Control (1,2,3,4)

| \overline{OE}^3 | CLK | Œ | CE ₁ | BE ₃ | <u>B</u> E₂ | <u>B</u> E₁ | BE₀ | R/W | Byte 3 I/O27-35 | Byte 2 I/O ₁₈₋₂₆ | Byte 1 I/O ₉₋₁₇ | Byte 0 I/O ₀₋₈ | MODE |
|-------------------|------------|---|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----|-----|--------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Χ | 1 | Н | Х | Χ | Χ | Х | Χ | Х | High-Z | High-Z | High-Z | High-Z | Deselected-Power Down |
| Χ | 1 | Χ | L | Х | Χ | Х | Х | Х | High-Z | High-Z | High-Z | High-Z | Deselected-Power Down |
| Χ | 1 | L | Н | Н | Н | Н | Н | Х | High-Z | High-Z | High-Z | High-Z | All Bytes Deselected |
| Χ | \uparrow | L | Н | Н | Н | Н | L | L | High-Z | High-Z | High-Z | DIN | Write to Byte 0 Only |
| Χ | 1 | L | Н | Н | Н | L | Н | L | High-Z | High-Z | Din | High-Z | Write to Byte 1 Only |
| Χ | 1 | L | Н | Η | L | Н | Н | L | High-Z | Din | High-Z | High-Z | Write to Byte 2 Only |
| Χ | 1 | L | Н | L | Н | Н | Н | L | Din | High-Z | High-Z | High-Z | Write to Byte 3 Only |
| Χ | 1 | L | Н | Η | Н | L | L | L | High-Z | High-Z | Din | DIN | Write to Lower 2 Bytes Only |
| Χ | \uparrow | L | Н | Ш | L | Н | Н | L | Din | Din | High-Z | High-Z | Write to Upper 2 bytes Only |
| Χ | 1 | L | Н | L | L | L | L | L | Din | Din | Din | DIN | Write to All Bytes |
| L | ↑ | L | Н | Η | Н | Н | L | Н | High-Z | High-Z | High-Z | Dоит | Read Byte 0 Only |
| L | ↑ | L | Н | Η | Н | L | Н | Н | High-Z | High-Z | Dout | High-Z | Read Byte 1 Only |
| L | ↑ | L | Н | Η | L | Н | Н | Н | High-Z | Douт | High-Z | High-Z | Read Byte 2 Only |
| L | ↑ | L | Н | L | Н | Н | Н | Н | Douт | High-Z | High-Z | High-Z | Read Byte 3 Only |
| L | 1 | L | Н | Н | Н | L | L | Н | High-Z | High-Z | Dout | Dout | Read Lower 2 Bytes Only |
| L | \uparrow | L | Н | L | L | Н | Н | Н | Dоит | Douт | High-Z | High-Z | Read Upper 2 Bytes Only |
| L | 1 | L | Н | L | L | L | L | Н | Douт | Douт | Dout | Dout | Read All Bytes |
| Н | Χ | Χ | Χ | Χ | Χ | Χ | Х | Χ | High-Z | High-Z | High-Z | High-Z | Outputs Disabled |

NOTES:

5618 tbl 02

- 1. "H" = VIH, "L" = VIL, "X" = Don't Care.
- 2. ADS, CNTEN, REPEAT are set as appropriate for address access. Refer to Truth Table II for details.
- 3. OE is an asynchronous input signal.
- 4. It is possible to read or write any combination of bytes during a given access. A few representative samples have been illustrated here.

Truth Table II—Address and Address Counter Control (1,2,7)

| Address | Previous Address | Addr Used | CLK | ĀDS | CNTEN | REPEAT ⁽⁶⁾ | I/O ⁽³⁾ | MODE |
|---------|---------------------|--------------|----------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| An | Х | An | ↑ | L ⁽⁴⁾ | Χ | Н | Dvo (n) | External Address Used |
| Х | An | An + 1 | ↑ | Н | L ⁽⁵⁾ | Н | Dvo(n+1) | Counter Enabled—Internal Address generation |
| Х | An + 1 | An + 1 | ↑ | Н | Н | Н | Dvo(n+1) | External Address Blocked—Counter disabled (An + 1 reused) |
| X | Х | An | 1 | X | Х | L ⁽⁴⁾ | Dvo(0) | Counter Set to last valid ADS load |

NOTES:

- 1. "H" = V_{IH} , "L" = V_{IL} , "X" = Don't Care.
- 2. Read and write operations are controlled by the appropriate setting of R/W, $\overline{\text{CE}}_0$, CE1, $\overline{\text{BE}}_n$ and $\overline{\text{OE}}$.
- 3. Outputs configured in flow-through output mode: if outputs are in pipelined mode the data out will be delayed by one cycle.
- 4. ADS and REPEAT are independent of all other memory control signals including CEo, CE1 and BEn
- 5. The address counter advances if CNTEN = VIL on the rising edge of CLK, regardless of all other memory control signals including CEo, CE1, BEn.
- 6. When REPEAT is asserted, the counter will reset to the last valid address loaded via ADS. This value is not set at power-up: a known location should be loaded via ADS during initialization if desired. Any subsequent ADS access during operations will update the REPEAT address location.
- 7. The counter includes bank address and internal address. The counter will advance across bank boundaries. For example, if the counter is in Bank 0, at address FFFh, and is advanced one location, it will move to address 0h in Bank 1. By the same token, the counter at FFFh in Bank 63 will advance to 0h in Bank 0. Refer to Timing Waveform of Counter Repeat, page 18. Care should be taken during operation to avoid having both counters point to the same bank (i.e., ensure BAoL BAsR), as this condition will invalidate the access for both ports. Please refer to the functional description on page 19 for details.

Recommended Operating Temperature and Supply Voltage⁽¹⁾

| Grade | Ambient Temperature | GND | V DD |
|------------|------------------------|-----|---------------------|
| Commercial | 0°C to +70°C | 0V | 3.3V <u>+</u> 150mV |
| Industrial | -40°C to +85°C | 0V | 3.3V <u>+</u> 150mV |

NOTE:

5618 tbl 04

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

Absolute Maximum Ratings(1)

| Symbol | Rating | Commercial & Industrial | Unit |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|------|
| VTERM ⁽²⁾ | Terminal Voltage with Respect to GND | -0.5 to +4.6 | V |
| TBIAS | Temperature Under Bias | -55 to +125 | °C |
| Tstg | Storage Temperature | -65 to +150 | °C |
| Іоит | 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 this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability.
- 2. VTERM must not exceed VDD + 150mV for more than 25% of the cycle time or 4ns maximum, and is limited to \leq 20mA for the period of VTERM \geq VDD + 150mV.

Recommended DC Operating Conditions with VDDQ at 2.5V

| Symbol | Parameter | Min. | Тур. | Мах. | Unit |
|--------|--------------------------------------------------|---------------------|------|-----------------------------|------|
| VDD | Core Supply Voltage | 3.15 | 3.3 | 3.45 | ٧ |
| VDDQ | I/O Supply Voltage ⁽³⁾ | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.6 | ٧ |
| Vss | Ground | 0 | 0 | 0 | ٧ |
| VIH | Input High Voltage (Address & Control Inputs) | 1.7 | - | VDDQ + 100mV ⁽²⁾ | V |
| VIH | Input High Voltage - I/O ⁽³⁾ | 1.7 | _ | VDDQ + 100mV ⁽²⁾ | ٧ |
| VIL | Input Low Voltage | -0.3 ⁽¹⁾ | _ | 0.7 | ٧ |

NOTES:

- 5618 tb1 05a
- 1. Undershoot of $Vil \ge -1.5V$ for pulse width less than 10ns is allowed.
- 2. VTERM must not exceed VDDQ + 100mV.
- To select operation at 2.5V levels on the I/Os and controls of a given port, the OPT pin for that port must be set to VIL (OV), and VDDOX for that port must be supplied as indicated above.

Recommended DC Operating Conditions with VDDQ at 3.3V

| Symbol | Parameter | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit |
|--------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|------|-----------------------------|------|
| VDD | Core Supply Voltage | 3.15 | 3.3 | 3.45 | ٧ |
| VDDQ | I/O Supply Voltage ⁽³⁾ | 3.15 | 3.3 | 3.45 | ٧ |
| Vss | Ground | 0 | 0 | 0 | ٧ |
| VIH | Input High Voltage (Address & Control Inputs) ⁽³⁾ | 2.0 | _ | VDDQ + 150mV ⁽²⁾ | V |
| VIH | Input High Voltage - I/O ⁽³⁾ | 2.0 | - | VDDQ + 150mV ⁽²⁾ | ٧ |
| VIL | Input Low Voltage | -0.3 ⁽¹⁾ | _ | 0.8 | ٧ |

5618 tbl 05b

- 1. Undershoot of $V_{IL \ge} -1.5V$ for pulse width less than 10ns is allowed.
- 2. VTERM must not exceed VDDQ + 150mV.
- To select operation at 3.3V levels on the I/Os and controls of a given port, the OPT pin for that port must be set to ViH (3.3V), and VDDOX for that port must be supplied as indicated above.



70V7519S

High-Speed 256K x 36 Synchronous Bank-Switchable Dual-Port Static RAM

Capacitance⁽¹⁾

 $(TA = +25^{\circ}C, F = 1.0MHz) PQFP ONLY$

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions ⁽²⁾ | Max. | Unit |
|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|------|------|
| CIN | Input Capacitance | VIN = 3dV | 8 | pF |
| Cout ⁽³⁾ | Output Capacitance | Vout = 3dV | 10.5 | pF |

5618 tbl

NOTES:

- 1. These parameters are determined by device characterization, but are not production tested.
- 2. $\overline{\mbox{3dV}}$ references the interpolated capacitance when the input and output switch from 0V to 3V or from 3V to 0V.
- 3. Cout also references Ci/o.

DC Electrical Characteristics Over the Operating Temperature and Supply Voltage Range (VDD = 3.3V ± 150mV)

| | | | 70V7 | ′519S | |
|------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|------|-------|------|
| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | Min. | Max. | Unit |
| 111 | Input Leakage Current ⁽¹⁾ | VDDQ = Max., VIN = 0V to VDDQ | _ | 10 | μΑ |
| ILO | Output Leakage Current ⁽¹⁾ | \overline{CE}_0 = Vih or CE1 = Vil., Vout = 0V to VDDQ | | 10 | μΑ |
| Vol (3.3V) | Output Low Voltage ⁽²⁾ | IOL = +4mA, $VDDQ = Min$. | | 0.4 | V |
| Voн (3.3V) | Output High Voltage ⁽²⁾ | IOH = -4mA, VDDQ = Min. | 2.4 | | V |
| Vol (2.5V) | Output Low Voltage ⁽²⁾ | IOL = +2mA, $VDDQ = Min$. | _ | 0.4 | V |
| Voн (2.5V) | Output High Voltage ⁽²⁾ | IOH = -2mA, VDDQ = Min. | 2.0 | _ | V |

NOTES:

- 1. At $VDD \le 2.0V$ leakages are undefined.
- 2. VDDQ is selectable (3.3V/2.5V) via OPT pins. Refer to p.5 for details.



DC Electrical Characteristics Over the Operating Temperature and Supply Voltage Range⁽⁵⁾ (VDD = 3.3V ± 150mV)

70V7519S200⁽⁷⁾ 70V7519S166⁽⁶⁾ 70V7519S133 Com'l Only Com'l Com'l & Ind & Ind Typ.⁽⁴⁾ Typ.⁽⁴⁾ Typ.(4) Symbol Parameter **Test Condition** Version Max. Max. Max. Unit IDD Dynamic Operating CEL and CER= VIL. COM'L S 550 mΑ 815 950 675 790 645 Current (Both Outputs Disabled, Ports Active) $f = fMAX^{(1)}$ IND S 675 830 550 675 Standby Current $\overline{CE}L = \overline{CE}R = VIH$ S mΑ ISB1 COM'L 340 410 275 340 250 295 (Both Ports - TTL $f = fMAX^{(1)}$ IND Level Inputs) S 275 355 250 310 Standby Current \overline{CE} "A" = VIL and \overline{CE} "B" = VIH⁽³⁾ ISB2 mA COM'L S 690 770 515 640 460 520 (One Port - TTL Active Port Outputs Disabled, Level Inputs) f=fMAX⁽¹⁾ IND S 515 660 460 545 Both Ports $\overline{CE}L$ and $\overline{CE}R \ge VDDQ - 0.2V$, ISB3 Full Standby Current COM'L S 10 30 10 30 mΑ $VIN \ge VDDQ - 0.2V$ or $VIN \le 0.2V$, (Both Ports - CMOS S $f = 0^{(2)}$ IND Level Inputs) 10 40 10 40 Full Standby Current $\overline{\text{CE}}$ "A" $\leq 0.2V$ and $\overline{\text{CE}}$ "B" $\geq V$ DDQ - $0.2V^{(5)}$ ISB4 mΑ COM'L S 690 770 515 640 460 520 (One Port - CMOS $VIN \ge VDDQ - 0.2V$ or $VIN \le 0.2V$, Level Inputs) Active Port, Outputs Disabled, S IND 515 660 460 545 $f = fMAX^{(1)}$

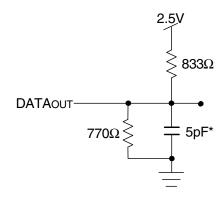
5618 thl 0

- 1. At f = fmax, address and control lines (except Output Enable) are cycling at the maximum frequency clock cycle of 1/tcyc, using "AC TEST CONDITIONS" at input levels of GND to 3V.
- 2. f = 0 means no address, clock, or control lines change. Applies only to input at CMOS level standby.
- 3. Port "A" may be either left or right port. Port "B" is the opposite from port "A".
- 4. VDD = 3.3V, TA = 25°C for Typ, and are not production tested. IDD DC(f=0) = 120mA (Typ).
- 5. $\overline{CE}x = VIL \text{ means } \overline{CE}ox = VIL \text{ and } CE1x = VIH$
 - $\overline{CE}x = VIH \text{ means } \overline{CE}0x = VIH \text{ or } CE1x = VIL$
 - $\overline{\text{CE}}\text{x} \leq 0.2 \text{V}$ means $\overline{\text{CE}}\text{ox} \leq 0.2 \text{V}$ and $\text{CE}\text{1x} \geq \text{V}\text{DDQ}$ 0.2 V
 - $\overline{\text{CE}}$ x \geq VDDQ 0.2V means $\overline{\text{CE}}$ 0x \geq VDDQ 0.2V or CE1x \leq 0.2V
 - "X" represents "L" for left port or "R" for right port.
- 6. 166MHz Industrial Temperature not available in BF208 package.
- 7. This speed grade available when VDDQ = 3.3.V for a specific port (i.e., OPTx = ViH). This speed grade available in BC-256 package only.



| AC Test Conditions | (VDDO - 3 3V/2 5V) | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|--|
| AC 1631 CONDITIONS | (V DDQ - 3.3 V/Z.3 V / | |

| 10 1031 0011d1t10113 (VDDQ - 3.3 V/2.3 V) | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| Input Pulse Levels (Address & Controls) | GND to 3.0V/GND to 2.4V | | | |
| Input Pulse Levels (I/Os) | GND to 3.0V/GND to 2.4V | | | |
| Input Rise/Fall Times | 2ns | | | |
| Input Timing Reference Levels | 1.5V/1.25V | | | |
| Output Reference Levels | 1.5V/1.25V | | | |
| Output Load | Figures 1 and 2 | | | |



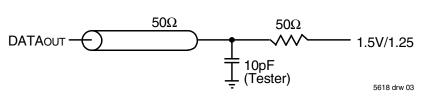


Figure 1. AC Output Test load.

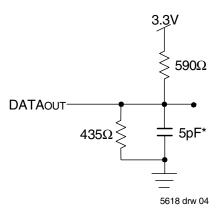


Figure 2. Output Test Load (For tcklz, tckHz, tolz, and toHz). *Including scope and jig.

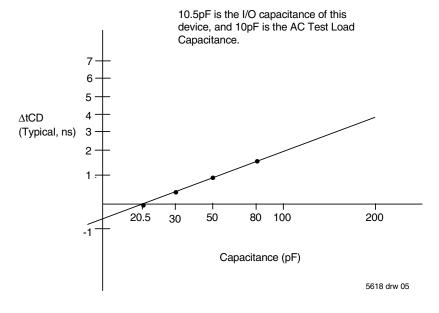


Figure 3. Typical Output Derating (Lumped Capacitive Load).



AC Electrical Characteristics Over the Operating Temperature Range (Read and Write Cycle Timing) $^{(2,3)}$ (VDD = 3.3V ± 150mV, TA = 0°C to +70°C)

| | and write cycle Timing) (VDD = 3.3V ± | 70V7519S200 ⁽⁵⁾ Com'l Only | | 70V7519S166 ^(3,4) Com'l & Ind | | 70V7519S133 ⁽³⁾ Com'l & Ind | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------|------|----------------------------------------------|------|------|
| Symbol | Parameter | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. | Unit |
| tcvc1 | Clock Cycle Time (Flow-Through) ⁽¹⁾ | 15 | _ | 20 | _ | 25 | | ns |
| tcvc2 | Clock Cycle Time (Pipelined) ⁽¹⁾ | 5 | _ | 6 | _ | 7.5 | | ns |
| tcH1 | Clock High Time (Flow-Through) ⁽¹⁾ | 5 | _ | 6 | _ | 7 | _ | ns |
| tCL1 | Clock Low Time (Flow-Through) ⁽¹⁾ | 5 | _ | 6 | _ | 7 | _ | ns |
| tCH2 | Clock High Time (Pipelined) ⁽²⁾ | 2.0 | _ | 2.1 | _ | 2.6 | _ | ns |
| tCL2 | Clock Low Time (Pipelined) ⁽¹⁾ | 2.0 | _ | 2.1 | _ | 2.6 | _ | ns |
| tr | Clock Rise Time | _ | 1.5 | _ | 1.5 | _ | 1.5 | ns |
| tF | Clock Fall Time | _ | 1.5 | _ | 1.5 | _ | 1.5 | ns |
| tsa | Address Setup Time | 1.5 | _ | 1.7 | _ | 1.8 | _ | ns |
| tha | Address Hold Time | 0.5 | _ | 0.5 | _ | 0.5 | _ | ns |
| tsc | Chip Enable Setup Time | 1.5 | _ | 1.7 | _ | 1.8 | _ | ns |
| thc | Chip Enable Hold Time | 0.5 | _ | 0.5 | _ | 0.5 | _ | ns |
| tsB | Byte Enable Setup Time | 1.5 | _ | 1.7 | _ | 1.8 | _ | ns |
| tнв | Byte Enable Hold Time | 0.5 | _ | 0.5 | _ | 0.5 | _ | ns |
| tsw | R/W Setup Time | 1.5 | _ | 1.7 | _ | 1.8 | _ | ns |
| thw | R/W Hold Time | 0.5 | _ | 0.5 | _ | 0.5 | _ | ns |
| tsd | Input Data Setup Time | 1.5 | _ | 1.7 | _ | 1.8 | | ns |
| thd | Input Data Hold Time | 0.5 | _ | 0.5 | _ | 0.5 | | ns |
| tsad | ADS Setup Time | 1.5 | _ | 1.7 | _ | 1.8 | _ | ns |
| thad | ADS Hold Time | 0.5 | _ | 0.5 | _ | 0.5 | _ | ns |
| tscn | CNTEN Setup Time | 1.5 | _ | 1.7 | _ | 1.8 | _ | ns |
| thcn | CNTEN Hold Time | 0.5 | _ | 0.5 | _ | 0.5 | _ | ns |
| tsrpt | REPEAT Setup Time | 1.5 | _ | 1.7 | _ | 1.8 | _ | ns |
| thrpt | REPEAT Hold Time | 0.5 | _ | 0.5 | _ | 0.5 | _ | ns |
| toe | Output Enable to Data Valid | | 4.0 | _ | 4.0 | _ | 4.2 | ns |
| tolz | Output Enable to Output Low-Z | 0.5 | _ | 0.5 | _ | 0.5 | _ | ns |
| tонz | Output Enable to Output High-Z | 1 | 3.4 | 1 | 3.6 | 1 | 4.2 | ns |
| tCD1 | Clock to Data Valid (Flow-Through) ⁽¹⁾ | | 10 | _ | 12 | _ | 15 | ns |
| tCD2 | Clock to Data Valid (Pipelined) ⁽¹⁾ | _ | 3.4 | _ | 3.6 | _ | 4.2 | ns |
| toc | Data Output Hold After Clock High | 1 | _ | 1 | _ | 1 | _ | ns |
| tckhz | Clock High to Output High-Z | 1 | 3.4 | 1 | 3.6 | 1 | 4.2 | ns |
| tcklz | Clock High to Output Low-Z | 0.5 | _ | 0.5 | _ | 0.5 | _ | ns |
| Port-to-Port D | Port-to-Port Delay | | | | | | | |
| tco | Clock-to-Clock Offset | 5.0 | | 6.0 | _ | 7.5 | _ | ns |

NOTES:

^{1.} The Pipelined output parameters (tcyc2, tcb2) apply to either or both left and right ports when FT/PIPEx = VIH. Flow-through parameters (tcyc1, tcb1) apply when FT/PIPEx = VIL for that port.

^{2.} All input signals are synchronous with respect to the clock except for the asynchronous Output Enable (OE) and FT/PIPE. FT/PIPE should be treated as a DC signal, i.e. steady state during operation.

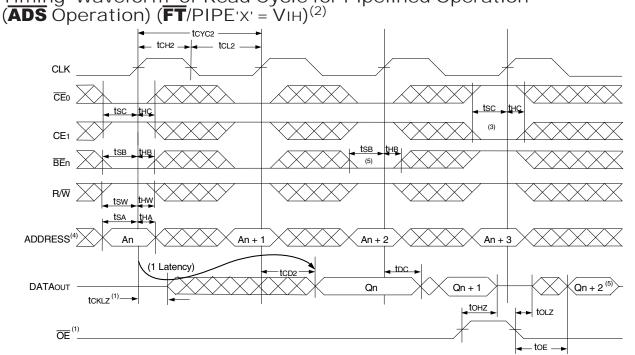
^{3.} These values are valid for either level of VDDQ (3.3V/2.5V). See page 5 for details on selecting the desired operating voltage levels for each port.

^{4. 166}MHz Industrial Temperature not available in BF208 package.

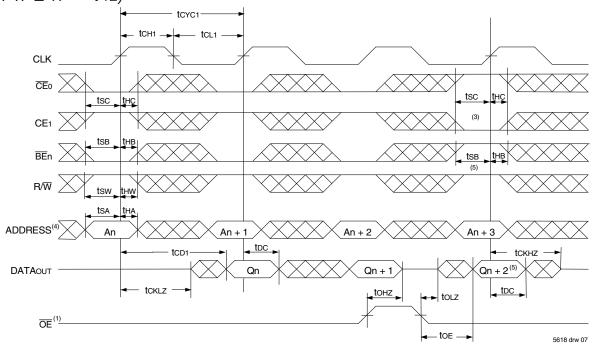
^{5.} This speed grade available when VDDQ = 3.3.V for a specific port (i.e., OPTx = ViH). This speed grade available in BC256 package only.

5618 drw 06

Timing Waveform of Read Cycle for Pipelined Operation

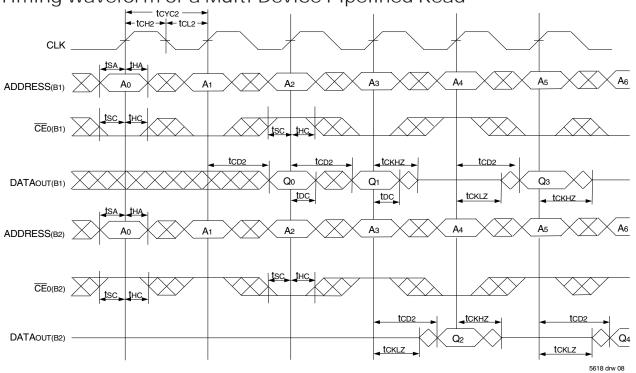


Timing Waveform of Read Cycle for Flow-through Output $(\overline{FT}/PIPE"x" = VIL)^{(2,6)}$

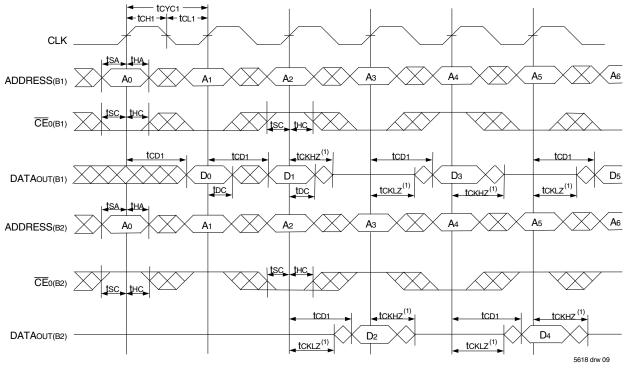


- 1. \overline{OE} is asynchronously controlled; all other inputs are synchronous to the rising clock edge.
- 2. $\overline{ADS} = VIL, \overline{CNTEN}$ and $\overline{REPEAT} = VIH.$
- 3. The output is disabled (High-Impedance state) by $\overline{\text{CE}}_0 = \text{V}_{IH}$, $\text{CE}_1 = \text{V}_{IL}$, $\overline{\text{BE}}_{\text{n}} = \text{V}_{IH}$ following the next rising edge of the clock. Refer to Truth Table 1.
- 4. Addresses do not have to be accessed sequentially since $\overline{ADS} = V_{IL}$ constantly loads the address on the rising edge of the CLK; numbers are for reference use only.
- 5. If BEn was HIGH, then the appropriate Byte of DATAout for Qn + 2 would be disabled (High-Impedance state).
- 6. "x" denotes Left or Right port. The diagram is with respect to that port.

Timing Waveform of a Multi-Device Pipelined Read (1,2)



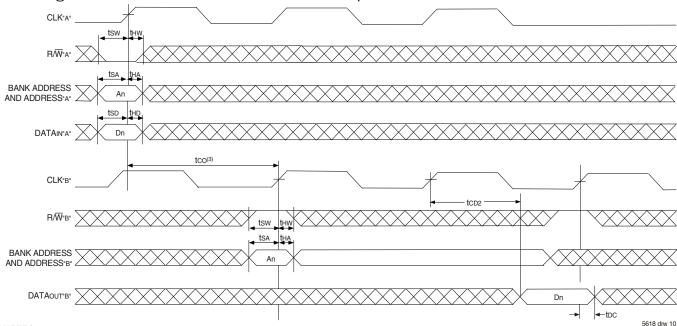
Timing Waveform of a Multi-Device Flow-Through Read^(1,2)



- B1 Represents Device #1; B2 Represents Device #2. Each Device consists of one IDT70V7519 for this waveform, and are setup for depth expansion in this example. ADDRESS(B1) = ADDRESS(B2) in this situation.
- 2. $\overline{BE}n$, \overline{OE} , and $\overline{ADS} = VIL$; $\overline{CE1(B1)}$, $\overline{CE1(B2)}$, $\overline{R/W}$, \overline{CNTEN} , and $\overline{REPEAT} = VIH$.



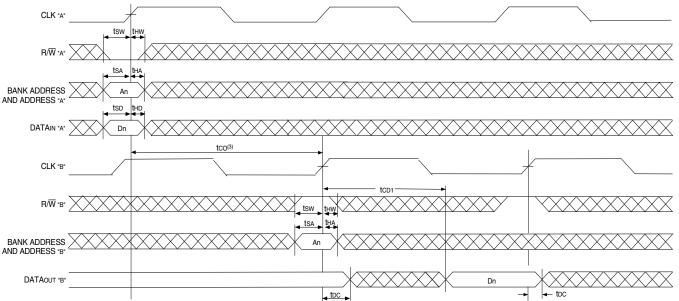
Timing Waveform of Port A Write to Pipelined Port B Read^(1,2,4)



NOTES:

- 1. \overline{CE}_0 , \overline{BE}_n , and $\overline{ADS} = VIL$; CE1, \overline{CNTEN} , and $\overline{REPEAT} = VIH$.
- 2. \overline{OE} = VIL for Port "B", which is being read from. \overline{OE} = VIH for Port "A", which is being written to.
- 3. If tco < minimum specified, then operations from both ports are INVALID. If tco ≥ minimum, then data from Port "B" read is available on first Port "B" clock cycle (ie, time from write to valid read on opposite port will be tco + tcyc2 + tcb2).
- 4. All timing is the same for Left and Right ports. Port "A" may be either Left or Right port. Port "B" is the opposite of Port "A"

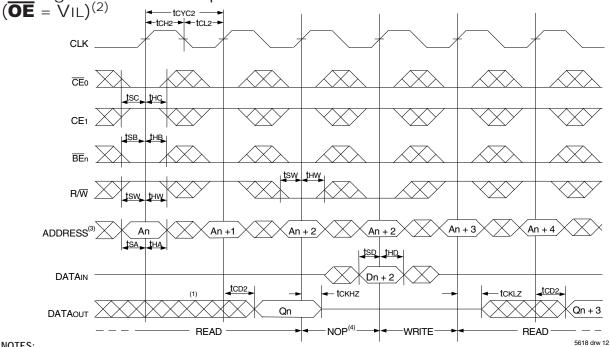
Timing Waveform with Port-to-Port Flow-Through Read^(1,2,4)



- 1. $\overline{CE_0}$, $\overline{BE}n$, and $\overline{ADS} = VIL$; CE_1 , \overline{CNTEN} , and $\overline{REPEAT} = VIH$.
- 2. $\overline{OE} = V_{IL}$ for the Right Port, which is being read from. $\overline{OE} = V_{IH}$ for the Left Port, which is being written to.
- 3. If tco < minimum specified, then operations from both ports are INVALID. If tco ≥ minimum, then data from Port "B" read is available on first Port "B" clock cycle (i.e., time from write to valid read on opposite port will be tco + tco1).
- 4. All timing is the same for both left and right ports. Port "A" may be either left or right port. Port "B" is the opposite of Port "A".

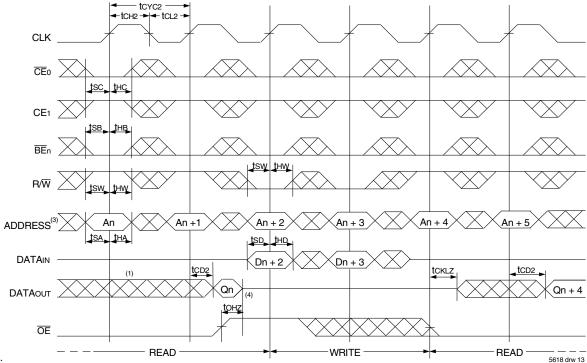


Timing Waveform of Pipelined Read-to-Write-to-Read



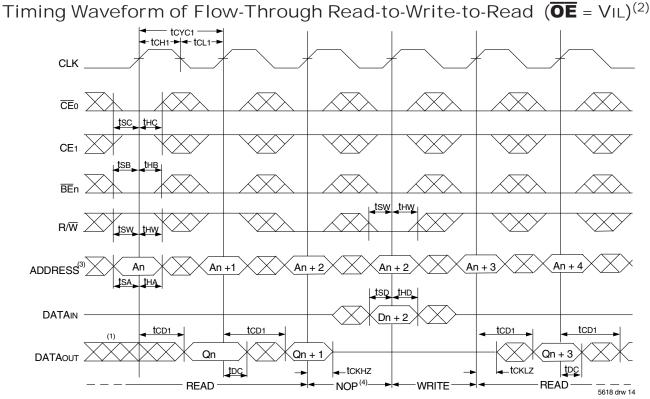
- Output state (High, Low, or High-impedance) is determined by the previous cycle control signals.
- CEo, BEn, and ADS = VIL; CE1, CNTEN, and REPEAT = VIH. "NOP" is "No Operation".
- 3. Addresses do not have to be accessed sequentially since ADS = VIL constantly loads the address on the rising edge of the CLK; numbers are for reference use only.
- 4. "NOP" is "No Operation." Data in memory at the selected address may be corrupted and should be rewritten to guarantee data integrity.

Timing Waveform of Pipelined Read-to-Write-to-Read (**OE** Controlled)⁽²⁾

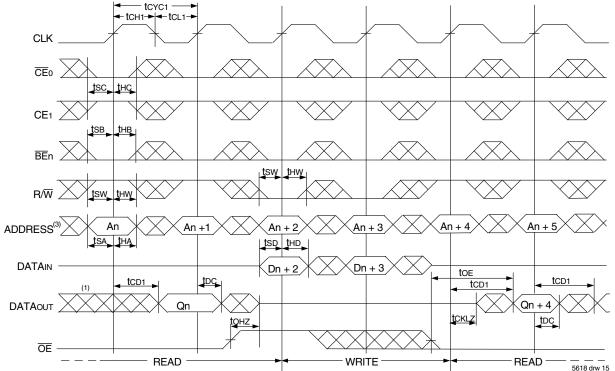


- 1. Output state (High, Low, or High-impedance) is determined by the previous cycle control signals.
- \overline{CE}_0 , \overline{BE}_n , and $\overline{ADS} = VIL$; CE_1 , \overline{CNTEN} , and $\overline{REPEAT} = VIH$.
- 3. Addresses do not have to be accessed sequentially since ADS = VIL constantly loads the address on the rising edge of the CLK; numbers are for reference
- This timing does not meet requirements for fastest speed grade. This waveform indicates how logically it could be done if timing so allows.





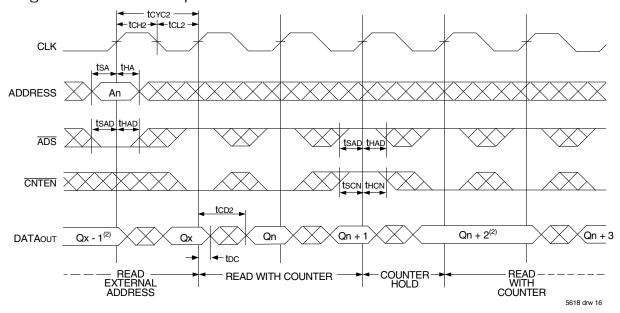
Timing Waveform of Flow-Through Read-to-Write-to-Read (**OE** Controlled)⁽²⁾



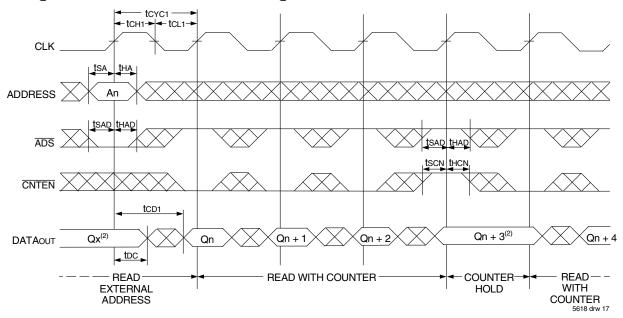
- 1. Output state (High, Low, or High-impedance) is determined by the previous cycle control signals.
- 2. $\overline{CE_0}$, \overline{BE} n, and \overline{ADS} = VIL; CE1, \overline{CNTEN} , and \overline{REPEAT} = VIH.
- 3. Addresses do not have to be accessed sequentially since ADS = VIL constantly loads the address on the rising edge of the CLK; numbers are for reference use only.
- "NOP" is "No Operation." Data in memory at the selected address may be corrupted and should be rewritten to guarantee data integrity.



Timing Waveform of Pipelined Read with Address Counter Advance⁽¹⁾



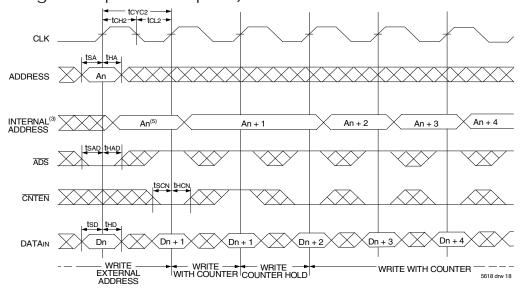
Timing Waveform of Flow-Through Read with Address Counter Advance⁽¹⁾



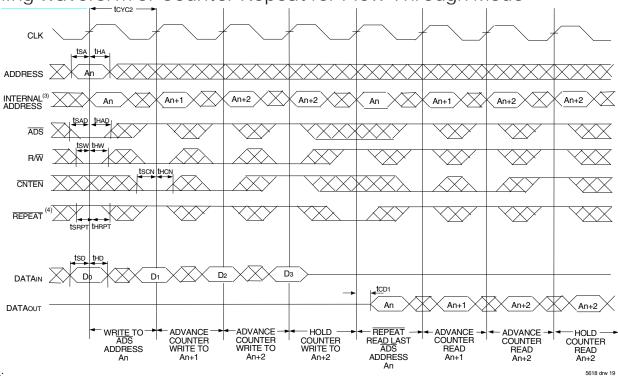
- 1. \overline{CE}_0 , \overline{OE} , $\overline{BE}_0 = VIL$; CE_1 , R/\overline{W} , and $\overline{REPEAT} = VIH$.
- 2. If there is no address change via $\overline{ADS} = VIL$ (loading a new address) or $\overline{CNTEN} = VIL$ (advancing the address), i.e. $\overline{ADS} = VIH$ and $\overline{CNTEN} = VIH$, then the data output remains constant for subsequent clocks.

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Timing Waveform of Write with Address Counter Advance (Flow-through or Pipelined Inputs)^(1,6)



Timing Waveform of Counter Repeat for Flow Through Mode (2,6,7)



- 1. \overline{CE}_0 , \overline{BE}_n , and $R/\overline{W} = V_{IL}$; CE_1 and $\overline{REPEAT} = V_{IH}$.
- 2. \overline{CE}_0 , $\overline{BE}_n = VIL$; $CE_1 = VIH$.
- 3. The "Internal Address" is equal to the "External Address" when $\overline{ADS} = VIL$ and equals the counter output when $\overline{ADS} = VIL$
- 4. No dead cycle exists during REPEAT operation. A READ or WRITE cycle may be coincidental with the counter REPEAT cycle: Address loaded by last valid ADS load will be accessed. For more information on REPEAT function refer to Truth Table II.
- 5. CNTEN = VIL advances Internal Address from 'An' to 'An +1'. The transition shown indicates the time required for the counter to advance. The 'An +1'Address is written to during this cycle.
- 6. The counter includes bank address and internal address. The counter will advance across bank boundaries. For example, if the counter is in Bank 0, at address FFFh, and is advanced one location, it will move to address 0h in Bank 1. By the same token, the counter at FFFh in Bank 63 will advance to 0h in Bank 0.
- 7. For Pipelined Mode user should add 1 cycle latency for outputs as per timing waveform of read cycle for pipelined operations.



Functional Description

The IDT70V7519 is a high-speed 256Kx36 (9 Mbit) synchronous Bank-Switchable Dual-Ported SRAM organized into 64 independent 4Kx36 banks. Based on a standard SRAM core instead of a traditional true dual-port memory core, this bank-switchable device offers the benefits of increased density and lower cost-per-bit while retaining many of the features of true dual-ports. These features include simultaneous, random access to the shared array, separate clocks per port, 166 MHz operating speed, full-boundary counters, and pinouts compatible with the IDT70V3599 (128Kx36) dual-port family.

The two ports are permitted independent, simultaneous access into separate banks within the shared array. Access by the ports into specific banks are controlled by the bank address pins under the user's direct control: each port can access any bank of memory with the shared array that is not currently being accessed by the opposite port (i.e., BAOL - BA5L \neq BAOR - BA5R). In the event that both ports try to access the same bank at the same time, neither access will be valid, and data at the two specific addresses targeted by the ports within that bank may be corrupted (in the case that either or both ports are writing) or may result in invalid output (in the case that both ports are trying to read).

The IDT70V7519 provides a true synchronous Dual-Port Static RAM

interface. Registered inputs provide minimal setup and hold times on address, data and all critical control inputs.

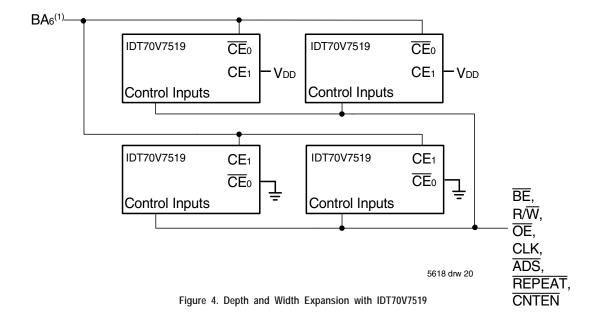
An asynchronous output enable is provided to ease asynchronous bus interfacing. Counter enable inputs are also provided to stall the operation of the address counters for fast interleaved memory applications.

A HIGH on $\overline{\text{CE}}$ 0 or a LOW on CE1 for one clock cycle will power down the internal circuitry on each port (individually controlled) to reduce static power consumption. Dual chip enables allow easier banking of multiple IDT70V7519s for depth expansion configurations. Two cycles are required with $\overline{\text{CE}}$ 0 LOW and CE1 HIGH to read valid data on the outputs.

Depth and Width Expansion

The IDT70V7519 features dual chip enables (refer to Truth Table I) in order to facilitate rapid and simple depth expansion with no requirements for external logic. Figure 4 illustrates how to control the various chip enables in order to expand two devices in depth.

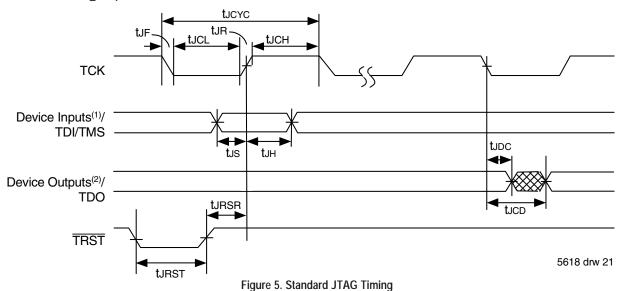
The IDT70V7519 can also be used in applications requiring expanded width, as indicated in Figure 4. Through combining the control signals, the devices can be grouped as necessary to accommodate applications needing 72-bits or wider.



NOTE:

1. In the case of depth expansion, the additional address pin logically serves as an extension of the bank address. Accesses by the ports into specific banks are controlled by the bank address pins under the user's direct control: each port can access any bank of memory within the shared array that is not currently being accessed by the opposite port (i.e., BAoL - BAoR - BAoR). In the event that both ports try to access the same bank at the same time, neither access will be valid, and data at the two specific addresses targeted by the parts within that bank may be corrupted (in the case that either or both parts are writing) or may result in invalid output (in the case that both ports are trying to read).

JTAG Timing Specifications



NOTES:

- 1. Device inputs = All device inputs except TDI, TMS, TRST, and TCK.
- 2. Device outputs = All device outputs except TDO.

JTAG AC Electrical Characteristics^(1,2,3,4)

| | | 70V7519 | | |
|--------|-------------------------|---------|------------------|-------|
| Symbol | Parameter | Min. | Max. | Units |
| ticyc | JTAG Clock Input Period | 100 | _ | ns |
| исн | JTAG Clock HIGH | 40 | | ns |
| tucı | JTAG Clock Low | 40 | | ns |
| tır | JTAG Clock Rise Time | _ | 3 ⁽¹⁾ | ns |
| ₩F | JTAG Clock Fall Time | _ | 3 ⁽¹⁾ | ns |
| URST | JTAG Reset | 50 | | ns |
| tursr | JTAG Reset Recovery | 50 | | ns |
| tuco | JTAG Data Output | _ | 25 | ns |
| tudo | JTAG Data Output Hold | 0 | | ns |
| tıs | JTAG Setup | 15 | _ | ns |
| tлн | JTAG Hold | 15 | _ | ns |

NOTES:

- 1. Guaranteed by design.
- 2. 30pF loading on external output signals.
- 3. Refer to AC Electrical Test Conditions stated earlier in this document.
- 4. JTAG operations occur at one speed (10MHz). The base device may run at any speed specified in this datasheet.



Identification Register Definitions

| Instruction Field | Value | Description |
|-----------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------------------------|
| Revision Number (31:28) | 0x0 | Reserved for version number |
| IDT Device ID (27:12) | 0x300 | Defines IDT part number |
| IDT JEDEC ID (11:1) | 0x33 | Allows unique identification of device vendor as IDT |
| ID Register Indicator Bit (Bit 0) | 1 | Indicates the presence of an ID register |

5618 tbl 13

Scan Register Sizes

| Register Name | Bit Size |
|----------------------|----------|
| Instruction (IR) | 4 |
| Bypass (BYR) | 1 |
| Identification (IDR) | 32 |
| Boundary Scan (BSR) | Note (3) |

5618 tbl 14

System Interface Parameters

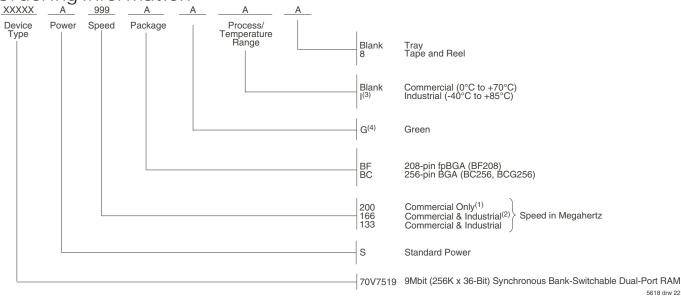
| Instruction | Code | Description |
|----------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| EXTEST | 0000 | Forces contents of the boundary scan cells onto the device outputs ⁽¹⁾ . Places the boundary scan register (BSR) between TDI and TDO. |
| BYPASS | 1111 | Places the bypass register (BYR) between TDI and TDO. |
| IDCODE | 0010 | Loads the ID register (IDR) with the vendor ID code and places the register between TDI and TDO. |
| HIGHZ | 0100 | Places the bypass register (BYR) between TDI and TDO. Forces all device output drivers to a High-Z state. |
| CLAMP | 0011 | Uses BYR. Forces contents of the boundary scan cells onto the device outputs. Places the bypass register (BYR) between TDI and TDO. |
| SAMPLE/PRELOAD | 0001 | Places the boundary scan register (BSR) between TDI and TDO. SAMPLE allows data from device inputs ⁽²⁾ and outputs ⁽¹⁾ to be captured in the boundary scan cells and shifted serially through TDO. PRELOAD allows data to be input serially into the boundary scan cells via the TDI. |
| RESERVED | All other codes | Several combinations are reserved. Do not use codes other than those identified above. |

NOTES:

- 1. Device outputs = All device outputs except TDO.
- 2. Device inputs = All device inputs except TDI, TMS, TRST, and TCK.
- 3. The Boundary Scan Descriptive Language (BSDL) file for this device is available on the IDT website (www.idt.com), or by contacting your local IDT sales representative.



Ordering Information



NOTES:

- Available in BC256 package only.
- 2. Industrial Temperature at 166Mhz not available in BF208 package.
- 3. Contact your local sales office for industrial temprange for other speeds, packages and powers.
- 4. Green parts available. For specific speeds, packages and powers contact your local sales office. LEAD FINISH (SnPb) parts are Obsolete excluding BGA & fpBGA. Product Discontinuation Notice - PDN# SP-17-02 Note that information regarding recently obsoleted parts are included in this datasheet for customer convenience.

Orderable Part Information

| Speed (MHz) | Orderable Part ID | Pkg. Code | Pkg. Type | Temp. Grade |
|----------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 133 | 70V7519S133BC | BC256 | CABGA | С |
| | 70V7519S133BC8 | BC256 | CABGA | С |
| | 70V7519S133BCI | BC256 | CABGA | I |
| | 70V7519S133BCl8 | BC256 | CABGA | I |
| | 70V7519S133BF | BF208 | CABGA | С |
| | 70V7519S133BF8 | BF208 | CABGA | С |
| | 70V7519S133BFI | BF208 | CABGA | I |
| | 70V7519S133BFI8 | BF208 | CABGA | I |
| 166 | 70V7519S166BC | BC256 | CABGA | С |
| | 70V7519S166BC8 | BC256 | CABGA | С |
| | 70V7519S166BCI | BC256 | CABGA | ı |
| | 70V7519S166BCl8 | BC256 | CABGA | ı |
| | 70V7519S166BF | BF208 | CABGA | С |
| | 70V7519S166BF8 | BF208 | CABGA | С |
| 200 | 70V7519S200BC | BC256 | CABGA | С |
| | 70V7519S200BC8 | BC256 | CABGA | С |
| | 70V7519S200BCG | BCG256 | CABGA | С |
| | 70V7519S200BCG8 | BCG256 | CABGA | С |

Datasheet Document History:

01/05/00: Initial Public Offering

10/19/01: Page 2, 3 & 4 Added date revision for pin configurations

Page 9 Changed IsB3 values for commercial and industrial DC Electrical Characteristics

Page 11 Changed to Evalue in AC Electrical Characteristics, please refer to Errata #SMEN-01-05

Page 20 Increased tJcD from 20ns to 25ns, please refer to Errata #SMEN-01-04

Page 1 & 22 Replaced TM logo with ® logo

01/11/02: Page 2 Corrected BF-208 pinout configuration fpBGA A15

03/18/02: Page 1, 9, 11 & 22 Added 200MHz specification

Page 9 Tightened power numbers in DC Electrical Characteristics

Page 14 Changed waveforms to show INVALID operation from opposite ports if tco < minimum specified

Page 1 - 22 Removed "Preliminary" status

12/04/02: Page 9, 11 & 22 Designated 200Mhz speed grade available in BC-256 package only

01/16/04: Page 11 Added byte enable setup time and byte enable hold time parameters and values to all speed grades in the AC

Electrical Characteristics Table

07/25/08: Page 9 Corrected a typo in the DC Chars table 01/29/09: Page 22 Removed "IDT" from orderable part number

06/04/15: Page 1 Added Green availability to Features

Page 2, 3, 4 & 22 The package codes for BF-208 changed to BF208, BC-256 changed to BC256, and DR-208 changed

to DR208 respectively to match the standard package codes

Page 2, 3 & 4 Removed the date from all of the pin configurations BF208, BC256 & DR208 Page 22 Added Green and T&R indicators and the correlating footnotes to Ordering Information

06/22/18: Product Discontinuation Notice - PDN# SP-17-02

Last time buy expires June 15, 2018

10/16/19: Page 1 & 22 Deleted obsolete DR208 PQFP package code

Page 2 & 3 Updated package codes

Page 22 Added Orderable Part Information table

11/01/19: Page 22 Corrected "ns" to "MHz" in the header of the Orderable Part Information table

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 70V7519S166BF
 70V7519S166DRI
 70V7519S166DRI
 70V7519S200BC
 70V7519S166BCI

 70V7519S133BC8
 70V7519S133BF8
 70V7519S133BFI8
 70V7519S133DR
 70V7519S133BF
 70V7519S133BFI

 70V7519S133BCI8
 70V7519S166BCI8
 70V7519S200BCG
 70V7519S200BCG