

DESCRIPTION

The Signetics 2617 is a 16,384-bit static MOS read-only memory organized as 2048 words by 8 bits. This ROM is designed for memory applications where high performance, large bit storage, and simple interfacing are important design objectives.

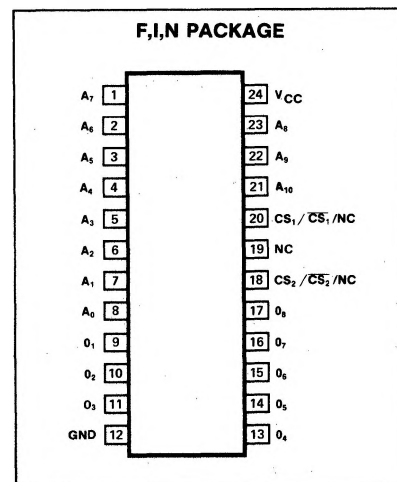
The inputs and outputs are fully TTL compatible. This device operates with a single 5V power supply. The two chip select inputs are programmable. Any combination of active high or low level chip select inputs can be defined by the designer and the desired chip select logic level is fixed during the masking process. These two programmable chip select inputs, as well as OR-tie compatibility on the outputs, facilitate easy memory expansion.

The 2617 read-only memory is fabricated with n-channel silicon gate technology. This technology provides the designer with high performance, easy-to-use MOS circuits. Only a single 5V power supply is needed and all devices are directly TTL compatible.

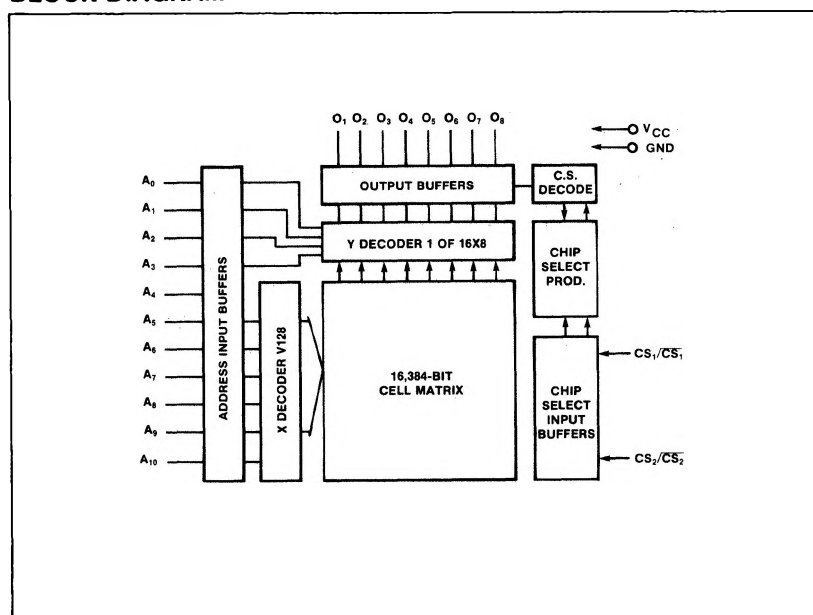
FEATURES

- Single 5V power supply
- Guaranteed 350/450ns access time
- Directly TTL compatible—all inputs and outputs
- Two programmable chip select inputs for easy memory expansion or no connection option
- Three-state output—OR-tie capability
- Fully decoded—on chip address decode
- Inputs protected—all inputs have protection against static charge

PIN CONFIGURATION



BLOCK DIAGRAM



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS¹

PARAMETER	RATING	UNIT
T_A Temperature range		$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Operating	0 to 70	
T_{STG} Storage	-65 to 150	
Supply voltage to ground potential	-0.5 to 7	V
Applied voltage		V
Input	-0.5 to 7	
Output	-0.5 to 7	
P_D Power dissipation	1	W

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS $T_A = 0^\circ\text{C}$ to 70°C , $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V} \pm 5\%$ unless otherwise specified

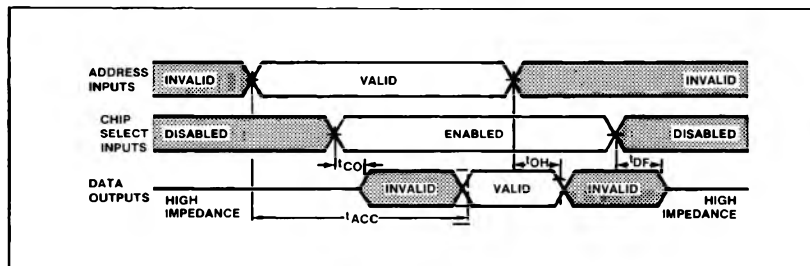
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	LIMITS			UNIT
		Min	Typ	Max	
V_{IL} V_{IH}	Input voltage ² Low High	-0.5 2.2		0.8 V_{CC}	V
V_{OL} V_{OH}	Output voltage Low High			0.4 V_{CC}	V
I_{LI} I_{LO} I_{CC}	Input load current Output leakage current Supply current			10 10 115	μA μA mA
	$V_{CC} = 5.25\text{V}$, $0\text{V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 5.25\text{V}$ Chip deselected, $V_{OUT} = 0.4\text{V}$ to V_{CC} Output unloaded, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 5.25\text{V}$, $V_{IN} = V_{CC}$				
	Capacitance ³ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $f = 1.0\text{MHz}$, all pins except pin under test tied to ac ground				pF
C_{IN} C_O	Input Output			7 10	

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS $T_A = 0^\circ\text{C}$ to 70°C , $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V} \pm 5\%$, Output load = 1 TTL load and 100pF, Input transition time = 20ns, Timing reference levels: Input = 0.8V and 2.2V, Output = 0.4V and 2.4V unless otherwise specified.

PARAMETER	2617			2617-1			UNIT
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
t_{ACC}			450			350	ns
t_{CO}			200			150	ns
t_{DF}			200			150	ns
t_{OH}	20			20			ns
							ns

NOTES

- Stresses above those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or at any other condition above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.
- Input levels that swing more negative than -0.5V will be clamped and may cause damage to the device.
- This parameter is periodically sampled and is not 100% tested.

TIMING DIAGRAM

Column 10, 11, 12, 13
Custom number (assigned
by Signetics)

Column 8, 9
Custom
designation

Column 1-4
Basic device
number

Column 15-1
Word Coded

Column 21, 22,
CS codes for CS1 (Col. 21), CS2 (Col. 22),
such that "0" low selects
or "1" high selects or "N" is no connection

Column 26-78

/ Customer name and part number

Column 79, 80
Truth Table

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

All Signetics Read Only Memories utilize computer aided techniques to manufacture and test custom bit patterns. The custom bit pattern is supplied on standard 80 column computer cards in the format described below.

A. Title card
B. Comment cards
C. Data cards

1. The hexadecimal format, where each data card carries (in hexadecimal) the initial input address for the 32 output words contained on that card, the 32 output words themselves (in hexadecimal) and the ROM truth table number. An N word ROM, therefore, requires $N/32$ cards, with all 32 output words defined on each card.
2. The octal format, where each data card carries (in octal) the initial input address for the 16 output words contained on that card, the 16 output words themselves (in octal) and the ROM truth table number. An N word ROM, therefore, requires $N/16$ cards, with all 16 output words defined on each card.
3. The binary format, where each data card carries (in decimal) the initial input address for the 8 output words contained on that card, the 8 output words themselves (in binary) and the ROM truth table number. An N word ROM, therefore, requires $N/8$ cards, with all 8 output words defined on each card.

Title Card

COLUMN	INFORMATION
1-4	Signetics Part Number, that is, 2600, 2616, 2620, etc.
7-13	Leave blank _____ Pattern Number to be assigned by Signetics.
15-19	Punch the letters "CODED"
21	CS1/ CS /NC Chip Select Logic Level (If low selects chip, punch "0"; if high selects chip, punch "1"; if no connection, punch "N".)

PROGRAMMING INSTRUCTIONS**2617** (Cont'd)

22	CS2/CS2/NC Chip Select Logic Level
26-78	Customer Identification
79-80	ROM Truth Table Number (may be left blank)

11-12	Output data for initial input address +2.
67-68	Output data for initial input address +30.
69-70	Output data for initial input address +31.
79-80	ROM truth table number (may be left blank)

50-52	Output data for initial input address +15.
79-80	ROM truth table number (may be left blank).

Comment Cards

Any number of comment cards may be used for specifying the user's name, telephone number, address, any special instructions, etc. On these cards the letter "C" must be punched in column 1 and comments can be punched in columns 2-80.

Hexadecimal Format Data Cards

COLUMN	INFORMATION
1-5	Hexadecimal equivalent of the binary input address (A_0 = LSB). This is the initial input address and is punched right justified, that is, 00000, 00020, 00040, etc.
7-8	Hexadecimal equivalent of the binary output data (O_0 = LSB) for initial input address. EXAMPLE: Column 7 is upper 4 bits.

```

0      0
7-----0
10100101
  A      5
  |      |
Col. 7  Col. 8

```

9-10	Output data for initial input address +1.
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Octal Format Data Cards

COLUMN	INFORMATION
1-4	Octal equivalent of the binary input address (A_0 = LSB). This is the initial input address and is punched right justified, that is, 0000, 0020, 0040, etc.
5-7	Octal equivalent of the binary output data (O_0 = LSB) for initial input address. EXAMPLE:

```

0      0
7-----0
10100101
 2      4      5
Col. 5 1      1 Col. 7
      |
      Col. 6

```

8-10	Output data for initial input address +1.
11-13	Output data for initial input address +2.
47-49	Output data for initial input address +14.

Binary Format Data Cards

COLUMN	INFORMATION
1-5	Decimal equivalent of the binary input address (A_0 = LSB). This is the initial input address and is punched right justified, that is, 00000, 00008, 00016, etc.
7-14	Binary output data (O_0 = LSB) for initial input address. Output data can also be punched with a "P" or an "N" instead of a "1" or a "0", respectively.

```

0      0
7-----0
10100101

```

Col. 7 1 1 Col. 14

16-23	Output data for initial input address +1.
25-32	Output data for initial input address +2.
34-41	Output data for initial input address +3.
43-50	Output data for initial input address +4.
52-59	Output data for initial input address +5.
61-68	Output data for initial input address +6.
70-77	Output data for initial input address +7.
79-80	ROM truth table number (may be left blank).