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# HM62256B Series

32,768-word  $\times$  8-bit High Speed CMOS Static RAM

# HITACHI

ADE-203-135D (Z)

Rev. 4.0

Nov. 29, 1995

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## Description

The Hitachi HM62256B is a CMOS static RAM organized 32-kword  $\times$  8-bit. It realizes higher performance and low power consumption by employing 0.8  $\mu$ m Hi-CMOS process technology. The device, packaged in 8  $\times$  14 mm TSOP, 8  $\times$  13.4 mm TSOP with thickness of 1.2 mm, 450-mil SOP (foot print pitch width), 600-mil plastic DIP, or 300-mil plastic DIP, is available for high density mounting. It offers low power standby power dissipation; therefore, it is suitable for battery back-up systems.

## Features

- High speed  
Fast access time: 45/55/70/85 ns (max)
- Low power  
Standby: 1.0  $\mu$ W (typ)  
Operation: 25 mW (typ) ( $f = 1$  MHz)
- Single 5 V supply
- Completely static memory  
No clock or timing strobe required
- Equal access and cycle times
- Common data input and output  
Three state output
- Directly TTL compatible  
All inputs and outputs
- Capability of battery back up operation

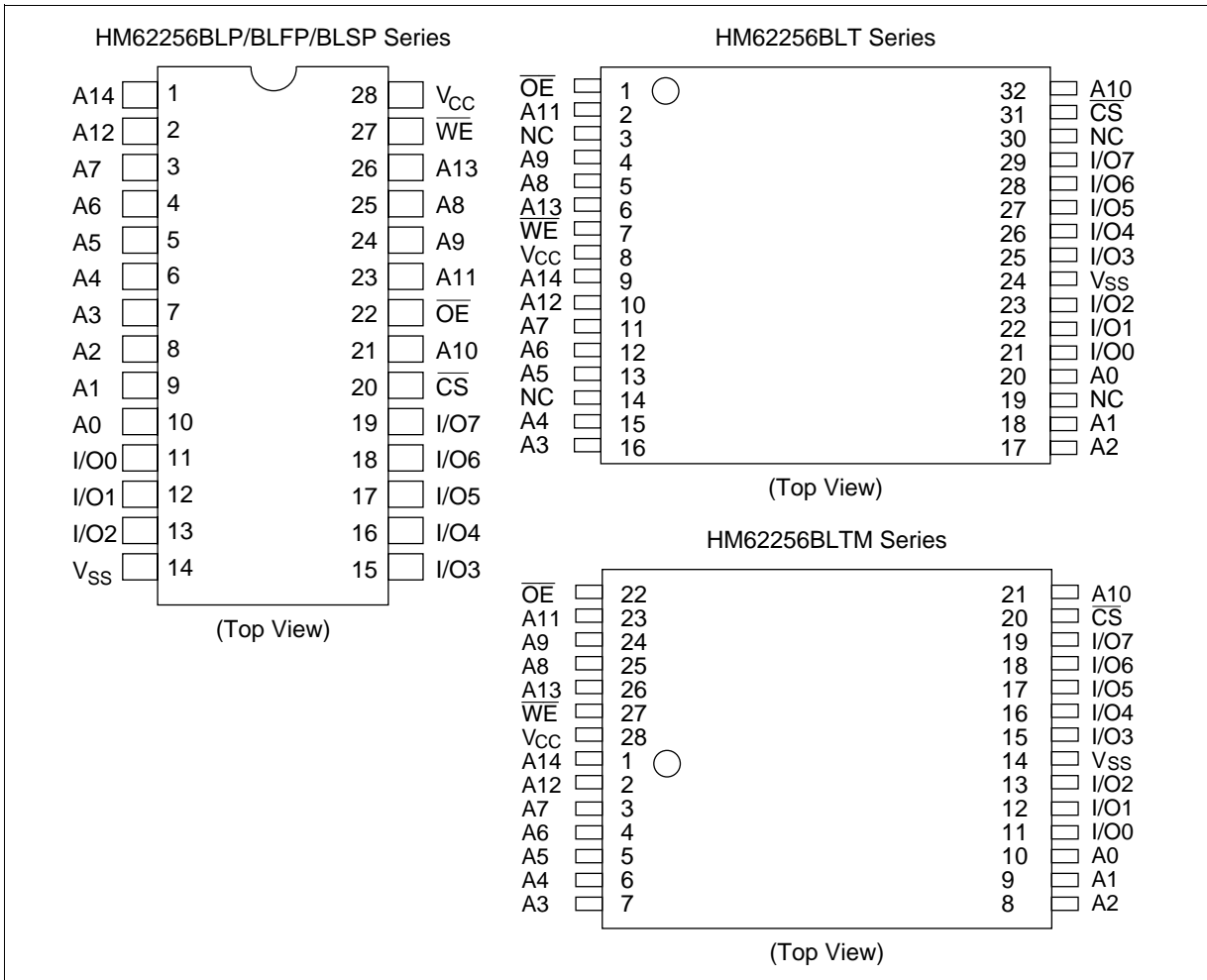
# HM62256B Series

## Ordering Information

Type No.	Access Time	Package
HM62256BLP-7	70 ns	600-mil 28-pin plastic DIP (DP-28)
HM62256BLP-7SL	70 ns	
HM62256BLSP-7	70 ns	300-mil 28-pin plastic DIP (DP-28NA)
HM62256BLSP-7SL	70 ns	
HM62256BLFP-7T	70 ns	450-mil 28-pin plastic SOP (FP-28DA)
HM62256BLFP-4SLT <sup>1</sup>	45 ns	
HM62256BLFP-5SLT	55 ns	
HM62256BLFP-7SLT	70 ns	
HM62256BLFP-7ULT	70 ns	
HM62256BLT-8	85 ns	8 mm × 14 mm 32-pin TSOP (TFP-32DA)
HM62256BLT-7SL	70 ns	
HM62256BLTM-8	85 ns	8 mm × 13.4 mm 28-pin TSOP (TFP-28DA)
HM62256BLTM-4SL <sup>1</sup>	45 ns	
HM62256BLTM-5SL	55 ns	
HM62256BLTM-7SL	70 ns	
HM62256BLTM-7UL	70 ns	

Note: 1. Under development

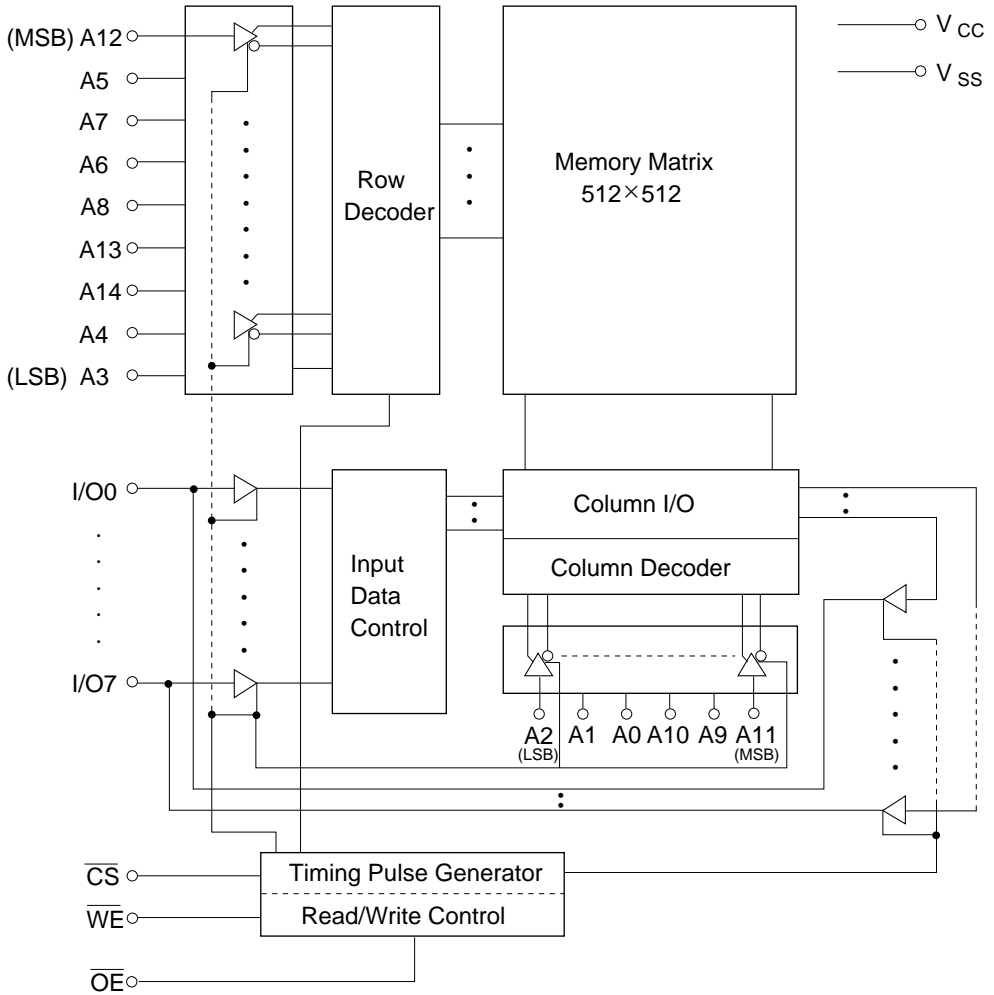
Pin Arrangement



Pin Description

Symbol	Function
A0 – A14	Address
I/O0 – I/O7	Input/output
CS	Chip select
WE	Write enable
OE	Output enable
NC	No connection
V <sub>CC</sub>	Power supply
V <sub>SS</sub>	Ground

## Block Diagram



## Function Table

$\overline{WE}$	$\overline{CS}$	$\overline{OE}$	Mode	$V_{CC}$ Current	I/O Pin	Ref. Cycle
X	H	X	Not selected	$I_{SB}, I_{SB1}$	High-Z	—
H	L	H	Output disable	$I_{CC}$	High-Z	—
H	L	L	Read	$I_{CC}$	Dout	Read cycle (1)–(3)
L	L	H	Write	$I_{CC}$	Din	Write cycle (1)
L	L	L	Write	$I_{CC}$	Din	Write cycle (2)

Note: X: H or L

**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power supply voltage <sup>**1</sup>	$V_{CC}$	-0.5 to +7.0	V
Terminal voltage <sup>**1</sup>	$V_T$	-0.5 <sup>**2</sup> to $V_{CC} + 0.3$ <sup>**3</sup>	V
Power dissipation	$P_T$	1.0	W
Operating temperature	$T_{opr}$	0 to +70	°C
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +125	°C
Storage temperature under bias	$T_{bias}$	-10 to +85	°C

- Notes: 1. Relative to  $V_{SS}$   
 2.  $V_T$  min: -3.0 V for pulse half-width ≤ 50 ns  
 3. Maximum voltage is 7.0 V

**Recommended DC Operating Conditions (Ta = 0 to +70°C)**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply voltage	$V_{CC}$	4.5	5.0	5.5	V
	$V_{SS}$	0	0	0	V
Input high (logic 1) voltage	$V_{IH}$	2.2	—	$V_{CC} + 0.3$	V
Input low (logic 0) voltage	$V_{IL}$	-0.5 <sup>**1</sup>	—	0.8	V

- Note: 1.  $V_{IL}$  min: -3.0 V for pulse half-width ≤ 50 ns

# HM62256B Series

## DC Characteristics (Ta = 0 to +70°C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 5 V ±10%, V<sub>SS</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ*1	Max	Unit	Test Conditions	
Input leakage current	I <sub>LI</sub>	—	—	1	μA	V <sub>in</sub> = V <sub>SS</sub> to V <sub>CC</sub>	
Output leakage current	I <sub>LO</sub>	—	—	1	μA	$\overline{CS} = V_{IH}$ or $\overline{OE} = V_{IH}$ or $\overline{WE} = V_{IL}$ , V <sub>SS</sub> ≤ V <sub>I/O</sub> ≤ V <sub>CC</sub>	
Operating power supply current	I <sub>CC</sub>	—	6	15	mA	$\overline{CS} = V_{IL}$ , others = V <sub>IH</sub> /V <sub>IL</sub> , I <sub>I/O</sub> = 0 mA	
Average operating power supply current	HM62256B-4	I <sub>CC1</sub>	—	—	70	mA	min cycle, duty = 100 %, I <sub>I/O</sub> = 0 mA $\overline{CS} = V_{IL}$ , others = V <sub>IH</sub> /V <sub>IL</sub>
	HM62256B-5	I <sub>CC1</sub>	—	—	60		
	HM62256B-7	I <sub>CC1</sub>	—	33	60		
	HM62256B-8	I <sub>CC1</sub>	—	29	50		
			I <sub>CC2</sub>	—	5	15	mA
Standby power supply current	I <sub>SB</sub>	—	0.3	2	mA	$\overline{CS} = V_{IH}$	
		I <sub>SB1</sub>	—	0.2	100	μA	V <sub>in</sub> ≥ 0 V, $\overline{CS} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2$ V,
		—	0.2 <sup>2</sup>	50 <sup>2</sup>			
		—	0.2 <sup>3</sup>	10 <sup>3</sup>			
Output low voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	—	—	0.4	V	I <sub>OL</sub> = 2.1 mA	
Output high voltage	V <sub>OH</sub>	2.4	—	—	V	I <sub>OH</sub> = -1.0 mA	

- Notes: 1. Typical values are at V<sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V, Ta = +25°C and not guaranteed.  
 2. This characteristics is guaranteed only for L-SL version.  
 3. This characteristics is guaranteed only for L-UL version.

## Capacitance (Ta = 25°C, f = 1.0 MHz)<sup>\*1</sup>

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test Conditions
Input capacitance <sup>*1</sup>	C <sub>in</sub>	—	—	8	pF	V <sub>in</sub> = 0 V
Input/output capacitance <sup>*1</sup>	C <sub>I/O</sub>	—	—	10	pF	V <sub>I/O</sub> = 0 V

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

**AC Characteristics** (Ta = 0 to +70°C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 5 V ± 10%, unless otherwise noted.)

**Test Conditions**

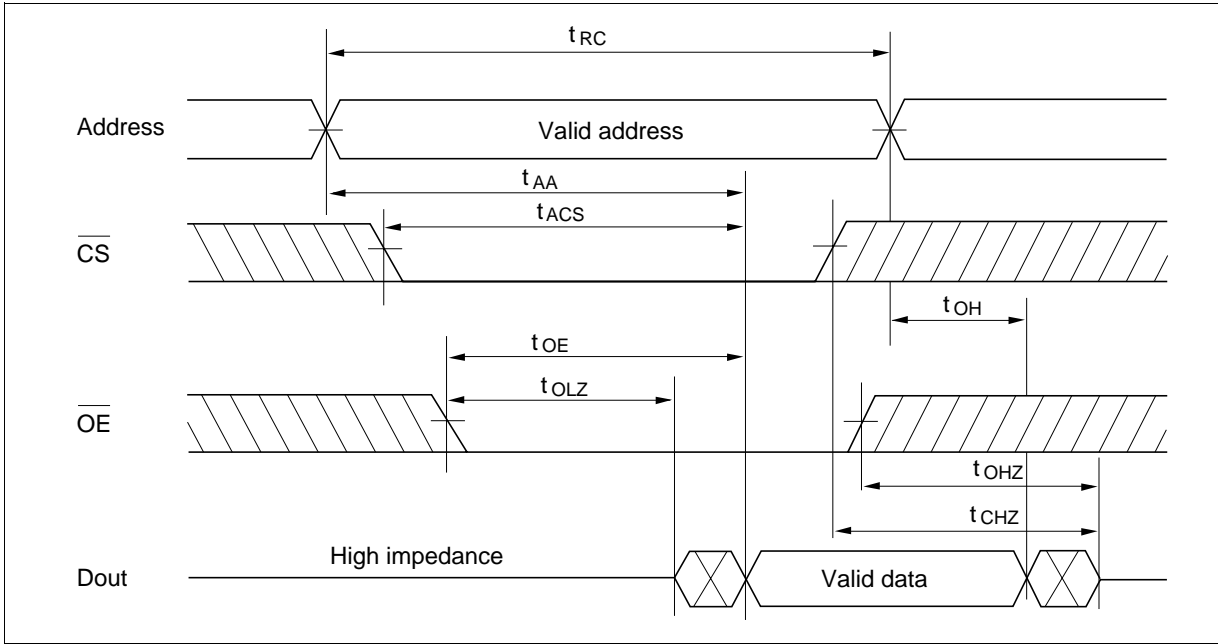
- Input pulse levels: 0.8 V to 2.4 V
- Input rise and fall times: 5 ns
- Input and output timing reference level: 1.5 V
- Output load: HM62256B-4: 1 TTL Gate + C<sub>L</sub> (30 pF)(Including scope & jig)  
 HM62256B-5: 1 TTL Gate + C<sub>L</sub> (50 pF)(Including scope & jig)  
 HM62256B-7/8: 1 TTL Gate + C<sub>L</sub> (100 pF)(Including scope & jig)

**Read Cycle**

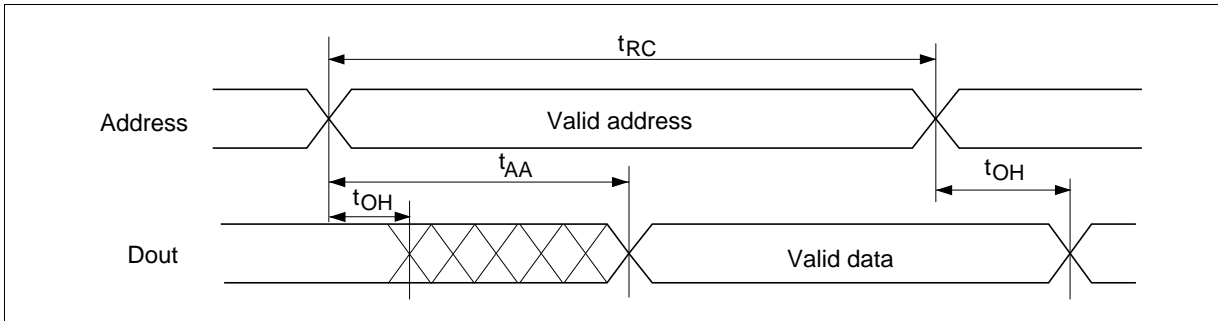
Parameter	Symbol	HM62256B								Unit	Notes
		-4		-5		-7		-8			
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max		
Read cycle time	t <sub>RC</sub>	45	—	55	—	70	—	85	—	ns	
Address access time	t <sub>AA</sub>	—	45	—	55	—	70	—	85	ns	
Chip select access time	t <sub>ACS</sub>	—	45	—	55	—	70	—	85	ns	
Output enable to output valid	t <sub>OE</sub>		30	—	35	—	40	—	45	ns	
Chip selection to output in low-Z	t <sub>CLZ</sub>	5	—	5	—	10	—	10	—	ns	2
Output enable to output in low-Z	t <sub>OLZ</sub>	5	—	5	—	5	—	5	—	ns	2
Chip deselection in to output in high-Z	t <sub>CHZ</sub>	0	20	0	20	0	25	0	30	ns	1, 2
Output disable to output in high-Z	t <sub>OHZ</sub>	0	20	0	20	0	25	0	30	ns	1, 2
Output hold from address change	t <sub>OH</sub>	5	—	5	—	5	—	10	—	ns	

- Notes: 1. t<sub>CHZ</sub> and t<sub>OHZ</sub> 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.

## Read Timing Waveform (1) ( $\overline{WE}=V_{IH}$ )

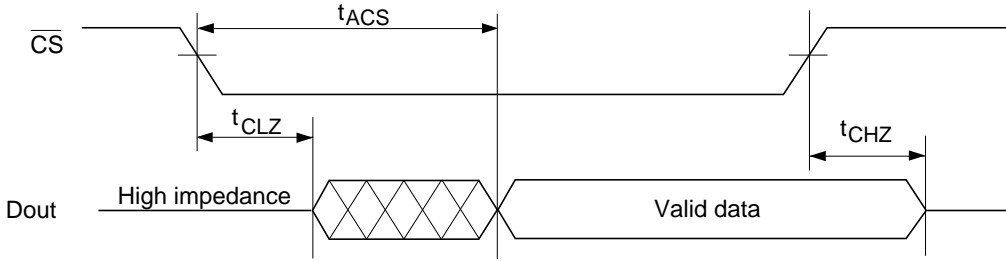


## Read Timing Waveform (2) ( $\overline{WE}=V_{IH}, \overline{CS}=V_{IL}, \overline{OE}=V_{IL}$ )





Read Timing Waveform (3) ( $\overline{WE}=V_{IH}, \overline{OE}=V_{IL}$ )\*1



Note: 1. Address must be valid prior to or simultaneously with  $\overline{CS}$  going low.

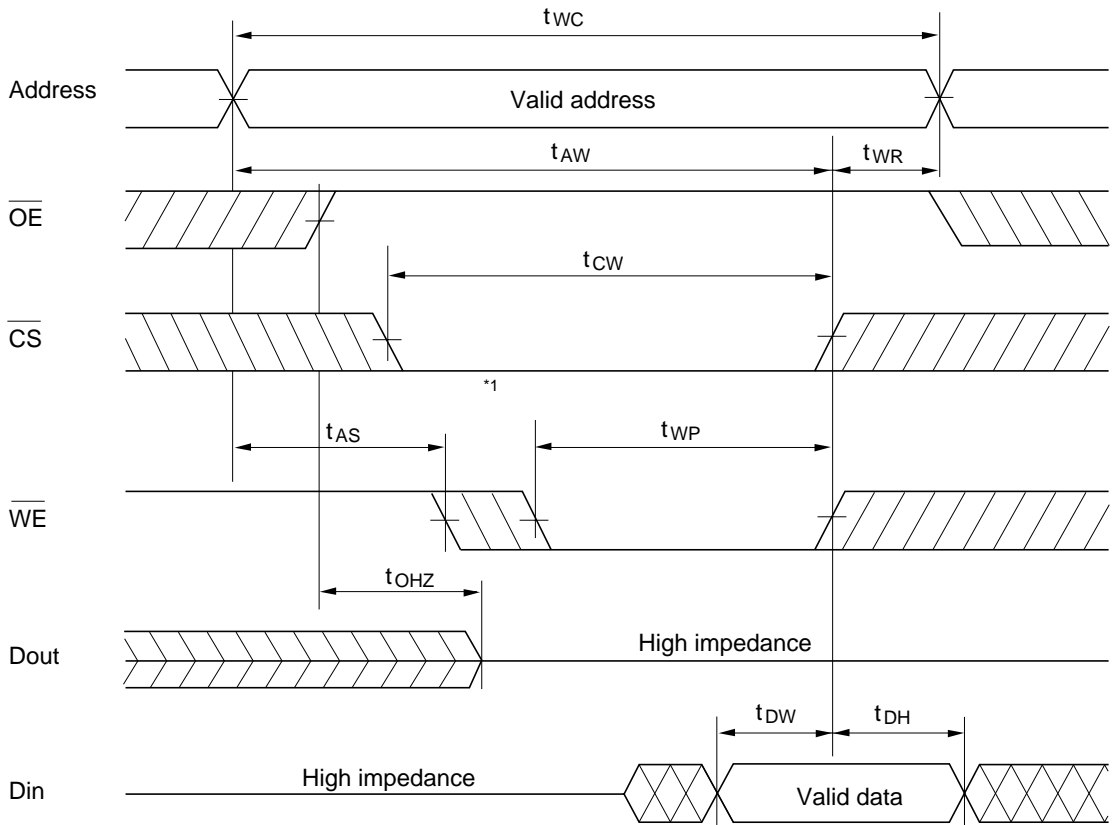
# HM62256B Series

## Write Cycle

Parameter	Symbol	HM62256B								Unit	Notes
		-4		-5		-7		-8			
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max		
Write cycle time	$t_{WC}$	45	—	55	—	70	—	85	—	ns	
Chip selection to end of write	$t_{CW}$	35	—	40	—	60	—	75	—	ns	4
Address setup time	$t_{AS}$	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	ns	5
Address valid to end of write	$t_{AW}$	35	—	40	—	60	—	75	—	ns	
Write pulse width	$t_{WP}$	30	—	35	—	50	—	55	—	ns	3, 8
Write recovery time	$t_{WR}$	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	ns	6
$\overline{WE}$ to output in high-Z	$t_{WHZ}$	0	20	0	20	0	25	0	40	ns	1, 2, 7
Data to write time overlap	$t_{DW}$	20	—	25	—	30	—	35	—	ns	
Data hold from write time	$t_{DH}$	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	ns	
Output active from end of write	$t_{OW}$	5	—	5	—	5	—	5	—	ns	2
Output disable to output in high-Z	$t_{OHZ}$	0	20	0	20	0	25	0	40	ns	1, 2, 7

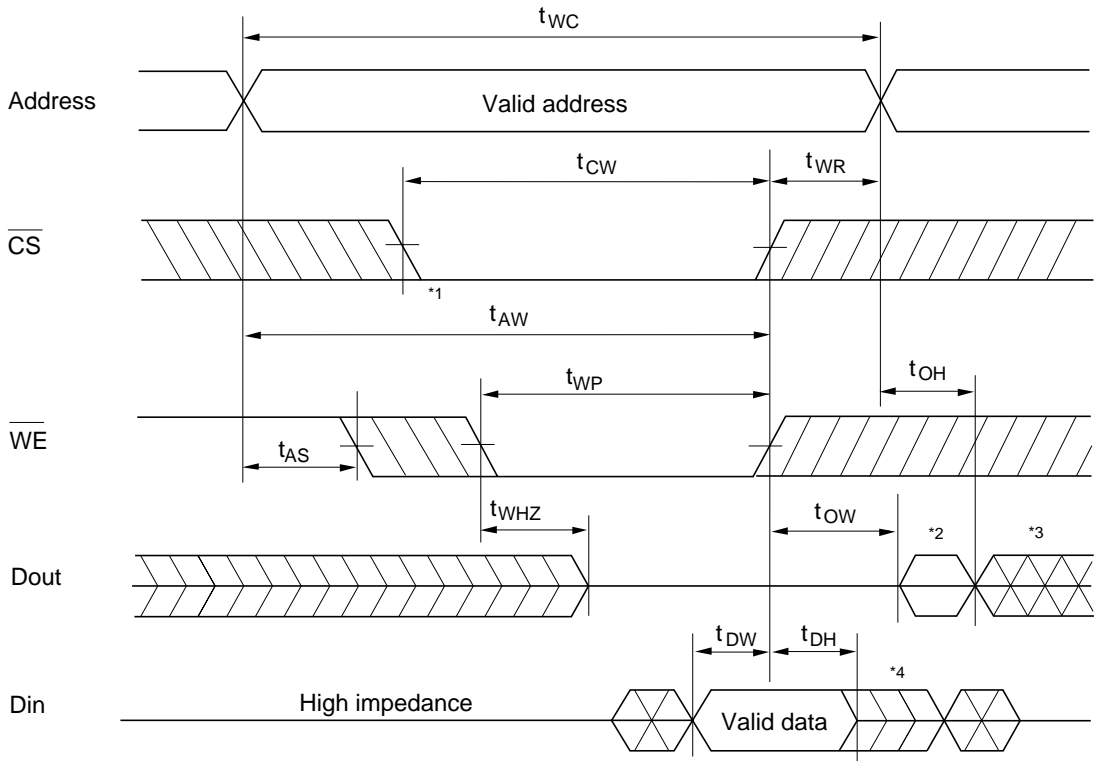
- Notes:
- $t_{OHZ}$  and  $t_{WHZ}$  are defined as the time at which the outputs achieve the open circuit conditions and are not referred to output voltage levels.
  - This parameter is sampled and not 100% tested.
  - A write occurs during the overlap ( $t_{WP}$ ) of a low  $\overline{CS}$  and a low  $\overline{WE}$ . A write begins at the later transition of  $\overline{CS}$  going low or  $\overline{WE}$  going low. A write ends at the earlier transition of  $\overline{CS}$  going high or  $\overline{WE}$  going high.  $t_{WP}$  is measured from the beginning of write to the end of write.
  - $t_{CW}$  is measured from  $\overline{CS}$  going low to the end of write.
  - $t_{AS}$  is measured from the address valid to the beginning of write.
  - $t_{WR}$  is measured from the earlier of  $\overline{WE}$  or  $\overline{CS}$  going high to the end of write cycle.
  - During this period, I/O pins are in the output state so that the input signals of the opposite phase to the outputs must not be applied.
  - In the write cycle with  $\overline{OE}$  low fixed,  $t_{WP}$  must satisfy the following equation to avoid a problem of data bus contention,  $t_{WP} \geq t_{WHZ} \max + t_{DW} \min$ .

Write Timing Waveform (1) ( $\overline{OE}$  Clock)



Note: 1. If  $\overline{CS}$  goes low simultaneously with  $\overline{WE}$  going low or after  $\overline{WE}$  going low, the outputs remain in the high impedance state.

## Write Timing Waveform (2) ( $\overline{OE}$ Low Fixed) ( $\overline{OE} = V_{IL}$ )



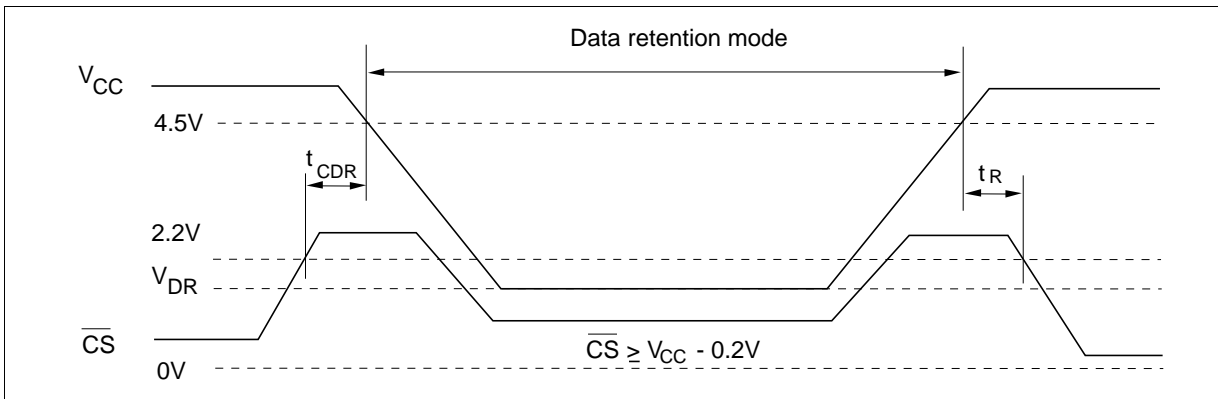
- Notes:
1. If  $\overline{CS}$  goes low simultaneously with  $\overline{WE}$  going low or after  $\overline{WE}$  going low, the outputs remain in the high impedance state.
  2. Dout is the same phase of the write data of this write cycle.
  3. Dout is the read data of next address.
  4. If  $\overline{CS}$  is low during this period, I/O pins are in the output state. Therefore, the input signals of the opposite phase to the output must not be applied to them.

Low  $V_{CC}$  Data Retention Characteristics ( $T_a = 0$  to  $+70^\circ\text{C}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ* <sup>1</sup>	Max	Unit	Test Conditions <sup>6</sup>
$V_{CC}$ for data retention	$V_{DR}$	2.0	—	5.5	V	$\overline{CS} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2\text{ V}$ , $V_{in} \geq 0\text{ V}$
Data retention current	$I_{CCDR}$	—	0.05	$30^{-2}$	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V}$ , $V_{in} \geq 0\text{ V}$ $\overline{CS} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2\text{ V}$ ,
		—	0.05	$10^{-3}$		
		—	0.05	$3^{-4}$		
Chip deselect to data retention time	$t_{CDR}$	0	—	—	ns	See retention waveform
Operation recovery time	$t_R$	$t_{RC}^{*5}$	—	—	ns	

- Notes: 1. Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V}$ ,  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$  and not guaranteed.  
 2.  $10\ \mu\text{A}$  max at  $T_a = 0$  to  $+40^\circ\text{C}$ .  
 3. This characteristics guaranteed for only L-SL version.  $3\ \mu\text{A}$  max at  $T_a = 0$  to  $+40^\circ\text{C}$ .  
 4. This characteristics guaranteed for only L-UL version.  $0.6\ \mu\text{A}$  max at  $T_a = 0$  to  $+40^\circ\text{C}$ .  
 5.  $t_{RC}$  = read cycle time.  
 6.  $\overline{CS}$  controls address buffer,  $\overline{WE}$  buffer,  $\overline{OE}$  buffer, and  $D_{in}$  buffer. If  $\overline{CS}$  controls data retention mode, other input levels (address,  $\overline{WE}$ ,  $\overline{OE}$ , I/O) can be in the high impedance state.

Low  $V_{CC}$  Data Retention Timing Waveform

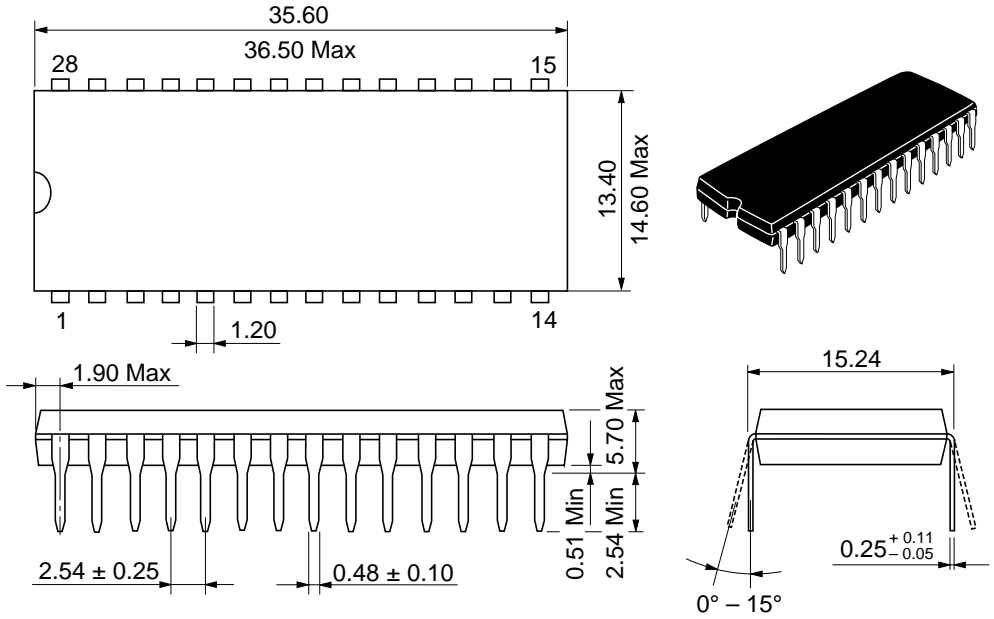


# HM62256B Series

## Package Dimensions

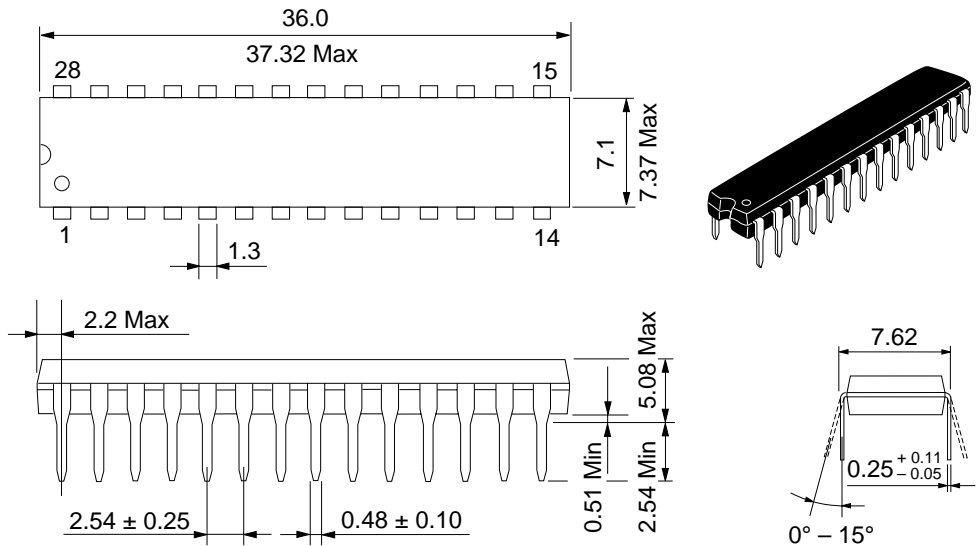
HM62256BLP Series (DP-28)

Unit: mm



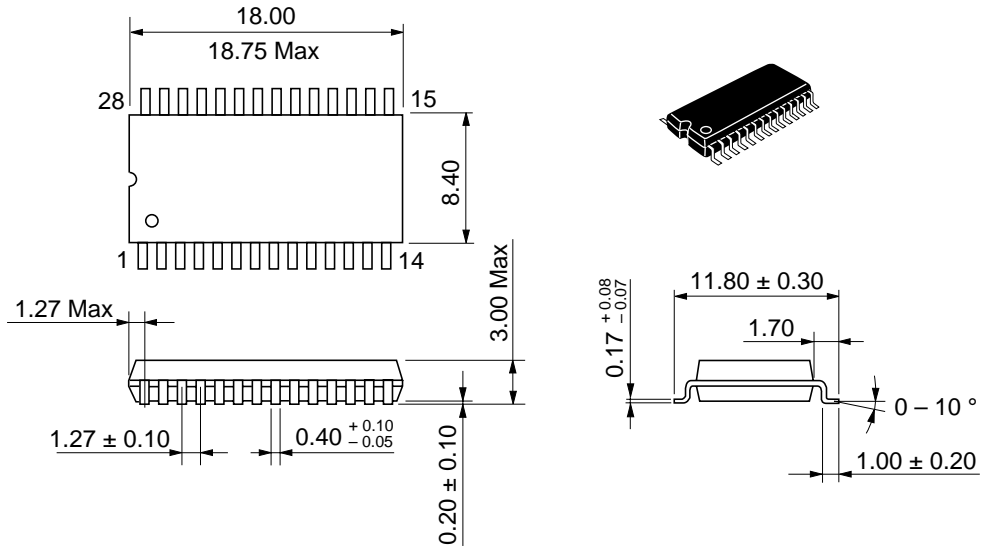
HM62256BLSP Series (DP-28NA)

Unit: mm



## HM62256BLFP Series (FP-28DA)

Unit: mm



## HM62256BLT Series (TFP-32DA)

Unit: mm

