# 1.35V DDR3L SDRAM Addendum

## MT41K256M4 – 32 Meg x 4 x 8 banks
## MT41K128M8 – 16 Meg x 8 x 8 banks

## Description

DDR3L SDRAM (1.35V) is a low voltage version of the DDR3 SDRAM (1.5V). Unless stated otherwise, DDR3L SDRAM meet the functional and timing specifications listed in the equivalent density DDR3 SDRAM data sheet located on www.micron.com.

### Features

- $V_{DD} = V_{DDQ}$ = +1.35V (1.283V to 1.45V)
- Backward-compatible to $V_{DD} = V_{DDQ}$ = +1.5V ±0.075V
- Differential bidirectional data strobe
- 8*n*-bit prefetch architecture
- Differential clock inputs (CK, CK#)
- 8 internal banks
- Nominal and dynamic on-die termination (ODT) for data, strobe, and mask signals
- CAS (READ) latency (CL): 6, 7, or 8
- Posted CAS additive latency (AL): 0, CL - 1, CL - 2
- CAS (WRITE) latency (CWL): 5, 6, 7, 8, based on $^{t}$CK
- Fixed burst length (BL) of 8 and burst chop (BC) of 4 (via the mode register set [MRS])
- Selectable BC4 or BL8 on-the-fly (OTF)
- Self refresh mode
- $T_C$ of 0°C to +95°C
  - 64ms, 8192-cycle refresh at 0°C to +85°C
  - 32ms at +85°C to +95°C
- Self refresh temperature (SRT)
- Automatic self refresh (ASR)
- Write leveling
- Multipurpose register
- Output driver calibration

### Options[1] — Marking

- Configuration
  - 256 Meg x 4 — 256M4
  - 128 Meg x 8 — 128M8
- FBGA package (Pb-free) – x4, x8
  - 78-ball FBGA (8mm x 11.5mm) Rev. F — JP
- Timing – cycle time
  - 1.875ns @ CL = 7 (DDR3-1066) — -187E
  - 1.5ns @ CL = 9 (DDR3-1333) — -15E
- Revision — :F

Note: 1. Not all options listed can be combined to define an offered product. Use the part catalog search on http://www.micron.com for available offerings.

**Table 1: Key Timing Parameters**

| Speed Grade | Data Rate (MT/s) | Target $^{t}$RCD-$^{t}$RP-CL (ns) | $^{t}$RCD (ns) | $^{t}$RP (ns) | CL (ns) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| -187E | 1066 | 7-7-7 | 13.1 | 13.1 | 13.1 |
| -15E[1] | 1333 | 9-9-9 | 13.5 | 13.5 | 13.5 |

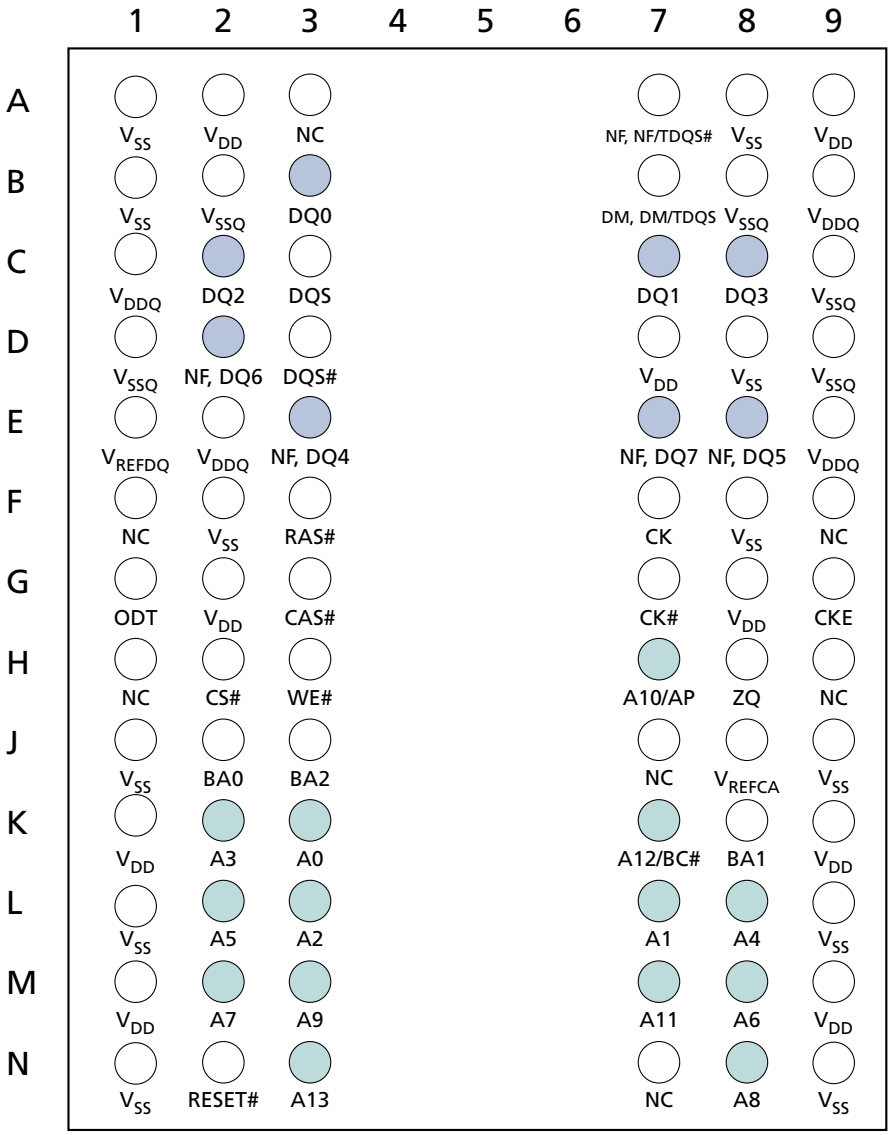
Note: 1. Backward compatible to 1066, CL = 7 (-187E).

**Table 2: Addressing**

| Parameter | 256 Meg x 4 | 128 Meg x 8 |
|---|---|---|
| Configuration | 32 Meg x 4 x 8 banks | 16 Meg x 8 x 8 banks |
| Refresh count | 8K | 8K |
| Row address | 16K A[13:0] | 16K A[13:0] |
| Bank address | 8 BA[2:0] | 8 BA[2:0] |
| Column address | 2K A[11, 9:0] | 1K A[9:0] |

# Ball Assignments and Descriptions

**Figure 1: 78-Ball FBGA – x4, x8 Ball Assignments (Top View)**




Notes:
1. Ball descriptions listed in Table 3 (page 3) are listed as "x4, x8" if unique; otherwise, x4 and x8 are the same.
2. A comma separates the configuration; a slash defines a selectable function. Example: D7 = NF, NF/TDQS#. NF applies to the x4 configuration only. NF/TDQS# applies to the x8 configuration only—selectable between NF or TDQS# via MRS (symbols are defined in Table 3).

**Table 3: 78-Ball FBGA – x4, x8 Ball Descriptions**

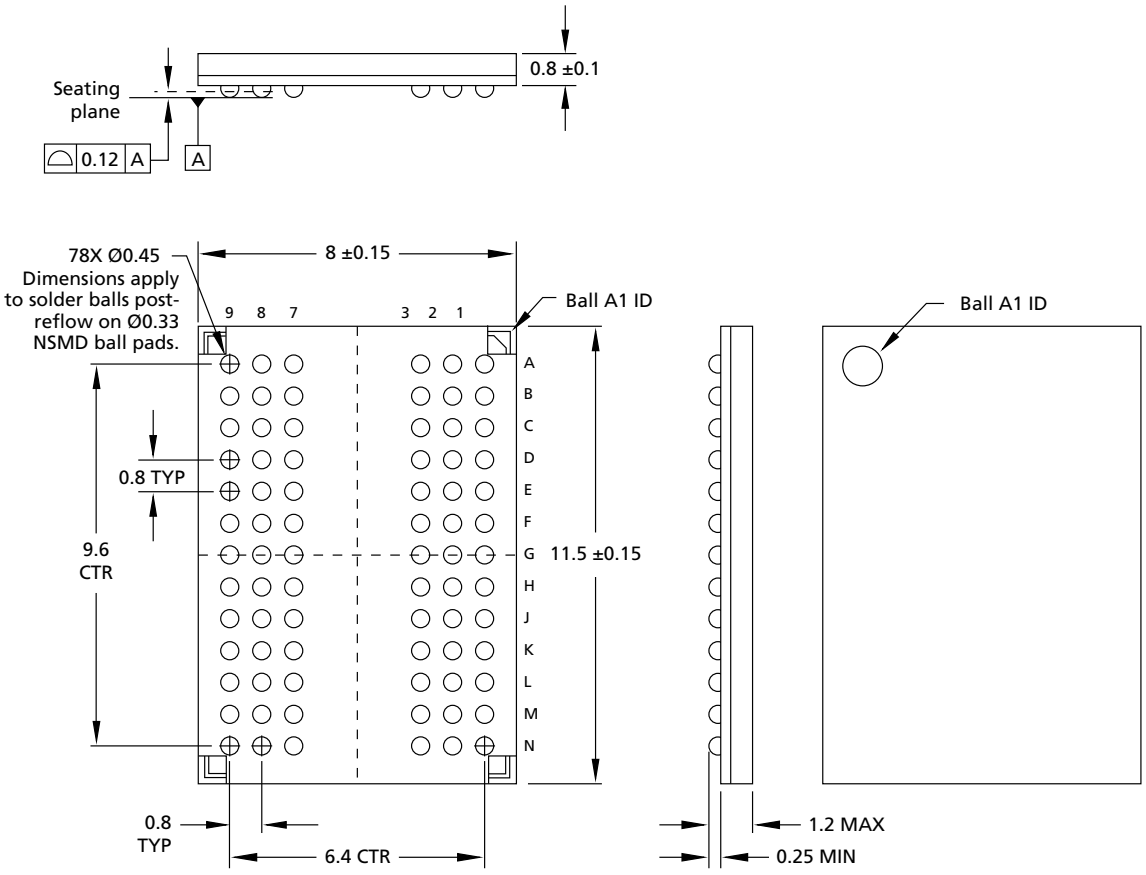
| Symbol | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|
| A[9:0], A10/AP, A11, A12/BC#, A13 | Input | **Address inputs:** Provide the row address for ACTIVATE commands, and the column address and auto precharge bit (A10) for READ/WRITE commands, to select one location out of the memory array in the respective bank. A10 sampled during a PRECHARGE command determines whether the PRECHARGE applies to one bank (A10 LOW, bank selected by BA[2:0]) or all banks (A10 HIGH). The address inputs also provide the op-code during a LOAD MODE command. Address inputs are referenced to $V_{REFCA}$. A12/BC#: When enabled in the mode register (MR), A12 is sampled during READ and WRITE commands to determine whether burst chop (on-the-fly) will be performed (HIGH = BL8 or no burst chop, LOW = BC4 burst chop). |
| BA[2:0] | Input | **Bank address inputs:** BA[2:0] define to which bank an ACTIVATE, READ, WRITE, or PRECHARGE command is being applied. BA[2:0] define which mode register (MR0, MR1, MR2, or MR3) is loaded during the LOAD MODE command. BA[2:0] are referenced to $V_{REFCA}$. |
| CK, CK# | Input | **Clock:** CK and CK# are differential clock inputs. All address and control input signals are sampled on the crossing of the positive edge of CK and the negative edge of CK#. Output data strobe (DQS, DQS#) is referenced to the crossings of CK and CK#. |
| CKE | Input | **Clock enable:** CKE enables (registered HIGH) and disables (registered LOW) internal circuitry and clocks on the DRAM. The specific circuitry that is enabled/disabled is dependent upon the DDR3 SDRAM configuration and operating mode. Taking CKE LOW provides PRECHARGE power-down and SELF REFRESH operations (all banks idle) or active power-down (row active in any bank). CKE is synchronous for power-down entry and exit and for self refresh entry. CKE is asynchronous for self refresh exit. Input buffers (excluding CK, CK#, CKE, RESET#, and ODT) are disabled during power-down. Input buffers (excluding CKE and RESET#) are disabled during SELF REFRESH. CKE is referenced to $V_{REFCA}$. |
| CS# | Input | **Chip select:** CS# enables (registered LOW) and disables (registered HIGH) the command decoder. All commands are masked when CS# is registered HIGH. CS# provides for external rank selection on systems with multiple ranks. CS# is considered part of the command code. CS# is referenced to $V_{REFCA}$. |
| DM | Input | **Input data mask:** DM is an input mask signal for write data. Input data is masked when DM is sampled HIGH along with the input data during a write access. Although the DM ball is input-only, the DM loading is designed to match that of the DQ and DQS balls. DM is referenced to $V_{REFDQ}$. DM has an optional use as TDQS on the x8 device. |
| ODT | Input | **On-die termination:** ODT enables (registered HIGH) and disables (registered LOW) termination resistance internal to the DDR3 SDRAM. When enabled in normal operation, ODT is only applied to each of the following balls: DQ[7:0], DQS, DQS#, and DM for the x8; DQ[3:0], DQS, DQS#, and DM for the x4. The ODT input is ignored if disabled via the LOAD MODE command. ODT is referenced to $V_{REFCA}$. |
| RAS#, CAS#, WE# | Input | **Command inputs:** RAS#, CAS#, and WE# (along with CS#) define the command being entered and are referenced to $V_{REFCA}$. |
| RESET# | Input | **Reset:** RESET# is an active LOW CMOS input referenced to $V_{SS}$. The RESET# input receiver is a CMOS input defined as a rail-to-rail signal with DC HIGH ≥ 0.8 × $V_{DDQ}$ and DC LOW ≤ 0.2 × $V_{DDQ}$. RESET# assertion and deassertion are asynchronous. |
| DQ[3:0] | I/O | **Data input/output:** Bidirectional data bus for the x4 configuration. DQ[3:0] are referenced to $V_{REFDQ}$. |

**Table 3: 78-Ball FBGA – x4, x8 Ball Descriptions (Continued)**

| Symbol | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|
| DQ[7:0] | I/O | **Data input/output:** Bidirectional data bus for the x8 configuration. DQ[7:0] are referenced to $V_{REFDQ}$. |
| DQS, DQS# | I/O | **Data strobe:** Output with read data. Edge-aligned with read data. Input with write data. Center-aligned to write data. |
| TDQS, TDQS# | I/O | **Termination data strobe:** Applies to the x8 configuration only. When TDQS is enabled, DM is disabled, and the TDQS and TDQS# balls provide termination resistance. |
| $V_{DD}$ | Supply | **Power supply:** 1.35V, 1.2825V to 1.45V operational; compatible to 1.5V operation. |
| $V_{DDQ}$ | Supply | **DQ power supply:** 1.35V, 1.2825V to 1.45V operational; compatible with 1.5V operation. |
| $V_{REFCA}$ | Supply | **Reference voltage for control, command, and address:** $V_{REFCA}$ must be maintained at all times (including self refresh) for proper device operation. |
| $V_{REFDQ}$ | Supply | **Reference voltage for data:** $V_{REFDQ}$ must be maintained at all times (including self refresh) for proper device operation. |
| $V_{SS}$ | Supply | Ground. |
| $V_{SSQ}$ | Supply | **DQ ground:** Isolated on the device for improved noise immunity. |
| ZQ | Reference | **External reference ball for output drive calibration:** This ball is tied to an external 240Ω resistor (RZQ), which is tied to $V_{SSQ}$. |
| NC | – | **No connect:** These balls should be left unconnected (the ball has no connection to the DRAM or to other balls). |
| NF | – | **No function:** When configured as a x4 device, these balls are NF. When configured as a x8 device, these balls are defined as TDQS#, DQ[7:4]. |

# Package Dimensions

**Figure 2: 78-Ball FBGA – x4, x8; Die Rev. F, "JP"**




Note: 1. All dimensions are in millimeters.

# Electrical Characteristics – $I_{DD}$ Specifications

**Table 4: $I_{DD}$ Maximum Limits – Rev. F**

| Speed Bin | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $I_{DD}$ | Width | DDR3L-1066 | DDR3L-1333 | Units |
| $I_{DD0}$ | x4 | 65 | 75 | mA |
| | x8 | 85 | 95 | mA |
| $I_{DD1}$ | x4 | 80 | 90 | mA |
| | x8 | 100 | 110 | mA |
| $I_{DD2PO}$ | All | 8 | 10 | mA |
| $I_{DD2P1}$ | All | 25 | 30 | mA |
| $I_{DD2Q}$ | All | 45 | 55 | mA |
| $I_{DD2N}$ | All | 45 | 55 | mA |
| $I_{DD2NT}$ | All | 65 | 75 | mA |
| $I_{DD3P}$ | All | 30 | 37 | mA |
| $I_{DD3N}$ | x4, x8 | 50 | 60 | mA |
| $I_{DD4R}$ | x4 | 120 | 145 | mA |
| | x8 | 120 | 145 | mA |
| $I_{DD4W}$ | x4 | 120 | 145 | mA |
| | x8 | 120 | 145 | mA |
| $I_{DD5B}$ | All | 175 | 185 | mA |
| $I_{DD6}$ | All | 6 | 6 | mA |
| $I_{DD6ET}$ | All | 9 | 9 | mA |
| $I_{DD7}$ | x4 | 230 | 300 | mA |
| | x8 | 290 | 360 | mA |
| $I_{DD8}$ | All | $I_{DD2P0}$ + 2mA | $I_{DD2P0}$ + 2mA | mA |

# Electrical Specifications

### Table 5: Input/Output Capacitance

Gray-shaded cells have the same values as those in the 1.5V DDR3 data sheet

| CapacitanceParameters | Symbol | DDR3L-800 | | DDR3L-1066 | | DDR3L-1333 | | Units |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Min | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max | |
| Single-end I/O: DQ, DM | $C_{IO}$ | 1.5 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 2.5 | pF |
| Differential I/O: DQS, DQS#, TDQS, TDQS# | $C_{IO}$ | 1.5 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 2.5 | pF |
| Inputs (CTRL, CMD,ADDR) | $C_I$ | 0.75 | 1.3 | 0.75 | 1.3 | 0.75 | 1.3 | pF |

### Table 6: DC Electrical Characteristics and Operating Conditions – 1.35V Operation

All voltages are referenced to $V_{SS}$

| Parameter/Condition | Symbol | Min | Nom | Max | Units | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Supply voltage | $V_{DD}$ | 1.283 | 1.35 | 1.45 | V | 1, 2, 3, 4 |
| I/O supply voltage | $V_{DDQ}$ | 1.283 | 1.35 | 1.45 | V | 1, 2, 3, 4 |

Notes:
1. Maximum DC value may not be greater than 1.425V. The DC value is the linear average of $V_{DD}/V_{DDQ}(t)$ over a very long period of time (e.g., 1 sec).
2. If the maximum limit is exceeded, input levels shall be governed by DDR3 specifications.
3. Under these supply voltages, the device operates to this DDR3L specification.
4. Once initialized for DDR3L operation, DDR3 operation may only be used if the device is in reset while $V_{DD}$ and $V_{DDQ}$ are changed for DDR3 operation (see Figure 3 (page 15)).

### Table 7: DC Electrical Characteristics and Operating Conditions – 1.5V Operation

All voltages are referenced to $V_{SS}$

| Parameter/Condition | Symbol | Min | Nom | Max | Units | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Supply voltage | $V_{DD}$ | 1.425 | 1.5 | 1.575 | V | 1, 2, 3 |
| I/O supply voltage | $V_{DDQ}$ | 1.425 | 1.5 | 1.575 | V | 1, 2, 3 |

Notes:
1. If the minimum limit is exceeded, input levels shall be governed by DDR3L specifications.
2. Under 1.5V operation, this DDR3L device operates in accordance with the DDR3 specifications under the same speed timings as defined for this device.
3. Once initialized for DDR3 operation, DDR3L operation may only be used if the device is in reset while $V_{DD}$ and $V_{DDQ}$ are changed for DDR3L operation (see Figure 3 (page 15)).

### Table 8: Input Switching Conditions – Command and Address

| Parameter/Condition | Symbol | DDR3L-800/1066/1333 | Units |
|---|---|---|---|
| Input high AC voltage: Logic 1 | $V_{IH(AC160)min}$ | 160 | mV |
| Input high AC voltage: Logic 1 | $V_{IH(AC135)min}$ | 135 | mV |
| Input high DC voltage: Logic 1 | $V_{IH(DC90)min}$ | 90 | mV |
| Input low AC voltage: Logic 0 | $V_{IL(AC160)min}$ | –160 | mV |
| Input low AC voltage: Logic 0 | $V_{IL(AC135)min}$ | –135 | mV |
| Input low DC voltage: Logic 0 | $V_{IL(DC90)min}$ | –90 | mV |

### Table 9: Input Switching Conditions – DQ and DM

| Parameter/Condition | Symbol | DDR3L-800 DDR3L-1066 | DDR3L-1333 | Units |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Input high AC voltage: Logic 1 | $V_{IH(AC160)min}$ | 160 | – | mV |
| Input high AC voltage: Logic 1 | $V_{IH(AC135)min}$ | 135 | 135 | mV |
| Input high DC voltage: Logic 1 | $V_{IH(DC90)min}$ | 90 | 90 | mV |
| Input low AC voltage: Logic 0 | $V_{IL(AC160)min}$ | –160 | – | mV |
| Input low AC voltage: Logic 0 | $V_{IL(AC135)min}$ | –135 | –135 | mV |
| Input low DC voltage: Logic 0 | $V_{IL(DC90)min}$ | –90 | –90 | mV |

### Table 10: Differential Input Operating Conditions (CK, CK# and DQS, DQS#)

| Parameter/Condition | Symbol | Min | Max | Units |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Differential input logic high – slew | $V_{IH,diff(AC)slew}$ | 180 | n/a | mV |
| Differential input logic low – slew | $V_{IL,diff(AC)slew}$ | n/a | –180 | mV |
| Differential input logic high | $V_{IH,diff(AC)}$ | $2 \times (V_{IH(AC)} - V_{REF})$ | $V_{DD}/V_{DDQ}$ | mV |
| Differential input logic low | $V_{IL,diff(AC)}$ | $V_{SS}/V_{SSQ}$ | $2 \times (V_{REF} - V_{IL(AC)})$ | mV |
| Single-ended high level for strobes | $V_{SHE}$ | $V_{DDQ}/2 + 160$ | $V_{DDQ}$ | mV |
| Single-ended high level for CK, CK# | | $V_{DD}/2 + 160$ | $V_{DD}$ | mV |
| Single-ended low level for strobes | $V_{SEL}$ | $V_{SSQ}$ | $V_{DDQ}/2 - 160$ | mV |
| Single-ended low level for CK, CK# | | $V_{SS}$ | $V_{DD}/2 - 160$ | mV |

### Table 11: Required Time $^{t}$DVAC for CK/CK#, DQS/DQS# Differential for AC Ringback

| Slew Rate (V/ns) | $^{t}$VAC at 320mV (ps) | $^{t}$VAC at 270mV (ps) |
|---|---|---|
| >4.0 | 70 | 209 |
| 4.0 | 53 | 198 |
| 3.0 | 47 | 194 |
| 2.0 | 35 | 186 |
| 1.8 | 31 | 184 |
| 1.6 | 26 | 181 |
| 1.4 | 20 | 177 |
| 1.2 | 12 | 171 |
| 1.0 | 0 | 164 |
| <1.0 | 0 | 164 |

### Table 12: $R_{TT}$ Effective Impedance

Gray-shaded cells have the same values as those in the 1.5V DDR3 data sheet

| MR1 [9, 6, 2] | $R_{TT}$ | Resistor | $V_{OUT}$ | Min | Nom | Max | Units |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0, 1, 0 | 120Ω | $R_{TT,120PD240}$ | 0.2 × $V_{DDQ}$ | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.15 | RZQ/1 |
| | | | 0.5 × $V_{DDQ}$ | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.15 | RZQ/1 |
| | | | 0.8 × $V_{DDQ}$ | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.45 | RZQ/1 |
| | | $R_{TT,120PU240}$ | 0.2 × $V_{DDQ}$ | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.45 | RZQ/1 |
| | | | 0.5 × $V_{DDQ}$ | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.15 | RZQ/1 |
| | | | 0.8 × $V_{DDQ}$ | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.15 | RZQ/1 |
| | 120Ω | | $V_{IL(AC)}$ to $V_{IH(AC)}$ | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.65 | RZQ/2 |
| 0, 0, 1 | 60Ω | $R_{TT,60PD120}$ | 0.2 × $V_{DDQ}$ | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.15 | RZQ/2 |
| | | | 0.5 × $V_{DDQ}$ | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.15 | RZQ/2 |
| | | | 0.8 × $V_{DDQ}$ | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.45 | RZQ/2 |
| | | $R_{TT,60PU120}$ | 0.2 × $V_{DDQ}$ | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.45 | RZQ/2 |
| | | | 0.5 × $V_{DDQ}$ | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.15 | RZQ/2 |
| | | | 0.8 × $V_{DDQ}$ | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.15 | RZQ/2 |
| | 60Ω | | $V_{IL(AC)}$ to $V_{IH(AC)}$ | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.65 | RZQ/4 |
| 0, 1, 1 | 40Ω | $R_{TT,40PD80}$ | 0.2 × $V_{DDQ}$ | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.15 | RZQ/3 |
| | | | 0.5 × $V_{DDQ}$ | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.15 | RZQ/3 |
| | | | 0.8 × $V_{DDQ}$ | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.45 | RZQ/3 |
| | | $R_{TT,40PU80}$ | 0.2 × $V_{DDQ}$ | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.45 | RZQ/3 |
| | | | 0.5 × $V_{DDQ}$ | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.15 | RZQ/3 |
| | | | 0.8 × $V_{DDQ}$ | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.15 | RZQ/3 |
| | 40Ω | | $V_{IL(AC)}$ to $V_{IH(AC)}$ | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.65 | RZQ/6 |
| 1, 0, 1 | 30Ω | $R_{TT,30PD60}$ | 0.2 × $V_{DDQ}$ | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.15 | RZQ/4 |
| | | | 0.5 × $V_{DDQ}$ | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.15 | RZQ/4 |
| | | | 0.8 × $V_{DDQ}$ | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.45 | RZQ/4 |
| | | $R_{TT,30PU60}$ | 0.2 × $V_{DDQ}$ | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.45 | RZQ/4 |
| | | | 0.5 × $V_{DDQ}$ | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.15 | RZQ/4 |
| | | | 0.8 × $V_{DDQ}$ | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.15 | RZQ/4 |
| | 30Ω | | $V_{IL(AC)}$ to $V_{IH(AC)}$ | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.65 | RZQ/8 |
| 1, 0, 0 | 20Ω | $R_{TT,20PD40}$ | 0.2 × $V_{DDQ}$ | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.15 | RZQ/6 |
| | | | 0.5 × $V_{DDQ}$ | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.15 | RZQ/6 |
| | | | 0.8 × $V_{DDQ}$ | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.45 | RZQ/6 |
| | | $R_{TT,20PU40}$ | 0.2 × $V_{DDQ}$ | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.45 | RZQ/6 |
| | | | 0.5 × $V_{DDQ}$ | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.15 | RZQ/6 |
| | | | 0.8 × $V_{DDQ}$ | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.15 | RZQ/6 |
| | 20Ω | | $V_{IL(AC)}$ to $V_{IH(AC)}$ | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.65 | RZQ/12 |

### Table 13: Reference Settings for ODT Timing Measurements

Gray-shaded cells have the same values as those in the 1.5V DDR3 data sheet

| Measured Parameter | $R_{TT,nom}$ Setting | $R_{TT(WR)}$ Setting | Vsw1 | Vsw2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $^{t}$AON | RZQ/4 (60Ω) | n/a | 50mV | 100mv |
| | RZQ/12 (20Ω) | n/a | 100mV | 200mV |
| $^{t}$AOF | RZQ/4 (60Ω) | n/a | 50mV | 100mv |
| | RZQ/12 (20Ω) | n/a | 100mV | 200mV |
| $^{t}$AONPD | RZQ/4 (60Ω) | n/a | 50mV | 100mv |
| | RZQ/12 (20Ω) | n/a | 100mV | 200mV |
| $^{t}$AOFPD | RZQ/4 (60Ω) | n/a | 50mV | 100mv |
| | RZQ/12 (20Ω) | n/a | 100mV | 200mV |
| $^{t}$ADC | RZQ/12 (20Ω) | RZQ/2 (20Ω) | 200mV | 250mV |

### Table 14: 34Ω Driver Impedance Characteristics

Gray-shaded cells have the same values as those in the 1.5V DDR3 data sheet

| MR1 [5, 1] | $R_{ON}$ | Resistor | $V_{OUT}$ | Min | Nom | Max[1] | Units |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0, 1 | 34.3Ω | $R_{ON,34PD}$ | 0.2 × $V_{DDQ}$ | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.15 | RZQ/7 |
| | | | 0.5 × $V_{DDQ}$ | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.15 | RZQ/7 |
| | | | 0.8 × $V_{DDQ}$ | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.45 | RZQ/7 |
| | | $R_{ON,34PU}$ | 0.2 × $V_{DDQ}$ | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.45 | RZQ/7 |
| | | | 0.5 × $V_{DDQ}$ | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.15 | RZQ/7 |
| | | | 0.8 × $V_{DDQ}$ | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.15 | RZQ/7 |
| Pull-up/pull-down mismatch ($MM_{PUPD}$) | | | $V_{IL(AC)}$ to $V_{IH(AC)}$ | –10 | n/a | 10 | % |

Note: 1. A larger Max limit will result in slightly lower minimum currents.

### Table 15: 40Ω Driver Impedance Characteristics

Gray-shaded cells have the same values as those in the 1.5V DDR3 data sheet

| MR1 [5, 1] | $R_{ON}$ | Resistor | $V_{OUT}$ | Min | Nom | Max[1] | Units |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0, 0 | 40Ω | $R_{ON,40PD}$ | 0.2 × $V_{DDQ}$ | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.15 | RZQ/6 |
| | | | 0.5 × $V_{DDQ}$ | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.15 | RZQ/6 |
| | | | 0.8 × $V_{DDQ}$ | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.45 | RZQ/6 |
| | | $R_{ON,40PU}$ | 0.2 × $V_{DDQ}$ | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.45 | RZQ/6 |
| | | | 0.5 × $V_{DDQ}$ | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.15 | RZQ/6 |
| | | | 0.8 × $V_{DDQ}$ | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.15 | RZQ/6 |
| Pull-up/pull-down mismatch ($MM_{PUPD}$) | | | $V_{IL(AC)}$ to $V_{IH(AC)}$ | –10 | n/a | 10 | % |

Note: 1. A larger Max limit will result in slightly lower minimum currents.

### Table 16: Single-Ended Output Driver Characteristics

Gray-shaded cells have the same values as those in the 1.5V DDR3 data sheet

| Parameter/Condition | Symbol | Min | Max | Units |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Output slew rate: Single-ended; For rising and falling edges, measure between $V_{OL(AC)} = V_{REF} - 0.09 \times V_{DDQ}$ and $V_{OH(AC)} = V_{REF} + 0.09 \times V_{DDQ}$ | $SRQ_{se}$ | 1.75 | 6 | V/ns |

### Table 17: Differential Output Driver Characteristics

Gray-shaded cells have the same values as those in the 1.5V DDR3 data sheet

| Parameter/Condition | Symbol | Min | Max | Units |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Output slew rate: Differential; For rising and falling edges, measure between $V_{OL,diff(AC)} = -0.18 \times V_{DDQ}$ and $V_{OH,diff(AC)} = +0.18 \times V_{DDQ}$ | $SRQ_{diff}$ | 3.5 | 12 | V/ns |
| Output differential crosspoint voltage | $V_{OX(AC)}$ | $V_{REF}$ - 135 | $V_{REF}$ + 135 | mV |

### Table 18: Electrical Characteristics and AC Operating Conditions

| Parameter | | Symbol | DDR3L-800 | | DDR3L-1066 | | DDR3L-1333 | | Units |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Min | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max | |
| **DQ Input Timing** | | | | | | | | | |
| Data setup time to DQS, DQS# | Base (specification) | $^{t}$DS AC160 | 90 | – | 40 | – | n/a | – | ps |
| | $V_{REF}$ @ 1 V/ns | | 250 | – | 200 | – | n/a | – | ps |
| Data setup time to DQS, DQS# | Base (specification) | $^{t}$DS AC135 | 140 | – | 90 | – | 45 | – | ps |
| | $V_{REF}$ @ 1 V/ns | | 275 | – | 225 | – | 180 | – | ps |
| Data hold time from DQS, DQS# | Base (specification) | $^{t}$DH DC90 | 160 | – | 110 | – | 75 | – | ps |
| | $V_{REF}$ @ 1 V/ns | | 250 | – | 200 | – | 165 | – | ps |
| **Command and Address Timing** | | | | | | | | | |
| CTRL, CMD, ADDR setup to CK, CK# | Base (specification) | $^{t}$IS AC160 | 215 | – | 140 | – | 80 | – | ps |
| | $V_{REF}$ @ 1 V/ns | | 375 | – | 300 | – | 240 | – | ps |
| CTRL, CMD, ADDR setup to CK, CK# | Base (specification) | $^{t}$IS AC135 | 365 | – | 290 | – | 205 | – | ps |
| | $V_{REF}$ @ 1 V/ns | | 500 | – | 425 | – | 340 | – | ps |
| CTRL, CMD, ADDR hold from CK, CK# | Base (specification) | $^{t}$IH DC90 | 285 | – | 210 | – | 150 | – | ps |
| | $V_{REF}$ @ 1 V/ns | | 375 | – | 300 | – | 240 | – | ps |

### Table 19: Derating Values for $^{t}IS/^{t}IH$ – AC160/DC90-Based

| $\Delta^{t}IS$, $\Delta^{t}IH$ Derating (ps) – AC/DC-Based | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CMD/ADDR Slew Rate V/ns | CK, CK# Differential Slew Rate | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 4.0 V/ns | | 3.0 V/ns | | 2.0 V/ns | | 1.8 V/ns | | 1.6 V/ns | | 1.4 V/ns | | 1.2 V/ns | | 1.0 V/ns | |
| | $\Delta^{t}IS$ | $\Delta^{t}IH$ | $\Delta^{t}IS$ | $\Delta^{t}IH$ | $\Delta^{t}IS$ | $\Delta^{t}IH$ | $\Delta^{t}IS$ | $\Delta^{t}IH$ | $\Delta^{t}IS$ | $\Delta^{t}IH$ | $\Delta^{t}IS$ | $\Delta^{t}IH$ | $\Delta^{t}IS$ | $\Delta^{t}IH$ | $\Delta^{t}IS$ | $\Delta^{t}IH$ |
| 2.0 | 80 | 45 | 80 | 45 | 80 | 45 | 88 | 53 | 96 | 61 | 104 | 69 | 112 | 79 | 120 | 95 |
| 1.5 | 53 | 30 | 53 | 30 | 53 | 30 | 61 | 38 | 69 | 46 | 77 | 54 | 85 | 64 | 93 | 80 |
| 1.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 16 | 16 | 24 | 24 | 32 | 34 | 40 | 50 |
| 0.9 | –1 | –3 | –1 | –3 | –1 | –3 | 7 | 5 | 15 | 13 | 23 | 21 | 31 | 31 | 39 | 47 |
| 0.8 | –3 | –8 | –3 | –8 | –3 | –8 | 5 | 1 | 13 | 9 | 21 | 17 | 29 | 27 | 37 | 43 |
| 0.7 | –5 | –13 | –5 | –13 | –5 | –13 | 3 | –5 | 11 | 3 | 19 | 11 | 27 | 21 | 35 | 37 |
| 0.6 | –8 | –20 | –8 | –20 | –8 | –20 | 0 | –12 | 8 | –4 | 16 | 4 | 24 | 14 | 32 | 30 |
| 0.5 | –20 | –30 | –20 | –30 | –20 | –30 | –12 | –22 | –4 | –14 | 4 | –6 | 12 | 4 | 20 | 20 |
| 0.4 | –40 | –45 | –40 | –45 | –40 | –45 | –32 | –37 | –24 | –29 | –16 | –21 | –8 | –11 | 0 | 5 |

### Table 20: Derating Values for $^{t}IS/^{t}IH$ – AC135/DC90-Based

| $\Delta^{t}IS$, $\Delta^{t}IH$ Derating (ps) – AC/DC-Based | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CMD/ADDR Slew Rate V/ns | CK, CK# Differential Slew Rate | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 4.0 V/ns | | 3.0 V/ns | | 2.0 V/ns | | 1.8 V/ns | | 1.6 V/ns | | 1.4 V/ns | | 1.2 V/ns | | 1.0 V/ns | |
| | $\Delta^{t}IS$ | $\Delta^{t}IH$ | $\Delta^{t}IS$ | $\Delta^{t}IH$ | $\Delta^{t}IS$ | $\Delta^{t}IH$ | $\Delta^{t}IS$ | $\Delta^{t}IH$ | $\Delta^{t}IS$ | $\Delta^{t}IH$ | $\Delta^{t}IS$ | $\Delta^{t}IH$ | $\Delta^{t}IS$ | $\Delta^{t}IH$ | $\Delta^{t}IS$ | $\Delta^{t}IH$ |
| 2.0 | 68 | 45 | 68 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 76 | 53 | 84 | 61 | 92 | 69 | 100 | 79 | 108 | 95 |
| 1.5 | 45 | 30 | 45 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 53 | 38 | 61 | 46 | 69 | 54 | 77 | 64 | 85 | 80 |
| 1.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 16 | 16 | 24 | 24 | 32 | 34 | 40 | 50 |
| 0.9 | 2 | –3 | 2 | –3 | 2 | –3 | 10 | 5 | 18 | 13 | 26 | 21 | 34 | 31 | 42 | 47 |
| 0.8 | 3 | –8 | 3 | –8 | 3 | –8 | 11 | 1 | 19 | 9 | 27 | 17 | 35 | 27 | 43 | 43 |
| 0.7 | 6 | –13 | 6 | –13 | 6 | –13 | 14 | –5 | 22 | 3 | 30 | 11 | 38 | 21 | 46 | 37 |
| 0.6 | 9 | –20 | 9 | –20 | 9 | –20 | 17 | –12 | 25 | –4 | 33 | 4 | 41 | 14 | 49 | 30 |
| 0.5 | 5 | –30 | 5 | –30 | 5 | –30 | 13 | –22 | 21 | –14 | 29 | –6 | 37 | 4 | 45 | 20 |
| 0.4 | –3 | –45 | –3 | –45 | –3 | –45 | 6 | –37 | 14 | –29 | 22 | –21 | 30 | –11 | 38 | 5 |

### Table 21: Required Time $^{t}VAC$ Above $V_{IH(AC)}$ (Below $V_{IL[AC]}$) for Valid ADD/CMD Transition

| Slew Rate (V/ns) | $^{t}VAC$ at 160mV (ps) | $^{t}VAC$ at 135mV (ps) |
|---|---|---|
| >2.0 | 70 | 209 |
| 2.0 | 53 | 198 |
| 1.5 | 47 | 194 |
| 1.0 | 35 | 186 |
| 0.9 | 31 | 184 |
| 0.8 | 26 | 181 |

**Table 21: Required Time $^{t}VAC$ Above $V_{IH(AC)}$ (Below $V_{IL[AC]}$) for Valid ADD/CMD Transition (Continued)**

| Slew Rate (V/ns) | $^{t}VAC$ at 160mV (ps) | $^{t}VAC$ at 135mV (ps) |
|---|---|---|
| 0.7 | 20 | 177 |
| 0.6 | 12 | 171 |
| 0.5 | 0 | 164 |
| <0.5 | 0 | 164 |

**Table 22: Derating Values for $^{t}DS/^{t}DH$ – AC160/DC90-Based**

| $\Delta^{t}DS$, $\Delta^{t}DH$ Derating (ps) – AC/DC-Based | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DQ Slew Rate V/ns | DQS, DQS# Differential Slew Rate | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 4.0 V/ns | | 3.0 V/ns | | 2.0 V/ns | | 1.8 V/ns | | 1.6 V/ns | | 1.4 V/ns | | 1.2 V/ns | | 1.0 V/ns | |
| | $\Delta^{t}DS$ | $\Delta^{t}DH$ | $\Delta^{t}DS$ | $\Delta^{t}DH$ | $\Delta^{t}DS$ | $\Delta^{t}DH$ | $\Delta^{t}DS$ | $\Delta^{t}DH$ | $\Delta^{t}DS$ | $\Delta^{t}DH$ | $\Delta^{t}DS$ | $\Delta^{t}DH$ | $\Delta^{t}DS$ | $\Delta^{t}DH$ | $\Delta^{t}DS$ | $\Delta^{t}DH$ |
| 2.0 | 80 | 45 | 80 | 45 | 80 | 45 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.5 | 53 | 30 | 53 | 30 | 53 | 30 | 61 | 38 | | | | | | | | |
| 1.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 16 | 16 | | | | | | |
| 0.9 | | | –1 | –3 | –1 | –3 | 7 | 5 | 15 | 13 | 23 | 21 | | | | |
| 0.8 | | | | | –3 | –8 | 5 | 1 | 13 | 9 | 21 | 17 | 29 | 27 | | |
| 0.7 | | | | | | | –3 | –5 | 11 | 3 | 19 | 11 | 27 | 21 | 35 | 37 |
| 0.6 | | | | | | | | | 8 | –4 | 16 | 4 | 24 | 14 | 32 | 30 |
| 0.5 | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | 6 | 12 | 4 | 20 | 20 |
| 0.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | –8 | –11 | 0 | 5 |

**Table 23: Derating Values for $^{t}DS/^{t}DH$ – AC135/DC90-Based**

| $\Delta^{t}DS$, $\Delta^{t}DH$ Derating (ps) – AC/DC-Based | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DQ Slew Rate V/ns | DQS, DQS# Differential Slew Rate | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 4.0 V/ns | | 3.0 V/ns | | 2.0 V/ns | | 1.8 V/ns | | 1.6 V/ns | | 1.4 V/ns | | 1.2 V/ns | | 1.0 V/ns | |
| | $\Delta^{t}DS$ | $\Delta^{t}DH$ | $\Delta^{t}DS$ | $\Delta^{t}DH$ | $\Delta^{t}DS$ | $\Delta^{t}DH$ | $\Delta^{t}DS$ | $\Delta^{t}DH$ | $\Delta^{t}DS$ | $\Delta^{t}DH$ | $\Delta^{t}DS$ | $\Delta^{t}DH$ | $\Delta^{t}DS$ | $\Delta^{t}DH$ | $\Delta^{t}DS$ | $\Delta^{t}DH$ |
| 2.0 | 68 | 45 | 68 | 45 | 68 | 45 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.5 | 45 | 30 | 45 | 30 | 45 | 30 | 53 | 38 | | | | | | | | |
| 1.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 16 | 16 | | | | | | |
| 0.9 | | | 2 | –3 | 2 | –3 | 10 | 5 | 18 | 13 | 26 | 21 | | | | |
| 0.8 | | | | | 3 | –8 | 11 | 1 | 19 | 9 | 27 | 17 | 35 | 27 | | |
| 0.7 | | | | | | | 14 | –5 | 22 | 3 | 30 | 11 | 38 | 21 | 46 | 37 |
| 0.6 | | | | | | | | | 25 | –4 | 33 | 4 | 41 | 14 | 49 | 30 |
| 0.5 | | | | | | | | | | | 39 | –6 | 37 | 4 | 45 | 20 |
| 0.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 30 | –11 | 38 | 5 |

**Table 24: Required Time $^{t}$VAC Above $V_{IH(AC)}$ (Below $V_{IL[AC]}$) for Valid DQTransition**

| Slew Rate (V/ns) | $^{t}$VAC at 160mV (ps) | $^{t}$VAC at 135mV (ps) |
|---|---|---|
| >2.0 | 70 | 109 |
| 2.0 | 53 | 98 |
| 1.5 | 47 | 94 |
| 1.0 | 35 | 86 |
| 0.9 | 31 | 84 |
| 0.8 | 26 | 81 |
| 0.7 | 20 | 77 |
| 0.6 | 12 | 71 |
| 0.5 | 0 | 64 |
| <0.5 | 0 | 64 |

# Initialization

If the SDRAM is powered up and initialized for the 1.35V operating voltage range, voltage may be increased to the 1.5V operation range provided:

- Just prior to increasing the 1.35V operating voltages, no further commands are issued, other than NOPs or COMMAND INHIBITs, and all banks are in the precharge state
- The 1.5V operating voltages are stable prior to issuing new commands, other than NOPs or COMMAND INHIBITs
- The DLL is reset and relocked after the 1.5V operating voltages are stable and prior to any READ command
- The ZQ calibration is performed, $^{t}$ZQinit must be satisfied after the 1.5V operating voltages are stable and prior to any READ command

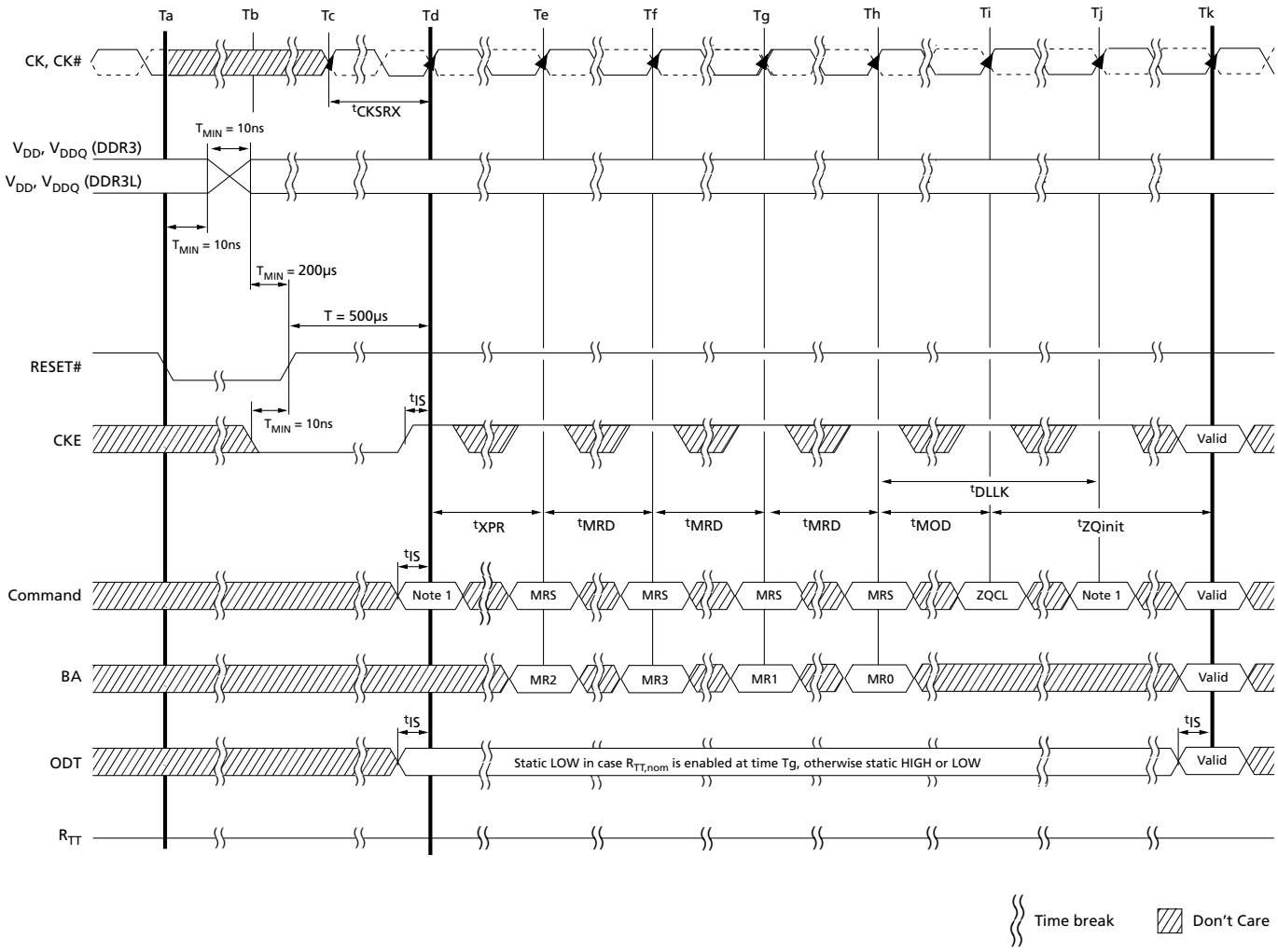
If the SDRAM is powered up and initialized for the 1.5V operating voltage range, voltage may be reduced to the 1.35V operation range provided:

- Just prior to reducing the 1.5V operating voltages, no further commands are issued, other than NOPs or COMMAND INHIBITs, and all banks are in the precharge state
- The 1.35V operating voltages are stable prior to issuing new commands, other than NOPs or COMMAND INHIBITs
- The DLL is reset and relocked after the 1.35V operating voltages are stable and prior to any READ command
- The ZQ calibration is performed, $^{t}$ZQinit must be satisfied after the 1.35V operating voltages are stable and prior to any READ command

## $V_{DD}$ Voltage Switching

After the DDR3L DRAM is powered up and initialized, the power supply can be altered between the DDR3L and DDR3 levels, provided the sequence in Figure 3 is maintained.

**Figure 3: $V_{DD}$ Voltage Switching**




Note: 1. From time point "Td" until "Tk," NOP or DES commands must be applied between MRS and ZQCL commands.