

## 512K-Bit Static RAM

- Industrial Temperature Range
- ●Low Supply Current
- ●Access Time 85ns/100ns
- ●65,536 Words×8-bit Asynchronous

#### **■** DESCRIPTION

The SRM20512LLMT85/10 is a 65,536 words×8-bit asynchronous, static, random access memory on a monolithic CMOS chip. Its very low standby power requirement makes it ideal for applications requiring non-volatile storage with back-up batteries. And -40 to 85°C operating temperature range makes it ideal for industrial use. The asynchronous and static nature of the memory requires no external clock or refreshing circuit. Both the input and output ports are TTL compatible and 3-state output allows easy expansion of memory capacity.

#### **■** FEATURES

●Industrial temperature range ..... -40 to 85°C

●Fast Access time ...... SRM20512LLMT85 85ns (Max.)

SRM20512LLMT10 100ns (Max.)

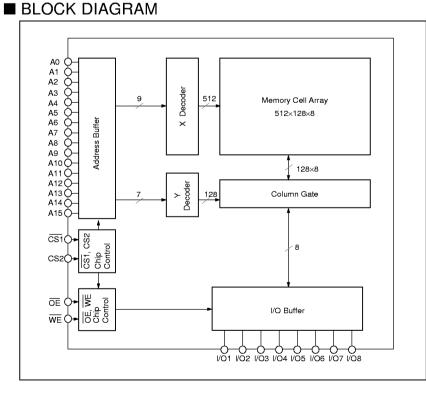
●Low supply current ...... standby: 1.5μA (Typ.)

operation: 15mA/MHz (Typ.)

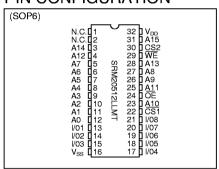
●Completely static ...... No clock required

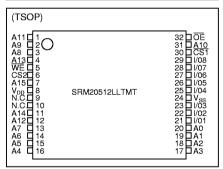
●Single power supply ...... 5V±10%

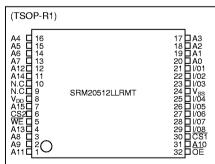
- ●TTL compatible inputs and outputs
- •3-state output with wired-OR capability
- ●Non-volatile storage with back-up batteries
- ●Package ..........SRM20512LLMT85/10 SOP6-32pin(plastic)
  SRM20512LLTMT85/10 TSOR(I)-32pin(plastic)
  SRM20512LLRMT85/10 TSOR(I)-32pin-R1(plastic)



#### ■ PIN CONFIGURATION







### ■ PIN DESCRIPTION

A0 to A15	Address Input
WE	Write Enable
ŌĒ	Output Enable
CS1, CS2	Chip Select
I/O1 to I/O8	Data I/O
<b>V</b> DD	Power Supply(+5V)
Vss	Power Supply(0V)
N. C.	No connection

## **EPSON**

#### ■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(V<sub>SS</sub>=0V)

Parameter	Symbol	Ratings	Unit
Supply voltage	$V_{DD}$	-0.5 to 7.0	V
Input voltage	V <sub>I</sub>	-0.5* to 7.0	V
Input/Output voltage	V <sub>I/O</sub>	-0.5* to V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3	V
Power dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	1.0	W
Operating temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-40 to 85	°C
Storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to 150	°C
Soldering temperature and time	T <sub>sol</sub>	260°C, 10s(at lead)	-

 $<sup>^*</sup>V_I$ ,  $V_{I/O}(Min.) = -3.0V$  (Pulse width is 50ns)

#### ■ DC RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

(V<sub>SS</sub>=0V,Ta=-40 to 85°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Supply voltage	$V_{DD}$	-	4.5	5.0	5.5	٧
Supply voltage	$V_{SS}$	-	0	0	0	٧
Input voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	-	2.2	ı	V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3	V
Input voltage	$V_{\rm IL}$	-	-0.3*	ı	0.8	>

<sup>\*</sup>If pulse width is less than 50ns, it is- 3.0V

#### ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### **•**DC Electrical Characteristics

 $(V_{DD}=5V\pm10\%,V_{SS}=0V,Ta=-40 \ to \ 85^{\circ}C)$ 

Parameter	Symbol Conditions Min		SRM20512LLMT85			SRM20512LLMT <sub>10</sub>			Unit
Farameter			Min.	Typ.*	Мах.	Min.	Тур.*	Max.	Offic
Input leakage	ILI	V <sub>I</sub> =0 to V <sub>DD</sub>		-	1	-1	-	1	μΑ
Standby supply current	I <sub>DDS</sub>	CS1=V <sub>IH</sub> or CS2=V <sub>IL</sub>	-	1.0	3.0	-	1.0	3.0	mA
Standby Supply Current	I <sub>DDS1</sub>	CS1=CS2≥V <sub>DD</sub> —0.2V or CS2≤0.2V	-	1.5	100	-	1.5	100	μΑ
Average operating current	I <sub>DDA</sub>	V <sub>I</sub> =V <sub>IL</sub> ,V <sub>IH</sub> I <sub>I/O</sub> =0mA,tcyc=Min.	-	45	70	-	45	70	mA
Average operating current	I <sub>DDA1</sub>	V <sub>I</sub> =V <sub>IL</sub> , V <sub>IH</sub> I <sub>I/O</sub> =0mA,tcyc=1μs	-	15	40	-	15	40	mA
Operating supply current	I <sub>DDO</sub>	V <sub>I</sub> =V <sub>II</sub> ,V <sub>I</sub> <sub>I</sub>		15	40	-	15	40	mA
Output leakage	I <sub>LO</sub>		-1	-	1	-1	-	1	μΑ
High level output voltage	V <sub>OH</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub> =-1.0mA	2.4	-	-	2.4	-	-	V
Low level output voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	I <sub>OL</sub> =2.1mA	-	-	0.4	-	-	0.4	V

<sup>\*</sup>Typical values are measured at Ta=25°C and  $V_{\text{DD}}$ =5.0V

#### ●Terminal Capacitance

(f=1MHz,Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Address Capacitance	C <sub>ADD</sub>	V <sub>ADD</sub> =0V	-	-	9	pF
Input Capacitance	C <sub>1</sub>	V <sub>I</sub> =0V	-	-	10	pF
I/O Capacitance	C <sub>I/O</sub>	V <sub>I/O</sub> =0V	-	-	10	pF

#### ●AC Electrical Characteristics

#### **ORead Cycle**

 $(V_{DD}=5V\pm10\%, V_{SS}=0V, Ta=-40 \text{ to } 85^{\circ}C)$ 

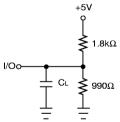
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	SRM20512LLMT85		SRM20512LLMT <sub>10</sub>		Unit
Farameter	Syllibol	Conditions	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	O'III
Read cycle time	t <sub>RC</sub>		85	-	100	-	ns
Address access time	t <sub>ACC</sub>		-	85	-	100	ns
Chip select 1 access time	t <sub>ACS1</sub>	*1	-	85	-	100	ns
Chip select 2 access time	t <sub>ACS2</sub>		-	85	-	100	ns
Output enable access time	t <sub>OE</sub>		-	45	-	50	ns
Chip select 1 output set time	t <sub>CLZ1</sub>		10	-	10	-	ns
Chip select 1 output floating	t <sub>CHZ1</sub>		-	30	-	35	ns
Chip select 2 output set time	t <sub>CLZ2</sub>		10	-	10	•	ns
Chip select 2 output floating	t <sub>CHZ2</sub>	*2	-	30	-	35	ns
Output enable output set time	t <sub>OLZ</sub>		0	-	0	-	ns
Output enable output floating	t <sub>OHZ</sub>		-	30	-	35	ns
Output hold time	t <sub>OH</sub>	*1	10	-	10	-	ns

## **OWrite Cycle**

 $(V_{DD}=5V\pm10\%,\ V_{SS}=0V,\ Ta=-40\ to\ 85^{\circ}C)$ 

Parameter	Sumbal	Conditions	SRM205	SRM20512LLMT85		SRM20512LLMT10	
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Unit
Write cycle time	t <sub>wc</sub>		85	-	100	-	ns
Chip select time 1	t <sub>CW1</sub>	*1 - -	70	-	80	-	ns
Chip select time 2	t <sub>CW2</sub>		70	-	80	-	ns
Address enable time	t <sub>AW</sub>		70	-	80	-	ns
Address setup time	t <sub>AS</sub>		0	-	0	-	ns
Write pulse width	t <sub>WP</sub>		65	-	75	-	ns
Address hold time	t <sub>wr</sub>		0	-	0	-	ns
Input data setup time	t <sub>DW</sub>		35	-	40	-	ns
Input data hold time	t <sub>DH</sub>		0	-	0	-	ns
WE Output floating	t <sub>WHZ</sub>	*2	-	30	-	35	ns
WE Output setup time	tow	2	5	-	5	-	ns

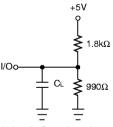
- \*1 Test Conditions
  - 1. Input pulse level: 0.6V to 2.4V
  - 2. tr=tf=5ns
  - 3. Input and output timing reference levels: 1.5V
  - 4. Output load CL=100pF



C<sub>L</sub>=100pF (Includes Jig Capacitance)

- \*2 Test Conditions
  - 1. Input pulse level: 0.6V to 2.4V
  - 2. tr=tf=5ns
  - 3. Input timing reference levels: 1.5V
  - 4. Output timing reference levels:

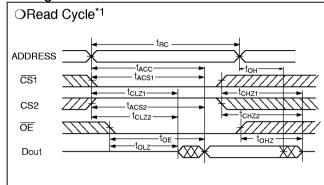
    ±200mV (the level displaced from stable output voltage level)
  - 5. Output load CL=5pF

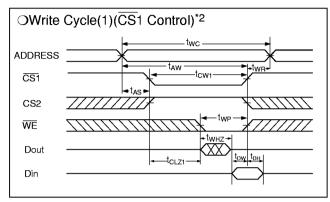


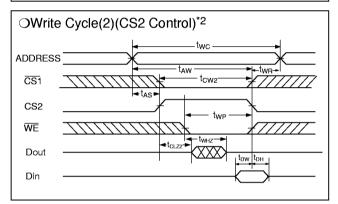
CL=5pF (Includes Jig Capacitance)

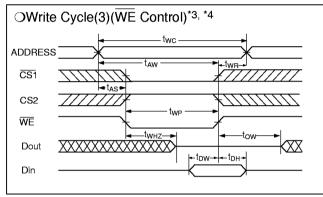
## **EPSON**

Timing chart









Note: 1. During read cycle time, WE is to be "H" level.

- 2. During write cycle time that is controlled by  $\overline{\text{CS}}1$  or  $\overline{\text{CS}}2$ , Output Buffer is in high impedance state, whether  $\overline{\text{OE}}$  level is "H" or "L".
- 3. During write cycle time that is controlled by  $\overline{WE}$ , Output Buffer is high impedance state if  $\overline{OE}$  is "H" level.
- 4. When I/O terminals are output mode, be careful that do not give the opposite signals to the I/O terminals.

#### **•**DATA RETENTION CHARACTERISTIC WITH LOW VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY

(Vss=0V, Ta=-40 to 85°C)

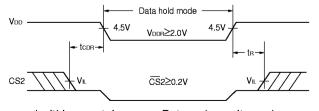
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Мах.	Unit
Data retention Supply voltage	$V_{\mathrm{DDR}}$		2.0	ı	5.5	٧
Data retention current	I <sub>DDR</sub>	$V_{DD}$ =3V $\overline{CS1}$ =CS2 $\geq$ V $_{DD}$ -0.2V or CS2 $\leq$ 0.2V	-	1*	50	μΑ
Chip select data hold time	t <sub>CDR</sub>		0	-	-	ns
Operation recovery time	t <sub>R</sub>		5.0	-	-	ms

<sup>\*</sup> Ta=25°C

#### Data retention timing (CS1 Control)

# $V_{DD} = \begin{array}{c|c} & & & & \\ & & & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ \hline & & \\$

#### **Data retention timing (CS2 Control)**



When retaining data in standby mode, supply voltage can be lowered within a certain range. But read or write cycle cannot be performed while the supply voltage is low.

#### **■** FUNCTIONS

#### ●Truth Table

CS1	CS2	ŌĒ	WE	DATA I/O	Mode	I <sub>DD</sub>
Н	X	Х	X	Hi-Z	Standby	I <sub>DDS</sub> , I <sub>DDS1</sub>
X	L	Х	х	Hi-Z	Standby	I <sub>DDS</sub> , I <sub>DDS1</sub>
L	Н	X	L	Input data	Write	I <sub>DDO</sub>
L	Н	L	Н	Output data	Read	I <sub>DDO</sub>
L	Н	Н	Н	Hi-Z	Output disable	I <sub>DDO</sub>

X: "H" or "L"

#### Reading data

Data is able to be read when the address is set while holding  $\overline{CS1}$  = "L" , $\overline{CS2}$  = "H" ,  $\overline{OE}$  = "L" and  $\overline{WE}$  = "H" . Since DATA I/O terminals are in high impedance state when  $\overline{OE}$  ="H" , the data bus line can be used for any other objective, then access time apparently is able to be cut down.

#### Writing data

There are the following four ways of writing data into the memory.

- (1) Hold CS2= "H",  $\overline{WE}$ = "L", set addresses and give "L" pulse to  $\overline{CS1}$ .
- (2) Hold  $\overline{CS1}$  = "L",  $\overline{WE}$  = "L", set addresses and give "H" pulse to CS2.
- (3) Hold  $\overline{CS1}$  = "L",  $\overline{CS2}$  = "H", set addresses and give "L" pulse to  $\overline{WE}$ .
- (4) After setting addresses, give "L" pulse to  $\overline{CS1}$ ,  $\overline{WE}$  and give "H" pulse to CS2.

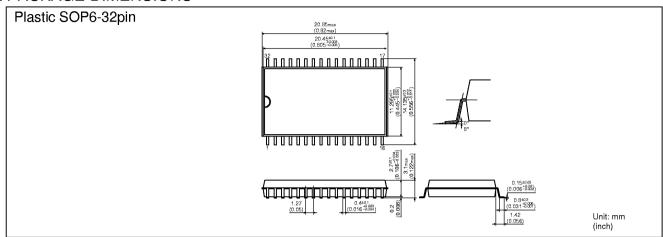
Anyway, data on the Data I/O terminals are latched up into the SRM20512LLMT85/10 at the end of the period that  $\overline{CS1}$ ,  $\overline{WE}$  are "H" level, and CS2 is "H" level. As Data I/O terminals are in high impedance state when any of  $\overline{CS1}$ ,  $\overline{OE}$ = "H", or CS2= "L", the contention on the data bus can be avoided.

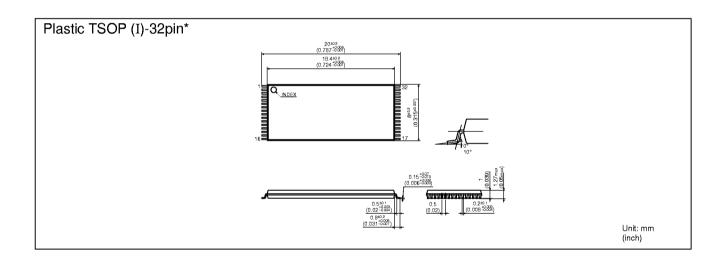
#### Standby mode

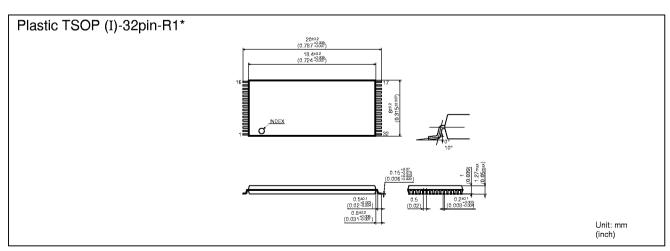
When  $\overline{\text{CS1}}$  is "H" or CS2 is "L" level, the SRM20512LLMT85/10 is in the standby mode which has retaning date operation. In this case Data I/O terminals are Hi-Z, and all inputs of addresses,  $\overline{\text{WE}}$  and data can be any "H" or "L" When CS1 and  $\overline{\text{CS2}}$  level are in the range over VDD-0.2V, CS2 level is in the range under 0.2V, in the SRM20512LLMT85/10 there is almost no current flow except through the high resistance parts of the memory.

## **EPSON**

#### ■ PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

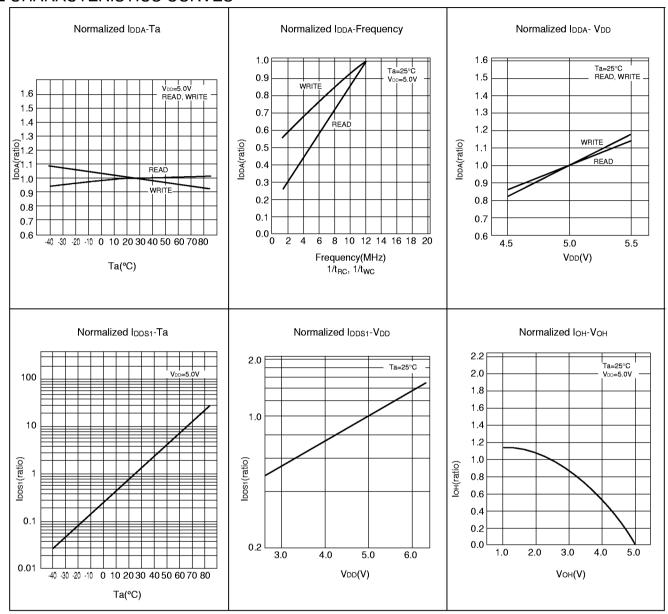






<sup>\*:</sup> The same characteristics as SRM20512LLMT85/10.

#### **■** CHARACTERISTICS CURVES



2.2

2.0

1.8

1.6

1.4 lo∟(ratio)

1.2

1.0

8.0

0.6

0.4

0.2

0.0

0

0.2

0.4

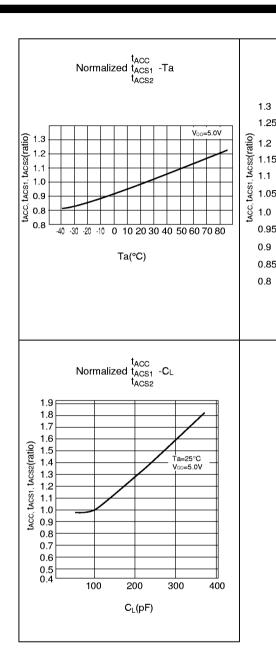
Vo L(V)

0.6

8.0

Normalized lou-Vol

Ta=25°C V<sub>DD</sub>=5.0V



No part of this material may be reproduced or duplicated in any form or by any means without the written permission of Seiko Epson. Seiko Epson reserves the right to make changes to this material without notice. Selko Epson does not assume any liability of any kind arising out of any inaccuracies contained in this material or due to its application or use in any product or circuit and, further, there is no representation that this material is applicable to products requiring high level reliability, such as, medical products. Moreover, no license to any intellectual property rights is granted by implication or otherwise, and there is no representation or warranty that anything made in accordance with this material will be free from any patent or copyright infringement of a third party. This material or portions thereof may contain technology or the subject relating to strategic products under the control of the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Control Law of Japan and may require an export license from the Ministry of International Trade and Industry or other approval from another government agency.

Normalized t<sub>ACS1</sub>

5.0

VDD(V)

-V<sub>DD</sub>

Ta=25°C

5.5

© Seiko Epson Corporation 1997 All right reserved.

#### **SEIKO EPSON CORPORATION**

#### ELECTRONIC DEVICE MARKETING DEPARTMENT

IC Marketing & Engineering Group 421–8 Hino, Hino–shi, Tokyo 191, JAPAN Phone: 0425–87–5816 FAX: 0425–87

FAX: 0425-87-5624

International Marketing Derpartment I (Europe, U.S.A.) 421-8 Hino, Hino-shi, Tokyo 191, JAPAN

Phone: 0425-87-5812 FAX: 0425-87-5564

International Marketing Derpartment II (Asia) 421-8 Hino, Hino-shi, Tokyo 191, JAPAN Phone: 0425-87-5814 FAX: 0425-87-5110