



**THE DATASHEET OF
RMLV0416EGSB-4S2#AA1**



RMLV0416E Series

4Mb Advanced LPSRAM (256-kword × 16-bit)

R10DS0205EJ0300
Rev.3.00
2021.8.18

Description

The RMLV0416E Series is a family of 4-Mbit static RAMs organized 262,144-word × 16-bit, fabricated by Renesas's high-performance Advanced LPSRAM technologies. The RMLV0416E Series has realized higher density, higher performance and low power consumption. The RMLV0416E Series offers low power standby power dissipation; therefore, it is suitable for battery backup systems. It is offered in 44-pin TSOP (II) or 48-ball fine pitch ball grid array.

Features

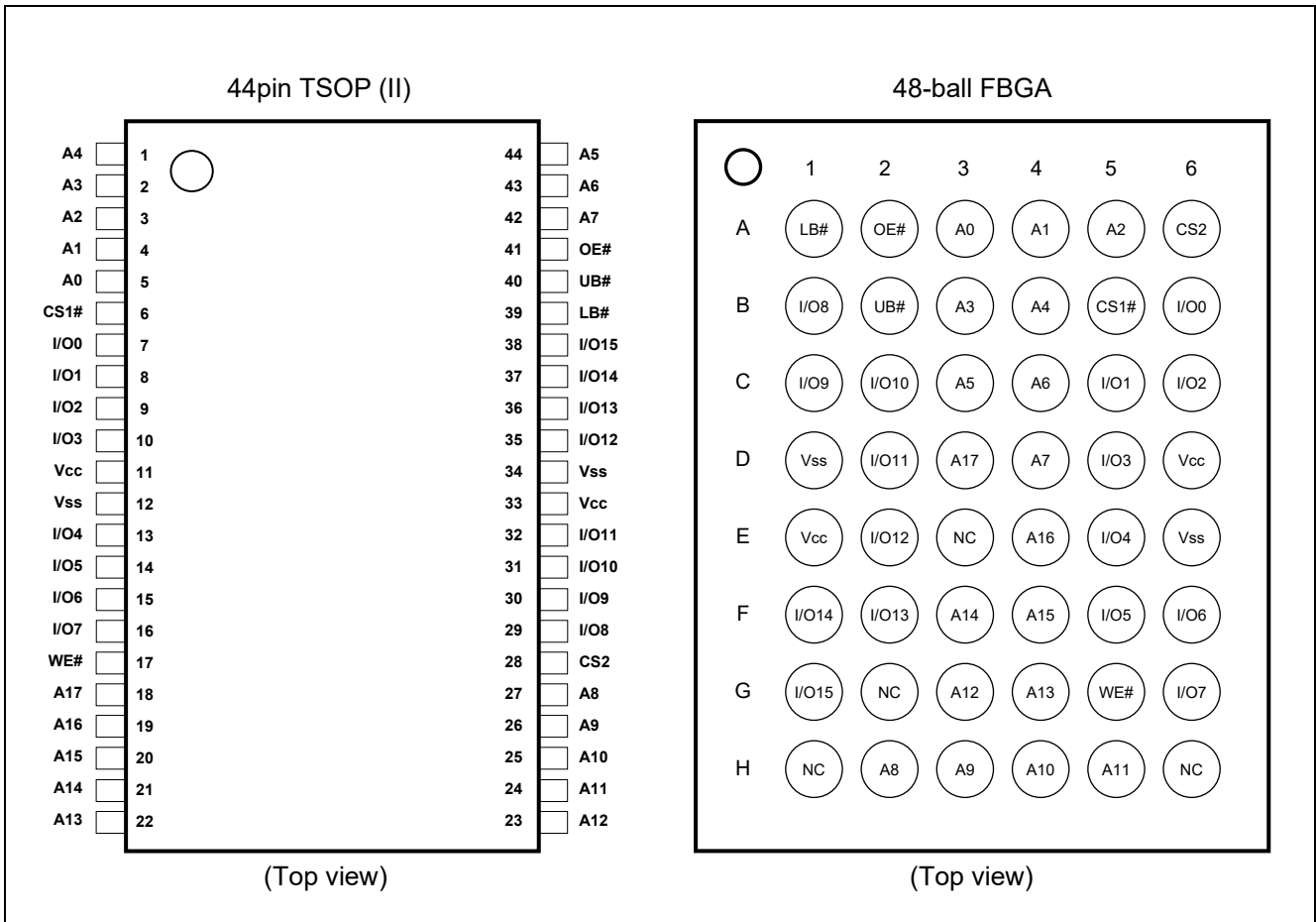
- Single 3V supply: 2.7V to 3.6V
- Access time: 45ns (max.)
- Current consumption:
 - Standby: 0.3μA (typ.)
- Equal access and cycle times
- Common data input and output
 - Three state output
- Directly TTL compatible
 - All inputs and outputs
- Battery backup operation

Orderable part number information

Orderable part number	Access time	Temperature range	Package	Shipping container
RMLV0416EGSB-4S2#AA*	45 ns	-40 ~ +85°C	400-mil 44pin plastic TSOP (II)	Tray
RMLV0416EGSB-4S2#HA*				Embossed tape
RMLV0416EGBG-4S2#AC*			48-ball FBGA with 0.75mm ball pitch	Tray
RMLV0416EGBG-4S2#KC*				Embossed tape

Note 1. * = Revision code for Assembly site change, etc. (* = 0, 1, etc.)

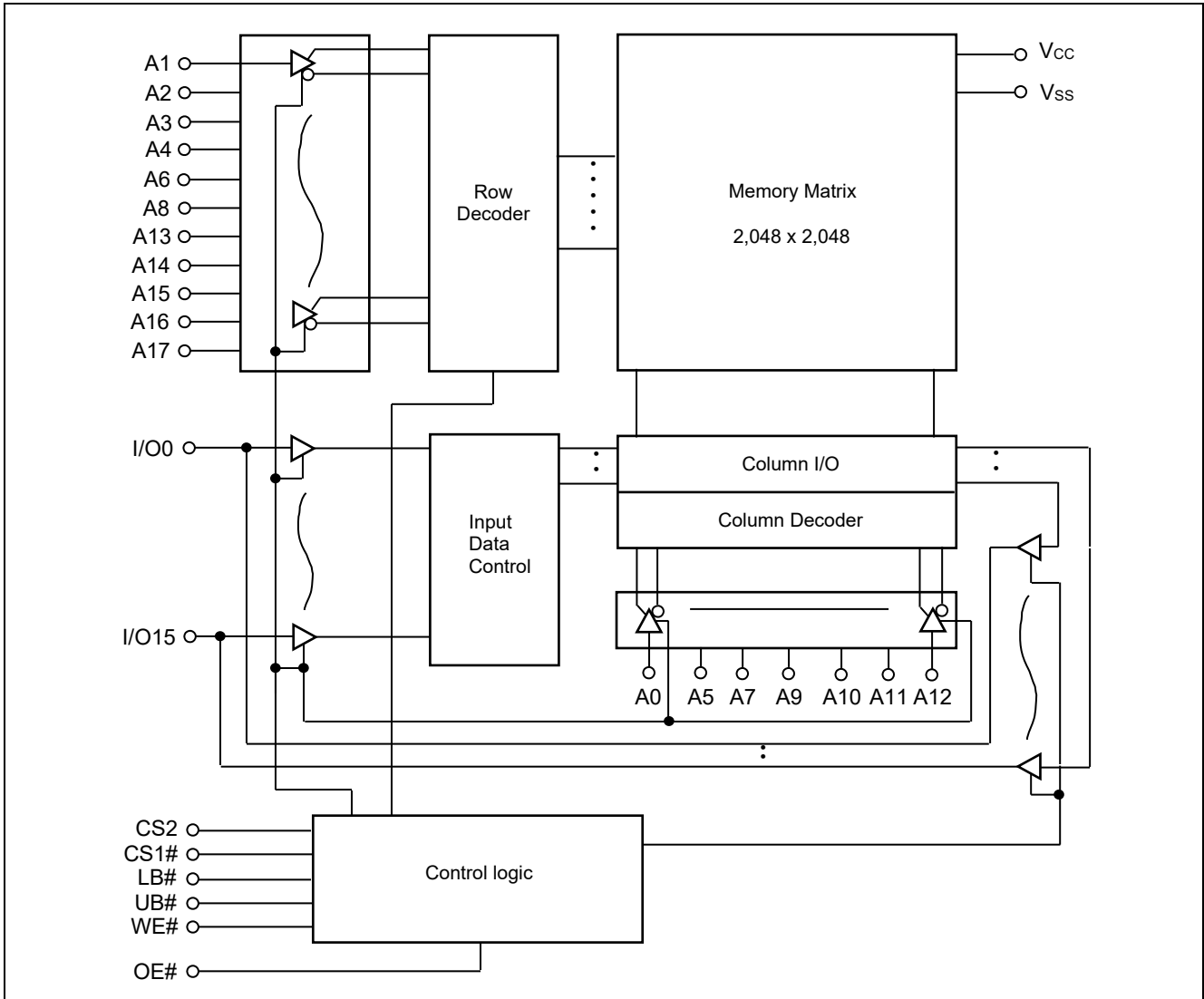
Pin Arrangement



Pin Description

Pin name	Function
Vcc	Power supply
Vss	Ground
A0 to A17	Address input
I/O0 to I/O15	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
NC	No connection

Block Diagram



Operation Table

CS1#	CS2	WE#	OE#	UB#	LB#	I/O0 to I/O7	I/O8 to I/O15	Operation
H	X	X	X	X	X	High-Z	High-Z	Standby
X	L	X	X	X	X	High-Z	High-Z	Standby
X	X	X	X	H	H	High-Z	High-Z	Standby
L	H	H	L	L	L	Dout	Dout	Read
L	H	H	L	H	L	Dout	High-Z	Lower byte read
L	H	H	L	L	H	High-Z	Dout	Upper byte read
L	H	L	X	L	L	Din	Din	Write
L	H	L	X	H	L	Din	High-Z	Lower byte write
L	H	L	X	L	H	High-Z	Din	Upper byte write
L	H	H	H	X	X	High-Z	High-Z	Output disable

Note 2. 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 ³ to V _{CC} +0.3 ⁴	V
Power dissipation	P _T	0.7	W
Operation temperature	T _{opr}	-40 to +85	°C
Storage temperature range	T _{stg}	-65 to +150	°C
Storage temperature range under bias	T _{bias}	-40 to +85	°C

Note 3. -3.0V for pulse ≤ 30ns (full width at half maximum)

4. Maximum voltage is +4.6V.

DC Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Supply voltage	V _{CC}	2.7	3.0	3.6	V	
	V _{SS}	0	0	0	V	
Input high voltage	V _{IH}	2.2	—	V _{CC} +0.3	V	
Input low voltage	V _{IL}	-0.3	—	0.6	V	5
Ambient temperature range	T _a	-40	—	+85	°C	

Note 5. -3.0V for pulse ≤ 30ns (full width at half maximum)

DC Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test conditions	
Input leakage current	I _{LI}	—	—	1	μA	V _{in} = V _{SS} to V _{CC}	
Output leakage current	I _{LO}	—	—	1	μA	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}	
Operating current	I _{CC}	—	—	10	mA	CS1# = V _{IL} , CS2 = V _{IH} , Others = V _{IH} /V _{IL} , I _{I/O} = 0mA	
Average operating current	I _{CC1}	—	—	20	mA	Cycle = 55ns, duty = 100%, I _{I/O} = 0mA, CS1# = V _{IL} , CS2 = V _{IH} , Others = V _{IH} /V _{IL}	
		—	—	25	mA	Cycle = 45ns, duty = 100%, I _{I/O} = 0mA, CS1# = V _{IL} , CS2 = V _{IH} , Others = V _{IH} /V _{IL}	
	I _{CC2}	—	—	2.5	mA	Cycle = 1μs, duty = 100%, I _{I/O} = 0mA, CS1# ≤ 0.2V, CS2 ≥ V _{CC} -0.2V, V _{IH} ≥ V _{CC} -0.2V, V _{IL} ≤ 0.2V	
Standby current	I _{SB}	—	0.1 ⁶	0.3	mA	CS2 = V _{IL} , Others = V _{SS} to V _{CC}	
Standby current	I _{SB1}	—	0.3 ⁶	2	μA	~+25°C	V _{in} = V _{SS} to V _{CC} , (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
		—	—	3	μA	~+40°C	
		—	—	5	μA	~+70°C	
		—	—	7	μA	~+85°C	
Output high voltage	V _{OH}	2.4	—	—	V	I _{OH} = -1mA	
	V _{OH2}	V _{CC} -0.2	—	—	V	I _{OH} = -0.1mA	
Output low voltage	V _{OL}	—	—	0.4	V	I _{OL} = 2mA	
	V _{OL2}	—	—	0.2	V	I _{OL} = 0.1mA	

Note 6. Typical parameter indicates the value for the center of distribution at 3.0V (T_a=25°C), and not 100% tested.

Capacitance

(V_{CC} = 2.7V ~ 3.6V, f = 1MHz, T_a = -40 ~ +85°C)

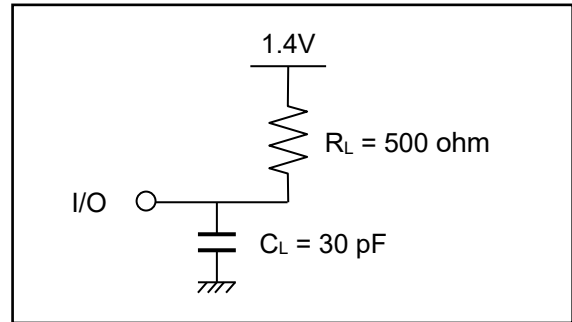
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test conditions	Note
Input capacitance	C _{in}	—	—	8	pF	V _{in} = 0V	7
Input / output capacitance	C _{I/O}	—	—	10	pF	V _{I/O} = 0V	7

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

AC Characteristics

Test Conditions ($V_{CC} = 2.7V \sim 3.6V$, $T_a = -40 \sim +85^{\circ}C$)

- Input pulse levels: $V_{IL} = 0.4V$, $V_{IH} = 2.4V$
- 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	Min.	Max.	Unit	Note
Read cycle time	t_{RC}	45		ns	
Address access time	t_{AA}	—	45	ns	
Chip select access time	t_{ACS1}	—	45	ns	
	t_{ACS2}	—	45	ns	
Output enable to output valid	t_{OE}	—	22	ns	
Output hold from address change	t_{OH}	10	—	ns	
LB#, UB# access time	t_{BA}	—	45	ns	
Chip select to output in low-Z	t_{CLZ1}	10	—	ns	8,9
	t_{CLZ2}	10	—	ns	8,9
LB#, UB# enable to low-Z	t_{BLZ}	5	—	ns	8,9
Output enable to output in low-Z	t_{OLZ}	5	—	ns	8,9
Chip deselect to output in high-Z	t_{CHZ1}	0	18	ns	8,9,10
	t_{CHZ2}	0	18	ns	8,9,10
LB#, UB# disable to high-Z	t_{BHZ}	0	18	ns	8,9,10
Output disable to output in high-Z	t_{OHZ}	0	18	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 I/O pins enter a high-impedance state and are not referred to the I/O levels.

Write Cycle

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

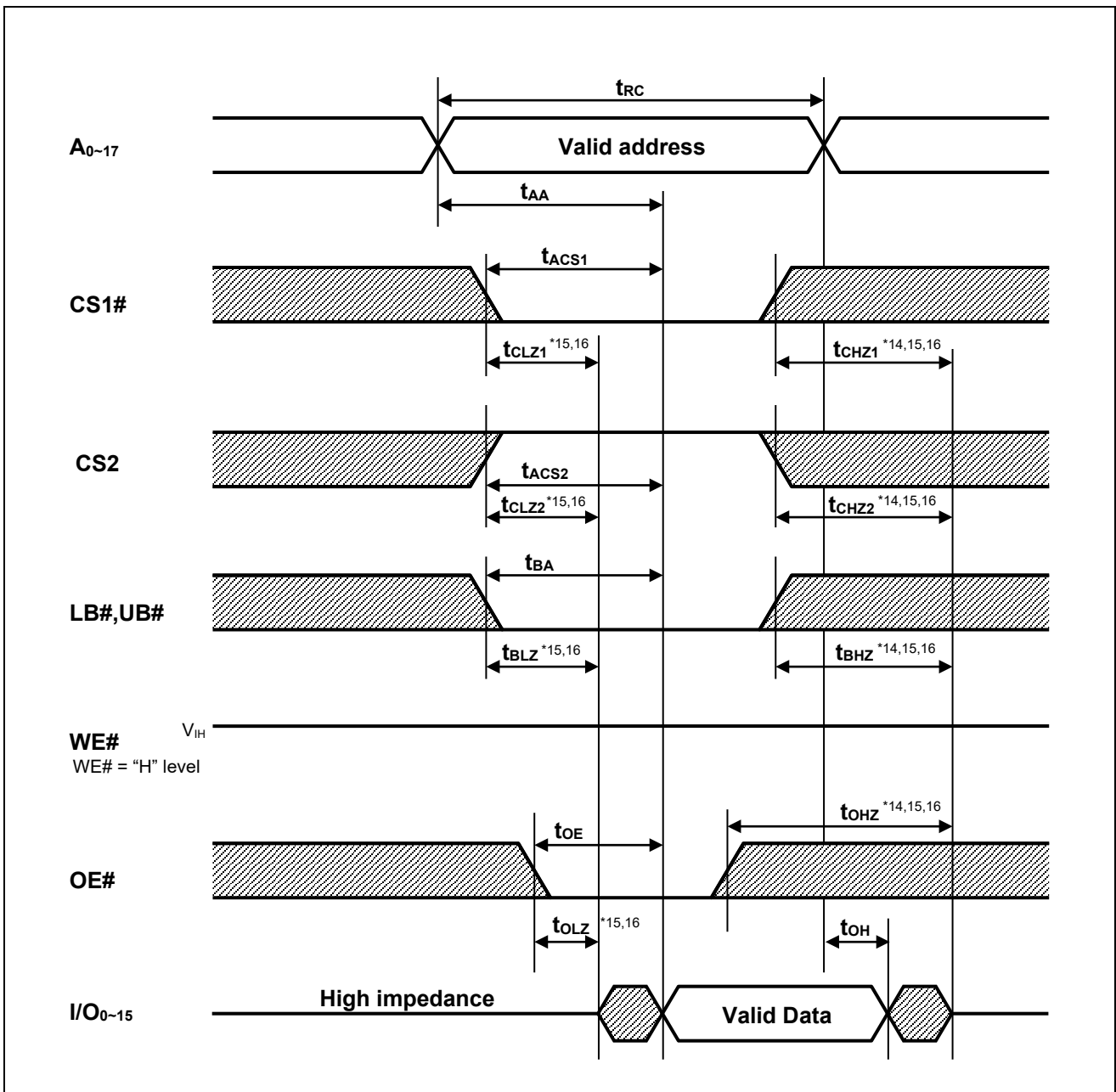
A write ends when any of (CS1#), (CS2), (WE#) or (one or both of LB# and UB#) becomes inactive.

12. This parameter is sampled and not 100% tested.

13. t_{OHZ} and t_{WHZ} are defined as the time when the I/O pins enter a high-impedance state and are not referred to the I/O levels.

Timing Waveforms

Read Cycle

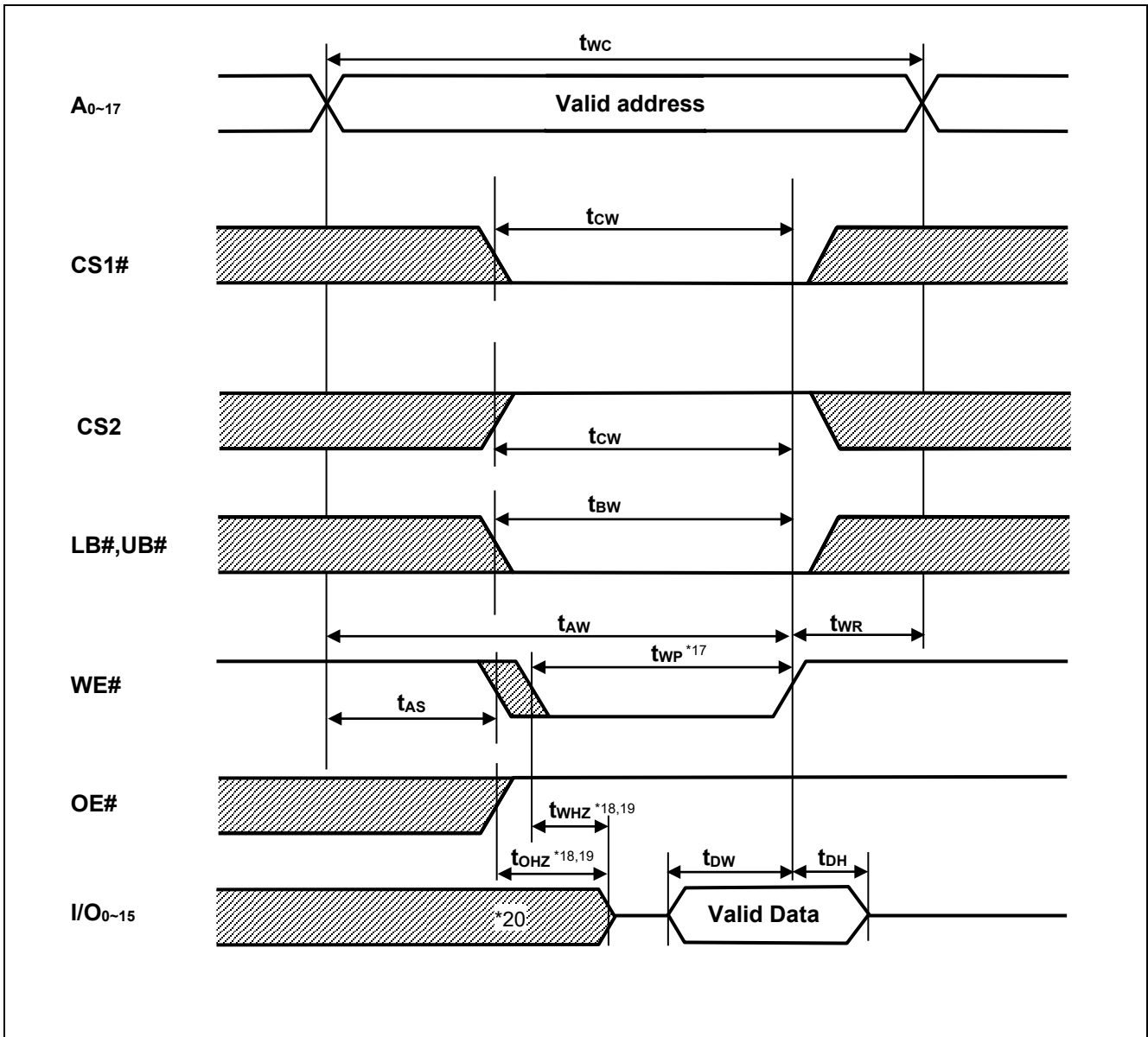


Note 14. t_{CHZ1} , t_{CHZ2} , t_{BHZ} and t_{OHZ} are defined as the time when the I/O pins enter a high-impedance state and are not referred to the I/O levels.

15. This parameter is sampled and not 100% tested

16. 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.

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



Note 17. t_{wp} is the minimum time to perform a write.

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#.

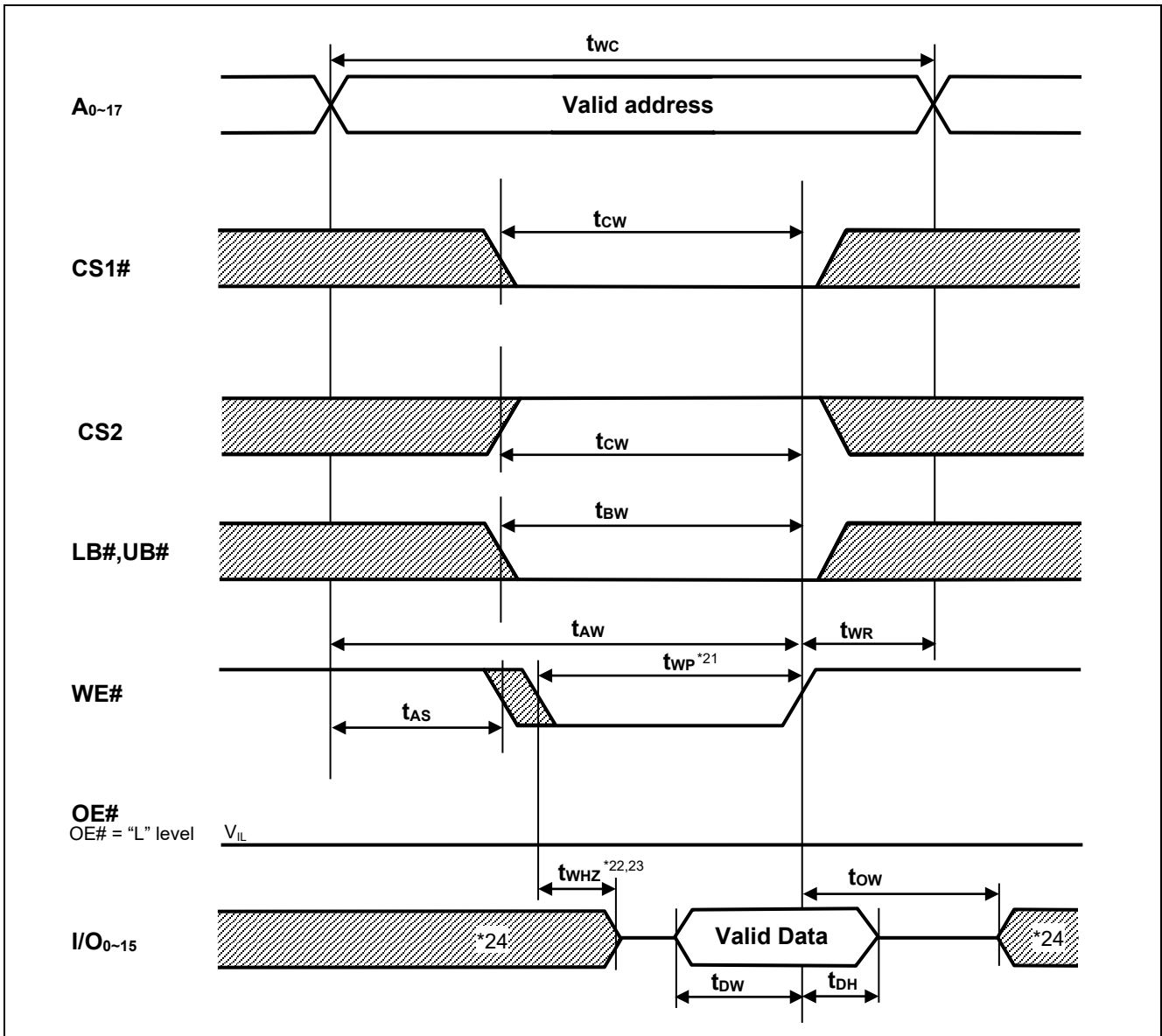
A write ends when any of (CS1#), (CS2), (WE#) or (one or both of LB# and UB#) becomes inactive.

18. t_{ohz} and t_{whz} are defined as the time when the I/O pins enter a high-impedance state and are not referred to the I/O levels.

19. This parameter is sampled and not 100% tested

20. During this period, I/O pins are in the output state so input signals must not be applied to the I/O pins.

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



Note 21. t_{wp} is the minimum time to perform a write.

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#.

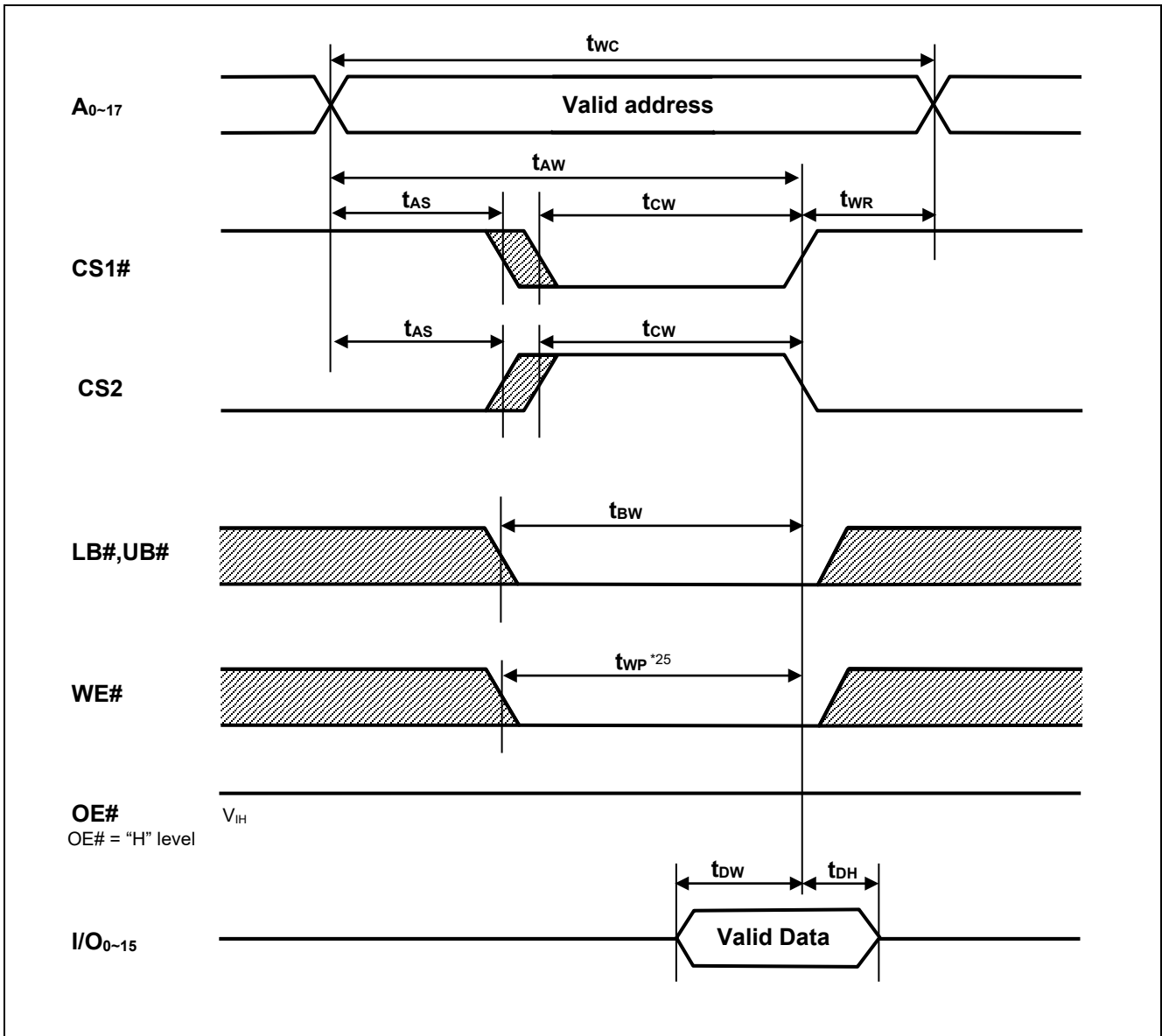
A write ends when any of (CS1#), (CS2), (WE#) or (one or both of LB# and UB#) becomes inactive.

22. t_{whz} is defined as the time when the I/O pins enter a high-impedance state and are not referred to the I/O levels.

23. This parameter is sampled and not 100% tested.

24. During this period, I/O pins are in the output state so input signals must not be applied to the I/O pins.

Write Cycle (3) (CS1#, CS2 CLOCK)



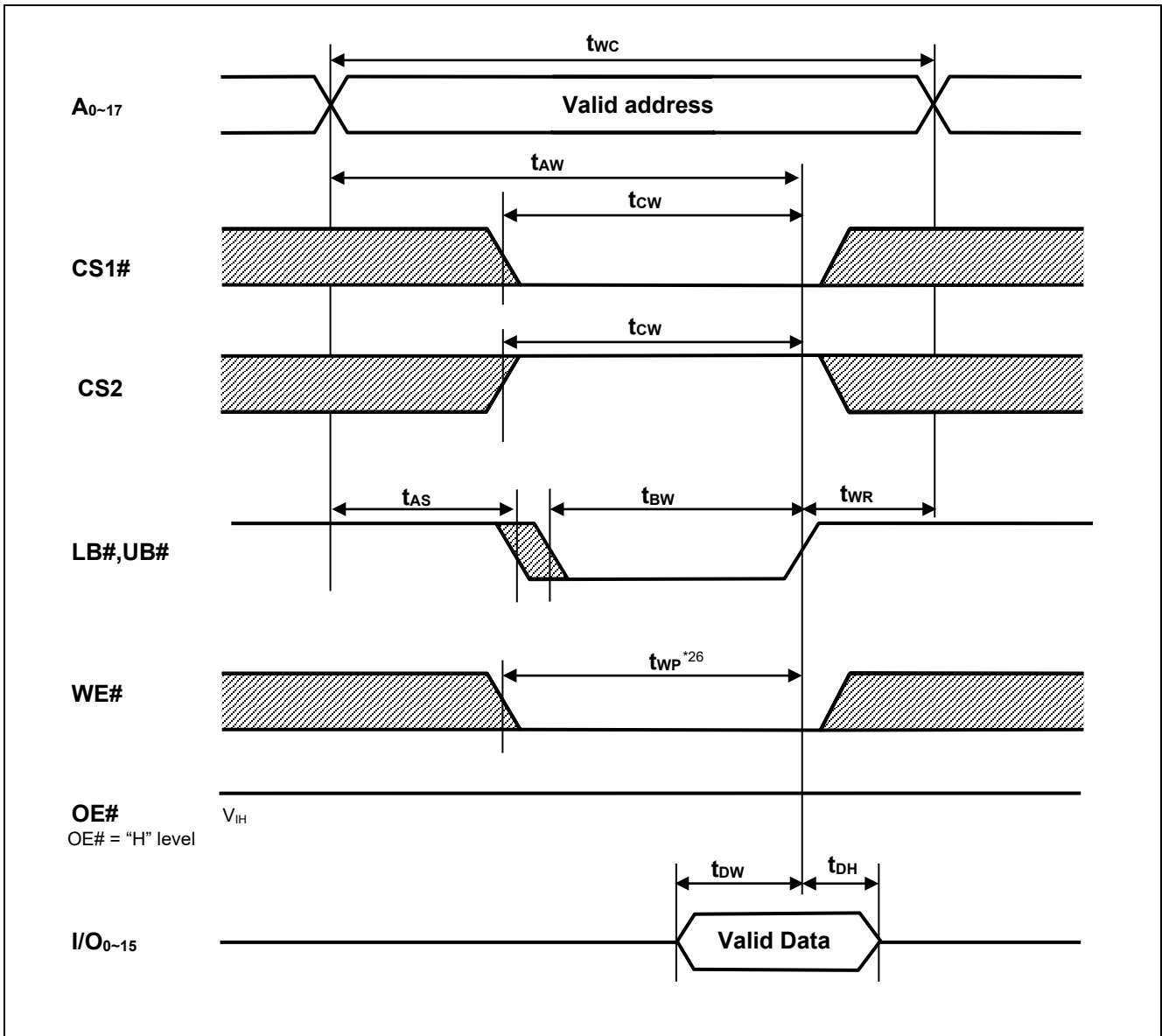
Note 25. t_{WP} is the minimum time to perform a write.

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.

Write Cycle (4) (LB#, UB# CLOCK)



Note 26. t_{WP} is the minimum time to perform a write.

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.

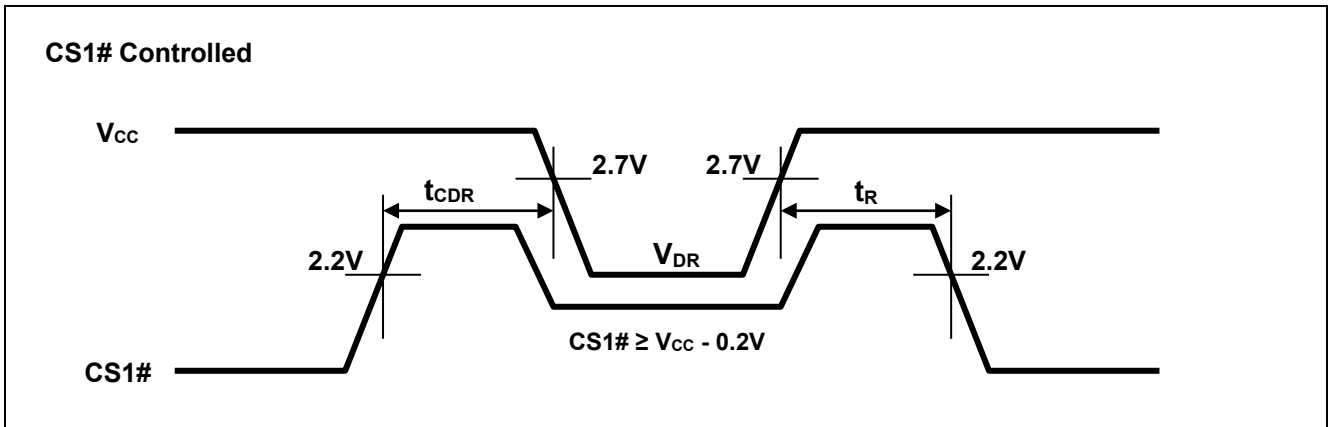
Low V_{CC} Data Retention Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test conditions ^{*28}	
V _{CC} for data retention	V _{DR}	1.5	—	—	V	V _{in} ≥ 0V, (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}	—	0.3 ^{*27}	2	μA	~+25°C	V _{CC} = 3.0V, V _{in} ≥ 0V, (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
		—	—	3	μA	~+40°C	
		—	—	5	μA	~+70°C	
		—	—	7	μA	~+85°C	
Chip deselect time to data retention	t _{CDR}	0	—	—	ns	See retention waveform.	
Operation recovery time	t _R	5	—	—	ms		

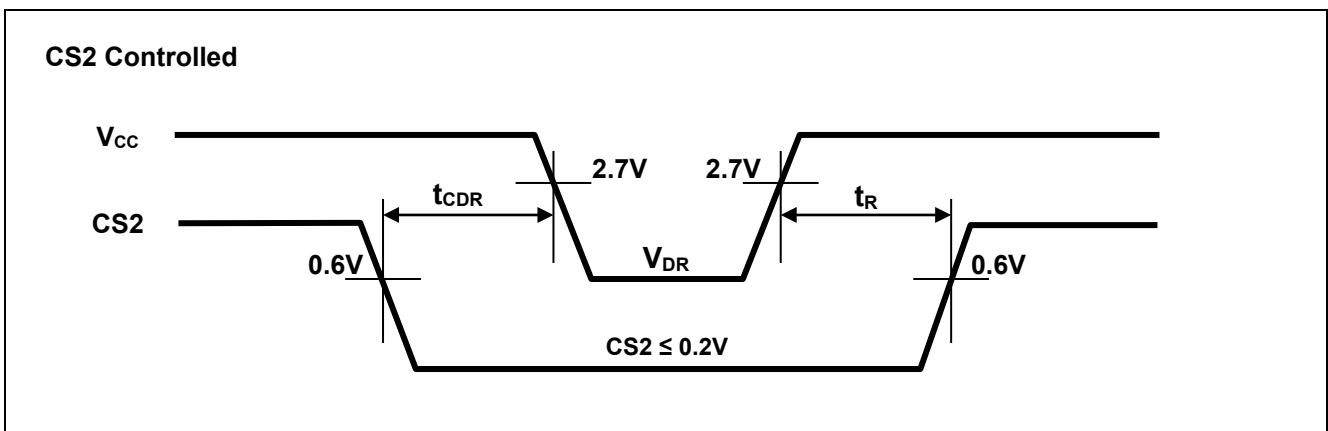
Note 27. Typical parameter indicates the value for the center of distribution at 3.0V (T_a=25°C), and not 100% tested.

28. CS2 controls address buffer, WE# buffer, CS1# buffer, OE# buffer, LB# buffer, UB# buffer and I/O buffer. If CS2 controls data retention mode, V_{in} levels (address, WE#, CS1#, OE#, LB#, UB#, I/O) 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#, I/O) can be in the high-impedance state.

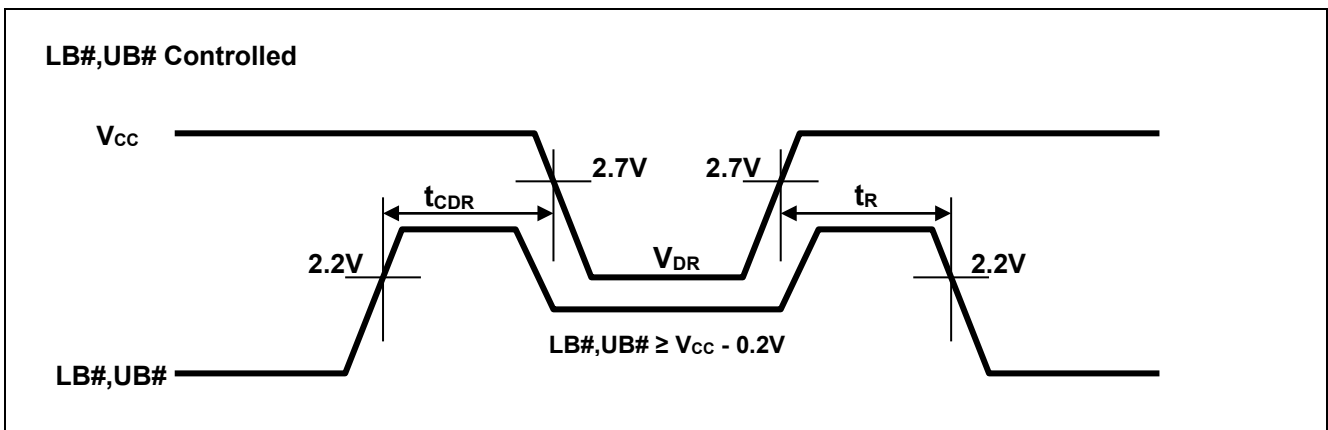
Low Vcc Data Retention Timing Waveforms (CS1# controlled)



Low Vcc Data Retention Timing Waveforms (CS2 controlled)



Low Vcc Data Retention Timing Waveforms (LB#,UB# controlled)



Revision History	RMLV0416E Series Data Sheet
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Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
1.00	2014.2.27	—	First edition issued
2.00	2016.1.12	1	Changed section from “Part Name Information” to “Orderable part number information”
2.01	2020.2.20	Last page	Updated the Notice to the latest version
3.00	2021.8.18	1,4,12	Changed the typical value of I _{SB1} and I _{CCDR} from 0.4μA to 0.3μA. Revised orderable part number information

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