

DESCRIPTION

The 82S214 and 82S215 are Schottky-clamped Read Only Memories, incorporating on-chip data output registers.

The 82S214 and 82S215 are fully TTL compatible, and include on-chip decoding and two chip enable inputs for ease of memory expansion. They feature Tri-State outputs for optimization of word expansion in bussed organizations. A D-type latch is used to enable the Tri-State output drivers. In the TRANSPARENT READ mode, stored data is addressed by applying a binary code to the address inputs while holding STROBE high. In this mode the bit drivers will be controlled solely by \overline{CE}_1 and CE_2 lines.

In the LATCHED READ mode, outputs are held in their previous state (1, 0, or high Z) as long as STROBE is low, regardless of the state of address or chip enable. A positive STROBE transition causes data from the applied address to reach the outputs if the chip is enabled, and causes outputs to go to the high Z state if the chip is disabled.

A negative STROBE transition causes outputs to be locked into their last Read Data condition if the chip was enabled, or causes outputs to be locked into the high Z condition if the chip was disabled.

Both 82S214 and 82S215 devices are available in the commercial and military temperature ranges. For the commercial temperature range (0°C to +75°C) specify N82S214/215 I. For the military temperature range (-55°C to +125°C) specify S82S214/215 I.

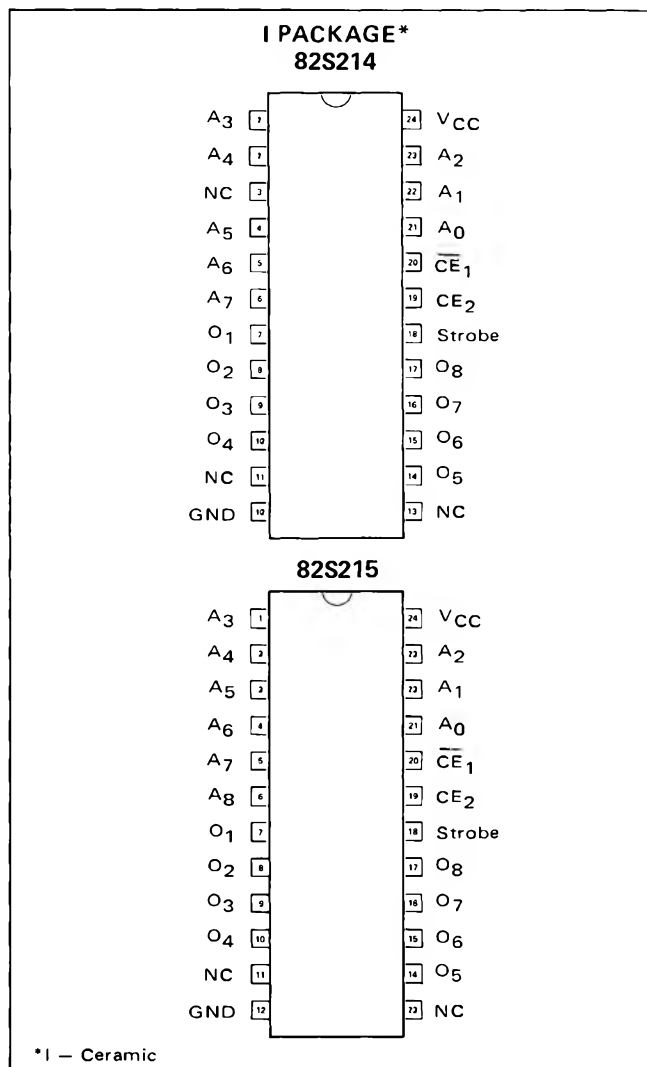
FEATURES

- ORGANIZATION:
82S214 – 256 X 8
82S215 – 512 X 8
- ADDRESS ACCESS TIME:
S82S214/215 – 90ns, MAXIMUM
N82S214/215 – 60ns, MAXIMUM
- POWER DISSIPATION – 165μW/BIT, TYPICAL
- INPUT LOADING:
S82S214/215 – (-150μA) MAXIMUM
N82S214/215 – (-100μA) MAXIMUM
- ON-CHIP STORAGE LATCHES
- TRI-STATE OUTPUTS
- FULLY COMPATIBLE WITH 82S114 AND 82S115 SIGNETICS PROMS

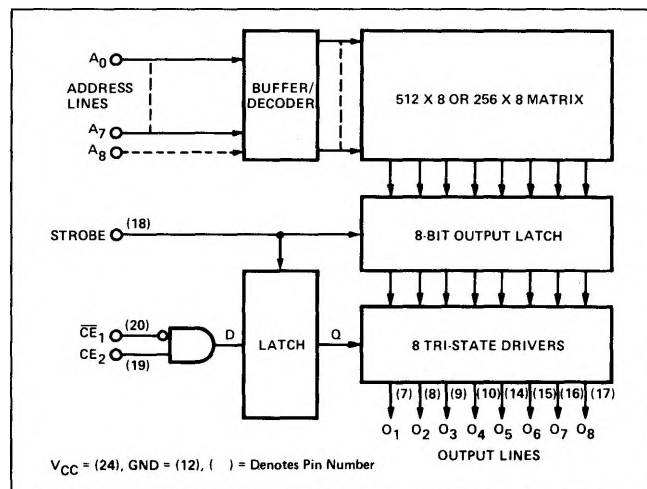
APPLICATIONS

MICROPROGRAMMING
HARDWARE ALGORITHMS
CHARACTER GENERATION
CONTROL STORE
SEQUENTIAL CONTROLLERS

PIN CONFIGURATION



BLOCK DIAGRAM



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

PARAMETER	RATING	UNIT
V_{CC} Power Supply Voltage	+7	Vdc
V_{IN} Input Voltage	+5.5	Vdc
T_A Operating Temperature Range (N82S214/215)	0° to +75°	°C
(S82S214/215)	-55° to +125°	°C
T_{stg} Storage Temperature Range	-65° to +150°	°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS N82S214/215 $-55^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$, $4.5\text{V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5$
S82S214/215 $0^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +75^{\circ}\text{C}$, $4.75\text{V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.25$

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	N82S214/215			S82S214/215			UNIT
		MIN	TYP ²	MAX	MIN	TYP ²	MAX	
I_{IL} "0" Input Current	$V_{IN} = 0.45\text{V}$			-100			-150	μA
I_{IH} "1" Input Current	$V_{IN} = 5.5\text{V}$			25			50	μA
V_{IL} "0" Level Input Voltage				.85			.8	V
V_{IH} "1" Level Input Voltage		2.0			2.0			V
V_{IC} Input Clamp Voltage	$I_{IN} = -18\text{mA}$		-0.8	-1.2		-0.8	-1.2	V
V_{OL} "0" Output Voltage	$I_{OUT} = 9.6\text{mA}$			0.5			0.5	V
V_{OH} "1" Output Voltage	$\overline{CE}_1 = \text{"0"}, CE_2 = \text{"1"},$ $I_{OUT} = -2\text{mA}, \text{"1" STORED}$	2.7	3.3		2.4	3.3		V
$I_{O(OFF)}$ HI-Z State Output Current	$\overline{CE}_1 = \text{"1"} \text{ or } CE_2 = 0,$ $V_{OUT} = 5.5\text{V}$			40			100	μA
	$\overline{CE}_1 = \text{"1"} \text{ or } CE_2 = 0,$ $V_{OUT} = 0.5\text{V}$			-40			-100	μA
C_{IN} Input Capacitance	$V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V}, V_{IN} = 2.0\text{V}$		5			5		pF
C_{OUT} Output Capacitance	$V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V}, V_{OUT} = 2.0\text{V}$ $\overline{CE}_1 = \text{"1"} \text{ or } CE_2 = 0$		8			8		pF
I_{CC} V_{CC} Supply Current			130	175		130	185	mA
I_{OS} Output Short Circuit Current	$V_{OUT} = 0\text{V}$ (Note 3)	-20		-70	-15		-85	mA

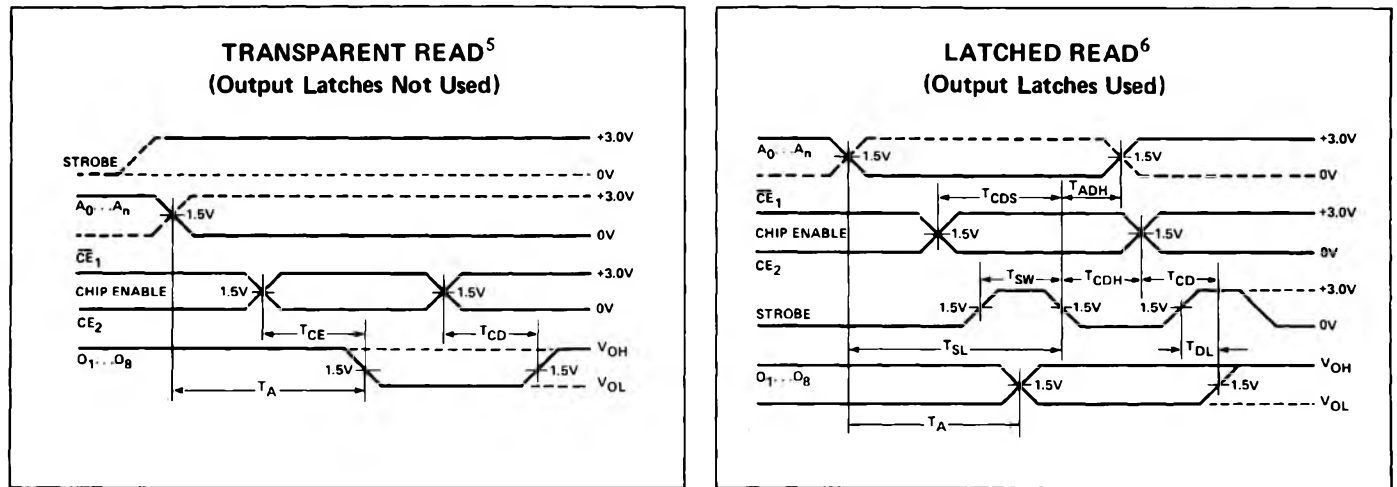
SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS N82S214/215 $-55^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$, $4.5\text{V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5\text{V}$
S82S214/215 $0^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +75^{\circ}\text{C}$, $4.75\text{V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.25\text{V}$

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	N82S214/215			S82S214/215			UNIT
		MIN	TYP ²	MAX	MIN	TYP ²	MAX	
T_{AA} Address Access Time	LATCHED or TRANSPARENT READ		35	60		35	90	ns
T_{CE} Chip Enable Access Time	$R_1 = 470\Omega, R_2 = 1\text{k}\Omega, C_L = 30\text{pF}$ (Note 4)		20	40		20	50	ns
T_{CD} Chip Disable Time			20	40		20	50	ns
T_{ADH} Address Hold Time		0	-10		5	-10		ns
T_{CDH} Chip Enable Hold Time		10	0		10	0		ns
T_{SW} Strobe Pulse Width	LATCHED READ ONLY	30	20		40	20		ns
T_{SL} Strobe Latch Time	$R_1 = 470\Omega, R_2 = 1\text{k}\Omega, C_L = 30\text{pF}$ (Note 5)	60	35		90	35		ns
T_{DL} Strobe Delatch Time				30			35	ns
T_{CDS} Chip Enable Set-up Time		40			50			ns

NOTES:

- Positive current is defined as into the terminal referenced.
- Typical values are at $V_{CC} = +5.0\text{V}$ and $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- No more than one output should be grounded at the same time and strobe should be disabled. Strobe is in "1" state.
- If the strobe is high, the device functions in a manner identical to conventional bipolar ROMs. The timing diagram shows valid data will appear T_A nanoseconds after the address has changed and T_{CE} nanoseconds after the output circuit is enabled. T_{CD} is the time required to disable the output and switch it to an "off" or high impedance state after it has been enabled.
- In Latched Read Mode data from any selected address will be held on the output when strobe is lowered. Only when strobe is raised will new location data be transferred and chip enable conditions be stored. The new data will appear on the outputs if the chip enable conditions enable the outputs.

MEMORY TIMING



AC TEST LOAD AND WAVEFORMS

