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April 1, 2003

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# HM62V16256C Series

4 M SRAM (256-kword × 16-bit)



ADE-203-1099G (Z)  
Rev. 4.0  
Jul. 31, 2002

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## Description

The Hitachi HM62V16256C Series is 4-Mbit static RAM organized 262,144-word × 16-bit. HM62V16256C 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 systems. It is packaged in standard 44-pin plastic TSOPII.

## Features

- Single 2.5 V and 3.0 V supply: 2.2 V to 3.6 V
- Fast access time: 55 ns (max)
- Power dissipation:
  - Active: 5.0 mW/MHz (typ)( $V_{CC} = 2.5$  V)  
: 6.0 mW/MHz (typ) ( $V_{CC} = 3.0$  V)
  - Standby: 2  $\mu$ W (typ) ( $V_{CC} = 2.5$  V)  
: 2.4  $\mu$ W (typ) ( $V_{CC} = 3.0$  V)
- 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.
  - 2 chip selection for battery backup

# HM62V16256C Series

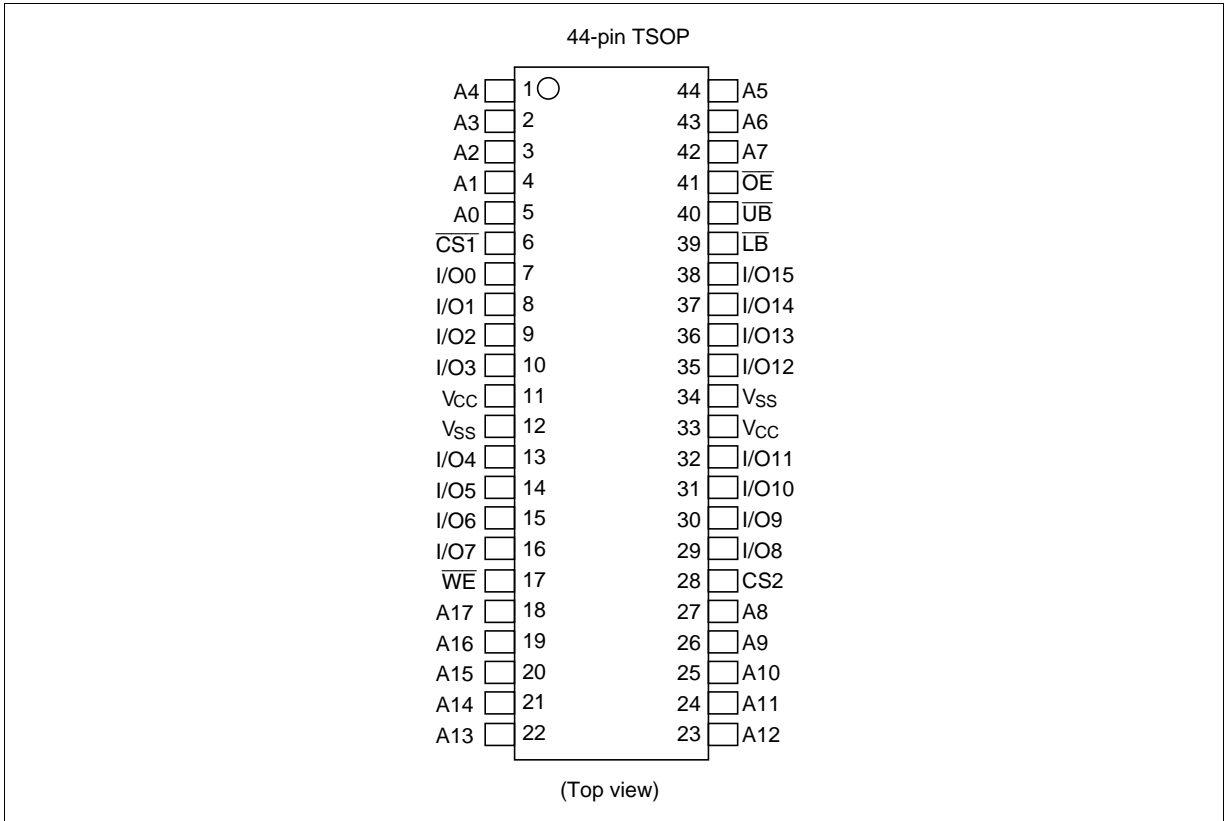
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## Ordering Information

Type No.	Access time	Package
HM62V16256CLTT-5	55 ns	400-mil 44-pin plastic TSOPII (normal-bend type) (TTP-44DB)
HM62V16256CLTT-5SL	55 ns	

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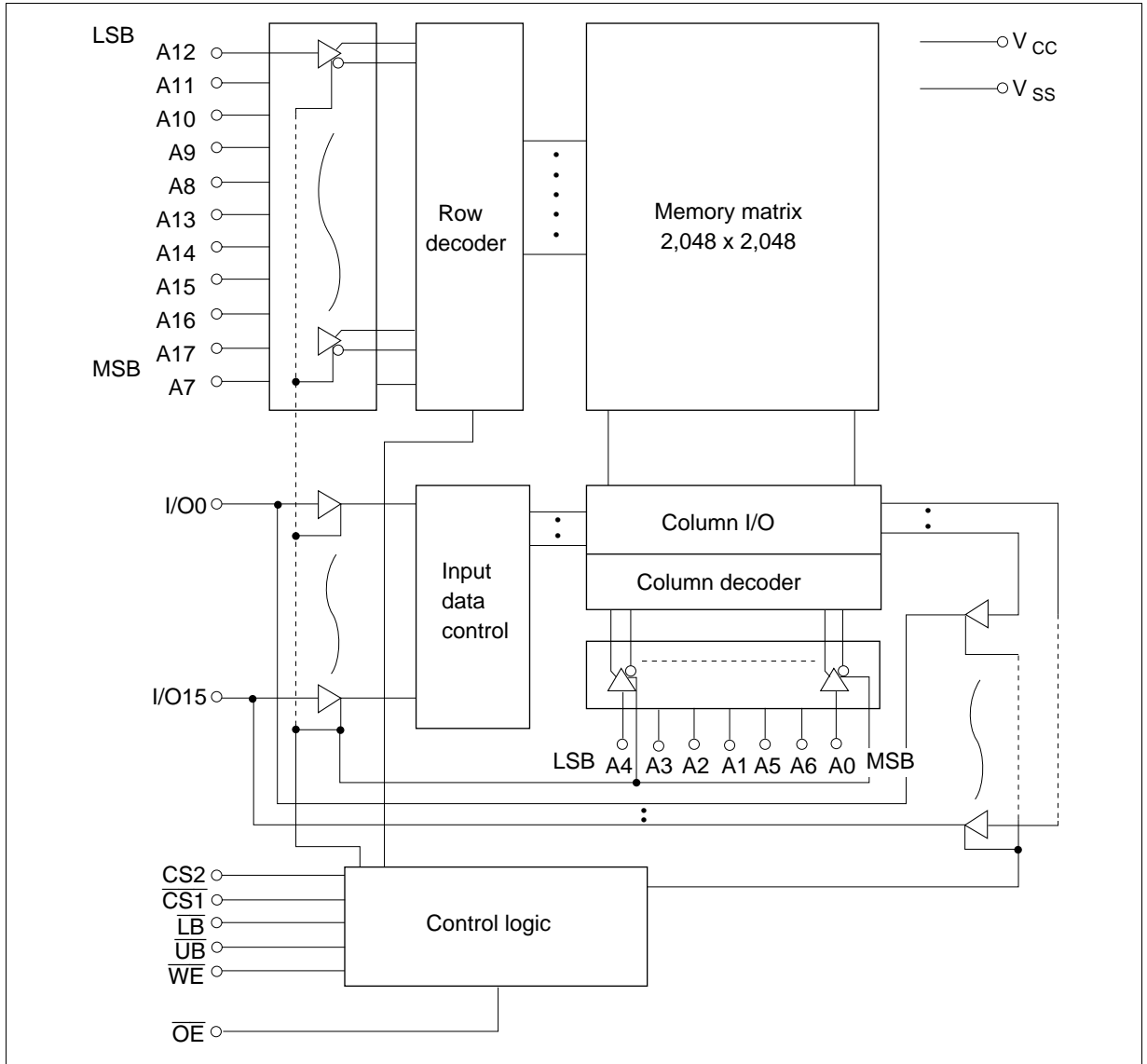
## Pin Arrangement



## Pin Description

Pin name	Function
A0 to A17	Address input
I/O0 to I/O15	Data input/output
$\overline{CS1}$	Chip select 1
$\overline{CS2}$	Chip select 2
$\overline{WE}$	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

$\overline{CS1}$	$\overline{CS2}$	$\overline{WE}$	$\overline{OE}$	$\overline{UB}$	$\overline{LB}$	I/O0 to I/O7	I/O8 to I/O15	Operation
H	×	×	×	×	×	High-Z	High-Z	Standby
×	L	×	×	×	×	High-Z	High-Z	Standby
×	×	×	×	H	H	High-Z	High-Z	Standby
L	H	H	L	L	L	Dout	Dout	Read
L	H	H	L	H	L	Dout	High-Z	Lower byte read
L	H	H	L	L	H	High-Z	Dout	Upper byte read
L	H	L	×	L	L	Din	Din	Write
L	H	L	×	H	L	Din	High-Z	Lower byte write
L	H	L	×	L	H	High-Z	Din	Upper byte write
L	H	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 <sup>*1</sup> to $V_{CC} + 0.3$ <sup>*2</sup>	V
Power dissipation	$P_T$	1.0	W
Storage temperature range	Tstg	-55 to +125	°C
Storage temperature range 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.

## DC Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note	
Supply voltage	$V_{CC}$	2.2	2.5/3.0	3.6	V		
	$V_{SS}$	0	0	0	V		
Input high voltage	$V_{CC} = 2.2$ V to 2.7 V	$V_{IH}$	2.0	—	$V_{CC} + 0.3$	V	
	$V_{CC} = 2.7$ V to 3.6 V	$V_{IH}$	2.0	—	$V_{CC} + 0.3$	V	
Input low voltage	$V_{CC} = 2.2$ V to 2.7 V	$V_{IL}$	-0.2	—	0.4	V	1
	$V_{CC} = 2.7$ V to 3.6 V	$V_{IL}$	-0.3	—	0.6	V	1
Ambient temperature range	$T_a$	-20	—	70	°C		

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_{LI} $	—	—	1	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{in} = V_{SS}$ to $V_{CC}$
Output leakage current	$ I_{LO} $	—	—	1	$\mu\text{A}$	$\overline{CS1} = V_{IH}$ or $CS2 = V_{IL}$ or $\overline{OE} = V_{IH}$ or $\overline{WE} = V_{IL}$ or $\overline{LB} = \overline{UB} = V_{IH}$ , $V_{IO} = V_{SS}$ to $V_{CC}$
Operating current	$I_{CC}$	—	5	20	$\text{mA}$	$\overline{CS1} = V_{IL}$ , $CS2 = V_{IH}$ , Others = $V_{IH}/V_{IL}$ , $I_{IO} = 0 \text{ mA}$
Average operating current	$I_{CC1}$	—	8	25	$\text{mA}$	Min. cycle, duty = 100%, $I_{IO} = 0 \text{ mA}$ , $\overline{CS1} = V_{IL}$ , $CS2 = V_{IH}$ , Others = $V_{IH}/V_{IL}$
	$I_{CC2}$	—	2	5	$\text{mA}$	Cycle time = 1 $\mu\text{s}$ , duty = 100%, $I_{IO} = 0 \text{ mA}$ , $\overline{CS1} \leq 0.2 \text{ V}$ , $CS2 \geq V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V}$ $V_{IH} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V}$ , $V_{IL} \leq 0.2 \text{ V}$
Standby current	$I_{SB}$	—	0.1	0.3	$\text{mA}$	$CS2 = V_{IL}$
Standby current	$I_{SB1}^{*2}$	—	0.5	20	$\mu\text{A}$	$0 \text{ V} \leq V_{in}$ (1) $0 \text{ V} \leq CS2 \leq 0.2 \text{ V}$ or (2) $\overline{CS1} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V}$ , $CS2 \geq V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V}$ or (3) $\overline{LB} = \overline{UB} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V}$ $CS2 \geq V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V}$ $\overline{CS1} \leq 0.2 \text{ V}$
	$I_{SB1}^{*3}$	—	0.5	10	$\mu\text{A}$	
Output high voltage	$V_{CC} = 2.2 \text{ V}$ to $2.7 \text{ V}$	$V_{OH}$	2.0	—	$\text{V}$	$I_{OH} = -0.5 \text{ mA}$
	$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V}$ to $3.6 \text{ V}$	$V_{OH}$	2.4	—	$\text{V}$	$I_{OH} = -1 \text{ mA}$
	$V_{CC} = 2.2 \text{ V}$ to $3.6 \text{ V}$	$V_{OH}$	$V_{CC} - 0.2$	—	$\text{V}$	$I_{OH} = -100 \mu\text{A}$
Output low voltage	$V_{CC} = 2.2 \text{ V}$ to $2.7 \text{ V}$	$V_{OL}$	—	0.4	$\text{V}$	$I_{OL} = 0.5 \text{ mA}$
	$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V}$ to $3.6 \text{ V}$	$V_{OL}$	—	0.4	$\text{V}$	$I_{OL} = 2 \text{ mA}$
	$V_{CC} = 2.2 \text{ V}$ to $3.6 \text{ V}$	$V_{OL}$	—	0.2	$\text{V}$	$I_{OL} = 100 \mu\text{A}$

Notes: 1. Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V}/3.0 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_a = +25^\circ\text{C}$  and not guaranteed.

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

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

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

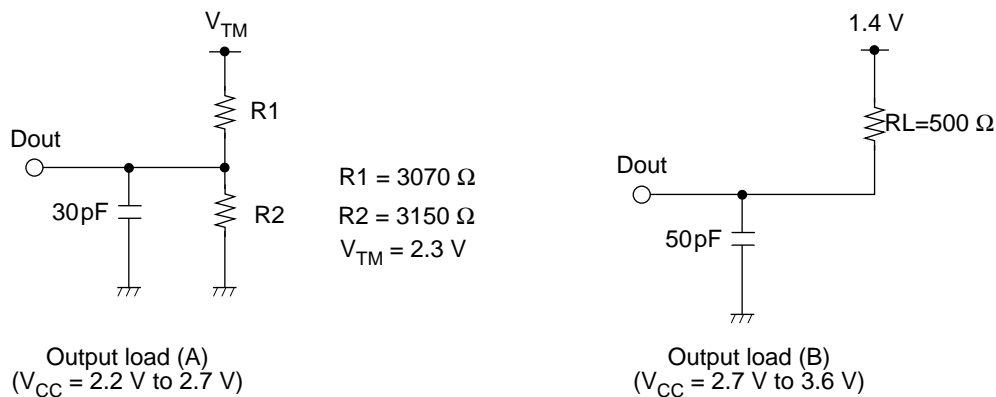
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Typ</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Test conditions</b>	<b>Note</b>
Input capacitance	$C_{in}$	—	—	8	pF	$V_{in} = 0\text{ V}$	1
Input/output capacitance	$C_{i/o}$	—	—	10	pF	$V_{i/o} = 0\text{ V}$	1

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

## AC Characteristics (Ta = -20 to +70°C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.2 V to 3.6 V, unless otherwise noted.)

### Test Conditions

- Input pulse levels: V<sub>IL</sub> = 0.4 V, V<sub>IH</sub> = 2.0 V (V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.2 V to 2.7 V)  
V<sub>IL</sub> = 0.4 V, V<sub>IH</sub> = 2.2 V (V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V to 3.6 V)
- Input rise and fall time: 5 ns
- Input timing reference levels: 1.1 V (V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.2 V to 2.7 V)
- Output timing reference levels: 1.1 V (V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.2 V to 2.7 V)
- Input timing reference levels: 1.4 V (V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V to 3.6 V)
- Output timing reference levels: 1.4 V (V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V to 3.6 V)
- Output load: See figures (Including scope and jig)



## Read Cycle

Parameter	Symbol	HM62V16256C		Unit	Notes
		-5			
		Min	Max		
Read cycle time	$t_{RC}$	55	—	ns	
Address access time	$t_{AA}$	—	55	ns	
Chip select access time	$t_{ACS1}$	—	55	ns	
	$t_{ACS2}$	—	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	$t_{CLZ1}$	10	—	ns	2, 3
	$t_{CLZ2}$	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	$t_{CHZ1}$	0	20	ns	1, 2, 3
	$t_{CHZ2}$	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

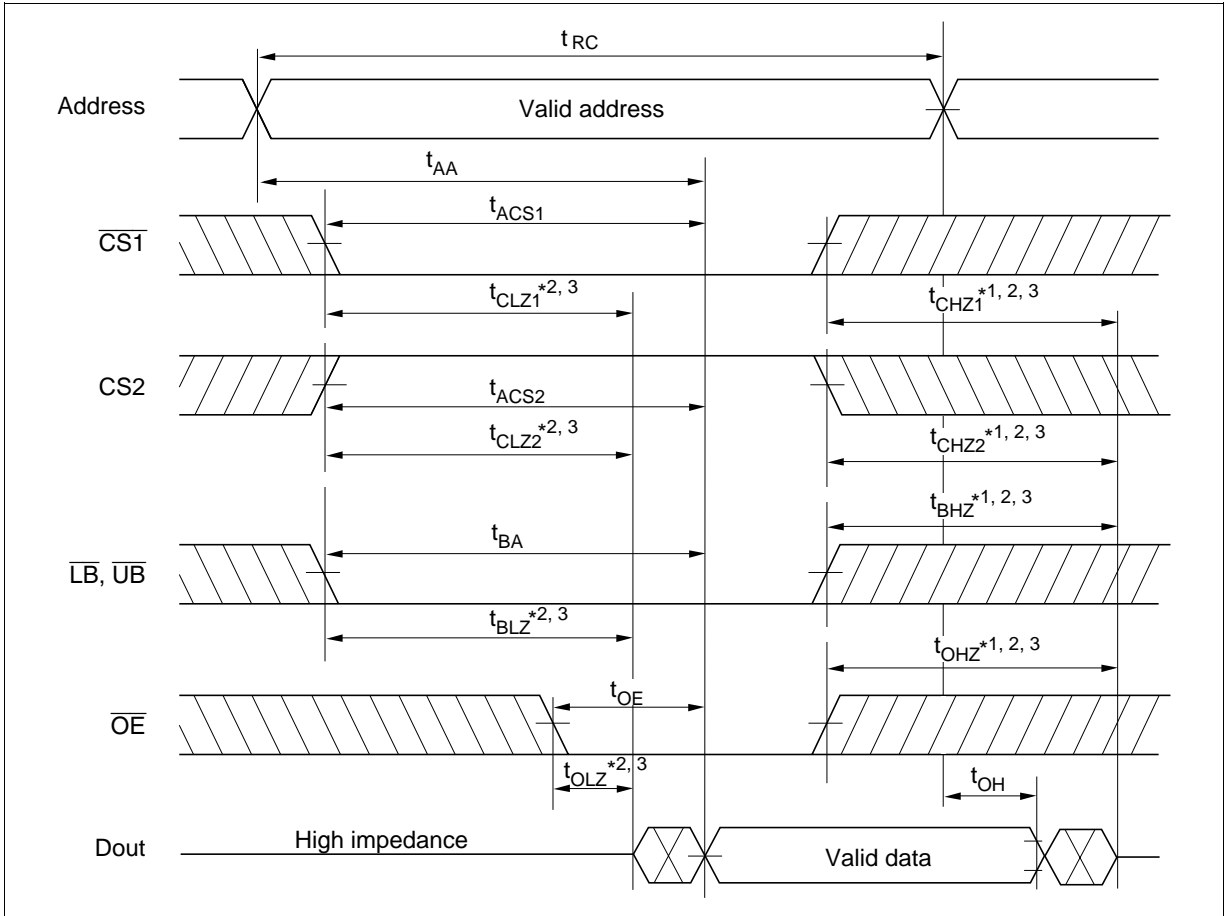
## Write Cycle

Parameter	Symbol	HM62V16256C		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

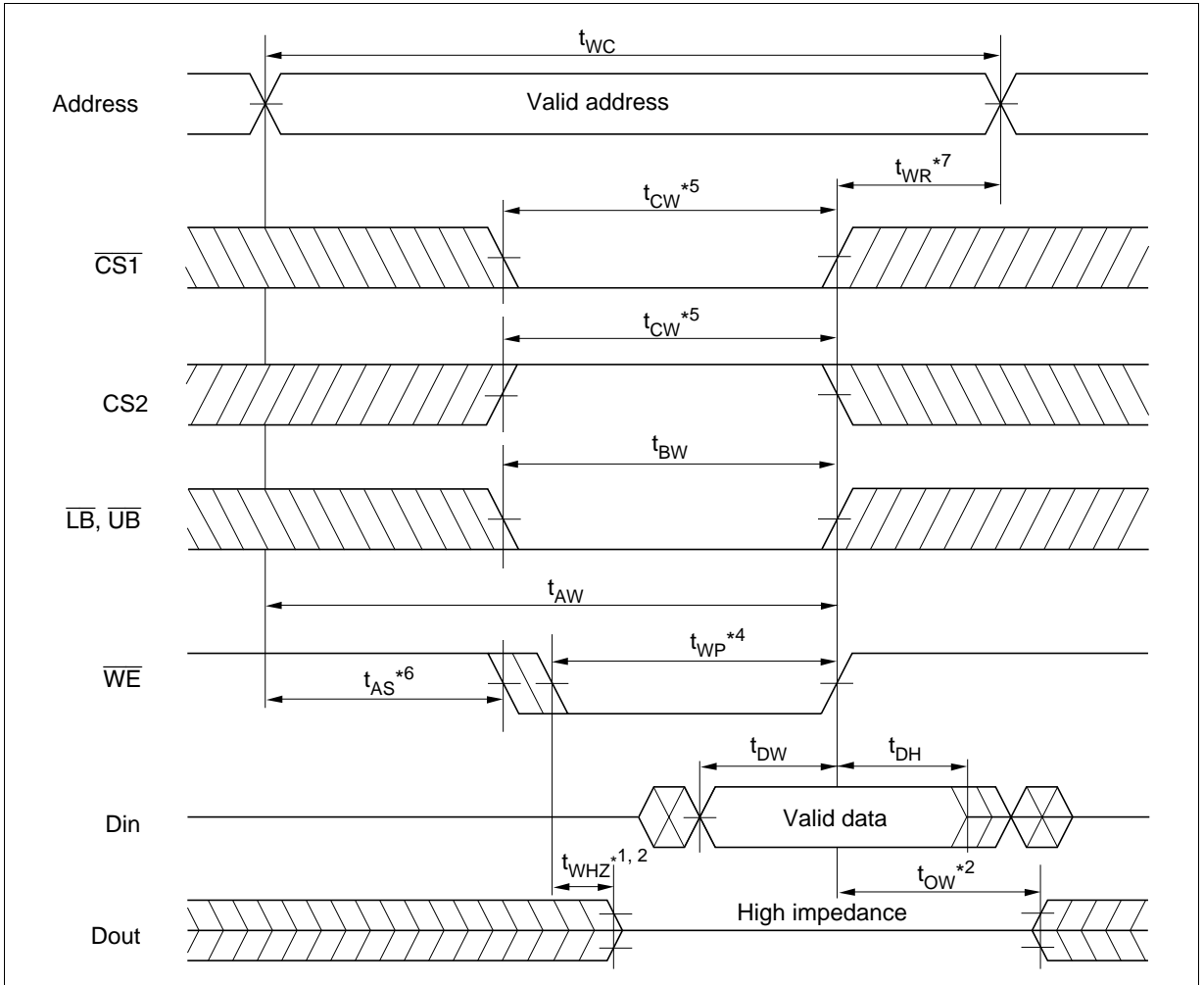
- Notes:
- $t_{CHZ}$ ,  $t_{OHZ}$ ,  $t_{WHZ}$  and  $t_{BHZ}$  are defined as the time at which the outputs achieve the open circuit conditions and are not referred to output voltage levels.
  - This parameter is sampled and not 100% tested.
  - At any given temperature and voltage condition,  $t_{HZ}$  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  $\overline{CS1}$ , a high CS2, a low  $\overline{WE}$  and a low  $\overline{LB}$  or a low  $\overline{UB}$ . A write begins at the latest transition among  $\overline{CS1}$  going low, CS2 going high,  $\overline{WE}$  going low and  $\overline{LB}$  going low or  $\overline{UB}$  going low. A write ends at the earliest transition among  $\overline{CS1}$  going high, CS2 going low,  $\overline{WE}$  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  $\overline{CS1}$  going low or CS2 going high 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  $\overline{CS1}$  or  $\overline{WE}$  going high or CS2 going low to the end of write cycle.

Timing Waveform

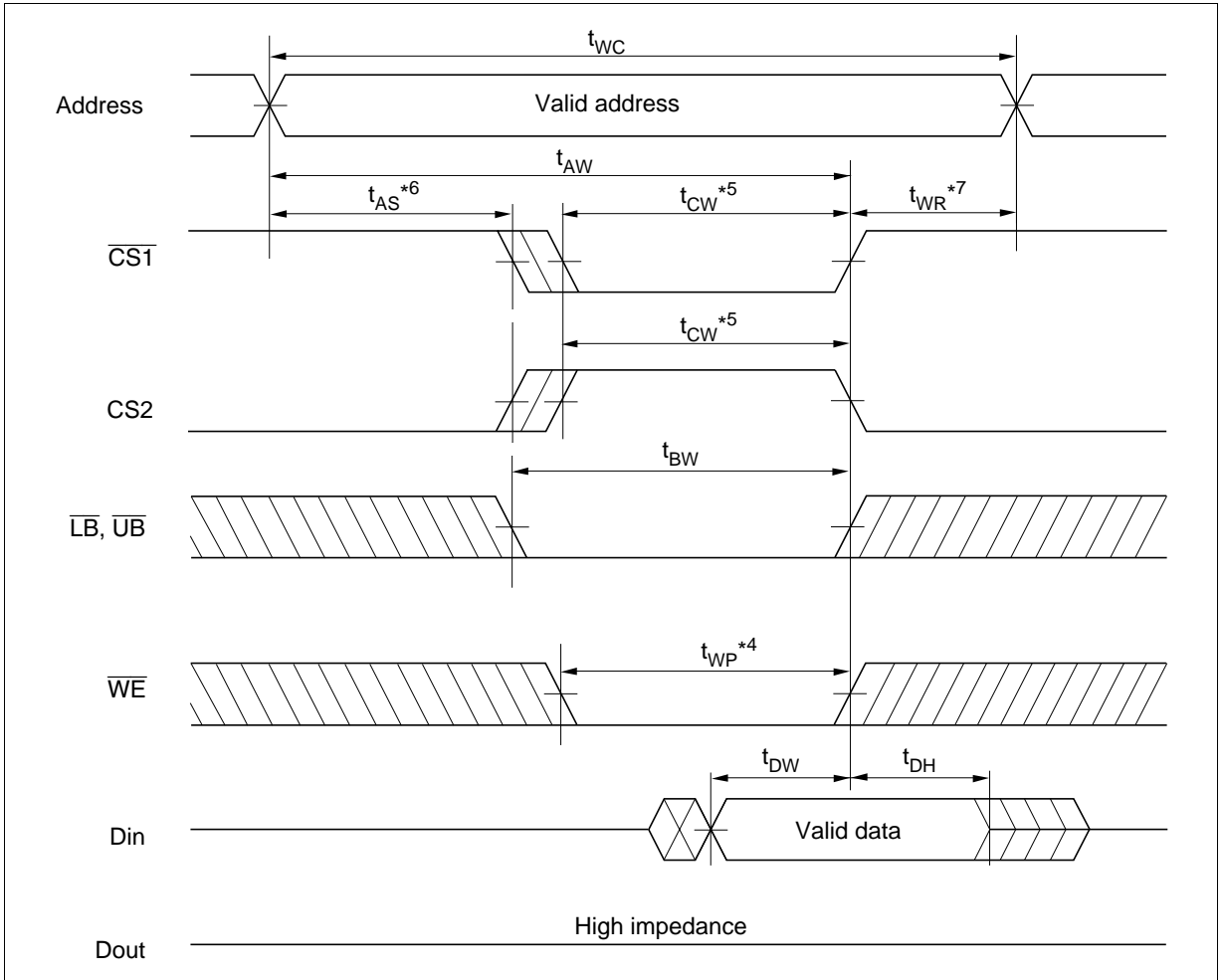
Read Cycle



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

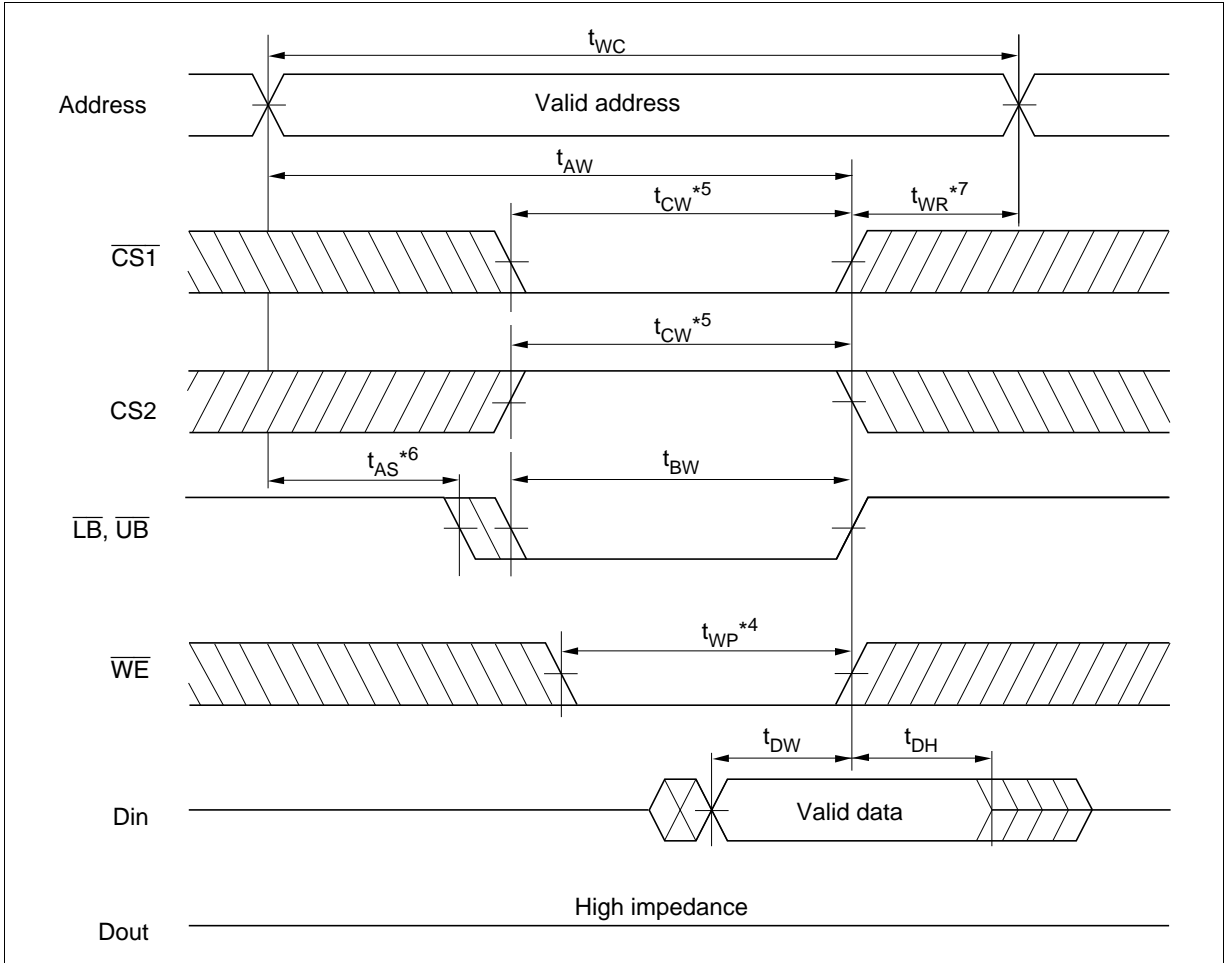


Write Cycle (2) ( $\overline{\text{CS}}$  Clock,  $\overline{\text{OE}} = V_{\text{IH}}$ )



# HM62V16256C Series

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

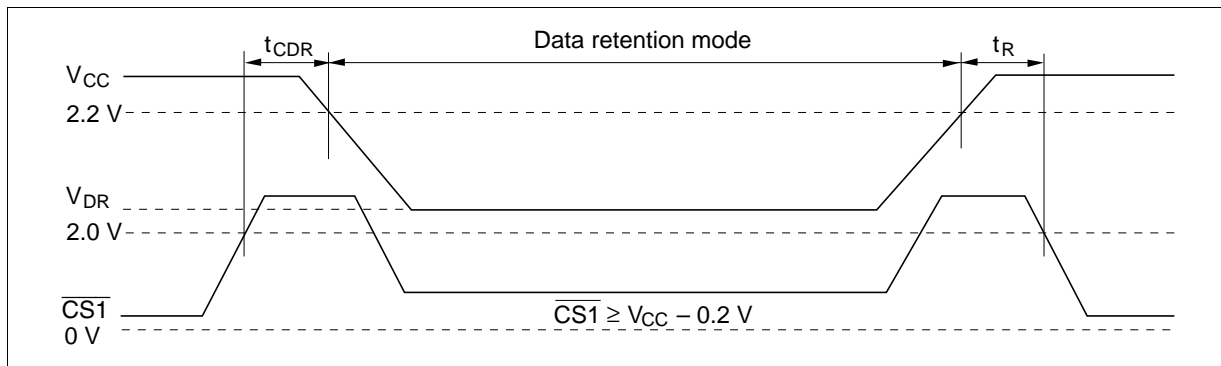


## Low $V_{CC}$ Data Retention Characteristics (Ta = -20 to +70°C)

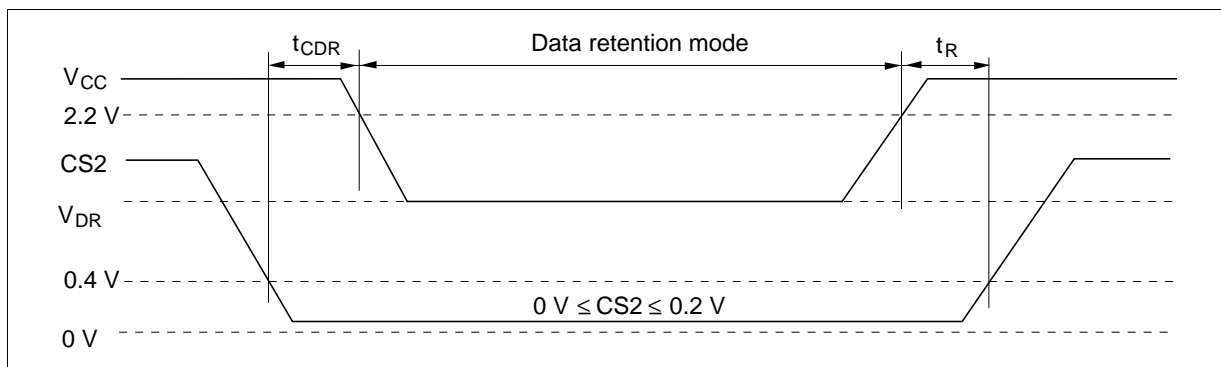
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ* <sup>4</sup>	Max	Unit	Test conditions* <sup>3</sup>
$V_{CC}$ for data retention	$V_{DR}$	2.0	—	3.6	V	$V_{in} \geq 0V$ (1) $0V \leq CS2 \leq 0.2V$ or (2) $CS2 \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$ $\overline{CS1} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$ or (3) $\overline{LB} = \overline{UB} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$ , $CS2 \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$ , $\overline{CS1} \leq 0.2V$
Data retention current	$I_{CCDR}^{*1}$	—	0.5	20	$\mu A$	$V_{CC} = 3.0V$ , $V_{in} \geq 0V$ (1) $0V \leq CS2 \leq 0.2V$ or (2) $CS2 \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$ , $\overline{CS1} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$ or (3) $\overline{LB} = \overline{UB} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$ , $CS2 \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$ , $\overline{CS1} \leq 0.2V$
	$I_{CCDR}^{*2}$	—	0.5	10	$\mu A$	
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, 10  $\mu A$  max. at Ta = -20 to +40°C.
  2. This characteristic is guaranteed only for L-SL version, 3  $\mu A$  max. at Ta = -20 to +40°C.
  3. CS2 controls address buffer,  $\overline{WE}$  buffer,  $\overline{CS1}$  buffer,  $\overline{OE}$  buffer,  $\overline{LB}$ ,  $\overline{UB}$  buffer and Din buffer. If CS2 controls data retention mode, Vin levels (address,  $\overline{WE}$ ,  $\overline{OE}$ ,  $\overline{CS1}$ ,  $\overline{LB}$ ,  $\overline{UB}$ , I/O) can be in the high impedance state. If  $\overline{CS1}$  controls data retention mode, CS2 must be  $CS2 \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$  or  $0V \leq CS2 \leq 0.2V$ . The other input levels (address,  $\overline{WE}$ ,  $\overline{OE}$ ,  $\overline{LB}$ ,  $\overline{UB}$ , I/O) can be in the high impedance state.
  4. Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 3.0V$ , Ta = +25°C and not guaranteed.
  5.  $t_{RC}$  = read cycle time.

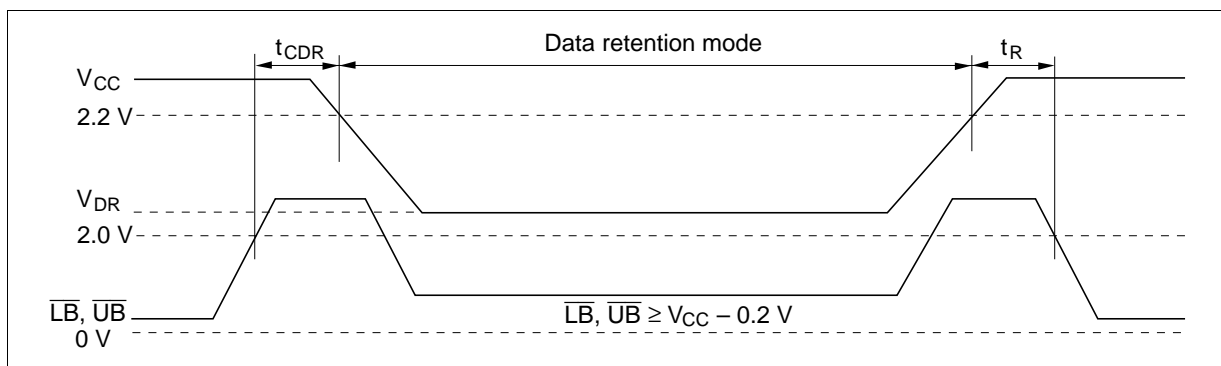
Low  $V_{CC}$  Data Retention Timing Waveform (1) ( $\overline{CS1}$  Controlled)



Low  $V_{CC}$  Data Retention Timing Waveform (2) ( $CS2$  Controlled)



Low  $V_{CC}$  Data Retention Timing Waveform (3) ( $\overline{LB}$ ,  $\overline{UB}$  Controlled)

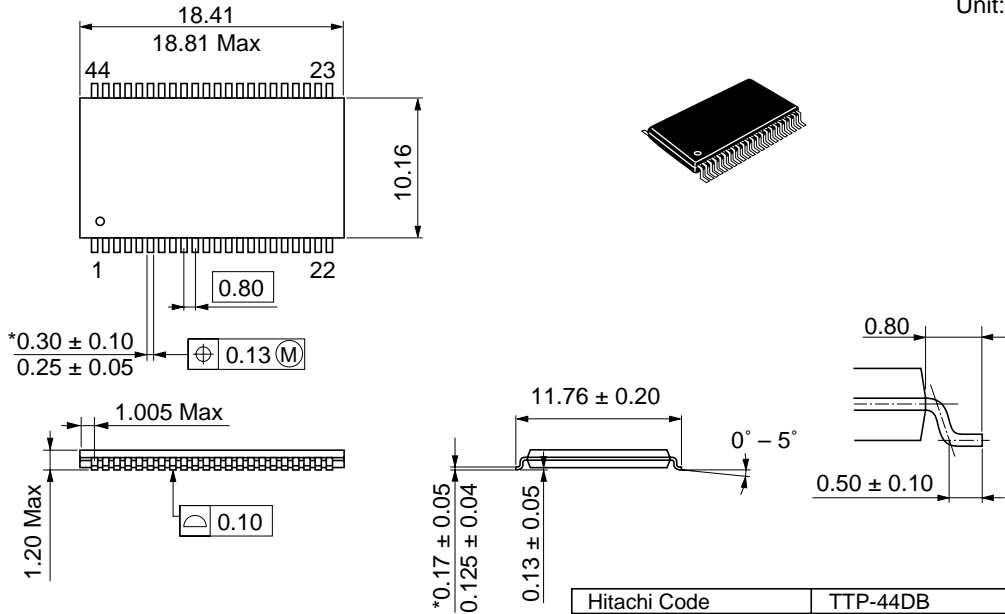


## Package Dimensions

### HM62V16256CLTT Series (TTP-44DB)

As of January, 2002

Unit: mm



\*Dimension including the plating thickness  
Base material dimension

Hitachi Code	TTP-44DB
JEDEC	—
JEITA	—
Mass (reference value)	0.43 g

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