

# DDR1 Ind. Thermal application

## Purpose

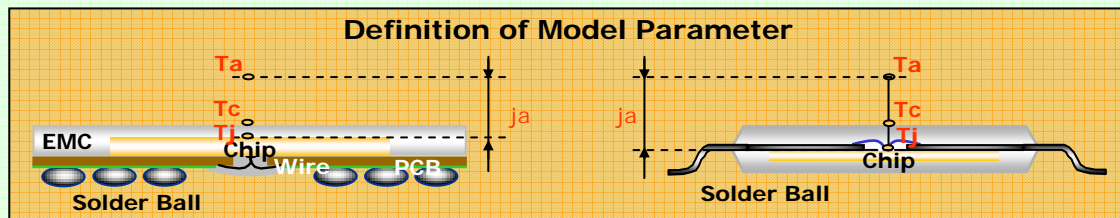
- This document provides a general range of thermal for ensuring that Samsung DDR Industrial Temp. memory does not exceed the maximum allowable temperature.
- And defines  $T_a$  and  $T_j$  value for reliability and functionality of DDR especially Industrial Temperature.
- So, anyone who design system with Samsung's DDR Industrial Temp. memory has to consider specified maximum  $T_{jmax}$

## Test Method

- Increased requirements for DDR Industrial Memory performance, reliability and quality have forced the need for specification of the junction temperature.
- However without a well-defined standard methodology for making thermal measurements, it has become increasingly difficult to accurately determine junction temperature under actual operating and environmental conditions.
- So, Samsung defines the thermal measurement method based on Jedec Standard(EIA/JESD51\_xx)

## Thermal Modeling

- Device Power : Active Power = Core Power ( $V_{DD} \times I_{DD}$ ) + I/O Power
- Flotherm S/W using CFD (Computational Fluid Dynamics) Code
- 3-dimensional Thermal Model of Packages and a Test Board
- Environments : JEDEC Standard JESD51-2 for theta JA  
 $T_a = 85$  (Industrial Product)  
 Air Flow Condition : Natural Convection



## Result

- Maximum Junction Temperature  
 $T_j = \text{Theta JA} \times \text{DRAM Power} + T_a$

## Conclusion

- Samsung tested  $T_j$  based on Jedec Test Method (EIA/JESD51\_xx), and the result equation said that each factor cause to increase  $T_j$  value, So, we decide to increase test condition of  $T_a$  for supporting  $T_{jmax}=95$

$$T_j(\uparrow) = \text{Theta JA} \times \text{DRAM Power} + T_a(\uparrow)$$

## DDR Industrial Thermal value

	Commercial	Industrial
Ambient Temperature ( $T_a$ )	0 ~ 70	-40 ~ 85
Junction Temperature ( $T_j$ )	0 ~ 80	-40 ~ 95