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4 M SRAM (512-kword  $\times$  8-bit)



ADE-203-1258A (Z) Rev. 1.0 Jul. 23, 2001

### Description

The Hitachi HM62V8512CTS Series is a 4-Mbit static RAM organized 512-kword  $\times$  8-bit. HM62V8512CTS Series has realized higher density, higher performance and low power consumption by employing CMOS process technology (6-transistor memory cell). It offers low power standby power dissipation; therefore, it is suitable for battery backup system. It is packaged in TSOP I is available for high density surface mounting.

### Features

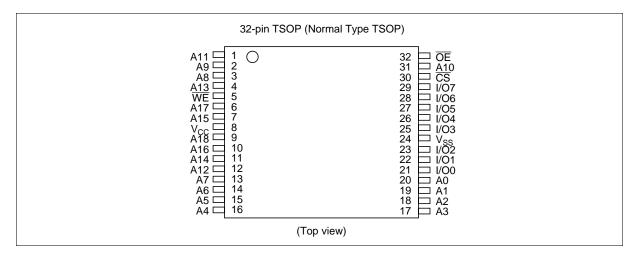
- Single 3.0 V supply: 2.7 V to 3.6 V
- Access time: 55/70 ns (max)
- Power dissipation
  - Active: 6.0 mW/MHz (typ)
  - Standby: 2.4 µW (typ)
- Completely static memory. No clock or timing strobe required
- Equal access and cycle times
- Common data input and output: Three state output
- Directly LV-TTL compatible: All inputs
- Battery backup operation

### **Ordering Information**

Type No.	Access time	Package
HM62V8512CLTS-5 HM62V8512CLTS-7	55 ns 70 ns	$8 \times 13.4$ mm 32-pin plastic TSOPI (TFP-32DC)
HM62V8512CLTS-5SL HM62V8512CLTS-7SL	55 ns 70 ns	



### **Pin Arrangement**

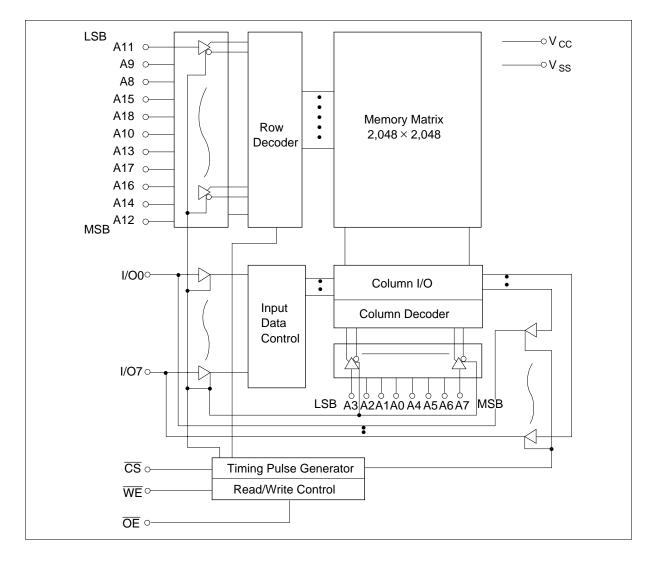


### **Pin Description**

Pin name	Function
A0 to A18	Address input
I/O0 to I/O7	Data input/output
CS	Chip select
ŌĒ	Output enable
WE	Write enable
V <sub>cc</sub>	Power supply
V <sub>ss</sub>	Ground
NC	No connection



### **Block Diagram**



### **Function Table**

WE	CS	ŌE	Mode	V <sub>cc</sub> current	Dout pin	Ref. cycle
×	Н	×	Not selected	$I_{SB},I_{SB1}$	High-Z	_
Н	L	Н	Output disable	I <sub>cc</sub>	High-Z	_
Н	L	L	Read	I <sub>cc</sub>	Dout	Read cycle
L	L	Н	Write	I <sub>cc</sub>	Din	Write cycle (1)
L	L	L	Write	I <sub>cc</sub>	Din	Write cycle (2)

Note: ×: H or L

### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power supply voltage	V <sub>cc</sub>	–0.5 to +4.6	V
Voltage on any pin relative to $\rm V_{ss}$	V <sub>T</sub>	$-0.5^{*1}$ to V <sub>cc</sub> + 0.5 <sup>*2</sup>	V
Power dissipation	P <sub>T</sub>	1.0	W
Operating temperature	Topr	-20 to +70	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg	–55 to +125	°C
Storage temperature under bias	Tbias	-20 to +85	°C

Notes: 1.  $V_{T}$  min: -3.0 V for pulse half-width  $\leq$  30 ns.

2. Maximum voltage is 4.6 V.

### **Recommended DC Operating Conditions** (Ta = -20 to $+70^{\circ}$ C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Supply voltage	V <sub>cc</sub>	2.7	3.0	3.6	V
	V <sub>ss</sub>	0	0	0	V
Input high voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	2.0		V <sub>cc</sub> + 0.3	V
Input low voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	-0.3*1		0.8	V

Note: 1.  $V_{IL}$  min: -3.0 V for pulse half-width  $\leq$  30 ns.

#### **DC Characteristics**

Parameter		Symbol	Min	Typ*1	Max	Unit	Test conditions
Input leakage current		I <sub>LI</sub>	_	—	1	μA	Vin = $V_{ss}$ to $V_{cc}$
Output leakage current		<b>I</b> <sub>LO</sub>	—	—	1	μA	$\overline{\frac{CS}{WE}} = V_{IH} \text{ or } \overline{OE} = V_{IH} \text{ or}$ $\overline{WE} = V_{IL}, V_{I/O} = V_{SS} \text{ to } V_{CC}$
Operating power supply current: DC		I <sub>cc</sub>	—	5	10	mA	$\overline{CS} = V_{IL},$ others = $V_{IH}/V_{IL}$ , $I_{I/O} = 0$ mA
Operating power supply current	HM62V8512CTS-5	I <sub>CC1</sub>	_	8	25	mA	$\label{eq:linear} \begin{array}{l} \mbox{Min cycle, duty} = 100\% \\ \hline \mbox{CS} = V_{IL}, \mbox{others} = V_{IH}/V_{IL} \\ I_{I/O} = 0 \mbox{ mA} \end{array}$
	HM62V8512CTS-7	I <sub>CC1</sub>	—	7	25	mA	
		I <sub>CC2</sub>	_	2	5	mA	$\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Cycle time = 1 } \mu s, \\ \mbox{duty = 100\%} \\ I_{\nu o} = 0 \mbox{ mA, } \overline{CS} \leq 0.2 \mbox{ V} \\ \mbox{V}_{\rm IH} \geq V_{\rm CC} - 0.2 \mbox{ V}, \\ \mbox{V}_{\rm IL} \leq 0.2 \mbox{ V} \end{array}$
Standby power supply c	urrent: DC	I <sub>SB</sub>	_	0.1	0.3	mA	$\overline{\text{CS}} = \text{V}_{\text{IH}}$
Standby power supply c	urrent (1): DC	I <sub>SB1</sub>	_	0.8* <sup>2</sup>	20* <sup>2</sup>	μΑ	$\frac{\text{Vin} \ge 0 \text{ V,}}{\overline{\text{CS}} \ge \text{V}_{\text{CC}} - 0.2 \text{ V}}$
			_	0.8*3	10* <sup>3</sup>	μA	-
Output low voltage		V <sub>ol</sub>	_	—	0.4	V	I <sub>oL</sub> = 2.1 mA
			_	—	0.2	V	I <sub>oL</sub> = 100 μA
Output high voltage		V <sub>OH</sub>	$V_{cc} - 0.2$	—	—	V	I <sub>OH</sub> = -100 μA
			2.4	_	_	V	I <sub>он</sub> = –1.0 mA

Notes: 1. Typical values are at  $V_{cc}$  = 3.0 V, Ta = +25°C and specified loading, and not guaranteed.

2. This characteristics is guaranteed only for L version.

3. This characteristics is guaranteed only for L-SL version.

### **Capacitance** (Ta = $+25^{\circ}$ C, f = 1 MHz)

Parameter	Symbol	Тур	Max	Unit	Test conditions
Input capacitance*1	Cin	_	8	pF	Vin = 0 V
Input/output capacitance*1	C <sub>I/O</sub>	—	10	pF	$V_{I/O} = 0 V$

Note: 1. This parameter is sampled and not 100% tested.



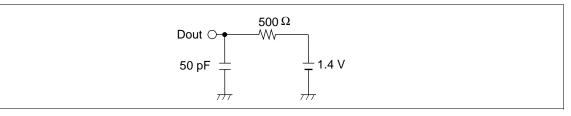
### AC Characteristics (Ta = -20 to $+70^{\circ}$ C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V to 3.6 V, unless otherwise noted.)

#### **Test Conditions**

- Input pulse levels: 0.4 V to 2.4 V
- Input rise and fall time: 5 ns
- Input timing reference levels: 1.4 V
- Output timing reference level: 1.4 V/1.4 V(HM62V8512CTS-5)

0.8 V/2.0 V(HM62V8512CTS-7)

• Output load: See figure (Including scope & jig)



#### **Read Cycle**

		HM62V8512CTS					
		-5		-7			
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
Read cycle time	t <sub>RC</sub>	55		70	_	ns	
Address access time	t <sub>AA</sub>	_	55	—	70	ns	
Chip select access time	t <sub>co</sub>	_	55	—	70	ns	
Dutput enable to output valid	t <sub>oe</sub>	_	30	_	35	ns	
Chip selection to output in low-Z	t <sub>LZ</sub>	10	_	10	_	ns	2
Dutput enable to output in low-Z	t <sub>oLZ</sub>	5	_	5	_	ns	2
Chip deselection to output in high-Z	t <sub>HZ</sub>	0	20	0	30	ns	1, 2
Dutput disable to output in high-Z	t <sub>oHz</sub>	0	20	0	30	ns	1, 2
Dutput hold from address change	t <sub>oH</sub>	10	_	10	_	ns	
			20		30		1,

#### Write Cycle

		HM62V8512CTS					
		-5		-7			
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
Write cycle time	t <sub>wc</sub>	55	—	70	—	ns	
Chip selection to end of write	t <sub>cw</sub>	50		60	—	ns	4
Address setup time	t <sub>AS</sub>	0	—	0	—	ns	5
Address valid to end of write	t <sub>AW</sub>	50	—	60	—	ns	
Write pulse width	t <sub>WP</sub>	40		50	—	ns	3, 12
Write recovery time	t <sub>wR</sub>	0	_	0	_	ns	6
WE to output in high-Z	t <sub>wHZ</sub>	0	20	0	30	ns	1, 2, 7
Data to write time overlap	t <sub>DW</sub>	25		30	—	ns	
Data hold from write time	t <sub>DH</sub>	0	_	0	_	ns	
Output active from output in high-Z	t <sub>ow</sub>	5		5	_	ns	2
Output disable to output in high-Z	t <sub>oHZ</sub>	0	20	0	30	ns	1, 2, 7

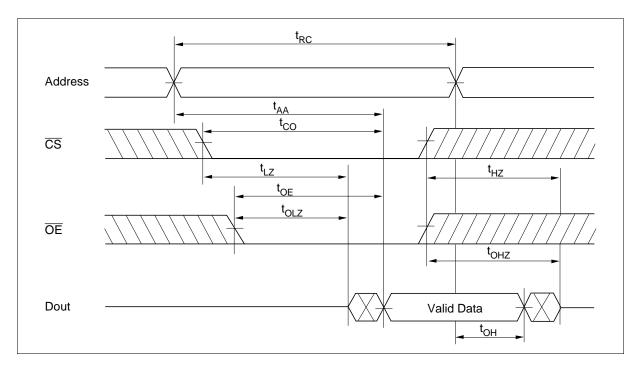
Notes: 1. t<sub>HZ</sub>, t<sub>OHZ</sub> and t<sub>WHZ</sub> are defined as the time at which the outputs achieve the open circuit conditions and are not referred to output voltage levels.

- 2. This parameter is sampled and not 100% tested.
- 3. A write occurs during the overlap (t<sub>WP</sub>) of a low CS and a low WE. A write begins at the later transition of CS going low or WE going low. A write ends at the earlier transition of CS going high or WE going high. t<sub>WP</sub> is measured from the beginning of write to the end of write.
- 4.  $t_{cw}$  is measured from  $\overline{CS}$  going low to the end of write.
- 5.  $t_{AS}$  is measured from the address valid to the beginning of write.
- 6.  $t_{WR}$  is measured from the earlier of  $\overline{WE}$  or  $\overline{CS}$  going high to the end of write cycle.
- 7. During this period, I/O pins are in the output state so that the input signals of the opposite phase to the outputs must not be applied.
- 8. If the CS low transition occurs simultaneously with the WE low transition or after the WE transition, the output remain in a high impedance state.
- 9. Dout is the same phase of the write data of this write cycle.
- 10. Dout is the read data of next address.
- 11. If CS is low during this period, I/O pins are in the output state. Therefore, the input signals of the opposite phase to the outputs must not be applied to them.
- 12. In the write cycle with  $\overline{OE}$  low fixed, t<sub>WP</sub> must satisfy the following equation to avoid a problem of data bus contention. t<sub>WP</sub>  $\ge$  t<sub>DW</sub> min + t<sub>WHZ</sub> max



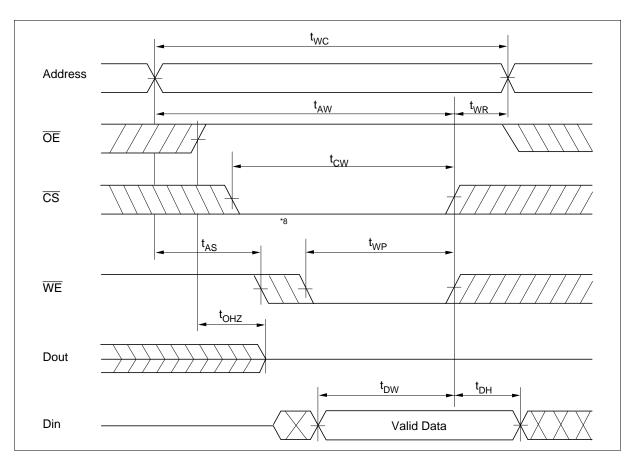
### **Timing Waveforms**

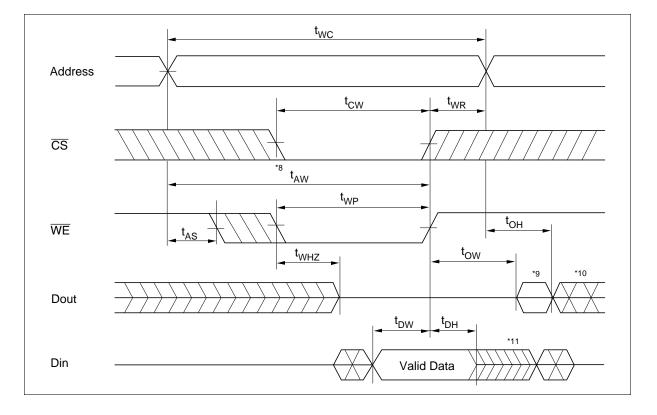
### Read Timing Waveform $(\overline{WE}=V_{\rm IH})$





### Write Timing Waveform (1) $(\overline{OE} Clock)$





Write Timing Waveform (2) (OE Low Fixed)

### Low $V_{cc}$ Data Retention Characteristics (Ta = -20 to +70°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Test conditions*3
$V_{cc}$ for data retention	$V_{\text{DR}}$	2	_	_	V	$\overline{CS} \ge V_{cc} - 0.2 \text{ V}, \text{ Vin} \ge 0 \text{ V}$
Data retention current	I <sub>CCDR</sub>	—	0.8*4	20*1	μA	$\frac{V_{cc}}{CS} = 3.0 \text{ V}, \text{ Vin} \ge 0 \text{ V}$ $\overline{CS} \ge V_{cc} - 0.2 \text{ V}$
		_	0.8*4	10* <sup>2</sup>	μΑ	_
Chip deselect to data retention time	t <sub>CDR</sub>	0	—	—	ns	See retention waveform
Operation recovery time	t <sub>R</sub>	t <sub>RC</sub> *5	—	—	ns	_

Notes: 1. For L-version and 10  $\mu$ A (max.) at Ta = -20 to +40°C.

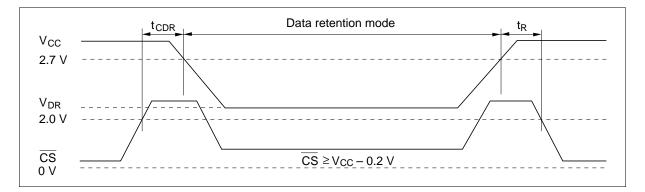
2. For L-SL-version and 3  $\mu$ A (max.) at Ta = -20 to +40°C.

3. CS controls address buffer, WE buffer, OE buffer, and Din buffer. In data retention mode, Vin levels (address, WE, OE, I/O) can be in the high impedance state.

4. Typical values are at  $V_{cc}$  = 3.0 V, Ta = +25°C and specified loading, and not guaranteed.

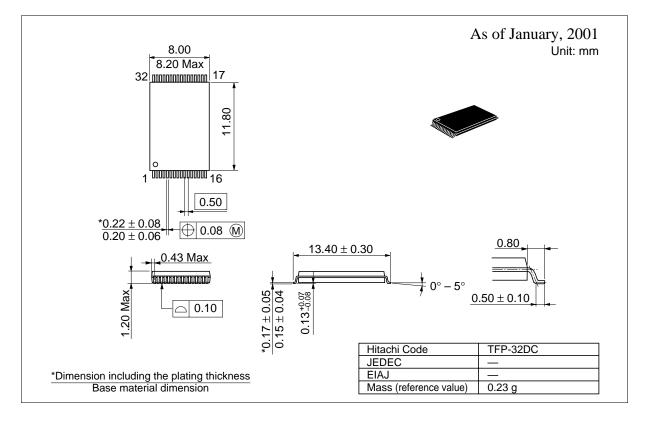
5.  $t_{RC}$  = read cycle time.

### Low $V_{CC}$ Data Retention Timing Waveform ( $\overline{CS}$ Controlled)



#### **Package Dimensions**

#### HM62V8512CLTS Series (TFP-32DC)





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