

BS616LV1011

The BS616LV1011 is a high performance, very low power CMOS Static Random Access Memory organized as 65,536 words by 16 bits and operates from a wide range of 2.4V to 5.5V supply voltage. Advanced CMOS technology and circuit techniques provide both high speed and low power features with a typical CMOS standby current of 0.4uA at 3V/25°C and maximum access time of 55ns at 3V/85°C. Easy memory expansion is provided by an active LOW chip enable (CE) and active LOW output enable (OE) and three-state output drivers. The BS616LV1011 has an automatic power down feature, reducing the power consumption significantly when chip is deselected. The BS616LV1011 is available in the JEDEC standard 44-pin TSOP Type II and 48-pin BGA package.

PRODUCT FAMILY	OPERATING TEMPERATURE	Vcc RANGE	SPEED (ns)	POWER DISSIPATION				PKG TYPE
				STANDBY (IccSB1, Max)		Operating (Icc, Max)		
			55ns:2.8~5.5V 70ns:2.5~5.5V	Vcc=5.0V	Vcc=3.0V	Vcc=5.0V 70ns	Vcc=3.0V 70ns	
BS616LV1011EC	+0 °C to +70 °C	2.4V ~ 5.5V	55/70	4uA	1.3uA	36mA	17mA	TSOP2-44
BS616LV1011AC								BGA-48-0608
BS616LV1011EI	-40 °C to +85 °C	2.4V ~ 5.5V	55/70	8uA	2.5uA	38mA	18mA	TSOP2-44
BS616LV1011AI								BGA-48-0608

BS3616LV0111EC
BS3616LV0111EI

Pin	Function
1	A4
2	A3
3	A2
4	A1
5	A0
6	CE
7	DQ0
8	DQ1
9	DQ2
10	VCC
11	GND
12	DQ4
13	DQ5
14	DQ6
15	DQ7
16	WE
17	A15
18	A14
19	A13
20	A12
21	A11
22	A10
23	A9
24	A8

Pin 23: A5
Pin 24: A6

The block diagram illustrates the architecture of the 512Kbit (512 x 2048) memory array. It includes the following components and connections:

- Address Input Buffer:** Receives address inputs A8, A13, A15, A14, A12, A7, A6, A5, and A4. It outputs an 18-bit signal to the Row Decoder.
- Row Decoder:** Receives the 18-bit address signal and outputs a 512-bit signal to the Memory Array.
- Memory Array:** A 512 x 2048 array that outputs a 2048-bit signal to the Column I/O block.
- Column I/O:** Receives the 2048-bit signal from the Memory Array and outputs a 16-bit signal to the Data Input Buffer.
- Data Input Buffer:** Receives the 16-bit signal from the Column I/O and outputs a 16-bit signal to the Data Output Buffer.
- Data Output Buffer:** Receives the 16-bit signal from the Data Input Buffer and outputs a 16-bit signal to the Column Decoder.
- Column Decoder:** Receives the 16-bit signal from the Data Output Buffer and outputs a 128-bit signal to the Write Driver Sense Amp.
- Write Driver Sense Amp:** Receives the 128-bit signal from the Column Decoder and outputs a 14-bit signal to the Address Input Buffer.
- Control:** Receives control inputs CE, WE, OE, UB, and LB. It outputs a signal to the Address Input Buffer.
- Address Input Buffer:** Receives the 14-bit signal from the Write Driver Sense Amp and the control signal from the Control block. It outputs address signals A11, A9, A3, A2, A1, A0, and A10.

Revision 1.0
Apr. 2004

■ PIN DESCRIPTIONS

Name	Function
A0-A15 Address Input	These 16 address inputs select one of the 65,536 x 16-bit words in the RAM.
$\overline{CE}$ Chip Enable Input	$\overline{CE}$ is active LOW. Chip enables must be active when data read from or write to the device. If chip enable is not active, the device is deselected and is in a standby power mode. The DQ pins will be in the high impedance state when the device is deselected.
$\overline{WE}$ Write Enable Input	The write enable input is active LOW and controls read and write operations. With the chip selected, when $\overline{WE}$ is HIGH and $\overline{OE}$ is LOW, output data will be present on the DQ pins; when $\overline{WE}$ is LOW, the data present on the DQ pins will be written into the selected memory location.
$\overline{OE}$ Output Enable Input	The output enable input is active LOW. If the output enable is active while the chip is selected and the write enable is inactive, data will be present on the DQ pins and they will be enabled. The DQ pins will be in the high impedance state when $\overline{OE}$ is inactive.
$\overline{LB}$ and $\overline{UB}$ Data Byte Control Input	Lower byte and upper byte data input/output control pins.
DQ0 - DQ15 Data Input/Output Ports	These 16 bi-directional ports are used to read data from or write data into the RAM.
Vcc	Power Supply
Gnd	Ground

■ TRUTH TABLE

MODE	$\overline{CE}$	$\overline{WE}$	$\overline{OE}$	$\overline{LB}$	$\overline{UB}$	DQ0~DQ7	DQ8~DQ15	Vcc CURRENT
Not selected (Power Down)	H	X	X	X	X	High Z	High Z	I_{CCSB}, I_{CCSB1}
Output Disabled	L	H	H	X	X	High Z	High Z	I_{CC}
Read	L	H	L	L	L	Dout	Dout	I_{CC}
				H	L	High Z	Dout	I_{CC}
				L	H	Dout	High Z	I_{CC}
Write	L	L	X	L	L	Din	Din	I_{CC}
				H	L	X	Din	I_{CC}
				L	H	Din	X	I_{CC}

■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS⁽¹⁾

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	RATING	UNITS
V _{TERM}	Terminal Voltage with Respect to GND	-0.5 to V _{CC} +0.5	V
V _{CC}	Power Supply Voltage	-0.5 to V _{CC} +0.5	V
T _{BIAS}	Temperature Under Bias	-40 to +85	°C
T _{STG}	Storage Temperature	-60 to +150	°C
P _T	Power Dissipation	1.0	W
I _{OUT}	DC Output Current	20	mA

1. Stresses greater than those listed under ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability.

■ OPERATING RANGE

RANGE	AMBIENT TEMPERATURE	V _{CC}
Commercial	0 °C to +70 °C	2.4V ~ 5.5V
Industrial	-40 °C to +85 °C	2.4V ~ 5.5V

■ CAPACITANCE ⁽¹⁾ (TA = 25°C, f = 1.0 MHz)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MAX.	UNIT
C _{IN}	Input Capacitance	V _{IN} =0V	6	pF
C _{DQ}	Input/Output Capacitance	V _{I/O} =0V	8	pF

1. This parameter is guaranteed and not 100% tested.

■ DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA = -40°C to + 85°C)

PARAMETER NAME	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP. ⁽¹⁾	MAX.	UNITS
V _{IL}	Guaranteed Input Low Voltage ⁽²⁾	V _{CC} =3.0V V _{CC} =5.0V	-0.5	--	0.8	V
V _{IH}	Guaranteed Input High Voltage ⁽³⁾	V _{CC} =3.0V V _{CC} =5.0V	2.0 2.2	--	V _{CC} +0.3	V
I _{IL}	Input Leakage Current	V _{CC} = Max, V _{IN} = 0V to V _{CC}	--	--	1	uA
I _{LO}	Output Leakage Current	V _{CC} = Max, $\overline{CE}$ = V _{IH} , or $\overline{OE}$ = V _{IH} , V _{IO} = 0V to V _{CC}	--	--	1	uA
V _{OL}	Output Low Voltage	V _{CC} = Max, I _{OL} = 2mA V _{CC} =3.0V V _{CC} =5.0V	--	--	0.4	V
V _{OH}	Output High Voltage	V _{CC} = Min, I _{OH} = -1mA V _{CC} =3.0V V _{CC} =5.0V	2.4	--	--	V
I _{CC} ⁽⁶⁾	Operating Power Supply Current	$\overline{CE}$ = V _{IL} , I _{DQ} = 0mA, F = F _{max} ⁽⁴⁾ 70ns V _{CC} =3.0V V _{CC} =5.0V	--	--	18 38	mA
I _{CCSB}	Standby Current-TTL	$\overline{CE}$ = V _{IH} , I _{DQ} = 0mA V _{CC} =3.0V V _{CC} =5.0V	--	--	1 2	mA
I _{CCSB1} ⁽⁵⁾	Standby Current-CMOS	$\overline{CE} \geq V_{CC}-0.2V$, V _{IN} $\geq V_{CC}-0.2V$ or V _{IN} $\leq 0.2V$ V _{CC} =3.0V V _{CC} =5.0V	--	0.4 1.3	2.5 8	uA

1. Typical characteristics are at TA = 25°C.

3. Overshoot : V_{CC}+1.5V in case of pulse width ≤ 20 ns.

5. I_{CCSB1_MAX} is 1.3uA/4.0uA at V_{CC}=3.0V/5.0V and TA=70°C.

2. Undershoot : -1.5V in case of pulse width ≤ 20 ns.

4. F_{max} = 1/t_{RC}.

6. I_{CC_MAX} is 23mA(@3V)/ 50mA(@5V) under 55ns operation.

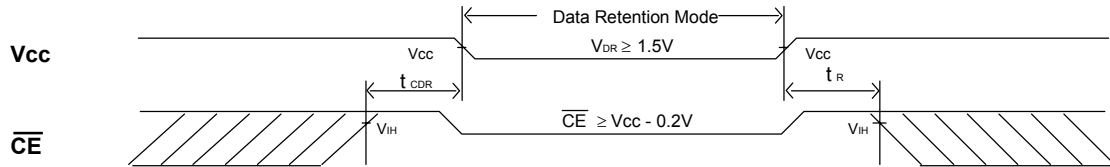
■ DATA RETENTION CHARACTERISTICS (TA = -40°C to + 85°C)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP. ⁽¹⁾	MAX.	UNITS
V _{DR}	V _{CC} for Data Retention	$\overline{CE} \geq V_{CC}-0.2V$ V _{IN} $\geq V_{CC}-0.2V$ or V _{IN} $\leq 0.2V$	1.5	--	--	V
I _{CCDR} ⁽³⁾	Data Retention Current	$\overline{CE} \geq V_{CC}-0.2V$ V _{IN} $\geq V_{CC}-0.2V$ or V _{IN} $\leq 0.2V$	--	0.15	0.8	uA
t _{CDR}	Chip Deselect to Data Retention Time	See Retention Waveform	0	--	--	ns
t _R	Operation Recovery Time		T _{RC} ⁽²⁾	--	--	ns

1. V_{CC} = 1.5V, T_A = + 25°C

2. t_{RC} = Read Cycle Time

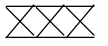
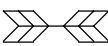
3. I_{CCDR_MAX} is 0.45uA at TA=70°C.

■ LOW V_{CC} DATA RETENTION WAVEFORM ($\overline{CE}$ Controlled)

■ AC TEST CONDITIONS

(Test Load and Input/Output Reference)

Input Pulse Levels	$V_{CC} / 0V$
Input Rise and Fall Times	1V/ns
Input and Output Timing Reference Level	0.5 V_{CC}
Output Load	$C_L = 30pF + 1TTL$ $C_L = 100pF + 1TTL$

■ KEY TO SWITCHING WAVEFORMS

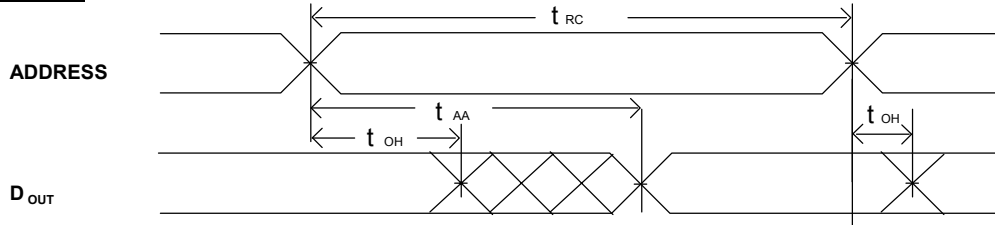
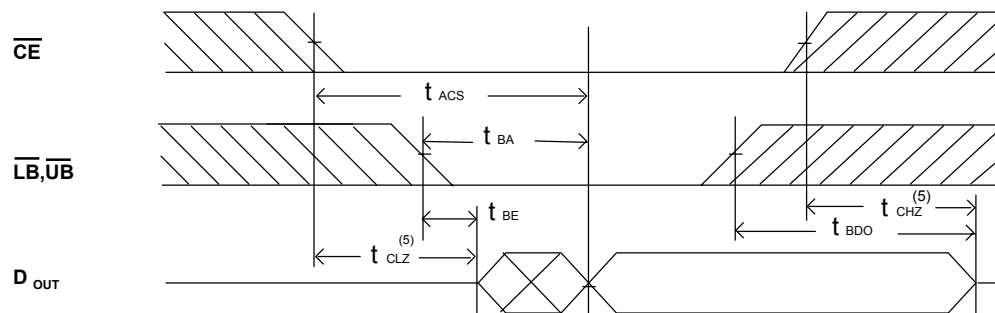
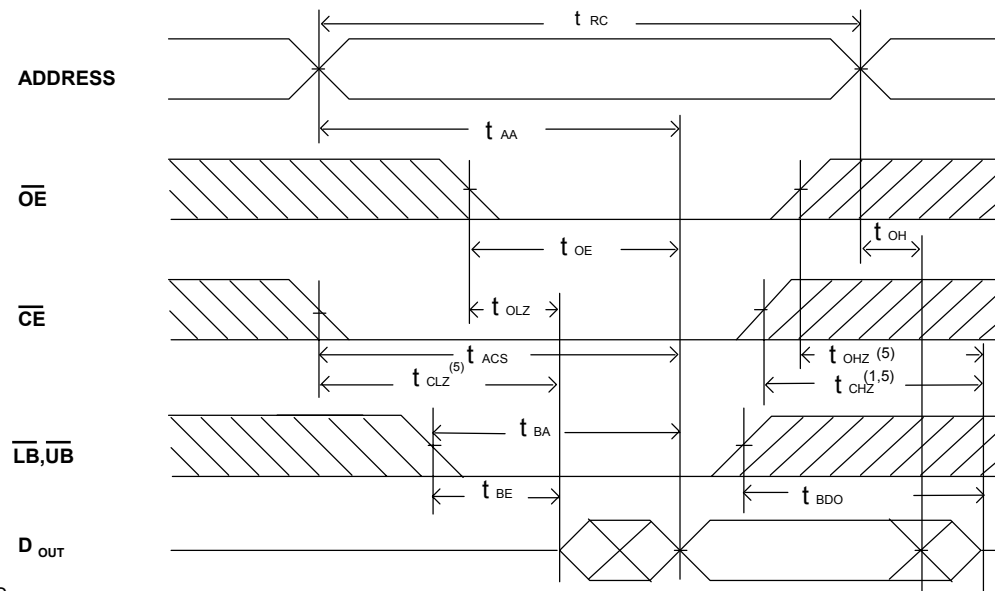
WAVEFORM	INPUTS	OUTPUTS
	MUST BE STEADY	MUST BE STEADY
	MAY CHANGE FROM H TO L	WILL BE CHANGE FROM H TO L
	MAY CHANGE FROM L TO H	WILL BE CHANGE FROM L TO H
	DON'T CARE: ANY CHANGE PERMITTED	CHANGE : STATE UNKNOWN
	DOES NOT APPLY	CENTER LINE IS HIGH IMPEDANCE "OFF" STATE

■ AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$)
READ CYCLE

JEDEC PARAMETER NAME	PARAMETER NAME	DESCRIPTION	CYCLE TIME : 55ns ($V_{CC} = 2.8 \sim 5.5V$)			CYCLE TIME : 70ns ($V_{CC} = 2.5 \sim 5.5V$)			UNIT
			MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	
t_{AVAX}	t_{RC}	Read Cycle Time	55	--	--	70	--	--	ns
t_{AVQV}	t_{AA}	Address Access Time	--	--	55	--	--	70	ns
t_{ELQV}	t_{ACS}	Chip Select Access Time	--	--	55	--	--	70	ns
t_{BA}	$t_{BA}^{(1)}$	Data Byte Control Access Time ($\overline{LB}, \overline{UB}$)	--	--	25	--	--	35	ns
t_{GLQV}	t_{OE}	Output Enable to Output Valid	--	--	25	--	--	35	ns
t_{E1LQX}	t_{CLZ}	Chip Select to Output Low Z	10	--	--	10	--	--	ns
t_{BE}	t_{BE}	Data Byte Control to Output Low Z ($\overline{LB}, \overline{UB}$)	10	--	--	10	--	--	ns
t_{GLQX}	t_{OLZ}	Output Enable to Output in Low Z	5	--	--	5	--	--	ns
t_{EHQZ}	t_{CHZ}	Chip Deselect to Output in High Z	--	--	20	--	--	25	ns
t_{BDO}	t_{BDO}	Data Byte Control to Output High Z ($\overline{LB}, \overline{UB}$)	--	--	20	--	--	25	ns
t_{GHQZ}	t_{OHZ}	Output Disable to Output in High Z	--	--	20	--	--	25	ns
t_{AXOX}	t_{OH}	Data Hold from Address Change	10	--	--	10	--	--	ns

NOTE :

 1. t_{BA} is 25ns/35ns (@speed=55ns/70ns) with address toggle. ; t_{BA} is 55ns/70ns (@speed=55ns/70ns) without address toggle.

■ SWITCHING WAVEFORMS (READ CYCLE)
READ CYCLE1 (1,2,4)

READ CYCLE2 (1,3,4)

READ CYCLE3 (1,4)

NOTES:

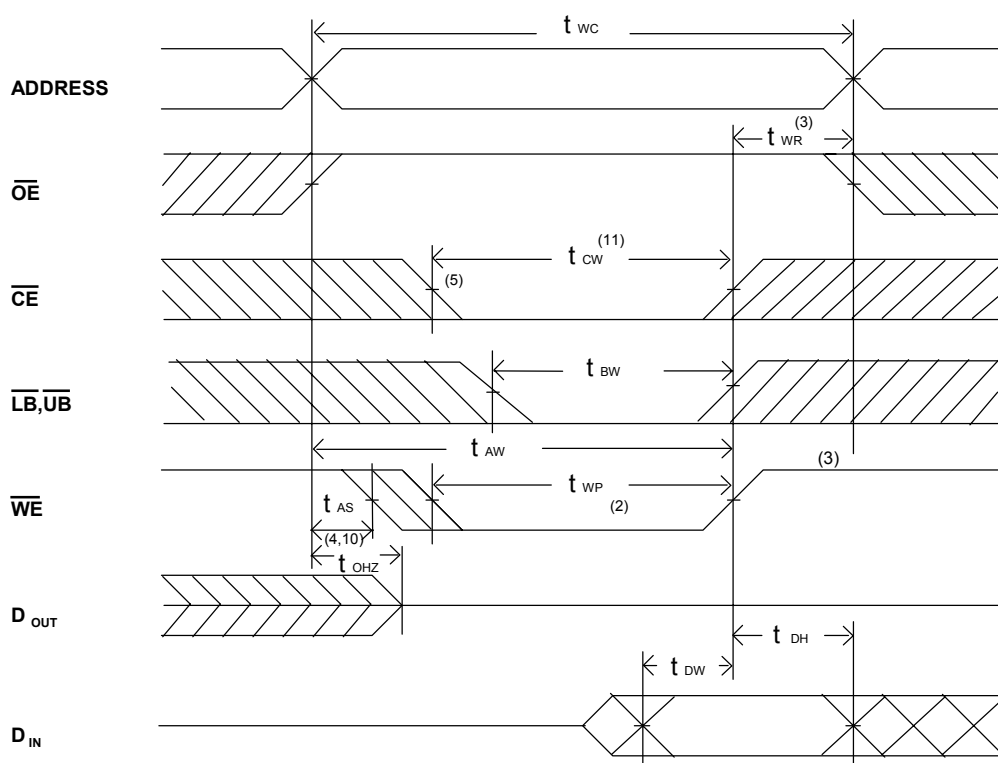
1. $\overline{WE}$ is high for read Cycle.
2. Device is continuously selected when $\overline{CE} = V_{IL}$.
3. Address valid prior to or coincident with $\overline{CE}$ transition low.
4. $\overline{OE} = V_{IL}$.
5. The parameter is guaranteed but not 100% tested.

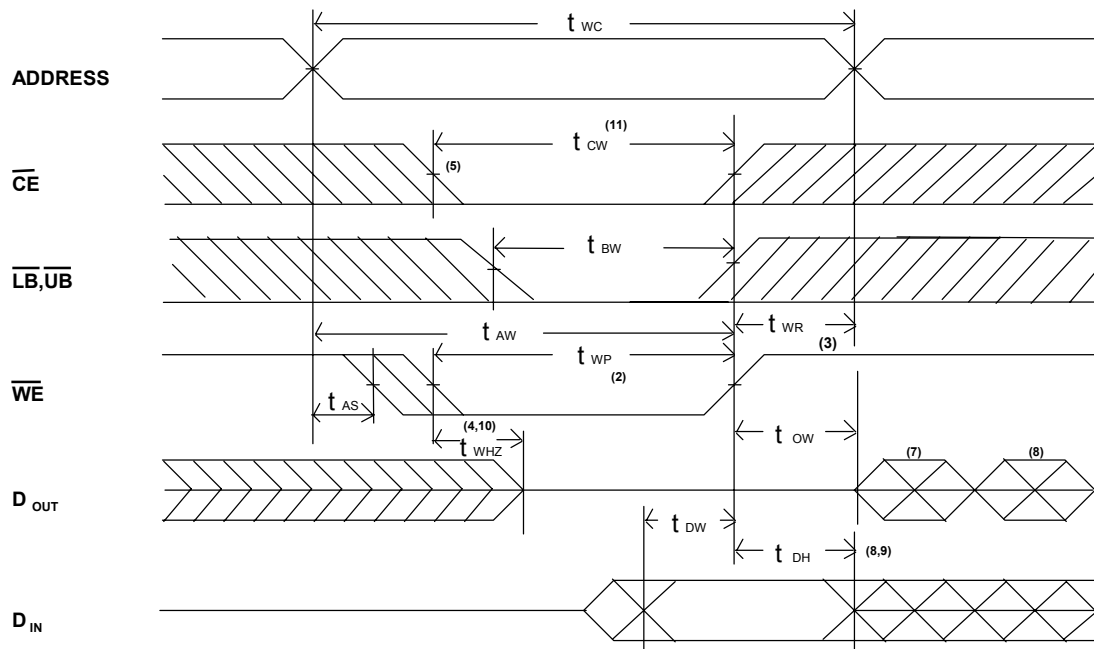
■ AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA = -40°C to + 85°C)
WRITE CYCLE

JEDEC PARAMETER NAME	PARAMETER NAME	DESCRIPTION	CYCLE TIME : 55ns (Vcc = 2.8~5.5V)			CYCLE TIME : 70ns (Vcc = 2.5~5.5V)			UNIT
			MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	
t_{AVAX}	t_{WC}	Write Cycle Time	55	--	--	70	--	--	ns
t_{E1LWH}	t_{CW}	Chip Select to End of Write	55	--	--	70	--	--	ns
t_{AVWL}	t_{AS}	Address Setup Time	0	--	--	0	--	--	ns
t_{AVWH}	t_{AW}	Address Valid to End of Write	55	--	--	70	--	--	ns
t_{WLWH}	t_{WP}	Write Pulse Width	35	--	--	45	--	--	ns
t_{WHAX}	t_{WR}	Write recovery Time (CE,WE)	0	--	--	0	--	--	ns
t_{BW}	$t_{BW}^{(1)}$	Date Byte Control to End of Write (LB,UB)	35	--	--	45	--	--	ns
t_{WLQZ}	t_{WHZ}	Write to Output in High Z	--	--	25	--	--	30	ns
t_{DVWH}	t_{DW}	Data to Write Time Overlap	35	--	--	40	--	--	ns
t_{WHDX}	t_{DH}	Data Hold from Write Time	0	--	--	0	--	--	ns
t_{GHQZ}	t_{OHZ}	Output Disable to Output in High Z	--	--	20	--	--	25	ns
t_{WHOX}	t_{OW}	End of Write to Output Active	5	--	--	5	--	--	ns

NOTE :

1. t_{BW} is 35ns/45ns (@speed=55ns/70ns) with address toggle. ; t_{BW} is 55ns/70ns (@speed=55ns/70ns) without address toggle.

■ SWITCHING WAVEFORMS (WRITE CYCLE)
WRITE CYCLE1⁽¹⁾


WRITE CYCLE² (1,6)

NOTES:

1. $\overline{WE}$ must be high during address transitions.
2. The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of $\overline{CE}$ and $\overline{WE}$ low. All signals must be active to initiate a write and any one signal can terminate a write by going inactive. The data input setup and hold timing should be referenced to the second transition edge of the signal that terminates the write.
3. t_{WR} is measured from the earlier of $\overline{CE}$ or $\overline{WE}$ going high at the end of write cycle.
4. During this period, DQ pins are in the output state so that the input signals of opposite phase to the outputs must not be applied.
5. If the $\overline{CE}$ low transition occurs simultaneously with the $\overline{WE}$ low transitions or after the $\overline{WE}$ transition, output remain in a high impedance state.
6. $\overline{OE}$ is continuously low ($\overline{OE} = V_{IL}$).
7. D_{OUT} is the same phase of write data of this write cycle.
8. D_{OUT} is the read data of next address.
9. If $\overline{CE}$ goes low during this period, DQ pins are in the output state. Then the data input signals of opposite phase to the outputs must not be applied to them.
10. The parameter is guaranteed but not 100% tested.
11. t_{CW} is measured from the later of $\overline{CE}$ going low to the end of write.

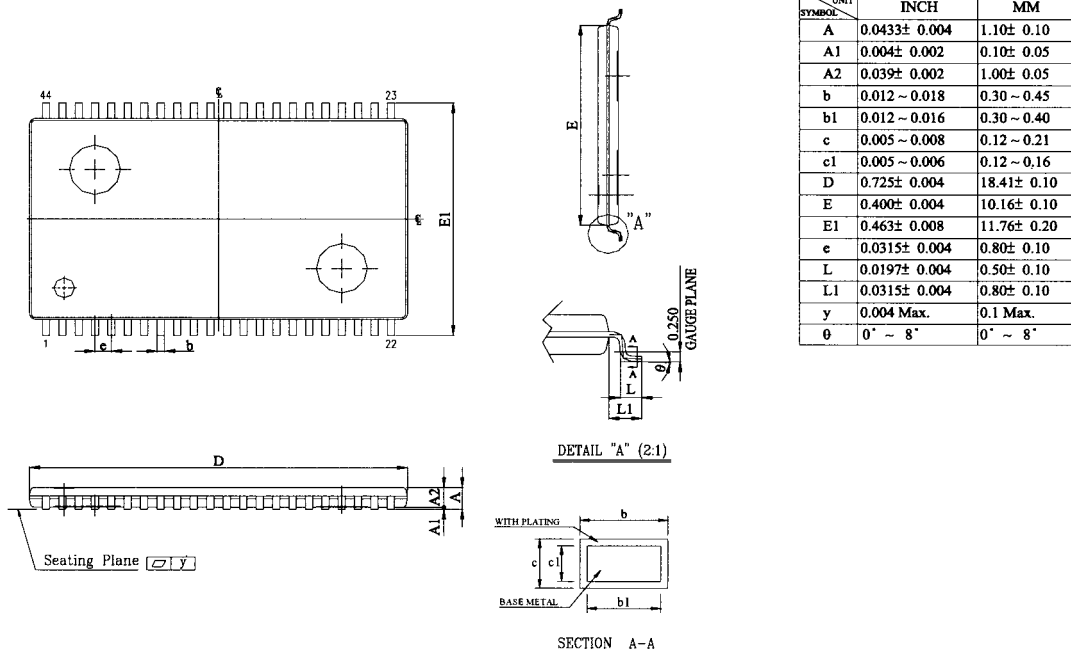
■ ORDERING INFORMATION

BS616LV1011	X	X	Z	Y Y	
					SPEED
					55: 55ns 70: 70ns
					PKG MATERIAL
					-: Normal G: Green P: Pb free
					GRADE
					C: +0°C ~ +70°C I: -40°C ~ +85°C
					PACKAGE
					E: TSOP2-44 A: BGA-48-0608

Note:

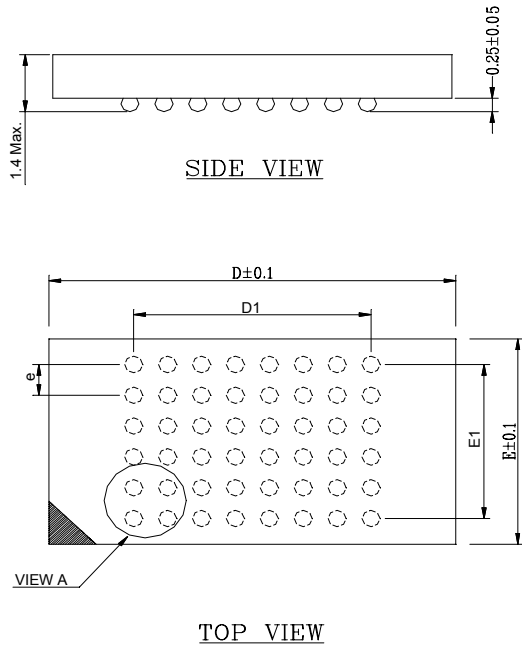
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■ PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



TSOP2-44

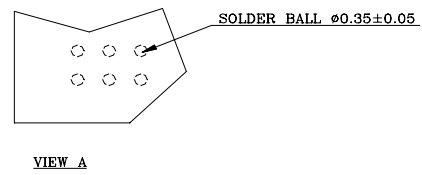
■ PACKAGE DIMENSIONS (continued)



NOTES:

- 1: CONTROLLING DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
- 2: PIN#1 DOT MARKING BY LASER OR PAD PRINT.
- 3: SYMBOL "N" IS THE NUMBER OF SOLDER BALLS.

BALL PITCH e = 0.75				
D	E	N	D1	E1
8.0	6.0	48	5.25	3.75



48 mini-BGA (6 x 8)