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Note: Mitsubishi Electric will continue the business operations of high frequency & optical devices and power devices.

Renesas Technology Corp. Customer Support Dept. April 1, 2003



#### **DESCRIPTION**

The M5M51008DFP,VP,RV,KV are a 1048576-bit CMOS static RAM organized as 131072 word by 8-bit which are fabricated using high-performance quadruple-polysilicon and double metal CMOS technology. The use of thin film transistor (TFT) load cells and CMOS periphery result in a high density and low power static RAM.

They are low standby current and low operation current and ideal

for the battery back-up application.

The M5M51008DVP,RV,KV are packaged in a 32-pin thin small outline package which is a high reliability and high density surface mount device(SMD). Two types of devices are available.

M5M51008DVP(normal lead bend type package),

M5M51008DRV(reverse lead bend type package). Using both types of devices, it becomes very easy to design a printed circuit board.

#### **FEATURES**

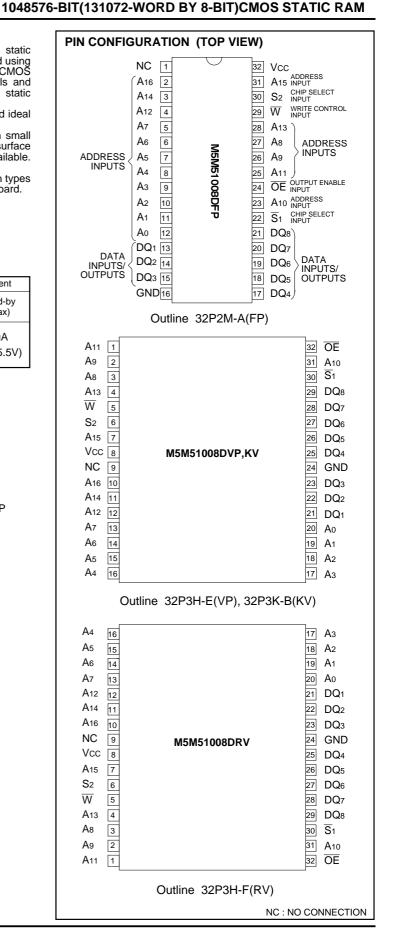
	Access	Power supply current				
Type name	time (max)	Active (1MHz) (max)	stand-by (max)			
M5M51008DFP,VP,RV,KV-55H	55ns	15mA	40µA			
M5M51008DFP,VP,RV,KV-70H	70ns	(1MHz)	(Vcc=5.5V)			

- Directly TTL compatible : All inputs and outputs
- Easy memory expansion and power down by S
   <sup>1</sup>
   1,S₂
- Data hold on +2V power supply
- Three-state outputs : OR tie capability
- OE prevents data contention in the I/O bus
- Common data I/O
- Package

M5M51008DFP	32pin		
M5M51008DVP,RV	32pin	8 X 20 mm <sup>2</sup>	TSOP
M5M51008DKV	32pin	8 X 13.4 mm <sup>2</sup>	TSOP

#### **APPLICATION**

Small capacity memory units





#### 1048576-BIT(131072-WORD BY 8-BIT)CMOS STATIC RAM

#### **FUNCTION**

The operation mode of the M5M51008D series are determined by a combination of the device control inputs  $\overline{S}_1,S_2,\overline{W}$  and  $\overline{OE}$ .

Each mode is summarized in the function table.

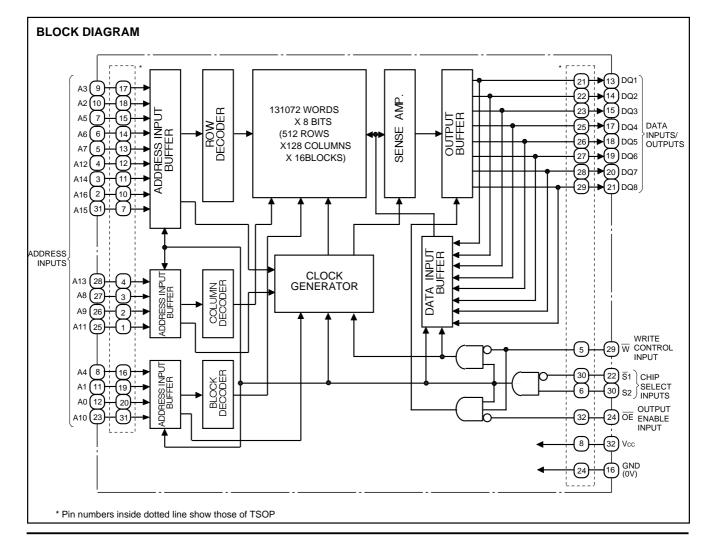
A write cycle is executed whenever the low level  $\overline{W}$  overlaps with the low level  $\overline{S}_1$  and the high level  $S_2$ . The address must be set up before the write cycle and must be stable during the entire cycle. The data is latched into a cell on the trailing edge of W,S1 or The data is latched into a cell on the trailing edge of W,S1 or S2, whichever occurs first, requiring the set-up and hold time relative to these edge to be maintained. The output enable input  $\overline{OE}$  directly controls the output stage. Setting the  $\overline{OE}$  at a high level, the output stage is in a high-impedance state, and the data bus contention problem in the write cycle is eliminated. A read cycle is executed by setting  $\overline{W}$  at a high level and  $\overline{OE}$  at a low level while  $\overline{S}_1$  and  $\overline{S}_2$  are in an active state( $\overline{S}_1$ =L,S2=H).

When setting  $\overline{S}_1$  at a high level or  $S_2$  at a low level, the chip are in a non-selectable mode in which both reading and writing are disabled. In this mode, the output stage is in a high-impedance state, allowing OR-tie with other chips and memory expansion by \$\overline{S}\_1\$ and \$\overline{S}\_2\$. The power supply current is reduced as low as the stand-by current which is specified as Icc3 or Icc4, and the memory data can be held at +2V power supply, enabling battery back-up operation during power failure or power-down operation in the nonselected mode.

#### **FUNCTION TABLE**

\overline{S}1	S <sub>2</sub>	$\overline{W}$	ŌĒ	Mode	DQ	Icc		
Х	L	Χ	Х	Non selection	High-impedance	Stand-by		
Н	Х	Χ	Х	Non selection	High-impedance	Stand-by		
L	Н	L	Χ	Write	Din	Active		
L	Н	Н	L	Read Dout		Read Dout		Active
L	Н	Н	Н		High-impedance	Active		

Note 1: "H" and "L" in this table mean VIH and VIL, respectively. 2: "X" in this table should be "H" or "L".





#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Vcc	Supply voltage		- 0.3*~7	V
VI	Input voltage	With respect to GND	- 0.3*~Vcc + 0.3	V
Vo	Output voltage		0~Vcc	V
P <sub>d</sub>	Power dissipation	Ta=25°C	700	mW
T <sub>opr</sub>	Operating temperature		- 40~85	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature		- 65~150	°C

<sup>\* –3.0</sup>V in case of AC ( Pulse width ≤ 50ns )

#### DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ta= -40~85°C, Vcc=5V±10%, unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions				Unit			
Зуппоот	i alametei	Test conditions		Min	Тур	Max	Offic		
VIH	High-level input voltage				2.2		Vcc + 0.3	V	
VIL	Low-level input voltage				-0.3*		0.8	V	
Vон	High-level output voltage	IOH= -1.0mA			2.4			V	
VOIT	riigirieveroutput voitage	Iон= -0.1mA			Vcc - 0.5			V	
VoL	Low-level output voltage	IoL=2mA					0.4	V	
lı	Input current	Vi=0~Vcc					±1	μΑ	
lo	Output current in off-state	S1=VIH or S2=VIL or OE=VIH VI/O=0~VCC				±1	μΑ		
	Active supply current (AC, MOS level) $\overline{S}_1 \le 0.2V$ , $S_2 \ge VCC$ other inputs $\le 0.2V$ other inputs	\$1 < 0.2V \$2 > VCC=0.2V		55ns		39	80		
ICC1		other inputs $\leq 0.2V$ or $\geq VCC-0.2V$		70ns		34	70	mA	
		Output-open(duty 100%)		1MHz		4	15		
	A-C	S1=VIL.S2=VIH.		55ns		42	85		
ICC2	(AC, TTL level)	ive supply current ather inputs = Vill or Vill		70ns		37	70	mA	
				1MHz		5	15		
		1) S <sub>2</sub> ≤ 0.2V,		~25°C			2		
Іссз	Ota a d buy assessed	other inputs=0~Vcc 2) S₁ ≥ Vcc-0.2V,	l	~40°C			6		
1003	Stand-by current	S <sub>2</sub> ≥ Vcc–0.2V,	-HI	~70°C			20	μA	
		other inputs=0~Vcc		~85°C			40	1	
ICC4	Stand-by current	S1=VIH or S2=VIL, other inputs=0~Vcc					3	mA	

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  –3.0V in case of AC ( Pulse width  $\leq$  50ns )

#### CAPACITANCE (Ta= -40~85°C, Vcc=5V±10% unless otherwise noted)

Cumbal	Parameter		Test conditions		11.2		
Symbol			rest conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Сі	Input capacitance	FP,VP,RV,KV	VI=GND, VI=25mVrms, f=1MHz			8	pF
Co	Output capacitance	FP,VP,RV,KV	Vo=GND,Vo=25mVrms, f=1MHz			10	pF

Note 3: Direction for current flowing into an IC is positive (no mark).



<sup>4:</sup> Typical value is Vcc = 5V, Ta = 25°C

#### AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ta= -40~85°C, 5V±10% unless otherwise noted )

#### (1) MEASUREMENT CONDITIONS

Input pulse level ·············VIH=2.4V,VIL=0.6V (-70HI)

VIH=3.0V, VIL=0.0V (-55HI)

Input rise and fall time ..... 5ns

Reference level ·······VoH=VoL=1.5V

Output loads  $\cdots$  Fig.1, CL=100pF (-70HI) CL=30pF (-55HI)

CL=5pF (for ten,tdis)

Transition is measured ± 500mV from steady

state voltage. (for ten,tdis)

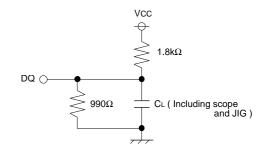


Fig.1 Output load

#### (2) READ CYCLE

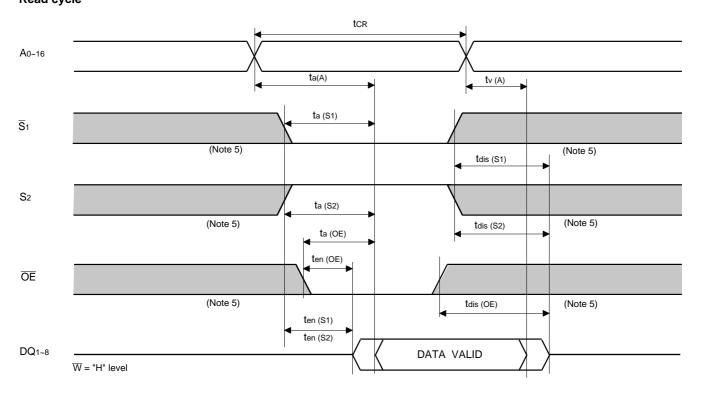
	Parameter					
Symbol		-55HI		-70HI		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
tcr	Read cycle time	55		70		ns
ta(A)	Address access time		55		70	ns
ta(S1)	Chip select 1 access time		55		70	ns
ta(S2)	Chip select 2 access time		55		70	ns
ta(OE)	Output enable access time		30		35	ns
tdis(S1)	Output disable time after \$\overline{S}_1\$ high		20		25	ns
tdis(S2)	Output disable time after S <sub>2</sub> low		20		25	ns
tdis(OE)	Output disable time after OE high		20		25	ns
ten(S1)	Output enable time after \$\overline{S}_1\$ low	5		10		ns
ten(S2)	Output enable time after S <sub>2</sub> high	5		10		ns
ten(OE)	Output enable time after OE low	5		5		ns
tV(A)	Data valid time after address	5		10		ns

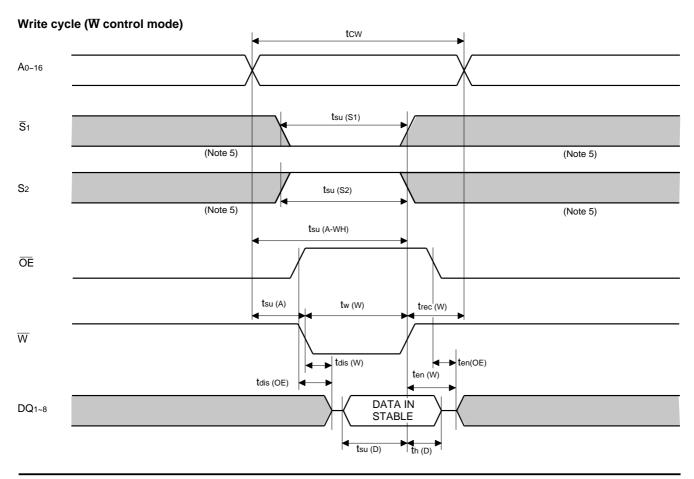
#### (3) WRITE CYCLE

			Limits					
Symbol	Parameter	-5	5HI	-70HI		Unit		
		Min	Max	Min	Max			
tcw	Write cycle time	55		70		ns		
tw(W)	Write pulse width	45		50		ns		
tsu(A)	Address setup time	0		0		ns		
tsu(A-WH)	Address setup time with respect to $\overline{\mathbb{W}}$	50		55		ns		
tsu(S1)	Chip select 1 setup time	50		55		ns		
tsu(S2)	Chip select 2 setup time	50		55		ns		
tsu(D)	Data setup time	25		30		ns		
th(D)	Data hold time	0		0		ns		
trec(W)	Write recovery time	0		0		ns		
tdis(W)	Output disable time from $\overline{W}$ low		20		25	ns		
tdis(OE)	Output disable time from OE high		20		25	ns		
ten(W)	Output enable time from W high	5		5		ns		
ten(OE)	Output enable time from OE low	5		5		ns		



## (4) TIMING DIAGRAMS Read cycle







(Note 5)

### Write cycle ( \$\overline{S}\_1\$ control mode) tcw A0~16 tsu (A) **t**su (S1) trec (W) $\overline{S}_1$ S<sub>2</sub> (Note 5) (Note 5) (Note 7) $\overline{\mathsf{W}}$

(Note 6)

tsu (D)

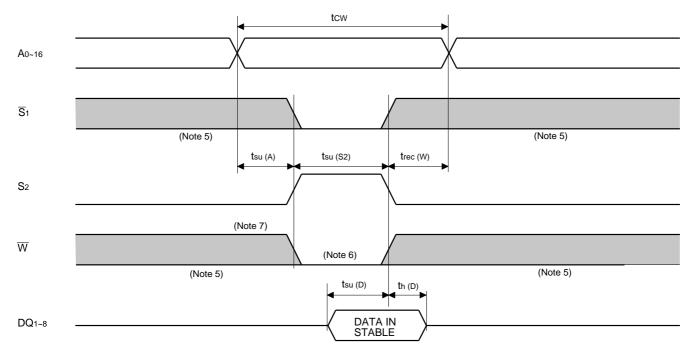
DATA IN

**STABLE** 

th (D)

#### Write cycle (S2 control mode)

DQ1~8



(Note 5)

Note 5: Hatching indicates the state is "don't care".

6: Writing is executed while  $\underline{Sz}$  high overlaps  $\overline{S1}$  and  $\overline{W}$  low.

7: When the falling edge of  $\overline{W}$  is simultaneously or prior to the falling edge of  $\overline{S1}$  or rising edge of S2, the outputs are maintained in the high impedance state.

8: Don't apply inverted phase signal externally when DQ pin is output mode.



#### **POWER DOWN CHARACTERISTICS**

#### (1) ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ta= -40~85°C, unless otherwise noted)

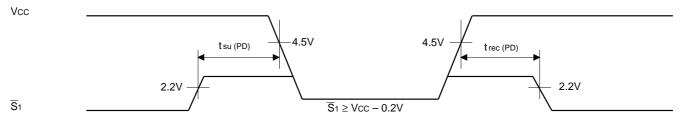
Cumbal	Parameter	Took oom dition			Limits			Unit
Symbol	Parameter	Test condition	5		Min	Тур	Max	Unit
VCC (PD)	Power down supply voltage				2.0			V
VI (S1)	Chin coloct input \$4	2.2V≤Vcc(PD)			2.2			V
VI (S1)	Chip select input \$\overline{S}_1\$	2V≤Vcc(PD)≤2.2V				Vcc(PD)		V
.,	Chip select input S2	4.5V≤Vcc(PD)					0.8	V
VI (S2)		Vcc(PD)<4.5V					0.2	V
	Power down supply current	Vcc = 3V		~25°C			1	
		1) S2 ≤ 0.2V, other inputs = 0~3V		~40°C			3	•
ICC (PD)		2) S 1 ≥ Vcc-0.2V, S2 ≥ Vcc-0.2V	-HI	~70°C			10	μA
		other inputs = 0~3V		~85°C			20	

#### (2) TIMING REQUIREMENTS (Ta= -40~85°C, unless otherwise noted )

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions		I India		
		Test conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
tsu (PD)	Power down set up time		0			ns
trec (PD)	Power down recovery time		5			ms

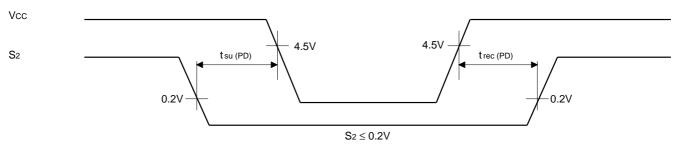
#### (3) POWER DOWN CHARACTERISTICS

#### S<sub>1</sub> control mode



Note 9: On the power down mode by controlling  $\overline{S_1}$ , the input level of  $S_2$  must be  $S_2 \ge Vcc$  - 0.2V or  $S_2 \le 0.2V$ . The other pins(Address,I/O, $\overline{VE}$ , $\overline{OE}$ ) can be in high impedance state.

#### S<sub>2</sub> control mode





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