

# TOSHIBA MOS MEMORY PRODUCTS

## 2048 WORD x 8 BIT CMOS STATIC RAM

SILICON GATE CMOS

TC5518BP-20, TC5518BPL-20  
 TC5518BD-20, TC5518BDL-20  
 TC5518BF-20, TC5518BFL-20

### DESCRIPTION

The TC5518BP/BD/BF is a 16384-bit high speed and low power fully static random access memory organized as 2048 words by 8 bits using CMOS technology, and operates from a single 5 volt supply.

The TC5518BP/BD/BF has two chip enable inputs,  $\overline{CE}_1$  and  $\overline{CE}_2$ , which are used for device selection and can be used in order to achieve the minimum standby current mode easily for battery back up. Also the high speed and low power characteristics which maximum access time is 200ns and maximum operating current is 5mA/MHz are achieved.

Thus the TC5518BP/BD/BF is most suitable for

### FEATURES

- Low Power Dissipation  
27.5mW/MHz (Max.) Operating
- Standby Current  

0.2 $\mu$ A (Max.) at Ta = 25°C	} TC5518BPL/ BDL/BFL-20
1.0 $\mu$ A (Max.) at Ta = 60°C	
1.0 $\mu$ A (Max.) at Ta = 25°C	} TC5518BP/BD/ BF-20
5.0 $\mu$ A (Max.) at Ta = 60°C	
- Single 5V Power Supply: 5V $\pm$ 10%
- Data Retention Supply Voltage  
2.0 ~ 5.5V
- Fully Static Operation

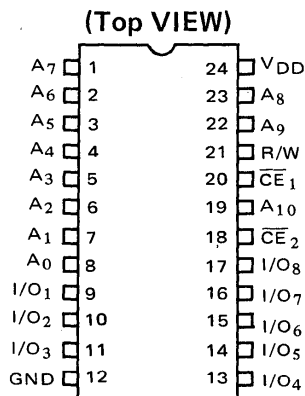
use in low power applications where battery operation or battery back up for nonvolatility are required. Furthermore the TC5518BPL/BDL/BFL guaranteed a standby current equal to or less than 1 $\mu$ A at 60°C ambient temperature available.

And the TC5518BP/BD/BF is pin compatible with 2716 type EPROM. This means that the TC5518BP/BD/BF and EPROM can be interchanged in the same socket, and the flexibility in the definition of the quantity of RAM versus EPROM allows the wide application in microcomputer system.

- Fast Access Time  
 $t_{ACC} = 200\text{ns}$  (Max.)
- Two Chip Enables ( $\overline{CE}_1$ ,  $\overline{CE}_2$ ) for Simple Memory Expansion and Battery Back Up
- On-chip Address Transition Detector
- All Inputs and Outputs Directly TTL Compatible
- Three State Outputs
- Package

Plastic DIP : TC5518BP/BPL  
 Cerdip DIP : TC5518BD/BDL  
 Plastic FP : TC5518BF/BFL

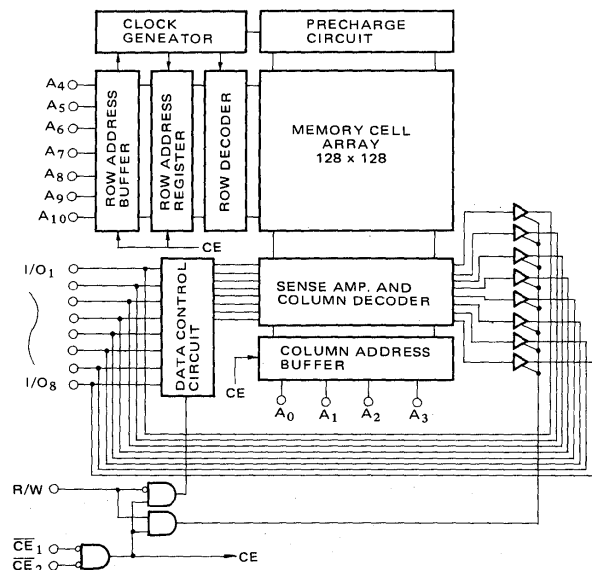
### PIN CONNECTION



### PIN NAMES

A <sub>0</sub> ~ A <sub>10</sub>	Address Inputs
R/W	Read/Write Control Input
$\overline{CE}_1, \overline{CE}_2$	Chip Enable Inputs
I/O <sub>1</sub> ~ I/O <sub>8</sub>	Data Input/Output
V <sub>DD</sub>	Power (+5V)
GND	Ground

### BLOCK DIAGRAM



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## OPERATION MODE

MODE	$\overline{CE}_2$	$\overline{CE}_1$	R/W	$A_0 \sim A_{10}$	I/O <sub>1</sub> ~ 8	POWER
Read	L	L	H	Stable	Data Out	I <sub>DDO</sub>
Write	L	L	L	Stable	Data In	I <sub>DDO</sub>
** Standby 1	*	H	*	*	High Impedance	I <sub>DDS</sub>
** Standby 2	H	*	*	*	High Impedance	I <sub>DDS</sub>

Note; \*: H or L \*\*: Data Retention Mode

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

SYMBOL	ITEM	RATING
V <sub>DD</sub>	Power Supply Voltage	-0.3V ~ 7.0V
V <sub>IN</sub>	Input Voltage	-0.3V ~ V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3V
V <sub>I/O</sub>	Input/Output Voltage	-0.3V ~ V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3V
P <sub>D</sub>	Power Dissipation (T <sub>a</sub> = 85°C)	0.8W (0.45W)*
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature	-55°C ~ 150°C
T <sub>OPR</sub>	Operating Temperature	-30°C ~ 85°C
T <sub>SOLDER</sub>	Soldering Temperature · Time	260°C · 10 sec

\*: Plastic FP = 0.45W

## RECOMMENDED D.C. OPERATING CONDITIONS (T<sub>a</sub> = -30°C ~ 85°C)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
V <sub>DD</sub>	Power Supply Voltage	4.5	5.0	5.5	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input High Voltage	2.2	—	V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input Low Voltage	-0.3	—	0.8	V
V <sub>DH</sub>	Data Retention Voltage	2.0	—	5.5	V

## D.C. CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>a</sub> = -30°C ~ 85°C, V<sub>DD</sub> = 5V±10%)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT		
I <sub>IIL</sub>	Input Leakage Current	0 ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ V <sub>DD</sub>	—	—	±1.0	μA		
I <sub>ILO</sub>	I/O Leakage Current	$\overline{CE}_2 = V_{IH}, 0V \leq V_{I/O} \leq V_{DD}$	—	—	±5.0	μA		
I <sub>OH</sub>	Output High Current	V <sub>OH</sub> = 2.4V	-1.0	-2.0	—	mA		
I <sub>OL</sub>	Output Low Current	V <sub>OL</sub> = 0.4V	2.0	3.0	—	mA		
I <sub>DDS1</sub>	Standby Current	$\overline{CE}_2 = 2.2V$ or $\overline{CE}_1 = 2.2V$	—	1.0	3.0	mA		
I <sub>DDS2</sub>		$\overline{CE}_2 \geq V_{DD} - 0.5V$ or $\overline{CE}_1 \leq V_{DD} - 0.5V$ V <sub>DD</sub> = 2 ~ 5.5V	TC5518BPL /BDL/BFL-20	T <sub>a</sub> =25°C	—	—	0.2	μA
			TC5518BP/ BD/BF-20	T <sub>a</sub> =60°C	—	—	1.0	
				T <sub>a</sub> =25°C	—	0.05	1.0	
I <sub>DDO1</sub>	Operating Current	t <sub>cycle</sub> = 200ns, $\overline{CE}_1 =$ $\overline{CE}_2 = 0V, I_{OUT} = 0mA$	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> /V <sub>IL</sub>	—	—	30	mA	
			V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> /GND	—	—	25		
			t <sub>cycle</sub> = 1μs, $\overline{CE}_1 =$ $\overline{CE}_2 = 0V, I_{OUT} = 0mA$	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> /V <sub>IL</sub>	—	—		10
				V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> /GND	—	—		5

Note: Typical Values are at T<sub>a</sub> = 25°C, V<sub>DD</sub> = 5V

## CAPACITANCE

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance	—	5	10	pF
C <sub>I/O</sub>	Input/Output Capacitance	—	5	10	pF

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

## A.C. CHARACTERISTICS (Ta = -30 ~ 85°C, VDD = 5V ± 10%)

### Read Cycle

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
t <sub>RC</sub>	Read Cycle Time	200	—	—	ns
t <sub>ACC</sub>	Access Time	—	—	200	ns
t <sub>CO1</sub>	$\overline{CE}_1$ to Output Valid	—	—	200	ns
t <sub>CO2</sub>	$\overline{CE}_2$ to Output Valid	—	—	200	ns
t <sub>COE</sub>	$\overline{CE}_1$ or $\overline{CE}_2$ to Output Active	10	—	—	ns
t <sub>OD</sub>	Output High-Z from Deselection	—	—	60	ns
t <sub>OH</sub>	Output Hold from Address Change	20	—	—	ns

### Write Cycle

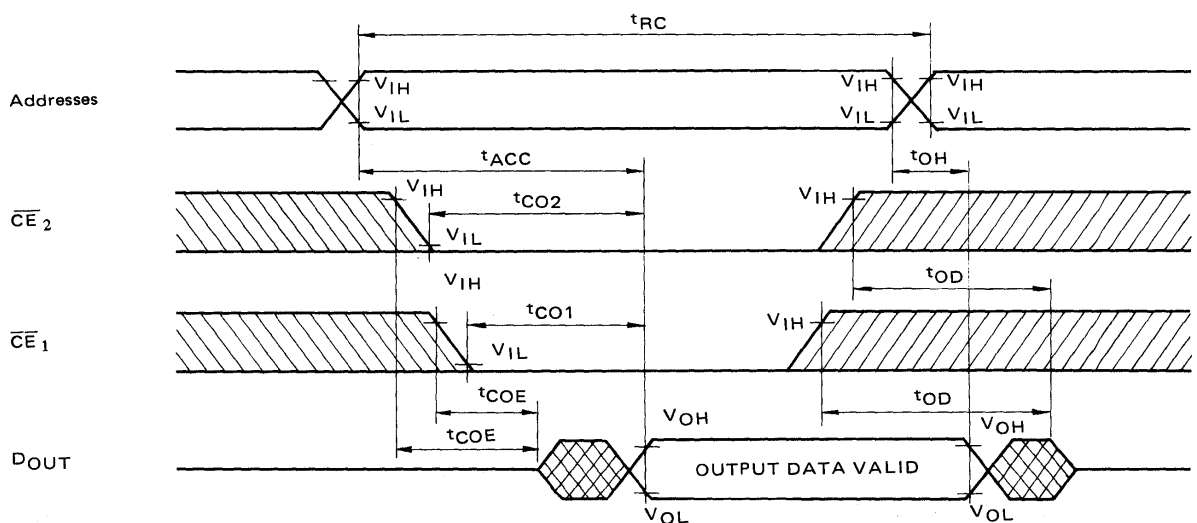
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
t <sub>WC</sub>	Write Cycle Time	200	—	—	ns
t <sub>WP</sub>	Write Pulse Width	150	—	—	ns
t <sub>AW</sub>	Address Set up Time	0	—	—	ns
t <sub>WR</sub>	Write Recover Time	0	—	—	ns
t <sub>ODW</sub>	Output High-Z from R/W	—	—	60	ns
t <sub>OEW</sub>	Output Active from R/W	10	—	—	ns
t <sub>DS</sub>	Data Set up Time	90	—	—	ns
t <sub>DH</sub>	Data Hold Time	0	—	—	ns

## A.C. TEST CONDITIONS

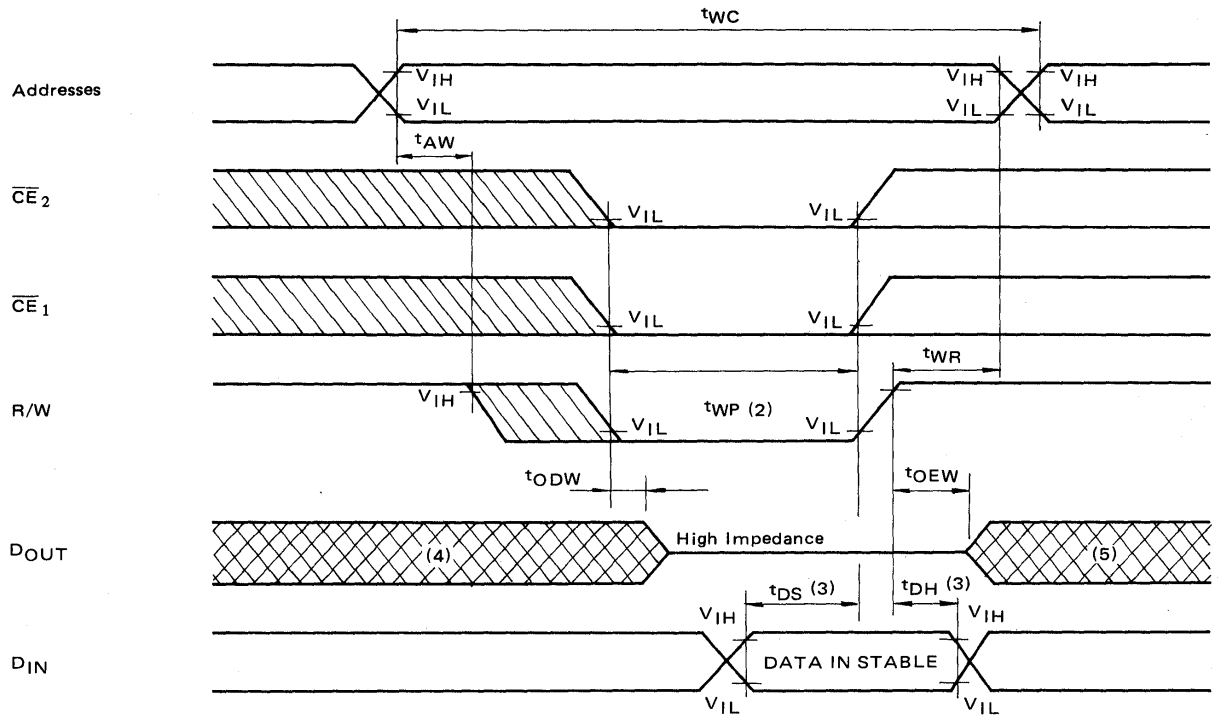
Output Load : 100pF + 1TTL Gate  
 Input Pulse Levels : 0.6V, 2.4V  
 Timing Measurement Reference Levels  
     Input : 0.8V and 2.2V  
     Output : 0.8V and 2.2V  
 Input Pulse Rise and Fall Times : 10 ns

## TIMING WAVEFORMS

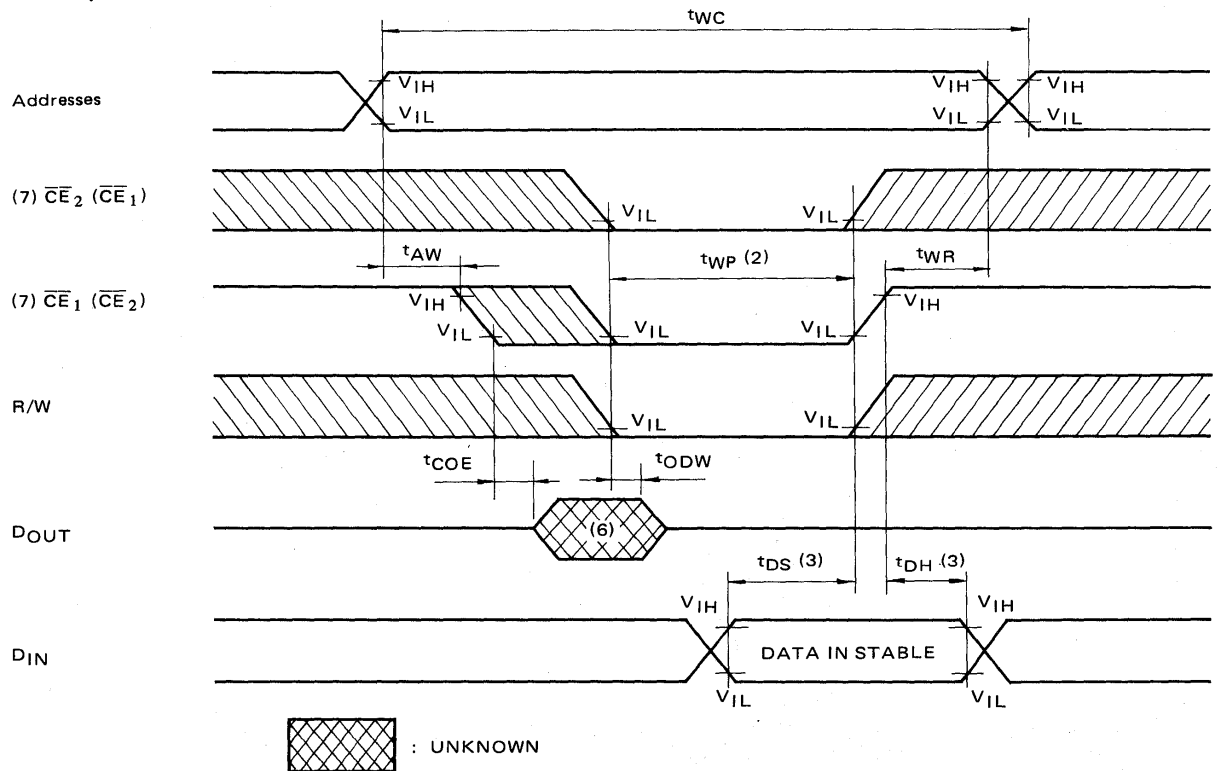
### Read Cycle (1)



## Write Cycle 1.



## Write Cycle 2.

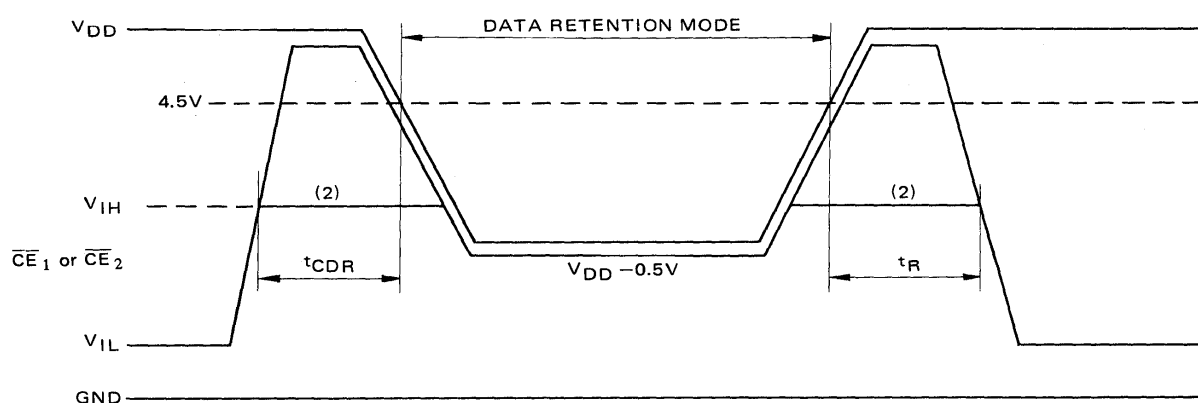


- Note: (1) R/W is high for a Read Cycle.  
 (2)  $t_{WP}$  is specified as the logical "AND" of  $\overline{CE1}$ ,  $\overline{CE2}$  and R/W.  
 $t_{WP}$  is measured from the latter of  $\overline{CE1}$ ,  $\overline{CE2}$  or R/W going low to the earlier of  $\overline{CE1}$ ,  $\overline{CE2}$  or R/W going high.  
 (3)  $t_{DH}$ ,  $t_{DS}$  are measured from the earlier of  $\overline{CE1}$ ,  $\overline{CE2}$  or R/W going high.  
 (4) If the  $\overline{CE1}$ , or  $\overline{CE2}$  low transition occurs simultaneously with or latter from the R/W low transition in a Write Cycle 1, the output buffers remain in a high impedance state in this period.  
 (5) If the  $\overline{CE1}$  or  $\overline{CE2}$  high transition occurs prior to or simultaneously with the R/W high transition in a Write Cycle 1, the output buffers remain in a high impedance state in this period.  
 (6) If the R/W is low or the R/W low transition occurs prior to or simultaneously with the  $\overline{CE1}$  or  $\overline{CE2}$  low transition, the output buffers remain in a high impedance state in this period.  
 (7) A write occurs during the overlap of a low  $\overline{CE1}$ , low  $\overline{CE2}$  and low R/W.  
 In write cycle 2, write is controlled by either  $\overline{CE1}$  or  $\overline{CE2}$ .

## DATA RETENTION CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_a = -30 \sim 85^\circ\text{C}$ )

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT		
$V_{DR}$	Data Retention Power Supply Voltage	2.0	—	5.5	V		
$I_{DDS2}$	Standby Current	TC5518BPL/ BDL/BFL-20	$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$	—	0.2	$\mu\text{A}$	
			$T_a = 60^\circ\text{C}$	—	1.0		
		TC5518BP/ BD/BF-20	$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$	—	0.05		1.0
			$T_a = 60^\circ\text{C}$	—	—		5.0
			$T_a = 85^\circ\text{C}$	—	—	30	
$t_{CDR}$	From Chip Deselection to Data Retention Mode	0	—	—	$\mu\text{s}$		
$t_R$	Recover Time	$t_{RC}(1)$	—	—	$\mu\text{s}$		

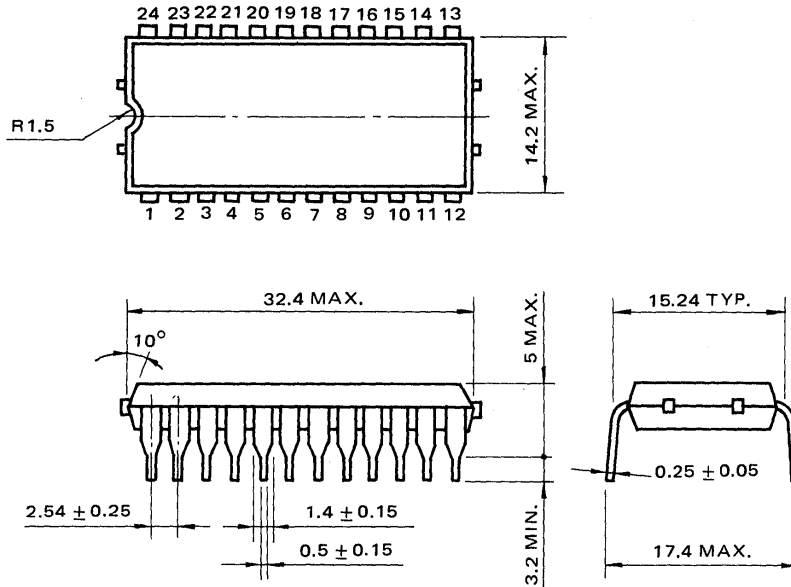
Note (1)  $t_{RC}$  : Read Cycle Time



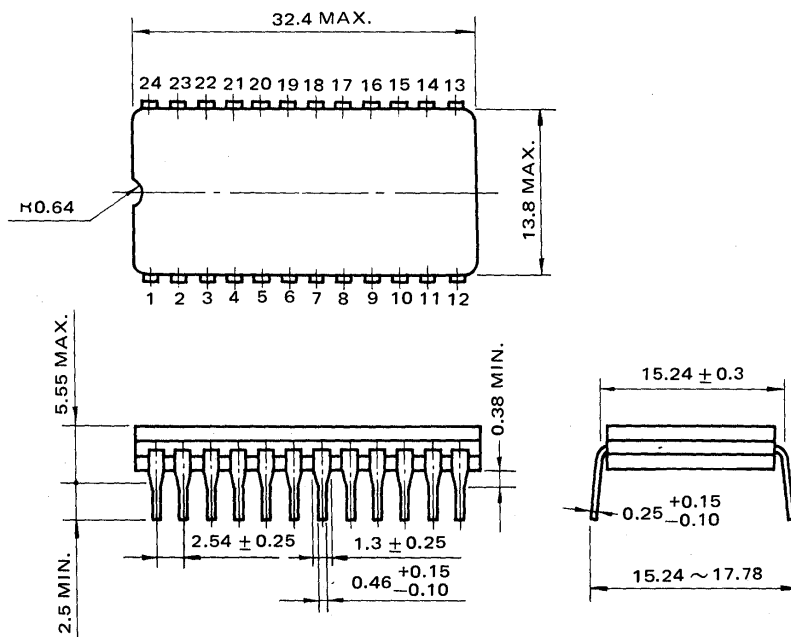
Note (2) if the  $V_{IH}$  level of  $\overline{CE2}$  ( $\overline{CE1}$ ) is 2.2V, during the period that the  $V_{DD}$  voltage is going down from 4.5V to 2.7V,  $I_{DDS1}$  current flows.

## OUTLINE DRAWINGS

- Plastic DIP

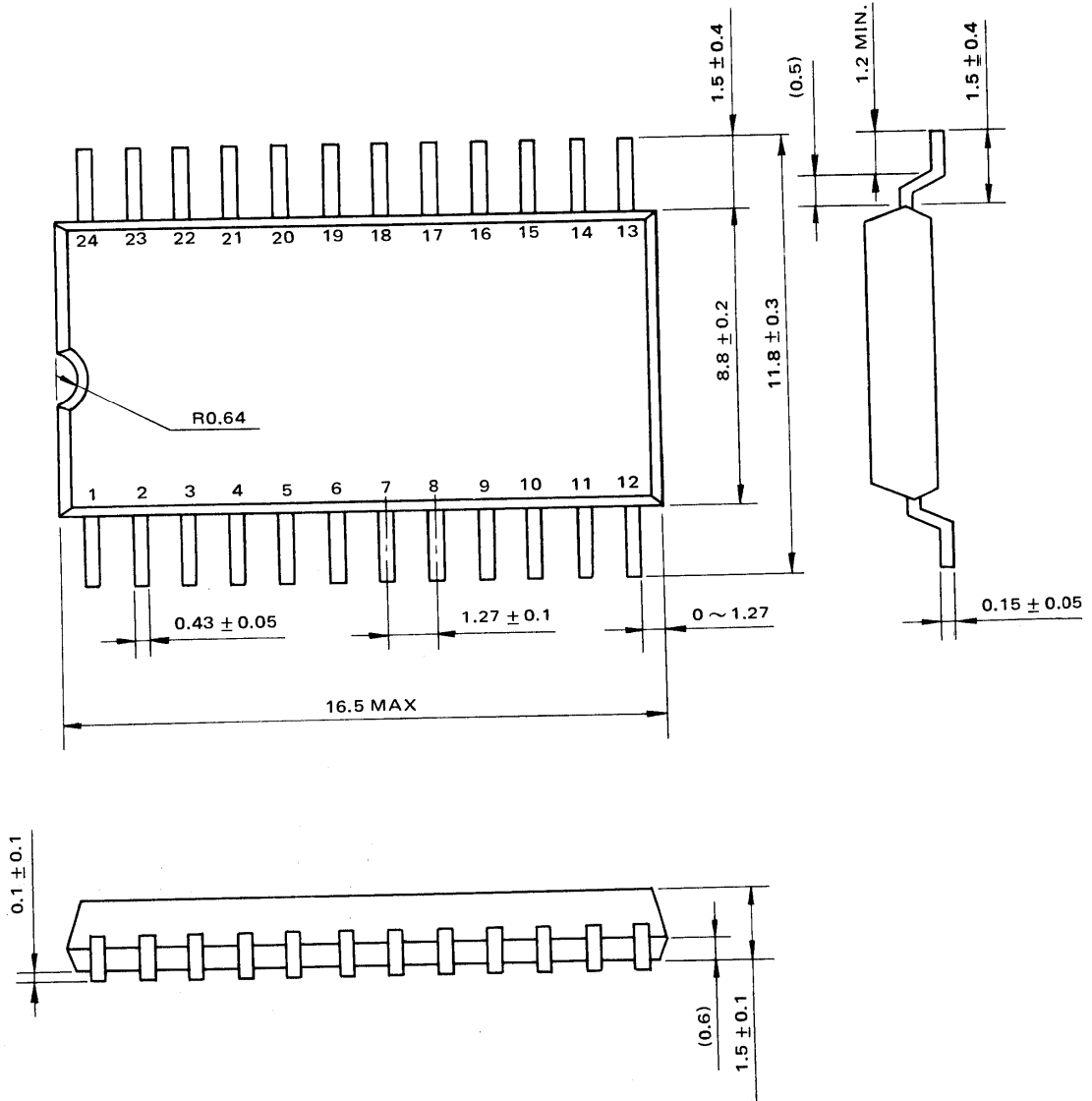


- Cerdip DIP



Note: Each lead pitch is 2.54mm. All leads are located within 0.25mm of their true longitudinal position with respect to No. 1 and No.24 leads. All dimensions are in millimeters.

● Plastic FP



Note: Each lead pitch is 1.27mm.  
 All leads are located within 0.1mm of their true longitudinal position with respect to No. 1 and No. 24 leads.

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## PACKAGE INFORMATION FOR FLAT PACKAGE

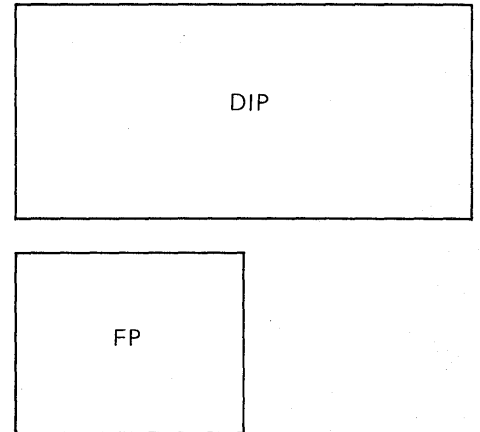
This new flat package is a very small and thin compared with conventional standard dual-in-line package. Differences are as follows.

1. Difference in dimension between flat and standard package.

Unit : mm

	Flat package	Standard package
Length	16.5	32.4
Width	9.0	14.2
Lead Pitch	1.27	2.54
Thickness	1.6	5

2. Comparison in occupied space



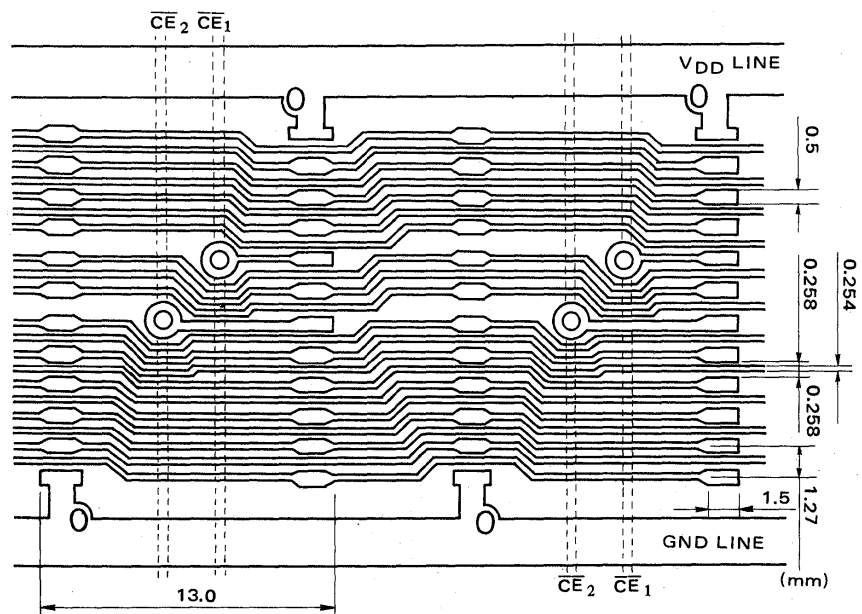
3. Advantage of this package

Small dimensions

Capability of High Density Assembly

Capability of thin Assembly — Capability of Assembly on both side of PC board.

4. PC pattern layout example



Note: Toshiba does not assume any responsibility for use of any circuitry described; no circuit patent licenses are implied, and Toshiba reserves the right, at any time without notice, to change said circuitry.

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