

Wide Temperature Range Version 16 M SRAM (1-Mword × 16-bit / 2-Mword × 8-bit)

> REJ03C0195-0101 Rev.1.01 Nov.18.2004

Description

The R1LV1616H-I Series is 16-Mbit static RAM organized 1-Mword \times 16-bit / 2-Mword \times 8-bit. R1LV1616H-I 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 48-pin plastic TSOPI for high density surface mounting.

Features

- Single 3.0 V supply: 2.7 V to 3.6 VFast access time: 45/55 ns (max)
- Power dissipation:
 - Active: 9 mW/MHz (typ)Standby: 1.5 μW (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.
 - 2 chip selection for battery backup
- Temperature range: -40 to +85°C
- Byte function (×8 mode) available by BYTE# & A-1.

Ordering Information

Type No.	Access time	Package
R1LV1616HSA-4LI	45 ns	48-pin plastic TSOPI (48P3R-B)
R1LV1616HSA-4SI	45 ns	_
R1LV1616HSA-5SI	55 ns	_

Pin Arrangement

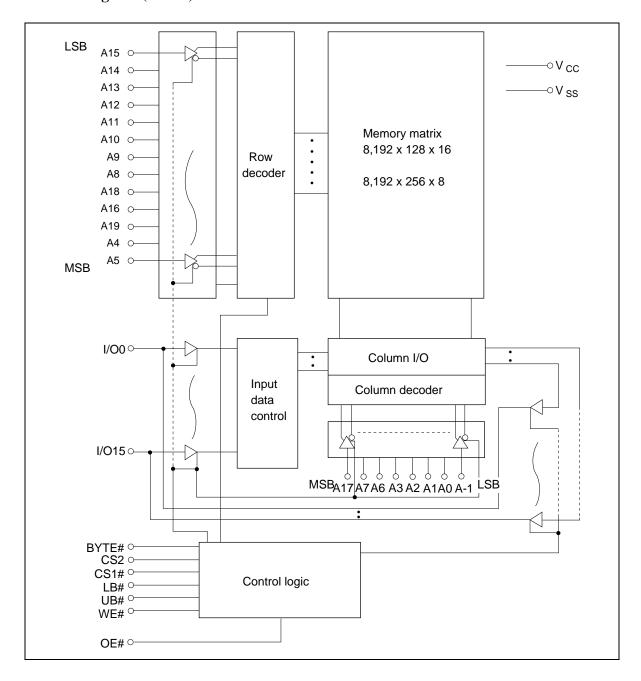
	48-pin TSOP								
A9	1	48							
A17	18 19 20 21 22 23 24	32 I/O9 31 I/O1 30 I/O8 29 I/O0 28 OE# 27 Vss 26 CS1# 25 A0							
	(Top view)								

Pin Description (TSOP)

Pin name	Function
A0 to A19	Address input (word mode)
A-1 to A19	Address input (byte mode)
I/O0 to I/O15	Data input/output
CS1# (CS1)	Chip select 1
CS2	Chip select 2
WE# (WE)	Write enable
OE# (OE)	Output enable
LB# (LB)	Lower byte select
UB# (UB)	Upper byte select
BYTE# (BYTE)	Byte enable
V _{CC}	Power supply
V _{SS}	Ground
NC	No connection
NU* ¹	Not used (test mode pin)

Note: 1. This pin should be connected to a ground (V_{SS}) , or not be connected (open).

Block Diagram (TSOP)



Operation Table (TSOP)

Byte mode

CS1#	CS2	WE#	OE#	UB#	LB#	BYTE#	I/O0 to I/O7	I/O8 to I/O14	I/O15	Operation
Н	×	×	×	×	×	L	High-Z	High-Z	High-Z	Standby
×	L	×	×	×	×	L	High-Z	High-Z	High-Z	Standby
L	Н	Н	L	×	×	L	Dout	High-Z	A-1	Read
L	Н	L	×	×	×	L	Din	High-Z	A-1	Write
L	Н	Н	Н	×	×	L	High-Z	High-Z	High-Z	Output disable

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

Word mode

CS1#	CS2	WE#	OE#	UB#	LB#	BYTE#	I/O0 to I/O7	I/O8 to I/O14	I/O15	Operation
Н	×	×	×	×	×	Н	High-Z	High-Z	High-Z	Standby
×	L	×	×	×	×	Н	High-Z	High-Z	High-Z	Standby
×	×	×	×	Н	Н	Н	High-Z	High-Z	High-Z	Standby
L	Н	Н	L	L	L	Н	Dout	Dout	Dout	Read
L	Н	Н	L	Н	L	Н	Dout	High-Z	High-Z	Lower byte read
L	Н	Н	L	L	Н	Н	High-Z	Dout	Dout	Upper byte read
L	Н	L	×	L	L	Н	Din	Din	Din	Write
L	Н	L	×	Н	L	Н	Din	High-Z	High-Z	Lower byte write
L	Н	L	×	L	Н	Н	High-Z	Din	Din	Upper byte write
L	Н	Н	Н	×	×	Н	High-Z	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: -2.0 V for pulse half-width ≤ 10 ns.

2. Maximum voltage is +4.6 V.

DC Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	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: -2.0 V for pulse half-width ≤ 10 ns.

DC Characteristics

Parameter		Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Test conditions*2
Input leakage cui	rent	I _{LI}	_	_	1	μΑ	Vin = V _{SS} to V _{CC}
Output leakage c	urrent	I _{LO}	_	_	1	μΑ	$\begin{split} &CS1\# = V_{IH} \text{ or } CS2 = V_{IL} \text{ or} \\ &OE\# = V_{IH} \text{ or } WE\# = V_{IL} \text{ or} \\ &LB\# = UB\# = V_{IH}, \ V_{I/O} = V_{SS} \text{ to } V_{CC} \end{split}$
Operating curren	t	I _{cc}	_	_	20	mA	$CS1\# = V_{IL}, CS2 = V_{IH},$ $Others = V_{IH}/V_{IL}, I_{I/O} = 0 \text{ mA}$
Average operation	g current	I _{CC1} (READ)	_	22* ¹	35	mA	$\begin{aligned} &\text{Min. cycle, duty} = 100\%, \\ &\text{I}_{\text{I/O}} = 0 \text{ mA, CS1\#} = \text{V}_{\text{IL}}, \text{CS2} = \text{V}_{\text{IH}}, \\ &\text{WE\#} = \text{V}_{\text{IH}}, \text{Others} = \text{V}_{\text{IH}}/\text{V}_{\text{IL}} \end{aligned}$
		I _{CC1}	_	30* ¹	50	mA	Min. cycle, duty = 100%, $I_{I/O}$ = 0 mA, CS1# = V_{IL} , CS2 = V_{IH} , Others = V_{IH}/V_{IL}
		I _{CC2} * ³ (READ)	_	3* ¹	8	mA	Cycle time = 70 ns, duty = 100%, $I_{I/O}$ = 0 mA, CS1# = V_{IL} , CS2 = V_{IH} , WE# = V_{IH} , Others = V_{IH} / V_{IL} Address increment scan or decrement scan
		I _{CC2} * ³	_	20* ¹	30	mA	Cycle time = 70 ns, duty = 100%, $I_{I/O}$ = 0 mA, CS1# = V_{IL} , CS2 = V_{IH} , Others = V_{IH}/V_{IL} Address increment scan or decrement scan
		I _{CC3}	_	3* ¹	8	mA	$\begin{split} & \text{Cycle time} = 1 \mu\text{s, duty} = 100\%, \\ & I_{\text{I/O}} = 0 \text{ mA, CS1\#} \leq 0.2 \text{ V,} \\ & \text{CS2} \geq V_{\text{CC}} - 0.2 \text{ V} \\ & V_{\text{IH}} \geq V_{\text{CC}} - 0.2 \text{ V, V}_{\text{IL}} \leq 0.2 \text{ V} \end{split}$
Standby current		I _{SB}	_	0.1* ¹	0.5	mA	CS2 = V _{IL}
Standby current	-4SI -5SI	I _{SB1}	_	0.5*1	8	μΑ	0 V \leq Vin (1) 0 V \leq CS2 \leq 0.2 V or (2) CS1# \geq V _{CC} - 0.2 V, CS2 \geq V _{CC} - 0.2 V or
	-4LI	I _{SB1}	_	0.5* ¹	25	μΑ	- (3) LB# = UB# ≥ V_{CC} - 0.2 V, CS2 ≥ V_{CC} - 0.2 V, CS1# ≤ 0.2 V Average value
Output high volta	ge	V_{OH}	2.4	_	_	V	I _{OH} = −1 mA
		V _{OH}	V _{CC} - 0.2	2—	_	V	I _{OH} = -100 μA
Output low voltage	je	V _{OL}		_	0.4	V	I _{OL} = 2 mA
		V _{OL}	_	_	0.2	V	$I_{OL} = 100 \mu A$

Notes: 1. Typical values are at V_{CC} = 3.0 V, Ta = +25°C and not guaranteed.

2. BYTE# $\geq V_{CC} - 0.2 \; V$ or BYTE# $\leq 0.2 \; V$

 I_{CC2} is the value measured while the valid address is increasing or decreasing by one bit. Word mode: LSB (least significant bit) is A0. Byte mode: LSB (least significant bit) is A-1.

Capacitance

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

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Test conditions	Note
Input capacitance	Cin	_	_	8	pF	Vin = 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.

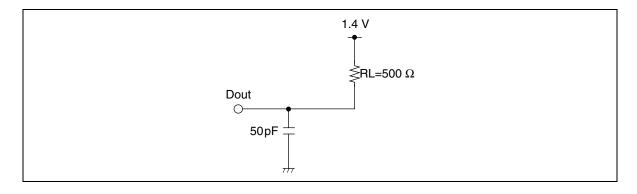


AC Characteristics

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

Test Conditions

- Input pulse levels: $V_{IL} = 0.4 \text{ V}$, $V_{IH} = 2.4 \text{ V}$
- Input rise and fall time: 5 ns
- Input and output timing reference levels: 1.4 V
- Output load: See figures (Including scope and jig)



Read Cycle

R1LV1616H-I

					_	
	-4SI, -	4LI	-5SI			
Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
t _{RC}	45	_	55	_	ns	
t _{AA}	_	45	_	55	ns	
t _{ACS1}	_	45	_	55	ns	
t _{ACS2}	_	45	_	55	ns	
t _{OE}	_	30	_	35	ns	
t _{OH}	10	_	10	_	ns	
t _{BA}	_	45	_	55	ns	
t _{CLZ1}	10	_	10	_	ns	2, 3
t _{CLZ2}	10	_	10	_	ns	2, 3
t _{BLZ}	5	_	5	_	ns	2, 3
t _{OLZ}	5	_	5		ns	2, 3
t _{CHZ1}	0	20	0	20	ns	1, 2, 3
t _{CHZ2}	0	20	0	20	ns	1, 2, 3
t _{BHZ}	0	15	0	20	ns	1, 2, 3
t _{OHZ}	0	15	0	20	ns	1, 2, 3
	t _{RC} t _{AA} t _{ACS1} t _{ACS2} t _{OE} t _{OH} t _{BA} t _{CLZ1} t _{CLZ2} t _{BLZ} t _{CHZ1} t _{CHZ2} t _{CHZ1}	$\begin{array}{c c} \textbf{Symbol} & \textbf{Min} \\ \hline t_{RC} & 45 \\ \hline t_{AA} & \\ \hline t_{ACS1} & \\ \hline t_{ACS2} & \\ \hline t_{OE} & \\ \hline t_{OH} & 10 \\ \hline t_{BA} & \\ \hline t_{CLZ1} & 10 \\ \hline t_{CLZ2} & 10 \\ \hline t_{CLZ2} & 5 \\ \hline t_{OLZ} & 5 \\ \hline t_{CHZ1} & 0 \\ \hline t_{CHZ2} & 0 \\ \hline t_{CHZ2} & 0 \\ \hline t_{BHZ} & 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Write Cycle

R1LV1616H-I

		-4SI, -	4LI	-5SI			
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max	 Unit	Notes
Write cycle time	t_{WC}	45	_	55	_	ns	
Address valid to end of write	t _{AW}	45	_	50		ns	
Chip selection to end of write	t _{CW}	45	_	50		ns	5
Write pulse width	t _{WP}	35	_	40	_	ns	4
LB#, UB# valid to end of write	t _{BW}	45	_	50	_	ns	
Address setup time	t _{AS}	0	_	0	_	ns	6
Write recovery time	t _{WR}	0	_	0	_	ns	7
Data to write time overlap	t _{DW}	25	_	25	_	ns	
Data hold from write time	t _{DH}	0	_	0	_	ns	
Output active from end of write	t _{OW}	5	_	5	_	ns	2
Output disable to output in high-Z	t _{OHZ}	0	15	0	20	ns	1, 2
Write to output in high-Z	t _{WHZ}	0	15	0	20	ns	1, 2

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Byte Control

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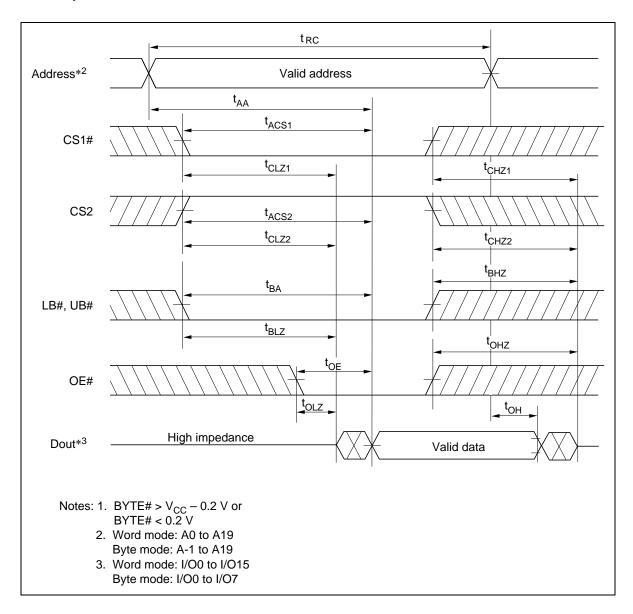
		-4SI, -4LI		-5SI		_	
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
BYTE# setup time	t _{BS}	5	_	5	_	ms	
BYTE# recovery time	t _{BR}	5	_	5	_	ms	

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.

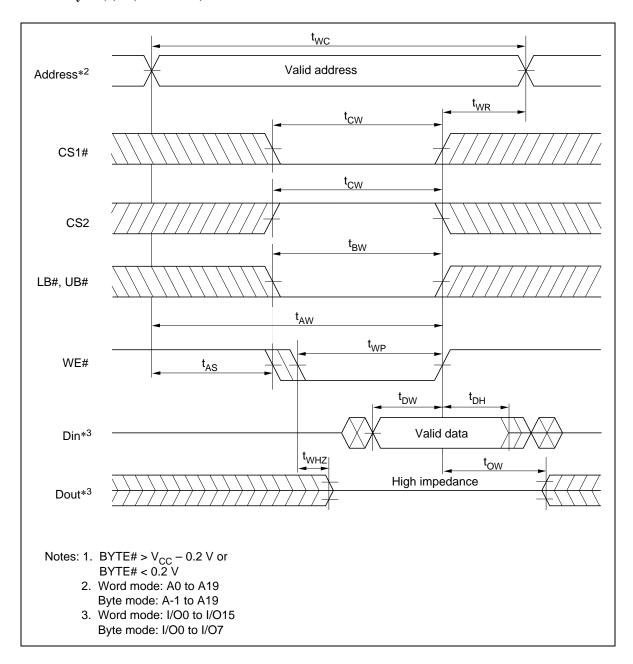
- 2. This parameter is sampled and not 100% tested.
- 3. At any given temperature and voltage condition, t_{HZ} max is less than t_{LZ} min both for a given device and from device to device.
- 4. A write occurs during the overlap of a low CS1#, a high CS2, a low WE# and a low LB# or a low UB#. A write begins at the latest transition among CS1# going low, CS2 going high, WE# going low and LB# going low or UB# going low. A write ends at the earliest transition among CS1# going high, CS2 going low, WE# going high and LB# going high or 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 CS1# going low or CS2 going high 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 CS1# or WE# going high or CS2 going low to the end of write cycle.

Timing Waveform

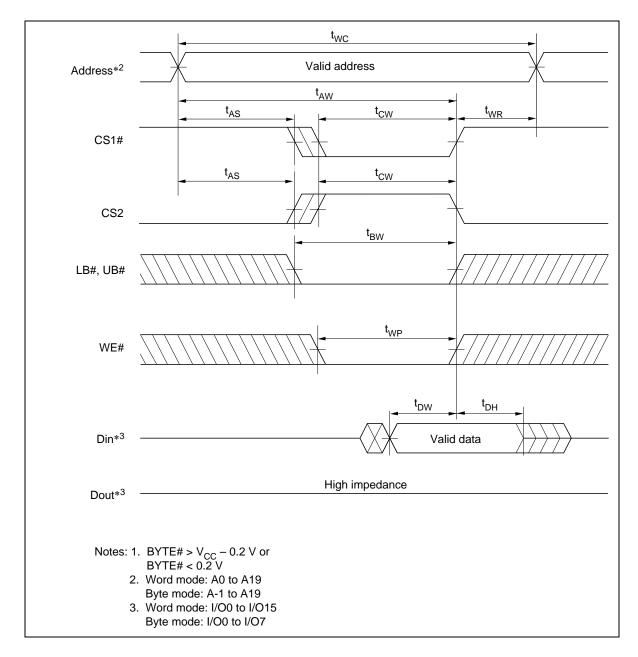
Read Cycle*1



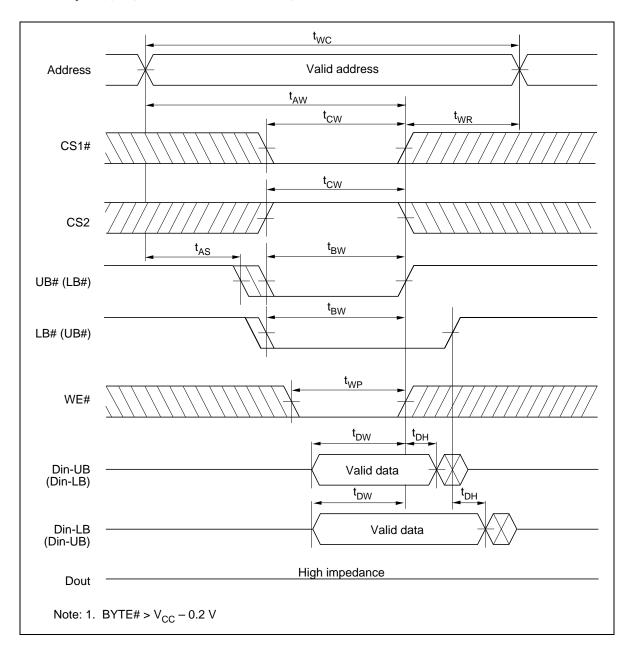
Write Cycle (1)*1 (WE# Clock)



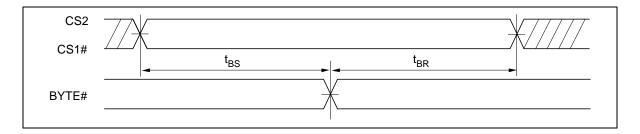
Write Cycle (2)* 1 (CS1#, CS2 Clock, OE# = V_{IH})



Write Cycle (3)* 1 (LB#, UB# Clock, OE# = V_{IH})



Byte Control (TSOP)



Low V_{CC} Data Retention Characteristics

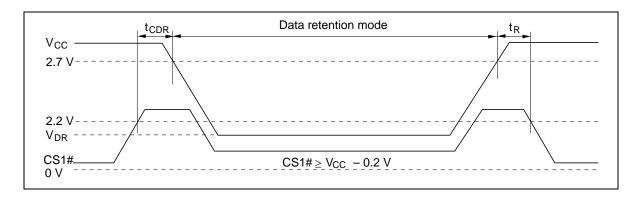
 $(Ta = -40 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C)$

Parameter		Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Test conditions* ^{2, 3}
V _{CC} for data retention		V_{DR}	1.5	_	3.6	V	$\begin{aligned} &\text{Vin} \ge 0 \text{ V} \\ &\text{(1)} \ \ 0 \text{ V} \le \text{CS2} \le 0.2 \text{ V or} \\ &\text{(2)} \ \ \text{CS2} \ge \text{V}_{\text{CC}} - 0.2 \text{ V}, \\ &\text{CS1\#} \ge \text{V}_{\text{CC}} - 0.2 \text{ V or} \\ &\text{(3)} \ \ \text{LB\#} = \text{UB\#} \ge \text{V}_{\text{CC}} - 0.2 \text{ V}, \\ &\text{CS2} \ge \text{V}_{\text{CC}} - 0.2 \text{ V}, \\ &\text{CS1\#} \le 0.2 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$
Data retention current	-4SI -5SI	I _{CCDR}	_	0.5* ¹	8	μА	$\begin{array}{c} V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V, Vin} \geq 0 \text{ V} \\ (1) \ 0 \ V \leq CS2 \leq 0.2 \text{ V or} \\ (2) \ CS2 \geq V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V,} \\ CS1\# \geq V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V or} \\ (3) \ LB\# = UB\# \geq V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V,} \\ CS2 \geq V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V,} \\ CS1\# \leq 0.2 \text{ V} \\ Average value \end{array}$
	-4LI	I _{CCDR}	_	0.5* ¹	25	μА	
Chip deselect to data retention time		t _{CDR}	0	_	_	ns	See retention waveforms
Operation recovery time		t _R	5		_	ms	

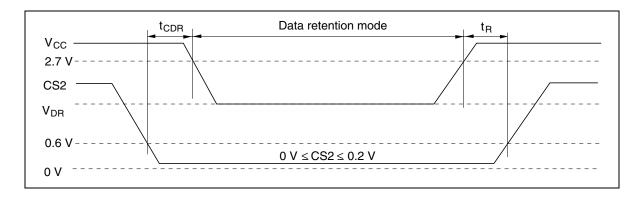
Notes: 1. Typical values are at $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$, $Ta = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ and not guaranteed.

- 2. BYTE# $\geq V_{CC} 0.2 \ V$ or BYTE# $\leq 0.2 \ V$
- 3. CS2 controls address buffer, WE# buffer, CS1# buffer, OE# buffer, LB#, UB# buffer and Din buffer. If CS2 controls data retention mode, Vin levels (address, WE#, OE#, CS1#, LB#, UB#, I/O) can be in the high impedance state. If CS1# controls data retention mode, CS2 must be $CS2 \geq V_{CC} 0.2 \text{ V}$ or 0 V $\leq CS2 \leq 0.2 \text{ V}$. The other input levels (address, WE#, OE#, LB#, UB#, I/O) can be in the high impedance state.

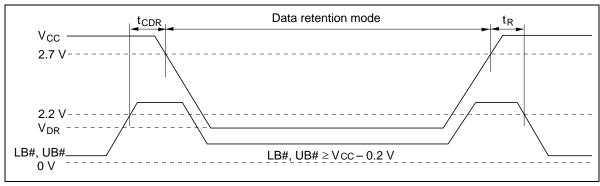
Low V_{CC} Data Retention Timing Waveform (1) (CS1# Controlled)



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



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



Revision History

R1LV1616H-I Series Data Sheet

Rev.	Date	Contents of Modification		
		Page	Description	
1.00	Apr. 22, 2004	_	Initial issue	
1.01	Nov. 18, 2004	_	Addition of 2-Mword × 8-bit function	

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