### 2097152-BIT(262144-WORD BY 8-BIT)CMOS STATIC RAM

#### **DESCRIPTION**

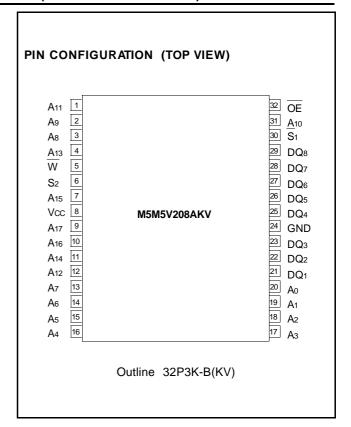
The M5M5V208AKV is low voltage 2-Mbit static RAMs organized as 262,144-words by 8-bit, fabricated by high-performance  $0.25\mu m$  CMOS technology.

The M5M5V208AKV is suitable for memory applications where a simple interfacing , battery operating and battery backup are the important design objectives.

The M5M5V208AKV is packaged in 32-pin 8mm x 13.4mm sTSOP packages which is a high reliability and high density surface mount device.

### **FEATURES**

|                  | Access | Power supply cur |                                |  |  |
|------------------|--------|------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Type name        |        |                  | stand-by<br>(max)              |  |  |
| M5M5V208AKV-55HI | 55ns   | 35mA<br>(10MHz)  | 30µA<br>(Vcc=3.6V)             |  |  |
| M5M5V208AKV-70HI | 70ns   | 7mA<br>(1MHz)    | 0.3µA<br>(Vcc=3.0V<br>TYPICAL) |  |  |



- Single 2.7 ~3.6V power supply
- No clock, No refresh
- Directly TTL compatible : All inputs and outputs
- Easy memory expansion and power down by  $\overline{\text{S1}}, \text{S2}$
- 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

M5M5V208AKV ...... 32pin 8 X 13.4 mm sTSOP

### **FUNCTION**

The operation mode of the M5M5V208AKV 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 W overlaps with the low level S1 and the high level S2. 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  $\overline{W}$ ,  $\overline{S1}$  or S2, 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, $S_2$ =H).

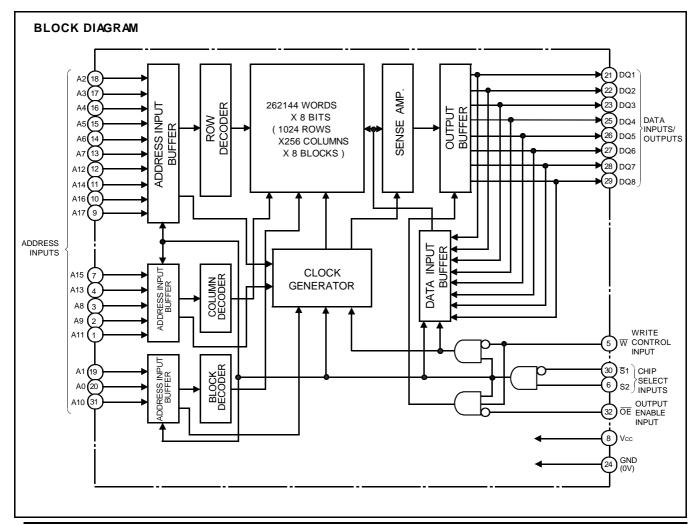
When setting  $\overline{S_1}$  at a high level or  $S_2$  at a low level, the chip are in a non-selectable mode in which both reading and writing are disabled. In this mode, the output stage is in a high- impedance state, allowing ORtie with other chips and memory expansion by  $\overline{S_1}$  and  $S_2$ . 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.

### **FUNCTION TABLE**

| S <sub>1</sub> | S <sub>2</sub> | W | OE | Mode          | DQ             | Icc      |
|----------------|----------------|---|----|---------------|----------------|----------|
| Χ              | L              | Χ | Χ  | Non selection | High-impedance | Stand-by |
| Н              | Χ              | Χ | Χ  | Non selection | High-impedance | Stand-by |
| L              | Н              | L | Х  | Write         | Din            | Active   |
| L              | Н              | Н | L  | Read          | Dout           | Active   |
| L              | Н              | Н | Н  |               | High-impedance | Active   |

Note 1: "H" and "L" in this table mean VIH and VIL, respectively.

<sup>2: &</sup>quot;X" in this table should be "H" or "L".



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### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Symbol | Parameter             | Conditions           | Ratings          | Unit |
|--------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------|------|
| Vcc    | Supply voltage        |                      | - 0.5*~4.6       | V    |
| Vı     | Input voltage         | With respect to GND  | - 0.5*~Vcc + 0.3 | V    |
| Vo     | Output voltage        | What respect to GIVE | 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 | Farameter                   | 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     |
| Voh1   | High-level output voltage 1 | Iон= - 0.5mA   |          | 2.4          |     |              | V     |
| VOH2   | High-level output voltage 2 | Iон= - 0.05mA  |          | Vcc<br>- 0.5 |     |              | V     |
| Vol    | Low-level output voltage    | IoL=2mA  | IoL= 2mA |              |     | 0.4          | V     |
| lı     | Input current               | Vi=0~Vcc   |          |              |     | ±1           | μΑ    |
| lo     | Output current in off-state | S1=VIH or S2=VIL or OE=VIH<br>VI/0=0~VCC   |          |              |     | ±1           | μΑ    |
| loor   | / total odppily odiront     | Active supply current $\frac{-}{S_1} \le 0.2V, S_2 \ge Vcc-0.2V$                           | 10MHz    |              | 28  | 30           |       |
| ICC1   |                             | evel input) other inputs ≤ 0.2V or ≥ Vcc-0.2V, Output-open                                 | 1MHz     |              | 5   | 7            | mA    |
|        | Active supply current       | S1=VIL,S2=VIH,   | 10MHz    |              | 33  | 35           |       |
| ICC2   | (TTL-level input)           | other inputs=VIH or VIL, Output-open   | 1MHz     |              | 5   | 7            | mA    |
|        |                             |  | ~25°C    |              | 0.3 | 2            |       |
| loos   | 0. 11                       | 1) S₂ ≤ 0.2V, other inputs=0 ~ Vcc   | ~40°C    |              |     | 5            |       |
| ICC3   | Stand-by current            | 2) S1 ≥ Vcc - 0.2V, S2 ≥ Vcc - 0.2V<br>other inputs=0 ~ Vcc                                | ~70°C    |              |     | 10           | μA    |
|        |                             | ~1   |          |              |     | 30           |       |
| ICC4   | Stand-by current            | 1) \$\overline{S}_1=VIH\$, other inputs=VIL or VIH 2) \$S_2=VIL\$, other inputs=VIL or VIH |          |              |     | 0.33         | mA    |

 $<sup>^{\</sup>ast}$  -3.0V in case of AC ( Pulse widths 30ns )

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

|        | D                  |                            |     |     |     |      |
|--------|--------------------|----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Symbol | Parameter          | Test conditions            | Min | Тур | Max | Unit |
| Сі     | Input capacitance  | Vi=GND, Vi=25mVrms, f=1MHz |     |     | 8   | pF   |
| Co     | Output capacitance | Vo=GND.Vo=25mVrms. f=1MHz  |     |     | 10  | pF   |

Note 3: Direction for current flowing into an IC is positive (no mark).



<sup>4:</sup> Typical value is Vcc = 3V, Ta = 25°C

### AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ta=- $40 \sim 85$ °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

CL=5pF (for ten,tdis)

Transition is measured ± 500mV from steady

state voltage. (for ten,tdis)

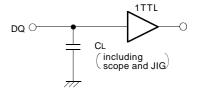


Fig.1 Output load

### (2) READ CYCLE

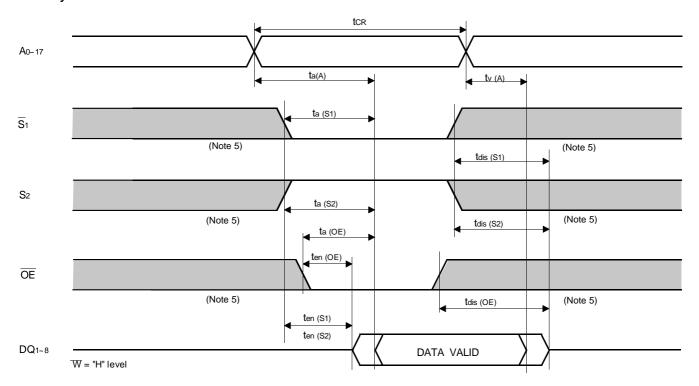
|          |   | Limits |     | Limits |     |      |  |
|----------|---|--------|-----|--------|-----|------|--|
| Symbol   | Parameter   | -55    | HI  | -70    | HI  | Unit |  |
|          |   | Min    | Max | Min    | Max | 0111 |  |
| tcr      | Read cycle time                                   | 55     |     | 70     |     | ns   |  |
| ta(A)    | Address access time                               |        | 55  |        | 70  | ns   |  |
| ta(S1)   | Chip select 1 access time                         |        | 55  |        | 70  | ns   |  |
| ta(S2)   | Chip select 2 access time                         |        | 55  |        | 70  | ns   |  |
| ta(OE)   | Output enable access time                         |        | 30  |        | 35  | ns   |  |
| tdis(S1) | Output disable time after \$\overline{S}_1\$ high |        | 20  |        | 25  | ns   |  |
| tdis(S2) | Output disable time after S2 low                  |        | 20  |        | 25  | ns   |  |
| tdis(OE) | Output disable time after OE high                 |        | 20  |        | 25  | ns   |  |
| ten(S1)  | Output enable time after \$\overline{S_1}\$ low   | 10     |     | 10     |     | ns   |  |
| ten(S2)  | Output enable time after S <sub>2</sub> high      | 10     |     | 10     |     | ns   |  |
| ten(OE)  | Output enable time after OE low                   | 5      |     | 5      |     | ns   |  |
| tV(A)    | Data valid time after address                     | 10     |     | 10     |     | ns   |  |

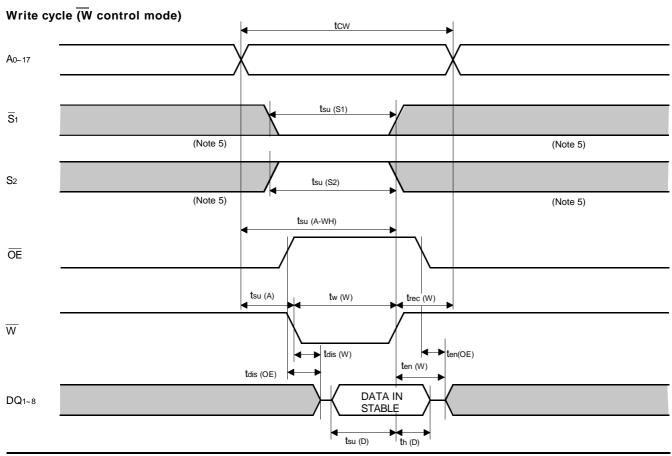
### (3) WRITE CYCLE

|           |   |     | Limits   |     |      |    |
|-----------|---|-----|--|-----|------|----|
| Symbol    | Parameter   | -5  | -55HI -70HI    Min   Max   Min   Max     55   70     45   55     0   0     50   65     50   65 | IHC | Unit |    |
|           |   | Min |  | Min | Max  | r  |
| tcw       | Write cycle time                                  | 55  |  | 70  |      | ns |
| tw(W)     | Write pulse width                                 | 45  |  | 55  |      | ns |
| tsu(A)    | Address setup time                                | 0   |  | 0   |      | ns |
| tsu(A-WH) | Address setup time with respect to $\overline{W}$ | 50  |  | 65  |      | ns |
| tsu(S1)   | Chip select 1 setup time                          | 50  |  | 65  |      | ns |
| tsu(S2)   | Chip select 2 setup time                          | 50  |  | 65  |      | ns |
| tsu(D)    | Data setup time                                   | 25  |  | 30  |      | ns |
| th(D)     | Data hold time                                    | 0   |  | 0   |      | ns |
| trec(W)   | Write recovery time                               | 0   |  | 0   |      | ns |
| tdis(W)   | Output disable time from W low                    |     | 20   |     | 25   | ns |
| tdis(OE)  | Output disable time from OE high                  |     | 20   |     | 25   | ns |
| ten(W)    | Output enable time from W high                    | 5   |  | 5   |      | ns |
| ten(OE)   | Output enable time from OE low                    | 5   |  | 5   |      | ns |

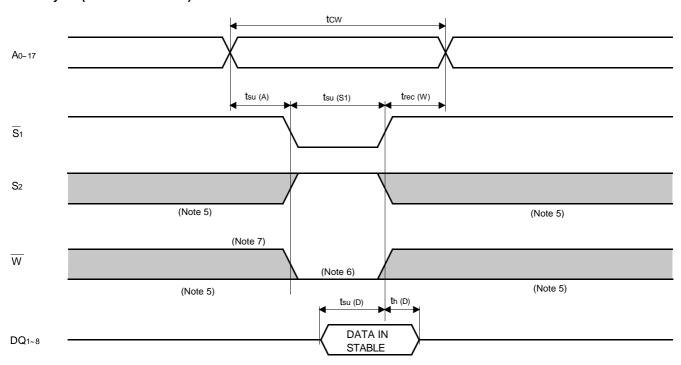


# (4) TIMING DIAGRAMS Read cycle

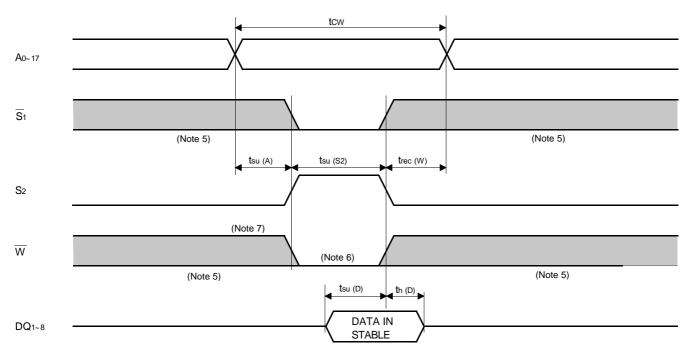




# Write cycle (S1 control mode)



### Write cycle (S2 control mode)



 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{Note} & \text{5: Hatching indicates the state is "don't care".} \\ & \text{6: Writing is executed while $S_2$ high overlaps $\overline{S_1}$ and $\overline{W}$ low.} \end{array}$ 

7: When the falling edge of  $\overline{W}$  is simultaneously or prior to the falling edge of  $\overline{S}_1$  or rising edge of  $S_2$ , the outputs are maintained in the high impedance state.

8: 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)

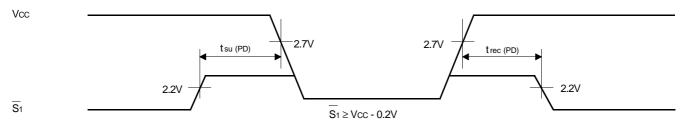
| 0        | 5 .                                  | Test conditions  |       | Limits |     |     |      |
|----------|--------------------------------------|--|-------|--------|-----|-----|------|
| Symbol   | Parameter                            |  |       | Min    | Тур | Max | Unit |
| VCC (PD) | Power down supply voltage            |  |       | 2.0    |     |     | V    |
| VI (S1)  | Chip select input \$\overline{S}_1\$ |  |       | 2.0    |     |     | V    |
| VI (S2)  | Chip select input S2                 |  |       |        |     | 0.2 | V    |
|          |                                      | Vcc = 3.0V   | ~25°C |        | 0.3 | 1   |      |
|          |                                      | 1) S₂ ≤ 0.2V, other inputs = 0~Vcc                                     | ~40°C |        |     | 3   |      |
| ICC (PD) | Power down supply current            | 2) \$\overline{S_1}\$ ≥ Vcc-0.2V, \$2 ≥ Vcc-0.2V, other inputs = 0~Vcc | ~70°C |        |     | 8   | μA   |
|          |                                      | otrier riputs = 0~ vcc   | ~85°C |        |     | 24  |      |

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

|           | <b>.</b>                 |                 |     |     |     |      |
|-----------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Symbol    | Parameter                | Test conditions | Min | Тур | Max | Unit |
| tsu (PD)  | Power down set up time   |                 | 0   |     |     | ns   |
| trec (PD) | Power down recovery time |                 | 5   |     |     | ms   |

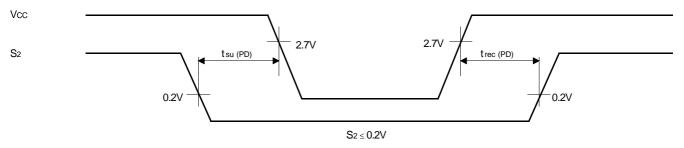
### (3) POWER DOWN CHARACTERISTICS

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



Note 9: On the power down mode by controlling  $\overline{S_1}$ , the input level of  $S_2$  must be  $S_2 \ge Vcc$  - 0.2V or  $S_2 \le 0.2V$ . The other pins(Address,I/O,WE,OE) can be in high impedance state.

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



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