4194304-BIT (262144-WORD BY 16-BIT) CMOS STATIC RAM

Those are summarized in the part name table below.

DESCRIPTION

The M5M5W416C is a family of low voltage 4-Mbit static RAMs - Single 1.65~2.3V power supply organized as 262144-words by 16-bit, fabricated by Mitsubishi's - Small stand-by current: 0.2µA (2.0V, typ.) high-performance 0.18µm CMOS technology.

The M5M5W416C is suitable for memory applications where a simple interfacing, battery operating and battery backup are the - All inputs and outputs are TTL compatible. important design objectives.

M5M5W416CWG is packaged in a CSP (chip scale package), with the outline of 7.0mm x 8.5mm, ball matrix of 6 x 8 (48ball) - Three-state outputs: OR-tie capability and ball pitch of 0.75mm. It gives the best solution for a compaction

of mounting area as well as flexibility of wiring pattern of printed - Package: 48ball 7.0mm x 8.5mm CSP circuit boards.

FEATURES

- No clocks, No refresh
- Data retention supply voltage =1.5V
- Easy memory expansion by S1, S2, BC1 and BC2
- Common Data I/O
- OE prevents data contention in the I/O bus
- Process technology: 0.18µm CMOS

Version,		D		Stand-by current						Activ e	
Operating	Part name	·		Power Access time		* Ty pical		Ratings (max.)			current Icc1
temperature		Supply ma	max.	25°C	40°C	25°C	40°C	70°C	85°C		
I-version -40 ~ +85°C	M5M5W416CWG -85HI	1.65 ~ 2.3V	85ns	0.2	0.4	1	2	8	15	30mA (10MHz) 3mA (1MHz)	

^{*} Typical parameter indicates the value for the center of distribution at 2.0V, and not 100% tested.

PIN CONFIGURATION

(TOP VIEW)

$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	532
B (0016) (BC2) (A3) (A4) (S1) (D1	Q1)
C (DQ14) (DQ15) (A5) (A6) (DQ2) (D	Q3)
D (GND) (DQ13) (A17) (A7) (DQ4) (V	
E (VCC) (DQ12) (GND) (A16) (DQ5) (GI	ND
F (DQ11) (DQ10) (A14) (A15) (DQ7) (D	Q6)
G $\overline{DQ9}$ $\overline{N.C.}$ $\overline{A12}$ $\overline{A13}$ $\overline{\overline{W}}$ \overline{D}	Q8)
H (N C) (A8) (A9) (A10) (A11) (N	c.)

Outline: 48FJA NC: No Connection

Pin	Function
A0 ~ A17	Address input
DQ1 ~ DQ16	Data input / output
<u></u> S1	Chip select input 1
S2	Chip select input 2
$\overline{\mathbb{W}}$	Write control input
OE	Output enable input
BC1	Lower Byte (DQ1 ~ 8)
BC2	Upper Byte (DQ9 ~ 16)
Vcc	Power supply
GND	Ground supply

4194304-BIT (262144-WORD BY 16-BIT) CMOS STATIC RAM

FUNCTION

The M5M5W416CWG is organized as 262144-words by 16-bit. These devices operate on a single +1.65~2.3V power supply, and are directly TTL compatible to both input and output. Its fully static circuit needs no clocks and no refresh, and makes it useful.

The operation mode are determined by a combination of the device control inputs $\overline{BC1}$, $\overline{BC2}$, $\overline{S1}$, S2, \overline{W} and \overline{OE} . Each mode is summarized in the function table.

A write operation is executed whenever the low level \overline{W} overlaps with the low level $\overline{BC1}$ and/or $\overline{BC2}$ and the low level $\overline{S1}$ and the high level $\overline{S2}$. The address(A0~A17) must be set up before the write cycle and must be stable during the entire cycle.

A read operation is executed by setting \overline{W} at a high level and \overline{OE} at a low level while $\overline{BC1}$ and/or $\overline{BC2}$ and $\overline{S1}$ and $\overline{S2}$ are in an active state($\overline{S1}$ =L,S2=H).

When setting BC1 at the high level and other pins are in an active stage, upper-byte are in a selectable mode in which both reading and writing are enabled, and lower-byte are in a non-selectable mode. And when setting $\overline{BC2}$ at a high level and other pins are in an active stage, lower-byte are in a selectable mode and upper-byte are in a non-selectable mode.

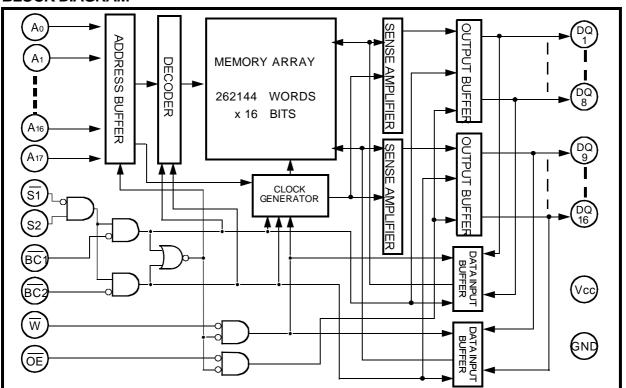
When setting BC1 and $\overline{BC2}$ at a high level or $\overline{S1}$ at a high level or S2 at a low level, the chips are in a non-selectable mode in which both reading and writing are disabled. In this mode, the output stage is in a high-impedance state, allowing OR-tie with other chips and memory expansion by $\overline{BC1}$, $\overline{BC2}$ and $\overline{S1}$, S2.

The power supply current is reduced as low as $0.2\mu A(25^{\circ}C$, typical), and the memory data can be held at +1.5V power supply, enabling battery back-up operation during power failure or power-down operation in the non-selected mode.

FUNCTION TABLE

<u>S</u> 1	S2	BC1	<u>—</u> ВС2	\overline{W}	ŌE	Mode	DQ1~8	DQ9~16	Icc
Н	L	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Non selection	High-Z	High-Z	Standby
L	L	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Non selection	High-Z	High-Z	Standby
Н	Η	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Non selection	High-Z	High-Z	Standby
Χ	Χ	Н	Н	Χ	Χ	Non selection	High-Z	High-Z	Standby
L	Η	L	Н	L	Х	Write	Din	High-Z	Activ e
L	Ι	L	Н	Τ	L	Read	Dout	High-Z	Activ e
L	Η	L	Н	Н	Η		High-Z	High-Z	Activ e
L	Ι	Η	L	L	Χ	Write	High-Z	Din	Activ e
L	Ι	Η	L	Τ	L	Read	High-Z	Dout	Activ e
L	Η	Н	L	Н	Η		High-Z	High-Z	Activ e
Ĺ	Η	L	Ĺ	L	Х	Write	Din	Din	Activ e
Ĺ	Η	L	Ĺ	Н	L	Read	Dout	Dout	Activ e
L	Η	L	L	Н	Η		High-Z	High-Z	Activ e

BLOCK DIAGRAM



4194304-BIT (262144-WORD BY 16-BIT) CMOS STATIC RAM

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Ratings	Units
Vcc	Supply voltage	With respect to GND	-0.5* ~ +2.7	
Vı	Input voltage	With respect to GND	-0.2* ~ Vcc + 0.2 (max. 2.7V)	V
Vo	Output voltage	With respect to GND	0 ~ Vcc	
Pd	Power dissipation	Ta=25°C	700	mW
Ta	Operating temperature	I-v ersion	- 40 ~ +85	°C
Tstg	Storage temperature		- 65 ~ + 150	°C

^{* -0.7}V in case of AC (Puls€width 30ns)

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Vcc=1.65~ 2.3V, unless otherwise noted)

0 1 1	_		Limits				
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Conditions		Тур	Max	Units
VIH	High-lev el input v oltage			0.7 x Vcc		Vcc+0.2V	
VIL	Low-level input voltage			-0.2 *		0.4	
Vон	High-level output voltage	Iон= -0.1mA		1.3			V
Vol	Low-level output voltage	IoL=0.1mA				0.2	
- Iı	Input leakage current	Vı =0 ~ Vcc				±1	μA
lo	Output leakage current	$\overline{BC1}$ and $\overline{BC2}$ =VIH or $\overline{S1}$ =VIH or $S2$ =VIL or \overline{OE} =	=VIH, VI/O=0 ~ Vcc			±1	μΛ
loot	Active supply current	$\overline{BC1}$ and $\overline{BC2} \le 0.2V$, $\overline{S1} \le 0.2V$, $S2 \ge Vcc-0.2V$ other inputs $\le 0.2V$ or $\ge Vcc-0.2V$	f= 10MHz	-	18	30	
lcc1	(AC,MOS level)	Output - open (duty 100%)	f= 1MHz	-	1.5	3	^
_	Active supply current	BC1 and BC2=VIL, S1=VIL, S2=VIH other pins =VIH or VIL	f= 10MHz	-	18	30	mΑ
Icc2	(AC,TTL level)	Output - open (duty 100%)	f= 1MHz	-	1.5	3	
		(1) S1 ≥ Vcc - 0.2V, S2 ≥ Vcc - 0.2V,	~ +25°C	-	0.2	1	
lcc3	Stand by supply current	other inputs = $0 \sim Vcc$ (2) S2 $\leq 0.2V$,	~ +40°C	-	0.4	2	
1003	(AC,MOS level)	other inputs = $0 \sim Vcc$ (3) $\overline{BC1}$ and $\overline{BC2} \ge Vcc - 0.2V$	~ +70°C	-	-	8	μΑ
		S1 ≤ 0.2V, S2≧ Vcc - 0.2V other inputs = 0 ~ Vcc	~ +85°C	-	-	15	
Icc4	Stand by supply current (AC.TTL level)	BC1 and BC2=VIH or S1=VIH or S2=VI Other inputs= 0 ~ Vcc	L	_	-	0.5	mA

Note 1: Direction for current flowing into IC is indicated as positive (no mark)

CAPACITANCE

(Vcc=1.65 ~ 2.3V, unless otherwise noted)

Symbo	Parameter	Conditions		Limits	ı	11. %
Symbo	o Parameter	ei Conditions		Тур	Max	Units
Сı	Input capacitance	V ₁ =GND, V ₁ =25mVrms, f=1MHz			10	pF
Со	Output capacitance	Vo=GND,Vo=25mVrms, f=1MHz			10	рг



^{* -0.7}V in case of AC (Puls€ width 30ns)

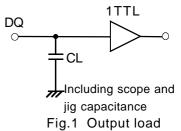
Note 2: Typical parameter indicates the value for the center of distribution at 2.0V, and not 100% tested.

4194304-BIT (262144-WORD BY 16-BIT) CMOS STATIC RAM

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Vcc=1.65 ~ 2.3V, unless otherwise noted)

(1) TEST CONDITIONS

Supply voltage	1.65~2.3V				
Input pulse	V _{IH} =0.7 x Vcc+0.2V, V _{IL} =0.2V				
Input rise time and fall time	5ns				
Reference level	Voh=Vol=0.9V Transition is measured ±200mV from steady state voltage.(for ten,tdis)				
Output loads	Fig.1,CL=30pF				
Output loads	CL=5pF (for ten,tdis)				



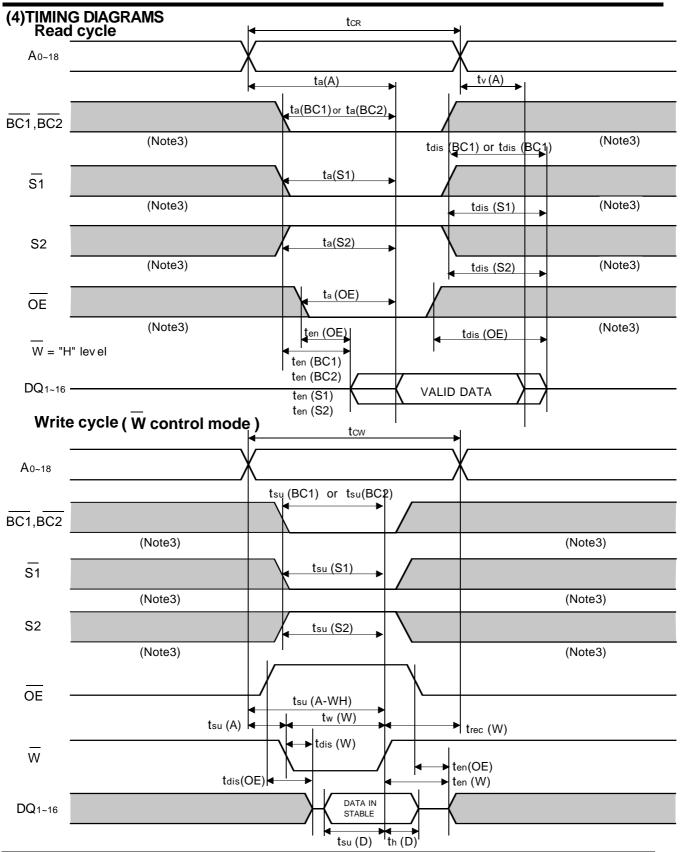
(2) READ CYCLE

		Lin	nits	
Symbol	Parameter		HI	Units
-		Min	Max	
tcr	Read cycle time	85		ns
ta(A)	Address access time		85	ns
ta(S1)	Chip select 1 access time		85	ns
ta(S2)	Chip select 2 access time		85	ns
ta(BC1)	Byte control 1 access time		85	ns
ta(BC2)	Byte control 2 access time		85	ns
ta(OE)	Output enable access time		45	ns
tdis(S1)	Output disable time after \$\overline{S1}\$ high		30	ns
tdis(S2)	Output disable time after S2 low		30	ns
tdis(BC1)	Output disable time after BC1 high		30	ns
tdis(BC2)	Output disable time after BC2 high		30	ns
tdis(OE)	Output disable time after OE high		30	ns
ten(S1)	Output enable time after S1 low	10		ns
ten(S2)	Output enable time after S2 high	10		ns
tdis(BC1)	Output enable time after BC1 low	10		ns
tdis(BC2)	Output enable time after BC2 low	10		ns
ten(OE)	Output enable time after OE low	5		ns
t∨(A)	Data valid time after address	10		ns

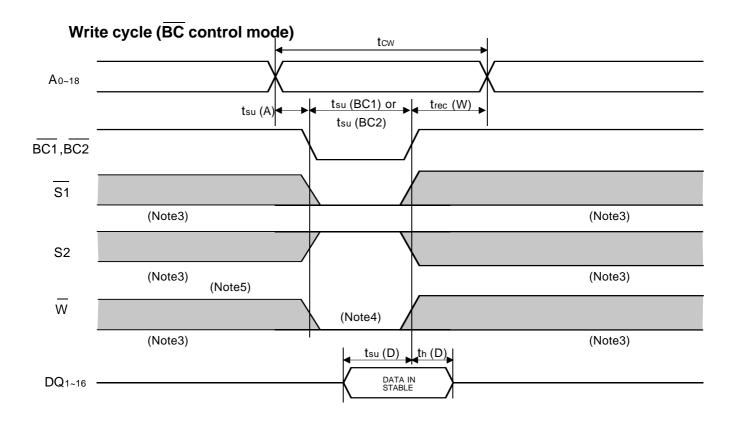
(3) WRITE CYCLE

		Lin		
Symbol	Parameter		85HI	
		Min	Max	
tcw	Write cycle time	85		ns
t _w (W)	Write pulse width	60		ns
tsu(A)	Address setup time	0		ns
tsu(A-WH)	Address setup time with respect to \overline{W}	70		ns
tsu(BC1)	Byte control 1 setup time	70		ns
tsu(BC2)	Byte control 2 setup time	70		ns
tsu(S1)	Chip select 1 setup time	70		ns
tsu(S2)	Chip select 2 setup time	70		ns
tsu(D)	Data setup time	35		ns
th(D)	Data hold time	0		ns
trec(W)	Write recovery time	0		ns
tdis(W)	Output disable time from W low		30	ns
tdis(OE)	Output disable time from OE high		30	ns
ten(W)	Output enable time from W high	5		ns
ten(OE)	Output enable time from OE low	5		ns

4194304-BIT (262144-WORD BY 16-BIT) CMOS STATIC RAM

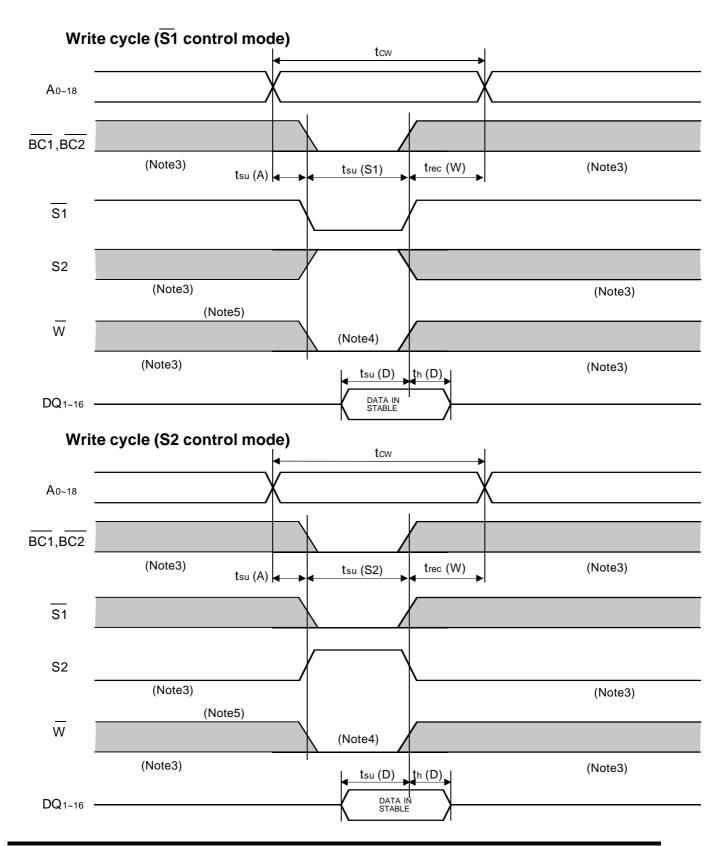


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- Note 3: Hatching indicates the state is "don't care".
- Note 4: A Write occurs during $\overline{S1}$ low, S2 high overlaps $\overline{BC1}$ and/or $\overline{BC2}$ low and \overline{W} low.
- Note 5: When the falling edge of \overline{W} is simultaneously or prior to the falling edge of $\overline{BC1}$ and/or $\overline{BC2}$ or the falling edge of $\overline{S1}$ or rising edge of $\overline{S2}$, the outputs are maintained in the high impedance state.
- Note 6: Don't apply inverted phase signal externally when DQ pin is in output mode.

4194304-BIT (262144-WORD BY 16-BIT) CMOS STATIC RAM



4194304-BIT (262144-WORD BY 16-BIT) CMOS STATIC RAM

POWER DOWN CHARACTERISTICS

(1) ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

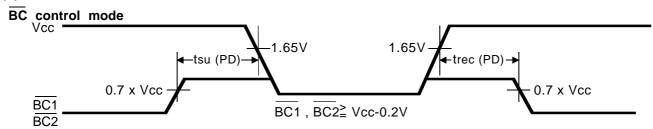
0	· ·			Limits			
Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units	
Vcc (PD)	Power down supply voltage			1.5			V
VI (BC)	Byte control input BC1 & BC2	1.65V≦ Vcc(PD)		0.7xVcc			
VI (BC)	byte control input bo 1 & bo2	1.5V ≦ Vcc(PD)≦1.65V			Vcc(PD)		V
VI (04)	=	1.65V≦ Vcc(PD)		0.7xVcc			
VI (S1)	Chip select input S1	1.5V ≦ Vcc(PD)≦1.65V			Vcc(PD)		V
VI (S2)	Chip select input S2					0.2	
		$Vcc=1.5V$ (1) $S1 \ge Vcc - 0.2V$,	~ +25°C	-	0.1	0.7	
Icc (PD)	Power down	other inputs = $0 \sim Vcc$ (2) $S2 \le 0.2V$,	~ +40°C	-	0.2	1.5	
100 (1 b)	supply current	other inputs = 0 ~ Vcc (3) BC1 and BC2 ≧ Vcc - 0.2V	~ +70°C	-	-	5	μA
		$\overline{S1} \le 0.2V$, $S2 \ge Vcc - 0.2V$ other inputs = 0 ~ Vcc	~ +85°C	-	-	10	

Note 2: Typical parameter of Icc(PD) indicates the value for the center of distribution at 1.5V, and not 100% tested.

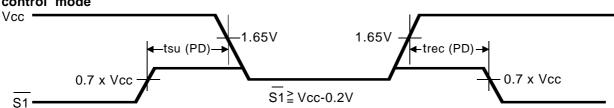
(2) TIMING REQUIREMENTS

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
tsu (PD)	Power down set up time		0			ns
trec (PD)	Power down recovery time		5			ms

(3) TIMING DIAGRAM



S1 control mode



S2 control mode





2000.11.22 Ver. 1.0 MITSUBISHI LSIs

M5M5W416CWG -85HI

4194304-BIT (262144-WORD BY 16-BIT) CMOS STATIC RAM

Revision History

Ver. 0.1 / Oct.24.2000 Initial (-85HI)

Ver. 0.2 / Oct.26.2000 min.1.8V ---> 85ns

min.1.7V ---> 100ns (-85HI)

Ver. 0.3 / Oct.26.2000 min.1.65V ---> 85ns

Ver. 1.0 / Nov.22.2000 tsu(D)35ns ---> 45ns

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