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



2097152-BIT (131072-WORD BY 16-BIT) CMOS STATIC RAM

DESCRIPTION

The M5M5V216A is a family of low voltage 2-Mbit static RAMs organized as 131,072-words by 16-bit, fabricated by Mitsubishi's high-performance 0.25µm CMOS technology.

The M5M5V216A is suitable for memory applications where a simple interfacing, battery operating and battery backup are the important design objectives.

M5M5V216ATP, RT are packaged in a 44-pin 400mil thin small outline package. M5M5V216ATP (normal lead bend type package) , M5M5V216ART (reverse lead bend type package) , both types are very easy to design a printed circuit board.

FEATURES

- Single +2.7~+3.6V power supply
- Small stand-by current: 0.3µA(3V,typ.)
- No clocks, No refresh
- Data retention supply voltage=2.0V to 3.6V
- All inputs and outputs are TTL compatible.
- Easy memory expansion by \overline{S} , $\overline{BC1}$ and $\overline{BC2}$
- Common Data I/O
- Three-state outputs: OR-tie capability
- OE prevents data contention in the I/O bus
- Process technology: 0.25µm CMOS
- Package: 44 pin 400mil TSOP (II)

PART NAME TABLE

Version,	Operating Part name	Power	Access	Stand-by current Icc(PD), Vcc=3.0V					.0V	Activ e current Icc1
		Supply	time	ty pical * Ra		atings (max.)				
temperature		5 444.7	max.	25°C	40°C	25°C	40°C	70°C	85°C	(3.0V, typ.)
I-version	M5M5V216ATP,RT -55HI		55ns							45mA (10MHz)
-40 ~ +85°C	M5M5V216ATP,RT -70HI	2.7 ~ 3.6V	70ns	0.3μΑ	1µA	1μΑ	ЗμΑ	8µA	24µA	5mA (1MHz)

^{* &}quot;typical" parameter is sampled, not 100% tested.

PIN CONFIGURATION

A4 🗖 1		44 🗖 A5	A5 □ 44		O 1	□ A4
A3 🗖 2		43 🗖 A6	A6 🗖 43		0 2	☐ A3
A2 🗖 3		42 🗖 A7	A7 🗖 42		3	□ A2
A1 🗖 4	_	41 □ ŌE	OE □ 41	_	4	□ A1
A0 □ 5	<u> </u>	40 □ BC2	BC2 □ 40	₹	5	□ A0
s □ 6	<u>5</u>	39 □ BC1	BC1 □ 39	<u>5</u>	6	□ <u>s</u>
DQ1 □ 7	<u> </u>	38 🗖 DQ16	DQ16 □ 38	<u> </u>	7	□ DQ1
DQ2 □ 8	5	37 🗖 DQ15	DQ15 🗖 37	5	8	□ DQ2
DQ3 □ 9	5M5V216ATP	36 🗖 DQ14	DQ14 □ 36	5M5V21	9	□ DQ3
DQ4 □ 10	-2	35 🗖 DQ13	DQ13 □ 35	- 2	10	□ DQ4
Vcc □ 11	တ	34 □ GND	GND □ 34	တ	11	□ Vcc
GND □ 12	>.	33 🗖 Vcc	Vcc □ 33	Ď	12	□ GND
DQ5 □ 13	=	32 🗖 DQ12	DQ12 🗖 32	$\overline{\mathcal{D}}$	13	DQ5
DQ6 □ 14	T	31 🗖 DQ11	DQ11 □ 31	-	14	DQ6
DQ7 □ 15	1	30 🗖 DQ10	DQ10 □ 30	1	15	DQ7
DQ8 □ 16	$\boldsymbol{\times}$	29 🗖 DQ9	DQ9 □ 29	×	16	DQ8
WE □ 17	\sim	28 🗖 NC	NC □ 28	\times	17	□ WE
A16 🗖 18		27 🗖 A8	A8 🗖 27		18	□ A16
A15 🗖 19		26 🗖 A9	A9 🗖 26		19	□ A15
A14 🗖 20		25 🗖 A10	A10 □ 25		20	□ A14
A13 🗖 21		24 🗖 A11	A11 □ 24		21	□ A13
A12 - 22		23 NC	NC 🗆 23		22	Δ12

Pin	Function
A0 ~ A16	Address input
DQ1 ~ DQ16	Data input / output
s	Chip select input
\overline{w}	Write control input
OE	Output inable input
BC1	Lower Byte (DQ1 ~ 8)
BC2	Upper Byte(DQ9 ~ 16)
Vcc	Power supply
GND	Ground supply

Outline: TP: 44P3W - H RT: 44P3W - J NC: No Connection

2097152-BIT (131072-WORD BY 16-BIT) CMOS STATIC RAM

FUNCTION

The M5M5V216ATP,RT is organized as 131,072-words by 16-bit. These devices operate on a single +2.7~3.6V power supply, and are directly TTL compatible to both input and output. Its fully static circuit needs no clocks and no refresh, and makes it useful.

The operation mode are determined by a combination of the device control inputs $\overline{BC1}$, $\overline{BC2}$, \overline{S} , \overline{W} and \overline{OE} . Each mode is summarized in the function table.

A write operation is executed whenever the low level \overline{W} overlaps with the low level $\overline{BC1}$ and/or $\overline{BC2}$ and the low level \overline{S} . The address(A0~A16) must be set up before the write cycle and must be stable during the entire cycle.

A read operation is executed by setting \overline{W} at a high level and \overline{OE} at a low level while $\overline{BC1}$ and/or $\overline{BC2}$ and \overline{S} are in an active state(\overline{S} =L).

When setting $\overline{BC1}$ at the high level and other pins are in an active stage, upper-byte are in a selesctable mode in which both reading and writing are enabled, and lower-byte are in a non-selectable mode. And when setting $\overline{BC2}$ at a high level and other pins are in an active stage, lower-byte are in a selectable mode and upper-byte are in a non-selectable mode.

Note: "H" and "L" in this table mean VIH or VIL.

"X" in this table should be "H" or "L".

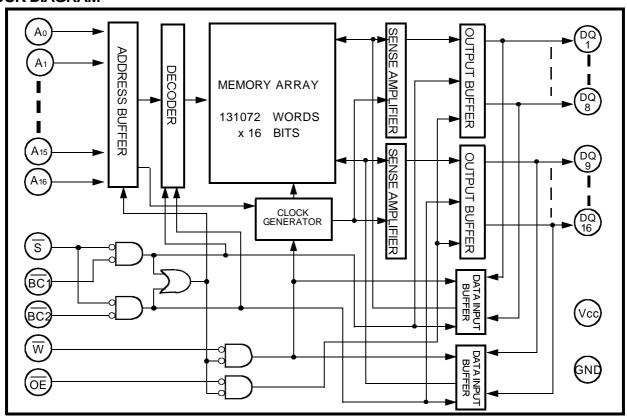
When setting BC1 and BC2 at a high level or S at a high level, the chips are in a non-selectable mode in which both reading and writing are disabled. In this mode, the output stage is in a high-impedance state, allowing OR-tie with other chips and memory expansion by BC1, BC2 and S.

The power supply current is reduced as low as $0.3\mu A(25^{\circ}C)$, ty pical), 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	BC1	BC2	W	ŌE	Mode	DQ1~8	DQ9~16	Icc
Н	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Non selection	High-Z	High-Z	Standby
L	Η	Η	Χ	Χ	Non selection	High-Z	High-Z	Standby
L	L	Η	L	Χ	Write	Din	High-Z	Activ e
L	L	Η	Н	L	Read	Dout	High-Z	Activ e
L	L	Ι	Ι	Ξ		High-Z	High-Z	Active
L	Η	L	L	Χ	Write	High-Z	Din	Activ e
L	Η	L	Η	L	Read	High-Z	Dout	Activ e
L	Η	L	Н	Н		High-Z	High-Z	Activ e
L	L	Ĺ	L	Χ	Write	Din	Din	Activ e
L	L	L	Η	L	Read	Dout	Dout	Activ e
L	Ĺ	Ĺ	Н	Н		High-Z	High-Z	Activ e

BLOCK DIAGRAM



2097152-BIT (131072-WORD BY 16-BIT) CMOS STATIC RAM

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Ratings	Units
Vcc	Supply voltage	With respect to GND	-0.5* ~ +4.6	
Vı	Input voltage	With respect to GND	-0.5* ~ Vcc + 0.5	V
Vo	Output voltage	With respect to GND	0 ~ Vcc	
Pd	Power dissipation	Ta=25°C	700	mW
Ta	Operating temperature	I-v ersion (-HI)	- 40 ~ +85	°C
Tstg	Storage temperature		- 65 ~ +150	٥C

^{* -3.0}V in case of AC (Pulse width ≤ 30ns)

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Vcc=2.7 ~ 3.6V, unless otherwise noted)

	_				Limits	1	
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Тур	Max	Units
VIH	High-lev el input v oltage			2.0		Vcc+0.3V	
VIL	Low-lev el input voltage			-0.3 *		0.6	
V _{OH1}	High-level output voltage 1	Iон= -0.5mA		2.4			V
V_{OH2}	High-level output voltage 2	Iон= -0.05mA		Vcc-0.5V			
V_{OL}	Low-lev el output v oltage	IoL=2mA				0.4	
lı	Input leakage current	Vi=0 ~ Vcc				±1	μA
lo	Output leakage current	BC1 and BC2=Vih or S=Vih or OE=Vih, V	/I/O=0 ~ Vcc			±1	μΛ
loot	Active supply current	BC1 and BC2 ≤ 0.2V , S≤ 0.2V other inputs ≤ 0.2V or ≥ Vcc-0.2V	f= 10MHz	-	45	60	
lcc1	(AC,MOS level)	Output - open (duty 100%)	f= 1MHz	-	5	15	Λ
	Active supply current	BC1 and BC2=VIL, S=VIL other pins =VIH or VIL	f= 10MHz	-	45	60	mA
lcc2	(AC,TTL level)	Output - open (duty 100%)	f= 1MHz	-	5	15	
		< 1 > S ≥ Vcc - 0.2V,other inputs = 0 ~ Vcc	- +25°C	-	0.3	2	
Icc3	Stand by supply current	- < 2 > BC1 and BC2 ≥ Vcc - 0.2V	- +40°C	-	1	5	
	(AC,MOS level)	S ≤ 0.2V Other inputs=0~Vcc	- +70°C	-	-	10	μΑ
		-	- +85°C	-	-	30	
Icc4	Stand by supply current (AC,TTL level)	BC1 and BC2=ViH, S=ViL or S=ViH		_	-	0.5	mA
	(AC, I IL level)	Other inputs= 0 ~ Vcc					

Note 1: Direction for current flowing into IC is indicated as positive (no mark)

Note 2: Typical value is for Vcc=3.0V and Ta=25°C

CAPACITANCE

(Vcc=2.7 ~ 3.6V, unless otherwise noted)

Symbo Parameter	Parameter	O and difference		Limits		
	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units	
Сі	Input capacitance	V _I =GND, V _I =25mVrms, f=1MHz			8	_
Со	Output capacitance	Vo=GND,Vo=25mVrms, f=1MHz			10	pF



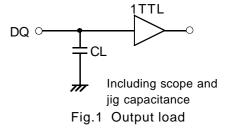
^{* -3.0}V in case of AC (Pulse width ≤ 30ns)

2097152-BIT (131072-WORD BY 16-BIT) CMOS STATIC RAM

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Vcc=2.7 ~ 3.6V, unless otherwise noted)

(1) TEST CONDITIONS

Supply voltage	2.7V~3.6V
Input pulse	VIH=2.4V, VIL=0.4V
Input rise time and fall time	5ns
Reference level	VoH=VoL=1.5V Transition is measured ±500mV from steady state voltage.(for ten,tds)
Output loads	Fig.1,CL=30pF CL=5pF (for ten,tdis)



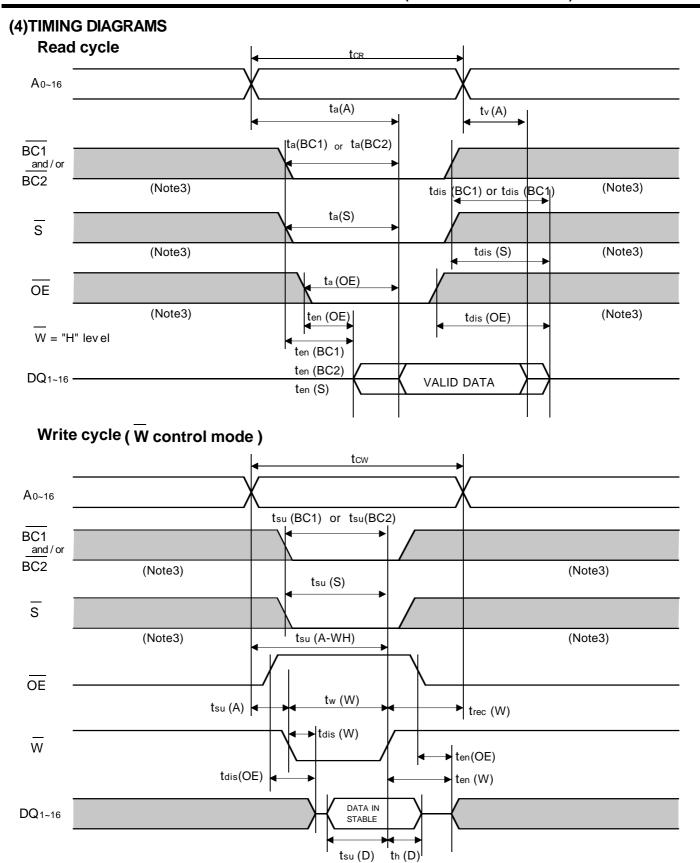
(2) READ CYCLE

			Lir	nits		
Symbol	Parameter	55	5HI	70	Units	
Gy		Min	Max	Min	Max	
tcr	Read cycle time	55		70		ns
ta(A)	Address access time		55		70	ns
ta(S)	Chip select access time		55		70	ns
ta(BC1)	Byte control 1 access time		55		70	ns
ta(BC2)	Byte control 2 access time		55		70	ns
ta(OE)	Output enable access time		30		35	ns
tdis(S)	Output disable time after S high		20		25	ns
tdis(BC1)	Output disable time after BC1 high		20		25	ns
tdis(BC2)	Output disable time after BC2 high		20		25	ns
tdis(OE)	Output disable time after OE high		20		25	ns
ten(S)	Output enable time after S low	10		10		ns
ten(BC1)	Output enable time after BC1 low	10		10		ns
ten(BC2)	Output enable time after BC2 low	10		10		ns
ten(OE)	Output enable time after OE low	5		5		ns
t∨(A)	Data valid time after address	10		10		ns

(3) WRITE CYCLE

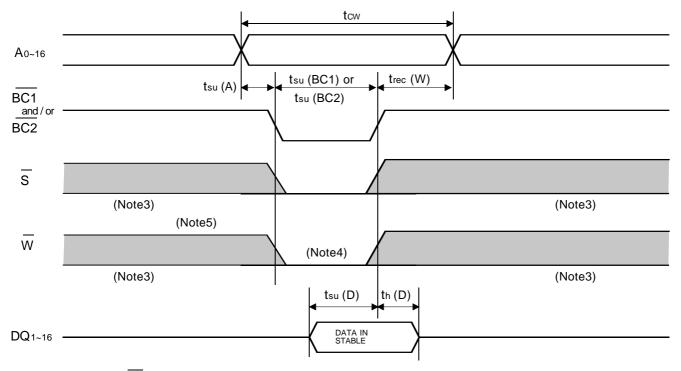
			Lir	mits		
Symbol	Parameter	55	5HI	70	Units	
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
tcw	Write cycle time	55		70		ns
t _w (W)	Write pulse width	45		55		ns
tsu(A)	Address setup time	0		0		ns
tsu(A-WH)	Address setup time with respect to $\overline{\mathbb{W}}$	50		65		ns
tsu(BC1)	Byte control 1 setup time	50		65		ns
tsu(BC2)	Byte control 2 setup time	50		65		ns
tsu(S)	Chip select 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

2097152-BIT (131072-WORD BY 16-BIT) CMOS STATIC RAM

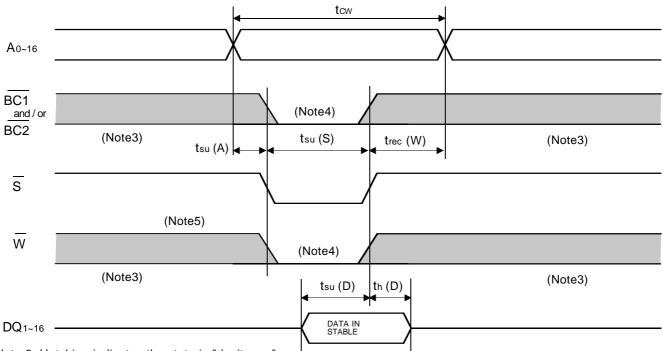


2097152-BIT (131072-WORD BY 16-BIT) CMOS STATIC RAM

Write cycle (BC control mode)



Write cycle (S control mode)



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

Note 4: A Write occurs during \overline{S} low, overlaps $\overline{BC1}$ and/or $\overline{BC2}$ low and \overline{W} low.

Note 5: When the falling edge of \overline{W} is simultaneously or prior to the falling edge of $\overline{BC1}$ and/or $\overline{BC2}$ or the falling edge of \overline{S} , the outputs are maintained in the high impedance state.

Note 6: Don't apply inverted phase signal externally when DQ pin is in output mode.



2097152-BIT (131072-WORD BY 16-BIT) CMOS STATIC RAM

POWER DOWN CHARACTERISTICS

(1) ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

						Limits		
Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units		
Vcc (PD)	Power down supply voltage			2.0			V	
VI (BC)	Byte control input BC1 & BC2			2.0			V	
VI(S)	Chip select input S			2.0			V	
	supply current 2) <u>BC1</u> and <u>BC2</u> ≧ Vcc - 0.2V	~ +85°C	-		24	μΑ		
Icc (PD)			~ +70°C	-	-	8	μΑ	
, ,		2) <u>BC1</u> and <u>BC2</u> ≧ Vcc - 0.2V	~ +40°C	-	1	3	μΑ	
			-40 ~ +25°C	-	0.3	1	μΑ	

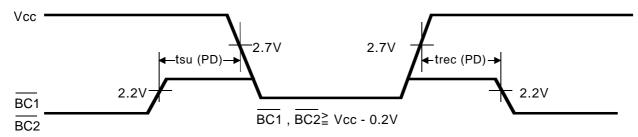
Note 7: Typical parameter of Icc(PD) indicates the value for the center of distribution at 3.0V, and not 100% tested.

(2) TIMING REQUIREMINTS

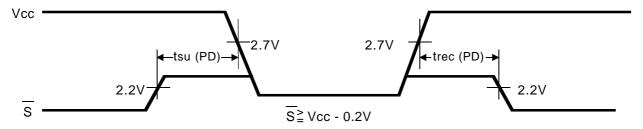
Symbol	Parameter			11.24		
		Test conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
tsu (PD)	Power down set up time		0			ns
trec (PD)	Power down recovery time		5			ms

(3) TIMING DIAGRAM

 $\overline{\textbf{BC}}$ control mode Note8: On the BC# control mode, the level of S# must be fixed at S# \geq Vcc-0.2V or S# \leq 0.2V.



S control mode



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