### **DESCRIPTION**

The M5M5V108DFP,VP,KV are a 1048576-bit CMOS static RAM organized as 131072 word by 8-bit which are fabricated using high-performance triple-polysilicon and double metal CMOS technology. The use of thin film transistor (TFT) load cells and CMOS periphery result in a high density and low power static RAM.

They are low standby current and low operation current and ideal for the battery back-up application.

The M5M5V108DVP,KV are packaged in a 32-pin thin small outline package which is a high reliability and high density surface mount device(SMD).

### **FEATURES**

|                        | Access        |          | Power supply current      |                   |  |  |
|------------------------|---------------|----------|---------------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| Type name              | time<br>(max) | Vcc      | Active<br>(1MHz)<br>(max) | stand-by<br>(max) |  |  |
| M5M5V108DFP,VP,KV-70HI | 70ns          | 2.7~3.6V | 5mA                       | 24µA              |  |  |

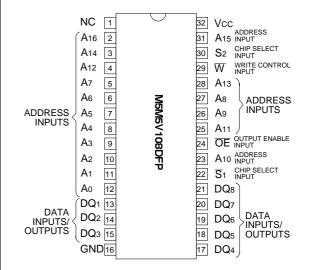
- Directly TTL compatible : All inputs and outputs
- Easy memory expansion and power down by \$\overline{S}\_1\$,\$S<sub>2</sub>
- Data hold on +2V power supply
- Three-state outputs : OR tie capability
- OE prevents data contention in the I/O bus
- Common data I/O
- Package

| M5M5V108DFP    | 32pin   | 525mil SOF             | )    |
|----------------|---------|------------------------|------|
| M5M5V108DVP,RV | ' 32pin | 8 X 20 mm <sup>2</sup> | TSOP |
| M5M5V108DKV,KR |         |                        |      |

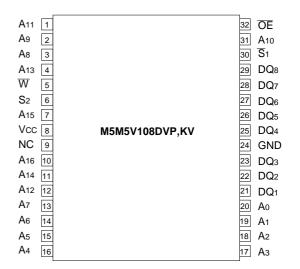
### **APPLICATION**

Small capacity memory units

# PIN CONFIGURATION (TOP VIEW)



Outline 32P2M-A



Outline 32P3H-E(VP), 32P3K-B(KV)

NC: NO CONNECTION

#### **FUNCTION**

The operation mode of the M5M5V108D series are determined by a combination of the device control inputs  $\overline{S}_1,S_2,\overline{W}$  and  $\overline{OE}$ .

Each mode is summarized in the function table.

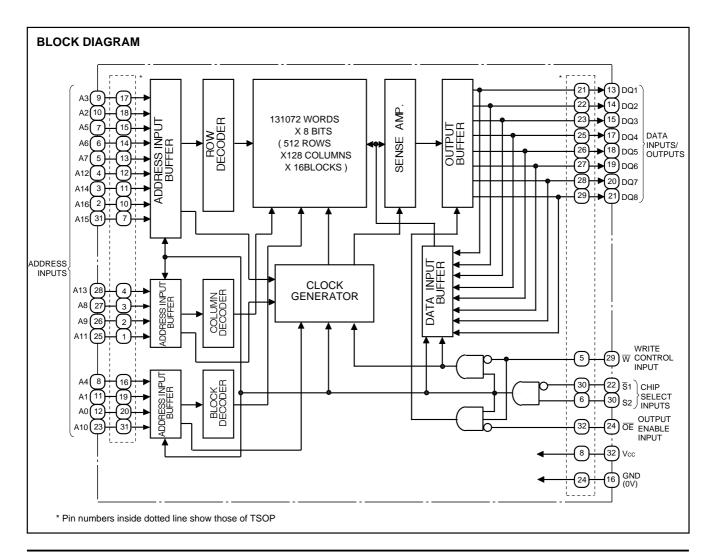
A write cycle is executed whenever the low level  $\overline{W}$  overlaps with the low level  $\overline{S}_1$  and the high level  $S_2$ . The address must be set up before the write cycle and must be stable during the entire cycle. The data is latched into a cell on the trailing edge of  $\overline{W},\overline{S}_1$  or  $S_2$ , whichever occurs first, requiring the set-up and hold time relative to these edge to be maintained. The output enable input  $\overline{OE}$  directly controls the output stage. Setting the  $\overline{OE}$  at a high level, the output stage is in a high-impedance state, and the data bus contention problem in the write cycle is eliminated.

A read cycle is executed by setting  $\overline{W}$  at a high level and  $\overline{OE}$  at a low level while  $\overline{S}_1$  and  $S_2$  are in an active state( $\overline{S}_1$ =L,S<sub>2</sub>=H).

### **FUNCTION TABLE**

|   | S <sub>2</sub> | W | ŌĒ | Mode          | DQ             | Icc      |
|---|----------------|---|----|---------------|----------------|----------|
| Х | L              | Х | Х  | Non selection | High-impedance | Stand-by |
| Н | Х              | Х | Х  | Non selection | High-impedance | Stand-by |
| L | Η              | L | Х  | Write         | Din            | Active   |
| L | Η              | Н | L  | Read          | Dout           | Active   |
| L | Н              | Н | Н  |               | High-impedance | Active   |

When setting  $\overline{S}_1$  at a high level or  $S_2$  at a low level, the chip 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  $\overline{S}_1$  and  $S_2$ . The power supply current is reduced as low as the stand-by current which is specified as Icc3 or Icc4, and the memory data can be held at +2V power supply, enabling battery back-up operation during power failure or power-down operation in the non-selected mode.



### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

| Symbol | Parameter             | Conditions          | Ratings                       | Unit |
|--------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|------|
| Vcc    | Supply voltage        |                     | - 0.3*~4.6                    | V    |
| Vı     | Input voltage         | With respect to GND | - 0.3*~Vcc + 0.3<br>(Max 4.6) | V    |
| Vo     | Output voltage        |                     | 0~Vcc                         | V    |
| Pd     | Power dissipation     | Ta=25°C             | 700                           | mW   |
| Topr   | Operating temperature |                     | - 40~85                       | °C   |
| Tstg   | Storage temperature   |                     | - 65~150                      | °C   |

<sup>\* -3.0</sup>V in case of AC ( Pulse width 30ns )

# DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ta=- 40~85°C, Vcc=2.7~3.6V, unless otherwise noted)

| Symbol | Parameter                   | Test conditions                                 |                           | Limits       |     |              | Unit |       |
|--------|-----------------------------|---|---------------------------|--------------|-----|--------------|------|-------|
| Symbol | Faiametei                   | rest conditions                                 |                           |              | Min | Тур          | Max  | Offic |
| ViH    | High-level input voltage    |   |                           | 2.0          |     | Vcc<br>+ 0.3 | V    |       |
| VIL    | Low-level input voltage     |   |                           | -0.3*        |     | 0.6          | V    |       |
| Voн1   | High-level output voltage 1 | Iон= – 0.5mA                                    |                           |              | 2.4 |              |      | V     |
| Voн2   | High-level output voltage 2 | IOH= - 0.05mA                                   |                           | Vcc<br>- 0.5 |     |              | V    |       |
| Vol    | Low-level output voltage    | IoL= 2mA  |                           |              |     | 0.4          | V    |       |
| lı     | Input current               | VI=0~Vcc  |                           |              |     |              | ±1   | μA    |
| lo     | Output current in off-state | S1=VIH or S2=VIL or OE=VIH VI/O=0~VCC           |                           |              |     |              | ±1   | μΑ    |
| Icc1   | Active supply current       | S1=VIL,S2=VIH,                                  |                           | 70ns         |     |              | 35   |       |
| ICC1   | Active Supply current       | other inputs=Viн or ViL                         | ner inputs=VIH or VIL 100 | 100ns        |     |              | 30   | mA    |
| ICC2   | Active supply current       | Output-open(duty 100%)                          |                           | 1MHz         |     |              | 5    |       |
|        |                             | 1) S <sub>2</sub> 0.2V                          |                           | ~25°C        |     |              | 1.2  |       |
| Іссз   | Stand-by current            | other inputs=0~Vcc                              |                           | ~40°C        |     |              | 3.6  |       |
| 1003   | Stand-by current            | 2) \$\overline{S}_1\$ Vcc-0.2V,<br>\$2 Vcc-0.2V | -HI                       | ~70°C        |     |              | 12   | μA    |
|        |                             | other inputs=0~Vcc                              |                           | ~85°C        |     |              | 24   |       |
| ICC4   | Stand-by current            | S 1=VIH or S2=VIL, other inputs=0~Vcc           | •                         |              |     |              | 0.33 | mA    |

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  –3.0V in case of AC ( Pulse width  $\;$  30ns )

### CAPACITANCE (Ta=- 40~85°C, unless otherwise noted)

| Symbol | Parameter          | Took oo a dikin a          |     |     |     |      |
|--------|--------------------|----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|
|        |                    | Test conditions            | Min | Тур | Max | Unit |
| Cı     | Input capacitance  | VI=GND, VI=25mVrms, f=1MHz |     |     | 8   | pF   |
| Со     | Output capacitance | Vo=GND,Vo=25mVrms, f=1MHz  |     |     | 10  | pF   |

Note 1: Direction for current flowing into an IC is positive (no mark).



<sup>2:</sup> Typical value is Vcc = 3V, Ta = 25°C

### AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ta=- 40~85°C, unless otherwise noted )

### (1) MEASUREMENT CONDITIONS

Vcc .....2.7~3.6V

Input pulse level .....VIH=2.2V,VIL=0.4V

Input rise and fall time ..... 5ns

Reference level ·······VoH=VoL=1.5V Output loads ······Fig.1, CL=30pF

CL=5pF (for ten,tdis)

Transition is measured ± 500mV from steady

state voltage. (for ten,tdis)

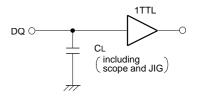


Fig.1 Output load

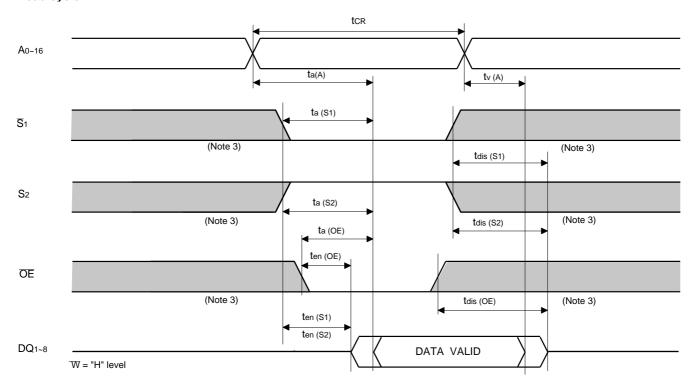
## (2) READ CYCLE

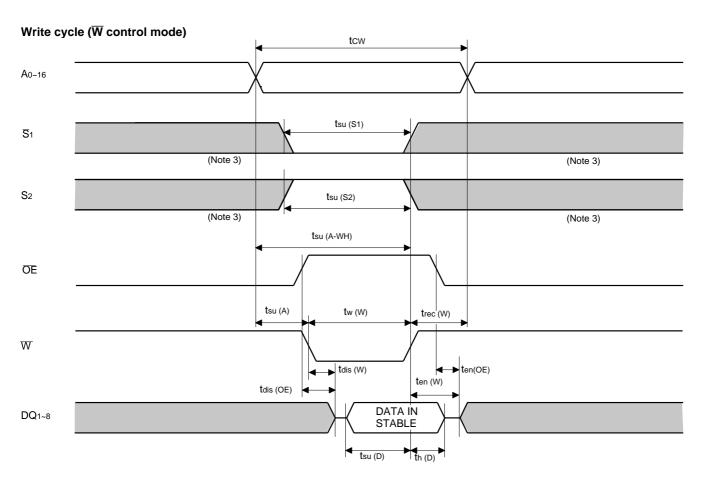
|          | Parameter                                       | Lim |      |    |
|----------|---|-----|------|----|
| Symbol   |   | -70 | Unit |    |
|          |   | Min | Max  | •  |
| tcr      | Read cycle time                                 | 70  |      | ns |
| ta(A)    | Address access time                             |     | 70   | ns |
| ta(S1)   | Chip select 1 access time                       |     | 70   | ns |
| ta(S2)   | Chip select 2 access time                       |     | 70   | ns |
| ta(OE)   | Output enable access time                       |     | 35   | ns |
| tdis(S1) | Output disable time after \$1 high              |     | 25   | ns |
| tdis(S2) | Output disable time after S <sub>2</sub> low    |     | 25   | ns |
| tdis(OE) | Output disable time after OE high               |     | 25   | ns |
| ten(S1)  | Output enable time after \$\overline{S}_1\$ low | 10  |      | ns |
| ten(S2)  | Output enable time after S2 high                | 10  |      | ns |
| ten(OE)  | Output enable time after OE low                 | 5   |      | ns |
| t∨(A)    | Data valid time after address                   | 10  |      | ns |

# (3) WRITE CYCLE

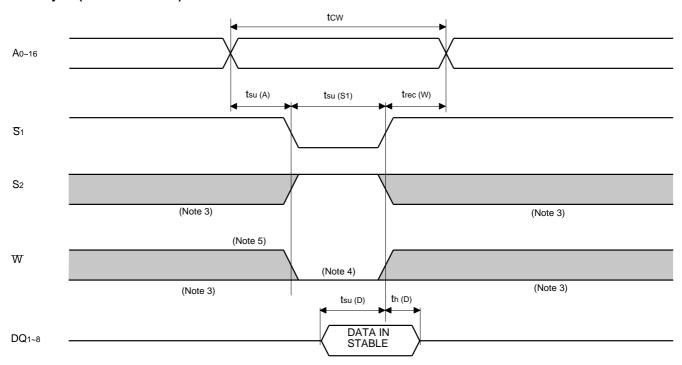
|           | Parameter                                   | Lin |      |    |
|-----------|---|-----|------|----|
| Symbol    |   | -70 | Unit |    |
|           |   | Min | Max  |    |
| tcw       | Write cycle time                            | 70  |      | ns |
| tw(W)     | Write pulse width                           | 55  |      | ns |
| tsu(A)    | Address setup time                          | 0   |      | ns |
| tsu(A-WH) | Address setup time with respect to W        | 65  |      | ns |
| tsu(S1)   | Chip select 1 setup time                    | 65  |      | ns |
| tsu(S2)   | Chip select 2 setup time                    | 65  |      | ns |
| tsu(D)    | Data setup time                             | 30  |      | ns |
| th(D)     | Data hold time                              | 0   |      | ns |
| trec(W)   | Write recovery time                         | 0   |      | ns |
| tdis(W)   | Output disable time from $\overline{W}$ low |     | 25   | ns |
| tdis(OE)  | Output disable time from OE high            |     | 25   | ns |
| ten(W)    | Output enable time from W high              | 5   |      | ns |
| ten(OE)   | Output enable time from OE low              | 5   |      | ns |

# (4) TIMING DIAGRAMS Read cycle

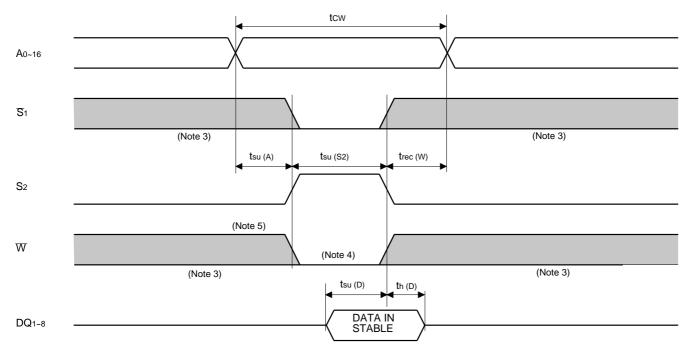




# Write cycle ( S1 control mode)



## Write cycle (S2 control mode)



- Note 3: Hatching indicates the state is "don't care".

  4: Writing is executed while S2 high overlaps  $\overline{S}_1$  and  $\overline{W}$  low.

  5: When the falling edge of  $\overline{W}$  is simultaneously or prior to the falling edge of  $\overline{S}_1$ or rising edge of S2, the outputs are maintained in the high impedance state.
  - 6: Don't apply inverted phase signal externally when DQ pin is output mode.

### **POWER DOWN CHARACTERISTICS**

## (1) ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ta=- 40~85°C, unless otherwise noted)

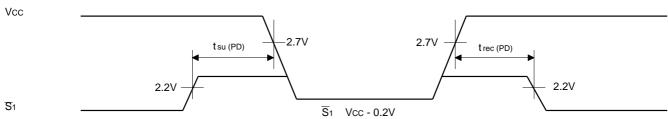
| Cumbal   | Parameter                        | Took one distance  |     |                           |     | Limits  |     |      |
|----------|----------------------------------|--|-----|---------------------------|-----|---------|-----|------|
| Symbol   | Parameter                        | Test conditions  |     |                           | Min | Тур     | Max | Unit |
| VCC (PD) | Power down supply voltage        |  |     |                           | 2   |         |     | V    |
| VI (S1)  | Chip select input S1             |  |     |                           | 2.0 | Vcc(PD) |     | V    |
|          | 21.                              | 2.7V Vcc(PD)   |     |                           |     |         | 0.6 | V    |
| VI (S2)  | Chip select input S <sub>2</sub> | Vcc(PD)<2.7V   |     |                           |     |         | 0.2 | V    |
|          | Power down supply current        | Vcc = 3V<br>1) S <sub>2</sub> 0.2V,<br>other inputs = 0~3V<br>2) S <sub>1</sub> Vcc-0.2V,<br>S <sub>2</sub> Vcc-0.2V |     | ~25°C                     |     |         | 1   |      |
| 1        |                                  |  | -HI | ~40°C                     |     |         | 3   |      |
| ICC (PD) |                                  |  |     | ~70°C                     |     |         | 10  | μA   |
|          |                                  | other inputs = 0~3V  |     | other inputs = 0~3V ~85°C |     |         | 20  |      |

# (2) TIMING REQUIREMENTS (Ta=- 40~85°C, unless otherwise noted )

| Symbol    | Parameter                | Took one ditions | Limits |     |     | 1.1:4 |
|-----------|--------------------------|------------------|--------|-----|-----|-------|
|           | Faiailletei              | Test conditions  | Min    | Тур | Max | Unit  |
| tsu (PD)  | Power down set up time   |                  | 0      |     |     | ns    |
| trec (PD) | Power down recovery time |                  | 5      |     |     | ms    |

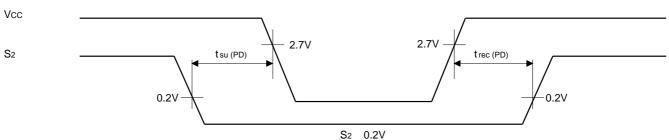
## (3) POWER DOWN CHARACTERISTICS

# S<sub>1</sub> control mode



Note 7: On the power down mode by controlling  $\overline{S_1}$ , the input level of S<sub>2</sub> must be S<sub>2</sub> Vcc - 0.2V or S<sub>2</sub> 0.2V. The other pins(Address,I/O, $\overline{\text{NE}}$ , $\overline{\text{OE}}$ ) can be in high impedance state.

## S<sub>2</sub> control mode



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