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# HM62V16258C Series

4 M SRAM (256-kword  $\times$  16-bit)

# HITACHI

ADE-203-1100A (Z)  
Preliminary  
Rev. 0.1  
Oct. 21, 1999

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## Description

The Hitachi HM62V16258C Series is 4-Mbit static RAM organized 262,144-word  $\times$  16-bit. HM62V16258C Series has realized higher density, higher performance and low power consumption by employing Hi-CMOS process technology. It offers low power standby power dissipation; therefore, it is suitable for battery backup systems. It is packaged in standard 44-pin plastic TSOPII.

## Features

- Single 2.5 V and 3.0 V supply: 2.2 V to 3.6 V
- Fast access time: 55 ns (max)
- Power dissipation:
  - Active: TBD (typ)
  - Standby: 2.4  $\mu$ W (typ)
- Completely static memory.
  - No clock or timing strobe required
- Equal access and cycle times
- Common data input and output.
  - Three state output
- Battery backup operation.

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

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# HM62V16258C Series

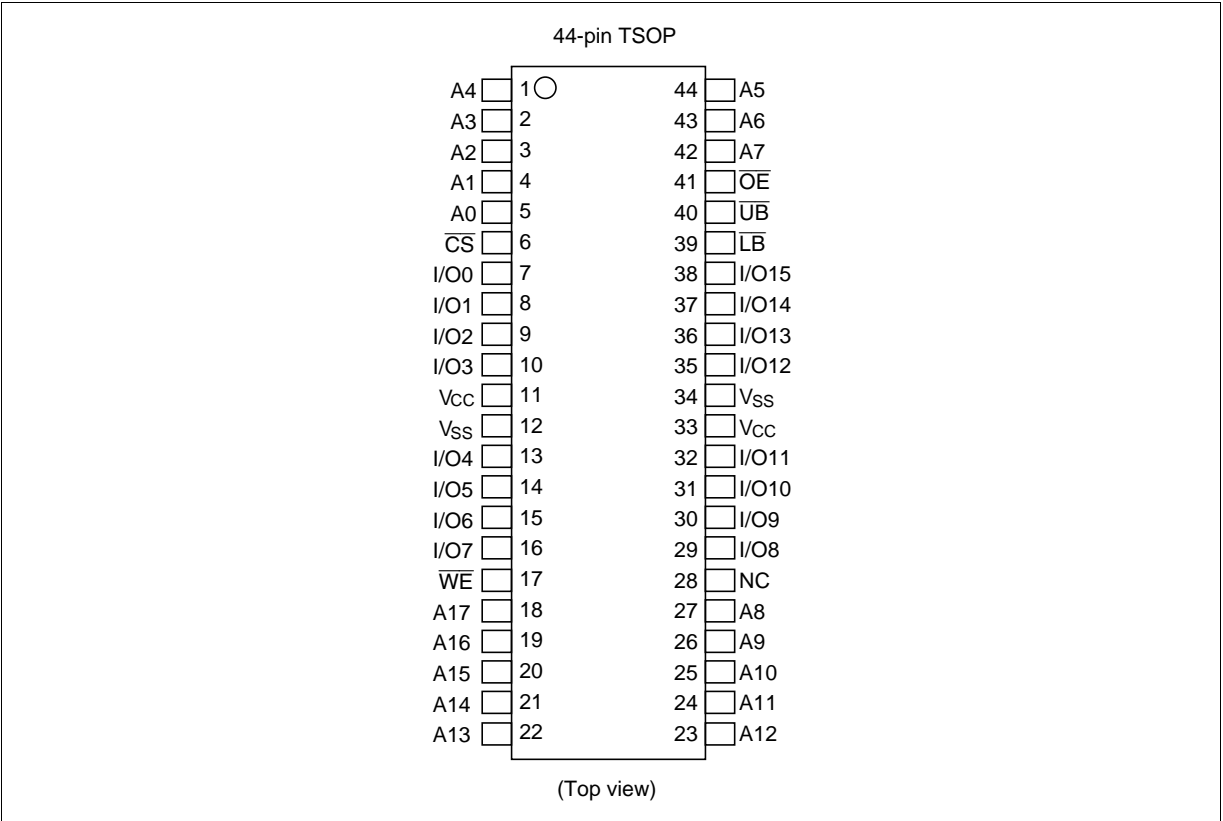
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## Ordering Information

Type No.	Access time	Package
HM62V16258CLTT-5	55 ns	400-mil 44-pin plastic TSOPII (normal-bend type) (TTP-44DB)
HM62V16258CLTT-5SL	55 ns	

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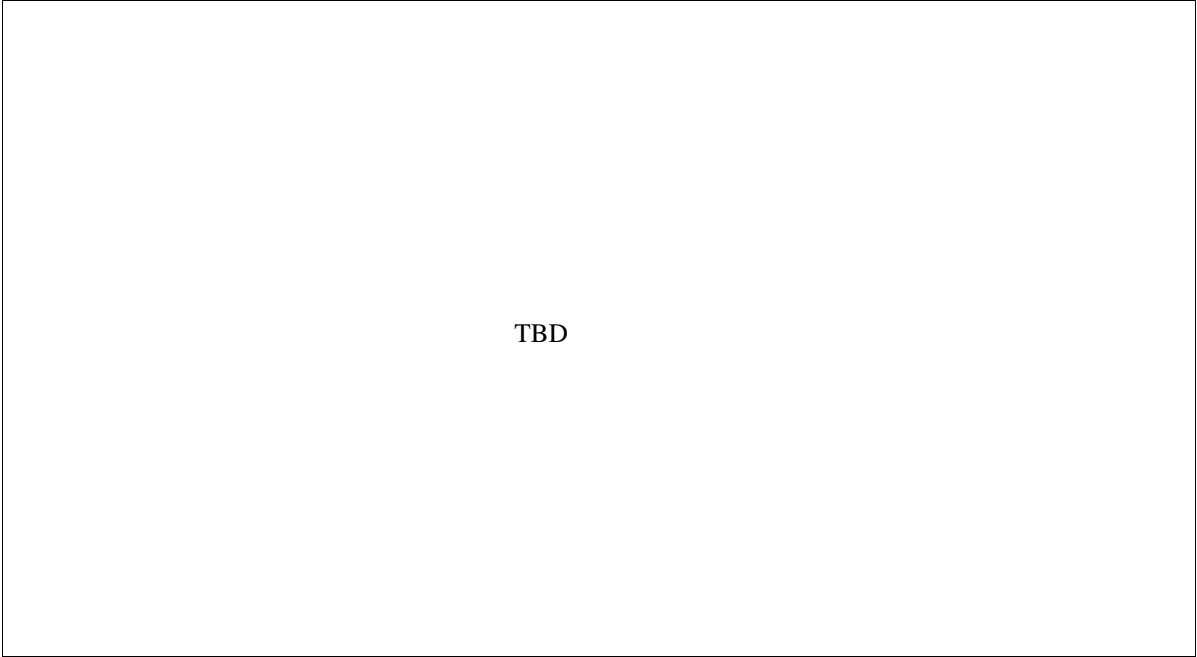
Pin Arrangement



Pin Description

Pin name	Function
A0 to A17	Address input
I/O0 to I/O15	Data input/output
CS	Chip select
WE	Write enable
OE	Output enable
LB	Lower byte select
UB	Upper byte select
Vcc	Power supply
Vss	Ground
NC	No connection

**Block Diagram**



## Operation Table

$\overline{\text{CS}}$	$\overline{\text{WE}}$	$\overline{\text{OE}}$	$\overline{\text{UB}}$	$\overline{\text{LB}}$	I/O0 to I/O7	I/O8 to I/O15	Operation
H	×	×	×	×	High-Z	High-Z	Standby
×	×	×	H	H	High-Z	High-Z	Standby
L	H	L	L	L	Dout	Dout	Read
L	H	L	H	L	Dout	High-Z	Lower byte read
L	H	L	L	H	High-Z	Dout	Upper byte read
L	L	×	L	L	Din	Din	Write
L	L	×	H	L	Din	High-Z	Lower byte write
L	L	×	L	H	High-Z	Din	Upper byte write
L	H	H	×	×	High-Z	High-Z	Output disable

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

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power supply voltage relative to $V_{\text{SS}}$	$V_{\text{CC}}$	−0.5 to + 4.6	V
Terminal voltage on any pin relative to $V_{\text{SS}}$	$V_{\text{T}}$	−0.5*1 to $V_{\text{CC}} + 0.3$ *2	V
Power dissipation	$P_{\text{T}}$	1.0	W
Storage temperature range	Tstg	−55 to +125	°C
Storage temperature range under bias	Tbias	−20 to +85	°C

Notes: 1.  $V_{\text{T}}$  min: −3.0 V for pulse half-width ≤ 30 ns.

2. Maximum voltage is +4.6 V.

## DC Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
Supply voltage	$V_{\text{CC}}$	2.2	2.5/3.0	3.6	V	
	$V_{\text{SS}}$	0	0	0	V	
Input high voltage	$V_{\text{CC}} = 2.2 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$ $V_{\text{IH}}$	2.0	—	$V_{\text{CC}} + 0.3$	V	
	$V_{\text{CC}} = 2.7 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$ $V_{\text{IH}}$	2.0	—	$V_{\text{CC}} + 0.3$	V	
Input low voltage	$V_{\text{CC}} = 2.2 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$ $V_{\text{IL}}$	−0.2	—	0.4	V	1
	$V_{\text{CC}} = 2.7 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$ $V_{\text{IL}}$	−0.3	—	0.6	V	1
Ambient temperature range	Ta	−20	—	70	°C	

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

DC Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ*1	Max	Unit	Test conditions
Input leakage current	$ I_{LI} $	—	—	1	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{in} = V_{SS}$ to $V_{CC}$
Output leakage current	$ I_{LO} $	—	—	1	$\mu\text{A}$	$\overline{CS} = V_{IH}$ or $\overline{OE} = V_{IH}$ or $\overline{WE} = V_{IL}$ or, $\overline{LB} = \overline{UB} = V_{IH}$ , $V_{I/O} = V_{SS}$ to $V_{CC}$
Operating current	$I_{CC}$	—	—	20	mA	$\overline{CS} = V_{IL}$ , Others = $V_{IH}/V_{IL}$ , $I_{I/O} = 0$ mA
Average operating current	$I_{CC1}$	—	—	35	mA	Min. cycle, duty = 100%, $I_{I/O} = 0$ mA, $\overline{CS} = V_{IL}$ , Others = $V_{IH}/V_{IL}$
	$I_{CC2}$	—	—	5	mA	Cycle time = 1 $\mu\text{s}$ , duty = 100%, $I_{I/O} = 0$ mA, $\overline{CS} \leq 0.2$ V, $V_{IH} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2$ V, $V_{IL} \leq 0.2$ V
Standby current	$I_{SB}$	—	0.1	0.3	mA	$\overline{CS} = V_{IH}$
Standby current	$I_{SB1}^{*2}$	—	0.8	30	$\mu\text{A}$	$0\text{ V} \leq V_{in}$ $\overline{CS} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2$ V
	$I_{SB1}^{*3}$	—	0.8	5	$\mu\text{A}$	
Output high voltage	$V_{CC} = 2.2\text{ V to } 2.7\text{ V } V_{OH}$	2.0	—	—	V	$I_{OH} = -0.5$ mA
	$V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V to } 3.6\text{ V } V_{OH}$	2.4	—	—	V	$I_{OH} = -1$ mA
	$V_{CC} = 2.2\text{ V to } 3.6\text{ V } V_{OH}$	$V_{CC} - 0.2$	—	—	V	$I_{OH} = -100$ $\mu\text{A}$
Output low voltage	$V_{CC} = 2.2\text{ V to } 2.7\text{ V } V_{OL}$	—	—	0.4	V	$I_{OL} = 0.5$ mA
	$V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V to } 3.6\text{ V } V_{OL}$	—	—	0.4	V	$I_{OL} = 2$ mA
	$V_{CC} = 2.2\text{ V to } 3.6\text{ V } V_{OL}$	—	—	0.2	V	$I_{OL} = 100$ $\mu\text{A}$

Notes: 1. Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 2.5\text{ V}/3.0\text{ V}$ ,  $T_a = +25^\circ\text{C}$  and not guaranteed.  
2. This characteristic is guaranteed only for L version.  
3. This characteristic is guaranteed only for L-SL version.

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

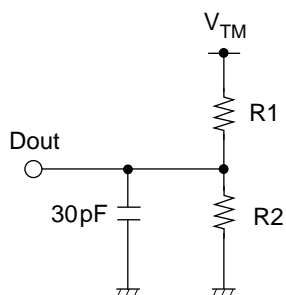
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test conditions	Note
Input capacitance	$C_{in}$	—	—	8	pF	$V_{in} = 0\text{ V}$	1
Input/output capacitance	$C_{I/O}$	—	—	10	pF	$V_{I/O} = 0\text{ V}$	1

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

**AC Characteristics** ( $T_a = -20$  to  $+70^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 2.2$  V to 3.6 V, unless otherwise noted.)

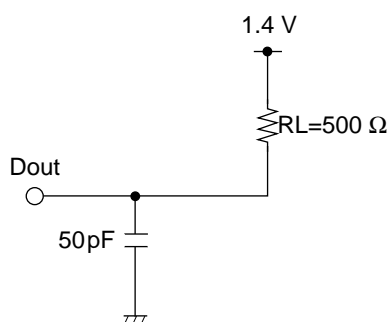
### Test Conditions

- Input pulse levels:  $V_{IL} = 0.4$  V,  $V_{IH} = 2.0$  V ( $V_{CC} = 2.2$  V to 2.7 V)  
 $V_{IL} = 0.4$  V,  $V_{IH} = 2.2$  V ( $V_{CC} = 2.7$  V to 3.6 V)
- Input rise and fall time: 5 ns
- Input timing reference levels: 1.1 V ( $V_{CC} = 2.2$  V to 2.7 V)
- Output timing reference levels: 1.1 V ( $V_{CC} = 2.2$  V to 2.7 V)
- Input timing reference levels: 1.4 V ( $V_{CC} = 2.7$  V to 3.6 V)
- Output timing reference levels: 2.0 V/0.8 V ( $V_{CC} = 2.7$  V to 3.6 V)
- Output load: See figures (Including scope and jig)



$R1 = 3070\ \Omega$   
 $R2 = 3150\ \Omega$   
 $V_{TM} = 2.3$  V

Output load (A)  
( $V_{CC} = 2.2$  V to 2.7 V)



Output load (B)  
( $V_{CC} = 2.7$  V to 3.6 V)

Read Cycle

		HM62V16258C			
		-5			
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
Read cycle time	t <sub>RC</sub>	55	—	ns	
Address access time	t <sub>AA</sub>	—	55	ns	
Chip select access time	t <sub>ACS</sub>	—	55	ns	
Output enable to output valid	t <sub>OE</sub>	—	30	ns	
Output hold from address change	t <sub>OH</sub>	10	—	ns	
$\overline{\text{LB}}$ , $\overline{\text{UB}}$ access time	t <sub>BA</sub>	—	55	ns	
Chip select to output in low-Z	t <sub>CLZ</sub>	10	—	ns	2, 3
$\overline{\text{LB}}$ , $\overline{\text{UB}}$ enable to low-z	t <sub>BLZ</sub>	5	—	ns	2, 3
Output enable to output in low-Z	t <sub>OLZ</sub>	5	—	ns	2, 3
Chip deselect to output in high-Z	t <sub>CHZ</sub>	0	20	ns	1, 2, 3
$\overline{\text{LB}}$ , $\overline{\text{UB}}$ disable to high-Z	t <sub>BHZ</sub>	0	20	ns	1, 2, 3
Output disable to output in high-Z	t <sub>OHZ</sub>	0	20	ns	1, 2, 3

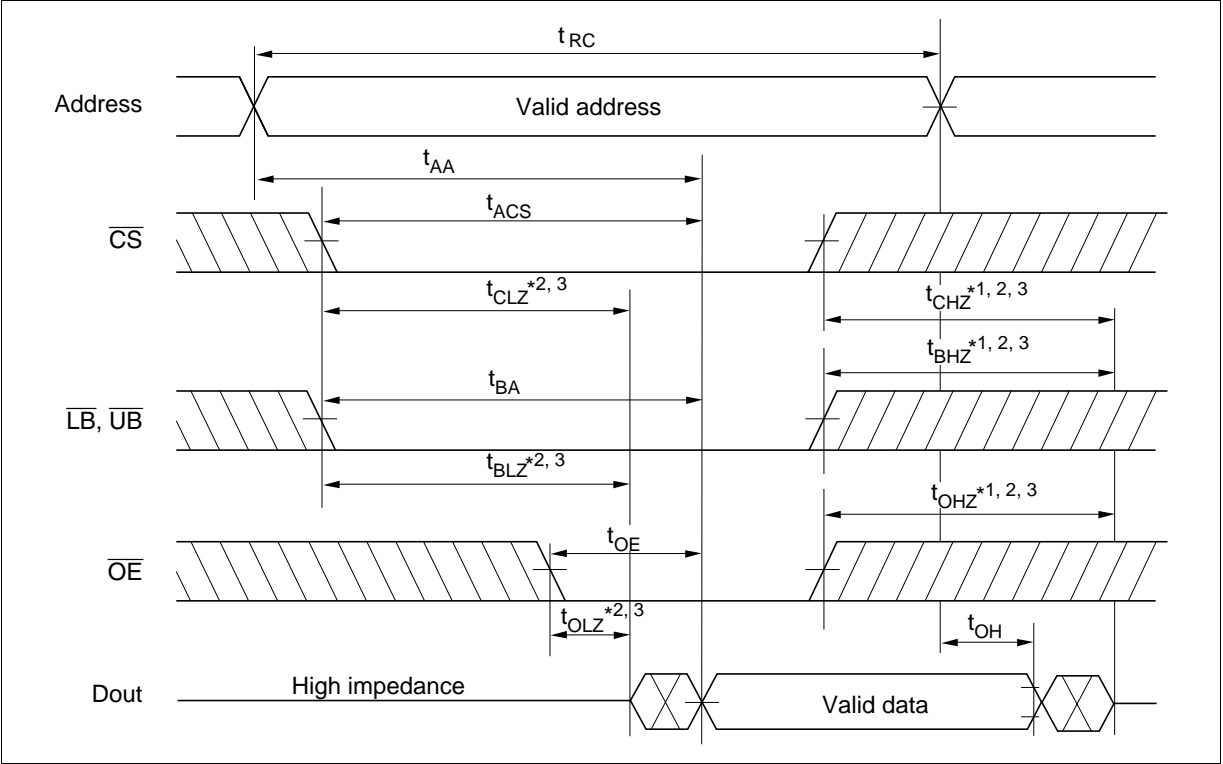
## Write Cycle

		HM62V16258C			
		-5			
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
Write cycle time	t <sub>WC</sub>	55	—	ns	
Address valid to end of write	t <sub>AW</sub>	50	—	ns	
Chip selection to end of write	t <sub>CW</sub>	50	—	ns	5
Write pulse width	t <sub>WP</sub>	40	—	ns	4
LB, UB valid to end of write	t <sub>BW</sub>	50	—	ns	
Address setup time	t <sub>AS</sub>	0	—	ns	6
Write recovery time	t <sub>WR</sub>	0	—	ns	7
Data to write time overlap	t <sub>DW</sub>	25	—	ns	
Data hold from write time	t <sub>DH</sub>	0	—	ns	
Output active from end of write	t <sub>OW</sub>	5	—	ns	2
Output disable to output in High-Z	t <sub>OHZ</sub>	0	20	ns	1, 2
Write to output in high-Z	t <sub>WHZ</sub>	0	20	ns	1, 2

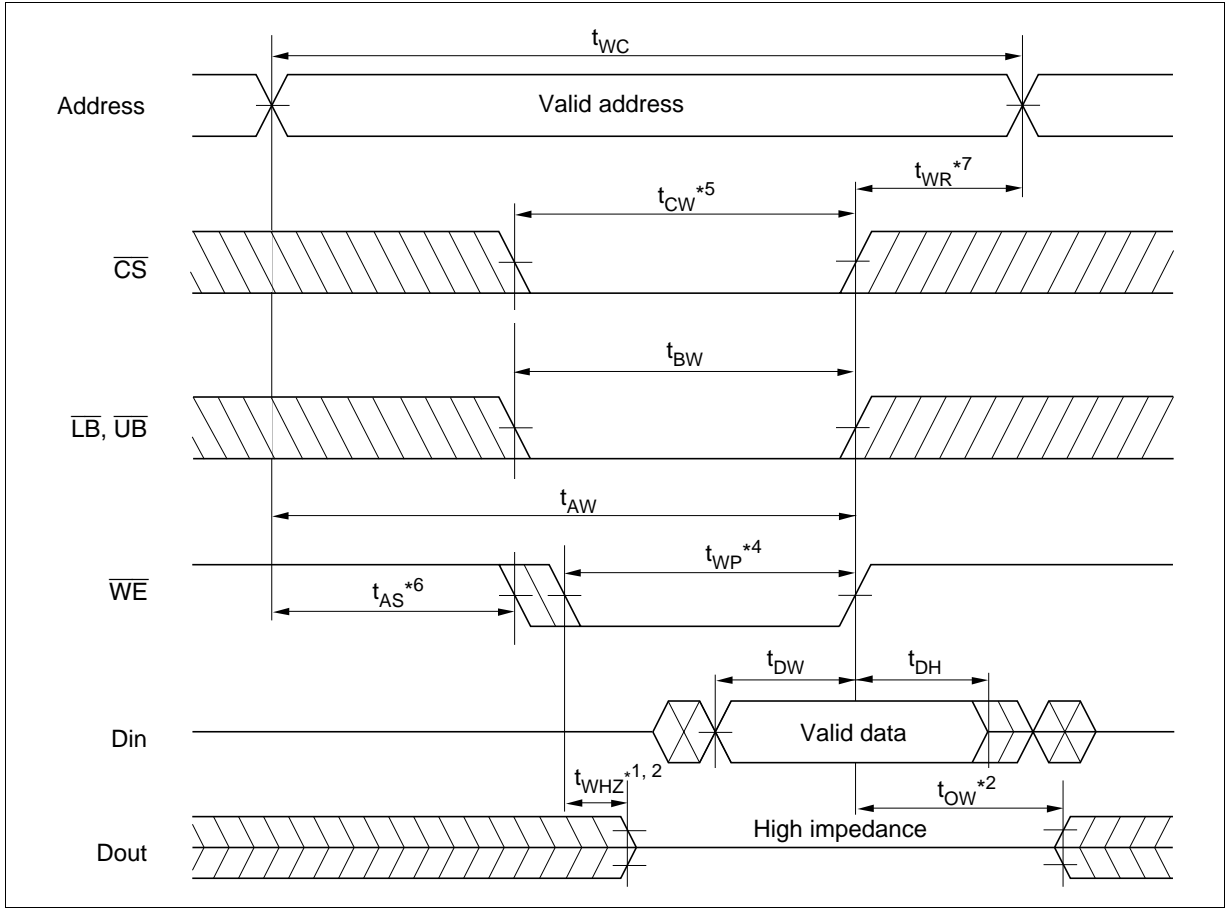
- Notes: 1.  $t_{CHZ}$ ,  $t_{OHZ}$ ,  $t_{WHZ}$  and  $t_{BHZ}$  are defined as the time at which the outputs achieve the open circuit conditions and are not referred to output voltage levels.
2. This parameter is sampled and not 100% tested.
3. At any given temperature and voltage condition,  $t_{HZ}$  max is less than  $t_{LZ}$  min both for a given device and from device to device.
4. A write occurs during the overlap of a low  $\overline{CS}$ , a low  $\overline{WE}$  and a low  $\overline{LB}$  or a low  $\overline{UB}$ . A write begins at the latest transition among  $\overline{CS}$  going low,  $\overline{WE}$  going low and  $\overline{LB}$  going low or  $\overline{UB}$  going low. A write ends at the earliest transition among  $\overline{CS}$  going high,  $\overline{WE}$  going high and  $\overline{LB}$  going high or  $\overline{UB}$  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  $\overline{CS}$  going low 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  $\overline{CS}$  or  $\overline{WE}$  going high to the end of write cycle.

Timing Waveform

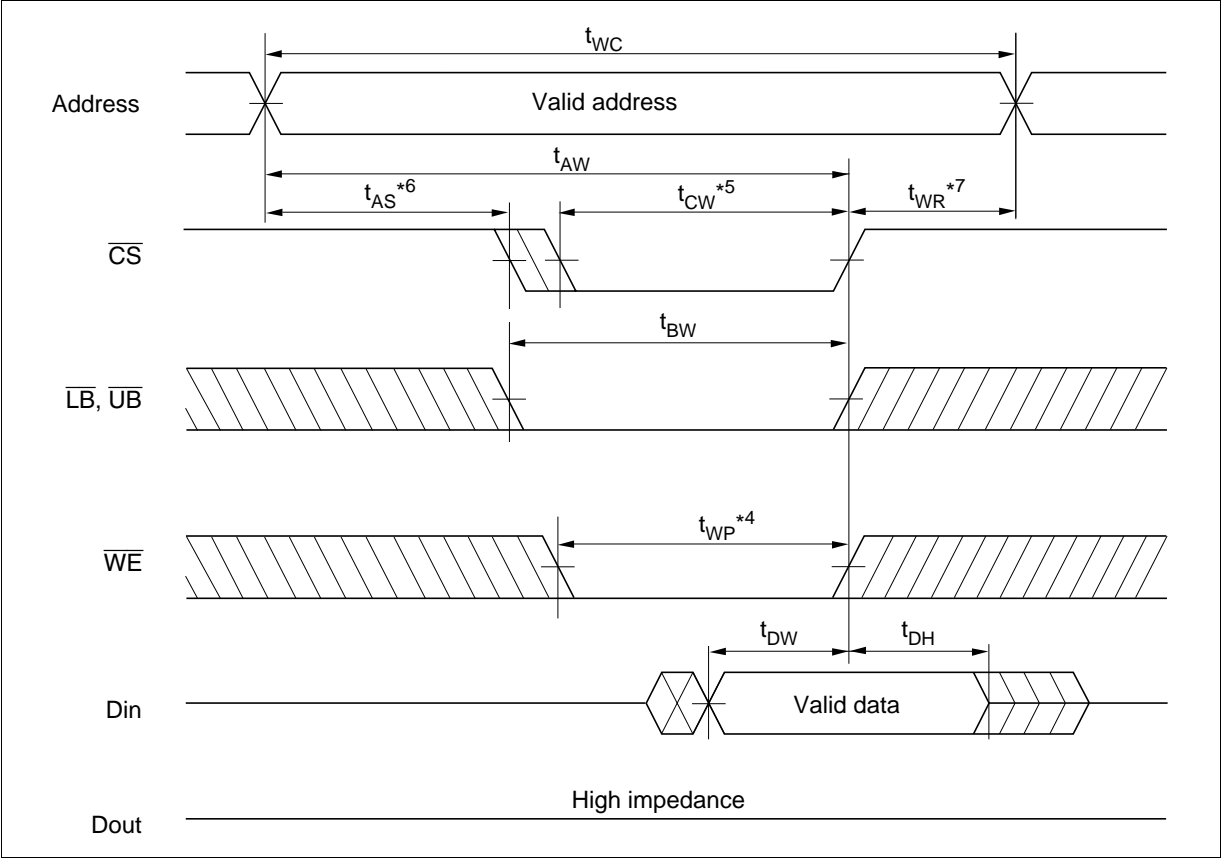
Read Cycle



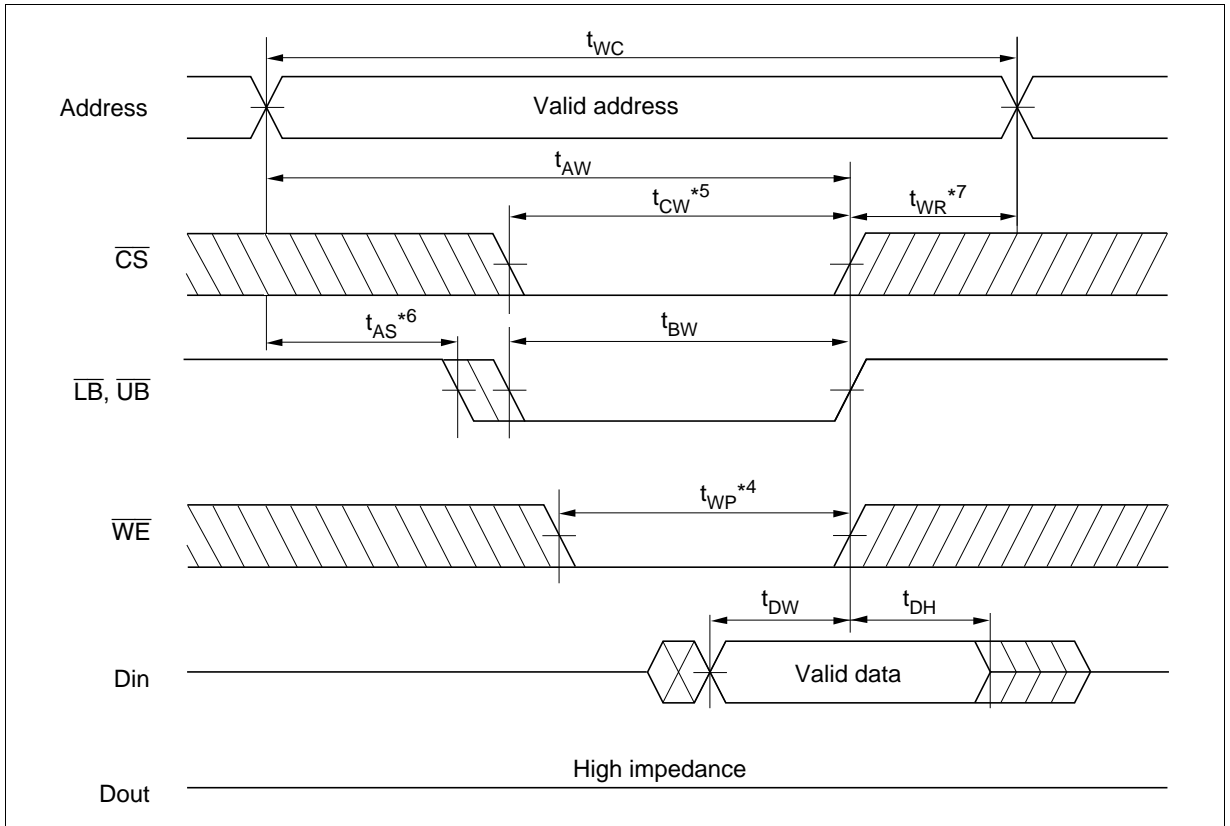
Write Cycle (1) ( $\overline{\text{WE}}$  Clock)



Write Cycle (2) ( $\overline{\text{CS}}$  Clock,  $\overline{\text{OE}} = \text{V}_{\text{IH}}$ )



Write Cycle (3) ( $\overline{\text{LB}}$ ,  $\overline{\text{UB}}$  Clock,  $\overline{\text{OE}} = V_{\text{IH}}$ )

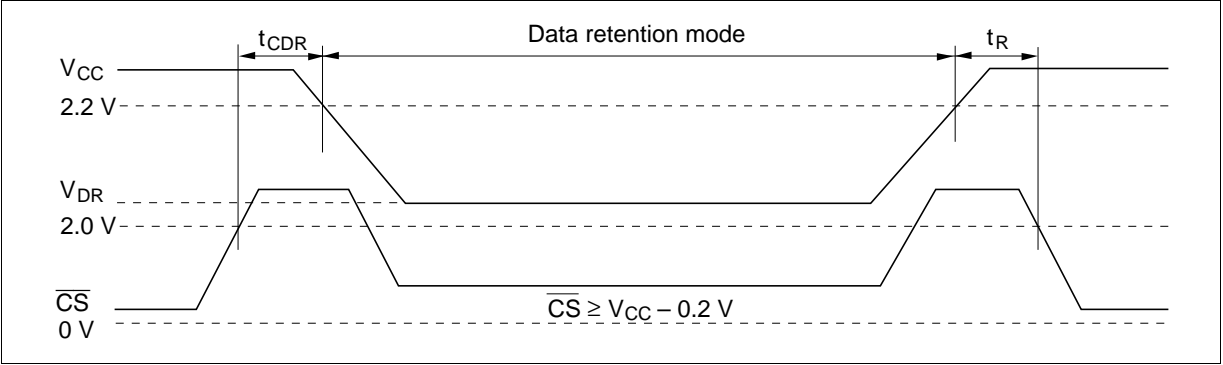


Low V<sub>CC</sub> Data Retention Characteristics (Ta = -20 to +70°C)

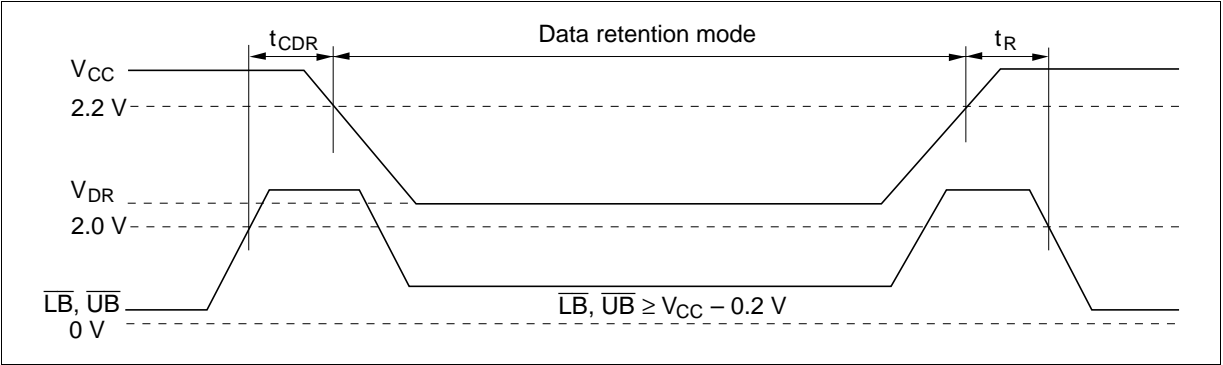
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ <sup>*4</sup>	Max	Unit	Test conditions <sup>*3</sup>
V <sub>CC</sub> for data retention	V <sub>DR</sub>	2.0	—	3.6	V	Vin ≥ 0V (1) $\overline{CS} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2\text{ V}$ or (2) $\overline{LB} = \overline{UB} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2\text{ V}$ $\overline{CS} \leq 0.2\text{ V}$
Data retention current	I <sub>CCDR</sub> <sup>*1</sup>	—	0.8	20	μA	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V, Vin ≥ 0V (1) $\overline{CS} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2\text{ V}$ or (2) $\overline{LB} = \overline{UB} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2\text{ V}$ $\overline{CS} \leq 0.2\text{ V}$
	I <sub>CCDR</sub> <sup>*2</sup>	—	0.8	2	μA	
Chip deselect to data retention time	t <sub>CDR</sub>	0	—	—	ns	See retention waveform
Operation recovery time	t <sub>R</sub>	t <sub>RC</sub> <sup>*5</sup>	—	—	ns	

- Notes:
- 1. This characteristic is guaranteed only for L-version, 10 μA max. at Ta = 0 to +40°C.
  - 2. This characteristic is guaranteed only for L-SL version, 2 μA max. at Ta = 0 to +40°C.
  - 3.  $\overline{CS}$  controls address buffer,  $\overline{WE}$  buffer,  $\overline{OE}$  buffer,  $\overline{LB}$ ,  $\overline{UB}$  buffer and Din buffer. If  $\overline{CS}$  controls data retention mode, Vin levels (address,  $\overline{WE}$ ,  $\overline{OE}$ ,  $\overline{LB}$ ,  $\overline{UB}$ , I/O) can be in the high impedance state. If  $\overline{LB}$ ,  $\overline{UB}$  controls data retention mode,  $\overline{LB}$ ,  $\overline{UB}$  must be  $\overline{LB} = \overline{UB} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2\text{ V}$ ,  $\overline{CS}$  must be  $\overline{CS} \leq 0.2\text{ V}$ . The other input levels (address,  $\overline{WE}$ ,  $\overline{OE}$ , I/O) can be in the high impedance state.
  - 4. Typical values are at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V, Ta = +25°C and not guaranteed.
  - 5. t<sub>RC</sub> = read cycle time.

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



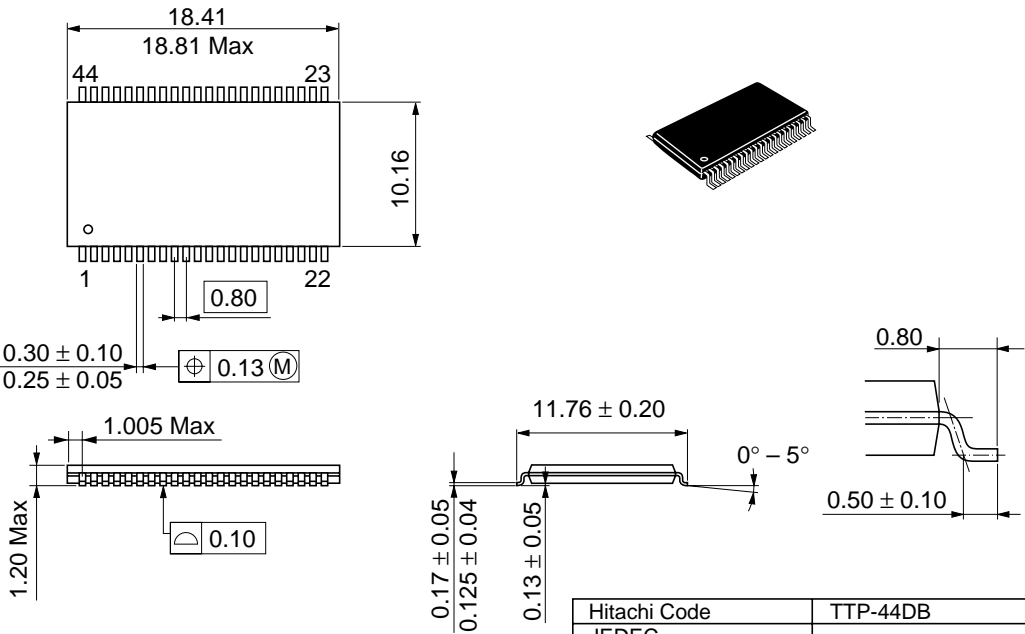
Low  $V_{CC}$  Data Retention Timing Waveform (2) ( $\overline{LB}$ ,  $\overline{UB}$  Controlled)



Package Dimensions

HM62V16258CLTT Series (TTP-44DB)

Unit: mm



Dimension including the plating thickness  
Base material dimension

Hitachi Code	TTP-44DB
JEDEC	—
EIAJ	—
Weight (reference value)	0.43 g

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**Hitachi, Ltd.**

Semiconductor & Integrated Circuits.  
Nippon Bldg., 2-6-2, Ohte-machi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0004, Japan  
Tel: Tokyo (03) 3270-2111 Fax: (03) 3270-5109

URL	NorthAmerica	: <a href="http://semiconductor.hitachi.com/">http://semiconductor.hitachi.com/</a>
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**For further information write to:**

Hitachi Semiconductor (America) Inc. 179 East Tasman Drive, San Jose, CA 95134 Tel: <1> (408) 433-1990 Fax: <1> (408) 433-0223	Hitachi Europe GmbH Electronic components Group Dornacher Straße 3 D-85622 Feldkirchen, Munich Germany Tel: <49> (89) 9 9180-0 Fax: <49> (89) 9 29 30 00  Hitachi Europe Ltd. Electronic Components Group. Whitebrook Park Lower Cookham Road Maidenhead Berkshire SL6 8YA, United Kingdom Tel: <44> (1628) 585000 Fax: <44> (1628) 778322
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Hitachi Asia Pte. Ltd.  
16 Collyer Quay #20-00  
Hitachi Tower  
Singapore 049318  
Tel: 535-2100  
Fax: 535-1533

Hitachi Asia Ltd.  
Taipei Branch Office  
3F, Hung Kuo Building, No.167,  
Tun-Hwa North Road, Taipei (105)  
Tel: <886> (2) 2718-3666  
Fax: <886> (2) 2718-8180

Hitachi Asia (Hong Kong) Ltd.  
Group III (Electronic Components)  
7/F., North Tower, World Finance Centre,  
Harbour City, Canton Road, Tsim Sha Tsui,  
Kowloon, Hong Kong  
Tel: <852> (2) 735 9218  
Fax: <852> (2) 730 0281  
Telex: 40815 HITEC HX

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Revision Record

Rev.	Date	Contents of Modification	Drawn by	Approved by
0.0	Aug. 10, 1999	Initial issue	Y. Saitoh	K. Imato
0.1	Oct. 21, 1999	Low V <sub>cc</sub> Data Retention Characteristics Change of Timing Waveform(1) and (2)		