RMLV0816BGSD - 4S2

8Mb Advanced LPSRAM (512k word × 16bit / 1024k word x 8bit)

R10DS0253EJ0201
Rev.2.01
2020.02.20

Description

The RMLV0816BGSD is a family of 8-Mbit static RAMs organized 524,288-word × 16-bit, fabricated by Renesas's high-performance Advanced LPSRAM technologies. The RMLV0816BGSD has realized higher density, higher performance and low power consumption. The RMLV0816BGSD offers low power standby power dissipation; therefore, it is suitable for battery backup systems. It is offered in 52pin µTSOP (II).

Features

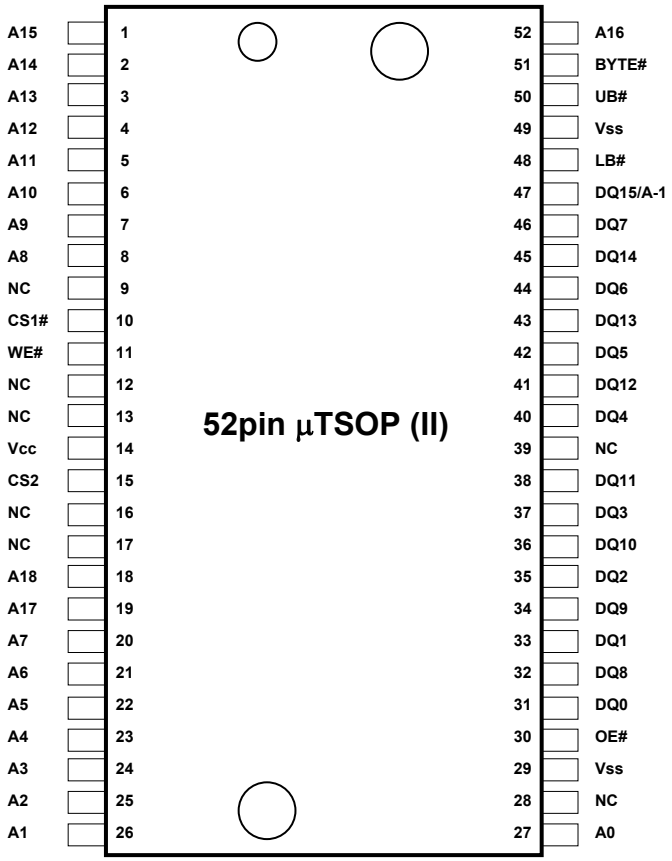
- Single 3V supply: 2.4V to 3.6V
- Access time:
  — Power supply voltage from 2.7V to 3.6V: 45ns (max.)
  — Power supply voltage from 2.4V to 2.7V: 55ns (max.)
- Current consumption:
  — Standby: 0.45µA (typ.)
- Equal access and cycle times
- Common data input and output
  — Three state output
- Directly TTL compatible
  — All inputs and outputs
- Battery backup operation

Part Name Information

Part Name	Power supply	Access time	Temperature Range	Package
RMLV0816BGSD-4S2	2.7V to 3.6V	45 ns	-40 ~ +85°C	10.79mm × 10.49mm 52pin plastic µTSOP (II)
	2.4V to 2.7V	55 ns		

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Pin Arrangement

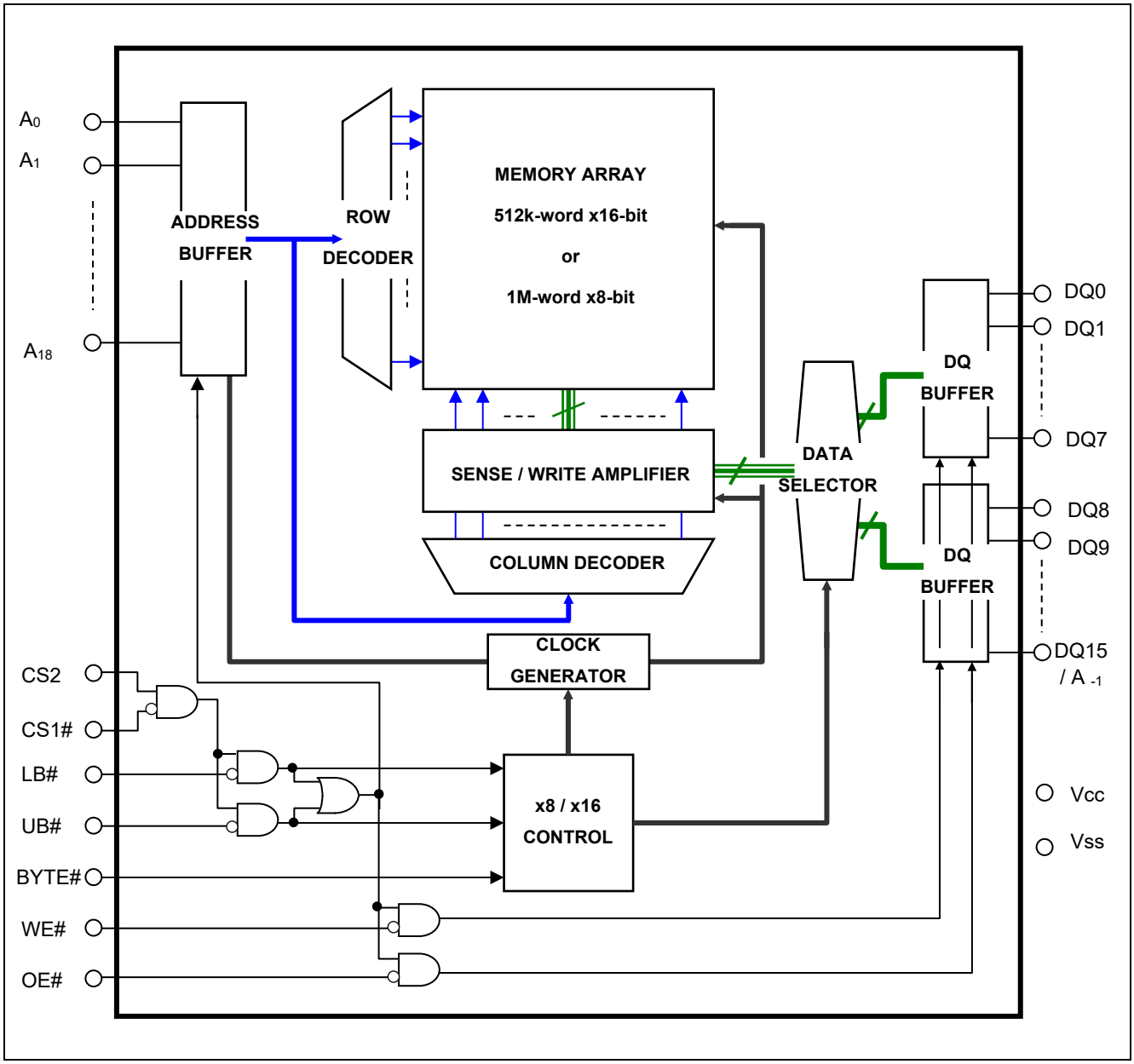


Pin Description

Pin name	Function
V_{CC}	Power supply
V_{SS}	Ground
A0 to A18	Address input (word mode)
A-1 to A18	Address input (byte mode)
DQ0 to DQ15	Data input/output
CS1#	Chip select 1
CS2	Chip select 2
OE#	Output enable
WE#	Write enable
LB#	Lower byte select
UB#	Upper byte select
BYTE#	Byte control mode enable
NC	No connection

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Block Diagram



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Operation Table

CS1#	CS2	BYTE#	UB#	LB#	WE#	OE#	DQ0~7	DQ8~14	DQ15	Operation
H	X	X	X	X	X	X	High-Z	High-Z	High-Z	Stand-by
X	L	X	X	X	X	X	High-Z	High-Z	High-Z	Stand-by
X	X	H	H	H	X	X	High-Z	High-Z	High-Z	Stand-by
L	H	H	H	L	L	X	Din	High-Z	High-Z	Write in lower byte
L	H	H	H	L	H	L	Dout	High-Z	High-Z	Read in lower byte
L	H	H	H	L	H	H	High-Z	High-Z	High-Z	Output disable
L	H	H	L	H	L	X	High-Z	Din	Din	Write in upper byte
L	H	H	L	H	H	L	High-Z	Dout	Dout	Read in upper byte
L	H	H	L	H	H	H	High-Z	High-Z	High-Z	Output disable
L	H	H	L	L	L	X	Din	Din	Din	Word write
L	H	H	L	L	H	L	Dout	Dout	Dout	Word read
L	H	H	L	L	H	H	High-Z	High-Z	High-Z	Output disable
L	H	L	X	X	L	X	Din	High-Z	A-1	Byte write
L	H	L	X	X	H	L	Dout	High-Z	A-1	Byte read
L	H	L	X	X	H	H	High-Z	High-Z	A-1	Output disable

Note 1. H: V_{IH} L:V_{IL} X: V_{IH} or V_{IL}

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	unit
Power supply voltage relative to V_{SS}	V_{CC}	-0.5 to +4.6	V
Terminal voltage on any pin relative to V_{SS}	V_T	-0.5[*2] to V_{CC}+0.3[*3]	V
Power dissipation	P_T	0.7	W
Operation temperature	Topr	-40 to +85	°C
Storage temperature range	Tstg	-65 to +150	°C
Storage temperature range under bias	Tbias	-40 to +85	°C

Note 2. -3.0V for pulse ≤ 30ns (full width at half maximum)

3. Maximum voltage is +4.6V.

DC Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test conditions	Note
Supply voltage	V_{CC}	2.4	3.0	3.6	V		
	V_{SS}	0	0	0	V		
Input high voltage	V_{IH}	2.0	—	V_{CC}+0.2	V	Vcc=2.4V to 2.7V	
		2.2	—	V_{CC}+0.2	V	Vcc=2.7V to 3.6V	
Input low voltage	V_{IL}	-0.2	—	0.4	V	Vcc=2.4V to 2.7V	4
		-0.2	—	0.6	V	Vcc=2.7V to 3.6V	4
Ambient temperature range	Ta	-40	—	+85	°C		

Note 4. -3.0V for pulse ≤ 30ns (full width at half maximum)

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DC Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test conditions
Input leakage current	$\lvert I_{LI} \rvert$	—	—	1	µA	Vin = V_{SS} to V_{CC}
Output leakage current	$\lvert I_{LO} \rvert$	—	—	1	µA	BYTE# ≥ Vcc -0.2V or BYTE# ≤ 0.2V CS1# = V_{IH} or CS2 = V_{IL} or OE# = V_{IH} or WE# = V_{IL} or LB# = UB# = V_{IH}, $V_{I/O}$ = V_{SS} to V_{CC}
Average operating current	I_{CC1}	—	20*5	25	mA	Cycle = 55ns, duty =100%, $I_{I/O}$ = 0mA, BYTE# ≥ Vcc -0.2V or BYTE# ≤ 0.2V CS1# = V_{IL}, CS2 = V_{IH}, Others = V_{IH}/V_{IL}
	I_{CC1}	—	25*5	30	mA	Cycle = 45ns, duty =100%, $I_{I/O}$ = 0mA, BYTE# ≥ Vcc -0.2V or BYTE# ≤ 0.2V CS1# = V_{IL}, CS2 = V_{IH}, Others = V_{IH}/V_{IL}
	I_{CC2}	—	1.5*5	3	mA	Cycle = 1µs, duty =100%, $I_{I/O}$ = 0mA, BYTE# ≥ Vcc -0.2V or BYTE# ≤ 0.2V CS1# ≤ 0.2V, CS2 ≥ V_{CC}-0.2V, V_{IH} ≥ V_{CC}-0.2V, V_{IL} ≤ 0.2V
Standby current	I_{SB}	—	—	0.3	mA	BYTE# ≥ Vcc -0.2V or BYTE# ≤ 0.2V CS2 = V_{IL}, Others = V_{SS} to V_{CC}
Standby current	I_{SB1}	—	0.45*5	2	µA	~+25°C	Vin = V_{SS} to V_{CC}, BYTE# ≥ Vcc -0.2V or BYTE# ≤ 0.2V (1) CS2 ≤ 0.2V or (2) CS1# ≥ V_{CC}-0.2V, CS2 ≥ V_{CC}-0.2V or (3) LB# = UB# ≥ V_{CC}-0.2V, CS1# ≤ 0.2V, CS2 ≥ V_{CC}-0.2V
		—	0.6*6	4	µA	~+40°C	
		—	—	7	µA	~+70°C	
		—	—	10	µA	~+85°C	
Output high voltage	V_{OH}	2.4	—	—	V	BYTE# ≥ Vcc -0.2V or BYTE# ≤ 0.2V I_{OH} = -1mA Vcc≥2.7V
	V_{OH2}	2.0	—	—	V	BYTE# ≥ Vcc -0.2V or BYTE# ≤ 0.2V I_{OH} = -0.1mA
Output low voltage	V_{OL}	—	—	0.4	V	BYTE# ≥ Vcc -0.2V or BYTE# ≤ 0.2V I_{OL} = 2mA Vcc≥2.7V
	V_{OL2}	—	—	0.4	V	BYTE# ≥ Vcc -0.2V or BYTE# ≤ 0.2V I_{OL} = 0.1mA

Note 5. Typical parameter indicates the value for the center of distribution at 3.0V (Ta=25ºC), and not 100% tested.
Note 6. Typical parameter indicates the value for the center of distribution at 3.0V (Ta=40ºC), and not 100% tested.

Capacitance

(Ta =25°C, f =1MHz)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test conditions	Note
Input capacitance	C in	—	—	8	pF	Vin =0V	7
Input / output capacitance	C I/O	—	—	10	pF	$V_{I/O}$ =0V	7

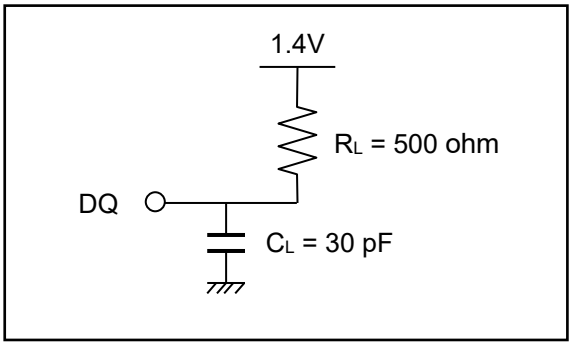
Note 7. This parameter is sampled and not 100% tested.

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AC Characteristics

Test Conditions (Vcc = 2.4V ~ 3.6V, Ta = -40 ~ +85°C)

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



Read Cycle

Parameter	Symbol	Vcc=2.7V to 3.6V		Vcc=2.4V to 2.7V		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
Read cycle time	t_{RC}	45	—	55	—	ns	
Address access time	t_{AA}	—	45	—	55	ns	
Chip select access time	t_{ACS1}	—	45	—	55	ns	
	t_{ACS2}	—	45	—	55	ns	
Output enable to output valid	t_{OE}	—	22	—	30	ns	
Output hold from address change	t_{OH}	10	—	10	—	ns	
LB#, UB# access time	t_{BA}	—	45	—	55	ns	
Chip select to output in low-Z	t_{CLZ1}	10	—	10	—	ns	8,9
	t_{CLZ2}	10	—	10	—	ns	8,9
LB#, UB# enable to low-Z	t_{BLZ}	5	—	5	—	ns	8,9
Output enable to output in low-Z	t_{OLZ}	5	—	5	—	ns	8,9
Chip deselect to output in high-Z	t_{CHZ1}	0	18	0	20	ns	8,9,10
	t_{CHZ2}	0	18	0	20	ns	8,9,10
LB#, UB# disable to high-Z	t_{BHZ}	0	18	0	20	ns	8,9,10
Output disable to output in high-Z	t_{OHZ}	0	18	0	20	ns	8,9,10

Note 8. This parameter is sampled and not 100% tested.

9. At any given temperature and voltage condition, t_{CHZ1} max is less than t_{CLZ1} min, t_{CHZ2} max is less than t_{CLZ2} min, t_{BHZ} max is less than t_{BLZ} min, and t_{OHZ} max is less than t_{OLZ} min, for any device.

10. t_{CHZ1}, t_{CHZ2}, t_{BHZ} and t_{OHZ} are defined as the time when the DQ pins enter a high-impedance state and are not referred to the DQ levels.

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Write Cycle

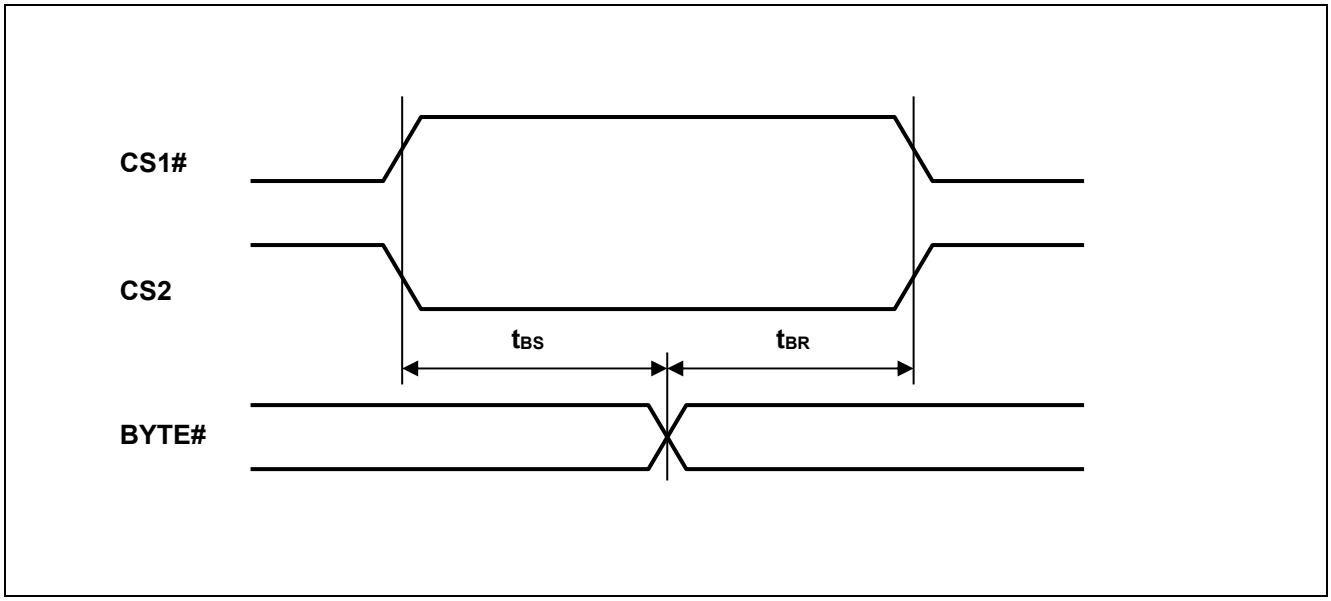
Parameter	Symbol	Vcc=2.7V to 3.6V		Vcc=2.4V to 2.7V		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
Write cycle time	t_{WC}	45	—	55	—	ns	
Address valid to write end	t_{AW}	35	—	50	—	ns	
Chip select to write end	t_{CW}	35	—	50	—	ns	
Write pulse width	t_{WP}	35	—	40	—	ns	11
LB#,UB# valid to write end	t_{BW}	35	—	50	—	ns	
Address setup time to write start	t_{AS}	0	—	0	—	ns	
Write recovery time from write end	t_{WR}	0	—	0	—	ns	
Data to write time overlap	t_{DW}	25	—	25	—	ns	
Data hold from write end	t_{DH}	0	—	0	—	ns	
Output enable from write end	t_{OW}	5	—	5	—	ns	12
Output disable to output in high-Z	t_{OHZ}	0	18	0	20	ns	12,13
Write to output in high-Z	t_{WHZ}	0	18	0	20	ns	12,13

Note 11. t_{WP} is the interval between write start and write end.
A write starts when all of (CS1#), (CS2), (WE#) and (one or both of LB# and UB#) become active.
A write is performed during the overlap of a low CS1#, a high CS2, a low WE# and a low LB# or a low UB#.
A write ends when any of (CS1#), (CS2), (WE#) or (one or both of LB# and UB#) becomes inactive.
12. This parameter is sampled and not 100% tested.
13. t_{OHZ} and t_{WHZ} are defined as the time when the DQ pins enter a high-impedance state and are not referred to the DQ levels.

BYTE# Timing Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Vcc=2.7V to 3.6V		Vcc=2.4V to 2.7V		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
Byte setup time	t_{BS}	5	—	5	—	ms	
Byte recovery time	t_{BR}	5	—	5	—	ms	

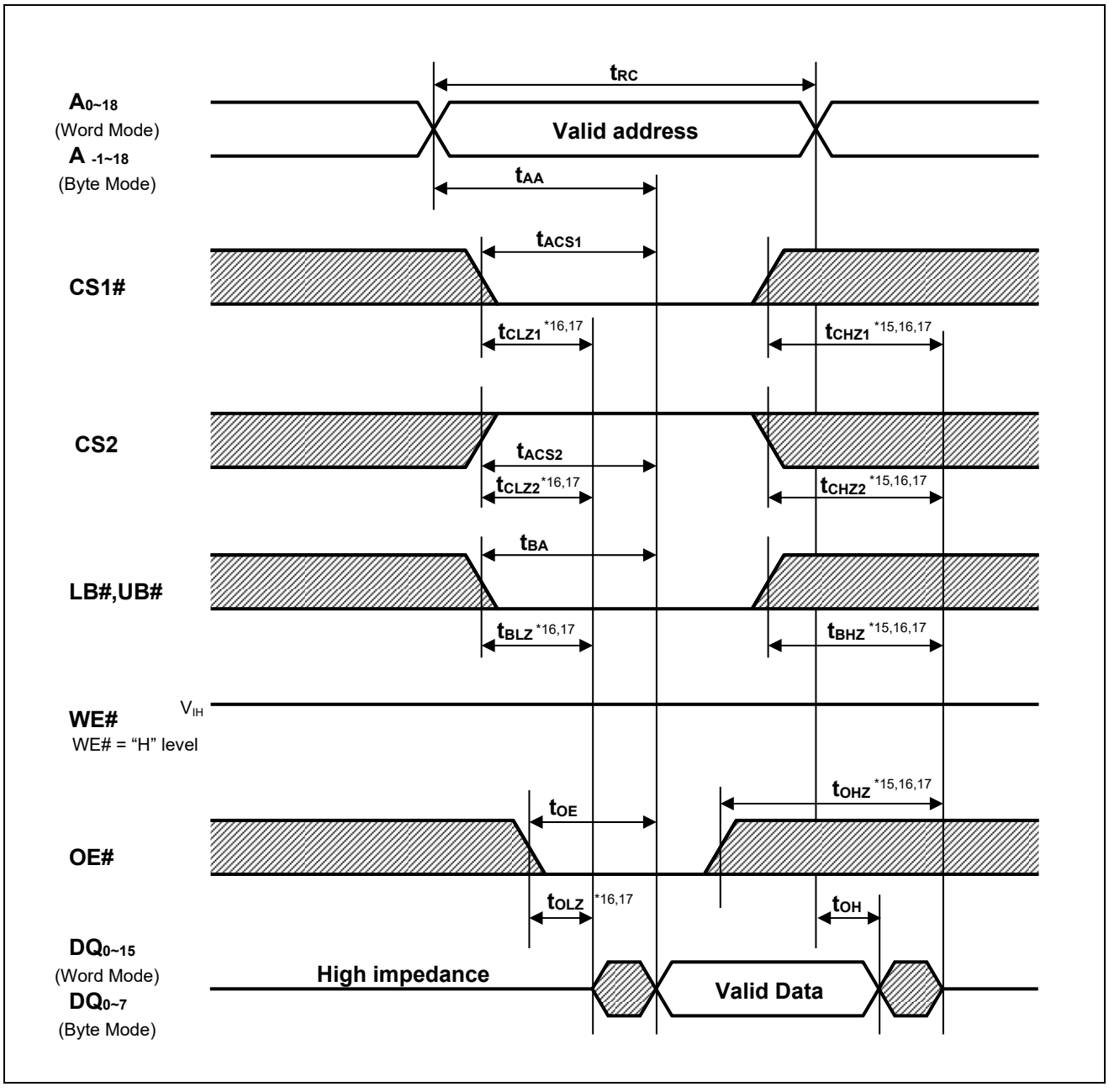
BYTE# Timing Waveforms



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Timing Waveforms

Read Cycle*14

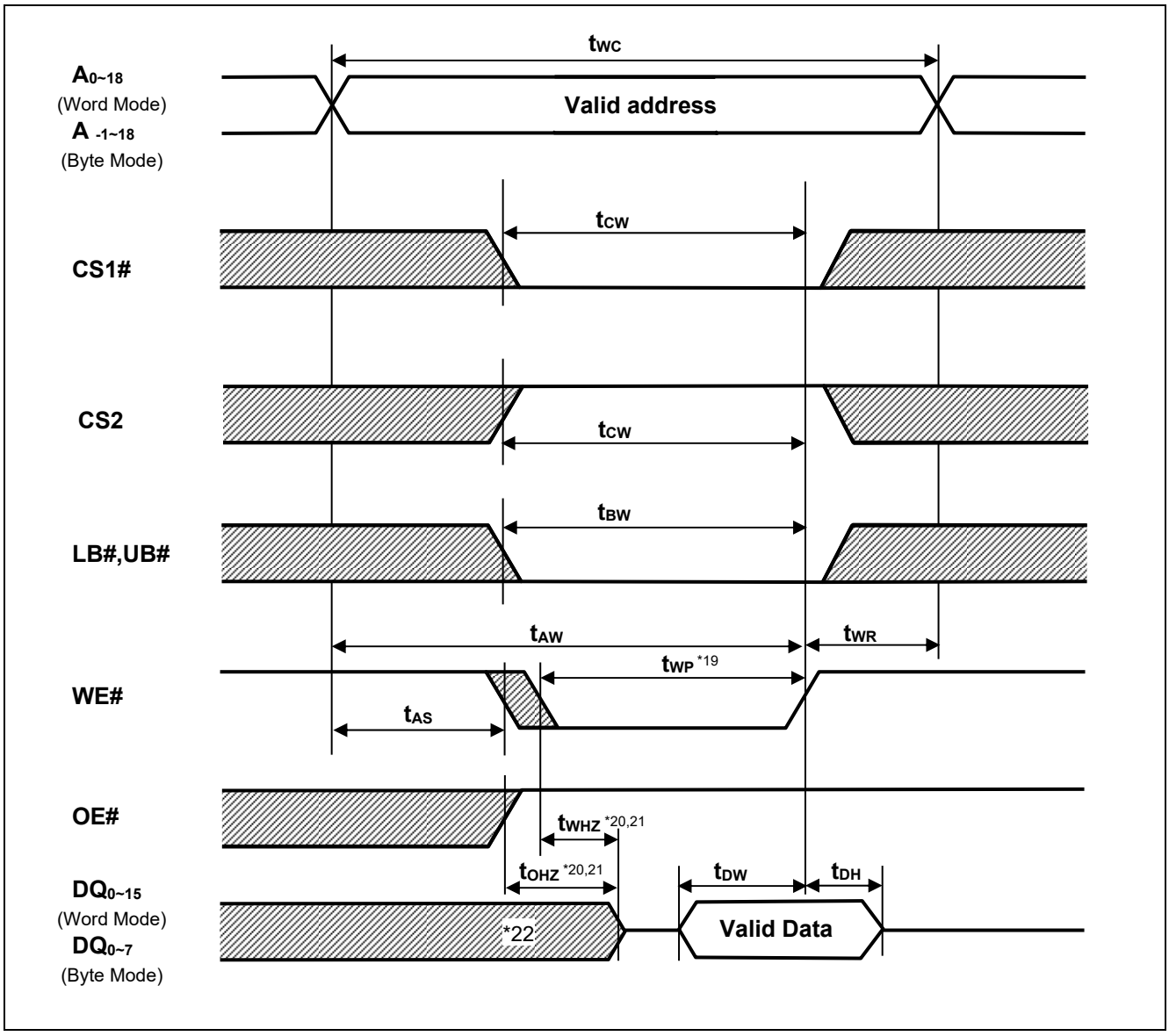


Note 14. BYTE# ≥ Vcc -0.2V or BYTE# ≤ 0.2V

15. t_{CHZ1}, t_{CHZ2}, t_{BHZ} and t_{OHZ} are defined as the time when the DQ pins enter a high-impedance state and are not referred to the DQ levels.
16. This parameter is sampled and not 100% tested
17. At any given temperature and voltage condition, t_{CHZ1} max is less than t_{CLZ1} min, t_{CHZ2} max is less than t_{CLZ2} min, t_{BHZ} max is less than t_{BLZ} min, and t_{OHZ} max is less than t_{OLZ} min, for any device.

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Write Cycle (1)*18 (WE# CLOCK, OE#="H" while writing)

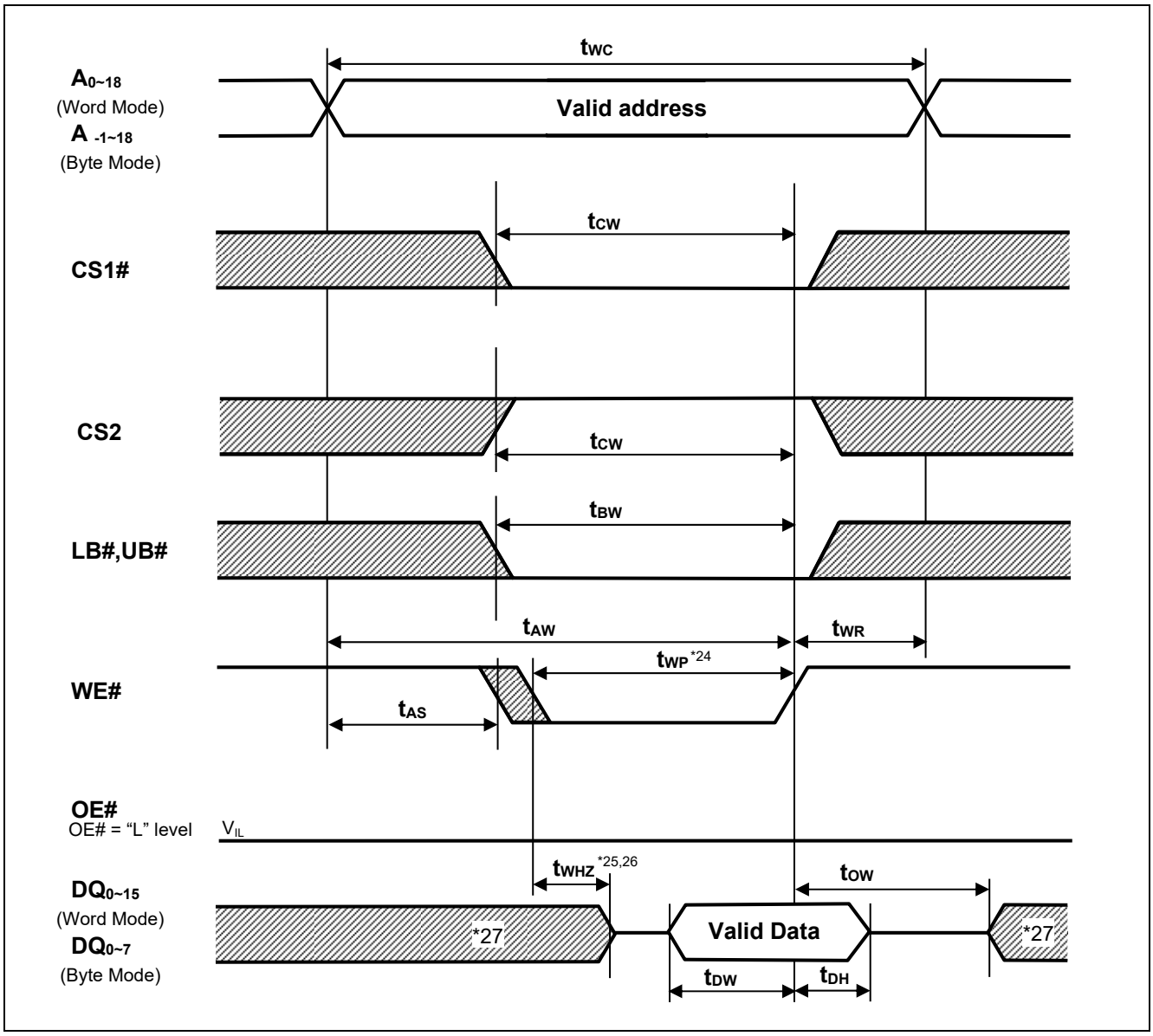


Note 18. BYTE# ≥ Vcc -0.2V or BYTE# ≤ 0.2V

19. t_{WP} is the interval between write start and write end.
    A write starts when all of (CS1#), (CS2), (WE#) and (one or both of LB# and UB#) become active.
    A write is performed during the overlap of a low CS1#, a high CS2, a low WE# and a low LB# or a low UB#.
    A write ends when any of (CS1#), (CS2), (WE#) or (one or both of LB# and UB#) becomes inactive.
20. t_{OHZ} and t_{WHZ} are defined as the time when the DQ pins enter a high-impedance state and are not referred to the DQ levels.
21. This parameter is sampled and not 100% tested
22. During this period, DQ pins are in the output state so input signals must not be applied to the DQ pins.

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Write Cycle (2)*23 (WE# CLOCK, OE# Low Fixed)

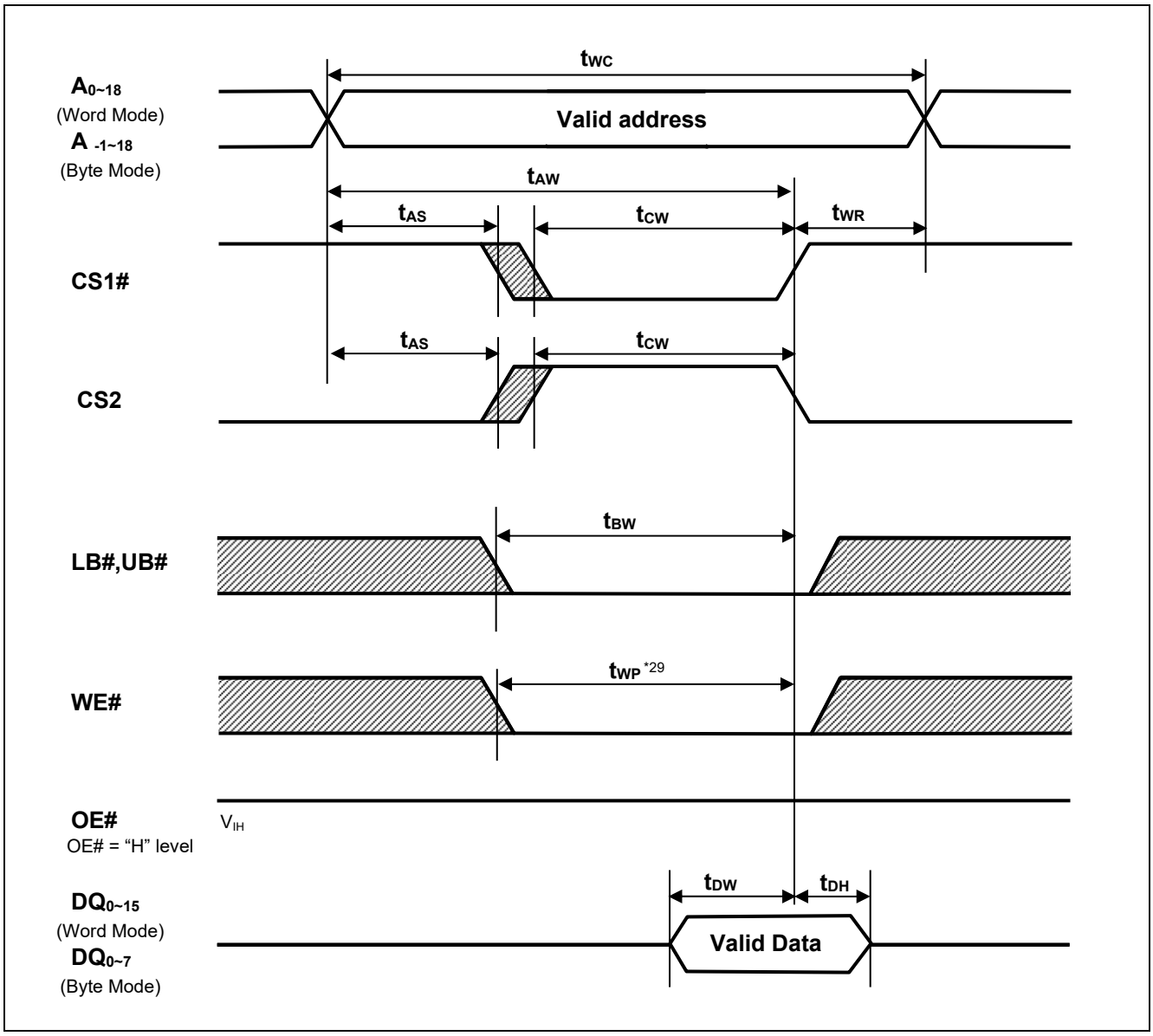


Note 23. BYTE# ≥ Vcc -0.2V or BYTE# ≤ 0.2V

24. t_{WP} is the interval between write start and write end.
    A write starts when all of (CS1#), (CS2), (WE#) and (one or both of LB# and UB#) become active.
    A write is performed during the overlap of a low CS1#, a high CS2, a low WE# and a low LB# or a low UB#.
    A write ends when any of (CS1#), (CS2), (WE#) or (one or both of LB# and UB#) becomes inactive.
25. t_{WHZ} is defined as the time when the DQ pins enter a high-impedance state and are not referred to the DQ levels.
26. This parameter is sampled and not 100% tested.
27. During this period, DQ pins are in the output state so input signals must not be applied to the DQ pins.

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Write Cycle (3)[*28] (CS1#, CS2 CLOCK)

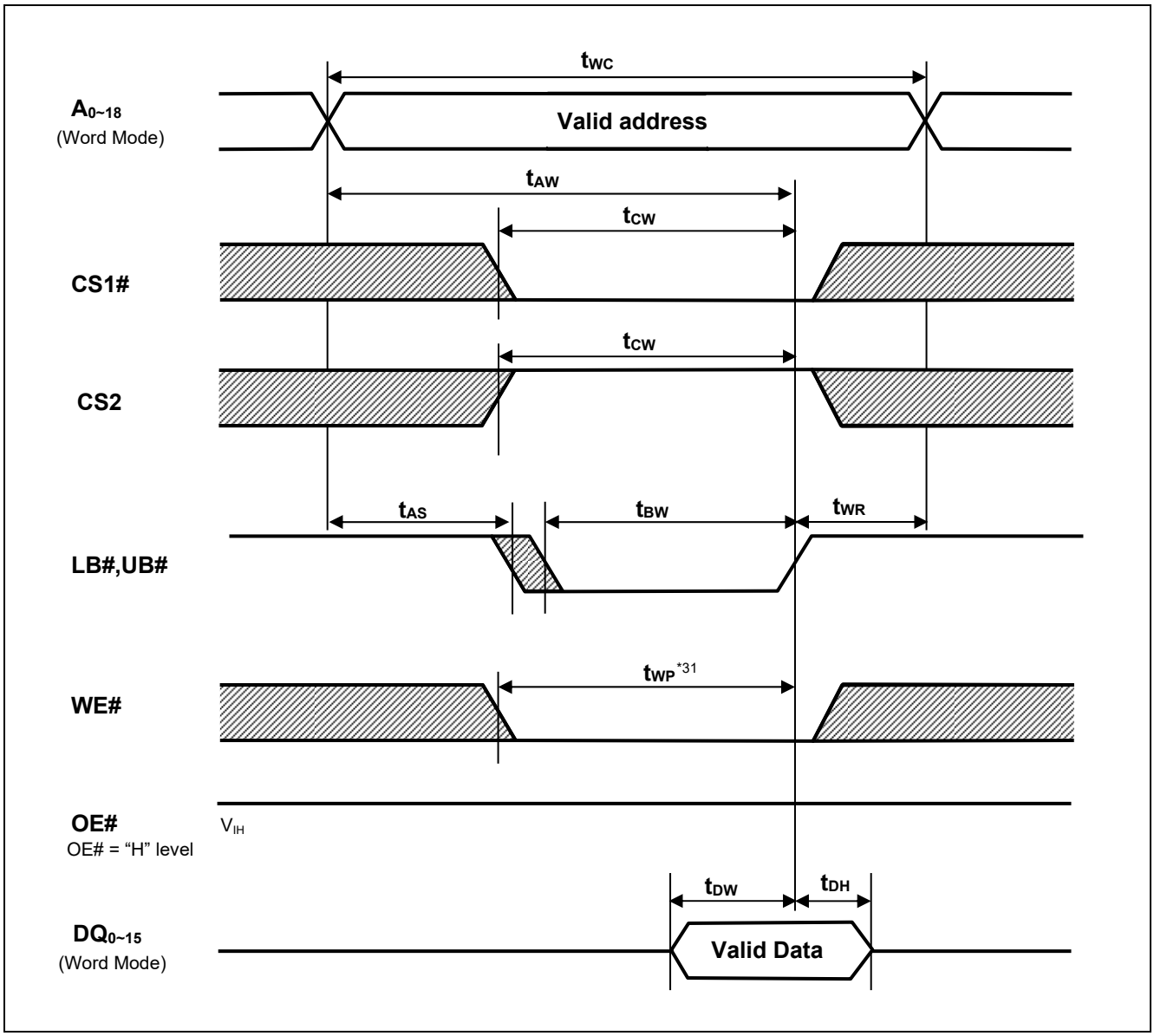


Note 28. BYTE# ≥ Vcc -0.2V or BYTE# ≤ 0.2V

29. t_{WP} is the interval between write start and write end.
A write starts when all of (CS1#), (CS2), (WE#) and (one or both of LB# and UB#) become active.
A write is performed during the overlap of a low CS1#, a high CS2, a low WE# and a low LB# or a low UB#.
A write ends when any of (CS1#), (CS2), (WE#) or (one or both of LB# and UB#) becomes inactive.

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Write Cycle (4)*30 (LB#, UB# CLOCK, Word Mode)



Note 30. BYTE# ≥ Vcc -0.2V

31. t_{WP} is the interval between write start and write end.
A write starts when all of (CS1#), (CS2), (WE#) and (one or both of LB# and UB#) become active.
A write is performed during the overlap of a low CS1#, a high CS2, a low WE# and a low LB# or a low UB#.
A write ends when any of (CS1#), (CS2), (WE#) or (one or both of LB# and UB#) becomes inactive.

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Low V_{CC} Data Retention Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test conditions[*34]	
V_{CC} for data retention	V_{DR}	1.5	—	3.6	V	Vin ≥ 0V, BYTE# ≥ Vcc -0.2V or BYTE# ≤ 0.2V (1) CS2 ≤ 0.2V or (2) CS1# ≥ V_{CC}-0.2V, CS2 ≥ V_{CC}-0.2V or (3) LB# = UB# ≥ V_{CC}-0.2V, CS1# ≤ 0.2V, CS2 ≥ V_{CC}-0.2V	
Data retention current	I_{CCDR}	—	0.45[*32]	2	µA	~+25°C	V_{CC} = 3.0V, Vin ≥ 0V, BYTE# ≥ Vcc -0.2V or BYTE# ≤ 0.2V (1) CS2 ≤ 0.2V or (2) CS1# ≥ V_{CC}-0.2V, CS2 ≥ V_{CC}-0.2V or (3) LB# = UB# ≥ V_{CC}-0.2V, CS1# ≤ 0.2V, CS2 ≥ V_{CC}-0.2V
		—	0.6[*33]	4	µA	~+40°C	
		—	—	7	µA	~+70°C	
		—	—	10	µA	~+85°C	
Chip deselect time to data retention	t_{CDR}	0	—	—	ns	See retention waveform.	
Operation recovery time	t_R	5	—	—	ms		

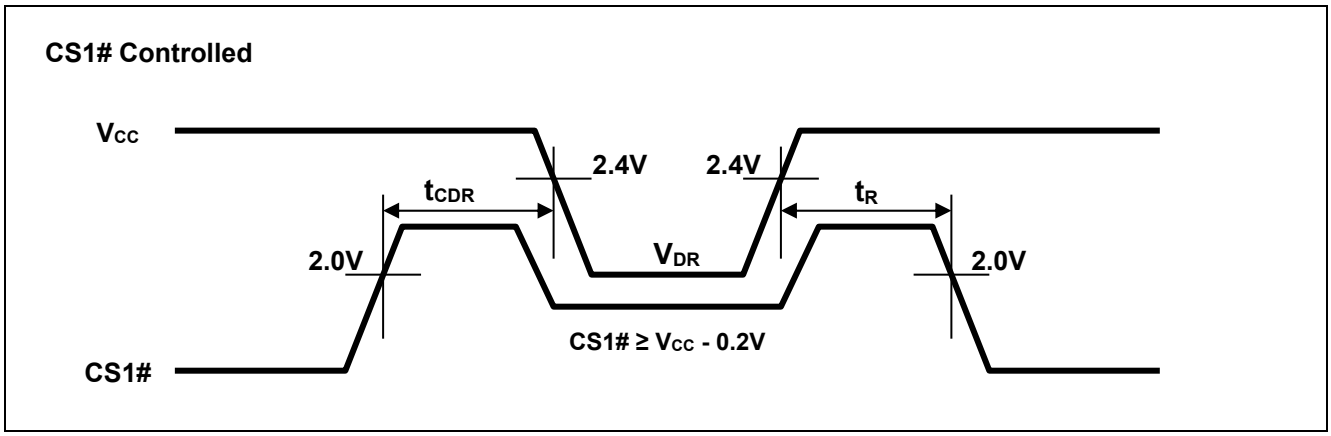
Note 32. Typical parameter indicates the value for the center of distribution at 3.0V (Ta=25ºC), and not 100% tested.

33. Typical parameter indicates the value for the center of distribution at 3.0V (Ta=40ºC), and not 100% tested.

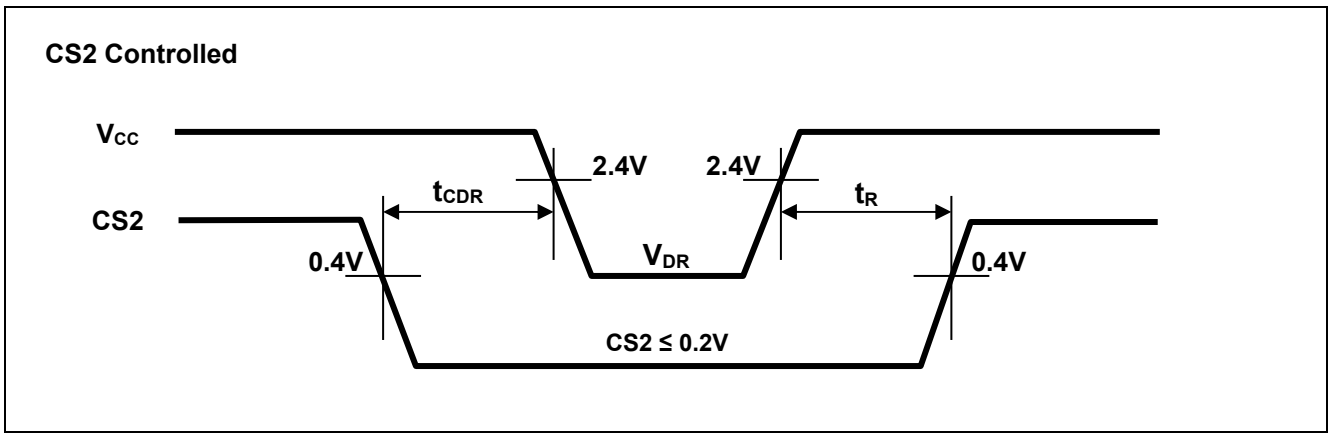
34. CS2 controls address buffer, WE# buffer, CS1# buffer, OE# buffer, LB# buffer, UB# buffer and DQ buffer. If CS2 controls data retention mode, Vin levels (address, WE#, CS1#, OE#, LB#, UB#, DQ) can be in the high impedance state. If CS1# controls data retention mode, CS2 must be CS2 ≥ V_{CC}-0.2V or CS2 ≤ 0.2V. The other inputs levels (address, WE#, OE#, LB#, UB#, DQ) can be in the high-impedance state.

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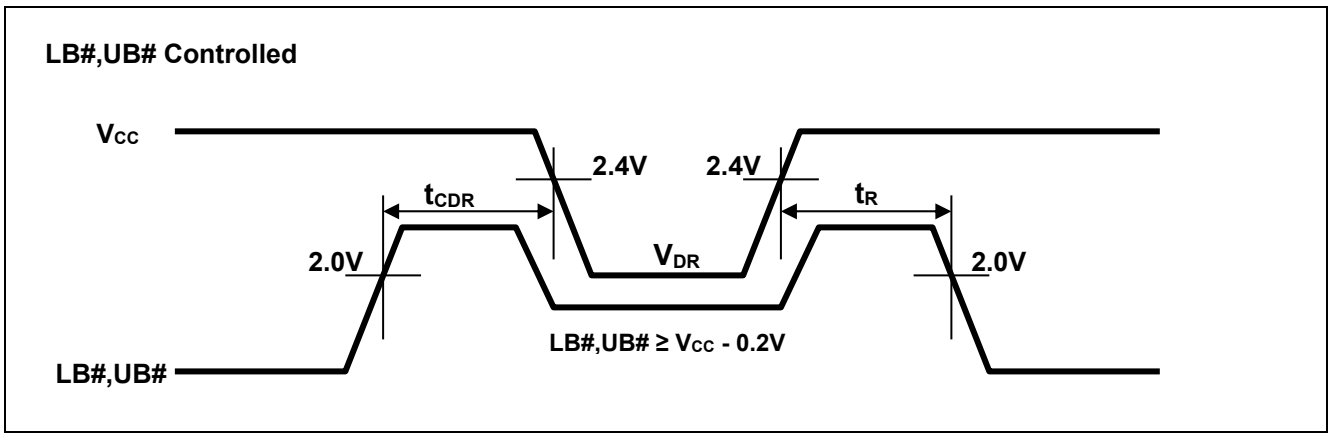
Low Vcc Data Retention Timing Waveforms (CS1# controlled)*35



Low Vcc Data Retention Timing Waveforms (CS2 controlled)*35



Low Vcc Data Retention Timing Waveforms (LB#,UB# controlled, Word Mode)*36



Note 35. BYTE# ≥ Vcc -0.2V or BYTE# ≤ 0.2V
36. BYTE# ≥ Vcc -0.2V

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Revision History	RMLV0816BGSD Data Sheet

Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
1.00	2014.11.28	—	First Edition issued
2.00	2015.06.26	P.1, 5 P.5 P.13	Standby current I_{SB1} : 25°C 0.6μA ->0.45μA (typ.), 40°C 2μA ->0.6μA (typ.) Average operating current I_{CC2} : 25°C 2mA ->1.5mA (typ.) Data retention current I_{CCDR} : 25°C 0.6μA ->0.45μA (typ.), 40°C 2μA ->0.6μA (typ.)
2.01	2020.02.20	Last page	Updated the Notice to the latest version

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(Rev.1.0 Mar 2020)

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