

# HM628128DI Series

1 M SRAM (128-kword  $\times$  8-bit)

**HITACHI**

ADE-203-999A (Z)  
Preliminary  
Rev. 0.1  
Jul. 8, 1999

## Description

The Hitachi HM628128DI Series is 1-Mbit static RAM organized 131,072-kword  $\times$  8-bit. HM628128DI Series has realized higher density, higher performance and low power consumption by employing Hi-CMOS process technology. The HM628128DI Series offers low power standby power dissipation; therefore, it is suitable for battery backup systems. It has package variations of standard 32-pin plastic DIP, standard 32-pin plastic SOP.

## Features

- Single 5 V supply: 5 V  $\pm$  10%
- Access time: 70 ns (max)
- Power dissipation
  - Active: 30 mW/MHz (typ)
  - Standby: 10  $\mu$ W (typ)
- Completely static memory.
  - No clock or timing strobe required
- Equal access and cycle times
- Common data input and output
  - Three state output
- Directly TTL compatible all inputs
- Battery backup operation
  - 2 chip selection for battery backup
- Temperature range: -40 to +85°C

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

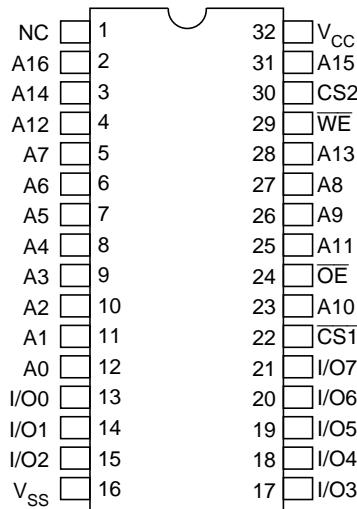


## Ordering Information

Type No.	Access time	Package
HM628128DLPI-7	70 ns	600-mil 32-pin plastic DIP (DP-32)
HM628128DLFPI-7	70 ns	525-mil 32-pin plastic SOP (FP-32D)

## Pin Arrangement

32-pin DIP/SOP

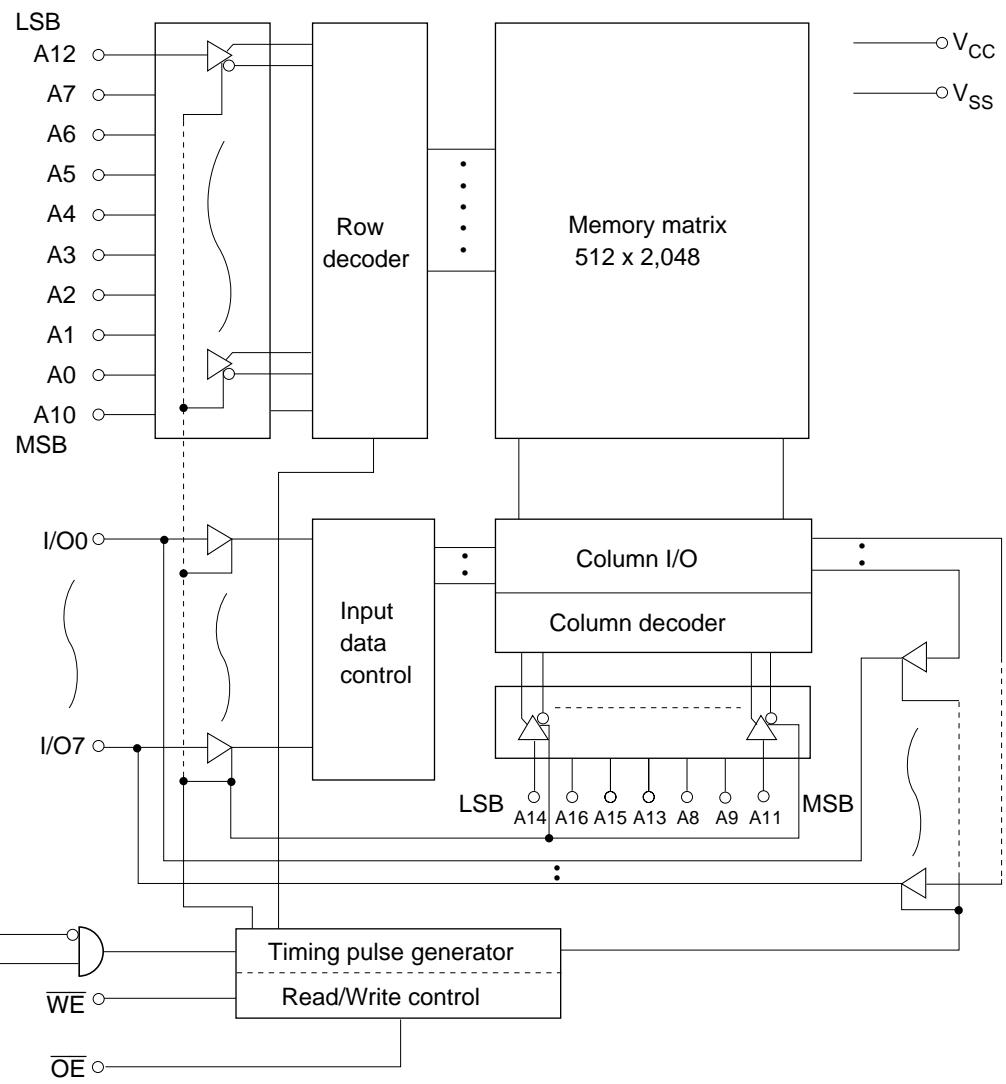


(Top view)

## 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
V <sub>CC</sub>	Power supply
V <sub>SS</sub>	Ground
NC	No connection

## Block Diagram



## Operation Table

CS1	CS2	WE	OE	I/O	Operation
H	X	X	X	High-Z	Standby
X	L	X	X	High-Z	Standby
L	H	H	L	Dout	Read
L	H	L	H	Din	Write
L	H	L	L	Din	Write
L	H	H	H	High-Z	Output disable

Note: H:  $V_{IH}$ , L:  $V_{IL}$ , X:  $V_{IH}$  or  $V_{IL}$

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power supply voltage relative to $V_{SS}$	$V_{CC}$	−0.5 to +7.0	V
Terminal voltage on any pin relative to $V_{SS}$	$V_T$	−0.5 <sup>*1</sup> to $V_{CC} + 0.3$ <sup>*2</sup>	V
Power dissipation	$P_T$	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: −1.5 V for pulse half-width  $\leq 30$  ns

2. Maximum voltage is +7.0 V

## DC Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
Supply voltage	$V_{CC}$	4.5	5.0	5.5	V	
	$V_{SS}$	0	0	0	V	
Input high voltage	$V_{IH}$	2.4	—	$V_{CC} + 0.3$	V	
Input low voltage	$V_{IL}$	−0.3	—	0.6	V	1
Ambient temperature range	Ta	−40	—	85	°C	

Note: 1.  $V_{IL}$  min: −1.5 V for pulse half-width  $\leq 30$  ns

## DC Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ <sup>*1</sup>	Max	Unit	Test conditions
Input leakage current	$ I_{IL} $	—	—	1	μA	$V_{in} = V_{SS}$ to $V_{CC}$
Output leakage current	$ I_{LO} $	—	—	1	μA	$\overline{CS1} = V_{IH}$ or $CS2 = V_{IL}$ or $\overline{OE} = V_{IH}$ or $\overline{WE} = V_{IL}$ , $V_{IO} = V_{SS}$ to $V_{CC}$
Operating current	$I_{CC}$	—	—	15	mA	$\overline{CS1} = V_{IL}$ , $CS2 = V_{IH}$ , others = $V_{IH}/V_{IL}$ , $I_{IO} = 0$ mA
Average operating current	$I_{CC1}$	—	—	60	mA	Min cycle, duty = 100% $I_{IO} = 0$ mA, $\overline{CS1} = V_{IL}$ , $CS2 = V_{IH}$ , $V_{IH} = V_{CC}$ , Others = $V_{IH}/V_{IL}$
	$I_{CC2}$	—	6	20	mA	Cycle time = 1 μs, duty = 100%, $I_{IO} = 0$ mA, $\overline{CS1} \leq 0.2$ V, $CS2 \geq V_{CC} - 0.2$ V, $V_{IH} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2$ V, $V_{IL} \leq 0.2$ V
Standby current	$I_{SB}$	—	—	2	mA	(1) $\overline{CS1} = V_{IH}$ , $CS2 = V_{IH}$ , or (2) $CS2 = V_{IL}$
	$I_{SB1}^{*2}$	—	2	100	μA	0 V ≤ $V_{in}$ (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
Output high voltage	$V_{OH}$	2.4	—	—	V	$I_{OH} = -1$ mA
Output low voltage	$V_{OL}$	—	—	0.4	V	$I_{OL} = 2.1$ mA

Notes: 1. Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 5.0$  V,  $T_a = +25^\circ\text{C}$  and specified loading, and not guaranteed.  
2. This characteristics is guaranteed only for L-version.

## Capacitance ( $T_a = +25^\circ\text{C}$ , $f = 1$ MHz)

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

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

**AC Characteristics** (Ta = -40 to +85°C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V ± 10%, unless otherwise noted.)

### Test Conditions

- Input pulse levels: V<sub>IL</sub> = 0.6 V, V<sub>IH</sub> = 2.4 V
- Input rise and fall time: 5 ns
- Input timing reference levels: 1.5 V
- Output timing reference level: 1.5 V
- Output load: 1 TTL Gate+ CL (100 pF) (Including scope and jig)

### Read Cycle

Parameter	Symbol	HM628128DI			Notes
		-7			
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
Read cycle time	t <sub>RC</sub>	70	—	ns	
Address access time	t <sub>AA</sub>	—	70	ns	
Chip select access time	t <sub>ACS1</sub>	—	70	ns	
	t <sub>ACS2</sub>	—	70	ns	
Output enable to output valid	t <sub>OE</sub>	—	35	ns	
Output hold from address change	t <sub>OH</sub>	10	—	ns	
Chip selection to output in low-Z	t <sub>CLZ1</sub>	10	—	ns	2, 3
	t <sub>CLZ2</sub>	10	—	ns	2, 3
Output enable to output in low-Z	t <sub>OLZ</sub>	5	—	ns	2, 3
Chip deselection to output in high-Z	t <sub>CHZ1</sub>	0	25	ns	1, 2, 3
	t <sub>CHZ2</sub>	0	25	ns	1, 2, 3
Output disable to output in high-Z	t <sub>OHZ</sub>	0	25	ns	1, 2, 3

## Write Cycle

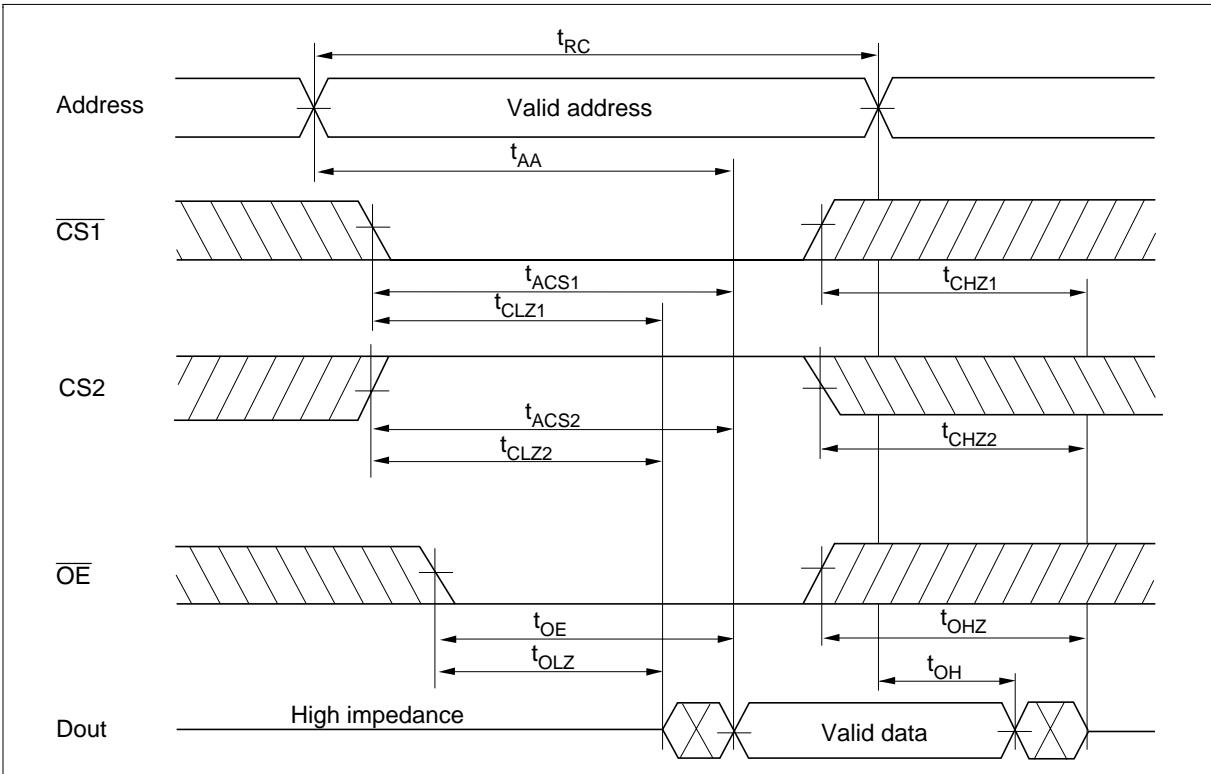
### HM628128DI

-7

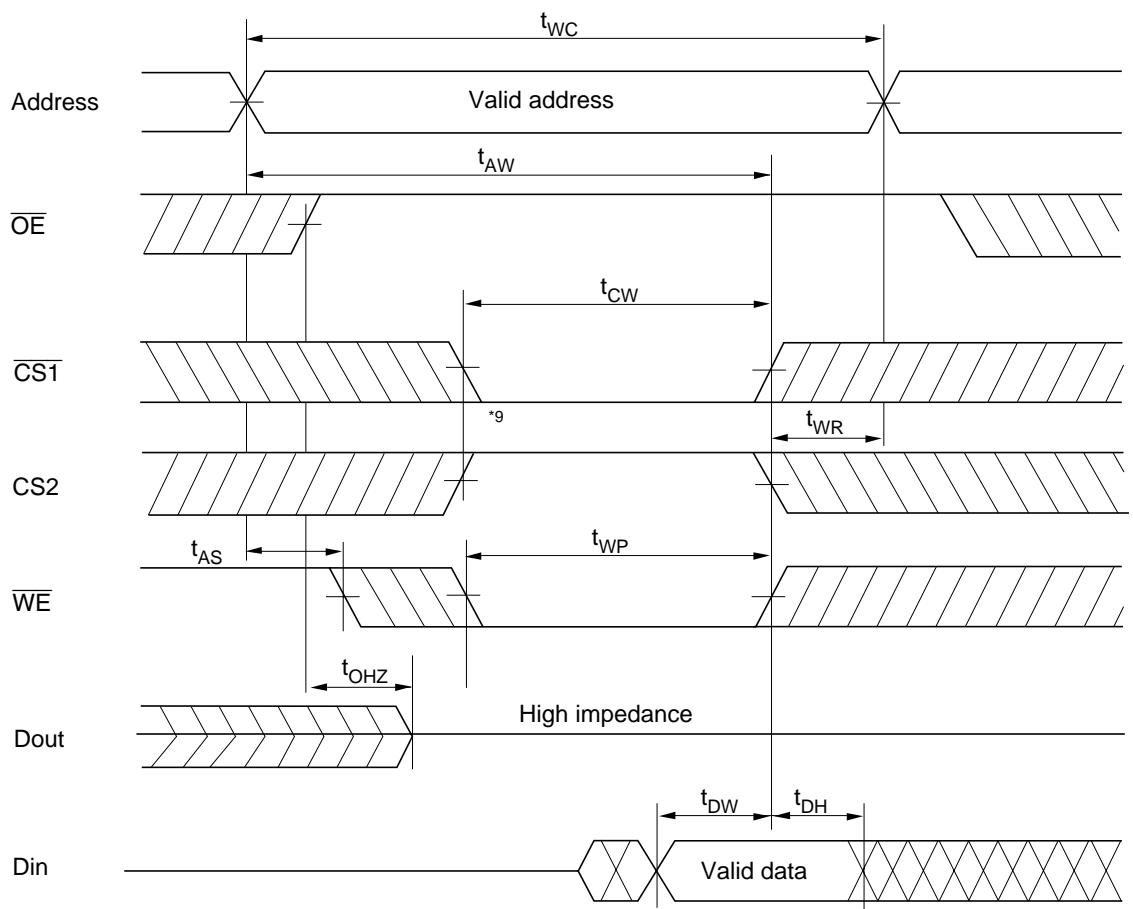
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
Write cycle time	$t_{wc}$	70	—	ns	
Address valid to end of write	$t_{aw}$	60	—	ns	
Chip selection to end of write	$t_{cw}$	60	—	ns	5
Write pulse width	$t_{wp}$	50	—	ns	4, 13
Address setup time	$t_{as}$	0	—	ns	6
Write recovery time	$t_{wr}$	0	—	ns	7
Data to write time overlap	$t_{dw}$	30	—	ns	
Data hold from write time	$t_{dh}$	0	—	ns	
Output active from output in high-Z	$t_{ow}$	5	—	ns	2
Output disable to output in high-Z	$t_{ohz}$	0	25	ns	1, 2, 8
WE to output in high-Z	$t_{whz}$	0	25	ns	1, 2, 8

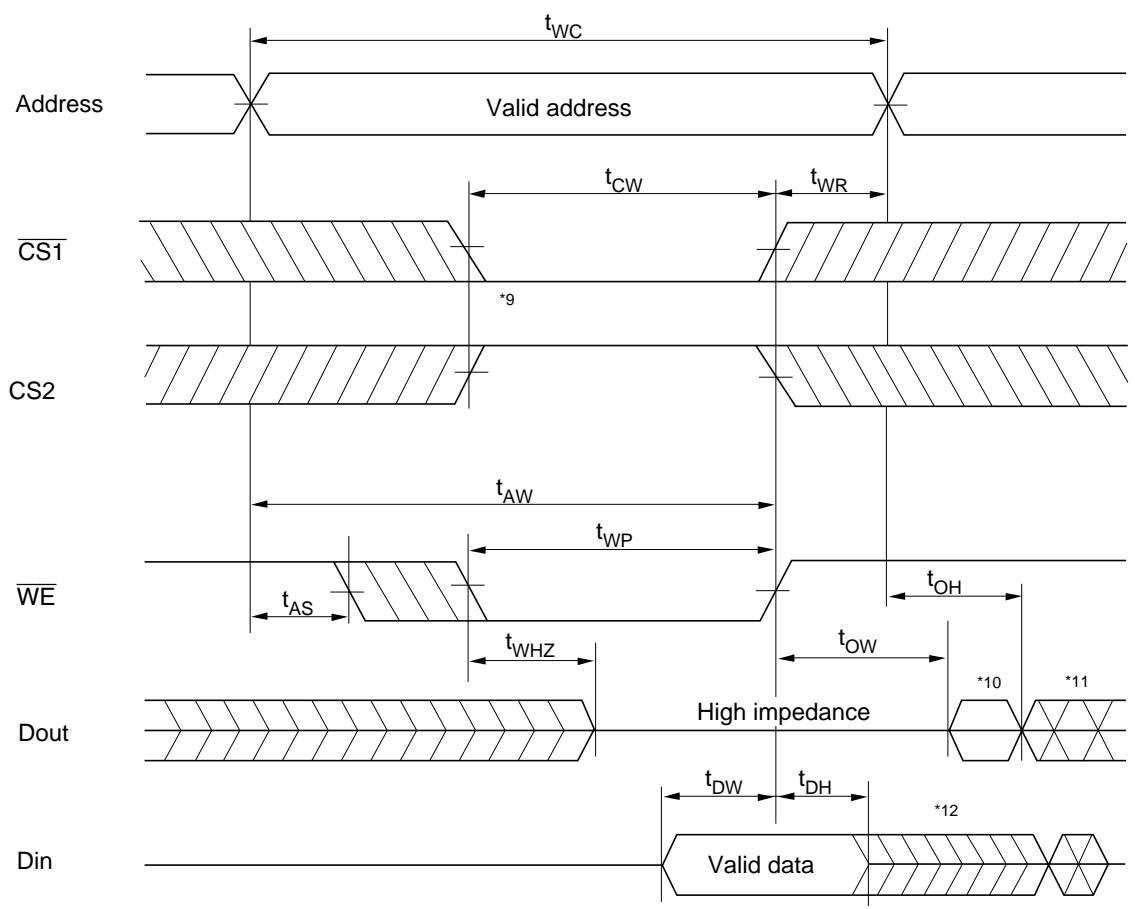
- Notes:
1.  $t_{chz}$ ,  $t_{ohz}$  and  $t_{whz}$  are defined as the time at which the outputs achieve the open circuit conditions and are not referred to output voltage levels.
  2. This parameter is sampled and not 100% tested.
  3. At any given temperature and voltage condition,  $t_{hz}$  max is less than  $t_{lz}$  min both for a given device and from device to device.
  4. A write occurs during the overlap ( $t_{wp}$ ) 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.
  5.  $t_{cw}$  is measured from  $\overline{CS1}$  going low or CS2 going high 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 earlier of  $\overline{WE}$  or  $\overline{CS1}$  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 the  $\overline{CS1}$  goes low or CS2 going high simultaneously with  $\overline{WE}$  going low or after  $\overline{WE}$  going low, the output remain in a high impedance state.
  10. Dout is the same phase of the write data of this write cycle.
  11. Dout is the read data of next address.
  12. If  $\overline{CS1}$  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  $\overline{OE}$  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

## Timing Waveforms

Read Cycle ( $\overline{WE} = V_{IH}$ )

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



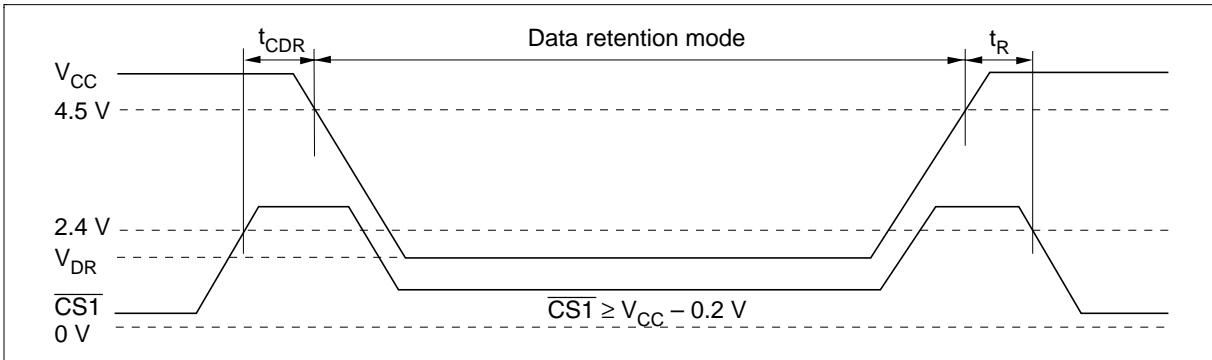
Write Cycle (2) ( $\overline{OE} = V_{IL}$ )

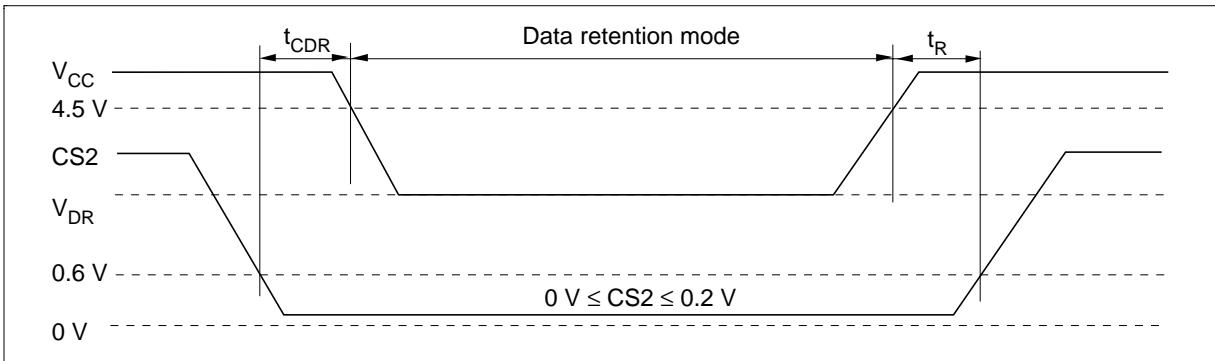
## Low $V_{CC}$ Data Retention Characteristics ( $T_a = -40$ to $+85^\circ C$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ <sup>*3</sup>	Max	Unit	Test conditions <sup>*2</sup>
$V_{CC}$ for data retention	$V_{DR}$	2.0	—	—	V	$V_{in} \geq 0V$ (1) $0V \leq CS2 \leq 0.2V$ or (2) $CS2 \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$ $CS1 \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$
Data retention current	$I_{CCDR}^{*1}$	—	1.0	50	$\mu A$	$V_{CC} = 3.0V, V_{in} \geq 0V$ (1) $0V \leq CS2 \leq 0.2V$ or (2) $CS2 \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$ , $CS1 \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$
Chip deselect to data retention time	$t_{CDR}$	0	—	—	ns	See retention waveform
Operation recovery time	$t_R$	$t_{RC}^{*4}$	—	—	ns	

- Notes:
1. This characteristic is guaranteed only for L-version, 30  $\mu A$  max. at  $T_a = -40$  to  $+40^\circ C$ .
  2. CS2 controls address buffer,  $\overline{WE}$  buffer,  $\overline{CS1}$  buffer,  $\overline{OE}$  buffer, and Din buffer. If CS2 controls data retention mode,  $V_{in}$  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  $CS2 \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$  or  $0V \leq CS2 \leq 0.2V$ . The other input levels (address,  $\overline{WE}$ ,  $\overline{OE}$ , I/O) can be in the high impedance state.
  3. Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 3.0V$ ,  $T_a = +25^\circ C$  and specified loading, and not guaranteed.
  4.  $t_{RC}$  = read cycle time.

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

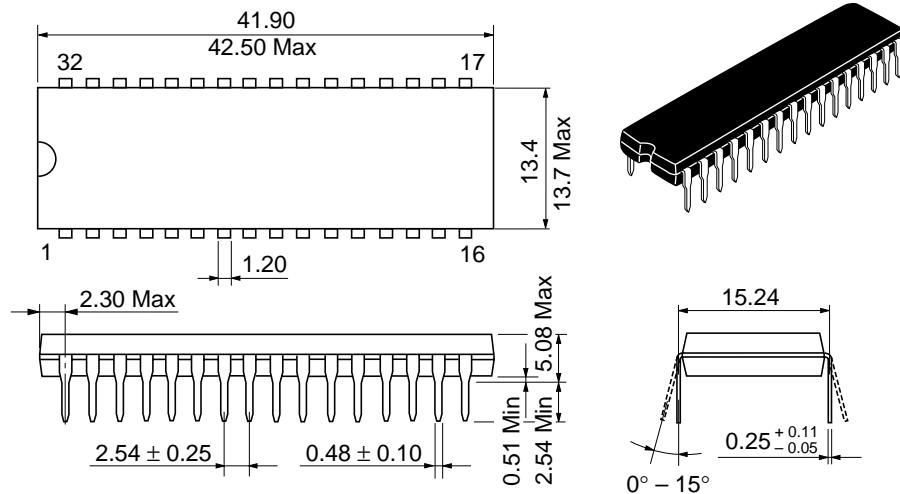


**Low  $V_{CC}$  Data Retention Timing Waveform (2) (CS2 Controlled)**

## Package Dimensions

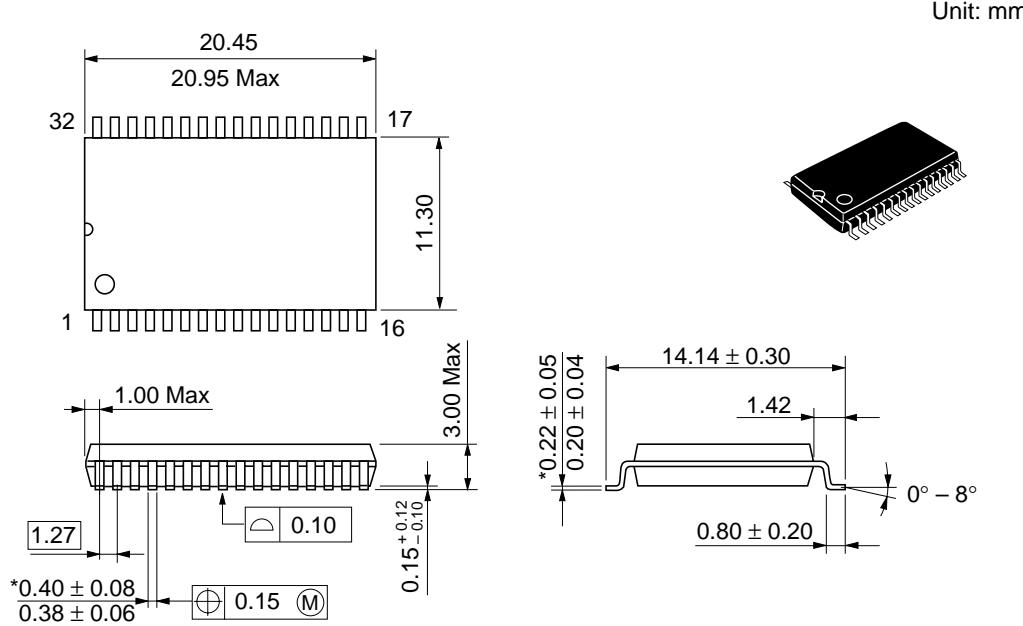
### HM628128DLPI Series (DP-32)

Unit: mm



Hitachi Code	DP-32
JEDEC	—
EIAJ	Conforms
Weight (reference value)	5.1 g

## HM628128DLFPI Series (FP-32D)



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