# Regarding the change of names mentioned in the document, such as Mitsubishi Electric and Mitsubishi XX, to Renesas Technology Corp.

The semiconductor operations of Hitachi and Mitsubishi Electric were transferred to Renesas Technology Corporation on April 1st 2003. These operations include microcomputer, logic, analog and discrete devices, and memory chips other than DRAMs (flash memory, SRAMs etc.) Accordingly, although Mitsubishi Electric, Mitsubishi Electric Corporation, Mitsubishi Semiconductors, and other Mitsubishi brand names are mentioned in the document, these names have in fact all been changed to Renesas Technology Corp. Thank you for your understanding. Except for our corporate trademark, logo and corporate statement, no changes whatsoever have been made to the contents of the document, and these changes do not constitute any alteration to the contents of the document itself.

Note: Mitsubishi Electric will continue the business operations of high frequency & optical devices and power devices.

Renesas Technology Corp. Customer Support Dept. April 1, 2003



#### **DESCRIPTION**

The M5M51008DFP,VP,RV,KV are a 1048576-bit CMOS static RAM organized as 131072 word by 8-bit which are fabricated using high-performance quadruple-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 M5M51008DVP,RV,KV are packaged in a 32-pin thin small outline package which is a high reliability and high density surface mount device(SMD). Two types of devices are available.

M5M51008DVP(normal lead bend type package),

M5M51008DRV(reverse lead bend type package). Using both types of devices, it becomes very easy to design a printed circuit board.

#### **FEATURES**

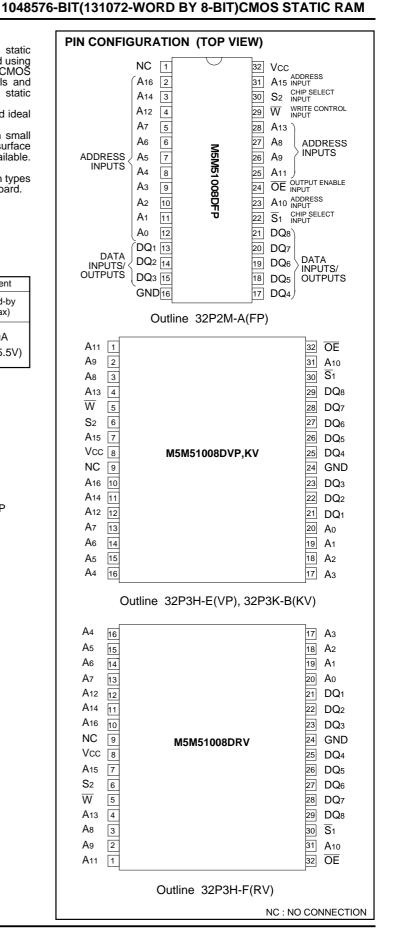
	Access	Power supply current				
Type name	time (max)	Active (1MHz) (max)	stand-by (max)			
M5M51008DFP,VP,RV,KV-55H	55ns	15mA	40µA			
M5M51008DFP,VP,RV,KV-70H	70ns	(1MHz)	(Vcc=5.5V)			

- Directly TTL compatible : All inputs and outputs
- Easy memory expansion and power down by S
   <sup>1</sup>
   1,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

M5M51008DFP	32pin		
M5M51008DVP,RV	32pin	8 X 20 mm <sup>2</sup>	TSOP
M5M51008DKV	32pin	8 X 13.4 mm <sup>2</sup>	TSOP

#### **APPLICATION**

Small capacity memory units





# 1048576-BIT(131072-WORD BY 8-BIT)CMOS STATIC RAM

#### **FUNCTION**

The operation mode of the M5M51008D 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.

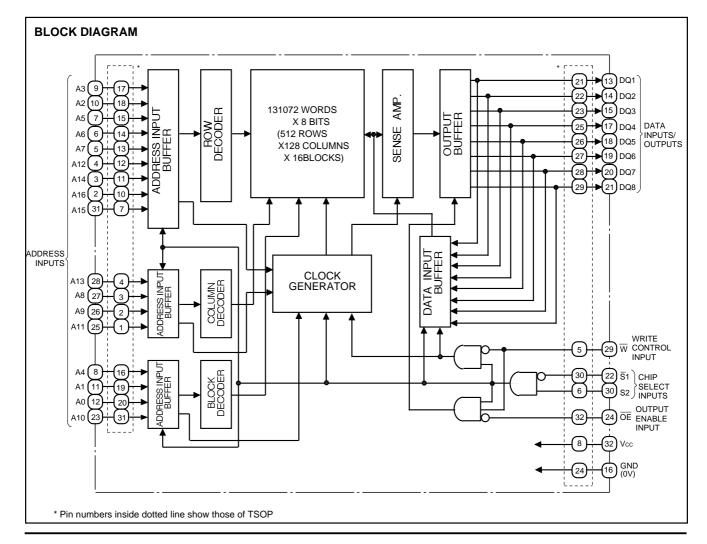
A write cycle is executed whenever the low level  $\overline{W}$  overlaps with the low level  $\overline{S}_1$  and the high level  $S_2$ . The address must be set up before the write cycle and must be stable during the entire cycle. The data is latched into a cell on the trailing edge of W,S1 or The data is latched into a cell on the trailing edge of W,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  $\overline{S}_2$  are in an active state( $\overline{S}_1$ =L,S2=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 OR-tie with other chips and memory expansion by \$\overline{S}\_1\$ and \$\overline{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 nonselected mode.

#### **FUNCTION TABLE**

Ī31	S <sub>2</sub>	$\overline{W}$	ŌĒ	Mode	DQ	Icc
Х	L	Χ	Х	Non selection	High-impedance	Stand-by
Н	Х	Χ	Х	Non selection	High-impedance	Stand-by
L	Н	L	Χ	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. 2: "X" in this table should be "H" or "L".





#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Vcc	Supply voltage		- 0.3*~7	V
VI	Input voltage	With respect to GND	- 0.3*~Vcc + 0.3	V
Vo	Output voltage		0~Vcc	V
$P_d$	Power dissipation	Ta=25°C	700	mW
T <sub>opr</sub>	Operating temperature		- 40~85	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature		- 65~150	°C

<sup>\* -3.0</sup>V in case of AC ( Pulse width 50ns )

#### DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ta= -40~85°C, Vcc=5V±10%, unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter Test conditions					Unit			
Зуппоот	i arameter	Test conditions		Min	Тур	Max	OTIIC		
VIH	High-level input voltage				2.2		Vcc + 0.3	V	
VIL	Low-level input voltage				-0.3*		0.8	V	
Vон	High-level output voltage	IOH= -1.0mA			2.4			V	
VOIT	riigirieveroutput voitage	IOH= -0.1mA			Vcc - 0.5			V	
VoL	Low-level output voltage	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 VI/O=0~VCC				±1	μΑ		
	Active supply current (AC, MOS level)  S1 0.2V, S2 VCC-other inputs 0.2V other input	\$1 0.2V \$2 VCC=0.2V		55ns		39	80		
ICC1		other inputs 0.2V or VCC-0.2V		70ns		34	70	mA	
	Output-open(duty 100%)			1MHz		4	15		
	A - C	S1=VIL,S2=VIH,		55ns		42	85		
ICC2	Active supply current (AC, TTL level)	other inputs=VIH or VIL Output-open(duty 100%)	other inputs=VIH or VIL			37	70	mA	
		Output-open(duty 100%)		1MHz		5	15		
		1) S <sub>2</sub> 0.2V,		~25°C			2		
Іссз	Ot and have assumed	other inputs=0~Vcc	l	~40°C			6		
1003	Stand-by current	2) \$1 Vcc-0.2V, \$2 Vcc-0.2V,	-HI	~70°C			20	μΑ	
		other inputs=0~Vcc		~85°C			40		
ICC4	Stand-by current	S1=VIH or S2=VIL, other inputs=0~Vcc					3	mA	

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  –3.0V in case of AC ( Pulse width 50ns )

# CAPACITANCE (Ta= -40~85°C, Vcc=5V±10% unless otherwise noted)

Cympal	Parameter		Test conditions		1.1-2		
Symbol			Test conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Сі	Input capacitance	FP,VP,RV,KV	VI=GND, VI=25mVrms, f=1MHz			8	pF
Со	Output capacitance	FP,VP,RV,KV	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 = 5V, Ta = 25°C

# AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ta= -40~85°C, 5V±10% unless otherwise noted )

# (1) MEASUREMENT CONDITIONS

Input pulse level ·············VIH=2.4V,VIL=0.6V (-70HI)

VIH=3.0V, VIL=0.0V (-55HI)

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

Reference level ·······VoH=VoL=1.5V

Output loads  $\cdots$  Fig.1, CL=100pF (-70HI) CL=30pF (-55HI)

CL=5pF (for ten,tdis)

Transition is measured ± 500mV from steady

state voltage. (for ten,tdis)

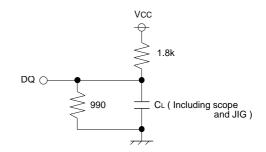


Fig.1 Output load

#### (2) READ CYCLE

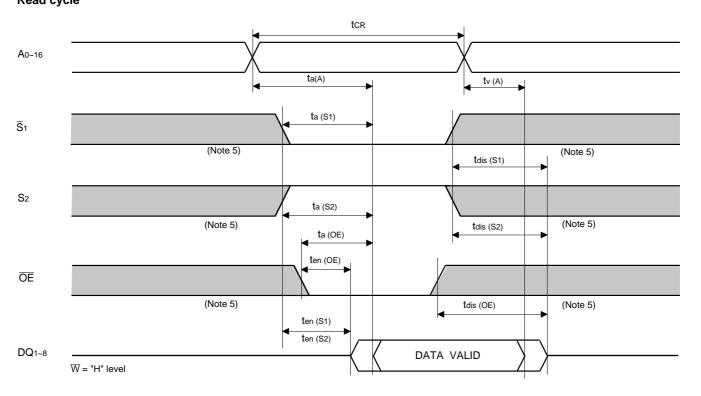
	Parameter					
Symbol		-5	5HI	-70HI		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
tcr	Read cycle time	55		70		ns
ta(A)	Address access time		55		70	ns
ta(S1)	Chip select 1 access time		55		70	ns
ta(S2)	Chip select 2 access time		55		70	ns
ta(OE)	Output enable access time		30		35	ns
tdis(S1)	Output disable time after \$\overline{S}_1\$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

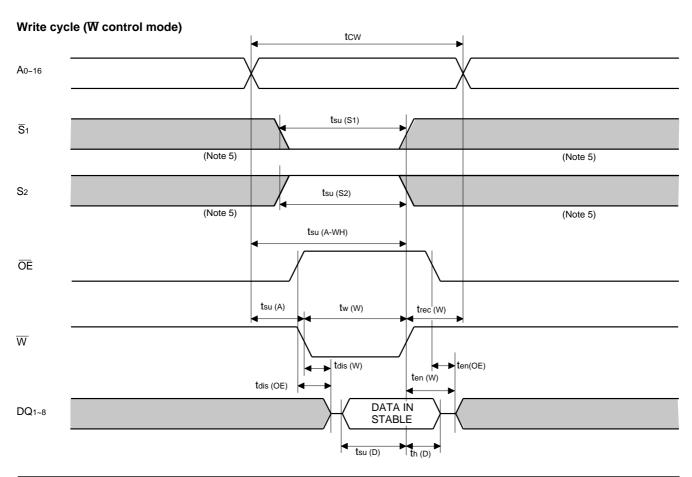
# (3) WRITE CYCLE

	Symbol Parameter		Limits					
Symbol		-55	-55HI		-70HI			
		Min	Max	Min	Max			
tcw	Write cycle time	55		70		ns		
tw(W)	Write pulse width	45		50		ns		
tsu(A)	Address setup time	0		0		ns		
tsu(A-WH)	Address setup time with respect to $\overline{\mathbb{W}}$	50		55		ns		
tsu(S1)	Chip select 1 setup time	50		55		ns		
tsu(S2)	Chip select 2 setup time	50		55		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		



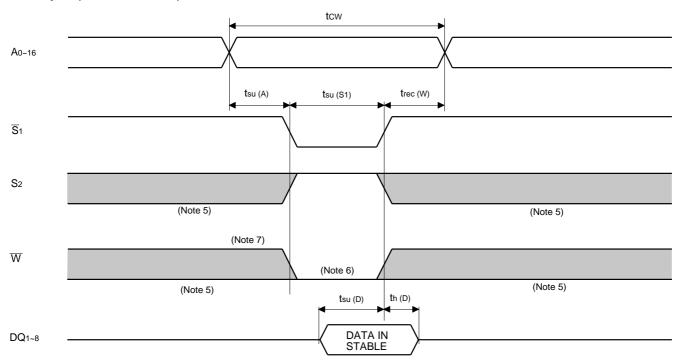
# (4) TIMING DIAGRAMS Read cycle



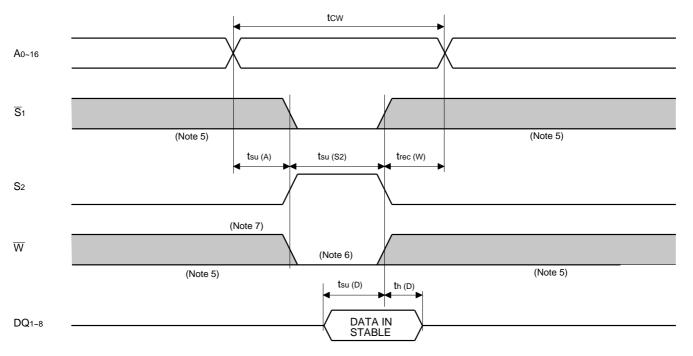




# Write cycle ( \$\overline{S}\_1\$ control mode)



# Write cycle (S2 control mode)



Note 5: Hatching indicates the state is "don't care".

6: Writing is executed while  $\underline{Sz}$  high overlaps  $\overline{S1}$  and  $\overline{W}$  low.

7: When the falling edge of  $\overline{W}$  is simultaneously or prior to the falling edge of  $\overline{S1}$  or rising edge of S2, 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)

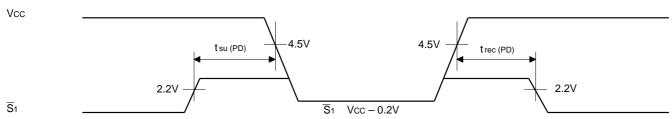
Cumbal	Parameter Test conditions				Limits		I India	
Symbol	Parameter	l est conditions	5		Min	Тур	Max	Unit
VCC (PD)	Power down supply voltage				2.0			V
VI (S1)	Chin coloct input \$4	2.2V Vcc(PD)			2.2			V
VI (S1)	Chip select input \$\overline{S}_1\$	2V Vcc(PD) 2.2V				Vcc(PD)		V
14. (22)	Ohio as lead is mad On	4.5V Vcc(PD) Vcc(PD)<4.5V					0.8	V
VI (S2)	Chip select input S2						0.2	V
	Power down supply current	Vcc = 3V		~25°C			1	
		1) S <sub>2</sub> 0.2V, other inputs = 0~3V		~40°C			3	•
ICC (PD)		2) \$1 Vcc-0.2V, \$2 Vcc-0.2V	-HI	~70°C			10	μA
		other inputs = 0~3V		~85°C			20	

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

Symbol	Parameter	Took one ditions		Linit		
Symbol		Test conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
tsu (PD)	Power down set up time		0			ns
trec (PD)	Power down recovery time		5			ms

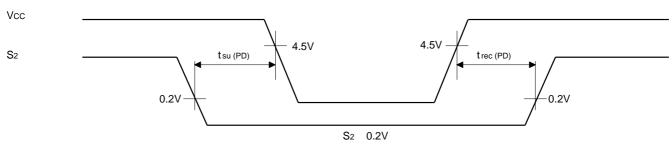
#### (3) POWER DOWN CHARACTERISTICS

#### 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  $S_2$  Vcc - 0.2V or  $S_2$  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





#### Keep safety first in your circuit designs!

Mitsubishi Electric Corporation puts the maximum effort into making semiconductor products better and more reliable, but there is always the possibility that trouble may occur with them. Trouble with semiconductors may lead to personal injury, fire or property damage. Remember to give due consideration to safety when making your circuit designs, with appropriate measures such as (i) placement of substitutive, auxiliary circuits, (ii) use of non-flammable material or (iii) prevention against any malfunction or mishap.

#### Notes regarding these materials

These materials are intended as a reference to assist our customers in the selection of the Mitsubishi semiconductor product best suited to the customer's application; they do not convey any license under any intellectual property rights, or any other rights, belonging to Mitsubishi Electric Corporation or a third party.

Mitsubishi Electric Corporation assumes no responsibility for any damage, or infringement of any third-party's rights, originating in the use of any product data, diagrams, charts, programs, algorithms, or circuit application examples contained in these materials.

All information contained in these materials, including product data, diagrams, charts, programs and algorithms represents information on products at the time of publication of these materials, and are subject to change by Mitsubishi Electric Corporation without notice due to product improvements or other reasons. It is therefore recommended that customers contact Mitsubishi Electric Corporation or an authorized Mitsubishi Semiconductor product distributor for the latest product information before purchasing a product listed herein.

The information described here may contain technical inaccuracies or typographical errors. Mitsubishi Electric Corporation assumes no responsibility for any damage, liability, or other loss rising from these inaccuracies or errors.

Please also pay attention to information published by Mitsubishi Electric Corporation by various means, including the Mitsubishi Semiconductor home page (http://www.mitsubishichips.com).

When using any or all of the information contained in these materials, including product data, diagrams, charts, programs, and algorithms, please be sure to evaluate all information as a total system before making a final decision on the applicability of the information and products. Mitsubishi Electric Corporation assumes no responsibility for any damage, liability or other loss resulting from the information contained herein.

Mitsubishi Electric Corporation semiconductors are not designed or manufactured for use in a device or system that is used under circumstances in which human life is potentially at stake. Please contact Mitsubishi Electric Corporation or an authorized Mitsubishi Semiconductor product distributor when considering the use of a product contained herein for any specific purposes, such as apparatus or systems for transportation, vehicular, medical, aerospace, nuclear, or undersea repeater use.

The prior written approval of Mitsubishi Electric Corporation is necessary to reprint or reproduce in whole or in part these materials.

If these products or technologies are subject to the Japanese export control restrictions, they must be exported under a license from the Japanese government and cannot be imported into a country other than the approved destination.

Any diversion or reexport contrary to the export control laws and regulations of Japan and/or the country of destination is prohibited.

Please contact Mitsubishi Electric Corporation or an authorized Mitsubishi Semiconductor product distributor for further details on these materials or the products contained therein.

