64 k SRAM (8-kword  $\times$  8-bit)

# **HITACHI**

ADE-203-454B (Z) Rev. 2.0 Nov. 1997

#### **Description**

The Hitachi HM6264B is 64k-bit static RAM organized 8-kword  $\times$  8-bit. It realizes higher performance and low power consumption by 1.5  $\mu$ m CMOS process technology. The device, packaged in 450 mil SOP (foot print pitch width), 600 mil plastic DIP, 300 mil plastic DIP, is available for high density mounting.

#### **Features**

• High speed

Fast access time: 85/100 ns (max)

• Low power

Standby: 10 µW (typ)

Operation: 15 mW (typ) (f = 1 MHz)

- Single 5 V supply
- 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

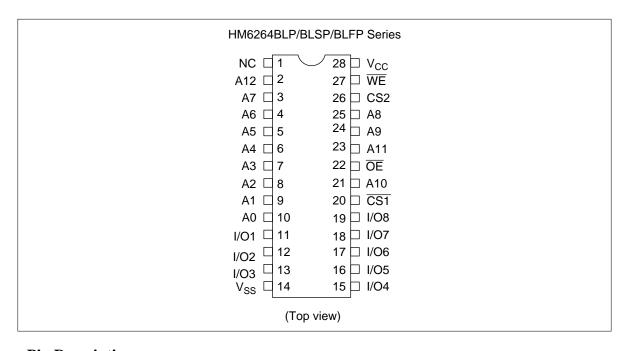
All inputs and outputs

Battery backup operation capability

## **Ordering Information**

Type No.	Access time	Package
HM6264BLP-8L HM6264BLP-10L	85 ns 100 ns	600-mil, 28-pin plastic DIP (DP-28)
HM6264BLSP-8L HM6264BLSP-10L	85 ns 100 ns	300-mil, 28-pin plastic DIP(DP-28N)
HM6264BLFP-8LT HM6264BLFP-10LT	85 ns 100 ns	450-mil, 28-pin plastic SOP(FP-28DA)

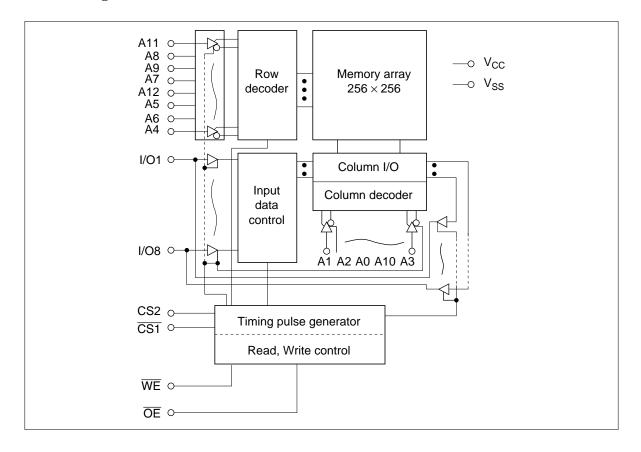
### **Pin Arrangement**



## **Pin Description**

Function	Pin name	Function	
Address input	WE	Write enable	
Data input/output	ŌĒ	Output enable	
Chip select 1	NC	No connection	
Chip select 2	V <sub>cc</sub>	Power supply	
	V <sub>ss</sub>	Ground	
	Address input  Data input/output  Chip select 1	Address input         WE           Data input/output         OE           Chip select 1         NC           Chip select 2         V <sub>cc</sub>	Address input    WE   Write enable

## **Block Diagram**



### **Function Table**

WE	CS1	CS2	OE	Mode	V <sub>cc</sub> current	I/O pin	Ref. cycle
×	Н	×	×	Not selected (power down)	$I_{SB}, I_{SB1}$	High-Z	_
×	×	L	×	Not selected (power down)	$I_{SB}, I_{SB1}$	High-Z	_
Н	L	Н	Н	Output disable	I <sub>cc</sub>	High-Z	_
Н	L	Н	L	Read	I <sub>cc</sub>	Dout	Read cycle (1)–(3)
L	L	Н	Н	Write	I <sub>cc</sub>	Din	Write cycle (1)
L	L	Н	L	Write	I <sub>cc</sub>	Din	Write cycle (2)

Note: x: H or L

## **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power supply voltage <sup>-1</sup>	V <sub>cc</sub>	-0.5 to +7.0	V
Terminal voltage <sup>*1</sup>	V <sub>T</sub>	$-0.5^{*2}$ to $V_{CC} + 0.3^{*3}$	V
Power dissipation	P <sub>T</sub>	1.0	W
Operating temperature	Topr	0 to + 70	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg	-55 to +125	°C
Storage temperature under bias	Tbias	-10 to +85	°C

Notes: 1. Relative to V<sub>ss</sub>

2.  $V_T$  min: -3.0 V for pulse half-width  $\leq 50$  ns

3. Maximum voltage is 7.0 V

## **Recommended DC Operating Conditions** (Ta = 0 to +70°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Supply voltage	V <sub>cc</sub>	4.5	5.0	5.5	V
	V <sub>SS</sub>	0	0	0	V
Input high voltage	$V_{IH}$	2.2	_	$V_{cc} + 0.3$	V
Input low voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	-0.3 <sup>*1</sup>		0.8	V

Note: 1.  $V_{IL}$  min: -3.0 V for pulse half-width  $\leq 50$  ns

# DC Characteristics (Ta = 0 to +70°C, $V_{CC}$ = 5 V ±10%, $V_{SS}$ = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ <sup>⁺¹</sup>	Max	Unit	Test conditions
Input leakage current	I <sub>⊔</sub>	_	_	2	μΑ	$Vin = V_{SS}$ to $V_{CC}$
Output leakage current	I <sub>LO</sub>	_	_	2	μΑ	$\overline{\text{CS1}} = \text{V}_{\text{IH}} \text{ or } \text{CS2} = \text{V}_{\text{IL}} \text{ or } \overline{\text{OE}} = \text{V}_{\text{IH}} \text{ or } \overline{\text{WE}} = \text{V}_{\text{IL}}, \text{V}_{\text{I/O}} = \text{V}_{\text{SS}} \text{ to } \text{V}_{\text{CC}}$
Operating power supply current	I <sub>CCDC</sub>	_	7	15	mA	$\overline{\text{CS1}} = \text{V}_{\text{IL}}, \text{CS2} = \text{V}_{\text{IH}}, \text{I}_{\text{I/O}} = 0 \text{ mA}$ others = $\text{V}_{\text{IH}}/\text{V}_{\text{IL}}$
Average operating power supply current	I <sub>CC1</sub>	_	30	45	mA	$\frac{\text{Min cycle, duty} = 100\%,}{\text{CS1}} = \text{V}_{\text{IL}}, \text{CS2} = \text{V}_{\text{IH}}, \text{I}_{\text{I/O}} = 0 \text{ mA}} \\ \text{others} = \text{V}_{\text{IH}}/\text{V}_{\text{IL}}$
	I <sub>CC2</sub>	_	3	5	mA	$\begin{split} & \frac{\text{Cycle time}}{\text{CS1}} \leq 0.2 \text{ V, CS2} \geq V_{\text{CC}} - 0.2 \text{ V,} \\ & V_{\text{IH}} \geq V_{\text{CC}} - 0.2 \text{ V,} \\ \end{split}$
Standby power supply current	I <sub>SB</sub>	_	1	3	mA	$\overline{\text{CS1}} = \text{V}_{\text{IH}}, \text{CS2} = \text{V}_{\text{IL}}$
	I <sub>SB1</sub>	_	2	50	μΑ	
Output low voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	_		0.4	V	I <sub>OL</sub> = 2.1 mA
Output high voltage	V <sub>OH</sub>	2.4	_	_	V	I <sub>OH</sub> = -1.0 mA

Notes: 1. Typical values are at  $V_{cc} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ ,  $Ta = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$  and not guaranteed.

## **Capacitance** (Ta = 25°C, f = 1.0 MHz)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Test conditions
Input capacitance <sup>1</sup>	Cin	_	_	5	pF	Vin = 0 V
Input/output capacitance*1	C <sub>I/O</sub>	_	_	7	pF	$V_{I/O} = 0 V$

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

AC Characteristics (Ta = 0 to +70°C,  $V_{CC}$  = 5 V  $\pm$  10%, unless otherwise noted.)

#### **Test Conditions**

• Input pulse levels: 0.8 V to 2.4 V

• Input and output timing reference level: 1.5 V

• Input rise and fall time: 10 ns

• Output load: 1 TTL Gate + C<sub>L</sub> (100 pF) (Including scope & jig)

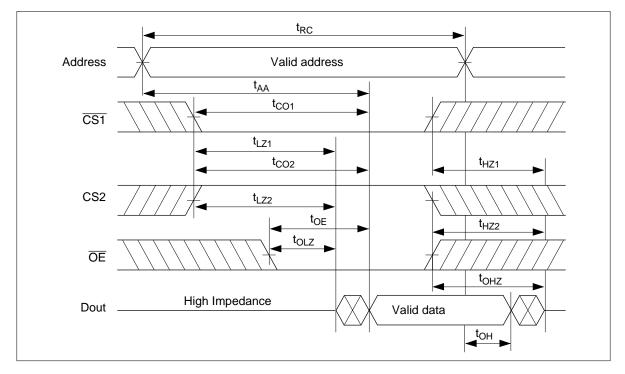
#### **Read Cycle**

			HM6264B-8L		HM6264B-10L			
Parameter		Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
Read cycle time		t <sub>RC</sub>	85	_	100	_	ns	
Address access time		t <sub>AA</sub>	_	85	_	100	ns	
Chip select access time	CS1	t <sub>CO1</sub>	_	85	_	100	ns	
	CS2	t <sub>CO2</sub>	_	85	_	100	ns	
Output enable to output valid		t <sub>oe</sub>	_	45	_	50	ns	
Chip selection to output in low-Z	CS1	t <sub>LZ1</sub>	10	_	10	_	ns	2
	CS2	t <sub>LZ2</sub>	10		10	_	ns	2
Output enable to output in low-Z		t <sub>OLZ</sub>	5	_	5	_	ns	2
Chip deselection in to output in high-Z	CS1	t <sub>HZ1</sub>	0	30	0	35	ns	1, 2
	CS2	t <sub>HZ2</sub>	0	30	0	35	ns	1, 2
Output disable to output in high-Z		t <sub>OHZ</sub>	0	30	0	35	ns	1, 2
Output hold from address change		t <sub>oh</sub>	10	_	10	_	ns	

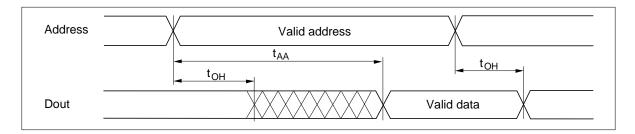
Notes: 1. t<sub>HZ</sub> is defined as the time at which the outputs achieve the open circuit conditions and are not referred to output voltage levels.

<sup>2.</sup> At any given temperature and voltage condition,  $t_{HZ}$  maximum is less than  $t_{LZ}$  minimum both for a given device and from device to device.

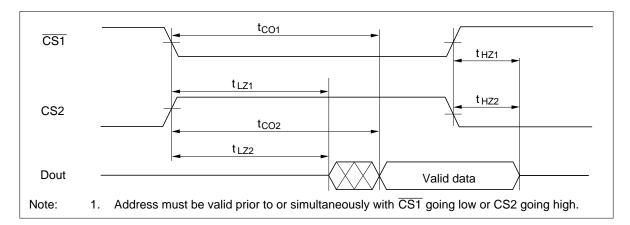
## Read Timing Waveform (1) $(\overline{WE}=V_{IH})$



## Read Timing Waveform (2) $(\overline{WE}=V_{IH},\,\overline{OE}=V_{IL})$



Read Timing Waveform (3)  $(\overline{WE}=V_{IH},\,\overline{OE}=V_{IL})^{*1}$ 



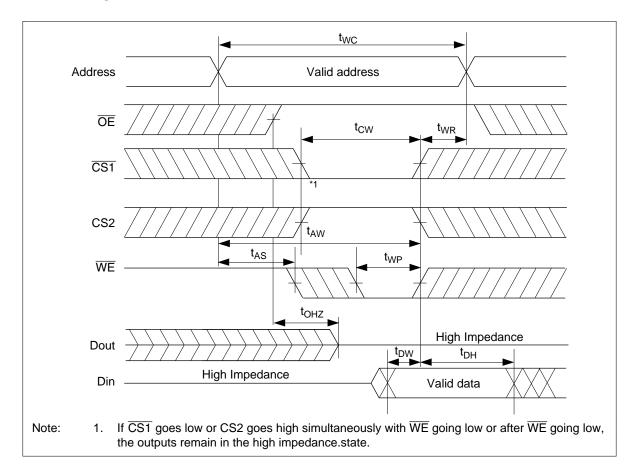
#### Write Cycle

		HM6264B-8L		HM6264B-10L			
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
Write cycle time	t <sub>wc</sub>	85	_	100	_	ns	
Chip selection to end of write	t <sub>cw</sub>	75	_	80	_	ns	2
Address setup time	t <sub>AS</sub>	0		0	_	ns	3
Address valid to end of write	t <sub>AW</sub>	75	_	80	_	ns	
Write pulse width	t <sub>WP</sub>	55		60	_	ns	1, 6
Write recovery time	t <sub>WR</sub>	0		0	_	ns	4
WE to output in high-Z	t <sub>wHZ</sub>	0	30	0	35	ns	5
Data to write time overlap	t <sub>DW</sub>	40		40	_	ns	
Data hold from write time	t <sub>DH</sub>	0		0	_	ns	
Output active from end of write	t <sub>ow</sub>	5		5	_	ns	
Output disable to output in high-Z	t <sub>OHZ</sub>	0	30	0	35	ns	5

- Notes: 1. A write occurs during the overlap of a low  $\overline{CS1}$ , and high CS2, and a high  $\overline{WE}$ . 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. Time  $t_{WP}$  is measured from the beginning of write to the end of write.
  - 2.  $t_{CW}$  is measured from the later of  $\overline{CS1}$  going low or CS2 going high to the end of write.
  - 3.  $t_{AS}$  is measured from the address valid to the beginning of write.
  - 4.  $t_{WR}$  is measured from the earliest of  $\overline{CS1}$  or  $\overline{WE}$  going high or CS2 going low to the end of write cycle.
  - 5. 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.
  - 6. In the write cycle with  $\overline{\text{OE}}$  low fixed,  $t_{\text{WP}}$  must satisfy the following equation to avoid a problem of data bus contention

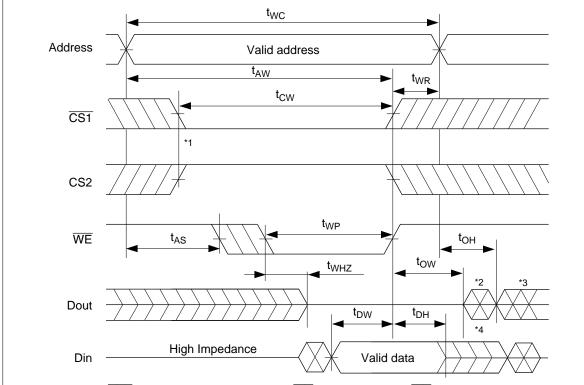
 $t_{WP} \ge t_{WHZ} \max + t_{DW} \min$ .

### Write Timing Waveform (1) (OE Clock)



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## Write Timing Waveform (2) ( $\overline{OE}$ Low Fixed) ( $\overline{OE}$ = $V_{IL}$ )



Notes:

- 1. If  $\overline{\text{CS1}}$  goes low simultaneously with  $\overline{\text{WE}}$  going low or after  $\overline{\text{WE}}$  goes low, the outputs remain in high impedance state.
- 2. Dout is the same phase of the written data in this write cycle.
- 3. Dout is the read data of the next address.
- 4. If  $\overline{\text{CS1}}$  is low and CS2 is high during this period, I/O pins are in the output state. Input signals of opposite phase to the outputs must not be applied to I/O pins.

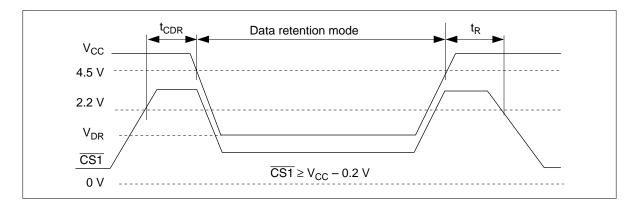
**Low V**<sub>CC</sub> **Data Retention Characteristics** (Ta = 0 to +70°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ <sup>*1</sup>	Max	Unit	Test conditions <sup>'4</sup>
V <sub>cc</sub> for data retention	$V_{DR}$	2.0	_	_	V	
Data retention current	I <sub>CCDR</sub>	_	1 <sup>*1</sup>	25 <sup>*2</sup>	μА	$\begin{array}{c} V_{\text{CC}} = 3.0 \text{ V}, \ 0 \text{ V} \leq \text{Vin} \leq \text{V}_{\text{CC}} \\ \hline \hline \text{CS1} \geq \text{V}_{\text{CC}} - 0.2 \text{ V}, \ \text{CS2} \geq \text{V}_{\text{CC}} - 0.2 \text{ V} \\ \text{or } 0 \text{ V} \leq \text{CS2} \leq 0.2 \text{ V} \end{array}$
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> *3	_	_	ns	_

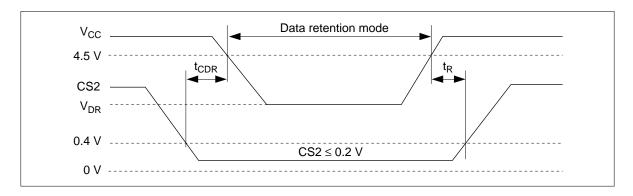
Notes: 1. Reference data at  $Ta = 25^{\circ}C$ .

- 2.  $10 \mu A \text{ max at Ta} = 0 \text{ to} + 40 ^{\circ} \text{C}.$
- 3.  $t_{RC}$  = read cycle time.
- 4. CS2 controls address buffer,  $\overline{WE}$  buffer,  $\overline{CS1}$  buffer,  $\overline{OE}$  buffer, and Din buffer. If CS2 controls data retention mode, Vin 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  $CS2 \ge V_{CC} 0.2 \text{ V}$  or  $0 \text{ V} \le CS2 \le 0.2 \text{ V}$ . The other input levels (address,  $\overline{WE}$ ,  $\overline{OE}$ , I/O) can be in the high impedance state.

**Low V**<sub>CC</sub> **Data Retention Timing Waveform (1)** ( $\overline{CS1}$  Controlled)

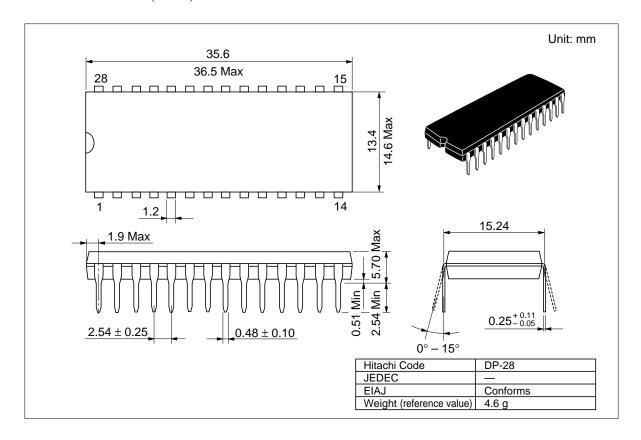


## $Low~V_{CC}~Data~Retention~Timing~Waveform~(2)~(\mbox{CS2}~Controlled)$



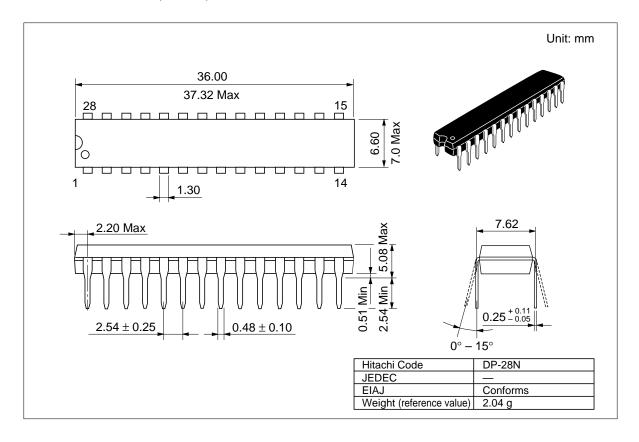
## **Package Dimensions**

### HM6264BLP Series (DP-28)



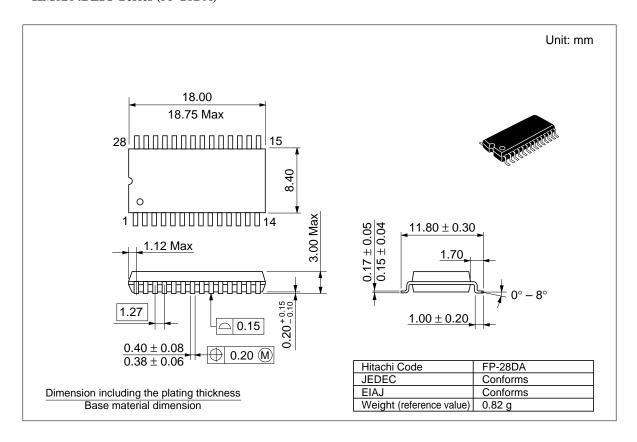
## Package Dimensions (cont)

#### HM6264BLSP Series (DP-28N)



### Package Dimensions (cont)

#### HM6264BLFP Series (FP-28DA)



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## **Revision Record**

Rev.	Date	Contents of Modification	Drawn by	Approved by
0.0	Sep. 5, 1995	Initial issue	I. Ogiwara	K. Yoshizaki
1.0	Dec. 6, 1995	Deletion of Preliminary	I. Ogiwara	K. Yoshizaki
2.0	Nov. 1997	Change of Subtitle Change of FP-28DA		