

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)

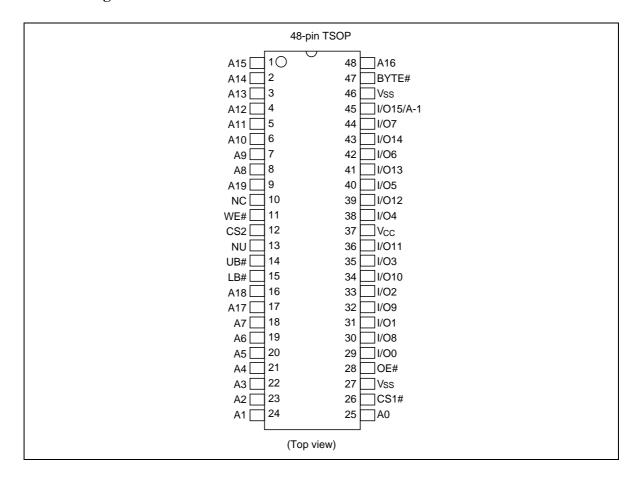
• Completely static memory.

- 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**

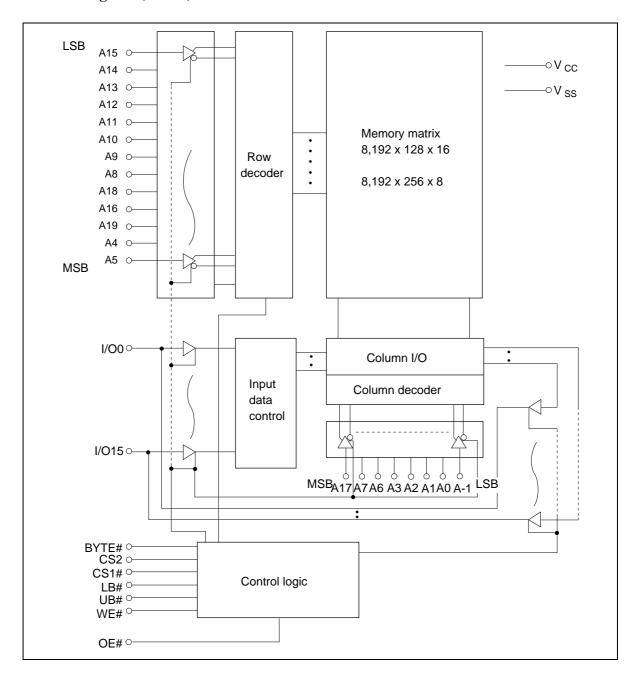


## **Pin Description** (TSOP)

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 <sub>CC</sub>	Power supply
V <sub>SS</sub>	Ground
NC	No connection
NU* <sup>1</sup>	Not used (test mode pin)

Note: 1. This pin should be connected to a ground (V<sub>SS</sub>), 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:  $V_{IL}$ ,  $\times$ :  $V_{IH}$  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<sub>IH</sub>, L: V<sub>IL</sub>, ×: V<sub>IH</sub> or V<sub>IL</sub>

## **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power supply voltage relative to V <sub>SS</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>	-0.5 to +4.6	V
Terminal voltage on any pin relative to V <sub>SS</sub>	V <sub>T</sub>	$-0.5*^{1}$ to $V_{CC} + 0.3*^{2}$	V
Power dissipation	P <sub>T</sub>	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  $\leq 10$  ns.

2. Maximum voltage is +4.6 V.

## **DC Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
Supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	2.7	3.0	3.6	V	
	V <sub>SS</sub>	0	0	0	V	
Input high voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	2.2	_	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3	V	
Input low voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	-0.3	_	0.6	V	1
Ambient temperature range	Та	-40	_	+85	°C	

Note: 1.  $V_{IL}$  min: -2.0 V for pulse half-width  $\leq 10$  ns.

#### **DC** Characteristics

Parameter		Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Test conditions*2
Input leakage cur	rent	I <sub>LI</sub>	_	_	1	μΑ	Vin = V <sub>SS</sub> to V <sub>CC</sub>
Output leakage c	urrent	I <sub>LO</sub>	_	_	1	μΑ	$CS1\# = V_{IH}$ or $CS2 = V_{IL}$ or $OE\# = V_{IH}$ or $WE\# = V_{IL}$ or $LB\# = UB\# = V_{IH}$ , $V_{I/O} = V_{SS}$ to $V_{CC}$
Operating current	t	I <sub>CC</sub>	_	_	20	mA	$CS1\# = V_{IL}, CS2 = V_{IH},$ $Others = V_{IH}/V_{IL}, I_{I/O} = 0 \text{ mA}$
Average operating current		I <sub>CC1</sub> (READ)	_	22* <sup>1</sup>	35	mA	Min. cycle, duty = 100%, $I_{I/O}$ = 0 mA, CS1# = $V_{IL}$ , CS2 = $V_{IH}$ , WE# = $V_{IH}$ , Others = $V_{IH}/V_{IL}$
		I <sub>CC1</sub>	_	30* <sup>1</sup>	50	mA	Min. cycle, duty = 100%, $I_{I/O}$ = 0 mA, CS1# = $V_{IL}$ , CS2 = $V_{IH}$ , Others = $V_{IH}/V_{IL}$
		I <sub>CC2</sub> * <sup>3</sup> (READ)	_	3* <sup>1</sup>	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 <sub>CC2</sub> * <sup>3</sup>	_	20* <sup>1</sup>	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 <sub>CC3</sub>	_	3* <sup>1</sup>	8	mA	Cycle time = 1 $\mu$ s, duty = 100%, $I_{I/O}$ = 0 mA, CS1# $\leq$ 0.2 V, CS2 $\geq$ V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2 V $V_{IH} \geq$ V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2 V, $V_{IL} \leq$ 0.2 V
Standby current		I <sub>SB</sub>	_	0.1* <sup>1</sup>	0.5	mA	CS2 = V <sub>IL</sub>
Standby current	-4SI -5SI	I <sub>SB1</sub>	_	0.5*1	8	μΑ	0 V $\leq$ Vin (1) 0 V $\leq$ CS2 $\leq$ 0.2 V or (2) CS1# $\geq$ V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2 V, CS2 $\geq$ V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2 V or
	-4LI	I <sub>SB1</sub>	_	0.5* <sup>1</sup>	25	μΑ	(3) LB# = UB# $\geq$ V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2 V, CS2 $\geq$ V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2 V, CS1# $\leq$ 0.2 V Average value
Output high volta	ge	V <sub>OH</sub>	2.4	_	_	V	I <sub>OH</sub> = -1 mA
		V <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2	2 —	_	V	$I_{OH} = -100 \mu A$
Output low voltage	е	V <sub>OL</sub>	_	_	0.4	V	I <sub>OL</sub> = 2 mA
		$V_{OL}$			0.2	V	I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA

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

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

3. I<sub>CC2</sub> 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 <sub>I/O</sub>	_	_	10	pF	$V_{I/O} = 0 V$	1

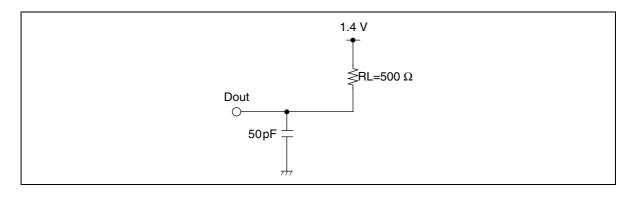
Note: 1. This parameter is sampled and not 100% tested.

#### **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			
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
Read cycle time	t <sub>RC</sub>	45	_	55	_	ns	
Address access time	t <sub>AA</sub>	_	45	_	55	ns	
Chip select access time	t <sub>ACS1</sub>	_	45	_	55	ns	
	t <sub>ACS2</sub>	_	45	_	55	ns	
Output enable to output valid	t <sub>OE</sub>	_	30	_	35	ns	
Output hold from address change	t <sub>OH</sub>	10	_	10		ns	
LB#, UB# access time	t <sub>BA</sub>	_	45	_	55	ns	
Chip select to output in low-Z	t <sub>CLZ1</sub>	10	_	10	_	ns	2, 3
	t <sub>CLZ2</sub>	10	_	10	_	ns	2, 3
LB#, UB# enable to low-Z	t <sub>BLZ</sub>	5	_	5	_	ns	2, 3
Output enable to output in low-Z	t <sub>OLZ</sub>	5	_	5	_	ns	2, 3
Chip deselect to output in high-Z	t <sub>CHZ1</sub>	0	20	0	20	ns	1, 2, 3
	t <sub>CHZ2</sub>	0	20	0	20	ns	1, 2, 3
LB#, UB# disable to high-Z	t <sub>BHZ</sub>	0	15	0	20	ns	1, 2, 3
Output disable to output in high-Z	t <sub>OHZ</sub>	0	15	0	20	ns	1, 2, 3

## Write Cycle

### R1LV1616H-I

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

#### **Byte Control**

#### R1LV1616H-I

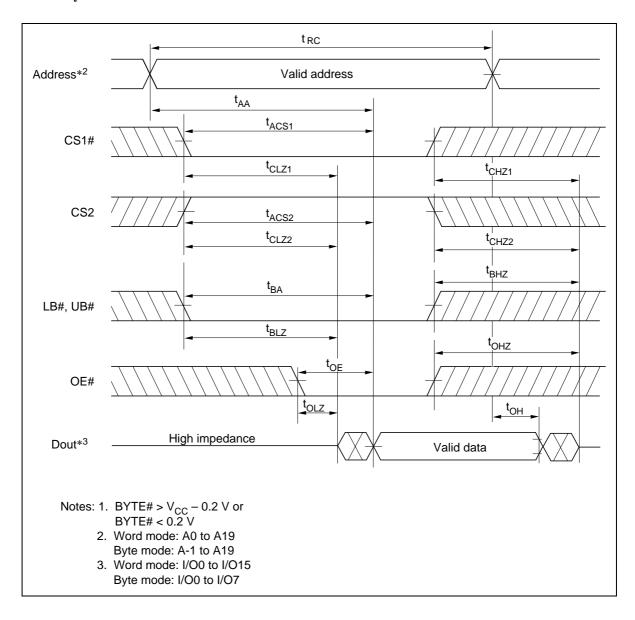
		-4SI, -4LI		-5SI			
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
BYTE# setup time	t <sub>BS</sub>	5	_	5	_	ms	
BYTE# recovery time	t <sub>BR</sub>	5	_	5		ms	

Notes: 1. t<sub>CHZ</sub>, t<sub>OHZ</sub>, t<sub>WHZ</sub> and t<sub>BHZ</sub> are defined as the time at which the outputs achieve the open circuit conditions and are not referred to output voltage levels.

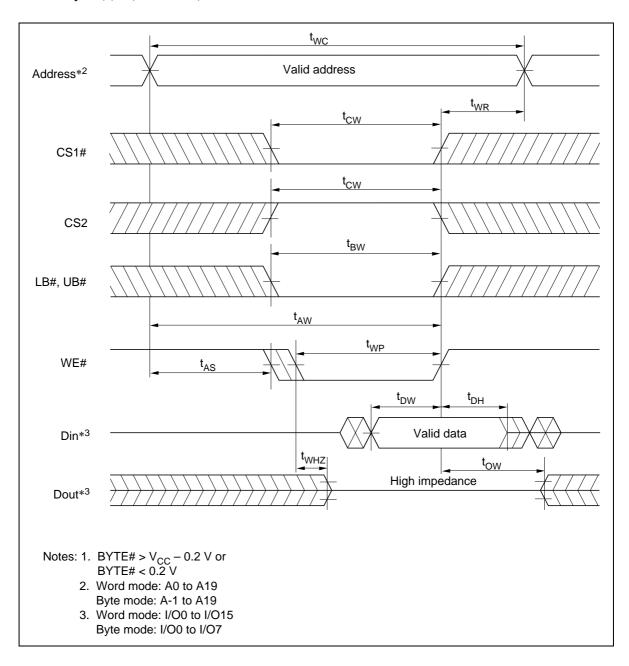
- 2. This parameter is sampled and not 100% tested.
- 3. At any given temperature and voltage condition,  $t_{HZ}$  max is less than  $t_{LZ}$  min both for a given device and from device to device.
- 4. A write occurs during the overlap of a low CS1#, a high CS2, a low WE# and a low LB# or a low UB#.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

## **Timing Waveform**

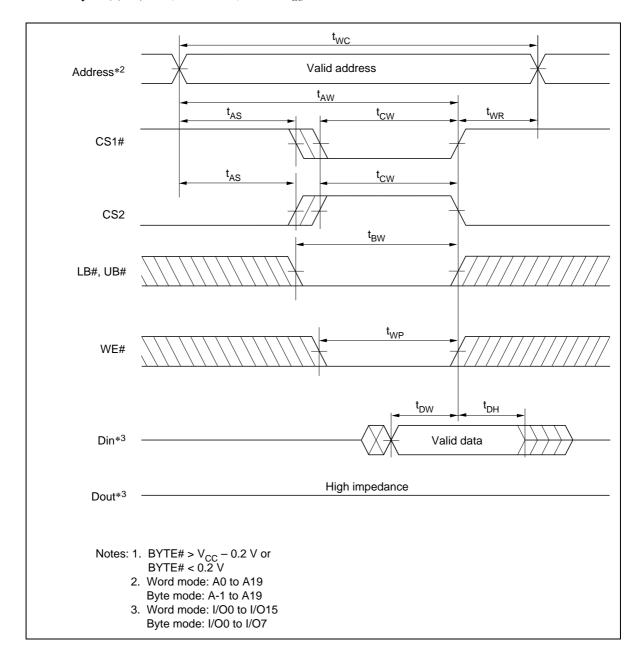
## Read Cycle\*1



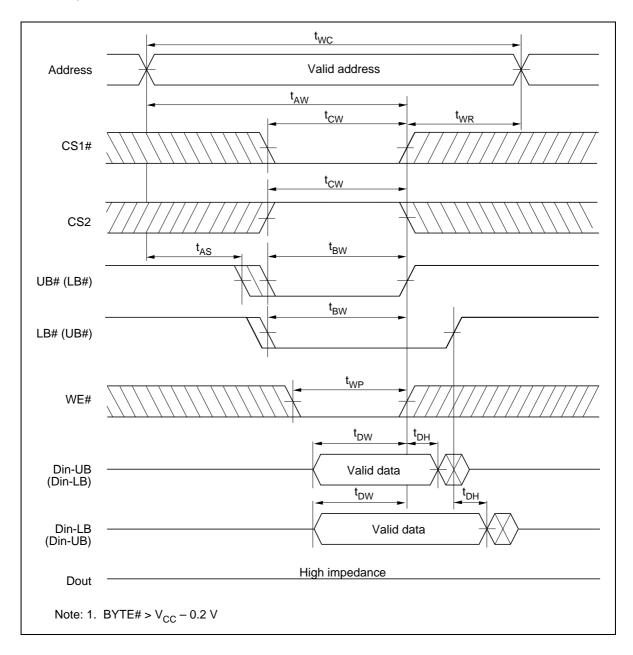
## Write Cycle (1)\*1 (WE# Clock)



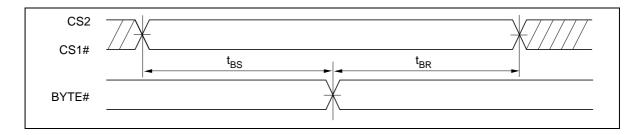
Write Cycle (2)\* $^{1}$  (CS1#, CS2 Clock, OE# =  $V_{IH}$ )



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



## Byte Control (TSOP)



### Low $V_{CC}$ Data Retention Characteristics

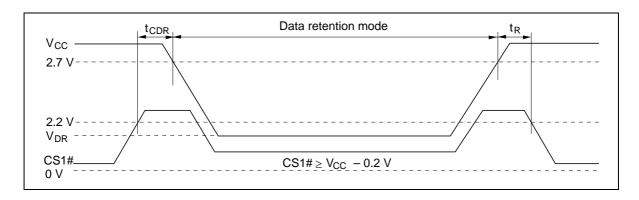
 $(Ta = -40 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C)$ 

Parameter		Symbo	l Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Test conditions* <sup>2, 3</sup>
V <sub>CC</sub> for data retention		$V_{DR}$	1.5	_	3.6	V	$\begin{aligned} &\text{Vin} \geq 0 \text{ V} \\ &\text{(1)} \ \ 0 \text{ V} \leq \text{CS2} \leq 0.2 \text{ V or} \\ &\text{(2)} \ \ \text{CS2} \geq \text{V}_{\text{CC}} - 0.2 \text{ V}, \\ &\text{CS1\#} \geq \text{V}_{\text{CC}} - 0.2 \text{ V or} \\ &\text{(3)} \ \ \text{LB\#} = \text{UB\#} \geq \text{V}_{\text{CC}} - 0.2 \text{ V}, \\ &\text{CS2} \geq \text{V}_{\text{CC}} - 0.2 \text{ V}, \\ &\text{CS1\#} \leq 0.2 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$
Data retention current	-4SI -5SI	I <sub>CCDR</sub>	_	0.5* <sup>1</sup>	8	μΑ	$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}, \text{ Vin } \ge 0 \text{ V}$ (1) $0 \text{ V} \le \text{CS2} \le 0.2 \text{ V}$ or (2) $\text{CS2} \ge \text{V}_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V},$ $\text{CS1} \ne \text{V}_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V}$ or
	-4LI	I <sub>CCDR</sub>	_	0.5* <sup>1</sup>	25	μΑ	(3) LB# = UB# $\geq$ V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2 V, CS2 $\geq$ V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2 V, CS1# $\leq$ 0.2 V Average value
Chip deselect to data retention time		t <sub>CDR</sub>	0	_	_	ns	See retention waveforms
Operation recov	ery time	t <sub>R</sub>	5	_	_	ms	<del>_</del>

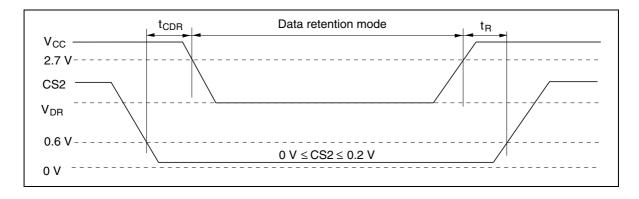
Notes: 1. Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ ,  $Ta = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$  and not guaranteed.

- 2. BYTE#  $\geq$  V<sub>CC</sub> 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  $CS2 \geq V_{CC} 0.2 \text{ V or } 0 \text{ V} \leq CS2 \leq 0.2 \text{ V}. \text{ The other input levels (address, WE#, OE#, LB#, UB#, I/O) can be in the high impedance state.}$

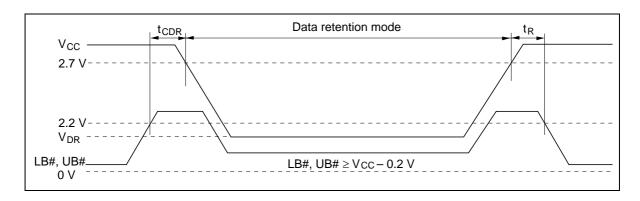
### Low $V_{\text{CC}}$ Data Retention Timing Waveform (1) (CS1# Controlled)



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



### 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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