#### **DESCRIPTION**

The M5M5V108CFP,VP,RV,KV,KR 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 M5M5V108CVP,RV,KV,KR 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. M5M5V108CVP,KV(normal lead bend type package),

M5M5V108CRV,KR(reverse lead bend type package). Using both types of devices, it becomes very easy to design a printed circuit board.

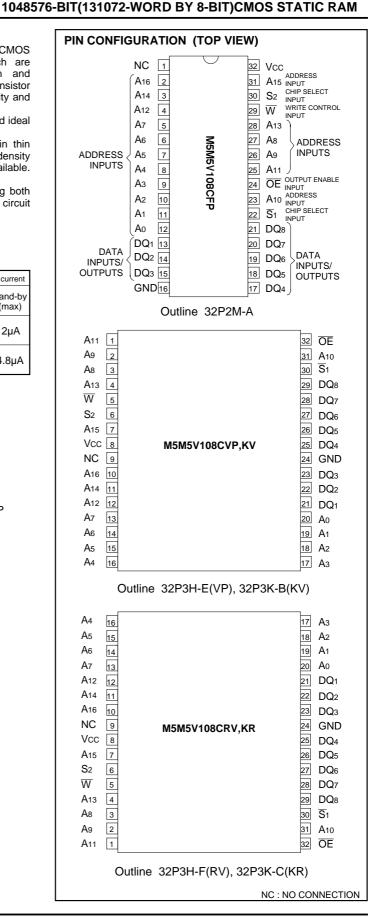
#### **FEATURES**

	Access		Power supply current		
Type name	time (max)	Vcc	Active (1MHz) (max)	stand-by (max)	
M5M5V108CFP,VP,RV,KV,KR-70H	70ns			10	
M5M5V108CFP,VP,RV,KV,KR-10H	100ns	2.7~3.6V	^	12µA	
M5M5V108CFP,VP,RV,KV,KR-70X	70ns	2.1~3.60	5mA	4 9	
M5M5V108CFP,VP,RV,KV,KR-10X	100ns			4.8µA	

- Low stand-by current 0.1µA (typ.)
- Directly TTL compatible : All inputs and outputs
- Easy memory expansion and power down by S
   <sup>1</sup>
   <sub>1</sub>,S
- 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

## **APPLICATION**

Small capacity memory units



#### **FUNCTION**

The operation mode of the M5M5V108C 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.

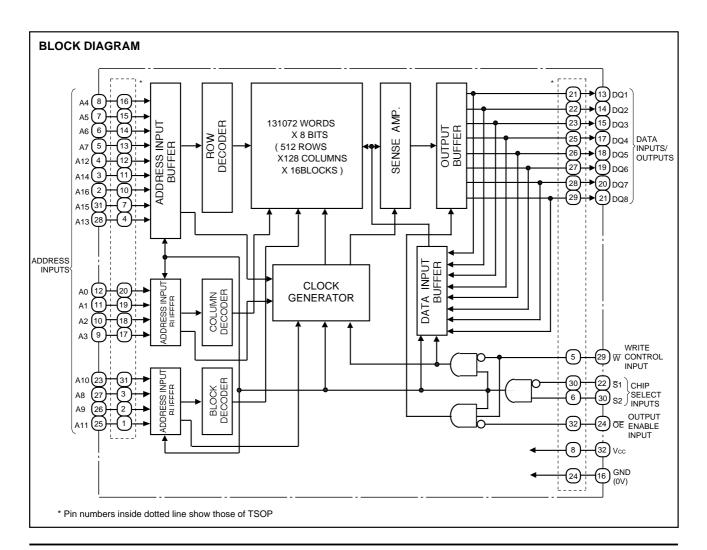
A write cycle is executed whenever the low level  $\overline{\mathbb{W}}$  overlaps with the low level  $\overline{\mathbb{S}}_1$  and the high level  $\mathbb{S}_2$ . The address must be set up before the write cycle and must be stable during the entire cycle. The data is latched into a cell on the trailing edge of  $\overline{\mathbb{W}},\overline{\mathbb{S}}_1$  or  $\mathbb{S}_2$ , whichever occurs first,requiring the set-up and hold time relative to these edge to be maintained. The output enable input  $\overline{\mathbb{OE}}$  directly controls the output stage. Setting the  $\overline{\mathbb{OE}}$  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,S<sub>2</sub>=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  $S_2$ . 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 non-selected mode.

#### **FUNCTION TABLE**

S <sub>1</sub>	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	Х	Write	Din	Active
L	Н	Н	L	Read	Dout	Active
L	Н	Н	Н		High-impedance	Active



# ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Vcc	Supply voltage		- 0.3*~4.6	V
Vı	Input voltage	With respect to GND  -0.3*~Vcc + 0.3 (Max 4.6)		V
Vo	Output voltage		0~Vcc	V
Pd	Power dissipation	Ta=25°C	700	mW
Topr	Operating temperature		0~70	°C
Tstg	Storage temperature		- 65~150	°C

<sup>\* -3.0</sup>V in case of AC ( Pulse width 30ns )

## DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ta=0~70°C, Vcc=2.7~3.6V, unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Parameter Test conditions			Limits		Unit			
Symbol	Faiametei	rest conditions				Min	Тур	Max	Offic	
VIH	High-level input voltage					2.0		Vcc + 0.3	V	
VIL	Low-level input voltage					-0.3*		0.6	V	
Voн1	High-level output voltage 1	Iон= – 0.5mA				2.4			V	
VOH2	High-level output voltage 2	Iон= - 0.05mA				Vcc - 0.5			V	
Vol	Low-level output voltage	IoL= 2mA						0.4	V	
lı	Input current	Vi=0~Vcc						±1	μA	
lo	Output current in off-state	S1=VIH or S2=VIL or OE=VIH VI/O=0~VCC				±1	μΑ			
ICC1	Active supply current	S1=VIL,S2=VIH,			70ns			35		
ICCT	Active supply current	other inputs=VIH or VIL		1	00ns			30	mA	
ICC2	Active supply current	Output-open(duty 100%)		1	MHz			5		
				_ ~	-25°C			1.2		
		1) S <sub>2</sub> 0.2V	-1	<b>⊣</b>	-40°C			3.6		
Icc3	Otanad bu aumant	other inputs=0~Vcc		~	-70°C			12		
1003	Stand-by current	2) \$1 Vcc-0.2V, \$2 Vcc-0.2V		_~	-25°C			0.6	μΑ	
			-2	< -	-40°C			1.8		
		~7		-70°C			4.8			
ICC4	Stand-by current	S <sub>1</sub> =V <sub>I</sub> H or S <sub>2</sub> =V <sub>I</sub> L, other inputs=0~V <sub>C</sub> C	•					0.33	mA	

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  –3.0V in case of AC ( Pulse width  $\,$  30ns )

## CAPACITANCE (Ta=0~70°C, unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions				
		Test conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Cı	Input capacitance	VI=GND, VI=25mVrms, f=1MHz			6	pF
Co	Output capacitance	Vo=GND,Vo=25mVrms, f=1MHz			10	pF

Note 1: Direction for current flowing into an IC is positive (no mark).

<sup>2:</sup> Typical value is Vcc = 3V, Ta = 25°C

# AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ta=0~70°C, unless otherwise noted )

# (1) MEASUREMENT CONDITIONS

Vcc .....2.7~3.6V

Input pulse level ··········VIH=2.2V,VIL=0.4V

Input rise and fall time ····· 5ns

Reference level ......VoH=VoL=1.5V

Output loads .....Fig.1, CL=30pF

CL=5pF (for ten,tdis)

Transition is measured  $\pm$  500mV from steady state voltage. (for ten,tdis)

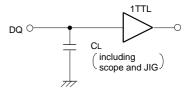


Fig.1 Output load

## (2) READ CYCLE

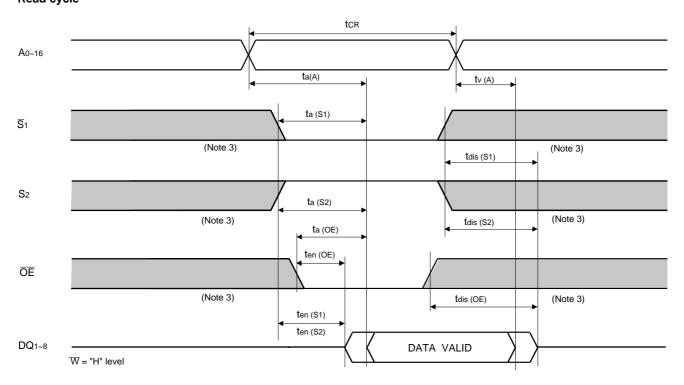
	Parameter					
Symbol		-70H,-70X		-10H,-10X		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	<b></b>
tcr	Read cycle time	70		100		ns
ta(A)	Address access time		70		100	ns
ta(S1)	Chip select 1 access time		70		100	ns
ta(S2)	Chip select 2 access time		70		100	ns
ta(OE)	Output enable access time		35		50	ns
tdis(S1)	Output disable time after \$\overline{S}_1\$ high		25		35	ns
tdis(S2)	Output disable time after S <sub>2</sub> low		25		35	ns
tdis(OE)	Output disable time after OE high		25		35	ns
ten(S1)	Output enable time after $\overline{S}_1$ low	10		10		ns
ten(S2)	Output enable time after S2 high	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

Symbol	Parameter		Limits					
		-70	-70H,-70X		,-10X	Unit		
		Min	Max	Min	Max			
tcw	Write cycle time	70		100		ns		
tw(W)	Write pulse width	55		75		ns		
tsu(A)	Address setup time	0		0		ns		
tsu(A-WH)	Address setup time with respect to $\overline{W}$	65		85		ns		
tsu(S1)	Chip select 1 setup time	65		85		ns		
tsu(S2)	Chip select 2 setup time	65		85		ns		
tsu(D)	Data setup time	30		40		ns		
th(D)	Data hold time	0		0		ns		
trec(W)	Write recovery time	0		0		ns		
tdis(W)	Output disable time from $\overline{\mathbb{W}}$ low		25		35	ns		
tdis(OE)	Output disable time from OE high		25		35	ns		
ten(W)	Output enable time from W high	5		5		ns		
ten(OE)	Output enable time from OE low	5		5		ns		

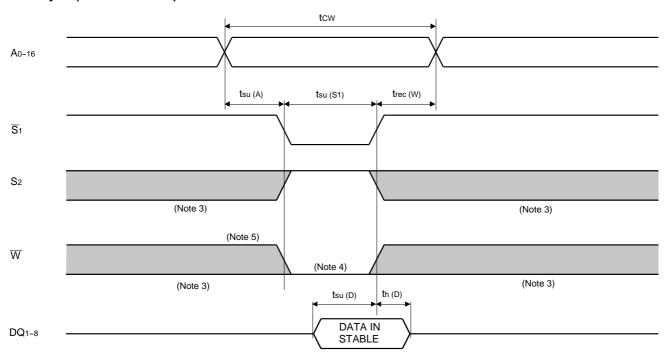


# (4) TIMING DIAGRAMS Read cycle

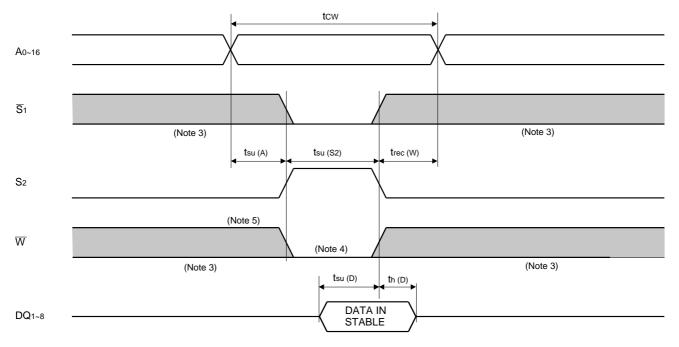


# Write cycle (W control mode) tcw A0~16 tsu (S1) $\overline{\mathbb{S}}_1$ (Note 3) (Note 3) S<sub>2</sub> **t**su (S2) (Note 3) (Note 3) tsu (A-WH) ŌĒ tsu (A) tw (W) trec (W) $\overline{\mathsf{W}}$ tdis (W) ten(OE) ten (W) tdis (OE) DATA IN DQ1~8 **STABLE** th (D) tsu (D)

# Write cycle (S1 control mode)



# Write cycle (S2 control mode)



- Note 3: Hatching indicates the state is "don't care". 4: Writing is executed while  $S_2$  high overlaps  $\overline{S}_1$  and  $\overline{W}$  low.
  - 5: When the falling edge of  $\overline{W}$  is simultaneously or prior to the falling edge of  $\overline{S}_1$ or rising edge of S2, the outputs are maintained in the high impedance state.
  - 6: Don't apply inverted phase signal externally when DQ pin is output mode.

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

# **POWER DOWN CHARACTERISTICS**

# (1) ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ta=0~70°C, unless otherwise noted)

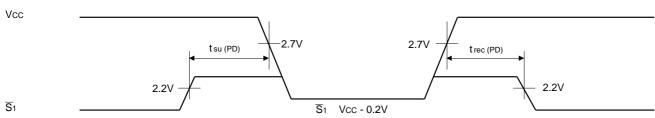
Cumbal	Dorometer	Test conditions			Limits			l lait
Symbol	Parameter				Min	Тур	Max	Unit
VCC (PD)	Power down supply voltage				2			V
VI (S1)	Chip select input \$\overline{\S}_1\$				2.0	Vcc(PD)		V
\ / ·		2.7V Vcc(PD)					0.6	V
VI (S2)	Chip select input S <sub>2</sub>	select input S2 Vcc(PD)<2.7V				0.2	V	
	Power down supply current	Vcc = 3V 1) S <sub>2</sub> 0.2V, other inputs = 0~3V 2) S 1 Vcc-0.2V, S 2 Vcc-0.2V		~25°C			1	
			-H	~40°C			3	
ICC (PD)				~70°C			10	
				~25°C			0.5	μA
		other inputs = 0~3V	-X	~40°C			1.5	
				~70°C			4	

# (2) TIMING REQUIREMENTS (Ta=0~70°C, unless otherwise noted )

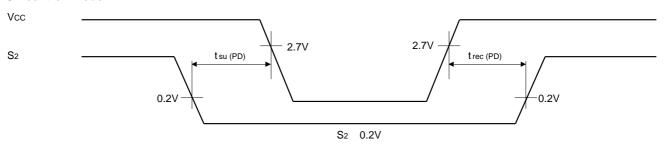
Symbol	Parameter	Took on a dition o		11.2		
		Test conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
tsu (PD)	Power down set up time		0			ns
trec (PD)	Power down recovery time		5			ms

# (3) POWER DOWN CHARACTERISTICS

## S<sub>1</sub> control mode



## S<sub>2</sub> control mode



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