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Wide Temperature Range Version 4 M SRAM (512-kword × 8-bit)



ADE-203-1215C (Z) Rev. 3.0 Jul. 23, 2001

### **Description**

The Hitachi HM62V8512CI is a 4-Mbit static RAM organized 512-kword × 8-bit. HM62V8512CI Series has realized higher density, higher performance and low power consumption by employing CMOS process technology (6-transistor memory cell). The HM62V8512CI Series offers low power standby power dissipation; therefore, it is suitable for battery backup systems. It is packaged in standard 32-pin TSOP II.

#### **Features**

Single 3.0 V supply: 2.7 V to 3.6 V

• Access time: 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 and outputs

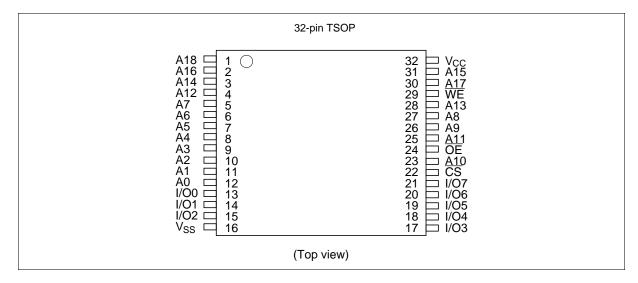
Battery backup operation

• Operating temperature: -40 to +85°C

## **Ordering Information**

Type No.	Access time	Package
HM62V8512CLTTI-7	70 ns	400-mil 32-pin plastic TSOP II (TTP-32D)

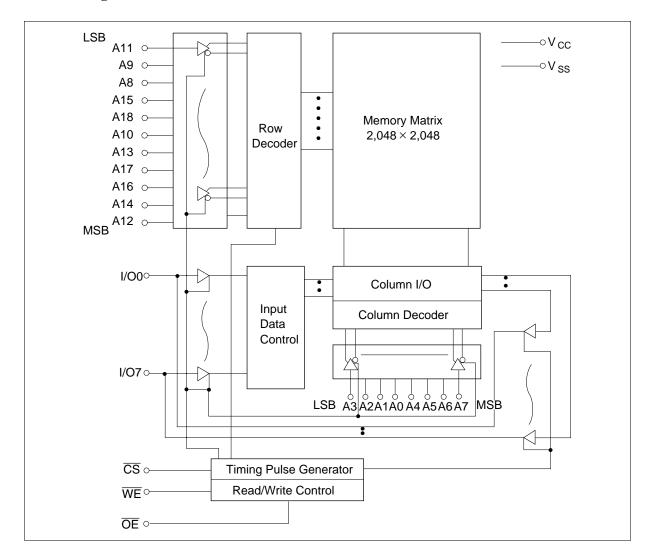
# **Pin Arrangement**



# **Pin Description**

Function			
Address input			
Data input/output			
Chip select			
Output enable			
Write enable			
Power supply			
Ground			

## **Block Diagram**



## **Function Table**

WE	CS	ŌĒ	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: x: 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 V <sub>ss</sub>	V <sub>T</sub>	$-0.5^{*1}$ to $V_{CC} + 0.5^{*2}$	V
Power dissipation	P <sub>T</sub>	1.0	W
Operating temperature	Topr	-40 to +85	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg	-55 to +125	°C
Storage temperature under bias	Tbias	-40 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** ( $Ta = -40 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

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	$V_{IH}$	2.4	_	$V_{cc}$ + 0.3	V
Input low voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	-0.3 <sup>*1</sup>	_	0.6	V

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

## **DC** Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ* <sup>1</sup>	Max	Unit	Test conditions
Input leakage current	I <sub>LI</sub>	_	_	1	μΑ	Vin = V <sub>ss</sub> to V <sub>cc</sub>
Output leakage current	I <sub>LO</sub>	_	_	1	μΑ	$\overline{\text{CS}} = \text{V}_{\text{IH}} \text{ or } \overline{\text{OE}} = \text{V}_{\text{IH}} \text{ or } \overline{\text{WE}} = \text{V}_{\text{IL}}, \text{V}_{\text{I/O}} = \text{V}_{\text{SS}} \text{ to V}_{\text{CC}}$
Operating power supply current: DC	I <sub>cc</sub>	_	5	10	mA	$\overline{\text{CS}} = \text{V}_{\text{IL}},$ others = $\text{V}_{\text{IH}}/\text{V}_{\text{IL}},  \text{I}_{\text{I/O}} = 0  \text{mA}$
Operating power supply current	I <sub>CC1</sub>	_	7	25	mA	$\label{eq:min_cycle} \begin{split} & \underbrace{\text{Min cycle, duty}}_{CS} = V_{\text{IL}},  \text{others} = V_{\text{IH}}/V_{\text{IL}} \\ & I_{\text{I/O}} = 0  \text{mA} \end{split}$
	I <sub>CC2</sub>	_	2	5	mA	Cycle time = 1 $\mu$ s, duty = 100% I $_{\text{I/O}}$ = 0 mA, $\overline{\text{CS}}$ $\leq$ 0.2 V V $_{\text{IH}}$ $\geq$ V $_{\text{CC}}$ - 0.2 V, V $_{\text{IL}}$ $\leq$ 0.2 V
Standby power supply current: DC	I <sub>SB</sub>	_	0.1	0.3	mA	CS = V <sub>IH</sub>
Standby power supply current (1): DC	I <sub>SB1</sub>	_	0.8*2	20*2	μΑ	$\frac{\text{Vin} \ge 0 \text{ V,}}{\text{CS}} \ge \text{V}_{\text{CC}} - 0.2 \text{ V}$
Output low voltage	$V_{OL}$	_	_	0.4	V	I <sub>OL</sub> = 2.0 mA
		_	_	0.2	V	I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA
Output high voltage	V <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2	_	_	V	$I_{OH} = -100 \mu A$
		2.4	_	_	V	$I_{OH} = -1.0 \text{ mA}$

Notes: 1. Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ ,  $Ta = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$  and specified loading, and not guaranteed.

2. This characteristics is guaranteed only for L-version.

# **Capacitance** (Ta = +25°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 <sub>I/O</sub> = 0 V

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

AC Characteristics (Ta = -40 to +85°C,  $V_{CC} = 2.7$  V to 3.6 V, unless otherwise noted.)

#### **Test Conditions**

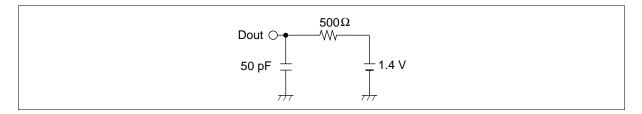
• Input pulse levels: 0.4 V to 2.4 V

• Input rise and fall time: 5 ns

• Input timing reference levels: 1.4 V

• Output timing reference level: 0.8 V/2.0 V

• Output load (Including scope & jig)



#### **Read Cycle**

		HM62V	8512CI		
		-7			
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
Read cycle time	t <sub>RC</sub>	70	_	ns	
Address access time	t <sub>AA</sub>	_	70	ns	
Chip select access time	t <sub>co</sub>	_	70	ns	
Output enable to output valid	t <sub>OE</sub>	_	35	ns	
Chip selection to output in low-Z	t <sub>LZ</sub>	10	_	ns	2
Output enable to output in low-Z	t <sub>OLZ</sub>	5	_	ns	2
Chip deselection to output in high-Z	t <sub>HZ</sub>	0	30	ns	1, 2
Output disable to output in high-Z	t <sub>OHZ</sub>	0	30	ns	1, 2
Output hold from address change	t <sub>oh</sub>	10	_	ns	

#### Write Cycle

#### HM62V8512CI

-7

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

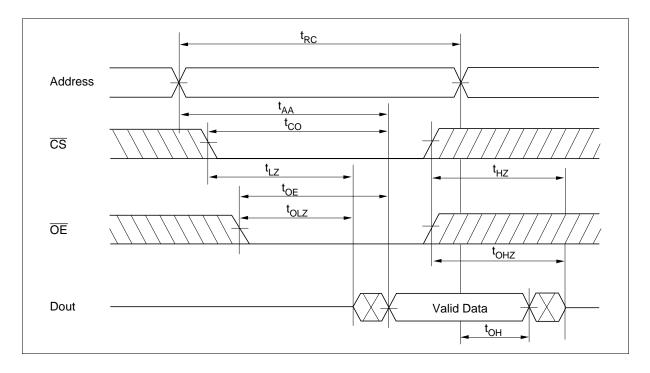
Notes: 1.  $t_{HZ}$ ,  $t_{OHZ}$  and  $t_{WHZ}$  are defined as the time at which the outputs achieve the open circuit conditions and are not referred to output voltage levels.

- 2. This parameter is sampled and not 100% tested.
- 3. A write occurs during the overlap (t<sub>WP</sub>) of a low \(\overline{CS}\) and a low \(\overline{WE}\). A write begins at the later transition of \(\overline{CS}\) going low or \(\overline{WE}\) going low. A write ends at the earlier transition of \(\overline{CS}\) going high or \(\overline{WE}\) 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  $\overline{\text{CS}}$  low transition occurs simultaneously with the  $\overline{\text{WE}}$  low transition or after the  $\overline{\text{WE}}$  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  $\overline{CS}$  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,  $t_{WP}$  must satisfy the following equation to avoid a problem of data bus contention.  $t_{WP} \ge t_{DW}$  min +  $t_{WHZ}$  max

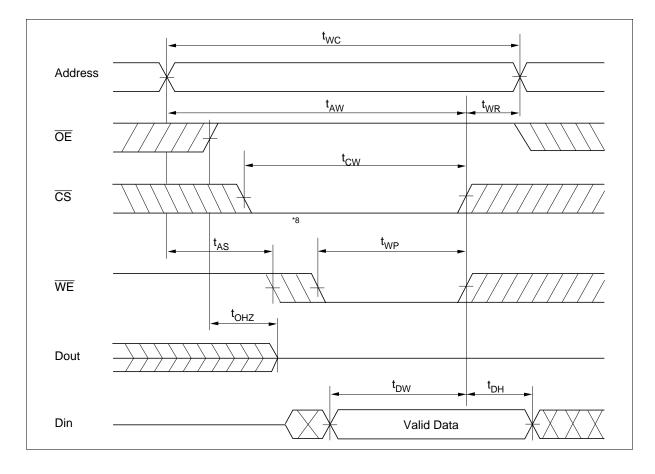
7

# **Timing Waveforms**

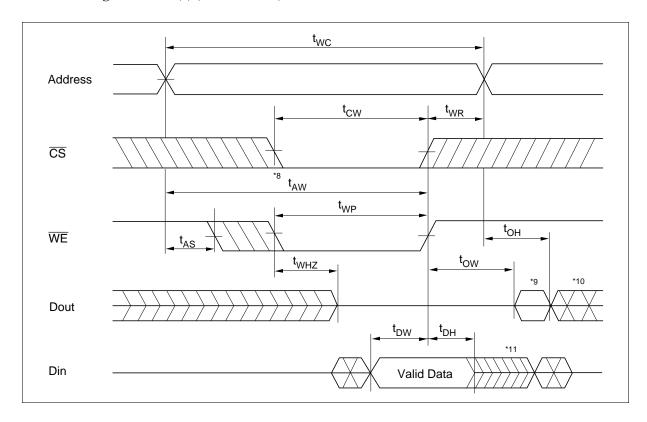
Read Timing Waveform  $(\overline{WE}=V_{IH})$ 



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



Write Timing Waveform (2) (OE Low Fixed)



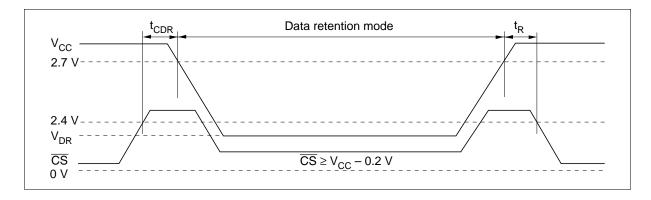
# **Low V**<sub>CC</sub> **Data Retention Characteristics** ( $Ta = -40 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

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

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

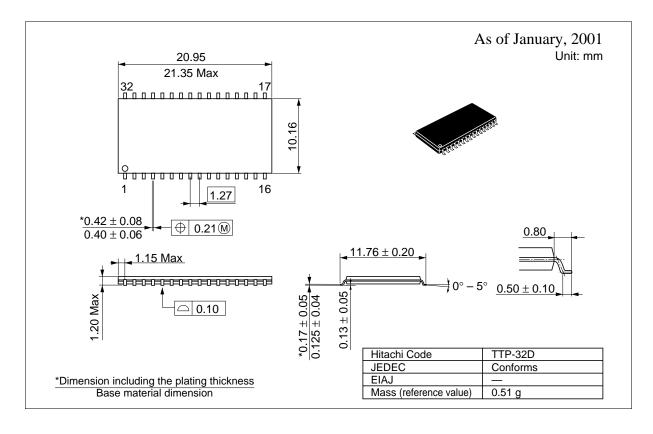
- 2.  $\overline{\text{CS}}$  controls address buffer,  $\overline{\text{WE}}$  buffer,  $\overline{\text{OE}}$  buffer, and Din buffer. In data retention mode, Vin levels (address,  $\overline{\text{WE}}$ ,  $\overline{\text{OE}}$ , I/O) can be in the high impedance state.
- 3. Typical values are at  $V_{\rm CC}$  = 3.0 V, Ta = +25°C and specified loading, and not guaranteed.
- 4.  $t_{RC}$  = read cycle time.

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



## **Package Dimensions**

#### HM62V8512CLTTI Series (TTP-32D)



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# ITACH

Semiconductor & Integrated Circuits Nippon Bldg., 2-6-2, Ohte-machi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0004, Japan Tel: (03) 3270-2111 Fax: (03) 3270-5109

Hitachi Europe Ltd.

HRI http://www.hitachisemiconductor.com/

#### For further information write to:

Hitachi Semiconductor (America) Inc. 179 East Tasman Drive San Jose, CA 95134 Tel: <1> (408) 433-1990 Maidenhead

Electronic Components Group Whitebrook Park Lower Cookham Road Fax: <1>(408) 433-0223 Berkshire SL6 8YA, United Kingdom Tel: <44> (1628) 585000 Fax: <44> (1628) 585200

> Hitachi Europe GmbH Electronic Components Group Dornacher Straße 3 D-85622 Feldkirchen Postfach 201, D-85619 Feldkirchen Germany

Tel: <49> (89) 9 9180-0 Fax: <49> (89) 9 29 30 00

Hitachi Asia Ltd. Hitachi Tower 16 Collyer Quay #20-00 Singapore 049318 Tel: <65>-538-6533/538-8577 Fax: <65>-538-6933/538-3877 URL: http://semiconductor.hitachi.com.sg Tel: <852>-(2)-735-9218 Fax: <852>-(2)-730-0281

Hitachi Asia Ltd (Taipei Branch Office) 4/F, No. 167, Tun Hwa North Road Hung-Kuo Building Taipei (105), Taiwan Tel: <886>-(2)-2718-3666 Fax: <886>-(2)-2718-8180

Telex: 23222 HAS-TP URL: http://www.hitachi.com.tw Hitachi Asia (Hong Kong) Ltd. Group III (Electronic Components) 7/F North Tower World Finance Centre. Harbour City, Canton Road Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon Hong Kong

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