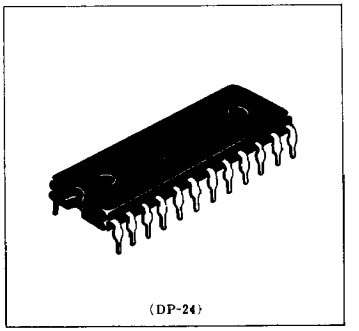
2048-word×8-bit High Speed Static CMOS RAM

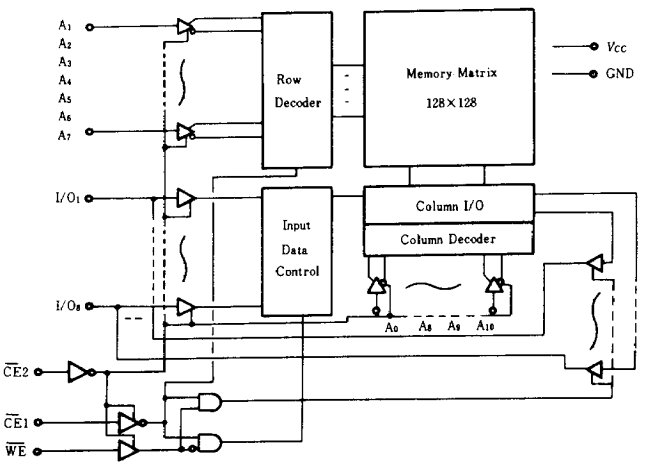
■FEATURES

- Single 5V Supply and High Density 24 pin Package.
- High Speed: Fast Access Time 150ns/200ns (max.)
- Low Power Standby and Low Power Operation: Standby: 100μW (typ.) Operation: 200mW (typ.)
- Completely Static RAM: No clock nor Timing Strobe Required
- Directly TTL Compatible: All Input and Output
- Pin Out Compatible with Standard 16K EPROM/MASK ROM
- Equal Access and Cycle Time

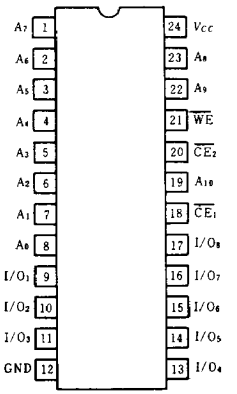


(DP-24)

■FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



■PIN ARRANGEMENT



(Top View)

■ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Item	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Voltage on Any Pin Relative to GND	V_T	*−0.5 to +7.0	V
Power Dissipation	P_T	1.0	W
Operating Temperature	T_{opr}	0 to +70	℃
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	−55 to +125	℃
Temperature Under Bias	T_{bias}	−10 to +85	℃

* Pulse width 50ns: −1.0V

■TRUTH TABLE

$\overline{CE_1}$	$\overline{CE_2}$	$\overline{WE}$	Mode	V_{CC} Current	I/O Pin
H	×	×	Not Selected	I_{CCL1}	High Z
×	H	×	Not Selected	I_{CCL2}	High Z
L	L	H	Read	I_{CC}	Dout
L	L	L	Write	I_{CC}	Din

Note! The specifications of this device are subject to change without notice.
Please contact your nearest Hitachi's Sales Dept. regarding specifications.

■RECOMMENDED DC OPERATING CONDITIONS ($0℃ \leqq Ta \leqq 70℃$)

Item	Symbol	min	typ	max	Unit
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	4.5	5.0	5.5	V
	GND	0	0	0	V
Input High (logic 1) Voltage	V_{IH}	2.2	3.5	6.0	V
Input Low (logic 0) Voltage	V_{IL}	−1.0*	—	0.8	V

* Pulse width : 50ns, DC : $V_{IL\min} = -0.3V$

■DC AND OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS ($Ta = 0℃$ to $+70℃$, $V_{CC} = 5V \pm 10\%$, GND = 0V)

Item	Symbol	Test Conditions	min	typ	max	Unit
Input Leakage Current	$\lvert I_{LI} \rvert$	$V_{IN} = GND$ to V_{CC}	—	—	10	μA
Output Leakage Current	$\lvert I_{LO} \rvert$	$\overline{CE_1} = V_{IH}$ or $\overline{CE_2} = V_{IH}$ $V_{I/O} = GND$ to V_{CC}	—	—	10	μA
Operating Power Supply Current : DC	I_{CC}	$\overline{CE_1} = \overline{CE_2} = V_{IL}$, $I_{I/O} = 0mA$	—	40	80	mA
Average Operating Current	I_{CC1}	Min cycle, duty = 100% $\overline{CE_1} = V_{IL}$, $\overline{CE_2} = V_{IL}$	—	40	80	mA
Standby Power Supply Current (1) : DC	I_{CCL1}*	$\overline{CE_1} \geqq V_{CC} - 0.2V$, $V_{IN} \geqq V_{CC} - 0.2V$ or $V_{IN} \leqq 0.2V$	—	0.02	2	mA
Standby Power Supply Current (2) : DC	I_{CCL2}*	$\overline{CE_2} \geqq V_{CC} - 0.2V$	—	0.02	2	mA
Output low Voltage	V_{OL}	$I_{OL} = 2.1mA$	—	—	0.4	V
Output High Voltage	V_{OH}	$I_{OH} = -1.0mA$	2.4	—	—	V

Notes : 1) Typical limits are at $V_{CC} = 5.0V$, $Ta = +25℃$
2) * : $V_{IL\min} = -0.3V$

■CAPACITANCE ($Ta = 25℃$, $f = 1.0MHz$)

Item	Symbol	Test Conditions	typ	max	Unit
Input Capacitance	C_{IN}	$V_{IN} = 0V$	3	5	pF
Input/Output Capacitance	$C_{I/O}$	$V_{I/O} = 0V$	5	7	pF

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

■AC CHARACTERISTICS ($Ta = 0℃$ to $+70℃$, $V_{CC} = 5V \pm 10\%$ unless otherwise noted)

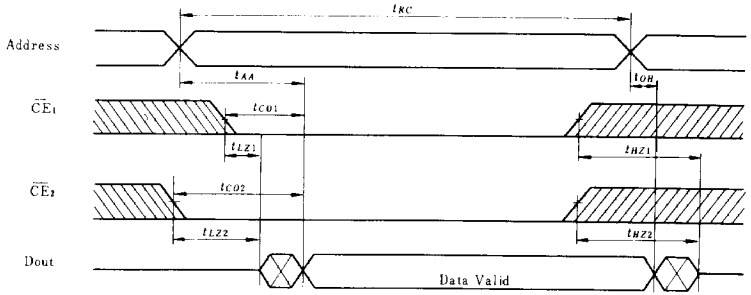
●AC TEST CONDITIONS

Input Pulse Levels: 0.8 to 2.4V
Input Rise and Fall Times: 10 ns
Input and Output Timing Reference Levels: 1.5V
Output Load: 1 TTL Gate and $C_L = 100pF$ (including scope and jig)

●READ CYCLE

Item	Symbol	HM6117P-3		HM6117P-4		Unit
		min	max	min	max	
Read Cycle Time	t_{RC}	150	—	200	—	ns
Address Access Time	t_{AA}	—	150	—	200	ns
Chip Enable ($\overline{CE_1}$) to Output	t_{CO1}	—	150	—	200	ns
Chip Enable ($\overline{CE_2}$) to Output	t_{CO2}	—	150	—	200	ns
Chip Enable ($\overline{CE_1}$) to Output in Low Z	t_{LZ1}	10	—	10	—	ns
Chip Enable ($\overline{CE_2}$) to Output in Low Z	t_{LZ2}	10	—	10	—	ns
Chip Disable ($\overline{CE_1}$) to Output in High Z	t_{HZ1}	0	70	0	80	ns
Chip Disable ($\overline{CE_2}$) to Output in High Z	t_{HZ2}	0	70	0	80	ns
Output Hold from Address Change	t_{OH}	15	—	15	—	ns

● TIMING WAVEFORM OF READ CYCLE (Notes 1, 2)

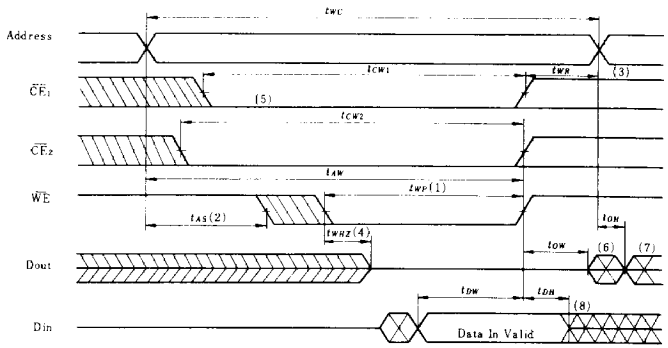


NOTES: 1. $\overline{WE}$ is High for Read Cycle.
2. When $\overline{CE1}$ and $\overline{CE2}$ are Low, the address input must not be in the high impedance state.

● WRITE CYCLE

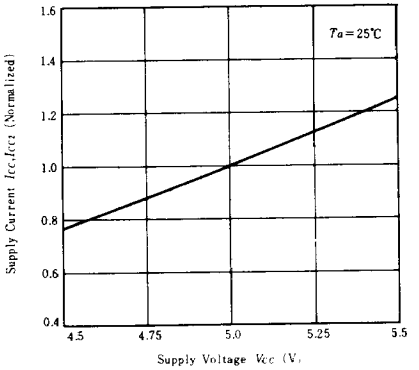
Item	Symbol	HM6117P-3		HM6117P-4		Unit
		min	max	min	max	
Write Cycle Time	t_{WC}	150	—	200	—	ns
Chip Enable ($\overline{CE}_1$) to End of Write	t_{CW1}	100	—	120	—	ns
Chip Enable ($\overline{CE}_2$) to End of Write	t_{CW2}	110	—	130	—	ns
Address Set Up Time	t_{AS}	20	—	20	—	ns
Address Valid to End of Write	t_{AW}	130	—	150	—	ns
Write Pulse Width	t_{WP}	100	—	120	—	ns
Write Recovery Time	t_{WR}	15	—	15	—	ns
Write to Output in High Z	t_{WHZ}	0	60	0	70	ns
Data to Write Time Overlap	t_{DW}	50	—	60	—	ns
Data Hold from Write Time	t_{DH}	20	—	20	—	ns
Output Active from End of Write	t_{OW}	10	—	10	—	ns

● TIMING WAVEFORM OF WRITE CYCLE

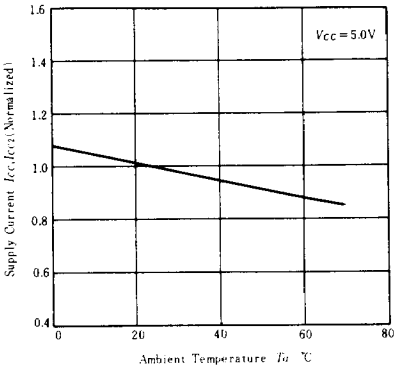


NOTES: 1 A write occurs during the overlap (t_{WP}) of low $\overline{CE}_1$, $\overline{CE}_2$ and $\overline{WE}$.
2. t_{AS} is measured from the address changes to the biginning of the write.
3. t_{WR} is measured from the earlier of $\overline{CE}_1$, $\overline{CE}_2$ or $\overline{WE}$ going high to the end/of write cycle.
4. During this period, I/O pins are in the output state so that the input signals of opposite phase to the outputs must not be applied.
5. If the $\overline{CE}_1$ or $\overline{CE}_2$ low transition occurs simultaneously with the $\overline{WE}$ low transitions or after the $\overline{WE}$ transitions, output remain in a high impedance state.
6. Dout is the same phase of write data of this write cycle.
7. Dout is the read data of next address.
8. If $\overline{CE}_1$ and $\overline{CE}_2$ are low during this period, I/O pins are in the output state. Then the data input signals of opposite phase to the outputs must not be applied to them.

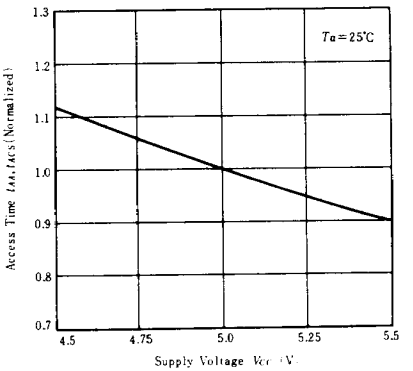
SUPPLY CURRENT vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE



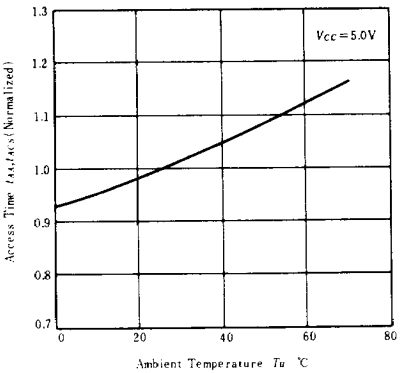
SUPPLY CURRENT vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



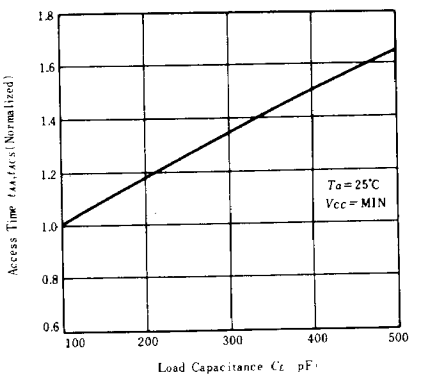
ACCESS TIME vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE



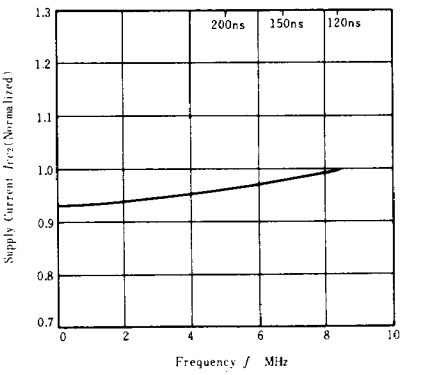
ACCESS TIME vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



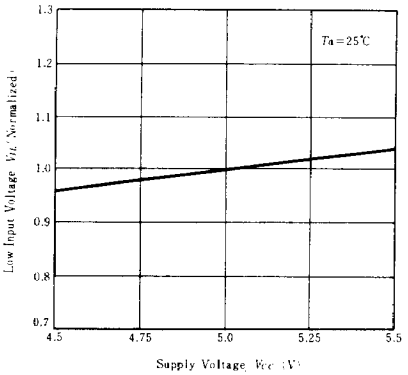
ACCESS TIME vs. LOAD CAPACITANCE



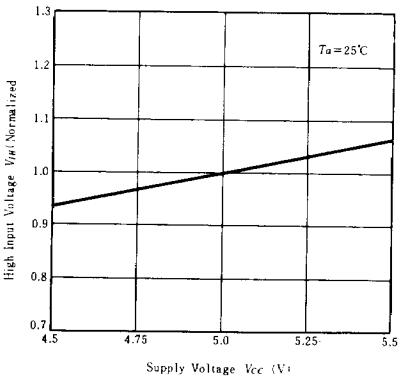
SUPPLY CURRENT vs. FREQUENCY



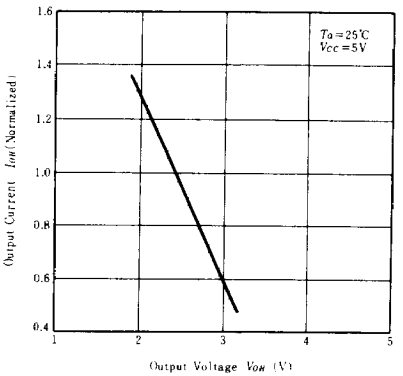
INPUT LOW VOLTAGE vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE



INPUT HIGH VOLTAGE vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE



OUTPUT HIGH CURRENT vs. OUTPUT HIGH VOLTAGE



OUTPUT LOW CURRENT vs. OUTPUT LOW VOLTAGE