

**16M-BIT MASK-PROGRAMMABLE ROM**  
**2M-WORD BY 8-BIT(BYTE MODE) / 1M-WORD BY 16-BIT(WORD MODE)****Description**

The  $\mu$ PD23C16000L is a 16,777,216 bits mask-programmable ROM. The word organization is selectable (BYTE mode: 2,097,152 words by 8 bits, WORD mode: 1,048,576 words by 16 bits).

The active levels of OE (Output Enable Input) can be selected with mask-option.

The  $\mu$ PD23C16000L are packed in 42-pin plastic DIP, 44-pin plastic SOP, 48-pin plastic TSOP(I) and 44-pin plastic TSOP(II).

**Features**

- Word organization
  - 2,097,152 words by 8 bits (BYTE mode)
  - 1,048,576 words by 16 bits (WORD mode)
- Operating supply voltage : 2.7 V to 3.6 V

Operating supply voltage $V_{CC}$	Access times (MAX.)	Power supply current (Active mode) mA(MAX.)	Standby current (CMOS level input) $\mu$ A(MAX.)
3.0 V $\pm$ 0.3 V	140	30	30
3.3 V $\pm$ 0.3 V	120	35	30

★ **Ordering Information**

Part Number	Package
$\mu$ PD23C16000LCZ-xxx	42-pin Plastic DIP (600 mil)
$\mu$ PD23C16000LGX-xxx	44-pin Plastic SOP (600 mil)
$\mu$ PD23C16000LGY-xxx-MJH	48-pin Plastic TSOP(I) (12 x 18 mm)(Normal bent)
$\mu$ PD23C16000LGY-xxx-MKH	48-pin Plastic TSOP(I) (12 x 18 mm)(Reverse bent)
$\mu$ PD23C16000LG5-xxx-7JF	44-pin Plastic TSOP(II)(400 mil)(Normal bent)

(xxx: ROM code suffix No.)

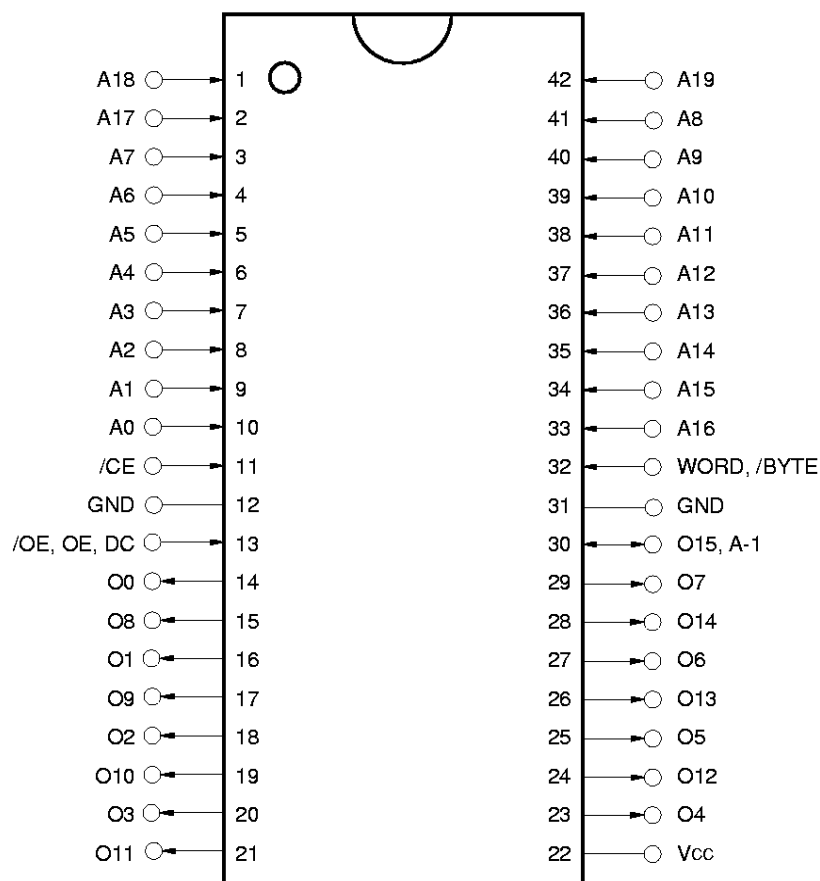
The information in this document is subject to change without notice.

# ★ Pin Configuration (Marking Side)

/xxx indicates active low signal.

42-pin plastic DIP (600 mil)

[ μPD23C16000LCZ-xxx ]



A0 - A19 : Address inputs

O0 - O7, O8 - O14 : Data outputs

O15, A-1 : Data 15 output(WORD mode),  
LSB address input(BYTE mode)

WORD, /BYTE : Mode select

/CE : Chip Enable

/OE, OE : Output Enable

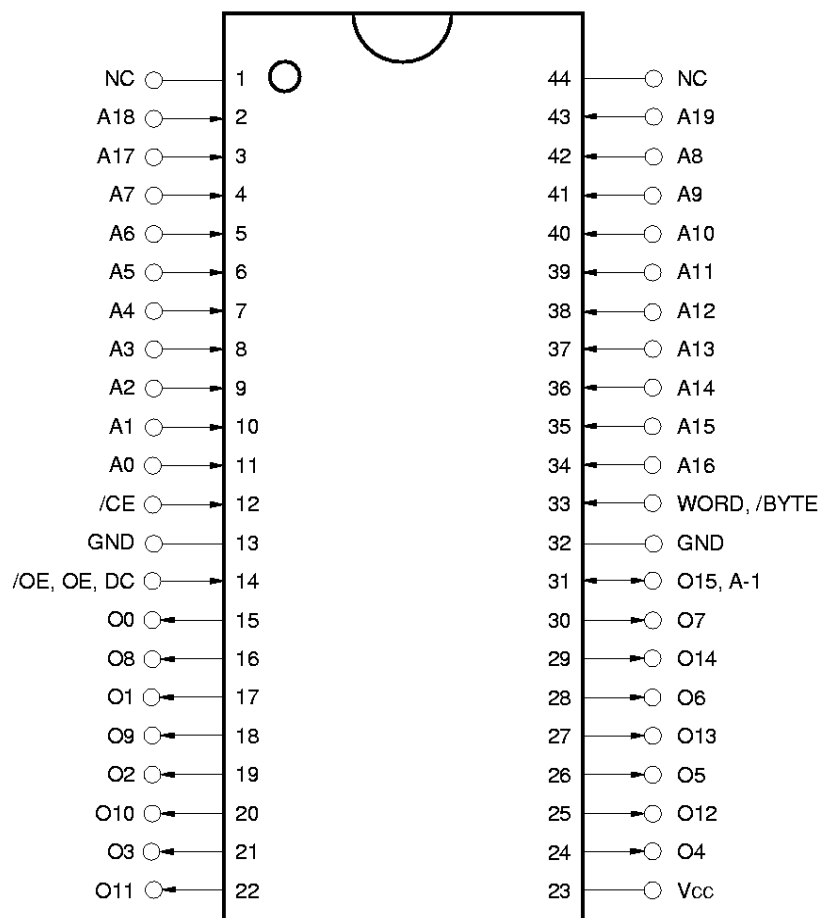
Vcc : Supply voltage

GND : Ground

DC : Don't Care

44-pin plastic SOP (600 mil)

[ μPD23C16000LGX-xxx ]



A0 - A19 : Address inputs

O0 - O7, O8 - O14 : Data outputs

O15, A-1 : Data 15 output(WORD mode),  
LSB address input(BYTE mode)

WORD, /BYTE : Mode select

/CE : Chip Enable

/OE, OE : Output Enable

Vcc : Supply voltage

GND : Ground

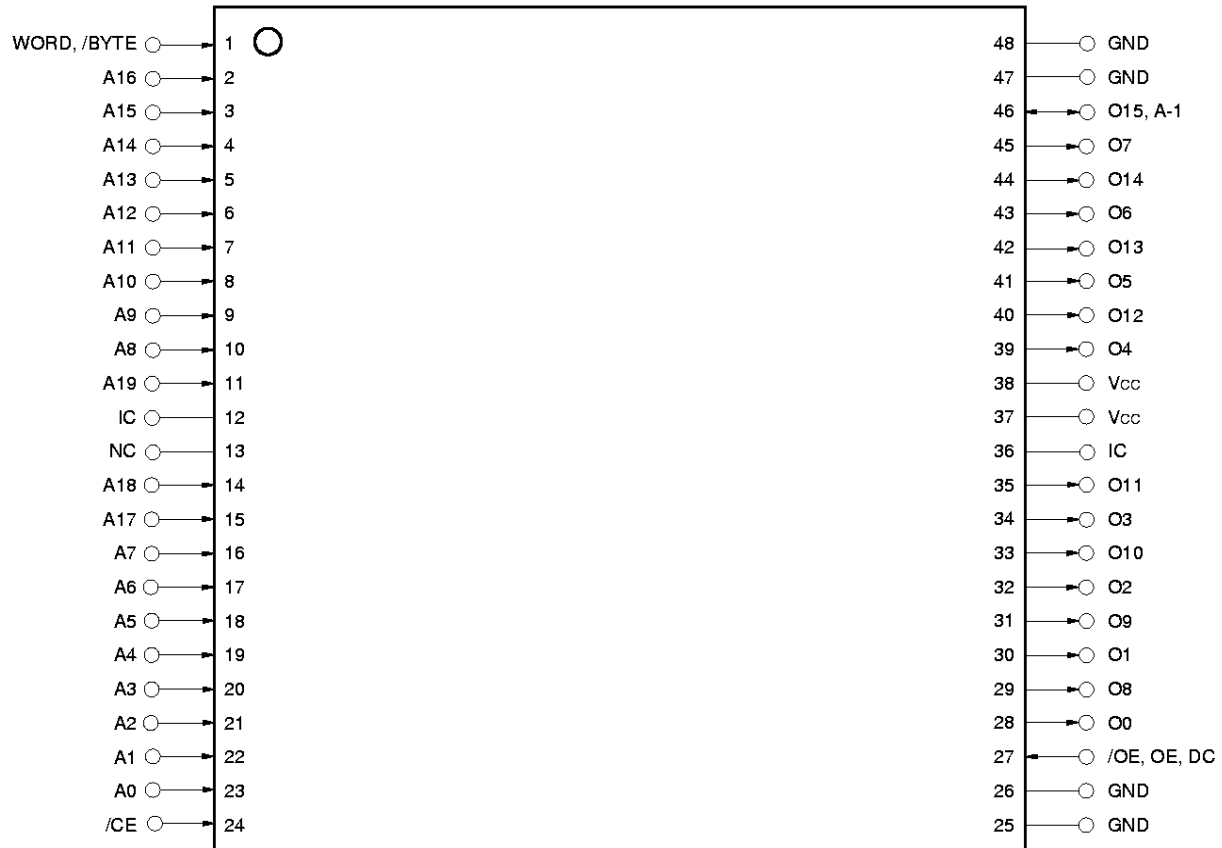
NC<sup>Note</sup> : No Connection

DC : Don't Care

**Note** Some signals can be applied because this pin is not connected to the inside of the chip.

48-pin plastic TSOP(I) (12 x 18 mm) (Normal bent)

[ μPD23C16000LGY-xxx-MJH ]



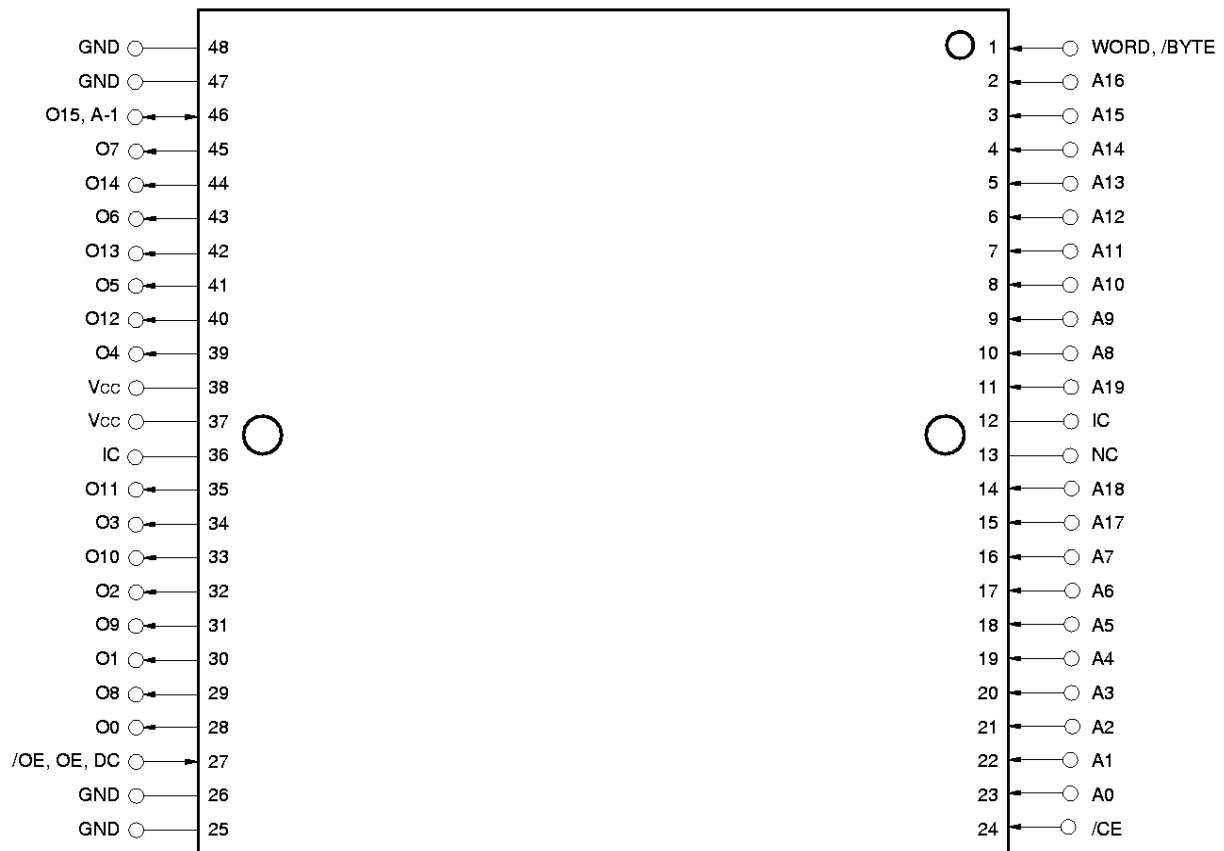
A0 - A19	: Address inputs
O0 - O7, O8 - O14	: Data outputs
O15, A-1	: Data 15 output(WORD mode), LSB address input(BYTE mode)
WORD, /BYTE	: Mode select
/CE	: Chip Enable
/OE, OE	: Output Enable
V <sub>cc</sub>	: Supply voltage
GND	: Ground
NC <sup>Note1</sup>	: No Connection
IC <sup>Note2</sup>	: Internal Connection
DC	: Don't Care

**Notes** 1. Some signals can be applied because this pin is not connected to the inside of the chip.

2. Leave this pin unconnected or connect to GND.

48-pin plastic TSOP(I) (12 x 18 mm) (Reverse bent)

[ μPD23C16000LGY-xxx-MKH ]



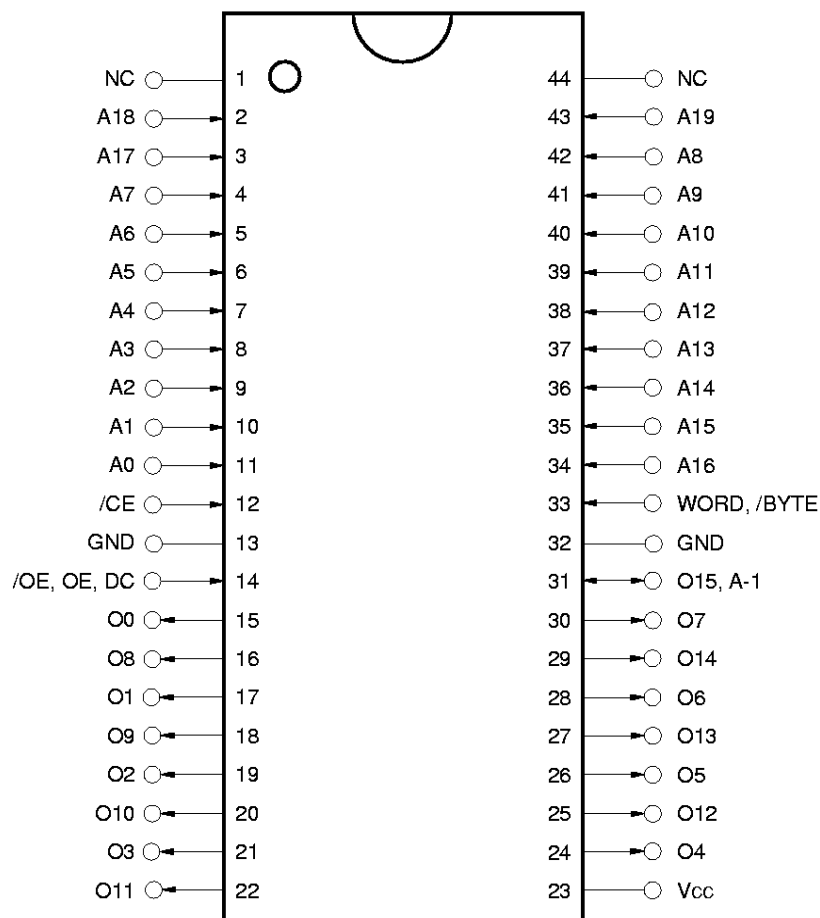
A0 - A19	: Address inputs
O0 - O7, O8 - O14	: Data outputs
O15, A-1	: Data 15 output(WORD mode), LSB address input(BYTE mode)
WORD, /BYTE	: Mode select
/CE	: Chip Enable
/OE, OE	: Output Enable
Vcc	: Supply voltage
GND	: Ground
NC <sup>Note1</sup>	: No Connection
IC <sup>Note2</sup>	: Internal Connection
DC	: Don't Care

**Notes 1.** Some signals can be applied because this pin is not connected to the inside of the chip.

**2.** Leave this pin unconnected or connect to GND.

44-pin plastic TSOP(II) (400 mil) (Normal bent)

[ μPD23C16000LG5-xxx-7JF ]



A0 - A19 : Address inputs

O0 - O7, O8 - O14 : Data outputs

O15, A-1 : Data 15 output(WORD mode),  
LSB address input(BYTE mode)

WORD, /BYTE : Mode select

/CE : Chip Enable

/OE, OE : Output Enable

Vcc : Supply voltage

GND : Ground

NC<sup>Note</sup> : No Connection

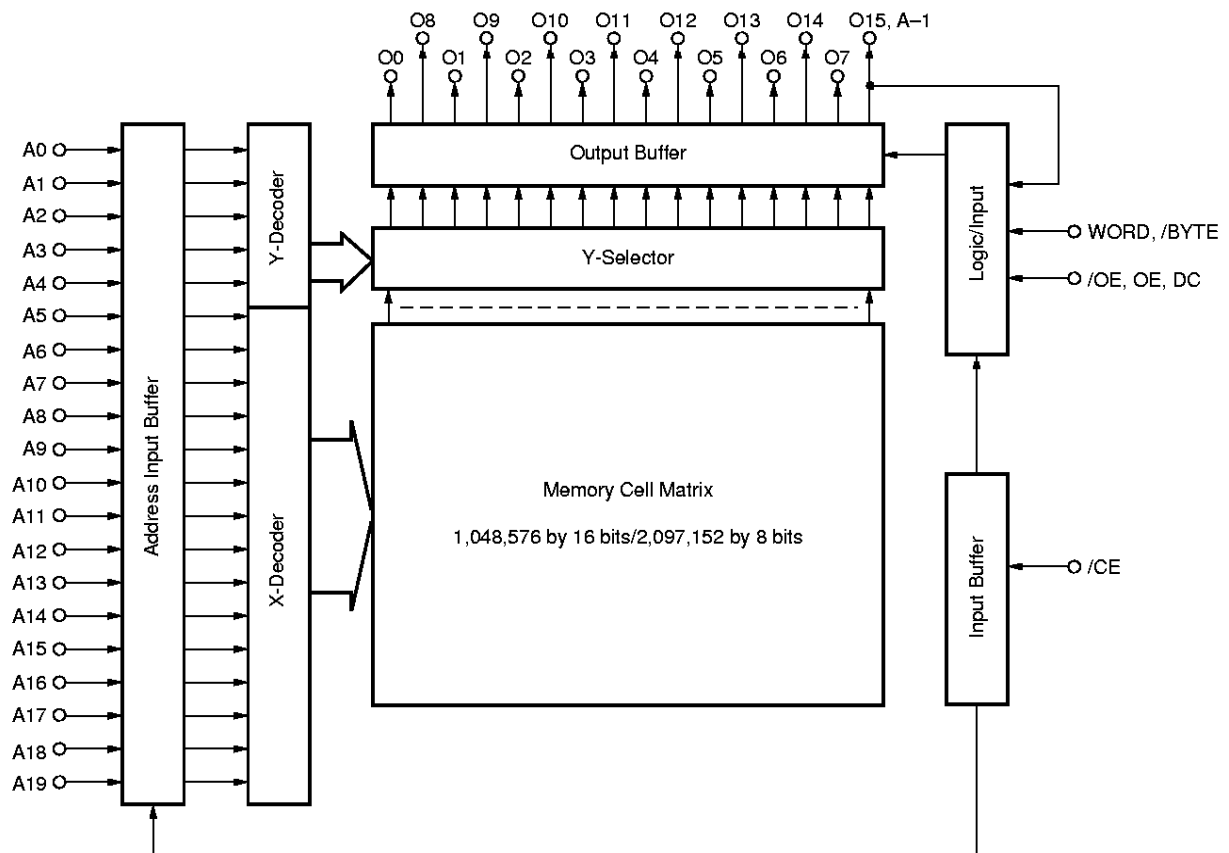
DC : Don't Care

**Note** Some signals can be applied because this pin is not connected to the inside of the chip.

## Input / Output Pin Functions

Pin name	Input / Output	Function
WORD, /BYTE	Input	The pin for switching BYTE mode and WORD mode. <b>High level</b> : WORD mode (1M-word by 16-bit) <b>Low level</b> : BYTE mode (2M-word by 8-bit)
A0 to A19 (Address inputs)		Address bus. A0 to A19 are used differently in the WORD mode and the BYTE mode. <b>WORD mode (1M-word by 16-bit)</b> A0 to A19 are used as 20 bits address signals. <b>BYTE mode (2M-word by 8-bit)</b> A0 to A19 are used as the upper 20 bits of total 21 bits of address signal. (The least significant bit (A-1) is combined to O15.)
O0 to O7, O8 to O14 (Data output)	Output	Output data bus. O0 to O7, O8 to O14 are used differently in the WORD mode and the BYTE mode. <b>WORD mode (1M-word by 16-bit)</b> The lower 15 bits of 16 bits data outputs to O0 to O14. (The most significant bit (O15) combined to A-1.) <b>BYTE mode (2M-word by 8-bit)</b> 8 bits data outputs to O0 to O7 and also O8 to O14 are high impedance.
O15, A-1 (Data output 15) , (LSB Address input)	Input , Output	O15, A-1 are used differently in the WORD mode and the BYTE mode. <b>WORD mode (1M-word by 16-bit)</b> The most significant output data bus (O15). <b>BYTE mode (2M-word by 8-bit)</b> The least significant address bus (A-1).
/CE (Chip Enable)	Input	Chip activating signal. When the OE is active, output states are following. <b>High level</b> : High impedance <b>Low level</b> : Data out
/OE, OE, DC (Output Enable)	Input	Output enable signal. The active level of OE is mask option. The active level of OE can be selected from high active, low active and Don't care at order.
Vcc	—	Supply voltage
GND	—	Ground
NC	—	Not internally connected. (The signal can be connected.)
IC	—	Internally connected. (Leave this pin unconnected or connect to GND.)

# Block Diagram





## Mask Option

The active levels of output enable pin (/OE, OE, DC) are mask programmable and optional, and can be selected from among 0 1 x shown in the table below.

Option	/OE, OE, DC	OE active level
0	/OE	L
1	OE	H
x	DC	Don't care

Operation modes for each option are shown in the tables below.

Operation mode (Option: 0)

/CE	/OE	Mode	Output state
L	L	Active	Data out
	H		High impedance
H	H or L	Standby	High impedance

Operation mode (Option: 1)

/CE	OE	Mode	Output state
L	L	Active	High impedance
	H		Data out
H	H or L	Standby	High impedance

Operation mode (Option: x)

/CE	DC	Mode	Output state
L	H or L	Active	Data out
H	H or L	Standby	High impedance

**Remark** L: Low level input  
H: High level input

## Electrical Specifications

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	$V_{CC}$		-0.3 to +4.6	V
Input voltage	$V_I$		-0.3 to $V_{CC} + 0.3$	V
Output voltage	$V_O$		-0.3 to $V_{CC} + 0.3$	V
Operating ambient temperature	$T_A$		-10 to +70	°C
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$		-65 to +150	°C

**Caution** Exposing the device to stress above those listed in Absolute Maximum Ratings could cause permanent damage. The device is not meant to be operated under conditions outside the limits described in the operational section of this specification. Exposure to Absolute Maximum Rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Capacitance ( $T_A = 25\text{ °C}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Test condition	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input capacitance	$C_I$	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$			10	pF
Output capacitance	$C_O$				12	pF

DC Characteristics ( $T_A = -10\text{ to }+70\text{ °C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Test conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
High level input voltage	$V_{IH}$		2.0		$V_{CC} + 0.3$	V
Low level input voltage	$V_{IL}$	$V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$	-0.3		+0.5	V
High level output voltage	$V_{OH}$	$I_{OH} = -100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	2.4			V
Low level output voltage	$V_{OL}$	$I_{OL} = 2.1\text{ mA}$			0.4	V
Input leakage current	$I_{LI}$	$V_I = 0\text{ V to }V_{CC}$	-10		+10	$\mu\text{A}$
Output leakage current	$I_{LO}$	$V_O = 0\text{ V to }V_{CC}$ , Chip deselected	-10		+10	$\mu\text{A}$
Power supply current	$I_{CC1}$	/CE = $V_{IL}$ (Active mode), $I_O = 0\text{ mA}$	$V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$		30	mA
			$V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$		35	
Standby current	$I_{CC3}$	/CE = $V_{CC} - 0.2\text{ V}$ (Standby mode)			30	$\mu\text{A}$

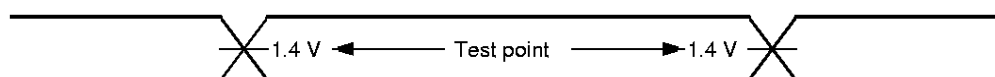
**AC Characteristics ( $T_A = -10$  to  $+70$  °C,  $V_{CC} = 2.7$  V to 3.6 V)**

Parameter	Symbol	Test condition	$V_{CC} = 3.0$ V to 0.3 V			$V_{CC} = 3.3$ V to 0.3 V			Unit
			MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	
Address access time	$t_{ACC}$				140			120	ns
Chip enable access time	$t_{CE}$				140			120	ns
Output enable access time	$t_{OE}$				50			40	ns
Output hold time	$t_{OH}$		0			0			ns
Output disable time	$t_{DF}$		0		30	0		25	ns
WORD, /BYTE access time	$t_{WB}$				140			120	ns

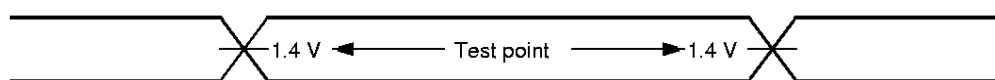
**Remark**  $t_{DF}$  is the time from inactivation of /CE or /OE, OE to high-impedance state output.

**AC Test Conditions**

**Input waveform (Rise / Fall time  $\leq 5$  ns)**



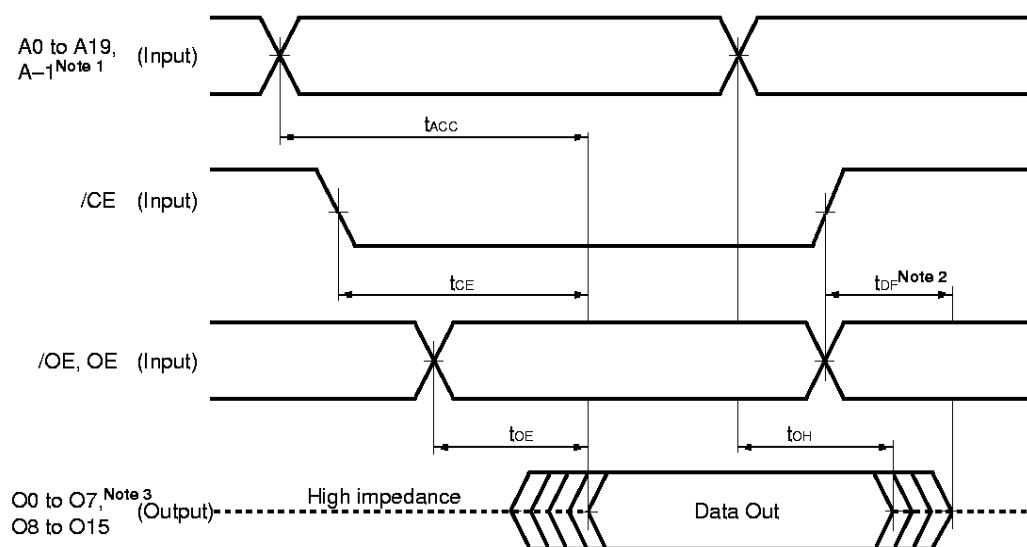
**Output waveform**



**Output load**

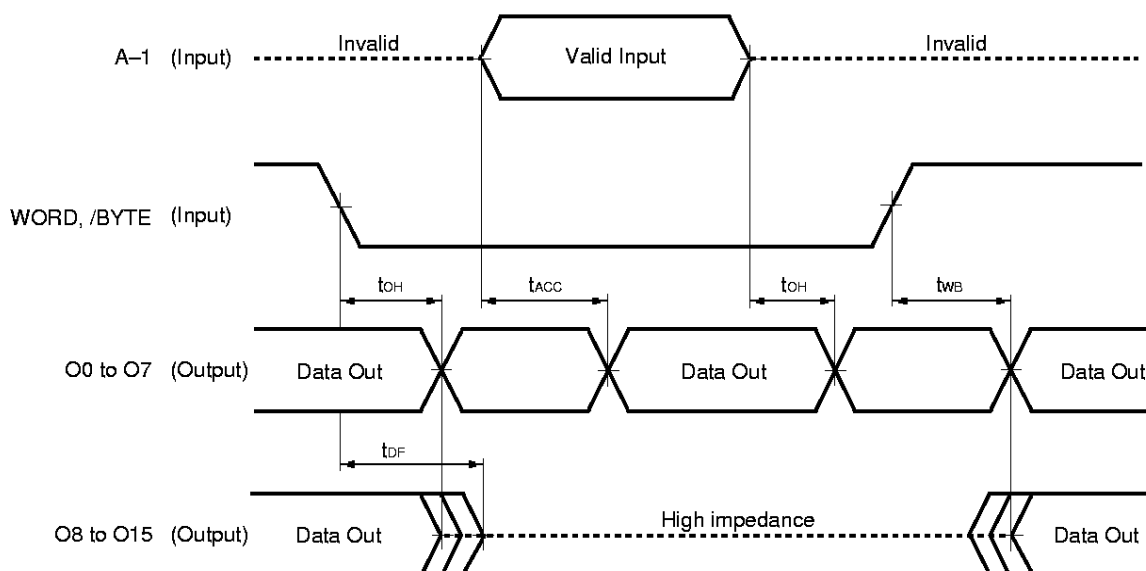
1TTL + 100 pF

## Read Cycle Timing Chart



- Notes**
1. During WORD mode, A-1 is O15.
  2.  $t_{DF}$  is specified when one of /CE, /OE, OE is inactivated.
  3. During BYTE mode, O8 to O14 are high impedance and O15 is A-1.

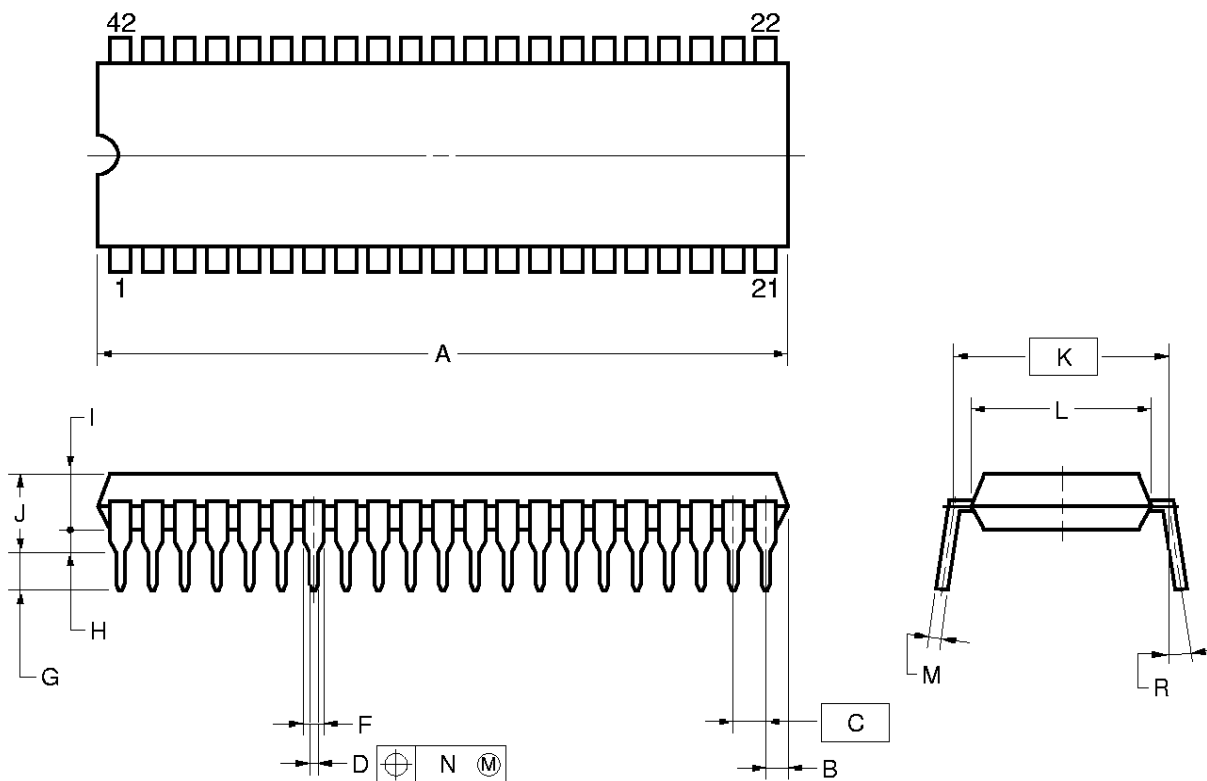
## WORD, /BYTE Switch Timing Chart



**Remark** /OE, OE and /CE : Active.

## ★ Package Drawings

## 42PIN PLASTIC DIP (600 mil)



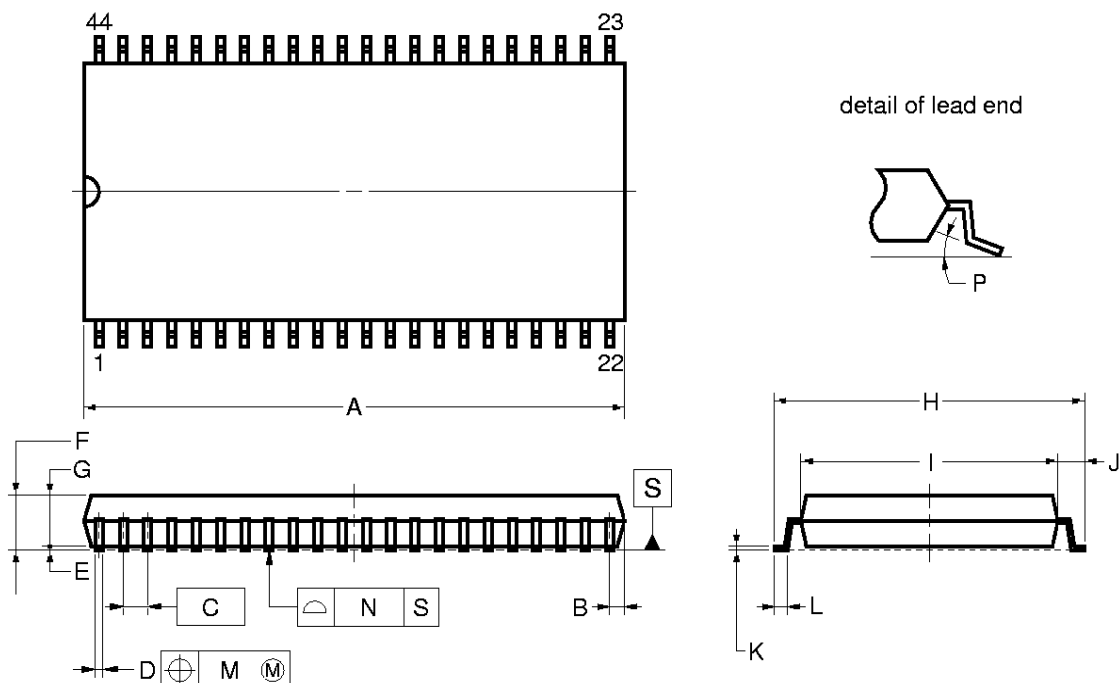
## NOTES

- 1) Each lead centerline is located within 0.25 mm (0.01 inch) of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.
- 2) Item "K" to center of leads when formed parallel.

ITEM	MILLIMETERS	INCHES
A	55.88 MAX.	2.200 MAX.
B	2.54 MAX.	0.100 MAX.
C	2.54 (T.P.)	0.100 (T.P.)
D	0.50±0.10	0.020 <sup>+0.004</sup> <sub>-0.005</sub>
F	1.2 MIN.	0.047 MIN.
G	3.6±0.3	0.142±0.012
H	0.51 MIN.	0.020 MIN.
I	4.31 MAX.	0.170 MAX.
J	5.72 MAX.	0.226 MAX.
K	15.24 (T.P.)	0.600 (T.P.)
L	13.2	0.520
M	0.25 <sup>+0.10</sup> <sub>-0.05</sub>	0.010 <sup>+0.004</sup> <sub>-0.003</sub>
N	0.25	0.01
R	0~15°	0~15°

P42C-100-600A,B-1

# 44 PIN PLASTIC SOP (600 mil)



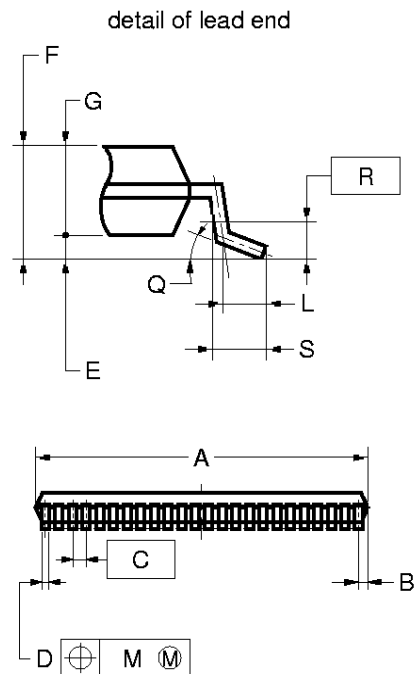
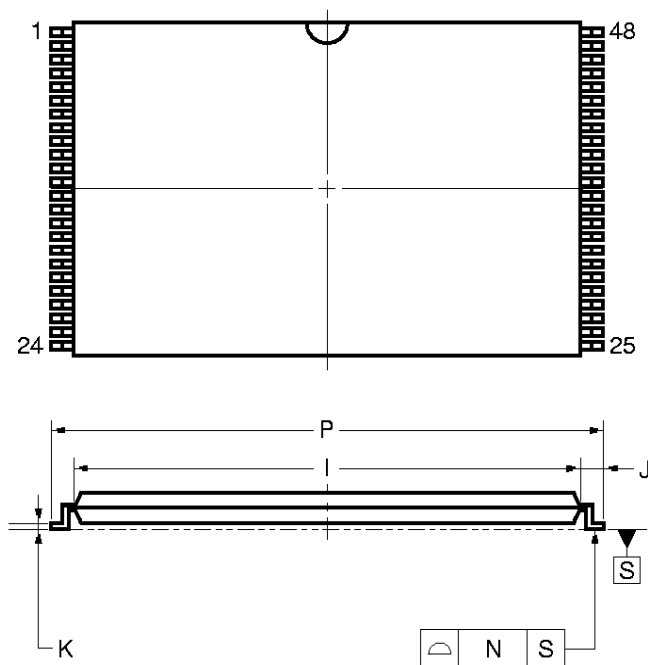
## NOTE

1. Controlling dimension — millimeter.
2. Each lead centerline is located within 0.12 mm (0.005 inch) of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.

ITEM	MILLIMETERS	INCHES
A	27.83 <sup>+0.4</sup> <sub>-0.05</sub>	1.096 <sup>+0.016</sup> <sub>-0.003</sub>
B	0.78 MAX.	0.031 MAX.
C	1.27 (T.P.)	0.050 (T.P.)
D	0.42 <sup>+0.08</sup> <sub>-0.07</sub>	0.017 <sup>+0.003</sup> <sub>-0.004</sub>
E	0.15±0.1	0.006±0.004
F	3.0 MAX.	0.119 MAX.
G	2.7±0.05	0.106 <sup>+0.003</sup> <sub>-0.002</sub>
H	16.04±0.3	0.631 <sup>+0.013</sup> <sub>-0.012</sub>
I	13.24±0.1	0.521 <sup>+0.005</sup> <sub>-0.004</sub>
J	1.4±0.2	0.055±0.008
K	0.22 <sup>+0.08</sup> <sub>-0.07</sub>	0.009 <sup>+0.003</sup> <sub>-0.004</sub>
L	0.8±0.2	0.031 <sup>+0.009</sup> <sub>-0.008</sub>
M	0.12	0.005
N	0.10	0.004
P	3 <sup>+7</sup> <sub>-3</sub>	3 <sup>+7</sup> <sub>-3</sub>

P44GX-50-600A-3

# 48 PIN PLASTIC TSOP (I) (12×18)



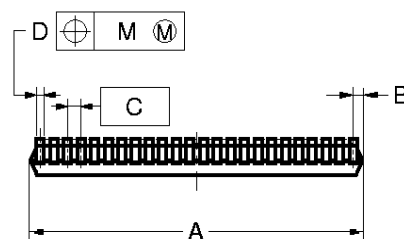
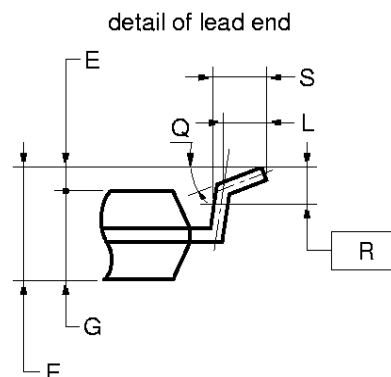
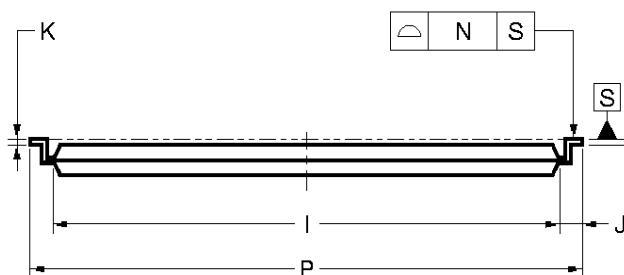
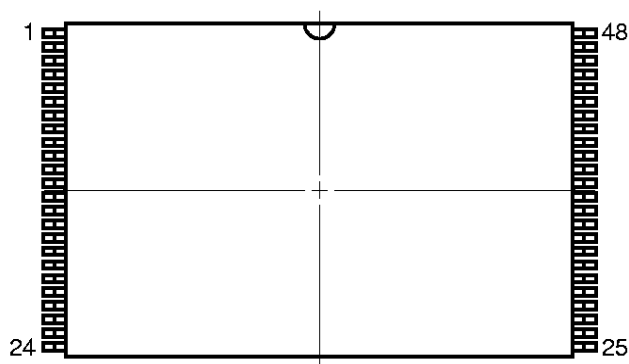
## NOTES

1. Controlling dimension — Millimeter.
2. Each lead centerline is located within 0.10 mm (0.004 inch) of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.
3. "A" excludes mold flash. (Includes mold flash : 12.4 mm MAX. <0.489 inch MAX.>)

ITEM	MILLIMETERS	INCHES
A	12.0±0.1	0.472 <sup>+0.005</sup> <sub>-0.004</sub>
B	0.45 MAX.	0.018 MAX.
C	0.5 (T.P.)	0.020 (T.P.)
D	0.22±0.05	0.009 <sup>+0.002</sup> <sub>-0.003</sub>
E	0.1±0.05	0.004±0.002
F	1.2 MAX.	0.048 MAX.
G	1.0±0.05	0.039 <sup>+0.003</sup> <sub>-0.002</sub>
I	16.4±0.1	0.646 <sup>+0.004</sup> <sub>-0.005</sub>
J	0.8±0.2	0.031 <sup>+0.009</sup> <sub>-0.008</sub>
K	0.145±0.05	0.006 <sup>+0.002</sup> <sub>-0.003</sub>
L	0.5	0.020
M	0.10	0.004
N	0.10	0.004
P	18.0±0.2	0.709 <sup>+0.008</sup> <sub>-0.009</sub>
Q	3 <sup>+5</sup> <sub>-3</sub>	3 <sup>+5</sup> <sub>-3</sub>
R	0.25	0.010
S	0.60±0.15	0.024 <sup>+0.006</sup> <sub>-0.007</sub>

S48GY-50-MJH1

# 48 PIN PLASTIC TSOP (I) (12×18)



## NOTES

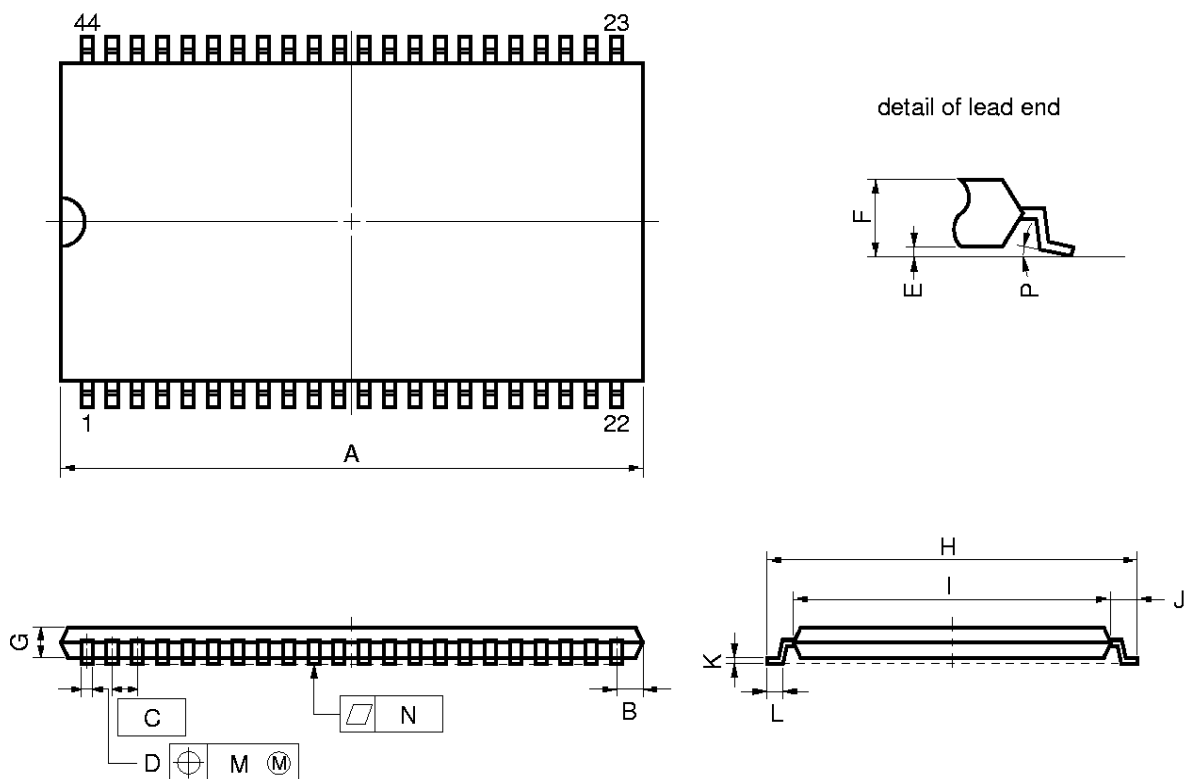
1. Controlling dimension — Millimeter.
2. Each lead centerline is located within 0.10 mm (0.004 inch) of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.
3. "A" excludes mold flash. (Includes mold flash : 12.4 mm MAX. <0.489 inch MAX.>)

ITEM	MILLIMETERS	INCHES
A	12.0±0.1	0.472 <sup>+0.005</sup> <sub>-0.004</sub>
B	0.45 MAX.	0.018 MAX.
C	0.5 (T.P.)	0.020 (T.P.)
D	0.22±0.05	0.009 <sup>+0.002</sup> <sub>-0.003</sub>
E	0.1±0.05	0.004±0.002
F	1.2 MAX.	0.048 MAX.
G	1.0±0.05	0.039 <sup>+0.003</sup> <sub>-0.002</sub>
I	16.4±0.1	0.646 <sup>+0.004</sup> <sub>-0.005</sub>
J	0.8±0.2	0.031 <sup>+0.009</sup> <sub>-0.008</sub>
K	0.145±0.05	0.006 <sup>+0.002</sup> <sub>-0.003</sub>
L	0.5	0.020
M	0.10	0.004
N	0.10	0.004
P	18.0±0.2	0.709 <sup>+0.008</sup> <sub>-0.009</sub>
Q	3 <sup>+5</sup> <sub>-3</sub>	3 <sup>+5</sup> <sub>-3</sub>
R	0.25	0.010
S	0.60±0.15	0.024 <sup>+0.006</sup> <sub>-0.007</sub>

S48GY-50-MKH1



# 44 PIN PLASTIC TSOP(II) (400 mil)



## NOTE

Each lead centerline is located within 0.13 mm (0.005 inch) of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.

ITEM	MILLIMETERS	INCHES
A	18.63 MAX.	0.734 MAX.
B	0.93 MAX.	0.037 MAX.
C	0.8 (T.P.)	0.031 (T.P.)
D	0.32 <sup>+0.08</sup> <sub>-0.07</sub>	0.013±0.003
E	0.1±0.05	0.004±0.002
F	1.2 MAX.	0.048 MAX.
G	0.97	0.038
H	11.76±0.2	0.463±0.008
I	10.16±0.1	0.400±0.004
J	0.8±0.2	0.031 <sup>+0.009</sup> <sub>-0.008</sub>
K	0.145 <sup>+0.025</sup> <sub>-0.015</sub>	0.006±0.001
L	0.5±0.1	0.020 <sup>+0.004</sup> <sub>-0.005</sub>
M	0.13	0.005
N	0.10	0.004
P	3 <sup>+7</sup> <sub>-3</sub>	3 <sup>+7</sup> <sub>-3</sub>

S44G5-80-7JF5

**Recommended Soldering Conditions**

Please consult with our sales offices for soldering conditions of the  $\mu$ PD23C16000L.

**★ Types of Surface Mount Device**

$\mu$ PD23C16000LCZ	: 42-pin plastic DIP (600 mil)
$\mu$ PD23C16000LGX	: 44-pin plastic SOP (600 mil)
$\mu$ PD23C16000LGY-MJH	: 48-pin plastic TSOP(I)(12 x 18 mm)(Normal bent)
$\mu$ PD23C16000LGY-MKH	: 48-pin plastic TSOP (I)( 12 x 18 mm)(Reverse bent)
$\mu$ PD23C16000LG5-7JF	: 44-pin plastic TSOP(II)(400 mil)(Normal bent)

## NOTES FOR CMOS DEVICES

### ① PRECAUTION AGAINST ESD FOR SEMICONDUCTORS

**Note:** Strong electric field, when exposed to a MOS device, can cause destruction of the gate oxide and ultimately degrade the device operation. Steps must be taken to stop generation of static electricity as much as possible, and quickly dissipate it once, when it has occurred. Environmental control must be adequate. When it is dry, humidifier should be used. It is recommended to avoid using insulators that easily build static electricity. Semiconductor devices must be stored and transported in an anti-static container, static shielding bag or conductive material. All test and measurement tools including work bench and floor should be grounded. The operator should be grounded using wrist strap. Semiconductor devices must not be touched with bare hands. Similar precautions need to be taken for PW boards with semiconductor devices on it.

### ② HANDLING OF UNUSED INPUT PINS FOR CMOS

**Note:** No connection for CMOS device inputs can be cause of malfunction. If no connection is provided to the input pins, it is possible that an internal input level may be generated due to noise, etc., hence causing malfunction. CMOS devices behave differently than Bipolar or NMOS devices. Input levels of CMOS devices must be fixed high or low by using a pull-up or pull-down circuitry. Each unused pin should be connected to VDD or GND with a resistor, if it is considered to have a possibility of being an output pin. All handling related to the unused pins must be judged device by device and related specifications governing the devices.

### ③ STATUS BEFORE INITIALIZATION OF MOS DEVICES

**Note:** Power-on does not necessarily define initial status of MOS device. Production process of MOS does not define the initial operation status of the device. Immediately after the power source is turned ON, the devices with reset function have not yet been initialized. Hence, power-on does not guarantee out-pin levels, I/O settings or contents of registers. Device is not initialized until the reset signal is received. Reset operation must be executed immediately after power-on for devices having reset function.

## [ MEMO ]

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While NEC Corporation has been making continuous effort to enhance the reliability of its semiconductor devices, the possibility of defects cannot be eliminated entirely. To minimize risks of damage or injury to persons or property arising from a defect in an NEC semiconductor device, customers must incorporate sufficient safety measures in its design, such as redundancy, fire-containment, and anti-failure features.

NEC devices are classified into the following three quality grades:

"Standard", "Special", and "Specific". The Specific quality grade applies only to devices developed based on a customer designated "quality assurance program" for a specific application. The recommended applications of a device depend on its quality grade, as indicated below. Customers must check the quality grade of each device before using it in a particular application.

Standard: Computers, office equipment, communications equipment, test and measurement equipment, audio and visual equipment, home electronic appliances, machine tools, personal electronic equipment and industrial robots

Special: Transportation equipment (automobiles, trains, ships, etc.), traffic control systems, anti-disaster systems, anti-crime systems, safety equipment and medical equipment (not specifically designed for life support)

Specific: Aircrafts, aerospace equipment, submersible repeaters, nuclear reactor control systems, life support systems or medical equipment for life support, etc.

The quality grade of NEC devices is "Standard" unless otherwise specified in NEC's Data Sheets or Data Books. If customers intend to use NEC devices for applications other than those specified for Standard quality grade, they should contact an NEC sales representative in advance.

Anti-radioactive design is not implemented in this product.