

V62C1162048L(L) Ultra Low Power 128K x 16 CMOS SRAM

Features

- Low-power consumption - Active: 35mA I_{CC} at 70ns
 - Stand-by: 10 μA (CMOS input/output) 2 μA (CMOS input/output, L version)
- 70/85/100/120 ns access time
- Equal access and cycle time
- Single +1.8V to2.2V Power Supply
- Tri-state output
- Automatic power-down when deselected
- Multiple center power and ground pins for improved noise immunity
- Individual byte controls for both Read and Write cycles
- Available in 44 pin TSOPII / 48-fpBGA / 48-µBGA

Functional Description

The V62C1162048L is a Low Power CMOS Static RAM organized as 131,072 words by 16 bits. Easy Memory expansion is provided by an active LOW (\overline{CE}) and $\overline{(OE)}$ pin.

This device has an automatic power-down mode feature when deselected. Separate Byte Enable controls (BLE and BHE) allow individual bytes to be accessed. BLE controls the lower bits I/O1 - I/O8. BHE controls the upper bits I/O9 - I/O16.

Writing to these devices is performed by taking Chip Enable (\overline{CE}) with Write Enable (WE) and Byte Enable (BLE/BHE) LOW.

Reading from the device is performed by taking Chip Enable (CE) with Output Enable (OE) and Byte Enable (BLE/BHE) LOW while Write Enable (WE) is held HIGH.

TSOPII / 48-fpBGA / 48-µBGA (See nest page)

	Pre-Charge Circuit
A0	
A19	
	 Vic ✓ Vss
A3 A4 A5 A6	Memory Array
A5	Memory Anay
	1024 X 2048
A7 [\$	1024 × 2046
A8	
Data	
I/01 - I/08	I/O Circuit
	Column Select
	A10 A11 A12 A13 A14 A15 A16

A4	1	\bigcirc	44		A5
A3	2		43		A6
A2	3		42		A7
A1	4		41		0E
A0	5		40		BHE
CE	6		39		BLE
I/01	7		38		I/016
I/O2	8		37		I/015
1/03	9		36		1/014
1/04	10		35		I/013
Vcc	11		34		Vss
Vss	12		33		Vcc
1/05	13		32		1/012
1/06	14		31		1/011
1/07	15		30		1/010
1/08	16		29		1/09
WE	17		28		NC
A16	18		27		A8
A15	19		26		A9
A14	20		25	Б	A10
A13	21		24		A11
A12	22		23		NC

Logic Block Diagram

WE OE



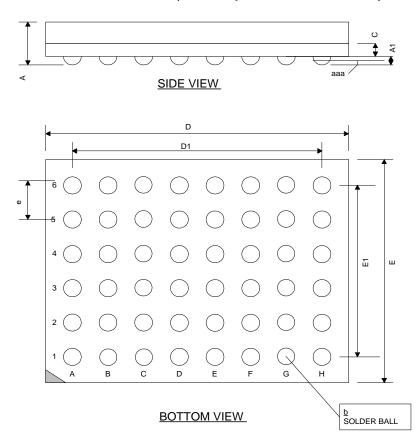
MOSEL VITELIC V62C1162048L(L)M

1	2	3	4	5	6	_	1	2	3	4	5	6
						A	BLE	OE	A0	A1	A2	NC
	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	в	I/O9	BHE	A3	A4	CE	I/O1
	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	с	I/O10	I/O11	A5	A6	1/02	I/O3
	\bigcirc	<u> </u>	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	D	VSS	I/O12	NC	A7	I/O4	VCC
\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	E	VCC	I/O13	NC	A16	I/O5	VSS
\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	F	I/O15	I/O14	A14	A15	I/O6	I/07
$ $ \bigcirc	\frown	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	G	I/O16	NC	A12	A13	WE	I/O8
	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc		н	NC	A8	A9	A10	A11	NC
						_	Note: NC	c means r	no Ball.			

Top View

Top View

48 Ball - 6 x 8 μ BGA (Ultra Low Power)



PACKAGE OUTLINE DWG.

UNIT:MM
1.10 <u>+</u> 0.10
0.22+0.05
0.35
0.36(TYP)
8.00 <u>+</u> 0.10
5.25
6.00 <u>+</u> 0.10
3.75
0.75TYP
0.10



Absolute Maximum Ratings *

Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Maximum	Unit
Voltage on Any Pin Relative to Gnd	Vt	-0.5	+4.0	V
Power Dissipation	PT	_	1.0	W
Storage Temperature (Plastic)	Tstg	-55	+150	0 ⁰ C
Temperature Under Bias	Tbias	-40	+85	0 ⁰ C

* Note: Stresses greater than those listed above Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and function operation of the device at these or any other conditions outside those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability.

Truth Table

CE	OE	WE	BLE	BHE	I/O1-I/O8	I/O9-I/O16	Power	Mode
Н	Х	Х	Х	Х	High-Z	High-Z	Standby	Standby
L	L	Н	L	Н	Data Out	High-Z Active		Low Byte Read
L	L	Н	Н	L	High-Z	Data Out	Active	High Byte Read
L	L	Н	L	L	Data Out	Data Out	Active	Word Read
L	Х	L	L	L	Data In	Data In	Active	Word Write
L	Х	L	L	Н	Data In	High-Z	Active	Low Byte Write
L	Х	L	Н	L	High-Z	Data In	Active	High Byte Write
L	Н	Н	Х	Х	High-Z	High-Z	Active	Output Disable
L	Х	Х	Н	Н	High-Z	High-Z	Active	Output Disable

* **Key:** X = Don't Care, L = Low, H = High

Recommended Operating Conditions ($T_A = 0^{\circ}C$ to $+70^{\circ}C$ / $-40^{\circ}C$ to $85^{\circ}C^{**}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage	V _{CC}	1.8	2.0	2.2	V
Supply Voltage	Gnd	0.0	0.0	0.0	V
lan, t) (alta aa	V _{IH}	1.6	-	V _{CC} + 0.2	V
Input Voltage	V _{IL}	-0.5*	-	0.4	V

* V_{IL} min = -2.0V for pulse width less than $t_{RC}/2$.

** For Industrial Temperature



DC Operating Characteristics (V_{cc} =1.8 to 2.2V, Gnd = 0V, $T_A = 0^0$ C to +70⁰C / -40⁰C to 85⁰C)

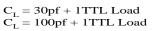
Parameter	Sym	Test Conditions	-'	70	-3	85	-1	00	-12	20	Unit
	Sym	Test Conditions	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	omt
Input Leakage Current	lı _{lı} l	$V_{cc} = Max$, $V_{in} = Gnd to V_{cc}$	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	μA
Output Leakage Current	li _{lo} l	$\overline{CE} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{CC} = Max,$ $V_{OUT} = Gnd \text{ to } V_{CC}$	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	μA
Operating Power Supply Current	I _{CC}	$\overline{CE} = V_{IL}$, $V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL} , $I_{OUT} = 0$	-	5	-	5	-	5	-	5	mA
Average Operating Current	I _{CC1}	I _{OUT} = 0mA, Min Cycle, 100% Duty	-	35	-	35	-	30	-	30	mA
	I _{CC2}	$\label{eq:cell} \begin{array}{l} \overline{CE} \leq 0.2V \\ I_{OUT} = 0mA, \\ Cycle \ Time=1 \mu s, \ Duty=100\% \end{array}$	-	3	-	3	-	3	-	3	mA
Standby Power Supply Current (TTL Level)	I _{SB}	CE = V _{IH}	-	0.5	-	0.5	-	0.5	-	0.5	mA
Standby Power Supply Current (CMOS Level)	I _{SB1}	$ \overline{CE} \ge V_{CC} - 0.2V V_{IN} \le 0.2V \text{ or} V_{IN} \ge V_{CC} - 0.2V $	-	10 2	-	10 2	-	10 2	-	10 2	μA μA
		$V_{\rm IN} \ge V_{\rm CC} - 0.2 V$ L		2		2		2		2	μπ
Output Low Voltage	V _{OL}	I _{OL} = 2 mA	-	0.4	-	0.4	-	0.4	-	0.4	V
Output High Voltage	V _{OH}	I _{OH} = -1 mA	1.6	-	1.6	-	1.6	-	1.6	-	v

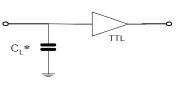
Capacitance (f = 1MHz, $T_A = 25^0$ C)

Parameter*	Symbol	Test Condition	Max	Unit	
Input Capacitance	C _{in}	V _{in} = 0V	7	pF	
I/O Capacitance	C _{I/O}	$V_{in} = V_{out} = 0V$	8	pF	

* This parameter is guaranteed by device characterization and is not production tested.

AC Test Conditions Input Pulse Level 0.4V to 1.6V Input Rise and Fall Time 5ns Input and Output Timing 1.0V Reference Level Output Load Condition 70ns/85ns Load for 100ns/120ns





* Including Scope and Jig Capacitance Figure A.



Parameter	Sym	-'	-70		-85		00	-120		Unit	Note
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max		
Read Cycle Time	t _{RC}	70	-	85	-	100	-	120	-	ns	
Address Access Time	t _{AA}	-	70	-	85	-	100	-	120	ns	
Chip Enable Access Time	t _{ACE}	-	70	-	85	-	100	-	120	ns	
Output Enable Access Time	t _{OE}	-	40	-	40	-	50	-	60	ns	
Output Hold from Address Change	t _{OH}	10	-	10	-	10	-	10	-	ns	
Chip Enable to Output in Low-Z	t _{LZ}	10	-	10	-	10	-	10	-	ns	4,5
Chip Disable to Output in High-Z	t _{HZ}	-	30	-	35	-	40	-	45	ns	3,4,5
Output Enable to Output in Low-Z	t _{OLZ}	5	-	5	-	5	-	5	-	ns	
Output Disable to Output in High-Z	t _{OHZ}	-	25	-	30	-	35	-	40	ns	
BLE, BHE Enable to Output in Low-Z	t _{BLZ}	5	-	5	-	5	-	5	-	ns	4,5
BLE, BHE Disable to Output in High-Z	t _{BHZ}	-	25	-	30	-	35	-	40	ns	3,4,5
BLE, BHE Access Time	t _{BA}	-	40	-	40	-	50	-	60	ns	

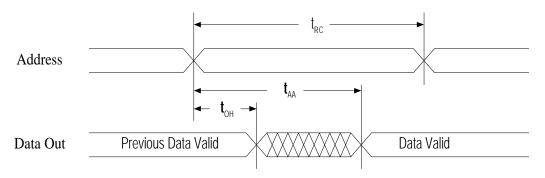
Read Cycle ⁽⁹⁾ ($V_{cc} = 1.8$ to 2.2V, Gnd = 0V, $T_A = 0^0$ C to $+70^0$ C / -40^0 C to $+85^0$ C)

Write Cycle ⁽¹¹⁾ ($V_{cc} = 1.8$ to 2.2V, Gnd = 0V, $T_A = 0^0 C$ to $+70^0 C / -40^0 C$ to $+85^0 C$)

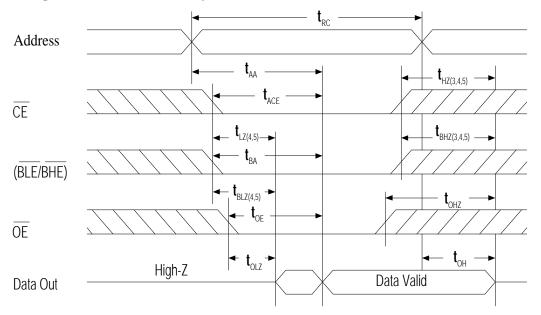
Parameter	Symbol	-'	-70		35	-1	.00	-1	20	Unit	Note
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max		
Write Cycle Time	t _{WC}	70	-	85	-	100	-	120	-	ns	
Chip Enable to Write End	\mathbf{t}_{CW}	60	-	70	-	80	-	90	-	ns	
Address Setup to Write End	t _{AW}	60	-	70	-	80	-	90	-	ns	
Address Setup Time	t _{AS}	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	ns	
Write Pulse Width	t _{WP}	50	-	60	-	70	-	80	-	ns	
Write Recovery Time	t _{WR}	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	ns	
Data Valid to Write End	t _{DW}	30	-	35	-	40	-	45	-	ns	
Data Hold Time	t _{DH}	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	ns	
Write Enable to Output in High-Z	t _{WHZ}	-	30	-	35	-	40	-	45	ns	
Output Active from Write End	t _{OW}	5	-	5	-	5	-	5	-	ns	
BLE, BHE Setup to Write End	t _{BW}	60	-	70	-	80	-	90	-	ns	



Timing Waveform of Read Cycle 1 (Address Controlled)



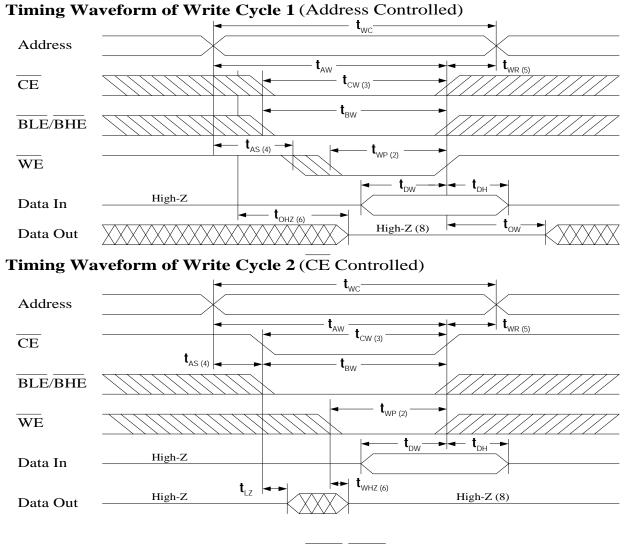
Timing Waveform of Read Cycle 2



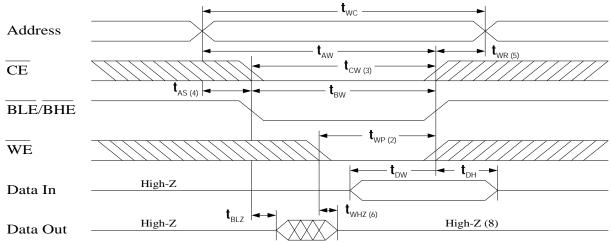
Notes (Read Cycle)

- 1. WE are high for read cycle.
- 2. All read cycle timing is referenced from the last valid address to the first transition address.
- 3. t_{HZ} and t_{OHZ} are defined as the time at which the outputs achieve the open circuit condition referenced to V_{OH} or V_{OL} levels.
- 4. 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.
- 5. Transition is measured \pm 200mV from steady state voltage with load. This parameter is sampled and not 100% tested.
- 6. Device is continuously selected with $\overline{CE} = V_{IL}$.
- 7. Address valid prior to coincident with \overline{CE} transition Low.
- 8. For common I/O applications, minimization or elimination of bus contention conditions is necessary during read and write cycle.
- 9. For test conditions, see AC Test Condition, Figure A.





Timing Waveform of Write Cycle 3 (BLE/BHE Controlled)





Notes (Write Cycle)

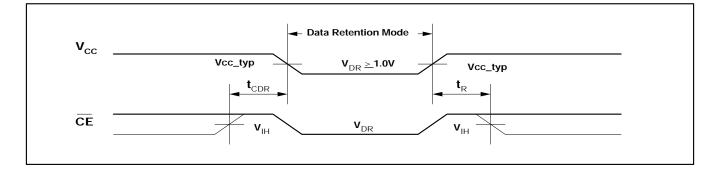
- 1. All write timing is referenced from the last valid address to the first transition address.
- 2. A write occurs during the overlap of a low \overline{CE} and \overline{WE} . A write begins at the latest transition among \overline{CE} and \overline{WE} going low: A write ends at the earliest transition among \overline{CE} going high and \overline{WE} going high. t_{WP} is measured from the beginning of write to the end of write.
- 3. t_{cw} is measured from the later of \overline{CE} going low to end of write.
- 4. t_{AS} is measured from the address valid to the beginning of write.
- 5. t_{wR} is measured from the end of write to the address change.
- 6. If OE, CE and WE are in the Read Mode during this period, the I/O pins are in the output Low-Z state. Inputs of opposite phase of the output must not be applied because bus contention can occur.
- 7. For common I/O applications, minimization or elimination of bus contention conditions is necessary during read and write cycle.
- 8. If CE goes low simultaneously with WE going low or after WE going low, the outputs remain high impedance state.
- 9. Dout is the read data of the new address.
- 10. When \overline{CE} is low: I/O pins are in the outputs state. The input signals in the opposite phase leading to the output should not be applied.
- 11. For test conditions, see AC Test Condition, Figure A.



Data Retention Characteristics (L Version Only)⁽¹⁾

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Max	Unit
V _{CC} for Data Retention	V _{DR}	$\overline{\text{CE}} \ge \text{V}_{\text{CC}} - 0.2\text{V}$	1.0	-	V
Data Retention Current	I _{CCDR}		-	1	μA
Chip Deselect to Data Retention Time	t _{CDR}	$V_{IN} \ge V_{CC}$ - 0.2V or	0	-	ns
Operation Recovery Time ⁽²⁾	t _R	$V_{IN} \leq 0.2V$	t _{RC}	-	ns

Data Retention Waveform (L Version Only) ($T_A = 0^0 C$ to $+70^0 C / -40^0 C$ to $+85^0 C$)



Notes (Write Cycle)

- 1. L-version includes this feature.
- 2. This Parameter is samples and not 100% tested.
- 3. For test conditions, see AC Test Condition, Figure A.
- 4. This parameter is tested with CL = 5pF as shown in Figure B. Transition is measured $\pm 500mV$ from steady-state voltage.
- 5. This parameter is guaranteed, but is not tested.
- 6. $\overline{\text{WE}}$ is High for read cycle.
- 7. $\overline{\text{CE}}$ and $\overline{\text{OE}}$ are LOW for read cycle.
- 8. Address valid prior to or coincident with \overline{CE} transition LOW.
- 9. All read cycle timings are referenced from the last valid address to the first transtion address.
- 10. $\overline{\text{CE}}$ or $\overline{\text{WE}}$ must be HIGH during address transition.
- 11. All write cycle timings are referenced from the last valid address to the first transition address.



Ordering Information

Device Type*	Speed	Package
V62C1162048L-70T	70 ns	44-pin TSOP Type 2
V62C1162048L-85T	85 ns	
V62C1162048L-100T	100 ns	
V62C1162048L-120T	120 ns	
V62C1162048LL-70T	70 ns	
V62C1162048LL-85T	85 ns	
V62C1162048LL-100T	100 ns	
V62C1162048LL-120T	120 ns	
V62C1162048L(L)-70B	70 ns	48-fpBGA
V62C1162048L(L)-85B	85 ns	
V62C1162048L(L)-100B	100 ns	
V62C1162048L(L)-120B	120 ns	
V62C1162048L(L)-70M	70 ns	48-µBGA
V62C1162048L(L)-85M	85 ns	
V62C1162048L(L)-100M	100 ns	
V62C1162048L(L)-120M	120 ns	

* For Industrial temperature tested devices, an "I" designator will be added to the end of the device number.

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