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April 1, 2003

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# HM62L36256 Series

9M Synchronous Fast Static RAM  
(256k-word × 36-bit)



ADE-203-1318A (Z)  
Rev.1.0  
Dec. 14, 2001

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## Description

The HM62L36256 is a synchronous fast static RAM organized as 256-kword × 36-bit. It has realized high speed access time by employing the most advanced CMOS process and high speed circuit designing technology. It is most appropriate for the application which requires high speed, high density memory and wide bit width configuration, such as cache and buffer memory in system. It is packaged in standard 119-bump BGA.

Note: All power supply and ground pins must be connected for proper operation of the device.

## Features

- 2.5V ± 5% and 3.3V ± 3% Operation
- Synchronous register to register Operation
- Internal self-timed late write
- Byte Write Control (4 byte write selects, one for each 9-bit)
- Optional ×18 configuration
- HSTL compatible I/O
- Programmable impedance output drivers
- Differential HSTL Clock Inputs
- Asynchronous  $\overline{G}$  Output Control
- Asynchronous sleep mode
- FC-BGA 119pin Package with SRAM JEDEC Standard Pinout
- Limited set of boundary scan JTAG IEEE 1149.1 compatible

## Ordering Information

Type No.	Organization	Access time	Cycle time	Package
HM62L36256BP-28	256k × 36	1.6 ns	2.85 ns	119-bump 1.27 mm
HM62L36256BP-33	256k × 36	1.7 ns	3.3 ns	14 mm × 22 mm BGA (BP-119C)

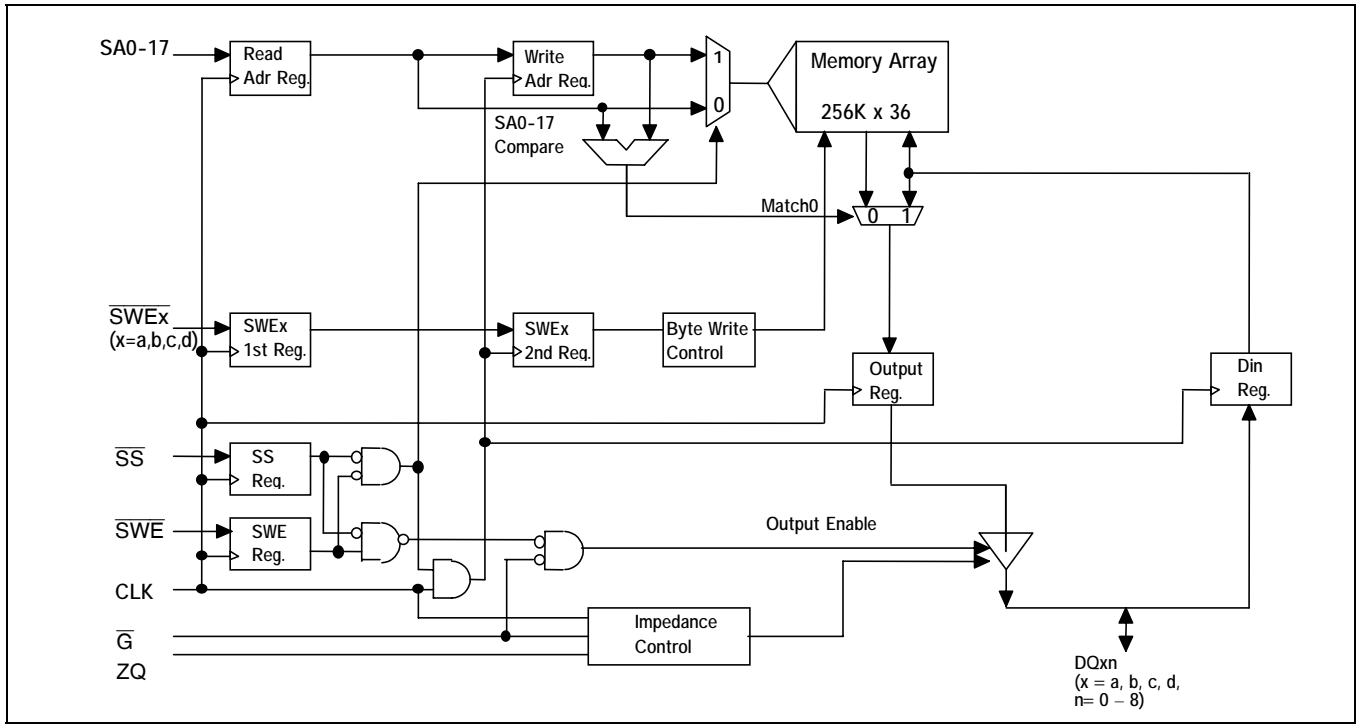
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**Pin Arrangement**

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A	V <sub>DDQ</sub>	SA0	SA1	NC	SA13	SA12	V <sub>DDQ</sub>
B	NC	NC	SA2	NC	SA14	SA11	NC
C	NC	SA3	SA4	V <sub>DD</sub>	SA5	SA6	NC
D	DQc5	DQc0	V <sub>SS</sub>	ZQ	V <sub>SS</sub>	DQb0	DQb5
E	DQc4	DQc3	V <sub>SS</sub>	$\overline{SS}$	V <sub>SS</sub>	DQb3	DQb4
F	V <sub>DDQ</sub>	DQc1	V <sub>SS</sub>	$\overline{G}$	V <sub>SS</sub>	DQb1	V <sub>DDQ</sub>
G	DQc8	DQc6	$\overline{SWEc}$	NC	$\overline{SWEb}$	DQb6	DQb8
H	DQc7	DQc2	V <sub>SS</sub>	NC	V <sub>SS</sub>	DQb2	DQb7
J	V <sub>DDQ</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub>	V <sub>REF</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub>	V <sub>REF</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub>	V <sub>DDQ</sub>
K	DQd7	DQd2	V <sub>SS</sub>	K	V <sub>SS</sub>	DQa2	DQa7
L	DQd8	DQd6	$\overline{SWEd}$	$\overline{K}$	$\overline{SWEa}$	DQa6	DQa8
M	V <sub>DDQ</sub>	DQd1	V <sub>SS</sub>	$\overline{SWE}$	V <sub>SS</sub>	DQa1	V <sub>DDQ</sub>
N	DQd4	DQd3	V <sub>SS</sub>	SA8	V <sub>SS</sub>	DQa3	DQa4
P	DQd5	DQd0	V <sub>SS</sub>	SA10	V <sub>SS</sub>	DQa0	DQa5
R	NC	SA7	M1	V <sub>DD</sub>	M2	SA15	NC
T	NC	NC	SA9	SA16	SA17	NC	ZZ
U	V <sub>DDQ</sub>	TMS	TDI	TCK	TDO	NC	V <sub>DDQ</sub>

(Top view)

Block Diagram



**Pin Descriptions**

Name	I/O type	Descriptions	Notes
V <sub>DD</sub>	Supply	Core Power Supply	
V <sub>SS</sub>	Supply	Ground	
V <sub>DDQ</sub>	Supply	Output Power Supply	
V <sub>REF</sub>	Supply	Input Reference: provides input reference voltage	
K	Input	Clock Input. Active high.	
$\bar{K}$	Input	Clock Input. Active low.	
$\bar{SS}$	Input	Synchronous Chip Select	
$\bar{SWE}$	Input	Synchronous Write Enable	
SAn	Input	Synchronous Address Input	n = 0-17
$\bar{SWE}x$	Input	Synchronous Byte Write Enables	x = a, b, c, d
$\bar{G}$	Input	Asynchronous Output Enable	
ZZ	Input	Power Down Mode Select	
ZQ	Input	Output impedance control	1
DQxn	I/O	Synchronous Data Input/Output	x = a, b, c, d n=0, 1, 2 ... 8
M1, M2	Input	Output Protocol Mode Select	
TMS	Input	Boundary Scan Test Mode Select	
TCK	Input	Boundary Scan Test Clock	
TDI	Input	Boundary Scan Test Data Input	
TDO	Output	Boundary Scan Test Data Output	
NC	—	No Connection	

M1	M2	Protocol	Notes
V <sub>SS</sub>	V <sub>DDQ</sub>	Synchronous register to register operation (Late Write mode)	2

Notes: 1. ZQ is to be connected to V<sub>SS</sub> via a resistance R<sub>Q</sub> where  $175\Omega \leq R_Q \leq 300\Omega$ . If ZQ=V<sub>DDQ</sub> or open, output buffer impedance will be maximum.

2. There is 1 protocol with mode pin. For this application, M1 and M2 need to connect to V<sub>SS</sub> and V<sub>DD</sub> respectively. The state of the Mode control inputs must be set before power-up and must not change during device operation. Mode control inputs are not standard inputs and may not meet V<sub>IH</sub> or V<sub>IL</sub> specification. This SRAM is tested only in the synchronous register to register operation.

Truth Table

ZZ	SS	$\bar{G}$	SWE	SWEa	SWEb	SWEc	SWEd	K	$\bar{K}$	Operation	DQ (n)	DQ (n+1)
H	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	sleep mode	High-Z	High-Z
L	H	X	X	X	X	X	X	L-H	H-L	Dead (not selected)	X	High-Z
L	X	H	H	X	X	X	X	X	X	Dead (Dummy read)	High-Z	X
L	L	L	H	X	X	X	X	L-H	H-L	Read	X	Dout (a, b, c, d) 0-8
L	L	X	L	L	L	L	L	L-H	H-L	Write a, b, c, d byte	High-Z	Din (a, b, c, d) 0-8
L	L	X	L	H	L	L	L	L-H	H-L	Write b, c, d byte	High-Z	Din (b, c, d) 0-8
L	L	X	L	L	H	L	L	L-H	H-L	Write a, c, d byte	High-Z	Din (a, c, d) 0-8
L	L	X	L	L	L	H	L	L-H	H-L	Write a, b, d byte	High-Z	Din (a, b, d) 0-8
L	L	X	L	L	L	L	H	L-H	H-L	Write a, b, c byte	High-Z	Din (a, b, c) 0-8
L	L	X	L	H	H	L	L	L-H	H-L	Write c, d byte	High-Z	Din (c, d) 0-8
L	L	X	L	L	H	H	L	L-H	H-L	Write a, d byte	High-Z	Din (a, d) 0-8
L	L	X	L	L	L	H	H	L-H	H-L	Write a, b byte	High-Z	Din (a, b) 0-8
L	L	X	L	H	L	L	H	L-H	H-L	Write b, c byte	High-Z	Din (b, c) 0-8
L	L	X	L	H	H	H	L	L-H	H-L	Write d byte	High-Z	Din (d) 0-8
L	L	X	L	H	H	L	H	L-H	H-L	Write c byte	High-Z	Din (c) 0-8
L	L	X	L	H	L	H	H	L-H	H-L	Write b byte	High-Z	Din (b) 0-8
L	L	X	L	L	H	H	H	L-H	H-L	Write a byte	High-Z	Din (a) 0-8

- Notes: 1. X means don't care for synchronous inputs, and H or L for asynchronous inputs.  
 2. SWE, SS, SWEa to SWEd, SA are sampled at the rising edge of K clock.  
 3. Although differential clock operation is implied, this SRAM will operate properly with one clock phase (either K or  $\bar{K}$ ) tied to V<sub>REF</sub>. Under such single-ended clock operation, all parameters specified within this document will be met.

**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit	Notes
Input Voltage on any pin	$V_{IN}$	-0.5 to $V_{DDQ} + 0.5$	V	1, 4
Core Supply voltage	$V_{DD}$	-0.5 to 3.9	V	1
Output Supply Voltage	$V_{DDQ}$	-0.5 to 2.2	V	1, 4
Operating Temperature	$T_{OPR}$	0 to 70	°C	
Storage Temperature	$T_{STG}$	-55 to 125	°C	
Output Short-Circuit Current	$I_{OUT}$	25	mA	
Latch up Current	$I_{LI}$	200	mA	
Package junction to case thermal resistance	$\theta_{JC}$	2	°C/W	5, 7
Package junction to ball thermal resistance	$\theta_{JB}$	5	°C/W	6, 7

- Notes:
1. All voltage is referenced to  $V_{SS}$ .
  2. Permanent device damage may occur if Absolute Maximum Ratings are exceeded. Functional operation should be restricted the Operation Conditions. Exposure to higher than recommended voltages for extended periods of time could affect device reliability.
  3. These CMOS memory circuits have been designed to meet the DC and AC specifications shown in the tables after thermal equilibrium has been established.
  4. The following supply voltage application sequence is recommended:  $V_{SS}$ ,  $V_{DD}$ ,  $V_{DDQ}$ ,  $V_{REF}$  then  $V_{in}$ . Remember, according to the Absolute Maximum Ratings table,  $V_{DDQ}$  is not to exceed 2.2V, whatever the instantaneous value of  $V_{DDQ}$ .
  5.  $\theta_{JC}$  is measured at the center of mold surface in fluorocarbon. (See Figure 1.)
  6.  $\theta_{JB}$  is measured on the center ball pad after removing the ball in fluorocarbon. (See Figure 1.)
  7. These thermal resistance values have error of  $\pm 5^{\circ}\text{C/W}$ .

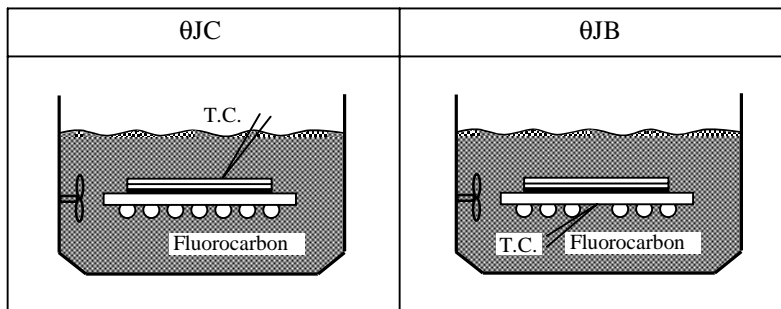


Figure 1. Definition of measurement

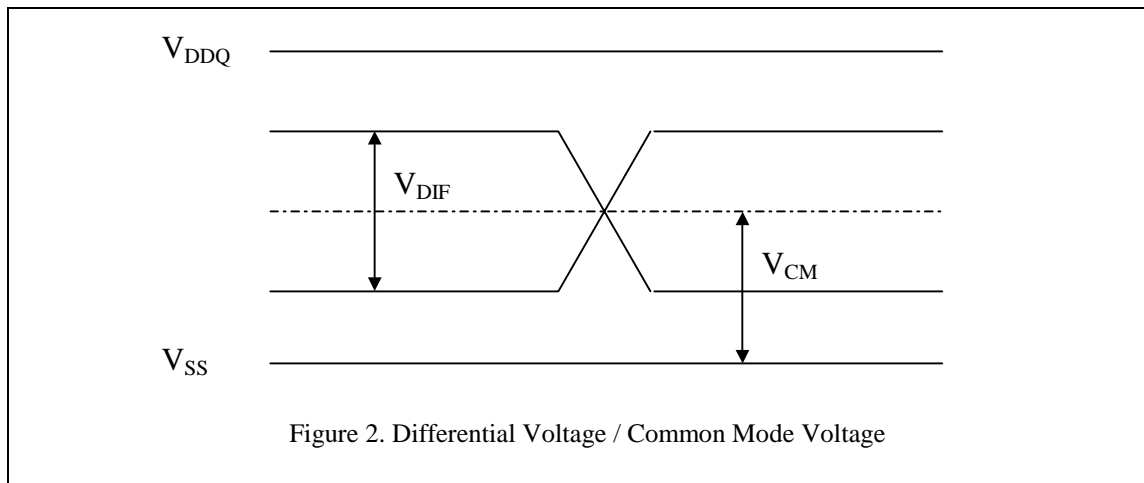


Note: The following the DC and AC specifications shown in the Tables, this device is tested under the minimum transverse air flow exceeding 500 linear feet per minute.

## Recommended DC Operating Conditions (Ta = 0 to 70°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Notes
Power Supply voltage -- Core	V <sub>DD</sub>	2.38	2.5	2.63	V	2.5 V part
		3.2	3.3	3.4	V	3.3 V part
Power Supply voltage -- I/O	V <sub>DDQ</sub>	1.4	1.5	1.6	V	
Input Reference Voltage -- I/O	V <sub>REF</sub>	0.6	0.75	0.9	V	1
Input High Voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.1	—	V <sub>DDQ</sub> + 0.3	V	4
Input Low Voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	-0.3	—	V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.1	V	4
Clock Differential Voltage	V <sub>DIF</sub>	0.1	—	V <sub>DDQ</sub> + 0.3	V	2, 3
Clock Common Mode Voltage	V <sub>CM</sub>	0.6	—	0.90	V	3

- Notes:
1. Peak to Peak AC component superimposed on V<sub>REF</sub> may not exceed 5% of V<sub>REF</sub>.
  2. Minimum differential input voltage required for differential input clock operation.
  3. See Figure 2.
  4. V<sub>REF</sub> = 0.75 V (typ).



**DC Characteristics** ( $T_a = 0$  to  $70^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 2.5\text{V} \pm 5\%$ ,  $3.3\text{V} \pm 3\%$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
Input Leakage Current	$I_{LI}$	—	2	$\mu\text{A}$	1
Output Leakage Current	$I_{LO}$	—	5	$\mu\text{A}$	2
Standby Current	$I_{SBZZ}$	—	128	$\text{mA}$	3
$V_{DD}$ Operating Current, excluding output drivers.	$I_{DD}$	—	550	$\text{mA}$	4
Quiescent Active power supply current	$I_{DD2}$	—	200	$\text{mA}$	5
Maximum Power Dissipation, including output drivers	$P$	—	2.3 @ 2.5 V part	$\text{W}$	6
		—	2.8 @ 3.3 V part	$\text{W}$	6

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Notes
Output Low Voltage	$V_{OL}$	$V_{SS}$	—	$V_{SS} + 0.4$	$\text{V}$	7
Output High Voltage	$V_{OH}$	$V_{DDQ} - 0.4$	—	$V_{DDQ}$	$\text{V}$	8
ZQ pin Connect Resistance	$RQ$	—	250	—	$\Omega$	
Output "Low" Current	$I_{OL}$	$(V_{DDQ}/2)/\{(RQ/5 - 5 \Omega)\} - 15\%$		$(V_{DDQ}/2)/\{(RQ/5 - 5 \Omega)\} + 15\%$	$\text{mA}$	9, 11
Output "High" Current	$I_{OH}$	$(V_{DDQ}/2)/\{(RQ/5 - 5 \Omega)\} + 15\%$		$(V_{DDQ}/2)/\{(RQ/5 - 5 \Omega)\} - 15\%$	$\text{mA}$	10, 11

- Notes:
- $0 \leq V_{in} \leq V_{DDQ}$  for all input pins (except  $V_{REF}$ , ZQ, M1, M2 pin)
  - $0 \leq V_{OUT} \leq V_{DDQ}$ , DQ in High-Z
  - All inputs (except clock) are held at either  $V_{IH}$  or  $V_{IL}$ , ZZ is held at  $V_{IH}$ ,  $I_{out} = 0 \text{ mA}$ . Spec is guaranteed at  $75^\circ\text{C}$  junction temperature.
  - $I_{out} = 0 \text{ mA}$ , read 75% / write 25%,  $V_{DD} = V_{DDmax}$ , Frequency = min. cycle
  - $I_{out} = 0 \text{ mA}$ , read 75% / write 25%,  $V_{DD} = V_{DDmax}$ , Frequency = 3 MHz
  - Output drives a 12pF load and switches every cycle. This parameter should be used by the SRAM designer to determine electrical and package requirements for the SRAM device
  - $I_{OL} = 8 \text{ mA}$  Minimum impedance output buffer mode
  - $I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}$  Minimum impedance output buffer mode
  - Measured at  $V_{OL} = 1/2 V_{DDQ}$
  - Measured at  $V_{OH} = 1/2 V_{DDQ}$
  - Output buffer impedance can be programmed by terminating the ZQ pin to  $V_{SS}$  through a precision resistor (RQ). The value of RQ is five times the output impedance desired. The allowable range of RQ to guarantee impedance matching with a tolerance of 15% is 250  $\Omega$  typical. If the status of ZQ pin is open, output impedance is maximum. Maximum impedance occurs with ZQ connected to  $V_{DDQ}$ . The impedance update of the output driver occurs when the SRAM is in High-Z. Write and Deselect operations will synchronously switch the SRAM into and out of High-Z, therefore triggering an update. The user may choose to invoke asynchronous  $\overline{G}$  updates by providing a  $\overline{G}$  setup and hold about the K clock to guarantee the proper update. At power up, the output impedance defaults to minimum impedance. It will take 1024 cycles for the impedance to be completely updated if the programmed impedance is much higher than minimum impedance. The total external capacitance of ZQ pin must be less than 7.5 pF.

**AC Characteristics** ( $T_a = 0$  to  $70^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 2.5\text{V} \pm 5\%$ ,  $3.3\text{V} \pm 3\%$ )

Single Differential Clock Register-Register Mode

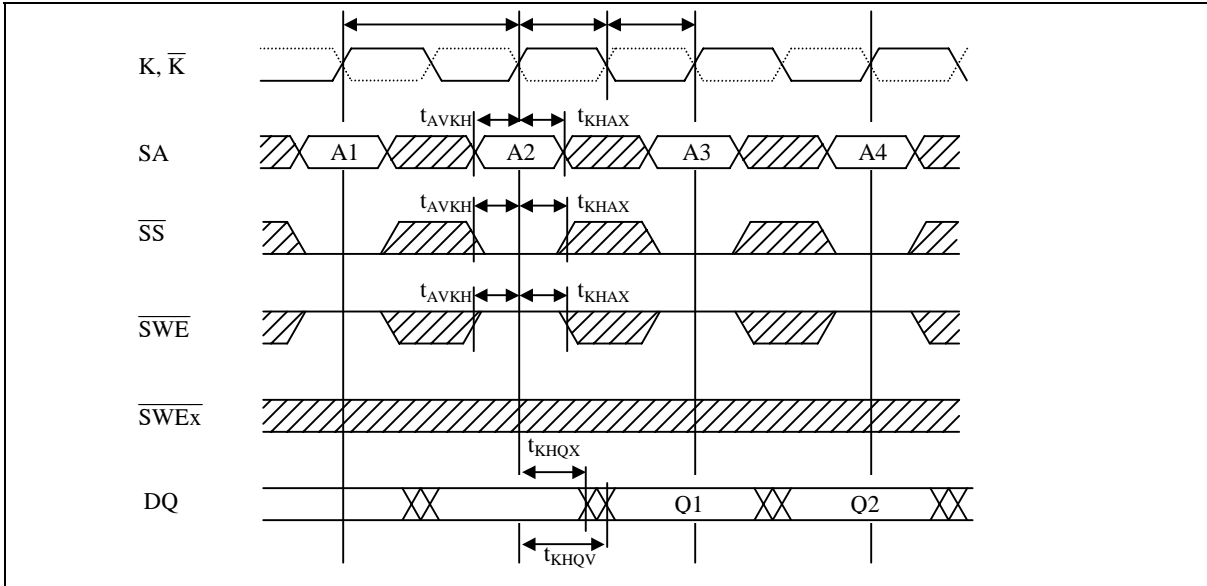
Parameter	Symbol	-28		-33		Unit	Notes
		Min	Max	Min	Max		
CK Clock Cycle time	$t_{KHKH}$	2.85	—	3.3	—	ns	
CK Clock High Width	$t_{KHKL}$	1.3	—	1.3	—	ns	
CK Clock Low Width	$t_{KLKH}$	1.3	—	1.3	—	ns	
Address Setup Time	$t_{AVKH}$	0.3	—	0.3	—	ns	2
Data Setup Time	$t_{DVKH}$	0.3	—	0.3	—	ns	2
Address Hold Time	$t_{KHAX}$	0.6	—	0.6	—	ns	
Data Hold Time	$t_{KHDX}$	0.6	—	0.6	—	ns	
Clock High to output valid	$t_{KHQV}$	—	1.6	—	1.7	ns	1
Clock High to output hold	$t_{KHQX}$	0.65	—	0.65	—	ns	1
Clock High to output Low-Z ( $\overline{SS}$ control)	$t_{KHQX2}$	0.65	—	0.65	—	ns	1, 5
Clock High to output High-Z	$t_{KHQZ}$	0.65	2.0	0.65	2.0	ns	1, 3
Output Enable low to output Low-Z	$t_{GLQX}$	0.1	—	0.1	—	ns	1, 5
Output Enable low to output valid	$t_{GLQV}$	—	2.0	—	2.0	ns	1, 3
Output Enable high to output High-Z	$t_{GHQZ}$	—	2.0	—	2.0	ns	1, 3
Sleep mode recovery time	$t_{ZZR}$	10.0	—	10.0	—	ns	6
Sleep mode enable time	$t_{ZZE}$	—	9.0	—	9.0	ns	1, 3, 6

Notes: 1. See AC Test Loading figure.

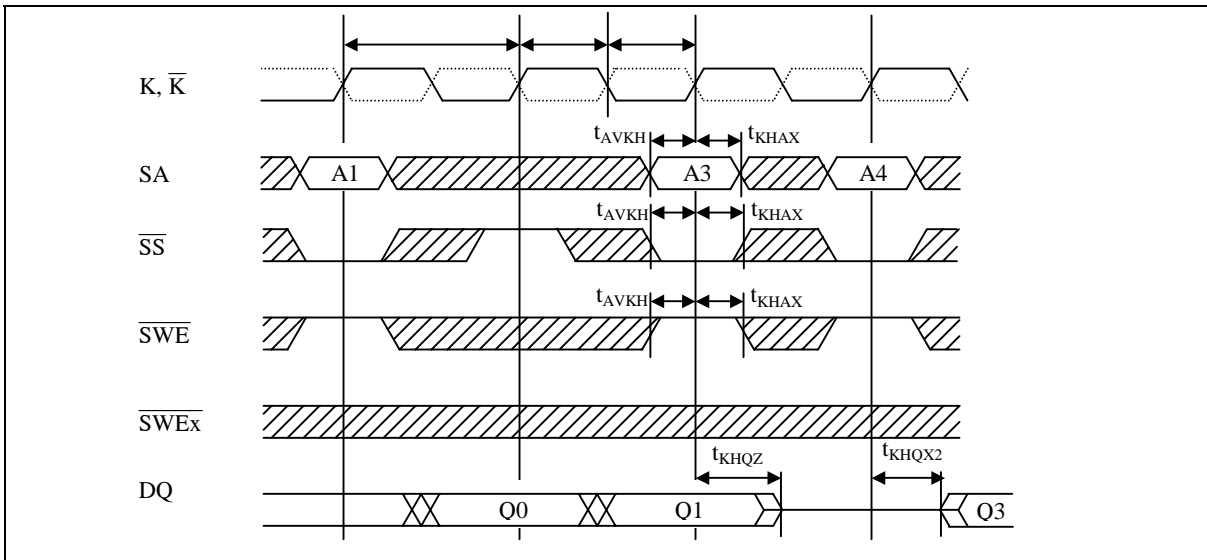
2. Parameter may be guaranteed by design, i.e., without tester guardband.
3. Transitions are measured at start point of output high impedance from output low impedance.
4. Output Driver Impedance update specifications for  $\overline{G}$  induced updates. Write and Deselected cycles will also induce Output Driver updates during High-Z.
5. Transitions are measured  $\pm 50$  mV from steady state voltage.
6. When ZZ is switching, clock input K must be at same logic levels for reliable operation.
7. Minimum  $t_{KHQZ}$  and maximum  $t_{KHQV}$  can not occur at the same time.
8. Verified by design and tested without guardband for 3.0 ns speed sort.
9.  $t_{KHQX}$  min is verified by design and tested without guardband.

Timing Waveforms

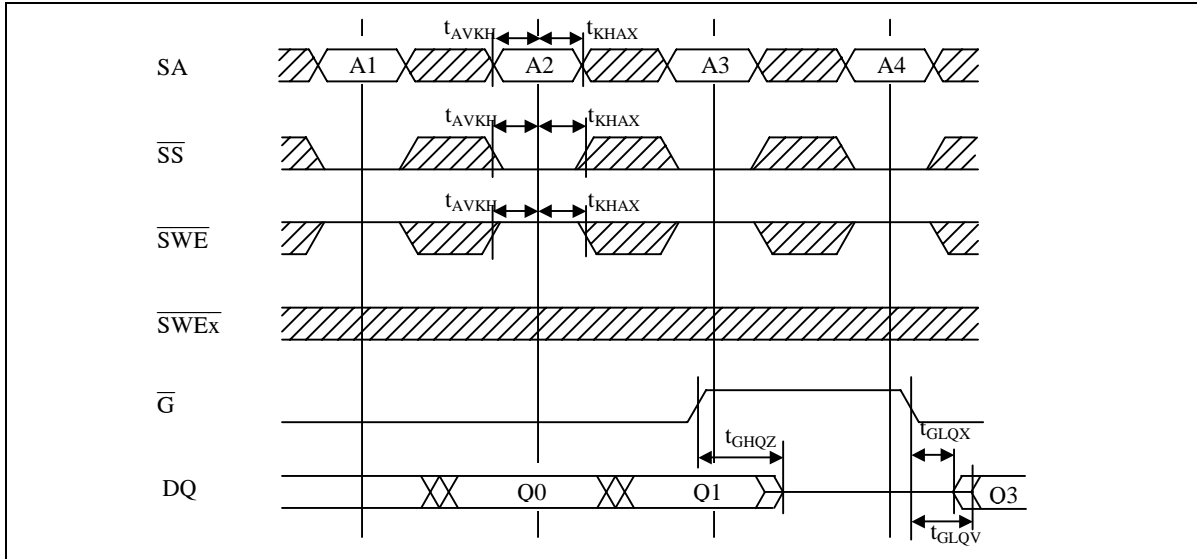
Read Cycle-1



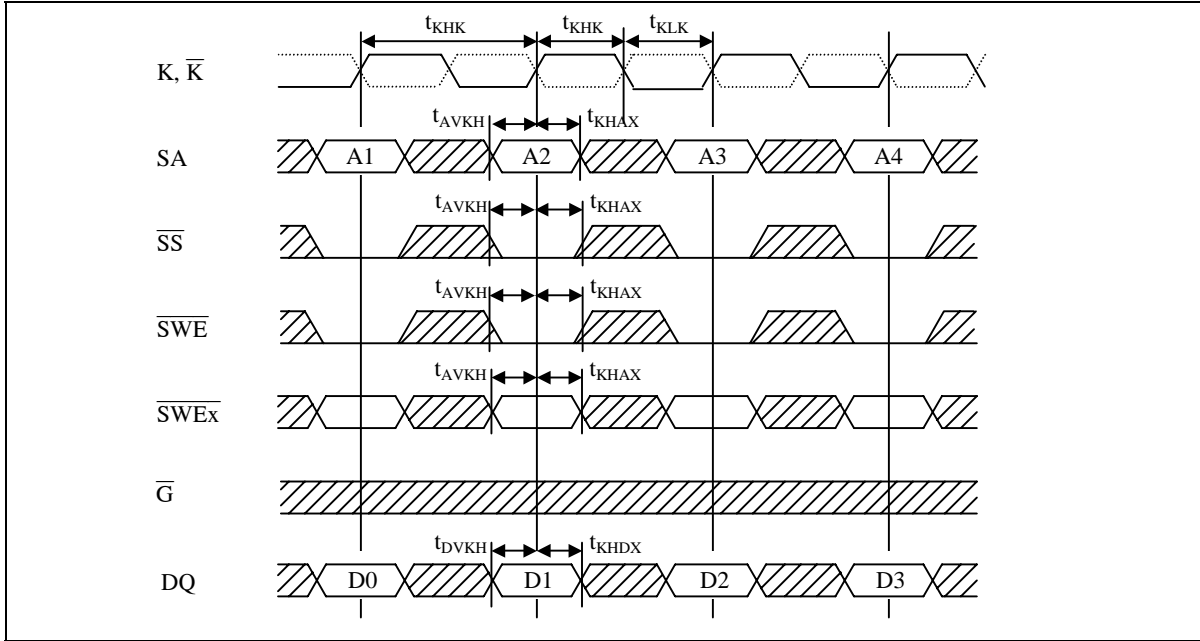
Read Cycle-2 ( $\bar{SS}$  Control)



Read Cycle-3 ( $\overline{G}$  Controlled)

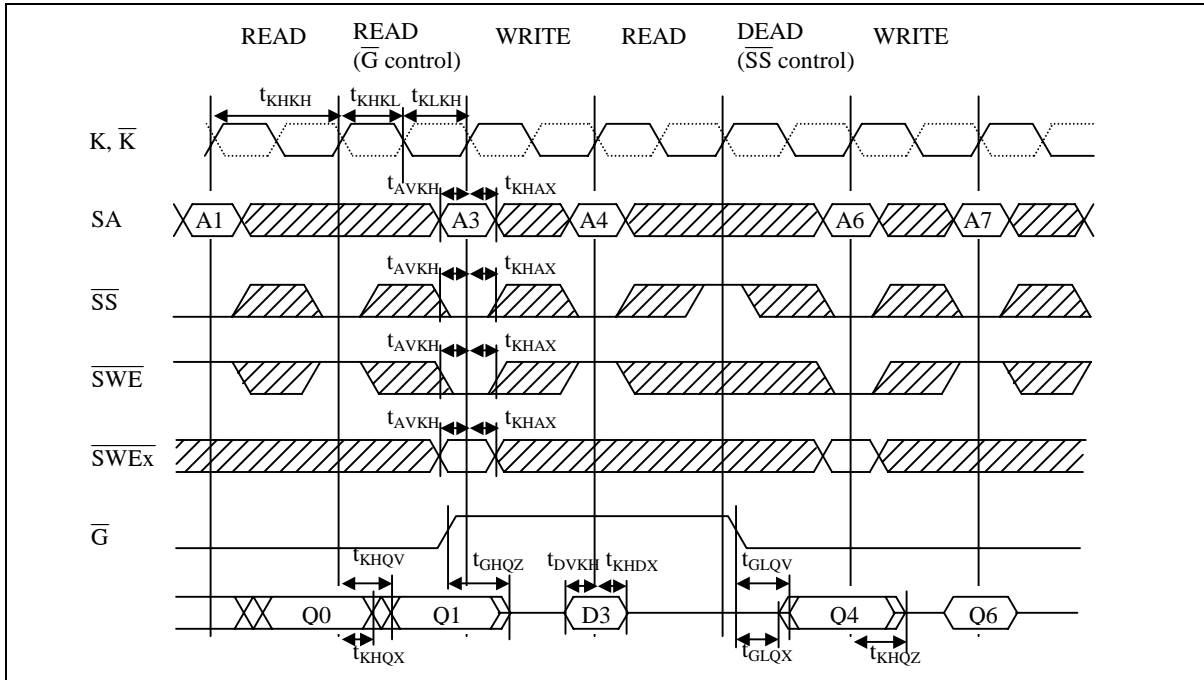


Write Cycle



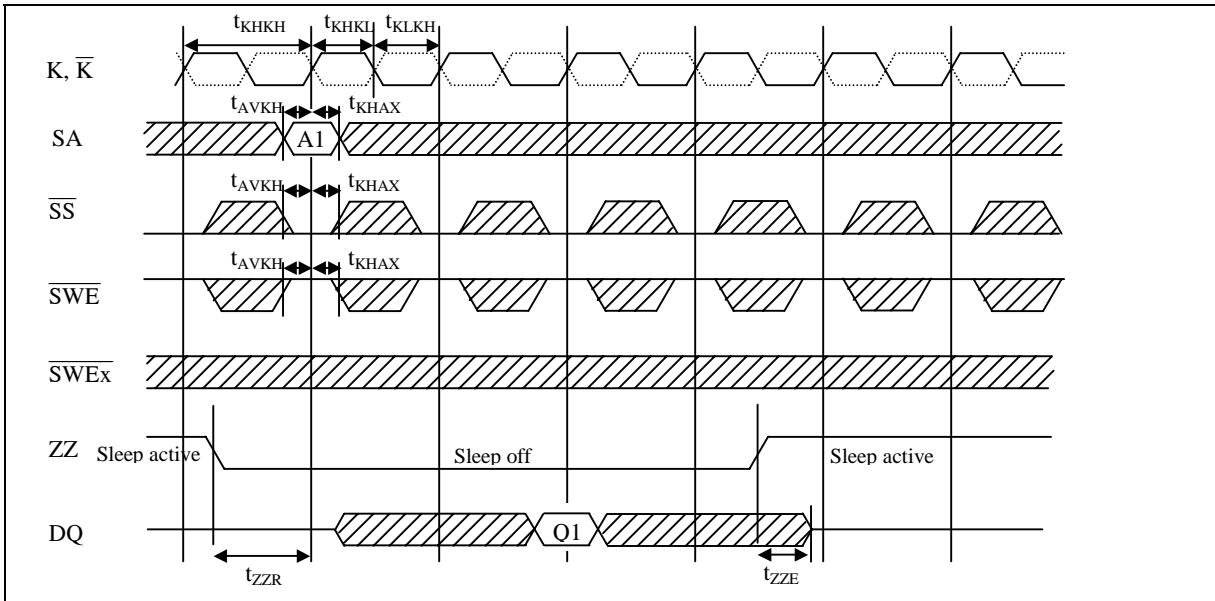
Notes: ZZ =  $V_{IL}$ , x = a, b, c, d

Read-Write Cycle



Notes: ZZ =  $V_{IL}$ , x = a, b, c, d

ZZ Control



Notes:  $\bar{G} = V_{IL}$ , x = a, b, c, d

When ZZ is switching, clock input K must be at same logic levels for reliable operation.

**Input Capacitance** (Ta=25°C, f= 1 MHz)

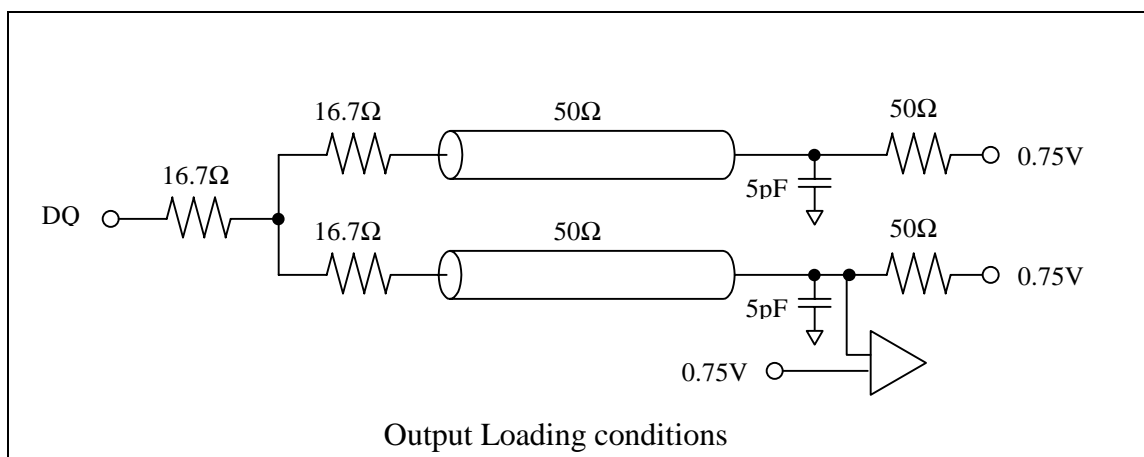
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Pin name
Input Capacitance	C <sub>IN</sub>	—	4	pF	SAn, SS, SWE, SWEx
Clock Input Capacitance	C <sub>CLK</sub>	—	5	pF	K, K̄, Ḡ
I/O Capacitance	C <sub>IO</sub>	—	5	pF	DQxn

Note: This parameter is sampled and not 100% tested.

**AC Test Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Unit	Note
Input and output timing reference levels	V <sub>REF</sub>	0.75	V	
Input signal amplitude	V <sub>IL</sub> , V <sub>IH</sub>	0.25 to 1.25	V	
Input rise / fall time	tr, tf	0.5 (10% to 90%)	ns	
Clock input timing reference level		Differential Cross Point		
V <sub>DIF</sub> to Clock		0.75	V	
V <sub>CM</sub> to Clock		0.75	V	
Output Loading conditions		See Figures		

Note: Parameters are tested with RQ=250Ω and V<sub>DDQ</sub>=1.5V.





## Boundary Scan Test Access Port Operations

### Overview

In order to perform the interconnect testing of the modules that include this SRAM, the serial boundary scan test access port (TAP) is designed to operate in a manner consistent with IEEE Standard 1149.1 - 1990. But does not implement all of the functions required for 1149.1 compliance. The HM62L series contains a TAP controller, Instruction register, Boundary scans register, Bypass register and ID register.

### Test Access Port Pins

Symbol I/O	Name
TCK	Test Clock
TMS	Test Mode Select
TDI	Test Data In
TDO	Test Data Out

Notes: This Device does not have a TRST (TAP Reset) pin. TRST is optional in IEEE 1149.1.

To disable the TAP, TCK must be connected to Vss. TDO should be left unconnected.

To test Boundary scan, ZZ pin need to be kept below  $V_{REF} - 0.4$  V.

### TAP DC Operating Characteristics (Ta = 0°C to 70°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Notes
Boundary scan Input High voltage	$V_{IH}$	2.0 V	3.6 V	
Boundary scan Input Low voltage	$V_{IL}$	-0.3 V	0.8 V	
Boundary scan Input Leakage Current	$I_{LI}$	-2 $\mu$ A	+2 $\mu$ A	1
Boundary scan Output Low voltage	$V_{OL}$	—	0.4 V	2
Boundary scan Output High voltage	$V_{OH}$	2.4 V	—	3

Notes: 1.  $0 \leq V_{in} \leq V_{DD}$  for all logic input pin

2.  $I_{OL} = -8$  mA at  $V_{DD} = 3.3$  V.

3.  $I_{OH} = 8$  mA at  $V_{DD} = 3.3$  V.

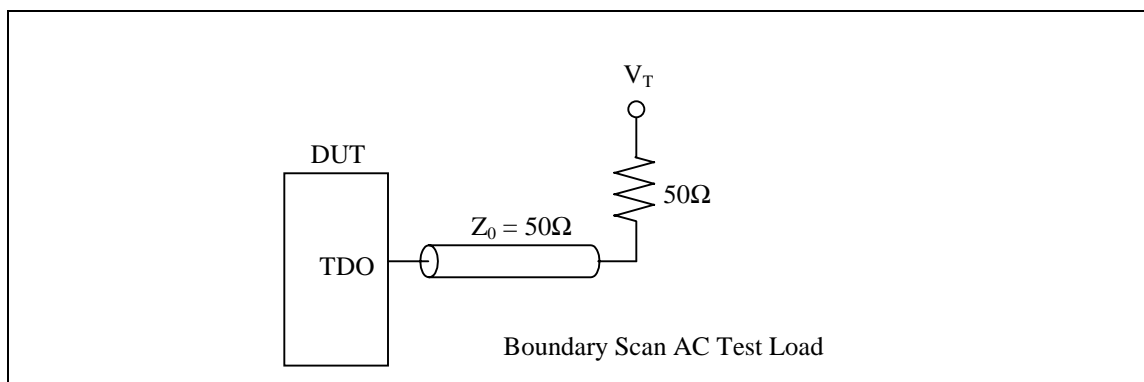
**TAP AC Operating Characteristics** ( $T_a = 0^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $70^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Note
Test Clock Cycle Time	$t_{\text{THTH}}$	67	—	ns	
Test Clock High Pulse Width	$t_{\text{HTL}}$	30	—	ns	
Test Clock Low Pulse Width	$t_{\text{LTH}}$	30	—	ns	
Test Mode Select Setup	$t_{\text{MVTH}}$	10	—	ns	
Test Mode Select Hold	$t_{\text{THMX}}$	10	—	ns	
Capture Setup	$t_{\text{CS}}$	10	—	ns	1
Capture Hold	$t_{\text{CH}}$	10	—	ns	1
TDI Valid to TCK High	$t_{\text{DVTH}}$	10	—	ns	
TCK High to TDI Don't Care	$t_{\text{THDX}}$	10	—	ns	
TCK Low to TDO Unknown	$t_{\text{TLQX}}$	0	—	ns	
TCK Low to TDO Valid	$t_{\text{TLQV}}$	—	20	ns	

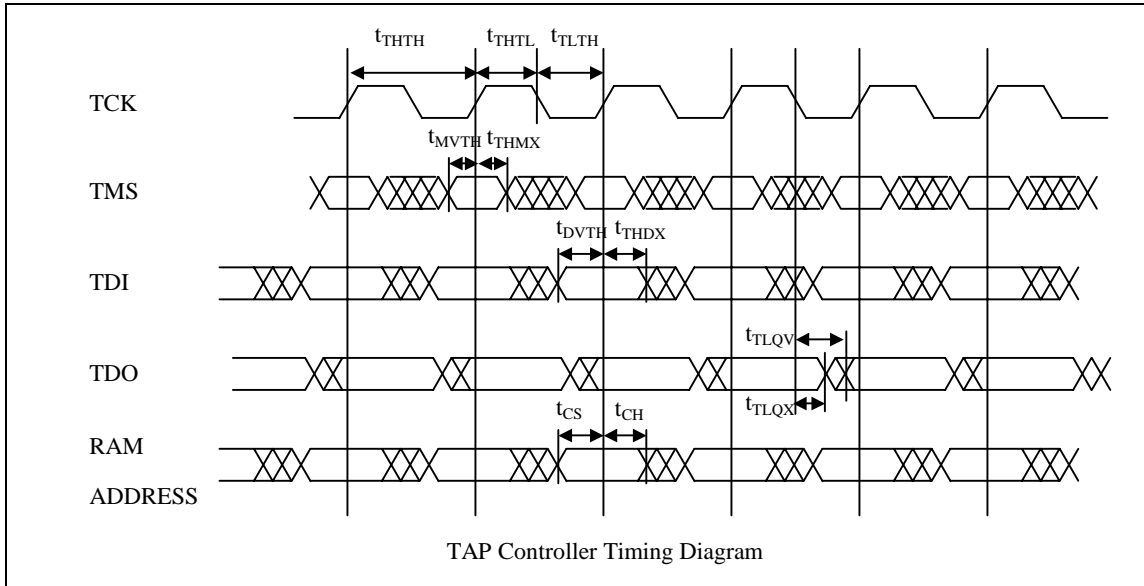
Note: 1.  $t_{\text{CS}} + t_{\text{CH}}$  defines the minimum pause in RAM I/O pad transitions to assure pad data capture.

**TAP AC Test Conditions** ( $V_{\text{DD}} = 3.3\text{ V}$ )

- Temperature  $0^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_a \leq 70^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Input timing measurement reference Level 1.5 V
- Input pulse levels 0 to 3.0 V
- Input Rise/Fall Time 2.0 ns typical (10% to 90%)
- Output timing measurement reference Level 1.5 V
- Test load termination supply voltage ( $V_T$ ) 1.5 V
- Output Load See figures



**TAP Controller Timing Diagram**



**Test Access Port Registers**

Register Name	Length	Symbol	Note
Instruction Register	3 bits	IR [0;2]	
Bypass Register	1 bits	BP	
ID Register	32 bits	ID [0;31]	
Boundary Scan Register	70 bits	BS [1;70]	

**TAP Controller Instruction Set**

IR2	IR1	IR0	Instruction	Operation
0	0	0	SAMPLE-Z	Tristate all data drivers and capture the pad value
0	0	1	IDCODE	
0	1	0	SAMPLE-Z	Tristate all data drivers and capture the pad value
0	1	1	BYPASS	
1	0	0	SAMPLE	
1	0	1	BYPASS	
1	1	0	BYPASS	
1	1	1	BYPASS	

Note: This Device does not perform EXTEST, INTEST or the preload portion of the PRELOAD command in IEEE 1149.1.

**Boundary Scan Order (HM62L36256)**

Bit #	Bump ID	Signal name	Bit #	Bump ID	Signal name
1	5R	M2	36	3B	SA
2	4P	SA	37	2B	NC
3	4T	SA	38	3A	SA
4	6R	SA	39	3C	SA
5	5T	SA	40	2C	SA
6	7T	ZZ	41	2A	SA
7	6P	DQa	42	2D	DQc
8	7P	DQa	43	1D	DQc
9	6N	DQa	44	2E	DQc
10	7N	DQa	45	1E	DQc
11	6M	DQa	46	2F	DQc
12	6L	DQa	47	2G	DQc
13	7L	DQa	48	1G	DQc
14	6K	DQa	49	2H	DQc
15	7K	DQa	50	1H	DQc
16	5L	$\overline{\text{SWEa}}$	51	3G	$\overline{\text{SWEc}}$
17	4L	$\overline{\text{K}}$	52	4D	ZQ
18	4K	K	53	4E	$\overline{\text{SS}}$
19	4F	$\overline{\text{G}}$	54	4G	NC
20	5G	$\overline{\text{SWEb}}$	55	4H	NC
21	7H	DQb	56	4M	$\overline{\text{SWE}}$
22	6H	DQb	57	3L	$\overline{\text{SWEd}}$
23	7G	DQb	58	1K	DQd
24	6G	DQb	59	2K	DQd
25	6F	DQb	60	1L	DQd
26	7E	DQb	61	2L	DQd
27	6E	DQb	62	2M	DQd
28	7D	DQb	63	1N	DQd
29	6D	DQb	64	2N	DQd
30	6A	SA	65	1P	DQd
31	6C	SA	66	2P	DQd
32	5C	SA	67	3T	SA
33	5A	SA	68	2R	SA
34	6B	SA	69	4N	SA
35	5B	SA	70	3R	M1

Notes: 1. Bit#1 is the first scan bit to exit the chip.

2. The NC pads listed in this table are indeed no connects, but are represented in the boundary scan register by a "Place Holder". Place holder registers are internally connected to  $V_{SS}$ .

3. In Boundary scan mode, differential input K and  $\overline{\text{K}}$  are referenced to each other and must be at opposite logic levels for reliable operation.

4. ZZ must remain at  $V_{IL}$  during boundary scan.

5. In boundary scan mode, ZQ must be driven to  $V_{DDQ}$  or  $V_{SS}$  supply rail to ensure consistent results.

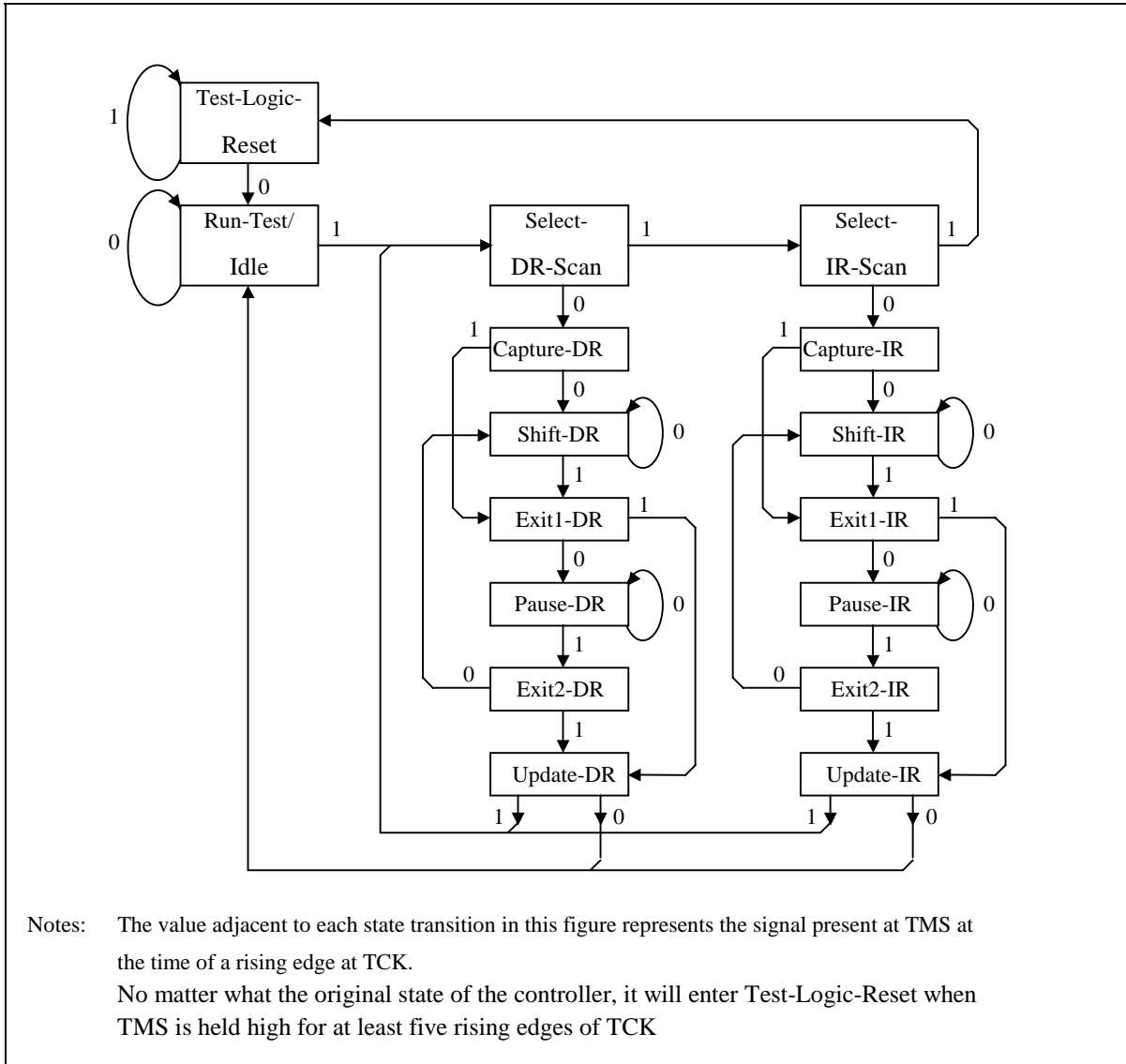


6. M1 and M2 must be driven to V<sub>DD</sub>, V<sub>DDQ</sub> or V<sub>SS</sub> supply rail to ensure consistent results.

**ID Register**

Part	Revision Number (31:28)	Device Density and Configuration (27:18)	Vendor Definition (17:12)	Vendor JEDEC Code (11:1)	Start Bit (0)
HM62L36256	0011	0011000100	xxxxxx	0000000111	1

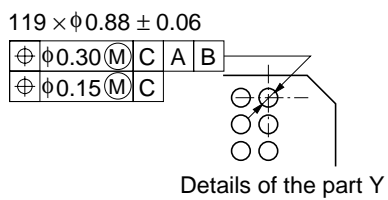
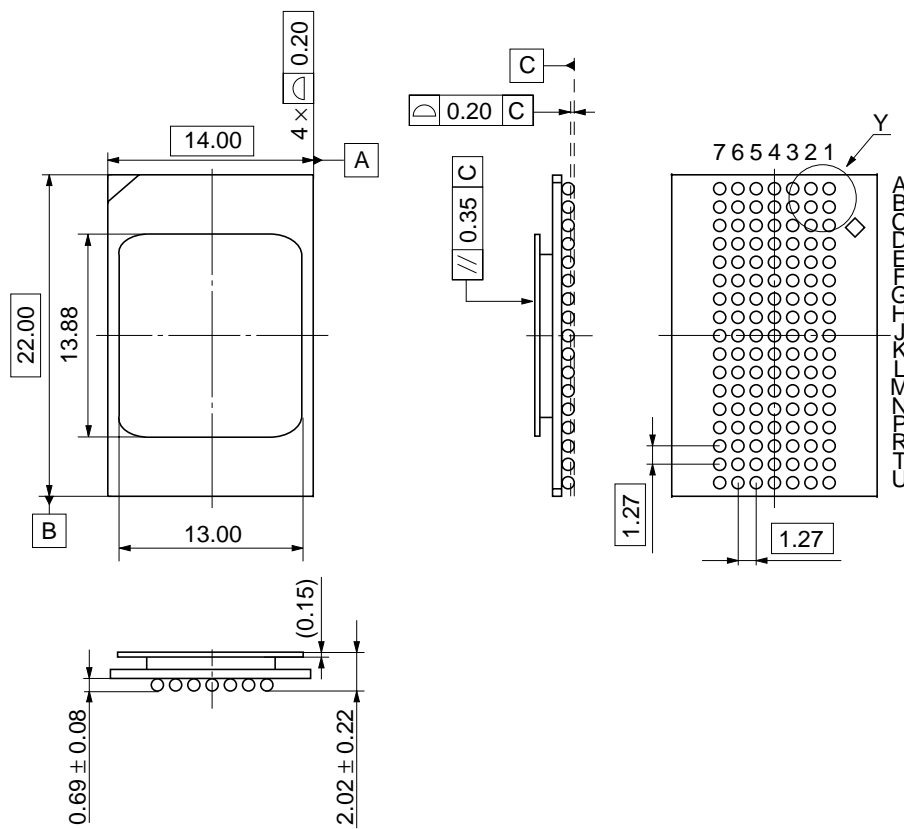
**TAP Controller State Diagram**



Package Outline

HM62L36256BP Series (BP-119C)

Unit: mm



Hitachi Code	BP-119C
JEDEC	—
EIAJ	—
Mass	1.0 g

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