HM628512 Series

524288-word × 8-bit High Speed CMOS Static RAM

HITACHI

ADE-203-236F (Z)
Rev. 6.0
Jun. 9, 1995

Description

The Hitachi HM628512 is a 4-Mbit static RAM organized 512-kword × 8-bit. It realizes igher density, higher performance and low power consumption by employing 0.5 µm Hi-CMOS process technology. The device, packaged in a 525-mil SOP (foot print pitch width) or 400-mil TSOP TYPE II or 600-mil plastic DIP, is available for high density mounting. LP-version is suitable for battery backup system.

Features

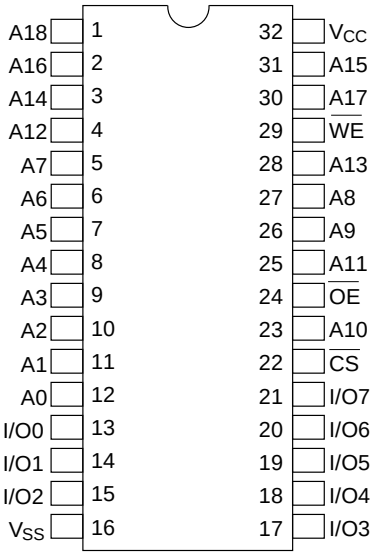
- High speed: Fast access time:
  — 55/65/70 ns (max)
- Low power
  — Standby: 10 µW (typ) (L/L-SL version)
  — Operation: 75 mW (typ) (f = 1 MHz)
- Single 5 V supply
- Completely static memory
  No clock or timing strobe required
- Equal access and cycle times
- Common data input and output: Three state output
- Directly TTL compatible: All inputs and outputs
- Capability of battery backup operation (L/L-SL version)

Ordering Information

Type No.	Access Time	Package
HM628512P-5	55 ns	600-mil 32-pin plastic DIP (DP-32)
HM628512P-7	70 ns	
HM628512LP-5	55 ns	
HM628512LP-7A	65 ns	
HM628512LP-7	70 ns	
HM628512LP-5SL	55 ns	
HM628512LP-7SL	70 ns	
HM628512FP-5	55 ns	525-mil 32-pin plastic SOP (FP-32D)
HM628512FP-7	70 ns	
HM628512LFP-5	55 ns	
HM628512LFP-7A	65 ns	
HM628512LFP-7	70 ns	
HM628512LFP-5SL	55 ns	
HM628512LFP-7SL	70 ns	
HM628512LTT-5	55 ns	400-mil 32-pin plastic TSOP II (TTP-32D)
HM628512LTT-7A	65 ns	
HM628512LTT-7	70 ns	
HM628512LTT-5SL	55 ns	
HM628512LTT-7SL	70 ns	
HM628512LRR-5	55 ns	400-mil 32-pin plastic TSOP II reverse (TTP-32DR)
HM628512LRR-7A	65 ns	
HM628512LRR-7	70 ns	
HM628512LRR-5SL	55 ns	
HM628512LRR-7SL	70 ns	

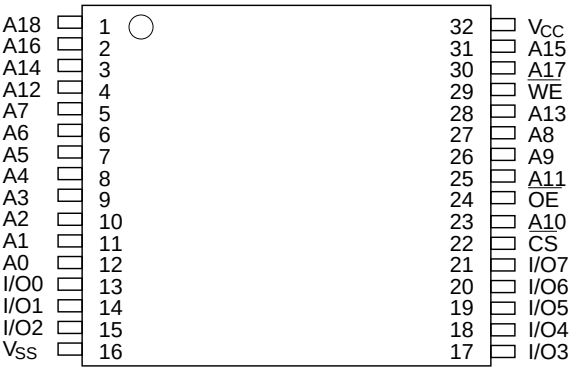
Pin Arrangement

HM628512P/LP Series
HM628512FP/LFP Series



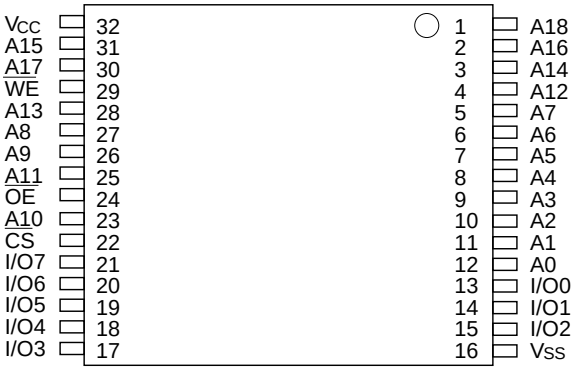
(Top View)

HM628512LTT Series



(Top View)

HM628512LRR Series

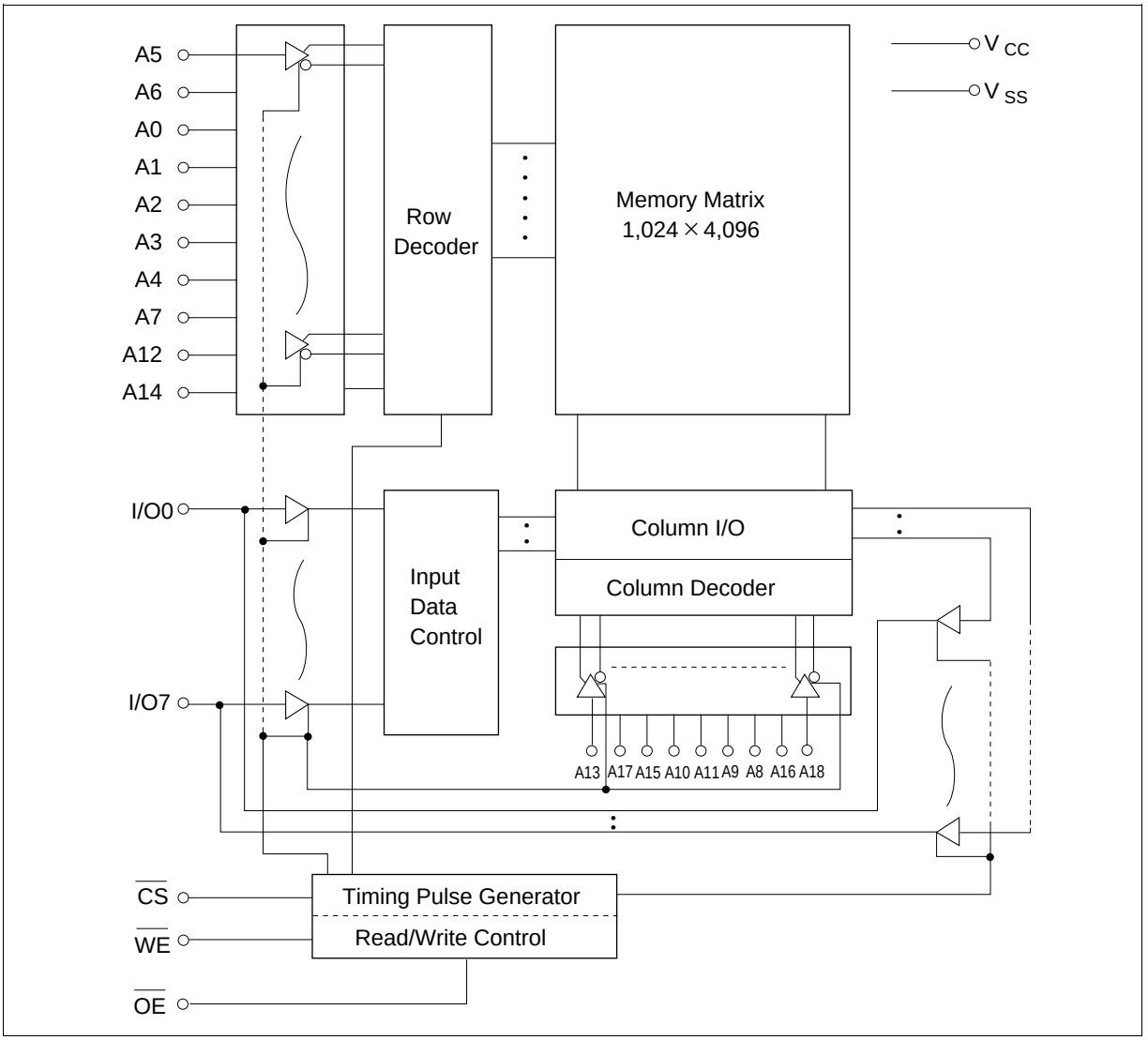


(Top View)

Pin Description

Pin name	Function
A0 – A18	Address
I/O0 – I/O7	Input/output
$\overline{CS}$	Chip select
$\overline{OE}$	Output enable
$\overline{WE}$	Write enable
V_{CC}	Power supply
V_{SS}	Ground

Block Diagram



Function Table

$\overline{WE}$	$\overline{CS}$	$\overline{OE}$	Mode	V_{CC} Current	Dout Pin	Ref. Cycle
X	H	X	Not selected	I_{SB}, I_{SB1}	High-Z	—
H	L	H	Output disable	I_{CC}	High-Z	—
H	L	L	Read	I_{CC}	Dout	Read cycle
L	L	H	Write	I_{CC}	Din	Write cycle (1)
L	L	L	Write	I_{CC}	Din	Write cycle (2)

Note: X: H or L

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Voltage on any pin relative to V_{SS} [*1]	V_T	–0.5[*2] to +7.0	V
Power dissipation	P_T	1.0	W
Operating temperature	Topr	0 to +70	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg	–55 to +125	°C
Storage temperature under bias	Tbias	–10 to +85	°C

Notes: 1. Relative to V_{SS}.
2. –3.0 V for pulse half-width ≤ 30 ns

Recommended DC Operating Conditions (Ta = 0 to +70°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply voltage	V_{CC}	4.5	5.0	5.5	V
	V_{SS}	0	0	0	V
Input high (logic 1) voltage	V_{IH}	2.2	—	6.0	V
Input low (logic 0) voltage	V_{IL}	–0.3[*1]	—	0.8	V

Note: 1. –3.0 V for pulse half-width ≤ 30 ns

DC Characteristics (Ta = 0 to +70°C, V_{CC} = 5 V ±10% , V_{SS} = 0 V)

Parameter		Symbol	Min	Typ[*1]	Max	Unit	Test Conditions
Input leakage current		$\|I_{LI}\|$	—	—	1	µA	Vin = 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}, $V_{I/O}$ = V_{SS} to V_{CC}
Operating power supply current: DC		$I_{CC\ READ}$	—	15	25	mA	$\overline{CS}$ = V_{IL}, $\overline{WE}$ = V_{IH} others = V_{IH}/V_{IL}, $I_{I/O}$ = 0 mA
		$I_{CC\ WRITE}$	—	20	45	mA	$\overline{CS}$ = V_{IL}, $\overline{WE}$ = V_{IL} others = V_{IH}/V_{IL}, $I_{I/O}$ = 0 mA
Operating power supply current	-5/7A	I_{CC1}	—	70	100	mA	Min cycle, duty = 100%
	-7	I_{CC1}	—	60	90	mA	$\overline{CS}$ = V_{IL}, others = V_{IH}/V_{IL} $I_{I/O}$ = 0 mA
Operating power supply current		I_{CC2}	—	15	30	mA	Cycle time = 1 µs, duty = 100% $I_{I/O}$ = 0 mA, $\overline{CS}$ ≤ 0.2 V V_{IH} ≥ V_{CC} – 0.2 V, V_{IL} ≤ 0.2 V
Standby power supply current: DC		I_{SB}	—	1	3	mA	$\overline{CS}$ = V_{IH}
Standby power supply current (1): DC		I_{SB1}	—	0.02	2	mA	Vin ≥ 0 V, $\overline{CS}$ ≥ V_{CC} – 0.2 V
			—	2	100[*2]	µA	
			—	2	50[*3]	µA	
Output low voltage		V_{OL}	—	—	0.4	V	I_{OL} = 2.1 mA
Output high voltage		V_{OH}	2.4	—	—	V	I_{OH} = –1.0 mA

Notes: 1. Typical values are at V_{CC} = 5.0 V, Ta = +25°C and specified loading, and not guaranteed.
2. This characteristics is guaranteed only for L version.
3. This characteristics is guaranteed only for L-SL version.

Capacitance (Ta = 25°C, f = 1 MHz)

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Unit	Test Conditions
Input capacitance[*1]	Cin	—	8	pF	Vin = 0 V
Input/output capacitance[*1]	$C_{I/O}$	—	10	pF	$V_{I/O}$ = 0 V

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

AC Characteristics (Ta = 0 to +70°C, V_{CC} = 5 V ± 10%, unless otherwise noted.)

Test Conditions

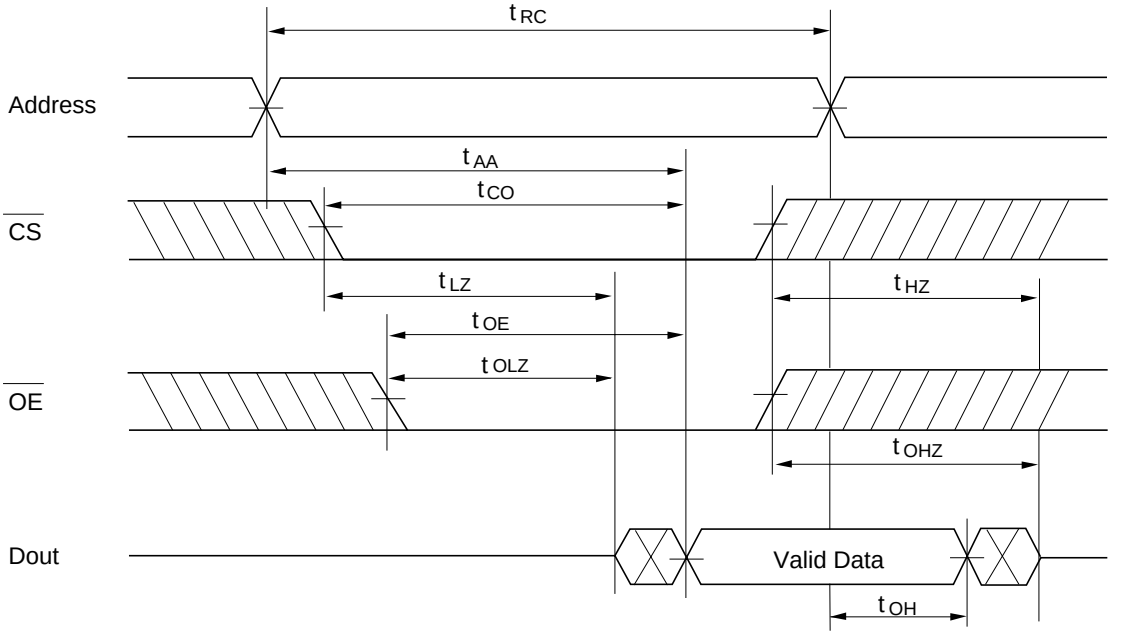
- Input pulse levels: 0.8 V to 2.4 V
- Input rise and fall time: 5 ns
- Input and output timing reference levels: 1.5 V
- Output load: 1 TTL Gate + C_L (100 pF) (HM628512-7A/7)
  1 TTL Gate + C_L (50 pF) (HM628512-5)
  (Including scope & jig)

Read Cycle

		HM628512							
		-5		-7A		-7			
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
Read cycle time	t_{RC}	55	—	65	—	70	—	ns	
Address access time	t_{AA}	—	55	—	60	—	70	ns	
Chip select access time	t_{CO}	—	55	—	65	—	70	ns	
Output enable to output valid	t_{OE}	—	25	—	30	—	35	ns	
Chip selection to output in low-Z	t_{LZ}	10	—	10	—	10	—	ns	2
Output enable to output in low-Z	t_{OLZ}	5	—	5	—	5	—	ns	2
Chip deselection to output in high-Z	t_{HZ}	0	20	0	20	0	25	ns	1, 2
Output disable to output in high-Z	t_{OHZ}	0	20	0	20	0	25	ns	1, 2
Output hold from address change	t_{OH}	10	—	10	—	10	—	ns	

Notes: 1. t_{HZ} and t_{OHZ} 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.

Read Timing Waveform[*1]



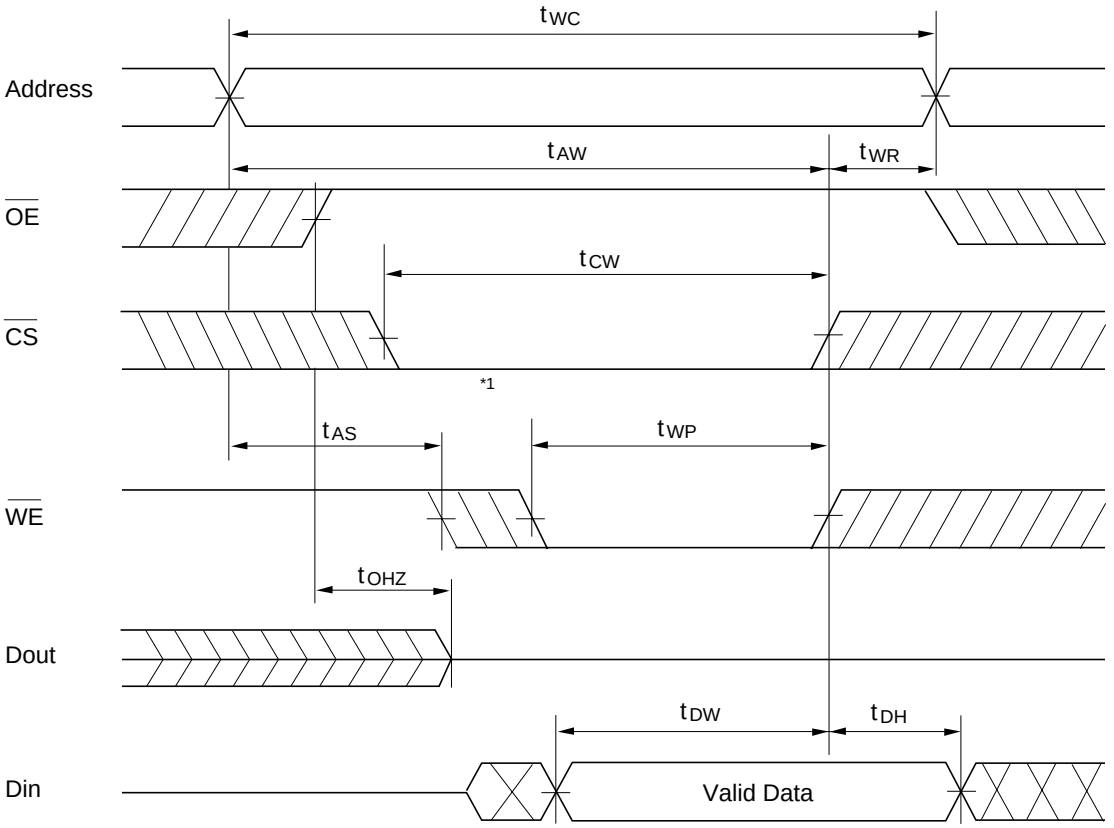
Note: 1. $\overline{WE}$ is high for read cycle.

Write Cycle

		HM628512							
		-5		-7A		-7			
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
Write cycle time	t_{WC}	55	—	55	—	70	—	ns	
Chip selection to end of write	t_{CW}	50	—	50	—	60	—	ns	2
Address setup time	t_{AS}	0	—	0	—	0	—	ns	3
Address valid to end of write	t_{AW}	50	—	50	—	60	—	ns	
Write pulse width	t_{WP}	40	—	40	—	50	—	ns	1, 8
Write recovery time	t_{WR}	5	—	5	—	5	—	ns	4
$\overline{WE}$ to output in high-Z	t_{WHZ}	0	20	0	20	0	25	ns	5, 6, 7
Data to write time overlap	t_{DW}	25	—	25	—	30	—	ns	
Data hold from write time	t_{DH}	0	—	0	—	0	—	ns	
Output active from output in high-Z	t_{OW}	5	—	5	—	5	—	ns	6
Output disable to output in high-Z	t_{OHZ}	0	20	0	20	0	25	ns	5, 6

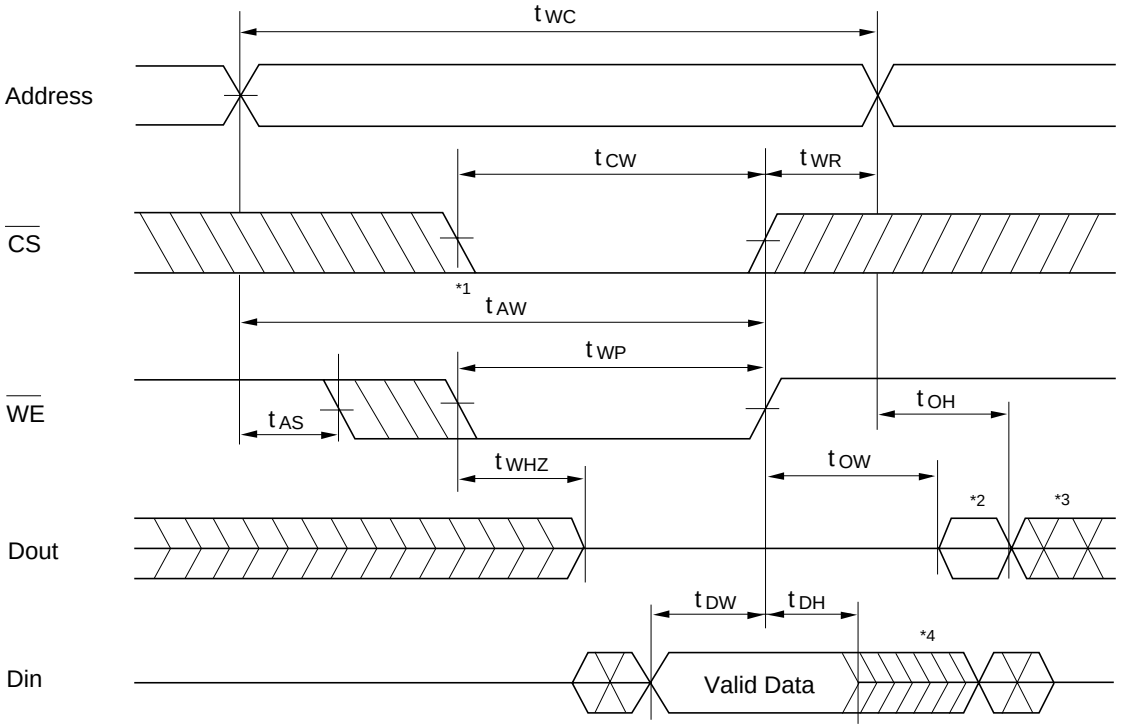
Notes:
1. A write occurs during the overlap (t_{WP}) of a low $\overline{CS}$ and a low $\overline{WE}$. A write begins at the later transition of $\overline{CS}$ going low or $\overline{WE}$ going low. A write ends at the earlier transition of $\overline{CS}$ going high or $\overline{WE}$ going high. t_{WP} is measured from the beginning of write to the end of write.
2. t_{CW} is measured from $\overline{CS}$ going low to the end of write.
3. t_{AS} is measured from the address valid to the beginning of write.
4. t_{WR} is measured from the earlier of $\overline{WE}$ or $\overline{CS}$ going high to the end of write cycle.
5. 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.
6. This parameter is sampled and not 100% tested.
7. t_{WHZ} is defined as the time at which the outputs acheive the open circuit conditons and is not referred to output voltage levels.
8. In the write cycle with $\overline{OE}$ low fixed, t_{WP} must satisfy the following equation to avoid a problem of data bus contention. $t_{WP} \geq t_{DW}$ min + t_{WHZ} max

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



Note: 1. If the $\overline{CS}$ low transition occurs simultaneously with the $\overline{WE}$ low transition or after the $\overline{WE}$ transition, the output remain in a high impedance state.

Write Timing Waveform (2) ($\overline{OE}$ Low Fixed)



Notes: 1. If the $\overline{CS}$ low transition occurs simultaneously with the $\overline{WE}$ low transition or after the $\overline{WE}$ transition, the output remain in a high impedance state.
2. Dout is the same phase of the write data of this write cycle.
3. Dout is the read data of next address.
4. 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.

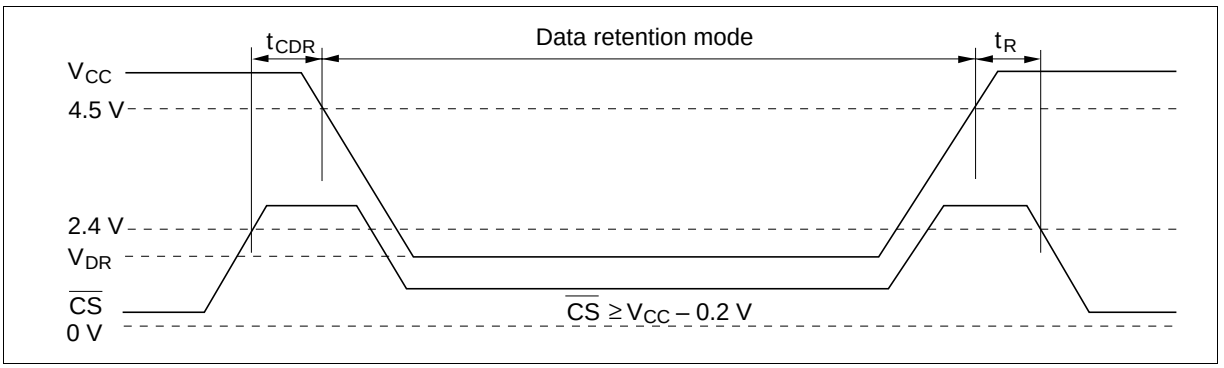
Low V_{CC} Data Retention Characteristics (Ta = 0 to +70°C)

This characteristics is guaranteed only for L/L-SL version.

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test Conditions[*3]
V_{CC} for data retention	V_{DR}	2	—	—	V	$\overline{CS} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2$ V, Vin ≥ 0 V
Data retention current	I_{CCDR}	—	1[*4]	50[*1]	µA	V_{CC} = 3.0 V, Vin ≥ 0 V
		—	1[*4]	15[*2]	µA	$\overline{CS} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2$ V
Chip deselect to data retention time	t_{CDR}	0	—	—	ns	See retention waveform
Operation recovery time	t_R	5	—	—	ms	

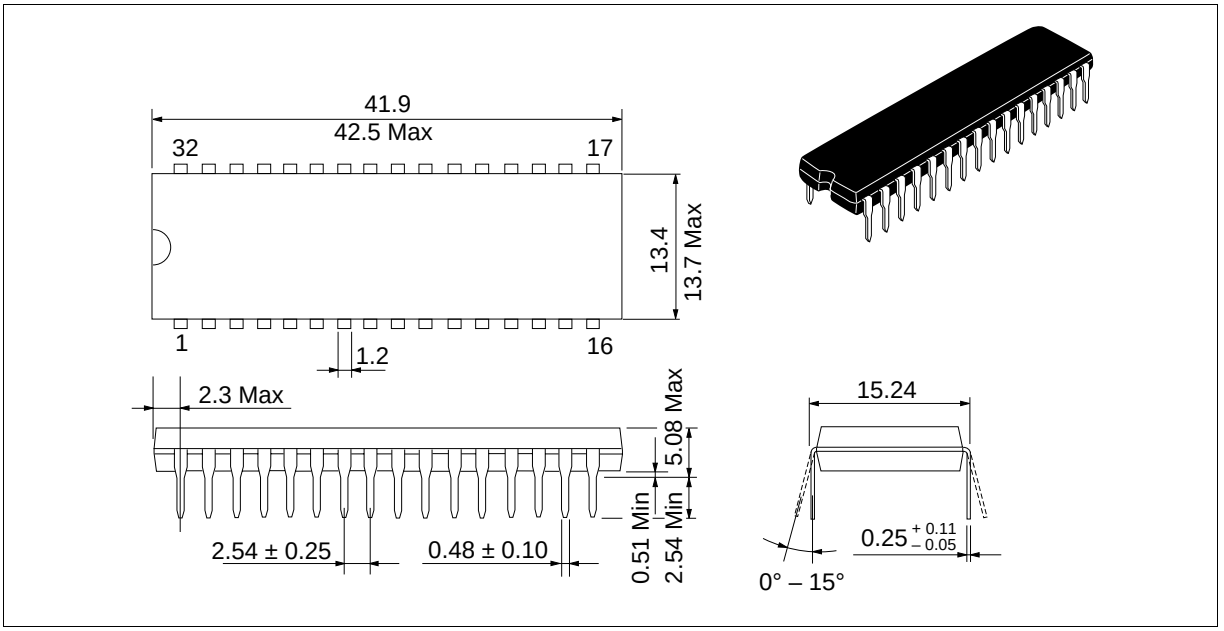
Notes: 1. For L-version and 20 µA (max.) at Ta = 0 to 40°C.
2. For SL-version and 3 µA (max.) at Ta = 0 to 40°C.
3. $\overline{CS}$ controls address buffer, $\overline{WE}$ buffer, $\overline{OE}$ buffer, and Din buffer. In data retention mode, Vin levels (address, $\overline{WE}$, $\overline{OE}$, I/O) can be in the high impedance state.
4. Typical values are at V_{CC} = 3.0 V, Ta = 25°C and specified loading, and not guaranteed.

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

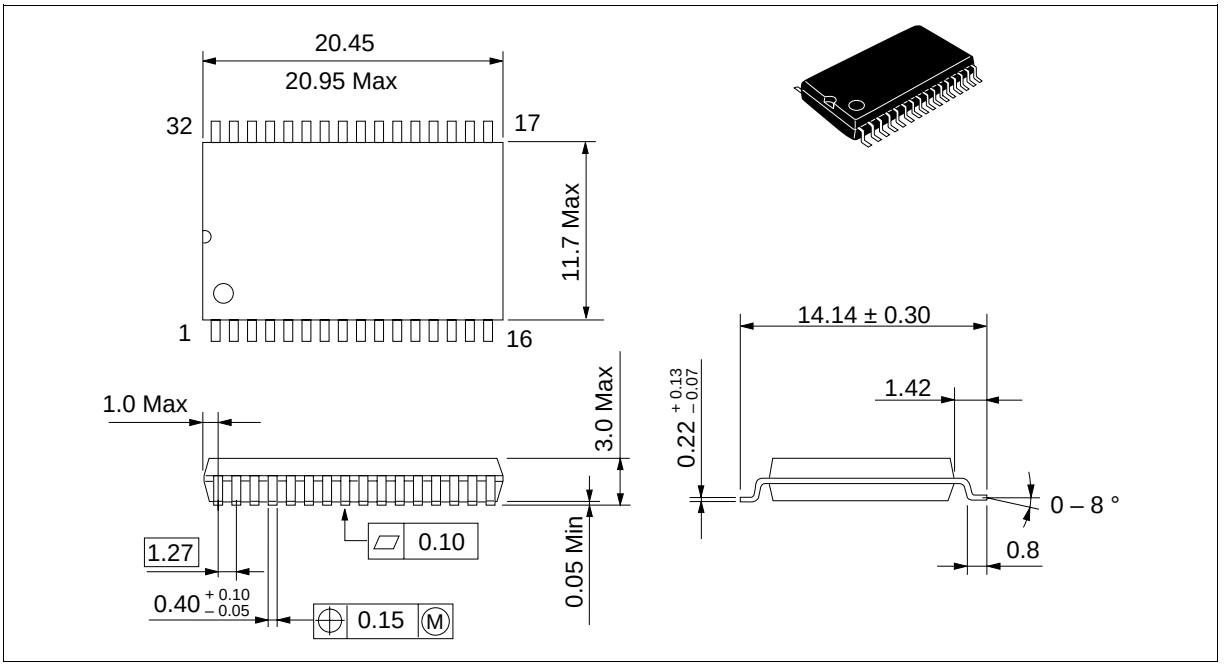


Package Dimensions

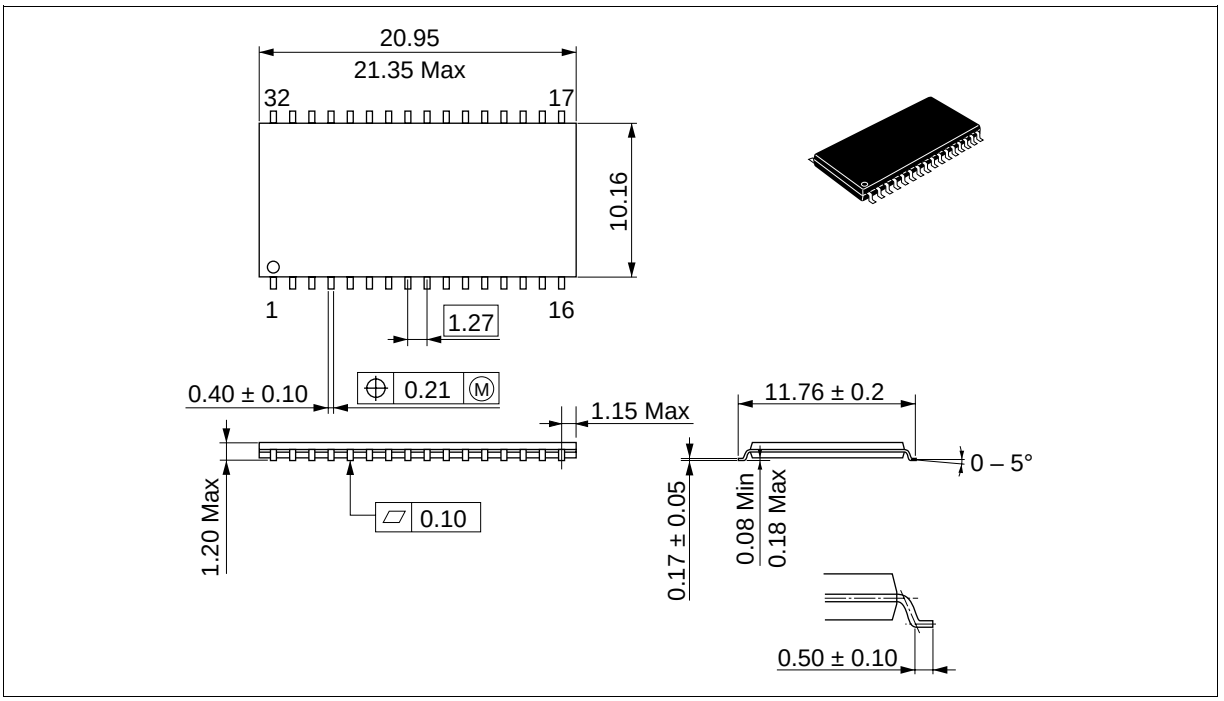
HM62851P/LP Series (DP-32) Unit: mm



HM628512FP/LFP Series (FP-32D) Unit: mm



HM628512LTT Series (TTP-32D) Unit: mm



HM628512LRR Series (TTP-32DR) Unit: mm