

To all our customers

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April 1, 2003

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# HM62V16514I Series

Wide Temperature Range Version  
8 M SRAM (512-kword  $\times$  16-bit)



ADE-203-1280B (Z)

Rev. 1.0

Mar. 15, 2002

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## Description

The Hitachi HM62V16514I Series is 8-Mbit static RAM organized 524,288-word  $\times$  16-bit. HM62V16514I Series has realized higher density, higher performance and low power consumption by employing Hi-CMOS process technology. It offers low power standby power dissipation; therefore, it is suitable for battery backup systems. It is packaged in standard 44-pin plastic TSOPII.

## Features

- Single 3.0 V supply: 2.7 V to 3.6 V
- Fast access time: 55 ns (Max)
- Power dissipation:
  - Active: 6.0 mW/MHz (Typ)
  - Standby: 1.5  $\mu$ W (Typ)
- Completely static memory.
  - No clock or timing **strobe** required
- Equal access and cycle times
- Common data input and output.
  - Three state output
- Battery backup operation.
- Temperature range:  $-40$  to  $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$

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# HM62V16514I Series

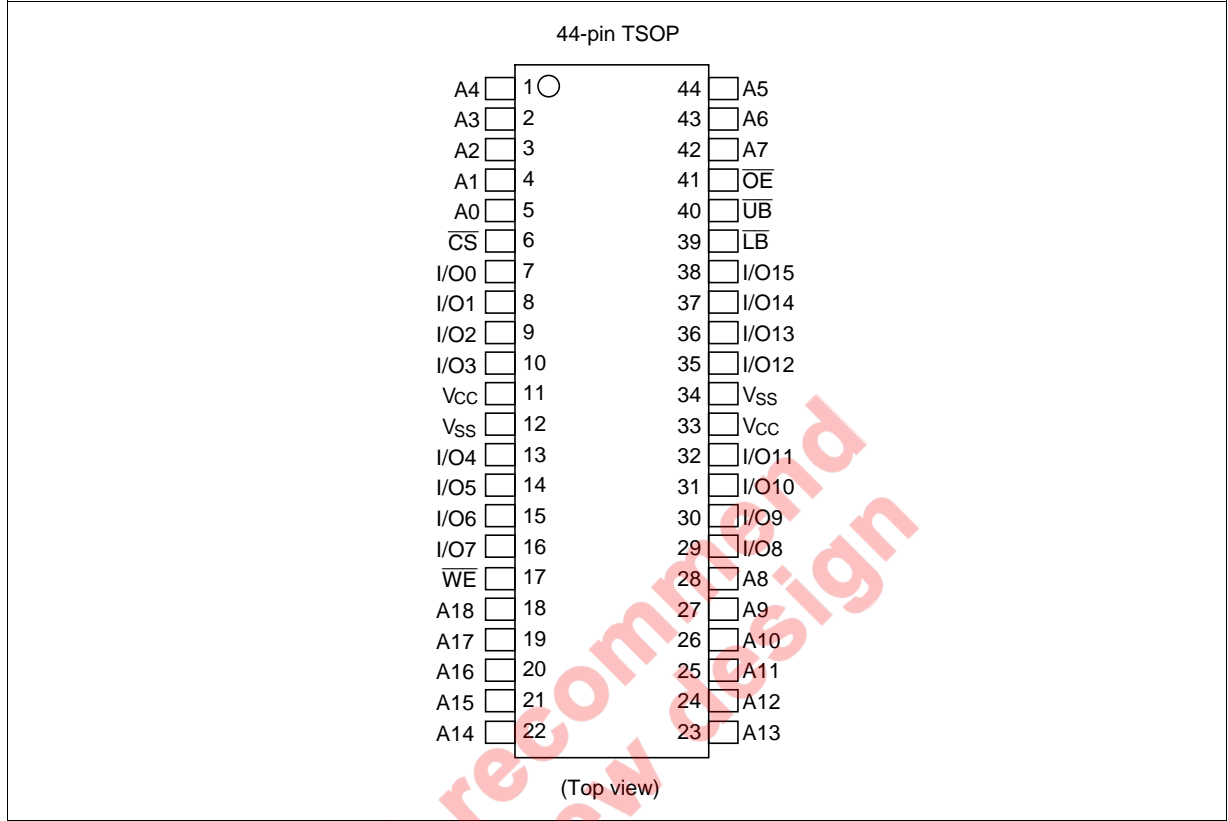
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## Ordering Information

Type No.	Access time	Package
HM62V16514LTTI-5	55 ns	400-mil 44-pin plastic TSOPII (normal-bend type) (TTP-44DE)
HM62V16514LTTI-5SL	55 ns	

Not recommend  
for new design

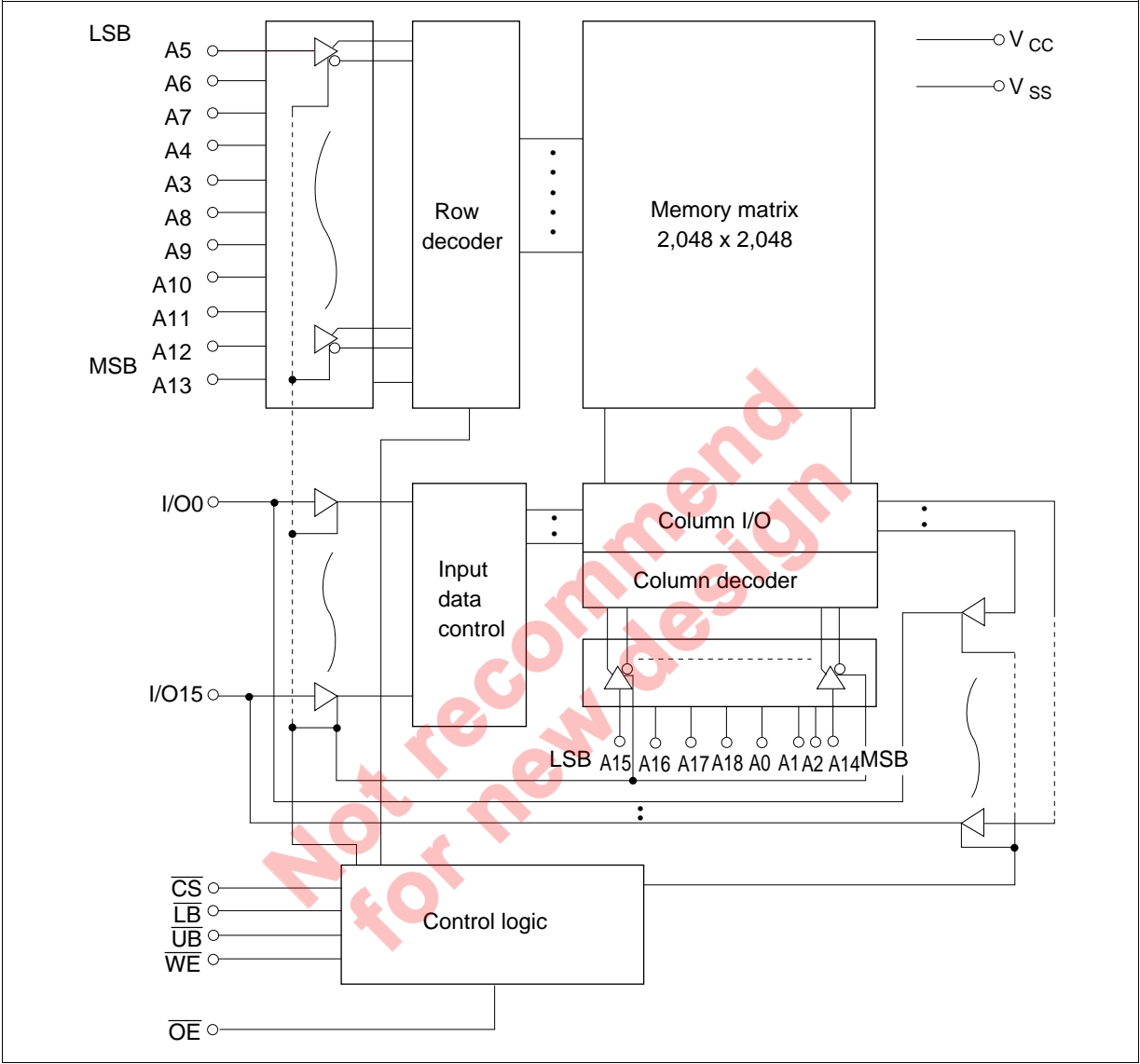
Pin Arrangement



Pin Description

Pin name	Function
A0 to A18	Address input
I/O0 to I/O15	Data input/output
$\overline{CS}$	Chip select
$\overline{WE}$	Write enable
$\overline{OE}$	Output enable
$\overline{LB}$	Lower byte select
$\overline{UB}$	Upper byte select
V <sub>CC</sub>	Power supply
V <sub>SS</sub>	Ground

Block Diagram



## Operation Table

$\overline{\text{CS}}$	$\overline{\text{WE}}$	$\overline{\text{OE}}$	$\overline{\text{UB}}$	$\overline{\text{LB}}$	I/O0 to I/O7	I/O8 to I/O15	Operation
H	×	×	×	×	High-Z	High-Z	Standby
×	×	×	H	H	High-Z	High-Z	Standby
L	H	L	L	L	Dout	Dout	Read
L	H	L	H	L	Dout	High-Z	Lower byte read
L	H	L	L	H	High-Z	Dout	Upper byte read
L	L	×	L	L	Din	Din	Write
L	L	×	H	L	Din	High-Z	Lower byte write
L	L	×	L	H	High-Z	Din	Upper byte write
L	H	H	×	×	High-Z	High-Z	Output disable

Note: H:  $V_{IH}$ , L:  $V_{IL}$ , ×:  $V_{IH}$  or  $V_{IL}$

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power supply voltage relative to $V_{SS}$	$V_{CC}$	−0.5 to +4.6	V
Terminal voltage on any pin relative to $V_{SS}$	$V_T$	−0.5*1 to $V_{CC} + 0.3$ *2	V
Power dissipation	$P_T$	1.0	W
Storage temperature range	Tstg	−55 to +125	°C
Storage temperature range under bias	Tbias	−40 to +85	°C

Notes: 1.  $V_T$  min: −3.0 V for pulse half-width ≤ 30 ns.

2. Maximum voltage is +4.6 V.

## DC Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
Supply voltage	$V_{CC}$	2.7	3.0	3.6	V	
	$V_{SS}$	0	0	0	V	
Input high voltage	$V_{IH}$	2.2	—	$V_{CC} + 0.3$	V	
Input low voltage	$V_{IL}$	−0.3	—	0.6	V	1
Ambient temperature range	Ta	−40	—	85	°C	

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

## DC Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ* <sup>1</sup>	Max	Unit	Test conditions
Input leakage current	$ I_{LI} $	—	—	1	$\mu A$	$V_{in} = V_{SS}$ to $V_{CC}$
Output leakage current	$ I_{LO} $	—	—	1	$\mu A$	$\overline{CS} = V_{IH}$ or $\overline{OE} = V_{IH}$ or $\overline{WE} = V_{IL}$ or $\overline{LB} = \overline{UB} = V_{IH}$ , $V_{I/O} = V_{SS}$ to $V_{CC}$
Operating current	$I_{CC}$	—	—	20	mA	$\overline{CS} = V_{IL}$ , Others = $V_{IH}/V_{IL}$ , $I_{I/O} = 0$ mA
Average operating current	$I_{CC1}$	—	16	30	mA	Min. cycle, duty = 100%, $I_{I/O} = 0$ mA, $\overline{CS} = V_{IL}$ , Others = $V_{IH}/V_{IL}$
	$I_{CC2}$	—	2	5	mA	Cycle time = 1 $\mu s$ , duty = 100%, $I_{I/O} = 0$ mA, $\overline{CS} \leq 0.2$ V, $V_{IH} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2$ V, $V_{IL} \leq 0.2$ V
Standby current	$I_{SB}$	—	0.1	0.3	mA	$\overline{CS} = V_{IH}$
Standby current	$I_{SB1}^{*2}$	—	0.5	25	$\mu A$	$0 V \leq V_{in}$ (1) $\overline{CS} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2$ V or (2) $\overline{LB} = \overline{UB} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2$ V, $\overline{CS} \leq 0.2$ V
	$I_{SB1}^{*3}$	—	0.5	10	$\mu A$	
Output high voltage	$V_{OH}$	2.2	—	—	V	$I_{OH} = -1$ mA
Output low voltage	$V_{OL}$	—	—	0.4	V	$I_{OL} = 2$ mA

Notes: 1. Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 3.0$  V,  $T_a = +25^\circ C$  and not guaranteed.  
2. This characteristic is guaranteed only for L version.  
3. This characteristic is guaranteed only for L-SL version.

## Capacitance ( $T_a = +25^\circ C$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test conditions	Note
Input capacitance	$C_{in}$	—	—	8	pF	$V_{in} = 0$ V	1
Input/output capacitance	$C_{I/O}$	—	—	10	pF	$V_{I/O} = 0$ V	1

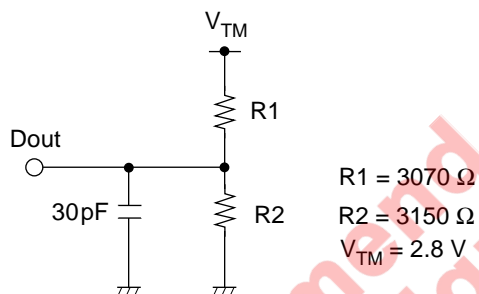
Note: 1. This parameter is sampled and not 100% tested.



**AC Characteristics** ( $T_a = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 2.7$  V to  $3.6$  V, unless otherwise noted.)

**Test Conditions**

- Input pulse levels:  $V_{IL} = 0.4$  V,  $V_{IH} = 2.2$  V
- Input rise and fall time: 5 ns
- Input and output timing reference levels: 1.5 V
- Output load: See figures (Including scope and jig)



## Read Cycle

		HM62V16514I			
		-5			
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
Read cycle time	t <sub>RC</sub>	55	—	ns	
Address access time	t <sub>AA</sub>	—	55	ns	
Chip select access time	t <sub>ACS</sub>	—	55	ns	
Output enable to output valid	t <sub>OE</sub>	—	35	ns	
Output hold from address change	t <sub>OH</sub>	10	—	ns	
LB, UB access time	t <sub>BA</sub>	—	55	ns	
Chip select to output in low-Z	t <sub>CLZ</sub>	10	—	ns	2, 3
LB, UB enable to low-z	t <sub>BLZ</sub>	5	—	ns	2, 3
Output enable to output in low-Z	t <sub>OLZ</sub>	5	—	ns	2, 3
Chip deselect to output in high-Z	t <sub>CHZ</sub>	0	20	ns	1, 2, 3
LB, UB disable to high-Z	t <sub>BHZ</sub>	0	20	ns	1, 2, 3
Output disable to output in high-Z	t <sub>OHZ</sub>	0	20	ns	1, 2, 3

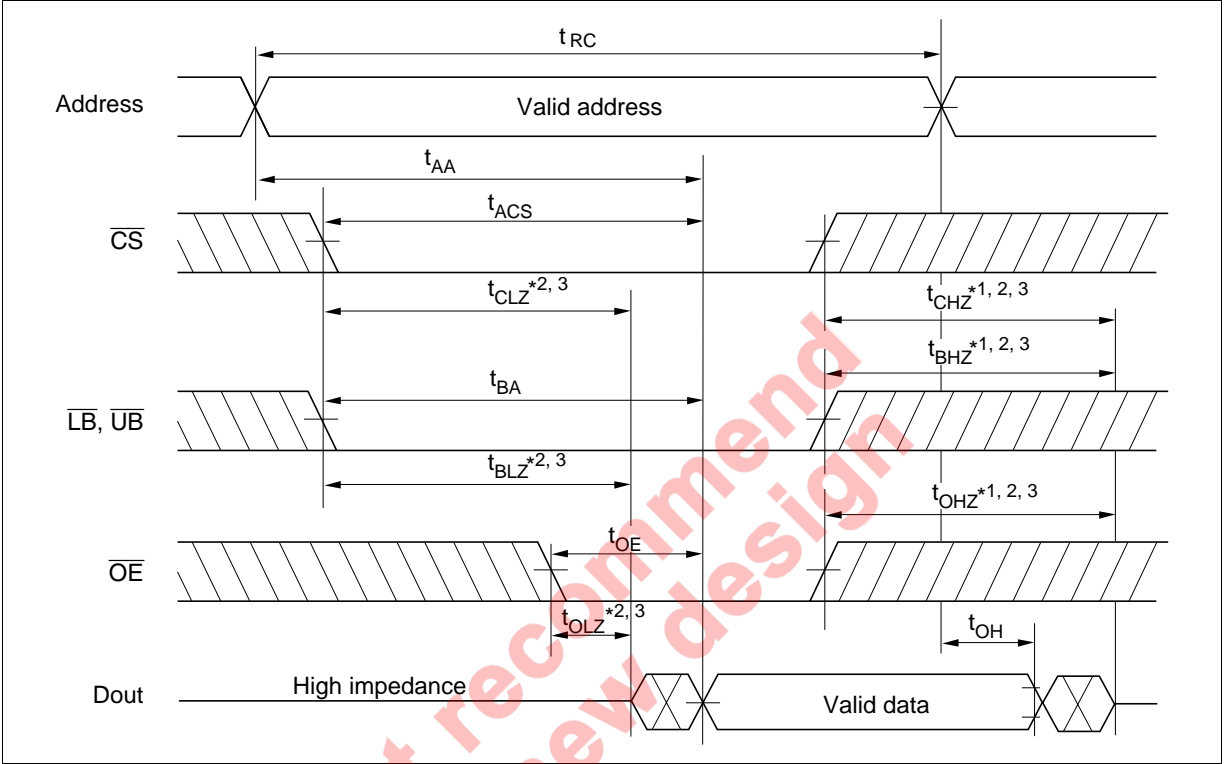
## Write Cycle

		HM62V16514I			
		-5			
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
Write cycle time	t <sub>WC</sub>	55	—	ns	
Address valid to end of write	t <sub>AW</sub>	50	—	ns	
Chip selection to end of write	t <sub>CW</sub>	50	—	ns	5
Write pulse width	t <sub>WP</sub>	40	—	ns	4
LB, UB valid to end of write	t <sub>BW</sub>	50	—	ns	
Address setup time	t <sub>AS</sub>	0	—	ns	6
Write recovery time	t <sub>WR</sub>	0	—	ns	7
Data to write time overlap	t <sub>DW</sub>	25	—	ns	
Data hold from write time	t <sub>DH</sub>	0	—	ns	
Output active from end of write	t <sub>OW</sub>	5	—	ns	2
Output disable to output in High-Z	t <sub>OHZ</sub>	0	20	ns	1, 2
Write to output in high-Z	t <sub>WHZ</sub>	0	20	ns	1, 2

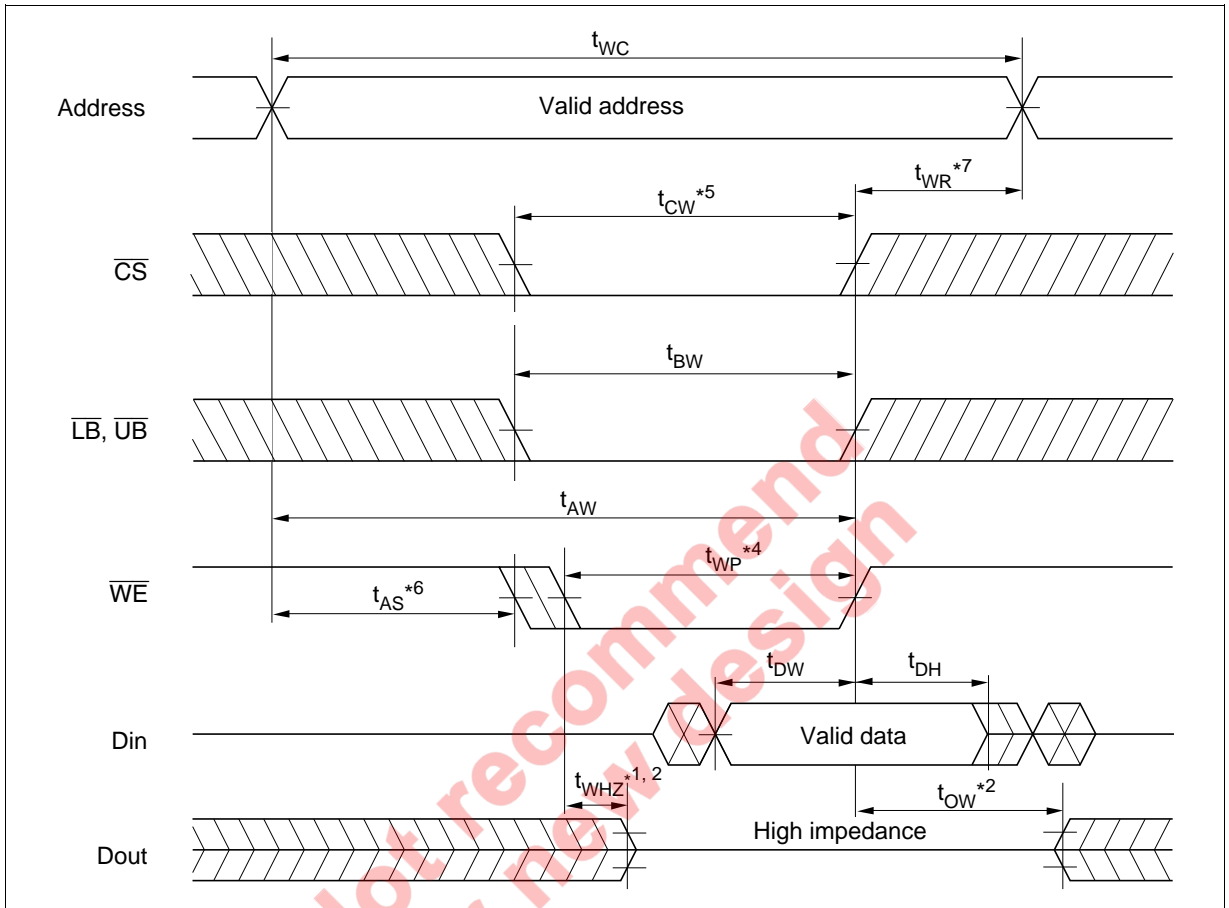
- Notes:
1.  $t_{CHZ}$ ,  $t_{OHZ}$ ,  $t_{WHZ}$  and  $t_{BHZ}$  are defined as the time at which the outputs achieve the open circuit conditions and are not referred to output voltage levels.
  2. This parameter is sampled and not 100% tested.
  3. At any given temperature and voltage condition,  $t_{HZ}$  max is less than  $t_{LZ}$  min both for a given device and from device to device.
  4. A write occurs during the overlap of a low  $\overline{CS}$ , a low  $\overline{WE}$  and a low  $\overline{LB}$  or a low  $\overline{UB}$ . A write begins at the latest transition among  $\overline{CS}$  going low,  $\overline{WE}$  going low and  $\overline{LB}$  going low or  $\overline{UB}$  going low. A write ends at the earliest transition among  $\overline{CS}$  going high,  $\overline{WE}$  going high and  $\overline{LB}$  going high or  $\overline{UB}$  going high.  $t_{WP}$  is measured from the beginning of write to the end of write.
  5.  $t_{CW}$  is measured from the later of  $\overline{CS}$  going low to the end of write.
  6.  $t_{AS}$  is measured from the address valid to the beginning of write.
  7.  $t_{WR}$  is measured from the earliest of  $\overline{CS}$  or  $\overline{WE}$  going high to the end of write cycle.

Timing Waveform

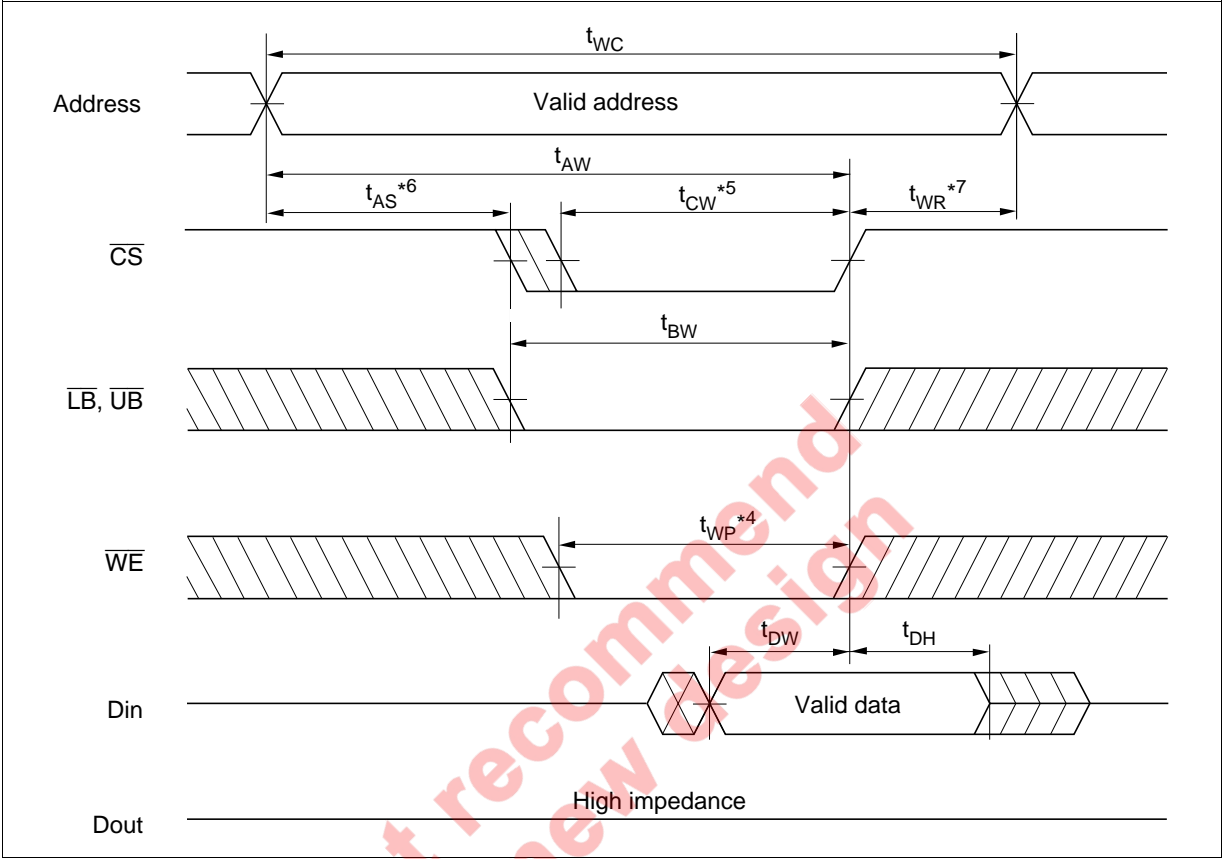
Read Cycle



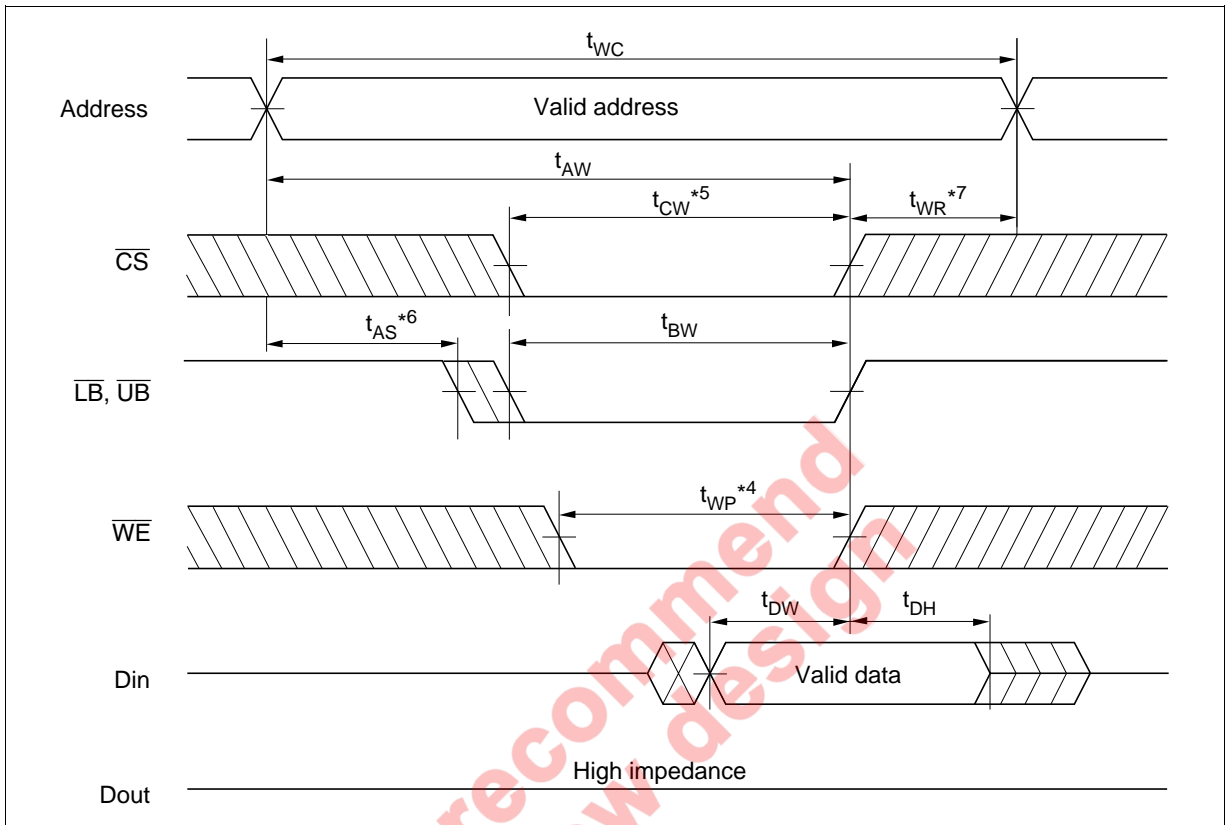
Write Cycle (1) ( $\overline{\text{WE}}$  Clock)



Write Cycle (2) ( $\overline{\text{CS}}$  Clock,  $\overline{\text{OE}} = V_{\text{IH}}$ )



Write Cycle (3) ( $\overline{\text{LB}}$ ,  $\overline{\text{UB}}$  Clock,  $\overline{\text{OE}} = V_{\text{IH}}$ )



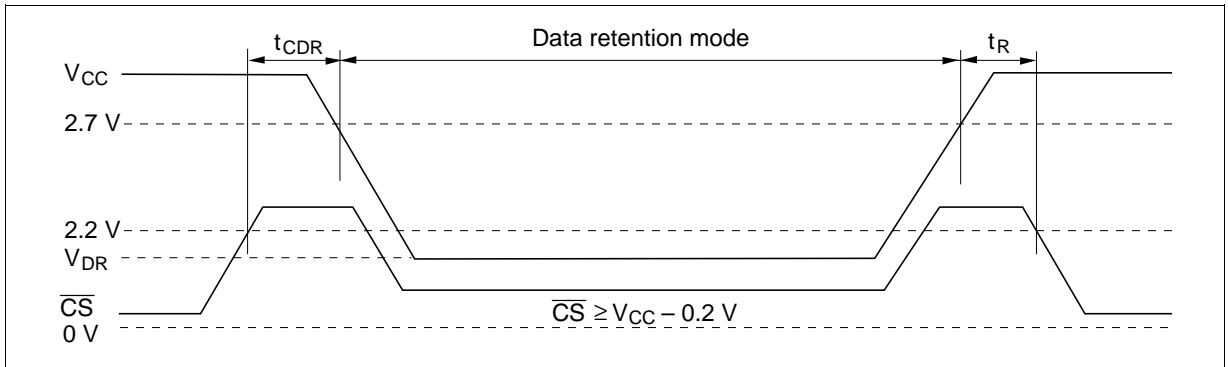
## Low $V_{CC}$ Data Retention Characteristics ( $T_a = -40$ to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ <sup>*4</sup>	Max	Unit	Test conditions <sup>*3</sup>
$V_{CC}$ for data retention	$V_{DR}$	2.0	—	3.6	V	$V_{in} \geq 0\text{V}$ (1) $\overline{CS} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2\text{ V}$ or (2) $\overline{LB} = \overline{UB} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2\text{ V}$ $\overline{CS} \leq 0.2\text{ V}$
Data retention current	$I_{CCDR}^{*1}$	—	0.5	25	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V}$ , $V_{in} \geq 0\text{V}$ (1) $\overline{CS} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2\text{ V}$ or (2) $\overline{LB} = \overline{UB} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2\text{ V}$ $\overline{CS} \leq 0.2\text{ V}$
	$I_{CCDR}^{*2}$	—	0.5	10	$\mu\text{A}$	
Chip deselect to data retention time	$t_{CDR}$	0	—	—	ns	See retention waveform
Operation recovery time	$t_R$	$t_{RC}^{*5}$	—	—	ns	

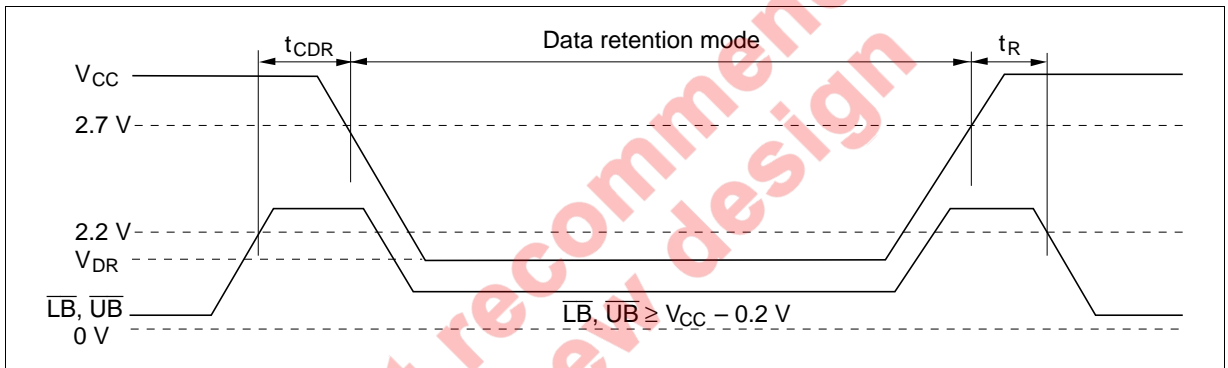
- Notes:
1. This characteristic is guaranteed only for L version.
  2. This characteristic is guaranteed only for L-SL version.
  3.  $\overline{CS}$  controls address buffer,  $\overline{WE}$  buffer,  $\overline{OE}$  buffer,  $\overline{LB}$ ,  $\overline{UB}$  buffer and  $\text{Din}$  buffer. If  $\overline{CS}$  controls data retention mode,  $V_{in}$  levels (address,  $\overline{WE}$ ,  $\overline{OE}$ ,  $\overline{LB}$ ,  $\overline{UB}$ , I/O) can be in the high impedance state. If  $\overline{LB}$ ,  $\overline{UB}$  controls data retention mode,  $\overline{LB}$ ,  $\overline{UB}$  must be  $\overline{LB} = \overline{UB} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2\text{ V}$ ,  $\overline{CS}$  must be  $\overline{CS} \leq 0.2\text{ V}$ . The other input levels (address,  $\overline{WE}$ ,  $\overline{OE}$ , I/O) can be in the high impedance state.
  4. Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V}$ ,  $T_a = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$  and not guaranteed.
  5.  $t_{RC}$  = read cycle time.



Low  $V_{CC}$  Data Retention Timing Waveform (1) ( $\overline{CS}$  Controlled)



Low  $V_{CC}$  Data Retention Timing Waveform (2) ( $\overline{LB}$ ,  $\overline{UB}$  Controlled)





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