

# R1LV0416C-I Series

Wide Temperature Range Version 4M SRAM (256-kword × 16-bit)

REJ03C0105-0200Z Rev. 2.00 May.26.2004

#### **Description**

The R1LV0416C-I is a 4-Mbit static RAM organized 256-kword × 16-bit. R1LV0416C-I Series has realized higher density, higher performance and low power consumption by employing CMOS process technology (6-transistor memory cell). The R1LV0416C-I Series offers low power standby power dissipation; therefore, it is suitable for battery backup systems. It has packaged in 44-pin TSOP II.

#### **Features**

• Single 2.5 V and 3.0 V supply: 2.2 V to 3.6 V

• Fast access time: 55/70 ns (max)

• Power dissipation:

— Active:  $5.0 \text{ mW/MHz} \text{ (typ)}(V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V})$ 

: 6.0 mW/MHz (typ) ( $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ )

— Standby:  $1.25 \mu W \text{ (typ) } (V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V})$ 

:  $1.5 \mu W \text{ (typ) } (V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V})$ 

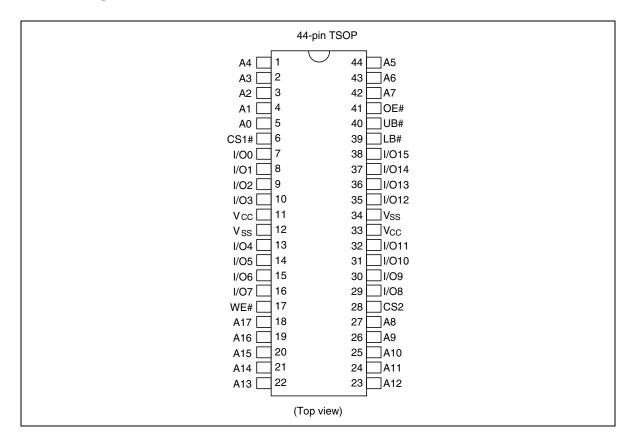
- Completely static memory.
  - No clock or timing strobe required
- Equal access and cycle times
- Common data input and output.
  - Three state output
- Battery backup operation.
  - 2 chip selection for battery backup
- Temperature range: -40 to +85°C

## R1LV0416C-I Series

## **Ordering Information**

Type No.	Access time	Package
R1LV0416CSB-5SI	55 ns	400-mil 44-pin plastic TSOP II (44P3W-H)
R1LV0416CSB-7LI	70 ns	<del>-</del>

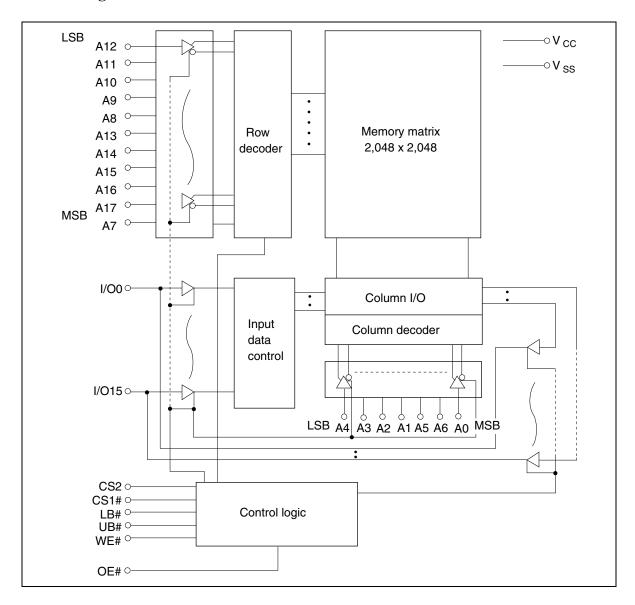
### **Pin Arrangement**



## **Pin Description**

Pin name	Function
A0 to A17	Address input
I/O0 to I/O15	Data input/output
CS1# (CS1)	Chip select 1
CS2	Chip select 2
OE# (OE)	Output enable
WE# (WE)	Write enable
LB# (LB)	Lower byte select
UB# (UB)	Upper byte select
V <sub>CC</sub>	Power supply
V <sub>SS</sub>	Ground

### **Block Diagram**



## **Operation Table**

CS1#	CS2	WE#	OE#	UB#	LB#	I/O0 to I/O7	I/O8 to I/O15	Operation
Н	×	×	×	×	×	High-Z	High-Z	Standby
×	L	×	×	×	×	High-Z	High-Z	Standby
×	×	×	×	Н	Н	High-Z	High-Z	Standby
L	Н	Н	L	L	L	Dout	Dout	Read
L	Н	Н	L	Н	L	Dout	High-Z	Lower byte read
L	Н	Н	L	L	Н	High-Z	Dout	Upper byte read
L	Н	L	×	L	L	Din	Din	Write
L	Н	L	×	Н	L	Din	High-Z	Lower byte write
L	Н	L	×	L	Н	High-Z	Din	Upper byte write
L	Н	Н	Н	×	×	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>	0.7	W
Operating temperature	Topr	-40 to +85	°C
Storage temperature range	Tstg	-65 to +150	°C
Storage temperature range under bias	Tbias	-40 to +85	°C

Notes: 1.  $V_T$  min: -3.0 V for pulse half-width  $\leq 30$  ns.

2. Maximum voltage is +4.6 V.

## **DC Operating Conditions**

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

Parameter		Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
Supply voltage		$V_{CC}$	2.2	2.5/3.0	3.6	V	
		V <sub>SS</sub>	0	0	0	V	
Input high voltage	$V_{CC} = 2.2 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	V <sub>IH</sub>	2.0	_	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3	V	
	$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	V <sub>IH</sub>	2.2	_	$V_{CC} + 0.3$	V	
Input low voltage	$V_{CC} = 2.2 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	$V_{IL}$	-0.2	_	0.4	V	1
	$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	V <sub>IL</sub>	-0.3	_	0.6	V	1

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

### **DC** Characteristics

Parameter			Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Test conditions
Input leakage curre	ent		I <sub>LI</sub>	_	_	1	μΑ	Vin = V <sub>SS</sub> to V <sub>CC</sub>
Output leakage cur	rent		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			I <sub>CC</sub>	_	5* <sup>1</sup>	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>	_	8* <sup>1</sup>	25	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>	_	2* <sup>1</sup>	5	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>	0.3	mA	CS2 = V <sub>IL</sub>
Standby current	–5SI	to +85°C	I <sub>SB1</sub>	_	_	10	μΑ	Vin ≥ 0 V
		to +70°C	I <sub>SB1</sub>	_	—	8	μΑ	(1) $0 \text{ V} \le \text{CS2} \le 0.2 \text{ V} \text{ or}$
		to +40°C	I <sub>SB1</sub>	_	0.7*2	3	μΑ	(2) CS1# $\geq$ V <sub>CC</sub> $-$ 0.2 V,
		to +25°C	I <sub>SB1</sub>	_	0.5* <sup>1</sup>	3	μΑ	$CS2 \ge V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V or}$
	-7LI	to +85°C	I <sub>SB1</sub>	_	_	20	μΑ	(3) LB# = UB# $\geq$ V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2 V,
		to +70°C	I <sub>SB1</sub>	_	_	16	μΑ	$CS2 \ge V_{CC} - 0.2 V,$
		to +40°C	I <sub>SB1</sub>	_	0.7*2	10	μΑ	CS1# ≤ 0.2 V
		to +25°C	I <sub>SB1</sub>	_	0.5* <sup>1</sup>	10	μΑ	
Output high voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> =2.2	2 V to 2.7 V	$V_{OH}$	2.0	_	_	V	$I_{OH} = -0.5 \text{ mA}$
	V <sub>CC</sub> =2.	7 V to 3.6 V	$V_{OH}$	2.4	_	_	V	$I_{OH} = -1 \text{ mA}$
	$V_{CC} = 2.2$	2 V to 3.6 V	$V_{\text{OH2}}$	$V_{CC} - 0.2$	2—		V	$I_{OH} = -100 \mu A$
Output low voltage	$V_{CC} = 2.2$	2 V to 2.7 V	V <sub>OL</sub>	_	_	0.4	V	$I_{OL} = 0.5 \text{ mA}$
	V <sub>CC</sub> =2.	7 V to 3.6 V	V <sub>OL</sub>		_	0.4	V	$I_{OL} = 2 \text{ mA}$
	V <sub>CC</sub> =2.2	2 V to 3.6 V	V <sub>OL2</sub>			0.2	V	$I_{OL} = 100 \mu\text{A}$

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

<sup>2.</sup> Typical values are at  $V_{CC}$  = 3.0 V, Ta = +40°C and specified loading, and not guaranteed.

## Capacitance

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

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Test conditions	Note
Input capacitance	Cin	_	_	8	рF	Vin = 0 V	1
Input/output capacitance	C <sub>I/O</sub>		_	10	рF	$V_{I/O} = 0 V$	1

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

#### **AC Characteristics**

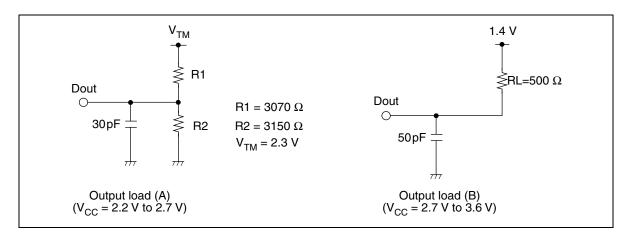
(Ta = -40 to +85°C,  $V_{CC} = 2.2$  V to 3.6 V, unless otherwise noted.)

#### **Test Conditions**

- Input pulse levels:  $V_{IL} = 0.4 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{IH} = 2.2 \text{ V}$  ( $V_{CC} = 2.2 \text{ V}$  to 2.7 V) :  $V_{IL} = 0.4 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{IH} = 2.4 \text{ V}$  ( $V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V}$  to 3.6 V)
- Input rise and fall time: 5 ns
- Input/output timing reference levels: 1.1 V ( $V_{CC} = 2.2 \text{ V}$  to 2.7 V)

: 1.4 V (
$$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$$
)

• Output load: See figures (Including scope and jig)



## R1LV0416C-I Series

## Read Cycle

### R1LV0416C-I

		-5SI		-7LI			
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
Read cycle time	t <sub>RC</sub>	55	_	70	_	ns	
Address access time	t <sub>AA</sub>	_	55		70	ns	
Chip select access time	t <sub>ACS1</sub>	_	55		70	ns	
	t <sub>ACS2</sub>	_	55		70	ns	
Output enable to output valid	t <sub>OE</sub>	_	35		40	ns	
Output hold from address change	t <sub>OH</sub>	10	_	10	_	ns	
LB#, UB# access time	t <sub>BA</sub>	_	55		70	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# disable 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	25	ns	1, 2, 3
	t <sub>CHZ2</sub>	0	20	0	25	ns	1, 2, 3
LB#, UB# disable to high-Z	t <sub>BHZ</sub>	0	20	0	25	ns	1, 2, 3
Output disable to output in high-Z	t <sub>OHZ</sub>	0	20	0	25	ns	1, 2, 3

#### Write Cycle

#### R1LV0416C-I

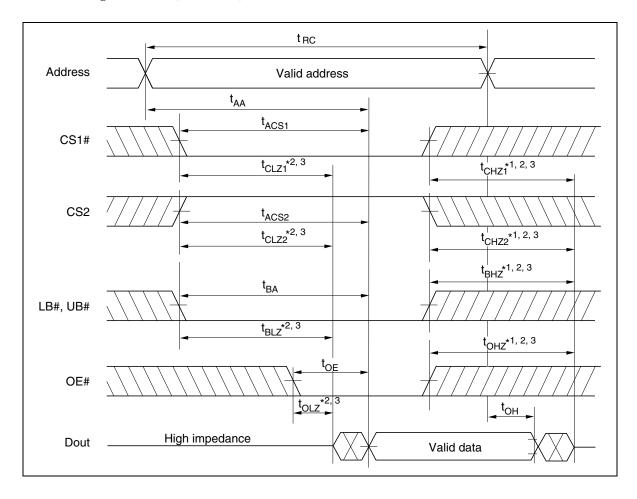
		-5SI		-7LI		_	
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
Write cycle time	$t_{WC}$	55	_	70	_	ns	
Address valid to end of write	t <sub>AW</sub>	50	_	60	_	ns	
Chip selection to end of write	t <sub>CW</sub>	50	_	60	_	ns	5
Write pulse width	t <sub>WP</sub>	40	_	50	_	ns	4
LB#, UB# valid to end of write	t <sub>BW</sub>	50		55		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	$t_{DW}$	25		30		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	20	0	25	ns	1, 2, 3
Write to output in high-Z	t <sub>WHZ</sub>	0	20	0	25	ns	1, 2

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.

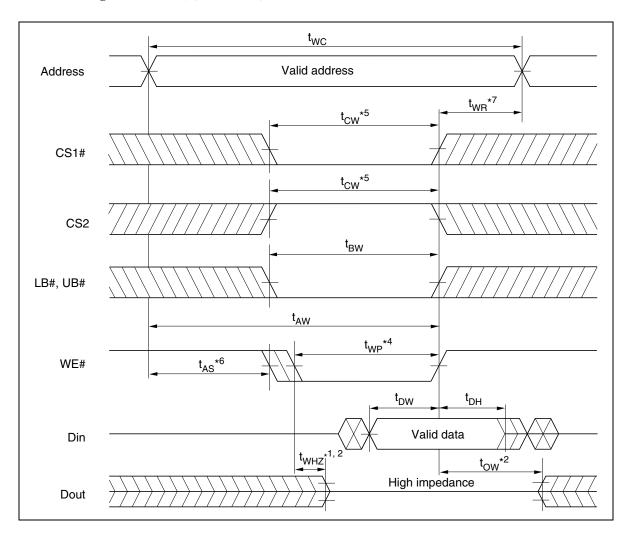
- 2. This parameter is sampled and not 100% tested.
- 3. At any given temperature and voltage condition,  $t_{HZ}$  max is less than  $t_{LZ}$  min both for a given device and from device to device.
- 4. A write occures during the overlap of a low CS1#, a high CS2, a low WE# and a low LB# or a low UB#.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

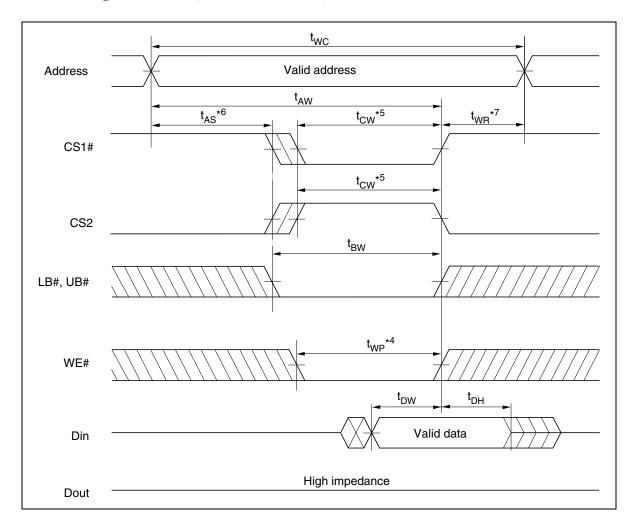
### Read Timing Waveform (WE# = $V_{IH}$ )



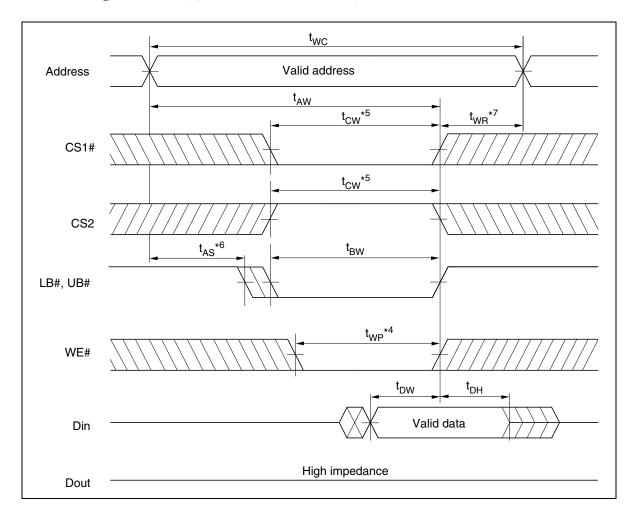
## Write Timing Waveform (1) (WE# Clock)



Write Timing Waveform (2) (CS# Clock, OE# =  $V_{IH}$ )



Write Timing Waveform (3) (LB#, UB# Clock, OE# =  $V_{IH}$ )



#### Low V<sub>CC</sub> Data Retention Characteristics

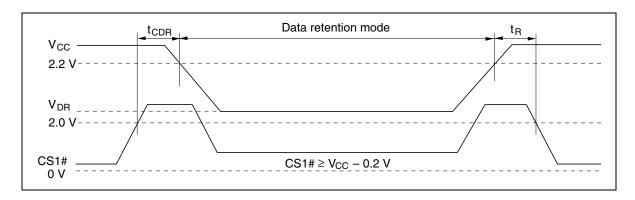
 $(Ta = -40 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C)$ 

Parameter			Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Test conditions*3
V <sub>CC</sub> for date	ta retention		$V_{DR}$	2.0	_	_	V	$\begin{split} &\text{Vin} \ge 0\text{V} \\ &\text{(1) 0 V} \le \text{CS2} \le 0.2 \text{ V or} \\ &\text{(2) CS2} \ge \text{V}_{\text{CC}} - 0.2 \text{ V,} \\ &\text{CS1}\# \ge \text{V}_{\text{CC}} - 0.2 \text{ V or} \\ &\text{(3) LB\# = UB\# } \ge \text{V}_{\text{CC}} - 0.2 \text{ V,} \\ &\text{CS2} \ge \text{V}_{\text{CC}} - 0.2 \text{ V,} \\ &\text{CS1}\# \le 0.2 \text{ V} \end{split}$
Data	-5SI	to +85°C	I <sub>CCDR</sub>	_	_	10	μΑ	$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}, \text{ Vin } \ge 0 \text{ V}$
retention current		to +70°C	I <sub>CCDR</sub>	_	_	8	μΑ	7 (1) $0 \text{ V} \le \text{CS2} \le 0.2 \text{ V} \text{ or}$ - (2) $\text{CS2} \ge \text{V}_{\text{CC}} - 0.2 \text{ V}$ ,
ourront		to +40°C	I <sub>CCDR</sub>	_	0.7*2	3	μΑ	$CS1\# \geq V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V or}$
		to +25°C	I <sub>CCDR</sub>	_	0.5* <sup>1</sup>	3	μΑ	(3) LB# = UB# $\geq$ V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2 V,
	–7LI	to +85°C	I <sub>CCDR</sub>	_	_	20	μΑ	- $CS2 \ge V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V}$ , $CS1\# \le 0.2 \text{ V}$
		to +70°C	I <sub>CCDR</sub>	_	_	16	μΑ	-
		to +40°C	I <sub>CCDR</sub>	_	0.7*2	10	μΑ	<del>.</del>
		to +25°C	I <sub>CCDR</sub>	_	0.5* <sup>1</sup>	10	μΑ	
Chip dese	lect to data i	retention time	t <sub>CDR</sub>	0	_	_	ns	See retention waveform
Operation	recovery tim	ne	t <sub>R</sub>	t <sub>RC</sub> *	· —	_	ns	-

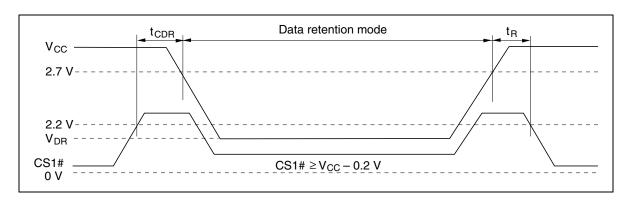
Notes: 1. Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ ,  $Ta = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$  and specified loading, and not guaranteed.

- 2. Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ ,  $Ta = +40^{\circ}\text{C}$  and specified loading, and not guaranteed.
- 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.
- 4.  $t_{RC}$  = read cycle time.

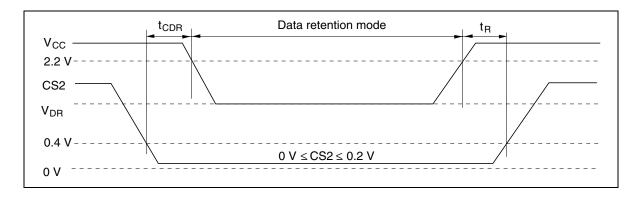
Low  $V_{CC}$  Data Retention Timing Waveform (1) (CS1# Controlled) ( $V_{CC}$  = 2.2 V to 2.7 V)



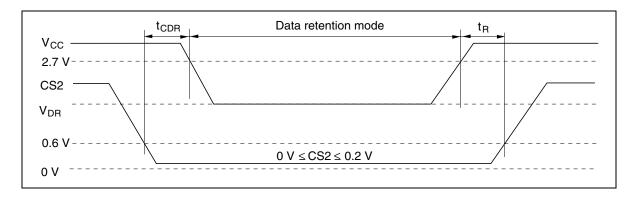
**Low V**<sub>CC</sub> **Data Retention Timing Waveform (2)** (CS1# Controlled) ( $V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$ )



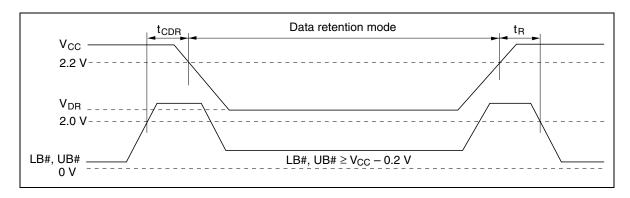
Low  $V_{CC}$  Data Retention Timing Waveform (3) (CS2 Controlled) ( $V_{CC}$  = 2.2 V to 2.7 V)



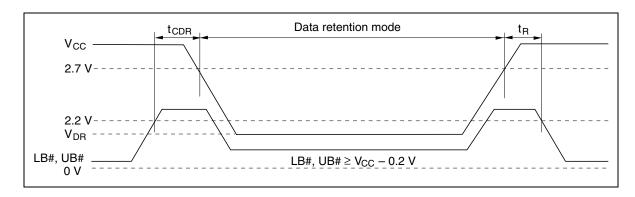
**Low V**<sub>CC</sub> **Data Retention Timing Waveform** (4) (CS2 Controlled) ( $V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V}$  to 3.6 V)



 $\textbf{Low V}_{CC} \ \textbf{Data Retention Timing Waveform (5)} \ (LB\#, UB\# \ Controlled) \ (V_{CC} = 2.2 \ V \ to \ 2.7 \ V)$ 



**Low V**<sub>CC</sub> **Data Retention Timing Waveform (6)** (LB#, UB# Controlled) ( $V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V}$  to 3.6 V)



# Revision History R1LV0416C-I Series Data Sheet

Rev.	Date	Conte	nts of Modification
		Page	Description
1.00	Aug.05.2003	_	Initial issue
2.00	May.26.2004	.26.2004 5 Absolute Maximum Ratings Notes 2: +7.0 V to +4.6 V	
		6	DC characteristics -5SI and -7LI items' description are divided.
		7 8 9	AC characteristics Read Cycle/Notes: $t_{\text{CLZ1}}/t_{\text{CLZ2}}/t_{\text{BLZ}}/t_{\text{OLZ}}: \text{ Addition of [2, 3]} \\ t_{\text{CHZ1}}/t_{\text{CHZ2}}/t_{\text{BHZ}}/t_{\text{OHZ}}: \text{ Addition of [1, 2, 3]} \\ \text{Write Cycle/Notes:} \\ t_{\text{OHZ}}: \text{ Addition of [1, 2, 3]}$
		14	Low V <sub>CC</sub> Data Retention Characteristics –5SI and –7LI items' description are divided.

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