# RENESAS

# **R1LV1616H-I Series**

Wide Temperature Range Version 16 M SRAM (1-Mword  $\times$  16-bit / 2-Mword  $\times$  8-bit)

> REJ03C0195-0101 Rev.1.01 Nov.18.2004

# Description

The R1LV1616H-I Series is 16-Mbit static RAM organized 1-Mword  $\times$  16-bit / 2-Mword  $\times$  8-bit. R1LV1616H-I Series has realized higher density, higher performance and low power consumption by employing CMOS process technology (6-transistor memory cell). It offers low power standby power dissipation; therefore, it is suitable for battery backup systems. It is packaged in 48-pin plastic TSOPI for high density surface mounting.

# Features

- Single 3.0 V supply: 2.7 V to 3.6 V
- Fast access time: 45/55 ns (max)
- Power dissipation:
  - Active: 9 mW/MHz (typ)
  - Standby:  $1.5 \mu W$  (typ)
- Completely static memory.
  - No clock or timing strobe required
- Equal access and cycle times
- Common data input and output.
  - Three state output
- Battery backup operation.
  - 2 chip selection for battery backup
- Temperature range: -40 to  $+85^{\circ}$ C
- Byte function (×8 mode) available by BYTE# & A-1.



# **Ordering Information**

Туре No.	Access time	Package
R1LV1616HSA-4LI	45 ns	48-pin plastic TSOPI (48P3R-B)
R1LV1616HSA-4SI	45 ns	-
R1LV1616HSA-5SI	55 ns	-



### **Pin Arrangement**





# **Pin Description** (TSOP)

Pin name	Function
A0 to A19	Address input (word mode)
A-1 to A19	Address input (byte mode)
I/O0 to I/O15	Data input/output
CS1# (CS1)	Chip select 1
CS2	Chip select 2
WE# (WE)	Write enable
OE# (OE)	Output enable
LB# (LB)	Lower byte select
UB# (UB)	Upper byte select
BYTE# (BYTE)	Byte enable
V <sub>cc</sub>	Power supply
V <sub>SS</sub>	Ground
NC	No connection
NU* <sup>1</sup>	Not used (test mode pin)

Note: 1. This pin should be connected to a ground ( $V_{SS}$ ), or not be connected (open).



### **Block Diagram (TSOP)**



# **Operation Table** (TSOP)

# Byte mode

CS1#	CS2	WE#	OE#	UB#	LB#	BYTE#	I/O0 to I/O7	I/O8 to I/O14	I/O15	Operation
Н	×	×	×	×	×	L	High-Z	High-Z	High-Z	Standby
×	L	×	×	×	×	L	High-Z	High-Z	High-Z	Standby
L	Н	Н	L	×	×	L	Dout	High-Z	A-1	Read
L	Н	L	×	×	×	L	Din	High-Z	A-1	Write
L	Н	Н	Н	×	×	L	High-Z	High-Z	High-Z	Output disable

Note: H:  $V_{IH}$ , L:  $V_{IL}$ ,  $\times$ :  $V_{IH}$  or  $V_{IL}$ 

#### Word mode

CS1#	CS2	WE#	OE#	UB#	LB#	BYTE#	I/O0 to I/O7	I/O8 to I/O14	I/O15	Operation
Н	×	×	×	×	×	Н	High-Z	High-Z	High-Z	Standby
×	L	×	×	×	×	Н	High-Z	High-Z	High-Z	Standby
×	×	×	×	Н	Н	Н	High-Z	High-Z	High-Z	Standby
L	Н	Н	L	L	L	Н	Dout	Dout	Dout	Read
L	Н	Н	L	Н	L	Н	Dout	High-Z	High-Z	Lower byte read
L	Н	Н	L	L	Н	Н	High-Z	Dout	Dout	Upper byte read
L	Н	L	×	L	L	Н	Din	Din	Din	Write
L	Н	L	×	Н	L	Н	Din	High-Z	High-Z	Lower byte write
L	Н	L	×	L	Н	Н	High-Z	Din	Din	Upper byte write
L	Н	Н	Н	×	×	Н	High-Z	High-Z	High-Z	Output disable

Note: H:  $V_{IH}$ , L:  $V_{IL}$ ,  $\times$ :  $V_{IH}$  or  $V_{IL}$ 

# **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power supply voltage relative to $V_{\mbox{\scriptsize SS}}$	V <sub>CC</sub>	–0.5 to +4.6	V
Terminal voltage on any pin relative to $V_{\mbox{\scriptsize SS}}$	V <sub>T</sub>	$-0.5^{*1}$ to V <sub>CC</sub> + $0.3^{*2}$	V
Power dissipation	P <sub>T</sub>	1.0	W
Storage temperature range	Tstg	–55 to +125	°C
Storage temperature range under bias	Tbias	-40 to +85	°C

Notes: 1.  $V_T$  min: -2.0 V for pulse half-width  $\leq$  10 ns.

2. Maximum voltage is +4.6 V.

# **DC Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
Supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	2.7	3.0	3.6	V	
	V <sub>SS</sub>	0	0	0	V	
Input high voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	2.2	_	$V_{CC} + 0.3$	V	
Input low voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	-0.3	_	0.6	V	1
Ambient temperature range	Та	-40		+85	°C	

Note: 1.  $V_{IL}$  min: -2.0 V for pulse half-width  $\leq$  10 ns.



# **DC** Characteristics

Parameter		Symbol	Min	Тур	Мах	Unit	Test conditions* <sup>2</sup>
Input leakage cur	rent	I <sub>LI</sub>			1	μA	Vin = $V_{SS}$ to $V_{CC}$
Output leakage c	urrent	I <sub>LO</sub>	_		1	μΑ	$\begin{split} &CS1\#=V_{IH} \text{ or } CS2=V_{IL} \text{ or} \\ &OE\#=V_{IH} \text{ or } WE\#=V_{IL} \text{ or} \\ &LB\#=UB\#=V_{IH}, \ V_{I/O}=V_{SS} \text{ to } V_{CC} \end{split}$
Operating curren	t	I <sub>CC</sub>			20	mA	$\begin{split} CS1\# &= V_{IL}, \ CS2 = V_{IH}, \\ Others &= V_{IH} / \ V_{IL}, \ I_{I/O} = 0 \ mA \end{split}$
Average operatin	g current	I <sub>CC1</sub> (READ)		22* <sup>1</sup>	35	mA	$\label{eq:linear} \begin{array}{l} \mbox{Min. cycle, duty = 100\%,} \\ \mbox{I}_{I/O} = 0 \mbox{ mA, CS1\# = V_{IL}, CS2 = V_{IH},} \\ \mbox{WE\# = V_{IH}, Others = V_{IH}/V_{IL}} \end{array}$
		I <sub>CC1</sub>		30* <sup>1</sup>	50	mA	$\label{eq:linear} \begin{array}{l} \mbox{Min. cycle, duty = 100\%,} \\ \mbox{I}_{I/O} = 0 \mbox{ mA, CS1\# = V}_{IL}, \mbox{CS2 = V}_{IH}, \\ \mbox{Others = V}_{IH}/V_{IL} \end{array}$
		I <sub>CC2</sub> * <sup>3</sup> (READ)	—	3* <sup>1</sup>	8	mA	$\begin{array}{l} Cycle time = 70 \text{ ns, } duty = 100\%, \\ I_{I/O} = 0 \text{ mA, } CS1\# = V_{IL}, \ CS2 = V_{IH}, \\ WE\# = V_{IH}, \ Others = V_{IH}/V_{IL} \\ Address increment scan or \\ decrement scan \end{array}$
		I <sub>CC2</sub> * <sup>3</sup>	—	20* <sup>1</sup>	30	mA	$\begin{array}{l} Cycle time = 70 \text{ ns, } duty = 100\%, \\ I_{I/O} = 0 \text{ mA, } CS1\# = V_{IL}, \ CS2 = V_{IH}, \\ Others = V_{IH}/V_{IL} \\ Address increment scan or \\ decrement scan \end{array}$
		I <sub>CC3</sub>		3* <sup>1</sup>	8	mA	$\begin{array}{l} Cycle \ time = 1 \ \mu s, \ duty = 100\%, \\ I_{I/O} = 0 \ mA, \ CS1\# \leq 0.2 \ V, \\ CS2 \geq V_{CC} - 0.2 \ V \\ V_{IH} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2 \ V, \ V_{IL} \leq 0.2 \ V \end{array}$
Standby current		I <sub>SB</sub>	_	0.1* <sup>1</sup>	0.5	mA	$CS2 = V_{IL}$
Standby current	-4SI -5SI	I <sub>SB1</sub>	_	0.5* <sup>1</sup>	8	μA	$\begin{array}{l} 0 \ V \leq Vin \\ (1) \ 0 \ V \leq CS2 \leq 0.2 \ V \ or \\ (2) \ CS1 \# \geq V_{CC} - 0.2 \ V, \\ CS2 \geq V_{CC} - 0.2 \ V \ or \end{array}$
	-4LI	I <sub>SB1</sub>		0.5* <sup>1</sup>	25	μΑ	
Output high volta	ge	V <sub>OH</sub>	2.4	_	_	V	$I_{OH} = -1 \text{ mA}$
		V <sub>OH</sub>	$V_{CC} - 0.2$	2	_	V	I <sub>OH</sub> = -100 μA
Output low voltag	e	V <sub>OL</sub>			0.4	V	$I_{OL} = 2 \text{ mA}$
		V <sub>OL</sub>		_	0.2	V	I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA

Notes: 1. Typical values are at  $V_{CC}$  = 3.0 V, Ta = +25°C and not guaranteed.

- 2. BYTE#  $\geq V_{CC} 0.2$  V or BYTE#  $\leq 0.2$  V
- I<sub>CC2</sub> is the value measured while the valid address is increasing or decreasing by one bit. Word mode: LSB (least significant bit) is A0. Byte mode: LSB (least significant bit) is A-1.

# Capacitance

 $(Ta = +25^{\circ}C, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz})$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Test conditions	Note
Input capacitance	Cin	_	_	8	pF	Vin = 0 V	1
Input/output capacitance	C <sub>I/O</sub>			10	pF	$V_{I/O} = 0 V$	1

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



#### **AC Characteristics**

 $(Ta = -40 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}, V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$ 

#### **Test Conditions**

- Input pulse levels:  $V_{IL} = 0.4 \text{ V}, V_{IH} = 2.4 \text{ V}$
- Input rise and fall time: 5 ns
- Input and output timing reference levels: 1.4 V
- Output load: See figures (Including scope and jig)



# Read Cycle

	R1LV	1616H-I					
		-4SI, -	4LI	-5SI			
Parameter	Symbol	Min Max		Min Max		Unit	Notes
Read cycle time	t <sub>RC</sub>	45	_	55	_	ns	
Address access time	t <sub>AA</sub>	_	45	_	55	ns	
Chip select access time	t <sub>ACS1</sub>	_	45	_	55	ns	
	t <sub>ACS2</sub>	_	45	_	55	ns	
Output enable to output valid	t <sub>OE</sub>	_	30	_	35	ns	
Output hold from address change	t <sub>OH</sub>	10	_	10		ns	
LB#, UB# access time	t <sub>BA</sub>	_	45	_	55	ns	
Chip select to output in low-Z	t <sub>CLZ1</sub>	10		10		ns	2, 3
	t <sub>CLZ2</sub>	10		10		ns	2, 3
LB#, UB# enable to low-Z	t <sub>BLZ</sub>	5	_	5	_	ns	2, 3
Output enable to output in low-Z	t <sub>OLZ</sub>	5	_	5		ns	2, 3
Chip deselect to output in high-Z	t <sub>CHZ1</sub>	0	20	0	20	ns	1, 2, 3
	t <sub>CHZ2</sub>	0	20	0	20	ns	1, 2, 3
LB#, UB# disable to high-Z	t <sub>BHZ</sub>	0	15	0	20	ns	1, 2, 3
Output disable to output in high-Z	t <sub>OHZ</sub>	0	15	0	20	ns	1, 2, 3

# Write Cycle

		R1LV	1616H-I	_			
		-4SI, -4LI			-5SI		
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
Write cycle time	t <sub>WC</sub>	45	—	55	_	ns	
Address valid to end of write	t <sub>AW</sub>	45	_	50	_	ns	
Chip selection to end of write	t <sub>CW</sub>	45		50		ns	5
Write pulse width	t <sub>WP</sub>	35	_	40	_	ns	4
LB#, UB# valid to end of write	t <sub>BW</sub>	45	_	50	_	ns	
Address setup time	t <sub>AS</sub>	0		0	_	ns	6
Write recovery time	t <sub>WR</sub>	0	_	0		ns	7
Data to write time overlap	t <sub>DW</sub>	25	_	25	_	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	2
Output disable to output in high-Z	t <sub>OHZ</sub>	0	15	0	20	ns	1, 2
Write to output in high-Z	t <sub>WHZ</sub>	0	15	0	20	ns	1, 2

#### **Byte Control**

		R1LV1616H-I					
			4LI	-5SI		_	
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
BYTE# setup time	t <sub>BS</sub>	5	_	5	_	ms	
BYTE# recovery time	t <sub>BR</sub>	5		5	_	ms	

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

- 2. This parameter is sampled and not 100% tested.
- 3. At any given temperature and voltage condition, t<sub>HZ</sub> max is less than t<sub>LZ</sub> min both for a given device and from device to device.
- 4. A write occurs during the overlap of a low CS1#, a high CS2, a low WE# and a low LB# or a low UB#. A write begins at the latest transition among CS1# going low, CS2 going high, WE# going low and LB# going low or UB# going low. A write ends at the earliest transition among CS1# going high, CS2 going low, WE# going high and LB# going high or UB# going high. t<sub>WP</sub> is measured from the beginning of write to the end of write.
- 5. t<sub>CW</sub> is measured from the later of CS1# going low or CS2 going high to the end of write.
- 6. t<sub>AS</sub> is measured from the address valid to the beginning of write.
- 7.  $t_{WR}$  is measured from the earliest of CS1# or WE# going high or CS2 going low to the end of write cycle.

# **Timing Waveform**

# Read Cycle\*1



Write Cycle (1)\*<sup>1</sup> (WE# Clock)





Write Cycle (2)\*<sup>1</sup> (CS1#, CS2 Clock,  $OE# = V_{IH}$ )

Write Cycle  $(3)^{*1}$  (LB#, UB# Clock, OE# =  $V_{IH}$ )



# Byte Control (TSOP)





### Low V<sub>CC</sub> Data Retention Characteristics

 $(Ta = -40 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C)$ 

Parameter		Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Test conditions* <sup>2, 3</sup>	
$V_{CC}$ for data rete	ntion	V <sub>DR</sub>	1.5	_	3.6	V	$ \begin{array}{l} \mbox{Vin} \geq 0 \ \mbox{V} \\ (1) \ \ 0 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	
Data retention current	-4SI -5SI	I <sub>CCDR</sub>	—	0.5* <sup>1</sup>	8	μΑ	$\begin{array}{l} V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}, \text{ Vin } \geq 0 \text{ V} \\ (1) \ 0 \text{ V} \leq CS2 \leq 0.2 \text{ V or} \\ (2) \ CS2 \geq V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V}, \\ CS1\# \geq V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V or} \end{array}$	
	-4LI	I <sub>CCDR</sub>	_	0.5* <sup>1</sup>	25	μΑ	(3) LB# = UB# $\ge$ V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2 V, CS2 $\ge$ V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2 V, CS1# $\le$ 0.2 V Average value	
Chip deselect to data retention time		t <sub>CDR</sub>	0	—	_	ns	See retention waveforms	
Operation recover	ery time	t <sub>R</sub>	5			ms	-	

Notes: 1. Typical values are at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V, Ta = +25°C and not guaranteed.

2. BYTE#  $\geq V_{CC} - 0.2$  V or BYTE#  $\leq 0.2$  V

CS2 controls address buffer, WE# buffer, CS1# buffer, OE# buffer, LB#, UB# buffer and Din buffer. If CS2 controls data retention mode, Vin levels (address, WE#, OE#, CS1#, LB#, UB#, I/O) can be in the high impedance state. If CS1# controls data retention mode, CS2 must be CS2 ≥ V<sub>CC</sub> - 0.2 V or 0 V ≤ CS2 ≤ 0.2 V. The other input levels (address, WE#, OE#, LB#, UB#, I/O) can be in the high impedance state.





Low  $V_{CC}$  Data Retention Timing Waveform (2) (CS2 Controlled)



Low  $V_{CC}$  Data Retention Timing Waveform (3) (LB#, UB# Controlled)



# **Revision History**

# **R1LV1616H-I Series Data Sheet**

Rev.	Date	Contents of Modification	
		Page	Description
1.00	Apr. 22, 2004		Initial issue
1.01	Nov. 18, 2004	_	Addition of 2-Mword $\times$ 8-bit function

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