

# TwinDie<sup>™</sup> 1.2V DDR4 SDRAM

# MT40A1G16 - 64 Meg x 16 x 16 Banks x 1 Ranks

# Description

The 16Gb (TwinDie<sup>™</sup>) DDR4 SDRAM uses Micron's 8Gb DDR4 SDRAM die; two x8s combined to make one x16. Similar signals as mono x16, there is one extra ZQ connection for faster ZQ Calibration and a BG1 control required for x8 addressing. Refer to Micron's 8Gb DDR4 SDRAM data sheet (x8 option) for the specifications not included in this document. Specifications for base part number MT40A1G8 correlate to TwinDie manufacturing part number MT40A1G16.

## Features

- Uses two x8 8Gb Micron die to make one x16
- Single rank TwinDie
- $V_{DD} = V_{DDQ} = 1.2V (1.14 1.26V)$
- 1.2VV<sub>DDQ</sub>-terminated I/O
- JEDEC-standard ball-out
- Low-profile package
- $T_C$  of 0°C to 95°C
- 0°C to 85°C: 8192 refresh cycles in 64ms
- 85°C to 95°C: 8192 refresh cycles in 32ms

Options	Marking
<ul> <li>Configuration</li> </ul>	
– 64 Meg x 16 x 16 banks x 1 rank	1G16
• 96-ball FBGA package (Pb-free)	
– 9.5mm x 14mm x 1.2mm Die Rev :A	HBA
- 8.0mm x 14mm x 1.2mm Die Rev :B,	WBU
D	
- 7.5mm x 13.5mm x 1.2mm Die	KNR
Rev :H	
• Timing – cycle time <sup>1</sup>	
- 0.682ns @ CL = 20 (DDR4-2933)	-068E
- 0.682ns @ CL = 21 (DDR4-2933)	-068
- 0.750ns @ CL = 18 (DDR4-2666)	-075E
- 0.750ns @ CL = 19 (DDR4-2666)	-075
- 0.833ns @ CL = 16 (DDR4-2400)	-083E
- 0.833ns @ CL = 17 (DDR4-2400)	-083
- 0.937ns @ CL = 15 (DDR4-2133)	-093E
- 0.937ns @ CL = 16 (DDR4-2133)	-093
- 1.071ns @ CL = 13 (DDR4-1866)	-107E
Self refresh	
– Standard	None
<ul> <li>Operating temperature</li> </ul>	
- Commercial (0°C $\leq$ T <sub>C</sub> $\leq$ 95°C)	None
Revision	:A
	:B, D
	:H

Note: 1. CL = CAS (READ) latency.

Speed Grade	Data Rate (MT/s)	Target <sup>t</sup> RCD- <sup>t</sup> RP-CL	<sup>t</sup> RCD (ns)	<sup>t</sup> RP (ns)	CL (ns)
-068E <sup>1</sup>	2933	20-20-20	13.64	13.64	13.64
-068 <sup>1</sup>	2933	21-21-21	14.32	14.32	14.32
-075E <sup>2</sup>	2666	18-18-18	13.5	13.5	13.5
-075 <sup>2</sup>	2666	19-19-19	14.25	14.25	14.25
-083E <sup>3</sup>	2400	16-16-16	13.32	13.32	13.32
-083 <sup>3</sup>	2400	17-17-17	14.16	14.16	14.16
-093E <sup>4</sup>	2133	15-15-15	14.06	14.06	14.06
-093 <sup>4</sup>	2133	16-16-16	15	15	15
-107E <sup>5</sup>	1866	13-13-13	13.92	13.92	13.92

**Table 1: Key Timing Parameters** 

Notes: 1. Backward compatible to 1600, CL = 11; 1866, CL = 13; 2133, CL = 15; 2400, CL = 17; and 2666, CL = 19.
 2. Backward compatible to 1600, CL = 11; 1866, CL = 13; 2133, CL = 15; and 2400, CL = 17.



- 3. Backward compatible to 1600, CL = 11; 1866, CL = 13; and 2133, CL = 15.
- 4. Backward compatible to 1600, CL = 11 and 1866, CL = 13.
- 5. Backward compatible to 1600, CL = 11.

### **Table 2: Addressing**

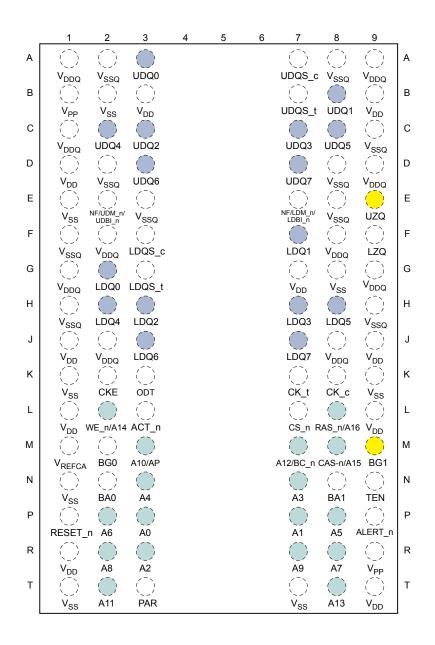
Parameter	1024 Meg x 16
Configuration	64 Meg x 16 x 16 banks x 1 rank
Bank group address	BG[1:0]
Bank count per group	4
Bank address in bank group	BA[1:0]
Row addressing	64К (А[15:0])
Column addressing	1K (A[9:0])
Page size	1КВ

Note: 1. Page size is per bank, calculated as follows: Page size = 2<sup>COLBITS</sup> × ORG/8, where COLBIT = the number of column address bits and ORG = the number of DQ bits.



# **Ball Assignments**

### Figure 1: 96-Ball x16 SR DDP Ball Assignments



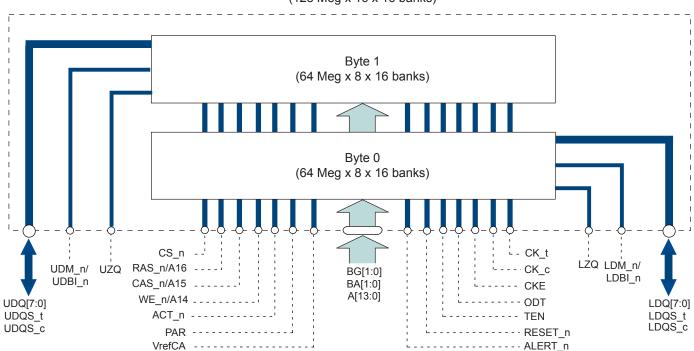
Notes: 1. See Ball Descriptions in the monolithic data sheet.

2. A slash "/" defines a selectable function. For example: Ball E2 = NF/UDM\_n/UDBI\_n where either NF, UDM\_n, or UDBI\_n is defined via MRS.



# **Functional Block Diagrams**

### Figure 2: Functional Block Diagram (128 Meg x 16 x 16 Banks x 1 Rank)



(128 Meg x 16 x 16 banks)

4



# **Connectivity Test Mode**

Connectivity test (CT) mode for the x16 TwinDie single rank (SR) device is the same as two mono x8 devices connected in parallel. The mapping is restated for clarity.

# **Minimum Terms Definition for Logic Equations**

The test input and output pins are related by the following equations, where INV denotes a logical inversion operation and XOR a logical exclusive OR operation:

MT0 = XOR (A1, A6, PAR) MT1 = XOR (A8, ALERT\_n, A9) MT2 = XOR (A2, A5, A13) MT3 = XOR (A0, A7, A11) MT4 = XOR (CK\_c, ODT, CAS\_n/A15) MT5 = XOR (CKE, RAS\_n/A16, A10/AP) MT6 = XOR (ACT\_n, A4, BA1) MT7L = XOR (BG1, LDM\_n/LDBI\_n, CK\_t) MT7U = XOR (BG1, UDM\_n/UDBI\_n, CK\_t) MT8 = XOR (WE\_n/A14, A12 / BC, BA0) MT9 = XOR (BG0, A3, RESET\_n and TEN)

## Logic Equations for a x16 TwinDie, SR Device

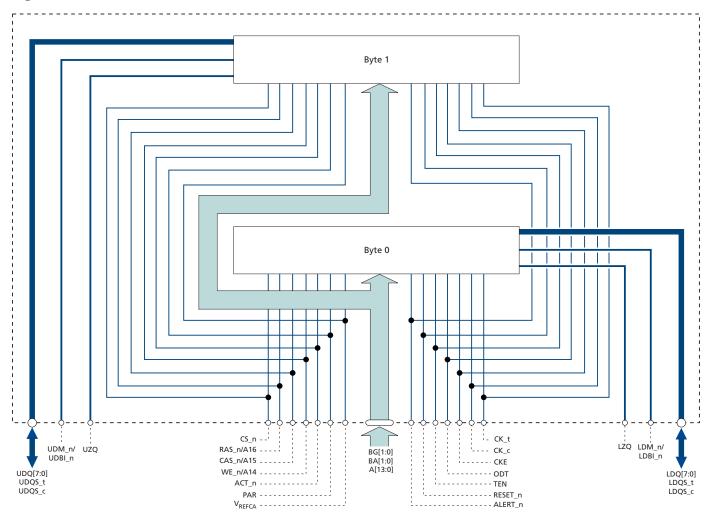
Byte 1
UDQ0 = MT0
UDQ1 = MT1
UDQ2 = MT2
UDQ3 = MT3
UDQ4 = MT4
UDQ5 = MT5
UDQ6 = MT6
UDQ7 = MT7U
$UDQS_t = MT8$
$UDQS_c = MT9$

### x16 TwinDie, SR Internal Connections

The figure below shows the internal connections of the x16 TwinDie, SR. The diagram shows why byte 0 and byte 1 outputs have the same logic equations except LDQ7 and UDQ7; they are different because the DM\_n/DBI\_n pins are not common for each byte.



Figure 3: x16 TwinDie, SR





# **Electrical Specifications – Leakages**

#### **Table 3: Input and Output Leakages**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Мах	Units	Notes
ι, I	Input leakage current Any input $0V \le V_{IN} \le V_{DD}$ , $V_{REF}$ pin $0V \le V_{IN} \le 1.1V$ (All other pins not under test = 0V)	-4	4	μΑ	1
I <sub>VREF</sub>	$V_{REF}$ supply leakage current $V_{REFDQ} = V_{DD}/2$ or $V_{REFCA} = V_{DD}/2$ (All other pins not under test = 0V)	-4	4	μA	2
I <sub>ZQ</sub>	Input leakage on ZQ pin	-3	3	μA	
I <sub>TEN</sub>	Input leakage on TEN pin	-12	20	μA	
I <sub>OZPD</sub>	Output leakage: V <sub>OUT</sub> = V <sub>DDQ</sub>	-	10	μA	3
I <sub>OZPU</sub>	Output leakage: V <sub>OUT</sub> = V <sub>SSQ</sub>	-100	_	μΑ	3, 4

- Notes: 1. Any input 0V < Vin < 1.1V
  - 2.  $V_{REFCA} = V_{DD}/2$ ,  $V_{DD}$  at valid level.
  - 3. DQs are disabled.
  - 4. ODT is disabled with the ODT input HIGH.

## **Temperature and Thermal Impedance**

It is imperative that the DDR4 SDRAM device's temperature specifications, shown in the following table, be maintained in order to ensure the junction temperature is in the proper operating range to meet data sheet specifications. An important step in maintaining the proper junction temperature is using the device's thermal impedances correctly. The thermal impedances listed in Table 5 (page 8) apply to the current die revision and packages.

Incorrectly using thermal impedances can produce significant errors. Read Micron technical note TN-00-08, "Thermal Applications," prior to using the values listed in the thermal impedance table. For designs that are expected to last several years and require the flexibility to use several DRAM die shrinks, consider using final target theta values (rather than existing values) to account for increased thermal impedances from the die size reduction.

The DDR4 SDRAM device's safe junction temperature range can be maintained when the  $T_C$  specification is not exceeded. In applications where the device's ambient temperature is too high, use of forced air and/or heat sinks may be required to satisfy the case temperature specifications.



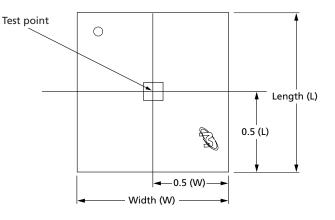
#### **Table 4: Thermal Characteristics**

#### Notes 1-3 apply to entire table

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Units	Notes
Operating temperature	Т <sub>С</sub>	0 to 85	°C	
		0 to 95	°C	4

- Notes: 1. MAX operating case temperature T<sub>C</sub> is measured in the center of the package, as shown below.
  - 2. A thermal solution must be designed to ensure that the device does not exceed the maximum  $T_C$  during operation.
  - 3. Device functionality is not guaranteed if the device exceeds maximum T<sub>C</sub> during operation.
  - If T<sub>C</sub> exceeds 85°C, the DRAM must be refreshed externally at 2x refresh, which is a 3.9µs interval refresh rate. The use of self refresh temperature (SRT) or automatic self refresh (ASR), if available, must be enabled.

#### **Figure 4: Temperature Test Point Location**



#### **Table 5: Thermal Impedance**

Die Rev.	Substrate conductivity	Θ JA (°C/W) Airflow = 0m/s	Θ JA (°C/W) Airflow = 1m/s	Θ JA (°C/W) Airflow = 2m/s	⊖ JB (°C/W)	Θ JC (°C/W)	Notes
A	Low	TBD	TBD	TBD	N/A	TBD	1
A	High	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	N/A	
	Low	43.9	33.0	29.5	N/A	3.3	1
B, D	High	27.1	21.7	20.1	10.5	N/A	
н	Low	TBD	TBD	TBD	N/A	TBD	1
	High	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	N/A	

Note: 1. Thermal resistance data is based on a number of samples from multiple lots and should be viewed as a typical number.



# **DRAM Package Electrical Specifications**

### Table 6: DRAM Package Electrical Specifications for x16 Devices

Notes 1–4 apply to the entire table

•	ply to the entire		DDR4-16	00, -1866	DDR4-21	33, -2400	DDR4-26	66, -2933		
Parameter		Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Мах	Unit	Notes
Input/	Zpkg	Z <sub>IO</sub>	30	50	30	50	30	50	ohm	5, 6
output	Package delay	Td <sub>IO</sub>	65	120	65	120	65	120	ps	6,7
	Lpkg	L <sub>IO</sub>	-	5.0	_	5.0	-	5.0	nH	
	Cpkg	C <sub>IO</sub>	-	3.0	_	3.0	-	3.0	pF	
DQSL_t/	Zpkg	Z <sub>IO DQS</sub>	30	50	30	50	30	50	ohm	5
DQSL_c/	Package delay	Td <sub>IO DQS</sub>	65	120	65	120	65	120	ps	7
DQSU_t/ DQSU_c	Lpkg	L <sub>IO DQS</sub>	-	5.0	_	5.0	-	5.0	nH	
DQ30_C	Cpkg	C <sub>IO DQS</sub>	-	3.0	_	3.0	-	3.0	pF	
DQSL_t/	Delta Zpkg	DZ <sub>IO DQS</sub>	-	20	_	20	-	20	ohm	5, 8
DQSL_c, DQSU_t/ DQSU_c,	Delta delay	DTd <sub>IO DQS</sub>	-	45	-	45	-	45	ps	7, 8
Input CTRL	Zpkg	Z <sub>I CTRL</sub>	35	65	35	65	35	65	ohm	5, 9
pins	Package delay	Td <sub>I CTRL</sub>	75	120	75	120	75	120	ps	7, 9
	Lpkg	L <sub>I CTRL</sub>	_	6.5	_	6.5	-	6.5	nH	
	Cpkg	C <sub>I CTRL</sub>	_	2.5	_	2.5	-	2.5	pF	
Input CMD	Zpkg	Z <sub>I ADD CMD</sub>	35	65	35	65	35	65	ohm	5, 10
ADD pins	Package delay	Td <sub>I ADD CMD</sub>	70	125	70	125	70	125	ps	7, 10
	Lpkg	L <sub>I ADD CMD</sub>	-	6.5	_	6.5	-	6.5	nH	
	Cpkg	CI ADD CMD	-	3.0	_	3.0	-	3.0	pF	
CK_t, CK_c	Zpkg	Z <sub>CK</sub>	30	55	30	55	30	55	ohm	5
	Package delay	Тd <sub>СК</sub>	80	135	80	135	80	135	ps	7
	Delta Zpkg	DZ <sub>DCK</sub>	-	0.5	_	0.5	-	0.5	ohm	5, 11
	Delta delay	DTd <sub>DCK</sub>	-	1.2	_	1.2	-	1.2	ps	7, 11
Input CLK	Lpkg	L <sub>I CLK</sub>	-	6.0	-	6.0	-	6.0	nH	
	Cpkg	C <sub>I CLK</sub>	-	3.0	-	3.0	-	3.0	pF	
ZQ Zpkg		Z <sub>O ZQ</sub>	-	40	-	40	-	40	ohm	5
ZQ delay		Td <sub>o zq</sub>	55	120	55	120	55	120	ps	7
ALERT Zpkg		Z <sub>O ALERT</sub>	30	55	30	55	30	55	ohm	5
ALERT delay	,	Td <sub>O ALERT</sub>	65	110	65	110	65	110	ps	7

- Notes: 1. The package parasitic (L and C) are not subject to production testing. If the package parasitic (L and C) are measured, the capacitance is measured with V<sub>DD</sub>, V<sub>DDQ</sub>, V<sub>SS</sub>, and V<sub>SSQ</sub> shorted with all other signal pins floating. The inductance is measured with V<sub>DD</sub>, V<sub>DDQ</sub>, V<sub>SS</sub>, and V<sub>SSQ</sub> shorted and all other signal pins shorted at the die, not pin, side.
  - 2. Package implementations should satisfy targets if the Zpkg and package delay fall within the ranges shown, and the maximum Lpkg and Cpkg do not exceed the maximum



# 16Gb: x16 TwinDie Single Rank DDR4 SDRAM DRAM Package Electrical Specifications

values shown. The package design targets are provided for reference, system signal simulations should not use these values but use the Micron package model.

- 3. It is assumed that Lpkg can be approximated as Lpkg =  $Z_0 \times Td$ .
- 4. It is assumed that Cpkg can be approximated as Cpkg =  $Td/Z_0$ .
- 5. Package-only impedance (Zpkg) is calculated based on the Lpkg and Cpkg total for a given pin where: Zpkg (total per pin) = SQRT (Lpkg/Cpkg).
- 6.  $Z_{IO}$  and  $Td_{IO}$  apply to DQ, DM, DQS\_c, DQS\_t, TDQS\_t, and TDQS\_c.
- 7. Package-only delay (Tpkg) is calculated based on Lpkg and Cpkg total for a given pin where: Tdpkg (total per pin) = SQRT (Lpkg × Cpkg).
- 8. Absolute value of ZIO (DQS\_t), ZIO (DQS\_c) for impedance (Z) or absolute value of TdIO (DQS\_t), TdIO (DQS\_c) for delay (Td).
- 9.  $Z_{I \ CTRL}$  and  $Td_{I \ CTRL}$  apply to ODT, CS\_n, and CKE.
- 10. Z<sub>I ADD CMD</sub> and Td<sub>I ADD CMD</sub> apply to A[17:0], BA[1:0], BG[1:0], RAS\_n CAS\_n, and WE\_n.
- 11. Absolute value of ZCK\_t, ZCK\_c for impedance (Z) or absolute value of TdCK\_t, TdCK\_c for delay (Td).

### Table 7: Pad Input/Output Capacitance

			-1600, , -2133		-2400, 566	DDR4	-2933		
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Мах	Min	Мах	Min	Мах	Unit	Notes
Input/output capacitance: DQ, DM, DQS_t, DQS_c, TDQS_t, TDQS_c	C <sub>IO</sub>	1.8	2.8	1.8	2.8	1.8	2.8	pF	1, 2, 3
Input capacitance: CK_t and CK_c	С <sub>СК</sub>	2.1	2.9	2.1	2.9	2.1	2.9	pF	1, 2, 3, 4
Input capacitance delta: CK_t and CK_c	C <sub>DCK</sub>	0	0.05	0	0.05	0	0.05	pF	1, 2, 3, 5
Input/output capacitance delta: DQS_t and DQS_c	C <sub>DDQS</sub>	0	0.05	0	0.05	0	0.05	pF	1, 3
Input capacitance: CTRL, ADD, CMD input-only pins	CI	1.6	2.6	1.6	2.6	1.6	2.6	pF	1, 3, 6
Input capacitance delta: All CTRL input-only pins	C <sub>DI_CTRL</sub>	-0.9	0.9	-0 .9	0.9	-0.9	0.9	pF	1, 3, 7
Input capacitance delta: All ADD/CMD input-only pins	C <sub>DI_ADD_CMD</sub>	-0.9	0.9	-0 .9	0.9	-0.9	0.9	pF	1, 3, 8, 9
Input/output capacitance delta: DQ, DM, DQS_t, DQS_c, TDQS_t, TDQS_c	C <sub>DIO</sub>	-0.16	0.16	-0.16	0.16	-0.16	0.16	pF	1, 2, 10, 11
Input/output capacitance: ALERT pin	C <sub>ALERT</sub>	1.1	2.3	1.1	2.3	1.1	2.3	pF	1, 3
Input/output capacitance: ZQ pin	C <sub>ZQ</sub>	-	3.7	-	3.7	_	3.7	pF	1, 3, 12
Input/output capacitance: TEN pin	C <sub>TEN</sub>	0.2	2.3	0.2	2.3	0.2	2.3	pF	1, 3, 13

Notes: 1. Although the DM, TDQS\_t, and TDQS\_c pins have different functions, the loading matches DQ and DQS.



# 16Gb: x16 TwinDie Single Rank DDR4 SDRAM DRAM Package Electrical Specifications

- 2. This parameter is not subject to a production test; it is verified by design and characterization and are provided for reference; system signal simulations should not use these values but use the Micron package model. The capacitance, if and when, is measured according to the JEP147 specification, "Procedure for Measuring Input Capacitance Using a Vector Network Analyzer (VNA)," with V<sub>DD</sub>, V<sub>DDQ</sub>, V<sub>SS</sub>, and V<sub>SSQ</sub> applied and all other pins floating (except the pin under test, CKE, RESET\_n and ODT, as necessary). V<sub>DD</sub> =  $V_{DDQ} = 1.5V$ ,  $V_{BIAS} = V_{DD}/2$  and on-die termination off.
- 3. This parameter applies to SR x16 TwinDie, obtained by de-embedding the package L and C parasitics.
- 4.  $C_{DIO} = C_{IO}(DQ, DM) 0.5 \times (C_{IO}(DQS_t) + C_{IO}(DQS_c)).$
- 5. Absolute value of C<sub>IO</sub> (DQS\_t), C<sub>IO</sub> (DQS\_c)
- 6. Absolute value of CCK\_t, CCK\_c
- 7. Cl applies to ODT, CS\_n, CKE, A[15:0], BA[1:0], RAS\_n, CAS\_n, and WE\_n.
- 8. C<sub>DI CTRL</sub> applies to ODT, CS\_n, and CKE.
- 9.  $C_{DI_{CTRL}} = C_{I}(CTRL) 0.5 \times (C_{I}(CLK_{t}) + C_{I}(CLK_{c})).$
- 10. C<sub>DI\_ADD\_CMD</sub> applies to A[15:0], BA1:0], RAS\_n, CAS\_n and WE\_n.
- 11.  $C_{DI \ ADD \ CMD} = C_I(ADD\_CMD) 0.5 \times (C_I(CLK\_t) + C_I(CLK\_c)).$
- 12. Maximum external load capacitance on ZQ pin: 5pF.
- 13. Only applicable if TEN pin does not have an internal pull-up.



# **Current Specifications – Limits**

### Table 8: x16 I<sub>DD</sub>, I<sub>PP</sub>, and I<sub>DDQ</sub> Current Limits – Rev. A

Symbol	DDR4-21331	DDR4-2400	DDR4-2666	DDR4-2933	Unit	Notes
I <sub>DD0</sub> : One bank ACTIVATE-to-PRECHARGE current	110	120	130	TBD	mA	2, 3, 4
<b>I</b> PPO: One bank ACTIVATE-to-PRECHARGE IPP current	6	6	6	TBD	mA	
<b>I<sub>DD1</sub>:</b> One bank ACTIVATE-to-READ-to-PRE- CHARGE current	140	150	160	TBD	mA	3, 4, 5
I <sub>DD2N</sub> : Precharge standby current	90	100	110	TBD	mA	4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11
IDD2NT: Precharge standby ODT current	110	120	130	TBD	mA	4, 11
IDD2P: Precharge power-down current	50	60	70	TBD	mA	4, 11
<b>I<sub>DD2Q</sub>:</b> Precharge quiet standby current	90	90	100	TBD	mA	4, 11
IDD3N: Active standby current	110	110	120	TBD	mA	4, 11
<b>I<sub>PP3N</sub>:</b> Active standby I <sub>PP</sub> current	6	6	6	TBD	mA	
IDD3P: Active power-down current	70	80	80	TBD	mA	4, 11
I <sub>DD4R</sub> : Burst read current	300	300	350	TBD	mA	4, 14, 13, 11
I <sub>DD4W</sub> : Burst write current	300	320	350	TBD	mA	4, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18
IDD5B: Burst refresh current (1X REF)	450	450	450	TBD	mA	4, 19, 20
IPP5B: Burst refresh IPP current (1X REF)	60	60	60	TBD	mA	
IDD6N: Self refresh current; 0–85°C	60	60	60	TBD	mA	11, 21
IDD6E: Self refresh current; 0–95°C	70	70	70	TBD	mA	11, 22
I <sub>DD6R</sub> : Self refresh current; 0–45°C	50	50	50	TBD	mA	11, 23, 24
IDD6A: Auto self refresh current (25°C)	40	40	40	TBD	mA	11, 24
IDD6A: Auto self refresh current (45°C)	50	50	50	TBD	mA	11, 24
IDD6A: Auto self refresh current (75°C)	70	70	70	TBD	mA	11, 24
IDD7: Bank interleave read current	400	410	430	TBD	mA	4
IPP7: Bank interleave read IPP current	30	30	30	TBD	mA	
IDD8: Maximum power-down current	40	40	40	TBD	mA	11

Notes: 1. DDR4-1600 and DDR4-1866 use the same I<sub>DD</sub> limits as DDR4-2133.

- 2. When additive latency is enabled for  $I_{DD0}$ , current changes by approximately 0%.
- 3.  $I_{PP0}$  test and limit is applicable for  $I_{DD0}$  and  $I_{DD1}$  conditions.
- 4. The  $I_{DD}$  values must be derated (increased) when operated outside of the range  $0^{\circ}C \le T_C \le 85^{\circ}C$ :

When  $T_C < 0^{\circ}$ C:  $I_{DD2P}$  and  $I_{DD3P}$  must be derated by 6%;  $I_{DD4R}$  and  $I_{DD4W}$  must be derated by 4%; and  $I_{DD7}$  must be derated by 11%.



When  $T_C > 85^{\circ}C$ :  $I_{DD0}$ ,  $I_{DD1}$ ,  $I_{DD2N}$ ,  $I_{DD2NT}$ ,  $I_{DD2Q}$ ,  $I_{DD3N}$ ,  $I_{DD3P}$ ,  $I_{DD4R}$ ,  $I_{DD4W}$ , and  $I_{DD5B}$  must be derated by 3%;  $I_{DD2P}$  must be derated by 40%.

- 5. When additive latency is enabled for  $I_{DD1}$ , current changes by approximately +4%.
- 6. When additive latency is enabled for  $I_{DD2N}$ , current changes by approximately +0%.
- 7. When DLL is disabled for I<sub>DD2N</sub>, current changes by approximately –23%.
- 8. When CAL is enabled for I<sub>DD2N</sub>, current changes by approximately –25%.
- 9. When gear-down is enabled for  $I_{DD2N}$ , current changes by approximately 0%.
- 10. When CA parity is enabled for  $I_{DD2N}$ , current changes by approximately +7%.
- 11. I<sub>PP3N</sub> test and limit is applicable for all I<sub>DD2x</sub>, I<sub>DD3x</sub>, I<sub>DD4x</sub>, I<sub>DD6x</sub>, and I<sub>DD8</sub> conditions; that is, testing I<sub>PP3N</sub> should satisfy the I<sub>PP</sub>s for the noted I<sub>DD</sub> tests.
- 12. When additive latency is enabled for  $I_{DD3N}$ , current changes by approximately +0.6%.
- 13. When additive latency is enabled for  $I_{DD4R}$ , current changes by approximately +5%.
- 14. When read DBI is enabled for  $I_{DD4R}$ , current changes by approximately 0%.
- 15. When additive latency is enabled for  $I_{DD4W}$ , current changes by approximately +4%.
- 16. When write DBI is enabled for I<sub>DD4W</sub>, current changes by approximately 0%.
- 17. When write CRC is enabled for  $I_{DD4W}$ , current changes by approximately -3%.
- 18. When CA parity is enabled for  $I_{DD4W}$ , current changes by approximately +12%.
- 19. When 2X REF is enabled for I<sub>DD5B</sub>, current changes by approximately –14%.
- 20. When 4X REF is enabled for  $I_{DD5B}$ , current changes by approximately -33%.
- 21. Applicable for MR2 settings A7 = 0 and A6 = 0; manual mode with normal temperature range of operation (0–85°C).
- 22. Applicable for MR2 settings A7 = 1 and A7 = 0; manual mode with extended temperature range of operation (0–95°C).
- 23. Applicable for MR2 settings A7 = 0 and A7 = 1; manual mode with reduced temperature range of operation (0–45°C).
- 24. I<sub>DD6R</sub> and I<sub>DD6A</sub> values are typical.

Table 9: x16 I <sub>DD</sub>	, I <sub>PP</sub> , and I <sub>DDQ</sub>	Current Limits	- Rev. B, D
------------------------------	--	----------------	-------------

Symbol	DDR4-2133 <sup>1</sup>	DDR4-2400	DDR4-2666	DDR4-2933	Unit	Notes
I <sub>DD0</sub> : One bank ACTIVATE-to-PRECHARGE current	90	96	102	108	mA	2, 3, 4
<b>I<sub>PPO</sub>:</b> One bank ACTIVATE-to-PRECHARGE I <sub>PP</sub> current	6	6	6	6	mA	
I <sub>DD1</sub> : One bank ACTIVATE-to-READ-to-PRE- CHARGE current	114	120	126	132	mA	3, 4, 5
I <sub>DD2N</sub> : Precharge standby current	66	68	70	72	mA	4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11
IDD2NT: Precharge standby ODT current	90	100	100	110	mA	4, 11
IDD2P: Precharge power-down current	50	50	50	50	mA	4, 11
IDD2Q: Precharge quiet standby current	60	60	60	60	mA	4, 11
IDD3N: Active standby current	80	86	92	98	mA	4, 11
IPP3N: Active standby IPP current	6	6	6	6	mA	
IDD3P: Active power-down current	78	82	86	90	mA	4, 11
I <sub>DD4R</sub> : Burst read current	250	270	292	314	mA	4, 14, 13, 11



Symbol	DDR4-2133 <sup>1</sup>	DDR4-2400	DDR4-2666	DDR4-2933	Unit	Notes
I <sub>DD4W</sub> : Burst write current	230	246	264	282	mA	4, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18
IDD5B: Burst refresh current (1X REF)	500	500	500	500	mA	4, 19, 20
I <sub>PP5B</sub> : Burst refresh I <sub>PP</sub> current (1X REF)	56	56	56	56	mA	
I <sub>DD6N</sub> : Self refresh current; 0–85°C	60	60	60	60	mA	11, 21
IDD6E: Self refresh current; 0–95°C	70	70	70	70	mA	11, 22
I <sub>DD6R</sub> : Self refresh current; 0–45°C	40	40	40	40	mA	11, 23, 24
IDD6A: Auto self refresh current (25°C)	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.2	mA	11, 24
IDD6A: Auto self refresh current (45°C)	40	40	40	40	mA	11, 24
IDD6A: Auto self refresh current (75°C)	60	60	60	60	mA	11, 24
I <sub>DD7</sub> : Bank interleave read current	340	350	360	370	mA	4
IPP7: Bank interleave read IPP current	30	30	30	30	mA	
IDD8: Maximum power-down current	50	50	50	50	mA	11

#### Table 9: x16 I<sub>DD</sub>, I<sub>PP</sub>, and I<sub>DDO</sub> Current Limits – Rev. B, D (Continued)

Notes: 1. DDR4-1600 and DDR4-1866 use the same I<sub>DD</sub> limits as DDR4-2133.

- 2. When additive latency is enabled for I<sub>DD0</sub>, current changes by approximately 0%.
- 3. IPP0 test and limit is applicable for IDD0 and IDD1 conditions.
- 4. The I<sub>DD</sub> values must be derated (increased) when operated outside of the range  $0^{\circ}C \le T_C \le 85^{\circ}C$ :

When  $T_C < 0^{\circ}C$ :  $I_{DD2P}$  and  $I_{DD3P}$  must be derated by 6%;  $I_{DD4R}$  and  $I_{DD4W}$  must be derated by 4%; and  $I_{DD7}$  must be derated by 11%.

When T<sub>C</sub> > 85°C: I<sub>DD0</sub>, I<sub>DD1</sub>, I<sub>DD2N</sub>, I<sub>DD2N</sub>, I<sub>DD2Q</sub>, I<sub>DD3N</sub>, I<sub>DD3P</sub>, I<sub>DD4R</sub>, I<sub>DD4W</sub>, and I<sub>DD5B</sub> must be derated by 3%; I<sub>DD2P</sub> must be derated by 40%.

- 5. When additive latency is enabled for  $I_{DD1}$ , current changes by approximately +4%.
- 6. When additive latency is enabled for  $I_{DD2N}$ , current changes by approximately +0%.
- 7. When DLL is disabled for I<sub>DD2N</sub>, current changes by approximately –23%.
- 8. When CAL is enabled for  $I_{DD2N}$ , current changes by approximately -25%.
- 9. When gear-down is enabled for I<sub>DD2N</sub>, current changes by approximately 0%.
- 10. When CA parity is enabled for  $I_{DD2N}$ , current changes by approximately +7%.
- 11. I<sub>PP3N</sub> test and limit is applicable for all I<sub>DD2x</sub>, I<sub>DD3x</sub>, I<sub>DD4x</sub>, I<sub>DD6x</sub>, and I<sub>DD8</sub> conditions; that is, testing I<sub>PP3N</sub> should satisfy the I<sub>PP</sub>s for the noted I<sub>DD</sub> tests.
- 12. When additive latency is enabled for I<sub>DD3N</sub>, current changes by approximately +0.6%.
- 13. When additive latency is enabled for  $I_{DD4R}$ , current changes by approximately +5%.
- 14. When read DBI is enabled for I<sub>DD4R</sub>, current changes by approximately 0%.
- 15. When additive latency is enabled for I<sub>DD4W</sub>, current changes by approximately +4%.
- 16. When write DBI is enabled for I<sub>DD4W</sub>, current changes by approximately 0%.
- 17. When write CRC is enabled for  $I_{DD4W}$ , current changes by approximately -3%.
- 18. When CA parity is enabled for  $I_{DD4W}$ , current changes by approximately +12%.
- 19. When 2X REF is enabled for  $I_{DD5B}$ , current changes by approximately -14%.
- 20. When 4X REF is enabled for I<sub>DD5B</sub>, current changes by approximately –33%.
- 21. Applicable for MR2 settings A7 = 0 and A6 = 0; manual mode with normal temperature range of operation ( $0-85^{\circ}C$ ).



- 22. Applicable for MR2 settings A7 = 1 and A7 = 0; manual mode with extended temperature range of operation (0–95°C).
- 23. Applicable for MR2 settings A7 = 0 and A7 = 1; manual mode with reduced temperature range of operation (0–45°C).
- 24.  $I_{DD6R}$  and  $I_{DD6A}$  values are typical.

#### Table 10: x16 I<sub>DD</sub>, I<sub>PP</sub>, and I<sub>DDQ</sub> Current Limits – Rev. H

Symbol	DDR4-21331	DDR4-2400	DDR4-2666	DDR4-2933	Unit	Notes
I <sub>DD0</sub> : One bank ACTIVATE-to-PRECHARGE current	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	mA	2, 3, 4
<b>I</b> <sub>PP0</sub> : One bank ACTIVATE-to-PRECHARGE I <sub>PP</sub> current	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	mA	
<b>I<sub>DD1</sub>:</b> One bank ACTIVATE-to-READ-to-PRE- CHARGE current	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	mA	3, 4, 5
I <sub>DD2N</sub> : Precharge standby current	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	mA	4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11
IDD2NT: Precharge standby ODT current	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	mA	4, 11
IDD2P: Precharge power-down current	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	mA	4, 11
I <sub>DD2Q</sub> : Precharge quiet standby current	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	mA	4, 11
IDD3N: Active standby current	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	mA	4, 11
IPP3N: Active standby IPP current	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	mA	
IDD3P: Active power-down current	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	mA	4, 11
I <sub>DD4R</sub> : Burst read current	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	mA	4, 14, 13, 11
I <sub>DD4W</sub> : Burst write current	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	mA	4, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18
IDD5B: Burst refresh current (1X REF)	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	mA	4, 19, 20
I <sub>PP5B</sub> : Burst refresh I <sub>PP</sub> current (1X REF)	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	mA	
IDD6N: Self refresh current; 0-85°C	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	mA	11, 21
IDD6E: Self refresh current; 0–95°C	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	mA	11, 22
I <sub>DD6R</sub> : Self refresh current; 0–45°C	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	mA	11, 23, 24
IDD6A: Auto self refresh current (25°C)	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	mA	11, 24
IDD6A: Auto self refresh current (45°C)	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	mA	11, 24
IDD6A: Auto self refresh current (75°C)	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	mA	11, 24
IDD7: Bank interleave read current	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	mA	4
IPP7: Bank interleave read IPP current	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	mA	
IDD8: Maximum power-down current	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	mA	11

Notes: 1. DDR4-1600 and DDR4-1866 use the same I<sub>DD</sub> limits as DDR4-2133.

2. When additive latency is enabled for I<sub>DD0</sub>, current changes by approximately 0%.

3.  $I_{PP0}$  test and limit is applicable for  $I_{DD0}$  and  $I_{DD1}$  conditions.



4. The  $I_{DD}$  values must be derated (increased) when operated outside of the range  $0^{\circ}C \leq T_{C} \leq 85^{\circ}C$ :

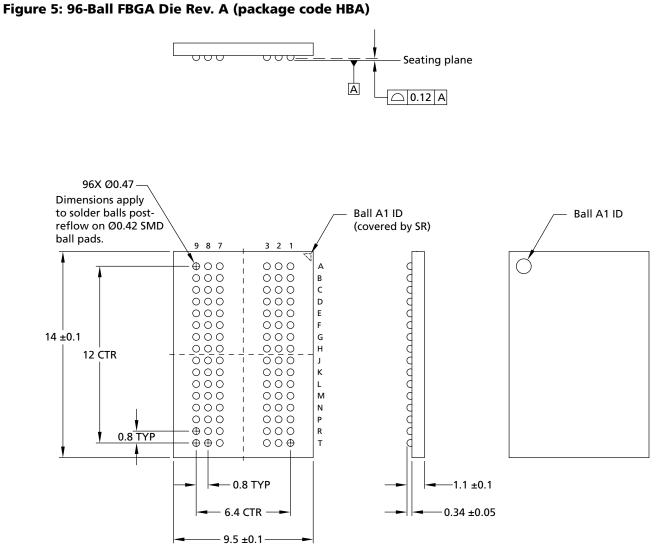
When  $T_C < 0^{\circ}$ C:  $I_{DD2P}$  and  $I_{DD3P}$  must be derated by 6%;  $I_{DD4R}$  and  $I_{DD4W}$  must be derated by 4%; and  $I_{DD7}$  must be derated by 11%.

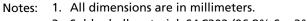
When T<sub>C</sub> > 85°C: I<sub>DD0</sub>, I<sub>DD1</sub>, I<sub>DD2N</sub>, I<sub>DD2N7</sub>, I<sub>DD2Q</sub>, I<sub>DD3N</sub>, I<sub>DD3P</sub>, I<sub>DD4R</sub>, I<sub>DD4W</sub>, and I<sub>DD5B</sub> must be derated by 3%; I<sub>DD2P</sub> must be derated by 40%.

- 5. When additive latency is enabled for  $I_{DD1}$ , current changes by approximately +4%.
- 6. When additive latency is enabled for  $I_{DD2N}$ , current changes by approximately +0%.
- 7. When DLL is disabled for  $I_{DD2N}$ , current changes by approximately -23%.
- 8. When CAL is enabled for I<sub>DD2N</sub>, current changes by approximately –25%.
- 9. When gear-down is enabled for  $I_{DD2N}$ , current changes by approximately 0%.
- 10. When CA parity is enabled for  $I_{DD2N}$ , current changes by approximately +7%.
- 11. I<sub>PP3N</sub> test and limit is applicable for all I<sub>DD2x</sub>, I<sub>DD3x</sub>, I<sub>DD4x</sub>, I<sub>DD6x</sub>, and I<sub>DD8</sub> conditions; that is, testing I<sub>PP3N</sub> should satisfy the I<sub>PP</sub>s for the noted I<sub>DD</sub> tests.
- 12. When additive latency is enabled for  $I_{DD3N}$ , current changes by approximately +0.6%.
- 13. When additive latency is enabled for I<sub>DD4R</sub>, current changes by approximately +5%.
- 14. When read DBI is enabled for I<sub>DD4R</sub>, current changes by approximately 0%.
- 15. When additive latency is enabled for I<sub>DD4W</sub>, current changes by approximately +4%.
- 16. When write DBI is enabled for I<sub>DD4W</sub>, current changes by approximately 0%.
- 17. When write CRC is enabled for  $I_{DD4W}$ , current changes by approximately -3%.
- 18. When CA parity is enabled for  $I_{DD4W}$ , current changes by approximately +12%.
- 19. When 2X REF is enabled for I<sub>DD5B</sub>, current changes by approximately –14%.
- 20. When 4X REF is enabled for I<sub>DD5B</sub>, current changes by approximately –33%.
- 21. Applicable for MR2 settings A7 = 0 and A6 = 0; manual mode with normal temperature range of operation (0–85°C).
- 22. Applicable for MR2 settings A7 = 1 and A7 = 0; manual mode with extended temperature range of operation (0–95°C).
- 23. Applicable for MR2 settings A7 = 0 and A7 = 1; manual mode with reduced temperature range of operation (0–45°C).
- 24. I<sub>DD6R</sub> and I<sub>DD6A</sub> values are typical.



# **Package Dimensions**

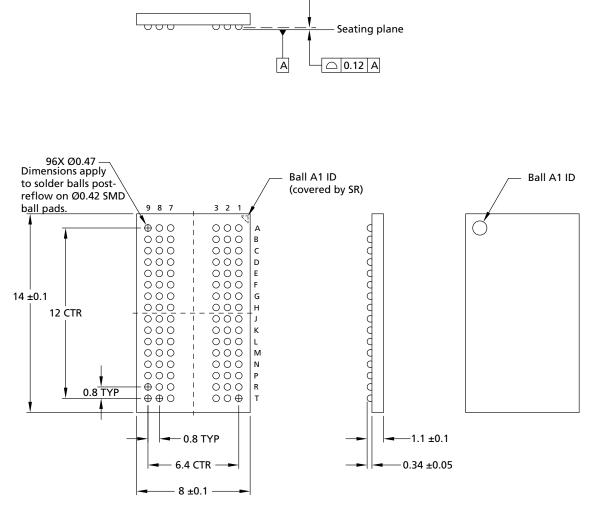




2. Solder ball material: SAC302 (96.8% Sn, 3% Ag, 0.2% Cu).



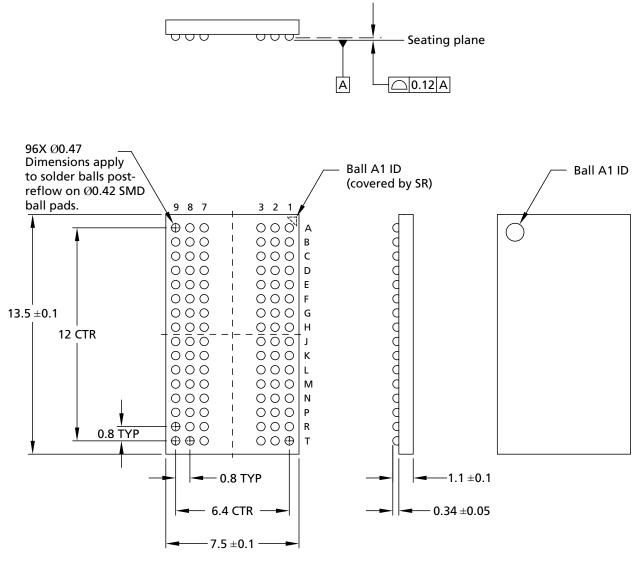
#### Figure 6: 96-Ball FBGA Die Rev. B (package code WBU)



- Notes: 1. All dimensions are in millimeters.
  - 2. Solder ball material: SAC302 (96.8% Sn, 3% Ag, 0.2% Cu).



#### Figure 7: 96-Ball FBGA Die Rev. H (package code KNR)



Notes: 1. All dimensions are in millimeters.

2. Solder ball material: SAC302 (96.8% Sn, 3% Ag, 0.2% Cu).

8000 S. Federal Way, P.O. Box 6, Boise, ID 83707-0006, Tel: 208-368-4000

www.micron.com/products/support Sales inquiries: 800-932-4992

Micron and the Micron logo are trademarks of Micron Technology, Inc. TwinDie is a trademark of Micron Technology, Inc.

All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

This data sheet contains minimum and maximum limits specified over the power supply and temperature range set forth herein. Although considered final, these specifications are subject to change, as further product development and data characterization sometimes occur.