



APPLICATION NOTE 1149

DDR Memory-Termination Supply

The high-speed memory of workstations and servers contains double data rate (DDR) synchronous DRAMs (SDRAMs). These memory ICs operate with supply voltages of 2.5V or 1.8V, and require a reference voltage equal to half the supply voltage ($V_{REF} = 1/2V_{DD}$). Their logic outputs connect via resistors to a termination voltage V_{TT} , which is equal to and tracks V_{REF} . That is, V_{TT} must source or sink current as required while maintaining $V_{TT} = V_{REF} \pm 0.04V$.

The circuit of **Figure 1** provides this V_{TT} termination voltage (with 6A source/sink capability) for both 2.5V and 1.8V memory systems. U1 is a low-voltage stepdown controller whose minimum operating voltage (3.15V) is compatible with the 3.3V I/O-logic supply found in most computer systems. U1's forced-PWM mode of operation can sink or source output current as required to maintain the regulated output voltage, and its maximum sink current equals its maximum source current. (When sinking current, it returns some current to the input supply).

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Related Parts

MAX1637: [QuickView](#) -- [Full \(PDF\) Data Sheet](#) -- [Free Samples](#)

MAX4130: [QuickView](#) -- [Full \(PDF\) Data Sheet](#) -- [Free Samples](#)

AN1149, AN 1149, APP1149, Appnote1149, Appnote 1149

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