

8-Mbit (1M x 8) Static RAM

Features

- Very high speed: 45 ns
 - Wide voltage range: 4.5V – 5.5V
- Ultra low active power
 - Typical active current: 1.8 mA @ $f = 1$ MHz
 - Typical active current: 18 mA @ $f = f_{max}$
- Ultra low standby power
 - Typical standby current: 2 μ A
 - Maximum standby current: 8 μ A
- Easy memory expansion with \overline{CE}_1 , CE_2 and \overline{OE} features
- Automatic power down when deselected
- CMOS for optimum speed and power
- Offered in Pb-free 44-Pin TSOP II package

Functional Description

The CY62158E MoBL® is a high performance CMOS static RAM organized as 1024K words by 8 bits. This device features advanced circuit design to provide ultra low active current. This

is ideal for providing More Battery Life™ (MoBL®) in portable applications such as cellular telephones. The device also has an automatic power down feature that significantly reduces power consumption. Placing the device into standby mode reduces power consumption significantly when deselected (CE_1 HIGH or CE_2 LOW).

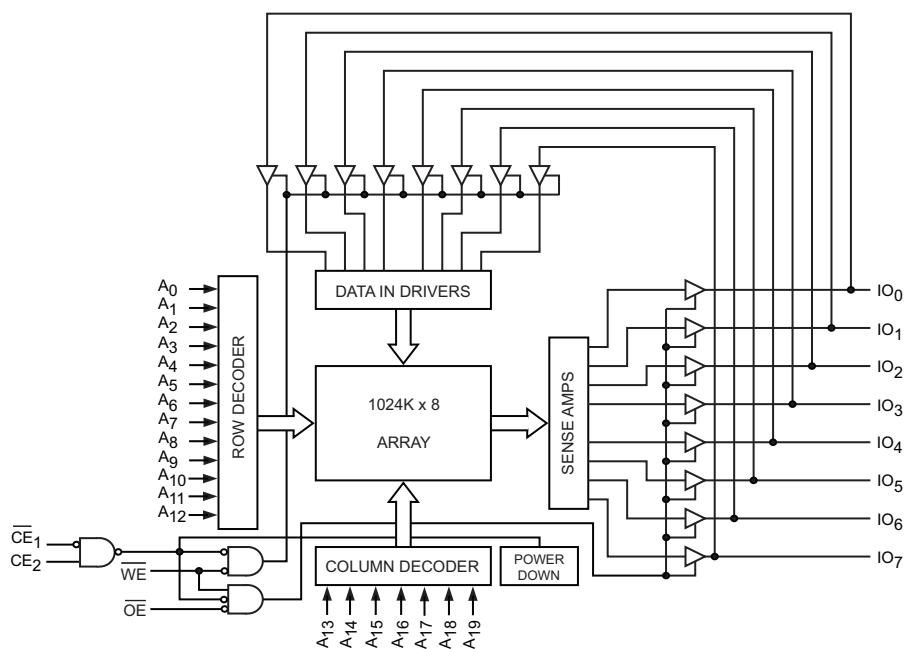
To write to the device, take Chip Enables (\overline{CE}_1 LOW and CE_2 HIGH) and Write Enable (WE) input LOW. Data on the eight IO pins (IO_0 through IO_7) is then written into the location specified on the address pins (A_0 through A_{19}).

To read from the device, take Chip Enables (\overline{CE}_1 LOW and CE_2 HIGH) and \overline{OE} LOW while forcing the WE HIGH. Under these conditions, the contents of the memory location specified by the address pins appear on the IO pins.

The eight input and output pins (IO_0 through IO_7) are placed in a high impedance state when the device is deselected (CE_1 HIGH or CE_2 LOW), the outputs are disabled (OE HIGH), or a write operation is in progress (\overline{CE}_1 LOW and CE_2 HIGH and WE LOW). See the [Truth Table](#) on page 8 for a complete description of read and write modes.

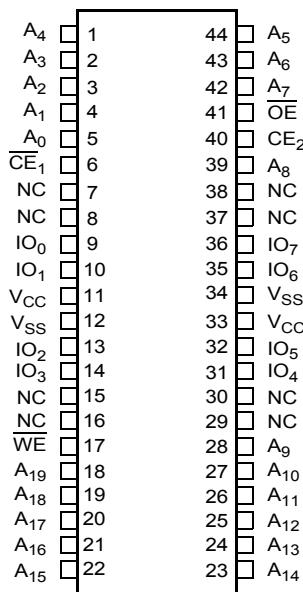
For best practice recommendations, refer to the Cypress application note [AN1064, SRAM System Guidelines](#).

Logic Block Diagram



Pin Configuration

Figure 1. 44-Pin TSOP II (Top View) [1]



Product Portfolio

| Product | V _{CC} Range (V) | | | Speed (ns) | Power Dissipation | | | | | |
|---------------|---------------------------|---------|-----|---------------|--------------------------------|-----|----------------------|-----|-------------------------------|-----|
| | | | | | Operating I _{CC} (mA) | | | | Standby I _{SB2} (μA) | |
| | | | | | f = 1 MHz | | f = f _{max} | | | |
| | Min | Typ [2] | Max | | Typ [2] | Max | Typ [2] | Max | Typ [2] | Max |
| CY62158ELL-45 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 45 | 1.8 | 3 | 18 | 25 | 2 | 8 |

Notes

1. NC pins are not connected on the die.
2. Typical values are included for reference only and are not guaranteed or tested. Typical values are measured at V_{CC} = V_{CC(typ)}, T_A = 25°C.

Maximum Ratings

Exceeding the maximum ratings may impair the useful life of the device. These user guidelines are not tested.

Storage Temperature -65°C to $+150^{\circ}\text{C}$

Ambient Temperature with Power Applied -55°C to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$

Supply Voltage to Ground Potential -0.5V to $V_{\text{CC(max)}} + 0.5\text{V}$

DC Voltage Applied to Outputs in High-Z State ^[3, 4] -0.5V to $V_{\text{CC(max)}} + 0.5\text{V}$

DC Input Voltage ^[3, 4] -0.5V to $V_{\text{CC(max)}} + 0.5\text{V}$

Output Current into Outputs (LOW) 20 mA

Static Discharge Voltage >2001 V (MIL-STD-883, Method 3015)

Latch up Current >200 mA

Operating Range

| Device | Range | Ambient Temperature | V_{CC} ^[5] |
|------------|------------|--|--------------------------------|
| CY62158ELL | Industrial | -40°C to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 4.5V – 5.5V |

Electrical Characteristics

Over the Operating Range

| Parameter | Description | Test Conditions | -45 | | | Unit |
|---------------------------------|---|---|------|--------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| | | | Min | Typ ^[2] | Max | |
| V_{OH} | Output HIGH Voltage | $I_{\text{OH}} = -1\text{ mA}$ | 2.4 | | | V |
| V_{OL} | Output LOW Voltage | $I_{\text{OL}} = 2.1\text{ mA}$ | | | 0.4 | V |
| V_{IH} | Input HIGH Voltage | $V_{\text{CC}} = 4.5\text{V}$ to 5.5V | 2.2 | | $V_{\text{CC}} + 0.5\text{V}$ | V |
| V_{IL} | Input LOW Voltage | $V_{\text{CC}} = 4.5\text{V}$ to 5.5V | -0.5 | | 0.8 | V |
| I_{IX} | Input Leakage Current | $\text{GND} \leq V_{\text{I}} \leq V_{\text{CC}}$ | -1 | | +1 | μA |
| I_{OZ} | Output Leakage Current | $\text{GND} \leq V_{\text{O}} \leq V_{\text{CC}}$, Output Disabled | -1 | | +1 | μA |
| I_{CC} | V_{CC} Operating Supply Current | $f = f_{\text{MAX}} = 1/t_{\text{RC}}$ | | 18 | 25 | mA |
| | | $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ | | 1.8 | 3 | mA |
| I_{SB1} | Automatic CE Power down Current — CMOS Inputs | $CE_1 \geq V_{\text{CC}} - 0.2\text{V}$, $CE_2 \leq 0.2\text{V}$ $V_{\text{IN}} \geq V_{\text{CC}} - 0.2\text{V}$, $V_{\text{IN}} \leq 0.2\text{V}$ $f = f_{\text{MAX}}$ (Address and Data Only), $f = 0$ (OE, and WE), $V_{\text{CC}} = V_{\text{CCmax}}$ | | 2 | 8 | μA |
| | | | | | | |
| I_{SB2} ^[6] | Automatic CE Power-down Current — CMOS Inputs | $CE_1 \geq V_{\text{CC}} - 0.2\text{V}$ or $CE_2 \leq 0.2\text{V}$, $V_{\text{IN}} \geq V_{\text{CC}} - 0.2\text{V}$ or $V_{\text{IN}} \leq 0.2\text{V}$, $f = 0$, $V_{\text{CC}} = V_{\text{CCmax}}$ | | 2 | 8 | μA |

Capacitance

Tested initially and after any design or process changes that may affect these parameters.

| Parameter | Description | Test Conditions | Max | Unit |
|------------------|--------------------|---|-----|------|
| C_{IN} | Input Capacitance | $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$, $V_{\text{CC}} = V_{\text{CC(typ)}}$ | 10 | pF |
| C_{OUT} | Output Capacitance | | 10 | pF |

Thermal Resistance

Tested initially and after any design or process changes that may affect these parameters.

| Parameter | Description | Test Conditions | TSOP II | Unit |
|----------------------|--|---|---------|----------------------|
| Θ_{JA} | Thermal Resistance (Junction to Ambient) | Still Air, soldered on a 3×4.5 inch, two-layer printed circuit board | 75.13 | $^{\circ}\text{C/W}$ |
| Θ_{JC} | Thermal Resistance (Junction to Case) | | 8.95 | $^{\circ}\text{C/W}$ |

Notes

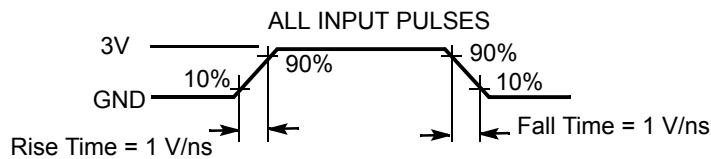
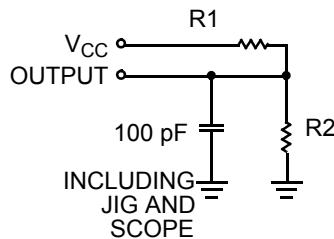
3. $V_{\text{IL(min)}} = -2.0\text{V}$ for pulse durations less than 20 ns.

4. $V_{\text{IH(max)}} = V_{\text{CC}} + 0.75\text{V}$ for pulse durations less than 20 ns.

5. Full Device AC operation assumes a $100\text{ }\mu\text{s}$ ramp time from 0 to V_{CC} (min) and $200\text{ }\mu\text{s}$ wait time after V_{CC} stabilization.

6. Only chip enables ($\overline{\text{CE}}_1$ and $\overline{\text{CE}}_2$), must be tied to CMOS levels to meet the I_{SB2} / I_{CCDR} spec. Other inputs can be left floating.

AC Test Loads and Waveforms



Equivalent to: THÉVENIN EQUIVALENT



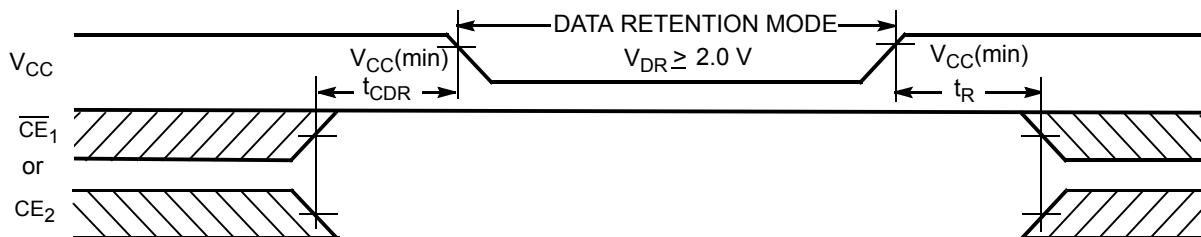
| Parameters | 5.0V | Unit |
|------------|------|----------|
| R_1 | 1838 | Ω |
| R_2 | 994 | Ω |
| R_{TH} | 645 | Ω |
| V_{TH} | 1.75 | V |

Data Retention Characteristics

Over the Operating Range

| Parameter | Description | Conditions | Min | Typ [2] | Max | Unit |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|--|-----|----------|-----|---------|
| V_{DR} | V_{CC} for Data Retention | | 2 | | | V |
| $I_{CCDR}^{[6]}$ | Data Retention Current | $V_{CC} = V_{DR}$ $CE_1 \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$, $CE_2 \leq 0.2V$, $V_{IN} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$ or $V_{IN} \leq 0.2V$ | | | 8 | μA |
| $t_{CDR}^{[7]}$ | Chip Deselect to Data Retention Time | | 0 | | | ns |
| $t_R^{[8]}$ | Operation Recovery Time | | | t_{RC} | | ns |

Data Retention Waveform



Notes

7. Tested initially and after any design or process changes that may affect these parameters.
8. Full device operation requires linear V_{CC} ramp from V_{DR} to $V_{CC(\min)} \geq 100\text{ }\mu\text{s}$ or stable at $V_{CC(\min)} \geq 100\text{ }\mu\text{s}$.

Switching Characteristics

Over the Operating Range [9]

| Parameter | Description | 45 ns | | Unit |
|-------------------------|---|-------|-----|------|
| | | Min | Max | |
| Read Cycle | | | | |
| t _{RC} | Read Cycle Time | 45 | | ns |
| t _{AA} | Address to Data Valid | | 45 | ns |
| t _{OHA} | Data Hold from Address Change | 10 | | ns |
| t _{ACE} | \overline{CE}_1 LOW and CE_2 HIGH to Data Valid | | 45 | ns |
| t _{DOE} | \overline{OE} LOW to Data Valid | | 22 | ns |
| t _{LZOE} | \overline{OE} LOW to Low Z [10] | 5 | | ns |
| t _{HZOE} | \overline{OE} HIGH to High Z [10, 11] | | 18 | ns |
| t _{LZCE} | \overline{CE}_1 LOW and CE_2 HIGH to Low Z [10] | 10 | | ns |
| t _{HZCE} | \overline{CE}_1 HIGH or CE_2 LOW to High Z [10, 11] | | 18 | ns |
| t _{PU} | \overline{CE}_1 LOW and CE_2 HIGH to Power Up | 0 | | ns |
| t _{PD} | \overline{CE}_1 HIGH or CE_2 LOW to Power Down | | 45 | ns |
| Write Cycle [12] | | | | |
| t _{WC} | Write Cycle Time | 45 | | ns |
| t _{SCE} | \overline{CE}_1 LOW and CE_2 HIGH to Write End | 35 | | ns |
| t _{AW} | Address Setup to Write End | 35 | | ns |
| t _{HA} | Address Hold from Write End | 0 | | ns |
| t _{SA} | Address Setup to Write Start | 0 | | ns |
| t _{PWE} | WE Pulse Width | 35 | | ns |
| t _{SD} | Data Setup to Write End | 25 | | ns |
| t _{HD} | Data Hold from Write End | 0 | | ns |
| t _{HZWE} | \overline{WE} LOW to High Z [10, 11] | | 18 | ns |
| t _{LZWE} | \overline{WE} HIGH to Low Z [10] | 10 | | ns |

Notes

9. Test conditions for all parameters other than tri-state parameters assume signal transition time of 3 ns or less (1V/ns), timing reference levels of $V_{CC(\text{typ})}/2$, input pulse levels of 0 to $V_{CC(\text{typ})}$, and output loading of the specified I_{OL}/I_{OH} as shown in "AC Test Loads and Waveforms" on page 4.
10. At any given temperature and voltage condition, t_{HZOE} is less than t_{LZCE}, t_{HZOE} is less than t_{LZOE}, and t_{HZWE} is less than t_{LZWE} for any given device.
11. t_{HZOE}, t_{HZCE}, and t_{HZWE} transitions are measured when the outputs enter a high impedance state.
12. The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of WE, $CE_1 = V_{IL}$, and $CE_2 = V_{IH}$. All signals must be ACTIVE to initiate a write and any of these signals can terminate a write by going INACTIVE. The data input setup and hold timing should be referenced to the edge of the signal that terminates the write.

Switching Waveforms

Figure 2 shows address transition controlled read cycle waveforms.^[13, 14]

Figure 2. Read Cycle No. 1

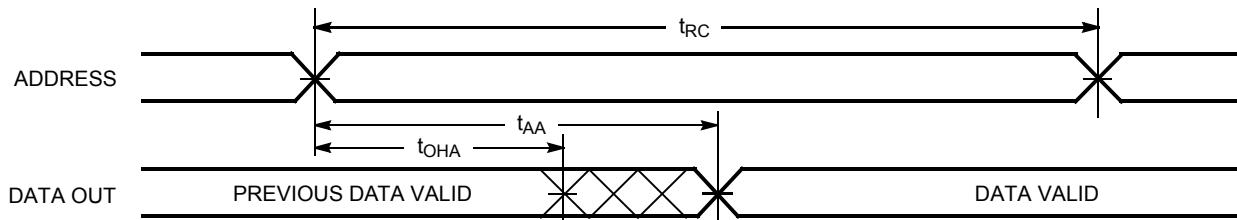
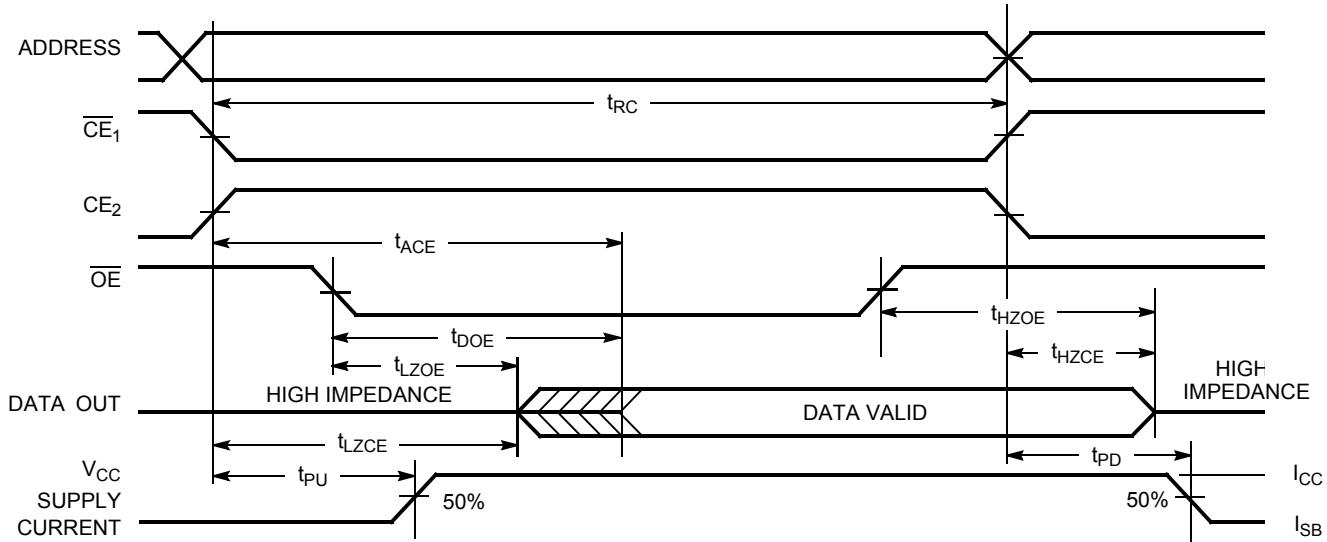


Figure 3 shows \overline{OE} controlled read cycle waveforms.^[14, 15]

Figure 3. Read Cycle No. 2



Notes

13. Device is continuously selected. \overline{OE} , $\overline{CE}_1 = V_{IL}$, $CE_2 = V_{IH}$.
14. WE is HIGH for read cycle.
15. Address valid before or similar to \overline{CE}_1 transition LOW and CE_2 transition HIGH.

Switching Waveforms (continued)

Figure 4 shows \overline{WE} controlled write cycle waveforms.^[12, 16, 17]

Figure 4. Write Cycle No. 1

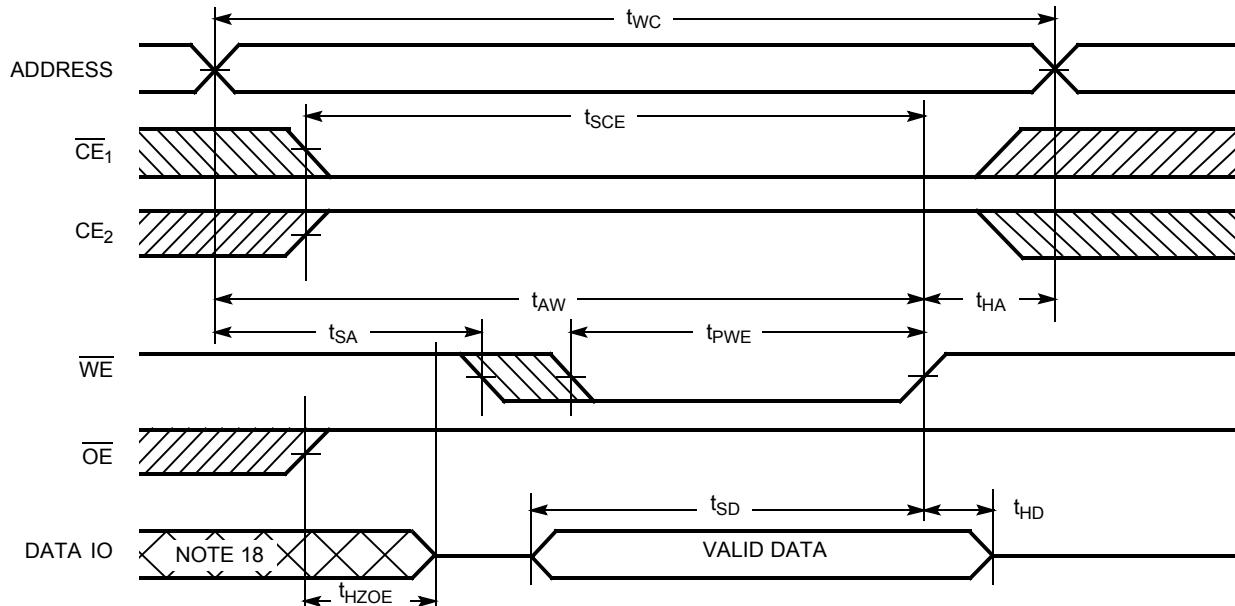
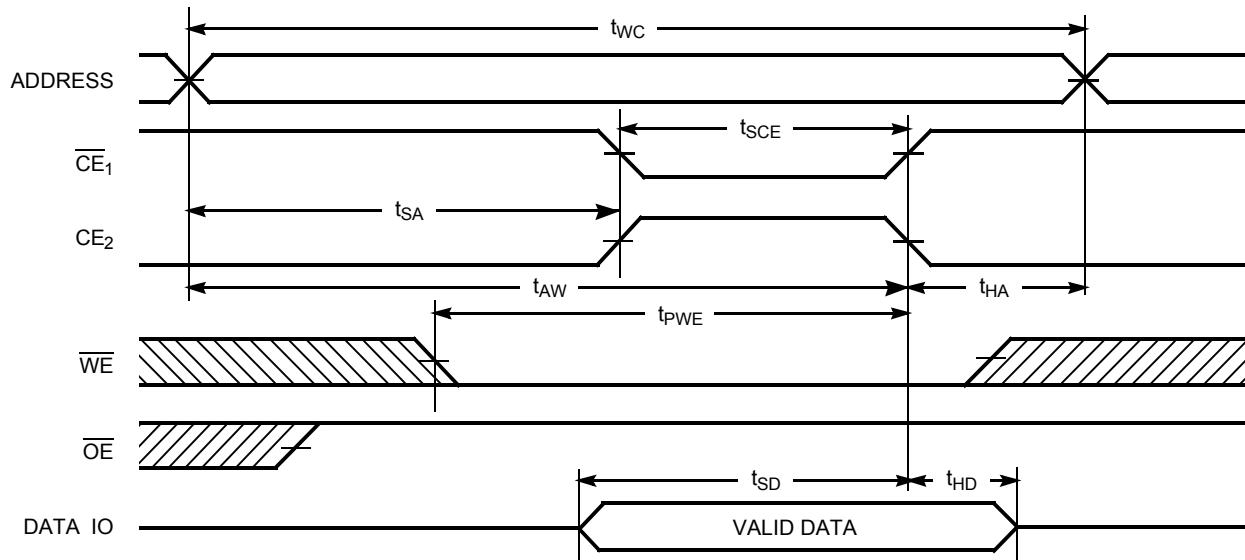


Figure 5 shows \overline{CE}_1 or CE_2 controlled write cycle waveforms.^[12, 16, 17]

Figure 5. Write Cycle No. 2



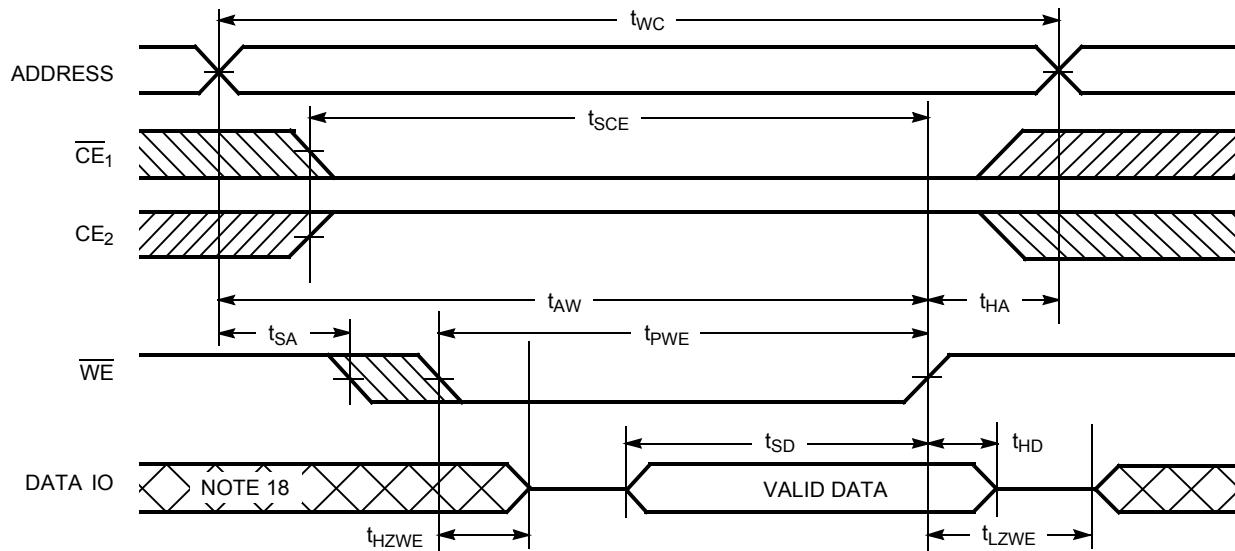
Notes

16. Data IO is high impedance if $\overline{OE} = V_{IH}$.
17. If \overline{CE}_1 goes HIGH or CE_2 goes LOW simultaneously with \overline{WE} HIGH, the output remains in high impedance state.
18. During this period, the IOs are in output state. Do not apply input signals.

Switching Waveforms (continued)

Figure 6 shows \overline{WE} controlled, \overline{OE} LOW write cycle waveforms.^[17]

Figure 6. Write Cycle No. 3



Truth Table

| \overline{CE}_1 | \overline{CE}_2 | \overline{WE} | \overline{OE} | Inputs/Outputs | Mode | Power |
|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| H | X | X | X | High Z | Deselect/Power Down | Standby (I_{SB}) |
| X | L | X | X | High Z | Deselect/Power Down | Standby (I_{SB}) |
| L | H | H | L | Data Out | Read | Active (I_{CC}) |
| L | H | H | H | High Z | Output Disabled | Active (I_{CC}) |
| L | H | L | X | Data in | Write | Active (I_{CC}) |

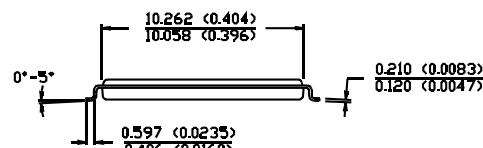
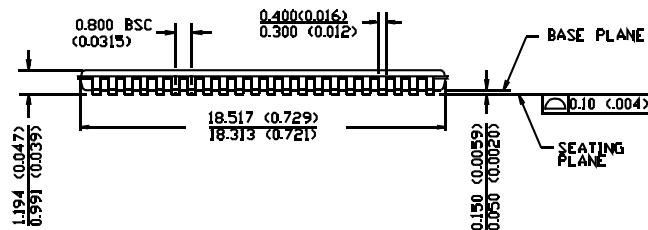
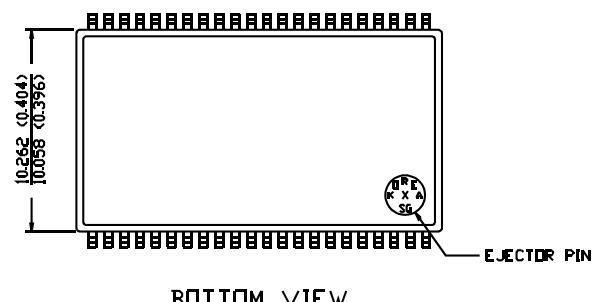
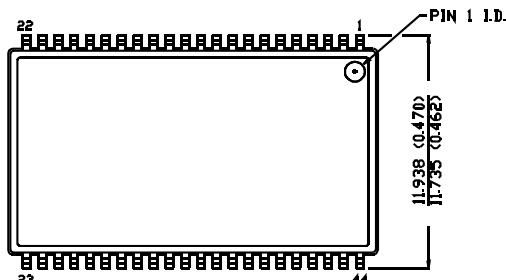
Ordering Information

| Speed (ns) | Ordering Code | Package Diagram | Package Type | Operating Range |
|------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| 45 | CY62158ELL-45ZSXI | 51-85087 | 48-Pin TSOP II (Pb-free) | Industrial |

Package Diagrams

Figure 7. 44-Pin TSOP II, 51-85087

DIMENSION [IN MM (INCH)]
 MAX
 MIN



51-85087-*A

Document History Page

Document Title: CY62158E MoBL® 8-Mbit (1M x 8) Static RAM
Document Number: 38-05684

| REV. | ECN NO. | Issue Date | Orig. of Change | Description of Change |
|------|---------|------------|-----------------|---|
| ** | 270350 | See ECN | PCI | New Data Sheet |
| *A | 291271 | See ECN | SYT | Converted from Advance Information to Preliminary Changed input pulse level from V_{CC} to 3V in the AC Test Loads and Waveforms Modified footnote #9 to include timing reference level of 1.5V and input pulse level of 3V |
| *B | 1462592 | See ECN | VKN/AESA | Converted from preliminary to final Removed 35 ns speed bin Removed "L" parts Removed 48-Ball VFBGA package Changed $I_{CC(max)}$ spec from 2.3 mA to 3 mA at $f=1$ MHz Changed $I_{CC(typ)}$ spec from 16 mA to 18 mA at $f=f_{MAX}$ Changed $I_{CC(max)}$ spec from 28 mA to 25 mA at $f=f_{MAX}$ Changed $I_{SB1(typ)}$ and $I_{SB2(typ)}$ spec from 0.9 μ A to 2 μ A Changed $I_{SB1(max)}$ and $I_{SB2(max)}$ spec from 4.5 μ A to 8 μ A Changed $I_{CCDR(max)}$ spec from 4.5 μ A to 8 μ A Changed t_{LZOE} spec from 3 ns to 5 ns Changed t_{LZCE} spec from 6 ns to 10 ns Changed t_{HZCE} spec from 22 ns to 18 ns Changed t_{PWE} spec from 30 ns to 35 ns Changed t_{SD} spec from 22 ns to 25 ns Changed t_{LZWE} spec from 6 ns to 10 ns Added footnote# 6 related to I_{SB2} and I_{CCDR} Updated Ordering information table |

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