

To all our customers

Regarding the change of names mentioned in the document, such as Hitachi Electric and Hitachi XX, to Renesas Technology Corp.

The semiconductor operations of Mitsubishi Electric and Hitachi were transferred to Renesas Technology Corporation on April 1st 2003. These operations include microcomputer, logic, analog and discrete devices, and memory chips other than DRAMs (flash memory, SRAMs etc.) Accordingly, although Hitachi, Hitachi, Ltd., Hitachi Semiconductors, and other Hitachi brand names are mentioned in the document, these names have in fact all been changed to Renesas Technology Corp. Thank you for your understanding. Except for our corporate trademark, logo and corporate statement, no changes whatsoever have been made to the contents of the document, and these changes do not constitute any alteration to the contents of the document itself.

Renesas Technology Home Page: <http://www.renesas.com>

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

Cautions

Keep safety first in your circuit designs!

1. Renesas Technology Corporation puts the maximum effort into making semiconductor products better and more reliable, but there is always the possibility that trouble may occur with them. Trouble with semiconductors may lead to personal injury, fire or property damage.

Remember to give due consideration to safety when making your circuit designs, with appropriate measures such as (i) placement of substitutive, auxiliary circuits, (ii) use of nonflammable material or (iii) prevention against any malfunction or mishap.

Notes regarding these materials

1. These materials are intended as a reference to assist our customers in the selection of the Renesas Technology Corporation product best suited to the customer's application; they do not convey any license under any intellectual property rights, or any other rights, belonging to Renesas Technology Corporation or a third party.
2. Renesas Technology Corporation assumes no responsibility for any damage, or infringement of any third-party's rights, originating in the use of any product data, diagrams, charts, programs, algorithms, or circuit application examples contained in these materials.
3. All information contained in these materials, including product data, diagrams, charts, programs and algorithms represents information on products at the time of publication of these materials, and are subject to change by Renesas Technology Corporation without notice due to product improvements or other reasons. It is therefore recommended that customers contact Renesas Technology Corporation or an authorized Renesas Technology Corporation product distributor for the latest product information before purchasing a product listed herein.
The information described here may contain technical inaccuracies or typographical errors. Renesas Technology Corporation assumes no responsibility for any damage, liability, or other loss rising from these inaccuracies or errors.
Please also pay attention to information published by Renesas Technology Corporation by various means, including the Renesas Technology Corporation Semiconductor home page (<http://www.renesas.com>).
4. When using any or all of the information contained in these materials, including product data, diagrams, charts, programs, and algorithms, please be sure to evaluate all information as a total system before making a final decision on the applicability of the information and products. Renesas Technology Corporation assumes no responsibility for any damage, liability or other loss resulting from the information contained herein.
5. Renesas Technology Corporation semiconductors are not designed or manufactured for use in a device or system that is used under circumstances in which human life is potentially at stake. Please contact Renesas Technology Corporation or an authorized Renesas Technology Corporation product distributor when considering the use of a product contained herein for any specific purposes, such as apparatus or systems for transportation, vehicular, medical, aerospace, nuclear, or undersea repeater use.
6. The prior written approval of Renesas Technology Corporation is necessary to reprint or reproduce in whole or in part these materials.
7. If these products or technologies are subject to the Japanese export control restrictions, they must be exported under a license from the Japanese government and cannot be imported into a country other than the approved destination.
Any diversion or reexport contrary to the export control laws and regulations of Japan and/or the country of destination is prohibited.
8. Please contact Renesas Technology Corporation for further details on these materials or the products contained therein.

HM62V16514I Series

Wide Temperature Range Version
8 M SRAM (512-kword × 16-bit)



ADE-203-1280B (Z)
Rev. 1.0
Mar. 15, 2002

Description

The Hitachi HM62V16514I Series is 8-Mbit static RAM organized 524,288-word × 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

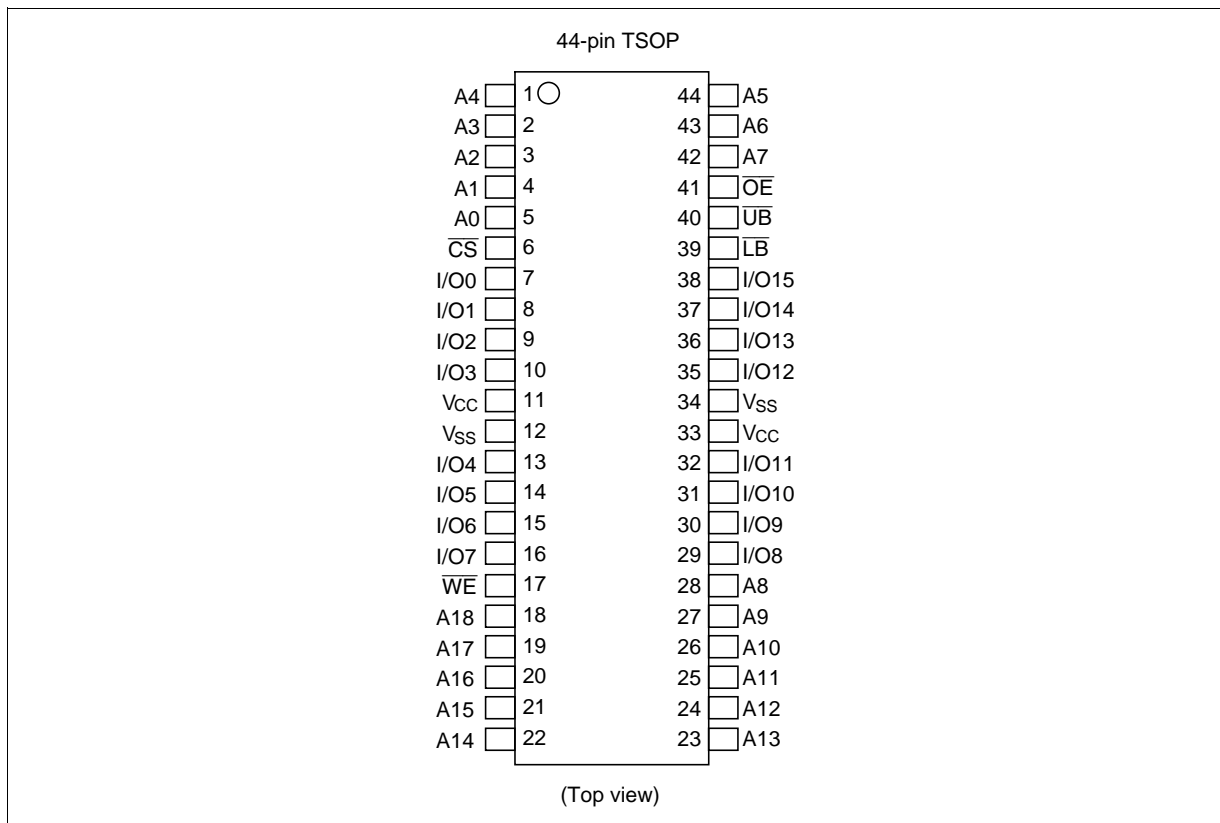
- Single 3.0 V supply: 2.7 V to 3.6 V
- Fast access time: 55 ns (Max)
- Power dissipation:
 - Active: 6.0 mW/MHz (Typ)
 - Standby: 1.5 μ W (Typ)
- Completely static memory.
 - No clock or timing strobe required
- Equal access and cycle times
- Common data input and output.
 - Three state output
- Battery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

HM62V16514I Series

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	

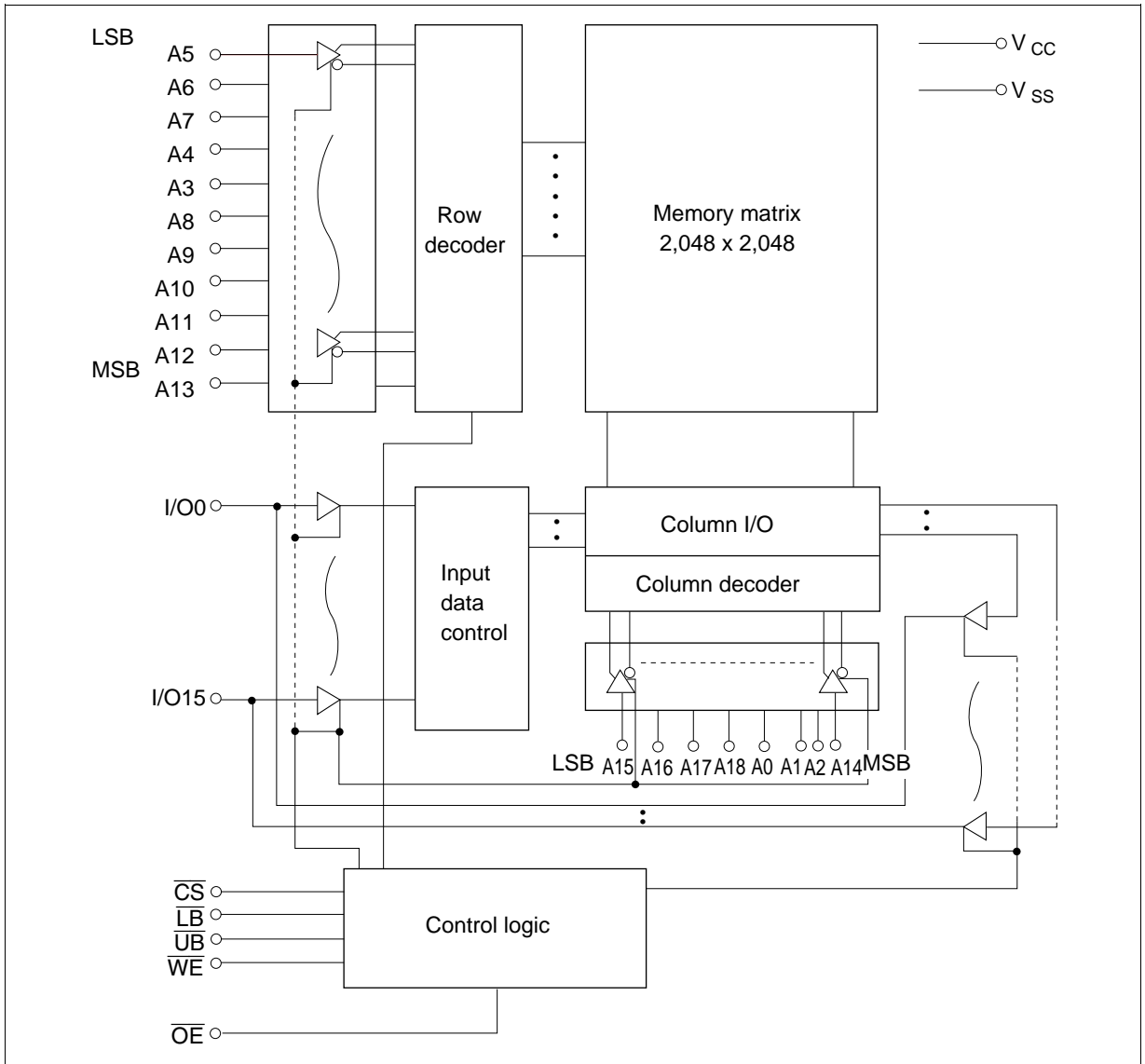
Pin Arrangement



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 _{cc}	Power supply
V _{ss}	Ground

Block Diagram



Operation Table

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

Note: H: V_{IH} , L: V_{IL} , x: 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 \leq 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	T_a	-40	—	85	°C	

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_{LI} $	—	—	1	μA	$V_{in} = V_{SS}$ to V_{CC}
Output leakage current	$ I_{LO} $	—	—	1	μA	$\overline{CS} = V_{IH}$ 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 μs , 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	μA	$0 \text{ V} \leq V_{in}$ (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	μA	
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, $T_a = +25^\circ\text{C}$ and not guaranteed.

2. This characteristic is guaranteed only for L version.

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

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

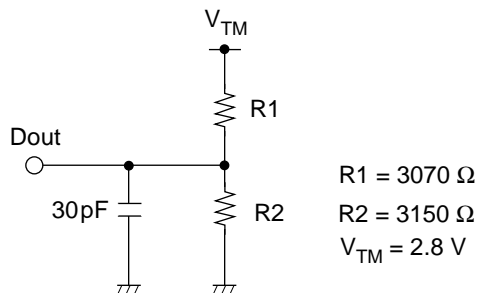
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test conditions	Note
Input capacitance	C_{in}	—	—	8	pF	$V_{in} = 0$ V	1
Input/output capacitance	$C_{I/O}$	—	—	10	pF	$V_{I/O} = 0$ V	1

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

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

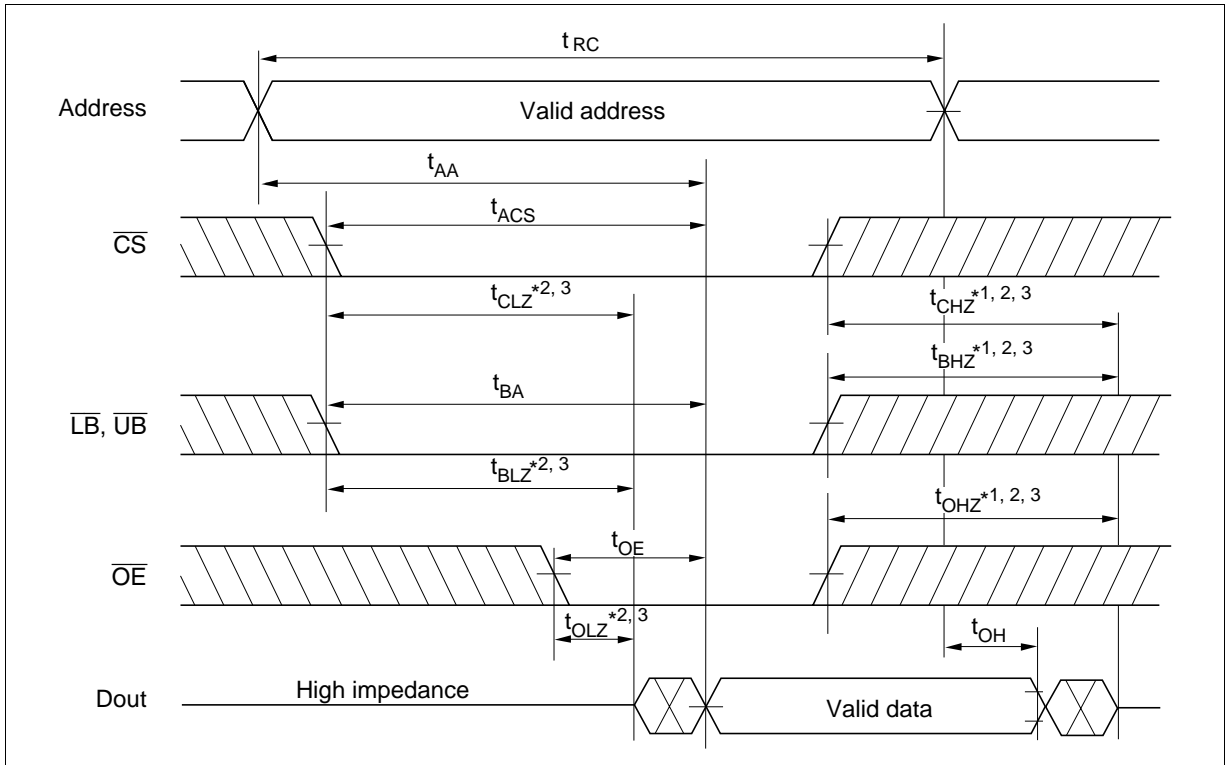
Write Cycle

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

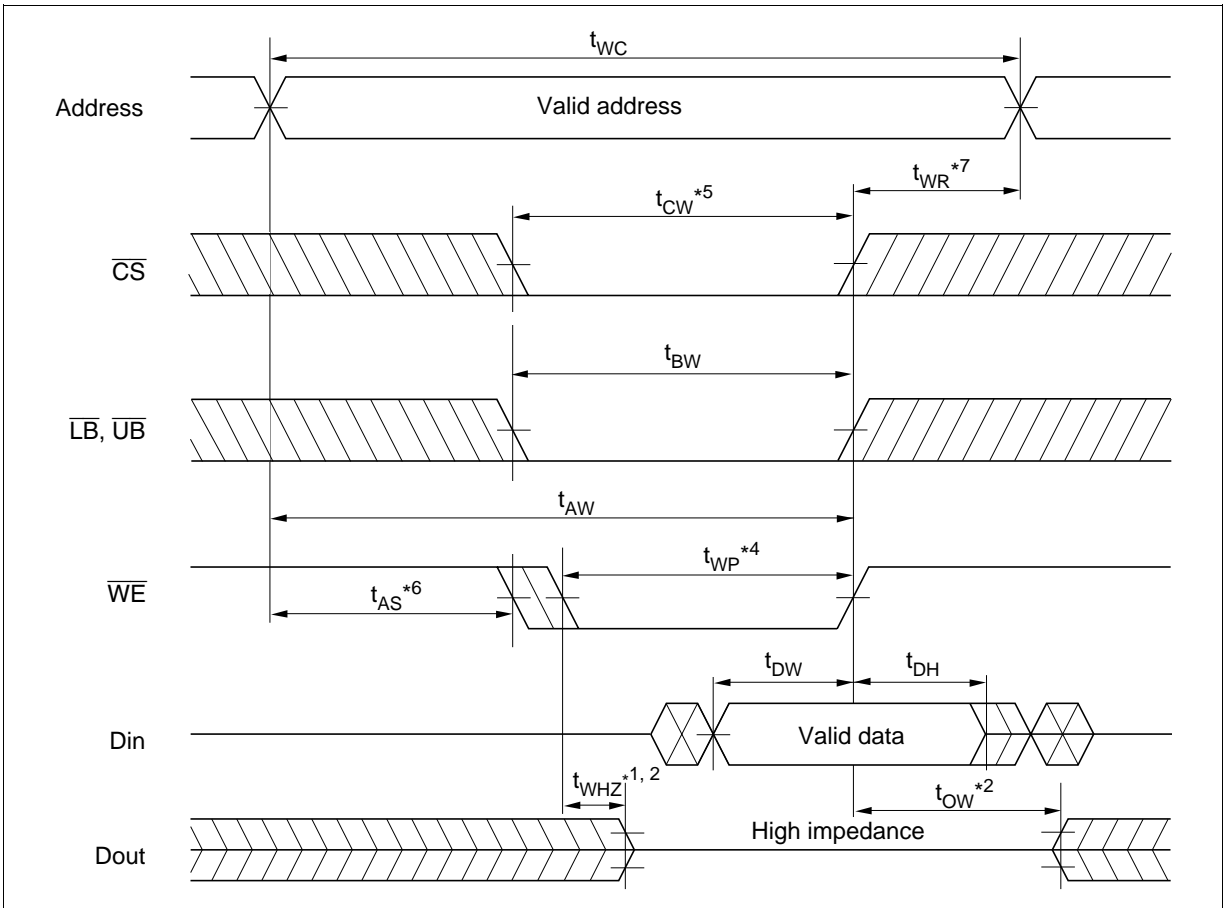
- Notes:
- t_{CHZ} , t_{OHZ} , t_{WHZ} and t_{BHZ} are defined as the time at which the outputs achieve the open circuit conditions and are not referred to output voltage levels.
 - This parameter is sampled and not 100% tested.
 - At any given temperature and voltage condition, t_{HZ} max is less than t_{LZ} min both for a given device and from device to device.
 - 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.
 - t_{CW} is measured from the later of \overline{CS} going low to the end of write.
 - t_{AS} is measured from the address valid to the beginning of write.
 - 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

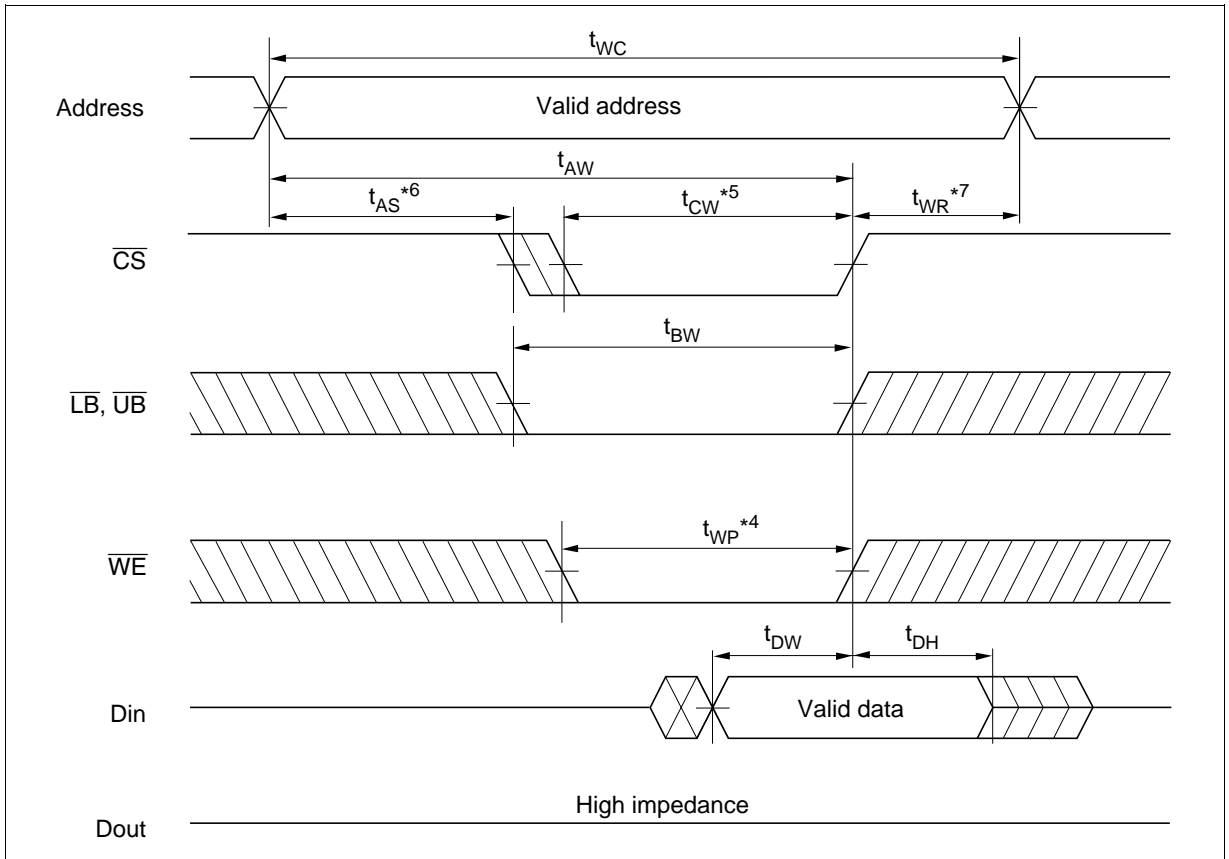


Write Cycle (1) (\overline{WE} Clock)

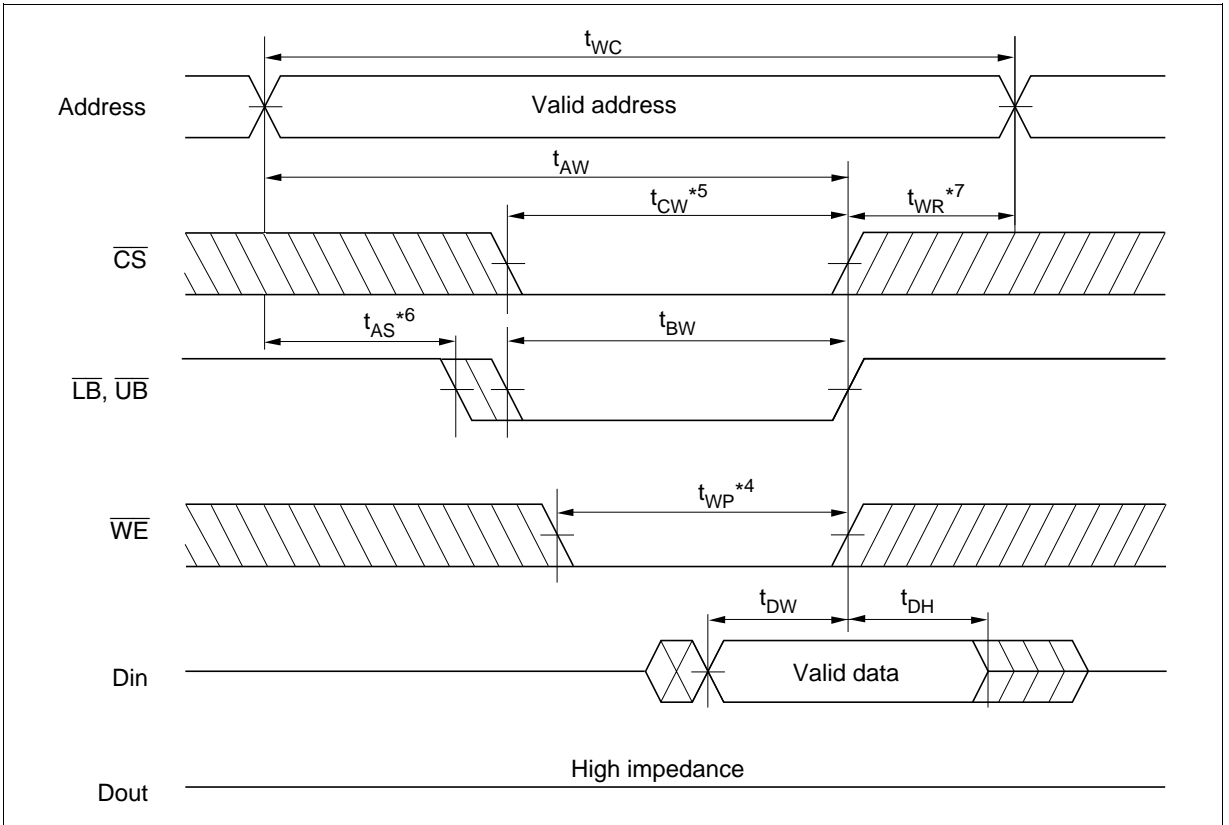


HM62V16514I Series

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



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

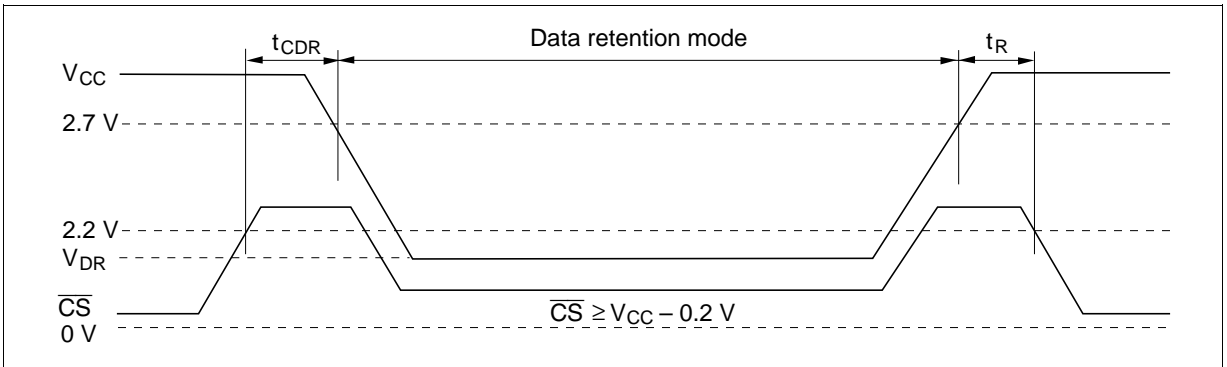


Low V_{CC} Data Retention Characteristics ($T_a = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$)

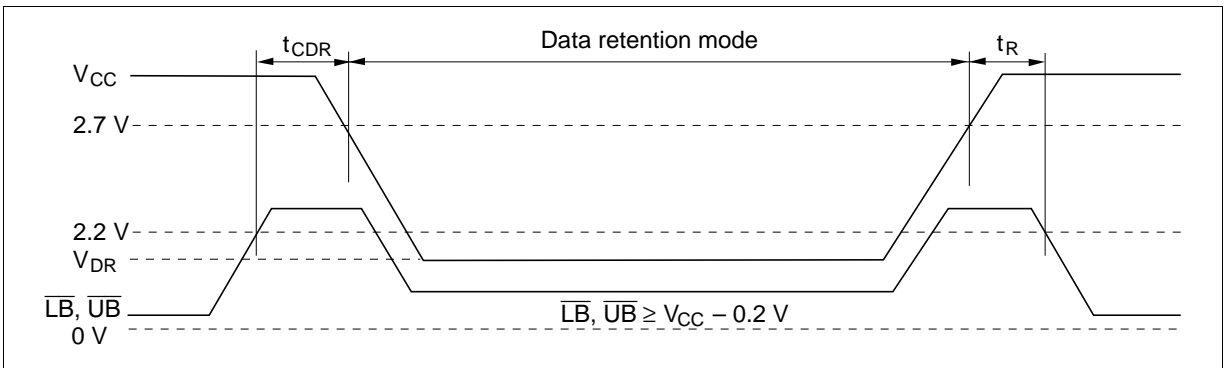
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ* ⁴	Max	Unit	Test conditions* ³
V_{CC} for data retention	V_{DR}	2.0	—	3.6	V	$V_{in} \geq 0V$ (1) $\overline{CS} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$ or (2) $\overline{LB} = \overline{UB} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$ $\overline{CS} \leq 0.2V$
Data retention current	I_{CCDR}^{*1}	—	0.5	25	μA	$V_{CC} = 3.0V, V_{in} \geq 0V$ (1) $\overline{CS} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$ or (2) $\overline{LB} = \overline{UB} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$ $\overline{CS} \leq 0.2V$
	I_{CCDR}^{*2}	—	0.5	10	μA	
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 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 $\overline{LB} = \overline{UB} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$, \overline{CS} must be $\overline{CS} \leq 0.2V$. The other input levels (address, \overline{WE} , \overline{OE} , I/O) can be in the high impedance state.
 4. Typical values are at $V_{CC} = 3.0V$, $T_a = +25^\circ\text{C}$ 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)



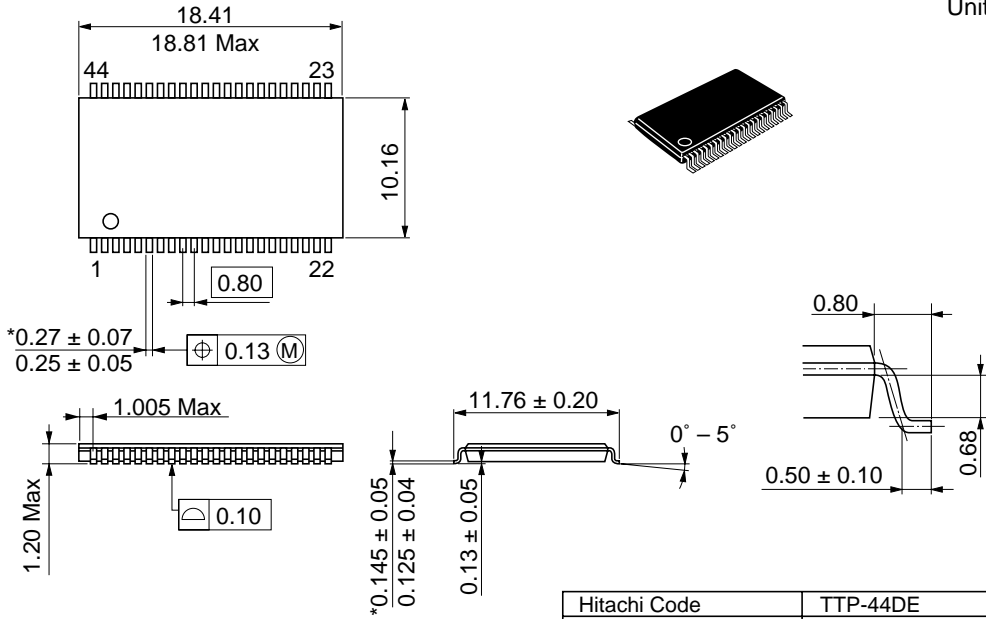
HM62V16514I Series

Package Dimensions

HM62V16514LTTI Series (TTP-44DE)

As of July, 2001

Unit: mm



*Dimension including the plating thickness
Base material dimension