



GR1DR4B-E2GB/XXX Rev A

256MX72 PC-2700 ECC REGISTERED DDR DIMM based on 128MBX4, 4BANKS, 8K REFRESH with SPD

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Gigaram GR1DR4B-E2GB/XXX is 256M bit x 72 Double Data Rate SDRAM high density memory modules. The Gigaram GR1DR4B-E2GB/XXX consists of thirty six CMOS 128M x 4 bit with 4banks Double Data Rate SDRAMs in 60 Ball FBGA packages, mounted on a 184pin glass-epoxy substrate. Four 0.22uF decoupling capacitors are mounted on the printed circuit board in parallel for each DDR SDRAM. The GR1DR4B-E2GB/XXX is Dual In-line memory Modules and intend-ed for mounting into 184pin edge connector sockets.

Synchronous design allows precise cycle control with the use of system clock. Data I/O transactions are possible on both edges of DQS. Range of operating frequencies, programmable latencies and burst lengths allow the same device to be useful for a variety of high bandwidth, high performance memory systems applications.

FEATURE

- Power supply: Vdd : 2.5V ± 0.2V, Vddq : 2.5V ± 0.2 V
- Double-data-rate architecture; two data transfers per clock cycle
- Bi-directional data strobe (DQS)
- Differential clock inputs (CK and /CK)
- DLL aligns DQ and DQS transition with CK transition
- Programmable Read latency 2, 2.5, 3 (clock)
- Programmable Burst length (2, 4, 8)
- Programmable Bust type (sequential & interleave)
- Edge aligned data output, center aligned data input
- Auto & Self refresh, 7.8us refresh interval (8K/64ms refresh)
- Serial Presence detect with EEPROM
- PCB: **Height 1200mil**, double sided component

PIN CONFIGURATIONS (Front side/ back Side)

Pin	Front	Pin	Front	Pin	Front	Pin	Back	Pin	Back	Pin	Back
1	VREF	32	A5	62	VDDQ	93	VSS	124	VSS	154	/RAS
2	DQ0	33	DQ24	63	/WE	94	DQ4	125	A6	155	DQ45
3	VSS	34	VSS	64	DQ41	95	DQ5	126	AQ28	156	VDDQ
4	DQ1	35	DQ25	65	/CAS	96	VDDQ	127	AQ29	157	/CS0
5	DQS0	36	DQS3	66	VSS	97	DQS9	128	VDDQ	158	/CS1
6	DQ2	37	A4	67	DQS5	98	DQ6	129	DQS12	159	DQS14
7	VDD	38	VDD	68	DQ42	99	DQ7	130	A3	160	VSS
8	DQ3	39	DQ26	69	DQ43	100	VSS	131	DQ30	161	DQ46
9	NC	40	DQ27	70	VDD	101	NC	132	VSS	162	DQ47
10	/RESET	41	A2	71	*/CS2	102	NC	133	DQ31	163	*/CS3
11	VSS	42	VSS	72	DQ48	103	NC	134	CB4	164	VDDQ
12	DQ8	43	A1	73	DQ49	104	VDDQ	135	CB5	165	DQ52
13	DQ9	44	CB0	74	VSS	105	DQ12	136	VDDQ	166	DQ53
14	DQS1	45	CB1	75	*CK2	106	DQ13	137	CK0	167	*A13
15	VDDQ	46	VDD	76	*/CK2	107	DQS10	138	/CK0	168	VDD
16	*CK1	47	DQS8	77	VDDQ	108	VDD	139	VSS	169	DQS15
17	*/CK1	48	A0	78	DQS6	109	DQ14	140	CQS17	170	DQ54
18	VSS	49	CB2	79	DQ50	110	DQ15	141	A10	171	DQ55
19	DQ10	50	VSS	80	DQ51	111	CKE1	142	CB6	172	VDDQ
20	DQ11	51	CB3	81	VSS	112	VDDQ	143	VDDQ	173	NC
21	CKE0	52	BA1	82	VDDID	113	*BA2	144	CB7	174	DQ60
22	VDDQ	KEY		83	DQ56	114	DQ20	KEY		175	DQ61
23	DQ16	53	DQ32	84	DQ57	115	A12	145	VSS	176	VSS
24	DQ17	54	VDDQ	85	VDD	116	VSS	146	DQ36	177	DQS16
25	DQS2	55	DQ33	86	DQ57	117	DQ21	147	DQ37	178	DQ62
26	VSS	56	DQS4	87	DQ58	118	A11	148	VDD	179	DQ63
27	A9	57	DQ34	88	DQ59	119	DQS11	149	DQS13	180	VDDQ
28	DQ18	58	VSS	89	VSS	120	VDD	150	DQ38	181	SA0
29	A7	59	BA0	90	NC	121	DQ22	151	DQ39	182	SA1
30	VDDQ	60	DQ35	91	SDA	122	A8	152	VSS	183	SA2
31	DQ19	61	DQ40	92	SCL	123	DQ23	153	DQ44	184	VDDSPD

PIN DESCRIPTION

Pin Name	Function
A0 ~ A12	Address input (Multiplexed)
BA0 ~ BA1	Bank Selected Address
DQ0 ~ DQ63	Data input/output
CB0 ~ CB7	Check bit(Data-in/data-out)
DQS0 ~ DQS17	Data Strobe input/output
CK0, /CK0	Clock input
CKE0, CKE1	Clock enable input
/CS0, /CS1	Chip select input
/RAS	Row address strobe
/CAS	Column address strobe
/WE	Write enable
VDD	Power supply (2.5V)
VDDQ	Power supply for DQS (2.5V)
VSS	Ground
VREF	Power supply for reference
VDDSPD	Serial EEPROM Power supply (2.3V to 3.6V)
SDA	Serial data I/O
SCL	Serial clock
SA0 2	Address in EEPROM
VDDID	VDD identification flag
/RESET	Reset enable
NC	No connection

* These pins are not used in this module.

Gigaram Inc. reserves the right to change products and specifications without notice.

OPERATING FREQUENCIES

	DDR333@CL=2.5	DDR266@CL=2	DDR266@CL=2.5
Speed @CL2	133MHz	133MHz	100MHz
Speed @CL2.5	166MHz	133MHz	133MHz
CL-tRCD-tRP	2.5-3-3	2-3-3	2.5-3-3

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Voltage on any pin relative V_{SS}	V_{IN}, V_{OUT}	-0.5 ~ 3.6	V
Voltage on V_{DD} supply relative to V_{SS}	V_{DD}, V_{DDQ}	-1.0 ~ 3.6	V
Storage temperature	T_{STG}	-55 ~ +150	°C
Power dissipation	P_D	1.5*# of Component	W
Short circuit current	I_{OS}	50	mA

Note: Permanent device damage may occur if ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS are exceeded.

Functional operation should be restricted to recommended operating condition.

Exposure to higher than recommended voltage for extended periods of time could affect device reliability.

POWER & DC OPERATING CONDITIONS (SSTL_2 In/Out)

Recommended operating conditions (Voltage referenced to $V_{SS}=0V$, $T_A=0$ to 70 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Note
Supply voltage (for device with a nominal V_{DD} of 2.5V for DDR266/333)	V_{DD}	2.3	2.7	V	
I/O Supply voltage (device with a nominal V_{DD} of 2.5V, DDR266/333)	V_{DDQ}	2.3	2.7	V	
I/O Reference voltage	V_{REF}	0.49 x V_{DDQ}	0.51 x V_{DDQ}	V	1
I/O Termination voltage (system)	V_{TT}	$V_{REF} - 0.04$	$V_{REF} + 0.04$	V	2
Input logic high voltage	$V_{IH} (DC)$	$V_{REF} + 0.15$	$V_{DDQ} + 0.3$	V	
Input logic low voltage	$V_{IL} (DC)$	-0.3	$V_{REF} - 0.15$	V	
Input voltage level, CK and /CK inputs	$V_{IN} (DC)$	-0.3	$V_{DDQ} + 0.3$	V	
Input differential voltage, CK and /CK inputs	$V_{ID} (DC)$	0.36	$V_{DDQ} + 0.6$	V	3
V-I Matching: Pull up to Pull down current ratio	$VI(Rstio)$	0.71	1.4		4
Input leakage current	I_I	-2	2	uA	
Output leakage current	I_{OZ}	-5	5	uA	
Output high current (Normal strength driver); $V_{OUT} = V_{TT} + 0.84V$	I_{OH}	-16.8		mA	
Output high current (Normal Strength driver); $V_{OUT} = V_{TT} - 0.84V$	I_{OL}	16.8		mA	
Output high current (Half strength driver); $V_{OUT} = V_{TT} + 0.45V$	I_{OH}	-9		mA	
Output high current (Half strength driver); $V_{OUT} = V_{TT} - 0.45V$	I_{OL}	9		mA	

Note: 1. V_{REF} is expected to be equal to 0.5 x V_{DDQ} of the transmitting device, and to track variations in the DC level of same. Peak-to-peak noise on V_{REF} may not exceed +/-2% of the DC value.

2. V_{TT} is not applied directly to the device. V_{TT} is a system supply for signal termination resistors, is expected to be set equal to V_{REF} , and must track variations in the DC level of V_{REF} .

3. V_{ID} is the magnitude of the difference between the input level on CK and the input level on /CK.

4. The ratio of the pull up current to the pull down current is specified for the same temperature and voltage, over the entire temperature and voltage range, for device drain to source voltages from 0.25V to 1.0V. For a given output, it represents the maximum difference between pull up and pull down drivers due to process variation. The full variation in the ratio of the maximum pull up and pull down current will not exceed 1.7 for device drain to source voltage from 0.1 to 1.0.

AC OPERATING CONDITIONS

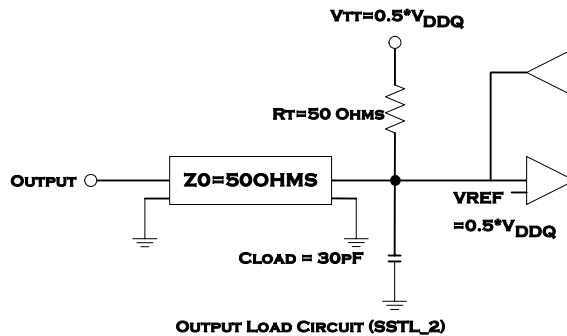
Parameter/Condition	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Note
Input high (Logic 1) voltage, DQ,DQS and DM signals	V _{IH} (AC)	V _{REF} +0.31		V	
Input low (Logic 0) voltage, DQ,DQS and DM signals	V _{IL} (AC)		V _{REF} -0.31	V	
Input differential voltage, CK and /CK inputs	V _{ID} (AC)	0.7	V _{DDQ} +0.6	V	1
Input crossing point voltage, CK and /CK inputs	V _{IX} (AC)	0.5 x V _{DDQ} -0.2	0.5 x V _{DDQ} +0.2	V	2

Note

1. V_{ID} is the magnitude of the difference between the input level on CK and the input on /CK
2. The value of V_{IX} is expected to equal 0.5 x V_{DDQ} of the transmitting device and must track variations in the DC level of the same.

AC OPERATING TEST CONDITIONS (VDD = 2.5V, VDDQ = 2.5V, TA= 0 to 70°C)

Parameter	Value	Unit	Note
Input reference voltage for Clock	0.5 x V _{DDQ}	V	
Input signal maximum peak swing	1.5	V	
Input levels (V _{IH} /V _{IL})	V _{REF} +0.31/V _{REF} -0.31	V	
Input timing measurement reference level	V _{REF}	V	
Output timing measurement reference level	V _{TT}	V	
Output load condition	See Load Circuit		



INPUT/OUTPUT CAPACITANCE (TA = 25°C, f = 100MHz)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Input capacitance (A0~A12, BA0~BA1, /RAS, /CAS, /WE)	CIN1	9	11	pF
Input capacitance (CKE0)	CIN2	9	11	pF
Input capacitance (/CS0)	CIN3	9	11	pF
Input capacitance (CLK0, /CLK0)	CIN4	11	12	pF
Input capacitance (DM0~DM8)	CIN5	13	15	pF
Data & DQS input/output capacitance (DQ0~DQ63)	COUT1	13	15	pF
Input capacitance (CB0~CB7)	COUT2	13	15	pF

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AC TIMING PARAMETERS & SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Symbol	DDR333 CL=2.5		DDR266 CL=2.0		DDR266 CL=2.5		Unit	Note	
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max			
Row cycle time	tRC	60		65		65		ns		
Refresh row cycle time	tRFC	72		75		75		ns		
Row active time	tRAS	42	70K	45	70K	45	70K	ns		
/RAS to /CAS delay	tRCD	18		20		20		ns		
Row precharge time	tRP	18		20		20		ns		
Row active to Row active delay	tRRD	12		15		15		ns		
Write recovery time	tWR	15		15		15		ns		
Last data in to Read Command	tWTR	1		1		1		tCK		
Clock cycle time	tCK	CL = 2.0	7.5	12	7.5	12	10	12	ns	
		CL = 2.5	6	12	7.5	12	7.5	12	ns	
Clock high level width	tCH	0.45	0.55	0.45	0.55	0.45	0.55	tCK		
Clock low level width	tCL	0.45	0.55	0.45	0.55	0.45	0.55	tCK		
DQS-out access time from CK, /CK	tDQSCK	-0.6	+0.6	-0.75	+0.75	-0.75	+0.75	ns		
Output data access time from CK, /CK	tAC	-0.7	+0.7	-0.75	+0.75	-0.75	+0.75	ns		
Data strobe edge to output data edge	tDQSQ	-	0.45	-	0.5	-	0.5	ns	12	
Read preamble	tRPRE	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.1	tCK		
Read postamble	tRPST	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	tCK		
CK to valid DQS-in	tDQSS	0.75	1.25	0.75	1.25	0.75	1.25	tCK		
DQS-in setup time	tWPRES	0		0		0		ns	3	
DQS-in hold time	tWPRE	0.25		0.25		0.25		tCK		
DQS falling edge to CK rising-setup time	tDSS	0.2		0.2		0.2		tCK		
DQS falling edge from CK rising-hold time	tDSH	0.2		0.2		0.2		tCK		
DQS-in high level width	tDQSH	0.35		0.35		0.35		tCK		
DQS-in low level width	tDQSL	0.35		0.35		0.35		tCK		
Address and Control Input setup time (fast)	tIS	0.75		0.9		0.9		ns	5, 7~9	
Address and Control Input hold time (fast)	tIH	0.75		0.9		0.9		ns	5, 7~9	
Address and Control Input setup time (slow)	tIS	0.8		1.0		1.0		ns	6~9	
Address and Control Input hold time (slow)	tIH	0.8		1.0		1.0		ns	6~9	
Data-out high impedance time from CK, /CK	tHZ	-0.7	+0.7	-0.75	+0.75	-0.75	+0.75	ns	1	
Data-out low impedance time from CK, /CK	tLZ	-0.7	+0.7	-0.75	+0.75	-0.75	+0.75	ns	1	
Mode register set cycle time	tMRD	12		15		15		ns		
DQ & DM setup time to DQS	tDS	0.45		0.5		0.5		ns	14, 15	
DQ & DM hold time to DQS	tDH	0.45		0.5		0.5		ns	14, 15	
Control & Address input pulse width	tIPW	2.2		2.2		2.5		ns	8	
DQ & DM input pulse width	tDIPW	1.75		1.75		1.75		ns	8	
Exit self refresh to non-Read command	tXSNR	75		75		75		ns		
Exit self refresh to read command	tXSRD	200		200		200		tCK		
Refresh interval time	tREFI		7.8		7.8		7.8	us	4	
Output DQS valid window	tQH	tHP -tQHS	-	tHP -tQHS	-	tHP -tQHS	-	ns	11	



AC TIMING PARAMETERS & SPECIFICATIONS (Continued)

Parameter	Symbol	DDR333 CL=2.5		DDR266 CL=2.0		DDR266 CL=2.5		Unit	Note
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max		
Clock half period	tHP	tCLmin or tCHmin	-	tCLmin or tCHmin	-	tCLmin or tCHmin	-	ns	10, 11
Data hold skew factor	tQHS		0.55		0.75		0.75	ns	11
DQS write postamble time	tWPST	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	tCK	12
Active to Read with Auto precharge command	tRAP	18		20		20			
Autoprecharge write recovery + Precharge time	tDAL	(tWR/tC K) + (tRP/tCK)		(tWR/tC K) + (tRP/tC K)		(tWR/tC K) + (tRP/tC K)		tCK	13

1. tHZ and tLZ transitions occur in the same access time windows as valid data transitions. These parameters are not referenced to a specific voltage level but specify when the device output is no longer driving (HZ), or begins driving (LZ).
2. The maximum limit for this parameter is not a device limit. The device will operate with a greater value for this parameter, but system performance (bus turnaround) will degrade accordingly.
3. The specific requirement is that DQS be valid (HIGH, LOW, or at some point on a valid transition) on or before this CK edge. A valid transition is defined as monotonic and meeting the input slew rate specifications of the device. when no writes were previously in progress on the bus, DQS will be transitioning from High- Z to logic LOW. If a previous write was in progress, DQS could be HIGH, LOW, or transitioning from HIGH to LOW at this time, depending on tDQSS.
4. A maximum of eight AUTO REFRESH commands can be posted to any given DDR SDRAM device.
5. For command/address input slew rate ≥ 1.0 V/ns
6. For command/address input slew rate ≥ 0.5 V/ns and < 1.0 V/ns
7. For CK & CK slew rate ≥ 1.0 V/ns
8. These parameters guarantee device timing, but they are not necessarily tested on each device. They may be guaranteed by device design or tester correlation.
9. Slew Rate is measured between VOH(ac) and VOL(ac).
10. Min (tCL, tCH) refers to the smaller of the actual clock low time and the actual clock high time as provided to the device (i.e. this value can be greater than the minimum specification limits for tCL and tCH)....For example, tCL and tCH are = 50% of the period, less the half period jitter (tJIT(HP)) of the clock source, and less the half period jitter due to crosstalk (tJIT(crosstalk)) into the clock traces.
11. tQH = tHP - tQHS, where: tHP = minimum half clock period for any given cycle and is defined by clock high or clock low (tCH, tCL). tQHS accounts for 1) The pulse duration distortion of on-chip clock circuits; and 2) The worst case push-out of DQS on one transition followed by the worst case pull-in of DQ on the next transition, both of which are, separately, due to data pin skew and output pattern effects, and p channel to n-channel variation of the output drivers.
12. tDQSQ - Consists of data pin skew and output pattern effects, and p-channel to n-channel variation of the output drivers for any given cycle.
13. tDAL = (tWR/tCK) + (tRP/tCK)
14. A derating factor will be used to increase tDS and tDH in the case where DQ, DM, and DQS slew rates differ, as shown in Tables 3 & 4. Input slew rate is based on the larger of AC-AC delta rise, fall rate and DC-DC delta rise, Input slew rate is based on the lesser of the slew rates determined by either VIH(AC) to VIL(AC) or VIH(DC) to VIL(DC), similarly for rising transitions. The delta rise/fall rate is calculated as: $\{1/(\text{Slew Rate}1)\} - \{1/(\text{Slew Rate}2)\}$
15. Below table is used to increase tDS and tDH in the case where the I/O slew rate is below 0.5 V/ns. The I/O slew rate is based on the lesser of the lesser of the AC - AC slew rate and the DC- DC slew rate. The input slew rate is based on the lesser of the slew rates determined by either VIH(ac) to VIL(ac) or VIH(DC) to VIL(DC), and similarly for rising transitions.

Input/Output Setup & Hold Time Derating for Slew Rate

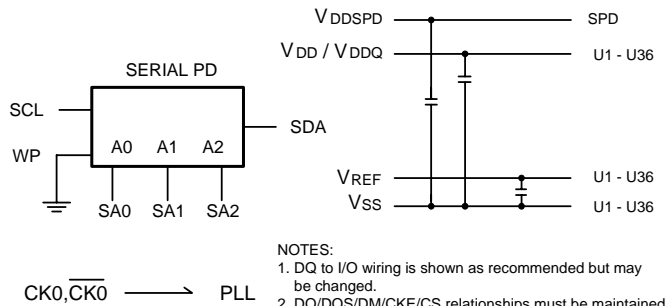
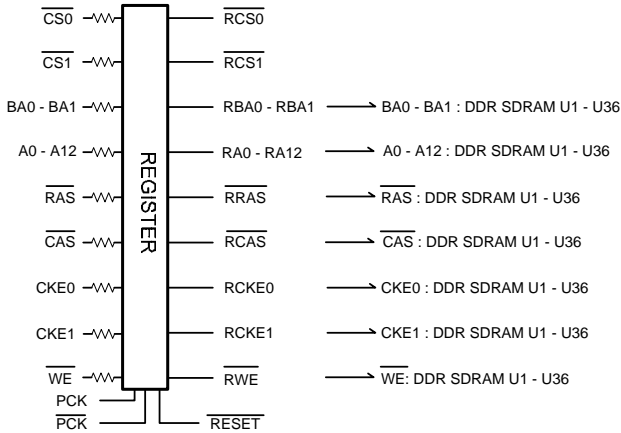
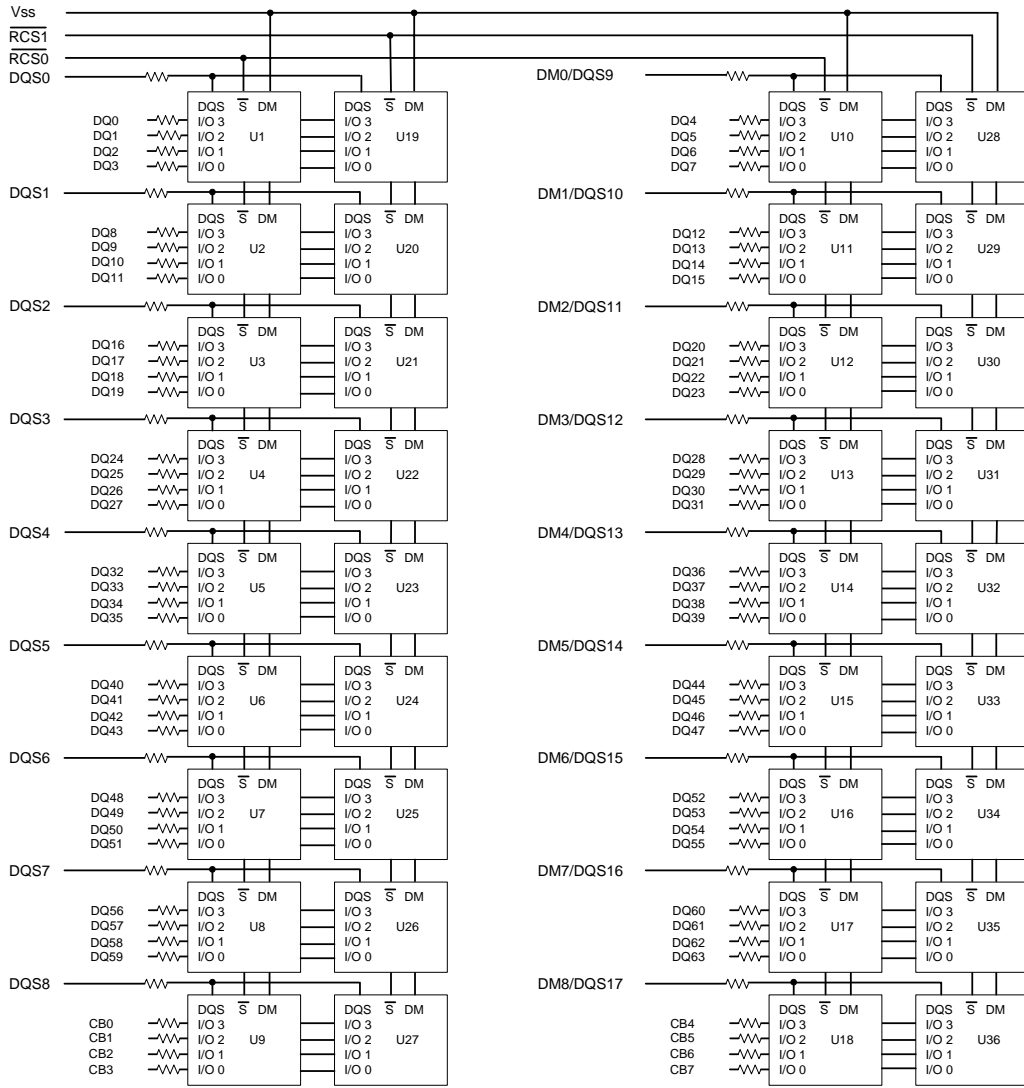
I/O Setup/Hold Slew Rate	ΔtDS	ΔtDH	Units	Note
0.5 V/ns	0	0	Ps	15
0.4 V/ns	+75	+75	Ps	15
0.3 V/ns	+150	+150	ps	15

COMMAND TRUTH TABLE

COMMAND		CKEn-1	CKEn	CS	RAS	CAS	WE	BA0, 1	A10/AP	A0~A9 A11, A12	NOTE	
Register	Extended MRS	H	X	L	L	L	L	OP CODE			1,2	
Register	Mode Register Set	H	X	L	L	L	L	OP CODE			1,2	
Refresh	Auto Refresh		H	H	L	L	L	H	X		3	
	Entry			L							3	
	Self Refresh	Exit	L	H	L	H	H	H	X		3	
					H	X	X	X			3	
Bank Active & Row Address		H	X	L	L	H	H	V	ROW ADDRESS (A0~A9, A11, A12)			
Read & Column Address	Auto Precharge Disable		H	X	L	H	L	H	V	L	COLUMN ADDRESS	4
	Auto Precharge Enable								H	4		
Write & Column Address	Auto Precharge Disable		H	X	L	H	L	L	V	L	COLUMN ADDRESS	4
	Auto Precharge Enable									H		4, 6
Burst Stop		H	X	L	H	H	L	X			7	
Precharge	Bank Selection		H	X	L	L	H	L	V	L	X	
	All Banks								X	H		5
Active Power Down	Entry	H	L	H	X	X	X	X				
				L	V	V	V					
Precharge Power Down Mode	Entry	H	L	H	X	X	X	X				
				L	H	H	H					
	Exit	L	H	H	X	X	X					
				L	V	V	V					
DM		H	X					X		8		
No operation (NOP): Not Defined		H	X	H	X	X	X	X			9	
				L	H	H	H				9	

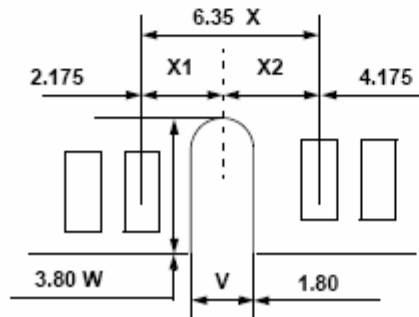
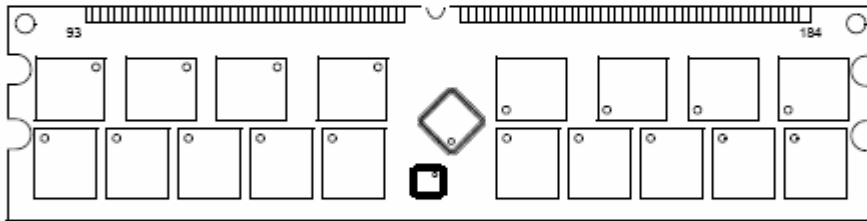
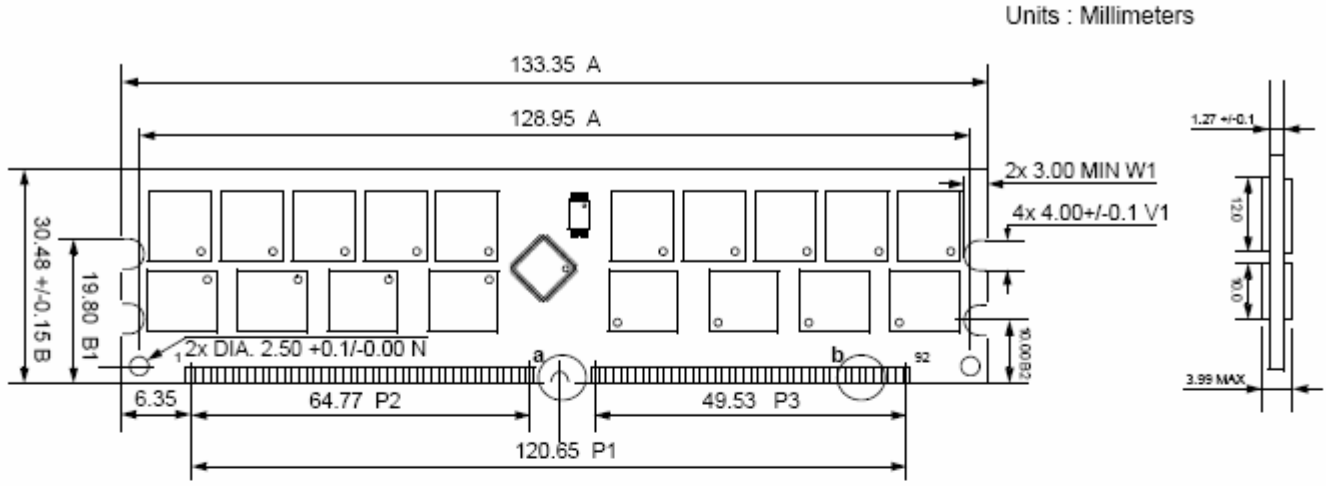
- Note:
- OP Code: Operand Code. A0~A12 & BA0~BA1: Program keys. (@EMRS/MRS)
 - EMRS/MRS can be issued only at all banks precharge state.
A new command can be issued 2 clock cycles after EMRS or MRS.
 - Auto refresh functions are same as the CBR refresh of DRAM.
The automatic precharge without row precharge command is meant by "Auto".
Auto/self refresh can be issued only at all banks precharge state.
 - BA₀-BA₁: Bank select addresses.
If both BA₀ and BA₁ are "Low" at read, write, row active and precharge, bank A is selected.
If BA₀ is "High" and BA₁ is "Low" at read, write, row active and precharge, bank B is selected.
If BA₀ is "Low" and BA₁ is "High" at read, write, row active and precharge, bank C is selected.
If both BA₀ and BA₁ is "High" at read, write, row active and precharge, bank D is selected.
 - If A₁₀/AP is "High" at row precharge, BA₀ and BA₁ are ignored and all banks are selected.
 - During burst write with auto precharge, new read/write command cannot be issued.
Another bank read/write command can be issued after the end of burst
New row active of the associated bank can be issued at tRP after the end of burst.
 - Burst stop command is valid at every burst length.
 - DM sampled at the rising and falling edges of the DQS and Data-in is masked at both edges (Write DM latency is 0).
 - This combination is not defined for any function, which means "No Operation (NOP)" in DDR SDRAM.

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM

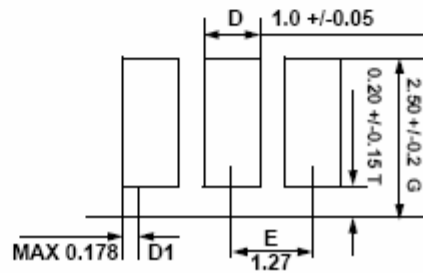


- NOTES:
 1. DQ to I/O wiring is shown as recommended but may be changed.
 2. DQ/DQS/DM/CKE/CS relationships must be maintained as shown.
 3. DQ, DQS, DM/DQS Registers: 22 Ohms.

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



Detail A



Detail B