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# HM62V8128B-SR Series

131,072-word  $\times$  8-bit High Speed CMOS Static RAM

# HITACHI

ADE-203-597A (Z)

Rev. 1.0

Jan. 16, 1997

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## Description

The Hitachi HM62V8128B is a CMOS static RAM organized 131,072-word  $\times$  8-bit. It realizes higher density, higher performance and low power consumption by employing 0.8  $\mu$ m Hi-CMOS shrink process technology. It offers low power standby power dissipation; therefore, it is suitable for battery backup systems. The device, packaged in a 525-mil SOP (460-mil body SOP) or a 8 mm  $\times$  20 mm TSOP with thickness of 1.2 mm, is available for high density mounting.

## Features

- Single 3 V supply
- Fast access time: 120/150 ns (max)
- Power dissipation:
  - Active: 18 mW/MHz (typ)
  - Standby: 3  $\mu$ W (typ)
- Completely static memory. No clock or timing strobe required
- Equal access and cycle times
- Common data input and output. Three state output
- Directry CMOS compatible all inputs and outputs.
- Capability of battery backup operation. 2 chip selection for battery backup

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# HM62V8128B-SR Series

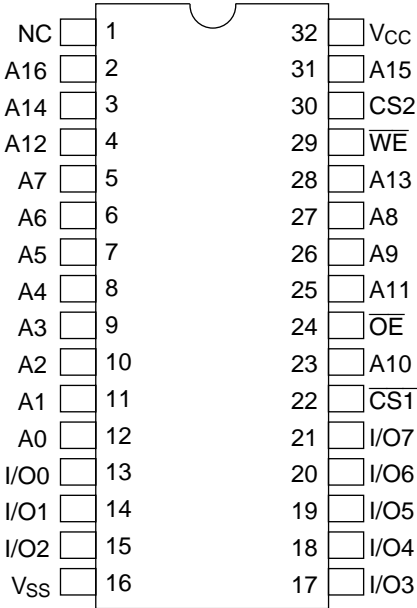
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## Ordering Information

Type No.	Access Time	Package
HM62V8128BLFP-12SR	120 ns	525-mil 32-pin plastic SOP (FP-32D)
HM62V8128BLFP-15SR	150 ns	
HM62V8128BLFP-12SRS	120 ns	525-mil 32-pin plastic SOP (FP-32D)
HM62V8128BLFP-15SRS	150 ns	
HM62V8128BLT-12SR	120 ns	8 mm × 20 mm 32-pin plastic TSOP (normal-bend type) (TFP-32D)
HM62V8128BLT-15SR	150 ns	
HM62V8128BLT-12SRS	120 ns	8 mm × 20 mm 32-pin plastic TSOP (normal-bend type) (TFP-32D)
HM62V8128BLT-15SRS	150 ns	

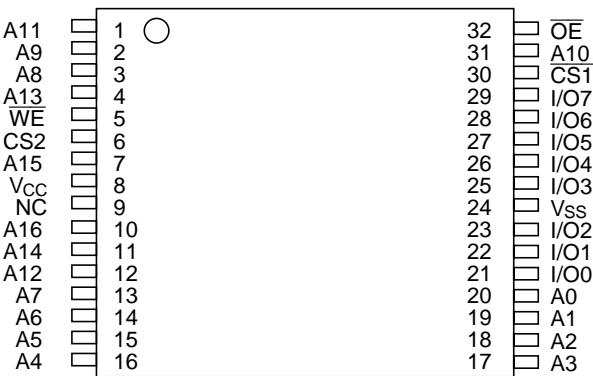
Pin Arrangement

HM62V8128BLFP Series



(Top view)

HM62V8128BLT Series (Normal Type TSOP)

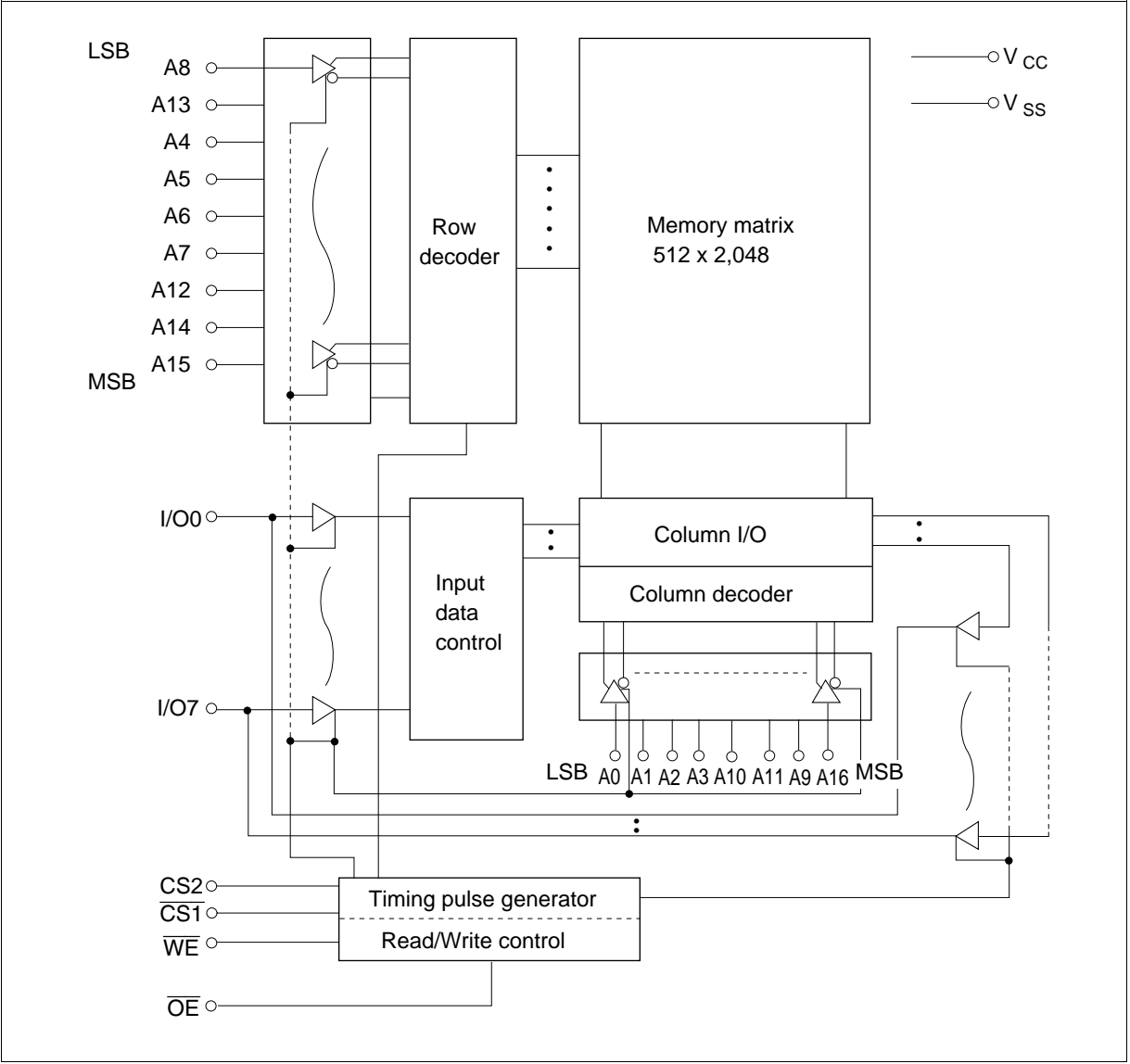


(Top view)

Pin Description

Pin Name	Function
A0 to A16	Address input
I/O0 to I/O7	Data input/output
CS1	Chip select 1
CS2	Chip select 2
WE	Write enable
OE	Output enable
NC	No connection
V <sub>CC</sub>	Power supply
V <sub>SS</sub>	Ground

Block Diagram



Function Table

$\overline{WE}$	$\overline{CS1}$	CS2	$\overline{OE}$	Mode	$V_{CC}$ current	I/O pin	Ref. cycle
×	H	×	×	Standby	$I_{SB}, I_{SB1}$	High-Z	—
×	×	L	×	Standby	$I_{SB}, I_{SB1}$	High-Z	—
H	L	H	H	Output disable	$I_{CC}$	High-Z	—
H	L	H	L	Read	$I_{CC}$	Dout	Read cycle
L	L	H	H	Write	$I_{CC}$	Din	Write cycle (1)
L	L	H	L	Write	$I_{CC}$	Din	Write cycle (2)

Note: ×: H or L

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power supply voltage*1	$V_{CC}$	−0.5 to + 4.6	V
Terminal voltage*1	$V_T$	−0.5*2 to $V_{CC} + 0.3$ *3	V
Power dissipation	$P_T$	1.0	W
Operating temperature	$T_{opr}$	−20 to +70	°C
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	−55 to +125	°C
Storage temperature under bias	$T_{bias}$	−20 to +85	°C

- Notes: 1. Relative to  $V_{SS}$   
2.  $V_T$  min: −3.0 V for pulse half-width ≤ 30 ns  
3. Maximum voltage is 4.6 V

Recommended DC Operating Conditions ( $T_a = -20$  to +70°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply voltage	$V_{CC}$	2.7	3.0	3.6	V
	$V_{SS}$	0	0	0	V
Input voltage	$V_{IH}$	$0.7 \times V_{CC}$	—	$V_{CC} + 0.3$	V
	$V_{IL}$	−0.3 *1	—	$0.2 \times V_{CC}$	V

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

HM62V8128B-SR Series

DC Characteristics (Ta = -20 to +70°C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V to 3.6 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ* <sup>1</sup>	Max	Unit	Test conditions
Input leakage current	I <sub>LI</sub>	—	—	1	μA	V <sub>in</sub> = V <sub>SS</sub> to V <sub>CC</sub>
Output leakage current	I <sub>LO</sub>	—	—	1	μA	$\overline{CS1} = V_{IH}$ or $CS2 = V_{IL}$ or $\overline{OE} = V_{IH}$ or $\overline{WE} = V_{IL}$ , V <sub>I/O</sub> = V <sub>SS</sub> to V <sub>CC</sub>
Operating power supply current: DC	I <sub>CC</sub>	—	5	10	mA	$\overline{CS1} = V_{IL}$ , $CS2 = V_{IH}$ , Others = V <sub>IH</sub> /V <sub>IL</sub> , I <sub>I/O</sub> = 0 mA
Operating power supply current	I <sub>CC1</sub>	—	15	25	mA	Min cycle, duty = 100%, I <sub>I/O</sub> = 0 mA, $\overline{CS1} = V_{IL}$ , $CS2 = V_{IH}$ , Others = V <sub>IH</sub> /V <sub>IL</sub>
	I <sub>CC2</sub>	—	6	10	mA	Cycle time = 1 μs, duty = 100%, I <sub>I/O</sub> = 0 mA, $CS1 \leq 0.2 V$ , $CS2 \geq V_{CC} - 0.2 V$ V <sub>IH</sub> ≥ V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2 V, V <sub>IL</sub> ≤ 0.2 V
Standby power supply current: DC	I <sub>SB</sub>	—	0.5	1	mA	(1) $\overline{CS1} = V_{IH}$ , $CS2 = V_{IH}$ or (2) $CS2 = V_{IL}$
Standby power supply current (1): DC	I <sub>SB1</sub>	—	1* <sup>2</sup>	70* <sup>2</sup>	μA	0 V ≤ V <sub>in</sub> (1) 0 V ≤ $CS2 \leq 0.2 V$ or (2) $\overline{CS1} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2 V$ , $CS2 \geq V_{CC} - 0.2 V$
	I <sub>SB1</sub>	—	1* <sup>3</sup>	30* <sup>3</sup>	μA	
Output voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	—	—	0.2	V	I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA
	V <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2	—	—	V	I <sub>OH</sub> = -100 μA

- Notes: 1. Typical values are at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V, Ta = +25°C and not guaranteed.  
2. This characteristic is guaranteed only for L-SR version.  
3. This characteristic is guaranteed only for L-SRS version.

Capacitance (Ta = 25°C, f = 1.0 MHz)

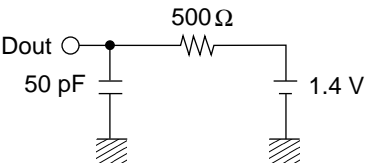
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test Conditions
Input capacitance* <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>in</sub>	—	—	8	pF	V <sub>in</sub> = 0 V
Input/output capacitance* <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>I/O</sub>	—	—	10	pF	V <sub>I/O</sub> = 0 V

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

**AC Characteristics** ( $T_a = -20$  to  $+70^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 2.7$  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 and output timing reference levels: 1.4 V
- Output load (Including scope and jig)



**Read Cycle**

		HM62V8128B					
		-12SR		-15SR			
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
Read cycle time	$t_{RC}$	120	—	150	—	ns	
Address access time	$t_{AA}$	—	120	—	150	ns	
Chip selection to output valid	$t_{CO1}$	—	120	—	150	ns	
	$t_{CO2}$	—	120	—	150	ns	
Output enable to output valid	$t_{OE}$	—	60	—	75	ns	
Chip selection to output in low-Z	$t_{LZ1}$	10	—	15	—	ns	2, 3
	$t_{LZ2}$	10	—	15	—	ns	
Output enable to output in low-Z	$t_{OLZ}$	5	—	5	—	ns	2, 3
Chip deselection to output in high-Z	$t_{HZ1}$	0	40	0	45	ns	1, 2, 3
	$t_{HZ2}$	0	40	0	45	ns	
Output disable to output in high-Z	$t_{OHZ}$	0	40	0	45	ns	1, 2, 3
Output hold from address change	$t_{OH}$	10	—	10	—	ns	

Write Cycle

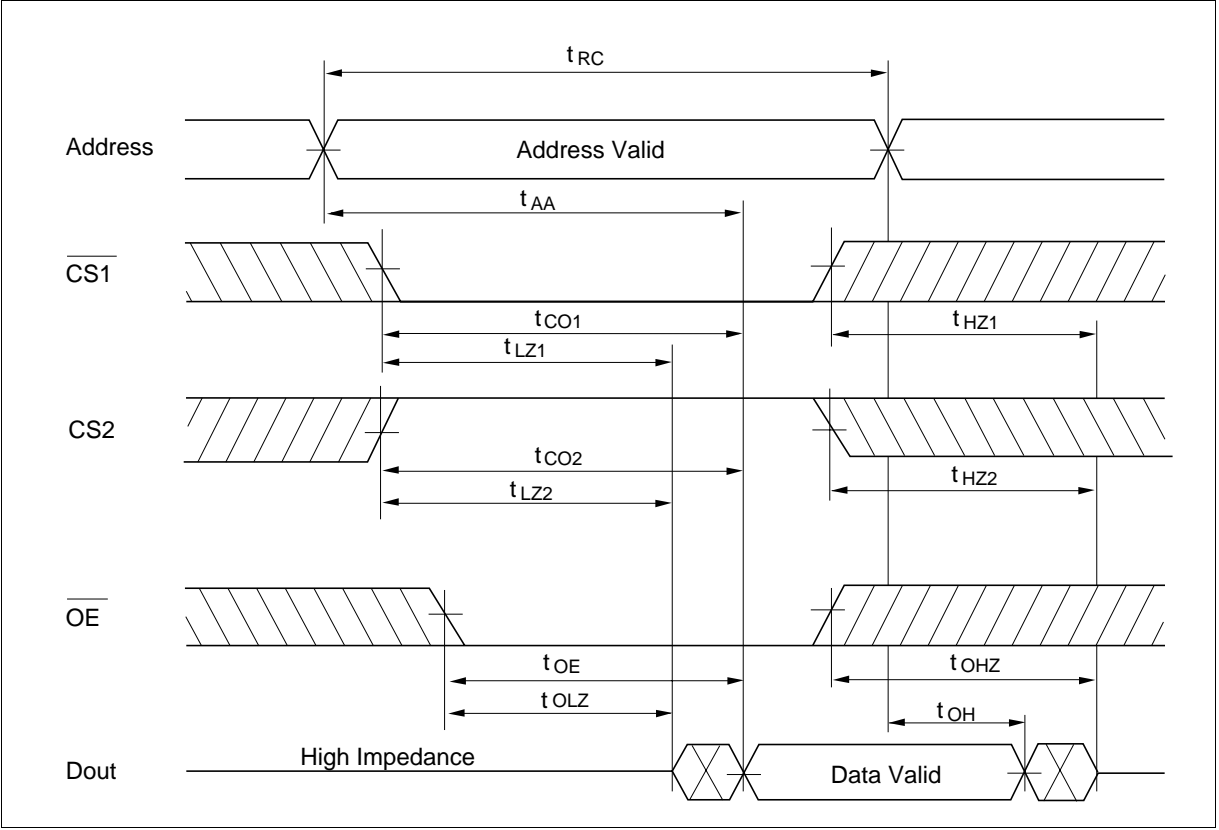
		HM62V8128B					
		-12SR		-15SR			
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
Write cycle time	t <sub>WC</sub>	120	—	150	—	ns	
Chip selection to end of write	t <sub>CW</sub>	85	—	90	—	ns	5
Address setup time	t <sub>AS</sub>	0	—	0	—	ns	6
Address valid to end of write	t <sub>AW</sub>	85	—	90	—	ns	
Write pulse width	t <sub>WP</sub>	65	—	70	—	ns	4, 13
Write recovery time	t <sub>WR</sub>	0	—	0	—	ns	7
Write to output in high-Z	t <sub>WHZ</sub>	0	40	0	45	ns	1, 2, 8
Data to write time overlap	t <sub>DW</sub>	45	—	50	—	ns	
Data hold from write time	t <sub>DH</sub>	0	—	0	—	ns	
Output active from end of write	t <sub>OW</sub>	5	—	5	—	ns	2
Output disable to output in High-Z	t <sub>OHZ</sub>	0	40	0	45	ns	1, 2, 8

- Notes:
- 1. t<sub>HIZ</sub>, t<sub>OHZ</sub> and t<sub>WHZ</sub> 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<sub>HIZ</sub> max is less than t<sub>LZ</sub> 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, and a low WE. A write begins at the latest transition among CS1 going low, CS2 going high, and WE going low. A write ends at the earliest transition among CS1 going high, CS2 going low, and WE going high. t<sub>WP</sub> is measured from the beginning of write to the end of write.
  - 5. t<sub>CW</sub> is measured from the later of CS1 going low or CS2 going high to the end of write.
  - 6. t<sub>AS</sub> is measured from the address valid to the beginning of write.
  - 7. t<sub>WR</sub> is measured from the earliest of CS1 or WE going high or CS2 going low to the end of write cycle.
  - 8. 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.
  - 9. If CS1 goes low simultaneously with WE going low or after WE going low, the outputs remain in a high impedance state.
  - 10. Dout is the same phase of the latest written data in this write cycle.
  - 11. Dout is the read data of next address.
  - 12. If CS1 is low and CS2 high 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.
  - 13. In the write cycle with OE low fixed, t<sub>WP</sub> must satisfy the following equation to avoid a problem of data bus contention.  
$$t_{WP} \geq t_{DW} \text{ min} + t_{WHZ} \text{ max}$$

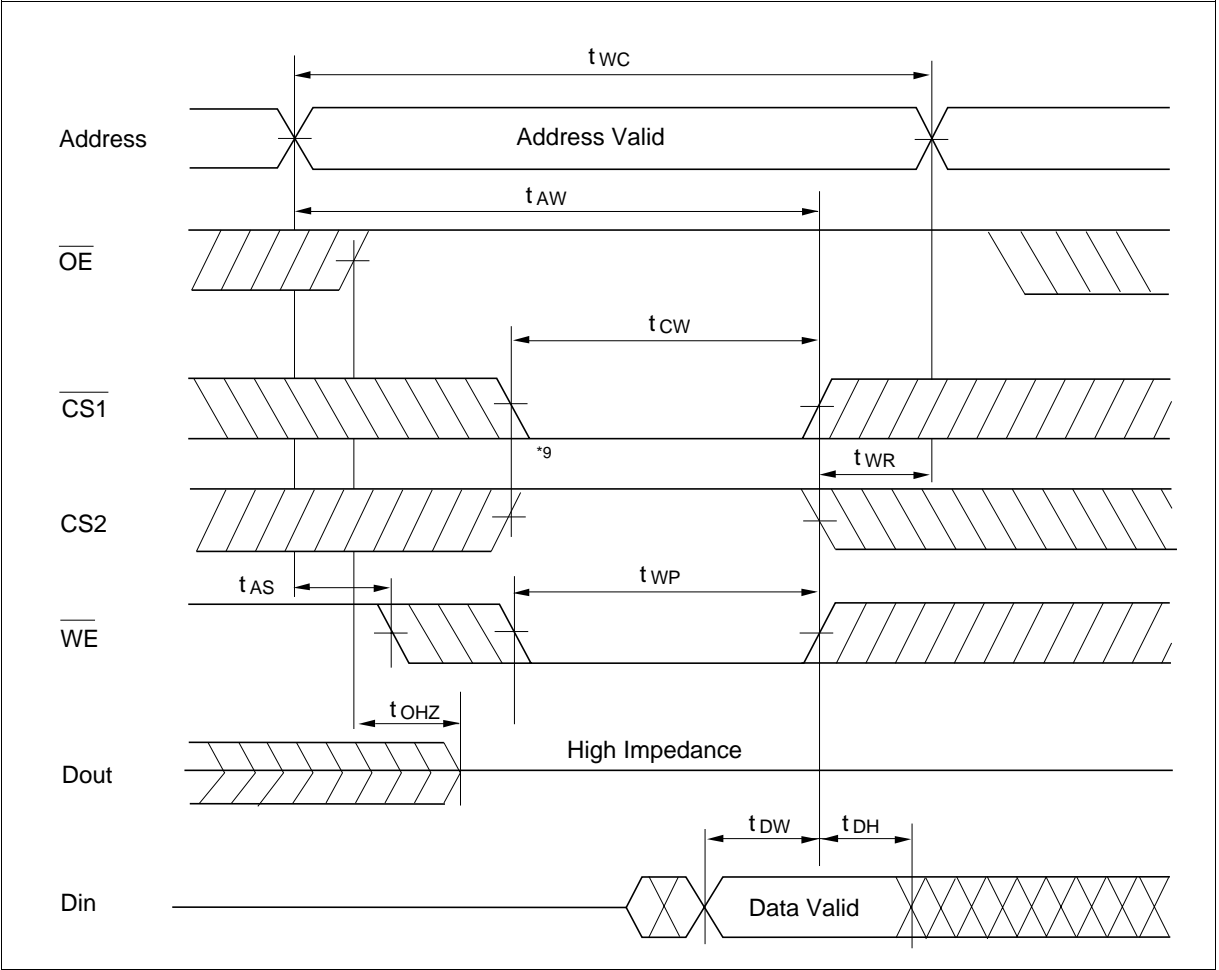


Timing Waveform

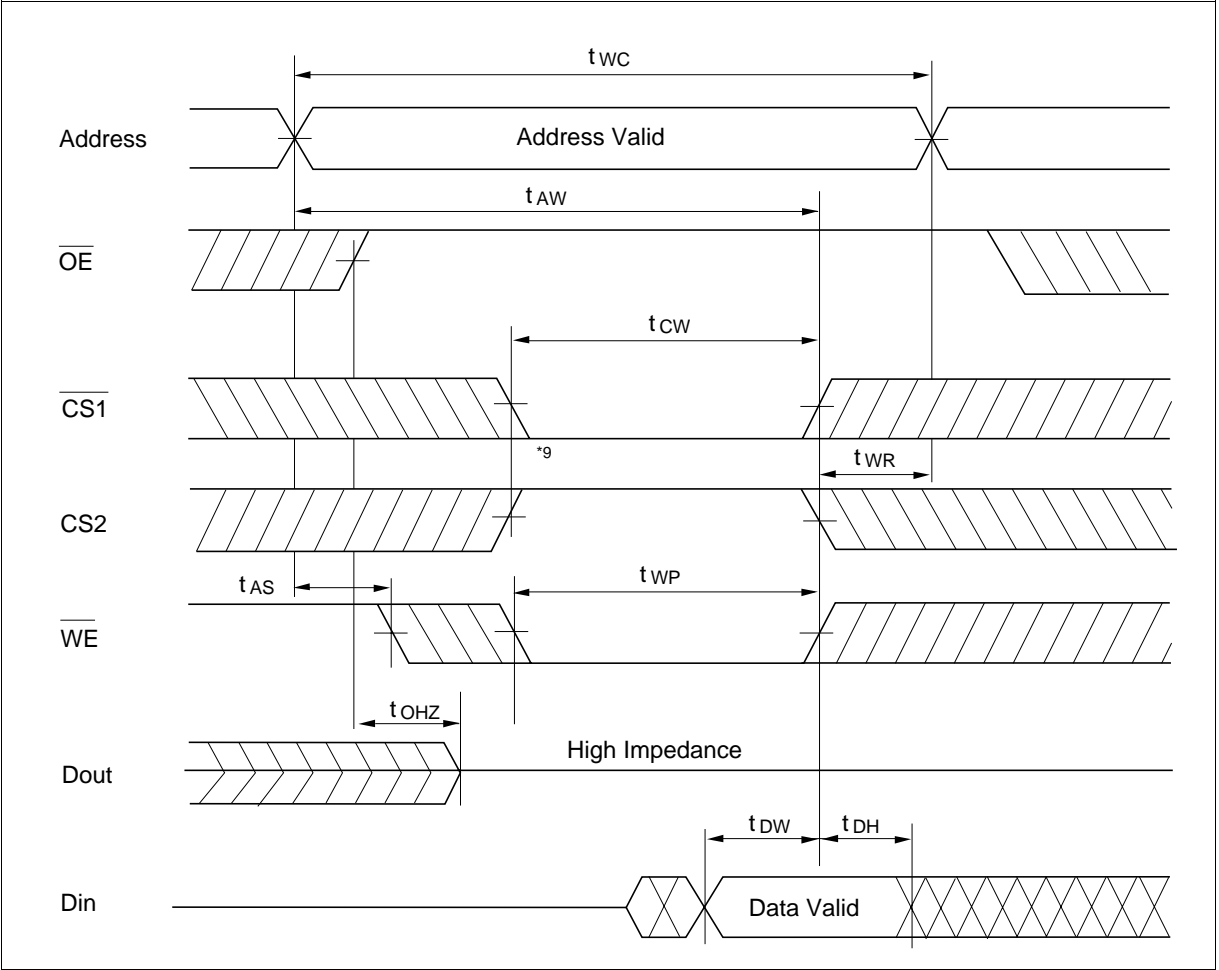
Read Timing Waveform (WE = V<sub>IH</sub>)



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



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

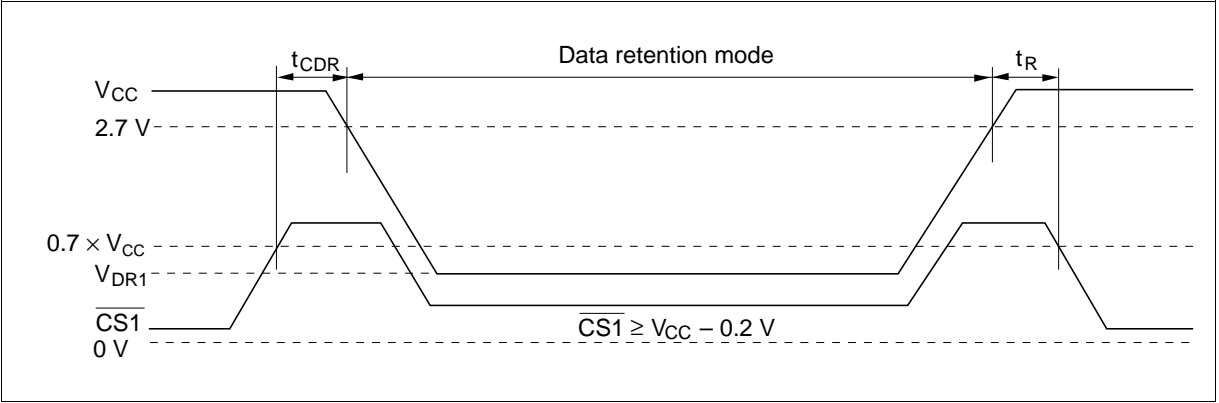


Low V<sub>CC</sub> Data Retention Characteristics (Ta = -20 to +70°C)

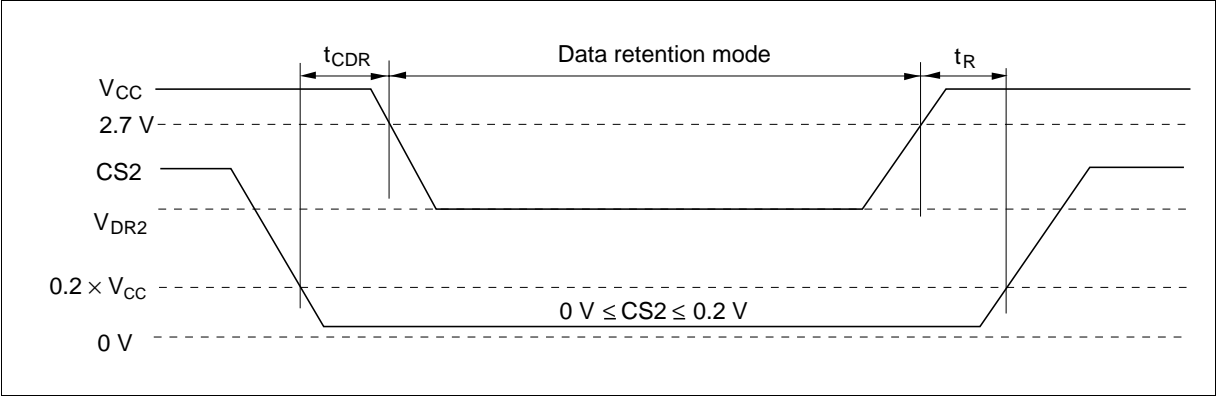
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ <sup>*5</sup>	Max	Unit	Test conditions <sup>*3</sup>
V <sub>CC</sub> for data retention	V <sub>DR</sub>	2.0	—	—	V	V <sub>in</sub> ≥ 0V (1) 0 V ≤ CS2 ≤ 0.2 V or (2) CS2 ≥ V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2 V CS1 ≥ V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2 V
Data retention current	I <sub>CDDR</sub> (L-SR version)	—	1	50 <sup>*1</sup>	μA	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V, V <sub>in</sub> ≥ 0V (1) 0 V ≤ CS2 ≤ 0.2 V or (2) CS2 ≥ V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2 V, CS1 ≥ V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2 V
	I <sub>CDDR</sub> (L-SRS version)	—	1	15 <sup>*2</sup>	μA	
Chip deselect to data retention time	t <sub>CDR</sub>	0	—	—	ns	See retention waveform
Operation recovery time	t <sub>R</sub>	5 <sup>*4</sup>	—	—	ms	

- Notes:
1. This characteristic is guaranteed only for L-SR version, 20 μA max. at Ta = -20 to 40°C.
  2. This characteristic is guaranteed only for L-SRS version, 3 μA max. at Ta = -20 to 40°C.
  3. CS2 controls address buffer,  $\overline{WE}$  buffer,  $\overline{CS1}$  buffer,  $\overline{OE}$  buffer, and Din buffer. If CS2 controls data retention mode, Vin levels (address,  $\overline{WE}$ ,  $\overline{OE}$ ,  $\overline{CS1}$ , I/O) can be in the high impedance state. If  $\overline{CS1}$  controls data retention mode, CS2 must be CS2 ≥ V<sub>CC</sub> - 0.2 V or 0 V ≤ CS2 ≤ 0.2 V. The other input levels (address,  $\overline{WE}$ ,  $\overline{OE}$ , I/O) can be in the high impedance state.
  4. V<sub>CC</sub> rising time must be more 50 ms. When V<sub>CC</sub> rising time is less than 50 ms, t<sub>R</sub> must be 50 ms or more.
  5. Typical values are at V<sub>CC</sub> = +3.0 V, Ta = +25°C and not guaranteed.

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



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

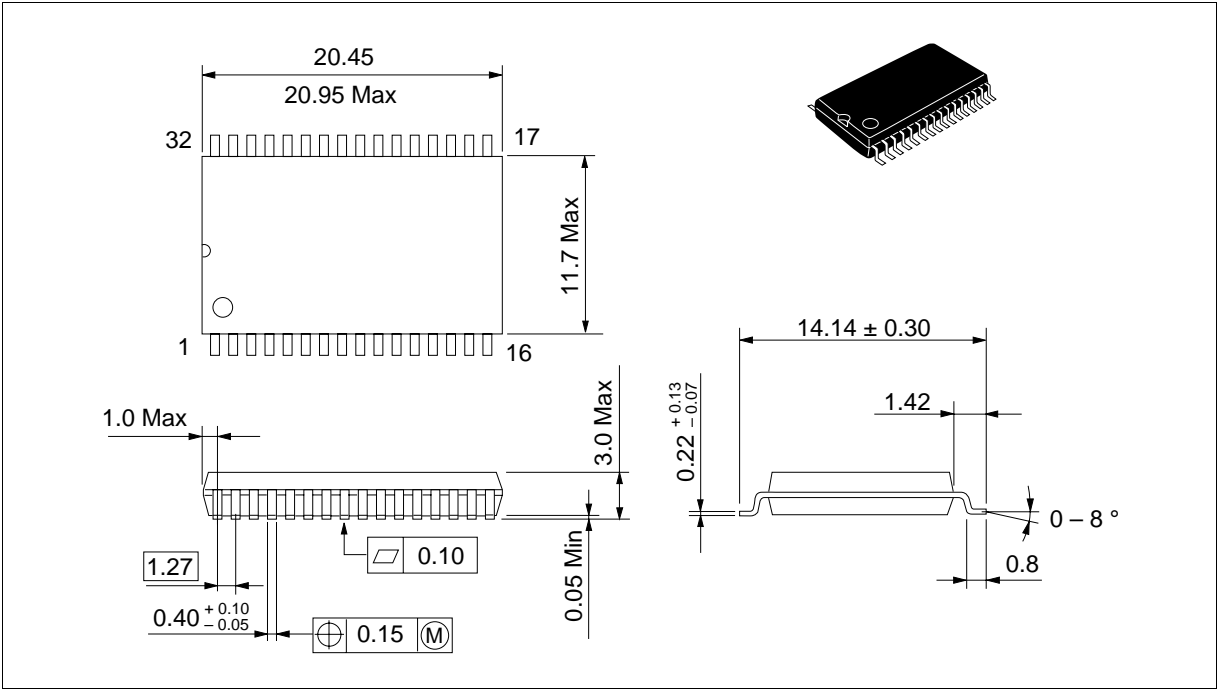


# HM62V8128B-SR Series

## Package Dimensions

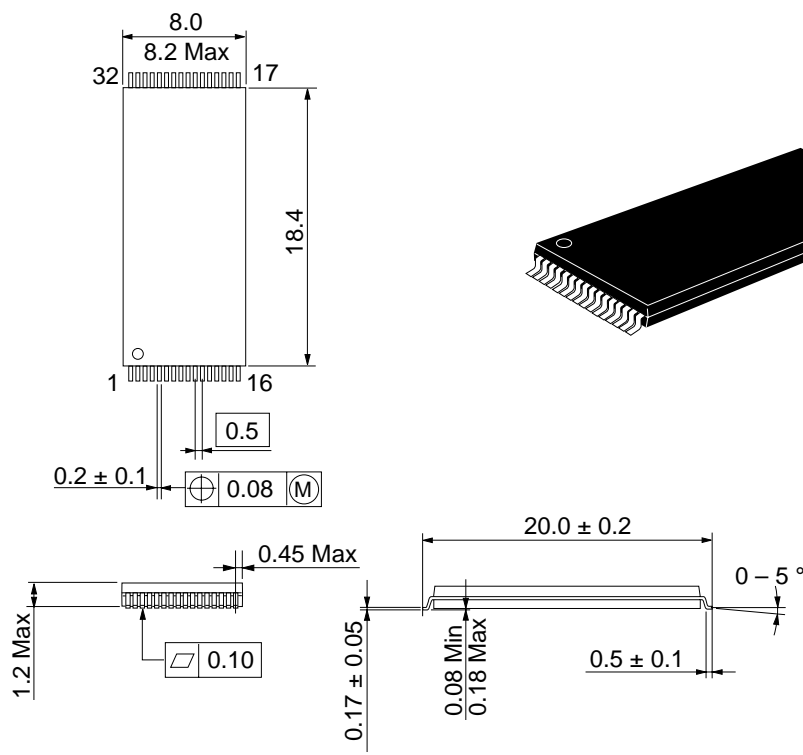
HM62V8128BLFP Series (FP-32D)

Unit: mm



HM62V8128BLT Series (TFP-32D)

Unit: mm



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Revision Record

Rev.	Date	Contents of Modification	Drawn by	Approved by
0.0	Aug. 9, 1996	Initial issue	M. Higuchi	K. Imato
1.0	Jan. 16, 1997	Features Active: 21 mW/MHz(typ) to 18 mW/MHz(typ) DC Characteristics I <sub>CC</sub> typ: 6 mA to 5 mA I <sub>CC1</sub> typ: 20 mA to 15 mA I <sub>CC2</sub> typ: 7 mA to 6 mA		