HM629128 Series — Preliminary

131,072-word × 9-bit High Speed CMOS Static RAM

The Hitachi HM629128 is a CMOS static RAM organized 128 kword × 9 bit. It realizes higher density, higher performance and low power consumption by employing 0.8 µm Hi-CMOS process technology.

It offers low power standby power dissipation; therefore, it is suitable for battery back-up systems. The device, packaged in a 525-mil SOP (460-mil body SOP) or a 600-mil plastic DIP, or a 8 × 20 mm TSOP with thickness of 1.2 mm, is available for high density mounting. TSOP package is suitable for cards.

Features

- High speed
  - Fast access time: 70/85/100 ns (max)
- Low power
  - Active: 75 mW (typ)
  - Standby: 10 µW (typ) (L-/L-L/L-SL version)
- 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 back up operation (L-/L-L/L-SL version)

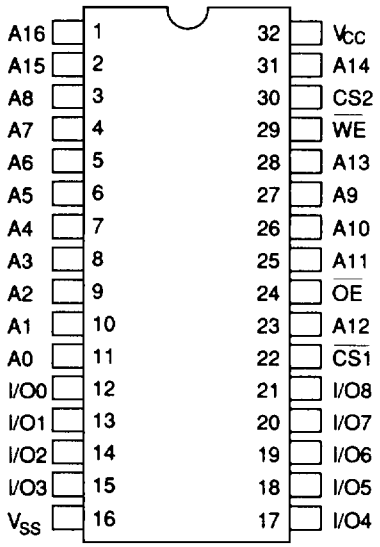
Ordering Information

Type No.	Access time	Package
HM629128LP-7	70 ns	600-mil 32-pin plastic DIP (DP-32)
HM629128LP-8	85 ns	
HM629128LP-10	100 ns	
HM629128LP-7L	70 ns	
HM629128LP-8L	85 ns	
HM629128LP-10L	100 ns	
HM629128LP-7SL	70 ns	
HM629128LP-8SL	85 ns	
HM629128LP-10SL	100 ns	
HM629128LFP-7	70 ns	525-mil 32-pin plastic SOP (FP-32D)
HM629128LFP-8	85 ns	
HM629128LFP-10	100 ns	
HM629128LFP-7L	70 ns	
HM629128LFP-8L	85 ns	
HM629128LFP-10L	100 ns	
HM629128LFP-7SL	70 ns	
HM629128LFP-8SL	85 ns	
HM629128LFP-10SL	100 ns	
HM629128LT-7	70 ns	8 mm x 20 mm 32-pin TSOP (normal type) (TFP-32D)
HM629128LT-8	85 ns	
HM629128LT-10	100 ns	
HM629128LT-7L	70 ns	
HM629128LT-8L	85 ns	
HM629128LT-10L	100 ns	
HM629128LT-7SL	70 ns	
HM629128LT-8SL	85 ns	
HM629128LT-10SL	100 ns	

Note: The specifications of this device are subject to change without notice. Please contact your nearest Hitachi's Sales Dept. regarding specifications.

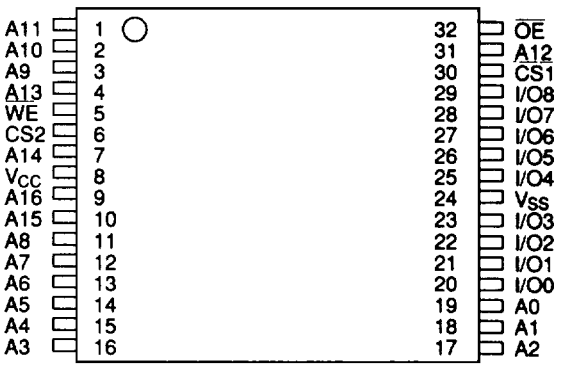
Pin Arrangement

HM629128LP/LFP Series



(Top view)

HM629128LT Series



(Top view)

Pin Description

Pin name	Function
A0 – A16	Address
I/O0 – I/O8	Input/output
$\overline{CS1}$	Chip select 1
CS2	Chip select 2
$\overline{WE}$	Write enable
$\overline{OE}$	Output enable
NC	No connection
V_{CC}	Power supply
V_{SS}	Ground

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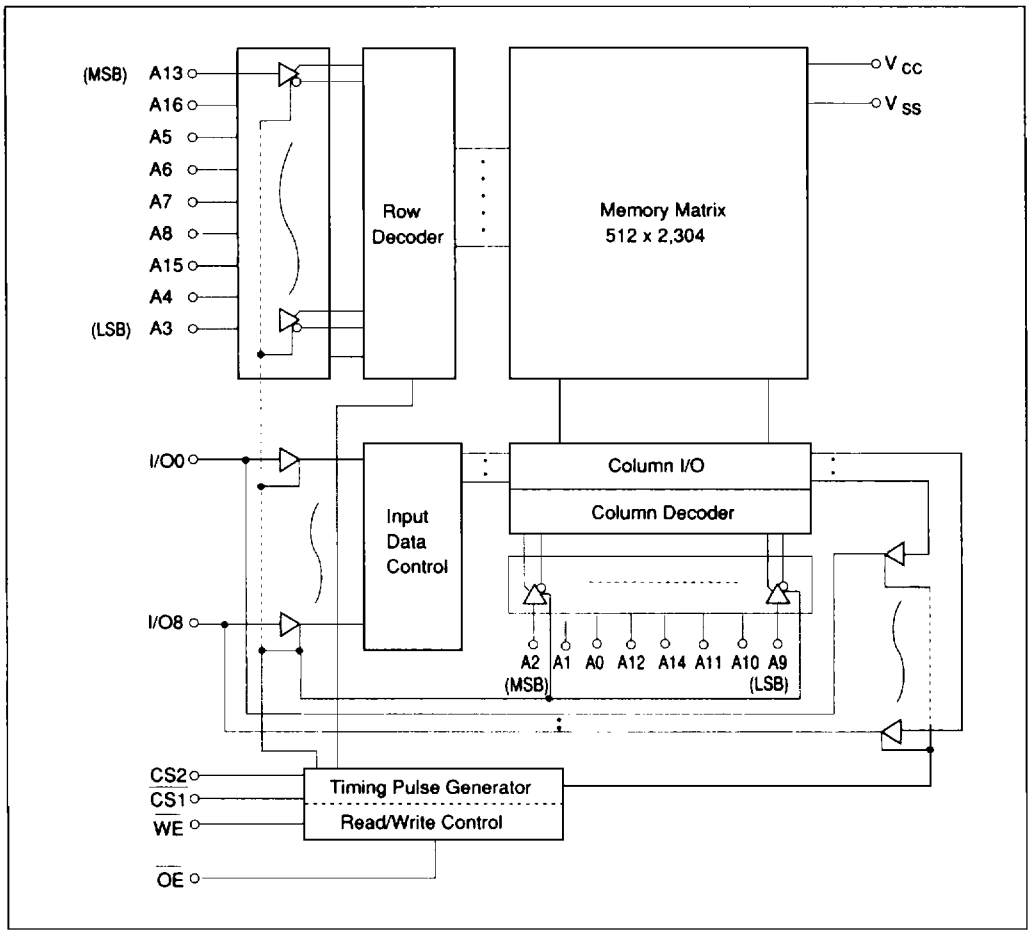
Block Diagram



Function Table

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

Note: 1. X: H or L

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply voltage relative to V_{SS}	V_{CC}	−0.5 to +7.0	V
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
Operating temperature	Topr	0 to +70	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg	−55 to +125	°C
Storage temperature under bias	Tbias	−10 to +85	°C

Note: 1. −3.0 V for pulse half-width ≤ 30 ns
2. Maximum voltage is 7.0V

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 voltage (HM629128-7/8/10)	V_{IH}	2.2	—	V_{CC} + 0.3	V
	V_{IL}	−0.3 *1	—	0.8	V

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

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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	Notes
Input leakage current	$\|I_{LI}\|$	—	—	1	µA	Vin = V_{SS} to V_{CC}	
Output leakage current	$\|I_{LO}\|$	—	—	1	µA	$\overline{CS1}$ = V_{IH} or CS2 = V_{IL} 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}	—	15	35	mA	$\overline{CS1}$ = V_{IL}, CS2 = V_{IH}, Others = V_{IH}/V_{IL} $I_{I/O}$ = 0 mA	
Operating power supply current	I_{CC1}	—	45	70	mA	Min cycle, duty = 100%, $\overline{CS1}$ = V_{IL}, CS2 = V_{IH}, Others = V_{IH}/V_{IL} $I_{I/O}$ = 0 mA	
	I_{CC2}	—	15	30	mA	Cycle time = 1 µs, duty = 100%, $I_{I/O}$ = 0 mA, $\overline{CS1}$ ≤ 0.2 V, CS2 > VCC − 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	(1) $\overline{CS1}$ = V_{IH}, CS2 = V_{IH} (2) CS2 = V_{IL}	
Standby power supply current (1): DC	I_{SB1}	—	2	115	µA	(1) Vcc ≥ Vin ≥ 0 V $\overline{CS1}$ ≥ V_{CC} − 0.2 V, CS2 ≥ V_{CC} − 0.2 V	L-version
		—	2	60	µA	(2) V_{CC} ≥ Vin ≥ 0 V 0.2 V ≥ CS2 ≥ 0 V	L-L/L-SL version
Output voltage	V_{OL}	—	—	0.4	V	I_{OL} = 2.1 mA	
	V_{OH}	2.4	—	—	V	I_{OH} = −1.0 mA	

Note: 1. Typical values are at V_{CC} = 5.0 V, Ta = +25°C and specified loading.

Capacitance (Ta = 25°C, f = 1.0 MHz)*1

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test conditions
Input capacitance	Cin	—	—	8	pF	Vin = 0 V
Input/output capacitance	$C_{I/O}$	—	—	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: 0.8V to 2.4V (HM629128-7/8/10)
- Input rise and fall times: 5 ns
- Input and output timing reference levels: 1.5 V
- Output load: 1 TTL Gate and CL (100pF) (HM629128-7/8/10)
  (Including scope & jig)

Read Cycle

		HM629128							
		-7		-8		-10			
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
Read cycle time	t_{RC}	70	—	85	—	100	—	ns	
Address access time	t_{AA}	—	70	—	85	—	100	ns	
Chip selection to output valid	t_{CO1}	—	70	—	85	—	100	ns	
	t_{CO2}	—	70	—	85	—	100	ns	
Output enable to output valid	t_{OE}	—	40	—	45	—	50	ns	
Chip selection to output in low-Z	t_{LZ1}	10	—	10	—	10	—	ns	2
	t_{LZ2}	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_{HZ1}	0	25	0	30	0	35	ns	1, 2
	t_{HZ2}	0	25	0	30	0	35	ns	1, 2
Output disable to output in high-Z	t_{OHZ}	0	25	0	30	0	35	ns	1, 2
Output hold from address change	t_{OH}	10	—	10	—	10	—	ns	

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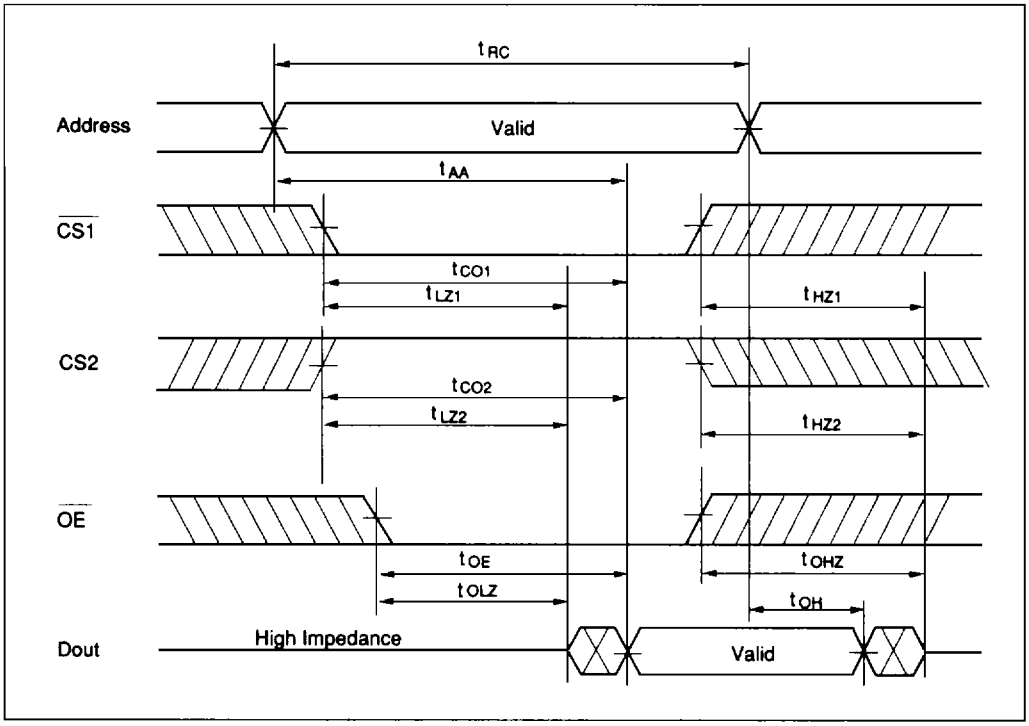
Read Timing Waveform *3



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.
3. $\overline{WE}$ is high for read cycle.

Write Cycle

		HM629128							
		-7		-8		-10			
Parameter	**Symbol**	**Min**	**Max**	**Min**	**Max**	**Min**	**Max**	**Unit**	**Notes**
Write cycle time	t_{WC}	70	—	85	—	100	—	ns	
Chip selection to end of write	t_{CW}	60	—	75	—	80	—	ns	
Address setup time	t_{AS}	0	—	0	—	0	—	ns	
Address valid to end of write	t_{AW}	60	—	75	—	80	—	ns	
Write pulse width	t_{WP}	50	—	55	—	60	—	ns	
Write recovery time	t_{WR}	0	—	0	—	0	—	ns	
		0	—	0	—	0	—	ns	11
Write to output in high-Z	t_{WHZ}	0	25	0	30	0	35	ns	10
Data to write time overlap	t_{DW}	30	—	35	—	40	—	ns	
Data hold from write time	t_{DH}	0	—	0	—	0	—	ns	
Output active from end of write	t_{OW}	5	—	5	—	5	—	ns	10

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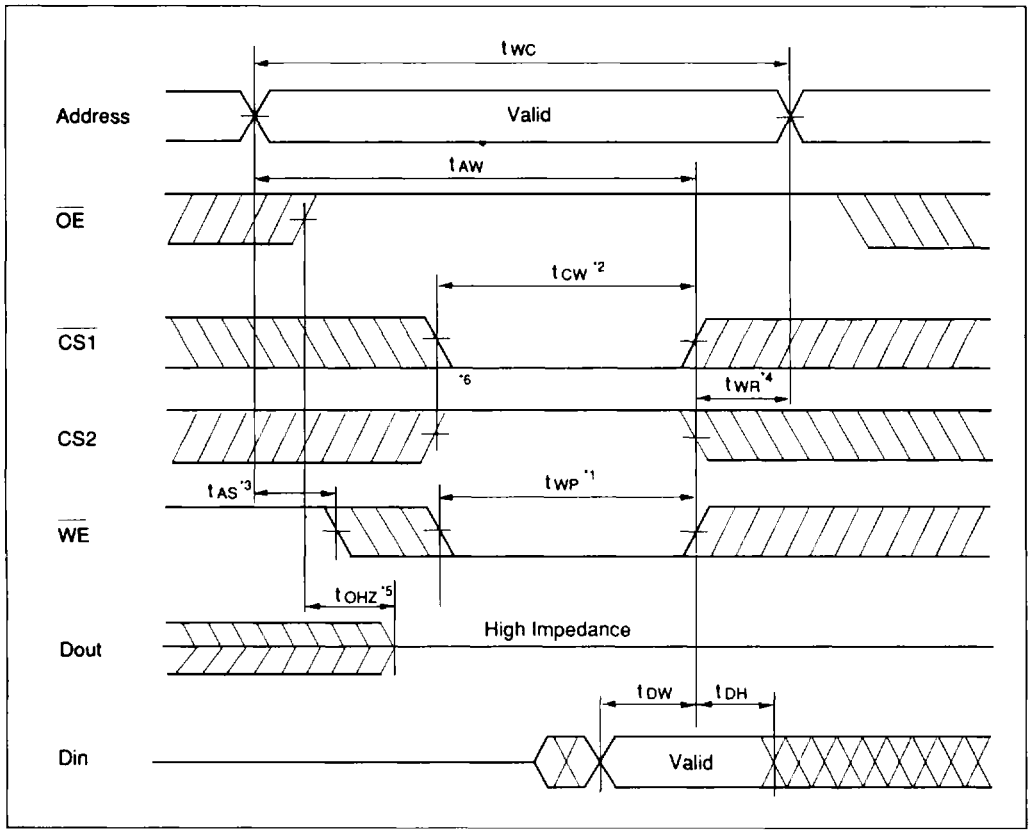
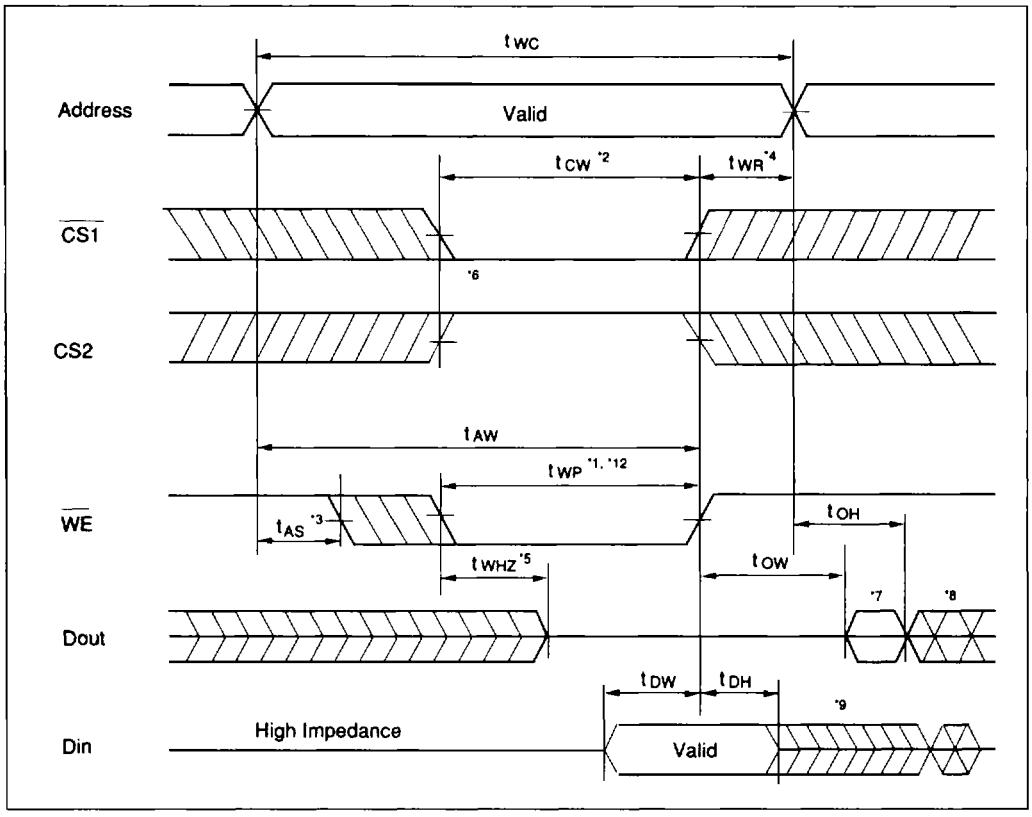
Write Timing Waveform (1) ($\overline{OE}$ Clock)



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



Notes:
1. A write occures during the overlap of a low $\overline{CS1}$, a high CS2, and a low $\overline{WE}$. A write begins at the latest transition among $\overline{CS1}$ going low, CS2 going high, and $\overline{WE}$ going low. A write ends at the earliest transition among $\overline{CS1}$ going high, CS2 going low, and $\overline{WE}$ going high. t_{WP} is measured from the beginning of write to the end of write.
2. t_{CW} is measured from the later of $\overline{CS1}$ going low or CS2 going high 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 earliest of $\overline{CS1}$ or $\overline{WE}$ going high or CS2 going low to the end of write cycle.
5. 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.
6. If the $\overline{CS1}$ goes low simultaneously with $\overline{WE}$ going low or after the $\overline{WE}$ going low, the outputs remain in a high impedance state.
7. Dout is the same phase of the latest written data in this write cycle.
8. Dout is the read data of next address.
9. If $\overline{CS1}$ is low and CS2 high during this period, I/O pins are in the output state. Therefore, the input signals of opposite phase to the outputs must not be applied to them.
10. This parameter is sampled and not 100% tested.
11. This value is measured from CS2 going low to the end of write cycle.
12. 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

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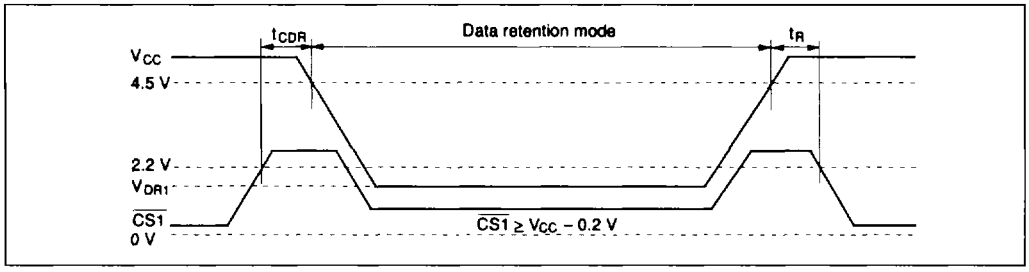
Low V_{CC} Data Retention Characteristics (Ta = 0 to +70°C)

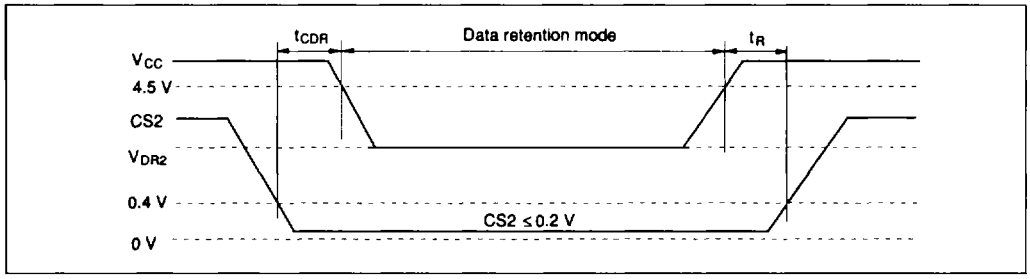
This characteristics is guaranteed only for L, L-L, and L-SL version.

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test conditions	Notes
V_{CC} for data retention	V_{DR}	2.0	—	—	V	(1) $\overline{CS1} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2$ V, $CS2 \geq V_{CC} - 0.2$ V, $Vin \geq 0$V or (2) $0\ V \leq CS2 \leq 0.2$ V, $Vin \geq 0$ V	
Data retention current	I_{CCDR}	—	1	60*1	µA	V_{CC} = 3.0 V, $V_{CC} \geq Vin \geq 0$V	Lversion
		—	1	40*2	µA	(1) $\overline{CS1} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2$ V, $CS2 \geq V_{CC} - 0.2$ V or (2) $0\ V \leq CS2 \leq 0.2$ V	L-Lversion
		—	1	20*3	µA		L-SLversion
Chip deselect to data retention time	t_{CDR}	0	—	—	ns	See retention waveform	
Operation recovery time	t_R	5	—	—	ms		

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



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



Notes: 1. 25 µA max at Ta = 0 to 40°C (Lversion).
2. 8 µA max at Ta = 0 to 40°C (L-Lversion).
3. 5 µA max at Ta = 0 to 40°C (L-SLversion).
4. 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_{CC} – 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.

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