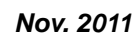


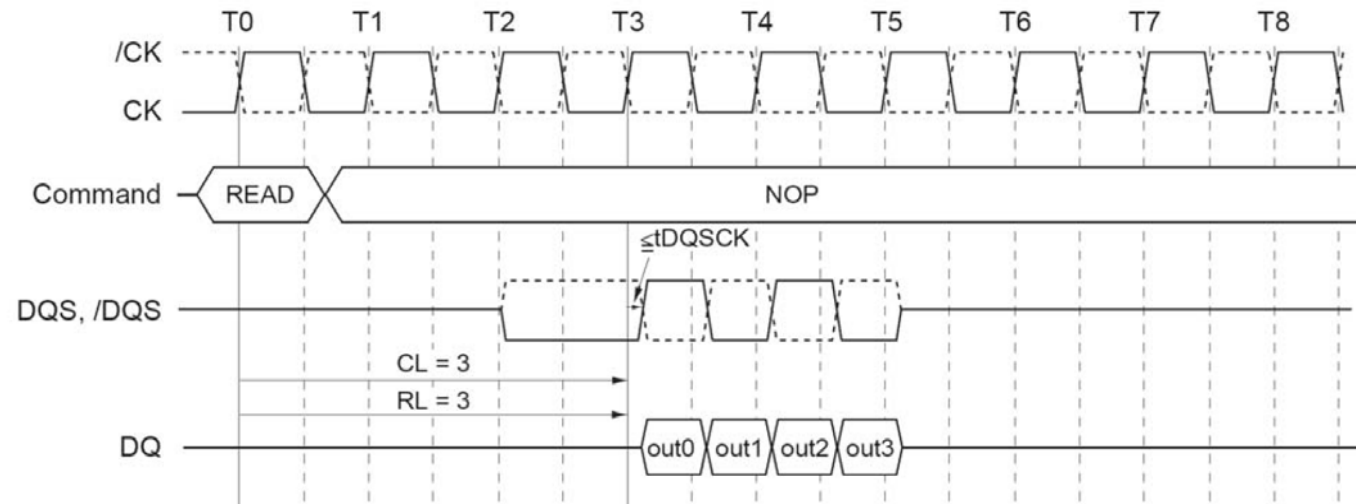
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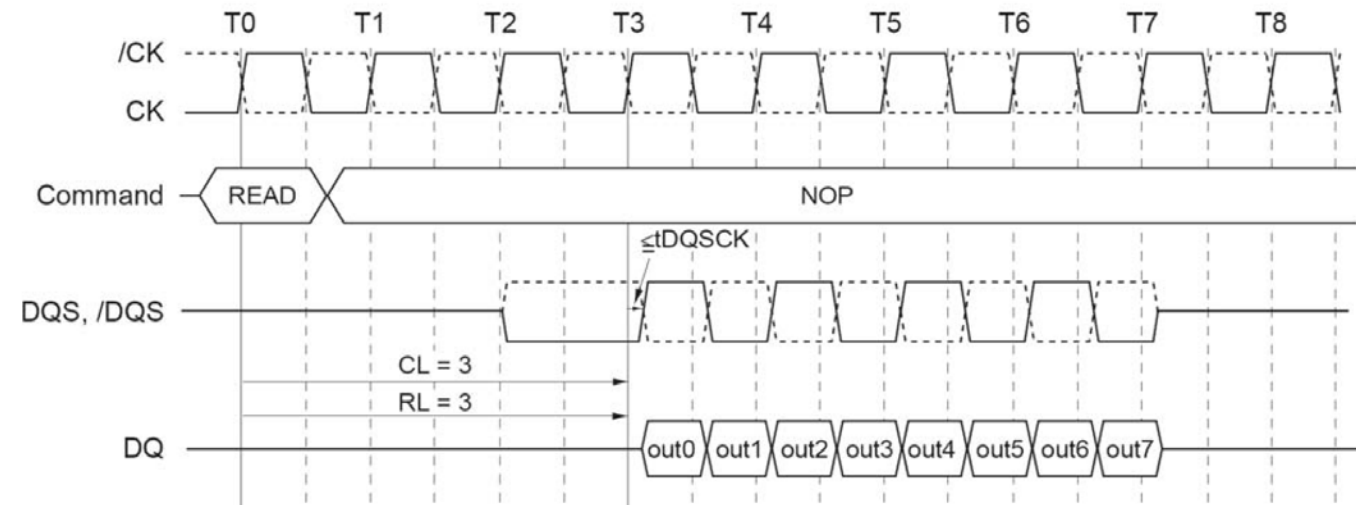


2. Burst Read Command:

CL=3, AL=0, RL=3, BL=4

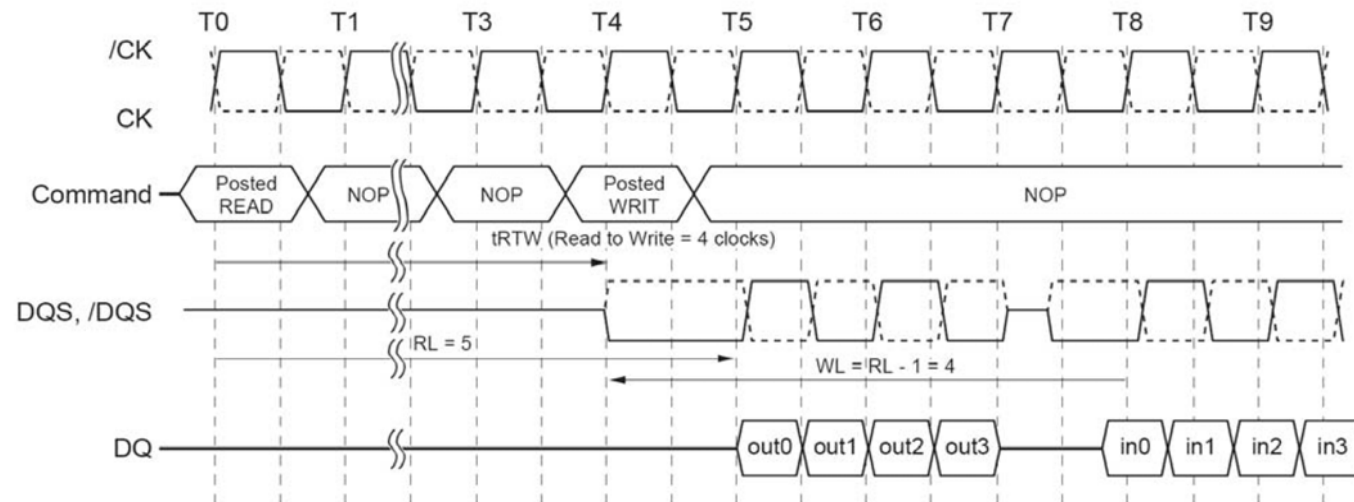


CL=3, AL=0, RL=3, BL=8



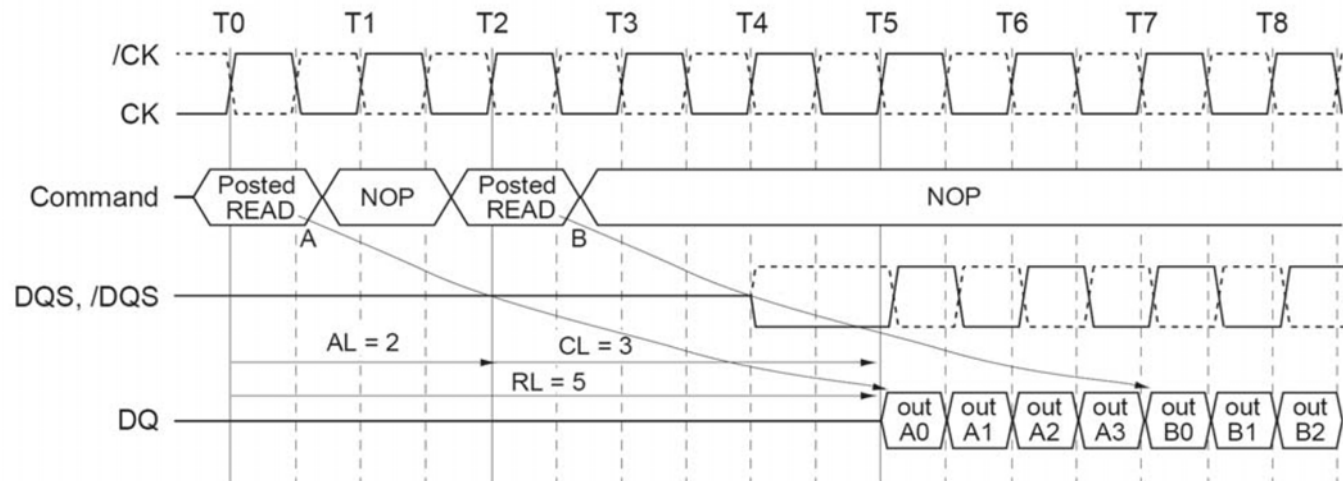
Burst Read Followed by Burst Write:

CL=3, RL=5, BL=4



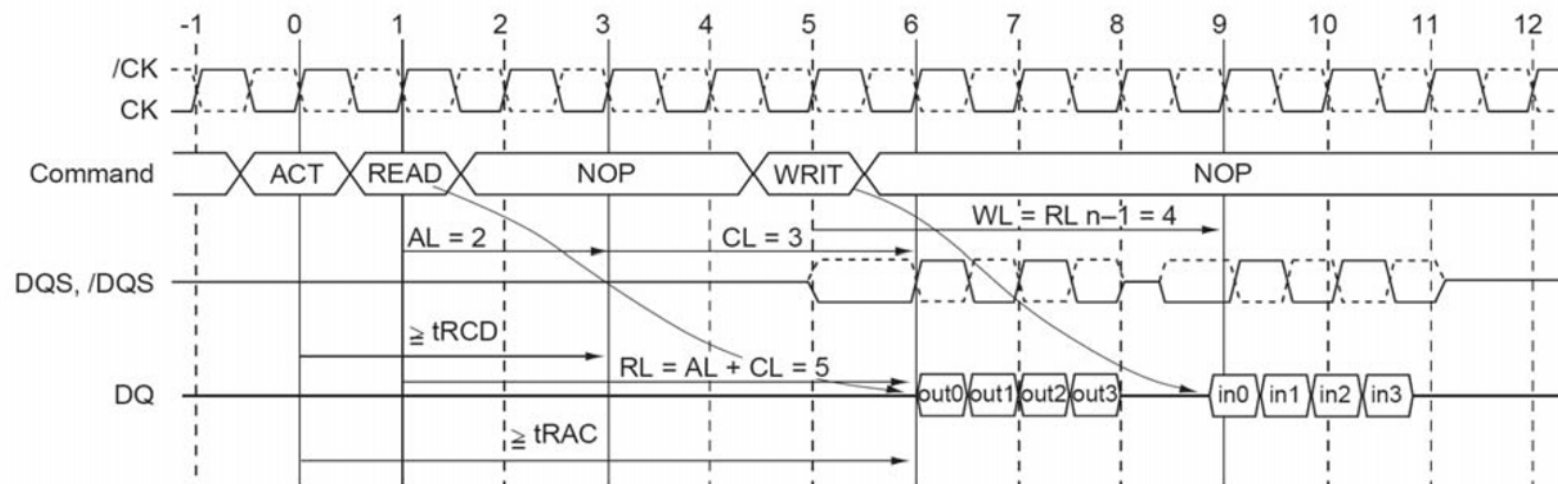
Seamless Burst Read:

CL=3, AL=2, RL=5, BL=4



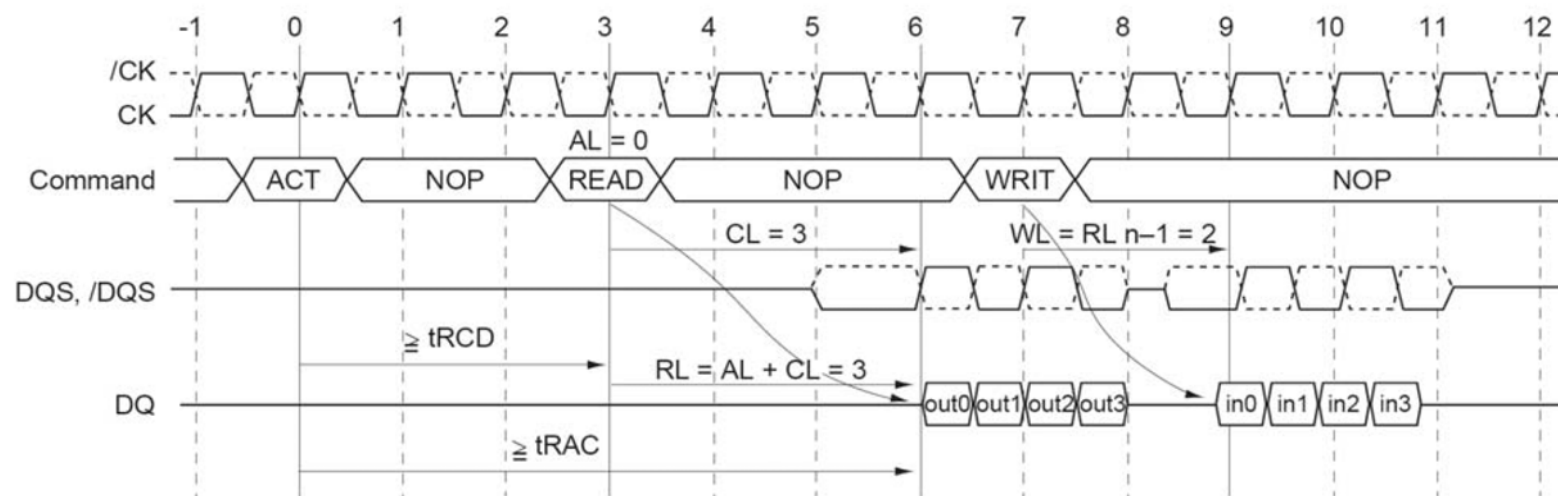
3. Read followed by a write to the same bank I: Activate to Read delay < tRCDmin

AL = 2 and CL = 3, RL = (AL + CL) = 5, WL = (RL - 1) = 4, BL = 4



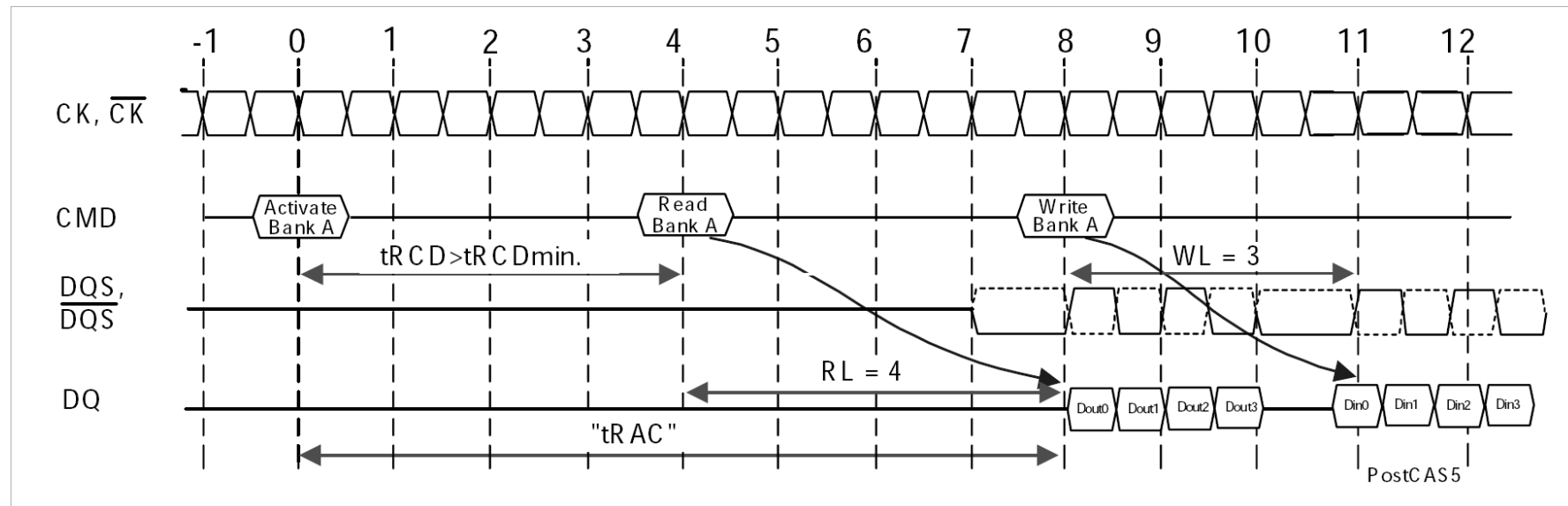
4. Read followed by a write to the same bank II: Activate to Read delay < tRCDmin

AL = 0 and CL = 3, RL = (AL + CL) = 3, WL = (RL - 1) = 2, BL = 4

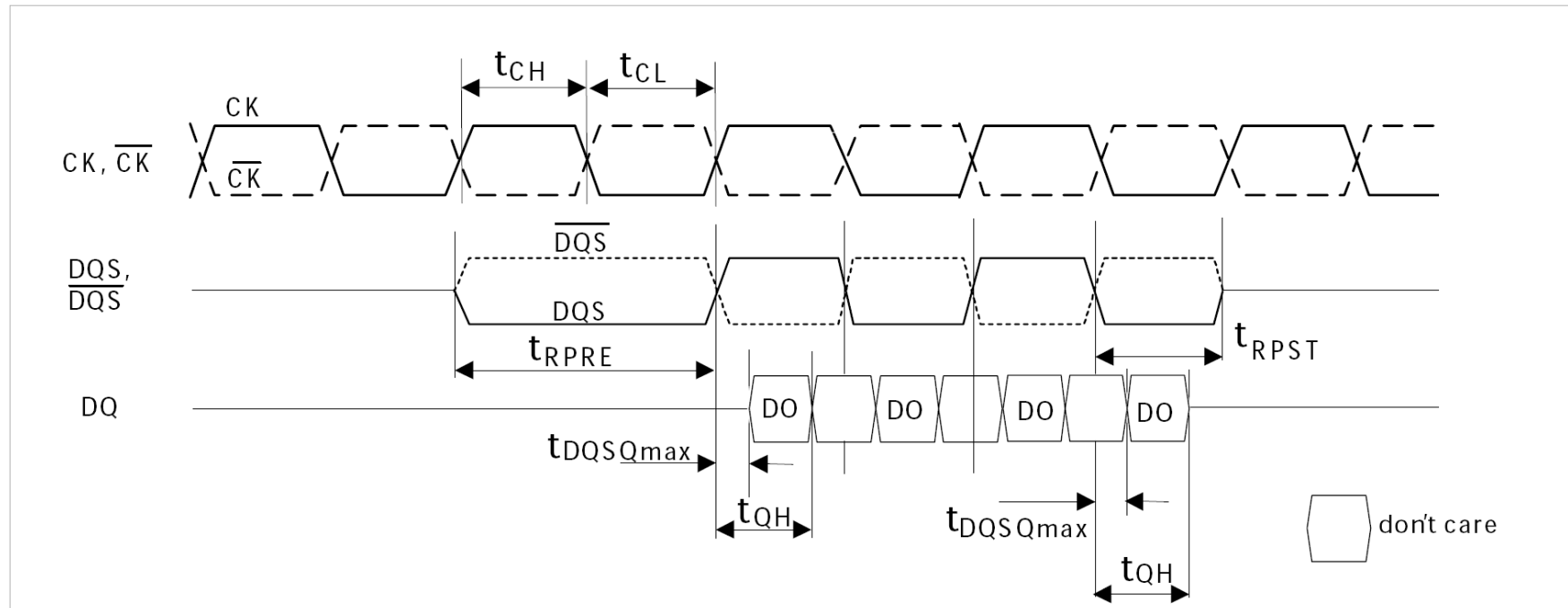


5. Read: Activate to Read delay < t_{RCDmin}

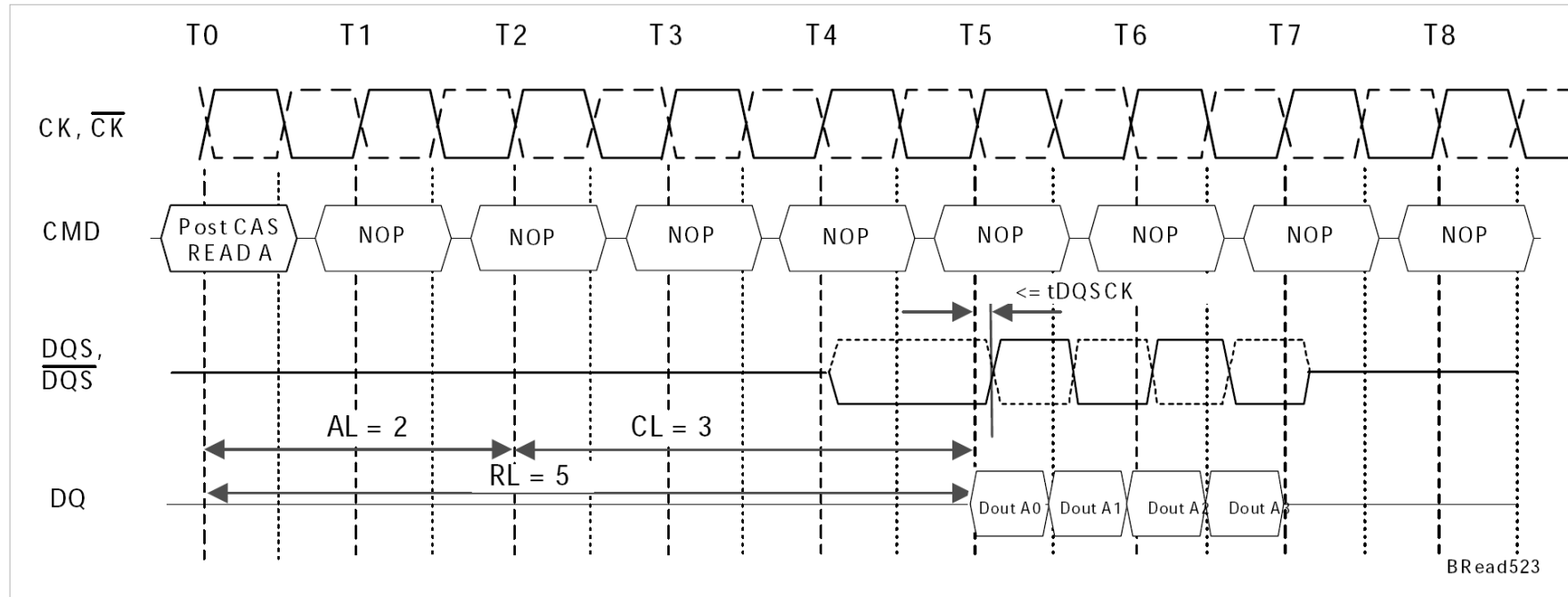
AL = 1, CL = 3, RL = 4, WL = 3, BL = 4



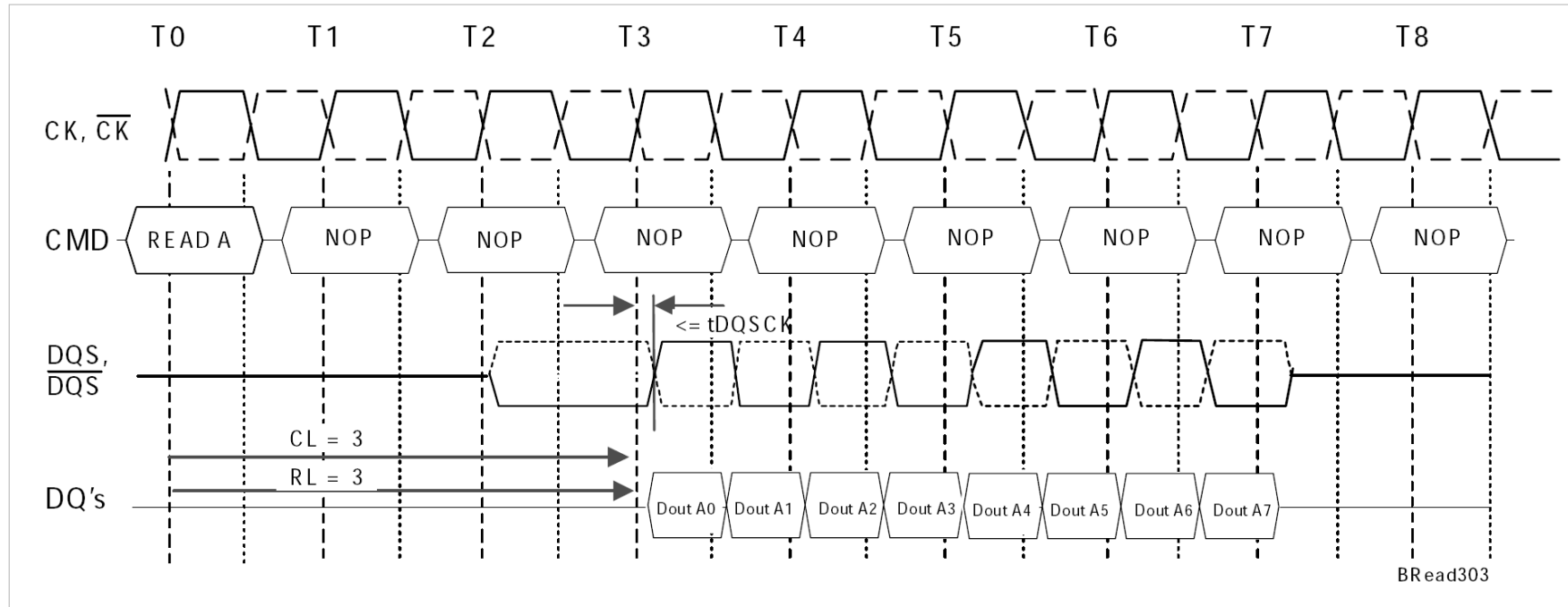
6. Basic Burst Read Timing



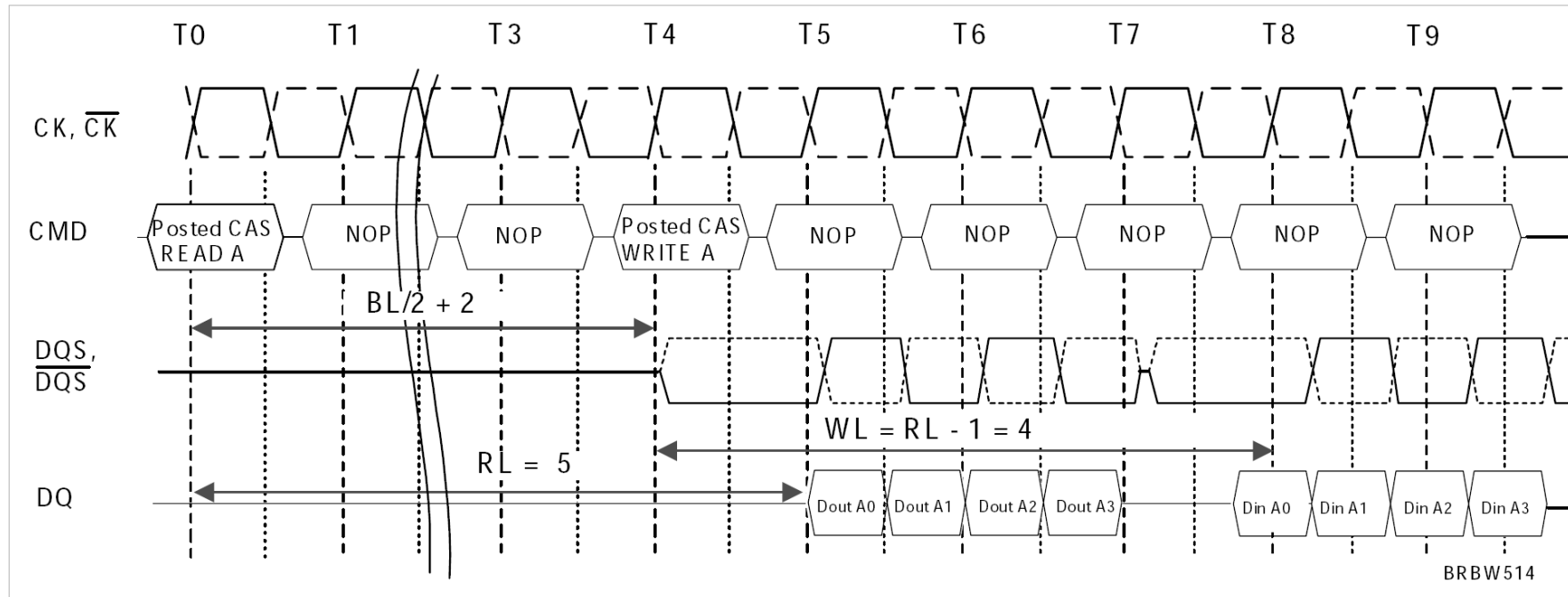
7. Burst Read Operation: RL = 5 (AL = 2, CL = 3, BL = 4)



8. Burst Read Operation: RL = 3 (AL = 0, CL = 3, BL = 8)

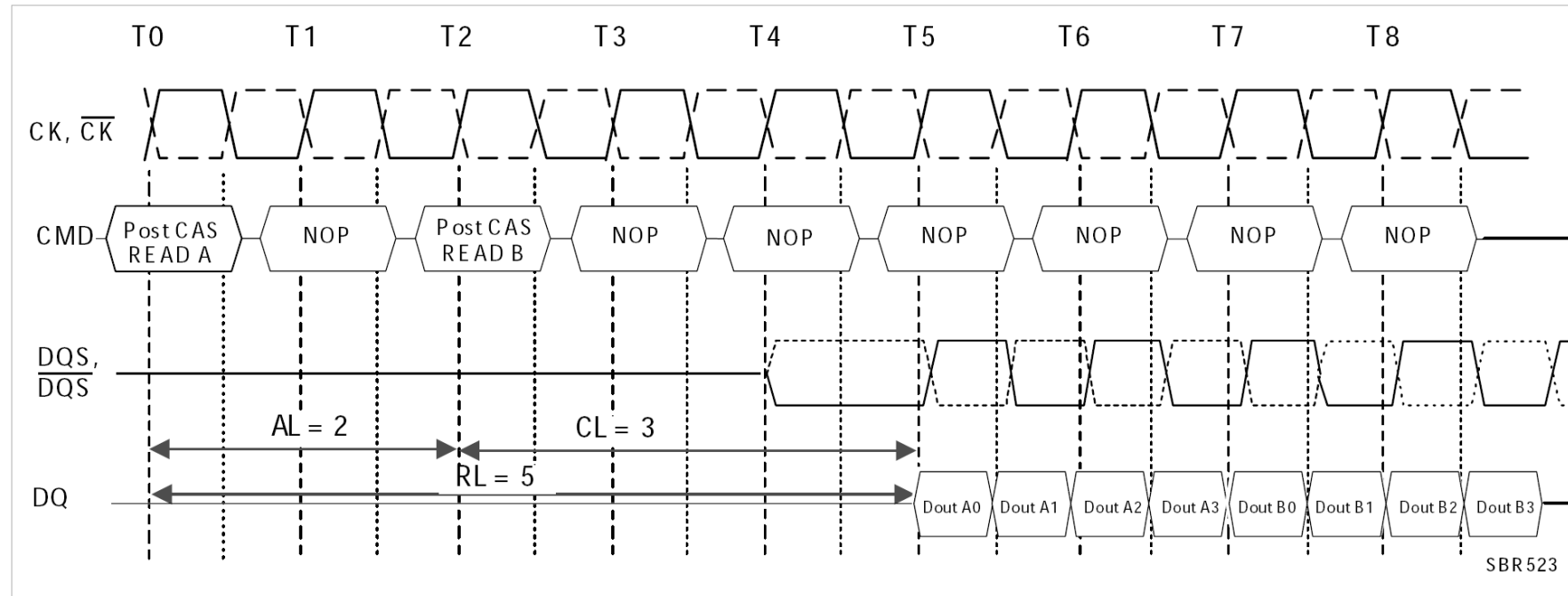


9. Burst Read followed by BurstWrite : $RL = 5$, $WL = (RL-1) = 4$, $BL = 4$

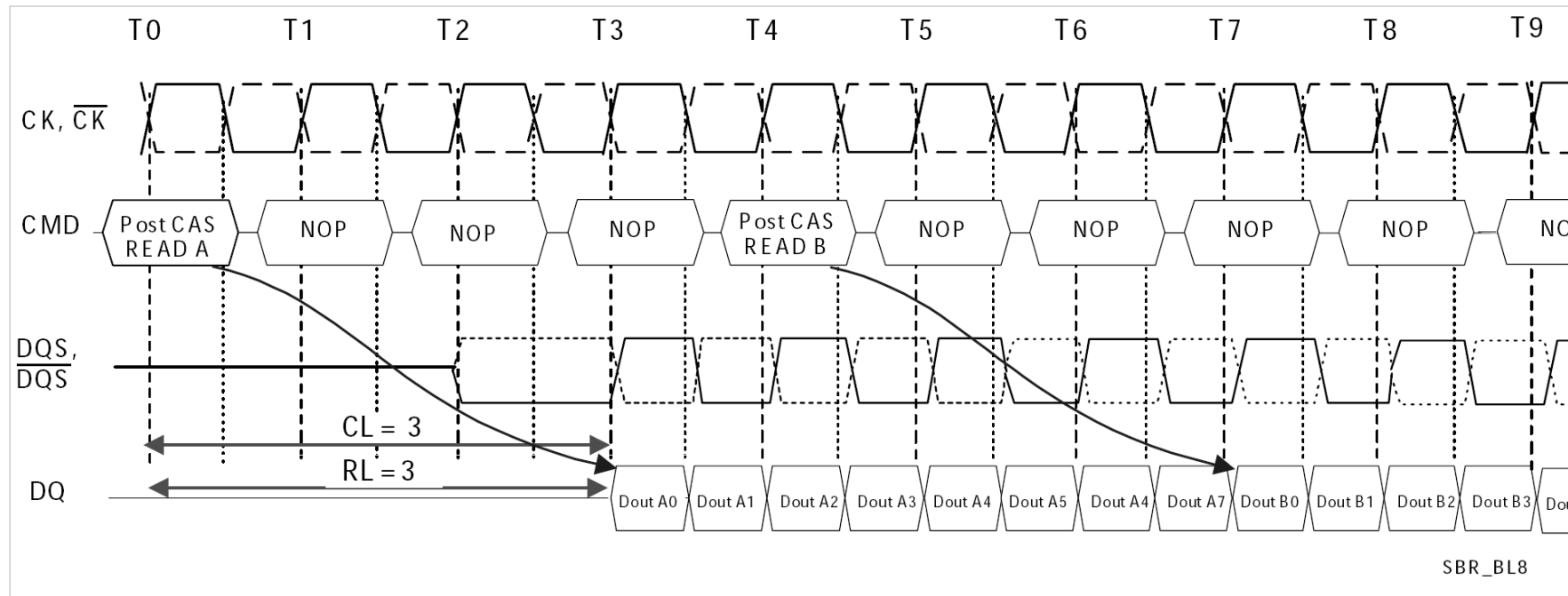


The minimum time from the burst read command to the burst write command is defined by a read-to-write turn-around time, which is $BL/2 + 2$ clocks.

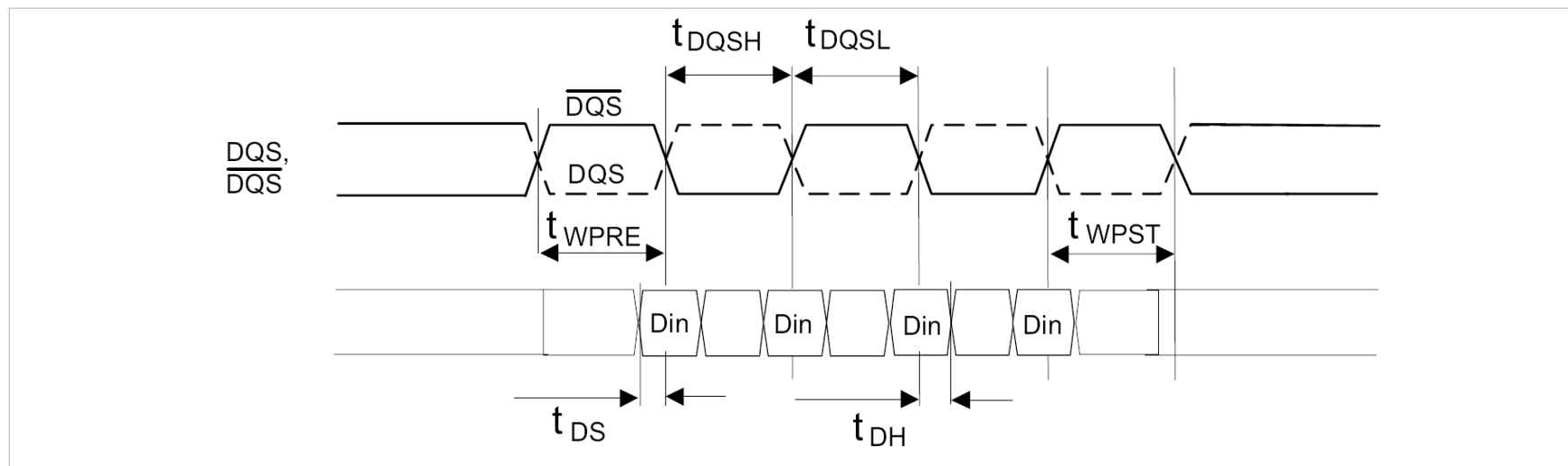
10. Seamless Burst Read Operation I: $RL = 5$, $AL = 2$, $CL = 3$, $BL = 4$



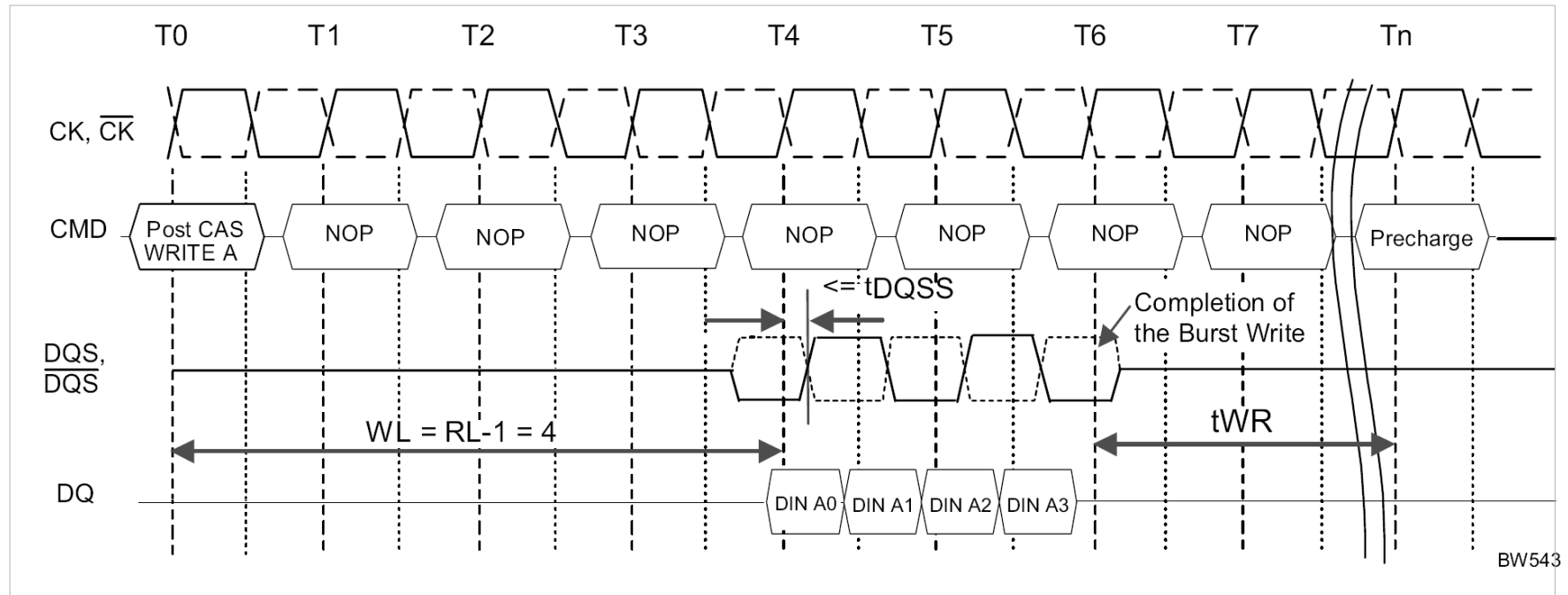
11. Seamless Burst Read Operation II: $RL = 3, AL = 0, CL = 3, BL = 8$ (non interrupting)



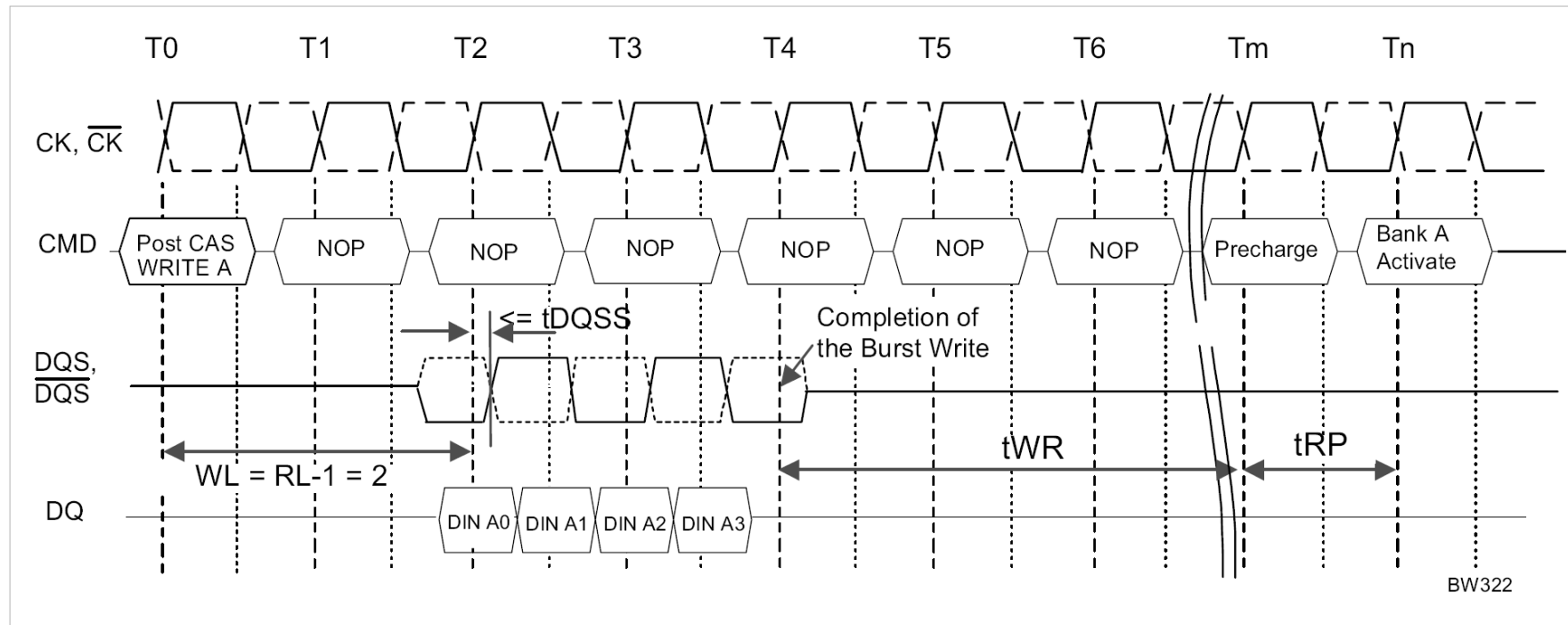
12. Basic Burst Write Timing



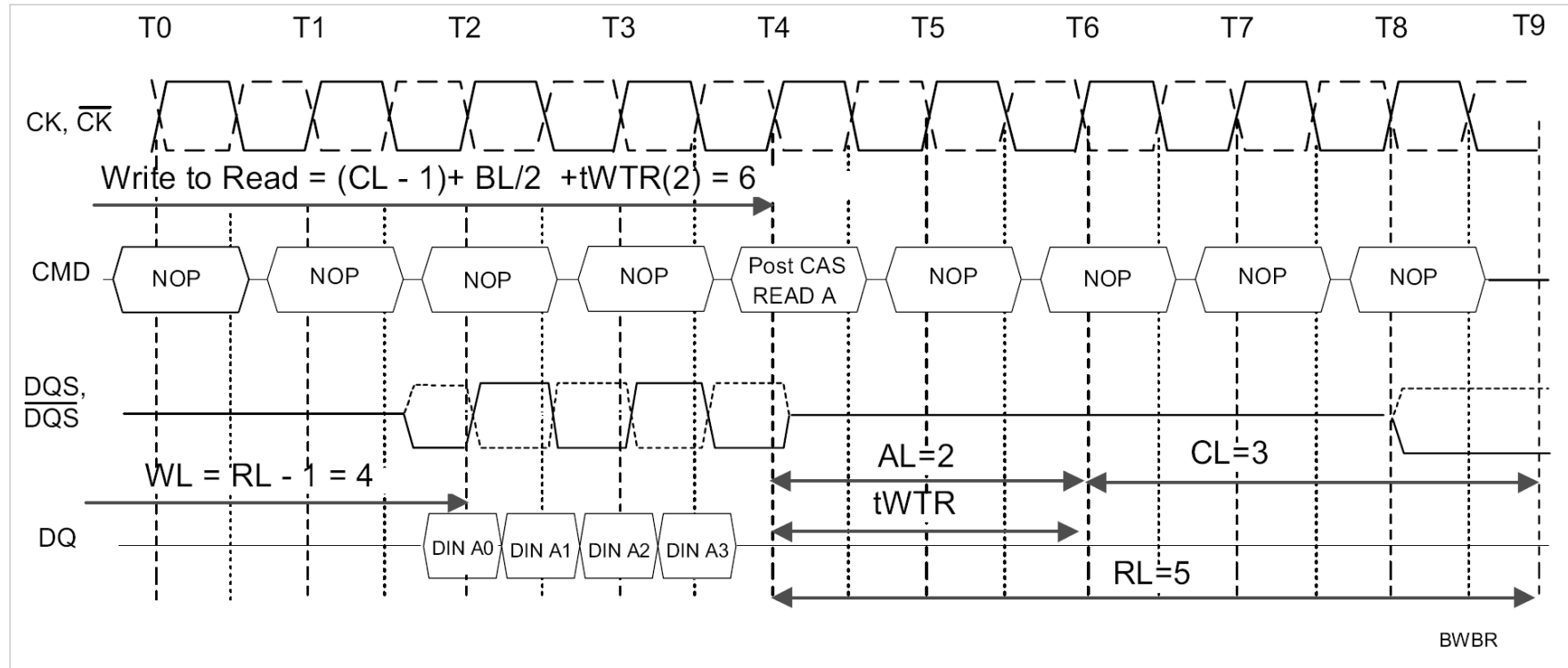
13. Burst Write Operation I: $RL = 5$ ($AL = 2, CL = 3$), $WL = 4, BL = 4$



14. Burst Write Operation II: RL = 3 (AL = 0, CL = 3), WL = 2, BL = 4

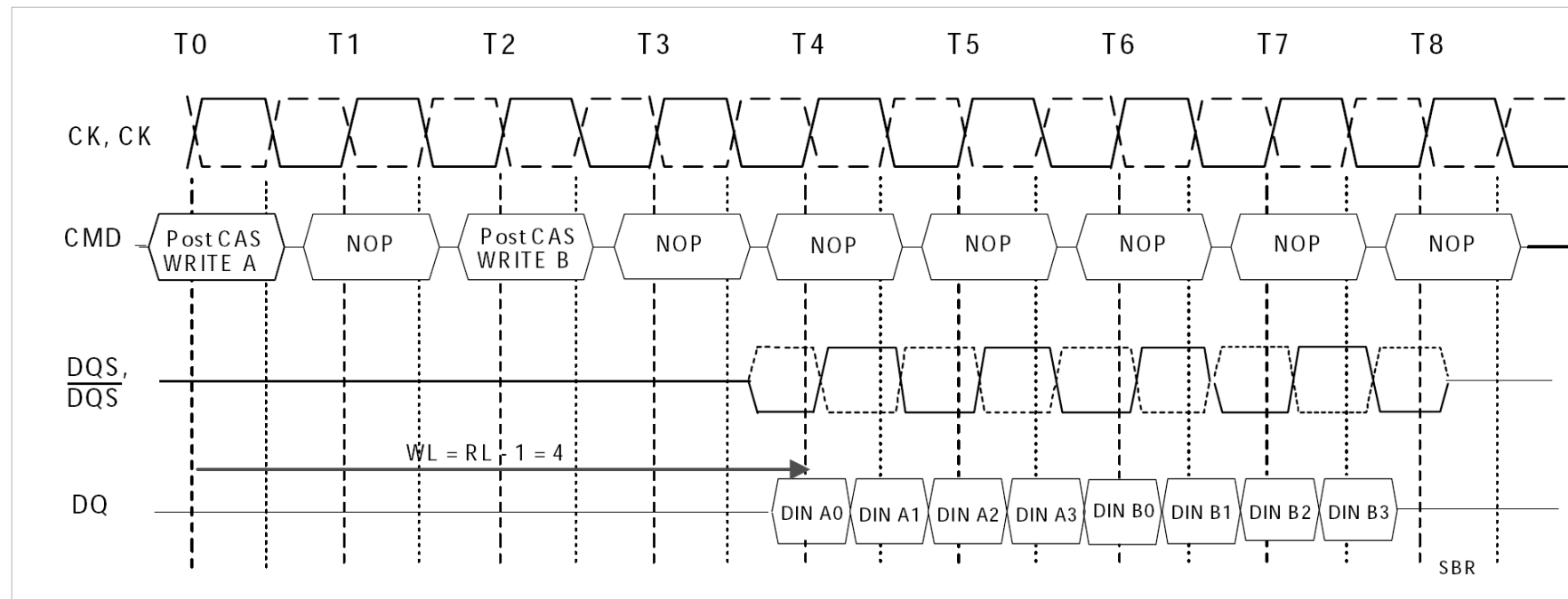


15. Burst Write followed by Burst Read: $RL = 5$ ($AL = 2$, $CL = 3$), $WL = 4$, $tWTR = 2$, $BL = 4$

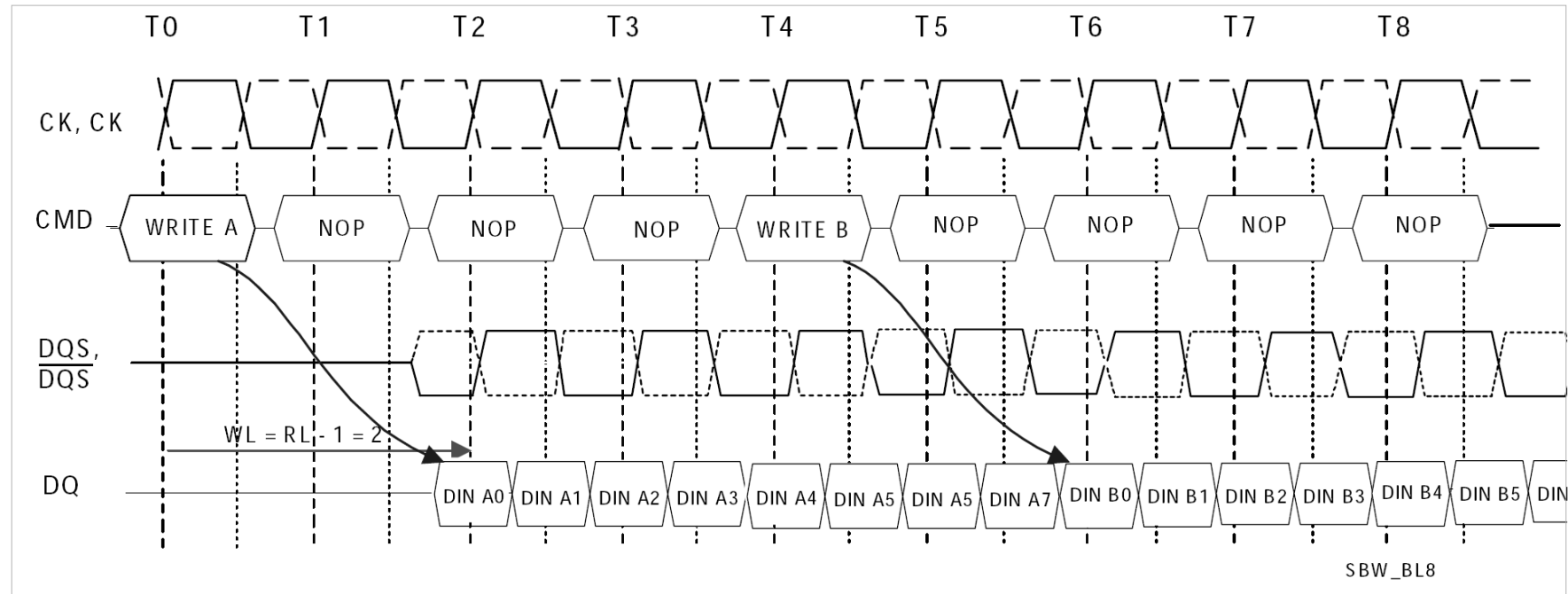


The minimum number of clocks from the burst write command to the burst read command is $(CL - 1) + BL/2 + tWTR$ where $tWTR$ is the write-to-read turn-around time $tWTR$ expressed in clock cycles. The $tWTR$ is not a write recovery time (tWR) but the time required to transfer 4 bit write data from the input buffer into sense amplifiers in the array.

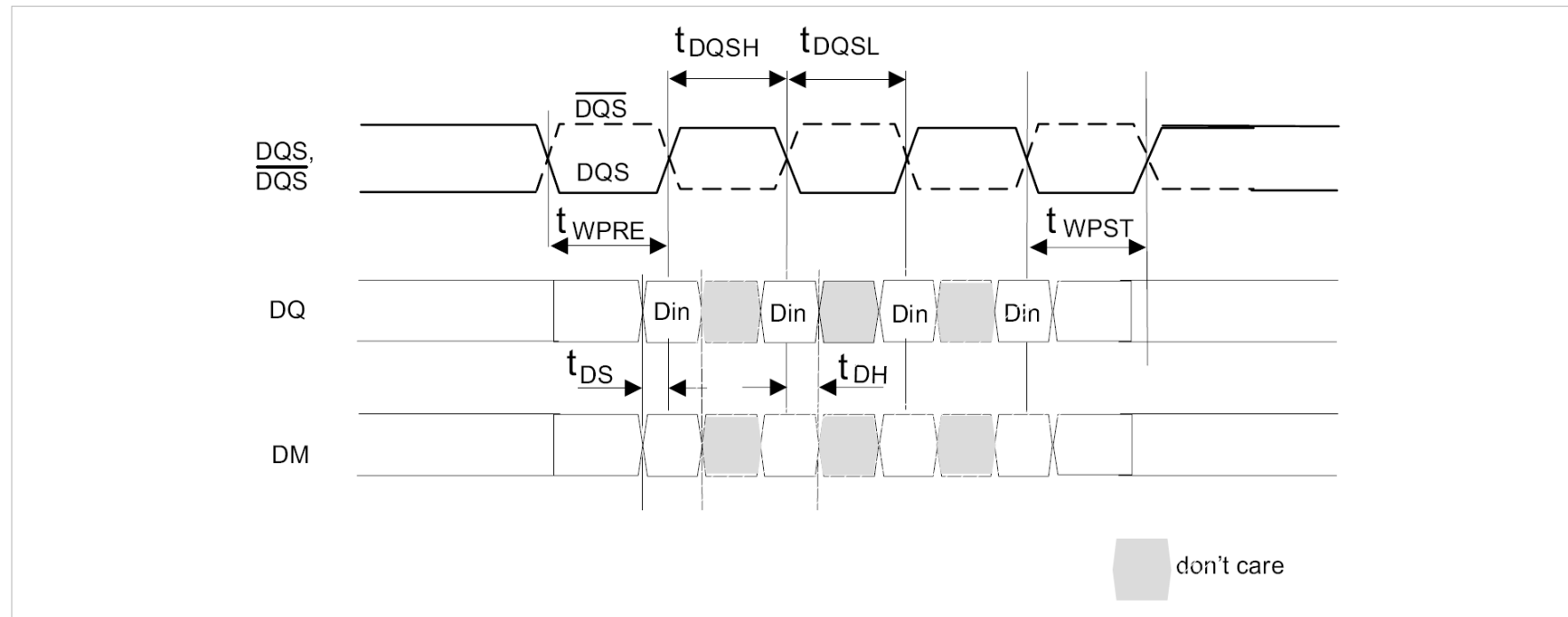
16. Seamless Burst Write Operation I: $RL=5$, $WL=4$, $BL=4$



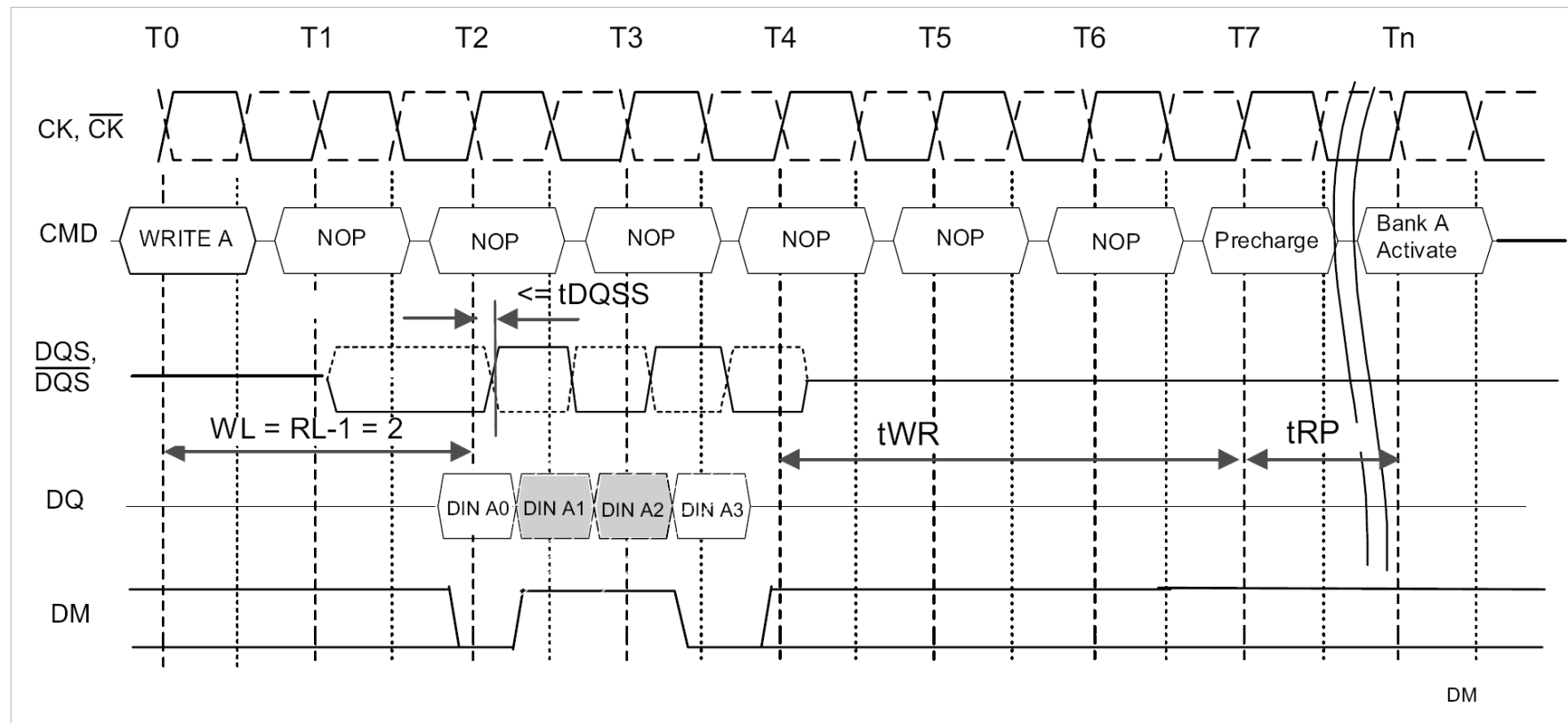
17. Seamless Burst Write Operation II: RL=3, WL=2, BL=8, non-interrupting



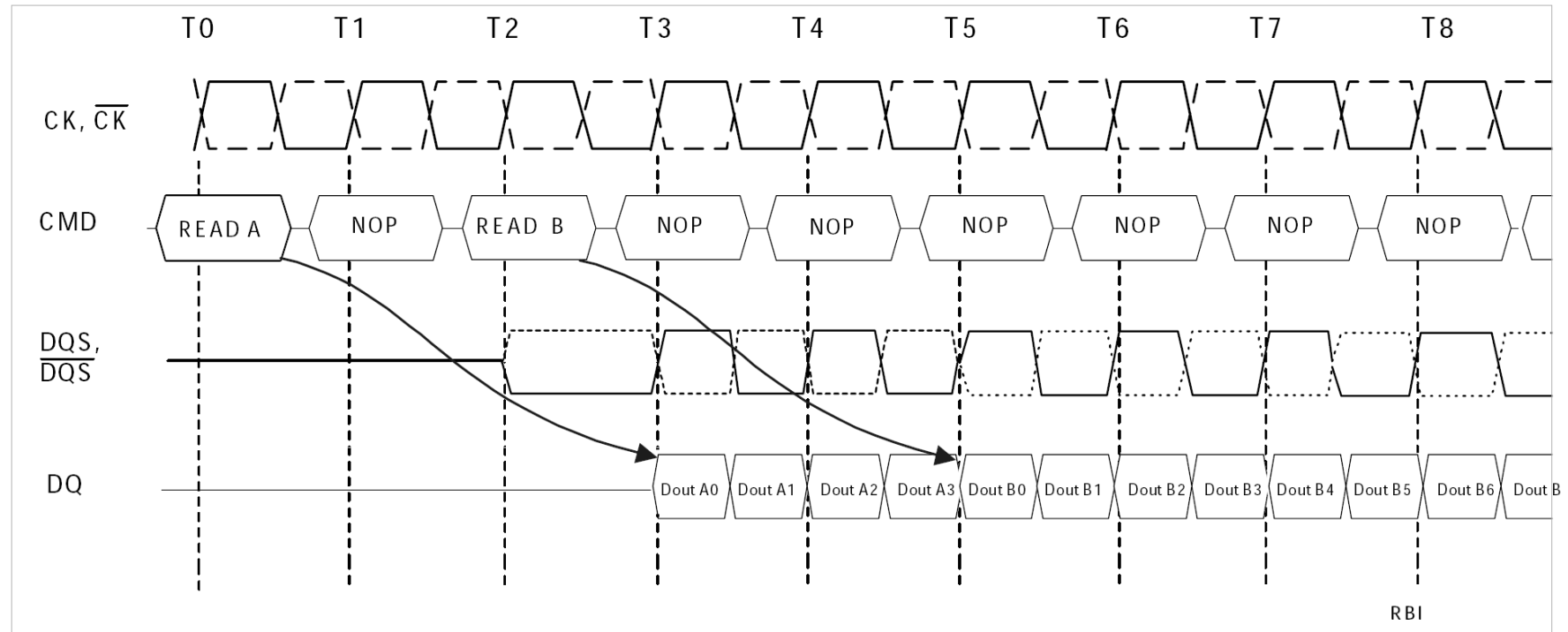
18. Write Data Mask Timing



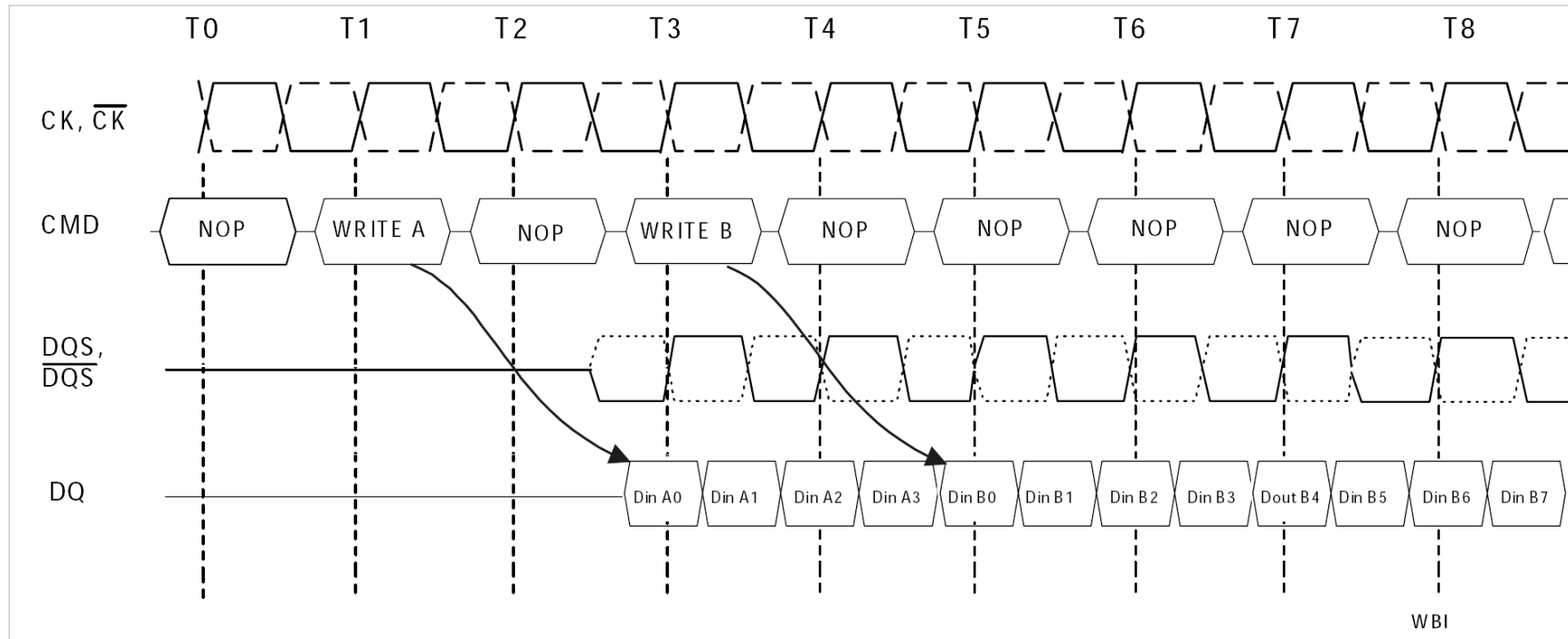
19. Burst Write Operation with Data Mask: RL = 3 (AL = 0, CL = 3), WL = 2, tWR = 3, BL = 4



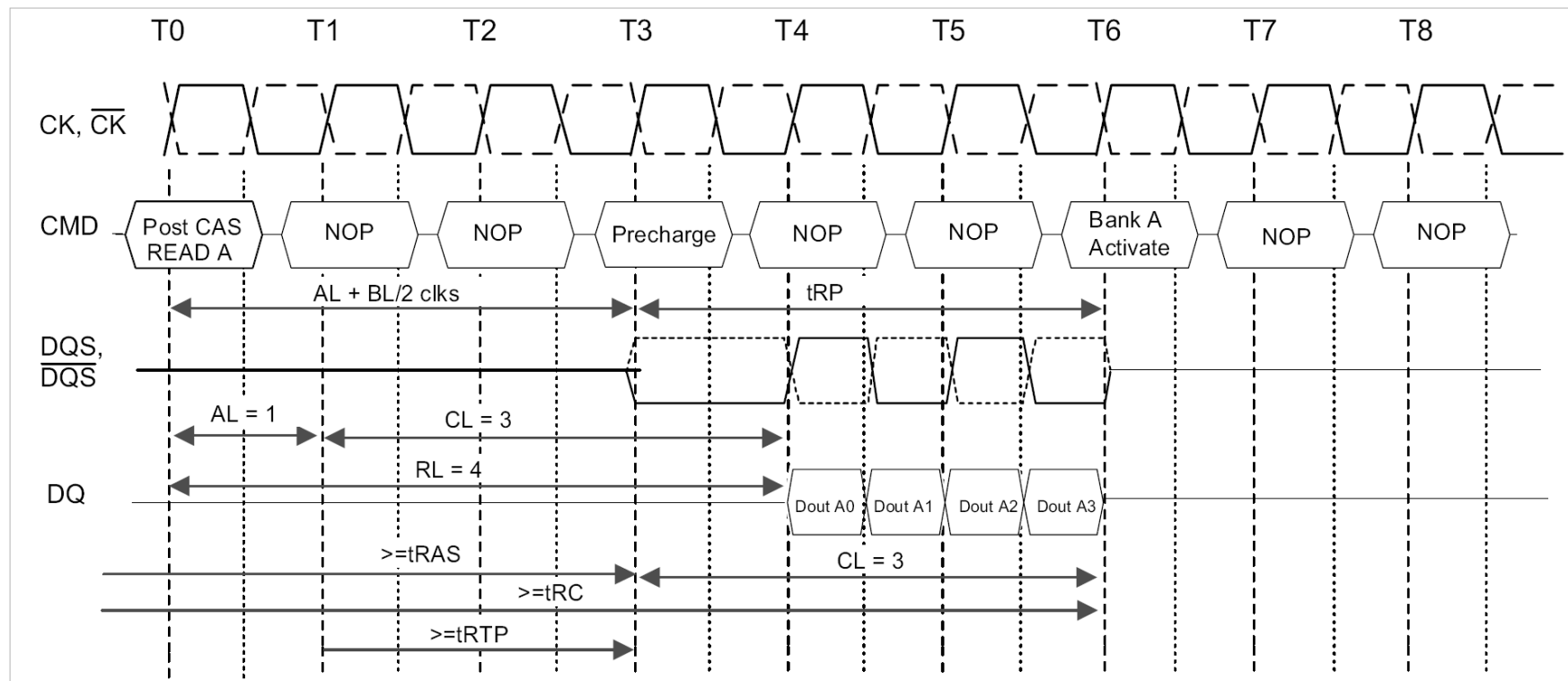
20. Read Burst Interrupt Timing: (CL = 3, AL = 0, RL = 3, BL = 8)



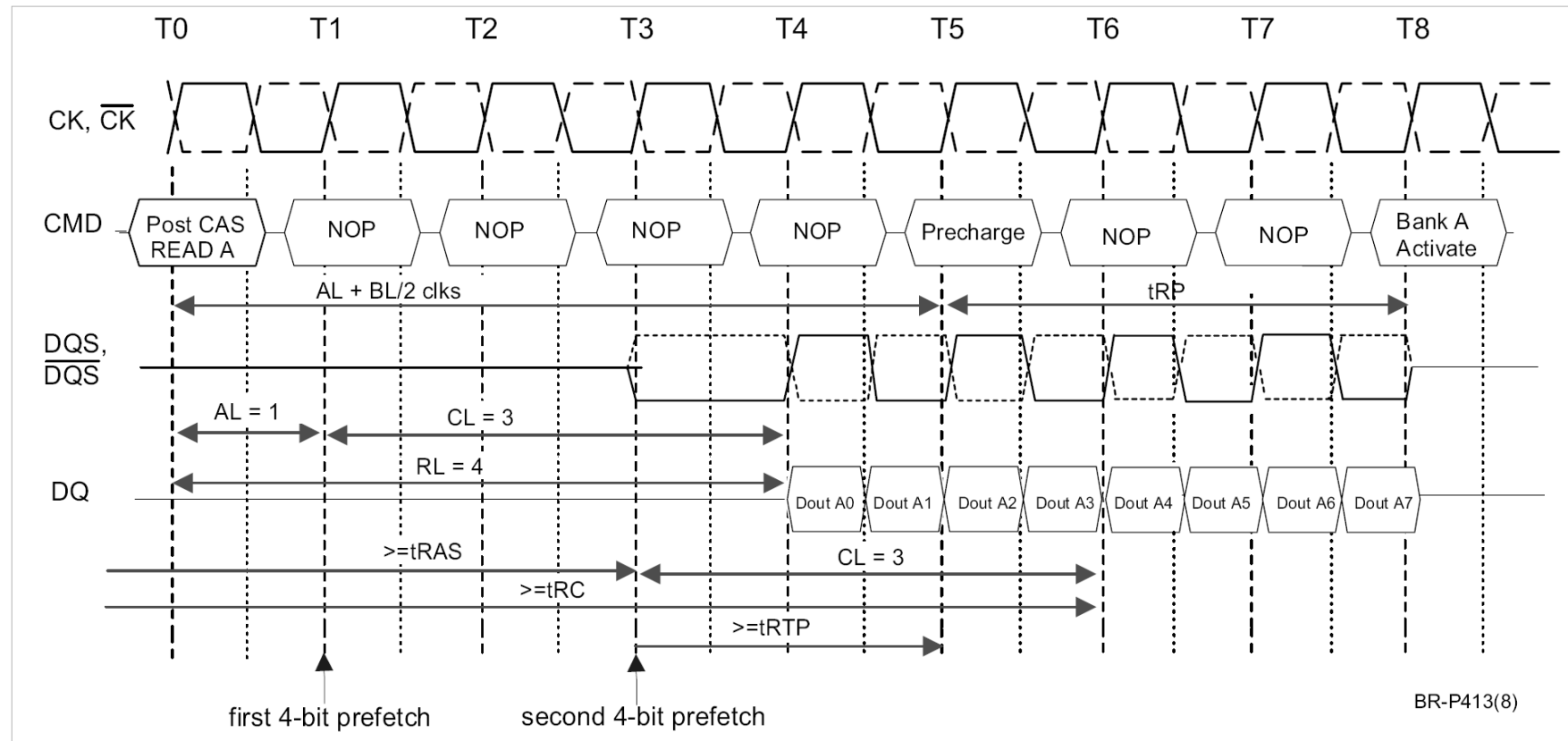
21. Write Burst Interrupt Timing: (C L = 3, AL = 0, WL = 2, BL = 8)



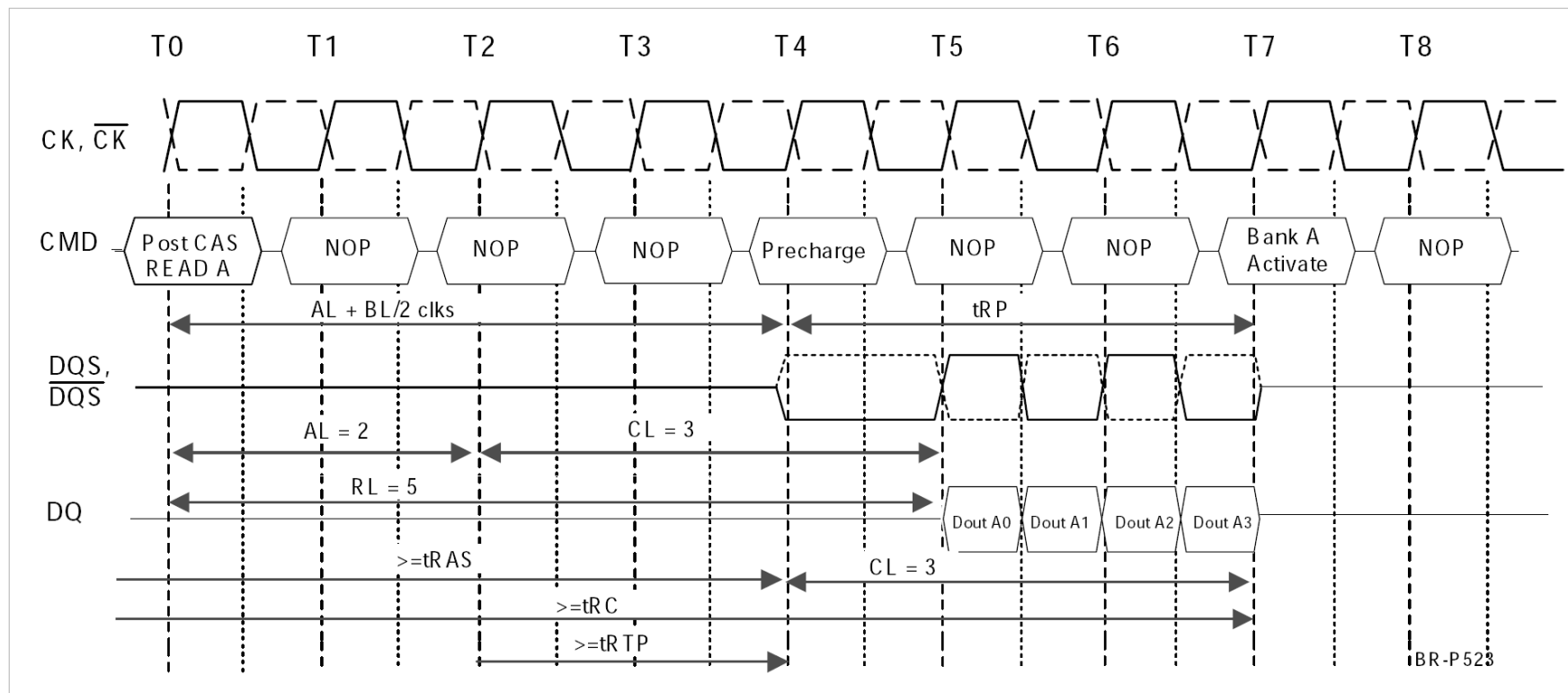
22. Burst Read Followed by Precharge I: RL = 4 (AL = 1, CL = 3), BL = 4, tRTP ≤ 2 clocks



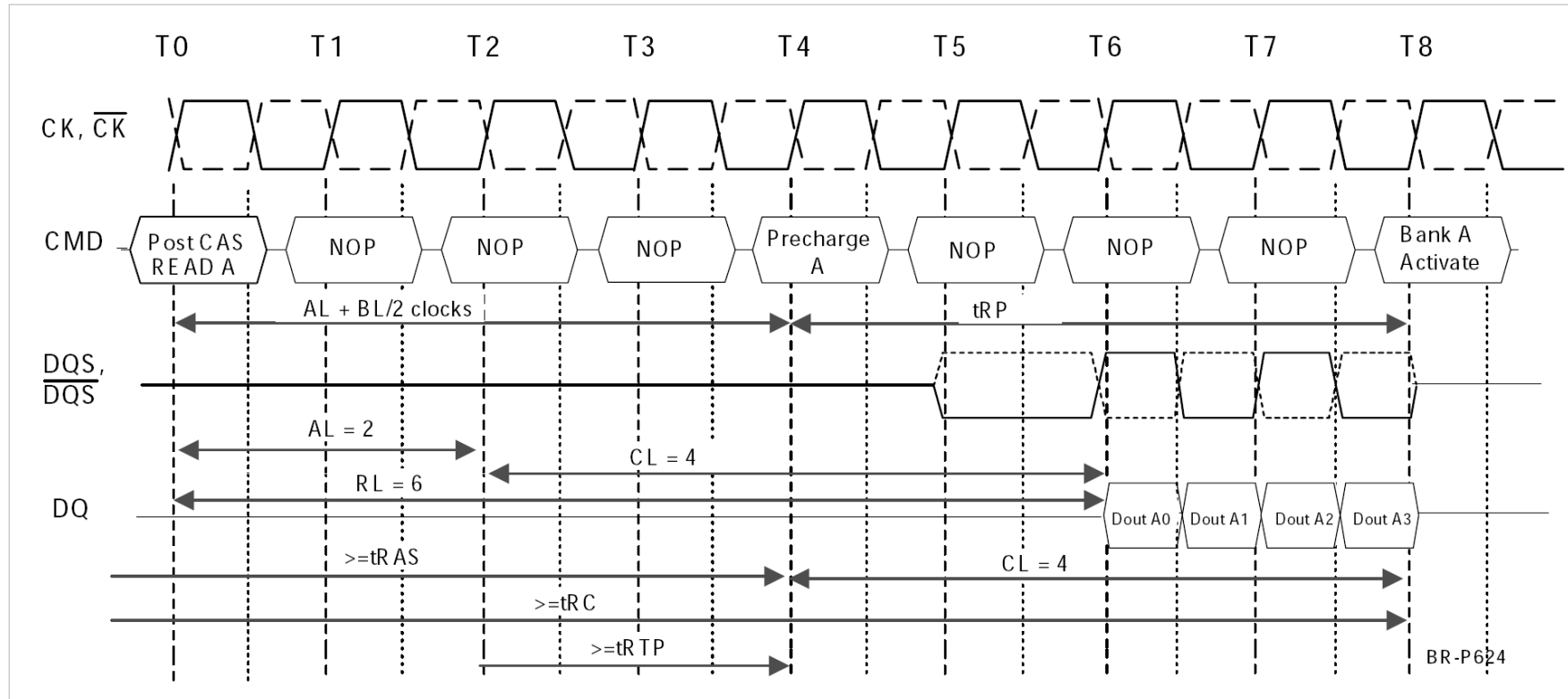
23. Burst Read Followed by Precharge II: RL = 4 (AL = 1, CL = 3), BL = 8, tRTP ≤ 2 clocks



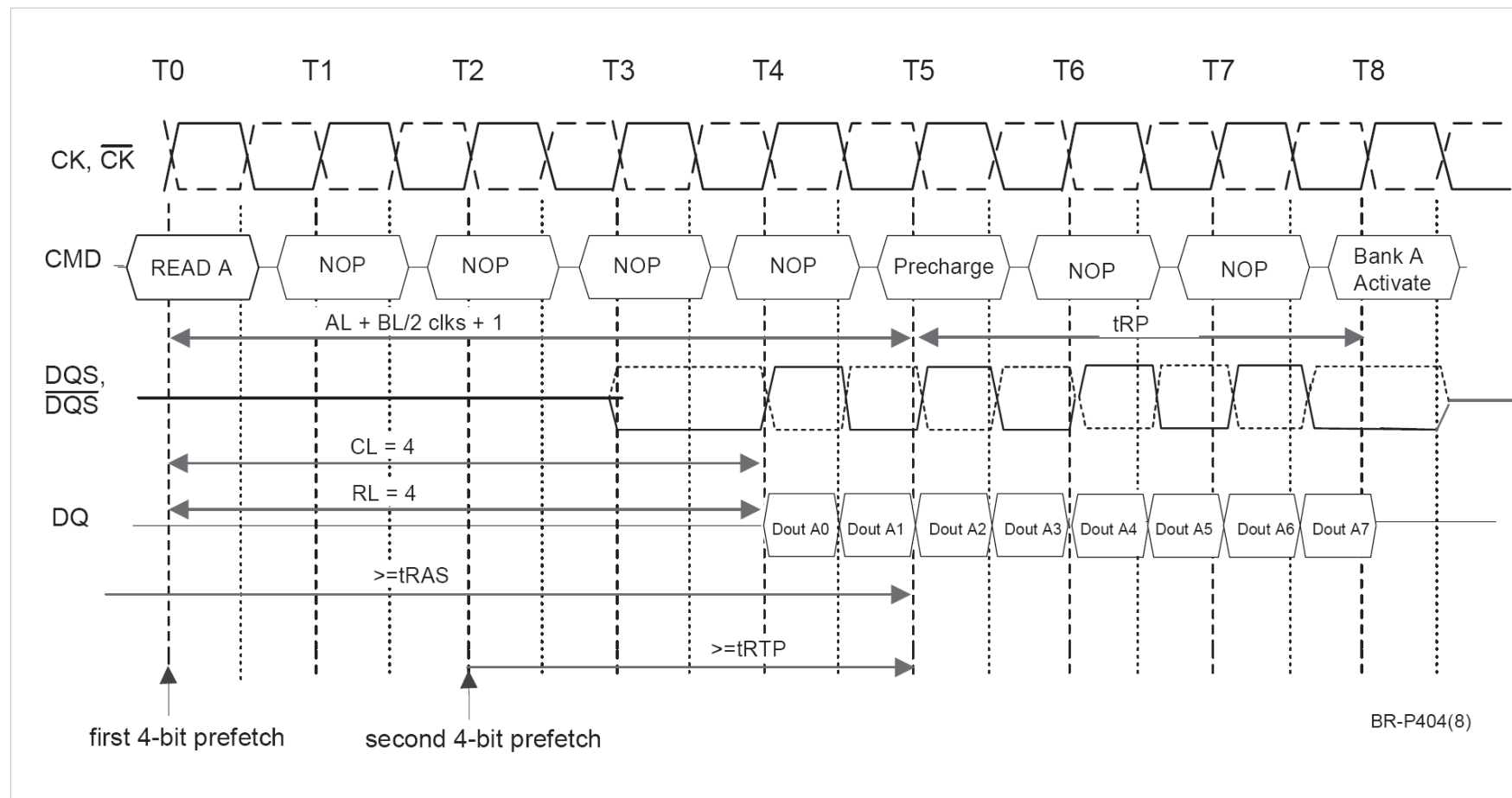
24. Burst Read Followed by Precharge III: $RL=5(AL=2, CL=3)$, $BL=4$, $t_{RTP} \leq 2$ clocks



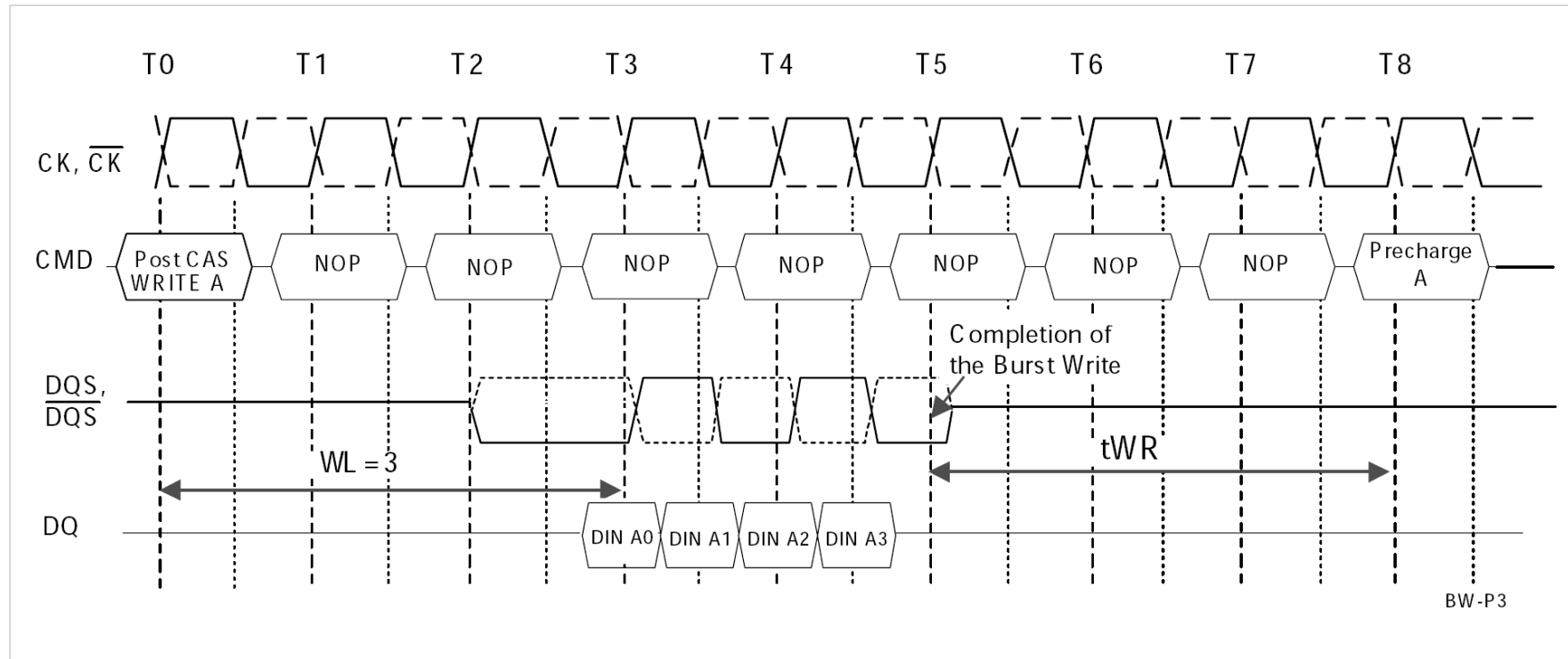
25. Burst Read Followed by Precharge IV: $RL=6(AL=2, CL=4), BL=4, tRTP \leq 2$ clocks



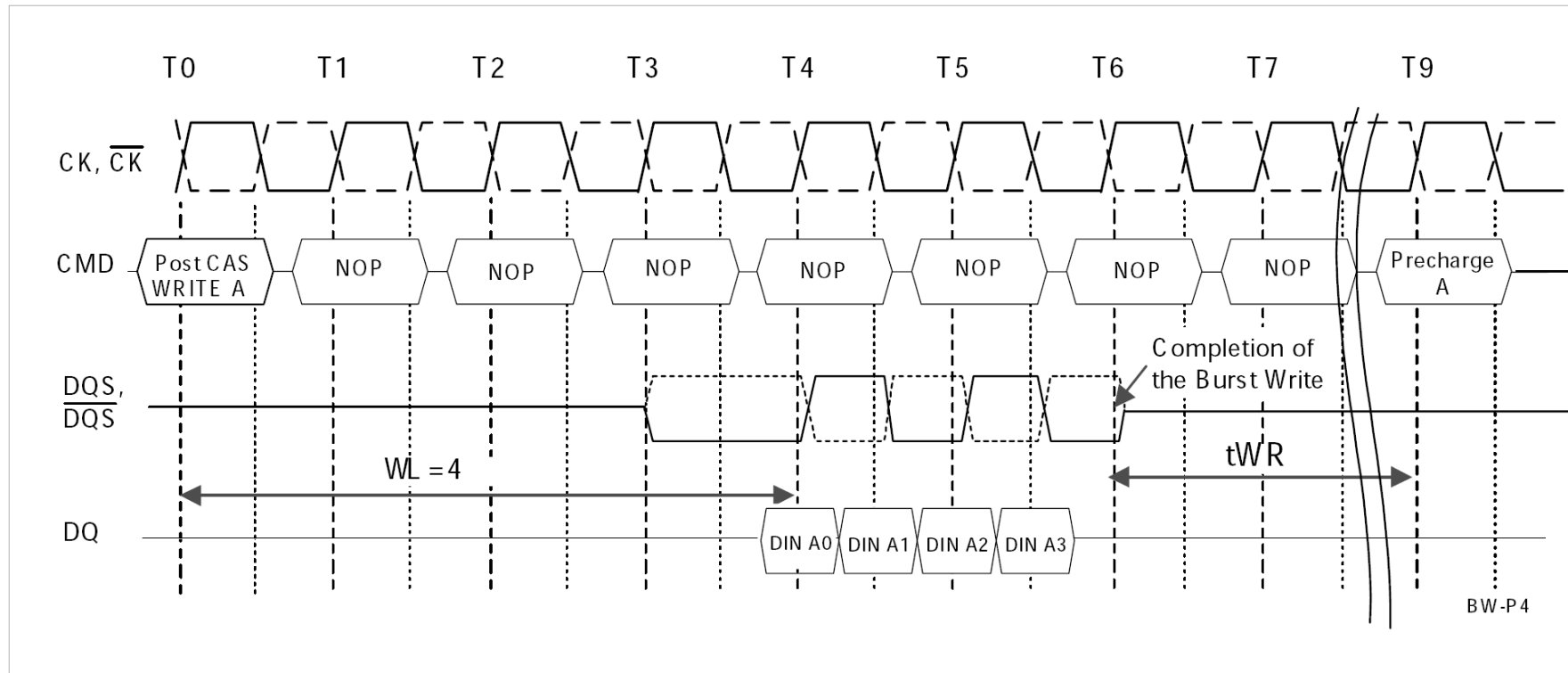
26. Burst Read Followed by Precharge V: RL=4, (AL=0, CL=4), BL=8, tRTP>2 clocks



27. Burst Write followed by Precharge I: $WL = (RL - 1) = 3$, $BL = 4$, $tWR = 3$

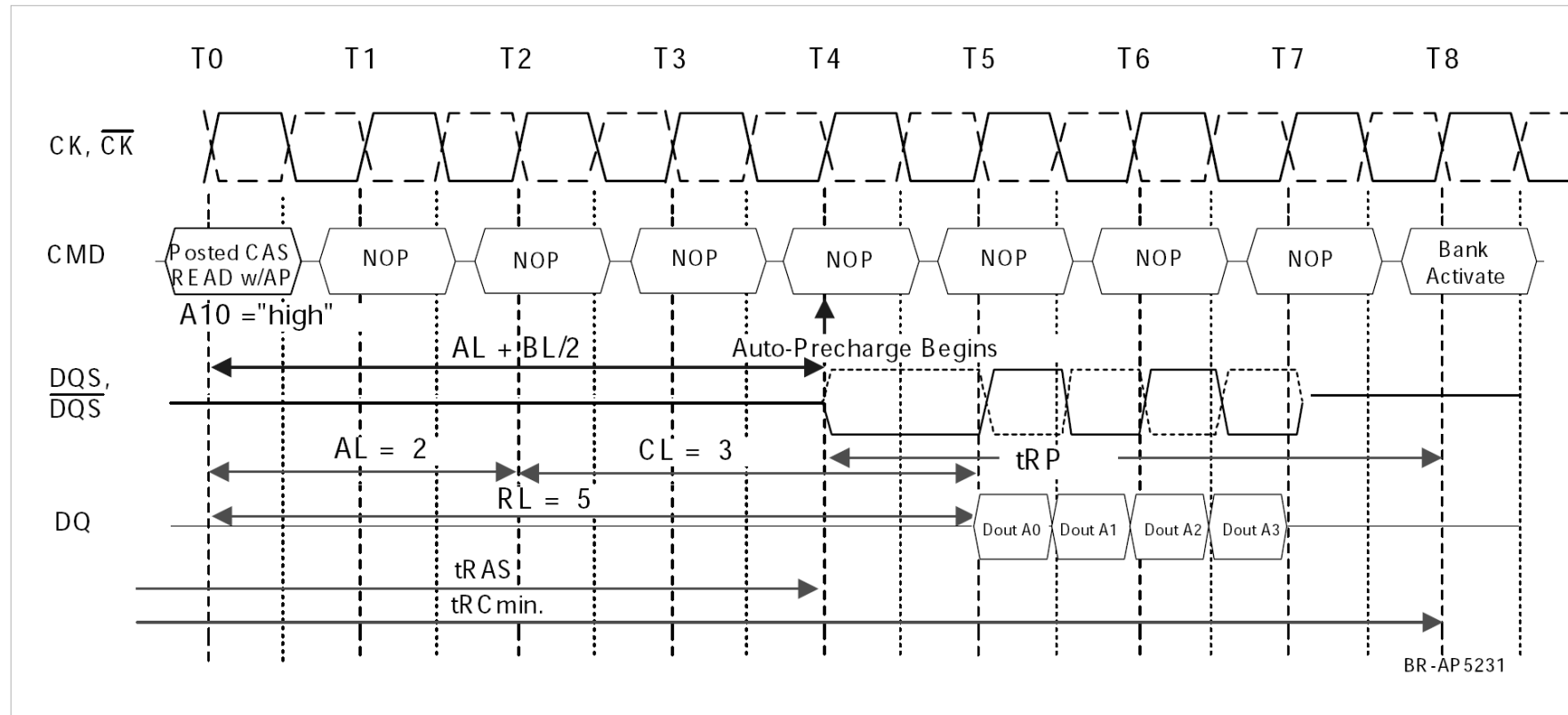


28. Burst Write followed by Precharge II: $WL = (R L - 1) = 4$, $BL = 4$, $tWR = 3$



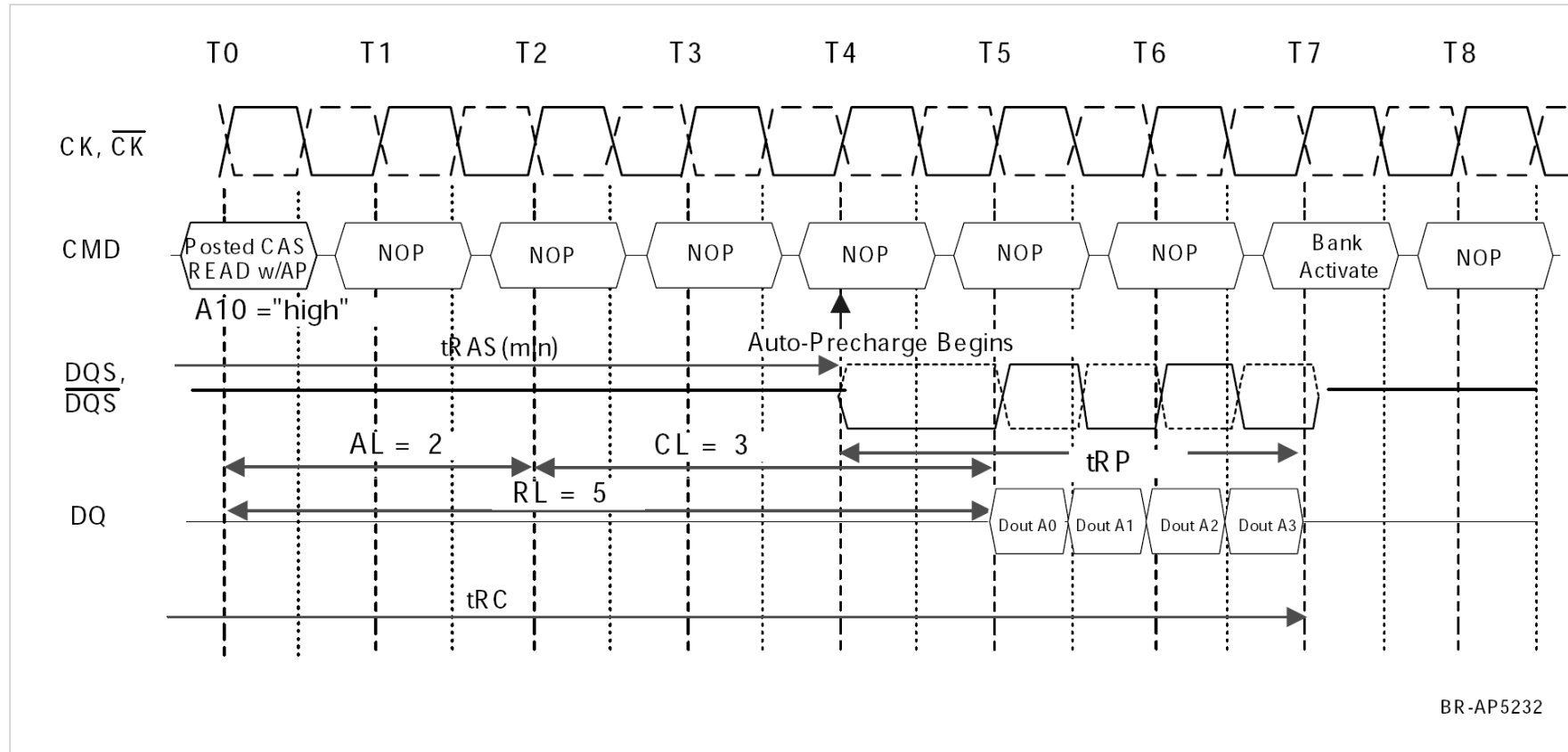
29. Burst Read with Auto-Precharge I: followed by an activation to the Same Bank (tRC Limit)

RL = 5 (AL = 2, CL = 3), BL = 4, $t_{RTP} \leq 2$ clocks



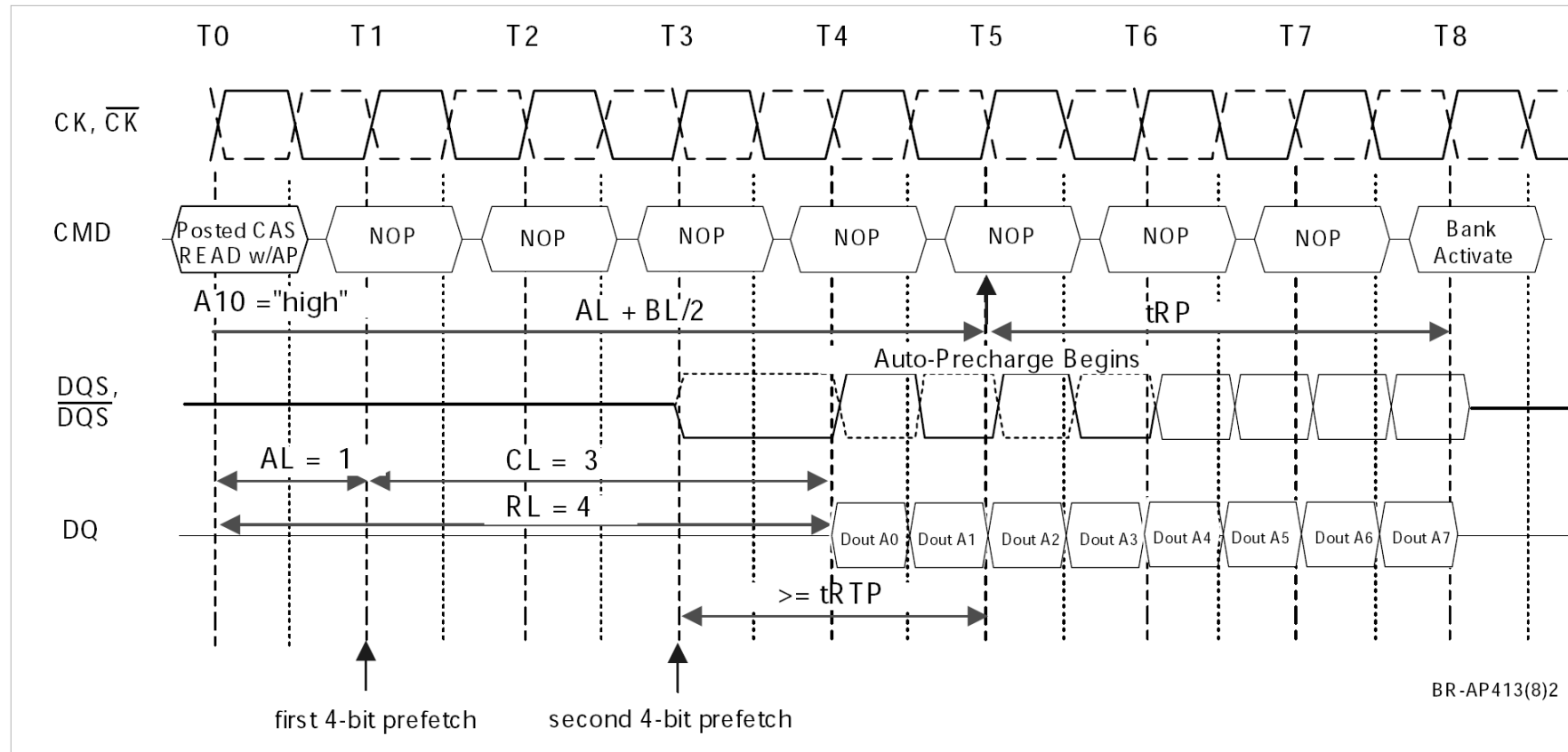
30. Burst Read with Auto-Precharge II: followed by an Activation to the Same Bank (tRAS Limit)

RL = 5 (AL = 2, CL = 3), BL = 4, tRTP ≤ 2 clocks



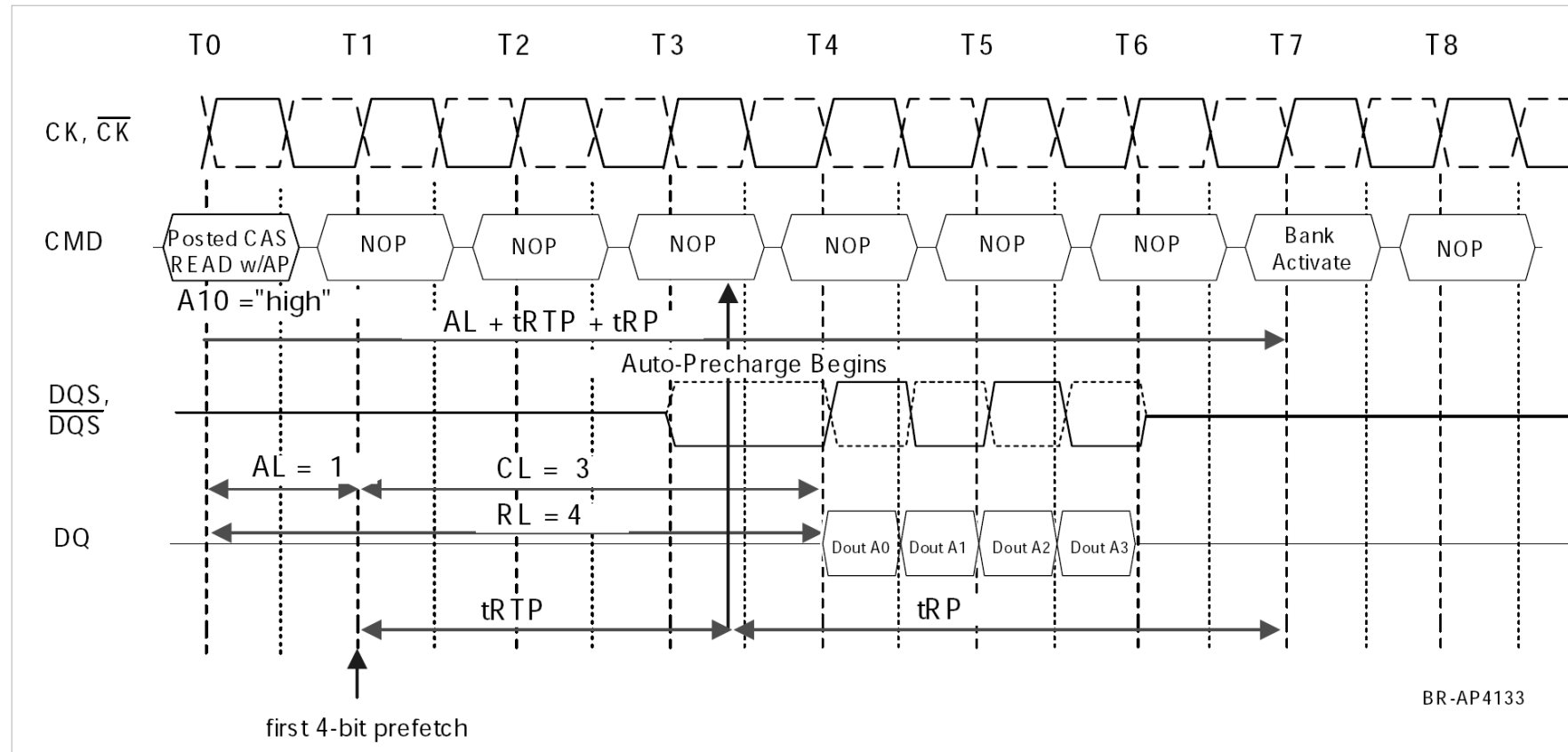
31. Burst Read with Auto-Precharge III: followed by an Activation to the Same Bank

RL=4(AL=1, CL=3, BL=8, tRTP<=2 clocks)

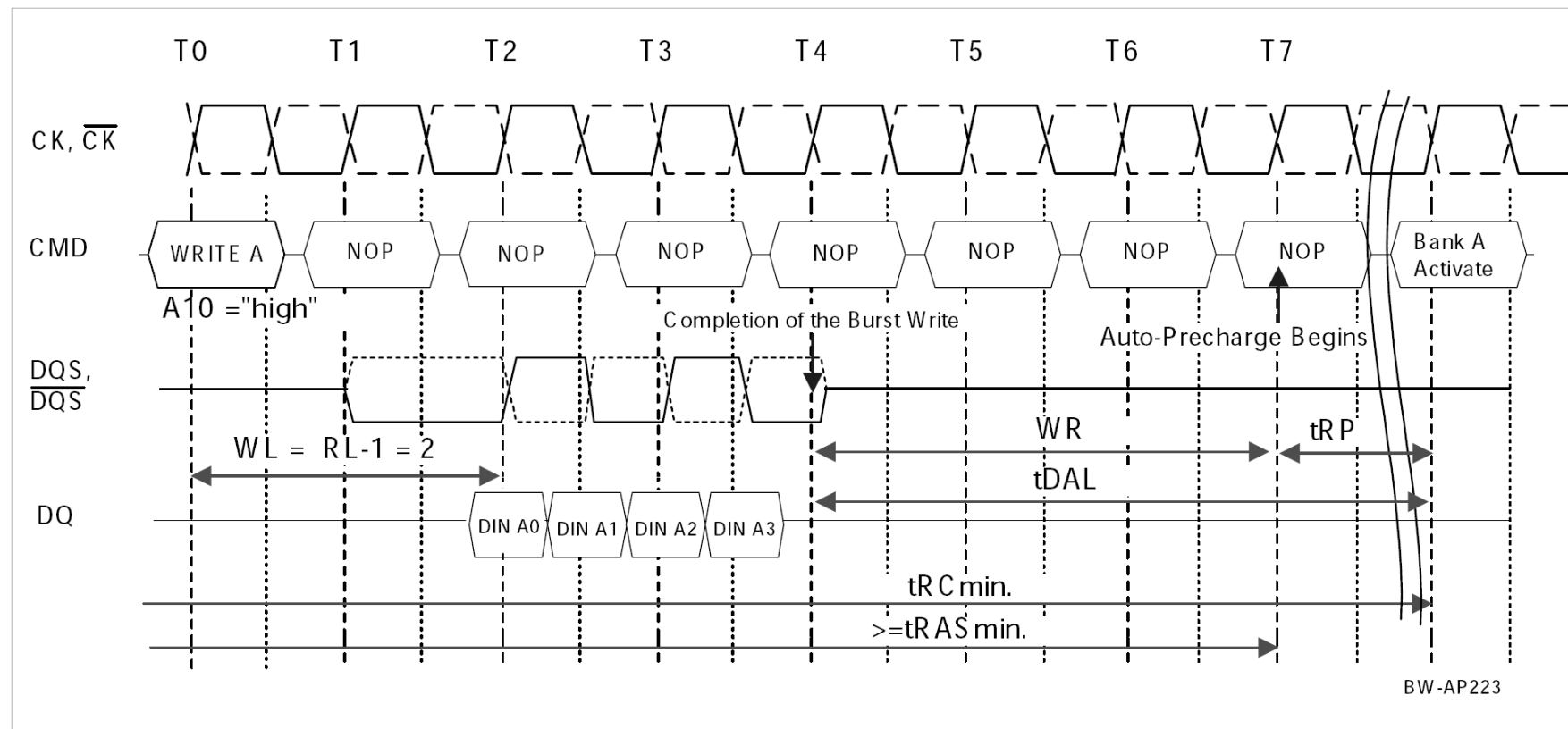


32. Burst Read with Auto-Precharge IV: followed by an Activation to the Same Bank

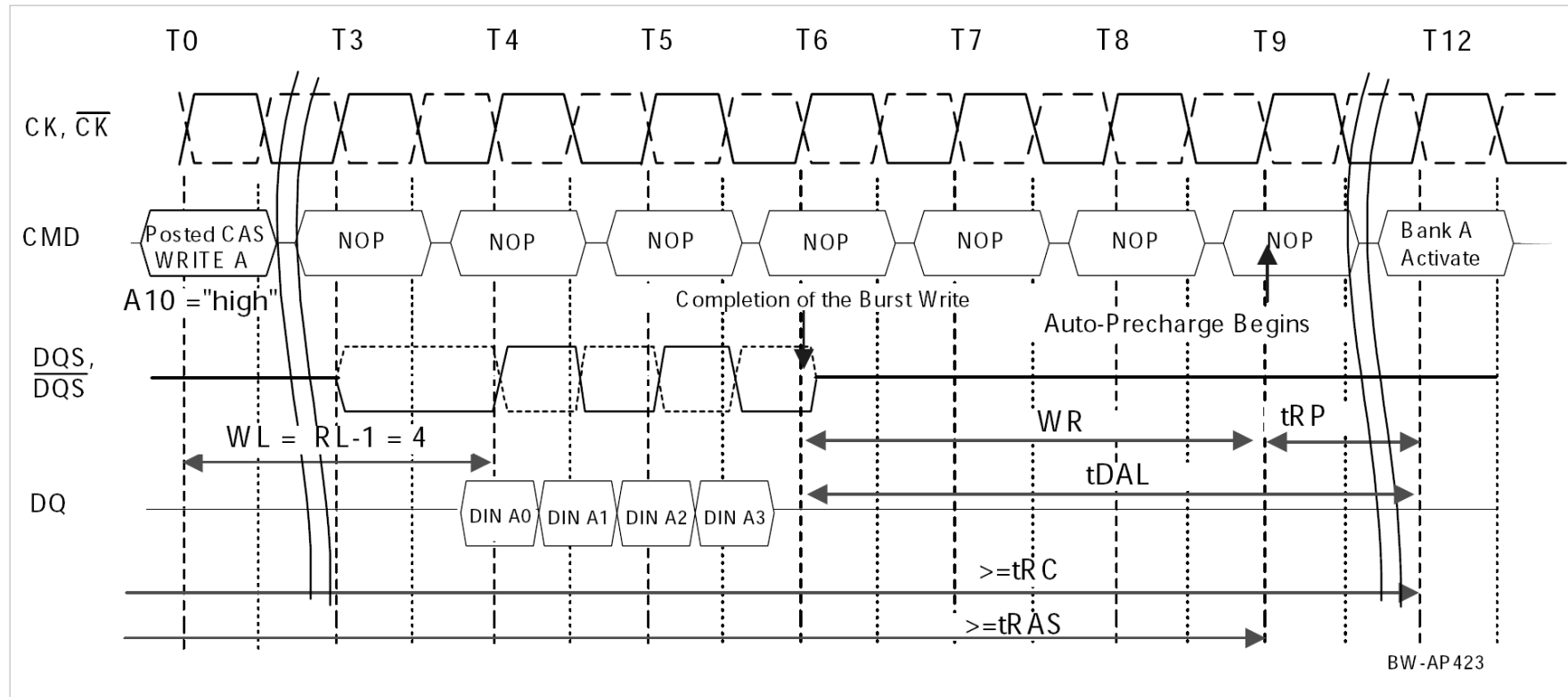
RL=4(AL=1, CL=3), BL=4, tRTP>2 clocks



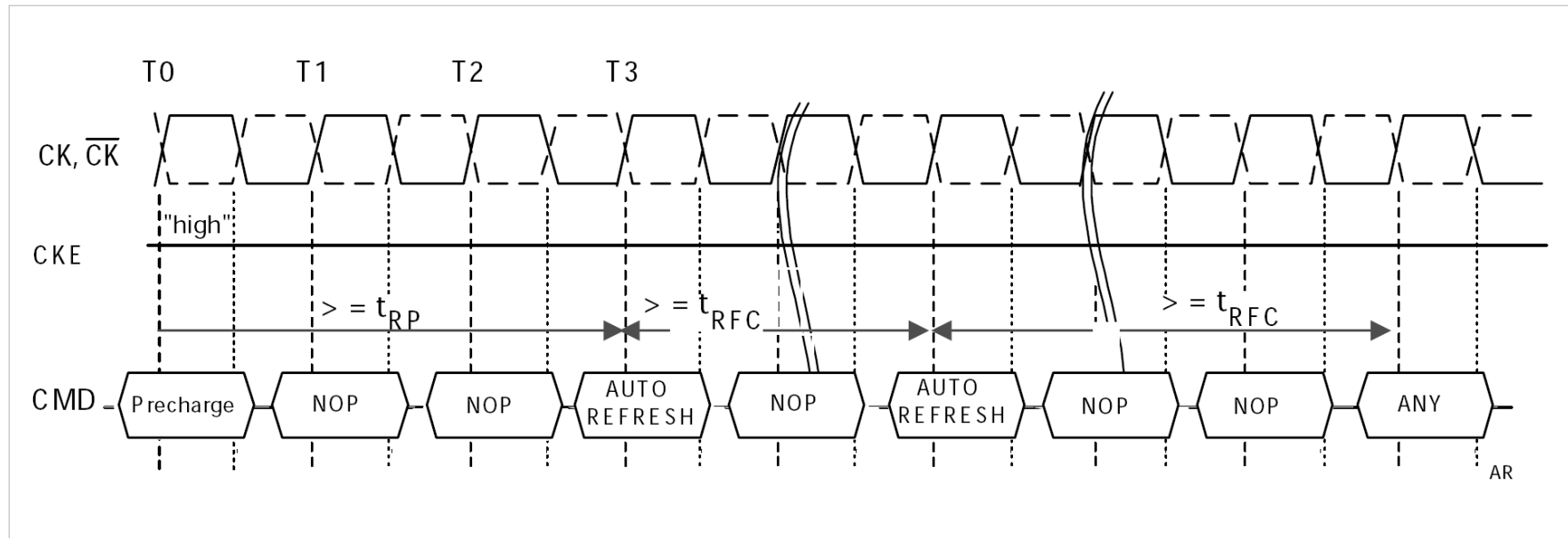
33. Burst Write with Auto-Precharge I: $WL = 2$, $t_{DAL} = 6$ ($WR = 3$, $t_{RP} = 3$), $BL = 4$ t_{RC} Limit)



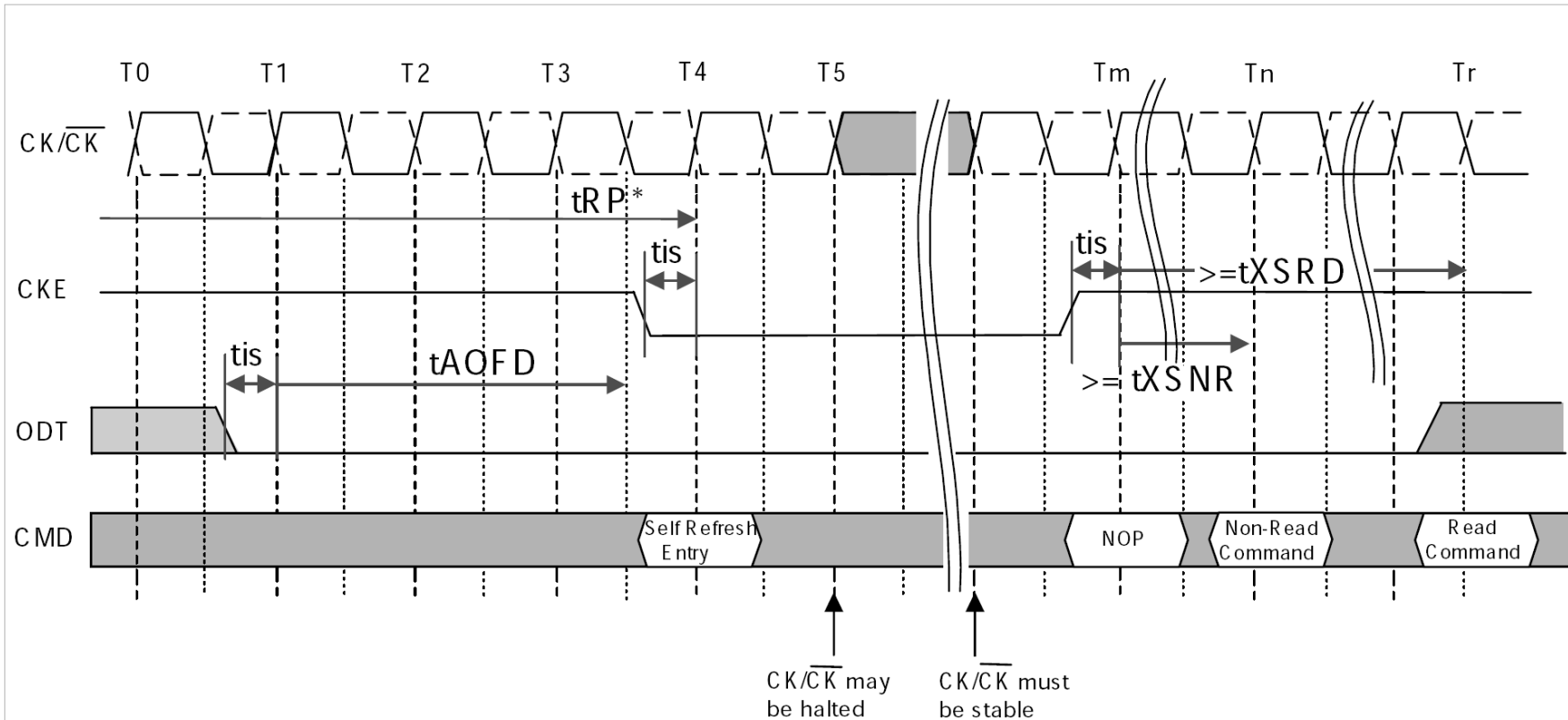
34. Burst Write with Auto-Precharge II: $WL=4$, $tDAL=6(WR=3, tRP=3)$, $BL=4$ ($WR+tRP$ Limit)



35. Auto-Refresh Command



36. Self-Refresh Command



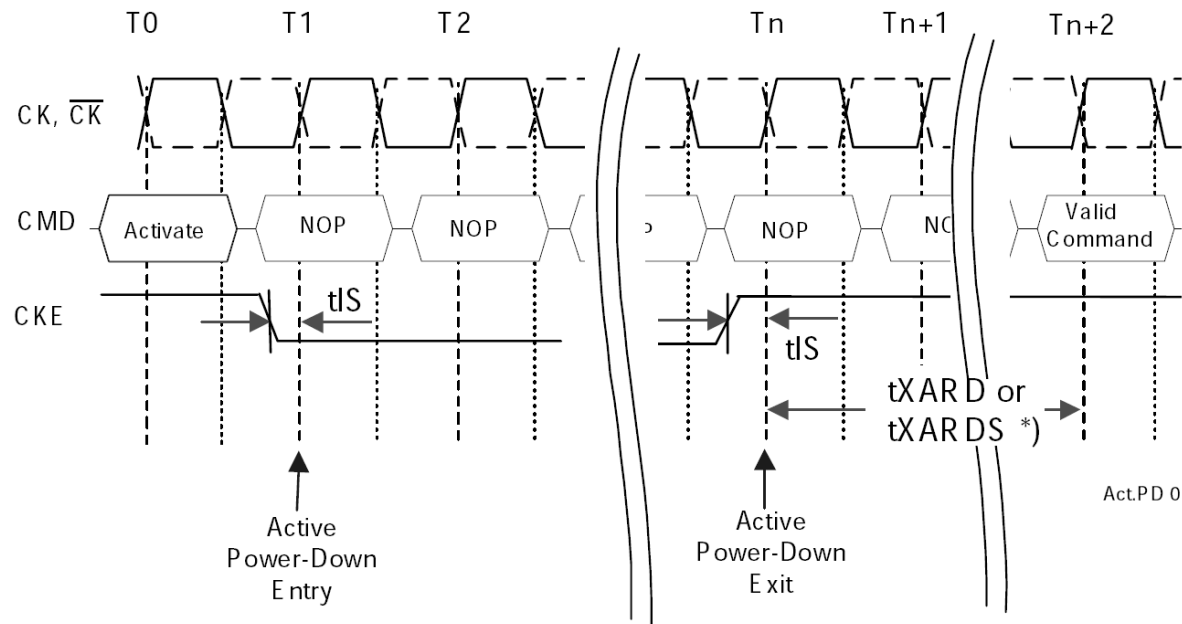
* = Device must be in the "All banks idle" state to entering Self Refresh mode.

ODT must be turned off prior to entering Self Refresh mode.

t_{XSRD} has to be satisfied for a Read or a Read with Auto-Precharge command.

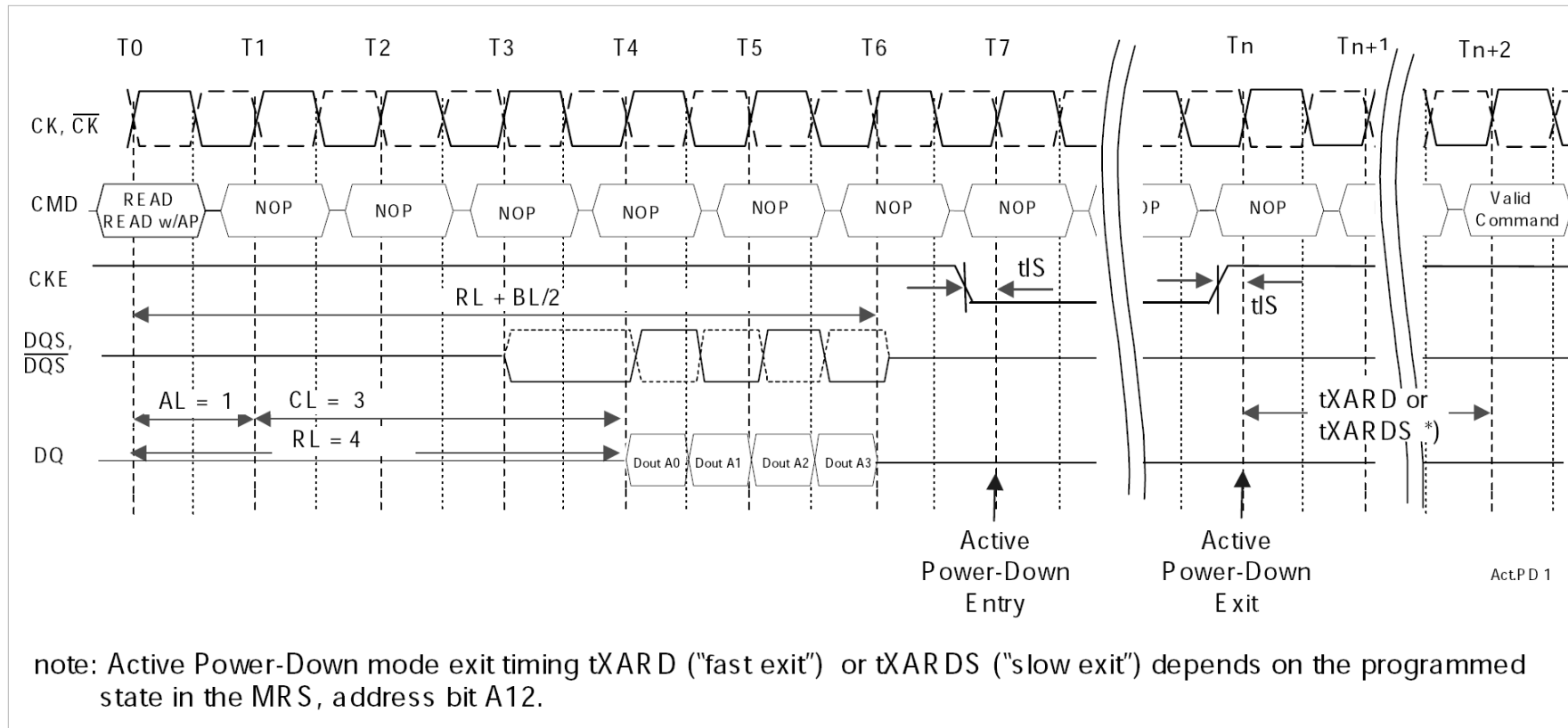
t_{XSNR} has to be satisfied for any command except a Read or a Read with Auto-Precharge command.

37. Active Power-Down Mode Entry I: and Exit after an Activate Command

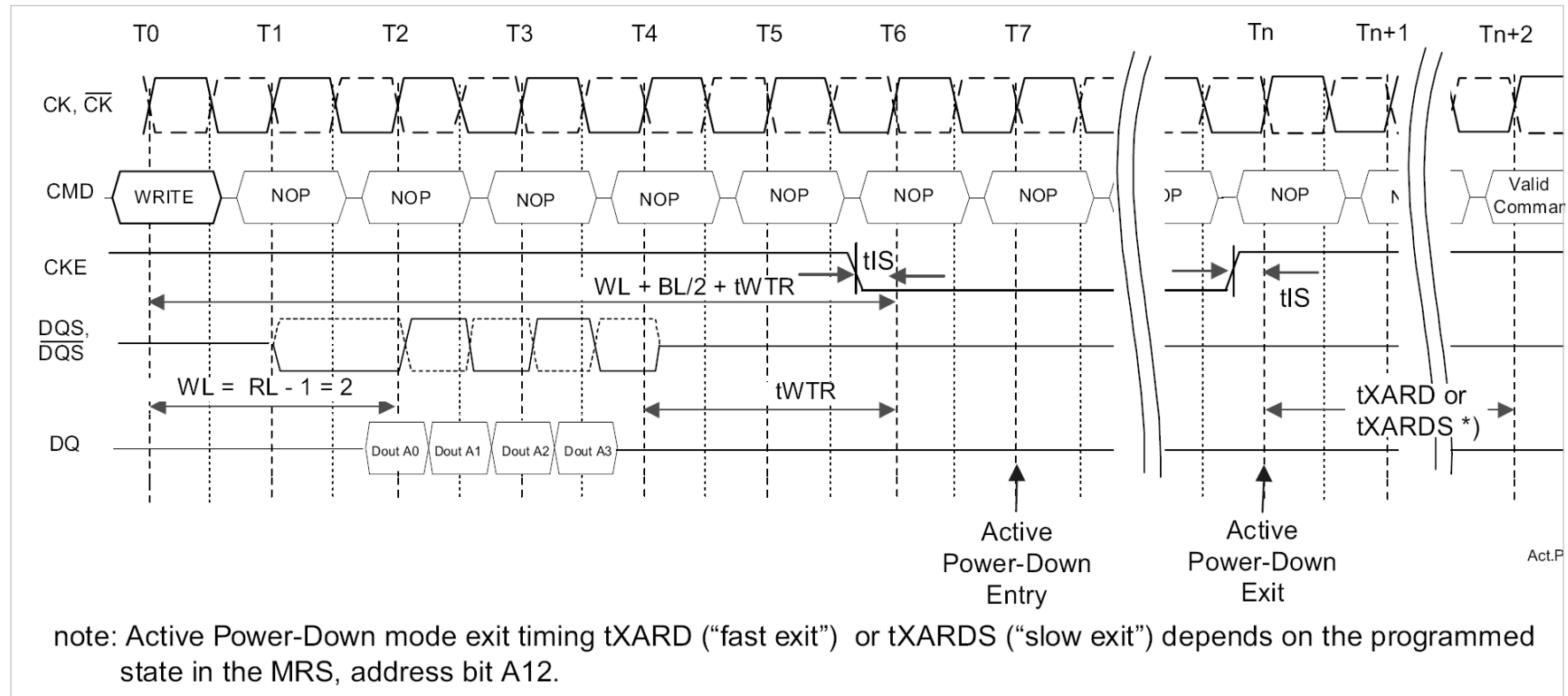


note: Active Power-Down mode exit timing tXARD ("fast exit") or tXARDS ("slow exit") depends on the programmed state in the MRS, address bit A12.

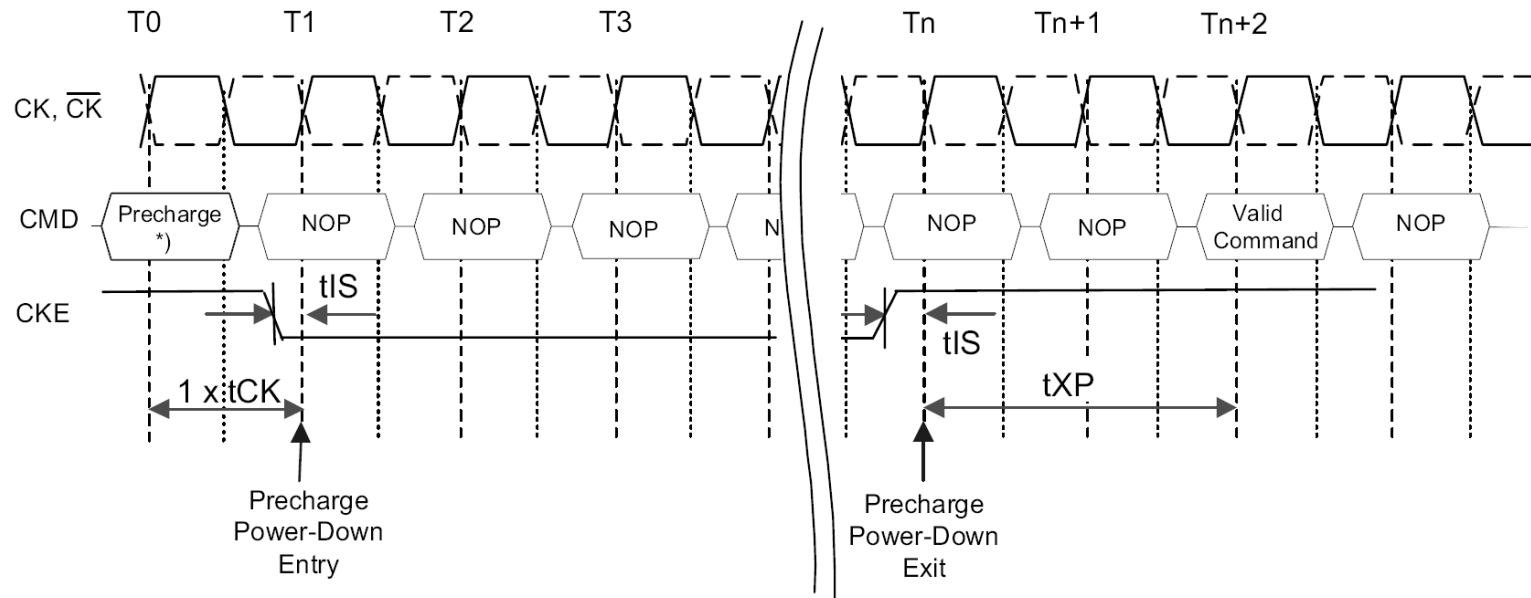
38. Active Power-Down Mode Entry II: and Exit after a Read Burs t: R L = 4 (AL = 1, CL = 3), BL = 4



39. Active Power-Down Mode Entry III: and Exit after a Write Burst: $WL = 2$, $tWTR = 2$, $BL = 4$



40. Precharge Power Down Mode Entry and Exit



*) "Precharge" may be an external command or an internal precharge following Write with AP.

PrePD