# RENESAS

# **R1LV0416C-I Series**

Wide Temperature Range Version 4M SRAM (256-kword  $\times$  16-bit)

REJ03C0105-0200Z Rev. 2.00 May.26.2004

### Description

The R1LV0416C-I is a 4-Mbit static RAM organized 256-kword  $\times$  16-bit. R1LV0416C-I Series has realized higher density, higher performance and low power consumption by employing CMOS process technology (6-transistor memory cell). The R1LV0416C-I Series offers low power standby power dissipation; therefore, it is suitable for battery backup systems. It has packaged in 44-pin TSOP II.

### Features

- Single 2.5 V and 3.0 V supply: 2.2 V to 3.6 V
- Fast access time: 55/70 ns (max)
- Power dissipation:
  - Active:  $5.0 \text{ mW/MHz} (\text{typ})(\text{V}_{\text{CC}} = 2.5 \text{ V})$ 
    - :  $6.0 \text{ mW/MHz} (\text{typ}) (V_{\text{CC}} = 3.0 \text{ V})$
  - Standby: 1.25  $\mu$ W (typ) (V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V)
    - :  $1.5 \,\mu W \,(typ) \,(V_{CC} = 3.0 \,V)$
- 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°C

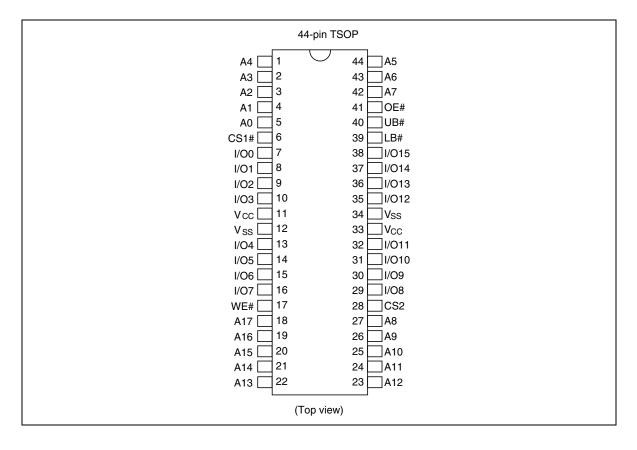


# **Ordering Information**

Type No.	Access time	Package
R1LV0416CSB-5SI	55 ns	400-mil 44-pin plastic TSOP II (44P3W-H)
R1LV0416CSB-7LI	70 ns	



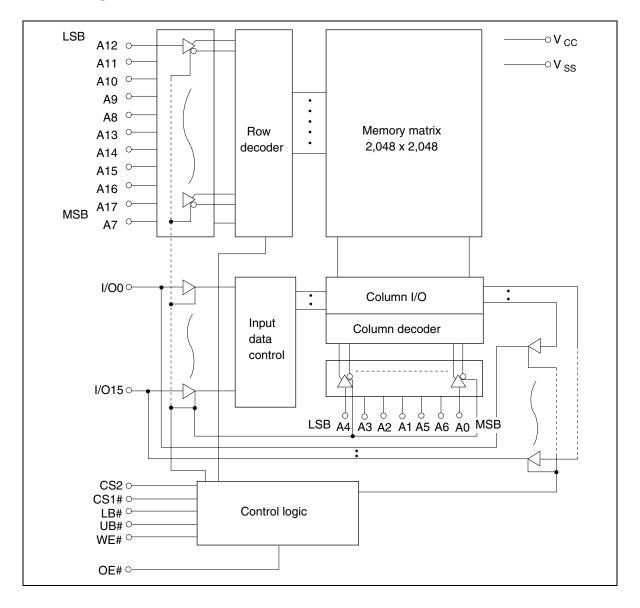
#### **Pin Arrangement**



### **Pin Description**

Pin name	Function
A0 to A17	Address input
I/O0 to I/O15	Data input/output
CS1# (CS1)	Chip select 1
CS2	Chip select 2
OE# (OE)	Output enable
WE# (WE)	Write enable
LB# (LB)	Lower byte select
UB# (UB)	Upper byte select
V <sub>CC</sub>	Power supply
V <sub>SS</sub>	Ground

#### **Block Diagram**





#### **Operation Table**

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

Note: H: V<sub>IH</sub>, L: V<sub>IL</sub>,  $\times$ : V<sub>IH</sub> or V<sub>IL</sub>

### **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>	0.7	W
Operating temperature	Topr	-40 to +85	°C
Storage temperature range	Tstg	–65 to +150	°C
Storage temperature range under bias	Tbias	-40 to +85	°C

Notes: 1.  $V_T$  min: -3.0 V for pulse half-width  $\leq$  30 ns.

2. Maximum voltage is +4.6 V.

## **DC** Operating Conditions

$(Ta = -40 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C)$	)						
Parameter		Symbol	Min	Тур	Мах	Unit	Note
Supply voltage		V <sub>cc</sub>	2.2	2.5/3.0	3.6	V	
		V <sub>SS</sub>	0	0	0	V	
Input high voltage	$V_{CC}$ = 2.2 V to 2.7 V	V <sub>IH</sub>	2.0	_	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3	V	
	$V_{CC}$ = 2.7 V to 3.6 V	V <sub>IH</sub>	2.2	_	$V_{CC} + 0.3$	V	
Input low voltage	$V_{\rm CC}$ = 2.2 V to 2.7 V	VIL	-0.2	_	0.4	V	1
	$V_{CC}$ = 2.7 V to 3.6 V	V <sub>IL</sub>	-0.3	_	0.6	V	1

Note: 1.  $V_{IL}$  min: -3.0 V for pulse half-width  $\leq$  30 ns.

#### **DC Characteristics**

Parameter			Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Test conditions
Input leakage current			I <sub>LI</sub>	_		1	μΑ	$Vin = V_{SS}$ to $V_{CC}$
Output leakage cur	rent		I <sub>LO</sub>			1	μA	$\begin{split} &CS1\#=V_{IH} \text{ or } CS2=V_{IL} \text{ or } \\ &OE\#=V_{IH} \text{ or } WE\#=V_{IL} \text{ or } \\ &LB\#=UB\#=V_{IH}, \\ &V_{I/O}=V_{SS} \text{ to } V_{CC} \end{split}$
Operating current			I <sub>CC</sub>	_	5* <sup>1</sup>	20	mA	$\label{eq:cs1} \begin{split} &CS1\#=V_{IL},\ CS2=V_{IH},\\ &Others=V_{IH}\!/\!V_{IL},\ I_{I/O}=0\ mA \end{split}$
Average operating	current		I <sub>CC1</sub>		8* <sup>1</sup>	25	mA	$\label{eq:linear_state} \begin{array}{l} \text{Min. cycle, duty} = 100\%, \\ I_{I/O} = 0 \text{ mA, CS1}\# = V_{IL}, \\ \text{CS2} = V_{IH}, \\ \text{Others} = V_{IH}/V_{IL} \end{array}$
			I <sub>CC2</sub>		2* <sup>1</sup>	5	mA	$\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Cycle time = 1 } \mu s, \\ \mbox{duty = 100\%}, \\ \mbox{I}_{I/O} = 0 \mbox{ mA}, \mbox{CS1} \# \leq 0.2 \mbox{ V}, \\ \mbox{CS2} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2 \mbox{ V} \\ \mbox{V}_{IH} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2 \mbox{ V}, \mbox{V}_{IL} \leq 0.2 \mbox{ V} \end{array}$
Standby current			I <sub>SB</sub>		0.1* <sup>1</sup>	0.3	mA	$CS2 = V_{IL}$
Standby current	-5SI	to +85°C	I <sub>SB1</sub>	_	_	10	μΑ	$Vin \ge 0 V$
		to +70°C	I <sub>SB1</sub>	_	_	8	μΑ	(1) 0 V $\leq$ CS2 $\leq$ 0.2 V or
		to +40°C	I <sub>SB1</sub>	_	0.7* <sup>2</sup>	3	μΑ	(2) CS1# $\ge$ V <sub>CC</sub> – 0.2 V,
		to +25°C	I <sub>SB1</sub>	_	0.5* <sup>1</sup>	3	μΑ	$CS2 \ge V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V or}$
	–7LI	to +85°C	I <sub>SB1</sub>	_	_	20	μΑ	(3) LB# = UB# $\ge$ V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2 V,
		to +70°C	I <sub>SB1</sub>	_	_	16	μΑ	$CS2 \ge V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V},$
		to +40°C	I <sub>SB1</sub>	_	0.7* <sup>2</sup>	10	μΑ	CS1# ≤ 0.2 V
		to +25°C	I <sub>SB1</sub>	_	0.5* <sup>1</sup>	10	μΑ	-
Output high voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> =2.2	2 V to 2.7 V	V <sub>OH</sub>	2.0	_	—	V	$I_{OH} = -0.5 \text{ mA}$
	V <sub>CC</sub> =2.7	7 V to 3.6 V	V <sub>OH</sub>	2.4	_	_	V	$I_{OH} = -1 \text{ mA}$
	V <sub>CC</sub> =2.2	2 V to 3.6 V	V <sub>OH2</sub>	$V_{CC} - 0.$	2—	_	V	I <sub>OH</sub> = -100 μA
Output low voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> =2.2	2 V to 2.7 V	V <sub>OL</sub>	_		0.4	V	I <sub>OL</sub> = 0.5 mA
	V <sub>CC</sub> =2.7	7 V to 3.6 V	V <sub>OL</sub>	_		0.4	V	$I_{OL} = 2 \text{ mA}$
	V <sub>CC</sub> =2.2	2 V to 3.6 V	V <sub>OL2</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 specified loading, and not guaranteed.

2. Typical values are at  $V_{CC}$  = 3.0 V, Ta = +40°C and specified loading, and not guaranteed.

#### 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

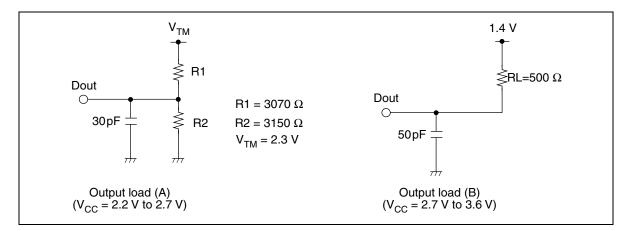
Note: 1. This parameter is sampled and not 100% tested.

### **AC Characteristics**

(Ta = -40 to  $+85^{\circ}$ C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.2 V to 3.6 V, unless otherwise noted.)

#### **Test Conditions**

- Input pulse levels:  $V_{IL} = 0.4 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{IH} = 2.2 \text{ V}$  ( $V_{CC} = 2.2 \text{ V}$  to 2.7 V) :  $V_{IL} = 0.4 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{IH} = 2.4 \text{ V}$  ( $V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V}$  to 3.6 V)
- Input rise and fall time: 5 ns
- Input/output timing reference levels:  $1.1 \text{ V} (V_{CC} = 2.2 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V})$ 
  - : 1.4 V ( $V_{CC}$  = 2.7 V to 3.6 V)
- Output load: See figures (Including scope and jig)



## Read Cycle

		R1LV	0416C-I				
		-5SI		-7LI			
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
Read cycle time	t <sub>RC</sub>	55		70		ns	
Address access time	t <sub>AA</sub>		55	_	70	ns	
Chip select access time	t <sub>ACS1</sub>		55	_	70	ns	
	t <sub>ACS2</sub>		55	_	70	ns	
Output enable to output valid	t <sub>OE</sub>	_	35		40	ns	
Output hold from address change	t <sub>OH</sub>	10	_	10		ns	
LB#, UB# access time	t <sub>BA</sub>		55	_	70	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# disable 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	25	ns	1, 2, 3
	t <sub>CHZ2</sub>	0	20	0	25	ns	1, 2, 3
LB#, UB# disable to high-Z	t <sub>BHZ</sub>	0	20	0	25	ns	1, 2, 3
Output disable to output in high-Z	t <sub>OHZ</sub>	0	20	0	25	ns	1, 2, 3



#### Write Cycle

		R1LV	0416C-I				
		-5SI		-7LI			
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
Write cycle time	t <sub>WC</sub>	55	_	70		ns	
Address valid to end of write	t <sub>AW</sub>	50		60		ns	
Chip selection to end of write	t <sub>CW</sub>	50	_	60	_	ns	5
Write pulse width	t <sub>WP</sub>	40		50		ns	4
LB#, UB# valid to end of write	t <sub>BW</sub>	50		55		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		30		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	20	0	25	ns	1, 2, 3
Write to output in high-Z	t <sub>WHZ</sub>	0	20	0	25	ns	1, 2

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.

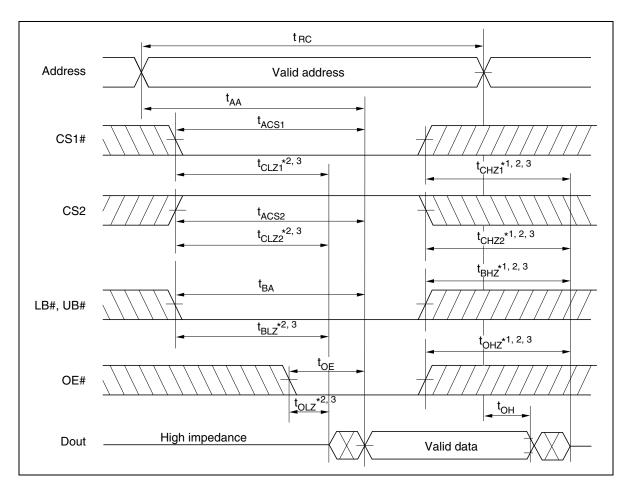
2. This parameter is sampled and not 100% tested.

3. At any given temperature and voltage condition,  $t_{HZ}$  max is less than  $t_{LZ}$  min both for a given device and from device to device.

- 4. A write occures 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.

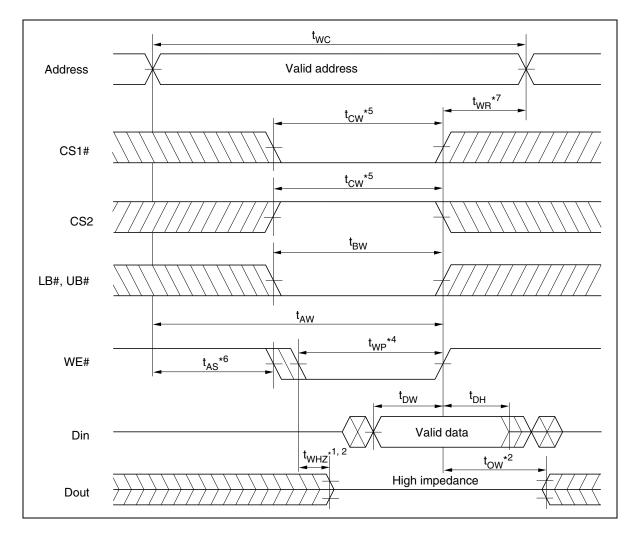


## **Timing Waveform**

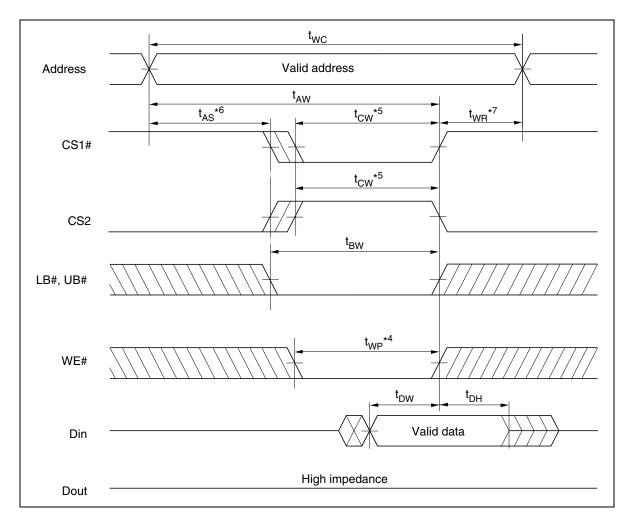


Read Timing Waveform (WE# =  $V_{IH}$ )

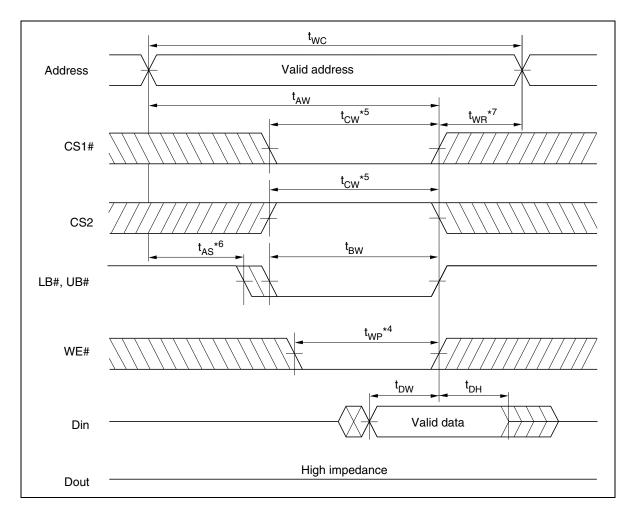




### Write Timing Waveform (1) (WE# Clock)



### Write Timing Waveform (2) (CS# Clock, $OE\# = V_{IH}$ )



#### Write Timing Waveform (3) (LB#, UB# Clock, $OE\# = V_{IH}$ )



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

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

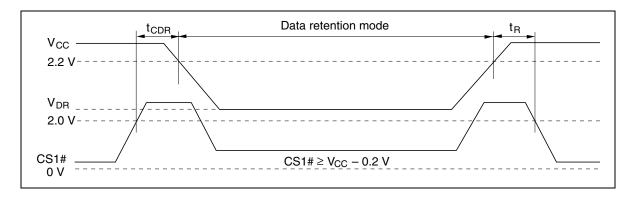
Parameter			Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Test conditions* <sup>3</sup>
V <sub>cc</sub> for da	ta retention		V <sub>DR</sub>	2.0			V	$ \begin{array}{l} \mbox{Vin} \geq 0\mbox{V} \\ (1) \ 0 \ V \leq CS2 \leq 0.2 \ V \ or \\ (2) \ CS2 \geq V_{CC} - 0.2 \ V, \\ \ CS1\# \geq V_{CC} - 0.2 \ V \ or \\ (3) \ LB\# = UB\# \geq V_{CC} - 0.2 \ V, \\ \ CS2 \geq V_{CC} - 0.2 \ V, \\ \ CS1\# \leq 0.2 \ V \\ \end{array} $
Data	–5SI	to +85°C	I <sub>CCDR</sub>	_	_	10	μA	$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}, \text{ Vin} \ge 0 \text{ V}$
retention current		to +70°C	I <sub>CCDR</sub>	_	_	8	μΑ	(1) $0 V \le CS2 \le 0.2 V \text{ or}$ (2) $CS2 \ge V_{CC} - 0.2 V$ ,
ourroint		to +40°C	I <sub>CCDR</sub>	_	0.7* <sup>2</sup>	3	μΑ	$CS1\# \ge V_{CC} - 0.2$ V or
		to +25°C	I <sub>CCDR</sub>	_	0.5* <sup>1</sup>	3	μΑ	(3) LB# = UB# $\ge$ V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2 V,
	–7LI	to +85°C	I <sub>CCDR</sub>	_	_	20	μΑ	- CS2 ≥ V <sub>CC</sub> – 0.2 V, CS1# ≤ 0.2 V
		to +70°C	I <sub>CCDR</sub>	_	_	16	μΑ	
		to +40°C	I <sub>CCDR</sub>	_	0.7* <sup>2</sup>	10	μΑ	
		to +25°C	I <sub>CCDR</sub>		0.5* <sup>1</sup>	10	μA	
Chip deselect to data retention time		t <sub>CDR</sub>	0	_	_	ns	See retention waveform	
Operation	recovery tim	ie	t <sub>R</sub>	t <sub>RC</sub> * <sup>4</sup>			ns	

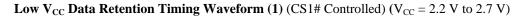
Notes: 1. Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ , Ta = +25°C and specified loading, and not guaranteed.

2. Typical values are at  $V_{CC}$  = 3.0 V, Ta = +40°C and specified loading, and not guaranteed.

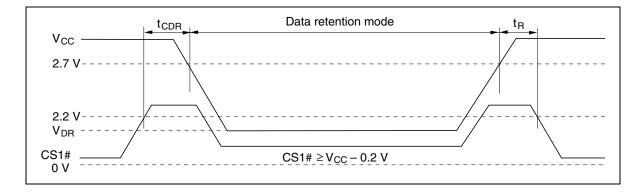
 CS2 controls address buffer, WE# buffer, CS1# buffer, OE# buffer, LB#, UB# buffer and Din buffer. If CS2 controls data retention mode, Vin levels (address, WE#, OE#, CS1#, LB#, UB#, I/O) can be in the high impedance state. If CS1# controls data retention mode, CS2 must be CS2 ≥ V<sub>CC</sub> - 0.2 V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

4.  $t_{RC}$  = read cycle time.

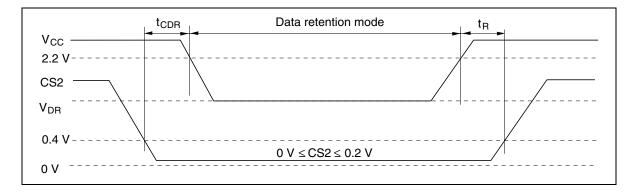


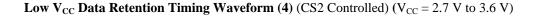


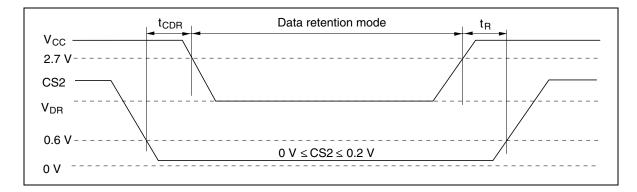
Low V<sub>CC</sub> Data Retention Timing Waveform (2) (CS1# Controlled) ( $V_{CC} = 2.7$  V to 3.6 V)



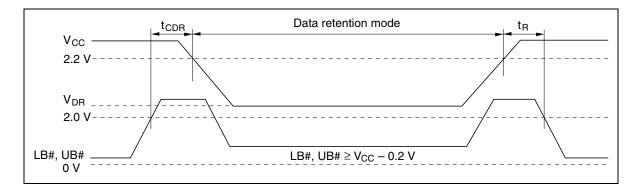
Low V<sub>CC</sub> Data Retention Timing Waveform (3) (CS2 Controlled) (V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.2 V to 2.7 V)



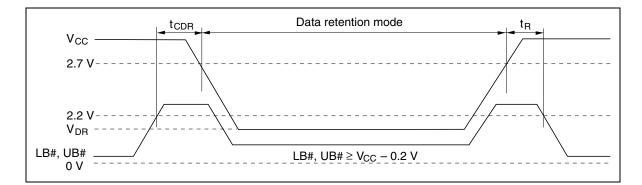




Low V<sub>CC</sub> Data Retention Timing Waveform (5) (LB#, UB# Controlled) (V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.2 V to 2.7 V)



Low V<sub>CC</sub> Data Retention Timing Waveform (6) (LB#, UB# Controlled) ( $V_{CC} = 2.7$  V to 3.6 V)



# Revision History R1LV0416C-I Series Data Sheet

Rev.	Date	Contents of Modification						
		Page	Description					
1.00	Aug.05.2003	_	Initial issue					
2.00	May.26.2004	5	Absolute Maximum Ratings Notes 2: +7.0 V to +4.6 V					
		6	DC characteristics -5SI and -7LI items' description are divided.					
		7 8 9	$\begin{array}{l} \text{AC characteristics} \\ \text{Read Cycle/Notes:} \\ t_{\text{CLZ1}/t_{\text{CLZ2}}/t_{\text{BLZ}}/t_{\text{OLZ}}}: \ \text{Addition of [2, 3]} \\ t_{\text{CHZ1}/t_{\text{CHZ2}}/t_{\text{BHZ}}/t_{\text{OHZ}}}: \ \text{Addition of [1, 2, 3]} \\ \text{Write Cycle/Notes:} \\ t_{\text{OHZ}}: \ \text{Addition of [1, 2, 3]} \end{array}$					
		14	Low V <sub>CC</sub> Data Retention Characteristics -5SI and -7LI items' description are divided.					

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