

## Distinctive Characteristics

- Density
  - 8 Gb (4 Gb × 2)
- Architecture (For each 4 Gb device)
  - Input / Output Bus Width: 8-bits
  - Page Size: (2048 + 128) bytes; 128-byte spare area
  - Block Size: 64 Pages or (128k + 8k) bytes
  - Plane Size
    - 2048 Blocks per Plane or (256M + 16M) bytes
  - Device Size
    - 2 Planes per Device or 512 MB
- NAND Flash Interface
  - Open NAND Flash Interface (ONFI) 1.0 compliant
  - Address, Data and Commands multiplexed
- Supply Voltage
  - 1.8V device:  $V_{CC} = 1.7V \sim 1.95V$
- Security
  - One Time Programmable (OTP) area
  - Serial number (unique ID)
  - Hardware program/erase disabled during power transition
- Additional Features
  - Supports Multiplane Program and Erase commands
  - Supports Copy Back Program
  - Supports Multiplane Copy Back Program
  - Supports Read Cache
- Electronic Signature
  - Manufacturer ID: 01h
- Operating Temperature
  - Industrial: -40 °C to 85 °C
  - Industrial Plus: -40 °C to 105 °C

## Performance

- Page Read / Program
  - Random access: 30  $\mu$ s (Max)
  - Sequential access: 45 ns (Min)
  - Program time / Multiplane Program time: 300  $\mu$ s (Typ)
- Block Erase / Multiplane Erase
  - Block Erase time: 3.5 ms (Typ)
- Reliability
  - 100,000 Program / Erase cycles (Typ) (with 4-bit ECC per 528 bytes)
  - 10 Year Data retention (Typ)
  - Blocks zero and one are valid and will be valid for at least 1000 program-erase cycles with ECC
- Package Options
  - Lead Free and Low Halogen
  - 63-Ball BGA 9 × 11 × 1 mm

## Contents

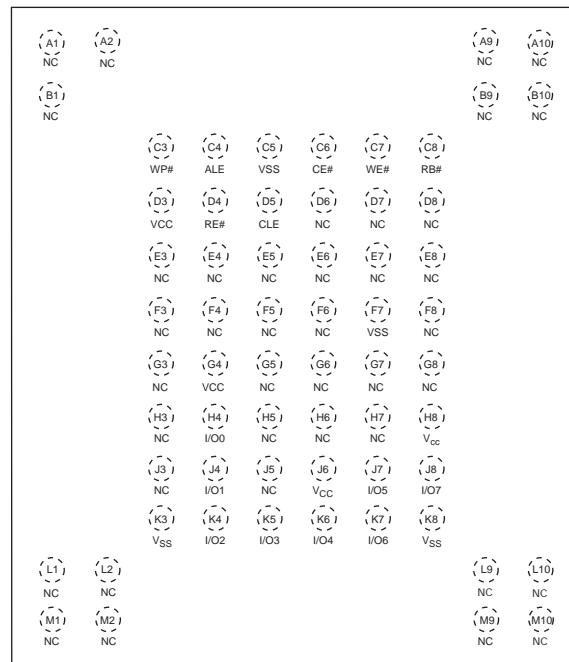
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## 1. General Description

The SkyHigh S34MS08G2 8-Gb NAND is offered in 1.8V<sub>CC</sub> with x8 I/O interface. This document contains information for the S34MS08G2 device, which is a dual-die stack of two S34MS04G2 die. For detailed specifications, please refer to the discrete die datasheet: [S34MS01G2\\_04G2](#).

## 2. Connection Diagram

Figure 1. 63-BGA Contact, x8 Device, Single CE (Top View)



**Note**

1. These pins should be connected to power supply or ground (as designated) following the ONFI specification, however they might not be bonded internally.

### 3. Pin Description

**Table 1. Pin Description**

Pin Name	Description
I/O0 - I/O7	<b>Inputs/Outputs.</b> The I/O pins are used for command input, address input, data input, and data output. The I/O pins float to High-Z when the device is deselected or the outputs are disabled.
CLE	<b>Command Latch Enable.</b> This input activates the latching of the I/O inputs inside the Command Register on the rising edge of Write Enable (WE#).
ALE	<b>Address Latch Enable.</b> This input activates the latching of the I/O inputs inside the Address Register on the rising edge of Write Enable (WE#).
CE#	<b>Chip Enable.</b> This input controls the selection of the device. When the device is not busy CE# low selects the memory.
WE#	<b>Write Enable.</b> This input latches Command, Address and Data. The I/O inputs are latched on the rising edge of WE#.
RE#	<b>Read Enable.</b> The RE# input is the serial data-out control, and when active drives the data onto the I/O bus. Data is valid $t_{REA}$ after the falling edge of RE# which also increments the internal column address counter by one.
WP#	<b>Write Protect.</b> The WP# pin, when low, provides hardware protection against undesired data modification (program / erase).
R/B#	<b>Ready Busy.</b> The Ready/Busy output is an Open Drain pin that signals the state of the memory.
VCC	<b>Supply Voltage.</b> The V <sub>CC</sub> supplies the power for all the operations (Read, Program, Erase). An internal lock circuit prevents the insertion of Commands when V <sub>CC</sub> is less than V <sub>LKO</sub> .
VSS	<b>Ground.</b>
NC	<b>Not Connected.</b>

**Notes**

- A 0.1  $\mu$ F capacitor should be connected between the V<sub>CC</sub> Supply Voltage pin and the V<sub>SS</sub> Ground pin to decouple the current surges from the power supply. The PCB track widths must be sufficient to carry the currents required during program and erase operations.
- An internal voltage detector disables all functions whenever V<sub>CC</sub> is below 1.1V to protect the device from any involuntary program/erase during power transitions.

## 4. Block Diagrams

Figure 2. Functional Block Diagram — 8 Gb

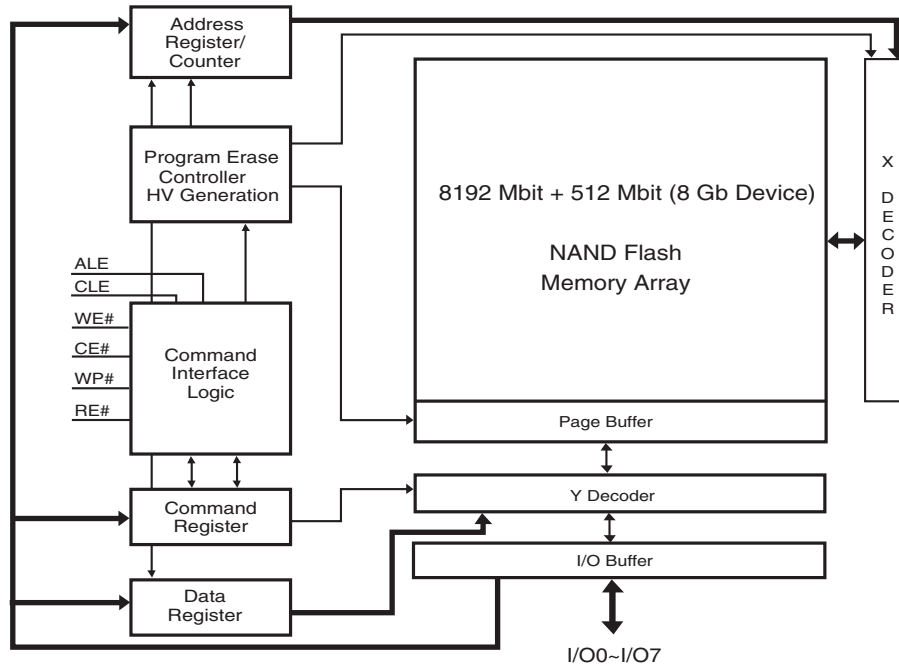
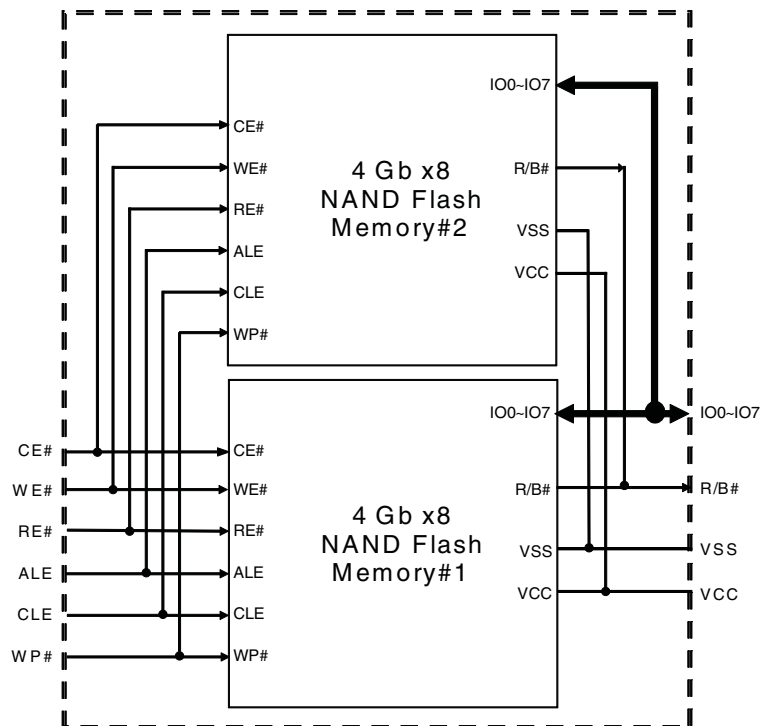


Figure 3. Block Diagram — 1 CE (4 Gb × 8)



## 5. Addressing

**Table 2. Address Cycle Map**

Bus Cycle	I/O0	I/O1	I/O2	I/O3	I/O4	I/O5	I/O6	I/O7
1st / Col. Add. 1	A0 (CA0)	A1 (CA1)	A2 (CA2)	A3 (CA3)	A4 (CA4)	A5 (CA5)	A6 (CA6)	A7 (CA7)
2nd / Col. Add. 2	A8 (CA8)	A9 (CA9)	A10 (CA10)	A11 (CA11)	Low	Low	Low	Low
3rd / Row Add. 1	A12 (PA0)	A13 (PA1)	A14 (PA2)	A15 (PA3)	A16 (PA4)	A17 (PA5)	A18 (PLA0)	A19 (BA0)
4th / Row Add. 2	A20 (BA1)	A21 (BA2)	A22 (BA3)	A23 (BA4)	A24 (BA5)	A25 (BA6)	A26 (BA7)	A27 (BA8)
5th / Row Add. 3 (9)	A28 (BA9)	A29 (BA10)	A30 (BA11)	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low

**Notes**

4. CAx = Column Address bit.
5. PAx = Page Address bit.
6. PLA0 = Plane Address bit zero.
7. BAx = Block Address bit.
8. Block address concatenated with page address and plane address = actual page address, also known as the row address.
9. A30 for 8 Gb (4 Gb x 2 – DDP) (1CE).

For the address bits, the following rules apply:

- A0–A11: column address in the page
- A12–A17: page address in the block
- A18: plane address (for multiplane operations) / block address (for normal operations)
- A19–A30: block address

## 6. Read Status Enhanced

Read Status Enhanced is used to retrieve the status value for a previous operation in the following cases:

- In the case of concurrent operations on a multi-die stack.  
When two dies are stacked to form a dual-die package (DDP), it is possible to run one operation on the first die, then activate a different operation on the second die, for example: Erase while Read, Read while Program, etc.
- In the case of multiplane operations in the same die.

## 7. Read ID

The device contains a product identification mode, initiated by writing 90h to the command register, followed by an address input of 00h.

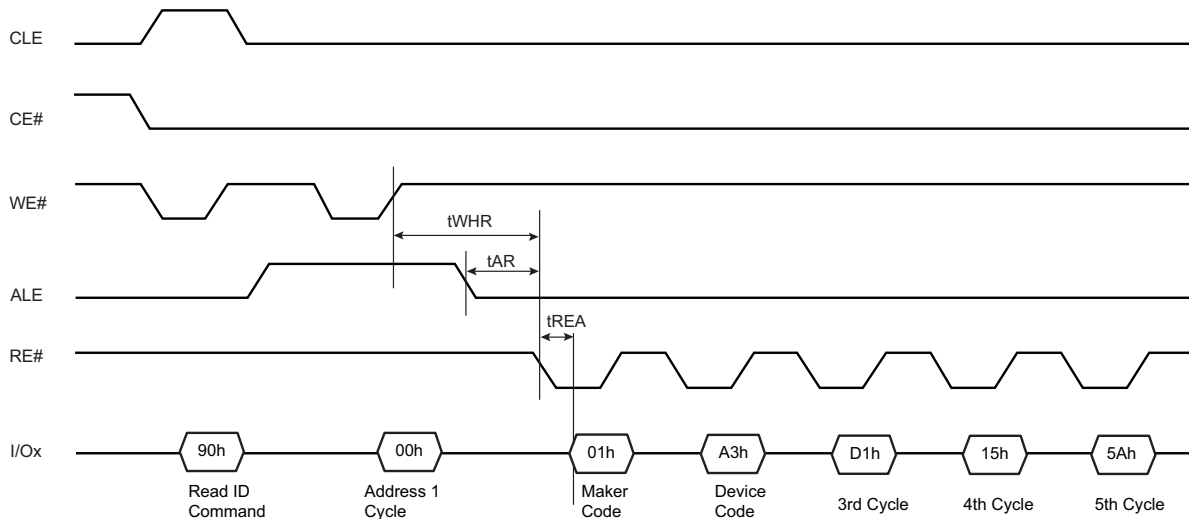
**Note** If you want to execute Read Status command (0x70) after Read ID sequence, you should input dummy command (0x00) before Read Status command (0x70).

For the S34MS08G2 device, five read cycles sequentially output the manufacturer code (01h), and the device code and 3rd, 4th, and 5th cycle ID, respectively. The command register remains in Read ID mode until further commands are issued to it.

**Table 3. Read ID for Supported Configurations**

Density	Org	V <sub>CC</sub>	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
4 Gb	x8	1.8V	01h	ACh	90h	15h	56h
8 Gb (4 Gb × 2 – DDP with one CE#)	x8	1.8V	01h	A3h	D1h	15h	5Ah

**Figure 4. Read ID Operation Timing — 8 Gb**



5<sup>th</sup> ID Data

Table 4. Read ID Byte 5 Description

	Description	I/O7	I/O6 I/O5 I/O4	I/O3 I/O2	I/O1 I/O0
ECC Level	1 bit / 512 bytes				0 0
	2 bit / 512 bytes				0 1
	4 bit / 512 bytes				1 0
	8 bit / 512 bytes				1 1
Plane Number	1			0 0	
	2			0 1	
	4			1 0	
	8			1 1	
Plane Size (without spare area)	64 Mb		0 0 0		
	128 Mb		0 0 1		
	256 Mb		0 1 0		
	512 Mb		0 1 1		
	1 Gb		1 0 0		
	2 Gb		1 0 1		
	4 Gb		1 1 0		
Reserved		0			



## 7.1 Read Parameter Page

The device supports the ONFI Read Parameter Page operation, initiated by writing ECh to the command register, followed by an address input of 00h. The command register remains in Parameter Page mode until further commands are issued to it.

Table 5 explains the parameter fields.

**Note** For 32nm SkyHigh's NAND, for a particular condition, the Read Parameter Page command does not give the correct values. To overcome this issue, the host must issue a Reset command before the Read Parameter Page command. Issuance of Reset before the Read Parameter Page command will provide the correct values and will not output 00h values.

**Table 5. Parameter Page Description**

Byte	O/M	Description	Values
<b>Revision Information and Features Block</b>			
0-3	M	Parameter page signature Byte 0: 4Fh, "O" Byte 1: 4Eh, "N" Byte 2: 46h, "F" Byte 3: 49h, "I"	4Fh, 4Eh, 46h, 49h
4-5	M	Revision number 2-15 Reserved (0) 1 1 = supports ONFI version 1.0 0 Reserved (0)	02h, 00h
6-7	M	Features supported 5-15 Reserved (0) 4 1 = supports odd to even page Copyback 3 1 = supports interleaved operations 2 1 = supports non-sequential page programming 1 1 = supports multiple LUN operations 0 1 = supports 16-bit data bus width	1Eh, 00h
8-9	M	Optional commands supported 6-15 Reserved (0) 5 1 = supports Read Unique ID 4 1 = supports Copyback 3 1 = supports Read Status Enhanced 2 1 = supports Get Features and Set Features 1 1 = supports Read Cache commands 0 1 = supports Page Cache Program command	3Bh, 00h
10-31		Reserved (0)	00h
<b>Manufacturer Information Block</b>			
32-43	M	Device manufacturer (12 ASCII characters)	53h, 50h, 41h, 4Eh, 53h, 49h, 4Fh, 4Eh, 20h, 20h, 20h, 20h
44-63	M	Device model (20 ASCII characters)	53h, 33h, 34h, 4Dh, 53h, 30h, 38h, 47h, 32h, 20h, 20h, 20h, 20h, 20h, 20h, 20h, 20h, 20h, 20h, 20h
64	M	JEDEC manufacturer ID	01h
65-66	O	Date code	00h
67-79		Reserved (0)	00h
<b>Memory Organization Block</b>			
80-83	M	Number of data bytes per page	00h, 08h, 00h, 00h
84-85	M	Number of spare bytes per page	80h, 00h
86-89	M	Number of data bytes per partial page	00h, 00h, 00h, 00h
90-91	M	Number of spare bytes per partial page	00h, 00h
92-95	M	Number of pages per block	40h, 00h, 00h, 00h

**Table 5. Parameter Page Description (Continued)**

Byte	O/M	Description	Values
96–99	M	Number of blocks per logical unit (LUN)	00h, 20h, 00h, 00h
100	M	Number of logical units (LUNs)	01h
101	M	Number of address cycles 4-7 Column address cycles 0-3 Row address cycles	23h
102	M	Number of bits per cell	01h
103–104	M	Bad blocks maximum per LUN	A3h, 00h
105–106	M	Block endurance	01h, 05h
107	M	Guaranteed valid blocks at beginning of target	01h
108–109	M	Block endurance for guaranteed valid blocks	01h, 03h
110	M	Number of programs per page	04h
111	M	Partial programming attributes 5-7 Reserved 4 1 = partial page layout is partial page data followed by partial page spare 1-3 Reserved 0 1 = partial page programming has constraints	00h
112	M	Number of bits ECC correctability	04h
113	M	Number of interleaved address bits 4-7 Reserved (0) 0-3 Number of interleaved address bits	01h
114	O	Interleaved operation attributes 4-7 Reserved (0) 3 Address restrictions for program cache 2 1 = program cache supported 1 1 = no block address restrictions 0 Overlapped / concurrent interleaving support	04h
115–127		Reserved (0)	00h
<b>Electrical Parameters Block</b>			
128	M	I/O pin capacitance	0Ah
129–130	M	Timing mode support 6-15 Reserved (0) 5 1 = supports timing mode 5 4 1 = supports timing mode 4 3 1 = supports timing mode 3 2 1 = supports timing mode 2 1 1 = supports timing mode 1 0 1 = supports timing mode 0, shall be 1	03h, 00h
131–132	O	Program cache timing mode support 6-15 Reserved (0) 5 1 = supports timing mode 5 4 1 = supports timing mode 4 3 1 = supports timing mode 3 2 1 = supports timing mode 2 1 1 = supports timing mode 1 0 1 = supports timing mode 0	03h, 00h
133–134	M	t <sub>PROG</sub> Maximum page program time (μs)	BCh, 02h
135–136	M	t <sub>BERS</sub> Maximum block erase time (μs)	10h, 27h

**Table 5. Parameter Page Description (Continued)**

Byte	O/M	Description	Values
137–138	M	$t_R$ Maximum page read time ( $\mu$ s)	1Eh, 00h
139–140	M	$t_{CCS}$ Minimum Change Column setup time (ns)	C8h, 00h
141–163		Reserved (0)	00h
<b>Vendor Block</b>			
164–165	M	Vendor specific Revision number	00h
166–253		Vendor specific	00h
254–255	M	Integrity CRC	18h, C2h
<b>Redundant Parameter Pages</b>			
256–511	M	Value of bytes 0-255	Repeat Value of bytes 0-255
512–767	M	Value of bytes 0-255	Repeat Value of bytes 0-255
768+	O	Additional redundant parameter pages	FFh

**Note**

10. "O" Stands for Optional, "M" for Mandatory.

## 8. Electrical Characteristics

### 8.1 Valid Blocks

**Table 6. Valid Blocks**

Device	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
S34MS04G2	N <sub>VB</sub>	4016	—	4096	Blocks
S34MS08G2	N <sub>VB</sub>	8032 <sup>[11]</sup>	—	8192	Blocks

**Note**

11. Each 4 Gb has maximum 80 bad blocks.

### 8.2 DC Characteristics

**Table 7. DC Characteristics and Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units	
Power On Current	I <sub>CC0</sub>	FFh command input after power on	—	—	50 per device	mA	
Operating Current	Sequential Read	I <sub>CC1</sub>	t <sub>RC</sub> = t <sub>RC</sub> (min) CE# = V <sub>IL</sub> , I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 mA	—	15		30
				Program	I <sub>CC2</sub>		Normal
	Cache	—	15				30
Erase	I <sub>CC3</sub>	—	—	15	30		
Standby Current, (TTL)	I <sub>CC4</sub>	CE# = V <sub>IH</sub> , WP# = 0V/V <sub>CC</sub>	—	—	1	μA	
Standby Current, (CMOS)	I <sub>CC5</sub>	CE# = V <sub>CC</sub> -0.2, WP# = 0/V <sub>CC</sub>	—	10	50		
Input Leakage Current	I <sub>LI</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 to V <sub>CC</sub> (max)	—	—	±10		
Output Leakage Current	I <sub>LO</sub>	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 to V <sub>CC</sub> (max)	—	—	±10	V	
Input High Voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	—	V <sub>CC</sub> × 0.8	—	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3		
Input Low Voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	—	-0.3	—	V <sub>CC</sub> × 0.2		
Output High Voltage	V <sub>OH</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub> = -400 μA	2.4	—	—		
Output Low Voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	I <sub>OL</sub> = 2.1 mA	—	—	0.4	mA	
Output Low Current (R/B#)	I <sub>OL(R/B#)</sub>	V <sub>OL</sub> = 0.4V	8	10	—		
Erase and Program Lockout Voltage	V <sub>LKO</sub>	—	—	1.1	—	V	

**Notes**

 12. All V<sub>CC</sub> pins, and V<sub>SS</sub> pins respectively, are shorted together.

 13. Values listed in this table refer to the complete voltage range for V<sub>CC</sub> and to a single device in case of device stacking.

 14. All current measurements are performed with a 0.1 μF capacitor connected between the V<sub>CC</sub> Supply Voltage pin and the V<sub>SS</sub> Ground pin.

15. Standby current measurement can be performed after the device has completed the initialization process at power up.

### 8.3 Pin Capacitance

**Table 8. Pin Capacitance (TA = 25°C, f=1.0 MHz)**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Input	$C_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = 0V$	—	10	pF
Input / Output	$C_{IO}$	$V_{IL} = 0V$	—	10	

**Note**

16. For the stacked devices version the Input is 10 pF x [number of stacked chips] and the Input/Output is 10 pF x [number of stacked chips].

### 8.4 Power Consumptions and Pin Capacitance for Allowed Stacking Configurations

When multiple dies are stacked in the same package, the power consumption of the stack will increase according to the number of chips. As an example, the standby current is the sum of the standby currents of all the chips, while the active power consumption depends on the number of chips concurrently executing different operations.

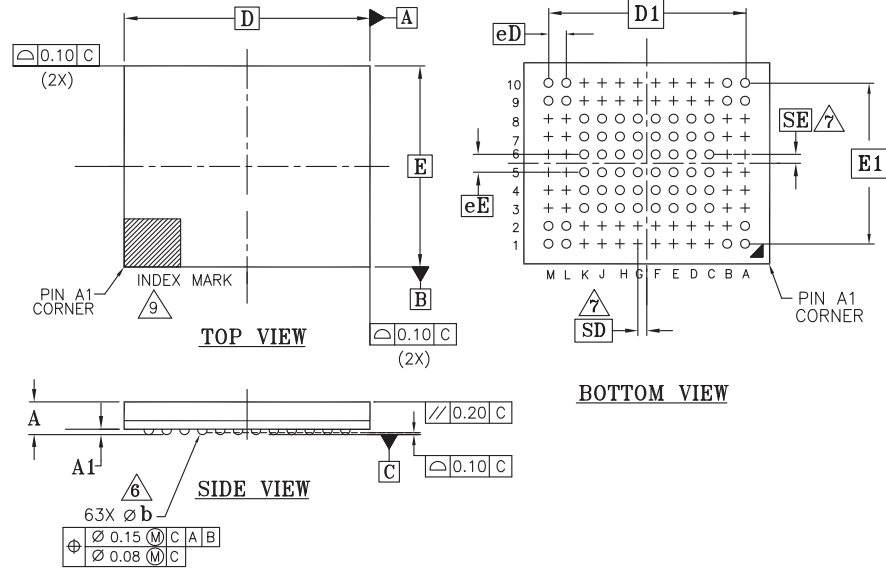
When multiple dies are stacked in the same package the pin/ball capacitance for the single input and the single input/output of the combo package must be calculated based on the number of chips sharing that input or that pin/ball.

## 9. Physical Interface

### 9.1 Physical Diagram

#### 9.1.1 63-Pin Ball Grid Array (BGA)

Figure 5. VLD063 — 63-Pin BGA, 11 mm x 9 mm Package



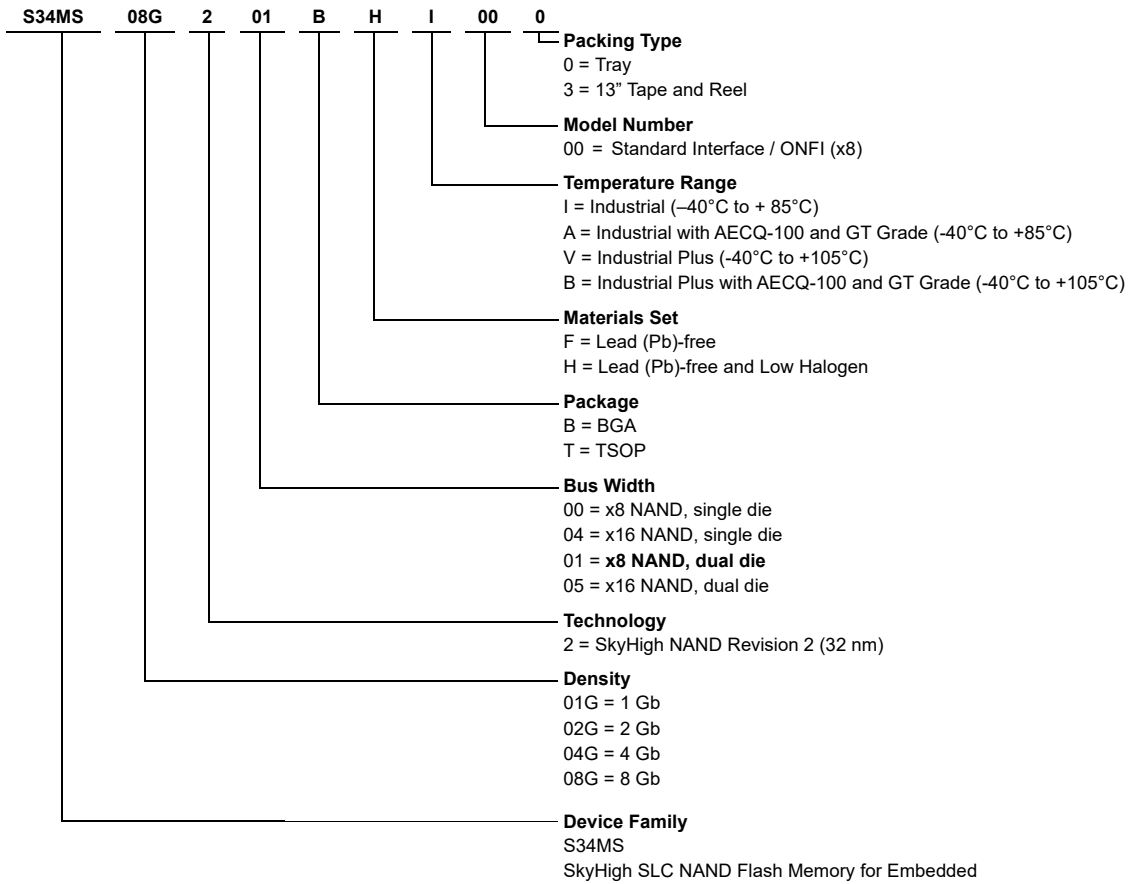
PACKAGE	VLD 063			NOTE
JEDEC	MO-207(M)			
	11.00 mm x 9.00 mm PACKAGE			
SYMBOL	MIN	NOM	MAX	
A	---	---	1.00	PROFILE
A1	0.25	---	---	BALL HEIGHT
D	11.00 BSC.			BODY SIZE
E	9.00 BSC.			BODY SIZE
D1	8.80 BSC.			MATRIX FOOTPRINT
E1	7.20 BSC.			MATRIX FOOTPRINT
MD	12			MATRIX SIZE D DIRECTION
ME	10			MATRIX SIZE E DIRECTION
n	63			BALL COUNT
ø b	0.40	0.45	0.50	BALL DIAMETER
eD	0.80 BSC.			BALL PITCH
SD	0.40 BSC.			SOLDER BALL PLACEMENT
SE	0.40 BSC.			SOLDER BALL PLACEMENT
	A3-A8,B2-B8,C1,C2,C9,C10 D1,D2,D9,D10,E1,E2,E9,E10 F1,F2,F9,F10,G1,G2,G9,G10 H1,H2,H9,H10,J1,J2,J9,J10 K1,K2,K9,K10 L3-L8,M3-M8			DEPOPULATED SOLDER BALLS

NOTES:

- DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING METHODS PER ASME Y14.5M-1994.
- ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
- BALL POSITION DESIGNATION PER JEP95, SECTION 3, SPP-020.
- [e] REPRESENTS THE SOLDER BALL GRID PITCH.
- SYMBOL "MD" IS THE BALL MATRIX SIZE IN THE "D" DIRECTION.  
SYMBOL "ME" IS THE BALL MATRIX SIZE IN THE "E" DIRECTION.  
n IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF POPULATED SOLDER BALL POSITIONS FOR MATRIX SIZE MD X ME.
- DIMENSION "b" IS MEASURED AT THE MAXIMUM BALL DIAMETER IN A PLANE PARALLEL TO DATUM C.
- "SD" AND "SE" ARE MEASURED WITH RESPECT TO DATUMS A AND B AND DEFINE THE POSITION OF THE CENTER SOLDER BALL IN THE OUTER ROW.  
WHEN THERE IS AN ODD NUMBER OF SOLDER BALLS IN THE OUTER ROW "SD" OR "SE" = 0.  
WHEN THERE IS AN EVEN NUMBER OF SOLDER BALLS IN THE OUTER ROW, "SD" = eD/2 AND "SE" = eE/2.
- "+" INDICATES THE THEORETICAL CENTER OF DEPOPULATED BALLS.
- A1 CORNER TO BE IDENTIFIED BY CHAMFER, LASER OR INK MARK, METALLIZED MARK INDENTATION OR OTHER MEANS.

## 10. Ordering Information

The ordering part number is formed by a valid combination of the following:



### Valid Combinations

Valid Combinations list configurations planned to be supported in volume for this device. Consult your local sales office to confirm availability of specific valid combinations and to check on newly released combinations.

Valid Combinations								
Device Family	Density	Technology	Bus Width	Package Type	Temperature Range	Additional Ordering Options	Packing Type	Package Description
S34MS	08G	2	01	BH	I, A, V, B	00	0, 3	BGA